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HARRAP'S STANDARD
FRENCH AND ENGLISH
DICTIONARY

PART ONE

HARRAP'S STANDARD FRENCH AND ENGLISH DICTIONARY

EDITED BY
J. E. MANSION

PART ONE
FRENCH—ENGLISH

WITH SUPPLEMENT (1961)



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PREFACE

"THERE is not a satisfactory French Dictionary on the market." This constant reproach of the last thirty years renders less than justice to much excellent work done in the past by Elwall, Bellows, Boëlle, Tarver, and others; it is none the less true that no French and English dictionary hitherto available has proved adequate to the needs of the serious student.

The just grounds of complaint may be brought under the following heads. In the first place, existing dictionaries are, and always have been, a full generation behind their day in their content, and most of them are too small to be of any 'real use.' The range of human knowledge and invention has extended so greatly during the last two generations that it is materially impossible to cover it in any work of small bulk.

In the next place, bilingual dictionaries are not scientific in their treatment of words, and have not kept pace with the progress in philology that has been so notable in recent years.

Lastly, the mind of the lexicographer seems invariably to be anchored in the past; French phrases in current use are translated into early Victorian English, if not into that of Queen Anne, while a modern English or American colloquialism is rendered, *tant bien que mal*, in the language of Molière. This archaism of phrasing has become glaringly noticeable since the World War. In the vocabulary and phraseology of the peoples involved the reactions have been as violent as in the spheres of sociology and economics, and both French and English have been permanently affected to a degree that can no longer be ignored.

Messrs Harrap & Co. had already before the War laid their plans for the preparation of a new French and English dictionary that should mark a step in advance of what had been achieved up to that time. Material that had not been available to dictionary makers of the last century was at hand to facilitate the task. In France the publication of Hatzfeld and Darmiester's *Dictionnaire Général* had been nothing short of epoch-making; in Britain the New English Dictionary was approaching completion; in Germany Plattner had finished the compilation of his *Ausführliche Grammatik* and of its Supplements.

In 1919 it was felt that the time was opportune for making a start, and a staff was brought together, whose first task it was to inventory the material ready to hand and to prepare some experimental pages of the French-English part. At the same time the general lines of the work were laid down, what it was proposed to include and what must be considered as lying outside our province.

In the first place this must be a dictionary of the present day, as far as it was possible for any work of reference ever to claim that it is up to date; and this must involve the clearing away of a large amount of archaic lumber still persisting in most dictionaries, echoes of short-lived fashions and of outworn techniques that had their day and passed out of our civilization, without leaving any permanent mark on our phraseology. At the same time a modern work of reference must continue to provide a key to the great treasure-houses of French and English literature, within limits and dates which we had to fix.

With regard to France this is a matter of little difficulty. The great bulk of the educated classes live in full enjoyment of the patrimony handed down to them from their 'Grand Siècle'; their acquaintance with Montaigne and Ronsard may be scrappy and superficial, but they are nurtured on the 17th-century dramatists and moralists, on La Fontaine and Mme de Sévigné; in this school their style is formed; their literature of to-day is full of an allusiveness that takes for granted intimate acquaintance with the great works of this period, and not a few present-day writers, in a full-dress article or speech, will revert to a severely 'classical' French as their medium of expression. Thus no dictionary of the French language, however 'modern,' can leave out of account the vocabulary and syntax of the seventeenth century.

Where to draw the line in English is a question more controversial. Broadly speaking, and for all that the Bible, Shakespeare, and Milton are so 'full of quotations,' the language of the centuries preceding the nineteenth has aged much more than is the case with French; our school acquaintance with Fielding, Richardson, Burke, and Pope is negligible in comparison to the *lycéen's* intimacy with his great classics, and does not condition our present-day idiom to nearly the same degree. At the same time the vocabulary of English is so extensive that considerations of space make the elimination of unessentials even more imperative than for French, and it was deemed wise to remain, broadly speaking, within the limits of the nineteenth and twentieth centuries.

In neither language, of course, is it possible to lay down hard and fast rules. A dictionary, as opposed to a word-list, must be a record of the diction, of the phrasing and idiom, peculiar to the languages under consideration, and much of this idiom enshrines words and phrases now forgotten, but which must of necessity be noted in order that a surviving use may be understood.

The next point to be decided was: what classes of readers and students we proposed to serve by the publication of this work. The aim was to supply the needs of 'everybody'; not only the general reader and the 'man in the street'—with his wife, but also the historian, the professional man, lawyer or physician, banker or stockbroker, architect or schoolmaster, soldier or sailor; the technician, builder or engineer, printer or binder.

The preparation of a few pages on this ambitious scale led to an early realization that a project conceived on these lines was impracticable; the work must assume the proportions of an encyclopaedia, and defeat its object through sheer wealth of material and the resultant laboriousness of consultation. In order therefore to keep within the limits of a volume easy to handle and reasonable in cost, we decided that we should aim at helping 'everyman' to read, understand, and even translate, his foreign newspaper, from the leaders to the advertisements. This in itself is a very large undertaking. The better-class newspapers of to-day, whether French or English, reflect the whole of our daily life and activities, and cater for the most varied interests. Politics, literary and dramatic criticism, law and market reports, and advertisements of sales, constitute only a fraction of their daily contents; new inventions and scientific developments form the subject of articles by specialists who are no longer required to express themselves in strictly 'non-technical' language. For in an age of private motor cars, home-built wireless sets, and electricity 'on tap' for domestic purposes, we are all more or less engineers. Our interests are further taken up with flying displays, watched with critical appreciation of loops and zooms; with movies and talkies; with racing and gracing and the tote. We rely on our paper to keep us up to date regarding the quantum theory, relativity, and the ether-drift; we expect guidance from the same source on the psychics of bidding in the evening's game of bridge.

It has been our endeavour to build up a dictionary that shall deal, if not exhaustively, at any rate adequately, with all these things. Further on will be found a list of encyclopaedias and reference books that have been laid constantly under contribution; special mention should be made of the new and recast editions of Chambers' Encyclopaedia and the *Grand Dictionnaire Larousse*; most of the latter publication appeared in time to allow us to scan its pages. But from the start it was obvious that we could not hope to obtain immediate touch with the times we live in by means of textbooks and dictionaries alone, and that to supplement these we must collect and 'card' our own material. For ten years we have accumulated words and phrases from current works of fiction, from the daily press of both countries concerned, and from periodicals such as *La Science Moderne* and 'Nature.' We enrolled as unconscious collaborators many translators of French into English, of English into French—not all translations are bad, as is too frequently assumed. The number of cards thus collected approximates to 200,000. To establish translations of all these entries was not always an easy task. It entailed correspondence with specialists at home and abroad, and in a number of cases several years have elapsed before a card on the 'waiting list' was duly translated and filed. Most of this material was used in the first place in drafting the French-English section of the Dictionary, and then redistributed under an English head-word.

Thus, when we started on the preparation of the English-French section, a large amount of material lay ready to our hand; but every day produced its quota of English words and phrases that had not come under notice in the first part of the work, and for which renderings must be established. The latter were carded back under a French head-word, and utilized in due course for the revision and completion of the first draft of the French-English section. It is owing to this method of work that we flatter ourselves that in our renderings of much of the idiom of the two languages there will be found a breadth of vocabulary and a raciness that mark an advance on what has been achieved hitherto. In actual number of words we have not widely exceeded the range of the dictionaries already in common use. Under the French letter A, for instance, a count shows only three to four hundred new entries. As a matter of fact, new coinages in a language, of the type of *arpetle*, *aspirine*, *paravane*, are of rare occurrence; more frequent as neologisms are compounds or derivatives of elements already in established use, such as *amérir*, *aéroflotte*, *accumètre*, *affût-trépiéd*, *autobus*, *autocar*, and the English 'aerobatics,' 'to entrain,' 'to detrain'; borrowings from dialect or from a foreign idiom, such as *braderie* and *batik*; the 'commonizing' of proper names: *un decauville*, or derivation from proper names: *bauxite*. Any new word, when well established, may generate a number of derivatives: the newly popular *braderie* has already given the back-formation '*Ici on bradera*'; *amérir* gives *amérissage*; from *batik* has been formed a verb *bauker*, and there is no reason why *batikage*, *débatiker*, *rebatiker*, should not come as readily to the tongue or from the pen.

The sum total of these additions to our store of words in the course of a generation is comparatively small; the real accretion to the vocabulary comes from the extension of the semantic range of the words already in common use. The manifold developments of the last fifty years, telephony, motoring, flying, cinematography, radiology, 'wireless,' psycho-analysis, and what not, have all been made to 'fit in' to the existing vocabulary. We steer a car with a wheel: French has extended the use of *volant* to meet this emergency; we emit and receive our broadcasts through a wire or wires stretched aloft: we have called into service the word 'aerial,' French has extended the range of the word *antenne*; we fire our motor engines with 'plugs,' the French use *bougies*; where at tennis we 'lob' a ball, the French play it *en chandelle*.

This enormous development in the uses of familiar words will be found more adequately mirrored in this dictionary than in any work hitherto available.

Another matter that required more care than is generally vouchsafed to it was the indication of the syntactical relations of the word, as a unit of speech, with its environment. Sentences are knit together by links—prepositions, phrases, conjunctions, concords, uses of tense and mood—according to a 'mechanism' of which the grammar expounds the general principles; but it is the part of a dictionary to indicate the actual links required by, or commonly associated with, any given noun, pronoun, adjective, or verb. This we have done more fully, and more methodically, than has been heretofore attempted. For English syntactical uses we were able to found upon the *Concise Oxford Dictionary*

and Mr H. W. Fowler's *Dictionary of Modern English Usage*, with reference, when this was needful, to the *New English Dictionary*. For French our chief source of reference has been Plattner's *Ausführliche Grammatik*, largely supplemented by material gleaned and carded from our own reading, and by that accumulated by Mr G. H. Clarke in his *Manuel-Lexique*.

In our range of words we have gone far beyond the *Dictionnaire de l'Académie*; and, besides technical terms, have admitted very freely what is commonly known as *argot* or 'slang,' at least such part of it as is well established in French and English, and indispensable to an understanding of the 'réalistes' and 'naturalistes' who have bulked so largely in modern literature. How far it is permissible to go in recording these lower strata of the vocabulary is, with regard to such a free-spoken language as French, a question of some delicacy; we established our own censorship, too strict, no doubt, from a French point of view, somewhat lax, perhaps, for Mrs Grundy.

We have extended a wide hospitality to Americanisms; many of these, indeed, have already taken out papers of naturalization; many more are old acquaintances, and by way of becoming intimate friends; they have qualities of terseness and breeziness that give them a value all their own. As regards the hundreds of English words that are current in French to-day, these are left unrecorded if they have been taken over unchanged in spelling and meaning (e.g. 'durbar'). But if they have been adapted (*doper, knockouter, turfiste, schampooing*), or mutilated (*un drop-goal, un shake-hand*), or contracted (*un dancing, un shaker, un skating*), or taken over with a change or extension of meaning (*carter, five-o'clock, flirt, footing, groom, mail-coach, snob*), we have thought them worthy of inclusion.

Two classes of words offer special difficulties to the dictionary maker: those pertaining to law and administration on the one hand, on the other those that cover the field of natural history.

The legal systems of France and England rest on different foundations, and for much of their technical phrasing there is no parallelism between the two languages. When possible we suggest approximate equivalents: and where none exist, we have provided adequate explanations.

As for the names of animals and plants, precision in translation will be unattainable so long as the Latin nomenclatures have not been standardized and internationalized. At present French works of reference are frequently at variance in their nomenclature not only with English works but among themselves, and the inquirer finds himself floundering in a morass of contradictions. The conclusions arrived at can only be offered 'sous toutes réserves.'

For assistance in the labour of compilation of material, and in the final arrangement of the matter under each vocable, we owe grateful thanks to a number of collaborators, some of whom were able to give us their assistance only for a time, and especially to Miss K. Wattie, M.A., and Mr H. R. Elphick, who have been associated with the undertaking since its inception. Mr Elphick has acted secretariaily; his gift of organization and genius for ferreting out recondite information have been invaluable. We owe much also to the assistance given by M. A. Pruvot, L. ès L., L. en Dr., M. J. Guillemonat, L. ès L., L. en Dr., and M. E. Thevenot, L. ès L., who in turn joined in our labours; and special thanks are due to M. M. Ferlin, agrégé d'anglais, who for many years has sent us sheaves of 'glanures,' and who has kindly read a large portion of the proofs. The whole work has been sub-edited from the beginning by Mr C. W. Bell, M.A., and in recent years also by Mr F. M. Atkinson. Their keen sense of language and fertility in constructive criticism have saved us from many sins of commission; for those that remain the Editor alone must assume responsibility.

Lastly we must pay our tribute to the unfailing helpfulness and resource of the printers, and in particular to the competency of the operator and the reader on whom fell the responsibility of transforming the MS. into almost impeccable proof.

J. E. M.

January, 1934.

NOTE TO THE SECOND EDITION

A reprint of Part I of this Dictionary being called for, we have been enabled to make a number of textual alterations—correction of misprints, improvement of renderings, additions to the meanings of words already recorded—and to add a number of words that have recently come into prominence. The paging has not been changed. We take this opportunity to thank the many correspondents to whose suggestions many of the additions and corrections are due.

August, 1939.

PLAN OF THE DICTIONARY

In each part the entire contents have been arranged in one alphabetical order. The common practice of relegating biographical, geographical, and other proper names to special sections at the end of the volume entails double entries when, as is frequent, a proper name takes on new functions as a common noun, or *vice versa*, and is wasteful of both space and time. It was thought advisable, however, to group the current abbreviations of the language into a special alphabetical list, which will be found at the end of the volume.

Proper names of persons, gods, towns, rivers, etc., are entered only when they differ in spelling in the two languages, or offer some point of interest worth recording. They nevertheless form a very comprehensive list.

The pronunciation of every word has been given; in the French part the notation adopted is that of the *Association Phonétique Internationale*; its few special symbols can be memorized in a quarter of an hour, and there is no other satisfactory notation that can be mastered so readily. Where there is diversity of custom in the pronunciation of a word the alternatives have been shown.

'Etymologies' do not come within our province. In some French-English dictionaries they take up much valuable space, while merely duplicating information that is readily accessible elsewhere. But while we make no parade of philology, we have endeavoured to treat each word on a philological basis. In the first place care has been taken not to 'jumble up' words of totally different extraction. When under entries such as *appareiller*, *arbitre*, *arche*, *bachot*, *bander*, *barder*, *bille*, *binette*, two or sometimes three unrelated homonyms are treated as one word, their semantic values and development are hopelessly obscured. The present century has been productive of much valuable work in tracing words to their source and in discriminating between homonyms, but of this work no cognizance has been taken up to now in French-English dictionaries.

Again, in the unfolding of the various meanings of a word, its historical evolution has been taken as a basis, the earliest meaning or meanings being only omitted when they have passed out of the language, and are not to-day present to the mind of native speakers of French or English.

We have used numbers and letters to divide the word into semantic units, therein following Elwall and others; but we have departed from Elwall's practice in one important respect. Whereas he first tabulates the various meanings of the word under consideration, and then proceeds to deal with phrase and idiom, the course adopted here has been to bring together in one semantic group everything that belongs to that group. Language abounds in familiar phrases that pertain in the first place to the technics of sailing, of war, of industry or art; others are rooted in past religions, history, or literature; all such are illuminated, and best understood, when brought back within the semantic group from which they sprang, and first exemplified in their literal or technical use, if this has not become totally effaced. The matter has been arranged on this plan as nearly as is possible in our present state of knowledge of the history of French and English.

It is often difficult to decide under which catchword to enter a phrase that presents two or more 'centres of interest,' e.g. 'once bitten twice shy,' 'hunger is the best sauce,' 'to kill two birds with one stone.' In a bilingual dictionary choice will favour the key-word that is most apposite from the point of view of the translation suggested; but as this is a matter which the consulter of the dictionary cannot decide *a priori*, cross-references have been given in great abundance. Intensive similes, of the type of 'as sharp as a needle,' 'as fit as a fiddle,' are regularly entered under the adjective.

The immediate business of a bilingual dictionary is to supply translations, to set the English word against the French word, and phrase against phrase. Therefore no definitions are given, and explanation is reduced to a minimum. *Râteau* is translated by 'rake' without mention of its being *un instrument de jardinage*. Sufficient that the catchword is followed by the abbreviation for 'Tools,' and that its 'rake's progress' is thereby limited to the garden path. The list of abbreviations of this type is very extensive, and these specifications of the uses of words will be found to leave little room for ambiguity.

There are no acknowledged 'quotations from standard authors'; on the contrary, the need for exercising the utmost economy of space has compelled resort to telegraphic style whenever possible. Points of vocabulary and syntax were gleaned in thousands from modern literature and standard works of reference, but the sentence in which they were embodied has in the majority of cases been shorn of its appendages, and commonly reduced to the infinitive form, in order to achieve compression. In many cases nevertheless the source of the entry remains immediately recognizable, whether, in this first part, it be *Molière*, the *Code*, or *M. Francis Carco*.

Pronominal verbs are dealt with in a separate article following the simple verb, provided that in the pronominal form the verb assumes new meanings or constructions. Thus the verb *battre* is followed by a special entry for the verb *se battre*, 'to fight'; *s'apercevoir de quelque chose* is treated apart from *apercevoir*, *se plaindre de quelque'un* apart from *plaindre*. But if the pronominal form is merely a reflexive use of the simple verb, implying no change of meaning, it is not treated as a separate entity. Thus

se couper au doigt is dealt with under *couper*; the reciprocal use *ils s'aiment*, 'they love one another,' will be found under *aimer*; the passive equivalent *cet article se vend bien* under *vendre*.

It is often a matter of some difficulty, and even of controversy, to decide when a past participle assumes a purely adjectival function. The two uses merge one into the other, and it has been deemed advisable to place the past participial adjective immediately after the verb, in order that the two articles may be read and consulted as one. The participle may further function as a noun, in which case the noun also will be found in this location. In many cases, e.g. *acquérir, acquis; mourir, mort*, this has involved a departure from alphabetical order. Whenever this is the case, the participial form will be found entered in its proper alphabetical place, with a reference to the relevant verb. All verbal forms that offer a departure from the stem of the infinitive have also been entered in their place, and referred to the verb under its infinitive form. For all 'irregular' verbs a skeleton of the conjugation is given immediately after the infinitive, but no full paradigms have been supplied. The student is assumed to possess a French grammar.

For convenience of abbreviation common nouns have been described as 'substantives' (masculine or feminine): *s.m., s.f.*, while proper names have been entered as *Pr.n.m., Pr.n.f.* (or in the case of most names of towns, merely as *Pr.n.*). It frequently happens that a proper name also functions as a common noun, and for the sake of compression both uses have been entered under one catchword. The description 'proper name' implies the use of a capital letter; the description 'substantive' implies a small initial. Thus also *parisien, italien*, and similar geographical derivatives are described as 'adjective and substantive' (*a. & s.*); they should be understood to take a capital in the latter function.

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REPRESENTATION OF THE PRONUNCIATION

THE symbols used are those of the *Association Phonétique Internationale*. A few points call for special mention.

1. While this notation is on the whole adequate to the representation of French sounds, it suffers from the lack of a symbol for a middle *e*, less open than [ɛ] in *père*, not so close as [e] in *donné*, and commonly heard in unstressed syllables: *atterrir*, *saisir*, *régner*, *réglable*, *rêveur*. (The accents afford no guide to the pronunciation; *e* has the same sound in *je mènerai* and *je céderai*, in *avènement* and *événement*.) This intermediate *e* has been transliterated by [e] or [ɛ] according to common practice, but there appears to be a growing tendency to open the unstressed *e*, especially before [a], [ɑ], or [ã] (though not in the case of prefixes such as *dé-* or *mé-*), and the symbol [ɛ̃] has been used as perhaps more nearly accurate than [e] in words such as *assèchement*, *pondération*, *pédale*. The reader will however bear in mind that no more than a middle *e* is implied.

2. The ending *-ation* has been transliterated throughout by [asjã]. The pronunciation [asjã], or even [a:sjã], prevalent in some strata of Parisian speech, need hardly be taken as standard for France.

3. For the ending *-aille* the pronunciations [a:j] and [ɑ:j] are both current, perhaps with a difference. In the following pages it is rendered by [a:j] as a rule, but by [ɑ:j] when pejorative.

4. Syllables have been indicated as long [:] only when final, and the half-length sign [·] has not been used in this work. While there is an acknowledged difference in the pronunciation of *reine* [rɛ:n] and *renne* [ren], of *héros* [e'ro] and *hérault* [ero], these discriminations would have led us into a field of pure phonetics—and of much controversy.

5. The stress is not indicated in the French-English part. It may be assumed to fall, however slightly, on the last sounded syllable of the word, when the latter is considered apart from a word-group.

TABLE OF PHONETIC SYMBOLS

VOWELS

[i]	vite, cygne	[y]	cru, crû, russe, eu, Saül, ciguë
[i:]	rire, épître, lyre, Moïse	[y:]	mur, mûr, ils eurent, gageure
[e]	été, donner, j'ai, née	[ø]	feu, ceux, nøud
[ɛ]	elle, très, forêt, peine, mais, tramway, Noël	[ø:]	meule, jeûne
[ɛ:]	terre, père, hêtre, paire	[œ]	seul, jeune, fleurir, œuf, cueillir
[a]	chat, tache, là, femme, solennel, toit, je bois	[œ:]	fleur, sœur, œuvre
[a:]	rare, tard, noir	[ə]	le, ce, entremets, vendredi
[ɑ]	pas, âgé, le bois	[ɛ̃]	vin, plein, main, chien, examen, syntaxe, impair, faim, thym, Caïn
[ɑ:]	sable, âge, tâche	[ɛ̃:]	prince, ceindre, plaindre, vinmes, guimpe
[ɔ]	donne, Paul, j'aurai, album	[ã]	enfant, tambour, temps, paon
[ɔ:]	fort, Laure	[ã:]	danse, centre, ample, trempe
[o]	dos, impôt, chaud, chapeau	[ɔ̃]	mon, plomb
[o:]	fosse, fausse, rôle	[ɔ̃:]	honte, nombre, comte, compte
[u]	tout, goût, goutte, août, ours	[œ̃]	lundi, à jeun, parfum
[u:]	cour, Douvres	[œ̃:]	humble

CONSONANTS

[p] pain, frapper, absolu	[l] lait, aile, allons, table
[b] beau, bleu, abbé	[ʃ] chose, chercher, schisme
[m] mou, flamme, prisme	[ʒ] Jean, gilet, manger, mangeant
[f] feu, effet, bref, phrase, Joseph	[k] camp, képi, bifteck, coq, quatre, écho, chrétien
[v] voir, vivre, wagon, neuf heures	[g] garde, agrandir, aggraver, guerre, second, igné
[t] table, tête, nette, net, grand homme, théâtre	[ɲ] campagne, poignet, gnaf
[d] donner, addition, sud	[r] rare, être, marbre, marron, rhume
[n] né, canne, amen, automne	[ks] accident, extrême
[s] sou, tasse, rébus, prisme, cire, leçon, scène, action, six, soixante, Bruxelles	[gz] Xénophon, exister
[z] cousin, les enfants, vas-y, zéro, deuxième, deux hommes	

SEMI-CONSONANTS

[j] yacht, youyou, piano, mioche, ration, voyage, sillage, ensoleillé, travailler, bâiller, œillade, cahier	[w] ouate, ouest, oui, Louis, jouer, noir, loin, pingouin, tramway
	[ɥ] muet, huit, lui, leur, aiguille

DIPHTHONGS

[ij] fille, famille	[aj] il bâille, marmaille
[ɛj] solcil, veille, paye	[œj] fauteuil, feuille, œil, orgueil, je cueille
[aɪ] travail, muraille	

ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THE DICTIONARY

<i>A :</i>	<i>Archaism; ancient; in former use</i>	<i>Sens vieilli; désuet</i>	<i>Coll.</i>	<i>Collective</i>	<i>Collectif</i>
<i>Abs.</i>	<i>Absolutely, absolute use</i>	<i>Emploi absolu</i>	<i>Com :</i>	<i>Commerce</i>	<i>Commerce</i>
<i>Ac :</i>	<i>Acoustics</i>	<i>Acoustique</i>	<i>comb.fm</i>	<i>Combining form</i>	<i>Forme de combinaison</i>
<i>acc.</i>	<i>Accusative</i>	<i>Accusatif</i>	<i>Comest :</i>	<i>Comestibles</i>	<i>Comestibles</i>
<i>a., adj.</i>	<i>Adjective</i>	<i>Adjectif</i>	<i>comp.</i>	<i>Comparative</i>	<i>Comparatif</i>
<i>Adm :</i>	<i>Administration</i>	<i>Administration</i>	<i>Conc :</i>	<i>Concrete</i>	<i>Concret</i>
<i>adv.</i>	<i>Adverb</i>	<i>Adverbe</i>	<i>Conch :</i>	<i>Conchology</i>	<i>Conchyliologie</i>
<i>adv.acc.</i>	<i>Adverbial accusative</i>	<i>Accusatif adverbial</i>	<i>condit.</i>	<i>Conditional</i>	<i>Conditionnel</i>
<i>Adv.phr.</i>	<i>Adverbial phrase</i>	<i>Locution adverbiale</i>	<i>conj</i>	<i>Conjunction</i>	<i>Conjonction</i>
<i>Aer :</i>	<i>Aeronautics</i>	<i>Aéronautique</i>	<i>Conj. like</i>	<i>Conjugated like</i>	<i>Conjugué de même que</i>
<i>Agr :</i>	<i>Agriculture</i>	<i>Agriculture</i>	<i>Const :</i>	<i>Construction</i>	<i>Bâtiment</i>
<i>Alch :</i>	<i>Alchemy</i>	<i>Alchimie</i>	<i>Coop :</i>	<i>Cooperation</i>	<i>Tonnellerie</i>
<i>Alg :</i>	<i>Algebra</i>	<i>Algèbre</i>	<i>Corr :</i>	<i>Correspondence</i>	<i>Correspondance</i>
	<i>Algae</i>	<i>Algues</i>	<i>Cost :</i>	<i>Costume</i>	<i>Costume</i>
<i>Amph :</i>	<i>Amphibia</i>	<i>Amphibiens</i>	<i>Cp.</i>	<i>Compare</i>	<i>Comparer</i>
<i>Anat :</i>	<i>Anatomy</i>	<i>Anatomie</i>	<i>Cy :</i>	<i>Crickets</i>	<i>Cricquet</i>
<i>Ann :</i>	<i>Annelida</i>	<i>Annelés</i>	<i>Crust :</i>	<i>Crustacea</i>	<i>Crustacés</i>
<i>Ant :</i>	<i>Antiquity, -ies</i>	<i>Antiquité</i>	<i>Cryst :</i>	<i>Crystallography</i>	<i>Cristallographie</i>
<i>Anthr :</i>	<i>Anthropology</i>	<i>Anthropologie</i>	<i>Cu :</i>	<i>Culinary; cuisine</i>	<i>Cuisine</i>
<i>Ap :</i>	<i>Apiculture</i>	<i>Apiculture</i>	<i>Cust :</i>	<i>Customs</i>	<i>Douanes</i>
<i>approx.</i>	<i>Approximately</i>	<i>Sens approché</i>	<i>Cy :</i>	<i>Cycles; cycling</i>	<i>Cycles; cyclisme</i>
<i>Ar :</i>	<i>Arithmetic</i>	<i>Arithmétique</i>	<i>Danc :</i>	<i>Dancing</i>	<i>Danse</i>
<i>Arach :</i>	<i>Arachnida</i>	<i>Arachnides</i>	<i>dat.</i>	<i>Dative</i>	<i>Datif</i>
<i>Arb :</i>	<i>Arboriculture</i>	<i>Arboriculture, sylviculture</i>	<i>def.</i>	<i>Definite</i>	<i>Définit</i>
<i>Arch :</i>	<i>Architecture</i>	<i>Architecture</i>	<i>def.</i>	<i>Defective</i>	<i>Défectif</i>
<i>Archeol :</i>	<i>Archeology</i>	<i>Archéologie</i>	<i>dem.</i>	<i>Demonstrative</i>	<i>Démonstratif</i>
<i>Arm :</i>	<i>Armour</i>	<i>Armures</i>	<i>Dent :</i>	<i>Dentistry</i>	<i>Art dentaire</i>
	<i>Art</i>	<i>Beaux-arts</i>	<i>Dial :</i>	<i>Dialectical</i>	<i>Dialecta</i>
<i>Artill :</i>	<i>Artillery</i>	<i>Artillerie</i>	<i>Dipl :</i>	<i>Diplomacy</i>	<i>Diplomatie</i>
<i>Astr :</i>	<i>Astronomy</i>	<i>Astronomie</i>	<i>Dist :</i>	<i>Distilling</i>	<i>Distillation</i>
<i>Astrol :</i>	<i>Astrology</i>	<i>Astrologie</i>	<i>Dom.Ec :</i>	<i>Domestic Economy</i>	<i>Économie domestique</i>
<i>attrib.</i>	<i>Attributive</i>	<i>Attributif</i>	<i>Draw :</i>	<i>Drawing</i>	<i>Dessin</i>
<i>Aut :</i>	<i>Automobilism</i>	<i>Automobilisme</i>	<i>Dressm :</i>	<i>Dressmaking</i>	<i>Couture et modes</i>
<i>aux.</i>	<i>Auxiliary</i>	<i>Auxiliaire</i>	<i>Dy :</i>	<i>Dyeing</i>	<i>Teinture</i>
<i>Av :</i>	<i>Aviation</i>	<i>Aviation</i>	<i>Dyn :</i>	<i>Dynamics</i>	<i>Dynamique</i>
			<i>E.</i>	<i>East</i>	<i>Est</i>
<i>B :</i>	<i>Biblical; Bible</i>	<i>Bible; Bible</i>	<i>E :</i>	<i>Engineering</i>	<i>Art de 'ingénieur; industries mécaniques</i>
<i>Bac :</i>	<i>Bacteriology</i>	<i>Bactériologie</i>			<i>Église et clergé</i>
<i>Bak :</i>	<i>Baking</i>	<i>Boulangerie</i>	<i>Ec :</i>	<i>Ecclesiastical</i>	<i>Échinodermes</i>
<i>Ball :</i>	<i>Ballistics</i>	<i>Ballistique</i>	<i>Echin :</i>	<i>Echinodermata</i>	<i>Par exemple</i>
<i>Bank :</i>	<i>Banking</i>	<i>Opérations de banque</i>	<i>e.g.</i>	<i>For example</i>	<i>Électricité; électrique</i>
<i>B.Hist :</i>	<i>Bible History</i>	<i>Histoire sainte</i>	<i>El :</i>	<i>Electricity; electrical</i>	<i>Électro-chimie</i>
<i>Bib :</i>	<i>Bibliography</i>	<i>Bibliographie</i>	<i>El.-Ch :</i>	<i>Electro-Chemistry</i>	<i>Anglais; Angleterre</i>
<i>Bill :</i>	<i>Billiards</i>	<i>Jeu de billard</i>	<i>Eng.</i>	<i>English; England</i>	<i>Gravure</i>
<i>Bio-Ch :</i>	<i>Bio-Chemistry</i>	<i>Biochimie</i>	<i>Engr :</i>	<i>Engraving</i>	<i>Entomologie</i>
<i>Biol :</i>	<i>Biology</i>	<i>Biologie</i>	<i>Ent :</i>	<i>Entomology</i>	<i>(Adjectif) qualificatif</i>
<i>Bleach :</i>	<i>Bleaching</i>	<i>Blanchiment</i>	<i>epith.</i>	<i>Epithet (adjective)</i>	<i>Équitation</i>
<i>Bookb :</i>	<i>Bookbinding</i>	<i>Reliure</i>	<i>Equit :</i>	<i>Equitation</i>	<i>Suroutout</i>
<i>Book-k :</i>	<i>Book-keeping</i>	<i>Tenue des livres</i>	<i>esp.</i>	<i>Especially</i>	<i>Et cetera</i>
<i>Bootm :</i>	<i>Bootmaking</i>	<i>Cordonnerie</i>	<i>etc.</i>	<i>Et cetera</i>	<i>Morale</i>
<i>Bot :</i>	<i>Botany</i>	<i>Botanique</i>	<i>Eth :</i>	<i>Ethics</i>	<i>Ethnologie</i>
<i>Box :</i>	<i>Boxing</i>	<i>Boxe</i>	<i>Ethn :</i>	<i>Ethnology</i>	<i>Exclamation; exclamatif</i>
<i>Bred :</i>	<i>Breeding</i>	<i>Élevage</i>	<i>excl.</i>	<i>Exclamation; exclamative</i>	<i>Exposifs</i>
<i>Brew :</i>	<i>Brewing</i>	<i>Brasserie</i>	<i>Exp :</i>	<i>Explosives</i>	
<i>Brickm :</i>	<i>Brickmaking</i>	<i>Briquetterie</i>			
			<i>f.</i>	<i>Feminine</i>	<i>Féminin</i>
<i>card.a.</i>	<i>Cardinal adjective</i>	<i>Adjectif cardinal</i>	<i>Fi</i>	<i>Familiar</i>	<i>Familier; style de la conversation; sens non technique (d'une expression technique)</i>
	<i>Cards</i>	<i>Jeux de cartes</i>			<i>Maréchalier</i>
<i>Carp :</i>	<i>Carpentry</i>	<i>Charpenterie; menuiserie du bâtiment</i>	<i>Farr :</i>	<i>Farrery</i>	<i>Football</i>
			<i>Fb :</i>	<i>Football</i>	<i>Escrime</i>
<i>Cav :</i>	<i>Cavalry</i>	<i>Cavalerie</i>	<i>Fenc :</i>	<i>Fencing</i>	<i>Fougères</i>
<i>Cer :</i>	<i>Ceramics</i>	<i>Céramique</i>		<i>Ferns</i>	<i>Finances</i>
<i>Cf.</i>	<i>Refer to</i>	<i>Conferatur</i>	<i>Fin :</i>	<i>Finance</i>	<i>Pêche</i>
<i>Ch :</i>	<i>Chemistry</i>	<i>Chimie</i>	<i>Fish :</i>	<i>Fishing</i>	<i>Forêts</i>
<i>Chr :</i>	<i>Chronology</i>	<i>Chronologie</i>	<i>For :</i>	<i>Forestry</i>	<i>Fortification</i>
<i>Cin :</i>	<i>Cinematography</i>	<i>Cinématographie</i>	<i>Fort :</i>	<i>Fortification</i>	<i>Français; France</i>
<i>Civ.E :</i>	<i>Civil Engineering</i>	<i>Génie civil</i>	<i>Fr.</i>	<i>French; France</i>	<i>Futur</i>
<i>Cl :</i>	<i>Classical</i>	<i>Classique; antiquité grecque ou romaine</i>	<i>fu.</i>	<i>Future</i>	<i>Combustibles</i>
		<i>Horlogerie</i>		<i>Fungi</i>	<i>Champignons</i>
<i>Clockm :</i>	<i>Clock and watch making</i>	<i>Clocketiers</i>	<i>Fung :</i>	<i>Fungi</i>	<i>Mobilier</i>
<i>Coel :</i>	<i>Coelenterata</i>	<i>Coelentérés</i>	<i>Furn :</i>	<i>Furniture</i>	
<i>cogn.acc.</i>	<i>Cognate accusative</i>	<i>Accusatif de qualification; objet interne</i>			

<i>Gasm.</i>	<i>Gasmaking</i>	<i>Industries du gaz</i>	<i>Miner.</i>	<i>Mineralogy</i>	<i>Minéralogie</i>
<i>Geog.</i>	<i>Geography</i>	<i>Géographie</i>	<i>M. Ins.</i>	<i>Maritime Insurance</i>	<i>Assurance maritime</i>
<i>Geol.</i>	<i>Geology</i>	<i>Géologie</i>	<i>Moll.</i>	<i>Molluscs</i>	<i>Mollusques</i>
<i>Geom.</i>	<i>Geometry</i>	<i>Géométrie</i>	<i>Moss.</i>	<i>Mosses</i>	<i>Muscinées</i>
<i>ger.</i>	<i>Gerund</i>	<i>Gérondif</i>	<i>Mth.</i>	<i>Mathematics</i>	<i>Mathématiques</i>
<i>Glassm.</i>	<i>Glassmaking</i>	<i>Verrerie</i>	<i>Mus.</i>	<i>Music</i>	<i>Musique</i>
<i>Gr.</i>	<i>Greek</i>	<i>Grec</i>	<i>Myr.</i>	<i>Myriapode</i>	<i>Myriapodes</i>
<i>Gr. Alph.</i>	<i>Greek Alphabet</i>	<i>Alphabet grec</i>	<i>Myth.</i>	<i>Myth and legend, mythology</i>	<i>Mythes et légendes; mythologie</i>
<i>Gr. Ant.</i>	<i>Greek Antiquity</i>	<i>Antiquité grecque</i>	<i>n.</i>	<i>North</i>	<i>Nous</i>
<i>Gr. Civ.</i>	<i>Greek Civilization</i>	<i>Civilisation grecque</i>	<i>N.</i>	<i>Nord</i>	<i>Nord</i>
<i>Gr. Hist.</i>	<i>Greek History</i>	<i>Histoire grecque</i>	<i>N. Arch.</i>	<i>Naval Architecture</i>	<i>Architecture navale</i>
<i>Gram.</i>	<i>Grammar</i>	<i>Grammaire</i>	<i>Nat. Hist.</i>	<i>Natural History</i>	<i>Histoire naturelle</i>
<i>Gym.</i>	<i>Gymnastics</i>	<i>Gymnastique</i>	<i>Nau.</i>	<i>Nautical</i>	<i>Terme de marine</i>
<i>Hairdr.</i>	<i>Hairdressing</i>	<i>Coiffure</i>	<i>Nav.</i>	<i>Navigation</i>	<i>Navigation</i>
<i>Harn.</i>	<i>Harness</i>	<i>Sellerie; harnais</i>	<i>Navy</i>	<i>Navy</i>	<i>Marine militaire</i>
<i>Hatm.</i>	<i>Hatmaking</i>	<i>Chapellerie</i>	<i>Needlew.</i>	<i>Needlecork</i>	<i>Travaux à l'aiguille; couture</i>
<i>Hep.</i>	<i>Hepaticae</i>	<i>Hépatiques</i>	<i>neg.</i>	<i>Negative</i>	<i>Négatif</i>
<i>Her.</i>	<i>Heraldry</i>	<i>Blason</i>	<i>neut.</i>	<i>Neuter</i>	<i>Neutre</i>
<i>Hist.</i>	<i>History; historical</i>	<i>Histoire; historique</i>	<i>nom.</i>	<i>Nominative</i>	<i>Nominatif</i>
<i>Hor.</i>	<i>Horology</i>	<i>Horométrie</i>	<i>Num.</i>	<i>Numismatics</i>	<i>Numismatique</i>
<i>Hort.</i>	<i>Horticulture</i>	<i>Horticulture</i>	<i>num.a.</i>	<i>Numeral adjective</i>	<i>Adjectif numéral</i>
<i>Hum.</i>	<i>Humorous</i>	<i>Par facétie</i>	<i>Obst.</i>	<i>Obstetrics</i>	<i>Obstétrique</i>
<i>Husb.</i>	<i>Husbandry</i>	<i>Économie rurale</i>	<i>Oc.</i>	<i>Oceanography</i>	<i>Océanographie</i>
<i>Hyd.</i>	<i>Hydraulics; hydrostatics</i>	<i>Hydraulique; hydrostatique</i>	<i>occ.</i>	<i>Occasionally</i>	<i>Parfois; par occasion</i>
<i>Hyg.</i>	<i>Hygiene</i>	<i>Hygiène</i>	<i>Onomat.</i>	<i>Onomatopoeia</i>	<i>Onomatopée</i>
<i>i</i>	<i>Intransitive</i>	<i>Intransitif</i>	<i>Opt.</i>	<i>Optics</i>	<i>Optique</i>
<i>I.C.E.</i>	<i>Internal Combustion Engines</i>	<i>Moteurs à combustion interne</i>	<i>Orn.</i>	<i>Ornithology</i>	<i>Ornithologie</i>
<i>Ich.</i>	<i>Ichthyology</i>	<i>Ichtyologie</i>	<i>Ost.</i>	<i>Ostriculture</i>	<i>Ostréiculture</i>
<i>Ill.</i>	<i>Illuminants</i>	<i>Illuminants</i>	<i>p.</i>	<i>(i) Participle; (ii) past</i>	<i>(i) Participe; (ii) passé</i>
<i>imp.</i>	<i>Imperative</i>	<i>Impératif</i>	<i>P.</i>	<i>Popular; slang</i>	<i>Expression populaire; argot</i>
<i>impers.</i>	<i>Impersonal</i>	<i>Impersonnel</i>	<i>Paint.</i>	<i>Painting trade</i>	<i>Peinture en bâtiment</i>
<i>ind.</i>	<i>Indicative</i>	<i>Indicatif</i>	<i>Pal.</i>	<i>Paleography</i>	<i>Paléographie</i>
<i>Ind.</i>	<i>Industry</i>	<i>Industrie; arts industriels</i>	<i>Paleont.</i>	<i>Paleontology</i>	<i>Paléontologie</i>
<i>indef.</i>	<i>Indefinite</i>	<i>Indéfini</i>	<i>Paperm.</i>	<i>Papermaking</i>	<i>Fabrication du papier</i>
<i>ind.tr.</i>	<i>Indirectly transitive</i>	<i>Transitif avec régime indirect</i>	<i>Parl.</i>	<i>Parliament</i>	<i>Parlement</i>
<i>inf.</i>	<i>Infinitive</i>	<i>Infinitif</i>	<i>Path.</i>	<i>Pathology</i>	<i>Pathologie</i>
<i>in infl. style</i>	<i>In inflated style</i>	<i>Style emphatique</i>	<i>p.d.</i>	<i>Past descriptive; imperfect tense</i>	<i>Passé descriptif; imparfait (de l'indicatif)</i>
<i>Ins.</i>	<i>Insurance</i>	<i>Assurance</i>	<i>Pej.</i>	<i>Pejorative</i>	<i>Sens préjoratif</i>
<i>int.</i>	<i>Interjection</i>	<i>Interjection</i>	<i>perf.</i>	<i>Perfect</i>	<i>Parfait</i>
<i>interr.</i>	<i>Interrogative</i>	<i>Interrogatif</i>	<i>pers.</i>	<i>Person; personal</i>	<i>Personne; personne</i>
<i>inv.</i>	<i>Invariable</i>	<i>Invariable</i>	<i>p.h.</i>	<i>Past historic; past definite</i>	<i>Passé historique; passé défini</i>
<i>Iron.</i>	<i>Ironical(ly)</i>	<i>Ironique(ment)</i>	<i>Ph.</i>	<i>Physics</i>	<i>Physique</i>
<i>Yeto.</i>	<i>Yewish</i>	<i>Juif; juive</i>	<i>Pharm.</i>	<i>Pharmacy</i>	<i>Pharmacie</i>
<i>Join.</i>	<i>Joinery</i>	<i>Menuiserie</i>	<i>Phil.</i>	<i>Philosophy</i>	<i>Philosophie</i>
<i>Journ.</i>	<i>Journalism</i>	<i>Journalisme</i>	<i>Phot.</i>	<i>Photography</i>	<i>Photographie</i>
<i>Jur.</i>	<i>Jurisprudence; law</i>	<i>Droit; terme de palais</i>	<i>Phot. Engr.</i>	<i>Photo-Engraving; process work</i>	<i>Procédés photomécaniques; photographie</i>
<i>Lap.</i>	<i>Lapidary Arts</i>	<i>Arts lapidaires; taillerie</i>	<i>phr</i>	<i>Phrase</i>	<i>Locution</i>
<i>Laund.</i>	<i>Laundering</i>	<i>Blanchissage</i>	<i>Phren.</i>	<i>Phrenology</i>	<i>Phrénologie</i>
<i>Leath.</i>	<i>Leatherwork</i>	<i>Travail du cuir</i>	<i>Physiol.</i>	<i>Physiology</i>	<i>Physiologie</i>
<i>Leg.</i>	<i>Legislation</i>	<i>Législation</i>	<i>Pisc.</i>	<i>Pisciculture</i>	<i>Pisciculture</i>
<i>Ling.</i>	<i>Linguistics</i>	<i>Linguistique</i>	<i>pl.</i>	<i>Plural</i>	<i>Pluriel</i>
<i>Lit.</i>	<i>Literary use; literature; literary</i>	<i>Forme littéraire; littérature; littéraire</i>	<i>Plumb.</i>	<i>Plumbing</i>	<i>Plomberie</i>
<i>Lith.</i>	<i>Lithography</i>	<i>Lithographie</i>	<i>P.N.</i>	<i>Public notices</i>	<i>Affichage; avis au public</i>
<i>Locksm.</i>	<i>Locksmithery</i>	<i>Serrurerie</i>	<i>Poet.</i>	<i>Poetical</i>	<i>Style poétique</i>
<i>Log.</i>	<i>Logic</i>	<i>Logique</i>	<i>Pol.</i>	<i>Politics</i>	<i>Politique</i>
<i>Lt.</i>	<i>Latin</i>	<i>Latin</i>	<i>Pol. Ec.</i>	<i>Political Economy</i>	<i>Économie politique</i>
<i>m.</i>	<i>Masculine</i>	<i>Masculin</i>	<i>poss.</i>	<i>Possessive</i>	<i>Possessif</i>
<i>Magn.</i>	<i>Magnetism</i>	<i>Magnétisme</i>	<i>Post.</i>	<i>Postal Service</i>	<i>Postes et télégraphes</i>
<i>Mapm.</i>	<i>Mapmaking</i>	<i>Cartographie</i>	<i>p.p.</i>	<i>Past participle</i>	<i>Participe passé</i>
<i>Mch.</i>	<i>Machines</i>	<i>Machine; machines à vapeur</i>	<i>p.p.a</i>	<i>Past participial adjective</i>	<i>Participe passé adjectival</i>
<i>Meas.</i>	<i>Weights and Measures</i>	<i>Poids et mesures</i>	<i>pr.</i>	<i>Present</i>	<i>Présent</i>
<i>Mec.</i>	<i>Mechanics</i>	<i>Mécanique</i>	<i>pred</i>	<i>Predicate; predicative</i>	<i>Attribut; attributif</i>
<i>Mec.E.</i>	<i>Mechanical Engineering</i>	<i>Industries mécaniques</i>	<i>pref.</i>	<i>Prefix</i>	<i>Préfixe</i>
<i>Med.</i>	<i>Medicine</i>	<i>Médecine</i>	<i>prep.</i>	<i>Preposition</i>	<i>Préposition</i>
<i>Mediev.</i>	<i>Medieval</i>	<i>Du moyen âge</i>	<i>Prep. plur.</i>	<i>Prepositional phrase</i>	<i>Locution prépositive</i>
<i>Metall.</i>	<i>Metallurgy</i>	<i>Métallurgie</i>	<i>Pr.n.</i>	<i>Proper name</i>	<i>Nom propre</i>
<i>Metalw.</i>	<i>Metalworking</i>	<i>Travail des métaux</i>	<i>Prof.</i>	<i>Profession</i>	<i>Profession</i>
<i>Metaph.</i>	<i>Metaphysics</i>	<i>Métaphysique</i>	<i>pron.</i>	<i>Pronoun</i>	<i>Pronom</i>
<i>Meteor.</i>	<i>Meteorology</i>	<i>Météorologie</i>	<i>Pros.</i>	<i>Prosody</i>	<i>Prosodie; métrique</i>
<i>Mil.</i>	<i>Military</i>	<i>Militaire; art militaire</i>	<i>Prot.</i>	<i>Protozoa</i>	<i>Protozoaires</i>
<i>Mill.</i>	<i>Milling</i>	<i>Meunerie</i>	<i>Prov.</i>	<i>Proverb</i>	<i>Proverbe</i>
<i>Min.</i>	<i>Mining and quarrying</i>	<i>Exploitation des mines et carrières</i>	<i>pr.p.</i>	<i>Present participle</i>	<i>Participe présent</i>
			<i>Psy.</i>	<i>Psychology</i>	<i>Psychologie</i>

<i>Psy:</i>	<i>Psychics</i>	<i>Métapsychisme</i>	<i>Ter:</i>	<i>Teratology</i>	<i>Tératologie</i>
<i>Publ:</i>	<i>Publishing</i>	<i>Édition</i>	<i>Tex:</i>	<i>Textiles</i>	<i>Industries textiles</i>
<i>Pyr:</i>	<i>Pyrotechnics</i>	<i>Pyrotechnie</i>	<i>Tg:</i>	<i>Telegraphy</i>	<i>Télégraphie</i>
<i>qch.</i>		<i>Quelque chose</i>	<i>Th:</i>	<i>Theatre</i>	<i>Théâtre</i>
<i>qn</i>		<i>Quelqu'un</i>	<i>Theol:</i>	<i>Theology</i>	<i>Théologie</i>
<i>q.v.</i>	<i>Which see</i>	<i>Se reporter à ce mot</i>	<i>thg</i>	<i>Thing</i>	<i>Chose; objet</i>
<i>Rac:</i>	<i>Racing</i>	<i>Courses</i>	<i>Tls:</i>	<i>Tools</i>	<i>Outils</i>
<i>Rad.-A:</i>	<i>Radio-activity</i>	<i>Radio-activité</i>	<i>Toil:</i>	<i>Toilet</i>	<i>Toilette</i>
<i>Rail:</i>	<i>Railways</i>	<i>Chemins de fer</i>	<i>Torp:</i>	<i>Torpedoes</i>	<i>Torpilles</i>
<i>R.C.Ch:</i>	<i>Roman Catholic Church</i>	<i>Église catholique</i>	<i>Tp:</i>	<i>Telephony</i>	<i>Téléphonie</i>
<i>rel.</i>	<i>Relative</i>	<i>Relatif</i>	<i>tr</i>	<i>Transitive</i>	<i>Transitif</i>
<i>Rel:</i>	<i>Religion(s)</i>	<i>Religion(s)</i>	<i>Tr:</i>	<i>Trade</i>	<i>Commerce</i>
<i>Rel.II:</i>	<i>Religious History</i>	<i>Histoire des religions</i>	<i>Tram:</i>	<i>Tramways</i>	<i>Tramways</i>
<i>Rept:</i>	<i>Reptilia</i>	<i>Reptiles</i>	<i>Trans:</i>	<i>Transport</i>	<i>Transports</i>
<i>Rh:</i>	<i>Rhetoric</i>	<i>Rhétorique</i>	<i>Trig:</i>	<i>Trigonometry</i>	<i>Trigonométrie</i>
<i>Rom.</i>	<i>Roman</i>	<i>Romain, romaine</i>	<i>Turb:</i>	<i>Turbines</i>	<i>Turbines</i>
<i>Ropem:</i>	<i>Ropemaking</i>	<i>Corderie</i>		<i>Turf</i>	<i>Turf</i>
<i>Row:</i>	<i>Rowing</i>	<i>Aviron</i>	<i>Turk.</i>	<i>Turkish; Turkey</i>	<i>Turc; Turquie</i>
<i>S.</i>	<i>South</i>	<i>Sud</i>	<i>Typ:</i>	<i>Typography</i>	<i>Typographie</i>
<i>s., sb.</i>	<i>Substantive</i>	<i>Substantif; nom</i>	<i>Typewr:</i>	<i>Typewriting</i>	<i>Écriture à la machine</i>
<i>Sch:</i>	<i>Schools and universities</i>	<i>Université; écoles</i>	<i>U.S:</i>	<i>United States</i>	<i>États-Unis</i>
<i>Scot:</i>	<i>Scottish</i>	<i>Écossais</i>	<i>usu.</i>	<i>Usually</i>	<i>D'ordinaire</i>
<i>Sculp:</i>	<i>Sculpture</i>	<i>Sculpture</i>	<i>v.</i>	<i>Verb</i>	<i>Verbe</i>
<i>Ser:</i>	<i>Sericulture</i>	<i>Sériciculture</i>	<i>v.</i>		<i>Vous</i>
<i>sg.</i>	<i>Singular</i>	<i>Singulier</i>	<i>V:</i>	<i>Vulgar</i>	<i>Trivial; bas</i>
<i>Sm a:</i>	<i>Small arms</i>	<i>Armes portatives</i>	<i>Veh:</i>	<i>Vehicles</i>	<i>Véhicules</i>
<i>s.o.</i>	<i>Someone</i>	<i>Quelqu'un</i>	<i>Ven:</i>	<i>Venery</i>	<i>Chasse</i>
<i>Soapm:</i>	<i>Soapmaking</i>	<i>Savonnerie</i>	<i>Vet:</i>	<i>Veterinary science</i>	<i>Art vétérinaire</i>
<i>Soc.H:</i>	<i>Social History</i>	<i>Histoire sociale</i>	<i>v.i.</i>	<i>Verb intransitive</i>	<i>Verbe intransitif</i>
<i>Sp:</i>	<i>Sport</i>	<i>Sport</i>	<i>v.ind.tr</i>	<i>Verb indirectly transitive</i>	<i>Verbe transitif indirect</i>
<i>Spong:</i>	<i>Sponges</i>	<i>Spongiaires</i>	<i>lit:</i>	<i>Viticulture</i>	<i>Viticulture</i>
<i>St.Exch:</i>	<i>Stock Exchange</i>	<i>Terme de Bourse</i>	<i>loc:</i>	<i>Vocative</i>	<i>Vocatif</i>
<i>sth.</i>	<i>Something</i>	<i>Quelque chose</i>	<i>v.pr.</i>	<i>Verb pronominal</i>	<i>Verbe pronominal</i>
<i>Stonew:</i>	<i>Stoneworking</i>	<i>Taille de la pierre</i>	<i>v.tr.</i>	<i>Verb transitive</i>	<i>Verbe transitif</i>
<i>sub.</i>	<i>Subjunctive</i>	<i>Subjonctif</i>	<i>W.</i>	<i>West</i>	<i>Ouest</i>
<i>suff</i>	<i>Suffix</i>	<i>Suffixe</i>	<i>W.</i>	<i>Wireless</i>	<i>Sans fil</i>
<i>Sug.-R:</i>	<i>Sugar-Refining</i>	<i>Raffinerie du sucre</i>	<i>Wine-m.</i>	<i>Wine-making</i>	<i>Fabrication des vins</i>
<i>sup</i>	<i>Superlative</i>	<i>Superlatif</i>	<i>W.Tel:</i>	<i>Wireless Telephony and Telegraphy</i>	<i>Téléphonie et télégraphie sans fil; T.S.F.</i>
<i>Surg:</i>	<i>Surgery</i>	<i>Chirurgie</i>	<i>W.Tg:</i>	<i>Wireless Telegraphy</i>	<i>Télégraphie sans fil</i>
<i>Surv:</i>	<i>Surveying</i>	<i>Géodésie et levé de plans</i>	<i>W.Tp:</i>	<i>Wireless Telephony</i>	<i>Téléphonie sans fil</i>
<i>Swim:</i>	<i>Swimming</i>	<i>Natation</i>	<i>Wr:</i>	<i>Wrestling</i>	<i>Lutte</i>
<i>Tail:</i>	<i>Tailoring</i>	<i>Vêtements d'hommes</i>		<i>X Rays</i>	<i>Rayons X</i>
<i>Tan:</i>	<i>Tanning</i>	<i>Tannage des cuirs</i>	<i>Y:</i>	<i>Yachting</i>	<i>Yachting</i>
<i>Tech:</i>	<i>Technical</i>	<i>Terme(s) technique(s); terme(s) de métier</i>	<i>Z:</i>	<i>Zoology</i>	<i>Zoologie</i>
<i>Televis:</i>	<i>Television</i>	<i>Télévision</i>			
<i>Ten.</i>	(i) Tennis; (ii) lawn tennis	(i) Pause; (ii) tennis			

The symbol *v.* is used to indicate a correspondence between French and English institutions, where the terms thus brought together cannot be considered strictly as translations one of the other. Thus: *Procureur général* = Attorney General, *Procureur de la République* = Public Prosecutor, *U.S:* District Attorney

STANDARD FRENCH AND ENGLISH DICTIONARY

PART ONE FRENCH-ENGLISH

A]

A

[abaïsser

A, **a** [a], *s.m.* (The letter) **A**, *a*. *Un petit a*, a small *a*. *F: Il ne sait ni A ni B*, he doesn't know *A* from *B*. *F: he doesn't know B from a bull's foot. Il vous prouvera par A plus B que...* *Prove: A: Qui a dit A doit dire B*, (i) one wrong step entails another, (ii) in for a penny in for a pound. *Connaitre un sujet depuis A jusqu'à Z*, to know a subject from *A* to *Z*, thoroughly, inside out. *A: Marqué à l'A*, first-rate, eminent. *Un homme marqué à l'A*, a first-rate man, a first-rater.

a [a]. *See AVOIR.*

a(n)- [a(n)], *privative pref.* **A(n)-**. *Aboulie*, aboulia. *Amoralement*, amorally. *Aphone*, aphonous. *Atigmatique*, astigmatic. *Anastigmatique*, anastigmatic. *Anaphrodisiaque*, anaphrodisiac.

à [a], *prep.* (Contracts with the article *le* into *au*, with the article *les* into *aux*)

1. **à**. Denoting direction in space, towards an end. (a) *Courir à qn*, to run to s.o. *Aller à l'école*, to go to school, to church. *Voyage à Paris*, journey to Paris. *Se rendre au Japon, aux Indes*, to travel to Japan, to India. *A cet effet on emploie différents moyens*, to this end various means are employed. (b) *A vouloir*! stop thief! *A l'assassin*! murder! (As street cry) *Aux beaux yeux*! aux belles fraises! fine onions! fine strawberries! (c) Denoting opposition. *On se battit homme à homme*, they fought man to man. *Traduire mot à mot*, to translate word for word. *Games: Nous sommes point à point*, *F: nous sommes point à*, the score is even. *Ten: Quinze à, quinze A*, fifteen all. *Quarante A, deuce*. 2. Denoting direction in time. *Du matin au soir*, from morning to night. *Attendre à plus tard*, to wait until later. *A l'avenir*, in the future, henceforth. *A jeudi*! good-bye until Thursday! *A jamais*, for ever. 3. Denoting point in space. *A la gare*, at the station. *A l'école*, at school, at church, in Paris. *Il habite au Japon, aux Indes*, he lives in Japan, in India. *A la maison*, at home. *La maison à droite, à gauche*, the house on the right, on the left. *Être au jardin*, to be in the garden. *Avoir qch. à la main*, to have sth. in one's hand. *Boire au ruisseau*, to drink from the brook. *A deux milles d'ici*, two miles away. *A deux milles de la gare*, two miles (away) from the station. 4. Denoting point in time. *A deux heures*, at two o'clock. *Au premier mot*, at the first word. *A ses cris nous sommes accourus*, at his cries we hastened up. *A certains jours*, on certain days. *A mon arrivée*, with my arrival. *Arriver à temps*, to arrive in time. *Au mois de juillet*, in the month of July. *A la fin*, at last. 5. Denoting characteristics of an action or state. *Louer une maison à l'année*, to let a house by the year. *Vendre des marchandises à la douzaine*, to sell goods by the dozen. *Je l'ai fait à moi seul*, I did it all by myself. *Hum: alone I did it*. *Nous l'avons fait à deux*, at three, there were two, three, of us at it. *Elles auront bientôt fait à elles deux, à elles trois*, between them, between the three of them, they will soon have done. *Recevoir qn à bras ouverts*, to receive s.o. with open arms. *Faire les choses à sa guise*, to do things in one's own way. *A la française*, d'Anglaise, à la turque, (in the) French, English, Turkish, fashion. *Nager à la chien*, to swim dogwise. *Roman écrit à la Goncourt*, novel after the manner of the Goncourt brothers. *A quel prix vendez-vous cela?* at what price do you sell that? *Manger à sa faim, boire à sa soif*, to eat, drink, one's fill, to repletion. *On le voit à votre visage*, I can tell it by your face. *Prendre qch. au sérieux*, to take sth. seriously. 6. Introducing the indirect object of a vb. *Donner qch. à qn*, to give sth. to s.o. *Parler à qn*, to speak to s.o. *Penser à qch.*, to think of sth. *Obéir à qn*, to obey s.o. *Se mettre au travail*, to set to work. 7. Forming adj. phrases. (a) (Purpose) *Tasse à thé*, tea-cup. *Machine à coudre*, sewing-machine. (b) (Means of action) *Moulin à vent*, windmill. *Machine à vapeur*, steam-engine. (c) (Special feature) *Ver à soie*, silkworm. *Homme à barbe noire*, man with a black beard. *Les vieilles dames à pignon*, the old ladies with (their) camp-stools. *Gens au teint foncé*, d'aspect étranger, people of dark complexion, of foreign appearance. *L'Irlande, l'île aux vœtes prairies*, Erin, the isle of green meadows. *Chambre à deux lits*, double-bedded room. (d) (Possession) *Un livre à moi*, a book of mine. *F: l'argent à moi*, I have money of my own. *Le livre est à Jean*, the book is John's. *A qui la faute?* whose fault is it? *Son idée à elle serait de...*, her idea would be to... *P: Le livre*

à Jean, John's book. *A nous la liberté!* up with liberty! 8. (a) Introducing a complement to an adj. *C'est bien aimable à lui* (de m'inviter), it is very nice of him (to invite me). (b) Introducing a complement to être. *Ce n'est pas à moi de les avertir*, it is not my business to warn them. *C'est à vous, à Pierre, de décider*, it is for you, for Peter, to decide; *C'est à vous, à Peter*, to Peter, to decide. *C'est à vous*, it is your turn.

II. **à** introducing vb in the infinitive. 1. As logical subject of sentence. *Il me reste à vous remercier*, I still have to thank you. 2. As obj. or compl. to a vb. *Il aime à se distraire*, he is fond of pleasure. *Il apprend à lire*, he is learning to read. *Je lui offre à manger*, I offered him food. *J'ai à faire*, I have work to do. *J'ai beaucoup à faire*, I have a great deal to do. *Il y en a autant à dire de lui*, there is as much to be said about him. (The head verb may be understood: *Autant à dire de lui*.) 3. In adj. relation to sb. or pron. *J'ai une lettre à écrire*, I have a letter to write. *Il est homme à se défendre*, he is the kind of man who will hit back. *Un spectacle à ravir*, a delightful sight. *Vous n'êtes pas à plaindre*, you are not to be pitied. *Les règles à observer*, the rules to be observed. *C'était un accident à prévoir*, it was an accident that should have been foreseen. 4. In adv. relation to adj. (a) *Je suis prêt à vous écouter*, I am ready to listen to you. (b) With numerals. *Un Samaritain fut le troisième à passer*, a Samaritan was the third to pass by. *Vous êtes le premier à le remarquer*, you are the first one who has noticed it. 5. Dependent on abstract noun. *Son plaisir à nous revoir*, his pleasure at seeing us again. 6. Related to vb. (a) Denoting time, place, circumstance. *Il est à travailler*, he is at (his) work. *J'en suis venu à lui parler*, I have got to the point of speaking to him. *J'hésite à accepter*, I am reluctant to accept. *J'aurai beaucoup de plaisir à vous revoir*, I shall have great pleasure in seeing you again. (b) With restrictive force. *A vous croire tout serait perdu*, you would have us believe that all is lost. *A les en croire pas une âme n'aurait survécu*, if they are to be believed not a soul has survived. *A vivre ainsi vous vous abîmez la santé*, such a life is impairing your health. *A vivre auprès d'elle il avait pris ses habitudes*, living beside her he had acquired her habits. *A partager les mêmes périls on apprend à se connaître*, by sharing the same dangers we learn to know each other. *A les approcher on se rend compte que...* on coming near to them one realizes that... *A la voir...* to see her... *A compter de ce jour*, reckoning from to-day. 7. With intensive force. *Il gèle à pierre fendre*, it is freezing hard. *Elle est laide à faire peur*, she is frightfully ugly. *Il courait à perdre haleine*, he was running as hard as ever he could. *Il a de l'argent à n'en savoir que faire*, he has more money than he knows what to do with. *Un bruit à tout casser*, a noise fit to bring the house down.

ababouiné [ababwine], *a. Nau*: Recalmed, in the doldrums.

abaissable [abaissabl], *a. Lowerable* (mast, etc.).

abaissant [abaiss], *a. Lowering* (to one's self-respect, etc.).

abaïsse [abais], *a. Cu*: Paste rolled out thin; undercrust.

abaïsse-langue [abaisselg], *s.m. Surg*: Tongue-depressor. *pl. Des abaïsse-langues*.

abaïssement [abaism], *s.m.* 1. Lowering. *A. du bras*, of the arm, of a store, *des prix*, lowering of the arm, of the voice, of a blind, of prices. 2. (a) Falling, abatement, subsidence, sinking. *A. des eaux*, falling, abatement, of the waters. *A. de la température*, fall in temperature. *A. des prix*, dropping of prices. *A. des valeurs*, deterioration in values. *El: A. de courant*, decrease in current. (b) *Med*: Pro-lapse (of womb). 3. Dip (of horizon, of the ground). 4. (a) Abasement, humbling. *A. des grands*, d'un état, humbling of the great, of a state. (b) *Vivre dans l'a.*, to live in abasement. **abaïsser** [abais], *v.tr.* 1. To lower, pull down, draw down, let down. *A. un store*, un pont-levis, un canon, son voile, to pull down a blind, let down a drawbridge, depress a gun, draw down one's veil. *A. les yeux sur la foule*, to look down on the crowd. *Nau: A. une voile*, to settle a sail. *A. un mât*, to strike a mast. 2. To lower (shelf, one's voice); to reduce, lessen (prices, cost, pressure, etc.). *A. le taux de l'escompte*, to lower the bank-rate. *A. la natalité*, to lower, bring down, the birth rate. 3. To humble, bring low, abase. *Dieu abaisse les superbes*, God humbles the proud. *Il abaissa Babelon*, He brought Babylon low. *A. l'orgueil de qn*, to bring down s.o.'s pride. 4. *Ar: A. un chiffre*, to bring down a figure. 5. *Geom: A.*

une perpendiculaire à une ligne, to drop, let fall, a perpendicular to, on, a line. 6. *Mth*: To depress (an equation). 7. To lop off (branch). 8. *Surg*: To couch (cataract).

s'abaisser [saba'se], *v. tr.* 1. To fall away, dip, slope downward, go down. *Le terrain s'abaisse vers le sud*, the ground falls away to the south. *Le terrain s'est abaissé*, the ground has subsided. *Ses poudrières s'abaissent*, her eyerids drooped. *La température s'abaisse*, the temperature is falling. *Les arts s'abaissent*, art is deteriorating, declining. 2. *S'a. devant Dieu*, to humble oneself before God. 3. *S'a. à jusqu'à faire qch.*, (i) to demean oneself so far, to stoop so low, as to do sth., to stoop to doing sth., (ii) to condescend to do sth. *Il ne saurait s'a. jusqu'à mentir*, he is above telling a lie. **abaisséur** [abasse'œr], *a. & s. m. anat.* (Muscle) abaisseur, depressor (muscle).

abajoue [abaju], *s. f.* 1. 2. (Monkey's) cheek-pouch. (Of monkey) *Se jouter une noisette dans l'ajou*, to pouch a nut. 2. *pl. F*: Flabby cheeks. 3. *Cu*: (Pig's, calf's) cheek.

abalourd [abalurdir], *v. tr.* To make (s.o.) dull, stupid.

s'abalourdir, to grow dull, slow-witted.

abandon [aband], *s. m.* 1. (a) Surrender, relinquishment, cession, renunciation (of goods, rights, etc.). *Faire l'abandon de qch.* to give up, to make over, give over, resign, surrender, sth. to s.o. (b) *Sp*: Giving up, retreat (from race). 2. Forsaking, desertion, abandonment, neglect (of home, children, duty, etc.). 3. Forlornness, neglect. *Mourir dans une a. générale, universel*, to die in total neglect, forsaken by all. 4. *L'abandon*, (i) neglected, in utter neglect, (ii) at random, (iii) *Nau*: (ship) derelict, adrift. *Enfants de l'a.*, children running wild. *Parler à l'abandon*, to talk at random. (a) Lack of self-restraint; unreserved, unconstrained, abandon. *Il me parla avec abandon*, he spoke to me with unreserved confidence. *Il écrit avec une a. séduisant*, he writes with a pleasant unconstrained. (b) *A. au péché*, indulgence in sin.

abandonnaire [abādnā're], *s. m. Jur*: Releasee. *M. Ins*: Abandoner.

abandonnateur, -trice [abādnā'teure: -tris], *s. Jur*: Releasee.

abandonnement [abādnā'mē], *s. m.* 1. = ABANDON 1, 2, 4. 2. Profligacy, shamelessness.

abandonnément [abādnā'mē], *adv.* 1. Unreservedly, without restraint. 2. Shamelessly.

abandonner [abādnōne], *v. tr.* 1. (a) To forsake, desert, abandon; to fling over, throw over; to leave; to give up. *Nau*: *A. un homme*, to maroon to sea. *Ses amis l'abandonnent*, his friends are forsaking, deserting, him. *Mes forces m'abandonnent*, my strength is failing me. *Abandonné de tous*, forsaken by all. *Abandonné par les médecins*, given up by the doctors. *A. la garde de qch.*, to leave sth. unattended. *Abandonner la partie*, to throw up the game, *F*: to throw up the sponge, to give up. *A. l'étalon or*, to come off the gold standard. (b) *Ab. Sp*: To give up (the race); to retire. 2. To surrender, renounce, give up; to hand over, give over. *A. ses prétentions*, to renounce, throw up, surrender, one's claims. *A. ses biens à ses créanciers*, to surrender one's goods to one's creditors. *See also PRIME* 1. 3. *A. une corde*, to let go a rope. *Ne pas a. la corde*, to keep hold of, to hold on to, the rope.

s'abandonner. 1. (a) To neglect oneself, to be careless of oneself. (b) To give way to despair, to grief; to lose courage. 2. To be unconstrained in manners, in conversation; *F*: to let oneself go. 3. *S'a. à qch.*, to give oneself up to sth.; to become addicted to (vice, etc.); to give way to (temptation). *N'a. vous abaissez pas à pleurer*, don't give way to tears. 4. *S'a. à la Providence*, to commit oneself to, throw oneself on, Providence. *S'a. au sommeil*, to surrender oneself to sleep.

abandonné, -ée, *a. & s. f.* 1. Forsaken (person). *Les abandonnés*, waifs and strays. *Petit a.*, little waif. *Nauire a. en mer*, derelict (ship). *Jur*: *Objet abandonné*, derelict. 2. Profligate, shameless, abandoned (person, conduct). 3. Untidy (appearance).

abaquerr [abakere], *v. tr.* To graph (on squared paper, etc.). **Abacus** [abak], *s. m.* 1. *Archéol*: Abacus, sideboard. 2. *Arch*: Abacus. 3. *Mth*: (a) = BOULIER-COMPTEUR. (b) Chart, graph, table, scale, diagram; nomograph, plotter.

abasie [abazi], *s. f. Med*: Abasia.

abalourd [abalurdir, -sur], *v. tr.* 1. *A*: To deafen, stun, daze. 2. To dumbfound, strike dumb, astound, bewilder, flummox, stun. *Nous restâmes abasourdis de la nouvelle*, we were dumbfounded at, struck dumb by, *F*: flabbergasted by, the news.

abasourdissant [abazurdisā, -sur], *a. f. A*: Densifying, stunning. 2. *Nouvelle abasourdissante*, astounding piece of news.

abasourdissement [abazurdisimā, -sur], *s. m.* Bewilderment, stupefaction.

abat [aba], *s. m.* 1. *A*: = ABATTAGE 3. 2. *A*: *A. d'eau*, de pluie, sudden shower; downpour; thunder-pour. 3. *pl. Abats*. 4. *Offal*. (b) *Cu*: = ABATTIS 3 (a).

abat¹. See ABATTRE.

abattage [abataʒ], *s. m.* = ABATTAGE.

abattant [abatã], *s. m.* = ABATTANT 2.

abâtardir [abatardir], *v. tr.* To cause to degenerate; to render degenerate, to debase.

s'abâtardir, to degenerate, to deteriorate.

abâtardi, *a. Degenerate*.

abâtardissement [abatardisimā], *s. m.* Degeneracy, degeneration; retrogression.

abâtée [abate], *s. f.* = ABATTÉE.

abat-faim [abafē], *s. m. inv. in pl. Cu*: 'Hunger-killer' (substantial dish served early in the meal).

abat-foin [abafō], *s. m. inv. in pl.* Trap-door (of hayloft).

abatis [abati], *s. m.* = ABATTIS 3.

abat-jour [abajur], *s. m. inv. in pl.* 1. (a) Lamp-shade, candle-shade. (b) Eye-shade. (c) Sun-blind, awning. (d) Slanting shutter. *Mettre la main en abat-jour*, to shade one's eyes with one's hand. 2. Skylight. *Soupirait en a.-j.*, cellar light.

abat-son [abasj], *s. m.* 1. (a) Louvre-, luffer-window. (b) *pl. Abat-sons*, luffer-boards. 2. *Cin*: (Sound-damping) flat.

abattage [abataʒ], *s. m.* 1. (a) Knocking down, throwing down; demolition (of wall, etc.). *F*: *Reservoir un abattage*, to get hauled over the coals, to get a wiggling. (b) Felling, cutting down, clearing (of trees, etc.). (c) *Mtn*: Cutting, working, stopping. *A. à la poudre*, blasting. *A. à ciel ouvert*, open mining. *Fase d'abattage*, working face. (d) *Mil*: Anchoring (of gun). *See also CARRE* 1. 2. Leverage purchase; power (obtained by leverage). 3. Slaughtering, killing (of animal for food). *A. des bœufs*, slaughtering, pole-axing, knocking down, of oxen. *Grand a. de gibier*, heavy slaughter, heavy bag, of game. 4. *Cards*: (a) Laying down of one's cards, putting down of one's hand. (b) Exposed hand.

abattant [abatõ], *s. f.* 1. (a) Depressing. *Chaleux abattante*, heat that leaves one limp. (b) *Blaise abattant*, tilting seat (of car, etc.). 2. *s. m.* (a) (i) Flap (of counter, table, etc.); (hinged) leaf (of table); flap-seat (of w.c. pan); (ii) drop-table; (iii) trap-door. (b) (Pivoted) skylight; awning ventilator.

abattée [abate], *s. f.* 1. *Nau*: (a) Falling off to leeward; casting (of ship). (b) Alteration of course. (c) Pitching (into waves). 2. Swoop (of aeroplane).

abattement [abatmā], *s. m.* 1. (a) (Physical) prostration. (b) Despondency, dejection, low spirits. *Un profond a.*, deep dejection. *Tomber dans l'a.*, to become low-spirited. 2. *Mth*: Perpendicular depth. 3. *Adm*: Abatement (on declared income). *A. à la base*, basic abatement (Earned Income allowance or Personal allowance).

abatteur, -euse [abateœr, -œz], *s.* (a) Knocker-down, knocker-over (things). (b) *A. de bois*, *a. de bergine*, hard worker. *Grand abatteur de bois*, of quillies, grass, of fragrant, hoaster. (c) *Feldpe*, if an avion (of trees, coal); quarryer (of stone). (d) Slaughterer (of animals).

abattis [abati], *s. m.* 1. (a) Felling, clearing (of trees). (b) Killing, slaughter (of game, etc.). *Faire un grand abattis de gibier*, to secure a big bag of game. 2. *A. de maisons*, heap of fallen houses. 3. *pl. (a) Cu*: Giblets. (b) *P*: Limbs, hands and feet. *Tu peux t'abattre les abattis*, you had better take stock of yourself (if) before they leave you. (ii) Where you face the music. 4. *Feld*: *Mil*: Abatis.

abattoir [abatwa'r], *s. m.* Slaughter-house; abattoir.

abattre [abatr], *v. tr.* (Conj. like BATTRE) 1. (a) To knock down, throw down, batter down, pull down; to demolish, overthrow. *A. une maison*, to pull down a house. *A. un adversaire*, to overthrow, lay low, an opponent; *Box*: to down an opponent. *A. les fruits d'un arbre*, to knock down the fruit from a tree. *F*: *Abattre de la besogne*, to do an abattoir, to get through a lot of work. *A. le bestiaux*, to slaughter, to kill. *A. le monde*, to get the world. *F*: *Abattre une liasse* applied to, to do, cover, the meadow. *Abattre les noix* 1. 2. To fell, cut down, hew down, cut away, clear (trees), to cut (corn). (c) To strike off, lop off, cut off, *F*: chop off (head, limb). (d) *Mtn*: To break down, stope (coal). (e) *Mil*: To anchor (field-gun). 2. To slaughter, kill, destroy. *A. un bœuf*, to slaughter, knock down, an ox. *A. un chien enragé*, to kill a mad dog. *A. un cheval blessé*, to destroy an injured horse. 3. To bring down. (a) *A. une perdrix*, to shoot, bring down, bag, a partridge. (b) *A. un avion*, to bring down, shoot down, an aeroplane. *T'abattis cinq faisans*, five pheasants fell to my gun. (b) *A. son sabre sur la tête de qn*, to bring down one's sword on s.o.'s head. *A. sur la table un grand coup de poing*, to bring one's fist down heavily upon the table. *A. violement le couvercle*, to bang down the lid. 4. To lower. (a) *A. l'orgueil de la besogne*, to bring one's pride down. (b) *A. la parole*, to lower (wind), to subside. (c) *A. le vent*, to lower (wind). *Pro*: *Pâtisse plus abattue grand vent*, small rain, heavy great dust. 6. (Of wind) To blow down, beat down, to lay (crops) flat; to lodge (corn). *Arbres abattus par le vent*, tree blown down by the wind. *See also CARRE* 1. 7. To cast, dishearten, unman, depress; to take the heart out of (s.o.). *Ne vous laissez pas abattre!* don't get disheartened! bear up! *Ne pas se laisser a. par la mauvaise fortune*, to bear up against misfortune. *Il ne se laissèrent pas a. leur esprit* did not break their were in no way dashed in spirit. 8. *Cards*: *A. ses cartes, son jeu*, to lay one's cards on the table, to lay down one's hand. 9. *Tchn*: (a) To clinch (river). (b) To round, blunt (angle); to reduce (surface). *A. une arête*, to chamfer an edge. 10. *v. i.* *Nau*: (a) *A. sur bâbord*, to cast to port. *A. sous le vent*, to fall off, cast off, pay off. (b) *A. de bon bord*, to pay off on the right tack. *A. à contre-bord*, to pay off on the wrong tack. (b) *A. à la côte*, to drift on-shore. (c) To alter course.

s'abattre. To fall, to crash down, to come down. *Le mât s'abattit*, the mast came crashing down. *Une bombe s'abattit au milieu de la foule*, a bomb dropped among the crowd. *F*: *Il s'abattit sur le nez*, he came down on his nose. 2. *S'a. sur qch.*, to pounce upon sth., to swoop down, sweep down, upon sth. *Le faucon s'abat sur sa proie*, the falcon pounces, swoops, *Vent*: stoops, on its prey. *L'orage s'abat sur nous*, the storm swept down upon us. 3. (Of fever, heat, etc.) To abate, to subside. *Le vent s'abat*, the wind is falling. 4. To become disheartened, depressed, discouraged.

abattu, *a. i.* Dejected, cast down, downcast, down-hearted, low-spirited, heavy-hearted, *F*: hipped. *Il a l'air a.*, he looks depressed, *F*: down in the mouth. *Remonter les esprits abattus*, to revive drooping spirits. *A. par la chaleur*, limp with the heat.

Vierge a., drawn face. 2. *See BRIDE* 1.

abat-vent [abatvā], *s. m. inv. in pl.* 1. Louvre-boards, luffer-boards (of steeple, etc.). 2. Pent-house, lean-to. 3. Chimney-cowl. 4. *Hort*: Wind-screen.

abat-voix [abavwa], *s. m. inv. in pl.* Sounding-board (of pulpit).

Abbasides (les) [izabasid]. *Pr.n.m. Hist*: The Abbas(s)ides.

abbatial, -aux [abasi], -o], *a. Abbatial*. *Dignité abbatiale*, abbacy.

Terres abbatiales, abbey-lands. *Eglise abbatiale*, minster, abbey.

abbatiale [abasi], *s. m.* = ABBACY, office of abbot.

abbaye [abbiʒ], *s. f.* 1. Abbey, monastery. *See also MONNE* 1, POUR 1. 1 (d). 2. *THÉOLOGIE*. 2. Benefice of an abbey; abbey.

abbé [abe], *s. m.* 1. Abbot. 2. Beneficiary of an abbey. 3. General designation of and mode of address for a (Roman Catholic) priest.

J'en parlerai à monsieur l'abbé, I shall mention it to the priest. Entrez donc, monsieur l'abbé! come in, your Reverence! *L'abbé Constantin*, Father Constantin, Abbé Constantin. 4. *Hist.* (As applied to one having no ecclesiastical duty) Abbé.

abbesse [abɛs], *s.f.* Abbess. **abbé** [abɛ], *s.m.* Abbot.

abbevoille, *s.m.* [abvwa, -waz] a & *s. Geog.* (Inhabitant, native) of Abbeville.

abc [abɛs], *s.m. inv. in pl.* 1. Alphabet, A B C. 2. Spelling-book, primer. 3. Rudiments, elements (of a science).

abécédation [apɛsɛdasi], *s.f. Med.*: (a) Formation of an abscess; gathering. (b) Suppuration.

abécéder [apɛsɛd], *v.t.* (il abécède, il abécèdera) *Med.*: (a) To form into an abscess, to gather. (b) To suppurate.

abcs [apɛs], *s.m.* Abscess, gathering. *A. au doigt*, gathered finger.

A de la germe, gumboil. *Vider un a.*, to drain an abscess.

Abdère [abɛdɛr], *Pr.n.f. A. Geog.*: Abdera.

Abdias [abɛdja], *Pr.n.m. B. Hist.*: Obadiah.

abdicaire [abɛdikɛr], *s.m.* 1. (i) Abdicating. (ii) abdicated (monarch). 2. *s.m.* Abdicator.

abdication [abɛdikasi], *s.f.* Abdication (of throne); resignation (of a post); renunciation, surrender (of authority, rights, etc.).

Faire abdication de ses biens, de ses droits, to renounce, surrender, one's possessions, one's rights.

abdiquant [abɛdik], *s.m.* 1. Abdicating (monarch). 2. *s.m.* Abdicator.

abdiquer [abɛdikɛ], *v.t.* To abdicate (throne); to resign (post); to renounce, surrender (rights, etc.).

abdomen [abɛdɔm], *s.m.* (a) *Anat.*: Z: Ent: etc: Abdomen. (b) *F.*: Launch, corporation.

abdominal, **-aux** [abɛdɔminal, -o], *a. Anat.*: Z: Abdominal.

abducteur [abɛdyktɛr], *a. & s.m.* 1. *Anat.*: (Muscle) abductor, abductor (muscle); abducent muscle. 2. *Tchn.*: Tube abducteur, delivery tube or pipe.

abduction [abɛdyksj], *s.f. Physiol. Log.*: Abduction.

abusur [abɛzɔr], *v.t. & pr. Nau.*: (Of weather) To clear (up); to turn finer.

abécédaire [abɛsɛdɛr], *s.m.* 1. *Ordre abécédaire*, alphabetical order. 2. *s.m.* (a) Spelling-book. (b) Primer (of science, etc.).

abecquement [abɛkm], *s.m.* Feeding (of young birds by their parents).

abecquer [abɛkɛ], *v.t.* (Of birds) To feed (their young).

abée [abɛ], *s.f.* (a) Mouth (of mill-leaf). (b) Leaf (of mill).

abeille [abɛj], *s.f.* Bee. *m. domestique*, hive-bee, honey-bee.

A. neutre, a. neutre, working bee, worker. *A. mâle*, drone.

A. mère, queen bee. *A.âtre*, black bee, German bee. *Nid d'abeilles*, bees' nest, honeycomb.

Text.: Serviette nid d'abeilles, honeycomb towel. *Aut.*: Radiateur nid d'abeilles, honeycomb radiator, cellular radiator. *W. Tel.*: Bobine en nid d'abeilles, honeycomb coil.

Needlew.: Nids d'abeilles, smocking. See also **abeille**.

abellier, **-ère** [abɛje, -ɛr], *a.* Relating to bees; apian. *L'industrie abeillière*, bee-keeping.

abélien, **-ienne** [abɛljɛn, -jɛn], *a. Mth.*: Abelian (integrals, etc.).

aberrant [abɛrɛr], *a. Biol.*: etc: Aberrant. See also **norme**.

aberration [abɛrɛrasi], *s.f.* 1. *Astr.*: *Biol.*: *Mth.*: *Opt.*: Aberration. *A. moyenne*, constant of aberration. *A. de sphéricité* spherical aberration. 2. Aberration (of mind, conduct, etc.).

Dans un moment d'a., in a moment of aberration.

aberrer [abɛrɛr], *v.t.* To wander from the point; to argue away from the point.

abêtir [abɛtɛr, -ɛ], *v.t.* To render (s.o.) stupid; to dull. 2. *v. i. & pr.* To become, grow stupid. *Il s'abêtit de jour en jour*, he grows more stupid every day.

abhorable [abɛrɛr], *a.* Detestable, abhorrent.

abhorrer [abɛrɛrɛ], *v.t.* To abhor, loathe, abominate. *Abhorre de, par, tous les hommes gens*, abhorred, shunned, by all decent people. *A. de faire qch.*, to loathe doing sth. *Il abhorre qu'on lui fasse des éloges*, he loathes being praised.

Abia [abja], *Pr.n.m. B. Hist.*: Abiah.

abiétin [abjɛtɛ], *a. Bot.*: etc: Referring to fir-trees.

abiétiennes [abjɛtjɛn], *s.f. pl. Bot.*: Abietines.

abiétique [abjɛtik], *a. Ch.*: Abietic (acid).

Abigail [abigajl], *Pr.n.f. B. Hist.*: Abigail.

-abilité [abɛlɛ], *s. suff. f.* -ability, -ableness. *Culpabilité*, culpability. *Tractabilité*, tractability. *Sociabilité*, companionableness. *Pénétrabilité*, penetrability. But: *Responsabilité*, responsibility.

abîme [abim], *s.m.* 1. (a) Abyss, chasm, unfathomable depth(s), abyssal space. *Dieu les précipita dans l'a.* God hurled them into the abyss. See also **ruits**. 1. *Les profonds abîmes de l'océan*, the unfathomable deep. *F.* To abîme de solence, a man of immense learning. *L'abîme appelle l'abîme*, deep calleth to deep. (b) *Geol.*: Swallow-hole. 2. *Her.*: Fess(e)-point; abyss, heart-point.

abîmer [abime], *v.t.* 1. (a) *A.* To engulf, sink, swallow up. (b) *A.* To overwhelm, destroy, lay low. *Dieu abîma les villes coupables*, God destroyed the guilty cities. *F.* Abîmer qn d'insulte, to overwhelm s.o. with abuse. 2. (a) To spoil, damage, injure. *S'a. la santé*, to injure, undermine, one's health. *L'ivre abîme par la pluie*, book spoilt by the rain. *F.* *A. qn dans la presse*, to run down, slate, s.o. in the papers. *P.* *Se faire abîmer*, to get badly crooked up. (b) *Ab.* *P.* To exaggerate; to draw the long bow.

s'abîmer, 1. (a) *S'a. dans les flots*, to sink; to be engulfed, swallowed up, by the sea. (b) *S'a. dans la douleur*, *dans ses pensées*, to be sunk in grief, in thought. 2. To get spoiled; to spoil.

abîmé, 1. (a) *A.* *De dette*, overwhelmed with debt. (b) *A.* *Dans ses pensées*, deep, sunk, lost, in thought. 2. *Marchandises abîmées*, damaged, spoilt, goods. *Caoutchouc a.*, perished rubber.

abiogénèse [abjɛnɛz], *s.f.*: Abiogenesis.

abiote [abjɛt], *s.f.*: Abiote.

abiotique [abjɛtik], *a.* In which there can be no life; abiotic.

abîsma, **-aux** [abismal, -o] *a.* Abyssal, fathomless.

abject [abɛkt], *a.* Abject (poverty); mean, contemptible, despicable (person, conduct).

abjection [abɛktɛm], *adv.* Abjectly.

abjection [abɛktɛm], *s.f.* 1. Abjection, abasement. 2. Abjectness, baseness (of thought, etc.).

abjuration [abɛjyɛrasi], *s.f.* Abjuration; renunciation (on oath); recantation. *Faire abjuration de...* = **ASJURER**.

abjuratoire [abɛjyɛrwa], *a.* Atest, formula, abjuratoire, act, formula, of abjuration, of recantation.

abjurer [abɛjyɛr], *v.t.* To abjure, forswear; to renounce (on oath); to recant, retract. *F.* *Abjurer tous pœurs*, to cast off all sense of shame.

ablatif, **-ive** [ablatif, -iv], *a. & s.m.* *Gram.*: Ablat.ve (case) A. *l'ablative*, in the ablative. *A. absolu*, ablative absolute.

ablation [ablatjɛ], *s.f.* Ablation. 1. *Surg.*: Excision, removal (of part, tumour, etc.). 2. *Geol.*: Denudation.

able [abl], *s.m.* *Ich.*: (Small river) bleak.

-able, *a. suff.* -able. (a) Appended to verbs. *Adorable*, adorable. *Guerissable*, curable. *Reconnaissable*, recognizable. *Abolissable*, abolishable. *Organisable*, organizable. But: *Responsable*, responsible. (b) Appended to nouns. *Charitable*, charitable. *Equitable*, equitable. *Cyclable*, fit for bicycle traffic.

ablette [ablɛt], *s.f. Ich.*: (Small river) bleak; ablet ablen.

abluant [abljɔ], *a. & s.m.* *Surg.*: Detergent.

abluer [abljyɛ], *v.t.* *Bookb.*: etc: To wash, clean (soiled pages).

ablution [abljysjɛ], *s.f.* Ablution, washing. *Ecc.*: Ablution, purification. *F.* *Faire ses ablutions*, to perform one's ablutions; to

ablutionner [abljysjɛnɛ], *v.t.* *Ecc.*: To wash. *A. le calice*, to perform the ablution of the chalice.

s'ablutionner, (of priest) to wash, purify, the fingers.

abnégation [abnɛgasi], *s.f.* Abnegation, sacrifice. *A. de soi*, self-abnegation, self-denial, self-sacrifice. *Faire abnégation de soi*, de ses intérêts, to sacrifice oneself, one's interests. *Faire a de sa volonté*, to abnegate one's will. *Vie d'a.*, unselfish life.

Abner [abnɛr], *Pr.n.m. B. Hist.*: Abner.

abnormité [abnormite], *s.f. Biol.*: Abnormality.

abol [abɔ], *s.m.* 1. *A.*: Bark, barking (of dog); bay, baying (of hound). 2. *Aux* abols, (i) (of stag, enemy) at bay, (ii) hard pressed, hard set, with his back against the wall. *Reddure, mettre, qn aux abois*, to reduce s.o. to the last extremity, to press s.o. hard. *Il est aux abois*, they are in desperate straits, they are hard pressed, sore pressed. *Les policiers aux abois*, the police are at their wits' end.

Commentant aux abois, trademan on his last legs.

aboiement, **aboiement** [abɔjɛm], *s.m.* Bark, barking (of dog); bay, baying (of hound). (Of dog) Fousser un aboiement, to give a bark. *F.* *Les aboiements des critiques*, the barkings of critics.

abolir [abɔlɛr], *v.t.* To abolish, suppress. *A. la haine*, to make an end of, do away with, hatred.

abolissement [abɔlɛsm], *s.m.* = **ABOLITION**.

abolisseur [abɔlɛsɔr], *s.m.*: Abolisher (de, of).

abolitif, **-ive** [abɔlitif, -iv], *a.* Doerest abolitif, decree of annulment.

abolition [abɔlitjɛ], *s.f.* 1. Abolition, abolishment; suppression. 2. Repeal, annulment, rescission (of decree, etc.).

abolitionnisme [abɔlitjɛnism], *s.m.* 1. *U.S. Hist.*: Abolitionism. 2. Propaganda in favour of the abolition of custom-duties, in favour of free-trade.

abolitionniste [abɔlitjɛnist], *a. & s.* 1. *U.S. Hist.*: Abolitionist. 2. *a.* *F.*: Trade-unionist, etc.). 3. *F.*: Free-trader.

abominable [abɔminabl], *a.* Abominable, loathsome; heinous (crime). *F.* *Temps a.*, wretched, beastly, weather.

abominablement [abɔminablɛm], *adv.* Abominably.

abomination [abɔminasi], *s.f.* 1. Abomination, abhorrence, detestation. *Être en abomination à qn*, to be abominated, held in abomination, in abhorrence, by s.o.; to be an abomination to s.o. *Avoir qn, qch.*, in abomination, to abominate, loathe, s.o., sth. 2. *Assister à des abominations*, to witness abominations. *F.* *Ce café est une a.*, this coffee is wretched stuff.

abominer [abɔmine], *v.t.* To abominate, abhor, loathe. *Abomné de, par, qn*, abominated by s.o. *F.* *J'abomine le cacao*, I loathe cocoa.

à-bon-compte [abɔkɔm], *s.m. inv. in pl.* Com: Advance, payment on account.

abondamment [abɔdam], *adv.* Abundantly, plentifully, copiously. *Manger a.*, to make a hearty meal. *Pou abondamment*, scantily, sparsely.

abondance [abɔdɔns], *s.f.* 1. Abundance, plenty. *Une a. de fruits*, an abundance of fruit. *Année d'a.*, year of plenty. *Prov.*: Abondance de bien(s) ne nuit pas, store is no sore. See also **CORNÉ** 4.

2. (a) Abundance, wealth (of expression, details, thought). *Parler avec abondance*, to have a great flow of words. *Parler d'abondance*, to speak off-hand, extempore. (b) *A. du cœur*, abundance of heart. 3. *F.*: Wine diluted with water (as served in schools, farms, etc.).

abondant [abɔdɔn], *a.* Abundant, copious, plentiful; rich (style). *Moisson abondante*, plentiful, bounteous, harvest. *A. en qch.*, abounding in sth. *Peu abondant*, scant(y). (b) *Faire un repas a.*, to enjoy a hearty meal. *Auteur a.*, copious author. *Hémorragie abondante*, profuse bleeding. (c) *Ar.*: Nombre a., abundant number.

abonder [abɔdɛ], *v.t.* 1. To abound (en, in); to be plentiful. *Rivière qui abonde en poisson*, river well stocked with fish. 2. *Abonder dans le sens de qn*, to be entirely of s.o.'s opinion. 3. *Fur.*: To be superfluous. *Ce qui abonde ne vient pas*, superfluous words do not vitiate an act; hence *F.*: you can't have too much of a good thing.

abonnement [abɔnm], *s.m.* 1. (a) Subscription (to paper, etc.). *Prendre un abonnement au 'Times'*, to subscribe to the 'Times'. (b) *Adm.*: L'a. aux eaux de la ville, the water rate. *A. pour le téléphone*, telephone rate. *TP.*: Ligne d'abonnement, line always open.

Ins.: Polices d'abonnement, floating policy. (c) *Payer par a.*, to pay on the instalment plan. 2. (Carte d')abonnement, season-ticket.

U.S.: commutation ticket (on railway, at theatre, etc.); contract (on railway). *Prendre un a.*, to take out a season-ticket, *U.S.*: to commute. *F.*: *Les abonnements, s'il vous plaît!* (show) all seasons, please! *3. Adm.*: (a) *Excise*: Composition (for dues). (b) Fixed allowance (to prefects and sub-prefects) for administrative expenses.

abonner [abone], *v.tr.* To enrol (s.o.) in a list of subscribers. *A. qn d'un journal*, to take out a subscription to a paper in favour of s.o. *Être abonné d'un journal*, to subscribe to, take in, a paper.

s'abonner. *1. S'a. d'un journal*, to subscribe, become a subscriber, to a paper. *2. Rail:* etc. To take a season-ticket, to take out a contract, *U.S.*: to commute. *3. S'a. au gaz, d'électricité*, to install (the company's) gas, electricity.

abonné, -ée, *r.* *1. Subscriber* (to paper, etc.). *2. Season-ticket holder*; regular traveller. *U.S.*: commuter. *3. Consumer. Abonnés du gaz, des consommateurs* of gas.

abonner [abonir], *1. v.tr.* To improve (wine, etc.). *2. v.i. & pr.* (Of wine) To improve.

abord [abɔr], *s.m.* *1. (a) Access, approach* (to land). (b) *Nau.*: Landing. *Île d'un a. difficile*, island difficult of access. *2. pl. Approches (d'un endroit, to a place)*; surroundings, purlieus, outskirts (de, of). *3. (a) Manner* in which a person approaches another; address. *Son a. fut respectueux*, he approached, greeted, me respectfully. *Avoir l'a. agréable*, to be of pleasing address. *Homme d'a. agréable*, man of good address. (b) *Manner* in which a person receives those who approach him. *Avoir l'abord faillie, difficile*, to be easy, difficult, to approach. *4. (a) Adv. phr. D'abord*, tout d'abord, (i) straightaway, at once, right away, (ii) at first, to begin with, (iii) first in the first place. *D'a. et avant tout*, first and foremost. *Das l'abord*, from the (very) first, from the outset. *A l'abord, au premier abord, de prime abord*, (i) at first sight, at the first blush, to begin with, (ii) (of fighting) at the onset. *Dire qch. au premier a.*, to say sth. off-hand. (b) *Conj. phr. A: D'abord que* = AUSSITÔT QUE.

abord *1. s.m. Nau.*: Used in the phr. *En abord*, close to the ship's side; (c) outboard, (d) inboard. *En a. dans la cale*, in the wings.

abordable [abɔrabl], *a.* *1. Easy to land on*; easy of approach, easy of access; approachable, accessible. *Côte a.*, coast easy of approach. *F.*: *Vos prix ne sont pas abordables*, your prices are beyond my purse. *2. Easily approached, accessible, affable, kindly. Personne a. d.*, person easily approached by all, accessible to all. *Peu abordable*, (i) stand-offish, (ii) grumpy (person). *Il n'est pas a. aujourd'hui*, he is as cross as two sticks to-day.

abordage [abɔʁaʒ], *s.m. Nau.*: *1. Boarding* (as an act of war); grappling. *Monter, sauter, à l'abordage (d'un navire)*, to board a ship. *Refuser l'abordage*, to refuse combat at close quarters. *2. Collision*; running foul (of sth.). *Il y a eu un a. causé par le brouillard*, two ships ran foul of each other, collided, in the fog. *3. Boarding, coming alongside* (another boat, the quay). *A. d. quai*, berthing.

abordée [abɔʁde], *s.f.* Used in the adv. phr. *A l'abordée*, on meeting. *Homme timide d'a.*, man who is shy at a first meeting, when first met. *A: D'abordée*, forthwith.

aborder [abɔʁde], *1. v.i. & v.tr.* To land; to arrive (by water); to touch land, to make land. *A. d'un port*, to reach a port. *A. dans un pays, en Afrique*, to reach a country, to land in Africa. *A. d'un quai*, to berth, come alongside. *2. v.tr.* (a) To accost, approach (s.o.). *Personne n'ose l'a.*, no one dare speak to him. *Être abordé par un inconnu*, to be accosted by a stranger. (b) *A. une question, une difficulté*, to deal with, grapple with, tackle, attack, a question, a difficulty; to approach, brouch, a question. *A. la lecture d'un livre*, to begin reading a book, to tackle a book. *A. de nouvelles études*, to take up, enter upon, new studies. *A. un problème*, to tackle a problem. (c) To board; to grapple (ship in a fight). (d) To collide with, to foul, to run foul of, to run down, to run into (ship). *A. un navire par l'arrière*, to poop a ship. *Vaisseau qui a été abordé par un autre*, ship that has been in collision with another. (e) To board, accost (ship); to come alongside (ship). (f) *A. un vaisseau au quai*, to fetch, moor, a vessel to the quay; to berth.

abordeur [abɔʁdeʁ], *a. & s.m.* Colliding (ship).

aborigène [abɔʁiʒen], *1. a.* Aboriginal (de, in); native (de, of). *2. s.m.* Aboriginal. *pl. Aborigènes, aborigènes* (of a country); occ. aboriginals.

abornement [abɔʁnəmɑ̃], *s.m.* Marking out (of field, etc.); delimitation, demarcation (of frontier).

abornier [abɔʁne], *v.tr.* To mark out (field, etc.); to delimit, demarcate (frontier).

abortif, -ive [abɔʁtif, -iv], *a.* Abortive. *1. Fruit a.*, abortive fruit. *2. Traitement a.*, abortive treatment (of disease). *3. a. & s.m.* Abortifacient (drug). *Mauvais abortif*, *Jur.*: procuring of abortion.

abot [abo], *s.m.* Clog or hobble (of horse).

abouchement [abuʃmɑ̃], *s.m.* *1. A.*: Interview, conference. *A. Ménager un a. entre deux personnes*, to bring two persons together, to bring about a meeting between two persons. *2. Tchn.*: (a) *A. de deux tuyaux*, butt-joining, -junction, of two pipes. (b) *F.*: = ANASTOMOSE.

aboucher [abuʃe], *v.tr.* *1. A.*: *Aux deux personnes*, to bring two people together (for a colloquy). *2. A. deux tuyaux*, to join up two pipes (end to end).

s'aboucher. *1. A.*: (a) To come, get, together (for a conference); to get into touch with one another. (b) To have an interview (avec, with). *S'a. avec l'ennemi*, to have a parley with the enemy. *2. Anat.*: To join, communicate, inosculate.

Aboukir [abukir], *Pr.n.m.* *Géog.*: Aboukir, Aboukir. *Hist.*: La bataille d'Aboukir, the battle of the Nile.

abouler [abule], *v.tr.* *P.*: To bring, to hand over. *Aboule ça ici!* bring that to me! hand it over! *A. son argent*, to stump up.

s'abouler, *P.*: to come along. *S'a. en retard*, to turn up late.

aboulie [abuli], *s.f. Med.*: Abulia, aboulia.

aboulie [abulik], *a. Med.*: Abulia, aboulie.

about [abu], *s.m. Tchn.*: Butt(-end); abutment, end; junction-point. *Tenon an about, end-tenon. Joindre deux pièces en a.*, to join two pieces butt and butt, end to end. *Joint d'about, butt-joint.*

aboutage [abutaʒ], *s.m. Nau.*: Bending (of two cables).

aboutement [abutmɑ̃], *s.m. Tchn.*: *1. Joining butt and butt, end to end.* *2. Butt(-ing), abutment, butt-joint, -scarf.*

aboutier [abute], *v.tr.* *1. To join* (timbers, etc.) end to end; to butt(-join). *2. Nau.*: To bend (two ropes) together.

aboutir [abutir], *v.i.* *1. A. d., dans, en, qch.*, to end at, in, sth., to lead to sth., to result in sth., to converge on sth. *Ce sentier aboutit au grand chemin*, this path ends at, leads into, the high road. *Les grands réseaux de chemins de fer aboutissent à Paris*, the main railway systems converge on Paris. *Une pyramide aboutit en pointe*, a pyramid ends in a point. *Observations qui aboutissent à une découverte*, observations that lead to, result in, a discovery. *A quoi cela aboutira-t-il?* how will it end? what will it lead to? what will be the upshot of it? *N'a d rien*, to lead, come, to nothing; to prove abortive; *F.*: to end in smoke, not to come off. *Nous avons abouti à un accord général*, we have reached a general agreement. *Pour a. aux fins que nous poursuivons*, to attain the end which we have in view. *Mes efforts n'ont pas abouti d grand chose*, my efforts were to little purpose. *A. à faire qch.*, to end by, in, effecting sth. *2. Abs.* (a) (Of plan, etc.) To succeed, materialize, *F.*: to come off. *Ne pas aboutir*, to fail, to fall through, to come to naught. *Les pourparlers n'ont pas abouti*, the negotiations were unsuccessful, were barren of results, came to nothing. *Homme qui a abouti*, man who has achieved success. *Faire aboutir qch.*, to bring sth. to a successful issue or conclusion, *F.*: to bring sth. off. (b) *Med.*: (Of abscess, etc.) To come to a head, to burst. *Faire a. un abcès*, to bring an abscess to a head. *L'abcès a. est, abouti*, the abscess has come to a head. *3. Ses terres aboutissent aux miennes*, his land abuts on mine.

aboutissant [abutisjɑ̃], *1. a.* Bordering, abutting (d, on). *Jardins aboutissants d la rivière*, gardens bordering, abutting, on the river. *2. s.m.pl.* Aboutissants, (i) lands abutting on an estate; (ii) approaches (to station, etc.).

aboutissement [abutisismɑ̃], *s.m.* *1. Issue, effect, outcome, result* (of endeavours, etc.); materialization (of plans). *2. Med.*: Coming to a head, breaking (of abscess).

aboyer [abwaʒ], *a.* Barking; baying.

aboyer [abwaʒ], *v.i.* (Abolir, n. aboyons; /abolerai) *1. (Of dog)* To bark; (of hound) to bay. *Toute la meute aboie*, the whole pack is giving tongue, is in full cry. *A. d., après, contre, qn, qch.*, to bark at s.o., sth. *A. d la lune*, to bay the moon; hence *F.*: to make useless complaint. *2. F.*: (Of pers.) *A. après qn*, to pursue s.o. (with invective). *Ses créanciers aboient après lui*, his creditors are in full cry after him. *A. après qch.*, to clamour for sth.

aboyeur, -euse [abwaʒeʁ, -øz], *1. a.* Chien a., dog given to barking; barking dog. *F.*: *Critique aboyeuse*, abusive, barking, criticism. *2. s. F.*: (a) Carper, fault-finder. *Certains critiques ne sont que des aboyeurs*, some critics only bark. (b) Dun. (c) Barker (in front of booth, etc.). *3. s.m. Orn.*: Greenshank.

abracadabra [abʁakadabʁa], *3. s.m. Orn.*: Abracadabra, fee-faw-fum; magic keyword.

abracadabrante [abʁakadabʁɑ̃], *a. F.*: Stupendous, amazing. *F.*: stunning. *Histoire abracadabrante*, extraordinary yarn.

Abraham [abʁaam], *Pr.n.m. B.Hist.*: Abraham

abrasif, -ive [abʁazif, -iv], *a. & s.m.* Abrasive. *s.m.* Abradant.

abrasin [abʁazi], *s.m. Bot.*: Tung-tree. *Huile d'a.*, tung oil.

abrasion [abʁazjɔ̃], -br-, *t.f. 1. Surg.*: Med.: Abrasion, excoaration. *Phot.*: Marquage d'abrasion, stress marks. *2. Géol.*: etc.: Abrasion, attrition. *User qch. par a.*, to abuse sth.

abrégement [abʁeʒmɑ̃], *s.m.* *1. (a) Abridging*, epitomizing (of work, speech, etc.). (b) Shortening (of syllable, etc.). *2. Abridgment, epitome. A. d'un ouvrage*, abridged edition of a work

abréger [abʁeʒe], *v.tr.* (abrégeant; /abʁeʒe, n. abrégeons; /abʁeʒerai) *1. To shorten*, to cut short (life, work, etc.). *Il me faut a. mon discours*, I must cut my speech short. *A. une syllabe*, to shorten a syllable. *On l'appelle Toïnon pour a.*, she is called Toïnon for short. *Pour abréger* . . . , to be brief . . . , to cut it short. . . .

2. To abridge, epitomize, cut down (book, etc.). *3. A. un mot*, to abbreviate a word. *A. Division abrégée*, abbreviated division.

s'abréger. *1. (Of days, etc.) To grow, become, get, shorter*; to shorten. *2. Il faut que je m'abrége*, I must cut my story short, be brief.

abrége, *s.m.* *1. Abridgment, précis, summary, epitome, abstract. A. d'un discours*, abridgment, summary, of a speech. *Faire un a. de correspondance*, to make a précis of a correspondence. *Réduire un ouvrage en abrégé*, to epitomize a work. *A. d'histoire de France*, short history of France. *Voilà les faits en abrégé*, here are the facts in a few words, stated briefly. *Ecrire qch. en a.*, to write sth. in an abridged, abbreviated, form. *2. pl. Abrégés*, trackers (of organ).

abreuvage [abʁevʒaʒ], *s.m.*, **abreuvement** [abʁevmɑ̃], *s.m.* *1. Watering* (of horses, etc.). *2. Watering, drenching* (of meadows); watering (of cask); priming (of pump).

abreuver [abʁevʒe], *v.tr.* *1. To water* (horses, cattle, etc.); to supply (animals) with drink. *2. To soak, drench, flood, irrigate, saturate* (de, with); to steep (de, in). *A. les prés*, to drench, irrigate, the meadows. *L'Égypte est abreuvée par le Nil*, Egypt is watered by the Nile. *A. un tonneau*, to season a cask. *A. une pompe*, to prime a pump. *3. Abreuver qn de honte, d'injure*, to heap shame, insults, on s.o.

s'abreuver, (of horse, etc.) to drink; (of pers.) to drink deep; to quench one's thirst. *F.*: *S'a. de larmes, de soleil*, to be steeped in tears; to bask in the sun, to sun-bathe. *S'a. de sang*, to slake, sate, one's thirst for blood.

abreuvoir [abʁevwaʁ], *s.m.* (a) Watering place (in river, etc.);

horse-pond. *Mener les chevaux à l'a.*, to water the horses, to take the horses to water. (b) Watering-trough, drinking-trough (for cattle, birds, etc.).

abréviateur [abrevjateœr], *s.m.* 1. Abridger (of texts, etc.). 2. *Ecc.*: A. Drafter of Papal briefs; abbreviator.

abréviatif [abrevjatif], *adv.* 1. Abbreviatory.

abréviation [abrevjasiœ], *s.f.* 1. Shortening (of term of imprisonment, etc.). 2. Contraction, abbreviation (of word). *Nous l'appelons Guite par abréviation*, we call her Peg for short.

abréyé [abreje], *a. Nau.*: Becalmed.

abri [abri], *s.m.* Shelter, cover. *A. public*, public shelter. *Chercher l'a. d'un arbre*, to seek shelter under a tree. *Prendre abri*, to take cover. *Famille sans abri*, family without shelter, homeless family.

A. contre le vent, wind-screen. *A. d bateau*, boat-house. *Abri du marin*, Sailors' Home. *Mil.*: *A. de bombardement*, shelter (-pit), dug-out. *F.*: bolt-hole. *A. blindé*, bomb-proof dug-out. *A. enterré*, fox-hole. *Rail.*: *A. du mécanicien*, driver's cab (of locomotive).

Adv. phr. *A l'abri*, sheltered, under shelter, under cover. *Mettre qn à l'a.*, to shelter, screen, s.o. *Se mettre à l'a.*, to take shelter, get under cover, retire to a place of safety. *Se mettre à l'a. sous un arbre*, to shelter, take shelter, under a tree; to get under the shelter of a tree. *Mettre la récolte à l'a.*, to house the crop. *Prep. phr.* *A l'abri de qch.*, sheltered, screened, secure, from sth.; proof against sth. *A l'a. du besoin*, secure, safe, from want. *Se mettre à l'a. de la pluie*, to take shelter from the rain. *Mettre une machine à l'a. de la chaleur*, to shield a machine from the heat. *Nau.*: *A l'a. de la côte*, under the lee of the coast.

abri-caverne [abrikaœvrœ], *s.m.* *Mil.*: Dug-out. *pl. Des abris-cavernes*.

abricot [abrikaœ], *s.m.* 1. *s.m.* Apricot. 2. *a. inv.* *Ruhans abricot*, apricot-coloured ribbons.

abricotier [abrikaœje], *s.m.* 1. Apricot-tree. 2. *A. de Saint-Domingue*, mummiee

abricotin [abrikaœtœ], *s.m.* Early apricot.

abricotine [abrikaœtin], *s.f.* Apricot-plum.

abré [abre], *a. Nau.*: Becalmed.

abri-filtre [abrifiltœ], *s.m.* Gas-shelter. *pl. Des abris-filtres*.

abriter [abrite], *v.tr.* 1. To shelter; to give cover to (sth.). *A. une auto*, to put a motor car under cover. 2. To shelter, screen, shield, shade, protect. *A. des plantes contre le vent*, to screen plants from the wind. 3. *Nau.*: To becalm; to blanket (another yacht, etc.).

s'abriter, to take cover or shelter; to shelter (*contre*, from).

abrivent [abrivœ], *s.m.* 1. (Wind-)screen-break-wind. *Hort.*: Mat, matting. 2. (a) Penthouse. (b) *Mil.*: (Look-out man's) shelter.

abri-voûte [abrivuœ], *s.m.* *Mil.*: Bomb-proof vault. *pl. Des abris-voûtes*.

abrogatif [abrogatif], *adv.* 1. Abrogative (statute, law).

abrogation [abrogasiœ], *s.f.* Abrogation, rescission, repeal (of law, etc.).

abrogatoire [abrogatoœr], *a.* Annuling, rescinding (clause, etc.).

abrogeable [abrogeablœ], *a.* Repealable (statute, etc.).

abroger [abroge], *v.tr.* (l'abrogeal(a), n. abrogeons) To abrogate, annul, repeal, rescind (law, decree).

s'abroger, (of law) to fall into disuse, grow obsolete; to lapse.

abrome [abromœ], *s.m.* Bot.: Abroma.

abrupt [abruptœ], *a.* 1. Abrupt, sheer, steep, precipitous (descent).

2. Abrupt, blunt, short of speech. *Style a., abrupt style.* *Répondre d'un ton a.*, to give an abrupt, short, answer.

abruptement [abruptœmœ], *adv.* Abruptly. 1. *La falaise descend a vers la mer*, the cliff falls abruptly, sheer to the sea. 2. *Parler a.*, to speak bluntly, abruptly; to be short of speech.

abrutir [abrytirœ], *v.tr.* To brutalize, stupefy, besot, deaden, bestialize. *L'alcool abrutit les hommes*, alcohol turns men into brutes. *Abrutir par la boisson*, toadden with drink. *F.*: *Je suis tout abrutit de ce qui vient de se passer*, I am absolutely stupefied, dazed, by what has happened. *Abrutit de surprise*, stunned with surprise.

s'abrutir, to become stupefied, besotted, stotish; to besot oneself. *S'a. dans l'oisiveté*, dans un trou de province, to moulder in idleness, in a country hole.

abrupti, *s.m.* 1. *F.*: Fot. *Quel a.!* what a beast! what a pig!

2. *F.*: Idiot, fool.

abrutissant [abrytsiœ], *a.* Besotting, stupefying; deadly dull (task, etc.).

abrutissement [abrytsismœ], *s.m.* 1. Degradation, debasement, sinking into sottishness. *Le lent a. d'un esprit distingué*, the slow degradation of a rare intellect. 2. Sottishness, brutishness. *Vieire dans l'a.*, to live like a beast.

Abruzzes [abryzœ], *s. Pr.n.m.pl.* *Geog.*: Les Abruzzes, the Abruzzi. 2. *s.m.pl.* Inhabitants of the Abruzzi.

Abaloon [apaalœ], *Pr.n.m.* B. *Hist.*: Abalom.

abscisse [apsisœ], *s.f.* *Mth.*: Abscissa. *Axe des abscisses*, x-axis.

abscission [apsisiœ], *s.f.* Surg.: Abscission.

absconce [apsœ], *a.* Obscure (style); abstruse (science).

absence [apsœ], *s.f.* 1. Absence. *Dans, pendant, mon a.*, in, during, my absence. *Faire de fréquentes absences*, to be often away from home. *Remarquer l'absence de qn.*, to miss s.o. *On ne s'est pas aperçu de leur a.*, they were never missed. *A. de l'école*, de l'atelier, non-attendance at school, absenteeism (from work). 2. *A. de goût*, d'imagination, lack of taste, want of imagination. *Absence d'esprit*, absence of mind, abstraction. *Il a des absences*, he is liable to be absent-minded, his mind wanders at times, he has fits of abstraction. 3. *Med.*: Epileptic vertigo.

absent [apsœ], *a.* (1) Absent, away (de, from). *A. par congé*, absent with leave. (2) (The) absent (one). *Les absents ont toujours tort*, the absent are always in the wrong. (3) Absentee. *Liste des absents*, absentee's list. (4) Missing, wanting, absent. *Chez cet animal les dents sont absentes*, in this animal the teeth are wanting, absent. 2. *Son esprit est a.*, his mind is, his thoughts are, far away. *J'avais l'esprit a.*, *F.*: I was wool-gathering.

absentéisme [apsœtœismœ], *s.m.* *Hist.*: Absenteeism.

absentéiste [apsœtœistœ], *s.m.* *Hist.*: Absentee (landlord).

absenter (s') [apsœtœr], *v.pr.* 1. *S'a. (de chez soi)*, to absent oneself, to go from home. *S'a. pour affaires*, to go away on business. 2. *S'a. de l'école*, to stay, stop, away from school.

absidal, -aux [apsidalœ], *a.* Apisdal (chapel, etc.).

abside [apsidœ], *s.f.* *Ecc. Arch.*: Apse.

absidole [apsidœlœ], *s.f.* 1. *Ecc. Arch.*: Apisdole, apisdal chapel.

2. Apisid, arched reliquary.

absinthe [apsintœ], *s.f.* 1. Bot.: Wormwood. See also nois' 5.

2. Absinth, absinthe (drink).

absinther [apsintœr], *v.tr.* To mix (sth.) with absinthe, to add absinthe to (sth.).

s'absinther, to besot oneself with absinthe, to take to absinthe.

absinthique [apsintœkœ], *a.* 1. Ch.: Absinthic. 2. *a. & s. Med.*: (Patient) addicted to absinthe, suffering from absinthism.

absinthisme [apsintœzismœ], *s.m.* *Med.*: Absinthism.

absolu [apsolyœ], *a.* 1. Absolute. (a) Ablatif absolu, ablative absolute. *Poser une règle absolue*, to lay down a hard and fast rule. *Démenti, refus, a.*, flat denial, refusal. *Majorité absolue*, absolute, clear, majority. *L'absolue désolation de toute cette région*, the stark desolation of the whole region. *Ph.*: *Température absolue*, absolute temperature. *Zéro absolu*, absolute zero. (b) *Pouvoir a.*, absolute, unrestricted, power. *Caractère a.*, autocratic character. *Ne faites pas l'a.*, don't be so autocratic. (c) Absolute, positive, peremptory (tone, voice). 2. *s.m.* *Phil.*: L'Absolu, the Absolute. *La recherche de l'a.*, the quest for an Ultimate.

absolument [apsolyœmœ], *adv.* 1. *Régner a.*, to reign absolutely. *l'érbe employé a.*, verb used absolutely. *Absolument parlant*, ... speaking generally ... on the whole. ... 2. *C'est a. inutile*, it is entirely unnecessary. *A. impossible*, utterly impossible. *Ça ne sert a. rien*, it's not a bit of use. *J'ai a. oublié*, I clean forgot. *C'est a. vous!* it's you to a T! 3. *Parler a.*, to speak peremptorily. *C'est a. défendu*, it is strictly forbidden. *Je le veux a.*, I demand it, I insist upon it. *Elle refuse a. de rentrer*, she simply won't come home. *Nier a. qch.*, to deny sth. flatly.

absolution [apsolyusiœ], *s.f.* 1. *Jur.*: Acquittal, discharge. 2. *Theol.*: Absolution (de, from).

absolutisme [apsolytœzismœ], *s.m.* Absolutism.

absolutiste [apsolytœstœ], *a. & s.* Absolutist.

absolvant, -ants, -ons, etc. See ASSOUDRE.

absorbable [apsorbablœ], *a.* Absorbable.

absorbant [apsorbœ], *a.* 1. *a. & s.m.* Absorbent (substance).

2. *a.* (a) Absorptive (function). (b) Absorbing, engrossing (task, book).

absorption [apsorbsiœ], *s.f.* 1. **absorbement** [apsorbœmœ], *s.m.* Absorbentness; (fit of) absorption.

absorber [apsorbœ], *v.tr.* 1. To absorb. *Les éponges absorbent l'eau*, sponges absorb, soak in, soak up, water. *L'Empire absorba tous les petits états*, the Empire absorbed all the lesser states. 2. To consume. *Le jeu a absorbé sa fortune*, gambling has consumed his means. *A. de la bière*, to drink, imbibe, beer. 3. To absorb, engross. *Son travail l'absorbe*, his work engrosses him, takes up all his time. *Agréablement absorbé par la pensée de ...*, pleasantly occupied by the thought of ... *Entièrement absorbé par son travail*, wrapped up, buried, in his work.

s'absorber, to become absorbed, engrossed (*dans*, in); to give oneself up entirely (to). *Être absorbé dans ses pensées*, to be lost in thought. *Esprit absorbé dans le recueillement*, mind absorbed in meditation. *S'a. dans la lecture d'un livre*, to become engrossed in a book, to pore over a book. *Il est absorbé dans la T.S.F.*, he is entirely taken up with wireless.

absorbant [apsorbœ], *s.m.* Ch: Ph: Absorber.

absorptif, -ives [apsorptifœ], *adv.* Ch: Ph: Absorptive, absorbent.

absorptionmètre [apsorpsimœtrœ], *s.m.* Ch: Absorption-meter.

absorption [apsorpsœ], *s.f.* Absorption. 1. Absorbing. *Opt.*: *Raies d'a.*, absorption lines. 2. Absorbed state of mind.

absorptivité [apsorptiviteœ], *s.f.* Ph: Ch: Absorptivity, absorptiveness.

absoudre [apsudrœ], *v.tr.* (*pr.p.* absolvant; *p.p.* absous, *f.* absoute; *pr.ind.* l'absous, *l'*absout, *n.* absolvons, *v.* absolvez, *ils* absolvent; *pr.sub.* l'absolve; *p.d.* l'absolvais; *p.h.* & *p.sub.* are lacking; *fu.* l'absolvai, *a.* *qn* de *qch.*, (i) to forgive, pardon, s.o. sth., (ii) to acquit s.o. of, exonerate s.o. from, sth. 2. *A. qn* (de ses péchés), to grant s.o. remission of his sins; to absolve s.o. (from his sins).

absous-s., -t. See ASSOUDRE.

absoute [apsutœ], *s.f.* *Ecc.*: 1. *A.*: General absolution (on Holy Thursday). 2. Prayers of intercession for the deceased (forming the conclusion of the Roman Catholic burial service).

abstème [apstœ], *s.m.* 1. *A.*: Abstemious 2. *s.*: Abstainer (esp. from alcohol).

abstenir (s') [apstœnœrœ], *v.pr.* (Conj. like TENIR) *S'a. de qch.*, to abstain, refrain, from sth., from doing, eschew, sth. *S'a. de faire qch.*, to abstain, refrain, forbear, from doing sth. *S'a. (lorsqu'il s'agit de faire qch.)*, to stand aside, aloof; esp. to abstain from voting. *Prov.*: *Dans le doute abstiens-toi*, when in doubt forbear; *F.*: when in doubt, don't.

abstention [apstœnsœ], *s.f.* Abstention, abstaining (de, from).

abstentionnisme [apstœnsœnœzismœ], *s.m.* *Pol.*: Abstention, (the practice of) abstaining (from voting).

abstentionniste [apstœnsœnistœ], *s.m.* *Pol.*: Abstentionist.

abstergent [apstœrgœ], *a. & s.m.* Abstergent.

abstersif, -ive [apstœrsifœ], *a.* Abstersive.

abstersion [apstœrsiœ], *s.f.* Abstersion.

abstiend-ai, -as, etc. See ABSTENIR (s').

abstien-ne, -s, -t, etc. See ABSTENIR (s').

abstinence [apstœnsœ], *s.f.* Abstinence. 1. Abstemiousness. *Faire preuve d'a.*, to show oneself abstemious, temperate. *Ecc.*: *Jour*

d'abstinence, day of abstinence. 2. Abstinence (*de*, from). *L'a des plainirs*, abstinence from pleasure.

abstinent, -ente [apstinãt, -ãit]. 1. *a.* Abstemious. *Être a. d'alcool*, to be a total abstainer from alcohol. 2. *s.* (a) Total abstainer. (b) *A.* = ABSTINENTISM.

abstrait, -e [abstrãt, -ãt]. *s.f.* Abstraction. (a) *Faire abstraction de qch.*, to leave sth. out of account, of consideration, to disregard sth. *Abstraction faite du style, le livre a du mérite*, style apart, the book is not without merit. (b) *Se perdre dans des abstractions*, to lose oneself in abstractions. (c) *Dans un moment d'a.*, in a moment of abstraction, in an unthinking moment.

abstraire [apstrãir], *v.tr.* (Conj. like *TRAIRE*) To abstract; to separate; to consider (sth.) apart (from sth.). *On ne peut a. un grand homme de son époque*, one cannot detach a great man from his times.

s'abstraire. 1. *S'a. dans, en, qch.*, to become engrossed, to bury oneself, in sth. 2. *S'a. de qch.*, to withdraw oneself, hold aloof, from sth.

abstrait, *a.* 1. Abstracted, absorbed; absent-minded). 2. (a) *Phil.* Abstract (idea, etc.). *Avant une connaissance abstraite de qch.*, to know sth. in the abstract. *s.m.* L'abstrait, the abstract. (b) Abstruse, obscure (argument, etc.).

abstractionnisme [abstrãtionnism], *adv.* 1. In the abstract. 2. Abstractedly, in an absent-minded manner.

abstray-ons, -ez, etc. See **ABSTRAYRE**.

abstray [apstrã], *a.* Abstruse, recondite (science, etc.).

absurde [apysãrd]. 1. *a.* Absurd, preposterous, nonsensical, irrational. *Revendication a.*, preposterous claim. *Conclusion a.*, absurd, nonsensical, conclusion. *Il est a. de le soupçonner*, it is absurd to suspect him. *Il est a. que le Gouvernement s'en prenne à lui*, it is absurd for the Government to blame him. 2. *s.m.* L'absurde, absurdity. *Reduire une théorie à l'absurde*, to reduce a theory ad absurdum. *Raisonnement par l'absurde*, *reductio ad absurdum* method of reasoning. *L'a. de cette hypothèse*, the absurd feature, the absurdity, in this hypothesis.

absurdement [apysãrdmãt], *adv.* Absurdly, preposterously.

absurdité [apysãrdit], *s.f.* 1. Absurdity, preposterousness, unreasonableness. *C'est une absurdité de l'absurdité*, it is the height of absurdity. 2. *Dire des absurdités*, to talk nonsense.

abus [aby], *s.m.* 1. (a) Abuse, misuse (*de*, of). *Employer un terme par abus*, to misuse a term. (b) Over-indulgence (*de*, in). *Faire abus de qch.*, to make too free a use of, to indulge too freely in, sth. *Il a été fait a. de cette permission*, this permission has been abused. (c) Violation, infringement (of rights). *Jur.* Abus de confiance, breach of trust, fraudulent misuse (of funds, etc.). *Abus d'autorité*, use of undue (military or administrative) authority; misuse of authority. *Commencement d'abus de pouvoir*, d'autorité, to override one's commission. *Abus de mineur*, undue influence upon a minor. 2. Abuse, corrupt practice, evil custom or usage. *Cette coutume dégénère en a.*, this custom fell into abuse. *Réformer un a.*, to redress, remedy, an abuse. 3. Error, mistake. *C'est un a. (que) de croire que . . .*, it is a mistake to suppose that . . .

abuser [abyz], *v.i.* *a.* *de qch.* (a) To misuse, make ill use of, sth. *Vous abusez de vos forces*, you are over-exerting yourself. *A. du vin*, to indulge too freely in wine. *A. d'un privilège*, to abuse, stretch, a privilege. (b) To take (an unfair) advantage of sth. *Vous abusez de ma patience*, you make too great demands upon, overtax, my patience. *A. de l'amabilité de qn*, to impose upon s.o.'s kindness, to abuse s.o.'s good nature. *J'abuse de vos moments*, I am trespassing on your time. (c) *A. de qn*, to take advantage of s.o. (d) *A. d'une femme*, to lead a woman astray. 2. *v.tr.* To deceive, delude. *A. qn par de fausses promesses*, to delude s.o. with false promises. *Les sens abusent la raison*, our senses deceive our reason. *s'abuser*, to delude oneself, to be mistaken. *S'a. sur le compte de qn*, to be mistaken regarding s.o. *S'a. au point de croire que . . .*, to delude oneself, trick oneself, into the belief that . . ., into believing that . . .

abuseur [abyzœr], *s.m.* *a.* Deceiver, impostor. *Les abuseurs du peuple*, the misleaders of the people.

abusif, -ive [abyzif, -iv], *a.* 1. Improper, contrary to usage. *Sens a. d'un mot*, misused sense, abusive meaning, of a word. *Donner a. un sens a. un mot*, to use a word in an improper, a wrong, sense. 2. Excessive. *Faire un emploi a. de la force*, to make an excessive display of force. *Requisition abusive*, unauthorized requisitioning (from inhabitants).

abusivement [abyzivmãt], *adv.* Improperly, wrongly. *Employer un mot a.*, to use a word in a wrong sense.

abut(t)er [abyt], *v.i.* *Carp.* etc. To abut, to butt. *Faire a. deux pièces*, to butt two timbers. 2. *v.tr.* (a) *A. un camion à un quai*, to back a van against a platform. (b) *Abt. Games*: To throw a quoit, a bowl, etc., for the hour.

abyssal [abisãl], *a.* Oc. Abyssal. *Faune abyssale*, abyssal fauna. (*Geol.* Roches abyssales, plutonic rocks. (The *m.pl.* is uncertain and avoided in favour of **ABYSSIGUES**).

abyssé [abis], *s.m.* Abyss.

abyssin, -ine [abisã, -in], *a.* & *s.* = ABYSSINIAN.

Abbyssinie [abisãini]. *Pr.n.f.* *Geog.* Abyssinia.

abyssinien, -ienne [abisãinjẽ, -jẽ], *a.* & *s.* Abyssinian.

abyssique [abisãik], *a.* ABYSSAL.

acabit [akãb], *s.m.* *P.* *Uma. Pop.* Nature, stamp (of person). *Ils sont du même acabit*, they are all of a piece, all of the same kidney, all tarred with the same brush. *Des gens de votre a.*, people of your stamp. *F.*: fellows like you.

acacia [akãsia], *s.m.* *Bot.* 1. (*a.* *vrai*, acacia. (b) (*Sue d'*) acacia, gum arabic. 2. *a.* vulgaire, faux *a.*, locust (-tree). *U.S.*: *A. d'* trois épines, honey-locust.

académicien [akademijẽ], *s.m.* Academician, member of an academy, esp. member of the Académie française.

académie [akademij], *s.f.* Academy. 1. (a) University college or centre. (b) Educational district (of France). See also **INSPECTEUR**, **OFFICIER**. 2. Academy, society (of letters, science, or art). *L'Académie française*, the French Academy (of letters). *Le Dictionnaire de l'Académie*, the Dictionary of the Academy (the official dictionary of the French language). 3. School. (a) Riding-school, riding-academy. (b) *A. de dessin*, school of art, art school. *A. de danse*, of music, academy, school of dancing, of music. *A.*: Tenir académie, to conduct a school, hold classes (in dancing, riding, etc.). 4. Study from the nude. *Dessiner, peindre, des académies*, to draw, paint, from the nude.

académique [akademik], *a.* Academic(al). 1. *Les palmes académiques*, insignia of distinctions granted by the French Ministry of Education, worn by officers of Académie and officers of the Instruction publique, *q.v.* under **OFFICIER**. 2. See also **PALME**. 3. *Séance a.*, sitting, meeting, of an Academy. *Ocupper un fauteuil académique*, to sit in the French Academy. 3. *Prendre une pose a.*, to assume a classic attitude. 4. *Débat a.*, academic discussion. **académiquement** [akademikmãt], *adv.* Academically.

académiser [akademiz], *v.tr.* *Art.* To academize (pose, etc.).

Acadie [akãdi]. *Pr.n.f.* *Geog.*: *A.* Nova Scotia; *A.*: Acadia.

acadien, -ienne [akãdjẽ, -jẽ], *a.* & *s.* *A.*: Nova-Scotian,

s. Acadian.

acagnarder (s') [akãnapãrd], *v.p.p.* *F.*: To drift into an idle, aimless way of living, to become a slacker, to drift. 2. *S'a. dans un fauteuil*, to settle down comfortably in an armchair.

acajou [akãju], *s.m.* *Bot.* 1. *A. mâle*, *d'* meubles, mahogany (-tree, -wood). *A. moucheté*, bird's-eye mahogany. 2. *A. femelle*, *d'* plancher, Spanish cedar, Honduras cedar. 3. *A. d'* pommes, cashew Noix d'acajou, cashew nut. 4. *a. aîné*, Dark auburn (hair).

-acal, -ale, -aux [akãl, -o], *a.* *suif.* *Tchn.*: *acal.* *Ch.*: Ammoniacal, ammoniacal. *Med.*: Maniacal, maniacal.

acalifourchonné [akãlifurçõnẽ], *a.* *F.*: Astride. *Enfant a. sur le genou de son papa*, child seated astride his father's knee, riding to Banbury Cross on his father's knee.

acanthé [akãt], *s.f.* 1. *Bot.*: (a) Acanthus, brank-ursine, *F.*: bear's-breech. (b) *A. sauvage*, Scotch thistle. (c) *A. d'Allemagne*, hogweed, cow-parson. 2. *Arch.*: Acanthus.

acanthoïde [akãtõid], *a.* *Bot.*: Acanthoid, spiny.

acanthophis [akãtõfis], *s.m.* *Rept.*: Death-adder.

acaré [akãr], *s.m.* *Arch.*: Acarus, itch-mite.

acariâtre [akãrijãtr], *a.* Crabbed, bad-tempered, cantankerous, (especially of women, hence) shrewish. *Nature a.*, cantankerousness.

acariâtreté [akãrijãtrẽ], *s.f.* Bad temper, crabbedness, cantankerousness; (of women) shrewishness.

acaride [akãrid], *s.m.*, **acarien** [akãrij], *s.m.* *Arch.*: Acaridan; arachnid, mite. *P.l.*: Acaridae.

Acarnanie [akãrãni]. *Pr.n.f.* *Geog.*: Acarnania.

acarnanien, -ienne [akãrãnjẽ, -jẽ], *a.* & *s.* *A.*: Acarnanian.

acarpé [akãrp], *a.* *Bot.*: Acaropus, sterile.

acatalectique [akãtalẽktik], *a.* *Pros.*: Acatalectic, complete in its syllables.

acatène [akãtẽn], *s.* 1. *a.* Chainless. 2. *s.f.* Chainless bicycle.

acauté [akãdẽ], *a.* *Anat.*: *A.*: Acaudate, tailless.

acaule [akãl], *a.* *Bot.*: Acaulous, stemless.

accablant [akãblã], *a.* 1. Overwhelming, crushing. *Malheur a.*, overwhelming misfortune. *Preux accablants*, overwhelming, damning, proofs (of guilt). 2. Oppressive, overpowering (heat, etc.).

accablement [akãblãm], *s.m.* 1. (Overwhelming) pressure. *L'a des affaires*, the heavy pressure of business. 2. (a) Dejection, despondency. *Tomber dans l'a.*, to fall into despondency. (b) *Med* Prostration; heaviness, torpor.

accabler [akãbl], *v.tr.* 1. To overpower, overwhelm, crush; to bear down. *A. un adversaire*, to overcome, *F.*: to floor, an opponent. *A. le peuple d'impôts*, to (over)burden the people with taxes. *A. qn d'injure*, to heap abuse upon s.o. 2. To overwhelm (in a favourable sense). *A. qn de caresses*, to load, overwhelm, s.o. with caresses. *A. qn d'invitations*, to shower invitations on s.o.

accablé, *a.* 1. Overwhelmed. *A. de travail*, overwhelmed with work. *F.*: up to the eyes in work. *A. de douleur*, par la douleur, overcome, weighed down, with grief; bowed down by grief. *A. de fatigue*, worn out with fatigue. *F.*: dog-tired. *A. par la peur*, overcome with fear. *A. sous le poids d'un anéant*, stricken in years. *A. par la chaleur*, par la fureur, prostrated by the heat by fever. *Elle tomba accablée*, she collapsed. See also **DETR.** 2. *Le malade est très a. aujourd'hui*, the patient is very low, quite prostrate, to-day.

accalmie [akãlmi], *s.f.* 1. Lull (in the weather, in war, etc.); (period of) calm; smooth (in sea). 2. Period of quiet (in illness, etc.); slack time (in business).

accalmé [akãlmine], *a.* *Nau.*: Becalmed.

accapare [akãparã], *s.m.*, **accaparement** [akãparãm], *s.m.* Monopolizing; cornering (of food, etc.); buying up (of stocks); *A.*: engrossing. *Jur.*: cooption.

accaparer [akãpar], *v.tr.* To corner, hoard (wheat, etc.); to buy up (all available stocks, etc.). *A. la vente*, to capture the market. *F.*: *A. la conversation*, to monopolize the conversation. *A. les meilleures places*, to secure, *F.*: bag, the best seats.

accapareur, -euse [akãparœr, -œz], *s.* (a) Buyer up (of food, etc.); monopolizer (of good things); monopolist. (b) *Peu*: Grabber.

accastillage [akãstijã], *s.m.* *N. Arch.*: 1. Superstructure (of ship): upper works; topsides. 2. *A.*: Poop and forecastle.

accéder [akãdẽ], *v.i.* (l'ascende, *n.* ascensions; l'ascendai) 1. (*a.* *A. quelque part*, *d'* qch., to have access to, to reach sth., *On accède à la porte par un escalier*, access to the door is by a flight of steps. *Les sorties accèdent directement à la rue*, the exits open directly on to the street. (b) *A. jusqu'à qn*, to obtain access to s.o. 2. *A. d'une requête*, to accede to, fall in with, comply with, a request. *A. d'un*

partie, to accede to a covenant. *A. d'une condition*, to agree, assent, to a condition.

accélérateur, -trice [akseleratœr, -trix]. 1. *a.* Accelerative, accelerator. 2. *s.m.* *Aut.* *El.* *Mec.* *Phot.* etc.: Accelerator. *Aut.* *F.* *Boraser* l'accélérateur, to step, tread, on the gas.

accélération [akselerasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Acceleration. 1. (a) *Mec.* *A.* *uniforme*, constant acceleration. *A. négative, retardatrice*, retardation, negative acceleration. (b) *Aut.* *Pédale* d'accélération, accelerator pedal. 2. Hastening, speeding up, pushing on (of work).

accélérer [akselere], *v.tr.* (l'accélère, *n.* *accélérera*; l'accélèrent) 1. To accelerate, quicken (rate of motion, etc.); to speed up (traffic, etc.). *Abx. Aut.* To accelerate. *Mil.* *A. le pas*, to quicken the step. 2. To hasten, speed up, expedite (undertaking, etc.).

s'accélérer, to become faster, to accelerate.

accéléré, *a.* 1. Accelerated (motion). 2. Quick, fast. *Pouls a.*, quick(ened) pulse. *Artiller.* *Feu a.*, rapid fire. *Machine d'mouvement a.*, high-speed machine. See also *PAS* 1.

accent [aksɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. Accent. (a) Stress. *A. oratoire*, sentence accent. *A. tonique*, tonic accent. *Syllabe sans accent*, unaccented, unstressed, syllable. (b) *A. grammatical*, grammatical accent; diacritic. *A. aigu*, acute accent. 2. Pronunciation, accent. *Parler le français avec un a. anglais*, to speak French with an English accent. *A. irlandais*, Irish brogue. 3. Tone of voice. *D'un a. qui n'admet pas de réplique*, in a tone that admits of no reply. *Son récit a. de la vérité*, his account rings true. 4. *pl.* (a) *Les accents du désespoir*, the accents of despair. (b) *Les accents de la Marseillaise*, the strains of the Marseillaise. 5. *Art.* High light or deep shadow (in picture); accent.

accentuer [aksœtœr], *s.m.* Orn.: Accentor.

accentuation [aksœtyasjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. Stressing (of syllables, etc.). *Syllabe d. a. faible*, weak syllable, unstressed syllable. 2. Accentuation, placing of the grammatical accents.

accentuer [aksœtœr], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To stress (word, syllable, note, etc.). *Syllabe non accentuée*, unstressed, unaccented, syllable. (b) To accentuate; to mark (vowel) with a grammatical accent. 2. (a) To emphasize (feature in landscape, etc.). *Traits fortement accentués*, strongly marked features. (b) *Sa réponse accentua mon opinion*, his answer strengthened my opinion. *Cette mesure accentua le chômage*, this measure increased, added to, accentuated, the unemployment.

s'accroître, to become accentuated. *Le chômage s'accroît*, unemployment is on the increase, is becoming more pronounced. *Le changement s'accroît*, the change is becoming more marked.

acceptabilité [aksœptabilite], *s.f.* Acceptableness, acceptability.

acceptable [aksœptabl], *a.* 1. Acceptable (d. to). *Offre a.*, acceptable, reasonable, offer. *Cadeau très a.*, very acceptable, welcome, gift. 2. In fair condition, that will pass muster.

acceptablement [aksœptabləmɑ̃], *adv.* Acceptably, in an acceptable manner.

acceptation [aksœptasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Acceptance. *Com.* Refus d'acceptation, non-acceptance (of goods, bill). See also *HONNEUR* 4, INTERVENTION.

accepter [aksœpte], *v.tr.* To accept. *J'accepte vos conditions*, I agree to, am agreeable to, acquiesce in, your conditions. *A. un défi*, to take up, accept, a challenge. *A. de faire qch.*, (i) to agree to do sth.; (ii) to accept an invitation to do sth., to condescend, consent, to do sth. *A. que qch. se fasse*, to agree to sth. being done. *A. d'inviter*, to accept an invitation to dine. *Pred. A. qn comme, pour, arbitre*, to accept s.o. as an arbitrator. *Com.* *A. un effet*, (i) to accept, sign, a bill, (ii) to honour a bill. *Ne pas a. un effet*, to dishonour a bill. *Si le "Times" accepte mon article*, if the "Times" takes my article.

accepteur [aksœptœr], *s.m.* Com.: Acceptor, drawee (of bill).

acceptation [aksœptasjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. *A.* Favouring, preference, partiality. *Sans acceptation de personnes*, without respect of persons. 2. Acceptation, meaning, sense (of word, etc.). *Dans toute l'a. du mot*, in the full acceptance of the word. *A. figurée d'un mot*, figurative acceptance of a word.

accès [aksɛ], *s.m.* 1. (a) Access, approach. *Les a. de la gare*, the station approaches. *Endroit difficile d'a.*, place difficult of access. *Avoir accès à qch.*, to have access to sth. *Donner accès à qch.*, to give access, to lead, to sth. *Routes domiant a. en France*, roads of entry into France. *Avoir a. auprès de qn*, to have access to s.o. *Trouver accès auprès de qn*, to gain admission to s.o. (b) *Accès gratuit*, admission free. 2. Fit, attack, outburst. *A. de fièvre*, attack, bout, of fever. *A. de faiblesse*, fainting fit. *A. de colère*, of rage, of outburst of passion, fit of temper; fit of madness. *Dans un d. de feu vive*, in a paroxysm of helplessness, uncontrollable, laughter. *Travailler par accès*, to work by fits and starts.

accessibilité [aksœsibilite], *s.f.* Approachability, accessibility, *F.* get-at-ability.

accessible [aksœsibl], *a.* 1. Accessible. *Livre peu accessible*, book difficult to get hold of. *Charges accessibles à tout le monde*, postage accessible, open, to all, within the reach of all. *Connaissances accessibles d'un enfant*, knowledge within the comprehension of a child. *Etre a. d'un raisonnement*, to be willing to listen to an argument.

Esprit a. d. la conviction, mind open to conviction. *Endroit a. F.*, a place of helplessness, uncontrollable, laughter. *Travail par accès*, to work by fits and starts.

accession [aksœsjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. Accession (to power, etc.). *A. au trône*, accession to the throne. 2. *L'a. de la Bretagne à la France*, the accession of Brittany to France. 3. Adherence, adhesion (to a contract, to a party).

accessit [aksœsit], *s.m.* *Proxime accessit*; honourable mention; certificate of merit.

accessoire [aksœswar]. 1. *a.* Accessory. *Jouer un rôle a.*, to play a subordinate, minor, part. See also *JEU* 1. *Com.* *Garantie accessoire*, collateral security. *s.m.* *Latteur de côté l'a.*, les accessoires, to ignore minor details. 2. *s.m.* Accessory, appurtenance, fitting, attachment (for machine, etc.). *pl. Th.* Properties. *L'employé aux accessoires*, the chief des accessoires, the property man. *Com.* *Accessoires de, pour la, toilette*, toilet requisites.

accessoirement [aksœswarmɑ̃], *adv.* Accessorily.

accident [aksidit], *s.m.* 1. Accident. (a) *Je l'ai retrouvé par accident*, I found it by accident, accidentally. (b) *Mishap.* *A. de chemin de fer*, railway accident, disaster, *F.* smash. *A. de personne*, casualty. *A. mortel*, fatality. *Accidents du travail*, injuries to workmen. *Etre victime d'un a.*, to meet with an accident. *Nous sommes arrivés sans accident*, we arrived safely. *Allez vous en route ou vous allez avoir un a.*, drive slower or you will come to grief. *En cas d'accident*, in case of accident, of a contingency.

2. *Mus.* Accidental. 3. Accident de terrain, fold, feature, undulation, unevenness, irregularity, of the ground; *Golf*: hazard; *Geol.*: throw, check.

accidenté, -ée [aksidite]. 1. *a.* (a) Eventful. *Vie accidentée*, chequered career. (b) Uneven, broken, rough, hilly (ground). *F.* *Style a.*, (i) picturesque, varied, style, (ii) rugged, uneven, style. 2. *s.* Suffer from, victim of, an accident. *Les accidentés*, the injured, the casualties.

accidentel, -elle [aksiditel], *a.* 1. Accidental, undesigned, casual, adventitious. 2. *Mus.* Signes accidentels, (i) accidentals, (ii) key-signature.

accidentellement [aksiditeləmɑ̃], *adv.* 1. Accidentally, by accident. *Faire qch. a.*, to happen to do sth. 2. *Pour* *cuillères* on se servait *a. de petits morceaux de bois*, for spoons small pieces of wood were used on occasion.

accider [aksidite], *v.tr.* To give variety, a broken appearance, to the (landscape, etc.); to vary (one's style, etc.). *Région accidentée de quelques montagnes*, region broken by a few mountains.

accises [aksiz], *s.f.pl.* (In Belgium) Excise (duties).

acclamer [aklamœr], *s.m.* Acclamer, applaud; shout.

acclamatif, -ive [aklamatif, -iv], *a.* Acclamatory.

acclamation [aklamasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Acclamation, cheering. *Discours salué d'acclamations*, speech greeted with cheers.

acclamer [aklamœr], *v.tr.* 1. *v.tr.* To acclaim, applaud, cheer; to greet (s.o.) with cheers. (b) *Pred. A. qn empereur*, to acclaim s.o. emperor, to hail s.o. as emperor. 2. (a) *v.i.* *A. pour qn*, to cheer, shout, for s.o. (b) *v.ind. tr.* *A. d'une proposition*, to greet a proposal with cheers.

acclimatable [aklimatibl, -mɑ̃], *a.* Acclimatizable.

acclimatation [aklimatasjɔ̃, -mɑ̃], *s.f.* Acclimatization. *Le Jardin d'Acclimatation*, the Acclimatization Gardens, *F.* the Zoo (in the Bois de Boulogne, near Paris).

acclimatement [aklimatmɑ̃, -mɑ̃], *s.m.* Acclimation (d. to).

acclimater [aklimatœr], *v.tr.* To acclimatize (d. to).

s'acclimater, to become, get, acclimatized.

accointance [akvɑ̃s], *s.m.* Const.: Hip-rafter.

accointance [akvɑ̃s], *s.f.* *Usu. pl.*, always *Pej.* Intimacy; dealings. *Avoir des accointances avec des escrocs*, to have dealings, relations, with sharpers.

accointer (a') [akvɑ̃te], *v.pr. Pej.* To have *qn*, de *qn*, to enter into relations with s.o. (for an evil purpose).

accointé, -ée [akvɑ̃te]. 1. *a.* In relations (with). *A. avec une bande*, mixed up with a gang. 2. *s.* Compeer, partner (in fraud, etc.).

accolade [akolad], *s.f.* 1. (a) Embrace. (b) *F.* Hug or kiss. *Donner a. d. qn*, to give s.o. an embrace, to embrace s.o. 2. *Accolade*. *Donner a. à qn*, to accolade s.o., to confer the accolade, a knight-hood, on s.o., to dub s.o. a knight. *Recevoir l'accolade*, to be knighted. 3. *Mus.* *Typ.* Brace, bracket.

accolader [akolade], *v.tr.* 1. *A. qn*, (i) to embrace s.o., (ii) to confer the accolade on s.o., to knight s.o. 2. *Mus.* *Typ.* To brace, bracket (staves, words, etc.).

accolage [akolaz], *s.m.* *Hort.* *Vit.* Tying up (of vine, etc.)

accolement [akolmɑ̃], *s.m.* Joining, uniting, bracketing; coupling together (with a brace).

accoler [akole], *v.tr.* 1. To join side by side, to couple. *Typ.* To brace, bracket. *Eglise accolée aux murs de la ville*, church built on to the town walls. 2. To tie up (vine, plants). 3. (= ACCOLADER) To embrace, to hug.

s'accoler. 1. (a) (Of plants) To intertwine. (b) *Plante qui s'acrole aux murs*, plant that clings to the walls. 2. *F.* *S'a. avec, d. une femme*, to take up with a woman.

accolé, *a.* coupled (joints, etc.); bracketed (words, sentences). *Bot.* United (flowers, leaves); conjugate (leaflets). *Her.* Conjoined, *accolé*. *Nom.* Accolled, accolated (heads). *Mil.* Unités accolées, units disposed abreast.

accolure [akolœr], *s.f.* 1. *Hort.* (a) Band, wisp (of straw, etc., for tying up plants). (b) Withy, with. 2. *Bookb.* *Accolures d'un livre*, bands of a book. 3. Rafter (of floated timber).

accoumbant [akshɑ̃], *a. Bot.* Accumbent.

accommodable [akomodabl], *a.* 1. *A.* Adjustable (quarrel, difference). 2. (Food) that can be dressed (d. with).

accommodage [akomodaz], *s.m.* Dressing, preparing (of food).

accommodant [akomodɑ̃], *a.* Good-natured, easy-going, easy to deal with, accommodating. *Peu accommodant*, not easy to deal with.

accommodation [akomodasjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. Adapting, accommodation. *A. d'une salle aux usages d'un bureau*, adaptation, conversion, of a room to office use. 2. *Physiol.* Accommodation (of the eye).

accommodement [akomodmɑ̃], *s.m.* Compromise, arrangement. *Enter en accommodement*, to come to terms (avec, with). *Politique d'a.*, policy of compromise, give-and-take policy. *Homme d'a.*, easy-going man, easy man to deal with. *Com.* *A. avec des créanciers*, composition with creditors.

accommoder [akomodé], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To make (s.o.) comfortable (in an armchair, etc.). (b) To suit (s.o.) to serve (s.o.) according to his wishes. *Cela vous accommodera-t-il?* will this suit you? will this answer your purpose? *Difficile d'a.*, difficult to please. (c) *A: Deux personnes*, to reconcile, to adjust differences between two people. *A: un différend*, to arrange amicably, to adjust, a dispute. (d) *A: To make (things) fit together*; to arrange, dispose (furniture, etc.); to dress, attire, accoutre (s.o.). *A: Peu accommodé des biens de la fortune*, not greatly blessed with worldly goods. *F: A: Accommoder qn de toutes pièces*, (i) to give s.o. a good dressing-down (as thrashing or a salting), (ii) to tear s.o. to pieces (behind his back). 2. (a) To cook, do up, season, dress (food). *A: les viandes*, to use up, do up, the scraps. *L'eau accommodée d'a sauce blanche*, veal done up with a white sauce. *A: une salade*, to dress a salad. See also SAUCE 1. (b) *A: To dress, adjust (one's hair, etc.)*; to adjust (one's scarf); to arrange (house, furniture); to mend (fire) 3. *A: qch. d'qch.*, to fit, adapt, sth. to sth.

s'accommoder. 1. (a) To make oneself comfortable, to settle down (in armchair, etc.). *Il s'accommodait partout, à toutes les circonstances*, he makes himself at home everywhere, he is very adaptable. (b) *A: To dress (up), to tivate*. 2. *S'a. de qch., de qn*, to make the best of sth., of s.o.; to make shift, put up, with sth., with s.o. *Je m'accommode de tout*, I put up, am pleased, with anything; anything suits me. *Plante qui s'accommode de tous les sols*, plant that thrives in all soils, that adapts itself to any soil. *Il s'accommodait parfaitement qu'on le lavait à Paris*, he would be quite satisfied to be left in Paris. 3. *S'a. d'qch.*, (i) to adapt, accommodate, oneself to sth., (ii) (of thg) to suit sth. 4. *S'a. avec qn*, (i) to get on with s.o., (ii) to come to an agreement with s.o.; *Com: to compromise with s.o.*, to compound (with creditor).

accompagnateur, -trice [akompāteur, -tris], *s.* 1. *Mus: Accompanist*. 2. *s.m. St.Ech: F: Scalper*. 3. Conductor (of tour).

accompagnement [akompānmā], *s.m.* 1. (Action of) accompanying (s.o.). 2. (a) *A: Retinue, suite*. (b) Concomitant (of sth.). *pl. Cu: Trimmings (for a dish)*. 3. *Mus: Accompaniment* Chantier sans accompagnement, to sing unaccompanied.

accompagner [akompāne], *v.tr.* 1. To accompany. (a) To go, come, with (s.o.). *Il accompagnait-rous?* are you coming with me? *Fauter-vous a.*, take some one with you. *Fier-vous seul ou accompagné?* are you alone or is there anyone with you? *A: qn jusqu'à la porte, jusque chez lui*, to see s.o. to the door, home. *A: qn jusqu'au bateau, jusqu'à la gare*, etc., to see s.o. off. *A: qn un bout de chemin*, to go a bit of the way with s.o. (b) To escort, attend (on) (s.o. as a retinue, etc.). *Accompagné de son secrétaire*, par un général, accompanied by his secretary, by a general. *Rhume accompagné de fièvre*, feverish cold. *La vieillesse et les maux qui l'accompagnent*, old age and its attendant ills. *Ne meillez aucun vous accompagnent*, our two points of view, go with you. (c) *Mus: A: qn au piano*, to accompany s.o. on the piano. *Elle s'accompagne elle-même*, she plays her own accompaniments. *A: son chant sur la guitare*, to sing to the guitar. 2. *A: des remontrances de menaces*, to join threats to remonstrances. *Il accompagnait ces mots d'un sourire*, he said this with a smile. 3. (Of article of dress, etc.) To go with, be worn with (sth.); to match (sth.).

accomplir [akōplir], *v.tr.* 1. To accomplish, achieve (purpose, etc.); to carry out, perform. *ultil (order, promise, etc.)*. *La volonté du Seigneur s'accomplissait*, the Lord's will was done. *Le miracle s'est accompli tout seul*, the miracle came about of itself. 2. To complete, finish (apprenticeship, service, etc.). *Il a vingt ans accomplis*, he has completed his twentieth year. *Il a quarante ans accomplis*, he is turned forty. *Fait accompli*, accomplished fact.

accompli, *a.* Accomplished (musician, linguist, etc.); perfect, thorough. *Elle est très accomplie*, she has many accomplishments. *A en tout point*, perfect in everything. *F: Scellérat a.*, thorough, out and out, rascl.

accomplissement [akōplismā], *s.m.* 1. Accomplishment, performance, carrying out, achievement (of work, duty); fulfilment (of wish). *L'œuvre en accomplissement*, the work in progress, in hand. 2. Completion (of service, work, etc.).

accou [akō], *s.m. Nau: 1.* (Flat-bottomed) lighter; barge; (mud)-scow. 2. *Punt*.

accouage [akōnas], *s.m. Nau: Lighterage*.

accouier [akōnas], *s.m. 1.* Lighterage contractor.

accorage [akōras], *s.m. Nau: etc.* Propping, shoring-up.

accord [akōr], *s.m.* 1. (a) Agreement, bargain, settlement. *Un a. est intervenu, d'après lequel* . . . an agreement has been reached, by which. . . (b) *pl. A. & Dial: Betrothal*. 2. Agreement, harmony. *Partout règne l'a.*, everywhere harmony reigns. *Vivre en, de bon accord*, to dwell in perfect harmony, to live in concord. *D'accord*, in agreement, in accordance (avec, with). *Projets qui sont d'a. avec les nécessités*, plans that accord, harmonize, with requirements. *Mettre d'accord deux points de vue*, to reconcile two points of view. *Mettre une loi d'a. avec un principe*, to make a law conform to a principle. *Se mettre d'accord, tomber d'accord, avec qn*, to come to an agreement with s.o. *Nous tombons d'a., nous sommes d'a., nous demeurons d'a., pour reconnaître que* . . . we are at one in acknowledging that. . . *Être d'a. avec qn*, to agree, be at one, with s.o. *Nous sommes d'a.*, we are of the same mind, of one mind. *Les témoins ne sont pas d'a.*, the witnesses disagree, differ, are at variance. *Mettre tout le monde d'a.*, to square matters. *Mes comptes sont d'a.*, my accounts balance. *Tout est d'a.*, everything is settled, arranged. *D'accord!* agreed! granted! quite so! *D'un commun accord*, by common consent. *En accord avec* . . . in harmony, keeping, suit, with. . . 3. *Gram: Agreement, concordance (avec, with)*. *Les régies d'accord*, the concords. 4. *Mus: Chord*. *A. parfait*, common chord. *Faux a.*, discord. *A. arpeggié, brisé, figuré*, broken chord. *A. d'l'ouvert*, chord played on the open strings (of violin, etc.). *Lit: De doux accords*, sweet strains. 5. (a) *Mus:*

Pitch, tune. *Être d'accord*, to be in tune. *Ne pas être d'a.*, to be out of tune. *Mettre des instruments d'a.*, to tune instruments (Of piano, etc.) *Tenir l'accord*, to keep in tune. (b) *W.Tel: Effectuer l'a. d'un poste récepteur*, to tune a receiving-set, to tune in. *Bobine, condensateur, d'accord*, tuning coil, condenser.

accordable [akōdrabl], *a.* 1. Reconcilable (facts, litigants). 2. *Mus: Tunable (piano, etc.)*. 3. Such as can be granted; grantable.

accordage [akōdras], *s.m. Mus: W.Tel: Tuning*.

accordailles [akōdras], *s.f.pl. Dial: Pighting of trochs*; party given for the signing of the marriage contract.

accordant [akōdrā], *a.* 1. Agreeing, accordant. 2. *Mus: Harmonious*, in tune.

accorde [akōdr], *s.f. Row: Nage d'accorde* (pull) together!

accordement [akōdrāmā], *s.m. = ACCORDAGE*.

accordéon [akōdrēon], *s.m.* 1. *Mus: Accordion*. *A. hexagonal*, concertina. *En accordéon*, (i) pleated (garment), (ii) *F: crumpled up (mudguard, etc.)*. See also PLI 1. 2. *Aut: Folding hood*.

accordéoniste [akōdrēonist], *s.* Accordion-player or concertina-player.

accorder [akōdré], *v.tr.* 1. To reconcile, bring into accord (enemies, etc.); to harmonize (texts). 2. *Mus: W.Tel: To tune (piano, receiving-set, etc.)*. 3. (a) To grant, concede, admit (proposition). *Il m'accorda qu'elle était bien élevée*, he allowed, agreed, that she was well bred. (b) To grant (favours, etc.) (d, to); to bestow (gift, etc.) (d, on). *A sa fille en mariage d'qn*, to bestow the hand of one's daughter (in marriage) upon s.o. *A des dommages-intérêts*, to award, adjudge, damages. *A un escompte*, to allow a discount. *Pourrez-vous m'a. quelques minutes?* can you spare me a few minutes? *A d'qn de faire qch.*, to grant s.o. leave to do sth. *A que qch. se fasse*, to consent to sth. being done. *Les deux ne lui accordent point de revoir sa patrie*, the gods did not grant him to see his country again. *Se faire accorder huit jours de congé*, to obtain a week's leave; *F: to wangle a week's leave*.

s'accorder. 1. (Of pers.) (a) To agree, come to an agreement (concerning sth.); to come to terms. *S'a. sur le prix*, to agree upon the price. *S'a. d'faire qch.*, to agree to do sth. *Tous s'accordent à reconnaître que* . . . all concur in the belief that. . . *L'un s'accorde à reconnaître que* . . . it is universally acknowledged that. . . (b) To get on (well, badly) (avec, with s.o.). *Ils s'accordent mal ensemble*, they don't get on well. *Ils s'accordent très bien*, *F: they get along, rub along, very well*. *Row: Accordée! keep stroke!* (pull) together! 2. (Of fact or thg) To accord, tally, correspond, harmonize. *F: to square, to fit in (avec, with)*. *Son témoignage s'accorde avec les faits*, his evidence fits in (well) with the facts. *Son récit s'accorde avec le vêtre*, his account is on all fours with yours. *Les personnages s'accordent avec le décor*, the characters fit into the setting. *Cette action ne s'accorde pas avec son caractère*, this action is not in keeping, in consonance, in line, with his character. *Cela ne s'accorde pas avec mes idées*, *F: it doesn't chime with my ideas*. *Com: Faire accorder les livres*, to agree the books. 3. *S'a. avec qch.* (a) To fit in with, to be consistent with (theory, plan) (b) *Gram: To agree, to be in concord (with)*. *Faire a. le verbe avec le sujet*, to make the verb agree with the subject. (c) (Of article of dress, etc.) To go with, harmonize with, match (sth.). 4. *Mus: To tune (up)*. *S'a. sur le hautbois*, to tune to the oboe.

accordé, -ée, s. *A. & Dial: Betrothed. Le fiancé et son accordée*, the young man and his betrothed, his sweetheart. (On wedding-day) *Les accordés*, the bride and bridegroom.

accordeur [akōdrēur], *s.m.* Tuner (of musical instruments). *Clef d'accordeur*, tuning-hammer, -key.

accordeur [akōdrwa:r], *s.m.* 1. (Piano) tuning-key, -hammer. 2. Tuning-cone (for organ). 3. Tuning-fork.

accore [akōr], *1. a.* (Of coast) Sheer, abrupt, perpendicular, bluff; steep to. 2. *s.f.* Edge (of reef). 3. *s.m.* Prop, shore (esp. in ship-building); stay, stanchion.

accorer [akōre], *v.tr.* (a) To shore up (vessel). (b) To prop up, stay (wall, house). (c) To wedge, jam (an article in its place); to secure, chock (cask, etc.).

accort [akōr], *a.* 1. Pleasing, trim (maiden, etc.). *Servantes accortes*, sprightly servant-girls. 2. *A: Affable, gracious*.

accortement [akōrtēmā], *adv.* *A: Pleasantly, affably, graciously*.

accortise [akōrtiz], *s.f.* *A: Affability, courtesy, graciousness*.

accostable [akōstabl], *a.* Approachable, easy of access.

accostage [akōstas], *s.m. Nau: Boarding (of ship); drawing alongside (of ship, quay).*

accoster [akōste], *v.tr.* 1. To accost (s.o.), to go, come, up to (s.o.). *Ils s'accostèrent*, they greeted each other, they stopped and spoke. 2. *Nau: A un bateau le long du quai*, to moor, berth, lay a boat alongside (the quay). 3. *Nau: (a) To come, draw, alongside (ship, quay, etc.)*. (b) To board, come on board (ship).

accoste, *a.* 1. *Nau: Alongside*. 2. *Her: Accosted*.

accouement [akōsmē], *s.m.* (a) Side-pail, bench, drag-way (of road). (b) Rail: Side-space (between rail and edge of ballast); foot-path.

accoter [akōte], *v.tr.* 1. *A. qch. d'qch.*, to lean sth. against sth. 2. To chock (barrel); to scotch (wheel). 3. *Const: Nau: To shore (up), prop (up), stay (wall, vessel, etc.)*. 4. *v.i. Nau: (Of ship) To be laid on her beam ends*.

s'accoter d., contre, un mur, to lean (sideways) against a wall. *Accoté contre* . . . leaning against. . .

accoté, a. *Nau: (Ship) on her beam ends*

accotier [akōtwar], *s.m.* 1. Arm-rest, elbow-rest. *A. réversible*, drop side (of settee). 2. *Nau: = ACCORE 3.*

accouardir [akōwardir, -kua-], *v.tr.* To turn (man, animal) into a coward; to cow.

s'accouardir, to turn coward, to lose one's daring.

accouchement [akōumō], *s.m.* Bringing forth (of child); delivery; confinement; labour, lying-in; accouchement. *Vet: Dropping (of*

young). **A. prématuré, avant terme**, premature delivery, premature confinement, premature birth. **Pratique des accouchements**, midwifery. **Centre d'accouchement**, maternity centre, lying-in hospital. (Of doctor) **Faire un accouchement**, to attend a confinement. **accoucher** [akúʃe], *v. i.* (The aux. is usu. *être*) (a) To be confined; to be delivered, brought to bed (de, of); to lie in. *A. d'un garçon*, to give birth to a boy. *A. avant terme*, to be confined prematurely. (b) *F: A. d'un travail*, to bring forth a piece of work. *P: Mais accouche(z) donc!* come out, out with it! *P: cough it up!* *U.S. P: shoot!* See also **MONTAGNE** 1. **2. v. tr.** (Of doctor, etc.) *A. une femme*, to deliver a woman.

accouchée, *s. f.* Woman who has been confined; woman in child-bed. **Salle des accouchées**, maternity ward.

accoucheur [akúʃœr], *s. m.* **Med:** Specialist on midwifery; **accoucheur**, obstetrician.

accoucheuse [akúʃœz], *s. f.* **A:** Midwife.

accouder [akudm], *s. m.* **1.** Leaning of one's elbows (*sur, on*). *Elle m'écoutait dans un a. intime*, she listened to me with her arm on the table, as between old friends. **2. Mil:** Feel of the elbows.

accouder (s') [akudœ], *v. pr.* **1.** To lean on one's elbow(s). *S. sur la table*, to lean one's elbow(s) on the table. **2.** To fall into line elbow to elbow; to touch elbows.

accoudoir [akudwa:r], *s. m.* **1.** Elbow-rest, arm(-rest) (of chair, railway carriage, etc.). **2. Arch:** Balustrade; rail (of window, etc.).

accouplage [akuplaʒ], *s. m.* = **ACCOUPLEMENT**.

accouple [akupl], *s. f.* Leash. **Chiens à l'accouple**, leashed hounds.

accouplement [akuplœm], *s. m.* **1.** Coupling, join(ing), link(ing). (a) *Mec. E: A. d'embrayage*, box-coupling. *A. d'embrayage*, disengaging gear, clutch coupling. *Barre d'accouplement*, (i) drag link; (ii) *Aut:* cross-bar, tie-rod (of steering gear). *Organ:* *Pédale d'accouplement*, coupler (pedal); *coupla*, (b) *El:* Connecting, connection, coupling, grouping. *W.Tel:* *A. lâche, a. serré*, loose, tight, coupling. **2.** (Of male and female) (a) Pairing, mating. See also **CONSAIGNIN** 2. (b) Copulation, coupling.

accoupler [akuplœ], *v. tr.* **1.** (a) To couple, to join in pairs. *A. des boeufs*, to yoke oxen. *Ménage bien accouplé*, well-matched couple. (b) To couple (up) (parts). *A. deux clavier d'un orgue*, to couple two manuals. (c) *El:* To convert, couple, group (batteries, etc.). **2. Husb:** To couple, mate, pair (male and female).

s'accoupler. **1.** To pair. *S'a. pour travailler*, to work in couples. **2.** (Of male and female) (a) To mate, pair. (b) To copulate, to couple.

accouplé, a *Arch Mec E:* Coupled (columns, wheels, etc.).

accourcir [akursir], *v. tr.* To shorten (dress, syllable); to abridge (chapter, book) etc. *à l'italien* (epicure).

s'accourcir, to become shorter; (of days, etc.) to draw in; (of hannel, etc.) to shrink.

accourci, *s. m.* Abridgment; abridged version (of narrative, etc.).

accourcie, *s. f.* **F:** Short cut. *Prendre par une accourcie*, to take a short cut.

accourcissement [akursism], *s. m.* Shortening; drawing-in (of days, etc.), shrinking (of materials).

accourir [akursi], *v. i.* (Conj. like **COURIR**). The aux. is *avoir* or *être* To run hither; to hasten (up); to flock, rush, up. *Accourez, mes enfants!* come here, children! *Ils ont accouru, sont accourus*, *d'un secours*, they ran, came running, to my help.

accoutrement [akutœm], *s. m.* **1.** A. Accoutrements, equipment; apparel. **2. F:** *Usu. P:* Dress, garb. *F:* rig-out, get-up.

accouter [akutœr], *v. tr.* **1.** *A:* To accoutre, equip. *F:* *Accouter qn de toutes pièces*, (i) to give s.o. a dressing-down (a thrashing or a beating), (ii) to tear s.o. to pieces (behind his back). **2. F:** *Usu. P:* To rig (s.o.) out, get (s.o.) up (de, in). *Accoutré d'une vieille capote*, rigged out in an old military great-coat.

s'accouter, to dress, rig oneself out, to get oneself up (de, in).

accoutumance [akutœmãs], *s. f.* **1.** (a) Familiarization (d. with). *L'a. diminue le plaisir*, even pleasure palls on one. (b) Inurement (to opium, etc.). **2.** Habit, usage, practice, use.

accoutumer [akutœme], *v. tr.* (a) *A. qn d'qch.*, to accustom s.o. to sth.; to inure s.o. (to hunger, cold, etc.). *A. qn d'faire qch.*, to accustom s.o. to do, to do, sth.; to inure s.o. to doing sth. (b) *A. qn avec qn, qch.*, to familiarize s.o. with s.o., sth.

s'accoutumer. (a) *S'a. d'qn, d'qch.*, to become, get, accustomed to s.o., to sth. *S'a. d'la fatigue*, to become inured, to inure oneself, to fatigue. *S'a. d'faire qch.*, to get accustomed to doing sth. *Je ne pouvais pas m'a. d'ce qn on me grondait*, I could not get accustomed, used, to being scolded. (b) *S'a. avec qn.*, to become familiar(ized) with sth.

accoutumé, -ée, *1. a.* (a) Accustomed, used (d. to); inured (to). *Je n'étais pas accoutumé au froid*, I was not accustomed to being spoken to in this way. (b) Accustomed, customary, usual. *A. heure accoutumée*, at the customary, usual, hour. *A. & Lit:* *Avoir accoutumé de faire qch.*, to be wont to do sth. *Adv. phr.* *A. l'accoutumée*, usually. Comme *à l'accoutumée*, as usual, as is customary, in the accustomed manner. **2. s.** *Les visiteurs étaient des accoutumés*, the visitors were customary callers. *Les dineurs étaient des accoutumés*, the diners were regular customers.

accouage [akuvaz], *s. m.* **Husb:** Artificial incubation.

accouper [akupœ], *s. m.* **Husb:** **1. v. tr.** To set (hen, etc.). **2. v. s.** (Of hen) To sit, brood.

s'accouper, (of hen) to begin to sit.

accouvé, a (Of hen) Sitting. *F: Bonne femme accouvé au coin du feu*, old woman squatting by the fire, brooding over the fire.

accréditation [akreditasj], *s. f.* Accreditation, accrediting (of ambassador).

accréditer [akreditœ], *v. tr.* **1.** (a) *A:* *A. qn*, to give standing, give a good name, to s.o. (b) *A. (un ambassadeur, etc.) auprès de qn*, *auprès d'une cour*, to accredit s.o. to s.o., to st., to court. (c) *A. qch.*,

to cause sth. to be credited, believed. *Son témoignage accrédité ce bruit*, his testimony caused the rumour to be credited, gave colour to the rumour. **2. A. qch.** (a) To credit, accredit, believe, sth. (b) To sanction, countenance, give countenance to, sth.

s'accréditer. **1.** *S'a. auprès de qn*, (i) to present one's letters of credit to s.o., (ii) *F:* to ingratiate oneself with s.o., to make interest with s.o. **2.** (Of news, etc.) To gain credence, to gain credit, to gain currency, to gain ground.

accrédité, -ée, *1. a.* (Paper, etc.) of good standing. **2. s. Com:** (a) Holder of a letter of credit. (b) Agent.

accréditeur [akreditœr], *s. m.* **Com:** Surety, guarantor.

accréditif, -ive [akreditiv], *s. m.* **Bank:** **1.** *A. Lettre accréditive*, letter of credit. **2. s. Com:** (a) Letter of credit. (b) *Loger un accréditif*, to open a credit (with a bank).

accrescent [akrɛsã], *a. Bot:* Accrescent.

accroc [akro], *s. m.* **1.** Tear, rent (in clothes, etc.). *Faire un a. d'qch.*, to tear, to make a rent in, sth. *F: Elle a plus d'un a. d'a réputation*, her reputation is a little tattered. **2.** Hitch, difficulty, *F:* snag. *Il est survenu un a.*, a hitch has occurred.

accrochage [akroʒaʒ], *s. m.* **1.** (a) Hooking; catching (by hook-and); running foul, grazing (of vehicle, etc.). *Box:* *lunch* (b) *Rail:* etc: Hitching on, coupling. (c) Hanging (up), hooking up (of picture, curtain, etc.). (d) *El. E:* Putting (of alternators) into step. *A. en phase*, synchronizing. *W.Tel:* *A. d'un poste*, picking up of a station. *Limite d'a.*, oscillating point. **2. EL. E:** *W.Tel:* Falling into step. **3.** (a) *Min:* *A. (du fond, du jour)*, (bottom, top) landing. (b) *Phot:* *A. d'infim*, infinity catch. **4. Aut Cy:** (a) Clutch(er) of wheel-rim; rim edge. (b) Bead (of pneumatic tyre). **5.** Altercation, squabble.

accroche-assiette [akroʒasjet], *s. m.* **Furn:** Plate-hanger. *pl. Des accroche-assiettes*.

accroche-balai [akroʒbale], *s. m.* Brush-hanger. *pl. Des accroche-balais*.

accroche-cœur [akroʒkœr], *s. m.* Love-lock, kiss-curl. *pl. Des accroche-cœur(s)*.

accrochement [akroʒm], *s. m.* **1.** = **ACROCHAGE** 1. (a), (b). **2.** = **ACCROC** 2.

accroche-plat [akroʒpla], *s. m.* **Furn:** Plate-hanger. *pl. Des accroche-plats*.

accrocher [akroʒœ]. **1. v. tr.** (a) To hook, to catch (sth. by hooking). *A. un poisson*, to hook a fish. *F: Essayer d'a. un mari*, to try to hook a husband, to angle for a husband. *Réclame qui accroche l'œil*, advertisement that catches the eye. *A. sa robe d'un clou*, to catch one's dress on a nail. *A. une voiture*, to run foul of, run into, a carriage or car. *F: A. qn dans la rue*, to waylay, *F:* to buttonhole, to meet on the street. *M:* *Se laisser accrocher*, to be compelled to make a stand. *Abst. Phot:* *A. d'infim*, to set the camera to infinity. (b) *A. une voiture au train*, to hitch, couple, a carriage on to the train. *A. la locomotive*, to couple up, couple on, the engine. (c) To grapple (ship). (d) To hang up, hook up (sth.). *Const:* (a) To hang (door). *A. sa robe d'un clou*, to hang (up) one's dress on a nail. *A. son chapeau d'une patère*, to hang up one's hat. *P: Accrocher sa montre*, to pawn, *P:* to pop, one's watch. *F: Accrocher une affaire*, to secure, clinch, a deal. (e) *EL. E:* To put (alternators, etc.) into step. *Accroché en phase*, synchronized. *W.Tel:* *A. la longueur d'onde*, to get into tune. *A. un poste*, to pick up, tune in, a station. (f) *Mec. E:* To throw (machinery) into gear. (g) *Mil:* *Batterie accrochée*, battery in action. **2. v. s.** *Les négociations ont accroché sérieusement*, there has been a serious hitch in the negotiations.

s'accrocher. **1.** (a) *S'a. d'qn, d'qch.*, to fasten on to, cling to, *F:* grapple on to, s.o., sth. *Village accroché à la colline*, village clinging to the hillside. *Nau:* *S'a. d'un navire*, to hang on to a ship, to follow a ship closely. *Rail:* *S'a. avec qn*, to catch up with s.o. (b) *Sous le toit s'accroche une petite cage*, a small cage hangs under the roof. **2.** To get caught (d. on). **3.** (a) *Box:* To clinch. (b) *F:* To have an altercation, a set-to. (c) *W.Tel:* *Les deux postes s'accrochent*, the two stations come into step. **4. P:** *Se l'accrocher*, to do without food, to fast. *F:* To tighten one's belt.

accroche-serviette [akroʒservjet], *s. m.* inv. in *pl.* Towel-hook.

accrocheur, -euse [akroʒœr, -œz], *s. 1. (a) Ind:* *Min:* etc: Hooker, hitcher. (b) *F:* *Wangler*. **2. s. m.** *Tis:* Grab (for recovering broken boring tool).

accroire [akrwa:r], *v. tr.* Used only in the expressions (En) *faire accroire à qn, s'en faire accroire*. **1.** *Faire a. d'qn que...*, to cause s.o. to believe, delude s.o. into believing, that... **2.** *En faire a. d'qn*, to impose up(on) s.o., to delude s.o. **3.** *S'en faire a.*, to over-estimate one's own importance, to think too much of oneself, *F:* to fancy oneself, to have (got) a swelled head.

accroissement [akrwa:sme, -wa:], *s. m.* **1.** (a) Growth, growing (of plant, etc.). (b) Increase, increasing. *Taux d'a.*, rate of increase. *Un a. de revenu*, an accession to one's income. (c) *Tur:* Accretion (of legacy, of rights of survivors through death of co-legatee or interested party). **2.** (Amount of) increase, growth. *Mth:* *A. d'une fonction*, increment of a function.

accroître [akrwa:r, -wa:], *v. tr.* (p.p. *accroissais*; p.p. *accru*; p.p. *ind.* *accrois*, *il accroît*, *ils accroissent*, *ils accroissent*; p.p. *l'accroissais*; p.p. *l'accrois*; fu. *l'accroîtrai*) To increase, enlarge, add to, augment; to enhance (reputation, etc.). *A. artificiellement la circulation fiduciaire*, to inflate the currency. **2. v. s.** *Les richesses ont accru par un heureux coup de bourse*, his wealth has increased through a fortunate speculation.

s'accroître, to increase, grow. *Rome s'accrut de la ruine d'Albe*, Rome increased by Alba's fall.

accru, s. m. **Bot:** Sucker.

accrue, s. f. **1. Accretion (of land); accreted land. **2.** Extension, encroachment, (of forest) by natural seeding.**

accroupetonner (s') [akrupœtonne], *v. pr.* **F:** *A:* To squat down on one's heels, to nestle down. *Vieille accroupetonnée au coin du feu*, old woman squatting by the fire.

accroupir (s') [sakupri], *v. pr.* To sit (down) (on one's hams, on one's heels); to squat (down); to crouch (down). *Accroupi au coin du feu*, squatting by the fire. *Tigre accroupi avant de sauter*, tiger crouching, gathered, for a spring.

accroupissement [akrupimã], *s.m.* Squatting; crouching (of person, animal).

accru, **accrue**, **accru-**, **-t**, etc. See ACCROÏTRE.

accu [akry], *s.m.* El: F: = ACCUMULATEUR. **Bolte d'accus**, storage battery.

accueil [akrej], *s.m.* Reception, welcome, greeting. **Faire (bon) accueil à qn**, to greet, welcome, s.o., to make s.o. welcome. **Faire mauvais à qn**, to give s.o. an unfriendly reception. (Of plan, etc.) **Recevoir un a. favorable**, to be well received. **Rencontrer un a. hostile**, to meet with a hostile reception. **On me fit un a. cordial**, I was given a hearty welcome, accorded a hearty reception, made very welcome. **Faire bon a. à une demande**, to entertain a request, take a request into favourable consideration. **Com: Faire (bon) a. à une traite**, to meet, honour, a bill. **Reserver bon accueil à une traite**, to be ready to meet a bill.

accueillant [akrejã], *a.* Accessible; gracious, affable (person, manners); A. coming, forthcoming. **Le plus a. des hôtes**, the most gracious of hosts. **Quelquesuns accueillants, quelquesuns farouches**, sometimes coming, sometimes cov.

accueillir [akrejir], *v. tr.* (Conj. like CUEILLIR) To receive, greet. **Bien a. qn, qch**, to welcome s.o., sth., to make s.o. welcome, to give s.o., sth., a good reception. **A. qn à bras ouverts**, to receive s.o. with open arms. **Mala. qn**, to give s.o. a bad reception. **A. favorablement une offre**, to entertain an offer. **A. une demande**, to accede to a request. **J'ai du mal à a. cette opinion**, I find it difficult to entertain this opinion. **Com: A. une traite**, to meet, honour, a bill.

accul [akyl], *s.m.* 1. (a) Blind alley. (b) *Min:* Dead end. (c) *Nau:* Creek. 2. *Laur* (of fox, etc.); hole, burrow (of rabbit). **Adv. plur.** **A l'accul**, (at bay, cornered, (in) F. in a fix. **Mettre le renard à l'a.** to drive the fox to earth. 3. *Artul:* (a) Breaching (of gun). (b) Recoil buffer.

acculement [akylmã], *s.m.* 1. Cornering, bringing to bay. 2. Tilting (backwards) (of cart). 3. *Equit:* Rearranging; jibbing. 4. *Nau:* Pitching by the stern. 5. *N. Arch:* Rising (of floor-timbers).

acculer [akyle], 1. *v. tr.* To drive (s.o.) back (contre, against); to drive (s.o.) to the wall; to bring (animal) to bay, to a stand; to put (s.o.) to a stand. **F: Le voilà acculé**, we have him in a corner. **Être acculé à la faillite**, to be faced with, up against, bankruptcy. 2. *v. d.* **Nau:** (a) To pitch heavily, sternly. (b) To stern down. 3. **s'acculer d. contre, qch**, to set one's back against sth.; to stand at bay.

acculé, *a.* (a) *Equit:* (Horse) liable to throw itself on its haunches (when reined in). (b) *Her:* (Of horse) Cabré, rampant. (c) *Nau:* (Ship) down at the stern. (d) *N. Arch:* **Varangues accolées**, rising floor timbers.

acculé, *s.f.* **Nau:** (a) Sternway. (b) *A. de l'hélice*, reversing of the propeller.

accumulateur [akymetr], *s.m.* **El:E:** Accumulator capacity indicator. **accumulateur -trice** [akymetraz], *-trix*, *s. 1.* Accumulator, hoarder (of money, etc.). 2. *s.m.* **El:** Hyd.E: etc.: Accumulator.

Acc: Storage cell or battery. **A. à oxydes rapportés, à pastilles**, pasted-plate accumulator. **A. au fer-nickel**, ferro-nickel accumulator.

accumulation [akymilasj], *s.f.* 1. Accumulating; hoarding (of money, etc.). **Geol:** Formé par accumulation, tectonic. 2. Accumulation, hoard, collection, pile.

accumuler [akymile], *v. tr.* To accumulate, amass; to gather (together); to hoard; to heap (up); **F:** to pile up.

s'accumuler, to accumulate, increase, gather; **F:** to pile up. (of interest, etc.) to accrue.

accumulis [akymili], *s.m.* a. ACCUMULATION 2.

accusable [akryzabl], *a.* Accusable (de, of); chargeable (de, with), impeachable.

accusateur, -trice [akryzate:r, -trix], 1. *a.* Accusatory, incriminating, accusing. 2. *s.* Accuser, indicter, impeacher, arraigner. **Fr. Hist. (Revolution).** L'Accusateur public, the Public Prosecutor.

accusatif, -ive [akryzatif, -iv], *a. & s.m.* **Gram:** Accusative, objective (case). **Mot à l'accusatif**, word in the accusative. **Accusatif de qualification**, cognate accusative.

accusation [akryzasj], *s.f.* 1. Accusation, charge. **Faire des accusations contre qn**, to make charges against s.o. **Lancer, porter, une a. contre qn**, to raise, bring, an accusation against s.o. 2. *Jur:* (a) **Aote d'accusation**, indictment (for crime); **arrestement**, charge. **Chef d'accusation**, count (of indictment); particulars, specification (of charge). **Mettre qn en accusation**, to arraign s.o., to commit s.o. for trial. **Mise en accusation**, commitment for trial. **Chambre des mises en accusation** = Grand Jury. **Prononcer la mise en accusation**, to find a true bill. **Dresser un acte d'a. contre tout un peuple**, to draw up an indictment against a whole people. (b) **Prosecution**. (c) The case for the Crown. 3. *Pol:* Impeachment, arraignment.

accusatoire [akryzawar], *a.* **Jur:** Accusatory (procedure).

accuser [akryze], *v. tr.* 1. **A. qn de qch**, to accuse s.o. of sth.; to indict s.o. for sth.; to charge, tax, s.o. with sth. **A. qn de faire qch**, to accuse s.o. of, to charge, tax, s.o. with, doing sth. **A. qn de haute trahison**, to unpeach s.o. for high treason. 2. **A. qch**, to own to, profess sth. **Elle accuse trente ans**, she professes to be thirty, she owns up to thirty. **Fenc:** A. un coup, to acknowledge a hit. 3. To define, show up, bring out, accentuate. **Esquisse qui accuse tous les muscles**, sketch that brings out every muscle. **Portrait qui accuse une ressemblance avec . . .**, portrait that brings out a resemblance with. . . **Paroles qui accusent une grande ignorance**, words that betray, betoken, great ignorance. **La coupe de ses vêtements accuse le provincial**, the cut of his clothes betrays the provincial. **Le thermomètre accuse une élévation de température**, the thermometer shows, indicates, a rise in temperature. **L'indicateur**

accuse une vitesse de . . ., the speedometer shows a speed of. . .

4. Accuser réception de qch., to acknowledge (receipt of) sth.

s'accuser 1. To accuse oneself. 2. To be, become, accentuated; to stand out.

accusé, -ée. 1. *a.* Prominent, pronounced, marked, bold (feature, etc.). **Rides très accusées**, deep, strongly marked, wrinkles. 2. *s.* Accused (of crime); (in court) defendant, prisoner at the bar. 3. *s.m.* **Aotisé de réception d'une lettre**, acknowledgment (of receipt) of a letter. **Envoyer un simple a. de réception**, to send a formal acknowledgment.

accusé [akryse], *a.* Accusative. **Tenace**, tenacious. **Efficace**, efficacious.

Uracé, voracious.

-acé, -ée [ase]. 1. *a.suff.* -aceous, -accan. **Cétacé**, cetaceous, cetacean. **Rosacé**, rosaceous. 2. *s.suff.* (a) *m* -accan, pl. -acea. **Crustacé**, crustacean. **Cétacé**, cetacean, pl. -acea. (b) *f.*, esp. *f.pl.* -acea, pl. -aceae. **Rosacé**, rosaceae. **Ranunculacé**, ranunculaceae. **Papavéracé**, papaveraceae.

-acéen, -enne [ase:, -en], *a.suff* -accan. **Crustacéen**, crustacean.

acéphale [asefal], 1. *a.* Acephalous, headless. 2. *m* **Z:** Acephalus.

acéphalle [asefal], *s.f.* Absence of head.

acérage [ase:ra], *s.m.* Metall. Steeling; overlaying (with steel).

acérais [ase:ra], *a.* Steely (iron, etc.).

acéras [ase:ra], *s.m.* Bot: Accras, green man-o-theis.

acérbe [aserb], *a.* 1. Tart, sour (to the taste); bitter (wine).

2. Sharp, harsh. **Réprimande ac.**, sharp reproof. **Discussion ac.**, a hard discussion. **Ton a, F:** vinegary tone. **Parler d'un ton a.**, to speak sharply.

acerbité [aserbite], *s.f.* Acerbity. 1. **L'artiness, bitterness, sourness** (to the taste). 2. Sharpness, harshness. **L'a. de cette critique**, the acerbity of this criticism. **Répondre avec a.**, to give a sharp answer, to answer sharply.

acère [aser], *a.* Ent: Acerous, hairless, without antennae.

acérer [ave:ce], *v. tr.* (J'aéros, n. aéroses; j'aéroral). 1. (i) To point, (ii) to give a keen edge to (sth.). **F:** **A. une épigramme**, to give a sting, to give point, to an epigram. 2. **Mettre . . . à acérer**, to steel (tool, etc.).

acéré, 1. (a) Sharp-pointed (dagger, needle, etc.). **F:** **Les traits acérés de la calomnie**, the keen shafts of calumny. (b) Sharp-edged, keen (blade, etc.). (c) **F:** Stinging, cutting. **Langue acérée**, sharp, stinging, tongue; cutting way of saying things. 2. **Mettre . . . à acérer**, to steel.

acérure [ase:ryr], *s.f.* Metall. Steel edge (of tool, etc.).

accescence [asesesj], *s.f.* Accessence; accessency. **Tourner à l'accessence**, to sour, to begin to turn sour.

accessent [aseses], *a.* Accessent, tending to turn sour.

Acéste [aset], *Pr.n.m.* **Li. lat.** Acetate.

acétabule [asetabyll], *s.m.* Archael: Anat: Z. Acetabulum.

acétal [asetal], *s.m.* Ch: Acetal.

acétaldéhyde [asetaldeid], *s.f.* Ch: Acetaldehyde.

acétate [asetat], *s.m.* Ch: Acetate. **A. de cuivre**, copper acetate, verdigris. **A. de plomb**, lead acetate, sugar of lead.

acétéux, -euse [aseto, -nez], *a.* Ch: Acetous.

acétification [asetifikasj], *s.f.* Ch: Acetification, acetifying.

acétifier [asetite], *v. tr.* Ch: To acetylate.

s'acétifier, to acetylate; to turn sour.

acétimètre [asetimetr], *s.m.* Acetimeter.

acétique [asetik], *a.* Ch: Acetic. **Acide acétique concentré**, glacial acetic acid.

acétocellulose [asetosyloz], *s.f.* Ch: Cui: Cellulose acetate.

acétone [aseton], *s.f.* Ch: Acetone.

acétoselle [asetozel], *s.f.* Bot: Wood-sorrel.

acétylène [asetiljen], *s.m.* Ch: Ill: Acetylene.

Achab [akab], *Pr.n.m.* **B. Hist:** Ahab.

Achale [aka], *Pr.n.f.* **A. Geog:** Achaea, Achaia.

achafen, -ienne [akajt, -jen], *a. & s.* **Achique** [aknik], *a.* **A. Geog:** Achian, Achacian.

achalandage [ašalãdã], *s.m.* **Com:** 1. Working up of a connection. 2. (a) Custom, customers, connection. **Avoir un a. considérable**, to have considerable custom, a large connection. (b) Goodwill. **L'a. se vend avec l'établissement**, the goodwill is to be sold with the business.

achalandé [ašalãde], *v. tr.* To provide (shop) with custom. **Cette boutique achalandée bien**, this shop is gathering custom.

achalandé, *a.* **Magasin bien a.**, shop with a large custom, that does a thriving business.

achanti [akãti, -šã], 1. *a. & s.m.* Ashanti, Ashantee. 2. *Pr.n.m.* **Geog:** L'Achanti, Ashanti, Ashantee. 3. *s.m.* **Ling:** L'Achanti, Ashanti, Ashantee.

achantin, -ine [akãti, -šã, -in], *a. & s.* **Geog.** Ashanti, Ashantee.

acharnement [ašarnãment], *s.m.* (a) Desperate eagerness. (b) Relentlessness. **A. au travail**, pour le travail, passion for work. **A. à sa vengeance**, tenaciousness, relentlessness, in revenge. **Mettre de l'a. à faire qch.**, (i) to work desperately hard at sth., (ii) to be relentless in doing sth. **Faire qch. avec acharnement**, to do sth. eagerly, furiously. **Se battre avec a.**, to fight fiercely, to fight tooth and nail. **Travailler avec a.**, to work (desperately) hard. **F:** to slog away (at sth.). **F:** to work like anything.

s'acharner [ašarne], *v. tr.* 1. **A. à un piège**, to bait a trap. 2. **A. un chien**, to flesh, blood, a dog. 3. **A. la meute après une bête**, to set the pack on (the track of) a beast. **A. qn après, contre, sur, qn**, to set s.o. on, against, s.o.

s'acharner. 1. *S'a. après, contre, sur, qn*, to be dead set against s.o., to go for s.o., to hound s.o., **F:** to be ways on s.o.'s tracks, to have one's knife in s.o. **Le maître s'acharne après lui**, misfortune dogs his footsteps. 2. **S'a. sur l'ennemi en fuite**, to follow hot-foot on the fleeing enemy. 3. **S'a. à, sur, qch.**, to work unceasingly at sth., to persist in sth. 4. **S'a. à un travail**, to go at it tooth and nail. 5. **S'a. aux mathématiques**, to slave at mathematics. **F:** to

slog at maths. Elle s'acharna de ce mensonge, she persisted in this lie. Il s'acharna à vous nuire, he bent on, relentless in, harming you.

acharné, a. 1. Eager in pursuit. Meute acharnée à la poursuite, pack in hot, eager, pursuit. Hommes acharnés les uns contre les autres, men fighting desperately against each other. Être a. contre, après, qn, to be a rabid enemy of s.o., F.: to be always going for s.o., always, at s.o. Il est a. à votre perte, he is bent on ruining you. 2. Joueur a., inveterate, desperate, keen, gambler. Fumeur a., inveterate smoker. Haine acharnée, fierce, bitter, hatred. 3. Lutte acharnée, stubborn, keen, desperate, contest Travail a., strenuous, desperately hard, work. Ils se font une concurrence acharnée, they are keen competitors.

achat [aʃa], s.m. Purchase. 1. Buying. Effectuer, faire, un a., to effect, make, a purchase. Paier l'achat de qch., to purchase sth. Aller faire ses achats (de ménage), to go shopping. Com: Prix d'achat, prime cost, actual cost, cost price, purchase price. A. au comptant, purchase for ready money, for cash. A. à crédit, purchase on credit. Façture d'achat, invoice. Foreign Com: Ordre d'achat, indent. Pourvoir d'a., purchasing or spending power. 2. Thing bought. Voilà tous mes achats, these are all my purchases.

Achate [aka], Pr.n.m. CLit.: Achates. F.: Son fidèle Achate, his Julia Achate, his faithful companion.

Achaz [akaz], Pr.n.m. B.: Abaz.

aché [aʃ], s.f. Bot: Smallage, water-parsley, wild celery. A. des chens, fool's parsley. A. de montagne, garden lovage. Italian lovage. **aché, s.m. or f.** (The letter) h, auch.

achée [aʃe], s.f. Fish: Gentles, bait, worm(s).

achéen, -enne [akɛn, -ɛn], a & s. A.Hist: Achæan, Achæan.

Achéloüs [akɛloyɥ], Pr.n.m. A.Geog: Achelous.

acheminement [aʃɛmɛmɑ̃], s.m. 1. A. d., vers, qch., step, preparatory measure, advance(ment), towards sth. 2. Com: A d'un colt, route to be followed by a case of goods.

acheminer [aʃɛmine], v.tr. 1. A. qn (sur, vers, un endroit), to set s.o. on the march, to direct, dispatch, s.o. (towards a place). A. un élève sur l'université, to shape a pupil's course with a view to sending him to the university. A. qn vers un examen, to bring s.o. on for an examination. 2. A. qch. sur, vers, un endroit, to forward, dispatch, sth. to a place. Marchandises acheminées sur Nantes, goods dispatched to Nantes. A. le pétrole brut sur la raffinerie, to carry, convey, the crude oil to the refinery.

s'acheminer sur, vers, un endroit, to be on one's way, to march, proceed, to, towards, a place. S'a vers sa maison, to proceed, to bend one's steps, to wend one's way, homeward.

Achéron [akɛʁɔ̃, -je], Pr.n.m. A.Geog: Myth: Achéron.

achetable [aʃɛtabl], a. Purchasable.

acheter [aʃte], v.tr. (l'achète, n. achetons; l'achèterai) 1. (a) A. qch., to buy, purchase, sth. J'ai acheté ce livre cinq francs, I bought this book for five francs. A. qch. chez qn, to buy sth. at s.o.'s. A. qch. (d) bon marché, d'un prix, to buy sth. cheap, dirt cheap. F.: Acheter chat en poche, to buy a pig in a poke. Acheter une conduite, to turn over a new leaf. Com: A. en gros, en détail, to buy wholesale, retail. A. en masse, to buy up (stocks). A. à crédit, to buy on credit. A. au comptant, to buy for cash, for ready money. A. d'un profit, d'une perte, to buy at a profit, at a loss. See also PRIME 1.

(b) A. qch. d'qn, to buy sth. from, of, s.o. Je lui ai acheté pour dix mille francs de soieries, I bought ten thousand francs' worth of silk from him. (c) Qc. A. qch. d'qn, J'ai acheté cela de votre premier commis, I bought that from your first assistant. (In this construction of govern a noun, never a pronoun.) A. d. qch. d., pour, qn, to buy sth. for s.o. Je vais lui acheter un livre, I am going to buy him a book. 2. F.: A. qn, (i) to bribe s.o., (ii) to nobble (s.o., a newspaper), (iii) to buy s.o. off, (iv) P.: to coax s.o. A. le silence de qn, to bribe s.o. to silence. On avait acheté les témoins, F.: the witnesses had been got at. On vous a acheté, you've been had, sold.

acheteur, -euse [aʃtɛʁ, -ɛz], s. 1. (a) Purchaser, buyer. Jur: Vendee. On ne put trouver d'acheteurs pour..., they could find no purchasers, no market, for... Je suis acheteur de..., I am in the market for... St.Exch: A. de primes, giver of option money. (b) Acheteurs à la recherche de soldes, shoppers on the look-out for bargains. 2. Com: Buyer (for business house).

acheuléen, -enne [aʃɛlɛn, -ɛn], a & s. 1. Geog: (Native, inhabitant) of Saint-Acheul. 2. Paleont: Acheulean.

achevage [aʃvaʒ], s.m. 1. Completion, finishing (of piece of work).

2. Ind: Finishing, perfecting (of manufactured article).

achevalier [aʃvɛlɛ], v.tr. Mil: A. une rivière, une ligne de chemin de fer, to occupy both sides of, to straddle, a river, a railway; to take up an a-cheval position.

achèvement [aʃvɛmɑ̃], s.m. Completion, finishing, conclusion (of work). Travail en achèvement, work in process of completion. Vaisseau en a., ship completing. A. de la période budgétaire, close of the financial period.

achever [aʃvɛ], v.tr. (l'achève, n. achevons; l'achèverai) 1. To end, conclude, finish (off), complete (piece of work, etc.). A. la leçon, to bring the lesson to a close. Avant ma lettre..., before finishing my letter to a close... Cette perte acheva la ruine, this loss completed his ruin. J'en ai bientôt achevé le travail, I soon got through this work. Avant que l'année soit achevée..., before the year is out... Mais achevée donc! come, out with it! A. de faire qch., to finish doing sth. Il n'a pas achevé de parler, he has not finished, done, speaking. Achève de boire ton café, drink up your coffee. Le livre est achevé d'imprimer, the book is printed off. F.: Achevons vos jérémiades, cease your complaints, have done with your lamentations. 2. To dispatch (animal, etc.), to put (animal) out of pain. Il fut assommé puis achevé d'un coup de revolver, he was knocked senseless and dispatched, finished off, with a revolver. F.: Cette grosse perte l'acheva, this heavy loss did for him. Cette mauvaise nouvelle m'acheva, this bad news was the last straw.

s'achever. 1. To draw to a close, to end. Le jour s'acheva tristement, the day closed sadly. 2. (Of work) To reach completion.

achevé, 1. a. (a) Accomplished (horseman, etc.); perfect, finished (piece of work). Type a. du vieil aristocrate, perfect type of the old aristocrat. (b) F.: Sol achevé, downright, absolute, fool. Menestier a., arrant, consummate, liar. Coquin a., thorough, out and out, scoundrel. Séditrat a., arch-villain. 2. s.m. Finish, perfection of detail (of work of art, etc.).

achevoir [aʃvwaʁ], s.m. 1. Finishing tool. 2. Ind: Finishing shop.

Achille [aʃil], Pr.n.m. Gr.Lit: Achilles. See also TENDON.

achillée [akiʃ(ɛ)], s.f. Bot: Achillea, milfoil, yarrow. A. musquée, Alpine yarrow. A. sternaltoire, aceweert.

achloropsie [aklorɔpsɪ], s.f. Green-blindness. Atteint d'a., green-blind.

achoppement [aʃɔpmɑ̃], s.m. 1. Knock, stumble. Infirme qui craint les achoppements, invalid (i) who fears to be jostled, (n) who fears rough roads. Pierre d'achoppement, stumbling-block. 2. Obstacle, impediment. Voir semée d'achoppements, path strewn with obstacles, rough road.

achopper [aʃɔpe], v.t. A. To stumble. Voilà où tous ont achoppé, that has been everyone's stumbling-block, that is where all have succumbed. A. contre une difficulté, to stumble over, stuck at, a difficulty.

s'achopper, to stumble (d., against).

achromatine [akromatɛn], s.f. Biol: Achromatin.

achromatique [akromatik], a. Opt: Achromatic.

achromatiser [akromatize], v.tr. Opt: To achromatize.

achromatisme [akromatizm], s.m. Opt: Achromatism.

achromatopsie [akromatɔpsɪ], s.f. Colour-blindness, achromatopsia, achromatopathy.

achrome [akrom], a. Colourless, achromatous (flame, etc.).

aciculaire [akikyler], a. Acicular, needle-shaped (leaf, crystal).

aciculé [akiky], a. Nat.Hist: Aciculate(d).

aci(culi)forme [asi(ky)lɔrm], a. Ac(culi)form.

acide [asid], 1. a. (a) Acid, sharp, tart, sour. Fruit a., acid, tart, fruit. F.: Réponse a., sharp answer, tart reply. (b) Geol: Acidic (rock). 2. s.m. Ch: Acid. A. gras, fatty acid.

acidifère [asidifɛr], a. Acidiferous (rock, mineral, etc.).

acidifier [asidifyɛr], 1. a. Acidifying. 2. s.m. Acidifier.

acidification [asidifikasyɔ̃], s.f. Acidification.

acidifier [asidifyɛr], v.tr. (pr.sub. & p.d. n. acidifions, v. acidifiles) To acidify; to sour.

s'acidifier. To become acid; to turn sour. (b) (Of wines, etc.) To fox, to turn foxy.

acidimètre [asidimɛtr], s.m. 1. Acidimeter (for testing milk, butter, etc.). 2. Acid tester (for accumulators), battery hydrometer.

acidisme [asidizm], s.m. Med: Acid dyspepsia.

acidité [asidite], s.f. Acidity, sourness, sharpness, tartness.

acidomètre [asidɔmɛtr], s.m. = ACIDIMÈTRE 2.

acidose [asidoz], s.f. Med: Acidosis.

acidulant [asidylɑ̃], a. & s.m. Acidulent.

acidule [asidyl], a. Sulacid.

aciduler [asidyle], v.tr. 1. To acidulate (drink, etc.). Bonbons aciduler, acid drops. 2. To make, render, (stomach, etc.) acid.

s'aciduler, to become, turn, acid; to take on an acid taste.

acier [asjɛ], s.m. Steel. Lame d'a., en a., steel blade, Plume d'a., steel pen. A. inoxydable, immaculable, stainless steel. A. doux, mild steel. A. trempé, hardened steel. A. fondu, cast, steel. A. rapide, high-speed steel. A. (raffiné), shear-steel. A. tire, rolled steel. A. ciment, case-hardened steel. A. poulé, blister steel. A. allié, a. spécial, alloy steel. A. au chrome, au nickel, chrome steel, nickel steel. F.: Cour d'acier, heart of steel. Regard d'acier, steely glance. Corps d'acier, thews of steel.

aciérage [asjɛʁaʒ], s.m., aciération [asjɛʁasjɔ̃], s.f. 1. Metall: (a) Steeling. (b) Case-hardening. 2. Electro-Ch: Steeling, steel-facing, aciérage.

aciérer [asjɛʁɛ], v.tr. (l'acière, n. aciérons; l'acièrerai) 1. Metall: (a) To steel (tool, etc.). (b) To case-harden, face-harden. 2. Electro-Ch: To steel-(face) (copper-plate, etc.). 3. Farr: To rough (horse's shoes); to rough-shoe (horse).

aciéreux, -euse [asjɛʁɛ, -ɛz], a. Metall: Steely (iron).

aciérie [asjɛʁi], s.f. Steel-works.

aciériste [asjɛʁist], s.f. Steel maker.

acine [asjnɛ], s.m. acinus [asjnys], s.m. Anat: Bot: Acinus.

acineux [asjnɛz], s.f. Med: Aknesia.

acineux, -euse [asjnɛ, -ɛz], a. Anat: Bot: Acinose, acinous.

aciniforme [asjinɔrm], a. Anat: Bot: Aciniform.

-acité [asite], s.suff. -acity, -aciousness. Voracité, voracity, voraciousness. Ténacité, tenacity, tenaciousness.

aclinique [aklinik], a. Ph: Magn: Acclinic. Ligne acclinique, acclinic line, magnetic equator.

acné [akne], s.f. Med: Acne.

acnodal, -aux [aknodal, -ɔ], a. Mth. Conjugate (point). Point acnodal, acnode.

acolyte [akolit], s.m. 1. Ecc: Acolyte. 2. F.: (a) Assistant, attendant, acolyte. (b) Confederate, accomplice.

acompte [akɔpt], s.m. Instalment, partial payment, payment on account. Payer par acomptes, to pay by instalments. Vente par acomptes, hire purchase. Payer tant en a., to pay so much on account. Recevoir un a., to receive money on account. Un a. de cent francs, a hundred francs on account (sur, of). (Cp. d. compte, under compr.) Fin: A. de, sur, dividende, interim dividend.

acon [akɔ̃], s.m. = ACCON.

aconit [akonit], s.m. Bot: Aconite. A. napel, monk's-hood. A. tue-loup, wolf's-bane. A. tue-chen, dog's-bane.

aconitine [akonitin], s.f. Ch: Aconitine(e).

aconitique [akonitik], a. Ch: Aconitic.

la vieillesse, if one could stay the operation of old age. *Événements en dehors de notre a.*, events beyond our control. *Sans action*, ineffectual, ineffective. (b) *A. de l'eau, du feu, etc.*, agency, effect, of water, fire, etc. (c) Action, motion, working, functioning (of machine, etc.). Suspendre l'action d'une loi, to suspend the operation of a law. Hors d'action, out of action, out of gear. (d) *Mec.E*: Machine à simple, à double, action, single-, double-acting engine. Turbine d'action, action, impulse turbine. 3. (a) Action, gesture (of orator, etc.); action (of horse). (b) *Th*: Action. Scène qui retarde l'a., scene that delays the action. (c) Plot (of play, novel). 4. *Fin*: *A. (financière)*, share, share certificate. *A. ordinaire*, ordinary share. *A. privilégiée*, preference share. *A. différée*, deferred share. *A. libérée*, fully paid-up share. *A. non libérée*, partly paid-up share. *A. libérée du tiers*, share on which one third has been paid. Compagnie par actions, joint-stock company. *F*: *Ses actions haussent, baissent*, his stock is going up, going down. 5. *Jur*: Action, lawsuit, trial. Intenter une action à qn, to bring an action against s.o., to sue s.o. Action civile, civil action. Action publique, prosecution. Action de la partie civile, action instituted by private individual and joined to prosecution (in criminal case). *A. en paiement*, action for payment. Mandat d'action, receiving order (in bankruptcy). 6. *Mil*: Action, fight, engagement.

actionnable [aksjpnabl], *a*. *Jur*: Actionable

actionnaire [aksjpnær], *s.m.* & *f*: Shareholder.

actionnariat [aksjpnaria], *s.m.* Share-holding. Actionnariat ouvrier, employee investment in the capital of the business, industrial co-partnership.

actionner [aksjpnær], *v.tr.* 1. *Jur*: To sue (s.o.), to bring an action against (s.o.). *A. qn en dommages-intérêts*, to sue s.o. for damages. 2. *Mec.E*: To set (sth.) in action, in motion; to operate, actuate, drive, work, run (sth.). Actionné par... worked by... Machine actionnée par la vapeur, steam-driven machine. *A. les freins*, to work, put on, the brakes. 3. *A. une équipe d'ouvriers*, to urge on, stir up a gang of workmen.

s'actionner, to bestir oneself

actionné, *a*. Busy, brisk. *Marché très a.*, brisk market.

activement [aksjpnæv], *adv*: Actively, busily, busily.

activer [aksjpnæ], *v.tr.* 1. To quicken, to stir (up), to push on, to rouse, to activate (digestion, etc.). *A. le feu*, to stir up the fire, to make the fire burn up. *A. les gens*, to rouse, stir up, the people. *A. un cheval*, to whip up a horse. *A. un ouvrage*, to hasten, expedite, accelerate, a piece of work. *Abs*: Activer? get me on!

s'activer, (a) To keep oneself busy. (b) To hurry up, bestir oneself; to bustle (about). *S'a. à qch.*, *à faire qch.*, (i) to busy oneself with (doing) sth., (ii) to press on with sth.

activisme [aksjpnæ], *s.m.* Militancy (in politics), activism.

activiste [aksjpnæ], *s.m.* & *f*: 1. Activist. 2. *A. Activist(e)*.

activité [aksjpnæ], *s.f.* 1. Activity. 2. *Chimique d'un corps*, chemical activity of a body. *Dans mon a. j'ai pu...*, in the course of my duties I was able to... *Dans ma sphère d'a.*, in my sphere of action.

Il faut maintenir l'a. de l'industrie, we must keep industry going.

2. Activity, quickness, briskness, dispatch.

Travailler avec la plus grande a., to work with the greatest possible dispatch.

Montrer de l'a. à faire qch., to show great activity in doing sth.

Devenir de l'a., to bustle (about). *Nous sommes dans un moment de grande a.*, this is a very busy time for us. *C'est notre moment de plus grande a.*, we are now (or then) at our busiest.

Com. Marché sans activité, dull market. *Le peu d'activité du marché*, the dullness, slackness, of the market.

3. En activité, in activity, in action, in operation, in progress, at work. *L'usine est en a.*, the mill is working. *Volcan en a.*, active volcano. (Of volcano) Entrer en activité, to become active. En pleine activité, in full operation. (Luncheon) in full bloom. *Fête en pleine a.*, festivities in full swing. *Mil* etc. Être en activité (de service), to be on active service or on the active list; (of official) to be in active employment.

actrice. See ACTEUR.

actuaire [aktjær, -tyær], *s.m.* Ins: Actuary.

actualiser [aktjalize, -tya-], *v.tr.* 1. To convert (sth.) into a fact, into a reality; to actualize. 2. To bring (sth.) up-to-date.

s'actualiser, to become a reality

actualité [aktjalite, -tya-], *s.f.* 1. Actuality, reality. 2. Question, event of the (present) day, of the moment. *Cette question est toujours d'a.*, this question has always been with us. *Les actualités*, current events, passing events. *Cin*: *Vues d'a., film d'a., actualités*, topical gazette; news reel. See also BULLETIN 1. *Question d'actualité d'a.*, question lacking present interest. 3. Up-to-dateness.

actuariel, -ielle [aktjærjel, -tya-], *a*. Ins: Actuarial (calculation, etc.).

actuel, -elle [aktjel, -tyel], *a*. 1. Actual, real (service, etc.).

Theol: Grâce actuelle, actual grace. 2. Of the present day, existing, current. *Le gouvernement a.*, the present government. *L'état a. du pays*, the conditions now prevailing in the country. *Dans les circonstances actuelles*, under existing circumstances. *A l'heure actuelle*, at the epoch, at the present time. *F*: at this time of day. *Question actuelle*, question of present interest. *Com*: Valeur actuelle, present value. Prix actuel, ruling prices.

actuellement [aktjelmâ, -tyel-], *adv*. (Just) now, at present, at the present time. *Les méthodes appliquées a.*, the methods now in force.

acuité [akjute], *s.f.* Acuteness, sharpness, keenness (of point, pain, etc.). *A. d'un ton*, high pitch of a sound. *A. de vision*, visual, keenness of sight; visual acuity.

aculé [akyle], 1. *a*. Bot: Ent: Aculeate. 2. *s.f.pl.* Acoules. Ent: Aculeata.

aculéiforme [akyletærm], *a*. Bot: Aculeiform, spine-shaped.

acuminé [akymine], **acumineux, -euse** [akymine, -œz], *a*. Bot: etc.: Acuminate.

acuponcture [akypɔktjær], *s.f.* Surg: Acupuncture.

acutangle [akytjɔg], **acutangulaire** [akytjɔgylær], *a*. *Geom*:

Acute-angled (triangle, etc.).

acutangulé [akytjɔgylær], *a*. Bot: Acutangular.

acutense [akytjens], *s.f.* Sharpness; keenness (of point, sight, etc.).

acutipenne [akytipen], *a*. Orn: Acutipennate.

acyclique [asiklik], *a*. Ch: Opt: etc.: Aeyclie.

adage [adæʒ], *s.m.* Adage, common saying; wise saw; proverb.

Selon l'adage, as the saying goes.

adagio [adajjo], *adv.* & *s.m.* Mus: Adagio. *pl. Des adagios*

Adam [adæm], *pr.n.m.* Adam. *F*: L'habit du père Adam, nature's garb. *(a) Être dans le costume d'Adam*, to strip to the buff.

Nous sommes tous de la côte d'Adam, we are all descended from Adam. *Il se croit sorti de la côte d'Adam*, he thinks he is somebody. See also ÈVE, FOURCHETTE 1, POMME 1.

adamantin [adaminær], *a*. Miner: Adamantine.

adamique [adamik], *a*. Adamic (race, etc.).

adaptable [adaptabl], *a*. Adaptable (d, to).

adaptateur [adapâteür], *s.m.* Phot: etc.: Adapter (e.g. for plates)

adaptation [adapatasj], *s.f.* Adaptation, adjustment, accommodation (d, to). See also PARQUET 3.

adapter [adapte], *v.tr.* 1. *A. qch. à qch.*, (i) to fit, adjust, sth. to sth., (ii) to adapt sth. to sth., to make sth. suitable for sth. *A. un roman à la scène*, to adapt a novel for the stage. *Précé adaptée de Molière*, play adapted from Molière. *Bien adapté à...*, well adapted for. See also SURVIVANCE 1.

s'adapter. 1. *S'a. à qch.*, to fit, suit, sth.; to be suitable for sth.

2. *S'a. aux conditions nouvelles*, to adjust oneself to new conditions.

3. *S'a. aux circonstances*, to adapt oneself to, make the best of, circumstances. *Il sait s'a. aux circonstances*, he is very adaptable.

adapteur [adapteur], *s.m.* Phot: (Plate-) adapter.

adoubages [adobæʒ], *s.m.pl.* Nau: Salted meat, pickled meat (for long voyages).

addenda [adidæ], *s.m. inv. in pl.* Addendum (d, to).

additif, -ive [adidit, -iv], *a*. Additive.

addition [adidisj], *s.f.* 1. Addition. (d) adding (d, to), (ii) adding up, totting up. *Faire l'addition des chiffres*, to cast up, sum up, tot, the figures. 2. (a) Accession, accretion, addition. *Faire une addition à un bâtiment*, to add to a building. (b) *Ar*: Addition.

addition [adidit], *s.m.* (In restaurant, etc.) bill, reckoning. *Gargon, l'addition!* waiter, bill please! (d) *Typ*: Marginal note.

additionnable [adidisiɔnabl], *a*. Addible (sum).

additionnel, -elle [adidisiɔnæl], *a*. Additional.

additionner [adidisiɔnær], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To add up, cast, tot up. (b) *F*: *A. la vanité à l'ignorance*, to add vanity to ignorance.

2. *A. un liquide de qch.*, to increase the quantity of a liquid with sth. *Lait additionné d'eau*, watered milk, adulterated milk. *Eau additionnée d'alcool*, water with an admixture of alcohol. *Cafe additionné d'une goutte d'eau-de-vie*, coffee with a dash of spirits.

additionneuse [adidisiɔnzœz], *s.f.* Adding machine.

adducteur [adidyktœr], *s.m.* Anat: etc.: Adductor (muscle, etc.). 2. *s.m.* (a) Anat: Adductor. (b) *Hyd.E*: Adducteur hydraulique, supply main. *E.L.E.* Fil a., leading-in wire.

adduction [adidyksj], *s.f.* 1. Adduction, bringing forward.

2. (a) *Mch*: I.C.E: Admission (of steam, of gas); intake. (b) *Ad*: Adduction of water, water supply.

-ade [adæ], *suff.f.* 1. (a) *Monade*, monad. *Triade*, triad.

(b) *l'huile*, l'huile. *l'henriade*, l'henriad. *l'henriad*.

-ade, *suff.f.* -ade 1. (Derived product) Orangeade, orangeade.

Marmelade, marmalade. Arlequinade, harlequinade. Cotonnade, cotton fabric. 2. *Coll*: Colonnade, colonnade. Arcade, arcade.

3. (Verbal action) Galopade, galloping. Débandade, stampede.

Adélaïde [adelaide], *pr.n.f.* Adelaide.

Adèle [adæl], 1. *Pr.n.f.* Adèle. 2. *s.f.* Ent: Adela (butterfly).

adélécarter [adælekæte], *v.pr.* To become delicate.

Adelphe [ædæp], *s.m.* *Lit*: The Adelphe (of Terence).

Aden [aden], *pr.n.m.* Grog: Aden.

adénectomie [adenektomi], *s.f.* Surg: Removal of adenoids.

adénite [adænit], *s.f.* Med: Adenitis, inflammation of the glands.

adénoïde [adænoïd], *a*. Med: Physiol: Adenoid, glandular.

Med: Végétations adénoïdes, adenoids.

adénome [adenom], *s.m.* Med: Adenoma, glandular tumour.

Adénomes naso-pharyngiens, adenoids.

adent [adænt], 1. Dent, indentation, jag. 2. *Carp*: Indent, key, dovetail. Joint, a. en, adent, (i) notch, cog-, joggle-, scarf-joint, (ii) dovetail joint.

adenter [adæte], *v.tr.* *Carp*: To indent, dovetail, key.

adapte [adæpt], *s.m.* & *f*. Adept. *Art qui a peu d'adepes*, art known to few.

adéquat [adækwa], *a*. 1. Adequate. *Production adéquate à la demande*, production adequate to, answering to, the demand.

2. Equivalent, synonymous (expressions, etc.).

adéquation [adækwaʒjœ], *s.f.* 1. Adequacy. 2. Equivalency.

adextré [adæksræ], *a*. Her: Dexterwise. *A. d'une étoile*, with a star dexterwise.

adhérence [adærens], *s.f.* 1. (a) *A. d'un parti*, adherence, adhesion, to a party. (b) *A. des roues (à la route)*, grip of the wheels (on the road). 2. *Med*: Surg: Adhèrences, adhesions.

adhérent, -ente [adærent, -ânt], 1. *a*. Adherent (d, to), adhesive.

Bot: Adnate (anther, etc.). *Substance adhérente*, sticky substance.

2. *a*. *d'un parti*, adherent, supporter, partisan, of a party.

adhérer [adære], *v.t.* (l'adhère, n. adhérons: l'adhère) 1. To adhere, stick, cling (aux doigts, etc.), to the fingers, etc.). (Of wheels) *A. à la route*, to grip the road. 2. To adhere, cleave, hold (to opinion, etc.). 3. To adhere (d, to); to approve (d, of); to confirm (act, decision, etc.). 4. To join (a party).

adhésif, -ive [adæzif, -iv], 1. *a*. Adhesive, sticky. 2. *s.m.* Adhesive. *Phot*: (i) Dry-mounting tissue. (ii) Adhésif antihalo, backing.

adhésion [adæzjœ], *s.f.* 1. Adhesion, sticking. *Force d'adhésion*,

adhesive force, adhesiveness. 2. Joining (of a party); adhesion, adherence (d. to). Donner son adhésion à un pacte, à un projet, to accede to a covenant; to give, signify, one's adhesion to a plan. Délai d'a. le 30 juin, last day for joining, for admission, June 30th.

adhésivité [adhezivite], s.f. Adhesiveness, stickiness.

adiabatique [adjabatik], a. Ph: Mec: Adiabatic (curve, etc.).

adiabatisme [adjabatism], s.m. Ph: Adiabatism, adiabatic state (of gas).

adiante [adjōt], s.m. Bot: Adiantum. A. capillaire, maidenhair fern.

adieu, -ieux [adjū]. 1. adu. Good-bye, farewell. Dire adieu à qn, to bid s.o. farewell, goodbye. Dire à d. qn, to give up, renounce, sth. Faire adieu à qn, to wave s.o. good-bye. 2. s.m. Farewell, parting, leave-taking. Faire ses adieux à qn, to take one's leave of s.o., to say good-bye to s.o. J'ai reçu les adieux de M. X, Mr X came, wrote, to bid me good-bye. Baiser d'a., parting kiss. Sans adieu! this is not good-bye!

à-Dieu-va(t) [a djova(t)], int. (a) Nau: A: About ship! 'bout ship! (b) F: We must chance it and trust to God.

adipeux, -euse [adipju, -øz], a. Physiol: Adipose, fatty (tissue, etc.). (Of pers.) Devenir a., to put on flesh, to grow stout.

adiposité [adiposite], s.f. Adiposity.

adjacence [adjasens], s.f. Adjacency (of houses, angles, etc.).

adjacent [adjasē], a. Adjacent, contiguous (d. to), adjoining; bordering (d. on). Geom: Angles adjacents, adjacent angles.

adjectif, -ive [adjektif, -iv], 1. a (Gram) Adjectival (phrase, etc.) (b) Tex: Couleurs adjectives, adjective colours. 2. s.m. Adjective. A attribut, predicative adjective A épithète, attributive adjective.

adjectivement [adjektivmē], adv. Gram. Adjectively.

adjectiver [adjektivē], v.tr. F: To call (s.o.) names; to blackguard (s.o.). A. qu'd la belle façon, to call s.o. everything under the sun.

adjoindre-e, etc. See **ADJOINDRE**.

adjoindre [adjōindr], v.tr. (Comp. like **ADJOINDRE**) 1. A qn d. qn, to unite, associate, sh. with sth. 2. A qn d. qn, to give s.o. to s.o. as an assistant. A. qn d. un comité, to add s.o. to a committee. S'aj. de collaborateurs, to secure collaborators. S'a. les capacités, to enrol all the talent (of the nation).

s'adjoindre d'autres, to join (in) with others.

adjoindre, -oindre. 1. a Professeur a., (i) assistant professor, (ii) maître répétiteur, q.v. under **MAÎTRE**. 2. a. Maître adjoindre, assistant mistress. Mil: Lieutenant adjoint, adjutant or observation officer. 2. s. Assistant. Adm: Adjoint (au maire), deputy mayor.

s'aj. en Gram: Adjoints des verbes, adjuncts of the verb.

adjoindre, -e. See **ADJOINDRE**.

adjonction [adjonksjō], s.f. 1. Addn, adjunction. A d'une personne a une autre, adjunction of one person to another. 2. des capacités, enrolling of talent. 3. Hôpital et ses adjonctions, hospital and its annexes.

adjudant [adjudā], s.m. 1. Mil: (a) Compagny sergeant-major. Adjudant chef, de bataillon, (regimental or battalion sergeant-major). (b) Adjudant-major, adjutant (of battalion). 2. Navy: (a) Warrant-officer, chief boatswain, gunner, or carpenter. (b) Adjudant de pavillon, flag-leutenant. 3. Civ: Adjudant-br. -trane.

adjudicataire [adjudikatej], 1. a Partie a., (i) contracting party, (ii) purchasing party. 2. s. (a) Successful tenderer for a contract; contractor. Être déclaré a. de qn., to secure the contract for sth. (b) Highest bidder; pur. basei (at auction).

adjudicateur, -trice [adjudikatej, -tris], s. Adjudicator, (awardee of contract, etc.).

adjudicatif, -ive [adjudikatif, -iv], a. Adjudicative adjudging, awarding (decree, etc.).

adjudication [adjudikajsjō], s.f. Adv: Com: Jur: Adjudication, allocation, award (a) Adjudicating, adjudging, awarding (b) Giving out, allocation (of contract). (c) Knocking-down (of sth. to s.o.). Mettre qn. en adjudication, (i) to invite tenders for sth., (ii) to put sth. up for sale by auction; to call for bids for sth. A. au rabais, allocation to lowest tenderer (c). A. la surenchère, allocation to the highest bidder. Par voie d'adjudication, (i) by tender, (ii) by auction.

adjudger [adjudʒe], v.tr. (L'adjudger(s) n. adjudgeons) A. qn, d. qn, (i) to adjudge, award, allocate, sth. to s.o., (ii) (at auctions) to knock down sth. to s.o. Une foie deux fois adjudgé going! going! A. les fournitures de bureau, to give out the contract for office furniture (after tender). Jur: A. au demandeur ses conclusions, to find for the plaintiff. A. une récompense d. qn, to confer a reward on s.o. F: S'a. qn, to appropriate, take possession of, sth. S'a. un titre de noblesse, to give oneself a title, to bestow a title on oneself.

adjudpète [adjudpēt], s.m. Mil: P = ADJUDANT.

adjuduration [adjudrasjō], s.f. Adjudation. 1. Solemn entreaty.

2. Exorcism.

adjudurer [adjudrē], v.tr. 1. A qn de faire qn., to adjure, beseech, solemnly call upon, s.o. to do sth. 2. A un esprit, to exorcise a spirit.

adjuvateur [adjutē], s.m. Helper(er), assistant. A. du bonreau, executioner's assistant.

adjuvant [adjyvjā], a & s.m. Pharm: Adjuvant.

adlumie [adlym], c.f. Bot: Dutchman's breeches.

admet, -s. See **ADMETTRE**.

Admète [admēt] Pr.n.m. Gr: Lit: Admetus.

admetteur [admētē], s.m. Mch: High-pressure cylinder.

admettre [admētr], v.tr. (Coi. like **METTRE**) 1. To admit; to let (s.o.) in, let (s.o.) enter. A qn chez soi, to admit, allow, s.o. into one's house. A qn dans son intimité, to admit s.o. to one's friendship. Sch: Ad. qn (à un examen), to pass s.o., to let s.o. through. Être admis d. un examen, to pass, get through, an examination. 2. A qn d. faire qn., to allow, permit, s.o. to do sth. Être admis d.

passer un examen, to be allowed to sit for an examination. 3. (a) A. qn., to admit, admit of, permit, allow, sth. A. une requête, to allow a request. Les convenances admises, conventional propriety. L'usage admis (d. propos de qn.), the accepted custom (as regards sth.). A. qn. pour une vérité, to admit, grant, sth. as a fact. Si l'on admet la vérité de..., granting the truth of... Cela n'admet aucun retard, it brooks no delay. Cela n'admet aucun doute, it admits of no doubt. A. un compte, to pass an account. (b) Admettre que + ind. If I admit that c'est vrai, he allows it to be true. J'admets que j'ai tort, I acknowledge, admit, agree, that I am in the wrong. But: Je n'admet pas que j'ai tort, I do not admit that I am in the wrong. Il n'admet pas qu'elle soit de santé délicate, he will not have it that she is delicate. (c) Admettre que + sub. Admettons que j'ai tort, let us assume, let us grant, that I am wrong.

administrateur, -trice [administratē, -tris], s. 1. (a) Administrator (of colony, parish, charity, etc.). (b) A. foncier, land agent, estate agent; steward. Cabinet d'a. foncier, estate agency. 2. Director (of company, bank, etc.); business manager (of newspaper, etc.). A. délégué, géant, managing director. 3. Trustee, receiver (of estate, business, etc.). 4. Guardian (of the poor).

administratif, -ive [administratif, -iv], a. Administrative. Détails d'ordre a., administrative details. Mil: Convoi administratif, supply column.

administration [administrasjō], s.f. 1. Administering, dispensing (of justice, sacrament, etc.). 2. (a) Administration, direction, management (of business, of public affairs, etc.). Dépenses d'a., trade expenses. Conseil d'administration, board of directors. Mauvaise administration, mismanagement, maladministration. (b) Government (of country) (c) Jur: Trust-ship. 3. (a) Governing body, board of directors, management. Mil: A. de l'armée, administrative services of the army. Nau: A. de la marine, navy commissariat. (b) Government service. Entrer dans l'a. (civil), to enter the civil service, to become a civil servant.

administrativement [administrativmē], adv: Administratively. **administrer** [administrē], v.tr. 1. To administer, manage, direct, conduct (business, undertaking, estate); to govern (country). 2. Jur: A. des preuves, etc., to produce proofs, etc. 3. A. qn d. qn, to administer, dispense, sth. to s.o. A. un purgatif d. qn, to give s.o. a dose of medicine. Hum: S'a. un petit verre de rhum, to take a drop of rum for the good of one's health. F: A. une bonne saignée d. qn, to give s.o. a good hiding. Ec: A. l'extrême onction d. qn, Als. administrer qn, to administer extreme unction to s.o.

administré, s.m. Person under s.o.'s administration or jurisdiction.

admirable [admirabl], a. Admirable, wonderful. Conduite a. de fermeté, conduct admirable for its firmness. Quel temps a.!, what glorious weather! A. par la qualité, admirable in quality. A. Médécin a. par ses remèdes, doctor admirable for his remedies.

admirablement [admirablēmē], adv: Admirably wonderfully, capably, laudably.

admirateur, -trice [admiratē, -tris], 1. a. Admirer.

2. s. Admirer.

admiratif, -ive [admiratif, -iv], a. Admirative (gesture, etc.).

admiration [admirasjō], s.f. Admiration. Hésiter qn., avec admiration, to look at sth. with admiration, admiringly. Avoir de l'admiration pour qn, qn., être dans l'admiration de qn, qn., to admire, be full of admiration for, s.o., sth. Être, devenir, faire, l'admiration de qn, to be admired by s.o., to excite the admiration of s.o. Être, tomber, en admiration devant qn, devant qn., to be lost in admiration of s.o., sth. Être saisi d'admiration, to be struck with admiration.

admirativement [admirativmē], adv: Admiringly, with admiration.

admirer [admirē], v.tr. 1. To admire. Admire de tout, admired by all, much admired. Admire même par ses ennemis, admired even by his enemies. 2. A. (Still in occ. use). To wonder at, be surprised at (sth.), to look on in wonder at (sth.). J'admire que vous ayez eu ce courage, I wonder that you could show such courage.

admis, admise, etc. See **ADMETTRE**.

admissibilité [admisibilite], s.f. Admissibility. Sch: Épreuves d'admissibilité (à l'examen oral), written examination.

admissible [admisibl], a. (a) Admittable (à un endroit, to a place).

(b) Admissible, allowable (excuse, proof, conduct, etc.). (c) A. d'un emploi, eligible for an occupation. Sch: Candidats admissibles, candidates who have qualified for the oral examination.

admission [admisjō], s.f. 1. Admission (d. dans, to). A. dans l'armée, d. un club, admission to the army, to a club. Collation d'admission, entrance fee. Art: Jury d'admission, hanging committee. 2. Civ: Entry (of goods). 3. Med: I.C.E.: Admission, intake; induction. Période d'a., induction stroke. A. anticipée, pre-admission. Soupape d'admission, inlet valve.

admit. See **ADMETTRE**.

admixture [admiksjō], s.f. Admixture (d. with).

admonestation [admonestasjō], s.f. Admonition, admonishment, reprimand.

admonester [admonēste], v.tr. To admonish, censure, reprimand.

admoniteur, -trice [admonitē, -tris], s. Admonisher.

admonitif, -ive [admonitif, -iv], a. Admonitory, admonishing (speech, tone, etc.).

admonition [admonisjō], s.f. Admonition, admonishment, reprimand.

adné [adnē], a. Bot: Physiol: Adnate.

adné [adnē], s.m. Const: 1. Adobe. 2. Adobe house; mud-hut.

adolescence [adolēsans], s.f. Adolescence, youth.

adolescent, -ente [adolēsō, -it], 1. s. Adolescent, youth, lad, girl (in her teens). Devenir a., to grow into boyhood. 2. a. Jeune.

Adolphe [adolf], Pr.n.m. Adolphus.

adonc, adonques, adonques [adō:k], adv. A: Then.

Adonis [adonis]. 1. *Pr.n.m.* Myth: Adonis. *F. Faire l'Adonis*, to adonize. 2. *s.m.* (a) *F.* Beau, dandy. (b) *Ent:* Adonis; (i) Mazarine, (ii) Clifton blue, Clifden blue (butterfly). 3. *s.f. Bot:* Pheasant's-eye, adonis.

adonisier (s') [sadanize], *v.p.* *F.* (Of man) To adorn oneself; to spruce oneself up, smarten oneself up.

adonner [adone], *v.t.* *Nous:* (Of wind) To veer aft, abate.

s'adonner. (a) *S'a. à qch.*, to give oneself up to sth. *S'a. d'étude*, to devote oneself to study. *S'a. d'une profession*, d'une étude, to take up a profession, a study. *Ils sont adonnés à la même profession*, they follow, practise, the same profession. *S'a. aux sports, à l'étude des langues*, to go in for sport, for (the learning of) languages. *Il s'adonna au commerce*, he took to trading, he went in for business. (b) *S'a. à la boisson*, to take to drink; to become addicted to drink. *Adonné à la boisson, à des habitudes coûteuses*, given to drink, to expensive habits. *S'a. être adonné, au tabac, au péché*, to indulge in tobacco, in sin.

adaptable [adaptable], *a.* Adaptable, acceptable (person, opinion).

adoptant, -ante [adapto], *s.* Adopter; adoptive parent.

adopter [adapte], *v.tr.* 1. *A. qn.*, to adopt s.o. 2. (a) *A. une cause*, to adopt, take up, embrace, a cause. *A. un nom*, to adopt, take, assume, a name. (b) *A. un projet de loi, une résolution*, to pass, carry, a bill, a resolution. *Adopté d'unanimité*, agreed unanimously.

adopté, -ée, s. Adopted child, adoptive child; adoptee.

adoptif, -ive [adaptoif, -ive], *a.* Adopted, adoptive (child, parent, country).

adoption [adopsi], *s.f.* Adoption. *Pol:* Passage, carrying (of bill). *Non payé d'a.*, my adopted country.

adorable [adorabl], *a.* 1. Adorable. 2. *F.* Charming. *Vous êtes a. dans cette robe*, you look divine in that dress.

adorablement [adorablement], *adv.* *F.* Adorably, divinely.

adorateur, -trice [adorateur, -trix], *s.* (a) Adorer, worshipper, votary (of a god) (b) *F.* Ardent admirer. 2. *s.* Adoring (people, etc.).

adoratif, -ive [adoratif, -ive], *a.* Acte adoratif, act of adoration of worship.

adoration [adorasi], *s.f.* Adoration. 1. Worship (of a god). 2. *F.* Profound admiration (de. ion). *Aimer qn à l'adoration*, to adore s.o.

adorer [adore], *v.tr.* 1. To adore, worship (a god). 2. *F.* To adore, idolize, to dote upon, to be passionately fond of (s.o., sth.) *Tout d'un coup monter à cheval*, I adore riding. *Il adorait qu'on le regardât*, he loved to be looked at.

ados [ado], *s.m.* *Hort:* Banked up bed or border (facing the sun).

adossement [adosm], *s.m.* 1. Position back to back. 2. Lanning, backing (à, contre, against)

adosser [adosse], *v.tr.* 1. To place (two things) back to back. 2. *A. qn, qch., à, contre, qch.*, to place, lean, rest, s.o., sth., (with his, its, sth.) against sth., to back sth. against sth.

s'adosser *d, contre, qch.*, (a) To set, lean, one's back against sth. *S'a. au mur*, to lean (back) against the wall. (b) (Of village, etc.) To stand against, to be backed by (hillside, etc.).

adossé, a. 1. Back to back. *Her:* Adorsed. 2. *A. d qch.*, (i) backed on to sth., (ii) with one's back against sth.

adouber [adube], *v.tr.* 1. *Hist:* (a) *A. un chevalier*, to equip a knight. (b) *Pré:* *A. qn chevalier*, to dub s.o. a knight. 2. *Chees etc.* *A. une pièce*, to adjust a piece.

adoucir [adusir], *v.tr.* 1. To soften (voice, water); to tone down (contrast, colour); to subdue (life, one's tone); to sweeten (drink). 2. To alleviate, relieve, ease, assuage, mitigate, calm, allay (pain, sorrow, etc.). 3. To soften, pacify, mollify (person, animal). 4. To smooth down, polish (metal, wood); to smooth off (angle); to ease (curve). 5. *Métall:* (a) To let down (metal to quenching (temperature); to temper. (b) To soften (ast iron).

s'adoucir. 1. (Of voice) To grow softer, to soften. 2. (Of weather) To grow milder, to soften; (of frost) to yield, break. 3. (Of pain) To be assuaged, mitigated; to grow less, to calm down.

adoucissage [adusisa], *s.m.* 1. Smoothing, rough polishing; grinding. 2. *Métall:* (a) Letting down (of metal to quenching temperature); tempering (b) Softening (of cast iron).

adoucissant [adusisa], *a.* & *s.m.* 1. *Med:* Emollient, lenitive, demulcent (remedy), soothing (paste). 2. Polishing (substance).

adoucissement [adusism], *s.m.* 1. Softening, mollifying, appeasement (of voice, temper, etc.); softening (of the truth). 2. Alleviation, mitigation, assuagement, calming down (of pain, sorrow, etc.). 3. Smoothing off (of angles); easing (of curves).

adoucir, -euse [adusisur, -oz], *s.* 1. *S.m:* a. *Artif.* Finer-borer, finishing borer. 2. *Glassm:* *Métall:* (Rough-)polisher. 3. *s.m.* Adoucisseur d'eau, water-softener.

adragante [adragot], *a.f.* *Com:* *Pharm:* Gomme adragante, gum tragacanth, gum dragon.

Adraste [adrast], *Pr.n.m.* Myth: Adrastus

adrénaline [adrenalin], *s.f.* *Med:* Adrenalin(e).

adresse [adrese], *s.f.* 1. Address, direction, destination. *Écrire son a.*, to put down one's name and address. *A. indéchiffrable*, illegible address. *Lettre à l'adresse de* qn, letter addressed, directed, to s.o. *Faire suivre une lettre à son a.*, to forward a letter to its destination. *F.* Une observation à votre adresse, a hit at you.

2. *A.* (Formal) address (to an assembly or personage). 3. (a) Skill, dexterity, addressness. *Tout d'adresse*, trick (of sleight-of-hand, etc.); feat (of skill, of dexterity). (b) Shrewdness, adroitness, tact. *Dénué d'adresse*, tactless, bungling (person). (c) Craftiness, cunning, artfulness.

adresser [adrese], *v.tr.* 1. To address, label, direct (packet, letter, etc.). *Lettre mal adressée*, misdirected letter. 2. To recommend, direct. *On m'a adressé à vous*, I have been recommended to come to you; I have been referred to you. *A. Adresser son pas vers qn, qch.*, to turn, direct, bend, one's steps towards s.o., sth. 3. To

aim, address (remarks, reproaches, etc.). *Remarque adressée à qn*, remark aimed at, intended for, meant for, s.o. *Adresser la parole à qn*, to speak to, to address, s.o. *A. une prière à Dieu*, to offer up a prayer to God. *A. un sourire à qn*, to give s.o. a smile. *A. une réprimande à qn*, to administer a rebuke to s.o.

s'adresser. 1. To apply (d, to). *S'a. à qn pour avoir qch.*, to apply, make application, to s.o. for sth. *S'adresser ici?* 'apply, enquire, here.' *Adresses-vous au sergent de ville*, ask the constable.

Vous vous adressez mal, you have come to the wrong person, *F:* to the wrong shop. 2. *S'a. d qn*, to address s.o., to speak to s.o. *A. qui pensez-vous vous a.?* to whom do you think you are speaking?

3. *S'a. à l'imagination, au bon sens, de qn*, to appeal to s.o.'s imagination, to s.o.'s common sense. *Articles qui s'adressent à la femme*, articles intended to appeal to ladies. *C'est à vous que s'adresse cette observation*, that remark is meant for you.

Adriatique [adriatik], *s.f.* 1. *Geog:* Adriatic. 2. *Pr.n.f.* L'Adriatique, the Adriatic.

Adrien [adrijen], *Pr.n.m.* 1. Adrian. 2. *Rom.Hist* - Hadrian.

Adrienne [adrijen], *Pr.n.f.* Adrienne.

adroiti [adroi], *a.* 1. (a) Dexterous, deft, skilful, handy. *Il est a. dans la maison*, he is handy in the house. *Être a. des mains*, de ses mains, to be skilful, clever, with one's hands, with one's fingers; to be handy. *Joueur de football a. des pieds*, footballer clever at football. *A. d qch., d faire qch.*, dexterous, skilful, handy, at sth., at, in, doing sth. *A. aux sports*, shrewd at games. (b) *Phare adroit*, neat way of putting it. 2. (a) Shrewd, adroit (answer, diplomat). (b) Artful, crafty (thief, liar).

adroiti, s.m. Sunny side (of mountain).

adroitement [adroitm], *adv.* 1. Skilfully, deftly, dexterously. *Se servir a. de son crayon*, to be clever with one's pencil. 2. Adroitly, shrewdly, artfully.

adscript [adskri], *a.* *Lang* - Iota adscript, iota adscript

adsorber [adsorbe], *v.tr.* *Ph* - To adsorb.

adsorption [adsorpsi], *s.f.* *Ph* - Adsorption.

adulaire [adulair], *s.f.* *Lap:* Moonstone, adulary.

adulateur, -trice [adulateur, -trix], *s.* 1. *a.* Adulatory, flattering, fawning, sycophantic. 2. *s.* Sycophant, adulator, *f.* adulatress, base flatterer.

adulation [adulasj], *s.f.* Adulation, base flattery (de, of); sycophancy.

adulatoire [adulatoir], *a.* - ADULATORY 1.

adulte [adulte], *v.tr.* To adult, to favour (s.o.).

adulte [adult], *a.* & *v.* Adult, grown-up, full-grown. *Être arrivé à l'âge a.*, to be of adult age. *Ecole, cours, d'adultes*, adult school, continuation school.

adultérant [adultérat], *s.m.* 1. *a.* Adulterating (ingredient). 2. *m.* Adulterant.

adultérateur [adultérateur], *s.m.* *a.* Adulterator (of food), debaser (of coin).

adultération [adultérasi], *s.f.* Adulteration (of food, etc.); debasement, debasing (of coin), taking (of results). *A. d'un document*, falsification, of tampering with a document.

adultère [adultér], *s.m.* 1. *a.* Adulterous. 2. *s.* Adulterer, *f.* adulteress.

adultère, s.m. Adultery; criminal conversation, *crim com* *Com* *mettre un a.*, to commit adultery (avec, with).

adultérer [adultère], *v.tr.* (*l'adultère*, *a. adultères*; *l'adultère*) To adulterate (food, etc.); to debase (coin); to fake (results); to falsify (document).

adultérin [adultérin], *a.* 1. Adulterine (cluid). 2. *Hort* - Hybrid.

adultol [adultol], *s.m.* *Ch:* *Phot:* Adulol.

adulte [adult], *a.* Sunburnt, scorched, burnt (complexion, etc.).

adustion [adustj], *s.f.* *Med:* *A.* Caustization (of wound, etc.).

ad valorem [advalvrem] *Li ad plur* Payer des droits a. v., to pay an ad valorem duty.

advenir [advnir], *v.* (Conj like *VENIR* Used only in the third pers.) To occur, happen, to come to pass, to befall, chance; to come (about); to turn out, fall out. *I. r. i.* *Je ne sais ce qui m'advendra*, I don't know what will come of it, how it will turn out. *Quand le cas adviendra*, when the case arises. *Les événements adviennent*, the events which have occurred. *Advient le décès de...*, in the event of the death of... *Le cas advient que + sub.*, in the event of (something happening). 2. *v.m.p.* *Qu'est-il advenu de lui?* what has befallen him? what has become of him? *Il m'advient quelquefois d'oublier*, I sometimes happen to forget.

Or, il advient que..., now it eluded, came to pass, that... *Mais il est advenu que...*, but it turned out, it so fell out, that... *Je ne sais ce qu'il en adviendra*, I don't know what will come of it. *Il n'en advient de la peine*, nothing but trouble came of it. *Advienne que pourra*, quoi qu'il advienne, come what may; *A. & Lit* - whatever betide.

adventice [advotice], *a.* Adventitious; casual (subject, weed, bud).

adventif, -ive [advotif, -ive], *a.* *Bot:* Adventitious (root, etc.).

adventiste [advotiste], *s.m.* *Rel:* Adventist. *A. du septième jour*, Seventh-day Adventist.

adverbe [advrb], *s.m.* *Gram* Adverb.

adverbial, -aux [advrbjal, -ol], *a.* *Gram:* Adverbial. Locution adverbiale, adverbial phrase.

adverbialement [advrbjalnm], *adv.* *Gram:* Adverbially.

adversaire [advrsair], *s.m.* (a) Adversary, opponent, antagonist (b) *Mil:* Navy Enemy.

adversatif, -ive [advrsatif, -ive], *a.* *Gram:* Adversative (conjunctive, etc.).

adverse [advrs], *a.* 1. (a) *Jur:* Opposite, contrary, opposing, on the other side. *La partie adverse*, the opposing party, the other side. *Sp:* *L'équipe a.*, the opposing team. (b) Adverse, unfortunate, unfavourable. *Fortune adverse*, adverse fortune; adversity; bad luck. *Critique adverse*, unfavourable criticism (c) Hostile.

2. *Bot* - Adverse (leaves, anthers, etc.).

adversité [advɛʁsité], *s.f.* 1. Adversity, adverse circumstances. *Etre dans l'adversité*, to be in straitened circumstances, *P' to be down on one's luck*. 2. Misfortune, trial, ail. *Les adversités que Dieu nous envoie*, the misfortunes, ills, which God sends us.

advantage [advɑ̃tɑ̃ʒ], *s.f.* *Theol.* Advantage, advertency. *Pêcher sans advantage*, to sin inadvertently.

advienne, advienne, advint, advint. See **ADVENIR**.

adynamie [adinami], *s.f.* *Med.* Adynamia, adynamy; prostration.

adynamique [adinamik], *a. Med.* Adynamic (state), prostrating (fever).

adytum [aditum], *ε. m.* *Gr. Ant.* Adytum.

aède [aɛd], *s. m.* *A. Litt.* (Greek) bard.

aérable [aɛʁabl], *a.* Capable of ventilation, ventilable.

aérage [aɛʁaʒ], *s. m.* 1. Ventilation, airing (of room, clothes, etc.). *Min.* Galerie d'aérage, ventilating course. *A positif*, forced draught. *A négatif*, induced draught. *Puits d'aérage*, air-shaft. See also **CLOISON** 3. *Naut.* Sabord d'aérage, air-port, ventilation port. 2. Aeration (of bread, water, etc.).

aérateur, -trice [aɛʁatɛʁ, -tris], *1. a.* Ventilating (system, etc.). 2. *s. m.* Ind. etc. Ventilator, fan, air-propeller.

aération [aɛʁasjɔ̃], *s.f.* = **AERAGE**.

aérer [aɛʁe], *v. tr.* (a) *The, n.* aérer; *l'aérer* 1. (a) To ventilate (mine), to air, to renew the air of (room). (b) To air (linen), to expose (water) to the air. 2. To aerate (water, bread).

aéricole [aɛʁikɔl], *a. Bot.* Aerial (orchid, etc.).

aérien, -ienne [aɛʁjɛ̃, -jɛ̃n], *1. a.* Aerial (phenomenon, plant, etc.). *Av.* Défense aérienne, aerial defence. *Nos forces aériennes*, our air-force. *Raid aérien*, air-raid. *Ligne aérienne*, air-line. *Poste aérienne*, air-post, air-mail. *Pl. Représentant aérien* (d'un pays), air representative (of a country). 2. (Light and) airy (footstep, texture). 3. *Anat.* Voies aériennes, air-, wind-passages. 4. (a) *Mec. E.* Fil E; etc.: Overhead (cable, conductor). Voie aérienne à câble, aerial ropeway. (b) *W. Tel.* Conducteur aérien, aerial, antenna. (c) Voie ferrée aérienne, elevated railway.

aérifère [aɛʁifɛʁ], *a. Min.* Copper-bearing (lode), copper (mine).

aérifère [aɛʁifɛʁ], *a.* Air-conducting, aeriferous (pipe); air-bearing (vessel). *Anat.* Voies aérifères, air-, wind-passages.

aérification [aɛʁifikasjɔ̃], *s.f.* *Ch.* Conversion into gas; aërication.

aérifier [aɛʁifje], *v. tr.* (p. d. & p. sub. n. aérifions, v. aérifiez) = **AÉRIFER** 2.

aériser [aɛʁize], *v. tr.* = **AÉRIFER** 2.

aérmoteur [aɛʁmɔtɛʁ], *s. m.* Air-motor, windmill (for pump, etc.).

aéro- [aɛʁo], *pref.* Aéro- *Abiophobie*, aerophobia. *Aéroscope*, aeroscope.

aérobie [aɛʁɔbi], *Bot.* 1. *a.* Aerobic, aerobian (organism). 2. *s. m.* Aerobie, pl. aerobies.

aérobis [aɛʁɔbis], *s. m.* *Av.* Aerobis, air-liner.

aérochimique [aɛʁɔkimi], *a.* Guerre *a.*, chemical warfare from the air. *Attaque a.*, poison-gas attack from the air.

aérochir [aɛʁɔʃiʁ], *s. m.* *Mil.* (Surgical) ambulance-plane.

aéro-club [aɛʁɔklyb, -klyb], *s. m.* Flying-club. *pl. Des aéro-clubs*.

aérocyste [aɛʁɔsist], *s.f.* *Alg.* Aërocyste, aërocyst.

aérodrome [aɛʁɔdʁɔm], *s. m.* *Av.* Aerodrome, flying-ground.

aérodynamique [aɛʁɔdinamik], *Ph.* *Mec.* 1. *a.* Aerodynamic (balance, etc.). 2. *s.f.* Aerodynamics.

aérolotte [aɛʁɔlot], *s.f.* Aerial fleet.

aérogare [aɛʁɔgaʁ], *s.f.* Air-port.

aérographe [aɛʁɔgʁaf], *1. s. m.* & *f.* Meteor: Aerograph. 2. *s. m.* (a) Meteor: Aerograph. (b) *Phot.* *Art.* Air-brush; aerograph pencil.

aérographie [aɛʁɔgʁafi], *s.f.* Aerography.

aérohydroplane [aɛʁɔdʁɔplan], *s. m.* *Naut.* Aerohydroplane.

aérolithe [aɛʁɔlit], *s. m.* Meteor: Aërolithe, meteorite.

aérolologie [aɛʁɔlɔʒi], *s.f.* Meteorology, aerology.

aérolologie [aɛʁɔlɔʒi], *s.f.* Meteorology, aerology.

aéromarin [aɛʁɔmarɛ̃], *s. m.* Seaplane.

aéromètre [aɛʁɔmɛtʁ], *s. m.* *Ph.* Aerometer, air-poise.

aéromoteur [aɛʁɔmɔtɛʁ], *s. m.* *Mch.* 1. Windmill, wind-engine. 2. Hot-air engine. 3. Aeroplane motor, aero-engine.

aéronaute [aɛʁɔnɔt], *s. m.* Aeronaut, balloonist; pilot (of balloon).

aéronautique [aɛʁɔnɔtik], *1. a.* Aeronautical; air (service, etc.). 2. *s.f.* (a) Aéronautique, aerial navigation. (b) *F.* L'Aéronautique, the Air Service.

aéronef [aɛʁɔnef], *s. m.* or *f.* 1. Aircraft, (any) aerial vehicle. 2. Airship.

aéro-parc [aɛʁɔpaʁk], *s. m.* *Mil. Av.* Aeronautic station. *pl. Des aéro-parcs*.

aérophagie [aɛʁɔfazi], *s.f.* *Med.* Aerophagia.

aérophile [aɛʁɔfil], *s. m.* Lover of fresh air, of the open air; *F.* fresh-air fiend.

aérophone [aɛʁɔfɔ̃], *s. m.* *TP.* Aerophone.

aérophyte [aɛʁɔfit], *a. & f.* Bot.: Aerophyte.

aéroplane [aɛʁɔplan], *s. m.* (Now usu. **AVION**) Aeroplane, airplane.

aéroport [aɛʁɔpɔʁ], *s. m.* *Av.* Air-port, air-station.

aéropostal, -aux [aɛʁɔpɔstal, -ɔ], *a.* Compagnie aéro postale, air-mail company.

aéroscope [aɛʁɔskop], *s. m.* *Bac.* Meteor: Aeroscope.

aérostaf [aɛʁɔstaf], *s. m.* Lighter-than-air craft; balloon; airship.

aérostation [aɛʁɔstasjɔ̃], *s.f.* (a) Ballooning, aërostation, aeronautes. (b) *F.* L'Aérostation, the Balloon Service.

aérostatique [aɛʁɔstatik], *1. a.* Aërostatic(al). *Paro aërostatique*, balloon park. 2. *s.f.* Aerostatics.

aérostier [aɛʁɔstje], *s. m.* Aëronaut, balloonist. *Mil.* Corps d'aëroliers militaires, balloon corps.

aérothérapie [aɛʁɔtɛʁapi], *s.f.* Aerotherapeutics.

aéro-yacht [aɛʁɔjak], *s. m.* *Av.* Flying boat, aero-yacht. *pl. Des aéro-yachts*.

aschynomène [askinɔmɛ̃], *s.f.* *Bot.* Sola Casque colonial *en morle d'œr*, sola topce.

asthésiomètre [astɛziɔmɛtʁ], *s. m.* *Physiol.* Aesthesiometer.

actite [aɛtit], *actinite* [aɛtit], *s.f.* *Miner.* Actites, eagle-stone.

Actius [aɛkys], *Pr. m.* *Hist.* Actus.

affabilité [afabiltɛ], *s.f.* Graciousness, affability (*avec, envers, to, towards*).

affable [afabɛl], *a.* Gracious, affable, kindly (*d, avec, envers, to, towards, with*).

affablement [afablmɑ̃], *adv.* Graciously, affably, with affability.

affadir [afadɛʁ], *v. tr.* 1. (a) To render (food, etc.) insipid, tasteless. (b) *Cela m'affadir le cœur*, it makes me lose taste, it makes me feel squealish. 2. To render (sth.) dull, uninteresting, spiritless. *A une anecdote*, to take the point out of an anecdote. *A un chapitre*, to take all the interest, *F.* all the pep, out of a chapter.

s'affadir, to become insipid, to lose flavour.

affadissant [afadɛsɑ̃], *a.* Cloying, sickening. *Vie affadissante*, dulling existence.

affadissement [afadɛsmɑ̃], *ε. m.* 1. (a) Loss of flavour (of food, etc.). (b) *A de cœur, nausea*. 2. Making or growing dull, insipid, flat; dulling (of taste, etc.).

affaiblir [afabliʁ], *v. tr.* 1. To weaken. (a) To enfeeble, debilitate. *S'a la santé*, to impair one's health. *Affaibli par la maladie*, brought low by illness. *Vous affaiblir par la maladie*, you weakened by illness. (b) To lessen, reduce. *A le courage de qn*, to damp s.o.'s courage. *A la vérité*, to water down the truth. *A une tente*, to weaken, lighten, a tent. *Phot.* *A un cliché*, to reduce (the contrasts of) a negative. 2. *Carp.* To reduce the thickness of (plank, etc.).

s'affaiblir, to grow, become, weaker, feeble(r), to lose one's strength. *See forces s'affaiblissant*, his strength was flagging. *La tempête s'affaiblit*, the storm is abating. *Nau.* La marée, le vent, s'affaiblit, the tide, the wind, is taking off.

affaiblissant [afablisɑ̃], *a.* Weakening, enfeebling, debilitating.

affaiblissement [afablisemɑ̃], *s. m.* 1. (a) Weakening, diminution (of strength, power, etc.). *A d'abord*, loss of sense of smell. (b) Lessening, reducing. *Phot.* *A d'un cliché*, reducing of a negative. *Agent d'affaiblissement*, reducing agent. (c) *A d'une couleur*, fading of a colour. 2. (State of) debility, enfeeblement, weakness.

affaiblisseur, -euse [afablisɛʁ, -ɛʁz], *Phot.* 1. *a.* Reducing (bath, etc.). 2. *m.* Reducer, reducing agent.

affaincantir [afainkɑ̃tɛʁ], *v. tr.* To render (s.o.) idle, lazy, slothful.

s'affaincantir, to become idle, lazy; to get into idle ways.

affaire [afɛʁ], *s.f.* 1. (a) Business, affair, concern. *C'est affaire à un médecin*, it is a case for a doctor. *Ce n'est pas votre a.*, it's no business of yours. *C'est son a d' lui*, that's his business, his look-out. *Ca c'est l'a du gérant*, that is a matter for the manager, that's the manager's business. *Ce métier n'est pas l'a de tout le monde*, this trade is not everybody's job. *Le théâtre est son a.*, acting is what suits him best. *Faire son affaire de qn.*, (i) to specialize in a matter, (ii) to take charge of a matter. *Ten lui son a.*, leave it to me, I will deal with it. *Savoir, connaître, son affaire*, to know what one is about, to know one's business. (b) Question, matter, affair. *A d'interêt*, money matter. *Affaire de qn*, to answer the purpose of s.o. *Cela fera-t-il l'a?* will that do? *P.* will that fill the bill? *Cela ne fait pas l'a*, it won't do, it doesn't suit. *Tu as quelque chose qui ferait l'affaire*, I have something that would suit, that would meet the case. *Il fera votre a.*, he is the very man for you. *F.* il a fait son affaire, he has made his pile, his fortune. *Faire son affaire à qn*, to do for s.o., to kill s.o., *F.* to settle s.o.'s hash, to cook s.o.'s goose. *Son affaire est faite*, it is son affaire, he is done for, it's all up with him. *P.* his number's up. (d) (i) (Serious, difficult) business, thing, matter. *Valaine a.*, ugly business. *Un mauvais affaire a.*, it is a nasty business. *Ce n'est pas (l'a) une affaire*, it's not such a serious business, it is no great matter. *Pour lui ce n'est pas une grande a. que de faire trente milles à pied*, he thinks very little of walking thirty miles. *Perce la montagne serait une grosse a.*, to cut through the mountain is a big proposition. *C'est toute une a.*, it's quite an undertaking, quite a (big) business, no trifle. *Ce sera l'a de cent francs*, it will be a matter of a hundred francs. *Iron.* La belle affaire! pool, is that all! *En volai une affaire* here's a pretty kettle of fish! (ii) *Tirer qn d'affaire*, to get s.o. out of a difficulty, out of a scrape, out of trouble; to set s.o. on his legs again. *Se tirer d'a.*, to get out of a difficulty; *F.* to save one's bacon. *Il veut se tirer d'a.*, he knows how to manage, how to make shift, how to get out of a difficulty. *Se tirer d'a. le mieux possible*, to make the best of a bad bargain. *Se tirer d'a. tant bien que mal*, to muddle through. See also **HORS** 2. *S'attirer une (mauvaise) affaire*, to get into trouble, into a scrape, into hot water. *S'attirer des affaires*, to get into trouble. *Vous me faites des affaires pour douze malheureux francs!* you are making all this fuss for a beggarly twelve francs! 2. (a) Affair, business, transaction, deal, (financial) venture. *Grande a.*, big deal. *Bonne a.*, good speculation. *Faire une bonne a.*, to get a bargain, to do a good stroke of business. *Affaire d'or*, golden opportunity, capital speculation. *C'est une affaire d'or*, it will be a gold mine. *Ils font des affaires d'or*, they are simply coming money, they are doing a roaring trade, they are making money hand over fist. *Faire une mauvaise affaire*, to make a losing bargain. *Venir pour affaire(s)*, to come on business.

Traiter une a. avec qn, to transact business with s.o. *C'est une affaire faite!* done! that's settled! *Votre nomination est une a. faite*, your appointment is as good as settled. (b) *Avoir affaire à, avec, qn*, (i) to deal, have to deal, have to do, with s.o.; (ii) to have business with s.o. *Je suis heureux de n'avoir plus a. à eux*, I am glad to get out of further dealings with them. *Avoir a. à forte partie*, to be up against a strong man, to have met one's match. *J'ai a. à vous*, I want a word with you. *C'est affaire à vous, à lui, de . . .* (mis-spelling for *c'est à faire à vous de . . .*), it is for you, for him, to . . . *F. it is up to you, to him, to . . .* 3. *pl* (a) Things, belongings. *Serrer ses affaires*, to put away one's things. (b) Business, trade. *Quel est son genre d'affaires?* what is his line of business? *Heures des affaires*, business hours. *Avoir l'entente des affaires*, to be a good business man, woman. *Prov: Les affaires sont les affaires*, business is business. *Être dans les affaires*, to be in business. *Entrer dans les affaires*, to go into business. *Faire des affaires*, to do business. *Faire de bonnes affaires*, to be successful in business. *Faire des affaires importantes*, to be in a large way of business. *Faire de mauvaises affaires*, to be in bad circumstances, to be doing badly. *Comment vont les affaires?* how is business? *Être bien, mal, dans ses affaires*, to be in a good, in a bad, way of business. *Être au-dessous de ses affaires*, to be in a bad way, in a state of insolvency. *Mettre qn dans les affaires*, to set s.o. up in business. *Parler affaires*, to talk business. *F. To talk shop.* *Homme d'affaires*, (i) business man, (ii) agent, (iii) steward, (iv) lawyer. *Bureau d'affaires*, agency office. *Être à la tête des affaires*, to be at the head of affairs, *F. to be the man at the wheel.* (c) (Public) affairs. *Les affaires de l'État*, State affairs. *F. Ce n'est pas une affaire d'État*, it is no great matter. *Le Ministère des Affaires étrangères*, the Foreign Office. 4. *Jur*: Case, lawsuit. *F. Il y a une femme dans l'affaire*, there is a woman in the case. 5. (a) Duel, fight. *Exp. Affaire d'honneur*, duel; affair of honour. (b) *F. Row*, disturbance. 6. *Mil*: Engagement, fight. *C'était la première fois que notre bataillon prenait part d'une grosse a.* *F. it was the first time our battalion was in a heavy 'd', in a big 'show'.*

affairement [afɛʁmɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. Hurry, bustle. 2. *Un grand a. d' propos* (ren), a great ado, fuss, about nothing.

affairer [sɛ] [sɛʁ], *v.tr.* *F.* To lead a busy life, to hustle about. *S'a. autour de qn*, to fuss round s.o. *S'a. à tout remettre en place*, to busy oneself tidying things away.

affairé, *a. Busy* *Faire l'affairé*, to pretend to be busy, to fuss around. *Porteurs affairés*, bustling porters. *Gens affairés de rien*, people busy, fussing, about trifles. *Ils entrent et sortent d'un air a.*, they bustle in and out.

affairesme [afɛʁmɛ], *s.m.* *F.* Intrusion of business into politics.

affairesiste [afɛʁist], *s.m.* *F.* Politician who uses inside knowledge to lead the business.

affaissement [afɛsɛmɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. (a) Subsidence, giving way; collapse (of floor, roof, etc.); sinking (in), settling (of foundation, wall, etc.); deflection (of materials); sagging (of floor, beam); depression (of rail) (b) Breakup (of physical strength) 2. Depression, dejection, despondency. *Med*: Prostration

affaisser [afɛsɛ], *v.tr.* 1. To cause (sth) to subside, sink, collapse; to cause (beam, etc.) to sag; to cause (earth) to settle. 2. (a) To bend down, weigh down. *Pleurs affaissés par le vent*, blossoms weighed down by the wind. (b) To depress, weigh down (by trouble, grief)

s'affaisser. 1. (a) (Of thg) To subside, give way, cave in, collapse, sink in; (of material) to give, yield; (of beam, etc.) to sag; (of earth) to settle; (of ground) to fall away. (b) (Of pers.) To sink down, sink back (in chair); to collapse. (c) *Il s'affaisse de jour en jour*, he is gradually sinking. 2. (a) To become bent, bowed down (by age), to sink (under weight). (b) To become depressed, dejected, down-hearted

affaisé, *a.* 1. Sunk (plain, etc.). 2. Depressed (patient).

affailement [afɛlmɑ̃], *s.m.* *F.* 1. Discouragement, depression; exhaustion. 2. L'affailement final, the final crash, ruin

affaler [afalɛ], *v.tr.* *Nau*: 1. (a) To haul down, overhaul (tackle, rope). (b) To pay down (rope). 2. To lower (object) Affale! lower away!

s'affaler. 1. *Nau* (a) *S'a par un cordage*, to slide down a rope. (b) (Of ship) *S'affaler à la pôte*, to get entangled on a lee shore. 2. *F.* (a) To fall. *S'a par terre tout de son long*, to fall at full length on the ground. (b) *S'a dans un fauteuil*, to drop, sink. *F.* Flop, into an armchair.

affamant [afamɑ̃], *a.* That causes hunger. *Régime affamant*, starvation diet. *L'air a. de la plage*, the keen, hungry-making, air of the sea-front.

affamement [afamɑ̃mɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. (Act of) starving (s.o.). 2. Starvation

affamer [afamɛ], *v.tr.* To starve (s.o.); to deprive (s.o.) of food. *Med*: *S'affamer*, to follow a starvation diet. *F.* Affamer une robe, to skip a dress

affamé, *a.* Hungry, starving, ravenous, famished. *Regarder qch. d'un œil a.*, to look hungrily at sth. *Être a. de qch.*, to hunger, hanker, after sth., to crave, yearn, long for (pleasure, praise, etc.). *A. de savoir*, hungry for knowledge. See also *VENTRE 1.*

affameur [afamœʁ], *s.m.* Starver. *Affameurs du peuple*, starvers of the people.

affangissements [afɛ̃sɛmɑ̃sɛ], *s.m.pl.* Mud-banks (in river-bed).

affaigement [afɛ̃gɑ̃mɑ̃], *s.m.* *F.* Subinfection.

afféger [afɛʒɛ], *v.tr.* (affégeant; n. affégeois) *A Jur*: To grant (land) by subinfeudation; to subfeu.

affectable [afɛktabl], *a.* Impressionable; easily affected, excited or upset. 2. *Jur*: (Land) that may be mortgaged.

affection [afɛkɔ̃], *a.* Affecting, touching (story, scene, etc.).

affectionnant [afɛkɔ̃sɛ], *s.f.* 1. Affection. (a) Affectedness; conceit. *Sans affection*, (i) unaffectedly, (ii) not too pointedly.

(b) Simulation, pretence, show. *Avec une a. de générosité*, with an

affection, a show, of generosity. (c) *A*: Predilection, partiality (pour, for). 2. (a) *A. de qch. à qch.*, assignment, attribution, of sth. to a purpose; appropriation for a purpose; allotment (of money) to a purpose. *Fin*: *A. aux réserves*, allocation to reserve funds. *A. aux actions*, sum available for dividend. (b) *A. de qn à un poste*, assignment of s.o. to a duty. *Mil*: *Navy*: *Recevoir une affection*, to be posted.

affecter [afɛkte], *v.tr.* 1. (a) *A. qch. à un certain usage*, to assign sth. to, to appropriate, set apart, earmark, allocate, sth. for, a certain use. *Porte exclusivement affectée à la sortie*, exit only. (b) *Mil*: To detail, tell off, post (soldier, detachment, etc.) (c) (affecting service). *Navy*: *Être affecté à un navire*, to be posted to a ship. 2. To affect, pretend, feign, simulate. *A. la mort*, to feign death. *A. de faire qch.*, to affect, pretend, to do sth. 3. To affect; to make great use of; to have a predilection for, a partiality for, to give preference to (sth.). *A. les grands mots*, to affect big words. 4. To assume, take on (shape, colour, etc.). 5. (a) To affect, move, touch (s.o.'s feelings) *Vivement affecté de la nouvelle*, much moved by the news. *Il s'affecte aisément*, he is easily affected. (b) To affect, to have an effect upon, to concern (career, opinion, health, etc.). *Loi qui affecte l'Alsace*, law that concerns Alsace. *Ce gaz affecte les poumons*, this gas affects the lungs. *Jur*: *Domaine affecté d'hypothèques*, mortgaged, burdened, estate. *Mil*: *Quantité affectée d'un exposant*, quantity bearing an index.

affecté, *a.* Affected, conceited, prim (person, manners, etc.); mincing (gait).

affectif, -ive [afɛktif, -iv], *a.* Affective.

affection [afɛkɔ̃], *s.f.* Affection. 1. Fondness, attachment, liking (pour, for). *Faire qch. par a. pour qn*, to do sth. out of affection for s.o. *Porter de l'affection à qn*, avoir qn en affection, to be fond of s.o. *Nourrir une unctère a. pour qn*, to entertain a sincere affection for s.o. *Prendre qn en affection*, se prendre d'affection pour qn, to become attached, to take a fancy, to s.o. *Placer son a. sur qn*, to set one's affections on s.o. *Avoir affection*, affectionately. 2. Mental state. *Les affections de l'âme*, the affections of the mind. 3. *Med*: Disease, complaint. *A. de la vue*, defect of eyesight. *A. courante*, common ailment.

affectionnement [afɛkɔ̃mɑ̃mɑ̃], *adv.* Affectionately, lovingly

affectionner [afɛkɔ̃nɛ], *v.tr.* 1. *A. qn, qch.*, to have an affection, a liking, a fondness, for s.o., sth., to love, like, be fond of, s.o., sth., to have a predilection for sth. *Affectionné de tout*, loved by all. 2. *S'a. qn*, to gain s.o.'s affection

s'affectionner. *A. S'a. à qn, à qch.*, to become fond of, conceive a liking for, s.o., sth.

affectionné, *a.* Affectionate, loving (At end of letter) *Voire affectionné* . . ., your affectionate . . ., affectionately yours . . .

affectueusement [afɛktɥɛsmɑ̃], *adv.* Affectionately, lovingly, fondly.

affectueux, -euse [afɛktɥɛ, -ɛz], *a.* Affectionate, loving, fond.

affectuosité [afɛktɥɛsɛ], *s.f.* Affectionateness

affenager [afɛnɛʒɛ], *s.m.* *Husb*: Foddering, feeding (of cattle)

affenager [afɛnɛʒɛ], *v.tr.* (affenager(s); n. affenageons), **affenner** [afɛnɛ], *v.tr.* (l'affenne, n. affenneons; l'affenneur) *Husb*: To feed, fatten (cattle).

afférent [afɛʁɑ̃], *a.* 1. Assignable (d. to), to. *Traitement a. d'un emploi*, salary attaching to a post. *Credits afférents au budget*, credits falling into the budget. *Contributions afférentes à une terre*, rates assignable to an estate. *Jur*: *Portion afférente à qn*, share falling (by right) to s.o., portion accruing to s.o. 2. Relating (d. to), *Renseignements afférents à une affaire*, information relating to a matter.

afférent, *a.* *Anat*: Afférent (vesel).

affermable [afɛʁmabl], *a.* *Jur*: 1. (Of farm, etc.) (a) Rentable (b) Leasable, demisable. 2. *A*: *Impôt affermable*, farmable taxes.

affermage [afɛʁmɛʒ], *s.m.* 1. (a) Renting (of farm, land, etc.) (b) Leasing. (c) Contracting (for advertisements, etc.) (d) *A*: *A. des impôts*, farming (of) the taxes. 2. Rent (of land, farm).

affermataire [afɛʁmɛʒɛ], *s.m.* & *f.* *A*: Tenant farmer

affermateur, -trice [afɛʁmɛʒɛʁ, -tris], *s.* *A*: Lessor (of farm, etc.).

affermier [afɛʁmɛ], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To leave (farm, etc.) (b) To let out (sth. on contract). (c) *A*: To farm out (taxes). 2. (a) To rent; to take (land, etc.) on lease. (b) To contract for (sth.).

affermir [afɛʁmɛʁ], *v.tr.* 1. To strengthen, steady, make firm (pillar, table, foundations, etc.). 2. To strengthen, establish, consolidate (power, credit, belief, health, etc.).

s'affermir, to become stronger, firmer; to harden. *La gelée s'affermi*, the jelly is setting.

affermissement [afɛʁmɛsɛmɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. Strengthening (of foundations, etc.); consolidation, strengthening (of power, credit, etc.). 2. Firming (of road, muscle); setting (of jelly, etc.). 3. Support, strengthening. *La crainte est une a. de la vertu*, virtue is strengthened by a sense of fear.

affété [afɛte], *a.* Affected, simpering, namby-pamby (air, tone), mincing (step); pretty-pretty (style).

afféterie [afɛtʁi], *s.f.* 1. Affection, pruniness; affected manner

2. *pl.* (a) Vain adornments; gewgaws. (b) Simpering, mincing

affichage [afɛʒas], *s.m.* (a) Bill-sticking, -posting; placarding, posting-up (of bills). *Sp*: *Turf*: *Tableau d'affichage*, telegraph board. *Adm*: *Ordonner l'affichage d'un discours*, to order a speech to be placarded. *F. F*: Show, display, flaunting (of opinions, etc.).

affichant [afɛʒɑ̃], *a.* Loud, showy, ostentatious (person, dress)

affiche [afɛʒ], *s.f.* 1. (a) *A. (murale)*, placard, poster, bill. *Adm*: *A. blanche*, sur papier blanc, public notice (excerpt from stamp duty).

Affiche à la main, handbill. *A. illustrée*, picture poster. *Poser une affiche*, to stick a bill. *Panneau à affiches*, hoarding. *Annouer une vente par voie d'affiches*, to bill, placard, a sale. *A. de théâtre*, play-bill. *Th*: *Mettre une pièce à l'affiche*, to bill a play. *La pièce a tenu l'affiche pendant six mois*, the play ran for six months,

had a six months' run, filled the bill, was on, for six months. **Renouveler l'affiche**, to change the bill. **Faire tête d'affiche**, to head the bill. (b) Stamp, mark, sign (of fact, quality). 2. **Adm.** = **AFFICHAIR**

affichagement [afʃiʒmɑ̃], s.m. = **AFFICHAIR**
afficher [afʃiʃ], v.tr. 1. To post (up), stick (up), placard, display (bill, notice, etc.). *A. une vente*, to advertise, post up, a sale. *Th: A. une pièce*, to nne to play. **Défense d'afficher**, 'stick no bills'. 2. To parade, to show (off), to expose, air, flaunt (sth.); to make a display, a show, of (sth.). *A. son savoir*, to air, show off, one's knowledge. *A. son ignorance*, to expose, show, one's ignorance. *A. ses opinions*, to air, flaunt, one's opinions. *A. des vices*, to blazon forth vices. *A. sa pauvreté*, to parade one's poverty. *A. des prétentions ridicules*, to set up ridiculous pretensions. *A. l'insouciance*, to show ostentatious carelessness.

s'afficher, to show off, to attract notice, to seek notoriety, to flaunt oneself. *S'a. avec une femme*, to be seen everywhere with a woman. **Pred.** *S'a. pour avant*, to set up for being learned

afficheur [afʃiʃœr], s.m. Bill-sticker, bill-poster.

afficheur [afʃiʃœr], s.m. & f. Poster designer.
affid6, -ée [afide], s. m. f. A. Trustworthy, trustworthy, confidential (friend, servant). 2. s. (a) Confederate, confidant, follower. *Les affidés seuls connaissent ce fait*, only those who are in the know are acquainted with this fact. (b) Secret agent, spy. **Affid6 de la police**, police spy.

affilage [afidʒ], s.m. Whetting (of scythe, etc.), sharpening (of sword, etc.); setting (of razor, saw, etc.)

affil6 [afile], s.f. F. Used only in the adv. phr. **D'affil6**, occ. **A l'affil6**. *Cinq heures d'a.*, five hours at a stretch, at a time, on end. *Pendant des heures d'a.*, for hours together. *Lire vingt chapitres d'a.*, to read twenty chapters off the reel. *Dormir neuf heures d'a.*, F. to sleep for nine hours solid

affiler [afile], v.tr. 1. To sharpen, set, whet, to give an edge to, to put an edge on (blade, etc.). 2. To (wire-)draw (gold, silver).

affil6, -ée [afile], s. m. f. A. Sharp (knife, etc.) F. Langued affil6, sharp tongue

affilerie [afilɛr], s.f. Ind. Grinding-shop, grindery

afficheur [afilœr], s.m. Sharpening, grinder (of tools)

affiliation [afiljɑ̃], s.f. 1. *A. d'un parti*, to belong to one autre, affiliation of one bank to another. 2. Branch (of a firm, etc.)

affilier [afilje], v.tr. (p. d & pr. ub n. affilions, v. affiliez) To affiliate (d, to, with). *La banque A s'est affili6 la banque B*, the bank A has affiliated the bank B.

s'affilier *d'un parti*, to affiliate oneself with, to a party. *S'a d'une bande de voleurs*, to join a band of thieves; to become an associate of thieves. *S'a d'un complot*, to join in a conspiracy.

affili6, -ée [afile], s. m. f. A. Affiliated. 2. s. Affiliated member, associate.

affiloir [afilwa], s.m. *Tls.* (a) Olatone, hone. (b) (Razor) strop

(c) Knife-sharpening; steel. (d) Knife-sharpening machine

affiloire [afilwa], s. f. *Tls.* Olatone

affin [afie], s. m. f. A. (a) Related (by marriage) (b) Akim, closely connected. *Deux m6tiers affins*, two closely connected trades. 2. s.m. *Tur.* Relation (by marriage), connection, kinsman

affinage [afinʒ], s.m., **affinement** [afinmɑ̃], s. m. 1. (a) Improvement, refining. *L'a. de son style*, the increased refinement of his style. (b) *M6tal.*: Fining, refining. *A. des minerais de fer*, smelting of iron ores. *A. d'or*, of gold, of silver, refining of gold, of silver. (c) Ryeing, maturing (of wine, cheese). 2. (a) Sharpening (of the intelligence, etc.). (b) Pointing (of nails, needles, etc.).

3. (a) Thinning, fanning down (of plank, etc.). (b) *Tex.* (Fine-) shearing, cropping (of cloth). 4. *Tex.* Heckling (of hemp)

affiner [afine], v.tr. 1. (a) To improve, refine, make better. *A. son go6t en vin*, to improve one's taste by rading. *Devenir plus affiné*, to become more polished, more refined. (b) *M6tal.*: To (re)line (iron, gold). *Acier affiné*, refined steel, sharp steel. (c) To ripen, mature (wine, cheese, etc.). 2. (a) To sharpen (the intelligence, wits, etc.). (b) To point (nails, needles, etc.). 3. (a) To thin, fine down (board, etc.). (b) *Tex.* To crop, shear (cloth). 4. *Tex.* To heckle (hemp)

s'affiner. 1. *Mon style s'est affiné*, his style has gained in refinement. 2. (Of wine, cheese, etc.) To ripen, mature
affinerie [afinɛr], s.f. 1. *M6tal.*: (a) Metal (refinery), (refining works, hearth, or forge; bloomery. (b) Wire-drawing mill. 2. = **AFFINAGE** 1. (b). 3. *Com.*: Sheet-iron in rolls.
affineur [afinœr], s.m. 1. *M6tal.*: etc. (Refiner) 2. *Ind.*: Finisher (in various processes).

affineuse [afinœz], s.f. 1. *Ind.*: Finisher (in various processes).

2. *Lace-worker*

affinit6 [afinite], s.f. Affinity (entre, between). (a) Relationship by marriage. (b) Resemblance, similarity of character. *S'il trouve une 6me qui ait des affinit6s avec la sienne*, if he finds a soul akin to his own, a kindred spirit. (c) Liking or attraction. *Ch: A. pour un corps*, affinity for a body.

affiquet [afike], s.m. 1. A. Kintong-sheath (fastened at waist) 2. pl. Articles of personal adornment, gewgaws, trinkets.

affirmatif, -ive [afirmatif, -iv], s. m. f. A. Affirmative, positive. *R6ponse affirmative*, answer in the affirmative. *Signe affirmatif*, nod. *Sur mon signe a il ouvert encore une bouteille*, I gave him a nod and he opened another bottle. (b) *Personne affirmative*, assertive, positive, person. *Prendre une facon affirmative*, to speak in a decisive way.

2. s.f. **L'affirmative**, the affirmative. *Je ne sais si vous avez encore des pommes a vendre. Dans l'affirmative*, exp6dez-m'en une caisse, I don't know whether you still have apples for sale. If you have, send me a case

affirmation [afirmasjɔ̃], s.f. (a) Affirmation, asseveration, assurance, avement; assertion, statement. *A. contraire*, assurance to the contrary. *A. trop g6n6rale*, sweeping assertion. *Jur.* **Affirmation sous serment**, affidavit. **Affirmation de o6r6ances**, proof of indebtedness. (b) *A. de soi-m6me*, self-assertion.

affirmativement [afirmativmɑ̃], adv. (a) Affirmatively, in the affirmative. (b) Positively, decisively.

affirmer [afirme], v.tr. 1. (a) To affirm, assert, aver, asseverate; to state (sth.) positively. *J'affirme que j'ai pay6*, avoir pay6, cette dette, I solemnly declare (that) I have paid this debt. *Je n'affirmerais pas que...*, I would not pledge my word that... *Il affirme que j'ai tort*, he will have it that I am wrong. *Je puis a. qu'il l'a fait*, I can speak to his having done it. *On affirme l'avoir vu a Paris*, he is stated to have been seen in Paris. **Affirmer qch.** sous, sur, par, serment, to state sth. on oath, on affidavit. (b) *Th6orie affirm6e par l'exp6rience*, theory supported by experience. 2. *A. son existence*, *son autorit6*, to make one's existence, one's authority, felt; to assert oneself.

s'affirmer. (a) To assert oneself, to assert one's authority. (b) *Les qualit6s qu's'affirment dans son travail*, the qualities which stand out in his work. *Sa ma6trise s'affirme dans...*, his mastery asserts itself in... *Beaucoup de ses observations se sont affirm6es justes*, many of his observations have proved correct. (c) *L'6pid6mie s'affirme*, the epidemic is becoming a certainty, is asserting itself.

affistolement [afistlmɑ̃], s.m. = **AFFISTOLER**

affistoler [afistlœ], v.tr. = **AFFISTOLER**

s'affistoler, F. to to up

affix6 [afiks], Ling. 1. a. Affixed 2. s.m. Affix.

afflachi [aflaʃ], a. F. Slack, flabby. *Personne afflachie par l'oisivet6*, person grown slack through idleness. *C6ble a.*, slack cable

affileurement [afilœrmɑ̃], s.m. 1. *Arch.*: Carp. etc.: Levelling, nailing flush. 2. (a) *Geol.*: Outcrop, basset. *P6lon sans a.*, blind lode. (b) *Psy.* *A. de l'inconscient*, outcropping of the unconscious.

affleurer [afleœr], s. m. f. (a) To bring (timbers, etc.) to the same level; to level (two walls, etc.); to make flush. *N. Arch.*: To lay (timbers). (b) *A. qch.*, to be level, even, flush, with sth. 2. s. (a) To be even, level, flush. *A. d'un trait*, to coincide with a gauge mark. *Le fil de plomb affleure*, the wall, etc., is plumb. (b) *Geol.*: (Of lode) To crop out, to basset. *Le roc affleure par endroits*, the rock breaks through in patches.

afflictif, -ive [afliktif, -iv], a. *Jur.*: Peine afflictive, punishment involving death, personal restraint, or penal servitude.

affliction [afliksjɔ̃], s.f. Affliction, tribulation, sorrow.

afflig6 [aflije], s. m. f. Distressing, painful, sad (news, etc.) *Qu'y a-t-il d'a. a cela?*, what is there so distressing about that?

affliger [aflije], v.tr. (p. affliges; n. affligeons) To afflict (de, with); to pain, distress, grieve

s'affliger, to grieve, to be grieved, to sorrow (de, at, about, over). *Ne vous affligez pas ainsi*, don't take things so much to heart, F. don't be so cut up about it. *Je m'afflige de les voir dans la mis6re*, I grieve, I am pained, to see them in want. *S'a de quitter qch.* to be very sorry to leave s.o., to be very unhappy at leaving s.o.

afflig6, -ée [aflije], s. m. f. Afflicted. *Être a d'une infirmit6*, to be afflicted with, to suffer from, an infirmity. *Être a de rhumatisme*, to be cursed with rheumatism. 3. *Les afflig6s*, (i) the afflicted, (ii) the bereaved. *B. Heuxes les afflig6s*, blessed are they that mourn.

(b) *Être a d'une nouvelle*, to be grieved at a piece of news. *Il en est profond6ment a.*, F. he's very much cut up about it

affluage [afluʒ], s.m., **affluement** [aflumɑ̃], s. m. *Nau.* Re-floating, floating off (of stranded vessel).

affluer [aflyœ], v. *Nau.* To reboat, float off (stranded vessel).

affluence [aflyvɑ̃], s.f. 1. Flow, flowing, flood (of water, etc.). *Med.*: Afflux, rush (of blood). *F. Quelle a. de paroles!* what a flow of words! 2. Affluence, abundance, plenty. *Vivre dans l'affluence*, to live in affluence. 3. Crowd, multitude, concourse (of people). *Heures d'affluence*, busy hours (in shops, restaurants, etc.); F. rush hours.

affluent [aflyvɑ̃], s. m. f. 1. a. Affluent, tributary (stream). 2. s.m. Tributary, affluent (of river).

affluer [aflyœ], v. 1. (Of water, etc.) To flow (vers, towards; dans, into). *Med.*: (Of blood) To rush, flow (d, to). 2. To abound; to be plentiful. 3. *A. d. dans, un endroit*, to crowd, flock, throng, to a place; to pour into (hall, country, etc.)

afflux [afly], s.m. *Med.*: etc. Afflux, rush (of blood)

affolant [afolɑ̃], a. Distracting, maddening.

aflolement [afolmɑ̃], s.m. 1. Distraction, panic. *Causer un a.*, to create a panic. 2. *M6teor.*: *Nau.*: Perturbation, unsteadiness, spinning (of magnetic needle). 3. *M6ch.*: (a) Racing (of engine, propeller, etc.). (b) Disconnecting (of pulley, etc.)

affoler [afole], v.tr. 1. To madden; to drive (s.o.) crazy; to throw (crowd) into a panic. 2. To madden, infuriate (s.o.). 3. *M6teor.*: To disturb, perturb (needle of compass). 4. *M6ch.*: (a) To let (machine) race. (b) To disconnect (part of machine).

s'affoler. 1. (a) To fall into a panic; to stampede. (b) To go off the deep end. 2. *S'a. de qn, de qch.*, to fall madly in love with s.o., to become infatuated with s.o., sth. 3. (a) (Of compass-needle) To spin. (b) (Of machine) To begin to race.

affol6, -ée [afole], s. m. f. 1. Crazy, distracted, demented, panic-stricken. *Comme un a.*, as if demented. *Epouvante affol6e*, wild, crazed, terror. 2. *Aiguille affol6e*, mad, spinning, needle (of compass). 3. *M6ch.*: *H6lice affol6e*, (i) racing, (ii) disconnected, propeller.

afforestation [aforestasjɔ̃], s.m. A. = **AFFOUAG6** 1.

afforestation [aforestasjɔ̃], s.f. *Adm.* (Re-)afforestation

afforester [aforestœ], v.tr. A. To grant (s.o.) the privilege of, to make (firewood) common.

affouage [afwaʒ], s.m. 1. Right to cut firewood. 2. Laying-in (of wood as) fuel (for works, forge, etc.).

affouagement [afwaʒmɑ̃], s.m. Allotment of estovers.

affouager, -6re [afwaʒe, -œr], s. m. f. 1. *Portion affouag6re*, section of forest conceded as estovers. 2. s. = **AFFOUAG6** 2.

affouager, v.tr. (p. affouage; n. affouageons) 1. A. une commune, to allocate estovers in a parish. 2. A. un bois, to mark off estovers in a wood.

affouag6, -6re [afwaʒe, -œr], s. m. f. 1. Bois affouag6, wood that may be taken by privilege, by estovers. 2. s. Holder of the privilege to cut firewood.

affouagiste [afwaʒist], *s.m.* = AFFOUAGÉ 2.

affouillable [afuʒabl], *a.* Liabile to erosion, to undermining (through the action of running water).

affouillement [afuʒm], *s.m.* Undermining, underwashing, erosion (of banks, piers, etc.).

affouiller [afuʒ], *v.tr.* (a) *Qn* (of water) To undermine, erode, wash away, lay bare (bank, foundation, etc.). (b) *Canon de fusil affouillé*, scored gun-barrel.

affouragement [afuraʒm], *s.m.* 1. Foddering (of cattle). 2. Fodder, forage, provender.

affourager [afuraʒ], *v.tr.* (l'affourage(s); *n.* affourageons) To fodder (cattle).

affourche [afuʒ], *s.f.* *Nau:* Mooring tackle, moorings. *Ancre d'affourche*, small bowser anchor.

astraddle [afuʒ], *v.tr.* 1. *A qn sur qch.*, to seat s.o. astride, astraddle, straddle-legged, *on sth.* 2. *Joins*: To join (two pieces) by tongue and groove or by open mortise. 3. *Nau:* To moor (ship) across.

s'affourcher. 1. *S'a sur un âne*, to straddle a donkey. 2. *Nau:* S'affourcher sur ses ancras, (i) to put out one's anchors, (ii) *F:* to refrain from active life, to come to anchor.

affraichie [afraʒi], *s.f.* *Nau:* Freshening of the breeze

affranchir [afraʒiʁ], *v.tr.* 1. To free; to set free; to manumit, emancipate, enfranchise, liberate (slave, etc.). *A qn, qch.*, de *qch.*, to free, release, deliver, s.o., sth., from sth. 2. To pay the postage of (on sth.): to frank, prepay; to stamp (letter). *Colis affranchi*, prepaid parcel. 3. *Cards*: To unblock (suit). 4. *Métalo*: (a) To crop (the ends of a bar). *Bout affranchi*, crop-end (b) To give clearance (to cutting tool). 5. *Nau:* *A une pompe*, to suck a pump. 6. *Huab:* To geld.

s'affranchir, to become free, independent, to throw off the yoke. *S'a de qn, de qch.*, to free, rid, oneself off, to break free from, to shake off, s.o., sth. *S'a des règles rigoureuses*, to break away from rigorous rules. *S'a du joug*, to cast off the yoke. *S'a d'une habitude*, to break oneself of a habit.

affranchi, -le. 1. *a.* (a) Freed, manumitted, emancipated (slave). (b) Free from any payment. *A de tout préjudice*, free of any prepossessions. *A de toute préoccupation*, free from all preoccupations. (c) *P:* (i) Entirely unscrupulous; (ii) who has nothing to learn. 2. *s.* Freedman, -woman

affranchissable [afraʒisabl], *a.* That may be freed, set free, emancipated.

affranchissement [afraʒism], *s.m.* 1. (a) Emancipation, manumission, enfranchisement, liberation, setting free (of slave, etc.). *A. du joug*, etc., liberation from the yoke of... (b) Release, deliverance, exemption (from taxes, charges, etc.). 2. (a) Prepayment, stamping, franking. *L'a est insuffisant*, the letter is insufficiently stamped. (b) Postage, carriage (of letter, parcel, etc.). *L'a est de cinquante centimes*, the postage is a penny. 3. (a) *Métalo*: Cropping (of the ends of a bar) (b) *Alex.K:* Rake, clearance (of cutting tool). 4. *Huab:* Gelding (of horse, etc.)

affranchisseur [afraʒisœʁ], *s.m.* 1. Emancipator, liberator, deliverer, manumitter. 2. *Huab:* Gelder

affre [afi], *s.f.* *Usu pl.* (a) *A* Dread, horror. (b) Anguish, spasm.

Les affres de la mort, (i) the pangs of death, the darkness of death, (ii) the death-throes, -struggle. *Être en butte aux affres du mal de mer*, to be suffering from the pangs, from the horrors, of seasickness; to be in the throes of sea-sickness

affrètement [afraʒm], *s.m.* *Nau:* (a) Frigating (= luring out of ship). (b) Chartering (of ship). *A. au voyage*, trip-charter. *A. à temps*, time-charter. *Acte, contrat, d'affrètement*, charter-party.

affréter [afraʒe], *v.tr.* (l'affrète, *n.* affrétions; l'affrétoral) *Nau:* (a) To freight (= *as hire out*) (ship). (b) To charter (ship). *A. un navire en travers*, to charter a ship by the bulk.

affréteur [afraʒœʁ], *s.m.* *Nau:* (a) Freightier (b) Charterer, shipper.

affreusement [afraʒm], *adv.* Terribly, frightfully, dreadfully, hideously, horribly, shockingly

affreuseté [afraʒte], *s.f.* 1. Frightfulness, dreadfulness. 2. *F:* (a) Horrible deed (b) Dreadful thing

affreux, -euse [afro, -œz], *a.* 1. Frightful, hideous, ghastly, atrocious (appearance, dress, etc.). *A. de contempler*, hideous to behold. 2. Frightful, horrible, dreadful, shocking (news, poverty, crime, etc.). *Il est affreux*, it is terrible, it is horrible, it is dreadful that nothing can be done to save them. *Il a fait un temps a.*, it was a perfect beast of a day, the weather was awful. *Mal de tête a.*, a frightful, splitting, headache.

affriandant [afriãdã], *a.* Tempting, appetizing, enticing.

affriander [afriãde], *v.tr.* 1. *A qn*, to entice, tempt, allure, s.o. (to eat, drink, etc.). 2. *A qch.*, to make sth. attractive, enticing.

s'affriander de qch., to be attracted to sth., to be lured by sth.

affricher [afriʃ], *v.tr.* To leave fallow; to let (land) lie fallow.

s'affricher, (of land) to become fallow; to run to seed, to run to waste.

affriolant [afriãlã], *a.* *F:* = AFFRIANDANT.

affrioler [afriãle], *v.tr.* *F:* = AFFRIANDER.

affriquée [afrike], *s.f.* *Ling:* Affricate (consonant).

affront [afʁã], *s.m.* 1. Affront, indignity, insult, snub, slight, *F:* slap in the face. *Faire, infliger, un affront à qn*, to slight s.o.; to snub s.o. *Avaler, dévorer, un a.*, to swallow, pocket, an affront. *Doublet ses torts d'un a.*, to add insult to injury. 2. *A:* Disgrace, shame, reproach. *Rester en affront*, to come to an ignominious halt. *Faire affront à qn*, to disgrace s.o., to cause s.o. to be ashamed. *Faire a. de qch.* d'*qn*, to reproach, upbraid, s.o. for sth.

affrontable [afʁãbl], *a.* (Danger, etc.) that may be faced, tackled.

affrontement [afʁãtm], *s.m.* 1. *A:* (a) Facing (of enemy, etc.).

(b) Open defiance, opposition. 2. Joining edge to edge. *Sur-*

Bringing (ends of broken bone, etc.) into apposition.

affronter [afʁãte], *v.tr.* 1. To face, confront, brave, tackle (s.o., sth.); to encounter (enemy); to affront (danger). *A. une épreuve avec courage*, to meet an ordeal bravely. *A. la mort avec calme*, to meet death calmly. *A. la colère de qn*, *F:* to beard the lion in his den. *A. les périls d'un voyage*, to dare the perils of a journey. *A. les regards du public*, to venture before the public, to brave publicity. 2. (a) To join face to face, edge to edge; to bring together (metal plates, etc.). (b) *Surq:* To bring (ends of broken bone, etc.) into apposition. 3. *A:* To insult (s.o.) openly, to affront (s.o.).

affronté, *a.* 1. (Of panels, etc.) joined edgewise. 2. *Her.* Num? Affronté (= front to front).

fructifier [afʁukʁi], *v.tr.* 1. *ru:* & *pr:* To bear fruit, produce fruit

2. *u.tr.* To plant (ground) with fruit-trees.

affublement [afyblãm], *s.m.* *Pg:* Get-up, rig-out; ridiculous dress.

affubler [afybl], *v.tr.* *Pg:* *A. qn de qch.*, to dress s.o. up in sth. to trick, rig, s.o. out in sth.

s'affubler, to dress, trick, rig oneself out (in sth.). *Affublé d'une antique uniforme*, got up, accoutred, in an ancient uniform

affusion [afyzy], *s.f.* *Med:* Affusion.

affût [afy], *s.m.* 1. Hiding, lurking-place; post for lying in wait. Chasser un animal à l'affût, to stalk an animal. Chasse au cerf à l'a. deer-stalking. Être, se mettre, à l'affût de qn, de qch., to lie in wait, be on the watch, for s.o., sth. Attendre l'ennemi à l'a., to lie in wait for the enemy. Il est toujours à l'a. du scandale, he keeps his ears open for scandal. *A l'a. de nouvelles*, on the look-out for news. 2. (a) *Artif:* Gun-carriage. *A. de campagne*, field-brigade. *A. mobile*, wheeled carriage. *A. à poste fixe*, fixed mounting. *A. à piédestal*, d. pivot central, pedestal mounting. (b) *Stand*, frame, rest, mounting (of telescope, etc.). *Mil:* *A. de mitrailleuse*, machine-gun mounting.

affûtage [afytaʒ], *s.m.* 1. Sharpening, grinding (of tool); setting (of saw) 2. *Tr:* Set of bench-sharpen.

affûter [afyte], *v.tr.* 1. To grind, sharpen, whet (tool); to set (saw). *F:* *A. la tête*, to sharpen s.o.'s wits. *Tout à l'affût*, *A. un cheval*, to bring a horse to the top of its form. *F:* to wind up a horse. *P:* *S'affûter le sifflet*, to wet one's whistle, to take a whet. 2. To stock, equip, (shop) with tools. 3. *A:* To mount (gun)

affûté, *a.* 1. Smart, sharp (child) 2. (Of race-horse) In form, at the top of its form.

affûteur [afyteœʁ], *s.m.* 1. *Ven:* Deer-stalker. 2. (Tool-) grinder, sharpener; setter (of saws). 3. *Tr:* Saw file.

affûteuse [afytoz], *s.f.* Sharpening machine.

affûtiau, -aux [afyto], *s.m.* *P:* Trinket, gewgaw, knock-knack.

affût-trépid [afyteʁpe], *s.m.* *Mil:* Tripod mount (of machine-gun). *Pl. Des affûts-trépids.*

affût-truc [afytrik], *s.m.* *Artif:* Railway-truck gun-carriage

Pl. Des affûts-trucs

afghan, -ane [afgã, -ãn], *a.* & *s.* *Geog:* Afghan.

afin [afi], *adv.* 1. *Afin de* (sure), to, in order to, so as to (do sth.). *A. d'obtenir cette grâce*, in order to obtain this favour. 2. *Afin que* + *sub.*, that, so that, in order that. *A. que les autres puissent le voir*, in order that the others may see it

afistoler [afistole], *v.tr.* = *AFISTOLER*

afircaïn, -aine [afrikã, -ãn], *a.* & *s.* *Geog:* African

Afrikanider [afrikãider], *s.m.* *Geog:* Afrkanider

Africain [afrikã], *s.m.* *Geog:* Africa. *L'a du Sud*, South Africa

See also *BATAILLON*.

afrite [afrit], *s.m.* *Myth:* Afreet, afrit(e).

agaçant [agãsã], *a.* 1. Annoying, irritating, provoking, *F:* aggravating. 2. Provocative, fetching, saucy (glance, smile, etc.).

agace [agas], *s.f.* *A:* *Agacie*. *Magpie.*

agacement [agãsm], *s.m.* Irritation, annoyance, setting (of teeth nerves) on edge.

agacer [agas], *v.tr.* (l'agacais); *n.* agaçons. 1. To set (teeth, nerves) on edge; to jar, grate, upon (nerves, etc.). 2. *A qn*, (i) to provoke, annoy, irritate, s.o.; to get on s.o.'s nerves. *F:* to aggravate s.o., (ii) to kindle, rouse, s.o.'s passions, to lead s.o. on. *Cela m'agace qu'il soit toujours là*, it gets on my nerves to see him always there

s'agacer, to become irritated, to get annoyed

agacerie [agãsi], *s.f.* Provocation, rousing. *Faire des agaceries à qn*, to flirt with s.o., to lead s.o. on.

agacerie [agãsi], *s.f.* *F:* To cheer (s.o.) up, to hearten (s.o.)

agailhardir, to cheer up, become gay

agame [agam], *bol:* *Bot:* 1. *A.* Agamous, agamic. 2. *s.f.pl.* Agamie, cryptogams.

agame, *s.m.* *Rept:* Agama.

agami [agam], *s.m.* *Orn:* Agami, trumpeter.

agan [agã], *s.m.* (Sea-)wreck (left by the tide). *Sur.* Wreck of the moon.

aganter [agãte], *v.tr.* *Nau:* 1. *A:* To overtake, overhaul (ship)

2. To seize, catch (rope).

agape [agãp], *s.f.* (a) *Ec Hist:* Agape, love-feast. (b) *F:* Reunion of old friends, of old comrades.

agapètes [agãpet], *s.f.pl.* *Ec Hist:* Agapetæ.

Agar [agar] *Pr.n.f.* *B.Hist:* Ilagar.

agar-agar [agãgar], *s.m.* Agar-agar, Bengal isinglass, Ceylon

agaric [agãrik], *s.m.* *Fung:* Agaric; *F:* toadstool.

agarie [agãris], *s.m.* *Miner:* Agaric mineral.

agasse [agas], *s.f.* = *AGACE.*

agate [agãt], *s.f.* 1. *Miner:* Agate. *A. arborisée*, dendritic agate, tree-agate. *A. mousseuse*, moss-agate, mocha-stone. *A. ovale*, eye-agate. *A. noire*, d'Islande, obsidian. *A. onyx*, sardonyx.

2. *Tr:* (Agate) burnisher.

agate [agãt], *a.* *Miner:* Agaty (jasper).

agathais, -aise [agãt, -ãz], *a.* & *s.* AGATHIUS, -OISE.

matter in hand, the affair in question. *Il ne s'agit pas d'argent*, it is not a question of money. *Il s'agit de lui*, it is he who is concerned. *Il s'agit de votre vie, de votre avenir*, your life, your future, is at stake. *Il ne s'agit pas de cela*, that is not the question, not the point; *F*: that is neither here nor there. *(b) S'agit de faire qch.*, to be a matter, question, of doing sth. *Il ne s'agit que de les rendre heureux*, it is only a question of making them happy. *Il s'agit de savoir si...*, the point in question is whether... *Il s'agit de faire vite, de se dépêcher*, we've got to look sharp, it's a case of now or never.

agissant [ajisã], *a.* 1. Active, busy, bustling. *Collaboration agissante*, active collaboration. 2. Efficacious (medicine, etc.).
agissements [ajisãm], *s.m. pl.* Usu. *Pej* - Doings, dealings, movements (of criminals, etc.); machinations (of a government, etc.).
agitable [ajitabl], *a.* 1. Debatable (question) 2. Excitable (person).

agitant [ajitã], *a.* 1. Agitating, disquieting (news, etc.). 2. *Le café est a.*, coffee is an excitant, keeps one from sleeping.
agitateur, -trice [ajitateur, -trise], *s.* 1. (Political) agitator. 2. *s.m.* (Ch) Stirrer, stirring-rod, glass rod. (b) Stirring machine, agitator, mixer.

agitation [ajitasj], *s.f.* Agitation 1. (a) Shaking, stirring; tossing (of sth.); waving (of flag); wagging (of tail). (b) Discussing, discussion (of question). (c) Agitating. *L'air ouvrier*, labour unrest, ferment. *Faire de l'agitation en faveur de qch.*, to agitate for sth. 2. (a) (State of) perturbation; excitement. *Je le trouvais dans un état de grande a.*, I found him greatly excited. (b) Restlessness. (c) Roughness (of sea).

agiter [ajite], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To agitate, to wave (handkerchief, flag). *Le chien agite sa queue*, the dog wags its tail. *Le cheval agite la queue*, the horse whisks his tail about. *Cheveux agités par la brise*, hair waving in, ruffled by, the breeze. (b) To shake (tree, bottle, etc.). (c) To stir (mixture). 2. (a) To agitate, excite, disturb (market, patient, etc.); to perturb (s.o.). *Agité par des appréhensions*, disturbed by apprehensions. *Malade agité par le fièvre*, patient restless with fever. *Le café m'agite*, coffee keeps me awake. (b) *A. le peuple, les masses*, to stir up the masses. 3. To discuss, debate (question).

s'agiter. 1. (a) To be agitated, in movement. *S'a dans l'eau*, to splash about, tumble (about), in the water. *Quelle chose s'agitait sur l'eau*, something was bobbing on the water. *La mer s'agite*, the sea is rising. *L'enfant s'agite sur sa chaise*, the child fidgets, wriggles, on his chair. *S'a dans son sommeil*, to toss in one's sleep. *Les émotions qui s'agitent dans son sein*, the emotions that struggle in his bosom. (b) To become, get, grow, agitated, excited, upset. 2. *Les passions qui s'agitent dans ce drame*, the passions that come into play in this drama.

agité, a. 1. Choppily, rough (sea). 2. Agitated, restless (patient, night); troubled (soul, sleep), broken (sleep). *Avoir le sommeil a.*, to be restless in one's sleep. 3. *C'est un agité*, he's a restless soul. 3. Excited.

Aglaé [ajlae], *Pr.n.f.* Gr.Myth. Aglaia.

agnat, -ate [ajna, -at], *v. Rom.Jur* - Agnate.

agnation [ajnasj], *s.f.* Agnation.

agnatique [ajnatik], *a.* Agnate.

agneau, -caux [ajno], *s.m.* 1. Lamb, lambkin. *Peau d'agneau*, lambskin. *Laine d'agneau*, lamb's-wool. *F*: *Doux comme un agneau*, as gentle as a lamb. 2. (Opposed to AGNELLE) Wether lamb. 3. *Theol*: *L'Agneau sans tache*, the Lamb (of God). 4. *Cu.* Lamb.

agnelage [ajno:lã], *s.m.* agnelment [ajnuã], *s.m.* 1. Lamb-
(a) Lambing, vealring. (b) Lambing-season.

agnelée [ajno:le], *s.f.* *Thab*: Fall (of lambs).

agneler [ajno:le], *v.a.* (elle agnole; elle agnelère) To lamb, to vean.
agnelet [ajno:le], *s.m.* 1. Lambkin, vealring. 2. *F*: Rustic who unites (unites with) simplicity. (From the shepherd Agnelet in the farce *L'Avocat Patelin*.)

agnellin [ajno:li], *s.m.* Lambkin (as fur).

agnelle [ajno:li], *s.f.* Ewe-lamb.

Agnès [ajnes], *Pr.n.f.* Agnes. 2. *s.f.* Artless young girl; ingénue.

agnosticisme [ajnostisim], *s.m.* Agnosticism.

agnosticiste [ajnostist], *s.m.* Agnostic.

agnostic [ajnostik], *a.* & *s.* Agnostic.

agnus-castus [ajnyaskasty], *s.m.* *Bot* - Agnus castus, chasteberry, Abraham's balm.

agone [ajon], *a.* & *s.f.* Magn: Agonic (line).

agonie [ajoni], *s.f.* Death agony, death-struggle, pangs of death. *Etre à l'agonie*, to be at one's last gasp. *Lente a.*, lingering death, long-protracted death-bed.

agonique [ajonik], *a.* & *s.f.* = AGONE.

agonir [ajonir], *v.tr.* *A*: *A. qn d'injures*, to lead s.o. with abuse; to revile s.o. *A. qn de malédictions*, to hurl curses at s.o.

agonissant, -ante [ajonizã, -ãnt], *s.* 1. *a.* Dying, in the throes of death. *Il était déjà a.*, he was already breathing his last. *De sa voix agonisante*, with his dying breath. 2. *s.* Dying person. *Prières des agonisants*, prayers for the dying.

agoniser [ajonize], *v.* 1. *a.* (a) To be dying, at the point of death. (b) *F*: (Of business, etc.) To be on its last legs. 2. *v.tr.* *P*: In current use to-day in the sense of AGONIR.

agora [ajora], *s.f.* Gr.Ant: Agora.

agoraphobie [ajorafobi], *s.f.* Med: Agoraphobia.

agouti [ajuti], *s.m.* Z: Agouti, agouty.

agrafe [ajrafã], *s.m.* 1. Fastening, hooking up (of frock, etc.); clipping together (of papers); buckling (of strap) 2. *Tchn*: (a) Clamping. (b) Dowelling. (c) Plumb: Welting (of lead sheets).

agrafe [ajraf], *s.f.* 1. Hook, fastener; clasp (of medal, of album); buckle (of strap); clip (of papers). *A. de diamants*, diamond clasp. *Agrafe et portes (de couturerie)*, hooks and eyes. *Mil*: *A. d'un fourreau de sabre*, lock of a scabbard. 2. *Const*: etc. (a) Clamp; cleat; cramp, cramp-iron. (b) Dowel. (c) Joint. *A. de clavette*,

cotter joint. *A. articulée*, knuckle joint. (d) Casement fastener, *harp* or catch (of window, etc.). (e) Plumb: Welt(-joint) (of lead sheets); seam. 3. *Arch*: (Ornamental) keystone (of arch).

agrafer [ajrafe], *v.tr.* 1. To fasten by means of a hook, clasp, or clip; to buckle (belt). *A. une robe, un rideau, des papiers*, to do up a frock, hook up a curtain, clip papers together. *Agrafe qn*, (i) to do up s.o.'s dress; (ii) *F*: to buttonhole s.o. *F*: *A. un voleur*, to nab a thief. 2. *Const*: etc. (a) To clamp, cram. (b) To dowel. (c) To secure with a joint. (d) Plumb: To welt-joint (lead sheets).

s'agrafer à qn, à qch., to cling to, hang on to, s.o., sth.

agraire [ajraie], *a.* Agrarian (law, etc.). *Mesures agraires*, land-measures.

agrandir [ajrandir], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To make (sth.) greater; to enlarge, increase (sth.). *A. qch en long, en largeur*, to lengthen, widen, sth. *A un trou*, to enlarge, open out, a hole. (b) To make (sth.) appear larger; to magnify. *A sa taille*, to make oneself look taller. (c) To enlarge (upon), to exaggerate, magnify (story, etc.). (d) To aggrandize (person, nation). 2. To raise, elevate, ennoble (the soul, etc.).

s'agrandir. 1. To grow larger, to become greater; to increase; to expand. 2. To become richer, more powerful, more important. *Nous allons nous a.*, we are going to enlarge, extend, our premises.

agrandissement [ajrandisãm], *s.m.* 1. (a) Enlarging, extending. *A. en long, en large*, lengthening, widening. (b) Enlargement, extension (of factory, etc.); increase (of holding, etc.). *Phot*: *A. au charbon*, carbon enlargement. *Cône d'agrandissement*, enlarger, esp. daylight or fixed-focus enlarger. *Lanterne d'agrandissement*, condenser enlarger. 2. Advancement; increase in power, in importance; aggrandizement.

agrandisseur [ajrandisœr], *s.m.* Phot: Enlarger.

agrarisme [ajgrajism], *s.m.* Pol: Agrarianism.

agrarier [ajgrajie], *s.m.* Pol: Policy of the land for the peasant.

agréable [ajraeabl], *a.* 1. Agreeable, pleasant, pleasing, nice; prepossessing, winsome (manner, countenance), gratifying (memory, etc.). *Se rendre a. à qn*, to make oneself agreeable to s.o., to ingratiate oneself with s.o. *A. au goût*, pleasant to the taste. *Chutes agréables à entendre*, things pleasant to hear. *Réponse a.*, gratifying answer. *Histoire a. à lire*, story that makes pleasant reading. *Il est a. de (faire qch.)*, it is pleasant, good, nice, to (do sth.). *Tâche vous agréable*, disagreeable, onerous, task. *Il n'y a rien de plus a. que de voyager à pied*, there is nothing like travelling on foot. *Si cela peut vous être a.*, if you care to; if you like. *Il lui est a. qu'on lui fasse des éloges*, he likes to be praised. *Pour vous être a.*, to oblige you. *Avez pour agréable que j'attende encore un peu*, kindly allow me to wait a little longer. *Nous venons de passer un moment très a.*, we have enjoyed ourselves very much. 3. *Faire l'agréable*, to make oneself pleasant (après de, to, *F*: to do the agreeable. *s.m.* *famille l'a.* d'utilité, to combine the pleasant with the useful. 4. *Sacrifice a. à Dieu*, sacrifice acceptable to God.

agréablement [ajraeablãm], *adv.* 1. Agreeably, pleasantly; comfortably. 2. Acceptably.

agrément [ajraesã], *c.f.* Approval, acceptance.

agrén, -enne [ajrae, -en], *a.* & *s.* (Native, inhabitant) of Agria.

agréer [ajrae], *v.tr.* To accept, recognize, approve (of), agree to (sth.). *A. un contrat*, to approve an agreement. *Type agréé par le Gouvernement*, type approved by the Government. *A. les excuses de qn*, to accept s.o.'s apology. *A. un présent*, to be graciously pleased to accept a present. *A. qn pour rendre*, to approve of s.o. as one's son-in-law. *Agrez mes salutations empressées*, believe me yours sincerely. *Agrez, madame, que je vous fasse excuser*, allow me, madam, to escort you. 2. *v.ind.tr.* To suit, please. *Si cela lui agrée*, if that suits him, suits his convenience. 3. *v. impers.* *Il agrée de faire qch.*, *que qch. se fasse*, it is meet, fitting, to do sth., that sth. should be done.

s'agréer à qch., to take pleasure in sth. *Leur esprit s'agréa à ces études*, their mind enjoys these studies.

agréé, i. *a.* Approved (sample, etc.). 2. *s.m.* *Jur*: Solicitor, counsel, attorney (before a tribunal de commerce).

agrégat [ajrae], *s.m.* Ch: Geol: etc. Aggregate.

agrégatif, -ive [ajrae:atif, -iv], *a.* Ch: Geol: etc. Aggregative.

agrégation [ajrae:asj], *s.f.* 1. (a) Aggregation, binding. *Matière d'agrégation*, binding material (of road, etc.). (b) Aggregate, agglomeration. *F*: conglomeration. 2. (a) *A*: Admission, admittance, reception (of s.o. to a society, etc.). (b) *Sch*: (Concours d') agrégation, competitive examination conducted by the State for admission to posts on the teaching staff of Lycées and Universities.

agréger [ajrae:te], *v.tr.* (s'agréer, a. agréger; s'agréger) 1. *A*: To admit, aggregate, incorporate. *A. un païen au christianisme*, to bring a heathen into the fold. 2. *Sch*: *A. qn*, to confer the title of agrégé on s.o.

s'agréger. 1. *A*: *S'a. d'une secte*, to join a sect. 2. (Of matter) To unite, join together; to aggregate.

agrégué, -ée 1. *a.* Aggregated (matter). *Geol.* Roches agrégées, clastic rocks. 2. (a) & *Sch*: (Professeur) agrégé, teacher who has passed the agrégation examination.

agrément [ajreãm], *s.m.* 1. (a) Pleasure, amusement. *Trouver de l'a. à faire qch.*, to find pleasure, amusement, in doing sth. *Voyage d'agrément*, pleasure-trip. *Livres d'agrément*, light reading. *Ouvrages de pur a.*, works intended merely to please. *Ouvrages d'agrément*, fancy work. See also ART 1. *P*: *Se pousser de l'agrément*, to enjoy oneself, to have a good time. (b) Agreeableness, attractiveness, charm. 2. *Usu*: (a) Amenities (of place); charms (of person). (b) Ornamentation, embellishment. *Cost*: Trimmings (on dress, uniform). *Mus*: Notes d'agrément, *A*: agréments, grace-notes, ornaments. *A*: graces. 3. *A. donné à qch.*, assent, consent, to sth.; approval, approbation, acceptance, of (proposals).

agrémenter [agrēmōte], *v.tr.* To embellish, ornament, adorn, deck. *Robe agrémentée de dentelles*, dress trimmed with lace. *Les murs l'agrémentaient d'assiettes peintes*, the walls were decorated, adorned, with painted plates.

agrèner [agrēne], *v.tr.* *Nav.* (J'agrène, *a. agrénons*; j'agrénéral) To bale out, pump out (small boat).

agrès [agrē], *s.m.pl.* (a) 'Theackle, gear (of ship, balloon, gun, etc.). *Jur.* *Agres et appareils*, tackle. (b) Riggings (of ship); fittings (of gymnasium). *Gymnastique aux agrès*, gymnasium exercises; apparatus work.

agresseur [agrēsœr], *s.m.* Aggressor; assailant. *a.m.* *Les peuples agresseurs de la France*, the nations that attacked France.

agressif, -ive [agrēsif, -iv], *a.* Aggressive, provocative (person, manner).

agression [agrēsɔ̃], *s.f.* Aggression; unprovoked assault. *Etre victime d'une agression*, to be assaulted.

agressivement [agrēsivmā], *adv.* Aggressively.

agressivité [agrēsivite], *s.f.* Aggressiveness.

agreste [agrɛst], *a.* Rustic, uncultivated (country, plant, etc.); rural (site). 2. Uncouth, countrified (person, manners, etc.).

agrestement [agrɛstām], *adv.* 1. Rustically. 2. Uncouthly, in a countrified manner.

agricher [agrɛʃe], *v.tr.* *P.* To seize, grab.

agricole [agrɛkɔ̃], *a.* Agricultural (country, produce, etc.).

Comice agricole, agricultural show *Grande exploitation* a, farming on a large scale. *Petite exploitation* a, a farming of small areas.

agriculteur [agrɛkytœr], *s.m.* Agriculturist, husbandman, farmer. *Se faire a*, to go in for farming. 2. *a.* Agricultural (people).

agricultural, -aux [agrɛkytylral, -ol], *a.* Agricultural

agriculture [agrɛkytylry], *s.f.* Agriculture, husbandry, farming

agripper [agrɛpi], *v.tr.* *F.* To claw, to seize hold of (sth.) with the claws, to clutch, grip

s'agripper 1. To claw (d, at), (of cat) to sharpen its claws (d, on) 2. To clutch (d, at), to cling (d, to).

Agrippante [agrɛpāt], *Pr.n.m.* *A.Grog.* Agrippantum

agrippatin, -ine [agrɛpātɛn, -in], *a. & f.* Agrippatin (Native, inhabitant) of Agrippentum. *Les Agrippentins*, the Agrippentins

agrippon [agrɛpɔ̃], *s.m.* Ent: Agrippon, dragon-fly.

agrippaume [agrɛpɔm], *s.f.* Bot: Motherwort.

agrippenne [agrɛpɔn], *s.m.* Orn: Bobolink

agripper [agrɛpi], *v.tr.* *F.* (a) To clutch, clutch at, grip (sth.) (b) To seize, snatch, grab *A une place*, to grab a job, to get one's hands on a job.

s'agripper 1. *S'a d qn, d qch*, to cling to, clutch at, grab at, grip, s.o., sth. 2. *Il s'agrippent*, they came to grips

agripper, -euse [agrɛpi, -œz], *s. f.* Snatcher, grabber

Agrippine [agrɛpin], *Pr.n.f.* *Rom Hist:* Agrippina

agromotive [agrɔmɔtiv], *s.f.* Husb: Portable engine (of threshing plant), tractor

agronome [agrɔnom], *1. a.* AGRONOMIQUE. 2. *s.m.* Agronomist, scientific agriculturist, rural economist *Ingénieur agronome*, agricultural expert

agronomie [agrɔnomi], *s.f.* Agronomy, husbandry

agronomique [agrɔnomik], *a.* Agronomical (L'Institut a., the Agricultural College (in Paris).

agrostemne [agrɔstɛm], *s.f.* Bot *Agrostemma* *A en couronne*, rose-campion

agrostide [agrɔstid], *s.f.* Bot *Agrostis*, bent-grass

agrotide [agrɔtid], *s.f.* Agrotis [agrɔtis], *s.f.* Ent: Agrotis *A de monium*, turnip-moth, common dard-moth.

agrumes [agrɔm], *s.f.* Bot: 1. Plum (of the *pruniaux d'Agen*). 2. *pl.* Agrumes, citrus fruits

aguerrir [agɛrɛr], *v.tr.* To harden (s.o.) to war, to accustom, mure, to the hardships of war, to train (troops) *A qn d, contre*, la fatigue, to accustom, mure, harden, s.o. to fatigue

s'aguerrir, to grow hardened, seasoned (to war). *S'a d, contre, qch*, to become accustomed, mured, hardened, used, to sth

aguerrri, *a.* Seasoned, trained (army, etc.). *Peut mal, aguerrri*, raw (soldier, etc.)

aguerrissement [agɛrɛsmā], *s.m.* Innuement; (i) inuring, (ii) becoming mured (d, contre, to); training

aguets [agɛ], *s.m.pl.* Used only in the adv. *phr.* *Aux aguets*, watchful (de, for). *Etre, se tenir, aux a.*, to be on the watch, on the look-out.

Avoir l'oreille aux a., to keep one's ears open. *L'oreille aux a.*, *F.* with ears picked. *Mettre qn aux a.*, to put s.o. on the watch.

Regard aux a d, détail, eyes on the watch for details

agui [agɛ], *s.m.* *Chai* (Neoud d) agui. 1. Two bowlines. 2. (- *bord de chant*) Bowline knot. *F.* bowline

aguichant [agɛʃā], *a. P.* Seductive, fetching, tantalizing, saucy (charu, smile)

aguicher [agɛʃe], *v.tr.* *P.* To entice (s.o.) to lead (s.o.) on, to carry on with (s.o.); *P.* to give (s.o.) the glad eye. 2. To excite the curiosity of (s.o.) "Qu'est-ce que c'est?" s'écria-t-elle aguichee, "what is it?" she cried all agog.

ah [a], *int.* Ah! oh! *Ah, que c'est beau!* isn't it fine! *Ah oui!* well yes, of course. *Ah oui, dépêchez-vous donc!* now then, do make haste! *Pousser des ah!* et des oh! to exclaim with admiration

ahlan [ahlan], *s.m.* Deep (expiration of) breath; panting. *Suer d'ahan*, to work like a slave, to toil and mool.

ahaner [ahane], *v.i.* 1. To breathe heavily with exertion; to pant *F: Nos industries ahane*, our industries are hard put to it, are in a bad way. 2. To hum and haw, to hesitate.

s'ahaner, to work hard, to toil and mool

Ahasvérous [asavérys], *Pr.n.m.* Ahasvérous, the Wandering Jew.

ahurissement [aʃurismā], *s.m.* 1. Stumbling (d, against); sudden check. 2. *a.* Obstinacy, stubbornness, perversity, *F.* pigheadedness. *C'est par pur a.* que . . . it is out of sheer obstinacy that . . .

A d une opinion, clinging to an opinion.

ahurter (s) [aʃurte], *v.pr.* *S'a d qch*. 1. To come to a standstill

before an obstacle, to come to grief over sth., to be brought up short by sth. 2. *A:* To persist in sth., to hold obstinately to sth. *S'a d une opinion*, to cling to an opinion, to be welded to an opinion. *S'a d faire qch*, to be bent on, to persist in, doing sth

ahi [aʃi], *int.* = *ah.*

Ahriman [arimā], *Pr.n.m.* *Rel.H.* Ahriman.

ahurir [aʃyri], *v.tr.* *F:* To bewilder. 1. To dumbfound, flabbergast. 2. To confuse, stupefy, daze.

ahurir, -ie 1. *a. F:* Bewildered. (d) Dumbfounded, flabbergasted. (b) Confused, dazed, stupefied. 2. *Il resté planté là comme un a.*, he stands there gaping. *F:* Un ahuri de Chaillos, a hopeless fool.

ahurissant [aʃyriā], *a. F:* Bewildering; dumbfounding, flabbergasting.

ahurissement [aʃyrisimā], *s.m.* Bewildering, confusion, dazed condition, stupefaction. *Il ne revient pas de son a.*, he can't get over it

ai, -*es*. See *AVOIR*.

ai [ai], *s.m.* 2. *Ai*, three-toed sloth.

aiche [aʃ], *s.m.* = *acière*.

aicher [aʃe], *v.tr.* To bait (hook, line, etc.) with worms.

aidant [edō], 1. *a.* Helpful (person). 2. *s.m.pl.* Aidants, aiders, abettors.

aide [e(d)], *s.f.* 1. (a) Help, assistance, aid. *Venir en aide à qn*, venir à l'aide de qn, donner aide à qn, to help s.o., to come to the assistance of s.o.; to befriend s.o. *Dieu vous soit en aide!* God help you! *Recourir à l'a. d'un médecin*, to call in a doctor

Appeler à l'a., to call for help. *A l'aide!* help! *Prep.phr.* *A l'aide de qch*, avec l'aide de qn, with the help, assistance, of sth., s.o. *Faire qch. sans aide*, to do sth. without help, unassisted. (b) Relief, succour. *A. aux pauvres*, poor relief. *Prov.* *Un peu d'aide fait grand bien*, every little helps. 2. *pl.* (a) *Equat*: Aids. (b) *Fr.Hist* Custom dues, aids (paid by gentle and simple alike). *A: Cour des Aides* = Board of Excheq. 3. *Écc.* *A:* Chapel of ease.

aide 1. *s.m. & f.* Assistant, helper. *Nouv.* *Mste.* *Sure*: Châin-man. *Le bourgeois et ses aides*, the executioner and his assistants. *A. de cuisine*, under-cook. *Aide de camp*, (i) *Mil* aide-de-camp, (ii) *Navy* flag-lieutenant.

aide-chauffage [ajdeʃœʃe], *s.m.* *Mch.* Assistant-stoker, assistant-breman *pl.* *Des aides-chauffeurs*

aide-chirurgien [ajdeʃyryʃjē], *s.m.* Assistant-surgeon. *pl.* *Des aides-chirurgiens*.

aide-comptable [ajdeʃkɔ̃tābl], *s.m.* Assistant-accountant. *pl.* *Des aides-comptables*.

aide-jardinier [ajdeʃardinjē], *s.m.* Under-gardener. *pl.* *Des aides-jardiniers*.

aide-maçon [ajdemāsjō], *s.m.* Hodman *pl.* *Des aides-maçons*

aide-major [ajdeʃmajɔʃ], *s.m.* *Mil* Assistant medical officer *pl.* *Des aides-majors*.

aide-mémoire [ajdemémwār], *s.m. inv.* in *pl.* (a) Pocket-book (of formulae, etc.), manual (b) Memorandum. (c) *Dipl.* *Aide-mémoire*

aider [idē] 1. *v.tr.* *Aider qn. A:* *aider à qn*, to help, assist, aid, s.o. *A les pauvres*, to succour, relieve, the poor. *S'a l'un l'autre, les uns les autres*, to help one another. *Je me suis fait aider*, I got some help. *Je me suis fait a. par un ami*, I got a friend to help me, to bear a hand. *A. qn de son avis*, to help, assist, s.o. with one's advice, to give s.o. the benefit of one's advice. *S'a de qch*, to make use of, avail oneself of, sth. *S'a de ses bras, de ses jambes*, to make use of one's arms, of one's legs. *Maman aide-toi toi-même*, self-help manuals

Prov. *Aide-toi et le ciel t'aidera*, God helps those who help themselves. *A qui se lève matin Dieu aide et prête la main*, the early bird catches the worm. *Cette méthode aide la mémoire*, this method assists the memory, is a help to the memory. *A (d) qn d faire qch*, to help s.o. to do sth.; to lend s.o. a hand. *A. qn à monter, à descendre, d entrer, d sortir*, to help s.o. up, down, in, out. *A. qn d mettre, d ôter, son pardessus*, to help s.o. on, off, with his overcoat. *Je vais vous a. d porter les bagages*, I will help you with the luggage. *A. une dame d monter en voiture, d descendre de voiture*, to hand a lady in, out (of her carriage). *Droit aidant*, . . . with God's help. . . . *Le temps aidant* . . . , with by, the help of time. . . . 2. *v.ind.tr.* *A d qch*, to help towards sth., to contribute (to) towards sth., to take part in sth. *A. au succès*, to further the success, contribute to the success. *Une came aide à su marhe*, he helps himself along with a stick. *F: Aider à la lecture*, (i) to complete the sense, to twist the meaning. (ii) to embellish the story, (iii) to twist the meaning.

aie, -*s*, -*nt* [s]. See *AVOIR*.

-aie s null f. Collection of trees or shrubs. *Aunée*, alder-grove, -plantation. *Chêne*, oak-grove, -plantation. *Frisée*, ash-grove, -plantation. *Jonchaie*, bed of rushes. *Roseraie*, rosery, rose-garden. *Cerisaie*, cherry-orchard.

aie [aj], *int.* (Indicating twinge of pain) Oh!

aïeul [ajœl], *s.m.* 1. (*pl.* aïeux) Grandfather, grandsire. 2. *pl.* (aïeux loyol) Ancestor, forefather; *pl.* forebears.

aïeul [ajœl], *s.f.* 1. Grandmother, grandam. 2. Ancestress

aïeux. See *AÏEUL*.

aigail [ajaj], *s.m.* = *AIGUAIL*.

aigle [ajgl], 1. *a. s.m. & f.* Orn: Eagle *Grand a. des mers*, erie, sea-eagle. *A. jean-le-blanc*, harrier-eagle. *Un regard, des yeux, d'a.*, keen, penetrating, glance. *Aux yeux d'a.*, eagle-eyed. *Nes en bec d'a.*, eagle nose. *A vol d'a.*, eagle-winged. *Mner: Pierra d'aigle*, eagle-stone. *Scalastron* 5. (b) *s.m.* Lit: Genius, master-mind. *Saint-Jean*, l'Aigle de Pathmore, John, the eagle of Patmos. *Fr.Lit:* l'Aigle de Meaux, Bossuet. *F:* Ce n'est pas un aigle, he is no genius, is not brilliant. 2. *s.m.* (a) Lectern, reading-desk. (b) *Astr:* l'Aigle, (the constellation) Aquila. 3. *s.m.* Ich: Aigle de mer, eagle-ray

4. (a) *f.* *Eter*: Eagle. *A. de table éployée*, eagle displayed sable. *Double a.*, *a. d deux têtes*, double-headed eagle. (b) *s.m.* or *f.*

Mil. Eagle, standard. Les aigles romaines, the Roman eagles. L'a. noir de Prusse, the black eagle of Prussia. (c) s.m. Num. (United-States) eagle (of 10 dollars). (d) s.m. Papern: Elephant paper. Grand aigle, double-elephant. (e) s.m. Skating: Grand aigle, spread-eagle.

aiglefin [eglofɛ], *s.m. Ich.* Haddock.

aiglette [eglet], *s.f. Her.* Eglot.

aiglon -**onne** [eglis, -on], *s. Orn.* Eaglet, young eagle.

aigre [egrɛ], *a. (a) Sour, sharp, acid, tart. s.m. (Of food, etc.) Tourner à l'aigre, to turn sour. Sauter à l'aigre, to smell sour. Je n'aime pas l'a., I don't like sour things. (b) Sour-tempered, crabbed, tart (person, tone). (c) Thrill, harsh, sharp. Son a., harsh, shrill, sound. Le son a. du banyo, the twang of the banyo. Couleurs aigres, crude colours. Vents aigres, bitter, raw, winds. s.m. Il y a de l'a. dans l'air, there is a sharpness, a keenness, in the air. (d) Enger: Harsh (line). (e) Brittle, (cold-) short (iron); short (clay).*

aigre-doux -**douce** [egrado, -dus], *a. Bitter-sweet (fruit, drink, sauce). F. Saluacé (tone). Paroles aigre-douces, catfish words.*

aigre-fouillais -**aïse** [egrafɔʁ, -ɛʁ], *a. & s. Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Aigrefeuille.

aigrefin [egrɛfɛ], *s.m. Ich.* = AIGLEFIN.

aigrefin -**ine** [egrɛfɛ, -in], *s. Sharper, swindler, adventurer; adverb. Aigrefin de la finance, financial sharks.*

aigrette -**ette** [egrɛt, -et], *a. Sourish, tart (fruit, sauce, etc.). F. Manière un peu aigrette, somewhat tart manner.*

aigrier [egrɛjɛ], *s.m. Bot.* Wild service-tree

aigrement [egrɛmɛ], *adv.* Acrimoniously, querulously, bitterly, tartly.

aigremoine [egrɛmwaɛ], *s.f. Bot.* Agrimony. *A. eupatoire*, common agrimony.

aigrette [egrɛt], *s.f. 1. (a) Aigrette, egret (of heron, of egret); crest (of peacock, etc.); horn, plumicorn (of owl); tuft. Héron à aigrette, tufted heron. (b) Cost. Aigrette, plume; tuft (of feathers, pens, etc.), osprey, spray (as head ornament). Mil: Shavette, brush plume. F. Avoir son aigrette, to be slightly elevated, a little glorious. (c) Bot. Egret, pappus. (d) El: Aigrette, brush (discharge). (e) Opt: Coma. 2. Orn: Egret; tufted heron.*

aigrette [egrɛt], *a. Bot* bearing a pappus; tufted, crested.

aigreux [egrɛʁ], *s.f. (a) Sourness, tartness, acidity. (b) Sourness (of temper or manner); acerbity, acrimony, bitterness, crabbedness. Être plein d'a., to be full of rancour. F. Échanger des aigreurs, to exchange sour remarks, harsh words. (c) Enger: Harshness (of line). pl. Harsh lines. (d) Metall: Brittleness, cold-shortness. (e) pl. Aigreurs, acidity of the stomach; heartburn, water-brash.*

aigrin [egrɛ], *s.m. Hort.* Young pear-tree, young apple-tree.

aigrir [egrɛr], *v. tr. (a) To make or turn (sth) sour; to sour (food, milk, etc.). (b) To sour, embitter (person) 2. v. i. To turn or grow sour, to sour: (of milk) to turn. Son caractère a aigri, his temper has soured. Faire aigrir qch., to turn sth sour. s'aigrir, 1. To turn sour, to sour. 2. (Of pers.) To become soured, embittered. Il s'aigrit de jour en jour, he is getting more embittered, more bitter, every day.*

aigri, *a. Embittered, soured (temper, etc.).*

aigrissement [egrɛsmɛ], *s.m. (a) Souring (of food, etc.) (b) Embittering, embitterment*

aigu -**ue** [egv], *a. 1. Sharp, pointed, sharp-pointed (instrument, etc.); sharp (corner). Grom: Angle aigu, acute angle. Triangle d'angles aigus, acute-angled triangle. Cont: Angle (de mur) aigu, acute corner. 2. Acute, sharp (pain); intense (curiosity); keen, bitter (conflict, jealousy). Phase aiguë d'une maladie, acute phase of an illness. Une aiguë, acute heating. 3. Thrill, sharp, piercing, high-pitched (sound). 4. Gram: Accent aigu, acute accent.*

aiguade [egad], *s.f. Nan: 1. Watering place (for ships) 2. Faire aiguade, aller à l'aiguade, to water.*

aiguail [egai], *s.m. Ven* Dew (on the scent).

aiguayer [egɛjɛ], *v.tr. (a) Guayer, l'aiguale, n. aiguayons; l'aiguayor, l'aiguayoral. Dial. 1. To rinse (linen in a stream). 2. To water (horse).*

aigubellain -**aïne** [egidɛ, -ɛn], *a. & s. Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Aigubelle.

aigue-marine [egmarɛn], *s.f. & a inv.* Aquamarine. *pl. Des aigues-marines.*

aigremortain -**aïne** [egmortɛ, -ɛn], *a. & s. Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Aigremort.

aiguère [egɛʁ], *s.f. Aiguère; (medieval silver or crystal) ewer.*

aiguier [egɛʁ], *s.f. Ewer-full.*

aiguillage [egɛjɛ], *s.m. Rail: 1. Switching, shunting of points, shunting (of train). Poste d'aiguillage, signal-box. 2. pl. Points. U.S.: switches.*

aiguillat [egɛja], *s.m. Ich.* Piked dogfish, spiny dog-fish.

aiguille [egɛj], *s.f. 1. Needle. A. à coudre, sewing needle. A. à repriser, darning needle. A. d'emballer, packing needle. A. à passer, d lace, bodkin. A. à filer, netting needle. A. à tricoter, knitting needle. Fish: A. à amorcer, baiting needle. Surg: A. à nature, suture needle. Feu d'aiguille, book of needles, needle-book. En forme d'aiguille, needle-shaped; Bot: etc.: acicular. Travailler à l'aiguille, to do needlework. Les travaux d'a., needlework, needlecraft. F: Discuter sur des pointes d'aiguille, to split hairs, to cavil. Chercher une aiguille dans une botte de foin, to look for a needle in a bottle of hay. Avoir des aiguilles dans les jambes, dans les bras, to have pins and needles in one's legs, in one's arms. See also Fil, 2. (Thing shaped like a needle) (a) Aiguille de glace, icicle. Cristalliser en a., to needle. Aiguille de pin, pine-needle. Bot: Aiguille de berger = AIGUILLETTE. 2. Ich: Aiguille de mer, sea-needle, pipe-fish, needle-fish, garfish. (b) A. à tracer, scriber. A. de graveur, etching needle. A. de phonographe, gramophone needle. A. de fusil, firing-pin, needle. Mich: A. de réglage, steam spindle (of injector). (c) Rail: Tongue-rail, point-rail, blade.*

A. de raccordement, points, U.S.: switches. A. de prise en points, catch points. A. d'antepoints, self-acting points. Changer l'aiguille, to throw over the points. (Of train) Franchir l'aiguille, to take the points. 3. Needle, point (of obelisk, peak, etc.). (c) d'un clocher d'église, church spire. 4. (a) (Swinging) needle (of compass, galvanometer, etc.). A. aimantée, magnetic needle. (b) Index, pointer (of barometer, balance, etc.); needle, pointer (of speedometer, pressure gauge, etc.). (c) Hand (of watch, clock). Petite aiguille, hour-hand. Grande aiguille, minute-hand. d. trottoir, second-hand. 5. (a) Cuv E: Needle-beam (of bridge) (b) Const: King-post (of roof).

aiguille [egɛjɛ], *a. Needle-shaped, acicular, acic(ul)iform.*

aiguillée [egɛje], *s.f. Needleful (of thread, etc.).*

aiguiller [egɛjɛ], *v.tr. Rail: (a) To shunt, switch off, turn off (train). A. un train sur un embranchement, to shunt, U.S.: switch, a train on to a branch line. F: A. la conversation sur une autre voie, to switch on to another subject, to divert the conversation. A la police sur une fausse piste, to put, switch, the police on to the wrong track. (b) Abt. To set, throw over, shift, the points.*

s'aiguiller. (Of line) S'a sur une autre d tel endroit, to join another at such a point.

aiguillerie [egɛjɛʁ], *s.f. 1. Needle-making. 2. Needle-factory. 3. The needle trade.*

aiguilletage [egɛjɛtaʒ], *s.m. 1. Tagging (of laces, etc.). 2. Nau: (a) Lashing, seizing, lashing. (b) Mousing (of hook) 3. Nau: lashings.*

aiguilleter [egɛjɛtɛ], *v.tr. (l'aiguilleter, l'aiguilloter, n. aiguilletois; l'aiguilloterai, l'aiguilloterai) 1. To tag (laces, etc.). 2. Nau: (a) To lash, seize, frup. (b) To mouse (hook).*

aiguillette [egɛjɛt], *s.f. 1. (a) Aiguillette, aglet, (tagged) lace. 1. Cout: Point. Mil: Navy: etc. Shoulder-knot. (b) Nau: (i) Lanyard, knittle. (ii) Lashing. 2. Bot: F: Scandix, Venus's-comb, lady's-comb, shepherd's-needle. 3. Cu: A de chair, strip, scale, of fish (of food, esp. of du-k).*

aiguilleur [egɛjɛʁ], *s.m. Rail: Pointsman, U.S.: switchman. Tram: Point-boy, -man.*

aiguillon [egɛjɛjɔ], *s.m. 1. (a) Goad. Piquer un bœuf de, avec, l'a., to prick an ox with the goad, to goad (on) an ox. F: L'aiguillon du remords, the pricks of remorse. (b) Spur, incentive, whet, stimulus (of necessity, etc.). La misère fut l'a. de son inertie, poverty acted as a stimulus to his inertia; he was goaded into action by poverty. 2. (a) Bot: Prickle, thorn. (b) Ent: Sting (of wasp, etc.) 3. Ich: Young pike. 4. Const: Pivot (of gate -wheehinge, etc.).*

aiguillonnais -**aïse** [egɛjɛjɔnɛ, -ɛʁ], *a. & s. Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Aiguillon.

aiguillonnant [egɛjɛjɔnɛ], *a. Goadng (remorsefully), stimulating (applause); inciting (speech); compelling (curiosity).*

aiguillonnement [egɛjɛjɔnmɛ], *s.m. 1. Goadng, incitement, spurring (of horse, etc.). 2. Pricking (of conscience, etc.).*

aiguillonner [egɛjɛjɔnɛ], *v.tr. 1. To goad, prod (oxen). 2. To urge on, incite (to work, etc.); to spur on, inspire (by example); to rouse (s.o.), stir (s.o.) up; to goad on (by insults, etc.); to whet (appetite). Aiguillonné par la faim, impelled by hunger.*

aiguillot [egɛjɛjɔ], *s.m. Nau: 1. Pintle (of rudder). 2. A de gu, goose-neck, swan-neck, of the boom.*

aiguaisage [egɛjɛjɔʒ], *s.m. Whetting (of scythe); grinding, sharpening (of tool); setting (of saw).*

aiguiser [egɛjɛjɔʒ], *v.tr. 1. (a) To whet (scythe); to sharpen, set on edge, grind (knife, etc.); to set (saw, razor). See aiguiser. (b) To point; to sharpen (tool) to a point. A. un crayon, to sharpen a pencil. A. une épigramme, to point an epigram. 2. To make keen; to excite, stimulate, quicken (wit, appetite, etc.); to whet (appetite). 3. Pharm: To acidify (medicine). Aiguise de vinaigre, acidulated with vinegar.*

s'aiguiser. (Of wits, etc.) to become sharpened, keen, to grow sharper.

aiguisé, *a. Sharp (knife, appetite, teeth).*

aiguiserie [egɛjɛjɔʒɛʁ], *s.f. Grindery, grinding-shop, grinding-mill.*

aiguiseur -**euse** [egɛjɛjɔʒɛʁ, -ɛʒ], *a. 1. Grinder, sharpener (of tools, etc.). 2. s.m. Razor-stropping machine.*

aiguisoir [egɛjɛjɔʒɛʁ], *s.m. (a) (Knife-)sharpener. (b) Whetstone.*

aiguïté [egɛjɛjɔʒɛʁ], *s.f. (- acuité) Sharpness (of angle), shrillness (of sound).*

aigurandais -**aïse** [egyrɛndɛ, -ɛʁ], *a. & s. Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Aigurande.

aïl [ɛj], *s.m. 1. Bot. Any species of allium. A. dore, wild garlic; moly. A. des ours, des chats, ramsen, pl. Des aïls.*

2. Hort: Cui: Garlic. Gousse d'aïl, clove of garlic. pl. A: Des aïls [o].

aïlante [ɛjdɛ], *s.m. Bot: Ailanthus, esp. tree of heaven.*

aïle [aj], *s.f. 1. (a) Wing, pinion. Sur l'aïle, on the wing. Coup d'aïle, stroke, flap, of the wings, waft of the wing. Couper, rogner, les aïles à un oiseau, F: à qn, to pinion a bird. F: to clip s.o.'s wings. Batre de l'aïle, (i) (of bird) to beat its wings; to flutter, (ii) F: (of pers.) to be flustered, embarrassed; to be tired, exhausted. Entreprise qui bat de l'a., concern a bad way. Ne plus battre que d'une aïle, (i) (of bird) to be wounded in one wing, (ii) F: (of pers.) to be on his last legs, to be in a bad plight, a bad way. En avoir dans l'aïle, (i) (of bird) to be winged, (ii) F: (of pers.) to be hard hit. J'entends le bruit de ses aïles, I heard the whir of its wings. F: Sous l'aïle maternelle, under the maternal wing. La peur lui donnait des aïles, fear lent him wings. Essayer ses aïles, to try one's wings. Voler de ses propres aïles, to depend on oneself, to stand on one's own legs. Vouloir voler avant d'avoir ses aïles, to want to fly before one is fledged. See also PLUMER, TIRE-D'AÏLE (A).*

(b) Flapper (of pennant). (c) P: Arm, P: arm, P: flipper (of person).

2. Wing (of aeroplane, of building, of thumb-screw, of the stage), wing, flank (of army); vane (of wind pumping-engine); wing, sail, whip (of windmill); arm (of semaphore); blade (of propeller, of turbine, of ploughshare); aïle (of church); helix (of ear); wing,

ala (o nose); flange (of girder); carnie (of stained-glass window); brim (of hat); fluke (of anchor); wings, roudard (of motor car). *Hélice à deux, trois, ailes*, two-, three-bladed propeller. *Av. A à fenê*, slotted wing. *Cru.E: Mur en aile*, wing-wall. *A de soutènement, d'adossement*, retaining wing. See also DÉRIVÉ 1, PIGEON 4, ROUP. 3. *Scouting: Petite aile*, brownie.

aillé [elc], *a.* Winged, feathered. *Nat Hist: Alate*. *Giblier aillé*, wing-game.

ailleron [iʁɔ̃], *s.m.* 1. (a) Pinion (of bird). (b) Fin, paddle, hipper (of wharf, etc.). (c) pl. Ent. Balancers, poisers (of diptera). 2. (a) Console, scroll (of portal, etc.). (b) Av. Aileron, wing-tip, balancing-float. (c) Hyd.E: Ladle, float-board, paddle-board (of water-wheel). (d) Bilge-keel, fin-keel (of submarine).

ailetage [alɛtaʒ], *s.m.* Blading, blades (of turbine).

ailette [alɛt], *s.f.* 1. Small wing (of building, etc.). 2. (a) Radiating plate, (cooling-)flange, rib, fin, gill (of radiator). *Tubo à ailettes*, finned, gilled, tube. (b) Lug, tenon (of machine part); stud (of shell). *Vis à ailettes*, wing-screw, thumb-screw. (c) Vane (of torpedo, of fan, ventilator, etc.); blade (of turbine). *A ailettes*, bladed (wheel, etc.). (d) Leaf (of hinge). 3. Tex. Flyer (of spindle).

aillier [ajɛ], *s.m.* Fly. Wing (player); winger.

aillade [ajad], *s.f.* Garlic sauce. *F Servir une aillade à qn*, to give it hot to s.o.

aill-ec, -es, etc. [ajɛ]. See ALLER.

aïlle [ajɛ, a], *suff. coll.* The modern pronunciation tends to [ajɛ], esp. in Paris. 1. Appended to sbs and adjs. (a) *Rocaille*, rubble. *Broussaille*, brushwood. *Usu. Pp: Ferraille*, old iron. *Pirralle*, priestly rabble, priests. *Rimaille*, doggerel. *Tripaille*, earbagg. (b) *Mesueille*, quantity of trilling things. 2. Appended to verbs (a) -al *Épousailles*, (c)spousal(s). *Fangailles*, betrothal. (b) *Mangeaille*, food, eatables. *Trouvaille*, find, windfall.

aïllier [ajɛ, a], *suff. coll.* *Usu. Pp:* The modern pronunciation tends to [ajɛ], esp. in Paris. 1. Appended to verbs. *Écervailier*, to scribble. *Disputailier*, to wrangle, bicker. *Déconailier*, to draw after a fashion. *Pohiquailier*, to dabble in politics. *Ridailier*, to stroll about, be on the prowl. 2. Appended oec. to sbs. *Ferrailier*, to fence badly, to slash about with swords. *Fouailier*, to flog, lash.

aïlleurs [ajɛr], *adv.* 1. Elsewhere, somewhere else. *Partout ailleurs*, everywhere else, anywhere else. *Nulle part ailleurs*, nowhere else. *Aimer a.*, to have another attachment. *Il aimait a.*, his heart was elsewhere. *T'avais l'esprit a.*, my thoughts were elsewhere. 2. *Adv. phr* (a) *D'ailleurs*, (i) besides, furthermore, moreover, it should be added, again, (ii) from another place, from another source. *Date fautive*, wrong date. *Par un historien d'a.*, wrong date given by an historian otherwise worthy of credence. (b) *Par ailleurs*, (i) by another way or route, (ii) in other respects, in another connection. (iii) *Il est fiancé par a.*, he is engaged to someone else. (iv) *Savoir une nouvelle par a.*, to have received news from another source, from another quarter. (v) (a) *D'ailleurs* *Par a*, une locomotive électrique est toujours prête à prendre son service, moreover an electric locomotive is always ready for duty.

aïlloil [ajɛl], *s.m.* (In S. of Fr) Mayonnaise made with pounded garlic.

aïlloriser [ajɛlizɛ], *v.tr.* *Pharm:* To flavour (medicine) with garlic. **aïllon** [ajɛ, a], *suff. m.* The modern pronunciation tends to [ajɛ], esp. in Paris. *Usu. Pp:* *Écervailon* scribbler. *Port(r)ailon*, poetaster, rhymester. *Pentrailon*, dunder.

aimable [aimabl], *a.* 1. Amiable, agreeable, pleasant; kind; nice. *Faire l'aimable avec qn*, to make oneself pleasant to s.o. *Être a. envers, pour, avec, qn*, to be nice to, with, s.o. *Tous deux bien aimable*, c'est très aimable à vous, that is very kind of you, very good of you. *Tous deux bien a. de m'avoir attendu*, it was very nice of you to wait for me. *Voulez-vous être avec a. pour . . .*, will you be so kind as to. . . *Le sexe aimable*, the fair sex. *A. lecteur*, gentle reader. *Peu aimable*, ungracious. 2. Lovable, attractive. *A. innocence*, refreshing innocence.

aimablement [aimabləm], *adv.* Amnably, pleasantly, kindly, nicely.

aimant [amɑ̃], *s.m.* Magnet. *A. naturel*, pierre d'aimant, magnet. *iron ore*, magnetite, loadstone, lodestone. *A. en fer à cheval*, horseshoe magnet.

aimant¹, *a.* Loving, affectionate.

aimantation [amɑ̃tasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Magnetization, magnetizing. *Perméabilité à l'huile a.*, permeability under low magnetizing.

aimanter [amɑ̃te], *v.tr.* To magnetize. *Barreau aimanté*, bar magnet. *Aiguille aimantée*, magnetic needle.

s'aimanter, to magnetize.

Aimée [amɛ], *fr. f.* Army.

aimen, -enne [mɛ̃, -nɛ̃], *a* & *s.* *Géog:* (Native, inhabitant) of Aime.

aimer [amɛ], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To like, care for, to be fond of (s.o., sth.). *A qn d'amitié*, to be good friends with s.o. *Ne guère a. qn, qch.*, not to care for, to have little liking for, s.o., sth. *J'aime une pipe après dîner*, *F:* I am partial to a pipe after dinner. *Il n'aime pas les surréalistes*, he has no taste for s.o.'s affectation. *J'aime beaucoup la musique*, I am very fond of music, I delight in music. *Elle aime un petit chien à la folie*, she dotes on her little dog. *Plante qui aime un sol calcaire*, plant that likes, that does well in, a chalky soil. *A. faire qch.*, *à faire qch.*, *A: de faire qch.*, to like to do sth., to like doing sth. *Il n'aime pas (d) sortir seul*, he doesn't like to go out alone, going out alone, he does not care to go out alone. *Le*

café aimé à être bu chaud, coffee ought to be drunk hot. *J'aurais aimé le voir*, I would like. *F:* I'd like, to have seen him. *Il aime qu'on lui dise tout*, he likes to be told everything. *Prov:* *Qui m'aime aime mon chien*, love me, love my dog. *Qui m'aime me suive!* let those who love me follow me! See also CHÂTIER. (b) *Aimer autant*, *J'aime autant le cidre (que le vin)*, I like cider just as well (as wine). *J'aime(rau) autant rester ici (que de . . .)*, I would just as soon, *Lat:* I would as lief, stay here (as . . .). *J'aime autant qu'il ne m'attende pas*, I would just as soon he didn't wait for me. (c) *Aimer mieux*, *J'aime mieux le cidre (que le vin)*, I prefer cider (to wine). *J'aime, j'aimerais, mieux rester ici*, I would rather, would sooner, stay here. *J'aime mieux qu'il vienne*, I prefer that he should come, I would rather he came. 2. *Aimer qn (d'amour)*, to love s.o., to be in love with s.o. *Ils s'aiment*, they are in love (with each other). *Il l'aimait à la folie*, he loved her to distraction. *Il n'a jamais aimé*, he was never in love. *Se faire aimer de qn*, to win s.o.'s love.

s'aimer, *Il s'aime à la campagne*, he enjoys living in the country. *Les oliviers s'aiment dans les lieux salomniens*, olive-trees like a sandy soil.

-ain, -aine [ɛ̃, ɛ̃n], 1. *a* & *suff.* (a) -an. *Américain*, American. *Napoléon*, Neapolitan. *Franciscain*, Franciscan. *Puritan*, Puritan. *Urban*, urban. (b) -ane. *Humain*, humane. *Mondain*, mundane. *Ultramontain*, ultramontane. 2. *suff.* *Nouvaine*, novena. *Dizaine*, about ten, ten or so. *Douzaine*, dozen. *Treizaine*, thirteen as twelve. *Quinzaine*, score, some twenty.

ainé [ɛ̃n], *s.f.* *Antiq:* *Blessé à l'a.*, wounded in the groin.

ainé [ɛ̃nɛ], *a.* (a) Elder (of two); eldest (of more than two).

Mon frère a., my elder brother. (ii) my eldest brother. *s. Nos aînés*, our elders. *Il est mon aîné*, he is older than i. (b) Senior. *M. Dumont a.*, Mr Dumont senior. *A. de trois ans*, senior by three years. *Sch. L'a. de deux Smith*, Smith major.

ainesse [ɛ̃nɛs], *s.f.* 1. Primogeniture. *Droit d'ainesse*, (i) Law of Primogeniture, (ii) birthright. 2. Seniority. *Âvoir de l'a. dans une position*, to have seniority in a post.

Aïno [aino], *s.m.* *Ethn:* Aino, Hanu Kaulu.

ainsi [ɛ̃si], *adv.* (a) Thus, so; in this, that manner; in a like manner. *B. Et Dieu parla a.*, and God spake on this wise. *A. parlai Seigneur*, thus spake the Lord. *C'est ainsi qu'il devint soldat*, so it was that he became a soldier. *S'il en est ainsi*, if such is the case, if that is the case, if (it is) so. *Puisqu'il en est a. j'en ai plus rien à dire*, this being so, under the circumstances, I have nothing more to say. *Il n'en est pas a. de vous*, the case is different with you. *Et ainsi du reste*, et *ainsi de suite*, and so on, and so forth. *Nous sommes a. des milliers*, there are thousands of us like that. *Adv. phr.* *Pour ainsi dire*, so to speak, as it were. (b) *Ainsi soit-il*, (i) so be it, (ii) *Eia, amen*. 2. *comp.* So, thus. *A. vous ne tenez pas* so you are not coming? *De même que . . . ainsi . . .* (just) as . . . so . . . 3. *comp. phr.* *Ainsi que*. (a) (Just) as. *Faites en tout a. qu'il vous plaira*, do, just as you please. *Regarder qch. a. qu'un talisman*, to look on sth. as a talisman. (b) As also. *Cette règle a. que la suivante me paraît, paraissent inutile(s)*, this rule, as also the next one, seems to me to be unnecessary. (The concord is used in the pl.)

aioli [ajɛli], *m.* AÏOLI.

air [ɛ̃r], *s.m.* 1. (a) Air, atmosphere. *Un cri fendit l'a.*, a cry rent the air. *Voyage par la voie des airs*, journey by air. *Privé d'air*, airless. *Cela manque d'a. ici*, it is a bit close, rather stuffy, here. *Donner de l'a. à . . .*, (i) to ventilate (room), (ii) to give vent to (cask). *Se donner de l'air*, (i) to give oneself room to move, (ii) *F:* to show a clean pair of heels. *Typ.* *Donner de l'a. à la composition*, to lighten, space out, the typeset. *Faire un tour à la fresh air*, *Sortir prendre l'a.*, to go for a breath of fresh air, for a fresher. *Faire prendre l'a. aux chevaux*, to take the horses out to a fresher. *F. Vivre de l'air du temps*, to live upon (next to) nothing, on air. *Prendre un air de fou, de soleil*, to warm oneself at the fire, in the sun. *On va à Dieppe prendre un air de mer*, we are going to Dieppe to get a sniff of the sea. See also BUREAU 4. *Être à l'air*, to have plenty of air. *Ne pas laisser à l'air*, 'not to be exposed to the air. *Au grand air*, on plain air, in the open sky, in the fresh air, in the open air. *Vie au grand a.*, open-air life. *Jeux en plein a.*, outdoor games. *Vie de plein air*, outdoor life. *Concert en plein air*, al fresco, open-air, concert. *Maison en bel air*, house in an open, airy, position. *Tchn:* *Amortisseur à air comprimé*, pneumatic shock-absorber. *Mch:* *Moteur à air chaud*, hot-air engine. *Aut:* *Poste d'air*, tyre inflating station. See also POCHÉ 2, ROUÉ 2. (b) *En l'air*, in the air. *Nous étions la source d'un air*, we were vested with poised force. *Être en l'air*, (i) to be in a state of confusion, of disturbance; (ii) (of pers.) to be in a flutter; (of town) to be all agog with excitement; (iii) *Mil:* (of troops) to be unsupported, exposed, in the air; (iv) (of horse) to be frisky; (v) (of road) to be up. *Mettre tout en l'air*, to throw everything into confusion. *Regarder en l'air*, to look up (into the sky), to look upwards. *Curieux qui regardent en l'a.*, star-gazing sightseers. *U.S. F:* rubbernecks. *Châteaux en l'air*, castles in the air. *Contes en l'air*, idle tales, cock-and-bull stories. *F:* moonshine. *Idées en l'air*, idle notions. *Paroles en l'air*, unconsidered words, idle talk. *Ménages en l'air*, empty threats. *Parler en l'air*, to talk wildly, at random. (c) *Une voix dans les airs*, a voice on high. *F:* *Il y a quelque chose dans l'air*, there is something in the wind, something brewing. 2. Wind, draught. *Il fait de l'air*, it is windy, breezy. *Il vient de l'a. par la serrure*, there's a draught through the keyhole. *Se tenir entre deux airs*, to stand in a draught. *Coup d'air*, rush of air. *Attrapper un coup d'air*, to catch a chill. *Meuf:* *Air chaud*, hot blast.

Il air, *s.m.* 1. (a) Appearance, look. *Avoir bon air*, grand air, (i) (of pers.) to look distinguished, (ii) (of dress, etc.) to look well, to be becoming. *F:* *a bon a. en uniforme*, he looks well in uniform. *Individu de mauvais air*, ill-looking customer. *Air de famille*, family likeness. *Avoir un faux air de qn*, to bear a slight, remote, resemblance to, to have a look of, s.o. *Il a de votre air*, he is rather like

you. Il avait un drôle d'air avec cette casquette, he cut a queer figure in that cap. *Ça lui donnait l'a. d'un jockey*, it made him look like a jockey. *La ville prend un air de fête*, the town assumes a holiday appearance. (b) Avoir l'air (= sembler, paraître), to look, seem. (The predicative *air* may agree either with *air* or with the subject.) *Elle a l'a. fatigué(e)*, she looks tired. *Il a l'a. mauvais*, he looks vicious. *Il a un peu l'a. étranger*, he has a slightly foreign appearance. *Il a bien l'a. indou*, he looks a pukka Hindu. *Il avait si bien l'a. d'un indou que...*, he looked so like a Hindu that... *Ça a l'a. d'être une maison très bien*, it has the air of being a very proper house. *Ik ont l'a. d'avoir peur*, it looks as if they were afraid. *Vous avez l'a. de vous amuser*, you seem to be enjoying yourself. *Cela en a tout l'a.*, it looks like it. *Ceci m'a l'a. d'une entrée*, this looks to me like a way in. *Le temps a l'air d'être à la pluie*, *Impers*, il a l'air de vouloir pleuvoir, it looks like rain. See also *TOUCHER* 1. 2. 2. Manner, way. (a) *Il répondit d'un a.*, he answered in an easy manner. *Prendre l'air du monde*, to acquire the manners of society. *Allécher de grands airs*, *prendre des airs*, to give oneself airs, to put on a high-and-mighty manner; *F.* to put on side; to put it on. *Il prend des airs qui ne lui conviennent pas*, *F.* he's getting too big for his boots. *A.* Gens du bel air, fashionable people. (b) *Égrot*: *Les airs du mariage*, the paces of a horse.

III. *air*, *v.m.* Tune, air, melody. *Vieille chanson sur un nouveau*, old song to a new tune. *A. d'air*, *de briser*, *de varier*, theme with variations. *F.* *Toujours nous en*, play us a tune. *Il joue encore le même air*, he is still harping on the same (old) old tune. *Je connais des paroles sur cet air-là*, I've heard that tale before.

airage [aʁaʒ], *v.m.* 1. Angle of weather (of windmill-sails). 2. *Mn*: Air-way.

airain [aʁɛ̃], *s.m.* Bronze, brass. *Vase d'airain*, brassy vessel. *F.* *Bâtir sur l'airain*, to build upon a rock. *Avoir un cœur, une âme, des entrailles, d'airain*, to have a heart of stone, to have no bowels of mercy. *Pol. Éc.* *La loi d'airain*, (Lassalle's) brazen law of wages. *Homme d'airain*, man of an iron constitution. *L'air d'a.*, brassy voice. *Crier d'une voix d'a.*, to shout in brassy tones. *Soleil d'a.*, fiery sun. *Avoir un front d'a.*, to be brassy-faced, shameless. *Lat.* *L'airain tonne*, the cannon thunders. *L'a. retentit*, the trumpet sounds. *L'a. sonne*, the bells ring. See also *ACER* 3.

-*aire* [aʁ], *a. & s.suff.* 1. -ary. (a) *Alvolaire*, alveolar. *Auxillaire*, auxiliary. *Élémentaire*, elementary. *Volontaire*, voluntary. *Médullaire*, medullary. (b) *Secrétaire*, *secretary*. *Reliquaire*, *m.*, reliquary. *Dictionnaire*, *m.*, dictionary. *Statuaire*, *f.*, statuary. 2. *a. -at.* *Stellare*, stellar. *Angular*, angular. *Lineaire*, linear. 3. *a. -arous*. *Gregarie*, gregarious. *Téméraire*, temerarious. *Précaire*, precarious. 4. *a & s. -arian*. (a) *Humanaire*, humanitarian. *Sectaire*, sectarian. (b) (Person) of an age. *Octogénaire*, octogenarian. *Nonogénaire*, nonagenarian. 5. *s.m. & f. -ée*. *Légataire*, legatee. *Locataire*, lessee. 6. *s.m. -eet*. *Volontaire*, volunteer. *Musquaire*, musketeer.

aire, *s.f.* 1. Surface, flat space, floor, sole (of furnace). *A. d'une grange*, threshing-floor. *Av. A.* *d'embarquement*, enplaning ground; 'the tarmac'. *A. d'amerrissage*, alighting area. *A. d'un pont*, roadway, floor, of a bridge. *A. d'un marteau*, face of a hammer. *A. d'une enclume*, flat, crown, of an anvil. 2. Area (of field, triangle, building, etc.). *Geog.* *A. de drainage*, drainage-area, -basin. 3. *Éryrie* (of eagle). 4. *Nau.* *Rumb*. *Les aires de vent*, the points of the compass. *Prendre l'aire du vent*, to see which way the wind is blowing; *F.* to watch which way the cat jumps.

airelle [aʁɛ̃l], *s.f.* *Bot.* *A. myrtille*, whortleberry, bilberry. *U.S.*: huckleberry. *A. coucouette*, cranberry. *A. des marais*, mountain blueberry, bog whortleberry, swamp-berry. *A. ponctue*, cowberry. *airer* [aʁe], *v.t.* (Of eagle, etc.) To build an eyrie, a nest.

airien, -ienne [aʁiɛ̃, -jɛ̃n], *a. & s.* *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Aire (Pas-de-Calais).

ais [aʁ], *s.m.* Board, plank (of partition, barrel, etc.). *Typ.*: Wetting board. *Bookh.* *Press-board*. *A. de boucher*, butcher's block. *A. de marche* (d'un escalier), tread (board). *A. de contre-marche*, riser. *A. d'un tonneau*, stave of a barrel. *A. à valve*, valve-board (of pump-player).

-ais, -aise [e, eʒ], *a. & s.suff.* Forming names of peoples: -ese. *Tapanais*, *vap.*, Japanese. *Milanaise*, *vap.*, Milanese. *Portugais, -aise*, Portuguese. *Soudanais, -aise*, Sudanese.

aisance [aʁɑ̃s], *s.f.* 1. Ease. (a) Freedom (of movement, etc.) *Faire qch. avec aisance*, to do sth. easily, with ease. *Avoir beaucoup d'a.*, to have a habit, to have plenty of room in a coat. *Donner de l'a. à qch.*, to ease sth. *A. des ondes*, elbow-room. (b) *Jouir de l'aisance, être dans l'aisance*, (i) to be in affluence, (ii) to be in easy circumstances; to have a sufficiency. *Un homme dans l'a.*, a well-to-do man. *Assurer l'a. matérielle à qn.*, to make provision for s.o.'s creature comforts. *Acquiescer une honnête a.*, to acquire a decent competency. *Is ont une belle a.*, they are very well off. 2. Easing. *Lieu, cabinet, d'aisances*, public convenience, water-closet. *Fosse d'aisances*, cesspool.

aisseau, -eaux [eso], *s.m.* Tls. (Cooper's) advc.

aise [eʒ], 1. *s.f.* (a) Ease, comfort. *Être à l'aise, à son aise*, (i) to be comfortable, to have (elbow) room, (ii) to be well-off, in easy circumstances. *Vous êtes plus qu'à l'a.*, you have enough and to spare. *On tient à l'aise à six dans cette voiture*, this carriage holds six comfortably. *J'ai vu venir-vous à l'a. dans ce paradis?* is this overt too comfortable? *Ne put être à son a.*, so sentir mal à l'aise, (i) to feel awkward, to feel uncomfortable, (ii) to feel ill. *Mettre qn à son aise*, to put, set, s.o. at his ease. *Mettez-vous à votre a.*, make yourself comfortable. *Il en prend à son aise*, (i) he takes things, it, easy; (ii) he is a cool companion. *Faire qch. à son a.*, to do sth. at one's own convenience. *A votre aise!* just as you like! *Vous en parlez à votre aise*, it's easy for you to talk. *Almer ses aises*, to be fond of comfort, to like one's comforts. *Gens à aise*, well-to-do folk. *Vivre à l'aise, à son aise*, to live comfortably. *Très à l'a.*,

in affluent circumstances. (b) *A.*: Pleasure, joy. *Tressiller d'a.*, to thrill with pleasure. *No pas se sentir d'aise*, to be overjoyed. See also *PÂMER* 1. 2. *a. Bien aise, fort aise* [fortɛʒ], very glad, well pleased. *Je suis bien a. de vous voir*, I am very pleased to see you. *Je suis bien a.*, I am very glad (e.g. to hear it). *Je suis fort a. que vous soyez venu*, I am very glad you came.

aisé [eʒe], *a. 1.* (a) Easy, free (position, manner); comfortable (clothes). *Morale aisée*, lax, facile, morals. (b) In easy circumstances, well-to-do (person). 2. Easy, easily accomplished (task). *Il est a. à fâcher*, he is easily annoyed. *C'est plus aisé à dire qu'à faire*, it is more easily said than done. *Il est a. de voir que...*, it is easy to see that...

aisément [ezemɑ̃], *adv.* 1. (a) Comfortably, freely. (b) *Vivre a.*, to be comfortably off, to live in plenty. 2. Easily, readily.

-aison [eʒɔ̃], *s.suff.* (a) -ation. *Combinaison*, combination. *Exhalaison*, exhalation. *Inclinaison*, inclination. (b) -ison. *Comparaison*, comparison. *Venaison*, venison.

aissante [esɑ̃t], *s.f.* *Cont.*: Shingle, wooden tile.

aisseau, -eaux [eso], *s.m.* 1. *Cont.*: = AISANTE. 2. *Tls.*: = AISCEAU.

aisseiler [es-sjɛl], *s.m.* *Cont.*: Brace, strut, angle-brace. *aisille* [es-sjɛl], *s.f.* 1. *Armpit*, *Dhal*: *extr.* *Porter qch. sous l'a.*, to carry sth. under one's arm. 2. *Arch.*: Haunch (of vault). 3. *Bot.* *Axilla*.

aisette [esɛt], *s.f.* = AIS FAU.

ait [e] See AVOIR.

aitres [aʁtʁ], *s.m. pl.* Arrangement, ins and outs, of a house. *Connaître les aîtres*, to know one's way about a house.

aixois, -oise [aksɔ̃, -waʒ], *a. & s.* *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Aix.

ajaccien, -ienne [ajak-jɛ̃, -jɛ̃n], *a. & s.* *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Ajaccio.

Ajax [ajak], *Pr.n.m.* *Gr. Lit.*: Ajax.

ajointer [ajɔ̃te], *v.tr.* To join up; to fit (boards, pipes, etc.) end to end.

ajonc [ajɔ̃], *s.m.* *Bot.*: Furze, gorse, whin; ulex.

ajour [ajur], *s.m.* 1. Opening, hole, orifice (which lets the light through). *Ménager un a.*, *ouvrir une cloison*, to allow an opening (for light) in a partition. 2. (a) (Ornamental) perforation, openwork (in wood-carving, metalwork, etc.). (b) *Needle*: *Faire les ajours d'un mouchoir*, to hemstitch a handkerchief.

ajourage [ajuraʒ], *s.m.* *AJOURE* 2 (a).

ajouré [ajure], *a.* (Of ornamental work) Perforated, pierced. *Couture de raccord ajourée*, openwork seam. *Woods*: *Travail ajouré*, fretwork. *Métall.* *Tôle ajourée*, perforated sheet metal.

ajournement [ajurnɑ̃mɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. (a) Postponement, adjournment, putting off (of court proceedings, meeting, wedding, etc.). (b) *Sch.*: Referring (of examinee) *Mit* Putting back (of conscript for reasons of health, etc.). 2. *Jur.*: Writ of summons (to appear); subpoena.

ajourner [ajurnɛ], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To postpone, put off, adjourn, defer (meeting, decision, journey, etc.), to delay (plan). *Pol.* To table (bill), to allow (bill) to lie on the table. (b) *Sch.*: To refer (candidate) *Mit* To put back (conscript) (Cf. *AJOURNER* 1). 2. *Jur.*: To summon (s.o.) to appear; to subpoena (s.o.).

s'ajourner, to adjourn. *La Chambre s'est ajournée à huitaine*, the House adjourned for a week. *Le Parlement doit s'a. vers le 12 juillet*, Parliament is to rise about July 12th.

ajourné, -e *a. & s.m.* 1. *Mit*: (Conscript) who has been put back. 2. *Sch.*: Referred (candidate).

ajoutable [ajutabl], *a.* That may be added, joined (to sth.).

ajoute [ajut], *s.m.* Piece added on; *eking-out* piece. *A. à profilé*, *furring*.

ajouter [ajute], *v.tr.* To add. 1. *A. des chiffres*, to add up figures. *A. qch. à qch.*, to add sth. to sth. *A. deux à sept*, to add two to seven, to add two and seven together. *A. des notes marginales*, to append marginal notes. *Sans ajouter que...*, let alone that... *A. du sien d'un récit*, to improve upon a tale. *Ajouter l'action aux paroles*, (i) to suit the action to the word, (ii) to implement one's promise. *Ab.* *Son costume ajoute à sa beauté*, her dress adds to her beauty. *A. aux emmets de qn.*, to add to s.o.'s difficulties. 2. *Venez vous, ajouta-t-il*, "you come too," he added. *Nous devons a.* que... it should also be stated that... *Je n'ai rien à a.*, there is nothing else I need say, I have nothing to add. *Il ajoute avoir fait son service militaire*, he also states that he has done his military service.

ajouté, -e, *s.m.* Addition (to MS, proof, contract).

ajoutoir [ajutwaʁ], *s.m.* = AJUTAGE.

ajust [ajys], *s.m.* *Nau.*: (Nod) d'ajust, carrick bend.

ajustable [ajystabl], *a.* Adjustable.

ajustage [ajystaʒ], *s.m.* 1. Fitting, trying-on (of dress, etc.). 2. *Mec.F.* (a) Assembly, fitting (of machine). *Atelier d'ajustage*, fitting shop. (b) *A. d'une pièce*, finishing of a piece. *A. mecumq.*, machining. 3. *Fit.* *Mec.F.* *A. serré*, tight fit. *A. lâche*, *à peu*, loose fit.

ajustement [ajystɑ̃mɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. (a) Adjusting, adjustment (of fittings, apparatus, etc.). (b) Arrangement, settlement (of quarrel, etc.). 2. *A.*: (a) Garb, attire. (b) Adornment. 3. *pl.* Fittings.

ajuster [ajyste], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To adjust, set (apparatus, tool, etc.). *A. des poids*, to adjust, to try, weights. (b) To true (sth.) up to finish. *A. une pièce à la lime*, to finish a piece with the file, to file a piece true. *A. une pièce à la machine*, to machine a piece. (c) To fit together, to set up (machine). (d) *A. son fusil*, to take aim with one's gun. *A. un coup*, to aim a shot. *A. qn. qch. (avec un sth.)*, to aim (a gun) at s.o., sth.; *F.* to draw a bead on s.o., sth. *Just. Ajuster mieux une autre fois*, take better aim another time. *Peu bien ajusté*, well-aimed fire. (e) *A. qch. à qch.*, *A. qn. à qn.*, to adapt, suit, sth. to sth. *Cette clef s'ajuste à chacune des serrures*, this key fits each of the locks. *A. un vêtement à qn.*, to fit a garment

on s.o. *Corsage ajusté*, close-fitting bodice. *Mi-ajusté*, semi-fitting. *A sa voix d'une salle*, to suit, adapt, one's voice to a hall. *A un air ancien sur des paroles nouvelles*, to set new words to an old tune. **2.** To put (sth.) right, straight; to settle (sth.). *A ses affaires*, to put one's affairs straight, in order. *A une querelle*, to arrange, settle. *F' patch up, a quarrel. A son chapeau*, to set one's hat straight. *Laissez-moi m'a.*, let me put myself straight, tidy myself up. *F' Comme vous voilà ajusté!* what a sight you look! *A: On vous a bien ajusté!* they did run you down!

ajusteur [ajystœr], *s.m.* **1.** *A.* Adjuster, patcher-up (of quarrels, etc.). **2.** *Mec.E.* *A.* *un mûlax, a. mûlaxant*, (metal) fitter, tiler, bent-band. *A. de tubes de chaudière*, tube setter.

ajustoir [ajystwar], *s.m.* = *TUBINETTE* **2**

ajut [ajy], *s.m.* = *AJUST*

ajutage [ajytaz], *s.m.* **ajutoir** [ajystwar], *s.m.* (a) *Ch.* *Hyd.E.* *Adjuage, ajutage.* (b) *Mech. I.C.E.* etc. Nozzle; delivery tube; jet. *A. d'vapeur*, steam nozzle, steam cone (of injector).

akène [akœn], *s.m.* *Bot.* Achene, akene.

akkadian [akadji], *a.* & *s.m.* *A.Hist.* *Lang.* Accadian

-akl-, -aux [al, o], *suff.* -al. *Architectural, architectural. Auroal, auroal. Censatual, caricatural. Gouvernemental, governmental. Obéissal, obéissal. Sidéral, sidéral(e).*

-al¹, *s.suff.m.* No pl. *Ch. Ind.* *al¹* Chloral, chloral. *Véronal, veronal. Sulfonal, sulphonal.*

alacrité [alakrite], *s.f.* Alacrity, eagerness, cheerful briskness. *A. d'être qch.*, readiness to do sth.

Aladin [aladi], *Pr.n.m.* Aladdin.

Alain [alœ], *Pr.n.m.* Allen, Allan.

Alains [alœ], *s.m.pl. Hist.* Alans, Alani.

alainien, -ienne [alœjœn], *s.m. & s.f. Geog.* (Native, inhabitant of) Alais (A. Alais). **2.** *Geol.* Aquitanian.

Alamans [alamœ], *s.m.pl. Hist.* Alamans, Alemanni.

alambic [alœbik], *s.m.* *Ch. Ind.* Still. *A.* alambique. *Passer qch. d'alambic*, (a) to distil sth., (a) *P.* to scrutinize sth., to test sth. carefully.

alambiquage [alœbikaz], *s.m.* Excessive subtlety, over-refinement

alambiquer [alœbikœ], *v.tr.* To refine (too much), to subtilize (style, thought, speech, etc.). *S'alambiquer le cerveau (à approfondir qch.)*, to puzzle, rack, one's brains (over sth.).

alambiqué, a. *F.* Fine-spun, double-distilled, super-subtle.

alambiqueur, -euse [alœbikœr, -œz], *s.m. & s.f.* Alambiqueur de phrases, spinner of fine sentences.

alandier [alœdje], *s.m.* *Cer.* Hearth of a hearth.

alanguir [alœgjœr], *v.tr.* To make languid, to enfeeble.

s'alanguir, to grow languid, to languish, flag, droop.

alanguir, a. Languid, faint.

alanguissement [alœgjœsmœ], *s.m.* Languor, weakness; drooping, decline. *A cette nouvelle j'eus un alanguissement*, my heart died within me, sank, at the news.

alarguer [alœgjœr], *v.tr.* *Naut.* **1.** To sheer off, beat off. **2.** To put to sea. **3.** To make more sail.

Alaric [alœrik], *Pr.n.m.* Hist. Alaric.

alarmant [alœrmœ], *a.* Alarming; startling (news); *Lat.* *periculosus*, alarming. *Gloce d'alarme*, tocsin. *Canon d'a.*, alarm-gun. *Rail* *Tirer la sonnette d'alarme*, to pull the communication-rod. *Tente qn en alarme*, to keep s.o. in a constant state of alarm. *Porter l'alarme dans un camp*, to carry the alarm into a camp. *F.* to put fear into, raise a scare in, a political party, etc. *F.* to fluster the dovescocks. *Prendre l'alarme*, to take alarm.

alarmer [alœrmœ], *v.tr.* **1.** To give the alarm to (s.o.) **2.** To frighten, startle, alarm (s.o.). *La nouvelle ne nous alarma pas*, we did not take alarm at the news. *Alarmé de qch.*, alarmed at sth.

s'alarmer, to take alarm, to take fright (de, at)

alarmiste [alœrmist], *a.* & *s.* Alarmist. *La press. a.*, the panic-press.

Alaska [alœska], *Pr.n.m.* *Geog.* Alaska

Alasca [alœska], *s.m.* *Ich.* Albacore.

albain, -aine [albœ, -œn], *a.* & *s.* *Rom. Hist.* (Native, inhabitant of) Albi. *Les Albains*, the Albani. *Le mont Albain*, the Mons Albanus

albanais, -aise [albanœ, -œz], *a.* & *s.* *Ethn.* Albanian

albanais, -ienne [albanœjœn], *s.m. & s.f. Geog.* (Native, inhabitant of) Albans

Albanie [albanœ], *Pr.n.f.* *Geog.* Albania.

albatre [albatrœ], *s.m.* Alabaster. *A. calcare, travertine.* *F.* Cou d'albatre, alabaster, snow-white, neck.

albatros [albatrœ, -œz], *s.m.* *Orn.* Albatross

Albe¹ [alb], *Pr.n.f.* *A. Geog.* Albi (la-Longue), Alba Longa.

Albe², *Pr.n. Hist.* Le duo d'Albe, the Duke of Alba.

albenassien, -ienne [albenœjœn, -œz], *a.* & *s.* *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant of) Aubenas.

alberge [alberz], *s.f.* *Hort.* Clingstone peach or apricot

albergier [alberzje], *s.m.* Clingstone peach or apricot (-tree).

Albert [albert], *Pr.n.m.* Albert. *A. le Grand*, Albertus Magnus.

albertin, -ine [albertœn, -œz], *a.* & *s.* *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant of) Albert.

albertvillain, -aine [albertvilœ, -œz], *a.* & *s.* *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant of) Albertville.

albescente [albesœnt], *s.f.* Albescence; whitening (of dawn).

albescent [albesœnt], *a.* Albescent

albicore [albiœrœ], *s.m.* = *ALBACORE*.

albien, -ienne [albiœ, -œz], *a.* *Geol.* Belonging to the Department of Aube. *L'étage a.*, s.m. l'albien, gault.

albigeois, -oise [albiyœz, -œz], *a.* & *s.* *Geog.* (Inhabitant, native of) Albi. *Hist.* Les Albigeois, the Albigensians. *La Croisade des a.*, the Albigensian Crusade.

albia [albœ], *a.* *Z.* White, unpigmented.

albinisme [albinismœ], *s.m.* *Z.* *Bot.* Albinism.

albinos [albinœz, -œz], *s.* & *a. inv.* Albino.

Albion [albji], *Pr.n.f.* *A. Geog.* Albion, Britain. *F.* *La perdue*

Albion, perdition Albion

albite [albit], *s.f.* *Miner.* Albite, white feldspar.

albran [albrœ], *s.m.* = *HALBRAN*

albuginé [albyyœnœ], *a.* *Znat.* Albuginean, albugineous; white (humour, tissue)

albugineux, -euse [albyyœno, -œz], *a.* *Anat.* Albugineous, whitish.

albugo [albyygo], *s.m.* *Med.* Fung: Albugo.

album [albœm], *s.m.* **1.** Album, sketch-book. *A. d. feuilles mobiles*, loose-leaf album. *Phot.* *A.* *d. presse-portrait*, slip(-m) album.

Format album, cabinet size. **2.** Picture-book. **3.** Album (-tarif), trade catalogue. *pl.* Des albums.

albumen [albymœn], *s.m.* *Bot.* Bot. Albumen

albuminage [albyminaz], *s.m.* *Phot.* Albumenizing

albuminate [albyminat], *s.m.* *Ch.* Albuminate

albumine [albymœn], *s.f.* *Ch.* *Bot.* Albumin.

albuminer [albymœnœr], *v.tr.* *Phot.* To albumenize (paper)

albuminé, a. **1.** Albuminous. **2.** *Phot.* Albumenized (paper)

albumineux, -euse [albymœno, -œz], *a.* *Bot.* *Bot.* Albuminous, albuminous.

albumino-gélatineux, -euse [albyminozêlatino, -œz], *a.* *Anat.* *Bot.* Albumino-gelatinous.

albuminoïde [albyminoïd], *a.* *Ch.* Albuminoid.

albuminurie [albymynœri], *s.f.* *Med.* Albuminuria

alburne [albyrœn], *s.f.* *Ich.* Alburn, bleak.

alcade [alkœd], *s.m.* Alcaldé, justice, sheriff (in Spain)

alcaille [alkœkœ], *a.* & *s.m.* *Proz.* Alcay (strophe, etc.)

alcalescence [alkœlesœnsœ], *s.f.* *Ch.* Alkalescence, alkalescency

alcalescent [alkœlesœnt], *a.* *Ch.* Alkalescent.

alcali [alkœli], *s.m.* *Ch.* Alkali. *F.* *alcali*, ammonia

alcalimètre [alkœlimœtrœ], *s.m.* *Ch.* Alkalimeter

alcalin [alkœli], *a.* Alkaline.

alcaliniser [alkœlinœzœ], *v.tr.* To alkalinize.

alcalinité [alkœlinite], *s.f.* Alkalinity. *Force d'a.*, alkali strength

alcalino-terreux, -euse [alkœlinœtrœ, -œz], *a.* *Ch.* Alkaline-earth (metal, base, etc.)

alcalisation [alkœlœzœsœ], *s.f.* Alkalization

alcaliser [alkœlizœ], *v.tr.* To alkaltize, to alkify.

s'alcaliser, to become alkalinized

alcaloïde [alkœloïd], *a.* & *s.m.* *Ch.* Alkaloid.

alcarazas [alkœrazœzœ], *s.m.* Alcarraza, (porous) water-cooler, monkey-pot.

alcedo [alsœdo], *s.m.* *Orn.* Alcedo, kingfisher.

alcée [alsœ], *s.f.* *Bot.* Hollyhock, rose-mallow

Alcée, *Pr.n.f.* *Myth.* Cr. Lat. Alceus.

Alceste [alsœstœ], *Pr.n.f.* *Gr. Lat.* Alcestis. **2.** *Pr.n.m.* *Fr. Lat.*

(Type of) social bear or blunt-spoken critic (From the character in Molière's *Le Misanthrope*)

alchémille [alkœmœli], *s.f.* *Bot.* Alchemilla *A. vulgaire*, lady's-mantle. *A. des champs*, parsley-piert.

alchimie [alœmi], *s.f.* Alchemy

alchimille [alkœmœli], *s.f.* = *ALCHÉMILLE*

alchimique [alœmœkœ], *a.* Alchemic(al), alchemistic(al)

alchimiste [alœmœstœ], *s.m.* Alchemist

Alciade [alsiœdjœ], *Pr.n.m.* *Gr. Hist.* Alcibiades

alcool [alkœl], *s.m.* Alcohol, F. spirit(s). *A. absolu*, pure alcohol

A. dénaturé, methylated spirit, industrial alcohol *A. naturel*, raw spirits. *Impôt sur les alcools*, tax on spirituous liquors

alcoolat [alkœla], *s.m.* *Pharm.* Spirit (of aromatic herbs)

alcoolate [alkœlat], *s.m.* *Ch.* Alcoholate

alcoolature [alkœlatœrœ], *s.f.* **1.** **alcoolé** [alkœlœ], *s.m.* *Pharm.*

Alcoholate, alcoholic tincture

alcoolique [alkœliœkœ], *a.* (a) *Alcoholic*, spirituous (b) *Med.* Alcoholic (patient). **2.** *Habitual drinker; alcoholic patient, drunkard*

alcoolisage [alkœlizœzœ], *s.m.* *Winem.* Fortification

alcoolisation [alkœlizœzœsœ], *s.f.* *Ch.* *Med.* Alcoholization

alcooliser [alkœlizœ], *v.tr.* To alcoholize. *Winem.* To fortify (wine)

s'alcooliser, (of pers.) to become alcoholized; to drink heavily, *F.* to soak.

alcoolisme [alkœlœzœsmœ], *s.m.* *Med.* Alcoholism.

alcoolomètre [alkœlœmœtrœ], *s.m.* **1.** **alcoolmètre** [alkœlœmœtrœ], *s.m.* Al-

cohol(o)meter.

Alcoran (l') [alkœrœn], *s.m.* = *KORAN* (l').

alcôve [alkœvœ], *s.f.* Alcove, (bed-)recess, bed-closet. *Alcôves de dortoir*, cubicles. *Les secrets de l'alcôve*, the privacies of the bed-chamber, intimacies of married life.

alcoviste [alkœvistœ], *s.m.* *A.* Ladies' man, frequenter of literary salons (XVIIth century).

alcyon [alsjœ], *s.m.* **1.** *Myth.* Halcyon. **2.** *Orn.* Kingfisher.

3. *Coel.* Alcyonion, dead man's fingers, cow-paps

alcyonaires [alsjœnœrœ], *s.m.pl.* *Coel.* = *ALCYONIENS*.

Alcyone [alsjœnœ], *Pr.n.f.* *Myth.* Astr. Alcyone.

alcyonien, -ienne [alsjœnjœnœ, -œz], *a.* *1.* *Jours alcyoniens*, halcyon days. **2.** *s.m.pl.* Alcyoniens. *Coel.* Alcyonians.

Alde [aldœ], *1.* *Pr.n.m.* *Typ.Hist.* Aldo Manucio, Aldus Manutius.

2. *s.m.* Aldus (editor, an Aldine, an Aldus).

Aldébaran [aldœbarœn], *Pr.n.m.* *Astr.* Aldébaran, Aldebaran.

aldéhyde [aldœjdœ], *s.m. or f.* *Ch.* Aldéhyde. *A. formique*, formalde-

hyde.

aldin [aldœ], *a.* *Typ.* Aldine (edition, type).

ale [œl], *s.f.* *Ale.* Pale-ale [pœlœ], *s.m.* pale ale.

aléa [alœa], *s.m.* Risk, hazard, chance. *L'affaire présente trop d'a.*, the business is too hazardous.

aléatoire [alœatœrœ], *a.* Aleatory (contract, etc.); depending on contingencies, problematical, hazardous, risky. **2.** *s.m.* *L'a. du marché*, the risks, the unsettled state, of the market. *L'a. d'une profession*, the uncertainties of a profession.

aléatoirement [alœatœrœmœ], *adv.* By chance; in an aleatory manner, riskily.

Aléman(n)ie [alɛmanɪ]. *Pr.n.f.* *A.Geog.* Alamannia, Alemannia (now Swabia).

aléman(n)ique [alɛmanik]. *a. Hist.* Alemannian. See also **SUISSE ALÉMANNAIS**.

Alémans [almɑ̃]. *s.m.pl. Hist.* Alemanni.

alémonnais, **-aise** [alɛmɔ̃n, -ɛz]. *a. & s. Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Alençon.

alène [alɛn]. *s.f.* 1. *Th.* Awl. *A. plate*, bradawl. *Bot.* En alène = ALÉNÉ. 2. *Jch.* Sharp-nosed skate.

aléné [alɛne]. *a.* Awl-shaped, pointed. *Bot.* (Of leaf) Acuminate, subulate.

alentir [alɛtir]. *v.tr.* *A. & s.* RALENTIR.

aléntissement [alɛntismɑ̃]. *s.m.* *A. & s.* RALENTISSEMENT.

alentour [alɛtur]. 1. *adv.* Around, round about. *Le pays d'a.*, the surrounding, neighbouring, country. *Prep.phr.* Alentour de la maison, round about the house. 2. *s.m.pl.* Alentours (d'une ville, etc.), environs, neighbourhood, vicinity, surroundings (of a town, etc.). *F.* *A. Les alentours d'une personne*, a person's companions, associates.

aléoute [alɛut]. *a. & s.* **alécoutein**, **-ienne** [alɛusjɛ, -jɛn]. *a. & s. Geog.* Aleutian. *Les (iles) Aléoutiennes*, the Aleutian Islands.

Alep [alɛp]. *Pr.n.m.* *Geog.* Aleppo.

alépin, **-ine** [alɛpɛ, -in]. *a. & s.* 1. *Geog.* Aleppine. 2. *s.f. Tex.* *A.* Alepine, alepine, alepen, bombazine.

alérier [alɛrij]. *s.m.* *Her.* Allierion, eagle displayed, spread eagle (without beak or talons).

alerte [alɛrt]. 1. *int.* Up! to arms! *Alerte! alerte!* hurry up! be quick! 2. *s.f.* Alarm, warning. *Donner l'alerte au camp*, to give the alarm to, to rouse, the camp. *Être en alerte*, to be on the alert, on the qui-vive. *Tenir l'ennemi en a.*, to harass the enemy.

Fausse alerte, false alarm. *Mil.* Fin d'alerte, 'all clear' Point d'alerte, danger point (e.g. on river tide-gauge) 3. *a* (a) Alert, brisk, quick, agile. *A. à faire qch.*, quick to do, at doing, sth. (b) Vigilant, watchful

alerter [alɛrtɛ]. *v.tr.* To give the alarm to, turn out (troops), to warn, send a warning to (police, headquarters, etc.).

alésage [alɛsɑʒ]. *s.m.* 1. *Metall.* (a) Boring (out). (b) Bore, broaching, reaming. 2. *Bore* (of rifle barrel); internal diameter (of cylinder, etc.). *Cylindre à deux alésages*, double-diameter cylinder

alèse [alɛz]. *s.f. Med.* = ALÈZE 1.

alésier [alɛsjɛ]. *v.tr.* (l'alésé, *n.* alésions; l'alésoral) *Metall.* (a) To bore (out) *Outiller d'a.*, boring tool (b) To ream out, broach; to open out (line)

alésuse [alɛsɥz]. *s.f. Metall.* (a) Boring or reaming machine. *A. équarisseuse*, broaching machine (b) Drilling machine. *A. à revolver*, turret drill

alésour [alɛsɥr]. *s.m.* 1. *Th.* (a) Borer (b) Broach; reamer-bit; finishing bit; drift. 2. *Boring machine*, drilling mill.

aléster [alɛstɛr]. *v.tr.* *Nau.* (a) To lighten (ship). (b) To trim up, tidy up (rugging).

alésures [alɛsɥr]. *s.f.pl. Metall.* Boreings, bore-chips, boring dust.

aleurode [alɛrud]. *s.m.* *Ent.* Aleurode; *F.* mealy-wings.

aleurone [alɛron]. *s.f. Biol.* Aleurone; proteid grains.

alevin [alɛv]. *s.m.* *Pisc.* Alevin, fry, young fish.

alevinage [alɛvɑʒ]. *s.m.* *Pisc.* Stocking (of water) with young fish

aleviner [alɛvine]. *v.tr.* *Pisc.* *A. un étang*, to stock a pond (with fry).

alevinier [alɛvinjɛ]. *s.m.* *Pisc.* Breeding-pond, nursery, hatchery.

Alexandre [alɛksɑ̃dr]. *Pr.n.m.* Alexander.

Alexandrette [alɛksɑ̃dret]. *Pr.n.f.* *Geog.* Alexandrette, Scanderoon

Alexandrie [alɛksɑ̃dri]. *Pr.n.f.* *Geog.* Alexandria.

alexandrin, **-ine** [alɛksɑ̃drɛ, -in]. *a. & s.* Alexandrine, Alexandrian (school). *Pros.* (Vers) alexandrina, alexandrine (line).

Alexis [alɛksi]. *Pr.n.m.* Alexis, Alexis

alezan, **-ane** [alzɑ̃, -an]. *a. & s.* Chestnut (horse) *A. châtain*, chestnut sorrel *A. roux*, red bay

alèze [alɛz]. *s.f.* 1. *Med.* Draw-sheet 2. *Wooden lining* (of scabbard)

alfa [alfa]. *s.m.* *Bot.* Alfa (grass), esparto (grass)

alfange [alfɑʒ]. *s.f.* 1. *A.* Moutish scurvy 2. *Bot.* Long-leaved lettuce

alfortvillais, **-aise** [alfɔrtvilɛ, -ɛz]. *a. & s. Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Alfortville

Alfred [alfɛd]. *Pr.n.m.* Alfred

algarade [algara]. *s.f.* 1. *A.* Raid, foray 2. *Storm of abuse* (directed at a person) *Faire, faire essuyer, une algarade à qn* to storm at s.o.; to give s.o. a good blowing-up, a good dressing-down; to bite, snap, s.o.'s head off; to fling out at s.o.; to go for s.o.

3. (a) Escape; prank (b) Quip, sally

algèbre [alɛbr]. *s.f.* Algebra *F.* C'est de l'algèbre pour moi, it is all Greek to me.

algébrique [alɛbɛrik]. *a.* Algebraic *F.* Exactitude a., mathematical accuracy.

algébriquement [alɛbɛrikmɑ̃]. *adv.* Algebraically.

algébriste [alɛbɛrist]. *s.m. & f.* Algébrist, algebrist.

Alger [alɛʒ]. *Pr.n.* *Geog.* 1. Algiers. 2. *m.* (The Department of) Algeria.

algérien, **-ienne** [alɛʒijɛ, -jɛn]. *a. & s.* Algerian, Algerine; of Algeria.

algerois, **-oise** [alɛʒwa, -waz]. *a. & s.* (Inhabitant, native) of Algiers.

Algésiras [alɛʒiras]. *Pr.n.m.* *Geog.* Algeciras.

algide [alɛʒid]. *a.* *Med.* *Algid* (cholera, fever, etc.).

algidité [alɛʒidɛ]. *s.f.* *Med.* Algidity.

-algie [alɛʒi]. *suff.f.* *Med.* -algia, -alg. *Néralgie*, neuralgia.

-algique [alɛʒik]. *suff.* -algic. *Med.* *Névralgique*, neuralgic.

Algol [algɔl]. *Pr.n.m.* *Astr.* Algol; the Demon star.

alozoologie [alɛzɔlɔzi]. *s.f.* Alzology.

algologue [algɔlog]. *s.m. & f.* Algologist.

algonkin [algɔkɛ]. *a. & s.m.* *Geol.* Algonkian.

Algonquins [algɔkɛ]. *s.m.pl.* *Ethn.* Algonkins.

algorithme [algɔritm]. *s.m.* *Mth.* Algorithm, algorithm.

alguazil [algwazi]. *s.m.* Alguazil, police-officer (in Spain).

algue [alg]. *s.f.* *Bot.* Alga, sea-weed.

Alhambra (l') [alhɑ̃bra]. *s.m.* The Alhambra (at Granada).

F. Un alhambra, an Alhambresque building, 'a regular Alhambra'.

alib [alibi]. *adv.* Alibi; otherwise (known as: ...).

alibi [alibi]. *s.m.* *Jur.* Alibi. *Invoyer plaider, un a.*, to fall back on, set up, plead, an alibi. *Produire, fournir, un a.*, to produce an alibi. *Établir, prouver, son a.*, to establish an alibi.

aliboron [alibɔrɔ̃]. *s.m.* Un maître aliboron, a conceited ass, an ignoramus. (From La Fontaine's fable *Les Voleurs et l'âne*.)

alibouffier [alibufɛ]. *s.m.* *Bot.* *F.* Sytrax, storax.

alicante [alikɑ̃t]. *s.m.* Alicante (wine)

Alice [alis]. *Pr.n.f.* Alice.

alidon [alidɔ̃]. *s.m.* Float (of water-wheel).

alidade [alidɑd]. *s.f.* *Surv.* Nivel Alidade (e). *A. à pinnules*, sight-rule, open-sight alidade; index (-bar) (of plane table) *A. à lunette*, telescopic alidade. *A. à déclimètre*, clinometer alidade

aliénabilité [alɛnabilite]. *s.f.* *Jur.* Alienability.

aliénable [alɛnabl]. *a.* *Jur.* Alienable, transférable

aliénataire [alɛnɑtɛr]. *s.m. & f.* *Jur.* Alienee.

aliénateur, **-trice** [alɛnɑtɛr, -trɛs]. *s. Jur.* Alienator.

aliénation [alɛnasjɔ̃]. *s.f.* 1. *Jur.* Alienation, transfer (of rights, property, etc.). 2. Alienation, estrangement. 3. Alienation mentale, alienation, derangement, of mind; insanity. *Tu es en lui de l'a mentale*, I saw that his mind was unhinged.

aliéner [alɛne]. *v.tr.* (l'aliène, *n.* aliénions; l'aliénoral) 1. *Jur.* To alienate, part with, transfer (property, rights, etc.). 2. To alienate, estrange (affections, etc.). *A. l'affection, l'estime, de qn*, to estrange s.o. *Cet acte lui aliéna tous les cœurs*, this action alienated all hearts from him. *Il s'est aliéné tous ses parents*, he has estranged all his relations. 3. To derange, unhinge (the mind). *Ce malheur lui aliéna l'esprit*, this misfortune unhinged his mind.

s'aliéner, 1. *S'a de qn, de qch.*, to become estranged from, a stranger to, s.o., sth. 2. (Of the mind) To become unhinged.

aliéné, **-ée**, *a. & s.* Lunatic, mad(man), insane (person).

Maison, asile, d'aliénés, lunatic asylum, *F.* madhouse *Hospice d'aliénés*, mental hospital. *A. interdit*, certified lunatic.

aliénisme [alɛnizm]. *s.m.* Alienism, study of mental diseases

aliéniste [alɛnist]. *s.m. & f.* Alienist. *Médecin aliéniste*, mental specialist; *F.* mad doctor.

alifère [alifɛr]. *a.* *Ent.* Aliferous, algueous, wing-bearing.

aliforme [aliform]. *a.* Aliform, wing-shaped

aligère [alijɛr]. *a.* Les dieux aligères, the winged gods.

alignement [alijmɑ̃]. *s.m.* 1. (a) Alignment, alinement, laying out (of trees, etc.) *en ligne Typ.* *A. des caractères*, (i) alignment of type, (ii) ranging of type. *Mil.* *A. d'un rang de soldats*, dressing of a line of soldiers *A. droite* alignment right dress! (b) *Adm.* Making up, balancing (of accounts, etc.). 2. (a) Alignment, alinement, line (of wall, etc.). *Cont.* *Pédonier, dépasser, l'a.*, to project beyond the building line. *Jur.* Servitude d'alignement, obligation upon land-owners to observe the building line (of a street, etc.). *Mil.* *Rentre dans l'alignement*, to fall into line (b) *Nau.* Leading mark(s) 3. *Rail.* Straight stretch (of line).

aligner [alije]. *v.tr.* 1. To align, aline, lay out, draw up, line up; to put (thgs) in a line. *A. des maisons*, to lay out houses in a line. *A. un terrain*, to line out, mark out, a plot of ground. *Typ.* *A. des caractères*, (i) to align type, (ii) to range type. *Mil.* *A. des soldats*, to draw up, dress, a line of soldiers. *A. les tentes*, to dress the tents. 2. *Adm.* etc. *A. un compte*, to balance an account *F. Aligner des chiffres*, to go into figures, to figure out the expense, etc. 3. (Of stag) To cover, line (the doc)

s'aligner, to fall into line. *Mil.* To dress *S'aligner sur le terrain*, to take one's stand (for a duel), *F.* to fight a duel.

alignée, *s.f.* Line, row (of houses, trees, etc.)

aligoté [alijɔtɛ]. *s.m.* White wine and grape of Burgundy.

aliment [alimɑ̃]. *s.m.* 1. (a) Aliment, food, nutriment, sustenance. *Physiol.* *A. complet*, complete food. *L'alcool n'est pas un a.*, alcohol has no food value. *F.* *La science, a. de l'esprit*, science, that pabulum of the mind. (b) *pl. Jur.* Alimony 2. *Adm.* *L'a. des pauvres*, the maintenance of the poor.

alimentaire [alimɑ̃tɛr]. *a.* 1. Régime a., diet(ary). *Jur.* Pension, provision, alimentaire, alimony, allowances for necessities. *Auteur obligé de se consacrer à des besoins alimentaires*, author obliged to write pot-boilers. *Adm.* *Hist.* Carte alimentaire, ration card.

2. *Alimentary*, nutritious (food, plant, etc.) *Pâtes alimentaires*, products made of Italian paste. *Conserves alimentaires*, tinned foods. 3. *Physiol.* Le canal, le tube, alimentaire, the alimentary canal. *Mch.* etc: Appareil a., feed(ing) apparatus Pompe alimentaire, feed-pump, donkey-pump.

alimentateur, **-trice** [alimɑ̃tɛr, -trɛs]. 1. *a.* Alimentary, nourishing (substance, etc.). 2. *s.m.* *Mch.* etc: Feed(er).

alimentation [alimɑ̃tasjɔ̃]. *s.f.* 1. (a) Alimentation, feeding (of plants, animals, etc.); provisioning, supply (of town, nation, etc.)

2. *Alimentary*, nutritious (food, plant, etc.) *Pâtes alimentaires*, catering department. (b) Food, nourishment. *A. défectueuse*, malnutrition. 2. *Mch.* etc: Feed(ing) (of boiler, etc.). *Eau d'alimentation*, feed-water. *Foyer à a. sous grille*, grate with underfeed stoker. *Aut.* *A. par pesantier*, gravity feed. *A. par aspiration*, suction feed. *A. par pression*, pump feed. *E.L.E.* Câble d'alimentation, feeder. *W.Tel.* *Puissance d'a.*, input.

alimentier [alimɑ̃tjɛr]. *v.tr.* 1. To feed, nourish (s.o.), to supply (market) with food. *Russiens qui alimentent une route*, streams that feed a river. *Rivière qui alimente un moulin*, river that supplies a mill. *A. un journal*, to keep a paper supplied with news. *A. un foyer de charbon*, to feed a fire with coal. *A. une querelle*, to add fresh

don't go and imagine that. . . (b) Aux. use of *aller* (pr. & p.d. only) to form an immediate future. 'To be going, to be about (to do sth.) *Il va s'en occuper*, he is going to see about it. *Il va venir*, he will come presently. *Elle allait tout avouer*, she was about to confess everything. *Nous allons maintenant écouter les leçons*, we shall now hear the lessons. (c) *Aller* + pr.p. (i) To be continually doing sth. *Il va épiant, écoutant*, he is always spying, listening. (ii) *Se s'écarter* (en) *emprunt*, his health is steadily growing worse. *Le fleuve va s'élargissant*, the river grows ever wider. 6. *Y aller*. (a) *Y aller* (on) *va* *coming*! (b) *Est-ce comme ça que vous y allez?* (i) how fast you set about it, how you go to work? *Comment vous y allez!* how fast you are working! *F: you do go at it!* *Y aller* do you suit your *coeur*, to put one's back into it. *Il y va de toutes ses forces*, he goes at it for all he is worth. *Y aller carrément*, to make no bones about it. (ii) *N'y va pas par quatre chemins*, he doesn't mince matters, beat about the bush. *Maintenant allons-y*, now to business. *Alliez-y doucement!* gently does it! *Allons-y!* well, here goes! *Qu'allez-y!* go it! go ahead! *P: hâlez aller* (c) *F: Y aller* do go, to lay, stake, sth. *Y aller* do *rest*, to stake one's all. *Y aller* do *sa personne*, (i) to take a hand in it oneself, (ii) *F: to do one's bit*. *Alliez-y* do *vos compliments*, fire away with your compliments. *Y aller* do *sa larme*, to squeeze out a tear. *Il y est allé d'une bouteille*, he stood (treat to the extent of) a bottle. *Il y est allé de ses vingt francs*, he put his name down for twenty francs. 7. *v.m.p.r.* *Il va de soi que* . . . , it stands to reason, it is a matter of course, it goes without saying, that . . . *Il en va de même pour lui*, pour moi, it's the same with him, with me. *Il y va de vingt francs*, it is a matter of twenty francs. *Il y allait de la vie*, it was a matter of life and death. *Il y va de sa vie*, my life is at stake. 8. *nt.* *Allons, dépêchez-vous!* come, make haste! *Allons, faisons une partie!* come on! let's have a game. *Allons donc!* (i) come along! get a move on! (ii) nonsense! tell that to the marines! *Allons bon!* there now! *Mais va donc!* get on with it! *P: Va donc, sale vache!* get out, you dirty dog! *J'ai bien souffert, va! allez!* I have suffered much, believe me!

s'en aller, *ne s'en va pas*; *imp. va-t'en, allons-nous-en, allez-vous-en*, *ne t'en va pas, ne nous en allons pas*; *perf. je m'en suis allé(e), nous en sommes allés(e)s*; *F: je me suis en allé(e)*. 1. To go away, to depart; to take one's departure. *Faire en aller tout le monde*, to send everyone away, to bid everyone depart. *Faire en a des taches*, to remove stains. *Les taches ne veulent pas s'en a*, the stains won't come off. *Alliez-vous-en!* go away! *A: begone!* *Allons-nous-en!* let us be off! *Il faut que je m'en aille*, I must be going. *Sez forces s'en aillent*, his strength was going. *Le malade s'en va*, the patient is sinking. *S'en aller* do *la poitrine*, to be far gone in consumption. *Entre lui et s'en va*, your nose is boiling over. *F: S'en aller au fumée*, to end in smoke. *Entre aller, les vacances!* gone are the holidays! 2. *F: (= ALLER 5 (b))* *Je m'en vais vous raconter ça*, I'll tell you all about it.

Il aller, *en m.* 1. Going, outward journey. *Nous avons eu bon vent d'a*, we had a fair wind on the outward passage. *Cargaison d'aller*, outward cargo. *Train d'aller*, down train. *Voyage d'aller et retour*, journey there and back. *Nous voyage* out and home. *Billet d'aller et retour*, return ticket. *Coupon d'aller*, outward half. *M.Jus*. *Pouvez à l'aller au retour*, round policy. *Sp.* *Match aller*, away match. 2. *Cants* pour tout aller, gloves for all purposes. 3. *Pis aller*, last resort, makeshift, poor substitute. *Accepter qch comme pas a*, to accept sth. as better than nothing. *Ce serait un pas a*, I hope it won't come to that. *Au pis aller*, at the worst, if the worst comes to the worst. 4. *Au long aller* . . . , in the long run.

alleu, *-eux* [alo], *en Hist.* (Frano) *alleu*, *allodruin*; freehold (land).

allevardais, *-aise* [alvards, -ez], *a* & *Gog* (Native, inhabitant of Alleverd).

alliable [aljabl], *a*. (Of metals, fluids, etc.) Miscible, that may be combined, mixed (d, with) *Idees alliables*, compatible ideas. *Plaisir a au devoir*, pleaure compatible with duty. *Non, peu alliable*, incompatible (d, with).

alliacé [aljas]. 1. *a*. Of, pertaining to, garlic. *alliacées* 2. *s f pl.* *Bot.* Alliaceae, alliaceous plants, the garlic tribe.

alliage [aljas], *s.m.* 1. *Ch. Metall.* etc. (a) Alloyage, combination, composition, (action of) alloying, blending. (b) Alloy (c) Alloy, baser metal (mixed with finer) *Sans alliage*, pure, unalloyed.

2. *Mth.* Alligation. *alliaire* [aljar], *s f* *Bot.* *Alliaria*, *F.* Jack-by-the-hedge, saucer-alone.

alliance [alhüs], *s f* 1. Alliance. (a) Match, marriage, union. *A de deux maisons royales*, alliance, union, of two royal houses. *Entrer par a dans une famille*, to marry into a family. (b) *A de deux qualités*, union, blend, of two qualities. (c) Conclude un traité d'alliance, une alliance avec un pays, to conclude a treaty of alliance, an alliance, with a country. *Renouer alliance avec un pays*, to re-enter into an alliance with a country. *Hist.* *La Triple Alliance*, the Triple Alliance. See also *alliance*. 2. (a) Wedding ring. (b) Connecting piece (of harness).

allier [alje], *v.tr.* (p.d. & pr.sub. n. *allions*, *v. alliez*) 1. To ally, unite. *Intérêts communs qui allient deux pays*, common interests that unite two countries. *A une famille a, avec une autre*, to unite one family to another by marriage. 2. (a) To alloy, mix (metals). (b) To harmonize, blend, match (colours). (c) To combine, unite (qualities, words, etc.) (d, with).

s'allier. 1. (a) To form an alliance, to become allies, to ally. (b) To form a connection by marriage. *S'a d'une famille*, to marry into a family. *Deux races qui s'allient souvent*, two races that often intermarry. 2. (a) (Of fluids) To mix; (of metals) to alloy. (b) (Of colours) To harmonize, blend.

allié, *-ée*. 1. *a*. (a) Allied (nation, etc.). *Être a d'une nation*, to be allied to in alliance with, a nation. (b) *Être bien a*, to be well connected. 2. *s*. (a) Ally. (b) Relation by marriage; connec-

tion. *Elle est l'alliée d'une famille très riche*, she is connected by marriage with a very rich family.

alligator [al(ɔ)gator], *s.m.* Rept: Alligator. *alliatérat*, *-ive* [aljatrat, -iv], *a*. Allitative.

alliteration [aljitrasj], *s.f.* Alliteration. *allitérer* [aljitert], *v.a.* (j'allitère, n. *allitérons*; j'allitérera.) To alliterate, to use alliteration.

allo, *allo* [alo], *int.* *Tr.* *Hul-o!* hallo!

Allobroges [allobrɔʒ], *s.m.pl.* *Hist.* Allobroges.

allocataire [alokater], *s.m. & f.* *Adm.* Recipient of an allowance. *allocation* [alokasj], *s.f.* 1. (a) Allocation, apportionment, assignment, granting (of sum of money, of land, supplies, etc.). (b) Fin: Allotment (of shares, etc.). (c) *Jur.* Allocation, allowance (of items in an account, etc.). 2. Allowance, grant. *Demandeur une a*, to put in a claim for a grant. *A (faute) aux femmes de mobil* sex, separation allowance. *A de chômage*, (i) unemployment benefit, (ii) dole (to unemployed).

allocation [alokasj], *s.f.* (a) Short speech, allocation. *Prononcez, faire, une allocation*, to deliver, give, an address (d, to) (b) *Ecc:* *Tr.* Charge (by bishop) by judge to jury.

allodial, *-iaux* [alodjal, -je], *a* & *s.m.* Allodial, freehold (estate). *allodien* [alodjen], *a*. Allodigenous. *Grat:* allodigenous.

allomorphe [allomɔrf], *a*. *Ch:* Allomorphism. *allomorphisme* [allomɔrfism], *s.f.* *Ch:* Allomorphism.

allonge [alɔʒ], *s.f.* 1. (a) Lengthening-piece, eking-piece; extension (piece) *Mettre une a d'qch*, to lengthen sth. *A d'une table*, leaf of a table. (b) *Phot:* Extension bellows (for camera). *Planchette d'allonge*, extension board (of camera). (c) *Adaptor* (of return, pipe, etc.). *lengthening-tube*. (d) *Mch:* Coupling-rod, sliding-rod. (e) *N Arch:* Timber, futtock, stanchion. (f) *A de boucher*, meat-hook. 2. *A d'une lettre de change*, allonge to a bill of exchange. *A d'un document*, rider to a document. 3. *Box* *Reach* *Être avantage en a*, to have the longer reach. 4. *Equit* *Lunging rein*, longe, longe.

allongable [alɔʒabl], *a*. Lengthenable; that may be lengthened, extended; extensible.

allongeant [alɔʒa], *a*. *Cost:* Giving an effect of height, of tallness.

allongement [alɔʒmẽ], *s.m.* 1. (a) Lengthening, extension (of canal, etc.); lengthening (of dress). (b) Elongation (of metals, etc.). *Mec E:* *A de rupture*, elongation at rupture. (c) *Artill* *Lifting* (of fire). 2. Protraction, extension (of time). 3. *F* = *LONGUEUR*. 4. *Av:* Aspect ratio (of wing).

allonger [alɔʒ], *v.tr.* (j'allonge(a)s; n. *allongeons*) 1. (a) To lengthen, elongate, to let down (garment) *Cette robe vous allonge*, this dress makes you look taller. *F:* *Cette nouvelle talle allonge le cou*, la mine, this new dress made him pull a long face. (b) To add a piece to (sth). (c) To eke out, thin out, dilute (sauce). (d) *Artill:* To lift (fire). 2. (a) To stretch out (one's arm); to extend, draw out (rope, etc.). *Les piliers allongés de grandes ombres*, the pillars cast long shadows. See also *passé*. 1. (b) *F:* *Allonger un coup a qn*, to slap a blow, strike out, at s.o. *A une fille, une tuluche*, d qn, to sun s.o. in the face, to give s.o. a clout. *Allonger l'argent*, to hand over, *P:* *Je l'ork out, the money*. *P:* *S'allonger un bon dinet*, to stand oneself, treat oneself to a good dinner. *Cf* *APPUYER 2. 3.* To protract, prolong (conversation, etc.). *Mus:* *A un coup d'archet*, to prolong a stroke of the bow. *A le temps*, to slacken the time.

s'allonger. 1. (Of days, hours, etc.) To stretch out, to grow longer. *F:* *Son visage s'allonge*, he pulled a long face. *Un sourire s'allonge sur ses lèvres*, he grinned broadly. 2. To stretch oneself out, to lie down at full length. *F:* *S'allonger par terre*, to come a cropper. 3. To extend. *De chaque côté de la nef s'allonge une file de statues*, a row of statues extends on either side of the nave. *Chien allongé sur la piste*, dogs strung out on the scent. *Le peloton des coureurs allongé derrière*, the field strung out behind.

allongé, *a*. 1. Long. *Cheval aux jambes allongées*, long-legged horse, horse long in the leg. *Avoir une figure allongée*, (i) to have a long (shaped) face, (ii) *F:* to have a face as long as a fiddle, to pull a long face. *Anat:* *La moelle allongée*, the medulla oblongata. 2. Oblong; elongated (hexagon, etc.); prolate (ellipsoid). See also *convexe*. 1. 3. *Artill:* Coup trop allongé, bye.

allopathe [alopat], *Med:* 1. *a*. Allopathie (remedy). 2. *s*. Allopathist.

allopathie [alopat], *s.f.* *Med:* Allopathy. *allotir* [al(ɔ)tir], *v.tr.* 1. *A:* To allot, apportion. 2. To group, to sort out (stores, etc.).

allotissement [al(ɔ)trisim], *s.m.* 1. Apportionment, allotment. 2. Grouping (of stores, etc.). *s.f.* *Ch:* Allotropy.

allotropie [alotropi], *s.f.* *Ch:* Allotropy. *allotropique* [alotropik], *a*. *Ch:* Allotropic.

allotropisme [alotropism], *s.m.* *Ch:* Allotropism. *allouchier* [al(ɔ)ʃje], *s.m.* *Bot:* White-beam.

allouer [alwe], *v.tr.* *Adm:* (a) To grant (salary, etc.). *A une dépense*, to allow, pass, an item of expenditure. (b) To allocate, apportion (shares, rations, etc.). *Jur.* *A d'un une somme à titre de dommages-intérêts*, to award s.o. a sum as damages.

alucho [alyʃ], *s.m.* *Mec.E:* (a) Cog, tooth (of mortice wheel).

(b) *Cass* *l'empereur*, the emperor's light. *allumage* [alymaʒ], *s.m.* Lighting (of lamp, fire); kindling (of fire); switching on (of electric light), firing (of mine). *I.C.E:* Ignition. *A par magneto*, magneto ignition. *A par batterie*, par dynamo; *A delco*, coil ignition. *Double a*, *a jumelle*, dual ignition, twin ignition. *A d'une machine*, hot-tube ignition. *Rythme d'allumage*, order of firing (of cylinders). *Raté d'allumage*, misfire.

A prématuré, pre-ignition; (i) pinking, (ii) back-fire. *Mettre de l'allumage*, to advance the spark.

allume-feu [alyfœ], *s.m.* Fire-lighter. *Des allume-feu(x)*, 'allume-gaz' [alyngaz], *s.m.* *inv.* in pl. Gas-lighter.

allumer [alyme], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To light (lamp, fire, pipe); to kindle,

ignite, set fire to (sth.). *Abs.* To light the lamps; to switch on the light; to light up. **1.** *A. un projecteur*, to switch on a searchlight. *A. va cigarette de la bougie*, to light one's cigarette from the candle. **(b)** *A. une pompe*, to prime, fetch, a pump. **2.** To inflame, excite (passions, persons); to stir up (war). *A. l'imagination*, to fire the imagination. *F.* *A. un client*, to excite a customer's interest. **3.** *P.* To plank down the money in advance (at cards, etc.). **4.** *P.* Allumer hurry up! look sharp! *Reve pull hard!*

s'allumer *[s'almye]*, *v. tr.* **1.** To kindle, to take fire, to catch alight. *Ses yeux s'allumèrent*, his eyes kindled. **2.** (Of pers.) (a) To warm up to one's subject. (b) To grow excited (esp. with drink).

allumé, *a.* **1.** Alight; (of fire) kindled. *Du charbon a. brûlant*, glowing coals. *Haut-fourneau a.*, furnace on blast. **2.** *V.* *V. Viange allumé*, face flushed with wine. **3.** *F.* (Sexually) excited, *P. rouly*

allumette *[alymet]*, *s. f.* **1.** (Loi fer) match. *A. amovible*, *a. sûroide*, safety match. *Allumettes Jupiter*, book matches. *Flotter une a.*, to strike a match. See also *FLAMME* **2.** *Nau.* Rugging batten.

allumette-bougie *[alymetbygi]*, *s. f.* Wax-vesta *pl. Des allumettes-bougies*

allumette-tison *[alymetiz]*, *s. f.* Fusee *pl. Des allumettes-tisons*

allumettier, -ière *[alymetie, -jrie]*, *s. m.* **1.** Ind. Match-maker or manufacturer. **2.** Match-seller

allumeur, -euse *[alymyer, -o:z]*, *s. m.* **1.** Lighter, igniter. *A. de réverbères*, lamp-lighter. **2.** *P.* (a) Decoy, confederate (of card slumper). (b) Butler (at banquet). (c) Allumeur, flirt, vamp. **3.** *m.* (a) Lighter, igniting device. *A. électrique*, electric igniter. *A. à gaz*, gas-lighter. (b) *L.C.E.* Contact-maker.

allumoir *[alymwa:r]*, *s. m.* Lightening apparatus (for cigarettes, etc.) *A. à gaz*, gas-lighter

allure *[alyr]*, *s. f.* **1.** (a) Walk, gait, tread, carriage, bearing. *A. dégoûtée*, free, easy, carriage. *A. mariale*, soldierly bearing. *Allures d'un cheval*, paces of a horse. *A. relevée*, high action (of horse). *Avoir de l'allure*, (a) (of horse) to be a good stepper, (a) *P.* (of pers.) to have the air of a thoroughbred. *Elle a de l'a.*, she has style. *Reconnaître qu'à son a.*, to know s.o. by his walk, by his gait. *Discours d'un a. guerrière*, speech with a warlike cast. (b) Pace. *Marcher à une vive a.*, to walk at a brisk pace. (c) Speed. *A. toute allure*, at full speed. *P.* *a. à l'aise* but, *Rac.* at full stretch. *L'auto filait à toute a.*, *a. grande allure*, the car was going at top speed. *F.* all out. *Pleine allure*, maximum speed (of druggible, etc.) *A. économique*, *a. rapide*, cruising speed. (d) *March.*, etc. Working (of furnace, engine, etc.) *A. régulière*, smooth motion or running. *Le moteur fonctionne à l'allure*, the motor is running at its normal speed. **2.** *Nau.* (a) Point, mode, of sailing, sailing trim. *Marcher à l'allure du plus pres*, to sail close-hauled. (b) Rate (of sailing). *A. l'a. de vingt nœuds*, at the rate of twenty knots. (c) *pl.* Sailing qualities. **3.** (a) Manner, ways; (ways) of dealing, of doing things; demeanour, behaviour, conduct (of pers.). *A. posée*, sedate behaviour. (b) Aspect, look (of person, things, events) *Il avait l'a. d'un joueur*, he looked like a drover. *F. des affaires*, the way things are going; the trend of affairs. *L'affaire prend une mauvaise allure*, the business is taking an ugly turn, looks bad. *Prendre bonne allure*, to look promising, to look well

allusif, -ive *[allvzif, -iv]*, *a.* Allusive

allusion *[allvzi]*, *s. f.* Allusion (d. to), hint, innuendo. *Faire allusion à q.*, to refer to s.o., *Faire à d. q.*, to make reference to sth., to advert to sth. *Faire une a. voilée à q.*, to hint at sth. *Faire une a. peu voilée à q.*, to make a pointed allusion to s.o. *C'est à vous que s'adresse cette a.*, *F.* that's a bit at you

alluvial, -iaux *[allvjal, -jial]*, *a.* **alluvien, -ienne** *[allvjé, -jén]*, *a.* *Geol.* Alluvial

alluvion *[allvjy]*, *s. f.* *Geol.* **1.** Alluvium, alluvial (deposit) Alluvions, river deposits. **2.** *Exp. Jur.* Alluvion. *Terrains d'alluvion*, alluvial tracts of land, alluvium

alluvionnaire *[allvjynere]*, *a.* *Geol.* Alluvial

alluvionnement *[allvjynem]*, *s. m.* **1.** Shifting of alluvial deposits

2. Accretion through alluvion, aggradation

allyle *[allil]*, *s. m.* *Ch.* Allil

allylelique *[allilik]*, *a.* *Ch.* Allylic (alcohol, etc.)

almageste *[almagest]*, *s. m.* *Astr.* Almagest.

almanach *[almanax]*, *s. m.* **1.** Almanac, calendar, ephemeris.

2. Directory, guide, year-book. See also *NOUVEAU*

almandin *[almédi]*, *s. m.*, **almandine** *[almédin]*, *s. f.* *Mme.* Almandine, almandine. See also *GRÉNAI*

aloès *[alw]*, *s. f.* *Aloué*, alouch, (Egyptian) dancing-woman

aloès *[alw]*, *s. m.* *Bot.* **1.** Aloe. *Pharm.* *Amer d'aloès*, bitter aloes. **2.** See *BOIS* **3.**

aloétique *[alwéti]*, *a.* *Ch. Pharm.* Aloetic.

aloi *[alwa]*, *s. m.* **1.** (a) *A.* (= *THIER*) Degree of fineness (of coin) Monnaie d'aloi, sterling money. (b) *F.* *Pièce de mauvais aloi*, base coin, light coin. **2.** Standard, quality, kind (of goods, persons)

De bon aloi, genuine. *Marchandises, homme, de bon a.*, of the best a., goods of sterling quality, none of sterling worth. *L'ore du meilleur a.*, best of sterling merit. *Noblesse de bon a.*, genuine old nobility.

alopécie *[alopesi]*, *s. f.* *Med.* Alopecia, baldness. *F.* fox-mange

alors *[alor]*, *adv.* **1.** (a) Then, at that time, at the time. *Que fustes-vous a.?* what were you doing then, at that time? *Depuis alors*, since then, from that time. *Jusqu'alors*, until then. (b) *A. phr.* D'alors, of that time, of former days. *La vie d'a.*, life in those days. **2.** (a) Then, well then, in that case, in such a case. *A. vous viendrez?* will then, you are coming? *Alors comme alors*, according as things turn out, we must wait and see. *F.* Et alors? alors quoi? and what then? (b) Therefore, so. *Il n'était pas là, a. je suis revenu*, he wasn't there, so I came back again. **3.** *Conj. phr.* *Alors quo*, (at a time) when. *Alors même quo*, (i) at the very time when, (ii) even when, (iii) even though. *Vous économisez a. qu'il faudrait dépenser*, you are cheese-paring, whereas you should be spending. *A. même que je le pourrais*, even though I could. **4.** (= *ENSUITE*) Then, next.

alose *[aloz]*, *s. f.* *Jch.* Alosa; esp. alose, shad, allice-shad.

alosiér *[alozje]*, *s. m.*, **alosiérie** *[alozjer]*, *s. f.* *Fish.* Shad-scine.

alouette *[alvete]*, *s. f.* **1.** *Orn.* (a) Lark. *A. des champs*, skylark. *F.* *Il attend que les alouettes lui tombent toutes rôties dans le bec*, he is waiting for the plums to fall into his mouth, he expects a fortune without any exertion on his part. (b) *A. de mer*, summer-snipe, sea-lark, dunlin. **2.** *Nau.* Tête d'alouette, (wall and) crown

alourd *[alurd]*, *v. tr.* **1.** To make (sth.) heavy. **2.** To make (s.o.) dull, stupid; to dull (the mind, etc.). **3.** To weigh down (s.o.). *A. q. de q. ch.*, to burden s.o. with sth.

s'alourdir, to grow, become, (i) heavy, (ii) dull, stupid.

alourdi, *a.* Heavy, dull. *Fin: Le marché est alourdi*, the market is dull.

alourdissant *[alurdiz]*, *a.* Oppressive (heat, weather, etc.).

alourdissement *[alurdism]*, *s. m.* **1.** (Process of) growing heavy; growing heaviness (of limbs, etc.). **2.** Dulling (of the mind).

alouau, -aux *[alvau]*, *s. m.* *Car.* Sirlion (of beef).

alp *[alp]*, *s. m.* *Dial.* Alp; mountain pasture

alpaca *[alpaka]*, *s. m.*, **alpaga** *[alpaga]*, *s. m.* **2.** *Tex.* Alpaca.

alpe *[alp]*, *s. f.* **1.** Alp, mountain, height. **2.** *Geog.* *Les Alpes*, the Alps. *Les Alpes Cottennes*, the Cottian Alps. *Les Alpes Grées*, the Graian Alps. *Cor des Alpes*, Alpine horn. *Parot des Alpes*, Alpine poppy

alpenstock *[alpenstok]*, *s. m.* Alpenstock.

alpestre *[alpest]*, *a.* Alpine (scenery, climate, sport, plant, etc.); alpine (plant).

Alpette *(P)* *[alpet]*. *Pr. n. f.* *Geog.* *F.* The Lower Alps (of France).

alpha *[alfa]*, *s. m.* *Gr.-Alph.* Alpha. *F.* L'alpha et l'oméga, the beginning and the end, Alpha and Omega

alphabet *[alfabet]*, *s. m.* **1.** Alphabet. **2.** *Sch.* Spelling-book primer, first reader.

alphabétique *[alfabetik]*, *a.* Alphabetic. *Pur ordre a.*, in alphabetical order, alphabetically. **Table alphabétique**, index (of book)

alphabetiquement *[alfabetikm]*, *adv.* Alphabetically

Alphée *[alfé]*, *s. m.* **1.** *Pr. n. m.* *Gr. Myth.* Alpheus. **2. *s. m.* *Crust.* Alpheus.**

alphenic *[alfenik]*, *s. m.* *Pharm.* *A.* Alphenic, white barley sugar

Alphonse *[alfv]*, *s. m.* **1.** *Pr. n. m.* Alphonso, Alonso. **2. *s. m.* *F.* *Pro-cureur*, pump. (From *A.* Dumas's play *Monsieur Alphonse*)**

alpique *[alpik]*, *a.* *Bot.* Alpine (plant)

alpin *[alp]*, *a.* Alpine (club, plant, troops).

alpinisme *[alpinism]*, *s. m.* Mountaineering. *Faire de l'a.*, to go in for mountaineering

alpiniste *[alpinist]*, *s. m.* & *f.* Alpinist, mountaineer

alpique *[alpik]*, *a.* Alpine (range).

alviste *[alvist]*, *s. m.* *Bot.* Alivist, alivist; canary grass, -weed

alquifous *[alkuf]*, *s. m.* *Cor.* Alquifous, putters' lead.

alrén, -enne *[alrén, -én]*, *a.* & *s.* **alrien, -ienne** *[alrén, -jén]*, *a.* & *s.* *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Aunay

Alsace *[alzax]*, *Pr. n. f.* *Geog.* Alsace

alsacien, -ienne *[alzaxjé, -jén]*, *a.* & *s.* *Geog.* Alsacien.

alsatique *[alzatik]*, *a.* (Literature, etc.) of Alsace.

alsine *[alsin]*, *s. f.* *Bot.* Alsine, chickweed

altaïque *[altaik]*, *a.* *Ethin.* Altaic, Altaiian (race).

altazimut *[altazimut]*, *s. m.* *Astr.* Altazimuth

altazimutal, -aux *[altazimutal, -o:]*, *a.* *Astr.* Théodolite alta-zimutal, altazimuth theodolite.

altenbourgeois, -oise *[altéburzwa, -waz]*, *a.* & *s.* *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Altenburg.

altérabilité *[alterabilite]*, *s. f.* Liability to deterioration.

altérable *[alterabl]*, *a.* Liable to deterioration

altérant *[alterér]*, *a.* **1.** Thirst-producing. **2.** *a.* & *s. m.* *A. Med.* Alterative.

altérateur, -trice *[alteratér, -tris]*, *s. m.* **1.** *a.* Adulterating. **2.** *s.* Debaucher (of coinage), adulterator (of food, wine, etc.)

altération *[alterasj]*, *s. f.* **1.** Change (for the worse); impairing (of health, etc.); deterioration (of food, etc.); foxing (of paper). *A. de la voix*, (i) faltering of the voice, breaking of the voice (with emotion), (ii) break(ing) of the voice (after puberty). *A. d'une couleur*, fading of a colour. *A. des roches*, weathering of rocks. *A. du caoutchouc*, decomposition, perishing, of rubber. **2.** (a) Debasement, debasement (of coinage); adulteration (of food); falsification (of document); garbling (of text), deformation (of word); tampering (with fact, etc.). (b) *Mus.* Inflection (of note). **3.** Great thirst

altercation *[alterkaxj]*, *s. f.* Altercation, dispute, wrangle. *F.* squabble. *Avoir une a. avec q.*, to have words with s.o.

alter ego *[alterego]*, *s. m.* *Alter ego* *C'est mon a.*, he is my second self.

altérer *[alteré]*, *v. tr.* (j')altère, n. altérons; j'altérerai **1.** To change (for the worse); to spoil, taint, corrupt (meat, wine, character); to impair (health). *Le climat a altéré sa santé*, the climate has affected his health. *Item n'arriva pour a. notre bonheur*, nothing happened to alloy our happiness. *L'ox altère par l'émotion*, husky, shaky, voice. **2.** (a) To tamper with (sth.); to adulterate (food); to debase (coinage); to falsify (document); to garble (text, history); to tamper with (key). *A. les faits*, to mis-state, give a garbled version of the facts. *A. la vérité*, to twist the truth. (b) *Mus.* *A. une note*, to inflect a note. **3.** To make (s.o.) thirsty. *Abs.* To cause thirst, to parch the mouth.

s'altérer, *v. r.* **1.** To change, alter (for the worse); to deteriorate, spoil; (of rocks) to weather (of paper) to fox. *Sa robe s'altère*, his voice altered, broke. **2.** To grow thirsty.

altéré, *a.* **1.** Faded (colour, etc.); broken (voice); drawn, haggard (face). **2.** Thirsty. *A. de sang*, thirsty, athirst, for blood, *F.* out for blood

alternance *[alternans]*, *s. f.* **1.** Alternation (of seasons, etc.); Bot: of leaves, etc.; Geol: of strata. **2.** *Ling.* Alternance of voyelles, vowel gradation; ablaut

alternant [alternā], *a.* Alternating (duties); rotating (crops).
alternat [alternā], *s.m.* 1. *Ag.*: = ASSOLEMENT. 2. *Dipl.*: Rotation in precedence (in signing treaties, etc.).

alternateur [alternatœr], *s.m.* *E.L.E.*: Alternating-current generator; alternator. *A. monophasé*, single-phase alternator. *A. triphasé*, three-phase alternator.

alternatif, -ive [alternatif, -iv], *a.* 1. (a) Alternate (colours, etc.). (b) *E.L.E.*: Alternating (current). (c) *Mec.E.*: Reciprocating (engine, saw, motion). 2. Alternative (proposal, meaning, etc.). 3. *s.f.* *Alternatives*. (a) Alternation, succession. (b) Alternative, option. *Ce fait nous ôte toute alternative*, this fact leaves us no choice, no option.

alternation [alternasj], *s.f.* 1. Alternation; reciprocation (of motion). 2. *Mth.*: = PERMUTATION.

alternativement [alternativmā], *adv.* Alternately, by turns, *n* turn, turn and turn about, one after the other. *Placer les rivières a,* to stagger the rivers.

alterne [altern], *a.* Alternate (leaves, angles, etc.).

alterner [altern], 1. *v.i.* (a) To alternate. *Faire a, les larmes et les rires*, to make s.o. cry and laugh by turns. *La duchesse alternait avec la grisette*, she would play the duchess and the grisette by turns. (b) To take turns (*pour*, in + *ger.*); to take turn and turn about (*pour*, to + *inf.*, in + *ger.*), to take it in turns (*pour*, to + *inf.*). *Il alterne avec les autres pour veiller*, he takes turns with the others in sitting up. *Us alternent pour veiller*, they take it in turns to sit up. 2. *v.tr.* (a) To rotate (crops); to practise rotations on (field). (b) *Metall.*: *A. les jants*, to break point.

alterné, a. 1. Alternate. 2. Staggered (poles of dynamo, etc.). *Mth.*: *Série alternée*, alternating series.

alterniflore [alterniflor], *a.* Bot: Bearing alternate flowers.

alternifolié [alternifolié], *a.* Bot: Alternate-leaved

alternispalé [alternispalé], *a.* Bot: Alternispalaeus.

alternomoteur [alternomoteur], *s.m.* *E.L.E.*: Alternating-current motor.

altesses [altas], *s.f.* Highness. *Son A impériale*, his, her, Imperial Highness.

Althée [altē], 1. *Pr.n.f.* *Gr.Myth.* Althea 2. *s.m.* Bot: Althaea, marsh-mallow.

altier, -ière [altie, -ier], *a.* Haughty, proud, lofty (tone, bearing).

altièrement [altiermā], *adv.* Haughtily, proudly, loftily.

altimètre [altimētr], *s.m.* *Surv.*: *Alt.*: Altimeter; height gauge

altimétrique [altimētrik], *a.* Altimetrical *Baromètre altimétrique*, altimeter.

altise [altis], *s.f.* Ent: *Altica*, flea-beetle. *A. potogère*, turnip-fly.

altissime [altisim], *a.* *Usu.* *Hum.*: Most high and mighty.

altiste [altist], *s.m.* *Mus.*: 1. Alto singer 2. Viola player.

altitraceur [altitraceur], *s.m.* *Surv.*: *Alt.*: Altitude recorder

altitude [altitid], *s.f.* *Surv.*: *Alt.*: Altitude, height above sea-level. *Alt.*: Prendre de l'altitude, to climb. *Méti.*: *Curse d'altitude*, high-altitude treatment.

altitudinaire [altitudinair], *a.* Altitudinal (cold); of the upper regions.

alto [alto], *s.m.* *Mus.*: 1. Alto, (counter-tenor) (voice) 2. Viola, tenor violin. 3. Tenor saxhorn or saxophone (in E flat), altohorn

alto-fréquent [altōfrēk], *a.* *Med.*: High-frequency (current) *pl. Alto-fréquent*.

altonais, -aise [altōnā, -iz], *a.* & *s.* *Geog.* (Native) of Altona

alttruisme [alttruisim], *s.m.* Altruism.

alttruiste [alttruisit], 1. *a.* Altruistic. 2. *s.* Altruist

alucite [alysit], *s.f.* Ent: 1. *Alucita*, plume-moth 2. (Often designates the) Corn-moth.

alule [aly], *s.f.* Orn: *Alula*, bastard wing.

alumelle [alyne], *s.f.* 1. *A.*: Blade (of rapier). 2. *Th.*: Scraper (for smoothing wood, ivory, etc.). 3. *Nau.*: Handspike hole (of capstan); bush (of rudder-head).

aluminage [alyminasj], *s.m.* *Ch.*: *Dy.*: Aluminisation, alumining.

alumineux [alyminœr], *a.* Aluminous (water, etc.).

aluminier [alyminjœr], *s.m.* Aluminium worker or manufacturer.

aluminière [alyminjœr], *s.f.* = *ALUMINIER*.

aluminite [alyminut], *s.f.* *Miner.*: Aluminite.

aluminium [alyminjœm], *s.m.* Aluminum. *U.S.*: *aluminum*

Sulfate d'aluminium, concentrated alum.

aluminothermie [alyminotermi], *s.f.* *Metall.*: Aluminothermy, thermic welding.

alum [alē], *s.m.* Alum. *A. ordinaire*, potash alum. *A. de chrome*, chrome alum. *A. de plume*, alum feather. *Toil.*: *Pierre d'alum*, shaving-block.

alunage [alynasj], *s.m.* 1. *Dy.*: Alumining. 2. *Phot.*: (Alum-) hardening (of negatives, etc.).

alunation [alynasj], *s.f.* 1. Formation of alum. 2. *Dy.*: Alumining.

alundon [alēdō], *s.m.* Ind: Alundum.

aluner [alyne], *v.tr.* 1. *Dy.*: etc.: To alum. *Phot.*: *Bain aluné*, hardening bath. 2. *Phot.*: To harden (negative, etc.).

alunerie [alyneri], *s.f.* Alum works.

alunoux, -euse [alyno, -œz], *a.* Aluminous.

alunier [alyne], *s.m.* Alum manufacturer.

alunière [alyneri], *s.f.* 1. Alum-pit. 2. Alum-works.

alunifère [alynifer], *a.* *Miner.*: Aluminiferous, alum-bearing.

alunite [alynit], *s.f.* *Miner.*: Alunite, alum-stone.

alvéolaire [alveolair], *a.* 1. Cell-like, alveolate; cellular; honey-comb (pattern, etc.). 2. *Anat.*: Alveolar (nerve, vein).

alvéole [alveol], *s.m.* or *f.* 1. (a) Alveole, alveolus; cell (of honey-comb, etc.). *Alvéoles pulmonaires*, alveoli, air-cells, of the lungs. (b) Pigeon-hole (of desk, etc.). (c) Chamber (of revolver). 2. Socket (of tooth); socket, seating (of diamond). *Mec.E.*: *A. d'une bille*, ball-bearing cup. 3. Cavity, pit (in stone, etc.). *El.*: *Alvéoles d'un grillage*, interstices, pockets, of an accumulator grid.

alvéolé [alveolé], *a.* 1. Honeycombed, alveolate. 2. Pitted

alvin [alve], *a.* Alvine. *Flux alvin*, diarrhoea.

Alypsante (les) [alizipsā], *Pr.n.mpl.* *Archéol.*: The Necropolis at Arles.

alyse [alis], *s.f.*, **alysion** [alisj], *s.m.* Bot: *Alvissum*, madwort. *A. saxatile*, gold-dust, rock alyssum.

alyséide [alizéid], *s.f.* *Geom.*: Catenoid.

alyte [alit], *s.m.* *Amph.*: Nurse-trog.

amabilité [amabilit], *s.f.* 1. Amiability, amiability; kindness. *Auriez-vous l'a. de me dire* . . . would you be so kind as to tell me . . . ? 2. *pl.* Civilities, polite attentions. *Faites toutes sortes d'amabilité de ma part* . . . give my very kindest regards to . . .

Amadis [amadis], 1. *Pr.n.m.* Amadis 2. *s.m.* (a) *A.*: Gallant, lady-killer, dashing fellow. (b) *Moll.*: Admiral shell. (c) *A. Cost.*: Close-fitting sleeve buttoned at the wrist

amadou [amadū], *s.m.* Amadou, (German) tinder, touchwood, *U.S.*: punk. *F.* *Il prend feu comme de l'amadou*, he is very touchy.

amadouer [amadwœ], *v.tr.* 1. To coax, wheedle, persuade. 2. To flatter, draw (customers).

amadouer, -euse [amadwœr, -œz], *a.* 1. Coaxer, wheedler, flatterer. 2. Tinder-maker.

amadouvier [amaduvjœ], *s.m.* Bot: Tinder fungus, under agaric

amaigrir [amagrir], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To make thin, to emaciate. (b) To thin down, reduce (column, beam, etc.) 2. *Ag.*: To impoverish (soil)

s'amaigrir, to grow thin, to lose flesh *Il est amaigri de dix livres*, he has lost ten pounds. *Son corps amaigrit*, his attenuated, emaciated, frame.

amaigrissant [amagrissant], *a.* Reducing, basting (diet) *Surv.*: *un régime a.*, *F.* to bant

amaigrissement [amagrismā], *s.m.* 1. Wastage away, thinning thin, loss of flesh, emaciation 2. Reducing (in thickness), growing down (of beam, etc.)

Amalecte [amalēst], *s.m.* *B.Hist.*: Amalekite

amalfitain, -aine [amalfitā, -in], *a.* & *s.* *Geog.*: Amalfitan, Amalfitan

amalgamation [amalgamasj], *s.f.* 1. Amalgamation (of mercury with metal, of two races, etc.). 2. *Fin.*: Merge

amalgame [amalgam], *s.m.* 1. Amalgam. 2. *F.*: Medley, mixture *Un a. de toutes les nations*, a mixture of every nation under the sun

amalgamer [amalgam], *v.tr.* 1. To amalgamate (Metal) gold, silver; *E.L.E.*: zinc plates). 2. To amalgamate (banks, companies, etc.); to blend (nations, parties, etc.)

s'amalgamer, to amalgamate; to blend

Amalthée [amalthe], *Pr.n.f.* *Myth.*: Amalthea

Aman [amā], *Pr.n.m.* *B.Hist.*: Haman.

aman, *s.m.* & *int.* (In the Near East) Mercy (1) Demander l'aman, to surrender, to submit, to cry quits

amande [amā], *s.f.* 1. Almond *Amandes amères*, *amandes*, bitter, sweet, almonds. *Amandes pilées*, ground almonds. *Amandes pralines*, *fuzes*, *bûtes*, *bûtes*, almond-sugar almonds. *Huile d'amandes douces*, sweet-almond oil. *Yaux en amande*, almond eyes.

2. Bot: *A.* d'une drupe, kernel of a drupe 3. *Art.*: *Amande mystique*, vesica piscis.

amandé [amā], 1. *a.*: Containing, flavoured with, almonds.

2. *s.m.* *Pharm.*: *A.*: Almond milk, milk of almonds, amygdalate

amandier [amādi], *s.m.*: Almond-tree.

amanite [amanit], *s.f.* *Fung.*: Amanita *A. phalloïde*, death-cup.

A. tue-mouches, fly-agric.

amané, -ante [amā, -āt], 1. 1. (a) *A.*: Lover, sweetheart.

(b) *F.*: *Un amour de la nature*, a lover of nature. 2. *s.m.* Lover, paramour, gallant; *f.*: paramour, mistress. *Prendre un a.*, to take a lover. *F.*: *Amané de cœur*, fancy man.

amarante [amarā], *s.f.* 1. Bot: *Amaranth* (h). *A. communis*, *d. fleurs en queue*, love-les-bleeding *A. crête de coq*, cockscomb. *A. élégante*, prince's-feather 2. *Com.*: *Bois d'amarante*, kingwood, purple-wood 3. *s.m.* & *a.* *m.*: *Amaranth*, (amaranth-) purple, violet.

amarrescent [amarēsē], *a.* British, slightly bitter.

amarinage [amarinasj], *s.m.* *Nau.*: 1. Getting used to the sea, finding one's sea legs, getting over sea-sickness; seasickness (of sailor). 2. Manning (of prize)

amariner [amarine], *v.tr.* *Nau.*: 1. To mure to the sea, to season (sailor). 2. To man (prize).

s'amariner, to get used to the sea, to overcome sea-sickness, to find one's sea-legs.

amarque [amarā], *s.f.* *Nau.*: Leading buoy.

amarriage [amarasj], *s.m.* *Nau.*: 1. (a) *Amorring*, fastening *Droits d'amarriage*, berthage. *Ag.*: *Mât d'amarriage*, mooring mast. (b) Berth, moorings. 2. Lashing, seizing. *Faire un a. sur une corde*, to lash, seize, a rope. *A. plat avec brulure*, round seizing. *A. en étrive*, throat seizing. *A. en portugaise*, racking seizing. *Fil d'amarriage*, binding wire. 3. *F.*: Lanyard (of knife).

amarre [amar], *s.f.* (a) (Mooring) rope or line; painter, warp, *pl.* moorings. *A. de l'arrière*, after-rope, stern-fast. *A. de l'avant*, breast-rope, *A. de l'avant*, bow-rope, head-rope. *A. du quai*, *de terre*, short-fast. *A. de fond*, ground-tackle. *Navire sur ses amarres*, ship at her moorings. *Lâcher les amarres*, to cast off the hawser, the moorings. (Of ship) *Rompre ses amarres*, to break adrift. (b) Cable, hawser. *A. en fil d'acier*, steel hawser. *A. de retenue*, guy. (c) *Mil.*: Breast-line (of pontoon-bridge).

amarre [amar], *v.tr.* *Nau.*: etc.: 1. (a) To make fast, to moor

(ship, dirigible). *Navire amarré au quai*, boat berthed, lying, at the quay. (b) To belay; to make (rope) fast. (c) To secure (gun). (d) *Contre* 'To brace (wall, etc.)'. 2. To seize, lash (hawsers, etc.). *A une chaîne au cabestan*, to bring a chain to the capstan.

s'amarrer, to make fast, to moor.

amarrer [amarrɛʁ], *s.m.* *Aut.*: *A. pour malle*, trunk-brace.

Amaryllis [amariˈlis], *s.f.* *Pr.n.f.* *Cl.Lat.*: *Amaryllis* 2. *s.f.* *Bot.*: *Amaryllis*. *A. belle-dame*, belladonna lily, amaryllis belladonna.

amas [amo], *s.m.* 1. (a) Heap, pile, accumulation. *A. de neige*, snow-drift. *Nau* 'Des a. de glace, packs of ice. (b) Store, hoard (of money, provisions). (c) Concourse, gathering, muss (of people).

2. *Am.*: *Loale*

amassage [amasaʒ], *s.m.* 1. (a) Heaping-up. (b) Storing up, hoarding up. 2. Heap, pile.

amasser [amase], *v.tr.* 1. To heap up, pile up. 2. To hoard up, store up. *A une fortune*, to amass a fortune. *A. pour sa vieillesse*, to save up for one's old age. *Il a amassé du bien*, he has made his pile, feathered his nest. 3. To collect; to gather (troops, etc.) together.

s'amasser, to pile up, accumulate, collect, gather. *Un orage s'amasse*, a storm is brewing.

amassette [amaset], *s.f.* Palette-knife.

amasseur, -euse [amaseʁ, -oz], *s.* 1. Hoarder, miser. 2. Gatherer, collector (of curios, etc.).

amateur, -trice [amaterʁ, -tris], *s.* 1. (a) Lover (of sth.) *A. des beaux-arts*, lover, patron, of art. *A. d'auteurs*, of poets, bird-fancier, dog-fancier. *Être a. de qch.*, to be fond of, have a taste for sth. (b) Offerer, bidder (at sale). 2. Amateur. *Elle joue bien pour un amateur*, pour une amatrice, she plays well for an amateur. *Sp.*: *Championnat des amateurs*, amateur championship. See also *MARRON* 2. *Adv. phr.* *En amateur*, as an amateur, for a hobby, for the love of the thing. *Travailler en a.*, to work in dilettante fashion. *Étudier la médecine en a.*, to dabble in, at, medicine. *Travail d'amateur*, amateurish work. *Cinéma d'amateur*, home cinema.

amateurisme [amaterisim], *s.m.* *Aut.* *Sp.* Amateurism.

amatir [amatʁ], *v.tr.* 'To mat, dull (surface, etc.)', to deaden (gold).

amativité [amativite], *s.f.* Amativity.

amaurose [amroz], *s.f.* *Med.* Amaurosis.

amaurotique [amrotik], *a.* & *s.* *Med.* Amaurotic (patient).

amazone [amazo], *s.f.* 1. (a) Myth. Amazon. *Geog.* *Le fleuve des Amazones*, (the River) Amazon. (b) Horsewoman. See also *MONTÉE* 1.1. (c) Lady dressed in a riding-habit. 2. *Cout.* (Lady's) riding-habit. 3. *Bot.* *Les fleurs des amazones*, warrior ants.

Amazone [amazo], *Pr.n.f.* *Geog.* Amazon.

ambacien, -ienne [abasjɛn, -jen], *a.* & *s.* *AMBIEN*, -IENNE. Used esp. in *Parler sans ambages*, to speak to the point, straight out. *Parler sans a.*, don't beat about the bush.

ambassade [abasad], *s.f.* 1. (a) Embassy. *Envoyer qn en ambassade*, to send s.o. on an embassy. (b) *Obtenir une a.*, to obtain an ambassadorship. 2. (a) Ambassador's staff. (b) Quarters of the ambassador's staff. *ambassy*.

ambassadeur [abasadeʁ], *s.m.* 1. Ambassador. *L'a. d'Angleterre*, the British Ambassador. *A. auprès du roi d'Angleterre*, Ambassador to, at, the Court of St James's. 2. *F.* Deputy, messenger.

ambassadorial, -iaux [abasadɔʁjal, -jal], *a.* Ambassadorial.

ambassadeur [abasadrɛ], *s.f.* Ambassadors, the Ambassador's wife.

ambasas [abasas], *s.m.* Backgammon Ambs-ace, (throw of a double ace).

ambiance [abjãs], *s.f.* Surroundings, environment, atmosphere. *Fin.*: *etc.* *L'a. générale*, the prevailing tone.

ambiant [abjã], *a.* Surrounding, encompassing, ambient (atmosphere, etc.). *Milieu a.*, environment.

ambidextérité [abidɛksɛrite], *s.f.* = *AMBIDEXTRIE*

ambidextre [abidɛkstrɛ], *s.* 1. Ambidexter. 2. *s.* Ambidexter.

ambidextrie [abidɛkstri], *s.f.* Ambidexterity, ambidextrousness.

ambigu, -uë [abigjɛ], *s.* *a.* Ambiguous. (a) Equivocal (phrase, etc.) (b) *Nat.hist.*: Of doubtful classification. 2. *s.m.* Mixture, medley. *Cu.A.*: Cold collation.

ambiguïté [abiguite], *s.f.* Ambiguity, ambiguousness. *Réponse sans ambiguïté*, unambiguous answer. *Répondi sans a.*, to answer unambiguously.

ambigument [abigymã], *adv.* Ambiguously.

ambitieusement [abisiozjãm], *adv.* 1. Ambitiously. 2. Pretentiously.

ambitieux, -ieuse [abisjɛ, -jez], *s.* 1. (a) Ambitious. *Être a. de qch.*, to have qch., to be ambitious of sth., ambitious to do sth. (b) *Style a.*, pretentious, high-flown, style. 2. *s.* Ambitious person.

ambition [abisjɛ], *s.f.* Ambition (de, of, for). *s.* *A. de la popularité*, hankering after popularity. *Mettre son ambition à faire qch.*, to make it one's ambition to do sth. *Dévoré d'ambition*, eaten up with ambition. *L'a. de briller*, the ambition to shine. *Sans ambition*, unambitious (ly).

ambitionner [abisjoneʁ], *v.tr.* To be ambitious of, eager for (sth.) to covet (sth.). *A. de faire qch.*, to aspire, to be eager, to do sth.

amble [ãblɛ], *s.m.* *Equit.*: Amble, (ambling) pace. *U.S.*: single-foot. *Aller l'amble*, to amble. *Chevaucher à l'amble*, to amble along, to ride at a leisurely pace. *Amble rompu*, rack.

ambler [ãblɛ], *v.i.* 1. *Equit.*: (Of horse) To pace, to amble. 2. *F.*: To canter along.

ambleur, -euse [ãbleʁ, -ez], *Equit.* 1. *a.* Pacing, ambling (horse, mare). 2. *s.* Pacer, ambler.

amblyopie [ãbliɔpi], *s.f.* *Med.* Amblyopia.

ambocepteur [ãboseptœʁ], *s.m.* *Med.*: Immune body.

Amboine [ãbwã], *Pr.n.m.* *Geog.*: Amboyna. *Bois d'A.*, *s.m.* amboine, Amboyna (wood).

ambon [ãbɔ], *s.m.* 1. *Ecc.Arch.*: Ambon. 2. *Anat.*: Ambon.

ambre [ãbrɛ], *s.m.* 1. *Ambre gris*, ambergris. *Parf.*: *Ambre d'a.*, amber-scented. 2. *Ambre jaune*, yellow amber, ordinary amber. See also *gris*.

ambrcr [ãbrɛ], *v.tr.*: To amber; to scent (sth.) with amber(ggris).

ambrcé, *a.* 1. Perfumed with amber(ggris). 2. Amber-coloured; warm (complexion, tint). 3. *Cigarette à bout a.*, amber-tipped cigarette.

ambrette [ãbrɛt], *s.f.* *Bot.*: 1. Abel-musk, musk-mallow (of India) *Toul.*: Musk-seed; ambrette. 2. Sweet sultan. *A. musquée*, purple or white sweet sultan. 3. *Ilort.*: *Poire d'ambrette*, ambrette.

ambriin [ãbriɛ], *a.* Amber-like, amber-coloured; warm (tint).

Ambroise [ãbʁwaz], *Pr.n.m.* Ambrose.

ambroisie [ãbʁwazi], *s.f.* 1. *Gr.Myth.*: Ambrosia. *Un parfum d'ambrosie*, an ambrosial fragrance. 2. *Bot.*: Wormseed.

ambroisien, -ienne [ãbʁwaziɛn, -jen], *a.* Ambrosial.

ambrosiaque [ãbʁwjak], *a.* Ambrosial.

ambrosie [ãbʁzi], *s.f.* *Bot.*: Ambrosia. *A. maritime*, oak of Cappadocia.

ambrosien, -ienne [ãbʁozjɛn, -jen], *a.* *Ecc.Mus.*: Ambrosian (chant, etc.).

ambulacre [ãbylãkʁ], *s.m.* 1. Pleasure-ground planted with trees in lines. 2. *Echin.*: Ambulacrum.

ambulance [ãbylãs], *s.f.* 1. (a) Ambulance. (b) *Mil.*: Main dressing-station. *A. diversionnaire*, field-hospital. 2. *Adm.*: Itinerant collectorship (of excise, taxes, etc.); itinerancy.

ambulancier, -ière [ãbylãsjeʁ, -jeʁ], *s.* *Mil.* Hospital orderly; nurse.

ambulancier-brancardier [ãbylãsjeʁbrãkãdijeʁ], *s.m.* Stretcher-bearer, ambulance-man. *Pl.* *des ambulanciers-brancardiers*.

ambulant [ãbylã], *s.* 1. *a.* Strolling, itinerant, perambulating, peipatetic. *Comédiens ambulants*, strolling players. *Marchand ambulant*, itinerant merchant; pedlar, hawker. *Cirque a.*, travelling circus. *Brigade ambulante*, itinerant gang (of road workmen). *Rail Bureau a.*, *s.m.* ambulant, travelling post office. 2. *s.m.* *Adm.*: (a) Itinerant collector (of excise, taxes, etc.). (b) Clerk of a travelling post office.

ambulation [ãbylãsaj], *s.f.* Ambulation, walking about.

ambulateur [ãbylãsateʁ], *s.* 1. Ambulatory. 2. *s.m.* *Arch.* Ambulatory, covered way, arcade, cloister(s).

âme [ã], *s.f.* 1. *Soul.* (a) *Avoir charge d'âmes*, to have the cure of souls. *Se donner corps et âme à qn*, to give oneself body and soul to s.o. *Rendre l'âme*, to give up the ghost, to die, to breathe one's last. (b) (Departed) soul, spirit. *Invoyer l'â. de qn*, to call up the spirit of s.o. *Prier pour l'â. de qn*, to pray for s.o.'s soul. *Les âmes en peine*, the souls in Purgatory. See also *DAMNÉ*, *ENFER*, 1. (c) Heart, feeling, soul, spirit. *En mon âme et conscience je suis convaincu que...*, I solemnly and sincerely believe that... *Vous n'avez donc pas d'âme* have you no feelings! *Mettez de l'âme à faire qch.*, to do sth. with feeling. *Désirer qch. de toute son â.*, to desire sth. ardently, with all one's heart. *Touner dans l'â.*, inveterate gambler. *Etat d'âme*, mood. (d) Essence, inspiration, soul, life. *La discipline est l'â. de l'armée*, discipline is the soul of the army. *Être l'âme d'une entreprise*, to be the prime mover, the moving spirit, the life and soul, of an enterprise. (e) *Population de dix mille âmes*, population of ten thousand souls, people. *Ne pas rencontrer âme qui vive*, not to meet a living soul. 2. (a) *Bore* (of gun, pump). (b) *Cue* (of statue, cable); heart, central strand (of rope, cable). (c) *Web* (of girder, beam), centre-rib (of rail). *Fer en U à â. verticale*, channel-iron with vertical web. (d) *Mus.* Sound-post (of violin). (e) *Her.* Motto (of device).

Amélie [ameli], *Pr.n.m.* Amadeus.

amélanchie [amelanʃi], *s.f.* *Bot.*: Shal-beet, choke-berry.

amélanchier [amelanʃjeʁ], *s.m.* *Bot.*: Shad-berry or -bush.

Amélie [ameli], *Pr.n.f.* Amelia.

améliorable [ameljorablɛ], *a.* Improvable.

améliorant [ameljorã], *a.* Ameliorating, improving.

améliorateur, -trice [ameljorateʁ, -tris], *amélioratif, -ive [ameljoratif, -iv], *a.* Ameliorative.*

amélioration [ameljorasjɛ], *s.f.* 1. Amelioration, improvement, betterment, change for the better. *A. de santé*, improvement of, in, health. *Il y a une a. dans les affaires*, business is improving. *A. de traitement*, improvement in pay. *Apporter des améliorations à qch.*, to effect improvements in sth. *Travaux d'a.*, improvements. 2. Appreciation (of property, etc.).

améliorer [ameljore], *v.tr.* To ameliorate, to better, to improve. *A. sa position*, *sa situation*, to better one's position, one's circumstances; *A.* to better oneself.

s'améliorer, to get better, to improve, to alter, change, for the better. *Se faire s'améliorer*, has health improving. *Le temps s'améliore*, the weather is improving, is clearing up.

amen [ãmn, -ɔ], *int.* & *s.m. int.* in pl. Amen.

amenage [ãmanʒ], *s.m.* 1. Transport, carriage (hither). *Frais d'amenage*, carriage (expenses). 2. *Mec.E.* Feed(ing) (of tools to the work, of work to the tool).

aménagement [ãmanɛmã], *s.m.* 1. Parcelling out (of forest); planning (of mining operations, etc.). *Rail.*: Grading (of track). 2. (a) Fitting up, equipping, arranging, preparation (of house, etc.); fitting out (of new ship). (b) Harnessing (of power). 3. (a) Arrangement, disposition (of house, etc.). (b) Appointments (of house), fittings (of office). (c) *Pl. Nau.*: *Av.*: Accommodation, berthing.

aménager [ãmanɛʒ], *v.tr.* (l'aménagement(s); n. aménageons) 1. To divide, parcel out, distribute (supplies, trees for felling, water for irrigation, etc.); to plan (town); to organize (one's leisure); *Rail.*: To grade (the track). 2. (a) To fit up, to dispose, arrange, prepare (house, shop, etc.); to fit out (new ship). *Étable aménagée*, converted cowshed. (b) To harness (water-power).

amendable [ãmendablɛ], *a.* *Agr.* (Land) that can be improved; improvable.

amendage [amãdʒɛ], *s.m.* Agr: Improving, enriching (of soil).
amende [amãd], *s.f.* 1. Fine. *Frapper qn d'une amende, infliger une amende à qn*, to impose a fine on s.o., to fine s.o. 2. *Être condamné à l'amende, à une amende*, to be fined. *Défense d'entrer sous peine d'amende*, trespassers will be prosecuted. *Com: A pour retard de livraison, etc.*, penalty. *Games: Être mis à l'amende*, to have to pay a forfeit. *Prov: Les battus payent l'amende*, the losers are always in the wrong. 2. (a) A: Judicial penance imposed on offender called on to make open and formal confession of guilt. (b) F: *Faire amende honorable*, (i) to make the *amende honorable*, to make amends, (ii) to make due apology.

amendement [amãdãm], *s.m.* 1. (a) Improvement (in health, in conduct, of the soil, etc.). *Employer le sable pour l'a. des terres argileuses*, to use sand for the improvement of clayey soils. (b) Pol etc: Amendment (to bill, etc.). 2. (- ENGRAIS) Ameliorator (of land).

amender [amãd], *1. v.tr.* (a) To make better, to improve (health, soil, etc.). *A. ses opinions*, to amend one's opinions. *A. l'enfant coupable*, to reclaim young delinquents. (b) Pol etc: To amend (bill, etc.). 2. *v.i.* = *S'amender*.

s'amender, to improve. (a) To grow better, to mend one's ways; *F: To turn over a new leaf*. (b) Agr: (Of soil) To become more fertile.

amène [amẽ], *a. Lit:* Pleading, agreeable (place, manner, etc.).

aménée [amẽ], *s.f.* 1. Bringing, leading. *Tuyau, conduite, d'aménée*, (i) Civ.E: branch (drainage) pipe, (ii) Hyd.E: supply pipe, admission pipe, delivery pipe. See also CANAL 1. 2. Inlet, intake (for air).

amener [amẽ], *v.tr.* (j'amène, n. amenons; j'amènerai) 1. (a) To bring; to lead (hither); to bring up (reserves, etc.); to bring forward (person to be introduced, etc.); to conduct (person, animal). *Amener votre ami au rendez-vous*, to bring your friend (along) with you. *Quel bon vent vous amène?* what good wind blows you here? *Faire a. son cheval*, to have one's horse led up, brought round. *A. qn à son opinion*, to bring s.o. round to one's opinion. *A. un sujet*, to lead up to a subject. *A. la conversation sur un sujet*, to bring the conversation round to a subject, to introduce a subject into the conversation. *Remarque bien amène*, aptly remark. *L'aqueux amène les eaux à Paris*, the aqueduct brings, conveys, the water to Paris. *A. l'eau, le gaz (dans un maison)*, to lay on the water, the gas. *Amener qn faire qch*, to bring s.o. to do sth. *Amenez-le dîner avec nous*, bring him round to dine with us. *Amener qn à faire qch*, to get, lead, induce, s.o. to do sth. *Les faits nous amènent à cette conclusion*, the facts lead, bring, us to this conclusion. *Nau: A un navire le long du quai*, to lay, berth, a boat alongside (the quay). See also MANDAT 2. *Th: A un décor*, to run on a scene. (b) To bring (sth.) to pass. *A. une rupture*, to bring about, lead to, a rupture. *A. une mode*, to bring in a fashion. 2. *Games: To throw (numbers).* 3. *Nau: To haul down (signal); to strike (colours); to lower (boat, sail).* *Amène Le vaisseau amène*, the ship struck her colours.

s'amener, *F:* to turn up, to blow in. *Allons, amène-toi!* now then, come here! I come along! *Il va s'a. dans dix minutes*, he will be along in ten minutes.

aménité [amẽtẽ], *s.f.* 1. Amenitv, charm, graciousness (of manners, greeting, etc.), charm, grace (of style), A: amenity, mildness (of climate). *L'a. de leur accueil nous charma*, we were charmed with their gracious reception. 2. *pl.* Compliments. *Esp. Iron: Il y eut alors un échange d'aménités*, then compliments began to fly, *Pr:* then the bur began to fly.

aménorrhée [amẽnrõ], *s.f.* Med: Amenorrhoea.

aménouissement [amãnuãm], *s.m.* 1. Thinning down (of board); whittling down (of stick). 2. Dwindling (of a party).

amenuiser [amãnuẽ], *v.tr.* To reduce, to thin (down) (board); to whittle down, pare down (stick).

s'amenuiser, (of political party, etc.) to dwindle.

amer, *-ère* [amẽ], *1. a.* (a) Bitter (taste). *F: Amer comme chiodin*, as bitter as wormwood. *T'a la bouche amère*, I have a bitter taste in my mouth. *Poet: L'onde amère*, the briny deep. See also TRISTE 4. (b) *Douleur amère*, bitter grief. *Ironie amère*, biting irony. *Expérience amère*, bitter, galling, experience. 2. *s.m.* Bitter(s). *Prendre un a.*, to have a bitter(s). See also ALOÛS 1.

amer, *s.m.* *Nau*: Sea-mark, land-mark, leading-mark, day-mark.

amer-curaçao [amãkuraas], *s.m.* Curaçao and bitters. *pl. Des amer-curaçao*.

amèrement [amãrmẽ], *adv.* Bitterly.

américain, -aine [amãrikẽ, -ẽ], *a. & s.* 1. American, F: Yankee.

Idiotisme a., Américanisme. *F: Il a l'œil américain*, he keeps his eyes skinned. *Adv.plur. A l'américain*, (in the) American fashion. See also VOI 1. 2. *s.f.* Américaine, American phaeton.

américaniser [amãrikãzẽ], *v.tr.* To Americanize.

s'américaniser, to become Americanized, to begin to affect American manners.

américanisme [amãrikãnizm], *s.m.* 1. Study of America.

2. Excessive admiration for America. 3. Lang: American expression, Americanism.

américaniste [amãrikãnist], *s.m. & f.* (a) Americanist, pro-American. (b) F: Yankeeified person.

Améric Vespuce [amãrikvẽspys]. *Pr.n.m. Hist:* Amerigo Vespucci.

Amérique [amãrik], *Pr.n.f. Geog:* America. *L'A. du Nord, du Sud, North, South America.*

amérir, amerrir [amãrĩr], *v.tr.* *Av:* To alight, 'land' (on the sea).

amérissage, amerrissage [amãrĩsãʒ], *s.m.* *Av:* Alighting (on the sea). *A. trop piqué, trop dur*, alighting too steeply.

amertume [amãrtym], *s.f.* Bitterness (of quinine, etc., of sorrow, etc.). *Remplir qn d'a.*, to embitter s.o. *Resentir beaucoup d'a de qch.*, to feel, resent, sth. bitterly.

améthyste [amãtist], *1. s.f.* Amethyst. 2. *a.inu.* Rubans améthyste, amethyst ribbons.

améthystin [amãtistĩ], *a.* Amethystine, amethyst-coloured, violet-purple.

amétopie [amãtõpi], *s.f.* Med: Ametropia.

ameublement [amãublãm], *s.m.* 1. Furnishing (of house, office, etc.). 2. (a) Set or suite of furniture. (b) Furniture.

ameublir [amãublĩr], *v.tr.* 1. Agr: To loosen, break up, mellow (soil). 2. *jur:* (a) To convert (reality) into personality. (b) To bring (one's reality) into the communal estate.

ameublissement [amãublĩsm], *s.m.* 1. Agr: Loosening, breaking-up (of soil). 2. *jur:* (a) Conversion (of reality) into personality. (b) Inclusion (of reality) in the communal estate.

ameulonner [amãublõn], *v.tr.* To stack (hay, etc.).

ameutable [amãutabl], *a.* Easily formed into a mob.

ameutement [amãutãm], *s.m.* 1. *Ven:* (a) Gathering (of hounds) into a pack. (b) Pack (of hounds). 2. (a) Gathering (of persons) into a mob; rising. (b) Mob.

ameuter [amãut], *v.tr.* 1. *Ven:* To form (hounds) into a pack; to pack (hounds). 2. (a) To assemble, collect (riotous crowd). (b) To stir up (the mob).

s'ameuter, to gather into a mob, to assemble, to band together.

ami, -e [amĩ], *1. s.* (a) Friend. *C'est un de mes meilleurs amis*, he is one of my best friends, he is a particular friend of mine. *A. de cœur, bosom friend*. *A. d'enfance*, old playmate. *Nos amis et parents*, our kith and kin. *Veuillez bien me rendre un service d'a.*, will you do me a friendly turn. *Se faire un a.*, to make a friend. *F: Être ami avec qn*, to be friendly, friends, with s.o. *Être ami de qch.*, to like, have a taste for, sth. *Mon ami*, (i) (between friends) my dear fellow, (ii) (from superior to inferior) my good man, (iii) (from wife to husband) my dear. *Mon amie*, *M. amie*, my dear, my love.

A: Bel ami, fair friend. *F: Il n'y a pas à dire mon bel ami*, there's no getting away from it (with fair words). *Être sans amis*, to be friendless, without friends. *Adv.plur.* En ami(e), in a friendly manner, as a friend. See also BESOIN 2, MALIUR 2. (b) *F:* Man- or boy-friend, f. woman- or girl-friend, lover, sweetheart. (c) *F:* Sa bonne amie, sa petite amie, his mistress. (d) *Un a. de art*, a patron of art. *Les amis des livres, de la nature*, book-lovers, nature-lovers.

(e) *Geog: Les Îles des Amis*, the Friendly Isles. 2. (a) (a) Friendly (de, to).

(b) Kind, kindly, favourable (wind, hand, etc.).

(c) *Amiable* [amĩabl], *a. jur* 1. Friendly, conciliatory, amicable.

Amiable compositeur, arbitrator. *Nfr.* *Nombres amiables*, amicable numbers. 2. *A l'amiable*, (a) *Adv.plur.* Amicably. *Différent à l'a.*, let us agree to differ. *jur.* *Arranger une affaire à l'a.*, to settle a difference out of court. (b) *Adv.plur.* Amicably, private.

Arrangement à l'a., amicable arrangement. *Vente à l'a.*, private sale, sale by private contract.

amiablement [amĩablãm], *adv.* *jur.* Amicably, in a friendly manner; privately.

amiant [amĩãt], *s.m.* *Amier*: Asbestos, amianth(us), *A. florissant*, flaked asbestos. *Cont:* Carton d'amiant, asbestos-board, -sheet.

amianté [amĩãtẽ], *a.* Covered, treated, with asbestos. *Cont: Toile métallique amiantée*, asbestos wire gauze.

amiantin [amĩãtĩ], *a.* Made of asbestos, asbestine.

amibe [amĩb], *s.f. Prot:* Amoeba.

amibiase [amĩbiãz], *s.f. Med:* Amoebiasis.

amibien, -ienne [amĩbĩ, -jẽ], *a. Med.* Amoebic (dysentery).

amiboforme [amĩbõfõrm], *a.* Amoebiform.

amiboide [amĩbõid], *biol* 1. *a.* Amoeboid, amoeba-like. 2. *s.m.* Amoeba.

amical, -aux [amĩkal, -õ], *a.* Friendly (advice, tone, etc.); amicable (relations). *Association amicale*, *s.f.* amicale, (teachers') association (in defence of common interests).

amicalement [amĩkalãm], *adv.* In a friendly way, like a friend.

amict [amĩ], *s.m.* Ecc.Cost: Amice.

amide [amĩd], *s.f. Ch.* 1. Amide. 2. -amide, *s.suff.f.* -amide.

-Acétamide, acetamide. *Cyanamide*, cyanamide.

amidol [amĩdõl], *s.m. Phot:* Amidol.

amidon [amĩdõ], *s.m.* Starch. *Colle d'amidon*, starch paste.

amidonnage [amĩdõnãʒ], *s.m.* Laund: Starching.

amidonner [amĩdõnẽ], *v.tr.* Laund: To starch.

amiénois, -oise [amĩenwa, -vãz], *1. a. & s.* *Geog:* (Native, inhabitant) of Amiens. 2. *s.m.* L'Amiénois, district of ancient France, with capital Amiens.

Amilcar [amĩkãr], *Pr.n.m.* A.Hist: Hamilcar.

amical [amĩkãl], *s.m.* F: Friend, pal.

amincir [amĩãsĩr], *v.tr.* (a) To make (sth.) thinner, to fine down, thin down (wood); to machine down (metal). *Taille amincie*, slender, slim, figure. (b) *Costume qui amincit*, costume that makes one look slender; slimming; *F: slim-making*, U.S.: slenderizing, costume.

s'amincir, to grow thinner, more slender.

amincissant [amĩãsĩsãt], *a.* Cost: Giving an effect of slenderness, slimming; U.S.: slenderizing.

amincissement [amĩãsĩsãm], *s.m.* (a) Thinning down, machining down. (b) *L'a. de sa taille*, the reduction in her figure.

amine [amĩn], *s.f. Ch:* 1. Amine. 2. -amine, *s.suff.f.* -amine.

Méthylamine, methylamine. *Vitamine*, vitamin(e).

amino-acide [amĩnãsĩd], *s.m.* Ch: Amino-acid. *pl. Des amino-acides*.

amique [amĩk], *a.* Ch: Amide.

amiral, -aux [amĩral, -õ], *s.m.* 1. Admiral, flag-officer. *L. a. Nelson*, Admiral Nelson. *A. commandant*, *le chef*, admiral of the fleet. *F: C'est un amiral suisse*, he's in the horse-maries, he has never seen the sea. 2. *a.* Flag-ship. (b) Guard-ship.

3. *Conch:* Admiral shell.

amiralat [amĩralã], *s.m.* Admiralship.

amirale [amĩral], *s.f.* Admiral's wife.

amiralissime [amĩralĩsĩm], *s.m.* Commander-in-chief (of the fleet).

Amirantes [amĩrãt]. *Pr.n.f.pl. Geog:* The Amiran Islands.

amirauté [amirauté], *s.f.* 1. Office of admiral, admiralty. 2. Admiralty. Conseil d'amirauté = (i) Board of Admiralty, (ii) High Court of Admiralty. 3. Navy: Residence of the port admiral. 4. Geog.: *Iles de l'Amirauté*, the Admiralty Islands. *Ile de l'Amirauté*, Admiralty Island (British Columbia).

amissible [amisissib], *a. Jur.*: *Theol.* (Of privilege, etc.) Amissible, issuable, liable to be lost.

amission [amisiss], *s.f. Jur.*: *Theol.* Loss, A: amission (of privilege, grace, document).

amitié [amiti], *s.f.* 1. Friendship, friendliness, affection. *Une étroite a.*, a close friendship. *Être, vivre, en amitié*, sur un pied d'amitié, avec qn, to be on friendly terms, on a friendly footing, with s.o.; to live in amity with s.o. *Concevoir de l'a. pour qn*, prendre qn en amitié, to take a liking for s.o., to take to s.o. *Se lier d'amitié avec qn*, nouer alliance avec qn, se prendre d'amitié pour qn, to form, to strike up, a friendship with s.o.; to make friends with s.o. *P. to pal up with s.o.* Par amitié, out of friendliness. 2. (a) Kindness, favour. *Faites-moi l'a. de le lui dire*, will you do me the favour to tell him so. (b) pl. *Faites, présentez, mes amitiés à votre frère*, remember me kindly, give my compliments, give my love, to your brother. (Mes amitiés à tout le monde, (my) love to all. *Vous avez plusieurs amitiés de . . .* with kind regards from . . . *A. Il m'a fait mille amitiés*, he was effusively friendly.

amitose [amitoz], *s.f.* Biol. Amitosis.

ammocète [ammocet], *s.m. Ich.*: Ammocet(e), larval lamprey.

ammodyte [ammodyt], *s.m. Z.*: Living in sand. 2. s.m. (a) *Ich.*: Ammodyte, sand-eel, *F.*: grig. (b) *Rept.*: Sand-natter.

ammoniac [ammonjak], *a.m. Ch.*: Gaz ammoniac, ammonia. Sol ammoniac, sal ammoniac.

ammoniacal, **aux** [ammonjakal, -o], *a. Ch.*: Ammoniacal. Eau ammoniacale, ammonia-liquor, water. *Liquor ammoniacale de cuivre*, cuprammonium.

ammoniacé [ammonjake], *a. Pharm.* etc. Ammoniated.

ammoniaque [ammonjak], *s.f. Ch.*: Ammonia. 2. (Solution aqueuse d'ammoniaque, ammonium hydrate, ammonia (solution), A.: spirits of hartshorn.

ammoniaqué [ammonjake], *a.* Ammoniated. *Pharm.* Teinture de quinquina ammoniaquée, ammoniated (tincture of) quinine.

ammonite [ammonit], *s.f. Paléont.*: Ammonite.

Ammonites [ammonit], *s.m.pl. B.Hist.*: Ammonites.

ammonium [ammonjon], *s.m. Ch.*: Ammonium.

amnésie [amnez], *s.f. Med.*: Amnesia.

amnésique [amnezik], *a. & s. Med.*: Amnesic, (patient) suffering from amnesia.

amnios [amnjon], *s.m.* (a) *Obst.*: Amnion, *F.*: water-bag (b) *Biol.*: Amnion.

amniotique [amnjotik], *a.* Amniotic (liquid, etc.).

amnistiable [amnistjabl], *a.* (Of convicted pers.) Eligible for benefit of an amnesty.

amnistie [amnist], *s.f.*: Amnesty, general pardon, act of oblivion.

Ordonnance d'amnistie, amnesty ordinance.

amnistier [amnistje], *v.tr. (pr.suh & p.d. n. amnistions, v. amnistie)* To amnesty, pardon.

amnistie, **-ée**, **a.** & **s.** (Person, action) included in an amnesty; amnestied.

amocher [amjse], *v.tr. P.*: 1. (a) To hit (s.o.) in the face, on the nose; to knock (s.o.) about. (b) *Patte amochée*, game leg. 2. To damage (building by bombardment, etc.).

s'amocher, *P.*: to become weak, slack; to deteriorate.

amodiater [amodjater], *s.m. & f.*: Lessee (of farm, of fishing).

amodiater, **-trice** [amodjater, -tris], *s.*: Lessor (of farm, etc.).

amodiation [amodjas], *s.f.*: 1. Leaving (of land for farming, of fishery or fishing rights). 2. Sub-lease (of mining rights).

amodier [amodje], *v.tr.*: To farm out, lease (land, fishing).

amoindrir [amwidrir], *1. v.tr.*: To reduce, decrease, lessen, diminish, belittle. *A. un mal*, to mitigate an evil. *A. la puissance de qn*, to curtail s.o.'s power. *A. le mérite de qn*, to detract from s.o.'s credit, to belittle s.o. *A. un contraste*, to lower, soften, a contrast. *Il ne faut pas vous a.*, you must not belittle yourself.

Pays amoindri dans sa puissance, country diminished in power.

2. *v.i. & pr.*: To diminish, to grow less. *Gloire qui va s'amoindrissant*, fading glory.

amoindrissement [amwidrisms], *s.m.*: Reduction, lessening, decrease, diminution. *Fin. A. de crédit*, contraction, shortening, of credit.

amoise [amwaz], *s.f. Const.*: Binding-piece; tie, brace.

amollir [amwitr], *v.tr.*: To damp, moisten (esp. the skin, as with perspiration).

amok [amok], *1. a.* (Running) amuck. 2. s.m. Amuck (frenzy).

amollir [amwitr], *v.tr.*: 1. To soften (substance, s.o.'s heart, etc.).

2. To weaken, enervate (mind, courage, etc.).

s'amollir. 1. To soften, to become soft. 2. (a) To grow weak, enervate. (b) (Of courage, etc.) To flag.

amollissant [amollis], *a.*: Softening; enervating.

amollissement [amollism], *s.m.*: 1. Softening (of substance, of the brain, etc.). 2. Loss of vigour (through easy living); weakening, flagging (of courage, etc.).

amonceler [amoncel], *v.tr.* (d'amonceler, n. amoncelons: l'amoncellement) To pile up, heap up, bank up; to accumulate.

s'amonceler, to pile up; to gather (in a heap); to accumulate; (of clouds) to bank up, pile up. *Un orage s'amoncelle*, a storm is brewing. *La neige s'amoncelle*, the snow is drifting.

amoncellement [amoncelm], *s.m.*: 1. Heaping (up), piling (up), banking up, accumulation. 2. Heap, pile. *A. de neige*, snow-drift.

amont [am], *s.m.*: Upper waters, head waters (of river, etc.); up-stream water. *Vent d'amont*, (i) wind from up-stream, (ii) land-breeze, (iii) easterly wind. *Bief d'amont*, head-ree (of mill).

Adv.phr. En amont, up-stream, up-river; *Rail:* up the line. *Prep.*

phr. En amont de l'écluse, du pont, above lock, above (the) bridge.

Le bassin de la Seine à l'amont de Paris, the Seine basin above Paris.

amoral, **-aux** [amoral, -o], *a.*: Amoral, non-moral, umoral.

amoralisme [amoralism], *s.m.*: 1. Amoral state. 2. Denial of all ethical principles.

amoralité [amoralite], *s.f.*: Amoral character (of sth.).

amorçage [amoraz], *s.m.*: 1. Beginning, setting a-going (of sth.); priming (of pump, fire-arm, motor, etc.); capping (of shell).

EL.E.: Starting, excitation (of dynamo); striking (of electric arc); building up (of magnetic field). *Metall.*: Scarfing (of weld).

2. Baiting (of hook, line); (ground-)baiting (of pool).

amorcer [amors], *s.f.*: 1. Beginning. *Amorces de rhumatisme*, d'indiscipline, incipient rheumatism, incipient insubordination.

Les coins d'une pièce sont des amorces de décollage, a patch always starts coming off at the corners. *Ch.E.*: A. d'une rue, d'un tunnel, beginning (of the cutting) of a road, of a tunnel. *Aut.*: A. de drapage, beginning of a skid. 2. (a) *Exp.*: (i) Primer, fuse, detonator. (ii) Priming. (b) *S.m.*: Percussion cap, cartridge cap.

Toys: Toy pistol (snap) cap. (c) *EL.E.*: Fuse. (d) *Hyd.E.*: Priming (of pump). (e) *Metall.*: Scarf (of weld). (f) *Electroplating*: Starting bath. (g) *Ap.*: Decoy-comb. 3. *Bait*. A. de fond, ground-bait.

P.: Se laisser prendre à l'amorce, to swallow the bait.

amorçement [amorsm], *s.m.* = AMORCAGE.

amorcer [amoraz], *v.tr.* (l'amorçai, n. amorçonne) 1. (a) To begin, start, prepare (building, road, attack, subject, etc.). A. des négociations, to prepare the way for, to initiate, negotiations.

(b) To prime, fetch (pump); to cap (shell). *EL.E.*: To start, excite (dynamo); to strike (arc). *Metall.*: To scarf (weld). 2. (a) To bait (line, trap, etc.); to ground-bait (pool). (b) To allure, entice, decoy, inveigle (animal, person).

s'amorcer, (of pump, dynamo, etc.) to start; (of dynamo) to engage (of magnetic field) to build up.

amorçeur, **-euse** [amorsaz, -oz], *s.*: 1. (a) *Batter.*: (b) *Decoy*. 2. *s.m.* (a) *Hyd.E.*: Priming-cock. (b) *ICE.E.*: Engine primer.

amorçoir [amorsawaz], *s.m.*: 1. *TLs.*: (a) Auger, twist-bit, boring bit. (b) Entering tap. (c) Centre punch. 2. *Fish.*: Ground-baiting appliance.

amorphe [amort], *s.m. Lang.*: Amorphe.

amorphe [amort], *a. Ch.*: Miner. *Biol.*: Amorphous, structureless. See also AMORPHE.

2. *Philos.* (style, etc.).

amorphie [amort], *s.f.*: **amorphisme** [amortism], *s.m.* Amorphism, amorphia.

Amorrhéens [amorre], *s.m.pl. B.Hist.*: Amorrhéens.

amortir [amortir], *v.tr.*: 1. (a) To deaden, muffle (sound); to allay (fever, pain); to subdue (light, fever, pain); to dull (pain); to damp (ardour); to damp, cool (passion); to tone down, flatten (colour); to break (fall), to absorb, deaden (shock); to break the force of (blow). *Nau.*: A. l'ère d'un bâtiment, to deaden a ship's way. (b) *Ph.*: To damp down, damp out (oscillations). 2. *Const.*: To slack, slake (lime). 3. *Co.*: To make (meat) tender (by heating, hanging, etc.). 4. (a) *Fin.*: To redeem, pay off, extinguish, amortize (debt). (b) To allow for depreciation of, to write off (plant).

s'amortir. 1. To become deadened or absorbed; (of passion) to cool. *Ph.*: (Of oscillations) To grow less, to die away, to damp down. *Mars.*: *Amortir le trop-plein des eaux de crue*, marshes that break the force of flood waters. 2. (Of debt) To be gradually paid off, to be redeemed.

amorti, **a.** 1. *Ph. W.Tel.*: Damped (wave). *Ondes non amorties*, undamped, continuous, waves. 2. *Nau.*: Navire amorti, neaped ship, ship aground. 3. *Fin.*: (Bond) due for repayment.

amortissable [amortissabl], *a.*: *Fin.*: Redeemable (stock, etc.).

amortissement [amortism], *s.m.*: 1. Abatement, deadening, subduing (of fever, pain, etc.); breaking (of fall); absorption (of shock). *Nau.*: Slackening (of vessel's speed). *Ph.*: Damping (of oscillations). A. du son, sound-deadening, -damping; sound-proofing (of wall, etc.). 2. *Arch.*: Amortissement. 3. *Const.*: Slacking, slaking (of lime). 4. *Fin.*: (a) Redemption, amortization, paying off, liquidation (of debt). *Fonds, caisse, d'amortissement*, sinking fund. (b) (Amount written off for) depreciation. 5. Extinction, absorption (of office).

amortisseur [amortisz], *s.m.*: 1. *Med.E.*: Damping device. A. d. moutin, air-brake. *Av.*: Aut.: Shock-absorber, U.S.: snubber. 2. *EL.E.*: Damper, damping grid. 3. *Nau.*: Fender.

amouille [amuj], *s.f.*: Hush. Beestings.

amour [amur], *s.m.* (Usu. f. in pl. in 1, 2.) 1. Love, affection, passion. A. d'une mère, a mother's love. *Les premières amours*, first love, F.: call-love. *De folles amours*, wanton love. *Amour libre*, free love. *S'prendre d'amour pour qn*, to fall in love with s.o.

Etre fier d'un amour pour qn, to be head over ears in love with s.o. *Filer le parfait amour avec qn*, to live love's young dream with s.o. *L'amour que vous me portez*, the love you bear me. *Vous savez l'a. que je vous porte*, you know how dearly I love you. *Mal d'amour*, love-sickness. *Mariage d'amour*, love match. *La saison des amours*, pairing time. A. de, envers, pour, qn, qch., love of, for, s.o., sth. *Amour de soi*, self-love. A. du foyer, love of home. A. du plaisir, devotion to pleasure. *Avoir l'amour de qch.*, to love, like, have a fondness for sth. *Pour l'amour de qn, qch.*, par amour pour qn, for the sake of, for love of, s.o., sth. See also AMOUR.

2. *P.*: *Faire l'amour*, to have sexual intercourse (avec, with). *P.*: C'est un remède d'amour, she is a perfect fright, a scarecrow. *Proux*: Au battre, l'aut l'amour, come blows, love goes. *Tout par amour, rien par force*, some can be led who won't be driven. *Il n'y a point de laides amours*, beauty is in the eye of the beholder. 2. (Object of one's love) *Mon a.*, my love, lady-love, sweetheart. *L'a. de sa famille*, the idol of her family. *Une de mes anciennes amours*, an old flame of mine. *Les tableaux ont ses seules amours*, pictures are his sole passion, the only things he cares about. 3. *Cupid*, Eros, the God of Love. *F.*: *Beau comme l'Amour*, as handsome as a young Greek god. *Peindre des petits Amours*, to paint little Cupids. *Quel amour d'enfant!* what a love

of a child! *C'est un petit a.,* he, she, is a little darling. *Quel a. de bijou!* what a lovely jewel! *Lit:* L'Amour Médein, Doctor Cupid. **4. Bot:** See ARBRE 2, HERBE 4, POMME 1.

amouracher [amurax], *v.tr.* **A. qn.** to capture s.o.'s affections. **s'amouracher** [amurax], *v.pr.* to fall head over ears in love (*de, with*); to become enamoured (*de, of*).

amourette [amureti], *s.f.* **1.** Love affair, passing fancy (*for s.o.*). **2. Bot:** (a) Quaking-grass. (b) London pride. **3. Ent:** *F:* Museum beetle, carpet beetle. **4. pl. Cu:** Amourettes, spinal marrow. **amoureuement** [amurezm], *adv.* (a) Lovingly. (b) Amorously. **amoureux, -euse** [amuro, -oz], *a.* **1. a.** (a) Loving (care, look, gesture). *C'est a.,* heart full of love. *Être a. de qn.* *de qch.,* to be in love with, enamoured of, s.o., sth.; to be a lover of sth. (b) Amorous (look, gesture); amatory (letter). (c) *Aggr:* *Terre amoureuse,* rich, well-dressed, soil. **2. s.** Lover, sweetheart.

Les grandes amoureuses, the great courtesans *Th:* *L'amoureux*, the (rejected) lover. **Jouer les amoureux,** to play lovers' parts.

amour-propre [amurprɔpr], *s.m.* (a) Self-respect, (legitimate) pride. *Mettre son a.-p. dans son travail,* to take pride in one's work. *Blessé l'a.-p. de qn.* to hurt, wound, s.o.'s pride. *Stimuler l'a.-p. de qn.* to put s.o. on his mettle. (b) Self-esteem, vanity, conceit, egotism. *Pétri d'amour-propre,* eaten up with conceit. *Faire qch. par a.-p.,* to do sth. out of vanity.

amovibilité [amovibilite], *s.f.* **1.** Uncertainty of tenure (of office); liability to be removed (to another post, locality). **2. Mec.E:** Detachableness, interchangeableness (of machine parts).

amovible [amovibl], *a.* **1. (a)** (Of office) Revocable at pleasure, held during pleasure. (b) Removable (official). **2. (Of parts of machine)** Removable, detachable, interchangeable. *Aut: Jante a.,* detachable rim. *Sigée a.,* sliding seat.

ampélides [apélide], *s.pl. Bot:* Ampelidae.

ampélis [apélis], *s.m. Orn:* Ampelis, waxwing, chatterer.

ampélopis [apélɔpis], *s.m. Bot:* Ampelopsis.

ampérage [apérax], *s.m. El:* Amperage.

ampère [apér], *s.m. El/Mes:* Ampere.

ampère-heure [apérax], *s.m. El/Mes:* Ampere-hour. *pl. Des ampères-heures.*

ampèremètre [apérmetr], *s.m. El:* Ammeter, amperemeter. *A. thermique,* hot-wire ammeter. *A. aérologique,* dead-beat ammeter.

ampère-tour [apértur], *s.m. El:* Ampere turn. *pl. Des ampère-tours.*

amphi- [âti], *pref.* Amphi-. *Amphiarthrose,* amphi-arthrosis.

amphibie [âtib], *a.* **1. a.** *Nat Hist:* Amphibious (plant, animal). *Ph:* *Homme a.,* (i) double-faced man, (ii) Jack-of-all-trades.

amphibien [âtibj], *s.m. pl. Z:* Amphibian.

amphibien [âtibj], *s.m. pl. Z:* Amphibian.

amphibologie [âtibɔlogi], *s.f. Rh: Log:* Amphibology, ambiguity.

amphibologique [âtibɔlogik], *a.* Amphibological, ambiguous.

amphibraque [âtibrak], *a. & s.m. Prax:* Amphibrach.

amphictyon [âtiktyɔ], *s.m. Gr.Hist:* Amphictyon *Le Conseil des amphictyons,* the Amphictyonic Council.

amphictyonat [âtiktyɔnat], *s.m. Gr.Hist:* Membership of the Amphictyonic Council; status of amphictyon.

amphictyonie [âtiktyɔni], *a. Gr.Hist:* Amphictyonic (town).

amphictyonie [âtiktyɔni], *s.f. Gr.Hist:* 1. Amphictyony, Amphictyonic Council. **2.** Right of being represented on the Amphictyonic Council.

amphictyonique [âtiktyɔnik], *a. Gr.Hist:* Amphictyonic (council, etc.).

amphigame [âtigam], *a. Bot:* Amphigamous.

amphigène [âtigr], *a. Bot:* A.Ch. Amphigenous.

amphigour [âtigur], *s.m. Lit:* Amphigoury, amphigory, tissue of nonsense.

amphigourique [âtigurik], *a. Lit:* Amphigoric. *Vers amphigouriques,* nonsense-verses. *Discours a.,* rambling discourse.

amphigourisme [âtigurism], *s.m. Tomber dans l'amphigourisme,* to lapse into absurdity, *F:* to write balderdash.

amphioxus [âfiksy], *s.m. Ich:* Amphioxus, lancelet.

amphipode [âfikpɔd], *s.m. Crust:* Amphipod, sand-hlea.

amphibène [âfikben], *s.m. Myth:* Her's Rep: Amphibaena.

amphiscien [âfiksj], *s.m. pl. Geog:* Amphiscians.

amphithéâtre, -aux [âfikteatr, -o], *a.* Amphitheatrical.

amphithéâtre [âfikteatr], *s.m. 1. Archeol:* Arch: Th. Amphitheatre. *En amphithéâtre, in tiers,* tier upon tier. **2. Lecture-room. A. anatomique, anatomical theatre.**

Amphitrite [âfikrit], *Pr.n.f. & s.f. Myth:* Ann: Amphitrite. *Amphitryon [âfikritrj], *s.m.* Amphitryon, host, entertainer. (From Molière's play *Amphitryon*.) *Un amiable a.,* a pleasant host.*

amphitype [âfiktip], *s.m. Phot:* Ferrotypes.

amphore [âfɔr], *s.f. 1. Archeol:* Amphora. **2. Jar.**

amphorique [âfikrik], *a. Med:* Amphoric (resonance, buzzing).

ample [âpl], *a.* **1.** Ample, full (dress, skirt, etc.). **2.** Roomy, wide, spacious (shop, theatre, etc.). **3.** Full, plentiful, copious (account, supply, etc.). *Attendre de plus amples nouvelles,* to await further news. *Jusqu'à plus a. informé* ... until fuller information is available.

amplement [âplam], *adv.* Amply; tully, copiously. *Nous avons a. le temps,* we have ample time, plenty of time.

ampleur [âplœr], *s.f.* **1.** Width, fullness (of garment); copiousness (of meal); volume (of voice). **2. A. de formes,** buxtonness. **3.** Fullness (of account); breadth (of style); generality (of appeal).

amplexicaule [âpliksekol], *a. Bot:* Amplicaul.

ampli [âpli], *s.m. W.Tel:* *F:* = AMPLIFICATEUR 3.

ampliatif, -ive [âpljatif, -iv], *a. & s.* **1. Log:** Ampliative, amplifying (proposition). **2. Jur:** Duplicate (deed, document).

ampliation [âpljasi], *s.f. 1. Jur:* Certified copy (of deed, receipt, etc.); exemplification. *"Pour ampliation,"* 'true copy.' **2.** Expansion (of the chest).

amplifiant [âplifj], *a.* Magnifying (lens, etc.); amplifying (power).

amplificateur, -trice [âplifikateœr, -tris], *1. (a)* **1.** Magnifying. (b) *s.* Magnifier (of trifles, etc.). **2. a** Amplifying. *Phot:* (Lentille) amplifiante, amplifier. **3. s.m. (a)** *Phot:* Enlarger. (b) (Sound) intensifier. *W.Tel:* Amplifier.

amplificatif, -ive [âplifikatif, -iv], *a.* Amplifying, magnifying (lens, etc.).

amplification [âplifikasi], *s.f.* **1.** Amplification, development, expansion (of a subject). **2. (a)** *Opt:* Magnification. (b) *Phot:* Enlarging. (c) *W.Tel:* *A. (en haute fréquence, etc.),* (high-frequency, etc.) amplification.

amplifier [âplifje], *v.tr. (p.d. & pr.sub. n. amplifions, v. amplifiez)* **1. (a)** To enlarge, amplify, develop, expand (thought, etc.). (b) *F:* To embroider (one's adventures); to exaggerate; to magnify (one's danger). **2. Opt:** To magnify.

amplitude [âplityd], *s.f.* **1.** Amplitude, vastness (of space, etc.). **2. Astr:** Ph: Amplitude (of star, of oscillation). *Fin: Mouvements de capitaux à courte, longue, a.,* short-, long-term movements of capital. See also *ACCÈS, ORTIVE*.

ampoule [âpul], *s.f.* **1.** Ampulla, phial. *Lit: La sainte Ampoule,* the Holy Ampulla. **2. (a)** Bulb (of thermometer, electric light). (b) *Ch:* *A. à décanter,* separating funnel. *A. de Dumas,* Dumas' flask. (c) Container (of vacuum flask). *A. de recharge,* reill. (d) *El:* *A. de Crooker,* Crooker's tube. **3.** Blister (on foot, metal, photographic plate, etc.). *Petite a. (sur la peau),* blich. *J'ai une a. au talon,* I have a blistered heel. *Il me vient facilement des ampoules,* I blister easily.

ampoulé [âpule], *a.* **1.** Blistered (hand, steel, etc.). **2.** Inflated, turgid, highfalutin, bombastic (speech, style). *D'un style a.,* bombastically.

ampullacé [âpylase], *a. Bot:* Ampullaceous.

amputation [âpytasj], *s.f.* **1. (a)** Amputation, cutting off (of limb, etc.). *A. dans la continuité,* amputation through a bone. *A. dans la contiguë,* dans l'article, amputation through a joint. *A. d. lambeau(s),* flap-amputation. **Faire l'amputation d'un membre,** to amputate a limb. (b) *F:* Curtailment, cutting-down (of book, etc.); reduction (of claim). **2. F:** Cut. *Faire des amputations dans un article,* to make cuts in an article, to cut down an article.

amputer [âpyte], *v.tr. 1. Surg:* *A. un membre,* to amputate, cut off, a limb. *A. qn.* to cut off, amputate, s.o.'s limb. *Il fut amputé du bras gauche,* his left arm was amputated. **2. F:** To cut down, curtail (article, etc.); to cut, reduce (claim) (*de, by*).

amputé, -ée, a. & s. (One) who has lost a limb. *Il est a. du bras gauche,* he has lost his left arm. *Homme a. de la cuisse,* man with his leg cut off at the thigh.

amstelédamois [âmstelɛdamwa, -waz], *a. & s. Geog:* (Native, inhabitant of Amsterdam).

Amsterdam [âmstɛdam], *Pr.n. Geog:* Amsterdam.

amuir (s') [sanjur], *v.pr. Ling:* (Of sound) To become mute, to disappear.

amuïssement [âmujsm], *s.m. Ling:* Disappearance (of a sound).

amulette [âmyljet], *s.f.* Amulet, charm.

amunitionnement [âmynjɔnm], *s.m. Mil:* Provisioning; supplying with stores; *A. a. munitionner.*

amunitionner [âmynjɔne], *v.tr. Mil:* To provision; to supply (army, etc.) with provisions, with stores; *A:* to munition, to supply with munitions (of war).

Amurat [âmyra], *Pr.n. Hist.* Murad, Anurath.

amure [âmyr], *s.f. Nau:* (a) Tack (of sail). (b) Tack, clew-line (securing sail). *A. de grande voile,* grande amure, main tack. *A. de misaine,* fore-tack. *Point d'amure,* tack (of sail). See also *REVÈS 1.*

(c) *Être babord, tribord, amures,* to be on the port, starboard tack. *Courir, faire route, tribord amures,* to sail, run, go, on the starboard tack. *Changer d'amures,* to put, go, about; to change tack.

amurer [âmyr], *v.tr. Nau:* To board the tack of (sail); to haul, bring, aboard the tack of (sail). *Abs. A. à tribord,* to tack to starboard.

amusant [âmyz], *a.* Amusing, diverting, entertaining; funny. *Chose amusante à voir,* very amusing thing to see. *Ce n'est pas a. d'attendre,* it is not pleasant waiting; there's no fun in waiting.

amusément [âmyzm], *s.m. (a)* (Action of) entertaining, amusing. **Faire qch. pour son amusément, to do sth. for one's own amusement, for fun. (b) Amusement, recreation, pastime, diversion. *Cela n'est qu'un a. pour lui,* it is mere child's play for him. *Amusements innocents,* innocent recreation.**

amuser [âmyz], *v.tr. 1.* To amuse, entertain, divert. **2.** To beguile, put off (creditors, etc.). *En attendant il faut a. la salle,* meanwhile we must keep the audience amused. See also *TAPIS 1.*

s'amuser (a) *To amuse, enjoy, oneself.* *Bien s'a.,* to have a good time. *On va s'a.,* we are going to have some fun. *Je me suis jamais aussi bien amusé, F:* I have had the time of my life. *On s'est bien amusé,* we had a good time. *S'a. de qch., aux dépens de qn.,* to laugh at, make fun of, sth., s.o. *Faire, dire, qch. pour s'a.,* to do, say, sth. in sport, by way of a joke. *S'a. en chemin,* to loiter, dawdle, on the way. *S'a. à faire qch.,* to amuse, divert, oneself by doing sth.; to pass, beguile, the time doing sth. *Amusez-vous bien, enjoy yourselves!* (b) *F:* To see life, to have a good time.

amusette [âmyzɛt], *s.f. Toy,* plaything; diversion. *F:* *Ce n'est pour lui qu'une a.,* it is mere child's play for him.

amuseur, -euse [âmyzœr, -œz], *tr. 1.* Amuser, entertainer. **2.** Trifler.

amusoire [âmyzœr], *s.f. F:* = AMUSETTE.

amygdale [âmidal], *s.f. 1. Tonsil. Med:* Inflammation des amygdales, tonsillitis. See also *HYPERHYPOTROPHIE 2. Geol:* Amygdulite.

amygdalin [âmidalin], *a. Bot:* Ch. Amygdaline, amygdalic.

Savon amygdalin, almond soap.

amygdalite [âmidalɛt], *s.f. Med:* Tonsillitis.

amygdaloïde [âmidalɔid], *a. & s. Geol:* Amygdaloid (rock).

amygdalotome [amɛ(ɡ)dalɔtɔm], *s.m.* Surg: Tonsillotome; tonsil guillotine

amygdalotomie [amɛ(ɡ)dalɔtɔmi], *s.f.* Surg: Tonsillotomy; cutting of the tonsils

amylacé [amylasɛ], *a. Ch*: = AMYLOIDE.

amylacétique [amylasetik], *a. Ch*: *Éther a.*, amyl acetate.

amyle [amɛl], *s.m. Ch*: Amyl.

amylène [amɛlɛn], *s.m. Ch*: Amylene.

amylène [amɛlin], *s.f. Ch*: Amylene, starch cellulose.

amylène [amɛlik], *a. Ch*: Amylic. **Aleool amylène**, amyl alcohol, potato spirit, fusel oil.

amyloloide [amɛlɔid], *a. Ch*: Starchy, amyloid *Med*: Maladie amyloloide = AMYLOSE.

amylolyse [amɛlɔlizɛ], *s.f. Ch*: Saccharization of starch.

amylolyse [amɛlɔlizɛ], *1. s.f. Med*: Amyloidosis; amyloid, waxy, degeneration (of the liver, of the spleen) **2. s.m. Ch: Amylose.**

an [ɑ̃], *s.m. 1. Year*. Deux fois l'an, deux fois par an, twice a year

Tous les ans, every year. Avoir dix ans, to be ten years old. Il a

bientôt seize ans, he is nearly sixteen years old. Il pouvait avoir

entre quarante et soixante ans, he might be, may have been, any age

between forty and sixty Un poulain de deux ans, a two-year-old

(colt). Ann de vingt ans, friend of twenty years' standing. Bon an,

mal an, taking one year with another. En l'an 1200, in the year

1200. See also MOQUER (st). Le jour de l'an, New Year's day.

Ecc: (Service du) bout de l'an, year's-end mass (for the dead).

2. pl. Lit: Les ans ont ralenti sa marche, age has slackened his pace

L'outrage des ans, the ravages of time, of old age. Chargé d'ans,

stricken in years.

-an, -ane [ɑ̃, a], *a. & s. suff.* -an, *Anglican*, -ane, *Anglican*.

Mahometan, -ane, *Mohammedan*.

-ana [ana], *s. suff.m.* *Lit*: *Volturnana*, *Volturniana* Also used

as *s.m.* *Volturn*, *Faiseurs d'ana*, *Volturnians* Also used

as *s.m.* *Volturn*, *Faiseurs d'ana*, *Volturnians* Also used

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as *s.m.* *Volturn*, *Faiseurs d'ana*, *Volturnians* Also used

considered. (b) *Ch A* quantitative, quantitative analysis.

A. volumétrique, volumetric analysis. *A. qualitative*, qualitative

analysis. *A. par voie humide*, *étche*, wet, dry, analysis. *Faire*

l'analyse d'une substance, to analyse a substance. (c) *Miner*: *Faire*

Assaying. (d) *Mth*: *A. transcendante*, *infinitésimale*, the calculus.

2. Abstract, résumé, précis.

analyser [analizɛ], *v.tr.* To analyse (facts, substance, etc.); to

assay (ore). *A. une phrase*, (i) to parse, (ii) to analyse, a sentence.

A. un livre, to analyse, give an abstract of, to book. *A. un dossier*, to

make a précis of a set of documents.

analyseur [analizœr], *s.m.* *Opt*: Analyser (of polariscopes).

analyste [analist], *s.m.* *Mth*: *Ch*: Analyst. *Miner*: Assayer.

analytique [analitik], *1. a.* Analytical. **2. s.f.** Analytics.

analytiquement [analitikmɑ̃], *adv.* Analytically.

anamnése [anamnezɛ], *s.f. Med*: *Ecc*: Anamnesis.

anamnésie [anamnezɛ], *s.f. Med*: Anamnesis; return of memory.

anamorphose [anamorfɔzɛ], *s.f. Bot*: *Opt*: Anamorphosis.

ananas [ananas], *s.m.* *Bot*: Ananas, pine-apple (plant and fruit).

Serre d'ananas, pinery.

anandraire [anɑ̃drɛr], *anandre [anɑ̃drɛ], *a. Bot*: Anandrous.*

Ananias [ananas], *s.m.* *B.Hist*: Ananias.

anapeste [anapɛst], *Pros*: **1. a.** Anapaestic. **2. s.m.** Anapaest.

anapestique [anapɛstik], *a. Pros*: Anapaestic.

anaphore [anafɔr], *s.f. Rh.* Anaphora.

anaphrodisiaque [anafrodizjak], *a. & s.m.* Anaphrodisiac.

anaphylaxie [anafilaks], *s.f. Med*: Anaphylaxis.

anaplastie [anaplasti], *s.f. A*: AUTOPLASTIE.

anarchie [anarʃi], *s.f.* (a) Anarchy; lawless condition. (b) *F*: State

of confusion, of disorder.

anarchique [anarʃik], *a.* Anarchic (all); anarchistic.

anarchiquement [anarʃikmɑ̃], *adv.* Anarchically.

anarchiser [anarʃizɛ], *v.tr.* To anarchize.

anarchisme [anarʃism], *s.m.* *Pol*: Anarchism.

anarchiste [anarʃist], *a. & s.* *Pol*: Anarchist.

anarcho [anarʃ], *s.m.* *P.* Anarchist.

anarrhique [anarrik], *s.m.* *Ich.* Wolf-fish.

Anastase [anastazɛ], *Pr.n.m.* Anastasius

Anastase [anastazɛ], *Pr.n.f.* Anastasia **2. P.** The censorship,

'Dora'

anastatique [anastatik], *a.* Engr Anastatic.

anastigmat [anastigmat], **anastigmatique** [anastigmatik], *a.*

Opt *Phot*: Anastigmatic (lens)

anastomose [anastomɔzɛ], *s.f. Anat*: Bot: Anastomosis, inoscu-

losis, musculation

anastomoser (s') [sanastomɔzɛ], *v.pr.* *Anat*: To anastomose,

muscularize

anathématisation [anatematizajɔ̃], *s.f.* Anathematization.

anathématique [anatematik], *v.tr.* To anathematize, curse

anathème [anatem], *s.m.* **1. (a)** Anathema, ban, curse **Frappé**

qn d'anathème, to anathematize s.o. (b) *A* Blame, opprobrium.

2. Anathema, person accursed

anathides [anathidɛ], *s.m. pl.* *Orn.* Anathide

anatif(e) [anatif], *s.m.* *Z.* *Binaire*

anatoxisme [anatozism], *s.m.* *Fin* Anatoxism, liability for com-

modity interest.

Anatolie [anatoli], *Pr.n.m.* Anatholus.

Anatolie [anatoli], *Pr.n.f.* *Geog* Anatolia.

anatomie [anatom], *s.f.* *Anatom.* *Pneum* *Pneum* *Pneum* *Pneum*

modél *F*: *Faire l'a d'un livre*, to anatomize, analyse, a book

anatomique [anatomik], *a.* Anatomical

anatomiquement [anatomikmɑ̃], *adv.* Anatomically.

anatomiser [anatomizɛ], *v.tr.* *A*: To anatomize, dissect, analyse

(body, book, etc.)

anatomiste [anatomist], *s.m.* Anatomist.

Anaxagore [anaxagɔr], *Pr.n.m.* *Gr.Phil* Anaxagoras.

Anaximandre [anaximɑ̃drɛ], *Pr.n.m.* *Gr.Phil*: Anaximander.

Anaximène [anaximɛn], *Pr.n.m.* *Gr.Phil*: Anaximenes

-ance [ɑ̃s], *s. suff. 1.* -ance. *Alliance*, *assistance*, *assistanc*, *assist-*

ance. **2.** -ancy. *Constance*, *constancy*. *Enfance*, *infancy*. **3.** -ence.

Subsistence, *subsistence*. *Indépendance*, *independence*. **4.** -ency.

Persistence, *persistence*. *Consistance*, *consistency*.

ancien, -ienne [ɑ̃sjɛ̃, -jɛ̃], *a. & s. Græc*: (Native, inhab-

itant) of Ancients.

ancestral, -aux [ɑ̃sɛ̃stral, -ɔ], *a.* Ancestral.

ancêtre [ɑ̃sɛ̃trɛ], *s.m.* Ancestor, forefather, forbear. *Portraits d'an-*

cêtres, ancestral, family, portraits *Ses ancêtres*, his ancestors, his

ancestry. *Culte des ancêtres*, ancestor worship.

anche [ɑ̃ʃ], *s.f. 1. Mus*: Reed, tongue (of oboe, clarinet, etc.).

Jou d'anche, reed-stop (of organ). *A. libre*, free reed. *A. battante*,

beating reed, striking reed. **2. Mil**: etc. Spout (of hopper).

3. Const: etc. (Stair) leg, shoe (of gun, etc.).

Anchise [ɑ̃ʃizɛ], *Pr.n.m.* *Lit*: Anchises.

anchois [ɑ̃ʃwa], *s.m. 1. Ich*: *Cu*: Anchovy. *A. de Nord*, sprat.

Beurre d'anchois, anchovy paste. *Sauce aux anchois*, anchovy

sauce. **2. Bot**: *Poire d'anchois*, anchovy pear.

ancien, -ienne [ɑ̃sjɛ̃, -jɛ̃], *a. 1.* Ancient, old; of long, of old,

standing. *Monument a.*, ancient monument. *Amitié ancienne*,

friendship of long standing. **2.** Ancient, old(en), early, bygone, past,

ultrare. *Les anciens auteurs*, the authors ancient, ancient authors.

Le grec a., ancient Greek. *L'Ancien Testament*, the Old Testament.

s.m. pl. *Les anciens*, the ancients **3.** Former, late, old, ex-,

P: quondam (teacher, pupil, etc.). *Ancien président*, past president.

A. élève, old pupil, old boy (at a school). *Anciens com-*

battants, ex-service men. *A. prêtre* de cette paroisse, sometime, at

one time, priest of this parish. **4.** Senior (captain, officer, etc.). *Les*

élèves anciens, the ancients, the senior boys (in a school). *Il est votre*

ancien, he is your senior, is senior to you. *Mons a.*, junior.

Fr. L'ancien, the old 'un, (the) 'the governor'. **5. s.m. (a) Ecc:**

Elder. (b) *Scouting*: Patrol leader.

anciennement [ɑ̃sjenmɑ̃], *adv.* Anciently, formerly, in the old(en) days, in the days of long ago, of yore.

ancienneté [ɑ̃sjenet], *s.f.* 1. Oldness, antiquity (of monument, race, etc.). 2. De toute ancienneté, from time immemorial. 3. Seniority, length of service. *A. de grade*, seniority in rank. *Liste d'a.*, seniority list. *Avancer à l'ancienneté*, to be promoted by seniority.

ancillaire [ɑ̃silljɛr], *a.* Ancillary.

ancipité [ɑ̃sipite], *a.* Bot: Ancipital, ancipitous, two-edged (stem, etc.).

ancolie [ɑ̃kɔli], *s.f.* Bot: Columbine.

ancon [ɑ̃kɔ̃], *s.m.* Anat: Arch: Ancon.

Ancône [ɑ̃kɔ̃n], *Pr.n.f.* Geog: Ancona.

anconitain, -aine [ɑ̃kɔ̃nitɛ, -ɛn], *a* & *s.* Geog: (Native, inhabitant) of Ancona.

ancrage [ɑ̃kʁaʒ], *s.m.* 1. Nau: (a) Anchoring. (b) Anchorage. (Droits d'ancrage, anchorage dues. 2. Mec.E: Cr.E: etc (a) Anchoring, anchorage, fixing. (b) Bracing, staying. (c) Wall-tie. Plaque, tige, d'ancrage, anchor-plate, tie. Câble d'ancrage, anchor-stay (of mast, etc.).

ancré [ɑ̃kʁe], *s.f.* 1. Anchor. Nau: Grosse a. de bossoir, bower (anchor). Petite a. de bossoir, second bower. Ancré de voile, 1. Ancré de misélorde, sheet anchor. A. de grand panneau, waist anchor. A. du large, de terre, sea-, shore-anchor. A. sans jais, stockless anchor. A. flottant, a. de cape, drag, drague, deep-sea anchor. A. de corps mort, a. barge, mooring anchor. A. de toue, de toudé, à empenner, à jet, ledge anchor. See also MAÎTRE 3. Mettre les ancres à poste, to stow anchors. Brider l'ancré, to shoe the anchor. Être à l'ancré, to be, lie, ride, at anchor Être à l'ancré devant Margate, to lie (at anchor) off Margate. Fatiguer, ne pas fatiguer, l'ancré, to ride hard, easy. Jeter, mouiller, l'ancré, to cast, drop, anchor; to anchor. F: Jeter l'ancré dans un lieu, to settle down somewhere. F: S'ancrer sur ses ancres, to retire from active life, to come to anchor. Lever l'ancré, to weigh anchor. Aler. A. de ballon, balloon anchor, grapnel. 2. Const. etc. Anchor, cramp-ion, tie, tie-plate (of wall, furnace, etc.), brace, stay (of boiler). A. à fourchette, forked tie. Affirmer qch. par des ancres, to anchor, brace, stay, sth. 3. Anchor (of clock). Montre à ancre, lever-watch.

ancres-chaine [ɑ̃kʁɛʃɛn], *s.f.* Aer. Balloon anchor. pl. Des ancres-chaines.

ancrer [ɑ̃kʁɛ], *v.tr.* 1. Nau: Aer To anchor (ship, balloon) F: Idée ancrée dans la tête, idea deep-rooted in the mind 2. Const. etc. To brace, tie, stay anchor (chimney, engine, boiler, etc.) . Jeter en plus, tied down, irremovable, fixture. S'ancrer, F: to establish oneself, to get a firm footing (in a place, position); to anchor oneself (in a job).

ancure [ɑ̃kyʁ], *s.f.* 1. Const (a) Cramp-ion, tie, brace. (b) Eye (of tie-rod). 2. Tex: Crayon.

Ancyre [ɑ̃sɛr], *Pr.n.f.* A.Geog: Ancyra.

andaillot [ɑ̃dajɔ], *s.m.* Nau: Cringle.

andain [ɑ̃dɛ̃], *s.m.* Agr: Swath, wind-row.

andalou, -ouse [ɑ̃dalɥ, -ɥz], 1. a. & s. Geog: Andalusian. 2. s.m. Lang: Andalusian (dialect). 3. s.m. Andalusian horse.

Andalousie [ɑ̃dalɥzi], *Pr.n.f.* Geog: Andalusia.

andante [ɑ̃dɑ̃t], *adv.* & *s.m.* Mus: Andante. pl. Des andantes.

andantino [ɑ̃dɑ̃tino], *adv.* & *s.m.* Mus: Andantino. pl. Des andantinos.

andélysienn, -ienne [ɑ̃dɛ̃lɥzjɛ̃, -jɛn], *a* & *s.* Geog: (Native, inhabitant) of Andelys.

Andes [ɑ̃dɛ̃], *Pr.n.f. pl.* Geog: Les Andes, the Andes. La Cordillère des Andes, the Andean Belt, the Great Cordillera.

andin [ɑ̃dɛ̃], *a.* Geog: Andine, Andean.

andorran, -aine [ɑ̃dɔʁɑ̃, -ɑ̃n], *a* & *s.* Geog: Andorran

Andorre [ɑ̃dɔʁ], *Pr.n.f.* Geog: Le val, la république, d'Andorre, the Vale, Republi. of Andorra.

andouille [ɑ̃dujɛ], *s.f.* 1. Cu: Chatterlings (made into sausages) F: Il est fleaté comme une andouille, his clothes are so tight on him he can hardly move. 2. Andouille de tabac, twist of tobacco. 3. P: (a) Muff, duffler, chuckle-head, nuig. (b) Faire son andouille, to swagger, swank.

andouillier [ɑ̃dujɛr], *s.m.* L'en: Tine (of antler). Cerf à trois, quatre, andouilliers, three-, four-tined stag. Maître andouillier, brow antler.

andouillettes [ɑ̃dujɛt], *s.f. Cu.* Small sausage made of chatterlings.

André [ɑ̃dʁɛ], *Pr.n.m.* Andrew.

Andrinople [ɑ̃dʁinɔpl], 1. Pr.n.f. Geog: Adrianople. Rouge d'Andrinople, Turkey red. 2. s.f. Tex: Turkey-red cotton.

andrinopolitain, -aine [ɑ̃dʁinɔplitɛ̃, -ɛn], *a* & *s.* Geog: (Native, inhabitant) of Adrianople

androécé [ɑ̃dʁɛsɛ], *s.m.* Bot: Androecium.

Androcès [ɑ̃dʁɔkɛs], *Pr.n.m.* Androcles.

androgène [ɑ̃dʁɔʒɛn], *a.* Biol: etc. Androgynous.

Andromaque [ɑ̃dʁɔmak], *Pr.n.f.* Gr.Lat: Andromache.

Andromède [ɑ̃dʁɔmed], 1. Pr.n.f. Myth: Astr. Andromeda. 2. s.f. Bot: Stagger-bush.

Andronic [ɑ̃dʁɔnik], *Pr.n.m.* Hist: Andronicus.

androphobe [ɑ̃dʁɔfɔb], 1. a. (a) Misanthropic. (b) Man-hating. 2. s. (a) Misanthropic. (b) Man-hater.

androsème [ɑ̃dʁɔsɛm], *s.m.* Bot: Tuisan.

-ane [ɑ̃n], *suff.m.* -aie. Ch: Méthane, methane. Propane, propane.

-ané [ɑ̃nɛ], *a.suff.* -aneous. Cutané, cutaneous. Simultané, simultaneous. Spontané, spontaneous.

âne [ɑ̃n], *s.m.* 1. Donkey, ass. A. mûle, jack-ass, jackass. (a) Faire une promenade à âne, à dos d'âne, to go for a donkey ride. F: Têtu comme un âne, as stubborn as an ass, a mule, a donkey. Le coup de pied de l'âne, the most unkindest cut of all. Chercher son âne et être dessus, to look for sth. which one has in one's hands.

Ressembler à l'âne de Buridan, not to be able to make up one's mind. Contes de Peau-d'âne, fairy tales. L'âne du moulin, the scapegoat. *Prov.* On ne saurait faire boire un âne qui n'a pas soif, you may lead a horse to water but you cannot make him drink. Faute d'un point Martin perdit son âne, for want of a nail the shoe was lost. Il y a plus d'un âne à la foire qui s'appelle Martin, there are more jacks than one at the fair. A laver la tête d'un âne on perd sa lessive, son savon, there's no washing a blackamoor white. Personne ne sait mieux que l'âne où le bât le blesse, everyone knows best where his own shoe pinches. Il n'y a point d'âne plus mal bête que celui du commun, everybody's business is nobody's business. (b) En dos d'âne, ridged, razor-backed. Colline en dos d'âne, hog's-back (ridge). Tout en dos d'âne, ridge-roof, gable-roof. Arc en dos d'âne, ogee arch. Pont en dos d'âne, ogival bridge, hog-backed bridge. Route en dos d'âne, high-crowned road. 2. F: Fool, ass, dunce. Mettre un bonnet d'âne à un enfant, to put a dunce's cap on a child. Un âne parmi les singes, a fool among rogues. L'âne frotte l'âne, one fool praises another. Faire l'âne pour avoir du son, to pretend ignorance in order to achieve one's end. See also BÂTER, PONT 1. 3. Games: A. Âne sauté, Aunt Sally. 4. Ich: Tête d'âne, bull-head, miller's thumb. 5. Tlx: Bench-vice Banc d'âne, vice-bench.

anéantir [ɑ̃nɛtɛr], *v.tr.* (a) To reduce to nothing; to annihilate, destroy (tempire, town, edition of book) A. les systèmes de qn, to blast, dash, s.o.'s hopes. F: Je suis anéanti, I am exhausted, dead-beat. (b) F: To overwhelm, dumbfound, anéantir par la douleur, prostrate with grief.

s'anéantir. 1. To come to nothing, to vanish, to 'melt into thin air'. 2. To humble, abase, oneself (before s.o.)

anéantissant [ɑ̃nɛtɛsɑ̃], *a.* F: Exhausting (work), overwhelming (misfortune).

anéantissement [ɑ̃nɛtɛsmɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. Destruction, annihilation (of hope, empire, etc.). 2. (State of) prostration, exhaustion Dans l'anéantissement, prostrate. 3. Self-humiliation, self-abasement.

anecdote [ɑ̃nɛdɔt], *s.f.* Anecdote.

anecdotier, -ière [ɑ̃nɛdɔtjɛ̃, -kɛ̃, -jɛr], *s.* Anecdoteist, teller of anecdotes.

anecdoticque [ɑ̃nɛdɔtik, -kd-], *a.* Anecdotal, anecdotic(al).

âneé [ɑ̃nɛ], *s.f.* Donkey-load.

anémiant [ɑ̃nemjɑ̃], *a.* Med: Impoverishing, weakening.

anémie [ɑ̃nemjɛ], *s.f.* Med: Anæmia. A. pernicieuse progressive, pernicious anæmia. A. des mineurs, miners' anæmia, ankylostomiasis, hookworm disease.

anémié [ɑ̃nemjɛ], *v.tr.* 1. To render (s.o.) anæmic. 2. F: To impoverish, weaken (a people, etc.).

s'anémié, to become anæmic

anémié, a. Anæmic, F: etiolated.

anéémique [ɑ̃nemik], *a.* Anæmic, bloodless.

anémographe [ɑ̃nemɔɡʁaf], *s.m.* Meteor. Anemograph.

anémographique [ɑ̃nemɔɡʁafik], *a.* Anemographic.

anémomètre [ɑ̃nemɔmɛtʁ], *s.m.* Anemometer, wind-gauge.

anémométrique [ɑ̃nemɔmɛtʁik], *s.f.* Anemometry

anémone [ɑ̃nemɔn], *s.f.* 1. Bot: Anemone, windflower. A. des Apennins, blue mountain anemone. 1. coronée, poppy anemone. A. des jardins, ran anemone. A. pulsatille, pasque-flower. A. hépatique, liver-leaf, hepatica. 2. Col: Anémone de mer, sea-anemone.

anémoscope [ɑ̃nemɔskɔp], *s.m.* Meteor. Anemoscoper.

anémotrope [ɑ̃nemɔtʁɔp], *s.m.* Mec.E: Wind-motor

ânerie [ɑ̃nɛrjɛ], *s.f.* F: 1. Stupidity, ignorance. 2. Foolish act or remark. Faire des âneries, to make an ass, a fool, of oneself

ânerioïde [ɑ̃nɛrjɔid], *a.* Meteor. Aneroid (barometer, etc.).

ânesse [ɑ̃nɛs], *s.f.* She-ass. Lait d'ânesse, ass's milk.

anesthésie [ɑ̃nɛstɛzi], *s.f.* Med: Anæsthesia. A. générale, a locale, general, local, anæsthesia. A. rachidienne, spinal anæsthesia.

anesthésier [ɑ̃nɛstɛzjɛ], *v.tr.* Med: To anæsthesize. Se faire a. (chez le dentiste), F: to have gas.

anesthésique [ɑ̃nɛstɛzik], *a.* & *s.m.* Med: Anæsthetic.

anesthésiste [ɑ̃nɛstɛzist], *s.m.* Med: Anæsthetist.

aneth [ɑ̃nɛt], *s.m.* Bot: Anethum. A. odorant, dill. A. doux, fennel. Pharm. Eau d'aneth, dill water.

anévrisme, anévrysmal, -aux [ɑ̃nevʁismal, -o], *a.* Med: Aneurismal, aneurysmal.

anévrismatique, anévrysmatique [ɑ̃nevʁismatik], *a.* Med: Aneurysmatic, aneurysmatic.

anévrisme, -ysme [ɑ̃nevʁism], *s.m.* Med: Aneurism, aneurysm.

anfractueux, -euse [ɑ̃fʁaktɥ, -ɛz], *a.* (a) Circuitous, sinuous, winding. (b) Irregular (outline, etc.); craggy (rock, mountain).

anfractuosité [ɑ̃fʁaktɥɔzite], *s.f.* 1. Anfractuosity, sinuosity. pl. Windings (of road, stream). 2. Cragginess, unevenness. pl. Rugged outlines, heights and hollows.

angarie [ɑ̃ʒari], *s.f.* Internat. Jur: Angary.

ange [ɑ̃ʒ], *s.m.* 1. Angel. A. gardien, guardian angel. A. déchu, fallen angel. Art: A. bouff, a bubbly little cherub. F: Être au anges, to be in the seventh heaven (of delight), to walk on air. Parler aux anges, to talk to oneself. Rire aux anges, (i) to wear a beatific smile, (ii) to smile in one's sleep. P: Faisceaux d'anges, (i) abortionist, (ii) baby-farmer. A.Cost: Manches d'a., angel sleeves. A.Furn: Lit d'a., angel-bed. 2. Ich: Ange (de mer), angel-fish, angel-shark, monk-fish, fiddle-fish.

Angèle [ɑ̃ʒɛl], *Pr.n.f.* Angela.

angelet [ɑ̃ʒɛlɛ], *s.m.* F: Little angel, cherub.

Angéline [ɑ̃ʒɛlin], *Pr.n.f.* Angelina.

angélique [ɑ̃ʒɛlik], 1. a. Angelic(al). La salutation angélique, the Hail Mary. 2. s.f. Bot: Cu: Angelica. Bot: A. sauvage, wild angelica, pig-weed, hogweed, cow-panship. Petite a., gout-weed, aegopodium, bishop('s)-weed.

angéliquement [ɑ̃ʒɛlikmɛ̃], *adv.* Angelically, like an angel.

angélolâtrie [ɑ̃ʒɛlɔlatʁi], *s.f.* Angelolatry, angel-worship.

angelot [ãglɔ], *s.m.* 1. = ANGELST. 2. *Num. Com. Hist.* Angelot. 3. *Ich.* = *Angle de mer*, *q.v.* under ANGOS 2. 4. Angelot cheese. **angelus** [ãgelys], *s.m.* Ecce Angelus (-bell), ave-bell. **angevin**, -ine [ãvɛ, -in], *a. & s.* Angevin(e), (i) of Angers, (ii) *Hist.* of Anjou. **angine** [ãjn], *s.f. Med.* 1. Angina, quinsy, tonsillitis. *A. stridulens*, croup. *A. couenneuse*, diphtheria. 2. *A. de poitrine*, angina pectoris; *F.* heart-stroke, breast-pang. **angineux**, -euse [ãjnu, -œz], *a. Med.* Anginous, anginal, anginous (complaint, etc.). **angio-** [ãjɔ], *pref.* Anglo-. **Angiographie**, angiography. **Angiologie**, angiology. **Angiotomie**, angiotomy. **angiocarpie**, -ienne [ãjɔkãrpi, -jen], *a. Bot.* Angiocarpous. **angiosperme** [ãjɔspermi]. *Bot.* 1. *a.* Angiospermal, angiospermous. 2. *s.m.pl.* Angiospermes, angiosperms. **angiospore** [ãjɔspɔr], *a. Bot.* Angiosporous. **anglais**, -aise [ãglɛ, -œz], 1. *a.* English (language, etc.); British (army, goods, etc.). *Métal anglais*, Britannia metal. *F.* S'en aller, filer, à l'anglais, to take French leave, to slip away. See also APPELLE 4, CARACTÈRE 1, CLEF 5, ÉCRITURE 1, ÉPIGÈLE 1, JARDIN 1, MOUTON 1, MOUTON 2, SEL 1, SEL 2, SEMAINE 2. 2. *s.* Englishman, Englishwoman; Briton. 3. *s.m.* English (language). *L'a. correct*, the King's English. 4. *s.f.pl.* Anglaises. *Har-dressing*: Ringlets. **anglaisage** [ãglɛzã], *s.m.* Nicking (of horse's tail). **anglaiser** [ãglɛzɛ], *v.tr.* 1. To nick (horse's tail). 2. To hog (horse's mane). **angle** [ãglɛ], *s.m.* 1. (a) Angle. *A. aigu*, acute angle. *A. droit*, right angle. *A. angle droit avec* . . . , at right angles to . . . *A. angles droits*, rectangular. *Courbes qui se rencontrent sous un a.*, curves that meet at an angle. *Angles opposés par le sommet*, vertically opposite angles. (Of house) *Faire angle avec la rue*, to stand at an angle to the street. *Cu. d'*: *Angle naturel de ropos*, angle of talus, angle of repose (of embankment). *Av.*: *Angle critique*, stalling angle. *Bull. Artif.* *A. de tir*, angle of departure. *Join* *v.*: *Abatte les angles de q.h.*, to chamfer sth. *Arch.*: *A. arrondi*, half-round fillet. *Mec.*: *Roue d'angle*, bevel-wheel, mitre-wheel. *Engrénage d'angle*, bevel-gear. *For d'angle*, angle-iron. *El.*: *Conduit d'a.*, elbow-duct. *Naut.*: *Ordre en angle de chasse de retraite*, order in two quarter-lines, in two bow-lines. (b) *Th.*: *Angle oblique*, bevel rule, mitre square. 2. *Edge (of a tool)* 3. (c) Corner, angle (of wall, room, etc.). *Boutique d'angle*, corner-shop. *A l'a. du chemin*, at the bend of the road. *Arch. Const.* Quoin (of building). *A. de mur rectangulaire*, obtus, rectangular, obtuse, quoin. *A. de mur aigu*, squint quoin. (i) *Dressm.*: *Step (of collar)* 4. *N.Arch.*: *Angle de couille*, knuckle. **Angles** [ãglɛ], *s.m.pl. Ethn. Hist.*: Angles. **anglet** [ãglɛ], *s.m.* 1. *Arch. Const.*: Channelled, rebated, joint. 2. *Typ.*: Bevel (of a rule). **Angletterre** [ãglɛtɛr], *Pr.n.f.*: *Geog.*: England. **anglican**, -ane [ãglikɔ, -an], *a. & s.* *Rel.*: Anglican. *L'Église anglicane*, the Church of England. *Un anglican*, a churchman. *Je suis anglicane*, I am a churchwoman. **anglicanisme** [ãglikanism], *s.m.* *Rel.*: Anglicanism. **anglicisme** [ãglikism], *a. & s.* *P.*: ANGLAIS. **anglicisant** [ãglikãsã], *s.m.* Student of English. *English scholar*. **angliciser** [ãglikisɛ], *v.tr.* To anglicize (word, etc.). **s'angliciser**, to adopt English manners, to become English. **anglicisme** [ãglikism], *s.m. Lang.*: Anglicism; English idiom, turn or phrase (used in speaking or writing French). **angliciste** [ãglikist], *s.m. & f.*, **angliste** [ãglistɛ], *s.m. & f.* (i) Student, (ii) teacher, of English. **Anglist**. **anglo-** [ãglɔ], *pref.* Anglo-. **Anglo-américain**, Anglo-American. **angloir** [ãglwa], *s.m. Tiss.*: Bevel-square. **anglomane** [ãglɔman], *s.m. & f.* Anglomaniac. **anglomane** [ãglɔman], *s.f.* Anglomaniac. **anglo-normand**, -ande [ãglɔnɔrma, -œd], *a. & s.* Anglo-Norman. *Les îles Anglo-normandes*, the Channel Islands. **anglophile** [ãglɔfil], *a. & s.* Anglophile, pro-English. **anglophobe** [ãglɔfɔb], 1. *a.* Anglophobic. 2. *s.* Anglophobe. **anglophobie** [ãglɔfɔbi], *s.f.* Anglophobia. **anglo-saxon**, -onne [ãglɔsaksɔ, -on], *a. & s.* Anglo-Saxon. **angouissant** [ãgusãsã], *a.* Alarming, distressing (news); agonizing (sp. tale). **angouisseux**, -euse [ãgusãsɔ, -œz], *a.* Anguishing, troubling (nostril). **angouisse** [ãgusãs], *s.f.* 1. Anguish; distress; agony. *Les angouisses de la mort*, the pangs of death. *Angouisses de conscience*, qualms of conscience. *Poires d'angouisse*, (i) *Bot.*: choke-pear, (ii) *A.*: iron gag, choke-pear. *F.*: *Avaler des poires d'angouisse*, to suffer bitter mortifications. 2. *Med.* Anguish, angor, spasm. **angouisser** [ãgusãs], *v.tr.* To anguish; to distress; to cause (s.o.) anguish. *Être angouissé*, *F.*: to have one's heart in one's mouth. **s'angouisser**, to become filled with anguish or distress. *Se voir s'angouiser*, his voice broke. **angouissement** [ãgusãsã], *adv.* With anguish. **angouisseux**, -euse [ãgusãsɔ, -œz], *a.* Fraught with anguish; full of, wrung with, anguish; anxious. **angolais**, -aise [ãgolɛ, -œz], *a. & s.*, **angolan**, -ane [ãgolɔ, -an], *a. & s.* *Geog.*: (Native, inhabitant) of Angola. **angon** [ãgɔ], *s.m.* 1. *A.*: Angon, barbed spear (of the Franks). 2. Hook, spear (for catching shell-fish). **Angora** [ãgɔra], *Pr.n.f. Geog.*: Angora. 2. *s.m.* Angora cloth, mohair. 3. *a.* *Chèvres, chats, angoras*, angora goats, cats. **angosture** [ãgɔstɔr], *s.f.* = ANGSTURE. **angoumois**, -oise [ãgumwa, -wãz], *a. & s.* *Geog.*: 1. (Native, inhabitant) of Angoulême. 2. *s.m. Hist.*: L'Angoumois, province of ancient France, with capital Angoulême. **anguiforme** [ãguform], *a.* Anguiform, anguine, snake-like. **anguille** [ãgij], *s.f.* 1. *Ich.*: (a) Eel. *Cu.*: *A. au bleu*, boiled eels. *A. à la matoile*, stewed eels with onions. *Pâté d'a.*, eel pie. *F.*: *Il y a anguille sous roche*, there's something in the wind, there's a

snake in the grass, U.S.: a nigger in the woodpile. *Soupçonner a. sous roche*, *F.*: to smell a rat. *Nau.*: *Naud d'anguille*, timber-hitch. (b) *Anguille de mer*, conger-eel. (c) *F.*: *Anguille de sable*, anguille plat-be, sand-eel, grig. 2. *Ann.*: Anguille du vinaigre, vinegar-eel. 3. *pl.* Anguilles. *Nau.*: *Lauching wave*, slip. **anguillier** [ãgijɛr], *s.f.* 1. Eel-pond, eel-preserve. 2. *Fish.*: Eel-pot. **anguilliers** [ãgijɛ], *s.m.pl. N.Arch.*: Limbers. **anguillette** [ãgijɛt], *s.f.* Small pickled eel. **anguillule** [ãgijyl], *s.f. Ann.*: Vinegar-eel, eel-worm, anguillule. *A. du blé*, wheat-worm. **anguilline** [ãgijlin], *s.f.* Wheat-worm. **angulaire** [ãgijɛl], 1. *a.* Angular. *Bride angulaire*, angle-flange. *Const.*: *Pierre angulaire*, corner-stone, headstone. See also ARC 2. 2. *s.m. Phot.*: *Grand angulaire*, wide-angle lens, eyroscope. **angulairement** [ãgijɛlmã], *adv.* Angularly. **angularité** [ãgijɛlarɛ], *s.f.* Angularity. **angulé** [ãgijɛl], *a. Bot.*: Angulate. **anguleux**, -euse [ãgijɛl, -œz], *a.* Angular, bony (face, elbows, etc.); rough, rugged (outline, etc.). *Caractère a.*, angular disposition. **angustie** [ãgysti], *s.f. Med.*: Constriction (of heart, arteries); narrowness (of pelvis). **angustifolié** [ãgystifɔljɛ], *a. Bot.*: Angustifoliate, narrow-leaved. **angustirostre** [ãgystiɔstɛr], *a. Orn.*: Angustirostrate. **angusture** [ãgystɔr], *s.f. Pharm.*: Angustura bark, angostura bark. **anharmonique** [ãnãrmonik], *a. Mth.*: Anharmonic. *Rapport a.*, cross-ratio, anharmonic ratio. **anhélation** [ãnehjãsjɔ], *s.f. Med.*: Anhelation, shortness of breath. **anhélier** [ãnehjɛ], *v.* (Panhélie, anhéliers; panhélier) To breathe with difficulty, to be short of breath; to gasp. **anhéleux**, -euse [ãnehjɛl, -œz], *a. Med.*: Anhelous, short-winded. **anhydre** [ãnɛdr], *a. Ch.*: Anhydrous. *Chaux a.*, unsalt(ed) lime. **anhydride** [ãnɛdrid], *s.m. Ch.*: Anhydride. *A. sulfureux*, sulphur dioxide. *A. sulfurique*, sulphur trioxide. *A. carbonique*, carbonic acid gas, carbon dioxide. *A. azotique*, nitrogen pentoxide. **anhydratation** [ãnɛdɛzãsjɔ], *s.f. Ch.*: Anhydration, dehydration. **anhydratise** [ãnɛdɛzã], *s.f. Minér.*: Anhydrate. **ancien**, -ienne [ãsjɛn, -jen], *a. & s. Geog.*: (Native) of Le Puy. **anicroche** [ãnikrɔʃ], *s.f.* Difficulty, hitch, *F.*: snag, upset, spot of bother, of trouble. **ânier**, -ière [ɔnjɛ, -jɛr], *s.* Donkey-, ass-driver, donkey-boy. **anil** [ãnil], *s.m. Bot.*: Anil, indigo plant. **anilène** [ãnilɛn], *s.f. Ch. Dy.*: Aniline purple. **anilide** [ãnilid], *s.f. Ch.*: Anilide, phenylamid(e). **aniline** [ãnilɛn], *s.f. Ch. Dy.*: Aniline. **anil** [ãnil], *s.m. Bot.*: Tendril. 2. *Const.*: Anchor-tie. 3. *Mill.*: *Her.*: Mill-rind, moline. **anillé** [ãnylɛ], *a. 1. Bot.*: Tendrilled. 2. *Her.*: Moline (cross). **animadversion** [ãnimãdversjɔ], *s.f.* 1. Animadversion, censure, blame. *Encourir l'a. générale*, to be generally animadverted on. 2. Reproof, reprimand. **animal**, -aux [ãnimãl, -ɔ], *s.m.* Animal. *Société protectrice des animaux*, society for the prevention of cruelty to animals. *Donner les animaux*, kind to dumb animals, to dumb-beasts. *F.*: *Quel animal what a brute!* what a beast! *Il en a de la chance*, cet animal-là! what a lucky beggar! *Espèce d'animal* you blighter! **animal**, -aux, *a. 1.* Animal (kingdom, matter, etc.). *Alimentation animale*, animal foods. 2. Animal, sensual, brutal (instinct, etc.). **animalculaire** [ãnimãkylɛ], *a.* Animalcular. **animalcule** [ãnimãkyl], *s.m. Biol.*: Animalcule. **animalier** [ãnimãljɛ], *a. & s.m.* Painter, sculptor, of animals; animalist. **animaliser** [ãnimãlizɛ], *v.tr.* To animalize. 1. *Physiol.*: To convert (food) into animal matter. 2. To sensualize, brutalize (passion, etc.). **s'animaliser**. 1. (Of food) To become animalized (by absorption). 2. To become animalized, brutalized; to sink to the level of a beast. **animalisme** [ãnimãlism], *s.m. Biol.*: Animalism. **animalité** [ãnimãlɛtɛ], *s.f.* 1. Animality, animal nature. 2. The animal kingdom. **animant** [ãnimã], *a.* Animating, inspiring, enlivening (music); stimulating, exciting (news, music, etc.). **animateur**, -trice [ãnimãtɛr, -tris], 1. *a.* Animating, quickening, life-giving (power, principle, etc.). 2. *s.* Animator, instiller of life, quickener. *F.*: live wire. 3. *s.m. Mec.*: Prime mover. **animation** [ãnimãsã], *s.f.* 1. Quickening; (i) coming to life, (ii) bringing to life. 2. Animation, liveliness, briskness. *L'a. de son teint*, his heightened colour. *L'a. des rues*, the bustle in the streets. *Ville pleine d'a.*, town full of life. *Com.*: *La demande présente de l'a.*, the demand is brisk. *Au marché*, buoyancy of the market. **animer** [ãnimɛ], *v.tr.* 1. To animate, quicken; to endow with life; to give life to (s.o., sth.). *Animé par un nouvel espoir*, buoyed up with new hope. 2. To actuate. (a) To move, propel. *La force qui anime la machine, la balle*, the force which actuates, drives, the machine, which impels the bullet. (b) *Animé d'un sentiment de jalousie*, prompted, actuated, by feelings of jealousy. *Être animé d'un sentiment bienveillant pour qn.*, to entertain a kindly feeling for qn. *L'esprit qui anime ses œuvres*, the spirit that breathes through his work. 3. To quicken, enliven (conversation); to stir up (feelings). *A. un cheval*, to urge on, brisk up, a horse. *A. qn à (faire) qch.*, to incite, encourage, s.o. to (do) sth. *A. qn contre qn.*, to stir up s.o.'s anger against s.o., to set s.o. against s.o. *Mus.*: 'Animze', 'quicker'. **s'animer**. 1. To come to life; to quicken. 2. To become animated, cheerful, excited, lively. *Sa figure s'anima*, his face brightened up, lit up. *La dispute s'anima*, the quarrel was waxing hot. *S'a. contre qn.*, to become angry with, incensed against, s.o.

animé, *a.* Animated, spirited, lively (person, discussion, etc.). *Description animée*, animated description. *Cheval a., fresh, frisky, young. Tent a., heightened colour. Tableau a.*, picture full of life. *Marché a.*, brisk, buoyant, market. See also **dessin**.

animisme [animizm], *s.m.* *Rel.H.* etc. Animism.

animiste [animist], *a.* Animistic (belief, etc.).

animosité [animozite], *s.f.* Animosity, animus, spite (*contre*, against). *Garder de l'a. contre qn.*, to nurse a grudge against s.o. *Agir par animosité*, to act out of spite.

anion [anjɔ̃], *s.m.* *Ph.* El. Anion.

anis [ani], *s.m.* 1. (a) *Bot.* Anise. (b) *(Graine d') anis*, aniseed. *P.* De l'anis I'm not having any! 2. *Bot.* *Pharm.* Anis étoilé, anis de la Chine, star anise, Chinese anise.

aniser [anize], *v.tr.* *Cu.* etc. To flavour with aniseed; to anisate.

anisette [anizet], *s.f.* Anisette (=cordial).

anisique [anizik], *a.* Ch: Anisic. **Aldéhyde anisique**, anisaldehyde.

anisomère [anizomer], *a.* Bot: Anisomerous. Ch: Anisomeric.

anisopétale [anizopetal], *a.* Bot: Anisopetalous.

anizophylle [anizofil], *a.* Bot: Anizophyllous.

anisosthène [anizosten], *a.* Med: Anisosthenic.

anisotropie [anizotropi], *s.f.* Ph: Anisotropy.

anisotropique [anizotropik], *a.* Ph: Anisotropic, aeolotropic.

Anjou [anjɔ̃], *Pr.n.m.* *Geog.* Anjou (a province of ancient France, with capital Angers).

ankylose [ükiloz], *s.f.* Med: Ankylosis.

ankyloser [ükiloz], *v.tr.* Med: To ankylose; to stiffen.

F. (of pers.) to get stiff.

ankylostomie [ükilostomi], *s.m.* Ann: Hookworm.

ankylostomiasis [ükilostomiaz], *s.f.* Med: Ankylostomiasis, hookworm disease, pinworm's anaemia, tunnel disease.

annal, **-aux** [annal, -o], *a.* *Jur.* Valid, lasting, for one year. *Location annale*, yearly letting, let by the year.

annales [annal], *s.f.pl.* Annals, (public) records. *F.* *Les annales du crime*, the annals of crime.

annaliste [annalist], *s.m.* Annalist.

annalité [annalite], *s.f.* Yearly nature (of right, tenancy).

Annam [annam], *Pr.n.m.* *Geog.* Annam.

annamite [annamit], *a.* & *s.* *Geog.* An(n)amese, An(n)amite. *Lang.*: An(n)amese.

annates [annat], *s.f.pl.* Ecc. A. Annates, first-fruits (abolished in France in 1789).

Anne [æn], *Pr.n.f.* Anna, Ann(e).

anneau, **-eaux** [ano], *s.m.* 1. Ring. *A. de rideau*, curtain-ring. *A. de fermeture*, pull-ring (of door). *Anneau de mariage*, wedding ring. *Cym.* Les anneaux, the rings. *Jeu des anneaux*, hoop-la. *Geom.* A. sphérique, annulus. 2. (a) Link (of chain). *F.* L'anneau manquant, the missing link. (b) Ringlet, curl (of hair). (c) Coil (of serpent). *Enroulé en anneaux*, coiled up. (d) Bow (of key). 3. *Tchn.* (a) Ring, collar; (hoop of hub, etc.). *A. brisé*, key-ring, split ring. *A. à fûche*, ring-bolt, eye-bolt. *Nau.*: *A. de corde*, grummet. *A. en fer*, iron cringle, iron hank. *A. mobile*, runner. (b) *Art.*: *A. de pontage*, traverse-clecle. (c) *Gothic Arch.*: Cusp (between ribs). *A. Z.*: Body-ring, sonnet.

annécien, **-ienne** [an(n)esjɛ̃, -ien], *a.* & *s.* (Native) of Anancy.

année [anjɛ̃], *s.f.* Year, twelvemonth. *A. solaire*, solar year. *Souhaiter la bonne année à qn.*, to wish s.o. a happy New Year. *A. budgétaire*, d'exercice, financial, fiscal, year. *A. scolaire*, school year. *Payer à l'année*, to pay by the year. *Pendant toute une a.*, for a whole twelvemonth. *Pendant de longues années*, for many years. *D'un bout de l'année à l'autre*, from year's end to year's end. *Les plus belles années de notre vie*, the best years, the prime, of our life. *Il est dans sa vingtième a.*, he is in his twentieth year. *Chargé d'années*, stricken in years.

année-lumière [anjɛ̃lymjɛ̃r], *s.f.* Light-year *pl.* Des années-lumière.

annelet [anjɛ̃], *v.tr.* (l'annelet, n. annelets; l'anneletter) 1. To arrange (the hair) in ringlets, in curls. 2. *Hub.* To ring (pug, etc.).

annelé, *a.* Ringed (column, worm, etc.). *Nat.Hist.*: Annelé(e). 2. *s.m.* — ANNÉLIDE.

annélide [anjɛ̃lid], *s.m.* Z: Annelid(e). Les annélides, the annelids.

Annette [anjɛ̃t], *Pr.n.f.* F: Annie, Nancy, Nan, Nannie.

annexe [anjɛ̃ks], *s.f.* 1. (a) Annex(e), outbuilding, outlying building; outlier (of library, etc.). (b) Ecc: Chapel of ease. (c) *Nau.*: Tender (of ship). 2. Dependency (of a State). 3. (a) Rider (to bill); (schedule (to act), supplement, appendix (to book, report). (b) Enclosure (with letter). 4. *Anal.*: Appendage, appendage, accessory part (of an organ). 5. a. Etablissement annexe, annex. Lettre annexe, covering letter.

annexer [anjɛ̃ksɛ], *v.tr.* 1. To annex (territory). 2. To annex, join, append, attach (document, etc.). *Pièces annexées (à une lettre)*, enclosures.

annexion [anjɛ̃ksjɔ̃], *s.f.* Annexation.

annexionniste [anjɛ̃ksjonist], *a.* & *s.* *Pol.*: Annexationist.

Annibal [anjɛ̃bal], *Pr.n.m.* *A.Hist.*: Hannibal.

annihilable [anjɛ̃nial], *a.* 1. Annihilable. 2. *Jur.*: Annulable.

annihilant [anjɛ̃njal], *a.* Annihilating.

annihilateur, **-trice** [anjɛ̃njalatɛr, -tris], 1. a. Annihilating. 2. s. Annihilator.

annihilation [anjɛ̃nijasjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. Annihilation. 2. *Jur.*: Annulment.

annihilationniste [anjɛ̃nijasjonist], *a.* *s.* *Theol.*: Annihilationist.

annihiler [anjɛ̃nile], *v.tr.* 1. To annihilate, destroy (army, will-power, etc.). 2. *Jur.*: To annul, cancel (will, donation).

anniversaire [anjɛ̃vɛsɛr], *a.* 1. Anniversary (festival, ceremony). 2. *s.m.*: (a) Anniversary (of victory, birth, death, etc.). *C'est l'a. de mon mariage*, etc. *n.* anniversaire de mariage, it is the anniversary of my marriage. (b) *F.*: L'a. de qn, s.o.'s birthday.

annonce [anjɔ̃sɛ], *s.f.* 1. (a) Announcement, notification, notice.

Faire l'annonce de qch., to give out (a notice). *Faire l'a. d'un mariage*, to publish the banns. (b) *Cards*: Declaration. *A. de trois carreaux*, call of three diamonds. *A. d'indication*, informative bid. (c) Sign, indication. *La baisse subite du baromètre est une a. de tempête*, a sudden fall of the barometer is a sign of storm.

2. **Advertisement**. *Demandez qch. par voie d'annonces*, to advertise for sth. *Annonces lumineuses*, illuminated signs. *A. de spectacle*, play-bill. *A. emphatique*, puff.

annoncer [anjɔ̃sɛ], *v.tr.* (l'annonçai(s); n. annonçons) 1. To announce, give notice of, give out (sth.). *A. une nouvelle nouvelle* d'qn, to break, impart, bad news to s.o. *Jur.*: *A. son approche*, to give notice of approach. *F.* Annoncer qch. à son de caisse, to proclaim sth. from the house-tops. *A. un mariage*, to publish the banns of marriage. *A. l'Évangile*, to preach the Gospel. *Cards*: *A. son jeu*, to declare. 2. To advertise (sale, etc.). 3. (a) To promise, foretell, augur, herald. *Tout semble a. le succès*, everything seems to promise, points to, success. *Événement qui annonce une époque nouvelle*, event that heralds a new era. *Cela n'annonce rien de bon*, it bodes no good. (b) To give proof of (sth.); to show, evince, bespeak, betoken (sth.). *Son usage annonçait sa joie*, his face showed his delight. *Usage qui annonce l'énergie*, face that indicates energy. *Cela annonce de l'intelligence*, it gives token of intelligence. 4. To announce (s.o.), to usher (s.o.) in. *Se faire annoncer (chez qn)*, to send in one's name to s.o.; to give in one's name (at reception, etc.). *Qui doit-je a.?* who, what name, shall I say?

s'annoncer. 1. To announce, proclaim, oneself. 2. To give promise; to augur (well, ill). *La maison s'annonce bien, belle*, the harvest looks promising, is coming on. *Le temps s'annonce beau*, the weather promises to be fine.

annonceur, **-euse** [anjɔ̃sɛr, -oz], *s.* 1. Advertiser. 2. *Th.*: A. Spokesman (of company of players).

annonciateur, **-trice** [anjɔ̃sɛtatɛr, -tris], *s.* 1. (a) Announcer, harbinger, messenger (of tidings). (b) *Th.*: Announcer. 2. *s.m.* *Th.*: etc. Indicator-board, annunciator-board. *A. de fin*, ring-off indicator.

annunciation [anjɔ̃syasjɔ̃], *s.f.* B.Hist: Annunciation. *Ecc.*: Fête de l'Annunciation, Feast of the Annunciation, Lady Day.

annoncier [anjɔ̃sje], *s.m.* *Journ.* 1. (a) Publicity editor. (b) Advertising agent. 2. Advertiser.

annotateur, **-trice** [anjɔ̃tateɛr, -tris], *s.* Annotator, commentator (of text, etc.).

annotation [anjɔ̃tatasjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. Annotating, making notes. 2. Annotation, note.

annoter [anjɔ̃tate], *v.tr.* To annotate; to write notes on (text).

annuaire [anjɔ̃jɛr], *s.m.* 1. Annual. 2. *Ann.*: year-book. 3. Almanac, calendar. *Annuaire de mœurs*, tide-table. 3. (Yearly) list. *L'Annuaire de l'armée*, the Army List. *L'Annuaire des téléphones*, the Telephone Directory.

annualité [anjɔ̃njalite], *s.f.* Yearly recurrence (of tax, meeting, etc.).

annuel, **-elle** [anjɔ̃njal], 1. a. Annual, yearly. *Plante annuelle*, annual. *Rente annuelle*, annuity. 2. *s.m.* Ecc: (a) Requiem mass said daily for a year. (b) Yearly festival.

annuellement [anjɔ̃njalme], *adv.* Annually, yearly, every year, year by year.

annuitaire [anjɔ̃njɛr], *a.* (Debt) redeemable by yearly payments.

annuité [anjɔ̃njɛt], *s.f.* 1. *Fin.*: Annual instalment (in repayment of debt). 2. (Terminal) annuity. *A. à vie*, life annuity.

annulable [anjɔ̃njal], *a.* *Jur.* Voidable, defeasible (contract, etc.); that can be annulled, cancelled, quashed.

annulaire [anjɔ̃njɛr], *a.* 1. Annular, ring-like, ring-shaped. *PL.E.*: *Annulaire*, a. ring-nagmet. *Med.*: *Épave* a. de la glabelle, globular ring-test. 2. *Le doigt a.*, s.m. l'annulaire, the ring-finger, the third finger.

annulatif, **-ive** [anjɔ̃njalatif, -iv], *a.* *Jur.*: Annulling, quashing; (act) of annulment.

annulation [anjɔ̃njalasjɔ̃], *s.f.* *Jur.*: Annulment. (a) Repeal, quashing, setting aside, rescission (of judgment); abatement (of writ). (b) Voidance (of contract); defeasance (of right); cancelling, cancellation (of contract); setting aside (of will).

annullement [anjɔ̃njalɔ̃], *s.m.* *Nau.*: Signal d'annullement, annulling signal. *Jur.*: Arrêt d'annullement, annulment of judgment.

annuler [anjɔ̃njalɛ], *v.tr.* To annul. (a) To render void, repeal, quash, set aside, rescind (law, will, judgment). (b) To cancel (contract, etc.); *F.*: To cry off (a bargain). *A. un ordre de grève*, to call off a strike. (c) To cancel (cheque, etc.). (d) *Ce catalogue annule les précédents*, this catalogue supercedes all previous issues. *Nau.*: etc. *A. un signal*, to negative a signal.

s'annuler, *Mth.* etc.: (a) To reduce to zero. (b) To cancel out, to cancel each other. (c) (Of forces) To counterbalance one another.

anobie [anjɔ̃bi], *s.m.*, **anobion** [anjɔ̃bjɔ̃], *s.m.* Ent: Anobium, esp. death-watch beetle.

annoblir [anjɔ̃blɛr], *v.tr.* To ennoble (s.o.), i.e. to raise (s.o.) to noble rank; (in Eng.) to raise (s.o.) to the peerage.

annobli, **-ce**, 1. a. Ennobled, raised to the peerage. 2. s. Newly created noble or noblewoman.

annoblissement [anjɔ̃blismɔ̃], *s.m.* Ennoblement (de, of); conferring of a title (de, on); (in Eng.) raising to the peerage. *Hist.* Lettres d'annoblissement, patent of nobility.

anode [anɔ̃d], *s.f.* El: Anode, positive pole. *Décharge à l'a.*, discharge at anode.

anodin [anɔ̃dɛ], 1. a. (a) Anodyne, pain-alleviating, soothing (b) Mild (criticism); tame (poetry); harmless (talk, medicine). 2. s.m. Palliative, anodyne, pain-killer, analgesic.

anodique [anjɔ̃dik], *a.* El: Anodic, anodal.

anomal, **-aux** [anɔ̃mal, -o], *a.* Anomalous (verb, motion).

anomalie [anɔ̃mal], *s.f.* Anomaly.

anomalistique [anjɔ̃malistik], *a.* *Astr.*: Anomalistic (year).

anomie [anomi], *s.f.* *Moll.* Anomia, beaked cockle, saddle-shell.
anomocarpie [anomokarp], *a. Bot.* Anomocarpous.
anomorphyllé [anomofill], *a. Bot.* Anomorphyllous.
anon [on], *s.m.* 1. Ass's foal, ass's colt. 2. *F.* Duncie, ass.
anonacé [anonase], *a. Bot.* Anonacaeus.
anone [anon], *s.f.* Bot. Anona. *A. muriquée, réticulée*, custard-apple. *A. écaillée*, sweet-sop.
annonnement [annonn], *s.m.* Stumbling or unintelligent delivery, stammering.
annonner [anonne], *v.tr.* To stumble, blunder, through (speech, recitation); to hum and haw; to read, perform, (sth.) in a lame, halting, manner. *A. un sermon*, to mumble, drone, through a sermon.
annonneur, -euse [anonner, -oz], 1. *a.* Stumbling, hesitating (delivery, etc.). 2. *s.* Duncie, mumbler.
anonymat [anonima], *s.m.* Anonymity. Garder l'anonymat, to preserve one's anonymity, to remain anonymous.
anonyme [anonim], 1. *a.* (a) Anonymous (writer, letter, etc.), unnamed (benefactor). *Homme qui restera a.*, man who shall go unnamed. (b) *Com.* Société anonyme (par actions), joint-stock company, limited (-liability) company. 2. *s.m.* Anonymous writer. 3. *s.m.* Anonymity. *Ecrire sous l'anonyme*, to write anonymously. Garder l'anonyme, to remain anonymous, to retain one's anonymity.
anonymement [anonim], *adv.* Anonymously.
anophèle [anofel], *s.m.* Ent. Anopheles.
anordir [anordir], *v.a.* (Of wind) To veer round to the north.
anorexie [anoreks], *s.f. Med.* Anorexia, loss of appetite.
anormal, -aux [anormal, -oz], *a.* Abnormal, irregular. *Quelque chose d'a.*, something out of the ordinary. (*Enfants*) *anormaux*, mental defectives. *Boul. Type a.*, sport.
anormalement [anormalm], *adv.* Abnormally.
anoure [anur], *Z.* 1. *a.* Anténoirous, tailless. 2. *s.m. pl.* Anoures, an(ou)ra.
anse [ãs], *s.f.* 1. Handle (of jug, basket), ear (of bell, pitcher), bow (of watch, padlock); *A.* dolphin (of caisson). *F. Faire le pot à deux anses*, to stand with one's arms akimbo. *Faire le panier à deux anses*, to have a gal on each arm. (*Of servant*) *Faire danser l'anse du panier*, to make dishonest profits (in marketing, etc.). *F.* to make a bit, to get pukings. *Arch. Voûte en anse de panier*, basket-handle arch. 2. (a) Loop, bight (of rope, etc.). (b) *Anse à vis*, screw eye (-bolt). 3. *Geog.* Bight, cove.
ansé [ãs], *a. Her* Croix ansée, ansate(d) cross, ank.
Anselme [ãsalm], *Pr.n.m.* Anselm.
ansérine [ãserin], 1. *a.f. Med.* Peau ansérine, ansarine skin, P. goose-flesh. 2. *s.f. Bot.* Goose-foot, pigweed, chenopodium *A. d'halus*, bevedere.
ansette [ãsit], *s.f.* 1. Small handle (of vase, etc.). 2. Ring (of medal).
anspect [ãspek], *s.m.* 1. *Nou.* Handspeke. 2. Crowbar; lever (for shifting heavy objects); pinch-bar.
ant- [ãt], *pref.* Anti-. *Antéphantique*, anti-nightmare (draught, etc.).
anti-, -ante [ãt, õt], *a. & s.suff.* 1. Participle adjs and sbs from Fr. vbs. (a)-ing, *Charmant*, charming, *Obligant*, obliging. (b)-ant, -ent. *a. Conjant*, confidant. *Persistent*, persistent. *s. Protestant*, -ante, protestant. *Commandant*, commanding. 2. *Élegant*, elegant. *Militant*, militant. *Indépendant*, independent.
antagonique [ãtagõnik], *a.* Antagonistic.
antagonisme [ãtagõnizm], *s.m.* Antagonism. *A. de deux choses*, antagonism between two things. *Veiller l'antagonisme de qn*, to antagonize s.o.
antagoniste [ãtagõnist], 1. *a.* Antagonistic, opposed. *Mer. Force a.*, (i) antagonistic force, (ii) controlling force, counter-check. *Couple a.*, opposing couple. 2. *s.* Antagonist, opponent.
antalgique [ãtaljik], *a. & s.m. Med.* Antalgic, anodyne; *a.* pain-killing; *s.* pain-killer.
antan [ãtã], *adv.* *A. & Lat.* Yester year. *Où sont les neiges d'antan?* where are the snows of yester year?
antartique [ãtar(k)ik], *a.* Antarctic.
Antarès [ãtar], *Pr.n.m. Astr.* Antares, the Scorpion's Heart.
ante [ãt], *s.f.* Arch. Anta.
anté- [ãte], *pref.* Ante-, pre-. *Antéhistorique*, antehistoric, pre-historic. *Antéoccupation*, ante-occupation.
antebois [ãtbow], *s.m.* Charr-roll (round floor of a room).
antécédement [ãtesedãm], *adv.* Antecedently, previously.
antécédence [ãtesedãs], *s.f.* Antecedence. *Ante: En antécédence*, (planet) in antecedence.
antécédent [ãtesedã], 1. *a.* Antecedent, previous, anterior (d, to). 2. *s.m.* (a) *Gram.* *Mus.* Mth: etc. Antecedent. (b) *pl.* Previous history, past record; antecedents.
Antéchrist [ãtekrist, A: -kri], *s.m.* Antichrist.
antédiluvien, -ienne [ãtedilyvj, -jen], *a.* Antediluvian.
Antée [ãte], *Pr.n.m. Gr. Myth.* Antaeus.
antéfixe [ãtefik], *s.f. Arch.* Antefix.
anténais, -aise [ãtãne, -z], *a. Husb.* Agneau anténais, agnelle anténaise, teg(e).
antennaire [ãtãner], *a.* Antennary.
antenne [ãten], *s.f.* 1. *Nau.* Lateen yard. 2. *W.Tel.* Aerial, antenna. *A. de réception, a. réceptrice*, receiving aerial. *A. d'émission, de transmission*, sending-out aerial, transmitting aerial. *A. dirigée*, directional aerial (fixed for one station). *A. dirigeable*, directional aerial (for any station). *A. de compensation*, balancing aerial, aerial screen. *A. compensée*, screened aerial. *A. à deux fils, à deux brins*, twin(-wire) aerial. *A. en nappe*, multi-wire aerial. *Av: A. pendante*, trailing aerial. 3. (a) *Z.* Antenna, *F:* feeler, horn (of insect, etc.). (b) *El.* *Coupe-circuit à antennes*, horn-tube (c) *Navy:* Horn (of mine). (d) *Rail:* Branch (of line); branch-line.
antennelle [ãtenyl], *s.f. Crust.* Antennule, short feeler.
anténuptial, -aux [ãtenpyãl, -oz], *a.* Antenuptial.
antépénultième [ãtenpenyãl], 1. *a.* Antepenultimate, last but two 2. *s.f.* Antepenultimate, antepenult.

antépénultième [ãtefek], *a. Pharm.* Freckle-removing (lotion).
antérieur, -eure [ãterjãr], *a.* 1. (a) Anterior (d, to); former (period) earlier (date); previous (year) (d, to); prior (engagement) (d, to); antecedent (d, to). (b) *Gram.* Futur antérieur, future perfect. *Passé antérieur*, past perfect historic. 2. Anterior (muscle); fore-(limb, etc.); front-(wall, vowel, etc.).
antérieurement [ãterjãrm], *adv.* Anteriorly, previously, antecedently (d, to). *Son livre a paru a. au vôtre*, his book appeared previously (d, to) yours.
antériorité [ãterjãrit], *s.f.* Anteriority, priority, antecedence.
Ant. Droit antérieurité, right of priority.
antéro-inférieur, -eure [ãterõfãterjãr], *a.* Antero-inferior.
antéro-postérieur, -eure [ãterõpõterjãr], *a.* Antero-posterior.
anthélie [ãtel], *s.f. Meteor.* Opt: Antihelion, glory, Ulloa's circle.
anthélix [ãteliks], *s.m.* Anat. Anti(h)elix (of ear).
anthelmintique [ãtelmãtik], *a. & s.m. Pharm.* Anthelmintic; *s.* vermifuge. *Poudre anthelmintique*, worm-powder.
anthémis [ãtemis], *s.f. Bot.* Anthemis, Paris daisy, marguerite.
anthère [ãter], *s.f. Bot.* Anther.
anthéridie [ãterid], *s.f. Bot.* Anthidium.
anthérifère [ãterifãr], *a. Bot.* Anthériferous.
anthologie [ãtoljã], *s.f. Lat.* Anthology.
anthologique [ãtoljik], *a.* Anthological.
anthologue [ãtoljik], *s.m.* Anthologist.
anthozoaires [ãtãzãr], *s.m. pl.* Z. Anthozoa.
anthracène [ãtrãsen], *s.m., ant.* Anthracene.
anthracénique [ãtrãsenik], *a. Ch. Dy.* Anthracene (dye).
anthracifère [ãtrãsifãr], *a. Grul.* Anthraciferous, anthracitic.
anthracite [ãtrãsit], *s.m.* Miner. Anthracite, stone coal, glance coal, blind coal.
anthraciteux, -euse [ãtrãsit, -oz], *a. Geol.* Anthraciteous, anthracitic.
anthracose [ãtrãkoz], *s.f. Med.* Anthracosis, miner's phthisis.
anthraquinone [ãtrãkãn], *s.f. Ch.* Anthraquinone.
anthrax [ãtrãks], *s.m.* 1. *Med.* (a) Carbuncle. (b) *A. malin*, Anthrax. 2. *Ent.* Anthrax.
anthrène [ãtran], *s.m.* Ent. Anthrenus, (i) carpet-beetle, (ii) museum-beetle.
anthropo- [ãtrãp], *comb. fin.* Anthropo-. *Anthropocentrique*, anthropocentric. *Anthropogénie*, anthropogeny. *Anthropographie*, anthropography. *Anthropogéographie*, anthropogeography.
anthropoïde [ãtrãpoid], 1. *a.* Anthropoid. 2. *s.m.* Z: Anthropoid (ape).
anthropologie [ãtrãpõlij], *s.f.* Anthropology.
anthropologique [ãtrãpõlijik], *a.* Anthropological.
anthropologiste [ãtrãpõlijist], *s.m.* anthropologue [ãtrãpõlj], *s.m.* Anthropologist.
anthropométrie [ãtrãpomãtri], *s.f.* Anthropometry.
anthropométrique [ãtrãpomãtrik], *a.* Anthropometric(al). *Adm: Service anthropométrique*, criminal anthropometry department.
anthropomorphe [ãtrãpomõrf], 1. *a.* Anthropomorphic. 2. *s.m.* (a) *Bot.* Mandragora. (b) *Z.* Anthropod (ape).
anthropomorphique [ãtrãpomõrfik], *a.* Anthropomorphic.
anthropomorphiser [ãtrãpomõrfizã], *v.tr.* To anthropomorphize.
anthropomorphisme [ãtrãpomõrfizm], *s.m.* Rel H Anthropomorphism.
anthropomorphiste [ãtrãpomõrfist], *s.m. & f.* Anthropomorphist.
anthroponymie [ãtrãponmij], *s.f.* Study of family names.
anthropophage [ãtrãpõfãg], 1. *a.* Anthropophagous, cannibal, man-eater. 2. *s.* Cannibal, man-eater.
anthropophagie [ãtrãpõfãg], *s.f.* Anthropophagy, cannibalism.
anthropophobie [ãtrãpõfõbij], *s.f. Med.* Anthropophobia.
anthropopitheque [ãtrãpõpitãk], *s.m. Paleont.* Anthropopithecus, pithecanthropus.
anthyllide [ãtãlãd], *s.f. Bot.* Anthyllis. *A. barbe-de-Jupiter*, Jupiter's-beard. *A. vulnérare*, lady's-fingers, kidney-vetch.
anti- [ãti], *pref.* Anti-. *Anti-académique*, anti-academic. *Antiréglementaire*, against the regulations. *Anti-tout*, anti-everything.
anti-, -pre [ãti, -ãtã], *pref.* Anti-. *Antichambre*, antechamber. *Antidote*, to antidote.
antiacide [ãtãsid], *a. & s.m.* Ch: Antiacid, antacid. *Vernis antiacide*, acid-proof varnish.
antiadministratif, -ive [ãtiãdministrãtif, -iv], *a. 1.* Against, contrary to, other regulations. 2. *Agitation antiadministrative*, anti-red-tape agitation.
anti-aérien, -ienne [ãtiãerjã, -jen], *a.* Anti-aircraft (gun, defence).
antiacoolique [ãtiãkõlik], 1. *a.* (a) Anti-alcohol (leaguer, etc.). (b) *Tetotal.* 2. *s.* Anti-alcoholist, (b) Tetotaler.
antiacoolisme [ãtiãkõlãzm], *s.m.* Tetotalism.
antiar [ãtiãr], *s.m., antiaris [ãtiãris], *s.m. Bot.* Pharm. Antiar.
antiarc [ãtiãrk], *s.m. pl. El.E.* Non-arcng gear.
antiarithrique [ãtiãritrik], *a. & s.m. Med.* Anti(arith)ritic.
antiasthmatique [ãtiãstãmatik], *a. & s.m. Med.* Antiasthmatic.
antibible [ãtibãbl], *a.* Antiscriptural.
antibilleux, -euse [ãtibãljã, -oz], *a. Med.* Antibillious.
antiboche [ãtibõç], *a. & s.m.* P: Anti-boom.
antibois [ãtibwa], *s.m.* = antebois.
antibois, -oise [ãtibwa, -wãz], *a. & s. Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Antibes.
antibuée [ãtibue], *s.m. Aut.* Anti-moisture windscreen preparation.
anticalcaire [ãtikãlkãr], *s.m. Meh:* Scale-preventer, scale-remover, scale-removing composition.
anticatarrhal, -aux [ãtikãtãrãl, -oz], *a. & s.m.* Anti-catarrhal.
anticathode [ãtikãtãd], *s.f. X-Rays:* Anticathode; target.
anticatholique [ãtikãtãlik], *a. & s.* Anticatholic.*

antichambre [ätikšäbr], *s.f.* Anteroom, waiting-room, antechamber. *Fais antichambre chez qn*, to dance attendance on s.o., to cool one's heels in the waiting-room. *Courir les antichambres*, to run after the great. *Pilier d'antichambre*, hanger-on (of minister, etc.). *Propos d'antichambre*, back-stair gossip.

antichlore [ätiklör], *s.m. Tex. etc.* Antichlor.

anticholérique [ätiklerik], *a. & s.m. Pharm.* Anticholeraic.

antichrèse [ätikrész], *s.f. Jur.* A: Pledging of real estate (as security for debt).

antichrétien, -ienne [ätikrjetj, -jen], *a. & s.* Antichristian.

antichristianisme [ätikristianizm], *s.m.* Antichristianism.

anticipatif, -ive [ätispatif, -iv], *a.* Anticipatory, anticipative. *Paiement a.*, prepayment.

anticipation [ätispašij], *s.f.* 1. (a) Anticipation *Payer par anticipation*, to pay in advance. *Paiement par a.*, advance (payment), prepayment. *Mus Note d'anticipation*, note of anticipation. (b) *Rh.* Prolepsis. 2. Encroachment (on s.o.'s rights, etc.).

anticiper [ätispej], 1. *v.tr.* To anticipate (sth.), to forestall (s.o.'s action). *Il a anticipé*, anticipated pleasure. *Avec mes remerciements anticipés*, "thanks you in anticipation." *Fin* A un paiement de dix jours, to anticipate a payment by ten days. *Dividende anticipé*, advanced dividend. *Remboursement anticipé*, redemption before due date. *Mit Évaluation anticipée*, evaluation (of a region) before the date fixed upon. 2. *v.i.* (a) A sur les droits de qn, to encroach on s.o.'s rights. (b) A sur les événements, to anticipate events. A sur ses revenus, to spend one's income in advance.

anticipé [ätispe], *a.* Unanticipated

anticipé [ätispe], *a.* Anticipated

anticipé [ätispe], *a.* Anticipated

anticlimax [ätiklimaks], *s.m. Rh.* Anticlimax

anticlinal, -aux [ätiklinal, -o], *Geol.* 1. A. Anticlinal. **Pl. axé**, anticlinal, anticlinal line; saddleback. 2. *s.m.* Anticline, saddle.

anticoncombustible [ätikšöbystil], 1. *a.* Incombustible, fireproof 2. *s.m.* Fireproof material

anticonceptionnel, -elle [ätikšöpsjone], *a.* Contraceptive.

anticoncepteur [ätikšöpsjeur], *s.m.* Anti-conceiving mixture.

anticonstitutionnel, -elle [ätikšöstrisjone], *a.* Anticonstitutional

anticonstitutionnellement [ätikšöstrisjone], *adv.* Anticonstitutionally.

anticorps [ätikör], *s.m. Physiol.* Anti-body.

anticyclone [ätisiklön], *s.m. Meteor.* Anticyclone.

anticyclonique [ätisiklönik], *a.* Meteor. Anticyclonic.

antidate [ätidat], *s.f.* Antedate, foredate.

antidater [ätidat], *v.tr.* To antedate, foredate (contract, etc.).

antidépenseur, -trice [ätidöpsjeur, -tris], *a.* Physiol. Anti-waste (food, etc.).

antiérapant [ätidörap], *a.* Aut. etc. Non-skid(ding), non-slipping. *s.m. (Pneu)* antiérapant, non-skid tyre

anticléonant [ätidönan], *a.* I.C.E. Anti-knock, knock-free (petrol).

antidote [ätidot], *s.m. Med.* Antidote (*de, contre*, for, to, against).

antidramatique [ätidöramatik], *a.* Contrary to the rules of dramatic art, anti-dramatic

antienne [ätien], *s.f. Eccl. Mus.* (a) Antiphon. *F. Chanter toujours la même antienne*, to be always harping on the same string. (b) Anthem

antiesclavagiste [ätisöklavagist], 1. *a.* Anti-slavery (society, etc.).

2. *s.* Abolitionist.

antif[äti], *s.m. P.* Road. *Battre l'antif*, to be on the tramp. *Batteur d'a.*, tramp.

antifading [ätifadip], *a. W.Tel.* Dispositif antifading, automatic volume control.

antifébrile [ätifebril], *a. & s.m.* = FÉBRIFUGE

antiféminisme [ätifeeminizm], *s.m.* Antifeminism.

antiféministe [ätifeeminist], *s.m.* Antifeminist.

antiferment [ätifermö], *s.m. Ch.* Physiol. Antiferment.

anti-freudisme [ätifreudizm], *s.m.* Anti-Freudism.

antifurcation [ätifurikšij], *s.f. Mec.E.* Antifurcation metal; white metal, babbit's metal, babbit.

antigène [ätigen], *s.m. Med.* Antigen.

Antigone [ätigon], *Pr.n. f. Gr.Lit.* Antigone.

antigréviste [ätigrévist], 1. *a.* Anti-strike (group, etc.). 2. *s.* Anti-striker.

Antique [ätig] *Pr.n. Geog.* Antiqua.

antihalo [ätialo], *Phot.* 1. *a.m.* Plaques antihalo, non-halation plates. See also ADHÉSIF 2, ENDUIT 4. 2. *s.m.* Hacking.

antihygiénique [ätihyjenik], *a.* Unwholesome

anti-incrustant [ätikrystät], *Mch.* 1. *a.* Scale-preventing. Graphite anti-incrustant, boiler graphite. 2. *s.m.* Scale-preventer, boiler composition

antilibéral, -aux [ätiliböral, -o], *a. Pol.* Antiliberal.

antillais, -aise [ätijé, -ez], *a. & s.* Geog. West-Indian.

Antilles [ätij]. *Pr.n. pl. Geog.* Les Antilles, the West Indies, the Antilles. *Les Petites A.*, the lesser Antilles. *Les Grandes A.*, the Greater Antilles. *La Mer des Antilles*, the Caribbean Sea.

antillien, -ienne [ätijéj, -jen], *a. & s.* = ANTILLAIS.

antilogarithme [ätilogaritm], *s.m. Mth.* Antilogarithm.

antilogie [ätilogj], *s.f. Log.* Antilogy.

antilogue [ätilog], *a. Et.* Antologous (pole).

antelope [ätilöp], *s.f. Z.* Antelope. *A. singing*, jackass deer, singing. *A. chevreuil*, roebuck.

antimagnétique [ätimagnetik], *a.* Antimagnetic (metal).

antiméphitique [ätiméfistik], *a. & s.m.* Med. Antemphitic.

antimilitarisme [ätimilitarizm], *s.m.* Antimilitarism.

antimilitariste [ätimilitarist], *s.* Antimilitarist, pacifist.

antimoine [ätimwan], *s.m. Ch.* Antimony. *Sel d'antimoine*, antimony salt. *Sulfure noir d'antimoine*, antimoine ore, sulfuré, antimony sulphide, black antimony.

antimonarchique [ätimönaršik], *a.* Antimonarchic(al)

antimonarchiste [ätimönaršist], *s.m. & f.* Antimonarchist.

antimonial, -aux [ätimönjal, -o], *a. & s.m. Ch.* Pharm. Antimonial.

antimoniate [ätimönjat], *s.m. Ch.* Antimoniate(d).

antimonié [ätimönje], *a.* Antimoniated, antimonuretted (hydrogen).

antimonieux, -euse [ätimönjeu, -öz], *a.* Antimonious

antimonique [ätimönjik], *a. Ch.* Antimonic.

antimonure [ätimönjür], *s.m. Ch.* Antimonide, subnité.

antimoral, -aux [ätimöral, -o], *a.* Antimoral.

antimotinal, -aux [ätimöšnal, -o], *a.* Antimotinal.

antiméphrétique [ätiméfretik], *a. & s.m. Pharm.* Antiméphritic.

antimévrilique [ätimévralik], *a. & s.m. Pharm.* Antimeuralgic.

antimérod [ätimö], *s.m. Ph.* Antimérod, loop.

antinomie [ätinömij], *s.f.* (a) Antimony, paradox. (b) Discrepancy.

antinomien [ätinömij], *s.m. Rel.H.* Antinomian.

antinomique [ätinömik], *a.* Antinomie, paradoxical.

Antinoüs [ätinöys], *Pr.n.m. Rom Ant.* Antinous. *F. C'est un véritable A.*, he is a regular Alonzo.

antioésique [ätioésik], *a. Med.* Anti-fat. *Régime a.*, banting diet.

Antioche [ätjö], *Pr.n.f. A.Geog.* Antioch.

Antiochos [ätjöš], *Pr.n.m. A.Hist.* Antiochus.

Antiope [ätjö], *Pr.n.f. Gr.Myth.* Antiope.

antiapape [ätjöpap], *s.m. Rel.H.* Antiapope

antiapapisme [ätjöpapis], *s.m.* Antiapopey

antiapapiste [ätjöpapist], *a. & s.m.* Antiapapist. *Fémeutes antiapapistes*, no-popey rous.

antiparallèle [ätjöparäl], *a. & s.m. Geom.* Antiparallél

antiparlementaire [ätjöparlömätör], *a. Pol.* (a) Antiparliamentary. (b) *F.* Unparliamentary (language, etc.).

antipathie [ätjöpati], *s.f.* *A. pour, contre*, qn, qch., antipathy to, against, for, s.o., sth.; repugnance of, to, s.o., sth.; aversion for, from, to, s.o., sth.

antipathique [ätjöpatik], *a. 1.* Antipathetic. *Elle lui est a.*, he has an aversion to her. *C'est un bonhomme a.*, he is an unlikable fellow. 2. *Med.* Antipathic.

antipatriote [ätjöpatrjö], *s.m. & f.* Antipatriot.

antipatriotique [ätjöpatrjötik], *a. 1.* Unpatriotic 2. Antipatriotic.

antipatriotisme [ätjöpatrjötizm], *s.m. 1.* Lack of patriotism. 2. Antipatriotism.

antipéristaltique [ätjöpöristalik], *a.* Physiol. Antiperistaltic, antiperistaltic (motion).

antiphonaire [ätjöfonär], *s.m. Eccl.* Antiphonary.

antiphase [ätjöfaz], *s.f. Rh.* Antiphasis

antipié [ätjöpe], *s.m. Z.* Forefoot

antiplanat [ätjöplanat], *s.m. Phot.* Antiplanat; antiplanatic lens

antipodal, -aux [ätjöpodal, -o], *a. Geog.* Antipodal, antipodean.

antipode [ätjöpod], 1. *a.* Antipodal. 2. *s.m.* Place, person, diametrically opposite to another place or person on the earth's surface.

Les antipodes, the antipodes. *Aux antipodes*, at the antipodes

antipoints [ätjöpwil], *s.m. pl. Mth.* Antipoints.

antipôle [ätjöpöl], *s.m. Mth.* Antipole, reciprocal pole.

antipolitain, -aine [ätjöplité, -in], *a. & s. Geog.* = ANTIOCH⁴.

antipolitique [ätjöplitik], *a.* Ill-advised (measure, etc.).

antipopulaire [ätjöpopylär], *a.* Antipopular, directed against the people.

anti-poussière [ätjöpusjer], *a.m.* Protecting from dust. **Plaque anti-poussière**, dust-shield

antiprogressif, -ive [ätjöprograsif, -iv], *a.* Antiprogressive, reactionary.

antiprogressiste [ätjöprograsist], *a. & s. Pol.* Antiproggressionist, reactionary.

antiprotectionniste [ätjöproteksjonist], *a. & s. Pol.* Antiprotectionist.

antiprotectionnisme [ätjöproteksjonizm], 1. *a.* Free-trade (policy, etc.) 2. *s.* Antiprotectionist; free-trader.

antiputride [ätjöputrid], *a.* Antiputrefactive.

antipyrétique [ätjöpetrik], *a. & s.m. Med.* Antipyretic.

antipyrine [ätjöpirin], *s.f. Pharm.* Antipyrin(e).

antiquaille [ätjökil], 1. *s.f.* (a) Worthless old stuff, lumber. (b) Old fogey. 2. *a.m.* *F. Mobilier a.*, old-fashioned furniture. *Il est quelque peu a.*, he's a bit of an old fogey.

antiquaire [ätjöker], *s.m.* (a) Antiquary, antiquarian, curio-dealer, antique dealer. (b) Antiquarian bookseller.

antique [ätjö]. 1. *a.* (a) Ancient, pertaining to the ancients. *Les villes antiques*, ancient cities (of Greece and Italy). (b) Of olden time. *L'a. cérémonie*, the old-time ceremony. (c) Antique (furniture, etc.); old-fashioned, antiquated. 2. *s.m.* (a) Dessiner d'après l'antique, to draw from the antique. (b) Petit antique, Brabant marble. 3. *s.f.* Antique (work of art). *Adm. phr.* A l'antique, in an old-fashioned style, after the antique.

antiquité [ätjökité], *s.f.* 1. Antiquity, ancientness, ancenity (of race, tradition, etc.). 2. Ancient times, antiquity. 3. *pl.* Antiquities, old curiosities. **Magasin d'antiquités**, antique-shop, antiquarian shop. *Amateur d'antiquités*, antiquary.

antireligieux, -euse [ätjöraljeu, -öz], *a.* Antireligious.

antirépublicain, -aine [ätjörepübliké, -in], *a. & s.* Antirepublican.

antirévolutionnaire [ätjörevöljysjör], *a. & s.* Antirevolutionary.

antirouille [ätjöruil], *s.m.* Antirust composition, rust preventive.

antirrhine [ätjörin], *s.f. Bot.* Antirrhinum, snapdragon.

antisalle [ätjösal], *s.f.* Ante-room.

antisciens [ätjösjö], *s.m. pl. Geog.* Antiscians

antiscorbutique [ätjöškörbütik], *a. & s.m. Pharm.* Antiscorbutic.

antiscirrhique [ätjöškürrik], *a.* Antiscirrhical.

antisémite [ätjösemit], *s.m. & f.* Anti-Semite.

antisémitique [ätjösemitik], *a.* Anti-Semitic, anti-Jewish.

antisémitisme [ätjösemitizm], *s.m.* Anti-Semitism.

antiseptic [antiseps], *s.f.* Med: Antiseptic.

antiseptique [antisep̃tik], *a. & s.m.* Med: Antiseptic.

antiseptiser [antisep̃tize], *v.tr.* Med: To antisepticize.

antisérum [antisér̃m], *s.m.* Med: Antiserum.

antisocial [antisos̃jal], *-o, a.* Antisocial.

antisocialiste [antisos̃jalist], *s.m. & f.* Antisocialist.

antisportif [antisportif], *-iv, a.* 1. Unsporting, unsportsmanlike, against the spirit of sport. 2. Opposed to sports.

Antisthène [antist̃n], *Pr.n.m.* Gr.Phil: Antisthenes.

antistrophe [antistrof], *s.f.* Pros: Antistrophe.

antitétanique [antitet̃nik], *a. & s.m.* Med: Antitetanic (serum).

antithèse [antit̃z], *s.f.* 1. Rh: Antithesis. 2. Direct contrary (de, to, of).

antithétique [antitet̃ik], *a.* Antithetic(al); in strong contrast.

antitorpilleur [antitorp̃jeur], *a. & s.m.* Navy: Anti-torpedo (gun).

antitoxine [antitok̃s], *s.f.* Med: Antitoxin.

antitoxique [antitok̃sik], *a. & s.m.* Med: Antitoxic.

antituberculeux [antit̃berkylye], *-o, a.* Med: Anti-tubercular. Centre *a*, tuberculosis centre

antitype [antit̃p], *s.m.* Antitype.

antivaccinateur [antivaks̃inateur], *-trist, s.* Antivaccinationist

antivénéreux [antiveñereux], *Med: 1. a* Alexipharmic, antitoxic, antidotal. 2. *s.m.* Antidote, antiposon.

antivibratile [antivibr̃atil], *a.* Preventing vibration. *Isolément a.* des fondations de bâtiment, insulating of the foundations of buildings against vibration

antivivisectionnisme [antivivis̃eks̃joñism], *s.m.* Antivivisection.

antivivisectionniste [antivivis̃eks̃joñist], *s.m. & f.* Antivivisectionist. Société *a.* antivivisection society.

anti-voile [antiṽwa], *a.m.m.* Phot. Non-lounging (plate).

anti-voil [antiṽwa], *a.m.* Anti-thief (lock, etc.)

Antoine [ant̃wa], *Pr.n.m.* Ant(h)ony.

Antoinette [ant̃waɛt], *Pr.n.f.* Ant(h)oinette, Antonia.

antoit [ant̃wa], *s.m.* N.Arch: Wrang-bolt

Antonin [ant̃ɔ̃n], *Pr.n.m.* Hist. Antoninus. Les Antonins, the Antonines

Antonomase [ant̃ɔ̃naz], *s.f.* Id. Antonomasia.

antonyme [ant̃ɔ̃nim], *Id. 1. a* Antonymous. 2. *s.m.* Antonym, counter-term

antonymie [ant̃ɔ̃nim], *s.f.* Rh. Antonymy, opposition of contrary terms

antre [ãtr̃], *s.m.* 1. (a) Cave, cavern. (b) Den, lair, retreat (of animal, animal, etc.) 2. Anat: Antrum, sinus

annulée [anjule], *a.* Biol: Annulate.

annuler [ãnu], *v.tr.* 1. To have overtaken by the night.

annulé [anjule], *a.* Benighted (traveller, etc.)

anurée [anjure], *s.f.* 1. **anurie** [anjuri], *s.f.* Med: Anuria

anus [any], *s.m.* Anat: Bot: Anus

Anvers [ãvers], *Pr.n.m.* Geog: Antwerp

aversoires [ãverswa], *-waz, 1. a & s.* (Native, inhabitant) of Antwerp. 2. *s.* Orn: Antwerp pigeon.

anxiété [ãks̃iete], *s.f.* 1. Anxiety, concern. Un moment *d'*, an anxious moment. Avec *anxiété*, anxiously. 2. Med: Preordial anxiety.

anxieusement [ãks̃ioz̃m̃], *adv.* Anxiously.

anxieux [ãks̃io], *-ieux* [ãks̃io], *-ieux*, *a.* Anxious, uneasy. *A.* de l'avenir, des stens, anxious about the future, about his family. Ils se quitteront *a.*, they parted full of anxiety.

anzinois [ãzinwa], *-waz, 1. a & s.* (Native) of Anzin.

aoriste [aorist], *s.m.* Gr.Gram: Aorist. *A.* signifique, premier *a.*, signifique aorist, weak aorist.

aorte [aort], *s.f.* Anat: Aorta.

aortique [aortik], *a.* Anat: Aortic, aortal.

Aoste [ast], *Pr.n.f.* Geog: Aosta.

août [u, P. au], *s.m.* 1. August. En août, in August. Au mois d'août, in the month of August. Le premier, le sept, *a.*, (on) the first, the seventh, of August, (on) August (the) first, (the) seventh

2. *A.* Harvest (time) Faire l'août, to harvest, to get in the corn.

aoûtat [ut̃a], *s.m.* Arach: F: Harvest-bug, -tick, -mite, -louse; harvester

aoûtement [ãut̃m̃], *s.m.* Ripening (of fruit).

aoûter [ãute], *1. v.tr. & 1. To ripen* 2. *v. & 1. To ripen* (Of young shoot) To lignify, to get woody. 3. *v. & 1. To ripen* (Of harvest).

aoûteron [ut̃r̃], *s.m.* Hush: Harvesteer, harvest-hand.

Apache [ap̃a], *s.m.* 1. Ethn: Apache 2. *P:* Un apache, hooligan, rough (of Paris), ruffian, U.S.: tough

apaisant [ap̃ez̃], *1. a.* Appeasing, quieting, soothing (news, effect, etc.) 2. *s.m.* Soothing draught

apaisement [ap̃ez̃m̃], *s.m.* Appeasement. 1. Pacifying, appeasing, quieting (of child, crowd, creditor, etc.); assuaging (of pain, grief, etc.) 2. *L'a. de la fame*, the appeasing, allaying, (of the pangs of) hunger Reclamer des apaisements, to demand satisfactory assurances (from the Government). 2. Subsiding, abatement, calming (down) (of wind, waves, etc.)

apaiser [ap̃ez̃], *v.tr.* 1. *A. qn.* to appease, pacify, calm, soothe, s.o. *A. un enfant qui crie*, to quiet, hush, a crying child. *A. l'exaltation de qn.* to allay, s.o.'s excitement. Non apaisé, unappeased. 2. To allay, alleviate, soothe, assuage (pain); to allay (hunger); to still (fears); to quench, slake (thirst); to quell, still, lull (stomach); to put down, quell (revolt)

s'apaiser, to become appeased; to calm down, to grow quiet; to abate; (of wind) to die away, die down, to drop; (of storm, excitement) to subside. L'orage s'était apaisé, the storm had spent itself

Apalaches [ap̃al̃a], *a.pl.* Geog: Appalachian (Mountains).

Apalachie [ap̃al̃a], *Pr.n.f.* Geog: Baie d'Apalachie, Apalachee Bay.

apanage [apaña], *s.m.* 1. Hist: Ap(p)anage. 2. Ap(p)anage, attribute, prerogative (de, of). Les conceptions hardies sont l'a-

panage. 3. Hist: Ap(p)anage. 4. Hist: Ap(p)anage. 5. Hist: Ap(p)anage.

apanager [apaña], *v.tr.* (apanage), *v.pr.* *A.* To grow seneimonious.

apanage [apaña], *s.m.* 1. Th: Aside, stage-whisper. En aparté, aside, in a stage-whisper. 2. Private conversation. De petits apartés se formaient pour discuter la nouvelle, small groups were forming to discuss the news. Couper l'aparté de deux personnes, to interrupt two people's private conversation.

apathie [apat̃i], *s.f.* Apathy, listlessness. Sortir de son apathie, to rouse oneself. Faire sortir qn de son *a.*, to rouse s.o. (from his listlessness). Il affecta une *a.* entière, he affected complete indifference.

apathique [apat̃ik], *a.* Apathetic, listless; *P:* lackadaisical.

apathiquement [apat̃ikm̃], *adv.* Apathetically, listlessly.

apatite [apat̃it], *s.f.* Miner: Apatite.

Apelle [apel], *Pr.n.m.* Gr.Ant: Apelles.

Apennin [ap̃enñ], *s.m.pl.* Geog: Apennines.

apens [ap̃], *a.* Premeditated. Now used only in GUST-APENS.

apepsie [ap̃eps̃], *s.f.* Med: Apepsy, indigestion, dyspepsia.

aperceivable [ap̃ers̃eṽabl̃], *a.* Perceivable, perceptible. *A. au microscope*, perceivable under the microscope.

apercevoir [ap̃ers̃eṽwa], *v.tr.* (Pr.p. apercevant; p.p. aperçu; pr.ind. l'aperçois, il aperçoit, n. apercevons, ils aperçoivent; pr.sub. l'aperçois, n. apercevions, ils aperçoivent; p.p. l'aperçois; p.h. l'aperçus; fu l'aperçurent) 1. To perceive, see; to set eyes upon, to catch sight of, catch a glimpse of (s.o., sth.). Je n'ai fait que l'a., I only caught a glimpse of him. Cela ne s'aperçoit pas, it is not noticeable. On aperçoit s'allonger le paysage, we can see the landscape stretching out. Je l'aperçois qui arrivait, I saw him coming. Enfin nous aperçûmes un hôtel, at last a hotel came into view. 2. To perceive (mentally); to see, observe (sth.). Nous aperçûmes qn d'un mauvais œil, we saw, realized, that he was blind

s'apercevoir de qch., to perceive, realize, notice, sth., to become aware, conscious, of sth. Je m'aperçois qu'il est temps de partir, I see, find, it is time to go. Ne pas s'a. de qch., to be, remain, unconscious of sth. Sans s'en a., without being aware of it, without noticing it.

aperçu, *s.m.* 1. Glimpse, insight. *A. sur la campagne*, glimpse of the country (through an opening). Ouvrage où il y a des aperçus de la fin, sketch, summary, approximate estimate. Par aperçu, on a rough estimate, at a rough guess. 3. *Nouv: Pavillon d'aperçu*, answering pennant. Faire l'aperçu, to acknowledge a signal

apercevoir -ai, etc., aperçois -s, etc., aperçu, -s. See APERCEVOIR

apériodique [ap̃eriodik], *a.* Mec: El: Aperiodic, dead-beat (galvanometer, etc.).

apéritif [ap̃eritif], *-iv, 1. a. & s.m.* A.Med: Opening, aperitif, diuretic (medicine). 2. *s.m.* Appetizer, stonachic, F: whet. Prendre l'apéritif, to have a butters. L'heure de l'a., cocktail time.

apéro [ap̃ero], *s.m.* P - APERITIF 2

apétale [ap̃etal], *a.* Bot: Apetalous.

apéuré [ap̃eure], *a.* Scared, frightened.

apex [ap̃eks], *s.m.* Apex (of sun's motion, Anat: of the heart).

aphasie [af̃az̃i], *s.f.* Med: Aphasia

aphasique [af̃az̃ik], *a.* Med: Aphasie, aphasia.

aphélie [af̃el̃i], *s.f.* Astr: 1. s.m. Apheion. 2. *a.* In apheion

aphérèse [af̃er̃ez̃], *s.f.* Lang: Sng: Aph(a)eresis, Lang: aphesis.

aphides [af̃id̃], *s.m.pl.* aphidiens [af̃id̃j̃], *s.m.pl.* Ent: Aphides, plant-lice, green-fly.

aphis [af̃is], *s.m.* Ent: Aphis, plant-louse, green fly.

aphone [af̃on], *a.* Med: Voiceless, aphonic, aphonus.

aphonie [af̃oni], *s.f.* Med: Loss of voice, aphonia, aphony.

aphorisme [af̃orism], *s.m.* Aphorism

aphoristique [af̃oristik], *a.* Aphoristic.

aphrodisiaque [af̃rodiz̃jak], *1. a. & s.m.* Pham: Aphrodisiac.

2. *a.* Sex-obsessed.

aphrodisie [af̃rodiz̃i], *s.f.* Med: Aphrodisia, sex-obsession.

Aphrodite [af̃rodit̃], *Pr.n.f.* Gr.Myth: Aphrodite.

aphte [aft̃], *s.m.* Med: Aphthia. Aphtes des nouveau-nés, thrush.

aphteux [aft̃e], *-eux* [aft̃e], *-eux*, *a.* Med: Aphthous. Vet: Fièvre aphteuse, aphthous fever, foot-and-mouth disease.

aphtyle [aft̃il], *a.* Bot: Aphyllous, leafless.

api [api], *s.m.* Hist: (Pomme d'api), lady-apple.

à-pic [ap̃ik], *s.m.* Cliff, bluff, steep. pl. Des à-pics.

apical [ap̃ikal], *-al, a.* Geom: Bot: Apex, apical.

apiciforme [ap̃is̃if̃orm], *a.* Cryst: etc: Spicate, needle-like; apiculate, apiked.

apicole [ap̃ikol], *a.* Apiarian. Exploitation *a.*, bee-keeping

apiculteur [ap̃ikylt̃eur], *s.m.* Apiculturist, apiarist, bee-keeper.

apiculture [ap̃ikylt̃ur], *s.f.* Apiculture, bee-keeping, bee-rearing.

apitaille [ap̃itail], *1. a.* Bee-loving. 2. *s.m.* Bee-lover.

apique [ap̃ik], *s.m.* New: 1. Peaking (of guff, etc.). 2. Steeve, steveing; angle (of bowsprit).

apiquer [ap̃ike], *v.tr.* 1. To peak, cockbill (yard, etc.). Vergue apique, yard peak. 2. To steve (bowsprit).

apitoiement [ap̃itoim̃], *s.m.* Commiseration, pity, compassion.

Porté d'a., compassionate

apitoyant [ap̃itoj̃ant], *a.* Piteous, pitiful (plight, tale).

apitoyer [ap̃itoje], *v.tr.* (Apitoie, n. apitoiyons; l'apitoier) To move (to pity); to incite to pity.

s'apitoyer sur qch., to bewail sth. S'a. sur qn, to pity s.o., to feel pity for s.o. S'a. sur le sort de qn, to commiserate with s.o.

aplainage [apleɛnʒ], *s.m.* *Tex.*: Raising, teasing, teasing (of nap).

aplainer [apleɛne], *v.tr.* *Tex.*: To raise, tease, tease (the nap).

aplainneur [apleɛneʁ], *s.m.* *Tex.*: Napper, teaseler, teasler.

aplanat [aplanɑ], *s.m.* *Phot.*: Aplanat, aplanatic lens.

aplaner [aplane], *v.tr.* **1.** To plane, smooth (wood with a spoke-shave). **2.** *Tex.*: **s.** **APLAINNER**.

aplanétique [aplanetik], *a.* *Opt.*: *Phot.*: Aplanatic (lens).

aplanétisme [aplanetism], *s.m.*: Aplanatism (of mirror, lens).

aplanir [aplanir], *v.tr.* **1.** To flatten, smooth (surface); to plane (wood); to planish (metal); to smooth out (imperfections); to float (plaster); to smooth away, remove (difficulties); to settle (dispute). **A.** *les difficultés pour qn*, to smooth things down for s.o. **2.** To level (road, etc.).

s'aplanir. (a) (Of road) To grow easier, smoother. (Of difficulties) To disappear, vanish. (b) To become level.

aplanissage [aplanisʒ], *s.m.*, **aplanissement** [aplanismɑ], *s.m.*

1. Flattening, smoothing (of surface); planing, dressing (of timber); planishing (of metal); floating (of plaster). **2.** Levelling.

aplanisseur, -euse [aplanisœʁ, -œz], *s.* **1.** Planer, smoother.

Corp.: **A.** *de parquets*, floor-dresser. **2.** Leveller.

aplat [apla], *s.m.* **1.** *Égér.*: Flat tint. **2.** *Dressm.*: Appliqué.

aplater [aplate], *v.tr.* *Naut.*: To mess (crew).

aplâtré [aplâtre], *v.tr.* **1.** To make (sth.) flat, to bring (sth.) level; to flatten (surface, seam); to flat (metal); to blunt (angle). *Métallo.*

To clench (rivet); to hammer down (rivet head). **A.** *qch. d. coups de marteau*, to beat sth. flat. **S'a.** *les cheveux*, to plaster down one's hair. **A.** *un chapeau d'un coup de poing*, to bash in a hat. **F.** *Aplâtré l'orgueil de qn*, to lower, humble, s.o.'s pride. **2.** **F.** *A.* *qn*, (i) to knock s.o. down, to lay s.o. out flat, to send s.o. sprawling; (ii) to floor s.o., to strike s.o. all of a heap; to squash s.o. (by piece of news, by rebuff); (iii) to make (sth.) flat, to faze.

s'aplâtrer. (i) To become flat, flattened out; (of tube, balloon) to collapse; (of tyre) to become deflated. **F.** *to go flat*. **2.** **S'a.** *par terre*, (i) to lie down flat on the ground, (ii) *F.* *to fall at full length*, to come a cropper. **S'a.** *sur qch.*, to fall squash on sth. **S'a.** *devant qn*, to grovel before s.o., to truckle, cringe, to s.o.

aplâtré, *a.* **1.** (a) Flattened, flat. *Geol.*: Tabular (rock). (b) Deflated. **2.** Oblate (spheroid, etc.).

aplatissage [aplatisʒ], *s.m.* **1.** Pressing; crushing (down); flattening, flattening (of iron, etc.); hammering down (of rivet).

2. Deflation (of tyre).

aplatissement [aplatismɑ], *s.m.* **1.** (a) = **APLATISSAGE**. (b) *F.*

Humiliation (of s.o.). (c) **A.** *devant la richesse*, truckling to wealth.

2. Flatness (of the earth); oblateness (of curve).

aplatisseur [aplatisœʁ], *s.m.* **1.** *Métall.*: Flatter. **2.** *Husb.*: Grain-

crushing mill.

aplatissoir [aplatiswar], *s.m.* *Métall.*: **1.** Flattening-hammer.

2. Flattening mill.

aplatissoire [aplatiswar], *s.f.* **xx** **APLÂTISSEUR** **2.**

aplomb [aplɔ̃], *s.m.* **1.** (a) Perpendicularity, equilibrium, upright-

ness, just poise, balance (of pers., thg). *Prendre l'a. d'un mur*, to take the plumb of a wall. *S'assurer un solide a.*, to take a firm stand on one's feet. **D'aplomb**, upright, vertically (plumb). *Marcher d'a.*,

to walk steadily. *Il en d'a. sur ses pieds*, steady on one's feet. **F.** *Je ne suis pas d'a. aujourd'hui*, I am out of sorts, I feel shaky, to-day.

Vous qui vous remettez d'a., that will set you up, revive you. **F.** *buck you up*. *Me remettre d'a.*, I am all right again. *Il me faut dix mille francs pour me remettre d'a.*, I want ten thousand francs to get straight. **Hors d'aplomb**, (i) out of plumb, out of square, out of truth, (ii) *F.* wobbly, shaky. *Prep.* **F.** *A l'aplomb de qch.*,

straight above or below sth. **T'chn.**: plumb with sth. (b) Set of the legs (of horse). **A.** *régulier*, good stand. (Of horse) *Avoir de beaux aplombs*, to have a good stand. **2.** (Self-)assurance, self-possession, coolness. **Il a de l'aplomb**, he's a cool hand. *Perdre son aplomb*, to lose one's self-possession, one's nerve. *Avoir l'a. de dire, de faire, qch.*, to have the cheek, the impudence, to say, do, sth.; to have the nerve to do sth. *Quel aplomb!* what impudence! *Vous en avez de l'aplomb!* you're a cool customer!

apnée [apne], *s.f.* *Med.*: Apnoea

apocalypse [apokalips], *s.f.* Apocalypse, revelation. **H.**: **L'Apoca-**

lyptique [apokaliptik], *s.f.* Apocalyptic, revelation. **H.**: **L'Apoca-**

lyptique [apokaliptik], *s.f.* Apocalyptic, revelation. **H.**: **L'Apoca-**

lyptique [apokaliptik], *s.f.* Apocalyptic, revelation. **H.**: **L'Apoca-**

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apologie [apoloʒi], *s.f.* Apology, apologia (de, for); defence, vindication, (written) justification (de, of). *Faire l'a. de qn, de qch.*, to vindicate, justify, defend, s.o., sth. **NOTE.** Never = *EXCUSE*, *q.v.*

apologiste [apoloʒist], *s.m.* *Lit.*: *Ecc.Hist.*: Apologist.

apologue [apolog], *s.m.* *Lit.*: Apologue, fable.

aponeurose [aponevroz], *s.f.* *Anat.*: Aponeurosis, fascia.

aponevrotique [aponevrotik], *a.* *Anat.*: Aponeurotic, fascial (membrane).

apophonie [apofoni], *s.f.* *Ling.*: Vowel gradation, ablaut, apophony.

apophthegme [apoftegme], *s.m.* *Rh.*: Apophthegm.

apophyse [apofiz], *s.f.* *Arch.*: Apophyse; spring (of column).

apophyse [apofiz], *s.f.* *Anat.*: Apophysis. **1.** *Anat.*: Process. *L'a.*

coracoïde, the coracoid process. *A. articulaire*, zygapophysys.

2. *Bot.*: Offshoot. **3.** *Geol.*: Outgrowth, apophysis.

apoplectique [apoplektik], *a.* & *s.* *Med.*: Apoplectic.

apoplexie [apopleksi], *s.f.* *Med.*: Apoplexy; cerebral haemorrhage;

apoplectic seizure. *Attaque d'apoplexie*, *F.*: stroke, *A.* *foudroyante*,

fatal seizure. *Tomber en apoplexie, être frappé d'apoplexie*, to have an apoplectic fit; to have a stroke (of apoplexy); to have a seizure.

apostopée [apostope], *s.f.* *Rh.*: Apostrophe.

apostasie [apostazi], *s.f.* *Ap.*: Apostasy.

apostasier [apostazje], *v.* (*Pr.* *sub.* & *p.* *ind.*) *apostasier*, *v.* *aposta-*

sier **1.** (a) To apostatize, to become an apostate; to renounce one's party, one's principles. **2.** *v.tr.* To apostatize from (faith).

apostat, -ate [aposta, -at], *a.* & *s.* *Ap.*: Apostate, *F.* *turncoat*

aposter [aposte], *v.tr.* To station, post, set (spy, agent, etc.).

A. *un assassin derrière une porte*, to set, station, a murderer behind a door.

a posteriori [aposterjori], *Li. adv. phr.*: *Log.*: *A posteriori*.

apostille [apostil], *s.f.* **1.** (Marginal) recommendation (on peti-

tion, etc.). 2. (a) *A.* Marginal note (to deed, etc.); apostil, foot-

note side-note. (b) Naut.: Entry (in log).

apostiller [apostilje], *v.tr.* **1.** To add a (marginal) recommendation

to (petition, etc.). 2. *Jur.*: *A.* To add a marginal note to (docu-

ment).

apostolat [apostolat], *s.m.*: Apostolate, apostleship.

apostolique [apostolik], *a.* **1.** Apostolic (times, Church, etc.).

2. Apostolic, papal.

apostoliquement [apostolikmɑ], *adv.*: Apostolically

apostropher [apostrofe], *v.* (*a.* *Rh.*) *Ap.*: Apostrophize (b) Reproach,

reprimand. *Adresser une apostrophe à qn*, to apostrophize s.o.

apostrophe, *s.f.* *Gram.*: Apostrophe.

apostropher [apostrofe], *v.tr.* **1.** To apostrophize. (b) *F.* To

upbraid. A. *qn d'ignominies*, to blackguard s.o.

apostropher, *v.tr.* *Gram.*: To apostrophize (preposition,

article, etc.).

apothèque [apote], *s.f.*, **apothécie** [apotesi], *s.f.* *Bot.*: Shield (of

lichen).

apothème [apoteme], *s.m.* *Geom.*: Apothem.

apothéose [apoteoz], *s.f.* **1.** *Ap.*: Apotheosis; deification. **2.** *Th.*

Grand finale, transformation scene (of fairy play, etc.).

apothéoser [apoteze], *v.tr.* To apotheosize, to deify.

apothicaire [apotiker], *s.m.* Apothecary. *F.* *Mémoire, compte,*

d'apothicaire, exorbitant bill.

apothicaierie [apotikeri], *s.f.* *A.*: Apothecary's shop; phar-

macy, dispensary.

apôtre [apote], *s.m.* Apostle. *Se faire l'a. d'une cause*, to become

the advocate, apostle, of a cause. F. *Un bon apôtre*, a sancti-

monious knave. Faire le bon apôtre, to sham the honest man.

apôtres [apote], *s.f.* *pl.* *N.Arch.*: Knightleads

appaillardir (s') [apajardir], *v.pr.* *A.* To take to wine-bibbing;

to become an old rip, a disreputable old sinner.

appaméen, -enne [apame, -en], *a.* & *s.* *Geog.*: (Native, inhabit-

ant of) Pamiers.

apparaître [aparaitr], *v.* (Conj. like *paraître*) The auxiliary is

usu. être, occ. avoir. 1. To appear, to become visible, to come into

sight. Une île apparut à l'horizon, an island loomed upon the

horizon. A. *à travers le brouillard*, to loom out of the fog. *Un*

spectre lui éut apparu, a ghost had appeared to him. *A.* *brusquement*

aux regards, to break upon the eye. *Phot.* (Of detail) *A.* *distincte-*

ment, to come out (clearly). **2.** To appear (to one's mind); to

become evident. La vérité lui apparut, the truth became apparent

to him, broke in upon him. 3. *A.*: (= *sembler*) *Il m'apparut que*

je n'étais pas seul, it seemed to me that I was not alone.

apparaître [aparaitr], *s.m.* *Stat.*: Pomp, show, display. *Dîner d'apparat*,

banquet. Discours d'apparat, set speech. *Archéol.*: *Lettres d'apar-*

at, illuminated capitals (in ancient MSS., etc.).

apparaux [aparo], *s.m.* *pl.* *Naut.*: Tackle, gear. *A.* *des ancres*,

anchoring gear. Les gros apparaux, the purchase.

appareil [apare], *s.m.* **1.** (a) (All that goes to make for) display,

magnificence, pomp, array. Mettre en jeu l'a. de la justice, to put

(the machinery of) the law in motion. (b) A.: *Garb.*, apparel. **2. (a) *Appa-***

rat, outfit. Ind.: (Whether *sz.*

A. à pellicules, film camera. **3. Surg.** Dressing (on wound). **4. Constr.** (a) Height (of stones). *Assise de grand appareil*, course of large stones. (b) Bond. *A. anglais*, old English bond. *A. polonais*, double Flemish bond. *A. croisé*, cross-bond. *A. de boutisses*, heading bond. *A. en bécote*, toothing. See also **POLYGONAL**. **5. Lit.** *A. critique*, critical apparatus; apparatus criticus.

appareillage [aparajɛʒ], *s.m.* **1.** (a) Installation, fitting up, preparation, setting up (of wireless receiving station, etc.). (b) *Contr.* (d) Drafting (of stones). (i) Bonding (of stones, bricks). (c) *Nau.* Getting under way; weighing. (d) Fitting (of s.o.) with artificial limbs. *Adm.* Centre d'appareillage, artificial limb supply centre. **2.** (a) Outfit, fittings, equipment, accessories. *A. électrique d'une auto*, electrical equipment of a car. (b) *Ind.* Plant.

appareillage, *s.m.*, **appareilement** [aparajɛmɑ̃], *s.m.* **1.** Matching (of colours, of dinner-service, etc.). **2.** Pairing, mating (of animals for breeding); pairing (of oxen for the yoke).

appareiller [aparaje], *v.tr.* **1.** To install, fit up (workshop, etc.). **2. Contr.** (a) To draft (stones, for shaping). (b) To bond (stones, bricks). (c) *Tex.* To tune (a loom). **3.** To spread (net). **4. Nau.** (a) *A. une voile*, to trim a sail. *A. un vaisseau en voiles latines*, to rig a ship with lateen sails. (b) *Abt.* To get under way; to weigh. *A. la vapeur, à la voile*, to get under steam, under sail.

appareiller, *v.tr.* **as** APPARIER.

appareilleur [aparajœʁ], *s.m.* (a) Frammer, fitter, dresser. (b) *Contr.* (a) House carpenter. (c) Foreman mason. (c) *A. à gaz*, gas-fitter. (d) *Tex.* Tuner (of looms).

apparement [aparɑ̃mɑ̃], *adv.* **1.** Apparently, to all appearances. **2. A.** Conspicuously.

apparence [aparɑ̃s], *s.f.* **1.** (a) Appearance, semblance, look. *Quelle que a. de la vérité*, some semblance of truth. *Pourtout il y a une a. du confortable*, there is an air of comfort everywhere. *Il y a toute, grande, a. qu'il dit vrai*, there is every indication of his speaking the truth. *Il y a tout a. de bon temps pour moi*, it looks fair to be fine to-morrow. Selon toute apparence, to all appearances. *Il se manifesta sous l'apparence de . . .*, he appeared in the guise, in the shape, of . . . (b) (Fausse) apparence, false, fallacious, appearance, mere semblance. *S'introduire chez qn sous fausses apparences*, to force one's way in under false pretences. *En apparence*, in semblance, on the surface. *En a. il vous protège*, he makes a show, a pretence, of protecting you. *Pour difficile en a. qu'en réalité*, more difficult in semblance than in reality. *Il venait en a. pour vendre sa marchandise*, he came ostensibly to sell his wares. *Avoir de l'apparence*, (i) (of pers.) to have a good presence, (ii) (of thg.) to look well. **De belle apparence**, of good appearance; (maiden) fair to look upon. *Sauver les apparences*, to keep up appearances. *Pour sauver les apparences*, for the sake of appearances. *Faire qch. pour les apparences*, to do sth. for show. See also **paraître**. **2. 3. A.** Likelihood. *Je n'y vois point d'a.*, I see no likelihood, no probability, of it. **Il est hors d'apparence que . . .**, it is unlikely that . . .

apparent [aparɑ̃t], *adj.* **1.** (a) Visible, conspicuous, apparent. *Couleur peu apparente*, faint, inconspicuous, colour. *Défaut peu a.*, hardly noticeable defect. *Papier*, *Image* *apparente*, printing-out paper, P.O.P. (b) Obvious, evident. **2.** Apparent, not real. *Mouvement a. du soleil*, apparent motion of the sun. *Prêté apparente*, sham, seeming, piety.

apparentage [aparɑ̃taʒ], *s.m.* Alliance, connection (by marriage).

apparenter [aparɑ̃te], *v.tr.* To ally, connect (by marriage).

s'apparenter à la noblesse, to marry into the nobility.

apparenté, *adj.* Related, akin (to, etc.). *Bien apparenté* well connected. *Ch. Éléments apparentés*, related elements.

apparition [aparajisj], *s.f.*, **apparition**, **apparierement** [aparajemɑ̃], *s.m.* **1.** Pairing, matching (of shoes, etc.). **2. Husb.** Mating, coupling (of animals).

apparer [aparaje], *v.tr.* (p.p. & pr.sub. n. *appareillons*, v. *apparies*) **1.** To match, pair (socks, horses, etc.); to pair off (opponents). **2. Husb.** To couple, pair, mate (animals for breeding).

s'apparer, (of birds, etc.) to pair, mate.

apparieur [aparajœʁ], *s.m.* **1.** Apparitor, beadle, mace-bearer (of university court, of corporation). **2.** (Laboratory) attendant.

apparition [aparajisj], *s.f.* **1.** Appearance, advent; coming out; publication (of book, etc.). *Faire son apparition*, to make one's appearance. *F.* to appear on the scene. *Une courté a. de la lune nous permit de nous orienter*, a glimpse of the moon allowed us to take our bearings. **2.** (a) Apparition, ghost, spectre. *On nous a avertis d'une a. lorsque la cloche sonnera minuit*, we have been warned of a visitation on the stroke of twelve. (b) Vision (of angels, etc.).

apparoir [aparawɔ̃], *v.a. def.* (Used only in third pers.-sg. pr.ind. *il apparait*, and in *impf.*) *Jur.* To appear. Comme il apparait par jugement du tribunal, as it appears from a judgment of the court. *Faire apparaitre son bon droit*, to show, establish, one's right.

appartement [aparɑ̃tmɑ̃], *s.m.* **1.** (a) Flat; suite or set of rooms. *A. d'habitation*, residential flat. *J'ai un a. en ville*, I have rooms, a flat, in town. (b) *Les grands appartements*, the state rooms (of palace). *Appartements*, *lodgings*, *living quarters*. *Appartements de réception*, public rooms (in house). **2. A.** Reception, levée. *A. Tenir appartement*, to hold a reception.

appartenances [aparɑ̃tɑ̃s], *s.f.pl.* Appurtenances (of castle, etc.).

appartenant [aparɑ̃tɑ̃], *a. Jur.* Belonging. *Somme d'argent à lui appartenante*, sum of money belonging to him.

v.appartenir [aparɑ̃tɛnɛʁ], *v.tr.* (Conj. like **TENIR**) **1.** To belong (to, to). *Cette maison lui appartient en propre*, this house is his own personal property. *Cela n'appartient pas à mes fonctions*, this does not fall within my duties. *Le navire appartenait au port de Londres*, ship-hailing from London. **2. v. impers.** *A tous ceux qu'il appartient*, to all whom it may concern. *Ainsi qu'il appartient*, as it shall be deemed advisable, as shall seem fit. *Il lui appartient de . . .*, it is part of his functions to . . ., it behooves him to . . ., it rests with him to . . ., it falls to him to . . . *Il appartient au besoin au Conseil de décider*, the Council may decide. *Il ne m'appartient pas de*

le critiquer, it does not appertain to me, it is not incumbent (upon me, it does not behove me, to criticize him. *Il appartient à lui de réussir*, he must depend on himself for success. *Il appartient à lui seul de . . .*, it rests with him alone to . . .

s'appartenir, to be one's own master. *Il y a des jours où je ne m'appartiens pas*, there are days when my time is not my own.

appas [apɛ], *s.m.pl.* **1.** (Physical) charms (of woman). **2.** Lures, attractions (of wealth, etc.).

appât [apo], *s.m.* **1.** (a) Bait. *A. de fond*, ground-bait. *Mettre l'a. à la ligne*, to bait the line. *Mordre à l'appât*, to take the bait. *F.* *C'est un trop vieux poisson pour mordre à l'a.*, he is too old a bird to be caught with chaff. *Appât de vase*, mud-worm. (b) Lure (of success); attraction, allurement (of pleasure). **2. Husb.** Soft food (for poultry).

appâter [apo], *v.tr.* **1.** To lure (birds, fishes, etc.) with a bait. **2.** To feed (poultry) famously; to cram (geese).

appauvrir [apovɛʁ], *v.tr.* To impoverish. *A. la constitution de qn*, to weaken s.o.'s constitution.

s'appauvrir, (a) To grow poorer (r). (b) (Of thg.) To become impoverished. *Notre théâtre s'appauvrit en idées*, our drama is becoming poorer in ideas. *Pays appauvris d'hommes*, country impoverished in men.

appauvrissant [apovɛʁisɑ̃], *adj.* Impoverishing.

appauvrissement [apovɛʁismɑ̃], *s.m.* Impoverishment (of country, of health, etc.); deterioration (of race); deterioration (of stock).

appeau, *ceau*, [apo], *s.m.* **1.** (a) Decoy-bird; stool-pigeon; lure. (b) Bud-call. *F.* *Se faire prendre à l'appeau*, to be lured into the trap. **2. Clockm.** Bell striking the quarters, quarter-bell.

appel [apel], *s.m.* **1.** Appeal. (a) Calling, calling in (of specialist, etc.). *Faire appel à qn*, to appeal to s.o., to call upon s.o.'s help, services. *Faire a. à un expert*, to call in an expert. *Faire a. à tout son courage*, to summon up, call on, call forth, all one's courage. *Le maître juré au premier a.*, the engine starter at the first touch of the switch. (b) *Jur.* Appeal at law. *Avais d'appel*, notice of appeal. *Cour d'appel*, Court of Appeal. *Faire a. (à un tribunal) d'une décision*, to appeal (to a court) against a decision. *Interjeter appel*, to lodge an appeal. *Accorder l'appel à qn*, to give s.o. liberty to appeal, to grant s.o. a new trial. *Juger en appel (d'une décision)*, to hear an appeal (from a decision). *Casser un jugement en a.*, to quash a sentence on appeal. *Jugement sans appel*, final judgment. *La décision de cette cour est sans a.*, there is no appeal from this court. **2.** Call, (to) summons. *L'a. du printemps*, the call of spring. *On a sonné l'a. au dîner*, the dinner-bell has gone. *Cri d'a.*, call for help. *Appel d'inconduite*, fire-alarm. *Sonnette d'appel*, call bell. *l'in.* *Faire un appel de fonds*, to call up capital. *Avais d'a. de fonds*, call letter. *Mil.* *L'appel aux armes*, the call to arms. *Appel de mobilisation*, mobilization order. *A d'une classe*, calling up of a class. *Tip.* *Touche d'appel*, call-key. *L'a. du téléphone retentit*, the telephone bell rings. See also **PHONIQUE**. **3.** Roll-call, call-over. *Faillite d'appel*, roll, *Nau.* muster-roll. *Faire l'appel*, (i) to call (over) the roll, to take the roll-call, (ii) (on ships) to muster, all hands. *Mil.* *L'appel du soir*, tattoo. *Battre, sonner, l'appel*, to beat, sound, the (fall-in) call. *F.* *Battre l'appel (dans les journaux)*, to rouse public opinion. *Répondre à l'a.*, to answer the roll-call, to answer (to) one's name. See also **NOMINAL**, **1.** **RÉPONDRE**. **4. E.** *Appel d'air*, intake of air, draught, suction. *Vitesse d'appel*, inflow. *Magn.* *Appel d'un aimant*, pull of a magnet. **5.** Reference mark. *Tip.* *Appel de note*, footnote reference, supra note figure. **6.** *Fem.* *Alarm*; *appel F.* Un bon coup d'appel sur le trompeur, a good kick-off from the spring-board.

appelable [apablɛ], *a. Jur.* Appealable (action).

appellant, *-ante* [apla, -ɑ̃t], **1. Jur.** (a) *a.* Appealing (party, etc.). (b) *s.* *A. d'un jugement*, appellant against a judgment. **2. s.m.** *l'en.* Decoy-(bird), stool-pigeon, call-bird.

appeler [apel], *v.tr.* (l'appelle, n. *appelons*; l'appellerai) **1.** (a) To call, call to (s.o.). *Abt.* To call out. *Il a appelé*, he called (out). *A. au secours*, to call for help. (b) To call, hail (taxi). *A. qn de la main*, to gesture, to beckon (to) s.o. **2.** (a) To call m. send, for summons (s.o.). *Jur.* To summon (s.o.) to attend. *Faire appel un médecin*, to call m. send for, a doctor. *Mil.* *A. une classe*, to call up a class. **3. Les appels**, the men called up. *A. qn sous les drapeaux*, to call s.o. to the colours. *Le devoir m'appelle*, duty calls (me). *Etre appelé au trône*, to be called to the throne. *A. qn en duel*, to call s.o. out. *Jur.* *A. qn en justice*, to summon s.o., to sue s.o. *A. qn à témoin*, to call s.o. to witness. *Fin.* *Capital appelé*, called up capital. (b) *Etre appelé à qch.*, to be destined for sth. *Industrie appelée à un brillant avenir*, industry marked out for a brilliant future. **3.** To call (by name); to term, name. *Nous l'avons appelé Jean*, we have called him John. *F.* *Appeler les choses par leur nom*, to call a spade a spade. *Vous appelez cela danser?* do you call that dancing? *Voilà ce que j'appelle une sotte réponse*, I call that a stupid answer. *Cards.* *A. l'atout*, *Abt.* *appeler*, to call, declare (a suit, trump). **4.** (a) To appeal to, call on, invoke (s.o., sth.). *A. une bénédiction*, the colour *du ciel*, *sur qn*, to invoke, call down a blessing, the wrath of heaven, upon s.o. *A. qn à faire sth.*, to call on, invite, s.o. to do sth. (b) To call for (sth.). *Côte qui appelle des chars de renfort*, hill that calls for trace-horses. *Ce problème appelle une solution immédiate*, the problem calls for an immediate solution. **5.** (a) To provoke, arouse, attract. *La vanité appelle le mépris des autres*, conceit provokes the contempt of others. *Prov.* *Un malheur en appelle un autre*, misfortunes never come singly. *En mécanique le jeu appelle le jeu*, in machinery play begets play. (b) *Corps appelé par une force*, body pulled, attracted, by a force. **6.** (a) *Jur.* *A. d'un jugement*, to appeal against a sentence. *F.* *Il veut en a. de sa défaite*, he wants to issue a fresh challenge. (b) *En appeler à qn*, to appeal to s.o. *En a. au Seigneur*, to call on the Lord. *J'en appelle à votre honneur*, I appeal to your honour. *J'en appelle à votre témoignage*, I call you to witness.

s'appeler, to be called, named, termed. *Comment vous*

appelez-vous? what is your name? *Je m'appelle* . . . , my name is. . . . *F. Voilà qui s'appelle* pleuvrait! that's something like rain! there's rain with a vengeance!

appellatif, -ive [apɛlatif, -iv], *a. & s.m. Gram: Log: Appel-lative*.

appellation [apɛlasiɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. Appellation. (a) Name, term. *A. injurieuse*, abusive. (b) Way of naming, nomenclature. 2. *Jur.* Appeal at law. See also **REANT** 1.

appendice [apɛ̃dɛs], *s.m.* 1. Appendix, supplement (of book). 2. Annex(e), appendage (of building). 3. *Anat: Bot:* (i) Appendix, (ii) appendage. *A. caudal*, caudal appendage. *L'appendice vermi-forme*, the vermiform appendix. 4. (a) Neck (of balloon). (b) Tail (of aeroplane).

appendicite [apɛ̃dɛsɛtɛr], *s.m.* Appendicitis patient.

appendiculaire [apɛ̃dɛsikylɛr], *a. Anat: Bot:* Appendicular.

appendicule [apɛ̃dɛsikyl], *s.m. Bot:* Appendicle, small appendix, small appendage.

appendiculaire [apɛ̃dɛsikyl], *a. Bot:* Appendiculate.

appender [apɛ̃dɛr], *v.tr.* To hang (up against sth.); to suspend (flag, ex voto, etc.) (on wall, etc.). 2. *v.i.* To hang. *Des trophées appendus aux murs*, trophies hang on the walls.

appentis [apɛ̃tis], *s.m.* 1. *Const:* (a) Penthouse; lean-to (building). *Toit en appentis*, lean-to roof. (b) Outhouse; shed (built on to main building).

appert [apɛ̃r]. See **APPARÔIR**.

appesantir [apɛ̃santir], *v.tr.* 1. To make (sth.) heavy; to weigh (sth.) down. *Y eut appesantir par son sommeil*, eyes heavy with sleep. 2. To dull; to render (the step, the mind, etc.) less active. 3. To bring (sth.) down heavily. *A son avertissement*, to lay a heavy hand on the people.

s'appesantir. 1. (Of burden, etc.) To become heavy. *La fatalité s'appesantit sur nous*, fate weighs heavily on us. 2. *S'a. (trop)* sur un sujet, to lay (too much) stress, dwell (too long), (over-)insist, on a subject.

appesantissement [apɛ̃santismɑ̃], *s.m.* Increasing heaviness (of mind, body, etc.), increasing dullness (of mind).

appétence [apɛ̃ptɑ̃s], *s.f.* Appetency (*de, pour, of, for, after*); (craving, desire (for)).

appéter [apɛ̃ptɛr], *v.tr.* (*l'appète, n appétions; l'appéterai*) To have a craving, to crave, for (sth.).

appétissant [apɛ̃tisɑ̃], *a.* Tempting, appetizing.

appétit [apɛ̃tit], *s.m.* 1. Appetite. *Couper l'appétit à qn*, (to spoil, take away, s.o.'s appetite). *Demeurer sur son appétit*, (to eat sparingly, to curb one's appetite). (ii) *F.* To curb one's desires. *Manger de bon appétit*, avec appétit to eat heartily, with relish, with zest. *Bon appétit!* (i) I hope you will enjoy your dinner, (ii) *Iron:* full to! *Avoir un appétit de loup, de cheval*, to be ravenous. *Avoir bon appétit*, to have a hearty appetite. *Je n'ai plus d'appétit*, I am all my feed. *Prover* L'appétit vient en mangeant, (i) when once you start eating you soon get hungry, (ii) the more a man gets the more he wants. *Les appétits grossissent* with what it feeds on. 2. *Appétit*, desire, lust (*de, for*). *Stimuler les appétits*, to mortify carnal lusts. *A du gain, grand*, greed of gold. *Mettre un on appétit*, (i) to give s.o. an appetite, to whet s.o.'s appetite, (ii) to set s.o. agog (for sth.). 3. *pl. Cu:* (a) Appetizers, seasonings, (b) Chives.

Appienne [apɛ̃piɛ], *a.f.* La Voie Appienne, the Appian Way.

applaudir [apɛ̃lodir], *v.tr.* (a) To applaud, clap (s.o., sth.). *Il virement qch*, to receive sth. with loud applause. *Se faire applaudir à tout casser*, to bring the house down. (b) To applaud, approve, commend (s.o., sth.). *A qn d'un choix*, to approve s.o.'s choice. *A qn d'avoir fait qch*, to commend s.o. for doing sth. 2. *v.ind tr.* *A d qch*, to approve, commend, sth.

s'applaudir. 1. To have a high opinion of oneself, to pat oneself on the back. 2. *S'a. de qch, d'avoir fait qch*, to congratulate oneself on sth., on having done sth.

applaudissement [apɛ̃lodismɑ̃], *s.m. Usu. pl.* 1. Applause, clapping. *Salve d'applaudissements*, round of applause. *Soulever les applaudissements*, to be applauded, to be greeted with applause. 2. Approval, commendation, approbation. *Couvert qn d'applaudissements*, to praise s.o. up to the skies.

applaudisseur [apɛ̃lodisœr], *s.m.* Applauder. *Th: Applaudisseurs à gages*, hired applauders; claque.

applicabilité [apɛ̃plikabilite], *s.f.* Applicability, appropriateness (d., to).

applicable [apɛ̃plikabl], *a.* 1. That can be applied. *L'or est a. sur certains métaux*, gold can be applied to certain metals. 2. *Applicable. Loi a. d'un cas*, law applicable to a case. *Cette règle est a. à tous les cas*, this rule applies to all cases. *Règlement a. à partir du premier janvier*, rule to take effect from the first of January. *Mot a.*, appropriate, suitable, word. *Traitement a. d'une fonction*, salary appropriate to, that goes with, an office. *Les dommages-intérêts sont applicables à la partie lésée*, the damages go to the injured party.

applique [apɛ̃plikɛ], *s.m.* Application, applying (of ornaments to pottery, etc.).

application [apɛ̃plikasiɔ̃], *s.f.* Application. 1. (a) *A. de qch, d. sur qch*, application, superposition, laying, of sth. (upon sth.). *Application d'une blessure*, applying of a bandage to a wound. (b) *A. de peinture*, coat of paint. (c) *Needlework: Application d'Angleterre*, Honiton lace. *Broderie application*, appliqué work. 2. *A. d'une loi à un cas*, application of a law to a case. *Une nouvelle a. de cette loi*, a new application of this law. *Pour l'a. de la présente convention* . . . , for the purpose of this convention. . . . *A. d'une règle*, applying, working, of a rule. *Faire l'application de qch, à qch*, to apply sth. to sth., to s.o. 3. *Application de ce décret*, in pursuance of this decree. *Jur.* Application of pains, determination of penalty. *Mil: Navy:* Ecole d'application, school of instruction. 3. Diligence, steadiness (in work). *Travailler avec application*, to apply oneself to one's work.

applique [apɛ̃plik], *s.f.* 1. Application against wall, etc.). *Treuil d'applique*, wall-hoist, bracket-crab. *Lampe d'applique*, bracket-lamp. 2. *Applied ornament. Needlework: Appliqué*, ornament. *Bookb:* (i) Paste-on label, (ii) (leather) inlay. 3. (a) (Wall-) bracket (for lamps, etc.). (b) Sconce, bracket-lamp. *A. électrique*, electric bracket, electric wall-fitting.

appliquer [apɛ̃plikɛ], *v.tr.* To apply. 1. *A. qch. sur, d. qch.*, to apply sth. on, to sth.; to lay sth. on sth. *A. un clavier d. ses lèvres*, to set a badge to one's lips. *Il appliqua son baiser sur sa main*, he impressed a kiss on her hand. *N'appliquez pas trop le crayon sur le papier*, do not press too hard on the pencil. *F. Appliquer une gifle à qn*, to slap, smack, s.o.'s face. *A. un coup de pied à qn*, to give s.o. a kick. *A. des coups de bâton à qn*, to administer a drubbing to s.o. 2. *A. l'algèbre à la géométrie*, to apply algebra to geometry. *A. une loi à un cas particulier*, to apply a law to, to bring a law to bear upon, a special case. *A. une somme à qch*, to apply, devote, a sum to sth. *A. une épithète à qn*, to apply an epithet to s.o. *S'a. un éloge*, to take praise to oneself. *Ab. A. la loi*, to bring, put, the law into operation; to carry out, enforce, administer, the law. *Les méthodes appliquées actuellement*, the methods now in force. 3. *A. son esprit à ses études*, to apply, bend, turn, one's mind to one's studies. *Ab. Les études appliquent beaucoup*, chess demands close application.

s'appliquer. 1. *S'a. à qch*, to apply oneself, set oneself, to sth., to work hard at sth.; *F.* to put one's back into sth., to buckle to (a task). *S'a. d'étude*, to bend one's mind to study. *S'a. à faire qch*, to apply oneself to doing sth., to lay oneself out to do sth. *Il s'applique à apprendre le français*, he is bent on learning French. 2. (Of law, etc.) To apply (d., to) *A. qui s'applique cette remarque* to whom does this remark apply? (who) are you referring to?

appliqué, *a.* 1. Studious, diligent (person). 2. *Sciences appliquées*, applied sciences. 3. *Needlework: Appliqué* (trimming).

appoggiature [apɛ̃pjatyr], *s.f.* Mus: Appoggiatura. Note d'appoggiature, changing note.

appoint [apɛ̃pw], *s.m.* 1. Added portion. (a) *Com: Fin:* Balance, debt money. *Je vous dois d. x-huit francs par appoint*, the balance of what I owe you is eighteen francs. *Le public, le débiteur, est tenu de faire l'appoint*, the public must render the exact amount, the debtor is bound to make up the even money; 'no change given'; (b) *Ressources d'appoint*, means of making up one's income. *Eau d'appoint*, make-up water (for accumulator, etc.). 2. Contribution. *Apporter son appoint à qch*, to contribute to sth., to take a part in sth. *Elu avec des appoints de gauche*, elected with help from the left. *Les sociétés sont animées par le double a. du bridge et de la radio*, his society is animated equally by the pleasure of the evenings.

appointage [apɛ̃pwatɛr], *s.m.* Pointing (of pencil, etc.).

appointements [apɛ̃pwimɑ̃], *s.m. pl.* Salary, emoluments, allowance. *Ecc* Stipend. *Toucher ses appointements*, to draw one's salary.

appointer [apɛ̃pwite], *v.tr.* 1. *Jur:* *A:* (a) To settle (a case) amicably. (b) To fix a day for (hearing of a case). 2. To put (clerk, etc.) on a salary basis. *Commis appointés*, salaried clerks. 3. *Mil:* *A.* un homme de corvée, to put a man on extra luggage.

appointer [apɛ̃pwite], *v.tr.* To point, sharpen (pencil, etc.).

appointir [apɛ̃pwitir], *v.tr.* *Techn:* To point (needles, stakes, etc.).

apponement [apɛ̃pwimɑ̃], *s.m. Nau:* 1. Gang-plank; flying-bridge. (b) (Wooden) staging (of wharf). 2. (Wooden) wharf, pier, quay; landing-stage.

apport [apɛ̃pɔr], *s.m.* 1. (Action of bringing) (a) *Fin:* *A. de capitaux*, contribution of capital. *A. effectif*, conveyance of actual chattels. *Capital d'apport*, initial capital. (b) *Jur:* *A. de pièces*, depositing (of documents) (in a suit). (c) *Jur:* *Biens d'apport*, estate brought in by husband or wife upon marriage. (d) *Mil:* *A. de munitions*, bringing up of munitions. *Cm.F.* *Fort:* *Torres d'apport*, earthworks. 2. (Thing brought) (a) *Fin:* Initial share (in undertaking). (b) *Jur:* The contribution of husband or wife to joint resource upon marriage. *Apport dotal*, (wife's) dowry. (c) *Geol:* *Apports d'un cours d'eau*, apports of rusessement, alluvial deposits; wash (of stream); silt. *A. des glaciers*, glacial drift. (d) *Nau:* *A. d'une merée*, (amount of) rise of tide. 3. *Psychol:* *Apport*.

apporter [apɛ̃pɔr], *s.f. Ven:* Chien d'apporte, retriever.

apporter [apɛ̃pɔr], *v.tr.* To bring. 1. *A. du charbon, des nouvelles*, to bring coal, news (d., to). *Apportez votre raquette*, bring along your racquet. *Apportez-le!* *F:* letch it along! *Faire apporter sa pipe*, to call for one's pipe. *Apporté par le vent*, wafted by the wind. *F:* *Apportez-tout ça!* come here! 2. To bring to bear, to exercise, to use. *A. du soin, de la précaution, du zèle, à faire qch.*, to exercise care, to use precaution, to show zeal, in doing sth. *A. des difficultés à qch*, to put, throw, difficulties in the way of sth. 3. To bring in, provide, supply. *Placement qui apporte mille francs de rente*, investment that brings in a thousand francs a year. 4. To bring forward, adduce (reason, authority). 5. To cause, produce. *La maladie apporte la misère*, disease brings want in its train. *Qui sait ce que l'avenir apportera?* who knows what the future will bring forth?

apporteur, -euse [apɛ̃pɔrtœr, -œz], *s.* (One who brings sth.) *Un a. de bonnes nouvelles*, a bearer of good news. *Fin:* *A. de capitaux*, contributor of capital.

apposer [apɛ̃pɔzɛ], *v.tr. Adm:* *Jur:* To affix, place, put. *A. une affiche sur un mur*, to stick a bill on a wall. *A. sa signature, son sceau, d'un acte*, to set one's hand, one's seal, to append one's seal, one's signature, to a deed. *A. sa griffe à une circulaire*, to put one's (stamped) signature to a circular. See also **SCÉLER** 2. (b) *A. une clause à un acte*, to insert a clause in, add a clause to, an act.

appositif, -ive [apɛ̃pozitif, -iv], *a. & s.m. Gram:* Appositive (word, complement); (word) in apposition.

apposition [apɛ̃pozisiɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. *Adm:* Affixing, appending (of seal, signature, etc.). 2. *Gram:* Apposition. 3. *Physiol:* Accretion.

appréciable [apɛ̃sijabl], *a.* Appreciable.

appréciateur, -trice [apɛ̃sijatœr, -tris], *s.* 1. *a.* Appreciative.

2. *s.* (a) Appraiser (de, of). (b) *Com:* etc.: Appraiser, valuer.

(of shop). *Nau.* *A. de charbon, coal.* *Magasins d'approvisionnement de navires, marine-stores.* 2. Supply, stock, store. *Faire un approvisionnement de qch., to lay in a supply of sth.*

approvisionner [apʁovizjɔnɛ], *v.tr.* To supply (de, with); to furnish with supplies; to provide with stores; to provision; to victual; to cater for (s.o.). *Mil.* To charge (rifle magazine).

s'approvisionner, to take in, lay in, a stock, a supply (*en, de, of*); to lay in stores. *S'a. chez (qn), to get one's supplies from (a dealer).* *S'a. en charbons étrangers, to supply oneself with coal from abroad.* *Les commerçants s'approvisionnent pour Noël, the tradesmen are getting in their Christmas goods.*

approvisionné, *a.* Stocked, supplied (*de, en, with*). *Bien a., well stocked.*

approvisionnement, *-euse* [apʁovizjɔnɛmɑ̃, -œz], *s.* Supplier; furnisher of supplies; purveyor, caterer. *Nau.* Marine-store dealer, ship's chandler.

approximatif, *-ive* [apʁɔksimatif, -iv], *a.* Approximate; rough (calculation, estimate). *Ces chiffres sont très approximatifs, these figures are only a rough estimate.*

approximation [apʁɔksimasiɔ̃], *s.f.* Approximation. *Mth.* Approximations successives, continual approach. *Par approximation, (i) approximately, at a rough guess, (ii) Mth.* by methods of approximation, by continual approach.

approximativement [apʁɔksimativmɑ̃], *adv.* Approximately, roughly.

appui [apɥi], *s.m.* 1. (a) Support, prop, stay, shore. *Mettre un a. d'un mur, to shore up a wall.* (b) Rest. *Arch.* Balustrade. *A. d'un tour, rest of a lath.* *A. de fenêtre, (i) window-ledge, -sill, (ii) window-rail.* *A. d'escalier, banister.* *Appuis d'un pont métallique, bearings of a steel bridge.* *A. d'axe, roller bearing; tilting bearing.* *A. sphérique, ball bearing.* *A. d'un rail, foot of a rail.* 2. Support.

(c) (Of beam, etc.) Prendre appui sur qch., to rest on, take its bearing on, sth. *Mur d'appui, supporting, retaining, bearing, wall.* *Plaque d'appui, bearing plate.* *Barre d'appui, hand-rail.* *Nau.* Lisse d'appui, breast rail. *A hauteur d'appui, breast-high, elbow-high.*

(d) *A. moral, moral support.* *A. d'un candidat, backing up of a candidate.* Preter son a. d. qn, to back s.o. up. *Fauteurs d'appui, qn un a. efficace, to give s.o. effective support.* Être sans appui, to be friendless, unprotected. *Accusation avec preuves à l'appui, accusation supported by proofs.* Preuves à l'a. d'une cause, proofs in support of a case, that support a case. *Il est venu à l'a. de mon dire, he supported, endorsed, my statement.* *Mil.* Poste d'appui, infantry picket. See also POINT 3.

3. *Equit.* Cheval qui a l'appui lourd, qui n'a point d'appui, hard-, soft-mouthed horse. 4. *Lang.* A. de la roue sur une syllabe, stress on a syllable.

appui-bras [apɥi-bras], *s.m. inv. in pl.* *Aut.* Rail: Arm-rest, -loop.

appui-livre [apɥi-livr], *s.m. inv. (i)* Book-rest, (ii) Book-shoulder.

appui-main [apɥi-mɑ̃], *s.m.* (Painter's) maulstick. *pl.* Des appuis-main.

appui-queue [apɥi-ko], *s.m.* Bill. *Cue-rest, F.* jügger. *pl.* Des appuis-queue.

appui-tête [apɥi-tɛt], *s.m.* Head-rest. *pl.* Des appuis-tête.

appuyer [apɥje], *v.tr.* *Appuyé, n. appuyé; l'appuyé* 1. To support. (a) To prop (up), shore (up) (wall, wall, etc.). *Galerie appuyée sur des colonnes, gallery supported by pillars.* (b) *A. une pétition, to support a petition (par, by).* *A. une proposition, to second a proposal.* *A. qn dans une demande, to support, back up, s.o. in a request.* *Navy:* Appuyer un signal par un coup, to enforce a signal by a gun. Appuyer son pavillon, to fire a shot under one's true colours. *Cf.* ASSURER 1. 2. (a) To lean, rest. *A. qch. contre qch., to lean sth., rest sth., against sth.* *A. une maison contre la colline, to build a house up against a hill.* *A. la main sur la table, to rest one's hand on the table.* Tirer avec le fusil appuyé, to shoot with the rifle rested. *A. son opinion sur qch., to base, rest, ground, one's opinion on sth.* *Théorie appuyée sur des faits, theory supported by facts.* (b) To press. *A. son doigt sur une plaque, to press one's finger on a wound.* *A. un baiser sur . . . to impress a kiss upon . . .* *A. un regard sur qn, to let one's eye dwell on s.o.* *Equit.* *A. l'épave sur son cheval, to touch, prick, one's horse with the spur, to clap spurs to one's horse.* Appuyer des deux, to clap both spurs to one's horse. Appuyer un cheval, to pass a horse. *Mus:* *A. sur une note, to dwell on, sustain, a note.* *Fenc:* Appuyer la botte, to dwell on the lunge. (c) *P.* S'appuyer un bon dîner, un gentil petit voyage, to stand oneself a good dinner, a nice little outing. *Cf.* ALLONGER 2. *Pg:* Qu'est-ce que je me suis appuyé? I had the devil of a job! *S'a. une bonne trotte, to trudge a long way.* 3. *Ab.* To bear (sur, on). (a) *Poutre qui appuie sur deux montants, beam resting, bearing, upon two uprights.* *Chenal qui appuie sur le mors, horse that hangs on the bit.* (b) *A. sur sa plume, to press on one's pen.* *A. sur le bouton, (i) to press the button, (ii) to touch the bell.* *A. sur une syllabe, to lay stress on a syllable.* *A. sur un mot, to dwell on, lay emphasis upon, a word.* *A. sur une demande, to insist on a request.* *Regard qui appuie au lieu d'effleurer, fixed stare instead of a casual glance.* *Navy:* Appuyer la chasse, to keep up a running light. *Mil:* Appuyez à droite, à gauche! (i) on the right, left, close! (ii) use your right! I feel your left! Appuyez à droite à la sortie du village, bear to the right at the end of the village.

s'appuyer. 1. *S'a. sur, contre, d. qch., to lean, rest, on, against, sth.* *S'a. sur qn, (i) to lean on s.o., (ii) to rely, depend, on s.o.* *F:* S'appuyer sur un roseau, to lean on a broken reed. Appuyé sur sa canne, leaning on his stick. 2. *S'a. d'une autorité, to found upon, to take one's stand on, an authority.*

apre [apʁ], *a.* 1. Rough, harsh. *Beau d. au toucher, skin rough to the touch.* *Voix d., rasping voice.* *Gold d., raw, rusty.* 2. *Y'm d. rough, harsh, wine.* *Une solennité d., a stern solemnity.* 3. Bitter, biting, sharp (frost, rebuke); scathing (irony). *Temps d., raw weather.* 3. Keen (competition, etc.). *Homme d. au jeu, ruthless player, a tiger at the card-table.* *Homme d. (au gain), grasping man;*

man bent on gain. *Il est d. à réclamer son argent, he is ruthless in claiming his money.* *A. Shylock in money matters.*

aprement [apʁɑ̃mɑ̃], *adv.* 1. Harshly, roughly, fiercely, with asperity. 2. Keenly, eagerly (fought, etc.).

après [apʁ], *1. prep.* 1. (Order in time, space) (a) After. *Il est arrivé a. moi, he arrived after me.* *Après tout . . . after all . . .* *Après vous, monsieur! after you, sir!* *Et après cela, madame?* anything else, madam? *Après quoi . . . after which . . .* *A. Lit:* whereafter . . . See also COUP 4. (b) *Marcher a. un guide, to walk behind a guide.* *Je suis, viens, a. lui, I am, come, next to him.* 2. (Proximity) — *A.* (Proximity) *Épingle une carte après le mur, to pin a card to, against, on, the wall.* 3. (Pursuit, tendency towards a goal) *Courir après qn, to run after s.o.* *Jurer, maugréer, a. qn, to swear, grumble, at s.o.* *Après qui en avez-vous?* who is it you are angry with? *F:* who are you getting at? *Nous n'en avons pas a. vous, our quarrel is not with you.* *Il est toujours après moi, he is always nagging at me, F:* he is always at me.

4. *Prep.-phr.* D'après, according to, after, from. *D'a. ce qu'il a dit, by, according to, what he said.* *D'a. l'horloge il est trois heures, by the clock it is three.* *Peint d'a. nature, painted from nature.* *Paysage d'a. Turner, landscape after Turner.* *Texte d'a. Cicéron, text adapted from Cicero.* *D'a. ce que j'ai entendu dire . . . from what I heard. . . D'a. ce que l'on dit, as the story goes.* *D'a. l'article 12 . . . under article 12. . . Une politique d'a. vos instructions, a policy in conformity with your instructions.*

5. (a) *Après a. perf. inf.* Après avoir dîné, il sortit, after dining he went out. (b) *Occ.* Après a. *pr. inf.* Il est d'humeur gale après boire, he is in a festive when he has had a glass. (c) *Après a. p.p.* Il revint après la paix faite, he came back after peace had been made.

11. **après**, *adv.* 1. (a) Afterwards, later. *Parlez d'abord, je parlerai a., you speak first, I shall speak afterwards.* *Six semaines a. il mourut, six weeks later he died.* *Le jour (d') après, the next day, the day after.* *L'instant d'a. il tomba, the next moment he fell.* *F:* Eh bien, et puis après? well, what of it? *F:* what about it? *Et après? what then?* (b) *Conj. phr.* Après que, after, when. *A. que je fus parti, after I had gone.* *Il parlera a. que j'aurois fini, he will speak up after I have finished.* *Il parla a. que j'eus fini, il a parlé a. que j'ai eu fini, he spoke when I had done.* 2. *F:* Tout le monde leur court après, everybody runs after them. *La lettre lui courait a. depuis trois mois, the letter had been chasing him for three months.* *Portez-lui ce livre, il attend a., take this book to him, he is waiting for it.*

après-demain [apʁɛdmɑ̃] 1. *adv.* The day after to-morrow. 2. *s.m. inv.* The day following the morrow.

après-dîner [apʁɛdinɑ̃], *s.m.* Evening. *A.* afternoon (after dinner). Discours d'après-dîner, after-dinner speech. *pl.* Des après-dîners.

après-guerre [apʁɛgɛr], *s.m. inv. in pl.* After-war period; post-war period or conditions; aftermath of war.

après-midi [apʁɛmid], *s.m. or f. inv. in pl.* Afternoon. *A. ce (te) après-midi* I hope to see you again this afternoon. *Trois heures de l'après-midi, three (to) clock post meridiem.* *F:* three p.m.

après-midi [apʁɛmid], *s.m.* 1. Roughness, harshness (of wine, voice, etc.); roughness (of path). 2. Asperity (of tone, etc.); sharpness, bitterness (of weather, reproach). Critiquer un projet avec après, to criticize a plan with asperity, to be bitter against a plan. 3. *A. d. qch., keenness for sth.* *A. à jurer qch., ruthlessness, keenness, in doing sth.*

a priori [apʁiɔri], *Lat. ad pr.* A priori.

aprioriste [apʁiɔrist], *s.m.* 1. A priori reasoner; apriorist.

à-propos [apʁopɔ], *s.m.* 1. Aptness, appropriateness, propriety, suitability, felicity (of an expression, etc.). *Le don de (saur) l'à-p., the knack of saying, doing, the right thing.* *Avec assez d'à-p., not unaptly.* *Votre observation manque d'à-p., your remark is not to the point.* 2. Opportuneness, seasonableness.

apside [apsid], *s.f.* 1. *Arch.* — *ARS.* 2. *Astr.* Apis.

apte [apt], *a.* 1. Aptle à faire qch., à qch. (a) Fit, fitted, suited, qualified, to do sth., for sth. *Il est a. à occuper le poste, he is fitted for the post.* *Jur:* *A. d'hériter, entitled to inherit.* *Ab.* Éleve apte, apt, gifted, pupil. *Peu apte, poorly gifted.* See also STAVANCE 1. (b) *A. d. contracter une maladie, d'ouïr, liable to a disease, apt to forget.* 2. Apt, suitable (example, etc.). *Peu apte, unsuitable, irrelevant.*

aptère [aptɛr], *Ent.* 1. *a.* Apteros, wingless. 2. *c. pl.* Aptères, aptera.

aptéryx [aptɛrɪks], *s.m.* *Orn.* Apteryx, *F.* kiwi

aptitude [aptitɥd], *s.f.* Aptitude, natural disposition, fitness (d., pour, for). *Il a d. d'acteur, he is naturally gifted; he is a likely lad.* *A. à faire qch., capacity for doing sth.* *Atm:* *Mil:* Aptitudes physiques, physique. *Sch:* Certificat d'aptitude (d'un enseignant de qch.), teacher's diploma. *Brevet d'aptitude militaire, military efficiency certificate (obtained before entering the army).* *Ant:* *A. d. conduire, fitness to drive.*

aptyalisme [aptjalism], *s.m.* *Physiol.* Med. Aptyalism.

Apulie [apɥli], *Fr. m. m.* *Lat.* Apulien.

Apulien [apɥliɛn], *Fr. m. f.* *Geog.* Apulien.

apulien, *-ienne* [apɥliɛn, -jɛn], *a.* & *f.* *Geog.* Apulian.

apurement [apɥrɑ̃mɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. Auditing, checking (of accounts, etc.). 2. Faire l'apurement d'un compte, to discharge a liability.

apurer [apɥr], *v.tr.* 1. To audit, check, pass (accounts, etc.). 2. To discharge (liability).

apyre [apɥr], *a.* *Cer:* *Ch:* Mner: Apyrous, fire-proof, refractory.

apyrétique [apɥrɛtik], *a.* 1. *Med:* Apyrétique, free from fever.

2. *Pharm:* Cooling (draught); antipyretic.

apysie [apɥsi], *s.f.* *Med:* Apyria, a statement of fever.

aquablende [akwablənd], *a.* (Of ship) Armoured on the water-line.

aquafortiste [akwafortist], *s.m.* & *f.* *Art:* Etcher, aquafortist.

aquamantille [akwamantil], *s.m.* *Ecc:* Ewer.

aéroglobe [akwaplɑ̃], *s.m.* *Recreatif.* Sport d'a., surf-riding.

aquarelle [akwari], *s. f.* *Art.*: Aquarelle; water-colour (painting). Peindre à l'aquarelle, to paint in water-colours.

aquareller [akwari], *v. t.* To colour (engraving) by hand.

aquarelliste [akwari], *s. m.* *Art.*: Aquarellist, painter in water-colours.

aquarier [akwari], *v. t.* *Art.*: To alight (on water).

aquarium [akwari], *s. m.* Aquarium.

aquatine [akwati], *s. f.* *Engl.*: Aquatint.

aquatique [akwati], *s. f.* 1. Aquatic (bird, plant, sport). 2. Marshy, watery (land).

aquatiquement [akwatikm], *adv.*: Aquatically.

aquatubulaire [akwatybyl], *a.*: Chaudière aquatubulaire, water-tube boiler.

-aque [ak], *a. & suff.* 1. *a.* -acal, -ac *Mannaque*, manna(al) *Élégaque*, elegiac. *Ammoniaque*, ammoniac(al). *Démoniaque*, demoniac. 2. *s.* -ac. *Démoniaque*, m. *Art.*, demoniac. *Mannaque*, m. *Art.*, mannaic.

aqueduc [ak(w)dyk], *s. m.* 1. *Cr.É.*: (a) Aqueduct (b) Culvert, conduit. 2. *Ant.*: Aqueduct, canal.

aqueux, **-euse** [aku, -oz], *a.* 1. *Anat.*: Ch. etc. Aqueous, watery. 2. Water-logged (ground), watery, waxy (potato). *Couche aqueuse*, water layer.

aquiculture [akwiklyt], *s. f.*: Aquiculture, e.g. fish-breeding.

aquifère [akwif], *a.* 1. Aquiferous, water-bearing (stratum, etc.). *Hyd.*: Tuyau aquifère, water conduit. 2. Watery (ground).

aquifère [akwif], *s. f.*: Aquifer.

aquiline [akwily], *s. f.*: Aquiline, Aquila.

aquilégie [akwily], *s. f.*: Bot.: Aquilegia, F. columbine.

aquilin [akwily], *a.*: Aquiline (profile, etc.). *Naz.* *a.*, Roman nose.

aquilin [akwily], *s. m.* *Lat.*: North wind, cutting blast.

Aquin [aki], *Pr. n. m.*: Saint Thomas d'Aquin, St. Thomas Aquinas.

aquisextain, **-aine** [akwisext], *a.* & *s. m.*: *Geog.*: AVOIS.

aquifère, **-aine** [akwif], *a.* & *s. m.*: *Geog.*: Aquifère, Aquifère.

Aquitaine [akwiti], *Pr. n. f.*: *Geog.*: Aquitaine (Part of Gaul, later of France, between the Garonne and the Ocean).

aquitubulaire [akwitybyl], *a.*: AQUATUBULAIRE.

aqousté [akwiste], *s. f.*: Aqousty, aqueousness, wateriness.

ara [ara], *s. m.*: *Orn.*: Ara, nacara.

arabe [arab], *s. m.* 1. *a.* & *s.* (a) Arab (person, horse). (b) A. Arabian (customs, etc.). 2. *a.* & *s. m.*: Lang. *arab.*: Arabic (language, numerals, etc.). 3. *s. m.*: *F.*: Arab, screw, usurer, (regular) Shyllock.

Arabelle [arabell], *Pr. n. f.*: Arabelle, F. Bella.

arabesque [arabesk], *a.*: Arabesque, Arabian (ornament, architecture, etc.). 2. *s. f.*: Arabesque.

arabette [arabett], *s. f.*: Bot.: Arabis, wall-cress.

Arabie [arabi], *Pr. n. f.*: *Geog.*: Arabia. *A.*: L'Arabie heureuse, Arabia Felix. See also *PERF.*

arabique [arabik], *a.*: Used in a few phrs, esp. *Le golf* Arabique, the Arabian golf. *Com.*: Gomme arabique, gum arabic.

arabissant [arabiz], *s. m.*: Arab. *a.* holar, Arabist.

arable [arab], *a.*: Arable, tillable (land, etc.). *Couche arable*, tilth.

araidie [araid], *s. f.*: Bot.: Pea-nut, earth-nut, ground-nut.

arachnéen, **-enne** [arakne], *a.*: Cobweb-like; gossamer (issue, etc.).

arachnides [araknid], *s. m. pl.*: Arachnida.

arachnoïde [araknoïd], *a.*: *Anat.*: Bot.: Arachnoid. 2. *s. f.*: *Anat.*: Arachnoid (membrane).

arack [arak], *s. m.*: *Dist.*: Arack.

Aragon [arag], *Pr. n. m.*: *Geog.*: Aragon.

aragonais, **-aise** [aragone], *a.* & *s. m.*: *Geog.*: Aragonese.

aragonite [aragont], *s. f.*: Miner.: Aragonite. *A. confluite*, twin aragonite.

araignée [araj], *s. f.*: 1. Spider. *A. filiste*, web-making spider. *veuer*, *Toile d'araignée*, cobweb, spider's web. *F.*: Avoir une araignée au dans le plafond, to have a bee in one's bonnet, to have something wrong in the upper story, to have a screw loose, to have bats in the belfry. See also *FIL.* 1. (b) *F.*: Araignée de mer, (c) *Crust.*: sea-spider, sea-crab, spider-crab, (d) *Ich.*: weaver (fish), (e) *Fish.*: (Mouche) araignée (d'hamcon), palmer. 2. (Spider-like object, instrument) (a) Grapple, drag, (b) *Art.*: Spider-support (of engine), (c) *Nau.*: Crowfoot, clew (of awning, of hammock), (d) *Art.*: Ordinary bawle, *F.*: *A.*: penny-farthing, (e) *Alce*: Oil-tracks (of bearing), (f) *Veh.*: Buggy, spider, (g) *Fish.*: Gill-net.

araigner [araj], *v. t.*: To brush away the cobwebs from (ceiling, etc.), to clear (ceiling) of cobwebs.

araire [arai], *s. m.*: *Aggr.*: Swing-plough.

aramaïque [aramaik], *a.*: *Lang.*: Aramaic.

araméen, **-enne** [aramic], *a.* & *s. m.*: 1. *B.Hist.*: Aramaean. 2. *Lang.*: Aramaic.

aramon [aramon], *s. m.*: *Vit.*: 1. Aramon (vine-stock, wine). 2. *F.*: Restaurant name for *vin ordinaire*, *q. v.* under *VIN* 1.

aranéen, **-enne** [aranic], *a.* & *s. m.*: 1. Spider-like. 2. *Med.*: Thready (pulse).

araneux, **-euse** [arane], *a.*: Araneous; cobweb-like; spider-like.

arase [araz], *s. f.*: *Const.*: (Pierres d')arase, les arases, levelling course (of masonry).

arasement [arazm], *s. m.*: *Const.*: *Act.*: 1. (a) (Action of) levelling (wall); making (wall) even, level, flush. (b) Cutting to length; cutting off. 2. (a) *Carp.*: Shoulder cut; shoulder (of tenon). (b) *Const.*: Last course, levelling course (of bricks or stones).

araser [araz], *v. t.*: 1. To level (down) (wall, etc.), to make (wall) level, even; to make (two stones, etc.) flush; to wear (surface) flat; to plane (plank) even. 2. To saw off (end); to square (plank); to cut off, strike off (heads of piles); to cut (rails, etc.) to length.

à araser, (of screw, etc.) *à araser*.

aratoire [aratwar], *a.*: Agricultural, farming (implement, etc.).

araucan, **-ane** [arokan], *a.* & *s. m.*: *Geog.*: Araucanian.

Araucanie [arokan], *Pr. n. f.*: *Geog.*: Araucania.

araucanien, **-ienne** [arokanj], *a.* & *s. m.*: *Geog.*: = ARAUCAN.

araurica [arokarja], *s. m.*, **arauricar** [arokari], *s. f.*: *Bot.*: Araucaria, Chile pine, *F.*: monkey-puzzle.

arbalète [arbal], *s. f.* 1. (a) Cross-bow, *A.*: arbalète. *A.*: à jalet, stone-bow. (b) *Mil.*: P. Rifle. 2. *Atelage* en arbalète, unicorn team. *Cheval* en arbalète, trace-horse; leader (of unicorn team).

3. *Springe*, snare (for moles, etc.). 4. *Const.*: Hanging-post truss.

5. *Th.*: Bow-handle, *A.*: Fort. 1. Loop-hole (for cross-bow).

arbalétrier [arbalétr], *s. m.* 1. *A.*: Cross-bowman, *A.*: arbalétrier. 2. *Const.*: Principal rafter (of roof, centering, etc.).

3. *Orn.*: *F.*: Black swift, black martin, black swallow.

arbalétrière [arbalétr], *s. f.* *A.* = ARBALÉTRIER.

Arbelles [arbel], *Pr. n.*: *Geog.*: Arbelia.

arbi [arbi], *s. m.*, **arabico** [arabiko], *s. m.*: *P.*: Arab.

arbitrable [arbitrab], *a.* (Difference, etc.) *submissible* to arbitration.

arbitrage [arbitraz], *s. m.* 1. Arbitration, arbitrament. *S'en tenir à l'a. de qn*, to abide by s.o.'s arbitration. *L'arbitrage de la guerre*, the arbitrament of war. *Le Cour permanent d'arbitrage*, the Hague tribunal. *Conseil d'arbitrage*, conciliation board (in industrial dispute). 2. *Banking* etc. Arbitrage. *A. de change*, arbitration of exchange. *St. Exch.* *a.* in reports, jobbing in contingents. *Faire l'arbitrage de place à place*, to shunt.

arbitragiste [arbitrazist], *s. f.* 1. *A.*: Arbitragist. 2. *a.*: Syndicat arbitragiste, arbitrage syndicate.

arbitraire [arbitr], *a.* 1. Arbitrary (name, choice, etc.); discretionary (punishment, etc.). *s. m.*: *Lauser* *q. d.* *a. de qn*, to leave sth. to s.o.'s discretion. 2. Arbitrary, despotic, overbearing (government, power, action, etc.). 3. *Alth.*: *Quantité arbitraire* (d'une équation), *s. f.*: arbitraires, arbitrary constants, arbitrariness (of an equation).

arbitrairement [arbitram], *adv.*: Arbitrarily. 1. *At will.*

2. *Especially*, in an overbearing manner, in a high-handed way.

arbitral, **-aux** [arbitral], *a.* *Jur.*: Arbitral. *Tribunal arbitral*, court of arbitration. *Solution arbitrale*, règlement arbitral, settlement by arbitration. *Commission arbitrale*, board of referees.

arbitrateur [arbitrateur], *s. m.* 1. *A.*: amiable composition, *q. v.* under *COMPOSITION* 2.

arbitre [arbitr], *s. m.* 1. *a.* *Jur.*: Arbitrator, referee, adjudicator. *Arbitre rapporteur*, referee (in commercial suit). See also *TRAITÉ* *arbitral*, *q. d.* *Gén.*: Referee, umpire. *Arbitre de lignes*, *Ph.*: arbitre de touche, linesman; (in Rugby) touch-judge. 1 *oulez-vous fire* *a* ? will you referee (the match)? (c) Arbitre, disposé (of s.o.'s lot, of fashion, etc.). *Ce ministre était l'a. des farces royales*, this minister was the sovereign disposer of royal favours. *Arbitre des élégances*, arbiter of taste.

arbitre, *s. m.* *Phil.*: Libre arbitre, free will. *L'homme peut agir selon son libre a.*, man has free agency.

arbitrer [arbitr], *v. t.* 1. *Jur.*: To arbitrate, to settle, decide (sth.) as arbitrator. *Arb.*: To make an award. 2. *Gén.*: To referee (at), umpire (at) (match).

arborer [arbor], *v. t.*: To raise, erect, set up, to hoist (flag); to step (mast). *A. l'étendard de la révolte*, to raise, rear, the standard of revolt. *F.*: *A.* une cravate rouge, to wear *F.*: sport, a red tie.

arborescence [arborosens], *s. f.*: Bot.: Arborecense.

arborescent [arborosens], *a.*: Bot.: Arborecense. *Fougère arborescente*, tree-fern.

arborescent [arborosens], *s. m.*: Arboretum.

arboricole [arborikol], *a.* 1. (a) *Z.*: Tree-dwelling, arboreal (animal). (b) *Bot.*: Arboricolous, arboricole, growing upon trees.

2. *s. m.*: *Z.*: Tree-dweller.

arboriculture [arborikylt], *s. m.*: Arboriculturist; nurseryman.

arboriculture [arborikylt], *s. f.*: Arboriculture. *A. fruitière*, orcharding.

arborisation [arborizaj], *s. f.*: (a) *Miner.*: Ch. etc. Arborization, dendritic marking (of crystals, etc.). (b) *Dendrite*.

arborisé [arborize], *a.*: *Miner.*: Arborized, dendritic. See also *AGATE*.

arboriste [arborist], *s. m.*: = ARBORICULTEUR.

arbose [arbus], *s. f.*: Bot.: Arbusus-berry.

arbusier [arbusj], *s. m.*: Bot.: Arbusus, caue-apple. *A. commun*, strawberry-tree.

arbre [arbr], *s. m.* 1. (a) Tree. *A. fruitier*, fruit-tree. *A. de plein vent*, standard. *A.* en espalier, wall-tree. *A. en buisson*, bush. *A. vert*, evergreen (tree). *Crimper sur un arbre*, to climb a tree. *F.*: *A.*: Faire monter qn à l'arbre, to play a hoax on s.o., to have s.o. on. *Faire l'arbre fourchu*, to walk on one's hands. *Se tenir au gros de l'arbre*, to side with the strongest party, with the majority. *Provs.*: Entre l'arbre et l'écorce ne mettoz pas le doigt, don't interfere in family quarrels. *L'arbre ne tombe pas du premier coup*, Rome was not built in a day. *Il ne faut pas juger de l'arbre sur l'écorce*, one should not judge by appearances. *Tel arbre tel fruit*, or *Tel fruit on connaît l'arbre*, the tree is known by its fruit. (b) *Arbre généalogique*, genealogical tree. (c) *L'arbre de la Croix*, the Rood. (d) *Arbre de Noël*, Christmas-tree. 2. (a) *Bot.*: *F.*: *A.* d'amour, de Judée, Judas-tree. *A. de castor*, beaver-tree, sweet-bay (of America), small magnolia. *A. à chapelets*, *a. saint*, pride of India, of China, bead-tree. *A. de Chypre*, black cypress, bald cypress. *A. à cre*, (i) wax-palm, (ii) wax-myrtle, candleberry-tree. *A. des conseils*, peepul-tree, bo-tree. *A. à frusier*, strawberry-tree. *A. à la pale*, *à la puce*, *a. poison*, poison-oak. *A. à la su*, holly. *A. à grise*, *a. grise*, rowan, mountain ash. *A. aux mamelles*, *a. de Moïse*, pyracanth, evergreen thorn. *Koustan* thorn. *A. à bois*, bread-fruit-tree. *A. de paradis*, white

cedar. *A. d'pauvre homme*, common elm. *A. à la perruque*, Venetian sumac, young luscine. *A. de sagesse*, common birch. *A. d'auif*, Chinese tallow-tree. *A. triste*, tree of sadness, sad-tree, night-jasmine. *A. de vie arbor vitae*. (b) *Ch. Arbre de Diane*, arborescent silver. *Arbre de Saturne*, arborescent lead. 3. *McC.E.*: Shaft, spindle, axle. *Clockm.*: etc. Arbor. *A. fou*, loose shaft. *A. coude*, a. *mamvelle*, crankshaft. *A. moteur*, de *couche*, main shaft, driving shaft, power shaft, engine shaft. *Gros a.*, heavy shaft. *A. (intermédiaire)* de *renvoi*, counter-shaft, lay shaft. *A. à cames*, cam-shaft. *A. de tour*, lathe spindle; *mandrel*. *A. d'alséage*, cutter bar, boring bar. *Aut.*: *A. primaire*, clutch-shaft, jack-shaft. *A. secondaire*, driven shaft. *A. de direction*, steering post. 4. (a) *Nau.*: Lateral-rig mast. *A. de mître*, mainmast. *A. de trinquet*, foremast. (b) *Stein*, (jib)-post (of crane).

arbreux, -euse [arbrø, -œz], a. Woody, wooded (region).

arbrisseau, -eaux [arbriso], s.m. Shrubby tree. Plantation d'arbrisseaux, shrubbery.

arbusite [arbyst], s.m. Bush, (arborescent) shrub. Plantation d'arbusites, shrubbery.

arbutif, -ive [arbyvst, -ev], a. Pertaining to shrubs, shrubby. Plantations arbutives, shrubberies.

arc [ark], s.m. 1. Bow. 2. (a) *Tirer de l'arc*, to shoot with a bow. *Tir à l'arc*, archery. *A la portée de l'arc*, within bowshot. *Corde de l'a.*, bowstring. *Fabricant d'arcs*, bowyer. *F.*: Avoir plus d'une corde à son arc, to have more than one string to one's bow. *Bander, tendre, l'arc*, to bend, string, the bow. *Débânder, détendre, l'arc*, (i) To unbend the bow, (ii) *P.* to take things easy, to relax. 3. *McC.E.*: Hossort à arc, bow-spring. *Th.*: *Sole à arc*, bow-saw. 2. Arch. (a) *Arch.*: *A. plein cintre*, a. *roman*, semicircular arch. *A. en ogive*, ogival arch. *A. angulaire*, triangular arch. *A. outrepassé*, Norse arch. *A. en fer à cheval*, Moorish arch. *A. surhaussée*, raised arch. *A. surbaissée*, obtuse, depressed, arch. *A. ébrasé*, splayed arch. *A. en canène*, Tudor arch. See also *âne* 1. *Cm.E.*: *A. en treillis*, trussed arch. *Ferme, poutre, en arc*, arched girder. (b) *Arc de triomphe*, triumphal arch. (c) *L'a. des sourcils*, de *l'aorte*, the arch of the eyebrows, of the aorta. 3. (a) *Geom.*: Arc (of a circle). 3. *McC.E.*: *A. denté*, toothed arc, segmental rack. *A. de roulement*, rolling arc (of axle). (b) *Geom.*: *A. (G.)*, voltaire, volt arc, electric arc. *Lampe à arc*, arc-lamp. *Art à mercure*, mercury arc. *Faire jaillir un a.*, to arc. *W.Tel.*: *A. chantant*, singing arc. (d) *Nau.*: Sagging (of a yard); hogging (of the keel). *Avoir de l'arc*, to sag, to hog.

Arc, *P. n. Hist.* Jeanne d'Arc, Joan of Arc. See also JEANNE.

arcade [arkad], s.f. 1. (a) *Alchym.*: Une *a. de verdure*, a leafy vault. (b) *pl.* *Arcades*, arcade. 2. (a) Arch (of saddle, etc.) *Anat.*: *A. dentaire*, dental arch. *A. orbitaire*, orbital arch. (b) Bridge (of pair of spectacles). (c) Horseshoe curve (of double staircases).

arcadé [arkadé], a. Arcaded (court, walk, etc.).

Arcadie [arkadi], *P. n. f.* *A. Géog.* *Mith.*: Arcadia. See *ah rossiën*.

arcadien, -ienne [arkadij, -iën], a. & s. Arcadian

arcanes [arkan], s.m. pl. Arcana, mysteries. *Les arcanes de la science*, the arcana of science.

arcanne [arkan], s.f. Riddle, red ochre

arcansour [arkasur], s.m. *Th.*: Finch-bar.

arcasse [arkas], s.f. 1. *N. Arch.* Stern-frame, buttock. 2. *A. d'une poutre*, pulley-block

arcature [arkatyr], s.f. *Arch.*: Arcature, blind arcade.

arc-boutant [ark(b)utã], s.m. 1. *Arch.*: (a) Flying-buttress, arch(ed) buttress. *Pilier d'arc-boutant*, buttress. (b) *Cm.E.*: Abutment pier. (c) *Arcs-boutants d'un balcon*, brackets, consoles, of a balcony. (d) *F.*: *Les arcs-boutants de la religion*, the mainstays of religion. 2. *Const.*: *Corp.* etc. Strut, stay, spur. *Arcs-boutants d'un parapluie*, stretchers of an umbrella. 3. (a) *N. Arch.*: *A.-b. de soutien*, spur. (b) *Nau.*: *A.-b. de martingale*, dolphin-strutler. (c) *Roie*: Buttigger, *pl.* *Des arcs-boutants*.

arc-boutement [ark(b)utãm], s.m. 1. Staying, buttressing. 2. Jamming, interference (of cogs). *pl.* *Des arc-boutements*.

arc-bouter [ark(b)ute], v.tr. 1. To buttress; to support (wall) with flying buttresses. 2. To prop up, shore up (vessel, wall, etc.).

s'arc-bouter contre un mur, to set one's back against a wall (in order to resist a shock, etc.). *S'a.-b. sur ses jambes*, to take a firm stand with legs against wide apart.

arc-doubleau [ark(d)ublo], s.m. Arch. Arch-band. Voûte en arc-doubleau, groined vault.

arceau, -eaux [arsø], s.m. 1. Arch (of vault). 2. Ring bow (of padlock); (croquet) hoop. *Passer l'a.*, to run the hoop. 3. *Surg.*: (Fracture)-jerdale.

arc-en-ciel [ark(œ)l], s.m. Rainbow. *Arc-en-ciel marin*, sea rainbow. *pl.* *Des arcs-en-ciel* [ark(œ)l].

Arceñillas [arkesilas], *P. n. m.* *Gr.Phil.*: Arceñillas.

archaïque [arkajk], a. Archaic (style, etc.). *Labellé a.*, antiquated wording.

archaisant [arkajz], s.m. = *ARCHAÏSTE*.

archaïser [arkajze], v.tr. & i. To archaize.

archaïsme [arkajsm], s.m. Archaism.

archaïste [arkajst], s.m. & f. Archaist.

archal [arjal], s.m. Brass. Used only in *Fil d'archal*, brass wire, binding wire.

Archambaud [arjãbo], *P. n. m.* Archibald.

archange [arkãz], s.m. Archangel.

arche [ar], s.f. Ark. *L'arche de Noé*, Noah's Ark. *L'arche d'alliance*, *l'arche sainte*, the Ark of the Covenant. *F.*: *Être hors de l'arche*, to be outside the pale (of the Church).

arche, s.f. 1. Arch (of bridge, etc.). *Mch.*: Crown (of furnace). 2. *Cer.*: Calcar. 3. (Croquet) hoop.

archéen, -enne [arkœ, -ën], a. & s.m. *Geol.*: Archaean (formation).

Archélaus [arkelajz], *P. n. m.* *Gr.Myth.*: *Hitt.*: Archelaus.

archéolithique [arkelitik], a. *Geol.*: Palaeolithic.

archéologie [arkelɔzi], s.f. Archaeology.

archéologique [arkelɔzik], a. Archaeological.

archéologue [arkelɔg], s.m. Archaeologist.

archer [arʃe], s.m. 1. Archer, Bowman. 2. *A.*: Constable (of the watch). *Les archers*, the watch. 3. *Ich.*: Archer, darter.

archet [arʃe], s.m. 1. (a) Bow. *Mus.*: Instrument à a., bow instrument. *A. de violon*, violin bow. *F.*: fiddlestick. *Mouvement de l'a.*, bowing. *Quels coups d'a. faites-vous dans ce passage?* how do you bow that passage? *L'art de l'a.*, the art of bowing. *Th.*: *A. de forêt*, drill-bow. *Sole à archet*, bow-saw. (b) Slider (of tramway with overhead feed). 2. *Cm.E.*: Land-arch (of a bridge). 3. *Surg.*: (Fracture)-jerdale.

archétype [arketip], s.m. 1. Archetypal. 2. s.m. Archetype, prototype.

archevêché [arʃevɛʃ], s.m. 1. Archbishopric, archdiocese, archsee. 2. Archbishop's palace.

archevêque [arʃevɛk], s.m. Archbishop

archi- [arʃi], *pref.* Intensive. *Archifou*, stark mad. *Archiriche*, *F.*: tremendously wealthy. *La salle était pleine et archipleine*, the house was packed and more than packed. *C'est faux et archifaux*, that's as false as can be. *Il l'a prouvé et archiprouvé*, he has proved it to the hilt.

archiconfrérie [arʃikɔfrɛri], s.f. *Ecc.*: Archiconfraternity. *L'archiconfrérie de la Vierge*, the (Head) Guild of the Virgin.

archidémon [arʃidɛmɔ̃], s.m. Archidemon

archidiaconat [arʃidjakɔnal], s.m. *Ecc.*: Archidiaconship, archidiaconry.

archidiaconé [arʃidjakɔne], s.m. Archidiacony.

archidiaque [arʃidjakr], s.m. *Ecc.*: Archidiacon

archidue [arʃidyk], s.m. Archidue

archiducal, -aux [arʃidykal, -o], a. Archiducal.

archiduché [arʃidyʃe], s.m. Archiduchy.

archiduchesse [arʃidyʃes], s.f. Archiduchess.

archiepiscopat, -aux [arʃiepiskɔpat, -o], a. Archiepiscopal.

archiepiscopat [arʃiepiskɔpat], s.m. 1. Archiepiscopacy. 2. Archiepiscopate.

archipète [arʃipɛt], s.f. *A. Arch.*: Loophole (for shooting arrows).

Archiloque [arʃilo], s.m. *Gr.Lat.*: Archilochus

archimandrite [arʃimãdrit], s.m. *Ecc.*: Archimandrite.

Archimède [arʃimɛd], *P. n. m.* *Gr.Hist.*: Archimedes. *Ph. Le principe d'Archimède*, the Archimedeian principle. *Vis d'Archimède*, *Hyd.*: Archimedeian screw; *Ind.*: spiral conveyor.

archimillionnaire [arʃimiljɔnɛr], a. & s. Multimillionaire.

archipel [arʃipɛl], s.m. *Geog.*: Archipelago.

archipompé [arʃipɔmp], s.f. *Nau.*: Pump-well

archiprêtre [arʃiprɛt], s.m. *Ecc.*: Archpriest.

archique [arʃik], a. Prædial.

architecte [arʃitekt], s.m. Architect. *A. de jardins*, garden-designer. *A. paysagiste*, landscape gardener.

architectonique [arʃitektɔnik], 1. a. Architectonic(al). 2. s.f. Architectonics, tectonics

architectural, -aux [arʃitektɔral, -o], a. Architectural.

architecture [arʃitektyr], s.f. Architecture. *A. navale*, naval architecture.

architrave [arʃitrevr], s.m. Architrave.

architrave [arʃitrevr], s.f. Arch. Architrave

architravé [arʃitrevɛ], s.m. Arch. Architraved

archives [arʃiv], s.f. pl. Archives. 1. Records. *Ajouter un rapport aux archives*, to place a report on the files. *Publ.*: *Exemplaire des a.*, file-copy. 2. *Les Archives* = the Record Office.

archiviste [arʃivist], s.m. & f. 1. (a) Archivist; keeper of public records, keeper of the records (of a society, etc.) (b) Palaeographer. 2. *Com.*: Clerk (in charge of records); filing clerk

archiviste [arʃivist], s.f. Arch. Archivist

archontat [arkɔ̃tat], s.m. *Gr.Hist.*: Archonship, archontate.

archonte [arkɔ̃t], s.m. *Gr.Hist.*: Archon.

arçon [arʃɔ̃], s.m. 1. *Harn.*: Saddle-bow. *A. de devant*,ommel. *A. de derrière*, hind saddle-bow, cantle. *Vider les arçons*, to be unhorsed, thrown, to take a toss. 2. *Th.*: (Felter's) bow. (b) Frame (of saw) (c) Forêt, drille, & arçon, hddle-drill, bow-drill.

arcot [arkɔ̃], s.m. *Métall.*: Dross, slag.

arcepincer [arkpɛ̃sɛ], v.tr. *P.*: ARQUEPINCER.

arctie [arkti], s.f. *Eau.*: Tiger-moth.

arctique [arktik], a. *Geog.*: Arctic.

arcure [arkyr], s.f. *McC.E.*: Buckling, bending.

-ard, -ard [ar, ard], a. & s.suff. Appended to adjs, sbs, and verbs. 1. *Usu.*: *Pej.*: -ard, -ite. *Bâtard*, bastard. *Conard*, coward, cowardly. *Trainard*, laggard. *F.*: *Bagnard*, convict. *Banhusard*, suburbanite. *Dreyfusard*, Dreyfusite. *Pol.*: *Revanchard*, set on revenge. *P.*: *Chagard*, lucky. *Rigolard*, jolly. 2. Forming proper names: -ard. *Eduard*, Edward. *Bernard*, Bernard. *Gerard*, Gerard. 3. Forming names of things: -ard. *Billard*, billiard (table, -room). *Estandard*, standard. *Placard*, placard. *Pognard*, poniard. *Montard*, mustard.

ardéchois, -oise [ardɛʃwa, -waz], a. & s. *Geog.*: (Native, inhabitant) of the department of Ardèche.

ardéion [ardeljɔ̃], s.m. *A.*: Busybody, meddler.

ardemment [ardãmɛ̃], adv. Ardently, warmly, passionately, zealously.

ardennais, -aise [ardɛn, -ɛz], a. & s. *Geog.*: (Native, inhabitant) of the Ardennes.

ardent [ardã], s.m. 1. Burning, hot, scorching, blazing (fire, etc.). *Soleil a.*, scorching. *F.*: broiling, sun. *Charbons ardents*, live coals. *Fournaise ardente*, fiery furnace. *Fièvre ardente*, burning, raging, fever; high fever. *Rouge a.*, fiery red. *A.*: *Verro ardant*, burning-glass. *Miroir ardant*, burning-mirror. See also *purson* 1. *CHAPELLE*¹ 1. *CHARBON* 1. s. *A.*: *Mal des ardents*, ergotism, ergotic poisoning. 2. *Ardent*, passionate, eager. *Prière ardente*, fervent prayer. *Cheval a.*, fiery, high-mettled, horse.

A. radical, red-hot Radical. *A. sportif*, keen sportman. *A. à la poursuite*, eager in pursuit. *A. à poursuivre l'ennemi*, ardent, eager, in pursuit of the enemy. *A. à s'enrichir*, keen on money-making. (a) *Mil.* etc.: Keen (military). (b) *Nau.*: (Of boat) Graping. (Of boat) *Être ardent*, to grapple; to carry a weather helm.

ardentais, -aise [ardãte, -e:z], a & s. *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Ardentes

ardeur [ardœr], s.f. 1. Heat (of sun, fire, etc.). 2. Eagerness, ardour, fervour; mettle. *Faire qch. avec ardeur*, to do sth. fervently, earnestly, with zeal. *Cheval plein d'a.*, high-spirited, high-mettled, horse. *A. à faire qch.*, eagerness to do sth., keenness on doing sth. *A. à poursuivre la gloire*, ardour, eagerness, in the pursuit of glory. 3. *Med.*: *Ardreus* d'estomac, heartburn.

ardeur [ardœr], f. *A.*: = *ardreus*.

ardillon [ardjɔ̃], s.m. 1. Tongue, catch (of buckle). 2. Fish: Barb (of hook). 3. Typ: (Blanket) pin

ardoise [ardwaz], s.f. Slate. (Couleur) gris ardoise, slate-grey (colour). (a) *Const.*: (Feuille d')ardoise, slate. *Couvrir un toit en a.*, to slate a roof. *Nau.*: *Mettre les sabords en ardoise*, to slope the ports. (b) *Ardoise à écrire*, writing slate. *Crayon d'ardoise*, slate-pencil. *Geol.* *Division en crayons d'a.*, prismatic jointing. *F.*: *Inscorie les consommations à l'ardoise*, to chalk up the drinks. *P.*: *Avoir l'ardoise*, to be allowed to run up a score; to have a light on the pulpit

ardoisé [ardwaz], a.m. Slate-coloured(c), bluish-grey.

ardoiser [ardwaz], v.tr. To slate (roof)

ardoiserie [ardwazri], s.f. Slate industry.

ardoisier, -euse [ardwazwɔ̃, -œ:z], a. Slaty.

ardoisien, -ienne [ardwaziɛ̃, -jɛn], a & s. *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Ardes

ardoisier, -ière [ardwaziɛ̃, -jɛr], 1. a. Slaty. *Schiste ardoisier*, slate clay, shale. 2. s.m. (a) Owner of a slate-quarry. (b) Slate-worker, slate-quarryman. 3. s. f. *Ardoisière*, slate-quarry.

ardoir [ardɔ̃], v.tr. *A.*: (p.p. *ardé*) To burn

ardresien, -ienne [ardrɛziɛ̃, -jɛn], a & s. *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Ardres

ardu [ardɥ], a. 1. Steep, abrupt, difficult (path, etc.). 2. Arduous, difficult, hard (task, etc.) *Travail a.*, uphill work. *Question ardue*, difficult, intricate, matter.

arduite [ardɥit], s.f. Arduousness, difficulty.

are [ar], s.m. *Méas*: (Land-measurement unit) of 100 square metres (= about 4 poles)

arage [ares], s.m. Land-surveying.

arec [arɛk], s.m. 1. *Bot.* *Arecia* palm-tree. *A. cachou*, areca catechu. 2. (Noix d')arec, areca-nut, betel-nut

arénacé [arenase], a. *Geol.*: Sandy, arenaceous

arénacière [arenasjɛr], 1. a. *Nat.Hist.*: *Arenicolous*, growing, living, in sandy places. 2. s.f. *Bot.*: *Aienaria*, sandwort

arène [aren], s.f. 1. (a) *Lit.*: *Poet.*: Sand (b) *Civ.E.*: *Const.*: *A. marine*, sea gravel. 2. *Atena* *A pour les courses de taureaux*, bull-ring. *F.*: *Descendre dans l'arène*, to enter the lists, the fray. *Le arènes d'Arles*, the amphitheatre of Arles

arénicole [arenikol], 1. a. *Nat.Hist.*: *Arenicolous*; growing or living in sand. 2. s.f. *Ann.*: *Arénicole* des pêcheurs, lobworm, lugworm

arénier [arenjɛr], s.f. Sandpit

arénifère [arenifɛr], a. *Geol.*: Sandy, arenaceous

aréniforme [areniform], a. Sand-like

aréolaire [areolajɛr], a. *Nat.Hist.*: *Areolar* (tissue, etc.).

aréole [areol], s.f. 1. *Anat.*: *Bot.*: *Med.*: *Areola*. 2. *Métor.*: *Halo*, nimbus, ring (round the moon).

aréolé [areole], a. *Nat.Hist.*: *Areolate*(d).

aréomètre [areomɛtr], s.m. *Ph.* etc.: Hydrometer, areometer

aréométrie [areometrij], s.f. *Ph.*: Hydrometry, areometry.

Aréopage [areopaj], s.m. *Gr.Hist.*: *L'Aréopage*, the Areopagus

aréopagite [areopajit], s.m. *Gr.Hist.*: *Areopagite*.

aréquier [arekijɛ], s.m. *Bot.*: *Arecia* palm-tree.

Arès [ares], *Pr.n.m.* *Gr.Myth.*: *Arès*, (Roman) Mars.

arête [aret], s.f. 1. (a) (Fish)-bone. *Poisson plein d'arêtes*, bonny fish. *Grande arête*, backbone (of fish). *Dessin en arête de hareng*, herring-bone pattern. (b) Ridge or rib (of sword-blade, of bayonet). 2. Lane; solid angle of intersection (of two surfaces); edge, arête (of beam, etc.); head, chamfer, or nosing (of moulding). *A. vive*, sharp edge, square edge. *A. mousse*, rounded, blunted, edge. *A. creuse*, hollow chamfer. *A. d'une chaîne de montagnes*, ridge, watershed, crest, of a mountain range. *A. du nez*, bridge of the nose. *Nes dont l'a. existe à peine*, almost bridgeless nose. *A. d'un comble*, hip of a roof. *Arêtes d'un boulon*, canals of a bolt-head. *Hyd.E.*: *A. médiane*, splitter (of Pelton wheel). *Const.*: *Pierre d'arête*, quoins-stone. *Arch.*: *A. de voûte*, groin, (groin)-rib, of an arch. *Voûte d'arête*, groin, vault. *Arêtes d'un colonnade*, arrises of a column. 3. Beard, awn of ariste, of awn of wheat, barley, etc.

Aréthuse [aretyzɛ]. 1. *Pr.n.f.* *Gr.Myth.*: *Aréthusa*. 2. s.f. *Bot.*: *Aréthusa*.

arétier [aretejɛ], s.m. 1. (a) *Const.*: *Hip*-(rafter); *arrais*, corner-rafter. *A. de noue*, valley-rafter (b) *Hip*-head (of sheet-lead). 2. *Ar.*: Nose-spar; edge (of wing). *A. avant*, *arrière*, leading, trailing, edge.

arétière [aretejɛr], s.f. *Const.*: *Hip*-tile

Arétin (P) [aretjɛ̃], *Pr.n.m.* *Ital.Lat.*: *Aretino*.

arétin, -ine [aretjɛ̃, -in], a & s. *Geog.*: *Aretine*; of Arezzo.

argan [argɔ̃], s.m., **arganier** [arganjɛ], s.m. *Bot.*: *Argand*-(tree).

Argand [argɔ̃], *Pr.n.m.* *Lampe d'Argand*, Argand lamp.

argémone [argemɔ̃], s.f. *Bot.*: *Argemone*. *A. du Mexique*, Mexican poppy.

argent [arɔ̃], s.m. 1. Silver. *Argent orfèvre*, vaisselle d'argent, (silver) plate. *Argent bianco*, monnaie, silver money. *Argent bianco*, d'Allemagne, German silver. *Prov.*: *La parole est d'argent*, le silence est d'or, speech is silver, silence is golden. See also

DOUBLÉ 2. 2. Money, cash. *A. liquide*, ready money, cash (in hand). *Gagner de l'a.*, to make money. *A. dormant*, mort, money lying idle, paying no interest. *Avoir de l'a. en cause*, (i) to have cash in hand, (ii) *F.*: to have money put by. *Trouver de l'a.*, to raise money. *Faire argent de qch.*, de tout, to turn sth., everything, into cash. *F.*: *Avoir un argent fou*, to have tons of money. *Être tout coulé d'argent*, to be rolling in wealth. *Homme d'argent*, money grubber. *Bourreau d'argent*, spendthrift. *Manger, dissiper, son a.*, *jeter son argent par la fenêtre*, to squander, run through, one's money. *L'argent lui fond entre les mains*, he spends money like water. *Il en donne pour l'argent*, *il vous en donne pour votre argent*, he gives (vous) good value for money. *En avoir pour son argent*, (i) to have one's money's worth; to have got full, good, value for one's money; (ii) *F.*: to have a run for one's money. *Avoir toujours l'argent à la main*, to be always paying out. (Of servant) *Avoir sa nourriture en argent*, to be on board wages. *Prov.*: *Point d'argent point de Suisse*, nothing for nothing. See also **COMPANT 1.** 3. *Her.*: *Argent*.

argentacais, -oise [argɛtakɔ̃, -wazɛ], a & s. *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Argentat.

argental, -aux [arɛ̃tal, -o], a. *Miner.*: *Argental* (mercury or gold).

argentan [arɛ̃tal], s.m. *Com.*: German silver, nickel silver, argentan.

argentanais, -aise [arɛ̃tana, -e:z], a & s. *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Argentan.

argenter [arɛ̃tɛr], v.tr. To silver. *A. par des procédés électrochimiques*, to (electro-)plate. *F.*: *La lune argentait les flots*, the moon cast a silver shimmer on the waves.

argenté, a. 1. Silver(ed), silvery. 2. Silver-plated. 3. *F.*: *Touristes bien argentés*, tourists well provided with money, tourists with well-lined pockets. *Se trouver bien a.*, to be very flush (of money).

argenterie [arɛ̃tɛrij], s.f. (Silver)-plating.

argenteur [arɛ̃tœr], 1. a.m. *Silvering* (salt) 2. s.m. *Silverer*, silver-plater.

argentier [arɛ̃tjɛr], s.m. 1. (a) Banker, money-changer, money-lender. (b) *Treasurer* (of royal household). 2. *Silversmith*.

argentifère [arɛ̃tifɛr], a. *Miner.*: *Argentiferous*, silver-bearing.

argentini, -ine [arɛ̃tin, -in], 1. a. *Silvery* (waves), silver-toned (voice); tinkling (bell). 2. s.f. *Argentine*. (a) *Bot.*: (i) Mouse-ear chickweed. (ii) Silver-weed, argentine, goose-grass. (b) *Ich.*: *Argentine*, silver-fish. (c) *Miner.*: *Argentine*, slate-spar.

argentin, -ine, a & s. *Geog.*: *Argentine*, of Argentina. *La République Argentine*, the Argentine Republic.

argentinai, -aise [arɛ̃tinajɛ, -e:z], a & s. *Geog.*: -- ARGENTINAI.

argenteux [arɛ̃tœz], a. *Ch.*: *Argent.*: silver (compound, etc.). *Phot.*: *Image a.*, silver image.

argenteur [arɛ̃tœr], s.f. *Miner.*: *Argenteur*, silver-gance.

argentolien, -ienne [arɛ̃toljɛ, -jɛn], a & s. *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Argenteuil.

argenteur [arɛ̃tœr], s.f. *Silvering* (of mirror), silver-plating (of metal).

argénien, -ienne [arɛ̃jɛn, -jɛn], a & s. *Geog.*: *Argive*

argillacé [arɛ̃lase], a. = **ARGILLACE**.

argile [arɛ̃l], s.f. (a) Clay. *A. pauvre*, lean clay *A. grasse*, rich, greasy, clay. *A. à blocs*, boulder clay *A. schisteuse*, shale. (b) *Argile cuite*, terra-cotta, earthenware. *A. réfractaire*, *apyre*, fire-clay, flint clay *A. figuline*, pottery clay.

argilleux, -euse [arɛ̃ljœ, -œ:z], a. Clayey (soil); argillaceous.

argillier [arɛ̃ljɛr], s.f. Clay-pit

argillifère [arɛ̃lijɛr], a. *Argilliferous*, clay-bearing.

argillacé [arɛ̃lase], a. *Argillaceous*, clayey.

Argolide [argolid], *Pr.n.f.* *Gr.*: *Argolis*

argon [argɔ̃], s.m. *Ch.*: *Argon*

argonaute [argonot], s.m. 1. *Myth.*: *Argonaut*. 2. *Moll.*: *Argonaut*, paper nautilus

argonnais, -aise [arɛ̃ɔ̃nɔ̃, -e:z], a & s. *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of the Argonne

argot [arɔ̃], s.m. Slang. *A. de voleurs*, *du milieu*, thieves' cant. *Cela s'appelle en a. des couilles* . . ., it is called, in stage slang. . .

argoteur, -ière [arɛ̃tœr, -œ:z], **argotier**, -ière [arɛ̃tœjɛr, -jɛr], 1. s. Talker of slang. 2. a. Slangy (person).

argotique [arɛ̃tœk], a. Slangy (language). *Expression a.*, (i) cant phrase, (ii) piece of slang, slang phrase.

argousier [arguzjɛr], s.m. *Bot.*: *Sallow*-thorn, sea-buckthorn, hippophae.

argousin [arguzɛ̃], s.m. *A.*: 1. *Warder* (in convict prison). 2. *P.*: *Police*man. 3. *P.*: *Lout*, lubber.

Argovie [argovjɛ], *Pr.n.f.* *Geog.*: *Argau*.

argovien, -ienne [arɛ̃govjɛ, -jɛn], 1. a. & s. *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Argau. 2. a. *Geol.*: *Argovian* (division).

argue [arɛ̃], s. *Metall.*: Wire-drawing appliance, wire-drawer, drawing frame (for gold, etc.).

arguer [arɛ̃], v. (J'argue [arɛ̃gɥ], n. *arguitions* [nɛzɛrgɥijɛ̃]) 1. v.tr. To infer, assert, deduce. *A. qch d'un fait*, to infer, deduce, sth. from a fact. 2. v.tr. To argue. *A. sur tout*, to argue about everything. *Il argua de sa jeunesse pour m'exclure*, he made my youthfulness a reason for excluding me. *A. d'un retard dû aux lenteurs de la poste*, to plead postal delays.

arguer [arɛ̃gɥɛr], s.m. *Arguer*, disputer.

argument [arɛ̃gmɛ̃t], s.m. 1. *Argument*. *Par manière d'argument*, for argument's sake. *Tirer argument de qch.*, to argue from sth. *Réfuter, détruire, une objection à force d'arguments*, to argue away an objection. 2. Outline, summary, plot (of book, etc.); synopsis (of contents). 3. *Mth.*: *Astr.* etc.: (a) *Argument*, variable. (b) *Heading* (of tables).

argumentateur, -trice [arɛ̃gmɛ̃tœtœr, -trɛs], 1. a. *Argumentative*. 2. s. *Arguer*.

argumentation [arɛ̃gmɛ̃tazjɛ̃], s.f. *Argumentation*.

armoïse [armwaz], *s.f.* 1. *Bot.* Artemisia. *A. commune*, mugwort. *A. abinthe*, amère, wormwood. *A. en épi*, spicate wormwood.

2. = ARMOISIN.

armoïsain [armwazi], *s.m.* *Text.* *A.*: Sarsenet, sarcenet, armoizeen.

armon [armɔ̃], *s.m.* *Veh.*: Futchel.

armorial, **-aux** [armorial, -u], 1. *A.* Armorial, pertaining to heraldry. 2. *s.m.* Armorial, book of heraldry.

armoricain, **-aine** [armariké, -rni], 1. *a. & s.* *Ethn.*: Geog. Armorican. *Lit.*: Le Cycle armoricain, the Breton cycle. 2. *s.m.* *Lang.*: Armorican; Breton (language).

armurier [armuriɛr], *v.tr.* (*pr. sub.* & *p. d. n.* armouriers, *v. armoirer*). To (en)blazon, to adorn (sth.) with heraldic bearings.

Armurier [armuriɛr], *Pr.n.f.* *A. Geog.*: Armoria.

armuriste [armurist], *s.m.* Armourist, enblazoner; heraldic designer or engraver.

armure [armyɛr], *s.f.* 1. (a) Armour. *A. complète*, suit of armour. (b) *A. d'un carrossé*, armour-plating of an iron-clad. (c) *A. d'un abri*, tée-guard. *Mettre une a. sur une pièce de charpente*, etc., to reinforce a timber, etc. (d) *A. d'un mât*, tush of a mast. 2. *Text.*

(a) Cording and heralds (of loom). (b) Draught (of warp). (c) Weave, pattern, design. *A. fondamentale*, ground weave. *A. toile*, plain weave. *A. satin*, satin-weave. 3. *EL.E.*: (a) Pole-piece (of dynamo).

(b) Occ. Armature (of magnet).

armurée [armyɛr], *a. Text.*: With self-colour design.

armurerie [armyɛr(ə)ri], *s.f.* 1. Manufacture of arms. 2. Arms factory. 3. (a) Gunsmith's shop. (b) (In barracks) Armoury.

armurier [armyɛr], *s.m.* 1. Arms manufacturer; gunsmith.

2. *Mil.*: Armourer.

Arnaud [arno], *Pr.n.m.* Arnold.

arnica [arnika], *s.f.* *Bot. Pharm.*: Arnica. *A. des montagnes*, mountain tobacco.

Arnoul [arnu], *Pr.n.m.* Arnold.

Arnoute [arnut], *s.m.* *Ethn.*: Arnout, Albanian.

arolle [arɔl], *s.f.* *Bot.*: Arolla (pine).

aromate [aromat], *s.m.* Aromatic; spice.

aromatique [aromatik], *a.* Aromatic.

aromatiser [aromatize], *v.tr.*: To give aroma to (sth.); to aromatize (savour, drug, etc.).

arome [arom], *s.m.* Aroma. *Cu.*: Aromes pour potages, flavourings for soups.

aronde [arɔ̃d], *s.f.* 1. *Orn.*: A swallow. 2. *Cup.*: Queue d'aronde, dovetail. *Assembler q.h. à en, queue d'a.*, to dovetail sth.

Port.: Ouvrage en queue d'a., horn-work.

arpegge [arpeʒ], *s.m.* *Mus.*: Arpeggio, spread, broken or arpeggiated chord.

arpeggement [arpeʒmɑ̃], *s.m.* *Mus.* Performance of arpeggios, spreading of chords.

arpegger [arpeʒe], *v.tr.* (l'arpegge, *n.* arpegueois; l'arpeggeai(s), l'arpeggerai) *Mus.*: To arpeggio. *Accord arpegge* = ARPIV.

arpent [arpɑ̃], *s.m.* (An old French measure, roughly =) an acre. *P.*: Il est fier de ses arpents, he is proud of his broad acres.

arpentage [arpɑ̃taʒ], *s.m.* (Land-)surveying, land-measuring.

Faitre l'arpentage d'un terrain, to measure a ground. *See also* CHAÎNE 1.

arpenier [arpeɛr], *v.tr.* 1. To survey, measure (land). 2. *F.* Arpenier le terrain, to walk, stride, along. *Il arpenait le qua d'grands pas*, he was tramping, pacing, up and down the platform; he was pacing the platform.

arpenieur [arpeɛr], *s.m.* 1. (Land-)surveyor. *See also* CHAÎNE 1.

P.: Un grand arpenieur de terrain, a great walker. 2. *Orn.*: Great plover.

arpeuteuse [arpeutez], *a. & s.f.* *Int.*: (Chémille) arpeuteuse, span-worm, looper, measuring-worm. *U.S.*: inch-worm.

arpeté, **arpette** [arpet], *s.f.* *P.*: Malliner's apprentice, errand-girl.

arpin [arpi], *s.m.* *P.*: (Professional) wrestler, strong man (of the fair).

arpon [arpi], *s.m.* *P.*: Foot.

arpon [arpi], *s.m.* *P.*: Pit-saw, cross-cut saw, two-handed saw.

arquebuse [arkabys], *s.f.* *Arch.*: (Il)arquebus.

arquebuserie [arkabysɛr], *s.f.* *A.*: = ARMBURIF.

arquebuser [arkabysɛr], *s.m.* *A.*: 1. (Il)arquebuser. 2. = ARMBURIF.

arquepincer [arkapɛ̃sɛ], *v.tr.* *P.*: To steal, pinch (watch, etc.). *Se faire a.*, to get nabbed.

arquer [arkɛ], 1. *v.tr.*: To bend, arch, curve (wood, iron, etc.); to camber (surface). *A. le dos*, to bend, hump, the back. (of cat) to arch its back. *Nau.*: *A. un mât*, to bow a mast. 2. *v.i.*: To bend; to sag; to buckle.

s'arquer, (of the legs, back, etc.) to bend; to become bent; (of ship, keel) to lunge.

arqué, *a.*: Arched, curved; cambered (beam, etc.); high-bridged (nose); bandy-legged (horse); cambered, hogged (ship).

Plumes arquées, (cock's) sickle feathers. *Bot.*: Feuille arquée, hornate leaf.

arquois, **-oise** [arkwa -wazi], *a. & s.* *Geog.*: (Native, inhabitant) of Arc-en-Barrois.

arqûre [arkyɛr], *s.f.* Arcuation, incurvation, bending. *Vet.*: Bandy-legs.

arrache [araxɛʒ], *s.m.* Pulling up, rooting up (of plants, etc.); lifting (of potatoes), pulling out, drawing, extraction (of tooth, nail, etc.).

arrache-cartouche [araxɛʒkartoʃ], *s.m.* *Sm.a.*: Extractor. *pl.* Des arrache-cartouches(s).

arrache-chaussures [araxɛʒʃoz], *s.m. inv. in pl.*: Boot-jack.

arrache-clou(s) [araxɛʒklu], *s.m. inv. in pl.* *Pl.*: Nail-drawer, -claw, -wrench; case-opener.

arrache-douille [araxɛʒdu], *s.m.* *Sm.a.*: (Cartridge-)case extractor. *pl.* Des arrache-douilles(s).

arrachement [araxɛʒmɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. Rooting up, tearing-up (of tree,

etc.). 2. *Const.*: Toothing. *Pierre d'arrachement*, toothing stone.

3. (a) *Mec.*: Tearing, wrenching, stripping. *Effort d'arrachement*, wrenching force. (b) *Med.*: Surg.: Wrench. 4. *Landscape*.

arrache-pied (d') [araxɛʒpɛ], *adv.phr.* Without interruption.

Travailler d'a.-p., to work steadily, *P.*: to hammer away. *Parler deux heures d'a.-p.*, to talk for two hours at a stretch, on end.

arrache-pointe(s) [araxɛʒpwɛt], *s.m. inv. in pl.* *Pl.*: Tack-drawer.

arracher [araxɛʒ], *v.tr.*: To tear (out, up, away); to pull (up, out, away); to draw (nail). *A. un arbre*, to root up, uproot, a tree. *A. des pointes de terre*, to lift potatoes. *A. q.h. de q.h.*, to pull sth. off, from, out of, sth. *A. q.h. à q.h.*, des mains de q.h., to snatch sth. from s.o., out of s.o.'s hands. *On lui arracha l'enfant des bras*, they tore the child from her arms. *S'a. de force à l'étrénte de q.h.*, to wrench oneself free. *A. q.h. de son foyer*, to drag, uproot, s.o. from his home. *A. le filet d'une vis*, to strip a screw. *A. le papier d'un mur*, to strip a wall. *A. une dent à q.h.*, to pull (out), extract, draw, s.o.'s tooth. *Se faire a. une dent*, to have a tooth out. *A. les yeux à q.h.*, to tear s.o.'s eyes out. *A. de l'argent, un aveu, à q.h.*, to draw, extort, money, a confession, from s.o. *A. les cheveux, à q.h.*, to tear one's hair, to pluck at one's hair. *A. q.h. à la mort*, to snatch, rescue, s.o. from the jaws of death, to save s.o. from death. *A. q.h. à ses réflexions*, to rouse s.o. from his reflections. *Pierres arrachées aux falaises de la côte*, stones torn from the cliffs of the coast. *See also* VILIFIS. *S'a. de ses livres*, to tear oneself away from one's books. *F.*: *Cola lui arrache le cœur de . . .*, it breaks his heart to . . . *F.*: *On se l'arrache*, he, she, is in great request.

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En état d'arrestation, under arrest. Arrestations en masse, wholesale arrests, general round-up.

arrêt [arɛ], s.m. 1. (a) Stop, stoppage; stopping, arrest (of motion).

A. d'un train, stopping of a train. *Point d'arrêt*, (i) stopping place, stop-point. *Musée*: pause (over a rest). *Faculté d'arrêt en cours de route*, option of break of journey. *A. des affaires commerciales*, stoppage, cessation, of business. *San langue marchant sans arrêt*, her tongue ran on unceasingly, without a stop. *Il écrivait sans a.*, he was writing full tilt. *Trajet sans a.*, non-stop journey. *Moment d'arrêt*, short stop, pause. *Dix minutes d'a.*, ten minutes' stop, halt. See also TEMPS 1. *Com*: *Arrêt de paiement d'un chèque*, stopping of a cheque. *Mettre arrêt*, to stop. *Phys*: *Rain acide pour a. (du développement)*, bain d'arrêt, stop-bath. *Photo*: *A. de développement*, arrest of development, of growth. *Techn*: *Dispositif d'arrêt*, arresting device. *Robinet d'arrêt*, stop-cock. *Souppape d'arrêt*, stop-valve. *Boulon d'arrêt*, check-bolt. *Mch*: *Arrêt inopiné*, break-down. *Rail*: *Signal à l'arrêt*, signal at danger. (b) (- Point d'arrêt) Stop. 'Arrêt fixe', all cars stop here. 'Arrêt facultatif', cars stop here by request. (c) Stop, catch, check (of door, etc.), tumbler (of a lock). *Couteau avec a. de sûreté*, clasp-knife with lock-back. *Mer*: *E*: *Arrêt de chaîne*, chain-stop. *Cy*: *Arrêt de plod*, toe-clip. (d) *Mec*: *E*: *Arrêt de secours*, automatic stop motion, knock-off motion (of press, etc.). 2. (a) *Adm*: *Décret*, general order. *Les arrêts de la Providence*, the decrees of Providence. (b) *Jur*: *Jugement*, adjudication (delivered by *Cour d'assises*, *Cour d'appel*, or *Cour de cassation*). *Prononceur*, rendre, un arrêt, to pronounce judgment, give an award. *A. par défaut*, judgment by default. *Arrêt de mort*, sentence of death. See also SUSPENSION 2. 3. (a) Seizure, impounding, attachment. *Faire arrêt sur des marchandises*, to attach, seize, goods; to seize goods in transit. (b) *Nau*: *Détention (of ship)*. *Mettre arrêt sur un navire*, (i) to order the detention of ship, (ii) *P*: to put an embargo on a ship. 4. *Arrest*: (a) *Mandat d'arrêt*, warrant (for arrest). *Lancer un mandat d'arrêt contre qn*, to issue a warrant for the arrest of s.o. *Maison d'arrêt*, house of detention; prison. (b) *pl*. *Mettre un officier, un élève, aux arrêts*, to put an officer under arrest; to set a pupil in, to give a pupil detention. *Mil*: *Arrêts forcés*, of rigueur, close arrest. *Arrêts simples*, open arrest. *Garder les arrêts*, to be, remain, under arrest. 5. *Archeol*: *Arrêt (forme)*, rest (for couched lance). *Lancer un arrêt*, lance in rest. *Mettre sa lance en a.*, to couch one's lance. *Courir la lance en a.*, run with a lance, to tilt (w/). 6. *Sp*: (a) *FB*: (i) Tackle. (ii) *Arrêt de volée*, fair catch. (b) *Coup d'arrêt*, *Box*, counter. *Fen*: stop-thrust 7. *Ven*: *Set*. *Chien d'arrêt*, setter, pointer. (Of dog) *Tomber en arrêt (devant le gibier)*, to point (at the game); to set. *Faire un bel a.*, to make a dead set. *Être en a.*, to be at a dead set. 8. *Cards*: *Carte d'arrêt*, stop(per).

arrière-bœuf [arjɛrbœf], s.m. inv. in pl. *Bot*: Rest-harrow, cammock

arrière-chaîne [arjɛrɛʃɛn], s.m. *Chan*-catch. *Pl. Des arrière-chaînes* (s)

arrêter [arjɛtɛ], v. t. 1. To stop (s.o., sth.), to check (attack), to bring (train) to a standstill; to hinder, impede; to detain, delay.

A un cheval, to stop, pull up, a horse. *A. qn tout court*, to stop s.o. short. *Arrêté en pleine course*, checked in full career. *Rien ne l'arrête*, nothing will stop him, he will stick at nothing. *Cette objection arrêtera les esprits sérieux*, this objection will make serious-minded people pause. *Quel obstacle vous arrête?* what is stopping you? what hinders you? *Un seul obstacle m'arrête*, there is only one obstacle to my way. *Obstacle qui arrête nos projets*, obstacle that impedes our plans. *A. le progrès*, to block progress. *ela a tout arrêté*, that put a stop to everything. *A. qn de faire qch*, to hinder, prevent, s.o. from doing sth. *A. un mouvement*, to arrest a motion.

A. le vent, to break the (force of the) wind. *A. une machine*, to stop a machine, to put a machine out of action. *A. le paiement d'un chèque*, to stop a cheque. *A. la croissance*, le développement, to arrest growth, development. *La flotte était arrêtée par le mauvais temps*, foul weather detained the fleet, the fleet was weather-bound.

FB: *A. un adversaire*, to stop an opponent. 2. To fix, fasten (shutter, plank, etc.). *A. ses yeux*, *ses soupçons*, *sur qn*, to fix one's eyes, one's suspicions, on s.o. 3. *A. l'attention*, to arrest attention. *Needlew*: *A. un point*, un tour de crochet, to fasten off a stitch, a row.

Knitting: *Arrêter les mailles*, to cast off. 3. To arrest, seize (malefactor, s.o.'s goods), to apprehend (malefactor). *Être arrêté*, to be arrested, taken in charge (by the police). *L'assassin n'est pas encore arrêté*, the murderer is still at large. *Faire arrêter qn*, to give s.o. into custody. 4. (a) To enslave, lure (room, secret, etc.), to fix; to retain (s.o.'s services). (b) To decide (sth.). *A. un jour*, to fix, appoint, a day. *A. un programme*, to draw up a programme. *A. des dispositions générales*, to lay down general rules (of procedure, etc.). 5. *Com*: To make up, close (account).

II. **arrêter**, v. i. 1. To stop, halt. *Arrêtez un moment*, stop a moment. *F* hold on a bit. *Elle n'arrête jamais de parler*, she never stops talking. 2. *Ven*: (Of dog) To set.

S'arrêter, v. r. 1. To stop, to come to a stop, to standstill. *Mec*: (Of moving body) To come to rest. *Le vent s'est arrêté*, to be brought to a stand. *S'a court*, to stop short. *La voiture s'arrêta*, the carriage stopped, drew up. *L'auto s'arrêta devant ma porte*, the car pulled up, drew up, at my door. *Il sortit de la foule et s'arrêta devant moi*, he emerged from the crowd and stood before me. *S'a en route*, to break one's journey. *Ma montre (s'est) arrêtée*, my watch has stopped. *L'accuseur est arrêté*, the lift is not working, is out of order. *S'a. de faire qch*, to stop, leave off, doing sth. *S'a. à contempler qch*, to stand looking at sth., to stop in contemplation before sth. *Il s'arrêta à la porte pour me dire*, he paused at the door to say to me. . . . 2. (a) *S'a. d.*, *sur un sujet*, (i) to pay attention to a subject, (ii) to lay stress on, dwell on, insist on, a subject. (b) *Son regard s'arrêta sur moi*, he eyed me intently. *Mes regards s'arrêtèrent sur la statue*, my eyes fastened on the statue. (c) *S'a. d'une résolution*, to abide by a resolve.

arrêté, 1. a. (Of ideas, etc.) Fixed, decided. *Homme aux opinions arrêtées*, dogmatic person. *Dessin a.*, settled design.

Plan a., preconceived plan. (b) *Sp*: *Départ arrêté*, standing start.

2. s.m. (a) Decision, order, decree. *A. ministériel*, departmental order (signed by a minister). *Prendre un arrêté*, to pass a decree.

(b) *Com*: *Arrêt de compte(s)*, settlement (of an account).

arretoir [arjɛtwɑr], s.m. 1. *Mec*: *E*: *a*: *Stop* (of bolt, spring, etc.); lug, catch; keeper (of chain). (b) *Pawl*. 2. *Arch*: *Shoulder*.

arrher [arɛ], v.tr. (A) To give earnest money (to s.o.). (b) To pay a deposit on (rented house, etc.).

arrhes [arjɛ], s.f. pl. (a) Earnest (money). (b) Deposit. *Laisser mille francs d'a.*, to leave a thousand francs as a deposit. (c) Fine.

Stipulation d'arrhes, right to annul a sale by paying a fine.

Arrien [arjɛ], *Pr.n.m.* *Gr.Lit*: *Arrian*.

arriération [arjɛrasjɔ], s.f. Backwardness (of child, etc.).

arrière [arjɛr], 1. *adv.* (En) *arrière*. (a) Behind. *Rester en a.*, to remain, lag behind. *Nau*: *Droit a.*, right abait. *Avant le vent en a.*, to have the wind astern. See also VENT 1. *Prep.phr.* *En arrière de qn*, de qch., behind s.o., sth. *En a. de son siècle*, behind the times. (b) In arrears, behindhand. *Locataire en a. pour ses loyers*, tenant behindhand with his rent. (c) Backwards, backward (motion). *Arrière!* back! *A. avant!* *A. les méchantes langues!* away with evil tongues! *A. la raillerie!* stop joking! *Faire un pas en a.*, to step back a pace. *Sauter en a.*, to jump backwards. *Allez en arrière*, to back. *Voyager en a.*, to travel with one's back to the engine. *Regardez a.*, back-and-glance. *Nau*: *En arrière a toute vitesse!* full speed astern! *Marche (en) arrière*, (i) backing (of engine), (ii) *Nau*: *turn* astern. *Nau*: *Turbine de marche arrière*, astern turbine. *Aut*: *Mch*: *Pignon de marche arrière*, reverse gear. *Entrer dans le garage en marche a.*, to back into the garage. *Mettre en (marche) arrière*, (i) to go into reverse, (ii) to back. *Faire marche arrière*, to back; *Nau*: to go astern; *Aut*: to reverse. *Faire machine arrière*, to reverse the engine(s). 2. *a.m.* Back. *Essieu arrière*, back-axle, rear-axle. *Aut*: *Lanterne arrière*, rear-light. *Siège arrière (de motocyclette)*, pillion-seat. *Nau*: *Cale arrière*, after-hold. *Vapour a roue arrière*, stern-wheel steamer. *Suru*: *Coup arrière*, back-sight. 3. s.m. (a) Back, back part, rear (of house, etc.). *Foyelle d'a.*, back vowel. *Mil*: *L'arrière*, the back areas. *Transporter un blessé d'a.*, to remove a casualty to the rear. (b) *Nau*: *Stern* (of ship). *Vers l'arrière*, aft, abaft. *Sur l'a. du travers*, abait the beam. *Aller d'a.*, to go aft. *Le plus d'a.*, aftermost. *Chambre de l'a.*, after-cabin. *Navire haut de l'arrière*, high-sterned ship. (c) *Aut*: *Ph*: *Back*.

arrière-automne [arjɛroto], s.m. Late autumn; back-end (of the year). *Un tour d'a.*, . . . one evening in late autumn.

arrière-ban [arjɛrbɑ̃], s.m. *Hist*: Whole body of vassals (including the second lev); *arrière-ban*. *F*: *Une équipe d'arrière-ban*, a scratch team. See also BAN 3. *pl* *Des arrière-bans*.

arrière-bassin [arjɛrbasɛ̃], s.m. Inner lock. *pl*. *Des arrière-bassins*.

arrière-bec [arjɛrɛbɛk], s.m. *Cr.E*: 1. Back-staring, down-stream cutwater (of bridge pier). 2. Stern, after-peak (of pontoon boat).

arrière-bord [arjɛrbɔʁ], s.m. Rear-edge. *pl* *Des arrière-bords*.

arrière-bouche [arjɛrbuʃ], s.f. Back of the mouth, fauces. *pl*. *Des arrière-bouches*.

arrière-boutique [arjɛrbutik], s.f. Back-shop. *pl*. *Des arrière-boutiques*.

arrière-bras [arjɛrɛbrɑ], s.m. inv. in pl. 1. *Anat*: Upper arm. 2. *Arm*: *Canon d'arrière-bras*, rear brace. *Cr.E*: Back-arm, balance-lever (of balance-beam).

arrière-cadre [arjɛrakɑdʁ], s.m. *Phot*: Back (of camera). *s*. *Des arrière-cadres*.

arrière-caution [arjɛrɛkɔsjɔ̃], s.f. *Com*: Surety for a surety. *pl* *Des arrière-cautions*.

arrière-chaîne [arjɛrɛʃɛn], s.f. *Geog*: Lower ridge. *pl* *Des arrière-chaînes*.

arrière-chaux [arjɛrkɔ̃], s.m. *Ecc*: Retro-choir. *pl*. *Des arrière-chaux*.

arrière-corps [arjɛrkɔʁ], s.m. inv. in pl. 1. Retreating part (of building); back premises. 2. *fam*: Sunk panel, collar. 3. *Art*: Background (of bas-relief).

arrière-cour [arjɛrkœʁ], s.f. Back-yard. *pl* *Des arrière-cours*.

arrière-cousin, -ine [arjɛrkuzɛ̃, -in], s. Distant cousin. *pl* *Des arrière-cousins*.

arrière-cuisine [arjɛrkɥzin], s.f. Scullery, back-kitchen. *pl* *Des arrière-cuisines*.

arrière-défense [arjɛrɛdɛfɛ̃s], s.f. *FB*: (The) back-line defence. *pl* *Des arrière-défenses*.

arrière-faix [arjɛrɛfɛ], s.m. inv. in pl. *Obst*: After-birth, ses undines.

arrière-fleur [arjɛrɛflœʁ], s.f. (a) Late flower. (b) Second efflorescence. *pl* *Des arrière-fleurs*.

arrière-foin [arjɛrɛfwɛ̃], s.m. *Agr*: Aftermath. *pl* *Des arrière-foins*.

arrière-garde [arjɛrɛgard], s.f. 1. *Mil*: Rear-guard. 2. *Navy*: Rear-division (of squadron). *pl* *Des arrière-gardes*.

arrière-gorge [arjɛrɛɡɔʁʒ], s.f. Back of the throat. *Voix d'a-g.*, throaty voice. *pl* *Des arrière-gorges*.

arrière-gout [arjɛrɛɡu], s.m. After-taste, faint taste (de, of). *pl* *Des arrière-gouts*.

arrière-grand-mère [arjɛrɛɡʁɑ̃mɛʁ], s.f. Great-grandmother. *pl* *Des arrière-grand-mères*.

arrière-grand-père [arjɛrɛɡʁɑ̃pɛʁ], s.m. Great-grandfather. *pl* *Des arrière-grand-pères*.

arrière-main [arjɛrɛmɛ̃], s.m. or f. 1. (a) Back of the hand. (b) *Ten*: etc. (Coup d')*arrière-main*, back-hand (stroke). *Avant l'a-m. belle*, to be good on the back-hand. 2. (Hind)quarters (of horse). *pl* *Des arrière-mains*.

arrière-neveu, -nièce [arjɛrɛnəvø, -njɛs], s. Grand-nephew, -niece. *pl* *Des arrière-neveux, -nièces*.

arrière-pensée [arjɛrɛpɛsɛ̃], s.f. 1. (a) Mental reservation. (b) Dissembled thought; ulterior motive. *Ils n'avaient pas accepté le traité sans une a-p. de reticence*, they had not accepted the treaty

without a lurking thought of revenge. 2. *J'ai cette a.-p. que* . . . I have a notion at the back of my mind that. . . pl. *Des arrière-pensées*.

arrière-petit-fils, -petite-fille [arjɛrɛpɛtitif, -pɛtitif], s. Great-grandson, -grand-daughter. pl. *Des arrière-petit-fils, -petites-filles*. **arrière-petit-neveu, -petite-nièce** [arjɛrɛpɛtitnɛv, -pɛtitnɛs], s. Great-grand-nephew, -niece. pl. *Des arrière-petit-neveux, -petites-nièces*.

arrière-petits-enfants [arjɛrɛpɛtitɔ̃f], s.m.pl. Great-grand-children.

arrière-pièce [arjɛrɛpjɛs], f. Back apartment. pl. *Des arrière-pièces*.

arrière-plan [arjɛrɛplɑ̃], s.m. Background. **A l'arrière-plan**, in the background; *Th' up-stage*, at the back. *F: To trouver reliqué d'a.-p.*, to be relegated to the background, to be under an eclipse. **Les artistes d'arrière-plan**, artists not in the front rank. pl. *Des arrière-plans*.

arrière-point [arjɛrɛpwɛ], s.m. Needlework: Back-stitch. pl. *Des arrière-points*.

arrière-pont [arjɛrɛpɔ̃], s.m. *Nau*: After-deck.

arrière-port [arjɛrɛpɔ̃], s.m. Inner harbour. pl. *Des arrière-ports*.

arrière [arjɛr], v.tr. (F: *arrêter*, n. *arrière*; *l'arrière*) To postpone, delay, defer (payment, etc.).

s'arrière. 1. To fall behind. 2. To get into arrears. **arriéré**. 1. a. (a) Late, behind(hand), in arrears. *Paiement a. overdue*, outstanding, payment. *Intérêt a.*, outstanding interest (b) *Enfant a.*, backward child. *Gens arriérés*, people behind the times. *Idees arriérées*, old-fashioned notions. *Mil*: *F: Le peloton des arriérés*, the awkward squad. 2. s.m. Arrears (of account, correspondence, etc.) *A. du loyer*, arrears of rent, back rent. *Avoir de l'a.*, to be in arrears (of), behindhand. *Mil*: *A. de soldé*, back pay.

arrière-rang [arjɛrɛrɑ̃], s.m. *Mil*: Rear-rank.

arrière-saison [arjɛrɛsɛzɔ̃], s.f. Late season, end of autumn, back-end (of the year). *F: L'a.-s. de l'amour*, the Martinmas summer of love. *L'a.-s. de la vie*, the autumn, closing years, of life. pl. *Des arrière-saisons*.

arrière-scène [arjɛrɛsɛn], s.f. *Th*: 1. Back of the stage. 2. Back curtain. pl. *Des arrière-scènes*.

arrière-train [arjɛrɛtʁɛn], s.m. 1. (Hind)quarters (of animal). 2. *Veh*: Wagon-holts; hind-carriage. pl. *Des arrière-trains*.

arrière-vassal, -ale [arjɛrɛvasal, -al], s. *Hist*: Under-vassal, rear vassal. pl. *Des arrière-vassaux, -ales*.

arrière-voiture [arjɛrɛvɔʏtʁ], s.f. *Arch*: Rear-vault.

arimage [arimaʒ], s.m. *Nau*: etc. (a) Stowing, trimming, packing (away) (of ship's cargo, wagon-load, etc.). *Bois d'arimage*, dunnage. (b) Stowage. *L'ide d'a.*, broken stowage. *Changement d'a.*, cargo shifting, breaking bulk; runnaging. (c) *Trim* (of ship).

arimer [arimɛ], v.tr. 1. *Nau*: etc. (a) To stow (away) (cargo, etc.). (b) To trim (ship). 2. To secure (gun for travelling, etc.).

arimeur [arimœʁ], s.m. *Nau*: etc. (a) Stower, trimmer. (b) Stevedore.

ariser [arizɛ], v.tr. *Nau*: etc. 1. (Faire) ariser, to touch (a sail). 2. v.tr. To touch (and reef) (top-sail).

arivage [arivaʒ], s.m. Arrival (of fish, goods, etc.); new consignment (of goods), batch (of wounded). *Fin*: *A. de fonds de l'étranger*, accession of funds from abroad.

arivant [arivɑ̃], s.m. Person arriving; arrival. *Le dernier a.*, the last comer. *Les nouveaux arrivants*, the new arrivals, the new-comers.

arrivée [arivɛ], s.f. 1. Arrival, coming, advent. *On attend son a. pour la semaine prochaine*, he is expected to arrive next week. *A mon a.*, on my arrival. *Post*: *Heures d'arrivée*, times of delivery. See also *ALLIÉMENT*. 1. *Com*: Payable sous réserve d'arrivée, *à l'heureuse arrivée*, 'to arrive'. *Mch*: etc. *Tuyau d'arrivée*, delivery-pipe. 2. *Mch*: Inlet (for steam, etc.); intake, admission. *Métall*: Arrivée d'air chaud, blast-main. *El.E.*: (Câble d'arrivée, leading-in cable. 3. *Sp*: (Winning)-post; finish. *Ligne d'arrivée*, finishing line. 4. *Nau*: Falling off, lee lurch (of a vessel). 5. *Ling*: Unglue. 6. *Haut*: Angle d'arrivée, angle of impact.

arriver [arivɛ], v.i. (The aux. is *être*) 1. (a) To arrive, come. *Il arriva en auto*, he arrived in a motor car. *Il arriva en courant*, he came running up. *Il arrive de voyage*, he is just back from a voyage. *J'en pense qu'il arrivera demain*, I expect he'll get here to-morrow. *A en retard pour dîner*, to turn up late for dinner. *Les voilà qui arrivent*, here they come. *F: Arrivés?* come on! *Il arrive donner sa leçon*, he has his class, here he comes, to give his lesson. *Il arrive toujours en retard*, he always turns up late. *La nuit arriva*, night came on. See also *MARÉ*. 2. *MARS*. 2. *Impers*. *Il arriva un soldat* qui . . . there came a soldier who . . . *Il lui est arrivé des marchandises par le bateau*, he has received goods by the steamer. (b) *A. à un endroit*, to reach a place. *Arriver à bon port*, (i) to reach a port of safety, (ii) *F*: to arrive safely, duly. *F: Arriver en trois bateaux*, to arrive in state, with a great flourish. *A. à la vérité*, to arrive at, get at, the truth. *A. au bonheur*, to attain happiness. *A. à son but*, *à ses fins*, to attain, compass, achieve, one's ends, one's aim. *A. à l'âge de discrétion*, to come to, arrive at, years of discretion. *A. à un grand âge*, to attain, reach, a great age. *A. jusqu'au ministre*, to manage to see, to obtain an interview with, the minister. (c) *En arriver*. *J'en étais arrivé là lorsque* . . . I had got thus far when . . . *Il en était arrivé à demander l'aumône*, he was reduced to begging. *Il en arriva peu à peu à se montrer plus obéissant*, by degrees he became more obedient. *En a. aux vœux de fait*, to come to blows. *Il l'aura bien en a. là*, it must come to that. *Comment en êtes-vous arrivé là?* how did you come to this? 2. To succeed. (a) *C'est un homme qui arrivera*, he is a man who will get on. *Avec du courage on arrive à tout*, with courage one can get anywhere, one can achieve anything. *C'est un (homme) arrivé*, he's a made man. *Il n'arrivera jamais à rien*, he will never come to, achieve, anything. (b) *Arriver à faire qch.*, to manage to do sth., to succeed in doing sth. *Il arrivera à être général*, he will be a general some day. *Tâches d'a.* *d. ce que tout se fasse avec ordre*, try to manage to have

everything done in an orderly fashion. 3. To happen. *Cela arrive tous les jours*, it happens every day. *Prov*: *Un malheur n'arrive jamais seul*, misfortunes never come singly. *Cela ne m'arrivera plus*, I shall never do it again. *Cela ne nous arrivera jamais*, that can never be our case. *F: Il croit que c'est arrivé*, (i) he takes it all for gospel truth, (ii) he thinks there's nobody like him. *Impers*. *Il lui est arrivé un accident*, un malheur, he has met with an accident, a disaster has befallen him. *Quoi qu'il arrive*, whatever happens. *Il m'arrive souvent d'oublier*, I often forget, I am apt to forget. *Il arriva que l'homme mourut*, it happened, came to pass, it so befell, it fell out, that the man died. *Il en arrivera ce qu'il pourra*, (i) we shall see what comes of it, (ii) *F*: hang the consequences! *Faire arriver qch.*, to bring sth. to pass. *Faire a. un accident*, to cause an accident. 4. *Nau*: (a) To bear away, to fall off. *Laisser arriver*, to keep the boat away. *Sans arriver*, nothing off! (b) *A. sur qch.*, to bear down on sth. *A. en grand*, to bear round.

arrivisme [arivism], s.m. Unscrupulous ambition; art of getting on.

arriviste [arivist], s.m. & f. Man, woman, of unscrupulous ambition; climber, thruster, pushing fellow; careerist.

arrosage [arrozaz], s.m. *Bot*: Orchi. *A. des jardins*, mountain spinach.

arrogance [arozɑ̃s], s.f. Arrogance; overbearing manner.

arrogant [arozɑ̃], a. Arrogant, overbearing (person, manner, etc.). **arroger** (s') [arozɛʒ], v.tr.pr. (Je m'arrogeai) a. n.n. arrogeons. *S'ar a un droit*, to arrogate a right, a privilege, to oneself; to assume a right. *F: S'a. la meilleure chambre*, to take the best room as a matter of course.

arroi [arwa], s.m. *A. Arroy*. *F: Être en mauvais arroi*, to be in a sad plight.

arrondir [arɔ̃dir], v.tr. 1. (a) To round (sth.) (off); to make (sth.) round. *A. sa fortune*, to round off one's fortune. *A. le bras*, to round one's arm. *Yeux arrondis*, *bouche arrondie*, *par l'étonnement*, eyes round, mouth agape, with astonishment. *A. une lentille*, to nibble a lens. (b) *A. ses manières*, to cultivate an easy manner. *A. une période*, to give fullness, roundness, to a sentence. *Phrase bien arrondie*, well-rounded sentence. (c) *Équit*. To break in (horse). 2. *Nau*: To go round. *A. un cap*, to round, double, a cape.

s'arrondir. 1. To become round; to fill out. *Le terrain s'arrondit en colline*, the ground swells into an eminence. 2. *F*: To feather one's nest.

arrondi. 1. a. (a) Rounded, round (chin, tool, etc.). *Nombre arrondi*, round numbers. (b) (Horse) broken in. 2. s.m. Round (of chin, surface, etc.); round-off (of edge, etc.).

arrondissement [arɔ̃dismã], s.m. 1. (a) Rounding (off) (of sentence, territory, etc.); rounding (off) (face). (b) Roundness. 2. *Ar. Adm*: (a) (Administrative) district. (b) One of the main subdivisions of a department, ward (in Paris).

arrosage [arrozaz], s.m., **arrosement** [arozmɑ̃], s.m. 1. (a) Watering; sprinkling, spraying (of lawn, etc.); wetting, moistening (of dough, etc.). *Mil*: *F: Systématique* (shelling (of trenches, etc.). *Cu*: *A. du rôt*, basting of the joint. *Volture*, *tonneau*, *d'arrosage*, watering-cart. (b) *Hvd.E*: *A. d'une prairie*, irrigation of meadow-land. (c) Watering, diluting (of wine, etc.). 2. (a) *Games*: *F*: *l'avis* all round (by dealer or players). (b) *F*: Paying all round of something on account (to one's creditors). (c) *F*: Handling out of bribes, of hush-money.

arroser [arozɛ], v.tr. 1. (a) To water (streets, plants); to sprinkle, spray (lawn); to wet, moisten (food). *Cu*: *A. un rôt*, to baste a joint. *Mil*: *A. le terrain*, to sweep the ground with shrapnel fire. *F: A son pain de ses larmes*, to water one's bread with tears. *Yeux arrosés de larmes*, eyes bathed in tears. *F: J'ai été bien arrosé*, I got a thorough wetting. *S'arroser la gorge*, to wet one's whistle. *Bistec arrosé d'une bouteille de bordeaux*, steak washed down with a bottle of claret. *A. un affaire*, to wet a bargain. *Arroser ses galons*, to wet one's stripes, to pay one's footing. *A. un client*, to keep in with a customer, to ply him with plenty of drink. *Courage arrosé*, Dutch courage. *Café arrosé*, laced coffee. (b) *A. une prairie*, to irrigate a meadow. *Rivière qui arrose une région*, river that waters a district. (c) To water, dilute (wine, milk). 2. (a) *Games*: To pay out all round. *Arroser la banque*, to renew the bank. (b) *F*: *Arroser ses créanciers*, to put off all one's creditors with something on account.

arroseur, -euse [arozœʁ, -œz], s. 1. Street orderly, water-cart man or woman. 2. s.f. *Arroseuse*. (a) *Adm*: Watering-cart. (b) *Hort*: etc. *A. à poussière d'eau*, sprayer, spray-diffuser, sprinkler.

arrosoir [arozwaʁ], s.m. 1. (a) Watering-pot, -can. (b) Sprinkler, spreader (of shower-bath, etc.). 2. *Moll*: Watering-pot shell.

ars [ar]. See *ARDEUR*.

arsenal, -aux [arsenal, -o], s.m. 1. (a) Arsenal. (b) *A. maritime*, naval dockyard. 2. *A. de chirurgie*, case of surgical instruments.

Arsène [arsɛn], p.n.m. Arsenius.

arséniate [arsenjat], s.m. *Ch*: Arseniate.

arsenic [arsanik], s.m. 1. *Ch*: Arsenic. *A. sulfuré rouge*, red arsenic. 2. *Com*: Arsenious (blanco), arsenious oxide, *F*: (white) arsenic, flaky arsenic, flowers of arsenic.

arsénical, -aux [arsenikal, -o], a. *Ch*: Arsenical. *Pyrite arsenicale*, fer a., arsenopyrite.

arsénisation [arsenizaz], s.f., **arsénicisation** [arsenisizism], s.m. *Med*: Arsenical intoxication, arseniasis.

arsénié [arsenje], a. *Ch*: Arseniétted (hydrogen, etc.).

arsénieux, -eux [arsenjo, -joz], a. *Ch*: Arsenious. *Aolde arsénieux*, arsenious oxide; *Com*: (white) arsenic, flaky arsenic, flowers of arsenic.

arsénifère [arsenifœʁ], a. *Miner*: Arseniferous.

arsénique [arsanik], a. *Ch*: Arsenic (acid).

arsénite [arsenit], *s.m.* *Ch.*: Arsenite.

arséniure [arsenyur], *v.i.* *Miner.*: *Ch.*: Arseniure, arseniuret.
arsénopyrite [arsenopirit], *s.f.* *Miner.*: Arsenopyrite, mispickel.
arsis [arsis], *s.f.* *Music.*: Arsis.
arsenalisation (d') [darsəvalizasjɔ̃], *s.f.* *Med.*: Treatment by diathermy.

arsouille [arsuɛj], *P.*: 1. *a.* Blackguardly, crapulous. 2. *s.m.* Blackguard; crapulous man.

arsouiller [arsuɛj], *v.i.* *P.*: To live a crapulous life.

art [ar], *s.m.* 1. *a.* *L'a. militaire*, *l'a. de guerre*, the art of war; warfare. *Arts d'agrément*, accomplishments; *Sch.*: extras. *L'art pour l'art*, art for art's sake. *L'a. de faire qch.*, the art of doing sth. (b) *Beaux-arts*, fine arts. *Œuvre d'art*, work of art. *Reliure d'art*, art binding. (c) *Les arts libéraux*, the liberal arts. *Srh.*: *A.* Maître-*es-arts*, master of arts. 2. (a) Skill, dexterity; artistry. *A. d. faire qch.*, art, skill, in doing sth. *Civ.E.*: Travaux, ouvrages, d'art, (generic term for) bridges, viaducts, tunnels, etc.; constructive works. *Ouvrier d'art*, skilled workman. *Terme d'art*, technical term. See also *métier* 1. (b) Artfulness, cunning. (c) Artificality. *Sans art*, natural(ly), without pose.

Artaxerxès [artaxersɛs], *Pr.n.m.* *Hist.*: Artaxerxes.

Artémis [artemis], *Pr.n.f.* *Gr.Myth.*: Artemis.

Artémise [artemize], *Pr.n.f.* *Hist.*: Artemisia.

artémisiées [artemize], *s.f.pl.* *Bot.*: Artemisiacae, *F.*: sage-brushes, sage-bushes.

artère [arter], *s.f.* 1. *Anat.*: Artery. 2. (a) Channel of communication (in country); thoroughfare (in town). *A. de circulation*, traffic artery. (b) *A. à gaz*, gas-main. *El.E.*: *A. alimentaire*, feeding cable, feeder, feed-wire.

artérialisation [arterializasjɔ̃], *s.f.* *Physiol.*: Arterialization (of the blood).

artérialiser [arterialize], *v.tr.* *Physiol.*: To arterialize (the blood).

s'artérialiser, (of blood) to become arterialized

artériel, -ielle [arterjel], *a.* *Physiol.*: Arterial *Pression artérielle*, arterial pressure, blood-pressure.

artériodème [arteriodem], *s.m.* *Surg.*: Artery forceps

artériole [arterjol], *s.f.* *Anat.*: Arteriole, small artery.

artériorrhagie [arteriorra], *s.f.* *Med.*: Arterial hemorrhage.

artériosclérose [arterioskleroz], *s.f.* *Med.*: Arteriosclerosis.

artériotomie [arteriotomi], *s.f.* *Surg.*: Arteriotomy.

artérite [arterit], *s.f.* *Med.*: Arteritis, inflammation of the arteries.

artésien, -ienne [artezej, -jen], *a.* & *s.* 1. Artesian, (native) (i) of Artois, (ii) of Arras. 2. Puits artésien, Artesian well.

arthralgie [artralji], *s.f.* *Med.*: Arthralgia, pain in the joints.

arthralgique [artraljik], *a.* *Med.*: Arthralgic.

arthrite [artrit], *s.f.* *Med.*: Arthritis. *A. sèche, déformante*, rheumatoid arthritis.

arthritie [artrit], *s.f.* *Med.*: Gout

arthritique [artritik], *a.* *Med.*: Arthritic (patient)

arthritisme [artritism], *s.m.* *Med.*: Arthritism; arthritic diathesis.

arthro- [artro], *pref.*: Arthro- *Arthrologie*, arthrology. *Arthro-*

zoaire, arthrozoic

arthrobranchie [artrobɔ̃ʃi], *s.f.* *Crust.*: Arthrobranchia.

arthrodie [artrodj], *s.f.* *Anat.*: Arthrodia

arthropode [artropod], *Z.* 1. *a.* Arthropodal, arthropodous

2. *s.m.* Arthropod, pl. arthropoda.

arthrose [artroz], *s.f.* *Anat.*: Arthrosis.

arthropore [artropor], *s.f.* *Bot.*: Arthropore.

arthrotomie [artrotomi], *s.f.* *Surg.*: Arthrotomy

Arthur [artyr], *Pr.n.m.* Arthur

artichaut [artisjo], *s.m.* 1. *Bot.*: *Hort.*: (a) Globe artichoke, leaf artichoke. (b) *Joints d'artichaut*, artichoke bottoms. (c) *F.* Artichaut d'hiver, Jerusalem artichoke. (d) *F.* Artichaut des toits, house-leek. (e) *Artichaut d'Espagne*, squash (melon) 2. Cluster of spikes (on gate-posts, etc.)

artichautière [artisjotier], *s.f.* *Hort.*: Globe-artichoke bed

article [artikel], *s.m.* 1. (a) *Bot.*: *Ent.*: Joint, article. (b) (Critical point, moment) *Être à l'article de la mort*, to be in the article of death, in *articulo mortis*, at the point of death. 2. (a) Article, clause (of treaty, etc.). *A. de foi*, article of faith. *Articles d'un traité*, provisions of a treaty. (b) Item (of bill, etc.). *Articles de dépense*, items of expenditure. *Articles divers*, sundries. (c) Article (in newspaper, etc.) See also *FOND* 2. 3. *Com.*: Article, commodity, pl. goods, wares. *Article(s) de Paris*, fancy goods. *Quel est son a?* what line does he deal in? *Je ne fais pas cet a.* I don't deal in that line. *Faire l'article*, to puff one's goods. *Faire l'a. d'un produit*, *F.* to boom, boost, a product. 4. Subject, point. *C'est un autre a.*, that's quite another matter. *Laissons là cet a.*, enough on this subject. 5. *Gram.* Article défini, indefinite, definite, indefinite, article.

articlier [artikje], *s.m.* *Journ.* Copy-writer, U.S. columnist.

articulaire [artikyer], *a.* *Anat.*: Articular, of the joints. *Med.*: *Rhumatisme a.*, rheumatism in the joints.

articulairement [artikyerme], *adv.*: Article by article, under separate heads.

articulation [artikylasjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. (a) *Anat.*: etc. Articulation, joint. *Bot.*: Node. (b) Connection, joint, link, hinge. *Accouplement a.*, jointed coupling. *A. à rotule*, ball-and-socket joint. *Assemblage par a.*, hinged connection. 2. Articulation, utterance; (manner of) speech. 3. *Jur.*: Enumeration (of facts).

articuler [artikyle], *v.tr.* 1. To articulate, hinge, ink, joint; to connect by joints. *Bielle articulée sur un maneton*, connecting-rod linked to, taking its bearing upon, a crank-pin. 2. To articulate; to utter or pronounce distinctly. 3. *Jur.*: (a) To enumerate, to set forth (facts). (b) To state (fact) clearly, definitely.

s'articuler 1. (Of bone) *S'a. avec un autre os*, to be jointed, to hinge, with another bone. 2. *La côte s'articule*, the coast becomes more and more distinct.

articulé. 1. *a.* (a) Articulate(d); jointed (limb, coupling, etc.);

hinged. *McC.E.*: *Courroie articulée*, chain-belt, link-belt. *Av.*: *Alles articulées*, flapper wings. *Civ.E.*: *Poutre articulée*, hinged ginder. (b) Articulate (speech); distinct (utterance). 2. *s.m.pl.* *Articulés*. *Z.*: Articulata.

artifice [artifis], *s.m.* 1. Artifice, artificial means; guile; (guileful) expedient, contrivance. *A. de guerre*, artifice of war; stratagem. *User de tous les artifices pour ...*, to resort to every trick in order to ... 2. (a) *Feu d'artifice*, fireworks, pyrotechnic display. *Tirer un feu d'artifice*, to let off fireworks. *Pièce d'a. set piece*. *Grand feu d'a.*, grand display of fireworks (b) *pl.* *Artifices*. *Mil.* Light and smoke devices; flares, light signals, etc.

artificial, -ielle [artifisjel], *a.* Artificial. 1. (a) *Lumière, glace, prairie, artificielle*, artificial light, ice, meadow. *Astr.*: *Horizon artificiel*, artificial horizon. (b) *Rire a.*, forced laugh. *Style a.*, artificial, unnatural, style. *Tout en lui est a.*, he is all sham. 2. Imitation (pearl, etc.); false (teeth, etc.).

artificiellement [artifisjelm], *adv.*: Artificially.

artificier [artifisje], *s.m.* 1. Firework-maker, pyrotechnist

2. *Mil.*: Artificer

artificieusement [artifisjelm], *adv.*: Artfully, craftily, guilefully.

artificieux, -ieuse [artifisjo, -joz], *a.* Crafty, artful, cunning, guileful.

artiflot [artilfo], *s.m.* *Mil.*: *P.*: Artilleryman.

artillerie [artilri], *s.f.* 1. Artillery, ordnance. *A. de campagne*, *a. à pied*, mounted, field-artillery. *A. lourde*, *a. à pied*, heavy artillery

A. à cheval, horse-artillery. *A. de place*, garrison artillery. *A. d'assaut*, tanks; tank guns. *A. de bord*, naval armament. *Pièce d'artillerie*, piece of ordnance. *Manufacture d'a.*, ordnance factory

2. *Gunnery*.

artilleur [artilrje], *s.m.* Artilleryman, artilleryist, gunner

artimon [artimɔ̃], *s.m.* *Naut.*: (Mât d')artimon, mizzen-mast

Voile d'a., mizzen(sail) *A. de cape*, storm-mizzen.

artiodactyle [artiodaktijl], *Z.* 1. *a.* Cloven-footed, artiodactylous

2. *s.m.pl.* Artiodactylae, artiodactyla

artisan [artisjɔ̃], *s.m.* (With occ. *l'artisan* [artisjan]) 1. (a) Artisan, craftsman, operative, working-man. *Fils d'artisan*, son of a working-woman, or of the wife of a working-man. (b) *Esp.* Small craftsman (e.g. cobbler, watch-maker). 2. Maker, contriver. *A. de calamités*, fabricator of calamities. *Il a été l'artisan de ses propres malheurs*, he owes his misfortunes to himself. *Il a été l'a. de sa fortune*, he is a self-made man.

artisanal, -aux [artisjanal, -o], *a.* Relating to crafts

artisanat [artisjan], *s.m.* The working classes. *Produits d'a. régional*, productions of the local handicrafts.

artisan [artisjɔ̃], *s.m.* *Ent.*: 1. Wood-worm, (wood-)moth, wood-

fretter. 2. Clothes-moth.

artiste [artist], *s.m.* & *f.* (a) Artist (including musician, etc.)

F. C'est un artiste dans la matière, he is an artist at it. (b) *Th.*

Mus.: Performer. (c) *Th.*: Artistic (of variety stage) 2. *a.* Artistic

(temperament, style). See also *écriture* 3.

artestement [artistem], *adv.*: Skillfully, cleverly.

artistique [artistik], *a.* Artistic (furniture, arrangement, etc.).

artistiquement [artistikme], *adv.*: Artistically.

artocarpe [artokarp], *s.m.* *Bot.*: Artocarpus; bread-fruit tree.

Artois [artwa], *Pr.n.m.* *A.Geo.*: An old province of northern

France, with capital Arras.

arum [arom], *s.m.* *Bot.*: Arum. *A. maculé*, wake-robin, cuckoo-

pint, lords-and-ladies.

arundinaire [arundiner], *s.f.* *Bot.*: Cane-brake.

aruspicie [aryspis], *s.m.* *Rom.*: *Ant.*: Haruspex.

arverne [arvɛr], *s.m.* *Hist.*: Arverni, inhabitant of Arverne (in

Gaul, later Auvergne).

aryanisme [arjanism], *s.m.* *Ethn.*: Aryanism

Aryas [aryas], *s.m.pl.* *Ethn.*: Arvas, Aryans

aryen, -enne [arje, -en], *a.* & *s.* *Ethn.*: Aryan, Indo-European

aryténolo [artjenolo], *a.* & *s.m.* *Anat.*: Aryanoid.

arythmie [artimj], *s.f.*: Arrhythmia, irregularity (of heart, etc.).

arythmique [artimik], *a.*: Arrhythmic (pulse, etc.).

as [as], *s.m.* 1. (a) *Dicc.*: *Cardi.*: *Acc.*: *Amener deux as*, to throw two

aces. *As de pique*, (i) ace of spades, (ii) *F.*: rump (of fowl); *F.*: par-

son's nose. *P. Fichu comme l'as de pique*, misbegotten; dressed like

a guy. *As de carreau*, (i) ace of diamonds, (ii) *Mil.*: *P.*: knapsack,

pack, (iii) *P.*: ribbon of the Legion of Honour. *F.*: *Veiller à l'as*,

to be on the look-out. *P.*: *Aller à l'as*, to come a cropper. *P.*: *Être*

as, to have plenty of money. *Passer qch. à l'as*, to juggle sth

away. (b) *Dominoes*: *One L'as blanc*, one blank. (c) *F.*: *L'as*

(table) No. 1 (in restaurants, etc.). 2. (a) *Av.*: (Military aviator

who has brought down ten or more enemy machines) *Acc*

(b) *F.*: First-rater. *Games.*: Crack player. *du tennis c'est un as*,

F.: he's a oneer, U.S.: a whale, at tennis. *Av.*: *As du volant*,

crack racing driver. 3. *Row.*: Single-sculler (skiff).

as [a], *See*: *AVOIR*.

-as [a], *s. uiff.m.* *Usu.* *Pej.*: *Plâtras*, old plaster, plaster rubbish.

asaret [azaret], *s.m.* *Bot.*: *Asarum* *A. d'Europe*, asarabacca.

asbeste [azbest, -as], *s.m.* *Miner.*: Asbestos.

asbestin [azbestj], *a.*: Asbestine.

asbolite [azbolit, -as], *s.f.*: *Miner.*: Asbolite; asbolane; earthy

cobalt; wad; bog manganesse.

Ascagne [askap], *Pr.n.m.* *Rom.Myth.*: Ascanus.

ascaride [askarid], *s.m.*, **ascaris** [askaris], *s.m.* *Med.*: Ascaris;

F.: thread-worm. *A. lombricoide*, stomach-worm.

ascaridés [askaride], *s.m.pl.* *Med.*: Ascarides, ascaridae; *F.*:

thread-worms.

ascendance (as)sə'das], *s.f.* 1. *Astr.*: Ascent. 2. *Genealogy*:

Ascending line, ancestry.

ascendant [asəsjɔ̃d], 1. *a.* Ascending, upward (motion, etc.).

Av.: *Vol ascendant*, climbing flight. *Mch.*: *Course ascendante*,

up-stroke (of piston). *Mch.*: etc.: *Tuyau ascendant*, uptake pipe,

riser, stand-pipe. *Mus.*: *Gamme ascendante* ascending scale.

Mth: Progression ascendante, ascending series. 2. s.m. (a) Ascendant, ascendent. **Astre qui est à l'ascendant**, star in the ascendant. (b) Ascendency, ascendancy, influence. **Prendre l'ascendant sur qn**, to gain the ascendancy over s.o. **Exercer un grand a. sur qn**, to have great influence upon s.o. **Subir l'a. de qn**, to be under the spell of s.o.'s personality. (c) pl. **Ascendants**, ancestry (of family) **Adm.** Pension d'ascendants, pension to parents.

ascenseur [asœsœr], s.m. Lift, U.S. elevator **A. de marchandises**, goods-hoist. **'A. à tous les étages**, 'lift to all floors. **Hyd.E.** **'A. à cav.**, can-il-lift

ascenseur-écluse [asœsœrɛklyz], s.m. Ship-canal lock pl. **Des ascenseurs-écluses**

ascension [asœsjɔ̃], f. Ascend, ascension; rising (of sap, etc.) **Faire l'ascension d'une montagne**, to make the ascent of, to climb, a mountain. **A. d'un astre**, ascension, rising, of a star. **Astr.** **A. droite**, right ascension **A. du baromètre**, rising of the barometer. **Mettre un ballon en ascension**, to send up a balloon. **A. en ballon**, balloon ascent. **Mch.** **A. du piston**, up-stroke of the piston **Ecc.** **Fête, jeudi**, de l'Ascension, Ascension Day, Holy Thursday **Geog.** **L'île de l'Ascension**, Ascension Island.

ascensionnel, -elle [asœsjɔ̃nɛl], a. Ascensional; upward (motion). **Aer.** Force ascensionnelle, lifting power, lift, elevating power **Mch.** Mouvement ascensionnel, up-stroke.

ascensionner [asœsjɔ̃nɛ], v.tr. To make an (air) ascent

ascensionniste [asœsjɔ̃nɛst], s.m. & f. 1. (Mountain) climber, mountaineer, ascensionist **A. de rochers**, cragsman. 2. Aer. Ballonnet

ascète [asœt], s.m. & f. Ascetic.

ascétique [asœtɛk], 1. a. & v. Ascetic(al) **F.** **Vivre en ascétique**, to lead an austere life. 2. s.m. pl. Ascetics, ascetic books, ascetics 3. s.f. Asceticism, ascetical theology.

ascétisme [asœtɛsm], s.m. Asceticism.

ascidie [asœdi], s.f. Bot. Ascidium, vasculum, **F.** pitcher.

ascidien [asœdi], a. & s.m. Moll. Ascidian.

ascidiforme [asœdiform], a. Bot. Ascidiform, pitcher-shaped

asciens [asœsj], s.m. pl. Geog. Ascians.

ascite [asœst], s.m. 1. A scite(al) 2. f. Ascites; abdominal drops

ascitique [asœstik], a. Med. Vet. Ascite(al)

Asclépiade [asœklɛpiad], 1. Pr.nm. Gr.Hist. Asclepiades. 2. s.m. Pros. Asclepiad **A Vers a**, Asclepiad line. 3. s.f. Bot. Asclepias, milkweed. **A. à queue**, de Syrie, silkworm, swallow-worm. **A. dompte-vent**, white swallow-worm

ascomycètes [asœsmɛtɛs], s.m. pl. Fung. Ascomycetes

aselle [asœl], s.m. Crust. Asellus **A. aquatique**, water-slatér

asepsie [asœpsj], f. Med. Asepsis 1. Aseptic state 2. Asepticism, aseptic treatment

aseptique [asœptik], a. Med. Aseptic

aseptiser [asœptɛzɛ], v.tr. Med. To asepticize (wound, etc.).

asexuel [asœksœl], a. asexual, -elle [asœksœlj], a. Biol. Asexual, sexless, unsexual

asiatique [asjatiɛk], a. & v. Geog. Asiatic. **F.** **Luxe asiatique**, oriental splendor

Asie [azi] **Pr.nf.** Geog. Asia **L'Asie Mineure**, Asia Minor.

asile [azil], s.m. 1. Jur. **A. Sanctuar.** Droit d'asile, right of sanctuary. 2. Shelter, home, refuge, retreat **Lieu d'a.** (place of) refuge. **Sans asile**, homeless **N'aurait pas d'a.**, to be homeless **A. des pauvres** = workhouse **A. de nuit**, night-shelter. **F.** **doucheuse** **A. d'aliénés**, mental hospital. **F.** **lunatic asylum** **A. d'indigents**, almshouse. **A. des marins**, sailors' home **A. Salle d'asile**, infant school **Donner asile à qn**, to harbor, shelter, s.o., to take s.o. in

asile, s.m. Ent. Asilus, hornet, robber, assassin-fly

asine [azm], a. f. Z. Assine (race, beast)

asinien, -ienne [azmɛn, -ɛn], a. Z. Assine (type of mule, etc.).

-asis [azɛs], s.m. f. Med. -asis **Éléphantiasis**, elephantiasis **Pontiasis**, pneumonia

Asmodée [asmodɛ], s.m. Pr.nm. B. Asmodeus

asmiérois [asmiɛrwa, -waz], a. & v. Geog. (Native, inhabitant) of Asnières-sous-Bois

Aspasie [aspazi] **Pr.nf.** Gr.Hist. Aspasia

aspect [asp], s.m. 1. Sight, apect **Tremble à l'a. de qn**, de qch., to tremble at the sight of s.o., of sth. **Au premier aspect**, at first sight, at a first glance, at the first blush. 2. (a) Aspect, appearance, look **Être d'un a. repoussant**, to be repulsive-looking **Elle a un a. imposant** [aspɛk ɔ̃pozɑ̃], she has an imposing presence **Considérer une affaire sous tous ses aspects**, to look at a thing on all its bearings, from all points of view. **Te n'aime pas l'a. de l'affaire**, I don't like the look of the thing. **L'affaire prend un fâcheux aspect**, the affair is shaping badly (b) Get-up (of book, etc.) 3. Astral Aspect, relative positions (of stars) 4. Ling. Aspect (of verb).

asperge [aspɛrʒ], s.f. (a) Bot. Cuc. Asparagus **Botte d'asperges**, bundle of asparagus **Pince d'asperges**, asparagus tongs. See also **pointe** 1. (b) F. Tall, gawky, young person

asperger [aspɛrʒɛ], v.tr. (Aspergea)(s) **n. aspergeons** To sprinkle (thorn, etc.) with water. **A. qn d'eau bénite**, to sprinkle s.o. with holy water. **A. qn d'eau**, to douse s.o. with water.

aspergerie [aspɛrʒɛri], s.f. Asparagus bed.

aspergès [aspɛrʒɛs], s.m. Ecc. 1. Aspergillum, holy-water sprinkler. 2. Asperges, sprinkling

aspergière [aspɛrʒɛriɛr], s.f. Asparagus bed.

aspergille [aspɛrʒɛl], s.f. Fung. Aspergillus. 2. Moll. Aspergillum, F. watering-pot shell.

aspérité [aspɛrɛtɛ], s.f. Asperity. 1. Unevenness, ruggedness, roughness (of surface, etc.). 2. Harshness, sharpness (of character, voice); crabbedness (of style).

asperme [aspɛrm], a. Bot. Aspermous, seedless.

aspermie [aspɛrmi], s.f. 1. Bot. Aspermatism. 2. Med. Aspermia; aspermatism

aspersion [aspɛrsjɔ̃], s.f. Aspersation, sprinkling; spraying (of wood, etc.).

aspersoir [aspɛrsɔ̃war], s.m. 1. Ecc. = ASPERGÈS 1. 2. Rose (of watering-can).

aspérule [aspɛrɛl], s.f. Bot. Asperula. **A. odorante**, woodruff. **A. à esquinance**, quinsy-wort.

asphaltage [asfaltazʒ], s.m. Civ.E. etc. Asphalting; covering, laying, with asphalt.

asphalte [asfalt], s.m. Asphalt(um). **A. minéral**, pitch, bitumen. **Civ.E. etc.** **Rectement d'a.**, asphalt covering **A. coulé**, poured asphalt **A. comprimé**, **danté**, compressed asphalt. **P.** Polir l'asphalte, to hoot about the streets.

asphalter [asfaltɛ], v.tr. To asphalt (road, etc.); to cover (road, etc.) with asphalt.

asphaltique [asfaltik], a. Asphaltic. **Béton asphaltique**, concrete asphalt **Chaussée asphaltique**, asphalt street or road.

asphodèle [asfodɛl], s.m. Bot. Asphodel. **A. rameau**, branched lily, king's-root. **A. blanc**, king's-spear

asphyxiant [asfiksjã], a. Asphyxiating, suffocating; poisonous (gas) **Obus asphyxiant**, gas-shell. **Atteint de gas asphyxiants**, gassed.

asphyxie [asfiksji], s.f. Asphyxia, asphyxiation, suffocation. **Min. etc.** Gassing. **Salle d'asphyxie** (d'une fourrière), ethal chamber.

asphyxier [asfiksje], v.tr. (pr. cub. & p. d. n. asphyxiions, v. asphyxiiez) 1. To asphyxiate, suffocate. **Min. etc.** To gas. 2. P. To steal, pinch, scrounge (sth.)

asphyxié, -ée, a. & s. Asphyxiated, suffocated (person) **Min. etc.** Gassed

aspic [aspik], s.m. Rept. Asp. **F.** **Langue d'aspic**, venomous tongue

aspic, s.m. Cuc. Aspic (jelly).

aspic, s.m. Bot. Aspic, French lavender, great lavender, spike. **Huile d'aspic** = *Essence de spic*, q.v. under *spic*.

aspidie [aspidi], s.f. Bot. Shield-fern.

aspidistra [aspidistraz], s.m. Bot. Aspidistra.

aspirail [aspɛrajl], s.m. Aspirator, -oir, s.m. An-hole, -nulet, draught-, vent-hole, vent, flue.

aspirant, -ante [aspɛrɑ̃, -ɑ̃t]. 1. a. Sucking. **Pompe aspirante**, suction-pump. **Ventilateur aspirant**, exhaust-, suction-fan; air exhauster. **I.C.E.** **Course aspirante**, induction stroke, admission stroke 2. s. Aspirant (d, to); candidate (for degree, etc.). **Les aspirants à sa main**, the aspirants to, for, after, her hand; her suitors. (b) Navy Midshipman, F. midny. **Nau. A. pilote**, apprentice pilot. 3. s.m. Strainer (of pump).

aspirateur, -trice [aspɛratœr, -trɛs]. 1. a. Aspiratory, suction-(device). 2. s.m. Ch. Ind. Med. (Gase, air-) exhauster; aspirator **Mec.E. etc.** (i) Exhaust-fan, suction-fan, (ii) suction-conveyor **A. de poussières**, (i) dust-exhauster, (ii) *Dom Ec.* vacuum cleaner. **Passer une pièce à l'aspirateur**, to run the vacuum cleaner over a room, to vacuum-clean a room.

aspiratif, -ive [aspɛratif, -iv], a. Ling. **Signe aspiratif**, sign of aspiration

aspiration [aspɛrasjɔ̃], s.f. 1. Aspiration, yearning (d, for, after). **Aspirations à la scène**, hankering after the stage. 2. Ling. Aspiration, rough breathing. 3. (a) Inspiration, inhalation (of air into the lungs, etc.). (b) Suction, sucking-up (of water into pump, etc.), exhaustion. **Ventilateur à aspiration**, exhaust-fan. **Installation d'a. des poussières**, dust-exhausting plant. (c) I.C.E. Admission, induction. **Clapet d'aspiration**, intake valve. **Temps de l'a.**, suction stroke, induction stroke.

aspiratoire [aspɛratœr], a. 1. Aspiratory 2. (Of breathing) Inspiratory

aspirer [aspɛrɛ], v.tr. & m. tr. To aspire (d, to, after) **A. à faire qch.**, to aspire to do sth. 2. v.tr. (a) To inspire, inhale, breathe (in) (air, scent, etc.), to sniff up (powder, etc.). (b) To exhaust, suck up, suck in, draw (up) (water, etc.); (of sinking ship) to suck down (boat, etc.). (c) Ling. To aspirate, breathe (a sound). **L'h est aspirée en allemand**, the h is aspirated, breathed, in German. **Ne pas aspirer les h (en anglais)**, to drop one's h's, **Norw.** For the French people, **'aspirer une h inutile'** means no more than to treat a word beginning with h as if it began with a consonant, i.e. there is no elision before it (*le héros* [lɛrɔs]), and it is not linked to a preceding word (*les héros* [lɛrɔs]).

aspiré, a. Ling. Aspirate(d)

aspirée, s.f. Ling. Aspiration.

aspirine [aspɛrin], s.f. Pharm. Aspirin.

aspis, -oise [aspɛwa, -waz], a. & v. Geog. (Native, inhabitant) of the Aspe valley.

asque [ask], s.m. or f. Bot. Bot. Ascus

assa [asa], s.f. Pharm. **Asa foetida**, as(s)afœtida

assable [asablj], a. = INAMABLE.

assagir [asajir], v.tr. To make (s.o.) wiser; to sober (s.o.). **Le mariage l'a assagi**, marriage has made him settle down. **Vouloir qu'assagisse**, that will take, knock, the nonsense out of him.

s'assagir, to become wiser; to sober down; to settle down.

assagissement [asajismɑ̃], s.m. 1. Making wiser, making better behaved. 2. Growing wiser, growing better behaved; sobering down.

assaillant [asasjãl], 1. a. Attacking, assaulting, besetting (force, etc.). 2. s.m. Assailant; besieger.

assaillir [asasajir], v.tr. (pr. p. assaillant; p.p. assailli; pr. md. l'assaille, n. assaillions, ils assaillent; p.p. l'assailissent; p.h. l'assailissent; p.h. l'assailissent) To assail, assault, attack, beset. **Être assailli de doutes**, to be beset, assailed, by doubts. **L'orage nous assaille**, we were caught by the storm.

assainir [asenir], v.tr. To make (sth.) healthier; to cleanse, purify (atmosphere, etc.); to sweeten (soil, stable, etc.); to improve the sanitation of (town); to purge (the drama, literature, etc.). **A. les**

finances, l'administration, to reorganize the finances, the administration, *P.*: to set one's house in order.

s'assainir [asənɛ̃r], *v. tr.* To improve, grow healthier, become sounder.

assainissant [asənɛ̃sɑ̃], *a.* Cleansing, health-giving.
assainissement [asənɛ̃smɑ̃], *s.m.* Cleansing, purifying, purification; drainage (of ground); disinfecting (of goods); sweetening (of soil, etc.); improving of the sanitation (of town); purging (of literature, etc.). *A. des finances*, financial purification; reorganization, rehabilitation, of finances.

assaisonnement [asəsɔ̃nmɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. (Action of) seasoning, flavouring (dish); dressing (of salad). 2. Conduiment, seasoning, flavouring, relish.

assaisonner [asəsɔ̃ne], *v. tr.* To season, flavour (*de*, with); to give a relish to (sth.); to dress (salad). *Prov.*: *La faim assaisonne tout*, hunger is the best sauce.

Assam [asam], *Pr.n.m.* *Geog.*: Assam.

assamais, -aise [asamɛ̃, -ɛz], *a.* & *f.* *Geog.*: Assamese.

assamerter [as(ə)sarmɛtɛ], *v. tr.* To cut the chloths off (vine).

assassin, -ine [asasɛ̃, -in], *s.* 1. *s.* Assassin, murderer, *f.* murderess.

Orier à l'assassin, to cry murder. 2. (a) Murderous (horde, etc.); deadly (epigram). (b) Provocative, killing, bewitching (smile, glance). 3. *A.*: **Assassin**, (mouche) assassine, (black silk) patch (worn on face).

assassinat [asasinɑ̃], *a.* *F.*: Deadly dull; wearisome; fulsome (compliments).

assassinat [asasinɑ̃], *s.m.* Assassination, murder. *Jur.*: Premeditated murder, *U.S.*: murder in the first degree. See also **LÉGAL** 1.

assassiner [asasinɛ̃], *v. tr.* 1. To assassinate, murder. 2. *F.*: (a) To murder (song, etc.), to smash up (car, etc.). (b) To worry, pester, bore, (s.o.) to death, (s.th.) *A. qn. de compliments*, to shower fulsome compliments on s.o.

assaut [asɔ], *s.m.* 1. (a) Assault, attack, onslaught. *Livrer (un) assaut*, donner l'assaut, à une position, to make an assault on, to storm, a position. *Emporter d'assaut une position*, to storm, carry, a position. *Troupes d'assaut*, storm-troops, shock-troops. See also **CHAR** 2. (b) *Les assauts répétés d'une maladie*, the repeated attacks, onslaughts, of a disease. 2. Match, bout. *A. de lutte*, wrestling bout. *A. de boxe*, sparring match. *A. d'armes*, fencing bout. *Assaut à aims*. *Faire assaut d'esprit avec qn.*, to vie in wit with s.o. *Il s'enfuyait d. de générosité*, they tried to outdo each other, they vied with each other, in generosity. *Faire à. de paroles avec qn.*, to handly words with s.o.

assauvagier [as(s)ovajɛ], *v. tr.* & *pr.* To grow wild. *Terres qui s'assauvagissent* *faute de culture*, lands growing wild for want of cultivation.

assavoir [asavwaʁ], *v. tr.* *Jur.* 1. *savoir*. Now used only in the *inf.* and *usu.* in the *Jur. plur.* *Faire assavoir*. *Il est fait a. que...*, be it known that...

-asse [as], *suff. Pej.* 1. Forming adjs. *Blondasse*, unsightly fair. *Fadasse*, mispud, suckly. *Hommeasse*, masculine, mannish. *Mollasse*, flabby, indolent. 2. Forming slugs. *a. m. Savantasse*, smatterer. (b) *f. Larasse*, slops, wispy-wispy stuff. *Paperrasse*, waste-paper. *Tintasse*, washy wine. *P. Trépasse*, fat (sow of a) woman.

assèchement [asɛ̃smɑ̃], *s.m.* Drying, draining, drainage (of land, road, pond, etc.). *A. d'une mare*, pumping dry; unwatering, of a mire. *Min. Galerie d'a.*, drainage level.

assécher [asɛ̃ʃɛ], *v.* (l'assèche, *n. assèchement*; l'assècherai) 1. *v. tr.* To dry, drain (marsh, etc.), to pump (mire, etc.) dry, to fork, unwater, pump out (mire), to de-water (graving dock) 2. *v. i.* & *pr.* (Of land, stream, etc.) To become dry, to dry up.

assemblage [asblɑ̃ʃ], *s.m.* 1. *Assemblage*, gathering, collection, combination. *Assemblage (of wines, etc.)*. 2. *d. de personnes*, assemblage, aggregation, gathering, of people. 3. *d. de circonstance*, combination of circumstances. *A. de tableaux*, collection of pictures. 2. *Assemblage*, assembly (of parts of machine, etc.). *Bookb.*: Gathering, collating, assembling (of sheets). *Bulletin d'assemblage*, imperfection note. 3. (a) *Carp. Metalle Nau.* etc. Joint, jointing, joining, coupling, connection. *A. d. queue d'aronde*, dovetail joint. *A. à tenon et mortaise*, mortise-and-tenon joint. *A. à clavette*, keyed connection. *Métalle*: *A. par recroisement*, lap-jointing. *A. par boulons*, bolted connection. *A. à manchon taraudé*, pump-coupling. *Mer.F.* Tige d'assemblage, link. *Carp.* Pièce d'assemblage, bond-tenet. *Nau.* Mat d'assemblage, made mast, built mast. (b) *El.E.* Connection, joining-up. *A. en quantité*, parallel connection. *A. en tension*, in série, joining-up in series. 4. *Métalle*: *Bond*. *Trous d'assemblage (pour rivets)*, bond holes.

assemblé [asblɛ̃], *s. f.* Assembly. 1. (a) Meeting. *A. générale d'actionnaires*, general meeting of shareholders. *Se réunir en a. publique*, to hold a public meeting. *A. de famille*, family gathering. *A. chœur*, select company. *Madame X tient ses assemblées les mardis*, Mrs X holds her receptions, her at-homes, at home, on Tuesdays. *A. de chasseurs*, meet of hunters. *L'a. des fidèles*, the congregation. (b) *Hist.*: L'Assemblée législative, the Legislative Assembly. 2. *Mil.* Navy: *Battre, sonner, l'a.*, to beat, sound, the assembly. *Mil.* Quartier d'assemblée, assembling point, alarm post.

assembler [asblɛ̃], *v. tr.* 1. To assemble; to call (people) together; to convene (committee, etc.); to collect, gather; to blend (wines, etc.). *Nau.*: *A. l'équipage*, to muster the crew. *A. des malheurs sur sa tête*, to bring misfortunes on oneself, to get into a cloud of misfortune. 2. To assemble, fit together (machine, dress, etc.). *Bookb.*: To collate, gather (sheets of book). *El.E.*: To connect, join up (cells). *Carp.*: *Mer.F.*: To join (up); to joint; to couple. *A. deux morceaux à plat*, to butt-joint two pieces.

s'assembler. 1. To assemble, meet, gather. *Prov.*: *Qui se rassemble s'assemble*, birds of a feather flock together. 2. *Tout s'assemble contre moi*, everything is combining against me.

assembleur, -euse [asblɛ̃sɛ̃, -ɛz], *s.* 1. Assembler. (a) Fitter (of machines, etc.). (b) *Zeus, l'a. de nées*, Zeus, the cloud-compeller. 2. Collector, gatherer. *Bookb.*: Gatherer, collator (of sheets).

assener [asɛ̃ne], **asséner** [asɛ̃ne], *v. tr.* (l'assène, *n. assénement*, *n. assénement*; l'assénerai, l'assénerai) To strike (blow). *Coup bien asséné*, telling, well-planted, blow. *A. un coup sur la tête de qn.*, to bludgeon s.o., *F.*: to bash s.o. on the head. *Il lui assena un coup de hache sur la tête*, he brought the axe down on his head. *A. un regard sur qn.*, to cast a withering glance at s.o.

assentiment [asɛ̃timɑ̃], *s.m.* Assent, consent, approbation, acquiescence. *Avoir l'a. de tous*, to be supported by all. *Signe d'assentiment*, nod. *Il fit un signe d'a.*, he nodded assent. *Avec un sourire d'a.*, with smiling assent.

assentir [asɛ̃tir], *v. tr.* *F.m.*: (Of pack) *A. la voir*, to pick up the scent. **asseoir** [aswaʁ], *v. tr.* (*pr. p.* assé, *asseoyant*; *p. p.* assis; *pr. ind.* l'assieds [asjɛ], *il assied*, *n. asséoyons*, *ils asséoyent*, *on l'assied*, *il assied*, *n. asséoyons*, *ils asséoyent*; *pr. sub.* l'asséye, *n. asséoyons*, *l'asséye*, *n. asséoyons*; *imp.* assieds, asséoyons, asséoyez or assieds, asséoyons, asséoyez; *p. d.* l'asséoyais or l'asséoyais; *p. h.* l'assied; *p. sub.* l'asséisse; *fu.* l'assiedrai, l'asséyerai, l'asséierai) 1. (a) To set, seat. *Asséyez-le sur le gazon*, seat him, *F.*: sit him down, on the grass. *A. qn. d. côté du cocher*, to give s.o. a seat beside the driver. *A. un prince sur le trône*, to put, set, a prince on the throne. (b) *F.*: To sit on (s.o.), to snub (s.o.); to take the wind out of (s.o.) sails. 2. To place, lay, establish (foundations, etc.). *A. une pierre*, to bed a stone. *A. une tente*, *un camp*, to pitch a tent, a camp. *Golf*: *A. sa cravate sur le sol*, to ground one's club. *Ar.*: *A. l'appareil*, to pan- (to the ground) *A. son opinion sur le fait que...*, to base, ground, found, one's opinion on the fact that... 3. (a) *A. une pension sur qn.*, to settle a pension on s.o. (b) *A. un impôt sur les tabacs*, to establish, base, a tax on tobacco.

s'asseoir. 1. (a) To sit down. *Faire asséoir qn.*, to ask, beg, s.o. to be seated. *Asséyez-vous, messieurs*, take your seats, pray be seated, gentlemen. *Gym. etc.*: *Asséyez-vous sur votre-même*, sit on your heels. *F.*: *S'a. sur qn.*, to sit on s.o., to snub s.o. *P. Va t'asseoir* *go to Jericho!* *S'a. devant une ville*, to lay siege to a town. 2. (Of house, gun, etc.) To settle.

assis. 1. (a) Seated. *Nous étions assis auprès du feu*, we were sitting, seated, round the fire. *Demourer assis*, to remain seated, to keep one's seat. *P.*: *En restor assis*, to be flabbergasted, to be stupefied. *Il se fit assis*, he sat down. *Assis, l'homme*, the seated man. (b) *Dances assises*, dances that one sits out. *Rail.*: *Thé. etc.*: *Places assises*, seats. *Il n'y a plus de places assises*, 'standing room only.' (c) *La maison est assise sur la colline*, the house stands on the hill. *Nauire bien assise sur l'eau*, well-trimmed ship. *Fortune bien assise*, fortune resting on a sound foundation, well-established fortune. *See also MAGISTRATURE* 2. *s.m.* Voter par assis et levé, to give each voter by rising or remaining seated.

-asser [asɛ̃], *suff.* *Usu. Per.* *Asséasser*, to scribble. *Répéter, to repeat over and over again. Révasser*, to dream idly. *Arrocher*, to pettyfog.

assermement [asɛ̃rmɑ̃], *s. f.* Swearing in, attestation.

assermenter [asɛ̃rmɑ̃tɛ], *v. tr.* To swear (s.o.) in; to administer the oath to (s.o.).

assernenté, *a.* (a) Sworn (m) *Fonctionnaire a.*, sworn official. *Hist.*: *Non assernenté*, non-juring (priest) (b) (Witness, etc.) on oath.

assertif, -ive [asɛ̃rtif, -iv], *a.* *Log.*: Assertive (proposition).

assertion [asɛ̃rtjɔ̃], *s. f.* Assertion.

assertivement [asɛ̃rtivmɑ̃], *adv.* *Log.*: Assertively, affirmatively. **asservir** [asɛ̃rvir], *v. tr.* 1. (a) To enslave, subjugate, subdue (nation, etc.), to reduce (nation) to slavery. *A. ses passions*, to subdue one's passions. (b) *A. qn. d'une tâche*, to tie s.o. down to a task. 2. To bring (part) under control (of actuating device, etc.). **s'asservir à qch., to submit, become a slave, subject oneself, to sth.**

asservi, *a.* 1. *Être a. à l'équipette*, to be a slave to, the slave of, etiquette. 2. *Mer.E.* Servo-(appliance). *Moteur asservi*, servo-motor.

asservissable [asɛ̃rvissabl], *a.* That can be subdued, enslaved. *Un objet qui n'est pas a.*, indomitable will.

asservissant [asɛ̃rvisɑ̃], *a.* Enslaving. *Joug a.*, servile yoke.

asservissement [asɛ̃rvismɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. (a) Reduction to slavery. (b) State of bondage; subjection (d. to). *A. à la mode*, subservience to fashion. 2. Control (of mechanism).

asservisseur, -euse [asɛ̃rvisɛ̃sɛ̃, -ɛz], *s.* 1. *a.* Enslaving. 2. *s.* Enslaver.

assesseur [asɛ̃sɔ̃sɛ̃], *s.m.* (a) *Jur.*: (Judge) *assesseur*, assessor (to magistrate, etc.). (b) *Être secondé par ses assesseurs*, to be supported by one's assistants, advisers.

assessoral, -aux [asɛ̃sɔ̃sɔ̃, -ɔ], *a.* Assessorial.

assessorat [asɛ̃sɔ̃sɔ̃], *s.m.* Assessorship.

assessorial, -aux [asɛ̃sɔ̃sɔ̃, -ɔ], *a.* = **ASSessorIAL**.

asséy-ant, -e, -ons, etc. See **ASSÉY**.

assez [asɛ̃], *adv.* 1. Enough, sufficient, sufficiently. (a) *Vous travaillez bien a.*, you work quite enough. *Tu a. vécu*, I have lived long enough. *A parlé? assez*, I have said enough. *A. de cent francs*, a hundred francs was sufficient, I shall have enough with a hundred francs. *Pour le passage, c'est a. de six tubes de couloirs*, for landscape work six tubes of paint are plenty. *Tu n'a pas a. grand*, *tu ne marches pas a. vite*, you are not big enough, you don't walk fast enough. (b) *Assez de stb.* *Assez-vous d'argent!* have you enough money? *Oui, j'en ai a.*, yes, I have sufficient. *N'avoir pas a. de couvertures*, not to have a sufficiency of bed-clothes. *F.*: *J'en ai assez!* I have had enough of it, I am sick of it. *Avoir a. et plus qu'il n'en faut*, to have enough and to spare. *A. de larmes*, I have as much with crying. *Prov.*: *Assez vaut finit*, enough is as good as a feast. (c) *C'est assez a. inf.* *C'est a. parler*, I, you, have said enough. *C'est a. de lui faire savoir que vous êtes ici*, it is sufficient to let him know that you are here. (d) *Assez pour + inf.*, pour que + sub. *Soyez a. bon pour me diriger*, be kind enough to

direct me, be so kind as to direct me. *Être a. pris pour voir*, to be near enough to see. *Je n'ai pas a. d'influence pour vous aider*, I have not enough influence to help you. *En voilà a. pour le mettre en fureur*, that is enough to put him in a rage. *Quel est l'homme a. mesquin pour ne pas l'admirer?* what man would be so mean as not to admire him? *Il n'était pas a. grand pour qu'on le laissât seul*, he was not big enough to be left alone. **2.** Rather, fairly, tolerably, passably. *Elle est a. jolie*, she is rather pretty, passably good-looking. *Je suis a. de votre avis*, I am rather inclined to agree with you. *Les deux villes sont a. semblables*, the two towns are pretty much alike. *La maison est a. confortable*, the house is comfortable enough. *Il parle a. peu*, he talks but little. *Arriver a. tard*, to arrive somewhat late. *Avoir a. de bon sens*, to have a fair amount, plenty, of sense. **3.** (Intensive) *Êst-il assez enfant!* isn't he a baby! how childish of him! *Est-il a. grossier!* isn't he rude!

assibilation [as(s)ibilasj], s. f. Ling. (A)s-sibilat-ion.

assibiler [as(s)ibile], v. tr. Ling. To (a)s-sibilate. *Mot où l'on s'assibit*, word in which the *s* takes a sibilant sound, is assibilated. **assidu** [asidy], a. Assiduous. (a) Sedulous, diligent, industrious, hard-working, persevering, steady (pupil, workman, etc.). *Efforts assidus*, untiring efforts. *Être a. à qch.*, to be diligent at sth., in doing sth., to be persevering, assiduous, in (doing) sth. *A. à son travail*, devoted to his work. *Travailler a.*, hard worker. (b) Persistent, unrelenting, unceasing, constant (care, work, attention, etc.). (c) Regular, constant (visitor, etc.). *Être a. auprès de qn*, to be assiduous in one's attentions to s.o., in one's care of s.o.

assiduité [asidyte], s. f. Assiduousness, assiduity. **1.** (a) Sedulousness, steadiness. *A. à faire qch.*, assiduity, steadiness, in (doing) sth. *A. à l'étude*, close application to study. *A. au travail*, devotion to work. **2.** Force d'assiduité, by dint of perseverance. (b) Sch. Regular attendance. *L'a. à ce cours ne se dément jamais*, the attendance at this class never drops off. *Prix d'assiduité*, attendance prize. **3.** Constant attention(s), constant care. *Avoir des assiduités auprès de qn*, to show s.o. unrelenting attention.

assiduement [asidymen], adv. Assiduously, unrelentingly, sedulously. *Il y travaille a.*, he is hard at work on it.

assied, -se. See ASSOIR.

assiéger [asjeger], v. tr. **1.** a. Besieging (army, etc.). **2.** v.m. Besieger. **assiégé** [asjeye], v. tr. *assiéger*; *l'assiégé*, n. assiégé; n. assiégé; n. assiégé; n. assiégé. **1.** (a) To besiege, beleague, to lay siege to (s.o., sth.). (b) *F.* *A. qn de demandes d'emploi*, to besiege s.o. with requests for employment. **2.** To surround, beset, mob, throng round, crowd round (s.o., sth.). *Il assiége la porte*, they throng round the door. *Être assiégé par ses créanciers*, to be downed by one's creditors. *Être assiégé par des souvenirs*, to be haunted by memories.

assiégé, -ée, a. & s. Besieged. *Les assiégés*, the besieged.

assier-ai, -as, etc. See ASSOIR.

assiette [asjet], s. f. **1.** Action of giving a firm and stable position to sth., of laying down sth. (a) Laying down (of foundations), building (of stone); pitching (of camp), laying out (of railway line). (b) Establishment (of tax, of rates), funding (of annuity).

2. Stable position. (a) Sitting position, seat, trim (of ship or arship). *Rester dans l'assiette dans la même a.*, to remain for two hours in the same position. *Avoir une bonne assiette*, (i) to have a good seat (on horseback), (ii) (of ship or arship) to be in good trim. *Il n'a pas d'assiette*, he is very shaky in the saddle. *F. N'être pas dans son assiette*, to be out of sorts, to feel seedy, not to be up to the mark. (b) Established position. *Avoir une certaine a. dans le monde*, to have, enjoy, a certain position in the world. *Assiette de pied, foothold, lodgment (for the foot)* (c) Position; situation, seat (of builder, etc.); (of land) (of canal, etc.) (d) Land. *Le Golf, A. d'une balle*, lie of a ball. (d) Set (of stone, beam, etc.) (Of foundation, gun, etc.) *Prendre son assiette*, to set, to settle, to bed down. **3.** Support, basis. (a) *A. d'une chausse*, foundation, bottom, bed, of a road. *Mch.* *A. d'un cylindre*, du moteur, seat, saddle, of a cylinder, of the engine. (b) *A. d'un impôt*, property, income, imports, etc., on which a tax rests, basis of a tax. *A. d'une rente*, property, funds, on which an annuity is secured. **4.** (a) Plate. *Assiette plate*, dinner plate. *Assiette creuse*, soup plate. *A. d'richard*, hot-water plate. *F.* *Son assiette dîne pour lui*, he pays for his meal whether present or not. See also BEURRE 1, PIQUER 4. (b) s. ASSIÉTÉ.

assiettée [asjete], s. f. Plate(ful). *Deux assiettées de soupe*, two platefuls, helpings, of soup.

assignable [asjnal], a. **1.** Assignable (cause, etc.) (d, to). **2.** Jur. Liable to be summoned or sued.

assignat [asjnal], s.m. Hist. Assignat, promissory note (as issued by the French Revolutionary Government, 1793-98).

assignation [asjnasj], s. f. **1.** Fin. Assignment, transfer (of shares, of funds) (d, to). **2.** Jur. (a) Serving of a writ, summons, or process. (b) Writ of summons; subpoena. *Signifier, faire, donner, envoyer, une a. à qn*, to serve a writ on s.o., to serve s.o. with a writ; to issue a summons to s.o.; to subpoena (witness). **3.** A. Appointment, rendezvous, assignation. *A. amoureuse*, lovers' tryst.

assigner [asjne], v. tr. **1.** To assign. (a) To fix, appoint (hour, meeting, etc.). *A. une tâche à qn*, to assign, allot, a task to s.o. *A. un programme à qn*, to lay down a programme for s.o. *A. une cause d'un événement*, to assign a cause to an event. *A. des limites à . . .*, to set limits to. . . (b) *A. une somme d'un paiement*, to assign, F. earmark, a sum for a payment, to allocate a sum to a payment. (c) *A. une dépense sur le trésor public*, to charge an expense to, to make an expense payable out of, public funds. **2.** Jur. (a) To summon, subpoena, cite (witness, etc.). (b) (i) To issue a writ against (s.o.), (ii) to have a writ issued against (s.o.), (iii) to serve a writ on (s.o.). *qn en assigne*, to bring up action for infringement of patent against s.o.; to sue s.o. for infringement of patent.

assises. See ASSOIR.

assimilable [as(s)imilabl], a. **1.** Physiol. Assimilable (food).

2. Comparable, similar (d, to).

assimilateur, -trice [as(s)imilateur, -trice], **1.** a. Physiol. etc.: Assimilative, assimilating, assimilatory. **2.** s. Assimilator.

assimilation [as(s)imilasilj], s. f. **1.** (a) Assimilation (of food, knowledge, etc.). (b) *A. des colonies*, putting the colonies on the same footing as the mother country. (c) Ling. *A. d'une consonne d. celle qui suit*, assimilation of a consonant with the one following it. **2.** Mil. *Navy*: (a) Correlation (of ranks between various arms).

(b) Relative rank (of non-combatants).

assimiler [as(s)imile], v. tr. **1.** To assimilate (food, knowledge, etc.). **2.** To assimilate. (a) To liken, compare (d, to, with). (b) *A. deux catégories de fonctionnaires*, to put two classes of civil servants on the same footing (as regards salary, etc.).

assimilé. **1.** a. Mil. *Navy*: *A. d. . .*, ranking with . . ., to rank with . . . **2.** m. Les assimilés, non-combatants who rank with combatants.

assis. See ASSOIR.

assise [asze], s. f. **1.** Seating, laying (of foundation). **2.** (a) Seating, foundation, bed(plate) (of engine, etc.). *Assiser l'a. d'une porte*, to bed a bearing. *Ajuster l'a. d'une soupape*, to seat a valve. *F.* *Les assises de la société*, the foundations of society. (b) Geol.: Bed, stratum. (c) Vch.: Seat, seating (of carriage, car). (d) Equit.: Manner of sitting, seat (on horseback). **3.** (a) Const.: Course (of masonry); course, row (of bricks); layer (of cement). *Assises régulières*, coursed work. *Mur sans assises*, rubble wall. (b) *La montagne s'élève en assises*, the mountain rises in tiers. **4.** pl. (a) Jur.: Les assises, the Assize Court d'assises, Assize Court. *Être renvoyé devant la cour d'assises*, to be committed for trial. (b) *Assises d'un congrès*, etc., sittings of a congress, etc. *Assises solennelles de la chrétienté*, solemn convocation of Christendom. *Tenir ses assises (en un lieu)*, (i) to meet, hold one's meetings (in a place), (ii) *F.* to lord it (somewhere). (c) Hist. *Les Assises de Jérusalem*, the Assizes of Jerusalem.

Assise, v. tr. f. Geog. ASSIS.

assise. See ASSOIR.

assistance [asistans], s. f. **1.** Presence, attendance (esp. of magistrate or priest). **2.** (a) Audience, company. *Ecce*: Congregation. (b) Spectators, onlookers. *Toute l'assistance l'a entendu*, all present heard it. **3.** (a) Assistance, help, aid. *Prêter assistance à qn*, to assist s.o. *Prêter a. à un trafic*, to abet a traffic. *Faire qch. sans assistance*, to do sth. unaided. *Assistance sociale*, welfare work. *Com. Assistance maritime*, salvage. See also COMPTICEL. (b) Procurer assistance, des assistances, aux pauvres, to obtain assistance, relief, for the poor. *A. aux vieillards*, relief of old people. *L'Assistance publique*, (i) = the Board of Guardians, (ii) the Poor Law Administration. *Jur.* *Assistance judiciaire*, gratuitous help in judicial matters. *Intenter une action avec a. judiciaire*, to sue in forma pauperis.

assistant, -ante [asistat, -ant], s. **1.** Usu. pl. (a) Bystander, onlooker, spectator. (b) Member of the audience. *Quelques-uns d'entre vous, messieurs les assistants*, some of you gentlemen present here. **2.** (a) Assistant (professor). (b) Foreign assistant (in school).

assister [asiste], v. tr. **1.** *Assister à qch.*, to attend sth., to be (present) at sth., to take part in sth. *A. à une partie de football*, to attend, to watch, to be an onlooker at, a football match. *A. à une rixe*, to witness a fight. *L'infirmière assista d'opération sans broncher*, the nurse saw the operation through without wincing. **2.** v. tr. (a) To help, assist, succour (s.o.). *A. qn de ses conseils*, to help s.o. with advice. *Les pauvres sont assistés*, the poor receive State relief. (b) *A. qn de ses soins*, to attend s.o. *Prêtre assisté de deux enfants de chœur*, priest attended by two choir-boys.

assisté, -ée, a. & s. Adm. (Person) in receipt of (public) relief. *Enfants assistés*, foundlings, workhouse boys.

associabilité [asosjabilite], s. f. Associability.

associable [asosjabl], a. Associable (d, with).

association [asosjasilj], s. f. **1.** (a) Association (of words, ideas). *Psycho-analysis*: *Associations sonores*, clang associations. (b) El.: Connecting, grouping, coupling (of cells). (c) *Jur.* *A. de malfaiteurs*, conspiracy. **2.** (a) Society, company; association, fellowship. *Association ouvrière*, trade-union. *Association de secours*, friendly society. (b) Com. Partnership. *Entrer en association avec qn*, to enter into partnership with s.o.

associer [asosje], v. tr. pr. sub. & p. d. n. associer, v. associer. **1.** (a) To associate, unite, join. *qn à qch.*, to make s.o. a party to sth., to associate s.o. with sth. *A. des idées*, to connect, associate, ideas. (b) El.: To connect, join up (cells, etc.). **2.** *S'a. qn, a. qn d. sa suite*, d. ses travaux, (i) to take s.o. into partnership, (ii) to elect s.o. as a member (of learned body, etc.).

s'associer. **1.** *S'a. à qch.* (a) To share in, participate in, join in, sth. *S'a. d'un crime*, to be a party to or a participator in a crime; to abet a crime. *S'a. aux vues de qn*, to associate oneself with, to endorse, the opinion of s.o. (b) To join (a corporate body). **2.** *S'a. d. avec, qn.* (a) To enter into a combination with s.o., to associate oneself with s.o. (b) To enter into partnership with s.o. (c) To associate with, mix with, keep company with, frequent, s.o.

associé, -ée. **1.** a. Associé; joint-; Partenaire, sous-partenaire, associé, joint-holders (of stock). **2.** s. (a) Com.: Partner. *A. principal*, senior partner. *Dernier a.*, a. intéressé, junior partner. *A. commanditaire*, d. responsabilité limitée, sleeping partner. *Prendre qn comme a.*, to take s.o. into partnership. (b) Associate, honorary member (of learned body, etc.).

assoiffé [asawfe], a. *Être a. de qch.*, to be thirsty, thirsting, athirst, eager, for sth. *A. de sang*, bloodthirsty; thirsting for blood.

assoier, -ai, -as, etc. See ASSOIR.

assolement [asolmen], s.m. Agr.: Rotation, course, shift (of crops).

See also QUADRANS.

assoler [asole], v. tr. *A. une terre*, to vary, rotate, the crops on a piece of land.

assombrir [asɔ̃bʁiʁ], *v.tr.* (a) To darken, obscure. *Ciel assombrir*, cloudy, overcast, sky. (b) To render (s.o., sth.) gloomy; to spread, cast, throw, a bloom over (s.o., sth.).

s'assombrir. (a) (Of the day, the sky, etc.) To darken, to become dark, to cloud over. *Tout s'assombrir*, everything became dark. (b) To become gloomy, sad. *Son visage s'assombrir*, his face clouded over.

assombrissement [asɔ̃bʁismɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. Darkening, becoming gloomy. 2. Gloom, gloominess.

assommant [asɔ̃mɑ̃], *a.* 1. Overwhelming (heat, argument, etc.). **Coup assomant**, knock-down blow. 2. *F.* Forfeiting, tedious wearisome, tiresome. *Il est assomant*, he is boring; that child is a fearful bother, an awful nuisance! *Bavard a. deadly bore.* *Soirée tout à fait assomante*, thoroughly dull evening.

assommement [asɔ̃mɑ̃mɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. = **ABATTEMENT** 3. 2. Boredom. **assommer** [asɔ̃mɑ̃], *v.tr.* 1. (a) *A. un bœuf*, to fell an ox. *A. qn.* to brain s.o.; to knock, *F.* to bash, s.o. on the head. *A. qn. d. coups de marteau*, d. coups de gourdin, de trique, to club, cudgel, do, s.o. to death. (b) To knock (s.o.) senseless; to stun, to smother (s.o.). (c) *F.* *A. To belabour* (s.o.), to beat (s.o.) unmercifully. 2. *F.* (a) *A. To overwhelm, overpower, overcome, stun.* *Assommt par la chaleur*, overcome with heat. (b) To bore; to tire (s.o.) to death. *A. qn. de questions*, to pester s.o. with questions. *Vous m'assommez avec vos questions*, you are a nuisance with your questions.

assommeur, -euse [asɔ̃mɑ̃œʁ, -œz]. 1. *s.m.* (a) Slaughterer, slaughterman. (b) Ruffian (armed with club), *U.S.* tough. 2. *s.m. & f.* *F.* Quel assommeur que votre ami! your friend is a terrible bore!

assommoir [asɔ̃mwɑ̃ʁ], *s.m.* 1. (a) Pole-axe. (b) Club, bludgeon, life-preserver, loaded cane; *U.S.*: black-jack, *F.* *Porter un coup d'a. à qn.* to deal s.o. a staggering blow, *F.* a knock-out blow. (c) *F.* C'est un véritable assommoir, he is a dreadful bore. 2. (a) *Ven.* Deadfall, fall-trap. (b) (Piège) assommoir, break-back trap. 3. Low pub; *U.S.*: deadfall.

assomptif, -ive [asɔ̃pʁɪf, -iv], *a.* 1. *Log.* Assumptive (proposition). 2. *Her.* Armes assomptives, assumptive arms, arms of assumption.

assomption [asɔ̃pʁɪsɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. *Log.* Assumption. 2. *Éc.* (Fête de) l'Assomption (de la Sainte Vierge), (feast of) the Assumption (of the Blessed Virgin). 3. *Geog.* (a) Assomption, Asuncion. (b) L'île de l'Assomption, Anticosti.

assomptionniste [asɔ̃pʁɪsjɔ̃nɪst], *s.m.* *Ecc.* Assumptionist (father). **-asson** [asɔ̃], *s.uff.m.* Pavillason, straw-mat. *F.* Mollisson, molly-coddle. *P.* Canasson, horse, hack.

assonance [asɔ̃nasɑ̃], *s.f.* *Lang. Pro.* Assonance.

assortant [asɔ̃ʁtɑ̃], *a.* *Lang. Pro.* Assortant.

assortiment [asɔ̃ʁtimɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. Matching, suitability *A. parfait de couleurs*, perfect matching of colours. *Chausseries, bas, et tout l'a.* shoes, stockings and everything to match. 2. (a) Assortiment, variety, diversified collection (of goods, etc. of the same sort). *Ample a. d'échantillons*, wide range of patterns. *Un assortiment (de charcuterie)*, slices of ham, galantine, *vaisselle*, etc. sold together. *Librairie d'assortiment*, general book-store. (b) Set (of tools, etc.). *Top.* Sort. (c) *Mil.* etc. Small stores.

assortir [asɔ̃ʁtiʁ], *v.* (Assortir, n. assortiments) 1. *To assort, sort, match* (colours, type, etc.). *A. van style à la matière*, to suit one's style to the matter. (b) To blend (etc., etc.). (c) To stock, furnish (shop, etc., with varied goods). 2. *v. i.* (Of colours, etc.) To match, to go well together. *A. à, avec, qch.* to go well with sth.

s'assortir. 1. To match, to suit one another, to go well together, to harmonize. 2. (a) *Com.* To stock varied goods. (b) *S'a. de livres pour les vacances*, to lay in a stock of books for the holidays.

assorti, a. 1. Matched, paired. *Bien, mal, assorti*, well-, ill-matched. *Couple mal a.*, ill-sorted, ill-assorted, couple. *Couleurs assorties*, colours to match. 2. Assorted, mixed (sweets, nails, etc.). 3. *Bien assorti*, well-stocked, well-furnished (shop, etc.).

assortissant [asɔ̃ʁtisɑ̃], *a.* That suits, matches; that goes well (d. with). *Actions assortissantes à ses principes*, actions in keeping with his principles.

assoter [asɔ̃ʁte], *v.tr.* *A.* To infatuate (s.o.).

s'assotter de qn. to become foolishly infatuated with, fond of, s.o.

Assouan [asɔ̃wɑ̃], *Pr.n.m.* *Geog.* Assouan, Aswan.

assoupir [asɔ̃piʁ], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To make (s.o.) drowsy, sleepy, heavy; to send (s.o.) to sleep. (b) To assuage, allay, deaden, lull, quiet (pain, the senses). 2. *A.* To hush up, suppress, stifle (scandal, etc.).

s'assoupir. 1. To drop off to sleep, to doze off; to grow sleepy, drowsy. 2. (Of pain, etc.) To wear away. *Le bruit s'assoupit*, the sound died away.

assoupi, a. 1. Dozing. *Être a.*, to doze, *F.* to snooze. 2. Dormant (grief, volcano, etc.).

assoupissant [asɔ̃pʁisɑ̃], *a.* Soporific, sleep-begetting. *Potion assoupissante*, sleeping draught. *Occupation assoupissante*, dull, humdrum, occupation.

assoupissement [asɔ̃pʁismɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. (a) Assuaging, allaying, lulling (of pain, etc.). (b) *A.* Hushing up (of scandal, etc.). 2. (a) Drowsiness, somnolence; dozing, slumber. *Un court a.*, a short nap. (b) *Med.* Torpor. (c) Somnolence of mind; sloth; listlessness.

assouplir [asɔ̃plʁiʁ], *v.tr.* To make supple, to supple; to break in (horse). *A. du cuir*, to supple, soften, leather. *A. ses muscles*, to make one's muscles supple, lithe. *Peuple assoupli à la servitude*, people broken (in) to servitude. *F.* Assouplir ses manières, to unsharpen one's manners; to unbend.

s'assouplir, to become supple.

assouplissement [asɔ̃plʁismɑ̃], *s.m.* (Action of) making soft, supple, flexible; suppling (of leather, etc.). *Exercices d'a., assou-*

plissements, physical exercises, *F.* physical jerks. *A. d'un cheval*, breaking-in of a horse.

assourdir [asɔ̃ʁdiʁ], *v.tr.* 1. To make (s.o.) deaf; to deafen. 2. (a) To deaden, damp, muffle (sound); to muffle (drum, bell, oars); to mute (violin). *Lang.* To unvoice (consonant). (b) To soften, subdue, tone down (light, colour).

s'assourdir, (of sound) to grow fainter, to die away; (of consonant) to become unvoiced.

assourdissant [asɔ̃ʁdisɑ̃], *a.* Deafening (noise, etc.).

assourdisant [asɔ̃ʁdisɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. (a) Deafening. (b) Deadening (of sound); muffling (of drum, oars). *Lang.* Unvoicing (of consonant). (c) Softening, subduing (of light) 2. Temporary deafness. *Mon a. dure encore*, my ears are still ringing.

assouvir [asɔ̃viʁ], *v.tr.* To satiate, sate, appease, satisfy (hunger, passions). *A. sa soif*, to slake, quench, one's thirst. *A. ses yeux de qch.*, to feast one's eyes on sth.

s'assouvir, to satiate, gorge, glut, oneself; to become sated (d. with).

assouvissement [asɔ̃vismɑ̃], *s.m.* Satisfying, sating, satisfaction (of hunger, passions, etc.); slaking (of thirst).

assoy-ant, -ons, etc. See **ASSOIR**.

Assuérus [asɔ̃yœʁ], *Pr.n.m.* *B.Hist.* Ahasuerus.

assujétir [asɔ̃ʒetʁiʁ], *v.tr.* *A.* = **ASSUJETTIR**.

assujettir [asɔ̃ʒetʁiʁ], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To subdue, subjugate (province, etc.), to bring (province, etc.) into subjection. *A. ses passions*, to govern, curb, one's passions. (b) *A. qn. à faire qch.*, to compel, oblige, s.o. to do sth. 2. To fix, fasten (d. to), to make (sth.) secure. *Naut.* To cleat (rope); to batten down (hatches). *Vet.* To secure, immobilize (beast). 3. To subject, to make liable (d. to).

s'assujettir, to subject oneself (d. to) *S'a. à un régime de...* to follow a strict diet of...

assujetti, a. Subject (d. to). *Dieux assujettis aux passions humaines*, gods subject to human passions. *Être a. d'un service*, être fort assujéti, to be tied down to, by, one's duties. *Document a. au timbre*, document liable to stamp-duty.

assujettissant [asɔ̃ʒetʁisɑ̃], *a.* Tying (work). *Mon travail est a.*, I am never off duty, I am tied to my duties, *F.* my nose is always on the grindstone.

assujettissement [asɔ̃ʒetʁismɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. Entrailment, subjection, subjugation. 2. (a) Thralldom. *A. d. qn. à qch.*, subjection to s.o., subservience (to etiquette, etc.). (b) *Tie.* La grandeur a ses assujettissements, greatness has its obligations. 3. Fixing, fastening, securing. *Boulons d'assujettissement*, holding-down bolts.

assumer [asɔ̃syme], *v.tr.* To assume; to take upon oneself (right, responsibility, etc.).

assurable [asɔ̃syʁabl], *a.* Ins. Assurable, insurable.

assurance [asɔ̃syʁɑ̃s], *s.f.* 1. Assurance. (a) (Self-)confidence.

Parler avec assurance, to speak with confidence. *Perdre son a.*, to lose one's self-assurance. (b) *Avez-vous la pleine a. de le revoir?* are you perfectly sure you will see him again? *Agréer l'assurance de mon dévouement*, believe me yours faithfully. 2. Security, pledge. *Prendre une montre pour a.*, to take a watch as a pledge. 3. (a) Making sure or safe. *En lieu d'assurance*, in a place of safety. (c) *Com.* Insurance, assurance. *Police d'assurance*, insurance policy. *Prime d'assurance*, insurance premium. *A. sur la vie*, life-insurance. *A. mutuelle*, endowment assurance. *A. contre l'incendie*, fire-insurance. *A. des patrons contre les accidents du travail*, employers'-liability insurance. *A. contre l'invalidité*, disability insurance. *A. maladie-invalidité*, sickness and disablement insurance. *A. vieillesse*, old-age insurance. *A. maritime*, marine insurance. *A. au tiers*, third-party insurance. *Courtier d'assurances*, insurance broker. *Il y a a.*, the property was insured.

assûrement [asɔ̃syʁmɑ̃], *adv.* 1. *Marcher a.*, to tread firmly.

2. Assuredly, surely, undoubtedly, certainly. *Assûrement non!* certainly not! *Oui, a.!* yes, sure!

assûrer [asɔ̃syʁe], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To make (sth.) firm, steady; to fix, secure, fasten, strengthen, steady (sth.), to prop up (wall); to make fast (rope). (b) To ensure (result), to make (result) sure. *A. un pays*, to make a country secure. *A. la liberté de qn.* to secure the liberty of s.o. *A. qch. d. qn.* to assure, ensure, sth. to s.o.; to make s.o. certain, sure, of sth. *S'a. qch.*, to secure, make certain, of sth. (c) *A. son voyage*, to put on a firm countenance. (d) *Navy:* *Assûrer son pavillon* par un coup de canon, to enforce one's colours by a shot, to fire a shot under one's true colours. *Cf. AFFIRMER* 1. (e) *A. une créance*, to stand as security for a debt. 2. *A. qch. d. qn.* to assure s.o. of sth.; to declare, affirm, sth.; to vouch for sth. to s.o. *A. qn. de son affection*, to assure s.o. of one's affection. *Je les assûrai, leur assûrai*, que la chose était vraie, I assured them that it was true. *Je lui assûrai l'avoir vu*, I assured him that I had seen it. *C'est bien vrai, je le l'assûre*, it is quite true, I assure you.

3. *Com.* *A. qn.* to insure s.o. *Se faire assûrer sur la vie*, to have one's life assured, insured. *A. un navire pour l'aller et le retour*, to insure a ship out and home. *A. un immeuble contre l'incendie*, to insure a building against fire.

s'assûrer. 1. To make oneself firm (in a position). *S'a. sur ses pieds*, sur ses jambes, to take a firm stand. 2. *A. S'a. sur qn.* dans qch., to trust, put one's trust in, s.o., sth. 3. *S'a. de qch.* to make sure, certain, of sth., to ascertain sth. *Je vais m'assûrer.* I will get sure. *S'a. que l'ind.* to make sure, ascertain, that...

4. *S'a. de qch.*, de (la personne de) qn., to lay hold of, to make sure of, to secure, sth., s.o. 5. *Com.* To get insured, to take out an insurance (contre, against).

assûré, -ée. 1. *A.* Firm, sure (step, voice, etc.); bold (glance, tone); assured, confident (air, person); certain (cure); secure, safe (retreat). *Voix mal assûrée*, unsteady, quavering, voice. *A. de l'avenir*, assured of the future. *A. du succès*, confident of success. *Il n'y a encore rien d'assûré*, there is nothing fixed yet. 2. *v. ins.* (a) Policy-holder, insured; insured. (b) *Assûré*, insured person.

assûreur [asɔ̃syʁœʁ], *s.m.* *Com.* (a) Insurer. (b) Underwriter

Assyrie [as(s)iri]. *Pr.n.f.* *A.Geo.*: Assyria.
assyrien, -ienne [as(s)iri, -jen]. *a. & s.* Assyrian.
assyriologie [as(s)irioloʒi]. *s.f.* Assyriology.
assyriologiste [as(s)irioloʒ]. *s.m. & f.* Assyriologist.
Astarté [astarte]. *Pr.n.f. Myth.*: Astarte.
astasic [astaza]. *s.f. Med.*: Astasia.
astatique [astatik]. *a. Magn. etc.*: Astatic (system, needle, etc.).
astatiser [astatize]. *v.tr. Magn.*: To astatize.
aster [astra]. *s.m. 1. Bot.*: Aster. *2. Bot.*: Aster, sea-starwort. *A.-du-Christ*, Michaelmas daisy, U.S. aster.
astérie [aster]. *s.f. 1. Échin.*: Asterias, star-fish. *2. Cryst.*: Six-rayed star, astersium. *3. Miner.*: Asteriated opal.
astérisme [asterism]. *s.m. Astr.*: Cryst. Asterism.
astérisque [astersk]. *s.m. Typ.*: Astersk.
asternale [asternal]. *a.f. Anat.*: Not attached to the sternum.
Côte asternale, short rib.
astéroïde [asteroid]. *s.m. Astr.*: 1. Asteroid. *2.*: Planetoid, minor planet.
asthénie [asteni]. *s.f. Med.*: Asthenia; debility.
asthénique [astenuk]. *a. Med.*: Asthenic.
asthmatique [astmatik]. *a. Med.*: Asthmatic(al). *s. Les asthmatiques*, asthmatic subjects.
asthme [asm]. *s.m. Med.*: Asthma. *Asthme d'étoé, des foies*, hay-fever. *Avoir un a.*, to have asthma.
asti [asti]. *s.m. 1. Tex.*: Silk (made at Asti). *2.*: (= l'in d'Asti) Asti (white wine).
astil, *s. m.*, **astik** [astik]. *s.m. Boitm.*: Mil. etc. *1.*: Polishing stick. *2.*: Polishing paste.
asticot [astok]. *s.m. Maggot*. *Fish.*: Gentle. *P. C'est un drôle d'asticot!* he's a queer chap!
asticoier [astokte]. *v.tr. (a)*: To tease, worry; *F.*: to rag, plague. *(b)* *T'ai qh qui m'asticoie sous le pied*, I've got an itching under the foot.
astigmat [astigmat]. **astigmatique** [astigmatik]. *a. Med.*: Astigmat.
astigmatisme [astigmatism]. *s.m. Med. Opt.*: Astigmatism.
astismomètre [astismometr]. *s.m. Med.*: Astismometer.
astisquer [astisk]. *v.tr. (a)*: To polish, furbish (belt, brass, etc.). *P.*: *Homme bien astiqué*, well-groomed man. *Mil P.*: *Astiquer la grille du quartier*, to kick one's heels, to be kept waiting. *2. P.*: (a) - **ASTICOIER** (b) To beat, thrash.
s'astiquer. *1. F.*: To trim oneself up. *2. P.*: To fight; to have a set-to (avec, with).
astracan [astrak]. *s.m.* → **ASIRAKAN**.
astragale [astragal]. *s.m. 1. Anat.*: Astragalus, ankle-bone, talus. *2. Arch.*: Astragal (of column, etc.); nosing (of stair tread). *3. Bot.*: Astragalus, milk-wetche.
astrak(h)an [astrakā]. *s.m. Com.*: Astrak(h)an (fur).
astral, -aux [astral, -o]. *a. Astral* (influence, body, etc.).
astrance [astras]. *s.f. Bot.*: Black marestwort.
astre [astr]. *s.m.*: Heavenly body; luminary; star. *Poet*: L'astro du jour, the sun. *P.*: *Louer qn jusqu'aux astres*, to praise s.o. to the skies.
Astrée [astre]. *1. Pr.n.f. Myth.*: Astraea. *2. s.f. Coel.*: Astraea.
astreigne-ant, -ez, etc. See **ASTREINDRE**.
astreignant [astropā]. *a.*: Exacting (work).
astreindre [astredr]. *v.tr. (p.p. astreignant; p.p. astreint; pr.ind l'astreins, l'astreint, n. astreigns; p.d. l'astreignent; p.h. l'astreignent; fu. l'astreindrai)*: To compel, oblige, to tie down (à un devoir, to a duty). *A qn à un labeur*, to subject s.o. to heavy toil. *Être astreint à faire qch.*, to be compelled, under compulsion, to do sth. *Astreint au service militaire*, liable to military service.
s'astreindre à faire tous les jours une longue promenade à pied, to make a strict rule of a long daily walk. *S'a à un régime sévère*, to keep to a strict diet.
astreinte [astreit]. *s.f. Jur.*: Daily fine for delay in performance of contract, in payment of debt, etc.
astrengence [astreyā]. *s.f.*: Astrengency.
astrengent [astreyā]. *a. & m. Med.*: Astrengent, binding.
astro-[astr]. *pref.*: Astro- *Astroscope*, astroscope. *Astrophysique*, astrophysics.
astrolabe [astrolab]. *s.m. Astr.*: 1. Astrolabe. *2.*: Astrolabe.
astrolâtre [astrolatr]. *a. & s.*: Astrolater, star-worshipper.
astrologie [astroloji]. *s.f.*: Astrology.
astrologique [astrolojik]. *a.*: Astrological.
astrologiquement [astrolojikmē]. *adv.*: Astrologically.
astrologue [astrolog]. *s.m.*: Astrologer, *P.*: star-gazer.
astronomie [astronmi]. *s.m.*: Astronomy.
astronomique [astronmik]. *s.f.*: Astronomy.
astronomiques [astronmiks]. *a.*: Astronomical (al). *Heure astronomique*, sidereal time. *Fractions astronomiques*, astronomical numbers, astronomicals, sexagesimal fractions, sexagesimals. *F.*: *La vente attend aux chiffres astronomiques*, the sales have reached astronomical figures.
astronomiquement [astronmikmē]. *adv.*: Astronomically.
astrophysique [astrofizik]. *1. a.*: Astrophysical. *2. s.f.*: Astrophysics.
astuce [asty]. *s.f.*: 1. Astuteness, artfulness, wifiness, craftiness, guile, *F.*: foxiness. *2.*: Wile. *Les astuces du métier*, the tricks of the trade.
astucieusement [astyksjomā]. *adv.*: Astutely, artfully, wily, craftily, guilefully.
astucieux, -ieuse [astyksjō, -jøz]. *a.*: Astute, artful, wily, guileful, deep, crafty, *F.*: loxy (person, behaviour).
asturien, -ienne [astyri, -jen]. *a. & s.*: Asturian.
Asturies [elzastyri]. *Pr.n.pl. Geog.*: The Asturias.
Astysage [astyksj]. *Pr.n.m. d.Hist.*: Astysages.
asymétrie [asimetri]. *s.f.*: Asymmetry.

asymétrique [asimetrik]. *a.*: Asymmetrical, unsymmetrical.
asymptote [asjptot]. *Mth.*: 1. a. Asymptote(al) (line, etc.). *2. s.f.*: Asymptote.
asymptotique [asjptotik]. *a. Mth.*: Asymptote(al).
asymptotiquement [asjptotikmē]. *adv.*: Asymptotically.
asynchrone [asjkrōn]. *a. Ph.*: Asynchronous.
asynchronisme [asjkrōnism]. *s.m. Ph.*: Asynchronism.
asyndète [asjdet]. *s.m., asyndeton [asjdetō]. *s.m. Rh.*: Asyndeton.
asyntactique [asjntaktik]. *a. Gram.*: Asyntactic.
-at [a]. *suff.m.*: 1. -ate. *Syndicat*, syndicate. *Acolytat*, acolythate. *Châtaf*, culphate. *2. -acy*. *Célibat*, celibacy. *Épiscopat*, episcopate. *3. -ship*. *Apostolat*, apostolate, apostolic ship. *Cardinalat*, cardinalate, cardinalship. *Duconat*, diaconate, deaconry, deaconship. *Professorat*, professoriate, professorship.
Atalante [atalōt]. *Pr.n.f. Myth.*: Atalanta.
ataraxie [ataraks]. *s.f. Phil.*: *Med.*: Ataraxia, ataraxy.
atavique [atavik]. *a.*: Atavistic. *Bot.*: *Retour atavique*, throw-back.
atavisme [atavism]. *s.m.*: Atavism.
ataxie [ataks]. *s.f. Med.*: Ataxia, ataxia; tabes. See also **LOCOMOTEUR**.
ataxique [ataksik]. *a. Med.*: Ataxic, tabetic.
atchoum [atšum]. *on Hum.*: (Sneeze) Atishoo.
-ate [at]. *suff.m. Ch.*: -ate. *Benzoate*, benzoate. *Nitrate*, nitrate. *Sulfate*, sulphate.
atelier [atalje]. *s.m. 1. (a)*: (Work)shop, workshop; loft. *A. de chaudronnerie*, boiler-works. *A. de réparation*, repair-shop. *Chef d'atelier*, shop-, head-foreman, overseer. *(b)*: Lodge (of freemasons). *(c)*: Studio (of artist, sculptor, etc.). *Phot. A. (de pose)*, studio. *Appareil d'atelier*, studio camera. *2. (a)*: (Shop-, workshop-) staff; working party; (repair) gang. *(b)*: *Antir.*: *Pol.Ec.*: Industrial unit, work-group, (c) Students (of a studio).
atelier-théâtre [ataljeatetr]. *s.m. Cin.*: Studio pl. *Des ateliers-théâtres*.
atellanes [atellan]. *1. pl. Rom.Ant.*: Atellanes.
atemoiement, **atemoiement** [atemoiement]. *s.m. 1. Com. Jur.*: Arrangement with creditors for extension of time for payment; letter of respite. *A. d'une lettre de change*, renewal of a bill. *2. pl. F.*: Delays, excuses, shilly-shallying.
aternoyer [aternoj]. *v.tr.*: (aternoyer, n. *aternoyons*; *aternoyons*) *1. aternoyer* (a) *(Com.)*: To put off (payment). *(b)*: To grant a respite to (payment). *2. F.*: To put things off, to procrastinate.
s'aternoyer avec ses créanciers, to arrange with one's creditors for an extension of time.
-ateur, -atrice [ater, atris]. *a. & s. suff.*: 1. Forming sb. (a) -ator, -atrix. *Administrateur*, -trice, administrator, administratrix. (b) -ator, -atress. *Spectateur*, -trice, spectator, spectatress. (c) -ator. *Agitateur*, -atress, agitator. *Aviateur*, -trice, aviator. *Cultivateur*, -trice, cultivator. *Régulateur*, -trice, regulator. *Perforateur*, -trice, perforator. (d) -er. *Admateur*, -trice, admitter. *Consoleur*, -trice, consoler, comforter. *Explorateur*, -trice, explorer. *2.*: Forming adjs (a) -atory. *Acclamateur*, acclamatory. *Explorateur*, exploratory. (b) -ating. *Accélérateur*, accelerating. *Régulateur*, regulating. (c) -ing. *Colomateur*, colonizing.
Athalie [atali]. *Pr.n.f. B.Hist.*: Athaliah.
Athanase [atanaz]. *Pr.n.m.*: *Ec.Hist.*: Athanasius. *Theol. Le* Synode de l'athanasie, the Athanasian Creed.
athée [ate]. *1. a.*: Atheistic(al) (person, argument). *2. s.*: Atheist.
athéisme [ateism]. *s.m.*: Atheism.
athéistique [ateistik]. *a.*: Atheistic(al) (philosophy).
Athéna [atna]. **Athéné** [atne]. *Pr.n.f. Gr.Myth.*: Athena, Athene.
athénée [atene]. *s.m. 1.*: Athenaeum. *2.*: (In Belgium) Public secondary school.
Athènes [aten]. *Pr.n.f. Geog.*: Athens.
athénien, -ienne [atenj, -jen]. *a. & s.*: Athenian.
athérine [aterin]. *s.f. Ich.*: Atherin.
athérmane [aterman]. **athérnique** [atermik]. *a. Ph.*: Athermanous; impervious to radiant heat.
athérmanéité [atermanete]. *s.f. Ph.*: Athermanicy.
athérome [aterom]. *s.m. Med.*: Atheroma. *1.*: A Encysted tumour, wen. *2.*: Degeneration of the arteries.
athérosperme [aterosperm]. *s.m. Bot.*: Atherosperma, *F.*: plumetier. *Excoque d'athérosperme*, Tasmanian sassafras oil.
athlète [atli]. *s.m.*: Athlete.
athlétique [atletik]. *1. a.*: Athletic. *2. s.f. Gr.Ant. etc.*: Athletics.
athlétiquement [atletikmē]. *adv.*: Athletically.
athlétisme [atletism]. *s.m.*: Athletics; athletics.
-atic [asi]. *suff. f.*: -acy. *Diplomatie*, diplomacy. *Suprématie*, supremacy. *Primatie*, primacy. *2. -atia* *Geog.*: Dalmatie, Dalmatia. *Croatie*, Croatia.
-atif, -ative [atav]. *suff. f.*: 1. -ative. *Affirmatif*, affirmative. *Coopératif*, co-operative. *Normatif*, normative. *2. -ing.*: *Amplificatif*, amplifying. *Annulatif*, annulling.
-atile [atil]. *suff.* -atile. *Aquatile*, aquatic. *Fluvatile*, fluviatile.
-ation [asj]. *suff. f.*: 1. -ation, -ing. *Abdication*, abdication. *Authorization*, authorization, authorizing. *Démoralization*, demoralization. *Vaccination*, vaccination. *Aviation*, aviation. *Unification*, unification, uniting. *Acération*, steeling. *2. -acy.*: *Conspiration*, conspiracy. *Obstination*, obstinacy.
-atique [atik]. *suff. f.*: 1. -atic, -atical. *Aromaticque*, aromatic. *Énigmatique*, enigmatic(al). *Emblématique*, emblematic(al). *Problématique*, problematic(al). *Pratique*, practical. *2. s. -atic.*: *Fanatique*, fanatic. *Lunatique*, lunatic.
atlante [atlot]. *s.m. Arch.*: Telamon. *pl.*: Atlantes, telamones (supporting entablature).
Atlantide [atlotid]. *Myth.*: 1. *Pr.n.f.*: L'Atlantide, Atlantis. *2. s.f. pl.*: Les Atlantides, the Atlantides, the daughters of Atlas.
atlantique [atlantik]. *a. 1. Locat.*: Atlantic. *2. s.m.*: L'Atlantique, the Atlantic (Ocean). *Le littoral a.*, the Atlantic coast-line. *3. Format atlantique*, atlas size (of book, etc.).*

Atlas¹ [atɔs]. 1. *Pr.n.m. Myth: Geog.* Atlas. 2. *s.m. (a) Anat.* The atlas, the first cervical vertebra. (b) Atlas, book of maps, of plates. *Format atlas*, atlas or large folio size.

atlas² *s.m. Tex:* A. Indian satin.

atloïdo-occipital, -ale [atbidoekspital], *a. Anat.* Occipital-atlantal. *pl. Atloïdo-occipitaux, -ales.*

atm(d)omètre [atm(d)omɛtr], *s.m. Ph:* Atmometer, evaporimeter.

atmosphère [atmosfɛr], *s.f. Ch:* Atmosphere.

atmosphère [atmosfɛr], *s.f. 1. (a) Atmosphere.* See also GAZFUX 1. (b) *A. de vice*, atmosphere of vice. 2. *Ph:* (a) (= pressure of 30 inches of mercury) Atmosphere (b) (= pressure of 760 mm. of mercury) Atmo.

atmosphérique [atmosfɛrik], *a.* Atmospheric. *Pression a.*, air pressure. *W.Tel:* Perturbations, intrus, parasites, atmosphériques, atmosphériques.

-atoire [atwaɪr], *a. & s.suff.* 1. Forming adj. -atory. *Ambulatoire*, ambulatory. *Conservatoire*, conservatory, conservative, pre-ventive. *Convalescentaire*, convalescent. *Accusatoire*, accusatory. 2. Forming sbs. *Laboratoire*, laboratory. *Observatoire*, observatory.

atoll [atɔl], *s.m. Geol:* Atoll, coral-land, lagoon-reef.

atome [atom], *s.m. Ph:* Atom. *F:* Atomes de poussière, specks of dust; moles. *F:* Pas un atome de vérité, not a jot, not an atom, of truth. *Plus un a. de fièvre*, not the slightest fever left.

atome-gramme [atogram], *s.m. Ph:* Atomi-gramme, grammé-atom.

atonicité [atonicite], *s.f. Ch:* Atonicity, atomic value; valency. *atonicité* [atonicik], *a. Ch:* Ph: Atonic (theory, weight, etc.).

atomiser [atomize], *v.tr.* To atomize, to spray (liquid).

atomiseur [atomizeɪr], *s.m.* Atomizer, spray.

atomisme [atomism], *s.m. 1. Phil.* Atomism. 2. *Ch:* The atomic theory.

atomiste [atomist], *s.m. Phil. Ph:* Atomist.

atone [atɔn], *a. 1.* Dull, vacant (look, life). 2. *Lug.* Med. Atonic. *Lug.* Unstressed.

atonie [atɔni], *s.f. Med.* Atony, want of tone, low physical condition. *A. du foie*, sluggish liver.

atonique [atɔnik], *a. Med:* Atonic; lacking tone.

atour [atur], *s.m. Usu pl. A. & Hum.* Finery, attire. *A. biavere.* *Parées de tous leurs atours*, de leurs plus beaux atours, in fine array, decked out in all their finery. *A. Dame d'atour*, tirewoman. *Chambre d'atours*, trousse-trump.

atout [atu], *s.m. 1. Cards:* Trump. *Jouer atout*, to play a trump, to play trumps. *F.* Avoir tous les atouts dans son jeu, to hold all the winning cards. *M. Dupont est un a. dans votre jeu*, Mr Dupont is an asset, a great asset, to our party. *Avoir de l'atout*, to have pluck, courage. 2. *F:* Recevoir un atout, to receive a blow; to get badly hit.

atrabilaire [atrabilaɪr], *a.* Atrabilious. 1. Melancholy. 2. Acri-monious, irritable. *Homme a.*, man of moods.

âtre¹ [atr], *s.m. 1.* Fireplace, hearth-(stone). *Le feu dans l'a.*, the fire on the hearth. *Coeur, monton, de l'a.*, chimney-corner. 2. *Ind:* (a) Hearth (of forge, etc.). (b) (Blacksmith's) forge.

âtre², *a.* A. Black. See **ANTRÈ**.

-âtre, *a. & s.suff.* 1. Forming adjs -ish. *Blanchâtre*, whitish. *Bleuâtre*, bluish. *Rougeâtre*, reddish. *Verdâtre*, greenish. *Rosâtre*, pinkish. *Douçâtre*, sweetish. *Bellâtre*, foppish. 2. Forming sbs. *Poj: Bellâtre*, m., fop. *Gentillâtre*, m., squireen. *Marâtre*, f., step-mother.

atré [atrɛ], *Pr.n.m. Gr.Lat.* Atræus.

Atrides [atrɛd], *s.m. Gr.Lat.* (Tib.) Atreidae.

Atrium [atrɛm], *s.m. Rom.Lat:* Atrium, pl. Des atriums.

atroce [atɔs], *a. (a)* Atrocious, heinous. (b) *Douleur a.*, a voir, grief terrible to witness. *Douleur a.*, excruciating, agonizing, pain. *Mourir dans d'atroces souffrances*, to die in terrible, dreadful, agony. *Peur a.*, agonizing dread of.

atrocement [atɔsmɛ], *adv.* 1. Atrociously, shockingly. 2. Dreadfully.

atrocité [atɔsite], *s.f. 1.* Atrociousness, atrocious character (of sth.) 2. (a) Atrocious act, atrocious. (b) *F.* On m'a raconté des atrocités sur votre compte, I have been hearing dreadful things about you.

atromarginé [atromarginɛ], *a.* Black-edged (paper).

atrope [atɔpɛ], *s.f. Bot:* Atropa. *A. belladone*, belladonna, deadly nightshade.

atrophie [atɔfɛ], *s.f. Med.* (a) Atrophy (of a limb, of the liver) (b) Wasting (away), emaciation.

atrophier [atɔfɛjɛ], *v.tr.* To atrophy (limb, intelligence).

s'atrophier, to atrophy; to waste (away); to become emaciated.

atrophié, *a.* Atrophied (liver, intelligence); wasted, withered (arm).

atrophique [atɔfik], *a.* Atrophic, atrophous.

atropine [atɔpin], *s.f. Ch:* Atropin(e).

atropisme [atɔpism], *s.m. Med:* Atropin(h)ism.

Atropos [atɔpos], *s.f. Pr.n.f. Myth:* Atropos. 2. *s.m. Ent:* (a) (Sphinx) atropos, death's-head hawk-moth. (b) (= rsoque) Death-watch.

attabler [atablɛ], *v.tr.* To seat (s.o.) at table.

s'attabler. 1. To sit down to table. *S'a. pour toute la soirée*, to settle down at the table for the evening. *Rester attablé à savourer le porto*, to sit over the port. 2. *P:* To own up (to a crime); to make a clean breast of it.

attachant [atʃɑ̃], *a. 1.* That holds the attention; interesting (book); arresting (spectacle). 2. Engaging, winning (personality).

attache [atʃa], *s.f. F:* (Action of) fastening; tying up; sewing on. *Prendre des cheveux à l'attache*, to take in horses at livery. *Chien d'attache*, house-dog. *Civ.E:* etc: Point d'attache, connection. *Rivets d'attache*, jointing rivets. *Ind:* Matériel d'attache,

fixtures. *Nau:* Droits d'attache, mooring dues. *Port d'attache*, home port. *El:* Borne d'attache, terminal. 2. *A:* (Attached) assent (to decree, etc.); approbation. 3. Tie, fastener, fastening, attachment. (a) Head-rope (of horse); leash, chain (of dog).

Mettre un chien à l'attache, to put a dog on the leash, on the chain. *F:* Être toujours à l'attache, to be tied to one's duties; to be always slaving. *Rompre une a.*, to break a tie, a connection (with a friend, etc.). *Nos attaches dans ce pays*, our close ties with this country. (b) *A. métallique, parisienne*, paper fastener, clip. *A. trombone*, wire-clip, slide-on clip (for papers). *Attaches à fer-mours*, snap fasteners (of gloves, etc.). *A. d'un pardessus*, loop, tab, of an overcoat. (c) *Anat:* Attachment (of muscle, a. de la main, du pied, wrist-, ankle-joint. *Membres aux fines attaches*, delicately jointed limbs. (d) *Civ.E:* etc: Connection, bond, brace. *A. de poutre*, girder connection; cleat. *Av:* *A. d'aile*, wing-support (of aeroplane). 4. *A:* Attachment. 5. Avoir de l'attache à, pour, son chez-soi, to be greatly attached to, very fond of, one's home.

attache-capot [atʃakapo], *s.m. Aut:* Bonnet fastener. *pl. Des attaches-capots.*

attache-courroie [atʃakurwa], *s.m. inv. in pl. Mec.E:* Belt-fastener.

attache-fil(s) [atʃafil], *s.m. inv. in pl. 1. Av:* Wiring-pair (of aeroplane). 2. *El.E:* Clamp; wire complex; cable connector.

Attache-grelot [atʃagrelot], *Pr.n. Hist:* Le Douglas Attache-grelot, Archibald Bell-the-Cat.

attachement [atʃamɛ], *s.m. 1. A.* pour qn, attachment, affection, for s.o. 2. *A. à l'étude*, fondness for study. *Avoir de l'attachement pour qn, qch.*, to be fond of, have a liking for, s.o., sth. *A. à ses devoirs*, assiduity in one's duties. 3. Attachment, attaching, fastening. 4. Attachements (d'un architecte), (architect's) daily statement of materials used and work done.

attacher [atʃa], *1. v.tr.* To attach. (a) To fasten, bind; to tie (up). *A. un cheval*, to tie up a horse. *A. un chien à une chaîne*, to chain up, tie up, a dog. *A. deux feuilles ensemble avec de la colle*, to gum, stick, two sheets of paper together. *A. une étiquette à un colis*, (i) to fasten, tie, (ii) to stick, a label on a parcel; to label a parcel. *A. un sceau à un acte*, to append a seal to an act. See also GRELOT 1.

(b) *A. de l'importance à qch.*, to attach importance to sth. *Spectacle qui attire l'attention*, spectacle that rivets the attention. *A. les yeux sur qch.*, to fasten one's eyes, one's gaze, on sth. *Il attache sur elle un regard pénétrant*, he fixed a searching look on her. (c) To make (s.o.) attached (to s.o., sth.). *Tout ce qui nous attache à la vie*, all that makes us cling to life. *Il s'est attaché la vieille noblesse*, he had attached the old nobility to himself. 2. *v.i.* *Cu:* Les pommes de terre ont attaché, the potatoes have chanced.

s'attacher. 1. (a) To attach oneself, to cling, stick (à, to); to fasten (d, on). *La pax s'attache aux doigts*, patch sticks to the fingers. *S'a. au solide*, to keep an eye on the main chance. *S'a. à une indication*, to follow up a clue. *S'a. aux faits*, to stick to the facts. *F:* S'attacher aux pas de qn, to dog s.o.'s footsteps. *Lur:* S'attacher au char de qn, to attach oneself to s.o.'s fortunes. *Mil:* S'attacher au sol, to hold on to the ground. *S'a. à qn*, to become fond of, attached to, s.o. 2. *S'a. à une tâche*, to apply oneself to a task. *S'a. à une carrière*, to follow a career. *S'a. à remplir son devoir*, to stick to one's duty. *S'a. (surtout) à qch.*, à faire qch., to pay particular attention to sth. *Il s'attache à ce que tout se fasse avec ordre*, he is very, particular about having things done methodically.

attaché. 1. *a.* (a) Fastened, tied-up; (chained (dog). *Yeux attachés au sol*, eyes bent on the ground. (b) *Attaché à qn, à qch.*, to be attached, devoted, to s.o., to sth. *Ils sont très attachés l'un à l'autre*, they are very much bound up in each other. *A. à une opinion*, wedded to an opinion. *Rester à une opinion*, to cling to an opinion. (c) *Il est à des pas*, he dogs my footsteps. *Mon bonheur est à au vôtre*, my happiness is bound up with yours. *Il reste à la maison sans rien faire*, he hangs about (the house) doing nothing. 2. *s.m. (a) Dipl:* etc: Attaché. *A. militaire*, military attaché. (b) Devotee (of cult); adherent (of party, etc.)

Attale [atal], *Pr.n.m. Hist:* Attalus.

attaquable [atakabl], *1. A.* Assailable (town, wall, etc.). 2. Contestable, assailable (fact, opinion, etc.); (codicil, etc.) open to attack.

3. Attackable (metal, etc.).

attaquant, -ante [atakɑ̃, -ɑ̃t]. 1. *a.* Assailing, attacking.

2. *c.* Assailing, attacker.

attaque [atak], *s.f. 1. (a)* Attack, onslaught, assault, onset, onrush. *A. de front*, direct, frontal, attack. *A. brisée*, rush attack. *Fausse attaque*, feint. *A. par surprise*, *avec surprise*, gas attack. *Corps d'attaque*, attacking party. *Ordre d'attaque*, attack formation. *Lancer, déclencher, une attaque*, to launch, start, an attack. *Danger de violentes attaques contre qn*, to attack s.o. violently. *Ado. phr.* *F:* D'attaque, vigorously. *Il va d'a.*, he goes at it tooth and nail. *Être d'attaque*, (i) to have plenty of pluck, to be game, (ii) *Mil:* (of troops) to be fit. (b) *Med.* Attack (of pout); bout (of fever, influenza). *Légère a. de goutte*, touch of gout. *A. d'épilepsie*, epileptic fit. *Attaque d'apoplexie*, (apoplectic) stroke. *Il a eu une a.*, he had a stroke. *Attaque de nerfs*, fit of hysteria. 2. *Mec.E:* *A. directe*, direct drive (of motor). *Pignon d'attaque*, driving pinion. *Av:* *Nau:* Bord d'attaque, leading edge (of wing, propeller).

3. *Mus:* (a) Short fugue theme. (b) Entry (of instrument); attack (of note). *Chef d'attaque*, (i) leading first violin, leader, (ii) chorus leader, (iii) leader of a group. 4. *Tg:* Call.

attaquer [atakɛ], *v.tr. 1. (a)* To attack, assail (enemy, stronghold, etc.); to set upon (s.o., enemy); (of acid) to attack, eat into, bite into (metal). *A. qn par le sentiment*, to play on s.o.'s feelings. *A. l'honneur de qn, a. qn dans son honneur*, to impeach s.o.'s honour. *A. qn en justice*, to prosecute, take action against, s.o. *Être attaqué d'une maladie*, to be attacked by a disease. *Le pommier doit être attaqué*, commence à s'attaquer, the right lung is affected, is becoming affected. *A. (la validité d'un testament)* to contest, attack, a will. *A. les opinions*,

*l'action, de qn, to attack, impugn, s.o.'s opinions, s.o.'s course of action. A qn dans les journaux, F: to go for s.o. in the papers. On m'attaque de nouveau, F: they are at me again. (b) Abs. To attack: to assume the aggressive. 2. (a) To begin, F: to tackle, to wire into (meat, subject, piece of work, etc.). *A le repas, F: to fall to. (b) Il attaque bien la corde, he has a fine attack (on the violin). (c) Cards: Attaquer tréfle, de la reine, to lead clubs, the queen. 3. (Of piece of mechanism) To drive, operate (another piece). 4. *Tz: etc. To call; to ring up (the exchange).***

s'attaquer [atɑkɛr], *v. tr.* 1. (a) To attack, make an attack on, tackle, s.o., sth. *S'a à plus fort que son, à son maître, to meet more than one's match, to meet one's master. S'a à une difficulté, to grapple with a difficulty. S'a à un pôt, to fall to on a pie, to attack a pie. attaquer [atɑkɛr], *s.m.* Attacker; leader of an attack.*

attardement [atɑrdɑ̃], *s.m.* *Mec:* Laggard behind. *El:* Hysteresis.

attarder [atɑrde], *v. tr.* To keep (s.o.) late, beyond his time. *S'attarder, to linger, dally, loiter; to stay late; to stay up; to lag behind. S'a en route, to tarry on the way. S'a à qn, to linger, dally, over sth. S'a à faire qch, to stay beyond one's time, to stay too late, to stay up late, doing sth.*

attardé, a. 1. Belated (traveller, etc.); late; behindhand. *Mil:* Les attardés, the laggards. 2. Behind the times. *Gens attardés à des conceptions d'hier, people dallying with the ideas of yesterday. Les attardés, old fogies, back numbers. 3. Sch:* Backward, mentally retarded (child).

atte [at], *v. tr.* But; Sweetson (fruit).

atteindre [atɛ̃dr], *v. tr.* (pp. *atteignant*; p.p. *atteint*; pr.ind. *l'atteins*, il atteint, n. atteignons; p.d. *l'atteignais*; p.h. *l'atteignis*; fu. *l'atteindrai*) 1. *v. tr.* To reach, to overtake; to attain. (a) *A la ville, to reach, get to, the town. A qn, to catch s.o. up, to overtake s.o. A l'ennemi, to come up with the enemy. A son but, to attain, achieve, one's end. A l'âge de soixante ans, to reach, attain, the age of sixty. (b) A une boîte, à un rayon, to reach to get at, a box on a shelf. Tâchez donc d'a, un pot de confitures, do make a long arm and get me down a pot of jam. Sa taille atteint six pieds, he is six foot tall. A un prix élevé, to reach, fetch, a high price. Dépenses qui atteignent une somme considérable, expenses which make up, amount to, a considerable total. (c) *A le but, to hit the target, the mark. Ne pas a le but, to fall short of the mark. A qn d'une pierre, to hit s.o. with a stone. Être atteint (d'un coup de feu) au bras, à la jambe, to be wounded, shot, in the arm, in the leg. La catastrophe atteignit beaucoup de personnes, the catastrophe fell on, overtook, many people. Les maux qui paraissent nous a, the evils which might assail us, to which we might be subject. Être atteint d'une maladie, to be attacked by a disease, to catch or to have caught a disease. Atteint d'une fièvre, stricken with fever. Le poumon est atteint, the lung is affected. Être atteint par une baisse de prix, to be affected by a fall in prices. Gravement atteint par une faillite, heavily hit by a bankruptcy. Atteint dans son honneur, wounded in his honour. See also CONVINQUÉ 2.**

atteindre [atɛ̃dr], *v. tr.* 1. Reach. *Se mettre hors de l'a de qn, to get out of s.o.'s reach. Hors d'attente, beyond reach, out of reach. Sa réputation est hors d'a, his reputation is unassailable, beyond suspicion. Se dérober, se soustraire, à l'a de la loi, (i) to circumvent, F: dodge, the law, (ii) to get out of the clutches of the law. 2. Blow, stroke, attack. *Légère au bras, slight blow against the arm. A un credit de, blow to s.o.'s credit. Les atteintes du froid, the evil effects of cold. Les atteintes de la calomnie, the attacks of calumny. A l'honneur, attack on honour. Sa santé n'a jamais eu d'a, his health has never been impaired, F: he has never had a day's illness. Légère a. de goutte, twinge of gout. Porter atteinte à l'honneur de qn, to cast a slur on, aspersions on, to reflect on, s.o.'s honour. Porter a. à l'autorité de qn, to aim a blow at s.o.'s authority. Porter a. à un droit, to derogate from a right, to prevent the exercise of a right. A. portée aux privilèges, breach of privilege. Porter a. aux intérêts de qn, to interfere with s.o.'s interests, to affect s.o.'s interests.**

attelle [atɛl], *s.m.* 1. (a) Harnessing.

attelage [atɛlaʒ], *s.m.* 1. (a) Harnessing. *gargon d'attelage, ostler. Crochets d'attelage, tug-hook. (b) (Way of harnessing) Draught.*

Attelage à l'allemande, à l'imon, pole draught Attelage à quatre, four-in-hand. See also ARRIÈRE 2, DAUMONT. 2. Team, pair (of horses, of oxen); yoke (of oxen). Attelage au tir, travail team (l'a de devant, the leaders. L'a de derrière, the wheelers. Le bel a! what a fine turn-out! 3. *Cyr.E:* etc. Attachement.

(a) Tying, fastening; hooking on. *Rail:* Coupling. *Chaîne d'attelage, draw-chain, coupling-chain. (b) Tie, hook, fastening. atteler [atɛle], *v. tr.* (l'attelle, n. attèles; l'attelle) 1. To harness, hook in, put to (horses, etc.); to yoke (oxen). *A un cheval à une charrette, to harness a horse to a cart. Dire au cocher qu'il attèle, to tell the coachman to put to. F: Atteler à un travail ingrat, to be harnessed, tied, to a thankless task. Toujours attelé à son travail, always hard at it. 2. A. une voiture, to put horses to a carriage. Voiture attelée de quatre chevaux, carriage drawn by four horses. F: C'est une charrette mal attelée, they are an ill-matched pair. *Rac:* Course attelée, trotting race. 3. *Rail:* A. des wagons, to couple (up) waggon.**

s'atteler [atɛle], *v. tr.* To settle down to a task. *S'a au travail, F: to buckle to. S'a avec qn, to join forces with s.o.*

attelle [atɛl], *s.f.* 1. *Surg:* Splint. Porter des attelles on fer, to have one's legs in irons. 2. *Harn:* Les attelles, the harness. attelle-étrier [atɛletɛr], *s.f.* *Surg:* Caliper(splint) (for fractured leg). pl. Des attelles-étriers.

attellement [atɛlɛm], *s.m.* Harnessing; yoking (of oxen); putting the horses to, F: hitching up.

attelloire [atɛlwɑr], *s.f.*, **attelloire** [atɛlwɑr], *s.f.* 1. *Veh:* Thill-pin, shaft. 2. *Harn:* Attic certain tools.

attenance [atɛnɑ̃s], *s.f.* Dependency (of house, etc.).

attenant [atɛnɑ̃], 1. *a.* Contiguous (d, to); abutting (d, on); adjoining. *Jardin a. au mien, garden next to mine, adjoining mine. 2. adv. Tout attenant, close by. 3. prep. Prairie a. la rivière, meadow adjoining the river. Murs a. la rue, walls (bordering) on the street. Prep.ph. A: Loger attenant de or à l'école, to live next door to the school.*

attendre [atɛ̃dr], *v. tr.* 1. (a) To wait for (s.o., sth.), to await (s.o., sth.). *Qu'attendez-vous? what are you waiting for? On attend la réponse, the messenger is waiting for the answer. A la mort, to await death. A qn au passage, to lie in wait for s.o. J'attendrai mon heure, I shall (a) bide my time. Attendre qn de pied ferme, to be ready to face s.o., s.o.'s arguments. Il va écrire aux journaux pour se justifier, et c'est là que je l'attends, he is about to write to the papers to justify his action, and that is when I shall go for him, when I shall pounce on him. Le sort qui l'attend, the fate that is in store for him. Aller attendre qn à la gare, to go to meet s.o. at the station. See also OMRE. Attendre l'arrivée, 'to be (left till) called for. Faire attendre qn, to keep s.o. waiting. Il se fait a, he is keeping us waiting, we are still waiting for him. Les progrès se font a, progress is slow in coming. Attendre donai wait a bit! Ne rien perdre pour attendre, to lose nothing by waiting. Attendons (jusqu'à) demain, let us wait till to-morrow. Attendez d, de, voir le résultat, wait until you see the result. F: Attendez voir, wait and see. A d'avoir soixante ans, to wait till one is sixty. A qn que j'ai fusé qch, to wait for s.o. to do sth. Nous attendons qu'on nous serve, we are waiting to be served. J'attendrai (jusqu'à ce) qu'il soit prêt, I shall wait till he is ready. A fiévreusement qn, to be on the tip of expectation. Adv.ph. En attendant, meanwhile, in the meantime. Prep.ph. En attendant l'arrivée du courrier, pending arrival of the mail. Con.ph. En attendant que + sub., till, until; pending the time when . . . (b) *rand.tr.* F: J. après qn, qch., to wait for, to wait, s.o., sth. Portez-hi ce livre, attend après argent, take that book to him, he wants it. Faire attendre qn après son argent, to keep s.o. waiting for his money. 2. To expect. On l'attend la semaine prochaine, he is expected to arrive next week. On l'attend à tout moment, we expect him, he is expected, at any moment. A. un v. heureuse, to look forward to a happy life. J'attends de vous aide et protection, I look to you for assistance and protection. 3. To keep (fruit, etc., till fit to eat). A du mouton, to hang mutton (till tender).*

s'attendre [atɛ̃dr], 1. *S'a à qch, to expect sth. On peut s'a à tout, one may expect anything. Je m'y attendais, I expected, anticipated, as much. Attendez-vous d'être mal accueilli, be prepared to be coldly received. Je ne m'attends pas à ce qu'il me réponde, I do not expect him to answer me. Je ne m'attends pas à ce que vous ameniez tous vos amis, I didn't bargain for your bringing all your friends. 2. Ne l'attends qu'à toi seul, rely only on yourself.*

attendrir [atɛ̃drir], *v. tr.* 1. To make (meat) tender, to soften (vegetables). 2. To soften (s.o.'s heart); to move (s.o.) to pity; to touch. *Se laisser attendrir aux spectacles de qch, to be moved to tears, to be affected, at the sight of sth. Il ne se lava pas a, he would not relent. Cela attendrirait un crin de paille, it would melt a heart of stone.*

s'attendrir [atɛ̃drir], 1. (Of meat, etc.) To become tender. 2. To be moved (to pity). *S'a au spectacle de qch, to be softened, touched, moved to tears, at the sight of sth. Elle s'attendrissait sur leur bébé, she gushed over their baby. Il s'attendrit facilement, he is emotional.*

attendri, a. Regard a., fond, compassionate, look. Yeux attendris, eyes brimming with tears, with pity, with emotion.

attendrissant [atɛ̃drisɑ̃], *a.* Moving, touching, affecting.

attendrissement [atɛ̃drismɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. (Of meat, etc.) Making or becoming tender; softening. 2. (Feeling of) pity, emotion. Avoir un attendrissement dans sa voix, to speak with tears in one's voice. Un a. lui serrait la gorge, the pity of it brought a lump to his throat.

attendu [atɛ̃du], 1. (a) *prep.* Considering (the circumstances); owing to (the events), in consideration of (his services). *On l'a mis à la retraite a. ses infirmités, he has been retired on the ground of, because of, his infirmities. (b) Con.ph. Attendu que + ind., considering that . . ., seeing that . . . Jur. whereas . . . 2. s.m. Les attendus (d'un jugement) the reasons adduced.*

atténir [atɛ̃nir], *v. tr.* (pp. *atténant*; p.p. *attenu*; pr.ind. *l'attiens*, n. attensons, le atténent; fu. *l'atténirai*) 1. To adjure. *Le larreau attend d'a mourir, the garden adjures the house. 2. A. une famille illustre, to be connected with, related to, an illustrious family.*

attentat [atɛ̃tɑ̃], *s.m.* (Criminal) attempt; outrage. *Faire, commettre, un a. contre la vie de qn, to make an attempt on s.o.'s life. Victime d'un a., victim of a crime. F: Attentat aux mœurs, indecent behaviour, immoral offence. See also PÉRIUR.*

attentatoire [atɛ̃tɑ̃waʁ], *a.* *Jur:* Action a. d'autorité, action that is a challenge to authority. Mesure a. à la liberté, measure that constitutes an attempt upon liberty. Mesure a. à la propriété, attack on the rights of property.

attente [atɛ̃t], *s.f.* 1. (a) Waiting. Être dans l'attente de qch, to be waiting for sth. Salle d'attente, waiting-room. Rester en attente, (of requisitions, etc.) to be held over. *Mil:* Combat d'attente, delaying action. Turf: Faire une course d'attente, to ride a waiting race. (b) *Const:* Pierre d'attente, toothing stone. Matériau d'attente, temporary material. Harn: Table d'attente, field. Surg: Ligature d'attente, temporary ligature. 2. Expectation(s), anticipation. Contre toute attente, contrary to all expectations. Remplir l'attente de qn, répondre à l'attente de qn, to come up to, to answer, s.o.'s expectations. La marchandise ne répond pas à l'a., the goods do not come up to, fall short of, expectations, are below

la mort. **Être dans l'attente de qch.**, to be awaiting sth. *Dans l'a. de la mort*, in the expectation of death. *'Dans l'attente de votre réponse'*, 'looking forward to your reply', 'awaiting your reply'.

3. Mil: Epaulement loop; shoulder-strap.

attenter [atɛ̃tɛr], *v. ind. tr.* To make an attempt (d. on, against). *A. à la vie de qn*, **attenter sur qn**, to make an attempt on s.o.'s life. *A. à ses jours*, to lay violent hands on oneself, to attempt suicide.

Attenter contre l'État, to make an attempt on the State.

attentif, -ive [atɛ̃tif, -iv], *a.* **1.** (a) Attentive (d. to); heedful (d. of); careful. *A. ses mots il devint a.*, at these words he pricked up his ears. *Sois a. à mes paroles*, attend, pay heed to, my words. *A. aux conseils*, heedful of advice. (b) *Être a. d. qch.*, to look after sth., to see to sth., to be careful of, attentive to, sth. *'Toujours attentif à vos ordres'*, 'assuring you of our prompt attention to your orders'. *Il est a. d. m'pargner toute peine*, he is careful to spare me all trouble. (c) *Être a. auprès d'une femme*, to pay one's attentions to a woman. **2.** *Examen a.*, careful examination, searching enquiry.

attention [atɛ̃sjɔ̃], *s.f.* Attention, care. (a) *Appliquer toute son a. d. qch.*, to give one's whole mind to sth. *Attention suivie*, close attention. *Donner une a. suivie d'un raisonnement*, to follow an argument closely. *Écouter avec attention*, to listen attentively. *Son a. d. ne nous laisser manquer de rien*, his care that we should want for nothing. *Indigne de mon a.*, beneath my notice. *Porter son attention sur qch.*, to turn one's attention to sth.; to bring one's mind to bear on sth. *Appeler, porter, attirer, l'a. de qn sur un fait*, *signaler un fait d'a. de qn*, to call, draw, s.o.'s attention to a fact; to point out a fact to s.o.; to bring a fact before s.o., to s.o.'s notice. *Question qui s'impose d'a. du Parlement*, question that commands, demands, the attention of Parliament, that must be faced by Parliament. (Of object or fact) *Arrêter, retenir, l'attention*, to arrest, hold, engage, the attention. *Attirer l'attention*, to catch the eye, to be conspicuous. *Attirer l'a. de qn*, to be noticed by s.o., to catch s.o.'s eye; to draw, catch, s.o.'s attention. *Faire attention, prêter (son) attention, à qn, à qch.*, to pay attention to, pay heed to, take notice of, to mind, s.o., sth. *Personne ne paraît y prêter a.*, nobody seems to mind, nobody seems to take any notice. *Ne faites pas a. d. eux*, never mind them, pay no heed to them. *Faire a. d. sa santé*, to take care of one's health. *Faites attention!* take care! have a care! be careful! *Faire bien attention, F.* to mind one's p's and q's. *Attention!* (i) look out! (ii) *Nau:* etc. stand by! *Attention à la peinture*, mind the paint. *'A. aux portes'*, 'stand clear of the gates'. *'A. au train'*, 'beware of the trains'. *'A., descendre rapide'*, 'caution, steep incline'. *'A. aux travaux'*, 'danger!' 'road up'. *Faire attention à + inf.*, to be careful, to + *inf.* *Faire attention (à oe) que + sub.*, to be careful that (sth. is done). *Faites a. (d. ce) que personne ne soit*, take care that no one leaves the house. *Faire attention que + ind.*, to note (a fact). *Faites a. qu'il n'a que dix ans*, remember, don't forget, that he is only ten years old. (b) *Être plein d'attentions pour qn*, to show s.o. much attention. *Il a eu l'attention de m'avertir*, he was so thoughtful as to notify me.

attentionné [atɛ̃sjɔ̃ne], *a.* Attentive. (a) Careful (pupil, workman, etc.) (b) *Être a. pour qn*, to be considerate, full of attentions, towards s.o.; to be attentive to s.o.

attentivement [atɛ̃sjɔ̃nmɑ̃], *adv.* Attentively, carefully; closely. **atténuer** [atɛ̃nyɛ], *a.* **1.** *a. Jur:* Extenuating, extenuatory, palliating (circumstance). **2.** *a. & s.m.* *A. Méd:* Attenuant.

atténuation [atɛ̃nyasjɔ̃], *s.f.* **1.** (a) Attenuation, lessening, diminishing, reducing; diminishing (of light); breaking (of fall); mitigation (of punishment or sentence). *Méd:* *A. d'un virus par inoculation*, attenuation of a virus by inoculation. (b) Emaciation, wasting (of body). (c) *Phot:* Reduction (of negative), softening (of contrasts). **2.** Extenuation, palliation (of crime).

atténuer [atɛ̃nyɛ], *v. tr.* **1.** (a) To attenuate, lessen, diminish, reduce; to tone down (colour); to dim, subdue (light); to mitigate (punishment, sentence, consequences). *A. les cahots d'un wagon*, to lessen the jolting of a cart. *A. une chute*, to break a fall. *Méd:* *A. un virus*, to attenuate a virus. (b) To emaciate, waste; to make (s.o.) thin. (c) *Phot:* To reduce (negative, etc.), to soften, tone down (contrasts). **2.** To extenuate, palliate (offence); to reuter (crime, etc.) less grave. *Circumstances qui atténuent sa faute*, circumstances in extenuation of his fault.

s'atténuer. **1.** To lessen; (of light) to grow dimmer, softer; (of sound) to diminish, to grow softer. **2.** To become thin(ner), wasted, emaciated.

atterrage [atɛ̃ʁaʒ], *s.m.* **1.** *Nau:* **1.** (a) Approach (to land), shoaling. (b) Landing-place. **2.** Landfall.

atterrant [atɛ̃ʁɑ̃], *a.* Overwhelming, crushing, staggering (news).

atterrement [atɛ̃ʁɑ̃mɑ̃], *s.m.* **1.** *A:* Throwing (of an opponent) **2.** Stupefaction, consternation.

atterrer [atɛ̃ʁɛ], *v. tr.* **1.** *A:* To throw (to the ground); to strike down, to fell. *A. la puissance d'un empire*, to bring an empire low. **2.** To overwhelm, astound, stupefy.

atterré, -e, *a.* Utterly crushed (by news); *F:* struck all of a heap. *Il se contemplant atterrés*, they looked at each other in consternation. (b) Horror-stricken.

atterrir [atɛ̃ʁir], *1. v. tr.* (a) *Nau:* To make, sight, land; to make a landfall. (b) (Of boat) To ground, to run ashore. (c) *Av:* To alight, to land; to drop to earth, to come to ground. *F:* *Atterrir dans un mouchoir de poche*, to land in a very small space. *A. brutalement*, to crash. **2. v. tr. (a) *Nau:* To bring (boat) to land, to ground (boat) to n. (boat) ashore. (b) *Min:* To bank (cage). **3. v. tr.** To choke up, silt up (canal, etc.).**

atterrissage [atɛ̃ʁisʒ], *s.m.* **1.** *Nau:* (a) Making (the) land; landfall. (b) Grounding (of boat); running ashore. **2.** *Av:* Landing, alighting, coming to ground. *A. brutal*, crash. *Terrain d'atterrissage*, landing-ground. *Fou d'atterrissage*, landing flare. *Pont d'atterrissage (pour avions)*, landing deck (of aircraft carrier). See also TRAIN 1. **3. Min:** Banking (of cage). **4. Tg:** (a) Landing

(of marine cable). (b) Point of emergence of cable (from the sea). *Bout d'atterrissage*, shore-end (of cable).

atterrissement [atɛ̃ʁisemɑ̃], *s.m.* **1.** Alluvium, alluvial deposit.

2. = ATTERRISSEUR *a.*

atterrisseur [atɛ̃ʁisœʁ], *s.m.* **Av: Under-carriage.**

attestation [atɛ̃stasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Attestation. (a) *A. du médecin*, doctor's certificate. *A. sous serment*, affidavit. (b) Testimonial.

attester [atɛ̃ste], *v. tr.* **1.** *A. qch.*, to attest, certify, sth.; to bear testimony, bear witness, testify, to sth.; to warrant, to vouch for, sth. *A. que qch. est vrai*, to attest, certify that sth. is true. *A. avoir fait qch.*, to testify, bear witness, to having done sth. **2.** *A. qn (d. qch.)*, to call s.o. to witness (to sth.). *J'en atteste les dieux*, I call heaven to witness. *A. l'autorité de qn en faveur d'une affirmation*, to advance a statement on the authority of s.o.

atticisme [atɛ̃sizm], *s.m.* Lit.: Atticism.

atticiste [atɛ̃sist], *s.m.* Lit.: Atticist.

attiedir [atɛ̃jɛdir], *v. tr.* To make tepid, lukewarm; (i) to cool (hot water, etc.), s.o.'s ardour), (ii) to warm, to take the chill off (cold water).

s'attiedir, to grow, become, lukewarm, tepid *F:* *Son intérêt s'est attiedi*, his interest has cooled off, has waned.

attidissement [atɛ̃jɛdisemɑ̃], *s.m.* Cooling (of sth. hot, of s.o.'s ardour); waning, cooling off (of passion).

attier [atɛ̃je], *s.m.* Bot.: Sweet-sop (plant).

attifage [atɛ̃fʒ], *s.m.*, **attifement** [atɛ̃fɛmɑ̃], *s.m.* *Usu. Pej:* **1.** Dressing up, rigging out. **2.** Get-up, rig-out.

attifer [atɛ̃fɛ], *v. tr.* *Usu. Pej:* To dress (s.o.) up, to get (s.o.) up, to deck (s.o.) out (de, in). *Qui t'a attifié aussi?* who ever got you up like that?

s'attifer, to dress, get, oneself up; to bedeck oneself *Comme la soldat attifié!* what a guy she looks! *Attifiée d'un grand chapeau à plumes*, decked out in a large feathered hat. *Attifée de pierres*, bedazzled with jewels.

attiger [atɛ̃ʒ], *v.* (l'attigeais, n. attigeons) *P. 1. v. tr.* (a) To hit, wound; to damage. *Il s'est fait attiger en quittant la tranchée*, he got hit, *P:* he copped it, as he came out of the trenches. (b) *Abs.* To exaggerate; *F:* to come it strong. **2. v. i.** To receive a wound; to be, get, wounded; *P:* to cop it. *Il a été attigé au beau milieu de la poitrine*, he 'caught it' right in the chest.

attigorne [atɛ̃ʒɔ̃r], *s.f.* Cu.: Faggot, essee.

attique [atɛ̃tik], *a.* Attic, thence. *Se attique*, Attic salt. **2. s.m.** Arch. Attic (storey) **3. P.n.f.** *A. Géog:* L'Attique, Attica.

attiquement [atɛ̃tkmɑ̃], *adv.* *Être a.*, to write in the Attic style, purely, classically.

attirable [atɛ̃ʁabl], *a.* Attractable.

attirail [atɛ̃ʁaj], *s.m.* **1.** Apparatus, gear; outfit; set (of tools, etc.); appliances. *A. de pêche*, fishing tackle. *L'attirail de la guerre*, the apparatus of war. **2. F:** (a) Paraphernalia, superfluity of luggage. (b) Pomp, show.

attirance [atɛ̃ʁɑ̃s], *s.f.* Attraction (vers, to); lure (of pleasure, etc.). *A. pour un aliment*, natural liking for a food. *L'a. du gouffre*, the lure, fascination, spell, of the abyss, the temptation to jump from a height. *Exercer une a. sur qn*, to allure s.o.

attirant [atɛ̃ʁɑ̃], *a.* Attractive, drawing (force, etc.); alluring, engaging, winning (manners, etc.); fetching (smile).

attirer [atɛ̃ʁɛ], *v. tr.* **1.** (a) (Of magnet, sun, etc.) To attract, draw. *Tourbillon qui attire les canots au fond*, whirlpool that sucks down boats. *Sa pièce attire un grand public*, his play is a great draw. (b) *A. qch. d. sur, qn*, to bring sth. on s.o. *Cette action attire sur lui la haine du peuple*, this action drew upon him the hatred of the people. *Les malheurs que cela m'a attirés*, the misfortunes that it brought upon my head. *A. la colère de qn sur qn*, to bring down s.o.'s wrath on s.o. *A. à soi, c'a.*, l'attention publique, to attract public attention. *S'a un blâme*, to incur a reprimand. *S'a des critiques*, derelogs, to come in for criticism, praise. *S'a la haine universelle*, to incur universal hatred, odium. *Vous vous l'êtes attiré vous-même*, you have brought it on yourself. *Sa fortune attire l'envie*, his fortune provokes, excites, envy. **2.** To entice, lure. *A. qn dans un piège*, to lure s.o. into a trap. *A. qn par des promesses*, to entice s.o. with promises. *Jur.* *A. une mineure*, to decoy a girl under age. *Affiche qui attire les regards*, poster that attracts attention, that draws the eye. *A. l'imagination*, to appeal to the imagination. *A. tous les cœurs*, to win all hearts. *A. qn d. son parti*, to win s.o. over, bring s.o. over, to one's side.

attisage [atɛ̃ʒisʒ], *s.m.*, **attisement** [atɛ̃ʒismɑ̃], *s.m.* **1.** Stirring (up), poking (of fire). **2.** Fanning into flame.

attiser [atɛ̃ʒɛ], *v. tr.* **1.** To stir (up), poke (up) (fire). *Meh' etc.* To stoke (fire). **2.** *F:* Attiser les haines, to stir up hatred. **2.** To fan (fire, discontent) *A le feu d'une passion* to fan the ardour of a passion.

attisoir [atɛ̃ʒwaʁ], *s.m.*, **attisonnoir** [atɛ̃ʒɔ̃nwɑʁ], *s.m.* (a) Poker.

attol [atɛ̃ɔ̃l], *s.m.* (of) turnaces, prick-bar, prickler.

attitré [atɛ̃tʁɛ], *a.* Regular, appointed, recognized; ordinary (agent). *Fournisseurs attitrés de sa Majesté*, purveyors by appointment, in ordinary, to his Majesty **2.** *A:* hired, paid, bribed (assassin, witness).

attitude [atɛ̃tyd], *s.f.* Attitude, posture. *Être toujours en attitude*, to be always posing. *Prendre une a. histrionique*, to strike a theatrical attitude. *A. hostile, intransigente*, hostile, uncompromising, attitude (envers, towards).

attouch [atɛ̃tuʃ], *s.m.*

attouchement [atɛ̃tuʃmɑ̃], *s.m.* Touching, contact. *Guvrir les érouelles par a.*, to touch for King's Evil. *A. maçonique*, mason's grip or token. *Geom:* Point d'attouchement, point of contact, of osculation.

attracteur, -trice [atɛ̃ʁakteʁ, -tris], *a.* Attractile (force, etc.).

attractif, -ive [atɛ̃ʁaktɛf, -iv], *a.* Attractive, drawing (power, force of magnet); gravitational (force).

attraction [atraksjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. (a) Attraction, pull (of magnet, etc.). *Ph.* Attraction universelle, gravitation. Attraction moléculaire, molecular attraction, cohesive force, adhesive attraction. (b) Attraction, attractiveness (of resort, person, etc.). *F.* La grande a. du jour, the great attraction of the day. Exercer une attraction sur qn, to attract s.o. 2. *pl.* Attractions. *Th.* Variétés; (at hotel, etc.) cabaret show.

attractivement [atraktivmɑ̃], *adv.* *Ph.* Attractively.

attrait [atrɛ], *s.m.* 1. (a) Attraction, lure, attractiveness, allure-ment; takingness, charm (of youth, etc.) *L'a de la mer*, the appeal of the sea. Les attraits d'une carrière, draw of the commerce, the inducements of a business career. Dépourvu d'attrait, unattractive (face, etc.) *Carrière qui n'a pas d'a.*, pour moi, career for which I have no taste, no liking. (b) Inclination. *Se sentir de l'a. pour qn*, to feel drawn towards s.o., to feel a liking, a sympathy, for s.o. *Suivre son a.*, to follow one's bent (cf. *pl.* Attraites, charms (of woman) 2. *fish* - Bait

attrapade [atrɔpad], *s.f.* *F.* Quarrel, set-to.

attrapage [atrɔpaʒ], *s.m.* *F.* 1. Wiggling, reprimand 2. → *ATTRAPE*

attrape [atrɔp], *s.f.* 1. (a) Trap, gin, snare (for birds, etc.). (b) *F.* Trick, hoax, catch. *F.* do Faire une attrape à qn, to play a trick, a practical joke, on s.o.; to take s.o. in C'est une attrape, there's a catch in it, it's a do 2. *Nau.* (a) Life-line (b) Preventer-rope, relieving tackle

attrape-gouttes [atrɔpɔgt], *s.m. inv. in pl.* *Medic.* etc.: Drip-pan.

attrape-marteau [atrɔpamɑto], *s.m.* *Mus.* Check-action, check (of piano), *pl.* Des attrape-marteaux

attrape-mouche(s) [atrɔpamɔʃ], *s.m.* 1. Fly-trap, fly-paper. 2. *Orn.* Flycatcher 3. *Bot.* Catch-fly, esp. Carolina catch-fly, diomida, oxi Lychinis viscaria *pl.* Des attrape-mouches

attrape-niais [atrɔpaniɛ], *s.m. inv. in pl.* *Attrape-nigaud* [atrɔpaniɡo], *s.m.* *F.* Take-in, do; booby-trap *pl.* Des attrape-nigauds

attrape-pousières [atrɔpapsiɛr], *s.m. inv. in pl.* Air-strainer, dust-trap

attraper [atrɔpɛ], *v.tr.* To catch 1. (a) To (en)trap, (en)snares (animal) *Je suis qn*, to trick, cheat, s.o., to take s.o. in *F.* do have, s.o. *Je suis bien attrapé*, I've been properly had *Attrapé!* sold again! (c) On m'a attrapé mon argent, I have been cheated, *F.* done, out of my money. 2. (a) To seize (ball, thief, idea, etc.) Elles se sont attrapées aux cheveux, they caught each other by the hair. Vous avez bien attrapé la ressemblance, you have caught the likeness, *F.* you have hit him off to a T *Attrapé! quel chat!* *F.* Attrapé! bon de l'année, to hold on till the end of the year, to make both ends meet. En attraper pour dix ans, to get ten years' imprisonment, *F.* to get ten years. (b) To hit *Une pierre l'a attrapé au front*, a stone hit him, caught him, on the forehead. Cheval qui attrape, horse that overreaches (cf. Attraper froid, to catch a chill *A. un rhume*, to catch cold *P. Est-ce que cette maladie l'attrape?* is this illness catching, infectious? (d) *A. qn à faire qch*, to catch s.o. doing sth. Attraper qn sur le fait, to catch s.o. in the act. (e) *F.* *A. qn*, to scold s.o., to give s.o. a good talking to, *P.* to drop on s.o., to give s.o. a hard time. On va vous a., you'll catch it. *Ça t'a attrapé*, I caught it. *Se faire attraper*, (i) to get a good talking-to, a wiggling, to get hauled over the coals; to get into a row; to catch it (from s.o.); (ii) to allow oneself to be cheated, taken in, to get bitten

s'attraper 1. *S'a. à qch* (a) To hit against, to be caught by, on, sth. *S'a. à la porte*, (i) to knock hit, one's leg, (ii) to get one's leg caught, etc. (b) To stick, cling (to sth.) 2. *S'a. à qn*, to buckle, attack, s.o. 3. (Of horse) To overreach

attrapeur, -euse [atrɔpœr, œz], *s.* 1. (a) Deceiver, trickster. (b) Grabber, catcher, sponger. 2. *s.m.* *S.p.* Catcher (at base-ball)

attrapoire [atrɔpwaʁ], *s.f.* 1. *Fem.* Trap, snare, pitfall 2. *F.* Trick, take-in, catch

attrayant [atrɔjɑ̃], *a.* Attractive, engaging, alluring, enticing, winning *De manière attrayante*, attractively *Pou attrayant*, unattractive *Ce projet est à pour les esprits pontifs*, the plan appeals to practical monks

attrapper [atrɔpɛ], *v.tr.* To temper (steel, etc.).

attribuable [atrɪbyabl], *a.* Attributable, assignable, ascribable, (d) to *Erreur attribuable à...*, error due to

attribuer [atrɪbyɛ], *v.tr.* 1. To assign, allot (d, to); to confer, bestow (d, upon) *A des rôles, des fonctions*, to allocate parts, duties (d, to) *Th.* *A. un rôle à qn*, to cast s.o. for a part *A un traitement d'un emploi*, to assign a salary to an office. 2. To attribute, ascribe (fact, book, etc.) (d, to), to impute (crime, mistake) (d, to), to put down, ascribe (sth. to a cause). *A un projet à qn*, to credit s.o. with a design. *On lui attribue du génie*, he is credited with genius *Un tableau attribué à Hogarth*, a reputed Hogarth. *Je sais qu'on m'a attribué cet article*, I know this article has been fastened on me, fathered on me. *A un malheur à qn*, to blame sth. for a misfortune. 3. *S'a. qch*, to assume, claim, lay claim to, sth.; to arrogate sth. to oneself; to take (duty, etc.) upon oneself

attribut [atrɪby], *s.m.* Attribute. 1. (a) Essential characteristic, inherent property (b) Symbol, emblem. *Mid:* Badge. 2. *Log.* *Gram.* Predicate Adjectif attribut, predicative adjective

attributaire [atrɪbytɛr], *s.m.* & *f.* Jur.: Assign; *Fem.* allottee.

attributif, -ive [atrɪbytif, -tiv], *a.* 1. *Jur.* (Act, etc.) of assign-ment 2. *Gram.*: Predicative (clause, adjective).

attribution [atrɪbyʃjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. Assigning, attribution, attributing, ascription (d, to); allocation, allocating (of duties, parts). 2. *Usu.* *pl.* (a) Prerogative, competence, powers. *Cela rentre dans ses attributions*, this lies within his competence, his province, his powers, his attributions. (b) Duties, functions.

attristant [atrɪstjɑ̃], *a.* Saddening (news, etc.); sad (news, memory). *Temps a.*, gloomy, depressing, weather.

attrister [atrɪstɛ], *v.tr.* (a) To sadden, grieve. *Cela m'attriste d'entendre...*, it makes me sad to hear... (b) To give a gloomy appearance to (sth.).

s'attrister, to grow sad. *S'a. de voir qch*, to grieve to see sth. *En hiver le paysage s'attriste*, in winter there falls a sadness over the landscape.

attristé, a. Sad (face); sorrowful (look). *Contempler qch. d'un air attristé*, to gaze sadly at sth.

attrition [atrɪsjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. Attrition; abrasion; wearing away; wear due to friction. 2. *Theol.*: Attrition

attroupement [atrɔpɔmɑ̃], *s.m.* *Tur.*: Unlawful assembly; *F.* mob.

Chef d'attroupement, ringleader. *La loi contre les attroupements* → the Riot Act. *F.* Il se forma un grand a., a great crowd gathered.

attrouper [atrɔpɛ], *v.tr.* To gather (mob, etc.) together.

s'attrouper, to gather into a mob, to form a mob (Of birds, etc.) To flock together.

-ature [atrɔr], *suff. f.* 1. -ature. *Armature*, armature. *Littérature*, literature. *Température*, temperature. *Magistrature*, magistrature. *Musculature*, musculature. *Nomenclature*, nomenclature. *Signature*, signature. 2. -ary. *Magistrature*, magistracy. *Prelature*, prelacy.

aturin, -ine [atrɪrɛ, -in], *a.* & *s.* *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Aute (Landes).

atypique [atrɪpɪk], *a.* *Med.* etc.: Atypic(al)

au [o] = *a* le. See *A* and *le*.

aubade [obad], *s.f.* 1. *Mus.* (a) Aubade; morning military-band concert; short instrumental piece in song style. (b) *A.*: Hunt's up. 2. *F.* (a) Cat-calling; rag (at dawn) (b) *Mid:* Surprise at dawn.

aubage [obɔʒ], *s.m.* 1. *Carp.*: Thin wood (for panels); panelling

2. *Turb.*: Blading

aubaine [obɛn], *s.f.* (a) *Jur.*: *A* (Droit d'aubaine, aubaine, right of escheat, reversion to the Crown of the estate of a non-naturalized alien (b) *F.* Windfall, goodsend

aubanian, -ienne [obɔnɛjɛ, -jɛn], *a.* & *s.* *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Aubagne.

aube [obɛ], *s.f.* 1. Dawn *A l'a du jour*, at dawn, at break of day, at daybreak *Atteindre l'aube*, 2. *La*: Aube

aube, *s.f.* 1. *Harn.* Side-bar (of saddle). 2. (a) *Nau.* *Hyd.*: Paddle, blade, lout (board) (of wheel). *A articulée*, feathering paddle. *Roue à aubes*, paddle-wheel. *L'apare à roue à aubes*, paddle-boat. (b) *Mech.* etc.: Blade (of turbine), vane (of fan)

aubépine [obɛpin], *s.f.* *Bot.* Hawthorn, white-thorn, may-bush.

Fleurs d'aubépine, may *P.* Faire son aubépine, to pose as Miss Innocence

auberge [obɛʁ], *a.* & *s.m.* Red-tavern (house)

auberge [obɛʁ], *s.f.* 1. *Imm.* Tour auberge, (i) to keep an inn, (ii) *F.* to keep open house Auberges de la jeunesse, youth hosts

aubergine [obɛʁɛn], *s.f.* 1. *Bot.* Aubergine, egg-plant, brinjal.

2. *a. inv.* Aubergine-coloured.

aubergiste [obɛʁɛst], *s.m.* & *f.* Innkeeper; landlord, landlady, host, hostess (of inn)

auberion [obɛʁjɔ̃], *s.m.* 1. (Bolt-staple (of chest-lock) 2. Catch, keeper (of bolt)

auberionnière [obɛʁɛnjɛr], *s.f.* 1. (a) Catch-plate (of chest-lock, of bolt), (b) Staple-plate 2. *a.* Serrure auberionnière, chest-lock, box-lock.

auber(t) [obɛʁ], *s.m.* *P.* Money; *P.* rhino

aubier [obɛjɛ], *s.m.* 1. *Bot.* *Ind.*: Alburn(um), sap-wood. *Faux aubier*, false sap 2. *Ind.*: Willow-(tree).

aubois, -oise [obwa, -waʁ], *a.* & *s.* *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) (of the department) of Aube.

auburn [obɛʁn], *s.m.* 1. *Bot.* (a) Laburnum (b) Wild guelder rose. 2. *AUBURN*

aubussonnais, -aise [obɛsɔnɛ, -ɛz], *a.* & *s.* *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Aubusson.

aucun, -une [okɛ, -yn], *1. pron.* (a) Anyone, any *Il n'est aucun q'a*, he works more than anyone. (b) With implied negation *De vos anciens amis, a. n'interviendrait-il?* of your so-called friends, will any intervene? (c) With negation expressed or understood. (i) No one, no man, nobody. *Pron.* *Aucun n'est prophète chez soi*, no man is a prophet in his own country. (ii) None, not any *Je ne me fie à a. d'entre eux*, I trust none of them. (iii) I don't trust any of them. (iv) Not one *De tons ces élèves, a. n'a répondu*, of all these boys, not one answered. (d) *pl.* *Lat.* Some, some people, some folk, some few. *Aucuns, d'aucuns, prétendent qu'il est encore en vie*, some (people) maintain, some there are who maintain, that he is still alive. 2. (a) *Any.* *Un des plus beaux livres qui aient été écrits sur a. sujet*, one of the finest books that have been written on any subject. (b) With implied negation *Avez-vous aucune intention de le faire?* Have you any intention of doing it? *Avez-vous fait aucune observation?* did you say anything at all? (c) With negation expressed or understood. *Vendre qch. sans a. bénéfice*, to sell sth. without any profit. *Tous, sans aucune exception, sans exception aucune*, all without exception. *Le fait n'a aucune importance*, the fact is of no importance. *Ne faites aucuns frus, aucunes dépenses, à mon intention*, do not go to any expense on my account (d) *pl.* *Lat.* *Dubois*, *any*, now and again

aucunement [okɛnmɑ̃], *adv.* 1. (With implied negation) In any way, at all. *Le connaissez-vous a.?* do you know him at all? 2. (With negation expressed or understood) In no way, in no wise, not at all, by no means, not in the slightest, not in the least. *Je n'en suis a. étonné*, I am not at all, in no way, in no wise, astonished. *Le tenez-vous pour responsable?*—*Aucunement*, do you hold him responsible?—*By no means.* *Je ne le connais a.*, I don't know him at all, in the slightest (degree). *Je ne le m'attendais a. à ce qu'il vint*, I never expected his coming. *Sans a. vouloir critiquer*, without in any way wishing to criticize. *Il ne s'en porte a. mieux*, he is not a whit the better for it.

audace [odas], *s.f.* Audacity, audaciousness. 1. Boldness, daring.

Son a de attaquer, his boldness in attacking, in attack. *N'avez pas l'a de le toucher!* don't you dare touch him! See also coup 2. **PAYER.** 1. Impudence. *Confronte l'a de qn*, to confound s.o.'s audacity. *Excusez mon a*, pardon my presumption. *Vous avez l'a de me dire cela!* you have the face to tell me that! *Son a de mentir*, dans le mensonge, his brazen lying.

audacieusement [odasjœzœm], adv. Audaciously. 1. Boldly, daringly. 2. Impudently, brazenly.

audacieux, -euse [odasjø, -œz], a. Audacious. 1. Bold, daring. *Homme a à faire qch*, man bold to do sth. 2. Impudent; brazen (lie, etc.). *Vêtement a*, daring costume.

au delà [odsa], adv. See DEÇÀ.

au dedans [od(ə)dɑ̃], adv. See DEDANS.

au dehors [od(ə)dɔ̃], adv. See DEHORS.

au delà [odla], adv. See DELÀ.

au-dessous [od(ə)su], adv. 1. (a) Below (tt). *Sur la table et a-d*, on the table and below it. *Le château est en haut de la colline, le village est a-d*, the castle is at the top of the hill, with the village below (tt). (b) Below, underneath. *Les locataires a-d*, the occupants below. (c) *Les enfants âgés de sept ans et a-d*, children of seven years old and under. (d) *Musique transposée deux tons a-d*, music transposed two tones lower, two tones down. 2. Prep. plur. *au-dessous de* (a) Below, under. *Le village est a-d du château*, the village lies below the castle. *A-d du genou*, below the knee. (b) *Les locataires a-d de nous*, the occupants below us, underneath us. *Quinze degrés a-d de zéro*, fifteen degrees below zero. *A-d de la moyenne*, du *par*, below the average, below par. *Il reste a-d de lui-même*, he does not do himself justice. *F: Il est a-d de lui de se plaindre*, it is beneath him to complain. (c) *Épouser qn a-d de son*, to marry beneath one. (d) *A-d de cinq ans*, under five (years of age). *Quantités a-d de 30 kilos*, quantities of less than 60 lbs. (e) *Son travail étant a-d de mon attente*, his work fell short of my expectation. *Il est au-dessous de ses affaires*, his business is not paying.

au-dessus [od(ə)s], adv. 1. (a) Above (tt). *Le village est en bas de la colline, le château a-d*, the village lies at the foot of the hill, with the castle above (tt). (b) *Une cour avec un vitrage a-d*, a court with a glazed roof over it, above. (c) *Mille francs et a-d*, a thousand francs and upwards. (d) *Musique transposée un ton a-d*, music transposed a tone higher, a tone up. 2. Prep. plur. *au-dessus de* (a) Above. *Le château est situé a-d du village*, the castle stands above the village. *A-d de son nez*, a-d de la porte, his nose is above the door, over the door. *Nous dormons l'un a-d de l'autre*, we live one above the other. *Compositions a-d de la moyenne*, papers above the pass-mark. *Les avions volaient a-d de nos têtes*, the planes were flying overhead. *Épouser qn a-d de son*, to marry above one's station. *Il n'est guère a-d d'un paysan*, he is no better, little better, than a peasant. *Les mendicants s'estiment a-d des chemineaux*, *F: the beggars consider themselves a cut above the tramps*. *Il est a-d de cela*, he is above doing such a thing. *Être a-d de la flatterie*, to be superior to, above, flattery. *Vous avez été au-dessus de vous-même*, you have surpassed yourself. (b) *A-d de cinq ans*, over five (years of age). (c) *Au-dessus de tout éloge*, beyond all praise. *Courage a-d de toute discussion*, courage beyond question. *Travail a-d de ses capacités*, work beyond his powers, *F: beyond him*. *La tâche est a-d de leurs forces*, *F: the task is too much for them*. *A-d de la calomnie*, beyond the reach of calumny.

au-devant [odvɑ̃], adv. Used only in such phrases as *Aller au-devant, se jeter au-devant, aller au-devant*. 1. (a) *Quand il y a du danger, je vais a-d*, when there is danger ahead, I go to meet it. (b) *Quand je prévois une objection je vais a-d*, when I foresee an objection, I anticipate it. 2. Prep. plur. *Au-devant de* (a) *Aller au-devant, a-d de qn*, to go to, run, to meet s.o. *Aller a-d des désirs de qn*, to anticipate s.o.'s wishes, to meet s.o.'s wishes half-way. (b) *Aller a-d d'un danger*, to anticipate, provide against, a danger. *Aller a-d d'un complot*, to forestall a plot. (c) *Aller a-d du danger, d'une difficulté*, to court danger, failure.

audible [odiblə], a. Audible.

audibilité [odibləti], s.f. Audibility.

audience [odjœs], s.f. 1. Audience, hearing. (a) *Vous avez audience*, I am ready to hear you. *Recevoir qn sur lettre d'audience*, to interview s.o. by appointment. (b) (Of king) *Tenir une audience*, to hold an audience. (c) *Jur*: (i) Hearing (by the court); sitting, session, court. *Plaider en pleine audience*, en audience publique, to plead in open court. *Audience à huis clos*, hearing in camera. *Tenir audience*, to hold a court, a sitting. *Lever, fermer l'audience*, to close the session, the sitting. *Feuille d'audience*, record of a court. (ii) Court-(room). *Mettre qn hors d'audience*, to put s.o. out of court. 2. *A*: = AUDITEUR.

audiençier [odjœsje], v.tr. (J'audiençai(e); n. audiençions) *Jur*: To put (case) down for hearing.

audiençier [odjœsje], 1. a. & s.m. *Jur*: (Huissier) audiençier, court crier; usher. 2. s.m. *F*: Frequenter of law-courts.

audimètre [odimɛtr], s.m. *Ph*: Audiometer.

audiofréquence [odjœfʁeqs], s.f. *W.Tel*: Audio-frequency.

audion [odjɔ̃], s.m. *W.Tel*: Audion, vacuum-tube. Lampe

audion, (vacuum-) valve.

audiophone [odjɔfɔn], s.m., **audiophon** [odjɔfɔn], s.m. Audiophone.

audit [odji], See LÉGIT.

auditeur, -trice [oditœr, -tris], s. 1. *I*: Hearer, listener. *Les auditeurs*, the audience. 2. (a) Student (merely attending lectures). (b) (In the Civil Service) Probationer for higher grade. 3. *Adm*: Auditeur à la Cour des comptes = Commissioner of Audit. 4. *Mil.Jur*: Public prosecutor (before court martial).

auditif, -ive [oditif, -iv], a. *Anat*: Auditory (nerve, meatus).

audition [odisjɔ̃], s.f. 1. (a) *Physiol*: Hearing (of sounds); audition. (b) *Juger d'un opéra à la première a*, to judge an opera at the first hearing. 2. (a) *A musicale*, (private) musical recital. *W.Tel*: Auditions musicales, wireless concerts. Auditions du jour, to-day's

broadcasting. (b) Trial hearing (of singer, etc.); audition. (c) *Jur*: Audition des témoins, hearing, examination, of the witnesses.

auditoire [oditwær], s.m. 1. (a) Auditorium, auditory. (b) Court (of tribunal). 2. (a) Audience (assembly of listeners). (b) *Ecc*: Congregation.

auditorium [oditɔʁjɔm], s.m. (a) Auditorium. (b) (Broadcasting) studio.

audomarois, -oise [odmarwa, -waz], a. & s. *Geog*: (Native, inhabitant) of Saint-Omer.

auge [oʒ], s.f. 1. Trough. (a) Feeding trough. *F: C'est un cochon à l'auge*, he eats like a pig. *A d'enfer*, manger. (b) *El*: *A galvanique*, pile à auge, trough-battery. *Const*: *A d'mortier*, mortar-trough. *Gold Min*: *A d'laver*, buddle, sluice-box. *Nau*: etc. *A d'goudron*, tar-bucket. 2. *Hyd.E*: (a) AUGUE 1. (b) Flume, channel (for leading water to mill). 3. *Farr*: Hollow space within the lower jaw (of horse). *Alvéoles d'auge*, abscess in the lower jaw. 4. *Cent*: (a) Glacial valley. (b) Syncline.

augée [oʒe], s.f. Troughful, magnificent.

augeron, -onne [avrɛʒ, -ɔ̃], a & s. *Geog*: (Native, inhabitant) of Auge.

auget [oʒ], s.m. 1. (Small) trough. *A d'une cage*, seed-trough of a bird-cage. *El*: *Accumulateur à augets*, trough-accumulator. *Sim a*: *A de répétition*, lead-trough (of magazine rifle); cartridge hopper. 2. (Washerwoman's) kneeling-box. 3. *Hyd.E*: Bucket (of water-sheep). *House*: *A augets*, bucket-wheel, overshot wheel. **augette** [oʒit], s.f. 1. Small trough. *Gold Min*: Buddle, small pan, small sluice-box. 2. (Mason's) hod.

Augias [oʒjas], *Pr.n.m.* *Gr.Myth*: Augeias. *F: Nettoyer les écuries d'Augias*, to cleanse the Augean stables.

augment [ɔgmɔ̃], s.m. *Ling*: Augment

augmentateur, -trice [ɔgmɔtœtr, -tris], s. Augmenter (of book, etc.).

augmentatif, -ive [ɔgmɔtatif, -iv], a. *Ling*: Augmentative (suffix, etc.).

augmentation [ɔgmɔtasyɔ̃], s.f. 1. Increase, augmentation, enlargement. *Mth*: *Augment* (of function, etc.). *A de pages*, de *paye*, rise, increase, in wages. *A de prix*, increase, advance, in prices. *A de revenus*, accession to one's income. *Être en augmentation*, to be on the rise, on the increase. *Chiffre d'affaires en a. sur l'année dernière*, turnover showing an increase on last year's. 2. *Mon*: Augmentation, expansion of the currency. 3. *Mus*: Augmentation, 3. *Knitting*. Single wrap. *Faire une augmentation*, to make a stitch, to make over. 4. *Her*: Augmentation

augmenter [ɔgmɛtɛ], *I. v. tr.* To increase, augment, enlarge. *A sa maison*, to enlarge one's establishment. *A ses terres*, to extend, add to, one's estate. *Édition augmentée*, enlarged edition. *A une douleur*, to aggravate a pain. *A le prix de qch*, to raise, advance, put up, the price of sth. *A l'intérêt pour qch*, to heighten the interest in sth. *A la difficulté de qch*, to make sth. still more difficult. *F: Augmenter qn*, to raise, increase, s.o.'s (i) salary, wages, (ii) rent. *Mus*: *En augmentation*, crescendo 2. *vi.* To increase. *Le crime augmente beaucoup*, crime is on the increase. *La rivière a augmenté*, the river has risen. *Empêcher les frais d'a*, to keep expenses down. *Elle augmente en beauté*, she grows in beauty. *Tout a, est, augmente de prix*, everything has risen, advanced, in price. *Nau*: *A de toile*, to crowd on sail, to make more sail.

s'augmenter, to increase.

Augsbourg [oʒbʊr], *Pr.n.m.* *Geog*: Augsburg. See also CONFES-

sion 2.

augural, -aux [oʒyral, oʒ-, -ɔ̃], a. *Rom.Ant*: Augural (staff, etc.).

augure! [ɔʒyʁ, -ɔ̃], s.m. *Rom.Ant*: Augur.

augure!, s.m. Augury, omen. *Prendre les augures*, to take the auguries. *Prendre qch. à bon augure*, to take sth. as a good omen. *De bon augure*, auspicious. *De mauvais augure*, ominous. *Oiseau de mauvais augure*, bird of ill omen. *Agitation de mauvais a*, agitation that bodes no good.

augurer [ɔʒyʁ, -ɔ̃], v.tr. To augur, foresee, forecast. *A l'avenir d'après le passé*, to forecast the future according to the past. *A bien de qch*, to augur well of sth., to feel optimistic about sth. *A mal de qch*, to augur ill of sth., to feel pessimistic about sth. *Qu'en augurez-vous?* what do you think (will come) of it?

Augusta [oʒysta], *Pr.n.f.* Augusta.

Auguste! [oʒyst, -ɔ̃], 1. *Pr.n.m.* Augustus. *Lit*: *Le Silex d'Auguste*, the Augustan Age. 2. s.m. *L'Auguste*, the 'funny man' (at circus).

augusté [oʒyst], a. August, majestic.

augustement [oʒystœm], adv. Augustly, majestically.

Augustin [oʒystin, -ɔ̃], 1. *Pr.n.m.* Augustine. 2. a. & s. *Ecc*: (Religieux) augustin, Augustinian (friar). *Les Augustins*, the Austin friars.

Augustine [oʒystin, -ɔ̃], 1. *Pr.n.f.* Augustina. 2. a. & s.f. *Ecc*: (Religieuse) augustine, Augustinian (nun) 3. s.f. (a) *F*: Foot warmer (heated by spirit lamp). (b) *F*: Razor paste.

augustinien, -ienne [oʒystin, -ɔ̃, -jɛn], a. & s. *Ecc*: Augustinian

(monk, doctrine).

aujourd'hui [oʒurdjɛ], adv. To-day. *Il arrive a*, he arrives to-day. *C'est a dimanche*, to-day is Sunday. *A que la vapeur a abrégé le voyage*, to-day when steam has shortened the journey. *Cela ne se pratique plus a*, this is not done nowadays. *Les jeunes gens d'a*, the young men of to-day, of the present day. *D'aujourd'hui en huit*, on quinzaine, this day week, fortnight. *Il y a aujourd'hui huit jours*, a week ago to-day. *F: Je ne l'ai pas encore vu d'aujourd'hui*, I have not set eyes on her this day.

P: Au jour d'aujourd'hui, nowadays.

aulé [olik], a. *Hist*: Aulic (council, etc.).

aulé [one], s.f. = AUNAIE. **aulé** [on], s.m. = AUNE.

aulnée [one], s.f. Bot: = AUNÉ.

aulofée [ofée], s.f. *Nau*: Luffing. *Faire une aulofée*, to luff.

Aulu-Gelle [olyse], *Pr.n.m.* *Lit.Lit*: Aulus Gellius.

Aululaire (l') [olylair], *s.f.* *Lat.* *Lat.*: The Aulularia (of Plautus).
aulx [ol], *s.f.* *Lat.* *Lat.*:
aulmalais, **-oise** [olmalwa-, -waz], *a. & s. Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Aumale.
aumône [omœn-, -œn], *s.f.* *Alms.* Faire l'aumône *a qn*, to give alms to s.o. Donner qch. en aumône *a qn*, to give s.o. sth. out of charity. Réduire l'a., reduced to beggary. Vitre d'a., to live by begging, on charity.
aumônerie [omœni-, -œni], *s.f.* *1. A.* (a) Almonership. (b) Almonry. *2.* (a) Chaplaincy, chaplainship. (b) Chaplain's residence or headquarters.
aumônier [omœnje-, -œnje], *s.m.* *1.* Almoner. *2.* Chaplain. *Aumônier militaire*, army chaplain. *F.* *padre*.
aumônière [omœnjɛr-, -jɛr], *s.f.* *1. A.* Alma-purse, -bag. *2.* Chain-purse, mesh-bag; Dorothy-bag.
aumuce, **aumusse** [omys], *s.f.* *Ecc.* Amuce.
auge [onrɛ], *s.m.* *A.* *1.* Measuring by the ell. *2.* Measure (of piece of cloth).
auaie [onɛ], *s.f.* Plantation of alders
auaie [onɛ], *s.m.* *Bot.* Alder. *A. grivêre*, hoary-leaved alder.
aune [ɛ], *s.f.* *Ell.* *F.* Figure longue d'une aune, face as long as a fiddle. *Vocabulaire long d'une a.*, essepudalinal word. Mesurer les autres *a son aune*, to judge others by oneself. *Les hommes ne se mesurent pas d'a.*, you must not measure a man with a yard-stick, judge a man by his stature. *Prover.* Au bout de l'aune faut le drap, all things have an end. *Cf.* FAUILLE *1.*
auaie [onɛ], *s.f.* *A.* Ell (of cloth, etc.).
auaie [ɛ], *s.f.* *Bot.* Inula. *A. hellène*, elecampane, horse-heal, scab-wort.
auaie, **-ienne** [onɛjɛ-, -jɛn], *a. & s. Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Auneau.
auner [onɛ], *v.tr.* *A.* To measure (with an ell, by the ell). *F.* *Il aune les autres a son toise*, ill-doers are ill-decmers.
aunes [onɛ], *n. pl.* Elves.
aunisien, **-ienne** [onɛjɛ-, -jɛn], *a. & s. Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Aunis.
auparavant [oparavɑ̃], *adv.* Before(hand), previously. *A. il faut s'assurer de...*, first we must make sure of... *L'année d'auparavant*, the preceding year, the year before. *Un moment a., le moment d'a.*, a moment before. *Comme a.*, as before.
après [opre], *adv.* *1.* (a) Close to, hard by. *Voilà l'église, la maison est tout a.*, there is the church, the house is close to it, hard by. (b) *Ecce magnificus!* Il y a rien d'a mettre a., a magnificent piece of work, there is nothing to be compared with it. *2. Prep.* *Après de*, (a) Close to, (hard) by, close by, beside, near. *Tout après de qn*, de qch., close beside s.o., sth. *Il a toujours une garde-malade a. de lui*, he always has a nurse with him, at hand, in his service. *Ambassadeur après du roi de Suède*, Ambassador to the King of Sweden, at the Court of Sweden. *Avocat après du tribunal*, advocate attached to the tribunal. *Il vit a. de ses parents*, he lives with his parents. (b) Indicating a moral relation. *Après a. de qn*, to use one's influence with s.o. *Être bien a. de qn*, to be in favour with s.o., to be in s.o.'s good books. *Il cherche d'a me nuire a. de vous*, he is trying to set you against me. *Trouver grâce a. de qn*, to find favour in s.o.'s sight. (c) With motion. *Admettre qn a. de qn*, to admit s.o. into s.o.'s presence. (d) Compared with, in comparison with. *Nous ne sommes rien a. de lui*, we are (as) nothing beside him. *F.* we can't hold a candle to him.
aurai [okel], *See* *triquet*.
aurail [ɔrɛ], *s.f.* *Med.* etc.; *See* *Auro*.
aurail, **-ais**, **-ous**, etc. *See* *Auro*.
auramine [ɔranɛm], *s.f.* *Ch.* *Dye*. Auramine.
aurantia [ɔranɛ], *s.f.* *Phot.* Aurantia.
aurantiacées [ɔranɛsɛ], *s.f. pl.* *aurantiées* [ɔranɛsɛ], *s.f. pl.* *Bot.* Aurantiaceae, the orange order.
aurate [ɔrat], *s.f.* *Ch.* Aurate.
Aurélien [ɔrɛljɛ], *Pr.n.m.* *Rom. Hist.* Aurelian.
auréole [ɔrɛlɛ], *s.f.* *1.* (a) Aureole, aureole, glory, halo (of saint). *A. elliptique*, vesica piscis. *A. de gloire*, radiance of glory. (b) Halo (of moon). (c) *Man.* Gas-cap, blue cap (of safety-lamp). *2. Phot.* Halation; halated patch.
auréoler [ɔrɛlɛ], *v.tr.* To surround with a halo, to halo.
auréolé, *a.* Haloed (martyr, etc.).
auroux [ɔrɛ], *a. m.* *Ch.* Aurores (ovule).
auriculaire [ɔrikylɛr], *a.* Auricular (confession, etc.). *Témoin a.*, auricular witness, ear-witness. *Le doigt a.*, *s.m.* l'auriculaire, the little finger. *Artif.* etc.: *Protecteur auriculaire*, ear-protector.
auricule [ɔrikylɛ], *s.f.* *1. Anat.* *Bot.* Auricle (of the heart, of a petal). *A. de oreille*, lesser lobe of the ear. *2. Bot.* Auricula. *F.* bear's-ear. *3. Moll.* Auricula.
auriculé [ɔrikylɛ], *a.* Auriculate, auricled, eared (leaf, shell).
auriculiste [ɔrikylɛst], *s.m.* *Med.* *F.* ear specialist; aural surgeon.
aurifère [ɔrifɛr], *a.* Auriferous gold-bearing *Champ aurifère*, gold-field.
aurification [ɔrifikasiɔ̃], *s.f.* *Dent.* Stopping, filling, (of teeth) with gold, aurification.
aurifier [ɔrifɛ], *v.tr.* *(Pr.sub. & p.d. n. aurifions, v. auriflèze)* *Dent.* To stop, fill, (teeth) with gold.
auriforme [ɔrifɔrm], *a.* Auriform, ear-shaped.
Auriga [ɔriga], *s.m.*, **Aurige** [ɔrigɛ], *s.m.* *Astr.* The Waggoner, Auriga.
Aurigny [ɔrigɛ], *Pr.n.m.* *Geog.* Alderney.
aurilacois, **-oise** [ɔrikylwa-, -waz], *a. & s. Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Aurillac.
aurique [ɔrikɛ], *a.* *Nau.* Fore-and-aft (sail).
aurique, *a.* *Ch.* Auro.
auriate [ɔrist], *s.m.* *Med.* Aurist; ear specialist; aural surgeon.
aurocchs [ɔrɔks], *s.m.* *Z.* Auroids, urus, wild ox.
aurone [ɔron], *s.f.* *Bot.* Southernwood abrotanum, old-man, loys-love *A. temelle*, santolina, lavender-cotton.

auroral, **-aux** [ɔroral, -ol], *a.* Auroral *Ecc.* Messe aurorale, mass for the aurora.
aurore [ɔrorɛ], *s.f.* *1.* (a) Dawn, daybreak; break of day. *Lit.* *Ecc.* Aurora. *L'a. commence à paraître, à poindre*, the dawn is breaking. *Poet.* *Éveiller l'aurore*, to rise before dawn. *Poet.* *L'aurora aux doigts de rose*, the rosy-fingered morn. *Beauté à son aurore*, budding beauty. (b) *Aurore boréale*, aurora borealis, northern lights. *See* also AUSTRAL. *2. a.mv.* (Saffron, golden) yellow. *3. Pr.n.f.* Myth: Aurora, Aurore.
auscitain, **-aine** [ositiɛ-, -ɛn], *a. & s. Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Auch [ɔs].
auscultateur [ɔskyltɛrɛr], *s.m.* Auscultator.
auscultation [ɔskyltasiɔ̃], *s.f.* *Med.* Auscultation; sounding.
ausculter [ɔskyltɛ], *v.tr.* *Med.* To examine (s.o.) by auscultation; to sound (patient, the chest).
Ausone [ɔsɔn], *s.m.* *Usu. pl.* (a) *Rom. Ant.* Auspice. *Prendre les auspices*, to take the auspices. (b) Auspice, omen, presage, prognostic. *Mauvais a.*, ill omen. *Faire qch. sous des auspices favorables*, to do sth. in favourable circumstances, under favourable auspices. *L'année commence sous de riants auspices*, the year begins auspiciously. *Faire qch. sous les auspices de qn*, to do sth. under s.o.'s patronage, under the auspices of s.o.
aussi [osɛ], *1. adv.* (a) As (in comparative sentences). *Pas aussi, not so, not as.* *Il est a. grand que son frère*, he is as tall as his brother. *Elle était a. bonne que vertueuse*, she was as kind as she was virtuous. *Il avait l'air a. d'un sage que d'un fou*, he seemed as much as his case as a sage. *Il n'est pas a. grand que vous*, he is not as tall as you. *Vous ne le connaissez pas a. bien que moi*, you don't know him so well, as well, as I do. *Ma méthode est tout a. bonne que la vôtre*, my method is quite as good, *F.* every bit as good, every what as good, as yours. (b) *So.* *Après avoir attendu a. longtemps...*, after waiting so long... *...lor such a long time...* *Un homme a travaillé que vous*, such an industrious man as yourself. (c) (i) *Also, too.* *Vous venez a.*, you are coming too. *Gardez a. ceux-là*, you may keep these as well. (ii) *So.* *Moi aussi, so am I, so can I, so do I, so shall I, so did I, so was I, so was I.* *J'ai froid.—Moi a.*, I am cold.—*So am I.* *Il a refusé et son associé a.*, he declined and so did his partner. *Je reviendrai.—Moi a.*, I shall come back.—*So shall I.* (d) *Conj. phr.* *Aussi bien que*, as well as, (both) ... and ... *Aristote, a. bien que Platon, affirmait que...*, Aristotle, as well as Plato, asserted that... *Il y a tant de bien que de mal, se trouvent les mœurs*, (both) the peasant and his wife rubbed their hands. (The *pl.* concord is the more usual.) *2. conj.* (a) Therefore, consequently, so. *La vie est chère ici, aussi nous devons, aussi devons-nous, économiser*, living is dear here, so (that), consequently, we have to economize. *C'est une belle étoffe, a. coûte-t-elle cher*, it is a fine cloth, but then it is expensive. (b) *Aussi bien, moreover*, for that matter, in any case, besides. *Elle est pauvre; a. bien elle ne lui plaît pas*, she is poor; moreover he is not attracted to her. *Venez a. vous aussi*, a. *bon* personne ne fait de toilette, come as you are, for that matter, indeed, no one is dressing. *Il faut patienter un peu; a. bien n'avez-vous que vingt ans*, you must have patience; besides, in any case, you are only twenty.
aussière [osjɛr], *s.f.* *Nau.* Hawser. *A. de halage*, warp. *A. de touée*, stream-cable. *Cordage communi en aussière*, hawser-laid rope.
aussitôt [osɛtɔ], *1. adv.* (a) Immediately, directly, at once, forthwith. *Aussitôt dit, aussitôt fait*, no sooner said than done. *Aussitôt après*, immediately after. (b) *Conj. phr.* *Aussitôt que + ind.*, as soon as. *Il se repentit de ses paroles a. qu'il les eut prononcées*, he repented (of) his words as soon as he had uttered them. (c) *Aussitôt + p.p.* *L'argent reçu se vous payera*, as soon as I get the money I will pay you. *2. prep.* *Aussitôt son départ, je reviens*, as soon as he is gone I shall come back. *A. son retour je lui ai écrit*, immediately on his return I wrote to him.
austère [ɔstɛr], *a.* Austere (life); strict (fast); severe (style); stern (countenance).
austèrement [ɔstɛrnɛ], *adv.* Austere, in an austere manner.
austérité [ɔstɛrɛtɛ], *s.f.* *Austérité*. *1.* Austere, strictness, sternness. *2. Usu. pl.* Asceticism, strict abstinence, mortification of the flesh. *Pratiquer des austérités*, to practise austeries.
austral, **-als**, **-aux** [ɔstral, -ol], *a.* Austral, southern (hemisphere, etc.). *Aurore australe*, aurora australis.
Australasie [ɔstralazi], *Pr.n.f.* *Geog.* Australasia.
Australie [ɔstralɛ], *Pr.n.f.* *Geog.* Australia. *L'A. méridionale*, South Australia. *L'A. septentrionale*, the Northern Territory.
Australis [ɔstralɛ], *s.m.* *a.* *Geog.* Australasia.
Austrasie [ɔstrazi], *Pr.n.f.* *A. Geog.* Hist: Austrasia (in the east of Gaul, with capital Metz).
austrasien, **-ienne** [ɔstraziɛ-, -jɛn], *a. & s. Hist.* Austrasian.
austral-hongrois, **-oise** [ɔstrazigwa-, -waz], *a. & s. Austro-Hungarian*.
austral-italien, **-ienne** [ɔstralitaljɛ-, -jɛn], *a. & s. Austro-Italian*.
autan [otɑ̃], *s.m.* *Poet.* South wind; hot wind (of Languedoc).
Braver les autans, to brave the elements.
autant [otɑ̃], *1. (a)* As much, so much; as many, so many. *Je ne le savais pas a. respecté*, I did not know he was so much respected. *C'est autant de gagné*, it is so much gained, so much to the good. (Of promises, etc.) *Autant en emporte le vent*, 'their substance is but only wind,' it is all idle talk. *See* also NEZ *1.*, ORREILLER *1.* *On ne peut pas en dire a. de tout le monde*, one cannot say so much for everybody. *Il a cinq autans, tout le monde n'en a pas autant*, he keeps five cars, not everybody has so many. *Je consens mais a. de qd d'autant*, I consent but on condition that I may do as much for you. *Autant vous l'aimez*, autant il vous hait, he hates you as much as you love him. *Tout autant, quite as much*, as many. *Encore autant*, one fois autant, twice as much, as much again, as many again. *Deux fois a.*, (i) twice as much, (ii) occ. three times as much. *Rendre a qn six fois a.*, to repay

s.o. sixfold. *Il se leva, l'en des autarcie*, he got up and I did the same. *F: autarcie* followed suit. (b) (i) *Autarcie vaut. Le travail est fini ou a. vaut*, the work is as good as finished. *A. vaut rester ici*, we may as well stay here. *Autarcie vaudrait dire que . . .*, one might as well say that. . . (ii) (With ellipsis of *valor*) *Il est autarcie d'accepté*, they have practically accepted. *A. dire mille francs*, we might as well say a thousand francs, to all intents and purposes it is a thousand francs. *La bataille était a. dire perdue*, the battle was as good as lost. *Autarcie ne rien faire du tout*, we might as well do nothing at all. See also *autarcie* 1. 2. *Autarcie* que. (c) As much as, as many as. *Faire a. que vous pourriez*, do as much as you can. *C'est a. que, la mienne*, it is as much your fault as mine. *Il est libéral a. que riche*, he is as generous as he is wealthy. *Il est a. de craindre qu'elle*, he is as much to be feared as she is. *L'homme n'est responsable qu'a. qu'il est libre*, man is responsible only inasmuch as he is free. *Venez tous, autarcie que vous soyez*, come all of you, however many you may be. (b) As far as, as near as. *A. que j'en suis sûr*, as far as I can judge. (Pour) *autarcie que, d'autant que*, the pulse m'en souvenir, autarcie qu'il m'en souviens . . . as far as, as near as, I can remember . . . to the best of my recollection. . . See also *SAVOIR* 1. 2. Pour *autarcie qu'il est en mon pouvoir* . . . within the limits of my powers, of my authority. . . Pour *autarcie que nous désirions vous aider* . . . much as we desire to help you. . . 3. *Autarcie* de, as much as, as many, so much, so many. (a) *Il est autarcie de terrain, d'amis, que vous*, they have as much ground, as many friends, as you. *Il n'y a pas a. de messieurs que de dames*, there are not so many gentlemen as (there are) ladies. *Pro: Autarcie de idées autant d'avies*, so many men so many minds. *Se battre avec a. d'audace que d'habileté*, to fight with no less daring than skill. (b) *Ce sera autarcie de moins a payer*, it will be so much the less to pay. *C'est autarcie de fait*, it is so much done, so much accomplished. See also *PRENDRE* 1. 2. 4. *D'autant*. (a) *Nous mangérions comme quatre et bûmes d'a.*, we ate ravenously and were not behind with the drink, and drank accordingly. (b) *A voyager pendant quelques mois il espère se soustraire d'a. à l'attente publique*, he will travel for some months, and hopes in so far to escape public attention. *Couphr. D'autant que . . . d'autant plus que . . .*, more especially as. . . *Vous devriez faire un grand voyage, d'a.* (plus) *que vous êtes riche*, you ought to go for a long voyage, (more) especially as you are well-to-do. (c) *D'autant plus, moins*, (all, so much) the more, the less. *S'il a le courage de ses convictions il l'en aime d'autant plus*, if he has the courage of his convictions I like him (all) the better for it. *Sez d'ailleurs me rendent d'a. plus cher*, I love him all the better for his faults. *Donc d'a. moins à faire*, to have (so much) the less to do. (d) *D'autant plus, moins . . . que . . .* (all) the more, the less. . . as. . . *Ten suis d'a. plus surpris que . . .*, I am all the more surprised as. . . *Cela vous sera d'a. plus facile que vous êtes jeune*, it will be the easier for you as you are young. *Les algues sont d'autant meilleures que leur pointe est plus fine*, the sharper the point the better the needle. *On attache d'a. plus de prix aux joies de la vie qu'elles sont moins nombreuses*, the fewer the joys of life the more we value them. *G. Giff: Autarcie*, the like. *autarcie* [otarsj], s.f. Natural self-sufficiency; autarky. *autarcie* [otarsj], s.f. Thole-pin (of boat). *-auté* [ote], s.suff. 1. -all(ity). *Royaute*, royalty. *Principauté*, principality. 2. -acy. *Papauté*, papacy. *Primaute*, primacy. *autel* [otel], s.m. 1. Altar. Maître autel, high altar. *A. latéral*, side-altar. *Conduire, accompagner, la fiancée à l'autel*, to give the bride away. *F: Dresser des autels à qn*, to make a god of so Parée comme l'autel de la Vierge, decked out in all her finery. *Il prendrait sur l'autel*, he would raise even a church. *2. Métall: Mch: Furnace-bridge, fire-bridge; fire-stop.* *auterivain*, -aine [otriv-, en], a. & s. (Native) of Auterive. *auteur* [oteur], s.m. (a) Author, maker, originator; founder (of race); perpetrator (of crime); contriver, promoter (of scheme). *A. d'un procédé*, originator of a process. *A. d'une commande*, giver of a (trade) order. *A. d'un accident*, party at fault in an accident. *A. d'une prise, d'une capture*, capturer. *Être l'a. de la ruine de qn*, to be the cause of s.o.'s downfall. *Les auteurs de nos jours*, our progenitors, the fathers that begot us. (b) *Jur: Principal*. *Auteur principal*, principal in the first degree. 2. (a) Author, writer (of book); composer (of song); painter (of picture). *Femme auteur*, woman writer, authoress. *Droit d'auteur*, copyright. *Droits d'auteur*, royalties. (b) *Citer ses auteurs*, to quote one's authorities. *authenticité* [otitise], s.f. Authenticity, genuineness. *authentifier* [otitife], v.tr. (pr.sub. & p.d. n. authentifions, v. authentifiez) = AUTHENTIFIER. *authentique* [otitik], a. Authentic, genuine. *Mus: Authentique* (cathode, mode). *C'est un fait a.*, it's a positive fact. *Bourgeoisie a.*, genuine burgundy. *Jur: Acte authentique*, instrument drawn up by a solicitor. *Copie authentique*, certified copy, exemplified copy, exemplification. *Fin: Cours authentique*, official quotation. *authentiquement* [otitikm], adv. Authentically, genuinely. *authentiquer* [otitike], v.tr. To authenticate, certify, legalize (document, etc.). *autonnier*, -ière [otnje-, jier], a. & s. *Geog: (Native, inhabitant) of Autun*. *autour* [otour], s.f. *F: Autour*. *auto-* [oto], pref. 1. *Auto-*. *Autocephale*, autocephalous (bishop, etc.). *Autogramme*, autogram. 2. *Self-*. *Auto-accusateur*, self-accuser. *Auto-amputation*, self-amputation. *Auto-équilibrant*, self-balancing. 3. *Motor*. *Auto-arroseuse*, motor watering-cart. *Auto-balayeur*, motor street-sweeper. *auto* [oto, o-], s.f. *F: (= AUTOMOBILE)* Motor car. *A. de tourisme*, touring car. *Je suis venu avec l'a.*, en a., I came in the car, by car. *Faire de l'auto*, to go in for motoring. *Aller en auto jusqu'à Paris*, to motor to Paris. *auto-allumage* [ototalymazj], s.m. I.C.E.: 1. Self-ignition,

spontaneous ignition, auto-ignition. 2. Pre-ignition, *F: pinking*. *pl. Des auto-allumages*. *auto-ambulance* [ototambylas], s.f. Motor-ambulance. *pl. Des autos-ambulances*. *autobiographe* [ototbiograf], s.m. Autobiographer. *autobiographie* [ototbiograf], s.f. Autobiography. *autobiographique* [ototbiografik], a. Autobiographic(al). *autobus* [ototbys], s.m. *Aut: Motor (omni)bus*. *A. d'trolley*, electric trolley-bus. *Nous y sommes allés en autobus*, we went there by bus. *F: we bus* said it. *auto-camion* [ototkamj], s.m. Motor-lorry. *pl. Des auto-camions*. *autocar* [ototkar], s.m. Motor char-a-banc; motor coach. *A. de luxe*, motor saloon coach. *autochenille* [ototšni:], s.f. Caterpillar-tractor. *autochrome* [ototkrom], a. *Phot: Autochrome* (plate) *autochrome* [ototkrom], s.f. (Direct) colour-photography. *autochrome* [ototkrom], s.f. 1. s. Autochthonal, autochthonous; aboriginal (race, plant, etc.). 2. s. Autochthon. *autoclave* [ototklav], a. & s.m. 1. (a) *Ch. Ind: (Marmite) autoclave*, autoclave, digester. *A. à blanchiment*, kuer, kier. *Sug-R: A. à vide*, vacuum-pan. (b) *Bac: Sterilizer*. (c) *Cui: Pressure cooker*. 2. *Mch: A. d'un trou d'homme*, manhole lid, door. *autocopie* [ototkopi], s.f. 1. *Mansifolier* (of circulars). (a) Hectographing. (b) Cyclostyling. 2. *Copy* (from hectograph, etc.). *autocopier* [ototkopi], v.tr. (pr.sub. & p.d. n. autocopions, v. autocopiez) To manifold, duplicate. (a) To hectograph, jelly-graph, *F: to graph* (circulars, etc.). (b) To cyclostyle. *autocopiste* [ototkopi], s.m. *Mansifolier* machine; duplicator (a) Hectograph, *F: jelly-graph*, graph. (b) Cyclostyle. See also *PAPIER* 1. *autocrate*, -trice [ototkrat-, -tris], 1. s. Autocrat, f. autocratrice. 2. a.m. & f. Autocratic, autocratic. *autocratique* [ototkratik], s.f. Autocracy. *autocratique* [ototkratik], a. Autocratic. *autocratiquement* [ototkratikm], adv. Autocratically. *autocratrice* [ototkratris], s.f. Autocratrice. *autocycle* [ototsikl], s.m. *A. & s.m. Mot: Motor* bicycle or tricycle. *autodafé* [ototdfe], s.m. *Hist: Auto-da-fé*. *F: l'aire un a. de ses manuscrits*, to commit one's manuscripts to the flames. *autodémarréur* [ototdmarœr], 1. a.m. Self-starting (device). 2. s.m. Self-starter. *autodidacte* [ototdidakt], 1. a. (a) Self-taught, self-cultured (b) Intuitive, innate (ideas, etc.). 2. s. Autodidact. *autodidaxie* [ototdidaksi], s.f. Self-culture. *autodrome* [ototdrom-, drosim], s.m. Motor-racing track. *autoexcitateur*, -trice [ototeksitateur-, -tris], a. *ELE: Self-exciting* (dynamo, etc.). *autoexcitation* [ototeksitasj], s.f. *ELE: Dynamo* & autoexcitation, self-exciting dynamo. *autofécondation* [ototfek3d3asj], s.f. *Bot: Self-fertilization*; autogamy. *autogène* [ototjen], a. Autogenous. See also *SOUDER* 1. *SOUDURE* 1. *autogéniseur*, -euse [ototjenœr-, -œz], a. *McC.E: Self-lubricating* (bearing, etc.). *autographe* [ototgraf], 1. a. Autograph(ic) (letter, etc.). 2. s.m. (a) Autograph. (b) Copying machine. *autographier* [ototgrafie], v.tr. (pr.sub. & p.d. n. autographions, v. autographiez) To autograph. (a) To write (sth.) in one's own hand. (b) To make a facsimile of (letter, etc.). *autographique* [ototgrafik], a. Autographic. *Lith: Encre autographique*, transfer-ink. *autogyre* [ototgyr], s.m. *Av: Autogyro*. *auto-inductance* [ototidyktasj], s.f. *EL: Self-inductance*. *Bobine d'auto-inductance*, self-inductance coil. *auto-induction* [ototidyktasj], s.f. *EL: Self-induction*. *auto-intoxication* [otototksikasj], s.f. *Med: Auto-intoxication*. *autolyse* [ototliz], s.f. *Ch: Autolysis*. *automate* [ototmat], s.m. *Automaton*. *F: N'être qu'un automate*, to be a mere machine, an automaton. *automatisme* [ototmatism], s.m. Automatism. *Automédon* [ototmedj], s.f. *Fr.m. Gr.Myth: Automédon*. 2. s.m. *F: Ham: Un automédon*, a cabby, a jehu. *automne*, -aux [ototmal, ot-, -o], a. Autumn. *automne* [otot], s.m. or f. Autumn, *U.S: fall*. *L'équinoxe d'a.*, the autumnal equinox. *En automne*, in autumn. *A l'automne*, at the coming of autumn, when autumn is at hand. *automobile* [ototobil, ot-], 1. a. (a) Self-propelling. *Volture automobile*, motor vehicle. *Canot a.*, motor boat. See also *PIRACE*. (b) Club automobile, automobile club. *Salon de l'automobile*, motor show. 2. s.f., occ. m. (Motor) car. *U.S: automobile*. *Nil. A. Blindée*, *A. blindée*, armoured car. *Aller en automobile*, to motor. *Cf. AUTO*. *automobilisme* [ototobilism], s.m. Motoring. *automobiliste* [ototobilist, ot-], s.m. & f. Motorist. *automoteur*, -trice [ototmoœr-, -tris], 1. a. Self-propelling (vehicle); self-acting (valve, etc.). See also *PLAN* 2. 2. s.f. *Automotrice*, electric or motor railway engine, or self-propelling railway carriage or coach; rail-car. *autonome* [ototnom], a. Autonomous, self-governing; independent (state, army); self-contained (apparatus). *autonomie* [ototnomi], s.f. Autonomy, self-government; independence. *autonomiste* [ototnomist], s.m. Autonomist.

autopatrin [otopatrɛ̃], *s.m.* Motor trolley.

autoplastie [otoplasti], *s.f.* *Surg.*: Autoplasty, anaplasty; plastic surgery.

autoplastique [otoplastik], *a. Surg.*: Autoplastic, anaplastic.

autopsie [otopsi], *s.f.* Autopsy. *A. cadavérique*, post-mortem examination.

autor [otɔr], *s.m.* *P.* = *AUTORITÉ*. Used only in the phrases *Faire qch. d'autor*, to do sth on one's own (responsibility), off one's own bat. *Travailler d'autor et d'aehar*, to work like a nigger (*d qch.*, at sth.); to put one's back into it.

autorail [otoras], *s.m.* Rail-car.

autorégulateur, *s. trice* [otoregylatœr, -tris] *Mec. E.*: 1. *a.* Self-regulating. 2. *b.* Self-regulating regulator.

autorisable [otorisabl, at-], *a. Jur.*: Authorizable, allowable.

autorisation [otorisasjɔ̃, at-], *s.f.* 1. Authorization, authority; permission, permit. *Donner à qn une a. pour faire qch.*, to authorize s.o. to do sth. *A. spéciale*, special permit. *A. d'exporter*, export permit. 2. Licence. *A. de colportage*, pedlar's licence. *Avoir l'a. de vendre qch.*, to be licensed to sell sth. *Avec l'a. de l'auteur*, with the author's sanction, under licence from the author.

autoriser [otorize, at-], *vt* 1. To invest (s.o.) with authority. *L. qd. d. faire qch.*, to authorize, empower, s.o. to do sth., to give s.o. authority to do sth. *Il faut que le projet soit autorisé par le conseil municipal*, the plan must go through the town council. 2. To justify, authorize, sanction (an action). *Ces découvertes autorisent à penser que...*, these discoveries entitle us to believe that... *La comédie autorise une certaine familiarité*, comedy allows of a certain familiarity. 3. To allow. *La pièce est autorisée*, fishing is free.

s'autoriser. 1. To establish one's authority; to become authorized. 2. *S'autoriser de qn, de qch.* *Il s'autorise de votre exemple*, he cites you / example as his authority.

autorisé, *a.* 1. Authorized, authoritative; of approved authority. *Tenir qch. d'une bouche autorisée*, to have sth from an authoritative source. 2. Breed: Approved (stallion, etc.).

autoritaire [ototir, at-], *a.* 1. Authoritative, dictatorial, overbearing, self-assertive. *P. bossy* 2. *s.m.* Authoritarian.

autoritairement [ototirizm, at-], *adv.* Authoritatively; in an overbearing, dictatorial manner.

autorité [ototir, at-], *s.f.* 1. (a) Authority. *A. de père*, parental authority. *Avoir de l'a. sur qn*, to have authority over s.o. *Il veut tout emporter d'autorité*, he wants his own way in everything, *P.* he wants to boss the show. *Agir de pleine autorité*, to act with full powers. *Faire qch. de son autorité privée*, to do sth. on one's own authority. *Territoire soumis à l'a. de...*, area within the jurisdiction of... *Corps doté de l'a. suffisante pour...*, body sufficiently authoritative to... *Je joue d'autorité*, to stand pat. (b) *L'a. de l'âge, de l'expérience*, the authority of age, of experience. *Faire autorité en matière de faience*, to be an authority on china. *Sa parole a de l'a.*, his word carries weight. 2. (a) *Les autorités (d'une ville, etc.)*, the authorities (of a town, etc.). (b) *Alléguer des autorités*, to cite authorities. *Citer ses autorités*, to quote chapter and verse. 3. Control (sur, over).

autorouteur [ototryotœr], *s.m.* *El E* Make-and-break device.

autostrade [otostrad], *s.f.* *Autotroads*, road specially adapted to motor cars.

autosuggestion [otostygestjɔ̃], *s.f.* Autosuggestion.

auto-taxi [ototaksi, at-], *s.m.* *Taxi-cab*, *pl.* *Des auto-taxi*.

auto-tracteur [ototaktœr, t-], *s.m.* Motor tractor, agrimotor, *pl.* *Des auto-tracteurs*.

auto-transformateur [ototransformatœr, t-], *s.m.* *El E*: auto-transformer. *pl.* *Des auto-transformateurs*.

auto-trembleur [ototremblœr, t-], *s.m.* *El E* Contact-breaker; buzzer. *pl.* *Des auto-trembleurs*.

auto-tremplant [ototraplɔ̃, a-], *a.* Self-hardening (steel) *pl.* *Auto-tremplants*.

autotrophe [ototrof], *a.* *Bot.* Autotrophic (plant).

autour [otur], *adv.* 1. Round (it, them), about (it, them). *Une vieille ville avec des murs tout a.*, an old town with walls all round (it). *Il demeure ici autour*, he lives hereabouts. *Prot.* *Il ne faut pas confondre autour avec alentour*, we must not mistake one thing for another. 2. *Prep. phr.* *Autour de*, round, about. *Nous nous assietons a de la table*, we sit down round the table. *Ce qui se passe a de nous*, what takes place round about us, around us. *P.* *Il a autour de cinquante ans*, he is (somewhere) about fifty. *Tourner autour de la question*, *autour du pot*, to beat about the bush.

autour, *s.m.* *Orn.*: Goshawk.

auto-vireur [otovireœr], *s.m.* *Phot.*: Self-toning. *pl.* *Auto-vireurs*.

autoyacht [otojak], *s.m.* Motor yacht.

autre [otr], *a. & pron.* 1. (a) Other, further. *Les deux cents autres francs*, the other two hundred francs. *Tous les autres verbes que ceux en -er*, all verbs other than those in -er. *Un a. jour*, another day. *Les défaits des autres*, the failings of others. *D'autres vous diront que...*, others will tell you that... *Tous les autres sont là*, all the others are there. *On vous préfère à tous autres*, they prefer you to all others. *Il y en a d'autres que lui*, there are others besides him. *Eucme* *me d'autres*, many more besides. *Eh bien, et d'autres?* what about the others? *En voici un a. exemple*, here is another example. *J'ai reçu trois cents autres francs*, I have received another three hundred francs. *Les choux et autres légumes*, cabbages and (all) other vegetables. *Les autres légumes*, cabbages and some other vegetables. *Sans l'air d'a. observation*, without additional remark. *Les autres recommandations de...*, the further recommendations of... *Sans y. perte de temps*, without further loss of time. *La science est une chose, l'art en est une a.*, science is one thing, art is another. *Parler d'une chose et d'une autre, de chose(s) et d'autre(s)*, to talk about one thing and another, about various things. *Je l'ai vu l'autre jour*, I saw him the other day. *C'était un touriste comme un autre*, he was just an ordinary tourist. *C'est une raison comme une autre*,

it's a good enough reason, quite a plausible reason. *P.* *Je reste jusqu'à l'autre lundi*, I am staying until Monday week. *F.* *Comme dit l'autre*, as the saying goes, as people say. (b) Stressing the pers. pron. *Il n'en savent rien eux autres*, they know nothing about it. *Vous autres hommes (vous) êtes seuls coupables*, it is you men who are alone to blame. *Nous autres Anglais*, we English. (c) *De... à autre*. (i) *Cela peut arriver de jour à autre, d'un jour à l'autre*, it may happen any day. *Je l'attends d'un moment à l'autre*, I expect him any moment. *Je le vois de temps à autre*, I see him now and again, now and then. (ii) *Sa réputation grandit d'une année à l'autre, d'année à autre*, his fame is increasing from year to year. (d) *L'un et l'autre*, both. *Les uns et les autres*, (i) all (and sundry), one and another, (ii) both parties. *L'un et l'autre a été puni*, ont été punis, both were punished. (e) *L'un ou l'autre*, either. *Ni l'un ni l'autre*, neither. *Comme l'une ou l'a. me rendrait heureux*! how happy could I be with either! *Ni l'un ni l'a. ne sont venus*, neither of them came. *Occ. with sg. concord*. *Jamais ni l'un ni l'autre n'en parle*, neither of them ever speaks of it. *Je ne les connais ni l'un ni l'a.*, I don't know either of them. *Est-elle heureuse ou seulement contentée?*—*Ni l'un ni l'autre*, is she happy or merely satisfied?

Neither (the one nor the other). (f) *L'un... l'autre... l'autre... l'autre...*, the other... *L'un dit que l'a. dit cela*, one says this and the other says that. *Les uns... les autres...*, some... others... *Some... some... some...* *Il s'en allèrent les uns par ci, les autres par là*, they went off some one way, some another. *Sans prendre parti pour les uns ni pour les autres*, without taking either side. *L'un ne va pas sans l'a.*, you can't have one without the other. (g) *L'un l'autre*, each other, one another. *Lui et sa femme s'adorent l'un l'a.*, he and his wife admire each other, one another. *Elles se moquent les uns des autres*, they make game of each other. *On va les uns chez les autres*, we call on each other. *L'un auprès de l'autre, auprès l'un de l'autre*, near each other, near one another. (h) *L'un dans l'autre, on se fait trente francs*, one thing with another, on an average, we earn thirty francs. 2. (a) Other, different. *Pron.* *Autres temps autres mœurs*, other days other ways; manners change with the times. *Quand je le revus je le trouai (tout) a.*, when I saw him again I found him (quite) different, altered. *Une toute(s) autre femme*, quite a different woman. *J'ai des autres idées*, I have different ideas. *Il y a des autres idées*, there are other ideas. *Elle a de bien autres idées*, she has very different ideas. *C'est tout un ou tout autre*, it's either one thing or the other. *F.* *En voilà bien d'une autre!* here's another business! another kettle of fish! *J'en sais d'autres*, I know a trick worth two of that. *J'en ai vu bien d'autres*, that's nothing, I've been through worse than that. *Il n'en fait jamais d'autres!* that's just like him! (b) (Someone, something) else. *Adressez-vous à un a.*, à quelqu'un d'autre, ask someone else, somebody else. *Il n'est pas plus bête qu'un autre*, he's not more stupid than any one else. *Nut autre, personne (d'autre), ne l'a vu*, no one else, nobody else, saw him. *Que pouvait-il faire d'autre?* what else could he do? *F.* *Il en sait plus que pas un autre*, he knows more about it than anyone else. (*Dites cela*) *à d'autres!* nonsense! don't tell me! I know better! (i) that to the nurses! (c) *Indef. pron.* *Autre chose*, something else. *Donnez-moi a. chose*, give me something else. *J'ai a. chose d'important à vous dire*, I have something else of importance to tell you. *Dez-vous a. chose d'autre?* have you anything else to do? *C'est tout autre chose!* that's quite a different matter! *quel autre matter!* *Autre chose est de parler, autre chose d'agir*, talking is one thing, doing is another. See also *PARI* 3.

autrefois [otrofw], *adv.* Formerly, in the past. *Il y avait autrefois un roi*, once upon a time there was a king. *C'était l'usage a.*, it was the custom formerly, in times past, in olden days. *Je vous crus a.*; *cert a. n'est plus*, I believed you in the past, that past is no longer. *L'ave a. si populaire*, book once, at one time, so popular. *D'autres fois, de long ago*. *Sur ce d'a.*, his former way of living. *Les hommes d'a.*, the men of old, of olden times, of yore. *Des chants d'a.*, old-time songs. *Des mœurs d'a.*, bygone customs.

autrement [otramɛ̃], *adv.* Otherwise. 1. (a) Differently. *Il agit autrement qu'il ne parle*, he acts differently from the way he talks. *Il parle a. que vous*, he speaks differently from you. *Faisons a.*, let us set about it in another way. *Il ne put faire a. que d'obéir*, he could not (choose) but obey, do otherwise than obey. (b) *C'est bien autrement sérieux*, that is far more serious. *Il n'est pas autrement riche*, he is not particularly rich. 2. (Or) else. *L'avez-vous d'autrement il sera trop tard*, come to-morrow, otherwise, or else, it will be too late.

Autriche [otris], *Pr.n.f.* *Geog.*: Austria.

Autriche-Hongrie [otrisgɛ̃r]. *Pr.n.f.* *Hist.*: Austria-Hungary.

autrichien, -ienne [otrisjɛ̃, -jɛ̃n, a-] *& s. Geog.*: Austrian.

autruche [otryʃ], *s.f.* *Orn.*: Ostrich. *Plumes d'autruche*, ostrich-feathers, ostrich-plume. *F.* *Avoir un estomac d'autruche*, to have the digestion of an ostrich.

autrucherie [otryʃʁi], *s.f.*: Ostrich-farm.

autruchon [otryʃɔ̃], *s.m.*: Young ostrich.

autrui [otru], *pron. indef.* Others, other people. *Convoyer le bien d'a.*, to covet one's neighbour's property. *Com.* *Pour le compte d'autrui*, for account of a third party. *NOTE.* *Autrui* is not used as a subject except when referring to *autrui* already used in the oblique case. *Il est beau d'appuyer l'opinion d'autrui quand autrui a raison*, it is all right to uphold the opinion of another when that other is right. But referring to *autrui* as a subject may mean *Faisons pour autrui*, que nous voudrions qu'il fit pour nous, let us do unto others as we would be done by.

autunois, -oise [otvnoʷ, -wɔz], *a. & s.* (Native) of Autun.

auvent [ovɔ̃], *s.m.* 1. (a) Penthouse, open shed. (b) Porch roof. 2. *Ch.* *Ind.*: Hood (over hearth or part of laboratory). 3. *Hort.*: Screen, matting. 4. (a) *Const.*: Weather-board. (b) *Nau.*: *a. de sabord*, weather-board. 5. *Aut.*: (a) Dash; scuttle. (b) *Avants de capot*, bonnet louvers. 6. *Visor* (of helmet).

auvergnat, -ate [overpa, -at], *a. & s. Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Auvergne; Auvergnat.

Auvergne [overp]. *Pr.n.f. Geog.* Auvergne. (Province of ancient France, with capital Clermont-Ferrand.)

auvert [over]. See **DIABLE** 1.

aux [a]. = *des*. See **A** and **LE**.

auduits. See **LEDIT**.

auxerois, -oise [oswa, -wa:z], *a. & s. Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Auxerre.

auxiliaire [aksjliwa, -o-], *1. a. Auxiliary* (verb, troops, etc.). *Machine a.*, auxiliary engine, feed-engine. *Mch. Luvrière a.*, additional port. *Bureau auxiliaire*, sub-office. *2. s. Auxiliary.* (a) Aid, assistant. *S'associer un a.*, to secure the help of a collaborator. (b) *s.m.pl. Auxiliaires. Mtl.* Subsidiary troops, auxiliaries. (c) *s.m. Nav.* Auxiliary cruiser.

auxiliairement [aksjliwam, -o-], *adv.* In an auxiliary way.

auxonnais, -aise [oswa, -wa:z], *a. & s. Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Auxonne [osn].

auxospore [aksospor, -o-], *s.f. Algae:* Auxospore.

auxquels, -elles. See **LEQUEL**.

auxonnais, -aise [uzwa, -riz], *a. & s. Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Auxon.

avachir [avajir], *v.tr.* To soften, take the nature out of (leather, etc.).

s'avachir. **1.** To lose shape; (of leather, etc.) to perish. *F. Elle s'est avachie*, she has got to look very sloppy. **2. F.** *S'a, à ne rien faire*, to sink into sloth.

avachi, *a.* (Of boots, etc.) Out of shape (through much use). (b) Slack, sloppy (figure). **2. F.** *C'est un homme avachi*, he has gone to seed, he will never do any more good.

avachissement [avajism], *s.m.* (a) Deterioration, perishing (of leather). (b) *F.* Slackness, sloppiness (of figure). **2. F.** *A. de l'esprit*, decay of intellectual power.

aval [ava], *s.m. Fin.* Endorsement (on bill). *Donner son a d'un billet*, to endorse, back, a bill. *Donneur d'aval*, guarantor, backer (of bill). *pl. Des avals.*

aval, *s.m.* **1.** Lower part (of stream). *Eau d'aval*, down-stream water, tail-water (below water-wheel). *Les villages d'a.*, the villages down the stream. *Canal d'aval*, tail-race (of lock). *Porte d'aval*, tail-gate, aft-gate. *En aval*, downstream. *Rail'* down the line. *En a de l'aqueduc*, below the aqueduct. **2. Vent d'aval, (a) westerly wind, (u) *s.* le-lince.**

avalage [avala:z], *s.m.* **1.** Going downstream (of barges, etc.). **2. A. du vin**, (a) cllaring of wine, (u) leakage of wine (in cask).

avalaison [avala:z], *s.f.* **1.** (a) Spate, freshet. (b) Heap of stones (deposited by a torrent). **2. Nav. (a) Steady westerly winds. (b) Backing (of wind).**

avalanche [avala:z], *s.f.* *Avallanche A di pierres*, stone-slide. *F. Avalanche d'injures*, shower of insults.

avalement [avalemt], *s.m.* **1.** Lowering (of cask into cellar, etc.). **2.** Deglutition, swallowing.

avaler [avale], *1. v.tr.* (a) To lower (cask into cellar, etc.). *A une branche*, to lop off a bough. See also **MOÛT** 2. (b) *Mn. A. un puits*, to sink a shaft. **2. v.t.** *Nav. A. (Of ship)*, etc. To sail or drift downstream. **3. v.tr.** To swallow (down), to drink up, to devour. *A son repas*, to bolt one's meal. *A son dîner d'grosses boucles*, to wolf one's dinner. *A son vin d'grands gorgers*, to gulp down one's wine. *Je ne pouvais pas l'a.* I could not get it down. *Cheval qui avale d'air*, wind-sucker. *F. A. qn, qch. des yeux*, to devour s.o. with one's eyes, to eye sth. greedily. *A. un héritage*, to squander, run through, an inheritance. *Avaler le morceau*, to swallow a bitter pill. See also **MOÛT** 2, **RUINER**. *C'est dur à avaler*, that's a bitter pill. I can hardly stomach that. *Avaler une couleuvre*, une insulte, to pocket an affront. *A une bourse*, to swallow a lie, to let oneself be taken in. *Celle-là est dure à a.*, that's a tall story. *Il avale ça doux comme (le) lait*, he takes it all in. *F. Avaler sa langue*, (i) to keep silent, (ii) to die. *Avale ta langue!* (Mn's) the world! **4. v.tr.** = **AVALLER**.

s'avalier. *Cheval dont le ventre s'avale*, low-bellied horse.

avale, *a.* **1.** Drooping (shoulders, crop of horse, etc.); flabby (checks). *Lapin à oreilles avalées*, lop-eared rabbit. **2. Aller à bride avalée, to ride full tilt.**

avale-tout [avaltu], *s.m. inv. pl. F.* Glutton.

avaleur, -euse [avaleir, -oz], *s.* Swallower. *A. de viande*, great eater, guzzler, of meat. *F. Avalueur de gens, de charrotes (forées)*, fire-eater, braggart, boaster.

avaliser [avalsir], *v.tr. Com.* To endorse, guarantee, back (bill).

avaliste [avalsit], *s.m. Com.* Endorser, guarantor, backer.

avallonnais, -aise [avallwa, -wiz], *a. & s. Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Avallon.

avaloire [avalwa:z], *c.f.* **1. P.** Throat, gullet. **2. Fish-weir.** **3. Geol.** Swallow-hole, swallet. **4. Harn:** Breaching.

avalure [avalur], *s.f.* **1. (a) Parure:** Regular growth of horse's hoof. (b) *Vet.* Sloughing, cracking off (of hoof). **2.** Crack, cleft, crevice (in cliff, etc.).

avantage [avatsa], *s.m. Adv.* Special stand for one cab.

avance [avasa], *s.f.* **1.** Advance, lead. *Mouvement d'a. et de recul*, backward and forward movement. *Avoir de l'avance sur qn*, to be ahead, in advance, of s.o., to have the start of s.o. *Garder son a. sur qn*, to maintain one's lead over s.o. *Prendre de l'avance sur un concurrent*, to draw away from a competitor. *Ma montre prend de l'avance*, my watch gains. *Arriver avec cinq minutes d'a.*, to arrive five minutes too soon, too early. *F. La belle avance!* much good that will do you! *Mil.* *Eclairer l'avance*, to scout in front of the advance. *Sp.* *Donner de l'a. d'a.*, to give s.o. a start. *Golf:* *Tant de trous d'a.*, so many holes up. *Elle:* *A. d'une magnéto*, magneto-lead. *I.C.E.* *Avance* & *allumage*, ignition advance, advance of the spark. *Mettre de l'a. d'allumage*, to advance the spark.

Mettre toute l'avance, to advance the spark fully. *Réduire l'a.*, to retard the spark. *Dispositif automatique d'avance*, automatic advance.

Lévier d'avance, ignition lever. *Mch:* *Avance* & *l'échappement*, exhaust lead. **2. Mec.E:** Feed movement, travel (of tool).

Mécanisme d'avance, feed mechanism, feeding gear. **3. Projection.** (a) *L'a. d'un toit*, the projecting part, eaves, of a roof. *Balcon qui forme avance*, balcony that juts out. (b) *Archeol:* Peak (of some helmets).

4. (a) Avance de fonds, advance, loan. *Faire une avance de mille francs à qn*, to advance s.o. a thousand francs. *Faire les avances d'une entreprise*, to advance funds for an enterprise.

Être en avance avec qn de mille francs, to be s.o.'s creditor to the amount of a thousand francs. See also **HOIRIE, **RENTRE** 1.**

(b) *pl. Faire des avances à qn*, to make approaches, advances, to s.o., to make up to s.o. *Faire la moitié des avances*, to meet s.o. half-way. *Faire les premières avances (pour une réconciliation)*, to hold out the olive-branch.

5. Adv.phr. (a) *Il faut vous dire d'avance qn...*, I must tell you beforehand that. *Payer qn d'avance*, to pay s.o. in advance. *Donner aux six mois d'a.*, to give six months' notice. *Payer le port d'a.*, to prepay the carriage. (b) *Se réjouir par avance*, to rejoice beforehand. (c) *Payable à l'avance*, payable in advance. *Chose décriée d'a.*, foregone conclusion. (d) *L'horloge est en avance*, the clock is fast. *Nous sommes en a.*, we are before our time. *Il est en a. sur sa classe*, he is further on than his class.

avancement [avasm], *s.m.* **1. (a)** Advancing, putting forward. *A d'un pied après l'autre*, moving forward of one foot after another.

Mec.E: *A. de la font à la pierre*, feeding of the water to the work. *Mouvements d'a.*, feed motions. (b) Putting forward (of dinner hour, etc.), hastening (of event, etc.). (c) Furtherance (of plan).

(d) Promotion, preferment. *Avancement à l'ancienneté*, promotion by seniority. (e) *A.* Advancing of funds. See also **HOIRIE**.

2. Advancement, progress, going ahead. *Je suis satisfait de son a.*, I am satisfied with his progress. *Peu d'avancement d'un élève*, backwardness of a pupil. **3.** Projection, jutting out (of wall, etc.).

4. Mn: = **AVANCER** 1 (b). **5.** Titch (of screw).

avancer [avaser], *v. (Avançais); n. avançons* **1. v.tr.** **1. (a)** To advance, put forward (one's) hand, etc. *A. des choses*, to set chairs (for the company). *Chasse. A. un pion*, to advance a pawn.

Mec.E: *A. un outil d'a la pièce*, to feed a tool to the work. *Mn. A. une galerie*, to drive a gallery. (b) *A. une proposition*, to put forward, advance, a proposal. *A. une théorie*, to put forth, put forward, a theory. **2.** To make (sth) earlier; to hasten (sth); to hurry (sth) on. *La réunion a été avancée du 14 au 7*, the meeting has been brought forward from the 14th to the 7th. *A. l'heure du dîner*, to put dinner forward. *A. la mort d'un*, to hasten s.o.'s death.

A. une montre, (i) to make a watch go faster, (ii) to put a watch on, forward. *A. un travail*, to hurry on a piece of work. **3. A. de l'argent à qn, to advance money to s.o. *A. un mois d'apparements à qn*, to advance s.o. a month's salary, to pay s.o. a month's salary in advance. **4.** To promote (science, s.o.'s interests, etc.).**

Être avancé par qn, to be promoted by s.o. *F. A. quoi cela vous avancera-t-il?* what good will that do you? What good will it be to you? how much better will you be for it?

II. avancer, *v.t.* **1.** To advance (a) To move forward, (of ship) to make headway. *Avancer à grands pas*, to take, make, rapid strides. *A. à grands pas sur la route*, to stride along the road. *A. d'un pas*, to take one step forward. *Mil.* *Avancer à l'ordre*, 'advance and give the counter-signal'. *Faire avancer qn*, to bring s.o. forward. *Faire avancer les troupes*, to advance the troops, to move the troops forward. *Faire d'a renforts*, to bring up reinforcements.

Faire a. un taxi, to haul a cab. *A. en âge*, to be getting on, to get on, in years. *Avancer qu'avance une minute par jour*, what that gains a minute a day. **2.** To progress, to get on, to make headway. *Le travail avance*, the work is going forward. *Les choses n'avancent plus*, things are at a standstill. *A. en sagesse*, to grow in wisdom. *La lune avance*, the moon is growing. *Prov:* *Plus on se hâte moins on avance*, more haste less speed. (c) *Mn.* To head. (d) To advance, be promoted (in a service). *A. en grade*, to advance in rank. See also **ANCIENNETÉ** 2, **CHOIX**.

2. (a) To be ahead of time. *L'horloge avance*, the clock is fast. *Vous avancez de dix minutes*, your watch is ten minutes fast. *A. sur son époque*, to be ahead, in advance, of one's age. (b) (Of promontory, roof, etc.) To jut out, to project.

s'avancer. **1.** To move forward, to advance. *S'a. vers qch.*, to make one's way, to head, towards sth. *Le bâtiment s'avancant*, the ship drew on. *L'angle du indicateur s'avance lentement jusqu'à 80*, the speedometer needle crept up to 80. **2.** To progress. *La nuit s'avance*, the night is getting on, is wearing on, is far advanced. *Il s'est trop avancé pour reculer*, he has gone too far to withdraw.

3. (Of promontory, etc.) To jut out. *Une langue de terre s'avance dans la mer*, a strip of land runs out into the sea.

avancé, *a.* Advanced. (a) *Position avancée*, advanced position. *Le plus avancé*, foremost. *Les hommes les plus avancés dans ma confiance*, the men furthest in my confidence. *Mec.E:* *Excentrique a. sur une manivelle*, eccentric in front of a crank. *Rail:* *Signal avancé*, distant signal. (b) *Opinions avancées*, advanced ideas. (c) *Elève a.*, forward pupil. *Peu avancé*, backward. (d) *La nuit est fort avancée*, the night is far spent. *A. une heure*, to be near the end, at a late hour of, in, the night, late in the night, well on in the night. (e) *Avancé en âge*, well on in years. *A. un âge a.*, late in life, at an advanced age. (f) *Vsande avancée*, high, tainted, meat. (g) *F. Vous voilà bien avancé!* a lot of good that has done you!

avancée, *s.f.* **1. (a) Ml: Advanced post. (b) *Mn:* Head, heading (of level driven into a seam). **2.** Advance (of sea, ice, etc.).**

3. Geol: *A. en profondeur*, underthrust.

avancé, [avaser], *s.m.* *Avancé* *d'a fonds*, advancer of funds.

avancer [avaser], *s.m.* *Fish:* Leader, cast (of fishing-line).

avanie [avani], *s.f.* **1. Hist:** Avania (extorted by Turks).

2. F: (a) Insult, affront. (b) *Shub.* *Faire une avanie à qn*, (i) to let s.o. down, to play a dirty trick on s.o., (ii) to put an affront on

s.o., to snub s.o. *Essayer une avanée (de la part de qn), to suffer an affront (at the hands of s.o.).*

avant [avɑ̃]. 1. *1. prep. Before. Venez à midi, come before twelve o'clock. Il sera ici à une heure, he will be here (by) one o'clock. (b) Within an hour. A la nomination, prior to his appointment. Je le verrai à quinze jours (d'ici), I shall see him within, in less than, a fortnight. F: Remonter avant le Déluge, to go back beyond the Flood. Pas a. lundi, not before, not until, Monday. Il n'arrivera pas a. un quart d'heure, he won't be here for a quarter of an hour (yet). Pas a. de nombreuses années, not for many years to come. La maison est a. l'église, the house comes before the church. Les dames a. les messieurs, ladies before gentlemen, ladies first. (Surtout et) avant tout, first of all, above all. Avant toutes choses, in the first place. 2. (a) Prep. Avant de, A. & Inf: avant que de, + inf. Je vous reverrai a. de partir, I shall see you before I leave, before leaving. (b) Comp. phr. Avant que + sub Je vous reverrai a. que vous (ne) partiez, I shall see you again before you leave. A. que vous ayez fini je serai parti, by the time (that) you have finished I shall be gone. Je serai de retour a. qu'il soit longtemps, I shall return before long. (c) Pas avant de, que, not before, not until. Ne partez pas a. d'en recevoir l'ordre, a. qu'on vous le dise, don't go until you are told. (d) Tur: Avant faire droit, s.m. inv. in pl., injunction, interim order. 3. adv. (a) (= auparavant) Il était arrivé quelques mois avant, he has arrived some months before. (b) N'allez pas jusqu'à l'église, sa maison est avant, do not go as far as the church, his house comes before. Les dames passent a., ladies take precedence. 4. adv. (a) Far, deep. Pénétrer très avant dans les terres, to penetrate far inland. (b) En regardant pas a., he did not look so far into the future. Entrer plus a. dans une question, to go further, more deeply, into a question. Comme nous le verrons plus a., as we shall see later on. (b) Far, late. Bien avant, fort avant, très avant, dans la nuit, far into the night, very late at night, well on into the small hours. Très a. dans la journée, very late in the day. 5. Adv. phr. En avant, in front, before, forward. Envoyer qn en a. to send s.o. on (in front). Mouvement en a., motion forward, Mil. advance, forward movement. Faire deux pas en avant, to advance two steps. 'Numéros impairs, un pas en a.', odd numbers, one pace to the front. Le plus en avant, the foremost, Lat. the headmost. Être le plus en a., to stand foremost. Mettre en avant une raison, to advance, urge, a reason. Mettre en a. un candidat, to put a candidate forward. Il veut se mettre en a., he tries to push himself forward. Mettre en a. une question, to bring up a question. Nau: En avant à toute vitesse, full steam ahead. Cr: Coup en a. à gauche, à droite, on-drive, off-drive. Prep phr. En avant de, in front of, ahead of (his class, times, etc.). 6. In adl relation to sb. (a) For, forward, front. Essaiu avant, fore-axle, leading axle (of engine). Aut: A roue avant motrice, with front-wheel drive. (b) D'avant, previous, before. La nuit d'a., the night before. (c) Lang: Voyelle d'avant, front vowel. Nau: Cabine d'avant, fore-cabin. 7. avant, s.m. 1. (a) Nau: A. d'un navire, (i) bow, head of a ship, (ii) the steering. A. fin, clapper bow. A. renfilé, bluff bow. Présenter l'a. à la lame, to be head to sea. Le logement de l'équipe est à l'avant, the crew's quarters are forward. Par tribord avant, on the starboard bow. Vaisseau trop sur l'avant, ship too much by the head. Aborder un navire par l'avant, to collide with a ship head on. Sur, d'a. du mât, before the mast. De l'a. d'arrière, fore-and-aft. Gagner l'avant d'un autre vaisseau, to get ahead of another ship. Nau & F: Aller de l'avant, pousser de l'avant, to go, forge, ahead. See also in note 2. (b) Front (of camera, carriage, etc.). Mch: Crank-end (of piston) head-end (of locomotive piston). 2. Fb: Forward. Avants très vites, très allants, very speedy forwards.*

avantage [avɑ̃taʒ]. s.m. 1. Advantage. Faire à qn tous les avantages possibles, to give s.o. every advantage. Outroyer certains avantages à qn, to grant s.o. certain privileges. Il ne m'en revient aucun a., I reap no benefit from it. Tout l'a. est d'un côté, it's rather a Dutch bargain. Plan qui offre les plus grands avantages, most suitable plan. Le grand a. c'est qu'il est déjà sur les lieux, the great thing is that he is already on the spot. Sa connaissance du français lui est un a. précieux, his knowledge of French is a great asset to him. Tirer avantage de qch., to turn sth. to account. Prendre avantage de qch., to take advantage of sth. S'habiller à son avantage, to dress to the best advantage. Il est à son a. en uniforme, he looks his best in uniform. Elle est à son a. le matin, she looks her best in the morning. Parler à l'avantage de qn, to speak in s.o.'s favour. Je ne parle l'a. de le convaincre, I have not the pleasure of his acquaintance. Remporter un avantage sur qn, to get the better, the best, of s.o. Garder l'avantage, to retain the advantage, to keep the upper hand. Trouver de l'a. à faire qch., to find it an advantage to do sth. Il y a avantage à + inf., it is best to, it comes cheaper to + inf. Il y aurait avantage à ce que vous soyez présent, it would be just as well if you were present. Avoir l'avantage, to have the best of it; to come off best. Avoir l'avantage du nombre, to have the advantage in number. Nau. Avoir l'avantage du vent, to have the weather-gauge over others. 2. Sp: (a) Donner l'avantage à qn, to give s.o. odds. (b) Ten: (Advantage). A. dedans, a. au service, (advantage) in, (advantage) server. A. dehors, (advantage) out, (advantage) striker. A. de ruit, deuce (after one side has had advantage).

avantageur [avɑ̃taʒœr], v.tr. (l'avantageal(s); n. avantages(e)) (a) To favour (s.o.); to give s.o. an advantage. (b) L'umformer l'avantage, he looks his best in uniform.

avantageux [avɑ̃taʒœz], a. 1. Être fort a. par rapport aux autres, to enjoy many advantages over others. F: Être en avantage, to win with a fine bust. 2. Sp: Jouer a., player who has been given a start, being given odds.

avantageur [avɑ̃taʒœr], s.m. Sp. Scratch man (who gives odds).

avantageusement [avɑ̃taʒœzmɑ̃], adv. Advantageously, to advan-

tege, favourably. S'habiller a., to dress to the best advantage. Se marier a., to make a good match.

avantageux, -euse [avɑ̃taʒœz, -œz], a. 1. (a) Advantageous, favourable. Cet article est très a., this article is very good value. A. aux affaires, beneficial to business. Être a. à qn, to benefit s.o. (b) Robe avantageuse, becoming dress. 2. Prendre un air avantageux, to preen oneself. s.m. Un avantageux, a cockcomb.

avant-bassin [avɑ̃basɛ̃], s.m. Nau: Outer basin or dock.

avant-bec [avɑ̃bɛk], s.m. 1. Civ.E: Fore-starting, upstream-cutwater; pier-head (of bridge). 2. Nau: Fore-peak (of vessel).

avant-bras [avɑ̃bʁa, -bʁo], s.m. inv. in pl. 1. Anat: (a) Forearm. (b) Arin' (of horse). 2. Archeol: Vainbrace. 3. Civ.E: Front arm-lever (of bascule-bridge).

avant-cale [avɑ̃kal], s.f. 1. Nau: Fore-hold. 2. N.Arch: Lower end of shipway or of slip-dock. pl. Des avant-cales.

avant-carré [avɑ̃kæʁ], s.m. Navy. Steering. pl. Des avant-carrés.

avant-centre [avɑ̃sɑ̃tʁ], s.m. Fb. Centre-forward. pl. Des avant-centres.

avant-clou [avɑ̃klu], s.m. Tls: (Fine) gunlet. pl. Des avant-clous.

avant-cœur [avɑ̃kœʁ], s.m. Cu. Breast, brisket (of beef).

avant-corps [avɑ̃kœʁ], s.m. inv. in pl. Arch: etc: Fore-part, projecting part (of building). A.-c. d'une chapelle, ante-chapel.

avant-cour [avɑ̃kœʁ], s.f. Arch: Forecourt. pl. Des avant-cours.

avant-courreur [avɑ̃kœʁœʁ], s.m. Metall. Forerunner, harbinging precursor. Mil: Scout. pl. Des avant-courriers. 2. a.m. Precursory, premonitory (symptom). Signes avant-courriers, premonitory signs (of storm, etc.). Choc a.-c. (de séisme), fore-shock; preliminary tremor.

avant-courrier, -ière [avɑ̃kœʁjœʁ, -jœʁ], s. 1. Forerunner, precursor, harbinging, herald. Post: L'avant-courrier du jour, the harbinging of day. 2. s.m. A: Messenger (riding a stage ahead of carriage). pl. Des avant-courriers, -ières.

avant-croiset [avɑ̃kœʁis], s.m. Metall. Breast-pan, fore loath (of blast furnace). pl. Des avant-croisets.

avant-dernier, -ière [avɑ̃dœʁniœʁ, -jœʁ], a. & s. Last but one, penultimate. L'avant-dernière fois, the time before last. pl. Les avant-derniers, -ières.

avant-deux [avɑ̃dœ], s.m. inv. in pl. Danc: Second figure of the quadrille; l'Ét.

avant-foyer [avɑ̃fwaʒ], s.m. Metall: = AVANT-CROISSET. pl. Des avant-foyers.

avant-garde [avɑ̃gaʁd], s.f. 1. Mil. Advanced guard. Tête d'a.-g., vanguard. Les éléments d'a.-g., the advance party. Gros de l'a.-g., main guard. F: Hommes d'avant-garde, men in the van (of reform, etc.); pioneers. 2. Navy. Van (of fleet).

avant-goût [avɑ̃gœ], s.m. Foretaste. pl. Des avant-goûts.

avant-guerre [avɑ̃gœʁ], s.m. Pre-war period, ante-bellum period.

Prix d'a.-g., pre-war prices.

avant-hier [avɑ̃tjœʁ], adv. The day before yesterday. A.-h. au soir, the night before last.

avant-ligne [avɑ̃lɛ̃], s.f. Mil. Advanced line. pl. Des avant-lignes.

avant-main [avɑ̃mɛ̃], s.m. 1. Anat: Flap of the hand. 2. Farr: Forequarters, forehand (of horse). 3. Cards: Avoir l'avant-main, to have the lead. 4. Ten: Coup d'avant-main, forehand stroke. pl. Des avant-mains.

avant-molaire [avɑ̃mɔlœʁ], s.f. Anat: Premolar. pl. Des avant-molaires.

avant-pied [avɑ̃pjɛ], s.m. 1. Anat: = MÉTATARSE. 2. Bootm: = EMPIGNON. pl. Des avant-pieds.

avant-plan [avɑ̃plɑ̃], s.m. Art: Phot etc: Foreground. pl. Des avant-plans.

avant-poinet [avɑ̃pwɛ̃], s.m. Anat: = MÉTACARPE. pl. Des avant-poinets.

avant-pont [avɑ̃pɔ̃], s.m. Nau: Foredeck. pl. Des avant-ponts.

avant-port [avɑ̃pɔʁ], s.m. Nau: Outer harbour. pl. Des avant-ports.

avant-portail [avɑ̃pɔʁtɛ̃], s.m. Arch: Outer portal. pl. Des avant-portails.

avant-porte [avɑ̃pɔʁt], s.f. Arch: Outer door. pl. Des avant-portes.

avant-poste [avɑ̃pɔst], s.m. Mil: Outpost. pl. Des avant-postes.

avant-première [avɑ̃pʁemjœʁ], s.f. Private view (of art exhibition). Th: Dress rehearsal. pl. Des avant-premières.

avant-projet [avɑ̃pʁɔʒ], s.m. (Rough) draft, estimate, preliminary plan (of wks, etc.); draft of treaty. pl. Des avant-projets.

avant-propos [avɑ̃pʁɔp], s.m. inv. in pl. 1. Preface, foreword (to book). 2. Après quelques a.-p., after some preliminary remarks, after some humming and hawing.

avant-quart [avɑ̃kwaʁ], s.m. The quarter before the hour. L'horloge a sonné l'a.-q., the clock has struck the quarter to.

avant-scène [avɑ̃sœ̃], s.f. Th: 1. (a) Proscenium, apron, fore-stage. (b) Loge d'avant-scène, stage-box. 2. Events leading to the situation given (at the beginning of a play). pl. Des avant-scènes.

avant-terrain [avɑ̃tœʁɛ̃], s.m. Mil: Foreground. pl. Des avant-terrains.

avant-titre [avɑ̃titʁ], s.m. Half-title (of book). pl. Des avant-titres.

avant-toit [avɑ̃toʁ], s.m. Eaves (of roof). Comble avec a.-t., umbrella-roof. pl. Des avant-toits.

avant-train [avɑ̃tʁɛ̃], s.m. 1. (a) Veh: Fore-, front-carriage. (b) Agr: Wheels (of plough). (c) Artill: Limber, Mettre, décrocher, l'a.-t., to limber up, to unlimber. 2. = AVANT-MAIN 2. pl. Des avant-trains.

avant-veille [avɑ̃vœ̃], s.f. Two days before. L'a.-v. de Noël, two days before Christmas. pl. Des avant-veilles.

avare [avɑʁ]. 1. (a) Miserly. (b) Être a. de (ses) paroles, to be sparing of one's words. A. de louanges, chary of praise. 2. s. Miser; niggard, F: screw.

avarement [avɑʁmɑ̃], adv. Avariciously, stingily.

variable [avaʁjabl], *a.* Com. *Ins.* Damageable (goods); liable to be damaged, liable to spoil.

avarice [avaʁis], *s.f.* Avarice; stinginess, niggardliness.

avaricieusement [avaʁisjœzm], *adv.* Avariciously.

avaricieux, -ieuse [avaʁisjø, -jøz], *a.* Avaricious, stingy, greedy, grasping. *1. Un vieil avaricieux*, an old screw.

avarie [avaʁi], *s.f.* *1.* (a) Damage, injury (to ship, engine, etc.).

Subir une avarie, to be damaged, to break down. Faire subir une avarie à qch., to damage sth. Avec des avaries un vaisseau avance lentement, when disabled a ship makes little headway. (b) *Hvg.*; *Med.* *P.* Syphilitic infection. Souffrir une avarie, to get 'damaged'.

2. M. Ins. (a) Avaries maternelles de mer, damage done by sea water. (b) Avaries-frais, average. Avaries communes, grosses avaries, general average. Avaries simples, particulières, particular average. Règlement d'avaries, adjustment of average. Répartiteur d'avaries, average-adjuster.

avarier [avaʁje], *v.tr.* (pr. sub. & p.d. n. avarillons, v. avarillez) To damage, injure, spoil (goods, etc.).

s'avarier, to deteriorate, go bad.

avarié, e, *a.* Damaged, spoiled (goods, etc.). *2.* (a) Wounded, injured (arm, etc.). (b) 'Damaged' (in one's constitution); syphilitic.

avator [avaʁaʁ], *s.m.* (a) *Hindoo Rel.*: Avator. (b) *F.*: Transformation, change; phase. Esp. in pl. Avatars, (varied) experiences; ups and downs (of political life, etc.). (c) *F.*: Mishap, misadventure.

avé [ave], *s.m.* Ave. L'avé Maria inv., the Hail Mary.

avec [avɛk], *1. prep.* (a) With. Je vous ai vu avec lui, I saw you with him, in his company. Celui qui n'est pas avec moi est contre moi, he that is not with me is against me. Être en paix avec soi-même, to be at peace with oneself. Avec du courage vous réussirez, with courage you will succeed. Marcher avec des béquilles, to walk with (the help of) crutches. Se marier avec qn, to get married to s.o. Et avec cela, madame? anything else, madam? (b) Cabane construite avec quelques planches, but built out of a few boards. (c) Cela vendra avec le temps, that will come in time. (d) In adv.phr. Combattre avec courage, to fight with courage. Servir son maître avec dévouement, avec un sincère dévouement, to serve one's master devotedly, with sincere devotion. Écouter qn avec un air charmé, to listen to s.o. with a delighted expression. In adv.phr. Leur maison avec ses murs nouvellement blanchis, their house with its newly whitewashed walls. (e) Specifying a fact. Nous partimes avec le lever du soleil, we set out at sunrise, as the sun was rising. Elle ressemble à sa sœur, avec des traits plus réguliers, she is like her sister but with more regular features. C'est une idée qui ne me viendrait jamais avec tout, it is an idea that would never occur to me as far as you are concerned avec tout ses défauts je l'aime dévouement, with, in spite of, all his faults I love him still. Avec tant de qualités il ne plaît pas, in spite of so many qualities he is not liked. Avec tout le respect que je vous dois . . ., with all due respect. . . . (f) Adv.phr. *F.* Avec cela, avec ça. Je suis grande et avec ça mince, I am tall, and slender to boot. Avec ça qu'elle ne savait rien faire . . ., as moreover, besides which, she was quite untrained. . . . (g) int. *P.* Avec ça! nonsense! Avec ça . . ., as if . . . Avec ça qu'on nous le permettait! as if they would let you! do you suppose they would let you? Avec ça qu'il s'y connaît! as if he knew anything about it! Avec ça qu'il n'a pas triché! don't say he didn't cheat! (h) D'avec, from. Distinguer, séparer, le bon d'avec le mauvais, to distinguish, to separate, the good from the bad. Se dissoluer d'avec ses collègues, to go one's own way. Divorcer d'avec sa femme, to divorce one's wife. *2. conj.* (= ET) Le singe avec le léopard paiement de l'argent à la fois, the monkey and the leopard made money at the fair. *3. adv.* With it, them. Je vas une pierre et lui (ou) la tête avec, I seized a stone and cracked his head with it. *P.* (Of pers.) Tes parents sont là?—Oui je suis venu avec, are your parents here?—Yes, I came with them.

avecque(s) [avɛk], *prep.* A. = AVEC.

aveline [avɛlin], *s.f.* Bot: *1.* Filbert, hazel-nut. *2.* *A.* purgative, coral-plant.

avelinier [avɛlinje], *s.m.*, **avellanier** [avɛlanje], *s.m.* Bot: Filbert-tree, hazel-tree.

avelle [avɛl], *s.f.* Ich: Bleak.

aven [avɛn], *s.m.* Geol: Swallow-hole; swallow.

avenant [avɛnɑ̃], *a.* *1.* Comely, pleasing, prepossessing (person, manners, etc.). Mal avenant, unpleasant, uncouth (manner, etc.). *2.* A l'avenant, in keeping, in conformity, correspondingly. Adv.phr. Ils se sont conduits à l'a., they acted accordingly, their action was in keeping. Adv.phr. Et un chapeau d'a., and a hat to match, to suit, in keeping. Prep.phr. Mœurs à l'avenant de leurs croyances, morals in keeping with, of a piece with, of a suit with, their beliefs. *3. s.m.* Avenant. (a) Codicil (to a treaty). (b) Additional clause (to insurance policy). (c) Ridei (to verdict).

avènement [avɛnmɑ̃], *s.m.* (a) Advent (of Christ, etc.); coming (of Messiah). (b) A. au trône, accession to the throne.

avénérone [avɛnɛʁɔ̃], *s.m.* Bot: Wild oats.

avénir! [avɛnir], *v.i.* A. = AVENIR.

avénir², *s.m.* Future. L'a. nous jugera, the future will judge us. Prédire l'a., to predict the future. Avoir un bel a. devant soi, to have a fine future, fine prospects, before one. Jeune homme d'un grand a., de beaucoup d'a., youth of great promise. Situation sans a., blind-alley employment. Assurer l'a. de qn, to make provision for s.o. Dans l'avenir, at some future date. Dans un a. très prochain, in the near future. A l'avenir, in (the) future, hereafter. A l'a. je serai très circonspect, henceforth I shall be more cautious.

à-venir [avɛnir], *s.m. inv.* in pl. *Jur.* Writ of summons (to opposing counsel). Signifier un a.-à la partie adverse, to serve a writ on the other party.

Avenir [avɛnir], *s.v.* Eccl: Advent. See also PRÉCHER.

aventer [avɛte], *v.tr.* Nau: *A.* une voile, to set a sail to the wind.

aventure [avɛtyʁ], *s.f.* *1.* (a) Adventure. Homme d'aventures, adventurous man, adventurer. *A. effrayante*, terrifying experience.

(b) Intrigue, (love) affair. *2.* (a) Chance, luck, venture. Tenter l'aventure, to try one's luck. Avoir part en une a., to have a share in a venture. Adv.phr. *A.* l'aventure, at random, at a venture.

Alter, errer, d'a., to wander about aimlessly. *Vivre d'a.*, to live haphazard, in a happy-go-lucky fashion. Mettre tout d'a., to leave everything to chance. See also NAVIGUER. *1.* Par aventure, d'aventure, by chance, perchance. *A.*: par aventure. (b) Com: Grosse aventure, bottomry. *3.* Dire, dire, la bonne aventure (à qn), to tell fortunes; to tell (s.o.'s) fortune. *4. F.*: Mal d'aventure, whistlow.

aventurer [avɛtyʁe], *v.tr.* To venture, hazard, risk (life, etc.).

s'aventurer, *v.tr.* To venture. Sa. dans un pays inconnu, to venture into an unknown country. (b) To expose oneself. Prenez garde de trop vous a., mind you don't take too many risks, chances.

aventureusement [avɛtyʁozm], *adv.* Adventurously, venturesomely.

aventureux, -euse [avɛtyʁa, -øz], *a.* Adventurous, venturesome; overbold (hypothesis, etc.). *1.* Homme a. au jeu, reckless gambler. *Projet a.*, hazardous, risky, plan. *2.* Jeune aventureux, rash, venturesome, youth.

aventurier, -ière [avɛtyʁje, -jeʁ], *1.* *a.* Adventurous (life, person, etc.). *2.* *s.* Adventurer; soldier of fortune; sharper. C'est un a., he lives by his wits. *A. politique*, carpet-bagger. C'est une aventurière, she is an adventures. *3.* *s.f.* *Glassm.*: Aventurine (glass); gold flux. *2.* *Miner.*: Aventurine naturelle, aventurine, sunstone.

avenu [avɛni], *a.* Used only in the phr. Non avvenu, not having occurred; cancelled. See also NUIRE.

avénu [avɛni], *s.f.* Avénue. *A.* pour voitures, carriage-drive.

avérer [avɛʁe], *v.tr.* (l'avère, n. avérons; l'avérons!) To establish, *Jur.*: to aver (fact).

s'avérer. *La science s'avère impuissante à répondre*, science confesses, avers, her inability to answer. *L'entreprise s'avère improductive*, the undertaking is proving unproductive.

avéré, e. Authenticated, established (fact, etc.); (fact) beyond doubt. Prendre qch. pour avéré, to take sth. for granted. Crime avéré, patent and established crime. Ennemis a., avowed enemy.

Un a., known thief. *Marsuiter avérés*, professed Marxists.

Averne [avɛʁn], *Pr.n.m.* (a) *A.Géog.*: Le lac Averne, Lake Avernus.

(b) *Poet.*: L'Averne, the infernal regions, Hades.

Averr(h)ois [avɛʁɛz], *Pr.n.m.* Hist: *Phil.*: Averr(h)ois.

averr(h)oisme [avɛʁɛzism], *s.m.* *Phil.*: Averr(h)oisism.

avers [avɛʁ], *s.m.* Num: Obverse (of coin).

averse [avɛʁs], *s.f.* Sudden shower, downpour. Lister une a., to be caught in a shower. *F.*: Une a. de félicitations, a flood, flow, stream, congratulations.

aversion [avɛʁsɔ̃], *s.f.* Aversion (avers, pour, to, for, from); dislike (pour, to, for, of). Avoir une a., de l'a., pour qch., to have an aversion to, from, for, sth., a distaste for sth. Prendre qn en aversion, to take, conceive, a dislike to s.o. Ma bête d'aversion, my pet aversion.

avertir [avɛʁtiʁ], *v.tr.* *1.* *A.* qn de qch., to warn, notify, advise, s.o. of sth., to give s.o. notice of sth. Je l'en ai averti, I had warned him of it, against it. Se tenir pour averti, to be on one's guard.

Prat.: Un homme averti, un bon averti, on vaat duels; qu'il dit averti dit vrai, forewarned is forearmed. *Avertissez-le de venir*, tell him to come. *Égout.*: *A.* un cheval, (i) to 'wake up', (ii) to gather, a horse.

2. To signal (by extending arm, etc.).

averti, e. Experienced, wide-awake (observer, etc.). *Un homme a.*, an experienced man, an expert.

avertissement [avɛʁtisism], *s.m.* *1.* (a) Warning, notice. Renvoyer qn sans a. préalable, to discharge s.o. at a moment's notice. (b) Admonition. Lettre envoyée à titre d'avertissement, (i) letter sent as a reminder. (ii) warning letter, admonitory letter. *Écarteau d'avertissement*, (i) street warning, (ii) danger sign, caution board. *Jur.*: Billet d'avertissement, summons to appear before a magistrate.

Avertissement au lecteur, prefatory note, foreword (to book).

2. *Adm.*: Demand note.

avertisseur [avɛʁtisɛʁ], *s.m.* *1.* Warner. *Th.*: Call-boy.

2. (a) Warning signal, call-bell, alarm. *Th.*: Annonceur. *Aut.*: (Motor-)horn, hooter. *Ind.*: Hooter. *Rail.*: Signal. *Avertisseur* d'incendie, fire-alarm. (b) *a.* Signal a., warning signal.

avensnois, -oise [avɛnwa, -waʁ], *a.* & *v.* *Géog.*: (Native, inhabitant) of Avenches.

avette [avi], *s.f.* *A.* & *Dial.*: Bee.

aveu, -eux [avo], *s.m.* *1.* *Hist.*: Recognition between a vassal and his overlord. *F.*: Homme sans aveu, vagabond, vagrant. *2.* Consent, authorization. Obtenir l'a. de qn pour faire qch., to obtain s.o.'s consent to do sth. *3.* Avoval, confession. *Jur.*: Admission; acknowledgment by record. Faire l'aveu d'un erreur, to own up to, admit, a mistake. Faire des aveux complets, to make a full confession. De l'aveu de tout le monde . . ., by common consent. . . . Il est certain, de l'a. de tout le monde, que . . ., all the world agrees, admits, that. . . . De leur propre a. . . ., on their own confession. . . . Il est socialiste de son plein a., he is admittedly a socialist.

aveuglant [avɛglɑ̃], *a.* Blinding; dazzling; glaring (sun).

aveugle [avɛglɛ], *a.* Blind, sightless. *1.* (a) Devenir a., to go blind.

b. *s.* Un, un aveugle, a blind man, woman. Les aveugles, the blind. Aveugles de guerre, blinded ex-servicemen. Il est a. de guerre, he lost his sight in the war. *F.*: C'est un aveugle qui en conduit un autre, it's a case of the blind leading the blind. *2.* *Arch.*: Fenêtre aveugle, arcade aveugle, blind window, arch. *Tech.*: Écrou aveugle, blind nut.

Trou aveugle, dead hole. *Bout aveugle* (d'un tuyau), blind end.

3. Blind, unreasoning (hatred); implicit (confidence, etc.). Avoir une confiance a. en qn, to trust s.o. implicitly, unreservedly.

Obéissance aveugle, unquestioning, obedience. Être a. sur les défauts de qn, to be blind to, to shut one's eyes to, s.o.'s faults. Suivre qn en aveugle, to follow s.o. blindly, unreasoningly. Aller à l'aveugle, to grope one's way; to go blindly on. Sujet aveugle les savants

travaillent encore à l'a., subject at which scientists are still working in the dark

aveuglement [avœglēmā], *s.m.* 1. (a) Blinding. *Depuis son a.,* since he was blinded. (b) *Nau:* Fothering (of leak). 2. (Moral, mental) blindness; infatuation. *Cf. cécité.*

aveuglément [avœglēmā], *adv.* Blindly, blindfold. *Obéir a.,* to obey implicitly, blindly, without question

aveugle-né, -née [avœglan-*né*], *a. & s.* (Man, woman) blind from birth *pl. Des aveugle-né(e)s.*

aveugler [avœgle], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To blind (s.o.) ; to put (s.o.'s) eyes out. (b) To dazzle, blind *F. Les éclairs nous aveuglent,* the lightning blinded us. (c) *A. l'entendement,* to obscure the understanding. *Avéglé par la passion.* 2. *Nau:* (a) *A. une voie d'eau,* to stop, fother, a leak (b) *A. une couture,* to parcel a seam

s'aveugler sur les défauts de qn, to blind oneself, to shut one's eyes, to s.o.'s faults

aveuglette (à l') [alavœglɛt], *adv.-plur* Blindly. *Aller à l'a.,* to go blindly on. *Avancer à l'a. vers qch.,* to feel, grope, one's way to sth. *Chlor qch. à l'a.,* to lose qch. at lapphazard *Lancer des coups à l'a.,* to hit out random *Arr: J'ide à l'a.,* to fly 'blind'

aveulir [avœlir], *v.tr.* To enervate; to render (s.o.) indifferent, blasé, to deaden (feelings, etc.)

s'aveulir, to sink into sloth (of mind); to become indifferent to everything; to go to pieces

aveulissant [avœlisā], *a.* Enervating, deadening

aveulissement [avœlisāmā], *s.m.* Enervation, atony, lack of will-power.

avéyonnais, -aise [avœjōn-*ais*], *a. & s.* *Geog* (Native, inhabitant of the department of Aveyron)

aviateur, -trice [aviatœr-, -tris], 1. *a.* Flying (machine, etc.) 2. *c.* Aviator; flier, flyer, flying man; au-man, -woman. *Mal des aviateurs,* flying sickness

aviation [aviās], *s.f.* 1. Aviation. *Moteur d'aviation,* aero-motor. *Regiment d'a. = air-force squadron. Centre d'a.,* air-station. *Terrain d'a.,* flying ground. 2. *F.* Notre aviation, our air-force

Avicenne [avisen], *Pro.n.m.* Hist. Phil. Avicenna

avicule [avikyl], *s.f.* 1. *Avicula,* wing-shell

aviculteur [avikyltœr], *s.m.* 1. Bird-fancier. 2. Breeder of fowls

aviculture [avikyltyr], *s.f.* Aviculture 1. Bird-fancying 2. Rearing of fowls

avide [avid], *a.* Greedy. *A. de qch.,* (i) greedy of sth., avid of, for, sth., (ii) eager for sth. *Esperances avides,* eager hopes. *A. d'aventures romanesques,* hungering for romance *A. de sang,* thirsting for blood, bloodthirsty. *A. de tout savoir,* eager for knowledge. *Ch: est. A. d'eau,* absorbent of water, fixing water with avidity. 2. Covetous (de, of); grasping (hands, natural)

avidement [avidmā], *adv.* Greedily, with avidity. *Écouter a.,* to listen eagerly

avidité [avidit], *s.f.* Avidity, greed(iness). *Manger avec avidité,* to eat with avidity, greedily *A du gain,* greed for gain *Ecouter avec a.,* to listen eagerly.

avien, -ienne [avi-, -ien], *a.* Avian, birdlike. See also *FAUNE.*

aviette [avjet], *s.f. =* AVIGNONITE.

avignonnais, -aise [avijōn-*ais*], *a. & s.* *Geog* (Native, inhabitant of Avignon).

avilir [avilir], *v.tr.* 1. To render vile; to degrade, debase, lower. *Arr: aux yeux du public,* degraded in the eyes of the people. 2. *Com:* To depreciate, lower, bring down (currency, prices, etc.)

s'avilir. 1. To debase, lower, demean, oneself. *S'a. à faire qch.,* to demean oneself to the point of doing sth., to stoop to doing sth. 2. To lose value, to fall, to come down (in value, in price), to depreciate.

avilissant [avilisā], *a.* Debasing, degrading

avilissement [avilisāmā], *s.m.* 1. Debasing, degradation. *Tomber dans l'a.,* to fall into (a state of) degradation. 2. Depreciation: fall (in price)

avilisseur, -euse [aviliseœr-, -œz], 1. *a.* Defamatory, vilifying. 2. *c.* Detractor, defamer, traducer, vilifier

avinage [avinas], *s.m.* Seasoning (of casks).

aviner [avine], *v.tr.* To season (cask).

s'aviner, to get drunk, to soak oneself in drink.

aviné, a. Intoxicated (with wine); in liquor, in one's cups.

avion [avis], *s.m.* Aeroplane, airplane. *F: plane. A. monoplace,* single-seater two-engine (machine) *A. bimoteur,* twin-engine machine *A. à hélice arrière,* pusher. *A. à hélice avant,* tractor *A. marin,* seaplane. *A. de combat,* de guerre, battle-plane. *A. de bombardement,* bombing-plane, bomb-carrier, bomber. *A. de réglage de tir,* spotter. *A. de chasse,* fighter. *A. de reconnaissance,* scouting plane. *A. de transport,* commercial plane. *A. gros porteur,* heavy transport plane. *J'ai fait une partie du trajet en a.,* I flew part of the way. *Descendre d'avion,* to deplane. *Pièce contre-avions,* anti-aircraft gun. *"Par avion,"* by air-mail.

avion-canon [avijānā], *s.m.* Gun-plane. *pl. Des avions-canon.*

avion-école [avijēkol], *s.m.* Training aeroplane. *pl. Des avions-écoles*

avionnette [avijōnet], *s.f.* Light aeroplane (with low-powered engine).

aviron [avir], *s.m.* 1. *Oar.* *A. de couple,* scull. *Avirons de couple,* double-banked oars. *Avirons de pointe,* single-banked oars. *A. quatre, huit, aviron,* four-, eight-oared *A. de galère,* sweep. *Armer, border, les avirons,* to ship the oars. *Les avirons dans l'eau!* hold water! *Engager son aviron,* to catch a crab *Coup d'a.,* stroke. *A. de l'arrière,* du chef de bank, stroke-oar. *A. de l'avant,* du brigadier, bow-oar. 2. *L'aviron,* rowing. *Cercles d'a.,* rowing clubs. *Faire de l'aviron,* to go in for rowing *Après mon travail je fais de l'a.,* after my work I go for a row, for a pull.

avis [avi], *s.m.* 1. (a) Opinion, judgment, decision. *Exprimer, émettre, un a.,* to express a view, an opinion. *Émettre l'a. que . . .*

to opine that. . . . *Il exprima, A. ouvert, l'a. que l'on marchât sur Rome,* he put forward the view, he proposed, that they should march on Rome. *Sauf meilleur avis je crois que . . .* with all due deference I think that. . . . *Alter avis a.,* to put the question to the vote. *Prov: Deux avis valent mieux qu'un,* two heads are better than one. See also *TÊTE A. A. selon, mon avis . . .* in my opinion . . . to my mind . . . as it strikes me . . . I consider that. . . *A. mon humble a.,* in my humble opinion. *De l'avis de tous,* in the opinion, judgment, of all. *Être du même a. que qn,* to be of the same mind, of the same opinion, as s.o. *Je suis tout à fait de votre a.,* I am quite of your way of thinking, I am at one with you. *J'ai changé d'avis. J'ai changé mon mind.* *Je suis d'avis, il m'est avis, F: m'est avis, qu'il viendra,* I rather think, my impression is, that he will come. *Je suis d'avis qu'il vienne,* in my opinion he ought to come, my advice is that he should come. *Êtes-vous d'a. de rester ici?* are you for staying here? (b) Advice, counsel. *Un a. paternel,* a piece of fatherly advice. *Donner des a. à qn sur qch.,* to advise s.o. on sth. *Rendre un avis,* to make a recommendation. *Prendre, demander, l'a. de qn,* to ask s.o.'s advice. *Se conformer à l'a. de qn,* to take s.o.'s advice. 2. Notice, notification, intimation, warning, announcement. *Avis (au public),* notice (to the public), 'take notice!' *Donner avis de qch.,* to give notice of sth. *Donner a. de qch. six mois d'avance,* to give six months' notice of sth. *Donner a. à qn de qch.,* to advise s.o. of sth. to give s.o. intelligence of sth. *Donner a. que . . .* to give notice that. . . . *A. par écrit,* notice in writing. *A. peu vulg.,* broad hint. *Avis au lecteur,* (i) foreword, prefatory note (to book); (ii) *A. F.* a word to the wise. *Jusqu'à nouvel avis,* until further notice, until further orders; until you hear further. *A moins d'avis contraire,* unless I (you) hear to the contrary. *Tour: Avis divers,* miscellaneous column. *Com: Note, lettre, d'avis,* advice note, notification of dispatch. *Avis de livraison,* delivery note. *Suivant avis, as per advice. St. Exch: Avis d'exécution,* contract note.

avisement [avizēmā], *adv.* Adversely

aviser [avize], 1. *v.tr.* (a) To perceive, to espy, to catch a glimpse of (sth. s.o.); (b) To spot (s.o.). *A. qn de qch.,* to inform, warn. *Com* *aviser, s.o. of sth. A. qn de faire qch.,* to give s.o. notice to do. *A. qn d'un mal,* to warn s.o. that. . . . 2. *v. a. d'qch.,* to deal with (situation, etc.), to see about sth. *A. d'un cas,* to take such steps as are required by a case. *Vous ferez bien d'y a.,* you had better look to it. *A. à faire qch.,* to see about doing sth. *A. ce que qch. se fasse,* to see to it that sth. is done; to take steps to have sth. done. *Als: Il est temps d'a.,* it is time to look to it

s'aviser de qch., to bethink oneself of sth. *S'a. de faire qch.,* (i) to take it into one's head to do sth., (ii) to take it into oneself to do sth. *Ne vous en avisez pas!* don't venture to do such a thing! you'd better not! *Pror: De tout s'avise à qui pain faut,* necessity is the mother of invention

avisé, a. Prudent, circumspect; far-seeing; intelligent, sagacious, *F: lute. Être trop a. pour faire qch.,* to be too cautious, wary, to do sth. *Il est trop a. pour . . .* he knows better than to. . . . *Acheteur a.,* discriminating purchaser. *Bien avisé,* well-advised. *Vous serez bien a. de le faire,* you will be well-advised to do so. *Mesures mal avisées, ill-advised, thoughtless, measures.* 3. *C'est un mal avisé,* he is thoughtless. See also *MAUVISE.*

aviso [avizō], *s.m.* Navy: Despatch-vessel, advice-boat; sloop; avisobote, avisobote, torpedo gunboat

avitaillement [avitaimmā], *s.m.* Ordnance and supplies (of ship).

avitailleur [avitajœ], *v.tr.* To victual (ship)

avitaminose [avitaminœz], *s.f.* Med: Vitamin deficiency

avivage [aviva], *s.m.* Quickening, brightening; reviving (of colours, fire, etc.); touching up (of colour, picture).

avivement [avivmā], *s.m.* Surg: Refreshing (of edges of a wound).

aviver [avive], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To quicken; to revive, brighten (fire, colours, etc.); to touch up (colour, picture); to irritate (wound, sore). *F: d'anciennes ranures,* to revive ancient grivings. (b) To burnish (metalwork). (c) *Métall:* To clean up, to tin (surfaces for soldering). 2. To put a keen edge on (tool, etc.). 3. *Surg.* *A les bords d'une plaie,* to refresh a wound

s'aviver. (a) (Of nature, etc.) To quicken, revive. (b) (Of anxiety, etc.) To become more acute.

vivès [aviv], *s.f. pl. Vet:* Vives.

avivoir [avivwa], *s.m.* Th: Burnisher.

avocater [avokas], *v. a.* *F:* Become barrister, petty lawyer.

avocasser [avokasœr], *v. a.* *F:* (a) To petting. (b) To carry on a business as a petting lawyer.

avocasserie [avokasœri], *s.f.* F: Pettifoggery, pettifoggery, quibbling.

avocassier, -ière [avokasœ-, -jœr], 1. *a.* *F:* Pettifoggery. 2. *s.m.* Pettifogger; pettifoggery lawyer.

avocat, -ate [avoka-, -at], 1. *Jur:* Barrister-(at-law), counsel; *Pr. & Scot:* advocate. *Avocat consultant, avocat conseil,* counsel in chambers, chamber-counsel, consulting barrister. *Avocat général,* 'Advocate general' (Deputy Director of Public Prosecutions in a court of appeal). *Plaider par avocat,* to be represented by counsel.

Être reçu avocat, to be called to the bar. *Avant d'être a.,* before going to the bar, before being called to the bar. *Entendre les avocats des deux parties,* to hear counsel on both sides. 2. *Pleider, advocate, intercessor. Avocat du diable, diabol's advocate.*

avocat, s.m. *Bot:* Avocado-(pear), alligator-pear

avocat-avoué [avokavœv], *s.m.* Barrister and solicitor. *pl. Des avocats-avoués.*

avocette [avœtœt], *s.f.* Orn: Avocet, avocet.

avoine [avwan], *s.f.* Oats. *A. nue, de Tartarie,* pilcorn. *Farine d'avoine, oatmeal. Folle avoine,* oat-grass, wild oats. *F: A. Semer sa folle avoine,* to sow one's wild oats. *F: Il a bien gagné son avoine,* he has thoroughly earned his pay.

avoir [avwa], 1. *v.tr.* (pr.p. ayant; p.p. eu; pr.ind. j'ai, tu as, il a. n. avons, v. avez, ils ont; pr.sub. j'aie, tu aies, il ait, n. ayons, v. ayez, ils aient; imp. aie, ayons, ayez; p.h. j'avais, p.h. j'eus.

tu eus, il eut, n. eûmes, v. eûtes, ils eurent: *p. sub.* J'eusse fu. J'aurais. **Avoir** is the auxiliary of all transitive and of many intransitive verbs. 1. (a) To have, possess. *A. beaucoup d'amis* to have many friends. *A. une grande fortune*, to be the possessor of a large fortune. *A. du temps de reste*, to have time to sp. *Abt. Celui qui a*, the man who has the means. (b) *Elle avait robe bleue*, she had on, was wearing, a blue dress; she was blue dressed. (*Qu'est-ce que vous avez là?*) what have you got th. *A. une querelle avec qn.*, to have a quarrel with s.o. *Enfant qui ont de leur mère*, children who take after their mother. *Dieu ait son âme*, God keep her soul, have her soul in His keeping (c) *Préd. A. les yeux bleus*, to have blue eyes. *Il a le bras long*, (c) he is long in the arm, has a long arm, (d) *F. c'est un mal de fu* reaching influence. *A. qn. qch. en horreur*, to have a horror of s.o. sth. (d) **Avoir dix ans**, to be ten years old. *Mur qui a dix pieds de haut*, wall ten feet high. (e) For the verbal phrases *Avoir affaire, faire, fraud, patir, raison, etc.*, see under these words. 2. (a) To get obtain, to come into possession of (sth.). *Il a eu le prix*, he got the prize. *J'ai eu le cheval à bon marché*, I bought, got, the horse cheap. *La propriété qu'il a eue de son père*, the property which he came into, inherited, from his father. *J'ai eu sa réponse ce matin*, I got his answer this morning. (b) **Avoir un enfant**, to bear, have, a child. (c) *F. Avoir P. pas*, to be in, pick up, get. *P. pas*. 3. *F.* To get the better of (s.o.). *Comment ai-je eu les sous-marins allemands*, how we overcame, got the better of, the German submarines. *P.* On vous a eul you've been had! *On ne m'a pas comme ça*, you can't bamboozle me. 4. **Avoir + FAIRE**, (chiefly in *p.h.*). *Elle eut une exclamation*, she uttered an exclamation. *Il eut un mouvement brusque*, he made a sudden gesture. *Il eut un sourire dédaigneux*, he smiled disdainfully. 5. To aid. *Qu'avez-vous? qu'est-ce que vous avez?* what is the matter with you? what ails you? *J'ai que je suis fatigué*, the matter is that I am fatigued. *Il a quelque chose*, there is something the matter with him. 6. **En avoir**. (a) *Nous en avons pour deux heures*, it will take us two hours. *J'en ai assez*, I've had enough of it, I am tired, sick of it. *J'en ai pour la vie*, it will last me a lifetime. (b) **En avoir à, contre, qn.**, to have a grudge against s.o. *Est-ce à moi que vous en avez?* are you railing at me? are you talking at me? *A qui en avez-vous?* who are you cross with? *F.* who are you getting at? *Quol qu'il en ait*, whatever he may say. (c) (Of animal shot at) *Il en al le's hit!* *Il en a dans l'aile*, he's winged. 7. **Avoir qch. à faire**, to have sth. to do, to be obliged to do sth. *Il a à travailler* *J'ai un devoir à faire*, I have work to do, an exercise to finish. *Il n'a rien à se vanter*, I have no need to feel anxious. *Moi je n'ai pas à travailler*, I don't have to work, I haven't got to work. *Après cela je n'ai plus qu'à me taire*, after that I may as well hold my tongue. 8. **Impers. Y avoir**. (a) *Qu'est-ce qu'il peut y avoir dans ce tiroir?* what can there be in this drawer? *Combien y a-t-il de blessés?* how many wounded are there? *Il n'y en a qu'un*, there is only one. *Un homme comme il y en a peu*, a man in a thousand. *Il y en a qui disent que...*, there are some, those, say that. *Il n'y a pas de quoi*, *par* don't mention it. *Il n'y a pas de village qui n'ait son église*, not a village but has its own church. (b) *Il doit y avoir quelque chose*, something must be the matter. *Il y a quelque chose*, there is something the matter. *Qu'est-ce qu'il y a?* what is the matter? *F.* what's up? *Qu'y a-t-il de présent?* what now? *Tant il y a qu'elle l'a quitté*, to cut a long story short, she left him (c) *Il y a deux ans*, two years ago. *Il y avait six mois que j'attendais*, I had been waiting for the last six months. *Combien y a-t-il qu'ils sont partis?* how long ago is it since they left? *Il doit y avoir au moins trois ans*, it must be at least three years ago. *Il y a de cela trente ans*, that was thirty years ago. (d) *Combien y a-t-il d'ici à Londres?* how far is it (from here) to London? 9. **Aux. avec J'ai fini**, I have done. *Attendez que nous ayons fini*, wait till we have done. *Je l'ai déjà vu*, *je les ai déjà vus*, I have seen him, them, before. *Je l'ai vu, hier*, I saw him, her, yesterday. *J'ai eu vingt ans hier*, I was twenty yesterday. *Je l'avais vu la veille*, I had seen him the day before. *J'eus, j'ai eu, bientôt fini de m'habiller*, I was not long dressing. *Quand il eut fini de parler, il vint à moi, quand il eut fini de parler, il est venu à moi*, when he had finished speaking, he came to me. *J'aurai bientôt fini*, I shall soon have done. 10. **Avoir**. *Property, what is possessed.* *Tout mon a.*, all I possess, all I am worth. *my all Hériter d'un job a.*, to come in for a pretty penny. *Com. Doit et avoir*, debit and credit. **avoisinant** [avwaziɲɑ̃], *a.* Neighbouring; close by, near by. **avoisiner** [avwaziɲe], *v.tr.* *A. qch.*, to be near sth., close, adjacent, to sth., to border (upon) sth. *F.* Des idées qui avoisinent la folie, ideas bordering on, next door to, madness. **s'avoisiner**. 1. To be adjacent, to be near, close, together. 2. (Of season, event) To approach, draw near. *Noël s'avoisine*, Christmas is drawing near. **avoisiné**, *a.* *Etre bien avoisiné*, (i) to have good neighbours, (ii) to be in a good neighbourhood. **avortement** [avɔʁtɑ̃mɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. (a) **Avortement spontané**, miscarriage. (b) **Avortement provoqué**, (procured) abortion; 'illegal operation' (c) (Of animal) Slipping, slinking, casting (of young). 2. **Bot.** Non-formation, incompleteness (of a part). 3. *F.* Failure, miscarriage, falling through (of plan, etc.). **avorter** [avɔʁte], *v.t.* 1. To miscarry. *Faire avorter (qn)*, to procure abortion; to bring on a miscarriage. 2. (Of animals) To slip, sink, ease (young). 3. *Bot.* To develop imperfectly, to fail to ripen; to abort. *F.* Arbres avortés, stunted trees. 4. *F.* *Entreprise qui a avorté*, venture that has miscarried, proved abortive, gone wrong, come to nothing, fallen through. *Faire a. un dessein*, to frustrate a plan, to bring a plan to nought. **avorton** [avɔʁtɔ̃], *s.m.* **avorton**. (a) Child, animal, of untimely birth. (b) Abortion, monster, freak; deformed, undeveloped, misbegotten, plant or animal. (c) *F.* Puny, undersized, stunted, man or child; *F.* a shrimp; *P.* little aquit.

avouable [avwabl], *a.* Avowable (fact, motive). **avoué** [avwe], *s.m.* *Jur.* Solicitor, attorney-at-law. **avouer** [avwe], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To acknowledge, recognize (s.o., debt, etc.). (b) *Préd. A. qn pour frère*, to acknowledge, own, s.o. as one's brother. *S'a. coupable*, to admit one's guilt. *S'a. vaincu*, to acknowledge oneself beaten, to acknowledge defeat; *F.* to throw in one's cards, one's hand. (c) To take responsibility for, to endorse (an action). *J'avoue tout ce que vous avez fait*, I endorse, avouch, all you have done. 2. To confess, avow, admit, own (fault, etc.). *Avouez tout!* make a clean breast of it! *Elle avoue trente-cinq ans*, she admits she is thirty-five. *Ceci me surprend*, *je l'avoue*, this surprises me, I confess, I must say. *A. avoir fait qch.*, to own (up) to having done sth. **avoué**, *a.* 1. (a) Acknowledged, admitted (fact). (b) Confessed (author of...). 2. (b) Obtainable (purpose, object). **avranchin**, -ine [avrɑ̃ʃ-, -in], *a.* & *s.* *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Avranches. **avril** [avʁil], *s.m.* April. En avril, in April. Au mois d'avril, in the month of April. *Pluie d'a.*, April showers. *Le sept a.*, (on) the seventh of April, (on) April (the) seventh. *Le premier avril*, (i) the first of April, (ii) April-fool-day, All Fools' day. *Donner un poisson d'avril à qn*, to make an April-fool of s.o. **avulsion** [avylsjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. *Jur.* Avulsion (of land). 2. Extraction (of tooth). **avunculaire** [avyskjylɛr], *a.* Avuncular. **axe** [aks], *s.m.* 1. *Axis* (of plant, the earth, ellipse, etc.). *Grand axe, petit axe*, major, minor, axis. *Civ. E.* *A. d'une route, d'un pont*, centre-line of a road, of a bridge. *F.* *En plein dans l'a.*, de la tradition française, following the direct line, in the main stream, of French tradition. *Mec.* *Axes principaux d'un corps*, principal axes of a body. *Mth.* *Axe des y, y-axis*. *Mec.* *Axe neutre*, zero-line (of stress). *Cristal à deux axes*, biaxial crystal. 2. *Mch.* *Mec. E.* etc. *Axe*, spindle, pin. *A. d'une meule*, spindle, axle, arbor, of a grindstone. *A. de pompe*, pump spindle. *A. démultiplié*, reducing axle or shaft. *A. d'une grue*, pin of a crane. *A. tournant d'une voiture*, axle-tree of a vehicle. *I.C.E.* etc. *A. du piston*, gudgeon-pin. *A. mobile*, floating gudgeon-pin. **axéen**, -enne [aksɛ̃-, -ɛn], *a.* & *s.* *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Ax-les-Thermes. **axial**, -aux [aksjal, -c], *a.* Axial (line, plane). *Mec.* *Effort de compression axiale*, compressible load. *Navy.* *Pièce axiale*, gun firing all round. **axile** [aksjl], *a.* *Bot.* Axile. **axilé** [aksjle], *a.* *Bot.* Having, growing round, an axis. **axillaire** [aksjilɛr], *a.* *Anat.* Bot.: Axillary. **axiomatique** [aksjomatik], *a.* Axiomatic(al). **axiome** [aksjom], *s.m.* (a) *Mth.* *Phil.* Axiom. (b) *F.* Axiom, *n*. **axiomètre** [aksjomɛtʁ], *s.m.* *Nou.* Helin indicator, steering indicator; tell-tale. **axis** [aksis], *s.m.* *Anat.* Axis (of the second vertebra). **axoloti** [aksoliti], *s.m.* *Amph.* Axolotl. **axonge** [aksɔ̃ʒ], *s.f.* *Pharm.* etc.: Lard, hog's fat. *Mil.* Rifle grease. **axuel**, -elle [aksjɛl], *a.* = AXIAL. **ayah** [ajɑ̃], *s.f.* *Ayah*. **ayant** [rijɑ̃], *s.* *SEE AVOIR*. 2. *s.m.* *Jur.* *Ayant cause*, assign, trustee, executor. *pl. Des ayants cause*. *Ayant droit*, rightful claimant or owner; interested party; beneficiary. *pl. Des ayants droit*. **aye-aye** [ajɛajɛ], *s.m.* 2. *Aye-aye*, *pl. Des aye-ayes*. **aye-aye**, -enne [ajɛajɛ-, -ɛn], *a.* & *s.* *Geog.* (Native) of Ay, Ai. **azalea**, -s [azalɛ], *s.f.* See **AVOIR**. **azalée** [azalɛ], *s.f.* *Bot.* Azalea. **azaline** [azalin], *s.f.* *Ch.* *Phot.* Azaline. **azédarach** [azɛdarɑʃ], *s.m.* *Bot.* Bread-tree, azedarach. **azorele** [azɔʁle], *s.f.* *Bot.* Azarole, (trust of) Neapolitan medlar. **azerolier** [azɛʁolɛr], *s.m.* *Bot.* Neapolitan medlar. **azide** [azid], *s.m.* *Ch.* Azide. **azimide** [azimidɛ], *a.* *Ch.* Azimido-, azimino-. **azimut** [azimyt], *s.m.* 1. *Astr.* etc.: Azimuth. *Nau.* *Surf.* etc.: *Prendre un a.*, to take a bearing. 2. *Arch.* *A. d'un mur*, inclination of a wall to the meridian. **azimutal**, -aux [azimytal, -o], 1. *a.* Azimuth(al). 2. *s.m.* Azimuth compass. **Azincourt** [azinkɔʁ]. *Pr.n.m.* *Geog.* *Hist.* Agincourt. **azoamidé** [azamidɛ], **azoaminé** [azamɛnɛ], *a.* *Ch.* Aminazo (dye, etc.). **azobenzène** [azɔbzɛn], *s.m.* *Ch.* Azobenzene. **azobenzonique** [azɔbzɛnik], *a.* *Ch.* Azobenzonic. **azoïque** [azɔik], **azoitique** [azɔitɛk], *a.* *Geol.* Azotic. **azoisier** [azɔisjɛr], *Ch.* *Ind.* *Colorants azoïques*, aniline dyes. **azolle** [azɔl], *s.f.* *Bot.* Azolla. **azospermie** [azɔsɛʁmi], *s.f.* *Med.* *Physiol.* Azospermia, azospermatism. **Azor** [azɔʁ], 1. *Pr.n.m.* Name given to dogs, = Fido. 2. *s.m.* (a) *F.* *Val d'Arthur et son azor*, there comes Arthur with his dog. (b) *Mil.* *P.* Knapsack. (c) *P.* Pistol, barker. **azotate** [azɔtat], *s.m.* (Ch.) Nitrate. **azotation** [azɔtasjɔ̃], *s.f.* *Ch.* Nitrogenization. **azote** [azɔt], *s.m.* *Ch.* Nitrogen. **azoté** [azɔte], *a.* Nitrogenous. *Agr.* *Engrais azotés*, nitrate fertilizers, *F.* nitrates. *Exp.* *Poudre azotée*, nitrogen powder. **azoteux**, -euse [azɔtɛʁ, -ɛz], *a.* *Ch.* Nitrous. **azothydrique** [azɔtidʁik], *a.* *Ch.* Hydrazic. **azotimètre** [azɔtimɛtʁ], *s.m.* *Ch.* Azotometer. **azotique** [azɔtik], *a.* *Ch.* Nitric. **azotisation** [azɔtizasjɔ̃], *s.f.* = AZOTATION. **azotide** [azɔtid], *s.m.* *Ch.* Nitric. **azotobacter** [azɔtɔbaktɛʁ], *s.m.* *Bac.* Azotobacter.

azoture [azoty:r], *s.m.* *Ch*: Nitride.
azoturie [azoty:ri], *s.f.* *Med*: Azoturia.
azotyle [azotil], *s.m.* *Ch*: Nitroxyl.
azoxyque [azoksik], *a.* & *s.m.* *Ch*: Azoxy(-compound).
aztèque [aztik], *1. a. & 1. Ethn*: Aztec **2. s.m. P**: Little shrump of a man.
azulène [azylen], *s.m.* *Ch*: Azulene.
azuline [azylin], *s.f.* *Ch*: Azulon.
azulmine [azylin], *s.f.* *Ch*: Azulmin.
azur [azy:r], *s.m.* **1.** Azure, blue. *Ciel d'a.*, azure sky. *Geog*: La Côte d'Azur, the Riviera. *Her*: Champ d'azur, field azure. *Miner*: Pierre d'azur, (i) lapis lazuli. *F*: azure-stone; (ii) lazulite, *F*: azure-spar, blue-spar. **2. Com**: Blue (for washing, etc.).
azurage [azyra:ʒ], *s.m.* *Dom.Ec*: *Ind*: Blu(e)ing (of linen, paper, etc.).

azural, -aux [azyral, -o], *a.* Azure, azureous.
azurer [azyre], *v.tr.* **1.** *Dom Ec*: *Ind*: To blue. **2.** To tinge with blue.
azuré, *a.* **1.** Blue, azure. **2.** Covered with close parallel lines.
azurescent [azyrissə], *a.* Bluish.
azurin [azyrē], *a.* Pale blue.
azurine [azyrin], *s.f.* *Dy*: Azurin(e).
azurite [azyrit], *s.f.* *Miner*: Azurite, blue copper ore.
azuror, -e [azyro:r], *a.* Blue shot with gold.
azygos [azigos], *a.inv. Anat*: Azygous, unpaired (vein).
azygospore [azygospo:r], *s.f.* *Fung*: Azygospore.
azyme [azim], *1. a.* Azymous, unleavened (bread). **2. s.m.** Azyme.
Jew.Rel: Fête des azymes, feast of unleavened bread.

B]

B, b [be], *s.m.* (The letter) **B, b.** *F. A: Être marqué au B* (*bancal, bigle, baïeux, borgne, basin*), (i) to be a poor specimen of humanity, (ii) to be an underhand, suspicious, sort of character. *Ne parler que par B. et F. (bougre et foutre)*, to be foul-mouthed, never to open one's mouth without letting out an oath. **B. . . ment** = **BOUGREMENT**.

baba¹ [baba], *s.m.* *Cu:* Sponge-cake (usu. with currants) steeped in rum syrup; baba.

baba², *a.m.* *P:* Dumbfounded, flabbergasted. *En rester baba*, to stand in open-mouthed astonishment, to be struck all of a heap.

babafier [babafje], *v.tr.* (*pr.sub.* & *p.d.n.* babafions, *v.* babafiez) *P:* To flabbergast, to strike (s.o.) all of a heap.

Babel [babil], *Pr.n.f.* Babel. *F:* C'est une vraie tour de Babel, it's a perfect Babel, it's pandemonium.

babélique [babélik], *a. F.* Of, pertaining to, the Tower of Babel (a) gigantic, immense (building, etc.). (b) Confused, discordant (voices, etc.).

Babet, Babette [babe, bahet] *Pr.n.f.* F. Betty.

babeurre¹ [babeur], *s.m.* Buttermilk.

babeurre², *s.m.* Dasher (of churn).

babil [bab(l)], *s.m.*, **babillage** [babijaz], *s.m.* **1.** Prattling; twittering (of birds); babbling (of a brook). **2.** Tittle-tattle; prattle (of children). *F:* Il n'a que du b., his talk is all twaddle.

babillant [babijā], *a.* Prattling (child); babbling (stream).

babillard, -arde [babijard, -ard], **1.** *a.* (Given to) prating; talkative. *Cours d'eau b.*, babbling brook. **2.**, *s. (a)* Tattler, chatter-box. (b) *Ven:* (Of hound) Babbler. **3.**, *s.m.* *P:* (a) Newspaper (b) letter, missive. **4.**, *s.f.* **Babillarde**, *P:* Letter, missive

babillement [babijmā], *s.m.* = **BABILLAGE**

babiller [babije], *v.i.* To prattle; to chatter; (of brook, hound) to babble. *B. sur qu*, to chatter, gossip, about s.o.

babines [babin], *s.f.pl.* **2:** Pendulous lips (of monkey, dog, cat); chops (of ruminants). *P:* S'essuyer les b., to wipe one's lips.

babiole [babijol], *s.f.* **1.** *A:* Babble, toy. **2.** Curio, knock-knock. **babiroussa** [babirusa], *s.m.* **2:** Hog-deer, horned hog, babirusa

bâbord [bâbord], *s.m.* *Nau:* Port (side), *A:* larboard. *La barre toute à bâbord!* bâbord la barre! *a-port!* *Venez sur b.* starboard (the helm)! *La terre par bâbord!* land on the port side!

Par bâbord devant, on the port bow *Rotv. Aviron de bâbord*, stroke-side oar.

bâbordais [bâbordé], *s.m.* *Nau:* Man of the port watch **Les bâbordais**, the port watch

babou [babu], *s.m.* Babou. *pl Des babous*

babouche [babuʃ], *s.f.* Turkish slipper; babouche

babouin [babuin], *s.m.* **1.** (a) *Z:* Baboon. (b) *F:* *A:* C'est un petit babouin, *f. une petite babouine*, he, she, is a young monkey, a little imp. **2.**, *P:* Pimple (on the lip).

babouines [babuin], *s.f.pl.* *F:* (= **BABINES**) Mouth, lips *Vous vous en léchez les b.*, you'll lick your chops, smack your lips, over it. *P:* Se caler les b., to have a good tuck-in, a good blow-out.

baby [babi], *s.m.* **1.** *F:* Baby, tiny tot. **2.** *pl* Ankle-strap shoes *pl. Des baby's*.

Babylou [babylon], *Pr.n.f.* *A.Geog.* Babylon.

Babylonie [babylon], *Pr.n.f.* *A.Geog.* Babylonla.

babylonien, -ienne [babyloniē, -iēn], *a. & s.* Babylonian *F:* Hôtel b., huge hotel

babylonisme [babylonism], *s.m.* Cult of the huge (esp. in building).

bac¹ [bak], *s.m.* **1.** (a) (i) *Bao* (la traîlle), trail-bridge. (ii) Ferry-boat (in general). *Passer qn dans un b.*, to ferry s.o. across. *B. à vapeur*, steam-ferry. *B. transbordeur*, train ferry. (b) *Ferry. Passer le b.*, to cross the ferry. **2.** Tank, vat; pot (of electric cell); jar, box (of accumulator); (miner's) truck or tub; hopper (of dredger, etc.). *B. à ordures*, dustbin. *B. à fleurs*, (i) window-box, (ii) tub (for shrub).

bac², *s.m.* *P:* = **BACCARAT**. *Tailler un bac*, to have a game of **baccarat**.

bac³, *s.m.* *P:* = **BACCALURÉAT**.

bacaliau [bakaljo], *s.m.* *Nau:* Stock-fish, dried cod

baccalauréat [bakalbre], *s.m.* **1.** *B. ès lettres, ès sciences*, school leaving-certificate (giving access to the University, and essential for all liberal and civil service careers) **2.** *B. en droit*, bachelor of Law's degree, bachelorship in Law.

baccara(t)¹ [bakara], *s.m.* *Cards:* **Baccarat**(t).

baccarat², *s.m.* *Glass:* Crystal (made at Baccarat).

baccanale [bakanal], *s.m.* No *pl.* *F:* Upstart, racket, row, rag. *Faire un b. de tous les diables*, to make the deuce of a row, to raise Cain.

baccanale [bakanal], *s.f.* **1.** *Rom.Ant:* Les Baccanales, the Bacchanalia. **2.** (a) Drinking song. (b) *F:* Noisy dance, uproarious dance. (c) *F:* Orgy, drunken revel.

baccanaiser [bakanajze], *v.i.* *F:* To revel, to raise Cain.

bacchante [bakānt], *s.f.* *Ant:* Bacchante, maenad.

baccharide [bakarid], *s.f.* *Bot:* Baccharis.

Bacchus [bakys], *Pr.n.m.* *Rom.Myth:* Bacchus. *F:* Adorateur, éléophile, enfant, de Bacchus, son of Bacchus.

baccifère [bakseif], *a.* *Bot:* Bacciferous, berry-producing.

bacciforme [bakseform], *a.* *Bot:* Bacciform, shaped like a berry.

baccivore [baksevor], *a.* *Nat.Hist:* Baccivorous, berry-eating.

B

[badigeon

bâche [baʃ], *s.f.* **1.** (a) Tank, cistern. *Mch:* *B. de cimenteur*, hot well of a condenser. *B. d'alimentation*, feed-tank. (b) *Port* (left at low tide). (c) *Fish:* *B. volante, traînage*, bag-net, drag-net.

2. *Hort:* Forcing frame. **3.** (a) (Coarse canvas) cover (for carts, hayricks, etc.); awning. *B. goudronnée*, tarpaulin. *B. de charrette*, tilt of cart. *B. de campement*, ground sheet. *P:* Se mettre dans les bâches, to get between the sheets. (b) *Cuing* (of turbine, etc.)

4. Canvas band (of conveyor).

bachelette [baʃet], *s.f.* *A:* Maid, less

bachelier [baʃje], *s.m.* **1.** *A:* Bachelor, novice in arms. **2.** *Sch.* (f. *bachelière* [baʃje:ri]) (a) Bachelier, bachelière, en droit, bachelor of law. (b) Bachelier ès lettres, ès sciences, bachelor of letters, of science (i.e. one who has taken his or her school-leaving certificate in the humanities or in science)

bâcher [baʃe], *v.tr.* To sheet (sth.) over; to cover (sth.) with a tarpaulin; to tilt, to put a tilt on (cart, etc.); to case (turbine, etc.)

se bâcher, *P:* to go to bed, to turn in.

bachi-bazouk [bajybazuk], *s.m.* *Turk Hist* Bash-bazouk *pl. Des bachi-bazouks*

bachik [baʃik], *a.* *Bachich*, *Sicr b.*, bacchanalian scene

Bachkirs [baʃkɪr], *s.m. pl* Ethn. Bashkirs

bachot¹ [baʃo], *s.m.* **1.** Wherry, punt. **2.** *Ind.* Sieve

bachot², *s.m.* *P:* = **BACCALURÉAT** **1.** Four, boîte, à bachot, cramming-shop.

bachotage [baʃotaz], *s.m.* *Sch:* *P:* Cramming (Cf **BACHOT**)

bachoter [baʃote], *Sch:* *P:* **1.** *v.tr.* To cram (pupil) for the

bachelourat, **2.**, *v.i.* To cram, grind

bachoteur¹ [baʃoteur], *s.m.* Wherryman

bachoteur², *s.m.*, **bachotier** [baʃotje], *s.m.* *P:* Crammer (Cf **BACHOTIER**)

bacile [basil], *s.m.* *Bot.* *F:* Samphire

bacillaire [basiljɛr], **1.** *a.* Bacillary **2.** *s.f.* *Algae:* Bacillaria

bacille [basil], *s.m.* **1.** *Biol:* Bacillus *Med:* Porteur de bacilles, germ-carrier. **2.** *Ent.* Bacillus, *F:* walking-stick

bacilliforme [basiliform], *a.* Bacilliform, rod-shaped

bacillisation [basilizazjō], *s.f.* *Med:* Bacillus infection

bacillose [basiloz], *s.f.* *Med:* Bacillus infection

backer [bak], *v.tr.* & *i.* To back (train, steamer)

bâlage [bakaz], *s.m.* **1.** *Nau:* (a) Closing, blocking (of a harbour or port) (b) Gathering, arrangement, of boats in port. (c) Order of loading or unloading (of ships) **2.**, *P:* Doing (sth.) perfunctorily; scamping (of work).

bâcle [bakl], *s.f.* Bar (of door)

bâcler [bakle], *v.tr.* **1.** (a) To bar, bolt (door, etc.) *B. une maison*, to lock up a house. (b) *F:* To slam (door). **2.** *Nau:* (a) To block up, close (port, harbour). (b) *B. des bateaux*, (i) to gather boats, (ii) to lash boats side by side (alongside quay) **3.**, *F:* To perform (sth.) perfunctorily; to scamp (work); to hurry over (one's toilet, etc.).

bâclé, *a.* **1.** Ice-bound (harbour, etc.) **2.** Slap-dash (work, etc.).

bâcleur, -euse [bakleu:z, -œz], *s. F:* **1.** *B. de brogne*, man who scamps his work. **2.** *B. d'affaires*, de brogne, hustler.

bacotien, -ienne [bakotjē, -iēn], *a. Phil:* Baconian.

bacotisme [bakotism], *s.m.* *Phil:* Baconianism.

bacquevillais, -aise [bakvilj, -vɛz], *a. & s.* *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Bacqueville-en-Caux.

bactéricide [bakterisid], **1.** *a.* Bactericidal. **2.**, *s.m.* Bactericide.

bactérie [bakteri], *s.f.* **1.** *Algae Biol.* Bacterium *pl* Bacteria

2. *Ent.* Bacteria, *F:* walking-stick.

bactérien, -ienne [bakterijē, -jēn], *a.* Bacterial

bactériologie [bakterijoljɛ], *s.f.* Bacteriology.

bactériothérapie [bakterijoterapi], *s.f.* Bacteriotherapy.

Bactres [baktɪr], *Pr.n.f.* *A.Geog.* (Town of) Bactria.

Bactriane [baktɪrian], *Pr.n.f.* *A.Geog.* (Province of) Bactra.

bactrien, -enne [baktɪrjē, -en], *a. & s.* *A.Geog.* Bactrian.

badaud, -aude [bado, -o:dz], *s.* Saunterer, idler, stroller; gaper (in the streets); *U.S:* *F:* rubber-neck.

badaudage [badodaʒ], *s.m.* Sauntering, strolling; shop-window-gazing.

badauter [badode], *v.i.* To go gaping about; to stroll about.

badauterie [badodɪr], *s.f.* **1.** Sauntering, lounging. **2.** *pl.* *A:* Puerilities, absurdities

badaudier, -ière [badodje, -je:z], *a.* Given to idling, fond of gazing at shop windows.

badautisme [badodism], *s.m.* Fondness for strolling about, for gaping at everything.

Bade [bad]. *Pr.n.f.* *Geog.* Baden.

baderne [badɛrn], *s.f.* **1.** *Nau:* (a) Thrummed mat. (b) Boat-fender, pudd(en)ing, dolphin. (c) *Mch.* *F:* (Packing-)gasket.

2., *F:* Incapable, useless, person. *Vieilles badernes*, old fog(e)ly, old fossil; *esp. Mil:* old dug-out.

badernisme [badɛrnism], *s.m.* *F:* Old-fog(e)lydom

badian [badjo], *s.m.*, **badiane** [badjan], *s.f.*, **badianier** [badjanje], *s.m.* *Bot:* Chinese anise-tree.

badigeon [badisjō], *s.m.* **1.** (a) (Colour-)wash, distemper (for walls, etc.). *B. blanc*, whitewash. (b) *F:* Coat of paint (to renovate old furniture, etc.). (c) *F:* Make-up (for the face). (d) *Badigeon* (for making good defects in woodwork, sculpture, etc.). **2.** White-wash brush, distemping brush.

badigeonnage [badizɔnɑʒ], *s. m.* 1. (a) Whitewashing (b) Colour-washing, distemper (c) *Med.* Plastering (with iodine, etc.). 2. (a) Wash (of distemper, etc.). (b) Application (of iodine, etc.).

badigeonner [badizɔnɛ], *v. tr.* 1. (a) *B.* To surface of qch., to brush over a surface with sth *B. un mur en blanc, en couleur*, to whitewash, to colour-wash, distemper, a wall. (b) *F.* To paint, touch up (old piece of furniture, etc.); to make up (one's face). (c) *Med.* To paint (d'iodine, with iodine) 2. *Sculpt.* etc.: To stop, plaster up, (defects) with badigeon

badigeonneur [badizɔnɛʁ], *s. m.* 1. (a) Whitewasher (b) *Art. F.* Painter 2. Patcher-up (of furniture, etc.).

badigeonner [badizɔnɛ], *s. f. pl.* *P.* = *BAUONNIS*

badin, -ine [badɛ̃, -in], 1. *a.* Merry, playful, sportive, waggish *Style b.*, light, playful, style. 2. *s.* Wag, joker, banterer *Petite badine*, little mink

badinage [badinɑʒ], *s. m.* (a) Trifling, joking, jesting *L'élegant b. de Molière*, Molière's elegant trifling *Je l'ai dit par badinage*, I said it in sport, in fun (b) Banter

badine [badin], *s. f.* 1. Cane, switch 2. *sg. or pl.* (Blacksmith's) elbow-tongs

badiner [badinɛ], 1. *v. tr.* (a) To jest, trifle. *B. de tout*, to make sport of everything, to turn everything into a jest *On ne badine pas avec l'amour*, do not trifle with love (b) *B.* *avec sa canne*, to play, toy, with one's stick. *Cherai qu'badine avec son mors*, horse that champs the bit (c) *Rubric* qu'badine, fluttering, waving, ribbon 2. *v. tr.* To tease, banter (s o)

badinerie [badinɛʁi], *s. f.* (a) Jest, piece of fun (b) *Exp. pl.* Banter **badois, -oise** [badwa, -waz], *a* & *s.* *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Baden

badeker [badɛkɛʁ], *s. m.* Baedeker's Guide

baffe [baf], *s. f.*, **baffre** [bafʁ], *s. f.* *P.* Slap, blow, cuff

baffler [baf], *v. tr.* & *v. pr.* *F.* To puff, blow, puff

bafouiller [bafuɛ], *v. tr.* To scoff, jeer, at (s o) *Amoureux bafoué*, flouted, discomfited, lover

bafouillage [bafujaʒ], *s. m.* *F.* (a) Unintelligible speech, stammering, spluttering (b) *P.* Nonsense (c) *Aut.* *Mch.* Bad running, spluttering (of engine, motor)

bafouiller [bafuɛ], *v. tr.* & *v. pr.* *F.* (a) To splutter, stammer. *B. quelque chose*, to stammer out something (b) *P.* To talk nonsense (c) (Of engine) To run badly, to miss

bafouilleux, -euse [bafuɛʁ, -œz], *s.* *F.* (a) Stammerer. (b) Talker of nonsense

bâfre [bâfr], *s. f.* *P.* 1. Feasting, goading, guzzling. 2. = *bâfré*

bâfré [bâfrɛ], *s. f.* *F.* Feat, tuck-in, blow-out, stodge

bâfrer [bâfrɛ], *v. tr.* 1. *F.* To stuff, gorge (food) 2. *v. tr.* To stuff, gorge (food)

se bâfrer, *v. pr.* To stuff, gorge, oneself

bâfrerie [bâfrɛʁi], *s. f.* *F.* Gluttony, stuffing (of food)

bâfrer, -euse [bâfrɛʁ, -œz], *s.* *F.* Glutton, guzzler, gormandizer

bagage [bagaʒ], *s. m.* 1. Baggage, impedimenta *Plier bagage*, (a) to pack up one's traps, *Mettre* one's kit, (n) *F.* To die, go to a better world, (m) *F.* To decamp, make off *F.* *B. littéraire d'un auteur*, an author's literary works, writings. *Quitter l'école avec un mince b.*, to leave school with a small stock of knowledge. *F. d'un auteur cent francs pour tout bagage*, I got a hundred francs all told out of it

Avec armes et bagage, with all one's belongings. 2. *pl.* Luggage *Faire enregistrer ses bagages*, to have one's luggage registered *Bagages accompagnés*, luggage travelling with the passenger *Bagages non accompagnés*, luggage in advance *Bagages à main*, hand-luggage

Fourgon à bagages, luggage-van

bagagiste [bagast], *s. m.* Luggage-porter (at hotel)

bagarre [bagaʁ], *s. f.* 1. Scuffle (between crowd and police); affray, brawl, free fight 2. *a.* Crowd, crush

bagasse [bagaʒ], *s. f.* *Sup.-R.* Bagasse, megass

bagatelle [bagaʔɛl], *s. f.* 1. Trifle, bagatelle. *Se fâcher pour une b.*, to take offence at a mere trifle. *Acheter qch. pour une b.*, to buy sth for a mere song, for an old song. *Traiter une affaire de b.*, to make light of a matter. 2. *P.* Être porté sur la bagatelle, to be of an amorous disposition, a bit of a Lothario, to be always after a petticoat. 3. *mt.* *A.* Nonsense! I judge!

bagne [bag], *s. m.* *A.* Nonsense! I judge!

bagnerais, -aise [bagnɛʁ, -ɛz], *a* & *s.* *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Bagnères-de-Bigorre

bagnotails, -aise [bagnotɛ, -ɛz], *a* & *s.* *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Bagnères-de-L'Orne or of Bagnols

bagnoie [bagno], *s. f.* 1. Rail *F.* Horse-box, cattle-truck. 2. *P.* (a) Shandydandy (b) Motor car. (c) Carriage (in general). 3. *P.* Horse

bagnolette [bagnɔlɛt], *s. f.* Tarpaulin. *Mtd.* Gun-cover

bagot [bagot], *s. m.* *P.* = *BAGAGE*

bagoter [bagɔtɛ], *v. tr.* *P.* *A.* (a) To loaf about, idle about. (b) To walk, tramp; to come and go; *Mtd.* to march and counter-march. 2. *Comment vont les affaires?* - Ça bagote, how's business? - Not so bad. 3. (a) To handle luggage (b) To drudge, work hard, toil

bagotier [bagɔtɛʁ], *s. m.* *F.* *A.* Cab-runner, cab-tout. 2. (Station) porter

bagou(t) [bagu], *s. m.* *F.* Glibness of tongue. *Avoir du bagou*, to have the gift of the gab. *Il a un b. de commis-voyageur*, he is as glib as a bagman

bague [bag], *s. f.* 1. (a) (Jewelled) ring. *F.* Sa place est une bague au doigt, his post is a sinecure. (b) *F.* d'un cigare, band round a cigar. (c) *Nau.* *B.* en corde, hank ring, grommet, grummet. *E.K.B.* *B.* en charbon, carbon ring. (d) *Jeu* de bagues, tilting at the ring. 2. (a) *McC.E.* *B.* d'assemblage, collar, sleeve; thumb-coupling or joint. *B.* de butée, set collar. *B.* de roulement, ball-race. (b) *Mch.* *B.* de tube de chaudière, thimble, ferrule, of a boiler-tube. (c) *B.* d'un excentrique, strap of an eccentric. 3. *Mch.* (a) *B.* (de

garniture) de piston, piston ring, packing ring. (b) *B.* d'appui, washer (c) *B.* d'étoupe, grommet, claud (of stuffing-box) (d) *B.* en bronze (de pied de balle, etc.), bronze bush (of small end, etc.).

bague-agrafe [bagagraf], *s. f.* (Fountain-pen) clip. *pl.* Des bagues-agrafe

baguenaudage [bagnodaʒ], *s. m.* *F.* Idling; fooling about; loafing

baguenaude [bagnodɛ], *s. f.* 1. *Bot.* Bladder-nut, bladder-senna pod. 2. *A.* Trifle, puerile nonsense. 3. *P.* Pocket

baguenauder [bagnodɛʁ], *v. tr.* & *v. pr.* *F.* To fool around, to moonch about, to loaf, to fiddle-faddle, to waste time on trifles

baguenauderie [bagnodɛʁi], *s. f.* *F.* Fooling around, loafing. 2. Frivolous chatter, small talk

baguenaudier [bagnodɛʁ], *s. m.* 1. *F.* (a) Trifler, loafer (b) Retainer of idle talk. 2. Ring-puzzle, string-irons. 3. *Bot.* Bladder-senna, bladder-nut (-tree)

baguer [bage], *v. tr.* 1. To adorn (the fingers) with rings. 2. (a) To ring (pigeon); to ferrule (tube). *Cigare bagué d'or*, cigar with a gold band. (b) To bush (bearing)

baguer, *v. tr.* 1. *Needles*: To tuck, haste (pleats, etc.). 2. *Com.* To pack (highly perishable goods)

baguette [bagɛt], *s. f.* 1. Rod, wand, stick. *B. de fée*, fairy's wand *Baguette de coudrier*, (dowser's) hazel-twig, wand. *Baguettes de tambour*, (d) drumsticks, (n) *F.* spindle-shanks *B. de tambour*, kettle-drumstick *1 violon et b.*, fiddle and fiddle-stick *B. à encoches*, tally *B. à gants*, glove stretcher *Ed.* *B.* de charbon, carbon-stick, -rod *Mtd.* *B.* de fusil, cleaning-rod, *A.* ramrod. *F.* Faire marcher qn à la baguette, to rule s.o. with a rod of iron. *Passer par les baguettes*, to run the gauntlet. *Pyr.* *B.* de direction (d'un four), trolley-stick *Nau.* *B.* de sonar, tussal mast *Métall.* *B.* de couler, sprue, riser. 2. *Bot.* Baguette d'or, wall-flower. 3. (a) *Jam.* Moulding, bead, tillet, reed. *Appliquer une b. sur un cadet*, to head a frame (b) *Boom* *Foxing* (c) Piping (on trousers) (d) *Stitching*, *A.* stutcher (on gloves). (e) *Baguettes à poux*, open-work clocks (on socks, etc.). (f) Black border (on writing paper)

baguier [bage], *s. m.* 1. Ring-case, ring-stand. 2. Ring gauge. *Baïl [ba], m.* 1. Nonsense! I fiddlesticks! poolh! rubbish! 2. *Nay!* I don't say so! 3. Who cares!

Bahama [bana], *Pr.n.f.* *Geog.* Les îles, l'archipel, de Bahama, the Bahamas

bahut [ba], *s. m.* 1. (a) *A.* Round-topped chest or travelling box. *En bahut*, convex, (b) *Mer.E.* etc. dishd (outwards), (n) *Arch.*: vaulted (c) Cupboard, cabinet (d) *Mtd.* Kit-box (d) *P.* School. 2. *Arch.* *B.* d'un parapet, saddle-backed coping of a breast-wall

bahuter [bayte], *s. f.* *P.* To make an uproar, to be riotous, to rag; to bait the town

bahuté, a, *P.* (Of uniform, at the École polytechnique) Of a fancy cut, extra-smart

bahuteur, -euse [baytœʁ, -œz], *s.* *P.* 1. Revelle; young blood 2. Pupil who often changes his (her) school

bai [bi], *a* *Bay* (horse) *B. châtain*, chestnut. *B. doré*, yellow-dun. *s. m.* *Un bai*, a bay (horse). *Fument bai*, bay mare

baie [ba], *s. f.* *Geog.* Bay, light *La Baie d'Hudson*, Hudson Bay. *La grande Baie de l'Australie*, la grande Baie Australienne, the Great Australian Bight

baie, *s. f.* 1. (a) *Mch.* Bay, opening *Fenêtre en baie*, bay-window. (b) *Nau.* Hatch 2. *P.* *A.* Tall story; piece of humbug

baie, *s. f.* *Bot.* *B.* *baie* (Of shrub) *Se garnir de baies*, to berry *A.* baies, berries

Baies [ba], *Pr.n.f.* *A.* *Geog.* Baie

baïgnade [bajnad], *s. f.* *F.* 1. (a) Bathing (of horses) 2. Bathing-plant

baïgner [bajne], *v. tr.* 1. (a) (Actor of) bathing, soaking, dipping. 2. *Ag.* Irrigation (of meadows, etc.)

baïgner [bajne], 1. *v. tr.* (a) To bathe, steep, to dip. *B. ses pieds dans le ruisseau*, to dip one's feet in the stream. *Yeux baignés de larmes*, eyes suffused with tears *Baigné de soleil*, bathed in sunlight. *Il était baigné de sueur*, he was in a bath of perspiration (b) (Of sea) To wash, *Luth*, to have (coast, etc.); (of river) to water (a district). (c) To bath, give a bath to (dog, baby, etc.). 2. *v. tr.* To soak, steep (in sth). *Le riz en culture baigné dans l'eau*, rice under cultivation lies under water. *Il baignait dans son sang*, he was weltering in his blood. *B. dans une atmosphère de vice*, to be steeped in an ambience of vice

se baigner. 1. To take a bath. 2. (a) To bathe, to have a bath, a dip. (b) *Faire baigner des chevaux*, to take horses to water

baigneur, -euse [bajneʁ, -œz], *s.* 1. *Bather*. 2. (a) Bath attendant. (b) Bathing attendant, bathing-man, -woman. (c) *F.* Small china doll (put in the toilet-bath instead of a bean). 3. *s. f.* Baigneuse

(a) Bathing costume, -dress. (b) Bathing-wrap. (c) Bathing-cap. (d) *pl.* Bathing-shoes

baignoire [bajnoʁ], *s. f.* 1. Bath; (bathing-tub). *B. de zinc*, zinc bath. 2. *Th.* Ground-floor box (behind and round the pit)

baill, baux [ba], *bol*, *s. m.* Lease (by landlord to tenant); (real) agreement. *B. à ferme*, farming lease. *B. à loyer*, house-letting lease. *Louer une ferme à bail*, to lease out a farm. *Prendre une maison à bail*, to take a lease of a house, to take a house on lease, to lease a house. *Passer un bail*, to draw up or sign an agreement. *F.* Renouveler son bail de vie, to take a new lease of life

baillant [bajɑ̃], *a*. 1. Gaping (bocet); yawning (chasm); (door) ajar. 2. *Bot.* Dehiscence

baillie [baj], *s. f.* *Nau.* (a) Tub, bucket, pail. *B. à bras*, tar pail. *F.* *La grande* Baillie, Davy Jones's locker. (b) Dilapidated ship, old tub

bâille-bee [bajbe], *s. m.* *mt.* in *pl.* *Hush.* *F.* Gape-worm

bâillement [bajmɑ̃], *s. m.* 1. (a) Yawn, yawning. *Étouffer un b.*, to stifle a yawn. *Avec un b. de sommeil*, with a sleepy yawn. (b) *Hush.* Gapes (of birds). 2. Gaping (of seam, etc.); fissure, crack (in woodwork, etc.). *B. des rideaux*, gap between the curtains

bailier [boje], *v. tr.* *A:* (= DONNER) *B* un coup *à* qn, to deal s.o. a blow. *F:* Vous me la baillez belle! tell that to the marines! **bâiller** [boje], *v. i.* *1.* To yawn. *F:* Bâiller & se décrocher la mâchoire, bâiller comme une carpe, to yawn one's head off. Bâiller sa vie, to yawn one's life away. *2.* (Of seams, etc.) To gape; to fit badly; (of door) to be ajar, to stand ajar.

baillet [boje], *a. m.* Sorrel (horse). **bailleulais**, *-aise* [boje'la, -vaz], *a. & s.* *Geog:* (Native, inhabitant) of Bailleul.

bailleur, *-eresse* [boje'r, -boje's], *s. 1.* (a) *A:* Giver. (b) *Jur:* Lessor. *2.* Bailleur de fonds, (i) *Com:* sleeping partner, silent partner; (ii) money-lender.

bâilleur, *-euse* [boje'r, -œz], *s.* Yawner.

bailli [haj], *s. m.* *A:* Bailiff, magistrate, judge.

bailliage [hajaj], *s. m.* *A:* 1. Bailiwick; (in France or Switzerland)

bailliage 2. Bailiff's court.

baillive [hajaj], *s. f.* *A:* Bailiff's wife.

baillon [boj], *s. m.* (a) Gag. Mettre un baillon *à* qn, to gag s.o.

(b) Hush: Muzzle (for horse).

baïonnement [hajnm], *s. m.* Gaggling.

baïlonner [hajne], *v. tr.* To gag. *F:* B. la presse, to muzzle the press

bain [bi], *s. m.* 1. Bath. (a) Prendre un b., to take, have, a bath.

(b) *de siège*, hip-bath, sitz-bath. Bain de pieds, (i) foot-bath, (ii) P. cold slopped in the saucer. *F:* Prendre un bain de pieds, to be sent to a penal colony. *B. de toilet*, sun-bath. *B. mouir*, b. de vapeur, b. turc, Turkish bath. Salle de bain, bath-room.

Sortie de bain, bath-wrap, gown. *U.S.:* robe. L'Ordre du Bain, the Order of the Bath. *F:* Envoyer qn au bain, to send s.o. about his business, to the right-about. *Med:* Bain d'œil, eye-bath.

(b) Etablissement de bains, bains publics, public baths, bathing establishment. *B. de natation*, swimming-bath. Garçon de bains, bath attendant. (c) pl. Baths, watering-place, spa.

(d) Bathing. Bains de mer, (i) sea-bathing, (ii) seaside resort. Savon des bains, bathing soap. Costume de bain(s), bathing costume. *2.* (a) Hush: (Sheep-dip. Tan etc. look. Phot: B. révélateur, de développement, developing bath. B. fixateur, fixing bath. B. ahné, hardening bath. Dy: B. d'hiale, white bath. (b) *Conv:* Bed (of moitar) Ch. B. de sable, sand-bath. *3.* Bot.

Bain de Venus, Venus's bath, wild teazel.

bain-douche [bidu], *s. m.* Shower-bath. pl. Des bains-douches.

bain-marie [bijmari], *s. m.* 1. Ch: Water-bath. *2.* (a) Cuckooed saucepan, milk (double) saucepan. (b) Kitchen-range boiler. pl. Des bains-marie.

baïonnette [bijonete], *s. f.* 1. Bayonet. Mettre, remettre, la b. à, to fix, unfix, bayonets. B. au canon! fix bayonets! Avancer la b. en avant, the b. au canon, to advance with fixed bayonets. Charger à la baïonnette, bayonet charge. Emporter une tranchée d la b., to carry a trench at the point of the bayonet. M.C.E. etc. Joint en baïonnette, bayonet joint. El: Douille, culot, à baïonnette, bayonet socket or base (of bulb, etc.). *2.* Nau. Baïonnette de clinfor, flying jib-boom.

baïsement [bijzme], *s. m.* Hand-kissing, kissing of hands. Envoyer ses baïsements *à* qn, to send one's respects to s.o.

baïsement [bijzme], *s. m.* *Fec:* Kissing (of the Pope's toe).

baïser [bijze], *v. tr.* 1. B. qn sur, la joue, to kiss s.o. on the cheek. B. la mule du Pape, to kiss the Pope's toe. B. la croix, to kiss the cross. *F:* Il baïse la trace de ses pas, he worships the ground under her feet. A Je t'ons baïse les mains, (in letter-writing) my kindest regards. *2.* *Nou:* Baïser qn = to kiss s.o.'s now strictly literary French; conversationally it is not in decent use, and is replaced by embrasser qn. *3.* Mth: (Of curve) To osculate with (line, etc.).

se baïser, (of loaves in oven) to touch; *Mth:* (of curves) to osculate

11. baïser, *s. m.* Kiss. B. d'adieu, parting kiss. Un gros b., a smack. Donner un b. *à* qn, to give s.o. a kiss. Déruber un b. *à* qn, to steal a kiss from s.o. Couvrir qn de baïses, to smother s.o. with kisses. Aux jolis minois les baïses, kissing goes by favour. Avec quelques baïses j'eus bientôt fait de s'cher ses larmes, I soon kissed away her tears, kissed her tears away

baïsoir [bijzo], *v. tr.* *F:* To peek at (s.o.).

baïssage [bijzaz], *s. m.* Phot: Reduction.

baissant [bijzaj], *a.* Declining, diminishing. Soleil b., setting sun. Vue baissante, falling sight. *2.* s. m. Baissant de l'eau, ebbing of the tide.

Baisse [baj], *s. f.* 1. Fall, falling, subsidence, going down (of water, of ground, etc.); ebb (of tide). Ma santé est dans une de ces baisses, this is one of the times when I am rather down, when I am below the mark. Température en baisse, falling temperature. EL: B. de la charge, falling off of the load. Av: B. de régime, losing revs. Mouvement de monte et baisse, up and down movement. *2.* Decline, failing (of eyesight, etc.). *3.* *Com:* Fin: Baisse (de prix), fall, drop, decline (in prices). Marché orienté à la baisse, falling market. Spéculations à la baisse, bear speculations. Actions en baisse, shares that are falling. *F:* Ses actions sont en baisse, he is losing his credit, his influence; he is going downhill. See also JOUER 2, s'écrouler 2, 4. = BAISSEIRE.

baïssement [bijzme], *s. m.* Lowering. B. de tête, nod.

baïsser [bijze], *v. i.* 1. v. tr. (a) To lower (a curtain, a blind); to shut down (window, etc.); to let down, to open (carriage window). B. son chapeau sur ses yeux, to pull down, to tip, one's hat over one's eyes. B. une lampe, to turn down a lamp. Th: etc: B. les lumières, to lower the lights. Le store est baïssé, the blind is drawn, down. Baisser la tête, (i) to bend one's head, (ii) to hang one's head. B. brusquement la tête, *F:* to duck; to bob down. Faire qqn. tête baïssée, to do sth. (i) resolutely, fearlessly, (ii) blindly, thoughtlessly. Donner tête baïssée dans un piège, to fall

headlong into a trap. *F:* Y aller tête baïssée, to go at it bald-headed. Baisser les yeux, to cast down one's eyes, to look down. Faire baisser les yeux *à* qn, to stare s.o. out of countenance. Yeux baïvés, downcast eyes. See also OREILLE 1. B. la voix, to lower one's voice. Mus: B. un morceau d'un demi-ton, to lower a piece one semitone. *F:* Faire baisser qn d'un ton, to take s.o. down a peg. See also PAVILLON 3. B. le prix de qch, to lower the price of sth. Faire b. le prix *à* qn, to beat s.o. down. Phot: B. un cliché, to reduce a negative. (b) B. un mur, to make a wall lower, to reduce the height of a wall. *2.* v. i. (a) To go, come, down, to be on the decline; (of tide) to ebb; (of flood) to abate; (of fire) to sink, to get low; (of lamp, fire) to burn low. La rivière baisse, the river is going down. Le baromètre baisse, the glass is falling. La température baisse, it is getting colder. Nos provisions baissent, our provisions are running low. Le soleil baisse, the sun is sinking. La toile baisse entre les actes, the curtain is lowered between the acts. Sa vie, sa mémoire, baisse, his sight, memory, is failing, going. Le milade baisse, the patient is sinking, losing his strength. B. baisse, (i) he is failing, (ii) he is sinking. B. dans l'estime de qn, to sink in s.o.'s estimation. (b) (Of prices) To fall, to come down. La valeur d. ces maisons a baïssé, the value of these houses has gone down, these houses have gone down in value. Ses actions baissent, (i) his shares are going down, (ii) *F:* his influence is on the decline, his stock is falling.

se baisser, to stoop; to bow down, bend down. Se b. subitement, *F:* to bob down, to duck. *F:* Vous n'avez qu'à vous b., you have the ball at your feet.

11. baisser, *s. m.* Baisser du soleil, sunset, sundown. Th.

Baisser du rideau, fall of the curtain

baissier [bijse], *s. m.* St. Exch: Bear

baissière [bijse:r], *s. f.* Agr: Depression, dip (where rain collects).

baïsre [bijze:r], *s. f.* Kissing-trust (of loaf)

baïoue [biju], *s. f.* 1. pl. Checks, chops, chops (of pig, etc.).

F: Falling cheeks (of pers.). *2.* Aut: Inside valance, wing-flange.

baïoyer [bijaje], *a. & s. m.* Cur E: etc. (Mur) Bayoyer.

(a) Chamber wall, side-wall, lateral wall (of a lock) (b) Quay wall; river wall. (c) Wing-wall (of abutment)

bakéliser [hakeize], *v. tr.* To coat (sth.) with bakelite

bakélite [hakeite], *s. f.* Bakelite

Bakou [baku], *Pr. n. m.* Geog: Baku

bakhchich [hakhj], *s. m.* Bakhchich

bal [bal], *s. m.* 1. Ball. B. travesti, costume, fancy-dress ball. B. paré, evening-dress ball. B. bourgeois, privé, private ball, dancing party; dance. B. blanc, young ladies' dance (to which no men are invited). Robe de bal, dance-trick or ball-dress. La reine du b., the belle of the ball. *F:* Donner le bal *à* qn, to give s.o. a good talking-to, a good dressing-down. Mettre le bal en train, ouvrir le bal, (i) to open the ball, (ii) *F:* to start a topic, to set the ball rolling. Cards: *F:* Mettre une carte au bal, to play a card. Mil P: Le bal, the defaulters' squad. Faire le bal, to do punishment drill. *2.* Bal public, dance-hall. pl. Des bals.

balade [balad], *s. f.* Stroll; excursion, ramble. Être en balade, to be out walking, out for the day. Faire une b., (i) to go for a ramble; (ii) to go on an excursion, to go for a run in the car, etc.

balader [balade], *F:* 1. v. i. & pr. *2.* To stroll, saunter, knock about. Se b. en auto, to be or go out for a spin, to have a joy-ride.

P: Envoyer balader qn, to send s.o. packing. Envoyer b. qqn, to chuck sth. up. *2.* v. tr. (a) To walk (s.o.) out, to take (dog, etc.) for a walk. (b) To trot (s.o.) round. Je les ai baladés toute la matinée, I trotted them round the whole morning.

baladeur, *-euse* [baladeur, -œz], *s. 1.* *F:* (a) A. Wandering, strolling. (b) s. Wanderer, saunterer. *2.* s. m. Mec E: Sliding collar or clutch. Aut: Selector rod (Train) baladeur, sliding gear, throw-over gear. *3.* s. f. Baladeuse. (a) Trailer (of tramcar, motor car, etc.) (b) Costermonger's barrow; hand-cart (c) Portable lamp, inspection lamp (of garage).

baladin, *-ine* [baladi, -in], *s.* Mountebank; *F:* buffoon, fool.

baladinage [baladinaj], *s. m.* *F:* Foolery, buffoonery.

balancineps [balansips], *s. m.* Orn: Shoe-bill, white-head.

balafre [balaf], *s. f.* 1. Cut, slash, gash (esp. in face); sabre-cut. *2.* Scar

balafre [balaf], *v. tr.* 1. To cut, gash, slash (esp. the face)

2. Usage balafre, scarred face. Le vieux sergent balafre, the old sergeant with the sabre-cut; old Scarface. Hist: Le Balafre, the Balafre (Henri de Guise).

Balai [baj], *s. m.* 1. (a) Broom. B. en caoutchouc, squeegee. B. de nettoyage, b. à franges, mop. B. tue-mouches, fly-whisk. B. mécanique, carpet-sweeper. Manège à balai, (i) broomstick, (ii) Av: P. joystick. Donner un coup de balai à une pièce, to sweep out a room, to give a room a sweep. *F:* Donner un coup de balai, to make a clean sweep of one's staff. *F:* Faire balai neuf, to do one's work zealously at first. Rôler le balai, (i) to drudge in obscurity, (ii) to lead a fast life, to go the pace. (b) *F:* Last bus at night. *2.* (a) Tail (of hawk). (b) Feather (of dog's tail). (c) Mil: *F:* Plume. *3.* EL: (a) Brush (of commutator). (b) Shoe (of tramway). *4.* Aut: Blade (of windshield-wiper). Double b., twin blades. *5.* Bot: Balai de sorcière, witch-broom, crow's-nest.

balais [bal], *a. m.* Rubis balais, balas ruby.

balançant [balasaj], *a.* Swinging (gait, etc.).

balance [balaj], *s. f.* 1. (a) Balance, (pair of) scales. B. ordinaire, à plateaux, household scales, shop scales. B. à fléau, beam scales. B. à bascule, weigh-bridge. B. à ressort, spring-balance. B. romaine, steelyard. B. chimique, de précision, chemical balance, analytical balance. Mettre, jeter, qch dans la b., to throw sth. into the scale. Mettre deux choses en balance, to weigh two things one against the other. Égaliser la balance entre le beau et l'utile, to strike a balance between what is beautiful and what is useful. Emporter, faire pencher, la balance, to turn the scale, the balance. Turf: Encointer

des balances, weighing enclosure. (b) Scale-(pan). (c) *El*: Balance d'induction, induction bridge. *B. de torsion*, torsion balance. (d) *Astr*: La Balance, Libra, the Scales. 2. *A*: Balance, indecision. *Être en balance entre deux projets*, to waver between two plans. *Tenir qn en balance*, to keep s.o. in suspense. La victoire était, restait, en balance, victory hung in the balance. 3. (a) *Com*: *B. d'un compte*, balance, balancing, of an account. *B. de vérification*, trial balance. *B. d'inventaire*, balance-sheet. *Faire la balance*, to strike the balance. *Compte en balance*, account that balances. (b) *Pol*: Balance du commerce, trade balance. *B. générale des comptes*, balance of payments. (b) *B. politique*, balance des pouvoirs, balance of power. 4. *Fish*: Dipping net. *B. de déverser*, crayfish net. **balance-cuvette** [balânskvyt], *s.m.* *Phot*: Rocker (for dashes) pl. *Des balance-cuvettes*.

balancement [balâsmâ], *s.m.* 1. (a) Balance (of figures in picture, etc.). (b) *Balancing*. *Nau*: Trimming (of weight, of sails). 2. (a) *Swinging*, rocking (of lamp, boat, etc.); swaying (of trees, etc.). *Nau*: *B. de la machine*, swinging, trying, of the engines. (b) *A*: Hesitation, wavering. (c) *Nau*: *Trenolo*. **balancier** [balâsje], *v.* (to balance) (s. m. balançons) 1. *v.tr.* 1. To balance. (a) *B. le mal par le bien*, to (counter)balance evil with good. *Com*: *B. un compte*, to balance, settle, an account. *B. les livres*, to close, make up, the books. (b) To pose (javelin, etc.). *B. son corps*, to balance one's body. (c) *Nau*: To trim (weight, sails). 2. *A*: (= peser) To weigh (the pros and cons, etc.). 3. To swing, rock (s.o. in a hammock, etc.). *B. un enfant sur ses genoux*, to rock a child on one's knees. *A*: *B. son esprit entre deux idées*, to waver, hesitate, between two ideas. *Nau*: *B. la machine*, to swing, try, the engines. 4. *P*: (a) To throw, heave, chuck (stones, etc.). (b) To dismiss, fire (employee); to give (s.o.) the sack. (c) To swindle. *P*: choose (s.o.), to put it over (s.o.).

II. balancer, *vt.* 1. (a) To swing. *P*: to dangle. (b) *Danc*: *Balancer*! set to partners! 2. (a) *A*: To waver, hesitate. *B. si l'on fera qch.*, to be in two minds about doing sth. *Il ne balançait pas à accepter cette offre*, he did not hesitate to accept this offer. (b) *Long-temps la victoire balançait*, for a long time victory hung in the balance. **se balancer**, 1. (a) To swing. (b) To swing. *P*: to dangle. *Nau*: (Of ship) *Se balancer sur ses ancres*, to ride at anchor. (b) To seasaw, U.S., to teeter. (c) *P*: *Je m'en balance!* I don't care a rap! 2. (Of bird, etc.) To pose, hover. 3. *Com*: To balance. *Compte qui se balance de tant au passif*, account that leaves a debit balance of so much.

balancé, *a.* 1. Well-balanced, well-posed. *Guyon bien b.*, well set-up lad. 2. *Box*: Coup balance, swing. *s.m.* *Balancé du droit*, swing in with the right.

balance-trébuchet [balâstrebjuks], *s.f.* *Ph. Ch*: Precision balance. *pl. Des balances-trébuchets*.

balancier [balâsje], *s.m.* Scale-maker.

balancier, *s.m.* 1. (a) *Balancing* pole (of tight-rope walker).

(b) *pl. Ent*: *Balanciers*, powers (of diptera). (c) *pl. Outriggers* (of boat).

2. (a) *Clochim.* etc.: (c) Pendulum-(bob), (i) balance-wheel (of watch), (b) Handle (of pump, of smelt's bellows).

Hyd: *B.* Balance-bar, balance-beam, sweep, sweep (of lock-gate).

(c) *Mch*: (i) Beam, walking-beam (of beam-engine), (ii) rocking lever (of marine engine). (d) *Alc*: *B.* (i) Fly, (ii) Fly-press, screw-press. *Bookb.* etc.: The stamp. *B. montante*, coming-press.

B. décapant, cutting-press. (iii) Flyer (of toasting-jack, etc.).

(c) *F*: *B.* Saddle (of vertical girder). (f) *Aut*: *B.* du véhicule, crank-shaft balance. 3. *pl. Nau*: Gimbals (of compass).

balancier-compensateur [balâsjecksâpâsâte], *s.m.* *Alc*: E.

Equalizer, equalizing spring. *pl. Des balanciers-compensateurs*.

balancine [balâsîn], *s.f.* 1. *Nau*: Lopping lift. *Fausse b.*,

preventer lift. *B. de pin*, spanker-boom topping-lift. 2. *pl. Aer*:

(Wire) car supports (of dirigible).

balancoire [balâswâre], *s.f.* 1. (a) Seesaw, U.S. teeter.

(b) (Child's) swing. 2. *P*: (a) Hoax, take-in. *Tout ça s'est de la b.*,

des balancoires, that's all humbug. (b) *Envoyer qn à la balancoire*,

to send s.o. to Jericho. (c) *Th*: *Faire la balancoire*, (i) to gag one's

part, (ii) to put in uncleared business, to guy one's part.

balandre [balâdr], *s.f.* Canal barge.

balance [balâns], *s.m.* *Crust*: Balanus, acorn-shell, barnacle.

balanin [balânin], *s.m.* *Ent*: Balaninus, nut-weevil.

balanite [balânit], *s.f.* *Med*: Balanitis.

balanophagie [balânapâzi], *a.* Acorn-eating.

balanophore [balânapôre], *a.* *Bot*: Acorn-bearing, balaniferous.

balant [balâ], *a.* & *s.m.* = BALANT.

balata [balâta], *s.m.* 1. *s.m.* *Bot*: Balata-tree, bully-tree. 2. *s.f.* Balata.

Alc: *B.* Courroie (en) balata, balata belt.

balayage [balâsaz], *s.m.* 1. Sweeping (of room, etc.); scavenging,

scavenging, sweeping (of roads), sweeping up (of dirt, etc.).

Mch: Soupape de balayage, scavenging valve. 2. (Of beam of light)

Sweeping (across) (an area). *Televiz*: scanning.

balayer [balâje], *v.tr.* (je balais, je balayais; je balaisai, je balaiserais)

1. To sweep, to sweep out (room, etc.); to sweep up (dirt, etc.).

Le vent a balayé les nuages, the wind has swept away the clouds.

Balayer la mer, to scour the sea. *F.* *Balayer tout le personnel*, to

clear out the whole of a munster. *Th*: *B.* Balayer les

planchers. *B. un ministre*, to get rid of a minister. *Th*: *B.* Balayer les

statues, to act in the curtain-raiser. 2. *Mch*: To sweep. 3. (Of beam of light)

To sweep, sweep across (an area); *Televiz*: to scan (the image).

balayette [balâjet], *s.f.* Small broom; (heart-)brush; whisk.

balayeur, -euse [balâjeur, -e], *s.* 1. (a) Sweeper. *B. de rues*,

(i) crossing-sweeper, (ii) scavenger. (b) *F*: *Clac*; pl. small fry (of

certain professions). (c) *Nau*: Câble balayeur, sweep, trawl (for

mines). 2. *s.* *Balayeuse*. (a) *Balayeuse mécanique*, (i) carpet-

sweeper, (ii) road or street-sweeper. *Auto-balayeuse*, motor street-

sweeper. (b) Protection-atirp, brush braid (round hem of skirt).

(c) *Agri*: Bush-harrow.

balayures [balâjejr], *s.f.pl.* Sweepings. *Balayures de mer*, sea-

swrack.

balbutiant [balbyjâ], *a.* Stuttering; inarticulate (in speech).

balbutie [balbyai], *s.f.* Inarticulateness of speech, stuttering.

balbutiement [balbysmâ], *s.m.* Stuttering, stammering, mum-

bling.

balbutier [balbyse], *v.* (pr. sub. & p.d., m. balbutions, v. balbuties)

1. *v.i.* To stammer, mumble. 2. *v.tr.* To mumble, stammer out

(sth.); to falter out (an excuse).

balbuzard [balbyzâr], *s.m.* *Orn*: Bald buzzard, sea-eagle, osprey.

balcon [bâlk], *s.m.* 1. *Arch*: Balcony, U.S.: gallery. *Nau*:

B. arrière, quarter gallery. 2. *Th*: Dress-circle. *P*: *Y a du monde*

au balcon! she's a buxom one!

baldaquin [bâldakâ], *s.m.* Baldachin, canopy; tester (of bed).

balé [bal], *s.f.* *Bot*: etc. = BALIER.

Bâle [bâ], *Pr.n.f.* *Geog*: Basel, Basle.

baléaire [balâere], *Geog*: 1. *a.* Balearic, Balearian. *Les Îles*

Baléares, the Balearic Isles. 2. *s.* Balearian.

balaine [balâin], *s.f.* 1. Whale. *B. franche*, right whale. *B. d'bosse*,

hump-backed whale. *Blanc de balaine*, spermaceti. *Nau*: *Pont en*

dos de balaine, whale-back (deck) deck. *P*: *Se forcer comme une b.*, to

split one's sides with laughter. *Nau*: *F*: *Embarquer une balaine*, to

ship a green sea. 2. (a) Whalebone, balen. (b) *Balaines d'un*

corset, steels of a corset. *Garmr* *de balaines*, to bone (corset).

(c) *Balaines d'un parapluie*, ribs of an umbrella.

balaineau, -eaux [balâno], *s.m.* Whale-calf.

baléner [balâne], *v.tr.* To (whale)bone; to stiffen (garment).

baléiné, -ière [balâne, -je], 1. *a.* Whaling (vessel, industry).

2. *s.m.* Whaler (whale-fisher or ship); whalerian. 3. *s.f.* *Balainière*,

whale-boat. *B. de sauvetage*, lifeboat.

balénoptère [balânoptêr], *s.m.* *Z*: Balenoptera, roqual.

B. d'bec, piked whale.

baléston [balâst], *s.m.* *Nau*: Sprit. *Voile à baléston*, sprit-sail.

balèvre [balâvr], *s.f.* 1. (a) *A*: Unde-lip. (b) *Pg*: Les balèvres,

the lugs. 2. *Const*: Overplus, lip (in course of stone work).

3. *Metall*: Burr scale.

balisage [balâsaz], *s.m.* 1. (a) *Nau*: Setting of buoys, beaconing,

buoying. (b) *Av*: Ground-lighting (of air-port, etc.). *Projecteur*

de b., direct-tor beacon. (c) *Surv*: Setting up of survey-poles.

2. (Droits de) balisage, beaconage.

balise [balâz], *s.f.* 1. (a) *Nau*: Beacon; staff-and-ball; sea-mark.

B. flottante, buoy. (b) *Av*: Ground-light. 2. (Survey-)pole

balisier, *s.f.* *Bot*: Canus-seed.

balisement [balâsmâ], *s.m.* BALISAGE.

baliser [balâz], *v.t.* 1. (a) *Nau*: To beacon, buoy, mark out

(channel). (b) To provide (air-port) with ground-buoys. 2. *Cr*: *K*:

To mark out (road, etc.) with survey-poles.

Baliseur [balâze], *s.m.* (Bateau) baliseur — Trinity House boat

balistier [balâste], *s.m.* *Bot*: Canna, Indian-shot.

baliste [balâst], 1. *s.f.* (a) *Rom.Ant.* Ballista 2. (i) *Mil*: Trench

bat. 2. *s.m.* *Ich*: Balistes, trigger-fish.

balistique [balâstik], 1. *a.* Ballistic. 2. *s.f.* Ballistics, gunnery.

balivage [balâvaz], *s.m.* *For*: Studding.

baliveau, -eaux [balâvu], *s.m.* 1. (a) *For*: Staddle. (b) *Hort*:

Suppl. 2. *Const*: Scuffold-pole, standard.

baliver [balâve], *v.tr.* *For*: To staddle (cutting).

baliverne [balâvrne], *s.f.* *F*: (a) Idle story. (b) *pl.* Twaddle,

nonsense. *Débaucher des balivernes*, to talk twaddle.

baliverner [balâvrne], *v.a.* (a) To talk twaddle. (b) To exchange

one's remarks.

balkanique [bâlkânik], *a.* *Geog*: Balkan (state, etc.).

balkaniser [bâlkânize], *v.tr.* To Balkanize (Europe).

Balkans [bâlkâ], *a.* & *s.mpl* *Geog*: Les (Monts) Balkans, the

Balkan Mountains, the Balkans.

ballade [balâd], *s.f.* *Lit*: I. Ballade. *Les ballades de Villon*,

Villon's ballades. 2. Ballad (poem, not song).

ballade, *s.f.* = BALADE.

ballader [balâde], *v.* = BALADER.

balladeur, -euse [balâdeur, -ez], *s.* = BALADEUR.

ballage [balâs], *s.m.* *Metall*: Balling up (of iron, etc.).

ballant [balâ], 1. *a.* (a) *Swinging*, dangling (arms, etc.). *Assis les*

pieds ballants, seated with his feet dangling. (b) Slack (rope).

2. *s.m.* (a) *Swing*, rocking motion. *Go*: *B. horizontal*, flat swing.

B. ascendant, *b. descendant*, upward, downward, swing. *Plen* *b.*,

full swing. (b) *Nau*: Bight, slack (in rope).

ballast [balâst], *s.m.* 1. *Chv*: *E*: *Ballast*, bottom (of road,

railway track). 2. *Ballast*-tank (of submarine). *Chasser aux*

ballasts, to blow the tanks.

ballastage [balâstâs], *s.m.* *Chv*: *E*: *Ballasting* (of railway track, etc.).

ballaster [balâstêr], *v.tr.* *Chv*: *E*: To ballast (track, etc.).

ballastière [balâstêr], *s.f.* Ballast-pit; gravel-pit, borrow

hâlê [hâl], *s.f.* 1. Ball. (a) *B.* *de golf*, of tennis, golf ball, tennis

ball. *Avoir la balle belle*, (i) to be in a good position (for playing

a ball), (ii) *F*: to have a good opportunity. *F*: *Vous avez la b.*

belle, the ball is at your feet; now's your chance. *Renvoyer la*

balle à qn, to return the ball to s.o. (ii) *F*: to give s.o. it (for tat.

See also noun. 2. *A*: *Jeus la balle*, (i) it is your turn (to play),

(ii) *F*: it is your turn (to speak, etc.), (iii) *F*: that (remark, etc.)

was aimed at you. *P*: *C'est ma balle*, that's my affair. *Games*:

Balle au camp, rounders. *Balle au mur*, fives. *Cr*: *B. nulle*,

fausse b., no ball. *B. passée*, byc. *B. écartée*, wide (ball). *Ten*:

Dix balles, ten francs. 2. Bullet, shot. *B. de fusil*, rifle bullet. *B. blindée*, *d'enveloppe*, jacketed bullet. *B. morte*, spent bullet. *B. perdue*, (i) stray bullet, (ii) wasted shot, *F.*: wasted effort. *Tirer à balle*, to fire ball-cartridge. *B. d'essai*, sighting shot. See also CARTOUCHE 2, RAIDE 1. 3. *Com.*: (a) Bale (of cotton, etc.). *Papier*: Parcel of ten reams. *Marchandises en balles*, bale goods. *Meteor.*: Balles de coton, wool-pack (clouds). (b) (Pedlar's) pack. *Porter la balle*, to peddle. *Marchandises en balles*, pack goods, goods of small value. *A.*: Écrivain de balles, trashy writer. *P.*: Ça fait ma balle, that just suits me. *P.*: Peau de balle, nothing at all. 4. *Métall.*: (Puddle)-ball; loup.

balle¹, *s.f.* Husk, chaff (of corn). *Bot.*: Glume (of flower). **balle**² [bale], *v.tr. Metall.*: To ball (up) (iron, etc.). **baller**¹, *v.i. A.*: To dance. *P.*: Envoyer baller qn, to send s.o. packing. 2. *Laisser baller ses bras*, to dangle one's arms. **baller**², *v.tr. Husk.*: To hull (corn). **ballerine** [balrin], *s.f.*: Ballerina, ballet-dancer. **ballet** [bale], *s.m. Th.*: Ballet. *Le corps de ballet*, the corps de ballet; the ballet.

ballon [bal], *s.m.* 1. (a) Balloon. *B. déformable, indéformable*, flexible, rigid, balloon. *B. captif*, captive, kite-balloon. *B. d'observation*, war-balloon. *Envoyer un ballon d'essai*, (i) to send up a pilot balloon, (ii) *F.*: to put out a feeler. *B. d'enfant*, toy-balloon. *Aut.*: Pneu ballon, balloon tyre. *F.*: Enlever le ballon à qn, to give s.o. a lift (with the toe of one's boot), to kick s.o.'s bottom. (b) *B. d'gaz*, gas-bag (for oxygen, etc.). 2. (a) (Child's) large india-rubber ball. (b) Football. *S'amuser avec le b.*, to kick the ball about (c) *B. d'boxer*, punching ball. 3. (a) *Ch.*: Balloon-flask; bulb. (b) *Ind.*: Carboy. 4. *Nau.*: (a) Ball-signal. *B. de marée*, tide-ball. (b) *B. de défense*, fender. 5. *Geog.*: Rounded mountain top, balloon. 6. *Min.*: Pocket (of fire-damp). 7. *P.*: Prason. *P.*: quod. *Faire du ballon*, to do time. 8. *Dressm.*: Manches b., puff sleeves.

ballonnant [balnɔ̃], *a.* Distended, bulging (stomach, etc.); bulgy (sleeve).

ballonnement [balnɔ̃mɑ̃], *s.m.* (a) Swelling, bulging; standing out (of skirts, etc.). (b) *Méd.*: Distension (of stomach); flatulence. *Vet.*: Hooves.

ballonner [balnɔ̃], *v.tr.* To swell, distend (the stomach). 2. *v.i. & pr.* (a) To swell (out), to become distended; (of skirt, etc.) to balloon out. *Faire ballonner une manche*, to puff out a sleeve. (b) (Of wall) To bulge (out).

ballonné, *a.* Distended, swollen; puffed out.

ballonnet [balnɛ], *s.m. 1. A.*: (a) Small balloon. (b) *pl.* Gas-bags, gas-cells (of dirigible). (c) *B. compensateur*, ballonet. 2. *Av.*: Windmill (of hydroplane).

ballonnier [balnɛj], *s.m. 1.* Toy-balloon maker or seller. 2. *P.*: Ballonnet.

ballon-observatoire [balɔ̃spɛrvatwaʁ], *s.m. Mil.*: Observation balloon. *pl. Des ballons-observatoires.*

ballon-sonde [balɔ̃sɔ̃d], *s.m. Meteor.*: Sounding balloon. *pl. Des ballons-sondes.*

ballot [balɔ], *s.m. 1.* Bundle, package, bale; (pedlar's) pack. *Mil.*: Kit-bag. *P.*: Voilà votre ballot, that's just the thing for you, there you are! 2. *P.*: Duffel, hat-head. *A.*: T'es pas ballot? are you out of your wits?

ballote [balɔt], *s.f. Bot.*: Ballota, black horehound.

ballottage [balɔtaʒ], *s.m. 1.* Slaking, jolting. 2. (a) Voting, vote (by white or black balls). (b) *Pol.* etc. Second ballot. *Election sans b.*, single ballot.

ballotement [balɔtɑ̃mɑ̃], *s.m.* Tossing (of ship); shaking, rattling (of goods, etc.).

ballotter [balɔtɛ], *v.i. v.tr.* (a) To toss (about), shake (about). *Balloté par la tempête*, storm-tossed. *F.*: Balloté qn & l'autre, to drive s.o. from pillar to post. (b) *Pol.*: To subject (candidates) to a second ballot. 2. *v.i.* (a) (Of door, etc.) To rattle, shake; to wobble; to swing to and fro. *Nau.*: (Of mast, etc.) To fetch way. (b) To toss (on the water).

ballottine [balɔtin], *s.f. Cui.*: Dish of cold meat-balls.

ball-trap [balɔtʁap], *s.m. Range-shooting*: Trap (releasing ball). *pl. Des ball-traps.*

balnéable [balnɛabl], *a.* (Of water) Suitable for (medicinal) baths. *balnéaire [balnɛajɛ], *a.* Of, pertaining to, baths. *Station balnéaire*, watering-place, (i) seaside resort, (ii) spa.*

balnéation [balnɛasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Taking of (medicinal) baths.

balnéothérapie [balnɛatɛrapj], *s.f.* Balneotherapy.

balochard [balɔʃɑʁ], *s.m. P.*: Lazy individual; loafer; *P.* slug baloché [balɔʃ], *s.f. P.*: (Town or village) fair; show-day.

balocher [balɔʃɛ], *v.i. P.*: = FLÂNER.

balocheur -euse [balɔʃœʁ, -œz], *a. & s. P.*: = FLÂNEUR.

balôis -oise [balwa, -waz], *a. & s. Geog.*: (Native, inhabitant) of Basel.

balourd -ourde [balur, -urd], *s.m. 1.* Awkward, lumpyish 2. *s.* Awkward person; lumpyish creature; yokel. *Un grand b.*, a great hulking fellow. 3. *s.m. Mec.E.*: Want of balance. (Of fly-wheel, etc.) Turnover & balourd, avoir du balourd, to run untrue. *Turner sans b.*, to run true.

balourdise [balurɔʁiz], *s.f.* 1. Awkwardness, lumpishness. 2. Stupid blunder; *F.* bloomer. *Commettre une b.*, to put one's foot in it.

baloutchi -e, [balutʃi], *a. & s.*, **baloutche** [balutʃ], *a. & s. Geog.*: Baluchi.

Balouchistan [balutʃistɑ̃], *Pr.n.m. Geog.*: Baluchistan, Balochistan.

balsamier [balzamje], *s.m.* = BAUMIER.

balsamifère [balzamifɛʁ], *a. Bot.*: Balsamiferous.

balsamine [balzamin], *s.f. Bot.*: Balsamine, garden balsam, yellow balsam, impatiens; *F.*: jumping-betty, touch-me-not.

balsamique [balzamik], *1. a.* Balsamic (syrrup, etc.); balmy (air); aromatic (perfume). 2. *s.m. Pharm.*: Balsamic.

balte [balɛ], *a. Geog.*: Baltic (port, etc.).

Balthazar [balɛzaʁ], *1. Pr.n.m. B.Hist.*: Belshazzar. *Le Festin de Balthazar*, Belshazzar's Feast. 2. *s.m. P.*: Square meal, blow-out; feast.

balistique [balistik], *Geog.*: 1. *a.* Baltic. 2. *Pr.n.f.*: La Balistique, the Baltic (Sea).

baluchard [balysʃɑʁ], *s.m. P.*: = BALOCHARD.

baluchon [balysʃ], *s.m. 1.* (a) Refuse-box. (b) Miner's bucket. (c) Dredge bucket. 2. *P.*: Bundle (esp. of clothes). *Faire son baluchon*, to pack up.

balustrade [balystʁad], *s.f. 1.* Balustrade. 2. (Hand)-rail; railing.

balustre [balystʁ], *s.m. 1.* (a) Baluster. (b) *pl.* banisters (of stairs). 2. = BALUSTRADE.

balustrer [balystʁɛ], *v.tr.* To balustrade (balcony, etc.).

balzacien -ienne [balzasiɛ̃, -jɛn], *a. Lit.*: Like, after the manner of, H. de Balzac.

balzan [balzɔ̃], *a.* Cheval balzan, horse with white stockings.

balzane [balzɑ̃], *s.f.* White stocking (of horse).

bambin -ine [bɑ̃bɛ̃, -in], *s. F.*: Little child; urchin; tiny tot.

bambochade [bɑ̃bɔʃad], *s.f. 1. Art.*: A. Bambocciade, humorous or rustic genre picture. 2. *F.*: Little spree.

bamboche [bɑ̃bɔʃ], *s.f. 1.* (a) (Large) marionette, puppet. (b) *F.*: Stunted, ill-formed, person; *F.*: freak. 2. *F.*: Spree, lark. *Faire (une) bamboche*, to go on the spree; to 'see life'. *a. F.*: Il est bamboche, he's a bit merry, screwed.

bambocher [bɑ̃bɔʃɛ], *v.i. 1. F.*: To go, to be constantly, on the spree. 2. *Typ.*: (Of matter) To be badly imposed, to lie squint on the page.

bambocheur -euse [bɑ̃bɔʃœʁ, -œz], *s. F.*: Reveller, carouser, roisterer. *Aut. de b.*, rakish appearance.

bambou [bɑ̃bu], *s.m. Bot.*: Bambood (-cane). *F.*: (In Fr. colonies) Le coup de bambou, sunstroke. *pl. Des bambous.*

bamboula [bɑ̃bulɑ], *s.m. 1.* (a) Bamboula, bamboo drum. (b) *P.*: Negro, *F.*: nigger, blackamoor. 2. *s.f. (a)* Bamboula, negro dance. (b) *F.*: = BAMBOCHER 2.

ban [bɑ̃], *s.m. 1.* (a) *A.*: Royal proclamation. (b) (Public) proclamation; official writing (of event). (c) Roll of drum, bugle call (before and after proclamation). (d) *F.*: Round of (rhythmic) applause.

Accorder un ban à qn = to give three cheers for s.o. (d) *pl.* Banns (of marriage). *Achiever des bans*, to get a marriage licence. *Publier les bans*, to publish the banns. 2. *Hist.*: (Proclamation) of banishment, sentence of outlawry; ban. *Mettre qn au ban*, (i) to banish s.o., (ii) *F.*: to send s.o. to Coventry. *Etre au ban de l'opinion publique*, to be banned by public opinion. *Rompre son ban*, (i) *Hist.*: to break one's ban, (ii) *Jur.*: to break one's ticket-of-leave or to break an *interdiction de séjour*, *q. v.* under INTERDICTION 1.

Rupture de ban (i) *Hist.*: breaking of one's ban, (ii) *Jur.*: breaking of one's ticket-of-leave. *Etre en rupture de ban*, (i) to have broken bounds, (ii) *F.*: to be on the loose, on the spree. 3. *Le ban et l'arrière-ban*, (i) *Hist.*: the ban and the arrière-ban, (ii) *F.*: all one's supporters, (iii) *Mil.*: the regulars and reserves. *F.*: Le ban et l'arrière-ban des actionnaires, the whole crowd of shareholders.

banal -aux [banal, -o], *a. 1. A.*: Hannal, communal (mill, bake-house). 2. (a) Commonplace, banal, trite. *Parler de choses banales*, to engage in small talk. *Événement peu banal*, unusual event. *P.*: Ça s'est pas banal! that beats everything! that takes the cake! that's out of the ordinary! well, I never! (b) (Of little account; innocuous (microbe, etc.).

banale [banalm], *adv.* In a banal, commonplace, manner.

banaliser [banalize], *v.tr.* To vulgarize; to render (sth.) commonplace.

banalité [banalite], *s.f. 1.* Banality, triteness. 2. *pl.* (a) Small talk. (b) *pl.* *Des banalités à qn*, to write commonplaces to s.o.

banane [banan], *s.f. 1. Bot.*: Banana. *B. de Chine*, the Canaries, Canary banana. *B. des Antilles*, plantain. *Figue banane*, banana (as opposed to plantain). 2. *P.*: Military medal.

bananeraie [bananɛʁi], *s.f.*, **bananerie** [bananɛʁi], *s.f.*: Bananaplantation.

bananier [bananje], *s.m. Bot.*: Banana-tree. *B. des sages*, banana-tree (proper). *B. du paradis*, plantain-tree. *B. textile*, abaca, Manila hemp.

bananifère [bananifɛʁ], *a.*: Banana-producing.

banban [bɑ̃bɑ̃], *s.m. P.*: 1. Small, ill-formed, person or child. 2. Person affected with a limp.

banc [bɑ̃], *s.m. 1.* Bench, seat, settle, form. *Arch.*: *B. continu au socle*, bench-table. *F.*: Il faut vous remettre sur les bancs, you'd better go back to school. *S'asseoir sur un banc de derrière*, to take a back seat. *B. d'église*, pew. *Le b. d'évêque*, the churchwarden's pew. *Pol.*: *Le B. ministériel*, le B. des ministres = the Treasury bench. *Nau.*: *B. de nage*, thwart (of boat). *Roue*: *B. de coussins*, sliding seat. *Hist.*: *B. de rameurs*, bank of galley-slaves. *Jur.*: *B. des magistrats*, magistrates' bench. *B. des prisonniers*, dock. *B. des témoins*, witnesses' bench. *B. du jury*, jury-box. 2. (Carpenter's, engineer's) bench. *Mec.E.*: Bed (of lathe); table (of drilling machine).

B. d'épreuve, d'essai, testing stand, bench (for engines). *Carp.*: *Banc d'âne*, shaving-horse. See also ROMPU 1. 3. *Text.*: *B. de broches*, roving frame, flyer-frame. 4. (a) Layer, bed (of stone, etc.). *Min.*: Seam (of coal). (b) *B. de sable*, de vase, sand-bank o. -shoal, mud-bank. *B. de glace*, ice-floe, -field. *B. de rochers*, reef. *B. de corail*, coral-shoal. *B. d'huîtres*, oyster-bed. *Geog.*: *Banc souterrain*, continental shelf. *Le Banc de Terre-Neuve*, the Banks (of Newfoundland). *Nau.*: Toucher au banc, to run aground or to touch (bottom). (c) *B. de brouillard*, fog-bank. 5. Shoal, school (of fish).

bancable [bɑ̃kabl], *a. Fin.*: Bankable, negotiable.

bancaire [bɑ̃kɛʁ], *a.* Pertaining to banking. *Trafic b.*, banking business. *Cheque bancaire*, banker's draft.

bancal -als [bɑ̃kal], *1. (a) a. & s.* Bandy-legged (person). *Jambes bancales*, bandy legs. (b) *a.* Wobbly, rickety (furniture, etc.). 2. *s.m. A.*: *F.*: Light (curved) cavalry sword.

banbrocheur, -euse [bãbrœʁ, -œz], *s.* *Tex.* Rover; flying-frame tenter.

banco [bãko], *amv. & s.m.* *1. Fin.* *A:* Banco, bank value *2. Cards.* Faire banco, to go banco (against the bank). *F:* Un joli banco! a fine scoop!

bancocratique [bãkʁatik], *s.f.* *1.* Rule, sway, of high finance. *2.* World of high finance.

bancoul [bãkul], *cm* *Bot.* (Noix de) bancoul, candleberry, candlestick.

bancoulier [bãkulye], *cm* *Bot.* Candleberry-tree.

banbroche [bãbrœʃ], *a. & s.* *F:* = BANCO 1.

Banda [bãda], *Prn. Geog.* Banda, *see* also NOIX 2.

bandage [bãdag], *s.m.* *1. Surg. Hyg.* (a) Bandaging, binding up (of wound) (b) Bandage, B. de corps, binder B. herniaire, truss. *Hyg. B. périodique*, (woman's) sanitary towel. *2.* (Steel, rubber) tire, tyre, esp. solid tyre. B. à talon, beaded tyre B. à triangles, wired tyre B. plein, solid tyre. *Rail.* B. d'acier, flanged tyre. *B. sans band*, blank tyre. *3.* (a) Hooping, banding (of beam, etc.). (b) Hoop, band. (c) *Hyd.* E. Shrouding (of wheel). *4.* Tightening, winding (up) (of spring, etc.); strung or bending (of bow)

bandagiste [bãdagist], *s.m.* *Med.* Truss manufacturer

bande [bãd], *s.f.* *1.* (a) Band, strip (of cloth, paper, metal, etc.); stretch (of ground); belt (of hind), (trouser) stripe. *Mettre un journal sous bande*, to put a newspaper in a wrapper, to hand a newspaper. *Envoyer qch. sous bande*, to send sth. by book-post

Phot. *B. gommée*, gummed banding (for lantern slides, etc.). *Hyg. B. périodique*, (woman's) sanitary towel. *Nau.* B. de rive, reef-band. *Opt.* Bandes du spectre, bands of the spectrum. Bandes d'absorption, absorption bands. *Agr.* B. de délimitation, bulk (between fields). *See* also MOLLETERIE, ROULEMENT 1. (b) (Surgical) bandage. *Vet.* B. jambière, horse bandage (c) *Cr.* E. (Junction-) plate, (butt-)strap. *Aut.* etc. B. de frein, brake strap. *ELÉ.* B. commune, bus bar. (d) Bookb. etc. Oil-ut. (e) *Cr.* E. Reel (of film), film. *B. des images*, picture strip (of film) (f) *Cr.* B. du récepteur, tape. (g) (Steel) tire, tyre (of wheel). (h) *Hill.* C. Cushion. Coller la bande sous bande, to paste the cloth close to the cushion. *F.* Collier sous bande, to stump, flummoy, s.o. (i) = BANUS-CHARGEUR.

2. Mer. E. Set, compression (of spring) *3. Her.* Blend *4. Nau.* (a) Side (of ship) Faire passer l'équipage à la bande, to man a ship (b) Heel, list(ing). Donner de la bande (à bâbord), (of ship) to heel (over), to lurch, to have a list, take a list (to port). Mettre un navire à la bande, to cant a ship

bande, *s.f.* *1.* Hand, party, troop; bevy (of girls, etc.). B. de voleurs, set, gang, of thieves. Petite b. de disciples, little body of disciples. *Les b. de la qn*, to belong to s.o.'s party. *Toute la b.*, the whole gang, P. the whole boiling. Faire bande à part, to keep to oneself. *Bande noire*, (i) *Com.* ring, knock-out; (ii) gang of swindlers, long firm; (iii) gang of terrorists. *Pol.* F. La vieille bande, the old gang. *Membre de la vieille b.*, old gangster. *2.* Flight, flock (of birds); pack (of wo ves), herd (of buffaloes); school, shoal (of porpoises).

bandeau, -eaux [bãdo], *s.m.* *1.* (a) Bandeau, head-band. *Mil.* Cap-band. *Mettre un b. sur ses cheveux*, to wear a bandeau round one's hair. (b) Elle porte les cheveux en bandeau, she wears her hair in bandeaux, parted down the middle. (c) *Diadem* *2.* Bandage (over the eyes). Mettre un bandeau à qn, (i) to blindfold s.o., (ii) *F:* to hoodwink s.o. *3. Arch.* String-course, plain moulding.

bande-chargeur [bãdʃaʒœʁ], *s.f.* *Mil.* (Loading-) belt, strip (of machine-gun) pl. Des bande-chargeurs.

bande-culotte [bãdkylot], *s.f.* *Anthr.* Breach-cloth, -clout. pl. Des bande-culottes

bandelette [bãdlet], *s.f.* *1.* (a) Narrow band, strip, bandage. (b) pl. Wrappings (of mummies). *2. Anat.* Bandulettes optiques, optic tracts. *3. Arch.* Fillet (round the head). *4. Arch.* Bandlet.

bander [bãde], *1. v.tr.* *1.* To bandage, bind (up), tie up (wound); to put a bandage on (s.o., sth.). B. les yeux à de, qn, (i) to blindfold s.o., (ii) *F:* to hoodwink s.o. *Il avait la tête bandée d'un mouchoir*, his head was bound up in a handkerchief. *2.* To put bands on, to band (sth.). B. une roue, to put a tyre on, to shoe, tyre, a wheel. *3.* (a) To tighten, stretch, wind up (spring, cable, etc.). B. un arc, (i) to band, (ii) to strain, a bow. B. un tambour, to brace a drum. (b) *Cr.* To key (in) an arch.

II. bander, v.i. *1.* To strain; to be tight. *2. Bill:* (a) (Of ball) To touch the cushion. (b) To play off the cushion.

se bander *contre qn, contre qch.*, to oppose, resist, s.o., sth.

bandé. *1.* (a) Taut, fully set. (b) *Her.* Bänder. *2. s.m.* = BANDE 1. *2. Pistolot au bandé*, pistol at full-cock.

bander (se), *v.pr.* To combine, to band together, form a league (contre, against).

bandereau, -eaux [bãdœʁ], *s.m.* (Trumpet or bugle) cord.

banderille [bãdʁil], *s.f.* Bull-fighting: Banderilla.

banderole [bãdʁol], *s.f.* *1.* Banderole, streamer *Mil.* Lance-pennon *2.* Shoulder-belt. B. de fusil, rifle-sling. *3.* Ballon (in comic illustration).

bandière [bãdyeʁ], *s.f.* *A:* Banner, flag. *Mil.* *A:* Front de bandière, colour-line of the camp; (front) of the army.

bandit [bãdit], *s.m.* (a) Bandit, brigand, highwayman; gangster. (b) *F:* Ruffian, villain. C'est un tour de mon b. de neveu, it is a trick of my really nephew

bandolier [bãdolye], *s.m.*, **bandoulier** [bãdulje], *s.m.* (Pyrenean) smuggler.

bandoline [bãdolin], *s.f.* Hairdressing: Bandoline.

bandoulière [bãduljeʁ], *s.f.* *1.* Shoulder-strap, (carbine) shoulder-belt. Passer la b. d'une harpe sur son épaule, to sling a harp over one's shoulder. Porter, mettre, qch. en bandoulière, to carry, sling, sth. across one's back. Mettre le fusil en b., to sling one's rifle (crosswise). *2.* Bandolier, U.S. cross-belt.

bandure [bãdyʁ], *s.f.* *Bot.* Pitcher-plant.

bang(h) [bãg], *s.m.* *Bot.* B(h)ang; Indian hemp; hashish.

banian [bãnj], *s.m.* *1.* Baman, banyan, Hindoo trader *2. Bot.* Banyan-(tree).

banjo [bãjo], *s.m.* *1. Mus.* Banjo. *2. Av.* Banjo (of rotary motor).

Bankiva [bãkiva], *Prn. Husb.* Race of Bankiva, Bankiva jungle-fowl.

banksie [bãksie], *s.f.* *Bot.* Banksia

banlieue [bãljœ], *s.f.* Suburbs, outskirts (of a town). *F:* La banlieue, Suburbs. *B. habitée en b.*, he lives in the suburbs. *Rail* Ligne, gare de banlieue, suburban line, station.

banlieusard, -arde [bãljœʁ, -ard], *s.f.* Suburbanite

banne [bãn], *s.f.* *1.* Coal cart. *2.* Hamper, large basket, skep, basket-trunk. *3.* (a) Tarpaulin; tilt (of cart) (b) Awning (of shop, etc.); shop-blind (over pavement). *4.* = BENNE.

banneau, -eaux [bãno], *cm.* Fruit-basket, hamper.

banner [bãne], *v.tr.* To cover (with tarpaulin); to tilt, to put a tilt over (cart).

banneret [bãnet], *cm.* *A:* Banneret. Chevalier banneret, knight-banneret.

banetton [bãnet], *s.m.* (Baker's) bread-basket. *2. Fish.* Cauf

banquette [bãnet], *s.f.* Small hamper, basket.

banrière [bãnyeʁ], *s.f.* Banner. Se ranger sous la banrière de qn, to fall in under s.o.'s banner, *F:* to join s.o.'s party. *Nau.* Hisser un pavillon en banrière, to hoist a flag flying. *F:* Être en banrière, to be in one's shirt tails. *See* also CROIX 1.

banrir [bãnr], *v.tr.* To banish (s.o. from the kingdom). *B. qn d'une société*, to exclude, expel, s.o. from a society. *Bannissons la crainte!* away with fear!

banri, -c. *1.* a. Banished, outlawed. *2. s.* Exile, outlaw.

bannissement [bãnsist], *s.m.* Banishment, (a) banishing (of s.o.), (ii) exile. *B. à vie*, banishment for life.

bannisseur [bãnsisœʁ], *s.m.* Banisher.

banquable [bãkãbl], *a.* = BANCABLE.

banquais [bãkã], *1.* a. Engaged in the Newfoundland fisheries *2. s.m.* Fish: Banker (fisherman or boat)

banque [bãk], *s.f.* *1.* (a) Bank. (b) Banking. La haute banque, high finance. *Maison de banque*, big banking houses. *B. anonyme*, b. par action, joint-stock bank. *B. de placement, d'émotion*, bank of issue, issuing house. *Affaires de b.* (i) banking, (ii) outside broking

Papier hors banque, unbankable paper. *Billet de banque*, bank-note. *Carnet, livret*, de banque, bank-book, pass-book. *Avoir un compte de banque chez* . . . , to have a banking account with . . . , to bank with. . . . Somme en banque, sum at the bank. *Crédit en b.*, bank credit. *Employé de b.*, bank-clerk. *P:* (Jour de) banque, pay-day. *2. Cards:* Bank. Tenir la b., to hold the bank. Faire sauter la banque, to break the bank. *3. F:* (Mountebank's) patter

Faire de la banque, to puff one's goods

banqueroute [bãkrut], *s.f.* *1.* *Var.* B. simple, bankruptcy (with irregularities amounting to a breach of the law). *B. frauduleuse*, fraudulent bankruptcy (amounting to crime). Faire banqueroute, to go bankrupt. *Cf.* FAILLITE *F:* Faire banqueroute à l'honneur, to fling away one's honour, to stand dishonoured.

banqueroutier, -ière [bãkrutje, -jeʁ], *a. & s.* Bankrupt (usu. female)

banquet [bãk], *s.m.* Banquet, feast. Salle de banquet, banquetting hall. Le banquet céleste, the heavenly banquet, holy communion. *Gr. Lat.* Le Banquet (de Platon), (Plato's) Symposium.

banquetier [bãkãtje], *va.* (Je) banquette, n banquettons; je banquetterai) To banquet, feast

banqueteur, -euse [bãkãtœʁ, -œz], *s.m.* Banquetier, feaster.

banquette [bãket], *s.f.* *1.* (a) Bench, seat, form; wall-sofa (in restaurant, etc.). *2.* *Pl.* Jouer devant les banquettes, devant des banquettes vides, to play to empty benches, to an empty house. Les banquettes de l'ombrière, the omnibus seats. *Aut.* B. à coussin, frame to support squabs. (b) *A:* Banquette, outside-seat (of coach), knifeboard seat (of bus, tram). Voyager sur la b., to ride on the outside, on top. *2. Cr.* E. etc: Banquette, bank (of earth, etc.), berm. *Min.* Spoil-bank. *Golf:* Bunker. *Turf:* B. (irlandaise), bank. *3.* Footway, banquette. *Civ.* E. Service-path (of bridge, tunnel, etc.). *B. de halage*, tow(ing)-path. *4.* (a) Platform, ledge. *B. de fenêtre*, window-ledge. (b) *Turf:* Banquette. *B. de tir*, firing step, trench. (c) pl. Steps (of graving down)

banquier, -ière [bãkje, -jeʁ], *1.* a. Banking (house, etc.). *2. s. Fin.* Cards: Banker. La banquière, the banker's wife.

banquier, *s.m.* Newfoundland fishing boat; banker.

banquise [bãkiz], *s.f.* *1.* Ice-floe, ice-pack, ice-bank. *2.* Barrier ice. La Banquise, the Great Ice Barrier.

banquiste [bãkist], *s.m.* Charlatan, quack.

Bantam [bãtam], *s.m.* *Geog.* Bantam. *Husb.* Coq, poule, de Bantam, bantam (cock, -hen). *Box:* Poids bantam, bantam-weight.

Bantou, -e [bãtu], *a. & s.* *Ethn.* Bantu.

banyulaïs, -aise [bãnyul, -ez], *a. & s.* *1.* banyulien, -enne (banjule, -en), *a. & s.* *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Banyuls-sur-Mer (banjulsymœʁ).

baobab [bãobãb], *s.m.* *Bot.* Baobab-(tree), monkey-bread.

bapaumois, -oise [bãpomwa, -wãz], *a. & s.* *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Bapaume.

baptiser [bãptiz], *s.m.* *Bot.* Baptia.

baptême [bãptem], *s.m.* *1.* Baptism, christening. Administrer le b. à qn, to baptize s.o. Recevoir le b., to receive baptism, to be baptized. *Nom de baptême*, Christian name, baptismal name. *2. F:* Baptême du sang, baptism of blood. *B. de l'air*, first flight. *Nau.* B. de la ligne, des tropiques, (ducking on) 'crossing the line.'

baptiser [bãtiz], *v.tr.* To baptize (s.o.), to christen (s.o., ship, etc.); to bless (hell, etc.). (a) B. un enfant sous le nom de George, to christen a child George. *F:* Baptiser son vin, (i) to water down one's wine, (ii) to water down one's language, one's claims, etc.

Pred. Il fut baptisé catholique, he was baptized a Roman Catholic.
(b) *Pred. F.* To christen, nickname, dub. *On l'avait baptisé "le Nègre"*, they had christened him, dubbed him, "the Nigger."

baptiseur [batizeur], *s.m.* Baptizer.

baptismal, **-aux** [batismal, -o], *a.* Baptismal. See also **font**.
baptistaire [batister], *a.* Register baptistaire, register of baptisms.
Extrait baptistaire, certificate of baptism.

Baptiste [batist], *1. Pr.n.m.* Baptist. *F.* Tranquille comme Baptiste, (i) as quiet as a mouse, (ii) as cool as a cucumber. **2. s.m. F.** Un Baptiste, *un B.*, a clown, a simpleton. **3. s.m. Ec. (Member of the) Baptist (community).**

baptistère [batister], *s.m. Ec.* Baptist(c)ry.

baquet [bak], *s.m. 1.* Tub, bucket. **2. (a) Aut.** (Siège en) baquet, bucket-seat. **(b) Av.** Cock-pit, well-seat.

baqueter [bakte], *v.tr.* (Je baquette, *n.* baquettons; je baquetterai)

To bale out, scoop out (liquid).

baquettes [baket], *s.f. pl. Métal.* Draw-tongs.

baquoui(s) [bakwa], *s.m. 1. Bot.* Screw-pine. **2. Vaca** fibre

bar [bar], *s.m. Ich.* *B. commun*, sea-perch, sea-dace, sea-wolf.

B. rayé, striped bass.

bar, *s.m.* (Public) bar.

bar, *s.m.* = **BARO**.

bar, *s.m. Meas. (Météor.)* Bar.

baragouin [baragwɛ̃], *s.m. F.* 1. Glibberish, jargon, jabber. **2. Lang.**

baragouiner [baragwɛ̃nɛ], *v.tr. 1.* Jabbering. **2. -** BARAGOUIN

baragouiner [baragwɛ̃nɛ], *s.m. F.* To talk glibberish, to jabber

B. l'anglais, to talk broken English. *Je baragouine un peu l'anglais*,

I can jabber a little English.

baragouineur, **-euse** [baragwɛ̃nɛr, -œz], *s.* Jabberer.

baraque [bara], *s.f. (a)* Hut, shanty. *pl. Mil.* Huts, hutments.

B. de pêcheur, fisherman's shanty. *B. d'outh*, tool shed. *P. Toute*

la baraque, the whole gang. **(b) F.** Hovel, hole (of a place).

(c) Booth (at fair, etc.).

baraquement [barakmɛ̃], *s.m. 1.* Lodging (of troops) in huts;

hutting. **2. Usu. pl. (a) Mil. Camp of huts; hutments. **(b)** (Work-**

men's) living quarters while road-making, etc.).

baraquer [bara], *1. v.tr.* To lodge (troops, etc.) in huts; to

hut. **2. v.a. & pr.** To house oneself. *Le bataillon va (se) b.*, the

battalion is going into huts.

barquette [barakt], *s.f. 1.* Small hut. **2. Nou.** Sister-block.

baraquiste [barakist], *s.m. Mil.* Hut-builder.

barat [bara], *s.f. Nou.* Steam-band.

baraterie [baratri], *s.f. Nou.* Barattery.

barattage [barataʒ], *s.m.* Churning (of milk).

baratte [bara], *s.f.* Churn. *B. ordinaire*, plunger churn. *B. cir-*

culaire, butter churn.

baratter [barate], *v.tr.* To churn (milk).

barat(t)ion [baraʃ], *s.m.* Plunger, dasher (of churn).

barbacane [barbak], *s.f. 1. A.Fort.* (a) Barbican, outwork.

(b) Loop(hole). **2. Civ. F.** Draining channel (of budge); cross-

dram (of road); weep-hole (of retaining wall).

barbacole [barbak], *s.m.* A. Schoolmaster, bearded pedant.

Barbade (la) [barbat], *Fr.n.f.* *Fr.* *Fr.* Barbados. *Dut.* *Eau des*

Barbades, Barbados water.

barbant [barbɔ̃], *a. P.* Boring, wearisome. *U.S.* broumide.

barbaque [barbak], *s.f. Mil.* Meat (of poor quality).

barbarasse [barbas], *s.f. Nau.* Dog-stopper

barbare [barbar], *1. a.* *Barbare* (people, art, etc.); uncouth.

(b) Barbarous, cruel, inhuman. *Être b. envers les animaux*, to be

cruel, brutal, to animals. **2. s.m. Barbarian.**

barbarée [barbaʁ], *s.f. (Hut)* Barbican, winter-cress.

barbarement [barbarmɛ̃], *adv. 1.* Barbarically. **2. Barbarously,**

cruelly, inhumanly.

barbaresque [barbaʁesk] *Ethn. 1. a.* Barbareque, Berber.

2. s.m. Berber

barbarie [barbari], *s.f. 1.* Barbarism. **2. Barbarousness, bar-**

barity, crudity.

Barbarie, *Fr.n.f. A.Géog.* Barbary. *Orn.* Canard de Barbarie,

Barbary duck.

barbariser [barbariz], *1. v.tr.* To barbarize (people, one's

style). **2. v.a.** To use barbarous expressions, barbarisms (in writing,

speaking).

barbarisme [barbarism], *s.m.* Gram. Barbarism.

barbe [barb], *s.f. 1.* Beard (of man, goat, etc.) (*Homme portant*

b., bearded man. *Homme portant barbe b.*, full-bearded man.

Longue b., flowing beard. *Du côté de la barbe*, on the male side.

F. Rire dans sa barbe, to laugh in one's sleeve. *Faire qch. à la*

barbe de qn, de tous, to do sth. to s.o.'s face, in the face of all;

to thwart an action. *Faire la barbe à qn*, (i) to shave s.o., (ii) *F.* to put

s.o. in his place. *Se faire la barbe*, to shave. *Il avait une b. de huit*

jours, he had a week's beard, a week's growth. *Mon jour de b.*, my

shaving day. *Brosse à barbe*, shaving brush. *Combien prenez-vous*

pour la b.? how much do you charge for a shave? *Pour la b. ou les*

cheveux? 'slave or hair-cut?' *C'était la barbe et les cheveux*, it

was no end of a bore, a never-ending job. *P. Quelle barbe!* what

a nuisance! *Ce qu'il est b.!* he's an awful bore, *P.* he bores me

still. *Prendre une barbe*, to get drunk. *La barbe* not so much

of it! shut up! *Nau.* Mouiller en barbe, to moor with two

anchors ahead. **(b)** *Vieille barbe*, *barbe grise*, greybeard. *Jeune*

barbe, bearded youth. **(c)** *Forage* for a slave, beard, wattle (of

bird). **(d)** Whiskers (of cat); barbel, wattle (of fish); beard, wattle (of

bird); barb (of feather); beard (of wheat). **2.** Midew. *Prendre*

de la barbe, to go mouldy. **3. Tchm.** (a) Notch (in lock bolt). **(b)**

Bur(r) (on casting, engraved plate). **(c)** *pl.* Deckle edge (of

paper). **(d)** Butt-end (of plank). *N.Arch.* Hood-end (of strake).

4. Cost. Pinner (of coat).

barbe, *s.m.* Barb, Barbary horse.

Barbe, *Fr.n.f.* Barbars (patron saint of gunners). See also **SAINT-**

BARBE.

barbeau, **-eaux** [barbo], *s.m. 1. Ich.* Barbel. *B. de mer*, red

mullet. **2. P.** = **SOUTENKUR** 2.

barbeau, *1. s.m. Bot.* Bluebottle, cornflower. **2. a.u.v.** (Bleu)

barbeau, cornflower blue.

Barbe-bleue [barbablo], *Pr.n.m.* Bluebeard.

barbe-de-bouc [barbabuk], *s.f. Bot.* Goat's-beard. *pl. Des*

barbes-de-bouc.

barbe-de-capucin [barbakapysɛ], *s.f. Bot.* Cu: Wild chicory.

pl. Des barbes-de-capucin.

barbe-de-Jupiter [barbadzypiter], *s.f. Bot.* Red valerian,

Jupiter's-beard. *pl. Des barbes-de-Jupiter*.

barbe-de-moine [barbadmwan], *s.f. Bot.* Dodder. *pl. Des*

barbes-de-moine.

barbelé [barbale], *a.* Barbed (arrow, hook). *Fil de fer b.*, *s.m.*

barbelé, barbed wire. *Mil.* Des barbelés, barbed-wire entangle-

ments.

barbelure [barbalyr], *s.f. 1. Bot.* Beard, awn (of wheat). **2.** Barb

(of arrow).

barber [barbe], *P. 1. v.tr.* To bore, weary. **2. v.a. & pr. To be**

bored.

Barbousse [barbarus] *Pr.n.m. Hist.* Barbarossa.

barbet, **-ette** [barbɛ, -et], *s. 1. Z.* Barbet (paniel). See also

croquer. **2. s.m. Ich. Barbet.**

barbette, *s.f. 1. Ec.* Coat (of nun's head-dress). **2. Fort.**

Barbette. *Batterie* (a) barbette, barbette battery. *Tirer à barbette*,

to fire in barbette, over the parapet. *Tirer en barbette*, Infantry

fire over the parapet. *Artill.* over-bank fire. *Puée en b.*, barbette-

gun. **3. P.** *Coucher à barbette*, to sleep (on a mattress) on the floor.

barbeyeur [barbej], *v.t. Nau.* (Of sails) To sliver.

barbezilien, **-ienne** [barbazjɛ̃, -jɛ̃n], *a. & s. Grég.* (Native,

inhabitant) of Barbezieu.

barbiche [barbiʃ], *s.f. 1. (a)* Short beard (on the chin). **(b)** Goatee.

2. Bot. Bishop's-wort, love-in-a-mist.

barbier [barbij], *s.m. 1. Barbier.* **2. Ich. (Lepadogaster) sucker**

barbifère [barbifer], *a. Nat.Hist.* Barbate, barbigerosus.

barbifier [barbifjɛ̃], *v.tr. (pr. sub. & p.d. n. barbifiliens, v. barbifiliez)*

F. To shagbark, to shave.

se barbifier, to shave.

barbillon [barbijɔ̃], *s.m. 1. (a)* Wattle (of cock, fish); barb, barbel

(of fish); palp (of insect); bar. barbels (of carps, catfish). **(b)** Barb,

beard (of fish-hook, arrow). *Relèver le b. d'un hameron*, to barb a

hook. **2. Ich. = **BARBILLON** 1.**

barbiste [barbist], *a. & s.m.* (Old boy, scholar) of the college of

Sainte-Barbe (in Paris).

barbon [barbɔ̃], *s.m. 1. A.* Greybeard, old fogey. *F. Faire le b.*,

s'écrire eu, to put on the airs of an old man. **2. Bot.** Andropogon.

barbot [barbo], *s.m. 1. barboter (barbot), *s.f. Ich.* Eel-pout,*

barbot. *Petit barbot*, (common) loach.

barbotage [barbotaz], *s.m. 1. (a)* Paddling, splashing. *Mch.*

Graissage par barbotage, splash lubrication. **(b)** Bubbling (of gas

through liquid); stirring, mixing (of liquids). **(c)** *F.* Mumbling,

floundering. **(d)** *P.* Stealing, fitching. *P.* scrounging, pinching.

2. (a) Mess, mud (stirred up by paddling). **(b)** Bran mash (for

horses).

barbotement [barbotmɛ̃], *s.m.* = **BARBOTAGE** 1.

barboter [barbote], *1. v.i. (a)* To paddle, splash (about); to

dabble (like a duck). **(b)** (Of gases) To bubble. **(c)** *F.* To become

confused, muddled; to flounder. **2. v.tr. (a) Launder. *H. le linge***

dans la lessive, to work the linen about in the suds. **(b)** To mumble,

mutter (sth.). *P.* To steal, filch. *P.* to scrounge, pinch, sneak,

loot (sth.). *U.S.* to corrupt. *s.m. 1. Ab.* To kick rocks.

barboteur, **-euse** [barbotœr, -œz], *s. 1. (a)* Paddler. *F.* mudlark

(b) *F.* Muddler, flounderer. **2. P.** Thief, scrounger. **3. s.m.** Tame

duck. **4. s.m. (a) Ind. Bubbler, blower. *Ch. B. pour lavage*,**

wash-bottle. **(b)** *Ind.* Mixer, stirrer. **(c)** *Launder* Washing

machine. **5. s.f.** *Barboteuse*. **(a)** (Child's) (i) paddling drawers,

(ii) crawlers, rompers. **(b)** *Launder* Washing machine.

barbotière [barbotjɛ̃r], *s.f. 1.* Duck-pond. **2. Hush. Mash-tub**

barbotin [barbotɛ̃], *s.m. Mec.E.* 1. Sprocket-wheel. **2.** Chain-

pulley.

barbotine [barbotɛ̃n], *s.f. 1. Cer.* Barbotine, slip, slop. **2. Bot.**

(a) (Common) mugwort. **(b)** Tansy.

barbotage [barbotaz], *s.m.*, **barbotement** [barbotmɛ̃], *s.m.*,

barbotter [barbote], *v.a. & tr.*, **barboteur**, **-euse** [barbotœr, -œz],

s.m., **barbotage**, **barbotement**, **barboteur**, **-euse** [barbotœr, -œz],

s.m., **barbotage** [barbotaz], *s.m.*, **(a)** Daubing, smearing,

blurring (of print). **(b)** Scrawling, scribbling. **(c)** *A.* Confusing,

bungling. **2. (a)** Bad picture, daub. **(b)** Blur (in print, etc.)

(c) Scrawl, scribble.

barbouiller [barbijɛ̃], *v.tr. 1. (a)* To daub; to smear (*de*, with)

(b) To smear, dirty (one's face, etc.); to blot, soil (paper), to blu

(printing, etc.). *Visage barbouillé de larmes*, tear-stained face

2. To scribble, scrawl. *s.m. 1. Ab.* To scribble (of an article).

3. A. To mumble, stammer out (sth.). **4. F. *B.* une affaire, to**

bungle, make a botch of, tangle up, a piece of business. *Mets qu*

(vous) barbouille le cœur, dish that turris one's stomach.

se barbouiller, *1.* To dirty one's face. **2. F. *A.* *Se b. de***

grec et de latin, to dabble in Greek and Latin. **3. Le temps se bar-**

bouille, we are going to have dirty weather.

2. (a) *Barbouiller*, *a.* (b) *Être b.* to have a dirty face. **(c)** *Avoir*

le cœur barbouillé, to feel sick, squeamish. **2. s.m.** *Th.Hist.* La

Barbouille, the Clown (in old farces).

barbure [barbyr], *s.f.* *Metall.*: Beard, burr, scale (on casting).
barca [barka], *int. P.*: Nothing doing!
barcarolle [barkaroll], *s.f. Mus.*: Barcarolle, boat-song.
barcasse [harkas], *s.f. Nau.*: 1. *A.*: Large barque. 2. *F.*: Old tub (of a boat); dull ship. 3. *L.*: Lighter.
barcelonais, -aise [barsalɔ̃nɛ, -ɛz], *a. & s. Geog.*: (Native, inhabitant) of Barcelona.
Barcelone [barsalɔ̃n], *Pr.n.f. Geog.*: Barcelona.
barcelonnetais, -aise [barsalɔ̃nɛtɛ, -ɛz], *a. & s. Geog.*: (Native, inhabitant) of Barcelonnette.
barcelonnette [barsalɔ̃nɛt], *s.f.*: BARCELONNETTE.
bard [bar], *s.m.*: 1. (Wheelless) hand-barrow, stone-barrow, two-man tray. 2. (Wheelled) hand-trrolley.
barde [barda], *s.m. Mil.*: *P.*: Pack kit.
bardage [bardaʒ], *s.m.*: 1. *P.*: Hand transport (of heavy materials); stone carrying. 2. Shifting (of heavy material) on rollers.
bardane [bardan], *s.f. Bot.*: Burdock. *Petite bardane*, burweed.
barde [bard], *s.f.*: 1. *Harn.*: Pack-saddle. 2. *Archol.*: (a) Bard (protecting war-horse). (b) *pl.* Bards (of 16th cent. armour). 3. *Cu.*: Slice of bacon (used to cover fowl, etc.). *A.*: bard.
barde, *s.m.*: Bard, poet.
bardeau, -eaux [bardɔ̃], *s.m.*: 1. *Const.*: (a) Shingle(-board), U.S.: clapboard. (b) *Eq.*: Small raft (of floated timber). 3. *Typ.*: Extra-fount case. *A.*: BARDOT.
barde [bard], *s.f. Cu.*: Covering of thin bacon over a fowl or joint (in roasting).
barde, *s.f.*: (Hand-barrow) load.
barde [bard], *v.tr.*: 1. To remove, carry (stones, etc., on hand-barrow). 2. *Abs. F.*: To toil; (of storm or fight) to rage. *Aujourd'hui ça barde*, to-day we're hard at it. *P.*: Ça va barder! look out for squalls!
barde, *v.tr.*: 1. *A.*: To bard (arm or horse) with bards. *Chevalier bardé de fer*, knight cased in steel; steel-clad knight. 2. *Cu.*: To bard (fowl, etc., with bacon). *F.*: Il t'ont bardé de croix, he was covered, blazoning, with decorations. *Mulle bardée d'étiquettes*, trunk stuck all over with labels.
bardeur [bardɛr], *s.m.*: 1. Hand-barrowman, stone-barrowman. 2. *Civ.E.*: Truck, (two-wheeled) barrow.
bardin [bardɛ], *s.m.*: *P.*: HARDA.
bardis [bardɛ], *s.m. Nau.*: Shifting boards (for stowing cargo).
bardot [bardɔ̃], *s.m.*: 1. (a) *Limy.*: (b) Pack-mule. *F.*: Être le bardot de tout le pays, to be a butt for everyone's jokes. *Passer pour bardot*, to be admitted or entertained scot free (with the rest of the party); 'to go in with the crowd'. 2. *Typ.*: Waste paper.
barège [barɛʒ], *s.m. Tex.*: Barège.
bargeois, -oise [barsɛʒwɑ, -wɛz], *a. & s. Geog.*: (Native, inhabitant) of Barèges.
barème [barɛm], *s.m.*: 1. Ready-reckoner, calculator. 2. Scale (of marks, of salaries); scheme of marking (examination papers). *B. graphique*, graph. 3. Printed table, schedule (of prices, etc.).
barèter [barɛtɛ], *v.i.*: (II barète; II barètera) (Of elephant) To trumpet, roar.
barrette, *s.f.*: *U.S.*: BARNETTE.
barrette, *s.f. Fb.*: Rugby without tackling (as played by girls).
barge [bars], *s.f.*: 1. (a) Barge, lighter. (b) State barge. 2. (Square) hay-stack.
barge, *s.f. Orn.*: Godwit.
barguignage [barsɛʒnɛʒ], *s.m. F.*: Humming and hawing, hesitating, shilly-shally.
barguigner [barsɛʒnɛ], *v.i. F.*: To hum and haw, to hesitate, to shilly-shally. *B. pour dire son opinion*, to beat about the bush.
barguigneur, -euse [barsɛʒnɛʒ, -ɛz], *a. & s. F.*: Hummer and hawer, shilly-shallier.
baribal, -aux [baribal, -ɔ], *s.m. Z.*: American black bear.
baricaud [barikol], *s.m. Keg.*
baril [barɛ], *s.m.*: 1. Barrel, cask, keg. *Nau.*: *B. de galère*, breaker, water-cask (of boat). *Mettre qch en baril*, to barrel sth. 2. Socket (of carpenter's brace).
barillage [barɛʒas], *s.m.*: 1. Cooperage, coopering. 2. Barrelling.
barille [barɛʒ], *s.f. Bot.*: Ind: Barilla.
barillet [barɛʒ], *s.m.*: 1. Small barrel, keg. 2. *Anat.*: Middle-ear. 3. Drum (of pressure indicator); barrel, piston-chamber (of pump); cylinder (of revolver). *Opt.*: (Body-)tube (of lens). *Gasm.*: Exit tube (of coke-oven). *Clockm.*: etc. *B. de ressort*, spring-box, spring-drum. *Aut. F.*: *B. porte-écarts*, turret of lathe.
barillier [barɛʒjɛ], *s.m.*: **barillier** [barɛʒjɛ], *s.m.*: Cooper.
barine [barɛn], *s.m. Russian Lit.*: Lord, master. 2. Gentleman. 3. Sir.
bariolage [barsɛʒlɛʒ], *s.m.*: 1. Variegation ((i) variegating, (u) variegated condition). 2. Medley (of colours); gaudy colour scheme; splashes of colour; motley (of ideas).
barioler [barsɛʒlɛ], *v.tr.*: To variegating; to paint (sth.) in many colours, in gaudy colours.
bariolé, *a.*: *Metall.*: motley; of many colours, parti-coloured; splashed with colour. *Poule bariolée*, speckled hen.
bariolute [barsɛʒlut], *s.f.*: *P.*: BARIOLAGE.
barisien, -ienne [barsɛʒjɛn, -jɛn], *a. & s. Geog.*: (Native or inhabitant) of Bar-le-Duc.
bartet [bartɛt], *s.m.*: (Horse-driven) winding-machine; whim.
barle [barɛ], *s.f. Min.*: Fault.
barlong, -longue [barsɔ̃, -lɔ̃ʒ], *a.*: Having the shape of an unequal-sided quadrilateral; lopsided.
Barmécide [barsmɛʒid], *s.m. Hist.*: Lord. Barmécide. *F.*: Fésin de Barmécide, Barmécide feast.
Barnabé [barsabɛ], *Pr.n.m.*: Barnabas, Barnaby.
barnache [barsaʃ], *s.f.*, **barnacle** [barsnakl], *s.f. Orn.*: Barnacle-geese. *B. à collier*, bent-geese.
barnum [barsnm], *s.m. F.*: Showman.

Barodet [le] [labarɔdɛ], *s.m.*: The French Political Directory.
barographe [barɔgrɑf], *s.m.*: BAROMÉTROGRAPHIE.
barologie [barɔlɔʒi], *s.f.*: Barology.
baromètre [barɔmɛtrɛ], *s.m.*: 1. (a) Barometer. *F.*: (weather-)glass. *B. à cadran*, wheel-barometer. *B. à cassette*, cistern barometer. *B. enregistreur*, recording barometer; barograph. *Le b. est à la pluie, au beau*, the barometer points to rain, to set fair. See also BAISSEUR 1. 2. (b) *Mch.*: Vacuum-gauge. 2. *Bot.*: Baromètre du pauvre homme, pimpernel.
barométrique [barɔmɛtrik], *a.*: Barometric(al). *Hauteur b.*, barometer reading.
barométrographe [barɔmɛtrɔgrɑf], *s.m.*: Barograph, recording barometer.
baron [barsɔ̃, ba-], *s.m.*: Baron. *F.*: Les (hauts) barons de la finance, de l'industrie, the big-wigs of finance, the captains, leaders, of industry.
baronnage [barsɔnɛʒ, ba-], *s.m.*: Baronage.
baronne [barsɔn, ba-], *s.f.*: Baroness.
baronet [barsɔnɛt, ba-], *s.m.*: Baronet.
baronnial, -iaux [barsɔnjal, la-, -jɔ], *a.*: Baronial.
baronnie [barsɔni, ba-], *s.f. A.*: 1. Barony. 2. Baronage.
baroque [barsɔk], *s.m.*: 1. (a) Irregularly shaped (pearl, etc.). (b) Quaint, odd, baroque. 2. *s.m.*: Le baroque, the baroque (style).
baroscope [barsɔskɔp], *s.m. Ph.*: Baroscope.
barosisme [barsɔsɛzm], *s.m.*: Meteor: Earth tremor.
barouf(ie) [barsuf(j)], *s.m. P.*: Mince, din.
barque [barsk], *s.f. Nau.*: 1. Boat. *B. de pêcheur*, fishing-boat, fishing-smack. *L'airon de b.*, skipper. *B. de cérémonie*, state barge. *Lit.*: La barque de Charon, Charon's bark, Charon's ferry. *F.*: Bien mener, bien conduire, sa barque, to manage one's affairs well; to play one's cards well. *Conduire seul sa b.*, to paddle one's own canoe. 2. *Trois-mâts* barque, barque, bark. *Gréé en trois-mâts b.*, barque-rigged. *Barque goélette*, barkentine, barkentine.
barquée [barskɛ], *s.f.*: Boat-load, boatful.
barquentin [barskɛtɛn], *s.m. Nau.*: Barquentine.
barquerolle [barskɛrɔl], *s.f.*: 1. (In the Mediterranean) Small sculling boat. 2. Pleasure-boat.
barquette [barskɛt], *s.f.*: 1. Small craft, skiff. 2. (S. of Fr.) Light puff-biscuit. 3. *Ind.*: (Any small boat-shaped) receptacle, trough.
Bar(abbas) [barsabɛs]. *Pr.n.m. B.Hist.*: Barabbas.
barage [barsaʒ], *s.m.*: 1. (a) Barrage, stopping (of road, etc.); blocking (of harbour, of ramming (of valley); closing (of street). (b) *Com.*: Crossing (of cheque). (c) *Sp.*: Playing off (of tie). *Troisième après barrage*, third after tying. 2. (a) Barrier, obstruction; (harbour) boom. *Adm.*: Toll-gate. *Hyd.E.*: Barrage, dam, weir. *B. criblant*, filter-dam. (b) *Mil.*: Barrage. (Tir de barrage, barrage fire, curtain fire. *B. rampant*, creeping barrage.
barragiste [barsaʒist, ba-], *s.m. & f.*: Weir-keeper.
barras [barsɛ], *s.m.*: Barras (rocin).
barre [barsɔ̃, bar], *s.f.*: 1. (a) Bar, rod, rail (of metal, wood, etc.); (wooden) batten. *B. de chocolat*, bar, stick, of chocolate. *Mus.*: *B. d'harmonie*, bass-bar (of violin). *Gym.*: *B. fixe*, horizontal bar. *Barres parallèles*, parallel bars. *B. à sphères*, bar-bell. *Fb.*: *B. du but*, cross-bar of the goal. *Com.*: Fer en barres, bar iron. *B. à T.*, T-iron. *B. à U*, channel-iron. *Mch.*: *B. d'excentrique*, eccentric rod. *Rail.*: *B. d'attelage*, draw-bar. *Aut.*: *B. de connexion*, cross-bar, tie-rod (of steering gear). See also ACCOUPLEMENT 1. *Harn.*: *B. de mors*, bar of the bit. *Min.*: *B. à mine*, miner's bar, bumper bar. (b) Bar, barrier, obstacle. *B. d'appui*, hand-rail. *Jur.*: *B. d'un tribunal*, bar of a court of justice. *B. des témoins*, witness box. *Paraitre à la barre*, to appear before the Court, at the bar. (c) *Nau.*: (Harbour) boom. (d) Bar (of river or harbour). *Port obstrué d'une b.*, de table, barred harbour. *B. d'eau*, (tidal) bore. *B. de flot*, tidal wave. *B. de plage*, surf. (e) *Mus.*: Capo tasto (of guitar, etc.). 2. *Nau.*: (a) Bar, tiller (of boat); helm (of ship). *B. franche*, tiller. *B. à bras*, hand-wheel. (Of ship) Sentir la barre, to answer to the helm. *Homme de barre*, man at the wheel, helmsman. *Kiosque de la barre*, wheel-house. *Être à la b.*, tenir la barre, to be at the helm, to steer. *Tenir barre à la vague*, to steady the ship against a sea. *F.*: Tenir barre à un abus, to make a stand against an abuse. *Donner un brusque coup de barre*, to put the tiller hard over. *F.*: Donner un brusque coup de b. à la conversation, to change the subject abruptly. *Mettre moins de barre*, to ease the helm. (Of ship) Passer sur la barre, to gripe. (b) *B. des pieds* (d'un canot), stretcher. *B. à tire-velles*, yoke (of rudder). (c) *Barras de lune*, cross-tree. *B. de cacautes*, jack cross-tree. (d) *N.Arch.*: *B. d'arcasse*, transom. *B. de pont*, deck-transom. *B. sèche*, hold-beam. 3. *pl.* (Horse's) bars (i) of mouth, (ii) of hoof. 4. (a) Line, dash, stroke, bar. *B. d'un t.*, cross-bar, -stroke of a t. *F.*: La barre est tirée, the list is closed. (b) *Mus.*: Bar(-line). Double barre, double bar. *Her.*: Barre de bâtardeau, bar sinister, bend sinister. 5. *Stripe*. *Étoffe à barres*, striped cloth. 6. *Games*: Jeu de barres, prisoners' base. *F.*: De ne fais que toucher barres, I ain't not stopping a moment. *Avoir barres*, une barre, sur qn, to have an advantage over s.o.
barreau, -eaux [barsɔ̃], *s.m.*: 1. (a) Small bar, rail. *fenêtre garnie de barreaux*, barred window. *Être sous les barreaux*, to be behind prison bars. *Barreaux d'une échelle*, rungs of a ladder. *B. de chaise*, (cross-)bar, stretcher, of a chair. *B. de crotière*, hinge-post (of iron railings). (b) Grate-bar, fire-bar. (c) Handspike. (d) *Mec.E.*: *B. d'essai*, test-bar. 2. *Jur.*: Bar. *Être reçu, admis au barreau*, se faire inscrire au barreau, to be called to the bar. *Entrée au b.*, to go to the bar. *Rayer qn du b.*, to disbar s.o.
barrière [barsɛʒjɛr], *s.m.*: BARRIER.
barremet [barsmɛt], *s.m.*: Crossing (of cheque).
barrer [barsɛ], *v.tr.*: 1. To strengthen (sth.) by means of a bar or bars. 2. (a) To fasten (sth.) with a bar; to bar (door, etc.). *Barrer la porte à contre, qn*, to bar the door against s.o., to bar s.o. out. (b) To bar, obstruct (the w.y.); to dam (stream); to block (up),

close (road). *Surg.* To ligature, bar (vein). *Barrer le chemin à qn.* (i) to obstruct s.o.'s path, (ii) to thwart s.o. *B. la route à la réaction*, to bar the way to reaction. "*Rue barrée*," road blocked, 'no thoroughfare.' *Golf:* *Trou barré*, stymie. *3.* To cross (a t, an A). *Mus:* *C barré*, barred C. *Com:* *B. un chèque*, to cross a check. *F:* *Un pli dur barré son front*, there was a hard line across his forehead. See also *4.* To cross out, strike out (word, etc.), to blue-pencil (article). *5.* *Nau:* To steer. *Yacht qui se barre lui-même*, yacht that steers itself.

se barrer, *v. intr.* To make off, pop off, skedaddle. *barré, a. 1.* *Her:* *Barry*. *2.* *Dent barrée*, malformed, locked, tooth.

barrette [barɛt], *s.f.* *Etc:* Brette; (cardinal's) cap.

barrette [barɛt], *s.f.* (Small) bar. *Clockm:* Axle (of spring-box). *ELE:* Connecting strip. *Cr:* Rail. *Cost:* Soft-collar pin.

B. d'entrée de tête, bandeau (of woman's hat). *B. de chaîne de montre*, watch-chain toggle. *B. pour les cheveux*, hair-slide. *B. de médaille*, bar of medal. *Barrettes de soutiers*, hars, ankle-straps. *McC:* *B. d'essai*, test-piece, test-bar. *Sm:* *a. B. de revolver*, rotating pawl of a revolver. *2.* (a) *Ind:* Dampier (of furnace). (b) *Mch:* *B. du tiroir*, valve-face, port-bridge. *3.* *Tit:* Cant-file.

barrette-verrou [barɛt.vɛrɥ], *s.f.* Locking bar. *pl. Des barrettes-verrous.*

barreur [barɛr], *s.m.* *1.* *Nau:* Man at the wheel. *2.* *Row:* Coxswain, *F:* cox.

barricade [barikad], *s.f.* Barricade. *F:* Forcer toutes les barricades, to break down all opposition.

barricader [barikad], *v.tr.* To barricade (street, etc.). *Se b. dans une chambre*, to barricade oneself in a room (conting, against).

barrière [barjɛr, bu-], *s.f.* *1.* *Barrier*. *Rail:* ('Ticket collectors') gate, barrier. *Mettre une b. à un passage*, to put a barrier across a passage. *F:* *Mettre une barrière entre deux personnes*, to raise a barrier between two persons. *Adm:* *Barrières de dégel*, barriers closing unpaved roadway to heavy traffic during a thaw. *Rail:* *Barrières d'un passage à niveau*, level-crossing gates. *B. pivotante*, 'swing gate'. *B. oscillante*, lift gate. *B. roulante*, sliding gate. *Geog:* *La Grande Barrière*, the Great Barrier Reef. See also *BOUANIÈRE*.

2. Gate (of town, castle, etc.): toll-gate, turnpike. (In Paris) *Rôdeur de barrière*, suspicious character, loafer (who haunts the *boulevards extérieurs* and the gates). *3.* *Sp:* Starting post. *4.* *Anat:* *A:* *Barrière des apothéioses*, ileo-caecal valve

barriqueau [bariko], *s.m.* → *BARICAUT*.

barrique [barik], *s.f.* Large barrel (usu. 225 litres); cask, butt, hoghead. *Vin qui a trois ans de b.*, wine three years in the wood.

barri [bariɛr], *v.t.* → *BARMIER*.

barissement [barisɛm], *s.m.*, **barrit** [bari], *s.m.* Trumpeting (of elephant).

barrois, -oise [barwa, -waz], *a. & s. Geog:* (Native, inhabitant) of Bar-sur-Seine, Bar-sur-Aube, or Bar-le-Duc.

barrot [barɔ], *s.m.* *NArch:* (Deck)beam, stringer, girder. *B. de coqueron*, panting-beam. *Sous barrots*, 'tween decks.

barroter [barɔtɛ], *v.tr.* To load (vessel) up to the beams.

barrotin [barɔtɛ], *s.m.* *NArch:* Cross-beam, cross-aring.

barrotage [barɔtag], *s.m.* *Hub:* Small-nash wear rotating.

barsacais, -aise [barsak, -ez], *a. & s.* (Native) of Barsac.

barse [bars], *s.f.* *Com:* Tea-chest.

Barthélémy [bartɛlɛmi], *Pr.n.m.* Bartholomew.

bartholo [bartɛlo], *s.m.* Old and jealous guardian. (From the character in *Le Barbier de Séville* by Beaumarchais.)

barycentrique [barsɛtrik], *a. Geom:* Barycentric (co-ordinates).

barye [bari], *s.m.* *Ph.Meas:* Bayce.

baryte [bari], *s.f.* *Ch:* *Miner:* Baryta, barium oxide.

baryté [bariɛt], *a. Geol:* Barytized, baryta paper, art paper.

barytifère [bariɛtɛfɛr], *a. Geol:* Barytic (chalk, etc.).

barytine [baritiɛn], *s.f.* *Miner:* Barytes, heavy spar.

barytique [bariɛtik], *a. Miner:* Barytic.

baryton [bariɛtɔ], *a. & s.m.* (a) *Mus:* Baritone, barytone (voice, saxhorn). (b) *Ling:* Barytone.

barytonnier [bariɛtɔniɛr], *v.i.* *1.* To sing, talk, in a baritone voice. *2.* To hum (tune).

barium [barjɛm], *s.m.* *Ch:* *Miner:* Barium.

bas, basse [ba, bas], *1. a. 1.* Low. *Maison basse*, low house, to *tout b.*, low-roofed house. *Vox basse*, low, deep voice. *Parler à voix basse*, to speak below, under, one's breath. *Conversation à voix basse*, low-toned, whispered, conversation. *Maintenir les prix b.*, to keep prices down. *Pris les plus b.*, rock-bottom prices. *Les prix sont au plus bas*, prices have touched bottom. *Box: Coup bas*, blow below the belt, foul (blow). *Enfant en bas âge*, child of tender years. *Avoir la vue basse*, to be short-sighted, near-sighted. *Mer basse*, low water. *La marée est basse*, the tide has run out, is out. *F:* *Les eaux sont basses chez lui*, he is in low water. *Temps bas*, weather with much low-lying cloud. See also *BOU* 1, *MAIN* 1, *ORILLÉ* 1. *2.* Mean, base, low. *Homme de basse extraction*, man of lowly extraction. *Motif b.*, base, mean, scurvy, contemptible, motive. *3.* (Lower) *Le b. étage*, the lower story. *Les basses classes*, (i) the lower classes (of society), (ii) *Sch:* the lower forms. *Terres basses*, lowlands. *Les basses Alpes*, the lower Alps. *Les basses cartes*, the small, low, cards. *En os bas monde*, here below. *Au bas mot*, at the lowest estimate, or valuation. *Cela lui a coûté cent livres au b.*, that cost him at least a hundred.

II. bas, adv. *1.* Low (down). *Être assis trop b.*, to be sitting too low down. *Quelques marches plus b.*, a few steps further down, lower down. *Nau:* *Haler bas une voile*, to haul down a sail. *F:* *La maladie est bien b.*, the patient is very low. *Il est trop b. pour parler*, he is too low, too far gone, to speak. See also *ICI* 1. *2.* *Mettre bas*, (a) To take off, doff (one's hat, etc.). "*Chapeaux bas!*" 'hats off!' *Nau:* *Mettre pavillon bas*, to lower, strike, the colours. (b) To pull down, demolish (house, etc.). (c) To overthrow (s.o.), to bring (s.o.) low. (d) (Of animals) To bring forth, drop, throw (young). *Mettre b.*

avant terme, to cast, slip, its young. (e) *Mettre bas les armes*, to lay down one's arms. *Mettre b. les outils*, to down tools. *B. l'ouvrage!* knock off work! (f) *Nau:* *Mettre b. les flux*, to draw the fires. *Mise bas*, dropping, throwing (of young); laying down (of arms); downing (of tools). *3.* *Chanter trop bas*, (i) to sing too softly, (ii) to sing in too low a key. *Parler tout bas*, to speak in a whisper, to whisper. *Rire tout b.*, to laugh to oneself.

III. bas, s.m. *1.* Lower part (of sth.). (a) *B. de canne à pêche*, butt of a fishing-rod. *B. d'une échelle*, d. *une page*, foot, bottom, of a ladder, of a page. *Le b. du paré*, the outside of the pavement. *F:* *Les hauts et les bas de la vie*, life's ups and downs. *Ech:* *Bas de ligne*, trace, cast. *Tail:* *Bas américains*, turn-ups (of trousers); *U.S:* cuffs. *Pantalons à bas américains*, turn-up trousers. *Typ:* *Bas de casse*, (i) lower case, (ii) small letters. (b) *Adv.phr.* *En bas*, (down) below. *Aller en b.*, to go downstairs. *Nau:* *Tout le monde en b.*, all hands below. *La tête en bas*, head down, upside down. *Tomber la tête en bas*, to fall head foremost, head first. See also *HAUT* III. *3.* *Veuillez noter au bas*, please state below. *Prep.phr.* *En bas de*, at the foot of. *En bas de l'escalier*, downstairs. *Adverb.* *A bas*, down. *Mettre un arbre, une maison, d. b.*, to pull down a tree, a house. *Mettre à b. un empire*, to lay low, overthrow, an empire. *Excès qui mettent à b. la résistance vitale*, excesses that ruin, destroy, the power of resistance to disease. *A bas les mains!* hands down! hands off! *A b. les aristos!* down with the aristocrats! See also *PATTE* 1. *Prep.phr.* *Tomber à bas de son cheval*, to fall off one's horse. *Sauter à bas du lit*, to jump out of bed. *2.* Low state (of sth.). *Bas de l'eau*, low water. *3.* Stocking. *B. d'ours*, clock stockings. *B. à côtes*, ribbed stockings. *B. à jour*, open-work stockings. *F:* *Un bas de laine bien garni (d'écus)*, a well-lined stocking. *Med:* *Bas pour varices*, elastic stocking.

IV. basse, s.f. *1.* *Mus:* (a) *Bas* part. *B. fondamentale*, root, generator (of chord). *B. contrainte*, ground-bass. *B. chiffrée*, figured, continue, figured bass, thorough-bass. (b) *Bass* (voice, singer). *Basse contre*, deep bass. *Basse échantante*, répitante, singing bass, baritone. (c) *Bass* (instrument). (i) Cello. (ii) *Bass saxhorn*, euphonium. (d) *Bass strings* (of instrument). *2.* *Nau:* (a) *Sho:* *Bas*, sandbank. (b) (Sunken) rock.

basal, -aux [bazal, -o], *a. Basal* (growth, cell).

basalte [bazalt, ba-], *s.m.* *Geol:* *Miner:* Basalt.

basaltique [bazaltik, ba-], *a. Miner:* Basaltic.

basane [bazan, ba-], *s.f.* *1.* *Leath:* Basan, basil, sheepskin, roan. *P:* *Tanner la basane à qn.*, to give s.o. a tanning, a hiding. *2.* *pl. Mil:* False boots (of cavalryman's overalls). *P:* *Être dans la basane*, to be in the cavalry.

basané [bazane, ba-], *v.tr.* *F:* To bronze, tan; to make sunburnt.

basané, a. Sunburnt, tanned, swarthy (complexion, etc.).

basané [bazan], *s.f.* *Miner:* Basanite, *F:* touchstone.

bas-alpin, -ine [bazalpɛ, -ni], *a. & s.* *Geog:* (Native, inhabitant) of the department of Basses-Alpes.

bas-bleu [boblɔ], *s.m.* *Bluestocking pl. Des bas-bleus.*

bas-bleuisme [boblɛsɛm], *s.m.* Bluestockingism.

bas-breton, -onne [bɔbrɛtɔ, -ɔn], *a. & s.* (Native, inhabitant) of Western, Lower Brittany. *pl. Des Bas-bretons, -ades.*

bas-côté [bokɛt], *s.m.* (Side) aisle of church, etc. *Des bas-côtés.*

basculage [baslyʒ], *s.m.* *1.* (a) Rocking. (b) Seesawing. *U.S:* teetering. *2.* Tilting, tipping.

basculaire [baslyɛr], *a.* Rocking, seesaw, tilting (motion, etc.).

basculant [baslyɛr], *a.* Rocking, tilting. *Wagon basculant*, tip-wagon. *Pont basculant*, drawbridge. *Seesaw basculant*, tip-up seat.

basculé [baslyɛ], *s.f.* *1.* (a) Rocker; seesaw, bascule. *U.S:* *F:* teeter. *Mouvement de b.*, rocking motion. *Faire la bascule*, (i) to see-saw, (ii) to over-throw, to overbalance, tip over. *Chaise cheval*, à bascule, rocking-chair, -horse. *Miroir, porte à bascule*, swing-glass, -door. *Plate-forme à bascule*, tipping platform. (Balance) *A bascule*, weigh-bridge, weighing machine. *Bascule romaine*, platform scales. *Wagon à bascule*, tip-wagon. See also *PONT* 1. (b) Sweep, swipe (for drawing water). (c) *Phot:* *B. avant*, *b. arrière*, swing-front. *B. (arrière)*, swing-back (of camera).

2. (a) Lever (of lock, etc.). *B. d'une sonnette*, bell-crank (-lever). (b) *pl. I.C.E:* 'Toggle'-levers (of carburetor float). (c) Lever-handle (of carriage door, etc.). *Steam:* Jack-knife device.

basculer [baslyɛ], *v.tr. & i.* *1.* (a) To rock, swing; to see-saw, *U.S:* to teeter. *B. sur un pivot*, to rotate on a pivot. (Faire) *basculer un creuset*, to rotate a crucible. *Lever basculé par une came*, lever rocked by a cam. *F:* *Basculer de la richesse à la pauvreté*, to alternate, fluctuate, between riches and poverty. (b) To tip (up), tilt. (Faire) *b. une charrette*, to tip a cart. (c) *Aut:* (Of head-lights) To dip. *Faire b. les phares*, to dip the head-lights. *2.* *F:* To topple over. *Tout a basculé*, the whole lot (upplied over, came down). *3.* *P:* To squeak, squeal, blow the gaff.

basculier [baslyɛr], *s.m.* *1.* Swing part, rocker. *McC:* *Etc:* Rocking-lever, tappet-lever. *2.* *B. à charbon*, coal-tp. *3.* *Aut:* *B. de phares*, head-light dipper.

base [baz], *s.f.* *1.* (a) Base (of triangle, etc.). *Surv:* Base(-line), ground-line. *Nau:* Measured mile. *Mil:* etc: Base (of operations). *B. avancée*, advanced base, jumping-off place. *B. d'aviation*, air-base. (b) *McC:* *Etc:* Base-plate, bed-plate (of machine), pedestal. *2.* Lower part, foot, bottom, base (of mountain, etc.). *B. d'un édifice*, foundations, groundwork, of a building. *Jeter les bases*, to lay the foundations. *3.* Basis, foundation; grounds (of suspicion, etc.). *Les bases de la musique*, the foundations of music. *Argument qui pêche par la base*, fundamentally unsound argument. *Sans base*, without foundation; ungrounded (suspicions, etc.). *Prendre la justice pour b.*, to found upon justice. *Ling:* *Vocabulaire de base*, basic vocabulary. *Tail:* *Base* of machine, make-up foundation. *4.* (a) *Rail:* *B. kilométrique*, standard rate per mile. (b) *Mth:* *Base*, radix (of system of notation); rad, root, basis (of logarithm). *5.* *Ch:* *Base* (of salt, etc.). *B. oxygénée*, basyl(c).

baselle [bozɛl], *c.f.* Bot: Basella, Malabar nightshade.
Bas-Empire [le] [basɛpɛʁ], *c.m.* Hist: The Lower, Byzantine, Empire.
baser [bozɛ], *v.tr.* To base, ground, found (opinion, etc.) (*sur*, on). *B. de vaines espérances sur qch.* to build vain hopes on sth.
se baser sur qch. to take one's stand on sth., to take (principle, etc.) as a basis.
bas-fond [bofɔ̃], *s.m.* 1. Low ground, hollow, swamp, flat, U.S. bottom-land. *F.* Les bas-fonds de la société, the lowest strata of society, the underworld. *Les bas-fonds du journalisme*, the gutter-press. 2. (a) (= haut-fond) Shallow, shoal (in sea or river) (b) Deep bottom, deep hole, pool (in river). *pl.* Des bas-fonds.
bas-foyer [bofwaʁ], *c.m.* Metall: Low hearth. *pl.* Des bas-foyers.
basicité [bozɛsɪtɛ], *c.f.* Ch: Basicity.
baside [bozɪd], *s.m.* Fung: Basidium.
basidiomycètes [bozɪdɔmɪkɛt], *c.m.pl.* Fung: Basidiomycetes.
basifixe [bozɪfɪks], *a.* Bot: Basifixed.
basissime [bozɪsɪm], *a.* Bot: Basismum.
basilaire [bozɪlɛʁ], *a.* Anat.: Bot: Basilar (groove, placenta).
basile [bozɪl], 1. *Pr.n.m.* Basile. 2. *s.m.* F: Vile slanderer. (From the character in Beaumarchais' play *Le Barbier de Séville*.)
basile¹ [bozɪl], *s.m.* Th: Pitch (of plane-iron).
basile² [bozɪl], *s.m.* Bot: Basil. *B.* commun, sweet basil. *Il n'y a de petites feuilles, lush basil, lesser basil.*
**basiliac¹ [bozɪlɪk], *s.m.* 1. Myth: Basiliac. *F:* Regarder d'un oeil de basiliac, to cast a withering glance at s.o., to look daggers at s.o. 2. *Rept:* Basiliscus, basilisk.
**basiliac² [bozɪlɪk], *s.m.* & *s.f.* Anat.: Basile (vein).
**basiliac³ [bozɪlɪk], *s.m.* Arch: Basiliac. 2. *a.* Basilean (church).
basin [bozɪn], *s.m.* Text: Dmity.
basique [bozɪk], *s.m.* & *s.f.* 1. Ch: Metall: Basic (salt, process, etc.). *Scorie basique*, basic slag. 2. *Crust:* Basal (cleavage).
bas-jointé [bozɛʒɛtɛ], *a.* Low-pasterned (horse) *pl.* Bas-jointés (cvs).
Bas-kirs [basɪkɪʁ], *c.m.pl.* Ethn: Bas-kirs.
bas-mât [basɛmɑ̃], *s.m.* Nav: Lower mast. *pl.* Des bas-mâts.
basoche [basɔʃ], *c.f.* (a) Hist: Body of clerics attached to the courts of justice. (b) F: Usu. *Pe:* The legal fraternity, the legal gang; attorneydom. *Termes de b.*, legal jargon.
**basquais¹, -aise [basɛk], -ez, *basque¹ [basɛk], *a.* & *s.* Ethn: Basque. *F:* Courir comme un Basque, to run like a hare. See also TAMBOUR 1.
**basque², *s.f.* Skirt, tail (of coat, etc.). *Ne pas quitter les basques de qn.* to be always following s.o. about, to be always at s.o.'s heels.
bas-relief [basɛʁlɛf], *s.m.* Bas(s)-relief, low-relief. *pl.* Des bas-reliefs.
bass [bas], *s.m.* Ich: Bass.
basage [basɑʒ], *s.m.* Tan: Plumpling (of hides).
basse. See HAS.
basse-cour [basɛkɔʁ], *s.f.* Farm-yard, poultry-yard. *pl.* Des basses-cours.
basse-courrier, -ière [basɛkɔʁɛʁ], *s.m.* Farm-hand; poultry-boy, -mgid. *pl.* Des basse-courriers, -ières.
Basse-Ecosse [la] [basɛkɔs] *Pr.n.f.* Grog: The Lowlands (of Scotland).
basse-étouffe [basɛtɔf], *c.f.* Metall: Base metal (esp. alloy of lead and tin). *pl.* Des basse-étouffes.
basse-fosse [basɛfos], *s.f.* Dungeon. Cul de basse-fosse, deepest dungeon, oubliette. *pl.* Des basse-fosses.
basse-lice, -lisse [basɛlis], *s.f.* See LICP 2. *pl.* Des basse-lices, -lisses.
**bassemant¹ [basɛmɑ̃], *adv.* Basely, meanly, contemptibly. *Agr b.*, to act scurvily, in a low, mean, way.
bassemant² [basɛmɑ̃], *c.m.*, **basserie [basɛsɪ], *s.f.* Tan: Plumpling (of hides).
basser [basɛ], *v.tr.* Tex: To dress, size (the warp).
bassee [basɛs], *s.f.* 1. Baseness, lowliness (of birth, expression, action, etc.). 2. Low, mean, scurvy, contemptible, action. *Homme prêt à toutes les bassesses*, man who would stoop to anything.
Basse-Syrie [basɛsɪʁi]. *Pr.n.f.* Grog: Coele-Syria.
**bassette¹, -ette [basɛtɛt], 1. *a.* Short, low. *Chien b.*, s.m. *bassot*, *basset* hound, badger-dog. 2. *s.m.* *Pr:* Revolver.
**bassette², *s.m.* Mus: Cor de basset, (tenor) clarinet in F, basset-horn.
basse-taille [basɛtɛ], *s.f.* 1. Mus: (a) A Baritone (voice). (b) Basso-profondo. 2. (a) *Sculp:* A Bas-relief. (b) (Email de) basse-taille, basse-taille enamel(ling). *pl.* Des basso-tailles.
basse-vergue [basɛvɛʁg], *s.f.* Nav: Lower yard. *pl.* Des basse-vergues.
basso-voile [basɛvwaʁ], *s.f.* Nav: Lower sail. *pl.* Des basse-voiles.
bassicot [basɛkɔ], *s.m.* Wooden bucket (for aerial ropeway).
basie [basɛ], *c.f.* Bot: Bassia. *B. hyrcarica*, shea-tree, butter-tree.
bassin [basɛn], *s.m.* 1. Basin, bowl, pan. *Ecc:* Alms-dish. *Med:* B. de hid, bed-pan, bed-shipper. *B. pour toilette* femme, bed-bath, -ludet. *B. oculaire*, eye-bath. *Bassins de balance*, scale pans. *B. à cracher*, spittoon. *P:* Cracher dans le bassin, (a) to pay up, fork out, (b) to tell (the secret), *P:* to cough it up. (Of pers.) Quel bassin on qu'il est bassin!, what a bore! 2. (a) Ornamental lake (b) Hyd.E: Reservoir, tank. *H. filtrant*, filter-bed. *B. de chasse*, flush-pond. (c) Hyd.F: Coffler (of lock). *N.Arch:* Bassin d'essai des carènes, experimental tank. 3. Dock, basin. *B. à flot*, wet dock, flooding dock. *B. de déserte*, docking basin. *B. d'échouage*, tidal dock. *B. de radoub*, dry dock, graving dock. *Faire passer un navire au bassin*, to dock a ship. *Entrer au b.*, to be docked, to dock. *Sortir du b.*, to undock. 4. (a) *B.* d'un fleuve, drainage basin, catchment, of a river. (b) *B. houiller*, coal-basin, coal-measure. *Le B. de la Sarre*, the Saar basin. *S:* Anat: Pelvis. 6. Bot: Bassin d'or = bouton d'or; under nouns b.
basinage [basɛnɑʒ], *s.m.* (a) Bathing (of wound, etc.). (b) Spraying, sprinkling (of seedlings, etc.).*******************

bassinant [basɛnɑ̃], *a.* P: Boring, importunate.
basinier [basɛnɛʁ], *c.f.* Pan: B. à confitures, preserving pan.
basinée [basɛnɛ], *s.f.* Painful, basinful.
bassinement [basɛnɛmɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. Sprinkling, spraying (with water). 2. Warming (of bed with pan).
bassiner [basɛnɛʁ], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To bathe (wound, etc.). (b) To spray, sprinkle (seedlings, etc.); to moisten (dough, etc.). 2. *B. un lit*, to warm a bed (with a warming-pan). 3. *P:* To bore, plague (s.o.).
basinet [basɛnɛt], *s.m.* 1. (a) Small (metal) basin. (b) Spittoon. *P:* Cracher dans le basinet = cracher dans le bassin, q.v. under BASIN 1. (c) A: Pan (of flintlock gun). 2. *Archeol:* Basinet, basnet. 3. Bot: F: Buttercup.
bassinoire [basɛnwaʁ], *s.f.* 1. Warming-pan. *P:* C'est une vraie bassinoire, he's an awful bore. 2. *P:* Large watch, *P:* turnip.
basiste [basɛstɛ], *s.m.* Mus: 1. Euphonium player. 2. 'Cellist.
basson [basɔ̃], *s.m.* Mus: 1. Bassoon. 2. Bassoonist.
bassoniste [basɔ̃nɛstɛ], *s.m.* Bassoonist.
Basouto [basuto], 1. *Pr.n.m.* Geog: Basutoland. 2. *s.m.* Ethn: Basuto (native).
bastague [bastɑʒ], *s.f.*, **bastaque** [bastak], *s.f.* Nav: Runner and tackle.
bastaigne [bastɛn], *s.m.* Carp: Plank (10 in. × 2 1/2 in.).
bastie [bastɛ], *int.* 1. (a) Enough of that! (b) *Nau:* Hold hard! *avant!* 2. *Pool:* nonsense!
baster [bastɛʁ], *v.i.* A 1. To suffice. 2. *Bien*, mal, baster, to come off well, ill.
**bastians¹, -aise [bastɛʁ], -ez, *a.* & *s.* Geog: (Native, inhabitant) of Bastia.
bastide [bastɪd], *s.f.* 1. Mtl: A: Blockhouse. 2. *Dial:* Country-house, shooting-box (in South of France).
bastidien, -ienne [bastɪdɛʁ], -jen, *a.* & *s.* Geog: (Native, inhabitant) of Bastide-de-Sérou.
bastidon [bastɪdɔ̃], *s.m.* Dial: Cottage (in S of Fr.).
bastille [bastɪl], *s.f.* Fort: Small fortress. *Hist:* La Bastille, the Bastille (State prison in Paris, destroyed 1793).
bastillé [bastɪlɛ], *a.* Her: Bande bastillée, bend (em)battled.
bastin [bastɛn], *s.m.* Nav: 1. Cot. 2. Basti-toupe.
bastingage [bastɛʒɑʒ], *s.m.* Nav: 1. A Hammock netting. *Toiles de bastingage*, hammock cloths. 2. *pl.* (a) Bulwarks, top-sides (b) Rails. *Accoudé aux bastingages*, leaning over the rails.
bastion [bastɪɔ̃], *s.m.* Fort: Bastion. *F:* Bulwark, stronghold (of liberty, etc.).
bastionner [bastɪɔ̃nɛʁ], *v.tr.* To fortify with bastions.
bastionné, *a.* Bastioned (front, etc.).
bastir [bastɪʁ], *v.tr.* To baston (felt).
bastissage [bastɪsɑʒ], *c.m.* Bastoning (of felt).
bastonnade [bastɔ̃nɑd], *c.f.* 1. A Beating, flogging. 2. Bastinado.
bastringue [bastɛʁɛg], *s.m.* P: 1. Low dancing-hall, *P:* shilling hop. 2. Noise, din, slumdy. 3. Luggage, kit; paraphernalia.
bastringuer [bastɛʁɛg], *v.i.* *P:* 1. To frequent low dancing-halls. 2. To make a row, a din.
bas-ventre [basvɑ̃tʁ], *s.m.* Lower part of the abdomen. *pl.* Des bas-ventres.
bat¹ [bat], *s.m.* 1. A 'Tail (of fish). 2. Fish. Length of fish, from eye to tail).
bat², -s [ba], See BAUTRE.
bât [bɑ], *s.m.* 1. Pack-saddle. Cheval de bât, (a) pack-horse, *Mtl:* bat-horse; (u) *F:* drudge. *Etre bledé par le b.*, to be galled by the pack-saddle. *P:* C'est là que le bête le blesse, that's where the shoe pinches. See also ASL 1. 2. *Bât:* F. Porter le bât, to do all the drudgery, all the dirty work.
bataclan [batɑklɑ̃], *s.m.* F: Bolognines, traps, paraphernalia. *Il ont une auto, des laquais, et tout le bataclan*, they have a car, footmen, and all the rest of it. *Vendez tout le b!* sell the whole bang lot! the whole boiling!
bataille [batɑj], -a], *s.f.* 1. (a) Battle, fight. *La tort de la b.*, the thick of the fight. *B. de rancune*, losing battle. *Champ de bataille*, battle-field. *Donner, livrer, bataillon à qn.*, to give battle to, join battle with, s.o. See also CHEVAL 1. (b) (Ordre de) bataille, battle order, battle formation. *A:* & *Li:* battle array. *B. rangée*, pitched battle. *A:* Armée rangée en bataille, army drawn up in battle array, in line. *A:* Chapeau en bataille, cocked hat worn broadside on (as opposed to a top-and-after) *Nau:* Pousser, mettre, une vergue en b., to rig a derrick with a yard. (c) *Bât:* Battle piece. 2. Cards: Beggar-my-neighbour.
batailler [batɑje], -aje], *v.i.* (a) To fight, struggle, battle (contre, with, against) (b) *Nau:* To beat about.
**batailleur¹, -euse [batɑjeʁ], -ez], 1. *a.* Fighting, quarrelsome, quarrelous. 2. *a.* (b) Fighter, controversialist. (b) *F:* Battler.
bataillon [batɑjɔ̃], *s.m.* Mtl: Battalion. *B. formant corps*, independent battalion. *B. scolaire*, cadet corps. *Chef de bataillon*, major. *Bataillon d'Afrique*, French punishment battalion (stationed in Africa). *Pol:* S'assurer le vote des gros bataillons, to make sure of the vote of the big battalions.
bataillon-école [batɑjɔ̃kɔl], *s.m.* Mtl: Instruction battalion. *pl.* Des bataillon-écoles.
bataillonier [batɑjɔ̃nɛʁ], *s.m.* Young criminal serving in a battalion d'Afrique.
bâtard¹, -arde [batɑʁ], -ard], *a.* & *s.* 1. Bastard. (a) Des enfants bâtards, bastard children. *Fr. Hist:* Le Bâtard d'Orléans, the Bastard of Orleans. (b) (Not pure, mixed) *Chien b.*, mongrel, crossbred. *Écriture bâtarde*, *s.f.* bâtarde, slanted writing (between round hand and running hand). *Porte bâtarde*, (single-leaf) house door. (Lime) bâtarde, bastard file. *Typ:* Format bâtarde, bastard size. (c) (Degenenerate, of inferior quality) *Race bâtarde*, degenerate, bastard, race. *Sucre b.*, *s.m.* bâtarde, bastard sugar. *Laine bâtarde*, wool from the second shearing, wether wool. *Peau bâtarde*, bastard skin. *Marée bâtarde*, neap tide. (d) *Nau:* Hautain bâtarde, swifter (of shrouds).****

2. Nau: Alike. *Deux canots bâtarde, two boats alike.* **3. s.f. Nau:** Bâtarde de racage, parrel rope.
bâtardeau, -eaux [batardœ], *s.m.* **1. Fort:** Batardeau. **2. Hyd.E.** (Coffre-dam, caisson. *B. mobile, movable dam, flash(ing)-board.*
bâtardise [batardiz], *s.f.* **1. Bastardy.** **2. F:** Spuriousness.
batate [batat], *s.f.* = **PATAIE**.
Batave [batav], *livr.* **1. a.** Batavian. **2. s.m pl.** Les Bataves, the Batavi.
bataviole [batavjœl], *s.f.*, **bataviole** [batavjœl], *s.f.* *Nau:* **A:** Stanchion
batavique [batavik], *a f* *Ph:* Larme batavique, Prince Rupert's drop
bat-beurre [baberœ], *s.m. inv. m pl.* *Husb:* Dasher (of churn).
bat-cul [baky], *s.m. larm:* Swingle-tree. *pl. Des bat-culs.*
bat d'af [batadaf], *s.m. P:* **1.** Bataillon d'Afrique, *q.v.* under **BATAILLON**. **2.** BATAILLONNAIRE
bateau, -eaux [batœ], *s.m.* **1.** Boat; merchant vessel. *Grands, petits, batraux, large, small, craft. B. à voiles, sailing boat. B. à vapeur, steamboat, steamer. B. automobile, motor boat, motor launch. B. plat, flat-bottomed boat. (i) barge, (ii) punt. B. non ponté, open boat. B. à rames, rowing-boat. B. d'agrément, de plaisance, pleasure boat. B. de passage, ferry-boat, wherry. B. (de)lecteur, (ballast) lighter. B. à provisions, dumbboat. B. charbonnier, collier. B. de pêche, fishing-boat, -smack. B. de sauvetage, lifeboat. Pont de bateau, pontoon-bridge. Faire une partie de bateau, to go boating. Roulé le train du bateau, the boat-train. Je suis venu sur le b., I came by boat. Aller, se promener, en bateau, to go boating, to boat. F. Arriver en trois, quatre, bateaux, to arrive in state, with much pomp and ceremony. Être du dernier bateau, to be in the height of fashion, to be up to date. C'est du dernier b., it is the latest thing. Ils sont du même bateau, they are of the same class, they are tarred with the same brush. P. Monter un bateau à qn, to hoist q.n., have s.o. on, pull s.o.'s leg. C'est un bateau, it's a have, a take-in. See also **ROSTO** **1.** **2. A:** (a) Car (of a balloon). (b) Body (of a carriage). **3. pl P:** floots (of a large size). *P:* brette-cuiseurs, boats.
bateau-citerne [batostitrœ], *s.m. Nau* Tank boat, tanker. *pl. Des bateaux-citernes*
bateau-école [batœkœl], *s.m.* School-ship, training-ship *pl. Des bateaux-écoles*
bateau-feu [batœfœ], *s.m. Nau:* Lightship *pl. Des bateaux-feux.*
bateau-glisseur [batœglisœ], *s.m. Nau* Hydroplane boat, speed-boat. *pl. Des bateaux-glisseurs*
bateau-hôpital [batœpitœ], *s.m.* Hospital-ship *pl. Des bateaux-hôpitaux*
bateau-maison [batœmœzœ], *s.m.* House-boat *pl. Des bateaux-maisons*
bateau-mouche [batœmœ], *s.m.* Passenger steamer (in Paris). *pl. Des bateaux-mouches.*
bateau-pêcheur [batœpœœ], *s.m.* Fishing-smack, -boat *pl. Des bateaux-pêcheurs*
bateau-piège [batœpiœ], *s.m.* *Nar.Hist* Decoy-ship, Q ship *pl. Des bateaux-pièges*
bateau-pompe [batœpœ], *s.m.* Float. *pl. Des bateaux-pompes*
bateau-porte [batœpœrt], *s.m.* *Nau* Caisson (of floating dock). *pl. Des bateaux-ports.*
batée [batœ], *s.f.* = **BATTÉE** **3.**
batelage [batelaz], *s.m.* Loading, unloading, (of ships) with boats; lightering, waterage. *Frais de* batelage, lightering (charges).
batelage², *s.m.* Montebank's tricks; juggling.
batelée [batelœ], *s.f.* **1.** Boatload, barge-load. **2. Adm.** Maximum load (of boat)
bateler [batelœ], *v.tr.* (Je batelle, n. batelons; je batellera) To carry, convey, (sth.) in boats, to lighter
batelot [batlœ], *s.m.* Small boat, skiff
batelieur, -euse [batelœr, -œzœ], *s. a.* **A:** Mountebank, juggler, tumbler. **(b)** Knock-about comedian.
batelier, -ière [batelœr, -iœr], *s.* Boatman, -woman, waterman; ferryman, -woman. *B. de chaland, bargeman, bargee, lighterman.*
batellerie [batelrjœ], *s.f.* **1.** Triam-port, carriage, of goods by boat; inland water transport, lightering. **2.** Small craft (taken collectively). *B. fluviale, river fleet.*
bâter [batœ], *v.tr.* **B.** un mulet, to put a pack-saddle, a load, on a mule. *F:* C'est un âne bâte, he's a perfect ass, an unmitigated ass, a dummerhead.
bat-flanc(s) [batflœ], *s.m. inv. m pl.* Swinging bal (of horse-stall)
bath [bat], *a. inv. P:* First class, topning. *Un b. type, a topning, first-rate, chap. Une u cravate, a posh tie. C'est b.!* that's top-hole!
bathement [batmœ], *adv. P:* In a first-class, topping, manner. *Il a été b. emers nous, he treated as toppingly, like a spot.*
bathomètre [batœmœtrœ], *s.m.*, **bathymètre** [batœmœtjœ], *s.m.* *Or:* Bathometer, bathymeter.
bathyal, -aux [batjal, -œ], *a. Or:* Bathyal.
bathymétrie [batœmœtjœ], *s.f.* *Or:* Bathymetry.
bathymétrique [batœmœtjœ], *a. Or:* Bathymetric(al).
bâti [batjœ], *s.m.* Frame(-work), structure, support, stand. *B. de fenêtre, window frame. B. d'un moteur, frame, body, of a motor. Nau: B. de la machine, engine-columns. Typ: R. de la presse, bed of the press.*
bâti², *s.m.* **1. B.** (d'un vêtement), garment basted, tacked, together (for trying on). **2.** Basting-, tacking- thread.
bâtierre [batjœrœ], *s.f.* **1. Dial:** Sack-saddle. **2. Arch:** (Toit ou) bâtière (pack-)saddle roof, saddle-back roof.
batifolage [batifolaz], *s.m. F:* **1.** Frolicking, romping, skylarking. **2.** Cuddling.
batifoler [batifœlœ], *v.i. F:* **1.** To romp, frolic, skylark. **2. B.** avec une jeune fille, to take liberties with, to cuddle, a young woman.
batifoleur, -euse [batifœlœr, -œzœ], *s.f.* **1.** Frolicker, romper. **2.** Person of an amatory disposition.*

batifouiller [batifujœ], *v.i. P:* To fumble and mumble; to get muddled.
batik [batik], *s.m.* Fancy-work: Batik.
batiker [batikœ], *v.tr.* To ornament (silk, etc.) with batik work.
batillement [batimjœ], *s.m.* Lapping (of water).
batiller [batijœ], *v.i.* (Of water) To lap.
bâtiment [batimœ], *s.m.* **1.** Building (trade). *Entrepreneur de bâtiment, builder. See also PEINTRE 2. Quand le bâtiment va tout va, acuity in the building trade is a sign of prosperity. 2. Building, edifice, structure. Bâtiments de ferme, farm buildings. B. des machines, engine-house, -room. Usine en trois corps de bâtiment, factory (contained) in three main buildings. F: Il n'est pas médecin mais son père est du bâtiment, he is not a doctor but his father belongs to that fraternity. 3. Ship, vessel. Bâtiment de guerre, warship. A: man-of-war. B. de lique curatée, capital ship. B. marchand, merchant ship, merchantman. Petits bâtiments, small craft.*
batimoteur [batimœtœr], *s.m. Ar:* Engine-bearers.
bâtir¹ [batœr], *v.tr.* To build. **1.** To erect, construct. *B. une maison, to build a house. La maison se bâtit, the house is building. B. une fortune, to build up a fortune. F: Bâtir sur le sable, to build on sand, to be engaged in an undertaking that has no solid foundation. Bâtir en l'air, to build castles in the air. F: Homme bien bâti, well-built, well-set-up, man. Gaillard bien bâti, strapping fellow. Un homme bâti comme moi, a man of my build. Voilà comme il est bâti, that's the sort of man he is. Il commença à bâtir sur le devant, he's beginning to grow stout, to show a corporation. 2. B. un vaste terrain, to build over, upon, an extensive site. Terrain à bâtir, building-site, ground-plot.*
bâtir², *v.tr.* To baste, tack (garment) together. *Coton à bâtir, tucking thread.*
bâtissable [batissablœ], *a. 1.* That may be built. **2.** That may be built upon. *Terrain à bâtir, land suitable for building purposes.*
bâtissage [batissaz], *s.m.* Basting, tacking together (of garment).
bâtisse [batisœ], *s.f.* **1.** (a) Masonry, bricks and mortar. **(b) F:** La bâtisse, the building craze. **2. (a) F:** Gimcrack building, ramshackle house or shed. **(b) B. de bois, frame building. 3. Ap:** (--- RAYON) Comb
bâtisseur [batissœr], *s.m.* Builder, building manual.
batiste [batistœ], *s.f. Tex:* Batiste, cambré *B. de France, French cambré.*
bâton [batœ], *s.m.* **1.** Stick, staff, rod. **(b) B.** épiqueux, thorny stick. *F:* C'est un bâton épiqueux, he, she, is very touchy, a regular porcupine, prickly to handle. *B. ferré, iron-shod pole, alpenstock. B. à deux bouts, quarter-staff. Jouer du bâton, to fence with quarter-staffs. Martin bâton, (i) donkey driver (armed with thick stick), (ii) thick stick, cudgel. B. d'une chaise, stretcher, rung, of a chair. F: Vie de bâton de chaise, life of pleasure, fast life. B. d'une jalouse, slat of a Venetian blind. B. de cage, perch. B. de perroquet, (i) parrot's perch, (ii) F: tall narrow building. B. de route, F: ash (stick). Bâton de vieillesse, support, prop, of old age. Le bâton blanc du pèlerin, the white staff of the pilgrim. A Il est venu à Paris le blanc à la main, he came to Paris in poverty, without a penny in his pocket. Coup de bâton, blow, hit, with a stick. Donner des coups de bâton, to beat s.o. Faire mourir qn sous le b., to beat s.o. to death. Mener qn le bâton haut, to rule s.o. with a high hand. Sauter le bâton, (i) (of circus-dog) to jump over the stick, (ii) F: (of pers.) to go through the hoop. F: Mettre des bâtons dans les roues, to put s.o. in s.o.'s way, to work s.o. to crab s.o., s.th.
bâtonner [batœnœr], *v.tr.* To beat, cudgel, cane. **2.** To cross out (written words or figures). **3.** To plead (liken).
bâtonnet [batœnœt], *s.m.* Small stick. (a) Square ruler. **(b) Games** Tip-cat. (c) Toit: Orange-stick. (d) Biol: Rod-bacterium. (e) Anat: (i) Rod-like cell (ii) pl. Rods. (f) of remans.
bâtonnier [batœnœr], *s.m.* **1.** Leader, president, of the French Bar. **2. B.** en chaises, chair-rung maker, chair-stick maker.
bâtonniste [batœnistœ], *s.m.* Quarter-staff player, fencer.
Batoum [batœm], *Pr.s.m. Geog:* Bat(ou)m.
batraciens [batrasjœ], *s.m. pl.* Batrachians.
batrager [batrasjœ], *s.m. 1.* (a) Beating (of carpet, etc.); churning (of butter); threshing (of corn); rannining (of earth). *B. des peaux, pile-driving. Min: Levier, bascule, balanceur, de batrage, walking-beam (of boring-machine). (b) Artil: Field of fire (of gun). 2. F: Log-rolling, self-advertisement, boasting, booning. Faire du batrage autour d'un livre, to boom a book for all it is worth.*
battant [batœ], *a. 1. a. 1. Nau: Vaisseau bien battant, ship in good fighting trim, good fighting ship. 2. (a) Beating. Pluie battante, beating, driving, pelting, rain; downpour. Porte battante,**

(i) hanging door, (ii) swing-door, self-closing door, (iii) folding-door. **Tambour battant**, with drums beating, with beat of drum. **F: Mener qu' tambour battant**, to treat s.o. with a high hand. **Mener les choses tambour b.**, to hustle things on. **Mener battant l'ennemi**, to keep the enemy on the run. **F: Tout battant neuf**, brand-new. (b) Striking. **A onze heures battant**, on the stroke of eleven. **3. (Of signal, flag) Être battant**, to be flying. **4. Tex: Métier battant**, working loom, loom at work.

II. battant, s.m. 1. (a) Clapper, tongue (of bell). **(b)** Lift (of latch). **(c)** Fly (of flag); slab (of sail). **(d) Tex: Battent, lathe, lay** (of loom). **(e) Mill: Clapper** (of hopper). **2. (a)** Leaf, flap (of table, counter, etc.); leaf (of door, shutter). **Porte à deux battants**, double door, folding doors. **Ouvrir les portes à deux battants**, to fling the gates wide open. **(b)** Door (of cupboard, etc.). **(c)** Rabbit (at junction of double doors or windows). **3. (a)** Snap-over fastener. **(b)** Swivel. **4. Nau: Adequate free-board.**

bat-tapis [batapi], s.m. inv. in pl. Carpet-switch, carpet-beater. **batté** [bat], s.f. 1. Beating. **B. de l'or**, gold beating. **2. (a)** Beater, mallet. **B. de blanchissage**, washerwoman's beater, beetle. **B. de terrassier**, turf-beetle. **B. à bourrer**, earth rammer, tamper. **B. à beurre**, dasher, plunger (of churn). **B. de plombier**, plumber's dresser. **(b) B. (d' cricket)**, cricket bat. **La b. d'Arlequin**, Harlequin's bat or lath; slap-stick.

batté, s.f. Fore-peak (of saddle). **battée** [bate], s.f. 1. Amount (of wind, etc.) beaten at one time. **2. Const: Lamb** (of door, window). **3. Gold-min: Wash-trough.**

battement [batmā], s.m. 1. (a) Beating (of drum); stamping, tap (pung) (of feet); clapping (of hands); fluttering (of wings, of eyelids); flapping (of sails); banging (of door); whipping (of machine belt). **B. de paupéres**, blink(ing), quivering (of the eyelids). **Regarder qu' avec un b. de paupéres**, to blink at s.o. **(b) Ph: (i)** Beating, pulsation (of oscillations). **(ii)** (Interference) beat. **(c) Mus: Pros: Beat. (d)** Beating, throbbing, pulsation. **Chaque b. de cœur**, every heart-beat throb. **Avoir des battements de cœur**, to suffer from palpitation. **B. des tentes**, throbbing of the tentacles. **(e)** Jarring (of machinery); hack-lash. **Aut: B. dans les cahots**, bouncing. **(f)** Swing (ing) (of pendulum); tick-tack (of clock). **Danc: High kick. (g)** Stroke (of piston). **(h) Cards: Shuffling. 2. Interval** between two events, two duties, etc. **On vous accorde deux heures de b.**, you are allowed two clear hours (before starting). **Rail: B. de vingt minutes**, wait of twenty minutes between trains (at junction, etc.). **3. (a)** Shutter catch. **(b)** Heel (of jack-knife).

batte-queue [batkə], s.f. **Orn: Vigantul. Pl. Des batte-queue(s).** **batterand** [batrā], s.m. 1. (a) (Stone)huffer's hammer. **(b)** (Quarryman's) beetle, maul, sledge-hammer.

batterie [batrī], s.f. 1. Fight, scuffle, rough-and-tumble. **2. Mus: (a)** Beat (of drum); roll (on side-drum). **(b)** Quick succession of notes; broken chords. **F: Batterie de mots**, jangle of words. **(c) La batterie**, (i) the percussion instruments; **Mil: the drums**. **(ii) Mil: the (drum and bugle) band. 3. Cit-E: B. pour pilotes**, pilot-driver. **4. Art: Batterie. B. de campagne**, field battery. **B. à cheval**, volante, horse battery. **Motre, remetre, une pièce en batterie**, to bring, return, a gun to the firing position. **Pûtes en b.**, guns in action, unblinded guns. **Mette en b.**, to bring the guns into action. **Navy: Feu de batterie**, broadside fire. **Pont de batterie**, battery-deck. **F: Dresser ses batteries**, to lay one's plans. **Montrer, démasquer, ses batteries**, to show one's hand. **Démonter les batteries de qn**, to demolish s.o.'s arguments, to silence s.o.'s guns. **5. (a)** Set, collection. **B. de turbines**, turbine set or unit. **B. de chaudières**, de fours à coke, battery, range, bank, of boilers, of coke ovens. **B. de laminoirs**, rolling-mill train. **B. d'usines** (i) (set of kitchen utensils). **(ii) P: one's whole set of medals. B. d'arrosage pour autos**, motor-car washing-set. **(b) Batterie électrique**, electric battery. **B. de recharge**, re-fill (for torch, etc.).

batterie-tampon [batritip], s.f. **ELL: Balancing, equalizing. battery**; buffer battery; floating battery. **pl. Des batteries-tampons.**

batteur, -euse [batrœr -œz], s. 1. Beater. **(a) Tchn: B. d'or**, gold beater. **B. de coton**, cotton breaker, shaker. **B. de chaudières**, boiler scaler. **B. de pneus**, pile driver. **B. en grange**, threshier. **(b) Ven: Beater. (c) F: Bateurs de pavé**, loafers, idlers. **Bateur de grève**, beach-comber. **Bateur de fer**, swashbuckler. See also **LETRADE**! **(d) Cr: Batsman. Baseball: Catcher. 2. s.m. or f. Cu: Batteur, batteuse, à ouïs**, egg-beater, whisk. **3. (a) s.f. Bateauisse**. **Hush: Threshing-machine, threshier. (h.s.m.) Bateau**, beater-drum (of threshier). **(c) Mec-E: Entraînement à bateau**, dog movement.

battitures [batutir], s.f.pl. **Metal: (Hammer-)scalls, anvil-druss.**

battoir [batwai], s.m. Beater (instrument). **1. (a)** Washerwoman's beetle, paddle or battledore. **(b) P: (Large) hand. 2. Hush: Swingle, wattle (of ball). 3. (Wooden) bat** (for ping-pong, etc.).

battre [batrī], v.p.p. **battant; p.p. battu; pr.ind. le bats** [bat], tu bats, il bat, n. battons, ils battent; p.h. je battis; fu. je battrai) To beat. **1. v.tr. (a)** To beat, thrash, flog, s.o. **B. fu. avec les poings**, with one's canne, to pommel, to cane, s.o. **Battre qu' comme plâtre**, to beat s.o. to a jelly, to thrash s.o. within an inch of his life. **B. un tapis, un tambour**, to beat a carpet, a drum. **B. un pieu**, to drive a pile. **B. du blé**, to thresh corn. **Abt. F: Battre des bras**, to beat the booby; to flog the donkey. **Steim: Battre l'eau** (avec les jambes), to thrash the water. **F: Battre l'eau avec un bâton**, to plough the sands. **B. le fer** (avec un marteau), to hammer iron. **B. le fer à froid**, to cold-hammer iron. **Proc: Il faut battre le fer pendant qu'il est chaud**, we must strike while the iron is hot, we must make hay while the sun shines. See also **PROPI**! **2. B. de la monnaie**, to coin, mint, money. **F: Battre monnaie**, to raise the wind. **B. des œufs** (en neige), to beat (up) eggs. **B. le beurre**, to churn butter. **Mil: A: B. les murs avec un bélier**, to batter the walls with a ram. **Art: B. une position, des murs**, to batter down a position, walls. **Zone battue**, beaten zone (of fire). See also **NUCUCU**! **(b) B. beat, defeat; F: lick** (s.o.). **B. qn au tennis**, to beat s.o. at tennis. **Battre qu' à plat(e)** couture(s), to beat s.o.

hollow. See also **COUTURE**! **Prov: Les battus payent l'amende**, the weakest goes to the wall. **(c) Battre la campagne, (i) Mil: to scour the country, (ii) F: to be delicious, to wander** (in one's mind). **B. la campagne à la recherche de qn**, to scour the country for s.o. **Battre son quart**, (of policeman, etc.) to be on one's beat. See also **PAVÉ**! **2. PAVÉ: Ven: B. un bois**, to beat a wood. **Battre les buissons, (i) Ven: to beat for game, (ii) (of police) to make a thorough comb-out of criminal haunts.** See also **KAU**! **2. (d) Nau: Battre un pavillon**, to fly a flag. **Nature qui bat** (le) **pavillon anglais**, ship carrying the British ensign. **(e) Battre les cartes**, to shuffle the cards. **2. v.tr. & i. (a) B. la mesure**, to beat time. **La montre bat**, the watch ticks. **(b) B. l'alarme**, to beat the alarm. **Le tambour bat**, the drum is beating. See also **RETRAITE**! **2. Le cœur lui battait**, his heart was beating, was going pit-a-pat. **Son cœur battait à se rompre**, **battait à grands coups**, his heart was thumping (fit to break), was beating like mad. **La nouvelle nous fit b. le cœur**, we thrilled at the news, the news thrilled us. See also **CHAMADE**. **Ses tempes battent la fièvre**, his temples throb with fever. **Sentir b. une machine**, to feel a machine throbbing. **(c) La pluie bat** (contre) **les carreaux**, the rain beats, lashes, against the panes. **La mer bat les rochers**, the sea breaks against the rocks. **Il est battu par les flots**, sea-girt silt. **Vaisseau battu** (rudement) **par les vagues**, ship buffeted by the waves. **Sa robe de chambre lui battait sur les talons**, his dressing-gown flapped round his heels. **Porte qui bat**, banging door. **Volez qu' bat dans le vent**, sail that flaps in the wind. **(d) B. des mains**, to clap one's hands, to applaud. **B. du pied**, (i) to stamp one's foot, (ii) to tap with one's foot. **B. des paupéres**, to blink. See also **AILE**! **1. ENTRECHAT, CIL**! **1. SEMBLE**! **(e) Mch: Battre contre vapeur**, to reverse steam. **(f) Tex: (Of loom) To be working.** See also **PLEIN**! **2.**

se battre, to fight. **Se b. avec qn**, to fight (with) s.o. **Se b. contre qn**, to fight against s.o. **Se battre en duel**, to fight a duel. **Il s'est bien battu**, he fought a good fight. **Se b. avec qn pour qch.**, to battle with s.o. for sth.

battu, a. 1. Avoir l'air d'un chien battu, to look cowed. **Avoir les yeux battus**, to have rings, circles, round one's eyes. **2. Metafo: Fer battu**, wrought iron. **Plancher en terre battu**, floor of beaten earth, mud floor. **Or battu**, beaten gold. **3. Chemin battu**, trodden path. **F: Suivre le chemin b.**, to follow the beaten track. See also **MANIER**! **4. Nau: Mer battue**, broken sea.

battue, s.f. 1. (a) Ven: Battue, beat. **Nau: Battue en mer**, scouting cruise. **(b)** Round-up (by police). **2. Beat**, tramp, clatter (of horses' hoofs).

batterie [batrī], s.f. 1. Gold lacquer. **2. Batterie de roches**, reef. **bau, -aux** [bo], s.m. **NArch: Beam** **B. du faux-pont**, orlop beam. **Maitre bau**, midship beam. **B. composé**, trussed beam. **Navire à larges baux**, beamy ship.

Baucis [bois], s.m. **Pr.n.f. Gr.Lat: Baucis. F: Ils sont comme** Philémon et Baucis, they are Darby and Joan together.

bauder [boðe], v.t. **Ven: (Of hounds) To give tongue, to bay.**

baudet [boðe], s.m. 1. (He-)ass, donkey, U.S. burro, (ii) stallion (ass). **2. F: (Jack)ass, dolt. 3. Carp: Sawyer's trestle, saw-pit horse.**

baudir [boðir], v.tr. **Ven: To urge on** (hounds, etc.). **se baudir, F: A: to make merry.**

Baudouin [boðvī], s.m. **Pr.n.m. Baldwin.**

baudrier [boðnī], s.m. Cross-belt, shoulder-belt, A: baldrick (for drum, etc.). **Astr: Le Baudrier d'Orion**, Orion's belt. **Algae: Baudrier de Neptune**, sugar-wrack, sea-belt.

baudroie [boðrwa], s.f. **Ich: Lophius B. commune**, angler (-fish), frog-hat, toad-skin, sea-eel, fishing frog.

baudruche [boðryš], s.f. Gold-beater's skin. **B. gommée**, artificial gold-beater's skin.

bauge [boʒ], s.f. 1. (a) Lair, wallow (of wild boar). **(b) F: Pesty.** **C'est une vraie baugie**, it is a filthy den of a place, the place is a pesty. **(c) Squirrel's nest. 2. Tex: Baugie**, coarse drugget. **3. Const: Clay** and straw mortar.

baugéois, -oise [boʒwa, -waʒ], a. & s. (Native) of Baugé.

bauger [boʒe], v.p.p. (pr. baugant) et **baugé(e)** (it) (Of boar) To lair, to retire to its lair.

baugue [boʒ], s.f. **F: = ZOSTÈRE.**

baume [bõm], s.m. 1. Balm, balsam. **B. de Canada**, Canada balsam. **B. de Capivi**, gurgun (balsam). **Pharm: B. de benjoin**, compound tincture of benzoin, friar's balsam. **Baume vert** des Antilles, baume Marie, calaba balsam, tarmacaham. See also **TOLU**! **Iron: Sa réputation fleurit comme baume**, he is in very good odour. **F: Verser du b. dans le cœur de qn**, to pour balm into, upon, a wounded heart. **F: Je n'ai pas de foi dans son baume**, I have no faith in his promises, in his remedy. **F: Baume d'acier**, the dentist's forceps. **Le meilleur, ce sera le b. d'acier**, the best you can do with that tooth is to have it out. **2. Bot: Baume des jardins**, costmary. **Baume sauvage**, des champs, wild mint. **Baume vert**, garden mint, spearmint.

baumier [bõmie], s.m. **Bot: Balsam** (-tree); balm. **Com: B. de la Jamaïque**, Jamaica rosewood.

baumois, -oise [bõmwa, -waʒ], a. & s. **Geog: (Native, inhabitant) of Baume-les-Dames.**

baugue [boʒ], s.f. **F: = ZOSTÈRE.**

baugière [boʒjē], s.f. **NArch: Beam-shelf; shelf** (-piece).

baux! **2. See RAIL, BAUX.**

bauxite [boksit], s.f. **Miner: Bauxite.**

bavard, -arde [bavar, -ard], s. 1. a. (a) Talkative, loquacious, garrulous, U.S. F: gabby. **F: Il est bavard comme une pie**, he would talk the hind-leg off a donkey. **(b) Tale-bearing, gossiping.** **(c) Ven: Chien b.**, babbling. **2. s. (a)** Chatterer, chatterbox, prater. **C'est un b. assommant**, he's a deadly bore. **(b) Telleite, gossip-monger. 3. s.f. Bavarde. (c) Mouth. (d) Letter.**

bavardage [bavardʒ], s.m. Chattering, chit-chat. **Leur conversation, c'est qu' du b.**, their talk is mere chit-chat, mere twaddle. **Bavardages de commères**, gossip, tittle-tattle.

bavarder [bavard], *v.i.* 1. To chatter. 2. To gossip, chat. 3. To blab, to tell tales.

bavardise [bavardis], *s.f.* 1. Talkativeness. 2. = BAVARDAGE.

bavardise [bavardis], *s.f.* 1. Talk, idle gossip.

bavarois, -oise [bavarois, -oiz], *s.* 1. a. & *s. Geog.* Bavarian.

bave [bav], *s.f.* 1. Slaver, dribble; slobber (of dog); slime (of snail); froth, foam (of horse, of mad dog); spittle (of toad). *Couvert de b.*, beslobbered.

baver [bave], *v.i.* (a) To slaver; to dribble (at the mouth), to slobber; (of blood) to ooze. *F. b. sur l'honneur de qn*, to (be)smirch, smutch, cast a slur on; *F. s.o.'s honour*. *P.* Il en bavait, (i) he was flabbergasted, (ii) he was furious. *Tu baves*, you are talking drivell. (b) (Of dog, etc.) To foam at the mouth. (c) (Of pen) To run.

bavette [bavri], *s.f.* 1. Bib. *Être encore à la bavette*, to be still a child. *P.* Tailler une bavette, des bavettes, avec une vieille connaissance, to have a crack, a confab, with an old crony. 2. (a) *Av. etc.* Drip-flap. *Cy.* B. garde-boue, mud-flap. (b) *Const.* Hip-lead, -sheet. 3. *Cu.* B. d'alouay, top of the sirlion.

bavure, -ures [bavur, -urz], *s.* 1. Drivelling, slobbering.

2. s. Dribbler, slobberer. 3. *s.f.* 1. *Bavure*. *Ich* Blenny.

baveux, -euse [bava, -vz], *s.* 1. (a) Slobberer (mouth). (b) Moist, sloppy. *On lette baveux*, moist, juicy. *On lette baveux*, weeping wound. *Typ.* Lettres baveuses, slurred, blurred, letters.

2. *s.m.* Mil. *P.* Newspaper.

Bavière [bavjèr]. *Pr.n.f.* *Geog.* Bavaria

bavochoer [bavøje]. *v.t.* To blur, smear (picture, proof, etc.); to mackle. 2. *v.i.* (Of type, etc.) To spread; to give a blurred impression; to mackle.

bavoche, a. Smeared, blurred, mackled (proof, letter, etc.).

bavocheux, -euse [bavøje, -vz], *a.* Blurry, blurred, mackled.

bavocheur [bavøjeur], *s.m.* Blurrer, smearer. *Typ.* Mackle.

bavoir [bavvar], *s.m.* Bib.

bavolet [bavole], *s.m.* 1. (Peasant's) bonnet. 2. *A.* Curtain (of woman's bonnet). 3. *Aut.* Valance, side-apron.

bavure [bavur], *s.f.* 1. (a) Metal. Fin, beard, burr (of casting, etc.); fash (on bullet). (b) Wire-edge, burr. 2. *Bavures de plume*, pen smudges.

bayadère [bajadèr], *s.f.* 1. (Indian) dancing-girl, nautch-girl.

2. *Tex.* Bavarder, bait.

bayard, **bayart** [bajart], *s.m.* = BARD.

bayer [baje, bi-], *v.* (Je baje, bala, n. bayone; je bayerais, balerais)

1. *v.i.* *A.* To stand gaping. Still used in a few phrases, esp. *F.* Bayer aux cornelles, to gaze at the moon, to catch flies, to star-gaze. 2. *v.tr.* *Odeur bayée par le puits*, smell rising from the gaping well, smell wafted by the well.

bayer, -euse [bajèr, be-, -vz], *s.* *A.* Gaper, gazer.

bayésain, -aine [bajèzè, -anz], *a.* & *s. Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Bayez.

bayonnais, -aise [bajone, -ez], *a.* & *s. Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Bayonne.

bayonnette [bajonèt], *s.f.* *A.* = BAÏONNETTE.

bazadais, -aise [bazadè, -ez], *a.* & *s. Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Bazas.

bazar [bazar], *s.m.* 1. (Oriented) bazaar. 2. (a) Bazaar, emporium, cheap stores. *Sch. P.* Le bazar, the school, the lycée.

(b) *Occ.* C. = *Vente de charité* charity bazaar, sale of work.

(c) *P.* On avait invité le moine, le curé, et tout le bazar, they had invited the mayor, the priest, and the whole boozing. *Je voyais tout le b.*, I could see every blessed thing.

bazarder [bazardè], *v.tr.* *P.* To sell off (one's effects); to get rid of (sth.); to turn (sth) into money.

bdellaire [bdèllèr]. *s.* *A.* Z. Suctorial. 2. *m.pl.* Bdellaires.

Ann. Leeches.

bdellium [bdèljòm], *s.m.* Bot. Bdellium, gum-resin.

bé [be], *s.m.* (The letter) b.

bé [be], *onomat.* Baa.

bê [bè], *s.f.* Gaping (of wound, etc.).

béant [be], *a.* Open, gaping (wound); yawning (chasm). *Regarder qch. bouche béante*, to stare open-mouthed, agape, at sth.

béarnais, -aise [bearne, -ez], *a.* & *s. Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Béarn. *Hist.* Le Béarnais, Henry IV (of France).

beat, -ate [bea, -at], *a.* & *s.* 1. *A.* Blissful, happy (person).

(b) *Optimisme*, complacent, smug, optimism. 2. Sanctionism, smug, self-satisfied (person).

batement [beatm], *adv.* 1. Blissfully, complacently. 2. Sanctionismously, smugly.

beatification [beatifikasj], *s.f.* Beatification (of martyr, etc.).

beatifier [beatife], *v.tr.* (*pr.sub.* & *p.d.*, n. beatifions, v. beatifiez) *Ecc.* To beatify (s.o.).

beatifique [beatifik], *a.* Beatific (vision).

beatille [beatij], *s.f.* *Tex.* Beattie.

beatilles [beatij], *s.f.pl.* 1. Small articles of religion. 2. Titbits (in pie, etc.).

beatitude [beatitv], *s.f.* 1. Beatitude. (b) Bliss. (c) Les huit beatitudes, the eight beatitudes. (d) Sa Béatitude l'évêque de Smyrne, his Beatitude the Bishop of Smyrna. 2. Smugness, complacency.

Béatrice [beatris]. *Pr.n.f.*, **Béatrix** [beatris]. *Pr.n.f.*, Beatrice, Beatrice.

beau [bo], *bel* [be], *f. belle* [bell], *pl.* beaux [bo], belles. The form *bel* is used before *magn.*, ab. beginning with a vowel or a 'mute' *h*, in a few phrases such as *bel et bon*, and in archaic names.

1. *a.* 1. Beautiful, handsome, fair. *Un bel homme*, a handsome, good-looking man. *Une belle femme*, (i) a beautiful woman, (ii) a fine-looking woman. *Le beau sexe*, the fair sex. *Beau comme un astre*, *Lit.* *A.* comme le jour, beautiful as the morning star, divinely beautiful. *Hist.* Philippe le Bel, Philip the Fair.

2. *a.* 2. Beautiful, handsome, fine, trees. *Un beau chien*, a fine-looking dog. *Belle jambe*, shapely leg. See also JAMBE 1.

3. *zine.* (a) *De beaux sentiments*, fine, noble, lofty, feelings. *Belle* dme, noble, generous, soul. *Un b. nom*, an honoured, a glorious name. *Cela n'est pas beau à vous*, that was unworthy of you, that was a sorry trick on your part, that was a mean trick. (b) *B. danser*, fine dancer. *Bel esprit*, pretty wit. *Un bel esprit*, a wit. *Prov.* Les beaux esprits se rencontrent, great minds think alike. *C'est un beau parleur*, he has a smooth tongue. *Belle fortune*, handsome fortune. *Personne de belle position*, person in a good, high, position. *Le bel âge*, (the days of) youth. *Dans ses beaux jours*, in his palmy days. *Un bel âge*, a ripe old age. *Belle occasion*, grand, fine, opportunity. *Avoir beau jeu*, (i) to have good cards, (ii) to have fair play. *Avoir beau jeu à faire qch.*, to have every opportunity to do sth. *Un beau joueur*, a good loser, *F.* a sport. See also MORT 3.

Adv.phr. *En beau*, favourably. *Voir les choses en b.*, to see things through rose-coloured spectacles. *Vous lui ressembles*, mais en b., you are like him but better-looking. *Voilà tout du beau oté*, to be the bright side of everything. (c) *Smart*, spruce. *Le beau monde*, society, the fashionable set. *Ma belle robe*, my best, my party, frock. *So faire beau*, to smarten oneself up. *Comme vous voilà beau!* you do look smart! (d) *Beau temps*, fine weather, fair weather. See also TRMPS 2. *Ami des beaux jours*, fair-weather friend. *P.* Un de ces beaux jours, one of these fine days. (e) *Iron.* *Le bel avantage*, *ma foi!* a fine advantage indeed! *Tout cela est fort b. mais* . . . that's all very fine but . . . *Tout cela est bel et bon*, mais . . . that is all well and good, but . . .

Il en a fait de belles, pretty things he's been up to. *En conter de belles sur qn*, to spread nice reports about s.o. *J'en ai entendu de belles sur votre compte*, I've heard some pretty tales about you. *Vous en avez fait une belle!* *P.* you've been and gone and done it! *En voter d'une belle* here's a how-d'ye-do! See also DRAP 2. (f) *Intensifying* *J'ai eu une belle peur!* *P.* I got an awful fright! *Au beau milieu de la rue*, in the very middle, right in the middle of the road. *Il y a beau jour qu'il est parti*, it's many a long day since he went away. See also *IDENT 1*, TRMPS 3. *Adv.phr.* *Bel et bien*, entirely, fairly, quite. *Vous voilà bel et bien grand-père!* you are actually a grandfather! *Il a été bel et bien attrapé*, he was fairly caught. *On le mit bel et bien à la porte*, they turned him out and made no bones about it. *Tout beau!* steady! gently! stop! *De plus belle*, more, worse, than ever. *Il recommença de plus belle*, he began again (i) with renewed vigour, harder than ever, (ii) worse than ever. *V. phr.* (a) *L'échapper belle*, to have a narrow escape. *P.* a close shave. *La manquer belle*, (i) to miss a brilliant opportunity, (ii) *occ.* to have a narrow escape. (b) *Il forait beau voir cela*, that would be a fine thing to behold. *Il ferait b. voir qu'il se soumette à cette exigence!* it would be strange if he submitted to this demand (c) (Of weather) *Il fait beau (temps)*, it is fine, fair (weather); the weather is fine. *P.* Il fera beau quand j'y retournerai! it will be a long time before I go again! (d) *Avoir beau faire qch.*, (i) to be able to do sth. with impunity, (ii) to do sth. with impunity, followed by counterbalancing sentence. *Prov.* A beau mentir qui vient de loin, travellers from afar can be with impunity. *J'avais b. cherché*, je ne trouvais rien, search as I might I found nothing. *Vous avez b. couru, vous ne le rattraperez pas*, you won't catch him no matter how fast you run, run as you may you won't catch him. *Il out beau dire* . . . in spite of his assertions. . . . *Vous avez b. parlé*, *P.* you may talk till all's blue, till you are blue in the face.

Il, *beau*, *be*, *be*, *s.* 1. (a) Fair one, beauty. *La Belle et la Bête*, Beauty and the Beast. *La Belle au bois dormant*, the Sleeping Beauty. (b) *Beau*, *belle* (of the 18th century). *Un vieux beau*, an old beau. *Faire le beau*, (i) to strut, swagger, (ii) (of dog) to sit up and beg. 2. *s.m.* (a) *Le beau*, the beautiful. (b) *Le plus beau* de l'affaire c'est que . . . the best of the thing is that. . . . (c) *Fine* (weather). *Le temps est au beau (fixe)*, the weather is set fair. *Le temps à l'air d'être au beau*, it looks as if it was going to be a fine day. 3. *s.f.* *Belle*. (a) *Jouer la belle*, to play (i) the deciding game or set (at tennis, etc.), (ii) the odd trick. (iii) the rubber game (at cards). (b) *Nau.* Waist (of ship). *En belle*, abeam.

beaucarois, -oise [bokerwa, -waz], *a.* & *s. Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Beaucarre.

beauceron, -onne [bosr, -on], *a.* & *s. Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of the Beauce region.

beaucoup [bokju]. *s.m.* (a) Much, a great deal. *F.* a lot. *Il reste encore b. à faire*, much still remains to be done. *Il sait b.*, he knows a great deal. *Cela compte pour b.*, that counts for much. *F.* for a good deal. *C'est déjà beaucoup*, it's not bad, qu'il veuille hum, vous parler, it is a great thing that he condescends to speak to you. (b) (A great) many, *F.* a lot. *Beaucoup pensent que* . . . many are of the opinion that. . . . *Beaucoup de*, much; (a great) many; a great deal of. *F.* lots of. *Avoir b. d'argent*, to have a great deal of money. *F.* lots of money, a deal of money, heaps of money. *B. de gens*, many people. *Avec b. de soin*, with much care. *Il en est arrivé b. ce matin*, a lot came this morning. *Beaucoup d'entre nous*, d'entre vous, many of us, of you. *B. d'entre eux se firent tuer*, many of them fought to the death. *B. d'entre ses affirmations se sont affirmées justes*, many of his observations have proved correct. (c) *Adv.phr.* *De beaucoup*, much, by far, by a great deal. *C'est de b. le meilleur*, it is far and away the best, the best by a long way. *P.* the best by a long chalk. *Cela dépasse de b. mon attente*, this much exceeds my expectations. See also PRS 2. 2. *adv.* Much. *Il vous aime b.*, he is very fond of you. *Elle parle b.*, she talks a great deal, she is a great talker. *Elle parle b.*, *he*, she talks a great deal too much, far too much. *Il est b. plus âgé que sa femme*, he is much older than his wife. *Il a b. voyagé*, he has travelled widely. *F.* Un peu beaucoup, (i) rather much, (ii) a good bit.

beau-fils [bofis], *s.m.* 1. Stepson. 2. (= GENDRE) Son-in-law.

pl. Des beaux-fils.

beaufortain, -aine [boʁfɔʁˈtɛn], *a. & s. Geog.*: (Native, inhabitant) of Beaufort.

beau-frère [boʁfʁɛʁ], *s.m.*: Brother-in law. *pl.* Des beaux-frères.

beauloisais, -aise [boʁlɔˈɛz], *1. a. & s. A.Geo.*: (Native) of Beauvais. *2. Pr.n.m.*: Le Beauvais, a district of old France, with capital Beauvais.

beaune [boʁn], *s.m.*: Beaune (wine) (from Beaune in Burgundy).

beaunois, -oise [boʁnwaˈɛz], *a. & s. Geog.*: (Native, inhabitant) of Beaune.

beau-père [boʁpɛʁ], *s.m.*: 1. Father-in-law. 2. Stepfather. *pl.* Des beaux-pères.

beaupré [boʁpʁɛ], *s.m.*: 1. *Nau.* Bowsprit. *B. fixe*, standing bowsprit. *B. rentrant*, running bowsprit. *Rentrer le b.*, to run in the bowsprit. *Naviguer beaupré sur poupe*, to sail in close order astern. 2. *E. = mûrier*.

beauté [boʁɛ], *s.f.*: 1. Beauty, handsomeness, loveliness. *Conserver, perdre, sa b.*, to preserve, lose, one's beauty, one's good looks. *Être dans toute sa beauté*, to be in one's prime, in the flower of one's beauty. *Vous êtes en beauté ce soir*, you are looking well this evening! *Elle n'était pas en beauté hier soir*, she was not looking her best last night. *Vieillesse en b.*, to keep one's beauty in old age. *Mourir en b.*, to make a good end. *Grain, tache, de beauté*, beauty spot. *F: La beauté du diable*, the bloom, freshness, of youth (in the face of a woman not otherwise beautiful). *De toute beauté*, extremely beautiful. *Des bijoux de toute b.*, magnificent jewels. *Institut de beauté*, beauty parlour. *L'homme*, *Produits de beauté*, beauty preparations. 2. Beauty, beautiful woman. *La beauté du bal*, the belle of the ball. *Toutes les beautés de la ville y assistaient*, all the beauty of the town was there.

beauvaisien, -ienne [boʁvɛʒjɛn], *a. & s.*, beauvaisien, -ienne [boʁvɛʒjɛn], *a. & s. Geog.*: (Native, inhabitant) of Beauvais.

Beauvaisis [boʁvɛʒ], *Pr.n.m.*, *A.Geo.*: District of old France, with capital Beauvais.

beaux-arts [boʁaʁ], *s.m. pl.*: Fine arts. École des beaux-arts, art school.

beaux-parents [boʁpaʁ], *s.m. pl.*: Parents-in-law.

bébé [bɛbɛ], *s.m.*: 1. Baby. *Faire le bébé*, to behave childishly, like a baby. 2. *Com.*: (Baby)-doll.

bébête [bɛbɛt], *a. f.*: Simple, childish. *Rire b.*, giggle. *Je ne suis pas si b.*, I am not such a fool, such a goose.

bec [bɛk], *s.m.*: 1. Beak. (a) Bill (of bird). *Au bec long, court, jaune*, long-, short-, yellow-billed. *Coup de bec*, peck. *Donner un coup de bec à qn*, (a) to peck s.o., (b) *F.* to have a dig, a slap, at s.o. *L'oiseau se fait le bec*, the bird is sharpening its beak, its bill. *F: Faire le bec à qn*, to prime s.o. (with what he is to say). If a beo et ongles, he can defend, look after, himself. *Attaquer qu du bec et des ongles*, to go for s.o. tooth and nail. (b) Snout, beak (of certain fishes). 2. *F.* Mouth or nose. *Ils se rencontrèrent bec à bec*, they met face to face. *Causer b. à b.*, to have a private talk. *F: Se rinocer le bec*, to have a drink, a wet, to wet one's whistle. *Claquer le bec, du bec*, to have nothing to eat. *Se refaire le bec*, to have a good meal. *Se coucher le morveau au bec*, to go to bed on top of one's snupper. *Fin bec*, gourmet. *Pincer le bec*, to pucker up one's mouth, to pout. *F: Mener qu par le bec*, to lead s.o. by the nose. *Tenir qu le bec dans l'eau*, to keep s.o. in suspense, on a string. *Laisser qu le b. dans l'eau*, to leave s.o. in the lurch. *Rester le b. dans l'eau*, to be stranded. *F: Tais, ferme, clos, ton bec!* shut up! *River, clouer, le bec à qn*, to silence s.o., *F: to shut s.o. up*. *Avoir bon bec*, to have the gift of the gab. *See also CAQUET 2*. *Avoir le bec bien allilé*, to have a sharp tongue. *Il a le bec sale*, he's a thirsty customer. *Se prendre de bec avec qn*, to have a set-to, a passage at arms, with s.o. *Prise de bec*, altercation, squabble. 3. (a) Nose (of tool); nozzle, nose-piece (of tube); spout (of coffee-pot); peak (of bicycle saddle); mouth-piece (of clarinet); beak, horn, beak-iron (of anvil); catch, nose (of latch), prow (of boat); cut-water (of bridge pier); jib (of crane); toe (of butt of rifle); tip (of aeroplane wing). *Av: Bec d'attaque*, leading edge. (b) *Bec de plume*, pen-nib. (c) *B. de lampe*, lamp burner. *Bec de gaz*, (i) gas burner, (ii) *F:* lamp-post. *B. Jumeau*, Bunsen burner. *B. en queue de poisson*, fish-tail burner. *B. en ailes de chauve-souris*, bat's wing burner. *B. Azur*, incandescent burner. *Bec allumeur*, bypass jet. *F: Tomber sur un bec (de gaz)*, to run up against an obstacle; to come a cropper. (d) *Geog.*: (i) Bill. *Le Bec du Portland*, Portland Bill. (ii) Spit (at confluence of two rivers).

bec-à-cuiller [bɛkajɥɛʁ], *s.m. Orn.*: Spoonbill. *pl.* Des becs-à-cuiller.

bécane [bɛkan], *s.f.*: 1. *Rail.*: Old shunting engine. 2. Bicycle. *F: buke*. *Aller à bécane*, to bike.

bécarre [bɛkɑʁ], *s.m.*: 1. *Mus.*: Natural (sign). *F: A: Fou (par nature et) par b.*, perfect fool. 2. *P.*: A: Dandy.

bécasse [bɛkɑs], *s.f. Orn.*: (a) Woodcock. *B. d'arbré, perchante*, hoopoe. *B. de mer*, oyster-catcher. *F: Ils ont bridé la bécasse*, they've caught their bird. (b) *C'est une petite bécasse*, she's a little goose.

bécasseau, -eaux [bɛkɑso], *s.m. Orn.*: Sandpiper.

bécassin [bɛkɑsɛn], *s.m. Orn.*: Jack-snipe, juncote.

bécassine [bɛkɑsɛn], *s.f.*: 1. (a) *Orn.*: Snipe. *B. sourde*, jack-snipe. (b) *F:* Bécasseau de ruisseau, gutter-snipe. 2. *Ich.*: Bécassine de mer, snipe-eel.

bécau, -aux [bɛko], *s.m. Orn.*: Young snipe.

bec-courbe [bɛkɔʁb], *s.m.*, **bec-courbé** [bɛkɔʁbɛ], *s.m.*: 1. *Orn.*: *F:* Avocet. 2. Caulker's tool. *pl.* Des becs-courbes, -courbés.

bec-croisé [bɛkɔʁɛzɛ], *s.m. Orn.*: Cross-bill. *pl.* Des becs-croisés.

bec-d'âne [bɛkdɑn], *s.m.*: *BÉDANE*. *pl.* Des becs-d'âne.

bec-de-cane [bɛkdəkan], *s.m.*: 1. *Bot.*: Tongue-shaped aloe. 2. (a) Spring lock. (b) Slide-bolt. (c) Lever handle (of shop door). 3. *Th.*: Flat-nosed phlegm. *pl.* Des becs-de-cane.

bec-de-cire [bɛkdəsɛʁ], *s.m. Orn.*: Wax-bill. *pl.* Des becs-de-cire.

bec-de-corbeau [bɛkdəkɔʁb], *s.m.*: 1. *Surg.*: Curved dressing-forceps. 2. *Th.*: (a) Rave-hook. (b) (Long-nose) wire nippers. *pl.* Des becs-de-corbeau.

bec-de-corbin [bɛkdəkɔʁbɛn], *s.m.*: (Name of various bill-headed instruments, e.g.) claw (for drawing nails); (caulker's) rave-hook, rapping-iron, raising-iron. *F: Canne à bec-de-corbin*, crutch-headed walking-stick. *Nez en bec-de-corbin*, hooked nose. *pl.* Des becs-de-corbin.

bec-de-grue [bɛkdəgrɥɛ], *s.m. Bot.*: *F:* Geranium, crane's-bill, stork's-bill. *pl.* Des becs-de-grue.

bec-de-lièvre [bɛkdəljevʁ], *s.m.*: 1. Harelip. 2. Harelipped person. *pl.* Des becs-de-lièvre.

bec-de-perroquet [bɛkdəpɛʁkɛ], *s.m. Ich.*: Parrot-fish. *pl.* Des becs-de-perroquet.

bec-dur [bɛkdɥɛʁ], *s.m. Orn.*: *F:* Common grosbeak, hawfinch. *pl.* Des becs-durs.

bec-en-ciseaux [bɛkɛnsɛzo], *s.m. Orn.*: Scissor-bill. *pl.* Des becs-en-ciseaux.

bec-en-croix [bɛkɛnkʁwa], *s.m. Orn.*: Common cross-bill. *pl.* Des becs-en-croix.

bec-en-cuiller [bɛkɛnkɥɛʁ], *s.m. Orn.*: Boat-bill. *pl.* Des becs-en-cuiller.

bec-en-sabot [bɛkɛnsabɔ], *s.m. Orn.*: Shoe-bill, whale-head. *pl.* Des becs-en-sabot.

bec-en-scie [bɛkɛnsɛ], *s.m. Orn.*: Flycatcher. *pl.* Des becs-en-scie.

becfigue [bɛkfig], *s.m. Orn.*: (Familiar name for) the garden wabber, the blackcap, the petty-chip, the warbling, and the pipit.

bec-fin [bɛkfin], *s.m. Orn.*: Warbler. *pl.* Des becs-fins.

bécharge [bɛʁʒ], *s.m.*: 1. Digging (up). 2. *F:* Disparagement, running down (of s.o.).

béchamelle [bɛʃamɛl], *s.f.*: *Cu.*: Also Sauce à la Béchamel (after the marquis de Béchamel, XVIIIth cent.), Béchamel sauce, white cream sauce.

béchar [bɛʃaʁ], *s.m. Agr.*: Double-headed hoe.

bêche [bɛʃ], *s.f.*: 1. (a) Spade. *Labour à la b.*, digging. *Profondeur de fer de bêche*, graft, spit. *Labourer à deux fers de b.*, to dig two spits deep. *F: Donner des coups de bêche dans l'édifice social*, to undermine the social structure. *P: Faire de la bêche sur qn*, to run s.o. down, pick s.o. to pieces. (b) *Chât.*: Bêche de grosse, trail spade. 2. *Ent.*: *F:* Eunolpus vites, common vine-grub.

bêche-de-mer [bɛʃdəmɛʁ], *s.f.*: *Ich.*: *F:* Sea-slug, trepan, sea-sucker, bêche-de-mer. *pl.* Des bêtes-de-mer.

bécher [bɛʃɛ], *v.tr.*: 1. To dig. 2. *F:* To run (s.o.) down, to pull (s.o.) to pieces.

bécheton [bɛʃɛtɔn], *s.m.*: Small narrow spade.

béchette [bɛʃɛt], *s.f.*: Small spade.

bécheur, -euse [bɛʃœʁ, -œz], *s. 1.*: Digger (of the soil). 2. *F:* (a) Hard worker, plodder. (b) Depreciator, detractor, carping critic. *F: L'avocat bécheur*, the public prosecutor.

béchiq [bɛʃik], *a. Pharm.*: Dough-mixture, syrup, etc.).

béchoir [bɛʃwaʁ], *s.m. Agr.*: Broad hoe.

bec-jaune [bɛkʁjɔn], *s.m.*: *BÉJAUNE*. *pl.* Des becs-jaunes.

bécot [bɛkɔ], *s.m.*: 1. *Orn.*: Small snipe, bill-snipe. 2. *F:* Little kiss; peck. *Donner un gros b. à qn*, to give s.o. a smack.

bécoter [bɛkɔtɛ], *v.tr.*: *F:* To give (s.o.) a little kiss, a peck. *Ils étaient en train de se b.*, they were kissing away, they were billing and cooing.

bec-pointu [bɛkpɔɛty], *s.m. Ich.*: *F:* White skate. *pl.* Des becs-pointus.

becqué [bɛkɛ], *a. 1.*: *Her.*: Baked. 2. *It.*: *Cu.*: Baked, eggs through the shell of which the beak of the chicken can be seen.

becquée [bɛkɛ], *s.f.*: 1. Beakful, billful. *F: Enore un b.*, another little mouthful! another little bite! 2. *L'oiseau donne la b. à ses petits*, the bird feeds its young. *F: Donner la becquée à qn*, to feed s.o. out of charity.

becquet [bɛkɛ], *s.m.*: *BÉQUET*.

becquetage [bɛkɛʒ], *s.m.*: Pecking, peck.

becquette [bɛkɛʒ], *s.f.*: *F:* Fool. *P:* grub, prog.

becqueter [bɛkɛt], *v.tr.*: (Je becquète, n. becoquette; je becquète-rais) 1. (Of birds) (a) To pick up (crumbs, etc.). (b) To peck at (sth.). (c) *P:* (Of pers.) To eat, feed. *F: Becqueter des clarinettes*, to do without one's rations, to fast. 2. (a) (Of bird) To caress (another) with the beak, to bill. (b) *P:* (Of pers.) To kiss.

bec-ron [bɛkʁɔn], *s.m. Orn.*: *F:* Bullfinch. *pl.* Des becs-rons.

bécu [bɛky], *a. Ven.*: (Bird) with a long or strong beak.

bédaine [bɛdɛn], *s.f.*: *F:* Stomach, belly; paunch, corporation.

bédane [bɛdan], *s.m. Th.*: Mortise chisel, heading chisel. *Metall.*: Cold chisel, cross-cut chisel.

bédaner [bɛdanɛ], *v.tr.*: To mortise.

bédeau, -eaux [bɛdo], *s.m.*: 1. *A:*: Beadle. 2. *Ecc.*: Verger.

bédégar [bɛdegɑʁ], *s.m. Hort.*: Bedeguar, rose-gall.

bedford [bɛdfɔʁ], *s.m. Tex.*: Bedford cord.

bedon [bɛdɔn], *s.m.*: 1. *A:*: Kettle-drum. 2. *F:*: Belly, corporation. *Un gros bedon*, a big fat man.

bedonnant [bɛdɔnɑn], *a. f.*: Corpulent, pot-bellied.

bedonner [bɛdɔnɛʁ], *v.t.*: *F:* To get stout, to acquire a corporation.

bédouin, -ouine [bɛdɥwɛn, -wɛn], *a. & s.*: Bédouin.

bée' [bɛ], *s.f.*: 1. *Const.*: Opening (for door, window); doorway. 2. *Hyd.E.*: (a) Mull-leaf, -leaf, U.S.: flume. (b) Penstock (of mill).

bée', *a.f.*: Open, gaping. Used in *Bouche bée*, agape. *Rester bouche b.*, to stand gaping, open-mouthed, before sth. *Regarder qch. bouche b.*, to gaze at sth.

béer [bɛɛ], *v.i.*: *= BAYER*.

beffroi [bɛfrwa], *s.m.*: 1. Belfry. 2. Alarm-bell (hung in belfry). 3. *Hyd.E.*: Gantry (of dredge).

bégaiement [bɛgɛmɑ̃], *s.m.*: *BÉGAYEMENT*.

bégayant [bɛgɛjɑ̃], *a.*: (a) Stuttering, stammering. (b) (Of child) Lispering.

bégayement [bɛgɛjɑ̃m], *s.m.* 1. Stammering, stuttering. 2. Lispings (of baby).

bégayer [bɛgɛjɛ], *v.* (Je bégaye, bégale, n. bégayons; je bégayerai, bégalerai) 1. *v.t.* (a) To stutter, stammer. *Homme qui bégaye*, man with a stammer. (b) (Of babies) To lisp. 2. *v.tr.* *B. sa langue*, to stammer out, falter through, one's lesson.

bégaieur, -euse [bɛgɛjœʁ, -œz], 1. *s.* Stuttering, stammering. 2. *s.* Stutterer, stammerer.

bégonia [bɛgɔnja], *s.m.*, **bégonie** [bɛgɔni], *s.f.*, **bégone** [bɛgɔn], *s.f.* Bot: Begonia, *F.*: elephant's ear.

bégu, -uë [bɛgɥ, -œ], *(F.)* Horse that has not lost mark of mouth.

bégué [bɛgɥ], 1. *s.* Stuttering, stammering. 2. *s.* Stutterer, stammerer.

béguétement [bɛgɥtɛm], *s.m.* Bleating (of goat).

bégueter [bɛgɥtɛ], *v.t.* (elle bégutère; elle bégutera) (Of goat) To bleat.

béguiculer [bɛgɥkylɛ], 1. *s.f.* Prude. 2. *s.* Prudish, prim, strait-laced.

béguulerie [bɛgɥkylɛʁi], *s.f.* Prudishness, prudery, squeamishness

béguin [bɛgi], *s.m.* Hood (of Beguine nun); (baby's) bonnet

Art! Ear protector. *Husb.* Hood (for horse). *F.*: Avoir un béguin pour soi, to have an infatuation, a fancy, for s.o., *P.*: to be gone on s.o. *C'est mon béguin*, he, she, is my fancy. *Elle a fait son b.*, she has taken his fancy. *P.*: Laver le béguin à qn, to give s.o. a good rating.

béguinage [bɛginaʒ], *s.m.* 1. (Beguine) convent. 2. *F.*: Excessive devotion, excessive piety.

béguine [bɛgin], *s.f.* 1. *Ecc.*: Beguine. 2. *F.*: Very devout woman

béhen [bɛn], *s.m.* Bot: Behen *B. blanc*, white behen, frothy poppy, bladder-campion *B. rouge*, red behen.

Behistoun [bɛhistun], *Pr.n.m.* *Geog.* Behistun, Bisitun.

beige [bɛʒ], 1. *a.* Beige; natural, raw (wool). 2. *s.f.* Unbleached serge. *Étoffe en beige*, cloth in natural colour, undyed cloth

beigne [bɛjn], *s.f.* *P.*: 1. Buise, bunip. 2. Blow, clout. *P.*: biff, sock *Donner, flanquer, une b. à qn*, to buff s.o., to catch s.o. a clout, to sock s.o. in the face

beignet [bɛnɛ], *s.m.* Cu. Fritter. *B. de, aux, pommes*, apple fritter.

béjaune [bɛʒɑ̃n], *s.m.* 1. (a) Yellow back (of young bud). (b) Young bird, nestling. *Fin.*: Éyas, nias (hawk) 2. (a) Nimny, greenhorn.

béjauné [bɛʒɑ̃ne], *Pr.n.m.* *Geog.* Béjauné, Bistoun.

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béjaune [bɛʒɑ̃n], *s.m.* 1. (a) Yellow back (of young bud). (b) Young bird, nestling. *Fin.*: Éyas, nias (hawk) 2. (a) Nimny, greenhorn.

béjauné [bɛʒɑ̃ne], *Pr.n.m.* *Geog.* Béjauné, Bistoun.

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belle-sœur [bɛlsœʁ], *s.f.* Sister-in-law. *pl.* *Des belles-sœurs.*

bellevillois, -oise [bɛlvilwa, -waz], *a.* & *s.* *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Belleville.

belleyssan, -ane [bɛlezɑ̃, -an], *a.* & *s.* *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Belley.

belliciste [bɛlɪstɪ], *s.m.* & *f.* War-monger.

bellicosité [bɛlɪkɔzɪtɛ], *s.f.* Bellicosity.

bellifontain, -aine [bɛlɪfɔ̃tɛn, -ɛn], *a.* & *s.* *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Fontainebleau.

belligrance [bɛlɪgʁɑ̃s], *s.f.* Belligerency.

belligérant [bɛlɪgɛʁɑ̃], *a.* & *s.* *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Bellifontaine.

bellifontaine, -ois [bɛlɪfɔ̃tɛn, -ɛn], *a.* & *s.* *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Belle-Île-en-Mer.

belliqueux, -euse [bɛlɪkɔk, -œz], *a.* Warlike, bellicose; *F.*: quarrelsome (writer, etc.).

bellissime [bɛlɪsɪm], *a.* *F.* Iron: Splendid, superb.

bellite [bɛlɪt], *s.f.* *Exp.*: Bellite.

bellone [bɛlɔn], *Pr.n.f.* *Myth.*: Bellona.

bellot, -otte [bɛlɔ, -ɔt], *a.* *F.* 1. Pretty; pretty-pretty. 2. Dandified. *Un petit homme b.*, a dapper little man.

belluaire [bɛlɪjœʁ], *s.m.* 1. *Rom.Ant.*: Beast-fighter. 2. Wild-beast tamer.

beloche [bɛlɔʃ], *s.f.* Bot: Bullace.

belocier [bɛlɔsjɛ], *s.m.* *Hot.*: Bullace-tree.

belouga [bɛluɡa], *s.m.* *Z.*: Beluga, white whale.

beloutche [bɛlutʃ], *a.* & *s.* = BALOUTCHI.

Beloutchistan [bɛlu(t)ʃtɪstɑ̃], *Pr.n.m.* = BALOUTCHISTAN.

beloutil [bɛlutɪ], *s.m.* (Jeweller's) anvil. *pl.* *Des beaux-outils.*

beluga [bɛluɡa], *s.m.* = BELOUGA.

belvédère, belvédier [bɛlvɛdɛʁ, bɛlvɛdɛʁ], *s.m.* 1. Belvedere, gazebo. 2. *Snmmmer-house*, 3. View-point (at beauty spot).

Belzébuth [bɛlɛzɛbɥt] *Pr.n.m.* *B.Hist.*: Belzebub.

bémol [bɛmɔl], *s.m.* *Mus.* Flat. *Clarinette on si bémol*, B-flat clarinet. *F.*: Mettre un bémol à la clef, to soften one's tone and manners.

bémoliser [bɛmɔlizɛ], *v.tr.* *Mus.*: To flatten; to mark (note) with a flat.

ben [bɛ̃], *adv.* *P.*: = BEN *B. ou!* yes, yes!

benardé [bɛnɑʁɛ], *a.* *f.* & *s.* (Serrure) benardo, pin-key lock, double-sided lock. *Clef benardo*, pin-key.

benédicte [bɛnɛdɪktɛ], *s.m.* Grace (before meat). *Dire le benédicte*, to say grace, to ask a blessing. *pl.* *Des benédicte.*

benédicte, -ine [bɛnɛdɪktɛ, -ɛn], *a.* & *s.* 1. Benedicte (monk, nun). *F.*: *Un vrai b.*, a learned man, a scholar. *Les Benédicte*, the Benedictines, the Black Friars. *Un travail de b.*, a work of labourious scholarship. 2. *s.f.* Benedicte, benediction (liqueur).

benédiction [bɛnɛdɪksjɔ̃], *s.f.* Blessing, benediction. *A.*: benison; consecration (of colours). *Donner des benédiction à qn*, to bestow blessings on s.o. *Récueillir les benédiction des pauvres*, to be blessed by the poor. *Donner la benédiction*, to give, pronounce, the blessing. *La benédiction nuptiale sera donnée à . . .*, the marriage will be celebrated at . . . *Pays de benédiction*, land of plenty. *F.*: *Il a plu que c'est une benédiction*, we have had most bountiful rain.

Iron. *Il n'enve que c'est une b.*, it is snowing with a vengeance. *Quelle benédiction!* what a blessing! *quel godsend!*

benéf [bɛnɛf], *s.m.* *P.*: = BÉNÉFICIAIRE.

benéfice [bɛnɛfis], *s.m.* 1. Profit, gain. *Réaliser de gros bénéfices*, to make big profits. *Fin.*: *Vendre qch. à bénéfice*, to sell sth. at a profit, at a premium. *Participation aux bénéfices*, compensation des bénéfices, profit-sharing. *Part de bénéfices*, bonus. *Je suis en bénéfice*, I am in pocket. *Affaire qui donne un b.*, affair that shows a profit. 2. *Bénéf.* (a) Faire qch. au bénéfice de qn, to do sth. for s.o.'s benefit. *Th. Sp.*: *Représentation, match, à bénéfice*, benefit performance or match. *Sous le bénéfice de cette observation . . .*, (i) having made this point . . . (ii) with this reservation . . . *Jur.* *Bénéfice du doute*, benefit of the doubt. See also *CLERGIE*, *INVENTAIRE*, (b) *Com.*: *Bénéfice d'ausage*, allowance for cutting (cloth, etc.). 3. *Ecc.*: Living, benefice. *F.*: *Il faut prendre le bénéfice avec les charges*, one must take the rough with the smooth.

bénéficiaire [bɛnɛfisjɛʁ], 1. *a.* *Com.*: Solde bénéficiaire, profit balance. *Compte bénéficiaire*, account showing a credit balance. 2. *s.* (a) Receptor, payee (of cheque, money order). (b) *Ecc.*: *In: Jur.*: *Th.*: ecc. Beneficiary.

bénéficiaire, -ière [bɛnɛfisjɛʁ, -jɛʁ], *Ecc.*: 1. *a.* Beneficiary (privilege, etc.). 2. *s.m.* Beneficiary; beneficed clergyman; incumbent. **bénéficiaire, -ière** [bɛnɛfisjɛʁ, -jɛʁ], *v.* (p.d. & pr.sub. n. bénéfices, v. bénéfices) 1. *v.t.* (a) To profit (de, by). *Jur.*: *Il a bénéficié d'une ordonnance de non-lieu*, he was discharged. *Bénéficiant d'une remise de dix pour cent*, subject to a discount of ten per cent. *Faire bénéficier qn d'une remise*, to allow s.o. a discount. (b) To make a profit (sur, on). 2. *v.* (to work (mine, etc.) at a profit).

bénéfique [bɛnɛfik], *a.* *Astral.*: Benefic, beneficent (planet).

benêt [bɛnɛ], 1. *a.* Silly, stupid, simple-minded. 2. *s.m.* Silly, booby, simpleton, ninny.

Bénévent [bɛnevɔ̃], *Pr.n.m.* *Geog.*: Benevento, Beneventum.

bénéventin, -ine [bɛnevɔ̃tɛn, -ɛn], *a.* & *s.* *Geog.*: (Native, inhabitant) of Benevento.

bénévole [bɛnevɔl], *a.* 1. Benevolent; kindly (reader, etc.); indulgent. 2. *Gratuitous* (service). *Organisation b.*, voluntary (philanthropic) body. *Mandataire bénévoles*, agent unpaid. *Infirmière bénévoles*, voluntary nurse. 3. *Sch.*: *Auditeur bénévoles* (à un cours), non-matriculated person privileged to attend lectures.

bénévolement [bɛnevɔlmɑ̃], *adv.* 1. Kindly, benevolently, out of kindness. 2. *Gratuitously*, voluntarily.

Bengale [bɛŋɡal], *Pr.n.m.* 1. *Geog.*: Bengal. 2. *Pyr.*: *Fou de Bengale*, (i) Bengal light, (ii) light signal; flare.

Bengali [bɛŋɡali], 1. *s.m.* Bengali, Bengalese. 2. *a.mv.*: *La race b.*, the Bengalese race.

bengaline [bɛ̃galin], *s.f.* *Tex.* Bengaline.

bénigne. See *bénin*.

bénignement [bɛ̃nɛ̃mɑ̃], *adv.* Benignly, benignantly, kindly.

bénignité [bɛ̃nɛ̃nɛ̃], *s.f.* (a) Benignity, kindness. (b) Mildness (of climate, of a disease).

bénin, **-igne** [bɛ̃nɛ̃, -ɛ̃n], *a.* (a) Benign, kindly, indulgent, favourable. *Asine bénin*, benignant star. (b) *Remède b.*, mild, gentle, remedy. *Livier b.*, mild winter. *Fèvre, tumour, bégue, benign fever, tumour* *Forme bénigne de (la) rougeole*, mild form of measles.

bénir [bɛ̃nɛ̃r], *v.tr.* (p.p. *béni*, *béni*). The latter used chiefly as an *adj.* but occ. with verbal force in 2. 1. (a) To bless, to grant blessings to (s.o.). (Que) *Dieu vous bénisse!* (i) God bless you! (ii) to s.o. who has just sneezed *abait omen!* (b) To bless, ask God's blessing on (s.o.); to pronounce a blessing on (s.o.) *B. un mariage*, to solemnize a marriage. (c) To glorify, to render thanks to (God). *Le ciel en soit béni* heaven be thanked for it! 2. To consecrate (church, bread, water, etc.). *Quand le prêtre a béni le pain* . . . when the priest has blessed the bread. . .

béni, *a.* Consecrated, blessed. *Pain béni*, consecrated bread, holy bread *F: C'est pain béni* it serves him right. *Eau bénite*, holy water. *F: Eau bénite de cour*, fair promises, empty words; *blarney*, *U.S.*: taffy. *Cierge b.*, consecrated taper *Médailles et chapeliers bénits*, holy objects of piety. *s.m.* *F:* Blarney, soft sawder.

bénissage [bɛ̃nɛ̃sɑ̃ʒ], *s.m.* *F:* Blarney, soft sawder.

bénissant [bɛ̃nɛ̃sɑ̃], *a.* Blessing, that confers blessings

bénisseur, **-euse** [bɛ̃nɛ̃sɛ̃r, -ɛ̃z], *a. & s. F:* (One) who is all fair words and empty promises.

bénit [bɛ̃nɛ̃], *See* *bénir*.

bénitier [bɛ̃nɛ̃tɛ̃], *s.m.* 1. *Ecc.*: Holy-water basin, stoup, stoup. See also *démener* (s) 1. 2. *Conch.*: Giant clam.

Benjamin [bɛ̃ʒamin], *Pr.n.m.* Benjamin, *F:* Ben.

benamine [bɛ̃ʒamin], *s.f.* *Nau.*: Nain try-sail.

benjoin [bɛ̃ʒwɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. *Com.*: Gum benzoin, *F:* benjamin. See also *BAUME* 1, 2. *Bot. F* = *BAZON*

benne [bɛ̃n], *s.f.*, **banne** [ban], *s.f.* 1. Flat hamper, basket, (grape-harvest) pannier. 2. *Min. etc.* (a) Skip, tub, hutch, cof, bucket, truck. (b) (Shalt)-jaeger. 3. (a) Bucket (of dredger, etc.). *B. piocheuse*, *b. preneuse*, grab(-bucket). (b) (Camion *a.*) benne basculante, tip-lorry, tipping wagon.

benne-drague [bɛ̃nɛ̃draɒ], *s.f.* *Civ.E.*: Earth grab. *pl. Des benne-dragues*.

Benoit, **Benoti** [bɛ̃noʒ], *Pr.n.m.* Benedict.

benoît, *a.* Blessed, kind, gentle

benoîte [bɛ̃noʒtɛ̃], *s.f.* *Bot.* *F:* *B. commune*, herb-bennet, common

as. *vs. B. des ruisseaux*, water avens.

benzaldehyde [bɛ̃zaldɛ̃], *s.m. or f. Ch:* Benzaldehyde.

benzène [bɛ̃zɛ̃n], *s.m.* *Ch:* Benzene.

benzine [bɛ̃zɛ̃n], *s.f.* 1. Benzene. 2. *Dial.* (In Switz.) Petrol.

benzo [bɛ̃zɔ̃], *pref.* *Ch:* Benzo(-). *benzohydrol*, *benz(o)hydrol*.

Benzoïtride, *benzoïtride*.

benzoate [bɛ̃zɔ̃at], *s.m.* *Ch:* Benzoate.

benzoïn [bɛ̃zɔ̃wɑ̃], *s.m.* *Bot.* (STYRAX) benzoin, benzoin laurel,

F: benjamin-tree.

benzoïque [bɛ̃zɔ̃ik], *a.* *Ch:* Benzoic.

benzol [bɛ̃zɔ̃l], *s.m.* *Ch:* Benzol.

benzoline [bɛ̃zɔ̃lin], *s.f.* Benzoline.

benzoyle [bɛ̃zɔ̃yl], *s.m.* *Ch:* Benzoyl.

benzyl [bɛ̃zɪl], *s.m.* *Ch:* Benzyl.

Béotie [bɛ̃ɔ̃tɪ], *Pr.n.f.* *A.G.*: Boeotia.

béotien, **-ienne** [bɛ̃ɔ̃tɪɛ̃, -jɛ̃n], *a. & s. 1. A.G.*: Boeotian.

2. *F:* Unintelligent, ignorant, dull-witted.

béotisme [bɛ̃ɔ̃tɪsm], *s.m.* Dullness of mind, stupidity.

béquie [bɛ̃kɛ̃], *s.f.* = *BEQUÉ*.

béquet [bɛ̃kɛ̃], *s.m.* 1. *Typ.* (a) Paste-on (to proof). (b) Overlay

(on press cylinder). 2. *Bootm.* (a) Middle-sole. (b) Hobnail.

béqueter [bɛ̃kɛ̃tɛ̃], *v.tr.* = *BEQUÉTER*.

béquillard, **-arde** [bɛ̃kɛ̃jɑ̃r, -ard], *s. 1. F:* (a) Broken old man,

woman; old, cripple. (b) One-legged man. 2. *P:* (a) *s.m.* Executioner.

(b) *s.f.* Béquillarde, guillotine

béquille [bɛ̃kɛ̃j], *s.f.* 1. Crutch. *S'appuyer sur des béquilles*, to walk on crutches. *Parapluie *a.* béquille*, crutch-handled umbrella

F: Vieille béquille, dotard, driveller. 2. (a) *Veh:* etc: Prop.

(b) *Aut:* Sprag; crutch, stand (of motor cycle). (c) *Av:* Tail-skid.

(d) *Nau:* (i) Leg, shore, prop. (ii) Tiller (of rudder). 3. *Agr:*

Spud, grubbing hoe. 4. Lever (door-handle, crutch-handle;

crutch-key (of lock).

béquiller [bɛ̃kɛ̃jɛ̃], *1. vs. F:* To walk on crutches. 2. *v.tr.*

(a) *Ag:* To spud (a plot). (b) *Nau:* To shore up, prop up (ship).

béquillon [bɛ̃kɛ̃jɔ̃], *s.m.* 1. Crutch-handled walking-stick. 2. *Ag:*

Spud.

ber(s) [bɛ̃r], *s.m.* 1. *N.Arch.*: (Launching) cradle. 2. (Boiler

seatings. 3. *Veh* Rave

berbère [bɛ̃bɛ̃r], *a. & s. Ethn.*: Berber, Kabyle.

berbérine [bɛ̃bɛ̃rɛ̃n], *s.f.* *Ch. Physiol.*: Berberin(e).

berbérisme [bɛ̃bɛ̃rɛ̃sm], *s.m.*, **berbérisme** [bɛ̃bɛ̃rɛ̃sm], *s.m.* *Bot:*

Berberis. *B. commune*, barberry, berberry

bercaill [bɛ̃rkaj], *s.m.* Not used in the *pl.* (a) *Hab:* (Sheep)-fold,

(b) The fold (of the Church). *Rentrer au bercail*, to return to the fold.

berce [bɛ̃rs], *s.f.* *Bot:* Hieracium. *B. commune*, *b. blanc-ursine*,

vault, waggon-vault. (c) *Hort:* Arbour, bower. 3. *Bot. F:* *Berceau de la Vierge*, Virgin's bower, traveller's joy.

bercelonnette [bɛ̃rsɛ̃lonɛ̃t], *s.f.* Bassinet, (swing)-cot.

bercement [bɛ̃rsɛ̃mɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. Rocking, lulling. 2. Swaying.

bercer [bɛ̃rsɛ̃], *v.tr.* (Je berçais); *a.* *berçonné* 1. To rock. *B. un bébé*, (i) to rock a baby (in a cradle), (ii) to dandle a baby (in one's arms).

F: J'ai été bercé la-dedans, I was brought up to it from my cradle. 2. To lull, (i) to send (s.o.) to sleep, (ii) to soften,

soothe (grief), to soothe (s.o.) *Berçer qn de promesses*, to delude,

beguile, s.o. with promises.

se bercer. 1. To rock, swing, sway. 2. *Se b. d'une illusion*,

d'un espoir, to cherish, indulge in, an illusion, a hope.

berceur, **-euse** [bɛ̃rsɛ̃rɛ̃, -ɛ̃z], *s. 1.* Cradle-rocker. 2. *s.f.* *Berç-*

ceuse. (b) Swing-cot. (c) Rocking-chair. (c) *Mus:* Lullaby,

cradle-song.

béret [bɛ̃rɛ̃], *s.m.* Peakless cap *Navy:* Cap. *B. basque, alpin, beret*.

B. écossais, tam-o'-shanter.

bergamasque [bɛ̃rgamask], *a. & s. Geog.*: Bergamask.

Bergame [bɛ̃rgam], *1. Pr.n.f. Geog.*: Bergamo. 2. *s.f. Tex:*

Bergamot tapestry.

bergamot(te) [bɛ̃rgamɔ̃t], *s.f.* 1. *Hort:* (a) Bergamot (orange,

lime, lemon). *Essence de bergamote*, bergamot oil. (b) Bergamot

(pear). 2. Sweet-box, comfit-box (lined with bergamot bark)

3. = *BERGAMOTTE* 100

bergamot(tier) [bɛ̃rgamɔ̃tɛ̃r], *s.m.* Bergamot(-tree).

berge [bɛ̃ʁʒ], *s.f.* (Steep) bank (of river); banked edge (of railway

track, of road); slope, side (of valley); flank (of mountain).

Mil: Rampart, parapet

berge*, *s.f.* *Orni:* = *BARGE**,

berger, **-ère** [bɛ̃ʁʒɛ̃, -ɛ̃rɛ̃], *s. 1.* (a) Shepherd, shepherdess. *L'Etoile*

du Berger, the Evening Star, *Dial:* the Shepherd's Lamp

F: L'heure du berger, the suspicious hour (for lovers); the

gloaming. *Cher:* Coup du berger, fool's mate. (b) Shepherd,

(spiritual) pastor. 2. *s.f.* *Bergère*. (c) Easy-chair. See also *ORILLÉ* 1

(b) *Bot:* *F:* *Laiger periwinkle*. (c) *Orni:* Wagtail. (d) *F:* Last

card in the pack.

bergerette [bɛ̃ʁʒɛ̃rɛ̃t], *s.f.* 1. *Post:* Young shepherdess, shepherd-

maid. 2. Honey-wine, wine-mead 3. *Mus:* Bergeret, pastoral

song. 4. *Orni:* Wagtail.

bergerie [bɛ̃ʁʒɛ̃rɛ̃], *s.f.* 1. (a) *Hab:* Sheep-fold, pen; (in colonies)

since *l'empire* le loup dans la bergerie, to see the fox to

mind the geese. (b) *Rail:* Cattle-truck. 2. *Art:* Lit: etc:

Pastoral (poem, painting, tapestry, etc.)

bergeronnète [bɛ̃ʁʒɛ̃rɛ̃nɛ̃t], *s.f.* *Orni:* Wagtail.

berginisation [bɛ̃ʁʒɛ̃nɛ̃zɛ̃sɛ̃], *s.f.* *Ind:* Berginization (of fuel

oil); hydrogenation under pressure and heat.

berguois, **-oise** [bɛ̃ʁʒwã, -wãz], *a. & s. Geog.*: (Native, inhab-

itant) of Bergues.

berguesien, **-ienne** [bɛ̃ʁʒyɛ̃zɛ̃, -jɛ̃n], *a. & s. Geog.*: (Native,

inhabitant) of Bourgogne.

beribéri [bɛ̃rɛ̃bɛ̃rɪ], *s.m.* *Med:* Beriberi.

beril [bɛ̃rɪl], *s.m.* = *BERYL*.

berkois, **-oise** [bɛ̃rkwã, -wãz], *a. & s.* (Native) of Berck.

berle [bɛ̃rlɛ̃], *s.f.* *Bot:* 1. *B. des potagers*, skirret, water-parsnip.

2. *Ferula*.

berline [bɛ̃rlɛ̃n], *s.f.* 1. (a) *A:* Berlin(e) coach. (b) *Aut:* Limousine.

(c) *Min:* Truck, train, corf. (d) (Avion)-berline, saloon air-liner.

2. *F:* Blanket, rug.

berlingot [bɛ̃rlɛ̃ŋɔ̃], *s.m.* *A:* (a) Single-seated berline. (b) *F:*

Rickety old curricle; shandydran

berlingot*, *s.m.* Burnt-sugar sweet; caramel; *U.S.*: candy.

berlinois, **-oise** [bɛ̃rlɛ̃nwã, -wãz], *Geog.* 1. *a.* Of Berlin.

2. *s.* Berliner.

berloque [bɛ̃rlɔ̃k], *s.f.* *P:* = *BRELOUQ* 2.

berlus [bɛ̃rlɛ̃s], *s.f.* *Med:* Metamorphopias, false vision. *F: Avoir*

la berlus, to be blind to the facts, to see things wrong. *J'ai cru*

avoir la b. en voyant tous ces changements, I thought my eyes were

deceiving me when I saw all those changes.

berme [bɛ̃rm], *s.f.* *Fort:* Berm, foreland 2. *Civ.E.*: Set-off,

bench (with foot-path)

Bermudes [bɛ̃rmɛ̃d], *Pr.n.f.pl. Geog.*: Les (iles) Bermudes, the

Bermudas, the Bermuda Islands.

bermudien, **-ienne** [bɛ̃rmɛ̃djɛ̃, -jɛ̃n], *a. & s. Geog.*: Bermudian.

Y: Voile bermudienne, Bermudian mainsail.

bernable [bɛ̃rnabl], *a.* Easily taken in, easily hoaxed.

bernache [bɛ̃rnas], *s.f.*, **bernacle** [bɛ̃rnakl], *s.f.* 1. *Crust:*

Barnacle. 2. *Orn:* Barnacle, bernacle-goose. *B. cravat*, brant-

goose, brent-goose.

Bernard [bɛ̃nɑ̃r], *Pr.n.m.* Bernard.

bernardin, **-ine** [bɛ̃nɑ̃rdɛ̃, -in], *s.* Reformed Cistercian monk

or nun.

bernard-ermite [bɛ̃nɑ̃rɛ̃rɛ̃mɛ̃t], *s.m.* *Crust:* Hermit-crab,

soldier-crab.

bernayen, **-enne** [bɛ̃rnɛ̃jɛ̃, -ɛ̃n], *a. & s. Geog.*: (Native, inhab-

itant) of Bernay.

berne [bɛ̃rnɛ̃], *s.f.* 1. (a) *A:* Woollen blanket or cloak. (b) Tossing

blanket. 2. (a) Tossing in a blanket, blanketing. (b) *F:* Chaff,

banter.

berne*, *s.f.* Used only in the following: 1. *Nau:* Pavillon en

berne, flag at half-mast, (in Brit. marine) union down. *Mettre en*

berne, to half-mast the flag. 2. *Mil:* Drapeau en berne, flag furled

and craped.

Berne*, *Pr.n. Geog.*: Bern(e).

bernement [bɛ̃rnɛ̃mɑ̃], *s.m.* Tossing (in a blanket), blanketing.

berner [bɛ̃rnɛ̃r], *v.tr.* 1. To toss (s.o.) in a blanket, to blanket (s.o.).

2. (a) To chaff, banter; to laugh at (s.o.). (b) To hoax. *B. qn*

d'une excuse, to put s.o. off with an excuse.

berneur, **-euse** [bɛ̃rnɛ̃rɛ̃, -ɛ̃z], *s. 1.* Tossing. 2. Chaffer, banterer,

joker.

bernique [bernik], *int. F.*: Not a bit of use! I no go! nothing doing!
bernois, -**oise** [bernwa, -waz], *a. & s. Geog.*: Bernese.
berquinade [berkinad], *s.f.*: Child's book after the manner of those of Berquin (1749-1791); puerile or insipid piece of literature.

berriçon, -**onne** [beris, -on], *a. & s.*: (Native) of Berry.
berriuyer, -**ière** [berijie, -ir], *a. & s.*: (Native) of Bourges.
Berry [berri]. *Pr.n.m. Geog.*: Berry (an old province of France, with cap. Bourges).

bers [ber], *s.m.pl. Husb.*: (Cart-)rack, cart-ladder; (floating) raves.
bers, *s.m.* = **BER**.

Bersabée [bersabe]. *Pr.n. A.Geo.*: Bersabée.
Bersaglière [bersalje, -aglj(e)], *s.m. Mil.*: Bersaglière, (Italian) sharpshooter, light-infantryman.

Berthe [ber]. 1. *Pr.n.f.*: Bertha. *F.*: Du temps où Berthe flait (with reference to Berthe de Bourgogne, Xth cent.), in the days of good Queen Bess, in the days of yore. 2. *s.f. (a) Cost.*: Bertha (collar). (b) Flat band of false hair, (c) (Dairy-man's) milk-can.

berthollette [bertholet], *s.f. Bot.*: Bertholletia, brazil-rod tree.
berthon [berθ], *s.m. Nau.*: Berthon boat, collapsible dinghy.

Bertrand [bertrā]. 1. *Pr.n.m.*: Bertrand, Bertrand. *F.*: Bertrand et Raton, the schemer and the cat's-paw. (From La Fontaine's fable *Le Singe et le Chat*). 2. *s.m. F.*: Rogue, pickpocket's accomplice and victim. (From the character in Antier's melodrama *L'Auberge des Adrets*).

Béryl [beril], *s.m. Miner.*: Beryl. *B. noble*, aquamarine.
beryllium [beriljūm], *s.m. Ch.*: Beryllium, glucinum.

besace [bazas], *s.f. A.*: Double sack, double bag (closed at both ends, with opening in the centre, carried over the shoulder by beggars and mendicant monks); scrip. *F.*: Porter la besace, to beg, to be very poor. *Mettre, réduire, qn à la besace*, to reduce s.o. to beggary, to poverty. See also APPAREIL 4.

besacier [bazasje], *s.m.*: (Word invented by La Fontaine) One who carries a besace; beggar, tramp.

besaigre [bsn:gr], *a. & s.m. (Vin)*: besaigre, sour, tart, wine. (Of wine) Tourner au besaigre, to sour, to turn sour. *F.*: Son caractère tourne au b., he is becoming soured.

besaigué [bsn:grj], *s.f. Tls.*: 1. Mortising axe, twibill. 2. Glazier's hammer.

besant [bszā], *s.m. Num.*: Her: Besant, bezant.
besas [bazas], *s.m.*: Double ace (at backgammon, etc.).

béséf [beséf], *adv.*: *Pr.*: — *uzfzr*.
bésicles [bszjkl], *s.f.pl.*: 1. *A.*: Spectacles, A. barnacles. 2. *Surg.*: *Téc.*: Goggles.

bésigue [bszjg], *s.m. Cards*: Bezique.
besogne [bszpn], *s.f.*: Work; task, job, piece of work. *Se mettre en, à la, besogne*, to set to work. *Mourir à la besogne*, to die in harness. *Une grosse, une rude b.*, a hard task or job; a stiff piece of work. *Il a une rude b. à faire*, he has his work cut out for him. *F.*: Tailler de la besogne à qn, to make work for s.o. *Aller vite on besogne*, to despatch work quickly, to act quickly, *F.*: to be a bit of a hustler. *Abaitre de la besogne*, to get through a lot of work or a lot of business. *Pousser la besogne*, (i) to put one's best foot forward, (ii) to urge on the work. *Almer la besogne faite*, to dislike work, to be work-shy. *Vous n'avez pas besogne faite*, you are not at the end of your troubles, of your difficulties. *En voilà une belle b.!* *Voilà de la belle b.!* here's a pretty kettle of fish!

besogner [bszpn], *s.v.*: To work hard, to slave. 2. *vtr. B. mal tout ce qu'on fait*, to work badly, to do everything badly.

besogneux, -**euse** [bszpn, -oz], *a. & s.*: Necessitous, needy, impecunious; *F.*: hard up (person).

besoin [bszwn], *s.m.*: Want, need. 1. *Necessity, requirement.* (a) *Pourvoir aux besoins de qn*, to provide for s.o.'s wants. *Je le ferai si le b. l'en faisant sentir*, I should do it if the necessity arose. *Pour le b. de la cause*, for the sake of the cause. *Entreprise de service de besoins publics*, public utility undertaking. *F.*: *Pare ses (petits) besoins*, to relieve nature. *Etre pris d'un b. pressant*, to be taken short. *Adv.phr.* *Au besoin, en cas de besoin*, in case of need, of emergency, of necessity; if necessary; when required, *F.*: at a pinch. *s.m. inv. in pl. Com.*: Un au besoin, a surety (for bill, etc.). (b) *Avoir besoin de qch.*, to need, require, want, sth. *Avoir b. de qn*, to need, want, s.o. *J'ai grand b. de son aide*, I am, I stand, in great need of, I badly want, his assistance. *Je n'ai aucun b. de son aide*, I have no need, no occasion, for his help. *Je n'ai plus b. de vos services*, I have no further use for your services. *Il n'a pas b. de venir lundi*, he need not come, there is no need, no necessity, for him to come, on Monday. *J'ai b. que vous me disiez toute la vérité*, I want you to tell me, I must know, the whole truth. *Je n'aurais pas b. qu'on me le rappellât*, I did not need to be reminded of it. *Aujourd'hui nous avons b. de lui*, to-day we cannot spare him. (c) *impers.* *Il n'est pas besoin*, there is no need. *Est-il besoin?* if there is any necessity? *Il n'est pas b. que vous direz que je vous dire, combien je vous suis reconnaissant*, I need hardly tell you how grateful I am. *Point n'est besoin d'insister*, no need to insist. *S'il est besoin, si besoin est*, if need(s) be. (d) *A.*: *Faire besoin à qn*, to be necessary to s.o. 2. *Poverty, indigence.* *Etre dans le besoin*, to be in want, in straitened circumstances; to be reduced to exigency. *Cela vous mettra à l'abri du b.*, that will keep the wolf from your door. *Prov.*: *C'est dans le besoin que l'on connaît les vrais amis*, a friend in need is a friend indeed.

Bessarabie [bszrab]. *Pr.n.f.*: Bessarabia.

bessemerisation [bszsm:riszn], *s.f.*: *Métall.*: Bessemerizing.

bespin, -**ine** [bszpn, -in], *a. & s. Geog.*: (Native, inhabitant) of the Bessin region of Normandy.

besson, -**onne** [bszpn, -on], *a. & s. Dial.*: Twin.

bestiaire [bszj:er], *s.m. 1. Rom.Ant.*: Bestiary, bestiary, beast-fighter. 2. *Lit.Hist.*: Bestiary, book of beasts.

bestial, -**aux** [bszjal, -o], *a.* (a) Bestial, beastly, brutish. (b) The-roid (idiot).

bestialement [bszjalmn], *adv.*: Bestially, brutishly, brutally.

bestialiser [bszjalize], *vtr.*: To bestialize, brutify.
se bestialiser, to become bestial, brutish.

bestialité [bszjalite], *s.f.*: Bestiality.

bestiaux [bszjo], *s.m.pl.*: Cattle, beasts, live-stock. *Cinquante b.*, fifty head of cattle. *Pare à bestiaux*, stock-yard.

bestiole [bszjo], *s.f.*, **bestion** [bszjō], *s.m.*: Small, tiny, beast; *Scot.*: beastie. *A. & F.*: Bestioles, small deer.

bêta, -**asse** [beto, -as], *s. F.*: Stupid, blockhead, numskull, noodle. *a. Elle est jolie mais bêtasse*, she is pretty but rather simple.

bêta [beta], *s.m. Gr.Alph.*: Beta.

bétail [beta], *s.m. 1. Coll.*: No pl. Cattle, live-stock, grazing stock. *Gros bétail*, cattle (including horses, asses, mules); heavy beasts. *Menu bétail*, smaller live-stock; light beasts. 2. *Occ.*: *Elever des bétails*, to breed (different breeds of) cattle.

Bechouana(land) [bszwan(ānd)], *Geog.*: 1. *Pr.n.m.*: Bechuana-land. 2. *s.m.*: Les Bechouanas, the Bechuanas.

bête [bet], *s.f.*: 1. Beast, animal; dumb creature. (a) *B. à quatre pieds*, four-footed beast. *B. à cornes*, (i) horned beast, (ii) *F.*: two-pronged fork. *B. à laine*, sheep. *B. brute*, brute beast. *B. de somme*, beast of burden. *B. de trait*, draught-animal. *F.*: *C'est une mauvaise bête*, une fine bête, he is a spiteful fellow, a shrewd fellow.

Mourir comme une bête, to die (i) like a beast, (ii) without the sacraments. *F.*: *Reprenre du poil de la bête*, to take a hair of the dog that bit one. *Remonter sur sa bête*, to get on one's legs again, to recover one's health, one's position. *Prov.*: *Morte la bête mort le vin*, dead men tell no tales. See also NOIR 1. (b) *Potées bêtes*, (c) insects, vermin; (ii) *Fish.*: freshwater shrimps; (iii) *A. & F.*: small deer. *F.*: *Chercher la petite bête*, to be over-critical. *Bête à bon Dieu*, (i) lady-bird, (ii) *F.*: harmless individual. *Bête à feu*, glow-worm.

Bête de la mort, churchyard beetle. (c) *Jch.*: *F.*: *Bête à sept trous*, river lamprey. (d) *Ven.*: Quarry. (e) *Cards.*: *Bête hambree*, loo.

2. *F.*: (a) Fool, blockhead, simpleton. *Faire la bête*, (i) to affect stupidity, (ii) to act like a fool. *C'est une bonne bête*, une bête du bon Dieu, he's a good-natured ass. (b) *a.*: Stupid, foolish, unintelligent. *Que je suis b.* I how silly, stupid, of me! *Pas si bête!* I am not such a fool (as all that)! not if I know it! *Il n'est pas si b. qu'il en a l'air*, he's not such a fool as he looks. *C'est comme un chou*, (i) it's simplicity itself, (ii) it's idiotic. *Bête comme un pot*, comme un panier, bête comme tout, bête à manger du foin, à couper au couteau, as stupid as an owl, a downright fool. *Sourire b.*, idiotic smile. *Rire b.*, haw-haw. *Pourquoi as-tu fait ce bête de voyage?* why did you go on that stupid, senseless, journey? *Ses bêtes d'idées*, his silly, idiotic, ideas.

bêtel [betel], *s.m. Bot.*: Betel.

bêtement [betmn], *adv.*: Stupidly, like a fool. *Sourire b.*, to smile idiotically. *Rire b.*, to haw-haw.

Béthanie [betani]. *Pr.n.f. B.Hist.*: Bethany.

Bethsabée [betsabe]. *Pr.n.f. B.Hist.*: Bathsheba.

béthunois, -**oise** [betynwa, -waz], *a. & s. Geog.*: (Native, inhabitant) of Béthune.

bêtifler [betifje], *vtr. F.*: (*pr.sub. & p.d.* n. *bêtifions*, v. *bêtiflions*) To stupidly, dull; to make (s.o.) stupid.

bêtiller [betij], *s.f. Tex.*: Bettille.

bêtise [betis], *s.f.*: 1. Stupidity, folly, silliness. *Etre d'une b. extrême*, to be exceedingly stupid. 2. Nonsense, absurdity. *Dire des bêtises*, to talk nonsense. *Quelle b.!* what nonsense! *P.*: what bosh! *Faire des bêtises*, to play the fool. 3. Blunder, foolish action, error of judgment; piece of stupidity. *Faire une grande b.*, to make a bad blunder; to act foolishly. 4. Trifle. *Dépenser tout son argent en bêtises*, to fritter away one's money. *Cinq mille francs*, une bêtise! five thousand francs, a mere trifle! a mere nothing!

béton [beton]. *Bot.*: Betony. *B. d'eau*, water betony. *B. des montagnes*, *des Vosges*, arnica.

bétoire [betwar], *s.f. Geol.*: Swallow-hole, swallet, sink-hole.

bétol [betol], *s.m. Ch.*: Naphthol salicylate.

béton [bet], *s.m. Const.*: Béton (de ciment), concrete, beton. *Béton armé*, ferro-concrete, reinforced concrete. *Blanc b.*, concrete block.

bétonnage [betmn], *s.m. Const.*: Concreting, concrete work.

bétonner [betne], *vtr.*: To concrete; to construct (building, etc.) with concrete. *B. une paroi*, to face a wall with concrete.

bétonnière [betnjer], *s.f.*: Concrete-mixer, cement-mixer.

bette [bet], *s.f. Nau.*: Lighter, launch.

bette, *s.f. Bot.*: *B. de porée*, white-beet. *Port.*: Swiss chard.

betterave [betrav], *s.f. Bot.*: Beetroot. *B. à sucre*, sugar-beet. *B. fourragère*, mangel-wurzel. *B. longue*, tap-rooted beet. *B. ronde*, turnip-rooted beet.

betteraverie [betravri], *s.f.*: Sugar-beet factory.

betteravier, -**ière** [betravje, -jer], *s.m. 1. A.*: L'industrie betteravière, the beet industry. 2. *s.*: (a) Worker in a beet-sugar factory. (b) Grower of beet.

beuglant [bo:glj, -vz], *s.m. P.*: Low-class concert-hall.

beugler [bo:glj, -bz], *s.m. 1.*: Lowing (of cattle); bellowing (of bull). *F.*: (Of pers.) Bawling. 2. Bellow.

beugler [bo:glj, -bz], *v.a.*: (Of cattle) To low; (of a bull) to bellow. *F.*: (Of pers.) To bawl. *vtr. B. une chanson*, to bawl, bellow out, a song.

beurre [bœr], *s.m. 1.*: Butter. *F. frais, salé*, fresh butter, salt butter. *B. fondu*, (i) melted, run, (ii) clarified, butter. *Cu.*: Au beurre, with melted butter, cooked in butter. Au beurre noir, with browned butter sauce. *F.*: *Avoir un œil au beurre noir*, to have a black eye. *Rond de b.*, pat of butter. *Pot à beurre*, butter-pot. *Pot de b.*, jar of butter. *a. inv.*: *Des gâteaux beurre (frais)*, butter-colour gloves. *F.*: *Nous sommes entrés dans dans comme dans du beurre*, it, they, offered no resistance. *F.*: *C'est un (vrai) beurre*, (i) it is very easy to do, *F.*: it's a soft job, (ii) it's a /ral, tip-top. *Compter pour du beurre*, (of small child playing with older ones) to be allowed to play without being penalized according to the rules of the game. *F.*: *Il a fait son beurre*, he has feathered his nest. *Ça fait mon beurre*, that's the very thing I wanted, that just suits

my book. Tenir l'assiette au beurre, (i) to have one's hand in the till, (ii) to have a nice fat job in the Government. **Ca mettra du beurre dans les épinards**, that will make our life more comfortable, will ease the situation. *Les belles paroles ne mettent pas de b. dans les épinards*, fine words, fair words, butter no parsnips. **Promettez plus de beurre que du pain**, to be lavish of promises.

2. Beurre de Gallet, Gallet butter, shen-butter. **3. Miner**: **Beurre de montagne**, stone-butter. **Beurre des tourbières**, bog-butter.

beurré [bœrɛ], *s.m.* **Hort**: Butter-pear, beurré.

beurrée [bœrɛ], *s.f.* Slice of bread and butter.

beurrer [bœrɛ], *v.tr.* To butter. **B. des tartines**, to cut slices of bread and butter. **F**: **Savoir de quel côté son pain est beurré**, to know on which side one's bread is buttered.

beurrerie [bœrɛrɪ], *s.f.* Butter-dairy, butter-room.

beurreux [bœrɛ], *s.m.* Butter pat; butter sample.

beurrier, -ière [bœrɛrɪ, -jɛrɪ], *s.m.* **1. a. L'industrie beurrière**, the butter industry. **Région beurrière**, butter-producing district. **2. s.** Butterman, -woman; butter-dealer; butter-cauler. **3. s.m.** Butter-dish. **B. rafraîchisseur**, dairy-cooler. **4. s.f.** Beurrière. **Huob.**

(a) Butter-tub. (b) Churn

beuveau, -eaux [bovɔ], *s.m.* = RIVEAU.

beuverie [bovrɪ], *s.f.* = RUVIÈRE.

béveau, -eaux [bevo], *s.m.* = RIVEAU.

bévue [bevy], *s.f.* Blunder, mistake, slip. **F**: **bloomer**. **Sch**

hey [be], *s.m.* Hey.

bézet [bezt], *adv.* **P**: **Much** (*Il n'y en a pas b.*, there's not much of it).

bezet [bɛzɛ], *s.m.* = BÉZAS.

bézoard [bezɔar], *s.m.* Bezooar.

bi(s)- [bi(z)], *pref.* (a) Bi(s)-. **Biacellé**, biocellate. **Bilobé**, bilobate.

Bisalterne, bisalternate (b) Ch: Bi-, di-. **Biactyle**, biactyl. **Biactique**, diactile.

biacide [biɛsɪd], *a. Ch*: Biacid, diacid.

biacuminé [biakymɛn], *a. Bot*: Biacuminate, double-pointed

biaculé, -aillé [biakyl, -ɛzɛ], *s.m.* **1. a.** Skew, oblique, sloping, slanting, bevelled. **L'angle biaculé**, skew(ed) arch. **Tissu en pl. b.**, biased fabric.

2. s.m. (a) Skew (of tool, of arch); slant (of wall); slanting, obliquity; bias (of bowl). **Le b., l'angle du b.**, d'un pont, the angle of skew of a bridge. **Il y a du b. dans ce bâtiment**, that building is out of the straight. **En biais**, on the slant, slantwise, obliquely, on the skew, askew, askew. **Tailler une étoffe en b.**, de b., to cut material (on the) bias, on the cross. **Regarder un de biais**, to look sideways, askew, at s.o., to give s.o. a side-glance. **Marcher de b.**, to walk crabwise

(b) Indirect manner or means, expedient. **Aborder de b. une personne**, une question, to approach a person, a question, in a roundabout way, indirectly. **Prendre une affaire du bon biais**, du mauvais biais, to go the right, the wrong, way to work. **Chercher un biais pour faire qch.**, to seek some shift or expedient to do sth. **3. s.m.** **Dress** (a) False tuck, hand cut on the cross (for trimming)

(b) **B. de corsage**, bias, front seam, dart, on a bodice

biaisement [biɛzmɛ], *s.m.* **1.** (a) Skewing, sloping. (b) Oblique motion. **2.** Shift, evasion, shirking.

biaiser [biɛzɛ], *v.i.* **1.** To skew, slant; to be on the slant; to lean over. **2.** To use shifts, evasions; to shuffle.

biarrot, -ote [bjarɔ, -ot], *a. & s. Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Biarritz.

biatomique [biatomik], *a. Ch. Ph* Diatomic

bi-auriculaire [biɔrykylɔ], *a.* Binaural. See also *stomatop.*

bibassique [bibazik, -ba], *a. Ch*: Bibasic, dibasic.

bibassier, **bibacier** [bibasjɛ], *s.m.* **Bot**: Loquat, Japanese medlar.

biblot [biblɔ], *s.m.* **1.** Curio, knick-knack, trinket. **2. pl.** Odds and ends, sundries, belongings.

biblotage [biblɔtaʒ], *s.m.* Curio-hunting, -collecting. **Faire du biblotage** = *bidneter*.

bibelotier [biblɔtɛ], *s.m.* **1.** Curio-hunter, -collector.

biblotier [biblɔtɛ], *s.m.* **1.** Dealer in knick-knacks, -collector.

bibéron, -onne [biβɛrɔ, -on], *s.m.* **1.** Tippling, wine-bibber.

2. s. Tippler, wine-bibber.

bibéron, *s.m.* (a) **Mcd** Feeding-cup. (b) Feeding-bottle (for infants). **Nourrir, élever, un enfant au bibéron**, to bring up a child by hand, on the bottle.

bibi [biβi], *s.m.* **1. P**: **Mou b.**, my darling, my pet (esp. to children)

2. P: **I, me, myself, F**: **yours truly**. **Ca c'est pour bibi**, that is for myself, for number one. **3. P**: (Woman's) hat.

bibiche [biβiʃ], *s.f.* **F**: (Term of affection addressed to a woman) Ducky.

bibine [biβin], *s.f.* **P**: **1.** Low tavern, pub. **2.** Tasteless drink, swipes; swapes.

bibion [biβiɔ], *s.m.* **Ent.** Bibio.

Bible [bibl], *s.f.* **La Bible**, the Bible. **Une Bible**, a Bible. See also *from 1.*

bibli- [biblɔ], *pref.* Biblio-, **Bibliolâtre**, bibliolater. **Bibliophage**, bibliophage.

bibliographie [bibliograf], *s.m.* Bibliographer.

bibliographie [bibliograf], *s.f.* **1.** Bibliography. **2.** Book column (of periodical).

bibliographique [bibliografik], *a.* Bibliographical.

bibliomane [biblioman], *s.m.* Bibliomaniac, book collector.

bibliomanie [biblioman], *s.f.* Bibliomania, book collecting.

bibliophile [bibliofil], *s.m.* Bibliophile, book-lover.

bibliophilie [bibliofil], *s.f.* Love of books.

bibliothécaire [bibliotekɛr], *s.m. & f.* Librarian.

bibliothèque [bibliotek], *s.f.* **1.** (a) Library (building) (b) Library

(room), reading-room. (c) **B. de prêt**, de location de livres, lending library. **B. circulante**, circulating library. (d) **Rail**: Bookstall.

2. Book-case, book-stand. **B. d'appui**, dwarf book-case. **B. tournante**, revolving bookcase. **3.** Library, collection of books. **F**: **C'est une bibliothèque vivante**, he is a walking encyclopedia. See also *from 1.*

biblèque [biblɛk], *a.* Biblical. **Société biblique**, Bible Society.

bibliorhapse [bibliɔrɛp], *s.m.* Loose-leaf binder, office-binder. **a. Grand-livre b.**, loose-leaf ledger.

bicaméral, -aux [bikamɛral, -ɔ], *a. Pol* Bicameral, double-chamber (system, etc.).

bicarbonate [bikarbonat], *s.m.* **Ch**: Bicarbonate.

bicarboné [bikarbonɛ], *a.* Bicarburetted (hydrogen).

bicarbure [bikarbyr], *s.m.* **Ch**: Bicarbide, dicarbide.

bicarré [bikarɛ], *s.m.* **1. a. Mth**: Biquadrate. **2. s.m. **Sch**: **P**: Fourth-year mathematical student (in French lycée).**

bicéphale [bisɛfal], *a.* Bicephalous, double-headed.

biceps [bisɛps], *a. & s.m.* **Anat**: Biceps (muscle). **F**: **Avoir du biceps**, to be strong in the arm, to be muscular.

Bicêtre [bisɛtrɛ], *P.r.n.m.* Village near Paris, known especially for its mental hospital. Hence **F**: **C'est un échappé de Bicêtre**, he's mad, he's an absolute lunatic. **Cf** CHARENTON.

biche [biʃ], *s.f.* **1. Z**: Hind, doe. **a.m. **Ventre de biche**, reddish-white. **Table à pieds de biche**, table with cabriole legs. **2. F**: (Term of endearment) Ma biche, my darling, dear.**

bicher [biʃɛ], *v.i.* **P**: (Used only in third pers.) **Ca biche?** how goes it? **Ca biche, les affaires?** how is business? **Ca biche** out, they but it off well, they are getting very friendly, very thick with one another.

bichette [biʃɛt], *s.f.* **1. Z** Young hind, small hind. **2. F**: = *BICHE* 2.

3. Fish: Shrimping net.

bichlorure [biklɔryr], *s.m.* **Ch**: Bichloride, dichloride.

bichof [biʃɔf], *s.m.* Mulled wine, bishop.

bichon, -onne [biʃɔn, -on], *s.m.* **1.** Maltese dog, lap-dog. **2. F** Darling, ducky, little dear. **3. s.m.** (Velvet) pad (for brushing silk hats).

bichonner [biʃɔnɛr], *v.tr.* **1.** To curl, frizz (hair). **2.** To make (s.o.) spruce, smart; to tivate (s.o.).

se bichonner, to smarten, spruce, oneself up, to tivate.

bichromate [bikromat], *s.m.* **Ch**: Bichromate, dichromate.

bichromaté [bikromatɛ], *a.* **Phot**: Gomme bichromatée, gum bichromate.

bicolore [bikɔlɔr], *a.* Bicoloured, of two colours. **Typogr** **Ruban b.**, two-colour ribbon, bichrome ribbon.

biconcave [bikɔkav], *a.* Biconcave, double-concave.

biconcavé [bikɔkavɛ], *a.* **Bot**: Biconcavate.

biconvexe [bikɔkvɛks], *a.* Biconvex, double-convex.

bicoque [bikɔk], *s.f.* **P**: Poky little house, shanty. **Nous avons une b. à la campagne**, we have a little place in the country.

bicorné [bikɔrnɛ], *s.m.* **1.** Two-pointed (hat). **2. s.m.** (Two-pointed) cocked hat.

bicoudé [bikudɛ], *a.* Doubly bent, having two bends. **Mch**: Cranked.

bicuspidé [bikyspidɛ], *a.* Bicuspid.

bicyclette [bisiklɛt], *s.f.* **1.** Vélo routeur, (spider) bicyclette, **F** penny-farthing. **2. pl.** **Adm**: Bicycles (in general).

bicyclette [bisiklɛt], *s.f.* Bicyclette, cycle; **U.S.** wheel. **B. de route**, roadster. **B. de course**, racer. **B. à moteur**, motorized bicycle. **Allez à, en, bicyclette**, to ride a bicycle, to (bicyclette, **U.S.** to wheel.

Est-ce que vous faites de la b.? do you cycle? are you a cyclist?

bicycliste [bisiklist], *s.m. & f.* (Bicyclist).

bidard [bidar], *s.m.* **F**: Lucky fellow (at games, at gambling, from the name of the winner of the first prize at the State lottery of 1878).

bide [bid], *s.m.* **P**: Belly. **Cf.** *bidon*.

bidet [bidɛ], *s.m.* **1.** (Two-pronged) (i) pitch-fork, (ii) carving-fork.

2. Bot: Bidens. **B. à calice feuillé**, water-hemp.

bidenté [bidɛtɛ], *a.* **Anat**: Bidentate, double-toothed.

bidet [bidɛ], *s.m.* **1.** Pony, nag, small horse. **F**: **Pousser son bidet**, to do well in one's business, to forge ahead. **2. Hyg**: Bidet (de toilette), bidet. **3. Carp** etc. (a) Sawing-horse, trestle. (b) (Ungraced) lathe.

bidoche [bidɔʃ], *s.f.* **P**: Meat (esp. of inferior quality).

bidon [bidɔ], *s.m.* (a) Can, drum (for oil, etc.). **B. à lat.**, railway milk-churn. **Aut**: **B.** à essence, petrol-tin, -can. **B. d'essence**, d'huile, tin of petrol, of oil. **B. de secours**, spare tin. **P**: **Se remplir le bidon**, to fill one's belly. (b) **Mil**: Water-bottle, canteen. (c) **Nau**: (Wooden) grog-tub.

bidonnant [bidɔnɔ], *a.* **P**: Comical, screamingly funny.

bidonner [bidɔnɛr], *v.tr.* **P**: **Bidonner un coup**, to swing off a drink. **2. v.i.** To swell, swell.

bidonner (se), *v.p.r.* **P**: To laugh uproariously, to shake one's sides with laughter.

bichérte [biʃɛrtɛ], *s.f.* **Miner**: Red vitriol, bicarbonate.

bief [bijɛ], *s.m.* **Hyd.E.** **1.** (Canal) reach, level. **B. d'amont**, head-bay. **B. d'aval**, tail-bay, alt-bay. **2.** Mill-course, -race, -lade.

bielle [bijɛ], *s.f.* **1.** (a) (The) rod; (in compression) push-rod, crank-arm. **1.C.E.** **B. de soupape**, valve push-rod. **Aut**: **B. d'accouplement** (des roues avant), track-link. **A. B.** de commande de direction, drag-link. (b) **Mch**: **B. motrice**, drive-rod, connecting-rod, main rod, driving link. **Tête de bielle**, **Mch**: crank-head. **1.C.E.**: big end. **Pied de bielle**, **Mch**: crosshead, **1.C.E.**: small end. See also *renversé*.

2. Const: Strut, brace (of iron rod). **3. Ctr.E.**: Rocker-bar (of steel bridge).

biellette [bijɛtɛ], *s.f.* **McC.E.** **1.** Small rod. **2.** Link.

bien [bijɛ], *adv.* **1.** Well. **Livre b. écrit**, well-written book.

Il danse b., he dances well, is a good dancer. **Il faut b. faire les choses**, we must do things in style. **Il travaille aussi b. que vous**, he works as well as you (do). **Il faut b. les sages, les sages b.**, we must look after them well. **Vous avez b. fait**, you did right, acted rightly. **Vous faites b. d'être sur vos gardes**, you do well, are right,

bifide [bifid], *a. Nat.Hist.*: Bifid, bifidate(d).
bifilaire [bifilær], *a.*: Bifilar (suspension); two-wire (system).
W. Tel.: Antenne bifilaire, two-wire aerial.
biflore [biflor], *a. Bot.*: Biflorous, biflorate.
bifocal, **-aux** [bifokal, -o], *a.*: Bifocal (lens, etc.).
bifollet [bifoljet], *a. Bot.*: Bifoliate.
bifteck [biftekt], *s.m.* 1. Beefsteak. *F.*: Faire du bifteck, to become sore with riding, to get saddle-sore, to lose leather. 2. *B. de veau*, d'ours, veal steak, bear steak.
bifurcation [bifurkasyon], *s.f.*: Bifurcation, fork, branching (of road, tree-trunk, etc.); road fork. *El.*: Shunt, branching (of a current). *Rail.*: (Gare de) bifurcation, branching station, junction.
bifurquer [bifurke], *v.tr. & i.*: To fork, bifurcate, divide; to branch off. *El.*: *B. un courant*, to shunt, branch off, a current. *La route bifurque à Noyon*, the road forks at Noyon.
se bifurquer, to fork, divide, bifurcate. *C'est ici que la route se bifurque*, the road forks here.
bifurqué, *a. Nat.Hist.*: Bifurcate.
bigaille [bigaj], *s.f.* *F.*: (In French colonies) Winged insect pest.
bigame [bigam], 1. *a.*: Bigamous. 2. *s.*: Bigamist.
bigamie [bigamj], *s.f.*: Bigamy.
bigarade [bigarad], *s.m.*: Bitter orange, Seville orange.
bigaradier [bigaradje], *s.m.*: Seville orange-tree, bitter orange-tree.
bigarreau, **-eaux** [bigarø], *s.m.*: White-heart cherry, bigaroon, bigarreau (cherry).
bigarreaux [bigarøø], *s.m.*: Bigaroon (cherry-tree).
bigarrer [bigare], *v.tr.*: To variegate, mottle; to make a medley, a motley, of (sth.). *Robe bigarrée de rouge*, dress slashed with red.
bigarré, *a.*: Variegated, mottled, streaked, parti-coloured, motley. *Poule bigarrée*, motley crowd.
bigarrure [bigaryr], *s.f.* (a) Medley, mixture (of colours). (b) Slash (of colour).
bigéminal [bigeminal], *a.* 1. *Bot.*: Bigeminate. 2. *Anat. Med.*: Bigeminal (organ, pulse, etc.). 3. *Arch.*: Quadrigeminal (window).
bigle [bigl], *a. & s.*: Squint-eyed, *F.*: cock-eyed (person).
bigle, *s.m.*: Ven: Beagle.
bignone [bignon], *s.f. Bot.*: Bigonia.
bigorne [bigorn], *s.f.*: 1. Two-beaked anvil, two-horned anvil, black-iron, stake. 2. Beak, horn (of anvil).
bigorneau, **-eaux** [bigornø], *s.m.* 1. *Metalw.*: Small beak-nail, small anvil. 2. *Moll.*: *F.*: Winkle.
bigorner [bigornj], *v.tr. Metalw.*: To work, shape, round, (sth.) on a black-iron.
bigornette [bigornet], *s.f.* *P.*: Cocaine, *F.*: snow.
bigot, **-ote** [bigø, -ot], 1. *a.*: (Over-)devout, *F.*: churchy. 2. *s.*: Zealous church-goer, religious bigot. *Une vieille bigot*, a narrow-minded, sanctimonious old woman, an old 'church hen'.
bigot, *s.m.* *Th.*: Mattok.
bigot, *s.m.* *Nau.*: Rib (of parrel).
bigoterie [bigotri], *s.f.* 1. Religious bigotry, *F.*: churchiness. 2. *Se lever d'un tas de bigoteries*, to be always bowing and scraping before the altar.
bigoudi [bigudi], *s.m.*: (Leather) hair-curler. *Le matin elle a les cheveux empoisonnés dans des bigoudis*, in the morning her hair is screwed up in curlers.
bigre [bigr], *v.tr. & i.*: (Mild form of BOUGRE) Bigre! qu'il fait froid! by Jove, it is cold!
bigrement [bigrom], *adv.* *P.*: (Mild form of BOUEMENT) Vous avez b. raison! you are jolly well right! *Il fait b. froid*, it is awfully cold.
bigrille [bigril], *a. W.Tel.*: Lampe bigrille, double-grid valve.
bigue [big], *s.f.* 1. (a) Hlooting-gin, sheers. (b) pl. Sheer-legs. 2. *Nau.*: Mast-crane, derrick.
bihebdomadaire [bihebdomadaj], *a.*: Appearing, happening, twice a week, bi-weekly.
bihoreau, **-eaux** [bihøø], *s.m. Orn.*: European night-hawk, quawk.
bihydrate [bihydrat], *s.m. Ch.*: Double hydrate.
bijou [bijø], *s.m. Pharm.*: Pinc-resin.
bijou, **-oux** [bijø], *s.m.*: Piece of jewellery; jewel, gem. *Coffret d'bijoux*, jewel-case. *Quel b. d'enfant*! what a jewel of a child!
F.: Mon bijou! my jewel! my pet!
bijouterie [bijuteri], *s.f.* 1. Jeweller's trade, business, or shop. 2. Jewellery, jewels. *B. fine*, fine jewellery. *B. fausse*, imitation jewellery, paste.
bijoutier, **-ière** [bijutje, -jje], *s.*: Jeweller.
bijumeau, **-eaux** [bijymø], *a. Anat.*: Muscles bijumeaux, biceps muscles.
bilabiale [bilabjal], *a.f. & s.f. Ling.*: Bilabial (consonant).
bilan [bilø], *s.m. Com.*: 1. Balance-sheet. *Faire un b.*, to draw up a balance-sheet. *Dresser le bilan*, to strike the balance. *F.*: Dresser le b. de ses pertes, to reckon up one's losses. *Fin.*: Le bilan hebdomadaire, the weekly Bank Return. 2. Schedule (of assets and liabilities). *Dépenser son bilan*, to file one's petition (in bankruptcy). 3. Balance (of an account).
bilatéral, **-aux** [bilatjal, -o], *a.* 1. Bilateral, two-sided (paralysis, contract, etc.). 2. Téléphone bilatéral, sending and receiving telephone.
bilbaude [bilboød], *s.f.* = BILLEBAUDE.
bilbauder [bilboød], *v.i.* = BILLEBAUDER.
bilboquet [bilboke], *s.m.* 1. Toy: (a) Cup-and-ball. *Geol.*: Structure in b., ball-and-socket structure. (b) Tumbler (weighted figure). *P.*: Short stout woman. 2. *Typ.*: *P.*: (Piece of) job-work.
bile [bil], *s.f.* 1. Bile, gall. *F.*: *B. répandue*, jaundice. 2. Bile, bad temper. *Allumer, remuer, la bile de a.*, to rouse s.o.'s anger, to rile s.o. *S'échauffer la bile*, to worry, fret, get excited, angry. *Ne le fais pas de bile!* don't worry! *A force de se faire de la bile*, he se donna la fièvre, he fretted himself into a fever. *Épancher sa bile contre qn*, to rail at s.o. *Épanchement de bile*, (i) Med: bilious attack, (ii) fit of bad temper.

biler (se) [sobil], *v.pr.* *P.*: To get worked up, all hot and bothered. *Ne te bile pas!* (i) easy does it! (ii) don't worry! never fear!
bileux, **-euse** [bilø, -øz], *a. P.*: Given to worrying, easily upset. *Il n'est pas b.*, he's a cool one.
billaire [biljær], *a. Anat.*: Biliary (system, etc.). *Conduit b.*, gall-duct. *Med.*: Calculs biliaires, bile-stones.
billéux, **-ieuse** [biljø, -jøz], *a.* 1. Bilious. 2. (a) Choleric, irascible, cross, testy. (b) Morose.
billinaire [bilinæjær], *a. Mth.*: Bilinear.
bilique [bilij], *a. 1. Z.*: Bilinguous. 2. *Ling.*: Bilingual.
biliqueux [bilijøø], *a.*: Bilinguous (person). *Se voir en biliqueux*, to quarrel.
billière [biljje], *a.*: Bilateral.
billard [bijar], *s.m.* 1. (a) (Game of) billiards. *Jouer une partie de b. en cinquante points*, to play fifty up at billiards. (b) Billard Nicolas, puff billiards. *Billard chinois*, pin-table. 2. Billiard-table. *P.*: Dévisser son billard, to die, *P.*: to peg out. *Monter sur le billard*, to undergo an operation. 3. (a) Billiard-room. (b) Billiard-saloon. 4. *A.*: Cue (with curved head).
billarder [bijardje], *v.i.*: *Beauf* dont les cornes billardent, ox whose horns arch away. *Cf.*: BILLARD.
billot [bijø], *s.m.*: S.M.I. ball. 1. (a) Billard-ball. *Faire une bille*, to pocket a ball. (b) *P.*: (i) Head, *P.*: noddle, nut. (ii) Face, *P.*: plaw, mug. 2. Marble, taw, alloy. *F.*: Être à billes égales, to be level, even (with one another). 3. *Med.*: Ball. *Roulement à sur, billes, coussinets* à billes, ball-bearing(s). *Essai de duréité à la bille*, ball test for hardness.
bille, *s.f.* 1. (Saw-)log, billet (of timber). *Rail.*: Sleeper. 2. Rolling pin. 3. Rack-stick.
bilbebarre [bijbare], *v.tr. F.*: To streak, stripe, (sth.) with gaudy, glaring, colours.
bilbebaude [bijbød], *s.f.*: Confusion, disorder. *Chasser à la bilbebaude*, to put away at anything that offers. *Mil.*: *A.*: Tir à la bilbebaude, individual fire.
bilbebauder [bijbødje], *v.i.*: *Ven.*: *A.*: (Of hounds) To lose the scent, to cast about.
billé [bij], *v.tr.* 1. To strain (on sth.) with a stick. *B. un ballot*, to bind, strain, a pack. *B. une peau*, to wring a skin. 2. *Cu.*: To roll out (paste).
billers, *v.tr. Mec.E.*: To ball-test (metal). *B. une barre d'acier*, to put a bar through the ball test.
billet [bij], *s.m.* 1. Note, short letter. *Billet doux*, love-letter. 2. Notice, invitation-card, circular. *Billet de faire part*, notice announcing a family event (birth, marriage, death). *Faire ouvrir le billet*, to send round a notice or circular; to circularize people. See also AVERTISSEMENT 1. 3. Ticket. *Rail.*: *etc.*: *B. simple*, *b. d'aller*, single ticket. *B. de retour*, d'aller et retour, return ticket. *B. d'abonnement*, season ticket. *B. de correspondance*, transfer ticket. *B. de décaléement*, excess ticket. *B. de quai*, platform ticket. *B. circulaire*, tourist ticket. *B. pour tout le voyage*, *b. direct*, through ticket. *Prendre un b. direct pour Paris*, to book through to Paris. (In lottery) Tirer un billet blanc, to draw a blank. *Billet d'entrée*, admission ticket or card. *Th.*: *etc.*: *B. de faveur*, complimentary ticket, free ticket; order. 4. *Com.*: *Fin.*: (a) Note, promissory note, bill. *B. simple*, note of hand, promissory note. *F.*: O U P. *Il viendra, je vous en donne mon billet*, he'll come, you must take my word for it. *F.*: I'll take my day on it. *B. d'aveu*, bill payable at sight, sight-bill. *B. de présentation*, bill payable on demand. *B. du Trésor*, Treasury-bill. See also CIRCULARS 1, ORDRE 5, VOLONTÉ 1. (b) Billet de banque, bank note, U.S. bank-bill. *Billets émis à l'intérieur du pays*, home currency issues. (c) *F.*: Thousand-franc note. 5. Billet de santé, certificate, bill, of health. *Navy*: *B. d'hôpital*, sick voucher. 6. Permit, permission. *Sch.*: *etc.*: *B. de sortie*, pass, exam. 7. Billet de vote, voting paper. 8. *Mil.*: Billet de logement, billposting order.
billété [bijøte], *a. Her.*: Billety.
billette [bijøte], *v.tr.* (je billette, n. billette; je billetterai) 1. To ticket, label. 2. *Mil.*: To allot billets to, to billet (soldiers).
billette [bijet], *s.f.* 1. *Adm.*: Custom-house receipt. 2. *Com.*: Ticket, label (indicating price, etc., of goods).
billette, *s.f.* 1. Billet (of firewood, of metal). *B. de réglisse*, stick of licorice. 2. *Arch.*: Billet-(moulding). 3. *Her.*: Billet.
billevée [bilvøze, bi-], *s.f.*: Crack-brained notion, nonsense.
billon [bijø], *s.m.*: One thousand million (10⁹), U.S.: billion.
billon [bijø], *s.m.* 1. (a) Balk (of squared timber). (b) *Agr.*: Ridge of earth (formed by two plough furrows). *B. de délimitation entre deux champs*, balk. *Labourer en billons*, to raft (field). 2. (a) Alloy (of precious metal with copper). (b) (Monnaie de) billon, copper or nickel coinage. (c) Base, defective, coinage.
billonner [bijønne], *v.tr.* 1. *Agr.*: To ridge (held). 2. *A.*: To traffic in base coin.
billonner, *v.tr.* *Hush.*: To castrate, geld.
billot [bijø], *s.m.* (a) Block (of wood), a chopping-log. *B. de boucher*, butcher's block. (b) Executioner's block. *F.*: *J'en mettrais ma tête, ma main, sur le billot*, I would stake my life on it. (c) *B.*: d'enclume, anvil-block. (d) Wheel drag. (e) Clog (to tether cattle). *B. de longe*, toggle (of a halter). (f) *B.*: à pâtée pour poussins, wooden feeding trough for chicks.
bilobé [bibbe], *a. Arch.*: *Bot.*: Bilobate, bilobed.
biloculaire [bilokylær], *a. Bot.*: Bilocular (anthers, etc.).
birmane [biman], *a.*: Birmanous, birman, two-handed.
biobelot [bièbiø], *s.m.* 1. Toy. 2. Truncheon article, bauble.
biobeloterie [bièbiøtri], *s.f.* 1. Toy business or trade; cheap 'bazaar' trade. 2. Toys, knick-knacks, odds and ends.
biobelotier [bièbiøtje], *s.m.*: Maker of, dealer in, toys or fancy articles.
biensuclé, **-elle** [bièmsuclj], *a.*: Fortnightly, semi-monthly.
biensuclément [bièmsucljm], *adv.*: Twice a month, every fortnight.
bimestre [bimestr], *a.*: Lasting two months.

bimestriel, -elle [bimestriel], *a.* Bimonthly, in alternate months.

bimetallic [bimetalik], *a.* Bimetallic.

bimétallisme [bimetalism], *s.m.* Pol.Ec: Bimetalism.

bimétalliste [bimetalist], *s.m.* & *a.* Pol.Ec: Bimetalist.

bimorph [bimorf], *a.* = DIMORPHIC.

bimoteur [bimoteur], *a.m.* Av: Appareil bimoteur, twin-engine machine.

binage [binaz], *s.m.* 1. Agr: Second dressing (of land, etc.).

2. Ec: Celebration of two masses on the same day; duplication.

binaire [biner], *a.* Binary.

binaise [binaz], *s.f.* P: = COMBINAISON. Connaître les binaises, to know a thing or two.

binard, binart [binar], *s.m.* (Low) dray, lorry (for carting stone).

bine [bin], *s.f.* Agr: Hort: Hoe.

biner [bin], 1. *v.tr.* (a) Agr: To dig, harrow, dress, (ground) for a second time. (b) To hoe. 2. *v.i.* Ec: To celebrate mass twice in one day, to duplicate.

biné, *a.* Bot: Binate (leaves).

binette [binet], *s.f.* Agr: Hort: Hoe.

binette, *s.f.* 1. A: Full-bottomed wig. 2. P: Face, P: phiz, mug.

binoir [binoir], *s.m.* **bineuse** [binwez], *s.f.* 1. Hoer. 2. = BINOT.

binouir [binuj], *s.m.* Breton (bag-pipe).

binocle [binɔʃ], *s.f.* Agr: Two-pronged hoe.

binocher [binɔʃ], *v.tr.* Agr: Hort: To hoe.

binocle [binɔʃ], *s.m.* 1. Eye-glasses, pince-nez, folders. 2. (Handled) longnet.

binoculaire [binɔʃkylr], *a.* 1. Binocular (vision, etc.). 2. Two-eyed, binocular.

binodale [binodal], *a.f.* Mth: Binodal (quartic).

binoir [binwar], *s.m.* Hort: = BINOT.

binôme [binom], *s.m.* 1. Binomial (factor, etc.). 2. *s.m.* Binomial. Le binôme de Newton, the binomial theorem.

binot [bino], *s.m.* Agr: 1. Cultivator, light plough. 2. Hoe.

binotage [binotaz], *s.m.* Agr: Hort: Preparing, dressing, of the soil (with a binot).

binoter [binote], *v.tr.* Agr: Hort: To prepare, dress (the soil, with a binot).

bio- [bjɔ], *pref.* Bio-, Bioblase, bioblast.

biochimie [bjɔʃim], *s.f.* Biochemistry.

biochimique [bjɔʃimik], *a.* Biochemic(al).

biogène [bjɔʒen], *s.m.* Biol: Biogen.

biogénèse [bjɔʒenez], *s.f.* Biol: Biogenesis.

biogénétique [bjɔʒenetik], *a.* Biogenetic.

biographe [bjɔgraf], *s.m.* 1. Biographer. 2. Phot: Biograph, bioscope.

biographie [bjɔgraf], *s.f.* Biography.

biographique [bjɔgrafik], *a.* Biographic(al).

biologie [bjɔlɔʒ], *s.f.* Biology.

biologique [bjɔlɔʒik], *a.* Biologic(al).

biologiste [bjɔlɔʒist], *s.m.* **biologue** [bjɔlɔʒ], *s.m.* Biologist.

biomécanique [bjɔmekanik], 1. *a.* Biokinetic. 2. *s.f.* Biokinetics.

biométrie [bjɔmetri], *s.f.*, **biométrique** [bjɔmetrik], *s.f.* Biometry.

bion [bjɔ], *s.m.* Bot: Sucker.

bonner [bjɔn], *v.tr.* To plant the suckers of (artichoke, etc.).

bioplasme [bjɔplasm], *s.m.* Biol: Bioplasma, bioplast.

biotique [bjɔtik], *a.* Biot: Biotic(al).

bioxyde [bjɔksid], *s.m.* Ch: Dioxide.

bipare [bjɔpar], *a.* Z: Biparous.

bipartite, -ite [bjɔparti, -it], *a.* Nat.Hist: Bipartite.

bipède [bjɔpɛd], 1. *a.* Two-footed, two-legged, bipedal. 2. *s.m.* Biped. 3. *s.m.* (Any) two feet, two legs (of a horse). Le b. antérieur, the forefeet. Le b. postérieur, the hind feet. Le b. gauche, the near feet.

bipenné [bjɔpɛn], *a.* Nat.Hist: Bipennate.

bipenné [bjɔpɛn], *a.* Bot: Bipinnate (factor), doubly pinnate.

biphase [bjɔfaz], *a.* El: Two-phase (current, etc.).

bipinné [bjɔpɛn], *a.* = BIPENNÉ.

biplace [bjɔplas], *a.* & *s.m.* Av: Two-seater.

biplan [bjɔplā], *s.m.* Av: Biplane.

biplanaire [bjɔplānr], *a.* Mth: Biplanar. El: Lampe à filament b. biplane incandescent lamp.

bipolaire [bjɔpolr], *a.* El: Ph: etc: Bipolar, two-pole. Interrupteur b., double-pole switch.

bipontin, -ine [bjɔpɔtɛ, -in], *a.* Typ. Hist: Bipontine (edition).

biquadratique [bjɔkwadratik], *a.* Mth: Biquadratic (equation).

bique [bjɔk], *s.f.* F: P: She-goat, nanny-goat. 2. P: (a) Old horse, nag. (b) (Old) hag.

biquet, -ette [bjɔkɛ, -et], *s.* F: Kid.

biquetter [bjɔkɛt], *v.i.* (elle biquette; elle biquettera) (Of goat) To kid.

biquotidien, -ienne [bjɔkɔtidjɛn, -jen], *a.* Occurring or published twice a day.

birbe [bjɔrb], *s.m.*, **birbon** [bjɔrbɔ], *s.m.* P: Old man. Vieux b., old dotard.

biréfringence [bjɔrɛfrɛ̃ʒɑ̃s], *s.f.* Opt: Double refraction, birefringence.

biréfringent [bjɔrɛfrɛ̃ʒɑ̃], *a.* Opt: Doubly-refractive, birefringent, birefractive.

birème [bjɔrɛm], *s.f.* A.Hist: Bireme.

biribi [bjɔribi], *s.m.* Mil: P: = Compagnies de discipline, q.v. under DISCIPLINE.

birloir [bjɔlwar], *s.m.* Window-catch, sash-bolt.

birman, -ane [bjɔrmɑ̃, -ɑ̃], *a.* & *s.* Geog: Burmese.

Birmanie [bjɔrmāni]. *Pr.n.f.* Geog: Burma.

bis, **bise** [bi, bɪz], *a.* Greyish-brown, brownish-grey. Toile bis, unbleached linen. Pain bis, whole-meal bread. F: Changer son pain blanc en pain bis, to make a poor bargain. Faire qch. à bis ou à blane, to do sth. anyhow.

bis [bis]. *Lt. adv.* Twice. 1. No. 10 bis = No. 10A (of street).

2. (After a line of a song, etc.) Repeat. 3. Crier bis, to encore (a song). *s.m.* Chanter un bis, to sing an encore.

bisaleu, -elle [bizalɛu], *s.* Great-grandfather, great-grandmother.

cf. Des bisaleu(c).

bisaigué [bizɛʒ], *s.f.* = BISAIGUE.

bisaillé [bizajɛ], *s.f.* 1. Mill: Coarse flour, whole (wheat)-meal.

2. Hush: Mixed peas and vetches (for feeding animals, etc.).

bisanuel, -elle [bizanɛl], *a.* Biennial.

bisbille [bisbil], *s.f.* F: Petty quarrels, bickering. Être on bisbille avec qn, to be at variance, at loggerheads, with s.o. F: To be out with s.o. Il y a eu de la b., there has been unpleasantness.

biscatén, -ienne [biskajɛn, -jen], *a.* & *s.* 1. Geog: Biscayan.

2. *s.m.* A: Bullet (of case-shot).

Biscaye [biskaj], *Pr.n.* Geog: Biscay. A: Le golfe de Biscaye, the Bay of Biscay.

biscornu [biskɔrnu], *a.* F: 1. Mis-shapen, knocked out of shape.

2. Irregular, ill-proportioned (building, etc.). 3. Distorted (ideas); crotchety (mind), inconsequent (argument).

biscotin [biskɔtɛ], *s.m.*, **biscotine** [biskɔtin], *s.f.* 1. Crisp biscuit.

2. Ship's biscuit.

biscotte [biskɔt], *s.f.* 1. Bisk. 2. Dry sponge-finger.

biscuit [biskyt], *s.m.* 1. (a) Biscuit or plain cake. B. à la cuiller, finger-biscuit, sponge-finger. Biscuit de Savoie, sponge-cake.

Biscuit de mor, (a) ship's biscuit, sea-bread, (b) Lit: (c) cuttle-fish bone. See also EMBARQUER 2. Hush: B. de fourrage, cake (of oats, peas, etc.). (b) P: Money, brass, dubs. 2. Cer: Unglazed porcelain, biscuit-ware, bisque. Miner. Streak-plate.

bise [biz], *s.f.* (a) North wind. (b) Lit: (The) icy blast of winter.

bise, *s.f.* P: Kiss. Fais bise à maman! give mother a kiss!

biseau, -aux [bizɔ], *s.m.* 1. (a) Chamfered edge, feather edge, chamfer, bevel. Plancha taillée en biseau, bevel-edged, bevelled, chamfered, board. Glace (taillée) en b., bevelled mirror. B. d'un pain, overlapping crust of the slash in a loaf. (b) Cryt: Bevelment.

Lap: Bezel. Clock: Bezel (of watch or clock case). 2. Typ: Side-stick. 3. Tls: (a) Skew (turning)-chisel (b) (For a) biseau, (joiner's) chamfering iron. See also LIME 1.

biseautage [bizɔtaʒ], *s.m.* 1. Bevelling, chamfering. Lap: etc: Beveling. 2. Marking, nicking (of playing cards).

biseauter, *v.tr.* 1. To bevel, chamfer. Lap: etc: To bevel. 2. To mark, nick, fake (cards).

bisegmentation [bisɛgmɑ̃tasyɔ̃], *s.f.* Bisection. Ligne de bisegmentation, bisectrix.

bisegmenter [bisɛgmɑ̃te], *v.t.* To bisect.

bisel [bisɛl], *s.m.* Ch: Dibasul salt.

biségué [bisɛgɛ], *a.* = BISSÉGUÉ.

bisness(e) [biznɛs], *s.m.* P: Business, trade.

biser [bizɛ], *v.tr.* To re-dye (cloth).

biser, *v.i.* Agr: (Of grain) To dauken, detenotate.

biser, *v.tr.* P: To kiss.

biset [bizɛ], *s.m.* Orn: F: Rock-pigeon, carrier pigeon.

bisette [bizɛt], *s.f.* 1. A: Gold lace. 2. Narrow lace, footing; bisette.

bisette, *s.f.* Orn: F: Sea-duck, scoter.

biskrien, -ienne [biskrɛn, -ɛn], *a.* & *s.* Geog: (Native) of Biskra.

bismuth [bismyt], *s.m.* Ch: Miner: Bismuth.

bismuthisme [bismytism], *s.m.* Med: Bismuth poisoning.

bison [bizɔ], *s.m.* Z: Bison.

bissonne [bizɔn], *s.f.* Bookb: Grey cloth.

bisontin, -ine [bisɔ̃tɛn, -in], *a.* & *s.* Geog: (Native, inhabitant) of Bessançon.

Bisoutoun [bizutun] *Pr.n.m.* Geog: Behistun.

bisquain [biskɛn], *s.m.* Sheepskin dressed with the wool on, esp. sheepskin pad of a horse's collar.

bisquant [biskɑ̃], *a.* P: Annoying. Ce quo c'est bisquant! what a nuisance! what a bother!

bisque [biskɛ], *s.f.* 1. Sp: Bisque, odds. Donner une bisque à qn, to give s.o. odds. P: Prendre sa bisque, (i) to seize one's opportunity, (ii) to leave one's work and go off on the spree. 2. P: Vexation, ill-humour. Avoir la bisque, to be riled, out of temper, in a pet. Prendre la bisque, to take the pet.

bisque, *s.f.* Cu: (a) Shell-fish soup; bisque, bisk. B. d'écrevisses, crayfish soup. (b) B. à la reine, (thick white) chicken soup.

bisquer [biskɛ], *v.t.* P: To be vexed, in a pet; to be riled; to sulk. Faire bisquer qn, to rile s.o. Bisquel bisquel rage! yah! yah!

bisquain [biskɛ], *s.m.* = BISQUAIN.

bissac [biskɑ̃], *s.m.* Double wallet, sack, or bag. F: Être au bissac, to be reduced to beggary. See also TOUR 5.

bisse [bis], *s.f.* Her: Bisse, snake erect and knotted.

bissecter [biskɛtɛ], *v.tr.* Geom: To bisect.

bissecteur, -trice [biskɛtɛr, -tris], *s.m.* 1. A bisecting (line, etc.). 2. *s.f.* Bissectrice, bisectrix, occ. bisector.

bissection [biskɛsɔ̃], *s.f.* Geom: Bisection.

bissel [bisɛl], *s.m.* Rail: Pony-truck (of engine) (From the name of its inventor).

bisségué [bisɛgɛ], *a.* Bisected.

bisser [bisɛ], *v.tr.* 1. To encore (song, etc.). 2. (a) To repeat, to sing (sth.) twice over. (b) To give an encore.

bissext [biskɛst], *s.m.* A: Odd day (of leap year), leap day; 29th of February.

bissextile [biskɛstɛl], *a.f.* Bisextile. Used only in Année bissextile, leap year.

bissexué [biskɛsqɛ], **bissexuel**, -elle [biskɛsqɛl], *a.* Bot: Bisexual, bisex.

bissoc [biskɔ], *s.m.* Agr: Double-furrow plough.

bistotquet [bistɔkɛ], *s.m.* 1. Games: Cat (in tip-cat). 2. Ind: Wire-nail cutting machine.

bistorte [bistɔrt], *s.f.* Bot: (Dock) bistort, snake-weed, adderwort.

bistouille [bistuj], *s.f.* *P.* 1. Raw spirits, rot-gut 2. Coffee laced with spirits. 3. Consensus, bosh.

bistouri [bisturi], *s.m.* *Surg.* Bistoury, lancet.

bistouriser [bisturiz], *v.tr.* *Surg.* To lance, to open (abscess, etc.).

bistourner [bisturne], *v.tr.* 1. To wring, wrench (sword-blade, etc.). 2. *Husb.* To castate (by twisting the cord).

bistre [bistr], *s.m.* Bistre. See also **CRISTÉ** 1. 2. *a.* (a) Blackish-brown, swarthy, browned. (b) *Phot.* Papier bistre, sepia paper.

bistré [bistré], *a.* Browned, swarthy.

bistro [bistro], *s.m.* *P.* 1. Keeper of a public-house, bar-keeper. 2. (Public-house) *P.* pub; eating-house.

bistrouillage [bistruaj], *s.m.* *P.* Manufacture of bogus wine.

bistrouille [bistruj], *s.f.* *P.* 1. — **BISTOUILLÉ**. 2. Bogus wine.

bistrouiller [bistruje], *v.a.* *P.* To manufacture bogus wine.

bisulfe [bisyls], *a.* — **BISULFURE**.

bisulfite [bisylfit], *s.m.* *Ch.* Bisulphite, acid sulphite.

bisulfure [bisylfyr], *s.m.* *Ch.* Disulphide, bisulphide.

bisulque [bisylk], 1. *a.* *Z.* Bisulfate, cloven-hoofed 2. *s.m.* pl Bisulques. *Z.* Romantans.

bitangent [bitāng], *a.* *Geom.* Bitangential (*d.* to)

bitartrate [bitartat], *s.m.* *Ch.* Bitartrate *B.* de potasse, cream of tartar

bitemps [bitā], *a.in.v.* & *s.m.* *I.C.E.* (Moteur) bitemps, two-stroke motor.

biterrois, -oise [biterrwa, -waz], *a* & *s.* *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Béziers.

ithynic [bitini], *Pr.n.f.* *Geog.* Ithynea

ithynien, -ienne [bitinje, -jen], *a* & *s.* *Geog.* Ithyman

bitord [bitōr], *s.m.* *Nau.* Spun-yarn *B.* en trois, three-yarn spun-yarn

bitte [bit], *s.f.* *Nau.* Bit; bollard (on ship)

bitter [bitr], *v.tr.* *Nau.* To butt (cable)

bitter [bitr], *s.m.* Appetizer, butters

bitton [bitō], *s.m.* *Nau.* Small butt, kevel-head, mooring-post, bollard

biture [bityr], *v.f.* 1. *Nau.* *A.* Range of cable 2. *P.* (a) *Nau.* Still glass of grog. (b) *Se donner, se flaqueur, une biture de qch.*, to have a rare bit of fun of (c) *Prendre une biture, to get drunk*

bitutter [bitytr], *v.tr.* *P.* To make (s.o.) drunk

se bitutter. 1. To tuck in, to do oneself well. 2. To get drunk

bitumage [bitumaj], *s.m.* *Civ.E.* 1. Asphalting 2. Tarring

bitume [bitym], *s.m.* *Miner.* 1. Bitumen, asphalt *B.* de Judée, Judean bitumen, Jew's pitch. 2. (Mineral) pitch, tar. *Bitume plumeux*, maltha

bituminer [bitumine], *v.tr.* 1. To bituminize, to cover (road, etc.) with bitumen; to asphalt 2. To tin. Carton bitumé, tarred felt

bitumier [bitymje], *s.m.* Asphalt pavium

bitumineux, -euse [bitymno, -oz], *a.* *Miner.* 1. Bituminous, asphaltic 2. Tarry

bituminiser [bitymnize], *v.tr.* To bituminize.

biture [bityr], *s.f.* — **BITURER**

biturer [bityre], *v.tr.* *P.* — **BITURER**

biuret [bijyr], *s.m.* *Ch.* Biuret.

bivac [bivak], *s.m.* — **BIVOUQUE**

bivalence [bivalās], *s.f.* *Ch.* Bivalence

bivalent [bivalā], *a.* *Ch.* Bivalent, divalent.

bivalve [bivalv], *s.f.* *Nat.Hist.* 1. a Bivalvular 2. *s.m.* Bivalve.

bivalvulaire [bivalvalr], *a.* Bivalved, bivalvular.

bivaquer [bivake], *v.i.* — **BIVOQUER**

biveau, -eaux [bivo], *s.m.* 1. *Const.* Bevel-(angle). 2. *Tls.* Bevel-rule, mitre-square, bevel-square

bivoie [bivoj], *s.f.* Junction of two roads

bivoque [bivojk], *s.m.* *Md.* Bivouac. Feu de bivouque, watch-fire.

bivouaquer [bivokje], *v.a.* (a) *To bivouac* (b) *F.* To sleep in the open

bizarre [bizar], *a.* Peculiar, singular, eccentric, odd, strange, queer, outlandish, bizarre, whimsical *s.m.* Le bizarre, the bizarre *Le b. de l'affaire, c'est que...*, the strange part of the business is that

bizarrement [bizarmā], *adv.* Peculiarly, whimsically, queerly, oddly

bizarrierie [bizarri], *s.f.* 1. Peculiarity, particularity, oddness. 2. Whimsicalness; extravagance, eccentricity, oddity. *On lui pardonne ses bizarreries, he forgives his oddities.*

bizé [bizε], *s.m.* *Boatm.* Burnishing-iron

Bizerte [bizirt], *Pr.n.m.* *Geog.* Bizerta

bizerin, -ine [bizirt, -in], *a* & *s.* *Geog.* (Native) of Bizerta.

bizontin, -ine [bizōtin, -in], *a* & *s.* *Geog.* — **BIZONTIN**.

bizut [bizut], *s.m.* *Sch.* *P.* Freshman, fresher.

blackboulage [blakbulaj], *s.m.* *P.* Blackhalling, rejection.

blackboulé [blakbulε], *v.tr.* To blackball, reject, *F.* turn down (candidate).

blafard, -arde [blafar, -ard], *a.* 1. Pallid, wan, pale (moon, light, etc.); lambent (light, flame) 2. *P.* (a) *s.m.* Silver coin (b) *s.f.* La Blafarde, Death

blague [blag], *s.f.* 1. Blague à tabac, tobacco-pouch 2. *F.* (a) Tall story, humbug, buncombe *Il faut que c'est de la b.*, that's a tall bosh, all tosh, all humbug, all buncombe. *Ne confiez pas de blagues!* don't taradiddle! *Sans blague?* really? no joking? honest? *Injun?* (b) Joke. *Quelle b.!* what a joke! *Il m'a joué une sale b.*, he played me a dirty trick. (c) Scoffing, banter. *Il a de la blague*, he's a great wag *Il traite tout à la blague*, he is never serious about anything, he always has his tongue in his cheek.

blaguer [blage], *F.* 1. *v.i.* (a) To draw the long bow, to talk through one's hat, with one's tongue in one's cheek (b) To joke. *C'est assez blaguer!* enough of that! 2. *v.tr.* To chaff, banter (s.o.); to make fun of (s.o., sth.).

blagueur, -euse [blagez, -ez], *F.* 1. *s.* (a) Humbug, teller of

tall stories. (b) Wag, joker. (c) Scoffer, cynic. 2. *a.* Bantering, ironically scoffing, mocking, cynical.

blair [blir], *s.m.* *P.* Nose. *Je l'ai dans le b.*, I can't stand him at any price.

blaireau, -eaux [blero], *s.m.* 1. *Z.* Badger. 2. (a) (Badger-hair) shaving-brush. (b) *Art.* (Badger-hair) brush; softener, blender. (c) *Phot.* Plate duster.

blaireuter [bleroite], *v.tr.* *Art.* *F.* 1. To scumble, to soften down. 2. To paint with excessive care, to nuzzle at (picture).

blairer [blere], 1. *v.tr.* *P.* To sniff at (sth.). *Je n'en pue pas le b.*, I don't stand him up any price. 2. *v.i.* To smell bad, *F.* to hum

blâmable [blamab], *a.* Blamable, blameworthy. *Être b. de qch.*, to be to blame for sth.

blâme [blām], *s.m.* 1. Blame, disapprobation. *Rejeter, faire tomber, le b. de qch. sur qn*, to lay, cast, throw, all the blame for sth. on s.o. *Encourir le b. public*, to come under public obloquy. *Digne de b.*, blameworthy. *Vote de blâme*, vote of censure. 2. *Adm.* Reprimand. *Infliquer un b. à un fonctionnaire*, to reprimand an official. *S'attirer un b.*, to incur a reprimand, to incur censure.

blâmer [blāme], *v.tr.* 1. To blame (pers. or action); to find fault with (s.o.), to pass censure on (Government, etc.). 2. *B. qn de qch.*, to blame s.o. for sth. *B. qn de faire, d'avoir fait, qch.*, to blame s.o. for doing sth. See also **PLAINER** 1. 2. *Adm.* To reprimand

blanc, blanche [blā, blā], 1. *a.* 1. White. *Blanc comme (la) neige*, white as snow, snow-white. *Harbe blanche*, white, gey, beard. *Vieillard à chei eux blancs*, white-haired, *Lat.* hoary-headed, old man. *F.* Dire tantôt blanc tantôt noir, to say first one thing and then another. *Corvette portant le drapeau blanc*, sloop under a flag of truce. See also **PALE** 1. 2. Light-coloured, pale. *La race blanche*, the white race. *Pauvres blancs*, poor whites (in colonies, etc.) 2. *Un blanc*, a white man. *Vin blanc*, white wine. 3. *F.* Un verre de blanc, a glass of white wine. *Bière blanche*, pale ale *B. de peur*, white with fear. *Blanc comme un linge*, as white as a sheet. *Se mettre dans une colère blanche*, to become livid with anger. *Verre blanc*, colourless glass. *Porcelaine blanche*, unpainted china. *Monnaie blanche*, (small) silver change. *Cu.* Sauce blanche, white sauce, melted butter. 3. *Clean*, white, pure, scolded. *Long b.*, clean, unsold, unused. *Sortir d'une accusation b. comme neige*, to leave the court without a stain on one's character. *F.* Je ne le vois pas blanc, he's anything but the snow-white lamb, *P.* he's for it. *F.* C'est bonnet blanc et blanc bonnet, it is six of one and half a dozen of the other; it's as broad as it's long. *Montrer patte blanche*, to show one's credentials, to give the countersign 4. *Blank* (paper, page, etc.). *Affaire blanche*, profitless deal. *Nuit blanche*, sleepless, wakeful, night. *Mariage blanc*, unconsummated marriage. *Voix blanche*, toneless voice. *Vers blancs*, blank verse. *Ten.* Jeu blanc, love game. 5. (a) *Métall.* For blanc, turned iron-sheet, tinplate, *F.* tin. Boîte en fer b., *F.* tin box, tin can; tin. *Armes en fer b.*, untwared. (b) *Md.* Armes blanches, side-arms (c) *Nau.* Cordage blanc, untwared, white, rope.

II. **blanc, s.m.** White 1. *B. mat*, dead white. *Rube d'un b. sale*, dingy white dress. *Aller, passer, du blanc au noir*, to go from one extreme to the other. *Être habillé de b.*, *Être en b.*, to be dressed in white, to be in white. *Voir tout en blanc*, to see everything in the bright side. *Bookb.* Exemplaire en blanc, copy in sheets. *Tirer en blanc*, to print only on one side of the paper. See also **MACHINE** 1. 2. (White part) (a) *Le blanc des yeux*, the white of the eyes. *Regarder qn dans le b. des yeux*, to look s.o. straight in the face. *Rougir jusqu'au blanc des yeux*, to blush to the roots of one's hair. *Se manger le blanc des yeux*, to have a terrific row (b) *Il d'une cible*, bull's-eye of a target. *Donner dans le blanc*, to hit the bull's-eye. See also **TOUR** 4. (c) *Blanc B. d'annee*, *d'un annee*, blank space, margin of a letter, of a book. *Laisser des blancs*, to leave blanks. *Signer un document en blanc*, to sign an uncompleted document. *Cheque en blanc*, blank cheque. (d) *Typ.* (i) Spacing. (ii) Margin, blank (space); white line. *Les blancs*, the whites. (iii) Space (quad, etc.) (e) *Dommoer*: Double blanc, double blank. 3. *Adv.phr.* A. blanc. (a) *Saigner qn à blanc*, jusqu'au blanc, to bleed s.o. white. *Il gèle à blanc*, there is a white frost. *Mettre*: Chausser un métal à blanc, to bring a metal to a white heat. *Chaufé à b.*, white-hot. *F.* Chausser qn à blanc, to work s.o. up, to bring s.o. up to the scratch. (b) *Cartouche à blanc*, blank cartridge. See also **TIRER** 1. 6. *Mec.E.* (Of machine) *Marche à blanc*, running light, on no load. *Mch.* *I.C.E.*: Course à blanc, idle stroke. 4. (White substance) (a) *B. de volaille*, breast of chicken. *B. d'œuf*, white of egg. *Un blanc d'œuf*, the white of an egg. See also **BAINE** 1. *CHAMPIGNON* 1. (b) *Blanc de craie*, d'Espagne, de Meudon, whiting. *Blanc de Paris*, Paris white. *Blanc de Brancion*, French chalk. *B. de billard*, billiard chalk. *Blanc de plomb*, white-wash. *Blanc de terre à pipe*, pipe-clay. (c) *Pant.*: Blanc de zine, zinc white. *Blanc de coruse*, white lead. *Blanc de charge*, filler, extender. (d) (Articles de) blanc, linen drapery. *Magasin de blanc*, linen warehouse. (Mise en) vente de blanc, white sale. 5. *A.* *P.*: One-franc piece.

III. **blanch, s.f.** 1. *Bill.* *Voting*; etc.: White ball. 2. *Mus.* Mûm; half-note.

IV. **Blanche**. *Pr.n.f.* Blanche.

blanch-bee [blābk], *s.m.* *F.* Callow youth, young puppy; greenhorn, Johnny Raw. *U.S.*: sucker. *pl. Des blanch-bees.*

blanch-bourgeois [blāburwa], *s.m.* *Mill.* Best white flour. *pl. Des blanch-bourgeois.*

blanch-cul [blākj], *s.m.* *Orn.* Bullfinch. *pl. Des blanch-culs.*

blanchaille [blāksaj], *s.f.* 1. *Fish.* Small fry, bait. 2. *Cu.*: Whitebait.

blanchâtre [blāšetr], *a.* Whitish, whitey.

blanche-queue [blāksje], *s.f.* *Orn.*: Hartree-eagle. *pl. Des blanches-queues.*

blanchet, -ette [blāšetr, -et], *a.* Of a pretty white colour, nice and clean.

blanchet, *s.m.* 1. (a) *A*: White woollen stuff. (b) *Pharm.*: etc. Cloth filter; strainer. (c) *Typ.*: (Press)-blanket. 2. *Harn.*: etc. Strengthening strap; strengthening piece (on strap). 3. *Bot.*: *F*: (Variety of) agaric. 4. *Med.*: (= MUGUET) Thrush.

blancheur [blâsœr], *s.f.* 1. Whiteness, paleness. *D'une b. de perle*, pearl-white. Les premières blancheurs de l'aube, the first light of dawn. 2. Purity, spotlessness (of soul).

blanchiment [blâsmɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. (a) Whiteness. (b) Whitewashing. (c) *Cuc.*: Scalding (of meat, etc.); blanching (of almonds). 2. *Métal.*: (a) Blanching, washing (of silver). (b) Whiteness, refining (of pig-iron). 3. *Text.*: Bleaching. *B. au pré*, grassing.

blanchir [blâsœr], *v.tr.* 1. To whiten, to make (sth.) white. *Se b. les cheveux*, to figure, to powder one's hair, one's face. *La colère blanchissait ses lèvres*, rage blanched, whitened, his lips. *Typ.*: *B. la composition*, to space out, lead out, the matter. (b) *Text.*: To bleach. *B. un pré*, to grass. (c) To wash, launder. *Donner du linge à b.*, to send clothes to the wash. *Qui est-ce qui vous blanchit? Chez qui vous blanchissez-vous?* who washes for you, does your washing, your laundry? *Als.* On blanchit aujourd'hui chez nous, it is our washing day. *F.*: *B. un manuscrit*, to touch up, revise, a manuscript (belonging to someone else). *Il est arrivé à se b.*, he managed to clear his character. (d) To whitewash, limewash (ceiling, wall, etc.). *F.*: *B. un failli*, to whitewash a bankrupt. *Med.*: *B. une maladie*, to cover up the symptoms of a disease, to mask a disease. *B. & F.*: *Sépulchre blanchi*, whitened sepulchre. (e) *Cuc.*: To scald (cabbage, meat); to blanch (almonds). (f) *Métal.*: To blanch (silver); to refine (pig-iron). (g) To polish (surface); to plane, trim, clear up, smooth (board). (h) *For.*: To blanch (tree to be felled). See also *NIGR* 1. 2. *v.* (a) To whiten, to turn white. *Il commence à b.*, he is turning grey, going white. See also *HARNAIS* 2. *L'eau blanchit sous nos ranciers*, the water turns to spray under our arms. (b) (Of colours) To fade. (c) To blanch, to turn pale.

blanchi, *s.m.* *For.*: Blaze, mark (on tree to be felled).

blanchis [blâsi], *s.m.* = *BIANCHIR*

blanchissage [blâsɔʒ], *s.m.* 1. Washing, laundering (of linen, etc.). *B. de fin*, fine laundering. *Linge à b.*, laundry lot. *Elle fait le b.*, she takes up washing. 2. White-washing, lime-washing (of wall, etc.). 3. *Ind.*: Refining (of sugar). 4. *Occ.* = *BLANCHIMENT*

blanchissant [blâsɔ̃sɑ̃], *a.* (a) Whiteness, growing white; greying (hair). *L'aube blanchissante*, the brightening dawn. (b) *Paling*.

blanchisserie [blâsɔʒʁi], *s.f.* 1. (a) Laundering. *B. de fin*, fine laundering. (b) Laundry, laundry-works. 2. *Text.*: (a) Bleachery, bleaching-house. -ground. (b) Bleaching trade.

blanchisseur -euse [blâsɔʒœr, -œz], *s.* 1. (a) Laundryman, laundrywoman. *Blanchisseur de fin*, fine laundryman. (b) Washerwoman. *F.*: *Porter le deuil de sa blanchisserie*, to wear grubby, dingy, linen. 2. (a) *Text.*: Bleacher. (b) *Tan*: Whitener. 3. *P*: (Prisoner's) counsel. *Cp.* *BIANCHIR* 1 (c)

blanchoyer [blâsɔʒwaj], *v.t.* (il blanchoit; il blanchotera) 1. (Of sky, etc.) To begin to whiten, to grow bright. 2. *Métal.* (Of metal) To go white-hot

blanc-manger [blâsmɑ̃ʒ], *s.m.* *Cuc.*: Blancmange *pl.* *Des blancs-mangers*

blanc-nez [blânez], *s.m.* White-nosed monkey. *pl.* *Des blancs-nez*. **blanc-poudré**, -ée [blânpudʁe], *a.* Powdered (hair, etc.). *pl.* *Blanc-poudré(s)*

blanc-russe [blâsʁys], *a.* & *s.* White Russian. *pl.* *Blancs-russes*

blanc-seing [blâsɛ̃], *s.m.* (a) Signature to a blank document. (b) Paper signed in blank. *F.*: *Donner blanc-seing à qn.*, to give s.o. a free hand, full power. *pl.* *Des blancs-seings*

blanc-soudant [blâsɔdɑ̃], *s.m.* *Métal.*: White heat, welding heat

blanchies [blâsɔ̃], *s.f.pl.* Bandshirts; allurement, lure.

blanc [blâk], *s.f.* *A*: Raffle, draw *A.*: *F.*: *Faire blanc*, to draw a blank

blanquefortais, -aise [blâkfoʁtɛ, -ɛz], *a.* & *s.* *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Blanquefort.

blanquette [blâket], *s.f.* 1. (a) (Variety of) white grape. (b) *B. de Limoux*, blanquette (light sparkling white wine made in the South of France). (c) (Variety of) pale ale. 2. *Cu.* Blanquette (stew of white meat, esp. veal, with white sauce) 3. *Hort.*: (Variety of) whitish (i) fig, (ii) pear.

blaps [blaps], *s.m.* *Ent.*: Blaps, black-beetle, churchyard beetle

blasement [blâsmɑ̃], *s.m.* (State of) satiety, surfeit, boredom.

blaser [blâze], *v.tr.* To blunt, cloy (the palate, etc.); to surfeit (s.o.). *se blaser*, to become blasé, indifferent. *Se b. des sur les plaisirs*, to become indifferent to enjoyment. *On se blasé de ces plaisirs*, these pleasures pall. *On s'en blasé vite*, it soon palls upon the taste

blasé, *a.* *Blasé*, indifferent; surfeited (with pleasures)

blason [blâzon], *s.m.* *Her.*: (a) Coat of arms, armorial bearings, blazon. *F.*: *Ternir, salir, son blason*, to sully, besmirch, one's escutcheon. *Rédorer son blason*, to restore the fortunes of one's house. (b) Blazon(ry), heraldry, armory.

blasonnement [blâzɔnmɑ̃], *s.m.* *Her.*: Blazoning, blazonry.

blasonner [blâzɔnœr], *v.tr.* *Her.*: *B. d'un drapeau*, to blazon an escutcheon; (ii) to paint, (iii) to describe, trick, an escutcheon heraldically.

blasphémateur, -trice [blâsmafœtœr, -trɛs] 1. *v.* Blasphemer. 2. *a.* Blaspheming, blasphemous, profane

blasphématoire [blâsmafœtœr], *a.* Blasphemous.

blasphème [blâsfe] *s.m.* Blasphemy *Proférer des blasphèmes*, to blaspheme.

blasphémier [blâsfe] *v.tr.* & *i.* (je blasphème, n. blasphémions; je blasphémerai) To blaspheme. *B. le saint nom de Dieu*, to profane, blaspheme, the name of God

ble [blɛ], *s.f.* *Bot.*: Bluet, p.u.mée.

blastématique [blâstematik], *a.* *Biol.*: Blastema, blastematic, rudimentary.

blastème [blâstɛm], *s.m.* *Biol.*: Blastema.

blasto- [blâsto], *comb.fm.* *Blasto-*. *Blastocarpe*, blastocarpous. *Blastochyle*, blastochyle.

blastocolle [blâstokɔl], *s.f.* *Bot.*: Blastocolle.

blastoderme [blâstodɛrm], *s.m.* *Biol.*: Blastoderme.

blastodermique [blâstodɛrmik], *a.* *Biol.*: Blastodermic.

blastogénèse [blâstɔʒɛnz], *s.f.* *Biol.*: Blastogenesis.

blattaire [blatɛr], 1. *a.* *Ent.*: Blattid. 2. *s.m.pl.* *Ent.*: Blattaires.

blattier, *s.f.* *Bot.*: (Molène) blattier, moth mullein.

blatte [blat], *s.f.* *Ent.*: Cockroach, black-beetle.

blé [ble], *s.m.* 1. (a) *Corn.*: *Champ de b.*, corn-field. *Faire les blés*, to harvest the corn. *Grenier à blé*, granary. *Halle aux blés*, corn-exchange. *Blé en herbe*, corn in the blade. *F.*: *Manger son blé en herbe*, to live on one's capital, to anticipate one's income, to spend one's money before one gets it. *F.*: *C'est du blé en grenier*, it's like money in the bank. (b) *Corn-field*. *F.*: *Être pris comme dans un blé*, to be caught like a rat in a trap. 2. *Blé* (froment), wheat. *Terre à blé*, wheat-growing land. *B. noir*, buck-wheat. *Sarrasin*, corn. *Blé poulard*, duck-hill. *Blé de Turquie*, d'Inde, d'Espagne, maize, Indian corn. *Blé-seigle*, rye. *Blé d'Égypte*, du mal, barley. *Grands blés*, wheat and rye. *Petits blés*, oats and barley.

blébard [blɛbɑʁ], *P.*: 1. *a.* Ugly, deformed. 2. *s.m.* Quill-driver

blêche [blɛʃ], *a.* *P.*: 1. Weak (in character), unreliable. 2. Ugly. *Elle est rien b.* isn't she a fright! 3. = *mu. 1.*

blêchir [blɛʃœr], *v.t.* 1. To become weak, flabby (in character) 2. (Of fruit) To become sleepy, woolly.

blé d'Inde, *s.m.* (In Northern Africa) Rolling country. *Dans le b.*, up country. *F.*: *Un pnh b.*, a fine country. *Un sale b.*, a rotten place. *Mil.*: *P.*: *Monter sur le blé*, to go over the top.

bleime [bleim], *s.f.* *Ver.*: Corn, sore (on horse's foot).

blême [blem], *a.* 1. (a) Livid, ghastly, deathly pale. (b) Cadaverous (face) 2. Pale, colourless; wan (light)

blémir [blemɪr], *v.t.* 1. To turn pale, livid; to blanch; to turn ghastly pale. 2. (Of light, etc.) To grow dim, faint, wan.

blémissant [blemɔ̃sɑ̃], *a.* *Paling*, turning pale, livid.

blémissement [blemɔ̃sɑ̃mɑ̃], *s.m.*: Turning pale, paleness.

blende [blɛ̃d], *s.f.* *Miner.*: Blende, native sulphide of zinc, *F.*: black-jack, mock-lead

blenheim [blɛnɛjm, blɛnmɑ̃], *s.m.*: Blenheim spaniel.

blennie [blɛni], *s.f.* *Ich.*: Blenny.

blennorrhagie [blɛnmɔʁaʒi], *s.f.* *Med.*: Blennorrhagia, gonorrhoea.

blennorrhée [blɛnmɔʁe], *s.f.* *Med.*: Blennorrhoea.

blépharite [blɛfari], *s.f.* *Med.*: Blepharitis.

blêse [blez], *s.f.*: Lipping. *Être blêse*, to lisp.

blêsement [blezmɑ̃], *s.m.*: Lipping.

blêser [blezœr], *v.t.* (je blêse, n. blêsons; je blêserai) To lisp

blésité [blezɛte], *s.f.*: Lipping.

blésois, -oise [blezwa, -waz], 1. *a.* & *s.* (Native, inhabitant) of Blois. 2. *s.m.* *Le Blois*, region of ancient France, capital Blois.

blesant [blɛsɑ̃], *a.* Offensive, stinging, cutting (remark, etc.).

blesser [blɛsɛ, -ɛs], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To wound, injure, hurt. *B. qn d'un coup d'épée*, to wound s.o. with a sword-thrust. *Bleüssé à mort*, mortally wounded, fatally injured. *Ces couleuvres blèssent*, these snakes hurt, pinch, me. (b) (Of saddle, etc.) To gall (horse). 2. To offend (s.o.); to wound the feelings of (s.o.), to give offence to (s.o.). *B. les yeux*, to offend the eye, to shock, grate upon, the ear. *B. qn dans son orgueil*, to wound s.o.'s pride. *Bleüssé dans son orgueil*, wounded, hurt, in his pride. *Cette suspicion de ta part me blèssé*, I resent this suspiciousness on your part. *Être blèssé de qqn.*, to be offended at sth., to feel (oneself) aggrieved at, by, sth. 3. To hurt (s.o.'s interests), to wrong, do wrong to (s.o.), to be prejudicial to (s.o.). *B. l'honneur de qn.*, to wound s.o.'s honour. *B. les convenances*, to offend, sin against, propriety. *B. la loi*, to violate the law.

se blesser. 1. To injure, wound, hurt, oneself (avec, with). 2. To take offence (de, at). *Se b. d'un rien*, to take offence at trifles.

bléssé, -ée, *s.* Wounded, injured, person. *Mil.*: Casualty.

Les bléssés, (i) *Mil.*: the wounded, the casualties, (ii) (in an accident) the injured. *Mil.*: *Les grands bléssés*, the severely wounded, the serious cases.

blesser [blɛsœr], *v.t.* = *blesseir*

blesseure [blɛsœr, -œr], *s.f.* (a) Wound, hurt, injury. *Faire une blessure à qn*, to inflict a wound on s.o., to wound s.o. *Sans blessure*, unwounded, unhurt, scatheless. *Les blessures de l'amour*, the pangs of love. *Tur.*: *Coups et blessures*, assault and battery. *Mil.*: *P.*: *La bonne blessure*, a flighty. *B. légère*, flesh wound. (b) (Rub-) sore, gall.

blet, *blette* [ble, blɛt], *a.* Over-ripe, sleepy, salt (fruit).

blette, *blète* [blɛt], *s.f.* *Bot.*: Blite. *B. à tête*, strawberry-blite, -spinach.

blettir [blɛtir], *v.t.* (Of fruit) To become over-ripe, sleepy; to blit.

blettissement [blɛtisimɑ̃], *s.m.*: Softening, bleetting (of fruit).

blettissure [blɛtisœr], *s.f.* 1. Over-ripeness, softness, sleepiness (of fruit). 2. Over-ripe portion (of fruit).

bleu, *pl.* *bleus* [ble], 1. *a.* Blue. *Enfant aux yeux bleus*, blue-eyed child. *A.*: *La Bibliothèque bleue*, collection of medieval tales of adventure (with blue covers); hence *Conte bleu*, fairy-tale. *Lèvres bleues de froid*, lips blue with cold. *Battre qn tout bleu*, to beat s.o. black and blue. *F.*: *Colère bleue*, towering rage. *Cela m'a donné une peur bleue*, it put me in a blue funk. *J'en suis resté bleu*, I was flabbergasted. *Il en a vu de bleues*, he has had a rough time of it, has had some queer experiences. *Il m'en a fait voir de bleues*, he has led me a fine dance. See also *CORDON ROUGE*. 2. *s.m.* (a) (i) Blue. *B. clair*, blue. *B. foncé*, dark blue, navy blue. *Robes bleues de ciel*, sky-blue dresses. *Mil.*: *Blou horizon*, horizon-blue, (French) field-service colour. *Le b. de la mort*, the livid tinge of death. *F.*: *Mon bras est couvert de bleus*, my arm is all black and blue. *Il m'a fait un b.*, he left the mark of his

fingers on my arm. (ii) Blue (pigment, dye). **Bleu de Prusse**, de Berlin, Prussian blue. **Bleu marine**, sea blue, navy blue. **Bleu d'outremer**, ultramarine (blue). (iii) (Laundry)-blue. **Passer du linge au bleu**, to blue linen. (b) **Le bleu (du ciel)**, the blue, the air. **Le pays du bleu**, the land of dreams. **Se perdre dans le bleu**, to lose oneself in day-dreams. **Artillerie**: **Tirer dans le bleu**, to fire at random. **F**: **Tout est argent a passé au bleu**, all this money has disappeared into thin air, has vanished. **Passer qch. au bleu**, to conceal, hush up, sth. **N'y voir que du bleu**, (i) to be puzzled, all at sea; (ii) to allow oneself to be hoodwinked; to remain blissfully unconscious of sth. 3. *s. f.* **F**: **Tyro**, greenhorn; raw hand. **Mil**: **Recruit**, conscript. **P**: **rookie**. **Le bleu**, the awkward squad. **Hist**: **Les Bleus**, the French Republican armies (of the Revolution). 4. *s. m.* (a) **Tchn**: Blue print. (b) **F**: **Petit bleu**, (i) light red wine, (ii) express letter (transmitted by pneumatic tube, in Paris). (c) *pl.* **Bleus**, dungarees, boiler-suit. 5. *s. f.* (a) **P**: **Bleus**, abstinence. (b) **La Grande Bleue**, the Mediterranean.

bleuâtre [blœtʁ], *s. m.* Bluish

bleuet [blœ, blyɛ], *s. m.* **F**: 1. **Orn**: Kingfisher. 2. **Bot**: = **BLUET**. 3. *P*: Bank note.

bleuir [blœʁ], *v. tr.* To blue; to make (sth.) blue. **Acier bleu**, blue steel. 2. *v. i.* (a) To become, turn, blue (b) To become discoloured.

bleuissement [blœisɛ], *s. m.* Metal: Blueing

bleuisant [blœisɑ̃], *s. m.* Turning blue

bleuissement [blœisɛ], *s. m.* 1. (a) Blueing, turning blue (b) Discoloration. 2. *Arb*: Blue-rot.

bleussaille [blœsɔj], *s. f.* **Mil**: **P**: 1. Young recruit 2. *Coll* Young recruit.

bleuage [blœʒ], *s. m.* (Slight) blueing (of body-linen).

bleuter [blœtʁ], *v. tr.* To blue (linen, etc.) slightly; to give a blue tinge to (glass, steel, etc.).

bleuté, *a.* Steely blue (swallow's wings, etc.); blued (spectacles, etc.); bluish (hue).

blidéen, *-enne* [blidœ, -ɛn], *a. & s.* **blidien**, *-ienne* [blidjɛ, -jɛn], *a. & s.* **Geog**: (Native, inhabitant) of Blida.

blin [blɛ̃], *s. m.* 1. Beetle, paving-ranmer, earth-ranmer. 2. *Nau*: Boom-iron, clamp.

blindage [blindʒ], *s. m.* 1. *Civ*: **E**: **M**: **M**: Timbering, poling, sheeting. 2. (a) *Mil*: **Blindage**, (b) *Navy*: **Armour** (plating).

3. **Metal** casing. **Aut**: etc. **B**: **roue**, dust-casing, cover, sheeting; wheel-disc. 4. *W*: **Tel**: (a) (i) Screening, (ii) screen (of valve). (b) Shrouding (of transformer, etc.).

blinde [blind], *s. f.* **Mil**: **F**: 1. Piece of wood for a blindage; blind. 2. *pl.* Wooden frame (to support planks, fascines, etc.), blindage frame.

blinder [blindʁ], *v. tr.* 1. *Civ* **E**: **M**: **M**: To sheet, case, pole, timber, line (shaft, mine shaft, etc.). 2. *Mil*: **Navy**: To blind, protect (building); to armour-plate (ship). 3. *ELE*: To screen, shroud (parts).

blindé, *a.* 1. Timbered (shaft, trench); iron-clad (shaft) 2. *Mil*: **Arm** blindé, bomb-proof shelter, dug-out. **Train blindé**, armoured train. **Navy**: **Vaisseau blindé**, armoured ship. **F**: **Être blindé** (contre le danger), to be proof against danger. **P**: **Être blindé**, to be drunk. **P**: **blotto**. 3. *ELE*: **W**: **Tel**: **Panneau blindé**, armoured, iron-clad, panel. **Lampe blindée**, screened valve. **Transformateur blindé**, shrouded, screened, transformer.

biner [blɛ̃nɛ], *v. tr.* 1. *Civ*: **E**: **M**: To ram (paving-stones, etc.); to tamp (earth). 2. *Nau*: To clamp.

bloc [blɔk], *s. m.* 1. Block, lump (of wood, stone, metal, etc.). **Metal**: Rough forging. **Gras** **B**: **de pierre**, **Geol**: **B**: **erratique**, boulder. **B**: **de béton**, concrete block. **B**: **de marchandises**, job lot of goods. **Acheter qch. en bloc**, to buy sth. in the lump, to buy the whole stock of sth. **Acquiescer des droits (de traduction, etc.) en f.**, to buy rights outright. **Coulé en bloc**, cast in one piece. **Faire bloc avec qch.**, to form one unit with sth. **Aut**: **Bloc** moteur, motor unit. **Cin**: **Bloc** sonore, sound unit. **W**: **Tel**: **Condensateur à deux blocs**, two-gang condenser. **Adm**: **ph**: **A** **bloc**, tight, home; **Nau**: **choc**-a-block, choc up. **Visser, serrer, qch. à b.**, to screw sth. home. **Serrer les freins à b.**, to jam on the brakes hard. **Enfoncer une cartouche à b.**, to push a cartridge home. **Lisser un pavillon à b.**, to hoist a flag right up. **Nau**: **Mettre les amures à b.**, to haul the tacks aboard. **F**: **Je suis tout à fait à bloc**, I can do no more. 2. *Pol*: **Coalition** (of parties). **B**: **du centre**, central party. **Faire bloc**, to unite (cont. against). 3. *P: **Prise** en quod. **Mil**: **Guard-room**, cells, clink. **Mettre qn au bloc**, to put s.o. in quod. 4. *Pad* (of paper). **B**: **à dessin**, drawing block.*

blockage [blɔkʒ], *s. m.* 1. (a) Clamping, blocking-up (of machine, etc.); locking (of part). **Vis** de blockage, locking screw. See also **TOUCHÉ** 2. (b) Jamming on (of brakes). 2. *Civ*: **E**: **Const**: (a) Filling-in, packing (of wall, etc.). (b) Rubble(-work). (c) Cement block foundation. 3. (a) *E*: **Blockage** (of current). (b) *Arch*: **Sticking**, seizing, jamming (of valve, piston). 4. *Rail*: **Section de blockage**, block-section. 5. *Typ*: **Turning** (of letter); blank.

blockaille [blɔkɛj], *s. f.* *Civ* **E**: **I**: Rubble(-stone), broken bricks. 2. **Ballast**.

blockard [blɔkɑ̃r], *s. m.* *Pol*: Member of the Nationalist **Blor**

block-buvar [blɔkbyvɑ̃r], *s. m.* **Blotting-pad** *pl.* **Des blocs-buvars**.

block-correspondance [blɔkɔʁɛspɔ̃dɑ̃s], *s. m.* **Writing-pad**. *pl.* **Des blocs-correspondance**.

block-film [blɔkfilm], *s. m.* *Phot*: **Film-pack**. *pl.* **Des blocs-films**.

blocket [blɔkɛ], *s. m.* 1. (Small) block. **B**: **d'arrêt** d'un frein, stop-block of a brake. 2. *Const*: **Tie-beam**, -piece; brace, strut (of roof).

blockhaus [blɔkɔs], *s. m.* 1. **Fort**: Blockhouse, sconce. 2. *Navy*: Conning-tower.

block-notes [blɔknot], *s. m.* Memorandum-block, writing-pad. *pl.* **Des blocs-notes**.

block-système [blɔksistɛm], *s. m.* *Rail*: Block-system

blocus [blɔkʁ], *s. m.* Blockade, investment. **B**: **effectif**, effective blockade. **B**: **fictif**, paper blockade. **B**: **rigoureux**, close blockade. **Faire le blocus d'un port**, to blockade a port. **Lever le blocus**, to raise the blockade. **Forcer le blocus**, to run the blockade. **Forcément de b.**, blockade running. See also **FORCÉUR**. **Hist**: **Le Blocus continental**, the Continental System.

blond, *-onde* [blɔ̃, -ɔ̃d], *1. a.* (a) Fair, flaxen (hair); blond (person). **Bière blonde**, pale ale. **F**: **Bouteille de blonde**, bottle of white wine. **Poet**: **Les blonds épris**, the golden, yellow, ears of corn.

(b) *Tex*: **Beige**, 2. *s. f.* Fair-haired) man, woman; blond(e). *F*: *Il lui a fait*, he's off to see his sweetheart, his girl. 3. *s. m.* (a) Blond, flaxen (colour). **Cheveux (d'un b. doré)**, golden hair.

Blond ardent, auburn. **Blond vénitien**, Titian red. **Blond platine**, platinum blonde. **Blond cendré**, light, silvery (hair); ash-blond(e). **Blond tendre**, very fair. **Aux cheveux blond flasse**, tow-headed.

(b) *Cu*: **Meat stock**. 4. *s. f.* Blonde. **Blond-lace**.

blondasse [blɔ̃das], *a.* Flaxen-haired (person); insipidly fair, washed out (hair).

blondeur [blɔ̃dœʁ], *s. f.* Blondness, fairness; golden hue (of corn). **blondin**, *-ine* [blɔ̃din, -in], *1. a. & s.* Fair-haired (person).

2. *s. m.* **A**: **Beau**, **fou**.

blondinet, *-ette* [blɔ̃dinɛ, -ɛt], *a. & s.* (Person) with rather fair hair. **Une petite blondinette**, a fair-haired little girl.

blondir [blɔ̃dir], *1. v. i.* (Esp. of corn) To turn yellow, golden. 2. *v. tr.* (a) To bleach (linen). (b) To dye or bleach (hair) blond

blondissant [blɔ̃disɑ̃], *a.* (Of corn) Yellowing.

blondissement [blɔ̃disɑ̃mɑ̃], *s. m.* Yellow reflection, gleam, sheen (of ripe corn).

blondoyer [blɔ̃dwaʁ], *v. i.* (il blondoie; il blondoiera) To have a yellow reflection, to gleam yellow.

bloomerie [blumɔ̃ri], *s. f.* **Metal**: 1. Bloomery, finery, puddling-furnace. 2. **Catalan** forge.

bloquer [blɔkɛ], *v. tr.* 1. *Const*: (a) To block up, fill up, (wall) with rubble. (b) To point (wall). 2. To lock, clamp (piece of machinery, etc.); to jam on (brake). **B**: **les roues**, to lock the wheels.

Ball: **B**: **la bille de son adversaire**, to pocket one's opponent's ball. **B**: **les billes**, to jam the balls. **B**: **un écrou à refus**, to screw up a nut (screw-nut).

3. *Typ*: **B**: **une lettre**, to turn a letter. **B**: **une page**, to build up a page (leaving space for a block). 4. (a) To block, obstruct (road, measure, etc.); to stop (cheque). **B**: **le chemin à qn**, to block s.o.'s way. **Rail**: **B**: **une section**, to close a section. (b) To block (a port); to invest (a place). **F**: **Me voilà bloqué à l'hôpital pour six semaines**, here I am stuck in hospital for six weeks. (c) *Sp*: To stop, block (ball, ball).

se bloquer. 1. To jam; to get jammed; to seize 2. *Ven*: (Of hawk) To poise (in mid-air).

bloquer [blɔkɛ], *s. m.* **Bolsin** (for pillow lace).

blouquette [blɔkɛt], *s. f.* 1. Hole, pit, dug in the ground (for playing marbles). 2. (Game of) pits.

bloqueur, *-euse* [blɔkœʁ, -œz], *1. s. m.* Blockader. 2. *a.* Blocking (ship, etc.). *Rail*: **Dispositif** **b.**, blocking device.

blot [blo], *s. m.* **Com**: Job lot (of goods). **F**: **Acheter qch. à bas blot**, to buy sth. on the cheap. **P**: **C'est mon blot**, that's my affair. **Ça fait mon blot**, that just suits me.

blottir (se) [blɔtʁ], *v. pr.* To cower, crouch, squat, hide. **Se b. dans le fond d'une campagne**, to bury oneself in the country. **Se b. dans son lit**, to curl up, snuggle down, in bed. **Blotts dans un coin**, huddled, huddling, in a corner.

bloum [blum], *s. m.* **P**: 1. Hat, opera hat. 2. **Reservist**.

bloumar [blumɑ̃r], *s. m.* **P**: Hat.

blouse [bluz], *s. f.* **Ball**: **A**: **l'ocket**. **Mettre une bille dans la b.**, to pocket a ball.

blouse, *s. f.* 1. (a) Loose protecting over-garment; overall, smock(frock), blouse. (b) *F*: (French) workman. **La blouse**, les blouses, the working class, the proletariat. 2. (Woman's) sports jumper.

blouse-casaque [bluzkaskɑ̃k], *s. f.* *Cost*: Jumper-blouse *pl.* **Des blouses-casques**.

blouser [bluzɛ], *v. tr.* 1. **Ball**: **A**: **To pocket** (ball). 2. **F**: **To cheat**, deceive, mislead; to take (s.o.) in.

se blouser, to be wide of the mark, to be mistaken, to make a blunder.

blousse [blus], *s. f.* *Tex*: **Noil**, combings.

bluet [blyɛ], *s. m.* **Bot**: 1. Corn-flower, bluebottle. 2. **Bluet** du Canada, whortleberry, huckleberry.

bluette [blyɛt], *s. f.* (a) (Short-lived) spark (b) Flash, sparkle (of precious stones, etc.). *F*: **Bluette d'esprit**, flashes, sparks, of wit. *Composé des bluette, to write sparkling trifles.*

bluff [blef, blyf], *s. m.* **F**: **Bluff**. **Coup de bluff**, piece of bluff.

bluffer [blef, bly-], *1. v. tr.* *F*: **To bluff** (s.o.). 2. *v. i.* *To try it on*.

bluffer, *-euse* [blefœʁ, bly-, -œz], *s. f.* **Bluffer**.

blutage [blytʒ], *s. m.* *Mill*: *etc.* **bolting**, sifting, screening.

bluteau, *-eaux* [blytɔ, -tɔ], *s. m.* *Mill*: *etc.* 1. (a) **Bolter**-sieve. (b) **Bolting-machine**, -mill; **bolter**. 2. **Bolting-cloth**.

bluter [blytʁ], *v. tr.* *Mill*: *etc.* To bolt, sift.

bluterie [blytʁi], *s. f.* *Mill*: *etc.* 1. **Bolting-mill**, **bolter** 2. **Bolting-reel**. 3. **Bolting-room**, -house.

bluteur [blytœʁ], *s. m.* Worker in bolting-mill; sifter.

blutoir [blytwɑ̃r], *s. m.* 1. **Bolter**, bolting-machine 2. **Bolting-cloth**.

boa [bo], *s. m.* 1. **Rept**: **Boa**. 2. *Cost*: (Feather)-boa.

Boadicee [boadisi], *Pr.n.f.* **Hist**: Boadicea.

boarmie [boarmi], *s. f.* *Ent*: Boarmia (moth). **B. du chêne**, great oak-beauty.

bobard [bobɑ̃r], *s. m.* *P*: **Tall story** **Tout ça c'est des bobards**, that's all gammon and spinach.

bobe [bob], *s. f.* **P**: **Faire la bobe**, to pout.

bobèche [bobɛʃ], *s. f.* 1. (a) Socket, sconce (of candlestick).

(b) Candle-ring, candle-drip, drip-glass. 2. *P.*: Head, nut. *Se monter la bobèche*, to get excited.

bobèche, *s.m.* *F.*: 1. Merry-andrew, clown. (From *Bobèche*, a famous buffoon, circa 1810-20.) 2. Simpleton, silly-billy.

bobéchon [bobɛʃɔ̃], *s.m.* 1. Candle-holder (with spike for fixing into wood-work, etc.). 2. *P.*: = *BOBÈCHE* 2.

bobinage [bobinaʒ], *s.m.* 1. *Text.*: Winding, spooling, reeling. 2. *El.E.*: Winding.

bobine [bobin], *s.f.* 1. (a) *Text.*: etc.: Bobbin, spool, reel. *B. de papier*, reel, roll, of paper. *B. de coton*, reel of cotton. *U.S.*: spool of thread. *Typogr.*: *Bobinet du ruban*, ribbon spools. (b) Reel, drum (for rope, wire, etc.). *Phot.*: Spool, roll of film, roll-film. *Cin.*: Spool, reel. (c) *El.*: (i) (*Corps de b.*), bobbin, spool. (ii) (Induction or resistance) coil. *B. à rupteur*, make-and-break coil. *B. de réaction*, d'élancement, choking-coil, reaction coil. *B.*: choke. *Magn.*: *B. d'essai*, d'exploration, search coil. See also *ABILLER*. 2. *P.*: *fabr.*, phiz.

bobiner [bobine], *v.tr.* To wind, spool, reel (silk, etc., on bobbin); to wind, coil (cable, etc., on drum). *Machine à b.*, winding machine.

bobinette [bobinɛt], *s.f.* *A.*: Wooden (door-)latch, bobbin(-latch).

bobineur, -euse [bobinœr, -œz], *s.* *El.E.*: *Text.*: 1. Winder (i.e. operative). 2. *s.f.* Bobineuse, winding-machine, winder.

bobinier [bobinje], *s.m.* *El.E.*: Coil winder (person or machine).

bobinoir [bobinwaʁ], *s.m.* (a) *Text.*: Winding-machine, roving-frame, bobbin-frame. (b) *El.E.*: *Cin.*: etc.: Winding-bench.

bobob [bobɔ], *s.m.* *F.*: (a) (Nursery) Hurt, sore. *Avoir du bobob*, to have a bump, a bruise, etc. *Est-ce que ça fait bobob?* does it hurt? (b) *F.*: *Avoir un b. au doigt*, to have a sore on one's finger, a gathered finger.

bobonne [bobɔn], *s.f.* *P.*: 1. (a) (Nursery) Nursery, nanny. (b) *Petites bobonnes en sortie*, little housemaids out for the day. 2. (Term of affection) My dear, my pet.

boçage [boʒaʒ], *s.m.* Grove, coppice, copse. *Le Boçage vendéen*, wooded district N.W. of Poitou. *Le Boçage normand*, wooded district on the borders of Calvados and Orne.

boçage, *s.m.* *Metail.*: *Com.*: Scrap(-metal) (recovered on crushing the slag).

boçageon, -onne [boʒaʒjɔ̃, -ɔ̃n], *a.* & *s.*, **boçager**, -ère [boʒaʒ, -ɛʁ], *a.* & *v.* *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of the *Boçage vendéen*, *q.v.* under *BOÇAGE* 1.

boçain, -aine [boʒɛ̃, -ɛn], *a.* & *s.* *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of the *Boçage normand*, *q.v.* under *BOÇAGE* 1.

bocal, -aux [bɔkal, -ɔ], *s.m.* 1. (a) (Wide-mouthed, short-necked) bottle or jar (used for drugs, sweets, pickles, etc.). *Mettre des fruits en bocal*, to bottle (fruits). (b) (Glass) globe (for goldfish, etc.). (c) (Chemist's) show-bottle. 2. *Mus.*: (Embouchure en) bocal, (bell-shaped) mouthpiece (of trumpet, cornet, etc.).

bocard [bɔkɑʁ], *s.m.* *Metail.*: Ore-crusher, stamp, stamping-mill.

bocardage [bɔkɑʁdaʒ], *s.m.* *Metail.*: Crushing, stamping (of ore).

bocardier [bɔkɑʁde], *v.tr.* *Metail.*: To crush, stamp (ore).

Bocace [bɔkas], *Pr.n.m.* *Bocaccio*

bocage [bɔkaʒ], *s.m.* = *BOCAGE* 1.

bocfil [bɔkfɪl], *s.m.* *Th.*: Piercing-saw frame; fret-saw.

boche [bɔʃ], *s.m.* *P.*: German.

bocherie [bɔʃʁi], *s.f.* *P.*: Typical German action

Bochie [bɔʃi], *Pr.n.f.* *P.*: German.

bock [bɔk], *s.m.* 1. (a) Beer-glass (b) (Small) glass of beer 2. *Hvg.*: Irigator, douche

bocker [bɔkɛ], *v.i.* *P.*: To swirl beer (at cafés).

boçée [bɔʒɛ], *Pr.n.m.* *U.S.*: Boerthus

Boer [bœʁ, bœʁ], *s.m.* Boer

boësse [bɔɛs], *s.f.* 1. (Chasing) chisel 2. *Eugr.*: Wire brush, burnishing brush.

boësser [bɔɛsɛ], *v.tr.* 1. To beard off, clean (chased or cast metal). 2. *Eugr.*: To scrape, burnish.

bœuf, pl **bœufs** [bœf, bœ], *s.m.* 1. Ox, bullock. *Jenne b.*, steer. *Paire de bœufs*, yoke of oxen. *Accoupler, découpler, les bœufs*, to yoke, unyoke, the oxen. *Troupeau de bœufs*, drove of oxen. *Bœuf gras* [bœʁgʁ], fatted ox, prize ox. *P.*: *Lourd comme un bœuf*, stupid, loutish. *Travailler comme un bœuf*, to work like a cart-horse. *C'est un bœuf pour le travail*, he's a glutton for work. See also *CHARRIER* 1, *ŒUF* 1. 2. *Bœuf musqué*, musk-ox. *Bœuf à bosse*, zebu. 3. (a) Beef *B. de la mode*, stewed beef. *P.*: *Faire du bœuf à la mode*, to get saddle-sore. (b) Boiled beef. *B. de conserve*, corned beef. *Mil.*: *Nau.*: *F.*: bull beef, *Nau.*: (salt) junk. 3. *A.*: *P.*: (f. *œuf*, bouve [bœvɛ]) Colossal, tremendous, great. *C'est bœuf*, it's astounding, fine, top-top. *U.S.*: *bully*. *Il s'en chance bœuf*, however, he has the devil's own luck. 4. *Orn.*: *Bœuf des marais*, bittern

boğhe [bɔgɛ], *s.m.* = *BOGNET*

boğgie [bɔgi], *s.m.* *Rail.*: etc.: Bogie(-truck), radial truck. *B. avant*, *b. directeur*, pilot truck, leading bogie. *B. arrière*, trailing truck.

bogue [bɔg], *s.m.* *Ich.*: Boöps

bogueux [bɔgɛ], *s.f.* *Bot.*: Chestnut-bur, -husk, *U.S.*: -shuck.

boguet, *s.f.* 1. Mud shovel. 2. Helve(-ring) (of forge hammer).

boguet [bɔgɛ], *s.m.* Buggy, light gig

bohé [bɔɛ], *s.m.* Bohemia (tea).

Bohème, **Bohême** [bɔɛm], *Pr.n.f.* *Geog.*: Bohemia.

bohème, 1. *a.* & *s.* Bohemian. *Mener une vie de bohème*, to lead a Bohemian, an unconventional, a free and easy, life. *Foi de bohème*, honour among thieves. 2. *s.f.* **Bohème**. (a) Bohemia (of the artistic world). (b) Bohemianism.

bohémien, -ienne [bɔɛmjẽ, -jen], *n.* & *s.* 1. *Geog.*: Bohemian. 2. Gipsy.

boire [bwaʁ], 1. *v.tr.* (*pr.p.* buvant; *p.p.* bu, buve; *pr.ind.* je bois [bwa], tu bois, il boit, n. buvons, v. buvez, ils boivent; *pr.sub.* je boive, n. buvions, ils boivent; *imp.* boie, buvons, buvez; *p.d.* je buvais; *p.h.* je bus, n. dûmes, v. bûtes, ils burent; *fu.* je boirai) 1. To drink. *Il but une coupe de malvoisie*, Lit: he quaffed a beaker

of malmsey. *B. qch. à petites gorgées*, d'petits coups, to sip sth. *B. qch. à (seul) trait, d'un seul coup*, to drink sth. at one gulp, at a draught; to swig off (a glass). *B. un verre jusqu'à la dernière goutte*, to drain a glass. *Boire un coup*, to have a drink. *F.*: *a wet. B. un bon coup*, to have a long drink. *Boire un affront*, to swallow, pocket, an insult. *Ce vin se laisse boire*, this wine is palatable, goes down well. *Faire boire qn.*, to give s.o. a drink. *F.*: *Boire à la grande tasse*, to drown. *Ce n'est pas la mer à boire*, it is not so very difficult (to do). *Il n'y a pas de l'eau à boire à ce métier*, there's nothing to make out of this business. *Croyez ça et buvez de l'eau!* don't you please believe it! *F.*: *Boire du lait*, to take it in eagerly, to lap it up; *Th.*: to be applauded. See also *BOULLON* 2, *FONTAINE* 1, *COUTTE* 3, *SANTÉ*, *BOIF*, *VIN* 1. 2. (Of plants, porous substances, etc.) To absorb, imbibe, drink up, soak up, suck in (moisture); (of boots, etc.) to take in water. 3. To drink (alcoholic beverages). *Il boit trop*, he drinks too freely. *Il a trop bu*, il a bu un coup (de trop), he is the worse for drink, he has had a drop. *B. sa fortune*, to drink away one's fortune, to spend one's fortune in drink. *Ab.*: *Il boit*, he drinks, is a drunkard. *Se tuer à force de b.*, to drink oneself to death. *F.*: *Il boit comme un trou*, il boirait la mer et ses poissons, he drinks like a fish. *Payer à boire à qn.*, to stand s.o. a drink, to treat s.o. *Il est gai après boire*, he is lively when he's been drinking. *Prov.*: *Qui a bu boire*, once a drunkard always a drunkard. 4. To drink in (with one's eyes, ears). *Boire qn. des yeux*, to devour s.o. with one's eyes; to look at s.o. with rapture, to gloat over the sight of (victim, etc.). 5. *Aut.*: *Roues qui boivent l'obstacle*, wheels that absorb the shock of an obstacle.

11. **boîre**, *s.m.* Drink, drinking. *Le boire et le manger*, food and drink, eating and drinking. *Il est amoureux à en perdre le boire et le manger*, he is entirely wrapped up in his love.

bu, *a.* *P.*: *Il est bu*, he's drunk, tipsy.

bois [bwa], *s.m.* 1. Wood, forest. *Petit b.*, spinney, grove, thicket. *B. taillis*, copse, coppice, underwood. *Pays de b.*, woodland, wooded country. *F.*: *L'homme des bois*, the orang-utang. *F.*: *Le Bois*, the Bois de Boulogne (outskirts of Paris). 2. Timber(-tree). *B. en état*, standing timber(-tree). *Abattre*, couper, le b., to cut down, fell, timber. *F.*: *Abattre du bois*, to work hard. 3. Wood, timber, lumber. *Faire du bois*, to cut timber; to timber. *B. de chauffage*, firewood. (*Aller*) *faire du b.*, to gather sticks. *Menu bois*, brush-wood. *Bois de service*, bois d'œuvre, bois à ouvrage, timber, lumber. *Chantier de bois*, timber-yard. *Jambe de b.*, *n. b.*, wooden leg. *Travail du bois*, wood-working. *Construction en b.*, timber-work. *Fil, veine, du b.*, grain of the wood. *B. de fil*, wood, split with the grain. *Train de bois*, float, rail of timber. *Bois dur*, hardwood. *Bois tendre*, soft-wood. *B. de sapin*, bois blanc, deal. *B. d'ébène*, ebony. *Séjour de bois*, sawdust. *Gravure sur bois*, (i) engraving on wood, (ii) woodcut. See also *FLÛTE* 1, *GURILLI* 1, *SOUTÈNEMENT* 1. *F.*: *Homme de bois*, dull, lifeless, man. *Je leur ferai voir de quel bois je me chauffe*, I'll show them what stuff I'm made of. *Il ne se chauffe pas du même bois*, they have nothing in common. *Être du b. dont on fait les héros*, to be the stuff of which heroes are made. *Il est du bois dont on fait les flûtes*, he is a man of pliable temper, you can twist him round your little finger. *Aut.*: *Casser du bois*, to crash (in landing). *Th.*: *Avoir du bois*, to have friends in the audience (to lead the clapping). *Touchez du bois!* touch wood! *P.*: *Être dans ses bois*, to have one's own furniture. *F.*: one's own sticks. See also *VISAGE* 4. (a) *Typ.*: Wood-block. (b) *Eugr.*: Wood-cut. 5. *Bot.*: *Bois d'abîmiste*, de quassier, quassia-wood. *Bois d'aigle*, bois, eagle-wood, aloes-wood. *Bois de mal*, hawthorn. *Bois gentil*, nezzeron, spurge olive. *Bois punais*, dogwood. *Bois satiné*, snake-wood. 6. *pl.* *Bois de cerf*, de daim, horns, antlers, of a stag, deer. *P.*: *Il lui pousse du bois*, (of cuckoo) his horns are sprouting. 7. *Bois de lit*, bedstead. *Les bois de justice*, the scaffold (guillotine or gallows). *Bois de fusil*, stock of a rifle. *Bois de selle*, saddle-tree. *Th.*: *Bois de rabot*, plane-stock. *Mus.*: *Les bois*, the wood-wind instruments. *F.*: the wood-wind

bois [bwa], *See noise*.

boisage [bwaʒaʒ], *s.m.* 1. *Const.*: *Min.*: etc. (a) Timbering, casing (of shaft, gallery, etc.) with timber; tubbing (of mine-shaft). (b) (i) Scaffold(ing), timbering, framing. (ii) Frame, framework. (c) = *BOISERIE* 2. 2. (a) Timbering, afforestation. (b) Young trees, saplings

boisement [bwaʒmɛ̃], *s.m.* Timbering, afforestation.

boiser [bwaʒɛ], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To panel, wainscot (wall, room). (b) To timber, prop, stave, to tub (shaft). 2. *For.*: To afforest; to put (region) under timber.

boisé, *a.* 1. Wooded, well-wooded, well-timbered (country) 2. Wainscoted, panelled (room).

boiserie [bwaʒɛʁ], *s.f.* 1. Joiner's work. 2. *Const.*: Woodwork, wainscot(ing), panelling. *Murs revêtus de boiserie*, walls lined with wooden panelling.

boiseux, -euse [bwaʒɛ, -œz], *a.* (= *LIGNÉUX*) Woody, of the nature of wood.

boisseau, -eaux [bwaʒɔ], *s.m.* 1. (a) *A.*: Bushel. To-day *F.* 13 litres (approx. a peck). See also *LAMPE* 1. (b) *Mil.*: *P.*: Shako. 2. (a) Drain-tile or chimney-flue tile. (b) Faucet-pipe. *B. de robinet*, cock-casing, shell. (c) *Mech.*: *I.C.E.*: Throttle-chamber.

boisselier [bwaʒɛljɛ], *s.m.* Bushel-maker; (white, dry) cooper

boissellerie [bwaʒɛljɛʁ], *s.f.* *Orn.*: Great grey shrike.

boissellerie [bwaʒɛljɛʁ], *s.f.* 1. Bushel making; (white) cooperage 2. Cooper's ware, hollow-ware.

bois-sent-bois [bwaʒɛbɔ], *s.m.* *in pl.* *Bot.*: Bog-myrtle.

boisson [bwaʒɔ], *s.f.* 1. (a) Beverage, drink. (b) Boissons fermentées, fermented liquors (malt liquors, wine, cider). *Impôt sur les boissons*, tax on fermented liquors. (c) *F.*: *Adonné à la b.*, addicted to drink, to drunkenness. *Pris de boisson*, the worse for drink, for liquor; in liquor. 2. Rape-wine or water-cider.

boissonner [bwaʒɔnɛ], *v.i.* *F.*: To tipple; *P.*: booze.

boit [bwa]. See **BOIRE**.

boitard [bwatard], *s.m. Mec.E*: Vertical floor-bearing.

boite! [bwat], *s.f.* **Avoir la boîte**, to walk lame (after a march).

boîte¹, *s.f.* 1. Maturity (of wine) **Vin en boîte**, of bonne **boite**, matured wine. 2. = **BOISSON** 2.

boîte [bwaʒ], *s.f.* 1. **Box**. **B. de, en, fer blanc**, tin box or can; canister, *F. tin*. **B. à conserves**, tin or can. **Conserves en boîte**, tinned. **U.S.**: canned, foods. **Boîte à lait**, milk-can. **B. à gants**, glove-box. **En boîte**, boxed. **Mettre en b.**, to box (goods); to tin (sardines).

P. Mettre qn en boîte, to guy s.o.; to take s.o. off. **B. aux lettres**, letter-box. **B. postale** 260, Post Office box 260. **B. de montre**, watch-case. **B. d'allumettes**, box of matches. **B. de constructions**, box of bricks. **B. d'outils**, tool-chest, -box. **B. à musique**, musical-box. **B. de violon**, violin case. **Boîte à malice**, à surprise, jack-in-the-box. **P. B. de singe**, tin of bully beef. **P. Ferme ta boîte**, shut up! **F. Elle a l'air de sortir d'une b.**, she looks as if she had just stepped out of a hand-box. **Élevé dans une b.**, brought up in cotton-wool. See also **TINF** 1. **Anat. Boîte du crâne**, brain-pan.

2. Tchin: **B. d'une serrure**, case of a lock. **B. à balles**, ball-bearing case. **Mch**: **B. à feu**, fire-box. **B. à fumée**, smoke-box. **B. à vapeur**, steam-chest. **Aut**: **B. de moteur**, gear-box. **B. de l'embravage**, clutch casing. **Rail**: **B. de l'essieu**, axle-box. **B. à graisse**, grease-box. **Élé**: **B. à fusible**, fuse-box. **B. de jonction**, de raccordement, junction box. **Organ**: **B. d'expression**, swell-box. **3. P.**: (a) Uncomfortable, poke; little room. (b) One's office, shop, school, etc. **Sale boîte**, rotten hole (of a school, shop, boarding-house, etc.) See also **NACHOI** 1.

(c) **Boîte de nuit**, all-night resort, night-club. (d) **Mil**: Guard-room, cells, clink.

boitement [bwatmā], *s.m.* 1. Lamp(ing), halt(ing). 2. Irregular action (of machine).

boiter [bwatē], *v.t.* To limp, halt; to be or walk lame; to hobble. **B. d'un pied**, to be lame in one foot. **Homme qui boite**, lame man. **F. man with a game leg**. **B. hat**, to limp badly. **Passer en boitant**, to hobble by. **Lit**: **Vers qui boitent**, halting verse.

boiterie [bwatē], *s.f.* Lameness (of animal).

boiteux, -euse [bwato, -oz], (a) Lame, halt, limping. **Le diable boiteux**, the devil on two sticks. **Jambe boiteuse**, lame. **P. game leg**, **Vers b.**, halting verse. **Esprit b.**, halting, slow-working, mild. **S. Un b., une boiteuse**, a lame man, woman. **F. Attendre le boiteux**, to wait and see. (b) Rickety, ramshackle, ramshackle, insecure (furniture, etc.) **Un bon boiteux**, ill-assorted match. **Prix boiteux**, patched-up, unsatisfactory, peace.

boîtier¹ [bwatē], *s.m.* Case. **B. de montre**, watch-case. **B. pour lampe électrique**, electric-torch case. **B. de chirurgien**, surgeon's instrument-case. See also **MONTRE** 2.

boîtier², *s.m.* 1. (a) Box-, case-maker. (b) Watch-case maker. 2. Postman who clears the letter-boxes.

boîtiller [bwatijā], *v.m.* Slight him, hobble. **boîtiller** [bwatijā], *v.t.* To hobble. **S'avancer en boîtillant**, to hobble along, up.

boît-tout [bwatū], *s.m.* **un pl** *Hyg.*: Leaching cesspool.

boiv-e, -es [bwav], See **BOIRE**.

bol¹ [bō], *s.m.* 1. (a) **Physiol**: **B. alimentaire**, alimentary bolus; gastric contents. (b) **Pharm**: **Vet** Bolus, pellet. 2. **Miner** Bolé. **Pharm**: **A. Bol d'Arménie**, hole (Armeniac).

bol², *s.m.* 1. (a) Bowl, basin. (b) Finger-bowl. 2. **Bowl**(ful). **boilaire** [bol-air], *a. Miner*: Bolar, bolary, clavery. **Terre boilaire**, hole bolécaire, -aise [bolkeir, -waz], *a. & s. Geog.*: (Native, inhabitant) of Bolé.

bolchevik [bolʃevik], *s.m.* Bolshevick, bolshevist.

bolcheviste [bolʃevist], *s.m.* Bolshevism.

bolchevisme [bolʃevist], *a. & s. Geog.*: Bolshevism.

bolduc [boldyk], *s.m.* (Thin) coloured ribbon (for tying up boxes of chocolates, etc.). (b) Red tape.

bolée [bolē], *s.f.* Bowl(ful), basin(ful) (of soup, etc.).

bolier (se) [bolē], *v.t.* **P.**: To annoy oneself enormously.

bôler [bolē], *v.t.* **Cr**: To bowl (a ball, s.o.).

boléro [bolero], *s.m.* **Danc.** **Cost**: Bolero.

bolet [bolē], *s.m.* **Bot**: Boletus.

boîleur [bolēur], *s.m.* **Cr**: Bowler.

bolide [bolid], *s.m.* **Meteor**: Bolide, fire-ball, meteor. **F. Lancé comme un b. sur la route**, hurtling along the road.

bolivar [bolivar], *s.m.* **Cost**: 1. A tall, bell-shaped hat (as worn by Bolívar, c. 1820). 2. **P.**: Hat, tile.

Bolivie [boliv], *Pr.n.f. Geog.*: Bolivia.

bolivien, -ienne [bolivjē, -jēn], *a. & s. Geog.*: Bolivian.

bollandiste [bolādist], *s.m.* **Eccl.Hist**: Rollandist.

bolleñois, -oise [bolēnwā, -waz], *a. & s. Geog.*: (Native, inhabitant) of Bollène.

Bologne [bolop] *Pr.n.f. Geog.*: Bologna.

bolométr [bolomētr], *s.m.* **Ph**: Bolometer, thermic balance.

bolonais, -aise [bolōnē, -ez], *a. & s. Geog.*: Bolognais, Bolognese.

bombace [bōbas], *s.m.* **Bot**: Bombax, silk-cotton tree.

bombage [bōbaz], *s.m.* **Tchin**: Bending (of glass into convex shape); dishing (of metal plate).

bombance [bōbas], *s.f.* **P.**: Feast(ing); carousing, carouse, junket(ing). **Faire bombance**, to feast; **F.**: to have a good blow-out.

bombarder [bōbard], *s.f.* 1. **Artill**: A: Bombard, mortar. 2. **Organ**: Bombard(ing) stop.

bombardement [bōbardēmā], *s.m.* Bombardment; shelling; gun-fire. **A bon de b.**, bombing machine, bomber. **Raid de b.**, bombing raid.

bombarder [bōbardē], *v.t.* 1. To bombard, shell. **Maison bombardée**, shell-struck house. **F. B. qn de pierres**, to pelt s.o. with stones. **B. qn de questions**, to put a rapid fire of questions to s.o., to bombard s.o. with questions. **B. qn de demandes d'argent**, to pester s.o. (with requests) for money. 2. **Préd**: **F.**: To appoint, nominate, (s.o.) to some post. **On l'a bombardé ministre**, he has been made a minister, has been pitched into the ministry.

bombardier [bōbardje], *s.m.* **Mil**: 1. A: Bombardier. 2. Bomber, tren-h-mortarman. 3. **Av**: (a) **(Pers.)** Bomber. (b) Bombing-plane.

bombardon [bōbardō], *s.m.* **Mus**: Bombardon, saxhorn in BB flat.

bombasin [bōbaz], *s.m.* **Text**: Bombazine.

bombe [bōb], *s.f.* 1. (a) **Mil**: Bomb(-shell). **B. aérienne**, d'avion, aerial bomb. **B. flamboyante**, **b. incendiaire**, incendiary bomb. **A l'épreuve des bombes**, bomb-proof (shelter, etc.). **Jeter, lâcher, larguer, une b.**, to release a bomb. **F.**: **Entrer en bombe**, to come bursting in. See also **CAR** 1. (b) **Ph**: **Bombe calorimétrique**, bomb calorimeter.

2. (a) **Cu**: **Bombe glacée**, ice pudding. (b) **Geol**: Bomb. (c) **Nau**: **Bombe de signaux**, signal-, tide-bell. 3. (a) **Hum**: man's cap. (b) **Body** (of helmet). (c) **P**: Billycock (hat). 4. **P**: **Feast**, spree. **S'offrir une vraie b.**, to have a rare old beano. **Être en bombe, faire la bombe**, to be on the spree, on the binge, to make whoopee.

bombement [bōbmā], *s.m.* Bulge, bulging, swelling; convexity; caniber, canibering (of road).

bomber [bōbe], *v.t.* (a) To cause (sth.) to bulge, belly. **B. la poitrine**, to throw out one's chest. (b) To dish (metal plate), (c) To bend, curve, arch. **F.**: **hump** (one's back). (d) **Cr.E**: To cumber (road). 2. *v.t.* (Of wall, etc.) To bulge (out); (of sail) to belly (out).

se bomber. (a) To become convex, to bulge. (b) To swell out. (c) **P**: **Tu peux te bomber!** don't you wish you may get it!

bombé, *a.* Convex, curved, dishd, bulging. **Peintre bombé**, haw-wind. **Avoir le dos b.**, to be round-shouldered. **Cr.E**: **Chauvée**, bald, balded head.

bomberie [bōbri], *s.f.* Bomb-factory.

bombinateur [bōbinatēur], *s.m.* Rept: Bombinator.

bombonne [bōbōn], *s.f.* (a) **Ind**: Carboy. (b) **Denn**: john. (c) **Ch**: **B. à gaz**, gas-bottle.

bombyx [bōbiks], *s.m.* **Ent**: Bombyx. **B. mori**, du mûrier, silkworm moth. **B. du chêne**, processionary moth, oak eggar-moth. **B. pâtre**, goat-moth. **B. hircus**, lacy-moth.

bōme [bōm], *s.m.* **Naut**: (Spanker-)boom.

bomeric [bōmri], *s.m.* **Naut**: **Com**: Bottomar.

bon, *bonne* [bō, bōn], 1. *a.* 1. Good, virtuous, upright, honest (person, etc.). *s. Les bons*, the righteous, the good. 2. Good, nice, pleasing (book, smell, etc.). *Tu trouves le roi b.*, I enjoyed the roast. *La bonne société*, well-bred people. **Avoir bon air**, (i) to look well, (ii) to look distinguished. *C'est si b. de (faire qh.)*, it is such a delight (to do sth.). **Homme bon à vivre**, man easy to get on with. *Le bon d.*, *celui bon à dire*, it's easier said than done. *Le bon de l'histoire*, the best part, the cream, of the story. **Proude que vous bons comme pour les mauvais jours**, to take s.o. for better or worse. **Pro**: **Abon jour bonne œuvre**, the better the day the better the deed. 3. (Of person) Clever, capable, good (at one's work, etc.). **Bon matelot**, able seaman. 4. Right, correct, proper, sound. *Si j'ai bonne mémoire* . . . if my memory is correct. . . . *Il fonctionnait d'une machine*, efficient working of a machine. *La bonne voie, route*, the right path. *Sus-p-dans le b. train pour* . . . am in the right train for . . . ? *Entrez-vous de bonne politique et je vous ferai de bonnes affaires*, give us sound politics and I shall give you sound business. *En bon anglais*, in good plain English. **Tin**: **La balle tombe bonne**, the ball falls in court, is right, is good. **Ten**: **Bon, stet** 5. Good, kind(-hearted) (pour, envers, to). *Il se montre b. pour sa mère*, he is kind to his mother. *C'est un b. garçon*, *F. un b. type*, he's a good sort, a decent fellow. **P.** he's all right! *F. Elle est tout à fait bonne fille*, she's a real good girl, a thorough good sort. *Vous êtes bien b. de m'écrire*, it's very good, kind, of you to invite me. **Faire bon visage à qn**, to be gracious to s.o. *Une bonne dame*, a simple, sensible, soul. *Il a du bon*, there is some good in him. 6. Good, profitable, advantageous (investment, etc.). *C'est bon à savoir*, à se rappeler, it is worth knowing, worth remembering. *Ce qui est b. à prendre est b. à garder*, what is worth picking up is worth keeping. **Acheter qh. à bon marché**, to buy sth. cheap. *N'est-ce pas que c'est b. marché?* isn't it cheap? *À quel bon?* what's the good of it? *À quel b. se plaignre?* what is the use, the good, of complaining? *À quel b. courir ces risques?* what object is there in running these risks? *À quel b. se jeter?* what avails his youth? **Puis-je vous être bon à quelque chose?** can I do anything for you, be of any service to you? **P.**: *C'est du bon*, that's the stuff. 7. Good, fit, suitable, proper. **B. à manger**, fit to eat. *Être b. à qh.*, to be good for sth. *À quel êtes-vous b.?* what can you turn your hand to? *Il n'est b. qu'à cela*, that is all he is fit for. **Mil**: **Bon pour le service**, fit for duty. *Si bon vous semble*, if you think proper, if you deem it advisable. *Je ferai comme bon me semblera*, I shall do as I think fit, as I please. *Puis-je comme b. vous semblera*, have it your own way. *Il est b. que vous sachiez* . . . fit and proper, well, that you should know. . . . **F**: **Un bon à rien** [bonraj], a good-for-nothing. **P.**, a rotter, a blighter, a bad egg. See also **TINER** 1. 5. *Il n'est pas toujours b. de* . . . it is not always good, advisable, to do sth. *Je ne trouve pas b. que vous sortiez seul*, I do not approve of your going out alone. **Trouvez bon que je** . . . *Je suis, allow me to* . . . *Si vous jugez bon d'attendre*, if you think it advisable to wait. 8. Good, happy, favourable (to one, etc.). **Souhaiter une la, bonne année à qn**, to wish s.o. a happy New Year. **Nau**: **B. vent**, fair wind. 9. Good, sound, safe (security, credit, etc.). *Il est b. pour 25,000 frs*, he is good for 25,000 frs. *En b. état*, sound, in working order. *Billet b. pour trois mois*, ticket good, available, valid, for three months. *Être du b. côté*, to be on the safe side. *s. F*: *C'est un bon*, he's a sound, reliable man. **Son affaire est bonne** he's in for it! 10. **F**: Good, full, considerable. *Prendre un bon d'heure*, to take a good half of an hour. *J'ai attendu deux bonnes heures*, I waited a full two hours for two etc., good, hours. *Un b. rhume*, a bad cold. *Donner bonne mesure*, to give full measure. *Une bonne fois pour toutes*, once (and) for all. 11. *adv.* **Tenir bon**, to stand fast, to hold firm to one's own. *Tenez b.!* *F*: hold tight! *Tenir b. sur qh.*, to be true as to sth. *Sentir bon*, (of flower) to smell nice; (of food) to smell good. *Il fait bon loi*, it

is comfortable, snug, cosy, here *Il fait bon vivre*, it's good to be alive. **12. Miscellaneous phrs.** Pour de bon, tout de bon, *F*: pour tout de bon, '(i) for good (and all), (ii) seriously speaking, in earnest, really. *Il pleut pour de b.*, it is raining in real earnest. *Eest-oe pour de bon?* are you in earnest? *F*: La garder bonne à qn, to owe s.o. a grudge, to have a rod in pickle for s.o. La faire courte et bonne, to have a short life and a merry one. En voilà une bonne! I like that! that's a good one! that's a good joke! *F*: Prendre qch. à la bonne, to take sth. in good part. *Avoir qn, qch., à la bonne*, to like, have a spot spot for, s.o., sth. *C'est bon!* that will do! *F*: enough said! **13. int.** Bon! good! agreed! *B., je vendrai*, all right, I'll come! **14. s. F**: Mon bon, my dear fellow, my dear chap. Ma bonne, my dear.

11. bon, s.m. **1.** Order, voucher, ticket. *Bon de poste, postal order. *B. de caisse, cash voucher. *Bons de livres, book tokens. *Com: B. de livraison, delivery order. *B. de commission, commission note. *Mil: B. de vivres, ration indent. **2. Fin:** (a) Bond, bill, draft. *B. au porteur, bearer bond. *B. nominatif, registered bond. *Bon du Trésor, Treasury bond, Exchequer bill. *B. à vue, sight draft. (b) I O U, note of hand. *Donner un b. pour une somme, to give an I O U for an amount.***********

bonne, s.f. (a) Maid(-servant), servant. *Bonne à tout faire*, maid of all work, *F*: general. (b) *Bonne d'enfants*, nursery-maid, nurse. (c) Waitress.

bonace [bɔnas], *s.f.* Lull, calm (before a storm).

bonapartiste [bonapartist], *s. & a.* Bonapartist.

bonasse [bɔnas], *a* *F* Simple-minded, innocent, bland, good-humoured.

bonasserie [bɔnasəri], *adv* Innocently, blandly.

bonasserie [bɔnasəri], *s.f.* Simple-mindedness, innocence, innocent good-nature.

Bonaventure [bɔnavytʁ], *Pr.n.m. Eccl.Hist*: Bonaventura.

bon-bec [bɔbɛk], *s.f.* *A* *F*: Frating woman; gossip *pl. Des bon-becs*.

bonbon [bɔbɔn], *s.m.* Sweetmeat, confit, bonbon, *F*. Sweet, U.S.: candy.

bonbonne [bɔbɔn], *s.f.* *~* BOMBONNE

bonbonnière [bɔbɔniɛr], *s.f.* Sweetmeat (i) factory, (ii) trade.

bonbonnière [bɔbɔniɛr], *s.f.* **1.** Sweetmeat box **2.** Daintily furnished, neat, little house or flat

bond [bɔnd], *s.m.* **1.** Bound, leap, jump, spring. *Faire un bond*, to leap, spring. *F: Les leviers ont fait un b.*, levers have soared. *Francir qch. d'un bond*, to clear sth. at one bound. *Il s'échappa d'un b.*, he leapt away. *Se lever d'un b.*, to spring to one's feet. *Du premier bond*, right away, immediately. See also SAUT **1** *Mil: Attaquer par bonds*, to attack by rushes **2.** (Of ball, etc.) Bound, bounce, rebound. *Second b.*, rebound. *Prendre, saisir, la balle au bond*, (i) to catch the ball on the bounce, at the rebound, (ii) *F* to seize the opportunity. *Faire faux bond*, (of ball) to break *F*: *Faire faux bond à qn*, to fail in one's promise to s.o.; to fail to turn up; to leave s.o. in the lurch, to let s.o. down. See also VOIR **1**

bondé [bɔde], *s.f.* **1.** (A) Bung (of cask). (b) Plug (of sink, bath). (c) *Hyd E.* Sluice-gate, shut-off (of pond). *Lâcher la bonde*, to open the sluice. *F: Lâcher la bonde à sa colère*, to let loose one's anger, to pour out the vials of one's wrath. **2.** (a) Bung-hole (of cask); plug-hole (of bath, etc.). (b) Drainage-hole, -opening; outlet (of pond, etc.).

bondier [bɔde], *v.tr.* To fill (sth.) chock-full, to cram.

bonde, a. Check-full, crammed, packed (bonbus, etc.). *Rues bondées de monde*, streets thronged with people, teeming streets. *Salle bondée*, packed house; house filled to capacity.

bondieu [bɔdiu], *s.m. & int. P*: See DIEU **2** (c), **3** (b), in which meanings this spelling is also found for *bon Dieu*.

bondieusard, -arde [bɔdiɛzard, -ard]. **1. a. P**: Churchy, sanctimonious. **2. c.** Sanctimonious person. *Un b.*, a Stiggins.

bondieuserie [bɔdiɛzəri], *s.f. P*: **1.** Churchiness. *Je déteste la b.*, I can't stick this holiness business, this holy stuff. **2. pl.** Church ornaments, devotional objects.

bondir [bɔdir], *v.tr.* **1.** (a) To leap, bound; to spring up. *B. sur qch.*, to spring at, pounce on, sth. *B. à l'assaut*, to spring to the attack. *Il bondit de colère*, he leapt with anger. *Son cœur bondit*, his heart gave a leap. *Il y a de quoi faire bondir!* it makes one wild to hear it. *Ce spectacle fait b. le cœur*, this scene makes one's heart leap. (b) To gambol, skip, caper. **2.** (Of ball, etc.) To bounce, bound.

bondissant [bɔdisɑ̃], *a.* (a) Bounding, leaping. (b) Skipping, frisking. (c) *Sen b.*, leaping, punting, bosom.

bondissement [bɔdisiɑ̃], *s.m.* (a) Bounding, leaping. *Il eut un bondissement de cœur*, of joy, his heart gave a leap. (b) Skipping, frisking.

bondon [bɔdɔ̃], *s.m.* **1.** Bung, plug. **2.** (Bung-shaped) cheese from Neuchâtel-en-Bray.

bondonner [bɔdɔ̃ne], *v.tr.* **1.** To tap, broach (cask). **2.** To bung, to plug up (cask, etc.).

bondonnière [bɔdɔ̃niɛr], *s.f.* *Tls*: Bung-, tap-borer; auger.

bondrée [bɔdʁe], *s.f.* *Chn*: Penn. honeycuckoo. *Avoir le b. de passer qch.*, to be blest with sth. *Dieu leur accorde le b. d'avoir des enfants*, God blessed them with children. *Porter bonheur*, to bring (good) luck (d. to). *Coup de bonheur*, stroke, piece, of luck. *Quel bonheur!* what a blessing! *Par bonheur*, luckily, fortunately, by good fortune.

as luck would have it. *Jouer de bonheur*, to be lucky, in luck (at cards, etc.). *Au petit bonheur*, in a haphazard manner, as chance directs. *Faire qch. au petit b.*, to do sth. hit or miss, to have a shot at sth., to do sth. in a happy-go-lucky manner. *De tous côtés au petit b. de la pente*, in all directions following the vagaries of the slope. *Ecrire avec bonheur*, to have a felicitous style of writing. **2.** Happiness, bliss. *Faire le bonheur de qn*, to be the source of s.o.'s happiness. *Si vous voulez faire mon b.*, . . . if you want to make me supremely happy. *Avoir du bonheur*, to be lucky, to have s.o.'s welfare at heart. *Metre son bonheur à faire le bien*, to delight in doing good. *Marchand de bonheur*, fortune-teller.

bonheur-du-jour [bɔneʁdyʒyʁ], *s.m.* *Furn*: *A*: Escritoire; cabinet. *Des bonheurs-du-jour*.

bonhomie [bɔnɔmi], *s.f.* **1.** Simple good-heartedness; good nature. *Avec bonhomie*, good-naturedly. **2.** Simplicity, guilelessness.

bonhomme [bɔnɔm], *s.m.*, **bonne femme [bɔnafm]**, *s.f.*

1. (a) Simple good-natured, man, woman. *Faux bonhomme*, sly, shifty, customer. *Il fait le bonhomme*, his simplicity is all put on. *F: Une petite bonne femme*, a little old woman. *Contes, romades, de bonne femme*, old wives' tales, remedies. *Pourquoi pleurez-tu, mon b.?* why are you crying, my little man? *Il va son petit bonhomme de chemin*, he is jogging quietly along, is successful in a small way, (in car) he potters along, tootles along. *F: Nom d'un petit bonhomme!* by guge! See also NOÛT **1**. *Cinq bonshommes pour une corvée*, five men for a fatigue. *A Prendre un air bonhomme*, to put on an air of simplicity, of good-nature. (b) *A*: Jacques Bonhomme, le Bonhomme Misère, Hodge. (c) Dessiner des bonshommes, to draw funny figures. *Bonhomme de on*, pain d'épice, gingerbread man. See also NEIGE *Th*: *F: Entrer dans la peau du bonhomme*, to get into the skin of the character. *Tenir son bonhomme*, to fill the part well. **2. Alce E: (Bolt-)catch; pin. *B. à ressort*, spring catch or stud. *pl. Des bonshommes [bɔzɔm]*.**

boni [bɔni], *s.m.* **1. Fin** Surplus, balance in hand. **2.** Bonus, profit; s.p., margin of profit due to pawner on sale of pledged article.

boniche [bɔniʃ], *s.f. P*: Young maid-servant; maid, -lady, -kiddy.

boniface [bɔnifas], *a* & *s.* Simple, artless, sully (person).

bonifacien, -ienne [bɔnifasjɛ, -jɛn], *a* & *s.* *Geog*: (Native, inhabitant) of Bonifacio.

bonification [bɔnifikasjɔ̃], *s.f.* **1.** Improvement, amelioration (of land, etc.). **2. Com**: Allowance, rebate, reduction, bonus

bonifier [bɔnifje], *v.tr. (p.r.sub. & p.d. n. bonillions, v. bonifiez)*

1. To improve, ameliorate (field, one's character, etc.). **2. Com**: (a) To make up, make good (shortage, etc.). (b) *B. qn d'une remise*, to allow s.o. a discount. (c) *B. qch. à qn*, to allow, credit, sth. to s.o.

se bonifier, (of wine) to improve, to get, become, better.

boniment [bɔnimɑ̃], *s.m.* (Quick!) patter, pull. *Faire du boniment à qn*, (i) to try to coax s.o., (ii) to make love to s.o. *F: Tout ça, c'est du b.*, that's all flummery, hanky-panky, claptrap. See also GRAINS **1**.

bonisseur [bɔnisɛʁ], *s.m. P*: *Tout* (for shop, show, etc.).

bonite [bɔniʃ], *s.f.* *Ich* Bonito.

bonjour [bɔʒyʁ], *s.m.* Good-day, good-morning, good-afternoon.

Souhaiter le bonjour, dire bonjour, to greet s.o., to pass the time of day with. *Envoyer le b. à qn*, to send a. greetings, one's kind regards. (*Dites à Madame votre mère [de ma part]*, my kind regards to your mother. *Dien le b. à tout le monde*, i) good day, everybody, (ii) remember me to everybody. *F: (To dismiss s.o.) Je vous souhaite bien le b.*, good-day to you, sir

bonnachon, -onne [bɔnaʃɔ̃, -ɔ̃n], *a* & *s.* (Native) of Bonnat.

bonnard [bɔnar], *a* *P*: Simple-minded, soft.

bonnet, see BOIS.

bonne-dame [bɔndam], *s.f.* *Bot*: *F* = ARROCHIV *pl. Des bonnes-James*.

Bonne-Espérance [bɔnespɛras], *Pr.n. Geog*: Le Cap de Bonne-Espérance, the Cape of Good Hope

bonne femme, s.f. See BONHOMME.

bonne-maman [bɔnamɑ̃, -mɑ̃mɑ̃], *s.f.* *F*: Grandmother (mma).

pl. Des bonnes-mamans.

bonnement [bɔnmɑ̃], *adv.* *A*: Still in use in adv.phr. *Tout bonnement*, simply, plainly, without guile, frankly. *Je lui ai dit tout b. que . . .*, I just, simply, told him that . . .

bonnet [bɔnɛ], *s.m.* **1.** (Close-fitting and brimless) cap. (a) Donner un coup de bonnet à qn, to touch one's hat, one's cap, to s.o. *F: Avoir la tête près du bonnet*, to be hot-tempered, hot-headed, of a fiery disposition. *Ce sont deux têtes sous le même bonnet*, (i) in everything they are alike, (ii) they are as thick as thieves. *F: Parler à son bonnet*, to talk to oneself. *A: J'y jette mon bonnet!* I give it up! *Prendre qch. sous son bonnet*, to imagine sth. *Prendre sous son bonnet de faire qch.*, to take (it) upon oneself to do sth. *Avoir mis son bonnet de travers*, to be in an ill humour. *Bonnet de coton*, night-cap. *Bonnet gros*, smoking cap, fez. See also ÂNE **2**, BLANC **1**, **3**. *Hist*: Bonnets Rouges, revolutionaries. *A: Le b. de Gessler*, Gessler's hat. *Mil: B. de police*, fatigue cap, forage cap. *B. à poil*, bushy, bear-skin. *B. de canonier*, ear-protector. See also HUSSARD **1**. (b) Bonnet carré, (i) doctor's cap, (ii) *F*: doctor. *A: Prendre le bonnet*, to be capped (as a doctor). *F: Gros bonnet*, bigwig, big pot. *Opiner son bonnet*, (i) *A*: to signify one's assent by lifting one's cap, (ii) *F*: to say dirty to s.o., to vote with the crowd. *A: Passer au bonnet*, à volée de bonnet, (of a resolution) to be carried unanimously. *Bonnet d'évêque*, (i) bishop's mitre, (ii) *Cu*: *F*: parson's nose (of owl). (c) (Woman's) head-dress *B. de nourrice*, nurse's cap. *F: Elle a jeté son bonnet par-dessus les moulins*, she has thrown privity to the winds, flung her cap over the windmill. *B. de bain*, bathing-cap. *B. de nuit*, night-cap. *F: Histoire triste comme un bonnet de nuit*, tale as dull as ditch-water. **2. Hort: *F*: Bonnet de prétre, squash (-melon). **3. Physiol: Honeycomb stomach, accumbent stomach (of ruminant). **4. Z**: Bonnet chinola, bonneted macaque.****

bonneteau, -eaux [bɔnte], *s.m.* **1.** Three-card trick. **2.** Three-card set.

bonneter [bon'te], *v.tr.* (je bonnette, n. bonnetiers; je bonnetterai) *Fyr.* To cap (fuse, etc.).

bonneterie [bon'te], *s.f.* 1. Hosiery, knitted goods. *B. de corps*, woollen undergarments. 2. Hosiery trade.

bonneteur [bon'te:z], *s.m.* Card sharper (who works the three-card trick).

bonnetier, -ière [bon'te, -jez], *s.* Hosiery.

bonnette [bon'te], *s.f.* 1. (Baby's) cap, (child's) bonnet. 2. *Fort.* Bonnet (te). 3. *Nau.* (a) Studding-sail. *B. de tapécul*, de brigantine, de sous-gig, ring-tail. (b) *B. lardée*, collision mat. 4. *Opt.* Eye-glass (also of telescope, etc.). 5. *Phot.* *B. d'approche*, de mise au point, supplementary lens. *B. d'portrait*, portrait attachment.

bonniche [bon's], *s.f.* = BONNETIER.

bonnois, -oise [bon'wa, -waz], *a. & s.* Geog. (Native, inhabitant) of Bône.

bon-papa [bô'papa], *s.m.* *F.* Grandpapa, grandad. *pl. Des bon-papas.*

bon-prime [bô'prim], *s.m.* *Com.* Free-gift coupon. *pl. Des bon-primes.*

bonsoir [bô'swa:z], *s.m.* Good-evening, good-night. *Dire bonsoir*, souhaiier le bonsoir, & qn, to wish, bid, s.o. good-night. *P.* *Dire b. aux amis, aux voisins*, to die. *F.* *Tout est dit, bonsoir!* there is nothing more to be said! there's an end of it!

bonté [bô'te], *s.f.* 1. (a) Goodness, kindness; kindly feeling; benignancy. *Avoir de la b. pour qn*, to be kind to s.o. *Sourire plein de b.*, kindly, benevolent, smile. *Ayez la bonté de me faire savoir . . .* (will you) be so kind as, be good enough, to let me know. . . . *Bonté du ciel!* good heavens! (b) *pl.* Kindnesses, kind actions. *Avoir des bontés pour qn*, to do s.o. kindnesses. 2. Goodness, good quality, excellence (of things). 3. Righteousness, justice (of causes, etc.).

bonze [bô'ze], *s.m.* 1. Bonze, Buddhist priest. *F.* High-priest (of political party, etc.). 2. *P.* Vieux bonze, old dodderer.

bonzerie [bô'ze:zi], *s.f.* Bonze monastery.

bonzesse [bô'ze:s], *s.f.* Buddhist nun.

bookmaker [buk'me:kə:z, -kə:z], *s.m.* *F.* *hook* [huk], *s.m.* Hook-maker. *P.* bookie. *B. marron*, welsh.

boomérang [bô'me:z], *s.m.* Boomerang.

boort [bo:rt], *s.m.* Bort, diamond fragments.

boqueteau, -aux [bô'ke:to], *s.m.* Small wood, copse, spinney.

boracique [bo:ra'k], *a. Ch.* *A.* boracique.

borasse [bo:ras], *s.m.* *Bot.* *Palmyra*.

borate [bo:rat], *s.m.* *Ch.* Borate.

boraté [bo:raté], *a. Ch.* Borated.

borax [bo:ras], *s.m.* *Ch.* Metall. Borax.

borborygme [bo:bo:zigm], *s.m.* *Usu pl.* Med. Rumbling(s) (in the bowels).

bord [bo:rd], *s.m.* 1. *Nau.* (a) Board, side (of ship). *Par-dessus le bord*, outboard. *Peter qch. hors du b. par-dessus* (le) *b.*, to throw sth. overboard. *Tomber par-dessus bord*, to fall overboard, (of mast) to go by the board. *Moteur hors bord*, outboard motor. *Le b. du vent*, the weather side. *Le b. sous le vent*, the lee side. *De quel b. dépend le vent?* from what quarter is the wind blowing? *Rouler bord sur bord*, (of ship) to roll guineval under. *Faux bord*, list. *Le long du bord*, alongside. *Bord à bord avec un navire*, close alongside a ship, yard-arm touching. *Être bord à égal*, to be alongside the quay. *Frane bord*, free-board. See also *FRANC-BORD*. *Navire de haut bord*, rated ship. (b) *Tack*, leg. *Courir un bord*, to make a tack, a board. *Être à bout de bord*, (i) to be at the end of the tack, (ii) *F.* to be hard up. *Courir un bord à terre*, to stand ashore. *Courir un b. au large*, to stand off. (c) *Les hommes du bord*, the ship's company. *Être de tel ou tel b.*, to belong to such and such a ship. *F.* *Être du bord de qn*, to be in the same boat, the same party, as s.o. *Il est seul de son bord*, he stands alone (in his opinion). *Journal de bord*, ship's log. *Papiers de b.*, ship's papers. *Prep. ph.* *A bord d'un vaisseau*, on board, aboard, a ship. *Adje. ph.* *A bord*, on board (ship), aboard. *La vie à b.*, life afloat. *Mettre des marchandises à b.*, to ship goods. *Mise à b.*, shipment. *A mon bord*, on board my ship. *Avoir qn à son b.*, to have s.o. aboard. 2. Edge (of table, etc.); border, hem (of garment); brink, verge (of precipice, of the grave); rim, rim (of hat, vase, etc.); lip (of cup, wound); limb (of sun, moon). *Au bord de l'abîme*, at the edge of the abyss. *Être au bord du tombeau*, to be at death's door. *J'avais le mot au bord des lèvres*, I had the word on the tip of my tongue. *Avoir l'âme sur le bord des lèvres*, to be at one's last gasp. *Amberger sur le b. de la route*, wayside inn. *Chapeau à larges bords*, broad-brimmed hat. *Chapeau sans bords*, brimless hat. *B. de pierre*, stone border, edging. *Bord à bord*, edge to edge. *Verser du vin à b. à b. du verre*, to fill one's glass to the brim. *Remplir les verres à pleins bords*, to fill the glasses brim-full. *Métall.* *Tomber un bord*, to crease, flange, an edge. *Au.* *Bord d'attaque*, leading edge (of wing). *B. de sortie*, *la fuite*, trailing edge, following edge. 3. Shore, strand (of sea); bank (of river); margin (of fountain). *Aller au bord de la mer*, to go to the seashore. *Matou au b. de la mer*, house at the seashore. *Matou sur le b. de la mer*, house right on the shore. *La rivière est pleine jusqu'aux bords*, the river is full to the brim.

Borda (le) [bo:da], *Pr.nm.* The French training-ship for naval cadets (up to 1913).

bordache [bo:daç], **bordachien** [bo:daçje], *s.m.* *A.* *F.* Naval cadet (from the Borda training-ship).

bordage [bo:da:z], *s.m.* 1. (a) *Nau.* Plank(ing), sheathing (of vessel). *B. à clin*, clincher, clincher-work. *B. franc*, carvel-work. 2. (a) Border(ing). *B. de pierres*, stone kerb. (b) Bordering, edging, taping (of dress, etc.). *Mac.E.* Flanging. (c) *B. d'un lit*, tucking in of the bed-clothes. 3. *Nau.* Petty coasting trade.

bordage, *s.m.* *A.* = MÉTAYAGE.

bordant [bo:rdā], *s.m.* *Nau.* Foot(-rope) (of sail).

borde [bo:rd], *s.f.* *A.* = MÉTAYAGE.

bordeaux [bo:do], *s.m.* Bordeaux (wine). *B. rouge*, claret.

bordel [bo:rdal], *s.m.* Brothel; *A.* & *Lat.* bordel-house.

bordelais, -aise [bo:rdal, -ez], *1. a. & s.* (Native, inhabitant) of Bordeaux. 2. *s.f.* **Bordelais**. (a) Bordeaux cask of 225 litres.

(b) Bordeaux bottle of $\frac{1}{2}$ litre.

border [bo:rd], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To border, bound. *Un fossé borde le jardin*, a ditch runs along, forms a boundary to, the garden. (b) *B. qch. de qch.*, avec qch., to edge, fringe, sth. with sth., to put a border of sth. on sth. *B. une allée de peupliers*, to edge, line, a walk with poplars. *B. un tissu d'un lacet*, to bind a material with a piece of laces. *B. une poutre*, to curb a well. (c) *B. un lit*, to tuck in the bed-clothes. *B. qn dans son lit*, to tuck s.o. in. (d) *Mac.E.* To edge, flange. *Presse à border*, flanging press. 2. *Nau.* To plank (ship). *B. un navire en fer*, to plate a ship. *B. un pont*, to lay a deck. 3. To ship (oars). 4. *B. une voile*, to haul the sheets taut.

bordé. 1. *a.* (a) Edged, fringed (de, with). *Tapis b. d'une frange rouge*, carpet edged with a red fringe. *Yeux bordés de cils noirs*, eyes fringed with black lashes. (b) *Her.* Bordered. 2. *s.m.* (a) Edging, border, braid (of garment, etc.). (b) *Nau.* (i) Planking, planks, (ii) plating (of ship); (iii) side (of ship). *B. de pont*, deck flat, plank. *B. extérieur d'un canot*, skin of a rowing boat.

Bordée, *s.f.* *Nau.* 1. Broadside (guns, fire). *Fou de bordée*, broadside (firing). *Lâcher une bordée*, to fly a volley of oaths. 2. Board, tack. *Courir une bordée*, to make a board, a tack. *Tirer des bordées*, to tack, to fetch about, to beat up to windward. *F.* *Tirer, courir, une bordée*, to overstay one's leave; to go on the spree. *P.* on the binge. *Être en bordée*, to be on the spree. 3. Watch. *B. de tribord*, de bâbord, starboard watch, port watch. *Petite bordée*, dog-watch. *Grande bordée*, full watch of four hours.

bordereau, -aux [bo:de:ro], *s.m.* Memorandum, (detailed) statement; invoice, account, docket (of goods, cash, etc.); consignment note; abstract, schedule; bordereau. *B. de(s) prix*, price-list. *B. d'expédition*, (i) *Com.* dispatch note, (ii) Banking: list of securities forwarded. *B. de paye*, wages docket. *B. de livraison*, issue voucher. *B. d'escompte*, list of bills for discount. *St. Exch.* *B. d'achat*, de vente, contract note. *Banking.* *B. de crédit*, de débit, credit note, debit note.

bordure, -euse [bo:de:z, -oz], *1. s.* Binder (of shoes, etc.). 2. *s.m.* Band (of tape, etc.).

bordier, -ière [bo:rdje, -jez], *a. & s. m.* 1. (Navire) bordier, lopsided ship, lopsider. 2. *Grôl.* etc. *Mer* bordière, epicontinental sea, bordering sea, marginal sea; shelf-sea.

bordier, -ière, *s.* *A.* = MÉTAYAGE, -ÈME.

bordier [bo:rdje], *s.f.* Fish: Pike.

bordoyer [bo:do:zje], *v.tr.* (je bordois, n. bordoyons; je bordierai) *Art.* *B.* les heures, to border, encircle, the faces (in a picture). *Bordier [bo:rdje], *s.f.* 1. (a) Border, rim; fringe, edging, edge (of shirt, etc.); curb or kerb (of pavement, etc.); skirt (of a wood). *Typ.* Ornamental border. *Her.* *Bordure*. *Paper à b. nare*, black-edged note-paper. *Grille en b. de la rue*, railing running along the side of the street. *Chaises en b. du trottoir*, chairs drawn up along the pavement. *Pays en b. de la Méditerranée*, countries bordering on the Mediterranean. *Récif en b.*, fringing reef. (b) Binding (of hat, etc.), welt (of glove). (c) *Nau.* Foot-band, foot (of sail).*

2. Frame (of mirror, etc.).

bordurier [bo:rdje:z], *v.tr.* 1. To border, edge (material, etc.). 2. To tour (country, etc.).

bore [bo:z], *s.m.* *Ch.* Boron.

boréal, -aux [bo:re:al, -o], *a.* Boreal, north(east). *Le pôle boréal*, the North Pole. See also *AURORA*.

Borée [bo:z], *Pr.nm.* Myth Boreas. *Port.* The North Wind.

borgne [bo:pn], *a.* 1. (a) One-eyed, blind in one eye. *s. Un(e) b.*, one-eyed man, woman. *F.* *Changer un cheval borgne contre un aveugle*, to make a bad bargain. See also *JANER*. (b) *Rue borgne*, blind alley. *Med.* *Pistule b.*, blind fistula. *Mac.E.* *Trou borgne*, recessed hole. (c) *Nau.* *Ancre borgne*, (i) anchor with only one fluke, (ii) unbowed anchor. 2. Suspicious, evil-looking (house, etc.), disquietful, shady (public house, etc.). *Compte b.*, fishy account.

borgnesse [bo:pn:s], *s.f.* *P.* One-eyed woman or girl.

borin, -ine [bo:ri, -in], *s.* *Dial.* *Mun.* Mine or colliery worker (of the Borinage district of Belgium, or of N. Fr.).

borique [bo:rik], *a. Ch.* Boric. *F.* boracique (acid).

boriqué [bo:rike], *a. Pharm.* Treated with, containing, boric acid. *Pommade boriquée*, boric acid ointment. *Compressé en coton b.*, boracic-wool compress.

bornage [bo:na:z], *s.m.* 1. (a) *Surv.* Demarcation, marking out (of land); pegging out, staking (of claim). (b) Boundary (of staked claim, etc.). *Pierre de bornage*, boundary stone. 2. *Nau.* Limited coastal navigation, home-trade navigation.

borne [bo:rn], *s.f.* 1. (a) Landmark, boundary-mark, -stone, -post; *A.* milestone. *Borne routière*, kilométrique = milestone. *F.* *Il était planté là comme une borne*, he stood there like a post. *Conservateurs bornes*, stud-in-the-mud conservators. (b) Boundaries, limits, bounds, confines (of kingdom, etc.). *F.* (Dés) *passer toutes les bornes*, n'avoir pas de bornes, to go beyond all bounds, to pass all bounds, to know no bounds. *Cela passe les bornes*, that is going too far, beyond a joke. *Sans bornes*, boundless, unbounded. *La plaine s'étend sans bornes*, the plain extends without end. 2. (a) (Stone) corner-post, fender. *Nau.* *B. d'amarrage*, bollard (on wharf). *F.* *Orateur de borne*, stump orator. (b) *Rom.Ant.* Turning-post, goal (in circus). 3. *El.* Terminal, binding-post, clamp. *Plaque de bornes*, terminal plate.

bornéenne, -enne [bo:ne:z, -ez], *a. & s.* Geog. Bornean.

bornéol [bo:ne:ol], *s.m.* *Pharm.* Borneol.

borne-fontaine [bo:ne:fə:te:n], *s.f.* 1. Street fountain, drinking fountain. 2. *Aut.* Petrol pump. *pl. Des bornes-fontaines.*

Bornéo [borneo]. *Pr.n.m. Geog.* Borneo.

borner [borne], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To set landmarks, to mark out, to mark the boundary of (field, vineyard, etc.); to peg out, stake (claim). *B. une route*, to set up milestones along a road. (b) To bound, to form the boundary of (country, etc.). 2. To limit, restrict (s.o.'s view, power, the meaning of a word, etc.); to set limits, bounds, to (ambition, desires).

se borner, to restrict oneself, to exercise self-restraint. *Je me borne au strict nécessaire*, I confine myself to, content myself with, strict necessities. *Se b. d faire qch.*, to content oneself with doing sth. *Je me suis borné d (vous) faire remarquer que . . .*, I merely, simply, observed that . . .

borné, *a.* Limited, restricted (intelligence, fortune, etc.). *Homme d'un esprit borné*, narrow-minded man. *Gens bornés dans leurs vues*, people of limited views.

borne-repère [bornreper], *s.f. Surv.* Bench-mark. *pl. Des bornes-repères*.

borne-signal, -aux [bornsignal, -o], *s.f. Surv.* Triangulation point. *pl. Des bornes-sigaux*.

bornière [bornier], *s.f.* Angle-iron.

bornoyer [bornvay], *v.tr.* (je borneoie, n. bornoyons; je borneoierai) 1. To look at, along, (an edge or surface) with one eye closed (so as to judge of its straightness or levelness); to test (an edge)

2. *Surv.* To set off, mark off (line, etc.).

borosilicate [borosilikat], *s.m. Ch.* Borosilicate, silicoborate.

borraginés [borajine], *s.f.pl. Bot.* Boraginaceae, *B.* borageworts.

borren, -enne [borr, -en], *a. & s., borrin, -ine [borr, -in], *a. & s. Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Bourg-Saint-Maurice.*

Borromées [borrom], *Pr.n.f.pl. Geog.* Les îles Borromées, the Borromean Islands.

bort [bort], *s.m.* = **BOORT**.

borure [borjy], *s.m. Ch.* Boride.

Borysthène [de] [borssten]. *Pr.n.m. A.Greg.* The Borysthènes (now the Dnieper).

borzoi [borzoi], *s.m.* Borzoï hound.

Boschimans [bosimā], *s.m.pl.* (South African) Bushmen.

bosco(t), -ote [bosko, -ot], *F. I.* 1. A hunchbacked 2. s. Hunchback

bosniaque [bosniak], **bosnien, -ienne** [bosniē, -jen], *a. & s. Geog.* Bosnian, Bosnian.

Bosnie [bosni], *F. Pr.n.f. Geog.* Bosnia.

Bosphore [de] [bosfor]. *Pr.n.m. Geog.* The Bosphorus.

bosquet [boske], *s.m.* Grove, thicket, shrubbery; clump of trees, bosk(et).

bossage [bosaz], *s.m.* 1. Embossing 2. (a) Boss 1.C.E. *Bossages du piston*, (gudgeon-pin) bosses, lugs, of the piston. (b) (Strengthening) swell (of gun-barrel, etc.). (c) *Cont.* Bossage (of building stone).

bossant [bosā], *a. P.* (Screamingly) funny.

bosse [bos], *s.f.* 1. Hump (of camel, etc.). *F. Rouler sa bosse*, to knock about the world. *Il a roulé sa b.*, now then, get a move on, U.S.: hump yourself! *Tomber sur la bosse de qn*, to assail s.o. *Il lui est tombé sur la bosse*, he went for him. (Of trousers) *Faire bosse aux genoux*, to bag at the knees *P: Se donner une bosse*, (i) to have a jolly good tuck-in, (ii) to have a spree, to go on the spree *Se payer une bosse de rire*, to laugh uproariously

2. (a) Hump, bruise, swelling, lump. *Se faire plaisir à.* (b) Unevenness, bump (in the ground) (c) *Phrenology*: bump *F: Avoir la bosse de la musique*, to have a bump, gift, for music. (d) *Bill*: Kiss

3. Dent, bruise (in tea-pot, etc.). 4. Boss, embossment, swell *En bosse*, in relief, in the round. *Art: Dessiner d'après la bosse*, to draw from the round. See also **RONDI-BOSSÉ**. 5. *Naut.* (a) Stopper, keeper (of cable, etc.). *B. de bout*, cathead stopper. *B. de ris*, reel pendant. (b) Painter (of boat). *Fausse bosse*, lazy painter. *Larguer la b.*, to cast the painter off.

bosselage [boslaj], *s.m.* Embossing.

bosseler [boselj], *v.tr.* (je bosselle, n. bosselons; je bossellerai) 1. To emboss (plate, etc.). 2. (a) To dent, bruise (things). *Thière toute bosselée*, battered tea-pot. (b) *F: Collines qui bossellent la surface du pays*, hillocks that break up the country

bosselle [boselj], *s.f.* Eel-pot

bossellement [boselmā], *s.m.* 1. Denting, bruising. 2. = **BOSSÈLEMENT**

bosselure [bosvjy], *s.f.* 1. (a) Dent, bruise (b) Inequality, unevenness (of surface). 2. *Occ.* = **BOSSAGE**

bossier [bosje], *v.tr.* 1. *Naut.* To stopper (cable, etc.). 2. *P:* To work hard; to slave

se bossier, *P:* 1. To go on the spree, to have a spree 2. To laugh (hilariously).

bossète [boset], *s.f. Ham.* 1. Boss (of bit). 2. Blinker

bosseyer [bosje], *v.tr. Mun.* To drill, bore (rock, etc.); to plug and feather.

bosseyeuse [bosjez], *s.f. Min.* Rock-drill, plug-and-feathering machine.

bossoir [boswar], *s.m. Naut.* 1. (a) Cathed. (b) Bow (of ship). *Par le bossoir d'à bâbord*, on the port bow. *Ancre de bossoir*, bower-anchor. *Homme de bossoir*, look-out (man) 2. *Davit*. *Les bras de b.*, the davit guys

hossu, -ue [bosy]. 1. *a.* Hunch-backed, hump-backed (person); humped (animal). *B. par devant*, pigeon-chested. *F: Terrain b.*, hummocky, uneven, ground. 2. *s.* Hunchback See also **RIRE I**.

bossuer [bosje], *v.tr.* = **BOSSFLER** 2.

se bossuer, to bulge out of shape.

bossué, *a.* Battered (kettle, etc.).

boston [bosst], *s.m.* 1. *Cards*: Boston. 2. *Danc.* Hesitation waltz.

bostonien, -ienne [bosstjē, -jen], *a. & s. Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Boston (U.S.A.).

bot [bo], *a.* Pied bot, (i) club-foot, (ii) club-footed person *Main*

bote, club-hand. *Cheval pied b.*, club-footed horse.

botanique [botanik], *s.f.* 1. Botanical. 2. *s.f.* Botany.

botaniseur [botanize], *v.i.* To botanize.

botaniseur, -euse [botanizey, -oz], *s.f.* Botanizer

botaniste [botanist], *s.m. & s.f.* Botanist.

Bot(h)nie [botni], *Pr.n.f. Geog.* Bothnia

botrychion, -ium [botrikjō, -jom], *s.m. Bot.* Botrychium.

B. lunaire, moonwort.

botte [bot], *s.f.* (a) Bunch, bundle (of carrots, etc.); truss, bundle (of hay); bale (of hemp, etc.); coil (of wire). *F: J'ai reçu une b. de lettres ce matin*, I had a whole sheet, budget, of letters this morning.

F: Il y en a des bottes, there are heaps of them. See also **FUTAILLE**.

(b) Mil: *F: Les bottes*, (i) horses' feed, (ii) (horses') feeding time.

botte, *s.f.* 1. (a) High boot, Wellington (boot). *Botte d'équiter*, riding boots. *Bottes de mer*, sea-boots, jack-boots. *Bottes d'égoutier*, botte imperméables, waders. *Bottes à revers*, retrousseurs, top-boots. See also **DEMI-BOTTE**. *Mil:* *Charger botte a botte*, to charge boot to boot. *Coup de botte*, kick. *F: Elle nous a dit cela à propos des bottes*, she said this suddenly, without rhyme or reason. *Chercher querelle à qn à propos de bottes*, to pick a quarrel with s.o. over nothing. *Il y laissa ses bottes*, he left his boots, he died, there. *Il était haut comme ma botte*, he was quite a little mite. *P: Ça te va ma botte*, that suits me to a T. See also **POINT 1**, **GRASSIER 1**.

(b) Botte de cheval, foot-guards for horse that interferes, etc.).

2. Ship (for dog). *Avaler la botte aux limiers*, to slip the bounds.

3. *Mil:* Bucket (for carbine, colour) *Carabine à la botte*, carbine carried in the bucket.

botte, *s.f. Fenc:* Pass, lunge, hit. *Porter, pousser, allonger, une botte à qn*, (i) to lunge, make a thrust, at s.o., to thrust at s.o., (ii) *F:* to play a nasty trick on s.o., to deal s.o. a nasty blow (in debate, etc.); to have a tilt at s.o. See also **APPUYER 2**.

botte, *s.f. Ent.* *F:* Fly-weevil.

botteage [botvaj], *s.m.* Trussing, tying up (of hay, straw, etc.)

botteier [botje], *v.tr.* (je botteille, n. botteilles; je botteillerai) To bundle, tie up, truss (hay, etc.); to bunch (radishes, etc.)

bottelette [botlet], *s.f.* Bunch (of carrots, etc.); small truss, bundle (of hay, etc.)

botteleur [botlewar], *s.m.*, **botteuse** [botlez], *s.f. Agr. Hort.* Bundling-machine, binder.

botter [bot], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To put boots, shoes, on (s.o.). *Le Chat booté*, puss in boots. (b) To supply (s.o.) with boots. *Etre bien booté*, to be well-shod. *Ces chaussures ne bottent mal*, these shoes do not fit, suit, my foot. *F: Vos pantalons ne bottent*, your terms suit to a T. 2. To kick. *Fb: B le ballon*, to kick, *F:* boot the ball

F: B qn, to kick s.o.'s bottom, to boot s.o.

se botter, to put on one's boots.

botter (se), *v-pr.* To ball, cake, get clogged (with mud, etc.). *Not souler se botter dans la boue*, our boots get caked with mud

botterie [botri], *s.f.* 1. (a) Boot-, shoemaker's workshop boot factory. (b) Boot-shop. 2. Boot trade.

botteleur [botje], *s.m.* Bootmaker, shoemaker.

botteillon [botjij], *s.m. Herb.* Bunch, small bundle (of herbs, etc.)

botteillon, *s.m.* Infant's bootie.

Bottin [bot], *Pr.n.m.* Trade mark applied to the well-known French street and trade directory. Name of the original compiler of the work *Le Bottin Maudslayi*. French equivalent of "Who's Who".

botteine [botine], *s.f.* 1. (i) Half-boot, ankle-boot. *Botteines à bottans*, d lacees, à diaphanes, button boots, lace boots, elastic-sided boots.

2. *Mil:* Wellington (boot) 3. *Botteines de cheval* - *bottes de cheval*, q.v. under **POINT 1**

botulisme [botylism], *s.m. Med* Botulism

bouc [buk], *s.m.* 1. Ile-goat, *F:* billy-goat. (*Barbe de*) bouc, goat (beard). *Bouc émissaire*, scapegoat. *F: Puer comme un bouc*, puer the bouc, to stink like an old goat. *P: C'est un bouc*, he's a dirty, lousy, fellow. See also **HERRE 4**. 2. (a) *Leath* Goat-skin. (b) Goat-skin (bottle). 3. *Porter le bouc*, to wear a goat-skin. (a) *Hyd E:* Hydraulic ram (b) *Mec E:* Sprocket-wheel (of pulley)

boucan [bukaj], *s.m. Bot.* Pimpinella. *B. ans*, ansed, ansied

boucan [bukaj], *s.m.* 1. (Carib.) bu(c)an 2. (Carib.) smoked meat

boucan, *s.m. P.* Hullabaloo, row, din, uproar, shindy. *Faire du boucan*, faire un boucan de tous les diables, to make the devil of a row, to raise Cain.

boucanage [bukanjaj], *s.m.* Smoking (of meat, fish, etc.)

boucanier [bukanjy], *s.m.* (In Canada) Smoker

boucaner [bukane], *v.i.* 1. *v.i.* (a) To hunt wild animals (for their hides). (b) To boucaner, lead the life of a bucc (ancr. 2. (a) *v.tr.* To smoke-dry, cure (meat, fish, etc.). *F: Populations qui boucanent le soleil*, sun-burnt peoples (b) *v.i.* To be smoke-dried, cured.

boucané, *a.* Swartly (complexion)

boucaner, *v.i. P:* To make, kick up, a row; to raise a shindy.

boucaner, *v.i. P:* To stink.

boucanier, -ière [bukanje, -je], *s.m.* 1. (a) Buccaneer, pirate (b) (Buccaneer's) gun. 2. *a.* Buccaneerish *Adv. pr.* A la boucanière, like a buccaneer

boucaut [buko], *s.m.* Barrel, cask (for dry goods)

bouchage [buchaʒ], *s.m.* 1. (a) Stopping, corking, plugging, stoppering (b) Sealing (of passage, etc.) (c) Damping down (of furnace)

2. Stopper, cork. *Métall:* Clay plug (of blast furnace).

bouchain [buč], *s.m. N.Arch.* Bilge. *Acrores de bouchain*, bilge shores.

Bouchair [bušair], *Pr.n.m. Geog.* Bushme.

bouchard [bushard], *s.f. Stone*: Bush-hammer.

boucharder [bushard], *v.tr. Stone*: To roughen.

bouche [buš], *s.f.* Mouth. 1. (Of pers.) (a) *Regarder qn à la b. entr'ouverte*, to look at s.o. with parted lips *Faire la bouche en*

écouer, to screw up one's mouth, to sipper. (b) *Avoir la b. pleine*, to have one's mouth full. *Avoir bonne mauvaie*, bountie, to have a pleasant, a disagreeable, taste in one's mouth. *Garder qch. pour la bonne bouche*, to keep something as a titbit. *Laisser qn sur la bonne b.*, to leave s.o. after making a good impression. *Être porté sur la bouche*, to make a god of one's belly. *Cela fait venir l'eau à la bouche*, it makes one's mouth water. *Faire la petite bouche*, (i) to pick at one's food, (ii) to be dainty, fastidious, nambly-pamby. *En avoir à bouche que veux-tu*, to have enough (food) to cut and come again, enough not to spare. *Louer qn à b. que veux-tu*, to praise s.o. unstintingly. *Manger à pleine bouche*, to eat greedily, to gobble one's food. *Provisions de bouche*, victuals, food. *Dépense de bouche*, cost of living, housekeeping expenses. *Avoir une douzaine de bouches à nourrir*, to have a dozen mouths to feed. *C'est une fine bouche*, he is a gourmet. *Prov.* Il arrive beaucoup de choses entre la bouche et le verre, there's a many a slip 'twixt the cup and the lip. (c) *File m'osait pas ouvrir la b.*, she dared not open her mouth (to speak). *Je l'ai appris de sa propre b.*, I had it from her own lips. *son nom est dans toutes les bouches*, his name is on every tongue, is a household word. *Homme fort en bouche*, tremendous talker. *Demeurer bouche close*, to remain silent, to hold one's tongue. *B. close!* mum! the word! *P.* Ta bouche! shut up! I dry up! *F.* Il en avait la bouche pleine, plain la bouche, he was full of it, he could talk of nothing else. *Faire la petite bouche sur qch.*, to be reticent about sth. *Adv. plur.* De bouche, by word of mouth, verbally. *Parler à qn bouche à bouche*, to speak to s.o. face to face. *2. Mouth* (of horse, ass, cattle, elephant, fish. *NOTE.* Of a dog and carnivorous animals *gucule* is used.) *Cheval qui a la bouche faite*, horse that has all its teeth. *Cheval sans bouche*, qui n'a pas de bouche, *fort en bouche*, hard-mouthed horse. *Cheval à la bouche chatouilleuse*, tender-mouthed horse. *3. Mouth*, opening, aperture (of crater, well, etc.); muzzle (of gun); slot (of money-box, etc.); nozzle. *Bouche à feu*, gun, piece of artillery. *Civ.E:* etc. *B. d'accès*, manhole (of sewer). *Bouche d'eau*, (i) hydrant, (ii) Rail: water-crane. *B. d'incendie*, hydrant, fire-plug. *B. de chaleur*, hot-air vent. *B. d'égout*, gully-hole. *Geog. p. Les Bouches du Gange*, the mouth of the Ganges. *Cf.* *EMBOUTEUR* 2.

bouche-bouteilles [bu(b)uɛz], *s.m. inv. in pl.* Bottle-corking machine.

bouchée [buʃe], *s.f.* **1.** Mouthful. *Mangez-en une b.*, take a bite. *Mettre les bouchées doubles*, (i) to eat quickly, to gobble up one's food, (ii) to do a job in double quick time. *P.* Ne faire qu'une bouchée d'un mets, to eat a dish quickly, greedily, to gobble it up in no time. *Ne faire qu'une b. de qn*, of qch., to make short work of s.o., sth. *NOTE.* Also *buʃe*. **2. Cu.** Small patty, savory. *B. aux huîtres*, oyster patty. *Bouchées à la reine*, velouté of chicken.

boucher [buʃe], *v.tr.* (a) To occlude, to stop, fill up (gap, etc.). *B. un trou*, to stop (up), to plug, block up, a hole. *Cul servira à b. un trou*, it will serve as a stop-gap. *B. les trous d'une flûte*, to stop a flute. *B. un tonneau*, to bung a barrel. *B. une carafe*, to put the stopper in a decanter. *B. une bouteille*, to cork a bottle. *B. une fenêtre*, to wall up, build in, a window. *Plus qu'une bouche la rue*, rain that curtails vision, limits the view. *B. la rue d'un voisin*, to obstruct, block (out), a neighbour's view. *Se b. le nez*, to hold one's nose. *Se b. les oreilles*, to stop one's ears, to refuse to hear. *P.* En boucher un coin à qn, to astound s.o., make a smart retort on s.o., to take the wind out of s.o.'s sails. *(b)* To cloke (up) (pipe).

bouché, *a.* **1.** Plugged up, blocked, choked (pipe, etc.). *Mus.* *Son bouché*, closed note (on horn). *P.* Avoir l'esprit bouché, être bouché, to be dull-witted, dense, to be a blockhead, a duffer. *Temps bouché*, thick weather. *2. Flacon b. à l'émeri*, stoppered flask.

3. Glère bouchée, bottled cork.

bouchère, *s.m.* Butcher. *Garçon b.*, butcher's boy. See also *crao* 2, *bouchère* [buʃe], *s.f.* **1.** Butcher's wife, butcher-woman.

2. Cu. Côtolète à la bouchère, undressed grilled cutlet.

boucherie [buʃi], *s.f.* **1.** (a) Butcher's shop. (b) Butcher's trade.

2. Butchery, slaughter. *Ce ne fut pas un combat, ce fut une b.*, it was not a fight, it was sheer butchery.

bouche-sous-trottoir [buʃusɔtʁwaʁ], *s.f.* *Civ.E.* Sewer aperture, gully-hole, under the kerb. *pl. Des bouche-sous-trottoir.*

bouche-trou [buʃtʁu], *s.m.* Stopgap, substitute; makeshift. *Un ministère b.-t.*, a stopgap ministry. *pl. Des bouche-trous.*

Houcher [buʃe], *Pr.n.m.* Geog.: Bushue.

bouchon [buʃɔ], *s.m.* **1.** (a) Bush, snag (of tavern). *Prov.* A bon vin il ne faut point de bouchon, good wine needs no bush. (b) Tavern, public house. **2.** Wisp, handful (of straw); hank (of wool); bundle (of linen); knot, inequality (in raw-silk yarn). **3.** (a) Stopper, plug, bung (of cask). *Métall.*: Clay plug (of furnace). *B. de liège*, cork. *Vin qui sent le b.*, corked wine. *Se noier le visage au bouchon*, to cork one's face. *B. de terre*, glass stopper. *B. d'émeri*, ground stopper. *I.C.E.*: *B. de radiateur*, radiator cap. *B. de cylindre*, de clapet, de soupape, valve-cap. *Phot.*: etc. *B. d'objectif*, lens cap. *El.*: *B. de contact*, de prise, wall-plug. *B. de raccord*, adaptor plug. *Mch.*: *B. fusible*, safety plug. *Mil.*: *B. d'obus*, plug of a shell. See also *VIDANGE* 1. *P.* Ramasser un bouchon, to meet with failure, to come a cropper. *Mettre un bouchon sur un sac*, to fill it dry up! (b) *Hyd.E.*: *Mch.*: etc. Bouchon d'air, air-lock (in m.t.) dry up! (c) *Jeu de* bouchon, (game of) cork-penny. *P.* C'est plus fort que de jouer au bouchon, it beats cock-fighting. **4.** Fish: Float, bob (of line).

bouchonnage [buʃɔnaʒ], *s.m.* **bouchonnement** [buʃɔnmɑ], *s.m.* Rubbing down (of horse) with a wisp of straw.

bouchonner [buʃɔne], *v.tr.* **1.** *B. du linge*, (i) to roll up linen into bundles, (ii) to twist linen (when wringing out). **2.** To rub down, wisp down (horse).

se bouchonner, (of stuff) to crumple, get crumpled.

bouchonnier [buʃɔniɛ], *s.m.* Cork-cutter; maker of, dealer in, corks.

bouchot [buʃɔ], *s.m.* **1.** Crawl, fishing-hurdles. **2.** Oyster- or mussel-farm.

bouclage [buklɑʒ], *s.m.* *P.* Imprisonment.

boucle [buklɛ], *s.f.* **1.** (a) Buckle, shackle. *B. de ceinture*, belt-buckle. *P.* Se serrer la boucle, to tighten one's belt (when hungry). (b) *P.* = NOUCLAGE. **2.** (a) Loop, bow (of ribbon, string, etc.). *B. à nœud coulant*, running loop. (b) *Nau.*: Bight, loop, eye (of rope). (c) Loop, sweep (of river). (Of river) *Décrire de nombreuses boucles*, to make many loops; to twist and turn. *Rail.*: Boucle d'évitement, loop (at terminus). **3.** Ring. *B. de rideau*, curtain ring. *B. de porte*, ring door-knocker. *B. d'amarrage*, ring-bolt. *Boucles d'oreilles*, ear-rings. **4.** Curl, ringlet, lock (of hair). *Grandes boucles d'oreilles*, large loose curls. **5.** *Tex.*: Kink, snarl. **6.** *Sp.* 1. *1. a.*

bouclément [buklɛmɑ], *s.m.* **1.** *Hush.*: Ringing (of cattle, pigs).

2. Boucllement de la boucle, looping the loop.

boucler [bukle], *1. v.tr.* (a) To buckle (belt, portmanteau, etc.); to fasten (strap). *P.* Se b. la ceinture, *P.* se la boucle, to tighten one's belt, to go on short commons. *Boucle-à-l'* shut up! *P.* Boucler une affaire, to settle, clinch, a matter (for good and all). *C'est une affaire bouclée*, it's all settled and done with. *Book-k.*: *B. les comptes*, to close the books. See also *BUDGET*. *P.* Il n'y a plus qu'à boucler, we'll have to close down, to shut up shop. (b) To loop, tie up, knot (ribbon, cord, etc.). *Boucler la boucle*, to loop the loop. (c) *Hush.*: To ring (i) pig, bull, etc., (ii) mare, etc., (d) *P.*: To lock up, uprisen (s.o.); to put (s.o.) in irons. (e) *B.* (des cheveux de) curl, to curl s.o.'s hair. *Elle se boucle*, she curls her hair. (f) *Sp.*: To lap (competitor). **2. v.i.** (a) (Of wall) To bulge; (of metal) to buckle. (b) (Of hair) To curl, to be curly.

bouclé, *a.* *Cheveux bouclés*, curly hair. *Tex.*: Velours bouclé, uncut velvet, terry. *Laines bouclées*, knop wool.

bouclètement, -euses [buklɛtɑm], *s.m.* *Harn.*: 1. Tug. **2.** Bucking-

piece (of the crupper).

bouclotte [buklɔt], *s.f.* **1.** Small buckle. **2.** Small ring. **3.** Small

curl. **4.** *Tex.*: Knop wool.

bouclier [bukliɛʁ], *s.m.* **1.** Buckler, shield. *A.*: Levée de boucliers, armed rising. *P.* Faire une levée de boucliers, to organize a public protest. *L'Éternel*, notre b., the Lord our shield and protector. *Faire un b. de son corps à qn*, to shield s.o. with one's own body. **2.** (a) *Civ.E.*: Shield (b) *Aut.*: Scuttle. **3.** *Crist.*: Carapace.

Boudha [budʁa], *Pr.n.m.* Buddha.

boudhique [budik], *a.* Buddhistic(al).

bouddhisme [budism], *s.m.* Buddhism.

bouddhiste [budist], *a.* & *s.* Buddhist.

bouder [bude], *1. v.i.* To sulk, to be sulken. *B. contre qn*, to be

sulky, in the sulks, with s.o. *Bouder à la bosogne*, to be afraid of work, to be work-shy. *C'est un homme qui ne boude pas*, he is no slacker, he is not a man that hangs back. *Bouder contre son ventre*, to cut off one's nose to spite one's face. *Dominoes.*: "Je boude," "pass!" "go!" "I can't play." *Tenez arbez qui boude*, young trees that are doing badly. *Cheval qui boude sur son avoine*, horse off its feed. **2. v.tr.** (a) *B. qn*, to be sulky, in the sulks, with s.o.; *F.* to be 'out of friends' with s.o. *Il se boude depuis longtemps*, there has been a coolness between them for a long time. (b) *B. le Gouvernement du jour*, to stand, hold, aloof from the Government of the day.

bouderie [budɛʁi], *s.f.* Sulkeness; (nt of) the sulks.

boudeur, -euse [budɛʁ, -œz], *s.m.* *1.* Sulkier, sulkier (person).

Le Gouvernement fait des avances aux boudeurs, the Government is holding out the olive-branch to those who hold aloof. **2. s.f.** Boudeuse, double back-to-back settee.

boudin [budɛ], *s.m.* **1.** (a) *Cu.* Boudin (noir), black pudding.

Boudin blanc, white pudding. Eau de boudin, dirty water in which pigs' guts have been washed. *F.* (Of undertaking) S'en aller en eau de boudin, to fail, to fizzle out. (b) *F.* Boudins, fat, piggy fingers. **2.** (a) Corkscrew curl; roll, twist (of tobacco). *Tex.*: Slub (of wool, etc.). *Mch.*: etc. Sauvage (of explosive).

Boudin d'air, inner tube (of pneumatic tyre). *El.*: Boudin de résistance, resistance coil. See also *RESSORT* 1. (b) *Arch.* Torus, ovolo. *Mec.E.*: etc. Fillet, beading; flange (on wheel, etc.).

Com.: Fer à boudin, bull-horn. See also *BANIQUE* 2. (c) *Nau.*: Luddening. **3.** *Echin.*: Boudin de mer, holothurian.

boudinage [budinaʒ], *s.m.* *Tex.*: Roving, slubbing.

boudine [budin], *s.f.* Bull's-eye (in blown sheet-glass). *Verre à boudine*, (i) *Aut.*: bull's-eye glass, (ii) crown-glass.

boudiné [budine], *F.* **1.** (a) Dressed in skin-tight, in close-fitting, garments. (b) Podgy (fingers). (c) *El.*: Spiral-wound (filament).

2. s.m. *Aut.* Young dandy (whose clothes are absurdly tight).

boudiner [budine], *v.tr.* *Tex.*: To rove, slub.

boudineur, -euse [budineʁ, -œz], *s. Tex.*: **1.** Slubber, rover (employee). **2. s.f.** Boudineuse, slubbing machine; slubber; rover.

boudoir [budwaʁ], *s.m.* Boudoir, (lady's) sanctum; *A. & Poet.*: bower.

boue [bu], *s.f.* **1.** Mud, mire, ooze, slush; filth, dirt. *Tas de b.*, mud-leap. *F.* Il me méprise comme la boue de ses souliers, he treats me like the dirt under his feet. *Tirer qn de la boue*, to raise s.o. from the gutter. *Couvrir qn de boue*, to throw, fling, mud at s.o.; to besmirch s.o.'s good name. See also *TRAÎNER* 1. **2.** (Building) mud, clay. *F.* Maison faite de boue et de arachas, jerry-built mud house. **3.** Sediment, mud, deposit. *Occ.*: *Ooze.*: *Mch.*: Sludge, mud. *Boue urinaire*, urinary sediment. *B. d'un abcès*, pus of an abscess. *Boues minérales*, mineral mud, mud-baths. *Bain de boues*, mud-bath. *B. de meule*, d'émoulage, swarf, sludge, slurry. *Mch.*: Robinet à boue, sludge-cock.

bouée [bwe, buɛ], *s.f.* *Nau.*: Buoy. **1.** *B. sonore*, d. sifter, whistling-buoy. *B. de cloche*, bell-buoy. *B. en olive*, nun-buoy. *B. à fusée*, spar-buoy. *B. conique*, can-buoy. *B. d'amarrage*, de corps mort, mooring-buoy. *S'amarer à une bouée*, to make fast to a buoy. *F.* Je suis au vent de ma bouée, I have weathered my difficulties.

2. Bouée de sauvetage, life-buoy. *Bouée enlote*, breeches-buoy.

bouée-tonne [bwɛtɔn] *s.f.* Barrel-buoy. *pl. Des bouées-tonnes.*

boueur [buɛʁ], *s.m.* Scavenger, dustman, street orderly.

boueux, -euse [bwo, -œz]. **1.** (a) (a) Muddy, miry (road, boots, etc.).

See also SOURCE. (b) Smudgy, thick (writing, print, etc.). *Maçonnerie boueuse*, badly executed brickwork. 2. s. = BOUVER.

bouffarikois, -oise [bʊfariˈkɔis, -waz], a. & s. *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Bouffariko.

bouffant [bʊfɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. a. Puffed (sleeve, etc.); full (skirt); baggy (trousers). *Chveux bouffants*, (i) (man's) wavy hair, (ii) (woman's) loosely combed or padded hair. *Papierm.*: Papier bouffant, feather-weight paper, paper that bulks high. 2. *s.m.* Puff (of sleeve).

bouffarde [bʊfard], *s.f.* P.: (Tobacco-) pipe.

bouffarder [bʊfardɛ], *v.tr.* P.: To smoke (pipe).

bouffe! [bʊf]. 1. a. *Opéra bouffe*, opera bouffe, comic opera, musical comedy. (*Chanteur*) bouffe, singer in comic opera 2. *s.mpl.* A.: Les Bouffes, the Italian opera (in Paris).

bouffe!, *s.f.* P.: Food, grub, toke.

bouffée [bʊfɛ], *s.f.* 1. (a) Puff (of smoke); whiff (of scent). *Lancer des bouffées de fumée*, to puff out smoke. *Tirer une b. de sa pipe*, to take a puff at one's pipe. *B. d'air*, gust, blast, puff, of air. *B. de vent*, gust of wind. *Nau.*: F.: capful of wind. (b) *Alcd.*: Bouffée de chaleur, sudden flush. *Avant des bouffées de chaleur*, to feel suddenly hot all over. 2. (Outburst, gust (of eloquence, anger, etc.). *Travailler par bouffées*, to work by fits and starts.

bouffe-la-balle [bʊfɛlaˈbal], *s.m. inv. in pl.* P.: Greedy-guts.

bouffer [bʊfɛ], 1. *v.tr.* 1. (Of dress, etc.) To puff out, swell out; (with puff of wind) to balloon out; (of bread) to rise; (of plaster) to blister, swell. 2. *P.*: *B. de colère*, to puff, snort, with anger 3. *Nau.*: *F.*: to blow out, to blow away.

II. **bouffer**, *v.tr.* 1. *B. les yeux*, to puff out one's cheeks. 2. *B. un verre, un muton*, to blow up a calf, a sheep (before skinning). 3. *P.*: (a) (i) To eat (sth.) greedily, to guzzle. *B. son dîner*, to bolt one's dinner. (ii) *ls se sont bouffés le nez*, they pitched into one another. (b) To bludge (money). *B. un million en six mois*, to run through a million in six months.

bouffette [bʊfɛt], *s.f.* (a) (Ribbon) rosette. (b) Tassel

bouffir [bʊfɛr], 1. *v.tr.* (a) To swell, blow out, inflate, bloat. (b) To bloat (hurrings) 2. *v.i.* To become swollen, puffed up, bloated, inflated

bouffi, a. Puffy, puffed, swollen (eyes, cheeks, etc.); bloated (face, etc.). *Enfant à la face bouffie*, puffy-faced child. See also ANGE 1. *Être bouffi d'orgueil*, to be puffed up with pride. *Style b.*, inflated, turgid, style. *Com.*: Hareng bouffi, bloated

bouffissure [bʊfisʏr], *s.f.* 1. Swelling; puffiness (of the face, etc.) 2. *B. des yeux*, puffiness round the eyes 3. Inflation, turgidity (of style).

3. A.: Vanity, self-importance

bouffon [bʊfɔ̃], 1. *s.m.* Buffoon, clown, fool, jester. *Il leur servait de b.*, they made him their laugh-bug; he was the butt of their jokes. 2. a. (f) Bouffonne (būfɔ̃n) (a) Farical, (broadly) comical (b) Fond of buffoonery

bouffonner [bʊfɔ̃nɛ], *v.t.* To play, act, the buffoon.

bouffonnerie [bʊfɔ̃nɛʁi], *s.f.* Buffoonery; clownery. *Dire, faire, des bouffonneries*, to indulge in buffoonery, to play the fool, to perform one's antics

bougainvillée [bʊgɛvɛl], *s.f.*, **bougainvillier** [bʊgɛviljɛ], *s.m.* Bot. Bougainvillea

bouge [bʊʒ], *s.m.* 1. (a) Bulge (of cask); bulge (of wall), swell (of wheel-nave) 2. *Nau.*: Round up, camber (of deck, beam, etc.). *Métall.*: Marteau à bouges, repousseur à hammer 2. (a) A.: Apse, recess (in a room). (b) Den, slim, hovel *Il habite dans des bouges mornes*, they dwell in foul slums. *Sa cuisine est un b.*, her kitchen is a regular pigsty. (c) Brothel. 3. (Jeweller's) chasing-chisel 4. Tub, vat (for carrying grapes).

bougeoir [bʊʒwaʁ], *s.m.* 1. Flat candlestick. 2. *Ecc.*: Taper-stand

bougeonnet [bʊʒɔ̃nɛ], *s.m.* Orn.: Bull-hinch.

bougéotte [bʊʒɔ̃t], *s.f.* F.: Voir la bougéotte, to be always on the move, to be fidgety; to have the fidgets.

bouger [bʊʒɛ], *v.* (Je bougeais) (v.) n. bougeons 1. *v.i.* To budge, stir, move. *Rester sans b.*, to stand, remain, quite still. *Ne pas b. de sa place*, to sit tight. *Ne bougez pas!* don't move! stand fast! 2. *v.tr.* F.: *Il ne faut rien b.*, you must not move anything. *B. son pied*, to move one's foot (out of the way).

bougette [bʊʒɛt], *s.f.* A.: (Small) leather bag, wallet.

bougie [bʊʒi], *s.f.* 1. (a) Candle B. de wax-candle, wax-light. *B. stérique*, stearic candle, composite candle, *Com.*: Composite. A la bougie, aux bougies, by candlelight. (b) (i) *B. électrique*, electric candle. (ii) *B. à incandescence électrique*, candle-shaped glow-lamp. 2. *Ph.Med.*: Candle-power *Intensité (d'éclairage) en bougies*, candle-power. 3. *I.C.E.*: Bougie d'allumage, sparking-plug. Bougie incandescente, glow plug (of Diesel). 4. *Surf.*: Bougie.

bougieur [bʊʒiɛ], *v.tr.* (p.d. & p.r.h.) n. bougieux v. bougieux Dressm.: To wax (the raw edge of cloth, silk).

bougiote [bʊʒjɔt], a. & s. *Geog.*: (Native, inhabitant) of Bougie.

bougiot [bʊʒjɔ], *s.m. Dial.* (*Auvergne*): Retailer of charcoal (esp. in Paris).

bougon, -onne [bʊʒɔ̃, -ɔ̃n]. F.: 1. s. Grumbler, grouser. 2. a. Grumpy.

bougner [bʊʒnɛ], *v.* F.: 1. *v.i.* To grumble, grouse 2. *v.tr.* To scold; to grumble, nag, at (s.o.).

bougran [bʊʒʁɑ̃], *s.m. Text.*: Buckram. Dressm.: Foundation.

bougrancer [bʊʒʁɑ̃sɛ], *v.tr.* 1. *Text.*: To stuffen (linen, etc.). 2. To line (material) with buckram, to buckram.

bougrie, bougresse [bʊʒʁi, -sɛs], s. (Not a foul word in Fr.) P.: V.: (Usu. b.) 1. Blackguard; f. p.d. *Mauvais b.*, ugly customer. B. de temps, brute, pig, of a day. B. d'imbécile! you badly idiot. 2. Fellow, chap. *C'est un bon b.*, he's not a bad sort. 3. int. B. que ça fait mal! that does hurt!

bougrement [bʊʒʁɛmɑ̃], *adv.* P.: V.: (Usu. b. . .) ment Devilishly, awfully.

bouï-bouï [bʊwiˈbwi], *s.m.* P.: Low theatre or music-hall; low haunt. pl. *Des bouï-bouï*.

bouif [bʊwɛ], *s.m.* P.: 1. Cobbler, P.: snob. 2. Faire du bouif, to swank, P.: put on side.

bouillabaisse [bujabɛs], *s.f.* Cu.: Provençal fish-soup or chowder; bouillabaisse.

bouillage [bujazj], *s.m.* 1. *Laund.*: Boil(ing) (of clothes). 2. = BOUILLASON.

bouillaison [bujɛzɔ̃], *s.f.* Fermentation (of beer, cider, etc.).

bouillant [bujɑ̃], a. 1. Boiling. *De l'eau bouillante*, boiling water. *Boire du b.*, to drink scalding hot tea. *Le café était b.*, the coffee was piping hot. *Bouillant de colère*, boiling with anger. B. d'impatience, bursting with impatience. 2. Fiery, hot-headed, impetuous.

3. *s.f.* Bouillante. *Mid.*: P.: Soup.

bouillerie [bujɛʁi], *s.f.* Brandy distillery.

bouilleur [bujɛʁ], *s.m.* 1. (Brandy) distiller. Bouilleur de oru, farmer, etc., who distils privately, for his own consumption; home distiller. 2. *Mch.*: (a) Water-space, water-room (of a ship's boiler) (b) (Tube) boiler, subsidiary shell, heater (of boiler) 3. (a) Water-distilling apparatus (on board ship). (b) *Ind.*: Evaporator.

bouillir [bujɛʁ], *v.* (p.p. bouillant; p.p. bouilli; p.r.m. je bouis [bʊi], tu bouis, il bout, n. bouillons, v. bouille, ils bouillent; p.r.h. je bouille, n. bouillons; imp. bous, bouillons, bouillez; p.d. je bouillais; p.h. je bouillis; p.sub. je bouillais; fu. je bouillai) 1. *v.i.* To boil. *L'eau bout*, the water is on the boil, is boiling. *Commencer à b.*, to come to the boil. *Cesser de b.*, to go off the boil. *Faire bouillir qch.*, to boil sth. *Faire b. qch. à demi*, to parboil sth. *F.*: *Ça a ferra bouillir la marmite*, that will keep the pot boiling. *B. de colère*, to boil with anger. 2. *v.tr.* F.: (= *faire bouillir*) To bring (milk, etc.) to the boil

bouilli, *s.m.* Cuc.: Boiled beef (from which bouillon has been made, and of small nourishing value)

bouillie, *s.f.* 1. Pap (for infants), gruel, porridge. Mettre de la farine en bouillie, to make flour into a thick paste. *P.*: Être comme de la bouillie, to have no backbone. *Faire de la bouillie pour les chats*, to take useless trouble. *Les malheureux voyageurs ont été réduits en b.*, the unfortunate passengers were cut to pieces

2. *Laparm.*: Pulp 3. *Mec.E.*: B. de graissage, non-freezing graphite compound (for lubrication). 4. *Fit.*: Wash, spraying mixture (against mildew, etc.). *B. bordelaise, cuprique*, Boiteaux mixture.

bouilloire [bujwaʁ], *s.f.* Kettle.

bouillon [bujɔ̃], *s.m.* 1. (a) Bubble (given off by boiling liquid). Bouillon à gros bouillons, to boil fast. Cuire à petits bouillons, to boil gently, to simmer. *Faire jeter un bouillon à qch.*, to bring sth. to the boil. *F.*: Dans les premiers bouillons de sa colère, in the first ebullition, outburst, of his wrath. *Le sang sortait à gros bouillons*, the blood was gushing out, welling out. (b) *Illec.*, air-bubble (in glass), blow-hole (in metal). (c) *Cost.*: Puff, gauging, *Manchettes à bouillons*, puffed, gauged, sleeves. (d) *Mid.*: Bouillon fringue (of epaulet). (e) *Arch.*: Furn: Swag, festoon. (f) *Surf.*: Pound flesh. 2. (a) Cu.: Bouillon gras, clear (meat-)soup, beef-tee, meat-stock. *B. maigre*, de légumes, vegetable soup, vegetable stock. *B. en tablette*, soup tablet. *Être (réduit) au b.*, to be on a liquid diet, on slops. *F.*: Bouillon positif, enemy. Bouillon d'once heures, poisonous taught. *Avaler, boire, un bouillon*, to come to grief, to suffer a heavy loss. *Nous allons avoir du bouillon*, we are in for a heavy shower. *P.*: Tomber dans le bouillon, to fall into the water. *Nau.*: *P.*: to into the drink. (b) *Bot.*: Bouillon de culture, culture medium; gelatine meat-broth. (c) *Hot.*: F.: Liquid manure. 3. Bouillon (Duval), (Duval) restaurant. 4. *Com.*: Returns, remainders, unsold copies (of book or daily papers).

bouillon-blanc [bujɔ̃blɑ̃s], *s.m.* Bot.: Grand mullein, common mullein, *Aiton's* rod. pl. *Des bouillon-blancs*

bouillonnant [bujɔ̃nɑ̃], a. Bubbling, seething, boiling. *F.*: Enfants bouillonnants de rage, children bubbling over with life.

bouillonnement [bujɔ̃nɑ̃mɑ̃], *s.m.* (a) Bubbling, boiling; seethe, seething. (b) Boiling over. *B. des vagues*, foaming of the waves. *F.*: *B. de la jeunesse*, effervescence, impetuosity, of youth

bouillonneur [bujɔ̃nɛʁ], *s.m.* 1. *v.i.* (a) To bubble, boil up, seethe, froth up. *La colère bouillonne dans son âme*, his soul seethes with anger. (b) To boil over. *F.*: *B. de colère*, to boil, seethe, with anger. 2. *v.tr.* Dressm.: To gauge; to gather (material) into puffs.

bouillotte [bujɔ̃t], *s.f.* 1. (a) *Rail.*: etc.: Foot-warmer. (b) Hot-water bottle. 2. *P.*: Head, noddle. 3. *Occ.*: = BOUILLIOLRE.

3. *Cards.*: Bouillotte.

bouillottement [bujɔ̃tɑ̃mɑ̃], *s.m.* Simmering.

bouillotter [bujɔ̃tɛ], *v.* To boil gently, to simmer.

boujara [bujazʁ], *s.m.* *Nau.*: 1. Tot (of rum). 2. A.: Dzungarecs.

Boukhara [bʊkʁa], *Pr.n.f.*: *Geog.*: Bokhara, Bukhara.

boukhare [bʊkʁaʁ], a. & s. *Geog.*: Bokharian

Boukharie [bʊkʁaʁi], *Pr.n.f.*: *Geog.*: Khanate of Bokhara; Bukharia

boukharien, -ienne [bʊkʁaʁi, -jɛn], a. & s. *Geog.*: = BOUKHARIEN.

boulaie [bʊlɛ], *s.f.* Birch plantation.

boulage [bʊlʒ], *s.m.* 1. Bread-making. 2. *P.*: = BOULANGISME

boulangier, -ère [bʊlʒɛ, -ɛʁ]. 1. s. Baker; f. baker's wife, baker-ess, or (in convent) nun in charge of the bakery. 2. *s.f.*: Boulangère. (a) *Aut.*: Farmer's market van. (b) Children's round dance (and song); also fifth figure of the quadrille. 3. a. *Blé de grande valeur* boulangère, wheat of high mulling value.

boulangier, v.tr. (Je boulangéais) (v.) n. boulangers (a) To work (the flour in bread-making); to make (bread). (b) *Aut.*: To bake.

boulangerie [bʊlʒɛʁi], *s.f.* 1. (a) Bread-making, baking. (b) Baker's business. 2. (a) Bakery, bakehouse. (b) Baker's shop. (c) *Nau.*: Bread-locker.

boulangisme [bʊlʒɛʁism], *s.m.* Fr.Hist.: Boulangerism, adherence to the party of General Boulanger.

boulangiste [bʊlʒɛʁist], *s.m.* Fr.Hist.: Boulangerist, follower of General Boulanger.

boulant [bʊlɑ̃], a. 1. Orn.: Pigeon boulant, pouter. 2. *Min.*: Cr.E.: Sables bouillants, quicksand.

boule! [bul], *s.f.* 1. (a) Ball, sphere, globe. *B. de croquet, de hockey, croquet ball, hockey ball.* *B. à thé, tea infuser.* *Foudre en boule, globular lightning, ball-lightning.* *F: La boule terrestre, the terrestrial sphere, the globe.* *F: Laisser rouler la boule, to let things go, slide.* *Être rond comme une boule, to be short and fat, podgy.* *F: C'est une petite boule de sulf, she's a regular little dumpling.* (Of hedgehog, etc.) *F: Se rouler, se pelotonner, se mettre, en boule, to curl (itself) up.* *F: Quand on lui en parle, il se met en b., when we mention it he acts his back up, he curls up like a hedgehog.* *F: Boule dans la gorge, lump in one's throat.* *Med: Boule hystérique, globus hystericus.* See also GOMME 1, NEIGE. (b) *P: Face, phiz, head, pate.* *Perdre la boule, to go off one's head, to go dotty.* (c) *Mch: Boule du régulateur, governor fly-balls.* *Nau: etc: Boule horsaire, doubles, hour-ball, tune-ball.* (d) *Boule de scrutun, ballot(-ball) voting-ball.* *Boule noire, black ball.* *F: La boule noire lui tombe toujours, ill-luck follows him, nothing ever turns out well for him.* (e) *Boule de balustrade, banister knob.* (f) *Boule à gibeliers, gate-catch (with counterpoise).* 2. (a) Hot-water bottle. (b) Bulb (of thermometer, etc.). (c) *Tls: Tinman's dome-head stake.* (d) *Mil: Ration loaf.* *Boule de son, (i) P: ration loaf.* (ii) *P: freckled face.* 3. (a) *Games: Bowl or game of bowls.* *Jouer aux boules, to play bowls.* *Jeu de boules, (i) (game of) bowls, (ii) bowling green or (in France) alley.* *Partie de boules, a game of bowls, bowling match.* *Lancer la b., to bowl.* *F: Tenir pied à boule, to stand firm.* *Juger qch. à boule vue, to judge sth. hastily, without proper consideration.* (b) *Gaming: La boule, (i) the ball (thrown into the cup), (ii) (the game of) boule.* See also LOTO. 4. *Vet: Rot (in sheep).*

boule!, *s.m.* = BOULLE.

bouleau, -eaux [bulô], *s.m.* *Bot: Com: Birch (-tree); birch-wood.*

boule-chauffette [bulôfret], *s.f.* *Hot-water bottle, foot-warmer.* *pl. Des boules-chauffettes.*

boule-de-neige [bulânég], *s.f.* 1. *Bot: Guelder-rose, snowball-tree.* 2. *F: Hum: Negro, F: nigger, snowball.* *pl. Des boules-de-neige.*

bouledogue [bulôg], *s.m.* *Bulldog.* *Chienne de b., bull-bitch.*

boule-d'or [bulôr], *s.f.* *Bot: Globe-hornet.* *pl. Des boules-d'or.*

Boule-Miche [le] [bulmîç], *s.m.* *F: Le Boulvard Saint-Michel (in Paris).*

boulet [bulê], *i.v.tr.* (a) *F: To send (s.o.) rolling, to roll (s.o.) on the ground.* *P: Envoier bouler un, to send s.o. to the right-about, to blazes.* (b) *F: To make a failure of (sth.). F: to mess (sth.) up.* *Th: B. son rôle, son entrée, to fluff one's part, one's entrance.* (c) *Husb: B. les cornes d'un taureau, to pad a bull's horns.* 2. *v.a.* (Of need, bread, etc.) *To swell; (of pigeon) to pout.* 3. *v.i. & tr. Games: (a) To measure (distance of opposing bowls).* (b) *To scatter the opponent's bowls.*

boulet [bulê], *s.m.* 1. (a) *Artillerie: A: Boulet de canon, cannon-ball, round shot.* *B. plein, massif, solid shot.* *F: Tirer sur ça boulet(s) rouge(s), to fire a red-hot roundshot into s.o., to go for s.o.* (b) *Jur: A: Chain-and-ball punishment.* *F: Traîner le boulet, to be tied down to an uncongenial occupation, to have one's nose to the grindstone.* *C'est un b. qu'il traîne toute sa vie, it will be a millstone round his neck all his life.* (c) *Bot: Boulet de canon, cannon-ball.* 2. (a) *Mer-E: B. de soupape, ball of a valve.* *Joint à boulet, ball-and-socket joint.* (b) *Civ-E: Moulin à boulets, ball-mill.* (c) *Com: Boulets (de charbon), ovals.* 3. *Fetlock-joint, pastern-joint (of horse).*

bouleté [bulê], *a. Vet: (Horse) with overshoot fetlock.*

boulette [bulêt], *s.f.* 1. Small ball, pellet (of paper, etc.) 2. (a) *Cu: Fore-necat ball; meat ball; rissole.* (b) *Vet: etc: (Poison) ball; bolus.* *Turf: Donner une b. à un cheval, to tamper with, nubbie, a horse.* 3. *F: Faire une boulette, to make a blunder, a blommer, to drop a brick.*

bouleterie [bulÿtÿr], *s.f. Vet: Overshot fetlock.*

bouleux [bulê], *s.m. Gaming: (At boules) Thrower-in (of the ball).*

bouleux [bulê], *s.m. & f. 1. Stocky, cobby (mare, horse).*

boulo [bulô], *s.f. 2. F: Hand-working, plodding (person).* *Un bon b., a plodder.*

boulevard [bulvâr], *s.m. 1. A: Bulwark, rampart.* 2. *Boulevard.* *F: Les événements du boulevard, life in town.* *Les boulevards extérieurs, (in Paris) the boulevards following the line of the old fortifications (much frequented by suspicious characters).*

boulevardier [bulvârê], *v.a.* *To stroll along the boulevards (of Paris).*

boulevardier, -ière [bulvârê, -yêr], *1. A: Argot b., slang of the boulevards.* 2. *F: Frequenter of the boulevards; man about town.*

bouleversant [bulvêrsâ], *a.* Upsetting, staggering, bewildering.

bouleversant [bulvêrsâm], *s.m. (a) Overthrow, overturning, upsetting.* (b) Disorder, confusion, upheaval. (c) Disruption.

bouleverser [bulvêrsê], *v.tr.* (a) To upset, overturn, overthrow; to turn (sth.) topsy-turvy; to throw (sth.) into confusion. (b) To unsettle, upset, discompose (s.o.). *La nouvelle l'a complètement bouleversé, F: the news bowled him over.* *Cela m'a tout bouleversé, it gave me quite a turn.* *Événement qui bouleverse le monde, event that convulsed the world.* *La mouline chose le bouleverse, the least thing upsets him.*

se bouleverser, to become perturbed; to get flurried, upset.

bouleversé, *a.* Disordered, upset. *Avant l'esprit b., to be completely upset.* *F: knocked off of a heap.* *Figure bouleversée, distressed, distracted, face.* *Terrain b., disrupted ground.*

boulier [buljê], *s.m. 1. (a) Boulier compteur, abacus, counting-frame.* (b) Billiard scoring-board. 2. *Dial: Earthenware jar.*

3. *Fish: Bag-net, wug-net.*

boulémie [bulmî], *s.f. Med: Bulimia, morbid hunger.*

boulémique [bulmîk], *a. & s. Bulimic (subject).*

boulin [bulî], *s.m. 1. Pigeon-hole, columbarium.* 2. *Const:*

(a) Putlog-hole. (b) Putlog.

boulina [bulinâ], *s.m. Nau: Sailing close-hauled.*

bouline [bulin], *s.f. Nau: Bowline.* *Naviguer, aller, à a bouline, to sail close-hauled, close to the wind.* *Naud de boulines, bowline-knot.* *A: Courir la bouline, to run the gauntlet.*

bouliner [bulinê], *Nau: (a) v.tr. B. une voile, to haul a sail to windward.* (b) *v.i. To sail close to the wind.*

boulingrin [bulgrî], *s.m. 1. A: Bowling-green.* 2. *Lawn, grass-plot.*

bouliner [bulinê], *Nau: 1. a. Weatherly (ship).* *Navire mauvais b., leewardly ship.* 2. *s.m. A: Ship that sails well to windward.*

bouille [bul], *s.m. Furn: Buhl.* *Cabinet de b., buhl cabinet.*

boulodrome [bulôdrom], *s.m.* *Bowling-alley; bowling-green.*

boulouir [bulwar], *s.m. Tls: 1. Const: Mortar larry.* 2. *Tanner's*

boulomane [bulôman], *s.m.* *Bowler (regular player of the game of bowls).*

boulon [bulô], *s.m. Mec-E: Const: etc: Bolt, pin.* *B. à dérou, screw-bolt.* *B. à œil, eye-bolt.* *B. d'assemblage, through-bolt.* *B. à oreilles, wing-bolt.* *B. de charnière, hinge-pin.* *Const: B. barbele, rag-bolt, barb-bolt.* *B. de scellement, expansion bolt.* *B. à queue de carpe, Lewis bolt.* *Rail: B. d'attelage, coupling pin.* *B. de suspension, hanger pin.*

boulonnage [bulônâ], *s.m.* *Bolting.*

boulonnais, -aise [bulônâ, -êz], *1. a. & s. (a) Geog: (Native, inhabitant of (i) Boulonne-sur-Mer, (ii) Boulonne-sur-Somme.*

(b) Heavy draught-horse (of the Boulonne region). 2. *Pr.n.m. Le Boulonnais, district of old France, with capital Boulonne-sur-Mer.*

boulonner [bulônê], *1. v.tr. To bolt (down); to secure (door, etc.)*

with bolts. 2. *v.i. P: To swot, stew.*

boulonnerie [bulônêr], *s.f. 1. Bolt-and-nut (i) works.* (ii) trade

2. *Coll. Bolts and nuts.*

boulot, -otte [bulô, -ôt]. *1. a. & s. F: Fat, dumpy, plump, chubby (person).* *Petit b. (d'enfant), little dumpling.* *Gros b., fat*

podge (of a boy). 2. *s.m. P: (a) Work, toil.* *Quel est son b., what*

is his job? (b) Meal, food, grub. *Un bon b., a square meal.*

boulottage [bulôtâ], *s.m. P: Food, grub, feeding.*

boulotter [bulôtê], *1. v.i. To jog along, scrape along.* *comment ça va-t-il? — Ça boulotte, how are you? — I'm getting along nicely,*

I'm going strong. 2. *v.tr. (a) To eat.* (b) *To spend, to blue (money).*

boum [bum], *int. 1. Bang! boom! 2. (Answer from café waiter)*

Richt, sir!

boumerang [bumôrân], *s.m.* *Boumerang, throw-stick.*

bouquer [bukê], *1. v. Ven: Faire bouquer le renard, to unearth the fox.* 2. *Nau: P: To give it up (as a bad job); to cry off (an*

undertaking).

bouquet [bukê], *s.m. 1. (a) Bunch of flowers, nosegay, posy, bouquet.* (b) (At fairs) Wisp of straw (fastened to animals for sale)

Avoir, porter, le bouquet sur l'oreille, to be for sale. *F: Elle avait trois filles avec le b. sur l'oreille, she had three daughters to marry off*

(c) Cluster, clump (of trees, of electric lamps); plume, tuft (of feathers). *B. de pierres, cluster, knot, of precious stones.*

(d) *Nau: Set of three blocks.* *B. à basse voile, tack, sheet and clew-garnet block of the lower course.* 2. *A: (b) Birthday present*

(b) Birthday ode. 3. *Aroma (of wine, cigar); bouquet, nose (of wine).* 4. *Py: Crowning, finishing-piece (of display of fireworks);*

wind-up. *F: Réserver qch. pou le bouquet, to keep sth. for the last, for the grand finale.* *Pou le bouquet . . . , last, but not*

least. . . Comme b. de fête . . . , as a climax to the entertain-

ment. . . Ça, c'est le bouquet! that caps all!

bouquet, *s.m. Med: Vet: Scab, tetter.*

bouquetier, -ière [bukê, -yêr], *1. s. Flower-seller, esp. f. flower-girl, -woman.* 2. *s.m. Flower vase.*

bouquetin [bukêt], *s.m. Z: Ibex, bouquetin.*

bouquin [bukîn], *s.m. (a) Old book, book of no value.* (b) *F: Book*

bouquin, *s.m. (a) Old he-goat.* (b) Old hare. (c) Buck-hare, -rabbit. (d) *F: Old rake, old buck, roué.*

bouquin, *s.m. 1. Mouthpiece (of pipe).* 2. *Vet: = bouquet.*

bouquinage [bukînâ], *s.m.* *Book-hunting.*

bouquiner [bukînê], *v.i. 1. To hunt after, to collect, old books.*

2. (a) To read, consult, pore over, old books. (b) *F: To read (for*

pleasure).

bouquinerie [bukînêr], *s.f. 1. Second-hand (a) book-trade, (n) book-*

shop. 2. *Book-hunting.*

bouquineur [bukînêr], *s.m.* *Lover of old books; book-hunter*

bouquiniste [bukînist], *s.m.* *Second-hand bookseller*

bourbe [burb], *s.f. Mud (of pond, etc.).*

bourbeux, -euse [burbo, -êz], *a. 1. Muddy, mucky. 2. Rept: (Tortue) bourbeux, mud-turtle, tortoise.*

bourbier [burbjê], *s.m.* *Slough, mire, mud-pit.* *F: Se tirer d'un*

bourbier, to get out of a scrape, out of a mess. See also VICE 1.

bourbillon [burbijôn], *s.m. 1. Clot, lump, of mud.* *Bourbillons*

d'encre, clots of ink. 2. *Med: Vet: Core (of boil, abscess, ulcer).*

Bourbon [burbôn], *Pr.n.m. Fr.Hist: Bourbon. Les Bourbons, the*

Bourbon dynasty, the Bourbons. *Nez à la Bourbon, Bourbon nose*

(large and aquiline).

bourbonien, -ienne [burbônjê, -jên], *a. Bourbonian (party, etc.).*

Nez b., Bourbon nose.

bourbonnais, -aise [burbonê, -êz], *1. a. & s. Geog: (Native,*

inhabitant of (i) Bourbon-lancy, (ii) Bourbon-Archambault,

(iii) Bourbonne-les-Bains. 2. *Pr.n.m. Le Bourbonnais, old province*

of France, with capital Moulins.

bourboniste [burbonist], *s.m. Het: Bourbonist.*

bourbouille [burbu], *s.f. F: Prickly heat.*

bourboulon, -ienne [burbuljê, -jên], *a. & s. Geog: (Native,*

inhabitant of La Bourboule.

bourcais, -aise [burkê, -êz], *a. & s. Geog: (Native, inhabitant*

of Bourg (Gironde).

bourcet [bursê], *s.m. Nau: (Voile à) bourcet, lug-sail.*

bourcette [burset], *s.f.* *F.* Corn salad, lamb's-lettuce.

bourdaine [burden], *s.f.* *Bot.* Alder buckthorn, black alder.

Pharm.: *Ecorce de bourdaine*, frangula.

bourdalou [burdalu], *s.m.* *1.* (a) Hat-band. (b) Leather edging (round the base of a shako). *2.* Bed-pan, bed-slipper.

bourdaloise [burdalu], *s.m.* *Surg.* Bench-mark (on certain Paris houses, indicating height above sea-level).

bourde [burd], *s.f.* *F.* *1.* Fib, falsehood, *F.* thumper. *Débit des bourdes*, to tell fibs. *Faire avaler des bourdes à qn.*, to stuff s.o. up with tall stories, to humbug s.o. *2.* Blunder, blunder; (schoolboy's) howler. *Faire une bourde*, to put one's foot in it, to drop a brick. *3.* *Cu.*: Apple turnover.

bourdelot [burdlo], *s.m.* *Cu.*: *Petit b.*, apple dumpling.

bourdon [burdō], *s.m.* *1.* (a) Bourdon, pilgrim's staff. *F.*: *Planter (son) bourdon dans un lieu*, to pitch one's tent, to settle down, in a place. (b) *Archeol.*: = *bourdonnasse*. (c) *Fish.*: Seine-staff, net-staff. *2.* *Bookb.*: *A.*: Reliure à bourdon, studded binding.

bourdon, *s.m.* *1.* *Mus.*: (a) Drone (of bagpipes, etc.). (b) Drone bass. (c) Bourdon stop (of organ). *2.* Great bell, tenor (bell). *3.* *Ent.*: (a) Humble-bee, *F.*: bumble-bee. (b) *F.*: = *FAUX-BOURDON*. *2.* *4.* *P.*: Old horse.

bourdon, *s.m.* *Typ.*: Omission, 'out.'

bourdonnant [burdonā], *a.* Humming, buzzing (insects, etc.).

bourdonnasse [burdonās], *s.f.* *Archeol.*: Bourdonnasse (tilting lance).

bourdonné [burdonē], *a.* Crinkled (paper). *2.* *Her.*: Bourdonné. **bourdonnement** [burdonmā], *s.m.* Humming, buzzing (insects); booming (of bell, insect). *Typ.*: Buzzing. *Med.*: Buzzing in the ears; head-noises.

bourdonner [burdonē], *1.* *v.t.* (Of insects) To buzz, hum, boom, (of crowd, etc.) to murmur. *Typ.*: To buzz. *2.* *v.tr.*: To hum (tune, song). *F.*: *B. qch. à qn.*, to din sth. into s.o.'s ears. *3.* *v.tr.*: To sound (bell).

bourdonnet [burdonē], *s.m.* *Surg.*: Pledget, dossal; (antiseptic) plug.

bourdonneur, -euse [burdonneur, -euz], *1.* *a.* Humming (insect, etc.). *2.* *s.m.*: *F.*: Humming-bird.

bourdonnière [burdonjē], *s.f.* *Alc.F.*: Step-bearing.

bourg [bur], *s.m.* *1.* Small market-town. *2.* *Eng.Hist.*: Borough.

B. pourri, rotten borough.

bourgade [burgad], *s.f.* (a) Straggling village (b) Important village.

bourgnauld, -aude [burjanjo, -oūd], *a.* & *s.* *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Rougnaut.

bourgeois, -oise [burywa, -waz]. *1.* *s.* *1.* *a.* Burgess, burgher, citizen. (b) Commoner. *Le Bourgeois Gentilhomme*, the Cit turned Gentleman. (c) Civilian, townsman. *Un bourgeois*, in plain clothes, *F.*: in mufti, in civics. *Agent de police en b.*, plain-clothes detective. *2.* Middle-class man, woman. *Un honnête b.*, a man of independent means. *Les petits bourgeois*, the lower middle class; tradespeople, small shopkeepers. *3.* *F.*: (In art circles) Philistine, groundling. *4.* *P.*: (As used by workmen, etc.) (a) Governor, boss, master, mistress. *Être le bourgeois, mon b.*, what about something for myself, governor? (b) *Ma bourgeoisie*, my missus.

1. *bourgeois*, -oise, *a.* *1.* Middle-class (family, etc.). *Caution bourgeois*, security given by a solid, solvent, man. *See also* COMÉDIE. *1.* *2.* Homely, simple, plain (cooking, tastes, etc.). *Pension bourgeois*, private boarding-house. *Chambre à louer dans (une) maison bourgeoise*, room to let in a private house. *Journeux bourgeois*, needleworker, etc., done by a woman who goes out by the day. *3.* Common, unrefined, vulgar. *s.m.* *C'est du dernier bourgeois* it's horribly middle-class! *4.* *Adm.*: *En tenue bourgeoise* = *en bourgeois*.

bourgeois, -oise, *a.* & *s.* *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Bourg [burk] (Ain).

bourgeoisement [burwazēm], *adv.* *1.* In a homely, plain, way.

2. In an unrefined way, in a common way; vulgarly.

bourgeoiserie [burwazēri], *s.f.* *1.* *F.*: 'Bourgeois-ness' (of thought, household, etc.). *2.* *P.*: = *bourgeoisie*.

bourgeoisie [burywazi], *s.f.* *1.* *1.* *Burgesses*, citizens, freemen (of a city). *2.* The middle class; the bourgeoisie. *La haute bourgeoisie*, the upper middle class. *La petite bourgeoisie*, the lower middle class, the small shopkeeper class. *De bonne bourgeoisie*, of good social standing. *Journeux bourgeois*: gentile.

bourgeoisisme [burywazism], *s.m.* *1.* Middle-class condition.

2. Manners, way of thinking, of the middle class.

bourgeois [buryz], *s.m.* *1.* *Bot.*: Bud. *Petit b.*, budlet. *B. d. fleur*, flower-bud. *Couvert de bourgeois*, budded. *Sans bourgeois*, budless. *2.* *F.*: Pimple (on the nose, etc.); grog-blossom.

bourgeoisement [burywazēm], *s.m.* *1.* *Bot.*: (a) Budding, sprouting. (b) Budding-time. *2.* *F.*: Breaking out into pimples.

bourgeoisier [burywazē], *v.t.* *1.* *Bot.*: To bud, shoot; to come out (in bud). *2.* *F.*: (Of the nose, etc.) To become pimply, to break out into pimples. *3.* *Med.*: (Of wound) To granulate.

bourgonné, *a.* *1.* *Bot.*: (Of plants) In bud. *2.* *F.*: *Nez bourgonné*, pimply, grog-blossomed, nose.

bourgonner [burywazē], *s.m.* (Workman's) blouse, overall. *Mil.*: Fatigue coat. *Nau.*: Jumper.

bourgmestre [burgmestē], *s.m.* Burgomaster (in Belgium).

Bourgogne [burgō], *1.* *Pr.n.f.* *Geog.*: (Ancient province of) Burgundy, with capital Dijon. *2.* *s.m.* Also Vin de Bourgogne, burgundy (wine).

bourguignon, -onne [burgin, -ōn], *a.* & *s.* *1.* Burgundian.

2. *s.m.* *Pl.* Bourguignons. *Nau.*: Brash (ice).

bourguignotte [burginot], *s.f.* *1.* *Archeol.*: Burgonet (helmet).

2. *Mil.*: *F.*: Steel helmet; *P.*: tin hat.

Bouriate [buryat], *s.m.* *Ethn.*: Buriat, Buryat.

bourlet [burle], *s.m.* *A.*: = *BOURRELET*.

bourlinguer [burliġe], *v.t.* (a) *Nau.*: (Of ship) To labour, toil,

strain (in a seaway); to make heavy weather. (b) *F.*: To live a hard life, to rough it. *B. de par le monde*, to knock about the world.

bourrache [burs], *s.f.* *Bot.*: Borage. *Petite b.*, Venus's navelwort.

bourrade [burad], *s.f.* *1.* *Ven.*: *A.*: (Of dog) Donner une bourrade (à un lièvre), to snap off some fur (from chased hare). *2.* (a) Blow, thrust; rough word. *On ne reçoit de lui que des bourrades*, he is always biting our heads off. (b) Kick (of gun, rifle); thump (in the back, etc.).

bourrage [buraz], *s.m.* *1.* Stuffing, padding (of chair, etc.); filling

up (of holes in wall, etc.); tamping (of fire-arms, mines, etc.);

packing, stuffing (of stuffing-box); cramming, packing tight, (of

stove) with coal, etc. *Sch.*: Cramming. *F.*: Bourrage de crâne,

optimistic news fed to the public; eye-wash, bluff. *2.* (Material

used) Stuffing, filling, packing.

bourrasque [burask], *s.f.* *1.* Squall, gust of wind; (snow) flurry.

2. Gust, outbreak, attack, fit (of temper, fever, etc.).

bourre [burē], *s.f.* *1.* (a) Flock (for stuffing or padding); waste,

fluff (of cotton, etc.); lintens. *Bot.*: Down, fluff (of buds). *Ter.*: etc.

B. de soie, fluff, silk, silk waste. *B. de laine*, tag-wool, flock

(b) Stuffing (of saddle, etc.). *2.* (a) Plug, wad (of fire-arm).

(b) Tamping (of blast-hole).

bourreau, -eaux [buro], *s.m.* *1.* Executioner; hangman. *F.*: *B. que vous êtes!* unfeeling brute, inhuman wretch, that you are!

2. Tormentor, torturer, plague. *Être le bourreau de qn.*, to torment,

torture, s.o. *See also* ARGENT. *2.* *3.* *Bot.*: Bourreau des arbres,

climbing bird-sweet; waxwork.

bourrée [burē], *s.f.* *Fagot*, bundle of sticks, of fire-wood. *Prov.*:

Fagot cherché bourrée, like wad to like.

bourrée, *s.f.* *Danc.*: *Mus.*: Old French dance in $\frac{3}{4}$ time, *bourrée*.

bourrel [burē], *s.m.* *Orn.*: Buzzard.

bourrèlement [burēmē], *s.m.* Anguish, (tormenting) pain; pang

(of remorse, etc.).

bourreler [burle], *v.tr.* (Je bourrelle, n. bourrellons; je bourrel-

lerai) *1.* To torment, rack, torture (s.o. mentally). *Bourrelé de*

remords, tortured by remorse; conscience-stricken. *2.* To tamp

(powder in bomb, etc.).

bourrelet, *v.tr.* *B.*: une porte, to fit draught-preventers, -tubes,

-excluders, to a door.

bourrelet [burle], *s.m.* *1.* (a) Pad, wad, cushion. *Nau.*: Rubbing

strake; padding. *B. de porteur*, porter's pad. *B. de porte*, draught-

tube, -preventer, -excluder. (b) *Harn.*: (Horse-)collar. *2.* (a) *Mil.*

Exercice (round tree trunk). *Med.*: (Dropsical) swelling. *B. de*

terrain, fold in the ground. *F.*: *Bourrelets de graisse*, rolls, folds,

of fat (round the neck, etc.). (b) Coronary cushion, coronary ring

(of horse's tail). *3.* (a) Rim, flange, shoulder (of pipe, wheel, rail-

head); fillet. (b) Head (of tyre). *Pneu à bourrelets*, beaded tyre.

bourrellier [burjē], *s.m.* Harness-maker, saddler.

bourrellerie [burjēri], *s.f.* *1.* Harness-maker's business, trade

2. Harness-maker's shop.

bourre-pipe [burpip], *s.m.* Pipe-stopper. *pl.* Des bourre-pipes.

bourrer [burē], *v.tr.* *1.* To stuff, pad (cushion, etc., with hair, etc.),

to cram, pack tight (cupboard with linen, etc.); to fill (pipe with

tobacco). *F.*: *B. un élève de latin*, to cram, stuff, a pupil with Latin

F.: Bourrer le crâne à qn, to stuff s.o. with false stories. *F.*: to stuff

s.o. up. *Se b. de gâteauux*, to stock oneself with cake. *2.* (a) *Mil.*

Min.: To ram (charge) home, to stem, tump (blast-hole, mine).

(b) *Mch.*: To pack (piston, stuffing-box). *B. de graisse*, to pack with

grease. (c) *v.t.* (Of plane) To choke (with shavings). *3.* (a) *Mil.*: To

strike (opponent) with the butt of the rifle. (b) *F.*: Bourrer qn (de

coups), to pummel, trounce, s.o.; to give s.o. a pummeling, a

drubbing, a trouncing. *Box.*: Il le bourrait de coups de gauche, he

was plugging at him with his left. (c) *F.*: *A.*: To abuse, rate, insult

(s.o.). *Comme ils se sont bourrés!* how they slanged one another!

4. (a) *Ent.*: (Of horse) To bore. *Bourrer sur l'obstacle*, to bolt

at a jump. (b) *F.*: To job (sur, at). *5.* *Ven.*: (Of dog) To snap at

(hare); to bite off some fur.

bourreur [burē], *s.m.* *1.* Stuffer, padder. *F.*: Bourreur de

crânes, one who crams, stuffs, people up with false stories (of

victory); dispenser of eye-wash. *2.* *Min.*: Tamper.

bourriche [burri], *s.f.* *1.* Basket, hamper, pad, bass (for conveying

oysters, game, etc.). *2.* Basketful, hamperful.

bourrichon [buris], *s.m.* *P.*: Head. Used only in *Se monter le*

bourrichon, to get excited, to work oneself up into a state.

bourricot [burikot], *s.m.* *P.*: Donkey, caddy.

bourrin [burē], *s.m.* *P.*: (a) Horse, nag. (b) Old screw (of a horse)

bourrique [burik], *s.f.* *1.* (a) She-ass. (b) *F.*: Dunce, duffer,

ignoramus. *Faire tourner qn en bourrique*, to drive s.o. crazy

2. *P.*: Sorry horse, screw. *3.* *P.*: Police-spy, *P.*: copper's nark

bourriquet [buriket], *s.m.* *1.* Ass's colt. *2.* Windlass, winch.

bourriquer [buriket], *s.m.* *F.*: Donkey-driver.

bourriquot [buriket], *s.m.* = *BOURRICOT*.

bourroir [burwar], *s.m.* *Min.*: Tamping-bar, tamper.

bourrou [bur], *s.m.* *1.* Pipe-stopper.

bourru [bury], *a.* *1.* Rough, rude, surly, churlish (person, etc.).

s. Un bourru, a churlish lout; a bear, a curmudgeon. *B. bien-*

faisant, rough diamond. *2.* *Const.*: Pierre bourrue, ragstone,

roughstone. *3.* Vin bourru, (i) (new) unfemented wine, (ii) wine

clouded by a large quantity of lees. *Dial.*: *Last b.*, milk tresh from

the cow.

bourse [burs], *s.f.* *1.* (a) Purse, bag, pouch. *Ecc.*: *B. de quête*,

offertory bag. *B. des corporaux*, burs. *B. ronde*, big game, well-

lined purse, long purse. *La bourse ou la vie!* your money or your

life! *Tenir les ordons de la bourse*, to hold the purse-strings, to

look after the cash. *Sans bourse défilé*, without spending a penny,

without any expense. *F.*: *Ami jusqu'à la bourse*, fair-weather

friend. *Faire bourse à part*, to keep separate accounts. *Faire bourse*

commune, to share expenses, to pool resources. *Payer qch. de sa b.*,

to pay for sth. out of one's own pocket. *Faire une bourse*, to make

up a purse (for a presentation). *F.*: *Loger le diable en sa bourse*,

to have an empty purse. *Prov.*: Selon ta bourse gouverner ta bouche, cut your coat according to your cloth. (b) *Ven.*: Rabbit-net, bag-net. (c) *Anat.*: Bursa. *Bourses synoviales*, synovial bursae. *Bourses testiculaires*, scrotum. (d) *Z.*: Pouch (of marsupial). 2. *Sch.*: Bourse d'études, exhibition, scholarship; *Fr. & Scot.*: bursary. *B. d'entretien*, maintenance grant. 3. Stock exchange, money market. *A la Bourse*, on 'Change. *Jouer à la B.*, to speculate. *Coup de Bourse*, deal on the Stock Exchange, speculation. *Bourse du Travail* (= in large cities) Labour Exchange.

bourse-à-berger [bursahær], *s.f.*, **bourse-à-pasteur** [bursahæstær], *s.f.*: *Dot*: *F.*: Shepherd's-purse. *pl.* *Des bourses-à-berger, bourses-à-pasteur*.

bourslette [burslæt], *s.f.*: *Bot.*: Corn salad, lamb's-lettuce.

boursicaut, boursicot [bursikol], *s.m.*: *F.*: 1. *A.*: Purse. 2. Small hoard (of money); savings, nest-egg.

boursicotier [bursikotier], *v.t.*: 1. To save little by little. 2. To speculate in a small way, to dabble on the Stock Exchange.

boursicoteur, -euse [bursikotœr, -œz], *s.m.*, **boursicotier, -ière** [bursikotier, -ièr], *s.m.*: 1. a. (a) Scholar) holding a bursary. (b) *Opérations boursières*, Stock Exchange transactions. 2. *s.* (a) Holder of a bursary, exhibitor. (b) Speculator, gambler (on the Stock Exchange). *c.* Pursuer-holder, paymaster. (d) Pursuer-maker.

boursiller [bursjæ], *v.t.*: 1. To club together; to pool expenses. 2. To keep on paying out (small sums).

boursoufflage [bursuflijæ], *s.m.*: Bombast.

boursoufflement [bursuflijamɑ̃], *s.m.*: Swelling, puffing-up (of flesh, etc.); blistering (of pains). *Min.*: Heaving (of floor).

boursouffler [bursuflijæ], *v.t.*: To puff up, swell (flesh, etc.); to bloat (the face, etc.); to blister (paint).

se boursouffler, to rise, swell; to increase in volume, (of paint) to blister. *Min.*: (Of floor) To heave.

boursoufflé, a.: Swollen; bloated. *Style* *b.*, inflated, turgid, flatulent, style. *s. La ligne qui sépare le sublime du b.*, the line that divides the sublime from the bombastic.

boursouffleur [bursuflijœr], *s.m.*: 1. Swelling, puffiness (of face, etc.); turgidity, inflation, flatulence (of style). 2. Blister (on paint).

bous. See *BOULI*.

bousage [buzasj], *s.m.*: *Dy.*: Darning (of cloth).

bousaille [buzasj], *s.f.*: *P.*: Mind.

bouscailler [buzaskajœr], *s.m.*: *P.*: Crossing-sweeper.

bousculade [buzskylad], *s.f.*: 1. Scrimmage, scuffle, hustle. *Recevoir une b.*, to be jostled, hustled about. *Une b. vers la porte*, a rush for a general scurry towards the door. *L'héure de la bousculade*, the rush-hour.

bouscèlement [buzskylamɑ̃], *s.m.*: 1. Knocking over, knocking about (of articles). 2. Jostling, shuffling.

bousculer [buzskylœr], *v.t.*: 1. *B.*: des objets, to knock things over, upset things, turn everything upside down. 2. *B.*: qn, to jostle, hustle, s.o., *F.* to burgle into s.o.'s; to knock s.o. about. *B. l'ennemi*, to hustle the enemy out of their positions.

bouse [buz], *s.f.*: *Bousse* (de vache), cow-dung. *Dy.*: Bain de bouse, dung-bath.

bouser [buzœ], *v.t.*: 1. *v.t.* (a) To floor (farm-building) with earth and dung. (b) *Dy.*: To dung (cloth). 2. *v.t.* (Of animal) To dung.

bousier [buzjœr], *s.m.*: *Ent.*: *F.*: Dung-beetle, dor(-beetle).

bousillage [buzijæ], *s.m.*: 1. *Const.* (a) Mud-walling (b) = *torchis*. 2. *F.*: Bungled, scamped, botched, piece of work; bungle.

boussiller [buzijœr], *v.t.*: 1. = *torchiser*. 2. *F.*: *B.* un ouvrage, to bungle, botch, scamp, a piece of work. *Travaux boussillés*, botch *As:* *P.*: Boussiller son appareil, to crash one's plane. *Min:* *P.*: Se faire boussiller, to get killed. *P.*: done in.

boussilleur, -euse [buzijœrœr, -œz], *s.m.*: 1. *Const.*: Mud-wall builder. 2. *F.*: Botcher, bungler.

bousin [buzi], *s.m.*: *P.*: 1. Low drinking house, pot-house; brothel. 2. Upstart, great noise, rumpus.

bousin, *s.m.*: 1. Low-grade peat. 2. Dirt, earth (clinging to quarried stone).

bousiner [buzinjœr], *v.t.*: *P.*: To make a row, kick up a shindy; to run round the brothels.

bousineur [buzinjœrœr], *s.m.*: *P.*: Rowdy, roisterer.

bousingot [buziŋɡot], *s.m.*: *A.*: Sailor's glazed hat. 2. Demagogue, agitator.

boussole [buzsol], *s.f.*: 1. Compass. *B. marine*, mariner's compass. *B. de poche*, marching compass. *B. d'inclinaison*, dipping needle. *Vos conseils me serviront de b.*, I shall be guided by your advice. *P.*: Perdre la boussole, (i) to be ill at ease, (ii) to go dotting; to lose one's head. See also *EMBARQUER*. 2. *El:* *B.* des sinus, des tangentes, sine-, cosine-galvanometer.

boustifaille [bustifajœl], *s.f.*: *P.*: 1. Blow-out, tuck-in. 2. Food, grub.

boustifailleur [bustifajœlœr], *v.t.*: *P.*: To eat and drink greedily and often; to eat and swell; to stuff oneself.

boustrophédon [bustrofedɔ̃], *s.m.*: *Pal.*: Inscriptions on boustrophedon, boustrophedon inscriptions.

bout¹ [bu], *s.m.*: 1. (a) Extremity, end. *Le gros b.*, the butt end (of billiard cue, etc.). *Voire les choses par le gros bout, par le petit bout, de la jorgnette*, to minimize, minimize, events. *Au b. de la rue*, at the bottom of the street. *Le haut bout de la table*, the head of the table. *Tenir le haut bout*, to have the upper hand, the whip-hand. *Le bas bout de la table*, the foot, bottom, of the table. *Joindre ses deux bouts (de l'année)*, to make both ends meet. *D'un bout à l'autre*, from end to end, from beginning to end. *Lire un livre d'un b. à l'autre*, to read a book through. *D'un b. à l'autre du pays*, from one end of the country to the other. *F.*: from Dan to Beer-sheba. *D'un b. de la semaine, de l'année, d'autre*, week in week out, year in year out. *Au bout d'une heure*, at the end of, after, an hour; when an hour had passed. *Être au bout de ses dents*, au bout de son rouleau, to be at the end of one's resources, at the end of one's

lether. *Nous ne sommes pas encore au b.*, we are not yet out of the wood. *Vous n'êtes pas encore au b. avec moi*, you have not come with me yet. *Jusqu'au bout*, to the very end. *Écouter, entendre, qn jusqu'au b.*, to hear s.o. through, to hear s.o. out. *Aller jusqu'au b.*, (i) to go the whole way, (ii) to go on to the bitter end, to fight (it out) to a finish. *J'irai jusqu'au b.*, I mean to go through with it. *Je désire assister à la scène jusqu'au b.*, I want to see it through. *Se battre jusqu'au b.*, to fight out the battle to the end. *Lire la lettre jusqu'au b.*, to read the letter through. *Au bout du compte*, after all. *F.*: *Au bout du compte*, we'll see the end when it comes. *F.*: *S'il a le compte*, he'll see the end of the world. *Le bout du monde*, the farthest, the outside. *Mec.F.*: *Jeu en bout*, end play. *Adm.phr.*: *De bout en bout*, from beginning to end, from end to end; *Nau.*: from stern to stern. *Je connais Paris de b. en b.*, I know Paris through and through. *Nau.*: *Aborder un navire de bout en plein*, to ram a ship broadside on, to run square into a ship. *Être à bout*, to be exhausted, to give out. *Pousser qn à bout*, to aggravate s.o. to a degree, to drive s.o. to extremities. *Pousser à b.*, la patience de qn, to exhaust s.o.'s patience, to try s.o.'s patience to breaking-point. *Poussé à b.*, le peuple s'est levé, the people rose in desperation. *Remanier une machine à bout*, to re-plate, to re-tille, to re-shingle, a house completely. *Assembler deux planches bout à bout*, to join two planks end to end, end on; to butt-joint two planks. *Joint b. à b.*, butt (-and-butt) joint. *Const.*: *Assise de bout*, brick-on-end course. *Prep.phr.*: *A bout de patience*, at the end of one's patience. *Vieillard à b. de forces*, dispué à b. d'arguments, old man, arguer, at the end of his tether. *Nous sommes à b. d'essence*, we have run out of petrol. *Venir à bout de la résistance de qn*, to break down s.o.'s resistance. *Venir à b. d'une épidémie*, to stamp out an epidemic. *Se fermer ynt à b. de toute opposition*, his firmness bore down all opposition. *Venir à b. de qch.*, de faire qch., to succeed in doing sth., to contrive, manage, to do sth. *Il n'en viendrait jamais à b.*, they will never manage it. *Venir péniblement à b. d'une masse de chiffres*, to wade through a sea of figures. *Carp.*: *Chéville à bout perdu*, pin not passing through, short pin. See also *CHAMP*¹. 2. (b) *Ec.*: (Service du bout) *bout de l'an*, year's end. 2. End, tip, end-piece. *Boutons de bouts carrés*, square-tipped shoes. *B.*, du doigt, du nez, de la langue, tip of one's finger, nose, tongue. See also *BOUCHET*¹. *LANGUE*¹, *LÈVRE*¹. *B.*, du visage, du nez, du pied, *B.* de pipe, mouthpiece of a pipe. *B.* de violon, point of the bow. *B. ferré*, *bout de canne*, ferrule (of walking-stick). *B.*, d'un fusil, muzzle of a gun. *A bout portant*, point-blank. *Ph.*: *Obtenir un but à b. portant*, to score from the goal-mouth. *Bon bout*, hauling end (of rope). *F.*: *Prendre qch.*, *qn*, par le bon bout, to tackle sth., s.o., the right way. *F.*: *Tenir le bon b.*, to have the best of it, to be on the right tack, to have the right end of the stick. *Furn.*: *Bout de pied*, foot-rest. *Ind.F.*: *Bout de rail*, rail-head. See also *MAR.*: *Mettre les bouts de bois*, to run away. *P.*: to do a bunk. 3. Bit, fragment, (tag-)end. *Nous avons un b. de jardin*, we have a bit of garden. *B.* de papier, scrap of paper. *B.* de chandelle, candle end. See also *ECONOMI*³. *B.* de cigare, stub of a cigar. *Garder tous les petits bouts*, to save up all the odds and ends. *F.*: *Un petit bout d'homme*, (i) a short little man, a little wisp of a man, (ii) a bit of a boy. *Un tout petit b. de femme*, a tiny slip of a woman. *Écrivez-moi un bout de lettre*, write me a line or two. *C'est un bon bout de chemin*, it is a good step to go. *Nous avons fait un bon b. de chemin*, we have come, we went, a good way. *Nous avons fait un b. de chemin ensemble*, we went part of the way together.

bout². See *BOULI*.

boutade [butad], *s.f.*: 1. Whim, caprice. *Travailler par boutades*, to work by fits and starts. 2. Sudden outburst (of ill-temper); tirade. 3. Sally, flash of wit.

boutargue [butarg], *s.f.*: *Cu.*: *Botargo*

bout-déhors [butsdœr], *s.m.*: *Nau.*: Boom. *B.-d. de foc*, jib-boom. *Bi.*: *d. tapage*, boomkin, bunkin. *pl.* *Des bouts-déhors*.

boutée [bute], *s.f.*: *Arch.*: *Cu.E.*: Abutment (of bridge, etc.).

boute-en-train [butœtrœ], *s.m.*: *inv.* in *pl.*: 1. *Inv.*: Teaser. 2. *F.*: Exhilarating companion. *Le b.-en-t. d'une société*, the life and soul of a party. *C'est un b.-en-t.*, he is full of fun.

boutefeu, -eux [butjø], *s.m.*: 1. (a) *Artl.*: A: Linstock. (b) *Min.*: etc: Portfire, igniter. 2. (a) *Min.*: Shot-firer, blaster. (b) *F.*: (Social) fire-brand.

bouteille [butøjœl], *s.f.*: 1. (a) Bottle. *Nous allons boire une b.*, we'll have a bottle (of wine) together. *B.*, d'eau, (b) bottle (of water). *B. carrée*, case-bottle. *B. isolante*, *b.*, *Thermos* (t'rmos), Thermos flask. *Mettre du vin en bouteilles*, to bottle wine. *Mise en bouteilles*, bottling. *F.*: *La misère en bouteille*, poverty concealed beneath a gaudy appearance. *Vin qu'a plusieurs années de b.*, wine that has been in bottle for several years. *F.*: *Plaisanterie qui a de la bouteille*, old vintage joke, fine old crusted joke. *Tenir qn loin de la tentation de la b.*, to keep s.o. from the bottle. *Elle n'a rien vu que par le trou d'une bouteille*, she knows nothing of the world. *Être dans la bouteille*, to be in the secret. See also *RECV.* (b) *El:*: *Bouteille de Leyde*, Leyden jar, electric jar. *Ind.*: *Bouteille à gaz*, gas cylinder. *Mch.*: *Bouteille de purge*, steam-trap. *Gym.*: *Bouteilles en bois*, Indian clubs. 2. *Bot.*: Bottle-gourd. 3. *Nau.*: (a) *A.*: Quarter-gallery, round-house. *Fausse bouteille*, quarter-badge. (b) *pl.* (Officers') water-closets, *F.* the heads. 4. *Vet.*: Core (of sheep-rot).

bouteiller [butøjœr], *s.m.*: *A.*: (King's) butler, cup-bearer.

boutellerie [butøjœrj], *s.f.*: 1. (a) Bottle-works. (b) Bottle-trade, *makery*. 2. *A.*: Office of cupbearer, butlership (to a king).

bouteillon [butøjœl], *s.m.*: *Dixie*

bouteloue [butlœ], *s.m.*: *Bot.*: 1. Gram(m)a (-grass). 2. Mesquite-grass.

bouter [butœ], *v.t.*: 1. *v.t.*: *A.* & *Dial.*: (a) To put. (b) *F.*: *l'ennemi hors de France*, to drive the enemy out of France. 2. *v.i.*: (Of wine) To turn over. 3. *v.t.*: *Lat.*: To pare (skin).

bouterolle [butœrɔl], *s.f.*: 1. *Sma.*: Chape (of scabbard). 2. Ward, snap (of lock); ward (in key). 3. *Th.*: River-set, rivet-snap, riveting-die, cup-set.

brailler¹ [brɔɛ]. *v.t.* *F:* (a) To bawl, shout : (of child) to squall :

to brawl. *v. tr. B. une chanson*, to brawl (out) a song. (b) *Ven: (Of dog)* To babble.

brailler, *v. tr. Fish:* To stow (herrings) in salt.

braillette [brɔjɛl], *s. f.* *F:* Shouting, vociferation, hawling; squalling.

brailleur, -euse [brɔjœʁ, -œz], *a. & s. F:* = BRAILLIARD.

braiment [brɛmɑ̃], *s. m.* Braying (of an ass).

braire [brɛʁ], *s. i. def. (pr. ind. il braire); fu. il braira, ils brairont; cond. il brairait, ils brairaient* 1. To bray. 2. *F:* To cry. *F:* to hoo-hoo.

braise [brɛz], *s. f.* 1. (a) (Glowing) embers; five charcoal; cinders of wood. *F:* Des yeux de braise, glowing eyes. *Etre sur la braise*, avoir les pieds sur la braise, to be on tenter-hooks. Comme chat sur braise, like a cat on hot bricks. Tomber de la poêle sur la braise, to fall out of the frying pan into the fire. *Cu:* Bouff à la braise, braised beef. (b) *P:* Cash, tin, rhino, oof. 2. Small cinders, breeze. 3. Braise chimique, artificial fuel (esp. for CHAUFFETTES, q.v.).

braiser [brɛzɛ], *1. v. tr. Cu:* To braise. 2. *v. i. P:* To pay, to shell out.

braisier [brɛzjɛ], *s. m.* Extinguishing box (for charcoal).

braisière [brɛzjɛʁ], *s. f.* 1. *Cu:* Braising-pan, stew-pan. 2. = BRAISIER.

braisille [brɛzjɛl], *s. f.* Flying ember, spark (from blazing building, etc.).

braisillon [brɛzjɛlɔ̃], *s. m.* Glowing end (of a match).

Bramah [brama], *Pr. n. m.* Serrure de Bramah, Bramah lock. Presso de Bramah, Bramah press.

brame [brɑm], *s. m.* = BRAIMAME.

brame [brɑm], *s. f. Metall:* (Iron) slab, bloom.

brame [brɑm], *s. m. Ich:* Brème, Ray's brème.

bramement [brɑmɑ̃], *s. m.* Troating, belling (of stag).

bramer [brɑmɛ], *v. i.* (Of stag) To troat, bell.

bramine [brɑmin, brɑ-], *s. m.* = BRAIMAME.

bran [brɑ̃], *s. m.* 1. (a) Bran. See also JUDAS 1. (b) Bran de solo, sawdust. 2. *F:* (Excitemental matter) Muck; stools (of infant), cack. *Nau:* *F:* Un temps de bran, foul weather, dirty weather.

brancard [brɑkɑʁ], *s. m.* 1. Veh: (a) Shaft (of carriage). (b) CHEVAL 1. *F:* Les brancards, the arms and legs. (c) Side-sill (of railway-wagon). *Aut:* Brancards de calais, lowest members of body-frame-work. 2. (a) Stretcher. *B. roulant*, wheeled stretcher. *B. à bretelles*, sling stretcher. (b) Hand-barrow, barrow-truck. (c) (Hand-)bier. (d) Wooden pole; (carrying) handspike.

brancardier [brɑkɑʁjɛ], *v. tr.* To convey (s.o.) on a stretcher.

brancardier [brɑkɑʁdjɛ], *s. m.* Stretcher-bearer.

branchage [brɑ̃ʃaʒ], *s. m.* (a) Coll. Branches, boughs (of trees).

(b) Cabane de branchages, hut made of branches.

branche [brɑ̃ʃ], *s. f.* 1. (a) Branch, limb, bough (of tree). *F:* Sauter de branche en branche, to lit from flower to flower, from subject to subject. *S'accrocher à toutes les branches*, to clutch at every straw. *P:* Vieille branche, old friend, old pal. Avoir de la branche, to look distinguished, aristocratic, to have an air about one. (b) Notre b. de la famille, our branch of the family. La b. maternelle, the maternal line (of ascent). (c) B. d'un fleuve, branch of a river.

(d) Branches du bois d'un cerf, tines of a stag's antlers. (e) Les différentes branches des sciences, de l'industrie, the various branches, divisions, of learning, of industry. 2. (a) Leg (of compasses, dividers); cheek (of bit); side (of spectacle frame); arm (of tool); prong (of pitch-fork); blade (of propeller); flank (of key); bow (of padlock). *B. à coulisse*, telescopic leg (of tripod). *B. inférieure d'un siphon*, lower limb of a siphon. Chandelier à plusieurs branches, branched candlestick. (b) *Nau:* Brule (of bowline, of moorings).

branchée [brɑ̃ʃɛ], *s. f.* Branchful, boughful (of fruit, etc.).

branchement [brɑ̃ʃɑ̃mɑ̃], *s. m.* 1. Branching. *ELL: Hyd.E:* etc.

(2) Tapping (of main) (Tube du branchement, branch-pipe. *Rail:* B. de voie, junction, point. 2. *EL.E:* Lead, branch-circuit.

brancher [brɑ̃ʃɛ], *1. v. & pr. (Of bird)* (a) To perch (on a branch). (b) To roost. *F:* Il s'est fait branché sur une vergue, he was perched on one of the yard-arms. *On brancha-tous?* where do you stay, dig, hang out? 2. *v. tr. (A)* To branch. *EL:* To plug in (connection). *TP:* On vous a mal branché, you have been given the wrong connection, the wrong line. *B. une conduite de gaz*, to tap a gas main. *ELL: B* une sonnerie sur le circuit de lumière, to run a bell off the light circuit. *Se b. sur le secteur urbain*, to connect up with the town supply. (b) *Min:* To break out (a new gallery) (c) *P:* To string up, hang (murderer).

branchette [brɑ̃ʃɛt], *s. f.* Small branch, branchlet.

branch-ursine [brɑ̃ʃɛrsin], *s. f. Bot:* Branch-ursine, bear's-breech. *pl. Des branch-ursines.*

branchial, -iaux [brɑ̃ʃjal, -jo], *a. & s. Z:* Branchial

branchié [brɑ̃ʃjɛ], *a. Branchiate(d)*

branchies [brɑ̃ʃjɛ], *s. f. pl. Z:* Branchiae, gills (of fish).

branchillon [brɑ̃ʃjɛlɔ̃], *s. m.* Branchlet.

branchiopode [brɑ̃ʃjɛpɔd], *s. m. Crust:* Branchiopode.

branchu [brɑ̃ʃy], *a. Branchy, branching, ramifying.*

branchure [brɑ̃ʃyʁ], *s. f.* (In centre of France) = BRANCHIAGE.

branch-ursine [brɑ̃ʃjɛrsin], *s. f. Bot = BRANCH-URSINE. pl. Des branch-ursines.*

brandade [brɑ̃dɑd], *s. i. Cu:* Salt cod pounded with garlic, oil, and cream.

brande [brɑ̃d], *s. f.* 1. Heather. 2. Heath.

Brandenburg [brɑ̃dʁʁɔ̃], *1. Pr. n. m. Grog:* Brandenburg.

2. (a) *s. m. pl. Cost:* Brandenburgs, frogs and loops. *Orné de brandebourgs*, frogged. (b) *s. m.* Long-sleeved pelisse.

brandebourgeois, -oise [brɑ̃dʁʁɔ̃wʒ, -waz], *1. a. Of Brandenburg. 2. s. Brandenburgur.*

brandillement [brɑ̃dijɑ̃mɑ̃], *s. m.* A: Wagging, dangling, swinging.

brandillier [brɑ̃dijɛʁ], *v. tr. & i. A:* To swing; to wag; to dangle; to shake to and fro; to flap (in the wind). *Il commence à b. (de) la tête*, he is beginning to doddle.

se brandiller, to rock oneself (in one's chair); to swing (on a swing).

brandir [brɑ̃dijɛʁ], *v. tr.* To brandish, flourish (weapon, etc.). *B. un journal*, to hold up, wave about, a newspaper.

brandissement [brɑ̃dijɑ̃smɑ̃], *s. m.* Brandishing, flourishing (of weapon, etc.).

brandon [brɑ̃dɔ̃], *s. m.* 1. (Fire-)brand; torch (of twisted straw). Dimanche des Brandons, first Sunday in Lent. *E: Jeter des brandons de discord* parmi les citoyens, to sow seeds of discord among the citizens. *C'est un brandon de discord*, he is a fire-brand.

2. Wisp of straw stuck on pole in a field to indicate that the crops have been seized for debt.

braniant [brɑ̃jɑ̃], *a. Shaky; loose (tooth, etc.); tottery. Chaise branlante*, rickety, crazy, chair. *Toit, escalier, b., ramshackle roof, stair. Chef b.*, doddering head. See also ROCIMAR 1.

branie [brɑ̃jɛ], *s. m.* 1. (a) Oscillation, swing (motion). (b) Impulse, impetus. Donner le branle à qch., to give an impetus to sth. Donner le b. à un mouvement, to set a movement on foot. Donner le b. à la mémoire de qn, to jog s.o.'s memory. *Mettre qch. en branle*, to set a bell, or bells, swinging or ringing. *Mettre les roues en b.*, to open the ball. 2. *Danc: Mus: A:* Branle, brawl. *Menor le branle*, (i) to lead the dance, to take the lead, (ii) *F:* To set the ball a-rolling. 3. *Nau:* Hammock. 4. *pl. Tels:* Jaws (of vice).

branie-basi [brɑ̃jɛbɑsi], *s. m. inv. in pl. 1. Navy:* (a) (Beat, pipe, to) quarters. Faire le branle-basi de combat, to clear (the decks) for action. (b) Branle-basi show a leg! 2. *F:* Bustle, commotion. Toute la ville était en branle-basi, the whole town was agog.

branlement [brɑ̃jɑ̃mɑ̃], *s. m.* Oscillation, shaking, swinging (of bell, etc.); wagging (of one's head)

branie-queue [brɑ̃jɛkœ], *s. m. Orn: F* Wagtail *pl. Des branle-queue.*

branler [brɑ̃lɛ], *1. v. tr.* To swing, shake (one's legs, etc.); to wag (one's head). 2. *v. i.* (a) To shake, move, rock, be loose. *Dent qui branle*, loose tooth. See also NIZ 1. *B. dans le manche*, (of tool) to be loose in the handle. *F:* Il branle dans le manche, his position is insecure, shaky. *Proverbe:* Tout ce qui branle ne tombe pas, a creaking gate hangs long. (b) *A:* (Of pers.) To move, stir; (of troops) to waver.

branie-tête [brɑ̃jɛtɛt], *s. m. inv. in pl. 1. Toys:* (Nodding) mandarin

branelle [brɑ̃lɛt], *s. m.* Centre section (of three-piece fishing-rod)

branleur [brɑ̃lœʁ], *s. m. Metall:* Wobbler (of rolling-mill).

branloire [brɑ̃lœʁ], *s. f.* 1. Scesaw, U.S.: teeter. 2. Pump or bellows handle, rock-staff. 3. Hanging bow (under car).

brantôme, -aise [brɑ̃tɔm, -ɛz], *a. & s. Grog:* (Native, inhabitant) of Brantôme.

braquage [brɑkɑʒ], *s. m.* 1. Aimung, levelling, pointing (of gun, telescope, etc.). 2. Changing the direction, deflexion (of carriage wheels, of aeroplane, etc.); steering. *Aut:* Angle de braquage, (steering) lock (of car). Rayon de braquage, turning circle.

braque [brɑk], *s. m.* Hound *P.* Har-brained fellow, mad-cap. *a. Ar b.*, daff appearance.

braquer [brɑkɛ], *v. tr.* 1. (a) *B. un fusil sur qn, qch.*, to aim, level, point a gun at s.o., sth. *B. une lunette sur qn, qch.*, to fix, direct, train, a telescope on sth., to bring a telescope to bear on sth. (b) *B. les yeux sur qn*, to fix one's eye(s) on s.o., to stare steadily at s.o. *Il a toujours l'œil braqué sur nous*, he keeps a close watch on us, his eye is always on us. 2. *Aut: Ar:* To change the direction of, to deflect (car, etc.). *Auto qui braque à 30°*, car with a lock of 30°. *B. jusqu'à la limite*, to put the wheel hard over.

se braquer. *Equit:* (Of horse) To pull. *Se b. sur le mors*, to brace the bit. *Cherch le braqué*, pulling horse.

bras [brɑ, bʁɑ], *s. m.* Arm. 1. (a) *Il a le(s) bras long(s)*, he is long in the arm. *F:* Avoir le bras long, to have a wide influence. *Allonger le b. vers qch.*, to make a long arm for sth. *Arrière le b. à qn*, to stay s.o.'s hand. *Offrir le b. à qn*, to offer s.o. one's arm. *Offrir le b. à une dame pour passer à la salle à manger*, to take a lady in to dinner. *Avoir qn à son b.*, to have s.o. on one's arm. *Faire les beaux bras*, to affect refined manners. *Les bras m'en tombent*, I am dumfounded. *Cette nouvelle m'a causé des bras et jambes*, this piece of news bowled me over, stunned me. *P:* Les bras cassés, lacerated, weary Wilkes. *Avoir les bras rompus*, to be worn out, dead beat. See also REFORNER 1. *Ouvrir, tendre, les bras à qn*, to receive s.o. with open arms. See also OUVERT 1. *Tendre les bras vers, à qn*, to ask s.o.'s help. *Etre sur les bras de qn*, (i) to be maintained by s.o., (ii) to be a nuisance to s.o. *Avoir qn, qch.*, sur les bras, to have s.o., sth., on one's hands. *Se mettre, à s'attacher, qch. sur les bras*, to bring sth. on oneself. *P:* Etre le bras droit de qn, to be s.o.'s right hand. *Met: L.* La force des bras, man-power, hand-power. *Adv. plur.* A bras (d'hommes), à force de bras, by hand, by strength of (men's) arms. *Voiture à bras*, hand-cart. *Tenir qch. à bras tendu(s)*, to hold sth. at arm's length. *Prendre qch. à pleins bras*, to take sth. with both arms, to fill one's arms with sth. *Prendre qn à pleins b.*, to hug s.o. *Saisir qn à bras-le-corps*, to seize s.o. round the waist, to grapple with s.o. *Bras dressés bras dessous*, arm in arm. *En bras de chemise*, in one's shirt sleeves. See also RACCOMBER 1, SÉCULER 1, TOUT 1. (b) *pl. Bras* (= work-arms) (of lever, of anchor); jib (of crane); limb (of cross). *B. d'aile*, wing-spar (of aeroplane). *B. de pompe*, pump-handle. *B. d'une chaise*, arm of a chair. *B. (acoustique)*, tone-arm (of gramophone). *B. de mer*, arm of the sea, sound. *B. d'un fleuve*, arm, branch, of a river. *Nau:* B. d'une vergue, crane of a yard. *B. de bossoir*, davit guys. *Mch:* Bras de manivelle, crank-arm. *I.C.E:* Les b. de manivelle du vilebrequin, the crank-webs, the throws, of the crankshaft. See also POSSOIR 1.

brassage [brɑʒɑʒ], *s. m.* Brazing, hard soldering

braser [brɑzɛ], *v. tr.* To braze, to hard-solder.

brassero [brozero], *s.m.* Brazier, charcoal-pan, fire-pan, fire-basket, fire-devil. *B. de boutique, de cuisine, chafin-dish.*
brasier [brozie], *s.m.* 1. = BRASERO. 2. (a) Clear glowing fire; fire of live coals. (b) Source of intense heat. L'auto n'était plus qu'un brasier, the car was reduced to a blazing mass. Son cœur était un brasier, his heart was afire, was burning with a fierce passion.

brassiller [brozije, bra-], *v.t.* (a) *v.tr.* To grill, broil (meat, etc.). (b) *v.t.* (Of meat, etc.) To sputter, sizzle (in the pan). 2. *v.t.* (Of sea) To glitter, gleam, sparkle.

brassique [brask], *s.f. Metall.* Brassque, lute, luting (of crucible)

brassquer [braskel], *v.tr.* To brassque, lute (crucible, etc.).

brassage [brasaʒ, bro-], *s.m.* 1. Brewing, mashing. 2. (a) Mixing, stirring. *F: Le brassage des classes sociales*, the mixing of social classes. (b) *I.C.E.: B. d'air et d'essence*, mixing of air and petrol. (c) *F: B. des affaires*, handling of big business. (d) *Nau: B. de l'hélice*, propeller wake.

brassard [brasar, bro-], *s.m.* 1. *Archeol.* Brassard, arm-guard. 2. *Armllet*, arm-budge. *B. de deuil*, mourning-band, arm-band.

brasse [bras, bro-], *s.f.* 1. Span (of the arms). *Nau: Fathom.* 2. *Etre sur les brasses*, to touch bottom. 2. *Suim:* Stroke. *Nager à la brasse*, to swim hand over hand. *Brasse française*, sur le ventre, breast stroke. *B. sur le dos*, back-stroke. 3. *Tls:* Pitch-stirrer.

brassée [brase, bro-], *s.f.* 1. Armful. *Saisir qn à la brassée*, to fling one's arms round s.o., to hug s.o.; to grapple with s.o. 2. *Stein:* - BRASSE 2.

brassement [brasmn, bro-], *s.m.* 1. Brewing. 2. *F.* Mixing, rumpling (of nations, etc.).

brasser [brase, bro-], *v.tr.* 1. To brew, mash (beer, etc.). *F: B. une intrigue*, to brew, hatch, a plot. 2. (a) To mix, stir (up). *B. une paillassé*, to shake up a paillassé. *F: Brasser des affaires*, to handle a lot of business. *B. des écus*, to turn over a lot of money. (b) *Mettre:* To puddle, rabble, work (pig-iron).

brasser, *v.tr.* 1. *Nau:* To brace (yard) *B. au vent*, to brace in, haul in. *B. sous le vent*, to brace forward, up. *B. à culer*, to brace aback. *B. carré*, to square the yards. 2. *Ar:* Brasser l'hélice, to swing the propeller.

se brasser, *P.* to beat the goose (to warm oneself up).

brasserie [brasri], *s.f.* 1. Brewery. 2. Brewing, beer-making. *Fortune faite dans la b.*, fortune made in beer. 3. Beer-aloon, -house.

brasseur, -euse [brasaʒ, -oʒ], *s.m.* 1. Brewer. 2. *Mettre:* Mixer, puddler. *F: Brasseur d'affaires*, (i) man who handles a lot of business, big-business man, live wire, (ii) shady financier. 3. *s.m.* Attitor (for mixing).

brasseage [brasaʒʒ], *s.m.* *Nau:* Bracing (of yard)

brassyer [brasiʒ], *v.t.* *Nau:* *Ar:* BRASSER 1

brassage [brasaʒʒ], *s.m.* *Nau* 1. Fathoming, sounding. 2. Depth in fathoms, soundings.

brassicair [brasiʒiʒ], *s.f. Ent.* Cabbage-moth.

brassicourt [brasiʒiʒ], *a. & s.m.* Knee-sprung (horse), (horse) over at the knees.

brassière [brasjri], *s.f.* 1. (a) Bust bodice. (b) Child's sleeved vest. (c) *B. de deuil*, lute-jacket. 2. *pl.* (a) Leading-strings (for infants). *F: Etre en brassières*, to be in leading-strings. (b) Shoulder-strings, slings (of knapsack, etc.). 3. *Fch.* Arm-sling

brassin [brasi], *s.m.* *Brew:* 1. Gyle, brew. 2. Mash-tub.

brassure [brasjri], *s.f.* Spider (of wheel).

brasure [brasjri], *s.f.* 1. (Braze) seam. joint. 2. (a) Hard-soldering, brazing. (b) Hard solder.

bravache [bravaʒ], *s.m.* 1. *s.m.* Braggadocio, blusterer, bully. 2. a. Swaggering, blustering, raffish, bullying. *D'un air b.*, blusteringly, raffishly.

bravacherie [bravaʒʒi], *s.f.* A: Bluster, swagger.

bravade [bravad], *s.f.* Bravado, bluster. *Faire bravade à qn*, to brave, defy, s.o. *Faire qch. par bravade*, to do sth out of bravado

bravader [bravad], *v.t.* A: To bluster.

brave [brav], *a. & s.m.* 1. Brave, bold, gallant. *s.m.* Un (homme) brave, a brave, courageous man. *Vieux b.*, veteran. *Brave à trois poils*, hard, proven, fighter. *Se conduire en brave*, to acquit oneself bravely, gallantly. *Faire le brave*, to bluster, to brag. 2. Good, honest, worthy. *C'est un brave homme*, *F: un brave type*, he's a decent sort a worthy man. *Ma brave femme de nourrice*, my good old nurse. *s.m.* *Je vous félicite, mon brave*, I congratulate you, my good man. *Nau: Allons, mes braves!* now then, my hearties!

3. *A: F:* Smart, spruce, fine. *Comme vous voilà brave!* you do look smart! 4. *s.m.* A: Hired assassin; bravo, cut-throat.

bravement [bravm], *adv.* 1. Bravely, stoutly, boldly. 2. *A: F:* Skillfully, finely

braver [brav], *v.tr.* To brave. 1. To face (sth.) bravely. *Toujours prêt à b. le danger*, always ready to face danger. 2. To defy, dare (s.o.); to set (s.o.) at defiance; to beard (s.o.) *B. qn avec insolence*, to be insolently defiant to s.o.

bravo! [bravo], *int.* Bravo! good! well done! hear, hear!

2. *s.m.* *Cher.* *pl. Des braves*

bravo! *s.m.* Bravo, hired assassin, cut-throat. *pl. Des braves*

bravoure [bravur], *s.f.* 1. Bravery, gallantry. 2. *pl.* Exploits, deeds of valour, of daring, of derring-do. 3. *Mus.* Air de bravoure, bravura.

brayage [brayaʒ], *s.m.* Roping (of load for hoisting).

braye [bréʒiʒ], *s.f. Const:* 1. Sling, strap (for hoisting load).

2. Pulley tackle.

brayer [bréʒi], *v.tr.* (Je braye, je braye, n. brayons: je brayais, je bralais) *Nau:* To pitch, tar, pay (boat).

brayer, *v.tr.* *Const:* To sling (brayage for hoisting).

brayer, *s.m.* 1. *Surg:* Truss, belt. 2. Thong (of bell-clapper). 3. *Mil:* (Flag-bearer's) colour belt bucket (for stave of lance).

4. = BRAVE.

brayette [bréʒi], *s.f.* = BRAGUETTE

break [brek], *s.m.* *Veh:* Break.

brebis [brɔbi], *s.f.* 1. Ewe. 2. Sheep. *B. égarée*, lost sheep. *B. noire*, black sheep. See also GALEUX. *F: Faire un repas de brebis*, to eat a meal without drinking. *Paysan à tête de b.*, sheepish-looking peasant. *Prov: A brebis tonde Dieu mesure le vent*, God tempests the wind to the shorn lamb. *Qui se fait brebis le loup le mange*, mugs are always fleeced. *Brebis comptées* le loup les mange, the best laid plans may fail.

brèche [brɛʃ], *s.f.* 1. Breach, opening, gap, break (in wall, hedge, etc.); hole (in ship's side); notch (in blade). *Mil:* Monter sur la brèche, to stand in the breach. *Battre en brèche une forteresse*, to batter a fortress for breaching. *F: Battre qn en brèche*, to attack, disparage, s.o.; to run s.o. down. *Batterie de brèches*, breaching battery. See also TIR 2. *Faire une b. dans un mur*, to break through a wall. *Faire brèche à un rempart*, to breach a parapet. *F: Faire une brèche à la fortune de qn*, to make a hole, a dent, in s.o.'s fortune. *Faire une b. d'un pôle*, to cut into a pie. 2. *Geol:* Breccia

Marbr. brèche, breccia marble.

brèche-dent [brɛʃdnt], *a. & s.* Gap-toothed (person). *Elle est b.-d.*, she has a gap in her teeth. *pl. Des brèche-dents.*

brechet, bréchet [brɛʃ, brɛ-], *s.m.* Anat: *F:* Breast-bone, sternum; esp. carina (of fowl).

bréchite [brɛʃit], *s.m.* Moll: Watering-pot shell.

Bréda [brɛda], *Pr.n.* *I. Geog:* Bréda. 2. *A:* Le quartier Bréda, the Bréda quarter (in Paris, at one time the home of the *démou-monde*)

brédi-bréda [brɛdi-brɛda], *adv. phr.* *F:* In a hasty, slap-dash, manner. *Lire une mense b.-b.*, to gabble through a mass.

bredindin [brɛdɛdin], *s.m.* *Nau:* Garnet, Spanish hurton.

bredouillage [brɛduajʒ], *s.m.*, **bredouillement** [brɛdujm], *s.m.* Jabbering, mumbling.

bredouille [brɛduj], *s.f.* 1. *s.f.* (a) (At backgammon) Lurch, gammon. (b) *Th:* *F: Il n'a d'ore que quelques bredouilles*, he has got only a few words to mumble. 2. *aine:* (a) *Etre bredouille*, (i) to be gammoned, (ii) *F:* to have failed completely (in sth.). (b) *F:* Renter, revenir, bredouille, to come home (from a day's shooting) with an empty bag, empty-handed. *Se coucher bredouille*, (i) to go supperless to bed, (ii) to go to bed fuddled.

bredouiller [brɛduʒ], *v.t.* To jabber, mumble. 2. *v.tr.* *B. une excuse*, to stammer out, mumble, an excuse.

bredouilleux, -euse [brɛduʒiʒ, -oʒ], *F:* 1. a. Jabbering, mumbling. 2. s. Jabberer, mumbler.

brief, brève [brɛf, brɛv], *1. a.* (a) Brief, short. *Soyez b.!* be brief! *F:* cut it short! *Répondre d'un ton b.*, to give a curt answer. *Raconter qch. en bref*, to relate sth. in a few words, briefly. (b) *A:* Of small stature. *Int:* *Pépin le Bref*, Pépin the Short. 2. *adv.* Briefly, in a word, in short. *Bref, il accepte*, to make a long story short, he accepts. *Parler bref*, to speak curtly. 3. *s.m.* *Eccl:* (Papal) brief.

4. *c.f.* Brève. (a) Short syllable. See also LONG 3. (b) *Mus.* (Plançon) Short-cut. (c) *Tr:* Brèves et longues, dots and dashes (d) *Orn:* Short-tail.

Bréguet [brɛʒet], *Pr.n.m.* Bréguet (famous French watchmaker). *Montre Bréguet*, *s.f.* une bréguet, Bréguet watch. *Clef Bréguet*, upkey.

bréhaïne [brɛpɛ], *a.* (Of mare, etc.) Barren, sterile.

brélage [brɛlaʒ], *s.m.* *Mil.F:* Lashing. *Corde de brélage*, lashing (rope).

brélan [brɛla], *s.m.* 1. *Cards:* (a) Brélan. (b) Pair royal. *Avoir brélan d'as*, to have three aces. 2. Gaming house, gambling den

bréler [brɛle], *v.tr.* *Mil.F:* To lash; to bind (sth.) fast, to rack-lash.

brélique-bréleque [brɛlikbrɛlɛk], *adv. phr.* *F:* Higgledy-piggledy, any way.

breille [brɛl], *s.f.* (Small) raft; float (of timber).

breiller [brɛlɛ], *v.tr.* = BRÉLER.

breloque [brɛlɔk], *s.f.* 1. Charm, trinket; esp. watch-charm. 2. (a) *Mil:* Break-off; (drum-, bugle-call) to dismiss. *Battre la breloque*, (i) to sound the dismiss, (ii) to sound the 'all clear' (after air-raid, etc.), (iii) *F:* to wander, ramble (in one's mind), (iv) *F:* (of watch) to go erratically. (b) *Nary:* 'Disperse' (after action).

bréluche [brɛlyʃ], *s.f.*, **bréluchet** [brɛlyʃɛ], *s.m.* *Tex:* A: Drugget, linsey-woolsey, winsey.

brème [brɛm], *s.f.* 1. *Ich.* Bream. *B. de mer*, pomfret, Ray's bream, sea-turbot. 2. *P:* Playing card.

Brême [brɛm], *Pr.n.m.* *Geog:* Bremen.

brémois, -oise [brɛmwa, -waʒ], *a. & s.* *Geog:* (Native, inhabitant) of Bremen.

breneux, -euse [brɛnɔ, -oʒ], *a.* (Of linen) Soiled (with fecal matter).

brentité [brɛnti], *s.m.* *Ent:* Brentid

brencian, -ane [brɛnsjɔ, -anj], *a. & s.* *Geog* (Native, inhabitant) of Bresca.

Brésil [brɛzil], *Pr.n.m.* *Geog:* Brazil. *Bois du Brésil*, *s.m.* brésil, Brazil wood, logwood, red dye-wood.

brésilien, -ienne [brɛziljɛf, -jɛn], *a. & s.* Brazilian.

brésiller [brɛziljɛ], *1. v.tr.* To break (sth.) into small pieces; to crumble. 2. *v.a. & pr.* To crumble.

brésillet [brɛziljɛ], *s.m.* *Bot:* Com. Braziletto, Jamaica wood *B. des Indes*, sapin-wood.

bressan, -ane [brɛsɔ, -anj], *a. & s.* *Geog:* (Native, inhabitant) of the Brese region.

breussirais, -aise [brɛsʒiʒ, -ɛʒ], *a. & s.* *Geog:* (Native, inhabitant) of Breussure.

bretois, -oise [brɛtwa, -waʒ], *a. & s.* *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Brest.

Bretagne [brɛtan] *Pr.n.f.* *Geog:* 1. Brittany *Basse-Bretagne*, Lower, Western, Brittany. *Haute-Bretagne*, Upper, Eastern, Brittany. See also NEUVE, NIECE, ONCLE, TANTE. 2. Britain (in GRAND-BRETAGNE, NOUVELLE-BRETAGNE, q.v.).

brétailler [brɛtɛjɛr], v. t. *F.* *1.* To draw one's sword on the slightest provocation. *2.* To go in for fencing.

brétaillier [brɛtɛjɛr], *s.m.* *F.* Swashbuckler, fire-eater.

brèteche [brɛtɛʃ], *s.f.* *1.* *A.* Fort: Arch: Breteuse, breteche. *2.* Bay-, bow-window.

brételle [brɛtɛl], *s.f.* *1.* Strap, brace, sling, suspender. *B.* *de fusil*, rifle-sling. *2.* *Cost.* (a) Shoulder-strap (of lady's garment). *(b)* (Pair de) bretelles, (pair of) braces, U.S.: suspenders. *F.* En avoir jusqu'aux bretelles, par-dessus les bretelles, (i) to be head over ears in trouble, (ii) to be very drunk. *3.* *Rail.* Cross-over.

bretellerie [brɛtɛlɛʁi], *s.f.* Manufacture of or factory for braces, belts, etc.

bretellier, -ière [brɛtɛlɛʁ, -jɛr], *s.* Maker of braces, belts, etc.

bretresse [brɛtɛs], *s.f.* = *marfrière*.

bretessé [brɛtɛsɛ], *a.* *Her.* Bretessé, crenellated on both sides.

breton, -onne [brɛtɔ̃, -ɔ̃n], *1.* *a.* & *s.* Ethn: Geog: Breton. *Lat.* Le cycle breton, the British cycle of romance. *2.* *Adv. phr.* *Nau:* Arrimé on breton, stowed aburton. *3.* *s.f.* Orn: *F.* (Fauvette) bretonne, warbler.

bretonnant [brɛtɔ̃nɑ̃], *a.* Of, pertaining to, Lower Brittany. Breton bretonnant Breton speaking Breton.

brette [brɛt], *s.f.* *A.* Long sword, rapier.

brettelier [brɛtɛlɛʁ], *v. t.* (i) *je brette*, (ii) *brettelons*; *je brette* (léri) To tool, tooth (stone, etc.); to hatch, chase (jewellery).

brettelure [brɛtɛlɛʁ], *s.f.* (Fine) hatching, chiselling (on gold and silver plate).

bretter [brɛtɛʁ], *v. t.* To act the bretteur, *q.v.*

bretteur, *v. t.* = *BRETTEUR*.

bretteur [brɛtɛʁ], *s.m.* Swashbuckler, duelling bravo. *Vie de b.*, swashbuckling life.

bretture [brɛtɛʁ], *s.f.* *1.* Notching, tooling, tooling (of stone with the graine, etc.). *2.* Notched-, toothed-work. *3.* *pl.* Teeth (of notching implements).

bretzel [brɛtsɛl], *s.m.* *Ch.* Pretzel.

breuill [brɛʝ], *s.m.* *Yen.* Comp, brake, spuncy.

brouvage [brɛvɑʒ], *s.m.* *1.* Beverage, drink. *2.* *Med.* Draught, potion. *Tet.* Drench.

brève. See *bruy*.

brevet [brɛvɛ], *s.m.* *1.* (a) *A.* (Letters) patent, (royal) warrant *Mil.* *A.* Commission. (b) Brevet d'inventeur, brevet d'invention, (letters) patent. Bureau des brevets, patent office. Prendre un brevet, to take out a patent. Possesseur du brevet, patentee. *2.* Diplôme, certificate. *Sch.* Brevet élémentaire, de capacité, lower certificate (of the école primaire supérieure). Brevet supérieur, higher certificate. *Mil.* Brevet d'Etat-major = Staff College certificate. *Nau.* B. de capitaine, master's certificate. B. de capitaine au long cours, certificate of competency as master of a foreign-going ship. Passer son brevet de capitaine, to obtain one's certificate. *F.* to get one's 'ticket'. *Av.* B. de pilote, pilot's certificate. Passer son b. de pilote, to qualify as a pilot. *3.* *Jur.* (a) Brevet d'apprentissage, indentures, articles. (b) Acte en brevet, contract delivered by notary in original.

brevetable [brɛvɛtabl], *a.* Patentable.

brevetaler [brɛvɛtɛlɛʁ], *s.m.* Patentee.

breveter [brɛvɛtɛʁ], *v. t.* (i) *je brevète*, (ii) *je brevète*, *n.* breveteurs; *je brevète*, *je brevète* *1.* (a) *A.* To grant a (royal) warrant, letters patent, to (s.o.). (b) To grant a patent to (s.o.). (c) *Se faire b. capitaine de vaisseau*, to qualify as captain of a ship. *F.* to get one's 'ticket'. *2.* To patent (invention). Faire breveter une invention, to take out a patent for an invention.

breveté, -ée. *1.* (a) *s.* Patentee. (b) *a.* (i) Fournisseur breveté de sa Majesté, (tradesman) by special appointment to His Majesty (ii) Patent. Breveté sans garantie du Gouvernement, patent without Government warranty (of quality). (iii) Inventeur breveté, inventor holding letters patent. *2.* *a.* Certificated. Officier breveté (d'Etat-major) = officer holding a Staff College certificate. 'passed Staff College'. Institutur b., certificated teacher.

brévi [brɛvi], *comb. fm.* Brevi-, brévi-, breviate-, breviate-

bréviaire [brɛvɛjɛʁ], *s.m.* *Réc.* Breviary

bréviaude [brɛvɛjɔd], *a.* *Z.* Breviscaudate, short-tailed.

bréviaule [brɛvɛjɔl], *a.* *Bot.* Short-stemmed.

brévicorne [brɛvɛjɔʁn], *a.* *Z.* Short-horned.

brévipède [brɛvɛjɔpɛd], *a.* *Z.* Breviped, short-footed, legged.

brévipenne [brɛvɛjɔpɛn], *a.* Orn: Brevipennate.

brévirostre [brɛvɛjɔʁstʁ], *a.* Orn: Brevirostrate, short-billed.

brévité [brɛvɛtɛ], *s.f.* Shortness (of vowel, speech, life).

briançonnais, -aise [bʁiɑ̃sɔ̃n, -ɛz], *a.* & *s.* Geog: (Native, inhabitant) of Briançon.

briard, -arde [bʁiɑʁ, -ɑʁd], *1.* *a.* & *s.* Geog: (Native, inhabitant) of the Brie region. *2.* Sheep-dog of the Brie region.

Briarde [bʁiɑʁd], *Br. m.* Myth: Briareus.

briarols, -oise [bʁiɑʁwɔ̃, -wɔ̃z], *a.* & *s.* Geog: (Native, inhabitant) of Briare.

bribe [bʁib], *s.f.* *1.* A. Hunch, chunk (of bread). *2.* *pl.* Scraps, fragments, odds and ends. Ramasser des bribes de connaissances, to pick up scraps of knowledge. Bribes de conversation, snatches, scraps, tags, of conversation. Apprendre qch. par bribes, to learn sth. piecemeal, from scraps of conversation.

bric [bʁik], *s.m.* Used only in *bric-à-brac*, *q.v.*, and in the adv. phrs.: De bric et de broc [brɛtɛ], from one source and another, here a little and there a little. De bric ou de broc, some way or other.

bric-à-brac [bʁikabʁak], *s.m.* No pl. Odds and ends, curios, bric-à-brac. Marchand de b.-à-b., dealer in old furniture, in curios, in old pictures. Boutique de b.-à-b., curiosity shop.

bricheton [bʁiʃtɔ̃], *s.m.* *P.* 1. Loaf (of bread). *2.* Food, *P.* grub.

brichetonner [bʁiʃtɔ̃nɛʁ], *v. t.* *P.* To have a meal, *P.* to feed, grub.

brick [bʁik], *s.m.* *Nau:* Brig. Brick-pedette, brigantines.

bricole [bʁikɔl], *s.f.* *1.* Strap. (a) Breast-strap (for barrows, etc.). (b) Breast-harness (of horse, etc.). (c) Axle drag-rope (of gun).

(d) *Mil.* *F.* Sam Browne (belt). (e) *B.* de voiture, carriage window-strap. *2.* (a) Rebound, ricochet. Toucher le but par bricole, to make an indirect hit. (b) *Bill:* Ten: Stroke off the cushion or off the wall; bricole. *Bill:* Jouer la bricole, to play off the cushion. *3.* *pl.* Ven: Toils (for deer, etc.). *4.* *Fish:* (a) Pair of hooks mounted back to back. (b) Ledger-line. *5.* *Usu.* *pl.* *F.* Old jobs, puffing jobs, trifles. S'occuper d'aller bricoles, to potter about the house, to do odd jobs.

bricoler [bʁikɔlɛ], *v. t.* *r. t.* To put the breast-harness on (horse). *2.* *F.* (a) *v. t.* *B.* une affaire, to arrange a piece of (often shady) business. C'est une affaire bricolée, it's a put-up job. (b) *v. t.* To do odd jobs. *B.* d la maison, to potter, tinker, about the house. *3.* *v. t.* (a) Ven: (Of hound) To quarter the ground. *F.* (Of intoxicated pers.) *B.* le chemin, to zigzag, tack, lurch, along the road. (b) *Bill:* To play off the cushion.

bricoleur, -euse [bʁikɔlɛʁ, -œz], *F.* *1.* *a.* (a) Handy (person). (b) Pottering (person). *2.* *s.* (a) Jack-of-all-trades, handy-man.

bricolier [bʁikɔlɛʁ], *s.m.* Side (trace)-horse; off horse

bridable [bʁidabl], *a.* (Horse) that can be bridled.

bridage [bʁidɑʒ], *s.m.* *1.* (a) Bridling. (b) Curbing, checking. (c) Trussing (of fowls). (d) Clamping, fastening together. *2.* *B.* de sauvetage, rescue ship (for use in sewers, etc.)

bride [bʁid], *s.f.* *1.* (a) *Bride.* Mettre la bride à un cheval, to bridle, put the bridle on a horse. *Proverbe:* A cheval donné on ne regarde pas la bride, one does not look at a gift-horse in the mouth. (b) *Reins.* *Allo b. en main, mener un cheval par la b.*, to lead a horse. *F.* Aller bride en main dans une affaire, to proceed cautiously, warily, in a business. Aller à bride abattue, à bride avalée, à toute bride, to ride at full speed, to ride full tilt. *F.* to ride hell for leather. Accourir à b. abattue, to gallop up. La voiture nous emporta à toute b., the carriage drove off at full speed. See also *TOURNER* *1.* Lâcher la bride, to slacken the rein. Lâcher la bride à un cheval, *F.* a quo, to give rein to a horse, *F.* to a quo; to give a horse, s.o., his head; to give s.o. more liberty (than usual). Lâcher la b. d sa colère, to give loose rein, full vent, to one's anger. Lâsser à un cheval, *F.* à qn, la bride sur le cou, (i) to ride with loose rein, to give a horse his head, (ii) *F.* to give s.o. full liberty, to let s.o. have his own way. Tenir un cheval en bride, to curb, check, a horse. *F.* Tenir qn en bride, to keep s.o. within bounds, to keep a tight hand over s.o. *F.* Tenir la bride haute à qn, (i) to keep a tight rein on s.o., (ii) to be high-handed with s.o. Fureur sans bride, unbridled fury. *2.* (a) Strung (of bonnet, etc.). *Cu:* Trussing string. *Ar:* B. d'amarrage, mooring bridle. (b) *Neutres:* bar (of button-hole, in embroidery, etc.). *Crochet:* Treble. (c) *Mil.* B. d'apallote, epaulette loop. *3.* *McC.* *Etc.* (a) Strap, tie. *B.* de bulle, connecting-rod strap. *B.* de serrage, clamp, cramp. *B.* de capote, G clamp. *B.* de ressort, stirrup-piece, (lip (of leaf-spring)). (f) Flange, collar. Tuyau à brides, flanged pipe. Façonnage de brides, flanging. (c) Thimble (joining two pipes).

bridement [bʁidɑ̃mɑ̃], *s.m.* = *BRIDAGE*.

brider [bʁidɛ], *v. t.* *1.* (a) To bridle (horse). *F.* Brider son cheval par la queue, to start sth. at the wrong end. Chacun bridera sa bête, everyone will act as he thinks best. (b) *B.* ses passions, to check, restrain, curb, one's passions. (c) *Il faut:* B. une oie, to pass a feather or a twig through the beak of a goose (to prevent it from straying). *F.* C'est une oie bridée, he, she, is a regular goose, a fool of fools. *2.* (a) To tie up, fasten (up). *Cu:* To truss (fowl). *B.* son caque, to tighten (up) the chin-strap of one's helmet. *Mon habit me bride trop*, my coat is too tight for me. *Needles:* B. une boutonnière, to bind a buttonhole, to finish off a buttonhole with a bar. (b) To lash, seize, trap (cable, etc.); to rack (two ropes). *B.* un hauban, to swiften (a shroud). (c) To rack-lash (load). (d) To flange (tube, pipe). (e) To clamp (pipes).

bridé, -ée. *1.* Bridled (horse, etc.). *2.* Tied up, constricted. Avoir les yeux bridés, to have slits of eyes. Sourire bridé, constricted smile.

bridge [bʁidʒ], *s.m.* Cards: Bridge. *B.* aux enchères, auction bridge. *B.* pif-paf, *b.* contrat, contract bridge. Faire un b., to have a hand of bridge.

bridger [bʁidʒɛʁ], *v. t.* (i) *je bride* (s), *n.* bridegrooms To play bridge.

bridgeur, -euse [bʁidʒɛʁ, -œz], *s.* Bridge-player.

bridon [bʁidɔ̃], *s.m.* Snaffle-bridle, bridoon. Conduire un cheval sur le b., to ride a horse on the snaffle.

bridonner [bʁidɔ̃nɛʁ], *v. t.* To put a bridoon on (horse).

bridure [bʁidɔ̃ʁ], *s.f.* *1.* *Nau:* Frapping, racking, seizing. *2.* *Cu:* Trussing (of fowl).

Brie [bʁi], *1.* *Fr. f. Geog:* District bordering on Champagne, with Chézy town. *Meuse:* *2.* *s.m.* Soft, flat cheese of the Brie district.

brief, -ève [bʁiɛf, -œv], *a.* *A.* = *nuir*.

brèvement [bʁiɛvmɑ̃], *adv.* Briefly, succinctly.

brèveté [bʁiɛvɛtɛ], *s.f.* *1.* Shortness, brevity (of time). *2.* Brevity, briefness, conciseness. Pour plus de brèveté, for brevity's sake.

briff(e) [bʁif], *s.f.* *F.* *1.* (a) *B.* de pain, chunk of bread. (b) Food. *F.* grub. *2.* *P.* Avoir une fameuse briffe, to be as hungry as a hunter.

briffée [bʁifɛ], *s.f.* *P.* Square meal, blow-out.

briffier [bʁifjɛʁ], *v. t.* *F.* *1.* To devour, gobble, bolt (food). *Abt.* To eat, feed. *2.* To crumple, spoil, ruin (clothes).

briff(e)ton [bʁifɛtɔ̃], *s.m.* *P.* Bread.

briff(e)ur, -euse [bʁifjɛʁ, -œz], *s.* *P.* Glutton, ravenous eater.

brigade [bʁigad], *s.f.* *1.* *Mil.* Brigade. Être de brigade avec qn, faire brigade avec qn, to be brigaded with s.o. *2.* (a) Squad, body, party, detachment (of gendarmes, etc.). (b) Gang, party (of workmen, etc.). Chef de brigade, foreman. (c) Shift. Travail à brigades relevées, work (ing) in shifts.

brigadier [bʁigadjɛʁ], *s.m.* *1.* (a) *Mil.* Corporal (of mounted arms). (b) *B.* de police, police sergeant. (c) *Civ.* (i) Overseer. (ii) Foreman. *2.* *Nau:* Bowman, bow-oar(sman). Row: Bow(oar).

brigand [brĩgã], *s.m.* Brigand, bandit, highwayman. *Chef de brigande*, robber chief. *F: Extérieur de b.*, ruffianly appearance. *Oh le b!* oh, the rascal!

brigandage [brĩgãdã], *s.m.* Brigandage, highway robbery.

brigandageau, **-eaux** [brĩgãdõ], *s.m.* *F:* Cheat, rogue, knave; (esp. of lawyer) shark.

brigander [brĩgãde], *v.i.* *F:* To rob, plunder.

briganderie [brĩgãdri], *s.f.* (Act of) brigandage.

brigantin [brĩgãtĩ], *s.m.* *1. Nau:* Brigantine. *2.* Camp-bed.

brigantine [brĩgãtin], *s.f.* *Nau:* Sparker (sail); driver.

brigitte [brĩgit], *Pr.n.f.* Bridget.

brignolais, **-aise** [brĩpol, -eiz], *a. & s. Geog:* (Native, inhabitant) of Brignoles.

brignole [brĩpol], *s.f.* (Brignoles) plum or prune.

brigue [brĩg], *s.f.* *1.* Intrigue; underhand work; corrupt practices. *2.* Cabal.

briguer [brĩge], *v.tr.* *1.* To solicit, to canvass for, cast about for (sth.); to court (s.o.'s favour). *B. des voix dans une région*, to canvass (for votes) in a district, to canvass a district for votes. *2.* To try to obtain (a post, etc.) by intrigue, by underhand manoeuvring.

brigueur, **-euse** [brĩgeur, -euz], *s.* Intriguer, schemer.

brillamment [brĩjamõ], *adv.* Brilliantly.

brillance [brĩjã], *s.f.* Opt: Brillancy (of image, of source of light).

brillant [brĩjã], *s.m.* *1.* a. Brilliant. (a) Sparkling, glittering, bright (light, gem, colour, etc.); sparkling (conversation). *Yeux brillants*, sparkling eyes. *Acier b.*, bright steel. *F:* Brillant comme un sou neuf, as bright as a button. See also *PAPIER 1* (b) Splendid, striking. *H. orateur*, brilliant speaker. *Spectacle b.*, splendid sight.

D'une intelligence brillante, brilliantly intelligent. *Il est le plus b. de la classe*, he is the brightest boy in the class. (c) *B. de jeunesse*, radiant with youth. *B. de santé*, beaming with health. *Je ne suis pas b.*, I'm not over-gland. *La situation n'est pas brillante*, the situation is far from brilliant. *2. s.m.* (a) Brillancy, brilliance, brightness, lustre, glitter (of gem, metal, etc.); glossiness (of paper, material) (b) Polish, shine (on boots, buttons, etc.). (c) *B. pour les ongles*, nail-polish. *3. s.m.* Brilliant (diamond). *Faux brillant*, (piece of) paste, imitation diamond. *Pierre montée en brillant*, stone mounted as a brilliant.

brillanter [brĩjãt], *v.tr.* *1.* To impart brilliancy, glitter, to (sth.). *Tex:* To gloss (thread). *F:* *B. un discours*, to charge a speech with florid ornament. *2.* To cut (diamond) into a brilliant.

se brillanter, to acquire brilliancy, to begin to sparkle.

brillanté. *1.* a. Glossed, glossy. *Fl. brillanté*, bright-silk (thread). *2. s.m.* (a) *Tex:* Dignity, (glazed) jaconet. (b) Machine-made lace, artificial lace.

brillantine [brĩjãtin], *s.f.* *1.* (a) Brillantine (cosmetic). (b) Brass-polish. *2. Tex:* Italian cloth.

brillement [brĩjamõ], *s.m.* *1.* Brilliance, sparkle; shining.

briller [brĩje], *v.i.* To shine, sparkle, glitter, glisten; *A:* to glisten. *B. par moments*, (à et là), to glint. *B. dans la conversation*, to shine in conversation. *Faire briller ses invités*, to draw out one's guests.

Faire b. sa fille, to show off one's daughter. *F:* *Briller par son absence*, to be conspicuous by one's absence. *Prov:* *Tout ce qui brille n'est pas or*, all that glitters is not gold.

brilloter [brĩjõt], *v.i.* *F:* To shine, glitter, faintly; to glimmer, to shimmer.

brimade [brĩmad], *s.f.* Rough joke (played on freshmen, recruits, or new boys); *pl.* (bally)ragging, persecution.

brimbal [brĩbal], *s.f.* *Mec.E:* *1.* Rocker-arm, rocking-lever, -shaft. *2.* Handle, lever (of pump); (pump)-brake.

brimbaler [brĩbale], *1. v.i.* (a) To swing (to and fro), to dangle. (b) (Of wheel) To wobble. *2. v.tr.* *F:* To carry, cart, (sth.) about.

brimborion [brĩborjõ], *s.m.* Trifle, bauble.

brimer [brĩme], *v.tr.* To (bully)rag, persecute (recruit, new boy).

brimeur [brĩmeur], *s.m.* Bully (at school).

brin [brĩ], *s.m.* *1.* (a) Shoot (of tree). *Arbre de brin*, tree with a single straight stem; sapling. *Com:* Bois de brin, timber in the log. *F:* *Un beau brin de fille*, a fine strapping lass; a fine slip of a girl. (b) Blade (of grass, corn); sprig, twig (of myrtle, etc.). *2. F:* But, not, fragment. *Par un b. de pain*, not a scrap, not a morsel, of bread. *Un b. d'air*, a breath of air. *Aller prendre un brin d'air*, to go for a breather. *Avec un b. d'œuvre*, with a touch of envy. *B. de consolation*, grain, crumb, of comfort. *Brin à brin*, little by little, bit by bit. *3. Strand* (of rope, wire, etc.). *Tex:* Cordage de premier brin, ropes made of the finest hemp. *Laine en trois brins*, three-ply wool. *4.* (a) *B. d'éventail*, stick, rib, of a fan. *Came à pêche à trois brins*, three-pie fishing rod. *Gros b.*, butt (of rod) (b) *W.Tel:* Brins d'une antenne, wires of an aerial. *Mec.E:* *B. tendu*, conductor, driving side (of belt). *B. mou*, conduit, slack side. *Nau:* etc. *B. libre d'une corde*, free end of a rope.

brinde [brĩd], *s.f.* *1.* Toast. *F:* Être dans les brindes, to be in one's cups. *P:* to be squiffy.

brindezingue [brĩdzĩg], *s.f.* *P:* Être (en) brindezingue, être dans les brindezingues, to be in one's cups, *P:* to be squiffy.

brindille [brĩdij], *s.f.* (a) Sprig, twig. (b) *pl.* Brushwood.

briné [brĩje], *a.* Brindled (cat, etc.).

bringue! [brĩg], *s.f.* *1.* Piece, bit. *En bringues*, (i) in bits, in rags and tatters, (ii) at sixes and sevens. *2.* Raw-boned horse. *Grande bringue de femme*, big gawk of a woman.

bringue, *s.f.* *Spree*. *Esp.* *Faire la bringue*, to be, go, on the spree.

bringuale [brĩgale], *s.f.* = *BRIMBALE*.

bringualer [brĩgale], *v.* = *BRIMBALE*.

brinvillière [brĩviljer], *s.f.* *Bot:* Demerara pink-root.

brío [brĩjo], *s.m.* *Mus:* Vigour, spirit, go, dash; *brío. F:* *Parler avec b.*, to talk brilliantly, with spirit.

briochain, **-aine** [brĩjõ, -ej], *a. & s. Geog:* (Native, inhabitant) of Saint-Breuc.

brioche [brĩ], *s.f.* *Cu:* Bröche. *A:* *P:* *Faire une brioche*, to make a blossom.

brîols, **-oise** [brĩva, -vaz], *a. & s. Geog:* = *BRIARD*.

bríolette [brĩlet], *s.f.* Lap: Bríolette.

brion [brĩ], *s.m.* *N.Arch:* Fore-foot, gripe (of ship's stem).

brionnais, **-aise** [brĩne, -eiz], *a. & s. Geog:* (Native, inhabitant) of Brionne.

briotin, **-ine** [brĩstĩ, -in], *a. & s. Geog:* (Native, inhabitant) of Briey.

brigue [brĩka], *s.m.* *Nau:* Holystoning.

briquaillons [brĩkõ], *s.m.pl.* Brickbats.

brique [brĩk], *s.f.* *1.* (a) Brick. *B. crue*, sun-dried, air-dried, brick. *B. cuite*, burnt brick. *B. vernissée*, glazed brick. *B. à four*, hollandaise, clinker. *B. tubulaire*, hollow brick. *Terre à brique*, brick-clay. *Poussière de b.*, brick-dust. *Alaison de, en, briques*, brick house. *P:* *Vivre de briques*, to live on air. (b) *B. à paver*, flag, tile. *2.* (a) *Brique anglaise*, Bath brick. (b) *Nau:* *Brique à pont*, a briquer, holystone. *3.* *Brique de savon*, bar of soap.

briquer [brĩke], *v.tr.* *Nau:* To holystone (deck).

briquer [brĩke], *s.m.* *1.* (a) Flint and steel, strike-a-light, tinder-box. *Pierre à briquer*, flint. *Battre le briquer*, (i) to strike a light, (ii) *F:* to knock one's ankles (in walking). (b) Gas-lighter. *B. à essence*, petrol pipe-lighter, cigarette-lighter. (c) *Ph:* *B. pneumatique*, b. à air, fire syringe. *2. Mil:* *A:* Short curved (infantry) sword. *3. Join:* Flap-hinge.

briquet, *s.m.* Haggle.

briquetage [brĩkãtã], *s.m.* (a) Brickwork. (b) Imitation brickwork.

briqueter [brĩket], *v.tr.* (Je briquette, n. briquetons; Je briquet-terai) (a) To brick (sth.); to pave or face (sth.) with bricks. (b) To face (wall) in imitation brickwork.

briquerie [brĩkri], *s.f.* *1.* Brick-field, -works. *2.* Brick-kiln. *3.* Brick-making.

briqueur [brĩkeur], *s.m.* Bricklayer, brick-setter.

briquetier [brĩketje], *s.m.* Brick-maker.

briqueton [brĩkĩt], *s.m.* Brickbat.

brquette [brĩket], *s.f.* Brquette; compressed block of patent fuel.

bris [brĩ], *s.m.* *1.* Breaking (of seals, glass, etc.); breaking, breakage (of piston-rod, etc.); break-up (of ship, etc.). *Jur:* (a) Smashing of, of wilful damage to (anything of value). (b) *Bris de prison*, prison breaking. *Bris de clôture*, breach of close. *2. Nau:* (Fragments of) wreckage.

brisable [brĩzabl], *a.* Breakable.

brisance [brĩzãs], *s.f.* Exp: Shattering properties.

brisant [brĩzã], *1. a.* (a) (Of explosives) Shattering, disruptive, rending. *Obus (à explosif) brisant*, high-explosive shell. (b) *Nau:* *Lame brisante*, breaker. *2. s.m.* (a) Half-submerged rock; reef, shoal. (b) Breaker, pl. broken water. *Des brisants devant!* breakers ahead! (c) = *BRISÉ-LAMES*.

briscard [brĩkãr], *s.m.* = *BRISQUARD*.

brise [brĩz], *s.f.* *Nau:* Breeze, strong wind. *Jolie b.*, fresh breeze. *Fort b.*, moderate gale, stiff breeze. *Légère b.*, slant of wind.

brise-arcs [brĩzãrk], *a.* ELE: Non-arcng (device, etc.).

brise-bise [brĩzĩbz], *s.m. inv. in pl.* *1.* Draught-tube (for doors and windows). *2.* Short window curtain, brise-bise.

brise-circuit [brĩzĩrkĩt], *s.m. inv. in pl.* ELE: *1.* Make and break key, circuit-breaker. *2.* Cut-out, fuse-box.

brise-glace [brĩzĩglãs], *s.m.* *1.* Ice-fender, (starting (of a bridge pier)) ice-beam (of ship). *2.* Ice-breaker, ship. *pl.* *Des brise-glace(s)*.

brise-jet [brĩzĩje], *s.m. inv. in pl.* Anti-splash tap-nozzle.

brise-lames [brĩzĩlam], *s.m. inv. in pl.* 1. Breakwater, mole. *2.* Groyne (across beach).

brisement [brĩzĩmõ], *s.m.* Breaking (of waves, of images, etc.); shattering. *F:* *B. complet des membres*, complete (bodily) collapse.

Brisement de cœur, (i) heart-break, (ii) Theod: contition.

brise-motors [brĩzĩmõt], *s.m. inv. in pl.* Agr: Clod-crusher, brake-harrow.

briser [brĩze], *v.tr.* To break, smash, shatter. (a) *Se b. une jambe*, to break one's leg. *B. une porte*, to break open, burst open, a door. *B. une glace en mille morceaux*, to shiver, shatter, a mirror. *B. qch. en éclats*, to smash sth. to fragments. *F:* to smitherens; to break sth. to shivers; to splinter sth. (b) To break up (clouds of earth, ship, etc.), to pound up, crush (ore, etc.). *Tex:* To break (hemp). *B. un mot en syllabes*, to break up a word into syllables. *Brisé par la douleur*, crushed by grief. (c) To break (treaty, s.o.'s will, s.o.'s heart, etc.). *B. ses liens*, *Lat:* to burst one's bonds asunder. *B. ses fers*, to break one's chains. *F:* *Briser les fers de qn*, to free s.o., set s.o. free. *B. toute résistance*, to break down all resistance. *B. les espérances de qn*, to blight s.o.'s hopes. *B. le courage de qn*, to break s.o.'s courage, spirit. *Une existence brisée*, a wrecked life. *J'ai le cœur brisé*, my heart is broken. (d) To break off (conversation, speech, etc.). *Abs.* *Brisons là*, enough said, let us say no more about it. *Box:* *B. un corps-à-corps*, to break a clinch, to make boxers break away. (e) *Abs.* *Briser avec qn*, to break with s.o. (f) *Ph:* To refract (ray).

se briser. *1.* (Of china, glass, heart, etc.) To break. *Cela se brise comme du verre*, it is as brittle as glass. *Son cœur se brisait*, her heart was ready to burst. *2.* To break up, to be shattered, dashed to pieces; (of mast, etc.) to shiver. (3) (Of bedstead, shutter, etc.) To fold up. *4. Ph:* (Of rays) To be or become refracted.

brisé, *a.* *1.* Broken. (a) *F:* Être tout brisé, to be sore, aching, all over. *Brisé de fatigue*, tired out. (b) *Her:* Brisé. *2.* Folding (door, shutter, bedstead, etc.). See also *COMBRI*.

brisées, *s.f.pl.* *1. Ven:* (a) Broken boughs (to mark track, run, of deer in wood). (b) Track (of deer, etc.). *F:* *Suivre les brisées de qn*, to follow in s.o.'s footsteps, to follow s.o.'s lead or example. *Aller, courir, sur les brisées de qn*, to rival s.o., to compete with s.o. *Revenir sur ses brisées*, to retrace one's steps. *2.* (Forester's) marks (to indicate limits of cutting).

brossage [brosas], *s.m.* Brushing.

brosse [bros], *s.f.* 1. Brush. (a) *B. à cheveux, à habits, hair-brush, clothes-brush.* (b) *B. de cuisine, scrubbing-brush.* (c) *B. à rizer, blacking-brush.* (d) *B. à dents, (i) tooth-brush, (ii) Mil: P: moustache. Donner un coup de brosses à qqn., à qq., to give sth. a brush, to give s.o. a brush up, a brush down. Enlever la boue d'un coup de b., to brush off the mud. Cheveux taillés en brosse, hair cut short, in a stubble (like the bristles of a brush). Brosse métallique, wire brush (Mech: B. tubes, scaling-brush). (e) l'aint-brush. Peindre qui a la b. légère, artist who has a light touch (in painting). Passer la brosse sur qqn., to paint sth. out. F: Passons la brosse sur ces souvenirs, let us wipe out these recollections. (c) *B. à culer de peinture en bâtiment*, sweep-brush. 2. Ent: Scopa (on bee's leg, etc.). 3. pl Brushwood (skirting forest, etc.).*

brossée [brosé], *s.f.* (a) Brushing (of garment, etc.). (b) F: Drubbing, thrashing.

brosser [brosé], *v.tr.* 1. To brush; to clean (s.o., sth.) with a brush; to scrub (floor, deck). 2. *Se b. les cheveux, to brush one's hair.* B. de l'argenteur, to brush up silverware. B. un cheval, to brush down a horse. Brosser qqn., (i) to brush s.o.'s clothes, (ii) F: to dust s.o.'s jacket; to give s.o. a good thrashing; (iii) to beat (opponent) hollow. P: Se brosser (le ventre), to have an empty belly. Tu peux te brosser le ventre! don't you wish you may get it! 2. To paint (boldly). B. les décors d'une pièce, to brush the scenery for a play.

brosserie [brosri], *s.f.* (a) Brush-manufacture. (b) Brush-trade. (c) Brush-ware.

brosseur [brosur], *s.m.* 1. (a) Tech: Brusher, cleaner, polisher. (b) Mil: Officer's servant, batman. 2. B. de décors, scenery painter, scene-painter.

brossier [brosje], *s.m.* Brushmaker, dealer in brushes.

brou [bru], *s.m.* 1. Husk, hull, U.S.: shuck (of walnut, almond, etc.).

2. Brou de noix, (i) walnut cordial, (ii) walnut stain.

brouet [bru], *s.m.* (Thin) gruel, broth, F: skilly. B. noir, black broth.

brouettage [bruetas], *s.m.* Conveyance by wheelbarrow; barrowing.

brouette [bruet], *s.f.* 1. A. Sedan chair (on two wheels).

2. Wheelbarrow. B. à deux roues, hand-cart.

brouettée [brueté], *s.f.* Barrowful, barrow-load.

brouetteur [brueté], *v.tr.* 1. To carry, convey, wheel, (sth.) in a wheelbarrow; to barrow. 2. F: To pull, draw, (s.o.) in a bath-chair.

brouetteur [brueté], *s.m.* Barrow-man; wheeler.

brouettier [brueté], *s.m.* 1. = BROUETTEUR. 2. Wheelbarrow-maker.

brougham [brun, brougham], *s.m.* Veh: Brougham.

brouhaha [brua], *s.m.* F: Hubbub, uproar, commotion, hullabaloo, hurly-burly. B. de conversation, hum of conversation.

brouillade [brud], *s.f.* Cu (in Provence) Scrambled eggs.

brouillage [brudias], *s.m.* (a) Geol: jumbling. (b) Hort: Mulching. (c) W Tel: Jamming.

brouillamini [brudmini], *s.m.* 1. Pharm: A = Bol d'Arménie, q.v. under noi. 2. F: Confusion, disorder.

brouillard [brud], *s.m.* 1. Fog, mist, haze. Il fait du brouillard, it is foggy. Brouillard à couper au couteau, dense fog. Arrivé par le b., pris dans le b., fog-bound. Je n'y vois que du brouillard, I can't make head or tail of it, I am very hazy about it. P. Être dans le brouillard, dans les brouillards, to be tipsy, fuddled, obfuscated. 2. Com: Day-book, waste-book. 3. (Papier) brouillard, (i) blotting-paper, (ii) filter-paper.

brouillasse [brudjas], *s.f.* (a) Naut: Mist. (b) Wet fog, Scotch mist.

(ii) it is mizzling, drizzling. v.m.pers. F: Brouillasse, (i) it is foggy.

brouille [bru], *s.f.* Quarrel, estrangement. Être en brouille avec qqn., to be on bad terms, at loggerheads, with s.o. Jeter la brouille dans une famille, to disunite a family. Il y a de la b., they've been quarrelling.

brouillement [brudm], *s.m.* 1. Mixing up, jumbling. 2. Jumble.

brouiller [brue], *v.tr.* 1. To mix up, jumble, enlroiler; to throw (sth.) into confusion. B. qqn., to confuse, embarrass, s.o. B. des œufs, to scramble eggs. Brouiller les cartes, (i) to shuffle the cards, (ii) F: to spread confusion, sow discord. B. une serrure, to spoil, hamper, a lock. B. ses papiers, to mix up one's papers. B. du papier, to scribble over, spoil, paper (with worthless writing). La pluie brouille les fenêtres, the rain blurs the windows. W Tel B. un message, to jam a message. 2. To set (people) at variance, at loggerheads; to cause misunderstanding between (people).

se brouiller. 1. (a) To become mixed, confused. Le temps se brouille, (i) the weather is breaking up, (ii) F: affairs are looking black. P: Les cartes se brouillent, (i) there's trouble brewing between them, (ii) things are going wrong. (b) (Of eyes) To grow dim. Yeux brouillés de larmes, eyes bedimmed with tears. 2. To quarrel, to fall out (avec, with); to fall foul (avec, of).

brouillé, *a*. 1. Jumbled, mixed, confused, blurred (photograph, etc.); murky (sky). Œufs brouillés, scrambled eggs. Teint b., blotchy complexion. 2. Être b. avec qqn., to be on bad terms with s.o., to have fallen out with s.o.

brouillerie [brudri], *s.f.* Misunderstanding, disagreement. Il s'est levé une b. entre eux, a coolness arose between them.

brouillon, *-onne* [brudj, -on]. 1. *a*. Blundering, unmethodical; muddle-headed. Caractère b., herum-scurum nature. 2. *s*. Muddler.

3. *s.m.* (a) (Rough) draft, rough copy. Faire le brouillon d'un document, to draft a document. (b) = BROUILLARD 2.

brouillonner [brudjone], *v.tr.* 1. To botch (exercise, etc.). 2. To draft, make a rough copy of (letter, etc.).

brouir [bruir], *v.tr.* Agr: Hort: (Of sun) To blight, nip (plants after frost).

broussure [brusur], *s.f.* Agr: Hort: Blight, frost-nip.

broussaile [brusaj], *s.f.* Usu. pl. Brushwood, underwood, scrub, bush(es). Épaisse broussaile, dense undergrowth. Cheveux en

broussaile, (i) thick, bushy, shaggy, (ii) tousled, unkempt, hair.

broussailleur [brusoj], *s.m.* 1. v.tr. To cover, fill up, (opening, etc.) with brushwood. 2. v.i. To wander through the scrub.

broussaillieux, *-euse* [brusoj, -œz], *a*. Bushy (country, hair), covered with bushes, with scrub.

broussard [brusar], *s.m.* Bushranger.

brousse [bru], *s.f.* (In Australia, etc.) The bush. Perdu, égaré, dans la b., brushed. See also BRULÉ 1. 1.

Broussé, *Pr.n.f.* Gog: Bruss.

broussin [brusn], *s.m.* Gnarl (on tree); bur.

broussiné [brusné], *a*. Gnarled (tree).

broussonette [brusnète], *s.f.* Bot: Broussonetia. B. à papier, paper mulberry.

broust [bru], *s.m.* Browse(-wood), tender shoots (of shrubs, etc.).

broutage [brutas], *s.m.* 1. v.tr. Chattering (of brake, of tool).

2. pl Indentations, 'utters' (caused by chattering tool).

broutement [brutem], *s.m.* 1. Browsing. 2. v.tr. To browse, to graze.

brouter [bruter], *v.tr.* 1. v.tr. B. l'herbe, to browse on the grass, to graze.

Prov: Où la chèvre est attachée il faut qu'elle broute, one must make the best of things. 2. v.i. (Of brake, tool) To chatter, jump.

brouille [bruti], *s.f.* Usu. pl. Springs, twigs. F: Trifles, things of no importance, esp. the morass of law technicalities.

brouture [bruty], *s.f.* Shoots nibbled by browsing animals.

brownien, *-ienne* [braunj, -jœn], *a*. Ph: Brownian, molecular (motion).

browning [braunj], *s.m.* Sm.a: Browning (pistol), automatic pistol.

broyage [brwaj], *s.m.* Pounding; powdering, pulverizing (of coal, etc.); crushing (of stone, ore); milling; grinding (of colours).

Tex: Breaking, braking, hacking (of hemp).

broyer [brwaj], *v.tr.* (Je broie, n. broyons, je broierai) To pound, pulverize, crush; to mill. Tex: To break, brake, hackle (hemp, etc.). B. des couleurs, to grind colours. F: Broyer du noir, to be in the dumps, to have the blues, to brood.

broyeur, *-euse* [brwajœr, -œz], *s.m.* 1. *a*. Crushing, grinding (mill, etc.). 2. *s*. (a) B. de couleurs, colour grinder. (b) Tex: Hemp-breaker, dresser. 3. *s.m.* Crusher, grinder, disintegrator; crushing machine; (coal) pulverizer; grinding mill. B. malaxeur, (paint, oil)-mill. B. à boulets, ball-mill. 4. *s.f.* Broyeuse = BROIE.

broyon [brwaj], *s.m.* Const: B. à mortier, mortar larry.

brrr [brrr], *int.* Ugh!

bru [bry], *s.f.* Daughter-in-law.

bruant [bruj], *s.m.* Orn: B. commun, yellow-hammer, yellow-bunting. B. de neige, snow-bunting, snowflake. B. pryer, corn-bunting, common bunting.

brucelles [brysel], *s.f.pl.* Tweezers, spring nippers.

bruche [bry], *s.m.*, occ. f. Ent: Bruchus B. des pois, pea-beetle, -weevil.

brugeois, *-oise* [bryzwa, -waz], *a*. & s. (Native) of Bruges.

brugnol [brujn], *s.m.* Hort: Nectarine.

brugnolier [brujnier], *s.m.* Nectarine-tree.

bruyant [bruj], *s.m.* 1. Fine drizzling rain; drizzle, mizzle. 2. Thin paint (for spraying). Peinture à la bruyne, spray-work.

bruyement [brujm], *s.m.* 1. Drizzling, mizzling. 2. = BRUYNE 1.

bruiner [brujne], *v.m.pers.* To drizzle, mizzle.

bruneux, *-euse* [bruno, -œz], *a*. Drizzly, mizzly. See also SPRINGUE 1.

bruire [brujr], *v.i. def.* (p.p. bruissant; pr.ind. il bruit, ils bruissent; p.d. il bruylait, il bruillait; perf. il a bruit; fu. il bruira. The p.p. bruissant is now used only as an adj.) To make a continuous noise; to rustle; to rumble; (of machinery) to hum; (of brook) to murmur, to bawl, to plash; (of sea) to sound.

bruissant [brujst], *a*. Rumbling, humming; murmuring, bawling (brook); sounding, surging (sea).

bruissement [brujsm], *s.m.* Rumbling; humming (of machinery, etc.); murmuring, bawling (of brook), surging (of sea); rustling (of leaves), buzzing (of bees), hissing (of arc-lamp); hurr (of milling cutter). W Tel: Bruissements parasites, statics.

bruit [bru], *s.m.* 1. (a) Noise; din. Bruit de vaisselle, clatter of dishes. Le bruit de la guerre, the din of war. B. d'un coup de feu, report of a gun. Le bruit métallique d'une grille de jardin, the clang of a garden gate. Le b. des marteaux sur l'enclume, the clang of the hammers on the anvil. Quelque chose tomba avec un bruit sourd, something fell with a thud, with a thump. Faire du bruit, to make a noise. See also MAL 1. F: Faire un bruit de tous les diables, to kick up the dickens, the devil, of a row, an awful shindy. Bruit à tout casser, à tout rompre, noise fit to wake the dead. Quel b.!, what a row! F: what a racket! Vivez loin du b., to live far from the madding crowd. Ne faites pas de b., do not make a noise! (b) Noise, fuss, ado. Beaucoup de bruit pour rien, much ado about nothing. Beaucoup de bruit et peu de besogne, much cry and little wool. Faire beaucoup de b. au sujet de qqn., faire grand bruit de qqn., to make a great to-do, a great fuss, about sth. Son livre a fait du b., his book made a stir. Ce succès fut célébré à grand bruit, this success was noised abroad, trumpeted abroad; there was a great to-do about it. Sans bruit, à petit bruit, noiselessly, silently, without any fuss, quietly. Propagande faite sans b., silent propaganda. (c) Med: (Curdies, respiratory) murmur. 2. Rumour, report. Le bruit court que... rumour has it that... it is rumoured that... Faire courir un bruit, to set a rumour afloat. Faire courir le b. de qqn., a. & Lat: to bruit sth. abroad. Il n'est bruit que de cela, it is the talk of the town. Le b. se répandit de tous côtés que... it was noised on all sides that... Prov: Le bruit perd l'homme, give a dog a bad name and hang him.

brûlage [brujas], *s.m.* 1. (a) Burning (of weeds, etc.); burning-off (of paint). (b) Tech: Sod-burning; burn-baiting, -beating; den-shering (of moorland, etc.). (c) B. de cheveux, singeing of the hair.

Faire un brûlage & qn, to singe s.o.'s hair. 2. Scorching (of clothes, etc.); roasting (of coffee).

brûlant [brylɑ̃], *a.* Burning, on fire, flaming; glowing (style, etc.).

Cœur b. d'amour, heart afire with love. *Il a les mains brûlantes*, his hands are (burning-hot). *Larmes brûlantes*, scalding tears. *Soleil b.*, scorching, blazing, fiery, sun; *F.* broiling sun. *Un sujet b.*, a Turkish subject. See also **PAPIER 2**.

brûle-bout [brylbu], *s.m.* Save-all. *Pl. Des brûle-bout(s).*

brûlée [bryle], *s.f.* *P.* Thrashing. *Flanquer une b. à qn*, to thrash s.o., give s.o. a good licking.

brûle-gueule [brylgœl], *s.m. inv. in pl.* Short clay pipe; cutty; *P.* nose-warmer.

brûlement [brylmɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. Burning, consuming by fire. 2. Burning sensation.

brûle-parfums [brylpɑ̃fɑ̃], *s.m. inv. in pl.* Perfume-pan, brazier.

brûle-pourpoint (à) [abrylpurpwɑ̃], *adv. phr.* Point-blank. *Tirer sur qn à b.-p.*, to fire at s.o. at close range, point-blank. *Dre qch. à qn à b.-p.*, (i) to tell s.o. sth. point-blank, to his face, (ii) to spring sth. on s.o.

brûler [bryle], *1. v.tr.* To burn. 1. (a) To burn (down) (house, etc.); to burn (up) (rubbish, etc.); to burn away (metal); to burn out (s.o.'s eyes, electrical resistance, etc.). *B. une maison de fond en comble*, to burn a house to the ground. *B. de la peinture*, to burn off paint. *Elle fut brûlée vive*, (i) she was burnt alive, (ii) she was burnt at the stake. See also **FEU 1**. 2. *Se brûler les doigts*, to burn one's fingers. *F.* *Se brûler à la chandelle*, to singe one's wings. *Brûler la cervelle à qn*, to blow s.o.'s brains out. *Med:* *B. une plaie*, to cauterize a wound. See also **VAISSEAU 2**. (b) *Agir: B. le terrain*, to burn the ground; to burn-bait, -beat, to densher (moorland, etc.). (c) *B. de la bougie*, to burn candles. *Huile à b.*, burning-oil. *La chandelle était brûlée jusqu'au bout*, the candle had burnt itself out. (d) *Prendre une ville sans brûler* une cartouche, to take a town without firing a shot. (e) *Physiol:* To destroy (tissue) by oxidation. 2. To scorch. (a) *B. le pain*, to burn, scorch, the bread. *Le lait est brûlé*, the milk has caught. *B. du café*, to roast coffee. *B. les cheveux*, *un porc*, to singe the hair, a pig. *Se b. la langue*, to burn, scald, blister, one's tongue. *L'argent lui brûle la poche*, money burns a hole in his pocket. *Terre brûlée par le soleil*, sun-scorched earth. *F.* *Nous brûlons par cette chaleur*, we are baking by this heat. *F.* *Brûler la route*, *le pays*, to go along the road at full speed, (of motors, etc.) to scorch, tear, along the road. See also **PLANCHER 1**. (h) *Train qui brûle toutes les petites stations*, train that does not stop at any of the small stations, train passing small stations. *B. un signal*, to run past, over-run, a signal. *Aut:* *B. un village*, to pass through a village without stopping. *Rac:* *B. un concurrent*, to race past a competitor, *P.* to leave a competitor standing. See also **STAMP 2**, **POLITESSA**. (i) *La gelée brûle les feuilles*, frost bites the leaves. *La gelée a brûlé les berges*, the frost has nipped the buds. *La fumée me brûlait les yeux*, the smoke made my eyes smart. 3. *F:* (a) *B. qn*, to ruin s.o.'s credit, reputation. (b) *B. un agent*, *un espion*, to spot a (disguised) policeman, a spy.

II. brûler, v.i. 1. To burn, to be on fire, to be alight. *B. lentement*, *sans flamme*, to smoulder. *B. sec*, to burn like tinder. *Laisser b. la lumière*, to leave the light on. *F:* *On brûle ici*, it is unbearably hot here. *Games:* *Tu brûles*, you are getting hot. See also **TORÇON 1**. 2. *B. d'indignation*, to burn with indignation. *B. de curiosité*, to be allured with curiosity. *B. de café*, to have a burning thirst. *B. du désir de savoir*, to be consumed, to be all afire, with a desire to know. . . . *B. d'amour pour qn*, to be consumed with passion for s.o. *Il brûle de prendre la parole*, he is burning to speak, to take his revenge. *Elle brûle de se faire utrice*, she is dying to go on the stage. *Les mains lui brûlent*, (i) his hands are hot, (ii) *F:* he is all impatient to be up and doing. *F:* *Les pieds lui brûlent*, he is itching to be off. 3. (Of meat) To burn; (of milk) to catch.

brûlé, 1. a. Burnt. *Mch:* *Tube b.*, burnt-out tube. *Cu:* *Crème brûlée*, caramel custard. *Vin brûlé*, mulled wine. *F:* *Cerveau brûlé*, fanatic, dare-devil. *Homme brûlé*, man who has lost his reputation, credit, influence. *C'est un homme b.*, he is done for. 2. *s.m.* *Odeur, goût, de b.*, smell, taste, of burning; burnt smell, burnt taste. *F:* *Sentir le brûlé*, (of opinions) to smack of heresy; (of business, etc.) (i) to look fishy, (ii) to look bad.

brûlerie [bryle], *s.f.* (Brand) distillery.

brûle-tout [bryltu], *s.m. inv. in pl.* = **BRÛLE-TOUT**.

brûleur, -euse [brylœr, -œz], *s.* Burner. 1. (a) *Grand b. de sorcières*, great burner of witches. *B. de maisons*, incendiary, fire-raiser. *B. de café*, coffee roaster. *F:* *B. de planches*, actor who puts plenty of life into his part. (b) Brandy distiller. 2. *s.m.* (a) Burner (of gas-cooker, etc.). *B. à gaz*, (i) Bunsen burner, (ii) gas-jet. *B. à couronne*, gas-ring; rose burner. (b) Splayter, jet (for oil fuel).

brûlés [brylɛ], *s.m. Agir:* Patch of burnt, deathered, burn-barked, land.

brûloir [brylwɑ̃r], *s.m.* 1. (Collee-)burner, roaster (machine).

2. Singer (for horse's tails, fleeces, etc.). 3. (Painter's) blow-lamp.

brûlot [brylɔ], *s.m.* 1. Naval Hist - Fire-ship. *F:* *Brûlot d'un parti*, fire-brand of a party. 2. Burnt brandy (brandy burnt with sugar).

3. *F:* = **BRÛLE-GUEULE**. 4. *Dial:* (Centre of Fr.) Bonfire.

brûlure [brylyr], *s.f.* 1. Burn, scald. *Se faire une brûlure à la main*, to burn one's hand. 2. *Agir: Hort:* (a) Frost-nip. (b) Blight; smut (on corn).

brumailleur [brymœj], *s.f.* *Nau:* *F:* Slight fog or haze; mist.

brumailleur, -euse [brymœjœr, -œz], *a.* Misty.

brumaire [brymɑ̃r], *s.m. Fr.Hist* Second month of the Fr. Republican calendar (October-November).

brumal [brymal], *a.* No masc. Pl. Wintry, brumous.

brumasse [brymas], *s.f.* *Nau:* *F:* = **BRUMAILLEUR**.

brumasser [brymasɛ], *v.mpsr.* *Nau:* *F:* To be rather misty, foggy. *Il brumasse*, there is a haze.

brume [brym], *s.f.* 1. Thick fog, haze, or mist (esp. at sea). *Bano*

de brume, fog-bank. *Signal de brume*, fog-signal. *Cornet, trompe, de b.*, fog-horn. 2. *Mil:* *Navy:* *Brume artificielle*, smoke-screen.

brumeux, -euse [brymœ, -œz], *a.* Foggy.

brun, brune [brɑ̃, bryn], *1. a.* Brown (cloth, hair, etc.); dark, dusky (complexion). *Un (homme) b.*, *une (femme) brune*, a dark (chair, -skinned) man, woman. *Une belle brune*, a handsome brunette. See also **COURTISER 2**. 2. *s.m.* (a) Brown (colour). *B. foncé*, dark brown. *Rubans (d'un) b. clair*, light brown ribbons. (b) *Lit:* *Brun, Brun (the Bear)*. 3. *s.f.* *La brune*, dusk, nightfall. *A la brune*, at dusk, in the dusk of the evening, in the gloaming.

brunâtre [brynɑ̃tr], *a.* Brownish.

Brûnhaüt [brynɑ̃o], *Pr.n.f.* Bruinchild.

brunelle [brynel], *s.f.* *Bot:* Prunella, self-heal.

brunette, -ette [brynet, -et], *1. a.* Brownish. 2. *s.f.* (Small) brunette. 3. *s.f.* *Al.lus:* Brunette, simple little air; love-song.

brunir [bryniʁ], *1. v.a. & pr.* To become dark, tanned, to brown. 2. *v.tr.* (a) To brown, darken, tan. *Le soleil l'a brun*, the sun has tanned, bronzed, his complexion. (b) To burnish (gold, edges of book, etc.). (c) To polish, planish (metal).

bruni, s.m. Burnished, polished, part (on metal, etc.).

brunissage [brynisas], *s.m.* (a) Burnishing. (b) Polishing, planishing.

brunissement [brynisɑ̃m], *s.m.* (a) Browning. (b) Darkening.

(c) Polishing, planishing.

brunisseur, -euse [brynisœr, -œz], *s.* Burnisher.

brunissoir [bryniswaʁ], *s.m.* *Th:* Burnisher, polisher, polishing-tool.

brunissure [brynisyr], *s.f.* 1. Burnish, polish (of metals). 2. (Potato-)blight or rot.

brunswickois, -oise [brɛ̃zvikwa, -waz], *a. & s. Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Brunswick.

brusque [brysk], *1. a.* Abrupt, blunt, off-hand(ed), brusque, bluff (person, manner). *Il s'est montré très b.*, he was very short with me. 2. Sudden (happening). *Aut:* *Tournant brusque*, sudden turning, 'sharp turn'; 'sharp bend.'

brusquement [bryskɑ̃m], *adv.* 1. Abruptly, bluntly, brusquely. *Parler b.*, to speak bluntly, discourteously. *Ouvrir b. la porte*, to burst the door open. 2. Suddenly. *La porte s'ouvrit b.*, the door swung open. *La route plonge b.*, the road dips sharply. *B. il y eut un flash*, in a flash he recognized the spot. *La soirée s'acheva b.*, the evening came to an abrupt end.

brusquer [bryskɛ], *v.tr.* 1. *B. qn*, to be sharp, rude, abrupt, unkind, with s.o., to speak harshly to s.o., to treat s.o. with scant courtesy. 2. *B. les choses*, to precipitate matters. *Il voulait b. la fortune*, *F:* he tried to get rich quick, to force the hand of fortune, to rush fortune. *Th:* *etc:* *B. le dévouement*, to hurry, rush, the ending. *Mil:* *B. un poste*, to attempt to seize a post by sudden assault. *Attaque brusquée*, rush attack, surprise attack. 3. *Nau:* To bream (ship).

brusquerie [bryskœni], *s.f.* Abruptness, bluntness, brusqueness, bluntness (of action, manner, language).

brut [bryt], *1. a.* Brutish. *Force brute*, brute force. *Bête brute*, brute beast. 2. (a) Raw, unmanufactured (material), unpolished (marble, etc.); undressed (timber); (statue, literary work) in the rough; unrefined (sugar); crude (acid, etc.); rough, uncut (diamond); extra-dry (champagne). *Fer b.*, crude iron. *Ponté brute*, pier-iron. *Corps brut*, organic bodies. *Or b.*, gold in nuggets. *Cont. Joint brut de truie*, joint rough from the trowel. *Métall:* *Brut de fonte*, rough-cast. *Métall:* *Brut d'estampage*, rough-stamped. *Pièce brute d'estampage*, rough stamping. (b) *A:* Uncultured, unrefined, rude (life, nation). 3. (a) *Com:* Gross (profit, value, weight, etc.). *adv.* *Affaire qui produit mille francs b.*, business which produces a thousand francs gross. (b) *Ph:* *etc:* *Résultat b.*, result uncorrected for temperature, pressure, etc. 4. *s.m.* Crude oil. 5. *s.f.* *Brûte*. (a) Brute beast. *Les brutes*, brutes, brute beasts. (b) Ruffian. *Quelle brute!* isn't he a brute! a beast! (c) Boor, clod. *F:* *Travailler comme une b.*, to work like a nigger.

brutage [brytaʒ], *s.m.* Rough cutting (of diamond).

brutal, -aux [brytal, -ɔ], *1. a.* (a) Brutal, brutish, savage, ruffianly. (b) Ruthless. (c) *Rouse*, rough, churlish. *Force brutale*, brute force. *Coup b.*, brutal, savage, blow. *Esprit b.*, coarse mind. *Le fait b.*, the blunt fact. *Bon sens b.*, hard common sense. *Vérité brutale*, plain, unvarnished, truth. *Être b. avec qn*, to be very rough, very plain-spoken, with s.o. *Veh:* *etc:* *Brut, embrasage b.*, fierce brawl, clutch. 2. *s.m.* *Mil:* *P:* Heavy wine.

brutalment [brytalmɑ̃], *adv.* (a) Brutally, brutishly, savagely, coarsely, churlishly. (b) Bluntly.

brutaliser [brytalizɛ], *v.tr.* To ill-treat, maltreat; to treat (s.o.) in a brutal, unkind, manner; to bully.

se brutaliser, to become brutish, brutized.

brutalité [brytalite], *s.f.* 1. (a) Brutality, brutishness (of appetites, etc.). (b) Brutality, savagery, savage cruelty, ruffianism. (c) Coarseness, lack of civility. 2. (a) Brutal act, proof of brutality. (b) *Dire des brutalités à qn*, to be coarsely unkind, to say grossly discourteous things, to s.o.

Bruxelles [brysɛl], *Pr.n.f. Geog:* Brussels. *F:* *Filer à Bruxelles*, (of financier) to bolt.

bruxellois, -oise [brysɛlwa, -waz], *a. & s. Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Brussels.

bruyamment [bryamɑ̃, bryjamɑ̃], *adv.* 1. Noisily, loudly. *Rue b.*, to laugh loudly. *La voiture passa b. à travers le village*, the carriage clattered, rumbled, through the village. 2. Clamorously.

bruyance [bryɑ̃s, bryjɑ̃s], *s.f.* *A:* Noise, noisy clamour.

bruyant [bryɑ̃, bryjɑ̃], *a.* 1. Noisy (street, company, etc.). *Succès b.*, resounding success. 2. Loud, clamorous (applause); boisterous, rollicking (laughter); rompy (game). *Homme b.*, loud-talking man.

bruyère [bryœr, bryœrjɛ], *s.f.* 1. (a) Heather, heath. (b) Heath (land). *Terre de b.*, heath-mould. See also **COU 1**. 2. *B. arborescente*, white heath, bruy, briar. *Racine de bruyère*, briar root. *Pipe (en) bruyère*, briar pipe. *B. des marais*, cross-leaved heath.

bryologie [briɔlɔʒi], *s.f.* Bot.: Bryology.
bryologiste [briɔlɔʒist], *s.m.* Bryologist.
bryon [briɔ̃], *s.m.* Bot.: Bryum (moss).
bryone [briɔ̃n], *s.f.* Bot.: Bryony.
bryozoaires [briɔzɔɛʁ], *s.m.pl.* Biol.: Bryozoa, polyzoa, sea-mosses.
bu. See **BOIRE**.
buanderie [byɑ̃dri], *s.f.* Wash-house.
buandier, -ière [byɑ̃dʁe, -jɛʁ], *s.* 1. Bleacher (of new linen).
 2. Laundryman, -woman; washer-woman.
bube [byb], *s.f.* Pimple.
bubelle [bybɛl], *s.f.* Parolled, pimply (face, etc.).
bubon [bybɔ̃], *s.m.* Med.: Bubbo.
bubonique [bybɔnik], *a.* Med.: Bubonic (tumour, plague).
bucarde [bykard], *s.f.* Moll.: Cockle.
buccal, -aux [byk(k)al, -o], *a.* Anat.: Buccal (cavity, etc.).
buccin [bykɛ̃], *s.m.* 1. (a) Cl. Ant.: Trumpet. (b) B. de mail-coach, coach horn. 2. Moll.: Whelk.
buccinateur [byksinatœʁ], *s.m.* Anat.: Buccinator (muscle).
Bucéphale [byʃɛfal], *s.m.* *Alut.*: Bucephalus. *F.* Monté sur son Bucéphale, mounted on his charger, Iron: on his old hack.
bûche [byʃ], *s.f.* (a) (Fire-)log; billet (of firewood). *B. de Noël*, yule-log. *Bûche économique*, (coal) briquette. *F.* Ramasser une bûche, to fall, to have a spill, to come a cropper. *Cards*: *P.* Tirer, amener, une bûche, to draw a court card or a ten (at baccarat). (b) Cu: Swiss roll. (c) F: Dolt, duffer, blockhead, thickhead.
bûche *s.f.* Hard work, sweating. *Temps de bûche*, work-time, working hours.
bûcher [byʃɛ], *s.m.* 1. (Fire-)wood-house, wood-shed. 2. (a) Pile of faggots, stake. Monter, mourir, sur le bûcher, to be burnt at the stake. (b) Funeral-pile, pyre.
bûcher, *v.tr.* 1. *Tchn.*: To rough-hew (wood, stone). 2. *P.*: (a) To belabour, thrash (s.o.). (b) A: To run (s.o.) down, to disparage, to slate; to pull (s.o.) to pieces. 3. *F.*: *B. son latin*, to work hard at, sweat up, grind (away) at, mangle at, one's Latin. *B. un examen*, to sweat, grind, mangle, for an examination. *Il faut tout le temps bûcher*, it's a constant grind. *B. toute la journée*, to slave away all day.
se bûcher, *P.*: to fight, to have a set-aw.
bûcheron [byʃɛʁɔ̃], *s.m.* (a) Woodcutter, woodman. (b) Lumberman, lumberer.
bûcheronne [byʃɛʁɔ̃n], *s.f.* Woodcutter's wife.
bûchette [byʃɛt], *s.f.* Stick, bit of dry wood. *A.*: Tirer à la bûchette, to draw lots.
bûcheur, -euse [byʃœʁ, -œz], *s.* *F.*: Plodder, hard worker, swotter, U.S.: grind.
bûchille [byʃil], *s.f.* 1. Small log. 2. *pl. Métale*: Turnings.
bucolique [bykɔlik], 1. *a.* Bucolic, pastoral (song, etc.). 2. *s.m.* Bucolic style. 3. *s.f.pl.* (a) Les Bucoliques, the bucolics (of Virgil, etc.). (b) *F.*: Odds and ends (of personal property).
bucrane [bykʁɛn], *s.m.* Arch.: Bucranium, bucrane.
budget [bydʒɛ], *s.m.* Budget. *B. de la marine, de la guerre*, navy, army, estimates. *Inscrire qch. au budget*, to budget for sth. *Présenter le budget*, to introduce, open, the budget. See also **COMMISSION**. *B. de ménage*, household budget. *F. Arriver à boucler le budget*, to make both ends meet. *B. bien garni*, ample funds.
budgetaire [bydʒɛtɛʁ], *a.* Budgetary; fiscal (year); financial (period). *Situation b. de l'année*, budget statement for the year.
budgetier [bydʒɛtɛ], *v.tr.* (je budgete, m. budgetons; je budgeterais) To include (sth.) in the budget, to budget for (sth.).
buée [byɛ], *s.f.* 1. *Dom. est.*: A: Lye. 2. Steam, reek, vapour (on window-pane). *Inscrire qch. au budget*; blur (of breath on mirror).
buier [byɛ], *v.t.* (Of hot bread, pastry, etc.) To steam.
buenos-ayrien, -ienne [byenozeʁjɛ, -jɛn], *a.* & *s.* *Geog.*: Buenos-Ayrien.
buffet [byfɛ], *s.m.* 1. (a) Sideboard. *B. de cuisine*, dresser. *B. glacière*, ice-chest. *F.* Danser devant le buffet, to have a bare cup-bearer. *P.* N'avoir rien dans le buffet, to have an empty belly. (b) Buffet de voyage, luncheon basket, picnic basket. (c) Buffet (d'argenterie, etc.), set of cutlery. (d) Buffet d'orgue, organ-loft, -case. 2. Buffet. (a) Refreshment table (at ball, etc.). (b) Rail etc.: Refreshment room.
buffetier, -ière [byfɛtʁ, -jɛʁ], *s.* Refreshment-room manager or manageress.
buffle [byfl], *s.m.* 1. Z: Buffalo. (Cuir de) buffle, buffalo hide; buff (leather). *F.* Tête de buffle, blockhead, duffer. 2. (Buff) strop. 3. *Métale*: Buff-stick. 4. A: (Buff)-jerkin.
buffesse [byflɛs], *s.f.* Buff-buffalo.
buffetterie [byflɛtʁi, -lɛ], *s.f.* Mtl.: Leather equipment.
buffetin [byflɛtɛ̃], *s.m.* 1. Z: Buffalo calf. 2. *Leath.*: Buffalo-calf hide. 3. A: Jerkin.
buffon [byfɔ̃], *s.m.* Young buffalo.
bugalet [bygalɛ], *s.m.* (a) Nary: Ammunition lighter. (b) Hoy.
bugle [bygl], *s.m.* Mus.: Flugel horn. Petit bugle, soprano cornet (in F flat).
bugle, *s.f.* Bot.: Bugle. *B. rampante*, common bugle.
buglosse [byglɔs], *s.f.* Bot.: Bugloss, alkanet.
bugrane [bygran], *s.f.* Bot.: Rest-harrow, camcock.
bugnois, -oise [bygwa, -waz], *a.* & *s.* *Geog.*: (Native, inhabitant) of Le Bugue.
buire [byʁ], *s.f.* A: (Brass or silver) ewer, flagon.
buirette [byʁɛt], *s.f.* Dial.: Hay-cock.
buis [by], *s.m.* 1. Bot.: (a) Box(-tree). *B. nain, commun, des forêts*, ground-box. (b) Faux buis, bush, pliant, butcher's-broom, knee-holly. 2. (a) Box(-wood). (b) Boim: etc.: Sleeking tool.
buisaie [byɛs], *s.f.*, **buisserie** [byɛsʁi], *s.f.* Box-shrubbery.
buisson [byɛsɔ̃], *s.m.* 1. Bush. Buisson ardent, (i) Bot.: evergreen thorn, (ii) B: burning bush. Buisson épineux, briar. 2. Thicket, brake, spinney. *Ven. & F.*: Trouver, faire, buisson creux, to draw a blank; to find the bird flown. *F.*: Se sauver à travers les buissons, to run away from, shirk, the issue. See also **BATTRE** 1.

buissonnant [byɛsɔ̃nɑ̃], *a.* Growing in the shape of a bush; bushy.
buissonner [byɛsɔ̃nɛ], *v.t.* 1. To grow into a bush, to grow like bushes. 2. *Ven.*: (Of stag) To take to the bush.
buissonnet [byɛsɔ̃nɛ], *s.m.* Small bush.
buissonneux, -euse [byɛsɔ̃nɔ̃, -œz], *a.* Bushy (country, etc.).
buissonnier, -ière [byɛsɔ̃njɛʁ, -jɛʁ], 1. *a.* That lives, lurks, in the bush. *Lapin b.*, thickset-rabbit. *A.*: École buissonnière, hedge-school. *F.*: Faire l'école buissonnière, to play truant; to play (the) wag from school. 2. *s.m.* (a) Shrub, tree, trained in the shape of a bush. (b) Shrubbery.
Bukovine [bykɔvin], *Pr.n.f.* *Geog.*: Bukovina.
bulbe [bylb], 1. *s.m.* or *f.* Bot.: Bulb, corn. 2. *s.m.* Anat.: Bulb. *B. puleux*, root of a hair.
bulbeux, -euse [bylbɔ̃, -œz], *a.* Bulbous, bulbed (plant).
bulbiculteur [bylbikyltœʁ], *s.m.* Hort.: Bulb-grower.
bulbiculture [bylbikyltyʁ], *s.f.* Hort.: Bulb-growing.
bulbiforme [bylbifɔrm], *a.* Bulbiform.
bulbillé [bylbilɛ], *s.f.* Bot.: Bulbil, bulblet.
bulgare [bylgɛʁ], *s.f.* & *s.* *Geog.*: Bulgarian.
Bulgarie [bylgɛʁ], *Pr.n.f.* *Geog.*: Bulgaria.
bulime [bylim], *s.m.* Moll.: Bulimus.
bullaire [byljɛʁ], *s.m.* 1. Bullary, bullarium, collection of papal bulls. 2. Engrosser of papal bulls.
bullaire, *a.* Bot.: etc.: Bullate; (of) blistered (appearance).
bullé [bylj], *s.f.* 1. *Rom.Ant.*: Bulla, locket (of Roman children). 2. *Hist.*: esp. *Ez.*: Bull (a) Bull, bulla (seal of official document). (b) Bull (document). *La Bulle d'or*, the Golden Bull. 3. (a) Bubble (of air, water, etc.). *B. de savon*, soap-bubble. *Faire des bulles de savon*, to blow soap-bubbles. (b) Med.: Blister, bleb, bulla. (c) Metall.: Blister, air-hole (in casting). 4. *Com.*: (Papier) bulle, s.m. du bulle, Manila (paper); cap-paper. 5. *Arch.*: Furn.: Bullen-nail.
bullé [byljɛ], *a.* Bullate (leaf); blistered (paper, etc.).
buller [byljɛ], *v.tr.* *Ecc.*: To affix the papal seal to (document).
Benigne bulle, benediction conferred by a bull.
bulletin [byljɛ̃], *s.m.* 1. Bulletin. (a) Official report, summary (of news, information, etc.). *B. météorologique*, weather report. *B. d'actualité*, news bulletin. *Sch. B. hebdomadaire, trimestriel*, weekly, quarterly, report (to parents). (b) Periodical publication (of a body, firm, etc.). *Fin.*: B. des cours, official (Stock Exchange) price-list. 2. Ticket, receipt, certificate; (telegraph) form. *B. de vote*, voting paper. *Com.*: B. de commande, order form. *B. d'expédition*, way-bill. *Rail.*: B. d'enregistrement de bagages, baggage-ticket, -check. *B. de consignation*, cloak-room ticket. *B. de correspondance*, train and bus ticket. See also **ASSEMBLAGE** 2, **SUBSCRIPTION** 2.
bulletinier [byljɛnjɛ], *s.m.* Writer of bulletins, of reports.
bulleux, -euse [byljɔ̃, -œz], *a.* 1. (Of water, etc.) Covered with bubbles, bubbly. *Geol.*: Med.: Vesicular (rock, fever). *Med.*: Rôle b., bubbling rôle. 2. *Bot.*: - *bulleux*.
hûmes. See **BOIRE**.
union [byɔ̃jɔ̃], *s.m.* Bot.: Bunion bulbeux, pig-nut, earth-nut.
buphtalmie [byɔ̃ftalmi], *s.m.* Bot.: Ox-eye.
buplèvre [byɔ̃plɛʁ], *s.m.* Bot.: Hare's-ear, thorough-wax.
bupestre [byɔ̃pɛʁ], *s.m.* Ent.: *Buprestis* (beetle).
buraliste [byʁalist], *s.m.* & *f.* (a) Clerk (in post office, etc.). (b) Receiver of taxes in charge of office. (c) Tobacconist (in country districts).
bure [byʁ], *s.f.* *Tex.*: Frieze; rough homespun.
bure, *s.f.* *Min.*: Blind shaft, bore-hole.
bureau, *s.m.* 1. *A.*: Coarse woollen cloth, frieze. 2. (a) A: Table covered with bureau. (b) Writing-table, -desk; bureau. *B. américain, à rideau, b. cylindre*, roll-top desk. *B. ministre*, knee-hole writing-table. *Pol.*: Déposer un projet de loi sur le bureau, to lay a bill on the table, to table a bill. (c) B. du caissier, pay-desk. *A.*: Payer à bureau ouvert, to pay on the nail. 3. (a) Office. *B. personnel*, private office. *Bureau de(s) poste(s)*, post office. *B. central (des postes)*, head post office. *B. de quartier*, district post office. *Bureau restant*, 'to be called for'. *Bureau téléphonique*, telephone call-office. *Tr.*: B. central, exchange. *Bureau de police*, police station. *B. de objets trouvés*, lost-property office. *Bureau de banque*, bank. *B. d'expédition*, forwarding office. *Bureau de douane*, custom-house. *Tr.*: Bureau de location, box-office. (b) Bureau de tabac, tobacconist's shop (under State management). 4. (a) A: Bench (of judges). *F.*: Prendre l'air du bureau, (i) to see how one's case stands, how the wind blows, (ii) (through confusion with 3(a)) to look at the office. (b) Board, committee, governing body. *Constituer le bureau*, (d'une société, etc.), to elect, appoint, a committee, a board. *Adm.*: Le Bureau de la Marine, the Admiralty. *Le deuxième Bureau*, (i) the Naval Intelligence Division; (ii) Mtl.: the Intelligence Department.
bureaucrate [byʁokʁat, -ʁɔ], *s.m.* 1. Bureaucrat. *F.* red-tapist. 2. *P.*: Black-coated clerk.
bureaucratie [byʁokʁasi, -ʁɔ], *s.f.* Bureaucracy, officialdom; red tape, bunbumbledom.
bureaucratique [byʁokʁatik, -ʁɔ], *a.* Bureaucratic. *Style b.*, formal, official style.
bureaucratiser [byʁokʁatizɛ, -ʁɔ], *v.tr.* To bring (charity, etc.) under official control. *Aujourd'hui tout est bureaucratisé*, to-day red tape reigns supreme.
burèle, burelle [byʁɛl], *s.f.* *Her.*: Barrulet.
burélé [byʁɛl], *a.* *Her.*: Barry. *B. de dix pièces*, barry of ten pieces.
urette [byʁɛt], *s.f.* 1. Cruet. *Ecc.*: Altar-cruet; burette. 2. *Cl.*: Burette. 3. Oil-can, oiler, oil-feeder. *B. de pompe*, oil-spurt.
Burgondes [byʁgɔ̃d], *s.m.pl.* *Hist.*: Burgundians (in the Vth cent.).
burgrave [byʁgʁav], *s.m.* *Hist.*: Burgrave. *P.*: A: Le burgrave, the old man, the old buffer. (From the centenary burgrave in Victor Hugo's play *Les Burgraves*).
burin [byʁɛ̃], *s.m.* 1. (a) Graver, graving tool, etcher's needle, burin. (b) *F.*: Engraving, print. 2. *Mec.E.*: *Tr.*: (a) (Col.)-chisel, cutter.

(b) *Dent*: Burr-drill. **3. Nau**: (a) Caulking iron. (b) Toggle. (c) Fid.

burinage [byrɛnɛʒ], *s.m.* **1.** Graving. **2. (a)** Chisel-work, chiselling, chipping. (b) *Dent*: Burring. *F*: Bishoping (of horse's teeth).

buriner [byrine], *v.tr.* **1.** To engrave (copper-plate). *F*: *Buriner l'histoire*, to relate history in incisive, trenchant, terms. **2. (a) Techn**: To chisel, to work (sth.) with a chisel; to chip, score. *Abs. P*: To work hard, to sweat. (b) *Dent*: To burr (tooth). *F*: *Buriner les dents d'un cheval*, to bishop a horse, to horse's teeth.

burineur [byrine], *s.m.* **1.** (Of pers.) (a) Engraver. (b) Chopper, trimmer, chiseller. *P*: Hard worker, swot. **2.** Chiselling-, chipping-tool.

burlesque [byrɛsk], *a.* **1.** Burlesque, mock-hocric (poem, etc.).

2. Comical, ludicrous, ridiculous (appearance, etc.)

burlesquement [byrɛskmɑ̃], *adv.* In a burlesque manner, comically, ridiculously.

burnous [byrnus], *s.m.* Arab cloak, burnouse

bus [bʊ], *See* NOIR.

bus² [byz], *s.m.* *P*: = *AULIUS*, *OMNIUS*

busard [byzɑʁ], *s.m.* **1. Orn**: Buzzard, harrier. **2. Const**: etc.

Wooden gutter

buse [bysk], *s.m.* **1. Cost**: (Corset-)busk, steel. **2. Hyd E**: Lock-sill; mire-sill (of lock). **3. Sm a**: Shoulder (of rifle-butt).

buse¹ [byz], *cf. Orn*: Buzzard. *F*: Blackhead, dolt, fool. *Prov*:

On ne saurait faire d'une buse un épervier, you cannot make a silk

purse out of a sow's ear.

buse², *cf. Chânel*, tube, pipe. **1.** Nose-piece, nozzle (of bellows, tyyer).

2. Min: *B. d'aérage*, air-channel, -pipe, -shatt. **3. Hyd E**: Pen-stock, flume, leat (of water-wheel).

busette [byzɛt], *cf. Gaum*: Gas-nozzle (of coke-oven).

busqué [byskɛ], *a.* **1. Nez b**: aquiline nose, Roman nose; hooked nose. **2. Hyd E**: *Fortes busquées*, mire-pates (of lock).

busquer [byskɛ], *v.tr.* To busk (corset). *B. une petite fille*, to put a

little girl into stays.

buss-cant. *See* NOIR.

busserole [byrsɔl], *cf. Bot*: *B. ravin d'ours*, bearberry. *B. des Alpes*, Alpine bearberry.

bussions, bussiez. *See* NOIR.

buste [byst], *s.m.* Bust. *B. en de, marbre*, marble bust. *Se faire*

peindre en buste, to have a half-length portrait painted of oneself.

Nau: *B. de proue*, figure-head.

but¹ [byt], *s.m.* **1.** Mark (to aim at), target, objective. *B. d'élipser*,

disappearing target. *Artl*: *B. d'attrer*, target. *F*: *Aller au delà*

du but, to succeed beyond one's expectations. **2. (a) Rac**: Goal,

winning post. *F*: *Aller droit au but*, to go straight to the point.

(b) *Fb*: Goal; goal-posts. *Marquer, réussir, un b.*, to kick, score,

a goal. *B. de transformation*, converted goal, goal from a try. *B. sur*

coup franc, goal from a free kick. (c) *Curling*: Tee. **3.** Object, end,

aim, purpose, design. *Mesure avant pour b. d'assurer* . . . , measure

intended to ensure *Dans, avec, le but de faire qch.*, with the

object of, intention of, with a view to, doing sth. *Dans le b. de*

traher, with intent to defraud. *J'ai pour but de* . . . , my (aim and)

object is to *Dans ce but* . . . , with this object . . .

to this end. . . . *Mon b. est de reformer le monde*, *F*: I am out

to reform the world. *Cette loi vise un double b.*, this law has two

objects, two aims, in view. *Te manquera mon b. si* . . . , I should

be defeating my object if *Quel est le b. de votre voyage?*

(i) what is the purpose of your journey? (ii) what is your objective?

Le but suprême, the be-all and end-all. *Error sans but*, to wander

about aimlessly. *Je n'ai pas de b. ce soir*, I have nothing particular

in view this evening. **4. Adv.phr.** (a) *But à but*, even, without

any advantage to either party. *Touer b. à b.*, to play without giving

or taking odds. (b) *Artl*: *Tirer de but en blanc*, to fire direct,

point-blank. *F*: *Faire une offre de b. en blanc*, to make an offer

point-blank. *Faire qch. de b. en blanc*, to do sth. on the spur of the

moment. *Il raconta l'affaire de b. en blanc*, he blurted out the whole

story.

but². *See* NOIR.

butée [byte], *v.f.* **1.** (a) Thrust (of ground, etc.). (b) Butting,

striking (of two parts, etc.). *Mch*: (Palier de) *butée*, thrust-block,

-bearing. **2.** Abutment, buttress, prop. *Civ.E*: Abutment-(pier

of bridge). **3. Mec.E**: (a) Stop, check. *Vls de butée*, stop-screw,

adjusting screw. *See* also *BAGUK*. **4.** Knock-off (cam, etc.).

(c) Footstep (bearing). *Plaque de butée*, footstep liner.

buter [byte], *v.* **1. v.a.** (a) (Of thg) To butt, strike, knock (contre,

against). (b) (Of pers) To knock (contre, against); to stumble

(contre, over). (c) (Of beams, etc.) To abut, rest (contre, against).

2. v.tr. (a) To prop up. *B. un mur*, to buttress, shore up, a wall.

(b) *B. qn.*, to cross, oppose, s.o.

se buter. (a) *Se b. contre qch.*, to prop oneself firmly against sth.

(b) *Se b. d'un obstacle*, to come up against an obstacle. (c) *Se b. d*

qch., à faire qch., to be obstinately set on sth., on doing sth. *Se b. d*

une difficulté insurmontable, *F*: to run one's head against a wall.

buté, *a.* Fixed, set. *Caractère b.*, obstinate nature. *Être b. d*

qch., à faire qch., to be dead set on sth., on doing sth.

butin [bytin], *s.m.* **1.** Looty, spoils, plunder, *F*: loot. *F*: *Faire son*

butin dans une affaire, to make a handsome profit out of a deal.

but: *F*: Goods and chattels

butinant [bytin], *a.* L'abbé butinant, the busy bee gathering

her spoil.

butinement [bytinmɑ̃], *s.m.* **1.** *A*: Plundering, *F*: looting.

2. (Of bees) Honey-gathering.

butiner [bytin], *v.tr.* *et s.* **1.** *A*: To loot, plunder. *F*: *B. dans*

les ouvrages de qn., to pilfer. *F*: To lift, thoughts, facts, from s.o.'s

works. **2.** (Of bees, etc.) *B. les fleurs*, to gather honey from the

flowers.

butineur, -euse [bytinɛʁ, -ɛʒ], **1.** *a.* Honey-gathering (insect);

industrious (bee). **2. s.f.** Butineuse. *Ap*: Working bee

butique [bytik], *a.* *Ch*: Butic, arachic (acid)

buoir [bywɑʁ], *s.m.* **1.** Stop, check; buffer; stop-pin. *Rail*:

Buffer-stop, terminal buffer. *B. d'une porte*, door-stop. **2.** Catch,

tappet. *Nau*: Paw-head (of capstan). **3. Geol**: Horst

butome [bytom], *s.m.* *Bot*: Butomus. *B. d'ombelles*, flowering

rush, water-gladiolus.

butor [bytɔʁ], *s.m.* **1.** *s.m. Orn*: Buttern; *F*: bull-of-the-bog. **2. F:**

(*f. butorde* [bytɔʁd]) Clutl, lout; clod; *f.* dull, clumsy, woman.

butorderie [bytɔʁdʁi], *s.f.* Stupidity, dullness, loutishness.

buttage [bytaʒ], *s.m.* **1.** *Agr*: Ridging (of earth). **2. Hort: Earth-**

ing up (of plants).

butte [byt], *v.f.* **1.** Rising ground, knoll, hillock, mound. **2. Mil**:

Stop-butt, butts (of range). *F*: *Être en butte à qch.*, to be exposed

to sth. *Être en b. au ridicule*, to be an object of ridicule, a butt for

ridicule. *Mettre qn en b. aux rires*, to raise a laugh at s.o.'s expense.

3. Min: Plop, shere.

butée [byte], *v.f.* = *butée*.

butter [byte], *v.t.* (a) *Agr*: To ridge (ground for draining pur-

poses). (b) *Hort*: To earth up (plants).

se butter, to take shelter under a mound. *Habitants buttes*

sous les ruines du village, inhabitants burrowing among the ruins of

the village.

butoir [bytwɑʁ], *s.m.* **1.** *Agr*: Ridge-plough, ridging-plough

2. = *butoir*.

butyle [bytil], *s.m.* *Ch*: Butyl.

butylène [bytilɛn], *s.m.* *Ch*: Butylene.

butylique [bytilik], *a.* Butylic (alcohol, etc.).

butyracé [bytrase], *a.* Butyraceous.

butyrate [bytrɛt], *s.m.* *Ch*: Butyrate.

butyreux, -euse [bytrɛʁ, -ɛʒ], *a.* **1.** Buttery. **2. Ch**: Butyrons.

butyrique [bytrik], *a.* Butyric (acid).

butyromètre [bytrɔmɛtʁ], *s.m.* Butyrometer

buvable [byvabl], *a.* Drinkable, fit to drink.

buvard [byvɑʁ], *a.* **1.** *a.* Papier buvard, (i) blotting-paper; (ii) filter-

paper. **2. s.m.** Blotter, blotting-pad. *Passer le b. sur l'encre*, to blot

the ink.

buverie [byvɛʁi], *v.f.* *F*: Carouse, drinking bout.

buvevier, -ière [byvɛʁi, -jɛʁi], *s.* Tavern-keeper, bar-keeper, -maid.

buvette [byvɛt], *v.f.* **1.** Refreshment bar (at railway station, etc.).

2. Pump-room (at watering-place).

buveur, -euse [byvɛʁ, -ɛʒ], *s.* **1.** Drinker. *B. d'eau*, water-

drinker, teetotaler. *See* also *SANG*. **2.** Toper, drunkard, wine-bibber.

buv-ez, -ons, etc. *See* NOIR.

buvot(tier) [byvɔt], *v.tr.* *F*: **1.** To sip (one's wine). **2. Abs.** To

tipple.

buzançaisien, -enne [byzɔ̃sɛʒi, -jen], *a.* *et s.* *Geog*: (Native, inhab-

itant) of Buzançais.

buzancien, -ienne [byzɔ̃sɛʒi, -jen], *a.* *et s.* *Geog*: (Native,

inhabitant) of Buzancy.

byronien, -ienne [byʁɔ̃ni, -jen], *a.* *Lit*: Byronic (gloom, out-

look); Byronian (verse).

byrrh [byʁ], *s.m.* Byrrh (wine and quinine tonic and appetizer)

byrrhe [byʁ], *s.m.* *Ent*: Pill-beetle.

byssé [bis], *s.m.* Byssus [byʁɛʒi], *s.m.* *Ant*: Conch: Byssus.

byzance [byzɑ̃s], *Prén.* *A.Geo*: Byzantium.

byzantin, -ine [byzɑ̃ti, -ni], *a.* *et s.* Byzantine.

byzantinisme [byzɑ̃tinism], *s.m.* Byzantinism.

C]

C, c [se], *s.m.* (The letter) **C, c.** *C d queue*, *c* with a cedilla, *ç*. *Fer en C*, C-shaped bar iron
ç. See **CE**
ça. See **CHLA**

ça [sa], *i. adv.* Hither. **Çà et là**, this way and that: hither and thither; here and there. **Jambes de çà, jambes de là**, astride, astraddle.
2. int. (a) *A: Ça, répondes-tu?* now then, come now, answer!
(b) *Ah çà!* now then!

Caaba [la] [lakoba], *s.f. Rel.H:* The Kaaba
caama [koma], *s.m. Z:* Kaama, hart(e)beest.
cab [kab], *s.m. A:* Hansom(-cab).

cabale [kabal], *s.f. 1. Jew. Rel.H:* Cab(h)ala. **2. Cabal.** (a) Intrigue, scheme, plot. **Monter une cabale contre qn**, to work up an intrigue against s.o. (b) Faction, junto, clique, caucus.
cabaler [kabale], *v.t.* To cabal, plot, intrigue (*contre*, against); to work for the overthrow of (s.o.).

cabaleur, -euse [kabaleur, -oiz], *1. a.* Caballing, intriguing, plotting. **2. s.** Caballer, plotter, intriguer.

cabaliste [kabalist], *s. Jew. Rel.H:* Cab(h)alist.

cabalistique [kabalistik], *a.* Cab(h)alistic.

caballero [khalero, -aje], *s.m.* Caballero.

caballin [kabal], *a.* Caballine. **Z:** Equine. *Gr.Myth: Fontaine caballine*, caballine fountain. *Bot:* *Alois* *c.*, caballine aloe.

caban [kabi], *s.m. 1. Nau:* (a) Sailor's pen-jacket. (b) Pilot-coat.

(c) (Officer's) hooded overcoat. (d) Oilskins. **2. (Hooded) cloak.**

cabanage [kabanaz], *s.m. 1.* (a) Camping (in huts). (b) Camping ground, hutments. **2. Nau:** Capsizing, canting (of boat).

cabane [kaban], *s.f. 1.* (a) Hut, shanty; *Scot:* bothy, bothie; (dog-)kennel; (rabbit-)hutch. (b) Cabin (on river barge, etc.). (c) Dwelling (on river boat, etc.). **2. Av:** Cabane, central unit (of aeroplane) **Mât de cabane**, king-post *P:* Atterrir sur la cabane, to (crash and) turn over.

cabaner [kaban], *v.t.* (Of boat) To capsize. **2. v.tr.** To cant (boat), to turn (boat) over (for repairs).

cabanon [kaban], *s.m. 1.* (a) Small hut. (b) *Dial:* (i) Small country house. (ii) Shooting-box. **2. (a)** Dark cell (of prison). (b) (Lunatic's) padded cell.

cabaret [kabar], *s.m. 1.* (a) Public-house, tavern, wine-shop. *F:* pub. (b) Inn, eating-house. (c) (Small fashionable) restaurant. **2.** (a) Liqueur-stand. (b) (Tea-, coffee-, chocolate-) act, service (with its tray); cabaret. **3. Bot: (a) *Asarabacca*. (b) Cabaret des murailles, Venus's navelwort. (c) Cabaret des oiseaux, wild teal. **4. Orn: (North-European) linnét.****

cabaretier, -ière [kabarje, -je], *s. (a)* Publican, tavern-keeper. (b) Inn-keeper.

cabas [kabo], *s.m. 1.* (a) Frail, basket. *C d figues*, tapnet, *F:* tap, trail. (b) (Plaited two-handled (i) shopping basket, (ii) tool-basket, bass. **2. Cost:** Poke-bonnet. **3. A: Wicker-work carriage.**

cabasson [kabaas], *s.m. F:* A Old-fashioned bonnet.

cabèche [kabɛʃ], *s.f. F:* A cabocyte.

cabère [kaber], *s.f. Ent:* Cabera, *F:* wave (mouth).

cabestan [kabaʃtā], *s.m. Nau:* *etc:* capstan, windlass, winch. *C d vapereu*, steamp-capstan, -winch. *C volant*, crab (-capstan) *Grand c.*, main capstan. *Petit c.*, jigger-capstan. *Armer un c.*, (i) to rig a winch, (ii) to man a capstan *Virez au c.!* heave! *Min:* *C d cheval*, (horse-)whim; gin.

cabiai [kabi], *s.m. Z:* Capybara, water-cavy, water-hog, -pig.

cabillau(d) [kabiho], *s.m.* Codfish, fresh cod.

cabillot [kabiho], *s.m. Nau:* *C d'amarrage*, toggle(-pin). *C de tournage*, belaying pin.

cabilloter [kabiho], *v.tr. Nau:* To toggle (rope).

cabine [kabin], *s.f. Cabin.* (a) *Nau:* *La c.*, the saloon. *Une c.*, a cabin. *C de luxe*, state-room. *C des cartes*, chart-room. *Aer:* *C de navigation*, navigating-room. (b) Box (of bathing establishment); (telephone) call-box; cab, house (of crane); cab (of locomotive); cage, car (of lift). *C de bains*, bathing-lift. *Rail:* *C de signaux*, d'signalling, signal-box, -cabin.

cabinet [kabin], *s.m. 1.* (a) Closet, small room. *C de toilette*, dressing-room. *C d'aisances*, *F:* les cabinets, water-closet. *C de travail*, study. *Phot:* *C noir*, dark-room, *C de verdure*, arbour. **2. (a)** Office, room; chambers (of judge, barrister); (doctor's) consulting room. (b) *A:* Practice (of professional man). *Accroître son c.*, to increase one's connection. **3. (a)** Collection (of works of art, etc.). *C d'histoire naturelle*, private natural history collection. *C de physique*, collection of physical apparatus, physical laboratory. *C d'estampes*, print-room (in museum). *A:* *C de lecture*, reading-room. (b) *Furn:* *A:* Cabinet. **4. Pol:** (a) *Forcign* *Pol:* Government. *Le C. de l'Élysée*, the French Government. (b) *Home* *Pol:* Cabinet. *Question de c.*, ministerial question. (c) *C d'un ministre*, minister's departmental staff. **Chef de cabinet** = principal private secretary.

cabli [kabi], *s.m. Mil:* *P:* Corporal.

cablage [kablaz], *s.m. Tex:* *EL:* Twisting, cabling (of yarn, wires, etc.).

cablé [kabi], *s.m. 1.* (a) Cable, rope. *Nau:* *C d'amarrage*, mooring cable. *C de remorque*, towing line, tow. *Fluer le câble*, to pay out the cable. **Fluer son câble par le bout**, (i) to slip one's cable, (ii) *F:* To die. *C. métallique*, (i) wire-rope, (ii) stranded wire. *C. aérien*, aerial ropeway, wireway. *C. (de) Bowden*, Bowden wire. *Av:* *C de*

C

[caca

commande, control wire. *C d'aier*, steel-wire cable. (c) *EL:*

(i) Cable, (ii) (in apparatus) wiring, lead. *C. de transmission*, power cable. *C. sous caoutchouc*, rubber cable. *C. souterrain*, sous-marin, aérien, underground, submarine, overhead, cable. *C d'huile*, oil-filled cable. *Poser un câble*, to lay a cable. *Pavage d'un c.*, cable-laying. **Aviser en par le câble**, to cable to s.o. **2. Nau**

(= ENCAENURE) Cable's-length. **3. Arch:** Cable moulding.

câble-adresse [kabladres], *s.f.* Cable-address *pl. Des câble-adresses*.

câbleau, -eaux [kablo], *s.m. Nau:* (a) Cablet, small cable

(b) Mooring-rope, painter. (c) Tow-rope (for barges).

câble-chaine [kablɛʃen], *s.m. Mec.E:* Chain cable. *pl. Des câble-chainés*.

câblée [kablɛ], *s.f. 1. INCABLURE.*

câblégramme [kablɛgram], *s.m. = CÂBLÉGRAMME.*

câbler [kablɛ], *v.tr. 1.* To twist, lay (stands into cable). **2. F.** To cable (message).

câblé. **1. a.** (a) *Arch* Cabled (moulding). (b) *Tex:* Spun **2. s.m.** (a) (Twisted) cord (for looping curtains, etc.). (b) *C. six-fils*, six-cord sewing-machine cotton, cable-cord. *C. d'Alsace*, Alsatian crochet-cotton.

cabliau, -iaux [kabiljo], *s.m. = CABILLAUD*

câbliser [kablɛ], *s.m.* Cable-ship.

câbligramme [kablɛgram], *s.m.* Cablegram, *F:* cable (message).

câblot [kablo], *s.m. = CÂBLÉAU.*

cabochard [kabsʃar], *a. F:* Stubborn (horse, etc.).

caboché [kaboʃɛ], *s.f. 1. P:* Head, pate, noddle, nob. *Avoir la c dure*, (i) to be thick-headed, (ii) to be obstinate. **2. (Clou) caboché**, (i) heavy-headed nail, clout-nail, *Boitom:* hobnail, (ii) = CABOCHON **2. caboché** [kaboʃɛ], *a. Her:* Caboched, caboshed, cabosed

cabochon [kaboʃɛ], *s.m. 1.* (a) *Lap:* (Cabochon). *Emeraude en cabochon*, tallow-drop emerald, emerald *en cabochon*. (b) *Cy*

C. rouge, red reflector. **2. Furn: (Fancy) brass-nail, stud-nail.**

3. P: (a) = CABOCHON **1.** (b) Blow, smack.

cabosse [kabus], *s.f. 1. F:* Bruise, bump. *Se faire une c.*, to rouse a bump. **2. Bot: *F:* Cacao-pod, *F:* chocolate-nut.**

cabosser [kabusɛ], *v.tr. F:* **1.** To bump, bruise. **2. To dent** (silver-ware); to bash in (hat). *Vieux chapeau cabossé*, old battered hat.

cabot [kabo], *s.m. P:* **1.** = CABOTIN **2.** (a) Dog, cur (b) *Mil:*

Corporal.

cabotier *s.m. Ich:* *F:* Miller's-thumb, bull-head.

cabotage [kaboʃaz], *s.m. Nau:* Coasting; coastwise trade;

cabotage. *Grand c.*, petit *c.*, offshore, inshore, coastal traffic.

Capitaine, maître, patron, au c., master, skipper, of a coasting vessel.

caboter [kaboʃɛ], *v.t. Nau:* To coast.

caboteur [kaboʃɛr], **cabotier** [kaboʃje] *Nau:* **1. s.m.** Coaster,

(i) coast sailor, (ii) coasting vessel. **2. a.m.** Coasting, coastwise (traffic).

cabotin, -ine [kaboʃtɛ, -in], *s. F:* (a) (Third-rate) play-actor, -actress,

strolling player, *F:* barn-stormer, busker (b) *Historic* politician.

cabotinage [kaboʃtinaz], *s.m. 1.* (Third-rate) acting. **2. Life of a**

strolling player, *F:* barn-storming. **3. (a)** Looseness of conduct,

low bohemianism. (b) Quackery; histrionics (in politics, etc.).

cabotiner [kaboʃtinɛ], *v.t.* **1.** To lead the life of a strolling player,

F: to busk. **2.** To knock about with actresses. **3.** To lead a

bohemian life.

Caboul [kabol], *Pr.n.m. = KABOUL.*

caboulot [kaboljo], *s.m. F:* Low 'pub'

cabourgeois, -oise [kaburʒwa, -waʒ], *a. & s. Geog:* (Native,

inhabitant) of Cabourg.

cabrade [kobraʒ], *s.f.* (Of horse) Faire une cabrade, to rear.

cabrage [kobraʒ], *s.m. Av:* Nose-lift; elevating (of plane)

cabre [kabrɛ], *s.f. Nau:* Sheer(-legs); gin.

cabrement [kabrɛmā], *s.m.* (Of horse) Rearing.

cabrer [kabrɛ], *v.t. v.tr. Av:* To elevate (plane), *F:* to hock

(plane) **2. v.tr. (a)** (Of horse, etc.) To rear. *F:* (Of pers.) *Se*

cabrer contre qch., to jolt at sth., to rise in protest against sth.;

to rebel against. *F:* to kick at (one's fate). (b) *Av:* (Of plane) To

rear, buck. (c) *Artill:* (Of gun) To jump.

cabré, a. 1. (Of horse) Rearing. **2. Av: Tail down, *cabré*.**

cabri [kabrɛ], *s.m. Kid. F:* Faire des sauts de c., to caper about.

cabriole [kabrɛjo], *s.f.* (a) Leap, caper. **Faire des cabrioles**, to cut

capers, to caper about. (b) *Equit:* Capriole, goat's leap. (c) Tumble,

somersault. *F:* Faire une cabriole, to come a cropper.

cabrioler [kabrɛjo], *v.t.* To cut capers, to caper (about).

cabriolet [kabrɛjo], *s.m. 1. Vrh:* (a) *A:* Cab(riolet). (b) Gig

(c) *Aut:* Cabriolet. **2. (a)** Cost: *A:* Poke-bonnet (under the

Directoire). (b) *Furn:* *A:* Small arm-chair. **3. (Policeman's)**

twister.

cabrioleur, -euse [kabrɛjo:ɛr, -oiz], *s.* Caperer.

cabrion [kabrɛjo], *s.m. 1. N.Arch:* Ba(u)lk. **2. Nau:** Chock (for

cash, etc.). **3. C. d'arrêt**, skid, cleat.

cabron [kabrɔ̃], *s.m. 1. Leath:* Kid(-skin). **2. Mec.E: Clockm:**

Buffet.

cabus [kaby], *a. Chou cabus*, headed cabbage.

caca [kaka], *s.f. F:* (Nursery): Excrement; *A:* cack. (To child)

As-tu fait c.? *F:* Have you done your duty? *Jette ça, c'est du c.*,

cadace [kakad], *s.f.* *F. V.* 1. Copious evacuation, *P.*: skitter. 2. Mess, failure. 3. Funk, climb-down.

caçafouiller [kakafuʒ], *v.t.* *P. V.* = **CAFOUILLER**.

caçahouette [kakawet], *s.f.*, **caçahuète** [kakawet], *s.f.* Peanut.

caçao [kakao], *s.m.* *Bot.*: Cacao. *Com.*: Cocoa. *Bourre* de caçao, cocoa-butter.

caçatier [kakawet], *s.m.* = **CAÇAOYER**.

caçatière [kakawet], *s.f.* = **CAÇAOYÈRE**.

caçauette [kakawet], *s.f.* = **CAÇAHOUETTE**.

caçoyer [kakawet], *s.m.* *Bot.*: Cacao-tree.

caçoyère [kakawet], *s.f.* Cacao-plantation.

caçarder [kakard], *v.t.* (Of goose) To cackle, to gabble.

caçatoès [kakatoès], *s.m.* *Orn.*: Cockatoo.

caçatois [kakatois], *s.m.* 1. *Orn.*: CACATOËS. 2. *Nau.*: Royal(-sail) Grand c., petit c., main-, fore-royal. *C.* de perruche, nuzzzen-royal.

caçalot [kakalo], *s.m.* 2. Caçalot, sperm-whale.

caçalotier, **-ière** [kakalot], *s.m.* 1. *Of.*: pertaining to (the catching of) caçalots. *s.m.* (Navire) caçalotier, (sperm-)whaler.

caçe [kaʃ], 1. *s.f.* Hiding-place, (i) cache (of explorer, etc.), (ii) *F.*: hide-hole (of child, etc.). 2. *s.m.* (a) *Phot.*: Mask (for printing); safe-edge (for carbon printing). (b) *Typ.*: Frisket.

caçe-cache [kaʃkaʃ], *s.m.* Hide-and-seek.

caçe-carte [kaʃkart], *s.m.* *Mil.*: Map-cover, -case *pl.* Des caçe-cartes.

caçe-ceinture [kaʃsɛ̃tyr], *s.m.* *inv.* *in pl.* *Artif.*: Band-guard (of shawl).

caçe-col [kaʃkol], *s.m.*, **caçe-cou** [kaʃku], *s.m.* *Cost.*: (Man's) scarf. *Pl.* Des caçe-couls, -couls.

caçe-corset [kaʃkɔʁsɛ], *s.m.* *inv.* *in pl.* *Cost.*: Camisole, under-bodice.

caçectique [kaʃkɛtik], *a.* & *s.* *Med.*: Caçectic (patient).

caçe-entrée [kaʃkɛ̃tʁɛ], *s.m.* *inv.* *in pl.* Drop, guard, shade, curtain (of key-hole).

caçe-éperon [kaʃɛpɔ̃], *s.m.* Spur-hood, -cover. *pl.* Des caçe-éperons.

caçe-flamme [kaʃflam], *s.m.*, **caçe-lueur** [kaʃlœʁ], *s.m.* *Artif.*: Flash-concealer, screen. *pl.* Des caçe-flammets, -lueurs.

caçe-lumière [kaʃlymyɛʁ], *s.m.* 1. *Artif.*: Vent-cover, -apron. 2. Sunshade (of telescope). *pl.* Des caçe-lumières.

caçement [kaʃmɛ̃], *s.m.* *A.*: Hiding, concealing.

Caçemire [kaʃmɛ̃r], 1. *Pr.nm.* *Geog.*: Cashmere, Kashmir 2. *s.m.* (a) *Tex.*: Cashmere. (b) *Cost.*: Cashmere shawl.

caçemirette [kaʃmɛ̃rɛt], *s.f.* *Tex.*: Cashmerette.

caçemirien, **-ienne** [kaʃmɛ̃rjɛ̃, -jɛ̃n], *a.* & *s.* *Geog.*: Cashmerian, Kashmiran.

caçe-misère [kaʃmizɛʁ], *s.m.* *inv.* *in pl.* *F.*: Coat of wrap (hiding the shabbiness underneath).

caçe-nez [kaʃnɛz], *s.m.* *inv.* *in pl.* 1. Muller, comforter. 2. Nose-band (of bridle).

caçe-peigne [kaʃpɛ̃], *s.m.* *inv.* *in pl.* *Cost.*: Ornament (used to conceal back-comb).

caçe-platine [kaʃplatɛ̃], *s.m.* *inv.* *in pl.* *S.m.* *A.*: Lock cover.

caçe-pot [kaʃpɔ], *s.m.* Flower-pot, vase, cover. *Adv.phr.* Faire qch. à caçe-pot, to do sth. secretly, *sub rosa* *Esp.* Vendre à caçe-pot, to sell drink secretly, to shebeen.

caçe-poussière [kaʃpusɥɛʁ], *s.m.* *inv.* *in pl.* Dust-coat.

caçher [kaʃ], *v.tr.* (a) To hide, conceal, secrete (s.o., sth.). (b) To conceal; to hide (one's face, etc.) from view; to figure up (picture, etc.); to mask, dissimulate (one's feelings, etc.). *Se c. la vie dans ses mains*, to bury one's face in one's hands. *Sentiers caçhés*, by-paths. *Douleur caçhée*, secret grief. *C. qch. à qn*, to hide, conceal, keep back, withhold, sth. from s.o. *C. sa vie*, to live in retirement, secluded from the world. *Esp.rit caçhé*, (i) reserved, (ii) sly, person. *N'avoir rien de caçhé pour qn*, to have no secrets from s.o. *Il n'y a rien de caçhé dans cette affaire*, all is open and above-board in this transaction. *Il ne caçhe pas que ...*, he makes no secret of this fact. *... Défaut caçhé*, latent defect. See also JIU 4.

se caçher. 1. To hide, lie in hiding. *Les périls qu'il se caçhent dans ces montagnes*, the perils that lurk in these mountains. 2. (a) *Se c. d. qn*, au monde, (i) to hide from, (ii) to shun, avoid, s.o., the world. *Se c. d. qn*, (i) to keep out of s.o.'s way, (ii) to conceal one's feelings from s.o. (b) *Se c. d. qch.*, *de faire qch.*, to make a secret of sth., of doing sth. *Je ne m'en caçhe pas*, I make no secret of it.

caçherie [kaʃʁi], *s.f.* Hiding, concealing. *Pas de caçheries*! no underhand work!

caçe-sexe [kaʃsɛks], *s.m.* *inv.* *in pl.* *Th.*: Ship.

caçe-souape(s) [kaʃsupap], *s.m.* *inv.* *in pl.* *I.C.E.*: Valve-casting, -cover; dust guard.

caçhet [kaʃ], *s.m.* 1. (a) Seal, stamp (on letter, document). *F.*: Mettre un caçhet sur la bouche de qn, to seal s.o.'s lips. *Hist.*: Lettre de caçhet, order under the King's private seal. (b) Mark, stamp, impress. *C. d'oblitération*, de la poste, postmark. *C. d'un fabricant*, maker's trade-mark. *F.*: Le caçhet du génie, the stamp, hall-mark, of genius. *Il a dans toute sa personne un c. de distinction*, his whole personality carries the stamp of distinction. *Il a beaucoup de caçhet*, he has an air about him. *Clavier qui manque de c.*, work that lacks character, distinctive style. *Monument empreint d'un c. de noblesse*, monument of noble appearance. 2. (a) Stamp, seal (implement). (b) Signet(-ring). 3. (a) Ticket (issued in sets, e.g. at swimming-baths, restaurants); voucher (for lessons). *Donner des leçons à cinq francs le c.*, to give tuition at five francs a lesson. *F.*: Courir le caçhet, to give private lessons (in the pupils' homes); to eke out a living by tutoring. (b) *F.*: Fee (of artist, counsel, consulting physician, etc.). *Son c. est de 500 fr.*, his fee is 500 francs. (c) *Th.*: Les caçhets, the crowd. 4. *Pharm.*: Caçhet, *C. d'aspirine*, dust of aspirin.

caçhetage [kaʃʁaʒ], *s.m.* Sealing (of letters, etc.).

caçe-tampon [kaʃtãpõ], *s.m.* (Game of) hide-the-handkerchief, hunt-the-slipper.

caçheter [kaʃʁet], *v.tr.* (Je caçhette, n. caçhetons; Je caçhetterai) To seal (up) (letter, bottle, etc.). *Cire à caçheter*, sealing-wax. See also FAIN 3. *F.*: Du caçheté, bottle of vintage wine. *On a bu du caçheté*, we had a bottle of the best.

caçhette [kaʃet], *s.f.* Hiding-place. *Adv.phr.* En caçhette, secretly, on the sly, on the quiet, *sub rosa*; in an underhand manner.

caçhexie [kaʃkɛsi], *s.f.* Caçhexy, general debility; *Vet.*: rot.

caçhiman, **caçhiment** [kaʃmĩm], *s.m.* *Bot.*: Sour-sop, custard-apple.

caçhimentier [kaʃmĩtyɛʁ], *s.m.* *Bot.*: Sour-sop(-tree).

caçhot [kaʃo], *s.m.* 1. Dungeon, dark cell. *Navy*: Cell. *C. en basse-fose*, bottle-dungeon. 2. *F.*: Prison, gaol. *A.*: Être aux caçhots, to be in prison.

caçhotter [kaʃot], *v.t.* & *tr.* *F.*: To act on the sly; to make a mystery of (unimportant) trifles.

caçhotterie [kaʃotʁi], *s.f.* Affection of mystery. *Faire des caçhotteries à qn*, to keep things sly back from s.o.

caçhottier, **-ière** [kaʃotjɛʁ, -jɛʁ], *a.* & *s.* *F.*: 1. A. Secretive, reticent, close. 2. *s.*: Sneak, slyboots.

caçhou [kaʃu], 1. *s.m.* (a) *Bot.*: Catechu. *Com.*: Cutch; *A.*: Japanese earth. (b) *Caçhou*. 2. *a.m.*: Stuffed-coloured; catechu brown.

caçique [kasik], *s.m.* Caçique, Indian chief. *Sch.*: P. (i) Candidate who has passed in first (at the *École normale supérieure*), (ii) the headmaster, *P.*: the old man.

caco- [kako], *pref.* Caco-. *Caçochyie*, caçochyilia. *Caçochymie*, caçochymy.

caçochyme [kaʃoʃim], *a.* & *s.* *A.*: *F.*: Caçochymic, dyspeptic.

caçodémion [kaʃodemjõ], *s.m.* *Myth.*: Caçodemon.

caçodylate [kaʃodilat], *s.m.* *Pharm.*: Caçodylate de soude, sodium caçodylate.

caçodyle [kaʃodil], *s.m.* *Ch.*: Caçodyl(e).

caçodylique [kaʃodilik], *a.* *Ch.*: Caçodylic.

caçographie [kaʃografɛ], *s.f.* Caçography, (i) faulty spelling, misspelling, (ii) faulty language.

caçographique [kaʃografik], *a.* *Ch.*: Caçographic(al).

caçolet [kakolet], *s.m.* *Mil.*: Mule-litter, pack-saddle (for wounded men). *Mulet de caçolet*, pack-mule.

caçologie [kakoʎil], *s.f.* Caçology.

caçologique [kakoʎyik], *a.* Caçological.

caçophonie [kakofoɛ], *s.f.* Caçophony.

caçophonique [kakofoɛnik], *a.* Caçophonous, harsh-sounding; jangling.

caçotrophie [kakoʁofʁi], *s.f.* Caçotrophy, wrong deting.

caçactée [kaktasɛ], *s.f.* *pl.* caçactées [kaktɛ], *s.f.* *pl.* *Bot.*: Cactaceae.

caçactier [kaktɛ], *s.m.* = **CACIUS**.

caçactiforme [kaktɛfɔʁm], *a.*, **caçactôide** [kaktoid], *a.* *Bot.*: Cactaceous.

cactus [kaktys], *s.m.* *Bot.*: Cactus.

caçuminal, **-aux** [kakyɛminal, -o], *a.* *Ling.*: *L'r c.*, point *r.*, dental *r.*, cerebral *r.*

caçadstral, **-aux** [kadastral, -o], *a.* Cadastral (register, survey).

caçastre [kadystr], *s.m.* *Adm.*: 1. Cadastral survey; plan (of commune). 2. Survey (staff, operations).

caçastrer [kadystrɛ], *v.tr.* *Adm.*: 1. To survey and value (parish). 2. To register (property) in the CADASTRE.

caçastrateur [kadystratœʁ], *s.m.* (Land) surveyor (and valuer).

caçadavèreux, **-euse** [kadavɛʁœz, -œz], *a.* Cadaverous, death-like; deadly pale.

caçadavérique [kadavɛʁik], *a.* Cadaveric. *Aliments caçadavériques*, flesh of dead animals taken as food. *Rigidité caçadavérique*, rigor mortis. See also SÉNTIER.

cadavre [kadavʁ], *s.m.* (a) Corps, dead body. *F. C'est un cadavre ambulant*, he is a living ghost. *Avoir son petit cadavre*, to have a skeleton in the cupboard. *Il y a un cadavre entre eux*, they are linked by a crime. *P.*: Les cadavres, the empty wine bottles. *F.*: the dead men (of Carcase (of animal). See also SÉNTIER 1, 2.

cade [kad], *s.m.* *Bot.*: Cade, Spanish juniper.

cadeau, **-aux** [kado], *s.m.* 1. Present, gift. *Envoyer qch. à qn en cadeau*, to send s.o. sth. as a present. *Faire un c. à qn*, to make s.o. a present. *Faire cadeau à qn de qch.*, to make s.o. a present of sth., to give sth. to s.o. as a present, to present s.o. with sth. 2. *A.*: Entertainment (given to friends).

cadédiou [kadedju], **cadédís** [kadedis], *int.* (In Gascony) Faith I upon my word!

cadenas [kadno], *s.m.* 1. Padlock. *C. à chiffres*, *d. combinaisons*, letter-keyed lock. *Fermer la porte au c.*, to padlock the door. *F.*: Mettre un cadenas aux lèvres de qn, to seal s.o.'s lips. 2. Clasp, snap (of bracelet, etc.).

cadennasser [kadnasɛ], *v.tr.* 1. To padlock (door, etc.); to fasten, clasp (bracelet, etc.). 2. *C.*: To put s.o. under lock and key.

cadence [kadis], *s.f.* 1. Cadence, rhythm (of verse, motion). *En cadence*, rhythmically. *Danser en c.*, to keep time in dancing. *Marcher en c.*, to march in step. *Rowe*: Donner la cadence, to set the stroke. *A la cadence de ...*, at the rate of ... *Artif.*: Ralentir la cadence, to slacken the rate of fire. 2. (a) *Mus.*: (i) Cadence, *C. parfaite*, perfect cadence. *C. rompue*, interrupted cadence. *C. brisée*, avoided, interrupted cadence. (ii) *A.*: *C. brisée*, trilled cadence, trill, shake. (b) Intonation (of voice).

cadencer [kadisɛ], *v.tr.* (Je cadencenai; n. cadencenons) 1. To give rhythm to (sth.). *C. le pas*, to keep step in marching. 2. *Mus.*: To lead up to a cadence.

cadencé, *a.* Rhythmical; measured (step, blows). *Rythme bien c.*, well-marked rhythm. *Prendre le pas cadencé*, (i) to fall into step; (ii) to break into quick time. *Pas c.*, *marché* quick march.

cadène [kadɛn], *s.f.* 1. *A.*: (Convict's) chain. 2. *Nau.*: Chain-plate, channel-plate.

cadennette [kadnet], *s.f.* *A.*: Long love-lock; tress (of hair); cadennette. (Fashion introduced under Louis XIII by Honoré

d'Albert, sire de Cadenet, and revived in the army during the Revolution.)

cadenza [kadžə], *s.f.* *Mus.* Cadenza.

cadet, **-ette** [kadɛ, -et], *s.* **1.** (a) *The* younger, junior. *Elle est ma cadette de deux ans*, she is my junior by two years, she is two years younger than I am. *a. Avoir trois frères cadets*, to have three younger brothers. *Sp: Épreuve des cadets*, junior event. (b) Junior (in position, rank). (c) *F:* The youngest (of a family). *F: C'est le cadet de mes soucis*, that's the least thing I am troubling about, I'm not bothering about that. **2.** (a) *Hist:* Cadet. (b) *F:* Young fellow, chap. **3.** *Golf:* Caddie. **4.** *s.f.* **Cadette.** (a) *Bill:* Half-butt (cue). (b) Paving-stone, flagstone.

cadî [kadî], *s.m.* Cadî (Mohammedan judge).

cadis [kadî], *s.m.* *Text:* A: (a) Caddis. (b) C. ras, fould, milled shalloon.

Cadix [kadis]. *Pr.n.f.* *Geog.* Cadiz.

cadmécène, **-enne** [kadmɛtɛn, -ɛn], *a.* Cadmean (victory, etc.).

cadmie [kadmi], *s.f.* *Métall:* C. des fourneaux, sublimated oxide of zinc, tatty, cadmia.

cadmifère [kadmifɛr], *a.* Cadmiferous.

cadmique [kadmiki], *a.* Cadmic.

cadmium [kadmiom], *s.m.* *Ch:* Cadmium.

cadogan [kadogɔ], *s.m.* = CATOGAN.

cadrage [kadraz], *s.m.* *Cin* Centring (of film image).

cadran [kadran], *s.m.* **1.** Dial. *Cadran solaire*, sun-dial. *Artif:* C. de pontage, range-dial. **2.** (a) Face, half-plate (of clock, barometer, etc.). *Faire le tour du cadran*, (i) (of hands of clock) to go right round the clock, (ii) *F:* (of pers.) to sleep the clock round. (b) *Nau:* C. de transmission d'ordres, engine-room telegraph. **3.** *Moll* Solarium.

cadrané [kadranɛ], *a.* (Of wood) Shaken.

cadranerie [kadranɛri], *s.f.* **1.** Dial-making. **2.** Dial-works.

cadranier [kadranjɛr], *s.m.* Maker of dials and compasses.

cadranure [kadranjyr], *s.f.* Heart-shake, star-shake (in timber).

cadrat [kadra], *s.m.* *Typ:* Quadrat. *F.* quad.

cadratin [kadratɛn], *s.m.* *Typ:* Em quadrat, em quad. Demi-cadraitin, en quad.

cadratrice [kadratɛrɪs], *s.f.* Train, dial-work (of watch, clock).

cadre [kadɛr], *s.m.* **1.** (a) Frame (of picture, door, car chassis, hive, mine-shaft, etc.); cusing (of ship's screw, etc.). *C. d'emballage*, packing-crate. *W.Tel:* C. de réception, frame aerial. *Min:* C. coffrant, mine-slat case. *Phot:* C. arrière réversible, reversing back. *Cadres intermédiaires*, plate adapters. (b) Border (of map, etc.); setting (of scene). (c) Compass, limits, bounds. *Relever un net dans un c. étroit*, to confine a subject to narrow limits. *Sortir du c. de ses fonctions*, to go beyond one's duties. **2.** (a) Frame (work) (of bicycle, etc.). (b) *Lit:* Outline, plan, skeleton (of book, etc.). **3.** *Mil:* *Navy:* (a) Cadre (of officers and N.C.O.s, in all ranks (in skeleton unit). *Avoir passé par les cadres*, to have risen from the ranks. (b) *C. d'activité, de réserve*, active list, reserve list. *C. de la marine, de l'armée, Navy, Army, list.* *Figurer sur les cadres*, to be on the muster-roll. *Rayer un des cadres*, strike s.o. off the strength. *Hors cadre*, (i) not on the strength, (ii) specially employed. **4.** *Nau:* (a) Cot. (b) Berth. (c) *C. d'hôpital*, cradle. *Navy:* *Etre sur les cadres*, to be on the sick-list.

cadrer [kadɛr], *v.t.* To tally, agree, fall in, square (avec, with). *Faire c. un compte*, (i) to agree an account, (ii) *F:* to cook an account. *Projet qui ne cadre pas bien avec la disposition prévue*, scheme that does not conform, fit in, with the other arrangements. *Cela ne cadre pas avec mes opinions*, that does not go with my opinions.

caduc, **-uque** [kadyk], *a.* **1.** (a) Decaying, crumbling (house, etc.).

L'âge caduc, declining age. (b) Decrepit, broken down, worn out, frail. **2.** *Nat.Hist* Deciduous, caducous (membrane, leaf, etc.).

3. *Jur.* Legs caduc, null and void legacy. *Contrat déclaré c.*, agreement declared to have lapsed. *Dettes caducues*, debt barred by the Statute of Limitations. **4.** *F:* Mal caduc, falling sickness, epilepsy. **5.** *s.f.* Caducue. *Obst:* Deciduous membrane; decidua.

caducée [kadysɛ], *s.m.* *Myth:* C. caduceus, Mercury's wand. **2.** = Asclepius's staff (esp. as a badge).

caducité [kadysitɛ], *s.f.* **1.** (a) Decayed state, dilapidated state (of building, etc.). (b) Senility, decrepitude, senile decay. (c) *Nat.Hist:* Caducity, deciduousness. **2.** *Jur:* Lapsing, nullity (of legacy, etc.).

cadurcien, **-ienne** [kadyrɛjɛn, -jɛn], *a.* & *s.* *Geog:* (Native, inhabitant) of Cahors.

cæcal, **-aux** [sekɑl, -o], *a.* *Anat:* Caecal (appendage, etc.).

cæciforme [sekɑfɔrm], *a.* Caeciform.

cæcium [sekɑm], *s.m.* *Anat:* Caecium.

caennais, **-aise** [kɑnɛ, -ɛz], *a.* & *s.* *Geog:* (Native, inhabitant) of Caen.

caenogénèse [senɔʒenɛz], *s.f.* *Biol:* Cenogenesis.

canoëzoïque [senɔzɔik], *a.* *Geol:* Canozoic.

caesium [sezjɔm], *s.m.* *Ch:* Caesium.

cafard, **-arde** [kafɑr, -ard], *s.* **1.** (a) C. Canting humbug, canter. *Faire le c.*, to cant. *a. Avoir c.*, sanctimonious air. *Parler de qch. d'un ton c.*, to cant about sth. (b) *Mil:* P. Spy. (c) *Sch:* Sneak, tale-bearer. **2.** *s.m.* (a) *Ent:* P. Cockroach. (b) *F:* Avoir le cafard, to be bored stiff; to have the hump, the blues, the hip. *P:* the pip; to be fed up. *Cela me donne le c.*, it gives me the hump, the blues. *Vous donnez le c. à tout le monde*, you make everybody miserable. **3.** *s.f.* *P:* Le cafardo, the moon.

cafardage [kafardaʒ], *s.m.* (A): Playing the hypocrite. (b) Tale-bearing.

cafarder [kafardɛ], *v.i.* (a) (A) To affect sanctity. (b) To sneak, peech; to carry tales; to split on s.o., P: to let on. (c) P: To spy. **cafarderie** [kafardɛrɪ], *s.f.* (A): Cant, sanctimoniousness.

cafardise [kafardizɛ], *s.f.* A: **1.** (a) Piece of hypocrisy. (b) Sneaky action. **2.** = CAFARDIE.

café [kafɛ], *s.m.* **1.** Coffee. (a) Grain de café, coffee-bean. *C. vert*, unroasted coffee. *C. torréfié*, roasted coffee. *Rôtir, torréfier, du c.*, to roast coffee. *Moudre du c.*, to grind coffee. (b) Café noir, *café nature*, black coffee. *Café au lait, café crème*, coffee with milk, with cream. *F:* white coffee. *Café complet*, coffee, hot milk, rolls and butter. *F:* Donner un mauvais café à qn, to give s.o. a dose of poison. *See also* PORT 1. (c) *a. inv.* Coffee-coloured (material, etc.). *Café au lait, café-au-lait*. **2.** (a) A: Coffee-house. (b) Café (always licensed to sell alcoholic drinks). *Garçon de café*, waiter. (c) (In hotel) Coffee-room.

café-brasserie [kafɛbrasi], *s.f.* Café which makes a speciality of its beer. *pl. Des cafés-brasseries.*

café-chantant [kafɛʃɑ̃tɑ̃], *s.m.*, **café-concert** [kafɛkɔ̃sɛr], *s.m.* A: Café providing evening entertainment by artists. *pl. Des cafés-chantants, cafés-concerts.*

caféier [kafɛjɛr], *s.m.* Bot: Coffee-shrub.

caféière [kafɛjɛrɪs], *s.f.* Coffee-plantation.

caféine [kafɛnɛ], *s.f.* *Ch:* Caffine(c).

caféique [kafɛnik], *a.* *Ch:* Caffic (acid).

caféisme [kafɛnɪsm], *s.m.* *Med:* Caffinism.

café-restaurant [kafɛrɛstɔrɑ̃], *s.m.* Café-restaurant. *pl. Des cafés-restaurants.*

cafetan [kafɛtɑ̃], *s.m.* Cost: Cafetan, kaftan.

cafetier, **-ière** [kafɛtjɛr, -jɛr], *s.* Owner of a café. *Il est c.*, he keeps a café. **2.** *s.f.* Cafetière. (a) Coffee-pot. (b) P: Head

caflut [kafly], *s.m.* (Piece of) east-iron scrap.

cafiar [kafjɛr], *s.m.* = CAPEIRER.

cafiof [kafjɔf], *s.m.* P: Weak coffee, slops

cafoouillage [kafuajɔʒ], *s.m.* F: Getting into a mess, floundering; missing (of car engine). *W.Tel:* 'Mush'. *Les cafoouillages de la loi*, the blunderings of the law.

cafoouiller [kafuajɛ], *v.i.* **1.** F: To get into a mess, to muddle, flounder; (of rowing crew, etc.) to be (all) at sixes and sevens; (of car engine) to miss. **2.** P: = NAFOUILLER.

cafre [kɑfrɛ], *a.* & *s.* *Ar:* Kafir.

Cafirerie [kɑfrɛrɪ], *Pr.n.f.* *Geog:* A: Kafiraria.

caftan [kɑftɑ̃], *s.m.* = CAFETAN.

cage [kɑʒ], *s.f.* **1.** (a) (Bird-)cage, (hen-)coop; cage (of lions, monkeys, etc.). *Mettre un oiseau, P: qn, en cage*, to cage a bird, to put s.o. in prison. *Av:* P: Cage à poules, Farman aeroplane

Prov: La belle cage ne nourrit pas l'oiseau, gold plate does not fill your belly, fine words butteit no parsnips. *F: Habitez une c. d' mouche*, to live in a real doll's house (b) Cage (of mine-shaft).

(c) Shell, armour, (of house). **2.** Cover, case (for protection). *C. protectrice d'un moteur*, engine casing. **3.** Well-hole (of stairs), stairway; shaft (of lift). *Nau:* C. de l'hélice, screw aperture. *Métall:* C. de laminar, housing of a rolling-mill. **4.** *Mec* E. C. d billes, ball-race. C. de roue, wheel-race.

cagée [kɑʒɛ], *s.f.* Cagelul. P. Vanful (of prisoners)

cageot [kɑʒɔ], *s.m.*, **cageotte** [kɑʒɔt], *s.f.* **1.** Small cage. *Hut:* C. d'entravement, fattening-coop. **2.** Hamper. (b) Crate.

cagrotte [kɑʒɔtɛ], *s.f.* Cheesecake, -drainer.

cagette [kɑʒɛt], *s.f.* **1.** Small cage. **2.** Bird-trap.

cagibi [kɑʒibi], *s.m.* **1.** Hut, shelter. **2.** Small room, lumber-room.

cagna [kɑɲa], *s.f.* *Mil:* P. Hut, dug-out.

cagnard, **-arde** [kɑɲɑr, -ard], *s.* **1.** a. P. Lazy, idle. **2.** s. Lazy-bones, m. skulker, skrimshanker. **3.** s.m. F: Sunn, sheltered, corner (among rocks, etc.). **4.** s.m. F: (a) Weather cloth. (b) Weather board.

cagnarder [kɑɲardɛ], *v.i.* F: To laze. *Mil:* P: To swing the lead, to mangle.

cagnarderie [kɑɲardɛrɪ], *s.f.* P: Laziness, indolence; skrimshanking.

cagnardise [kɑɲardizɛ], *s.f.* F: Laziness, indolence.

cagne [kɑɲ], *s.f.* **1.** Useless individual or animal; (of horse) crock; (of woman) slut. **2.** Avoir la cagne, to feel lazy.

cagne, *s.f.* *Sch:* P: Class preparing to compete for entrance to the École normale supérieure.

cagner [kɑɲɛ], *v.t.* P: To skrimshank.

cagneux, **-euse** [kɑɲɔ, -ɔz], *s.* **1.** a & s. (a) Knock-kneed, baker-legged (person). (b) (Of the legs) Crooked. (c) (Of horse) (i) Open (as to leg), (ii) pigeon-toed. **2.** P. Pupil of the CAGNI.

cagnot [kɑɲɔ], *s.m.* *Ich:* Dog-fish, muller's dog, blue shark.

cagnotte [kɑɲɔt], *s.f.* Games: Pool, kiddy, pot. *F: Mangier la cagnotte*, to blue the pool

cagoler [kɑʒɔlɛ], *v.tr.* *Nau:* To let (boat) drift (with the current).

cagot, **-ote** [kɑʒɔt, -ɔt], *s.* **1.** A: Les Cagots, outcasts, cretins (of the Western Pyrenees). **2.** (a) (Canting) hypocrite. (b) a. Sanctimonious.

cagoterie [kɑʒɔtɛrɪ], *s.f.* **1.** Cant, sanctimoniousness. **2.** Act of hypocrisy; piece of cant.

cagotisme [kɑʒɔtɪsm], *s.m.* False piety.

cagoule [kɑʒul], *s.f.* *Ecc:* (a) Cowl. (b) Penitent's hood.

cague [kɑʒ], *s.m.* Dutch barge.

cahier [kɑʒjɛ], *s.m.* (a) (Stitched) paper book, book of blanks; (scholar's) exercise book. *C. d'écriture*, copy-book. *Mil:* C. de correspondance, letter-book. *Nau:* C. des punitions, defaulters' book. *Mettre un homme sur le cahier*, to enter a man in the defaulters' book. *See also* CHANGÉ 5. (b) C. de papier à lettres, six sheets, quarter of a quire, of note paper (c) *Typ:* Signature, section.

cachin-caha [kɑʒkɑɑ], *adv.* F: Se porter c.-c., to be so-so, mid-dling. *Marcher c.-c.*, to limp along. *Devoir fait c.-c.*, exercise done without method, anyhow. *Ses affaires vont c.-c.*, his business is struggling along. *Leur ménage va c.-c.*, they are hugger-muggering along.

cahorsain, **-aine** [kɑʒɛn, -ɛn], *a.* & *s.* *Geog:* = CADURCIEN.

cahot [kɑʒ], *s.m.* **1.** Jolt, road shock, bump (of vehicle). *La voiture avait des cahots terribles*, the carriage jolted terribly. *D'un c. nous*

franchises la pierre, we jolted, jerked, over the stone. *F: Les cahots de la vie*, the vicissitudes of life. **2.** Bump (of road).

cahotage [kəsoʒ], *s.m.* Jolting, bumping.

cahotant [kəsoʒ], *a. & s.* Jolting (carriage). **2.** Jolty, bumpy (road).

cahotement [kəsoʒm], *s.m.* Jolting, bumping.

cahoter [kəsoʒ], *v.tr. & i.* To jolt, shake, bump along (in cart, etc.).

Nous avons été pas mal cahotés, we got a good shaking up. *F: Cahoté par la fortune*, tossed about, buffeted, by fortune. *Vie cahotée*, life full of ups and downs.

cahoteux, **-euse** [kəsoʒ, -œz], *a.* Rough, jolty, bumpy (road).

cahotu [kəsoʒ], *s.m.* *P.* Coffee.

cahute [kəsoʒ], *s.f.* **1.** Hut, shanty. **2.** Cabin (on river barge, etc.).

caiche [kəʃ], *s.m.* *Nau:* Ketch.

caïd [kaid], *s.m.* (Kaid), (ii) Arab chief (in Algeria); (iii) magistrate (in Turkey, etc.).

caïeu, **-eux** [kəjo], *s.m.* *Hort:* Off-set bulb (of tulip, etc.); clove (of garlic).

caïl-cédra [kailsedra], *s.m.* *Bot:* (Bois) *C. c.*, bastard mahogany.

caillage [kəjaʒ], *s.m.* Curdling, clotting (of milk).

caillasse [kəjas], *s.f.* **1.** *Geol:* (Gravelly) marl; soft bed of chalk (under tilth). **2.** Road-metal.

caille [kəj], *s.f.* Quail. *F: Ma petite c.*, my pet.

caillier, *s.f.* *P:* *Avoir en la caille*, to dislike.

caillibot [kəjbo], *s.m.* *Bot:* Guelder rose, snowball-tree.

caillibottage [kəjboʒa], *s.m.* = **CAILLIBOTTAGE**.

caillibotis [kəjboʒ], *s.m.* **1.** *Nau:* Grating (over hatches). **2.** *Mil:* Duckboard(s).

caillibottage [kəjboʒa], *s.m.* Curdling.

caillibotte [kəjboʒ], *s.f.* Curds.

caillibotter [kəjboʒ], *v.tr.* To curdle, clot, coagulate.

se caillibotter, to curdle.

caillibotté, *Curded. Ch:* *Précipité c.*, curdy precipitate.

caillibottis [kəjboʒ], *s.m.* = **CAILLIBOTIS**.

caille-lait [kəjle], *s.m.* *inv. in pl.* **1.** *Bot:* = **GAILLET**. **2.** Rennet.

cailllement [kəjm], *s.m.* Curdling, clotting.

caillier [kəje], *v.tr., i., & pr.* To clot, curdle; (of blood) to cake, to congeal. *Fair c. du lait*, to curdle milk. *Crème caillée au citron*, lemon-curd.

caillé, *s.m.* Curdled milk, curds.

caillietage [kəjɛʒ], *s.m.* **1.** *A:* Chatter; idle, vacuous, talk.

2. *F:* Flirting; dallying with men.

caillietau, **-eaux** [kəjto], *s.m.* Young quail.

caillietter [kəjɛt], *v.t.* (Je cailliettes, n. cailliettes; je caillietterai).

1. *A:* To chatter, prate. **2.** *F:* To flirt; to toy, dally, with men.

cailliette [kəjɛt], *s.f.* *Orn:* Petrel.

cailliette, *s.f.* **1.** *A:* (Of man or woman) Empty-headed individual, little-tattler, frivolous person. (From *Cailliette*, a buffoon of the XVIIIth cent. **2.** (a) Young woman of easy virtue; 'bird'.

(b) Flirt, young married woman who encourages the attentions of philanders.

cailliette, *s.f.* **1.** *Rennet*. **2.** Fourth stomach, reed, rennet stomach (of ruminants).

caillot [kəjo], *s.m.* Clot (of blood, milk, etc.).

caillot-rosat [kəjoʒoʒa], *s.m.* *Hort:* Rose-water pear.

caillou, **-oux** [kəju], *s.m.* **1.** (a) Pebble. *C. d'feu*, flint-(stone).

F: Avoir le cœur dur comme un caillou, to have a heart of flint.

F: Casser des cailloux, to break stones (in a penal quarry), = to pick quarries. *On avertissement sur le c.*, we got on slowly over the cobble-stones. (b) Boulder; *Nau:* *P:* rocks. *Cailloux roulés*, drift boulders. (c) *Lap:* Caillou d'Egypte, Egyptian pebble. **2.** *P:* (a) Head, pate. *Avant le c. défilé*, to be bald, to have lost one's tatch. (b) Dupe, gull.

cailloutage [kəjuʒa], *s.m.* **1.** (a) *Const:* Pebble-work dash; rough-cast(ing). (b) *Civ.E:* Road-metal(ling). *Rail:* Gravel(ling), ballast(ing). (c) Pebble paving. **2.** *Cer:* Fine stoneware.

cailloute [kəjuʒ], *s.f.* *Med:* *F:* Siliceous.

caillouter [kəjuʒ], *v.tr.* (a) To ballast, metal (road, track). (b) To pave (road) with pebbles.

caillouté, *a* **1.** *Text:* etc: Pebbled. **2.** *Cer:* Faience cailloutée, fine stoneware.

cailloutée, *s.f.* (a) Ornamental pebble-work (in garden).

(b) = **CAILLOUTAGE** **2.**

caillouteur [kəjuʒœr], *s.m.* Roadman.

caillouteux, **-euse** [kəjuʒ, -œz], *a.* Flinty, stony (road, etc.); pebbly, shingly (beach).

cailloutis [kəjuʒ], *s.m.* **1.** Broken stones, gravel. *Civ.E:* Road metal. **2.** Pebble-work surface (of yard, etc.); cobble-stone pavement.

caïman [kaimā], *s.m.* *Rept:* Cayman, caïman.

Caïn [kain], *Pr.n.m.* Cain.

caïnite [kainit], *s.f.* *Ch:* Kainite.

Caïphe [kaf], *Pr.n.m.* B.Hut' Caïphas. See also **REVOYER** **1.**

caïque [kai], *s.m.* *Nau:* Caïque.

caïre [kai], *s.m.* *Coir*, cocoanut fibre.

Caïre (le), *Pr.n.m.* *Geog:* Cairo.

caïsse [kai], *s.f.* **1.** (a) (Hacking)-case. *C. de marchandises*, case of goods. *C. d'clair-voie*, en volage, crate. *Mettre des marchandises en caïsse*, to case goods. *P:* *N'avoir rien au fond de la caïsse*, to feel very empty; to be starving. (b) Box, chest (of tea, tools, medicines); tub (for shrub); tank, cistern (for oil, water). *C. d'bagages*, trunk. *Nau:* *C. d'eau douce*, freshwater-tank. *C. d'assiette*, trimming-tank. *C. de roue*, paddle-box. *Aut:* *C. de l'embrayage*, casing of the clutch. (c) *C. de plomb*, lead shell (of coffin). (d) *Mil:* Ore bundle. **2.** (a) Body (of vehicle). *C. en toile*, fabric body. (b) *Mil:* *C. de piston*, piston-body. *C. d'feu*, fire-box. (c) Shell (of pulley). **3.** *Com:* *Fin:* (a) Cash-box, till. *C. enregistreuse*, cash-register; check-till. *Les caïsses de l'Etat*, the coffers of the State. *Adm:* *C. centrale*, central treasury. (b) (i) Pay-desk, cashier's desk. *Payez à la caïsse*, please pay at the desk. (ii)

Counting-house; cashier's office; pay-office. *Tenir la caïsse*, to be in charge of the cash, of the counting-house. (c) (i) Cash (in hand); (ii) taking. *Petite caïsse*, petty cash. *Livre de caïsse*, cash book.

Faire la caïsse, to balance (up) one's cash. *Avoir tant d'argent en caïsse*, to have so much money in hand. (d) *Fund:* *C. contre le chômage*, unemployment fund. *C. d'amortissement*, sinking-fund. *C. de défense*, fighting fund (of an association, etc.). *Pol:* *Caïsse noire*, bribery fund, *U.S:* hoolie. (e) *Bank:* *Caïsse (nationale) d'épargne (postale)*, (post-office) savings-bank. *C. hypothécaire*, mortgage loan office. (f) *Mus:* *Drum:* *Caïsse roulante*, side-drum, long-drum, tenor drum. *Caïsse claire*, high-pitched side-drum, snare drum. *Caïsse plate*, shallow side-drum. *Grosse caïsse*, (i) bass drum, *U.S:* big drum, (ii) *s.m.* or *f.* bass drummer, (iii) *Mil:* *P:* prison, clink. *F:* *Battre la grosse caïsse* to advertize, to bang the big drum. (g) *Anat:* *C. du tympan*, drum of the ear.

5. *Nau:* Heel (of mast).

caissette [kæʒit], *s.f.* Small case, box.

caissier, **-ière** [kæʒje, -jɛr], *s. 1.* (a) Cashier, cash clerk. (b) *Banks:* Cashier, teller. (c) Collecting clerk. **2.** Case-maker. *C. en piano*, piano-case maker.

caissier-comptable [kæʒjɛkɔstabl], *s.m.* Cashier and book-keeper.

Pl. des caissiers-comptables.

caisson [kæʒ], *s.m.* **Box:** **1.** *Mil:* (a) *Coffer*, chest. *C. d'*

poudre, powder-chest. *F: Se faire sauter le caisson*, to blow one's brains out. (b) *C.* d' munitions, artillery wagon(-body).

(c) *Civ.E:* *Poutre à caisson*, box-girder. **2.** Boat, seat-box (of carriage). **3.** *Nau:* Locker, bin. *Caïssons de l'équipage*, the bag-racks. **4.** *Arch:* *Plafond en caïssons*, panelled, coffered, ceiling.

5. (a) *Civ.E:* *Caïsson*. *C. hydraulique*, caisson, coffer-dam.

Mal des caïssons, caisson disease, diver's paralysis.

(b) *Air-tank* (of life-boat).

cajeput [kæʒpɛt], *s.m.* *Bot:* Cajuput; paper-bark.

cajoler [kæʒɔl], *v.tr.* To cajole, coax, wheedle, *F:* to blarney, carnery.

cajolerie [kæʒɔlɛʁi], *s.f.* Cajolery, coaxing, wheedling. *F:* blarney.

cajoleur, **-euse** [kæʒɔlœr, -œz], *s. 1.* a. Cajoling, wheedling.

2. s. Cajoler, wheedler.

cal [kal], *s.m.* **1.** Callosity. **2.** *Bot:* *Surg:* Callus. *Pl. Des cals.*

Calabr [kalabɔʁ], *Pr.n.m.* *Geog:* Calabria. *Bot:* *Fève de Cal-*

abr, Calad bean.

calabrais, **-aise** [kalabʁe, -ɛʒ], *a. & s.* *Geog:* Calabrian.

Calabre [kalabʁ], *Pr.n.f.* *Geog:* Calabria.

calade [kalad], *s.f.* *Equit:* Calade, exercising ground.

calage [kalaz], *s.m.* **1.** (a) Chocking (up), wedging (up), steadying (of piece of furniture, etc.); scotching (of wheels of vehicle), clamping (of telescope, etc.). (b) Propping (up). (c) Ramming home (of projectile). **2.** *Mec.E:* etc: Wheeling, keving, cottering (of crank to spindle, etc.); fixing (of wheel on axle, etc.). *C. à la presse*, pressed-on fit. *C. à ressort*, shunk-on fit. *C. pûte*, exact fit.

3. Adjustment. *Mch:* Timing, tuning (of valve, engine). *El:* *C. des balais*, (i) setting, adjustment, (ii) lead, of the brushes. *Angle de calage*, angle of lead. **4.** *Mch:* etc: Jamming (of machinery, of piston).

calage, *s.m.* *Nau:* Housing (of mast); lowering, striking (of sail).

calais [kalɛ], *s.m.* (a) (Vegetable) basket, hamper. (b) Twelve head (of cabbage, salad, etc.).

calaisien, **-ienne** [kalɛʒjɛn, -jɛn], *a. & s.* *Geog:* (Native, inhabitant) of Calais.

calaison [kalɛʒ], *s.f.* *Nau:* **1.** Load water-line. **2.** Load-draught.

calamandre [kalamɑ̃dʁ], *s.m.* Calamander (wood).

calamandrie [kalamɑ̃dʁi], *s.f.* *Bot:* Germander.

calame [kalam], *s.m.* *Bot:* Calamus.

calament [kalamɛ], *s.m.* *Bot:* Calamint.

calamiforme [kalamiform], *a.* Calamiform, reed-like.

calaminaire [kalaminɛʁ], *a.* *Miner:* Calamine-bearing.

calamine [kalamin], *s.f.* **1.** *Miner:* Calamine. (a) (Electric, siliceous) calamine. (b) *Occ:* Zinc-sp; smithsonite. **2.** (a) *J.C.E:* Carbon (deposit). *Gratter la c.*, to decarbonize the engine. (b) *Metal:* Scale (on casting).

calamite [kalamit], *s.f.* **1.** *Paléont:* (Fossil) calamite. **2.** *Com:* *A*

Liquid amber. **3.** *Rept:* Natterjack.

calamite, *s.f.* **1.** *A:* Loadstone, lodestone. **2.** *Miner:* Calamite, white hornblende.

calamité [kalamit], *s.f.* Calamity, disaster.

calamiteusement [kalamitezim], *adv.* Calamitously.

calamiteux, **-euse** [kalamitœz, -œz], *a.* **1.** Calamitous. **2.** *F:* Dilapidated, broken-down.

calamus [kalamyas], *s.m.* *Bot:* **1.** Calamus, rattan(-palm).

2. (= **ROSEAU**) Reed.

calandrage [kalɑ̃dʁaʒ], *s.m.* (a) *Tex:* *Papern:* Calendering, hot-pressing, surfacing. (b) *Laund:* Mangling.

calandre [kalɑ̃dʁ], *s.f.* **1.** (a) *Tex:* *Papern:* Calender, roller.

(b) *Laund:* Mangle. **2.** Trough(-shaped part). *Aut:* *C. de radia-*

teur, shell of a radiator. *Mus:* *C. de bocard*, ore-chest of crusher.

calandre, *s.f.* *Orn:* Calandra.

calandre, *s.f.* *Ent:* Calandra. *F:* grain-weevil.

calandrelle [kalɑ̃dʁɛl], *s.f.* *Orn:* Calandrelle, short-toed lark.

calandrèr [kalɑ̃dʁɛ], *v.tr.* (a) *Tex:* *Papern:* etc: To calender, roll, press, to surface. (b) *Laund:* To mangle.

calandrette [kalɑ̃dʁɛt], *s.f.* *Orn:* Song-thrush, throistle, mavia.

calandreux, **-euse** [kalɑ̃dʁœz, -œz], *a.* (a) *Tex:* etc: Calenderer.

(b) *Laund:* Mangler.

calanque [kalɑ̃k], *s.f.*, **calanque** [kalɑ̃k], *s.f.* *Nau:* (In the Medi-

terranean) Creek or cove.

calao [kalao], *s.m.* *Orn:* Calao, hornbill.

calombe [kalɔ̃b], *s.f.* *P:* Lamp, candle.

calcaire [kalkeʁ], *s. 1.* a. Calcareous (rock, etc.). *Spath c.*, lime-

spar. *Sol.c.*, chalky soil. **2.** *s.m.* Limestone. *C. oolithique*, rag(stone).

calcanéum [kalkaneom], *s.m.* *Anat:* Calcaneum, *F:* heel-bone.

calcaréo-argileux, -euse [kalkareo'argiljø, -øz], *a.* Calcareo-argillicéous.
calcarifère¹ [kalkarifer], *a.* Miner: Calcareous, lime-bearing.
calcarifère², *a.* Nat.Hist.: Spurred, calcarate(d).
calcariforme [kalkariform], *a.* Nat.Hist.: Calcariform, spur-like.
calcedoine [kalsedwaj], *s.f.* Miner: Chalcedony.
calcéiforme [kalséiform], *a.* Bot.: Calcareform, calceolate.
calcéolaire [kalséolaj], *s.f.* Bot.: Calceolaria, *F.* slipperwort.
calcat [kalæ], *s.m.* Nau.: (Lateen) mast-head. *Mât de calcat*, lateen-mast.
calcifère [kalafier], *a.* Miner: Calcareous, lime-bearing.
calcin [kalæ], *s.m.* 1. *Glassm.*: Cullet, powdered glass. 2. *Mech.*: Fur(ring), boiler-scale. 3. *Geol.*: Hard-pan.
calcinable [kalsinabl], *a.* Calcifiable.
calcination [kalsinaj], *s.f.* 1. Calcination. 2. *Métall.*: (i) Oxidation, (ii) roasting (of ores). *Hésidu de calcination*, calx.
calciner [kalsine], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To calcine. *F.*: *Rôt calciné*, joint that is burnt to a cinder. (b) *Être calciné*, to be burnt to death. 2. *Métall.*: (i) To oxidize, (ii) to roast (ores).
calcique [kalsik], *a.* Chy.: Calcic. *Chlorure c.*, calcium chloride. *Med.*: *Dépôts calciques*, chalky deposits.
calcite [kalsit], *s.f.* Miner: Calcite, calc-spar.
calcium [kalsijm], *s.m.* Chy.: Calcium.
calcul¹ [kalkyl], *s.m.* (a) Calculation, reckoning, computation. *Faux calcul*, miscalculation, mistake in reckoning. *Règle à calcul(s)*, slide-rule. *Cercle à calcul(s)*, watch-calculator. *Faire, effectuer, un c.*, to do a sum, to work out a calculation. *F.*: *Faire son calcul*, to lay one's plans. *Agir par calcul*, to act from selfish motives. *Tout calcul fait*, taking everything into account. *Tromper le c. de qn*, to upset s.o.'s calculations. *Cela ne rentre pas dans mes calculs*, *F.*: that does not suit my book. (b) Arithmetic, ciphering. See also *lèbre 2*. (c) *Mth.*: Calcul infinitésimal, (differential and integral) calculus. *C. des probabilités*, theory of probability.
calcul², *s.m.* Med.: Calculus, stone (in the bladder, etc.).
calculable [kalkylabl], *a.* Calculable, computable.
calculateur, -trice [kalkylatœr, -triz], *s. 1.* (a) Reckoner, computer, calculator. *F.*: *Level* head, one who looks ahead. (b) *a.* Long-headed (person, policy). 2. *s.m.* C. *meccanique*, calculator, calculating machine.
calculatoire [kalkylatwaj], *a.* Calculative.
calculer [kalkyle], *v.tr.* To calculate, compute, reckon. *C. de tête*, to reckon in one's head. *L'impôt se calcule sur . . .*, the tax is calculated on . . . *C. un prix*, to arrive at, work out, a price. *Tout bien calculé*, taking everything into account. *C. son din*, to judge one's spending. *C. ses dépenses*, to regulate one's expenditure. *C. vite et bien*, to be quick and accurate at figures. *Machine à calculer*, calculating machine.
calculé, *a.* Premeditated (malice); deliberate (involence).
calculéux, -euse [kalkylœ, -øz], *Med.*: 1. *a.* Calculous (affection). 2. *s.* Patient suffering from stone.
calculiforme [kalkyliform], *a.* Pebble-shaped, pebble-like.
cale¹ [kal], *s.f.* Nau.: 1. (a) Hold (of ship). *C. avant, arrière*, forehold, after-hold. *Eau de cale*, bilge water. *Fond de cale*, bilge. *A fond de cale*, down in the hold. *F.*: *Être à fond de cale*, to be down on one's uppers, down and out. *Passager de cale*, d'fond de c., stowaway. (b) *C. d'eau*, water-tank. 2. (a) Slope, ship (of quay). (b) *C. de construction*, de lancement, slipway, (ship-building) stocks; slip-dock, building-slip. *C. couverte*, building-shed. *Mettre un navire sur cale*, to lay down a ship. (c) *Cale sèche*, dry dock. *Entrer, passer, en c. sèche*, to go into dry dock, to dry-dock. *Cale de radoub*, graving-dock, -slip. (d) *Cale d'échouage*, graving beach. 3. *Support, point, de la cale*, (i) ducking, (ii) keel-hauling.
cale², *s.f.* 1. (a) Wedge, chock, block (to steady furniture, scotch wheel, etc.). *Av.*: etc. *Enlever les cales*, to withdraw the chocks. (b) Prop, strut. (c) Packing-piece, shim; rail-key. (d) *McC.E.*: (i) (Shaft)-key, tightening-key. (ii) *C. d'épaisseur*, liner. 2. *pl.* Const.: Garreting. 3. *Carp.*: Sandpaper block.
calebas [kalbø], *s.m.* = HALB-DAS.
calebasse [kalbas], *s.f.* 1. (a) Calabash, gourd, water-bottle. (b) *Bot.*: *F.*: *Vase c.*, bottle-gourd. *C. d'Colin*, cannon-ball fruit. 2. *pl.* (a) Headnut. (b) Big gawk (of a woman). (c) *pl.* Drooping, udder-like, breasts. 3. *Métall.*: Small ladle.
calebassier [kalbasje], *s.m.* Bot.: Calabash-tree, gourd-tree.
calèche [kalæ], *s.f.* Light four-wheeled carriage (with folding hood), barouche, *A.*: calash.
caléchier [kalæje], *s.m.* *A.*: 1. Carriage builder. 2. Jobnmaster.
caléçon [kalæ], *s.m.* (Pair of men's) drawers, pants. *Sp.*: (Wrestler's, etc.) shorts. *C. de bain*, bathing drawers.
Calédonie [kalædonj], *Pr.n.f.* *Geog.*: Poot: Caledonia.
calédonien, -ienne [kalædonjje, -jen], *a. & s.* *Geog.*: Caledonian.
caléfaction [kalæfaksj], *s.f.* 1. *A.*: Heating, warming, calefaction. 2. *Ph.*: Spheroidal condition (of liquid).
calembour [kalæbur], *s.m.* Pun, play on words. *Faire un c.*, to make a pun (sur, upon). *Faire des calembours*, to pun.
calembouriste [kalæburist], *s.m.* Punter.
calembredaine [kalæbrædjne], *s.f.* *F.*: Foolish utterance or action; joke, absurdity. *Dire des calembredaines*, to talk nonsense, to jest. *Faire des calembredaines*, to play the fool.
calendaire [kalædjre], *s.m.* Church register.
calendres [kalædj], *s.pl.* 1. *Rom.Ant.*: Kalends, calends. *F.*: *Renvoyer qn, qch, aux calendes grecques*, to put s.o., sth., off indefinitely. 2. *Ecc.*: *A.*: Convocation (of clergy of diocese).
calendrier [kalædjre], *s.m.* Calendar, almanac. *Le c. julien*, le vieux c., the Julian, old-style, calendar. *Le c. grégorien*, le nouveau c., the Gregorian, new-style, calendar. *C. bitor*, c. d'effeuiller, block calendar, tear-calendar. *F.*: *Figurer sur le calendrier de qn*, to be in s.o.'s good books.
calendule [kalædy], *s.f.* Bot.: Calendula.
calenture [kalætyr], *s.f.* Med.: A: Calenture.

cale-pied(s) [kalpe], *s.m. inv. in pl.* Cy: Toe-clip.
calepin [kalp], *s.m.* Note-book, memorandum-book. *F.*: *Mettez ça sur votre calepin!* let this be a lesson to you!
caler¹ [kal], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To chock (up), wedge (up), pack, steady (piece of furniture); to scotch (wheel); to clamp (telescope, etc.). *P.*: *Se caler les joues, se les caler*, to stuff, to have a good feed. *J'avais besoin de me les c.*, I wanted a good feed. (b) To prop up. *F.*: *C. un malade sur des coussins*, to prop up a patient on cushions. (c) To ram home (projectile). 2. (a) *McC.E.*: etc. To wedge, key, cotter (crank to shaft, etc.); to shim (rail, etc.) to drive in (cotter, etc.); to fix (wheel on axle, etc.); to jam (valve). *C. une frette à la presse*, to force on a collar. *C. une frette à chaud*, to shunk on a collar. (b) *Aut.*: To stall (the engine). *v.i.* (Of engine) To stall. 3. To adjust; to time, tune (valve, engine, etc.). *EL.E.*: *C. les balais*, to adjust, set, the brushes (of dynamo). 4. *Games*: *C. une bille*, to shoot, knuckle, a marble.
se caler², *v.r.* 1. (a) (Of piston, etc.) To stick, jam. (b) (Of engine) To stall. 2. (Of bridge) *Se c. dans la terre*, to bed (down).
calé, *a.* 1. *Mech.*: Piston calé, (i) jammed piston, (ii) piston at one of the dead points. 2. *F.*: (a) *Homme calé*, man of substance, of property. (b) *Être calé sur, en, qch.*, to be well up in, know all about, sth. *F.*: *Type c.*, well-read chap; well-informed chap.
caler³, *v.t.* Nau.: *Navire qui cale vingt pieds*, ship that draws, whose draught is, twenty feet of water. *Navire qui cale trop*, ship that is too deep in the water.
caler⁴, *v.tr.* To house (mast); to strike (sail).
caler⁵, *v.t.* *P.*: 1. To loaf. *C. de l'école*, to play truant from school. 2. To funk, knuckle under, clunk down, to play down, show the white feather. *Caler doux*, to sing small, to knuckle under.
caléter, *calter* [kalte], *v.t.* *P.*: To run away, make off. *Je suis pressé, je cale*, I'm in a hurry, I'll be off.
caleur, -euse [kalœr, -øz], *s. P.*: 1. Loafer, idler, shirker. 2. Funk.
calif [kalifa], *s.m.* Caulker. *Chaise de c.*, bosun's chair.
califage [kalifaʒ], *s.m.* Caulking.
califate [kalifat], *v.* To caulk.
califateur [kalifatœr], *s.m.* = CALFAT.
califutrage [kalifotraz], *s.m.*, **califutrement** [kalifotramj], *s.m.* Stopping-up (of chinks); listing (of door, etc.).
califutrer [kalifotre], *v.tr.* To block up, stop (up) (chinks); to list (door, etc.). *C. une chambre*, to make a room draught-proof. *F.*: *Se c. dans sa chambre*, (i) to make oneself snug, (ii) to shut oneself up, in one's room.
caliborne [kalibœrn], *a.* *P.*: 1. = BORGNE. 2. Near-sighted, dim-sighted, purlblind. 3. Cross-eyed.
calibrage [kalibraʒ], *s.m.* 1. *McC.E.*: (a) Gauging, calibrating. (b) Calibration (of thermometer, etc.). 2. *Cer.*: Turning (of clay) with a profile. 3. *Phot.*: Trimming (of print). 4. *Typ.*: (a) Casting-off (of copy). (b) Cast-off.
calibre [kalibr], *s.m.* 1. (a) Calibre, bore (of fire-arm, pipe, etc.). *Canon de gros calibre*, heavy gun. *Vérifier le c. d'un canon*, d'un thermomètre, to calibrate a gun, a thermometer. (b) Size, diameter (of bullet, etc.). *Il n'est pas de ce calibre*, he's not a man of that calibre, of that stamp; he's not as good, as bad, as that. 2. (a) *Tools*: Gauge, measuring tool. *C. mâchoire*, de précision, calliper gauge. *C. d'épaisseur* (d'ames), set of feelers (b) Template, pattern, mould. (c) *Machine-Tils*: Jig, former. (d) *Cer.*: (Turner's) profile. (e) Cutting shape (for photographic prints, etc.).
calibrer [kalibre], *v.tr.* 1. *McC.E.*: (a) To gauge, caliper; to measure. (b) To calibrate (thermometer, etc.). (c) *Milit.*: To teriate (gun-barrel). 2. *Cer.*: To turn (clay) with a profile; to turn. 3. *Phot.*: To trim (print). 4. *Typ.*: To cast off (copy).
calice¹ [kalis], *s.m.* (a) *A.*: Drinking cup. (b) *Ecc.*: Chalice. *F.*: *Bolus, avaloir*, le calice (d'amertume), to drain the cup (of bitterness, of woes). *Boire le calice jusqu'à la lie*, to drain the cup to its dregs. *Vider un calice amer*, to drink a bitter cup.
calice², *s.m.* 1. Bot.: Calyx, flower-cup. 2. *Anat.*: Calix.
calicé [kalise], *a.* Bot.: Furnished with a calyx.
caliche [kalij], *s.m.* Miner: Caliche, Chile saltpetre.
caliciflore [kalisiflœr], *a.* Calyciflora, calyciflora, calyciflorous.
caliciforme [kalisiform], *a.* Bot.: Med.: Caliciform, cup-shaped.
calicin, -ine [kalisj, -in], *a.*, **calicinal**, -aux [kalsinaj, -ø], *a.* Bot.: Calycinal, calycine.
calicot [kaliko], *s.m.* 1. (a) *Tex.*: Calico. (b) Strip of calico (bearing advertisement, etc.). 2. *P.*: Draper's assistant, counter-jumper.
caliculaire [kalikyler], *a.* Bot.: Caliculate (leaf, etc.).
calicule [kaliky], *s.m.* Bot.: Calicle, caliculus.
caliculé [kaliky], *a.* Bot.: Caliculate.
calique [kalik], *s.m.* Nau.: Holder, (hold) stevedore.
califat [kalifa], *s.m.* Caliphate.
calife [kalif], *s.m.* Caliph.
Californie [kalifornj]. *Pr.n.f.* *Geog.*: California. *La Basse, Haute, C.*, Lower, Upper, California.
californien, -ienne [kalifornje, -jen], *a. & s.* Californian.
califourchon (a) [kalifurʒj], *adv.phr.* Astride, astraddle. *Se mettre à c. sur qch.*, to sit astride (on), to bestride, sth.
calige [kalij], *s.m.* *Crust.*: Sea-loom.
caligineux, -euse [kalijne, -øz], *a.* Caliginous, hazy, dark, dim.
calimande [kalimãdj], *s.f.* Ich.: Dab.
calin [kalj], *a.* Caressing, winning (child, ways, etc.). *Prendre un ton c.*, to speak caressingly. *P.*: (Of child) *Faire calin à qn*, to caress s.o. *A. une petite caline*, a little wheedler.
calinaige [kalinaʒ], *s.m.* Caressing, fondling, wheedling.
caliner [kaline], *v.tr.* To caress, fondle; to make much of (s.o.); to wheedle.
se caliner, *a.*: To coddle oneself, be self-indulgent. *Se c. dans un fauteuil*, to take one's ease in an armchair.
calinerie [kalinri], *s.f.* 1. Caressing, fondling; wheedling. 2. Cress.

calino [kalino], *s. m.* *F.* (Traditional type of) inconsequential fool. (From a character in an old vaudeville.)

calinotade [kalinotad], *s. f.* Stupid or naive remark.

calorne [kalorn], *s. f.* *Nau.* (Heavy) purchase tackle; main purchase.

calyptriforme [kaliptriform], *a.* Calyptriform.

Caliste [kaliste], *Pr. n. m.* Calistus.

calieux -euse [kalo, -œz], *a. 1.* Callous, horny (hand, etc.). *Forgeron aux mains calieuses*, horny-handed blacksmith. **2. Anat.** *Corpus callosum*.

Callicrate [kalikrat], *Pr. n. m.* *Gr. Hist.* Callicrates.

calligraphe [kaligraf], *s. m.* Calligrapher, penman.

calligraphie [kaligraf], *s. f.* Calligraphy, penmanship.

calligraphier [kaligraf], *v. tr.* (pr. sub. & p. d. n.) calligraphers, v. calligraphize To write (letter, etc.) beautifully and ornamentally, to calligraph.

calligraphique [kaligrafik], *a.* Calligraphic.

Callimaque [kallimak], *Pr. n. m.* *Gr. Lat.* Callimachus.

callionyme [kaljnim], *s. m.* *Ich.* Callionymus, sculpin, *F:* dragonet. *C. lyre*, yellow gurnard.

callipédie [kalipedi], *s. f.* *A.* Eugenics.

callipyge [kalipji], *a.* *La Venus Callipyge*, the Callipygian Venus.

Callisthène [kallisten], *Pr. n. m.* *Gr. Hist.* Callisthenes.

callisthénisme [kallisthen], *s. f.* Callisthenism.

callisthénique [kallisthenik], *a.* Callisthenic.

callitriche [kalitri], *s. m.* *1.* *Z:* Callitrix, green monkey. **2. *Bot:* Callitriche, water starwort.**

callitypie [kalitipi], *s. f.* *Phot:* Callotype (process).

callotité [kallozite], *s. f.* Callotity, callus.

callot [kalo], *s. m.* **1.** = CALOT. **2. (a)** *Games:* (Large) taw or marble; ally. *(b) P:* Eye.

calmande [kalmo], *s. f.* *Tex:* Calamanco.

calmant [kalmo], *a.* Calming; soothing, sedative (draught, etc.). **2. s. m. *Med:* Sedative; soothing drug.**

calmar [kalmar], *s. m.* *Moll:* Calamary, sleeve-fish, *F:* squid.

calme [kalme], *s. m.* Calm, calmness, stillness (of air, night, etc.); peace (of mind, etc.). *Agir avec calme*, to act coolly, with composure. *Il a du calme*, he keeps cool, unruffled, he does not get flurried. *Retrouver son c.*, to recover one's equanimity. *Nau:* Pris par le calme, becalmed. *C. plat*, dead calm. *Zones des calmes*, calm-belts, the doldrums.

calme -e, *a.* Calm; still, quiet (air, night, etc.); unruffled, unruffled, cool, composed (person, manner); steady (hour). *Journée c.*, unexciting day. *Rester c.*, to keep calm. *Com:* *Marché c.*, flat, quiet, dull, market. *Nau:* *Temps calme*, c. light airs.

calmement [kalman], *adv.* Calmly, coolly.

calmer [kalme], *v. tr.* To calm, quiet, still, allay (tempest, fears), to compose (fears); to soothe (pain, nerves, conscience).

se calmer, to become calm; to compose one's mind, to recover one's composure; to calm down; (of storm) to abate. *Calmez-vous!* gently! compose yourself! *Le vent se calme*, the wind is dropping, subsiding, abating. *La tempête s'est calmée*, the storm has blown over. *L'agitation se calme*, the agitation is dying down.

calminer [kalmine], *v. tr.* *Nau:* To becalm.

calmir [kalmir], *v. t. n.* *Nau:* (Of sea) To calm (down); (of wind) to drop, abate; to fall calm.

calomel [kalomel], *s. m.* *Pharm:* Calomel.

calomniateur -trice [kalomniateur, -tris], *1. s.* Calumniator, slanderer, back-biter. **2. a. Slandorous, libellous.**

calomnie [kalomni], *s. f.* Calumny, slander, libel.

calomnier [kalomje], *v. tr.* (pr. sub. & p. d. n.) calomnians, v. calomnize To calumniate, slander, libel (s.o.); to misrepresent (s.o.'s motives, etc.).

calomnieusement [kalomnjezm], *adv.* Slandorously, libellously.

calomnieux -ieuse [kalomje, -jez], *a.* Slandorous, libellous.

caloricité [kalorisite], *s. f.* *Physiol:* Caloricity.

calorie [kalori], *s. f.* *Ph. Mex:* Calorie, calory. *Graude calorie*, (major, great) calory. *Petite calorie*, lesser calory, gramma-calory.

calorifère [kalorifer], *1. a.* Heat-conveying. *Tuyaux calorifères*, heating pipes. **2. s. m.** (a) (Central) heating installation. (b) *F:* Slow-combustion stove.

calorificatif [kalorifj], *a.* Heating, calorific, calorificient.

calorification [kalorifikasj], *s. f.* *Physiol:* Calorification.

calorifique [kalorifik], *a. Ph:* Calorific, heating, thermal. *Spectre calorifique*, heat-spectrum.

calorifuge [kalorifj], *1. a.* (a) Non-conducting (composition, etc.); (heat-insulating); heat-proof. *Enveloppe c.*, insulating lagging, cladding (of pipe, etc.). *Paroi à revêtement c.*, fire-proof partition. (b) (Of varnish, etc.) Heat-proof. **2. s. m. Heat-insulator.**

calorifuger [kalorifjce], *v. tr.* To insulate, lag (steam-pipe, etc.).

calorimètre [kalorimetre], *s. m.* *Ph:* Calorimeter.

calorimétrie [kalorimetri], *s. f.* *Ph:* Calorimetry.

calorimétrique [kalorimetrik], *a. Ph:* Calorimetric(al) (unit, etc.).

calorique [kalorik], *1. s. m.* *Ph:* Heat, caloric. *Calorique spécifique*, specific heat. *Calorique latent*, latent heat. **2. a. *Physiol:* etc.: *Rendement c.*, heating power. *Valeur calorique*, heat value.**

calorisant [kalorizasj], *s. f.* *Métall:* Calorizing, colorization, aluminum plating.

caloriser [kalorize], *v. tr.* *Métall:* To colorize, to plate with aluminum.

calot [kalo], *s. m.* **1.** Rough block of slate, of stone (from the quarry).

2. Small wedge. **3.** = CALOT 2.

calot -e, *s. m.* **1.** *Mil:* (a) Body (of kepi). (b) *F:* Forage cap. **2.** = Glengarry.

calotin [kalote], *s. m.* *P:* Priest, sky-pilot. **2.** Church-goer.

calotte [kalote], *s. f.* **1.** (a) Skull-cap. *Mil:* Undress cap. *Calotte greeque*, smoking cap. *Mil:* *C. d'écure*, forage cap. (b) *Ecc:* Calotte, zucchetto. *F:* *Porter la calotte*, to be in Holy Orders. *P:* *La calotte*, (i) the priests, the clergy, the shavelings, the cloth;

(ii) *Pol:* the clerical party. *Influence de la c.*, influence of the Church, clerical influence. (c) *Hatm:* Crown; tip. **2. (a)** *Calotte (sphérique)*, portion of a sphere. *Arch:* Calotte, flattened dome. *Geol:* *Calotte glaciaire*, ice-cap. *Anat:* *Calotte du crâne*, brain-pan.

Mec.E: (Joint & calotte épierique, ball-and-socket joint. *F:* *La calotte des yeux*, the vault, canopy, of heaven. *Calotte à souris*, round wire mouse-trap. *C. d'un bouton*, dome of a (metal) button.

C. d'une pompe, cover, cap, of a pump. (b) (Watch-jease, dome. **3.** *F:* Cuff, box on the ears. *Flanquer une calotte a.*, to cuff s.o.

calotter [kalote], *v. tr.* **1.** *F:* To cuff (s.o.). **2.** *Gf:* To top (the ball).

calottier [kalote], *s. m.* Calotte-, cap-maker.

calotype [kaloti], *s. m.* *A. Phot:* Calotype.

caloyer -ère [kalje, -er], *s. Ecc:* Caloyer, Basilian monk, nun.

caluage [kaluaz], *s. m.* **1.** Tracing. **2.** *F:* Imitating (of work of art).

calque [kalke], *s. m.* (a) Tracing, traced design, counterdrawing. *C. par frottement*, (taking a) rubbing (of a pattern). *Toile a calque*, tracing-cloth. *Prendre un calque*, to make, take, a tracing. (b) *F:* Servile copy.

calquer [kalke], *v. tr.* **1.** To trace (sur, from); to make a tracing (of drawing). *Needle:* To transfer (design). *Dessin calque*, tracing. *C. une inscription par frottement*, to take a rubbing of an inscription. *Toile a calquer*, tracing-cloth. **2.** To copy closely. *C. une robe sur un modèle de Paris*, to copy a Paris model.

se calquer sur qn, to copy, ape, s.o.

calqueur -euse [kalkeur, -œz], *s. m.* Tracer.

calquoir [kalkwair], *s. m.* Tracing point; tracer.

calter [kalte], *v. n.* *P:* = CALTER.

calumet [kalyme], *s. m.* Calumet. **1.** *Bot:* Reed. **2.** (Red Indian's) pipe. *Fumer le c. de la paix avec qn*, to smoke the peace pipe with s.o.

calus [kalys], *s. m.* *Nat.Hist:* Med: Callus.

calvados [kalvado], *s. m.* *P:* Cider-brandy, apple-brandy (originally of Calvados in Normandy).

calvadosien -ienne [kalvadozi, -jen], *a.* & *s.* *Geog:* (Native, inhabitant) of Calvados.

calvaire [kalver], *s. m.* **1.** *Le Calvaire*, (Mount) Calvary. *F:* *Se vie fut un long calvaire*, his life was one long martyrdom, tribulation. **2.** *R.C.Ch:* (a) Calvary. (b) Stations, way, of the Cross, calvary.

calvais -aise [kalve, -œz], *a.* & *s.* *Geog:* (Native) of Calvi.

calvaire [kalvanje], *s. m.* *Dual:* Stacker, harvest hand.

calville [kalvil], *s. m.* *Gr. f.* Calville apple, queening apple.

calvinien -ienne [kalvinji, -jen], *a.* Calvinist(ic) (church, etc.).

calvinisme [kalvinism], *s. m.* Calvinism.

calviniste [kalvinist], *1. a.* Calvinist(ic). **2. s. Calvinist.**

calvitie [kalvis], *s. f.* Baldness.

calycanthe [kalikœt], *s. m.* *Bot:* Calycanthus.

calyciflore [kalikiflœr], *a.* = CALYPTIFLORE.

Calypso [kalipso] *Pr. n. f.* *Gr. Lat.* Calypso. *F:* *Faire sa Calypso*, to lay oneself out to please, tempt (men), *P:* to vamp.

calypstre [kaliptri], *s. f.* *Bot:* Calyptra, calyptr, coat (of mosses).

calyptré [kaliptri], *a.* *Bot:* Calyptrate.

cam [kä], *s. m.* *Bot:* *Com:* Bois de cam, camwood, barwood.

camaiéu -eux [kamajo], *s. m.* **1.** Caméio. **2.** (a) Camaiéu, monochrome painting. *Engr:* Tint-drawing. *C. en graville*, painting executed in grey. (b) *F:* Colourless painting or literary composition.

camail [kamaj], *s. m.* **1.** Camail. *Archéol:* Hood of mail. (b) *C.C.Ch:* Hood (the worn over the surplice). **2.** *Cost:* Cape, cloak.

3. *Harm:* Hood. **4.** *Orn:* Neck feathers, cape, hackles (of fowl).

camarade [kamarad], *s. m.* & *f.* Comrade, fellow, mate, *F:* *chum*, *P:* *colle*. *C. de pension*, d'école, de collège, schoolfellow, school chum. *C. de classe*, de promotion, class-mate. *C. de jeu*, playmate, play-fellow. *C. de lit*, bedfellow. *C. de plat*, messmate. *C. de bord*, shipmate. *C. de bouteille*, boon companion. (Of horse) *C. d'écurie*, stable companion. *Faire un, une, c. de qn*, to make a chum, *P:* a pal, s.o. *F:* *Faire camarade* to cry 'Kameiad!', to surrender.

camaraderie [kamaradri], *s. f.* **1.** (a) Courteship, close friendship, good fellowship. *C. de longue date*, long-standing fellowship. (b) Spirit of mutual co-operation, camaraderie. (c) Cliquishness.

2. Clique, set.

camard -arde [kamar, -ard], *1. f.* *F:* Iron: (Of pers or nose) = CAMUS. *F:* *La camarde*, (grim) Death. **2.** *Nau:* Bluff-headed (ship). See also SERURE.

camarguais -aise [kamarge, -œz], *a.* & *s.* **camarguen** -enne [kamarge, -en], *a.* & *s.* **camarguain** -ine [kamarge, -in], *a.* & *s.* *Geog:* (Native, inhabitant) of the Camargue delta.

camarilla [kamarella, -ij], *s. f.* Camarilla, court clique.

camarin [kamarin], *s. m.* *Oru:* (Red-throated) diver.

camarine [kamarin], *s. f.* *Bot:* Crowberry, heath-berry.

camaro [kamaro], *s. m.* *P:* Comrade, pal.

cambial -aux [kobjal, -o], *a.* *Fin:* Relating to exchange.

cambial -aux, *a.* *Bot:* Cambial (tissue, etc.).

cambiste [kubist], *s. m.* *Fin:* Cambist, exchange-broker.

cambout [kubant], *s. m.* **2.** a. Place cambiste, exchange centre.

cambium [kubjnm], *s. m.* *Bot:* Cambium.

Cambodge [kubodj], *Pr. n. m.* *Geog:* Cambodia.

cambodgien -ienne [kubodji, -jen], *a.* & *s.* *Geog:* Cambodian.

cambouis [kubwi], *s. m.* **1.** *Mec.E:* Dirty oil or grease.

2. *Mil:* *P:* *Le Royal Cambouis* = the Army Service Corps.

P: Ally Sloper's Cavalry.

cambouisé [kubwize], *a.* (Of fire-arm, etc.) Foul, clogged.

cambrage [kubraz], *s. m.* Cambering, bending (of wood, etc.).

cambral [kubre], *s. m.* *Tex:* **1.** Cambric. **2.** Machine-made lace.

cambrément [kubram], *s. m.* = CAMBAGE.

cambrer [kubre], *v. tr.* To bend. (a) To arch (one's foot, etc.).

C. la taille, les reins, to throw out, stick out, one's chest; to straighten one's back. (b) To camber, curve (wood, etc.). *C. la forme d'un soulier*, to block a shoe.

se cambrer. (a) (Of piers.) (To curve in the small of the back, hence) To throw out one's chest, *F.* to throw a chest; to draw oneself up or back. (b) (Of beam, etc.) To warp.

cambreté, a. 1. Canbreted, arched. *Pod très c.*, highly arched foot, with a high instep. *Personne à la taille cambrée*, well set-up person. 2. (a) Bent, warped, crooked. (b) Bow-legged (horse, etc.). *Jambes cambrées*, bow-legs.

cambresien, -ienne [kãbrɛziɛ̃, -jen], a. & s. *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant of) (i) Cambrai, (ii) the Cambresis region.

cambrien, -enne [kãbriɛ̃, -en], a. & s. *Geol.* Cambrian.

cambrillon [kãbrijɔ̃], s. m. *Bohm.* Shank.

cambriolage [kãbriolaz], s. m. House-breaking; *F.* burglary.

cambricoleur [kãbriolœr], v. tr. To break into, ransack (house); *F.* to burgle.

cambricoleur, -euse [kãbriolœr, -œz], s. Housebreaker, *F.* burglar. *F.* *C. acrobate*, cat burglar.

cambrique [kãbrik]. 1. a. Cambrian, Welsh. 2. s. m. *Lang.* Welsh, Cymric.

cambroursard, -arde [kãbrurɔ̃r, -ard], s. 1. a. Countryfied, slow, awkward. 2. *Vekel*; peasant.

cambrouse [kãbruz], s. f. 1. Country (as opposed to town). 2. Servant lass (fresh from the country); country wench.

cambrure [kãbryr], s. f. 1. Camber, curve (of wood, etc.); arch (of foot), instep. *C. de la taille*, curve of the back. 2. *Cambrure orthopédique*, pour chaussons, arch-support; instep raiser.

cambruse [kãbryz], s. f. 1. *Nau.* Steward's room, store-room. *Navy.* Issuing room. 2. Canteen (in shipyard). 3. *P.* (a) House, hotel, exp. poor lodging. (b) Glory-hole. (c) Low public house.

cambusier [kãbyziɛ̃], s. m. *Nau.* 1. Steward's mate, purser's mate. 2. (a) Canteen-keeper (in shipyard, etc.). (b) Store-keeper.

Cambyse [kãbyz], *Pr.n.m.* A.Hist: Cambyse.

came [kam], s. *Mc.C.* Cam, litter, wiper. *C. à profil brusque*, quick-action cam. *Arbre à comes*, cam-shaft, wobble-shaft. *C. de butée*, knock-off cam. *Lévée de la c.*, cam-lift. *Roue à comes*, sprocket wheel. *I.C.E.* *Distribution (à comes)*, cam gear. *Moteur aux arbres à comes en profil*, overhead cam-shaft engine.

camée [kame], s. m. Cameo.

caméléon [kamelɛɔ̃], s. m. 1. (a) Rept: Atr: Mner: Chameleón. (b) *F.* (Of pers.) Turncoat. 2. *Tex.* *C. de sac*, short silk.

caméléonisme [kamelɛonism], s. m. 2. Faculty of changing colour.

caméléopard [kamelɛopard], s. m. A Camelopard, graffe.

camélia [kamelja], s. m. Bot: Camellia. *F.* *Dame aux camélias*, courtesan. (From the play by A. Dumas fils.)

camélinforme [kamelinfɔrm], a. Camel-shaped

cameline [kamlin], s. f. Bot: Cameline. *F.* treacle-mustard.

camellia [kamlinja], s. m. = CAMÉLIA

camelot [kamlot], s. m. 1. *Tex.* Camelot. 2. *F.* (a) Cheap Jack, street hawk. (b) Newsvendor. *Fr. Pol.* *Les camelots du roi*, young royalists grouped round the royalist paper *L'Action française*.

camelote [kamlot], s. f. (a) *F.* Cheap goods, shoddy goods, trash, junk. *Mobilier de c.*, rubbishy, trumpery, gimcrack, furniture. *Maison de c.*, jerry-built house. (b) *P.* Goods. *Fais voir ta c.* let's have a look at your stuff.

cameloter [kamlotɛ], v. tr. To camelot (the cloth). 2. v. i. *F.* To deal in or manufacture cheap goods.

camelotier, -ière [kamlotje, -jeɛr], s. 1. (i) Dealer in, (ii) maker of, cheap or trashy goods. 2. s. m. *Com.* Coarse paper.

camembert [kamɛbɛr], s. m. Camembert (cheese).

camera [kamɛra], s. f. Cine-camera; motion-(picture) camera.

caméral, -aux [kamɛral, -o], a. Fiscal, cameral.

camérrier [kamɛrje], s. m. Chamberlain (to Pope, to cardinal).

caméristère [kamɛristɛr], s. f. 1. *A.* Maid of honour. 2. (a) Lady's maid. (b) Chambermaid.

caméristat [kamɛristat], s. m. *Adm.* Sch: Lodging (of pupils who supply their own board).

camériste [kamɛristɛ], 1. s. f. = CAMÉRIÈRE. 2. s. m. & f. *Adm.* Sch: Pupil who is granted lodging (but not board) by the State.

camerlingue [kamɛrlɛ̃g], s. m. Cardinal camerlingo

caméronien, -ienne [kamɛrɔniɛ̃, -jen], a. & s. *Hist.* Cameronian.

Cameroon [kã] [kamɛron] *Pr.n.m.* *Geog.* The Cameroons

Camille [kamj], 1. *Pr.n.m.* Camillus. 2. *Pr.n.f.* Camilla.

camion [kamjɔ̃], s. m. 1. Dray, wagon, lorry. *C. automobile*, motor lorry. *Cin.* *C. de son.* d. *enregistrement*, sound-truck, recording van. 2. (House-painter's) kettle.

camion⁺, s. m. Minikin (pun).

camion-auto [kamjɔ̃to], s. m. Motor lorry. *pl.* *Des camions-autos*.

camion-citerne [kamjɔ̃sitrɛn], s. m. Tank-wagon. *pl.* *Des camions-citerne*.

camionnage [kamjonaz], s. m. Cartage, carting, haulage, carriage; carrying (trade).

camionner [kamjɔ̃nɛ], v. tr. To cart, carry, convey (goods).

camionnette [kamjɔ̃netɛ], s. f. Light motor lorry; delivery-van.

camionneur [kamjɔ̃nœr], s. m. 1. Carrier, carman. 2. Vanner, van-horse.

canisard [kamizɔ̃r], s. m. *Hist.* Canisard. a. *La révolution canisarde*, the Canisard rebellion.

canisole [kamizɔ̃l], s. f. 1. (a) (Woman's) dressing jacket; A: jump. (b) Sleeved vest, Spencer. 2. *C. de force*, strait-waistcoat-jacket.

canisolier [kamizɔ̃liɛr], v. tr. To put (s.o.) into a strait-jacket.

camomille [kamɔmiɛ̃], s. f. Bot: (a) Camomile. *Tisane de camomille*, camomile tea. (b) *C. puante*, stinking camomile, dog-fern, mayweed.

camouflage [kamuf laz], s. m. Artificial concealment; disguising. *Mil.* *Navy.* Camouflage.

camoufle [kamufle], s. f. *P.* Candle, lamp. *P.* glim.

camouflement [kamuflemã], s. m. *F.* Disguise, make-up.

camoufler [kamufle], v. tr. To disguise. *Mil.* *Navy.* To camouflage. *F.* Article camouflé, faked article.

camoufflet [kamufle], s. m. 1. (a) A: Whiff of smoke (puffed into s.o.'s face). (b) *F.* Affront, insult, snub. 2. *Mil.* *Min.* Camoufflet, stifle.

camp [kã], s. m. *Camp.* 1. *Mil.* *Asseoir le camp*, to pitch camp. *Atteindre son c. près d'un fleuve*, to pitch one's camp by a river. *Lever le camp*, to strike camp. *Camp volant*, (i) flying column (of scouts, etc., in temporary camps); (ii) *P.* gipsy. *F.* *Être en camp volant*, to be somewhere only temporarily. *Lit de camp*, (i) camp-bed, (ii) guardroom bed. *Hist.* *Le Camp du drap d'or*, the Field of the Cloth of Gold. See also *RETRANCHÉ*. 2. *A.* Arena (of single combat); lists. *A.* *Demander le camp*, to demand a decision by single combat. *A.* *Prendre le camp*, to accept combat, to enter the lists. *F.* *Prendre, lâcher le camp* (here = *la campagne*), to decamp, to clear off, to clear out; *F.* to abscquatulate. 3. (a) *Pay.* faction. *Changer de c.*, to change sides. (b) *Games.* *Side.* *Se constituer en deux camps*, to form two sides. *Tirer les camps*, to pick sides, to pick up for sides. *Fb.* *Changer de c.*, to change ends.

campagnard, -arde [kãpanar, -ard], 1. a. Country (gentleman, accent, etc.); rustic (simplicity, etc.). 2. s. Countryman; country-woman, -lass; peasant; peasant-woman, -lass; rustic.

campagne [kãpan], s. f. 1. (a) Plain; open country. *En rase campagne*, en pleine campagne, (i) in the open country, (ii) *F.* openly, without disguise. *Geog.* *La Campagne romaine*, the Campagna. See also *BATTE* 1. (b) Country-(side), fields (opposed to town). *A la campagne*, in the country. *Vie de c.*, country life. *Partie de campagne*, picnic. *P.* *Je l'emmené à la campagne* I don't care what he says! (c) Small estate, little place in the country. 2. *Mil.* (The) field. *Artillerie de campagne*, field artillery. *Tenir la campagne*, to keep the field. *Mettre trois armées en campagne*, to bring three armies into the field. *Entrer, se mettre, en campagne*, to take the field. *F.* *Se mettre en c. pour qn*, (i) to set to work in the interests of s.o., (ii) to take up (the) cudgels on behalf of s.o. *F.* *Être en campagne*, to be on the war-path. 3. (a) Campaign. *Faire une campagne*, to campaign; to go through a campaign. *Années de c.*, years of active service. *F.* *Mener une campagne contre qn*, qn, to lead, conduct, a campaign against s.o., sth. *C. de presse*, press campaign. *Com.* *Faire une bonne campagne*, to have a good year, a good season, a good run of business. (b) *Ind.* Run (of kiln, furnace); run of work, null-run; campaign. (c) *Navy.* (i) Cruise, (ii) (naval) campaign.

campagnol [kãpanjɔ̃], s. m. 2. (Field-)vole, meadow mouse

campane [kãpan], s. f. 1. *Furn.* etc.: Tasselled funnel. 2. *Arch.* Campana, body, bell (of Corinthian column). 3. *Bot.* Pasque flower. 4. *Vet.* Capped hock.

campanelle [kãpanɛl], s. f. 1. *A.* Bells (on tourney-horse, etc.). 2. *Bot.* *Handweed*.

Campania [kãpanja], *Pr.n.f.* *Geog.* Campania.

campanien, -ienne [kãpanjɛ̃, -jen], a. & s. *Geog.* Campanian.

campaniflore [kãpaniflɔr], a. Bot: Having bell-shaped flowers.

campanile [kãpanil], s. m. *Arch.* Campanile, bell-tower.

campanule [kãpanyl], s. f. Bot: Campanula, bell-flower, bellwort. *C. à feuilles rondes*, hartsell, bluebell. *C. gantelle*, nettle-leaved bell-flower, throat-wort. *C. doucette*, Venus's looking-glass. *Hort.* *C. d. grosses fleurs*, plant bell-flower, Canterbury bells.

campanule [kãpanyl], s. f. Bot: 1. a. Campanulate, bell-shaped. 2. s. f. pl. Campanulées, campanulacées, bellwort family.

Campèche [kãpɛʃ], *Pr.n.* *Geog.* Campechy. *Bois de Campèche*, s. m. *Campeche*, Campechy wood, logwood.

campement [kãpɛmã], s. m. *Mil.* 1. Encamping, camping. *Faire un c.*, to camp; to pitch camp. 2. (a) Encampment, camp. (b) Camping-ground. 3. Advanced camp detachment, advanced billeting party; camp party. 4. *Aer.* Bringing out (of dirigible) from sled

camper [kãpɛ], v. tr. & v. i. (a) To encamp, to pitch camp. (b) *F.* To be without a fixed abode. 2. v. tr. (a) To encamp (troops); to put (troops) under canvas. (b) To bring (balloon) into a sheltered position. (c) *F.* To place, fix, put. *Il camp a son chapeau sur sa tête*, he stuck, clapped, his hat on his head. *Camper là qn*, to leave s.o. in the lurch. (Of painter) *C. ses personnages*, to arrange, pose, the subjects of the picture. *Écrivant qn campe bien ses personnages*, writer who is good at presenting his characters. *Voulez vous homme campé en peu de mots*, there you have your man in a nutshell.

se camper. 1. To encamp, to pitch one's camp. 2. *Se c. solidement sur ses jambes*, to take a firm stand. *F.* *Se c. devant qn*, to plant oneself in front of s.o. *Ne te campe pas là!* don't plant yourself there! *Se c. sur un banc*, to plunk oneself down on a seat.

campé, a. *F.* Gaillard bien c., well set-up young fellow. *Être bien c. sur ses jambes*, to be firmly fixed on one's legs.

camphol [kãfol], s. m. *Ch.* Camphol, borned.

camphorate [kãforat], s. m. *Ch.* Camphorate.

camphorique [kãforik], a. *Ch.* Camphoric (acid).

camphre [kãfr], s. m. *Ch.* Ind: Camphor. *Essence de camphre*, camphor oil.

camphrer [kãfrɛ], v. tr. To camphorate; to treat (sth.) with camphor.

camphré, a. Camphorated (vinegar, etc.). *D'odeur camphrée*, with a camphorish odour.

camphrier [kãfrje], s. m. Bot: Camphor-tree.

camphrique [kãfrik], a. *Ch.* Camphoric.

camipètre [kãpitrɛ], s. m. (Oculist's) camipmeter.

campine [kãpin], s. f. *Husb.* Silver Campine (fowl).

camping [kãpin], s. m. 1. Camping (as holiday or recreation). *Faire du camping*, to go camping. 2. (Holiday) camp.

campouche [kãpuʃ], s. f. *campouche* [kãpuʃ], s. f. *P.* Country (as opposed to town).

campo(s) [kãpo(s)], s. m. *Sch.* *F.* Holiday, rest. *Donner campos à son personnel*, to give the staff a day off, an afternoon off. *Avoir campos*, to have a holiday, a day off.

campylographe [kôpilograf], *s.m.* *Geom.* etc: Harmonic-curve tracer.

campylomètre [kôpilometr], *s.m.* *Surv.*: Campylometer.

campylotrope [kôpilotrop], *a. Bot.*: Campylotropous.

canus [kamy], *a. 1.* (a) Flat, snub-nosed (person); pug-nosed (dog). (b) Broad-nosed (tool). 2. Flat, snub (nose).

can [kô], *s.m.* Edge (of board, of armour-plate, etc.). *Sur can*, de can, on edge, edgewise.

Canada [kanada], *Pr.n.m.* *Geog.*: Canada. *Au C.*, in Canada.

canadien, -ienne [kanadje, -jen], *a. & s.*: Canadian.

canaille [kanaj], *s.f.* *P.*: (a) Coll.: Rabble, riff-raff; rag, tag, and bob-tail. (b) Second-rank; blackguard. 2. *a. F.*: Low, rascally (action, etc.); vulgar, coarse, smutty (song, etc.).

canallier [kanorji], *s.f.* *F.*: (a) Dirty deed, low-down trick, piece of blackguardism. (b) Smutty remark. 2. (a) Blackguardism. (b) Vulgarity (of song, etc.).

canal, -aux [kanal, -o], *s.m.* 1. (a) Channel (of river). *F.*: Par le canal de la poste, through (the medium of) the post. (b) Le Canal de la Manche, the English Channel. (c) *Nau.*: Passage (between rocks). (d) *Hyd.E.*: (i) Culvert. *C. à ciel ouvert*, open culvert. *C. à ciel couvert*, closed-in culvert. (ii) (Mill-race. *C. de prist-d'amine*, head-race, feeder, penstock. *C. de décharge*, de fuite, way-race, tail-race. 2. *Civ.E.*: Canal. *C. d. point de partage*, summit-canal. *C. de dérivation*, branch canal. *C. maritime*, de navigation, ship-canal. Le Canal de Suez, the Suez Canal. 3. (a) Pipe, spout, conduit, tube. *C. d'air*, d'arage, air passage, duct, flue. *C. de fuite*, waste pipe. (b) *Aut.*: Bot.: Canal, duct, meatus. *C. alimentaire*, alimentary canal. *C. biliaire*, bile duct. *C. thoracique*, thoracic duct. *C. deferent*, vas. deferens, pl. vasa deferentia. (c) *Arch.*: Canal, vent. (d) Groove. *C. de gravure*, oil-groove. (e) *Arch.*: Flute, fluting.

canaliculaire [kanalikulje], *a. Nat.Hist.*: Canalicular, canal-shaped.

canalicule [kanalikul], *s.m.* *Nat.Hist.* *Arch.*: Canaliculus, small channel, small pipe.

canaliculé [kanalikulje], *a. Nat.Hist.*: Canaliculate(d), channelled, grooved.

canalisé [kanalifor], *a.*: Channelled.

canalisation [kanalifor], *s.f.* 1. *Civ.E.*: (a) Canalization (of river, etc.). (b) Draining (of plain). (c) Piping. 2. (a) (System of) pipes, pipe-work, mains, distribution system. *C. électrique*, electric line, electrical conduits, mains, wiring. *C. de ville*, town mains. *Etablir une c. dans un bâtiment*, to pipe a building. (b) Pipe-line (for mineral oils, etc.).

canaliser [kanulize], *v.t.* 1. To canalize (region, river, etc.). 2. To lay down pipes, mains, to pipe (oil, etc.). *C. une maison pour l'électricité*, to wire a house for electric lighting. 3. *F.*: *La police a canalisé les manifestants* vers ..., the police shepherded the demonstration in the direction of ...

canamelle [kanamêl], *s.f.*: Sugar-cane.

cananéen, -enne [kanane, -en], *a. & s.*: CHANANILAN.

cananéen, -enne, *a. & s.*: *A. Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Cana (of Galilee).

canapé [kanape], *s.m.* 1. *Furn.*: Sofa, couch, settee. 2. *Cu.*: Slice of bread fried in butter. *C. d'anchois*, anchovy (on) toast.

canapé-lit [kanapelit], *s.m.*: Sofa-bed(stead). *Pl. des canapés-lits* canaque [kanak], *a. & s.*: *Ethn.*: Kanaka.

canard [kanar], *s.m.* 1. Duck, (of the male bird) drake. *C. sauvage*, wild duck. *Canard ture*, canard de Barbarie, canard musqué, Muscovy duck, Barbary duck, musk duck. *Canard siffleur*, widgeon. *Canard d'Amérique*, canvas-backed (duck). *Chasse aux canards*, duck shooting. *Canard privé*, decoy duck, stool-pigeon. *F.*: Mon petit canard, duck. 2. (a) *A.*: Broadsheet. Hence (b) *F.*: False report, hoax, canard. Hence (c) Newspaper (of low repute). *F.*: rag. 3. *P.*: Horse. *F.*: rag, gee-gee. 4. *F.*: Lump of sugar dipped in coffee, in brandy. 5. *Alé.*: Feeding-cup. 6. *Mus.*: False note (on reed instrument, etc.). 7. *a.* (a) *Nau.*: Bâtiment canard, pitching ship. *F.*: pile-diver. (b) Chien canard, water spaniel. (c) Bois canard, log that has come loose from the raft.

canardeau, -eaux [kanardo], *s.m.*: Duckling.

canarder [kanarde], *v.t.* (a) *Nau.*: (Of ship) To pitch, to bury her nose. (b) *F.*: *C. sur le compte de qn*, to publish false reports about s.o. (c) *Mus.*: To play, sing, a false note. 2. *v.tr.* *F.*: *C. qn* to fire at s.o. from behind cover, to snipe s.o. *Les canardiers les fuyards*, *F.*: they were popping away at the fugitives.

canarderie [kanardri], *s.f.*: Duck-talking.

canardeur [kanardeur], *s.m.* *F.*: *Nau.*: Ship that labours heavily; bruiser-water. 2. Sniper.

canardier [kanardje], *s.m.* 1. *F.*: Spreader of false news. 2. *P.*: Newspaper boy.

canardière [kanardje], *s.f.* 1. (a) Duck-pond. (b) Decoy-pond. 2. (a) Screen (for duck-shooting). (b) *Mil.*: Loop-hole. 3. Duck-gun, punt-gun, swivel gun.

canari [kanari], *s.m.* *Orn.*: Canary. *a. inv.* *Jaune c.*, canary (yellow).

canarien, -ienne [kanari, -jen], *a. & s.*: *Geog.*: Canarian.

Canaries [kanari], *Pr.n.pl.* *Geog.*: Les (îles) Canaries, the Canary Islands.

canasse [kanas], *s.f.* *Com.* 1. Chest (for the importation of tea). 2. (a) Canaster (for importing tobacco). (b) Canaster(tobacco).

canasson [kanas], *s.m.* *P.*: Broken-down horse; hack.

canaux. *See* CANAL.

cancaï, -aïse [kukaï, -aiz], *a. & s.*: *Geog.*: (Native, inhabitant) of Cancale.

cancale [kukaï], *s.f.*: Cancale oyster.

cancan [kukaï], *s.m.* *F.*: 1. (a) (Piece of) ill-natured gossip. (b) *Pl.*: Tittle-tattle, gossip. *Faire des cancanes*, to tattle, to 'talk' (up, about). 2. (a) Cancan (dance). (b) Boisterous dance.

cancanages [kukana], *s.m.pl.* *F.*: Tittle-tattle, gossip.

cancaner [kukan], *v.t.* *F.*: To tittle-tattle, gossip; to talk scandal.

cancanier, -ière [kukanje, -jer], *F.*: 1. *a.*: Fond of tittle-tattle, tattle-bearing. 2. *s.*: Gossip, scandalmonger, (tittle-)tattler.

cancel [kadal], *s.m.* *A.*: Chancel (of church).

cancellaire [käseller], *s.f.* *Moll.*: Cancellaria.

cancellariat [käsellarja], *s.m.*: Cancellorship.

cancellé [käselle], *a. Bot.*: Cancellate, lattice-like.

canceller [käselle], *v.tr.* *Jur.*: *A.*: To cancel.

cancer [kösér], *s.m.* 1. *Astr.*: Le Cancer, the Crab; Cancer. Le Tropic du Cancer, the Tropic of Cancer. 2. *Med.*: Cancer.

cancéreux, -euse [köséro, -siz], 1. *a.*: Cancerous (tumour, etc.). 2. *a.*: Cancer patient.

cancérifère [kösérifère], *a. Med.*: Canceriferous, canceroid.

canche [käs], *s.f.* *Bot.*: Hair-grass. *C. touffue*, tussock(-grass).

cancro [kükér], *s.m.* 1. *Crust.*: Crab. 2. (a) *F.*: Dunce, duffer. (b) *P.*: Old hunk. (c) *A.*: Beggar, starveling.

cancrelas, **cancrelat** [kükralo, -la], *s.m.*: Cockroach.

cancroïde [kükroid], *s.m.* *Med.*: Canceroid (ulcer).

candéfaction [kädéfaksj], *s.f.* *Metall.*: White heat.

candélabre [kädélabr], *s.m.* 1. (a) Candelabrum, branched candlestick, chandelier, etc. (b) Street lamp-post (with branched lamps). 2. *Hort.*: Pyramidal or espalier fruit-tree.

candélette [kädélet], *s.f.* *Nau.*: Top-tackle, -purchase.

candeur [kädér], *s.f.* 1. *A.*: Frankness, candour. 2. Ingeniousness, simplicity, guilelessness, artlessness. *Elle est d'une c. de nouveauté*, she is as guileless as a new-born babe.

candidat [kädida], *s.m.*: Candidate, applicant (d'une place, for a place), examinee. *C. au doctorat*, candidate for the degree of doctor. *Se porter candidat à la députation*, to stand for Parliament.

candidature [kädidatyr], *s.f.*: Candidature, U.S.: candidacy.

Poser sa candidature à un poste, to offer oneself as a candidate for a post. *Retirer sa c.*, to withdraw one's candidature, to stand down.

candide [kädid], *a. 1.*: Candid, frank. 2. Ingenious, guileless, simple, artless.

candide [kädidm], *adv.* 1. *A.*: Frankly, candidly. 2. Guilelessly, artlessly, ingeniously.

Candie [kadi], *Pr.n.f.* *Geog.*: (L'île de) Candie, Crète, Candia.

candir (se) [käsdir], *v.pr.* *P.*: (Of sugar) To candy, to crystallize. *Faire candir du sucre*, to candy, crystallize, sugar.

candi, *a.m.* *Candide*. *Fruits candis*, fruits au candi, *s.m.pl.* des andis, crystallized fruit. *Sucre candi*, sugar candy.

candis [kädizasj], *s.f.*: Crystallizing, candying (of sugar, etc.).

cane [kan], *s.f.*: Duck (as opposed to drake). *Cane du Caïro*, de Guinée, musk duck. *Cane de mûre à collier blanc*, brent-goose. *Cane à sollier*, bernier-goose. *Cane à tête rousse*, puchard. *Marcher comme une c.*, to waddle. *P.*: Faire la cane = CANER.

canébère [kanjer], *s.f.* = CANNÉBÈRE.

canéfic [kanefis], *s.f.* *Bot.*: Cassia.

canéficer [kanefise], *s.m.* *Bot.*: Cassia(-tree).

canepetière [kanepetjer], *s.f.* *Orn.*: (Little) bustard, held-duck.

caner [kané], *v.t.* *P.*: To funk, to show the white feather. 2. *v.tr.* *P.*: *C. l'école*, to play truant from school, to cut school.

canetière [kanjer], *s.f.* *Tea*: Spooler, (spool-, pin-, cop-) wheel (per son and machine).

caneton [kanet], *s.m.* *Orn.*: Young (male) duck, young drake, duckling. *Cu.*: Duckling duck.

canette [kanet], *s.f.* *Orn.*: 1. Young (female) duck, duckling. 2. Teal(-duck), river duck.

canette, *s.f.* = CANNETTE 2, 3.

caneur, -euse [kaner, -siz], *s. P.*: Poltroon, lunk.

canevas [kanv], *s.m.* 1. *Tex.*: Canvas. *F.*: Broder le canevas, to embroider the story, to add artistic verisimilitude to a bald and unconvincing narrative. 2. (a) *Art.*: *Lat.*: Mus.: Groundwork, sketch, outline, skeleton (of drawing, novel, etc.). (b) *Surv.*: (i) Skeleton map. (ii) Skeleton triangulation. *C. d'ensemble*, general triangulation. 3. *Box*: Le canevas, the floor of the ring.

canfouine [kafuine], *s.f.* *Mil.* *P.*: 1. (a) anteen. 2. House, esp. poor lodging.

cangue [kög], *s.f.* (In China) Cang(ue).

cani [kan], *a.*: Beginning to rot, unsound (timber).

caniche [kanis], *s.m.* *& f.*: Poodle (dog, bitch).

canichon [kanisj], *s.m.*: Small poodle.

canichon, *s.m.*: (Unfledged) duckling.

caniculaire [kanikulje], *a. 1.*: Canicular. Les jours caniculaires, the dog-days. 2. Sultry (heat, day, etc.).

canicule [kanikul], *1. Pr.n.f. Astr.*: La Canicule, (i) The Dog-star, (ii) the Dog. 2. *s.f.*: The dog-days.

canidés [kanide], *s.m.pl.* *Z.*: Canidae.

canif [kanif], *s.m.*: Penknife. *C. à deux lames*, two-bladed penknife.

canille [kanje], *s.f.* *Bot.*: Duckweed.

canillon [kanjil], *s.m.*: Plug (of cock, tap).

canin [kané], *1. a.*: Canine. *F.*: Avoir une faim canine, to be as hungry as a wolf. *Société canine*, dog-club. Exposition canine, dog-show. *Anat.*: Fosse canine, canine fossa. 2. *s.f.* (Dent) canino, canine (tooth).

canitie [kanisj], *s.f.*: Canities, hoariness (of hair).

caniveau, -eaux [kanivo], *s.m.* 1. *Civ.E.*: (a) Kennel-stone, gutter-stone. (b) Gutter, gully. 2. *El.E.*: Trough, conduit (for cables), main, drain.

canna [kana], *s.m.* *Bot.*: Canna, Indian-shot.

cannabacées [kannabase], *s.f.pl.*: **cannabines** [kannabine], *s.f.pl.* *Bot.*: Cannabinaceae, *F.*: hempworts.

cannacées [kannase], *s.f.pl.* *Bot.*: Cann(ac)aceae.

cannage [kana], *s.m.* 1. Cane-bottoming (of chair). 2. Cane bottom.

cannale [kané], *s.f.*: Cane-brake, -field, -plantation.

cannals, -aise [kané, -aiz], *a. & s.*: *Geog.*: (Native) of Cannes.

cannamelle [kanamêl], *s.f.* = CANNAMILLE.

canne [kan], *s.f.* 1. Cane, reed. *C. d sucre*, sugar-cane. *Sucre de canne*, cane-sugar. *Sièges en c.*, cane seats. 2. (a) Walking-stick, cane, staff. *C. plombée*, loaded stick. *C. armée, d'épée*, sword-stick, -cane. (*Examinez à la canne*, singletick (play)). Donner des coups de canne à qn, to whack s.o. (with one's stick); to lather s.o. *P. Casser sa canne*, to die. (b) Golf-club. 3. Canne à pêche, fishing rod. *C. d lancer*, casting rod. *C. d fougère*, fly-rod. 4. *El.E: Ind.*: Canne thermo-électrique, thermo-couple thermometer, pyrometer. 5. *Glassm.*: Blowing-iron.

canneau -**caux** [kanə], *s.m.* Arch.: Godroon.

cannebèrge [kanbɛʁʒ], *s.f.* Bot.: Cranberry, moorberry.

cannetière [kanbjetɛʁ], *s.f.* 1. (In S.E. of France) = chènèvière.

2. La Cannetière, the world-famed street in Marseilles.

canne-fusil [kanfyzil], *s.f.* Walking-stick gun. *pl. Des cannes-fusils.*

cannelas [kanlə], *s.m.* Caudied cinnamon.

cannelier [kanliɛ], *v.tr.* (je cannelle, n. cannellons; je cannellerais) (a) To flute, channel. (b) To corrugate.

cannelé. 1. a. (a) Fluted, channelled. *Pneu c.*, grooved tyre. *Mer.E: Arbre c.*, splined shaft. (b) Corrugated. (c) Ribbed, corded (material). 2. *s.m.* Text.: Rep(p), reps.

canneller [kanləje], *s.m.* Bot.: Cinnamon-tree.

cannelle [kanlə], *s.f.* Cinnamon (bark). *C. bâtarde, c. fausse*, bastard cinnamon. *C. blanche, c. poture*, gold cinnamon. *F: Mettre qqn, qn, en cannelle*, to break sb. up into small pieces, to reduce sth. to matchwood; to pull s.o. to pieces; to pulverize s.o.

cannelle *s.f.* Spigot, faucet, tap.

cannellé [kanlə], a. Cinnamon-coloured.

cannelure [kanlyr], *s.f.* 1. (a) Groove, channel, key-way, slot. Arch.: Flute, fluting (of column). *Th: Atteint d'anneaux droites*, straight-fluted reamer. *I.C.E: Cannelures des pistons*, (ring-)grooves in the pistons. (b) Corrugation. (c) *Métall.*: Pass (of rolling-mill).

C. d'arêtes, d. rails, zig-zag, rail-pass. 2. *pl. Bot.*: Striae (on canner [kan], *v.tr.* To cane-(bottom) (chair). *Chaise cannée*, cane-(bottomed)-chair, cane-seat chair.

Cannes [kan]. *Pr.nf.* 1. *Hist.*: La bataille de Cannes, the battle of Cannae. 2. *Geog.*: Cannes (in France).

canne-siège [kansjez], *s.f.* Ven.: Shooting-stick. *pl. Des cannes-sièges.*

cannetière [kanbjetɛʁ], *s.f.* = CANNETIÈRE.

cannetille [kanɛtil], *s.f.* 1. (Gold, silver) purl. 2. Flat twisted braid (of gold or silver); bullion-(fin)ge. 3. Covering wire (of violin strings, etc.).

cannetillier [kanɛtije], *v.tr.* To work (embroidery) with gold or silver thread.

cannette [kanet], *s.f.* 1. = CANNELLE. 2. *C. d bière*, beer-bottle (with patent stopper). *C. de bière*, bottle of beer. *Bière en c.*, bottled beer. *C. en métal*, can (for preserved goods). 3. (a) *Tex.* Cop, spool, pirn; quill (of loom). (b) Spool (of sewing-machine).

canneux -**seuse** [kanɛx, -œz], *s.* Chair-cane, cane-worker

cannibale [kanibal], *s.m.* Cannibal. 2. a. Cannibal (tribe, etc.); cannibalistic (propensities, etc.).

cannibalisme [kanibalizm], *s.m.* Cannibalism.

cannier -**lière** [kanje, -jɛʁ], *s.* = CANNIBAL.

cannois -**oise** [kanwa, -wœz], a. & s. = CANNAIS.

canoë [kanə], *s.m.* Canoe.

canon [kanɔ̃], *s.m.* 1. *Mil.*: Navy: (a) Gun, cannon. *C. (d'arme) lisse*, smooth-bore gun. *C. rayé*, rifled gun. *C. de terre*, thirteen-pounder. *C. de croixante-quinze*, seventy-five millimetre gun. *C. de campagne*, field-gun. *C. court*, howitzer. *C. d pivot*, swivel-gun. *C. de tranchée*, trench mortar. *C. contre avions*, anti-aircraft gun. *Poudre à canon*, gunpowder. *F: Châir à canon*, cannon fodder. *Navy: C. de bord*, naval gun. *C. de chasse*, bow chaser. *C. de retraite*, stern chaser. *Min: (Of shot) Faire canon*, to blow out. See also *curn*. (b) *Coll.*: Artillery, the guns. *Le gros c.*, the heavy guns. (c) *Canon d'amarrage*, bollard (on quay, on wharf). (d) Barrel (of rifle, of watch, (iii) of lathe headstock, (iv) of carriage-lamp). *Fusil à deux canons*, double-barrelled gun. (b) Barrel, pipe (of key, of lock). (c) *Cont.*: Spout, pipe. (d) Body (of syringe, etc.). (e) Stick (of sulphur). *Soufre en canons*, stick sulphur. (f) *Harm.*: Beam (of bit). (g) *Laund.*: C. de repasseuse, gossamer tongs. 3. (a) *A.*: Wine-measure of one-sixteenth of a litre. (b) *P.*: Boire un canon, to drink a glass of wine. (c) *Pharm.*: Measuring-glass. 4. *Vet.*: Cannon-(bone), shin, shank (of horse). 5. *pl. Cost.*: a. Can(n)uous, canons (worn below the knees).

canon *s.m.* 1. *Ecc.*: (a) Church decree, rule. Canon (of an order, of the Mass, etc.). *a. Droit canon*, canon law. 2. (a) Table, list, canon (of festivals, saints). *Le c. paschal*, the Paschal canon. (b) *A.Mth.*: (General) formula, rule, canon. 3. *Mus.*: Canon, round, catch. 4. *Typ.*: Gros canon, canon, 48-point type. Petit canon, 28-point type.

cañon [kanjɔ̃], *s.m.* *Geog.*: Canyon.

canonial -**iaux** [kanɔ̃jal, -jo], a. *Ecc.*: 1. Canon(ic)al (hours, etc.). 2. Pertaining to a canon (chamone). *Maison canoniale*, chapter house.

canoniquement [kanɔ̃jalme], *adv.* Canonically.

canonicat [kanonika], *s.m.* Canonry. *F: C'est un vrai canonicat*, it's a sinecure.

canonicité [kanoniste], *s.f.* Canonicity.

canonique [kanonik], a. Canonical (book, etc.). Age canonique, canonical age (for priest's housekeeper); *F: respectable age.* *F: Ce n'est pas c.*, it's not conventional, *F: not the thing.*

canoniquement [kanonikme], *adv.* (a) Canonically. (b) *F:* Conventionally.

canonisation [kanonizajɔ̃], *s.f.* *Ecc.*: Canonization.

canoniser [kanonize], *v.tr.* *Ecc.*: To canonize.

canon-mitrailleuse [kanɔ̃mitraʒœz], *s.m.* Pom-pom. *pl. Des canons-mitrailleuses.*

canonnade [kanonad], *s.f.* Cannonade, cannonading; gun-fire.

canonnage [kanonaz], *s.m.* Navy: (Art of) gunnery.

canonner [kanone], *v.tr.* To cannonade (enemy); to batter (fort).

canonnerie [kanonɛʁi], *s.f.* Gun-foundry.

canonnier [kanonjeʁ], *s.m.* Gunner.

canonnière [kanonjeʁ], *s.f.* 1. Navy: Gunboat. 2. *Archéol.*: Loop-hole (for gun). 3. (a) *Cont.*: Drain-hole. (b) *Hyd.E.*: Water outlet (of lock, etc.). 4. Toys: Pop-gun. 5. *A.*: Bell-tent.

canonnière-aviso [kanonjeʁavizɔ̃], *s.f.* Navy: Gun-vessel. *pl. Des canonnières-avisos.*

canon-obusier [kanɔ̃byzjeʁ], *s.m.* Artill.: Howitzer. *pl. Des canons-obusiers.*

canon-revolver [kanɔ̃revolvɛʁ], *s.m.* Artill.: Revolving gun, pom-pom. *pl. Des canon-revolvers.*

Canope [kanop]. *Pr.nf.* *A.Geo.*: Canopus.

canot [kanot], *s.m.* (Open) boat; dinghy. *Faire une partie de canot*, to go boating. *Nau: Grand canot*, long-boat. *Navy: C. de l'amiral*, Admiral's barge. *Petit canot*, jolly-boat, gig. *C. d'aviron*, rowing-boat, pulling-boat. *C. d vapeur*, d moteur, steam launch, motor launch. *Sp: Canot glisseur*, speed-boat.

canotage [kanotaz], *s.m.* *Sp:* Boating, rowing. *Faire du canotage*, to row, to go in for rowing. *Il fait du c.*, he is a rowing man.

canoëter [kanote], *v.t.* To go in for boating, rowing; to boat, to row.

canoëtière [kanotejeʁ], *s.* 1. *Rower*: oarsman, oarswoman. 2. *s.m.* (Man or woman's) sailor-hat, straw-hat, boater.

canqueter [kãkote], *v.t.* (elle canquette; elle canquettera) (Of duck) To quack.

cant [kã], *s.m.* = CAN.

cantabile [kantabile], *adv.* & *s.m.* *Mus.*: Cantabile.

Cantabres [kantabʁ], *s.m.pl.* 1. *Hist.*: Cantabri. 2. *Geog.*: Les Monts Cantabres, the Cantabrian Mountains.

cantal [kãtal], *s.m.* Cantal cheese. *pl. Des cantals.*

cantalien -**ienne** [kantãliɛ, -jen], a & s. *Geog.*: (Native, inhabitant) of the department of Cantal.

cantaloup [kantalu], *s.m.* *Hort.*: Cantaloup (melon).

cantate [kantat], *s.f.* *Mus.*: Cantata.

cantatrice [kantatʁis], *s.f.* Cantatrice, vocalist, professional singer.

cantier [kãte], *v.tr.* To lay (piece of metal, etc.) edgewise, on edge.

cantharide [kantãʁid], *s.f.* *Ent.*: Cantharis, Spanish fly, blister-fly. *Pharm.*: Poudre de cantharides, cantharides.

cantharidine [kantãridin], *s.f.* *Ch.*: Pharm.: Cantharidin(e).

canthère [kãtɛʁ], *s.m.* *Ich.*: Sea-bream.

canthus [kãtyʁ], *s.m.* *Anat.*: Ent.: Canthus. *Grand. petit, c.*, greater, lesser, canthus.

cantilène [kantilɛn], *s.f.* *Mus.*: Cantilena.

cantilever [kantilevɛʁ], *s.m.* & *adv.* *Civ.E.*: Cantilever. *Pont c.*, cantilever bridge. *Aut.*: Suspension c., cantilever-spring suspension.

canitien [kãtje], *s.f.* 1. (a) *Mil.*: etc.: Canteren. (b) Soup-kitchen. 2. *Mil.*: C. d bagages, (officer's) uniform-case, -chest. *C. à titres*, (officer's) mess-chest, canteen. *C. médicale*, field medical chest.

cantinier -**ière** [kantinjɛ, -jɛʁ], *s.* Canteen-keeper, -attendante, -autier.

cantique [kãtik], *s.m.* *Ecc.*: (a) Cantic, song of praise. *Le Cantique des cantiques*, the Song of Songs. (b) Hymn. (c) Hymn tune, chorale.

canton [kãtɔ̃], *s.m.* 1. Canton, district. (In Switzerland) Canton. *Fr. adm.*: Canton (subdivision of ARRONDISSEMENT, q.v., with a resident *juge de paix*, q.v. under *juge* 1). 2. *Civ.E.*: Section (of road, railway, etc.). 3. *Her.*: Canton.

cantonade [kãtonad], *s.f.* *Th.*: (The) wings. *Parler à la cantonade*, to speak (to s.o.) behind the scenes, to speak off.

F: Ecrire à la cantonade, to write books that nobody reads.

cantonal -**aux** [kãtonal, -o], a. Cantonal; district-(committee, etc.). *Route cantonale*, by-road.

cantonnement [kãtonmã], *s.m.* 1. (a) Dividing into sections. (b) Confining, isolating (of sick animals, etc.). *Mil.*: Billeting, quartering. 2. (a) Section (of forest, etc.); forest-range; stretch of river (with fishing rights). *Rail.*: Block-section. (b) *Mil.*: Cantonment, billets, quarters. (c) *Hyd.E.*: etc.: *C. d'air*, air-lock, -pocket (in pipe, etc.).

cantonner [kãtone], *v.t.* 1. *v.tr.* (a) To divide (district, etc.) into sections. (b) To confine (within circumscribed area), to isolate (sick animals, etc.). *Ces faits ne sont pas cantonnés dans la chimie*, these facts are not interwoven in the field of chemistry. *Mil.*: To quarter, canton, billet (troops). *F: Se c. en soi-même*, to withdraw within oneself, to keep oneself to oneself. (c) *Sur.*: To pay (sum of money) into court. 2. *v.t.* (Of troops) To be billeted, quartered.

cantonné, a. 1. *Arch.*: Her.: Cantoned. 2. *Mil.*: *Troupes cantonnées*, billeted troops.

cantonnier [kãtonje]. 1. *s.m.* (a) *Civ.E.*: Roadman, roadmender. (b) District road-surveyor. (c) *Rail.*: Permanent-way man, lengthman. *Chef c.*, *c. chef*, ganger. 2. *a. Maison cantonnier*, roadman's hutments.

cantonnière [kãtonjeʁ], *s.f.* 1. *Furn.*: (a) (Bed-)valance. (b) Window drape. 2. Metal corner-piece (on trunk).

Canterbury [kantɛʁbi]. *Pr.nm.* *Geog.*: Canterbury.

canulant [kanylã], a. *P.*: Boring, troublesome, 'a nuisance'.

canule [kanyl], *s.f.* *Med.*: (a) Nozzle (of syringe, enema). *P: Quelle canule!* what a bore! (b) *Surg.*: Canula.

canulé [kanyle], a. Nozzle-shaped.

canuler [kanyle], *v.tr.* *P:* To bore; to be a nuisance to (s.o.).

canus [kany], a. Of, pertaining to, the silk weavers of Lyons.

canut -**seuse** [kany, -œz], s. (In Lyons) Silk-weaver.

Canut [kãtyt]. *Pr.nm.* *Hist.*: Canute, Cnut.

canzone [kãnzɔ̃n], *s.f.* *Lit.*: Canzone. *pl. Des canzoni, des canzoni* [kãnzɔ̃ni].

canzonette [kãnzɔ̃net], *s.f.* Canzonet.

caoua [kawa], *s.m.* *Mil.*: P.: Coffee.

caouan(n)e [kawan], *s.f.* Rept.: Loggerhead (turtle).

caoutchouc [kautʃu], *s.m.* 1. (India)-rubber, caoutchouc. *C. durci*, hard rubber. *Boîtes de c.*, rubber-boots, *U.S.*: gum-boots. *Fill sous (gaine de) caoutchouc*, rubber-covered wire. *Rondelle de c. de pompe*, pump rubber. *Solution de caoutchouc*, rubber solution. *Anneau en c.*, elastic band. 2. (a) (i) Waterproof(-coat), mackintosh. (ii) pl. (= chaussures en c.) Galoshes, *U.S.*: rubbers. (b) Tire, tyre (of car, cycle). *C. plein*, solid tyre. (c) Rubber ring, band. (d) *Tex*: Elastic, shirr. 3. *Caoutchouc minéral*, elastite, elastic bitumen, mineral caoutchouc.

caoutchoutage [kautʃutaʒ], *s.m.* Treating with rubber, rubberizing.

caoutchouter [kautʃute], *v.tr.* To treat (sth.) with rubber, to rubberize (silk, cotton). *Roue caoutchoutée*, rubber-tyred, -shod, wheel. *Ruban caoutchouté*, shirr, elastic ribbon.

caoutchouteux, -euse [kautʃute, -øz], *a.* Rubbery.

caoutchoutier, -ière [kautʃute, -jɛr], 1. *a.* Pertaining to rubber; rubber (shares, industry, etc.). 2. *s.m.* Bot. Rubber-plant.

caoutchoutifère [kautʃutifɛr], *a.* Rubber-bearing.

cap [kap], *s.m.* 1. (a) *A*: Head. Still used in *Se trouver cap à cap* avec qn, to come face to face with s.o. *De pied en cap*, see *PIED* 1. (b) (S. of Fr.) Foreman, man in charge. (c) *Nau*: Cap de mouton, dead-eye. 2. *Geog.*: Cape, headland, foreland. *Le Cap Beachy*, Beachy Head. *Le Cap*, (i) the Cape of Good Hope, (ii) Cape Horn, (iii) Capetown. *La colonie du Cap*, Cape Colony. *Le cap Vert*, Cape Verde. *Franchir un cap*, (i) to weather, (ii) to round, a cape. *F. Quand on a franchi le c. de la quarantaine*, when one has turned forty. See also *VI* 1. 3. *Nau*. etc.: Head (of ship, airship). *Où a-t-on le cap?* *Où est le cap?* how does she head? how is her head? *Maintenir son c.*, to keep one's course. *Changement de c.*, change of course. *C. au vent*, head (on) to the wind. *Mettre le cap au large*, to stand out to sea. *Mettre le c. sur l'entrée d'une baie*, to head, steer, stand in, for the entrance of a bay. *F. Ne plus savoir ou mettre le cap*, not to know which way to turn. See also *VIR* 1.

capable [kapabl], *a.* Capable. 1. (a) *Salle c. de contenir* . . . , hall big enough to hold . . . , capable of holding. . . . *Mth*: Segment capable d'un angle donné, segment containing a given angle. (b) *Fit*. *C. de qch.*, capable of sth. *Être c. de faire qch.*, to be capable of doing sth.; to be fit, able, to do sth.; to be equal to doing sth. *Cette maladie est de le tuer*, this illness is likely to kill him. (c) *Jur*: Entitled, qualified, competent (to do sth.). 2. Capable, able, efficient, competent, business-like. *Homme très c.*, very able man. *F. Faire le capable*, to be bossy, bumptious.

capablement [kapabləm], *adv.* Capably, ably.

capacité [kapasite], *s.f.* 1. Capacity (of vase, accumulator, aerial, etc.). *Nau*. *C. de chargement*, tonnage (of ship). See also *MESURE* 2. 2. *a* Capacity, ability, capability, talent. *Homme de haute c.*, very able man. *Avoir les capacités pour faire qch.*, to be qualified to do sth. *C. pour les affaires*, business capacity. *Je ne m'en sens pas la c.*, *F*: I don't feel up to it. *F. Faire appel aux capacités*, to call for men of ability. *Jur*: *Certificat de capacité*, qualifying certificate entitling holder to practise as a lawyer. (b) *Jur* Capacity, legal competency, ability (de faire qch., to do sth.). *Avoir capacité pour faire qch.*, to be (legally) entitled, qualified, to do sth.

caparaçonner [kaparaʃonne], *v.tr.* To caparison (horse). *F*: *Se c.*, to deck oneself off ridiculously.

caparaçonier [kaparaʃonje], *s.m.* Maker of trappings.

cape [kap], *s.f.* 1. (a) Hooded cape, cloak. *N'avoir que la cape et l'épée*, to have nothing but one's name and sword, to be fortuneless. *Roman de cape et d'épée*, historical romance of the cape and rapier period; cloak-and-dagger story. *Quitter la cape pour l'épée*, to give up the gown for the sword. *Sous cape*, secretly, on the sly. *Hire sous cape*, to laugh up one's sleeve; to chuckle. (b) Hood. (c) Wrapper, outer-leaf (of cigar). 2. *Cost*: Bowler-hat. 3. *Nau*: A la cape, hove to. *A la c. sèche*, ahull. *Être à la c. courante*, to try (under topsails) *Être à la c. tenir la cape*, to lie to, to be hove to. *Mettre à la cape*, prendre la cape, to heave to. *Voile de cape*, trysail, storm-sail. *Abandonner la cape*, to cast off the tiller-lashing (in yachting).

capéer [kape], *v.a.* *Nau*: To lie to.

capelage [kapelaʒ], *s.m.* *Nau*: 1. Rigging (of mast). 2. Masthead (under rigging); hounds.

capelan [kapel], *s.m.* 1. *A*: Poor priest. 2. (S of Fr.) Glow-worm. 3. *Ich*: Capelin.

capeler [kape], *v.tr.* (je capelle, n. capelons; je capellerai) *Nau*: 1. To rig (mast, spar, etc.). *C. le grément*, to send up the rigging. 2. *Capeler une lame*, to take a green sea. *Le canot fut capelé par une lame*, the boat was swamped by a sea. 3. *Voile capelée sur une vergue*, sail blown over a yard. 4. *Navy*: *C. les masques*, to put on the gas-masks.

capellet [kapelɛ], *s.m.* *Vet*: Capped hawk.

capeline [kapelin], *s.f.* 1. (a) *A*: Capeline, woman's riding-hood. (b) (Lady's) hooded cape; sun-bonnet. 2. *Surg*: Capeline (bandage).

capendu [kapɛdy], *s.m.* *Hort*: Short-start, -shank (apple).

capétien, -ienne [kapesjɛ, -jɛn], *a. & s.* *Hist*: Capetian.

capeyer [kapeje], *v.t.* = *CAPÉER*.

Capernaüm [kafarnaom], *i. Pr.n.m.* *B.Hist*: Capernaum. 2. *s.m.* *F*: Lumber-room, *F*: glory-hole. *Un véritable c.*, a regular old curiosity shop.

capillaire [kapilɛr], *a.* *Nat.Hist*: Capillaceous.

capillaire [kapillɛr], 1. *a.* (a) Capillary (tube, attraction). *Anat*: Les vaisseaux capillaires, les capillaires, the capillary blood vessels, the capillaries. (b) *Artiste capillaire*, tonsorial artist. 2. *s.m.* *Bot*: Maidenhair (fern), adiantum. 3. *s.f.pl.* *Typ*: Capillaires, hair-line type.

capillarimètre [kapillarimetr], *s.m.* *Ph*: Capillarmeter.

capillarité [kapillarite], *s.f.* *Ph*: Capillarity, capillary attraction.

capillifolié [kapillifolje], *a.* *Bot*: Capillifolious.

capilotade [kapilotad], *s.f.* *Cu*: Hash. *F*: *Mettre qn en capilotade*, (i) to beat s.o. to a jelly, black and blue, (ii) to pull s.o. to pieces. *J'ai le dos en c.*, my back is bruised, sore, all over. *Avoir le bras réduit en c.*, to have one's arm crushed to pulp.

capitaine [kapitɛ], *s.m.* *Mil*: *Nau*: *P*: Captain.

capitainat [kapitɛn], *s.m.* Captaincy.

capitaine [kapitɛn], *s.m.* Captain. (a) *Mil*: *C. en premier*, company, battery, or squadron commander. *C. en second*, second in command. *C. trésorier* = paymaster. *C. d'habillement* = quartermaster. *Av*: *C. (aviateur)* = flight-lieutenant. *Nau*: *C. de port*, harbour-master. *C. marchand*, shipmaster. *C. au long cours*, master mariner. *Certificat de c.*, master's certificate. *Navy*: *C. de vaisseau*, post captain. *C. de frégate*, commander. *C. de corvette*, lieutenant-commander. *C. d'arme*, master-at-arms. *Passer capitaine*, (i) *Mil*: to obtain one's captaincy, (ii) *Nau*: to obtain one's master's certificate, *F*: to get one's ticket. (b) *Chief*, head, leader (of band, gang, team). (c) Great (military) leader. *Les grands capitaines de l'industrie*, the captains of industry. *Il a l'étoffe d'un grand c.*, he is cut out for a leader of men.

capitainerie [kapitɛnɛr], *s.f.* *Hist*: Office of captain of the royal hunt.

capital, -aux [kapital, -o], 1. *a.* (a) *A*: Taille capitale, poll tax. (b) Capital (crime, punishment). *La peine capitale*, the death penalty. *Condémner qn à la c.*, to condemn s.o. to death. *Provis c.* capital case. (c) Fundamental, essential, chief, principal. *Le (point) c.*, the essential point. *Il est c. que . . .*, it is essential, of first importance, of capital importance, that. . . . *Les sept péchés capitaux*, the seven deadly sins. *Non défaut c.*, his greatest fault. *La ville capitale, s.f.* la capitale, the chief town, the capital. *Jouer un rôle c. dans qch.*, to play a chief part in sth. *Affaire d'importance capitale*, affair of cardinal importance. (d) *Typ*: *Lettre capitale, s.f.* une capitale, capital (letter). *Capitales penchées*, italic capitals. *Grandes, petites, capitales*, large, small, capitals. 2. *s.m.* *Fin*: Capital, assets. *C. et intérêt*, principal and interest. *Mettre des capitaux dans une affaire*, to put capital into a business. *C. d'apport*, initial capital. *C. de roulement*, trading capital, working capital. *C. souscrit*, subscribed capital. *C. versé, appelé, réel, effectif*, paid-up, called-up, capital. *C. social*, registered capital. *Société au capital de . . .*, company with a capital of. . . . *Procéder d'une nouvelle augmentation de c.*, to make a new issue of capital. *Capitaux de circulation*, circulating capital. *Les capitaux abondent*, money is plentiful.

capitalement [kapitalmɔ], *adv.* *A*: *Juger qn c.*, to try s.o. for his life.

capitalisable [kapitalizabl], *a.* Capitalizable (interest, etc.)

capitalisation [kapitalizasjɔ], *s.f.* Capitalization (of interest, etc.)

capitaliser [kapitalize], *v.tr.* To capitalize (interest, etc.). *Abstr.* To save; to put money by.

capitalisme [kapitalism], *s.m.* Capitalism.

capitaliste [kapitalist], *s.m. & f.* Capitalist, investor.

capitan [kapitɔ], *s.m.* *A.Th*: Swashbuckler, bully, braggadocio.

Faire le capitan, to swagger, bluster; to play the bully.

capitan-pacha [kapitɔpaʃa], *s.m.* Captain pacha (of Turkey).

pl. Des capitans-pachas.

capitation [kapitajɔ], *s.f.* *A-Adm*: Capitation, poll-tax, head-money.

capité [kapite], *a.* *Bot*: Capitate.

capiteux, -euse [kapite, -øz], *a.* (a) (Of wines) Heady, strong, exhilarating. (b) Sensuous (clarm, etc.).

Capitole (le) [kapitol], *s.m.* The Capitol (of ancient Rome, of Toulouse, and of Washington).

capitolin [kapitolɛ], *a.* *Rom.Ant*: Capitoline (hill, games, etc.).

capiton [kapitɔ], *s.m.* 1. *Com*: Cappadine, silk waste. 2. *Furn*: (a) Cap, boss (between tufts or buttons). (b) Cushion back (of seat).

capitonnage [kapitonʒ], *s.m.* 1. (a) Upholstering. (b) Upholstery padding. 2. *Quilting*.

capitonner [kapitone], *v.tr.* 1. To upholster, pad (furniture).

2. To quilt (petticoat, etc.).

capitoul [kapitul], *s.m.* *Hist*: Municipal magistrate (of Toulouse), capitoul.

capitoul [kapitul], *s.m.* *Hist*: Dignity, office, of capitoul.

capitulaire [kapitulɛr], 1. *a.* Capitular(y) (act, letter). 2. *s.m.* *A*: *Jur*: Capitulary (of Charlemagne).

capitulard [kapitulɛr], *s.m.* *F*: (a) *Hist*: Partisan of capitulation (of 1793). (b) Funk, coward.

capitulation [kapitulajɔ], *s.f.* 1. (a) *Convent*, *pl. Hist*: Les Capitulations, the Capitulations (drawn up with Turkey). 2. *Mil*: Capitulation, surrender (on stipulated terms). *F*: *C. de conscience*, compromise with one's conscience. See also *SE RENDRE* 2.

capitule [kapityl], *s.m.* *Bot*: Capitulum, flower-head. *En capitule*, capitate(d).

capitulé [kapityle], *a.* *Bot*: Capitulat, capitate.

capituler [kapityle], *v.* *Mil*: To capitulate to surrender (on stipulated terms). *Forcer qn à c.*, to bring s.o. to terms. *F*: *C. avec sa conscience*, to compromise, compound, with one's conscience.

capnofuge [kapnofy], *a.* Smoke-preventing.

capoc [kapok], *s.m.* *Com*: Kapok.

capodastre [kapodastr], *s.m.* *Mus*: Capo tasto, *F*: capo (of guitar, banjo, etc.).

capon, -onne [kapɔ, -ɔn], 1. *a. F*: (a) Afraid, cowardly. (b) Crest-fallen. 2. *F*: (a) Coward, funk. (b) *Sch*: Sneak. (c) *A*: (At games) Cheat, swindler.

capon, s.m. *Nau*: Cat(-purchase, -tackle). *Bossoir de capon*, cat-head.

caponner [kapone], *v.i.* (a) To funk; to show the white feather. (b) *Sch*: To sneak, peech; to tell tales. (c) *A*: (At games) To cheat, swindle.

caponner, v.tr. *Nau*: To cat (anchor).

caponnière [kaponje], *s.f.* Shelter, refuge. *Caponier*.

capoquier [kapokje], *s.m.* Bot. Kapok-tree.

caporal, -aux [kaporal, -o], *s.m.* 1. Mil.: Corporal (of unmounted troops. Cf. BRIGADIER). Hist: F: Le petit Caporal, Napoleon.

2. F: = SCAFFIARI.

caporaliser [kaporalize], 1. *v.tr.* F: To militarize, Prussianize.

2. *v.t.* F: To attach too much importance to petty drill.

caporalisme [kaporalism], *s.m.* Militarism.

caporal-tambour [kaporaltambur], *s.m.* Mil.: Drum-corporal.

capot [kapu], *s.m.* 1. Mil.: Hooded great-coat. 2. (a) Cover, hood, casing (of arc-lamp, accumulator-charger, etc.); cap (over sth., e.g.) end-cap (of torpedo-tube); cowl (of funnel). Aut: Bonnet (of car). Av: Cowl (wing) (of aeroplane engine). C. inférieur, undershell. Aut: C. d'essieu, axle-cap. (b) Nau: 'Tarpaulin' 3. Nau: Companion-hatch. C. en bot, booby-hatch. Entrée de capot, companion-way. 4. Navy: Conning tower (of submarine); look-out hood (of gun turret).

capot, *s.m.* Faire capot = CAPOTER.

capot, *s.m.* Cards: (At piquet) Capot. Faire capot, to take all the tricks. a.m. Rester capot, (i) not to take a single trick, (ii) F: to be nonplussed, to be properly taken in.

capotage [kapotaz], *s.m.* 1. Hooding (of gig, motor car, etc.).

2. Folding (of hood).

capotage, *s.m.* 1. Capsizing (of boat). 2. Aut: Av: Overturning; somersault (on landing). Faire un capotage = CAPOTER.

capote [kapu], *s.f.* 1. Coat: (a) A: Capote. (b) Mil.: Greatcoat, overcoat. Nau: Watch-coat. 2. (Lady's, baby's) bonnet. 2. Vél: (Adjustable) hood. Aut: Capot avec c. plantée, drop-head coupé.

3. Cowl, hood (of chimney). 4. Hyg: F: C. anglaise = CONDOM.

capoter [kapote], *v.tr.* To hood, put a hood on (vehicle).

capoter, *v.t.* 1. Nau: To capsize, to turn turtle. 2. Aut: Av: To turn a somersault (on landing); to capsize, overturn.

capouan, -ane [kapu, -an], *a.* & *s.* A: Geog: Capuan.

Capoue [kapu]. *Pr.n.f.* A: Geog: Capua.

capout [kapu], *s.m.* Mil: P: Faire capout (à) qn, to kill s.o.

Cappadocce [kapado], *Pr.n.f.* A: Geog: Cappadocia.

cappadocien, -ienne [kapadoksi, -jen], *a.* & *s.* Cappadocian.

capr [kapr], *s.f.* Bot: Caprer. See also CAPRINE.

Caprée [kapre]. *Pr.n.f.* 1. A: Geog: Capreae. 2. → CAPRI.

caprécité [kaprele], *a.* Bot: Capreolate.

capricant [kaprik], *a.* Bounding, leaping (motion, etc.). Med:

Caprizant (pulse).

caprice [kapri], *s.m.* 1. Caprice, whim, freak. Elle s'en va à Nice, revient à Paris, selon son c., she is off to Nice, back in Paris, as the whim, as the notion, takes her. Il travaille de caprice, he works when the fit is on him. Faire qch. par caprice, to do sth. on a sudden impulse. Avoir un caprice pour qn, to take a passing fancy to s.o.

2. Mus: Capriccio, caprice. 3. Geol: Oilshoot (of vein).

capricieusement [kaprisiezm], *adv.* Capriciously, whimsically, waywardly.

capricieux, -ieuse [kaprisju, -jez], *a.* Capricious, freakish, whimsical; temperamental (woman). *Enfant c.*, wayward child.

capricorne [kaprikorn], *s.m.* 1. Astr: Le Tropicque du Capricorne, the Tropic of Capricorn. 2. Ent: Capricorn beetle.

capridés [kapride], *s.m.pl.* Z: Capridae.

caprier [kaprie], *s.m.* Bot: Caprer-lush, -plant.

caprière [kaprie], *s.f.* 1. Agr: Capri-plantation. 2. Capri-jar, -pot.

caprin, -ine [kapri, -m], *a.* & *s.* Z: Caprine, goat-like.

capriote [kapri], *a.* & *s.* Geog: (Native inhabitant of) (i) Capri, (ii) A: Capriae.

capripède [kapriped], *a.* Capriped, goat-footed (faun, etc.).

caprique [kaprik], *a.* Ch: Capric (acid).

caprisant [kapriz], *a.* Med: = CAPRICANT.

caproïque [kaprik], *a.* Ch: Caproic (acid).

capron [kapr], *s.m.* Bot: Hawthory strawberry.

capronnier [kaprnie], *s.m.* Bot: Hawthory strawberry-plant.

caprylique [kaprylik], *a.* Ch: Caprylic (acid).

capselle [kapse], *s.f.* Bot: Cawseed, shepherd's-purse.

capsulage [kapsylaz], *s.m.* Capsuling, capping (of bottles, etc.).

capsulaire [kapsylar], *a.* Bot: Anat: Capsular (fruit, artery, etc.).

capsulateur [kapsylateur], *s.m.* Bottle-capping machine.

capsule [kapse], *s.f.* 1. Anat: Bot: Pharm: Capsule. C. de lin, hull. 2. Ch: C. d'évaporation, evaporating dish. See also INCINÉRATION. 3. Mil: S.m.: Min: (Firing) cap, pumper. 4. (a) (Metallic) capsule, cap, crown-cock (of bottle). (b) Seal (of bottle). (c) Diaphragm case (of telephone). 5. (a) W.Tel: C. de la gaine, cap of the crystal. (b) ELE: Electrode d'c, dished electrode.

capsuler [kapsyle], 1. *v.tr.* To seal, capsule, cap (bottle). Electrode capsulée, dished electrode. 2. *v.t.* S.m.: To miss fire.

captage [kapta], *s.m.* Hyd.E: 1. (a) Collecting, piping (of waters, etc.). ELE: Picking up (of current by tram, etc.). (b) Ind: Recovery (of waste products, of by-products). 2. Water-catchment.

capital [kapital], *s.m.* A: (In Gascony) Chief, lord. *Pl. des capitals.*

capitateur, -trice [kapitateur, -tris], *s.fur.* To inveigle. F: C. de successions, legacy-hunter.

captation [kaptasj], *s.f.* 1. *Hyd.* Fur: Captation, inveigling. 2. ELE: Collecting (of current). 3. Juv.E: Surface de captation des eaux, catchment basin. 3. Tg: Tp: Intercepting, F: tapping, 'milking' (of messages).

captatoire [kaptatwar], *a.* Inveigling, insidious (means of obtaining sth.).

capter [kapte], *v.tr.* 1. Usu. *Per*: (a) To obtain (sth.) by undue influence. C. des suffrages de..., C. des voix de..., F: to noble the votes of... (b) To captivate; to win (s.o.) over (by ingratiating means). C. l'attention de qn, to rivet s.o.'s attention. 2. (a) To collect, pick up (electric current, etc.); to catch, impound, pipe (waters). (b) Ind: To recover, save (by-product). 3. Tg: Tp:

To intercept, F: to tap, 'milk' (messages). 4. W.Tel: C. un poste de T.S.F., to pick up a wireless station.

capteur [kapteur], *s.m.* Navy: Captor. a. Vaisseau c., captor ship. **captieusement** [kapteuzm], *adv.* Speciously, decentfully, insidiously, captiously.

captieux, -ieuse [kapjeu, -jez], *a.* Fallacious, sophistical, specious, misleading, captious (argument, etc.).

captif, -ive [kapit, -iv], *a.* & *s.* 1. Captive, a prisoner. *Enmener qn c.*, to lead s.o. away captive, into captivity. *Tenir qn c.*, to hold s.o. captive. *Être c. du plaisir*, to be a slave to pleasure. 2. *v.m.* F: Captive balloon.

captivant [kapitv], *a.* Captivating; winsome; enthralling.

captiver [kaptive], *v.tr.* 1. To captivate, enthrall, charm (s.o.) C. l'attention de qn, to win s.o.'s attention. 2. To subjugate, master (one's passions, etc.).

captivité [kaptive], *s.f.* Captivity. *Tenir qn en captivité*, (i) to hold s.o. in captivity, (ii) to keep (child, etc.) under great restraint, in subjection.

capture [kaptyr], *s.f.* 1. (a) Capture, seizure (of ship, etc.); apprehension (of deserter, etc.). (b) Capture, prize. 2. Stopping (of escape of gas, etc.).

capturer [kaptyre], *v.tr.* 1. To capture, take (ship, etc.); to catch (whale, etc.). 2. (a) To collect (steam, gases, etc.). (b) To stop, check (leak).

capuce [kapsy], *s.m.* (Monk's) hood, cowl.

capuche [kapsy], *s.f.* (Woman's) hood.

capuchon [kapuʃ], *s.m.* 1. Coat: (a) Hood. (b) Eer: Cowl. Prendre le capuchon, to take the cowl. (c) Orn: Cap (of a bird). (d) Nat Hist: A capuchon, hooded (seal, etc.). 2. Cap, cover, hood (of lamp, etc.); muzzle-cover (of rifle); cap (of fountain pen); whipping (of handle). C. de cheminée, chimney-cowl. C. de valve, valve-cap (of tyre valve). C. de pipe, (tobacco) pipe cover.

capuchon-de-moine [kapuʃdmwan], *s.m.* Bot: Monk's-hood. *Pl. Des capuchons-de-moine*

capuchonnement [kapuʃnm], *s.m.* Putting a cowl, a hood, a cap (on sth.). C. d'une cheminée, cowl of a chimney.

capuchonner [kapuʃne], *v.tr.* To cover (sth.) with a cowl, a hood, a cap; to cowl (chimney, etc.).

capuchonné, *a.* Hat: Capped, hooded.

capucin [kapsy], *s.m.* 1. Capuchin friar, mendicant friar. F: Barbe de capucien, very long beard. See also BARBE-DE-CAPUCIN.

capuciner [kapsyne], *v.t.* A: Farier comme un capucien, to speak through one's nose. Capuciner de cartes, friars cut out of playing cards (by children). F: Tomber comme des capucins de cartes, to go down, topple over, like a row of tin soldiers, like nine-pins. 2. Météor: C. hygrométrique, weather-box.

capucinade [kapsynad], *s.f.* F: Dull sermon or address.

capucine [kapsyn], *s.f.* 1. Capuchin nun. 2. Bot: Nasturtium. Capres capucines, nasturtium seeds, English capers. 3. A: Pipkin, porringer (with handle). 4. Sma: Band (of rifle). Première c., lower band. 5. Arm: Drop-stone. 6. Vél: Hood (of gig, etc.).

capucinière [kapsynje], *s.f.* F: Capuchin convent; friary.

capulet [kapy], *s.m.* Hood (worn by women in the Pyrenees).

capvirade [kapvirad], *s.f.* Agr: Headland (at end of field).

capybara [kapbara], *s.m.* Z: → CAMATA.

caquage [kaka], *s.m.* 1. Curing and barrelling (of herrings).

2. Barrelling (of gunpowder, etc.).

caque [kak], *s.f.* Keg; herring-barrel. F: Pressés comme des harpons en caque, packed like sardines in a box. Prov: La caque sent toujours le harang, what's bred in the bone will come out in the flesh.

caquer [kake], *v.tr.* 1. To cure and barrel (herrings). 2. To barrel (gunpowder, etc.).

caquet [kake], *s.m.* 1. Cackle, cackling (of hens, etc.); chatter (of magpies). 2. A: (Noisy) chatter, eckle, idle gossip, tit-tattle. Elle lui a rabattu, rabassé, le caquet, she shut him up, made him sing small. Caquet bon bee, (i) magpie (in La Fontaine's fables), (ii) chatter-box.

caquetage [kaktaz], *s.m.* 1. Cackling (of hens, etc.). 2. F: Chatter(mg), gossiping.

caqueter [kakte], *v.t.* (Je) caquète, je caquette, n. caquetois; je caquétai, je caquétterai. 1. (Of hen, etc.) To cackle. 2. F: To gabble, chatter. Elle continua d'c., she gabbled on, pattered on.

caqueterie [kaktari], *s.f.* A: = CAQUETAGE.

caqueteur, -euse [kakteur, -oz], *a.* A: Chatterer, tattler, gossip.

caquer, -euse [kakeur, -oz], *a.* 1. (A) Herring curer. (b) Barreller (of gunpowder, etc.). 2. *s.m.* Herring-curer's knife.

car [kar], *comp.* For, because, *s.m.* Mètre des ai et des car dans une affaire, to ask too many whys and wherefores.

car, *s.m.* 1. (a) (Railway, tramway-) car. (b) Car de police, police van. 2. = AUTOCAR.

Carabas [karab], *Pr.n.* (a) Le marquis de Carabas, the Marquis of Carabas (in Puss-in-boots). (b) F: Un marquis de C., man of doubtful pedigree; adventurer.

carabae, *s.m.* A: Public conveyance (in the region round Paris).

carabe [karab], *s.m.* Ent: Carabus, carabid (beetle).

carabidés [karabide], *s.m.pl.* carabiques [karabik], *s.m.pl.* Ent: Carabid(ans), F: ground-beetles.

carabin [karab], *s.m.* 1. A: Mounted skirmisher, carabineer. 2. P: (a) (i) Médico, sawbones; (ii) medical student, F: med. (b) Gaming: Occasional punter; cautious player.

carabinage [karabinez], *s.m.* Rifling (of gun-barrel).

carabine [karabin], *s.f.* Sma: (Cavalry) carbine; rifle. C. de salon, gallery rifle. C. de car comprimé, air-gun.

carabinier [karabine], *s.m.* 1. F: Carabineer. 2. *v.t.* (a) A: To skirmish. (b) F: Gaming: To lay an occasional stake; to play timidly.

se carabiner. Nau: (Of gale) To stiffen.

carabiné, *a.* Nau: Vent c., strong, stiff, gale. F: Fierce

Etc.: Cardinal. 3. *s.m.* *Orn.*: Cardinal d'Amérique, cardinal tanager. Cardinal du Cap, cardinal bird. 4. *s.f.* Cardinale. *Bot.*: Cardinal flower.

cardinalat [kardinala], *s.m.* Cardinalate, cardinalship.
cardinalesque [kardinalesk], *a. f.*: Iron: Cardinal-like (dignity)
cardinalice [kardinalis], *a.*: Pertaining to a cardinal. *Revêtu la pourpre cardinalice*, (of ecclesiastic) to don the scarlet.

cardinaliser [kardinalize], *v.tr.* *F.*: To create (s.o.) a cardinal.
se cardinaliser, *P.*: (of nose, etc.) to become red.

cardinaliste [kardinalist], *s.m.* *Hist.*: Cardinalist, partisan of (i) Mazarin, (ii) Richelieu.

cardinifère [kardinifère], *a. Moll.*: Hinge-jointed.

cardiographie [kardjograf], *s.m.* 1. Cardiographer. 2. *Med.*: Cardiograph.

cardiologie [kardjɔlɔzi], *s.f.* Cardiology.

cardio-pulmonaire [kardjɔpɔlmɔnɛr], *a. Med.*: Cardiopulmonary *pl. Cardio-pulmonaire*.

cardiosclérose [kardjɔsklɛroz], *s.f. Med.*: Cardiosclerosis.

cardite [kardit], *s.f. Med.*: Carditis.

cardon [kardɔ̃], *s.m.* 1. *Bot.*: Cardoon, edible thistle. 2. *Crust.*: *F.*: Shrimp; prawn.

carême [karmɛ], *s.m.* *Aggr.*: (In E. of Fr.) March sowing.

carême [karmɛ], *s.m.* 1. *Len.*: *Vuilles* de c., Lenten fare. See also *MARS 2, MARS 2*. 2. (Lenten) fast (ing) *Faire son carême*, to keep Lent, to fast. *F.*: Figure of carême, thin, dismal, face. 3. (Course of) Lenten sermons.

carême-prenant [karmɛprɛnɑ̃], *s.m.* *A.*: 1. Shrove-tide.

2. Shrove-tide revels. 3. Shrove-tide reveler. *pl. Des carêmes-prenants*.

carénage [karenaz], *s.m.* 1. *Nau.*: (a) Careening (of ship). (b) Careening-place, -beach. (c) Docking (for graving). 2. *Av.*: *Aut.* Stream-lining; fairing (of the lines)

carène [karɛ̃], *s.f.* 1. *Jur.*: Lack of assets; insolvency. 2. De-faulting, shirking of one's obligations. 3. *Med.*: Deficiency (de, in, of) Maladies de, par, careno, deficiency diseases, esp. diseases due to lack of vitamins.

carène [karɛ̃], *s.f.* 1. *N.Arch.*: Bottom, (underwater) hull (of ship). Centre de carène, centre of buoyancy. *Abattre un navire en carène*, to careen a ship, to heave a ship down, over. *Abattage en carène*, careening, heaving over. 2. *Nat. Hist.*: Carina, keel.

3. *Av.* *Aut.* Stream-line body.

caréner [karenɛ], *v.tr.* (je carène, n. carénois; je carénois) 1. *Nau.* To careen (ship). *Navire caréné*, ship heave down

2. *Av.* *Aut.* To stream-line, to fair the lines (of fuselage, etc.)

caréné, *a.* 1. *Nat. Hist.*: Carinate, keeled. 2. *Av.*: *Aut.*: Stream-lined, faired (body-line).

carentinois, *-oise* [karɛ̃tinwa, -waz], *a. & s. Geog.*: (Native, inhabitant) of Carientan.

caressant [karsɔ̃], *a.*: Caressing (child, etc.), tender, fond, affectionate (woman, look, etc.)

carresse [karsɛ], *s.f.* Carress, (act of) endearment. *Faire des carresses à un chien*, to pat, make much of, a dog

caresser [karsɛ], *v.tr.* 1. To caress, fondle, stroke. *C. m. cheval*, to pat, make much of, a horse. *Caresser qn du regard*, to look fondly at s.o. *C. la vanité* of qn, to flatter s.o.'s pride. 2. To cherish (hope, etc.) *Ma fantaisie caressait cette idée*, my fancy played about the idea. 3. *Travail trop caressé*, niggling work.

caresseur, *-euse* [karsɛsɛr, -ɔz], *s.* Coover, wheeler

caret [karɛ], *s.m.* (Rope-maker's) reel. *Fil de caret*, rope-yarn

caret, *s.m.* *Rept.*: Hawkbill sea-turtle.

carex [karsɛ], *s.m.* *Bot.*: Carex, sedge.

caraison [karsɔ̃], *s.f.* *Nau.*: 1. Cargo, freight. *C. mixte*, general cargo. 2. Shipping, lading (of cargo).

cargo [kargɔ], *s.m.* *Nau.*: Cargo-boat, *F.*: tramp.

cargue [kargɛ], *s.f.* *Nau.*: Brail (of sail). *C. basse*, foot-brail.

cargue-bouline [kargɔbulin], *s.f.* *Nau.*: Leech-line *pl. Des cargues-boulines*

cargue-fond [kargɔfɔ̃], *s.f.* *Nau.*: Bunt-line *pl. Des cargues-fonds*.

cargue-point [kargɔpwɛ̃], *s.f.* *Nau.*: Clew-line. *pl. Des cargues-points*.

carguer [kargɛ], *v.tr.* *Nau.*: To take in, clew (up), brail (up) (sail)

cargueur [kargɛr], *s.m.* *Nau.*: Reefer.

carbahisien, *-ienne* [karsɛziɛ, -jɛn], *a. & s. Geog.*: (Native, inhabitant) of Carbahix

carj [karj], *s.m.* *Cu.*: 1. Curry powder. 2. (Chicken)-curry.

cariatide [kariatid], *s.f.* *Arch.*: Caryatid.

caribe [karib], *a. & s.* = CARAIBE

caribou [karibu], *s.m.*: 1. Caribou, cariboo *Geog.*: Le lac, la rivière, Caribou, Reindeer Lake, River.

caricatural, *-aux* [kariكاتyral, -o], *a.* Caricatural

caricature [kariكاتyrel], *s.f.* Caricature.

caricaturer [kariكاتyrel], *v.tr.* To caricature (s.o.); to take (s.o.) off.

caricaturiste [kariكاتyrist], *s.m.* Caricaturist.

caricoïde [kariكاتoid], *a.*: Carious, fig-shaped.

carie [kari], *s.f.* (a) *Med.*: Caries, decay (of bone). *C. dentaire*, dental decay. (b) Blight (of trees); stinking smut, bunt (of corn).

(c) *C. sèche*, humide, dry, wet, rot (in timber).

Carie, *Pr.n.f.* *A. Geog.*: Caria.

carien, *-ienne* [karjɛ̃, -jɛn], *a. & s. A. Geog.*: Carian.

carier [kariɛ], *v.tr.* To rot, decay.

se carier, to rot, decay, grow carious.

carlé, *a.* Decayed, carious (tooth); blighted (tree); smutty (corn); rotted (wood).

carieux, *-ieuse* [kariɛ, -jɛz], *a. Med.*: Carious (bone, etc.).

carillon [karijɔ̃], *s.m.* 1. (a) Chime(s), carillon. *Horloge à carillon*, chiming clock. (b) Full peal of bells, bob. *F.*: Faire du carillon, to kick up a row. *Un carillon d'enfer*, an infernal row. *Le c. des*

verres, the jingling of glasses. (c) (In orchestra) Tubular bells, chimes. (d) Melody for bells. 2. *Com.*: (Iron) rodding.

carillonnement [karijɔnmɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. (a) Chiming. (b) Bell-ringing. (c) Change-ringing. 2. *F.*: Jingling, clattering.

carillonner [karijɔnɛ], *v.i.* (a) To play on the carillon; to chime the bells; to ring a peal; to ring the changes. (b) (Of bells) To chime. (c) *F.*: To jingle, clatter. 2. *v.tr.* To chime (arr); to announce (church festival) with a full peal. *Fête carillonnée*, High Festival.

carillonneur [karijɔnɛr], *s.m.* (a) Carillonner, carillon player

(b) *pl.* Bell-ringers, change-ringers.

Carinthie [kariɛti]. *Pr.n.f.* *Geog.*: Carinthia.

cariose [kariɔz], *s.m.* = CARYOPSE.

carique [kariɛ], *s.f.* (In Provence) Wild fig.

cariqueux, *-euse* [kariɛko, -ɔz], *a. Med.*: Caricous (tumour, etc.)

carlin, *-ine* [karlɛ, -in], *a. & s.* Pug-(dog, -bitch). *F.*: Noz

carlin, pug-nose or turned-up nose.

carline [karlin], *s.f.* *Bot.*: Carlina, carline. *C. vulgaire*, carline thistle.

carlingage [karliŋaz], *s.m.* *N.Arch.*: *Av.*: Engine-bed, engine-bearers

carlingue [karliŋz], *s.f.* 1. *Nau.*: Ke(els)on. 2. *Av.*: (a) Fuselage. (b) Engine undershield, engine-bed, -bearers. (c) *F.*: Cockpit; cabin.

carliste [karlist], *s.m.* *Hist.*: Carlist.

carlovingien, *-ienne* [karlɔviɛ̃, -jɛn], *a. & s. A.*: = CAROLINGIEN.

carmanole [karmɔlɛ], *s.m.* 1. *s.f.* *Hist.*: Carmanole. (a) Jacket (worn by Revolutionaries in 1793) (b) Revolutionary speech. (c) Revolutionary dance and song. 2. *s.m.* *A.*: Ultra-Jacobin.

Carmanie [karmani] *Pr.n.f.* *A. Geog.*: Carmania

carmausin, *-ine* [karmɔzɛ̃, -in], *a. & s. Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Carmaux.

carme [karni]. 1. *a. & s.m.* (Frère) carme, Carmelite Friar, White Friar. 2. *s.m.* *P.*: Monev.

Carmel [karmɛ] *Pr.n.* *Geog.*: Le Mont Carmel, Mount Carmel

lit.: L'Arbre du C., the Carmelite order.

carminé [karmɛ̃], *s.f.* 1. *s.f.* Carmelite (nun). 2. *s.m.* *& a.m.*: Light brown (colour).

carmer [karnɛ], *v.i.* *P.*: To pay, *P.*: to stump up.

carmin [karni], *s.m.* 1. Carmine (colour). *F.*: Lèvres de c., ruby lips. *a. inc.* *Fluïde carmin*, carmine material. 2. *Tail.* Rouge

carminatif, *-ive* [karminatɪf, -iv], *a. & s.m.* *Med.*: Carminative.

carminer [karmine], *v.tr.* To paint, colour, dye, (sth.) with carmine. *Se les lèvres, to rouge, carmine*, one's lips.

carminé, *a.* Carmine-coloured. *F.*: ruby.

Carneau [karnak] *Pr.n.* *Geog.*: Carneau.

carneau [karnaz], *s.m.* 1. Carnage, slaughter. 2. (a) *Ven.* Flesh of animals killed. (b) Raw meat (for feeding lions, etc.).

carnaire [karnɛr], *a.* (Of flies) Living on flesh.

carناسse [karnas], *s.f.* *Ind.*: Glue material.

carناسsier, *-iére* [karnasɛr, -jɛr], 1. *a.* Carnivorous, flesh-eating (animal). 2. *Dent.* *carناسsier*, *s.f.* carناسsier, carناسsal (tooth)

3. *s.m.* Carnivore. *pl. Les carناسsiers*, the carnivora. 3. *s.f.* *Carناسsière*, game-bag.

carnation [karnasjɔ̃], *s.f.* *Art.* (a) Flesh tint, carnation. (b) Rendering of flesh-tints.

carnaval, *-als* [karnaval], *s.m.* 1. Carnival. 2. King Carnival

F. C'est un vrai carnaval, he's a regular figure of fun.

carnavalesque [karnavalesk], *a.* Suitable for a carnival; carnival-like

carne [karnɛ], *s.f.* Corner, edge, salient angle (of stone, etc.).

carne, *s.f.* 1. (a) Tough meat. (b) Old horse, screw. 2. (a) Bad-tempered person, (of man) cantankerous brute, (of woman) bitch. (b) Wastrel, bad egg; (of woman) slut.

carné [karnɛ], *a.* 1. Flesh-coloured. 2. *Med.*: *Dieté carnée*, meat diet. *Nourriture trop carnée*, abuse of meat.

carneau, *-eaux* [karnɔ], *s.m.* (Boiler) flue. *C. de descente*, down-take flue

carrière [karnjɛ], *s.f.* *Num.*: Border, rim (of coin).

carnet [karnɛ], *s.m.* 1. Note-book. *C. de commandes*, order book. *C. multicopte*, duplicating book. *C. de banque*, pass book. See also *ÉCHANCE 1. C. à souche(s)*, counterfool book, *U.S.*: stub-book. *C. de chèques*, cheque book. *C. de ratons*, ration-book. *Rail.*: *C. de voyage*, book of travel coupons. 2. *C. de bal*, dance card. *C. de visite*, card-case. 3. *Min.*: Airway.

carnet-bloc [karnɛblɔk], *s.m.* *Cards*: (Bridge) marker, scoring-block *pl. Des carnets-blocs*

carnet-répertoire [karnɛrɛpɛrtwɛr], *s.m.* Address-book. *pl. Des carnets-répertoires*

carnier [karnjɛ], *s.m.* Game-bag.

carnifier (se) [karnifjɛ], *v. pr.* *Med.*: To carnify.

Carniole [karnjɔl] *Pr.n.f.* *Geog.*: Carniola.

carniolien, *-ienne* [karnjɔljɛ̃, -jɛn], *a. & s. Geog.*: Carniolan.

Carnique [karnik], *a. Geog.*: Los Alpes Carniques, the Carnic Alps.

carnivore [karnivɔr]. *Z.*: 1. *a.* Carnivorous, flesh-eating (animal). 2. *s.m.* *pl.* Carnivores, carnivora.

Carnutes [karnyɛ], *s.m.* *pl.* *Hist.*: Carnutes

carogne [karnɔ], *s.f.* *P.*: Slut, jade, bitch.

Caroline [karolin]. *Pr.n.f.* 1. Caroline. 2. *Geog.*: (a) Carolina. (b) L'archipel des Carolines, the Caroline Islands.

carolingien, *-ienne* [karlɔ̃jiɛ̃, -jɛn], *a. Fr.Hist.*: Carolingian, Carlovingian.

carolinien, *-ienne* [karlinjɛ̃, -jɛn], *a. & s. Geog.*: Carolinian.

caropolitain, *-aine* [karɔpolitɛ̃, -ɛn], *a. & s. Geog.*: (Native, inhabitant) of Charleville.

carolorgien, *-ienne* [karɔlɔrɛjiɛ̃, -jɛn], *a. & s. Geog.*: (Native, inhabitant) of Charleroi.

Caron [karɔ̃]. *Pr.n.m.* *Myth.*: Charon.

caronade [karonad], *s.f.* *A. Artill.* Carronade.

caroncule [karšky], *s.f.* *Nat.Hist.* Caruncle. *Uau. pl* (a) Wattles (of turkey). (b) Haws (of bloodhound).

caronculé [karškye], *a. Anat.Hist.* Carunculate(d); (of bird) wattled.

carotide [karotid], *a. & s.f.* *Anat.* Carotid (artery).

carotidien, -ienne [karotidi, -jen], *a. Anat.* Carotid (ganglion).

carottage [karotaz, ko-], *s.m. P.* Swindling, cheating. *Mil* Maltingering; wangling. *St.Exch.* Overcharging.

carotte [karot, ko-], *s.f.* *1. Bot.* 1. *Hot.* Carrot. *a.ine. F.* Cheveux (rouge) carrot, carrot, ginger, hair. *2. (a)* Plug, carrot (of tobacco). *Tobac en c.*, plug tobacco. (b) *Min.* Core-sample. *3. P.* (a) Trick, sell. *St.Exch.* Fraudulent overcharge. *Tirer une carotte à qn*, (i) to play a carotte on s.o., (ii) to diddle s.o. out of his money.

Tirer une carotte de longueur à qn, to pitch s.o. a long yarn. *Bill:* Jouer, tirer, la carotte, to leave nothing on the table. (b) *Ten* Drop-stroke.

carotter [karote, ka-], *1. v.tr. P.* (a) *C. qch. à qn*, to do s.o. out of sth. *St.Exch.* *C. qn*, to overcharge s.o. (b) *Mil:* *C. le service*, to shirk duty, to malingering, to skulk. *C. une permission*, to wangle a leave. (c) *P.* *C. l'existence*, to drag out a miserable existence. *2. v.i. P.* Cards; etc. To play for trifling stakes; to play a peddling game.

carotteur, -euse [karotör, ko-, -öz], *s. 1. carottier, -ière* [karote, -jör], *s. 1.* Diddler, trickster; wangler. *2.* Shirker, malingering, skulk.

caroube [karub], *1. s.f. Bot.* Carob(-bean), locust-bean. *2. s.m. Timber.* Acacia

caroubier [karubyé], *s.m. Bot.* Carob-tree.

carouge [karuz], *s.m. & f.* carout.

Carpathes [karpat], *Pr.npl. Geog.* Les (monts) Carpathes, the Carpathian Mountains, the Carpathians.

carpe [karp], *s.m. Anat.* Carpus, wrist. *Or du c.*, wrist-bone.

carpe, c. *Ich.* Carp. *C. cur.*, leather carp. *C. à miroirs*, mirror carp. *C. de mer*, bolland wrasse. *F.* Faire des sauts de carpe, to flop about, to somersault. *Faire des yeux de carpe pâmée*, to show the whites of one's eyes. *Regarder qn avec des yeux de carpe*, to make sheep's eyes at s.o. Also *BAILLER* *1. s'ENNUYER*.

carpeau, -eaux [karpol], *s.m.* Young carp

carpellaire [karpallär], *a. Bot.* Carpellary

carpelle [karpäl], *s.m. Bot.* Carpel

Carpentarie [karpätär], *Pr.nf. Geog.* Le Golfe de Carpentarie, the Gulf of Carpentaria.

carpentrasien, -ienne [karpätärsj, -jrn], *a. & s. Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Carpentras [karpatärs].

carpette [karpet], *s.f. Rug.* Tapis de c., (floor) rug. *C. de foyer*, hearth-rug.

carpette, s.f. Ich. Young carp

carpien, -ienne [karpj, -jrn], *a. Anat.* Carpal (bone, etc.).

carprier [karpj], *s.m., carpière* [karpjät], *s.f.* Carp-pond.

carpillon [karpj], *s.m.* (Very) small carp

carpologie [karpalözi], *s.f.* Carpology.

carpologique [karpalögik], *a.* Carpological

carpophage [karpafaz], *2. Z. I.* *a.* Carphophagous, fruit-eating

2. s.m.pl. Carphophages, carphophaga.

carpophage [karpafaz], *s.m. Bot.* Carphophore

carpothylle [karpofj], *s.m. Bot.* Carpothyl, carpel

carquois [karkwa], *s.m. Quiver.* F. Il a vidé son carquois, he has shot all his bolts, he has nothing left to fall back upon

carvable [korabl], *a. Geom.* Squarable.

Carrache [karaš], *Pr.nm. Hist. of Art.* Carracci.

carraheen [karahe], *s.m. Algae.* Carrageen, pearl moss, Irish moss.

Carrare [karar], *1. Pr.n. Geog.* Carrara. *2. s.m.* Carrara marble

carrassin [karasj], *s.m. Ich.* Crucian (carp).

carre [kar], *s.f. 1. (a)* Cross-section (of board, etc.). (b) Corner (of field, book, etc.). (c) Crown (of hat). (d) Square-toe (of boot).

(e) Edge (of skate). *2. A:* = *CARRURE*

carré, -ée [kure]. *1. a. (a)* Square (figure, garden, etc.); square, broad (shoulders); squared (stone). *Mth.* Nombre carré, square number.

Dix mètres carrés, (i) ten square metres, (ii) ten metres square.

Nau: Trois-mâts carré, square-rigged three-masted vessel.

F. Partie carrée, pleasure party of two men and two women. *Tête carrée*, (i) level-headed man, (ii) stubborn man, (iii) *P.* German.

See also *TRINQ* *4. RACINE* *1. (b)* Perpendicular, square (with another line). *Trait carré*, perpendicular. (c) *F.* Plain, straightforward, blunt (answer, person, etc.); plain-spoken, outspoken (person)

Être carré en affaire, to be down-right in business. *2. s.m. (a)* *Mth.* Square. *Trois pieds en c.*, three foot square. *C. d'un nombre*, square of a number. See also *MOINDR* *2. (b)* Long, rectangle. *C. de papier*, slip of paper. *Le c. des halles*, the market square. *C. d'un cavalier*, landing of a staircase. *C. de chou*, cabbage patch. *Mil:* *C. creux*, rife, hollow square. *Carré des officiers*, *Nau:* mess-room.

Navy: ward-room. (c) *Cu:* Loin (of mutton, etc.). (d) *Anat.* (Muscle) carré, quadratus muscle. (e) *Papern.* (Format) carré, demy. *3. s.f. Carrée.* (a) *A:* Tester (of bed); tester-frame (b) *Mus:* *A:* Square note; breve. (c) *P:* Room, esp. furnished apartment, *F:* digs.

carreau, -eaux [koro], *s.m. 1.* Small square. *Étoffe à carreaux*, check material. *Suro.* Carreau de réduction, reducing squares.

Art. Mettre un croquis au carreau, to square up a sketch (for enlargement on canvas). *Mise au carreau*, squaring. *2. (a)* (Flooring) tile, flag. *C. de pierre*, flagstone. *C. de revêtement*, wall-tile.

(b) *Carreau (de vitre).* (i) Window-pane. *Regarder aux carreaux*, to look in at the window. (ii) *P:* Monocle, 'glass-eye'. (iii) *P:* Eye. (c) *C. de fulminoton*, etc., slab of gun-cotton, etc. *3. (a)* Floor (of room). *Coucher sur le carreau*, to sleep on the ground. *F:* Coucher qn sur le carreau, to lay s.o. out. *Rester sur le carreau*,

(i) to be left dead on the field, (ii) to be left high and dry. (b) (In Paris) *Le carreau des Halles*, the (floor of the) market. (c) *Min:* Carreau de mine, mine-head. *4. Cards:* Diamonds. *F:* Se garder à carreau, to take every precaution. See also *ast. 1. 5. Cont* Stretcher (stone). *6. Lace-making:* Pillow. *7. Nau:* Sheer-strake.

8. (Tailor's) goose. *9. A:* *C.* (d'arbalète), bolt, quarrel.

carreau-module [karomodj], *s.m. Suro:* (Reference-)square (on map). *Pl. Des carreaux-modules.*

carreaute [karotaz], *s.m. Tex:* Squaring (of design).

carrefour [karfür], *s.m.* Cross-roads, four-way-way; (in town) square, circus. *F:* Mueuse de c., street music-gang. *Être au carrefour*, to be at the parting of the ways.

carriège [karjé], *v.t. (je carriege, n. carriègeons; je carriégai(a); je carrièrai(a) Nau:* (In Mediterranean) *1.* To sail under heavy canvas. *2.* To beat about.

carrelage [karlaz], *s.m. 1.* Tiling; laying (of floor) with tiles

2. Tiling; tile-, flagstone-pavement or floor(ing). *C. en briques*, brick pavement.

carreler [karle], *v.tr. (je carrelle, n. carrelons; je carrellerai)*

1. To tile; to lay (floor) with tiles, flags; to floor (kitchen) to pave (yard). *2.* To draw squares on, to square (sheet of paper, etc.)

Étoffe carrelée, check material. *3.* To cobble (old shoes).

carrelet [karle], *s.m. 1.* (a) Square rule. (b) (Locksmith's) square file. *2.* Large needle; *Bootin:* sewing awl. *C. d'emballer*, packing needle. *3. Fish:* Square dipping-net. *4. Ich:* Plaice, dab

carrellette [karlet], *s.f.* (Locksmith's) polishing file.

carrelcur [karleür], *s.m. 1.* Tile-laver, paviour. *2.* Itinerant cobbler.

carreleur [kulyür], *s.f. Bootm.* *1.* Re-soling. *2.* Pair of new soles

carrement [kurem], *adv.* Square(ly). *Pièce coupée c.*, square-cut piece. *3. Tenir c. sur ses jambes*, to stand firmly, squarely, on one's legs. *Apr. c.*, to act (i) on the square, (ii) without beating about the bush. *Il y est allé c.*, he made no bones about it. *Dire c. qch. à qn*, to tell s.o. sth. (i) straightforwardly, (ii) bluntly, flat

Pour parler c. . . . not to put too fine a point on it. . . *Je lui ai dit c.* *Je pensais*, I told him straight (out) what I thought.

carrer [kure], *v.tr.* To square (plank, number, etc.)

Se carrer. *Se en marchant*, to strut, swagger, along. *Le maire se carrait dans son fauteuil*, the mayor was sitting in his chair looking very important.

carriack [karik], *s.m.* Coachman's heavy coat, box-coat.

carrier [korje], *s.m. 1.* Quarryman, quarrier. *2.* Quarry-owner

carrière [karjé], *s.m. Carrier-pigeon.*

carrière [karjé], *s.f. 1. A:* Race-course, arena. *Bout de la c.*, winning post. *F.* Être au bout de sa carrière, to be at the end of one's life. *Il a eu une longue c.*, *F:* he had a long innings. See also *FOURNE* *1. C.* *Le tour de la gloire*, the path of glory. *La c. du succès*, the road to success. *Ouvrir une belle carrière à qn*, to open a fine field of action for s.o. *2. Equit.* Track, ground. *Donner carrière à un cheval*, to give free rein to a horse. *F.* Sujet qui donne c. à l'éloquence, subject that gives scope for eloquence. *Donner libre carrière à son imagination*, to give free play, full scope, full swing, to one's fancy. *Donner c. à des sentiments, à des opinions, se donner carrière*, to let oneself go. *Donner libre c. à ses goûts*, to indulge one's tastes to the full. *3. Career.* *La c. des armes*, the military career. *Soldat de carrière*, regular (soldier) *Diplomate de c.*, professional diplomatist. *Embrasser une carrière*, to take up a career. *Se faire une c.*, to carve out a career for oneself. *Dans ma c.* . . . in my walk of life. . .

carrière, s.f. 1. (Stone-)pit, quarry. *2.* Grit (in pear)

carriole [karjöl], *s.f. Veh:* Light cart, cariole, *F.* ahondrydan

carrossable [karosabl], *a.* Passable for vehicles, carriageable

Route c., carriage road.

carrossage [karosaz], *s.m. Veh:* Set, rake (of the axle pin).

carrosse [karoš], *s.m. 1. A:* Coach, four-wheeled carriage.

C. d'apparat, state-coach. *F.* Rouler carrosse, to ride in a carriage, to live in great style. *Cheval de carrosse*, (i) carriage horse, (ii) *F.* stupid fellow, lubberly fellow. *2.* (Wheeled) wine-basket (for the table). *3. Nau:* *A:* Deck saloon

carrossée [karosé], *s.f. F:* Coachful, carriageful.

carrosser [karosé], *v.tr. 1.* To convey (sth., s.o.) in a coach, in a carriage. *2. Aut.* To fit the body to (chassis). *Chassis carrossé*, chassis with body complete.

carrosserie [karosär], *s.f. 1.* Coach-building, body-building

2. Body (of car, etc.).

carrossier [karosjé], *s.m. 1. Veh:* Aut. Coach-, carriage-, body-builder. *2.* Coach-horse, draught-horse.

carrousel [karuzel], *s.m. 1. A:* (i) Tilting-match, tournament (b) Tilt-yard. *2.* Carrousel militaire, military tattoo. *3.* Merry-go-round, roundabout.

carroyage [karwajaz], *s.m. Suro:* Squaring (of map, etc.).

carroyer [karjé], *v.t. 1.* Breadth (of pers., of coat) across the shoulders. *Homme à une belle c.*, well-built man. *Gaillard de forte c.*, burly fellow. *Force c.*, burliness. *2. F:* Breadth, straightforwardness (of thought, of style).

cartable [kartabl], *s.m. 1.* Writing-pad, blotting-book, blotter

2. (Cardboard) portfolio. *3.* School satchel.

cartahu [kartay], *s.m. Nau:* *1.* Whip, topping-lift, gantline. *2.* Purchase. *3.* Clothes-line.

cartayer [kartjé], *v.t.* To avoid the rats (in driving)

carte [kar], *s.f. 1.* Sheet of paper. *Carte blanche*, blank paper (bearing signature) (ii) given to anyone on which to write his own conditions, (iii) conferring full discretionary powers; full warrant to act for the best. *F:* Donner, laisser, carte blanche à qn, to give s.o. a free hand, unlimited powers. *Avoir carte blanche*, to have a free hand, full liberty (pour, to). *2.* Map. *C. d'état-major*, ordnance survey map. *C. routière*, road map. *C. muette*, skeleton map. See also *PROFIL* *2. C. marine*, (sea-)chart. *C. des vents*, wind

chart. Dresser la carte d'une région, to map a region. *C. au 500,000^{ème}*, map to the scale of 1/500,000. Porter (une lie, etc.) sur la carte, to chart (an island, etc.). *F.*: Savoir la carte, to know the ropes. Perdre la carte, (i) to lose one's bearings, (ii) *F.*: to get flustered, lose one's presence of mind. *3.* (Piece of) pasteboard or cardboard. (a) *C. de moulage*, cartridge paper. (b) *Carte (à jouer)*, playing card. Jouer aux cartes, to play cards. *C. pinte*, court card. Fausse carte, (i) card of the wrong suit, (ii) card thrown away. Faire les cartes, to deal. Faire, perdre, la carte, to take, lose, the odd trick. Jouer cartes sur table, (i) to show one's hand, (ii) *F.*: to act fairly and above-board. Premier, dernier, en cartes, first, fourth, hand. *F.*: Connaître, voir, le dessous des cartes, to be in the know, to see behind the scenes. Cacher ses cartes, to play a close game. Brouiller les cartes, to embroil matters. On ne sait jamais avec lui de quelle carte il retourne, you never know where you are with him. See also TRÈRE 4. (c) *Carte de visite*, visiting card. Faire passer sa c. d. qn, to send in one's card. Mettre des cartes chez qn, to leave cards on s.o. *C. d'affaires, d'adresse*, business card. *C. d'invitation*, invitation card. *C. d'entrée*, admission card. Carte postale, postcard. *C. postale illustrée*, picture postcard. Carte de pain, bread card. Carte d'abonnement, season ticket. Carte d'identité, identification card. *C. de file soumise*, prostitute's police card. Femme en carte, registered prostitute. *Rail:* *C.*: Carte de circulation, free pass. Aut: Carte grise = car licence. Carte rose = driving licence. (d) *Carte de restaurant*, bill of fare, menu. *C. du jour*, menu for the day. *C. des vins*, wine list. Manger, dîner, à la carte, to eat, dine, à la carte. Restaurant de grande carte, first-class restaurant. (e) *Tex*: Point paper. Mise en carte, designing. Metteur en carte, designer.

carte-fiche [kartɛfɛʃ], *s.f.* Index card, loose card (for card index). *pl. Des cartes-fiches.*

cartel [kartɛl], *s.m.* 1. (a) *A.*: Cartel, challenge. (b) *Mil.*: Navy: (Agreement for) exchange of prisoners. 2. (a) Dial-case (of clock). (b) Hanging wall-clock. 3. *Her.*: *C. d'armoiries*, shield, escutcheon.

cartels [kartɛl], *s.m.* Com: Cartel, trust; combine; ring. *Pol.*: Le Cartel des Gauches, the Radical coalition.

carte-lettre [kartɛlɛtr], *s.f.* Letter-card. *pl. Des cartes-lettres.*

cartellisme [kartɛlism], *s.m.* *Pol.*: I. Government by a cartel. 2. Favouring of cartels.

cartelliste [kartɛlist], *s.m.* *Pol.*: Upholder of the Cartel.

carter [kartɛr], *s.m.* 1. *Cy.*: Carter gear-case. 2. *Mch.*: etc. Casing, housing (of crank, chain, etc.). *Cin.*: Spool-box. Aut: Crank-case. *C. du différentiel*, differential casing, housing. *C. des engrenages*, gear-box. *Petit c.* du distribution, timing case. *I.C.E.*: Fond du carter, sump.

carteron [kartɛrɔ̃], -onne [kartɛrɔ̃sɔ̃, -ɔ̃n], *a. & s.* = QUARTERON³.

cartes [kartɛs], *s.m.* *Pl.*: Cartes, cards.

cartésianisme [kartɛsjanism], *s.m.* *Phil.*: Cartesianism.

cartésien, -ienne [kartɛsjẽ, -jen], *a. & s.* *Phil.*: Mth Cartesian. 2. *cf.* Cartésienno. *Mth.*: Cartesian oval.

Carthagène [kartagɛn], *Pr.nf* *Geog.*: Carthage.

carthaginois, -oise [kartaginwa, -waʒ], *a & s.* *A. Geog.*: Carthaginian.

carthame [kartam], *s.m.* *Bot.*: Safflower, bustard saffron.

cartilage [kartilaz], *s.m.* *Anat.*: Cartilage. *F.*: gristle.

cartilagineux, -euse [kartilazjɛn, -ɛz], *a. & s.* *Anat.*: Cartilaginous. *F.*: gisily. *Bot.*: Hard, tough.

cartographe [kartograf], *s.m.* *C(h)*artography, map-, chart-maker.

cartographie [kartograf], *s.f.* (a) *C(h)*artography, map-making, mapping. (b) Collection of maps.

cartographique [kartografik], *a.* *C(h)*artographic(a).

cartomancie [kartomɔ̃si], *s.f.* Cartomancy, fortune-telling (by cards).

cartomancien, -ienne [kartomɔ̃sjɛ̃, -jen], *s.* Fortune-teller (by cards).

cartomètre [kartomɛtr], *s.m.* *Surv.*: Curvimeter.

carton [kartɔ̃], *s.m.* 1. (a) Cardboard *C. de collage*, pasteboard. *C. épais*, mill-board. *C. palette*, strawboard. *Reliure de carton*, binding in boards. *C. bitumé, asphalté, goudronné*, tarred felt, roofing felt. *F.*: Homme de carton, man of straw. *Maison de carton*, jerry-built house. *F.*: Deposer son carton chez qn, to leave one's card on s.o. *F.*: *A.*: To drop a pasteboard on s.o. (b) Papier mâché, pasteboard. *Poupe, monture, de c.*, papier mâché doll, moulding. *Nerz en c.*, pasteboard nose. 2. Cardboard box. *C. à chapeau*, band-box. *C. à chapeaux*, hat-box. *C. à dessins*, portfolio. *C. d'écolier*, satchel. *C. de bureau*, (cardboard) filing case. *F.*: Ma demande est restée, dort, dans les cartons, my request has been pigeon-holed, shelved. 3. *Art.*: Cartoon, small sketch (for a larger canvas). 4. (a) *Phot.*: etc.: Mount (b) Miniature target (at shooting-range, gallery). Faire un carton, to fill a target at the miniature range. Faire un bon c., to make a good score. 5. *Bookb.*: (a) Off-cut, cut out. (b) *C. de 8 pages*, 8-page cancel, inset. *C. de deux pages*, single leaf. *Livre en c.*, book in portfolio form. 6. (a) *Tex.*: = CARTE 3 (c). (b) *Mus.*: *C. perforé*, perforated music roll.

cartonnage [kartonaz], *s.m.* 1. (a) Making of pasteboard articles. (b) (Cardboard) boxes, cases (etc. collectively). 2. *Bookb.*: (a) (Binding in) paper boards, boarding, casing. *C. pleine toile*, (binding in) cloth boards. *C. souple*, limp boards. (b) Boarded copy.

cartonner [kartɔ̃nɛ], *v.tr.* 1. To bind (book) in boards, to case (book). 2. *Bookb.*: To put in the cancels, the insets.

cartonnerie [kartɔ̃nɛʁi], *s.f.* 1. Cardboard manufactory. 2. Cardboard trade.

cartonneur, -euse [kartɔ̃nɛʁ, -ɛz], *s.* Binder (in boards); boarder (of books).

cartonneux, -euse [kartɔ̃nɛʁ, -ɛz], *a.* Resembling cardboard.

cartonnier, -ière [kartɔ̃nɛʁjẽ, -jɛʁ], *s.* 1. Cardboard-maker, -seller. 2. *s.m.* (Cardboard) file, file-case. 3. *s.f.* *Ent.*: (Guêpe) cartonnière, paper-wasp.

carton-pâte [kartɔ̃pɑt], *s.m. inv. in pl.* Papier mâché.

cartothèque [kartɔtɛk], *s.f.* Card-index (of books).

cartouche [kartuʃ], *s.m.* (a) *Arch.*: etc.: Cartouche, tablet. (b) Scroll (round tile, etc.). (c) Inset map. 2. *s.f.*: (a) Cartridge. (c) *Cartouches*, a hundred rounds (of ammunition). *C. à balle, à blanc*, ball cartridge, blank cartridge. *C. de chasse*, sporting cartridge. *C. de percussion centrale*, central-fire cartridge. *C. à broche*, pin-like cartridge. (b) (In Paris) Carner (for express letter).

cartouche, *s.m.* *F.*: Highwayman, robber, bandit. (From Car touche, the XVIIIth c. highwayman.)

cartoucherie [kartuʃʁi], *s.f.* Cartidge-factory.

cartouchier [kartuʃje], *s.m.* *Navy.*: Ammunition pouch, cartridge pouch.

cartouchière [kartuʃjɛʁ], *s.f.* *Mil.*: 1. Cartridge pouch. 2. *C. d'in firmer*, first-aid case.

cartulaire [kartylɛʁ], *s.m.* *Ecc.Hist.*: Cartulary.

carus [karys], *s.m.* *Med.*: Carus, deep comat.

carvelle [karvɛl], *s.f.* *Nau.*: (Clou à) carvelle, weight-nail, deck-nail.

carvi [karvi], *s.m.* *Bot.*: 1. *C. des prés*, caraway. Graines de carvi, caraway seeds. 2. *C. noix de terre*, carthnut, pig-nut.

carvinois, -oise [karvinwa, -waʒ], *a & s.* *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Carvin.

caryatide [karijɛtɪd], *s.f.* = CARYATIDE.

caryocinèse [karijɔsɛnzɛ], *s.f.* *Bot.*: Karyokinesis, mitosis.

caryophyllé [karijɔfilɛ], *a.* *Bot.*: Caryophyll(aceus).

caryopse [karijɔps], *s.m.* *Bot.*: Caryopsis.

cas [kɑ], *s.m.* 1. (a) Case, instance, circumstance. *C. limite*, borderline case. *C. imprévu*, unforeseen event; emergency. *Ins.*: act of God. *F.*: C'est bien le cas de le dire, there's no mistake about it, . . . and no mistake. C'est le cas ou jamais de . . . now, if ever, is the time to . . . Être dans le cas de faire qch., to be in a position to do sth. *F.*: Il est dans le cas de le faire, he is quite likely to do it. Être tous dans le même cas, to be all in the same case, *F.*: In the same box, the same boat. (b) *C. juridique*, legal case, cause. *Jur.* *Cas d'espèce*, concrete case, case in point. Citer un cas analogue, to quote a case in point. (c) *C. médical*, medical case. *C. de rougeole*, case of measles. 2. Case, matter, affair, business. *Cela change le c.*, that alters the case, the matter. *Ce n'est pas le cas*, this is not the case. *C. de conscience*, matter of conscience. *P.*: Faire son c., to relieve nature. 3. *Faire cas de*, *Faire cas de*, to value s.o., sth. Faire peu de cas de qch., to set little value on, little store by, to make light of, sth. *F.*: To pool-pool (a warning). *Je fais peu de cas des médecins*, I have no belief in doctors. Faire grand cas de qn, qch., to have a high opinion of s.o., to set great store by sth., to set a high value upon sth. *Je ne fais pas grand c. de votre ami, de vos conseils*, I don't think much of your friend, of your advice. *Ne faire aucun cas de qch.*, to leave sth. out of account, to take no account of sth. 4. *Gram.*: Case. Au cas nominatif, in the nominative case. 5. (a) *Adv.phr.*: En ou cas, if that is the case, under those circumstances. Dans, en, au cas, in no case, under no circumstances, on no account, not on any account. En tout cas, dans tous les cas, in any case, at all events. Dans tous les cas il est trop tard, it is too late now, anyhow. Le cas échéant, should the occasion arise, in case of need, should it so happen. Selon le cas, as the case may be. (b) *Prep.phr.*: En cas de nécessité, in case of need, of necessity. Hors le cas de . . . barring the case of. (c) *Conj.phr.*: Au cas où, dans le cas où, il viendrait, in the event of his coming. *Je laisserai la porte ouverte pour le cas où vous désireriez quelque chose*, I will leave the door open in case you should want anything. Au c., on il serait exact que . . . should it prove correct that . . . Au, en, cas qu'il n'y soit pas, in case he should not be there.

casanier, -ière [kazanje, -jɛʁ], *s.* 1. Home-loving, home-abiding, stay-at-home. 2. *s.* Stay-at-home, home-lir.

casaque [kaskɑ], *s.f.* 1. *Mil.*: *A.*: (a) Casack, cloak. (b) (Musketeer's) surlout. *F.*: Tourner casaque, to turn round (at an election, etc.); to desert one's party, turn one's coat. *F.*: to rat. 2. (a) Coat, jacket (of jockey, liveried servant, etc.). *Th.*: Grande casaque, leading mun-servant's part (e.g. Scapin, Figaro). (b) (Woman's) jumper.

casquin [kazkɛ̃], *s.m.* *Cost.* (a) Dressing jacket (b) Jumper (-house).

casbah [kazba], *s.f.* 1. Kasba, (Berber chief's) fortified palace. 2. *P.*: House.

casabelle [kaskabɛl], *s.f.* *Rept.*: Casacabel. 1. Rattle (of snake). 2. Rattle-snake.

cascade [kaskad], *s.f.* 1. Cascade, waterfall, falls. *F.*: *C. de prodigalités*, succession of prodigalities. *Cascades de rires*, rounds of laughter. *Une c. de belles draperies*, a tumble of fine draperies. *El. Batterie en cascade*, battery in series. *Complage en c.*, tandem connection. 2. Jerk, halt (in speech, etc.). 3. *F.*: (a) Piece of reckless foolery. (b) Gay time; spree; adventure. *Faire des cascades*, to go the pace. (c) *Th.*: *Gag.*: Prendre un rôle à la cascade, to gag, caricature, guy, a part.

cascaeder [kaskadɛr], *v.t.* 1. To fall in cascades, to cascade. 2. *F.*: (a) To live a wild life, to act the fool, to go the pace. (b) *Th.*: To gag or guy one's part.

cascaeder, -euse [kaskadɛʁ, -ɛz], *s.* *F.*: 1. Reveller, misister. 2. *Th.*: Actor, actress, who gags or guys his or her part; gagger.

casacara sagrada [kaskarasagɾada], *s.f.* *Pharm.*: Casacara sagrada (bark).

casacaret [kaskarɛ], *s.m.* *P.*: Puny individual.

casarille [kaskarijɛ], *s.f.* *Bot.*: Casarilla.

casatelle [kaskatɛl], *s.f.* (Small) cascade.

case [kaz], *s.f.* 1. Small dwelling, (negro's) hut, cabin. *P.*: Prison, clink. 2. (a) Compartment, division (of drawer, etc.); pigeon-hole. *Casé postal*, Post Office box, p.o. box (for letters to be called for). (b) Bunker, bin. (c) Division, space to be filled (on printed form). (d) Games: (i) Point (of backgammon board). (ii) Square (of chess-board).

caséate [kozéat, ka-], *s.m.* *Ch*: Caséate.

caséux, -euse [kozéu, ka-, -o:], *a.* Caseous, cheesy.

caséiforme [kozéiform, ka-], *a.* Cheese-like, cheesy.

caséine [kozéin, ka-], *s.f.* *Ch*: Casein.

caséinerie [kozéinri, ka-], *s.f.* Casein factory.

caséique [kozéik, ka-], *a.* *Ch*: Caseic, lactic (acid).

casematage [kazmatat], *s.m.* *Port*: Casemating.

casemate [kazmat], *s.f.* *Fort*: Casemate. **2. Mil**: *F*: Latrines.

casemater [kazmaté], *v.tr.* *Fort*: To casemate.

caser [kaze], *v.tr.* To put, stow, (sth) away. *C. des papiers*, to file, pigeon-hole, papers. *F*: *C. qn.*, to find a place, employment, a berth, for s.o. *Elle a trois filles d'c.*, she has three daughters to marry off. *La voilà casée*, now she is fixed up for life, is settled, married.

se caser, to settle down; to find a home (*chez qn.* with s.o.).

caserne [kazern], *s.m.* *caserette [kazern], *s.f.* *Ch*: Chese-nive.*

caserne [kazern], *s.f.* (a) *Mil*: Barracks. *Quand tu seras d'la c.*, when you are in barracks, when you are a soldier. *F*: *Plaisanteries de caserne*, coarse jokes, barracks-room jokes. (b) *C. de pompiers*, fire-brigade station. (c) *C. flottante*, receiving ship.

casernement [kazernamé], *s.m.* **1.** Barracking, quartering (of troops). **2.** Barrack buildings.

caserne [kazern], *s.f.* *v.tr.* To quarter (troops) in barracks, to barrack. *F*: *J'ai été caserné toute la semaine*, I was kept indoors all the week. **2. v.** To live in barracks.

caserne [kazern], *s.m.* *Navy*: Entry-book, register. *C. d'appel*, muster-roll. *C. de la timonerie*, log-book.

casermier, -ière [kazernje, -je], **1. a** (Manners, etc.) of the barracks. **2. s.m.** Barrack-warden.

caset [kazé], *s.m.* *Fish*: Case-worm, caddis worm.

cassette [kazet], *s.f.* **1.** A little house. **2. Cr**: Sagger.

caséum [kazéim, ka-], *s.m.* *Ch*: Caséum, casein.

casher, -ère [kasher], *a.* *few* *tel*: Kosher.

cassier [kazje], *s.m.* **1.** (a) Set of pigeon-holes. (b) *Cassier judiciaire*, (i) registry where police records are kept, (ii) records of punishments (of convict). *Inscrit au c. judiciaire*, entered in the police record. *Non c. judiciaire est vierge*, he has never been in trouble. **2.** (a) *Bin*, rack. *C. à bouteilles*, bottle-rack. *C. d'un porte-habits*, d'une malin, tray of a suit-case, of a trunk. *C. d'annonciat*, tell. (b) *C. à musique*, music cabinet, cantabulary. (c) *Fish*: *C. à homards*, lobster-pot.

casilleux, -euse [kazjeu, -o:], *a.* Bittle (glass), etc.

casimir [kazmir], *s.m.* **1.** *Tex*: Kerseymer, Casimir-satinette.

2. P: Waistcoat.

casino [kazino], *s.m.* *Ca*: mo.

casario [kazario], *s.m.* **1. Orn**: Cassowary. **2. P**: Plumie (of shako worn by the cadets at Saint-Cyr).

caspien, -ienne [kazpij, -jen], *a.* *Geog*: Caspien. **La mer** Caspienne, the Caspian (Sea).

casque [kask], *s.m.* **1.** (a) Helmet (of soldier, fireman, diver, etc.).

A: *Lit*: helm. *C. respiratoire*, smoke-helmet. *C. des tranchées*, shrapnel helmet. *P*: tin hat. *F*: *Casque à mèche*, cotton nightcap.

P: *Avoir le casque*, to have a head (after drinking hard). *Il en a dans le casque*, he's a bit fuddled. *Ad*: *Protecteur*, *c. blindé*, crash-helmet. (b) *W*: *Tel*: Casque téléphonique, (i) head bands of the receiver, (ii) head-phones, head set. *Ecoutez au casque*, to listen in with the head-phones. **2. Nat.Hist**: Galesn, hood, casque. **3. Conch**: Helmet shell.

casquette [kasket], *s.f.* (a) Helmet. *F*: *C. d'un bonnet de coton*, wearing a cotton nightcap. (b) *Nat.Hist*: Gallet (d).

casquer [kaské], *v.t.* *P*: To pay up, fork out, to foot the bill. *Faire casquer qn de cinq francs*, to touch s.o. for five francs.

Casquets (les) [kasket], *s.m. pl.* *Geog*: The Casquets.

casquette [kasket], *s.f.* (Vizored) cap (of schoolboy, sailor, jockey, etc.). *Un pleure c. de*, a capful of. *C. d'êtres ponts*, 'three-decker' cap (as worn by bullies, apaches).

casquette, -euse [kasket, -o:], *s.f.* *P*: The person who pays; shell-out.

casable [kasabl], *a.* (a) Breakable. (b) (Agreement, etc.) that can be annulled.

cassade [kasad], *s.f.* **1. A**: Evasion, fib. **2. Cards**: Bluff. *Faire cassade*, to bluff.

cassage [kawas], *s.m.* *Cr*: *E*: Crushing (of stones, ore).

Cassandre [kassand], *1. Pr*: *n*: *Gr*: Lat: Cassandra. **2. Pr: *n*: *Gr*: Lat: Cassander. (b) *The*: Pantolon. (c) *s.m.* *F*: Old grey-beard.**

casant [kasant], *a.* **1.** Brittle (china, etc.). *Chemise casante*, stiffly starched shirt. (b) Crisp (biscuit, etc.). *s.m.* *F*: *Le cassant*, ship's biscuit. (c) *Metal*: Short (steel, etc.). *Fer c. à chaud*, red-short iron. **2. Curt**, abrupt, impetuous (tone of voice). *Être c. avec qn*, to be short with s.o. *s.m.* *Il a du cassant dans le caractère*, he does not suffer fools gladly.

cassation [kawas], *s.f.* **1. Jur**: Cassation, annulment, reversing, quashing, setting aside (of sentence, ill, etc.). *Cour de cassation*, Supreme Court of Appeal. See also *RECOURIR 2*, *RECOURS*. **2. Mil**: Reduction (of N.C.O. to the ranks).

cassave [kassav], *s.f.* *Bot*: *Scop*: Cassava. *Farine de cassava*, cassava-flour.

casse [kas], *s.f.* **1. Ladle, scoop. **2. Metall**: Crucible.**

casse, *s.f.* *Typ*: Case. *Bas, haut, de casse*, lower case, upper case. *Mettre en casse*, to distribute (type). *Mise en casse*, distribution.

casse, *s.f.* **1. Bot: Cassia. *C. granifera*, *armata*, bastard cinnamon, clove cassia. *2. Pharm*: Scum. *Prenez Passe-moi la casse et je te passerai le séné*, you scratch my back and I'll scratch yours.**

casse, *s.f.* **1. (a) Breakage, damage. *F*: *Faire de la casse*, to break a lot of things. *Payer la c.*, to pay for the breakage, the damage. *F*: *Il y aura de la casse*, there will be trouble, a row. (b) Things**

broken, breakages. (c) Break. *C. nette*, clean break. **2.** (a) *Mil*:

A: = CASSATION. (b) *P*: Donner la casse à qn, to sack s.o.

casse-assiettes [kassajet], *s.m. inv. in pl.* Hot-tempered man.

casseau, -eaux [koso], *s.m.* *Typ*: (a) Half-case. (b) (Spare) fount-case.

casse-bras [koshra], *s.m. inv. in pl.* *P*: Crushing blow (of fate).

casse-chaine [koshén], *s.m. inv. in pl.* *Tex*: Warm-protector.

casse-cœur [koshœr], *s.m. inv. in pl.* *P*: Lady-killer.

casse-coke [koshok], *s.m. inv. in pl.* Coke-breaker.

casse-cou [koshu], *s.m. inv. in pl.* **1.** Break-neck place; death-trap; *Aut* dangerous corner. *F*: *Aller au c.-c.*, to ride for a fall. *Crier c.-c. à ceux qui veulent aller trop vite*, to sound a warning note to those who would go too fast. **2.** Daredevil, reckless fellow. *Equit*: Rough-riders. *Sp*: Devil-may-care rider or driver.

casse-croûte [koshrut], *s.m. inv. in pl.* **1.** Snack. *P*: eleven(es).

2. Quick-lunch bar.

casse-cul [koshul], *s.m. inv. in pl.* *F*: *Faire un casse-cul*, to sit down unexpectedly; to bump down.

casse-fer [koshfer], *s.m. inv. in pl.* (Blacksmith's) steel wedge.

casse-gueule [koshgœl], *s.m. inv. in pl.* **1.** Fiery liquor, raw spirit. *P*: rot-rut. **2.** Low (and dangerous) dancing-hall. **3. Aut**:

1. *CASSE-CUL 1*

casse-lunette(s) [koshlynet], *s.m.* *Bot*: Eyebright, eyewort.

cassement [koshmẽ], *s.m.* Breaking (of pebbles, etc.). *P*: *Cassement de tête*, (i) worry, anxiety, (ii) splitting headache.

casse-motte(s) [koshmõt], *s.m. inv. in pl.* *Ag*: Clod-breaker.

casse-mouche [koshmouch], *s.m. inv. in pl.* **1.** Punch (on the nose). **2. Cu**: Small cream bun.

casse-noisette(s) [koshnoisët], *s.m. inv. in pl.* **1.** (Pair of) nut-crackers. *F*: *Menton en casse-noisette*, nut-cracker chin. **2. Orn**:

Nut-batch

casse-noix [koshnoix], *s.m. inv. in pl.* **1.** (Pair of) nut-crackers. **2. Orn**: Nut-cracker.

casse-noyau [koshnoia], *s.m.* *Orn*: Hawfinch. *pl.* *Des casse-noyaux*.

casse-os [kashos], *s.m. inv. in pl.* Bone-crusher.

casse-pattes [kashpat], *s.m. inv. in pl.* *P*: = CASSE-GUEULE 1.

casse-pierre(s) [kashpiër], *s.m. inv. in pl.* **1.** (a) Stone-breaker's hammer. (b) *Cr*: *E*: Stone-breaker, stone-crusher (machine); disintegrator. **2. Bot**: (a) (White, meadow) saxifrage. (b) *Saxifrage*.

(c) *Pellitory*.

casse-poireine [kashpoirine], *s.m. inv. in pl.* *P*: = CASSE-GUEULE 1.

casser [kase], *v.tr.* **1.** To break, snap (plates, twigs, etc.), to crack (nuts, etc.). *Casser la tête à qn*, (i) to break s.o.'s head, crack s.o.'s skull, (ii) *F*: to bother, importune, s.o. *Se casser la tête*, (i) to break one's head, (ii) *F*: to rack, cudgel, one's brains. *Je ne veux pas me faire c. la tête*, I don't want to get a broken head. *Se c. la tête à chercher une explication*, to rack one's brains for an explanation.

Se casser le cou, (i) to break one's neck, (ii) *F*: to come to a cropper. *P*: *Il ne se casse rien*, he doesn't overwork himself.

F: *Casser la figure à qn*, to punch s.o.'s head, to punch s.o.'s nose. *P*: *Casser sa pipe*, *sa canne*, to die, to go west, to kick the bucket.

Se la casser, to bunk, to cut it. *Ca ne casse rien*, it's not up to much, it's nothing to write home about. *Qu'est-ce qu'il y a encore de cassé?* what's the trouble now? *Je t'en casse*, don't you wish you may get it. *Ad*: *phr.* *A tout casser*, without restraint. *Applaudir d tout c.*, to bring down the house (with applause). See also *cas*.

3. Jur: To annul, quash, set aside (verdict, will). **4. Nav**: *C. l'erre d'un navire*, to check, slacken, a ship's way. **5. v.i.** = *Se casser*. **1.** *Tout passe, tout lasse, tout casse*, 'all is vanity and vexation of spirit'.

se casser. **1.** To break, snap, give way, part. *Prov*: *Quand la corde est trop tendue elle se casse*, everything has its breaking point. **2.** (Of pers.) To wear out, break up. **3. Nav**: (Of ship) To break her back.

cassé, *a.* **1.** Broken, worn out (voice, person, etc.). *C. de chaise*, worn out, broken-down, with age. **2. Papier**: *Papier c.*, *s.m.* *cassé*, damaged paper, casse-paper.

casserole [kassrol], *s.f.* **1.** (a) (Sauce)pan, stewpan. *Veau en casserole*, braised veal. (b) *Cu*: Stew. **2. P**: (a) Large watch. *P*: turnip. (b) Police spy. *P*: mark.

casserolee [kassrolé], *s.f.* (Sauce)panful.

casseroler [kassrolé], *v.tr.* *P*: To inform against (s.o.).

casse-sucre [kasssvkr], *s.m. inv. in pl.* Sugar-cutter.

cassette [kaset], *s.f.* *Typ*: Casseful.

casse-tête [kasett], *s.m. inv. in pl.* **1.** (a) (War-)club, tomahawk. (b) Loaded stick, life-preserver. (c) Truncheon. **2.** (a) Puzzling, brain-racking, task. (b) *Casse-tête chinois*, Chinese puzzle, tangram. **3.** Din, ear-splitting noise, racket. **4. F**: Headly wine.

casséton [kaseton], *s.m.* *Typ*: Box (of type case). **2. Metall**:

Crate (of turners)

casse-trame [kasstram], *s.m. inv. in pl.* *Tex*: (Fourchette) casse-trame, weft-fork.

cassette [kaset], *s.f.* (a) Casket (for jewels, etc.); case (for instruments). (b) Money-box. *A*: *C. du roi*, King's privy purse. *Biens de la Cassette*, Crown estates.

casseur, -euse [kassœr, -o:], **1. z.** (a) Breaker. *C. de pierres*, stone-breaker. (b) Smasher (of crockery, etc.). *F*: *Casseur d'assiettes*, blunderer. *Mettre son chapeau c.*, d'assiettes, to wear one's hat as a trident; to smash. *2. (a)* Domestic casseuse, maid who smashes everything. (b) Aggressive (look, manner).

casside [kassid], *s.f.* *Ent*: Cassida, tortoise-beetle.

cassie [kasi], *s.f.* *Bot*: Acacia Farnesiana.

cassier [kasje], *s.m.* *Bot*: Cassia-tree.

cassier [kasje], *s.m.* *Typ*: Case-rack.

Cassin [kasi]. *Pr.n.m. Geog.*: Le mont Cassin, Monte Cassino.
cassine [kasi]. *s.f.* 1. (a) Country-box, cottage. (b) F: Hovel, hut. 2. *Mt.*: Small defensive post; blockhouse.
Cassiodore [kasiɔdɔr]. *Pr.n.m. Lit.Lit.*: Cassiodorus.
Cassiopée [kasiɔpɛ]. *Pr.n.f. Myth.*: Astr: Cassiopeia.
cassis [kasi]. *s.m.* 1. Black-currant. 2. Black-currant bush.
cassis-à-courant [kasi-ɑ̃-kuʁɑ̃]. *s.m.* 1. Water-bar, cross-drain, open gutter (across road).
cassitérides [kasiɛtidɛ]. 1. *s.m.pl.* Tin-bearing ores. 2. *Pr.n.f.pl.* Les Cassitérides. *A.Geog.*: The Cassiterides (i.e. the Scilly Islands).
cassolette [kasiɔlɛt]. *s.f.* (a) Cassolette, perfume pan; incense-burner. (b) F: Perfume; Iron: bad smell, stink.
casson [kasi]. *s.m.* (a) Piece of broken glass. (b) (Rough) lump of sugar.
cassonade [kasiɔnad]. *s.f.* Brown sugar, moist sugar; muscovado.
cassee [kasi]. *s.f.* 1. (a) Break, fracture, crack, broken place. (b) Fractured edge. (c) Fold mark (in linen). 2. Broken fragment.
Cassures de pâtisserie, broken cakes.
castagnette [kastanɛt]. *s.f.* Castanet.
castagneux [kastanɔ]. *s.m. Orn.*: Little grebe, dab-chick.
castagnole [kastanɔl]. *s.f. Ich.*: 1. Pomfret, sea-bream. 2. Ray's bream.
Castalie [kastali]. *Pr.n.f. Gr.Lit.*: (Fountain of) Castalia.
caste [kast]. *s.f.* Caste. *Esprit de caste*, class consciousness. *Hors caste*, outcaste. *Motus quo hors caste*, to outcaste s.o.
castel [kastɛl]. *s.m.* (a) A: (S. of Fr.) Castle. (b) *Iron*: Baronial hall.
castelnauvarien, -ienne [kastɛlnodarijɛ, -jɛn]. *a. & s. Geog.*: (Native, inhabitant) of Castelnauvarien.
castelroussin, -ine [kastɛlrusi, -in]. *a. & s. Geog.*: (Native, inhabitant) of Châteauroux.
castelsarrasinois, -oise [kastɛlsarasiniwɔ, -waz]. *a. & s. Geog.*: (Native, inhabitant) of Castelsarrasin.
castellan, -ane [kastɛljɔ, -an]. *a. & s. Geog.*: etc.: Castilian.
Castille [kastɛl]. *Pr.n.f. Geog.*: Castile.
castille *s.f.* 1. A: Assault at arms (sham attack on castle). 2. F: A: Buckering, altercation. A: Chercher castille à qn, to pick a quarrel with s.o. Être en castille, to be at feud, at loggerheads.
castillonnois, -aise [kastijɔnɛ, -iz]. *a. & s. Geog.*: (Native, inhabitant) of Castillon.
castine [kastin]. *s.f. Metall.*: Limestone flux.
castor [kastɔr]. *s.m.* 1. (a) Z: Beaver. See also ARBIV 2. (b) F: Sine-at-home officer or sailor. 2. *Com.*: (a) Beaver fur. (b) Castor du Chili, Z: coyup, Com: nutria. (c) Castor du Canada, musquash (tur). (d) A: Beaver-hat. (e) *Tex.*: Drap castor, beaver cloth, beavette.
Castor *Pr.n.m. Myth.*: etc.: Castor et Pollux, Castor and Pollux.
castoreum [kastɔrɛm]. *s.m. Pharm.*: Castoreum.
castorine [kastɔrin]. *s.f.* 1. *Ch.*: Castorin. 2. *Tex.*: Beaver, castor.
castoriser [se] [kastɔrisɛ]. *v.p. F.*: To settle down (in the country, in a quiet job, to a shore appointment).
castrais, -aise [kastɛ, -ɛz]. *a. & s. Geog.*: (Native, inhabitant) of (1) Castrès, (2) Châtre.
castrat [kastɛr]. *s.m.*: Castrated man, eunuch. *Mus.*: Castrato.
castration [kastɛrasjɔ]. *s.f.*: Castration; gelding (of horse, etc.)
castréur [kastɛrɛr]. *s.m.*: CHÂTEAUV.
castroptérien, -ienne [kastɛrɔptɛrijɛ, -jɛn]. *a. & s. Geog.*: (Native, inhabitant) of Châteauneuf-Gontier.
casualisme [kazjalism]. *s.m. Phil.*: Casualism.
casualiste [kazjalist]. *s.m. Phil.*: Casualist.
casualité [kazjalite]. *s.f.*: Fortuitousness.
casuel, -elle [kazjɛl]. 1. *a.*: (1) Fortuitous, accidental, casual. *Jur.*: Condition casuelle, contingent condition. (b) *Gram.*: Flexions casuelles, case-endings. (c) Inherent in the case. Les difficultés casuelles qui s'opposent à la réalisation du projet, the difficulties arising from the nature of the case, that go against the realization of the plan. 2. *s.m.*: Perquisites, fees (in addition to fixed salary).
casuel, -elle *a. P.*: Easily broken, fragile.
casuellement [kazjɛlmɑ̃]. *adv.*: (a) Fortuitously, accidentally. (b) Now and again.
casuiste [kazjist]. *s.m.*: (1) Theol.: Casuist. (b) F: Sophist.
casuistique [kazjistik]. *s.f.*: (a) Theol.: Casuistry. (b) F: Sophistry.
cata- [kata], *pref.*: Cata-, cath-. *Catadrome*, catadromous. *Cathartique*, cathartic.
catabolique [katabolik]. *a. Biol.*: Catabolic (change, etc.)
catabolisme [katabolism]. *s.m. Biol.*: Catabolism, catabolism.
cataclastique [kataklastik]. *a. & s. Geol.*: Cataclastic (curve).
catachrèse [katakrɛz]. *s.f. Rh.*: Catachresis.
cataclisme [kataklism]. *s.m.*: Cataclism, disaster.
cataclysmique [kataklismik]. *a.*: Cataclismic, cataclysmal.
catacombes [kataksɔb]. *s.f.pl.*: Catacombs. *Occ. sg.*: La Catacombe de saint Calixte, the Catacomb of Saint Calixtus.
catacoustique [katakustik]. *s.f. Ph.*: Catacoustics.
catadioptrique [katadiɔptrik]. *Ph.*: 1. *a.*: Catadioptric (al).
catalfale [katalfal]. *s.m.*: Catafalque.
catàire [katɛr]. 1. *a. Med.*: Frenissement catàire, purring tremor (of the heart). 2. *s.f. Bot.*: Catmint, U.S.: catnip.
catalan, -ane [katalɔ, -an]. *a. & s. Geog.*: Catalan. Catalonian.
Métal: Feu catalan, Catalan forge, bloomery fire.
catalanien [katalɔnjɛ]. *a. & s. Geog.*: Catalan.
catalanien [katalɔnjɛ]. *a. & s. Geog.*: Catalan.
catalunien [katalunijɛ]. *a. & s. Geog.*: Catalan.
catapulte [katapult]. *s.f.*: Catapult.
catapulteur, -euse [katapultɛr, -ɛz]. *a. P.*: Gorgeous, magnificent, splendid, splendidous, splendidous.
catare [katara]. *s.f.* 1. (a) Cataract, falls. F: Les cataractes du ciel sont ouvertes, the sluice-gates of heaven have opened. Lâcher les cataractes, to pour out the vials of one's wrath. (b) *Hyd.E.*: Difference in level (above and below bridge). 2. *Med.*: Cataract.
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catarrheux, -euse [katarrɔ, -ɛz]. *a.*: Catarrhus.
catastrophé [katastrof]. *s.f.*: Catastrophe. 1. Dénouement (of tragedy, etc.). 2. Dissastre C. financière, crash. C'est une catastrophe! the worst has happened.
catastrophique [katastrofik]. *a.*: Catastrophic (consequences).
catastrophisme [katastrofism]. *s.m. A. Geol.*: Catastrophism.
catatype [katatip]. *s.f. Phot.*: Catatype.
caté [katɛ]. *s.f. F.*: (a) Wench, maid (at inn, etc.). (b) Slut, drab.
catéchisme [katɛzism]. *s.f. Eccl.*: A: Catechesis.
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catéchisme [katɛzism]. *s.m.*: Catechism. Le petit catéchisme, the shorter catechism. Aller au catéchisme, to go to a catechism class. F: Faire le catéchisme à qn, to coach s.o. up, to put s.o. up to what he has to say or do.
catéchiste [katɛzist]. *s.m. & f.*: Catechist, catechizer.
catéchu [katɛtʃ]. *s.m.*: Catechu. *Bot.*: Acaia à c., catechu-tree.
catéchuménat [katɛtʃumɛnat]. *s.m. Eccl.*: Catechumenate.
catéchumène [katɛtʃumɛn]. *s.m. Eccl.*: Catechumen.
catégorie [katɛgɔri]. *s.f.*: Category. (1) *Log.*: Predicament (ii) Class, order, department. Dans la même c., under the same head.
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caterpillar [katɛpilɛr]. *s.m. Veh.*: *McC.E.*: Caterpillar (tractor).
catésien, -ienne [katɛzijɛ, -jɛn]. *a. & s. Geog.*: (Native, inhabitant) of Le Cateau.
catgut [katɛgt]. *s.m.*: Catgut.
cath- [kat]. *See*: CATHOLIC.
cathare [katɛr]. *s.m. Rel.H.*: Catharian.
catharsis [katarsis]. *s.f. Med.*: Catharsis.
cathartique [katartik]. *i. a. Ch.*: Cathartic (acid). 2. *a. & s. Med.*: Cathartic, laxative.
cathédral [katɛdral]. *a.*: No *m.pl.*: Cathedral (authority, etc.).
Eglise cathédrale, s.f. cathédrale, cathédral (church).
Catherine [katɛrin]. *Pr.n.f.*: Catherine, Katherine, Kathleen.
Hist.: La Grande C., Catherine the Great. F: Goffier salute Catherine, (of woman) to have reached one's twenty-fifth birthday without marrying. F: Être Catherine, to have attained puberty.
catherinette [katɛrinɛt]. *s.f. F.*: 1. (a) Young unmarried woman (esp. milliner) who has reached her twenty-fifth birthday. (b) *Publ.*: Book no longer quite recent. 2. *Bot.*: (a) Spurge. (b) Bramble. 3. *Ent.*: F: Lady-bird.
cathéter [katɛtɛr]. *s.m. Surg.*: Catheter.
cathétérisme [katɛtɛrizm]. *v.tr. Surg.*: To catheterize; to sound with a catheter.
cathol [katɔ]. *s.m.*: CATHOLIC.
cathode [katɔd]. *s.f. El.*: Cathode.
cathodique [katɔdik]. *a. El.*: Cathodic (ray, etc.).
catholicisant [katɔlisisɔ]. *a.*: Inclined to Roman Catholicism.
catholicisme [katɔlism]. *s.m.*: Catholicism, esp. Roman Catholicism.

catalogue. Faire le catalogue de . . . , to catalogue (objects). Faire le c. des qualités de qn, to run over s.o.'s good points.
cataloguement [katɔlɛgmɑ̃]. *s.m.*: Cataloguing.
cataloguer [katɔlɛ]. *v.tr.*: To catalogue, list; to make a catalogue of (things).
catalogueur [katɔlɛgɛr]. *s.m.*: Cataloguer.
catapla [katapla]. *s.m. Bot.*: Catapla.
cataplaye [kataplayɛ]. *s.f. Ch.*: Cataplaye.
catalyser [katalizɛ]. *v.tr. Ch.*: To catalyse.
catalyseur [katalizɛr]. *s.m. Ch.*: Catalyser; catalytic (agent).
catalytique [katatik]. *a. Ch.*: Catalytic.
catamaran [katamarɑ̃]. *s.m. Nau.*: Catamaran. *Av.*: Flotteurs disposés en c., parallel, paired, floats.
catanaïs, -aise [katane, -ɛz]. *a. & s. Geog.*: (Native, inhabitant) of Catania.
Catane [katane]. *Pr.n.f. Geog.*: Catania.
catapétale [katapɛtal]. *a. Bot.*: Catapetalous.
cataphorique [katɛfɔrik]. *a. El.*: Action cataphorique, electrical endosmosis.
cataplasme [kataplasm]. *s.m. Med.*: Poulitice, cataplasm. C. sinapisé, à la farine de moutarde, mustard plaster. C. à m. de pain, bread poultice. C. électrique, electric pad. F: C'est un bon c. pour l'estomac, it's a good lining for the stomach.
catapulte [katapult]. *s.f.*: Catapult.
catapultueux, -euse [katapultɛr, -ɛz]. *a. P.*: Gorgeous, magnificent, splendid, splendidous, splendidous.
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catholicisme [katɔlism]. *s.m.*: Catholicism, esp. Roman Catholicism.

catholicité [katolisité], *v.f.* 1. Catholicity, orthodoxy. 2. The (Roman) Catholic Church; the (whole body of) Roman Catholics. **catholique** [katolik], *a.* 1. (a) *A*: Catholic, universal. (b) *F*: Orthodox. *Ce n'est pas c.*, it looks, sounds, fishy. *Cognac peu c.*, brandy of dubious composition. 2. *a. & s.* (Roman) Catholic. **catholiquement** [katolikmè], *adv.* According to (Roman) Catholic doctrine.

cati [kat], *s.m.* *Tex.*: (a) Gloss, lustre. (b) Dressing (solution).

Catiline [katilina] *Pr.n.m. Rom.Hist.*: Catiline.

catilinaire [katiliner], *s.f.* (a) Catiline oration (of Cicero).

(b) *F*: Diatribe, outburst.

catimini (en) [katimîn], *adv.phr.* Stealthily, on the sly. *Entrer, sortir, etc.*, to steal in, out.

catin [katr], *s.f.* (a) *A*: Farm-wench. (b) *A. & Dial.*: Doll.

(c) *P*: Prostitute, whore.

cation [katj], *s.m. El.*: Caton.

catir [katir], *v.tr. Tex.*: To press, gloss, give lustre to (material).

C. une étoffe de chaud, à froid, to hot-press, cold-press, material.

catissage [katissaz], *s.m.*: Glossing, pressing.

catiscœur [katiscœr], *s. Tex.*: (P)ice-presser, glosser.

catmarin [katmarè], *s.m. Orn.* (Plongeon) catmarin, red-throated diver; loon.

catogan [katogã], *s.m. A*: Catogan, club (massive knot of hair).

Caton [katj] *Pr.n.m. Rom.Hist.*: Caton.

catonien, -ienne [katjnî, -jèn], *a.* Catonian, stern, austere

catoptrique [katoptrik], *Ph. 1.* *a.* Catoptrical, reflecting. 2. *s.f.*

(Study of) reflection, *A*: catoptries.

Cattégat (le) [lakatagat], *Pr.n. Geog.*: The Cattégat.

Catulle [katyl] *Pr.n.m. Rom.Lit.*: Catullus.

Causace (le) [kokausz], *Pr.n. Geog.*: The Caucasus

caucasien, -ienne [kokauszî, -jèn], *a. & s. Geog.*: Caucasian

caucasique [kokazik], *a.* = CAUCASIEN

cauchemar [kaʃmar, ko], *s.m.*: Nightmare, incubus *Avoir le*

cauchemar, to have (a) nightmare, to be troubled with nightmare

F: Il me donne le cauchemar, il est mon cauchemar, he is my

bughemi, my pet aversion.

cauchemardant [kaʃmardã, ko], *a. P*: Boring, wearisome; that

gets on your nerves.

cauchemarder [kaʃmarde, ko], *v.tr. P. 1.*: To bore (s.o.) still,

to weary (s.o.) to death; to get on (s.o.'s) nerves 2. *Ça me cauche-*

merdant, *cette perspective*, this prospect was a nightmare to me.

cauchois, -oise [koʃwa, -wãz], *a. & s.* (Native, inhabitant) of the

Pays de Caux (in Normandy).

caudal, -aux [kodal, -o] 1. *a. Z*: Caudal. 2. *v.f.* Caudale,

caudal fin.

caudataire [kodaतर], *v.m. (a)* Trau-bearer (to Pope, etc.).

(b) *F*: Tondy, lickspittle

caudé [kode], *a. Nat.Hist.*: Caudate, tailed

caudex [kodesks], *s.m. Bot.*: Caudex, stock, stem (of tree)

caudicule [kodikyl], *s.f. Bot.*: Caudicle

caudifère [kodikfèr], *a. Bot.*: Caudiferous

caudifloré [kodikflorè], *a. Bot.*: Caudiflorous.

cauliforme [kodikform], *a. Bot.*: Cauliform

caulinnaire [kodiknir], *a. Bot.*: Cauline

caulinaire [kodiknir], *s.m. Culinaire*

causer [kozr], *s.m. F*: Chatter, talk

causer [kozr], *v.i. F*: To chatter, to indulge in small talk.

causal [kozal], *a. No m.pl Gram.* Causal, causative (proposition,

etc.).

causalité [kozalite], *s.f. Phil.*: Causality

causant [kozã], *a. F*: 1. Chatty, talkative (person). 2. *Dîner très c.*,

chatty dinner, dinner with plenty of conversation.

causateur, -trice [kozateur, -tris], *a.* Effective, causal (energy,

etc.).

causatif, -ive [kozatîf, -iv], *a. Gram.*: Causative (voice, etc.).

causation [kozazj], *s.f.*: Causation

cause [koz], *s.f.* 1. Cause. 2. *C. de défunce*, cause for distrust.

C. première, prime cause. *C. seconde*, secondary cause. *Être cause*

de qch., to be the cause of sth. *C'est vous qui êtes la c. de cet ennui*,

it is you who have brought this trouble on us. *C'est elle qui en*

est c., it is her fault. *Pour quelle c.?* for what reason? on what

grounds? *Il ne viendra pas et pour cause*, he will not come and

for a very good reason. *Maison à céder pour cause de faillite*, house

for sale in consequence of bankruptcy. *Absent pour c. de santé*,

absent for reasons of health. *Adm*: absent on medical certificate.

Prep phr. **A cause de**, on account of; (i) through . . ., owing to . . .

(ii) for the sake of. . . *Je renonce au voyage à c. de la dépense*,

I am giving up the journey owing to the expense. *Relâcher à c.*

d'une panne de la machine, to put into port by reason of a breakdown.

C'est à c. de moi qu'il a manqué le train, it was through me that he

lost his train. *Je me tais à c. de lui*, I keep silent for his sake.

C'est à c. de toi! *P*: it's all about you! *F*: A cause de quoi?

why? *P*: A cause que + ind. (= PARCE QUE), because. *Jur*: A

oes causes, for these reasons, wherefore. 2. (a) *Jur*: Cause, suit,

action *Causes célèbres*, famous trials. *C. sommaire*, summary

proceedings. *Avocat sans cause*, briefless barrister. *Être chargé*

d'une c., to hold a brief. *Confier une c. à un avocat*, to brief a

barrister. *Alléer une cause*, case before the court. *Être en cause*,

(i) to be a party to a suit, (ii) *F*: to be concerned in sth.

Véhicule en c., vehicle involved (in an accident). *Mettre en*

en cause, (i) to summon, sue, s.o., (ii) *F*: to implicate s.o.

Mettre en c. la probité de qn, to question s.o.'s honesty. *Que-*

stions hors de cause, irrelevant questions. *Cela est hors de c.*,

that is beside the point, the question. *Mettre qn, qch., hors*

de cause, (i) to rule (plaintiff, argument) out of court, (ii) to

exonerate s.o. *Sa probité reste hors cause*, his honesty has never

been in question. *En tout état de cause*, at all events, in any

case. *Agir en connaissance de cause*, to act with full knowledge of

the case. *Condamner qn sans connaissance de cause*, to condemn

s.o. without a hearing (b) Cause, interest *C'est pour une bonne c.*,

it is for a good cause. *Pour la cause de la justice*, in the cause of

justice. *Souffrir pour une c.*, to suffer in a cause. *Faire cause*

commune, to make common cause with s.o., to side with, stand

by, s.o. *See also* AVANT 2, FAIT 2 2, 3, *Jur*: Consideration (given by

contracting parties) *Com. C. d'un billet*, consideration given for

a bill of exchange.

causé [kozè], *a. Avocat causé*, (ii) advocate who is much sought

after, (ii) advocate holding a brief.

causer [kozè], *v.tr. 1.*: To cause, be the cause of (sth.). *C. un*

changement, to bring about a change. *La dévastation causée par*

l'incendie, the havoc wrought by the fire. 2. *Com. C. un billet*, to

state the consideration for a bill. *Billet causé en valeur reçue*

en marchandises, bill issued for value received in goods.

causer, *v.i.* (a) To talk, converse, chat. *C. avec. F. d. qn*, to have

chat, a talk, with s.o. *La vieille dame aime à c.*, she is a chatty old

lady. *Causer de la pluie et du beau temps*, to talk about the weather,

of one thing and the other, of nothing in particular; to indulge in

small talk *C. musique*, to talk (of, about) music. *C. une valise*, to

get out a valise. (C'est) assez causé! have done with talking (and

go to work) (b) *F*: To blab; to give the show away. *Faire*

causer qn, to pump s.o.

causerie [kozr], *s.f.* (a) Talk, chat. (b) *Causerie*, chatty lecture,

chatty article.

causette [kozèt], *s.f. F*: Little chat. *Faire la causette*, *faire un*

bout de causette, avec qn, to have a bit of a chat with s.o.

causer, -euse [kozèr, -èz] 1. *a.* Talkative, chatty. 2. *s. (a)*

Talker, conversationalist. (b) *F*: Tattler, blabber. 3. *s.f.* *Cau-*

sause, *Four*: Small sofa or settee for two people.

causoter [kozote], *v.i. F*: To chat familiarly, to indulge in small

talk.

caussadais, -aise [kusaadè, -èz], *a. & s.* (Native) of Caussade.

causse [koz], *s.m.*: Limestone plateau (in South of France).

causticité [kostaite], *s.f. (a)* *Ch*: Causticity. (b) *Caustic* humour;

biting, stinging, nature (of remark, etc.)

caustifier [kostaife], *v.tr. (p.ub. & p.d. n. caustifions, v. caustif-*

ier) *Ch*: To causticize; to make (sth.) caustic

caustique [kostaik], 1. *a. (a)* *Ch*: Caustic, burning. (b) Biting,

caustic, cutting (remark, etc.). 2. *s.m. Ch*: Pharm: Caustic.

3. *s.f. Opt*: Caustic (curve).

caustiquement [kostaikmè], *adv.*: Caustically, bitingly.

cautele [kotal], *s.f. (a)* *A*: Wile, cunning (b) *Wariness*, caution

Ecc: Absolution à cautele, conditional absolution.

cauteusement [kotalmè], *adv.* 1. *Cunningly*, slyly. 2. *Warily*,

cautiously.

cauteux, -euse [kotal, -èz], *a. 1.* Cunning, wily, sly. 2. *Wary*,

cautious.

cautére [kotalr], *s.m. 1. Med*: (a) Cautey. *C. actuel*, searing-

cauterizing-ton; actual cautey. *C. potentiel*, potential cautey.

Pierre à cautère, common caustic. *F. Cautére sur une jambe* de

bois, useless act or remedy (b) Issue, ulcer (produced by cauteriz-

ing). 2. Rowel (of spur)

cautérisant [kotalrã], *a. Surg*: Cauterizing.

cautérisation [kotalrãzj], *s.f.*: Cauterization, cauterizing, cautey.

cautériser [kotalrèz], *v.tr.*: To cauterize, sear (wound, etc.).

C. une dent, to kill the nerve of a tooth.

caution [kozj], *s.f. 1.* Security, guarantee, bail-bond. *Donner*

caution pour qn, to go bail for s.o., to be surety for s.o. *Admettre*

une c. to grant bail *Mettre qn en liberté sous caution*, to admit

s.o. to bail, to let s.o. out on bail *Caution judiciaire*, caution

judicatum solvi, security for costs (given by plaintiff in lawsuit).

Com. Verser une c., to pay a deposit. *C. bonne et solvable*, sufficient

security. *P. Sûlet à caution*, unreliable, unconfirmed (news, etc.).

2. *Surety*, guaranty, bail-(bondsmen). *Se rendre caution de qn*,

se porter caution pour qn, (i) to go bail for s.o., (ii) *Com*: to stand,

go, become, surety for s.o. *Je vous suis c. que . . .*, I will answer

for it that . . .

cautionnaire [kozjanr], *a.* Pertaining to bail, to security.

cautionnement [kozjanmè], *s.m. Com*: 1. Suretyship.

2. (a) Surety-bond, guarantee. (b) Security, caution-money,

guarantee, guaranty. *C. judiciaire*, bail.

cautionner [kozjanr], *v.tr. (a)* To stand surety for (s.o.). *Jur*: To

go bail for (s.o.). (b) To answer for, guarantee (sth.). *Cust*: *C. les*

droits, to deposit the duty (repayable).

cavaillonnais, -aise [kavajjõn, -èz], *a. & s. Geog.*: (Native,

inhabitant) of Cavaillon.

cavalcade [kavalak], *s.f. 1.* Cavalcade. 2. Pageant-(procession)

(as on Shrove Tuesday, etc.).

cavalcader [kavalakè], *v.tr.*: To cavalcade; to ride (in a cavalcade).

cavalcadur [kavalakadur], *s.m. A*: Equerry, master of the horse

cavale [kaval], *s.f. 1. Lit*: Mare. 2. *P*: Big, lanky, woman.

cavaler [kavale], 1. *v.i. (a)* *A*: To ride (on horseback). (b) *F*: To

run (at full speed). 2. *v.tr. P*: *C. qn*, to plague, pester, s.o.

se cavalier, *P*: to run away, scot, make tracks, do a bunk.

cavalerie [kavalrj], *s.f. 1. Mil*: (a) Cavalry. *C. légère*, light

cavalry, light horse. (b) Training, handling, of cavalry. 2. (Body

of) horses (belonging to commercial undertaking); 'stable'.

cavalière, -ière [kavalje, -jèr], 1. *s. s. Rider*; horseman, horse-

woman. *Habit de c.*, riding costume. *B*: *Les cavaliers de l'Apo-*

calypse, the Horsemen of the Apocalypse. *a. Piste cavalière*,

(f) riding track, (ii) bridle-path. **Allée cavalière**, ride (in forest, etc.).
 2. *s.m.* (a) *Mil.*: Trooper. (b) *Chest*: Knight. (c) Gentleman, gallant. **Beau cavalier**, dashing young spark. *Hist.*: **Cavalliers et Têtes ondes**, Cavaliers and Roundheads. (d) Gentleman (acting as) escort (to a lady). *Puis-je vous servir de c., madame?* may I escort you, madam? **Cavaller servant**, (i) *A.*: mounted attendant (on lady), (ii) *F.*: squire of dames. *Faire le c. servant auprès d'une dame*, to dance attendance on a lady. (c) Partner (to lady at ball); gentleman (in square dance). **Faire cavalier seul**, (i) to perform the *cavaller seul* (in quadrille, etc.); (ii) to act alone; (iii) *Turf*: *Hum.*: to leave the field standing, to win in a canter. 3. *s.m.* *Tehn.* (a) Staple. (b) Rider (of balance). (c) *Civ.E.*: Side-plate, spool-bank (of road). (d) *Mec.E.*: Quadrant (plate), tangent-plate (of lathe). 4. *a.* (a) Cavalierish, free and easy; off-hand (manner, etc.); rakish, jaunty (air). *Adv. phr.* **A la cavalière**, in a cavalierish, off-hand, manner. (b) *Geom.*: Perspective cavalière, isometric projection. See also **PLANT**.

cavalièrement [kavaljɛrnɔ̃], *adv.* Cavalierly, off-handedly.

cavatine [kavatin], *s.f.* *Mus.*: Cavatina
cave¹ [kav], *a.* 1. Hollow, sunken (cheeks, eyes). 2. *Anat.*: **Veine cave**, vena cava. 3. *A.Chir.*: (a) Deficient (month, year). (b) Incomplete (year).

cave², *s.f.* 1. (a) Cellar, vault. *Avoir une bonne cave*, to keep a good cellar (of wine). *Je n'ai plus de vin en cave*, I am at the end of my stock of wine. *C. forte*, strong room. *F.*: **Aller de la cave au grenier**, du grenier à la cave, (i) to skip from one subject to another, (ii) to go from one extreme to the other. (b) Sepulchral vault. 2. **Cave à liqueurs**, cellar, liqueur cabinet. *C. anglaise*, (spirit) tannal. 3. *Ind.*: **Cave à coke**, wharf (of coke-oven). 4. *Veh.*: (a) Boot (of carriage). 5. *Aut.*: Foot-well (of car).

cave³, *s.f.* *Cards.*: Money put up by each player (at beginning of game), stock of money or counters put up, stake.
caveau, **-eaux** [kavɔ], *s.m.* 1. (a) Small (wine-)cellar, vault. (b) Staircase cupboard. (c) *Mus.Hist.*: Cave of harmony (after the one formed in 1729). 2. *Plural vault*.

caveçon [kavɔ̃], *s.m.* *Horse-training*: *Cavesson*. *F.*: **Donner un coup de caveçon à qn**, to humiliate, mortify, s.o.

cavée [kavɛ], *s.f.* Hollow road, sunk road.

caver¹ [kavɛ], *v.tr.* To hollow (out), dig (out), excavate, undermine. *C. les fondations de la société*, to undermine the foundations of society. *F.*: *Y aller, par les veilles*, eyes hollowed by late hours. *Prov.*: **L'eau qui tombe goutte à goutte cave la pierre**, constant dripping wears away the stone.

se caver. (a) To become hollow. (b) To wear away.

caver², *Cards.* 1. *v.tr.* To put up (so many counters or so much money). 2. *v.tr.* To put up a sum of money (on commencing game). **Caver au plus fort**, (i) to put up an amount equal to the highest on the table, (ii) *F.*: to carry things to extremes. *F.*: *C. sur la bête humaine*, to count upon, *F.*: bank on, human foolishness.
se caver. *Sec. de deux cents francs*, to put up two hundred francs.

cavernaire [kavɛnɛr], *a.* *Z.*: Living in caves; cave(-bear, etc.).
caverne [kavɛrn], *s.f.* (a) Cave, cavern. *L'âge des cavernes*, the age of the cave-man. (b) Deep cellar. (c) Den (of thieves) (d) *Mil.*: Cavity (in lungs, etc.).

caverneux, **-euse** [kavɛrnɛ, -ɔz], *a.* 1. (a) Cavernous, caverned (mountain, rock). (b) *Anat.*: Cavernul(jous); spongy (tissue). 2. *Hollow*, spongy (arch, etc.).

cavesson [kavɛsɔ̃], *s.m.* = **CAVLON**.

cavet [kavɛ], *s.m.* *Arch.*: Cavetto, hollowed moulding.

caviar [kavjar], *s.m.* 1. *Caviat* (c). *F.*: **C'est du caviar pour le peuple**, it is caviar to the general. 2. *F.*: Obliterated, blocked-out, passage (in newspaper); caviure.

caviarder [kavjardɛ], *v.tr.* *F.*: To suppress, block-out, caviure (passage in paper, etc.).

cavicorne [kavikɔrn], *s.m.* 1. *a.* Cavicorn, hollow-horned.

Z.: *s.m.pl.* **Cavicornes**, cavicornia

cavin [kavɛ], *s.m.* = **CAVIE**.

caviste [kavist], *s.m.* Cellarman (at hotel, etc.).

cavitation [kavitasjɔ̃], *s.f.* *Av.*: *Naut.*: etc. Cavitation (behind propeller blades, etc.).

cavité [kavite], *s.f.* Cavity, hollow, pit (in metal) *Anat.*: *C. articulaire*, socket (of bone)

caye [kaj], *s.f.* *Geog.*: Key, (coral) reef.

Cayenne [kajɛn], *s.f.* *Fr.s.f.* *Geog.*: Cayenne (Island). *Poivre de C.*, *s.m.* cayenne, cayenne pepper. 2. *s.f.* *Naut.*: (a) Floating barracks. (b) Floating prison. (c) Place, factory, etc., 'off the map'. (d) Cook-house, canteen (in ship-building yards).

cayez, **-eux** [kajɛ], *s.m.* = **CAIEU**.

cazette [kazɛt], *s.f.* *Cer.* = **CASETTE** 2.

ce¹ [sə], *adv.* *pron.pron.* (C) before parts of être beginning with a vowel. Also *s'a été, s'aura été*, etc. It, that. 1. Used as neut. subject real or temporary to être, *devenir être, pouvoir être*, etc. (b) With *adj.* or *adv.* complement. *C'est faux*, it is untrue! *C'est dit être faux*, it is probably untrue. *C'est bien!* good! *Le voilà, ce n'est pas trop tôt!* there he is and none too soon! *Est-ce [s] assez?* is that enough? (b) With *sb.* or *pron.* as complement. With a 3rd pers. *pl.* complement the verb should be in the plural, but familiar usage allows the singular. *Qui est là?*—*C'est moi, c'est nous, ce sont eux*, *F.*: *c'est eux*, who is there?—It is I, we, they. *C. peut être eux*, it may be they. *C'est peut-être eux*, perhaps these are they. *Si ce n'est*, except, unless. (This *phr.* is invariable.) *Personne si ce n'est vos parents*, no one unless it be your parents. *C'est un soldat de l'Empire*, that is a soldier of the Empire period. *Norsk. Cp.* *Il est soldat, il est éromte* (where the *sb.* is adjectival). But familiarly and in a disparaging sense: *C'est vicomte, on ne sait comment!* he's a viscount, no one knows how! (c) *Ce . . . loi* = **CECI**. *Ce n'est pas ici une auberge!* this is not an inn! *C'est ici le moment de parler*, this is the time to speak. *A.*: *C'est ici mon fils*, this is

my son. (d) *Ce . . . là* = **CILA**. *Ce n'est pas là ce que je te veux*, that is not what I want. *Ce n'est pas là mon parapluie*, that is not my umbrella. *Sont-ce là vos enfants?* are these your children? See also **CILA** (b). (e) Representing a subject which has been isolated in order that it may be stressed. *Paris, c'est bien loin!* *c'est bien loin, Paris!* it's a far cry to Paris! *Le retrouver, ce pourra être bien difficile*, to find him may prove difficult. *Le temps de l'argent, time is money.* (f) Anticipating the subject. *C'est demain dimanche*, to-morrow is Sunday. *C'est vous le maître*, you are the master. *C'était lui l'imprudent*, it was he who was imprudent. (g) (i) *F.*: *A.* temporary subject when an *adj.* is followed by a *sb.* (clause or an inf. subject. (Careful speech requires it.) *C'était inutile de sonner*, you need not have rung. *C'est heureux que tu sois là*, it is a good thing that you are present. (ii) Normally in *c'est + adv.* or *adv. phr.* *C'est assez qu'il veuille bien pardonner*, that he is willing to forgive is enough. *C'est à vous de vous en occuper*, it is for you to see to it. *Allez le voir, ne fâchez que pour me faire plaisir*, go and see him, were it only, if only, to please me. (h) *C'est . . . qui, c'est . . . que* (used to bring a word into prominence). *C'est un bon petit garçon que Jean*, a fine little chap is John! *C'est un péché que de mentir*, to lie is a sin. *C'est moi qui lui a écrit*, it was I who wrote to him. *Est-ce à moi que vous parlez?* are you speaking to me? (i) (i) *C'est que* (introducing a statement). *C'est qu'il fait froid*, it is cold and no mistake! *S'il n'est pas des nôtres, c'est qu'il est utile*, if he is not with us to-day it is because he is indispensable. *C'est que je n'ai rien à me mettre*, the truth is that I have nothing to put on. (ii) *Est-ce que* [eskə] (introducing a question). *Est-ce que je peux entrer?* may I come in? *Est-ce qu'il est là?* is he there? See also **QUI EST-CE QUI**, **QUI EST-CE QUI**, **QUI EST-CE QUI**, **QUI EST-CE QUI**, **QUI EST-CE QUI**. 2. *Literary use*, always [sa]. (a) Used as subject to *devenir*, *laisser*, *sembler*, *venir*. *Ce lui devint un plaisir de la voir*, it became a pleasure to him to see her. *Je ne laissa pas de m'amuser*, I witnessed not without amusement. *Vous devriez rougir, ce me semble*, it seems to me that you ought to blush. *Quand ce vint à mon tour*, when it came to my turn. (b) Used as object to *faire*, *dire*, etc. *Pour ce faire . . .* in order to do this . . . with this intention. . . . *Ce faisant . . .*, doing which . . . *Ce disant . . .*, saying which . . ., so saying . . ., with these words. . . . Used as neut. antecedent to a *rel. pron.* (a) *Ce qui, ce que, etc.* = **what** *Je sais ce que est arrivé*, I know what has happened. *Poulez ce que j'ai répondu*, this is what I answered. *Ce qu'il y a de plus remarquable, c'est que . . .*, what is most remarkable is that. . . . *A ce qu'il me semble*, as it seems to me. *C'est ce que je lui dis*, so I tell him. *Je vais vous dire ce que c'est, voici ce dont il s'agit*, I'll tell you all about it, here is the point. *Ce que c'est que de nous!* what poor mortals we are! *L'anci c'est de quoi* [səkwaj] *j'aurais pensé*, here is what I had thought of. *Il nous conseille d'attendre, ce en quoi il a raison*, he advises us to wait, wherein he is right. (b) *Ce qui, ce que, etc.* = **which**. *Il est déjà parti, ce que je ne surs pas à lui faire remontrance*, already, which I did not know. *Il veut employer la force, ce à quoi je m'opposerai toujours*, he wants to use force, which I shall always be against. (c) *Tout ce qui, que, everything*, all (that). *L'anci tout ce que j'ai d'argent*, here is all the money I have. *Faites tout ce que vous voudrez*, do whatever you like. (d) *F.*: *Ce que . . .* how . . . ! *Ce qu'elle a changé!* how she has changed! *Ce que tu as grandi!* well, you have grown! *Ce qu'il en a écrit de livres!* the books he has written! *C'est épatant ce que tu es clair aujourd'hui!* you are wonderfully smart to-day! *C'est nous ce qu'il faut*, but capacity for drink is extraordinary. 4. (= **CILA**) *On l'a attaqué et ce [sa] en plein jour*, he was attacked and in broad daylight. *Registre à ce destiné*, book kept for the purpose. *Sur ce . . .* thereupon. . . . *Dépuis ce . . .* since then. . . . See also **NONSTANT**. 5. *Conj. phr.* *Tenez-vous beaucoup à ce qu'il vienne?* are you very anxious for him to come? *Il profita de ce que j'avais le dos tourné*, he took advantage of my having turned my back to him. *Différer en ce que . . .* to differ in the fact that. . . . 6. *Prephr.* *Pour ce qui est de la qualité et du prix*, as regards quality and price. *Pour ce qui est de cela*, for the matter of that, for that matter.

ce² (cet), **cette**, **ces** [sɛt, sɛt, sɛr, sɛr], unstressed *dem. a.* (The form *cet* is used before a *sb.* or *adj.* beginning with a vowel or *h* 'mute'.) This, that, *pl.* these, those. 1. *Un de ces jours*, one of these days. *Il fera de l'orage cette nuit*, there will be a storm to-night. *J'ai mal dormi cette nuit*, I slept badly last night. *Je l'ai vu, je le verrai, ce matin, cet été*, I saw him, I shall see him, this morning, tomorrow, the summer. 2. Determining a *sb.* qualified by a defining clause. (a) That, these. *Mon père, ce héros au sourire si doux*, my father, that hero with the gentle smile. *Il y a de ces gens qui . . .* there are those (people) who. . . . (b) *The. Cette idée lui vint que . . .* the idea occurred to him that. . . . *Il eut cette sensation que . . .* he experienced the feeling that. . . . 3. Determining a *sb.* previously referred to. (a) *Elle avait une poupée. Cette poupée était en . . .* she had a doll. This doll was made of. . . . Thus also: *J'ai lu votre livre; j'ai vu cette patience*, I read your book; I had the patience to do so, I had patience enough for that. (b) *Ce dernier*, the latter. (c) *F.*: *Mais laissez-la donc, cette enfant!* do leave the child alone! 4. *pl.* *Differential use*. *Que prendront ces mesmeurs?* what will you take, gentlemen? *Ces dames sont au salon*, the ladies are in the drawing-room. 5. Stressed forms. **Ce . . . -ci**, this. **Ce . . . -là**, that. *Prenez cette tasse-ci*, take this cup. *Je n'oublierai jamais ce jour-là*, I shall never forget that day. *Je l'ai vu, je le verrai, ces jours-ci*, I have seen him, shall see him, during these days, the next, few days. (c) *Th. En, et cette jamba?* well, how's that later of yours? *Et ce café, garçon?* what about that coffee, waiter? *Ce bon Majorin!* *ce cher Majorin!* good old Majorin! *Cette question!* what an absurd question! *Cette raison!* what a reason to give! (b) *Je lui ai écrit une de ces lettres!* I wrote him such a letter! *Vous avez de ces expressions!* you do use such expressions! *J'ai une de ces faims!* I've got such a twist!

cé [se], *s.m.* (The letter) *c*.

céans [sɛɑ̃], *s.f.* *Pl.* (Here) within, in this house. *Elle n'est pas c.*, she is not within, not at home. *Sortez de c.*, leave this house. *Le maître de c.*, the master of this house.

ceci [sasi], *dem. pron. neut. inv.* This (thing, fact, etc.). *Cool est mon testament*, this is my last will and testament. *Écoutez bien ceci*, listen to this. *Tout ce regaillet sur moi, F.*, all this sort of thing is a reflexion on me. *NOTE.* An adjective qualifying *ceci* is *partitive*. *Le cas offre ceci de particulier*, que . . ., the case is peculiar in this, that . . . See also *ceci* (cf. *ça*).

cecidie [sɛsi], *s.f.* *Bot.* Cecidium, gall.

cecidomyie [sɛsɔmi], *s.f.* *Ent.* Cecidomyia; gall-gnat. *C. destructrice*, Hessian fly.

Cécile [sɛsil], *Pr.n.f.* Cecilia, *F.* Cicely.

cécité [sɛsite], *s.f.* Blindness, ecuity. *C. des neiges*, snow-blindness.

Cécrops [sɛkrops] 1. *Pr.n.m.* *Myth.* Cécrops. 2. *s.m.* *Crust.* Cécrops.

cédant, *-ante* [sɛdɑ̃, -ɑ̃t], *Com.* *Jur.* 1. *a.* Granting, assigning, transferring (party). 2. *s.* (a) Grantor, assignor, transferor, transferer (of shares, etc.). (b) Preceding party (to bill).

céder [sɛde], *v.* (Je cède, *n.* cédons; je cédorai) 1. *v.tr.* (a) (i) To give up, part with, yield, cede (d, to); to surrender (right). *Ch.* To yield, give off (gas, etc.). *Les droits à eux cédés*, the rights granted to them. *C. sa place à qn.*, to give up one's seat to s.o. *Céder le pas à qn.*, to give way to s.o., to allow s.o., a car, to pass *Nau.* *C. la place*, to give way (to a ship). *Le théâtre est en train de c. la place à l'opéra*, the drama is giving place to the opera. See also *PAVE* 2. (ii) To transfer, make over, assign (d, to), to dispose of, sell (lease). *Maison à céder*, business for sale. *Je vous le céderai pour cent francs*, I will let you have it for a hundred francs. (b) *Le cédor à qn en qch.*, to yield to s.o. in sth., to be inferior to s.o. in sth. *Pour l'intelligence elle ne (le) cède à personne*, in intelligence she is second to none. 2. *v.i.* To yield, give way (under pressure). (a) *C. sous le pied* to give beneath the foot. *Le câble céda sous l'effort*, the rope gave way, parted, under the strain. *Si la porte cède, vous allez tomber*, if the door gives you will fall. *Tout cède devant lui*, he carries everything before him. *C. au sommeil*, to succumb to sleep. *C. aux circonstances*, to yield to circumstances. *Forcer qn à c.*, to bring s.o. to terms. *Mus Cédor*, (i) diminuendo, (ii) rallentando. (b) To give in, submit (d, to). *F.* to knuckle under. *Il a cédé à nos desirs*, he gave in to us.

cédille [sɛdi], *s.f.* *Gram.* Cedilla.

cédiller [sɛdijɛ], *v.tr.* To put a cedilla under (the letter) *c*.

cédrait [sɛdʁɑ̃], *cm.* *Bot.* (a) *c.* *citron*. (b) *Citron*.

cédrairie [sɛdʁaʁi], *s.f.* Citron plantation.

cédrairie [sɛdʁaʁi], *s.m.* *Bot.* Citron-tree.

cédre [sɛdʁ], *s.m.* (a) Cedar-tree. *C. caïque*, Barbadoes bastard cedar. (b) Cedar-wood. *C. de l'Argine*, red, pencil, cedar.

cédrel [sɛdʁɛl], *cm.* *Bot.* Cedrella. *C. odorant*, Barbadoes bastard cedar.

cédreléon [sɛdʁelɛɔ̃], *s.m.* Oil of cedar.

cédrie [sɛdʁi], *s.f.* Cedar-resin, pitch.

Cédron [sɛdʁɔ̃], *s.m.* *Pr.n.m.* Le Cédron, the (brook) Cédron.

cédulaire [sɛdyɛlɛ], *a.* Pertaining to income-tax schedules.

Impôts cédulaires, scheduled taxes.

cédule [sɛdyɛl], *s.f.* 1. *Jur.* *A.* Note of hand, promise to pay.

F. *Plaidier contre sa cédule*, (i) to deny an agreement, (ii) to fly in the face of evidence. (b) Cédule of citation, authority given by the judge of paix to issue a summons. 2. *a.* *Adm.* (Classification of taxes) Schedule. (c) *Fin.* (Argentine) Cédula.

cégétiste [sɛʒetist], *s.m.* *Pol.* *F.* Member of the C.G.T. (Confédération générale du travail).

ceign-ais, *-ant*, *-c*, *-is*, *etc.* See *CÉINDRE*.

ceindre [sɛ̃dʁ], *v.tr.* (*pr.p.* ceignant; *pp.* ceint; *pr.ind.* je ceins, *il* ceint, *n.* ceignons, *ils* ceignent; *pd.* je ceignais; *ph.* je ceignis; *fu.* je ceindrai) 1. To gird (d, *C.* une épée, to gird on, buckle on, a sword. *C. l'écharpe municipale*, to put on, assume, one's sash of office. *C. la couronne*, to put on, assume, the crown. (b) *C. qch. à qn.*, to gird sth. on s.o. (c) *C. qn. de qch.*, to gird, encircle, s.o. with sth. *F.* *Se ceindre les reins*, ceindre ses reins, to gird up one's loins. 2. (Of a wreath, etc.) To encircle (s.o.'s head, etc.). *Tête ceinte d'une couronne de lauriers*, head wreathed with laurels. 3. *C.* une ville de murailles, to encamp, encircle, surround, a town with walls.

cein-s, *-t*. See *CÉINDRE*.

ceinte [sɛ̃t], *s.f.* *N.Arch.* (= *PRÉCINCTE*) Wale, bend.

ceintrage [sɛ̃tʁaʒ], *s.m.* 1. *Nau.* A Swivelling, happing (of ship at sea). 2. *s.m.* *C.* *INTRAGE*.

ceintre [sɛ̃tʁ], *s.m.* 1. *Nau.* Swifter (of launch). 2. *Arch.* = *CÉINTRE* 2.

ceintre [sɛ̃tʁ], *v.tr.* 1. *Nau.* *A.* To frap, swift (vessel). 2. = *CÉINTRE*.

ceinturage [sɛ̃tʁaʒ], *s.m.* Banding (of shell, etc.).

ceinture [sɛ̃tyʁ], *s.f.* 1. (a) Girdle; (leather) belt. *C. (écharpe)*, (milk) sash. *C. de jupe*, de pantalon, waistband of a petticoat, of a pair of trousers. *C. de sautoir*, life-belt. *C. de flanelle*, collar, choker-belt. *Se serrer, se boucler*, la ceinture, to tighten one's belt, *F.* to go without food. *Etre toujours pendu à la ceinture de qn.*, to be always hanging on to s.o.'s skirts. *Il ne vous vient pas à la ceinture*, (i) he is not nearly so tall as you, (ii) he can't hold a candle to you. *C.* *Wasp*, middle (of the body). *Nu jusqu'à la c.*, naked to the waist. *Coup au-dessous de la c.*, blow below the belt. *P.* *S'en donner plein la ceinture*, to stuff oneself; to have a blow-out. (c) *Algae*. *Ceinture de Neptune*, tangle. (d) *Ich.* Ceinture d'argent, hair-rail, trichriid, cutlass-fish (cf. *Med.* *F.* Shingles). (f) *W.* Hold round the waist. 2. Enclosure, girdle, circle (of walls); belt (of hills). 3. *Arch.* Cincture (of column). 4. *Art.* *C.* (d, de, *forément*), driving-band (of shell). *C. de bouche* de canon, muzzle-ring. 5. *Nau.* *C.* d'embarcation,

(i) rubbing-strake, (ii) swifter. *C. de hamac*, gantline. 6. *N.Arch.*: (a) *Arch.* *C.* de cloison, bulkhead stringer. 7. *Rail.* *Chemin de fer de petite, grande, ceinture*, inner-, outer-circle railway.

ceinture-arrière [sɛ̃tyʁaʁiɛʁ], *s.f.* *Wr.* Cross-buttock. *pl.* *Des ceintures-arrière*.

ceinturer [sɛ̃tyʁɛ], *v.tr.* 1. To girdle, surround. *C. un enfant*, to put a belt round a child. *Ville ceinturée de murs*, town surrounded, encircled, with walls. 2. *Fb.* *C. un joueur*, to collar a player low.

ceinturon [sɛ̃tyʁɔ̃], *s.m.* = *CEINTURONNIER*.

ceinturon [sɛ̃tyʁɔ̃], *s.m.* Waistbelt, swordbelt. *C. et baudrier d'officier*, *F.* Sam Browne (belt).

ceinturonnier [sɛ̃tyʁɔ̃nɛ], *s.m.* Belt-maker.

cel [sɛl], *s.m.* *Jur.* Concealment (of chattels).

cela [sala, sla], *F.* *ça* [sa], *dem. pron. neut.* 1. (a) That (thing, fact, etc.). *Qu'est-ce que c'est que cela, F.* *que ça?* what is that? *Il y a deux ans de cela*, that was two years ago. *C'est pour cela que je tiens*, that is what I have come for, why I have come. *Sans cela je n'aurais pas venu*, but for that I should not have come. *NOTE.* An adj. qualifying *cela* is always *partitive*. *S'il n'y a que cela de nouveau*, if that is all that is new. *Thus also: Vous n'emportez que ça de bagages?* is that all the luggage you are taking? (b) That, it. *Cela* is the pron. used as neut. subject to all verbs other than *être*, and may be used with *être* as noun emphatic than *c.* *Cela ne vous regarde pas*, that, it, is no business of yours. *Cela ne se paye pas*, it is invaluable, money cannot buy it. *La voir si malheureuse, cela n'est possible*, to see her so unhappy is very painful to me. *Tout cela coûte ce que cela coûte*, all that costs what it costs. *NOTE.* As subject to *être*, *cela* resolves itself into its elements when the pred. is completed by a noun or noun-phrase. *C'est là ce que je voulais dire*, that is what I meant. *C. n'était pas là mon intention*, such was not my intention. See also *cel* (1d) (c) *F.* (Disparagingly of people and things) *Les femmes, il faut que ça jave!* women must chatter! *C'est ça les hommes!* that's what men are! (d) *F.* *cel* = *celui*. *Il m'a dit cela* *et ça*, he told me this, that and the other. *C'est cela, c'est cela*, it's this one thing and then another. *Comment allez-vous?*—*Comme (el) comme ça*, how are you?—*So so*. (e) Idiomatic uses. *C'est ça*, that's it, that's right. *C. n'est pas ça!* that's not it! that's not right! *C. n'est plus c.*, it's no longer what it was, no longer the same thing. *C'est cela même!* the very thing! *N'est-ce que cela?* is that all? *Il n'y a que ça*, there's nothing like it. *Par cela même . . . pour cela même . . .*, for that very reason . . . *Et avec cela, madame?* and what else, madam? *Après cela il a raison peut-être*, after all he may be right. *Une petite femme haute comme ça*, a little woman no taller than that, only so high (indication of height given by the hand). *Des cheveux noirs longs comme ça*, black hair so long (span shown by the two hands). *Je suis comme ça*, that's the sort of man I am. *Comme ça vous démenagez?* so you are moving, are you? *P.* *Il a dit comme ça qu'il regretterait bien*, he said he was very sorry. *F.* *Allons, pas de ça* come, none of that! *Il a de ça*, he has wit (grit, money, etc.). *Ille a de ça*, (i) there's something fetching about her, she's got a way with her, (ii) *P.* she's got a fine bust. *C. n'est pas si facile que ça*, it isn't so easy as all that. *C. n'est pas si difficile que ça*, it isn't so very difficult. *Je n'en suis pas sûr que ça*, I'm not so very sure. *Et nos invités avec tout ça?* and what about our guests? *Et où est-ce que nous déjeunerons avec tout ça?* that's all very well, but where are we going to lunch? See also *avec* 1. (f) Added to an interrogative, etc., to give more 'body' to it. *Je l'ai vu hier - Ou ça?* I saw him yesterday—Where? *Je m'arrange - Comment ça?* I shall manage. -How? *Ça oult* yes indeed! *Ça non!* no indeed! *2. Pr.* *Le cela*, the id.

céladon [sɛladɔ̃], *s.m.* 1. *A.* Sentimental lover. (From Céladon, the shepherd in *L'Astrée*, by Honoré d'Urfé) 2. *s.m.* *et aint* Willow-green, parrot-green.

céladonique [sɛladɔ̃nik], *a.* Sentimental, platonic, lakadonistic.

céladonisme [sɛladɔ̃nism], *s.m.* Affected sentimentality.

célan [sɛla], *s.m.* = *CÉTIRIN*.

célastre [sɛlastʁ], *s.m.* *Bot.* Celastrea. *C. grimpaat*, climbing bitter-sweet, waxwork.

célation [sɛlaʁjɔ̃], *s.f.* *Jur.* Concealment of birth.

-cèle [sɛl], *suff.* *Med.* -*cèle*. *Bubonocèle*, bubonocoele. *Hydrocèle*, hydrocele. *Entérocéle*, enterocoele. *Proctocèle*, proctocoele.

célébéen, *-enne* [sɛlebe, -ɛn], *a* & *s* *Geog.* Celebesan.

Célébes [sɛlebe], *Pr.n.f.* *Geog.* L'île de Célèbes, the island of Celebes.

célébrant [sɛlebrɑ̃], *s.m.* *Ecc.* Celebrant.

célébrateur [sɛlebratœʁ], *s.m.* Celebrator (de, of).

célébration [sɛlebrasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Celebration.

célébré [sɛlebrɛ], *a.* Celebrated, famous. *C. par ses vertus*, famous for his virtues. *Devenir c. du jour au lendemain*, to become famous in a day, to awake to find oneself famous.

célébrer [sɛlebre], *v.tr.* (Je célèbre, *n.* célébrons; je célébrerai) 1. To celebrate, (i) to solemnize (rite), (ii) to observe, keep (feast). 2. *des funérailles*, to hold a funeral. *C. un concile*, to hold a council. 3. To extol (s.o.). *C. les louanges de qn.*, to sing s.o.'s praises.

célébrité [sɛlebritɛ], *s.f.* Celebrity. 1. Renown, fame. 2. Celebrated person.

celer [sɛle], *v.tr.* (Je cèle, *n.* cèlons; je cèlerai) 1. To conceal, keep secret. *C. qch. à qn.*, to hide sth. from s.o. *A.* *Se faire celer*, to deny oneself to visitors.

se celer, *A.* to hide.

céli [sɛli], *s.m.* Celery. *Pied de c.*, head of celery. *Morceau de c.*, stick of celery.

célerin [sɛleri], *s.m.* *Ich.* Filchard.

céli *-rave* [sɛlirav], *s.m.* *Hort.* Celeric, turnip-rooted celery.

céléré [sɛlere], *s.f.* Celery, rapidity, dispatch. *Avec une c.*, *merveilleuse*, at a marvellous speed, rate.

céleste [sɛlest], *a.* 1. Celestial, heavenly. *La voûte céleste*, the

vault of heaven. **Bleu céleste**, sky blue. *Don c.*, divine gift, gift from heaven. **Le royaume céleste**, the heavenly kingdom. **Organ**: **Voix céleste**, vox angelica (stop). See also **EAU 3**. 2. s. *A*: Celestial, Chinaman.

Céleste-Empire (le) [ləsɛstəpiʁ]. *Pr.n.m.* *A.Géog.* The Celestial Empire.

Célestin, -**ine** [sɛlestɛ̃, -in]. 1. *Pr.m.* Celestine. 2. s. *Ecc.*: Celestine (monk, nun).

célaque [sɛlaʁk], *a.* = **CELAQUE**.

célibat [sɛliba], *s.m.* Celibacy, single life. *Vivre dans le bonheur d.*, to live in single blessedness.

célibataire [sɛlibatɛr], *a.* & *s.* Unmarried, single, celibate (man, woman). *s.m.* Bachelor, *s.f.* Spinster. See also **FEMME 1**.

célimène [sɛlimɛn], *s.f.* (Witty but heartless) coquette; flirt, jilt. (From the character of that name in Molière's *Le Misanthrope*.)

celle, **celle-ci**, **celle-là**. See **CELUI**.

cellérier, -**ière** [sɛljɛr, -jɛr], *s.* *Ecc.*: Cellarer; *f.* cellarress.

cellier [sɛljɛ], *s.m.* Store-room (for wine, etc.); store-cupboard (on ground floor).

cellite [sɛljit], *s.f.* *Ch.*: *Cin.*: Cellulose acetate.

cello-disque [sɛljodisk], *s.m.* Celluloid record (for gramophone).

pl. **Cello-disques**.

celloidin, -**ine** [sɛljoidɛ̃, -in]. 1. *a.* *Phot.*: Collodion-coated. 2. *s.f.*: Collodion, celloidin. **Papier celloidin**, la celloidin, collodion-coated P.O.P.

cellophane [sɛljofan], *s.f.* *Com.* Cellophane.

cellulaire [sɛljyɛr], *a.* 1. Cellular (tissue, girder, etc.). *Av.*: *Gouvernement c.*, box-tail. 2. *Adm.*: *Vissure cellulaire*, police-van, *F.*: Black Maria. *Emprisonnement c.*, prison *c.*, solitary confinement.

cellule [sɛljyl], *s.f.* 1. (a) Cell (of prison, convent, honeycomb, etc.). *Met.*: *Les jours de c.*, ten days' confinement in the cells, *F.*: ten days' cells. (b) *F.*: Snuggery, den. 2. *Biol.*: Cell. 3. *Cellule* (of biplane, etc.).

cellulé [sɛjly], *a.* 1. *Biol.* Cellulated(d), celled, celled. 2. Imprisoned in a cell, celled.

celluleux, -**euse** [sɛjlyʁ, -œz], *a.* *Nat Hist.*: Cell(ated).

celluliforme [sɛljylform], *a.* Celliform.

celluloïde [sɛljylɔid], *s.m.* *Ind.* Celluloid.

cellulose [sɛljylɔz], *s.f.* *Ch.*: *Com.*: Cellulose.

cellulosique [sɛljylɔsik], *a.* *Nat.* Cellulosique, cellulose varnish.

cellulosité [sɛljylɔsɛ], *s.f.* Cellulosity.

celosie [sɛlja], *s.f.* *Bot.*: Celosia, *c.* *dr.* *crête*, cockscomb.

celto(-) [sɛltɔ], *pref.* **Celto(-)**, *Celtinac*, *celticum*, *Celtomanie*, *Celtomania*. *Celtophile*, *celtophil*.

celte [sɛlt], 1. *Lang.*: *celt*, *a.* & *s.m.* = **CELTIQUE**. 2. *Ethn.* *s.m.* & *f.* *Celt*, *Kelt*.

Celtibère [sɛltibɛr], *v.m.* *pl. Hist.*: Celtiberr.

Celtibérie [sɛltibɛri], *Pr.n.f.* *A.Géog.*: Celtiberra.

celtibérien, -**ienne** [sɛltibɛrjɛ̃, -jɛn], *a.* Celtiberian.

celtique [sɛltik], 1. *a.* *Celtic*, *Keltic*. 2. *s.m.* *Celtic* (language).

celtisant [sɛltizɛ̃], *s.m.*, **celtiste** [sɛltist], *s.m.* Celtologist, Celtic scholar.

celui, **celle**, *pl.* **ceux**, **celles** [sɛljɛ, sɛl, sɛl, sɛl], *dem. pron.* 1. Completed by an adj. clause. (a) The one, those. *Celui qui était parti le dernier arriva le premier*, the one who started last arrived first. (b) He, she, those. *Celui qui mange peu dort bien*, he who eats little sleeps well. *F.*: *Elle fautait qu'il ne soit rien*, she pretended to know nothing. 2. Completed by a sb., adv., inf., governed by *de*. *Mes livres et ceux de Jean*, my books and John's. *S'il nous faut une ambition ayons celle de faire le bien*, if we must have an ambition, let it be the ambition to do good. *Les hommes d'aujourd'hui et ceux d'autrefois*, the men of to-day, and those of long ago. *Il néglige ses affaires pour s'occuper de celles des autres*, he neglects his own business to look after other people's. 3. Completed by an adj. equivalent, not introduced by *de*. *Les rails en acier et ceux en fer*, steel rails and iron ones. *Tous ceux porteurs d'un uniforme*, all who have a uniform. *Les lettres hures et celles d'expédier*, the letters delivered and those to be dispatched. 4. Completed by -ci, -là. *Celui-ci*, *ceux-ci*, this (one), these *Celui-là*, *ceux-là*, that (one), those. *Ceux-ci coûtent plus cher que ceux-là*, these cost more than those. (b) *Celui (ceux)-ci* . . . *celui (ceux)-là* . . ., the latter . . ., the former. . . . 5. *Celui-là* is used for *celui* *ci*, when the *pr.* *pron.* does not follow at once. *Celui-ci est heureux qui* . . ., he is happy who . . .

cément [sɛmɔ], *s.m.* 1. *Ant.*: Cement (of topho tang). 2. *Métall.*: *Cer.*: Cement; *ind.*: cement powder, powdered carbon.

cémentaire [sɛmɔtɛr], *s.f.* *Métall.*: Cementation, case-hardening.

cémentatoire [sɛmɔtwaʁ], *a.* *Métall.*: Cementatory.

cémenter [sɛmɔtɛr], *v.tr.* *Métall.*: To case-harden, face-harden (steel); to cement (armour-plate).

cenacle [sɛnakl], *s.m.* 1. *Ant.*: Cenacle, supping room; esp. *B.*: 'upper chamber' (of the Lord's Supper). 2. *C. littéraire*, literary club, group, brotherhood, coterie.

cencre [sɛndr], *s.f.* Ash(es), cinders. *Fosse aux cendres*, ash-pit.

Mettre, réduire une ville en cendres, to reduce a town to ashes.

F.: *Les cendres d'une passion mourante*, the embers of a dying passion.

Tonner les cendres du passé, to rake over the ashes of the past.

Mercredi des Cendres, Ash-Wednesday. *Son visage devint couleur de cendre*, his face turned ashen. *F.*: *Troubler la cendre des morts*, to speak ill of the dead. See also **SAC 2**.

cenclée [sɛndrɛ], *s.f.* 1. (a) *Ch.*: Lead ashes. (b) *Sp.*: Cinders (for track). *Piste en cenclée*, (i) cinder-track, (ii) dirt-track.

Carrie sur c., cinder-track race. *Moto sur c.*, dirt-track racing.

2. *Ver.*: Dust, ash, small ash; *U.S.*: mustard-seed.

cencler [sɛndrɛ], *v.tr.* 1. To colour (wall, etc.) ash-grey. 2. *Métall.*: To ash (mould). 3. To cinder (path, track).

cenclé, *a.* Ash-grey, ashy. *Anat.*: Substance cenclée du cerveau, grey matter of the brain. See also **BLOND 3**, **LUMIERE 1**, **VERT 1**.

cencloux, -**euse** [sɛndrɔ, -œz], *a.* 1. Ashy, ash-grey. 2. Full of

ashes; gritty; soiled with ashes. *Métall.*: **Acier cencloux**, flawy, brittle, steel.

cenclrier, -**ère** [sɛndrjɛr, -ɛr]. 1. *s.* Dealer in buck-ashes. 2. *s.m.*

(a) Ash-bin; ash-pan (of stove); ash-pit, ash-hole (of furnace); ash-box (of locomotive). (b) **Cenclrier de fumeur**, ash-tray.

3. *s.f.* **Cenclrière**, (a) *Peat.*: (b) Field of peat or lignite.

Cenclillon [sɛndrjɔ̃]. 1. *Pr.n.f.* Cenclerilla. 2. *s.f.* *F.*: (a) (Household) drudge, slavey. (b) Stick-by-the-tire, stay-at-home.

cenclure [sɛndryr], *s.f.* Ash-spot (in iron, steel).

cène [sɛn], *s.f.* (a) *La (Sainte) Cène*, the Last Supper. (b) *Ecc.*: (In Protestant Church) Holy Communion, the Lord's Supper. **Faire la cène**, to take Communion.

cenelle [sɛnel], *s.f.* *Bot.*: Hlaw (of whitethorn).

cenobite [sɛnobit], *s.m.* C(en)obite (monk).

cenobitique [sɛnobitɛk], *a.* C(en)obitic, monastic; austere (life).

cenobitisme [sɛnobitism], *s.m.* *Ecc Hist.*: C(en)obitism.

cenogénèse [sɛnɔʒɛnɛz], *s.f.* *Bot.*: Cenogenesis, kenogenesis.

cenotaphe [sɛnotaf], *s.m.* Cenotaph.

cens [sɛ̃s], *s.m.* 1. *Rom.Ant.* Census. 2. *Jur.*: (a) *Feudal.*: (Quit-)rent. (b) *Adm.*: Quota (of taxes payable); rating. *C. electoral*, property qualification (for the franchise).

censé [sɛsɛ], *a.* Considered, supposed, reputed. *Il est censé juge impartial*, he is reputed to be, regarded as, an impartial judge.

Je ne suis pas c., I know, I am not supposed to know. *Il est censé être mort*, he is presumed to be dead. *Tous les chemins sont censés mener à Rome*, all roads are assumed to lead to Rome. *Il est censé faire de la peinture à Paris*, he is by way of painting in Paris.

censément [sɛsɛmɛ̃], *adv.* *F.*: (i) Supposedly, (ii) practically. *Il est censé le maître*, (i) he is supposed to be the master, (ii) to all intents and purposes he is the master. *Il sortit c. pour s'acheter du tabac*, he went out ostensibly to buy tobacco.

censeur [sɛsɔr], *s.m.* 1. *Rom.Ant.*: Censor. 2. *Censor*, censor, critic, *F.*: fault-finder. *De téméraires censeurs des conseils de Dieu*, rash censors of the counsels of God. *a. Esprit c.*, carping spirit.

3. (a) *Censor* (of plays, of the press). (b) *Fin.*: Auditor. 4. *Sch.*: (a) Vice-principal (of lycée). (b) *Montpar* (at school). (c) *Procto* (of Eng. University).

censitaire [sɛsɔtɛr], *s.m.* 1. *A.*: Copyholder (of land). 2. *a.* & *s.m.* *A.*: *(Electeur) censitaire*, elector qualified by property, by his assessment.

censorat [sɛsɔrat], *s.m.* 1. Censorship. 2. (a) Vice-principalship (of lycée). (b) Turn of office as vice-principal.

censorial, -**iaux** [sɛsɔrjal, -jɔ], *a.* Censorial.

censuel, -**elle** [sɛsjyl], *a.* 1. *Adm.*: Relating to money qualification for franchise, relating to rating. 2. *A.*: Copyhold (tenure).

censurable [sɛsjyabl], *a.* Censurable, open to censure.

censure [sɛsjyɛr], *s.f.* 1. (a) *Rom.Ant.* Censorship. (b) Censorship (of the press, etc.). *La c. cinématographique*, the film censor. *La c. dramatique*, the dramatic censor. *Prevoir soumis de la c.*, press under censorship. (c) *Com.*: *Fin.*: Audit (of accounts). (d) *Psy.*: (The) Censor. 2. *Censure*, reprehension, blame. *Encourir les censures de l'Eglise*, to incur the censure of the Church.

censurer [sɛsjyɛr], *v.tr.* (a) To censure, find fault with, criticize (s.o., sth.), to pass a vote of censure on (s.o.). (b) To censor (film).

cent [sɛ̃]. 1. *a.* *num.* *a.* (Takes a plural *s* when multiplied by a preceding numeral but not followed by another numeral. Does not function when used with ordinal function.) (A) one hundred. *Deux cent hommes*, two hundred men. *Deux cent cinquante hommes*, two hundred and fifty men. *La page deux cent*, page two hundred. *L'an trois cent*, the year three hundred. *Cent un* [sɛ̃d], one hundred and one. *F.*: *Je vous l'ai dit cent fois*, I have told you so a hundred times, again and again. *Vous avez cent fois raison*, you are absolutely right. *Dois-elle se sentir cent fois mieux*, *F.* she felt heaps better already. *Faire les cent pas devant la porte de qn*, to do sentry-go in front of s.o.'s door. *Faire les cent (dix-neuf) coups*, (i) to kick up no end of a racket, of a shindy; (ii) to paint the town red; (iii) to be up to all sorts of tricks. *Etre aux cent coups*, to be in desperation. *Mettre qn aux c. coups*, to drive s.o. to distraction. *Mettre une maison aux c. coups*, to throw a house into utter confusion. *Il y en avait cent sans compter le premier*, if there was one there were a hundred. *Il est à cent pieds au-dessus des autres*, he is far and away above the rest. *Je vous le donne en cent*, I give you a hundred guesses. (In hotels) *Le numéro cent*, the w.c. (b) *s.m.* *a.* Hundred. *Sept pour cent d'intérêt*, seven per cent interest. *Bull.*: *Partie au cent*, game of a hundred up. 2. *s.m.* *var.* *Un cent d'or*, a hundred eyes. *Le grand cent*, the great hundred, long hundred. *A.*: *Un cent pesant*, a hundredweight. *F.*: *Il a des mille et des cents*, he has tons of money.

centaine [sɛ̃tɛ̃], *s.f.* 1. (Approximate) hundred. *Une c. de francs*, about a hundred francs, a hundred francs or so. *Quelques centaines de francs*, a few hundred francs. *Atteindre la centaine*, to live to be a hundred. *Des prisonniers par centaines de mille*, many hundred thousand prisoners. *Les gens moururent par centaines, par centaines de mille*, people died in hundreds, in hundreds of thousands. 2. *Tie*, end of thread which binds a skein.

centaure [sɛ̃tɔr], *s.m.* Myth: Centaur.

centaurée [sɛ̃tɔrɛ], *s.f.* *Bot.*: 1. Centaurea, centaury. *Grande c.*, great centaury. *C. noire*, knapweed. *C. bleue*, common corn-bottle. *C. musquée*, purple, white, sweet sultan. 2. *Petite c.*, lesser centaury, erythraea, gall of the earth.

centauresse [sɛ̃tɔrɛs], *s.f.* Myth: Centaures.

centenaire [sɛ̃tɛ̃nɛr], 1. *a.* Of a hundred years' standing. *Chêne c.*, ancient oak. 2. *s.m.* & *f.* Centenarian. 3. *s.m.* Centenary (anniversary).

centenille [sɛ̃tɛ̃nɛl], *s.f.* *Bot.*: False pimpernel, bastard pimpernel, chaff-weed.

centennal, -**aux** [sɛ̃tɛ̃nɛ̃nal, -ɔ], *a.* Centennial (celebration, etc.)

centésimal, -**aux** [sɛ̃tɛ̃zɛ̃mal, -ɔ], *a.* Centesimal (fraction, scale,

etc.). *Composition centésimale d'un produit*, composition of a product expressed in per centages. *Le thermomètre c.*, the centigrade thermometer (since 1919).

cent-gardes [sɔ̃gaʁd], *s.m.pl. Hist.* (Napoleon III's) Household cavalry.

centi- [sɑ̃ti], *pref.* Centi-. *Centiloque*, centiloquium.

centiare [sɑ̃tiʁ], *s.m. Meas.* Centiare (one sq. metre, or about 1 1/4 square yards).

centibar [sɑ̃tibar], *s.m. Meteor.* Centibar.

centième [sɑ̃tiem], *1. num. a & s.* Hundredth **2. s.m.** Hundredth (part) **3. s.f.** Th. Hundredth performance.

centièmement [sɑ̃tiemem], *adv.* In the hundredth place.

centigrade [sɑ̃tigʁad], *a.* Centigrade. See also *THERMOMÈTRE*.

centigramme [sɑ̃tigʁam], *s.m.* Centigramme (= 0.154 grain).

centilitre [sɑ̃tilitʁ], *s.m.* Centilitre (= nearly 3 drachms).

centime [sɑ̃tim], *s.m.* Centime (= one tenth part of franc). *Adj.* Centimes additionnels, (special) rate. *Mil.* Centimes de poche, pocket-money.

centimètre [sɑ̃timetʁ], *s.m.* **1. Meas.** Centimetre (= 0.394 in.). *C. carré*, square centimetre. *C. cube*, cubic centimetre. *Mec.* C.-gramme, gramme-centimetre. **2. F.** Tape-measure.

centinod [sɑ̃tinod], *s.f. Bot.* Knotgrass, hogweed.

centipède [sɑ̃tipɛd], *s.m.* Myr. Centipede.

Cent-Jours (les) [sɑ̃tɔ̃ʁ], *s.m.pl. Fr.Hist.* The Hundred Days (March 20th to June 28th, 1815).

centon [sɑ̃tɔ̃], *s.m. Mus. Lit.* Cento.

centrage [sɑ̃tʁaʒ], *s.m.* Centring, centering, adjusting (of work in lathe, etc.) **A contrage automatique**, self-centering.

central, -aux [sɑ̃tral, -o], **1. a.** Central. **(a)** Middle (point, etc.). **(b)** Principal, head office, etc. **La (maison) centrale** = county goal. **L'Ecole centrale**, the State School of civil engineering. **2. (a)** *a* **(s.m.)** Central (telephone), telephone exchange. *Cent.* Central d'enregistrement, recording room **(b)** *s.f.* Centrale (électrique), power-house, generation station, electricity works. *Centrale thermique*, steam generating station *Centrale de chauffage urbain*, central heating station (of town district)

centralement [sɑ̃tralma], *adv.* Centrally.

centralisateur, -trice [sɑ̃tralizateʁ, -tʁis], **1. a.** Centralizing (force, etc.) **2. (a)** *a* **(s.m.)** Centralizer. **(b)** *Pol.* Centralist.

centralisation [sɑ̃tralizɑ̃s], *s.f.* Centralization, centralizing.

centraliser [sɑ̃tralize], *v.tr.* To centralize.

centralisme [sɑ̃tralism], *s.m. Pol.* Centralism.

centraliste [sɑ̃tralist], *a. & s. Pol.* Centralist.

centralité [sɑ̃tralite], *s.f.* Centrinity, centrality *Pol. etc.* Centre of action (of a movement).

centre [sɑ̃tʁ], *s.m.* **1. Centre**, central point (of circle, etc.); middle, midst (of the country, etc.). **C. téléphonique**, telephone exchange. **C. politique**, commercial, political, commercial, centre. **C. de villégiature**, holiday resort. **C. d'aviation**, air station. *Rail.* **C. de triage**, railway yard. *Fr. Pol.* **Les membres du Centre**, the Centre Party. **2. F.** The Cross-benches **2. Mec.** etc. *C.* d'un levier, fulcrum of a lever **Centre de gravité**, centre of gravity. *N.Arch.* **C. de carène**, centre of displacement, of buoyancy.

centre-école [sɑ̃tʁekol], *s.m.* Aviation school *pl. Des centres-écoles.*

centrer [sɑ̃tʁe], *v.tr.* To centre, adjust (wheel, tool, lens, etc.). *Fl.* **Centrer (le ballon)**, to centre (the ball).

centreur [sɑ̃tʁœʁ], *s.m. Th.* Centering tool, (i) centre punch, (ii) centre-finder.

centrier [sɑ̃tʁijɛ], *s.m. Pol. F.* Member of the Centre, of the Moderate Party, *Centrist*

centrifuge [sɑ̃tʁifyʒ], *a.* Centrifugal (force, etc.; *Bot.* inflorescence) *Assiette c.*, rotary dryer. See also *TURNING 1.*

centrifugeur [sɑ̃tʁifyʒœʁ], *v.tr.* Ind. To centrifugate (liquid) *Hub.* To separate (cream).

centrifugeur [sɑ̃tʁifyʒœʁ], *s.m.* **centrifugeuse** [sɑ̃tʁifyʒœʁ], *s.f.* Centrifugal machine. *Hub.* (Cream) separator.

centripète [sɑ̃tʁipɛt], *a.* Centripetal (force; *Bot.* inflorescence). See also *TURNING 1.*

centrisque [sɑ̃tʁisk], *s.m.* *Ich.* Centriscus, *F.* trumpet-fish.

centristes [sɑ̃tʁist], *s.m.pl. Pol.* Centre party.

centro- [sɑ̃tʁo], *pref.* Centro-. *Centrobacille*, centrobacillus.

centrocercue [sɑ̃tʁosɛʁk], *s.m.* *Orn.* Centrocercus *C. des montagnes Rocheuses*, sagecock, grouse.

centrosome [sɑ̃tʁosom], *s.m.* *Biol.* Centrosome.

cent-Suisses [sɑ̃sɥis], *s.m.pl. Hist.* (The hundred) Swiss Guards (of the French Kings' household).

centumvir [sɑ̃tɔ̃mvir], *s.m. Rom.Ant.* Centumvir.

centuple [sɑ̃tɥpl], *a. & s.m.* Centuple, centuplicate, hundredfold. *Être payé au centuple*, to be repaid a hundredfold. *Mille est (le) c.*, a thousand is a hundred times as much as ten.

centupler [sɑ̃tɥplœʁ], *v.tr. & t.* To centuple, centuplicate, to increase a hundredfold.

centurie [sɑ̃tyʁij], *s.f.* **1. Rom.Ant.** Centuria, century. **2. Rel.Hist.** Les Centuries de Magdebourg, the Centuries of Magdeburg.

centurion [sɑ̃tyʁijɔ̃], *s.m. Rom.Ant.* Centurion.

cénure [sɛnyʁ], *s.m. Vet.* Cénure, many-headed bladder-worm.

cep [sɛp], *s.m.* **1. Hort.** *C. de vigne* (sylvain, sèpavain), vine-stock, -plant. **2. Agr.** Sole, sode (of plough). **3. pl. Ceps.** *A.* (a) Stocks. (b) Fetters, shackles.

cépage [sɛpɛʒ], *s.m.* (a) Vine-plant. (b) (Variety of) vine.

cépe [sɛp], *s.m. Bot.* Flap mushroom.

cépée [sɛpe], *s.f. For.* (a) Clump of shoots (from stool of copse-wood). (b) Young wood, coppice.

pendant [sɑ̃pɑ̃dɑ̃], **1. adv.** Meanwhile, in the meantime. **2. conj.** Yet, still, nevertheless, for all that; though. **3. Conj.phr.** *A. & Lit.* **Pendant que** = **PENDANT QUE**.

-céphale [sɛfal], *suff.* **1. a.** -cephalic, cephalous. *Brachycéphale*, brachycephalic, brachycephalous. *Dolichocephale*, dolichocephalic,

dolichocephalus. *Hydrocephale*, hydrocephalic. **2. s.m., esp. pl.** *Brachycéphales*, brachycephali.

céphalé [sɛfal], *a. Ent.* Moll: Cephalate.

céphalique [sɛfalik], *a.* Cephalic.

céphaloïde [sɛfaloid], *a. Nat.Hist.* Cephaloid.

céphalométrie [sɛfalometʁij], *s.f.* Cephalometry, craniometry.

Céphalonie [sɛfalɔ̃ni], *Pr.n.f. Geog.* Cephalonia.

céphalopode [sɛfalɔ̃pɔd], *s.m.* Z: Bush-buck.

céphalopode [sɛfalɔ̃pɔd], *s.m. Moll.* Cephalopod, *pl.* Cephalopoda.

céphe [sɛf], *s.m. Ent.* Cephuss, atem-saw-fly.

Céphise [sɛfiz], *Pr.n.m. A.Geog.* (The river) Cephissus.

cépole [sɛpol], *s.m. Ich.* Red band-fish, snake-fish; ribbon-fish.

ceps [sɛp], *s.m.* = **CÉPE**.

céraisie [sɛʁasi], *s.m. Bot.* Cerastium, *F.* mouse-ear (chickweed).

cérame [sɛʁam], *1. s.m. Gr.Archaeol.* Earthenware vase. **2. a.** Grés cérame, stoneware.

céramique [sɛʁamik], **1. a.** Ceramic (arts, etc.). *Industries céramiques*, pottery industry. **2. s.f.** Ceramics, (art of) pottery.

céramiste [sɛʁamist], *s.m.* Ceramist.

cérasine [sɛʁazin], *s.f.* Ch. Cerasin.

céraste [sɛʁast], *s.m. Rept.* Cerastes, horned viper.

cérat [sɛʁa], *s.m. Pharm.* Cerate, ointment.

céraseux [sɛʁosɛ], *s.f.* **céranite** [sɛʁonit], *s.f.* Miner: *A.* Ceranite.

Cerbère [sɛʁbɛʁ], **1. Pr.n.m. Myth. Cerberus **2. s.m. F. *C'est un vrai cerbère*, he's a regular old Cerberus.****

cerce [sɛʁs], *s.f.* **1.** Curved template (esp. in road-making). **2.** Hoop, frame (of sieve, etc.). *At.* Hoop (of fuselage).

cerceau, -aux [sɛʁso], *s.m.* **1.** Hoop. *C. de baril*, barrel hoop *Faire courir un cerceau*, to bowl, to tumble, a hoop *F.* *Avoir le dos en cerceau*, to be round-backed. **2. (a)** Half hoop, round-frame, band (of cart-tilt). **(b)** *Surg.* Cradle (over bed).

cercele [sɛʁsɛl], *s.f. Orn.* Teal.

cerche [sɛʁʃ], *s.f.* = **CERCE 2.**

cercis [sɛʁsis], *s.m. Bot.* Cercis, Judas-tree.

cercleage [sɛʁsklaʒ], *c.m.* **1. (a)** Hooping (of casks, etc.). **(b)** Binding, tyring (of wheel) **2. Vch. Tyre (of wheel)**

cercle [sɛʁkl], *s.m.* **1. Cercle.** (a) *Faire cercle*, former circle, to lie, stand, in a circle, in a ring. *On fait c. autour d'elle*, she has her circle of admirers. *Les arçons de vos voitures en dessous des portières*, the plaques circle overhead *C. d'activités*, circle, sphere, range, of activities. *C. de travaux journaliers*, round of daily labours. *Log. Cercle vicieux*, vicious circle. *Tourner dans un cercle (vicieux)*, to reason, argue, in a circle *Geog. C. polaire*, polar circle *Navig.* *Grand cercle*, great circle. See also *ROUTE 2.* (b) Circle, set (of friends, etc.). *C. littéraire*, literary circle or society (c) (i) Gambling club, (ii) club. *C. militaire*, *des officiers*, officers' club. *After au c.*, to go to the club. **2. (a)** (b) Binding-hoop, ring. *Cercles d'un tonneau*, hoops of a cask. *Vin en cercles*, wine in the wood. *C. d'une roue*, tyre of a wheel. *Mch. C. de piston*, d'atmosphère, packing ring. *C. de contact*, piston ring. See also *PRIMITIF 1.* (b) *Mus.* Flesh-hoop (of drum). *Grand cercle*, snare-hoop **3. (a)** Dial, circle. *Arith. C. d. pointage*, dial (of dial-plate) *Surv. C. de visée*, goniometer *Mth. C. à calculer*, circular slide-rule. **(b)** *Quart de cercle*, quadrant.

cercier [sɛʁkijɛ], *v.tr.* **1.** To encircle, to ring. **2.** To hoop (barrel, mast, gun); to tyre (wheel) *Cercle de fer*, iron-bound

cercelle [sɛʁsɛl], *a. Ringed.* *Yeux cercelés de bûtre*, eyes with dark rings round them **2. s.m. Com. F. Cask, barrel.**

cercleux [sɛʁklø], *s.m. F.* Club-man, man about town.

cerclier [sɛʁkljɛ], *s.m.* Hoop-maker, cooper.

cerclope [sɛʁklo], *s.f. Ent.* Frog-hopper.

cercopitheque [sɛʁkopitek], *s.m.* Z: Cercopithecus.

cercueil [sɛʁkœj], *s.m.* **1.** Coffin, shell. *C. de chêne*, oak coffin *C. de plomb*, leaden shell. **2. Com. Egg-crate.**

cerdan [sɛʁdɑ̃], *-ole* [sɛʁdɑ̃sɔ̃], *a. & s.* **cerdan, -ane** [sɛʁdɑ̃, -an], *a. & s. Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of the Cerdagne valley.

céréale [sɛʁal], *a.f.* Cereal. *Plantes céréales*, *s.pl. céréales*, cereal plants, cereals, bread-stuffs. *Lois céréales*, corn laws.

céréaline [sɛʁalin], *s.f.* Ch: Cerealin, aleurone.

céréaliste [sɛʁalist], *s.m. Pol.* Advocate of protective corn-laws.

cérébelleux, -euse [sɛʁebɛljø, -øʒ], *a. Anat.* Cerebellar (artery, vein, etc.).

cérébral, -aux [sɛʁebʁal, -o], *a. 1.* Cerebral (artery; *Ling.* consonant, etc.) *Epuisement c.*, brain exhaustion. *Fatigue cérébrale*, brain-fatigue. **2. s.f. Brain-worker; thinker.**

cérébralité [sɛʁebʁalite], *s.f.* Mental ability, *F.* braininess.

cérébration [sɛʁebʁasjɔ̃], *s.f. Psy.* Cerebration.

cérébrite [sɛʁebʁit], *s.f. Med.* Cerebritis, encephalitis.

cérébro-cardiaque [sɛʁebʁokardjak], *a. Med.* Cerebro-cardiac (neuropathy, etc.). *pl. Cérébro-cardiaques.*

cérébro-malacie [sɛʁebʁomasi], *s.f. Med.* Softening of the brain.

cérébro-spinal [sɛʁebʁospinal], *a. Anat. Med.* Cerebro-spinal. *Méningite cérébro-spinale*, cerebro-spinal meningitis, spotted fever. *pl. Cérébro-spinaux.*

cérémonial, -aux [sɛʁemɔ̃jal, -o], **1. a.** Ceremonial. **2. s.m.** No *pl.* Ceremonial. *C. de l'Église*, Church ceremonial, ceremonies *C. de la cour*, court etiquette.

cérémonialisme [sɛʁemɔ̃jalism], *s.m.* Ceremonialism, ritualism.

cérémonie [sɛʁemɔ̃ji], *s.f.* Ceremony. (a) *Escorter un prince en cérémonie*, to escort a prince in state, with great pomp. *Faire une visite de cérémonie*, to pay a ceremonial, formal, call (d. on). *Tenue de cérémonie*, full dress. *Compleat de c.*, dress suit. *Sans cérémonie*, without ceremony, unceremoniously. *Homme sans c.*, plain man. *F.* *Faire des cérémonies*, to stand on ceremony; to make a fuss. *Sans plus de cérémonie*, without any more ado. *Maître des cérémonies*, master of (the) ceremonies. (b) Proceedings, function.

cérémoniel, -ielle [səremoniɛl], a. 1. Ceremonial. 2. Formal. **cérémonieusement** [səremoniɛzmã], adv. Ceremoniously. **cérémonieux**, -ieuse [səremoniɔ, -jɔz], a. Ceremonious, formal. *Homme très c.*, stickler for etiquette.

Cères [sɛrɛs]. *Pr.n.f. Myth.* Ceres.

cérceux, -euse [sɛrɛ, -ɛz], a. *Ch.* Cerous (oxide).

cerf [sɛr, ocs, sɛr], pl. always sɛr], s.m. (a) Z: Stag, hart. *C. commun*, red deer. *Ven: C. dix cors*, hart of ten. See also ENCOUDURE 1. *A.Pharm.* etc: *Corne de cerf*, hartshorn. *F: C'est un cerf à la course*, he runs like a deer. *Vet: Mal de cerf*, stag-evil, lock-jaw. (b) *Cu*: Venison. (c) *P*: Good horseman.

cerfeuil [sɛrfeɥ], s.m. *Bot*: Chervil. *C. d'Espagne*, odorant, musqué, sweet cicely, myrrh. *C. d'aiguillettes*, shepherd's-needle, scandix.

cerf-volant [sɛrvɔlɑ̃], s.m. 1. *Ent*: Stag-beetle. 2. (Paper-)kite. *C.-v. cellulaire*, box-kite. **Ballon cerf-volant**, kite balloon. 3. *Com*: F: Accommodation bill; *F*: kite. *pl. Des cerf-volants*.

cerf-voliste [sɛrvɔlist], s.m. *Aer*: Kiteman. *pl. Des cerf-volistes*.

cérifère¹ [sɛrifɛr], a. *Bot*: Ceriferous, wax-bearing.

cérifère², a. *Miner*: Cerium-bearing.

cérique [sɛrik], a. *Ch*: Cerium (oxide, etc.).

cerisale [sɛ(ə)riz], s.f. *Cherry-orchard*, *A*-garden.

cerise [sɛ(ə)riz]. 1. s.f. (a) *Bot*: Cherry. *C. de puf*, de suif, d'hiver, en chemise, winter-cherry. *C. d'ours*, bearberry. *F: Faire deux morceaux d'une cerise*, to take two bites at a cherry. *Bouche en cerise*, rose-bud mouth. *Cerises à l'eau-de-rie*, brandied cherries. *P: Avoir la cerise*, to have a run of ill-luck. See also ROUGE 1. (b) *C*: de caféier, coffee-berry. (c) *Orn*: *F: Oiseau aux cerises*, golden oriole. 2. s.m. & a.m. *Cherry-red*. *Tex*: Cerise.

cerisette [sɛ(ə)rizet], s.f. 1. Dried cherry. 2. *Bot*: Winter-cherry.

cerisier [sɛ(ə)rizjɛ], s.m. 1. (a) *Bot*: Cherry-tree. (b) *Bot*: *Cerisier d'amour*, potted cerisier d'hiver, winter-cherry (tree). 2. *Cherry-wood*.

cérium [sɛrjɛm], s.m. *Ch*: Cerium. *Oxyde de c.*, ceria.

cerne [sɛrn], s.m. 1. Ring, circle (round moon, eyes, wound). 2. Age-ring (of tree).

cerneau, -eaux [sɛrnɔ], s.m. Green walnut.

cerneement [sɛrnõm], s.m. 1. Surrounding, encircling (of army); investing (of town, etc.). 2. *Tree*: Girdling, ringing (of tree).

cerner [sɛrn], v.tr. 1. (a) *To* encircle, surround, close in upon, beset (army, etc.). *C. une ville*, to invest, beleague, a town. *Cerné par les flammes*, trapped by the flames. (b) *Le bleu de la mort* cernait ses lèvres roses, her rosy lips were ringed with the livid tinge of death. *Avoir les yeux cernés*, to have rings under the eyes. 2. *C. des noix*, to shell, husk, walnuts. 3. *For*: (a) To dig round (tree). (b) To girdle, ring (tree).

cernier [sɛrnje], s.m. 1. *Lith*: Stone-bass.

cerneux [sɛrnyɛr], s.f. Dark ring (under the eyes).

cérofère [sɛrofɛrɛr], s.m. *Bot*: Candle-bearing.

céropastique [sɛropastik], s.m. Céropastic(s), wax-modelling.

céroxyle [sɛrɔksil], s.m. *Bot*: Ceroyol, wax-palm.

cerque [sɛrk], s.m. *Usu. pl. Ent* Cercur; *pl* cerci, anal appendages.

certain, -aine [sɛrtɛ̃, -ɛ̃n], 1. a. (a) Certain, sure, unquestionable (proof, news, etc.). *Il est c. qu'il viendra*, it is certain that he will come. *Tenir qch. pour certain*, pour chose certaine, to look on sth. as a certainty. *Vous pouvez tenir pour c. que . . .*, you may rest assured that . . . *F: C'est sûr et certain*, it's absolutely certain. (b) *Il est c. de réussir*, he is sure he will succeed. *J'en suis c.*, I am sure, certain, of it. (c) Fixed, stated (date, price, etc.). (d) *s.m.* Certainty, *F*: sure thing. *Fin: Donner le certain*, to quote certain, in home currency. 2. *Indef. a. & pron.* (a) Some, certain. *Certains, (de) certaines gens, affirment que . . .*, some (people) maintain that . . ., there are those who maintain that . . . *Après un c. temps*, after a certain time, after some time. *Jusqu'à un c. point*, in some measure; up to a point. *D'un c. âge*, of a certain age; elderly. *Dans un c. sens, d'un c. point de vue*, in a sense, in a manner. *Tout ou certains d'entre eux* . . ., some or all. . . (b) (With shade of contempt) *Un certain M. Dupont*, a certain Mr Dupont, one Mr Dupont, a Mr Dupont.

certainement [sɛrtɛ̃mɑ̃], adv. Certainly, assuredly, undoubtedly. *Il réussira c.*, he is sure to succeed. *Certainement!* of course! by all means!

certain [sɛrtɛ̃], adv. Most certainly. *Où certain?* is indeed I to be sure! **certificat** [sɛrtifikat], s.m. 1. Certificate. *C. de bonne conduite*, good-conduct certificate. *F: good character*. *Donner un c. d'un domestique*, to give a servant a character. *Montrer ses certificats*, to show one's testimonials. *F: Je vous en donne mon certificat!* take my word for it! *Adm*: *C. d'origine de blessure*, certificate that wound was received in action, or injury on duty. *Nau*: *C. de chargement*, certificate of receipt. *C. de mise à terre*, landing certificate. *Fin*: *Certificat provisoire*, share certificate, (provisional) scrip. *Med*: *Certificat d'assurance*, warrant. *Bread*: *Certificat d'origine*, pedigree (of dog, etc.). See also ATTITUDE, CAPACITÉ 2.

certificateur [sɛrtifikatœr], s.m. (a) Certifier, guarantor. (b) Attestor.

certificatif, -ive [sɛrtifikatif, -iv], a. Certifying, attesting, certificatory (document, etc.).

certification [sɛrtifikasjɔ̃], s.f. *Jur*: *Com*: Certification, authentication. *C. d'une signature*, witnessing of a signature.

certifier [sɛrtifje], v.tr. (*pr.nub.* & *pl. n.* certifiions, v. certifies) To certify, attest, assure. *C. qch. à qn*, to assure, certify, s.o. of sth. *C. une signature*, to witness, authenticate, a signature. *Jur*: *Copie certifiée*, attested, certified, copy. *C. une caution*, to guarantee a surety.

certitude [sɛrtityd], s.f. 1. Certainty, certitude. *J'en ai la certitude*, I am sure of it. *Dire qch. avec c.*, to speak with assurance. *Turf*: *Une certitude*, a certainty. *F: C'est une c. absolue*, *F*: it's a dead cert; it's a sure card. 2. *Dessin tracé avec c.*, drawing executed with a sure hand.

cérulé [sɛryle], **céruléen**, -enne [sɛrylɛ̃, -ɛ̃n], a. *Lit*: Cerulean (blue).

cerumen [sɛrymɛn], s.m. *Physiol*: Cerumen, ear-wax.

cerumineux, -euse [sɛryminɔ, -ɛz], a. *Physiol*: Ceruminous (gland, etc.).

céruse [sɛryz], s.f. (a) White-lead. *Joint à la céruse*, white-lead joint. *C. en lamelles*, flake-white. (b) *Th*: etc: Céruse (for making up).

cervaison [sɛrvɛzɔ̃], s.f. *Ven*: Stag(hunting) season.

cervantesque [sɛrvɑ̃tesk], a. Cervantesque (style, etc.).

cerveau, -eaux [sɛrvɔ], s.m. (a) Brain. *Rhume de cerveau*, cold in the head. *Etre pris du cerveau*, to have a cold in the head. *F: Vous me rompez le cerveau*, you give me a headache, make me tired. *Vin qui monte au cerveau*, wine that goes to the head, heady wine. (b) *F*: Mind, intellect, brains. *Homme à c. étroit*, tude, shallow-brained, empty-headed, man. *Cerveau creux*, dreamer, visionary. *Cerveau brûlé*, hot-headed; hare-brained, harum-scarum, sort of fellow.

cervelas [sɛrvɛlɔ], s.m. *Cu*: Saveloy.

cervelet [sɛrvɛlɔ], s.m. *Anat*: Cerebellum.

cervelle [sɛrvɛl], s.f. 1. (a) *Anat*: Brain(s) (as matter) *Brûler, faire sauter, la cervelle à qn*, to blow s.o.'s brains out. *Cu*: *C. de racine*, calves' brains. (b) *F*: Mind, brains, intelligence. *Se creuser la cervelle pour . . .*, to rack, beat, one's brains to . . . *Se mettre qch. dans la cervelle*, to get an idea fixed in one's mind. *Idee qui me trotte dans la c.*, idea running through my head. *Homme sans cervelle*, brainless individual. *Femme sans c.*, hen-witted woman. *Avoir une cervelle de lièvre*, to have a memory like a sieve. *Elle a une cervelle de moineau*, she has the brains of a canary. 2. *Cervelle de palmier*, palm-tree path. 3. *N.Arch*: Drop-bolt (of rudder-head, etc.); deck-bolt.

cervical, -aux [sɛrvikal, -ɔ], a. *Anat*: Cervical (artery, vertebra).

cervico-branchial [sɛrvikobrɑ̃kjal], a. *Anat*: Cervico-branchial.

cervidés [sɛrvidɛ], s.m.-pl. Z: Cervidae, the deer tribe.

cervier [sɛrvje], a. Z: See LOUP-CERVIER.

cervin, -ine [sɛrvɛ̃, -ɛ̃n], 1. a. Z: Cervine. 2. *Pr.n.m.* *Geog*: Le Mont Cervin, the Matterhorn.

cervulac [sɛrvylɔk], s.f. *A*: Cervisia, barley-beer.

cervule [sɛrvyl], s.m. Z: Cervulus. *C. de Malaisie*, muntjac.

cérylique [sɛrikil], a. *Ch*: Cerylic (alcohol, etc.).

ces [sɛ, sɛ], a. See *ce*.

Césaire [sɛzɛr]. *Pr.n.m.* Césarius.

César [sɛzar]. *Pr.n.m.* *Rom.Hist*: Caesar. *Jules César*, Julius Caesar.

Césaire [sɛzare]. *Pr.n.f.* *A.Geog*: Caesarea.

césarévitch [sɛzarɛvitch], s.m. = CÉSAREVITCH.

césarien, -ienne [sɛzarjɛn, -jɛn], a. 1. *Hist*: Caesarean, Caesarian.

2. *Obst*: *Opération césarienne*, Caesarian operation.

césarisme [sɛzarism], s.m. Caesarism, imperialism.

césariste [sɛzarist], s.m. Caesarist, imperialist.

césium [sɛzjum], s.m. *Ch*: Caesium.

cespiteux, -euse [sɛspitɔ, -ɛz], a. *Bot*: Cespitose.

cessant [sɛsɑ̃], a. *Cessing*. *Toutes choses cessantes, toute affaire cessante*, to the suspension of all other business, immediately.

cession [sɛsjɔ̃], s.f. Cessation, ceasing, discontinuance.

C. d'hostilités, de paiements, suspension of hostilities, of payment(s).

C. de relations d'affaires, termination of business relations.

cesse [sɛs], s.f. Cease, ceasing. (Always used without article and usu. with neg.) *Sans cesse*, without cease, unceasingly; constantly. *Il n'aura (pas) de cesse qu'il n'ait réussi*, he will not stop, will not rest, till he has succeeded.

cesser [sɛse], v. To cease, leave off, stop. 1. *v.i.* *Les collines cessent d . . .*, the hills fall away at . . . *Cette mode a cessé tout doucement*, this fashion died a natural death. *Faire cesser qch.*, to put a stop to sth., to put down (abuse, etc.). *C. de faire qch.*, to cease (from), stop, doing sth. *Cessez de pleurer!* have done (with) crying! *Il n'a pas cessé de nous observer*, he has been watching us all this time.

2. *v.tr.* *C. le travail*, to cease, leave off, work. *C. les affaires*, to give up business. *C. toutes relations avec qn*, to break off all relations with s.o. *C. les paiements*, to stop, suspend, payment(s).

Mil: *Cessez le feu!* cease fire!

cessibilité [sɛsjibilite], s.f. *Jur*: Transferability, assignability (of estate, etc.); negotiability (of pension).

cessible [sɛsjib], a. *Jur*: Transferable, assignable; (of pension, etc.) negotiable.

cession [sɛsjɔ̃], s.f. 1. *Jur*: Transfer, assignment. *C. d'une créance*, transfer of a debt. *Faire cession de qch. à qn*, to transfer, surrender, sth. to s.o. (Acts de) cession, deed of transfer, of assignment.

Cession de biens, assignment of property to creditors. 2. (a) *Mch*: Delivery (of heat); supply (of power). (b) Issue, delivery (of shares, etc.).

cessionnaire [sɛsjɔ̃nɛr], s.m. *Com*: (a) Transferee, assignee, holder (of bill). (b) Endorser (of cheque).

cession-transport [sɛsjɔ̃tʁɔspɔr], s.f. *Jur*: Assignment of chose in action. *pl. Des cessions-transports*.

c'est-à-dire [sɛtadɛr], *conj. phr.* 1. That is (to say); i.e.; in other words. *Le roi, c'est-à-d. Richelieu, avait ordonné que . . .*, the King, in other words Richelieu, had decreed that . . . 2. *F: C'est-à-dire que . . .*, the fact is that . . ., in other words. *Vous l'avez prévenu!* *C'est-à-d. que non*, you sent him word?—Well, I'm afraid I didn't.

ceste¹ [sɛst], s.m. *Rom.Ant*: C(ajustus) (of pugilist).

ceste², s.m. *Rom.Ant*: Cestus, girdle (of Venus or Juno).

cestodes [sɛstɔd], s.m.-pl. *Nat.Hist*: Cestoda, tape-worms.

cestoïde [sɛstɔid], a. & s.m. *Nat.Hist*: Cestoid. (Vers) cestoides, tape-worms.

césure [sɛzyr], s.f. *Pros*: Caesura.

cet. See *ce*.

cétacé [sɛtase]. Z: 1. a. Cetacean, cetaceous. 2. s.m. Cetacean.

cétane [setan], *s.m.* *Ch.* Cetane.
cétène [seten], *s.m.* *Ch.* Ketene.
cétérach(h) [seterak], *s.m.* *Bot.* Ceterach, finger-fern.
cétine [setin], *s.f.* *Ch.* Cetin(e)
cétoine [setwan], *s.f.* *Ent.* Cetonia *C. dorée*, rose-beetle, rose-chifer, goldsmith-beetle.
cétoène [setan], *s.f.* *Ch.* Ketene.
cette. See *cet*.
cettui [setup], *dém. pron.* *A.* = CELUI-ci.
cétyle [setul], *s.m.* *Ch.* Cetyl.
ceux. See *celui*.
cevadille [sevadri], *s.f.* *Bot.* Cevadilla.
Cévennes (les) [severn]. *Pr.n.f.pl.* The Cévennes Mountains.
cévenol, -ole [sevnol], *a. & s.* *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant of the Cévennes region)
Ceylan [sulo] *Pr.n.m.* *Geog.* Ceylon
chabanaïs [shaban], *s.m.* *P.* Noise, ruck, racket.
chablaisien, -ienne [shablai, -yèn], *a. & s.* *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant of the Chablais region).
chable [schbl], *s.m.* *Mar.* Hoisting cable, tackle
chableau, -eaux [shoblo], *s.m.* Tow-line, warp
chabler [shoble], *v.tr.* *1. A.* To twist (cables). *2.* To hoist (load)
3. To tow (boat)
chabler, *v.tr.* To beat (walnut-tree).
chablis [shbli], *s.m.* *For.* Windfall wood. *a.* Bois chablis, dead wood.
chablis, *s.m.* Chablis (wine, from Chablis in Burgundy).
chabot [shabo], *s.m.* *Ich.* *1. C.* de rivière, muller's-thumbl, bull-head. *2.* Chub
chabotte [shabot], *s.f.* *Metal.* Anvil-led, -block (of power-hammer).
chabraque [shabrak], *s.f.* *Mil.* Shabrack (under saddle).
chabrol [shabrol], *s.m.*, **chabrot** [shabro], *s.m.* *F.* Soup with an admixture of wine.
chacal [shakal], *s.m.* (a) *Z.* Jackal (b) *Mil.* *P.* Zouave *pl.* Des chacals
chaccone [shakon], *s.m.* *Danc.* Mus. Chaconne
Chactas [shaktas], *s.m. pl.* Ethn. Chictaws.
chacun, -une [shak, -yn], *indef. pron.* *1.* Each, every one, each one
Tras groups de c. dix hommes, three groups of ten men each
Chacun d'eux a refusé, each (one), every one, of them has refused
Tras francs c., three francs each *Après avoir avalé c. une tasse de café*, nous partîmes, after each of us had swallowed a cup of coffee, we set out
F. Chacun avait sa chauce, every Jack had his Jill.
Note. A *partir* of the third pers. following *chacun* may be sg. or pl.; if of the first or second pers. it is always pl. *Il s'ont pris c. son, leur, chapeau*, each of them took his hat. *Nous avons pris c. notre chapeau*, each of us took his hat. *Il s'ensuivit c. de leur côté*, each of them carried on his own conversation. *Il s'en allèrent c. de son côté, c. de leur côté*, they went their several ways. *2.* Everybody, everyone *C. en rit*, everyone is laughing about it *Chacun pour soi*, everyone for himself *Dans une petite ville c. se connaît*, in a small town everyone knows everybody else *Pour chacun et pour tous*, for each and every one, for all and sundry *Chacun son goût*, every man to his taste. *Chacun son métier*, let every man stick to his trade. *Chacun son tour*, turn and turn about *C. est d'accord pour déclarer que . . .*, all agree that . . . *F. Un chacun, tout (un) chacun*, any and everybody *Il le racontait à un c.*, he told all and sundry about it. *Tout c. lui faisait la cour*, she was courted by every Tony, Dick, and Harry
chacunière [shakynièr], *s.f.* *F.* (Used after *chacun*) *On s'en alla chacun à sa chacunière*, they all departed for their respective homes
chadoul [shadul], *s.m.* Well-sweep (in Egypt, etc.); shadool.
chafaud [shafol], *s.m.* *1. A.* = ÉCHAFAUD. *2.* (a) *Fish.* (Cod) drying-platform (on the Banks) (b) Hay-loft.
chafouin, -ine [shafw, -in], *a. & s.* *F.* Weasel-faced, sly-looking (person)
chagrin [shagri], *s.m.* (a) Grief, sorrow, affliction, trouble *Avoir du chagrin*, to be in sorrow. *Tout du c. de vous voir si changé*, I am grieved to see you so altered. *Parer du c. d'qn*, to grieve s.o., to distress s.o. *Laisser échapper son c.*, to give vent to one's grief. *F.* to take on *Usé par le c.*, care-worn. *Mourir de c.*, to die of a broken heart. (b) Vexation, chagrin, annoyance. *Chagrins domestiques*, domestic worries
chagrin, *s.m.* Leath. Shagreen, grained leather, grain-leather
chagrin, -ine [shagri, -in], *a.* *1.* Sad, downcast; troubled (de, at), distressed (de, at). *2.* Peevish, fretful
chagrinant [shagriñ], *a.* (a) Distressing, melancholy, sad (b) Provoking, vexing
chagrinement [shagriñm], *adv.* (a) Sadly. (b) Peevishly, fretfully.
chagriner [shagriñ], *v.tr.* *1.* To grieve, distress, afflict. *2.* To vex, provoke, annoy; to ruffle (s.o.'s) temper
se chagriner, to grieve; to fret.
chagriner, *v.tr.* *Leath.* To shagreen, grain (leather) *Papier chagriné*, pebbled, granulated, paper.
chah [sh], *s.m.* Shah.
chahut [shay], *s.m.* (a) Rowdy dance in vogue in the dancing-halls about 1840. (b) *F.* Rag, rowdyism; kick-up. *Faire du chahut*, to kick up a shindy, indulge in a rag, make an uproar. *Boite d'c.*, rough house.
chahutage [shayta], *s.m.* *F.* (a) Rowdyism. (b) Booning (at a play, etc.). *Sp.* Barracking.
chahuter [shayte], *1. v.i.* (a) To dance the CHAHUT. (b) To kick up a shindy; to rag; to (skylark). (c) *F.* To hoop, P. to give (s.o.) the bird (at a play, etc.). *Sp.* To barrack. *2. v.tr.* (a) To knock (things) about, send (things) flying. (b) To ballyrag, rag (s.o.).
chahuteur, -euse [shayteür, -öz], *s. F.* (a) High-kicker. (b) Disorderly person; rowdy.
chahutoir [shaytuar], *s.m.* *P.* Low-class dancing saloon.

chai [sh], *s.m.* *1.* Wine and spirits store. *2.* Wine-making plant (attached to a vineyard).
chaille [schj], *s.f.* *1.* Flint (in Jurassic limestone). *2.* Road metal.
Chailloit [shoj], *Pr.n.* Formerly village near Paris. *A.* Envoyer qn à Chailloit, to send s.o. to Jericho. See also AHUAT.
chainage [lynas], *s.m.* *1.* *Suru.* Chaining, chain-measuring.
2. Const. (a) Tying, clamping (of walls). (b) Tie-irons, (series of) clamps, ties. *3. Const.* = CHAÎNE 2.
chaîne [sen], *s.f.* *1.* (a) Chain (of iron, gold, etc.). *Nau.* Cable. *C. de cou*, neck-lace. *C. de gilet*, watch-chain, -guard. *Tchn.* *C. d'galets*, roller-chain, block-chain. *C. d'états*, stud-link chain. *C. d'harbot*, sprocket chain. *C. de dr.*, *la Vaucanson*, ladder chain. *C. sans fin*, endless chain. *C. de port*, harbour chain-broom. *Nau.* *C. de bousier*, bower cable. *C. de veille*, sheet cable. *Tour de chaîne*, foul cable. *Casser sa c.*, to part one's cable. *Les chaînes*, the haws, the chains. *Suru.* *C. d'arpetage*, *d'arpeteur*, land-chain, surveying, measuring, chain. *C. d'ruban d'acier*, band-chain. *Ind.* *Chaîne de montage*, erecting track *Travail à la c.*, moving-band production, flow-production. (b) Shackles, fetters, bonds. *Romp sa chaîne*, *ses chaînes*, to burst asunder one's fetters, one's chains; to escape from bondage. *Mettre un chien à la chaîne*, to chain up a dog. *Forçats à la c.*, convicts chained together. *F.* *Être rivé à la chaîne*, (i) to be in hopeless bondage, (ii) to be tied to one's work. (c) Chain, succession, concatenation, sequence. *C. de montagnes*, mountain range. *C. de chaland*, string of barges. *C. d'ides*, train of thought. *Former la chaîne*, (of persons) to form a chain (in order to pass buckets, etc.). *Mil.* *C. de travailleurs*, line of skomiers (C. de combat, firing line. *C. de liaison*, line of messengers. (d) *Const.* Tie-iron. *2. Const.* *C. de liaison*, stone pier (in brick-work); brick pier (in rubble-work). *C. d'encaucure*, corner-stones (of brick-work, etc.). *3. Tex.* Warp. *4. Knitting.* *Faire une chaîne de mailles*, to cast off (a row of stitches)
chainée [ynel], *s.f.* *Suru.* Chain-length) (= 1 décamètre)
chaîner [sen], *v.tr.* *1. Suru.* To chain, to measure (land) with a chain. *2. Const.* To chain, tie (walls, etc.).
chainette [senet], *s.f.* *1.* Small chain. *Cy.* etc. *C. anti-ulo*, chain-lock. *2. Geom.* etc. (Arc en) chainette, catenary (curve). (Of trolley-line, etc.) *Faire la chainette (entre les supports)*, to sag *3. Needle.* Point de chainette, chain-stitch.
chaincur [senær], *s.m.* *1. Suru.* Chainman. *2.* One of a line of men forming a chain.
chainier [ynel], *s.m.*, **chainiste** [senist], *s.m.* Chain-smith
chainon [senon], *s.m.* (a) Link (of chain). *Mech.* etc. *Grille d'chainons*, chain grate. (b) *Ph. Geog.* Secondary chain (of mountains).
chainure [senür], *s.m. or f.* *Ar.* Headland
chair [ser], *s.f.* *Flesh.* *1.* (a) *Blessure dans les chairs*, flesh wound *F. Voir qn en chair et en os*, to see s.o. in the flesh *C'est lui en c.* and blood, it is he in flesh and blood. *Être (bien) en chair*, (i) (of chicken) to be nice and plump, (ii) (of pers.) to be in (good) condition. *F.* well covered (b) *Leath.* Flesh-side (of hide). *2.* (a) Meat. *C. de boucherie*, butcher's meat. *C. d'auvergne*, sausage-meat. *C. à pâté*, mince-meat. *F.* *Battre qn en chair à pâté*, *hacher qn menu comme chair à pâté*, (i) to make mince-meat of s.o., (ii) to thrash s.o. within an inch of his life. *Faire c. d'pâté d'une pièce*, to cast a play to pieces. *N'être ni chair ni poisson*, to be neither fish nor fowl, neither flesh, fowl, nor good red herring. See also CANNON 1. (b) Pulp (of peach, melon, etc.). *Metail.* Fibre (of iron). *3.* (a) Skin, outer surface of flesh. *Avoir la c. fraîche*, to have a rosy complexion. *F. Chair de poule*, goose-flesh. *F.* *Cela vous donne la chair de poule*, it makes one's flesh creep. (b) *pl. Art.* Flesh-parts. *Chair.* Caratons, flesh tuns. *Sculpt.* Nudity. *4. Body.* *La résurrection de Jc.*, the resurrection of the body. *Le Verbe s'est fait c.*, the Word became flesh. *Chair de sa chair*, his own flesh and blood. *Le monde, le démon et la chair*, the world, the flesh and the devil. *Être de chair*, to be of the flesh, to be but human. *La c. est faible*, the flesh is weak
chaire [væ], *s.f.* *1.* Chair, throne. *La chaire de saint Pierre*, the Chair of St Peter, the Holy See. *C. d'un évêque*, bishop's throne *2. C. du prédicateur*, pulpit. *Exprimer une opinion en pleine chaire*, to express an opinion from the pulpit. *Vocation pour la c.*, vocation for preaching. *Monter en chaire*, to ascend the pulpit. *3.* (a) Chair, desk, rostrum (of lecturer, professor). (b) Professorship, mastership. *Professeur de première c.*, d'anglais, senior English master. *Tenir une c. de mathématiques*, to hold a professorship or a mastership in mathematics, to be professor of mathematics or mathematical master.
chais [sh], *s.m.* = CHAIS.
chaise [sch], *s.f.* *1.* (a) Chair, seat. *C. de paille*, *c. cannie*, straw-, cane-bottomed chair. *C. à bras*, arm-chair. *C. brisée*, folding chair. *F.* *Se trouver entre deux chaises (le cul par terre)*, to find oneself between two stools. *Porter qn en chaise*, to carry s.o. in a lady-chair. *Ecc.* *Chaise de chœur*, stall. *C. de chirurgicale*, operating chair. *C. roulante*, Bath chair. *C. percée*, night-commode. *A.* close-stool. *Aller à la chaise*, to go to stool. *2.* (a) *A.* Chaise à porteurs, sedan-chair. *Chaise de poste*, post-chaise. (b) *C. d'roulette*, (children's) go-cart. *3. Const.* Frame, timber-work. *4. Art.* Support, bracket. *C. de cuisinier*, pedestal table, plumb-mer block; seat (of bearing). *C. de sol*, standard. *C. suspendue*, *c. pendante*, hanging bearing, hanger, bearing-bracket. *Rail.* *C. de rail*, rail chair. *5. Nau.* Rope sling. *Neud de chaise*, bowline (hitch).
chaise-bascul [schzaskyl], *s.f.* Armchair scales or weighing machine. *pl.* Des chaises-basculs.
chaise-lit [szjli], *s.f.* Chair-bedstead. *pl.* Des chaises-lits.
chaise-longue [szjlong], *s.f.* Lounge-chair; cottee. *Il est obligé de faire de la c.*, he has to lie down every day. *pl.* Des chaises-longues.
chaisier, -ière [szje, -jèr], *s. 1.* Chair-maker. *2.* Chair-attendant (in parks, in church); chair-man, -woman.
chako [sako], *s.m.* = SHAKO.

chaland¹ [ʃalɔ], *s.m.* Lighter, barge, scow. *C. d vase*, mud-scow; hopper. *Transport par chalands*, lightering. *Frais de chalands*, lightering.

chaland¹, -ande [ʃalɔ, -ɑ̃d], *s.* (a) Customer, purchaser. (b) *F*: C'est un drôle de chaland, he's a rum customer, a queer stick. C'est un fameux c.! he's a great chap!

chalandeau, -eaux [ʃalɔdø], *s.m.* Often *Pej*: Bargeman, bargee, lighterman.

chalazae [ʃalazɛ], *s.f. Biol. Bot.* Chalaza.

chalazie [ʃalazɛ], *s.f., chalazion [ʃalazjɛ], *s.m. Med.* Chalazion; *F*: sty (on the eyelid).*

Chalcédoine [kalsedwɛn]. *Pr.n.f. A.Geog.* Chalcedon.

chalcédonien, -ienne [kalsedonjɛn, -jɛn], *a. & s. A.Geog.* Chalcedonian.

Chalcidite (la) [ʃalkalsidik]. *Pr.n.f. A.Geog.* Chalcidicum.

chalcocite [kaloksi], *s.f. Miner.* Chalcocite, glance-copper.

chalcographie [kalokograf], *s.m.* Chalcographer, engraver on metal.

chalcographie [kalokograf], *s.f. I.* Chalcography, engraving on metal. 2. Engraving studio.

chalcographe [kalokograf], *v.tr. (p.d. & pr.sub. n. chalcographeurs, v. chalcographeur)* To engrave (on metal).

chalcopyrite [kalokopirit], *s.f. Min.* Chalcopyrite, copper pyrites. *F*: yellow ore.

chaldaique [koldaik], *a. & s.* = *Chaldéen*.

Chaldée [kalde]. *Pr.n.f. A.Geog.* Chaldea.

chaldéen, -enne [kaldeɛ, -ɛn], *a. & s.* Chaldean.

châle [ʃal], *s.m.* Shawl.

chalet [ʃalɛ], *s.m. 1. (a)* (Swiss) chalet. (b) Country cottage. 2. Chalet de néoïsité, public convenience.

chaleur [ʃalɛr], *s.f. 1. (a)* Heat, warmth. *Ouvrir, fermer, la c.*, to turn on, off, the heating. *Il fait une grande chaleur*, it is very hot. *Vague de chaleur*, heat-wave. *C. étouffante*, sultry weather. 'Craint la chaleur', 'to be kept in a cool place.' *Ph*: Chaleur spécifique, thermal capacity, specific, latent, heat. *Med* Éprouver des chaleurs, to flush. *Sensation de c.*, (i) glow (after cold bath, etc.), (ii) burning sensation. *Med* *Pet*: Coup de chaleur, heat-stroke, heat apoplexy. *Metall*: *C.*, furnace, welding heat. (b) *pl.* Les chaleurs, the hot weather. *Dans les grandes chaleurs*, during the hot season. (c) *Art*: *C. de coloris*, warmth of colour. (d) Ardour, zeal. *Dans la c. du combat*, in the heat of the strife. *Parler avec chaleur*, to speak warmly, zealously. *La c. de la jeunesse*, the fire, glow of youth. 2. Rut, heat (of animals). *En chaleur*, in heat.

chaleureusement [ʃalɛrɔzmɑ̃], *adv.* Warmly, cordially, gushingly.

chaleureux, -euse [ʃalɛrɔ, -ɔz], *a.* Warm, ardent (friend, thanks, etc.), cordial (welcome, etc.); gushing (compliments). *Remercier qn en termes c.*, to thank s.o. warmly. *Applaudissements c.*, warm applause.

chalucose [ʃalkozɛ], *s.f. Med* Siccosis

châlit [ʃolt], *s.m.* Bedstead.

chaloir [ʃalwɑr], *v. impers.* *A*: To matter. *Utilisé only in Il ne m'en chaut, il ne m'en chaloit, guère, it mattered, mattered, not to me. Peu m'en chaut, I don't care (a rap); Lit*: I care not. *Non qu'il m'en chaille*, not that I care.

chalou [ʃalø], *s.m. 1. Fish*: Dray, travel-net. 2. *Tex*: Shalloon.

chalonnais, -aise [ʃalɔn, -ɛz], *a. & s. Geog.* (Native, inhabitant of) (i) Chalonnais-sur-Loire, (ii) Chalou-sur-Saône.

chalonnais, -aise [ʃalɔn, -ɛz], *a. & s. Geog.* (Native, inhabitant of) Châlons-sur-Marne.

chaloupe¹ [ʃalup], *s.f. 1. Nau*: Launch, longboat. *A*: shallop. *C. d vapeur*, steam-launch. *Chaloupe canonnière*, gun-boat. 2. *Moll*: Chaloupe cannelle, paper nautilus.

chaloupeur, -euse [ʃalupɛr], *s.m. 1.* Rowdy dancer. 2. Loudly dressed woman.

chalouper [ʃalupɛ], *1. v.tr. F*: To sway or swing (like a boat) in walking or dancing. 2. *v.tr. P*: *C. une danse*, to turn a dance into a vulgar romp.

chaloupière [ʃalupjɛr], *s.m. Nau*: Longboat man.

chalumeau, -eaux [ʃalymø], *s.m. 1.* Straw (for drinking). *C. de roseau*, reed. 2. *Mus*: (a) Pipe, *A*: shawm. (b) Chalumeau, lowest register (of clarinet). 3. *Ch*: *Ind*: Blow-pipe.

chalut [ʃaly], *s.m.* Drag-net; trawl.

chalutage [ʃalytɛʒ], *s.m.* Trawling.

chaluteur [ʃalytɛʒ], *v.t* To trawl.

chalutier, -ière [ʃalytjɛr, -jɛr], *1. a.* Pêche chalutière, trawling. 2. *s.m.* Trawler or drifter (boat or fisherman). *C. d vapeur*, steam-trawler.

chalabyé [kalibjɛ], *a. Pharm.* Chalybeate.

Cham [kam]. *Pr.n.m. B.Hist*: Ham.

chamade [ʃamad], *s.f. Mil*: *A*: Signal (with drum or trumpet) for a parley; *Chamade*. *Battre la chamade*, (i) *A*: to sound a parley, (ii) *P*: to bang the drum (in front of booth, travelling show, etc.); (iii) *F*: to capitulate, to surrender; *F*: to knuckle under. *Son cœur battait la c.*, her heart was beating wildly, was beating a wild tattoo.

chamaillard [ʃamajɛr]. *1. a.* Of a wrangling disposition. 2. *s.m.* Wrangler, squabbler.

chamailler [ʃamajɛr], *v.tr. F*: To nag at, squabble with (s.o.).

se chamailler, to bicker, quarrel, squabble. *Se c. avec qn*, to come to loggerheads with s.o., to be at loggerheads with s.o., to squabble with s.o., to bandy words with s.o.

chamaillerie [ʃamajɛri], *s.f. 1.* Bickering, quarrelling, squabbling, wrangling. 2. Squabble, wrangle.

chamaillis [ʃamajɛ], *s.m.* Fray, scuffle, brawl; squabble.

chaman [ʃamø], *s.m.* Shaman, medicine-man.

chamanisme [ʃamanism], *s.m.* Shamanism.

chamaniste [ʃamanist], *s.m.* Shamanist.

chamarrage [ʃamarɛʒ], *s.m.* Bedizenment; gaudy display (*de*, of).

chamarre [ʃamarɛʒ], *s.f. 1. A.Cot*: Long robe, gown. 2. *A*: Trimmings, gaudy trappings.

chamarre [ʃamarɛʒ], *v.tr.* To bedizen, bedeck (uniform with braid, etc.). *F*: *C. un récit*, to embroider a tale. *Général tout*

chamarre d'ordres étrangers, general plastered over with foreign orders. *Discours chamarré de latin*, speech bedizened with Latin.

se chamarrer, to bedizen oneself, to overdress.

chamarure [ʃamarɛʒ], *s.f.* Bedizenment; tawdry ornamentation.

chambard [ʃobar], *s.m., chambardement [ʃobarɔmɑ̃], *s.m.* *F*: Upset, upheaval; smashing of everything. *Le grand chambardement*, the general (social) upheaval (to come).*

chambarder [ʃobarɛʒ], *P*: 1. *v.tr.* (a) To suck, rifle (room, etc.). (b) To upset, smash up (furniture). *C. les plans de qn*, to upset s.o.'s apple-cart. *Tout c.*, to make the fur fly. 2. *v.tr.* To racket.

chambardeur [ʃobarɛʒɛʁ], *s.m.* Rowdy. *Les chambardeurs de la société*, the subverters, disrupters, of social order.

chambellan [ʃøbɛlɑ̃], *s.m.* Chamberlain.

chambérien, -ienne [ʃøbɛʁjɛ, -jɛn], *a. & s. Geog* (Native, inhabitant of) Chambéry.

chambertin [ʃøbɛrtɛ], *s.m.* Chambertin (wine, from the vineyard of that name in Burgundy).

chambouler [ʃøbule], *1. v.i.* *P*: To be shaky on one's pins. 2. *v.tr. P*: *Tout c.*, to disturb everything; to turn everything topsy-turvy. *Ça m'a chamboulé*, it gave me quite a turn.

chambourin [ʃøbɛʁ], *s.m. 1.* White sand in the manufacture of brass or paste (for imitation jewellery). 2. Common green glass.

chambranie [ʃøbɛʁjɛ], *s.m. Arch*: Frame-lining, casing (of door, window), jamb-lining (of door); (standing) window-frame. *Chambranie de cheminée*, mantelpiece.

chambre [ʃɑ̃br], *s.f. 1.* Room, chamber. (a) *C. d coucher*, (i) bedroom, (ii) bedroom suite. *C. d un lit*, single room. *C. d deux lits*, double-bedded room. *C. d'ami*, spare (bed)room. *C. d'enfants*, nursery. *Chambres garnies à louer*, 'furnished rooms', 'apartments to let.' *C. sur la rue*, front-room. *C. sur la cour*, back-room. *Faire une chambre*, to clean out, tidy, do, a room. See also 1EMMF 3.

Chambre blindée, strong room. *Ouvrier (qui travaille) en chambre*, workman who works at home, garret-craftsman. *F* *Stratèges ont en chambre*, armchair strategists. *Mettre une femme en chambre*, to set up a (kept) woman in her own establishment. See also GENTILHOMME, ROBE 1. *Marque de chambre*, chamber music. (b) *Nau*: *C. des cartes*, de veille, chart-house, room. (c) *Navy*: *Cabin*, *C. du capitaine*, captain's cabin. *Envoyer un officier à sa chambre*, to put an officer under arrest. *Passer à la chambre*, to present oneself for promotion. (d) *C. des machines*, engine-room. *C. de chauffe*, boiler-house. *Nau*: stokehold. (e) *Nau*: Sternsheets (of boat). 2. *Adm*: *Jur.* etc.: Chamber, house. *C. de commerce*, chamber of commerce. *C. de justice*, division of a court of justice. *C. des députés*, Chamber of Deputies. *Chambres du Parlement*, House of Parliament. *Fin*: *C. de compensation*, de liquidation, clearing house. *Jur*: *C. du conseil*, sitting of a court in chambers. See also CRIT 3. *Télex*: Chamber, cable, space. *Cy*: *Aut*: *Chambre à air*, inner tube (of tyre). *Hvd.E*: *C. d'une décade*, chamber of a lock. *Sma*: *C. d'un fusil*, chamber of a gun. *Arch*: *C. à poudre*, powder chamber. *I.C.E*: *C. d'explosion*, combustion chamber. *C. de niveau constant*, float-chamber (of carburettor). *C. de soupape*, pocket (for a valve). *Alch*: *C. de combustion*, fire-box. *C. d.*, de vapeur, steam-chamber, -chest. *Chambre à eau*, water closet. *Med*: *E*: etc.: *C. d'ou*, water jacket. *Phot*: *Chambre noire*, (i) camera obscura, (ii) camera (body), (iii) dark room. *C. d soufflet*, bellows camera. *Chambre claire*, camera lucida. *Min*: *Exploitation par chambres*, panel-working.

chambrière [ʃøbɛʁjɛr], *s.f. 1.* Roomful (of people sharing a room). 2. (a) *C. (nautique)*, barrack-room. *Chef de c.*, (corporate) acting corporal in charge of the barrack-room. (b) *Th*: (i) House, (ii) takings.

chamber [ʃɑ̃br], *1. v.i.* To share a room, lodge together, to chum (avec, with). 2. *v.tr.* (a) To confine, lock up (s.o.) in a room. (b) *C. du milieu*, to take the chill off claret, to bring claret to room temperature. (c) *Sma* *A*: To chamber (gun).

se chamber, (of gun) to become pitted, to wear

chambé, *a. 1.* Chambered (shell, etc.). 2. Honeycombed, pitted (gun, etc.).

chambrette [ʃøbɛʁjɛt], *s.f.* Little room, attic.

chambrière [ʃøbɛʁjɛr], *s.f. 1. A*: Chambermaid. 2. Long whip, lunge whip. 3. (Cart-)whip, drag (of truck, etc.). *Mer.E*: (Safety-)dog. 4. *Nau*: Furling gasket.

chameau, -eaux [ʃamø], *s.m. 1. (a)* Camel. *C. d une bosse*, Arabian, one-humped, camel, dromedary. *C. à deux bosses*, Bactrian, two-humped, camel. *Transport à dos de chameau*, camel transport. *Camps de chameaux*, camelcamps. *F*: *Réjeter le moucheron et avaler le chameau*, to strain at a gnat and swallow a camel. (b) *P*: (Of man) Foxy scoundrel, dirty dog; (of woman) trollop, bitch; cat. 2. *Nau*: Camel (for passing ships). 3. *Ref*: Shunting engine.

chameléf [ʃamjɛ], *s.m.* Camel-load.

chamelier [ʃamjɛʁ], *s.m.* Camel-driver, camelcader.

chamelle [ʃamjɛ], *s.f.* She-camel.

chamelon [ʃamjɛ], *s.m.* Young camel, camel colt.

chamite [kamit], *s.m. B.Hist* Hamite.

chamitique [kamitik], *a. B.Hist*: Hamitic.

chamois [ʃamwa], *s.m. 2*: Chamois. *C. du Cap*, gemsbok. *Leath*: (Peau de) chamois, wash-leather, chamois leather, shammy (leather for sewing slips). 3. *Ref*: Shunting engine.

chamoisage [ʃamwazɛʒ], *s.m.* Leath: Chamoising, tawing, dressing (of leather).

chamoiser [ʃamwazɛʒ], *v.tr. Leath*: To chamois, dress, taw. *Cuir chamoisé*, wash-leather, shammy leather.

chamoiseur [ʃamwazɛʒɛʁ], *s.m.* Leath: Chamois-leather dresser, tawer, chamoiser.

champ¹ [ʃɑ̃], *s.m.* Field. 1. (a) *C. de blé*, field of corn. *Courir les champs*, to wander about the country. *Pensée, cœur, à travers champs*, to go, cut, across country. *F*: *Avoir la clef des champs*, to be free to roam. *Donner la clef des champs à qn*, to give s.o. his liberty. *Prendre la clef des champs*, (i) to decamp, abscond,

(ii) to take a day off in the country. **Être aux champs**, to be all at sea. **Mettre qn aux champs**, (i) to muddle s.o., to put s.o. off, out, (ii) to drive s.o. wild. **Adaphr. Semer à champ**, to scatter broadcast. **En plein champ**, in the open (fields). **A tout bout de champ**, repeatedly, at every turn, on every available opportunity. (b) **C. de force**, fair ground. **C. d'aviation**, flying ground. **C. d'atterrissage**, landing ground. **C. de courses**, race-course. **C. fourmi**, big field (of starties). **Purier contre le c.**, to lay against the field. **C. de tir**, rifle-range. **Nau: C. de glace**, ice-field. **C. de mines**, mine-field. **C. de bataille**, battle-field. **Le champ d'honneur**, the battle-field, the field of honour. **Mort au champ d'honneur**, died on the field of honour. **C. de manœuvres**, drill ground. See also **Mars 1. Aft: Battre aux champs**, to beat (i) the general salute, (ii) a ruffie. (c) **A Champ clos**, lists (esp. for judicial combat). **Combat en champ clos**, judicial combat. **Livrer champ**, to order a judicial combat. **Ouvrir le champ**, to open the lists (for a tournament). See also **Élysée 2, repous 1. 2. (a)** Field of action; range, scope. **Prendre du champ (pour sauter, tourner)**, to give oneself ample scope, plenty of room (to jump, to turn one's car, etc.). **Donnez-moi du c.**, give me elbow-room. **Nau: C. d'éstage**, swinging circle. **Laisser le champ libre à qn**, to leave s.o. a clear field. **P: Le champ est libre**, the coast is clear. **Ouvrir le champ aux conjectures**, to open a wide field for conjecture. **Se lectures embrassent un c. très étendu**, his reading is of very wide range. **Vaste c. d'hypothèses**, wide field, range, of speculation. **Élargir le c. de son activité**, to extend the scope of one's activities. **Art: C. d'action**, scope of gunfire. **F: Il manque de c. d'action**, he lacks scope. **C. de tir**, lateral arc of fire. **Être à bout de champ**, to be at the end of one's tether. (b) **C. d'une lunette**, field of a telescope. **Angle de champ**, angle of view, of field. (c) **Champ magnétique**, magnetic field. **C. magnétique tort, tordu, déformé**, distorted field. **C. tournant**, rotating field. (d) **Surg. Champ d'opération**, champ opératoire, operative field. (e) **Her: Field** (of coat of arms). **Art: Field**, ground (of picture).

champ¹, *s.m.* Edge, side. **Pierres (poëtes) de champ**, sur champ, stones set on edge, edgewise. **Assise de c.**, brick-on-edge course. **Roue de champ**, crown-wheel, face-wheel.

Champagne [ʃɑ̃paɲ]. *1. Pr.n.f. A.Geog.* (Ancient province of Champagne. *2. s.m.* (Also Vin de Champagne) Champagne. *C. mousseux*, non mousseux, sparkling, still, champagne. *3. s.f.* Fine champagne, liqueur brandy from the Champagne de Saintonge adjoining the Bordeaux district).

champagner [ʃɑ̃paɲe], *v.tr.* To aerate, give sparkle to (wine).

chambord [ʃɑ̃bɔʁ], *s.m.* **Cy.E:** Spoil-bank.

champlever [ʃɑ̃plɛvɛʁ], *s.f.* Frost-bite (of fruit-trees, etc.).

champanois, *-oise* [ʃɑ̃paɲwa-, -waz], *a. & s.* (Native, inhabitant) of Champagne.

champêtre [ʃɑ̃pɛtʁ], *a.* Rustic, rural, pastoral. **Vie c.**, country life.

Garde champêtre, rural policeman.

champ[il]é, *-isse* [ʃɑ̃pi-, -is], *s. Dal:* Foundling, waif.

champignon [ʃɑ̃piɔ̃], *s.m.* *1. (a)* **C.** (comestible), mushroom. **C. de couche**, cultivated mushroom. **Blanc de champignon**, mushroom spawn. **Sauce aux champignons**, mushroom ketchup. (Of dum dum bullet) **Faire champignon**, to set up, to mushroom. **F: Pousser comme un champignon**, to spring up like a mushroom. (b) **C. vénéneux**, fungus, toadstool. (c) **Med:** Fungoid growth. *2. (a)* Wig-stand. **C. de modiste**, milliner's hat-stand (b) **Cowl** (of chimney). (c) **Collar** (of axle) (d) **Round head** (of bolt). **Tit: Frase** champagne, rose autumn-rob bit. (e) **Rail** (head of rail). **Rail à double c.**, double-headed rail. **bull-head rail** (of L.C.E.). (f) **Altoumzug cone** (of a turret). (g) **Soupape** (a) champagne, mushroom valve, poppet valve. (g) **F:** Tit, stranger (in candle). *3. Low mound; tumulus.*

champignonnière [ʃɑ̃piɔ̃niɛʁ], *s.f.* Mushroom bed.

champignonniste [ʃɑ̃piɔ̃nist], *s.m.* Mushroom grower. See also **Tourmi**

champion, *-lonne* [ʃɑ̃pi-, -jɔ̃n], *s.* Champion. **Sp:** Scratch-man, -woman

championnat [ʃɑ̃piɔ̃na], *s.m.* Championship.

champlé [ʃɑ̃plɛ], *a.* (Of fruit-trees, etc.) Frost-bitten; nipped (by the frost).

champlever [ʃɑ̃plɛvɛʁ], *v.tr.* (Je champleve, n. champlevons; Je champleverai) (a) To chase out (ground of enamel). (b) To cut away (wood-engraving).

champlevé, *s.m.* Champlevé enamel.

champlever [ʃɑ̃plɛvɛʁ], *s.f.* CHAMPLEVER.

champoreux *-euse* [ʃɑ̃poʁo-, -o], *s.m.* (Hot) coffee with wine, rum, or brandy (as first drunk in Algeria).

Chanaan [ʃanaɔ̃]. *Pr.n.m. B.Hist:* La terre, le pays, de Chanaan, the land of Canaan.

chanaanite, *-enné* [kananɛt-, -en]. *B.Hist:* 1. a. Canaanitish.

2. s. Canaanite.

chancard, *-arde* [ʃɑ̃saʁ-, -ard], *a. & s. P:* Lucky (chap, woman).

chance [ʃɑ̃s], *s.f.* 1. (a) Chance. **Les chances sont contre lui**, the chances, **F:** odds, are against him. **Il a toutes les chances contre lui**, he has heavy odds against him. **Il a peu de chances de réussir**, it y a peu de chances qu'il réussisse, he has little chance of succeeding. **Vous avez des chances d'y gagner**, you stand to gain. **Candidats qui ont des chances**, competitors in the running. **Projet qui offre des chances de succès**, plan likely to succeed. **Il y a une c.**, it's just possible. **Risquer les chances**, to take one's chance. See also **SIMPLE 1. (b) Mth:** Théorie des chances, calculus of probability. 2. Luck, fortune. **C'est de la mauvaise c.**, that's bad luck, hard lines. **Souhaiter bonne chance à qn**, to wish s.o. good luck, to bid s.o. good-speed. **Bonne chance!** good luck! **Quelle c.**, what a bit of luck! **What a blessing!** **Avoir de la chance**, to be in luck's way. **Il n'a pas en de c.**, he had no luck, was unlucky. **Porter chance à qn**, to bring s.o. luck. **La c. m'a toujours été favorable**, I always had the best of luck. **J'eus la c. de réussir**, I had the good fortune

to succeed. **Rompre la chance**, to break a run of (good or bad) luck. **La c. a tourné**, the luck has turned. **Prov: Il n'y a chance qui ne venghe**, good luck, ill luck, cannot last for ever.

chancelant [ʃɑ̃sɑ̃], *a.* Staggering, wavering, unsteady. **Par chancelants**, staggering, tottering, unsteady, footsaps. **Santé chancelante**, (i) delicate (state of) health, (ii) delicate constitution. **Sa santé devient chancelante**, his health is failing. **Empire c.**, empire tottering to its fall.

chancelariat [ʃɑ̃sɑ̃laʁi], *s.m.* Chancellorship.

chancelier [ʃɑ̃sɑ̃lɛʁ], *v.i.* (Je chancelle, n. chancelons; Je chancelerai) To stagger, totter; to be unsteady (on one's legs). **Avancer, reculer, entrer, sortir, en chancelant**, to stagger, reel, forward, back, in, out. **Traverser la pièce en chancelant**, to stagger across the room. **Descendre la rue en chancelant**, to go staggering down the street. **Trône qui chancelle**, tottering throne. **C. dans sa résolution**, to waver in one's resolution.

chancelier [ʃɑ̃sɑ̃lɛʁ], *s.m.* 1. Chancellor. (In Britain) Grand Chancellor, Lord Chancellor. **Chancelier de l'Échiquier**, Chancellor of the Exchequer. 2. Secretary (at legation).

chancelière [ʃɑ̃sɑ̃lɛʁ], *s.f.* 1. Chancellor's wife. 2. Footmuff.

chancelerie [ʃɑ̃sɑ̃lɛʁi], *s.f.* 1. Chancellery. (In Fr.) Grande Chancellerie, Chancellery of the Legion of Honour. 2. Chancelleries

diplomatiques, (i) secretarship, (ii) chancery, of a legation.

chanceux, *-euse* [ʃɑ̃so-, -oz], *a. & s.* 1. Dependent upon chance, hazardous. **Une affaire chanceuse**, a matter of chance, risky business. 2. Lucky, fortunate. **Vous voilà bien c.**, you are lucky!

chancier [ʃɑ̃sɑ̃ʁ], *v.s. & pr.* To go mouldy, to become mildewed.

chanci. 1. a. Mouldy, mildewed (bread, jam, etc.). 2. s.m.

Dunghill covered with mushroom spawn.

chancissure [ʃɑ̃sisyʁ], *s.f.* Mould, mildew.

chancir [ʃɑ̃kiʁ], *s.m.* 1. Bot: Med: F: Canker. 2. Med:

(a) **Ileer**. (b) **C. vénéneux**, chancre. **C. induré**, hard chancre

C. des fumeurs, smoker's cancer.

chancieux, *-euse* [ʃɑ̃kɔ-, -oz], *a. & s.* 1. (Of growth, etc.) (a) Cankerous. (b) (i) Ulcerous, (ii) chancreous. 2. (Of part or organ)

(a) Cankered. (b) (i) Ulcerated, (ii) infected with chancre.

chancroïde [ʃɑ̃kʁɔid], *s.m.* Med: Chancroid, soft chancre

'chand [ʃɑ̃], *s.m.* P: (= MARCHAND) 'Chand de vin, tavern-keeper

'Chand d'habits' 'old clo'

chandail [ʃɑ̃dal], *s.m.* Cost: Sweater.

chandeleur [ʃɑ̃døʁ], *s.m.* Cost: Candelmas.

chandellier, *-ière* [ʃɑ̃døʁ-, -iɛʁ], *s. 1.* Tallow chandler;

candle-maker. 2. s.m. (a) Candlestick. **Mettre la lumière sur le chandellier**, (i) **B:** to put the light on a candlestick, (ii) **F:** to

reveal the truth (about sth.). **F: Mettre qn sur le chandellier**, to

put s.o. on a pedestal, to put s.o. in the limelight. **Être sur le c.**, to be in a prominent position. (b) **F:** Ostensible cicisbeo (screaming

the real paramour); lover put up for a blind. (c) **Mch:** Pedestal

(of boiler). **Nau:** Stanchion (of awning rail). **C. d'fourche**, crutch

chandelle [ʃɑ̃døʁ], *s.f.* 1. (a) ('Tallow) candle. **C. d. la baguette**, c. plongée, dip (candle). Bout de chandelle, candle-end. **F: Econ-**

mies de bouts de chandelle, cheese-paring economy. **Travailler à la chandelle**, to work by candle-light. **F: Brûler la chandelle**

par les deux bouts, to burn the candle at both ends. **Se brûler à la chandelle**, to singe one's wings. **Le jeu ne vaut pas la chandelle**, the game is not worth the candle. **Tenir la chandelle**, to hold a can-

dle to the devil, to pander to s.o.'s vices. **Voir trente-six chandelles**, to see stars. **Vente à chandelle éteinte**, candle auction. **F: Allons**, la chandelle brûle! come along, time is flying! (b) (Church) candle, taper. **Chandelle bénite**, candle lighted to exorcise a corpse. **Brûler une c. d'un saint**, to burn a candle to a saint. **F: Je suis dola une fière chandelle**, I owe you more than I can repay, you have been the salvation of me. 2. (a) **Chandelle de glace**, icicle. (b) **F:** Drop (at the end of the nose). **Une c. lui pend au nez**, his nose is running. (c) **F:** Dandelion clock, blowball, puff-ball. 3. (a) **Pyr:** Chan-

delle romaine, Roman candle. (Of partridge, aeroplane) **Monter en chandelle**, to rocket; (of aeroplane) to zoom. **Av: Départ en c.**, steep start. (b) **Ten:** Cr: etc: Lob, skyer. **Lancer une balle en chandelle**, to sky, lob, a ball. (c) **Fb:** Bouncing of ball by umpire (to re-start game). 4. **Const: etc: Stay, prop, shore, pillar, upright.**

5. **Bot:** Arbre à chandelle, candleberry tree.

chandeller [ʃɑ̃døʁ], *v.tr.* **Const:** etc: To prop up, shore up.

chandellerie [ʃɑ̃døʁi], *s.f.* Candle-works.

chanfrein¹ [ʃɑ̃fʁɛ̃], *s.m.* 1. (a) **Archeol:** Chamfron, chamfrain.

(b) Plume (on horse's head). 2. (a) Forehead (of horse, sheep, etc.).

(b) Blaze (on forehead of horse).

chanfrein², *s.m.* Chamfered edge, chamfer, bevelled edge. **Bord**

en chanfrein, bevelled edge.

chanfreinage [ʃɑ̃fʁɛ̃naʒ], *s.m.* Bevelling, chamfering.

chanfreiner [ʃɑ̃fʁɛ̃neʁ], *v.tr.* To chamfer, bevel.

chanfreineuse [ʃɑ̃fʁɛ̃nez], *s.f.* Edge-planing machine.

change [ʃɑ̃ʒ], *s.m.* 1. **Fin:** (a) **A:** Change. **Demander le c. d'une**

pièce d'argent, to ask for change for a coin. **F: Rendre le change à qn**, to pay s.o. back in his own coin. (b) **Exchange**. **C. réel**, effectif, real exchange. **Lettre de change**, bill of exchange. **Lettre de c. sur l'étranger**, remittance, inland, foreign, bill. **Prémies**, seconds, de change, first, second, of exchange. **Bureau de change**, foreign exchange office. **Opérations de c.**, operations in foreign

exchange. **Cours du change**, rate of exchange. **Av: Au jour**, at the current rate of exchange. **Gagner au change**, to gain on the exchange. See also **AGENT 2. 2. Ven:** Donner le change aux chiens, to put the dogs on the wrong scent. **F: Donner le c. à qn**, to put s.o. on a false scent, to put s.o. off, to side-track s.o. **A: Je ne**

prends ni le change, I am not deceived, not to be imposed upon.

changeable [ʃɑ̃ʒabl], *a. & s.* Changeable, aliable. 2. **Exchangeable**.

changeant [ʃɑ̃ʒɑ̃], *a.* Changing, altering; fiftful, changeable, variable. **Caractère changeant**, changeable, fickle, disposition.

D'humeur changeante, fiftful. **Tentes changeantes**, shimmering tents.

Taffetas changeant, shot silk.

changement [ʃɑ̃ʒmɑ̃], *s.m.* Change (of air, of residence, of condition, etc.); alteration. *Il vous faudrait un c. d'air, d'occupation, you need a change. Il y a eu c. de propriétaire, the hotel, etc., has changed hands. Opérer un changement, to bring about a change. Un grand c. s'était opéré en lui, a great change had come over him. C. de marée, turn of the tide. C. de vent, shift of wind. C. de pente, break of slope. C. en mal, change for the worse. (Apporter un c. à une clause, to make an alteration, a change, in a clause. Faire quelques changements à une robe, to make a few alterations to a dress. *Nau:* C. de route, alteration of course. *Méh:* Aut: etc: Changement de marche, reversing; reversing gear (of motor launch, etc.). Changement de vitesse, change-speed gear. *Rail* Changement de voie, points, turn-off. *Th.* Changement à vue, transformation scene. **changer** [ʃɑ̃ʒe], *v.* (to change) (a) *n.* changeons 1. *v.tr.* To change or exchange. C. un billet de banque, to change a bank-note. C. des meubles contre des tableaux, to exchange furniture for pictures. *J'ai changé mes gants pour une paire plus grande, I changed my gloves for a larger pair. *Nau:* Changer une voile, to shift a sail. See also *modifier*. 2. *v.tr.* (a) To change, alter. C. sa manière de vivre, to change one's way of living. Cette robe vous change, that dress makes you look different, changes you completely. C. une défaite en déroute, to convert, turn, a defeat into a rout. *Homme changé en bête*, man turned, changed, into a beast. C. sa chaise de place, to change the position of, to shift, one's chair. *Nau:* C. la barre, to shift the helm. (b) *F:* La campagne me changera, the country will make a nice change for me. 3. *v.i.* To change. (a) To undergo a change. *Le temps a changé, the weather is going to change. C. de couleur, de usage, to change colour, (b) 'On change de train pour...'* 'Change here for...'. C. de main, to change hands, to use the other hand. C. de mains, to change hands, pass into s.o. else's possession. C. d'habits, *Abt.* changer, to change one's clothes. Je n'ai pas de quoi changer, I have nothing to change into, no spare clothes. C. d'avis, to change one's mind, alter one's opinion. C. de sujet, to change the subject (of conversation). C. de place, to change one's seat. C. de route, (f) to take another road, (i) *Nau:* to alter course. *Nau:* Changer! let go and haul! *Mil:* C. de pas, to change step. *F:* Changer de ton, (i) to change one's tone, (ii) to change one's manners. **se changer**. 1. To change, alter. La pluie s'est changée en neige, the rain has turned (in)to snow. 2. To change one's clothes, *F:* to change.**

changeur, -euse [ʃɑ̃ʒœʁ, -œz], *s.* 1. Money changer. 2. *W.Tel.* Changeur de fréquence, frequency changer. **Changhai** [ʃɑ̃ʒai], *Pr.n.m.* *Geog:* Shanghai. **chanlat** [ʃɑ̃lat], *s.f.* Const. Faves-board; chantlatch. **chanoine** [ʃanwãn], *s.m.* *Ecc:* Canon. *F:* Vie de chanoine, essay life.

chanoinesse [ʃanwãnɛs], *s.f.* *Ecc:* Canoness. **chanoinie** [ʃanwãni], *s.f.* *Ecc:* Canonry. **Chan-Si** [ʃɑ̃si], *Pr.n.m.* *Geog:* Shansi.

chanson [ʃɑ̃sɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. Song, ditty, ballad. C. à boire, drinking song. C. de route, marching song. C. de bord, sea-shanty. Mettre un en chansons, to write satirical songs about s.o., to lampoon s.o. *F:* C'est toujours la même chanson! it's the same old story! Voilà bien une autre chanson! that's quite another matter! Chansons (que tout cela) fiddlestick! nonsense! bosh! Il ne se paye pas de chansons, he is not to be put off with words. Cela s'est rendu le prix d'une c., it went for a song. 2. Song, lay, verse chronicle. La Chanson de Roland, the Song of Roland.

chansonnier [ʃɑ̃sɔ̃ni], *v.tr.* & *i.* To write satirical songs (about s.o.); to lampoon (s.o.).

chansonnète [ʃɑ̃sɔ̃nɛt], *s.f.* Comic song with patter. Disser, diseuse, de chansonnètes, humorist (at concert); entertainer. **chansonneur** [ʃɑ̃sɔ̃nœʁ], *s.m.* Writer of satirical songs.

chansonnier, -ière [ʃɑ̃sɔ̃niɛʁ, -jɛʁ], *s.* 1. (a) Song-writer. (b) 'Chansonnier' (who sings his own compositions in the cabarets artistiques) 2. *s.m.* Song-book.

chant [ʃɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. Singing, song. *Leçon, maître, de c.*, singing lesson, master. Le c. des oiseaux, the song of the birds. C'était le chant du cygne, it was his swan song. C. du grillon, chirping of the cricket. Chant du coq, (i) crowing of the cock, (ii) (w)hooping (of hooping-cough). Au (premier) chant du coq, at cock-crow. 2. (a) Song. C. de victoire, song of victory. C. de guerre, war-song. C. de Noël, Christmas carol. (b) Melody, air. C. repris par les clarinettes, melody taken up by the clarinets. (c) *Ecc:* C. grégorien, Gregorian chant. Plain-chant, plainsong. (d) *Mus:* Canto (in harmony). 3. *Lit:* (a) Song, lyric. Les chants d'Anacréon, the songs of Anacreon. (b) Canto (of long poem).

chantant [ʃɑ̃tɑ̃], *s.m.* = CHAMP.

chantable [ʃɑ̃tabl], *s.* Singable.

Chantaboun [ʃɑ̃tabun], *Pr.n.m.* *Geog:* Chantabon, Chantibun.

chantage [ʃɑ̃taʒ], *s.m.* Blackmail, extortion. Faire du c., to blackmail.

chantant [ʃɑ̃tɑ̃], *a.* (a) Singing. Accent c., sing-song accent. Vers chantants, musical, melodious, verse. See also *AKC* 3. (b) *Sarée* chantante, musical evening.

chanteau, -eaux [ʃɑ̃tœ, -œ], *s.m.* 1. Hunch, slice (of bread). 2. Cutting (of cloth). *Tail:* Gore. 3. Felly, felloe (of wheel).

chanteclair [ʃɑ̃teklaʁ], *s.m.* *Lit:* Chanticleer.

chantepleure [ʃɑ̃teplœʁ], *s.f.* 1. (a) Wine funnel (pierced with holes); colander. (b) Long-spouted watering-can, sprayer. (c) Tap (of cask). 2. *Cont:* (a) Weep-hole (in wall). (b) Spout (of gutter).

chanter [ʃɑ̃te], *v.tr.* To sing. 1. (a) C. une romance, to sing a song. Je chante l'homme et les armes, I sing (of) arms and the man. C. d'une voix de basse, to sing in a bass voice. C. qch. sur l'air de..., to sing sth. to the tune of... *Nau:* C. le fond, to call the soundings. Chanter violette, to exult. Chanter violette sur qn, to crow over s.o. *Ecc:* C. la messe, to sing mass. Pain à chanter, (unconsecrated) host; wafer; A: obley. C. l'An neuf, to sing the

New Year in. *F:* Chanter toujours la même antienne, to be always harping on the same string. C'est comme si je chantais, I am wasting my breath. Faire chanter qn, (i) to compel s.o. to do sth., (ii) to blackmail s.o. Faire chanter qn sur un autre ton, to make s.o. sing another tune. Chanter plus haut, to offer a better price, *P:* to spring a bit. Qu'est-ce que vous me chantez? what fairy-tale is this you are telling me? Je le feral si ça me chante, I will do it if I choose, if it suits me. (b) *F:* To give away one's accomplishments, *P:* to equal. 2. (Of birds) To sing; (of cock) to crow; (of cricket) to chirp; (of butter) to sizzle. La porte chante, the door creaks (on its hinges). La bouillotte chante, the kettle is singing.

chanterelle [ʃɑ̃tɛʁel], *s.f.* 1. (a) Decoy-bird, stool-pigeon. (b) Bird-call. 2. *Mus:* First, highest, string (of violin). *F:* Appuyer sur la chanterelle, to lay stress on a point.

chanterelle [ʃɑ̃tɛʁel], *s.f.* Bot: Cantharellus (mushroom).

chanteur, -euse [ʃɑ̃tœʁ, -œz], *s.* Singer, vocalist. C. des rues, street singer. Maître chanteur, (i) *Mus.Hist:* master-singer, (ii) *F:* black-maler. *a.* Oiseau c., song-bird.

chantier [ʃɑ̃te], *s.m.* 1. (a) Gantry, stiling, stullage, stand (for barrels); barrel-house. Je n'ai plus de vin en chantier, I am at the end of my stock of wine. (b) *Nau:* Boat cock, cradle, crutches. 2. (a) Yard C. de bois, timber yard. C. de construction, (i) shipyard, (ii) building slip, slipway. C. de l'état, naval dockyard. C. d. flot, floating dock. Mettre un travail en chantier, to lay out a piece of (building) work. Mettre un navire en c., to lay a ship on the stocks, to lay down a ship. Mettre en chantier, laying down (of ship). C. de radoub, yard. *F:* Avoir une œuvre en chantier, sur le chantier, to have a piece of work in hand, *F:* on the stocks (b) Floor (of foundry, etc.). *Mus.* Chantiers d'exploitation, workings. C. d'abatage, slope. C. de lavage, washings, placers. *Ind:* (v.m.E: C. de verpage, tip. (c) 'Chantier', road up. *F:* Voilà un job c! what a mess!

chantignolle [ʃɑ̃tigɔ̃l], *s.f.* Const. Purlin-clat, bracket.

chantonné [ʃɑ̃tɔ̃ne], *a.* Paperm. (Off paper) Lumpy.

chantonnement [ʃɑ̃tɔ̃nɑ̃mɑ̃], *s.m.* Humming (of time, etc.).

chantonner [ʃɑ̃tɔ̃ne], *v.tr.* & *i.* To hum; to sing softly.

Chan-Toung [ʃɑ̃tũŋ], *Pr.n.m.* *Geog:* Shantung.

chantournement [ʃɑ̃tũʁnɑ̃mɑ̃], *s.m.* Curvature, sawing (of a piece of wood) round a curved outline; jig-sawing.

chantournement [ʃɑ̃tũʁnɑ̃mɑ̃], *s.m.* Pattern, profile.

chantourner [ʃɑ̃tũʁne], *v.tr.* To cut, saw (sth.) round a curved outline, to jig-saw. Scie à chantourner, bow saw, scroll saw, jig-saw, whip-saw.

chantre [ʃɑ̃tʁ], *s.m.* 1. *Ecc:* Cantor, succentor. Grand chantre, precentor. See also *HEBBE* 4. 2. *Lit:* Singer, poet.

chantrelle [ʃɑ̃tʁel], *s.f.* *Ecc:* 1. (a) Cantorship. (b) Precentorship.

chanvre [ʃɑ̃vʁ], *s.m.* Bot. Ind: Hemp. C. d'eau, (i) hemp agrimony, (ii) lycopus, gipsy-wort. C. bâlard, hemp-nettle. C. d'Afrique, African hemp, bowstring hemp. C. du Bengale, Bengal hemp. C. du Canada, Canada hemp, Indian hemp. C. de Manille, Manila hemp. C. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, New-Zealand flax, flax lily. C. du Yucatan, sisal-hemp, -grass Cordage en chanvre, hempen rope. Cheveux couleur de chanvre, flaxen hair.

chanvreux [ʃɑ̃vʁœ], *s.m.* Chanvren, hempish nose. *F:* hempen collar.

chanvrière [ʃɑ̃vʁiɛʁ], *s.f.* Chanvrière, -saz, a Hemp-lic.

chanvriér, -ière [ʃɑ̃vʁiɛʁ, -jɛʁ], *s.* 1. a Hemp-(industry, etc.). 2. *s.* Hemp grower.

chanvrin [ʃɑ̃vʁi], *s.m.* Bot: Hemp-nettle.

chaos [kɑ̃], *s.m.* Chaos, confusion. Tout est dans le c., everything is in confusion, in a state of chaos.

chaotique [kɑ̃stik], *a.* Chaotic, confused.

chapidage [ʃapidaʒ], *s.m.* *P:* Thiel, scrounging, pinching, bawling. Menus chapidages, pilfering.

chaparder [ʃaparde], *v.tr.* *P:* To steal, scrounge, pinch, filch, bone.

chapardeur, -euse [ʃapardeʁ, -œz], *P:* 1. A. Thieving, scrounging, pinching. 2. *s.* Thiel, scrounger.

chape [ʃap], *s.f.* 1. *Ecc:* Cope. *F:* Disputer de la chape de l'évêque, to dispute about matters that do not concern the disputants. 2. Covering (of *Aut:* etc: (i) Tread (of tyre). (ii) Patch (on tyre). (c) Coping (of bridge). *Cont* etc: Chapes d'une plate-forme en charpente, cupping of a timber platform. (c) *Dom.Ec:* Drib cover. (d) *Mec:* etc: Cover cap, lid. C. protectrice, protection cover.

3. (a) *Mec.E:* Fork-joint, D-joint, yoke, clevis. Chape de cardan, cardan fork. C. de bielle, strap of connecting-rod. Chapes d'un moufle, straps of a pulley-block. (b) Cap (of compass-needle). (c) Bearings (of balance). (d) Shell (of pulley). (e) Flange (of roller). (f) *Mil:* Chape (of seaboard). (g) *Nau:* Gun-block.

chape [ʃapɛ], *a.* *Ecc:* Robed in a cope, coped.

chapeau, -eaux [ʃapœ, -œ], *s.m.* 1. Hat. (a) C. mou, c. simple, soft felt hat. *L.S:* crush-hat. C. gibus, c. mécanique, opera-hat. *F:* crush-hat. C. pointu, sugar-loaf hat. C. Gunborough, picture-hat. C. de cardinal, cardinal's hat. *F:* Recevoir le chapeau, to be made (a) cardinal. C. à cornes, cocked hat. See also *HATFIELD*. FORME 3. Saluer qn d'un coup de chapeau, donner un coup de chapeau à qn, to raise, lift, one's hat to s.o. Chapeau bas, hat in hand. Chapeaux bas! hats off! Mettre son chapeau de travers, (i) to cock one's hat, to put one's hat on awry, (ii) *F:* to assume a threatening attitude. Enfoncer son chapeau, (i) to jam one's hat firmly on one's head, (ii) to square up (to a task, to s.o., etc.). (b) *Orm:* Cap (of bird). (c) *Com:* C. (de mérie), primage. *F:* hat money. (d) *Mus:* Chapeau chinois, jingling Johnnie, Chinese pavilion. 2. Cover. (a) *Cu:* Piecrust. (b) Cap (of fountain-pen, tyre-valve, etc.); cap(ping); drum-head (of capstan). C. à poussette, dust-cap. C. graisseur, lubricator-cap. C. de palier, bearing-cap, cover, keep (of plummer block). C. de presse-étoupe, stuffing gland. C. de scie, saw guard. *Aut:* C. de route, hub-cap. *Civ.E:* C. de pieu, cap, hood, of a pile. *I.C.E:* C. incandescent, hot-bulb. (c) *Cont:* Hood, cowl (of

chimney); *Nau*: funnel bonnet. (d) *Civ. E. Const.*: Capping, cross-beam (of row of piles, etc.); bolster (on top of post). *Hyd.E.*: Cap-sill (of sluice-gate). (e) *Tex.*: Headstock (of loom). *3. Typ.*: (a) Heading. (b) Introductory paragraph. (c) *Surr.*: Triangle of error.

chapeauter [ʃapote], *v.tr.*: To put a hat on (s.o.), to hat (s.o.); to fit (s.o.) with a hat. *Femme chapeauté*, woman wearing a hat. *Femme bien chapeauté*, smartly hatted woman.

chapelain [ʃaplɛ], *s.m. Ecc.*: 1. Chaplain (attached to private chapel). 2. *A.*: = *AUMONIER* 2.

chapelier [ʃaplɛ], *v.tr.* (je chapeliste, n. chapelons; je chapelierai) *C. du pain*, to cut, rasp, the crust off bread

chapelier [ʃaplɛ], *s.m.*: 1. (Lesser) rosary (of fifty-five beads), (string of) beads. *Egrenom*, dize, son chapelot, to tell one's beads. *F.*: Il n'a pas gagné ou il dissimule son chapelot, he didn't get that saying his prayers. *Défiler son chapelot*, to have one's say, to speak one's mind. *F.*: Il ne lança tout un c. d'invectives, he fired, let off, a regular string of abuse at me. *C. de wagons*, string of wagons. *C. d'engins*, string, rope, of onions. *El.*: C. d'isolateurs, chain of insulators. *Réservoirs en chapelot*, reservoirs arranged in series. See also *ARRR* 2. 2. *Arch.*: Astragal. 3. *Hyd.E.*: (Pompe à) chapelot, chain-pump, Jacob's-ladder.

chapellier, -ière [ʃapɛljɛ, -jɛrɛ], *1. a* Hat-making, hat-trade, etc.). 2. *s.* Hatter, hat-maker 3. *v.f.* *Chapelliers*, Saratoga trunk, dress trunk

chapelle [ʃapɛl], *s.f.*: 1. (a) Chapel (in private house, hospital, etc.); side-chapel (of church); chapel of ease (of parish). *C. de la Vierge*, Lady chapel. *C. ardente*, mortuary chapel (lit with tapers). *Lat. Art. F.*: *Petite chapelle*, clique, coterie. (b) *Esp. Ecc.*: Choir and/or orchestra. *Maître de chapelle*, musical director, choir master. (c) *Ecc.*: Ornaments and plate (for the celebration of mass). 2. *Comit.*: Vault (of baking oven). 3. *Arch.*: (a) Cylinder casing, steam jacket. (b) *C. du train*: valve-chest, -case, steam-chest. *C. de pompe*, pump-case. *C. de soupape*, (i) *Hyd.E.*: clack-box, valve-box, (ii) *L.C.E.*: pocket for valve. *L.C.E.*: Soupapes on chapelle, side-valves.

chapelle [ʃapɛl], *s.f.* *Faire chapelle*, (i) *Nau*: to be taken aback, to be in irons; to branch to, to chapel. (ii) (of woman) to tuck up one's skirts in front of the fire.

chapellenie [ʃapɛlini], *s.f.* Chaplaincy.

chapellerie [ʃapɛljɛ], *s.f.* 1. Hat-trade, hat-making industry. 2. Hat-shop

chapelière [ʃapɛljɛr], *s.f.* *Cu.* Bread crumbs (for frying)

chaperon [ʃapɛʁɔ̃], *s.m.*: 1. (a) Hood. *Le petit chaperon rouge*, Little Red Riding Hood. (b) *Sch.* (Graduate's) hood (in France reduced to a band worn over the left shoulder). 2. Chaperon (for young woman in society). *Jouer le rôle de c.*, to act as chaperon, to play propriety for s.o. 3. (a) *Cont.*: Coping (of wall), cap-stone (of wall). (b) (Types of) protecting lid or cover. (c) *Ent.*: Clypeus

chaperonner [ʃapɛʁɔ̃ne], *v.tr.*: 1. To put a hood on, to hood (falcon, etc.) 2. To chaperon (young woman). 3. *Cont.*: (a) To cope, put the coping on (wall) (b) To flash (joint), to lap (joint) with sheet-metal.

chapièr [ʃapjɛ], *s.m. Ecc.*: 1. (a) *A.*: Cantor wearing a cope (b) Cope-maker. 2. Vestment cupboard.

chapeau [ʃapɛ], *s.m.*: 1. (a) *Arch.*: Capital (of column). (b) Cornice (of wardrobe, etc.). 2. Cap (ing) (of bridge-pier)

chapeau [ʃapɛ], *s.m.*: 1. (a) Head (of still, rocket); roof (of bee-hive), cap (of windmill). *chapeau*, -aux [ʃapɛʁɔ̃, -ɔ̃], *1. a.* *Etc.*: Pertaining to the chapter. *Maison chapitrale*, chapter-house

chapitre [ʃapitʁ], *s.m.*: 1. *Ecc.*: Chapter (of canons) *Salle du chapitre*, chapter-house, audit-room *F. Tenir chapitre*, to meet in council, hold a meeting, to deliberate (*sur*, on). See also *VOIX* 2. (c) Chapter (of book) (d) Head(ing), item (of expenditure, etc.). *F. Nous traiterons demain ce c.*, we will deal with this subject, matter, to-morrow. *Elle est sévère sur le chapitre de la discipline*, she is strict as regards, in the matter of, discipline.

chapitrer [ʃapitʁɛ], *v.tr.*: *F.*: To dress (s.o.) down, read (s.o.) a lecture. *C. qn d'importance*, to reprimand s.o. severely.

chapon [ʃapɔ̃], *s.m.*: *Cu.*: etc. Capon *F.*: Chapon de Gascogne, chapon à l'ail, crust rubbed with garlic (in salad) Chapon de Normandie, crust in soup. Chapon du Limousin, chestnut *Prov.*: Qui chapon mange, chapon lui vient, he that hath, to him shall be given.

chaponnage [ʃapɔ̃nɑʒ], *s.m.* Caponizing, castration (of cockerel).

chaponneau [ʃapɔ̃nɛ], *s.m.* Young capon

chaponner [ʃapɔ̃ne], *v.tr.*: To caponize, castrate (cockerel)

chapoter [ʃapɔtɛ], *v.tr.*: *F.*: To smooth, trim, (wood) with a drawing knife.

chapska [ʃapska], *s.m.* Mil. Lancer cap.

chaptalisation [ʃaptalizasjɔ̃], *s.f.* *Winemaking*: Addition of sugar to the must, sugaring, chaptalization.

chaque [ʃak]. *1. a.* Each, every. *C. chose a sa place*, each thing, everything, has its place. *C. fois qu'il vient*, whenever, every time, he comes. *A c. cinq ou six pas*, every five or six paces. *Entre c. plat on danse*, between each course we dance. *F.*: *C. deux jours*, every other day. *De c. côté de . . .*, on either side of. . . NOTE: The concordance is in the sg. *C. année et c. jour nous rap-proche de la tombe*, every year, every day, brings us nearer to the grave. 2. *pron.* *F.*: (= *CHACUN*) *Ces volumes coûtent cinq francs c.*, these books cost five francs each.

char [ʃaʁ], *s.m.*: 1. *A.*: Chariot. *F.*: Atteler qn à son char, to bind s.o. to one's chariot wheel. 2. Waggon (for heavy loads). *C. funebre*, hearse. *Char à bancs*, (horse-)harabanc. *Mil.*: *Char d'assaut*, tank. *C. blindé*, armoured car. *C. de combat*, light armoured car. 3. *Bot.*: *F.*: Char de Vénus, monk's-hood, helmet-flower.

charabia [ʃarabja], *s.m.* 1. Auvergnat dialect. 2. *F.*: (a) Jargon, gibberish. (b) Nonsense.

characées [karasɛ], *s.f.pl.* *Bot.*: Characeae, *F.*: stoneworts.

charade [ʃarad], *s.f.* Charade. *C. en action*, acted charade.

charançon [ʃarɔ̃sɔ̃], *s.m. Ent.*: Weevil.

charançonné [ʃarɔ̃sɔ̃ne], *s.m.*: 1. A. Weevil(l)ed, weevil(l)y. *Avoine charançonnée*, weevil-eaten oats.

charbon [ʃaʁbɔ̃], *s.m.*: 1. (a) Charbon (de bois), charcoal. *C. animal*, animal charcoal. *C. à dessiner*, drawing charcoal. *Charbon ardent*, glowing embers, live coals. *Amasser des charbons ardents sur la tête de qn*, to heap coals of fire on s.o.'s head. *Etre sur des charbons ardents*, to be on tenter-hooks, in a stew. *Ses yeux brillant comme des charbons*, his eyes glowed like live coals. *Cu.*: *F.*: *Rôti en c.*, joint done to death, to a cinder. (b) *Ch.*: Carbon. *C. de corne*, gas carbon. *Filtre à c.*, carbon filter. *El.*: *Lampe à filament de c.*, carbon filament lamp. *Balai de c.*, carbon brush. *Phot.*: *Procédé au charbon*, carbon printing, -process. *Papier au charbon*, carbon tissue, autotype tissue. (c) *Charbon (de terre)* (mineral) coal. *C. à vapeur*, steam coal. *C. sans fumée*, smokeless coal. *C. en morceaux*, cobbles. *C. de Paris*, briquettes. *Caisse à c.*, coal-box. *Nau.*: *Faire le charbon*, to work. *Approvisionner un navire de c.*, to coal a ship. 2. (a) *Agr.*: Smut (of cereal, etc.); blight (b) *Med.*: Vet.: Anthrax. *Aled.*: *Caibuncle*

charbonnage [ʃaʁbɔ̃nɑʒ], *s.m.*: 1. Coal mining. 2. *Usu.*: pl. Col-leries, coal-field. 3. Coal depot. 4. *Nau.*: Bunkering

charbonnaillie [ʃaʁbɔ̃nɛ], *s.f.*: (a) Small (coal); smalls, slack. (b) Coal cinder, breeze

charbonné [ʃaʁbɔ̃ne], *a.* (Of corn) Smutty.

charbonnée [ʃaʁbɔ̃nɛ], *s.f.* 1. *Cu.*: Grilled steak. 2. *Art.*: Charcoal sketch.

charbonner [ʃaʁbɔ̃ne], *v.tr.*: 1. To reduce to carbon, to carbonize, char. *C. du bois*, to char wood (for charcoal). *Cu.*: *Vrande char-bonnée*, joint that is burnt, done to death. *v.*: *La lampe charbonne*, the lamp is smoking. 2. (a) To blacken (sth.) with charcoal; to make a charcoal sketch, drawing, on (sth.) (b) *Se c. le visage*, to black one's face. (c) To make a charcoal sketch of (sth.). 3. *Abs.* *Nau.*: To coal ship, to bunker, take bunkers

charbonnerie [ʃaʁbɔ̃nɛrɪ], *s.f.*: 1. Coal depot. 2. *Hist.*: La Charbonnerie, the Carbonari

charbonneux, -euse [ʃaʁbɔ̃nɔ, -ɔz], *a.*: 1. Coally, anthracaceous *Dépôt c.*, sooty deposit, carbon deposit. 2. *Med.*: Anthracic, anthracoid, carbuncular. *Mouches charbonneuses*, anthrax-carrying flies

charbonneuse [ʃaʁbɔ̃nɛz], *antirax*

charbonnier, -ière [ʃaʁbɔ̃nɛr, -jɛrɛ], *1. a.* (a) Charcoal-trade, etc.). (b) Coal-mining (industry, etc.). (c) Coal-tuiler, etc. (Navire) charbonnier, collier, coaler. 2. *a.* (a) Charcoal-burner. *Prov.*: Charbonnier est maître chez soi, chez lui, a man's house is his castle *F.*: *La fol du charbonnier*, simple faith. (b) Coal-merchant, coal-man. (c) *Hist.*: Carbonaro 3. *s.m.* (a) Coal-hole, coal-cellar. (b) *Ich.*: Coal-fish, black cod, green pollack. 4. *v.f.* Charbonnière.

(a) Coal-scuttle, coal-box. (b) Charcoal kiln (c) *Nau.*: Coal lighter. (d) *Orn.*: Great tit-mouse), tom-tit, ox-eye. *Titte charbonnière*, coal-tit

charcuter [ʃaʁkytɛ], *v.tr.*: To cut up (meat) into small pieces. *F.*: *C. son mouton en se ravanant*, to gash one's chin slaving. *C. un malade*, to operate (clumsily) upon, to slash, hack, butcher, a patient. *C. un poulet*, to mangle a chicken (in carving)

charcuterie [ʃaʁkytɛrɪ], *s.f.* 1. Pork-butcher 2. Pork-butcher's business, shop. 3. Pork-butcher's meat, pig-meat

charcutier, -ière [ʃaʁkytɛr, -jɛrɛ], *s.m.*: 1. Pork-butcher. 2. *P.*: Surgeon. *P.* saw-bones, (implying ruthlessness) butcher

chardon [ʃaʁdɔ̃], *s.m.*: 1. Thistle. *C. étoilé*, star-thistle. *C. bleu*, alpine sea-bolly. *C. argenté*, *c. Marie*, milk-thistle. *C. aux dents*, cotton-thistle. *C. bonnetier*, *c. faoulet*, fuller's thistle. *C. aux dents*, teasel. *C. des champs*, corn, creeping-thistle, cursed thistle. *C. hérit*, knapweed. *F.*: *Bête à manger du chardon*, as stupid as a donkey. 2. *pl.* Clustered spikes (on iron railing, etc.)

chardonner [ʃaʁdɔ̃ne], *v.tr.*: *Tex.*: To burr (teasel cloth).

chardonneret [ʃaʁdɔ̃nɛrɛ], *s.m.* Orn. Goldfinch, thistle finch.

chardonnette [ʃaʁdɔ̃nɛt], *s.m.* *Hyd.E.*: etc. Hanging-pot (of lock-gate, farm-pot).

chardonnette [ʃaʁdɔ̃nɛt], *s.f.* *Bot.*: 1. Cotton-thistle. 2. Teasel.

3. Cardoon, prickly artichoke.

chardonnière [ʃaʁdɔ̃nɛrɪ], *s.f.* Teasel plantation

charentais, -aise [ʃaʁɛtɛ, -ɛz], *a.* & *s.* (Native) of Charente.

Charentais [ʃaʁɛtɛ]. *Pr.nm.* Small town near Paris with a lunatic asylum. Hence *F.*: Il faut l'envoyer à Charente, he ought to be shut up in Colney Hatch. On se croirait à C., you would think this was Bedlam.

charentonnais, -aise [ʃaʁɛtɔ̃nɛ, -ɛz], *a.* & *s.* *Geog.*: (Native, inhabitant) of Charenton-le-Pont.

charge [ʃaʁʒ], *s.f.* 1. Load, burden. *C. d'un wagon*, wagon load

Bête de charge, beast of burden. *A.*: sumpter. Cheval, mulet, de charge, sumpter-horse, -mule. *Etre à charge à qn*, to be a burden to, a drag on, s.o. *Nau.*: *C. d'un navire*, burden of a ship, shipload.

Navire de charge, cargo ship. *Navire en pleine charge*, fully laden ship. *Tirant d'eau en c.*, load draught. *Ligne de charge*, load line.

Rompre charge, break bulk. *F.*: Il en a sa charge, (i) he's had as much as he can carry, (ii) he's very fat. 2. *Yém.*: (a) *Mek.*: *Mec.E.*: *C. admissible*, de sécurité, safe load. *C. de rupture*, breaking load. *C. utile*, (i) carrying capacity, (ii) live weight. *Courbe de c.*, load curve. *C. d'une soupape*, load of a valve. *Mettre en c. le moteur*, to put the motor under load. *Mch.*: *Démarrage en charge*, starting under load. (b) *Hyd.E.*: etc.: *C. d'eau*, head of water.

Porte de charge, loss of head, of pressure. *Mch.*: *Huile en c. sur le filtre*, head of oil on the filter. (c) *ELL.E.*: Charge. *Porte de charge*, loss of charge. *Conducteur en charge*, live conductor.

3. (a) Charge. *Mecall.*: *C. d'un fourneau*, charge of a furnace. *C. d'un projectile*, charge of a projectile. *Il reçut toute la charge en pleine poitrine*, he received the whole charge full in the chest. *Artill.*: *C. de combat*, full charge. *C. de salut*, blank charge. (b) *Papern.*: (Clay) loading. 4. (a) Charge, responsibility, trust. *Prendre en charge les recettes et dépenses*, to take over the

receipts and expenditure. **Avoir charge d'âmes**, to have the cure of souls. **Avoir la charge de false qch.**, to have the onus of doing sth. **Cela est à votre charge**, that is part of your duty. **Jur.**: *C. de la preuve*, burden of proof, onus probandi. **Femme de charge**, house-keeper. **Aller au delà de sa c.**, to go beyond one's instructions. **Jur.**: **Fait de charge**, breach of trust. See also **PRENDRE** 1.1. (b) **Office**. **Haute c.**, high, important, office. **Charges publiques**, public offices. **Être en charge**, to hold office. **Entrer en c.**, to take up one's duties. **Entrée en c.**, taking up of one's duties. **5. Charge**, expense. **Les frais de transport sont à notre c.**, the cost of transport is borne by, payable by, chargeable to, us. **Être à la charge de qn**, to be dependent on s.o. **Charges de famille**, dependents. **Tomber à la charge de la paroisse**, *F.* to come on the parish. **Il est à ma charge**, I have him on my hands. **Jur.**: **Frais à la charge de**, ..., costs taxable to, ... *F.* **Prendre le bénéfice avec les charges**, to take the rough with the smooth. **Libre de toute c.**, free from all encumbrances. **Ind.**: **Charges d'exploitation**, working expenses. **Livre de charges**, cost book. **Cahier de(s) charges**, (i) specifications, (ii) articles and conditions (of sale, etc.). **Prep.phr.** **A (la) charge de**, on condition of. **J'accrope, mals à charge de revanche**, I accept, but on condition that I may do as much for you on some other occasion. **6. Loading, charging**. **Valseau en charge**, ship loading. **Phot.**: *C. des chariots*, loading of the slides. *El.*: **Gourant du charge**, charging current. *Fig.*: **Exaggeration (of story)**. *Th.*: **Overacting, guying (of part)**. **Lat.**: **Pant**: Caricature (of character, portrait); burlesque. **Pousser à la c.**, la peinture des mœurs, to tend to caricature in the depicting of manners. **8. Mil.**: **Charge**, *C. à la baïonnette*, bayonet charge. **Sonner la c.**, to sound the charge. (Of cavalry) *C. en bataille*, charge in close order. *C. en fourrageurs*, charge in extended order. **Faire une charge à fond**, to drive a charge home. **Revenir à la charge**, to return to the charge. *F.* to renew a request, an attempt. **9. Jur.**: **Charge**, indictment. **Il y a de fortes charges contre lui**, there are serious charges against him. **Témoin à charge**, witness for the prosecution. **10. Her.**: **Charge**.

chargebot [ʃaʁʒbɔ], *m.* Cargo boat.

chargement [ʃaʁʒmɑ̃], *m.* 1. (a) **Loading (of ship)**, shipping (of cargo); **loading-up (of wagon)**; **loading (of gun)**; **filling (of cartridge, shell)**; **charging (of accumulator)**. **Navire en chargement**, ship loading. **Prendre chargement**, to embark cargo. *Rail.* **Voie de chargement**, goods siding. **Mét.**: **Trou de chargement**, stoking hole. *El.*: *C. par filtrage*, trickle charging. *Phot.*: *C. en pleine lumière*, daylight loading. (b) **Registration (of letter)**. **2. (a)** **Cargo**, freight, load, bulk. (b) **Registered letter or packet**. **charger** [ʃaʁʒ], *v.tr.* (je chargeais) *n.* **chargeons** 1. To load. (a) *C. une voiture de foin*, to load (up) a cart with hay. *L'anneau chargé de vin*, ship laden with wine. *C. le feu*, to feed, make up, stoke, the fire. *C. le peuple d'impôts*, to burden the people with taxes. *C. sa mémoire de dates antiques*, to burden, clog, one's memory with useless dates. *Mét.*: *qn chargeant l'estomac*, dishes that lie heavy upon the stomach. *C. un compte de certains frais*, to charge an account with certain expenses, to charge certain expenses to an account. *C. qn de coups*, to belabour s.o. soundly. *C. qn de reproches*, to load s.o. with reproaches, to heap reproaches on s.o. *Touture qn charge trop les murs*, roof that bears too heavily on the walls, that overloads the walls. *Lit.*: *Les fleurs chargent l'air de leurs parfums*, the flowers blurt the air with their fragrance. *L'air est chargé du parfum des fleurs*, the air is heavy with the scent of flowers. (b) *C. qn sur son dos*, to take sth. on one's back. *C. un cargaison sur un vapeur*, to ship a cargo on a steamer. *Abv.*: *L'anneau qui charge pour Londres*, ship taking in freight for London. (c) *To fill (pipe)*; to load (gun), to charge (accumulator). *C. une chaudière*, to fire a boiler. *Phot.*: *C. un châssis*, to load, fill, a slide. *2. To entrust*. **Charger qn de qch.**, *de faire qch.*, to entrust, charge, s.o. with sth., with doing sth., to instruct s.o. to do sth. *Il fut chargé de s'inf.* he was commissioned, instructed, to ... *Être chargé de la correspondance*, to be in charge of the correspondence. *3. (a)* *To turn (portrait) into a caricature*. *Th.*: (i) *To overact, overdo, giv (a part)*, (ii) to gag (one's part). (b) *Com.*: *C. un compte*, to inflate an account. *Typ.*: *C. une couleur*, to strengthen a colour, to increase the ink. **4. Mil.**: *To charge (the enemy)*. **Chargez!** at them! **5. Jur.**: *To charge*, accuse, indict (s.o.). *C. qn d'un crime*, to charge s.o. with a crime. **6. Post.**: *To register (letter, parcel)*.

se charger. 1. *Le temps se charge*, the weather is becoming overcast. **2. (a)** *Se c. d'un fardeau*, to shoulder a burden. (b) *Se c. de qch.*, *de faire qch.*, to undertake sth., to undertake, take it upon oneself, to do sth. *Se c. d'une affaire*, to take a matter in hand. *Je m'en chargerai*, I will attend to it. (Of commercial traveller) *Se c. d'une série d'articles*, to take up a line.

chargé, a. 1. **Loaded**, laden, charged. **Bateau fortement c.**, heavily laden ship. **Train très c.**, crowded train. **Langue chargée**, coated, furred, tongue. **Jour c.**, full, busy, day. **Regard c. de reconnaissance**, look full of gratitude. **Mots chargés de sens**, words pregnant with meaning. **Mousser c. d'ans, to be full of years. **Temps chargé**, heavy, overcast, weather. **Penture trop chargée**, paint laid on too thick. **Dés chargés**, loaded side. **Hérités chargés**, tainted heredity. **Papier.**: **Papier chargé**, loaded paper. **Typ.**: **Impression peu chargée**, clean impression. **2. Lettre chargée**, registered letter. **3. s.** **Chargé d'affaires**, ambassador's deputy, **chargé d'affaires**, *Sch.*: **Chargé(e) de cours**, deputy lecturer, master, or mistress (university) reader.**

chargeette [ʃaʁʒet], *s.f.* Powder measure (for making cartridges).

chargeur [ʃaʁʒœʁ], *s.m.* 1. **Loader**. *Nau.*: **Shipper**, *Ind.*: **Commissionnaire chargeur**, shipping agent. **2. (a)** **Stoker**, fireman. **Chargeur mécanique**, (i) mechanical stoker, feeder, (ii) charging machine (at gasworks), etc. (b) *Artl.*: **Loading machine** (of meat serving gun). **3. (a)** *Sma.*: **(Cartridge, loading-clip, charger)**. (b) *El.*: **(Accumulator) charger**.

chargeure [ʃaʁʒœʁ], *s.f.* **Her.**: **Charge**.

chargeuse [ʃaʁʒœz], *s.f.* **Ind.**: **Charging machine, charger**.

chariot [ʃaʁjɔ], *s.m.* 1. (a) **(Four-wheeled) wagon**; *wain*. *C. de foin*, hay-wagon. *Astr.*: **Le grand chariot**, the Great Bear, Charles's Wain. (b) **(Child's) go-cart**. (c) *Chr.E.*, etc.: **Truck**, trolley. *C. à palan*, trolleyer trolley. *Rail.*: *C. à bagages*, luggage trolley. (d) *A.*: *C. de guerre*, war chariot. *F.*: **Le chariot de Thésipis**, the car of Thésipis. **2. (a)** **Carnage (of typewriter)**. (b) *Mec.E.*: *Ind.*: *C. de pont roulant*, crane crab, traveller. *C. à poutre de plafond*, ceiling crane. *C. de tour*, *c. porte-outil*, slide-rest, tool-holder, tool-carriage (of lathe). *Rail.*: *C. transbordeur*, traverser. (c) **Base-board (of camera)**. (d) *Av.*: *C. d'atterrissage*, under-body (of plane), undercarriage, landing gear. *C. de lancement*, starting cradle (on board ship). (e) *Navy*: **Launching carriage (of torpedo)**. (f) *El.E.*: *C. de prise (de courant)*, plough collector (of tramway cat, etc.).

chariotier [ʃaʁjɔtjɛʁ], *v.tr.* *Mec.E.*: *C. une pièce*, to traverse a piece on the lathe. **Tour à chariotier**, slide-lathe.

charioteur [ʃaʁjɔtjœʁ], *a.m.* *Mec.E.*: **Outil charioteur**, traversing tool.

charitable [ʃaʁitabl], *a.* **Charitable** (*emvs.*, to, towards).

charitablement [ʃaʁitablɑ̃mɑ̃], *adv.* **Charitably**.

charité [ʃaʁite], *s.f.* 1. **Charity**, love. **Faire qch. par charité**, to do sth. out of, for, charity. **Dame de charité**, district visitor. *Ecc.*: **Filles de la Charité**, **sœurs de charité**, sisters of Charity. *Pron.*: **Charité bien ordonnée commence par soi-même**, charity begins at home. **2. Act of charity**; **alms(giving)**. *Une c.*, a dole. **Maison de charité**, almshouse. **Faire la charité à qn**, to give alms to s.o. **Vivre de charités**, **être à la charité**, to live on charity, on doles. **charitois, -oise** [ʃaʁitwa, -waz], *a. & s.* *Grog.*: **(Native, inhabitant) of La Charité**.

charivari [ʃaʁivari], *s.m.* (a) **Tin-tackle music**, **mock music** on pots and pans, rough music. (b) *Din.*, row, racket. *Faire un c. de tous les diables*, to kick up no end of a din, no end of a racket.

charivarieur, -euse [ʃaʁivariœʁ, -œz], *s.* **charivariste**

[ʃaʁivariʃt], *s.m. & f.* 1. **Mock screener**. **2. Noisy, rowdy, person**.

charivarique [ʃaʁivariʁik], *a.* **Noisy, rowdy, rackety**.

charivariser [ʃaʁivariʁize], *v.tr.* **To treat (s.o.) to a screenade on tin kettles**. **2. v.i.** **To kick up a din, a shine, a racket**; to racket

charlatan, -ane [ʃaʁlatɔ̃, -an], *s.* **Charlatan**, quack, mountebank.

Remède de charlatan, quack remedy.

charlatanerie [ʃaʁlatɑ̃tʁi], *s.f.* **Charlatanry**, quackery, imposture

E.: *Pant (à l'écrit de la c.)*, that's all flat.

charlatanesque [ʃaʁlatɑ̃nɛsk], *a.* **Charlatanic(al)**, quackish.

charlatanisme [ʃaʁlatɑ̃nizm], *a.* **Charlatanism**, quackery,

mountebankery.

Charlemagne [ʃaʁlɑ̃mɑ̃], *Pron.m. Hist.*: **Charlemagne**. *P.*: **Faire**

Charlemagne, to leave the (gaming-)table when one is in pocket

charlemagne [ʃaʁlɑ̃mɑ̃], *v.i.* *P.*: **→ faire Charlemagne**.

Charles [ʃaʁl], *Pron.m.* **Charles**. *Hist.*: *C. le Teméraire*, Charles the Bold (of Burgundy). *C. le Mauvais*, Charles the Bad (of Navarre). See also **QUIN** 1.

charliandin, -ine [ʃaʁliɑ̃dɛ̃, -in], *a. & s.* *Géog.* **(Native, inhabitant) of Châtieu**

Charlot [ʃaʁlɔ], *1. Pron.m.* *F.* (a) **Charley**, **Charlie**. (b) **P.** **Public**

executioner, **Jack Ketch**. *2. sm.* *On.* *(c.)* **Urelew**. (b) **Charlot**

de plage, summer-snip, red-backed sand-pipe.

Charlotte [ʃaʁlot], *1. Pron.f.* **Charlotte**. *2. s.f.* *Cu.* (a) **Apple-**

charlotte, (b) **Tulle**

charmant [ʃaʁmɑ̃], *a.* **Charming**, fascinating, delightful (person, thing).

Le Prince Charmant, **Prince Charming**.

charme [ʃaʁm], *s.m.* 1. **charm**, spell. *Cette musique exerce un c. mystérieux*, this music wields a mysterious spell. **Demeurer, être, sous le charme**, to be under the spell. *Tenir ses auditeurs sous le c.*, to hold one's audience spell-bound. **Rompre le charme**, to break the spell. *Med.*: **État de charme**, hypnotic state, hypnosis. See also **SE POUR** 1.

2. Charm, attraction, seductiveness. *Les charmes d'une belle femme*, the charms of a beautiful woman. *Elle n'a pas de c.*, she has no devoirs of charm. *Caver avec c.*, to talk delightfully.

Cela donne du c. au paysage, it lends a charm to the landscape

C'est ce qui en fait le c., *F.*: that's the beauty of it.

charme², *s.m.* **Hot**. **Hornbeam**, yoke-elm

charmer [ʃaʁm], *v.tr.* 1. **To charm**, bewitch, fascinate. *A C les*

ennuis de qn, to charm s.o.'s cares away. *2. To charm*, please, delight.

Tableau qui charme les yeux, picture that delights, charms, the eye.

Être charmé de faire qch., to be delighted to do sth. *C. l'imagination*, to appeal to the imagination. *C. les loisirs de qn*, to beguile s.o.'s leisure.

charmeur, -euse [ʃaʁmœʁ, -œz], *s. & a.* **charmeresse** [ʃaʁmœʁs], *s.f.* 1. **Charmer**. *C. de serpents*, snake charmer. (b) **Charming**, fascinating, person. *a Grâce charmeuse*, bewitching grace. *2. s.f.*

Tex.: **Charmeuse**, charmeuse

charmille [ʃaʁmij], *s.f.* (a) **Hedge-row** (of hornbeams and other trees). (b) **Bower**, arbour.

charmole [ʃaʁmwa], *s.f.* **Hornbeam plantation**

charnel, -elle [ʃaʁnal], *a.* **Carnal**, fleshy (desires, etc.); sensual (person).

charnellement [ʃaʁnɑ̃lmɑ̃], *adv.* **Carnally**, sensually.

charnier [ʃaʁnje], *s.m.* 1. (a) *A.*: **Larder**, store-room. (b) *Nau.*:

Scuttle-butt; drinking-tank. *C. au lard*, steep-tub. **2. (a)** *A.*

Cemetery. (b) **Charnel-house**, ossuary. *F.*: **Un vrai charnier**, a regular charnel-house.

charnière [ʃaʁnjɛʁ], *s.f.* 1. **Hinge**, butt-hinge. **Couvercle à**

charnière(s), hinged lid. *Mec.E.*: **Charnière universelle**, universal

joint, knuckle-joint. *2. Géol.*: **Crest**, bend, axis (of fold).

charnon [ʃaʁnɔ̃], *s.m.* **Knuckle (of hinge)**.

charnu [ʃaʁny], *a.* **Fleshy**, plump; *F.*: **well-covered**. *Bras c.*,

plump arm. *Atteint d'une balle dans les parties charnues (de son individu)*, shot through the buttocks. *Fruits charnus*, fleshy, pulpy, fruit. *Vin c.*, wine that has substance (but not much spirit).

charnure [ʃaʁnyʁ], *s.f.* **(Body) flesh** (as a whole). *Avoir une*

c. sèche, ferme, molle, to be spare of build, firm-fleshed, flabbily built.

charognard [ʃarɔ̃nɑʁ], *s.m.* 1. *Orn.*: Griffon vulture. 2. *Pisc.*: Kelt. **charogne** [ʃaʁɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. (a) Carrion, decaying carcass. (b) *P.*: Meat unfit to eat. 2. *P.*: (a) Wench, slut. (b) Scoundrel, dirty swine.

charol [ʃaʁɔl], *s.m.* 1. *a. & s. Geog.*: (Native, inhabitant) of the Charola region (of Burgundy). 2. *s.m.* Charolais ox. **charpentage** [ʃaʁpɑ̃taʒ], *s.m.* Carpentry. *Civ.E.*: etc.: Constructional work.

charpente [ʃaʁpɑ̃t], *s.f.* Framework, framing. *C. d'un pont métallique*, framework of a steel bridge. *C. en acier*, steel structural work. *C. en fer*, ironwork. *C. en bois*, timber-work. *Bols de charpente*, timber. *F.*: *C. d'un roman*, framework of a novel. (Of pers.) Avoir la charpente solide, to be solidly built.

charpenter [ʃaʁpɑ̃te], *v.tr.* 1. To cut (timber) into shape (for framework, etc.). 2. To frame (up) (roof, etc.). *F.*: Charpenter un drap, un roman, to frame, construct; a drama, a novel.

charpenté, *a. built*, framed. *F. Homme solidement charpenté*, well-knit, well-built man. *Pièce de théâtre bien charpentée*, well-knit, well-constructed, play.

charpenterie [ʃaʁpɑ̃tʁi], *s.f.* 1. (a) Carpentry, carpenter's work. Faire de la charpenterie, to carpenter. (b) *C. en fer*, ironworking. 2. (a) Carpenter's (work)shop. (b) Timber-yard.

charpentier [ʃaʁpɑ̃tje], *s.m.* 1. Worker in heavy timber; carpenter. *Matelot* *c.*, ship's carpenter. *C. de vaisseau*, shipwright. 2. *C. en fer*, constructional ironworker. 3. *C. de balais*, flensier.

charpie [ʃaʁpi], *s.f.* 1. *A. Lint.*: shredded lincin. *Mettre de la toile en charpie*, to shred lincin. *F.*: Il vous mettra en charpie, he will make mincemeat of you. *F.*: Viande en charpie, meat cooked to shreds. 2. Tissu charpie, *charpie anglaise*, (modern) lint.

charquer [ʃaʁke], *v.tr.* To dry, desiccate (meat for preserving), to jerk (meat).

charrée [ʃaʁe], *s.f.* *Agr.*: Glassm' Buck ashes, lye ashes.

charrette [ʃaʁte], *s.f.* Cart-load, cartful. *C. de briques*, load of bricks.

charretier, *-ière* [ʃaʁtje, -jeʁ], *s.* 1. *s.* (a) Cartier, cartier, carman. *Prover.*: Il n'y a bon charretier qui ne verse, it's a good horse that never stumbles. *Langage de c.*, coarse language. See also JURER 4. (b) *s.m.* Cart-horse. 2. *a. Porte charretière*, carriage gate (way). *Chemin c.*, carriage-road, cart-road. *Voie charretière*, (i) carriage-way, (ii) (wheel-)jagage, track, of a cart or carriage.

charretin [ʃaʁti], *s.m.* *Id.*: charretton [ʃaʁti], *s.m.* Flat cart.

charrette [ʃaʁte], *s.f.* Cart. *C. anglaise*, dog-cart, trap. *C. à bras*, hand-cart, barrow. *C. d'enfant*, go-cart. *A. F.*: Monter dans la charrette, to go to the scaffold. See also AVALFUR, RENVERSEMENT 2.

charretterie [ʃaʁtʁi], *s.f.* Cart-shed.

charriable [ʃaʁjabl], *a.* Cartable, transportable.

charriage [ʃaʁjaʒ], *s.m.* 1. (a) Carriage, carting, haulage, carriage, conveyance. (b) Drifting (of ice, of alluvial deposit) (c) *Geol* = CHEVAUCHEMENT 2 (d) 2. *P.*: (a) Cheating, swindling, confidence trick. (b) Chaffing (of s.o.) (c) Exaggeration, tall talk.

charrier [ʃaʁje], *v.tr.* (p.d. & p.s.) *v.* charriions, *v. charriez* 1. (a) To cart, carry, transport. *F.*: Charrier droit avec qn, to be straight, to deal squarely, with s.o. (b) To carry along, wash down, drift. *Rivière qui charrie du sable*, river that carries, brings down, bears down, sand. *Ab.*: Le fleuve charrie, the river is full of drift-ice.

Nuages charriés par le vent, wind-driven clouds. 2. *P.*: (a) To poke fun at (s.o.). *Sans charrier*, joking aside. (b) To swindle (s.o.), to play the confidence trick on (s.o.) (c) *v.t.* *P.*: To exaggerate, *P.* to pile it on.

charrier, *s.m.* *Dom.Ec.*: But-knife-loth.

charrière [ʃaʁjeʁ], *s.f.* Cart-track.

charrieur, *-euse* [ʃaʁjeʁ, -jeʁ], *s.* 1. Carrier, carter. 2. *P.*: (a) Cheat, swindler. (b) = MACHURUR

charroi [ʃaʁwa], *s.m.* (a) Carriage, carriage, wagon traffic. *Chemin de charroi*, cart-track. (b) *pl.* *Mil.*: Transport

charron [ʃaʁɔ̃], *s.m.* Cartwright (and ploughwright), wheelwright. **charronnage** [ʃaʁɔ̃naʒ], *s.m.* Cartwright's, wheelwright's, work.

charronnerie [ʃaʁɔ̃nʁi], *s.f.* 1. Cartwright's trade. 2. Cartwright's workshop.

charroyer [ʃaʁwaʒe], *v.tr.* (Je charroie, n. charroyons; je charroierai) To transport (sth.) in a cart, to cart (sth.)

charroyeur [ʃaʁwaʒjeʁ], *s.m.* Carter, carrier

charrue [ʃaʁy], *s.f.* 1. Plough. *C. automobile*, motor plough. *C. à balance*, balance plough, throw-over plough. *Mener, pousser, la c.*, to drive the plough. *Faire passer la c. dans, sur, un champ*, to plough (up), put the plough over, a field. *F.*: Faire passer la charrue sur une mauvaise affaire, to remove all traces of an unfortunate affair.

Cheval de charrue, (i) plough-horse, (ii) *F.*: bumpkin. *F.*: Mettre la charrue devant les bœufs, to put the cart before the horse. *Mettre la main à la charrue*, to put one's hand to the plough.

2. Snow-plough.

charte [ʃaʁt], *s.f.* 1. Charter. *Compagnie à charte*, chartered company. *Eng.Hist.*: La Grande Charte, Magna Carta. 2. (Ancient) deed; title. *L'Ecole des chartes*, the School of Palaeography and Librarianship (in Paris).

charte-partie [ʃaʁtapaʁti], *s.f.* *Nau.*: Charter-party. *pl.* Des chartes-parties.

chartil [ʃaʁti], *s.m.* 1. Harvesting-wagon, wain. 2. Cart-shed.

chartisme [ʃaʁtism], *s.m.* Eng.Hist. Chartism.

chartiste [ʃaʁtist], *s.m.* 1. Student or former student of the École des chartes. 2. Eng.Hist. Chartist.

chartrain, *-aine* [ʃaʁtʁɛ, -ɛn], *a. & s. Geog.*: (Native, inhabitant) of (i) Chartres. (ii) La Chartre-sur-le-Loir.

chartre [ʃaʁtʁ], *s.f.* = CHARTRE

chartre, *s.f.* *A.*: Prison. *Tenir qn en chartre privée*, to detain s.o. illegally.

chartre [ʃaʁtʁ], *a.* Chartered (company, association, etc.).

chartreux, *-euse* [ʃaʁtʁy, -ɛz], *s.* 1. (a) Carthusian (monk, nun).

(b) (Chat) chatreux, bluish-grey cat; chartreuse. 2. *s.f.* Chartreuse. (a) Carthusian monastery. *F.*: Vivre retiré dans une c., to live in retirement, far from the world. (b) Chartreuse (liqueur).

chartrier [ʃaʁtʁje], *s.m.* 1. Custodian of charters. 2. (a) Cartulary, collection of charters. (b) Charter-room.

Charybde [kaʁib], *Pl.n.m.* *Gr.Myth.*: Charybdis. *Tomber de Charybde en Scylla*, to fall from Scylla into Charybdis. *F.*: To fall out of the frying pan into the fire.

chas [ʃa], *s.m.* Eye (of needle).

chas, *s.m.* *Tex.*: Starch paste; dressing.

chasse [ʃas], *s.m.* Chasm.

chasse [ʃas], *s.f.* 1. (a) Pursuit or quest of game; hunting. *A.*: chasse; game shooting. *Chasse à courre*, *chasse à oor et à ori*, (stag-)hunting. *C. au lévrier*, coursing. *C. au tir*, shooting. *C. aux pièges*, trapping.

C. au renard, fox-hunting. *C. aux perdrix*, partridge shooting; husband-hunting. *Chasse à la bécasse*, to go hunting or shooting. *Partir en chasse*, (i) (of lion, etc.) to go on the prowl, (ii) *F.*: (of book-collector, etc.) to set out in quest of finds, of bargains. *La c. est ouverte, fermée*, the shooting season has begun, ended.

Étiez-vous de la c. were you among the field? *Fusil de chasse*, (i) sporting gun, (ii) fowling piece. *Faire bonne chasse*, to have good sport, make a good bag. (b) *Chasse gardée*, (game) preserves. *Lancer une c.*, to rent a shoot. See also PERMIS 2. (c) *Nau.*: Donner la chasse à un navire, to give chase to a ship. *Prendre chasse, soulever la chasse*, to stand away. *Pièce de chasse*, bow-chaser. See also ANGLE 1, AVION, (d) Drive (of horse's hind-legs) 2. *Mus.*: Hunting-song. 3. *Civ.E.*: etc. (a) Chasse (d'eau), flush, scour. *Chambre de chasse*, flushing chamber (of sewer). *Réservoir de chasse*, flushing cistern. (b) Chasse d'air, rush of air, air-blast; *Artillerie* blow through. 4. *Alc.E.*: Play (of wheels, etc.) to set (of saw-teeth). *C. axiale*, end-play. *Aut.*: *C. de l'avenant*, castor action of front wheels. 5. *Typ.*: Over-run (of page). 6. *Th.*: (a) Drift, (b) driver.

(c) *Métallo.*: Chasse à parer, act-hammer, flat(h)en, swage. *C. demi-ronde*, (top) fuller. 7. *Tex.*: (a) Batten, lathe (of loom) (b) Shot, pick.

chasse [ʃas], *s.f.* 1. *Ecc.*: Reliquary, shrine. See also PARÉ 2. 2. Mounting. (a) Frame, rims (of pair of spectacles) (b) Scale: (of lancet) 3. *pl.* *P.* = YEUX

chasse-avant [ʃasavɑ̃], *s.m. inv. in pl.* *Ind.*: Foreman, overseer, superintendent.

chasse-bœuf [ʃasbœf], *s.m. inv. in pl.* *Rail.*: Cow-charger.

chasse-clavette [ʃasklavet], *s.m.* *chasse-cléf* [ʃasklef], *s.m.* *Th.* Drift-(punch), cotter-driver. *pl.* Des chasse-clavettes, -cléfs.

chasse-clou(s) [ʃasklu], *s.m. inv. in pl.* *Th.* (Nail-)set, punch brad punch

chasse-coursin [ʃaskursɛ̃], *s.m. inv. in pl.* = CHASSE-BESTIAUX

chasse-cousin(s) [ʃaskuzɛ̃], *s.m.* No *pl.* *Mc.*: Ineligible, inhospitable, fare; cheap wine. *Donner du chasse-cousin à qn*, to show s.o. scant hospitality. 2. *Prover.*: Striffling

chasse-croisé [ʃaskʁoze], *s.m.* (a) *Danc.*: 'Set to partners', *chasse-croisé* (b) *F.*: Futilité, manœuvre or re-arrangement of personnel; *F.*: general post *pl.* Des chasses-croisées

chasse-goupilles [ʃasgupi], *s.m. inv. in pl.* *Th.* Pin-dirt, -punch

chasselas [ʃaslas], *s.m.* *Vit.*: Chasselas (esp. of the Fontainebleau region)

chasse-marée [ʃasmarɛ], *s.m. inv. in pl.* 1. Fish-cart, -waggon. 2. *Conting.* lugger.

chasse-mouches [ʃasmuʃ], *s.m. inv. in pl.* 1. Fly-killer, fly-whisk, *F.*: fly-swatter, fly-flapper. 2. Fly-net (for horse's head).

chasse-navettes [ʃasnavet], *s.m. inv. in pl.* *Tex.*: Puck (of loom)

chasse-neige [ʃasneʒ], *s.m. inv. in pl.* Snow-plough (of locomotive).

chasse-pierre(s) [ʃaspjeʁ], *s.m. inv. in pl.* Life-guard, rail-guard, guard-iron (of locomotive).

chasse-pointe(s) [ʃaspwɛt], *s.m. inv. in pl.* = CHASSE-CLOU, *chassepot* [ʃaspɔ], *s.m.* *A.*: Chassepot rifle (From name of designer).

chasse-punaise [ʃaspynɛz], *s.m.* *Bot.*: *F.*: Bugbane, bugwort. *pl.* Des chasse-punaises.

chasser [ʃase], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To chase, pursue, hunt. *C. le renard, la perdrix*, to go fox-hunting, partridge shooting. *C. à courre*, to ride to hounds, to hunt. *C. au fusil*, to shoot. *Passer la journée à c.*, to spend the day out hunting, gunning. *F.*: Chasser sur les terres de qn, to poach on s.o.'s preserves. See also COR 2.

RACE 2 *Nau.*: *C. un navire ennemi*, to chase an enemy ship. *St.Ech.*: *C. le découvert*, to raid the shorts, the bears. (b) To drive (s.o.) out, away, to turn (s.o.) out (of doors); to drive (cattle to graze); to expel (s.o. from school, flat, etc.); to dismiss (servant); to cast out (devils). *C. qn du pays*, to drive, expel, s.o. from the country. *Il fut chassé de la France par l'indignation publique*, he was hounded out of France. *C. l'ennemi de sa position*, to drive the enemy out of his position. *C. qn de son esprit*, to dismiss s.o. from one's mind, from one's thoughts. *Le vent chasse la pluie contre les vitres*, the wind drives the rain against the panes. *Nuages chassés par le vent*, wind-driven clouds. *C. la fumée d'une chambre*, to drive, clear, the smoke out of a room. *Mét.*: *C. l'air*, to blow out the air. *C. un clou*, to drive a nail in or out. *Un clou chasse l'autre*, one event drives out the memory of another, one fire drives out another's burning. *C. une goupille*, to drive out, knock out, punch out, a pin. *Mét.*: *C. les dénominateurs d'une équation*, to clear an equation of fractions; *F.*: to multiply up. *Ten C. une balle*, to drive a ball. *Prover.*: Chassez le naturel, il revient au galop, what's bred in the bone will come out in the flesh.

2. *v.a.* (a) To hunt go a-hunting, go shooting. *C. au lion*, to hunt lions. *C. au lièvre*, to course, go coursing. (b) To drive. *Nuages qui chassent du nord*, clouds that are driving from the north. *Navire qui chasse sur ses ancres*, ship that drags her anchors. *Vature qui chasse bien*, carriage that runs easily. (c) *Equit.*: *C. en avant*, to urge one's horse forward. (d) *Danc.*: To chase (to the right. Cf. DÉCHASSER). (e) *Aut.*: To skid. *Nau.*: (Of anchor) To

come home; to drag. (f) Typ: (i) (Of type) To drive out; to space out (too much). (ii) (Of matter) To overrun.

chassé, -sée [ʃaʁse], *s.m.* *Dancé*. **Chassée**.

chasseresse [ʃasʁes], *s.f.* *Lit*: Huntress. *Diane chasseresse*, Diana the Huntress.

chasse-rivet(s) [ʃasʁiv], *s.m. inv. in pl.* *Tls*: 1. Rivet-snap, riveting set, snap-head. 2. Drift.

chasse-roue(s) [ʃasʁu], *s.m. inv. in pl.* Iron post, shield, guard-stone, fender (to protect gateway, etc., from impact of vehicles).

chasse-taube [ʃastop], *s.m.* *Bot*: Thorn-apple, *datura stramonium*. *pl. Des chasse-taupes*.

chasseur, -euse [ʃasœʁ, -œz], *s. 1.* (a) Huntsman; hunter, huntress. *C. en forêt*, woodsman. *Chasseurs de têtes*, scalp-hunters. *a. Chien c.*, hound, sporting dog. *See also* CHASSERFESSE. (b) Sportsman with a gun. 2. *s.m.* (a) Footman, lackey. (b) *C. d'hôtel*, commissionaire; porter; messenger(-boy), butlers(-boy), page-boy, U.S. bell-boy, bell-hop. 3. *s.m. Mil*: Rifleman. *Chasseurs à pied*, light infantry, riflemen. *Chasseurs à cheval*, light cavalry. *Chasseurs d'Afrique*, light cavalry for African service. 4. *s.m.* (a) *Navy*: (Navire) chasseur, chaser. *C. de sous-marin*, submarine chaser. (b) *Navy*: Fast-sailing carrier between fishing-ground and port. (c) *Mil*: Fighter.

chassie [ʃasi], *s.f.* Rheum, matter, gum (in the eyes).

chassieux, -euse [ʃasjø, -œz], *a.* Rheumy (eyes); rheumy-eyed (person).

châssis [ʃasi], *s.m.* (a) Frame. *C. d'un tableau*, stretch of a canvas. *C. de malle*, tray of a trunk. *C. d'une voie*, frame of a saw. *C. de porte*, door-frame. *C. de fenêtre*, window-sash, -frame. *Châssis dormant*, sash-frame. *Châssis à guillotine*, sash-window. *Châssis vitre*, skylight(-roof). *Cu.E*: *C. de fondation*, foundation raft.

Phot: *C. (negatif)*, dark slide, (plate-)heath, plate-holder. *C. d'brucres*, roller-blind slide. *C. d'charnière*, book-form slide. *C. (positif)*, printing frame. *C. à glace dépolie*, focusing screen, back. (b) *Art*: Forcing frame. *Culture sous châssis*, forcing. (c) *The* Scenery flat. (d) *Aut*: Frame, chassis. *Rail*: Frame (of engine); under-frame (of carriage). *Artill*: Chassis, slide (of gun). *Aut*: Under-carriage (of machine). *Aut*: Faux chassis, sub-frame. *At*: *C. d'attelage*, landing gear. *C. d'immersion*, sighting gear. (e) *Métall*: *C. à mouler*, moulding box, box-mould. (f) *Typ* (Chase).

châssis-grille [ʃasjøʁil], *s.m.* Ciphering grid or square. *pl. Des châssis-grilles*.

châssis-magasin [ʃasjømagaz], *s.m.* *Phot*: Changing-box (for plates). *pl. Des châssis-magasins*.

châssis-pressé [ʃasjøpres], *s.m.* *Phot*: Printing-frame. *pl. Des châssis-pressés*.

châssis-truc [ʃasjøtrik], *s.m.* *Rail*: (Long steel) truck. *pl. Des châssis-trucs*.

chassoir [ʃaswœʁ], *s.m.* *Tls*: Drift-punch.

chaste [ʃast], *a.* Chaste, pure.

chastement [ʃastmœ], *adv.* Chastely, purely.

chasteté [ʃastet], *s.f.* Chastity, purity.

chasuble [ʃasjbl], *s.f.* *Fac*: Chasuble.

chasublier, -ère [ʃasjblje, -je], *s.* Church-vestment maker.

chat, chatte [ʃat], *s. 1.* (a) Cat; m. he-cat, tom-cat, f. she-cat, tabby(-cat). *Le Chat botté*, Puss in Boots. *F*: *Ami petit c.*, ma petite chatte, ducky, darling. *Musique du chat*, cat-walking, cats' chorus. *Ecriture de chat*, scrawl. *Il écrit comme un c.*, his writing is a scrawl. *Il n'y avait pas un chat dans la rue*, there wasn't a soul in the street. *Appeler un chat un chat*, to call a spade a spade. *Acheter chat on poêle*, to buy a pig in a poke. *Avoir un chat dans le gosier*, to have a frog in the throat. *Se servir de la patte du chat pour tirer les matras du feu*, to make a cat's paw of s.o. *Pron*: *Nu réveille pas le chat qui dort*, let sleeping dogs lie, let well alone. *A bon chat bon rat*, tit for tat. *Chat chaud*, echaudé, crant l'eau froide, once bitten twice shy. *Le chat part les souris dansant*, when the cat's away the mice will play. *Il n'a si petit chat qui n'égarterait*, even a worm will turn. *See also* CHUEN 1, FOURRETER 1, HAREP 1, HUREP 4, NUIT. (b) *a. F*: Caressing, feline (manner, etc.)

2. *Chat à neuf queues*, cat(-o'-nine-tails). 3. *Games*: (a) *Jeu du chat*, tag, tug. *Touer au c.*, to play tag. *Chat perché*, long tug, off ground. *Chat croisé*, cross tug. (b) *Tagger*. 4. *Nau*: Trou du chat, lubber's hole. 5. *f. Chatte*. *Nau*: (a) Creeper, drag. (b) Flat-bottomed coasting boat; lighter.

châtaigne [ʃatɛn], *s.f.* 1. *Bot*: (a) (Sweet) chestnut. (b) *Châtaigne de terre*, earth-nut, pig-nut. (c) *Châtaigne d'eau*, water-caltrops. 2. *Castor*, chestnut (of horse). 3. *Echin*: *Châtaigne de mer*, sea-egg.

châtaigneraie [ʃatɛnɛʁ], *s.f.* Chestnut grove or plantation.

châtagnier [ʃatɛnjɛʁ], *s.m.* Chestnut (tree or wood).

châtain [ʃatɛn], *s.m.* (a) *Usu* *inv. m. fem.*, but *occ. has fem. in -aine*. (b) Chestnut-brown (hair, horse). *Une femme châtain(e)*, a brown-haired woman. *Cheveux châtons*, brown hair. *Cheveux châtain*, auburn, light brown hair. *Cheveux châtons roux*, auburn hair.

chat-cervier [ʃatsɛʁvjɛ], *s.m.* 2. *A Lynx*. *pl. Des chats-cerviers*.

château, -eaux [ʃato], *s.m.* 1. Castle, stronghold. (a) *Château fort*, fortified castle. *Les châteaux de la Loire*, the castles on the Loire. *F*: *Bâtir des châteaux en Espagne*, to build castles in the air. *Château de cartes*, house of cards. (b) (As a vincular term in the names of many Bordeaux wines, e.g.) *Château-Lafite*, *Château-neuf-du-Pape*, *Château-Yquem*. *See also* POMPE 1. 2. (a) Country seat; manoir, hall. *Le seigneur habite son c.*, the lord resides in his hall. *Vie de château*, country-house life. (b) (Royal) palace. *Le château de Versailles*, the palace of Versailles, of Fontainebleau. 3. *Hyd.E*: *Château d'eau*, water tower. *Rail*: tank.

châteaubriant [ʃatobʁiɑ̃], *s.m.* *Cu*: Grilled steak (usu. with chip potatoes); porter-house steak.

châteaubriantais, -aise [ʃatobʁiɑ̃tɛ, -ɛz], *a. & s. Geog*: (Native, inhabitant) of Châteaubriant.

châteaulinois, -oise [ʃotolinwa, -waz], *a. & s. Geog*: (Native, inhabitant) of Châteaulin.

châteauroussin, -ine [ʃotorsuʁ, -in], *a. & s. Geog*: (Native, inhabitant) of Châteauroux.

châtelain [ʃotɛl], *s.m.* (a) Castellan, governor, constable (of castle). (b) Lord (of manor).

châtelaine [ʃotɛlɛn], *s.f.* 1. (a) Castellan's wife, châteline. (b) Lady (of manor). 2. *Cast*: Châteline (for keys, etc.).

châtelet [ʃotɛlɛ], *s.m.* 1. (a) Small castle. (b) *Hist*: *Le (Grand) Châtelet*, a court of justice in Paris. (c) *Théâtre du Châtelet*, Paris theatre devoted to spectacular plays. 2. *A*: Fort (defending road or bridge-head).

châtellenie [ʃotɛlni], *s.f.* Castellany.

châtelleraudais, -aise [ʃatɛləʁod, -ɛz], *a. & s. Geog*: (Native, inhabitant) of Châtelleraut.

chat-huant [ʃaɔ̃], *s.m.* *Orn*: Tawny owl, brown owl, wood owl. *pl. Des chats-huants*.

châtiable [ʃotajbl], *a.* Punishable, chastisable.

châtier [ʃotajɛ], *v.tr.* (*pr. & pr. sub.* n. *châtions*, v. *châtions*) To punish, chastise, castigate (child, etc.); to chasten (style). *C.* *mon corps*, to mortify the body. *C.* *l'impudence de qn.*, to punish s.o. for his impudence. *Prov*: *Qui aime bien châtie bien*, spare the rod and spoil the child.

châtifié, *a.* Polished (style, verse).

châtire [ʃatjɛʁ], *s.f.* 1. (a) Hole (for cat in door). *F*: Secret entrance, back-stair entrance. (b) Ventilation hole (in roof). 2. *Cat-trap*.

châtiseur [ʃatjɛʁœʁ], *s.m.* Punisher, chastiser, chastener; scourger. *châtillonais, -aise [ʃatijɔn, -ɛz], *a. & s. Geog*: (Native, inhabitant) of Châtillon.*

châtiment [ʃatimœ], *s.m.* Punishment, chastisement, castigation. *C. corporel*, corporal punishment.

Chat-Noir (el) [ʃanwaʁ], *s.m.* The Black Cat (once a famous literary and artistic cabaret in Paris).

chatolement, chatolement [ʃatwœmœ], *s.m.* (a) Variable lustre (of colours); shimmer, iridescence, shimmer. (b) Glistening. *C. d'un bijou*, play of light on a jewel.

chaton, -onne [ʃatœ, -œn], *s. 1.* Kitten. 2. *s.m.* *Bot*: Catkin. *chaton*, *s.m.* *Lap*: 1. Bezel, setting (of stone). 2. Stone (in its setting).

chatoillant [ʃatujœ], *a.* A: Tickling, thrilling, flattering. *Chatoillantes approbations*, gratifying praise.

chatoilleusement [ʃatujœmœ], *s.m.* Tickling, titillation. *Se sentir un c. dans le gosier*, to feel a tickle in one's throat. *Musique qui cause un c. de l'oreille*, music that tickles, flatters, the ear.

chatoillier [ʃatujɛʁ], *v.tr.* To tickle (s.o., s.o.'s vanity, etc.); to titillate. *C. un cheval de l'éperon*, to touch up a horse with one's spur. *Chatoillier les côtes à qn.*, (i) to poke s.o. in the ribs, (ii) *F*: To give s.o. a thrashing. *V'n qu' chatouille le palais*, when it tickles, pleases, the palate. *C. la curiosité*, to excite, arouse, curiosity.

chatoilleux, -euse [ʃatujœ, -œz], *a. 1.* (Of pers.) (a) Ticklish. (b) Sensitive, touchy. *Cheval à la bouche chatoilleuse*, horse with a sensitive, tender, mouth. *Chatoilleux sur le point d'honneur*, touchy where honour is concerned, touchy on a point of honour. 2. *Delicate*, sore (point, question, etc.).

chatoyant [ʃatujœ], *a.* Iridescent, chatoyant. *Étoffe aux effets chatoyants*, fabric with chatoyant lustre, with shot effects. *Munier Pierre chatoyante*, chatoyant stone.

chatoyer [ʃatujɛ], *v.1* (il chatole); il chatoyait; il chatoiera (a) To change colour (with position); to shimmer. (b) To glisten, sparkle. *chatoyé, a* Shot (silk, etc.).

chat-pard [ʃapɑʁ], *s.m.* 2. Spanish lynx. *pl. Des chats-pards*.

châtreaux [ʃotʁœ], *v.tr.* (a) To castrate, geld. *P*: *Fort de châtreaux*, high-pitched voice; falsetto voice. *F*: *C. une pièce de théâtre*, to castrate, bowdlerize, expurgate, a play. (b) *Aut*: *C. une ruée*, to remove some of the combs from a hive. (c) *Art*: To prune, cut back (plant).

châtreur [ʃotʁœʁ], *s.* Castrator, gelder.

chatte. *See* CHAT.

châtée [ʃatɛ], *s.f.* Litter (of kittens).

châtémite [ʃatɛm], *s.f.* *F*: Mealy-mouthed flatterer, sycophant. *F*: *Le tout*, Mr Chabaud. *Faire la châtémite auprès de qn.*, to toady to s.o.

chattepelouse [ʃatɛpələz], *s.f.*, *chattepelouse* [ʃatɛpələz], *s. f. Ent* Processionary caterpillar.

chatter [ʃatɛ], *v.1*. To kitten, have kittens.

chatterie [ʃatɛʁi], *s.f.* 1. *Usu* *pl.* Wheddling ways, coaxing. 2. *pl.* Delicacies, dainties, goodies. 3. *Cat-breeding establishment*.

chatterton [ʃatɛʁtœn], *s.m.* *E.L.E*: 1. Chatterton's compound. 2. *F*: Insulating tape.

chattertonné [ʃatɛʁtœnɛ], *a.* *El*: Insulated with Chatterton's compound; wrapped with insulating tape.

chat-tigre [ʃatɛtʁ], *s.m.* 2. Tiger-cat. *pl. Des chats-tigres*.

chaud, chaude [ʃo, ʃod], *s. 1.* (a) Warm or hot. *Eau chaude*, warm or hot water. *Temps c.*, hot weather. *Galettes toutes chaudes*, piping-hot cakes. *Avoir les pieds chauds*, (i) to have warm feet, (ii) *F*: to have a cushy job, to be in clover. *A*: *Être chaud de vin*, to be heated, flushed, with wine. *F*: *Avoir la tête chaude*, to be hot-headed, quick to anger, quick to flare up. *Games*: *Man chaud*, hot cackles. *F*: *Avoir la main chaude*, to have a run of luck (at a game). *Affaire chaude*, sharp tussle, brisk engagement. *Chaud dispute*, warm, animated, discussion. *Pleurer à chaudes larmes*, to weep bitterly. *C. partism de qn*, warm partisan of s.o. *La donner chaude à qn.*, to cause great consternation to s.o. *Il l'a eue chaude*, he had a narrow escape. *Servir qn. c.*, to serve up sth. hot. *Nouvelle toute chaude*, piping-hot news. *Porter une nouvelle toute chaude* (or *adv.* tout chaud) à qn., to take a piece of news straight away to s.o. *Tout chaud de ...*, straight from. *N'avoir rien de plus chaud que de ...*, to have nothing

more pressing than to. . . *Tons chauds*, warm tints. *Rouger chaud*, warm reds. *Prat*: Il faut battre le fer pendant qu'il est chaud, strike while the iron is hot. *adv.* **Chaud!** *chaudi* come along, be quick! *J'aime à manger chaud*, I like to eat warm food. *F*: Ça doit coûter chaud, it must cost a pretty penny. *V. phr.* Il fait chaud, it is warm (weather, or in this room). (b) Warm, warming. *Couverture chaude*, warm blanket. *Vin c.*, generous, warming, wine. *Fievre chaude*, brain-fever. *A*: *C. mal*, raging fever. *P*: *A*: *Tomber de fièvre en chaud mal*, to fall out of the frying-pan into the fire, to proceed from bad to worse. *2. sm* (Warm state) Il est au chaud dans sa maison, he is snug and warm, like a warm, at home. (On laid) *Tenir au chaud*, to be kept in a warm place. *Ce gilet lui tiendra, a corps*, this waistcoat will keep him warm. *Cela ne fera ni chaud ni froid*, it will make no difference, it won't alter matters in any way. *Cela ne me fait ni chaud ni froid*, it is all the same, all one, a matter of complete indifference, to me. See also *ONNER 2*. *Souffler le chaud et le froid*, to blow hot and cold. *Attraper un chaud et froid*, to catch a chill. *Adv. phr.* *Soluble à chaud*, soluble when heated, when hot. *Marqué à chaud*, branded. See also *ONNER 2*. *2. phr.* *Avoir chaud*, (of pers.) to be, feel, warm. *Tan trop c.*, I am too warm. *Prendre chaud*, to get overheated. *3. s.f.* *Chauds*, *Métall*: *Heat* *chaud blanc-soudant*, welding heat. *Chaud rouge*, (i) red heat, (ii) bringing to red heat. **chaudeau**, *-eaux* [ʃoˈdø], *sm* Hot drink (egg-*flp*, basin of hot soup, etc.); caudle. **chaudefontaine**, *-ière* [ʃodfɔ̃tɛn, -jɛr], *a* & *s. Geog* (Native, inhabitant) of La Chaux-de-Fonds. **chaudemont** [ʃodmɔ̃], *adv.* Warmly. *Se tenir c.*, to keep oneself warm. *Être vêtu c.*, to be warmly clad. *Defendre qu c.*, to defend s.o. warmly, with warmth. **chaude-pisse** [ʃodpɛs], *s.f.* *Mod P*: (Not in decent use) Gonorrhoea. *P*: *clap C. cordée*, chordee. **chaud-froid** [ʃodwa], *sm* *Ch*: Chaud-froid *C. f.* *de poulet*, cold jellied chicken. *pl* *Des chauds-froids*. **chaudière** [ʃodjɛr], *s.f.* *Dom F*: *Copper* (for washing, etc.). *1.* (a) Boiler. *C. de cuisine*, range boiler. *Mch*: *C. à vapeur*, steam boiler, steam generator. *C. tubulaire*, fire-tube boiler. *C. à bouillir*, French boiler. *C. à aquatubage*, water-tube boiler. *C. à tambour*, wagon boiler. *C. à évaporation instantanée*, flash steam-generator. *C. auxiliaire*, donkey boiler. *C. à chaleur perdue*, exhaust-heat boiler. (b) *Ind*: *Chaudière à vide*, vacuum pan. **chaudron** [ʃodʁɔ̃], *sm* *1.* (a) *Ca*(u)ldron. See also *MICHIUR 1*. (b) *F*: *Timny old piano*. *2. Bot* Daffodil. **chaudronnée** [ʃodʁɔ̃nɛ], *s.f.* *Ca*(u)ldronful. **chaudronnerie** [ʃodʁɔ̃nʁi], *s.f.* *1.* Timmari's, coppersmith's, work or shop, brazery. *2.* (Grosse) ehaudronnerie, (i) boiler making, (ii) boiler works. **chaudronnier**, *-ière* [ʃodʁɔ̃nɛ, -jɛr], *s. 1.* Brazier, tinnier. *C. en, de, cuivre*, coppersmith, brass-worker. *Chaudronnier ambulant*, *au sifflet*, tinker. *2.* (a) Boiler-smith. *C. en fer*, iron-smith. (b) Boiler-maker. *3.* Ironmonger. **chauffage** [ʃodʒ], *sm* *1.* (a) Warming, heating (of room, etc.) **Chauffage central**, central heating. *C. au gaz, à la vapeur, par l'air*, heating by gas, by steam, by hot air. *Adv.* *cette Allocation de c.*, fuel allowance. See also *BOIS 2*. (b) Heating, stoking (of boiler). *Machine à c. extérieur*, externally fired boiler. *C. mécanique*, mechanical stoking. (c) *P*: *Cramming* (of student for examination). *2. Mer*: *Overheating* (of bearing, etc.) **chauffant** [ʃodʒ], *a* Heating, warming. *Tapis c.*, electrically heated mat. **chauffard** [ʃodʒ], *sm* *Aut P*: *Scorch*, road hog. **chauffé** [ʃodʒ], *s.f.* *1.* (a) Heating. *Donner une chauffe à qch.*, to warm sth up. (b) Distilling. *2. Mch*: *Firing*, stoking. *C. au charbon*, coal-firing. *C. au mazout*, oil-firing. *Porte de chauffe*, fire-door, fire-hole. *Surface de chauffe*, heating surface. *Activer la chauffe*, to fire up. *Chef de chauffe*, head stoker. *Nau*: *leading stoker*. *Nau*: *Chambre de chauffe*, stockhold. *3.* Overheating (of bearings, etc.). *4. Metall*: *Fire-chamber* of furnace. **chauffe-assiette** [ʃodʒasjɛt], *sm* *Plate-warmer*, hot-plate. *pl* *Des chauffe-assiettes*. **chauffe-bain** [ʃodʒbɛ̃], *sm* (Gas) bath-heater; geyser. *pl* *Des chauffe-bains*. **chauffe-linge** [ʃodʒlɛ̃ʒ], *s.m. inv. m. pl* (a) Linen-aring cupboard. (b) Linen arer. **chauffe-lit** [ʃodʒlit], *sm* Bed-warmer, warming-pan. *pl* *Des chauffe-lits*. **chauffe-pieds** [ʃodʒpjɛ], *sm. inv. m. pl*. Footwarmer. **chauffe-plat** [ʃodʒplɑ], *sm* *Chafing-dish*. *C. p. électrique*, electric dish-warmer. *pl* *Des chauffe-plats*. **chauffer** [ʃodʒ], *v. tr.* (a) To warm, heat. *C. une salle au bois*, to have a wood fire in a room. See also *BOIS 3*. (b) *C. du linge*, to air linen. *Hort*: *C. une plante*, to force a plant. (c) *C. le fer à blanc*, *au rouge*, to bring iron to a white, red, heat. *Chauffé à blanc*, *au rouge*, white-hot, red-hot. *C. un foyer*, to stoke a furnace. *C. une chaudière*, *une locomotive*, to stoke up, fire up, a boiler, an engine; to raise steam. *Abs.* (Of ship, etc.) *C. au charbon*, *au pétrole*, to burn coal, oil. *Chauffé au pétrole*, oil-fuelled. *Locomotive qui chauffe*, engine getting up steam. *F*: Il faut chauffer l'affaire, we must strike while the iron is hot. *C. un livre*, *un écrivain*, to praise up, U.S.: boost, a book, a writer. *C. un en vue d'un examen*, to cram, stuff, coach, s.o. for an examination. *C. un examen*, to mug up, swot, for an examination. *Th*: *C. une scène*, to put some go into a scene. *F*: to ginger up a scene. *F*: *C. une femme*, to make hot love to a woman. See also *BLANC 11, 3*. (c) *Nau*: *C. un navire*, to bream a ship. *2. P*: *C. à l'étal*. *On m'a chauffé mes allumettes*, someone has pinched my matches. (b) To pinch (s.o.), run (s.o.) in. *3. v.i.* (a) To get, become, warm, hot. *L'eau, le bain, chauffe*, the water, the bath, is heating. *F*: *Ce n'est pas pour vous que le four chauffe*, this is not for you. *P*: *Ça va chauffer*, *ça chauffe*, things are getting

hot, are beginning to hum, we are in for a hot, exciting, time. *C'est un bain qui chauffe*, a storm is brewing. (b) *Le moteur, le palier, chauffe*, the engine, the bearing, is running hot, is (over)-heating. **chaufferette** [ʃodʒɛt], *s.f.* *1.* Footwarmer (usu. heated with charcoal). *2. =* CHAUFFE-PLAT. **chaufferie** [ʃodʒi], *s.f.* *1. Metall*: (a) Reheating furnace, chafery. (b) (Smith's) hearth, forge. *2. Nau*: Stockhold, boiler-rooms. **chauffe-théière** [ʃodʒtjɛr], *sm* Tea-cosy. *pl* *Des chauffe-théières*. **chauffeur**, *-euse* [ʃodʒœr, -œz], *s. 1.* (a) Stoker, fireman (of steam engine). *2. Mch*: *Stoker*, leading stoker. *3. P*: *Crammer*, coach, rinder. (b) (River)-boat. *2. Aut*: *Driver*, chauffeur, *f.* chauffeuse. *3. s.f.* *Chauffeuse*, low fireside chair. **chauffoir** [ʃodʒwa], *sm* *1.* Heated public rest room (in workhouse, etc.). *2. Med*: Hot cloth (for rubbing patient down). **chaufour** [ʃodʒwɔ̃], *sm* Lime-kiln. **chaufournerie** [ʃodʒwɔ̃nʁi], *s.f.* Lime-burning (industry). **chaufournier** [ʃodʒwɔ̃nɛ], *sm* Lime-burner. **chaufage** [ʃodʒaʒ], *sm* Lining (of ground, trees, hides, etc.). **chauser** [ʃodʒ], *v. tr.* To lime, to sprinkle (ground, etc.) with lime; to lime-wash (fruit-trees, etc.). **chaulier** [ʃodʒjɛ], *sm* Lime-burner. **chaulier**, *-ière* [ʃodʒjɛr, -jɛr], *a* & *s. Geog* — CHAUD-FONTAINE. **chaumage** [ʃodmaʒ], *sm* *Agr* Digging up of the stubble; stubbling. **chaumard** [ʃodmaʁ], *sm* *Nau* *1.* Fair-leader. *2.* Fixed block; sheave-hole, warping chock. **chaume** [ʃodm], *sm* *1. Agr*: (a) Straw (of corn), haulm. *C. de blé*, wheat-straw. (b) Thatch. *Couvrir un toit en c.*, to thatch a roof. *Tout de c.*, thatched roof. (c) (ii) Stubble, (ii) stubble-field. *2. Bot* Culm, haulm (of grasses). **chaumer** [ʃodmɛ], *v. tr.* *Agr*: *C. un champ*, to remove, dig up, the stubble in a field, to clear a field of stubble, to stubble a field. **chaumier** [ʃodmjɛ], *sm* *1.* (a) Stubble-digger, stubble-clearer. (b) Thatcher. *2.* Heap of straw, of stubble. **chaumière** [ʃodmjɛr], *s.f.* Thatched cottage. *F*: *Une chaumière et un (ou) cœur*, love in a cottage. **chaumine** [ʃodmin], *s.f.* *Bot*: *Thy* (thatched) cottage, cot. **chaumontais**, *-aise* [ʃodmɔ̃tɛ, -ɛz], *a* & *s. Geog* — CHAUMONTAIS. **oise** [ʃodmɔ̃tɛ, -wa, -ɛz], *a* & *s. Geog*: (Native, inhabitant) of Chaumont. **chaunois**, *-oise* [ʃodna, -wa, -ɛz], *a* & *s. Geog* (Native, inhabitant) of Chauny. **chausse** [ʃodʒ], *s.f.* *1. pl* *A*: *Des chaussees*, *une paire de chaussees*, hose, breeches. *F*: *N'avoir pas de chaussees*, not to have a shirt to one's back. *Tirer ses chaussees*, to take to one's heels. *Il y a laissé ses chaussees*, he died there. *C'est la femme qui porte les chaussees*, it's the wife who wears the breeches. *Être après les chaussees de qn*, to be always worrying s.o. *2.* Strain-bag (for wine, etc.). *3. Const*: *C. d'avances*, soil-pipe (of water closet). *4. Sch* — CHAPELON 1 (b). **chaussée** [ʃodʒɛ], *s.f.* *1.* (a) Sea-wall. (b) Causeway (across marsh, etc.). *Geog*: La Chaussée des Géants, the Giant's Causeway. *2.* (a) Roadway, cartway-way. *C. bombée*, barrel road, convex road. (b) Road, high road. See also *ROSE 1*. *3.* Reef, line of rocks. **chausse-pied** [ʃodʒpjɛ], *s.m.* Shoe-horn. *pl* *Des chausse-pieds*. **chausser** [ʃodʒœ], *v. tr.* *1.* *C. ses bœufs, ses soulers*, to put on one's stockings, one's shoes. *Chausse de pantalons*, wearing (hus) slippers. *C. des bottines à un*, to put s.o.'s boots on (for him). *C. des éperons*, to put on spurs. *Chausse de ses bottes et de ses éperons*, booted and spurred. *C. les triers*, to put one's feet into the stirrups. *F*: *C. son habit, ses lunettes*, to put on one's coat, one's spectacles. *2.* (a) To put shoes, boots, stockings, on (s.o.). *Se chausser*, to put on one's shoes, boots. *Se c. (la tête) de qch.*, to get sth into one's head. *Être chaussé d'une opinion*, to be used in an opinion. (b) To supply, fit, (s.o.) with footwear, to make footwear for (s.o.). *Le cordonnier qui me chauffe*, the shoemaker who makes my boots. *Se faire chausser chez B.*, to buy, get, one's shoes at B's. *Être bien chaussé*, to be well-shod. *Souliers qui chaussent bien*, shoes that fit, look, well. *F*: *Cela me chauffe (bien)*, that suits me (down to the ground). *Être difficile à chausser*, to be hard to please. *C. du 38*, to take 38 (in shoes) (French sizes). *Prover*: *Les cordonniers sont les plus mal chaussés*, it's the cobbler's wife who is always the worst shod. *3. Hort*: *C. un arbre*, to earth up a tree. **chaussetier** [ʃodʒtjɛ], *sm* Hosiery. **chausse-trapèze** [ʃodʒtʁapɛz], *s.f.* *1. Ven*: Trap (for wolves, etc.). *F*: Ruse, trick, trap. *2. Mil*: *A*: *Caltrop*. *3. Bot* Stat-thistle, caltrop. *pl* *Des chausse-trapèzes*. **chaussette** [ʃodʒɛt], *s.f.* Sock. *Com*: *half-hose*. *Mil*: *etc*: *Chaussette russe*, foot-cloth. **chausson** [ʃodʒɔ̃], *sm* *1.* (a) *C. de lisière*, list slipper. (b) *Chaussons de danse*, (heels) dancing sandals, opera sandals. (c) *Gymnassium shoe*. *F*: *gym shoe*; boxing shoe. *2. P*: (Workman's) mate. *3.* (= SAVATE) French boxing, foot-boxing, savate. *4. Cu*: *Chausson aux pommes*, apple turnover. **chaussonnier** [ʃodʒɔ̃nɛ], *sm* Maker of, dealer in, list slippers. **chaussure** [ʃodʒyʁ], *s.f.* Footwear, footgear. *Fabricant de chaussures*, boot and shoe manufacturer. *Une paire de chaussures*, a pair of boots, of shoes. *F*: *Trouver chaussure à son pied*, (i) to find what one is looking for, (ii) to find one's equal, one's match. *Avoir un pied dans deux chaussures*, to have two strings to one's bow. **chau** [ʃo]. See CHAULOIS. **chauve** [ʃov], *s. 1.* (a) Bald. *A tête chauve*, bald-headed. *F*: *Chauve comme un genou*, comme un œuf, as bald as a coconut. (b) Bare, denuded (mountain, etc.). *2. sm* Bald person, bald-head, Hum: bald-pate. **chauve-souris** [ʃovsɔ̃ʁi], *s.f.* *Z*: Bat, flittermouse. *pl* *Des chauve-souris*. **chauvin**, *-ine* [ʃovɛ̃, -in], *s. 1.* Chauvinist, jingo; warmonger. *2. a.* Chauvinistic(i), jingoistic(i).

chauvinique [ʃovɛnik], *a.* Chauvinistic, jingoistic.

chauvinisme [ʃovɛnism], *s.m.* Chauvinism, excessive patriotism, jingoism.

chauviniste [ʃovɛnist], *a.* Chauvinist(ic), jingoist(ic).

chauvir [ʃovir], *v.t.* *A:* (Of horse, ass, mule) *C. des oreilles*, to prick up its ears.

chaux [ʃo], *s.f.* *1. Lme. C. vtre*, quicklime. *C. grasse*, fat lime. *C. magre*, quiet lime. *C. teinte*, slaked, slack(ed), lime. *C. fusée*, air-slaked lime. *C. hydraulique*, hydraulic lime. *Pierre à chaux*, limestone. *Eau de chaux*, limewater. *Lait, blanc*, of chaux, limewash, whitewash. *Blanchir un mur à la chaux*, to limewash, whitewash, a wall. *F: Bâir à chaux et à sable*, à chaux et à ciment, to build firmly, solidly. *F: Homme bâti d t et à sable*, man with an iron constitution. See also **MORTIER** 2.

chavirabilité [ʃavirabilite], *s.f.* *Nau:* Crankness (of ship).

chavirable [ʃavirabl], *a.* *Nau:* Crank(y) (ship).

chavirage [ʃaviraz], *s.m.* Turning (of sth.) upside down, inverting; upset(ing) (of boat).

chavirement [ʃavirm̃], *s.m.* *1.* Capsizing, upsetting, turning turtle (of boat). *2.* Tipping, dumping (of refuse, etc.).

chavirer [ʃavire], *1. v.t.* (Of boat, etc.) To capsize, turn turtle, upset. *F: Ses yeux chavirèrent*, he showed the whites of his eyes, rolled his eyes. *(a)* *F: Il se tura (sth.) upside down*, to invert (sth.); to upset, capsize (boat). *C. un canot pour le réparer*, to cant a boat for repairs. *(b)* To tip, dump, shoot (refuse, etc.).

chébec [ʃebek], *s.m.* *Nau:* Xebec, chebec.

chéchia [ʃeʃja], *s.f.* (Military) cap (worn by troops serving in Africa), tarboosh, chechia.

chef [ʃef], *s.m.* *1. (a) A: (= TÊTE)* Head. Still used in *Venir à chef de son dessin*, to achieve one's end. *Il pense de son chef*, he thinks for himself. *(b) Tex: C. d'une pièce de drap*, leading, show-end, of a web. *Stag: C. d'une bande*, end of a banding. *(c) Her:* Chief (of shield).

2. Head (of family, etc.); chief, chieftan, leader (of tribe, clan, etc.), leader, *U.S.* boss (of political party), principal, head, chief (of business); foreman (of jury); conductor (of orchestra), (scout)-master. *Chefs de service(s)*, heads of services, departmental managers. *C. de bureau*, head clerk. *Chef de cabinet* - (minister's) principal private secretary. *C. de bande*, of *complot*, ringleader. *Cu:* *Chef (de cuisine)*, head cook, chef.

Ind: C. d'atelier, (shop) foreman. *C. de brigade*, (shift-)foreman.

C. du service, works manager. *Mil: Navy:* *Chef de l'état-major*, chief of staff. *Chef de corps*, commanding officer (of regiment).

Chef de bataillon, major. *Chef de peloton*, (cavalry) troop leader.

Chef de file, leading man of a file, *Navy* leading ship. *Chef du génie*, district officer of engineers. *Chef de musique*, bandmaster, director of music. See also **ATAQUI** 3, **PETIT** 3. *Nau* *Chef de quart*, watch-keeper. *Navy:* *Chef de pièce*, captain (of a gun).

Rose *Chef de nage*, stroke (oar). *SP* *Chef d'équipe*, team leader, captain.

Rail: *Chef de gare*, stationmaster. *Chef de train*, guard, *U.S.* conductor. *Adi-phr.* *Commander une armée ou chef*, to be commander-in-chief of an army. *Être en chef dans un parti*, to be the leader, at the head, of a party. *Ingénieur en chef*, chief engineer. See also **CHAUFFE** 2, **INDUSTRIEL** 1. *3.* Authority, right. *Faire qch. de son (propre) chef*, to do sth. on one's own (authority), on one's own account. *F. off* one's own bat. *Posséder qch. de son chef*, to possess sth. in one's own right. *Intervenir de son propre chef*, to intervene personally. *Avoir une terre de c. de sa femme*, to own an estate in one's wife's right. *4.* Head(ing). *Arranger les matières sous plusieurs chefs*, to arrange the matter under several heads. *Yus* *Chef d'accusation*, count of an indictment. *Poursuivre sous le c. de ...*, prosecuted on account of. *... Le premier c.*, the most important count. *Adi-phr.* *Au premier chef*, essentially; eminently (worthy, etc.). *Il importe au premier c. que ...*, it is of the highest importance, is essential, that. *... chef-d'œuvre* [ʃedœvr], *s.m.* Masterpiece. *Iron: Vous avez fait là un beau c.-d'œ.*, a fine mess you've made of it. *pl. Des chefs-d'œuvre*.

cheffe [ʃef], *s.f.* *1.* District under a district officer of engineers. *2.* District officer's staff.

chef-lieu [ʃefliu], *s.m.* Chief town (of department) (= county town). *C.-L. judiciaire*, seat of the highest judicial authorities. *pl. Des chefs-lieux*.

chéros [ʃegro], *s.m.* *Bootm:* Wax-end, shoemaker's end.

cheik [ʃek], *s.m.* *Sih:* Cheik.

chéiro- [ʃeïr], *pref.* = **CHIRO-**

chéiromys [ʃeïroms], *s.m.* *Z:* Aye-aye.

chéiromètres [ʃeïrometres], *s.m.pl.* = **CHIROMÈTRES**.

chelem [ʃelm], *s.m.* *Cards:* Slam. *Grand, petit c.*, grand, little, slam.

Faire chelem, to make a slam. *Être chelem*, to lose every trick.

chélidoine [ʃelidwɛn], *s.f.* *Bot:* (Glandine) *c.*, greatcelandine, *P:* fetterwort. *Petite c.*, lessercelandine, pile-wort, fig-wort.

chélifère [ʃelifere], *s.m.* *Arach:* Chelifer, false scorpion. *C. cancrade*, book scorpion.

chellén,-enne [ʃelle,-en], *1. a. & s. Geog:* (Native, mhabitant) of Chelles. *2. a. Geol:* Chellian (period, etc.).

chéloloide [ʃeloid], *s.f.* *Med:* Cheloid, cheloma.

chelonée [ʃelone], *cf.* *chélone* [ʃelɔn], *s.f.* *Rept:* Chelone *C. franche*, green turtle.

chéloniens [ʃelonjɛn], *s.f.pl.* *Rept:* Chelonians.

chemin [ʃemɛn], *s.m.* *1.* (a) Way, road. *Ce c. mène à la gare*, this road leads to the station. *C. détourné*, *F:* chemin des écoliers, roundabout way, by-road. *Il y a dix minutes de c.*, it is ten minutes away. *Faire son chemin*, to make one's way. *F: Il fera son chemin*, he will get on, will make his way in the world. *Faire brillamment son c.*, to carry all before him. *Cette idée fait son c.*, this idea is gaining ground. *Chemin faisant*, on the way, as we went along. *Faire un bout de chemin avec qn*, to accompany s.o. a little way. *Tout le long du chemin*, all the way.

Montrer le chemin, to lead the way. *F: Faire voir bien du chemin à qn*, to lead s.o. a dance. *Nous sommes dans le bon chemin*, we are on the right road. *A moitié chemin*, half-way. *Nous ne sommes pas encore à moitié c.*, we are not half-way there yet. *Se mettre en chemin pour*, prendre le chemin de, la France, to set out, make, for France. *Articles qui prennent le c. de la France*, articles that find their way into France. *Être en chemin de faire qch.*, to be well on the road to achieving sth. *Demeurer en (beau) chemin*, to stop in mid-career. *Être dans, sur, le chemin de qn*, to be, stand, in s.o.'s way. *Le c. de la gare*, the way to the station. *Le c. du crime*, the road, highway, to crime. *Ne pas y aller par quatre chemins*, par trente-six chemins, to go straight to the point, not to beat about the bush. *Il n'y a pas été par quatre chemins*, he made no bones about it. *On vous cherche par les quatre chemins*, they are looking for you all over the place. *S'arrêter en chemin*, to stop on the way. *On ne s'arrête pas en si beau c.*, it would be a pity to stop after such a good start. *Prov. Qui trop se hâte reste en chemin*, slow and steady wins the race. See also **CHOIX** 1, **PASSER** 1, **ROME**, **SABAT** 1. *(b) Nau:* (Hic)way. *Faire du chemin*, to make headway. *C. est, easting. C. est et ouest*, departure. *C. nord et sud*, difference of latitude. *C. direct*, day's run. *(c)* Road, path, track. *C. pédon*, footpath. *C. mulctier*, mule track, pack-road. *C. ferré*, metalled road. *Grand chemin*, highway, high road, main road. *C. de traversée*, side-road. *C. de grande communication*, main cross-road (between highways). *C. vicinal*, by-road. *C. creux*, sunk road, lane. *Chemin battu*, beaten track. *C. de halage*, tow-path. *F: Être toujours (par voies et) par chemins*, to gad about. *McC.E:* *Chemin de roulement pour billes*, ball-race. *Chemin de glissement*, guide-path. *2.* *Chemin de fer*. *(a)* Railway. *F: Aller, voyager, en c. de fer*, to go, travel, by rail, by train. *Envoi par c. de fer*, despatch by rail. *C. de fer à voie étroite*, narrow-gauge line. *C. de fer d'intérêt local*, local line. *C. de fer routier*, underground railway, *U.S.* subway. *St.Exch.* *Chemins (de fer)*, railway stock. *F: rails* *(b) Nau:* *Chemin de fer de quai*, tramway, jack-line, kick-stay (up the mast or along the boom of a yacht). *3.* *Dom Et.* *Chemin de table*, (table) runner.

chemineau,-eaux [ʃeminu], *s.m.* *1. (a) A:* Itinerant workman. *(b)* Tramp, vagrant. *2.* *Nau:* (Ocean) tramp, tramp steamer.

cheminée [ʃemine], *s.f.* *1. (a)* Fireplace. *Rassemblez autour de la c.*, gather round the fire(side). *Pierre de la cheminée*, hearth-stone.

(b) *C. à gaz*, gas-stove. *C. prussienne*, closed stove (usu. of enamelled iron).

(c) (Manteau de) *cheminée*, chimney-piece, mantelpiece. *Garniture de cheminée*, set of chimney-piece ornaments. *F: Sous le (manteau de) la cheminée*, secretly, under the rose. *2. (a)* Chimney (flue or stack). *C. d'usine*, chimney-stalk, smoke-stack. *C'est un feu de c.*, it's a chimney on fire. *(b)* Funnel, smoke-stack (of locomotive, steamer). *C. d'abattement*, hinged funnel. *3.* *Mun:* *C. d'appel*, air-shaft, ventilating shaft. *4.* *Nau:* *C. de mâit*, mast-hole. *5.* *Sma:* *(a)* Barrel-screw. *(b)* Nipple (of cap and hammer gun). *6.* *Geol:* Throat (of volcano).

cheminement [ʃeminem̃], *s.m.* *1. (a)* Tramping, walking; trudging (along). *(b)* Creeping (of rails, etc.). *2.* *Mil:* *(a)* Advancing, approach(ing) (to position), esp. under cover. *(b)* *pl.* (Siege) approaches. *3.* *C. de la pensée*, (i) advance, progress, march, of thought; (ii) the processes of thought. *4.* *Surr:* Plane-table travelling. *C. d'angles*, taking of angles in traverse.

cheminer [ʃemine], *v.t.* *1. (a)* To tramp, walk, to tread one's way. *C. sous la pluie*, to trudge, plod, tramp, on under the rain. *F: C. droit*, to walk honestly, live uprightly. *Il chemine bien*, he is getting on (in the world), is succeeding. *(b)* (Of rails) To creep. *2.* *Mil:* To advance (towards position, esp. under cover). *3.* *L'esprit chemine par induction et par deduction*, the mind proceeds by, moves forward through, induction and deduction. *4.* *Surr:* To traverse.

cheminot [ʃeminot], *s.m.* Railway employee, railwayman; esp. permanent way man, plate-layer.

chemise [ʃemize], *s.f.* *1. (a)* (For men) Shirt. *C. malle, souple*, soft shirt. *C. empesée*, stiff shirt. *(Nu) en chemise*, only in one's shirt.

En bras, en manches, de chemise, in one's shirt sleeves. *F: Donner jusqu'à sa chemise*, to give the very shirt off one's back. *P. Computer ses chemises*, to be seavick. *Prov: La chemise est plus proche que le pourpoint*, close my shirt but closer my skin. *Hist:* *Chemises Noires*, Black Shirts, (Italian) Fascisti. *Archeol:* *C. de mailles*, shirt of mail. See also **TOILE** 1.

(b) *Chemise de nuit*, (man's) night-shirt, (woman's) night-dress, night-gown. *(c)* (For women) Chemise, A-shirt. *(d)* *Nau:* (a) Frack, jumper. *2. (a)* Jacket (for MS matter, etc.); folder. *C. de carton*, cardboard portfolio, jacket, envelope-file. *(b)* Paper wrapper (of book), dust-jacket. *(c)* *Pommes de terre en chemise*, potatoes cooked in their jackets, in their skins. *(d)* Jacket(ing), case, casing, sheathing, lagging (of boiler, cylinder, etc.); facing (of wall). *C. de vapeur*, steam jacket. *C. d'eau*, de circulation, water jacket. *A chemise d'air*, air-lagged. *Cy.E:* *Mur de chemise*, revetment wall. *(e)* Lining (of pump, cylinder, bell-furnace, etc.). *(f)* *J.C.E:* *Chemises du cylindre*, sleeves (of sleeve-valve engine). *(g)* *Nau:* Skirt (of sail). *Faire la chemise*, to skim up a sail. *(h)* *Sma:* A. Envelope (of bullet).

chemise-culotte [ʃemizekylot], *s.f.* Camu-knickers. *pl. Des chemise-culottes*.

chemiser [ʃemize], *v.t.r.* *1.* To jacket, case (boiler, cylinder, etc.) *2.* To cover (cable). *2.* To line (gun, cylinder, etc.). *Chemise d'acier*, steel-lined.

chemiserie [ʃemizri], *s.f.* *1.* Shirt-making. *2.* Shirt factory, -shirt shop. *3.* Haberdashery.

chemisette [ʃemizet], *s.f.* *Cost:* *1.* *A:* (Woman's) front, tucker, chemisette. *2.* Jumper.

chemisier,-ière [ʃemizje,-je], *1. s.* Shirt-maker, -seller. *(b)* Haberdasher. *2. s.m.* (Woman's) jumper.

chénai [ʃene], *s.f.* Oak-grove, -plantation.

chenal,-aux [ʃ(ə)nal,-o], *s.m.* *1.* Channel, fairway (of river, harbour, etc.). *Au milieu du c.*, in mid-channel. *2.* *Hyd.E:*

chevalet [ʃəvəle], *s.m.* 1. *A*: (a) Wooden horse (for punishment). (b) *C. de torture*, rack. 2. Support. (a) Trestle, frame, stand. *Dom. Ec*: Chevalet pour linge, clothes-horse, airer. Chevalet porte-serviettes, towel-horse. *C. de ponton*, trestle of a bridge. *Corp*: *C. de scribe*, saw-bench, -horse; jack. *Mer. Ec*: *C. de levage*, gantry. *Mil*: *C. de pontage*, aiming-rest. *Min*: *C. d'extraction*, head-frame. (b) *C. de peinture*, easel. *Phot*: *C. d'agrandissement*, enlarging easel. (c) Knife-rest. *Bull*: Rest, *F*: jigger. (d) *Leath*: (Currier's) beam, tree. (e) *Mec. Ec*: Pedestal (of bearing). *Palier*: *C. de levage*, outboard bearing. (f) *Mus*: Bridge (of violin, etc.). 'Sur le chevalet', 'sur ponticelle'. (g) *Veh*: Wheel-jack.

cheval-heure [ʃəvalɛʁ, ʃal-], *s.m.* *Mec*: Metric horse-power-hour. *pl. Des chevaux-heures*.

chevalier [ʃəvalje, ʃal-], *s.m.* 1. (a) Knight. *C. banneret*, knight-banneret. *C. bachelier*, knight bachelor. *C. errant*, knight-errant. *Span. Lit*: *Le Chevalier de la Triste-Figure*, the Knight of the Sorrowful Countenance. *Créer un chevalier*, to knight s.o. *Armer un chevalier*, to dub s.o. knight. *F*: *Se faire le chevalier de qu.* to champion s.o.'s cause. *F*: *Chevalier de fortune*, soldier of fortune. *Chevalier d'industrie*, man who lives by his wits, adventurer, sharper, swindler; *U.S.*: crook. *Hum*: *C. de ...*, knight of. . . . *Chevalier du mètre*, knight of the yardstick, counter-jumper. See also GAULF 2. (b) Chevalier (of the Legion of Honour). (c) Rider. *B. Lit*: *Les Quatre chevaliers de l'Apocalypse*, the Four Riders, Horsemen, of the Apocalypse. *A*: *Chevalier du guet*, (mounted) captain of the watch. 2. *Ich*: Horseman. See also OMBAF 3. *Orn*: Sandpiper, gambler, red-shank(s), red-legs. *C. à pieds vêtus*, *c. adouber*, green-shank.

chevalière [ʃəvaljeʁ, ʃal-], *s.f.* 1. Knight's lady. 2. (Baguette à la) chevalière, signet-ring; seal-ring.

chevalin, -ine [ʃəvalɛ, ʃalɛ, -in], *a.* Equine. *Boucherie chevaline*, (i) horse-meat, -flesh, (ii) horse-butcher's shop.

cheval-vapeur [ʃəvalvapœʁ, ʃal-], *s.m.* *Mec*: (French) horse-power (= 32,549 foot-pounds per minute). *Machine de vingt chevaux-vapeur*, twenty horse-power engine. *pl. Des chevaux-vapeur*.

chevauchable [ʃəvoʃabl], *a.* (Track) fit for horse traffic. *Chemin c.*, bridle-path.

chevauchage [ʃəvoʃaʒ], *s.m.* 1. Riding (on a horse). *Un long c.*, a long ride. 2. *Typ*: Dropping, falling out of alignment (of type).

chevauchant [ʃəvoʃɑ̃], *a.* 1. Overlapping (teeth, slates, etc.). 2. *Bot*: Equitant (leaves).

chevauchée [ʃəvoʃe], *s.f.* 1. Ride. (a) *Lit*: *La c. des Valkyries*, the ride of the Valkyries. (b) *Faire des heures d'une c.*, to ride ten leagues at a stretch. 2. Cavalcade.

chevauchement [ʃəvoʃmɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. Riding (on a horse, etc.). 2. (a) Overlap (of tiles, etc.). (b) Crossing (of wires, etc.). (c) *Surg*: Riding (of fractured bone). (d) *Geol*: (Over)thrust (of folds). *Pli de chevauchement*, overfold.

chevaucher [ʃəvəʃe], *v. tr.* (a) To ride (on horse). *C. long*, *court*, to ride with a long, short, stirrup. *Les sorcières chevauchent mutuellement*, the witches ride by night. (b) *C. sur un mur*, to sit astride a wall, to sit straddle-legs on a wall. (c) To overlap. *Dents qui chevauchent*, overlapping teeth. *Carp*: *Joint chevauche*, lapped joint. (d) (Of wires, etc.) To cross. (e) *Surg*: (Of fractured bones) To ride. *Geol*: To overthrust, override. (f) *Typ*: (Of type) To fall, drop, out of place. *Lettrés qui chevauchent*, squabbling type. 2. *v. tr.* (a) To ride (on), to straddle, to be astride (donkey, etc.). (b) To span. *Rail*: *Portique qui chevauche quatre voies*, gantry spanning four sets of rails.

se chevaucher, (of catalogues, etc.) to overlap.

chevaucheur [ʃəvəʃœʁ], *s.m.* *Lit*: Horseman, rider. *Les chevaucheurs de rêve*, the surf-riders.

chevauchure [ʃəvəʃœʁ], *s.f.* Overlapping (of teeth, etc.).

chevau-léger [ʃəvəleʒeʁ], *s.m.* *Hist*: Light horseman. *Les chevau-légers*, the light horse, light cavalry.

chevêche [ʃəvɛʃ], *s.f.* *Orn*: (Sparrow-jowl).

chevelu [ʃəvɛly], *a.* 1. Long-haired. 2. (a) Hairy. *Cuir chevelu*, scalp. *Astr*: Comète chevelue, bearded comet. (b) *Bot*: Comète, comate. *s.m.* Le chevelu, the root-hairs.

chevelure [ʃəvɛlyʁ], *s.f.* 1. (Head of) hair. *Belle c.*, fine head of hair. *Chasseurs de chevelures*, scalp-hunters. *Astr*: Chevelure de Bérénice, Coma Berenices. 2. (a) *Astr*: Tail (of comet). (b) *Bot*: Coma (of seed, of pine-apple).

chevesne [ʃəvɛsn], *s.m.* *Ich*: Chub.

chevet [ʃəvɛt], *s.m.* 1. (a) Bed-head. *Livre, lampe, table, de c.*, bedside book, lamp, table. *Veiller toute la nuit au c. de qn*, to watch all night by s.o.'s bedside. (b) *Bot*: *C'est au bout du chevet*, he always falls back on that. *A*: *Vous avez trouvé cela sous votre chevet*, you must have dreamt it. See also CONSULTER 1. 2. *Arch*: Chevet (of church). 3. *Min*: Ledger (wall) (of lode).

chevêtre [ʃəvɛtʁ], *s.m.* 1. *Surg*: Bandage (for the jaw). 2. *Const*: Trimmer beam (of floor).

chevêtrier [ʃəvɛtʁje], *s.m.* *Const*: Trimming-joint.

cheveu, -eux [ʃəvø], *s.m.* 1. (A single) hair. *F*: *Il s'en faut de l'épaisseur d'un cheveu*, it is only a hair's-breadth short. *Être à un cheveu de la peine*, to be off by a hair's-breadth of disaster. *Fendre, couper, un cheveu en quatre*, to split hairs. *Comme un cheveu dans la soupe*, out of place, very inappropriate. *Volla le cheveu!* there's the rub. *F*: that's the snag. *Avoir un cheveu pour qn*, to have a fancy for s.o. 2. *Les cheveux*, the hair. (Of woman) *Être en cheveux*, to be wearing no hat, to be bare-headed. *S'arracher les cheveux*, to tear one's hair. *F*: *Elles se sont prises aux cheveux*, they had a regular tussle, a set-to. *Argument tiré par les cheveux*, far-fetched argument, wire-drawn argument. *Se faire des cheveux (blancs)*, to worry oneself grey. *F*: *Avoir mal aux cheveux*, to feel chippy, to have a bad head (after a spree). See also BARBE 1, SE DRESSER, OCCASION 1. 3. *Bot*: Cheveux du diable, great dodder.

chevillage [ʃəvɛʒaʒ], *s.m.* *Const*: 1. Pegging, fastening, bolting. 2. Plugging.

chevillard [ʃəvɛʒaʁ], *s.m.* *F*: Wholesale butcher.

cheville [ʃəvɛʒ], *s.f.* 1. Peg, pin. *Nau*: (i) Trenail; (ii) pintle (of hinge). *C. en bois*, peg, dowel (pin). *C. de traction*, peg of a violin. *C. en fer*, bolt. *C. barbelée*, tag-bolt. *C. d'arrêt*, eye-bolt. *C. d'arrêt*, stop-bolt, -pin (of axle). *Cheville ouvrière*, (i) king-bolt, -pin (of vehicle), (ii) (any sort of) main bolt, (iii) *F*: mainspring, lynch-pin, (iv) enterprise, etc.). *Rail*: *C. d'attelage*, coupling-pin. *Veh*: *Cheville attelée en cheville*, middle between shaft-horse and leader of tandem team. *Com*: *Vente à la cheville*, wholesale butchery trade (meat sold hanging at the abattoir).

2. (a) Peg, plug (for filling up hole). *El*: *Interrupteur en cheville*, plug switch. *Mech*: *C. fusible*, fusible plug. (b) *Lit*: Expletive (word), padding (in line of verse); make-rhyme. 3. *Anat*: Ankle. *Robe à la c.*, ankle-length dress. *F*: *Il ne vous va, vient, monte, pas à la cheville*, he's not fit to hold a candle to you, he can't hold a candle to you.

cheviller [ʃəvɛʒe], *v. tr.* 1. To pin, bolt, peg, (sth.) together. *F*: *Avoir l'âme chevillée au corps*, to be hard to kill.

2. To peg, plug (up). *Lit*: *C. un vers*, to pad, tag, a line of verse.

chevillette [ʃəvɛʒɛt], *s.f.* 1. Small peg, pin. 2. Iron pin, spike. 3. *A*: Latch (of door).

chevillon [ʃəvɛʒjɔ̃], *s.m.* Wholesale butcher.

chevillon [ʃəvɛʒjɔ̃], *s.m.* Turned rod (of back of chair).

chevilote [ʃəvɛʒɔt], *s.m.* Noun (a) Belaying pin (b) Toggle.

Cheviot [ʃəvɛjɔt], *s. l. Pl. n.m.* *Geog*: Les (monts) Cheviots, the Cheviot Hills. 2. *s.m.* *Haut*: Cheviot sheep.

cheviote [ʃəvɛjɔt], *s.f.* *Tex*: Cheviot (cloth). *C. écossaise*, tweed.

chèvre [ʃœvʁ], *s.f.* 1. (a) Goat, esp. she-goat, *F*: nanny-goat. *Barbe du chèvre*, goat's beard. *F*: *Ménager la chèvre et le chou*, to sit on the fence, to run with the hare and hunt with the hound. *Il serait amoureux d'une chèvre coiffée*, he runs after every petticoat he sees. *F*: *Prendre la chèvre*, to lose one's temper, *P*: one's shirt one's goat. (b) *Astr*: La Chèvre, Capella. 2. (a) *Mec. Ec*: *Const* etc. *Gm*, crab, derrick. *C. d'hauban*, sheer legs. *C. d'arrêt*, tripod shears. (b) *Veh*: Jack. (c) Saw-tooth, ratchet, ruck.

chevreau, -eaux [ʃœvro], *s.m.* Kid, young goat. *Gants de chevreau*, kid gloves.

chèvrefeuille [ʃœvʁœfœʒ], *s.m.* *Bot*: Honeysuckle, woodbine. *C. des buissons*, fly honeysuckle.

chèvrerie [ʃœvʁeʁi], *s.f.* Goat fold.

chèvrette [ʃœvʁɛt], *s.f.* 1. (a) Kid, young (she-)goat. (b) Roe-dee. 2. (a) Tripod, trivet. (b) Carriage-jack. (c) Fire-dog, andiron.

3. *Const*: Shear or prawn.

chèvretter [ʃœvʁɛtɛʁ], *v. tr.* CHEVROTTER 1.

chevreuil [ʃœvʁœj], *s.m.* Roe-deer; (male) roebuck. *Peau de chevreuil*, buckskin, deer skin. *Quartier de c.*, haunch of venison.

chèvrier, -ère [ʃœvʁjeʁ, -ɛʁ], *s.* Goatherd, *f*: goat-girl.

chevron [ʃœvʁɔ̃], *s.m.* 1. *Const*: (a) (omignon) raftier (of roof). *C. d'arête*, hip-raft. *C. de couple*, jack-rafter. (b) *Bols à chevrons*, chevron, squared timber (see 8 cm. x 8 cm.). = quartering. 2. (a) *Her*: Chevron. *C. conché*, chevron enchevêlé. *Tex*: En chevron, in herring-bone pattern. *Mec. Ec*: Engrenage à chevrons, double helical gear(ing). (b) *Mil*: etc. Chevron, long-service stripe.

chevronnage [ʃœvʁɔ̃naʒ], *s.m.* *Const*: 1. Raftering. 2. Rafters (of roof).

chevronner [ʃœvʁɔ̃ne], *v. tr.* *Const*: To raftier (roof).

chevronné, *a.* 1. *Her*: Chevronné. 2. *Mil*: Wearing chevrons, stripes. 3. *Mec. Ec*: *Dents chevronnées*, herring-bone teeth (of wheel).

chevrotain [ʃœvʁɔtɛ̃], *s.m.* 2. Chevrotain (porte-muse), musk-deer.

chevrotant [ʃœvʁɔtɑ̃], *a.* Quavering, tremulous (voice).

chevrotement [ʃœvʁɔtmɑ̃], *s.m.* Quavering, tremulousness (of voice).

chevroter [ʃœvʁɔtɛʁ], *v. tr.* 1. (Of goat) To kid. 2. To sing, speak, in a quavering voice, to quaver. *Protester d'une voix chevrotante*, *F*: to bleat out protestations.

chevrotin [ʃœvʁɔtɛ̃], *s.m.* = CHEVROTAIN.

chevrotine [ʃœvʁɔtɛ̃], *s.f.* (a) (Pellet of) buck-shot. (b) *pl.* Buck-shot.

chez, *prep.* 1. (a) *Cher qn*, at s.o.'s house, home, abode. *L'enca se déjeuner c. nous*, you can all come and lunch at our place. *Se tenir c. soi*, to keep within doors. *Je vais c. moi*, I am going home. *Comment ça va-t-il c. vous?* how is everybody at home? *C. mon grand-père*, at my grandfather's. *Acheter qch. c. l'épicer*, to buy sth. at the grocer's. *C. tous les épiciers*, 'stocked by all grocers'. *C. tous les libraires*, 'of all book-sellers'. *Il demeure c. nous*, he lives with us. (On letters) *Cher* = care of.

c/o *Faire comme chez soi*, to make oneself at home. *Elle est femme de chambre c. la comtesse*, she is lady's maid to, in the service of, the countess. *Porter la guerre c. l'ennemi*, to carry the war into the enemy's country. *P*: *Mais chez qui?* you don't say so! is there anything else you would like? what next? (b) *Son chez-soi*, one's home, one's house. *Dans l'intimité du chez-soi*, in the privacy of the home. *Il n'y a pas de petit chez-soi*, (he it ever so little) there's no place like home. *J'aime mon chez-moi*, I love my home. *Je pars pour chez ma sœur*, I am off to my sister's (house).

F: *Devant chez la modiste*, in front of the milliner's. 2. With, among. *C'est devenu une habitude c. moi*, it has become a habit with me. *Ce que j'admire c. cet homme c'est . . .* what I admire about that man is. . . . *Il en est ainsi c. les Français*, it is so among, in the case of, Frenchmen. *Je présume c. le locataire*, I presume an intention of fraud on the part of the tenant. *C. les animaux*, in the animal kingdom. *C. Molière en troupe*, in (the works of) Molière one finds.

chialer [ʃjalɛʁ], *v. tr.* *P*: To snivel, blubber). *P*: to pipe one's eye.

chialeur, -euse [ʃjalɛʁ, -œz], *s. P*: Cry-baby.

chianti [kjĩti], *s.m.* Chianti (wine).

chiasma [kjasma], *s.m.* Anat.: Chiasm(a), optic commissure.

chiasme [kjasme], *s.m.* Rh.: Chiasmus.

chiasse [ʃjas], *s.f.* 1. *C. de mouche*, fly-speck(s). 2. *Avoir la c.*, (i) to have the colic, (ii) *P.*: to have the wind up. 2. (a) Rubbish, muck. (b) Dross, scum (of molten metal).

chiasser [ʃjase], *v.t.* *P.*: To have the wind up.

chiassure -euse [ʃjasur: -œz], *s. P.*: Funk.

chibouque [ʃibuk], *s.f.*, **chibouk** [ʃibuk], *s.m.* Chibouque,

chibouk, Turkish pipe

chic [ʃik], *1. s.m.* (a) Skill, knack. *Il a le chic pour (faire) cela*, he has the knack of doing that. *C'est un c. d'bu*, it's a trick of his

(b) Smartness, stylishness. *Il a du chic*, she has style. *Femme*,

chapeau, qui a du c., smart, stylish, woman, hat. *Porter un monocle*

par chic, to wear a monocle for effect. *P.*: for swank. *C'est le grand*

chic à l'heure actuelle, it is quite the thing, it's all the rage, all the

rage, at the present time. (c) *Art.*: Peindre, dessiner, de chic, to

paint, draw, without a model. *Écrire un article de c.*, to toss off an

article. 2. *a.m. inf.*, *var. in pl.* (a) Smart, stylish, swell, *P.*: posh,

nobly, chic (turn-out, etc.). *Dîner c.*, fashionable dinner. *Les gens*

chics, the smart set, *P.*: the swells. (b) *P.*: Fine, first-rate, top-hole,

gorgeous (entertainment); ripping (dress). *C. dîner*, first-class,

slap-up, A1, dinner. (c) *C'est un chic type*, he's a topping chap, a

brick, a real sport. *Y'avons, son c.*, come, be a sport! *be a brick!*

C'est c. de la part!, that's very sporting of you! *P.*: Voilà! *le chic!*

chicanage [ʃikanaz], *s.m.* (Set of) obstacles, baffles. *Mil.* System

of zigzag trenches

chicane [ʃikan], *s.f.* 1. (a) Chicanery, pettifoggery. *Un supposé*

chicane, a pettifogger. (b) Quibbling, wrangling. *Chercher chicane*

à qn, to cavil at sth., to try to pick a quarrel with s.o. (c) (At bridge)

Chicane. 2. Pettifoggery, pettifoggling lawyers. 3. Obstacle

to progress, to flow of water, etc.). (a) *Mec.E.*: Baïlle, haffle-plate,

deflector. *Jointa en chicane*, staggered joints (b) *Mil.*: Zigzag

trench

chicaner [ʃikane]. 1. *v.t.* To chicane, pettifo. *C. sur les frais*, to

haggle, quibble, over the expense, to cavil at, about, the expense

2. *v.tr.* *C. qn*, to wrangle with s.o. (*sur*, about); to find fault with

s.o. *C. qn.*, to dispute sth., to haggle over, cavil at, sth. *Mil.*: *C. le*

terrain d'ennemi, to dispute every inch of the ground with the

enemy. *Nau.* Chicaner *le vent*, to hug the wind

se chicaner, to squabble (avec, with).

chicanerie [ʃikanri], *s.f.* Chicanery, quibbling, captiousness

chicaneur -euse [ʃikanœr: -œz], 1. *s.* (a) Person fond of law-

suits, barrister. (b) Quibbler, haggler, caviller. 2. *a.* CHICANIER 1.

chicanier -ière [ʃikanje: -je], 1. *a.* (a) Fond of lawsuits.

(b) Quibbling, haggling, captious, cavilling. 2. *s.* CHICANEUR 1.

chicard [ʃikɑr]. 1. *a. P.* - chic 2 (a) 2. *s.m.* A Fantastically

got up reveler (at carnival, etc.)

chiche [ʃiʃ], *1. a.* (1) (Of thing) Scanty, poor. (2) (Of pers.) Stingy,

niggardly, parsimonious. *F. Être c. de louanges*, to be chary,

sparring, of praise, to be sparing in one's praise. *Chiche!* rats!

See also *inf.* *chiche*. 2. *a.* Chiche (que le feras pas!) I bet you

don't! *Chiche (que je le fais)* bet you I will!

chiche *s.m. Bot.* (Pois) chiche, chick-pea, gram

chichement [ʃiʃmɑ̃], *adv.* Stingily, meanly, penitiously. *Rue c.*

éclairée, scantily lighted street

chichi [ʃiʃi], *s.m. P.* 1. (a) Piece of false hair (in short curl-)

(b) Frill, quilling (of gauze, etc.). 2. *pl. P.* Affected manners.

Gens à chichis, overpolite, gushing, people. *Un type à chichis*, a

poser, a prig. *Être de chichis*, (i) to put on airs, (ii) to make a fuss,

a bother. (iii) to put difficulties in the way. *Il y a toutes sortes*

de chichis, there are all sorts of little snags

chiclé [ʃikle], *s.m.* Chiclé gum.

chicon [ʃikɔ̃], *s.m. Hort.* *F.*: Cos lettuce.

chicoracées [ʃikɔrase], *s. pl. Bot.* Chicoraceae, liguliflorae

chicorée [ʃikɔre], *s.f.* 1. *Hort.* *C. sauvage*, chicons, succory.

C. frisée, chive. 2. (Poudre de) chicorée, (ground) chicory. *Café*

à la chicorée, (coffee with) chicory *P.*: Faire sa chicorée, to put it on,

to swank. See also *ronf.* 1.

chicot [ʃiko], *s.m.* 1. Stump (of tree, of tooth), nog (on tree).

C. de pain, hunk, hunk, of bread. 2. *Bot.* *F.*: Bonduc.

chicotier [ʃikɔti] *v.t.* *P.*: To wrangle, haggle, over trifles

chicotin [ʃikɔti], *s.m.* Pharm. *P.*: Aloes. See also *AMR* 1.

chie-en-lit [ʃiɛ̃], *s.m. & f. int. in pl.* *F.*: 1. Person who soils his

bed. 2. (a) Masker, carnival mask. (b) Guy, freak. *A la chie-en-*

lit! boo! what a guy! *Quelle c'en-! que cette pécovron!* what a

rag-tag and hobnob show!

chien [ʃjɛ̃], *s.m.* 1. (a) Dog. *f. bitch* (when sex is

insisted upon) *Chien de berger*, sheep-dog. *C. d'attache*, de garde,

watch-dog. *C. de bonne garde*, de bon gart, good watch-dog. *Chien*

courant, hound. *Chien d'arrêt*, pointer. *Chien couchant*, setter.

See also *fran* 2. *F.*: Faire le chien couchant auprès de qn, to

cringe to, fawn on, s.o. *Chien pollier*, police-dog. *Mil.*: *Chien*

santiale, ambulance dog. *Faire le chien après qn*, to follow s.o.

like a dog. *Être comme un chien d'attache*, to have one's nose

to the ground-stone. *Il s'accroche comme chien et chat*, they live

a cat-and-dog life. *Être las comme un chien*, to be dog-tired. *Il est,*

il fait, comme le chien du jardinier, he is a dog in the manger.

Se regarder en chiens de faïence, to stare rudely, glare, at one

another. *Un chien regarde bien un évêque*, a cat may look at a king.

Avoir d'autres chiens à fouetter, to have other fish to fry. *Leurs*

chiens ne chassent plus ensemble, they are friendly no longer,

they no longer hit it off together. *Garder à qn un chien de sa*

men tell no tales. *Chien qui aboie ne mord pas*, barking dogs

don't bite. *Le chien en vie vaut mieux que le lion mort*, a live

dog is better than a dead lion. *F.*: Vie de chien, dog's life. *Quel*

temps de chien! quel chien de temps! what awful, beastly,

weather! *Cette chienne de musique!* that wretched music! See

also *vauv*, *quillard* 1, *vaupier* 1. (b) *P.*: Subordinate, under-

strapper. *Le c. du commissaire*, the police-station clerk. *Mil.*: *C. de*

quartier = *ADJUDANT* 1 (a). 2. *P.* (a) *Avoir du chien*, (i) to have

charin, fascination, (ii) to have luck, plenty of go. *Artiste qui a du c.*,

artist full of dash. *Elle a du c.*, she is the embodiment of the eternal

femme. *F.*: she has 'it' (b) *Avoir un chien pour qn*, to be gone

on, in love with, s.o. (c) *Piquer un chien*, to take a nap. (d) *Porter*

des chiens, être coiffé à la chien, to wear a bang, a fringe.

Couper ses cheveux à la c., to bang one's hair. (e) *a. Être chien*,

to be mean, stingy. *Avoir l'air c.*, to look a pig, a swine

3. *Tchn.* (a) Hammer (of gun). *Fusil sans chien*, hammerless

gun. *Armer, bander, le c.*, to cock a gun. *F.*: *Se coucher* *un chien*

de fusil, to curl up in one's bed. (b) *Mec.E.*: *Chien (d'arrêt)*, pawl,

latch, catch, detent. (c) Trolley (for carrying mineral).

chienchien [ʃjɛ̃jɛ̃], *s.m. P.*: (a) Doggie. (b) Darling, ducky.

chien-dauphin [ʃjɛ̃dɔfɛ̃], *s.m.* *Ich.*: Porbeagle, mackerel-shark

pl. Des chiens-dauphins.

chiendent [ʃjɛ̃dɑ̃], *s.m. Bot.*: *C. officinal*, des boutiques, couch-gras,

creeping wheat-grass, twitch. *C. pied-de-poule*, dog's-tooth grass.

C. queue-de-renard, hunger-grass. *F.*: *Voilà! le chiendent!*

there's the rub, the difficulty, the fly in the ointment!

chien-estafette [ʃjɛ̃stafɛ̃], *s.m. Mil.*: Message-carrying dog.

pl. Des chiens-estafettes.

chienlit [ʃjɛ̃li], *s.m. & f. F.*: CHIEN-LIT.

chien-loup [ʃjɛ̃lup], *s.m.*: Wolf-dog, Alsatian. *pl. Des chiens-loups.*

chiennne. See CHIEN.

chiennée [ʃjɛ̃nɛ], *s.f.*: Litter (of pups)

chiennier [ʃjɛ̃niɛ], *v.t.* To whelp, pup.

chiennerie [ʃjɛ̃niɛri], *s.f.* *F.*: 1. (a) Beastliness, nastiness, puggh-

ness. (b) Meanness, sordidness, curtness. 2. (a) Mean, curish,

action. (b) Shameless act, piece of gross indecency

chier [ʃje], *v.t.* (Not in decent use) To shit. *Envoyer c. qn*, to send

s.o. to blazes. *Vous me faites c.*, you make me sick

chiffe [ʃif], *s.f.* Rag, flimsy stuff. *F.*: *Se sentir mou comme une*

chiffe, to feel as limp as a rag. *C'est une chiffe*, he is a weakling,

he has no backbone

chiffon [ʃifɔ̃], *s.m.* 1. (a) Rag. *Chiffons de nettoyage*, cotton waste

Papier chiffon, rag paper. (b) Piece of lace, of ribbon, of tulle, etc.

Aimer les chiffons, to be fond of frills and tulle. *F.*: *Gausser*

chiffons, to talk dress. 2. Scrap. *Hist.* *Le chiffon de papier*, the

scrap of paper. *F.*: *Un chiffon d'enfant*, a little chit of a child

3. *Tex.*: Chiffon.

chiffonnage [ʃifɔ̃naz], *s.m.* 1. Rumpling, crushing, crumpling

2. Rumpled, crushed, material. 3. *P.*: Slight annoyance or

mortification, snub

chiffonné [ʃifɔ̃ne], *1. v.t.* (a) To rumple, tumble (dress, etc.),

to crumple (piece of paper, etc.). *F.*: *Chiffonner l'honneur de qn*,

to besmash s.o.'s honour. (b) To annoy, vex, rile; to worry.

2. *v.i.* (a) To do a bit of dressmaking. (b) To pick tags, to rake

through dustbins.

chiffonné, *a.* 1. Rumpled, tumbled (dress, etc.); crumpled

(paper, etc.) 2. Minois *chiffonné*, nice, pleasing, but irregular

features

chiffonnerie [ʃifɔ̃nɛri], *s.f.* 1. (a) Rag-picking. (b) Coll. Rag-

picker. 2. (a) (Slightly) witty. (b) *pl. Tr.*: Jokes, odds and ends.

chiffonnier -ière [ʃifɔ̃nje: -je], 1. *s.* (a) Ragman, rag and-bone

man, rag-picker, dustbin raker. *F.*: *Se battre comme des chiffon-*

niers, to fight like ragamuffins. (b) *Papier*: Rag-sorter. 2. *s.m.*

Small chest of drawers, chiffonier.

chiffable [ʃifɔ̃abl], *a.* Calculable

chiffage [ʃifɔ̃az], *s.m.* 1. Calculating, reckoning, figuring out.

2. Numbering, figuring. 3. (a) Coding, ciphering (of message).

(b) *Mus.*: Figuring (of bass).

chiffre [ʃifʁ], *v.t.* 1. (a) Figure, number, numeral. *Chiffres arabes*,

Arabic numerals. *Nombre de trois chiffres*, three-figure number.

Com.: *Marqué en chiffres connus*, marked in plain figures

(b) Amount, total. *Le c. de ma dépense*, the total (amount) of my

expenses. *Com.*: *C. d'affaires*, turnover. *Typ.*: *C. de tirage*,

printing number. 2. Cipher, code. *Écriture en chiffre*, cipher,

writing in cipher. *Clef de chiffre*, cipher key. 3. (a) Motogram,

mark. (b) Figure stamp (c) (Regimental, etc.) badge. (d) *Typ.*:

C. de bonn.

chiffrement [ʃifʁmɑ̃], *s.m.* = CHIFFRAGE.

chiffrier [ʃifʁje], *v.t.* To calculate, reckon, cipher. 2. *v.tr.* (a) To

number (pages of book, etc.); to page (account book, etc.). (b) To

figure out, work out (amount, etc.). *A combien cela se chiffre-t-il?*

how much does it work out at? *Opérations qui se chiffrent* *par*

plusieurs millions de livres, transactions amounting to several million

pounds. *Leur nombre se chiffre par 2000*, they number 2000. *Détails*

chiffrés, figures (of scheme, etc.). (c) To cipher; to write (dis-

patch, etc.) in cipher, in code. *Mot chiffré*, code word. 2. (a) To

mark (men, etc.). (b) *Mus.*: *C. la basse*, to figure the bass.

chiffre-taxe [ʃifʁtax], *s.m. Adm.*: Postage-due stamp or mark.

pl. Des chiffres-taxes.

chiffreur -euse [ʃifʁœr: -œz], *s.* Calculator, reckoner.

chiffrier [ʃifʁje], *s.m. Com.*: etc. Waste-book, counter cash-book.

chignard -arde [ʃjɛ̃nɑr: -ɑr], *P.*: 1. *a.* (a) Grousing, grumbling

(b) Snivelling, blubbering. 2. *s.*: (a) Grouser, grumbler. (b) Snivel-

ler, cry-baby.

chigner [ʃjɛ̃nɛ], *v.i.* *P.*: 1. To grouse, grumble. 2.

knot of hair, chignon, *F*: bun. **Cheveux tordus en chignon**, coiled (up) hair. *Se faire un c. de la tête*, to bundle up one's hair. *Défaire son c.*, to let down one's back-hair. **Peigne chignon**, back-comb.

chiite [ʃit], *s.m. Rel.Hist*: Shi'ah, Shi'ite.

Chili [ʃili], *Pr.n.m. Geog*: Chile.

chilien, -ienne [ʃili, -jen], *a. & s. Geog*: Chilean, Chilian.

chimère [ʃimeʁ], *s.f.* 1. *Chimera*. *F*: *Le pays des chimères*, the land of fancy, of imagination. *Chimères que tout cela!* these are all vain imaginings. 2. *Ich*: Chimera.

chimérique [ʃimɛʁik], *s.m.* 1. Visionary, fanciful (person). 2. Chimerical (idea, thing).

chimérisement [ʃimɛʁisemɑ̃], *adv.* Chimerically.

chimico-légal [ʃimikolegal], *a.* Chémico-legal. *pl. Chémico-légaux.*

chimico-physique [ʃimikofizik], *a.* Chémico-physical. *pl. Chémico-physiques.*

chimie [ʃimi], *s.f.* Chemistry. *C. appliquée*, applied, practical, chemistry. *C. minérale*, inorganic chemistry. *C. organique*, organic chemistry. *C. physique*, physical chemistry.

chimiotropisme [ʃimiotropism], *s.m.* Biol. Chemotropism.

chimique [ʃimik], *a.* Chemical. Un produit chimique, a chemical.

Allumettes chimiques, phosphorus matches. *F*: *Mal chimique*, necrosis of the jaw, phosphorus-necrosis. *P*: phossy jaw.

Ph: Rayons chimiques, actinic rays.

chimiquement [ʃimikmɑ̃], *adv.* Chemically.

chimisme [ʃimism], *s.m.* Biol. Chemism.

chimiste [ʃimist], *s.m.* Chemist, chemical research worker (*Not* pharmaceutical chemist.) *C. analyste*, *i. expert*, analytical chemist.

chimpanzé [ʃipɑ̃zɛ], *s.m.* *Z*: Chimpanzee. *F*: chimp.

china [ʃina], *s.m.* Pharm.: China-root.

chinalé [ʃinalɛ], *s.m.* 1. *Tex*: yarn clouding; dyeing or printing of the warp, to obtain the *chinalé* or shadow effect; nothing. 2. *Eng*: Tinting (of the paper).

chinalés, *s.m.* *P*: 1. Carping, ill-natured criticism; running down (of s.o.). 2. Practical joking, ragging, chaffing. 3. Bweeping, cadging.

4. Palming off (of worthless articles).

chinchilla [ʃinʃilla], *s.m.* *Z*: *at* Chinchilla.

Chine [ʃin] *Pr.n.f. Geog*: China. *Com.* *Encre de Chine*, 'China' ink, Indian ink. *Papier de Chine*, China paper, rice-paper. *P*: *Tabac de chine*, caged tobacco. 'Hairy Freeman's'.

chiner [ʃineʁ], *v.tr. & v. Tex*: To cloud, shadow, mottle (fabrics).

chincé, *s.m.* 1. = CHINAGE. 2. Shadow(-ed) cretonne, chmé.

chiner¹, *P*: 1. (a) *v.t* To work hard, to *bug*, to toil and moid (b) *v.tr. C* un *fardeau*, to carry a heavy load. 2. *v.tr* (a) To run (s.o.) down; to pull (s.o.) to pieces. (b) To make fun of (s.o.); to pull (s.o.'s) leg, to chaff, *P*: to chip (s.o.) 3. To get (sth.) by beguery, to cadge. (d) *C. une montre*, to palm off a (worthless) watch on s.o.

chineur¹, -euse [ʃineʁ, -oz], *s. Tex* (a) Yarn cloud printer (b) Shadow-cloth weaver.

chineur², -euse, *P*: 1. Ill-natured critic, scandal-monger.

2. Practical joker, ragger. 3. Cadger (of tobacco, etc.). 4. Second-hand dealer, cadger.

chinois, -oise [ʃinwa, -waz], *1. a* Chinese. 2. *t* (a) Chuanman, Chinese woman, *P*: Chinese, Chink; *pl* Chineses. (b) *Mid-P* Civilian. 3. *s.m.* Small green orange preserved in brandy.

chinoiserie [ʃinwaʁi], *s.f.* 1. (a) Chinese urtic. (b) Cult of the Chinese curios. 2. *P*: 'Monkey' trick. *Chinoiserie de bureau*, red tape. *Faire une chinoiserie à qn*, to play a scurvy trick on s.o.

chinoisais, -aise [ʃinwa, -i], *a. & s. Geog*: (Native, inhabitant) of Chunan.

chinone [kɪnɔ̃], *s.f. Ch*: Quinone.

chio¹ [kɔ̃], *s.m. Metall* etc.: Tap-hole. *C*: de *dessilage*, scumming-bolt.

Chio² [kɔ̃] *Pr.n.m. L'île de* Chio, (the Island of) Scio, Chios.

chicoque [kɔ̃kɔk], *s.m.* Bot (West-Indian) snowberry.

chiot [ʃjo], *s.m.* *P*: Pup(s).

chiote [kɔ̃t], *a. & s. Geog*: Sicot(-e), of Chios.

chiottes [ʃjɔt], *s.f. pl. P*: Latrines, *P*: bog.

chiourme [ʃiurɛ], *s.f.* 1. *A*: Rowers of a galley. 2. Gang of convicts.

chirage¹ [ʃipaʁ], *s.m. Leath.* Puing, bating (of skins).

chirage², *s.m.* *P*: Scrounging.

chipeau, -eaux [ʃipo], *s.m. Orn*: Gadwall; grey duck.

chiper¹ [ʃipeʁ], *v.tr. Leath*: To pure, bate (skins).

chiper², -ère [ʃipeʁ, -ɛʁ], *v.tr. P*: To pring, sneak, scrounge, bone; to help oneself to (sth.). *Tenir C. une balle*, to poach a ball. 2. *Être chipe pour qn*, to be gone on, in love with s.o.

chippeté [ʃipet], *s.f. P*: *Ne pas valoir chippeté*, not to be worth tuppence.

chipeur, -euse [ʃipeʁ, -oz], *s. P*: Petty thief, filcher, scrounger, snapper up of unconsidered trifles.

chpie [ʃpi], *s.f.* *F*: Ill-natured, prudish, woman; prude, sour-face. *Vieille c.*, old cat.

chipolata [ʃipolata], *s.f.* 1. Onion stew. 2. Small sausage, Paris sausage (for serving with poultry, etc.).

chipotage [ʃipɔtɔʒ], *s.m.* 1. Wasting time, fiddle-faddling.

2. Hagging, quibbling.

chipoter [ʃipɔte], *1. v.i.* (a) To waste time, to fiddle-faddle. (b) To haggle, quibble (over trifles). 2. *v.tr.* (a) *C. un plat*, to peck, nibble, at a dish. (b) *C. des comptes*, to haggle over accounts.

chipoterie [ʃipɔtri], *s.f.* (Useless) hagging, quibbling.

chipotier, -ière [ʃipɔtje, -jeʁ], *1. a.* (a) Fiddle-faddling. (b) Hagging, quibbling. 2. *s.* (a) Fiddle-faddler. (b) Hagglor, quibbler.

chippes [ʃip], *s.f. pl.* Scraps, shreds (of cloth, etc.).

chiq^{ue} [ʃik], *s.f.* Quid (of tobacco). *P*: *Couper la chique à qn*, to interrupt s.o. abruptly, to cut s.o. short. *Poser sa chique*, (i) to keep quiet, *P*: to keep mum; (ii) to die, *U.S.*: to hand in one's checks.

chiq^{ue}, -s, *s.f. Eng*: Chigoe, jigger.

chiquement [ʃikmɑ̃], *adv.* *P*: 1. Smartly, stylishly. 2. Top-top, stunningly.

chiquenaude [ʃiknɔd], *s.f.* *Fillip*, flick (of the finger).

chiquenauder [ʃiknɔde], *v.tr.* To fillip, flick (with the finger).

chiquer¹ [ʃike], *v.tr.* (a) To chew (tobacco). (b) *P*: To eat, guzzle, gorge.

se chiquer, *P*: To fight, to exchange blows, to have a set-to.

chiquer², -s, *v.i.* 1. *Art*: *F*: To draw, paint, from memory, without a model. 2. *P*: To make-believe, pretend, sham (*Cp. ciic*).

chiqué, *s.m.* *P*: Sham, pretence. *C'est du chiqué*, it's all make-believe, a put-up job, a fake. *Faire du chiqué*, la faire au chiqué, (i) to put it on, to make-believe; (ii) to sham modesty.

chiquet [ʃike], *s.m.* 1. *P*: Scrap, morsel, bit (of solids); drop (of liquid). *Un c. de vin*, a toothful of wine. *Chiquet à chiquet*, a bit at a time, by dribbles. 2. *Nau*: Small gore (of sail).

chiquetage [ʃiketɔʒ], *s.m.* 1. Shredding, tearing int. shreds. 2. Pinking out (of pastry, pottery, etc.).

chiqueter [ʃikɛ], *v.tr.* (je chiquette, n. *chiquetons*; je chiquetterai) 1. To tear (sth.) into shreds, to shred; to card (wool). 2. To pink out (pastry, pottery, etc.).

chiqueur¹, -euse [ʃikeʁ, -oz], *s.* (a) Chewer (of tobacco) (b) *P*: Gutzler, gormandizer.

chiqueur², -euse, *s. 1. F*: Artist who works from memory, without a model. 2. *P*: Shammer, picktender.

Chiraz [ʃiraz], *Pr.n.m. Geog*: Shiraz.

chiro- [kɪʁ], *pref.* Chiro-. *Chirogonie*, chirogonomy. *Chirogymnaste*, chirogymnast.

chirographe [kɪʁɔɡʁaf], *a. 1. Jur*: Depending on a simple contract, *chirographe*. *Créance, créancier, chirographe*, unsecured debt, creditor, simple-contract creditor. *Obligation c.*, simple contract. 2. (Document) bearing the autograph signature of the monarch.

chiromancie [kɪʁɔmɑ̃si], *s.f.* Chiromancy, palmistry.

chiromancien, -ienne [kɪʁɔmɑ̃si, -jen], *s.* Palmist.

Chiron [ʃiʁɔ, kɪʁɔ], *Pr.n.m. Gr.Myth*: Ch(é)iron.

chiroptères [kɪʁɔptɛʁ], *s.m. pl. Z*: Chiroptera, bats.

chirurgical, -aux [ʃiʁyʁikɑl, -ɔ], *a.* Surgical. *A. chirurgial*. *Subir une intervention chirurgicale*, to undergo an operation. *F*: *Tuberculeux chirurgicaux*, surgical cases of tuberculosis.

chirurgielement [ʃiʁyʁikɑlmɑ̃], *adv.* Surgically.

chirurgie [ʃiʁyʁi], *s.f.* Surgery. *A. chirurgie C* plastique, esthétique, plastic surgery.

chirurgien, -ienne [ʃiʁyʁiɛ, -jen], *s.* 1. Surgeon. 2. *Chirurgien C* esthétique, plastic surgeon. *Chirurgien dentiste*, surgeon-dentist.

2. *Ich*: Surgeon-fish.

chirurgique [ʃiʁyʁik], *a.* Surgical. *L'art c.*, the art of surgery.

chitine [kitɛn], *s.f. Ch*: Z. Chitine(-e), entomolm.

chitineux, -euse [kitɛn, -oz], *a.* Chitinous.

chitre [ʃyʁ], *s.f.* Fix-speck, mark. *Contrat de chitres de manches*, fly-blows.

chiyte [ʃit], *s.m.* - *chiuit*.

chlamyde [klamid], *s.f. Gr. Ant*: Chlamys, mantle.

chlamydose [klamidɔz], *s.m. Rept*: Trilled lizard.

Chloé [kle], *Pr.n.f. At*: Chloe.

chlor(o)- [klɔʁɔ], *pref.* Chlor(o)-. *Chloracétate*, chloracetate.

Chlorochromie, chlorochromy. *Chlorochaux*, chlorochaux.

chorage [kloʁaʒ], *s.m. Ind*: Choring (of wool, etc.).

chloral [klɔʁal], *s.m. Ch*: Chloral. *Pharm*: Hydrate de chloral, chloral (hydrate). *pl. Des chlorals*.

chloralisme [klɔʁalism], *s.m. Méd*: Chloralism.

chlorate [klɔʁat], *s.m. Ch*: Chlorate.

chloré [klɔʁɛ], *s.m.* 1. *Ch*: Chlorine. 2. *P*: Calcium chloride.

chlorer [klɔʁɛ], *v.tr. Ind*: To chlorate, chlorinate (wool, etc.).

chloré, *a.* Chlorinated. *Eau chlorée*, chlorine water.

chloreux, -euse [klɔʁ, -oz], *a.* *Ch*: Chlorous.

chlorhydrate [klɔʁidʁat], *s.m. Ch*: Hydrochlorate, chlorhydrate.

chlorhydraté [klɔʁidʁate], *a.* *Ch*: Ind. Minrated.

chlorhydrique [klɔʁidʁik], *a.* *Ch*: Acide chlorhydrique, hydrochloric acid. *P*: spirits of salts, muriatic acid.

chlorique [klɔʁik], *a.* Chloric (acid).

chlorite [klɔʁit], *s.m. Ch*: Chlorite.

chloro-anémie [klɔʁoanemi], *s.f. Méd*: Chloroanemia.

chlorobromure [klɔʁobʁomyʁ], *s.m. Phot*: Papier au chlorobromure, chlorobromide paper.

chlorocarbonique [klɔʁokɑʁbɔnik], *a.* Acide c. carbonic, chloride, phlogest.

chloroforme [klɔʁɔʁɔm], *s.m. Ch*: Pharm. Chloroform. *Obst*: F.

Chloroforme à la reine, twilight sleep.

chloroformer [klɔʁɔʁɔme], *v.tr. 1. Méd*: To chloroform (s.o.).

2. *Pharm*: To add chloroform to (sth.).

chloroformé, *a.* *Pharm*: Containing chloroform. *Eau chloroformée*, chloroform water.

chloroformique [klɔʁɔʁɔmik], *a.* Chloroformic (inhalations, etc.).

chloroformisateur [klɔʁɔʁɔmizateʁ], *s.m. Méd*: Chloroformist.

chloroformisation [klɔʁɔʁɔmizasi], *s.f. Méd*: Chloroforming.

chloroformiser [klɔʁɔʁɔmize], *v.tr. Méd*: To chloroform (s.o.).

chlorophylle [klɔʁɔfil], *s.f.* Chlorophyll(i). *F*: leaf-green.

chlorophyllien, -ienne [klɔʁɔfiljɛ, -jen], *a.* Biol. Chlorophyllian (function, etc.).

chloropierne [klɔʁɔpiʁn], *s.f. Ch*: Chloropierne.

chlorose [klɔʁɔz], *s.f. 1. Méd*: Chlorosis. *F*: greensickness.

2. *Bot*: Chlorosis, etiolation.

chlorotique [klɔʁɔtik], *a.* Méd: Chlorotic.

chlorurage [klɔʁyʁaʒ], *s.m.*, **chloruration** [klɔʁyʁasɔʒ], *s.f.* Goldmin: Chlorination, chlorinating.

chlorure [klɔʁyʁ], *s.m. Ch*: Chloride. *C. stanneux*, stannous chloride. *C. mercurique*, mercuric chloride, corrosive sublimate. *Phot*: *F*: Bain de chlorure, (gold) toning bath.

chlorurer [klɔʁyʁɛ], *v.tr.* To chlorinize, chlorinate, chloridize.

chloruré, *a.* Chlorinized, chlorinated.

choc [ʃɔk], *s.m.* 1. Shock, percussion, impact (of two bodies).

Ball - Vitesse au c., impact velocity. **Mec** - Énergie au c., striking energy. **C. en retour**, return shock. **Ph** - Ionisation par les chocs, ionization by collision. **Appareil**, tampon, de choc, buffer. **C. des verres**, clink of glasses. **C. des opinions**, clash, conflict, of opinions. **Mil** - Troupes de choc, shock-troops. **Tactique** de choc, shock-tactics. **Soutenir le c. de l'ennemi**, to withstand the onslaught, onset, of the enemy; to bear the brunt of the enemy's attack. **N.Arch** - Clouage de choc, collision bulkhead. **2. (a)** Knock, knocking, hammering (of engine, etc.). **(b)** Surging (of capstan). **3.** Shock (to mental faculties, to nervous system). **Se remettre d'un c.**, to recover from a shock. **Med** - C. opératoire, shock following a surgical operation. **chocolat** [ʃokolat], *s.m.* Chocolate. **2. a.m.** Chocolate-coloured. **P.** Être choqué, to have been smudged, had, *P.* done brown. **chocolaté** [ʃokolate], *a.* Containing, flavoured with, chocolate. **Crème chocolatée**, chocolate cream.

chocolaterie [ʃokolatri], *s.f.* Chocolate-factory, -trade. **chocolatier, -ière** [ʃokolate, -jɛr], *1. a.* Chocolate (industry, etc.). **2. s.** Chocolate-maker, -seller. **3. s.f.** Chocolatière, chocolate pot.

choéphore [ksoeʃɔr], *s.m. & f.* **Gr.Ant** - Libation bearer. **Gr.Lat** - Les Choéphores, the Choephoroi; Choephoros (of Aeschylus). **choeur** [kœʁ], *s.m.* **1. (a)** *Gr.Lat* - Chorus. **(b)** Rite, chant, s'écrier, en chœur, to laugh, sing, cry out, in chorus. **Faire chœur au refrain**, to join in the chorus. **Tous en chœur**! all together! **2. (a)** Choir (of singers). **Enfant de chœur**, (i) altar-boy, (ii) choir-boy, chorister. **(b)** Arch. Choir, chancel. **(c)** (Musical composition) Chorus, concerted vocal piece.

choir [ʃwaʁ], *v.i. def.* **A:** (p.p. *ohu*; *pr. ind.* *je choisis*, tu choisis, il choisit; *p.h.* *je choisis*; *fu.* *je choisis*, *je choisis*). **L'aux. is être** To fall. Little used to-day (the usual verb being *tomber*) except in *Se laisser choir* (dans un fauteuil, etc.), to drop, flop, sink (into an armchair, etc.), and in humorous style.

choisir [ʃwaʁiʁ], *v.tr.* To choose, select, pick. **C. qn en raison de sa compétence**, to choose s.o. for his ability. **C. entre, parmi, plusieurs choses**, to choose from several things. **C. entre deux maux**, to choose between two evils. **C. une carrière**, to adopt a career. **C. d'une chose ou d'une autre**, to choose between one thing and another. **C. de partir ou de rester**, *c. si l'on part ou si l'on reste*, to choose whether one will leave or stay. **Nom bien choi**, appropriate name. **C. ses mots**, to pick one's words. **Sp:** *C. les camps*, to toss for sides. **choisi**, *a.* **1.** Selected. **Morceaux choisis** de . . . selected passages from. . . **Hommes choisis**, picked men. **2.** Select, choice. **Société choisie**, select company. **S'adresser à quelques auditeurs choisis**, to address a chosen few. *On lui servait du c.*, he was served with choice food.

choississable [ʃwaʁisabl], *a.* Fit to be chosen. **choix** [ʃwa], *s.m.* Choice, choosing, selection. **L'embarras du choix**, the difficulty of choosing. **Faites votre choix**, take your choice. *Je vous laisse le . . .*, choose for yourself. **Porter son choix sur qqn**, to choose sth. **Faire choix entre deux choses**, to choose between two things. **Avoir le choix entre deux maux**, to have the choice of two evils. **Avoir le choix de faire qch**, *ou non*, to have the choice of doing sth. or not. **Vous n'avez pas de choix**, you have no choice in the matter. **Nous n'avons pas d'autre c. que de . . .**, we have no option, choice, but to . . . **Article de choix**, choice article. **De tout premier choix**, (of the best quality, first-class, high-grade. **Morceaux de choix** de c., prime cuts. **Hommes de choix**, picked men. **Adm:** **Avancer au choix**, to be promoted by selection. **Com:** **'Au choix'**, 'all at the same price'.

chol(é)- [kɔle], *pref.* **Chol(é)-**. **Ch:** **Med.** **Choléyste**, cholecyst

cholélith, cholith [kɔleʃit], *Ch:* **Med.** **Choléolithe**, cholecyst litholite (duct).

cholécloque [kɔledɔk], *a.* **Anat:** Le canal cholédoque, the cholelith (duct).

cholémie [kɔlem], *s.f.* **Ch:** Cholem.

cholémie [kɔlem], *s.f.* **Med:** Cholemia.

cholèpe [kɔlep], *s.m.* **2.** Two-toed shoe.

choléra [kɔlera], *s.m.* **Med:** Cholera. **C. nostras** [noʃtras], cholera, summer cholera, bilious cholera. **C. morbus** [moʁbys], Asiatic, malignant, cholera. **C. infantile**, cholera infantum. **Vet:** **C. des oiseaux de basse-cour**, chicken cholera.

cholérine [kɔlerin], *s.f.* **Med:** Cholerine, summer cholera.

cholérique [kɔlerik], *Med.* **1. a.** Choleraic. **2. s.** Cholera patient.

cholérique, *a.* Bilious (disposition, constitution).

choletais, -aise [ʃɔle, -ez], *a. & s.* **Geog:** (Native, inhabitant) of Cholet.

choliambé [kɔliɑ̃b], *s.m.* **Pros:** Choliamb.

chômable [ʃomabl], *a.* **Jour** **chômable**, day to be kept as a holiday.

chômage [ʃomɑʒ], *s.m.* **1.** Abstinence from work (on feast days, etc.). **C. du dimanche**, Sunday closing. **2. C. involontaire**, unemployment, idleness. **Ouvriers en chômage**, men out of work.

Réduire qn au c., to throw s.o. out of work. **Secours, allocation, indemnité, de chômage**, unemployment benefit. **F.** **dole**. **Récupérer un secours du c.**, to be on the dole. **C. d'une semaine**, shutting down of a works. **C. d'une mine**, standing idle of a mine. **C. d'une chaudière**, laying off of a boiler.

chômer [ʃome], *v.i.* **1.** To abstain from work, to take a holiday (on feast days, etc.). **Hence** *v.tr.* **Chômer** (la fête d'un saint, to keep a saint's day. **2. (a)** To be, lie, idle; not to be working. **C. une semaine sur deux**, to go off work, knock off work, one week out of two. **Ouvrier qui chôme**, unemployed workman. **Les usines chôment**, the works are at a standstill, are standing idle, have shut down. **Laisser chômer un argent**, to let one's money lie idle. **Journ:** **L'époque où la politique chôme**, *F.* the silly season. See also **MOINS**.

pour 1. (i) **(b)** **F:** **Chômer** de qch., to want, need, sth. **C. d'ouvrage**, to be short of work, out of work. **C. d'argent**, to be short of money.

chômeur, -euse [ʃomeʁ, -oz], *s.* Idle workman. **Les chômeurs**, the unemployed.

chondrine [kɔndrin], *s.f.* **Ch:** Chondrin.

chondroïde [kɔndroid], *a.* **Anat:** Chondroid, cartilaginous.

chope [ʃop], *s.f.* Beer mug, tankard.

choper [ʃope], *v.tr.* **P:** **1.** To steal, pinch. **2.** To arrest. **Se faire choper**, to get nabbed.

chopin [ʃopin], *s.m.* **P:** **1.** Piece of coal. **2.** Easy mark (for rogues).

chopine [ʃopin], *s.f.* **1.** Half-litre mug. **2.** Lower box, plunger, bucket (of pump).

chopiner [ʃopine], *v.i.* **P:** To swill, booze.

chopinette [ʃopinɛt], *s.f.* = **CHOPINE**.

chopper [ʃopeʁ], *s.m.* **A:** To trip, stumble.

chopper, *v.tr.* **P:** = **CHOPER**.

choquable [ʃokabl], *a.* (Of pers.) Easily shocked. **Peu choquable**, not easily shocked.

choquant [ʃokɑ̃], *a.* Shocking, displeasing, disagreeable, offensive. **Un abus . . .**, a gross, glaring, abuse.

choquer [ʃɔke], *v.tr.* **1.** To strike, knock, bump (sth. against sth.). **Nous choquâmes nos verres**, we clinked glasses. **2.** To shock (A) To displease, offend. **Être choqué de qch.**, to be scandalized, shocked, at, by sth. **Sans qu'on choquent l'oreille**, sounds that shock, grate on, the ear. **Idee qui choque le bon sens**, idea that offends, is contrary to, common sense. **(b)** To distress. **Je fus choqué de voir tellement angé**, I was shocked, it gave me a shock, to see such a change in him.

se choquer. **1.** To come into collision (contre, with). **2.** To be shocked, scandalized; to take offence (de, at); to take exception (de, to).

choquer, *Nous*. **1. v.tr.** (a) (i) To ease (off), to slack (rope). **C. d. la demande**, to snub. (ii) **C. brusquement une amarré au cabestan**, to surge a rope round the capstan. **(b)** *C. les écoutés*, (i) to check the sheets, (ii) to haul in the sheets, to check-haul. **2. v.i.** (Of rope) (a) To slip. **(b)** *C. brusquement*, to surge.

choral, -als [koral], *1. a.* Choral. **Société chorale**, choral society. **2. s.m.** (a) Choral(e). **(b)** *Ecc* - The body of CHANTRES.

chorée [kɔre], *s.m.* **Pros** - Trochee, chore.

chorée, *s.f.* **Med.** Chorea. **F.** Saint Vitus's dance. See also **RAVATTOIRE**.

chorège [kɔreʒ], *s.m.* **Gr.Ant:** Choraegus, leader of the chorus.

chorégraphie [kɔreʒrafi], *s.f.* Choreography.

chorégraphie [kɔreʒrafi], *s.f.* Choreography.

choriamb [kɔʁjɑ̃b], *s.m.* **Pros** - Choriamb.

choriambique [kɔʁjɑ̃bik], *a.* **Pros** - Choriambic.

chorion [kɔʁjɔ̃], *s.m.* **1. Anat:** Corium (of skin). **2. Biol.** **Obst:** Chorion.

choriste [kɔʁist], *s.m.* Chorister (in church), chorus-singer (in opera).

chorographie [kɔʁografi], *s.f.* Chorography.

choroïde [kɔʁoid], *a.* **Anat:** Choroid. **Membrane c., *s.f.* choroïde, choroid coat, choroid (of the eye).**

chorus [kɔʁys], *s.m.* Chorus. **Used chiefly in** **Faire chorus**, to chorus s.o.'s words; to express approval or repeat a request in chorus.

chose [ʃoz], *s.f.* Thing. **(a)** *C'est de deux choses l'une*, you have the choice of two things. **Toutes choses à tous**, all things to all men. **Dire le mot et la chose**, to call a spade a spade. **Dites des choses aimables**, bien des choses, de ma part . . . , remember me kindly to . . . **J'ai bien des choses à vous raconter**, I have many things to tell you. **F** matter which is idle to discuss. **Décision prise en force de chose jugée**, judgement at law. **Choses de flot, de la mer**, flotsam and jetsam. See also **AUTRE** **1**, **2**, **GRAND-CHOSE**, **UTON** **2**, **FEU** **1**, **QUELQUA** **1**, **QUELQUE CHOSE**, **SUR** **1**, **(b)** Property, goods. **Le serf était la c. du seigneur**, the serf was the chattel of the lord. **Adm:** **Chose commune** - Domaine public, *q.v.* under **DOMAINE** **1**. See also **PUBLIC** **1**, **2**, **s.m.** & *f.* **F:** **Monsieur Chose**, madame Chose, Mr, Mrs, What-do-you-call-him (her), Mr, Mrs, Thingamibob. **Le petit Chose**, little 'What's-his-name'. **3. a.m.** **(a)** *Êtes tout chose*, to feel queer, all-over-the place. **Se sentir tout c.**, to come over funny, queer. **Vous avez l'air tout c.**, you look out of sorts, you look as if something had gone wrong. **(b)** *Elle a l'air assez c.*, she looks rather . . . you know!

chosette [ʃozɛt], *s.f.* Small thing, trifle.

chott [ʃot], *s.m.* **Geog.** Saline lake, chott (in Algeria).

chou, -oux [ʃu], *s.m.* **1.** Cabbage. **C. pommé**, *c. cabus*, garden cabbage. **C. frisé**, borecole, kale. **C. à jets**, de Bruxelles, Brussels sprouts. **C. de Milan**, Savoy cabbage. **C. rouge**, *c. roquette*, red cabbage. **C. marin**, sea-kale. **F:** **Planter ses choux**, to live retired in the country. **Faire ses choux gras**, to feather one's nest. **Faire ses choux gras de qch.**, to thrive on sth. **Faites-on des choux et des raves**, do what you like with it. **Faire chou blanc**, (at games) to fail to score, to make a duck; **F.** to draw a blank. **Mon petit chou**, my dear, ducky. **Chou pour chou**, taking one thing with another.

Répondre à qn chou pour chou, to answer s.o. pat. **Typ:** **Composer chou pour chou**, to set up a facsimile of the original. **C'est chou** *when it is as broad as it's long*, much of it is muchness. **P.** **Être dans les choux**, to be in a fix, in a pickle. **Rac:** **Arriver dans les choux**, to be nowhere. **Manger les choux par les trognons**, to be pushing up the daisies. **Rentrer dans le chou à qn**, to attack, go for, s.o. **Feuille de chou**, newspaper of no standing. **F:** **rag**, gutter paper. See also **CHÈVRE** **1**, **2**, **Bot:** **F:** **Chou de chien**, dog's mercury. **Chou de mer**, sea-bell. **3. Cast:** Cabbage-bow, -knot; rosette (of ribbon).

4. Cu: **Chou à la crème**, cream bun.

chouan [ʃwɑ̃], *s.m.* **Fr.Hist:** Chouan, insurgent Breton Royalist.

chouanner [ʃwanɛ], *v.i.* To wage guerrilla warfare.
chouannerie [ʃwanɛʁi], *s.f.* *Fr. List:* (a) Militant body of Breton Royalists formed in 1793. (b) *La Chouannerie*, the Chouan rising.
choubersky [ʃubɛʁski], *s.m.* Slow-combustion movable stove. (From name of inventor.)
choualcayon [ʃukalsjɔ̃], *s.m. Orn:* Laughing jackass.
choucas [ʃukɔ], *s.m., chouquette [ʃukɛt], *s.f. Orn:* (Jack)daw.
chou-chou [ʃuʃu], *s.m. P:* Pet, darling. *pl. Des chou-choux.*
chouchouter [ʃuʃute], *v.tr. F:* (a) To pet, caress, fondle; *A:* to cosset. (b) To coddle (child).
choucroute [ʃukrut], *s.f. Cuc:* Sauerkraut, pickled cabbage.
chouette [ʃuɛt], *s.f. 1. Orn:* C. des clochers, screech-owl, esp. barn-owl, church-owl. *C. des bois*, wood-owl, brown owl, tawny owl. *2. Cards:* Faire la chouette, to play a lone hand.
chouette, *a. & int. P:* Fine, topping, ripping, stunning. *Une c. caquette*, a posh cap. *Chouette, papa! good biz!*
chouettement [ʃuɛtmɑ̃], *adv. P:* Rippingly, toppingly.
chou-fleur [ʃufleur], *s.m.* Cauliflower. *pl. Des chou-fleurs.*
chou-navet [ʃunavɛ], *s.m. Agr:* Swedish turnip, swede. *pl. Des chou-navets.*
chou-palmiste [ʃupalmist], *s.m. Bot:* Palm-cabbage. *pl. Des chou-palmistes.*
chouquette [ʃupɛt], *s.f.* Powder puff.
chouque [ʃuk], *s.m., chouquet [ʃuke], *s.m. Nau:* Cap (of mast)
chou-rave [ʃurav], *s.m. Agr:* Kohl-rabi, turnip cabbage. *pl. Des chou-raves.*
chourin [ʃurɛ], *s.m. P:* = SURIN.
chouriner [ʃurine], *v.tr. P:* = SURINER.
chourineur [ʃurineʁ], *s.m. P:* = SURINEUR.
chow-chow [ʃuʃu], *s.m. Chow (dog).* *pl. Des chow-chows.*
choyer [ʃwajɛ], *v.tr.* (Je choie, n. *choyons; je choiera*) To pet, coddle, make much of, fondle (s.o.). *C. un enfant*, to entertain, cherish, a hope. *C. un préjugé*, to hug a prejudice.
chrisme [kʁism], *s.m. Ecc:* Christm, holy oil.
chrêmeau, **-eaux** [kʁemɔ], *s.m. Ecc:* Chrism(cloth, -robe); chrismal.
chrestomathie [kʁestomati], *s.f.* Chrestomathy, anthology.
chrétien, **-ienne** [kʁetjɛ̃, -jen], *a. & s* Christian. *F:* *A:* Parler chrétien, to speak (i) in simple language, (ii) in decent language *F:* *S'enrichir par des moyens peu chrétiens*, to get rich by means not over-ecupulous
chrétienement [kʁetjɛnmɑ̃], *adv.* Christianly, in a Christm manner, like a Christian.
chrétienté [kʁetjɛtɛ], *s.f.* Christendom.
chrismal, **-aux** [kʁismal, -o], *s.m. Ecc:* *A:* *1.* Chrismal, chrism vessel. *2.* Reliquary.
chrisme [kʁism], *s.m. Ecc:* CHRISMA, labarum.
Christ [kʁist], *s.m. 1.* Le Christ [ləkʁist], *Christ. Jésus-Christ* [jesukʁist], *Jesus Christ. 2. F:* Un chrisme = un CRUCIFIX.
chrisme-marine [kʁismamɛʁin], *s.f. Bot* = *CHRIST-MARINE*. *pl. Des chrisme-marines.*
christianisation [kʁistjanizajɔ̃], *s.f.* Christianization.
christianiser [kʁistjanizɛ], *v.tr.* To christianize.
se christianiser, to become (a) Christian.
christianisme [kʁistjanism], *s.m.* Christianity.
Christine [kʁistin]. *Pr.n.f.* Christina.
christologie [kʁistɔlɔʒi], *s.f.* Christology.
Christophe [kʁistɔf]. *Pr.n.m.* Christopher.
chromage [kʁomɑʒ], *s.m.* Chromium plating.
chromate [kʁomat], *s.m. Ch:* Chromate.
chromat [kʁomat], *v.tr.* = CHROMER.
chromaté, *a.* = CHROMÉ.
chromatisme [kʁomatism], *v.t. Opt:* Chromatism, chromatic aberration.
chromatique [kʁomatik]. *1. a. Mus:* Opt Chromatic (scale, aberration) *2. s.f. Opt. Paint:* Chromatics.
chromatiquement [kʁomatomikɑ̃], *adv.* Chromatically.
chromatiser [kʁomatizɛ], *v.tr. Mus:* To make (scale) chromatic. *se chromatiser*, to become idiosyncratic.
chromatisme [kʁomatism], *s.m. Opt:* Chromatism, chromatic aberration.
chromatoscope [kʁomatoskɔp], *s.m. Opt:* Chromatoscope.
chrome [kʁom], *s.m. 1. Ch.* Chromium. *2. Com:* Chrome. Jaune de chrome, chrome yellow.
chromer [kʁome], *v.tr. Ind:* To chrome, to chrominize.
chromé, *a.* *1.* Treated with chromium, chrome. *Cuir c.*, chrome(tanned) leather. *Manteau en cuir c.*, chrome-leather overcoat. *Véan c.*, box call. *Métal: Aier c.*, chrome steel. *Chromum-plated.*
chromique [kʁomik, kʁo-], *a. Ch:* Chromic (acid).
chromite [kʁomit, kʁo-], *s.f. Miner:* Chromite, chrome iron.
chromo- [kʁomo], *pref.* Chromo-. *Chromoblaste*, chromoblast
Chromosome, chromosome. *Chromothérapie*, chromotherapy.
chromo [kʁomo], *s.m. F.* Chromolithograph, colour-print
chromocinématographie [kʁomocinematografi], *s.f.* Colour-cinematography.
chromogène [kʁomɔʒɛn], *a. Biol:* Chromogenous, colour-producing.
chromolithographie [kʁomolithografi], *s.m.* Chromolithographer.
chromolithographe [kʁomolithografi], *s.f. 1.* Chromolithography. *2.* Chromolithograph.
chromolithographique [kʁomolithografik], *a.* Chromolithographic.
chromophotographie [kʁomɔfografi], *s.f.* Chromophotography, colour-photography.
chromoscope [kʁomɔskɔp], *s.m. Phot:* Kromoskop.
chromosensible [kʁomɔsɑ̃sibl], *a. Phot:* Colour-sensitive.
chromosphère [kʁomɔsfɛʁ], *s.f. Astr:* Chrom(at)osphere, colour sphere (round the sun).
chromotype [kʁomɔtip], *s.m. Phot. Engr:* Chromotype (picture).**

chromotypographie [kʁomɔtipografi], *s.f.* **chromotype** [kʁomɔtip], *s.f. 1.* Chromotype, chromotypography. *2.* Chromotype (picture).
chronicité [kʁonɛsɛtɛ], *s.f.* Chronicity (of disease, etc.).
chronique [kʁonik], *a.* Chronic, lasting, lingering (disease, etc.).
chronique, *s.f. 1.* Chronicle. *2. Journ:* News, reports. *C. financière, musicale*, financial, musical, news. *C. littéraire*, literary intelligence. *C. des tribunaux*, law reports. *F:* *C. scandaleuse*, title-tattle of the day; scandalous gossip.
chroniquement [kʁonikɑ̃], *adv.* Chronically.
chroniquer [kʁonike], *v.i.* To write newspaper reports; to write up the news of the day.
chroniqueur, **-euse** [kʁonikeʁ, -œz], *s. 1.* *1.* Chroniquer. *2. Journ.* Writer of news pars; reporter.
chrono- [kʁono], *pref.* Chrono-. *Chronoscopique*, chronoscopic.
chronogramme [kʁonogram], *s.m.* Chronogram.
chronographe [kʁonograf], *s.m.* (a) *Ph* etc: Chronograph (b) Stop-watch.
chronographique [kʁonografik], *a.* Chronographic.
chronologie [kʁonɔlɔʒi], *s.f.* Chronology.
chronologique [kʁonɔlɔʒik], *a.* Chronological.
chronologiquement [kʁonɔlɔʒikɑ̃], *adv.* Chronologically.
chronologiste [kʁonɔlɔʒist], *s.m.* Chronologist, chronologer.
chronométrage [kʁonometʁaʒ], *s.m. Sp:* Time-keeping, timing.
chronomètre [kʁonometʁ], *s.m.* Chronometer. *C. de bord*, ship's chronometer. *C. étalon*, standard chronometer.
chronométrier [kʁonometʁieʁ], *v.tr.* (Je chronométre, n. *chronométrons; je chronométrerais*) *Sp:* To keep the time; to time (race, etc.).
chronométréur [kʁonometʁieʁ], *s.m. 1.* *Sp.* Timekeeper. *2. Ind* Time-keeper.
chronométrique [kʁonometʁik], *s.f. 1.* Chronometry, time-measurement. *2.* Chronometer-making.
chronométrique [kʁonometʁik], *a.* Chronometric(al).
chronophotographie [kʁonɔfografi], *s.m. A.* Photochronograph (apparatus).
chronophotographie [kʁonɔfografi], *s.f.* Chronophotography, motion-analysis.
chronoscope [kʁonɔskɔp], *s.m. Ph* etc: Chronoscope.
chronotachymètre [kʁonotakimɛtʁ], *s.m.* Speed-recorder.
Chrysale [kʁizal], *Pr.n.m.* Character in Molière's *Femmes Savantes* embodying the common-sense, matter-of-fact, type of man.
chrysalide [kʁizalid], *s.f. Ent:* Chrysalis, pupa. *F. Sortir de sa chrysalide*, to come out of one's obscurity, *F.* out of one's shell.
chrysanthème [kʁizɑ̃tɛm], *s.m. Bot:* Chrysanthemum. *C. des jardins*, d. couronne, (yellow or white) garden chrysanthemum *C. frutescent*, marguerite, Paris daisy. *C. des prés*, ox-eye daisy *C. matricaire*, feverfew.
chryso- [kʁizo], *pref.* Chrys(o)-. *Chrysochlore*, chrysochlorous
Chrysophylle, chrysophyll. *Chrysanthe*, chrysanthe.
chrysobéryll [kʁizɔberil], *s.m. Miner:* Chrysoberyl, cymophane
chrysocale [kʁizokall], *s.m.* Pinchbeck.
chrysolithe [kʁizolit], *s.f. Miner:* Chrysolite, olivine.
chrysoprase [kʁizɔprasɛ], *s.f. Miner:* Chrysoprase.
chrysostome [kʁizostom], *Pr.n.m.* Chrysostom.
chu. *See* CHUIR.
chuchoter [ʃyʃote], *a.* Whispering, rustling (silk, etc.).
chuchotement [ʃyʃtmɑ̃], *s.m.* Whispering, whisper.
chuchoter [ʃyʃote], *v.i.* To whisper. *Parler en chuchotant*, to speak in a whisper. *2. v.tr. C.* quelques mots à l'oreille de qn, to whisper a few words in s.o.'s ear
chuchoterie [ʃyʃotɛʁi], *s.f.* Whisper(ing); whispered conversation
chuchoteur, **-euse** [ʃyʃoteʁ, -œz], *s.* Whisperer.
chuintant [ʃɥɑ̃tɑ̃], *chuinté [ʃɥɑ̃tɛ], *a. Ling:* Tongue-and-after-gum (consonant). *Sons chuintants*, hushing sounds (e.g. s, z).
chuintement [ʃɥɑ̃tmɑ̃], *s.m.* Hissing, sizzle.
chuintier [ʃɥɑ̃tɛʁ], *v.i.* (Of owl) To hoot. *2. (a) Ling:* To make a 'hushing' sound (in speaking). (b) (Of gas) To hiss, sizzle.
chut [ʃyt, ʃɥt], *int.* Hush, shh. *s.m. inv.* Des chut réitérés, repeated cries of 'hush', calls for silence
chute [ʃyt], *s.f. 1.* (a) Fall (of heavy body, of barometer, etc.). *Faire une chute* (de cheval, de bicyclette), to have a fall, a spill, a tumble. *F:* to come a cropper. *Corps en chute*, falling body. *Poet:* La chute des feuilles, autumn, U.S. the fall. *Chute du jour*, nightfall, *Lat.* eventide. *Chute d'eau*, (i) waterfall, (ii) Hyd.E. head of water *La c. du Niagara*, the Niagara Falls. *Les chutes de Victoria*, the Victoria Falls. *C. d'un bief*, drop or lift of a lock. *Hauteur de chute*, (i) fall, head (of water), (ii) drop (of pile-ram). *Thut* *C. du rideau*, fall of the curtain. *Com:* *C. de prix*, fall, drop, in prices, collapse of prices. (b) (Down)fall (of ministry, etc.). *La c. de l'homme*, the Fall. *C. d'une femme*, ruin, downfall, of a woman *Il m'a entraîné dans sa c.*, he has dragged me down with him. *Th:* *C. d'une pûce*, failure of a play. *C. d'air*. *Avoir deux levées de chute*, to be two tricks down. (c) *Méat:* Prelaus (of return, etc.). *2.* (That which falls, slopes down) *C. d'un toit*, pitch of a roof. *C. des reins*, small of the back. *C. de la voix*, cadence of the voice. *Lat:* *C. de la phrase*, round-off of the sentence. *3. Min:* *Ind:* Shoot. *4. Nau:* *C. arrivée*, lee-h (of sail). *C. avant*, luff (of sail). *Rallonge de chute*, lee-h rope. *5. Needlew:* *C. de fleurs*, spray of flowers.
chuter [ʃyte], *1. v.i.* To say hush. *2. v.tr.* To hiss (an act).
chuter, *v.i.* *F:* To fall, tumble down, come to grief. *Exp. Th:* (Of play) To fail, to be a failure. *Cards:* *C. de deux levées*, to be two tricks down.
chylaire [ʃilɛʁ], *a. Physiol:* Chylous, chylaceous.
chyle [ʃil], *s.m. Physiol:* Chyle.
chyleux, **-euse** [ʃilo, -œz], *a. Physiol:* = CHYLAIRES.
chylifère [ʃilifɛʁ], *a. & s.m. Physiol:* Chyliferous (vessel).*

chylification [silifikasj], *s.f.* *Physiol.* Chylification, chylolysis.

chylifier [silifje], *v.tr. & pr. Physiol.* To chylify.

chyl(o)- [sil(o)], *pref.* Chyl(o)-. *Chylopoïète*, chylopoiesis. *Chylurie*, chyluria.

chyme [sim], *s.m. Physiol.* Chyme.

chymification [simifikasj], *s.f. Physiol.* Chymification.

chymifier [simifje], *v.tr. & pr. Physiol.* To chymify.

Chypre [sir]. 1. *Pr.n.f. Geog.* L'île de Chypre, Cyprus. See also *ANBRE* 2. *s.m.* Cyprian wine.

chypriot, -ote [sirjo, -ot], *a. & s. Geog.* Cypriot(e).

ci [si], *adv.* (a) *Here.* (b) *Par-ci par-là*, here and there. *De-ci de-là*, here and there, on all sides, in every direction. *Ci-annexé*, annexed hereto. See also *CRÉ* 5, *CECI*, *CELU* 4, *GÉSIR*.

ci, *dem. pron. neut. inv.* *A* Still used in *F*: *Faire of et ça*, to do this, that, and the other, odd jobs. *Comment ça va-t-il?*—*Comme ci, comme ça*, how are you getting on?—*So so*.

ci-après [siapre], *adv.* Here(n)after; later, further on (in the book, etc.). *La résolution énoncée ci-après*, the following resolution.

ci-bas [siba], *adv.* *Signature au poste ci-bas*, signature affixed below.

cibiche [sibit], *s.f.* *P.* Cigarette. *P.* bag, asper. **cible** [sib], *s.f.* (Round) target. *C.-silhouette*, figure target. *Tir à la cible*, target practice. *F.* *Servir de cible aux railleuses de qn*, to be a butt for s.o.'s jests.

ciboire [silwaar], *s.m. Ecc.* Pyx, ciborium.

ciborium [silbarim], *s.m. Ecc.* Arch. Ciborium, baldachin (of basilica).

ciboule [sibul], *s.f. Bot. Cu.* Welsh onion, scallion, stone-leek.

2. *Spring onion.*

ciboulette [sibule], *s.f. Bot. Cu.* Chive(s).

ciboulot [sibulot], *s.m. P.* Head, *F.* nodule, nut

cicatrice [sikatri], *s.f.* Scar, *Tehn.* cicatrice (of wound, etc.).

Bot. Cicatrice; mark or scar of attachment (of leaf, fruit, etc.).

cicatriciale, -ielle [sikatrijsj], *a.* Cicatricial (mark, etc.). *Tissu c.*, scar tissue

cicatriciale [sikatriksj], *s.f.* 1. *Bot.* Cicatricule, trend (of egg).

2. *Bot.* (a) Cicatricule, *v.tr.* (b) Hilum.

cicatrisant [sikatriz], 1. *a.* Healing, cicatrizing (lotion, etc.).

2. *s.m.* Cicatrizant.

cicatrisation [sikatrizasj], *s.f.* Cicatrization, healing, closing (up)

(of wound, etc.).

cicatriscer [sikatrize], *v.* To cicatrize 1. *v.tr.* (a) To heal (wound,

etc.). (b) To scar, mark (face, etc.). 2. *v.a. & pr.* (Of wound, etc.)

To heal (up), skin over, scar over.

cicéro [siser], *s.m. Typ.* Pica, twelve-point type

cicérole [siserol], *s.f.* Cicero, *F.* chuck-pen

Cicéron [siser], *Pr.n.f. Clat.* Cicero

cicerone [siseron], [siserone], *s.m.* Guide, *cicerone pl.* *Des*

cicerones, ciceroni

cicéronien, -ienne [siseronj, -jen], *a. & s.* Lat. Ciceronian.

cicindèle [sindj], *s.f.* Ent. Cicindèle, tiger-beetle.

ci-contre [sikjtr], *adv.* (a) Opposite, in the margin *Book-k*

Poirté en-contre, as per contra. (b) Annexed (circular, etc.). (c) On

the other side (of the sheet)

ciculaire [sikvtr], *s.f. Bot.* Cicuta *C. aquatique*, water-hemlock,

cowbane

cicuté [sikyte], *a. Pharm.* Containing hemlock.

Cid [sid], *s.m. Hist.* Lat. *Cid*, the Cid.

-cide [sid], 1. *suff.* -cide. (a) *m.* *F.* (Murderer) *Parricide*,

parricide. *Liberticide*, *liberticide*. (b) *m.* (Killing agent) *Insecticide*,

insecticide. *Ratucide*, *rat-killer*, -poison 2. *suff.* -idal. *In-*

secticide, *insecticidal*. *Liberticide*, *liberticidal*. *Ratucide*, *rat-killing*

-icide, *suff.m.* -icide. *Parricide*, (crime of) parricide. *Parricide*,

parricide

ci-dessous [sidsu], *adv.* Hereunder, below, undermentioned.

Jur. Hereunder.

ci-dessus [sidsy], *adv.* Above(mentioned). *Jur.* Hereabove,

herebefore. *Dans l'article ci-dessus*, in the preceding article.

ci-devant [sidsv], 1. *adv.* Previously, formerly. *Com.* Jones et

ci-devant Brown, Jones and Co., late Brown. 2. *s.m. & f.*

inv. (pl.) *Fr.Hist.* Ci-devant, aristocrat (a) *F.* Old fogey,

back number.

cider [sidr], *s.m.* Cider *F.* Cider, *C. de paille*, perry.

ciderrie [sidran], *s.f.* 1. Cider-house. 2. Cider-making.

ciel, cieux [sjel, sjo], *s.m.* 1. (a) Sky, firmament, heaven. *Carte*

du c., map of the heavens. *Les oiseaux d's cieux*, the fowls of

the air. *A ciel ouvert*, in the open air, out of doors. *Agir à c. ouvert*,

to act openly. *Carrière à ciel ouvert*, open quarry. *Tranchée à*

c. ouvert, surface drain. *Canal à ciel ouvert*, closed in culvert.

Couleur bleu de ciel, sky-blue. *Elever qn jusqu'à un ciel*,

to lead s.o. to the skies. *Aerobatis* en plein ciel, stunts in mid-

air. *Être suspendu entre ciel et terre*, to hang in mid-air. *Il*

est toujours entre (le) c. et (la) terre, he is always in the clouds.

Le pont sauta jusqu'aux cieux, the bridge was blown sky-high.

(b) (pl. often *Cieles*) Climate, clime, sky. *C. doux*, mild, temperate,

climate. *Les ciels de l'Italie*, the skies of Italy. *Vivre sous un c.*

étranger, to live in foreign climes. *Art.* *Les ciels de Turner*, Turner's

skies. 2. Heaven. *Notre Père qui êtes aux cieux*, our Father which

art in Heaven. *Le royaume des cieux*, the Kingdom of Heaven.

Gagner le ciel, to go (up) to Heaven. *F.* *Tomber du ciel*, to come

as a godsend. (Juste) ciel! (good) heavens! *Voilà les cieux ouverts*,

to have a foretaste of Heaven. *F.* *Il ne le portera pas au ciel*, he

won't get away with it. See also *REMUER* 1. 3. (pl. *Cieles*) *a. Ecc.*

Baldachin, canopy, altar-roof. (b) *Furn.* (Bed-)tester. (c) *Mch.*

etc.: Crown, top, roof (of fire-box, furnace, etc.). (d) *Min.* Roof

(of gallery, of quarry).

clerge [sjez], *s.m.* 1. *Ecc.* Wax candle, taper. *Brûler un c. d'un*

saint, to burn a candle to a saint. *F.* *Devoir à un beau clerge*,

to have reason to be grateful to s.o. *Chat avec la queue en clerge*,

cat with its tail up. See also *DROIT* 1. 2. *Bot.* (a) *Cereus*. *Cierge*

géant, giant cactus. *Cierge du Pérou*, great torch-thistle.

(b) *Verbascum*. *Cierge de Notre-Dame*, white mullein. *Cierge*

maudit, Aaron's rod. (c) *Euphorbia*, spurge. 3. *Cierge d'eau*,

(vertical) water-jet (in fountain).

clergie [sjez], *a. Nau.* Upright (mast).

clerger [sjez], *v.tr.* (Je clergie(s)) *n.* clergieons To wax the edges

(of piece of cloth).

cigale [sigal], *s.f.* 1. *Ent.* Cicada. *C. de rivière*, water-grasshopper.

2. *Crust.* Cicale of merl, squill(-fish). 3. *Nau.* Anchor-ring,

shackle; Jew's-harp.

cigare [sigar], *s.m.* Cigar. *F.* weed.

cigarette [sigaret], *s.f.* Cigarette.

cigaretteuse [sigaretuz], *s.f.* Cigarette-maker.

cigarière [sigarjere], *s.f.* Cigar-maker.

ci-gisent, ci-gît. See *GÉSIR*.

cigogne [sigon], *s.f.* 1. *Orn.* (a) Stork. *F.* (Of girl, woman)

Gawk. (b) *C. de serpents*, cariana. 2. *Mch.* etc.: (a) Crank-lever.

(b) Handle, crank (of grindstone).

cigogneau, -eaux [sigonjo], *s.m.* *Orn.* Young stork.

cigué [sigy], *s.f.* 1. *Bot.* Conium. *F.* hemlock. *C. aquatique*,

c. vireuse, water hemlock, water dropwort, cowbane. *Petite c., c. des*

jardins, fool's parsley. 2. *Med.* Hemlock (poison).

ci-inclus [sikly], *a.* (Is taken as adverbial and inv. when it precedes

the noun) *La copie ci-incluse*, the enclosed copy. *Ci-inclus copie*

de votre lettre, herewith a copy of your letter.

ci-join [sikjw], *a.* (Is taken as adverbial and inv. when it precedes

the noun) *Subjoiné*, herewith, hereto (annexed). *Les pièces*

ci-jointes, the subjoined documents. *Vous trouverez ci-joint*

quitance, please find receipt attached.

cil [sil], *s.m.* 1. (Eyelash). 2. *Nat.Hist.* Cilium, hair, filament.

ciliaire [siljer], *a. Anat.* *Nat.Hist.* Ciliary. See also *BLÉPHARITE*.

cilice [silis], *s.m.* Cilice, hair-shirt, shirt of hair.

Cilicie [silis], *Pr.n.f. Geog.* Cilicia.

cilicien, -ienne [silisj, -jen], *a. & s. Geog.* Cilician.

cilicé [silje], *a. Bot.* *Nat.Hist.* Cilicé(d).

ciligère [siljere], *a. Bot.* *Nat.Hist.* Cili-

ferous, ciliated.

ciliforme [siljorm], *a.* Cyliform.

cillement [siljm], *s.m.* Nictitation, blinking

ciller [sje], *v.tr.* (a) To blink (the eyes, eyelids), to nictitate.

Abs. *Personne n'en c. devant lui*, no one dares move an eyelid in his

presence. (b) *Ven.* To seel (falcon, etc.). 2. *v.i. & pr.* (Of horse)

To show signs of age (over the eyes).

cimaise [simaz], *s.f. Arch.* Cyma, ogee moulding, dado. *Art.*

Tableau pendu sur la c., picture hung on the line.

Cimbres [sibr], *s.m. pl. Hist.* Cimbri, Cimbrians.

cimbrien, -enne [sibrj, -ri], *a. =* CIMBRIQUE 1.

cimbrique [sibrj], *a.* 1. Cimbriac, Cimbrian. 2. *Lang.* Kymric,

Cymric.

cime [sim], *s.f.* 1. Summit (of hill, etc.); top (of tree, mast, etc.).

Mont à double c., two-peaked mountain. *Carp d'un poteau*,

small end of a pole. 2. *Bot.* Cyme.

ciment [simj], *s.m.* Cement. *C. Portland*, Portland cement. *C.*

armé, reinforced cement or concrete. *Béton de ciment*, concrete.

Mettre une surface en ciment, to cement a surface. See also *CHAUX*

cimentage [simjotaz], *s.m.* Cementing.

cimentaire [simjotaz], *a.* Cementing (clay)

cimentation [simjotazj], *s.f.* 1. *Ciment* etc. Cementing. 2. *Min.*

Cementation

cimenter [simjot], *v.tr.* *Const.* etc. To cement. *C. des moellons*,

to cement stones together. *C. un bassin*, to render a reservoir (with

cement). *F.* *C. une alliance*, to cement, consolidate, an alliance.

cimentier [simjot], *s.m.* Cement-manufacturer

cimenterie [simjot], *s.m.* Sumitator

cimetière [simjete], *s.m.* Cemetery, graveyard, burial-ground;

occ. churchyard, God's-acre.

cimicaire [simkete], *s.f. Bot.* Cimicifuga, bugbane, bugwort

cimi(cicide) [simi(s)id], *a.* Bug-destroying (powder, etc.)

cimicifuge [simi(s)id], 1. *a.* Bug-expelling (process, etc.).

2. *s.m.* *Bot.* Cimicifuga, bugbane, bugwort.

cimier [simje], *s.m.* Crest (of helmet). *Her.* Crest.

cimierç [simje], *s.m.* Haunch (of venison); rump, buttock (of beef).

cimmérien, -ienne [simmerj, -jen], *a. & s. Hist.* Cimmerian.

F. *Ténébres cimmériennes*, Cimmerian darkness.

cinabre [sinabr], *s.m.* (a) *Miner.* *Ch.* etc.: Cinabar, red mer-

curic sulphide. (b) *Art.* etc. Vermilion

cinccelle [sinsel], *s.f. Nau.* Tow-rope, tow-line

cinchona [sifkna], *s.f.* *Ch.* Cinchona.

cinchonine [sifknon], *s.f.* *Ch.* Cinchonine, cinchonin(e).

cinchonique [sifkonik], *a. Ch.* Cinchonine, quinic (acid).

cinclé [siskl], *s.m.* *Orn.* Cinclus. *C. plongeur*, water-ouzel, dipper.

ciné [sine], *s.m.* *F.* = CINÉMA.

ciné-actualités [sineaktualite], *F.* **cinéac** [sineak], *s.m.* News

theatre. *pl.* *Des ciné-actualités*.

cinéaste [sineast], *s.m.* = CINÉGRAPHISTE.

cinéfiner [sinefin], *v.tr.* (*pr. sub.* & *p.d.* n. *cinéfiner*, v. *cinéfiner*) To

incinerate, to reduce (body, etc.) to ashes.

cinégraphique [sinegrafik], *a.* Cinematographic. *Spectacle c.*,

photo-play, drama.

cinégraphiste [sinegrafist], *s.m.* *Com.* Scenarist-writer.

cinelle [sindel], *s.f. Bot.* Oak-gall. *F.* oak-apple.

cinéma [sinemo], *s.m.* *F.* Cinema. 1. Pictures, U.S.: a movie

actor. *Gens qui font du c.*, film people. 2. Picture-palace.

cinématheque [sinematek], *s.f.* 1. Film-tun, -box. 2. Film-store

or library.

cinématique [sinematik], *Mec.* 1. *a.* Kinematic(al).

cinématiquement [sinematikmō], *adv.* Kinematically.
cinématographe [sinematograf], *s.m.* Cinematograph, *F.*: cinema, [films. *C.* sonore, sound films.
cinématographie [sinematografi], *s.f.* Cinematography.
cinématographeur [sinematografœr], *v.tr.* (*pr.sub.* & *p.d.* n. *cinématographes*, *v.* *cinématographiez*). To cinematograph, *F.*: to film.
cinématographique [sinematografik], *a.* Cinematographic; *F.*: film (production, etc.). *Droits d'adaptation* *c.*, film rights.
cinématographiquement [sinematografikmō], *adv.* Cinematographically.
cinémomètre [sinemometr], *s.m.* *McC.E.*: Tachometer, speedometer.
cinéphile [sinefil], *s.m.* & *f.* Film fan.
cinéprojecteur [sineprɔjektœr], *s.m.* Cinematograph projector, (film) projecting apparatus.
cinéraire [sinerœr], *1.* *a.* Cinerary (urn, etc.). *2.* *s.m.* *Archeol.*: Cinerary. *3.* *s.f.* *Bot.*: Cinerary.
cinération [sinerasjɔ], *s.f.* = *INCINÉRATION*.
ciné-roman [sinerom], *s.m.* Film story. *pl.* *Des ciné-romans*.
cinétique [sinetik], *McC.*: *1.* *a.* Kinetic, motive (energy, etc.). *2.* *s.f.* Kinetics.
cing(h)alais, -aise [singale, -ez], *a.* & *s.* *Ethn. Ling.*: Cingalese.
cinglage [singlɑʒ], *s.m.* *Nau.*: (a) Sailing. (b) (Ship's) run, sailing (in twenty-four hours); day's run.
cingler *s.m.* *Métall.*: Shingling.
cinglant [singlɑ̃], *a.* Lashing (ram, etc.); cutting, biting (wind, etc.); bitter (cold); stinging, cutting (rejoinder), slashing (criticism). *Il saut être très c.*, he can be very scathing.
cinglement [singlɑ̃mɑ̃], *s.m.* Lashing (with or of whip, etc.); stinging, biting (of cold).
cingler [singlɛ], *v.t.* *Nau.*: (a) To sail (before the wind), to scud along. (b) To steer a course (to the east, etc.).
cingler's, *v.tr.* *1.* (a) To lash, cut (horse, etc.) with a whip. *F.*: *La grêle lui cinglait le visage*, the hail stung his face. *Ab.*: *Le vent, la pluie, cingle*, it is a cutting, biting, wind, a slashing rain. *Le froid cinglant*, it was bitterly cold. *Langue qui cingle*, tongue like a whiplash, lashing, scathing, tongue. (b) *Carp.*: To line out (board, etc.). *2.* *Métall.*: To shingle, forge (bloom). See also *MACHINE 1*.
cingleur [singlœr], *s.m.* *Métall.*: Shingler, squeezer-man. *2.* *C.* (*rouliff*), shingling rollers, squeezer.
cinglouse [singloz], *s.f.* *Métall.* Shingling machine, shingler, squeezer.
cinglon [singlɔ̃], *s.m.* (a) Lash (given with whip, etc.); cut. (b) *F.* Stinging, cutting, remark.
cinglure [singlyr], *s.f.* Sting, smart (of lash, insult, etc.).
cinnamate [sinnamat], *s.m.* *Ch.*: Cinnamate.
cinname [sinnam], *s.m.* *Bot.*: = *CINNAMOMI*.
cinnamique [sinnamik], *a.* *Ch.* Cinnamic (acid). *Aldéhyde cinnamique*, cinnamaldehyde.
cinnamome [sinnamom], *s.m.* *1.* *Bot.* Cinnamon(-tree). *2.* Cinnamon.
cinq [sɛ̃k], *num. m.* & *inv.* & *s.m.* *inv.* (*As card. adv.* before a noun or adj. beginning with a consonant sound [sɛ̃], otherwise always [sɛ̃k]) Five. (a) *C.* (*petits garçons* [sɛ̃(p)tiɡɑ̃sɔ̃], five (little) boys. *C. hommes* [sɛ̃kɑ̃m], five men. *T'en ai* [sɛ̃k], I have five. *Henri C.*, Henry the Fifth. *Le c. mars* [sɛ̃kmɑ̃s], March the fifth. *Page c.*, page five. *Au chapitre c. de . . .*, in the fifth chapter of. . . *Il est arrivé c. ou sixième*, he arrived fifth or sixth. *Cinquante-cinq s'éleva par deux c.*, fifty-five is expressed by two fives. *C. pour cent*, five per cent. *Le c. de carat*, the five of hearts. *C. et trois font huit*, five and three are eight. *F. Faire cinq et trois font huit*, to lump *F.*, to dot and carry one. *Il était moins cinq*, it was a near thing, a close call, as near as a touch. *Je lui ai répondu en c. lettres* (i.e. I said 'merde' to him), I told him to go to blazes, to go to h. . . See also *COMPTE 1*, *SEC 1*, *2*. (b) (*In sheet*) Cinque.
cinq-feuilles [sɛ̃kfœj], *s.m.* *inv.* *in pl.* *Arch.*: etc.: Cinquefoil.
cinq-mâts [sɛ̃kmɑ̃], *s.m.* *Nau.*: Five-master.
Cinq-ports [sɛ̃kpoʁ], *Pr.n.m.pl.* *Geog.*: The Cinque Ports.
cinq-six [sɛ̃ksis], *s.m.* Brandy 1/6 above proof.
cinquante [sɛ̃kɑ̃t], *s.f.* (Approximate) fifty. *Une c. de personnes*, about, some, fifty people. *Une c. de francs*, fifty francs or so. *Attendre la c.*, to reach the age of fifty. *Approcher de la c.*, to be getting on for fifty. *Avoir passé la c.*, to be in the fifties. *Célébrer la c.*, to celebrate one's golden wedding or one's jubilee.
cinquante [sɛ̃kɑ̃t], *num. m.* & *inv.* & *s.m.* *inv.* Fifty. *Billet de c. francs*, fifty-franc note. *Page c.*, page fifty. *Au chapitre c. de . . .*, in the fifth chapter of. . . *Demeurer au numéro c.*, to live at number fifty.
cinquantième [sɛ̃kɑ̃tiem], *1.* *s.m.* Fiftyeth anniversary, jubilee. *2.* (a) *a.* Fifty years old. (b) *s.m.* & *f.* Quinquagenarian.
cinquième [sɛ̃kym], *1.* *num. m.* & *f.* Fifth. *Loger au c.*, to live on the fifth floor. *2.* *s.m.* Fifth (part). *Quatre cinquièmes*, four fifths. *3.* *s.f.* *Sch.* (*Classe de*) *cinquième*, (approx. =) second form (of upper school).
cinquiesmement [sɛ̃kymmō], *adv.* Fifthly, in the fifth place.
cintrage [sɛ̃trɑʒ], *s.m.* *1.* Bending(h), deflection (of sheet-iron, pipes, etc.). *2.* Centering (of arches). *3.* *Nau.*: = *CINTRAGE 1*.
centre [sɛ̃tr], *s.m.* Concave surface. *1.* Curve, bend (of armour-plating of ship, etc.). *C. de charron*, wheelwright's mould, gauge. *2.* Arch: (a) Arch (of tunnel, etc.). (b) Soffit (of arch). *Are plein centre*, semicircular arch. *3.* *Const.*: Centre, centering, truss, template (for arch). *4.* *Cy.*: Bend (of handle-bar). *5.* *Dom.Ec.*: Dress, coat-hanger. *6.* *McC.E.*: Bow-piece (for bending machine). *7.* *Th.*: Rigging loft (above stage). *Les centres*, the flies. *Loges du centre*, high tier of boxes.
centrement [sɛ̃tramɑ̃], *s.m.* *1.* *Const.*: Centering (of arches). *2.* Cambering (of timber). *3.* Sagging (of beam, etc.).
centrer [sɛ̃trɛ], *1.* *v.tr.* (a) To bend, curve, (bar, pipe, rail, etc.) to

the desired shape; to camber (timber). *Latte centrée à la vapeur*, steam-bent lath. *Métallo - Presse à centrer*, bending-press. (b) To arch (window). (c) To take in (jacket, etc.) at the waist. (d) *Const.*: To centre (arch). (e) *Nau.*: = *CINTRAGE 1*. *2.* *v.a.* (Of line of troops, beam, etc.) To sag; (of furnace tube, etc.) to hog.
centré, *a.* Arched (window, etc.). *Tout c.*, barrel-roof.
centrer, *v.tr.* curved (timber, crank, etc.). *Tuyau c.*, angle-pipe.
Aut.: *Longeron c. à l'avant*, inwarp side-member. (c) *Veston c.*, jacket tight at the waist. *Manteau c.*, (woman's) fitted coat.
centreur [sɛ̃trœr], *s.m.* *Métall.*: etc.: Bender.
centreuse [sɛ̃trœz], *s.f.* *Métall.*: etc.: Bending machine, bender.
ciotadin, -ine [sjɔtadɛ̃, -in], *a.* & *s.* *Geog.*: (Native, inhabitant) of La Ciotat.
ciota [sjɔta], *s.m.*, **cioutat** [sjɔta], *s.m.* *Vit.* Chasselas.
cipahi [sipahi], *s.m.* = *CIPAYE*.
cipal, -aux [sipal, -o], *s.m.* *P.*: = *Garde municipale*, *g.v.* under *MUNICIPAL*.
cipaye [sipajɛ], *a.* & *s.m.* Sepoy. *La Révolte des cipayes*, the Indian Mutiny.
cipolin [sipolin], *a.* & *s.m.* Cipolin (marble), onion marble.
cippe [sip], *s.m.* *Arch.*: Archeol. Cippus.
cirage [sirɑʒ], *s.m.* *1.* (a) Waxing, polishing (of floors, etc.). *C. du fil*, waxing of thread. *C. de chaussures*, polishing, blacking, of boots. (b) *Art.*: *Tableau de cirage*, yellow camieu, yellow monochrome. *2.* Polishing wax (for floors, leather, etc.). *C. pour chaussures*, blacking. *C. à la cire*, boot-polish. *C. crème*, shoe-cream.
3. *Nau.*: Saut of oblique.
Circassie [sirkas], *Pr.n.f.* *Geog.*: Circassia.
circassien, -ienne [sirkasjɛ̃, -jɛ̃n], *1.* *a.* & *s.* *Geog.* Circassian. *2.* *s.f.* Circassienne. *Tex.*: Circassian, circassienne.
Circe [sirɛ], *Pr.n.f.* *Gk.Lit.*: Circe.
circeé [sirɛ], *s.f.* *Bot.*: Circeae, enchanter's nightshade.
circinal, -aux [sirsinɑ̃, -o], *a.* *Nat.Hist.* Circinate, circinal, gyrate.
circinés [sirvinɛ], *s.m.pl.* *Orn.*: Circinae, hawks.
circinolaire [sirkipolɛr], *a.* Circumpolar.
circon- [sirɔ̃], *pref.* Circum-, Circumvolant, circumvolant.
circoncire [sirɔ̃sir], *v.tr.* (*p.p.* circonisant; *p.p.* circonais; *pr.ind.* *je* circonais, *n.* circonais; *pr.sub.* *je* circonais; *p.h.* *je* circonais; *fu.* *je* circoneirai) *1.* To circumise (a fruit-tree).
circoncis, *1.* *a.* & *s.m.* Circumcised (person). *2.* *a.* *Bot.*: Circumcissile (deluscent).
circoncision [sirɔ̃ksjɔ̃], *s.f.* *1.* Circumcision. *2.* *Arb.*: Ringing (of fruit-trees).
circonférence [sirɔ̃ksfɛ̃rɑ̃s], *s.f.* *1.* (a) Circumference (of circle, ellipse, sphere). *La tour a trente mètres de c.*, the tower is thirty metres in circumference. (b) Girth (of tree). (c) Felloe (of wheel). *2.* (a) Perimeter, boundaries (of town, etc.). (b) Outer surface.
circonférentiel, -ielle [sirɔ̃ksfɛ̃rɑ̃sjɛ̃l, -jɛ̃l], *a.* Circumferential; outer.
circonflexe [sirɔ̃ksfleks], *a.* Circumflex (accent).
circonlocution [sirɔ̃kslokyjɔ̃], *a.* Circumlocution, surrounding (region).
circonlocution [sirɔ̃kslokyjɔ̃], *s.f.* Circumlocution. *Parler par circonlocution*, to speak in a roundabout way. *F.*: to beat about the bush. *Après de longues circonlocutions*, after much beating about the bush.
circonscriptible [sirɔ̃kskriptibɛl], *a.* Circumscriptible.
circonscription [sirɔ̃kskripsjɔ̃], *s.f.* *1.* Circumscription, circumscribing. *C. d'un cercle à un triangle*, circumscribing of a circle about a triangle. *2.* *Adm.* etc.: Division, district, area. *C. électorale*, electoral district or ward, parliamentary division, constituency. *C. de remise gratuite*, radius of free delivery (of telegrams, etc.).
circonscrire [sirɔ̃kskri], *v.tr.* (*pr.p.* circonscrivant; *p.p.* circonscrit; *pr.ind.* *je* circonscris, *n.* circonscris; *p.d.* *je* circonscris; *p.h.* *je* circonscrivis; *fu.* *je* circonscrirai) *1.* To circumscribe, to describe a circle about a polygon. *2.* To surround, encircle (*par*, with). *La ville est circonscrite par des fortifications*, the town is encircled with fortifications. *3.* To limit, bound. *C.* ton sup, to establish the bounds of one's subject. *El.E.C.* *un dérangement*, to locate a fault.
se circonscrire, to be bounded, limited, to centre. *Tout le débat se circonscrit autour d'une seule idée*, the whole debate centres on one idea, round one idea.
circonscrit, *a.* Circumscribed. *1.* *Geom.* *Courbe circonscrite à un polygone*, curve circumscribed to, about, described about, a polygon. *2.* Limited, restricted (space, outlook, etc.).
circospect [sirɔ̃kspe, -spek, -spekt], *a.* Circumspect, prudent, cautious, wary, guarded.
circospectement [sirɔ̃kspektɑ̃mō], *adv.* Circumspectly, cautiously, warily, guardedly.
circospection [sirɔ̃kspektjɔ̃], *s.f.* Circumspection, circumspectness, caution, wariness, *Scot.*: canniess. *Avec circospection*, circumspectly, warily, *Scot.*: canni. *Sans circospection*, heedless(ly), incautiously.
circostance [sirɔ̃kstɑ̃s], *s.f.* *1.* Circumstance, incident, event, case, occasion. *Dans cette circonstance*, (i) in this instance, (ii) in this emergency. *En pareille circonstance*, under such circumstances, in such a case. *A la hauteur des circonstances*, equal to the occasion. *Quand les circonstances le demandent*, as occasion requires. *Eu égard aux circonstances*, all things considered. *Selon les circonstances*, as the case may be, may require. *Profiter de la c.*, to make the most of the opportunity. *L'homme de la circonstance*, the very man we want. *De circonstances*, (play, etc.) improvised for the occasion. *Vers de circonstances*, occasional verse. *Loi de c.*, law made for the occasion. *Mot de c.*, nonce-word. *Paroles de c.*, words suited to the occasion. *Il a toujours le mot de c.*, he always says the right thing. *Faire une toilette de c.*, to dress as befits the

occasion, appropriately. *Soldat de c.*, temporary soldier. 2. *Jur.* **Circonstances et dépendances**, appurtenances. **circonstanciel**, *-ielle* [sirk'stãsiyel], *a.* Circumstantial. *Supériorité circonstancielle*, superiority due to circumstances. *Gram.* Complément circonstanciel, adverbial complement.

circonstancier [sirk'stãsijs], *v.tr. (p.d. & pr.sub. n. circonstanciatif, v. circonstanciez)* To give a circumstantial account, full details, of (affaire, etc.).

circonstancié, *a.* Circumstantial, detailed (account).

circonvallation [sirk'vãlãs], *s.f.* Circumvallation. **circonvolver** [sirk'vãlvã], *v.tr. (c. & pr.sub. n. circonvolue, v. circonvolvez)* 1. To circumvent, thwart (s.o.'s plan); to outwit (s.o.); 2. To siege a march on (s.o.), to be more than a match for (s.o.) 2. *A.* To impose on (s.o.).

circonvener, *a.* Circumvented, thwarted.

circonvension [sirk'vãvãsj], *s.f.* A: Circumvention, fraud, imposture.

circonvoin [sirk'vãvãzi], *a.* Surrounding, circumjacent (district, etc.).

circonvolution [sirk'vãlvãsj], *s.f.* Anat: Arch: Convolution. Arch: Circumvolution (of volute, etc.). *Les circonvolutions cérébrales*, the convolutions of the cerebrum.

circonvolutionnaire [sirk'vãlvãsjã], *a.* Convoluted.

circuit [sirk'p], *s.m.* Circuit 1. (a) Circumference, compass (of town, etc.) *Avoir quatre kilomètres de c.*, to be four kilometres round, in circumference. (b) Eng: Tour: Cour de circuit, circuit court. (c) Sp: Round, lap. *Bouler le c. en trente minutes*, to do the round, lap the course, in thirty minutes. (d) Sp: Circuit (of air race, etc.). (e) C: Tourist, organized tour. 2. Deviation, indirect course, circuitous route. *Circuits d'une rivière*, windings of a river.

3. El: Circuit. C. de, d, retour par la terre, earth circuit, grounded circuit. En circuit, in circuit. Hors circuit, out of circuit. Mettre (une lampe, etc.) en circuit, hors circuit, to switch (a lamp, etc.) on, off. Mettre l'arcu hors c., to cut out the battery. Mettre une ligne en court circuit, to short-circuit a line. Mise en circuit, connecting up. F: Enlever des capitaux d'une c. naturel, to withdraw capital from its natural channels of circulation.

circulaire [sirk'yãlã], *s.f.* 1. (a) Circular (line, movement, letter, etc.). Billet circulaire, (i) tourist ticket, (ii) Com: circular note. Promener un regard c. sur la salle, to cast one's eye round the room, to sweep the room with a glance. (b) Tehn: Carp. Soie circulaire, circular saw. Const: Brique c., compass brick. Mch: Soupape c., mushroom valve. Mec.E: Mouvement c., (i) rotary motion, (ii) rocking motion. (c) Mth: Circuler (function). Permutations circulaires, cyclic permutations. 2. s.f. (a) Adm: Com: etc: Circular (letter). (administrative) memorandum. (b) Nary: Racer (for gun-carrying).

circulairement [sirk'yãlã], *adv.* Circularly, in a circle.

circulant [sirk'yã], *a.* Circulating (library, etc.). Fin: Billets circulants, notes in circulation.

circularité [sirk'yãlã], *s.f.* Circularity

circulation [sirk'yãlãs], *s.f.* 1. Circulation (of air, water, blood, news, etc.). Physiol: C. générale, systemic circulation. Mettre un livre c., to put a book into circulation, to circulate a book. Retirer un livre de la c., to withdraw a book from circulation, to call in a book. Mettre un bruit en circulation, to set a rumour afloat, aloft; to give currency to a rumour. 2. Traffic. Lancer une route de la c., to open a road for traffic. Arrêter la c., to block, hold up, the traffic. Liré de c., traffic block. 'Circulation interdite', 'no thoroughfare.' C. en sens unique, one-way traffic. Accidents de la c., road accidents, accidents on the highway. Rail: C. des trains, running, working, of trains. See also CARTE 3, PERMIS 2. 3. Fin: CURRENCY, circulation (of bank-notes, etc.). See also MISE 1

circulatoire [sirk'yãlã], *a.* Anat: Circulatory. L'appareil c., the circulatory system.

circuler [sirk'yã], *v.i.* 1. (Of blood, air, electric current, etc.) To circulate, flow. Dans ses veines circule un feu dévorant, a consuming fire runs, flows, in his veins. Faire circuler l'air, to circulate the air. F: Faire c. la bouteille, to pass the bottle round, to hand round the bottle. 2. To circulate, move about. 'Défense de circuler sur l'herbe!' 'please keep off the grass!' 'Circulez!' 'move on! keep moving! pass along!' M. X a été renversé en circulant d'un white, Mr X was knocked down while running a bicycle. Les autobus circulent jour et nuit, the buses ply, run, day and night. Il circule beaucoup de fausses pièces, many false coins are in circulation. Des bruits circulent, rumours are afloat, are going about, are going round, are in the air. Faire circuler une nouvelle, to send round, circulate, a piece of news. Com: Faire c. des effets, to keep bills afloat.

circum- [sirk'm], *pref.* Circum-. Circumaxiale, circumaxiale. Circumalare, circumalare. Circumcensithal, circumcensithal.

circumduction [sirk'm'dykãs], *s.f.* Physiol: Circumduction.

circumérédien, -ienne [sirk'm'érédien, -jen], *a.* Astr: Circum-meridian.

circumnavigateur [sirk'm'navigãtœr], *s.m.* Circumnavigator.

circumnavigation [sirk'm'navigãsj], *s.f.* Circumnavigation. Voyage de c., voyage round the world.

circumnaviguer [sirk'm'navigã], *v.tr.* To circumnavigate.

circumpolaire [sirk'm'pãlã], *a.* = CIRCOMPOLAIRE.

cire [sãr], *s.f.* 1. Wax. C. d'abellier, beeswax. C. vierge, virgin wax. C. d'acheter, d'Espagne, sealing wax. C. grasse, cobbler's wax. Ec: Un oir, a taper. F: Caractère de oir, pliable, easily mouldable, character. See also ABREZ 2, MOULAGE 1. 2. Orn: Cere (of beak).

cirer [sãr], *v.tr.* To wax (thread, etc.); to polish, to beeswax (floors, etc.). C. des chaussures, to polish, black, shoes. F: Cirer les bottes à qn, to lick s.o.'s boots. Tex: C. du drap, to waterproof cloth.

ciré. 1. a. Waxed, polished. Toile cirée, oilcloth, American cloth. 2. s.m. Nau: (Suit of) oilskin.

cireux, -euse [sãrœ, -œz], *s. 1.* Polisher. 2. Shoeblack.

cireux, -euse [sãrœ, -œz], *a.* Waxy. Pommes de terre cireuses, waxy, soapy, potatoes.

cirier, -ière [sãrje, -jãr], *s. 1.* a. Wax-producing, wax-(tree, bee, etc.). 2. s.m. (a) Wax chandler, wax-taper maker. (b) Bot: Wax-myrtle, candleberry-tree, U.S.: bayberry. 3. s.f. Cirière.

(a) Working-bee. (b) Candle-seller (in church).

ciron [sãr], *s.m.* Arach: (Cheese-, sugar-, itch-) mite.

cirque [sãrk], *s.m.* 1. Circus, amphitheatre. 2. Geol: Cirque, basin; amphitheatre (of mountains); corrie; cwm. cirr(h)al, -aux [sãrrãl, -õ], *a.* (Cirr(h)ose, cirr(h)ous).

cirre [sãr], *s.m.* 1. Bot: Cirrus, tendril. 2. Ich: Barbel. 3. Z: Tentacle.

cirré [sãr], *a.* Cirrate, cirriferous (antenna); tendrilled (plant).

cirreux, -euse [sãrrœ, -œz], *a.* Cirrous (leaf, etc.); barbellate (fish); tentacled (animal).

cirrhose [sãrrõz], *s.f.* Med: Cirrhosis.

cirri- [sãrri], *pref.* Cirri-. Cirriflore, cirriflorous.

cirrifère [sãrrifã], *a.* Nau: Hist: Cirriferos.

cirriforme [sãrrifãrm], *a.* Nau: Hist: Cirriform.

cirripèdes [sãrripãd], *s.m.pl.* Crust: Cirripedia.

cirro-cumulus [sãrrõcumylus], *s.m. inv. in pl.* Meteor: Cirro-cumulus (cloud). Ciel couvert de c.-c., mackerel sky.

cirrus [sãrrys], *s.m.* Meteor: Cirrus; F: marc's tail.

cirse [sãrs], *s.m.* Bot: Cirsium; F: thistle.

cirure [sãryr], *s.f.* Wax polish.

cis- [sãs, sãz], *pref.* Cis-. Cisathan, Cislethan, Cis-Leithan.

cisaillage [sãzãjã], *s.m.* Metalw: Shearing, cutting. 2. Lavand: Quilling, fluting (of caps, etc.).

cisailler [sãzãjã], *s.f.* 1. Parings, cuttings (of metal); scissel. 2. (a) Mec.E: Shearing machine. Bookb: Cutting press; guillotine. Phot: etc: Print trimmer (b) sg. or pl. Shears, nippers; wire-cutter. Hort: C. d'haies, hedge-clipper. C. d'bordures, edging-shears.

cisaillage [sãzãjã], *s.f.* Metalw: Shearing machine, shearer, cropper. C. d'guillotine, crocodile shears.

cisalpin [sãzalpin], *a.* A: Hist: A: Geog: On the Roman side of the Alps; Caspian.

ciseau, -aux [sãzã], *s.m.* 1. Chisel. Carpe: Yarn: etc: C. fort, rapping chisel. C. triangulaire, burr(chisel). C. d'dégrossir, roughing tool. C. d'abéaler, case-opener. Crouser une rainure au ciseau, to chisel (out) a groove. Metalw: C. d'frond, cold chisel. C. emmanché, blacksmith's hardy. Nau: C. de calfat, caulking iron. 2. pl. (a) Scissors. Hort: etc: Shears, clippers. Ciseaux à tondre, sheep shears. Coup de ciseaux, snip (of the scissors). Enlever qch. d'un coup de ciseaux, to snip sth. off. Stem: Le coup de ciseaux, the scissors. Shing: Arrêt en ciseaux, scissors stop. Journ: F: Travailler le coup de ciseaux, to work with scissors and paste. Nau: Mettre les voiles en ciseaux, to boom the sails out. Lat: Les ciseaux de la Parque, the shears of Atropos.

cisclage [sãzãjã], *m. 1.* Chiselling (of wood); chipping (of metal), chasing, (en)graving (of precious metals); tooling, embossing (of leather); cutting (of velvet).

ciselcr [sãzã], *v.tr.* (Je cisele, je ciseles, n. ciselons; je ciselai, je ciselais) 1. To chase, engrave (gold, silver); to chisel, carve (wood); to tool, emboss (leather); to cut, shear (velvet). C. une statue, to hew out a statue. Visage délicatement ciselé, finely chiselled features. 2. Cui: To slit, cut (sausages, fish, etc., before cooking). 3. Vit: To prune (bunch of grapes).

ciselé, *a.* 1. Incised (bill of bird). 2. Bookb: Franche ciselée, tooled edge. 3. Tex: Velours c., cut velvet.

ciseler [sãzã], *s.m.* Tls: Graver, small chisel, chasing-tool.

ciseleur [sãzãlœr], *s.m.* 1. Chisel(l)er. 2. Chaser; engraver; tooler.

cisclure [sãzãlyr], *s.f.* 1. Chisel(l)ing. 2. Chasing, embossing, tooling.

cisron [sãsrõ], *s.m.* Bot: F: Chick-pea.

cisjuran [sãssjyã], *a.* Geog: Cisjuran. La Cisjurane, Cisjuran (Burgundy).

cismontain [sãsmõtã], *a.* Geog. Rel.H: Cismontane (region, heretics).

cispadan [sãspãdã], *a.* Hist: Cispadane.

cisrhénan [sãsrãnã], *a.* Geog: On the French side of the Rhine, Cisrhénan.

cissocépélos [sãssõpãlõs], *s.m.* Bot: Cissus, bush-rose.

cissoide [sãssõidã], *s.f.* Mth: Cissoide (curve)

ciste [sãst], *s.f.* Archeol: Cist.

ciste, *s.m.* Bot: Cistus. C. de Crète, rock-rose.

cistercien, -ienne [sãstãrsjã, -jen], *a. & s. 1.* Geog: (Native, inhabitant) of Cîteaux. 2. Ec: Cistercian; white monk.

cistre [sãstãr], *s.m.* Mus: (a) A: (A form of) zithcr. (b) (Japanese) samisen.

citable [sãtibã], *a.* Quotable, fit for quotation, citable.

citadelle [sãtãdã], *s.f.* Citadel, stronghold.

citadin, -ine [sãtãdin, -in], *s. 1.* Citizen, townsman, f. townswoman.

2. a. Les joies citadines, the joys of town life. La civilisation citadine, the civilization of the cities. 3. s.f. Citadine. A: Hackney coach.

citateur, -trice [sãtãtœr, -trãs], *s. 1.* Quoter, citer. 2. s.m. Book of quotations.

citation [sãtãsjã], *s.f.* 1. (a) Quoting, citing. (b) Quotation, citation. C. banale, tag, 2. Jur: Citation, writ of summons. C. des témoins, subpoena of witnesses. Notifier une citation à qn, (i) to serve a summons on s.o., (ii) to subpoena s.o. 3. Mil: Citation (a l'ordre

du jour) ⇒ mention in dispatches. Être l'objet d'une c., to be mentioned in dispatches.

cité [sɛt], *s.f.* **1.** (a) (Large) town. Droit de cité, freedom of the city. (b) Housing estate. Cité ouvrière, (w)orkmen's garden city; (c) block of tenement houses. La cité universitaire (in Paris), the group of students' hostels. **2.** The nucleus of a town, with its offices, etc. (a) (In London) La Cité, the City. (b) (In Paris) La Cité, the Cité (encompassed by two arms of the Seine).

Cîteaux [sɛto], *Pr.n.m. Geog.* Cîteaux. *Ecc.* L'ordre de Cîteaux, the Cistercian Order.

cité-jardin [sɛtjɑʁdɛn], *s.f.* Garden-city. *pl.* Des cités-jardins.

citer [sɛtʁ], *v.tr.* **1.** (a) To quote, cite. C. qn pour, en, exemple, to quote s.o. as an example. C. qn comme modèle, to hold s.o. up as a model. Auteur cité, author quoted above. (b) To make mention of. **2.** Jur. To summon (s.o. before the court), to subpoena (witnesses). C. un débiteur, to summons a debtor. **3.** Mil. Citer qn (à l'ordre du jour) ⇒ mention s.o. in dispatches.

citérieur [sɛtʁiœʁ], *a. Geog.* On this side. La Gaule cétérieure, Northern Gaul.

citerne [sɛtʁn], *s.f.* Cistern, tank, reservoir. *Mch.* C. du condenseur, hot well. *Nau.* Citerne flottante, tank vessel; tanker. *Rail.* Wagon citerne, tank car.

citerneau -caux [sɛtʁnœ] -[sɛtʁnœ], *s.m.* Hyd.E. Fore-cistern.

cithare [sɛtʁ], *s.f.* Mus. 1. Gr.Ant. Cithara. **2.** Zither(n), cithar(n)

cithariste [sɛtʁist], *s.m.* Zitharist.

citoyen -enne [sɛtʁwɑ̃ -ɑn], *s.* (a) Citizén. Droits de citoyen, civil rights, citizenship. *Citoyens de l'air*, denizens, inbabitants, of the air. C'est un drôle de citoyen! he's a queer customer! a rummy customer! (b) Fr.Hist. (Revolution) (Courtesy title) Citizén, f. citizeness.

citragon [sɛtʁɑ̃ʒɔ̃], *s.m.* Bot. Garden balm.

citrate [sɛtʁat], *s.m.* Ch. Citrate. *Phot.* Papier au citrate (d'argent), P.O.P. paper.

citré [sɛtʁe], *a. Pharm.* Poton citré, draught flavoured with lemon.

citrin -ine [sɛtʁin -ɛn], *s.* 1. Cit. Lemon yellow. See also HYACINTHEZ. **2.** *s.f.* Citrine. (a) Miner. False topaz, citrine. (b) Ch. Lemon oil

citrique [sɛtʁik], *a. Ch.* Citric (acid)

citron [sɛtʁɔ̃], *s.m.* 1. Bot. (Common term including) lemon, lime, citron. Bois de citron, citrus-wood. **2.** F. (a) Lemon. C. pressé, lemon squash. Essence de citron, lemon oil. Écorce de citron, lemon peel. (b) a. ur. Lemon-coloured. (c) P. Head, nut, noddle.

citronnade [sɛtʁonad], *s.f.* Lemonade

citronnat [sɛtʁonat], *s.m.* 1. Lemon marmalade. **2.** Candied lemon-pearl.

citronnelle [sɛtʁonɛl], *s.f.* 1. Bot. (a) Citronella. (b) F. Name of various plants smelling of lemon, e.g. lemon balm, melissa, southernwood, three-leaved verbena. **2.** Dist. Barbados water

citronner [sɛtʁɔ̃nɛ], *v.tr.* Cu. To flavour (stew, etc.) with lemon. Eau citronnée, (home-made) lemonade.

citronnier [sɛtʁonje], *s.m.* Bot. Lemon-, citron-tree.

citronyle [sɛtʁɔ̃nɛl], *s.f.* Ch. Citronyl.

citrouillard [sɛtʁuajɑʁ], *s.m.* Mil. P. Dragoon

citrouille [sɛtʁujɛl], *s.f.* 1. Bot. Pumpkin, gourd. **2.** P. (a) Head, nut. (b) Nummy, fathead.

Civa [siva], *Pr.n.m.* Hindu Rel. Siva

ciবাদière [sivadje:ʁ], *s.f.* Nau. Spritsail.

civaïsme [sivaism], *s.m.* Hindu Rel. Saivism, Saivism.

civaïte [sivaite], *a. & s.* Hindu Rel. Sivaite, Savaite

cive [siv], *s.f.* Chive(s).

civelot [sivlot], *s.m.* P. Civilian. En civelot, in civ(v)ies.

civet [sivɛt], *s.m.* Ch. Stew (of venison, etc.). C. de hère, juggled hare.

civette [sivɛt], *s.f.* 1. Civet-cat. **2.** Com. Civet (perfume).

civette *s.f.* Bot. = cive

civière [sivje:ʁ], *s.f.* 1. Hand-barrow. **2.** Stretcher. **3.** Bier (for coffin).

civil [sivil], *a. Civil* 1. (a) Civic (rights, life, etc.) Jur. Mort civile, civil death. Fruits civils, civil fruits. See also FIAT. **2.** (b) Jur. Droit civil, common law. See also PARTIE. **3.** (c) La liste civile, the civil list. (d) Law, secular (as opposed to ecclesiastical); civilian (as opposed to military). Ingénieur civil, civil engineer.

c.m. Un civil, (i) a layman, (ii) a civilian. En civil, in plain clothes. F. in multi, in civ(v)ies. Dans le civil je suis jardinier, in civil life I am a gardener. **2.** Polite, courteous (à, envers, to, towards).

civilement [sivilmɑ̃], *adv.* Civilly. 1. Jur. (a) Se marier c., to contract a civil marriage, to dispense with the religious ceremony. Mort civilement, dead in law, civiliter mortuus. (b) Pour suivre qn c., to bring a civil action against s.o. Civilement responsable, liable for damages (in respect of crime committed by third party) **2.** Politely, courteously.

civilisable [sivilizabl], *a.* Civilizable.

civilisant [sivilizɑ̃], *a.* Civilizing (influence, etc.).

civilisateur -trice [sivilizatœ:ʁ -tʁis], *s.* 1. a. = CIVILISANT. **2.** *s.* Civilizer.

civilisation [sivilizasiɔ̃], *s.f.* Civilization.

civiliser [sivilize], *v.tr.* (a) To civilize (savages, etc.). (b) F. C. un jeune homme, to polish up a young man's manners.

se civiliser [sivilize], *a.* (a) To become civilized. (b) F. To lose one's loutish manners.

civilisé *a.* Civilized.

civilité [sivilite], *s.f.* 1. Civility, politeness, courtesy. F. La c. puérile et honnête, common courtesy. **2.** Faire des civilités à qn, to show s.o. courteous attention. Mes civilités à Madame votre mère, my compliments, kind regards, to your mother.

civique [sivik], *a.* Civic (duties, virtues, guard); civil (rights). Chant c., patriotic song. Sch. Instruction civique, civics.

civisme [sivism], *s.m.* Civism, good citizenship.

clabaud [klabo], *s.m.* 1. Ven. (Long-eared) bound (that is constantly giving tongue), babbler. **2.** F. (a) A. Idle talker; chatterer. (b) Ill-natured gossip; scandal-monger.

clabaudage [klabodɑʒ], *s.m.* **clabaudement** [klabodmɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. Ven. Babbling, yelping, baying. **2.** F. Ill-natured talk, spiteful gossip, backbiting.

clabauder [klabode], *v.i.* 1. Ven. (Of bound) To babble, to give tongue falsely. **2.** F. C. sur qn, to say ill-natured things of s.o. On clabauda, people 'talked'.

clabauderie [klabodʁi], *s.f.* F. = CLABAUDAGE. **2.**

clabauder -euse [klabodœ:ʁ -œz], *s.* F. Backbiter, ill-natured gossip, scandal-monger

clabot [klabo], *s.m.* Mec.E. Aut. Direct-drive dog-clutch.

clabotage [klabotɑʒ], *s.m.* Mec.E. Aut. 1. Engage ment by or of dog-clutch. **2.** = CLABOT.

clac [klak], *s.m.* & int. Crack (1) Clie clac d'un fouet, des machines, crack of a whip, clanking of machinery

cladonie [kladoni], *s.* Alos Pharm. Cladonia, reindeer-moss

claire [kle:ʁ], *s.f.* 1. (a) Wattle, hurdle. Garnir, entourer, un terrain de claires, to hurdle a piece of ground. Travailler sur la claire, (i) A: to drag s.o. to execution, (ii) F: to drag s.o. through the mire, to vilify s.o. (b) C. à fruits, (wicker) fruit-ratty. Hort. C. à ombre, shading mat. **2.** (a) Screen, riddle. C. à passer le sable, sand-screen. Passer du minéral à la claire, to screen, riddle, mineral ore. (b) Hyd.E. (i) Grid. (ii) Mattress. **3.** Fence (round field, etc.)

clair [kle:ʁ], *s.m.* 1. Clear. (a) Unclouded, limpid (water, eyes, etc.). Vitres claires, transparent window panes. Tent c. clear complexion. Ciel c., cloudless sky. Vain, note, claire, clear voice, note. Esprit clair, clear mind. Œuf clair, unfertilized egg. Lait clair, whey. (b) Obvious, manifest, plain, explicit (meaning, terms, etc.). Explication claire, lucid explanation. Il est c. qu'elle a tort, she is obviously, manifestly, wrong. Voilà qui est clair! that's clear (enough)! now I understand! Avez assez c. broad hint. Règle peu claire, ambiguously worded rule. Clair comme deux et deux font quatre, as plain as a pikestaff. Clair comme le jour, as clear as daylight, as crystal; as plain as a pikestaff. Sa conduite n'est pas claire, his conduct is suspicious. F: fishy. Argent clair, ready money. Profit tout clair, clear profit. Le plus clair de ses économies, the best part of his savings. Il passe le plus c. de son temps à . . . , he spends most of his time in Le plus c. de l'affaire, c'est que . . . , the one certain thing is that. . . . (c) Bright, light (room, dress, etc.). Parquet c., brightly polished floor. Il fait clair, (i) it is daylight, (ii) there is plenty of light. Il ne faisait pas encore c., it was not yet light. Il ne fait pas c. à ça, you can't see here. Il faisait clair comme un plein jour, it was as light as day. (d) Light, pale (colour). Robe bleu clair, pale blue dress. (e) Thin (material, soup). Bois c., thinly planted wood. **2.** *adv.* (a) Plainly, clearly. Parler c., to speak clearly. Entendre c., (i) to hear distinctly, (ii) to understand clearly. Voir clair dans l'esprit de qn, to read s.o.'s mind. F: to see through s.o. Voir c. dans une affaire, to understand a matter. F. Je commence à (v) voir c., I am beginning to understand, to see through it. Y voir clair, (i) to be clear-sighted, (ii) to be able to see. On dit que les chats y voient c. à la nuit, cats are said to see in the night. (b) Dromes semés c., thinly sown oats. **3.** *s.m.* (a) Light. Clair de lune, moonlight. Au clair de (la) lune, in the moonlight. Les clairs d'une peinture, the (high) lights in painting. (b) Clearing (in wood, etc.); thin place (in stocking, etc.). (c) Message on clair, message in plain language, in clear (i.e. not in cypher). (d) Tirer du vin au clair, to decant wine. F: Tirer une affaire, les faits, au clair, to clear a matter up, to elicit the facts, the truth of a matter. Sabre au clair, with drawn sword.

clair-brun -brune [kle:ʁbʁɔ̃ -bʁɔ̃n], *a.* Light-brown, auburn (hair, person). *pl.* Clair-brun, -brunes.

clairage [kle:ʁɑʒ], *s.m.* Fitting, purging, clarifying (of sugar)

claircer [kle:ʁsɛ], *v.tr.* (Je claire)(s) : n. elarcons) To fine, purge, clarify (sugar).

claire [kle:ʁ], *s.f.* 1. (- CLAIR s. (b)) Flaw, thin place (in garment, etc.). **2.** Clear pool. Ost. Fattening pond, claire. **3.** Ch. Claire de coupelle, bone-ash. **4.** Sing-R. Boiler, clearing-pan, clarifier.

Clairé *Pr.n.f.* Clara, Clare.

claire-étouffé [kle:ʁetuf], *s.m.* Plumb. Soft solder.

clairement [kle:ʁmɑ̃], *adv.* Clearly, plainly, distinctly. F: C'était parler c., that was a sufficiently broad hint

claire-soudure [kle:ʁsudy:ʁ], *s.f.* = CLAIRES-ÉTOFFÉ.

clairer -ette [kle:ʁ -et], *s.* 1. a. Pale, light-coloured. (Vin) clairer, light-red wine, locally grown. Vais clarette, thin, high-pitched, voice. **2.** *s.f.* Clarette. (a) Bot. Lamb's-lettuce, corn-salad. (b) Light sparkling wine (of Lamoux, etc.).

clair-étage [kle:ʁetɑʒ], *s.m.* Ec.Arch. Clerestory. *pl.* Des clairs-étages.

claire-voie [kle:ʁvwa], *s.f.* 1. Open-work, lattice-work (grating, (a) Porte à claire-voie, gate. Clôture à claire-voie, fence, paling. Cloison à claire-voie, grating. Caisse à claire-voie, crate; skeleton case. Rayon à c.-v., skeleton shelf. Sûge à c.-v., lath-sate. Digue à c.-v., skeleton pier. Tissue à c.-v., loose open-weave material. (b) Clearance (between bars of grate, etc.). **2.** (a) Const. Skylight. Nau: Deck-light. Panneau de claire-voie, dead-light. (b) Ec.Arch. Clerestory. (c) Arch. Bay (of joists). **3.** Agr. Semer à claire-voie, to sow thinly. *pl.* Des claire-voies.

clairière [kle:ʁje:ʁ], *s.f.* 1. Clearing, glade. **2.** Tex: Thin place.

clair-obscur [kle:ʁapsky:ʁ], *s.m.* Art: Chiaroscuro, light and shade. *pl.* Des clairs-obscur.

clair-obscuriste [kle:ʁapskyrist], *s.* Art: Chiaroscuroist. *pl.* Des clair-obscuristes.

clairon [kle:ʁɔ̃], *s.m.* 1. (a) Bugle. A: clarion. (b) Bugler. **2.** (a) Clarion-stop (of organ). (b) Upper register (of clarinet).

claironnant [kle:ʁɔ̃nɑ̃], *a.* Loud, brassy (sound). Voix claironnante, loud and metallic voice.

claironner [klæʁɔne], *v.t. & tr. A*: To sound the bugle, the clarion. *F*: *C. une nouvelle*, to trumpet a piece of news abroad.
clairsemer (se) [sklæʁsɛmɛ], *v.pr.* (Conj. like *semer*): To become scattered, to thin out. *La foule se clairsema*, the crowd thinned away.

clairseme, *n.m.* *A*: Scattered, sparse (population, vegetation, etc.); thinly sown (corn); thin (hair). *Région à population clairseme*, thinly inhabited district.

clairvoyance [klæʁvɔʁɑ̃s], *s.f.* 1. Perspicacity, penetration, clear-sightedness, shrewdness, acumen. 2. Second-sight, clairvoyance.

clairvoyant, *-ante* [klæʁvɔʁɑ̃t, -ɑ̃t], *1. a.* Penetrating, perspicacious, clear-sighted, shrewd. *2. a. & s.* Clairvoyant.
clamarier, *-ote* [klamaʁje, -ɔt], *a. & s.*, **clamaritois**, *-oise* [klamaʁtoʁ, -waʁ], *a. & s. Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Clamart
clameau, *-eaux* [klamo], *s.m.* *Th* (Cramp-in) clam, hold-fast; (timber) dog

clamecer [klamɛsɛ], *v.t. P*: = CLAMPNER.
clamecyois, *-oise* [klamsikwa, -waʁ], *a. & s. Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Clamecy.

clamer [klame], *v.t. A*: To exclaim, cry out *v.tr. C*: *son innocence*, to asseverate one's innocence.

clameur [klameʁ], *s.f.* (1) Clamour, outcry, uproar, hubbub. *Pousser une c.*, to shout. *Yin*: Clameur publique, hue and cry. *(2) Les clameurs du vent*, of the tempest, the howling, roaring, shrieking, of the wind, of the storm.

clamp [klɔ̃], *s.m.* 1. *Nouv.* Clamp, fish (of mast). 2. *Sing* Clamp, forceps.

clampe [klɔ̃p], *s.f.* = CLAMPEAU.

clamping, *-inc* [klɔ̃pɛ, -ɛ], *F* 1. *a.* Slow, halting. 2. *s.* Laggard, slacker; slow-coach. *Adj*: Straggler.

clampiner [klɔ̃pine], *v.t. P*: To loiter, lag, idle, slack
clampner [klɔ̃pnɛ], *v.t. P*: To tie
clan [klɔ̃], *s.m.* 1. *Clan*: (in Ireland) sept. *Le chef de clan*, the head of the clan. 2. *P*: Set, clique

clan, *s.m.* *Nouv.* Sheave-hoist
clandestin, *-ine* [klɔ̃destɛn, -ɛ], *1. a.* Clandestine, secret, illicit (betting, etc.). *Démarche clandestine*, underhand proceeding. *Nouv.*: *etc.* *Passager, voyageur, c.*, stowaway *débat c.*, shebeen; U.S.: speak-easy. 2. *f* *Clandestine*. *Adj*: Clandestine.

clandestinement [klɔ̃destɛnmɑ̃], *adv*: Clandestinely, in a secret, underhand, manner; secretly.

clandestinité [klɔ̃destɛnite], *s.f.* Clandestineness.
clangoreux [klɔ̃gɔʁɔ], *s.m.* *Med*: *Brut c du cœur*, ringing or clanging set and sound of the heart.

clapée [klape], *s.f.* Trowelful.

clapet [klapɛ], *s.m.* 1. *Hyd.E*: *etc.* (a) Valve *C à chambre*, flap-, check-valve; clapper. *C d'échappement*, exhaust-flap, -clack *C de non-retour*, of retention, non-return valve. *Boîte à clapet*, (i) clock-box, (ii) valve chest. (b) *Aer*: Cral-hot (valve) *C.L.P.* Poppet valve, mushroom valve. (c) *C de chambre*, chamber-trap. (d) *C de ventilation*, (air) damper. (f) *C d'air d'un canon*, air-lock *2. f*: Rectifier.

clapier [klapie], *s.m.* 1. Rabbit warren. 2. Rabbit hut. *h. Lapin de clapier*, *F*: *clapier*, tame rabbit, hut rabbit *3. A*: *F* Brothel of the lowest type. 4. *Med*: Deep-seated source of ulceration.

clapir [klapɪʁ], *v.t.* (Of rabbit) To squeal.
se clapir, (of rabbit) to huddle, squaw, cower (in the burrow).

clapotage [klapɔʒaʒ], *s.m.* = CLAPOTS.

clapotant [klapɔtɑ̃], *a.* *Plashing*, lapping (waves)

clapotement [klapɔtmɑ̃], *s.m.* = CLAPOTS.

clapoter [klapɔtɛ], *v.t.* (Of sea) To chop, splash. *Vagues qui clapotent contre le bateau*, waves that lap against the boat.

clapoteux, *-euse* [klapɔtɛ, -ɔʁ], *a.* Chubby (sea), sugar-loaf (sea).

clapotis [klapɔti], *s.m.* *Plashing* (ing), lapping (ing) (of waves) *C de marée*, tide-rip

clappement [klapmɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. Smacking (of tongue) 2. *Lang*: Click (of katyids, etc.).

clapper [klape], *v.t.* 1. *C. de la langue*, to smack one's tongue; to give a chuck. 2. *Lang*: To click (with the tongue).

claquant [klakɑ̃], *a.* Clapping (hands, etc.); cracking (whip, etc.), slamming (door, etc.).

claque [klak], *1. s.f.* 1. Smack, slap (on face, etc.). 2. (a) (i) Vamp, (ii) goliath (of boat). (b) *pl A*: Overshoes, pattens. *See also* CLAPOTS. 3. *Th* Hired clappers (in French theatres), *claque*, 4. *P*: Death (Cf. *CLAPOTER* 1). (i) *Il en a sa claque*, (i) he is sure to die of it, (ii) he is fed up with it, he has had enough of it.

11. claque, *s.m.* 1. (a) Opera-, crush-hat (b) (Chapeau à) elaque, cocked hat. 2. *P*. *CLAUQUENT* 2.

claquebois [klakbwa], *s.m.* *Mus*: Xylophone.

claquebuet [klakbɛ], *s.m.* *P*: 1. Starving, miserable wretch.

2. Low pothouse, disorderly house; brothel or gambling den
claquefaim [klakfɛ], *s.m.* *P*: = CLAUQUENT 1

clapement [klakmɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. Clapping (of hands); slam(ming), bang(ming) (of a door); chattering (of teeth); crack(mg), smack (of whip); smack (of bullet); rattling, chattering (of machine). *I.C.E*: *Mch*: *C des pistons*, slapping of the pistons, piston-slap. 2. *P*: = CLAUQUENT 2.

claque-murer [klakmyʁɛ], *v.tr.* To immerse, new up, coop up. *Se claque-murer*, to shut oneself up (e.g. in order to study); to seclude oneself.

claqueur [klake], *1. v.t.* (a) To clap; (of door) to bang; (of clogs, etc.) to clatter; (of piston, etc.) to slap. *C. des mains*, to clap, applaud. *Il se claque des dents*, his teeth are chattering. *Une balle claque contre le mur*, a bullet smacked against the wall. *Le drapeau claque au vent*, the flag flaps in the wind. (b) (i) *P*: (Of animal) To die. (ii) *P*: (Of pers.) To die. *P*: to peg out; (of business, engine, etc.) to go to pieces. *P*: to go phut. (c) (Of electric lamp) To

burn out. 2. *v.tr. & i.* (Faire) *claqueur la porte*, to slam, bang, the door; to fling the door to. *Faire claque ses lèvres*, *as claqueur les lèvres*, to smack one's lips. *Claque c. son fouet*, to crack one's whip. *See also* *FOUET* 2. *Faire c. ses doigts*, to snap one's fingers. (Faire) *c. ses talons*, to click one's heels. 3. *v.tr. (A)* To slap, smack (child, etc.). (b) *Th*: *C. un acteur*, to clap, applaud, an actor; *P*: to chirrup. (c) To burst (tyre, etc.); to rupture, tear (ligament, etc.). (d) *P*: To squander, *P*: to blue (legacy, etc.); to sell (one's furniture for what it will fetch). 4. *P*: = CLAPES.

claque, *a. 1. (a)* (Of horse) Having a strained tendon. *Tendon c.*, snapped tendon. (b) Fagged out, dog-tired. (c) *P*: Dead. 2. Vamped (boot).

claqueur [klake], *s.m.* 1. Clapper (of mill-hopper). *F*: *Su langue allait comme le claqueur d'un moulin*, her tongue went like the clack of a mill, like a mill-clapper. 2. *Bot*: *P*: Purple digitalis.

claqueter [klaket], *v.t.* (elle claquète, elle claquette; elle claquète, elle claqueters) 1. (Of stork) To clapper. 2. (Of hen) To cackle, cluck.

claquette [klaket], *s.f.* 1. *A*: *Ecc*: Clapper. (b) *F*: Chatterbox, news-monger. 2. Folding card-case. 3. *Tex*: Battant à claquette, spring-batten (of a loom). 4. Danse à claquettes, tap-dance.

claqueur, *-euse* [klakeʁ, -ɔʁ], *s. 1. I*. Hired clapper (in Fr. theatres); *P*: chirruper. 2. *Bottom*: Vamper.

claqueur [klakeʁ], *s.m.* *Ecc*: Clapper. *Cin* Clap-stick.
clarin, *-ienne* [klarjɛ, -jɛn], *a. & s. A*: *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Clarins, Clarus

clarificateur, *-trice* [klarifikaʁtɛʁ, -tris], *1. a.* Clarifying. 2. *s.m.* Clarifier; clarifying substance.

clarification [klarifikaʁsjɔ̃], *s.f.* Clarification (of liquids).
clarifier [klarifje], *v.tr. (p.d. & pr. sub. n. clarifions, n. clarifiez)* To clarify, clear (wine, etc.).

se clarifier, (of liquid) to become clear; to clear.

clarine [klarin], *s.f.* Cante-hell.
clarin [klarin], *a.* 1. (Of cows, etc.) Wearing bells. 2. *Hor*: Clarin.

clarinette [klarinɛt], *s.f.* (a) Clarinet, clarinet. (b) Clarinettist. (c) Clarinet stop (of organ). *See also* *QUERIN* 1.

clarinetter [klarinɛtɛʁ], *v.t. F* To play the clarinet, to tootle on the clarinet.

clarinettiste [klarinɛtist], *s.m.* Clarinettist.
Clarisse [klaris], *1. Pr.n.f.* Clarissa. 2. *f. Ecc*: (Sœur) clarissa, nun of the order of St Clare, Clarissa. Les pauvres: clarisses, the Poor Clares.

Clarus [klarus] *Pr. n. A* *Geog.* Claros, Clarus. *Le dieu de Claros*, Apollo Clarus. *L'oracle de Claros*, the Colophon oracle.

clarté [klarte], *s.f.* 1. Cleanness, clarity. (a) Limpidity (of water, etc.); transparency (of glass, etc.). *C. du trait*, cleanness of the complexion. (b) *P*: Lucidity, perspicuity (of style, etc.). *Avant de la c. d'esprit*, to be clear-minded. (c) Avoir des clartés sur un sujet, to have some knowledge of a subject. 2. Light, brightness (of sun, etc.). *A la clarté de la lune*, des flambeaux, by the light of the moon, of the torches; by moonlight, by torchlight. *Les premières clartés du soleil*, the first gleams of the sun. *Nouv.* *C. des places*, re-blink.

classe [klas], *s.f.* 1. Class, division, category, order (of vegetable kingdom, etc.). *Classes de la société*, classes of society. *Les hautes classes*, the upper classes. *La c. moyenne*, the middle class. (c) *La c. ouvrière*, the working classes. *Oranres de première classe*, first-class. *Oranres de deuxième classe*, second-class. *Oranres de première, deuxième, classe*, first-, second-class ticket, passenger.

2. *Sch* (a) Class, form; (in elementary schools) standard. *Les hautes classes*, the top forms, the upper school. *C. de français*, French class. (b) Aller en classe, to go to school. *Être en classe*, to be in school. *Faire ses classes*, (i) to be at school. (ii) *Mil* to pass the recruit stage (before going into the band, etc.). *Faire la classe*, to teach. *Livre de classe*, school-book. (Salle de) classe, class-room, schoolroom. *See also* *RECRUTER* 1. 3. *Mil*: Annual contingent (of recruits). *La c. (de) 1926*, the young men who attain the age of 20 in 1926 (and will be called up in 1927).

classement [klasmɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. Classification, classing (of plants, etc.); rating (of seaman, engine, etc.); docketing (of letter). *Adm*: Position on the promotion roster. *Sch*, *etc.*: *C. de sortie*, passing-out list. 2. (a) Sorting out *Mil*: Grading (of ore) *Rail*: Marshalling (of trucks). *Adm*: Appareil de classement, separator. *Rail*: Voies de classement, marshalling yards (b) Filing, pigeon-holing (of documents).

classer [klase], *v.t. 1. (A)* To classify (animal, plant, etc.); to rate (seaman, engine, etc.); to docket (letter, etc.). *Ces faits se classent dans une autre catégorie*, these facts fall into another category. *Tableau classé comme chef-d'œuvre*, picture which ranks as a masterpiece. *Romans classés*, standard novels. *Fin*: Valeurs classées, investment stock. *F*: *C'est un homme classé*, he has been sized up. 2. (a) To sort out (articles). *Mil*: To grade (ore). *Rail*: To marshal (trucks). (b) To file or pigeon-hole (documents). *F*: *Classer une question*, to shelve a question. *Affaire classée*, criminal case etc. (of which the file and disposed of (although unsolved).

classer [klaseʁ], *s.m.* 1. (a) Rack (for letters, music, etc.). (b) *Com*: (Index)-file; jacket-file; filing-cabinet. *Tiroir classer*, filing drawer. (c) Index-book. (d) *Mil*: *etc.*: *C. (trier)*, classifier, sizer, (ore)-separator. 2. *Prof*: (a) *Ind*: Sorter (of letters, coal, etc.). *Rail*: *C. de trains*, shunter.

classicisme [klasisism], *s.m.* Classicism.

classificateur, *-trice* [klasifikatɛʁ, -tris], *s. (a)* Classifier. (b) Systematist.

classification [klasifikasjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. Classification, classifying (of plant, animal, etc.); rating (of engine, etc.). 2. Sorting out, arranging in classes.

classificateur [klasifikatɛʁ], *a.* Classifying (index, etc.).

classifier [klasifje], *v.tr. (p.d. & pr. sub. n. classifions, v. classifiez)*

1. To classify (plant, etc.); to rate (engine, etc.). **2.** To sort (out) (articles); to arrange (articles) in classes.

classique [klasik], *a.* **1.** *Sch.*: Academic, for school use. **Livres classiques**, school-books. **2.** (a) Classic(al) (period, author, music, beauty, etc.). *Études classiques*, classical studies or education. (b) Standard (work, model, etc.); stereotyped, recognized, most approved (manner, etc.); standing (custom, excuse, joke). *Doctrine dervente*, a doctrine which has become universally accepted. *P. C'est un coup classique*, that's an old dodge. **3.** *s.m.* (a) *Les classiques grecs, français*, the Greek, French, classics. (b) *Les classiques et les romantiques*, the classicists and the romanticists. (c) *Elle ne joue que du c.*, she only plays classical music.

classiquement [klasikmā], *adv.* Classically.

clastique [klastik], *a. Geol.*: Clastic; fragmentary.

clatir [klatr], *v.t.* *A.*: (Of hounds) To bay.

clatissement [klatismō], *s.m.* *A.*: Baying (of hounds)

Claude [klo], **1.** *Pr.n.m.* Claudius, Claud(e). **2.** *s.m.* *F.*: Dolt, simpleton.

Claude-Lorrain [kloldrɔ̃], *Pr.n.m.* Hist. of Art: Claude Lorraine.

claudicant [kloдик], *a.*: Limping, halting.

claudication [kloдикasj], *s.f.* Halt(ing), limp(ing), claudication.

claudien, **-ienne** [kloдjɛ, -jɛn], *a.* *Rom.Hist.*: Claudian (letters, aqueduct, etc.).

Claudian, *Pr.n.m.* *Rom.Lit.*: Claudian.

claudiquement [kloдикmā], *s.m.*: Clumping (of wooden leg).

clause [kloz], *s.f.* *Jur.*: Clause. *C. additionnelle*, additional clause; rider.

clausoir [klozwair], *s.m.* *Arch.*: Key-stone (of arch).

claustral, **-aux** [klostrāl, -o], *a.*: Claustral, monastic.

claustration [klostasj], *s.f.* 1. Cloistering. **2.** Close confinement.

claustrer [klostre], *v.tr.* = **clôtrer**.

clavage [klavaz], *s.m.* *Const.*: Keying up, laying the keystone (of vault)

clavaire [klavair], *s.f.* *Fung.* Clavaria, *F.*: club-top mushroom

clavé [klavɛ], *a. Bot.*: *Ent.*: Clavate, club-shaped.

claveau, **-eaux** [klavo], *s.m.* *Const.* *Arch.*: Arch-stone, vousoir

C. droit, keystone.

claveau, *s.m.* *Vet.* = **CLAVELLE**.

clavécin [klavɛs], *s.m.* *Mus.* **1.** A Harpsichord. **2.** Keyboard

(of carillon).

clavéciniste [klavɛsist], *s.* *Mus.* *A.*: Player on the harpsichord.

clavé [klavɛ], *a. Vet.*: (Of sheep) Attacked by sheep-pox.

clavée [klavɛ], *s.f.* *Vet.*: Sheep-pox.

clavécul, **-euse** [klavjɛl, -œz], *a. Vet.*: (i) Attacked by, (ii) per-

taining to, sheep-pox.

clavélisation [klavɛlasj], *s.f.*: Inoculation against sheep-pox.

clavéliser [klavɛlizɛ], *v.t.* *Vet.*: To inoculate (sheep) against

sheep-pox.

clavetage [klavɛtaʒ], *s.m.* *Mech.*: **1.** Keying, wadding, cottering

(of machine parts, etc.). **2.** Key(s), wedge(s), cotter(s)

claveter [klavɛtɛ], *v.tr.* (to clavette, *n.* clavetons; *je clavetterai*)

3^{re} E.: To key, wedge, cotter. *C. une poulie sur un arbre*, to key

a pulley on to a shaft.

clavettage [klavɛtaʒ], *s.m.* = **CLAVETAGE**.

clavette [klavɛt], *s.f.* *Mec.E.*: Key-(bolt), cotter-(pin), pin

C. linguiforme, spline. *C. de bouillon*, forelock. *C. d'essen*, axle-pin,

linch-pin. *Exp.* *C. de sûreté*, safety-pin (of fuse). *I.C.E.* *C. du*

ressort de soupape, cotter of the valve-spring.

clavetter [klavɛtɛ], *v.tr.* = **CLAVETER**.

clavicorde [klavikɔrd], *s.m.* *Mus.* *A.*: Clavichord.

clavicornes [klavikɔrn], *s.m.pl.* *Ent.*: Clavicornes.

claviculaire [klavikulɛr], *a. Anat.*: Clavicular.

clavicule [klavikulɛ], *s.f.* *Anat.*: Clavicle, *F.*: collar-bone. *Se fracturer*

la c., to break one's collar-bone.

clavilicé [klavikylɛ], *a. Nat.Hist.*: Clavilicate (shell, leaf, etc.).

clavier [klavje], *s.m.* **1.** A Key-ring, -chain. **2.** Keyboard,

fingerboard (of piano, typewriter, etc.); manual (of organ). *C. de*

voici, swell manual (of organ). *C. des pédales*, pedal keyboard.

See also **CLAVESSE**. **3.** Range, compass (of clannet, etc.).

clavifolié [klavifoljɛ], *a. Bot.*: Bearing clava leaves.

claviforme [klavifɔrm], *a. Bot.*: Clavate, claviform, club-shaped.

claviste [klavist], *s.m.* *Typ.*: Machine-compositor.

claxon [klaksɔ̃], *s.m.* = **KLAXON**.

clayère [klejɛr], *s.f.*: Oyster-park.

clayette [klejɛt], *s.f.* *Wine*: (Grape-sorting) hurdle.

clayon [klejɔ̃], *s.m.* **1.** Wicker tray (for waiting cheques, etc.).

C. pour pâtisserie, wire pastry-strand. **2.** Wattle enclosure.

clayonnage [klejɔ̃nɑʒ], *s.m.* **1.** Wicker-work, wattle fencing,

watling. **2.** *C. d'un gabion*, waling of a gabion. **3.** *Hyd.E.*: Mat,

mattress (of canal bank, etc.).

clayonner [klejɔ̃nɛ], *v.tr.* **1.** *C.* *le talus d'une rivière*, to protect a

river bank with wattle fencing; to mat a river bank. **2.** *C. un gabion*,

to wale a gabion.

clé [kle], *s.f.* = **CLEF**.

Cleanthe [kleānt], *Pr.n.m.* *Gr.Hist.*: Cleanthes.

Cleargue [klearg], *Pr.n.m.* *Gr.Hist.*: Clearchus

clebs [kleb], *s.m.* *P.*: Dolt.

cléf [klef], *s.f.* **1.** Key. (a) *C. de maison*, latch-key. *C. forcée*, piped

key. *C. bénarée*, pin-key. *Fausse clé*, skeleton key. *Porte à clé*,

door that locks. *Fermer une porte à clé*, to lock a door. *Donner*

un tour de clé à la porte, to turn the key in the lock, to lock the

door. *Tenir qch. sous clé*, to keep sth. under lock and key. *La*

c. est sur la porte, the key is in the lock. *Louer une maison clés* *en*

main, to rent a house with immediate, vacant, possession. *P. Mettre*

la clé sous la porte, to do a moonlight flit, to shoot the moon. See

also **CHAMP 1**, **PAILLASSON 1**. (b) *C. d'une position*, key to a position.

Pol.Ec.: Industrie clé, key industry. (c) *C. d'un chiffre*, key to a

cipher. *C. d'une énigme*, clue to a puzzle. *La c. du mystère*, the key

to the mystery. *Roman à clé*, novel introducing real characters

under fictitious names. **2.** *Mus.*: (a) Clef. *C. de sol*, treble clef.

(b) Key-signature. *Instrument facile à jouer avec des dièses à la clé*,

instrument easy to play in sharp keys. *P. Dîner avec du champagne*

à la clé, dinner with champagne. **3.** *Arch.*: *Const.*: (a) Clef (de

voûte), keystone, crown, centre voussoir (of arch). **4.** *N.Arch.*: *Nau.*

(a) Shore. (b) Chock (of bowsprit, etc.). (c) Hitch. **5.** *Tchn.*: (a) Carp.

Wedge (of marking gauge). *Plumb.*: Handle (of tap); plug (of cock).

Mec.E.: Toggle, hook (at end of chain). *C. de frein*, brake toggle

(b) Tie; key, wrench, spanner. *Clef anglaise*, screw spanner,

monkey-wrench, shifting spanner. *C. crocodile*, à mâchoires dentées,

crocodile spanner. *C. à griffes*, crowfoot. *C. à douilles*, en tube,

box-spanner. *C. fermée*, box-(ended) spanner, ring spanner

Aut.: *C. pour roues*, wheel-brace. See also **ACCORDUE**, **MOLETTE 2**.

(c) *El.*: Switch-key. *Tg.*: *C. Morse*, Morse key, Morse sender.

(d) *C. d'appel*, call button. *C. d'écoute*, listening key. **6.** *Wr.*: Lock.

cléistogame [kleistogām], *a. Bot.*: Cleistogame.

clématite [klematit], *s.f.* *Bot.*: Clematis. *C. des haies*, travellers'-

joy, old-man's-beard.

clémence [kleāns], *s.f.* **1.** Clemency, mercy, leniency (*pour*,

envers, to, towards). **2. *C. du temps*, clemency, mildness, of the**

weather.

Clémence, *Pr.n.f.*: Clemence, Clemency.

clément [kleām], *a.* **1.** Clement, merciful, lenient (*pour*, *envers*,

to, towards); forbearing. **2.** Mild (disease, etc.). *Ciel c.*, mild

climate.

Clément, *Pr.n.m.*: Clement, Clemens

Clémentine [kleāmīn], **1.** *Pr.n.f.*: Clementina, Clementine

2. *s.pl.* *Ecc.*: *Hist.* *Les Clémentines*, the Clementine Constitutions

(of Pope Clement VI).

clenche [klɔ̃ʃ], *s.f.*, **clenchette** [klɔ̃ʃɛt], *s.f.*: Latch (of door-lock)

F. snock. *Porte fermée à la clenche*, door on the latch.

Cléopâtre [kleopatr], *Pr.n.f.* *A.Hist.*: Cleopatra

clepté [kleptɛ], *s.m.*: Klepté, (Greek) burglar.

clepsydre [klepsidr], *s.f.* *Archéol.*: Clepsydra, water-clock

cleptomane [kleptoman], *s.m.* & *f.*: Kleptomaniac

cleptomanie [kleptomanj], *s.f.*: Kleptomania.

clerc [kler], *s.m.* **1.** *A.*: (a) *Ecc.*: Clerk, cleric, clergyman

(b) Learned man, scholar. **2.** (Clerk (in lawyer's office). *Petit clerc*,

junior clerk, message boy. *F. Faire un pas de clerc*, (i) to make a

blunder (ii) to take a false step.

clergé [klerʒ], *s.m.* (The) clergy, priests, priesthood. *Le respect du*

clergé, the respect due to the clergy.

clergie [klerʒj], *s.f.* *A.*: Learning, scholarship. *Bénéfice de clergie*,

benefit of clergy.

clérical, **-aux** [kleɾikal, -o], *a.* *Ecc.*: Clerical. *Les journaux*

cléricaux, (i) the Church papers, press, (ii) *Pol.*: the clerical press

Pol. Pol.: *Les cléricaux*, the clericals.

cléricamental [kleɾikalmā], *adv.*: Clerically.

cléricaliser [kleɾikalizɛ], *v.tr.* *Pol.*: To clericalize (the schools,

etc.).

cléricanisme [kleɾikalism], *s.m.*: Clericalism

cléricatiste [kleɾikalist], *s.m.* & *f.*: Clericalist

cléricature [kleɾikatur], *s.f.* **1.** *Ecc.*: Priesthood, ministry. *Entrer*

dans la c., to take holy orders. **2.** (Clerkship (in lawyer's office)

(clerkial staff (of lawyer's office)).

clermontois, **-oise** [kleɾmɔ̃twaz, -waz], *a.* & *s.* *Geog.* (Native,

inhabitant) of Clermont.

clêthre [kletr], *s.m.* *Bot.*: White alder.

clévois, **-oise** [klevwa, -waz], *a.* & *s.* *Geog.*: (Native, inhabitant)

of Cleves

clie [kli], *s.m.* & *int.*: Click

clie-clac [kliklak], *s.m.*: Cracking (of whip, etc.), clatter (of

sabots, etc.).

clichage [kliʒaʒ], *s.m.* **1.** *Typ.*: (a) Stereotyping. (b) Electro-

typing. **2.** *Mfm.*: (a) *C.* *agenc.*, setting (of hatches). (b) *pl.* (Landing-)

dogs (of shaft); keeps, *bird*, keeps.

clieche [kliʃ], *s.f.* *P.*: (a) Colic. (b) Funk, light. *Avoir la clieche*,

(i) to have diarrhoea, (ii) to have wind up, to be in a blue funk.

cliché [kliʃɛ], *s.m.* **1.** *Typ.*: Plate (of type); block (of illustration)

(a) (Stereotype) plate, stereotype, *F.* stereo. (b) *C. galvan.*,

electrotype, *F.* electro. *C. à demi-tenante*, process-block. *C. zinc*,

F. zinc. (c) *Typogr.*: *Préparation de clichés au stéanol*, cutting of

wax stencils. **2.** *Phil.*: Negative. *Prendre un cliché*, to make an

exposure. *C. péculaire*, *lit.* negative. **3.** *Lit.*: *F.*: Stock phrase,

stereotyped phrase, hackneyed expression; tag.

cliecher [kliʃɛ], *v.tr.* **1.** *Typ.*: (i) To stereotype, (ii) to take extracts

(of pages of book, etc.). *F.*: *Discours cliché*, stereotyped speech

2. *Mfm.*: To cage (hatches)

cliecherie [kliʃɛrj], *s.f.* *Typ.*: Stereotyping and electrotyping shop

or foundry, stereotype room (of newspaper)

cliecheur [kliʃɛr], *s.m.* **1.** *Typ.*: Stereotyper, electrotyper, block-

maker. **2.** *Mfm.*: Cager, (on-)setter (of hatches).

cliechien, **-ienne** [kliʃjɛ, -jɛn], *a.* & *s.* **1.** *Geog.*: (Native, inhabitant)

of Cliechy. **2.** *Chchy.*: *Pol.*: *cliechiens*, the Cliechy royalist party (1794).

Cliechy [kliʃj], *Pr.n.m.* *F.*: *A.*: The debtors' prison (in the rue de

Cliechy in Paris).

client, **-ente** [kliā, -ānt], *s.* **1.** *Rom.Ant.*: Client, dependent.

2. (Lawyer's) client; (tradesman's) customer; (doctor's) patient,

(cabman's) fare; (hotel) visitor; (second's) principal (in duel)

F.: *C'est un drôle de client*, he's a queer customer.

clientèle [kliātel], *s.f.* **1.** *Rom.Ant.*: (a) Protection, patronage

(b) The clients, of dependent, of clientele, clients. **2.** (a) *Prac-*

clignement]

clignement [klɛnmɑ̃], *s.m.* Blinking, winking; flicker of the eyelids. *Regarder qn avec un c. d'yeux, de paupières*, to blink at s.o. *Lancer un c. d'œil à qn*, to wink at s.o. *1. (a) Cligner les yeux (pour mieux voir)*, to wink (up one's eyes). *(b) C. les yeux, les paupières*, to blink. *2. (a) Cligner pas aligné, he didn't wink*, he never made a sign. *2. (a) Cligner (de) l'œil à qn*, to wink at s.o. *C. l'œil droit*, to give a wink with one's right eye. *(b) Cligner des yeux*, to give a sign, or signify, with a flicker of the eyelids.

clignotant [klɛnɔtɑ̃], *a.* 1. Blinking (eyes); twinkling (star). *Nau: etc.* Signal clignotant, intermittent signal. *2. Z: Membrane clignotante*, incandescing membrane. **clignotement** [klɛnɔtmɑ̃], *s.m.* Blinking (of eyes); twinkling (of star); twitching (of eyelid); flickering (of arc-lamp). **clignoter** [klɛnɔtɛ], *v.i.* (a) Clignoter des yeux, to blink. (b) (Of star) To twinkle. (c) (Of eyelid) To twitch. (d) (Of arc-lamp) To flicker.

climat [klima, -mo], *s.m.* 1. Climate. 2. Region, climate, *Port: climate*. Sous d'autres climats, in other climes.

climatérique [klimatɛrik], *Med: etc.* 1. A. Climacteric (year, etc.). 2. *s.f.* La grande climatérique, the grand climacteric.

climatérique, **climatique** [klimatik], *a.* Climatic (conditions, etc.). Station climat(ér)ique, health-resort.

climatisé [klimatize], *a. Ind: Air-conditioned.*

climatologie [klimatɔlɔʒi], *s.f.* Climatology, climatology.

climatologique [klimatɔlɔʒik], *a.* Climatological.

climature [klimatyr], *s.f.* Climature, climatological conditions.

clin d'œil [klɛɑ̃], *s.m.* Wink. *Faire un clin d'œil à qn*, to give s.o. a wink, to wink at s.o. *F. En un clin d'œil*, in the twinkling of an eye, in a trice, in a jiffy.

clin [klɛ̃], *s.m.* *Med: F.* Joint *A: clin*, lap-joint, covering joint. *N: Arch: (Borde) à clin(s)*, clinker-butt.

clincof [klɛ̃sɔf], *s.m.* *Nau: Hong* *plb*.

clinicien [klinisjɛ̃], *a. & s.m.* (Médicine) clinicien, clinician.

clinique [klinik], *Med: 1. a.* Clinical (lecture, etc.). *Assister aux leçons cliniques*, to visit the hospitals, to attend the 'rounds'. *2. s.f.* (a) Clinical lecture, bed-side instruction. *Survie la c. d'un hospital*, to walk a hospital. (b) Nursing-home (esp. for surgical cases); polyclinic. (c) Instruction hospital of a medical school (d) (Doctor's) 'surgery'.

clinoïde [klinɔid], *a.* Anat: Chnoid (apophysis).

clinoimètre [klinɔmɛtʁ], *s.m.* *At: Sur: Nau: Chnimeter*, inclinometer; gradient indicator.

clinoïdique [klinɔidik], *s.f.* *Cryst: Chnoidic*.

clinoïde [klɛ̃sɔd], *s.f.* *P: Cash, P: Chnoid*.

clinqnant [klɛ̃kɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. Tinsel. *F. Vers plus de c., flashy verse*. *C. du style*, meretriciousness, showiness, of style. *Tout cela n'est que du c.*, that's all frippery. *2. Tm: Foil Boobh etc:* Dutch foil. *El F: Balai de clinqnant*, foil brush.

clinqnanter [klɛ̃kɑ̃tɛ̃], *v.tr.* To tinsel (clothes, etc.) with tinsel.

Clio [klio], *Pr.n.f.* *Gr: Myth: Clio*.

clipper [klɛpɛr], *s.m.* *Nau: 1. A: Clipper*. *2. Sp: Small (fast) sailing-boat*.

clique [klɛk], *s.f.* 1. (Disreputable) gang, set. *2. Mil: F.* (Drum and bugle) band.

clique, *s.f.* *A:* Thumb-piece (of latch, etc.).

cliquer [klɛkɛ], *v.i.* To click. *Faire cliquer le loquet de la porte*, to rattle the latch of the door.

cliques [klɛk], *s.f. pl.* *A:* Wooden shoes, pattens. *F. Prendre ses cliques et ses cliques*, to take oneself off slowly; to pack up.

cliquer [klɛk], *s.m.* 1. *McC.E:* Catch, pawl, claw, click, dog (of winch-shaft, etc.). 2. *Cliqueta(-fermoir)*, catch (of bracelet, etc.). 3. *7. T: Cliqueta (à percer)*, ratchet (drill-brace).

cliquetant [klɛkɑ̃], *a.* Rattling, clanking (chains, etc.); jingling (keys, etc.).

cliqueter [klɛkɛtɛ̃], *v.a.* (a) cliquetter, (b) cliquetter (Of chains, etc.) To rattle, clank; (of words, etc.) to click, (of glasses, etc.) to clink, chink (of keys, etc.) to jingle. *Aut: To 'pink'*.

cliquets [klɛkɛt], *s.m.* Rattling, rattle (of chain); clanking (of fetters, etc.); clacking (of words, etc.); clinking (of glasses, etc.); jingling, jangle (of keys, etc.). *Aut: 'Pinkling'*.

cliquette [klɛkɛt], *s.f.* 1. (a) (Pair of) castanets. (b) (Minstrel's) bones. (c) Nonsense rhyme, nursery rhyme. (d) = *LIQUE*.

2. Fish: Sinker (of net).

clissage [klɛsɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. (a) Wicking (of bottles, etc.). (b) Wicker-work. *2. Surg:* (a) Splinting, setting (of fractured limb, etc.). (b) Splint.

clisse [klɛs], *s.f.* 1. (a) Wicker (covering of bottle). (b) Cheesedrainer. *2. Surg:* (= *ECLISSE*) Splint.

clisser [klɛsɛ], *v.tr.* 1. To wicker (bottles). *Bouteille clissée*, demijohn. *Tourie clissée*, carboy. *2. Surg:* To put (limb) in splints, to splint (limb).

clitrogène [klitʁɔʒɛ̃], *s.m.* (In)clitrogen.

clitoris [klitʁis], *s.m.* *Anat: Clitoris*.

clivable [klɛvabl], *a.* Cleavable (rock, crystal, etc.).

clivage [klɛvɑ̃ʒ], *s.m.* 1. Cleaving (of diamonds, etc.). 2. Cleavage (of rocks, etc.). *Plan de clivage*, cleavage plane.

cliver [klɛvɛ], *v.tr.* To cleave, split (diamonds, etc.); to chip (stones).

se cliver, (of rock, etc.) to split, cleave.

cloacal, **-aux** [kloakal, -o], *s.m.* *Anat: Cloacal (sac).*

cloaque [kloak], *s.f.* *Rom: Ant: La grande Cloaque*, the Cloaca Maxima, the Great Sewer. *2. s.m.* (a) Cesspool. *F: Cloaque de vices*, sink of iniquity. (b) *Anat: Z: Cloaca*.

clochard [kloʃɑ̃r], *s.f.* *Tramp, U.S: hobo*.

cloche [kloʃ], *s.f.* 1. Bell. *(a) Sonner les cloches*, to ring, chime, the bells. *Tinter la c.*, to toll the bell. *La c. du dîner*, the dinner-bell. *Le premier coup de c.*, the first bell. *Ind: Heures hors cloche*, overtime. *Fleurs en cloche*, bell-shaped flowers. *F: Déménager à la cloche* (de bois), to do a moonlight flit, to shoot the moon.

Proc: Qui n'entend qu'une cloche n'entend qu'un son, one should hear both sides of a question. *L'aidé un tout autre son de c.*, that's quite a different account, version. *Nau: Cloche flottante*, bell-buoy. See also *SONNER*.

2. (a) Bell (of gasometer). *Ch: Bell-par*; receiver. *Hort: Bell-glass*.

cloche. Dom: Ec: (i) Dish-cover, (ii) wire dish-cover. Med: Cup (or blistering). *E.E: Petticoat, hood (of insulator)* *Ind: F: Cloche*

à plonger, diving-bell. Cloche d'air, air-chamber, receiver (of pump). *Mch: Soupape à cloche, cup-valve. Metall: C: de haut fourneau*, cone, bell, of a blast furnace. *(b) Niu: Barrel, drum (of apstain).* (c) *Cot: Cloche hat.* *3. (a) Cer: Blister, bubble, bleb.*

(b) F: Avoir des cloches aux mains, to have blistered hands.

4. Min: Opening (of quarry). *5. Genl: Subsidence; pot-hole*

clochement [kloʃmɑ̃], *s.m.* Halting, limping.

cloche-pied [kloʃpiɛ], *s.m.* Halting, limping.

cloche-pied, s.f. 1. (a) Sauter à cloche-pied, to hop away.

(on one foot). S'élancer à c. p., to hop away.

clocher [kloʃɛ], *s.m.* Bellry, bell-tower; church tower, steeple.

F: Il n'a vu que le clocher de son village, he knows nothing of the world. *Disputes de clocher*, petty local quarrels. *Esprit de clocher*, parochial spirit, parochialism, localism. *Politique de clocher*, parish-pump politics. *Sp: Course au clocher*, point-to-point race.

clocher, *v.i.* To limp, hobble. *C. du pied droit*, to be lame in the right foot. *F: L'ers qu'cloch*, halting, lame, verse. *Il y a quelque chose qu'cloch*, there is something amiss.

clocher, *v.t.* *r.tr.* *Hort: To put (inclins, etc.) under a bell-glass.*

2. v.i. Dial: (Of hour) to strike; (of bell) to ring.

clocheton [kloʃɛtɔ̃], *s.m.* Arch: Pinnacle, bell-turret.

clochette [kloʃɛt], *s.f.* 1. Small bell, hand-bell. *C. de troupeaux*, sheep-bell. *2. Bot: (Am) small flower (of the convolvulus or campanula families).* *Clochette d'ivreur*, snailwort.

cloison [kloʒɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. Partition, division. *Mur de cloison*, dividing wall. *C. de bois*, wooden partition. *C. en briques*, partition wall. *Séparer qch. par une c.*, to partition sth off. *2. Nat: Hist: Septium, dissepiment.* *3. (a) Aut: Mille-plate (of silencer)*

(b) Mch: C. d'eau, water space. (c) *Alm: C. d'adage*, brattice. (d) *Nat: Bull: C. d'adage*, bull-bell. *C. d'adage*, bull-bell or compartment. *C. de cloche*, collision bullock. *F: Il y a des cloisons (craquelées) entre les différents services*, each department is kept in a watertight compartment. (e) *S.m. a.* Land (between rilling grooves).

cloisonnage [kloʒɔ̃nɑ̃ʒ], *s.m.* 1. Partitioning. *Mur Bratticing.*

2. Construction en cloisonnage, frame-work.

cloisonnement [kloʒɔ̃nmɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. CLOISONNAGE. *2. Nat: Hist: Separation.* *3. Ar: C.* Cellular construction.

cloisonner [kloʒɔ̃nɛ], *v.tr.* To partition (off) (room, etc.). *Min: To brattice.*

cloisonné, *a.* 1. *Nat: Hist: Septated (d).* 2. *Ar: Cellular* (druggable). *3. Ind: Art: Cloisonné (enamel).* *4. Mch: Clau-*

dière cloisonnée, tube-plate boiler.

cloître [kloʒtʁ], *-wa-*, *s.m.* 1. Cloister(s) (of monastery, etc.).

2. Cloister, monastery, convent. Vie de cloître, cloistered life.

cloître [kloʒtʁ], *-wa-*, *v.tr.* To cloister (s.o.), to shut (s.o.) up in a convent. *Nonne cloîtrée*, enclosed nun.

se cloître. 1. To enter a convent or a monastery. *2. F: To live the life of a recluse*

cloîtrier, **-ère** [kloʒtʁiɛr], *-wa-*, *-tʁiɛr*, *a. & s.* Enclosed (monk, nun), cloisterer.

clonique [klɔnik], *a. Med: Clonic* (spasm).

clonus [klɔny], *s.m.* *Med: Clonus*, clonic spasm.

cloupe-clopet [kloʒpɛ-kloʒpɛ], *adv. F: Aller cloupe-clopet*, to limp along, hobble about. *Entrer, sortir, avancer, c. c.*, to hobble in, out, on.

clouper [kloʒpɛ], *v.i.* To hobble, limp; (of one-legged man) to stump along. *Entrer, sortir, en clouper*, to stomp in, out. *Il arriva en clouper*, he limped up.

cloporte [kloʒpɔrt], *s.m.* 1. *Crat: Wood-louse*, slater, *U.S: sow-bug*. *C. de mer*, sea-louse. *2. P: (Pun in Clos-porte)* Don-keeper

cloque [kloʒk], *s.m.* Blistering (of pain).

cloque [kloʒk], *s.f.* *F: 1. (a) Lump, swelling (from insect bite, etc.).*

(b) Blister (on hand, paint, etc.). 2. Agr: Rust (of corn) *Ar: Blight; exoascales*, curl (of peach-tree, etc.). *3. Bot: Herbe à cloques*, bladder-herb, winter-cherry.

cloque, *s.f.* *P: Breaking of wind.*

cloquer [kloʒkɛ], *s.f.* *Ar: F: (Of paint, skin, etc.) To blister*

cloquer, a. (cl) Rust (white) *Ar: Blighted, curled (leaf).*

cloquer, *v.i.* *P: To break wind.*

cloré [kloʒɛ], *a. def.* (= *FIERME*, which has taken its place in most uses) *(p.p. cios; pr.ind. je cios, il cios, ils ciosent; pr.sub. je ciose; fu. je clorai)* *1. v.tr.* (a) To close (up), shut (up) (shop, eye, mouth, etc.). (b) To enclose (park, garden, etc.). *Jardin clos de murs*, walled-in garden. (c) To end, finish (discussion, etc.); to conclude (bargain); to close (account). *2. v.i.* (a) (Of door, etc.) To close, shut. (b) (Of eye, etc.) To draw to its close.

se cloré, (of meeting, etc.) to come to an end.

clos, *1. a.* (a) Closed, shut up. *Bouche close*, *F: mum's the word* *A la nuit close*, after dark. *Fur: Tenir son locataire clos et couvert*, to keep one's tenant's house in habitable repair. *Clos et c.*, snug and cosy at home. See also *HUIS*, *MAISON*.

(b) Finished. Ec: Fâcheux closes, Low Sunday. (c) *Cheval clos de derrière*, cow-hocked horse. *Jarret clos*, cow-hocks. *2. s.m.* *Ind: Enclosure*, enclosed ground (under cultivation); close. *Clos de vigne*, vineyard.

closeau, **-aux** [klozɔ̃], *s.m.* Cottage garden.

closerie [kloʒʁi], *s.f.* 1. (a) Small (enclosed) estate. (b) Small-holding,croft. *2. A: Pleasure garden (in Paris).*

Clotilde [klotild], *Pr.n.f.* Clotilda.

clôture [klotyr], *s.f.* 1. (a) Enclosure, fence, fencing, *fur: close*. *C. en planches*, hoarding. *C. de fer*, iron railing. *Mur de clôture*, (party) fence wall, enclosing wall. *Ec: Arch: C. de cheur*, church screen. *fur: Bris de clôture*, breach of close. (b) *McC.E: Hyd.E:*

Cloture à eau, water-seal. **Cloture à siphon**, siphon trap.
2. (a) Closing, closure (of offices, theatre, etc.). *Ven*: C. de la *chère*, close of season. *Th*: 'Cloture', 'close' for the season.
(b) Conclusion, end (of sitting, of sittings, etc.). *Séance de cloture*, closing session. **Demander la cloture (d'une discussion)**, to move the closure (of a debate). **Prononcer la cloture des débats**, to declare the discussion closed. *St. Exch*: Cours, prix, de en, *cloture*, closing price. *(c) Ec*: Faire *vœu de cloture*, to take vows of enclosure.
3. Com: Closing, winding up (of account); making up, balancing (of books).

clôturer [kloty're], *v. tr.* **1.** To enclose, shut in (field, etc.). **2. (a)** To close down (factory, etc.). **(b)** To terminate, conclude (session); to bring (session, etc.) to a close. *Ce discours clôture la séance*, with this speech the meeting came to an end. *Pol*: Clôturer les débats, to close the debate. **3. Com**: To wind up, close (accounts, etc.). *Jur*: C. une faillite, to close a bankruptcy.

clou [klu], *s. m.* **1.** (a) Nail. C. à tête plate, à tête de diamant, clout nail, spike-nail. C. à tête perdue, c. éciée, brad. C. de bouche, de soufflet, tack. C. découpé, estampé, cut nail. C. doré, brass-headed nail, stud. Cuir garni de clous dorés, studded leather. *Furn*: C. de tapisserie, button-nail. C. de Paris, French nail. C. à claque, frost nail, calkin. C. de vitrier, glazing sprig. Souliers à gros clous, hob-nailed boots. *Nau*: C. de carrelle, deck nail. C. à manœuvre, suppler nail, *clouer* *qch.*, avec un c., to nail sth. up (or down). *Fig*: Tête de clou, batter. F. Poser ses clous, to down tools. Ne pas ficher un clou, not to do a stroke (of work). Ça ne vaut pas un clou, it's not worth a hang, a scrap. See also CHASSER 1, RIVIR (b) Clou cavalier, staple. Clou à crochet, hook. Clou barbelé, spike (c) F. Star-turn, chief attraction (of entertainment). (d) P. Mettre qch. au clou, to pawn sth., P. to put sth. up the spout. (e) *Mil*: P. Cells, *clink*. Au clou, in *clink*. **2. Arch**: Nailhead. **3. Med**: (a) Boil, carbuncle. *Vet*: Clou de rue, inflammation (due to picked-up nail) (b) Stab (of pain), stitch. **4. Cu**: Clou de girofle, clove. **5.** Old worn-out motor car, etc. *Cy*: Bone-shaker, old crack. **6.** (a) Stud (of studded clothing). (b) F. Clou de Paris, flapjack.

clouage [klu'az], *s. m.* Nailing.
Clouer [klu] *Pr.n.m.* (clodald)
clouement [klu'mē], *s. m.* CLOUAGE.
clou-épingle [klu'epiŋ], *s. m.* Brad. *Pl.* Des clous-épingles.
clouer [klu'e], *v. tr.* **1.** To nail (sth.) (up, down), to fasten (sth.) with nails. Clouer son pavillon, to nail one's colours to the mast. F. Clouer le bec à qui, to silence s.o., to shut s.o. up. **2.** To pin (sth.) down; to rivet, to hold (sth.) fast. C. qn contre un mur, to pin s.o. against a wall. *Restor*: clouer sur place, to stand stock-still, rooted to the spot. *Étre cloué à son lit*, to be tied to one's bed (by illness), to be bedridden. *Étre cloué au place par des affaires urgentes*, to be tied to the spot by urgent business. *Ches*: C. une pièce, to pin a piece.

cloué, *s. m.* Boonm Riveted boot.
cloueur [klu'e'r], *s. m.* Nailier.
cloutage [klu'taz], *s. m.* **1.** Studding (of box, etc.). **2.** Shueing (of horse); hxing (of horse-shoe).
clouter [klu'te], *v. tr.* **1.** To stud; to ornament (box) with nails. Passage clouté, pedestrian crossing. **2.** To fix (horse-shoe).
clouterie [klu't'ri], *s. f.* **1.** Nail-making. **2.** Nail-works, -factory; nailery.

cloutier, -ière [klu't'je, -j'èr], *s. m.* (a) Nailier, nail-smith (b) Nail-dealer. **2. a** Machine cloutière, nail-making machine. **3. s** f. Cloutière, nail-box.
clouure [klu'y'r], *s. f.* **1.** Nailing (of cases, etc.), riveting (of plates). **2.** Nail-hole.

Clovis [klo'vi], *Pr.n.m.* *Hist*: Clovis, C(h)lodowig.
clovisse [klo'vi:s], *s. f.* *Mod*: Cockle.
clown [klu:n], *s. m.* Clown; buffoon; funny-man.
clownerie [klu'n'ri], *s. f.* **1.** (a) Clownishness. (b) Clownish trick; piece of clownery. **2.** The clowns (taken collectively).
clôyère [klo'yèr, klo'y], *s. f.* **1.** Oyster-basket or fish-hamper. **2. Com**: Basket of 25 dozen oysters.

club [klyb, klob, kløb], *s. m.* **1.** (Political, sporting) club. **2.** (Golf-)club (implement).
clubiste [klybist], *s. m.*, **clubman** [klob'man], *s. m.* Clubman. *Pl.* Des clubmen [klob'mē].
clunisois, -oise [klynzwa, -waz], *a. & s* f. *Geog*: (Native, inhabitant) of Cluny.

cluniste [klynist], *s. m.* Cluniac monk, Clunist.
clupéides [klypeid], *s. m. pl.* Ich. Clupeidae.
cluse [klyz], *s. f.* *Geol*: Cross-valley, transverse valley.
clypeâtre [klypeastr], *s. m.* *Echn*: Shield-urchin.
clypeiforme [klypeiform], *a. Nat.Hist*: Clypeiform, shield-shaped.

clysmien, -ienne [klysmjē, -j'èr], *a. Geol*: Clysmian.
clysoir [klyzwa'r], *s. m.* *Med*: Enema-(tube).
clystère [klyst'èr], *s. m.* *Med*: Clyster, injection.
Clytemnestre [klytēmest'r], *Pr.n.f.* *Gr.Lat*: Clytemnestra.
cnémide [knemid], *s. f.* *Gr.Ant*: Greave.

Cnide [knid], *Pr.n.* *A Geog*: Cnidus.
cnidien, -ienne [knidjē, -j'èr], *a. & s* f. *A Geog*: Cnidian.
cnidoblaste [knidoblast], *s. m.* *Biol*: Nematocyst.
cnidose [knidoz], *s. f.* *Med*: Urticaria. F. nettle-rash.
Cnosse [knos], *s. m.* *Med*: Cnosus, Cnosia.

co- [ko], *pref.* Co-. **1. Coassurance**, coassurance, mutual assurance. **2.** Coaction, co-surety, joint-surety. Codonataires, co-donors, fellow-donors. Covariation de deux espèces, co-variation of two species.
coaccusé, -ée [koakyze], *s. Jur*: Co-defendant.
coacquéreur [koakere'r], *s. m.* Joint purchaser.
coacquisition [koakizisjō], *s. f.* Joint purchase.
coactif, -ive [koaktif, -iv], *a.* Coercive, compulsory (power, etc.).
coaction [koaksjō], *s. f.* Coercion, compulsion.

coactivité [koaktivite], *s. f.* Coactiveness.

coadaptier [koadapte'r], *v. tr.* To adapt (two things) to each other.

coadiuteur [koadyute'r], *s. m.* *Ec*: Coadiutor (to bishop).

coadjuvance [koadyva:s], *s. f.* *Ec*: Coadjutor (to abbot).

coadjuvant [koadyva], *a.* Assisting, contributory (cause, etc.).

coadministrateur [koadministrat'œr], *s. m.* Co-director. *Jur*: Co-trustee.

coadné [koadnē], *a.* *Bot*: (Co)adnate, coadunate, connate.

coagulabilité [koagylabilite], *s. f.* Coagulability.

coaguable [koagylabl], *a.* Coagulable.

coagulant [koagylā], *a. & s* m. Coagulant.

coagulateur [koagylatœ'r], *a.* *Ch*: Ph: Coagulative, coagulatory.

coagulation [koagylasjō], *s. f.* *Ch*: Ph: Coagulation, coagulating.

coaguler [koagyle], *v. tr.* To coagulate, congeal (albumen, etc.), to curdle (milk).

sc coaguler, (of blood, etc.) to coagulate, congeal, clot, (of milk) to curdle.

coagulum [koagylm], *s. m.* **1.** Coagulum; (of the blood) the clot. **2.** Coagulant. *Pl.* Des coagulums.

coalescence [kplēsāsēs], *s. f.* Coalescence, coalescing, blending (of ideas, etc.).

coalescent [kplēsāsē], *a* *Nat.Hist*: Coalescent.

coaliser [klozise], *v. tr.* To unite, combine, (powers, etc.) in a coalition.

se coaliser, to form a coalition, to unite. Les nations coalisées, the allied nations.

coalition [klozisi], *s. f.* **1.** Coalition, union, league. *Ministère de* coalition, coalition ministry. **2.** (Hostile) combination, conspiracy.

coalitionniste [klozisionist], *s. m.* Coalitionist.

coalité [klozite], *s. f.* **1.** a. Co-allied. **2. s. m. pl.** Allied forces, co-allies.

coalier [klozj'èr], *s. m.* (Coal-, gas-) tar.

coaliser [klozise], *v. tr.* To tar.

coalisation [klozisasjō], *s. f.* *Surg*: Stung (of bones), coaptation.

coarctation [koarktasi], *s. f.* *Med*: Coarctation (of pulse).

coarcté [koarktē], *a.* *Med*: Coarctate (pulse).

coassant [koasā], *a.* Croaking (frog).

coassement [koasāmē], *s. m.* (Croaking) (of frog).

coasser [koasē], *v. i.* (Of frog) To croak.

coassociation [koasiasjō], *s. f.* Copartnership.

coassocié, -ée [koasiasjē], *s. m.* Copartner, joint partner.

coassurance [koasurasjō], *s. f.* Mutual assurance; co-insurance.

coati [koti], *s. m.* **2.** Coati.

coauteur [koti'œr], *s. m.* **1.** Collaborator, joint author, co-author. **2.** Accomplish (in time).

cob [kob], *s. m.* Cob, pony.

cobalt [kobalt], *s. m.* Cobalt. C. d'outremer, cobalt blue. *Miner*: C. gris, cobaltine, glance-cobalt. C. usénaté, red cobalt.

cobalteux, -euse [kobalto, -te], *a.* Cobaltous.

cobaltifère [kobaltif'èr], *a.* Cobaltiferous, cobalt-bearing (ore).

cobaltine [kobaltin], *s. f.* *Miner*: Cobaltine, glance-cobalt.

cobaltique [kobaltik], *a.* *Ch*: Cobaltic.

cobaltiser [kobaltize], *v. tr.* To cover, plate, (sth.) with cobalt.

cobaye [kobaj], *s. m.* Guinea-pig, cavy.

Coblence [koblas], *Pr.n.m.* *Geog*: Coblenz.

Cobourg [kobur], *Pr.n.m.* *Geog*: Coburg.

cobra [kobra], *s. m.* Rept.: Cobra.

coca [koka], *s. m.* *Bot*: Coca. **2. s** f. Pharm: Coca.

cocagne [kokaj], *s. f.* **1.** A. Feast, treat. **2.** Mât de cocagne, greasy pole. Pays de cocagne, land of milk and honey, land of plenty.

cocaine [kokaj], *s. f.* Pharm: Cocaine.

cocainiser [kokajize], *v. tr.* *Med*: To cocaineize; to inject cocaine into (drug, etc.).

cocainisme [kokajism], *s. m.*, **cocaïsme** [kokajism], *s. m.* Cocainism.

cocainomane [kokajinman], *s. m.* *& s* f. Cocaine addict.

cocainomanie [kokajinmani], *s. f.* The cocaine habit.

cocarde [kokard], *s. f.* Cockade, rosette. P: Avoir sa cocarde, to be slightly elevated, a little glorious.

cocarder [kokarde], *v. pr.* P: To get tipsy.

cocardier, -ière [kokardj, -j'èr], *a.* Fond of the uniform, of all things military; chauvinistic, jingoistic.

cocasé [kokas], *a.* P: Droll, comical, laughable (person, sight, etc.). C'était tout ce qu'il y a de plus c, it was a perfect scream.

cocasserie [kokasri], *s. f.* P: **1.** Comicality, oddity. **2. pl.** Antics (of clown, etc.).

coccides [koksides], *s. m. pl.* Ent: Coccidae.

coccinelle [koksine], *s. f.* Ent: Coccinella. C. à sept points, lady-bird.

coccus [kokkys], *s. m.* *Bar*: Coccus.

coccygien, -ienne [koksyjē, -j'èr], *a.* Coccygial (bones, etc.).

coccyx [kokks], *s. m.* Anat: Coccyx.

coche [ko], *s. m.* A: Stage-coach. F: Faire la mouche du coche, to buzz around; to play the busybody, the fly on the wheel. (From La Fontaine's fable Le Coche et la Mouche.) Manquer le coche, to miss the boat, to let the opportunity slip by.

coche, *s. f.* Sow.

coche, *s. f.* (a) Notch, nick; score (on tally-stick). C. d'une flèche, notch, notch of an arrow. Faire une coche à une taille, to score, notch, nick, a tally. (b) Carp: Gauge-mark, notch (on timber).

(c) Mec.E: Ressort à coches, catch-spring. (d) Nau: Vergue en coche, yard chock-a-block.

cochelet [ko], *s. m.* Cockerel.

cochéne [ko], *s. m.* *Bot*: Mountain ash; rowan-(tree).

cochenille [ko], *s. f.* Ent: Com: Cochineal.

cocheniller [ko], *v. tr.* To dye (material) with cochineal.

cochenillier [ko], *s. m.* *Bot*: Cochineal-fig, nopal.

cocher [ko], *s. m.* **1.** Coachman, driver. C. de fiacre, cabman,

F. cabby. **Le siège du cocher**, the box. See also **FOUETTER 1**. *Attr.* *F.* (Constellation du) **Cocher**, the Waggoner, the Charioteer. *Augur.* *2. Ich.* Whip-fish.

cocher¹, *v.tr.* (a) To tick, notch, to score (tally). (b) *C. des marchandises*, *des noms (sur une liste)*, to keep tally of, to check, goods, names.

cocher², côcher [koʃe], *v.tr.* (Of cock) To tread (hen)

coché, côché, *a.* Fertile (egg).

cochère [koʃe]. *1. a.f.* Porte **cochère**, carriage gateway, main entrance. *2. s.f.* *F.* Woman driver

cochet [koʃet]. *s.m.* Cockle

cochevie [koʃvi]. *s.m.* Orn.: Crested lark.

Cochinchine [koʃin]. *Pr.n.f.* *Grog.* Cochinchina.

Cochinchinois, -oise [koʃinwa, -waz]. *a. & s.* *1. Grog.* Cochinchinois. *2. s.* *Hub.* Cochinchina fowl.

cochilaire [koʃilɛr]. *a.* Anat. Cochleate, spiral

cochlearia, *a.* Nat.Hist. Cochleariform, spoon-shaped.

cochléaria [koʃleʁia]. *s.m.* Bot.: Cochlearia. *C. officinalis*, scurvy-grass. *C. de Bretagne*, wild horse-radish.

cochlée [koʃle]. *s.f.* Anat.: Arch.: Cochlea.

cochléiforme [koʃleform]. *a.* Cochleariform, cochleate, spiral

cochoir [koʃwa]. *s.m.* *Th.* Cooper's adze

cochon [koʃɔ]. *1. s.m.* *1.* (a) Pig, hog, porker. *Cochon de lait*, sucking pig. *Troupeau de cochons*, herd of swine. *Gardeur de cochons*, swineherd. *Étable à cochons*, pig-sty, piggery. *P.* (In reproach of familiarity) *Nous n'avons pas gardé les cochons ensemble*, keep your distance, please! (b) *Coq* *Cm.* Pork. *Fromage de cochon*, brawn. *2. Metall.* Dross, slag. (old)hog, salamander, sow. *3. Z.* Cochon de mer, porpoise, sea-hog. *Cochon cuirassé*, armadillo. *Cochon de fer*, porcupine. *Cochon d'Inde*, guinea-pig.

II. cochon, -onne, *P.* *1.* *a.* Swinish, indecent, foul, filthy. *Histoires cochannes*, smutty stories. *Ça, c'est c.* that's a dirty trick, a foul trick. *The cochon de pavant*, the mug. *L. S.* the mutt, who pays for his seat. *Cochonne de tache*, brute, pig, of a job. *2. s.m.* Dirty pig, swine (of a man); filthy, lewd, fellow. *Jouer un tour de cochon à qn*, to play s.o. a dirty trick. *3. s.f.* Cochonne (a) Slut. (b) Trull.

cocconnée [koʃne]. *s.f.* *1.* Letter (of pigs), larrow. *2. Bot.* *Cocconia*

cocconner [koʃne]. *1. v.tr.* (Of sow) To harrow, to pig. *2. v.tr.* *P.* To bungle, botch, muck up (piece of work, etc.).

cocconnerie [koʃneʁi]. *s.f.* *F.* *1.* (a) Filthiness, heastiness. (b) *Dire des cocconneries*, to talk smut, obscenities. *2.* (a) Trashy stuff, rubbish. (b) Vile food, repugnant pigwash. *3.* Foul trick. *P.* lousy trick.

cocchonet [koʃne]. *s.m.* *1.* Young pig. *2.* (a) *Geney*. (At bowls) Jack. (b) Die, with twelve faces, tetratet. *3.* *Tr.* Cylinder (for printing calico).

cocktail [kɔkto]. *s.m.* Cocktail, *P.* short drink

coco [kɔkɔ]. *s.m.* *1.* (Noix de) coco. (a) Cocot(n)-nut. *Huile de coco*, coco-nut oil. *Fibre de coco*, coir-fibre. *Tapis en fibre de c.*, coco-nut matting. (b) *P.* Head, nut. See also **NOIX 2**. *Avoir le coco fêlé*, to be cracked, old one's nut. (c) *P.* Stomach. *2. P.* (a) Liqueur water. (b) *Dr.* *P.* Petrol.

coco's, *s.m.* (Child's word) *F.* *1.* (a) Cock-a-doodle, cock, hen. (b) Egg. (c) Shoes. *2. Ml.* *P.* Horse. *3.* (a) *P.* Fellow, individual (in bad sense). *Draî de c.*, queer stick. See also **VILAIN 2**. (b) *F.* *Mon coco*, my pet, my darling

coco's, *s.f.* *P.* Cocaine, *P.* snow

cocodès [kɔkɔdɛs]. *s.m.* *A.* *F.* Dandy, top

cocodette [kɔkɔdɛt]. *s.f.* Light woman

cocoon [kɔkɔ]. *s.m.* Cocoon (of silkworm, spider, etc.). *F.* *S'enfermer dans son cocoon*, to retire into one's shell.

cocoonner [kɔkɔne]. *v.tr.* (Of caterpillar) To cocoon

coconnier, -ière [kɔkɔniɛ, -niɛ]. *a.* A Cocoon-(trade, etc.).

2. v.t. Cocoonière. *Ser.* Cocoonery, silkworm nursery.

cocontractant, -ante [kɔkɔtraktɔ, -ɔt]. *s.* *Jur.* Contracting partner

cocorico [kɔkɔriko]. *onomat.* & *s.m.* Cock-a-doodle-doo!

cocorli [kɔkɔʁi]. *s.m.* Orn.: Sanderling.

cocotier [kɔkɔtje]. *s.m.* Bot. Coco-nut palm

cocotte [kɔkɔt]. *s.f.* (Child's word) *1. P.* (a) Hen, chicken, chuck-chuck. (b) He made out of folded paper (e.g. by lazy boys in school). *2. F.* (a) Ma cocotte, lucky, my little duck! (b) *A.* Light woman. *F.* tart. (c) Horse, gee-gee. *3. Cu.* Stew-pan. *4. F.* (a) Inflammation of the eyelids. (b) *Vet.* Foot-and-mouth disease. *5. Mus.* *F.* Cocottes, high staccato notes (of soprano).

cocotter [kɔkɔtɛ]. *v.t.* *P.* *1.* To stink. *2. A.* (Of woman) To lead a fast life.

cocquard [kɔkɔʁ]. *s.m.* Orn. Pero

cocrédancier, -ière [kɔkɔʁɛɛɛ, -ɛɛɛ]. *a.* Co-creditor, joint creditor

cocquer [kɔkɔʁ]. *s.f.* Cocction. *1.* Boiling (of soap, etc.). *2.* *Physiol.* Digestion (of food).

cocu [kɔky]. *s.m.* *P.* Deceived husband, *A.* cuckold.

cocuage [kɔkɔʁaʒ]. *s.m.* *P.* Blissful state of ignorance (of wife's unfaithfulness).

cocufier [kɔkyfje]. *v.tr.* *P.* *1.* To be unfaithful to, *A.* to cuckold (one's husband). *2.* To seduce the wife of, *A.* to cuckold (s.o.).

Cocytus [kɔsɪt]. *Pr.n.m.* *Myth.* (The river) Cocytus

coda [kɔda]. *s.f.* Mus.: Coda.

codamine [kɔdamɛn]. *s.f.* *Ch.* Codamine.

code [kod]. *s.m.* *Code*. *1.* Collection or system of laws; statute-book. *C. (de justice) militaire*, (i) Army Act, (ii) articles of war, (iii) naval articles of war. *C. de commerce*, commercial law. *C. d'instruction criminelle*, code of criminal procedure. *Le c. maritime*, the navigation laws. *F.* *Se tenir dans les marges du code*, to keep just within the law. *F.* *C. de la morale*, moral code. *C. du bon goût*, canons, code, of good taste. *Aut.* *C. de la route*, rule of the road; the highway code. *Se mettre en code*, to switch on the dim lights, or to 'dip and

switch'. *2. C. télégraphique*, telegraphic code. *Nau.* *Le C. international de signaux*, the International Code.

codébiteur, -trice [kɔdebiteʁ, -tris]. *s. Jur.* Joint-debtor.

codéfendeur [kɔdefœdœr]. *s.m.* *Jur.* Co-defendant, co-respondent.

codéine [kɔdein]. *s.f.* *Ch.* Codéine, codeia.

codemandeur, -eresse [kɔdamœdœr, -œrɛs]. *s. Jur.* Co-plaintiff, joint plaintiff.

codéputé [kɔdepyt]. *s.m.* Co-deputy, fellow-deputy.

codétenteur, -trice [kɔdetœtœr, -tris]. *s. Jur.* Joint-holder.

C. d'un héritage, joint-heir.

codétenu, -ue [kɔdetœny]. *s. Jur.* Fellow-prisoner.

codex [kɔdɛks]. *s.m.* Codex. *Codex pharmaceuticus*, pharmacopoeia.

codicillaire [kɔdisilɛr]. *a. Jur.* Codicillary.

codicille [kɔdisil]. *s.m.* *Jur.* Codicil.

codificateur [kɔdifiketyœr]. *s.m.* *Jur.* Codifier.

codification [kɔdifikasjɔ]. *s.f.* *1.* (a) Codification, classification (of laws). (b) Coding (of message). *2.* Digest (of the law).

codifier [kɔdifje]. *v.tr.* (p.d. & *Pr.verb.* n. codifions, *v. codiflées*) *1.* To codify (laws). *2.* To code (message).

codirecteur, -trice [kɔdirektyœr, -tris]. *s.* Co-director, -directress; joint-manager, -manageress.

codirection [kɔdireksjɔ]. *s.f.* *1.* Joint directorship. *2.* Joint management.

coëcum [sekɔm]. *s.m.* *co.* CECUM.

coéducation [kœdykajɔ]. *s.f.* Coeducation.

coéducatif, -elle [kœdykajɔnal]. *a.* Coeducational.

coefficient [kœfjesjɔ]. *s.m.* Coefficient. *Alth.* *C. littéral*, numerical, literal, numerical, coefficient. *El.* *C. de réduction*, reduction factor. *Mec.* *C. d'écrasement*, d'élasticité, modulus of compression, of elasticity. *C. de sûreté*, of security, safety factor.

coelenterés [sɛlœtɛr]. *s.m.pl.* *Z.* Coelenterata.

coeliaque [sɛlja]. *a.* Anat. Coelia (artery, etc.).

coemption [kœpsjɔ]. *s.f.* Coemption.

coévaluation [kœkœvasjɔ]. *s.f.* *Adm.* Proportional assessment.

coéquipier [kœkijje]. *s.m.* *Sp.* Fellow-member (of team or crew).

coercibilité [kœrsibilite]. *s.f.* *Ph.* Coercibility (of gas, etc.)

coercible [kœrsibl]. *a.* *Ph.* Coercible (gas, etc.).

coercitif, -ive [kœrsitil, -iv]. *a. Jur.* *Magn.* Coercive (mesure, force of magnet).

coercion [kœrsjɔ]. *s.f.* Coercion.

cesium [sɛzjɔm]. *s.m.* *Ch.* Cesium.

coeternel, -elle [kœtœrnel]. *a.* *Theol.* Coeternal.

cœur [kœr]. *s.m.* Heart. *1. (a)* *Malade du c.*, heart disease. *Je lui mangerais la arête du c.*, I'll have his heart's food. *Serrez un c.*, contre, s.o., to strain, catch, s.o. to one's breast, to one's bosom. *En c.*, heart-shaped. *F. Faite la bouche en c.*, to put on one's airs and graces, to make a pretty mouth, to smirk. *Enfant poli comme un c.*, child as pretty as a picture. See also **HEURE 4**. (b) *Avoir mal au c.*, to feel sick. *Ça soulève le c.*, to stir up the c., it is nauseating, sickening; it makes one's gorge rise, turns one's stomach. *Cela me soulève le c. de voir c.*, it makes me sick to see. See also **ALZHEIMER 1**. *Mon déjeuner m'est resté sur le c.*, my dinner (lunch) lay heavy on my stomach. *2. Soul.* feelings, mind. (a) *Avoir qch. sur le c.*, to have sth. rankling in one's mind. *En avoir le c.*, to get to the bottom of it, to know the rights of it, to clear the matter up. *On fond du c.*, in one's heart of hearts. *Français jusqu'au fond du c.*, French to the core. *Parler à cœur ouvert*, to speak freely, with open heart. *Mot qui part du c.*, heartfelt word, word from the heart. *Remercier de tout cœur*, to thank s.o. whole-heartedly. *Il me portait dans son c.*, he had taken me to his bosom, he was very fond of me. *Mettre tout son cœur dans son plaidoyer*, to make a heartfelt appeal. *Spectacle qui vous fend le c.*, sight that cuts you to the heart, heart-rending sight. *Il mourut le c.*, he died of a broken heart. *Partir le c.*, to set off with a light heart. *Ruiner l'autre de gaieté de c.*, to ruin others with a light heart. *Avoir le c.*, to be heavy-hearted, sad at heart. *Il avait le c. gros*, his heart was full, heavy. *Faire qch. le c.*, to do sth. with a heavy heart. *Avoir la mort dans le c.*, to be heart-sick, sick at heart. *La chose qui lui tient au c.*, (the) thing he has set his heart on, (the) thing that hurts him most, *F.* that sticks in his gizzard. *Ce reproche lui tient au c.*, he has taken this reproach to heart. *Avoir le c.*, to wear one's heart on one's sleeve. *Il est plein de c.*, his heart is in the right place. *Avoir trop de c.*, to be too soft-hearted, too tender-hearted. *Homme de c.*, great-hearted man. *Manque de c.*, heartlessness. *Si le c.*, to feel like it, if it appeals to you, if you fancy it. *Je n'ai pas le c.*, I am not in the mood to do that. *Je n'ai pas le c.*, I am in no heart for laughing. *Vous n'aurez pas le c.*, you will not be so heartless as to do that, you would not find it in your heart to do that. *Des gens selon mon cœur*, people after my own heart. *Avoir qch. à c.*, to have sth. at heart. *Avoir à c.*, to be bent, set, to have set one's heart, on doing sth. *Prendre qch. à c.*, to lay sth. to heart. *Prendre qch. trop de c.*, to take sth. too much to heart. *Ça vous va au c.*, he has taken it to heart. *Prendre à c.*, to set one's heart on doing sth. (b) *Apprendre, savoir, qch. par cœur*, to learn, know, sth., by heart, by rote. *F.* *Diner par cœur*, to dine with Duke Humphrey. *3. Courage, spirit, pluck.* *Donner du c.* à qn, to put s.o. in good heart; to give s.o. courage, put (fresh) heart into s.o.; to hearten s.o. *F.* *buck s.o. up.* *F.* *Avoir du c.*, to have plenty of spunk. *Remettre du c.*, to put s.o. to put some fight, fresh spunk, into s.o. *Ça vous remettra du c.*, it will give you up. *Avoir du c.*, to be lion-, chicken-hearted. *Faire contre mauvaise fortune bon cœur*, to make the best of a bad job, to put a brave face on things, to keep a stiff upper lip. *4. (a)* *Avoir le*

cœur à l'ouvrage, to have one's heart in one's work. **Faire qch. de bon cœur, de grand cœur**, to do sth. wholeheartedly, (very) willingly, gladly, with pleasure. **Faire qch. de mauvais cœur**, to do sth. reluctantly, unwillingly. **Rire de bon cœur**, to laugh heartily. **Travailler, à aller, de bon cœur, de grand cœur, avec cœur, de tout son cœur**, to work heartily, with a will; to put one's back into it. **Il y va de tout cœur**, he puts his heart into it. **Entrer de tout son cœur dans qch.**, to put one's heart and soul into sth. See also JOIR 1. (b) **Donner son cœur à qn**, to lose one's heart to s.o. **Gagner le cœur de qn**, to win s.o.'s heart, s.o.'s affection or love. **Aimer qn de tout son cœur**, to love s.o. with all one's heart. **A vous de tout cœur**, yours affectionately. **Mon (cher) cœur, dear heart**. **Pro: Loin des yeux loin du cœur**, out of sight, out of mind. See also AFFAIRE 1. AMI 1. (c) **Avoir un grand cœur**, to be great-hearted. **C'est un bon cœur**, he is a kind-hearted, good-hearted, good-natured sort. **Il a le cœur bien placé**, his heart is in the right place. **N'avoir point de cœur**, to be heartless, to have no feelings. **5. Middle, midst. Au cœur de la ville**, in the heart of the town. **C. d'un fruit**, core of a fruit. **C. d'un chou, d'un artichaut**, heart of a cabbage, of an artichoke. **F: Avoir un cœur d'artichaut**, to fall in love with every pretty girl one meets. **Œuf de cœur de l'hiver, de l'été**, in the depth of winter, in the height of summer. **Œuf: Cœur du bois**, heart-wood. **C. de chêne**, heart of oak. **Pour au cœur, red-rotted. Her: Cœur de l'œuf**, heart; heart-point. **6. Cards: Heart(s). Avez-vous du c?** have you any hearts? **7. (a) Mec.E: Cane, excentrique, etc.**, heart. **Cœur de tour**, heart-shaped driver, carrier. **Cœur de renversement**, tumbler frame (of lathe). (b) **Rail: Cœur de croisement**, point of crossing, frog-point. (c) **Ten: Wedge**, throat-piece (of racket).

cœur-rouge [kœrʁʁʒ], *c.m.* **Arb:** False heart-wood
coœxécuteur, -trice [kœksɛkɥtœr, -trɛs], *c.* Coexecutor;
f. coexecutrix

coexistant [kœksɛzistɑ̃], *a.* Coexisting, coexisting (avec, with).

coexistence [kœksɛzistɑ̃s], *a.* Coexistence (avec, with)

coexister [kœksɛzistɛ], *v.t.* To coexist (avec, with)

coffendam [kɔfɛdam], *c.m.* Hyd.E: Coffedam.

coffin [kɔfɛn], *s.m.* **Husb:** Whelstone sheath

coffrage [kɔfʁaʒ], *s.m.* **1. Min: etc.** Coffering, planking, lining (of shaft, trench, etc.) **Planches de coffrage**, plank lining

2. Frame-work, framing, shuttering (for concrete work)

coffrant [kɔfʁɑ̃], *a.* Coffering. **Min: Cadre coffrant**, mine-shaft case

coffre [kɔfr], *s.m.* **1. (a)** Chest, coffer, bin. **Artill: Ammunition-lox.**

C à outils, tool-chest, -box. **C. de voyage**, trunk. **C à linge**, linen chest

C à avoine, corn bin **Nau: C à bord**, sea-chest. **C à pavillons**, signal locker

(b) Anat: P: Chest: F: Avoir le coffre bon, to be sound in wind and limb. (c) **C. de sûreté**, safe. **F: Les coffres de l'État**, the coffers of the State, the Treasury. (d) **Boat (of carriage)**

2. (a) **Cane (of lock, etc.)**. **C. d'un piano**, body, case, of a piano. **Mch: Coffre à vapeur**, steam-chest, -chamber, -dom

(b) Conc: Form, box (c) **Hyd.E: Cofferdam**. **3. Nau: (a) Coffre d'amarrage**, mooring-buoy, anchor-buoy, trunk-buoy. (b) **Moormans**

Prendre son c., to pick up one's moorings **(4) Nau: Well-deck, Navire à coffre**, well-decker. **5. Rail: Ballast-hed (of track)**

6. Ich: Ostracum; trunk; coffer-bsh.

coffre-fort [kɔfrɛfort], *c.m.* Safe. **Pl: Des coffres-forts**

coffrer [kɔfrɛ], *v.t.* **1. F: To put (s.o.) into prison; F to tug (s.o.)**

2. Min: To coffer, plank, line (shaft, gallery)

coffret [kɔfrɛ], *c.m.* Small box; tool-box or chest; locker; casket.

C à bijoux, jewel-case. **C. de travail (pour dames)**, work-box

C à documents, deed-box. **C. de T.S.F.**, wireless cabinet

coffretier [kɔfrɛtɛ], *s.m.* Box-maker.

coğérance [kɔgɛrɑ̃s], *v.f.* Joint management, co-administration

coğérant, -ante [kɔgɛrɑ̃t, -ɑ̃t], *c.* Joint manager, joint manageress;

co-administrator, co-administratrix

coğitation [kɔgɛtɑ̃sɔ̃], *v.f.* Cogitation, reflection.

coğne [kɔkɑ̃], *c.m.* Cognac; brandy (from the Cognac region).

coğnaçais, -aise [kɔkɑ̃sɛ, -ɛz], *a & f* **Cog** (Native, inhabitant) of Cognac

coğnage [kɔkɑ̃ʒ], *c.m.* **1. P: Fisticuffs, brawl** **2. Aut: Knocking**

(of engine).

coğnasse [kɔkɑ̃sɛ], *v.f.* **Bot:** Wild quince.

coğnassier [kɔkɑ̃sɛ], *c.m.* (a) **Bot:** Wild quince-tree **C du Japon**, japonica. (b) **Forst: Quince** (tree).

coğnat [kɔkɑ̃t], *c.m.* Cognate (relative), relation on the mother's side.

coğnation [kɔkɑ̃sɛ], *v.f.* Cognation, kinship.

coğne [kɔkɑ̃], *s.m.* **P: Poli** eman, **P: bobby**, copper.

coğnée [kɔkɑ̃], *v.f.* Axe or hatchet. **C. de bûcheron**, felling axe,

woodman's axe **Mettre la coğnée à l'arbre**, to set the axe (i) to the tree, (ii) **F:** to the root of an evil. See also MANCHER 1.

coğne-fétu [kɔkɑ̃fɛty], *s.m.* **F: Fussy** person. **Pl: Des coğne-fétus**

coğnement [kɔkɑ̃mɑ̃], *s.m.* **Mec.E:** Knocking, knock (of machinery); thumping, hammering (of loose brasses, etc.).

coğner [kɔkɑ̃], *v.t.* (a) To drive in, hammer in, wedge in (sth.).

(b) To knock, beat, thump, bump. **C. qn en passant**, to bump up against s.o. (in passing). **C. qn du coude**, to dig s.o. in the ribs.

C. un enfant, to whack, whop, a child. **Box: Il coğne dur**, he is a hard hitter. **F: Il se son coğné**, they had a stand-up fight.

2. v.i. (a) To knock, rap, thump (sur, on); to bump (contre, against). **C. du poing sur la table**, to bang (one's fist) on the table.

(b) (Of engine, etc.) To knock, to hammer.

Se coğner à, contre, qch., to knock, come up, against sth.

coğneur [kɔkɑ̃œr], *a & s.m.* **Box:** Hard-hitting (opponent, etc.);

hard hitter, bruiser, batter.

coğnitif, -ive [kɔkɑ̃tif, -iv], *a.* **Phil:** Cognitive.

coğnition [kɔkɑ̃tisɔ̃], *v.f.* **Phil:** Cognition.

coğnosabilité [kɔkɑ̃nɔsabil], *a.* **Phil:** Cognoscible, perceptible.

coğnoscibilité [kɔkɑ̃nɔsabilɛ], *v.f.* Cognoscation.

cohabiter [kɔkabite], *v.i.* To cohabit (avec, with); to live together.

2. v.t. **C: Une même maison, to live in the same house.**

coğh  rence [kɔkɑ̃rɑ̃s], *v.f.* Coherency, coherence, coherently.

coğh  rent [kɔkɑ̃rɑ̃], *a.* Coherent. **D'une manière coğh  rente**, coherently.

coğh  riter [kɔkɑ̃rit  ], *v.i.* **Jur:** To inherit conjointly; to be included among the heirs

coğh  rier, -i  re [kɔkɑ̃rit  r, -  r], *c.* Co-heir, -heiress; joint heir(es).

coğh  sif, -ive [kɔk  zif, -iv], *a.* Cohesive

coğh  sion [kɔk  zj  ], *v.f.* Cohesion, cohesiveness **Ph: Forces de coğh  sion**, cohesive force.

coğh  sionner [kɔk  zj  n  ], *v.t.* **Bot: Ch: etc:** To cause (molecules, etc.) to cohere

coğh  sivement [k  zj  m  ], *adv.* Cohesively.

coğhibition [kɔkabj  ], *v.f.* Colhibition, hindrance, restraint

coğhobation [kɔkab  sj  ], *v.f.* **Dist:** Redistillation, coğhobation

coğhober [kɔkab  ], *v.tr. Dist:* To coğhobate, redistil.

coğhorte [kɔk  rt], *v.f.* **1. Rom.Ant:** Cohort. **2. F:** Band of soldiers.

C. joyeuse de nœcur, merry crew, band, of revellers. **Les coğhortes Vandales**, the cohorts of the Vandals.

coğh  se [k  z], *v.f.* Crowd, press, mob, throng. **C. de voitures**, solid mass of traffic.

Quelle coğh  ! (what a mob!) (n) what a mix up!

coi, coite [kwa, kwat], *a.* **A:** Quiet, peaceful. Still used in **Se tenir coi**, to keep quiet, to lie low; **F:** to die doggo. **Plaster coi**, to remain silent, to be nonplussed. See also CLOS 1.

coiffage [kwaʒ], *s.m.* **Aut:** Fuse-cap.

coiffe [kwaʒ], *v.f.* **1.** Head-dress, cap (esp. of peasant woman)

A: Cost: Coif. **2.** Lining (of hat). **3.** Cover. (a) Sun-curtain (attached to k  p  ).

Nau: C. blanche, white cap-cover. (b) **Aut:** Head (of the tank)

(d) **Aut:** Nose-cap (of dirigible). (e) **Cr.E:** **C. de pieu**, pile-helmer

4. (a) Caul (ii) Obst: of new-born child, (iii) **Cu: of sheep, pig**

(b) **Bot:** (i) Calyptra, (oif of mosses); (ii) pilorhiza.

coiffer [kwaʒ], *v.t.* **1. (a)** To cover (the head), to cap (bottle, pile, etc.)

Un grand chapeau coiffait sa t  te, he was wearing a large hat

Ce chapeau vous coiffe bien, this hat suits you. **C. qn, qch., de qch.**, to cover s.o., sth., with sth. **C. qn d'un chapeau**, to put a hat on s.o.

F: C. qn d'un seau d'eau, to throw a bucketful of water over s.o., to snout s.o. (from a window) **Montagne coiff  e de neige**, snow-capped mountain. **F: C. son mari**, to be unfaithful to one's husband.

See also CATHERINE. **Ven: (Of sound) C. le sanglier**, to seize the boar by the ears. (b) **C. un chapeau**, to put on, don, a hat

Quel coiffez-vous? what is your size (in hats)?

2. C. qn, to dress, do, s.o.'s hair. **Il coiffe bien**, he is a good hair-dresser

3. F: To intoxicate (s.o.). **Abc: Vin qui coiffe**, wine that goes to one's head. **4. Nau: To gyle (the sail)**. **5. Ten: C. la h  te**, to cover the ball

se coiffer. **1.** To put one's hat on **Se c. d'une casquette**, to put on or wear a cap

Se c. en cheveux, to go without a hat **2.** To do, dress, one's hair. **3. (a)** To get tipsy. (b) **Se coiffer de qn, de qch.**, to become infatuated with s.o., with sth.

coiffe, a. **1. F: C. d'un chapeau, to be wearing a hat. **Coiffe en paille**, wearing a peasant's head-dress. **Il est n   coiffe**, (i) he was born with a caul, (ii) **F:** he was born with a silver spoon in his mouth**

2. F: C. qn, s.o., to have one's hair well dressed. **Je ne suis pas coiffe coiffe**, I haven't done my hair yet. **F: C. d'un chapeau**, to wear one's hair bobbed

3.   tre coiffe de qn, to be infatuated with s.o. **4. Chess: Pion coiffe**, ringed pawn

5. Nau: Voile coiffe, sail, slack. **6. Tex: Drap bien coiffe**, cloth with good selvage. **7. Cr.E: etc.** Capped (pile).

coiffeur, -euse [kwaʒ  r, -  z], *c.* **1.** Hairdresser, coiffeur.

2. v.f. Coiffeuse, small (lady's) dress-making table

coiffure [kwaʒy  ], *v.f.* **1.** Head-dress, head-gear. **2.** Style of hair-dressing. **coiffure, C. d   la grecque**, Greek style of hair-dressing

C. d   la Ninon, d   la Jeanne d'Arc, bobbed hair. **C. en gar  n d   la gar  onne**, Etton crop

3. Hair-dressing. See also SALON

coignassier [kwaʒasj  ], *c.m.* = COGNASSIER

coignet [kwaʒ], *c.m.* Small wedge

Coimbre [k  mb  ], *Ph.n.f.* Grog. Coimbra.

coin [kwɑ̃], *c.m.* **1. (a)** Corner (of street, room, etc.). **Maison du coin**, qui fait le coin, corner house. **Place de c. (dans une voiture)**, corner seat (in a carriage).

(b) Mettre un enfant au c., to put a child in the corner (in disgrace). **F: Il a visit   les quatre coins du monde**, he has travelled all over the world.

On revient des quatre coins du monde, people came from far and near. **Regarder du coin de l'  il**, to look at s.o. out of the corner of one's eye

Games: Jouer aux quatre coins, to play at puss in the corner. **F. Blague dans le coin** . . ., joking apart. . . . **Bookb: Reliure avec coins**, binding with leather corners. See also D  MI-RELIURE. (b) (Retired) spot, place; nook

Petit c. rustique, rustic country place. **Coins et recoins**, nooks and corners. **Chercher qch. dans tous les coins et recoins**, to look for sth. high and low, in every corner.

F: Conn  tre qch. dans les coins, to know all the ins and outs of sth. **Il la com  it dans les coins**, he's all there, he's a smart one. (c) **Furn: Corner** cupboard. (d) **Coin de feu**, (i) smoking-jacket, (ii) corner chair. **Coin du feu**, nook, corner. **Au coin du feu**, by the fireside. (e) Small piece; patch. **Poss  der un c. de terre**, to own a small plot of land. **Vouli un c. de ciel bleu**, there is a patch of blue sky. (f) **(a)** Wedge, key, quoin, check. **T  ; etc:** C. d   fendre, wood-splitting wedge. **Tranchant du coin**, thin edge of the wedge

C. de sabot, plane-wedge. **C. demi-rond**, plug. **C. de vernissage**, locking-pin. **Courroie en forme de coin**, V-shaped belt. **Mil: C. d   canon**, gun check. **C. d   arr  t**, quoin. **Nau: C. d   arrimage**, stowing-wedge. **C. de calfat**, racking-iron. **Rail: C. de rail**, key. **Typ: C. de serrage**, quoin. (b) **Cost: A:** (i) False side-curl. (ii) Cloak (on stocking). **3. Num:** (a) Stamp, die (for striking coins) **Monnaie    fleur de coin**, uniform coin(s). (b) **A:** (= rom  on) Hall mark

F: Ouvrage marqu   au coin du g  nie, work bearing the mark

stamp, the hall-mark, of genius. *Marqué au bon coin*, of the right stamp. **4. Vet.**: Corner tooth (of horse's mouth). **5. Opt.** Coin optique, photometric wedge.

coinçage [kwisaj], *s.m.* **1.** Wedging, keying, cottering. *Rail C. des rails*, keying, wedging (up) of the rails. **2.** = COINCIDENT.

coincement [kwismœ], *s.m.* *Corp.*: Measuring (of valve, etc.); clamping up (of saw blade, etc.).

coincer [kwisœ], *v.* (cf. *coincail*) **1.** *coincens* **1.** *v.tr.* To wedge (up), to chuck (up) (rails, etc.); to quon, to chuck (ask, etc.). **2.** *v.* (to) to corner s.o., (to) to arrest. *P.* pinch, s.o., to run s.o. in. *Rac.*: (Of horse) *Etre coincé à la corde*, to be driven on the rails **2.** *v.i. & pr.* (Of machine parts, etc.) To jam, stick, to bind.

coincidence [kwisidœ], *s.f.* Coincidence. *Fait de pure c.*, entirely coincidental occurrence. *E.L.E.* *C. d'oscillations*, surging.

coincident [kwisidœ], *a.* Coincident, coinciding (avec, with).

coincident [kwisidœ], *v.a.* To coincide (avec, with).

coinculpé [kwiskypœ], *s.m.* *Jur.* Fellow-delinquent.

coing [kwœ], *s.m.* *Bot.*: Quince.

coinsteau, **coaux** [kwistœ], *s.m.* *Mil.*: *P.*: Sheltered corner.

cointresser [kwistœsœ], *v.tr.* *C.* *qu dans une affaire*, to give s.o. a joint interest in an affair.

cointressés, *s.m. pl.* Partners, sharers (d, in).

coir [kwœr], *s.m.* Coir, coco(a)-nut fibre.

Coire [kwœr], *Pr.n.f.* *Geog.* Coire, Chur.

coit [kwœt], *s.m.* Coition, copulation.

coittes [kwœt], *s.f. pl.* *N.Arch.* = COULETTES **3.**

cojouissance [kwiswœsœ], *s.f.* *Jur.* Joint use, joint user.

coke [kwœk], *s.m.* Coke. *Petit coke*, breeze. *Se transformer en c.*, to coke.

cokefier [kwœkfœ], *v.tr.* (pr. cub. & p.d. n. cokéfions) To coke.

cokerie [kwœkrœ], *s.f.* Coking plant.

coketier [kwœktœ], *s.m.* (a) Coke-seller. (b) Coke-maker; cokeman.

col [kwœ], *s.m.* **1.** (a) Anat.: A Neck. Still used in certain phrases. *Homme au c. court*, short-necked man. *F.* *Se pousser du col*, to carry one's head high. *F.* to swank, to put on side, to strut. *Mn.*: *Travailler à col tordu*, to work lumpy on one's side. *Dressm.* *Tour de col*, collar (of dress). *Tour de c. en fourrure*, fur collar (b) Neck (of cloth, rest, etc.). *Anat.*: *C. de cervix* (of bladder, uterus, tooth, etc.). *Med.F.* *Col de cygne*, d'oie, swan-neck, goose-neck. *Rail.* *Cy.F.* *Col de bouteille*, bottle-neck. **2. Cost.**: *Collar*. (a) *Faux col*, (i) detachable collar, (ii) *F.* head (of froth on glass of beer). *Col raide*, mon, stiff, soft, collar. *C. montant*, doit, stand-up collar. *C. rabattu*, turn-down collar, double collar. *C. cavé*, butterfly collar, wing collar (b) *C. de dentelle*, (lady's, child's) lace collar. *Col Claudine*, (lady's) Eton collar. **3. Geog.**: Pass, col, saddle (of mountain).

cola [kwœla], *s.m.* *Bot.*: Cola.

colar [kwœlar], *s.m.* *Arch.*: Colarín, neck, frieze (of Tuscan and Doric columns).

Colas [kwœla], *1. Pr.n.m.* *F.* = NICOLAS. *Int F.* *Etre de la vache à Colas*, to be a hugenot. **2. s.m.** *F.*: Booby, duffer.

colateur [kwœlatœr], *s.m.* *Hyd.F.*: Outlet drum or pipe.

colatitude [kwœlatitœd], *s.f.* *Astr.*: Colatitude.

colature [kwœlatœr], *s.f.* *Pharm.* **1.** Filtration, straining. **2.** Strained or filtered matter. *A.*: colature.

colback [kwœlbœk], *s.m.* *Mil.*: Hubby.

col-bleu [kwœlbœ], *s.m.* Navy: *F.* Blue jacket. *pl.* *Des col-bleus*.

Colchide [kwœlidœ], *Pr.n.f.* *A. Geog.* Colchis.

colchique [kwœkvik], *a.* *Alth.*: *Le Dragon colchique*, the Dragon of Colchis.

colchique, *s.m.* *Bot.* *Ch.* Colchicum. *C. d'automne*, meadow-saffron, upstart.

colcotar [kwœkœtœr], *s.m.* *Ch.* Colcotar, red peroxide of iron; (jewellers') rouge.

cold-cream [kwœldkrœm], *s.m.* *Pharm.*: Cold-cream.

-cole [kwœ], *a.* *suff.* -cultural, -growing, -producing, -breeding. *Arboricole*, arboricultural. *Viticole*, viticultural, vine-growing. *Senecicole*, senecicultural, silk-producing. *Ostracole*, ostracultural, oyster-breeding.

colégataire [kwœlœgœtœr], *s. Jur.*: Co-legatee, joint legatee.

coléoptère [kwœlœptœr], *Ent.* **1.** *a.* Coleopterous, sheath-winged. **2. s.m.** Coleopter, beetle. *Les coléoptères*, the coleoptera.

colère [kwœlœr], *s.f.* (a) Anger; *Lit.*: *Path.*, *A.* cholera. *Bouffir de c.*, gust of anger. *F.*: Colère bleue, towering passion. *Etre en colère*, to be angry, in a temper. *F.* to be in a wax, to be waxy. *Resvenir de la c.*, to feel angry. *Mettre qn en colère*, to make s.o. angry, to get s.o.'s temper up; to anger s.o. *Se mettre, entrer en colère*, to fly into a passion, to lose one's temper. *F.* to flare up, to get into a wax, to get waxy. *Entrer dans une violente c.*, to fly into a violent temper. *Elle était dans une colère folle*, she was in a state of blind anger. *La colère l'emporait*, he was beside himself with rage. *Déchanter, passer, sa colère sur qn*, to vent one's anger on s.o. *Parler avec colère*, to speak angrily, wrathfully; to speak in anger. See also *BLANC* **1.** **2.** *B.*: *Enfants de colère*, children of wrath. (b) *Il avait des colères terribles*, he was subject to terrible fits of anger. **2. a.** Angry (voce); irascible, choleric (person).

coléreux, **-euse** [kwœlœrœ, -œz], *a.* Quick-tempered, irascible, choleric, *F.*: peppery (person).

colérique [kwœlœrikœ], *a.* Choleric, fiery, *F.*: peppery (disposition).

colériquement [kwœlœrikœmœ], *adv.* Irritably, angrily.

coliar [kwœliœr], *s.m.* *Tch.*: *F.*: Skate.

colibacille [kwœlibœsil], *s.m.* *Bac.*: Colon bacillus.

colibri [kwœlibri], *s.m.* *Orn.*: Colibri, humming-bird.

colichemarde [kwœlikœmœrdœ], *a. & s.f.* *A.*: (Lame) colichemarde, colichemarde, rapier.

collicant [kwœlikœntœ], *s.m.* *Jur.*: Co-vendor.

colifichet [kwœlifœtœ], *s.m.* **1.** (a) Trinket, bauble, gew-gaw. *Colifichets de femme*, women's frillery, fallals. *Com.*: *Rayon des colifichets*, fancy goods department. (b) *pl.* Rubbish, trash. **2.** Bird-cake.

colimaçon [kwœlimœsœ], *s.m.* *Snal.*: Escalier en colimaçon, corkscrew stairs, winding stairs; spiral staircase.

Colin [kwœli], *1. Pr.n.m.* *F.* = NICOLAS. Colin, Nick(y). **2. s.m.** (a) *Th.*: *Jouer les colins*, to play the parts of village swains. (b) *Orn.*: American partridge. (c) *Jch.*: Coalish, green pollack.

Colinette [kwœlinœtœ], *1. Pr.n.f.* = NICOLLETTE. **2. s.f.** *A.*: Mob-cap.

colin-maillard [kwœlimœjœr], *s.m.* *Games*: **1.** Blind-man's buff. **2.** Blind man (in blind-man's buff). *F.* Chercher qch. en colin-maillard, to grope for sth.

colin-tampon [kwœlitœmpœ], *s.m.* *Mil.* *A.*: Swiss march (on the drum). *F.*: *Se moquer, se soulever, de qn, de qch.*, comme de colin-tampon, not to care a brass farthing about s.o., sth.

colique [kwœlikœ], **1. a.** *Anat.*: Colic (intest., etc.). **2. s.f.** *Med.* Colic, *F.*: stomach-ache, gripes. *C. métallurg.*, saturnine, de plomb, lead colic, painter's colic. See also *MISURIE*. *Avoir la colique*, (to) to have an attack of colic, (ii) *P.* to have the wind up, to be in a blue funk.

coliqueux, **-euse** [kwœlikœ, -œz], *a.* **1.** (Of patient, etc.) Suffering from colic. **2.** (Of mind, etc.) Inducing colic.

coliqudateur [kwœlikœdœtœr], *s.m.* *Jur.*: Co-liquidator.

colis [kwœli], *s.m.* **1.** Parcel, packet, package; case of goods. *Colis postal*, postal packet. *Par c. postal*, by parcel post. *Rail.* *Le service des c.*, the parcels office. *'Colis restant'*, ('parcel' to be called for). **2.** (Article of) luggage. *Les gros c.*, heavy luggage. *C. à la main*, hand-luggage. *Tu en as cinq c.*, I have five articles, five pieces of luggage.

Colisée [kwœlisœzœ], *s.m.* *Rom.Ant.*: The Colosseum, the Coliseum.

colite [kwœlitœ], *s.f.* *Med.*: Colitis.

collaborateur, **-trice** [kwœlabœratœr, -tris], *s.* Collaborator, fellow-worker, associate. *Collaborateurs d'un livre*, joint authors of a book. *Collaborateurs d'une revue*, contributors to a review.

collaboration [kwœlabœrasœ], *s.f.* Collaboration (avec, with); joint authorship; co-operation; contributing (à, to).

collaborer [kwœlabœrœ], *v.i.* To collaborate, co-operate (avec, with). *C. à un journal*, to contribute to a newspaper, to write for a paper.

collage [kwœlœ], *s.m.* **1.** (a) Gluing, sticking (of wood, etc.); pasting (of paper, etc.). *C. d'affiches*, bill-sticking. *C. du papier de tenture*, papering. *Bookb.* *C. et endosseurs*, laving-dug. *Phot.* *C. à sec*, dry mounting. (b) *F.*: Cohabitation (of unmarried couple); living in sin. *P. l'homme c.*, he has a mistress. **2. Paperm.**: *Sizing*. **3.** Fitting, clarifying, clearing (of wine).

collagène [kwœlœgœn], *Biol.* **1.** a. Collagenous, collagenic. **2. s.m.** Collagen.

collaire [kwœliœr], *a.* *Z.* Pertaining to the neck. *Plumes collaires*, neck-leathers.

collant [kwœlœ], **1. a.** (a) Sticky, adhesive, tacky. *Houille collante*, caking coal. *P. s.m.* *Pr.*: Collant, person who cannot be got rid of, (b) (i) sticker. (ii) Tight, close-fitting; skin-tight (garment). *Draperies collantes*, clinging draperies. *A.*: Pantalon collant, collotte collante, small-tights. **2. s.m.** *Th.*: (Plan of) tights.

collapsus [kwœlœpœsœ], *s.m.* *Med.*: Collapse (of patient).

collatéral, **-aux** [kwœlœlatœrœl, -œ], *a.* Collateral (mountain chain, artery, etc.). *Rues collatérales au boulevard*, streets running parallel to the boulevard. *Nef collatérale*, *s.m.* collatérale, (side) aisle. *Points collatéraux*, intermediate points (of the compass). *Th.* *Heritier c.*, collateral heir. (Parents) *collatéraux*, collateral relatives.

collatéralement [kwœlœlatœrœlmœ], *adv.* *Jur.*: Collaterally.

collateur [kwœlatœr], *s.m.* *Ecc.*: A. Patron (of a living).

collation [kwœlœsœ], *s.f.* **1.** Granting, conferment, conferring (of title, degree, etc.). *Ecc.*: Adwoson. **2.** Collation, collating, comparison (of documents, etc.). *Typ.*: Checking (of proofs with copy). **3.** Light meal; snack; *Lit.*: collation.

collationnement [kwœlœsœnmœ], *s.m.* **1.** Collating (of documents, etc.). **2.** *Typ.*: Repeating (back) (of message).

collationner [kwœlœsœnmœ], *1. v.tr.* (a) To collate, compare (two written documents). *C. une copie à, sur, l'original*, to check, verify, a copy with the original. *Faire collationner un télégramme*, to have a telegram repeated. (b) To check (documents). **2. v.i.** To have a snack; *Lit.*: to partake of a collation, of light refreshments.

colle [kwœ], *s.f.* **1.** (i) Paste; (ii) glue; (iii) size. *C. de, en, pâte*, (flour) paste. *F.* *Teint colle de pâte*, paste complexion. *C. forte*, glue. *Pot à colle*, (i) paste-pot, (ii) glue-pot. *Fabricant de colle forte*, glue-binder. *C. à bouche*, lip-glu, mouth-glu. *C. de poisson*, fish-glu, sinulac. *C. végétale*, vegetable size. *C. de peau*, de Flandre, glue size. *C. au bœuf*, builder's size. *Papier sans colle*, unsized paper. See also *PEINTURE* **3.** *F.*: (a) Falschood, fib, whopper. (b) *Sch.*: (i) Poser; (ii) oral test; (iii) detention. *Poser une colle à un candidat*, to put a poser to a candidate. **3. P.** Cohabitation, concubinage. *Etre mariés à la colle*, to live together unmarried.

colleccia [kwœlœkœtœr], *s.m.* *A.*: Book of collects, collectionarium.

collecte [kwœlœktœ], *s.f.* **1.** (a) *Ecc.*: Collect (for the poor, etc.). (b) Collecting. *Tournée de c. du lait dans les fermes*, milk-collecting round from the farms. *C. des œufs*, collecting, gathering, of eggs. **2. Ecc.**: Collect.

collecter [kwœlœktœ], *1. v.tr.* To collect. **2. v.i.** *Ecc.*: To make a collection.

collecteur, **-trice** [kwœlœktœr, -tris] **1.** *s.* Collector. **2. a. & s.m.** (a) *E.L.E.*: Collecteur, *baguette collectrice*, collector-(ring), slip-ring, commutator (of dynamo, etc.). *H. Tel.*: Collecteur d'ordre, aural. *C. de terre*, main earth-lead. *F.*: earth. (b) *Cy.F.*: *Exgout collecteur*, grand collector, main sewer. (c) *Mch.*: (i) Header (of superheater); steam drum (of tubular boiler). *C. inférieure*, water drum. (ii) *I.C.E.*: *C. d'échappement*, exhaust manifold. *C. d'admission*, admission manifold. (d) *C. d'escarbilles*, cinder catcher (over funnel). (e) *Hyd.F.*: *etc.*: *C. d'air*, air-pocket, air-trap.

collectif, **-ive** [kwœlœktœf, -ivœ], *a.* Collective, joint (action, report, etc.). *Gram.*: (Substantif) collectif, collective noun.

collection [kwœlœksœ], *s.f.* **1.** Collecting. *Med.*: *C. purulente*,

gathering of pus. 2. Collection. *C. de papillons*, cabinet of butterflies. *C. de journaux*, file of newspapers. *La c. du 'Punch'*, the back volumes of *Punch*. *Com*: *C. d'échantillons*, line of samples.

collectionnement [kolleksjɔnmɑ̃], *v.m.* Collecting (of curios, etc.).

collectionner [kolleksjɔne], *v.tr.* To collect (stamps, curios, etc.).

collectionneur, -euse [kolleksjɔneʁ, -œz], *s.* Collector (of curios, stamps, etc.).

collectivement [kollektivmɑ̃], *adv.* Collectively.

collectivisme [kollektivism], *s.m.* Collectivism.

collectiviste [kollektivist], *v. Collectivists*.

collectivité [kollektivite], *v. f.* Collectivities. 1. Community. *Collectivités nationales*, national organizations. 2. Common ownership.

collectorat [kollektɔrat], *s.m.* (In India) (a) Collectorate. (b) Collectorship.

collège [kolɛʒ], *s.m.* 1. College. (a) (Corporate body) *Le Sacré Collège*, the College of Cardinals. *Collège électoral*, body of electors, electoral body, constituency. (b) College buildings. 2. School. *Coll. communal*, municipal, secondary school (maintained by the municipality). *Coll. libre*, proprietary (secondary) school. *Du temps que j'étais au c.*, in my school-days. *Argot de c.*, school(boy) slang. (b) *Le petit, moyen, grand, c.*, the lower, middle, upper, school.

collégial, -iaux [kolɛʒjal, -jɔ], 1. a. Collégial, collegiate. 2. *v. f.* Collégiale, collegiate church.

collégien, -ienne [kolɛʒjɛn, -jɛn] 1. *s.* (a) Student, collegian. (b) Schoolboy, -girl. 2. *v. f.* *Argot de c.* schoolboy's slang.

collègue [kolɛʒ], *s.m.* & *f.* Colleague, fellow-worker, -officer, -pensioner, etc., brother-writer, -teacher, etc.

collement [kolmɑ̃], *s.m.* Adhesion, sticking together.

coller [kolɛ], 1. *v.tr.* (a) To paste, stick, glue (d, to, on) *C. du papier sur le mur*, to hang paper on the wall. *Cheveux que le sang colle*, hair matted with blood. *C. son visage à la vitre*, to press, glue, one's face to the window-pane. *Être collé sur ses livres*, to pore over one's books. *Hill C.* *une bille sous bande*, to play a ball close to the cushion. (b) (i) *P.* To put, glue. *Collez ça dans un coin*, stick that in a corner. *C.* *(une provision de sortie d) un élève*, to keep a pupil in. (ii) *F.* To stomp, floor (s o). *C. son poing sur la figure de qn*, to bash s.o. on the jaw. *C. un candidat*, to pluck, plough, a candidate. (iii) *P.* *Être collé à une femme*, to keep house with a woman, to live (on) tally with a woman. (c) To size (paper). (d) To clarify, fine (wine). 2. *v. i.* To stick, adhere, cling (d, to), *Lat*, to cleave (to) *l'élement qui colle*, clinging, tightening, dress. *Les troupes collent aux chars d'avant*, the troops stick close to the tanks. *F.* (Of car) *C. derrière*, to fall in line in the rear. *F.* *Ça ne colle pas*, *pour les deux*, they don't bat it off. *P.* *Ça colle*! how goes it? young strong? *Bon, ça colle*! right-o.

se coller, 1. To stick, adhere closely. *Se c.* *contre un mur*, to stand close to a wall. *Elle se colla contre lui*, she clung close to him. 2. *P.* *Se c. avec qn*, to keep house with s.o. (as man and wife), to set up with s.o.

collé, *a. Cvé.* (Racer) keeping close in the wake of the pacer.

colletette [kolɛtɛt], *v. f.* 1. (a) Colletette, collar (of fine muslin). (b) *Archéol.* Neck-piece (of armour). 2. *Bot.* (a) Involute (antherletta). (b) *Amélic.* (of muslin). 3. *Alt.* Flange (of pipe, joint, etc.). 4. *Bot.* Colletette of the virgin, stitchwort.

colleçon [kolɛsɔ̃], *s.m.* *Horn*: Neck-collar.

collet [kolɛ], *s.m.* 1. (a) Collar (of coat, dress, etc.). *Saisir qn par le collet*, *au collet*, to collar s.o., to seize s.o. by the scruff of the neck. *F.* Un collet monté, a stiff-necked, strait-laced, person. *a. m.* Elle est très collet monté, she is very prim (and proper), very formal. (b) *Lape*, *L. tippet* (of coat, etc.). (c) *Alt.* *C. de buffle*, buff jerkin. 2. *Neck* (of tooth, screw, chisel, collaridge case, violin, etc.); shoulder (of racquet, etc.). *Bot.*: Neck, collar (of mushroom, etc.). *Cu.*: *C. de mouton*, neck, scrap, of mutton. 3. *Alt.* *McC.E.*: etc.: Flange, collar, fillet (of pipe, etc.), journal (of shaft, etc.); bolster (of rolling-mill, etc.). *C.* *de boîte à bourage*, packing-ring. 4. *Nau.*: Throat, crown (of anchor); eye (of stay); step (of mast); shaft, loom (of our). 5. *Snare*, springe, noose (for trapping small animals). *Chasser, prendre, des lapins au collet*, to snare rabbits.

colletage [kolɛtaʒ], *s.m.* 1. Wrestling, grappling; scuffle. 2. *Tex.*: Cording.

colleter [kolɛte], *v. (je collette)*, *n. colletions; je colletterai* 1. *v.tr.* (a) To collar (s.o.), to seize (s.o.) by the collar. (b) To grapple, wrestle, scuffle, with (s.o.). *Se c.*, to come to grips. *F.* *C. qn*, to embrace, hug, s.o. 2. *v. i.* To set snares.

colporteur [kolpɔʁteʁ], *s.m.* 1. Snare-setter. 2. *F.* Roisterer.

colletcin [kolɛsɔ̃], *s.m.* *Archéol.*: Neck-piece (of armour).

colleur, -euse [kolɛʒeʁ, -œz], *v. i.* (a) Gluer, pasteur. *C. de papier de tenture*, paperer, paper-hanger. *C. d'affiches*, bill-sticker. (b) *Sizer* (of paper, etc.). 2. *P.*: (a) Lur. (b) Bores, pest, *F.* stickler, burier. (c) *Sch.*: Examiner (who asks posers).

collier [kolɛʒ], *s.m.* 1. (a) Necklace, necklet. (b) Carcanet. 2. (a) Collar (of order, etc.). *C. de chien*, of *cheval*, dog-collar, horse-collar. *Cheval de collier*, draught-horse. *Être frano du collier*, (i) (of horse) to be a good puller, to be willing, (ii) *F.* (of pers.) to be a hard worker, no shirker. *Tirer à plein collier*, (i) (of horse) to put its full weight into the collar, (ii) (of pers.) to put one's back into it. *Coup de collier*, sudden effort, tug (by horse); *E.H.*: sudden overland. *P.* *Donner un coup de collier*, to put one's back into it, to make a special effort. *Aider qn d'un coup de c.*, to help s.o. through. *F.* *Reprenre le collier*, to get back into harness. See also *MISER* 1. (c) *Collier de barbe*, *F.*: Newgate frill. 3. (a) *McC.E.*: Collar, ring. *C. de paler*, bearing collar. *C. de pousse*, thrust ring. *C. de serrage*, tightening band. *C. de fren*, brake-band. *Aut.*: *Embrayage à collier*, expansion clutch. (b) *Nau.*: Collar (of bowsprit stay, etc.); necklace (of mast). (c) Bow (of spur). 4. (a) *Z.*: Collar, ring (on birds, etc.). *Pigeon*

à collier, au collier, ringed, ring-necked, pigeon. (b) *Ent.*: *Collier argenté*, pearl-bordered fruitfly.

collier-écrou [kolɛʒekʁu], *s.m.* *Mch.*: Screw-collar. *pl Des colliers-écrous*.

colliger [kolɛʒ], *v.tr.* (je college) *s.* *n. collegeons* To collect (and compare, reports, etc.).

collignon [kolɛʒɔ̃], *s.m.* *P.*: *P.*: *A.*: *x.* Cabbie, Ichu, (From the name of a cabman executed for murder) 2. Cab, growler.

collimater [kolɛʒimate], *v.tr.* *Opt.* etc. To collimate, to collimate.

collimateur [kolɛʒimateʁ], *s.m.* *Astr.* *Surr.* Collimator, laving.

collimation [kolɛʒimasi], *s.f.* Collimation.

colline [kolɛʒ], *s.f.* Hill: *Scot.* brace. *Petite c.*, hillock. *Haut, penchant, d'une c.*, hilltop, hillside. See also *ANK* 1.

collision [kolɛʒizjɔ̃], *s.f.* Collision. *C. d'intérêts*, of doctrines, clash of interests, of doctrines. *Entrer en collision avec qch.*, to collide with sth; to run into (ship, car, etc.), to fall foul (of slip). *F.* *Entrer en collision avec qn*, to come to loggerheads with s.o., to come up against s.o.

collocation [kolɛʒkasi], *s.f.* *Jur.* (Establishing the) order of priority of creditors (in bankruptcy). *C. n.* ranking (of creditor).

colloïdion [kolɛʒidjɔ̃], *s.m.* *Ch.* etc. Colloid.

colloïdionner [kolɛʒidjɔ̃neʁ], *v.tr.* *Phat.* To colloïdionize, to treat (plate) with colloïdion.

colloïdal, -aux [kolɛʒidal, -ɔ], *a. Ch.* etc. Colloïdal. *Solution colloïdale*, sol.

colloïde [kolɛʒid], *a. & s.m.* *Ch.* etc. Colloid, gel. *C. soluble*, *insoluble*, reversible, irreversible, gel.

colloque [kolɛʒ], *s.m.* Colloquy, conversation. *Tenir un c. avec qn*, to confabulate, hold a confabulation, with s.o.

colloquer [kolɛʒke], *v.tr.* 1. *Jur.* To collocate (creditors). 2. *F.* (a) *C. qn au bout de la table*, to relegate s.o. to the end of the table. *C. qn entre deux étrangers*, to plump s.o. down between two strangers. (b) *C. qh à qn*, to fast, to palm off, sth. on s.o.

collotype [kolɛʒtipe], *s.f.* = PHOTOTYPE.

colluder [kolɛʒyde], *v. & s.m.* *Jur.*: *A.* To collude, conspire.

collore [kolɛʒeʁ], *v. f.* *Bookb.*: Glue.

collosion [kolɛʒizjɔ̃], *v. f.* *Jur.* Collision.

collosoire [kolɛʒwaʁ], *a. & s.m.* *Jur.*: Collusive.

collosoirement [kolɛʒwaʁmɑ̃], *adv.* *Jur.* Collusively, by collusion.

colloutoire [kolɛʒwaʁ], *s.m.* *Pharm.* Mouth-wash.

collyre [kolɛʒ], *s.m.* *Pharm.*: Eye-wash. *C. mou*, eye-salve.

colmar [kolmaʁ], *s.m.* *Hort.*: Colmar pear.

colmarien, -ienne [kolmaʁjɛn, -jɛn], *a. & s.* *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Colmar.

colmatage [kolmatas], *s.m.* 1. *Agr.*: Warping (of land). 2. (a) Filling in (of pot-holes in road, etc.). (b) *Moll.* Consolidation (of position). 3. Clogging (up) (of filter, sieve, etc.), choking (of pipe, drain). 4. *Ind.* Bassin de colmatage, settling tank.

colmate [kolmat], *v. f.* *Agr.*: 1. Warped land. 2. Warp.

colmater [kolmate], *v. tr.* 1. *Agr.* To warp (land). 2. (a) To fill in (pot-holes in road, etc.). (b) *Moll.* To consolidate (position).

3. To clog (up) (filter, sieve), to choke (up) (pipe, drain, etc.).

se colmater, to clog up; to become choked, to choke up.

colocataire [kolɔkatɛʁ], *s.m. & f.* Joint tenant, co-tenant.

colocarithme [kolɔkaritm], *s.m.* *Anth.*: Antharithm.

Cologne [kolɔʒ], *Pr.n.f.* *Geog.*: Cologne. *Tail.* Eau de Cologne, eau de Cologne, Cologne water.

Colomb [kolɔb], *Pr.n.m.* Christophe Colomb, Christopher Columbus.

Colomba [kolɔba], *Pr.n.m.* Columba.

colombage [kolɔbaʒ], *s.m.* *Const.* Frame-(wall), stud-work. *Maison en c.*, half-timbered house.

colombaire [kolɔbaʁ], *s.m.* *Rom.* *Ant.*: etc. Columbarium.

colombe [kolɔb], *s.f.* *Orn.*: Pigeon, dove. *C. buxot*, rock pigeon.

colombe, *s.f.* 1. *Const.* Scantling, stud, upright. 2. *Tit.*: (Cooper's) chum-plane.

colombeau, -eaux [kolɔbo], *s.m.* *Orn.* Little pigeon.

colombelle [kolɔbɛl], *s.f.* 1. *Orn.* Young dove. 2. *Moll.*: Columbella.

colombia [kolɔbja], *s.f.* *Com.*: Coney seal. *C. électrique*, electric seal.

Columbie [kolɔbi], *Pr.n.f.* *Geog.* Columbia.

colombien, -ienne [kolɔbiɛn, -jɛn], *a. & s.* *Geog.*: Columbian.

colombier [kolɔbiɛʁ], *s.m.* 1. Dove-cotter, pigeon-house, columbarium. 2. *Nau.* Poppet. 3. *Papier*: Format colombier, columbier, colombier.

colombin, -ine [kolɔbiɛn, -in], 1. (a) Columbine, dove-like. (b) Dove-coloured. 2. *s.m.* (a) *Orn.*: Stock-dove. (b) *Min.*: Lead ore. (c) *P.* = *ÉLION*. 3. *s.f.* Columbine. (a) *Agr.*: Pigeon-dung (manure). (b) *Bot.*: Columbine, aquilegia. (c) *Tit.*: Columbine.

columbine, *s.f.* *Pharm.*: Columbine.

columbium [kolɔbjɔm], *s.m.* *Ch.*: Niobium, columbium.

columbophile [kolɔbjɔfil], *s.f.* Pigeon-fancying, -breeding. 2. *s.* Pigeon-fancier, -breeder.

columbophilie [kolɔbjɔfil], *s.f.* Pigeon-fancying, -breeding.

colonnaire [kolɔnɛʁ], *a. Arch.*: Columbar.

colonnifère [kolɔnɛʁ], *a. Bot.*: Columniterous.

colon [kolɔ̃], *s.m.* 1. (a) *Rom.*: *Ant.*: Colonus, colonist. (b) Husbandman, farmer, small-holder. *Colon partiaire*, tenant-farmer paying rent in kind. 2. (a) Colonist, settler. (b) *F.*: Colonial.

colon, *s.m.* *Mil.*: *P.*: *Col.*: *Set.*: *P.*: 'the old man.'

côlon [kolɔ̃], *s.m.* *Anat.*: Colon.

colonage [kolɔnaʒ], *s.m.* Farming by *colon partiaire*, q.v. under *COLON* 1.

colonais, -aise [kolɔne, -ez], *a. & s.* (Native) of Cologne.

colonat [kolɔnal], *s.m.* *Hush.*: *Colonat partiaire* = *COLONAGE*.

Colone [kolɔn], *Pr.n.f.* *A.Grog.*: Colonus. See also *ÉLION*.

colonel]

colonel [kolnɛl], *s. m.* Colonel.
colonelle [kolnɛl], *s. f.* Colonel's wife.
colonial, **-iaux** [kolɔnjal, -jɔ], *1. a.* Colonial. *2. s. m. pl.* *F:* Coloniaux. *(a)* Colonial. *(b) Pol:* Supporters of colonial expansion.
3. s. f. Coloniale. *Mid:* *F:* (The) marines; colonial troops.
colonie [kolɔni], *s. f.* 1. Colony, settlement. *Vivre aux colonies*, to live in the colonies. *Ministre des Colonies*, Colonial Minister. *Colonie pénitentiaire*, reformatory settlement or school (for youths guilty of minor offences). *Colonie correctionnelle*, reformatory (for youths sentenced to more than two years of detention). *Colonie agricole*, agricultural settlement (for youths guilty of minor offences and for waifs and strays). *Colonie de vacances*, holiday camp (for poor children). See also **PRÉFECTURE**. *F:* La *c. anglaise* à Paris, the English colony in Paris. *2. C. de manchots*, penguin rookery.
colonisable [kolɔnzabl], *a.* That can be colonized; fit for colonization.
colonisateur, **-trice** [kolɔnzatɔʁ, -tris], *1. a.* Colonizing (nation, etc.). *2. s.* Colonizer.
colonisation [kolɔnzasi], *s. f.* Colonization, settling.
coloniser [kolɔnizɛ], *v. tr.* To colonize, settle (region).
coloniste [kolɔnist], *s. m. & f.* Colonizationist.
colonnade [kolɔnad], *s. f.* Arch: Colonnade.
colonnaire [kolɔnɛʁ], *a.* = **COLONNAIRE**.
colonne [kolɔn], *s. f.* 1. Column, pillar. *(a)* Arch: *C. dorique, corinthienne, Doric, Corinthian, pillar. Colonnes acrotyles*, grouped columns. *F:* Colonnes de l'Église, pillar, ministry, of the Church. *(b) Lit* à colonnes, four-poster bed. *Colonne milliaire*, milestone. *Colonne Morris*, Morris pillar (in Paris) (exhibiting play-bills and cinema advertisements). *C. de feu*, pillar of fire. *C. d'eau*, water-spout. *C. d'un journal*, column of a newspaper. *Anat:* *Colonne vertébrale*, spinal column, spine, backbone. *(c) Aut:* *C. de direction*, steering pillar. *El C thermo-electrique*, thermo-electric battery. *Met:* *F:* Colonnes d'un laminoir, standards, bearers, of a rolling-mill. *Nau:* *C. de l'habacque*, binnacle-stand, binnacle-pillar. *Hyd E:* *C. d'eau*, head, fall, of water. *Rail:* *C. d'eau* alimentaire, water-rane, stand-type. *2. (a) Mil:* *etc:* *Colonne*, En colonne de route, in route column, in column of route. *C. par quatre*, column of fours. *Marcher sur deux colonnes*, to march, move, in two columns. *C. d'assaut*, d'attaque, storming column. *C. volante*, flying column. *A:* Chapeau porté en colonne, cocked hat worn fore and aft; fore and-aft. *(b) Navy:* En colonne, line ahead.
colonnnette [kolɔnɛt], *s. f.* Little column, colonnette; pillar.
colophane [kolɔfan], *s. f.* Rosin, colophony.
colophon [kolɔfɔn], *v. tr.* To rosin (colin-bow).
colophon [kolɔfɔ], *s. m. Typ:* Colophon.
col coquine [kolɔkɔn], *s. f.* 1. But: Colquith. bitter-apple. *2. P.* Head, nut.
colorable [kolɔʁabl], *a.* Colourable.
Colorado [kolɔʁado], *Pr.n.m.* Geog: Colorado. *Ent:* *F:* Bête du Colorado, Colorado beetle, potato-bug.
colorage [kolɔʁaʒ], *s. m.* Colouring.
colorant [kolɔʁɑ̃], *1. a.* Colouring (matter, etc.). *Phot:* *Bain colorant*, dye solution. *2. s. m.* Colouring (matter), dye.
coloration [kolɔʁasi], *s. f.* 1. Colouring, coloration. *C. du bois*, wood staining. *2. Colour* *C. du teint*, ruddiness. *Avoir de la coloration*, to have a high colour.
colorer [kolɔʁɛ], *v. tr.* To colour, stain, tinge, tint. *C. qch en vert*, to colour sth. green. *L'indignation colorait ses joues*, indignation brought the colour to his cheeks. *F:* Colorer un récit, to lend colour to a tale. *C. sure*, to palliate a vice.
se colorer, (of fruit, etc.) to grow ruddy. *Les pommes commencent à se colorer*, (of complexion) to grow ruddy. *Les pommes commencent à se colorer*, the apples are turning red.
coloré, *a.* Coloured. *Vin c. dark-red wine. Teint c.*, ruddy, florid, complexion. *Récit c.* highly coloured narrative. *Style c.*, style full of colour.
coloriage [kolɔʁaʒ], *s. m.* Colouring, illuminating (of maps, drawings, by hand).
colorier [kolɔʁje], *v. tr. (p. d. & p. sub. n. colorions, v. coloriez)* To colour, lay colour on (map, drawing). *Coloré à la main*, hand-coloured. *F:* *C. son style*, to embellish one's style.
colorieur [kolɔʁjeʁ], *s. m.* 1. Colourer (on chin, etc.). *2. Tex:* Printing roll.
colorimètre [kolɔʁimɛtʁ], *s. m.* Colorimeter, chronometer.
coloris [kolɔʁi], *s. m.* Colour(ing) (of painting, fruit, etc.). *F:* *Paroles d'un c. sombre*, thoughts of a sombre hue. *C. du style*, brilliance, richness, of style.
colorisation [kolɔʁizasi], *s. f.* Coloration (of textiles, etc.).
coloriste [kolɔʁist], *s. m. & f.* 1. Art: Colourist. *2. Ind:* Colomer, painter (of post-cards, toys, etc.).
colossal, **-aux** [kolɔsal, -ɔ], *a.* Colossal, gigantic, huge; *F:* tremendous.
colossalement [kolɔsalɛm], *adv.* Colossally, enormously, hugely.
colosse [kolɔs], *s. m.* Colossus, *F:* quant. *Le Colosse de Rhodes*, the Colossus of Rhodes. *Femme colosse*, giant-woman (at show).
Colosses [kolɔs], *Pr.n.* *A:* *Colosse*.
colossion, **-ienne** [kolɔsjɔn, -jɛn], *a. & s.* *A:* *Colosse*.
colostrom [kolɔstʁɔm], *s. m.* Physiol: Colostrom. *F:* *Beccings*.
colportage [kolpɔʁtaʒ], *s. m.* Hawking, peddling (of goods); colportage (of religious books).
colporter [kolpɔʁte], *v. tr.* (a) To hawk, peddle (goods). *(b) F:* To retail, spread abroad (news).
colporteur, **-euse** [kolpɔʁtɔʁ, -ɔʁz], *s.* (a) Packman, pedlar. *C. de livres religieux*, colporteur. *(b) F:* *C. de nouvelles*, d'histoires scandaleuses, news-monger, scandal-monger.
coltar, **coltarder**, **coltardiser** [koltar, koltare, koltarizɛ], = **COALTAR**, **COALTARER**, **COALTARISER**.
coltin [kolɛt], *s. m.* (a) Leather hat. (b) Leather waistcoat (of load porter).

coltinge [kolɛtiʒ], *s. m.* Portage, carrying (of heavy articles at docks, etc.).
coltiner [kolɛtɛ], *v. tr.* To carry (loads) on one's back. *F:* *Je ne vous pas me c. tout ça*, I'm not going to burden myself with all that.
se coltiner, *P:* to tramp wearily along.
colporteur [kolpɔʁtɔʁ], *s. m.* Load porter, heavy porter, dock-carrier. *C. de charbon*, coal-heaver.
coltis [kolɛti], *s. m.* Nau: Beak-head frame.
colubridés [kolɔbʁidɛ], *s. m. pl.* *Z:* Colubridae.
colubrin [kolɔbʁi], *a.* *Z:* Colubrine.
colubarium [kolɔbʁajɔm], *s. m.* = **COLOMBIAIRE**. *pl.* Des colubaria.
columelle [kolymɛl], *s. f.* 1. Archcol. Columel. *2. Nat.Hist:* Columella.
Columelle, *Pr.n.m.* Rom.Lit. Columella.
columérien, **-ienne** [kolymɛʁiɛn, -jɛn], *a. & s.* *Geog:* (Native, inhabitant) of Coloummer.
colure [kolɔʁ], *s. f.* Astr: Colure.
colza [kolza], *s. m.* 1. Bot: (Summer) rape, colza. *2. Rapeseed*, colsead. *Huile de colza*, colza oil.
coma [kɔma], *s. m.* Coma (in all senses).
Comanches [komãʃ], *s. m. pl.* Ethn: Comanches.
comandataire [komãdɛtɛʁ], *s. m.* Jur: Joint mandatory, joint proxy.
comaque [komask], *a. & s.* *Geog:* = **COMEN**.
comateux, **-euse** [kamato, -ɔʁz], *a.* *Mid:* Comatose.
combat [kɔba], *s. m.* 1. (a) Combat, encounter, fight, contest, engagement, action. *Livrer combat à l'ennemi*, to give battle to the enemy. *Engager le combat*, to go into action, to do battle; to engage (avec, with). *Offrir le combat*, to offer battle (d, to). *C. en retraite*, d'arrière-garde, rear-guard action. *C. d'exercice*, sham fight. *Hors de combat*, (i) (of man) disabled, (ii) (of gun, ship, etc.) out of action. *C. naval*, en mer, naval engagement, action. *S'en remettre au destin des combats*, to resort to the arbitrament of war. *(b)* Combat singulier, single combat. *C. de dernière*, fight to the finish, to the death. *Box: C. de pris*, in-fighting. *Maître de combat*, ringmaster. *(c)* Combat de taureaux, de coqs, bull-fight, cock-fight. See also **OURS**. *2. F:* Conflict, struggle, contest (of wits, etc.). *Il se livrait entre eux un c. de générosité*, they vied with each other in generosity. *Combat d'intérêts*, clash of interests.
combattif, **-ive** [kɔbatif, -iv], *a.* = **COMBATIF**.
combattivité [kɔbativite], *s. f.* = **COMBATIVITE**.
combattable [kɔbatabl], *a.* = **COMBATABLE**, disputable (argument, etc.).
combattant [kɔbatɑ̃], *s. m.* 1. Mil: Fighting man, combatant. *Les combattants*, the contending forces. *Officier non-combattant*, non-combatant officer. *Anciens combattants*, ex-service men. *2. Fighter, braver*. *3. (a)* Hush: Game-cock, fowl. *(b)* Orn: Ruff.
combattif, **-ive** [kɔbatif, -iv], *a.* Combative, pugnacious. *Il n'a rien de c.*, he is not a fighter.
combattivité [kɔbativite], *s. f.* Combative, pugnacity.
combattre [kɔbatʁ], *v.* (Com: like **NATURE**). *v. tr.* To combat, to fight (against), to contend, battle, with (enemy, disease, temptation, opinion, etc.). *Partis qui se combattent*, parties in opposition, contending parties. *2. v. i.* To fight, strive, struggle. *C. pour, contre, qn, qch*, to fight for, against, s.o., sth. (Of ships of war) *C. hard à bord*, to engage at close quarters. *Je ne m'ai pas battu*, I had not to do anything. *Faire c. des chiens contre un taureau*, to set a bull with dogs. *C. de polteresse avec qn*, to vie with s.o. in politeness.
combe [kɔb], *s. f.* Antichapel valley, dale, dell, comb,combe.
combien [kɔbjɛ̃], *adv.* 1. (Exclamative) (a) How (much)! *Vous savez c. je vous estime*, you know how much I esteem you. *C. je regrette de vous déranger!* how sorry I am to disturb you! *C. peu vous me compense!* how little you understand me! *Combien de peine cela m'a coûté!* what trouble it has cost me! *(b)* How many! *C. se sont ruinés!* how many have been ruined! *Combien de gens!* what numbers, what a lot, of people! *2. (Interrogative)* (a) How much? *C. vous faut-il de temps?* a. de temps vous faut-il? how much time do you need? *C. vous en êtes-vous?* how much do I owe you? *C'est combien?* how much is it? *A combien évaluez-vous ce cheval?* what price do you put upon this horse? *Depuis c. de temps est-il né?* how long has he been here? *C. y a-t-il d'ici à Londres?* how far is it to London? *A c. sommes-nous de Paris?* how far are we from Paris? *C. vous a-t-il fallu pour venir?* how long did it take you to come? *C'est arrivé il y a Je ne sais combien de temps*, it happened ever so long ago. *(b)* How many? *C. de livres avez-vous?* how many books have you? *Combien de fois?* how many times? how often? *F:* *Je ne sais combien de gens*, ever so many people. *F:* *Le combien sommes-nous?* what day of the month is it? *Il y a un tram tous les combien?* how often does the tramcar run? *3. (Correlative to qui, que, & sub.)* *Combien d'argent qu'il se fasse, il n'en aura jamais assez*, however much money he makes, he will never have enough.
combinable [kɔbinabl], *a.* Combinable.
combinaise [kɔbinɛz], *s. f.* *P:* = **COMBINE**.
combinaison [kɔbinasi], *s. f.* 1. (a) Combination, arrangement, grouping (of letters, ideas, etc.). *C. de couleurs*, colour scheme. *C. financière*, combine. *Mth:* *Combinaisons de n objets r d r*, combinations of n things r at a time (n C r). *(b) F:* Plan, contrivance, scheme. *C. louche*, shady, fishy, scheme. *Déranger les combinaisons de qn*, to upset s.o.'s plans. *(c) Ch:* Combination. *2. (a)* (Engineer's) overalls, dungarees, boiler-suit. *Av:* One-piece flying suit. *(b)* (Pair of) combinations.
combinaison-culotte [kɔbinasiɔnkyɔt], *s. f.* *Cost:* (a) Combination. *(b)* (Pair of) cami-knickers. *pl.* Des combinaisons-culottes.
combinaison-jupon [kɔbinasiɔnjypɔ̃], *s. f.* *Cost:* Princess petticoat; princess slip. *pl.* Des combinaisons-jupons.

combinateur, -trice [kɔ̃binatœr, -tris]. 1. (a) s. Combiner, contriver. (b) a. Combining, scheming. 2. s.m. Gasm: Composeur. ELE: C. de couplage, controller (on electric railway or tramway).

combinatoire [kɔ̃binatwaʁ]. a. Mth: etc: Combinative.

combine [kɔ̃bin]. s.f. P: Scheme, arrangement, trick. Une bonne c., a good scheme.

combiner [kɔ̃bine]. v.tr. 1. (a) To combine, unite (forces, etc.); to arrange, group (numbers, ideas, etc.). (b) Ch: To combine. 2. To contrive, devise, think out, concoct (plan, etc.). C. de faire qch., to lay a scheme to do sth.

se combiner, to combine, unite. Ch: Se c. à, avec, qch., to combine with sth., to enter into combination with sth.

combiné. 1. a. Combined, joint (action, etc.). Cin: Impression combinée, composite shot. 2. s.m. (a) Ch: Compound or combination. (b) Tr: Combined set; hand microphone.

comble [kɔ̃bl]. s.m. 1. Heaping measure, heaped measure, overmeasure. P: Pour comble de malheur s., as a crowning misfortune. . . , to crown all. 2. Pour y mettre le comble, to add the last straw, to crown all, to fill up the cup. Ça, c'est le comble! that beats all! that's the limit! 2. (a) Roof (timbers); roofing. C. en appentis, lean-to roof, pent-roof. C. sur pignon(s), gable-roof. C. de deux pentes, d. deux versants, span-roof. C. brisé, curb-roof. F: Loger sous les combles, to live in the attics, in the garret, at the top of the house. De fond en comble, from top to bottom. F: Ruine de fond en comble, utterly ruined. (b) F: Highest point; height (of happiness, insolence); acme, summit (of fame, etc.). Porter qch. à son comble, to raise sth. to the highest pitch, to a climax.

comblé, a. (a) (Of measure, etc.) Heaped up, piled up, full to bursting, to overflowing. (b) (Of hall, etc.) Packed. Le parterre est c., the pit is crowded, packed, thronged. Salle c., house filled to capacity; bumper house. La pièce fait salle c., the play is drawing full houses. (c) F: Pied comblé, punned foot.

combleau, -eaux [kɔ̃blœ], s.m. Drain; drainage.

comblement [kɔ̃blœmɑ̃], s.m. Filling (up, in) (of well, ditch, etc.).

comblir [kɔ̃blir]. v.tr. 1. To fill (up), fill (in) (well, ditch, etc.). C. une perte, to make up, make good, a loss. C. une vacance, to fill a vacancy. 2. To fill (measure, etc.) to overflowing; to overload, overwhelm (s.o., sth.). Train comblé de matelots, train crowded with, clock full of, sailors. C. qn de bénédictions, de bienfaits, to shower blessings, to heap kindness on, s.o. Comblé de douleur, d'hommeurs, laden with grief, with honours. C. les vœux de c., to gratify s.o.'s wishes to the full.

se combler, (of valley) to fill up, (of lake, etc.) to fill up.

combourgeois, -oise [kɔ̃burwa, -waʁ]. a. & r. Grog (Native, inhabitant) of Combourg.

combrière [kɔ̃briɛʁ]. s.f. Fish (Large) Ishung-net, tummy-net.

combuger [kɔ̃byʁe]. v.tr. To soak (ash).

comburable [kɔ̃byʁabl]. a. Ch: Combustible.

comburent [kɔ̃byʁɑ̃]. 1. a. Ch: etc: Combustive. 2. s.m. Fuel.

combustibilité [kɔ̃byʁabilite]. s.f. Combustibility, inflammability.

combustible [kɔ̃byʁibl]. 1. a. Combustible, inflammable. 2. s.m. Fuel, combustible, firing. Consumption d. c., fuel consumption. Les feux s'étaient éteints faute de c., the fires had died out, burned out, for lack of fuel.

combustion [kɔ̃byʁisjɔ̃]. s.f. Combustion, burning. C. lente, (i) slow combustion, (ii) smouldering. Poêle à combustion lente, slow-combustion stove. C. des morts, burning of the dead. Mettre qch. en combustion, to set sth. on fire, Lit. allumer. Moteur à combustion interne, internal combustion engine.

Côme [kɔ̃m]. s.m. Pr. Grog. Côme. Le lac de Côme, Lake Como.

comédie [kɔ̃medj]. s.f. 1. (a) Comedy. Préférer la c. à la tragédie, to prefer comedy to tragedy. C. de mœurs, comedy of manners, social comedy. C. de salon, private theatricals. C. bourgeoise, (i) middle-class comedy, (ii) amateur theatricals. C. attendrissante, larmoyante, sentimental domestic drama (of the XVIIIth century). C. dramatique, sentimental comedy. C. lyrique s. opéra comique, qch. undict OFFRA 1. See also ARAC 1882 z, INTRIGUE z, THOIR 1. F: C'était une vraie comédie! it was as good as a play. (b) Faire, jouer, la comédie (a qn), to act a part before s.o. Toute cette cordialité n'est qu'une c., all this cordiality is a sham, a make-believe. Donner la comédie aux gens, to make a laughing-stock of oneself, 'to add to the gaiety of nations'. 2. A: (a) Play. Aller à la c., to go to the play. P: Envoyer un ouvrier d. la c., to stand a workman off. (b) The drama.

Comédie-Française [la] [kɔ̃medjefʁɑ̃sɛz]. The Comédie Française (one of the four State-aided theatres in Paris and the home of the French classical drama).

Comédie-Italienne [la] [kɔ̃medjitaljɛn]. s.f. Lat.Hist: The Italian Players.

comédien, -ienne [kɔ̃medjɛ, -jɛn]. s. Comedian, (play)-actor, 1. (play)-actress; player. Comédiens ambulants, strolling players. a. Mœurs comédiennes, theatrical, affected, manners.

comédon [kɔ̃medɔ̃]. s.m. Med: Comedo; F: blackhead.

comestibilité [kɔ̃mestibilite]. s.f. Edibility.

comestible [kɔ̃mestibl]. 1. a. Edible, eatable, esculent (mushroom, etc.). Demander comestibles, provisions, victuals. 2. s.m. (a) Article of food; esculent. (b) pl. Provisions, victuals; edibles. Magasin de comestibles, Italian warehouse.

cométaire [kɔ̃metɛʁ]. a. Astr: Cometary, cometic.

comète [kɔ̃met]. s.f. 1. Astr: Comet. Pyr: Sky-rocket. Her: Blazing star. F: Filer la comète, to sleep in the open air. Vit: L'année de la Comète, the Comet year (1811). 2. (a) Bookb: (Book-cloth) headband. (b) Com: Ruban comète, baby ribbon.

comice [kɔ̃mis]. s.m. 1. pl. Comices. (a) Rom.Ant: Conitia. (b) Fr.Hist: (Dur: the Revolution) Electoral meeting. 2. Comice agricole, agricultural show, cattle-show. Comice industriel, industrial gathering or conference.

cômien, -ienne [kɔ̃mjɛ, -jɛn]. a. & s. Geog: (Native, inhabitant) of Cômô.

comifère [kɔ̃mifɛr]. a. Bot: Criniferous.

coministre [kɔ̃ministr]. s.m. Brother-minister.

cominois, -oise [kɔ̃minwa, -waʁ]. a. & s. (Native) of Comines.

comique [kɔ̃mik]. 1. Tr: (a) a. Comie (actor, author, part, etc.). Le comique comique, comedy. See also OFFRA 1. (b) s.m. (i) Comedy. Le bas comique, low comedy, farce. (ii) Comie (actor or comedy-writer. (iii) Comedian, humorist. C'est lui le c., he's the funny man (of the show). 2. (a) a. Comie(c)al, funny, ludicrous (story, face, etc.). (b) s.m. Le c. de l'histoire c'est que . . . the funny part, the joke, is that. . . . Avoir du c. dans l'esprit, to have a comical turn of mind.

comiquement [kɔ̃mikmɑ̃]. adv. Comically, ludicrously.

comitadjî [kɔ̃mitadji]. s.m.pl. Hist: Comitadjî.

comitard [kɔ̃mitar]. s.m. Pol: F: 1. Member of (opponent's) election party committee, member of a caucus; F: committee-man. Groupe de comitards, caucus. 2. L'uphold of caucus government.

comité [kɔ̃mitɛ]. s.m. Committee, board, C. consultatif, advisory board or commission. Adm: C. de censure, audit committee. Th: C. de lecture, reading committee, selection committee. Pol. (Of the House) Se constituer en comité, to go into committee. Se former en comité secret, to go into secret session. F: Gouvernement par les comités, government by caucus. P: Être en petit comité, to be a select party, an informal gathering. Dîner en petit c., to have a small dinner party.

comital, -iaux [kɔ̃mital, -jɔ]. a. Rom.Ant: C. comital.

comma [kɔ̃ma]. s.m. 1. Mus. Comma. 2. Typ: Colon. pl. Des commas.

command [kɔ̃ma]. s.m. Com Jur: Principal (in purchase).

Déclaration de command, declaration by buyer (in sale of land by auction) that he is acting for a third party.

commandant [kɔ̃mandɑ̃]. 1. a. Commanding (officer, etc.) Navy: Bâtimement commandant, flagship. 2. s.m. Mil: Navy: Commander, commanding officer, commandant (of troops, vessels, departments, etc.). Ar: Squadron-leader. Commandant en chef, commander-in-chief. Commandant en second, second in command; Navy: executive officer. Commandant de bataillon, d'escadron, major. Passer commandant, to obtain one's majority. Commandant d'armes, A commandant de place, town-major. See also sous-officier 1. (NOM: The officer in command of a ship is always addressed as 'commandant', whether he be capitaine de vaisseau, capitaine de frégate, or lieutenant de vaisseau. in Engl: 'Sir'.)

commande [kɔ̃mand]. s.f. 1. Com: Order. Faire, passer, une commande à qn, to place an order with s.o. Mettre un article en commande, to order an article. C. reçue de l'étranger, indent. Livre de commandes, order-book. Fait sur commande, made to order. Complet sur c., bespoke suit. Ouvrage écrit sur la c. de l'éditeur, work commissioned by the publisher. Ouvrages écrits sur c., books written to order. Payable à la commande, cash with order. Diner de commande, dinner arranged to order. Représentation de c., command performance. Ec: Fête de commande, holiday of obligation. F: La prudence est de commande, prudence is essential. Sourire de commande, feigned, forced, smile. Larmes de commande, crocodile tears. 2. Mec.E: (a) Control, operation. Organes de commande, controls. Roue de commande, control wheel. Levier de commande, operating lever. Ar: control column. F: joy-stick. Avion à double commande, dual-control machine. Aut: Pédales de commande des gaz, gas-control pedal, throttle control. Aut: Bielle de commande, operating rod. (b) Levee. Aut: C. du changement de vitesse, change-speed lever. Ar: C. altimétrique, altitude control. (c) Drive, driving-(gear). Moteur de commande, driving motor. Machine à commande électrique, electrically driven machine. C. à mouvement lent, slow-motion drive. C. par excentrique, eccentric drive. I.C.E: C. d'échappement, exhaust gear. (d) Feed (of lathe, etc.). Arbre de commande, feed-shaft. 3. (a) Nau: Fox, nettle(-stuff), knittlet(-stuff). (b) Mil: etc.: Lashing (of poupons).

commandement [kɔ̃mandɑ̃mɑ̃]. s.m. & r. Command. 1. (a) (Word of) command; order, instruction. Les commandements de Dieu, God's commands. Les dix Commandements, the ten Commandments. Violier un commandement, to break a commandment. Mil: Navy: C. au geste, command by control-signal. C. au sifflet, Mil: whistle-blast. Navy: piping. C. d'exécution, executive word of command. F: Obéir au commandement, to obey with military promptness. (b) Com: Jur: Agir en vertu d'un commandement, to act (in purchase) as agent, under instructions, by procurement. (c) Jur: Summons to pay before execution, order to pay. 2. (Position of) command, authority. Avoir, prendre, le commandement de qch., to be in, to assume, take, command of sth. Avoir plusieurs langues à son commandement, to have several languages at one's command. Mil: Navy: Commandement en chef, command in chief. Commandement à la mer, sea-going command. Tourelle de commandement, conning-tower. 3. Mil: Le commandement territorial de l'Est, the Eastern command. 4. Mil: Navy: For: de faible commandement, fort with low command.

commander [kɔ̃mandɛ]. v.tr. & r. (a) To command, order (sth.). C. le feu, to give the order to fire. C. un dîner, un nouvel habit, to order a dinner, a new coat. C. qch. à qn, to give s.o. an order for sth., to order sth. from s.o. C. à qn de faire qch., to command, order, s.o. to do sth. Je lui commandai le silence, de se taire, I bade him be silent. Commandez qu'on serve le dîner, give orders for dinner to be served. Abs. Monseigneur a-t-il commandé? I have you given you order, sir? F: Commandez à vos valets! who do you think they are talking to? Il aime à c., he is fond of ordering people about. F: he is rather bossy. Ces choses-là ne se commandent pas, these things are beyond our control. Les larmes ne se commandent pas, one cannot shed tears at will. Il faut obéir à son commandeur,

you must learn to control yourself. (b) To govern (province, etc.), to command, be in command of (army, fleet, etc.). *C. la manœuvre d'un navire*, to con a ship. (c) *C. le respect*, to command, compel, respect. (d) (Of fort, castle, etc.) To command, dominate (town, valley, etc.). *La salle à manger commande le salon*, access to the drawing-room is through the dining-room. (e) *McC.F.* (i) To control, operate (motion, valve, etc.). *Machine commandée hydrauliquement*, hydraulically operated machine. (ii) To drive (machine, shaft, etc.). *Commandé par moteur*, motor-driven. 2. *v.ind.tr.* *C. qn, d qch.*, to command, govern, control, s.o., sth. *C. d son impatience, d ses patients*, to control, curb, one's impatience, one's passions.

commandé, *a. McC.E.* 1. Positive, constrained (mouvement, etc.). 2. Driven (shaft, etc.). *C. par chaîne*, chain-driven.

commandeur [komādeur], *s.m.* 1. *Hist.*: Commander (of order of knighthood). 2. *Orn.*: Red-winged tropicbird.

commanditaire [komāditar], *a. & s.m.* *Com.* (Associé) commanditaire, sleeping partner.

commandite [komādite], *s.f.* 1. *Com.* (a) (Société en) commandite, sleeping partnership, limited partnership. *Commandite par actions*, partnership limited by shares. (b) Interest of, capital invested by, sleeping partner. 2. *Finance*: Companionship.

commanditaire [komāditar], *v.tr.* *Com.* To support (firm, etc.) as sleeping partner, to finance (enterprise, etc.).

commandité, *a. & s.m.* *Com.* (Associé) commandité, active partner.

comme [kōm], *adv.* 1. (In the like manner) (a) *As*. *Faites c. moi*, do as I do. *Prez Je vous dis cela c. am.*, I tell you this as a friend. *Adopter qn comme fils*, to adopt s.o. as a son. *Je l'ai eu c. maître*, I had him for, as, a master. *Il fut vendu c. esclave*, he was sold for a slave. (b) *Like*. *Fais c. moi*, do like me. *Se conduire c. un lion*, to behave like a lion. *Tout comme un autre*, (just) like anyone else. *Tout comme vous*, *F. sans* as you. *Sortir ton les jours, être comme hiver*, to go out every day, winter and summer alike. *F. J'ai comme une idée que . . .*, I have a sort of idea that. . . *F. Comme ci comme ça*, so so. *Comme ça vous venez de Paris?* and so you come from Paris? *Nau. Comme ça* so steadily. Why, of course! 4. (c) (In intensifying similes) (As . . .) as. . . *Doux c. un agneau*, (as) gentle as a lamb. *Blanc c. un linge*, (as) white as a sheet. *Blanc c. neige*, snow-white. *Un chien très fort gros c. lui*, a dog three times as big as himself. See also *TOIT* II. 1.

(d) **Comme** (si) (as) is expressed only before a verb in a finite mood, as it, as though. *Il travaille c. s'il avait vingt ans*, he works as if he were twenty. *Il resta c. pétrifié*, he stood as if, as though, petrified. *Échapper c. par miracle*, to escape as (if) by a miracle. *Il leva la main c. pour me frapper*, he lifted his hand as if to strike me. *F. C'est tout comme*, it amounts to the same thing. *Est-elle nommée?*—*Non*, mais c'est tout comme, is she appointed?—No, but she is as good as appointed. (e) Such as. *Les hors durs c. le chine et le moyer*, hard words such as oak and walnut. *Un drap c. on n'en just plus, on n'en voit plus*, a cloth the like of which is not made, not seen, to-day. 2. (Before verbs in a finite mood) As (a) *Faites comme il vous plaira*, do as you please. *Je descendis comme je pus*, I came down as best I could. (b) *Adj. & adv. phr.* *Comme il faut*, as follows. See *FALOT* I. 3. As, in the way of. *Qu'est-ce que vous avez comme légumes?* what have you got in the way of vegetables? 4. *Excl.* How. *Voyez comme elles courent!* see how they run! *C. vous avez grandi!* how you have grown! *C. il est grand!* how tall he is! 5. *P.* (= COMMENT) How. *Il est arrivé Dieu sait comme*, he managed it, the Lord knows how. *Voilà comme il est*, that's just like him; that's his way.

comme, *conj.* 1. As, seeing that. *C. vous êtes mon ami je vous dirai tout*, since you are my friend I will tell you all. 2. (Just) as. *C. il allait frapper on l'arrêta*, (just) as he was about to strike he was apprehended.

commémoraison [kōmēmōrazō], *s.f.* *Ecc.*: Commemoration, commemorative prayer.

commémoratif, *-ive* [kōmēmōratif, -iv], *a.* Commemorative (de, of); memorial (service, etc.); (festival) of remembrance (*Monument c.*, memorial (monument)).

commémoration [kōmēmōrasjō], *s.f.* Commemoration (of events). En commémoration de . . ., in commemoration of. . . *La commémoration des morts*, All Souls' Day.

commémorer [kōmēmōre], *v.tr.* To commemorate.

commençant, *-ante* [kōmēsā], *-ant*, *a.* Beginning, early. *Puisson commençant*, budding pike. 2. *s.* Beginner, tyro.

commencement [kōmēsēmā], *s.m.* (a) Beginning, commencement. Au commencement, at the outset, *Lit.*: B. in the beginning. Au commencement de . . ., at the beginning of. . . *Dés, depuis*, the commencement, from the start, from the outset; *F.* all along. (Of disease, etc.) *Prendre son commencement*, to begin, start. *Avoir de bons commencements dans qch.*, to have a good grounding in sth. *Il y a commencement à tout*, everything has a beginning. Du commencement jusqu'à la fin, from beginning to end, from start to finish. (b) Set-in, setting-in (of rains, winter, night, etc.).

commencer [kōmēsē], *v.* (Je commençais) *n.* *commençons* To begin, commence, start. 1. *v.tr.* (a) *C. la leçon*, to begin the lesson. *C. une entreprise*, to embark on, enter upon, an undertaking. *C. un voyage*, to start on a journey. *C. qn dans qch.*, to start s.o. in sth. *C. un élève*, to ground a pupil. *Il a été bien commencé*, he has had a good grounding. *Abs.* *Pour commencer*, je dois vous dire. . ., to begin with, first of all, I must tell you. . . *Prov.*: *A moitié fait qu'on commence bien*, well begun is half done. *Laissez-moi c. par le commencement*, let me begin at the beginning. (b) *C. à de, faire qch.*, to begin to do sth., to begin doing sth. *C. à avoir conscience de qch.*, to awake to consciousness of sth. *Il commence à pleuvoir*, it is beginning, starting, to rain; it is coming on to rain. *C. par faire qch.*, to begin by doing sth. *Commencez par oublier que . . .*, first forget that. . . See also *FEU* I. 3. 2. *v.i.* (a) To begin.

Le poème commence par une invocation, the poem begins, opens, with an invocation. *La pluie vient de c.*, the rain has just come on. *Games*: *La partie commence à deux heures*, play begins, starts, at two o'clock; *Cr.*: wickets pitched at two o'clock; *Pb.*: kick-off at two o'clock. *La partie avait commencé*, the game had started. *Le football est fini et le tennis n'a pas encore commencé*, football is over and tennis isn't in; football is off and tennis is not yet on. (b) (Of weather, darkness, etc.) To set in.

commandataire [komāditar], *a. & s.m.* *Ecc.*: Commendatory (abbot, etc.).

commande [komāde], *s.f.* *Ecc.*: Commendam.

commander [komāde], *v.tr.* *Ecc.*: To give (benefice) in commendation.

commensal, *-ale*, *-aux* [kōm(m)āsāl, -ō], *s. 1.* (a) Commensal; inessinate, table-companion, fellow-boarder. (b) Habitual guest. 2. *Biol.* Commensal.

commensalisme [kōm(m)āsālism], *s.m.* *Biol.* Commensalism, symbiosis.

commensalité [kōm(m)āsālité], *s.f.* Commensality, fellowship in eating.

commensurabilité [kōm(m)syrabilite], *s.f.* *Mth.* Commensurability, commensurableness (avec, with, to).

commensurable [kōm(m)syrabl], *a.* *Mth.*: Commensurable (avec, with, to).

commensuration [kōm(m)syrasj], *s.f.* *Mth.* Commensuration.

comment [kōmā], *adv.* 1. *Interr.* How. *C. allez-vous?* how are you? *C. trouvez-vous ce chapeau?* how do you like this hat? *Comment cela?* how so? *Comment (dites-vous)?* what (did you say)? I beg your pardon? *Comment faire?* what is to be done? *C. s'appelle-t-il?* what is his name? *Vous vous appelez monsieur c.* your name Mr. who? *C. est-il, ce garçon?* what sort of a young man is he? what is this young man like? *Je ne sais c. cela se fit*, I don't know how it happened. *Je ne sais je ne sais comment*, I don't know what's the matter with me. See why I n'importe comment under *IMPORTER* 2. 2. *Excl.* (a) What! why! *Comment! vous n'êtes pas encore parti!* what, haven't you gone yet! *Puis-je entrer?*—*Mais comment* don't may I come in?—Why, of course! by all means! to be sure! (b) *P.* *Il les ont battus, et comment!* they licked them, and to some tune! *P.* and not half! *U.S.* and how!

commentaire [kōmāditar], *s.m.* 1. (a) Commentary (sur, on); annotations (sur, on). Faire le commentaire d'un texte, to comment upon a text. *Texte avec commentaire*, annotated text. (b) *Les Commentaires de César*, Caesar's Commentaries. 2. *Comment.* *Voilà qui se passe de c.*, this action speaks for itself. *F. Faire des commentaires sur qn, qch.*, to make remarks about, *F.* to pass remarks upon, s.o., sth.

commentateur, *-trice* [kōmāditar, -tris], *s.* Commentator, expostor, annotator.

commenter [kōmāte], *v.tr.* 1. To comment (upon), annotate (text, etc.). 2. *F.* *C. (sur) qn, qch.*, to comment upon, criticize (adversely), pass remarks upon, s.o., sth.

commérage [kōmēras], *s.m.* (a) Piece of (ill-natured) gossip (b) *pl.* Gossiping; title-tattle.

commerçant, *-ante* [kōmēsā, -āt], *s.* 1. *a.* Commercial, mercantile, business (person, quarter, etc.). *Rue commerçante*, shopping street. *Rue très commerçante*, very busy street. *Pau commerçant*, (i) untrade-like (i) (town, etc.) that does little trade. 2. *s.* Merchant, tradesman. *Être commerçant*, to be in business. *Les commerçants*, the tradespeople.

commerce [kōmērs], *s.m.* 1. Commerce, trade; transaction of business. *C. en gros, en détail*, wholesale trade, retail trade. *C. des armes*, trade in arms. *Le c. des boissons et spiritueux*, the liquor trade, the licensed victuallers; *F.* the trade. *C. des chevaux*, horse-dealing. *Le c. des esclaves*, the slave trade. *Exercer un commerce*, to carry on a business; to trade. *Faire un gros commerce*, (i) to trade in a large way; to do big business; (ii) *F.* to do a roaring trade. *Avoir un petit c.*, to be in a small way of business. *Faire le commerce du thé*, to deal in tea, to be in the tea trade. *Faire un petit c. de sucreries*, to deal in sweets in a small way, to keep a sweet-shop. *Le commerce*, the commercial world. *L'acide sulfurique du c.*, commercial sulphuric acid. *Le petit commerce*, small tradespeople. *Le c. intérieur, extérieur*, the home trade, the foreign trade. *Maison de commerce*, business house; firm. See also *VOYAGER* I. 2. *Société par commerce*, trading company. *Fonds de commerce*, stock-in-trade. *Marine de commerce*, mercantile marine. *Navire de commerce*, merchant ship, merchantman. *Ministère, Conseil, du Commerce*—Board of Trade. See also *CHAMBRE* 2. *Jur.*: *Acte de commerce*, act of merchant. 2. Inter-course, dealings. *C. du monde*, human intercourse. *Être en commerce avec qn*, to be in touch, in relationship, with s.o. *Être en commerce de lettres avec qn*, to be in correspondence with s.o. *Être d'un commerce agréable*, to be easy to get on with, pleasant to deal with. *Honneur d'un c. agréable*, pleasant rank. *Prendre tout commerce avec qn*, to break off all communication, dealings, connection, with s.o. *Le c. des livres élargit l'esprit*, reading broadens the mind. 3. (Sexual) commerce, intercourse. *C. adultère*, adulterous intercourse.

commerce [kōmērs], *v.i.* (Je commerciais) *n.* *commerçons* 1. To trade, deal (avec, with). 2. *C. avec qn*, to hold intercourse, have dealings, with s.o.

commercialisable [kōmērsjabl], *a.* *Fin.*: Negotiable.

commercial, *-iaux* [kōmērsjal, -jō], *a.* Commercial, trading, business (relations, etc.). *Entretenez des relations commerciales avec qn*, to trade with s.o.

commerciallement [kōmērsjalēmā], *adv.* Commercially; by way of trade.

commercialisation [kōmērsjalizās], *s.f.* Commercialization.

3. *Fr.Hist*: La Commune (in 1789 and in 1871), the Commune (= municipality) (of Paris).

communément [komyunemā], *adv.* Commonly, ordinarily, generally.

communiant, -ante [komyunjā, -ānt], *s. Eccl.* Communicant. Premier communiant, première communicante, young person partaking of the sacrament for the first time.

communicabilité [komyunikabilité], *s.f.* Communicability, communicableness.

communicable [komyunikabl], *a.* 1. (a) Communicable (disease, etc.). *Jur.* Transferrable (right). (b) Cause communicable, case that should be brought to the cognizance of the public prosecutor. 2. Communicating (rooms, etc.). 3. *F. & A.* Homme c. man of easy access.

communicant [komyunikā], *a.* Communicating (vessels, rooms, etc.); communicant (arteries, etc.).

communicateur, -trice [komyunikateur, -trix], 1. *a.* Connecting (wire, etc.); transmitting (shaft, etc.). 2. *s.m.* Mec E: Organ of transmission. *Jr.* Communicator.

communicatif, -ive [komyunikatif, -iv], *a.* 1. Communicative, talkative. Personne peu communicative, uncommunicative. *F.* stand-offish, person. 2. Catching, infectious (laughter, gaiety).

communication [komyunikasjō], *s.f.* Communication. 1. Communicating (a) *d'une nouvelle* d qn, communication of a piece of news to s.o. *Donner, faire, communication* de qch. à qn, to communicate sth. to s.o.; to inform s.o. of sth. *Demandez à prendre c. des livres d'une société*, to demand access to the books of a company. *Jur.* Donner communication de pièces, to give discovery of documents. (b) *C. réciproque*, intercommunication. *En communication réciproque*, interconnected, interrelated. *C. d'idées*, interchange of ideas. *C. entre prisonniers*, communication between prisoners. *Entrer, se mettre, en communication avec qn*, to get into communication, into touch, with s.o.; to communicate with (the police, etc.). *Mettre deux personnes en communication*, to put two people in touch with each other. *Portes de communication*, communicating doors. *Mit: Lignes de communication*, lines of communication. *Mit: etc.* Tuyau de communication, conduit pipe. *Tuyau en communication avec l'échappement*, pipe connected up with the exhaust. *Mettre en communication*, to connect up (boilers, etc.). *Mettre une machine en c.*, to throw a machine into gear. *E.L.E.* *c. électrique*, electrical connection. *C. avec la terre*, ground circuit. *Jr.* *C. multiple*, multiple(s) working. *Jr.* *Communication locale*, à longue distance, local call, trunk call. *Fausse communication*, wrong connection, wrong number. *Mettre deux abonnés en communication*, to connect two subscribers. *Mettre-mi en c. avec M. Dupont*, put me through to Mr Dupont. *Donner la c.*, to put a call through. *Vous avez la communication*, you are through. *La c. est mauvaise*, the line is bad. 2. Message. *Lire une c.*, to read out a communication, a notice. *Jur.* Communication au ministère public, order of court submitting case to public prosecutor. 3. *pl. E.L.E.* Les communications, the mails.

communicativement [komyunikativmā], *adv.* Communicatively.

communier [komynje], *v.* (p.d. & p.r. sub n. communications, v. communiez) 1. *v. t.* (a) *Eccl.* To communicate, to receive Holy Communion, to partake of the sacrament. (b) To be, live, in communion. 2. *v. tr.* *Eccl.* C. qn, to administer Holy Communion to s.o., to communicate s.o.

communiqué [komynje], *s. m.* One who has received Holy Communion.

communio[n] [komynjō], *s.f.* 1. Communion. *Appartenir à la même c.*, to belong to the same persuasion or faith. *P. Vivre en communion d'idées avec qn*, to live in intellectual fellowship with s.o. 2. *Eccl.* (Holy) Communion, the sacrament, the Lord's Supper. See also *psalme* 3.

communiquer [komynije], *v.* To communicate. 1. *v. tr.* To impart, convey (information, heat, ideas, etc.). *C. un mouvement, à transmettre* motion. *C. une maladie à un autre*, to infect another with a disease. 2. *v. i.* To be in communication. *Partir qui communique au, avec le, jardin*, down that communicates with, leads into, the garden. *Canal qui fait c. deux rivières*, canal that connects two rivers. *Défense de communiquer*, all intercourse is forbidden. *Je n'arrive pas à c. avec ...*, I cannot effect a communication with ..., get into touch with ...

se communiquer. 1. To be communicative. *Vous vous communiquez trop*, you talk too much, you are too expansive. 2. *L'incendie se communiqua aux maisons voisines*, the fire spread to the neighbouring houses.

communiqué, s.m. Official statement (to the press); communiqué, official news. *W.T.M.* News.

communisme [komyjnism], *s.m.* Communism.

communiste [komyjnist], 1. *s.m. & f.* *Jur.* Joint-owner. 2. *Pol:* (a) *s.m. & f.* Communist. (b) *a.* Communistic.

communité [komyjnité], *s.f.* Community (of possessions, etc.).

commutable [komyjtabl], *a.* = COMMUTABLE.

commutateur [komyjateur], *s.m.* *El.* 1. Commutator (i) of induction coil, (ii) of dynamo. *Commuteur (collecteur)*, collector (of dynamo). *C. à balais*, brush collector. 2. (a) *Commuteur (permutateur)*, change-over switch, double-throw switch. *C. à bascule*, tumbler-switch. *C. à couteau*, knife-switch. *C. à trois directions*, three-way switch. *C. à zéro*, zero cut-out, circuit-breaker. (Tableau) *commutateur*, switchboard. (b) *F.* Electric-light switch.

commutatif, -ive [komyjatif, -iv], *a.* *Jur.* Commutative (contract, etc.).

commutation [komyjatsjō], *s.f.* 1. Commutation (of penalty, tithes, etc.). 2. *El.E.* Changing over, change of connection; commutation. *Mécanisme de commutation*, switch gear.

commutatrice [komyjatriks], *s.f.* *E.L.E.* Rotary converter, rotary transformer.

commuter [komyte], *v. tr.* 1. = COMMUEUR. 2. *El.E.* To switch over, change over (current).

Commène [kōmnen], *s. Hist.* Les Commènes, the Comneni. Isaac Commène, Isaac Comnenus. Anna Commène, Anna Comnena.

Comores [kōmor], *Pr.n. Géog.* Les îles Comores, the Comoro Islands.

comorien, -ienne [kōmorjē, -jen], *a. & s.* comorais, -oise [kōmorwa, -waz], *a. & s. Géog.* (Native, inhabitant) of the Comoro Islands.

compacité [kōpāsité], *s.f.* Compactness, closeness (of mortar, etc.); density (of metal).

compact [kōpak], *a.* Compact, close, dense (mass, formation, etc.). *Métaux compacts*, dense metals. *Jyp: Composition compacte*, solid composition.

compagne [kōpap], *s.f.* 1. (Female) companion. *C. de pension, de jeu*, schoolmate, playfellow. 2. Partner (in life), wife; (of animals) mate. 3. *L'envie, c. de l'ambition*, envy, the attendant upon ambition.

compagnie [kōpani], *s.f.* 1. Company, companionship. *Tenir compagnie à qn*, to keep, bear, s.o. company. *Fausser compagnie à qn*, to give s.o. the slip. *Être en compagnie de qn*, to be in s.o.'s company. *Dame de compagnie*, (i) companion, (ii) chaperon. *Leur c. me manque*, I miss their companionship. 2. Company, party, society. *Il y avait nombre c.*, there was a large gathering, a large party. *Pélaguer la bonne, la mauvaise c.*, to keep good, bad, company. *Être en compagnie avec des vainqueurs*, être de bonne, de mauvaise, compagnie, to be well-, ill-bred. *Prov.* Il n'est si bonne compagnie qui ne se quitte, the best of friends must part. 3. (a) Company (of national importance, railways, mining, etc.). *La Compagnie des Chemins de fer du Nord*, the Northern Railway Company. *La C. du gaz*, the Gas Company. *C. de navigation* (d' vapour), steamship company. *C. de paquebots*, steamship line, line of steamers. (b) *Com. La maison Durand et Compagnie* (usu. at Cle), the firm of Durand and Company (usu. and Co.). 4. (a) *Mit: Company*. *Nary: Dreyson*. See also *psalme* 256. 2. (b) Party. *C. de débarquement*, landing-party. 5. *Ven: Herd* (of roes), bevy (of quails); covey (of partridges).

compagnon [kōpanjō], *s.m.* 1. (a) Companion, comrade, associate, mate, fellow. *C. d'école*, schoolfellow, -mate. *C. de voyage*, fellow-traveller. *C. de bord*, shipmate. *C. de jeu*, playfellow. *C. de table*, messmate. *C. d'infortune*, companion in misfortune, fellow-sufferer. *C. d'armes, d'exil*, comrade in arms, in exile. *Vivre en compagnons*, to live together as equals. *F.* Bon compagnon, bon compagnon, only fellow, gay dog. See also *psalme* 2. *Vilain compagnon*, ugly customer. (b) *Ind.* (Workman's) mate, fellow-workman. 2. Journeyman, workman. *C. tailleur*, journeyman tailor. *A. C. d'une société*, member of a trade-guild. *F.* Un petit compagnon, an insignificant nian, a little nobody. *Faire le compagnon*, to pretend to be very knowing. See also *psalme* 1. 3. *Bot: F.* Compagnon blanc, rouge, white, red, companion.

compagnonne [kōpanjōn], *s.m.* A combination of workmen, trade-guild.

compagnonne [kōpanjōn], *s.f.* Found occ. in the sense of 'starring woman' (of the working class). *C'était une forte c. qui n'avait pas peur de l'ouvrage*, she was a lusty wench, not afraid of work. *Often Pe.* Une horrible compagnonne, a frightful haridan.

comparabilité [kōparabilité], *s.f.* Comparability.

comparable [kōparabl], *a.* Comparable. *C. à qch.*, d qn, comparable with, worthy to be compared to, sth., s.o. *Il ne vous est pas comparable*, he can't compare with you.

comparablement [kōparablām], *adv.* Comparably. *C. d qn*, compared with, in comparison with, s.o.

comparaison [kōparazjō], *s.f.* 1. Comparison. *Établir une, la, comparaison entre deux choses*, to make a comparison, draw a parallel, between two things. *Soutenir la comparaison, faire comparaison avec qch.*, to bear, stand, comparison with sth. *Hors de toute comparaison*, beyond compare. *Il est sans comparaison le plus intelligent*, he is far and away the cleverest. *Par comparaison*, comparatively (speaking), by comparison. *Gram: Les trois degrés de comparaison*, the three degrees of comparison. *Prep. phr.* *En comparaison de qch.*, par comparaison à qch., in, by, comparison with sth., as compared with sth. *Cela n'est rien en c. de ce que j'ai vu*, that is nothing to what I have seen. 2. *Rh:* Simile.

comparaître [kōparatjē], *v.i.* (Conj. like *PARAÎTRE*) *Jur:* *Comparaître (en justice)*, to appear, *Scot:* to compare, before a court of justice. *Comparaître par avoué*, to be represented by counsel. *Être appelé c.*, to be summoned to appear. *On le fit c. devant le commissaire de police*, he was brought before the magistrate.

comparant, -ante [kōparānt, -ānt], *a. & s.* *Jur:* (Person) appearing (before the court, or before a notary). *s.* Appareur.

comparateur, -trice [kōparateur, -trix], 1. *a.* (Of mind, etc.) Given to comparison. 2. *s.m.* Meas: Comparator.

comparatif, -ive [kōparatif, -iv], 1. *a.* Comparative. 2. *s.m.* *Gram:* Adjectif au comparatif, adjective in the comparative (degree).

comparativement [kōparativmā], *adv.* Comparatively. *C. d qch.*, compared with sth.; in, by, comparison with sth.

comparer [kōparē], *v. tr.* To compare (d'avec, to, with). *C. la vie à une aventure*, to compare, liken, life to an adventure. *On ne saurait les comparer*, *F:* they are not to be mentioned in the same breath.

comparé, a. Comparative (anatomy, history, etc.).

comparoir [kōparwar], *v.i.* (Used only in *inf.* and *pr.p.* *comparant*) *A. s.* *COMPARAÎTRE.*

comparse [kōpars], *s.m.* 1. *Th:* Supernumerary. *F:* super. *Rôle de c.*, walking-on part. 2. (a) (Conjurer's) confederate. (b) *F:* Ally, confederate (in trickery).

compartiment [kōpartimā], *s.m.* Compartment (of ceiling, railway-carriage, etc.); partition (of box, drawer, etc.); division; square (of chess-board, etc.); repeat (of decorative design). *Rail: C. pour fumeurs*, smoking compartment. *C. de première classe*, first-class compartment.

compartimentage [kɔmpartimɑ̃tɑʒ], *s.m.* Division into compartments (of ceiling, etc.); partitioning.

comparu. See **COMPARU**.

comparution [kɔmparysɔ̃], *s.f.* *Jur.*: Appearance (before the court); (Scot.) comparance. *Mandat de comparution*, summons. *Non comparution*, non-appearance; default.

compas [kɔpɑ], *s.m.* *1. (a)* (Pair of) compasses. *C. à pompe, à balustrade*, bow compasses. *C. à pointe sèche, de mesure, diviseurs*. *C. de précision*, hair-compasses. *C. porte-crayon*, compasses with pencil point. *C. à verge*, beam-compass, trammel. *C. à réduction*, proportional compasses. *C. d'éllipse, elliptique*, trammel, ellipse compasses. *F: Tout faire au compas, to do everything by compass*. *Aligner le son, compas*, to step out. *(b) Mec.E: C. d'épaisseur, à calibrer, calipers*. *C. à coulisse*, sliding micrometer gauge. *C. de cordonnier*, size-stick. *C. forestier*, diameter gauge. *(c) Aut.* Arms (of folding hood). *Phot: Struts* (of folding camera). *2. Nau: etc: Compas (de mer)*, (mariner's) compass. *C. de route*, steering compass. *C. liquide*, liquid compass. See also **RENVERSE**. *1. Répéter le compas*, to box the compass. *Sur: C. de relevement, c. azimuth*, azimuth compass. *Prendre un relevement au compas*, to take a compass bearing. *3. Standard, scale* (of measurement). *Avoir le compas dans l'œil*, to have an accurate eye. *Asservir les autres à son compas*, to force others to conform to one's own standards.

compassement [kɔpasmɑ̃], *s.m.* *1. Measuring* (with compasses). *Nau: Pricking* (of chart). *Mun: Proportioning* (of fuses). *2. Formality, stiltiness* (of manner, etc.).

compasser [kɔpase], *v.tr.* *1. To measure* (distances on map, etc.) with compasses. *Nau: To prick* (chart). *Mun: To proportion* (firing of fuses). *2. To gauge* (bore of gun, etc.); to regulate, consider (one's actions, etc.); to weigh (one's words). *Il compassé tous ses gestes*, all his gestures are studied. *Il compassé tous ses discours*, he always speaks like a book.

compasé, *a.* *1. Stiff, formal, starched* (manner, etc.). *2. Regular, set* (life, etc.).

compassion [kɔpasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Compassion, pity. *Avoir compassion de qn, des souffrances de qn*, to have, take, compassion on s.o., on s.o.'s suffering. *Faire compassion*, to arouse compassion. *Par compassion*, out of compassion. *Avec compassion*, compassionately.

compatibilité [kɔpatibilite], *s.f.* Compatibility.

compatible [kɔpatibl], *a.* Compatible (avec, with). *Décision c. avec la justice*, decision consistent with justice.

compatir [kɔpatir], *v.t.* *1. C. au chagrin de qn*, to sympathize with, feel for, s.o. in his grief. *2. C. aux défauts de qn*, to be indulgent towards, to bear with, s.o.'s faults.

compatissant [kɔpatisɑ̃], *a.* *1. Compassionate* (pour, to, towards); 'tender-hearted'. *2. Indulgent* (pour, to); sympathetic.

compatriote [kɔpatriote], *s.m.* & *f.* Compatriot, fellow-countryman, countrywoman.

compendieusement [kɔpɑ̃dizmɑ̃], *adv.* *1. Compendiously*, concisely, in brief. *2. P: At* great length.

compendieux, -ieuse [kɔpɑ̃djo, -jez], *a.* Compendious, concise, summarised (report, etc.).

compendium [kɔpɑ̃dijm], *s.m.* Compendium.

compensable [kɔpɑ̃sabl], *a.* That can be made up for, that can be balanced.

compensant [kɔpɑ̃sɑ̃], *a.* = **COMPENSATIF**.

compensateur, -trice [kɔpɑ̃sateur, -tris], *1. a.* Compensating (spring, magnet, etc.). *El: Equalizing* (current); balancing (dynamo). *Mch: Mec.E* Equilibrium (ring), expansion (joint, stuffing-box). *Ph: Balancier compensateur*, compensation pendulum. *Phot: Filtre compensateur*, compensating screen or filter. *2. s.m.* Compensator (of air-lamp, of compass, etc.); (pressure) equalizer. *I.C.E: C. de carburateur*, compensator jet. *Turb: C. différentiel*, balance-gear, differential gear.

compensatif, -ive [kɔpɑ̃satif, -iv], *a.* Compensative, compensatory.

compensation [kɔpɑ̃sajɔ̃], *s.f.* (a) Compensation (of loss, etc.), set-off; balance (of good and evil, etc.). *En compensation de mes pertes*, as an offset to my losses. *Entrer en compensation de qch.*, to compensate, make (of) amends for sth. *Cela fait compensation*, that makes up for it. *(b) Jur.* - Settlement *per contra*; Set-off. *Scot-off*.

Adm: Caisse de compensation, equalization fund (for family allowances, etc.). *Fin: Chambre de compensation*, clearing-house. *St Exch: Cours de compensation*, making-up price. *(c) Mec.E: etc: Equalization*, balancing (of forces, etc.). *W.Tel: Antenne de compensation*, balancing aerial. *Mec.E: Mch: Tube de compensation*, compensation pipe, expansion pipe. *(d) Nau: Ajustement* (of compass). *(e) Mec.E: etc: C. de l'œuvre*, taking up of the wear. *(f) Sp: Handicapping*.

compensatoire [kɔpɑ̃satwa], *a.* Compensatory. See also **PRIMAN**.

compenser [kɔpɑ̃se], *v.t.* (a) To compensate, counterbalance, to make up for (sth.), to be an offset to (fault, etc.). *Ses bonnes qualités compensent ses défauts*, his good qualities compensate for, make amends for, his shortcomings. *C. une perte*, to make good a loss. *(b) Jur: etc: To compensate*, balance, set off (debts). *Fin: To clear* (cheques). *C. une dette avec une autre*, to set off one debt against another, to settle a debt *per contra*. *C. les dépenses*, to divide out the costs. *(c) Mec.E: C. une machine*, to balance an engine. *Nau: Gouvernail compensé*, balanced rudder. *Ph: Pendule compensé*, compensation pendulum. *(d) Nau: To adjust* (compass). *(e) Mec.E: etc: C. l'usure*, to take up the wear. *(f) Sp: To handicap* (race).

compère [kɔpɛr], *s.m.* *1. Godfather*; fellow-sponsor (in relation to godmother); *2. Gossip*. *2. Accomplish*, confederate, decoy, stool-pigeon (of conjurer, card-sharpener, etc.); puffer (at sale). *Th: Announcer* (in a revue). *F: Tout se fait par compère et*

commère, it's all jobbery. *3. F: Comrade*, crony. *Un bon compère*, a jolly good fellow. See also **RENARD**.

compère-loriot [kɔpɛrloʁjɔ], *s.m.* *1. Orn: Golden oriole*. *2. F: Sty* (on the eyelid). *pl. Des compères-loriots*.

compétement [kɔpetɑ̃], *adv.* Competently.

compétence [kɔpetɑ̃s], *s.f.* *1. Jur: Competence*, competency, jurisdiction, powers (of court of justice, etc.). *Rentrer dans la c. d'un tribunal*, to fall within the competence, jurisdiction, of a court. *F: Cela ne rentre pas dans sa compétence, cela n'est pas de sa compétence*, that does not come within his province, that is outside his scope. *Sortir de sa compétence*, to exceed one's powers. *2. Competence, ability, proficiency, skill*.

compétent [kɔpetɑ̃], *a.* *Jur: etc: Competent* (tribunal, authority, etc.). *Commis c.*, competent, qualified, clerk. *C. en matière de finance*, conversant with finance. *Il est d'un âge c. pour signer*, he is of a suitable, proper, age to sign. *F: En lieu compétent on dit . . .*, in well-informed quarters it is said. . . . *Je ne suis pas compétent dans la matière*, I am not competent to speak on the matter.

compéter [kɔpetɛ], *v.i.* (je compète, *n. compétons*: *je compétois*) *Jur: 1. C. (au tribunal, etc.)*, to come within the competency (of the tribunal, etc.). *2. C. d'qn*, to belong to s.o. by right.

compétiteur, -trice [kɔpetiteur, -tris], *1. s.* Competitor, candidate (d. for). *2. a.* Competing, rival.

compétitif, -ive [kɔpetitif, -iv], *a.* Rival (intrigues, etc.).

compétition [kɔpetisjɔ̃], *s.f.* Competition, rivalry. *C. entre partis politiques*, political rivalry. *C. ardente*, intense rivalry.

compétois, -oise [kɔpetwa, -vaz], *a.* & *s.* *Grog: (Native, inhabitant of) Compétois*.

compilateur, -trice [kɔpileteur, -tris], *s.* Compiler.

compilation [kɔpilasjɔ̃], *s.f.* *Usu. Pp: 1. Compiling*. *2. Compilation*; hash-up (of the work of others).

compiler [kɔpilɛ], *v.tr.* *Usu. Pp: To compile*; to hash up (the work of others).

complainant, -ante [kɔplɑ̃ɑ̃, -ɑ̃t], *s.* *Jur: A: Plaintiff* (in matter of possession); complainant.

complaindre [kɔplɑ̃dr], *v.tr.* (Conj. like **PLAINDRE**) *A: To pity*, to have compassion on. *Faire complaindre*, to pity.

se plaindre, A: to complain.

plainte [kɔplɑ̃t], *s.f.* *1. Jur: A: Complaint*. *2. (a) A: Plaint*, lament. *(b) Lit: (Plaintive) bullad or lay*.

complaître [kɔplɑ̃tʁ], *v.ind.tr.* (Conj. like **PLAIRE**) *C. d'qn*, to please, humour, gratify, s.o.

se complaire en, dans, qch., to take pleasure, to delight, in sth., in doing sth.

complais, -ais, -aisons. See **COMPLAIRE**.

complaisamment [kɔplɑ̃sɑ̃mɑ̃], *adv.* *1. Obligingly, willingly*. *2. Complacently*, with satisfaction.

complaisance [kɔplɑ̃sɑ̃s], *s.f.* *1. Complaisance*, obligingness, willingness. *Faire qch. par complaisance*, to do sth. out of kindness. *Faire qch. par complaisance pour qn*, to do sth. to oblige s.o., in compliance with s.o.'s wishes. *Auriez-vous la complaisance de + inf.*, would you be so good, so kind, as to + *inf.* *C'est par trop de complaisance*, you are too kind! *Merci de votre c.*, thanks for your kindness. *Avoir une complaisance basse pour ses supérieurs*, to cringe, toady, to one's superiors. *Com: Billet, effet, de complaisance*, accommodation bill, F: kite. *2. Complacence*, complacency, (self-)satisfaction. *3. A. & B: Love*. *B: Mon Filt bien-aimé en qui j'ai mis toutes mes complaisances*, my beloved Son in whom I am well pleased.

complaisant, -ante [kɔplɑ̃sɑ̃, -ɑ̃t] *1. a. (a)* Obliging, willing, complaisant, accommodating (person, character, etc.). *Prêter une oreille complaisante aux prières de qn*, to lend a sympathetic ear, a ready ear, to s.o.'s requests. *Mari c.*, complaisant husband. *Tout un voile c. sur des atrocités*, to gloss over atrocities. *(b)* Complacent, self-satisfied (smile, etc.). *2. s.* Flatterer, time-server.

complément [kɔplɛmɑ̃], *s.m.* Complement. *Gram: Complement*; object (of verb). *Mil: Full complement* (of regiment, etc.). *Officier, hommes, de complément*, army-reserve officer, men. *Faire le complément de . . .*, to complement. . . .

complémentaire [kɔplɛmɑ̃tɛr], *a. (a)* Complementary (angle, colour, etc.). *(b) Four renseignements complémentaires s'adresser d. . .*, for fuller, further, information apply to . . .

complet, -ète [kɔplɛ, -ɛt], *1. a. (a)* Complete, entire, whole (outfit, works, etc.). *Ruine complète*, complete, total, ruin. *Manque c. de . . .*, utter lack of. . . . *Rapport très c.*, very full, comprehensive, report. *Athlète c.*, all-round athlete. *Il vous faut un changement c.*, you must have a thorough change. *F: Ça serait complet*, that would be the last straw! *P: That would put the tin hat, the lid, the gilded roof, on it!* See also **CAIF**, **TUE**, **1.** *(b)* Full (house, Th. house, etc.). *2. s.m. (a)* Sur (of clothes). *C. veston*, lounge suit. *(b) Adj: Phr. Au complet*, complete, full. *La salle est au c.*, the hall is full. *Bataillon au grand complet*, battalion at full strength. *Navire au grand c.*, ship that has her full complement. *F: Nous étions présents au grand c.*, we turned out in full force.

complètement [kɔplɛtmɑ̃], *adv.* Completely, wholly, totally, fully; utterly (ruined, callous); stark (mad, naked).

complémentement [kɔplɛtmɑ̃], *s.m.* Completion, filling up. *Mil: etc: Bringing up to* (full) strength.

compléter [kɔplɛte], *v.tr.* (je complète, *n. complétois*: *je complétois*) *To complete*; to make (sth.) complete. *C. un volume*, to perfect a volume. *C. un ouvrage*, to finish off a work. *C. une somme*, to make up a sum. *C. les vides d'un navire*, to replenish a ship's stores. *C. un bataillon*, to bring a battalion up to strength. *Les deux volumes se complètent*, the two volumes are complementary to one another.

complétif, -ive [kɔplɛtif, -iv], *a.* *Gram: (a)* Oblique (case). *(b) Propositive*, oblique-clause.

complexe [kɔplɛks], *1. a.* Complex (character, etc.); complicated

compressibilité [kɔ̃presibilite], *s.f.* Compressibility (of air, etc.).
compressible [kɔ̃presibl], *a.* Compressible
compressif -ive [kɔ̃presif, -iv], *a.* 1. Compressive (bandage, stress, etc.). 2. Repressive (measures, etc.).

compression [kɔ̃presjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. (a) Compression; squeezing (of sponge, etc.). *C. du sol*, ramming of the soil. *L.C.E. Temps de la compression*, compression stroke. *C. volumétrique*, compression ratio. *Fin. Compréhension de dépenses budgétaires*, retrenchment. (b) Crushing. *McC.E. etc. Essai à la compression*, crushing test. 2. Repression, constraint. *Mesures de compression*, repressive measures

compressible [kɔ̃primabl], *a.* Compressible

comprimant [kɔ̃primɑ̃], *a.* Compressing (force, etc.).

comprimer [kɔ̃prime], *v.tr.* 1. To compress (gas, artery, etc.). *Air comprimé*, compressed air. *Outil à air comprimé*, pneumatic tool. *C. la taille*, to squeeze in the waist. *McC.E. Flésser comprimé*, member in compression; strut. 2. *F.* To curb, repress, restrain (one's feelings, etc.); to repress (fears); to hold (nation, etc.) in check. *C. sa colère*, to restrain. *F.* bottle up, one's anger.
comprimé, *s.m.* Pharm. (Compressed) tablet; (Bouroughs Wellcome) tablet.

compr-imes, -is, -it, etc. See COMPROMISE

compromettant [kɔ̃promɛtɑ̃], *a.* Compromising (situation, etc.); undermining (remark, etc.).

compromettre [kɔ̃promɛtre], *v.m.* (Comp. like METTRE) 1. *v.tr.* (a) To compromise (s.o.'s, s.o.'s reputation, etc.) *Être compromis dans un crime*, to be implicated, *F.* mixed up, in a crime. *Être compromis dans une faillite*, to be involved in a bankruptcy. (b) To endanger, jeopardize, imperil (life, safety, etc.); to impair (s.o.'s authority). 2. *v.t.* To accept arbitration, to compromise

se compromettre, to compromise oneself; to commit oneself

compromis, *s.m.* Jur. Compromise, arrangement. *Mettre une affaire en compromis*, to submit an affair for arbitration. *Passer un compromis avec qn*, to come to an arrangement with s.o. *Com.* Obtenir un compromis, to compound (with creditors). *M. Ins.* Compromis d'avarie, average bond

compromis-is, -isse, -it, etc. See COMPROMETTRE

commissaire [kɔ̃mɛsɛr], *s.m.* Jur. Arbitrator, referee.

commissio[n] [kɔ̃mɛsjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. Compromising (with one's conscience); surrender (of principle). *C. avec le devoir*, paltering with duty. 2. *U. S. Pl.* Compromise

commissio[n]naire [kɔ̃mɛsjɔ̃nɛr], *a.* Jur.: Clause commissio[n]naire, arbitration clause (in agreement)

comptabilité [kɔ̃ptabilite], *s.f.* 1. Book-keeping, accountancy. *C. en partie simple, double, single, double-entry book-keeping. C. de prix de revient*, cost accounts. *Livre de comptabilité*, account book. *Tenir la comptabilité d'une maison*, to keep the books, the accounts, of a firm. *Chef de comptabilité*, chief accountant. *Commission de comptabilité*, audit committee. *C. publique*, public accountancy. 2. Accountancy department. *Com.* Counting-house

comptable [kɔ̃ptabl], *s.m.* etc. (a) *a.* Book-keeping (work, etc.) *Pièce comptable*, accountable receipt; voucher. *Quittance comptable*, formal receipt. (b) *s.m.* Accountant, book-keeper

Expert comptable, (i) auditor, (ii) -chartered accountant. **Comptable contrôleur**, auditor. 2. *a.* Accountable, responsible. *Être c. à qn de qch*, to be accountable to s.o. for sth

comptage [kɔ̃taʒ], *s.m.* Enumeration, numbering. *Tp.* Metering (of count)

comptant [kɔ̃ptɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. *a.* Argent comptant, ready money, spot cash. *U.S.* call money. *Payer cent francs comptants*, to pay a hundred francs cash down. *F.* Prendre tout pour argent comptant, to take everything for gospel truth, to take it all in. 2. *adv.* *a.* *Payer comptant*, to pay (in) cash, in ready money, *F.* on the nail. 3. *s.m.* *a.* *Acheier, vendre, qch. au comptant*, to buy, sell, sth, for cash, for ready money, *St. Evch.* for delivery. *Payable au comptant*, (i) 'terms' cash; (ii) 'payable on presentation.' *Paiement au c.*, cash payment. *Marché, opération, au c.*, cash transaction. *Valeurs au c.*, securities dealt in for cash. *Le marché du c.*, the spot market.

compte [kɔ̃pt], *s.m.* Account. (a) Reckoning, calculation. *Faire le compte des dépenses*, to add up, *F.* tot up, expenses. *Faire son compte de qch.*, to reckon, count, on sth. *Cela fait mon compte*, that is the very thing I wanted, it is just the thing for me. *Je ne sais pas comment ils firent leur c.*, mais . . ., I don't know how they managed it, but . . . *Y trouver son compte*, to profit by it, get sth out of it, turn it to account. *On n'y trouve pas son compte*, it doesn't pay. *Être loin de compte*, to be sadly out in one's calculations, out of one's reckoning; to be wide of the mark. *Où en sont nos comptes?* how do we stand? *Le compte y est, n'y est pas*, the account is correct, incorrect. *Avez-vous votre c.?* have you the right amount? *F.* *Il a son compte*, (i) his goose is cooked, he is done for, it is all up with him, that has put paid to his account, (ii) *P.* he's tipsy, he has as much as he can carry. *Son compte est bon*, (i) I'll settle, (ii) he's settled, his hash for him. *Compte rond*, round sum, even money. *Acheier qch. à bon compte*, to buy sth. cheap. *Payer une somme à bon compte*, to pay a sum on account. See also *A-BON-COMPTÉ*. *Au bout du compte qu'est-ce que cela fait?* after all, when all is said and done, what does it matter? *En fin de compte* . . ., *tout compte fait* . . ., all things considered . . ., taking everything into account . . ., in the long run. . . . *Il est donc bien coupable à votre compte?* do you think him so very much to blame? *A ce compte* . . ., in that case . . ., things being so . . ., at that rate . . ., on that basis . . ., to take sth. into account, into consideration, to make allowance for sth. *Il y a autre chose dont il faut tenir c.*, there is another consideration. *Tenir c. des marchandises retournées*, to allow for goods returned. *Je tiendrai c. de votre avis*, I shall bear, keep, your words in mind. *Je tiendrai c. de cette promesse*, I shall not overlook this assurance. *Ne tenir aucun compte de qn, de qch.*, to ignore s.o., sth. *Ne tenir*

aucun c. des ordres de qn, to take no notice of, no heed of, to disregard, set at naught, s.o.'s orders. *Tenir le plus grand c. d'un fait*, to attach the greatest importance to a fact. *Prov.* Les bons comptes font les bons amis, short reckonings make long friends. (b) *Count* *Box.* Rester sur le plancher pour le compte, to be counted out. *Golf.* etc.: *Compte des points*, score, card. (c) (Transactions) *Tenir les comptes d'une maison*, to keep the accounts of a house.

Payer un c., to pay a bill. *Régler son c.*, to settle one's account. *F.* Régler son compte à qn, to settle s.o.'s hash, to put paid to s.o.'s account. *Une nouvelle congestion lui régla son c.*, another stroke would settle him, would do for him. *Avoir un (petit) c. à régler avec qn*, to have a bone to pick, a crow to pluck, with s.o. *Régler de vieux comptes*, to pay off old scores. *Suivant compte remis*, as per account rendered, to account rendered. *Solde de compte*, settlement. *Avoir un compte chez qn, être en compte chez qn*, to have an account with s.o. *Compte en banque*, banking account. *Être en compte courant avec . . .*, to have a current account with. . . . *C. découvert*, overdrawn account. *Livre de comptes*, (i) account book, (ii) (tradesman's) pass-book. *C. des profits et (des) pertes*, profit and loss account. *Compte d'autre part*, contra account. (Livre de) *comptes faits*, ready reckoner. *La Cour des Comptes*, the Audit Office. See also *AUDITEUR* 1. *Donner son compte à qn*, to pay s.o. off (on dismissal). *Faire ses comptes*, to make up one's accounts. *Créances qui n'entrent pas en ligne de compte*, credits which are not taken into account, which do not appear in the account. *F.* *Considérations qui n'entrent pas en ligne de c.*, extraneous considerations. *Cela n'entre pas en ligne de c.*, that has nothing to do with the matter.

Versément à compte, payment on account, in part. *Mettre qch. au, sur le, compte de qn*, to enter, put, sth down to s.o.'s account. *Mettre un malheur sur le c. de qn*, to ascribe, attribute, a misfortune to s.o., to blame s.o. for a misfortune. *Dire, apprendre, qch. sur le compte de qn*, to say, learn, sth about s.o. *Il n'y a qu'une opinion sur son c.*, there is only one opinion concerning him. *Prendre qch. à son compte*, (i) to buy sth. on one's own account, (ii) to accept responsibility for sth. *Être, se mettre, s'établir, à son compte*, to be, to set up, in business on one's own account. *F.* on one's own (hook). *Acheier qch. pour le compte de qn*, to buy sth. on s.o.'s account, on s.o.'s behalf. *Pour mon compte j'aurai mieux rester ici*, for my part, as far as I am concerned, I should prefer to stay here. *Laisser des marchandises pour compte*, to leave goods on a merchant's hands. *Compte à demi, joint account. Se mettre à compte à demi*, to go into partnership. *F.* *Partenariat*, with s.o. (d) *Demander des comptes à qn*, to call s.o. to account. *Demander compte à qn de qch.*, to call upon s.o. to account for sth., to bring s.o. to book for sth. *Demander c. à qn de sa conduite*, to call s.o. to account for his conduct. *Il ne doit de comptes à personne*, he is answerable to nobody. *Rendre compte de qch.*, to render an account of sth.; to account for sth. *Rendre compte de sa gestion*, to give an account of one's managership. *Compte rendu*, report. *Faire le compte rendu d'un ouvrage*, to review a book. *Comptes rendus*, book reviews. *Se rendre compte de qch.*, (i) to verify, ascertain, sth.; (ii) to realize, understand, sth. *Soudain il se rendit c. du danger*, he awoke to the danger. *Je me rends bientôt c. de ses intentions*, *P.* I soon twigged his game. *Se rendre bien c. de qch.*, to be well aware of sth. *Je me rends clairement c. que . . .*, I fully appreciate that. . . . *Se rendre c. de l'importance de qch.*, to be alive to, sensible of, the importance of sth. *Se rendre c. de la vérité d'un fait*, to ascertain the truth of a report.

compte-fils [kɔ̃ptɛfils], *s.m. inv. in pl.* Ten. Linnen-prover, thread-counter, weaver's glass.

compte-gibier [kɔ̃ptɛʒibɛ], *s.m. inv. in pl.* Ven. Game-scorer.

compte-gouttes [kɔ̃ptɛʒut], *s.m. inv. in pl.* Pharm. etc.: Dropping-tube, dropper, pipette; splanometer. *McC.E.* Drip-feed lubricator

compte-pas [kɔ̃ptɛpas], *s.m. inv. in pl.* 1. Pedometer, (h) odometer. 2. Surveying-wheel.

computer [kɔ̃ptɛ], *v.tr.* (a) To count (up), reckon (up), compute (numbers, etc.); to number. *A.* to tell. *Il comptait son argent*, he was counting up his money. *C. jusqu'à dix*, to count up to ten. *F.* *Savoir compter jusqu'à cinq*, to know how many beans make five. *Comptant à partir d'hier* . . ., reckoning from yesterday. . . . *Dix-neuf tous comptés*, nineteen in all, all told. See also *RABATTE* 2. *La société compte quelques poètes parmi ses membres*, the society numbers some poets among its members. *Être compte au nombre des membres*, to be counted as a member. *Marcher à pas comptés*, to walk with measured steps. *Il comptait plus de quatre-vingts ans*, his years numbered more than four score. *Ses jours sont comptés*, his days are numbered. *Il y a de cela vingt ans bien comptés*, a good twenty years have passed since then. *Donner sans compter*, to give without stint(ing). *Sans compter* . . ., not counting . . ., not including . . ., not to mention . . ., exclusive of . . ., let alone. . . . *Nous serons quatre sans c. le rocher*, there will be four of us besides, not counting, the driver. *Sans compter que* . . ., not to mention . . ., let alone . . ., besides the fact that. . . . *Mal compter*, to miscount. *Ne pas c. qn*, to leave s.o. out of account. *Il faut c. une heure pour nous habiller*, we must allow one hour for dressing. *Prov.* *Qui compte sans son hôte compte deux fois*, don't reckon without your host. *Prep. phr.* *A compter de* . . ., (reckoning) from. . . . *A compter de demain*, reckoning from to-morrow. *Adm.* *A c. du 1^{er} janvier*, to take effect on January 1st. (b) *C. cent francs à qn*, to pay s.o., count s.o. out, a hundred francs. (c) *Com.* *c.* change. *Je vous comptais cet article vingt francs*, I will charge you twenty francs for this article. *Nous ne comptons pas l'emballage*, we don't charge for packing. (d) *To count, value, deem. Compter as vie pour rien*, to hold one's life of no account. *C. qn pour mort*, to count s.o. as dead. (e) *Compter faire qch.*, to expect to do sth.; to count, calculate, reckon, on doing sth. *Je compte le voir demain*, I expect to see him to-morrow. *Que comptez-vous faire?* what do you propose to do, intend doing?

Je comptais qu'il serait à m'attendre, I expected him to be waiting for me. 2. v.s. (a) *Compter sur qn, sur qch.*, to reckon, count, depend, rely, *F.*: bank, (upon s.o., sth.). *Je compte sur vous pour m'aider*, I rely on you to help me. *Compter sur moi*, depend upon me. *Vous pouvez y compter*, you may depend upon it. *Il ne peut compter que sur lui-même*, he is entirely dependent on himself. *Je compte sur le plaisir de vous revoir*, I am looking forward to seeing you again. *Prov.*: Il ne faut pas compter sur les souliers d'un mort pour se mettre en route, he who waits for dead men's shoes is in danger of going barefoot (b) *C. avec qn, qch.*, to reckon with s.o., sth. (c) *Il compte parmi mes meilleurs amis*, he counts among my best friends. *Ce tableau compte parmi les trésors du musée*, this painting is numbered among the treasures of the gallery. *C. parmi les maîtres*, to rank among the best. (d) *To count, to be of consequence. Ne compter pour rien*, to take for nothing. *Cela ne compte pas*, that goes for nothing. *Il ne compte pas*, he doesn't count, he is of no account.

compte-secondes [kɔ̃pt'sə̃dɔ̃], *s.m. inv. in pl.* Stop-watch.

compte-tours [kɔ̃pt'tuʁ], *s.m. inv. in pl.* Mich. Revolution counter, motometer.

compteur, -euse [kɔ̃ptœʁ, -œz], 1. *s.* Counter (of stars, etc.); checker 2. *s.m.* (a) Meter, recorder, register *C. de vapeur, à gaz, à eau d'eau*, steam-meter, gas-meter, water-meter. *C. de paiement préalable*, slot meter. *Mesurer le gaz au compteur*, to meter the gas. *C. de tours*, revolution counter, motometer. *Aut.*: *C. de vitesse*, speedometer. *C. de trajet*, trip-recorder (of speedometer). *C. kilométrique*, mileage recorder, cyclometer. *C. pour entrées*, turnstile. (b) *Nau.* Deck-chronometer, hack-watch, job-watch. (c) *C. universel*, calculating machine.

compteur-indicateur [kɔ̃ptœʁ'indikœtœʁ], *s.m.* *Aut.*: Speedometer. *C. de vitesse avec totalisateur journalier*, speedometer with trip-recorder. *Pl. Des compteurs-indicateurs.*

comptoir [kɔ̃ptwaʁ], *s.m.* 1. *Com.*: Counter. *C. de recette*, cashier's desk. *C. de cabaret*, bar. *Garçon de comptoir*, bar-tender. *Domoiselle de comptoir*, (i) *Com.*: saleswoman, (ii) burlesk 2. *Indian Com.*: Godown, warehouse, factory 3. *Fin.* (a) Bank. *Comptoir d'escompte*, discount bank. (b) Branch-bank, agency.

comptoir-caisse [kɔ̃ptwaʁ'kɛs], *s.m.* Pay-desk *pl. Des comptoirs-caisses.*

compulsation [kɔ̃pysasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Examination, checking (of documents).

compulser [kɔ̃pysɛ], *v.tr.* To examine, check, compare, inspect, go through (documents, books, etc.)

compulseur [kɔ̃pysœʁ], *s.m.* *Com.* *Tur.* Examiner (of documents).

compulsif, -ive [kɔ̃pysit, -iv], *a.* Compelling, restraining (force).

compulsor [kɔ̃pysœʁ], *s.m.* *Tur.* 1. Authorized restraining examination of documents. 2. Order to produce documents.

comput [kɔ̃pyt], *s.m.* *Ecc.* Computation (of calendar).

ordinateur [kɔ̃pytœʁ], *s.m.* *At.* Computer (of distance and route); computing scale.

computation [kɔ̃pytasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Computation.

computer [kɔ̃pytɛ], *v.tr.* To compute.

comtadin, -ine [kɔ̃tadin, -in], *a. & s.* *A. Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of the Comtat-Venaissin.

comtat [kɔ̃tad], *s.m.* *Count.* *Geog.* *Le Comtat-Venaissin*, the county of Avignon (once in possession of the Pope).

comte [kɔ̃t], *s.m.* Count, (in Engl.) earl. *Monseigneur le c.*, my lord, our lordship; his lordship.

comté [kɔ̃tɛ], *s.m.* County, (in Engl. and Scot.) also shire, (in Ireland and U.S.) county.

comtesse [kɔ̃tɛs], *s.f.* Countess. *Madame la c.*, my lady, your ladyship; her ladyship.

comtois, -oise [kɔ̃twa-'waʁ], *a. & s.* (Native) of Franche-Comté.

comtois, -oise [kɔ̃twa-'waʁ], *a. & s.* *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Comtat-Venaissin.

concassage [kɔ̃kasasjɔ̃], *s.m.* *Cr.* *E. Min.* etc. Breaking, crushing, pounding (of ore, etc.).

concasser [kɔ̃kase], *v.tr.* To break, crush (ore), to bray (colours), to grind (pepper, etc.), to pound.

concasseur [kɔ̃kaseʁ], *s.m.* *Ind.* etc. Breaker, crusher, crushing-mill. *C. de coke, de pierres*, coke-breaker, stone-breaker. *C. à plâtre*, gypsum crusher. *Concasseur*, (stone or ore) crushing-roller.

concaténation [kɔ̃katɛnasjɔ̃], *s.f.* *Log.*: Concatenation, chain (of propositions, syllogisms).

concave [kɔ̃kav], *a.* Concave.

concavité [kɔ̃kavite], *s.f.* (a) Concavity. (b) Concave side (of lens, etc.) (c) *R.*: Hollow, cavity.

concavo-concave [kɔ̃kavakɔ̃kav], *a.* *Geom.* Opt. (concavo-concave, double-concave *pl.* *Concavo-concaves*).

concavo-convexe [kɔ̃kavakɔ̃vɛks], *a.* *Geom.*: Opt. (concavo-convex, *pl.* *Concavo-convexes*).

conceder [kɔ̃sede], *v.tr.* (i) *Je concede*, *n. concede*, (i) *Je concederai*.

1. To concede, grant, allow (privilege, etc.). *Se faire conceder des terres*, to obtain a grant of land. *C. l'exécution d'une entreprise*, to place a contract with s.o., to grant s.o. the concession, for an undertaking. *Terres non encore concedées*, land awaiting settlement. 2. *C. qu'on a tort*, to concede, allow, admit, that one is wrong.

concentrateur [kɔ̃sɛtʁatœʁ], *Ch.* *Min.* etc. 1. *s.m.* Concentrator, concentrating apparatus. 2. *a.m.* Concentrating.

concentration [kɔ̃sɛtʁasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Concentration. 1. Concentrating (of troops, syrup, etc.). 2. *Les grandes concentrations urbaines*, the large urban concentrations.

concentrer [kɔ̃sɛtʁe], *v.tr.* 1. To concentrate (syrup, heat, troops, etc.) to focus (sun's rays, etc.); to centre. *L'attention de tous était concentrée sur . . .*, the general attention centred on. . . 2. To hold back, repress (one's feelings, etc.). *Je n'ai pu c. ma fureur*, I could not contain my fury, my fury knew no bounds.

se concentrer. 1. To concentrate, to centre. *Toutes ses espérances se concentraient sur, dans, cet enfant*, all his hopes centred, were centred, in, (upon), round, this child. 2. *Se c. en soi-même*, to retire within oneself, to abstract oneself from the world.

concentré, -e, 1. Concentrated. *Ch.*: At high concentration. 2. *F.* *C. en soi-même*, wrapped up in oneself. *Homme concentré*, reserved, close, man. *Air c.*, abstracted look.

concentrique [kɔ̃sɛtʁik], *s.m.* *Geom.*: etc. Concentric. *Mec.E.*: Mandrin à serrage concentrique, self-centring chuck.

concentriquement [kɔ̃sɛtʁikmɑ̃], *adv.* Concentrically.

concept [kɔ̃sept], *s.m.* Concept.

conceptacle [kɔ̃septal], *s.m.* *Bot.* Conceptacle.

conceivable [kɔ̃septabul], *s.f.* Conceivability, conceivableness.

conceivable [kɔ̃septabul], *a.* Conceivable.

concevoir, -ive [kɔ̃septiv, -iv], *a.* Conceptive.

conception [kɔ̃septjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. Conception, conceiving ((i) of offspring, (ii) of idea). *Avoir la conception lente*, to be slow of apprehension. See also IMMACULÉ. 2. Conception, idea.

conceptionnel, -elle [kɔ̃septjɔ̃nɛl], *a.* Conceptional.

conceptualisme [kɔ̃septjɔ̃nalism], *s.m.* *Phil.*: Conceptualism.

conceptualiste [kɔ̃septjɔ̃nalist], 1. *s.m.* *Phil.*: Conceptualist.

2. *a.* Conceptualizing.

conceptuel, -elle [kɔ̃septjɔ̃nɛl], *a.* *Phil.*: Physiol. Conceptual.

concernant [kɔ̃sɛʁnɑ̃], 1. *pr.p.* Concerning, touching, relating to. *Les frais me c.*, the expenses for which I am liable, my share of the expenses. 2. (With prepositional force) Concerning, about, respecting, with regard to, regarding, dealing with. *Votre lettre c. votre frère*, your letter about, regarding, your brother.

concerner [kɔ̃sɛʁne], *v.tr.* (Used in third pers. only) To concern, affect. *Pour, en, ce qui concerne . . .*, concerning . . . with respect to, with regard to. *En ce qui concerne . . .*, as far as . . . is concerned. *Est-ce que cela concerne vos intérêts?* does it affect your interests? are your interests involved? *Est-ce que cela vous concerne?* is it any concern of yours? what business is it of yours? (*Parlant pour ce qui me concerne . . .*, (speaking) for myself. . .

concert [kɔ̃sɛʁ], *s.m.* Concert. 1. (a) Harmony, agreement.

(b) *Tur.* Conspiring (to commit an offence). *Agir de concert avec qn*, (i) to act in concert, in consort, in conjunction, in consultation, in unison, with s.o. to go hand in hand with s.o. (ii) to conspire with s.o. 2. (a) Musical entertainment. *C. improvisé*, sing-song.

Salle de concert, concert-hall. (b) *F.* *Ce fut un concert d'éloges*, there was a chorus of praise. See also SPIRITUEL.

concertant, -ante [kɔ̃sɛʁɑ̃, -ɑ̃t], 1. *a.* *Mus.* Concerted (symphony, etc.); concertante (part). 2. *s.* Concert performer.

concertier [kɔ̃sɛʁtje], 1. *v.tr.* (a) To concert, arrange (plan, etc.), to plan (scheme). *Déclarations concertées entre eux*, declarations prepared between them. *Projet concerté d'agence*, preconcerted plan. *Mesures bien concertées*, well-concerted, well-thought-out, measures (b) *To compose, settle (one's) countenance, etc.*

2. *v.t.* (Of voices, instruments) To join (in concert); to harmonize.

se concerter (avec qn), (i) to act in concert (with s.o.), (ii) *Per.* to conspire (with s.o.) *Concertez-vous avec lui là dessus*, discuss the matter with him. *Ils se concertèrent*, they put their heads together. *Ils se vont concerter pour attendre leur but*, they worked together to attain their end. *Ils se concertent sur le moyen d'agir*, they took counsel together as to how to act.

concerté, -e, 1. Concerted, united (action). 2. Studied, stiff, composed (manner, etc.).

concertiste [kɔ̃sɛʁtist], *s.m. & f.* Concert performer.

concerto [kɔ̃sɛʁto], *s.m.* *Mus.* Concerto. *Pl. Des concertos*.

concesseur [kɔ̃sɛsœʁ], *s.m.* *Tur.* Grantor.

concessible [kɔ̃sɛsibl], *a.* Concessible.

concessif, -ive [kɔ̃sɛsif, -iv], *a.* Concessive.

concession [kɔ̃sɛsjɔ̃], *s.f.* Concession. 1. Granting (of land, etc.); yielding (of point in dispute, etc.). *Faire des concessions*, to make concessions, to meet (s.o.) 2. Grant, allowance. *C. de terrain*, concession, grant, of land. *C. minière*, mineral claim, mining concession. *Adm.*: *C. de quinze ans, de trente ans, à perpétuité*, grant (of a grave) for fifteen, thirty, years, in perpetuity.

concessionnaire [kɔ̃sɛsjɔ̃nɛʁ], 1. *a.* Concessionary (company, etc.). 2. *s.* Grantee (of land), claim-holder, licence-holder.

conceder [kɔ̃sede], *s.m.* *pl.* *Lat.Hist.* Concessors (akin to euphuists).

concevable [kɔ̃septabul], *a.* Conceivable, unguessable, thinkable.

concevoir [kɔ̃septiv], *v.tr.* (p.p. concevant; p.p. conçu; p.pr. je conçois, n. concevons, ils conçoivent; p.pr.ub. Je conçois, n. concevons; p.p. je concevais; p.p. je concevais; p.p. je concevais) 1. To conceive (child), to become pregnant (with child). *Hors d'âge de concevoir*, past child-bearing. 2. (a) To conceive, imagine, form (idea, plan, etc.). *C. de l'amitié pour qn*, to take a liking to s.o. *C. des soupçons contre qn*, to become suspicious of s.o. *C. des doutes sur qch.*, to form doubts regarding sth. *Les espérances que j'avais conçues*, the hopes I had conceived. (b) To conceive, understand. *Je ne conçois rien de cela*, I don't understand it at all. *Cela se conçoit facilement*, that is easily understood. *Conçoit-on fancy!* (c) To express, word (letter, etc.). *Dépêche ainsi conçue*, telegram worded as follows, that reads as follows. *L'article est ainsi conçu*, the terms of the article are as follows.

conche [kɔ̃ʃ], *s.f.* *Dial.* (In S.W. of Fr.) Creek, cove.

conchifère [kɔ̃ʃifɛʁ], *Moll.*: 1. *a.* Conchiferous. 2. *s.m.* *pl.* Conchifera, conchifera.

conchiforme [kɔ̃ʃifɔʁm], *a.* Conchiform, shell-shaped.

conchoïdal, -aux [kɔ̃ʃoidal, -o], *a.* *Geom.*: *Min.*: Conchoidal.

conchoïde [kɔ̃ʃoid], 1. *a. & s.* CONCHOIDAL. 2. *s.f.* Conchoides.

Geom.: Conchoid (curve).

conchylien, -ienne [kɔ̃ʃilje, -jen], *a.* *Geol.*: Conchyliaceous (ground).

conchyliologie [kɔ̃ʃiljɔʁiʁ], *s.f.* *Conch.*: Conchology.

conchyliologiste [kɔ̃ʃiljɔʁist], *s.m.* Conchologist.

concierger [kɔsjɛr], *s.m. & f.* (House)-porter, portress; door-keeper; caretaker (of flats, etc.); lodge-keeper (of castle, etc.); keeper (of prison); in Engl. usu. *conciierge* when referring to France
conciergerie [kɔsjɛʁiʁi], *s.f.* 1. Caretaker's lodge. 2. Duties, post, of caretaker. 3. La Conciergerie, the Conciergerie (prison in Paris).

concile [kɔsil], *s.m.* 1. *Ecc.* Council, synod. *Hist.* Le c. de Trente, the Council of Trent. Les conciles de Latran, the Lateran Councils. 2. *pl.* Conciliar records and decrees.

conciliable [kɔsiljabl], *a.* Reconciliable (qualities, etc.).

conciliabule [kɔsiljabyl], *s.m.* 1. *Ecc.* Conventicle. 2. (a) Secret meeting, secret assembly. (b) *F.* Confabulation

conciliant [kɔsiljɑ̃], *a.* Conciliating, conciliatory, conciliative (reply, etc.).

conciliateur, -trice [kɔsiljɑtœʁ, -tris], 1. *a.* = CONCILIANT.

2. *s.* Peace-maker.

conciliation [kɔsiljasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Conciliation 1. Reconciliation *Jur.* Ordonnance de non-conciliation, (an divorce suit) order pendente lite regarding wife's domicile and alimony and wardship of children. 2. Good will. *Esprit* de c., conciliatory spirit.

conciliatoire [kɔsiljɑtwɑʁ], *a.* Conciliatory (measure, etc.).

concilier [kɔsilje], *v.tr. (p.d. & pr.sub. n. concilions, v. concilliez)*

1. To conciliate, reconcile (two parties, etc.). 2. *C. un différend*, to adjust a difference, to bring about an agreement. 3. *C. des textes*, to harmonize, reconcile, texts. 2. To win, gain (hearts, esteem, etc.). *Se c. qn*, to have of qn, to gain s.o.'s good will. *Se c. les auditeurs*, to win the good feeling of, to win over, the audience.

se concilier, to agree (avec, with). *Cela se se concilie pas avec mes idées*, *F.*: that does not chime in with my ideas

concis [kɔsi], *a.* Concise, terse

concision [kɔsijɔ̃], *s.f.* Concision, conciseness, brevity, terseness

Avec concision, concisely, tersely.

concitoyen, -enne [kɔsitwãj, -ɛn], *s.* 1. Fellow-citizen, fellow-townsmen, -townswoman. 2. Fellow-countryman, -countrywoman.

conclave [kɔklav], *s.m.* 1. *Ecc.* Conclave

concluant [kɔklɔ̃], *a.* Conclusive, decisive (experiment, etc.).

Peu concluant, non concluant, inconclusif

conclure [kɔklœʁ], *v.tr. (pp p. concluant; p.p. conclut; prand. Je conclus, n. conclusions, ils concluent; p.p. Je conclus; p.h. Je conclus; fu. Je conclusal)*

To conclude. 1. (a) To end, finish, to bring (speech, etc.) to an end, to a conclusion. (b) To arrive at (an understanding). *C. la paix*, to conclude peace, to arrange a peace.

L'affaire fut conclue, the matter was settled, *F.* fixed up. *C. un marché*, to drive, strike, (thru), a bargain. *C. un engagement*, to enter into an engagement. *C'est une affaire conclue*, (i) that's settled, (ii) it's a bargain, *F.* done! 2. (a) To decide, infer. *Qu'en concluez-vous?* what do you infer, conclude, from that? *Il en conclut tout de suite qu'...*, he jumped to the conclusion that ...

Nous avons conclu que..., we have come to the conclusion that ...

(b) *C. q. d. qh.*, to conclude, declare, judge, in favour of sth. *C. aux mesures de rigueur*, to conclude in favour of rigorous measures. *Arguments concluant d'ajournement*, arguments which concluded in favour of postponement. *C. d. une opération immédiate*, to come to the conclusion, to decide, that an immediate operation is necessary. *Le jury a conclu au suicide*, the jury returned a verdict of suicide. *C. d. faire qh.*, (i) to decide to do sth., (ii) occ. to end by doing sth.

conclusif, -ive [kɔklɥf, -iv], *a.* Conclusive

conclusion [kɔklɥzjɔ̃], *s.f.* Conclusion 1. Close, end (of speech, meeting, etc.). *La c. de l'affaire*, the end, the upshot of the business was that ... 2. Concluding, settlement (of treaty, agreement, etc.). 3. (a) Inference. *Tirer une conclusion de qh.*, to draw an inference, a conclusion, from sth. *Formuler une conclusion*, to make an inference. (b) *Jur.* Finding, decision. *Les conclusions du jury*, the finding(s) of the jury. (c) *pl. Jur.*: Pleas, (points at) issue. *Accepter les conclusions*, to join issue. *Conclusions de l'avocat (en dommages-intérêts)*, statement of claim l'assi au tribunal adopter mes conclusions, that is my case, my Lord.

concoction [kɔkɔksjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. Digestion (of food in stomach)

concoi-s, -t, -ve, etc. See CONCOUIR

concombres [kɔkɔbʁ], *s.m.* 1. Bot. Cucumber 2. *Echin* Concombre de mer, sea-cucumber

concomitamment [kɔkɔmitɑ̃mɑ̃], *adv.* Concomitantly

concomitance [kɔkɔmitas], *s.f.* Concomitance, co-existence.

concomitant [kɔkɔmitɑ̃], *a.* Concomitant, attendant, accompanying (circumstance, symptom, etc.).

concordance [kɔkɔrdas], *s.f.* 1. Concordance, agreement (of evidence, etc.). 2. *Gram.*: Concord, agreement (of adjectives, etc.); acquiesce (of tenses) 3. (Bible) concordance

concordant [kɔkɔrdɑ̃], *a.* Concordant, agreeing, harmonious

Témoignages concordants, concordant, harmonious, depositions.

concordat [kɔkɔrdɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. *Ecc.* Hist. Concordat, agreement (between pope and sovereign) 2. *Com.*: (Bankrupt's) certificate

Concordat préventif (à la faillite), (i) scheme of composition, (ii) composition, legal settlement (between merchant and creditors)

concordataire [kɔkɔrdatœʁ], *a. & s.* 1. *Ecc.* Hist. (I) relate, church's accepting the Concordat of 1801. 2. *Com.*: Certificated (bankrupt).

concorde [kɔkɔrd], *s.f.* Concord, harmony. *Maintenir la c.*, to keep the peace. *Rétablir la c. entre des ennemis*, to establish a reconciliation between enemies.

concordeur [kɔkɔrdœʁ], *v.i.* 1. (Of dates, evidence) To agree, to tally (avec, with). 2. *Com.*: To compound (with creditor).

concurrent [kɔkɔrɥ̃], *a.* Concurrent, converging (lines, etc.).

concourir [kɔkɔʁiʁ], *v.i.* (conjug. like courir) 1. (Of lines, etc.) To converge; (of events, etc.) to coincide. 2. To combine, unite

C. avec qn, to co-operate with s.o. *Les témoignages concourent à prouver que...*, all the evidence goes to prove that ...

SeS ennemis concourent à le ruiner, his enemies conspire to ruin him.

3. *C. pour un prix, pour une place*, to compete for a prize, for a post. 4. *Jur.*: To rank equally (with other creditors, etc.).

concours [kɔkɔʁ], *s.m.* 1. Coming together, meeting. (a) Concourse, gathering (of people). *Grand c. de curieux*, great concourse of sightseers. (b) Concourse (of atoms, circumstances); concurrence, conjunction (of circumstances, etc.); coincidence (of events). (c) *Geom.*: Point de concours, point of convergence, of concurrence. 2. Co-operation, assistance, help. *Prêter (son) concours à qn*, to give assistance to s.o., to lend one's aid, *F.*: lend a hand, to s.o., to help s.o., to collaborate with s.o. *Prêter d. qn un c. efficace*, to give s.o. effectual aid. *Emprunter le concours de qn*, to get s.o. to assist one. *Par le concours de...*, through the instrumentality of ... 3. (a) Competition, competitive examination. *Mettre un prix au concours*, to offer a prize for competition. *C. de musique*, band contest. *Hors concours*, (i) not for competition, (ii) not competing (on account of acknowledged excellence). *Sch.*: Concours général, competition between all the lycées. *C. d'admission*, entrance examination. *Admis au concours*, après concours, admitted by competitive examination. *Sp.* *Le c. de saut en longueur*, the long-jump event. *Golf*: Concours par coups, medal play. (b) (Competitive) show. *C. agricole*, agricultural show, cattle show. *C. hippique*, horse show. *Aut.*: *C. d'élégan.*, beauty parade, rally. 4. *Com.*: *Jur.*: Equality of rank and rights (between creditors).

concréscible [kɔkʁesibl], *a.* Concrescible, coagulable, congealable.

concrète, -ête [kɔkʁet, -ɛt], *a.* 1. Concrete, solid (oil, etc.). *Sur c.*, dry just. 2. *Gram.*: Log: Concrete (term, etc.). *Cas concret*, actual case, concrete example.

concréter [kɔkʁetʁ], *v.tr.* (Je concrète, n. concrètes; je concrète) 1. To solidify, cake, concrete, to congeal (oil, blood)

Houille concrète, cake coal. 2. *F.*: *Concréter un cas*, let us take a concrete example, an actual case.

se concréter, to concrete, coagulate, set.

concrétion [kɔkʁesjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. (a) Coagulation (b) Caking.

2. Concrete mass, concretum. *Med.* *Concretions biliaires*, bilinary concretions. *Concretions calcaires*, chalk-stones.

concrétionnaire [kɔkʁesjɔ̃nœʁ], *a.* *Geol.* Concretionary (rock, etc.).

concrétionner [kɔkʁesjɔ̃nɛ], *v.tr.* *El. F.*: To sinter (lamp filament).

se concrétionner, to form into concretions, to cake together

concrétiser [kɔkʁetiz], *v.tr.* To put (idea, question) in concrete form.

concu-s, -t, etc. See CONCOUIR

concubine, -ine [kɔkybin, -in] 1. *a.* A Concubinary 2. *s.f.* Concubine, (i) concubine; (ii) kept mistress.

concubinage [kɔkybinas], *s.m.* Concubinage.

concubinaire [kɔkybinœʁ], *a. & s.m.* Concubinary

concubinairement [kɔkybinœʁmɑ̃], *adv.* Vivre concubinairement, to live in concubinage.

concupiscence [kɔkybisas], *s.f.* Concupiscence, lusts of the flesh

concurrément [kɔkʁɛrɑ̃], *adv.* 1. Concurrently, jointly. *Agir c. avec qn*, to act jointly, in conjunction, with s.o. 2. *Jur.*: (Of creditors) *Venir c.*, to rank equally. 3. Competitively, in rivalry, in competition (avec, with)

concurrer [kɔkʁɛʁ], *s.f.* 1. (a) Concurrence, coincidence (of events). (b) *Jur.*: Créanciers qui viennent en concurrence, creditors with equality of rights, who rank equally. (c) *Com.*: etc.

Jusqu'à concurrence de..., to the amount of ..., not exceeding ... to the extent of ... 2. Competition, rivalry. *C. titiale*, struggle for existence. *Entrer en concurrence avec qn*, to enter into competition with s.o. *Com.*: *Faire concurrence à qn*, à qh., to compete with s.o., with sth. *Prix d'infant toute c.*, prices defying all competition. *Articles sans concurrence*, unrivalled goods.

concurrer [kɔkʁɛʁ], *v.tr.* (Je concurrençais; n. concurrençons) To compete with (s.o., sth.) (in trade, in the open market).

concurrent, -ente [kɔkʁɛʁ, -ɑ̃t], 1. *a.* (Of forces, actions, etc.) Co-operative, contributing to the same effect. (b) Competitive, competing, rival (industries, etc.) 2. *s.* Competitor, competitor (for prize, etc.); candidate (for post, etc.). *Il a un c.*, he has a candidate running against him

concurrentiel, -ielle [kɔkʁɛʁjɛl], *a.* Rival, competing, competitive (companies, etc.).

concession [kɔksjesjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. Misappropriation (of public funds).

2. Extortion (by public official); speculation. 3. *Concession*.

concessionnaire [kɔksjesjɔ̃nœʁ], *a. & s.* (Of a del.) guilty of (i) misappropriation, (ii) extortion; speculator; 3. *Concessionary*.

condamnab [kɔdɑnabl], *a.* Condemnable, blamable, blame-worthy.

condamnat [kɔdɑnatœʁ], *s.m.* Condemner

condamnation [kɔdɑnasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Condemnation. 1. (a) *Jur.*: Conviction, judgment, sentence. *C. d'un voleur*, conviction of a thief

C. d. vie, life sentence, sentence for life. *C. d. mort*, sentence of death. *Prononcer condamnation*, to pronounce, pass, sentence or judgment. *Subir une condamnation*, to undergo one's sentence.

Subir condamnation, to accept, acquiesce in the judgment pronounced on one. *Passer condamnation*, to admit that one is in the wrong. *Payer, acquiescer, les condamnations*, to pay the damages, fines, costs. *Purger une condamnation*, to serve one's sentence

(b) Putting (of door, window) out of use. See also POIGNER 2

2. Reproof, blame, censure.

condamnatore [kɔdɑnatœʁ], *a.* Condemnatory

condamner [kɔdɑnɛ], *v.tr.* To condemn. 1. (a) *Jur.*: To convict, sentence, pass judgment on (criminal, etc.). *C. qn d. mort*, to condemn s.o. to death. *Il est condamné à mort*, he is under sentence of death. *C. qn d. trois mois de prison*, to pass sentence of three months' imprisonment on s.o. *C. qn d. vingt-cinq francs d'amende*, to fine s.o. twenty-five francs. *Être condamné d. un mois de prison*, *F.*: to receive thirty days. *F.*: *Condamné d.*

vivre sans espoir, condemned, doomed, to lead a hopeless existence. *Tentative condamnée à l'insuccès*, attempt doomed to failure. *Le médecin l'a condamné*, the doctor has given him up. *C. des vivres en mauvais état*, to condemn defective provisions. (b) *Condamner une porte, une fenêtre*, (i) to block up, fill in, a door or window space; to board up a window, (ii) to forbid the use of a door or window; to nail or screw up a door. *Nau: C. un panneau*, to batter down a hatch. (c) *Condamner sa porte*, to be 'not at home' to visitors, *F:* (at university) to sport one's oak. 2. To blame, censure, reprove (s.o., s.o.'s conduct, a book, etc.).

condamné, -ée, s. Convict; condemned man, woman.

condéen, -enne [kōdē, -n], a. & s. *Geog.* (Native) of Condé.

condensabilité [kōdēsabilite], s.f. Condensability.

condensable [kōdēsabl], a. Condensable.

condensant [kōdēsā], a. Condensing.

condensateur, -trice [kōdēsatur-, -tris], 1. a. *El.* etc.: Condensing (agent). See also *MICROPHON*. 2. s.m. *El. Opt.* etc.: Condenser. *El.* C. de plaques, à plateaux, plate condenser. C. réglable, variable, variable condenser. *W.Tel. C. d'accord*, de sintonisation, tuning condenser. *Condensateurs à blocs combinés*, ganged condensers.

condensation [kōdēsās], s.f. Condensation, condensing. *Machine (à vapeur) à condensation*, condensing engine. *Sans condensation*, non-condensing (engine). *Eau de condensation*, condensate. *Psy:* C. des idées, coalescing, blending, condensation, of ideas.

condenser [kōdēsā], v.tr. To condense (gas, lecture, etc.) (en, into). C. un article, *F:* to boil down an article.

se condenser, to condense.

condenseur [kōdēsōr], s.m. *Mch:* Gasm. Condenser. *Mch:* C. par surface, surface condenser.

condescendance [kōdēsās], s.f. 1. Gracious condescension. 2. Act of condescension.

condescendant [kōdēsādū], a. Condescending, gracious.

condescendre [kōdēsādū], v.t. To condescend (à faire qch, to do sth) C. aux désirs de qn, to yield to, comply graciously with, s.o.'s wishes.

condiment [kōdīmū], s.m. C'u Condiment, seasoning.

condisciple [kōdisipil], s.m. P'dlow-student, schoolfellow.

condit [kōdi], s.m. 1. Candied fruit, candied peel. 2. *Pharm:* Confection, electuary.

condition [kōdijis], s.f. Condition. 1. (a) State. *Examiner la c. d'un bâtiment*, to look into the state of a building. *En condition*, in (good) condition. *Cheval en c.*, horse in condition. *F:* fit, in good fettle. *Équipe en excellente c.*, team in splendid fettle. *F:* in the pink (of training). *Être en c. de faire qch*, to be in a position, in a fit state, to do sth. (b) pl. Conditions, circumstances. *Être dans les conditions requises pour agir*, to be entitled to act. *Voyager aux meilleures conditions*, to travel under the most favourable conditions. *Dans ces conditions*, under these conditions. . . .

(c) Rank, station, status, position; *A. & L.* estate. *Personne de condition*, person of rank. *Gens de condition*, people of fashion, of quality. *Gens de simple condition*, persons in humble circumstances. *Épouser une jeune fille de sa c.*, to marry a girl of one's own station, of one's own class. *Améliorer sa c.*, to better oneself. *La c. du pauvre*, the poor man's lot, station in life. *Déchu de sa haute condition*, fallen from his high estate. 2. Condition, stipulation, pl. terms. *Conditions d'une vente*, clauses governing a sale. *Conditions de contrat*, terms, articles, of a contract. *C. professionnelle*, proviso. *Faire vos conditions vous-même*, make, name, your own terms. *Conditions de faveur*, preferential terms. *Faire de meilleures conditions à qn*, to give s.o. better terms. *Imposer une condition*, to lay down a stipulation. *Poser des conditions à qn*, to impose conditions on s.o. *Imposer de dures conditions à qn*, to drive a hard bargain with s.o. *Offre sans condition*, unconditional offer. *Se rendre sans condition*, to surrender unconditionally. *Signer un engagement sans condition*, to sign an agreement conditionally, provisionally. *Accepter, mais à condition*, to accept but only conditionally, provisionally. *Marchandises à sous, condition*, goods (a) on sale or return, (ii) on approval, *F:* on appro. *A cette condition*, à ces conditions, *I accept*, on this understanding, on these terms, *I accept*. *Prep.ph.* *A condition de + inf.* *Attendre est sage à c. d'attendre quelque chose*, it is wise to wait providing, provided, that one has something to wait for. *Comp. phr.* *A condition que + ind. or sub.*, on condition, on the understanding that. . . . 3. *Être en condition, entrer en condition (chez qn)*, to be in service, to go into service (with s.o.).

conditionnel, -elle [kōdijisjēl], 1. a. Conditional (promise, etc., *Gram.* mood). 2. s.m. *Gram.* Conditional mood.

conditionnellement [kōdijisjēlmā], adv. Conditionally.

conditionnement [kōdijisjēmā], s.m. *Tex.* etc. Conditioning (of silk, air, etc.).

conditionner [kōdijisjē], v.tr. 1. To condition (wool, silk, air, etc.). 2. To put (goods) into good condition; to accustom (wood).

conditionné, -e, 1. (Of work, goods) In (good, bad) condition. *Mal conditionné*, (i) out of condition, (ii) badly done, botched. 2. *Log. Med:* Conditioned (proposition, reflex).

condolérance [kōdōlēsā], s.f. Condolence. *Lettre de condolérance*, letter of condolence. *Veuillez agréer mes sincères condolances*, accept my heartfelt sympathy.

condom [kōdō], s.m. *Hyg.* Contraceptive sheath.

condominium [kōdōminjōm], s.m. Condominium.

condomole, -oise [kōdōmwa-, -waz], a. & s. *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Condor.

condor [kōdōr], s.m. Orn: Condor. *C. papa*, king-vulture.

conductance [kōdyktās], s.f. *El.* Conductance; conductivity.

conducteur, -trice [kōdyktatur-, -tris], 1. s. (a) Leader, guide, conductor, conductress (of men, etc.) (b) *C. de bestiaux*, cattle-driver; drover. *Jur:* C. de semences et de filles, procurer, f. procurer.

(c) Driver (of cart, lorry, tram-car); (railway)-guard. (d) *C. d'une machine*, machine-minder. *C. des travaux*, clerk of the works, works foreman. (e) *Navy:* (Of ship) *C. de flotille*, flotilla leader. 2. a. (a) *Ph:* *El:* Conducting, transmitting. *Mauvais conducteur*, non-conducting (substance). *Tuyau c. conduit*, *El:* Tige conductrice, conducting rod. (b) *Pl:* *Conduteur*, clew (through labyrinth). (c) *Mech:* Driving. See also *BRIN* 4. 3. s.m. (a) *El:* *Ph:* Conductor (of heat, electricity, etc.). *Mauvais conducteur*, bad conductor, non-conductor. *C. de paratonnerre*, lightning conductor. *C. souple*, flex (wire). (b) *El:* *F:* Lead (wire), main. *C. auxiliaire*, branch (wire), tap. (c) *Mm:* Leader (vire).

conductibilité [kōdyktibilite], s.f. *El. Ph:* Conductibility. *El:* C. spécifique, conductance.

conductible [kōdyktibl], a. *El. Ph:* Conductive.

conduction [kōdyktyō], s.f. *El. Ph:* Conduction.

conductivité [kōdyktivite], s.f. *Ph:* Conductivity. *C. spécifique*, conductance.

conduire [kōdjūr], v.tr. (pr.p. conduisant; p.p. conduit; pr.ind je conduis, il conduit, n. conduisons, ils conduisent; p.p. je conduisais; p.h. je conduisais; fu. je conduirai) 1. (a) To conduct, escort (party, etc.); to lead (horse, blind man, troops, etc.); to guide (child's first steps, etc.). *C. qn en prison*, to take s.o. to prison. *C. qn à la gare*, to see s.o. off. *On le conduisit à sa chambre*, he was shown to his room. *C. à bien une affaire*, to bring off an affair. *Abt. Chemin qui conduit à la gare*, road that leads to the town. *Quel est le chemin qui conduit à la gare?* what is the way to the station? *C. à un résultat*, to conduce to a result. *La santé conduit au bonheur*, health is conducive to happiness. (b) *C. qn à faire qch*, to lead, induce, prevail on, s.o. to do sth. *Je fus conduit à conclure que . . .*, I was led to the conclusion that. . . . 2. (a) To drive (horse, carriage, car, etc.). *Abt. Savez-vous conduire?* (can you drive? *Il conduit bien*, he is a good driver. See also *VOITUR* 2. (b) To steer, row, manueuvre (boat). See also *BARQUE* 1. 3. (a) To convey. *C. l'eau par des tuyaux*, to convey water by pipes. (b) To conduct. *Canal qui conduit l'eau au moulin*, canal that conducts the water to the mill. *C. un canal jusqu'à la mer*, to carry a canal as far as the sea. *Corps qui conduit bien l'électricité*, good conductor of electricity. 4. To conduct, direct, manage, supervise, attend to (sth.). *C. une maison*, to manage, run, a house. *C. un orchestre*, to conduct an orchestra. *C. un arbre*, to train a tree. *C. toute l'affaire*, to boss the show.

se conduire, to behave. *Être d'âge à se c.*, to be old enough to take care of oneself. 2. To conduct oneself, to behave. *Se mal conduire*, to misconduct oneself, to misbehave. *Se c. bien, mal, avec qn*, to behave well, badly, towards s.o.; to treat s.o. well, badly, shabbily. *Se c. en honnête homme*, to act the part of an honest man. *Je n'aime pas sa façon de se c.*, I don't like the way she goes on, carries on. *Quelle manière de se c.!* what a way to behave! *P.* what carries-ings-on!

conduire, -e, -ons, -ant, etc. See *CONDUIRE*.

conduit, s. See *CONDUITE*.

conduit? [kōdjūt], s.m. (a) Passage, conduit, channel, duct, pipe. *C. principal*, main. *C. souterrain*, (i) drain, (ii) culvert. *C. d'eau (d'un toit)*, leader (on roof). *Mch:* etc.: *C. de vapeur*, steam-way. *C. d'admission*, steam inlet (of cylinder). *C. de décharge*, (i) delivery canal, (ii) waste pipe, (iii) drain. *C. d'alirage*, à air, air passage, air-duct, ventilation shaft. *C. à gaz*, gas pipe. *Anat:* *C. auditif*, auditory duct. *Nau:* *C. pour amarrer*, fair-lead(er). (b) Shoot (for coal, ashes, etc.). *El:* *C. souterrain*, underground tunnel. *W.Tel:* *C. d'entrée*, leading-in tube. (d) Ink-lead (of fountain pen).

conduite [kōdjūt], s.f. 1. (a) Conducting, leading, escorting (of s.o.). *Faire la conduite à qn*, to escort s.o. *Faire un bout de conduite à qn*, to set s.o. on his way. See also *GRÉNOBLE*. (b) Driving (of cart, motor car, etc.); navigation (of boat, balloon). (c) Treatment, conduct (of play, poem). (d) *El:* Conduction (of current). 2. Direction, management, control (of affairs, etc.); command (of army, fleet, etc.). *Être sous la conduite de qn*, to be (i) under s.o.'s leadership, (ii) under s.o.'s guidance, in s.o.'s care or charge. *Sous la c. de la bonne ils font une promenade*, escorted by the nurse they go for a walk. *C. des travaux*, superintendence of works. *C. d'une maison*, management of a house. *Mch.* *C. du feu*, stoking, firing (of boilers). 3. Conduct, behaviour. *Avoir de la conduite*, to be steady, well-behaved. *Il n'a pas de conduite*, he cannot conduct himself, he is given to loose living. *Avoir une mauvaise conduite*, to lead a loose life, to be given over to evil courses, to misbehave. *Il faut changer de c.*, you must turn over a new leaf. *Na belle c. dans la bataille*, his gallant bearing in the battle. See also *ACIETER* 1. *Ligne de conduite*, line of conduct; policy; course. *C'est ma seule ligne de c.*, it is the only course open to me. 4. (a) Piping, tubing, range of pipes; mains. *C. d'eau*, (i) water-main, (ii) channel. *C. souple*, hose. *C. de vapeur*, de gaz, steam-piping, gas-piping. *Tuyau de conduite*, conduit pipe. *C. de fumée*, flue. *C. de cheminée*, chimney flue. *C. à air*, air-duct or -passage. *Tr.* *C. sous-marin*, submarine cable. (b) *Off Ind.* Pipe-line.

conduite-intérieure [kōdjūtjērijē], s.f. *Off Ind.* Saloon car.

pl. Des conduites-intérieures.

condyle [kōdil], s.m. *Anat:* Condyle.

condyllien, -ienne [kōdijiljē-, -jēn], a. *Anat:* Condylar.

condyloïde [kōdijid], a. *Anat:* Condyloid.

cône [kōn], s.m. 1. Cone. (a) *Geom:* C. droit, right circular cone. *C. oblique*, oblique cone. See also *THONC* 3, *THONQUE*. (b) *C. d'un volcan*, cone of a volcano. *C. de pin*, pine cone. *Mec:* *C. d'entraînement*, gearing cone. *Métall:* *C. de fermeture*, cone, bell (of blast furnace). *Nau:* *C. de temple*, storm cone. (c) *Astr:* *Cône d'ombre*, umbra (of planet, etc.). *Artill:* *C. de dispersion*, cone of dispersion. 2. Taper. *Tailler qch. en cône*, to taper sth. *Arbre en cône*, tapering spindle. 3. *C. de charge*, de choc, d'une torpille, war-head of a torpedo. *C. d'exercice(s)*, dummy head, practice head. 4. *Phot:* (Daylight) enlarger.

cône-ancre [konû:kr], *s.m.* *Nau:* *Aer:* Drag-(anchor); deep-sea anchor; cone-anchor. *pl. Des cônes-ancres.*

conéine [konéine], *s.f.* = CONICINE.

côner [kone], *v.tr.* *Mec.E:* To cone, taper.

côné, a. *Conch:* Cone-shaped.

confabulation [kôfabylasj], *s.f.* *A:* Confabulation, chat.

confabuler [kôfabyle], *v.t.* *A:* To confabulate, chat.

confaction [kôfaksj], *s.f.* *1.* Making, construction (of machine, road, etc.); putting together, making up (of parts of garment, etc.); manufacture (of goods); mixing, compounding (of drugs); compilation (of inventory); drawing-up (of decd). *Elle nous offrit des gâteaux de sa c.*, she offered us cakes of her own making.

2. (Ready-to-wear article of dress, *F:* reach-me-down. *Acheter une c.*, to buy a ready-made suit or gown. *Maison de confactions*, ready-made shop, *F:* slop-shop, reach-me-down shop.

(b) Pharm: Confection.

confactionnement [kôfaksjnmâ], *s.m.* = CONFECTION 1.

confactionner [kôfaksjne], *v.tr.* *1.* To make (up) (dress); to construct, put together (machine, etc.); to manufacture (clothing); to prepare (dish, etc.). *Confactionnés sur demande, à la douzaine*, turned out to order, by the dozen. *Article confactionné, ready-made article, F:* reach-me-down. *2.* To make up (balance-sheet)

confactionneur, -euse [kôfaksjneur, -ez], *s.* (a) Maker (of articles, dishes, etc.). (b) *Com:* Ready-made clothier or outfitter, *F:* slop-seller.

confédération, -trice [kôfédératsj, -tris], *s.* *1. a.* Confederating.

2. s. Confederationist.

confédératif, -ive [kôfédératj, -iv], *a.* *1.* A: Confederal, confederative.

confédération [kôfédératsj], *s.f.* (Confederation, confederacy.

confédérer [kôfédere], *v.tr.* (*je confédère, m. confédérons; je confédérons*) To confederate, unite.

se confédérer, to confederate, unite (avec, with).

confédéré, -e *1. a.* Confederate (nation); associated (merchants)

2. s. *Les Confédérés*, the Confederates (of American Civil War).

conférence [kôfêrans], *s.f.* *1. (a)* *A:* Conference, congress, convocation. (b) Conference, discussion. *C. entre médecins*, conference, consultation, between doctors. *C. contradictoire*, (public) debate.

Tenir conférence, to hold a conference. *Il est en conférence avec . . .*, he is conferring with. . . . *2.* *Lecture. Maître des conférences*, lecturer. *Maîtrise des conférences*, lectureship. See also PROPOSITION 1. *3.* *Salle de conférences*, lecture-room. *3.* Comparison (of texts, etc.).

conférencier, -ière [kôfêransje, -jêr], *s.* *1. (a)* *A:* President.

(b) Member of a conference or congress. *2.* Lecturer.

conférer [kôfere], *v.* (*je confère, m. conférons; je conférons*) *1.* *v.tr.* (a) To compare, collate (texts). *Typ. C des épreuves*, to check proofs. (b) To confer, bestow, grant, award (privileges, etc.).

C. le grade de docteur à qn, to confer a doctor's degree on s.o. *2. v.i.* (a) To confer (avec, with); to converse. *Nous avons conféré de votre affaire*, we talked your business over. (b) *Il a conféré des affaires de l'Orient*, he discussed, lectured, on Eastern affairs.

confève [kôfêvr], *s.f.* *Algae.* *Conferva, F:* silk-weed, crow-silk.

confès, -esse [kôfê, -es], *a.* *A* (= CONFESSÉ) Mourir confès, confesse, to die shaven.

confesse, s. Confession (to a priest). Used only in *Aller, se rendre, être, à confesse*, to go to, to be at, confession. *Revenir de confesse*, to return from confession.

confesseur [kôfêse], *v.tr.* *1.* To confess, own, avow, acknowledge, to plead guilty to (sth.), to own (up) to (sth.). *C. d'qn que + ind.*, to confess, own, to s.o. that. . . . *2. Eccl:* (a) To confess (one's sins) (b) To declare one's belief in (God, etc.), to confess (one's faith). *3.* (Of priest) To confess (penitent); to hear (penitent) in confession. *F* *Je me charge de le confesser*, I undertake to get the truth out of him. *C'est le diable à confesser*, it is the dickens of a job.

se confesser, to confess one's sins. *Se c. toutes les semaines*, to go to confession every week.

confesseur [kôfêseur], *s.m.* *Eccl:* *1.* (Father-)confessor, spiritual director. *2. Hist:* Confessor (of one's religion, faith). *Édouard le Confesseur*, Edward the Confessor.

confession [kôfêsj], *s.f.* *1.* Confession, avowal, admission (of crime, etc.). *2.* *Eccl:* (a) *Prêtre la confession de qch.*, to confess, own up to, sth. (b) *La confession (auriculaire, privée)*, auricular confession (of sins). (c) *C. de fm.*, confession of faith. *La Confession d'Augsbourg*, the Confession of Augsburg; the Augustan Confession. (c) *Adm:* *Mil:* etc: Religious persuasion. *3. Eccl:* Hearing of confession. *Faire la confession de qn*, to hear s.o.'s confession. *F:* On lui donnerait le bon Dieu sans confession, butter wouldn't melt in his, her, mouth.

confessionnal, -aux [kôfêsjnal, -o], *s.m.* *1. Eccl:* Confessional (-box). *2. A:* Grandfather-chair.

confessionnel, -elle [kôfêsjnel], *a.* Confessional (= pertaining to confessions of faith); denominational (matters, disputes).

confessionniste [kôfêsjnist], *s.m.* *Eccl:* Confessionist, Lutheran, adherent of the Confession of Augsburg.

confetti [kôfetti], *s.m.pl.* Confetti.

confiance [kôfjâs], *s.f.* *1.* Confidence, faith, trust, reliance, dependence. *Avoir (de la) confiance en qn; faire, donner, confiance à qn*, to put trust in s.o., to rely on s.o., to put one's faith in s.o., to trust s.o. *Faire confiance à qn pour toute action à poursuivre*, to give s.o. discretionary powers to act. *Faire c. à l'avenir*, to trust in the future. *Il n'a pas c. dans les médecins*, he places no reliance on doctors, he doesn't believe in doctors. *Faire c. au peuple*, to place confidence in the people, to trust the people. *La c. qui m'a été témoignée*, the confidence placed in me. *Acheter qch. de confiance*, to buy sth. on trust. *Il me faut un homme de confiance*, I want a man whom I can trust, whom I can rely on. *Être l'homme de c. de qn*, to be

s.o.'s confidential agent. *Abus de confiance*, breach of trust, *Abuser de la c. de qn*, to break faith with s.o. *Répondre à la c. de qn*, to deserve s.o.'s confidence. *J'ai sa confiance*, I enjoy his confidence, he trusts me. *Digne de confiance*, trustworthy, reliable. *Maison de confiance*, trustworthy, reliable, firm. *Commis de confiance*, confidential clerk. *Domestique de confiance*, trustworthy servant.

Adv.phr. *Avoir confiance*, (i) confidently; (ii) trustingly, trustfully.

Affirmer qch. avec c., to assert sth. boldly. *Je vous parle en toute confiance*, I know I can trust you (with what I have to say).

De confiance, confidently. *Vous pouvez l'acheter de c.*, you may buy it with confidence. *Com.Corr:* *Vous renverriez de la c. que vous avez bien voulu nous accorder jusqu'ici*, thanking you for past favours. *Pul:* *Vote de confiance*, vote of confidence. *Poser la question de confiance*, to ask for a vote of confidence. *2.* Confidence, sense of security. *Parler en toute c.*, to speak with perfect confidence. *Confiance en soi*, self-confidence, self-assurance, self-reliance. *Manquer de c. en soi*, to lack self-assurance. *Avoir confiance*, confidently.

confiant [kôfjâ], *a.* *1.* Confidant, trusting, trustful (*dans, m*) *Napoléon était c. dans son étoile*, Napoleon had implicit confidence in his star. *C. en l'avenir, en ses amis*, trusting to the future, to his friends. *2.* Confident, sanguine (disposition, etc.). *3.* Self-confident, assured (manner, etc.).

confidement [kôfidam], *adv.* Confidentially, in confidence.

confidence [kôfidâs], *s.f.* Confidence (imparted as a secret).

Faire une confidence à qn, to tell a secret to s.o., to trust s.o. with a secret. *Faire confidence de qch. à qn*, to confide sth. to s.o.

Mettre qn dans la confidence, to let s.o. into the secret. *Dire qch. en confidence*, to say sth. in confidence, as a secret, confidentially.

confident, -ente [kôfidê, -ât], *s.* Confidant, f. confidante.

confidentiel, -ielle [kôfidêsjrj], *a.* Confidential *A titre confidentiel*, confidentially, in confidence, privately. *A titre essentiellement c.*, in strict confidence.

confidentiellement [kôfidêsjrjmâ], *adv.* Confidentially, in confidence.

confier [kôfje], *v.tr.* (*p.d. & pr. sub. m. confions, v. confiez*) *1.* To trust, entrust, commit. *C. qch. à qn, à la garde de qn, aux mains de qn*, to entrust s.o. with sth.; to commit, consign, sth. to s.o.'s care, to place sth. in s.o.'s charge, to deliver sth. into s.o.'s charge. *Le poste à lui confié*, the position entrusted to him. *Jur. C. une affaire à qn*, to put a matter in the hands of s.o. *C. qn d'qn*, to commit s.o. to s.o., to s.o.'s care, to the charge of s.o. *C. des vers à la mémoire*, to commit lines to memory. *2.* To confide, impart, disclose. *C. qch. d'qn*, to confide sth. to s.o., to tell s.o. sth. in confidence.

se confier. *1. Se c. d'qn, d'qch.*, *au se c. en, dans, sur, qn, qch.*, to put, repose, one's trust in s.o., to put oneself in s.o.'s hands, to trust to, rely on, sth. *Se c. au hasard*, to trust to luck. *2. Se c. d'qn*, to confide in s.o., to unbosom oneself to s.o.

configuration [kôfigyrasj], *s.f.* *1.* Configuration, outline; profile; (external) shape, lay, lie (of the land, etc.). *2. Astr:* Configuration (of planets).

configurer [kôfigyre], *v.tr.* To configure, fashion, shape.

confinement [kôfjnmâ], *s.m.* *1. Jur:* Solitary confinement.

2. Congestion, over-crowding (of people in one place).

confiner [kôfjne], *1. v.i.* (Of country, etc.) *C. d'un pays*, to border upon, be contiguous to, a country; occ. to confine with a country. *F:* *Courage qui confine à la hardiesse*, courage verging on, little short of, foolhardiness. *Conduite qui confine à la trahison*, conduct that comes near to treachery. *2. v.tr.* To confine, imprison, restrain (s.o.). *C. qn dans un couvent*, to shut s.o. up, confine s.o. in a nunnery. *Se c. dans la science*, to shut oneself up in the pursuit of science.

confiné, a. (a) Confined (atmosphere, etc.). (b) *Être confiné au logis*, to be confined to the house. *Poète confiné dans l'imitation des anciens*, poet who confines himself to the imitation of the ancients.

confinité [kôfjmité], *s.f.* Contiguity, adjacency (of two countries, etc.)

confins [kôfj], *s.m.pl.* Confines, borders (of country). *Les confins de la science*, the confines of science.

confire [kôfje], *v.tr.* (*pr. confions; p.p. confit; pr.ind. je confis, m. confions, ils confisent; p.d. je confiais; p.h. je confis; fu. je confiai*) *1.* To preserve (fruit, etc.), to candy (peel, etc.). *Confire au sel, au vinaigre*, to pickle. *Fruit confit au soleil*, sun-dried fruit. *2. Vul:* To dip, soak, steep (skins).

confit, 1. a. *Fruits confits*, preserved fruits(s), confits. *C. au sucre*, candied. *F:* *Être confit en dévotion*, to be steeped in piety. *Un air confit*, a sanctified, saint-like, air. *Être c. de vanité*, to be eaten up with vanity. *2. s.m.* (a) *Leath:* (i) Sour-water, bate. *Mettre en confit*, to bate (skins). (ii) Maceration tub, vat. (b) *Hub:* Bran-nash. (c) *Cu:* Conserve (of chicken, etc.).

confirmateur, -trice [kôfjrmatur, -tris], *s.* Confirmer, one who confirms (news of news, etc.).

confirmatif, -ive [kôfjrmatif, -iv], *a.* Confirmative (judgment); corroborative (statement).

confirmation [kôfjrmusj], *s.f.* *1.* Confirmation, corroboration (of piece of news, etc.). *En confirmation de ma lettre*, confirming my letter. *C. d'un jugement*, confirmation of a sentence. *C. d'un traité*, ratification of a treaty. *2. Eccl:* (Sacrament of) confirmation. *Donner la confirmation à qn*, to confirm s.o. *Recevoir la c.*, to be confirmed.

confirmatoire [kôfjrmatur], *a.* Confirmatory (declaration, etc.).

confirmer [kôfjrmje], *v.tr.* *1.* To confirm (news, judgment, etc.). *C. un traité*, to ratify a treaty. *C. la déposition de qn*, to corroborate, bear out, s.o.'s evidence. *Cela confirme mon dire*, that bears out my assertion. *L'exception confirme la règle*, the exception proves the rule. *Le bruit ne s'est pas confirmé*, the news proved false. *2. Eccl:* To confirm (s.o.).

confis-ant, -ons, etc. See **CONFIRE**.

confiscable [kɔ̃fiskabl], *a.* Confiscable, liable to be seized, forfeited.

confiscateur, -trice [kɔ̃fiskatœr, -tris], *s.* Confiscator.

confiscation [kɔ̃fiskasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Confiscation (of contraband goods, etc.); forfeiture, seizure (of property, etc.). **Perdre qch. par confiscation**, to forfeit sth.

confiserie [kɔ̃fizeri], *s.f.* 1. (a) Preserving (of fruit, etc.) in sugar.

2. (a) Confectioner's shop. (c) Confectionery, sweetmeats, preserves.

3. (a) Curing (in oil) of sardines. (b) Sardine curing works.

confisseur, -euse [kɔ̃fizeœr, -œz], *s.* Maker, seller, of preserves and sweetmeats, confectioner.

confisquer [kɔ̃fiske], *v.tr.* To confiscate, seize (goods, property, etc.).

confit. See **CONFIRE**.

confiteur [kɔ̃fiteœr], *s.m. in pl. Ecc.* Confiteur.

confiture [kɔ̃fityœr], *s.f.* Usage Pl. Cu. Preserve(s), jam. **Confiture** (v) d'abricot(s), apricot jam. **Toutine de confitures**, slice of bread and jam. **F. Avoir le bras en confiture**, to have one's arm crushed to a pulp.

confiturerie [kɔ̃fityœri], *s.f.* 1. Manufacture of jam, of preserves.

2. Jam factory or warehouse.

confiturier, -ière [kɔ̃fityœr, -jœr], *s.* 1. Jam-maker, -seller.

2. *m.* Jam-pot, -jar, -dish.

conflagration [kɔ̃flagrasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Conflagration, blaze.

conflit [kɔ̃flit], *s.m.* (a) Conflict, struggle; clash(ing) of interests.

Le conflit des armées, the clash of arms. **C. d'opinion**, conflict of opinion, disagreement. **En conflit**, conflicting (doctrines, etc.).

Être en conflit, (1) to be at strife, F. at loggerheads (avec, with), (2) (of interests, etc.) to clash (avec, with). **Entrer en conflit avec qn**, to come to loggerheads with s.o., to come up against s.o.

(b) *Jur.* Conflict (of authority or scope); clashing, overlapping (of authority). **Être en c. positif**, (of both sides) to claim competence.

Être en c. négatif, (of both sides) to disclaim competence.

confluence [kɔ̃flyas], *s.f. Med.* Running together (of vessels).

confluent [kɔ̃flyœ], 1. *a. Med. Bot.* Confluent. See also **VARIOUS**.

2. *s.m.* Confluence, meeting, junction (of rivers, veins, etc.).

conflier [kɔ̃flyœr], *v.tr.* To trust, join, unite. (a) *L'Œuvre confie* à la Seine, the work meets, falls into the Seine. (b) *F. A cette saison les étrangers confluent à Paris*, at this season foreigners flock to Paris.

confondant [kɔ̃fɔ̃dɑ̃], *a.* Confounding, damning (evidence, etc.).

confondre [kɔ̃fɔ̃dr], *v.tr.* To confound. 1. (a) To mingle, mingle, intermingle. **Rivières qui confondent leurs eaux**, rivers that mingle their waters, that interflow. (b) To mistake, confuse. **C. le coupable avec l'innocent**, to mistake the innocent for the guilty. **C. des noms**, to confuse, muddle up, names. 2. To discredit, discredit (one's enemies, etc.); to abash, nonplus, stagger (s.o.); to put (s.o.) to confusion. **C. la calomnie**, to silence calumny. **C. les projets de qn**, to confound, baffle, s.o.'s plans, to bring s.o.'s plans to naught. **C. l'ennemi**, to put the enemy to confusion, to throw the enemy into disorder.

se confondre. 1. (a) (Of colours, etc.) To blend (*en, into*), to mingle into one another. (b) (Of streams, etc.) To intermingle, interflow. **Race où se confondent des éléments divers**, race in which diverse elements are mingled, intermingled. (c) (Of interests, etc.) To be identical. 2. **Se confondre en excuses**, to be profuse, to be lost, in apologies; to apologize profusely.

confondu, a. 1. Disconcerted, abashed. **Je suis tout confondu de votre bonté**, I am overwhelmed by your kindness. 2. Dumb-founded (de, at). **Avoir l'air c.**, to look blank. **Regarder qn d'un air c.**, to look blankly at s.o.

conformateur [kɔ̃fɔ̃matœr], *s.m.* (Plater's) conformator.

conformation [kɔ̃fɔ̃masjɔ̃], *s.f.* Conformation, structure (of hull, parts of body, etc.). **Mauvaise conformation**, malconformation. See also **VICT 2**.

conforme [kɔ̃fɔ̃rm], *a.* Conformable, true, according (d, to), consistent, consonant (d, with). **C. d'après le droit**, conformable to the spirit of justice. **Copie c. à l'original**, copy corresponding to the original. **Cette interprétation n'est pas c. à l'esprit du traité**, this interpretation does not correspond with the spirit of the treaty. **Ses goûts sont conformes aux miens**, his tastes are consonant, in harmony, with mine, i.e. our tastes are identical. **Ses actions sont conformes à ses principes**, his acts conform with, are consistent with, in accordance with, in conformity with, his principles. **Geom. Figures conformes**, congruent figures. **Adm. etc.** 'Pour copie conforme', 'certified true copy.' **Com. C. à l'échantillon**, up to sample.

conformément [kɔ̃fɔ̃rmemɑ̃], *adv.* Conformably, amenably, according (d, to); in conformity, in accordance, in compliance (d, with). **C. aux stipulations de cet article**, in pursuance of this article. **C. d'après la loi**, in accordance with the law. **C. d'après vos ordres**, in obedience to, in compliance with, agreeably to, your orders. **C. à l'échantillon point d'ordre**, as per sample attached to your letter. **Mil. C. au plan**, according to plan.

conformer [kɔ̃fɔ̃rmœr], *v.tr.* To form, shape; to give form, shape, to (s.o., sth.). **C. qch. d'après**, to conform sth. to sth. **C. sa vie à certains principes**, to shape one's life according to certain principles. **Book-k. C. les écritures**, to agree the books.

se conformer, *a. qch.*, to conform, adapt oneself, to sth.; to comply with sth. in with, abide by sth. **Je me suis conformé à vos ordres**, I have complied with, followed, your instructions. **Me conformer à mon mandat**, in conformity, in accordance, with my instructions. **Com. Se c. au modèle**, to keep to the pattern.

conformé, a. Bien conformé, well-formed (child, etc.). **Mal conformé**, mis-shapen (limb, etc.).

conformisme [kɔ̃fɔ̃rmism], *s.m. Ecc.* Conformity.

conformiste [kɔ̃fɔ̃rmist], *s.m. & f. Ecc.* Conformist (of Ch. of Eng.). **Eglise conformiste**, established Church.

conformité [kɔ̃fɔ̃rmite], *s.f.* Conformity, conformability, agree-

ment, resemblance, correspondence. **Ecc.** Conformity. **C. de qch. avec qch.**, conformity of sth. with sth. **Être en conformité de goût avec qn**, to have a similarity of tastes with s.o. **En conformité de, avec, qch.**, conformably to, in accordance with, sth. **Agrir en c. des ordres reçus**, to act in compliance with, conformably to, orders received. **En c. des dispositions de . . .**, in accordance with the provisions of. . . **Book-k. Passer une écriture en conformité**, to reciprocate an entry.

confort [kɔ̃fɔ̃r], *s.m.* Comfort(s). **Hôtel avec tout le c. moderne**, hotel with every modern comfort. **Niveau du confort**, standard of comfort, of living. **Aut. Pneus confort, balloon tyres.**

confortable [kɔ̃fɔ̃tabl], 1. *a.* Comfortable, snug, cosy.

2. *s.m.* (a) Comfort, ease. (b) (Upholstered) easy chair. (c) pl. Carpet slippers.

confortablement [kɔ̃fɔ̃tablɑ̃], *adv.* Comfortably, in comfort, snugly, cosily.

confortant [kɔ̃fɔ̃tɑ̃], *a. & s.m. Med.* Strengthening, corroborant.

conforter [kɔ̃fɔ̃rte], *v.tr.* 1. *A.* To comfort, console (s.o.).

2. *Med.* To strengthen, fortify.

fraternel, -elle [kɔ̃fraternel], *a.* Fraternal, brotherly.

fraternité [kɔ̃fraternite], *s.f.* 1. Fraternity, brotherhood, fellowship. 2. Brotherliness, good fellowship.

confrère [kɔ̃frœr], *s.m.* (a) Colleague, confrère, fellow-member (of profession, society); brother-writer, -teacher, -doctor, etc.; man in the same line (of business). (b) (Of newspaper) Contemporary.

confrérie [kɔ̃frœri], *s.f.* (Religious) brotherhood or sisterhood; confraternity.

confrontation [kɔ̃frɔ̃tasjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. *Jur.* (a) Confrontation, confronting (of accused person with witnesses). (b) Identification, picking out (of prisoner from group of persons). 2. Comparison, collation (of MSS., etc.).

confronter [kɔ̃frɔ̃te], *v.tr.* 1. *Jur.* To confront, to bring (prisoner) face to face (avec, with). 2. To collate (MSS.); to compare (materials, etc.).

confucianisme [kɔ̃fysjanism], *s.m. Rel.H.* Confucianism.

confucianiste [kɔ̃fysjanist], *s.m. & f.* Confucianist.

confus [kɔ̃fy], *a.* 1. (a) Confused, muddled, chaotic, jumbled (heav, etc.); indistinct (noise); dim (vision), obscure, ambiguous (style, etc.); muddled (fire). **Des voix confuses**, a hubbub of voices. **Souvenirs c.**, blurred memories. **Mélange confus**, jumble (de, of). (b) *Jur.* Droits confus en une personne, rights which merge, are merged, in one person. 2. Confused, embarrassed, ashamed, ashamed. **Je suis c. de vos bontés**, your kindness makes me ashamed, overwhelms me, overpowers me.

confusement [kɔ̃fyzemɑ̃], *adv.* Confusedly, vaguely, indistinctly. **L'air qch. c.**, to have a blurred notion of sth. **Objets entassés c.**, objects piled up in confusion. **F. higgledy-piggledy.**

confusion [kɔ̃fyzjɔ̃], *s.f.* Confusion. 1. (a) Disorder, jumble, medley. **Tous ses papiers sont en, dans la, confusion**, all his papers are in confusion, in a muddle. **Tout était en c.**, everything was all over the shop. **Mettre la confusion parmi les troupes**, to cause confusion among the troops, to throw troops into disorder. **Ces interruptions mettent la c. dans mon travail**, F. these interruptions play the devil with my work. **Mettre tout en c.**, to upset everything. (b) *Med.* Confusion mentale, mental aberration, derangement of mind. (b) Mistake, error. **C. de dates, de noms**, confusion of, mistake in, dates, names. **Commettre une confusion**, to make a mistake. 2. Confusion, embarrassment, shame, abashment. **Être rouge de c.**, to blush for shame. **Orgueil mêlé de c.**, conscious pride. **Il répondit sans aucune c.**, he replied unashamed. . . . 3. *Jur.* (a) Extinguishment of a debt through one debtor or creditor succeeding to the estate of the other. (b) *Avec cela, deux crimes*, the two sentences to run concurrently.

confusionner [kɔ̃fyzjɔ̃ne], *v.tr.* *F.* To confuse; to throw (s.o.) into confusion; to put (s.o.) to the blush.

congé [kɔ̃ʒ], *s.m.* 1. *Rom Ant.* Congius. 2. *Afin*: Ore basket.

congég [kɔ̃ʒe], *s.m.* 1. (a) Leave, permission (to depart). **Prendre congé de qn**, to take leave of s.o. (b) Leave (of absence). **Mil.** Lang leave. **En congé**, on leave. **Aller en congé**, to go on leave, on furlough. **C. de maladie**, sick leave. (c) Holiday. **Être en congé**, to be on holiday. **Un après-midi de congé**, an afternoon off. **Donner un congé d'absence**, to give s.o. a holiday. 2. (a) (Notice of) discharge, dismissal. **Donner congé à qn**, to discharge s.o., to give s.o. notice, warning. **Donner c. un mois d'avance**, to give a month's notice. **Demandeur son congé**, to ask to be relieved of one's duties, to give notice. **Donner son c. à un prétendant**, to give a suitor his congé. (b) **Donner c. à un locataire, à son propriétaire**, to give a tenant notice to quit, to give one's landlord notice of leaving. 3. *Mil.* (a) Period, term, of service. (b) Discharge (from service). **Prendre son congé**, (i) *Mil.*: Navy: to take one's discharge, (ii) *Nau.*: to be paid off. **Mettre qn en congé**, to discharge s.o., to pay s.o. off. (Of apprentice) Recevoir son congé d'apprenti, to take up one's indentures. 4. Authorization, permit. **Ecc.** Congé d'élire, leave to elect (bishop), congé d'élire. **Adm.** Congé pour le transport des vins, release of wine from bond. **C. d'un bâtiment**, clearance of a vessel. 5. *Tchn.* (a) Bead, fillet. (b) Arch: Congé, apophyge, escarp (of column). (c) *Tls.* Neck-moulding plane.

congediable [kɔ̃ʒedjabl], *a.* Liable to be discharged; due for discharge.

congedement [kɔ̃ʒedimɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. Dismissal (of servant, etc.).

2. *Mil.*: Navy: Discharging (of men). **Nau.** Paying off (of crew).

congedier [kɔ̃ʒedje], *v.tr. (p.d. & pr.sub.)* n. congedions, v. congediez. 1. To dismiss (servant, etc.). 2. (a) To take leave of, dismiss (caller). (b) *Mil.*: Navy: To discharge (men). **Nau.**: To pay off (crew). (c) *une armée*, to disband an army.

congeable [kɔ̃ʒabl], *a.* 1. Congeable, freezable (liquid, etc.).

2. *F.*: Congeable.

congelant [kɔ̃ʒelɑ̃], *a.* Congealing, freezing (mixture, etc.).

congélateur [kɔ̃ʒelatœr], *s.m.* Refrigerator, freezing-machine.

congélation [kɔ̃ʒelasiɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. (a) Congelation, congelment; freezing (of water, etc.); solidification (of oil); fixing, setting (of cast-iron, etc.). Point de congélation de l'eau, freezing point of water. Viande dans la congélation, meat in cold storage. (b) *Bot.* Med: Frost-bite. (c) *F.* Congelation, setting. 2. (a) *Geol.* Calcareous tufa. (b) *Arch.* Stalactoid ornament, rock work.

congeler [kɔ̃ʒele], *v.tr.* (II) congeler; (II) congeler 1. To congeal; to freeze (water, etc.). Esp. Viande congelée, chilled or frozen meat. 2. *F.* To coagulate (blood, etc.). 3. *Fin.* Credits congelés, frozen credits.

se congeler. 1. To congeal, to freeze (up). 2. *F.* To set, coagulate.

congénère [kɔ̃ʒenere], 1. *a. Biol.* Congeneric, of the same species. *Anat.* Congenous (muscle). *Ling.* Mots congénères, cognate words. 2. *s.m. Biol.* Congener. *F.* Lui et ses congénères, he and his like(s).

congénital [kɔ̃ʒenital], *a.* Congenital

congestible [kɔ̃ʒestibil], *a. Med.* 1. Liable to congestion

congestif, -ive [kɔ̃ʒestif, -iv], *a.* 1. *Hot.* To congest (organs, etc.)

congestion [kɔ̃ʒestjɔ̃], *s.f. Med.* Congestion

congestionner [kɔ̃ʒestjone], *v.tr. Med.* To congest. *F.* Hôpital tant que l'on s'est congestionné le visage, baby has cried till he is blue in the face.

se congestionner, to become congested

congestionné, *a.* Flushed, red (face)

conglobé [kɔ̃ʒlobe], *v.tr. & p.* To conglobate, conglobate; to form into a ball or mass

conglobé, *a. Bot.* Conglobate

conglomérat [kɔ̃ʒlomera], *s.m.* 1. *Geol.* Conglomerate, pudding-stone. *Goldm.* *C. aurifère*, barbet. 2. *Cont.* Cemented gravel

conglomération [kɔ̃ʒlomerasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Conglomeration.

conglomérer [kɔ̃ʒlomere], *v.tr.* (Je conglomère, n. conglomérons; je conglomèrera) To conglomerate (particles of matter, etc.).

se conglomérer, to conglomerate, to unite, cluster, together

Anat. Glandes conglomérées, conglomerate glands, acinous glands

conglutinant [kɔ̃ʒlutinã], *Med* A. 1. *a.* Conglutinative.

conglutination [kɔ̃ʒlutinasjɔ̃], *s.f. Med.* A. Conglutination

conglutiner [kɔ̃ʒlutine], *v.tr.* To conglutinate, to stick together (edges of wound, etc.).

se conglutiner, to conglutinate, adhere

conglutiné, *a.* Conglutinate

Congo [kɔ̃ʒo] *Pr.n.m.* 1. (River) Congo 2. *C. belge*, Belgian Congo. *C. portugais*, Portuguese West Africa, Angola

congolais, *a.* [kɔ̃ʒole, -ez], *congolain*, *-ane* [kɔ̃ʒolê, -an], *a. & f.* (Native, inhabitant) of the Congo, *Congolese*.

congratulateur, *-trice* [kɔ̃ʒratyateur, -tris], 1. *s.* Congratulator.

2. a. Congratulatory, complimentary

congratulation [kɔ̃ʒratyatisjɔ̃], *s.f. A. & F.* Congratulation

congratulateur [kɔ̃ʒratyateur], *a. & F.* Congratulatory

congratuler [kɔ̃ʒratyle], *v.tr. A. & F.* To congratulate.

congrè [kɔ̃ʒgr], *s.m.* Congrè(-cel)

congrè, *s.m.* Fish preserve (in river)

congréage [kɔ̃ʒreage], *s.m. Nat.* Worming (of rope)

congréer [kɔ̃ʒre], *v.tr. & p.* To worm (rope)

congréisme [kɔ̃ʒreisme], *s.m. Eccl.Hist.* The Congregation system (under the Fr. Restoration).

congréiste [kɔ̃ʒreiste], *Eccl.* 1. *a.* Congregantist (school, etc.) 2. *s.m. & f.* Member of the Congregation (under the Fr. Restoration)

congrégation [kɔ̃ʒregasjɔ̃], *s.f. Eccl.* 1. (a) Community, congregation (group of monasteries) (b) The Congregation (under the Fr. Restoration) 2. Committee (of College of Cardinals); Congregation. 3. (a) Congregation, body of worshippers (of Protestant Church), (b) Sodality

congrégationaliste [kɔ̃ʒregasjonalist], 1. *a.* Congregationalist (church, etc.). 2. *s.m. & f.* Congregationalist.

congrès [kɔ̃ʒgr], *s.m.* (a) Congress. C. des États-Unis, United States Congress. Membre du C. congressman. (b) C. des chemins de fer, Joint-railways Board. (c) C. de l'enseignement, etc., educational, etc., congress or conference

congressionnel [kɔ̃ʒregasjonal], *a.* Congressional.

congressiste [kɔ̃ʒregiste], *s.m. & f.* Member of a congress

s.m. U.S. Congressman.

congrier [kɔ̃ʒgr(je)], *s.m.* congriols [kɔ̃ʒgrwa], *s.m.* = congriols.

congru [kɔ̃ʒgr], *a.* Sufficient, adequate. Portion congrue, (i) *Eccl.* adequate emolument (of priest), (ii) *F.* (income providing a) bare living. *F.* Réduire qn à la portion congrue, to put s.o. on (short) allowance. *Theol.* Grâce congrue, congruous grace.

congruence [kɔ̃ʒgrɛ̃s], *s.f. Math.* Congruence (of numbers, lines)

congruent [kɔ̃ʒgrɛ̃], *a. Math.* Congruent (a, with).

congruïté [kɔ̃ʒgrɛ̃te], *s.f. 1. Theol.* Congruity (of grace).

2. Adequacy.

congruément [kɔ̃ʒgrɛ̃m], *adv.* 1. Congruously, appropriately, pertinently. 2. Adequately.

conclire [konisɛ̃], *v.f. Ch.* Con(c)lure, conine.

conclire [konisɛ̃te], *s.f.* Con(c)lure, conical shape; taper (of bullet, etc.)

conclire [konifere], *Bot.* 1. *a.* Coniferous, cone-bearing.

2. *s.m.pl.* Conifères, coniferes, conifers.

conclire [konifere], *a.* Coniform, conical.

conclire [konin], *s.f.* Conine [konin], *s.f.* = CONICINE.

conclire [konik, ko-], *a.* 1. Cone-shaped, conical. 2. *Geom.* Conic. (Sections) coniques, conics, conic sections. 3. *Med.E.* etc.: Coned, tapering (shank, pin, etc.). Soupape conique, mitre valve. Pignon

conique, bevel pinion. Engrenage c., bevel gearing. Pas conique, taper thread (of screw). Roue c., cone wheel.

conirostre [konirostr], *Orn.* 1. *a.* Conirostral. 2. *s.m.* Coniroster, pl. Conirostres.

conjectural, *-aux* [kɔ̃ʒektural, -o], *a.* Conjectural.

conjecturalement [kɔ̃ʒekturalmã], *adv.* Conjecturally, by guess

conjecture [kɔ̃ʒektyr], *s.f.* Conjecture, surmise, guess. Faire, former, des conjectures sur qch., to make, form, conjectures about sth. Par conjecture, s. a. guess. Être réduit à des conjectures, to be reduced to conjecture.

conjecturer [kɔ̃ʒektyre], *v.tr.* To conjecture, surmise, guess. C. qch. de qch., to surmise sth. from sth.

conjoindre [kɔ̃ʒwãdr], *v.tr.* (Conj like JOINRE) To unite (two people) together in matrimony, to join in marriage. Complot par le mariage, united in wedlock

se conjoindre, to get married (a, to), to marry

conjoint, *a.* 1. Conjoined, united, joint. *Fin.* Comptes courants c., joint current account. *Jur.* Legs conjoint, joint legacy. Légataires conjoints, co-legates. *Ar.* Règle conjointe, s.f. conjointe, chain-rule. *Bot.* Feuilles, lignes, conjoints, conjugate leaves, lines. *Med.* Degré conjoint, conjoint, conjunct, degree

Med. Maladies conjoints, co-existing diseases. See also SOLIDAIRE 1. 2. *Jur.* Married, s.m. Les (deux) conjoints, husband and wife. *F.* Les (futurs) conjoints, the bride and bridegroom.

conjointement [kɔ̃ʒwãdmã], *adv.* (Conj)ointly. *Agir c. avec qn*, to act in conjunction with s.o. See also SOLIDAIRE 1.

conjoncteur [kɔ̃ʒwãkteur], *s.m.* El. Circuit-closer; cut-in; switch, key, connector. *Tr.* Jack.

conjoncteur-disjoncteur [kɔ̃ʒwãkteurdisjwãkteur], *s.m.* El. Make-and-break (key, etc.); cut-out; self-closing circuit-breaker. pl. Des conjoncteurs-disjoncteurs

conjonctif, *-ive* [kɔ̃ʒwãktif, -iv], *a.* Conjunctive; connective (tissue, etc.). *Gram.* Locution conjonctive, conjunctive phrase

conjonction [kɔ̃ʒwãkɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. Conjunction, union, connection. C. par le mariage, wedlock. *Autr.* En conjonction, in conjunction, conjoined. 2. *Gram.* Conjunction.

conjonctionnel, *-elle* [kɔ̃ʒwãkɔ̃nɛl], *a.* *Gram.* Conjunctional

conjonctionnellement [kɔ̃ʒwãkɔ̃nɛlmã], *adv.* *Gram.* Conjunctionally, as a conjunction

conjonctival, *-aux* [kɔ̃ʒwãktival, -o], *a.* *Physiol.* Conjunctional

conjonctive [kɔ̃ʒwãktiv], *v.f. Anat.* Conjunctiva (of the eye)

conjonctivite [kɔ̃ʒwãktiv], *s.f. Med.* Conjunctivitis

conjoncture [kɔ̃ʒwãktyr], *s.f.* Conjunction, contingency; combination of circumstances. Se trouver dans une malheureuse c., to find oneself in an unfortunate situation, in a predicament. Dans cette conjoncture . . . at this conjuncture . . .

conjugable [kɔ̃ʒygal], *a.* *Gram.* (Verb) that can be conjugated

conjugaison [kɔ̃ʒygasjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. *Gram.* Conjugation (of verb, of cells, etc.) 2. Pairing (of engines, of guns on turret). *Art.* = Combining (of sights)

conjugal, *-aux* [kɔ̃ʒygal, -o], *a.* Conjugal. Le domicile conjugal, the home. Amour conjugal, vie conjugale, married love, life. Com. Société conjugale, partnership between husband and wife. *Jur.* Maison conjugale, the house where husband and wife dwell. *F.* Semonce conjugale, curtain lecture

conjugalement [kɔ̃ʒygalmã], *adv.* Conjugally

conjuguer [kɔ̃ʒyge], *v.tr.* 1. *Gram.* To conjugate. 2. To pair (engines, etc.). *Art.* = To combine (sights)

conjugué, *a.* Conjugate (leaves, diameters, foci). *Math.* Point conjugué, conjugate point, acnode. Machines conjuguées, paired engines. Canons conjugués, guns paired on turret. *Art.* = etc.

Hausse conjuguées, combined sights. *Aut.* etc. Freinage conjugué, coupled, interacting, brakes. *Av.* Commandes conjuguées, interconnected controls. See also DÉVIATION

conjunjo [kɔ̃ʒygo], *s.m. No pl.* 1. *F.* (a) The marriage formula. Prononcer le conjunjo, *F.* to tie the knot. (b) Marriage, wedlock. 2. *Pal.* Continuous writing (without spacing or punctuation)

conjurateur, *-trice* [kɔ̃ʒyrateur, -tris] 1. (a) *a.* Magician, wizard. C. de démons, exorcist. (b) *a.* Magical. 2. *s.* Occ. = conjur

conjur [kɔ̃ʒyris], *s.f.* 1. Conspiracy, plot. 2. Incantation, exorcism, conjuration. 3. *pl. F.* Enticements, supplications

conjur [kɔ̃ʒyre], *v.tr.* 1. To plot, conspire. (a) C. la ruine de qn, to plot s.o.'s ruin. (b) *v.i.* C. contre qn, to conspire against s.o. 2. (a) To conjure up, raise (spirits), to exorcise (demon) (b) To conjure with, avert, ward off (danger, etc.). C. un désastre, la ruine, to 'save off a disaster, ruin. 3. C. qn de faire qch., to entreat, beseech, (more formally) to conjure, adjure, s.o. to do sth. Je le conjurai de s'arrêter, I entreated, begged, him to yield

se conjurer, to conspire (together), to league together.

conjuré, *-ée*, *s.* Conspirator

connaiss. See CONNAÎTRE.

connaissable [kɔ̃ʒnəsabl], *a.* 1. *Phil.* Cognizable, cognoscible; knowable. 2. Recognizable, easily known (a, by).

connaissance [kɔ̃ʒnãsãs], *s.f.* 1. (a) Acquaintance, knowledge

Faire connaissance avec qch., to become acquainted with, obtain knowledge of, sth. Prendre connaissance de qch., to make oneself acquainted with, to study, examine, to enquire into, sth. Prendre d'un dossier, to go through a dossier. J'en prendrai c., I will look into it. Avoir c. de qch., to be aware of sth. Il est arrivé à ma connaissance que . . . it has come to my knowledge that . . . Porter qch. à la connaissance de qn, donner connaissance de qch. à qn, to inform, apprise, advise, s.o. of sth., to make sth. known to s.o., to bring sth. to s.o.'s knowledge. Cela n'est pas à ma connaissance, this is not within my ken. Il n'a jamais, à ma connaissance, été malade, he has never had a day's illness, to my knowledge, so far as I know. En connaissance de cause, en pleine connaissance des faits, advisedly, with full knowledge of the facts, on good grounds. Être en âge de

connaissance, to have arrived at years of discretion. (b) *Nau*: Avoir connaissance de terre, to sight land. (c) *Une personne de ma connaissance*, someone I know, an acquaintance. **Faire connaissance avec qn**, faire la connaissance de qn, to make s.o.'s acquaintance, to become acquainted with s.o., to come to know s.o. **Faire faire connaissance à deux personnes**, to make two persons acquainted, to bring two persons together. *Quand je fus sa c.*, when I first knew him. **Refaire connaissance**, to renew acquaintance. **Faire connaissance avec qn**, to strike up an acquaintance with s.o. **Cultiver la connaissance de qn**, to cultivate s.o.'s acquaintance. **Une figure de connaissance**, a familiar face, the face of an old acquaintance. **En pays de connaissance**, among familiar faces, among people one knows, on familiar ground. (d) *C'est une de mes connaissances*, he is an acquaintance of mine. **Avoir un cercle de connaissances très étendu**, to have a wide circle of acquaintances. **F**: *Un étudiant et sa c.*, a student and his girl. 2. (a) Knowledge, understanding. **Connaissance de soi**, self-knowledge. **Avoir la connaissance de plusieurs langues**, to know several languages. **C. approfondie du français**, thorough command of French. **Sa c. du droit**, des langues, his legal, linguistic, attainments. **Nau**: **Connaissance des temps**, nautical almanac. (b) *Jur*: **Cognitione**. *Ces faits ne sont pas dans la c. du tribunal*, these facts are not within the cognizance of the court. (c) *Phil*: **Cognition**. (d) *pl*: **Learning**, attainments, acquirements. **Les connaissances de droit que chacun doit posséder**, the knowledge of the law that everyone ought to possess. **Avoir de profondes connaissances dans les mathématiques**, to be deeply versed in mathematics. **Avoir quelques connaissances en français**, to have some knowledge of French. **Accroître ses connaissances**, to add to one's (store of) knowledge. **Homme sans grandes connaissances**, man of no great attainments. **Exploiter les connaissances de qn**, *F*: to pick, suck, s.o.'s brains. 3. **Consciousness**. **Perdre connaissance**, to lose consciousness, to swoon, faint. **Repandre connaissance**, to regain consciousness, to recover one's senses, one's wits. *F*: to come to, to come round. **Faire reprendre c. à qn**, to bring s.o. round. **Sans connaissance**, unconscious, in a dead faint. **Il a conservé sa connaissance jusqu'au bout**, he was conscious to the end.

connaissant [kɔnɑsɑ̃], a. *Jur*: 1. *Gens d'ère connaissant*, persons acquainted with the matter, experts.

connaiss-e, -es, etc. See **CONNAÎTRE**.
connaissance [kɔnɑsɑ̃s], n. *Nau*: Bill of lading, shipping-bill. **connaissance** [kɔnɑsɑ̃s], n. *Phil*: 1. *s. Expert*. **connaissanceur**, -euse [kɔnɑsɑ̃sœr, -œz] 1. *s. Expert*. **connaissanceur** *Etre bon connaissance en qch.*, to be a good judge of, an authority on, sth.; to be a connoisseur of, in sth. 2. a. *Regarder qch. d'un œil connaissanceur*, to look at sth. with a critical eye. **Il prit un air connaissanceur**, he assumed an air of superior knowledge, the air of an expert.

connaître [kɔnɑtr], v.tr. (pr p. connaissant; p.p. connu; pr.ind. je connais, p.connu, m. connaissance; p.p.d. je connais; p.h. je connus; fu. je connaissai) To know. 1. To be acquainted with (sth.). *C. les chemins*, to be familiar with the roads. *Un endroit de moi seul connu*, a place known to me alone. *C. un fait*, to be aware of, acquainted with, a fact. *Je connais tous les détails*, I am aware of all the circumstances. *Il ne connaît pas l'amour*, he does not know what love is, has no experience of love. *Il ne connaît pas le monde*, he is ignorant of the world. *Pred. Cette terre que nous connaissons fertile*, this land that we know to be fertile. *Je lui connaissais du talent*, I knew he had talent. *Je ne lui connais pas de défaut*, I see no fault in him. *On ne lui connaît pas de domicile*, he is not known to have any place of abode. *La source de lumière la plus intense que l'on connaisse*, the brightest light known. **Faire connaître qch.**, to bring sth. to light, to make sth. known. *Equit. Chéral qui connaît les éperons*, horse that is spur-wise. **F**: **Il connaît Paris comme le fond de sa poche**, he knows every inch of Paris. *Si tu te tais, ni vu ni connu*, if you hold your tongue, no one will be any the wiser. **Il en connaît bien d'autres**, he has plenty more tricks up his sleeve. **P**: **Il la connaît (dans les coins)**, he knows what's what, he's a wily old bird. 2. (a) To be acquainted with (s.o.). *C. qn de nom, de vue*, to know s.o. by name, by sight. **Prétendre connaître qn**, to claim acquaintance with s.o. **Connaître son monde**, to know the people one has to deal with. **Gagner à être connu**, to improve on acquaintance. **Pred Etre connu pour menteur**, to be known as a liar. *Je l'avais connu pauvre*, I had known him when he was poor, I had known him as a poor man. *Il ne se connaît plus*, they have become estranged. *Je n'ai pas l'honneur d'être connu de vous*, I have not the honour of your acquaintance. **B**: *Ton langage te donne à connaître*, thy speech bewrayeth thee. **F**: **Connaître qn comme le fond de sa poche**, to know s.o. through and through, to read s.o. like a book. **Ça me connaît**, you can't teach me anything about that; **P**: I've been there (b) To make the acquaintance of (s.o.), to come to know (s.o.). *Il avait connu sa femme à Paris*, he had met his wife in Paris. *C'est moi qui les ai fait se connaître*, it was I who made them acquainted. **Sa faire connaître**, (a) to introduce one's self by name; (b) to come to the front, to become known, to rise to notice. **Je vous le ferai connaître**, I shall introduce him to you. *Je vous ferai c. à eux*, I shall introduce you to them. **Faire connaître qn**, (i) to reveal s.o.'s identity, (ii) to bring s.o. into notice, (iii) to show s.o. up. *Un écrivain bien connu*, a well-known writer, a writer of note. 3. *Jur*: **C. de qch.**, to take cognizance of sth. **C. d'un grief**, to deal with a grievance. **C. d'un différend**, to hear and determine a dispute. **F**: **Action dont seul j'ai c.**, action that concerns me alone. 4. (a) To be versed in (science, art, language, etc.). **C. qch. à fond**, to be thoroughly conversant with sth., to have a thorough knowledge of sth.; to have a thorough command of (a language). **C. aussi bien l'anglais que le français**, to be equally at home in English and French. (b) To distinguish. **Connaître le bien d'avec le mal**, to know good from evil. 5. **A**: To recognize, acknowledge. **C. qn pour maître**, to acknowledge s.o. as master. *Je le connais d sa voix*, I recognize him by his voice.

Il est grandi à ne plus le connaître, he has grown beyond all recognition, out of all knowledge. **Prov**: **A l'œuvre on connaît l'artisan**, the workman is known by his work. See also **NOÛN** 2. 6. **B**: To know, have commerce with (woman). **Ed Adam connaît Ève**, and Adam knew Eve, his wife.

se connaître, 1. *Se c. d. en qch.*, to know all about, be a good judge of, sth. *Je ne me connais pas, ne m'y connais pas, en chevaux*, I am no judge of horse-flesh. **F**: *Il s'y connaît*, he is an expert, *F*: he knows what's what. *Je ne m'y connais plus*, I am all adrift, all at sea. 2. **Il ne se connaît plus**, he has lost control of himself. *Dans l'ivresse il ne se connaît plus*, when under the influence of drink he does not know what he is doing. **Il ne se connaît plus de joie**, he is beside himself with joy; he is walking on air.

conné [kne], a. **Connate** (leaf, etc.).

connecter [kɔnɛktœr], v.tr. *El*: To connect.

connecteur [kɔnɛktœr], s.m. *El*: Connector; connecting-con-denser.

connectif, -ive [kɔnɛktif, -iv], 1. a. **Anat**: Connective (tissue, etc.). 2. s.m. **Bot**: Connective (of anther).

connétable [kɔnɛtabl], s.m. **Hist**: High Constable. (a) First official of the French king's household. (b) Commander-in-chief of the French armies (abolished in 1627). (c) Title of several dignitaries under Napoleon I.

connexe [kɔnɛksœ], a. *Jur*: **But**: etc. (connected). **Industries connexes de ...**, industries related to ..., connected with ...

connexion [kɔnɛksjɔ̃], s.f. 1. Connection (of parts, ideas, etc.). **Mec.E**: **Connexion** engine, positive drive. **Machine à connexion directe**, direct-acting engine. **Il Appareil en connexion avec la terre**, apparatus connected with the earth. **Rail**: **Tringlo de connexion**, tie-rod (of points). 2. **Geom**: **Connex**. 3. Connecting organ or part. **El.E**: **Lead**; (cell-to-cell) connector.

connexité [kɔnɛksite], s.f. **Geom**: Connexity, relatedness (of ideas, etc.).

connil [kɔni], m. *pl*: **Conny**, rabbit.

connivance [kɔnviɑ̃s], s.f. **Connivance**, complicity. **Agir de connivence avec qn**, to act in complicity, in collusion, with s.o. **Gendarmerie de c. avec les contrebandiers**, police in connivance, in league, with smugglers.

connivent [kɔnviɑ̃], a. **Connivent** (petals, wings, etc.).

conniver [kɔnviʁ], v.tr. To connive, wink (at) C. *avec qn*, to be in collusion with s.o.

connotatif, -ive [kɔnɔtatif, -iv], a. **Connotative**.

connotation [kɔnɔtasjɔ̃], s.f. **Connotation**.

connu, -s, -t, etc. See **CONNAÎTRE**.

conoidal, -aux [kɔnoidal, -o], a. **Conoidal** (calyx, mollusc, etc.).

conoïde [kɔnoïd], 1. a. **Conoid** (ligament, surface, etc.) 2. s.m. **Geom**: **Conoid**.

conque [kɔ̃k], s.f. 1. **Conch**, marine shell. **La conque de Triton**, Triton's conch. 2. **Cancha** (a) **Arch**: **External ear** (b) **Arch**: **Apse**, conch. 3. **L.E**: **Valute** chamber, delivery space.

conquérant [kɔ̃kœrɑ̃], a. **Conquering** (nation, etc.) s. **Guillaume le Conquérant**, William the Conqueror. **F**: *In c.*, swaggering air, swagger. *Il a un air c.*, he's a regular lady-killer.

conquérir [kɔ̃kœrɪ], v.tr. (pr.p. conquérant; p.p. conquis; pr.ind. je conquiers, m. conquérons, ils conquièrent; p.d. je conquiers; p.h. je conquies; fu. je conquerrai) (a) To conquer, subdue (country, people). *La province qu'il avait conquise sur ses ennemis*, the province he had conquered from his enemies. (b) To gain, win (over), make a conquest of (s.o., sth.). *C'est l'estime, le cœur, de qn*, to win, gain, s.o.'s esteem, heart.

conquête [kɔ̃kœr], s.m. **Jur**: **Acquisition** (of goods, wealth, by husband or wife); acquired real estate.

conquête [kɔ̃kœt], s.f. 1. (Act of) conquest. (a) **Faire la conquête d'un pays**, to conquer a country. **Pays de conquête**, conquered country. **F**: **Vivre comme en pays de conquête**, to lord it over everyone. (b) **Faire la c. de qn**, to gain s.o.'s sympathy, esteem, to make a conquest of s.o. **Vous avez fait sa conquête**, you have won his or her heart. (Of a woman) **Entreprendre la c. d'un homme**, to set one's cap at s.o. 2. **Conquered territory**, acquisition, possession. **Administrer ses conquêtes**, to administer one's conquests.

conquies, -t, etc. See **CONQUÉRIR**.

conqui, -s, -t, etc. See **CONQUÉRIR**.

consacrant [kɔ̃sakrɑ̃], Ecc: 1. a. **Consacrating** (bishop, etc.). 2. s.m. **Consacrating priest**; consecrator.

consacrer [kɔ̃sakrœ], v.tr. 1. (a) To consecrate (altar, bread, etc.). (b) To consecrate (a priest, etc.). (c) To consecrate (a bishop, ordain a priest). **Pred**: **Il fut consacré à l'évêque de Chartres**, he was consecrated Bishop of Chartres. (b) To dedicate (one's life to God, etc.); to devote (one's holidays to study, etc.); to assign (sum of money to a purpose, etc.). **C. toute son énergie à une tâche**, to bend, devote, (all) one's energies to a task. **Se c. d'une entreprise**, to give oneself up to an undertaking. **Combien de temps pourrions-nous ne c.?** How much time can you spare me? 2. To sanctify, hallow (memory, place, etc.). **C'est l'habitude qui consacre une erreur**, it is custom that sanctions an error. (Of a name) **Entreprendre la c. d'un homme**, to establish s.o.'s reputation.

Discours consacré par l'impression, speech enshrined in print.

consacré, a. 1. **Consecrated**, sacred (vessel, etc.); hallowed (ground). 2. **Sanctioned**, established, time-honoured (custom, etc.). **Expression consacrée**, accepted, recognized, expression, stock phrase.

consanguin [kɔ̃sɑ̃ɡi], a. 1. *Jur*: **Consanguinean**, consanguineous (through the father). **Frère c.**, **sœur consanguine**, half-brother, half-sister (on the father's side). 2. **Inbred** (horse, etc.). **Accouplement c.**, **mariages consanguins**, interbreeding; intermarriage; in-breeding, breeding in.

consanguinité [kɔ̃sɑ̃ɡinite], s.f. 1. *Jur*: **Consanguinity** (through the father). 2. **In-breeding**.

consciemment [kɔ̃sɑ̃mɑ̃], adv. **Consciously**, knowingly.

conscience [kɔ̃sjɑ̃s], s.f. 1. **Consciousness**. **Phil**: **Self-consciousness**. **Avoir conscience de qch.**, d'avoir fait qch., to be

conscient, aware, of sth., of having done sth. *Lorsque je commençai à avoir c. de mon malheur*, when I awoke to the consciousness of my misfortune. **Prendre conscience de soi-même, de ses talents, de ses capacités**, to find oneself. *Néon en train de prendre c. d'elle-même*, nation beginning to feel its fate. *Agir avec la pleine c. des conséquences*, to act in full consciousness of the consequences.

2. (a) Conscience. C. nette, clear, good, conscience. *C. chargée, mauvaise c.*, burdened, bad, guilty, conscience. *C. endurcie*, hardened, seared, conscience. *N'avoir pas la c. tranquille*, to have twinges of conscience, a guilty conscience. *C. large, accommodant*, conscience. **(b) La conscience large**, he is not over-scrupulous. **Sans conscience**, unscrupulous; unconscionable (rogue, etc.). *Scrupule de c.*, conscientious scruple. **Cas de conscience**, point of conscience. **(Se) faire (un cas de) conscience de qch.**, to scruple to do sth. *C'est une affaire de conscience*, it is a matter of conscience. *C'est (une) conscience de ...*, it goes against the conscience to ...

Dans le for de ma conscience, in my heart of hearts. See also **AME 1**. **Faire qch. (à) (toute) sûreté de conscience**, to do sth. with a clear conscience. **Avoir qch. sur la conscience**, to have sth. on one's conscience. **Quelque chose lui pèse sur la conscience**, something is weighing, lying, on his conscience. **Je vous le mets sur la conscience**, may your own conscience deal with you. **Faire qch. par acquit de conscience**, pour l'acquit de sa conscience, to do sth. for conscience' sake, for form's sake, as a matter of duty. **Dire qch. en (bonne) conscience**, to say sth. in good faith. *Je peux vous assurer, la main sur la conscience, que ...*, I can assure you upon my conscience, in all conscience, that ... See also **EXAMIN (b) Conscientiousness. Avoir de la conscience**, to be scrupulous, conscientious. **Faire qch. en conscience**, to do sth. conscientiously. **Typ - Travail en conscience**, time-work. **Etre en conscience**, to be on time-work, on the establishment. **Ouvrier en c.**, establishment-hand, job-compositor. **(c) Liberté de conscience**, liberty of conscience. **Article sauvegardant la liberté de c.**, conscience clause (in an Act). **3. The - Breast-plate, palette, conscience** **Drille à conscience**, breast-drill.

consciencieusement [kɔ̃sjɛ̃sjemɑ̃], *adv.* Conscientiously.

conscienceux, -ieuse [kɔ̃sjɛ̃sjø, -jøz], *a.* Conscientious (person, work)

conscient [kɔ̃sjɛ̃], *a.* **1.** Conscious (de, of) *Phil* Self-conscious. *C. de la gravité de ...*, fully aware of the gravity of ... **2. Être conscient**, sentient being

conscriptible [kɔ̃skriptibl], *a.* & *sm* *Mil:* (Man) liable for service.

conscription [kɔ̃skripsjɔ̃], *s.f.* *Mil:* Conscription, enrolment for military service. *C. des chevaux*, census of horses. *Conscription des fortunes*, conscription of wealth, capital levy.

conscriptionnaire [kɔ̃skripsjɔ̃nɛr], *s.m.* Man called up for military service.

conscriptionnel, -elle [kɔ̃skripsjɔ̃nɛl], *a.* Concerning conscription

conscriit [kɔ̃skri], **1. a.** *Rom Ant:* Les *pères conscrits*, the conscript fathers. **2. s.m.** (a) *Mil:* Conscript, (raw) recruit. (b) *P:* Novice, greenhorn, tiro, tiro, Sch. freshman.

consécrateur [kɔ̃skɛ̃kɔ̃tɛr], *sm* *Ecc:* = CONSECRAANT.

consécration [kɔ̃skɛ̃kɔ̃sjɔ̃], *s.f.* **1.** Consecration (of church, bishop, etc.), ordination (of priest) **2.** Dedication (of one's life, etc.) (d, to) **3.** Ratification. *l'expression qu'a reçu la c. du temps*, expression which has received the sanction of time.

consécutif, -ive [kɔ̃skɛ̃kytɪf, -iv], *a.* **1.** Consecutive. *Deux jours consécutifs*, two consecutive days, two days running. *Pendant trois mois consécutifs*, for three months on end, in succession. *Gram* **Proposition consecutive**, consecutive clause, result clause. *Plus Quintes consécutives*, consecutive fiftths. **2.** Fatigue consecutive à une longue marche, fatigue resulting from a long march. *Infirmite consecutive à une blessure*, infirmity due to, following upon, consequent upon, a wound

consécution [kɔ̃skɛ̃kytɪf], *s.f.* Consecution *Ant:* Mois de consécution, lunar month, synodic month

consécutivement [kɔ̃skɛ̃kytɪvmɑ̃], *adv* Consecutively, in succession.

conseil [kɔ̃sɛ̃], *sm* **1. (a) A, S Lit:** Counsel, purpose, plan. *Les conseils de Dieu*, the counsels of God, the decrees of Providence. **Ne savoir quel conseil prendre**, not to know what decision to make. (b) Counsel, (piece of) advice. *Un bon c.*, a sound piece of advice. *Homme de bon conseil*, man worth consulting, sensible man. **Donner conseil à qn**, to advise s.o. **Demander conseil à qn**, prendre conseil de qn, to consult s.o., seek s.o.'s advice. *Suivre le c. de qn*, to take s.o.'s advice. *Agir selon le c. de qn*, to act on s.o.'s advice. *Je tiens sur le c. de ...*, I have come at the advice of ... **Pron:** *La nuit porte conseil*, seek advice of your pillow, sleep on it. See also **ARRIV 2**. **2. (a) Jur:** Counsellor, counsel. *Consultez un c.*, to take counsel's opinion. *Servir de c. pour une question*, to advise on a question. **Conseil judiciaire**, guardian, administrator of estate (of young spendthrift). *Pouvoir d'un c. judiciaire*, under guardianship. (b) **Chimiste conseil**, consulting chemist. **Ingenieur c.**, consulting engineer. **3. Council**, committee, board. **Chambre du Conseil**, council chamber, board-room. See also **CHAMBRE 2**. **Tenir conseil**, to hold (a) council. **Le conseil des ministres**, the Cabinet. **Conseil privé, d'État**, Privy Council, Council of State. **Conseil municipal** = (i) town council, (ii) parish council, local board. **Com:** *C. d'administration*, board of directors. *C. de surveillance*, board of trustees. **Mil:** *Navy:* **Conseil de guerre**, (i) war-council; (ii) court-martial. **Passer en conseil de guerre**, to be court-martialled. **Faire passer qn au conseil**, to have s.o. court-martialled. **Navy:** *C. des prires*, prize court. **Le Conseil supérieur de la Guerre**, the Army Council. **Le Conseil supérieur de la Marine**, the Board of Admiralty. **Hist:** *Le Conseil supérieur intërialë*, the Supreme War Council. *C. d'enquête*, court of enquiry. *C. de santé*, medical board. **Jur:** **Conseil de famille**,

board of relations (in family matters), family council, board of guardians. See also **COMMACE 1**, **FAMILLIQUE 3**.

conseillable [kɔ̃sɛ̃jabl], *a.* Advisable, recommendable.

conseiller [kɔ̃sɛ̃je], *v.tr.* To advise, counsel. *C. qn*, to counsel, advise, give advice to, s.o. *C. qch. à qn*, to recommend sth. to, s.o. *Je vous conseille la prudence*, I advise you to be prudent. *C. à qn de faire qch.*, to advise, recommend, s.o. to do sth.

conseiller, -ère [kɔ̃sɛ̃je, -tɛr], *s.* **1.** Counsellor, adviser. *C. juridique, technique, legal, technical, adviser.* **2. C. municipal**, town councillor. **3. Jur: *C. de la cour d'appel, de cassation*, judge of appeal.**

conseilleur, -euse [kɔ̃sɛ̃jeʁ, -øz], *s.m.* Adviser.

consensuel, -elle [kɔ̃sɛ̃sjɛ̃l], *a.* *Jur:* Consensual (contract).

consensus [kɔ̃sɛ̃sɔ̃s], *s.m.* Consensus (of opinion, etc.).

consentant [kɔ̃sɛ̃tɑ̃], *a.* *Jur:* Consenting (party, etc.). *Il y est c.*, he consents, agrees.

consentement [kɔ̃sɛ̃tmɑ̃], *s.m.* **1.** Consent, assent. *C. exprès*, formal consent. *C. verbal*, par écrit, verbal assent, written consent. *D'un commun consentement*, by common assent. **2. Du consentement de tous ...**, by universal consent. ... **Donner son consentement à qch.**, to assent, consent, to sth. **2.** Yielding, depression (of beam, etc.).

consentir [kɔ̃sɛ̃tir], *v.* (Com, like SENTIR) **1. v.tr.** (a) To consent, agree. *C. à qch.*, to consent to sth. *C. à faire qch.*, to consent to do sth. *Je consens (à ce) qu'il vienne*, I consent, agree, to his coming. *Pron:* *Qui ne dit mot consent*, silence gives consent. (b) (Of beam, etc.) To yield. *Naut:* (Of mast, etc.) To spring, break. **2. v.tr.** (a) *Jur:* *C. la vente des effets*, to authorize the sale of effects. *Com:* *C. un prêt*, to grant a loan. *C. une remise*, un prix réduit, to allow a discount, a reduced price, to s.o. (b) To accept, admit (opinion, etc.)

consenti, a *Sprung, wung* (mast, etc.)

conséquemment [kɔ̃sɛ̃kmɑ̃], *adv* **1.** Consistently. **2.** Consequentially, in consequence, accordingly.

conséquence [kɔ̃sɛ̃kɔ̃s], *s.f.* **1.** Consequence (a) Outcome, sequel, result. *Nécessaire conséquence d'une erreur*, to suffer the consequences of a mistake. *Il faut en subir les conséquences*, we, you, must take the consequences. *Qu'est-ce que cela aura pour c?* what will be the effect, the result, of it? **Tirer à conséquence**, (i) to be a precedent, (ii) *F:* to be of importance. *Cela ne tire pas à conséquence*, it is of no consequence. *Adv phr:* *En conséquence*, in consequence, consequently, accordingly. *Prep phr:* *En conséquence de ...*, (i) in consequence of ... (ii) in pursuance of ... (b) Inference. *Tirer une conséquence de qch.*, to draw an inference from sth. (i) Importance. *Personne sans conséquence*, person of no importance, consequence. *Affaires de la dernière conséquence*, matters of the highest moment, of the first importance

conséquent [kɔ̃sɛ̃kɔ̃], **1. a.** (a) Consistent, rational (mind, speech, etc.) *Conclusion conséquente aux prémisses*, conclusion consistent with the premises. (b) *Mut* *Partie conséquente*, s.m. *conséquent*, d'une *luge*, counter-subject of a luge. *El Points, pèles, conséquents*, consequent points, consecutive poles. (c) Following. *Séptième conséquence d'une coupe*, septennium following (on) a cut, due to a cut. (d) *P:* Homme conséquent, affaire conséquente, important man, affair. **2. sm** *Gram:* Log: *Mth* Consequent. *Adv-phr:* *Par conséquent*, consequently, accordingly, therefore.

conséquentiel, -ielle [kɔ̃sɛ̃kɔ̃sjɛ̃l], *a.* Consequential).

conservable [kɔ̃sɛ̃vabl], *a.* (Of butter, etc.) That will keep.

conservateur, -trice [kɔ̃sɛ̃vatœr, -tɛr], **1. s.** (a) Conservator, guardian, keeper, warden. *C. de bibliothèque*, librarian. *C. d'un musée, d'un jardin, d'un musée, d'un hôpital*, registrar of monuments, C. d'un *parc national*, warden of a national park. *Pen:* *C. des chasses*, ranger. (b) *Pol:* *Conservative, a. Parti c.*, conservative party. (c) *Ind:* *Cannier* (of foodstuffs). **2. a.** Preserving, preservative (process, etc.). *Les conservateurs de nos libertés*, laws that guard our liberties

conservatif, -ive [kɔ̃sɛ̃vatɪf, -iv], *a.* Preservative.

conservation [kɔ̃sɛ̃vasjɔ̃], *s.f.* **1.** (a) Conserving, conservation; preserving, preservation (of fruit, meat, etc.) (b) Preservation, care (of buildings, archives, health, etc.), keeping (of archives, etc.) **Instinct de la conservation**, instinct of self-preservation. *Adm:* *C. des forêts*, (i) conservancy of forests, (ii) preservation of timber. *C. forestière*, forest conservation. *Veiller à la c. des archives*, to keep the archives. (d) Retaining, keeping (of rights, situation, etc.). *Mil:* *C. d'une position*, holding of a captured position. **2. (State of) preservation** *Meubles d'une belle conservation*, well-preserved, well-kept, furniture. **3. (Thing kept)** *Typ* Standing type *Lith* Work still on the stone

conservatoire [kɔ̃sɛ̃vatoʁ], *s.m.* *Pol:* Conservatism

conservatoire [kɔ̃sɛ̃vatoʁ], **1. a.** *Jur:* Conservatory (act, etc.) *Mesures conservatoires*, measures of conservation. **2. s.m.** (a) Repository, museum. *C. des Arts et Métiers*, (Museum and) School of Arts and Crafts. (b) School, academy (of music, of dramatic art), conservatoire, U.S. conservatory.

conserve [kɔ̃sɛ̃v], **s.f.** **1.** (a) Preserve, preserved food. *Conserve de fruits en flacon*, bottled fruits. *Conserve en vases*, canned meats. *Conserve en saumure*, pickles. *Beauf de conserve*, tinned beef, corned beef. *U.S:* *canned beef*, *F:* *bully beef*. *Petits pois en conserve*, tinned green peas. *Se nourrir de conserves*, to live on tinned foods. *Mettre en conserve*, to tin, can. *Mise en c.*, tinning, canning. See also **ALIMENTAIRE 2**. **Typ:** *Mettre une composition en conserve*, to keep type standing. (b) *Pharm:* *Conserve*. **2. pl.** *dard* or tinted spectacles, coloured glasses, preserves. **3. Naut: *Convoiy, consort* *Naviguer de conserve*, to sail in company, together (avec, with). *F:* *Nous y sommes allés de c.*, the whole crowd of us went, we went as a party. *Elles lurent de c. cette nouvelle lettre*, they read together this new letter.**

conserver [kɔ̃sɛ̃vɛ], *v.tr.* **1. (a)** To preserve, conserve (fruit, meat, etc.). *Aliments conservés*, tinned or bottled foods. See

also *mûre*, etc. (b) To preserve, take care of (building, furniture, etc.). *C. le gâbler*, to preserve *gâbler*. *Conservier prodigement qch.*, to treasure sth. 2. To keep, retain, maintain (rights, situation, servants, etc.). *C. un usage*, to keep up a custom. *C. tante, ses facultés*, to retain all one's faculties. *C. son sang-froid*, to retain cool, to keep one's head. *C. l'allure*, to keep up, maintain, the speed or the pace. *Pred. Conservez ton âme toujours pure*, keep your soul ever pure. *Mil: Conserver une position*, to hold a position. *Nau: e. Conserver les feux allumés*, to keep (up) steam. *Tr: Conserver la ligne*, to hold the line.

se conserver, (of goods, etc.) to keep. *Articles qui ne se conservent pas*, articles that will not keep, perishable articles.

conservé, *a. Toubaine bien conservée*, putres in a good state of preservation. *F: Femme bien conservée*, well-preserved woman.

conserverie [kôserv'eri], *s.f.* 1. (Food-)packing trade, canning industry. 2. Packing-house (for tinned foods, etc.); cannery.

considérable [kôsid'abl], *a.* Considerable. 1. Notable, eminent (person, position, etc.); well-to-do (person); (man) of established position. 2. Large, extensive (property, population, etc.) *Dépenses considérables*, heavy expenditure. *J'ai fait des dépenses considérables*, I have been, have gone to, considerable expense. *Cela m'a rendu un service c.*, it has been of material service to me. *Peu considérable*, inconsiderable.

considérablement [kôsid'ablâm], *adv.* Considerably, materially.

considérant [kôsid'ân], *s.m.* *Uau. pl. Jur.* Preamble (of a law), grounds (of a judgment). (*Cf. considérer* 1.)

considération [kôsid'êrasj], *s.f.* Consideration. 1. (a) Attention, thought. *Agir avec sans, considération*, to act considerately, inconsiderately. *Apporter de la considération à ce qu'on fait*, to take thought over, pay attention to, what one is doing. *Prendre qch. en considération*, to take sth. into consideration, into account; to consider (offer, etc.) *Pol: Prise en c. d'un projet de loi*, second reading of a bill. *Prop: En considération de*, in consideration of, on account of; for the sake of. (b) *pl. Considérations sur l'histoire*, reflexions on history. 2. Reason, motive. *Considérations d'honneur, d'intérêt*, considerations, motives, of honour, of interest. 3. Regard, esteem, respect. *Avoir une grande considération pour qn*, to have a great regard for s.o. *N'avoir de considération pour personne*, to have no consideration for anyone, to be most inconsiderate. *Jour d'une grande c.*, to enjoy a high reputation, to be highly respected. *Jouissant de la plus haute c. morale*, of the highest moral standing. (Letter formula) *Agrez, Monsieur, l'assurance de ma parfaite de ma haute, considération*, I am, Sir, yours very truly. *Prop: Par* consideration pour, out of consideration, regard, for **considérément** [kôsid'êram], *adv.* Considerately, adversely, circumspetly.

considérer [kôsid'êr], *v.tr.* (Je considère, nous considérons; je considérais) To consider. 1. To ponder, weigh (matter). *Ce n'est pas à considérer*, it is not to be thought of. *Il faut c. que...*, it must be borne in mind that... 2. To consider, to take into account. *A tout considérer...*, all things considered... after making every allowance... on the whole... *Considérer cette réponse...*, in view of this answer... *Jur. Considérer que...*, whereas... 2. To contemplate, gaze on, look at (sth.). *Se c. dans le miroir*, to look at one-self in the glass. 3. To regard, deem. *C. qn avec mépris*, to look down on s.o. *Pred: Je considère votre lettre comme fautive*, I regard your letter as blameworthy. *Vous êtes considéré(e) responsable*, you are deemed liable, you are held to be liable. *Se considérer comme responsable*, to consider, hold, oneself responsible.

considéré, *a.* 1. (Circumspect (behaviour, etc.)) 2. Esteemed, respected (person). *C'est un homme c.*, he is greatly esteemed.

consignataire [kôsignat'êr], *s.m. & f.* *Jur.* Dispositary, trustee. 2. *Com.* Consignee.

consignateur, -trice [kôsignat'êr, -trix], *s. Com.* Consignor, shipper.

consignation [kôsignasj], *s.f.* 1. Consignation, lodging, deposit (of money). *Jur. Faire une consignation au greffe*, to deposit a sum with the registrar. *Caisse de dépôts et consignations*, Deposit and Consignment Office. 2. *Com.* Consignment (of goods). *Envoyer qch. à qn en consignation*, to consign sth. to s.o. *Marchandises en consignation*, goods on consignment.

consigne [kôsign], *s.f.* 1. *Mil.* Nary (cf. *consignes*) instructions (to sentry, etc.). *Manquer à la consigne*, to disobey orders. *Etre de consigne*, to be on duty. *Forcer la consigne*, (1) to force a sentry, (2) *F.* to force one's way in. *Il n'a pour c. de ne laisser passer personne*, his orders are to let nobody pass. *F. ne o. connus que la c.*, I must obey orders, orders are orders. (b) *Password*, countersign. (c) Order-board. 2. (a) *Mil.* Nary Confinement (to barracks, etc.) *C. d. la chambre*, close arrest. (b) *Adm.* *Marchandises en consignés à la douane*, goods stopped, held up, at the custom-house. (c) *Nat.* Detention, keeping in custody. 3. (a) *Mil.* Guard-room. (b) *Nat.* Stierage (where order-board is located) (c) *Rail.* *Clauk-room*, (1) *litt.* luggage office. *Mettre, déposer, ses bagages à la c.*, to leave one's luggage at the cloak-room.

consigner [kôsign], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To deposit (money, etc.). (b) *Com.* To consign (goods, etc.) (c) *Ad.* To c. un navire d. qn, to address a ship to s.o. 2. *C. qch. (par écrit)*, to register, write down, enter, record, put on record (fact, answer, etc.). 3. (a) To c. (soldier) to barracks, to keep in, detain, gear (pupil). *Les troupes sont consignées*, the troops are standing by. (b) *Marchandises consignées par la douane*, goods stopped by the custom-house. (c) To refuse admittance to (s.o.). *La gare est assignée aux civils*, the station is closed to civilians. *Je l'ai assigné à ma porte*, I gave orders that he was not to be admitted. *Mil: e. C. un cabaret*, to put a public house out of bounds. 4. *Mil.* *Adm.* *C. d. qn de faire qch.*, to give orders to s.o. to do sth. 5. *Rail.* *C. ses bagages*, to put one's luggage in the cloak-room.

consistance [kôsisitâs], *s.f.* 1. (a) Consistence, consistency (of syrup, cream, etc.). *Terrain sans consistance*, loose ground. *Etoffe sans c.*, flimsy material. *Donner de la c. à la peinture*, to give body to paint. (b) Stability, firmness (of mind, character). *Temps qui n'a pas de c.*, unsettled weather. *Atteindre l'âge de consistance*, to attain full growth. 2. *Credit.* *Homme sans c.*, man of no consideration, of no standing. *C. qui prend de la c.*, rumour, that is gaining credit. *Brut sans c.*, unfounded rumour. 3. *Jur.* *Héritage en consistance d'une maison*, inheritance consisting of a house.

consistant [kôsisitâ], *a.* 1. Firm, solid, stable (substance). *Graisse consistante*, (i) set grease, (ii) stiff lubricant. *Brut c.*, well-grounded rumour. *Plat c.*, substantial dish. *Homme c.*, man who knows his own mind. 2. *Jur.* *Propriété consistante en bois et prés*, estate composed of wood and meadow land.

consister [kôsisit], *v.tr.* To consist. *C. en, dans, qch.*, to consist, to be composed of, sth. *Le bonheur consiste à rendre heureux les autres*, happiness consists, lies, in making others happy.

consistoire [kôsisitwâr], *s.m.* *Ec.* 1. Consistory; Consistory Court. 2. Church session (in Calvinist Church).

consistorial, -iaux [kôsisitôrijal, -jô], *a. Ec.* Consistorial.

consistorialement [kôsisitôrijalm], *adv.* *Ec.* Consistorially, in consistory.

conseur [kôsisit], *s.f.* Sister-member, colleague. *Les fiançailles de notre c. X avec notre confrère Y*, the engagement between our colleagues X and Y.

consolable [kôsolabl], *a.* Consolable.

consolant [kôsolâ], *a.* Consoling, comforting.

consolateur, -trice [kôsolat'êr, -trix], *s.m. & f.* 1. Consoler, comforter. 2. *a.* Consoling, comforting.

consolation [kôsolasj], *s.f.* Consolation, solace, comfort. *Apporter de la c. à qn*, to bring comfort to s.o., to comfort s.o. *C'est là une pitié c.*, that is cold comfort. *Paroles de c.*, words of comfort, comforting words. *Y.* *Un petit verre de c.*, a little drop of comfort.

consolatoire [kôsolatwâr], *a.* Consolatory.

console [kôsol], *s.f.* 1. *Arch.* Console, corbel, bracket. *Cf. E. Const.* Bracket, wall-bracket. *C. d'isolateur*, insulator bracket. *Grue à console*, wall-crane. 2. *Furn.* Console (table), pier-table. 3. *Mus.* Console (of organ).

console-équerre [kôsol'êk'êr], *s.f.* Knee(-bracket) *pl. Des consoles-équerres*

consoler [kôsolê], *v.tr.* To console, solace, comfort. *C. qn de qch.*, to console s.o. for sth.

se consoler d'une perte, to get over a loss. *Consolés-vous, l'at*, be comforted, F. cheer up!

consolidatif, -ive [kôsolidatîf, -îv], *a.* Consolidating, strengthening.

consolidation [kôsolidasj], *s.f.* 1. Consolidation, strengthening (of foundation, position, power, etc.), brace (of construction). *Nervure de consolidation*, stiffening rib. *Mus.* *C. d'un vel.*, proping, staying, of a roof. 2. *Med.* Healing, uniting (of wound, fracture). 3. *Fin.* Funding (of floating debt). 4. *Jur.* Merger (of usufruct in ownership). 5. *Rail.* Heavy engine (2-8-0) for mixed purposes.

consolider [kôsolidê], *v.tr.* 1. To consolidate, strengthen (foundations, position, treaty, etc.). *C. un mur*, to brace a wall. *C. la fortune*, to put one's fortune on a sound basis. 2. *Med.* To heal, unite (wound, fracture). 3. To fund (debt), to consolidate (rates).

se consolider, *v.r.* To grow firm. 2. *Med.* To heal, unite.

consolidé, *a.* *Fin.* *Debt consolidated*, funded debt. *Dette non consolidée*, floating debt. *Les fonds consolidés*, the consolidated, the funded, consolidated, debt. *F.* *consols*

consommable [kôksomabl], *a.* Consumable (as food).

consommateur, -trice [kôksomat'êr, -trix], *s. 1.* Periceter, finisher (of work). 2. (a) Consumer (of product) (b) Customer (in restaurant, café).

consommation [kôksomâsj], *s.f.* 1. Consummation, accomplishment (of work, time, etc.). *C. du mariage*, consummation of marriage. 2. *En la consommation des temps*, in the fullness of time. 2. Consumption (of wheat, petrol, etc.). *Mil.* *Nau.* Expenditure (of stores, equipment, etc.) *Com.* Société de consommation, co-operative supply stores. *Aut.* *C. d'essence aux 100 kilomètres*, 100 miles per gallon. 3. Drink (in café).

consommer [kôksomê], *v.tr.* 1. To consummate, accomplish, achieve, etc. (a) *C. un mariage*, to consummate a marriage. 2. (a) To consume, use up (produce, etc.). (b) *Cu.* *C. la viande*, to boil down meat, to make stock out of meat. (c) *F.* *On l'a vu c. dans un bar*, he had been seen having a drink in a bar.

se consommer, (of stock) to boil down.

consommé, *a.* 1. Consummate (skill, etc.). *Homme c. dans son art*, man who is a master of his art. *Musicien c.*, thorough, accomplished, musician. *L'œuvre est traduite avec un talent c.*, the work is translated with finished skill. 2. *s.m.* *Cu.* Stock, beef-ten, clear soup, consommé. *Faire un c. de viande*, to boil down meat.

consomptible [kôksomptibl], *a.* Consumable.

consomption [kôksompsj], *s.f.* 1. (a) Consumption, consuming (of food). (b) Consuming, destruction (by fire). 2. *Med.* Wasting, decline. *Atteint de consommation*, in a decline, esp. in consumption.

consouance [kôksomâs], *s.f.* *Mus.* Ling. Consouance.

consouant [kôksom], *a.* *Mus.* Ling. Consouant.

consouantisme [kôksomâtism], *s.m.* *Ling.* Consouantism, consonantal system.

consoune [kôksom], *s.f.* *Ling.* Consoune.

consouner [kôksomê], *v.i.* *Mus.* To be consouant, to harmonize.

consort, -orte [kôksort, -ort], *s.m. & f.* 1. *A. & Eng. Hist.* Consort. *Reine consort(e)*, queen consort. 2. *pl.* (a) *Jur.* Jointly interested parties. (b) Associates (in intrigue), fellow-plotters.

consortial, -iaux [kôksorjâl, -jô], *a.* *Com.* *Fin.* Relating to a consortium or syndicate.

consortium [kɔ̃sɔʁsjɔ̃m], *s.m.* *Com.* *Fin.* Consortium, syndicate, *P.*: horizontal combine.

consoude [kɔ̃sɔd], *s.f.* *Bot.* Comfrey, consoud. *C. royale*, field larkspur.

conspirateur, -trice [kɔ̃spiraʁœʁ, -trɪs], *1. s.* Conspirator, conspirer. *2. a.* Conspiring.

conspiration [kɔ̃spiraʁasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Conspiracy, plot. *Ouvrir, tramer, une c. contre qn*, to hatch a plot against s.o. *C. de silence*, conspiracy of silence.

conspirer [kɔ̃spire], *v.tr.* *1.* To conspire, plot. *C. contre qn*, to conspire, be in conspiracy, against s.o. *v.tr. C. la mort de qn*, to plot s.o.'s death. *2.* To conspire, tend, concur. *Tout conspire à grossir l'incident*, everything conspires, tends, to exaggerate the incident.

conspuer [kɔ̃spue], *v.tr.* *1.* To decry, run down (s.o., sth.) *2. (a)* To boo, hoot (play, speaker). *P.* To give (actor, etc.) the bird. *Conspuer X1 down with X1 (d) Sp.* To barrack (member of team).

constamment [kɔ̃stamɑ̃], *adv.* *1.* With constancy, steadfastly, perseveringly, unwaveringly. *2.* Constantly, continually.

constance [kɔ̃stãs], *s.f.* *1.* Constancy, steadfastness. *Avec constance*, steadfastly. *2.* Persistence, perseverance, firmness. *3.* Constancy, invariability (of temperature, etc.). *El: C. d'un élément*, constancy of a cell.

Constantin [kɔ̃stãtin], *Pr.n.* (a) *m.* Constantius. (b) *f.* Constance. (c) *Geog.* Le lac de Constantin, the Lake of Constance.

constant, -ante [kɔ̃stã, -ãt], *a.* *1.* (a) Constant, steadfast (heart, friendship, etc.). *C. en amour*, dans l'adversité, steadfast in love, in adversity. (b) Firm, unshaken (perseverance, etc.). *2.* Established, patent (fact, etc.). *Défilé c., patent offence* *Il reste que...*, the fact remains that... *3.* (a) Constant, unchanging, uniform, invariable (temperature, etc.). *Vents constants*, constant winds. *El: Batterie constante*, constant battery. *Alce E.* *Charge constante*, (i) dead load, (ii) steady load. (b) *s.f.* Constant. *Mth: Ph.* Constant. *Constante de temps*, time constant. *W Tel: Constante d'amortissement*, damping factor or coefficient. *4. prep. d. & Jur.* During.

constantan [kɔ̃stãtan], *s.m.* German silver, constantan.

Constantin [kɔ̃stãtin], *Pr.n.m.* Constantine.

constantinois, -oise [kɔ̃stãtinwa, -waʁ], *a* & *s* *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Constantine.

constat [kɔ̃stãt], *s.m.* *Jur.* *Constat*; report on or minute of damaging fact. *C. d'huissier*, affidavit made by process-server.

constatible [kɔ̃stãtibl], *a.* Easily established (fact), verifiable.

constatation [kɔ̃stãtãsjɔ̃], *s.f.* *1.* Verification, establishment (of fact, etc.) *Jur.* Le *parquet* a procédé aux constatations, the investigators proceeded to the official investigation. *C. d'identité*, proof of identity. *Faire la constatation de qch.*, to (i) note, (ii) acknowledge, sth as a fact. *L'enquête m'a amené aux constatations suivantes*, the enquiry has enabled me to establish the following facts. *2.* Certified statement. *Constatations d'une enquête*, findings of an enquiry. See also *fact*.

constatuer [kɔ̃stãtœʁ], *v.tr.* *1.* To establish, verify, ascertain, note (fact, etc.). *2. a. la riante d'un fait*, to establish a fact. *L'appel nominal constate deux cents présences*, the roll-call establishes that two hundred were present. *Je constate un déficit de 2,000 francs*, I find, note, a deficit of 2,000 francs. *C. une erreur*, to find out a mistake. *C. que...*, to note that... *Vous pouvez constater!* you can see for yourself! *2.* To state, record (sth.) *C. un décès*, to certify a death.

constellation [kɔ̃stãlãs], *s.f.* Constellation.

consteller [kɔ̃stãlœʁ], *v.tr.* To constellate. *Ciel constellé d'étoiles*, star-spangled sky. *Robe constellée de perles*, dress studded, starred, with jewels.

consterner [kɔ̃stãnr], *a.* Alarming (news); (tidings) of dismay.

consternation [kɔ̃stãnrãs], *s.f.* Consternation, dismay.

consterner [kɔ̃stãnrœʁ], *v.tr.* To dismay, stagger, to strike (s.o.) with consternation, with dismay, to appal.

consterné, a. Dismayed. *Être consterné d'une nouvelle*, to be struck with dismay at a piece of news. *Contempler, regarder, qch d'un air consterné*, to gaze aghast at sth, to gaze at sth in blank dismay.

constipant [kɔ̃stẽpã], *a.* Med. Constipating, binding.

constipation [kɔ̃stẽpasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Med. Constipation, constiveness.

constiper [kɔ̃stẽpe], *v.tr.* Med. To constipate; to make (s.o.) constive. *Alce. Nourriture qui constipe*, food that binds the bowels.

constipé, a. Constipated, constive.

constituant, -ante [kɔ̃stitãtã, -ãt], *a.* Constituent. *1.* Component (part of a whole). *s.m.* Constituent part. *2. Pol.* Having authority to frame a constitution. *L'Assemblée constituante, s.f.* la Constituante, the Constituent Assembly (of 1789). *s.m.* Un *constituant*, a member of this Assembly. *3. s. (a)* *Jur.* Constituent (who appoints another as his proxy). (b) *Jur.* Grantor (of annuity or dowry). (c) *Pol.* Elector. *Mes constituants*, my constituency.

constituer [kɔ̃stitœʁ], *v.tr.* To constitute. *1.* (a) To form, frame, make (up). *Le poisson constitue leur principal aliment*, fish was their main article of food. *Patrice qui constitue le tout*, parts that constitute go to make up the whole. *Qualités qui constituent un grand homme*, qualities that go to make a great man. *Cela ne constitue pas un engagement*, that does not constitute a promise. (b) To set up, institute (committee, etc.); to incorporate (an order, a society). *C. un ministère*, to form, frame, establish, a ministry. *Il s'est constitué en commission*, they resolved themselves into a committee. *C. une ville en ville libre*, to establish a city as a free city. *2. s. Jur.* (a) *Pred.* To constitute, appoint. *C. qn son héritier*, to constitute, make, s.o. one's heir. *C. qn procureur*, to constitute, appoint, to make s.o. one's proxy. *C. qn prisonnier*, to take s.o. into custody. *Se c. prisonnier*, to give oneself up (to justice). *Se c. partie civile*, to institute a civil action (in criminal case). (b) *C. une dot, une rente, d. qn*, to settle a dowry, an annuity, on s.o. (c) *C. un*

avoué, to brief a lawyer. (d) *Constituer qn en frais, en dépenses*, to put s.o. to expense. (e) *C. le jury*, to empanel the jury.

constitué, a. *1.* Constituted, organized (authority, etc.). *Mil.* *Fraction constituée*, self-constituted unit. *2. Argent c. en viager*, money invested, sunk, in an annuity. *3. Enfant bien constitué*, fine healthy child.

constituteur, -trice [kɔ̃stitœʁœʁ, -trɪs], *s.* *Jur.* Settlor, grantor (of annuity, etc.).

constitutif, -ive [kɔ̃stitœʁtɪf, -tɪv], *a.* *1. Jur.* Constitutive.

(a) Confering a right. *Titres constitutifs (d'une propriété)*, title-deeds. (b) *Éléments constitutifs d'un délit*, factors that constitute an offence. *2.* Constituent. *Les éléments constitutifs de l'air, de l'eau, du lait*, the constituent elements of air, water, milk.

constitution [kɔ̃stitœʁsɔ̃], *s.f.* *1.* Constituting, appointing, establishing. *Frais de constitution (d'une société)*, preliminary expenses (in company promoting). *C. d'un comté*, institution of a county. *C. de dot, de pension*, settling, settlement, of a dowry, of an annuity. *Jur.* *C. d'avoué*, briefing of lawyer. *2.* Constitution.

(a) *Avoir une bonne c.*, to have a sound constitution, to be bodily fit. (b) *Pol. C. républicaine, monarchique*, republican, monarchic, constitution. *3.* Composition (of air, water, etc.).

constitutionnalité [kɔ̃stitœʁsɔ̃nalite], *s.f.* Constitutionality, constitutional character (of law, etc.).

constitutionnel, -elle [kɔ̃stitœʁsɔ̃nal], *a.* Constitutional (disease, government, party); temperamental (laziness). *Fr.Hist Les évènements constitutionnels*, the constitutional, conforming, bishops (in 1790).

constitutionnellement [kɔ̃stitœʁsɔ̃nalme], *adv.* Constitutionally.

constricteur [kɔ̃striktœʁ], *s.m* & *a.* *1. Physiol.* (Muscles) constricteurs, constrictors. *2. Rept.* (Boa) constrictor, boa-constrictor.

constrictif, -ive [kɔ̃striktɪf, -tɪv], *a.* Constrictive

constriction [kɔ̃striksjɔ̃], *s.f.* Constriction (of muscle, chest, etc.)

construire [kɔ̃striʁœʁ], *a.* Med. Constraining.

constructeur [kɔ̃striktœʁ], *s.m.* Constructor, (erec)ting engineer; (engine)-builder; designer. *C. de chaudières*, boiler-manufacturer. *C. de navires, de bateaux*, ship-builder, boat-builder. *Constructeur mécanicien*, mechanical engineer. *C. de maisons*, master-builder.

constructible [kɔ̃striktœʁbl], *a.* Constructible.

constructif, -ive [kɔ̃striktɪf, -tɪv], *a.* Constructive

construction [kɔ̃striksjɔ̃], *s.f.* Construction. *1.* (a) Constructing, erecting, erection, building, building operations. *Matériaux de construction*, building materials. *C. en fer, iron-work. C. de navires*, ship-building. *Bâtiment en construction*, ship under, in course of, construction, on the stocks. *De c. anglaise*, English built. *C. de routes*, road-making. *Construction mécanique*, mechanical engineering. *Service des constructions mécaniques*, engineering department. See also *boîte* 1. (b) Design(ing) (of machine, etc.). *Défaut de c.*, fault in design. (c) *D'un roman*, construction of a novel. *D'un poème*, composition of a poem. *C. d'une phrase*, construction of a sentence. *2.* (a) Edifice; structure, building. *C. en briques*, brick building. (b) *Phil.* Construct (of the mind).

construire [kɔ̃striʁœʁ], *v.tr.* (*pr.p.* construisant; *p.p.* construit; *pr.ind.* je construis, il construit, nous construisons; *p.p.* je construisais; *p.h.* je construisis; *fu.* je construisrai) To construct. *1.* To build, erect; to make, build, lay out (road, etc.) *Fort. C. des ouvrages*, to throw up works. *Machine construite dans un but spécial*, machine designed for a special purpose. *Pendant qu'on construit la maison*, while the house is building, a-building. *2.* To assemble, put together (machine, etc.) *Gram.* *C. une phrase*, (i) to construct, (ii) to construe, a sentence. *Mth.* *C. une figure*, to draw, construct, a figure. *C. une théorie*, to build up a theory.

constituantialité [kɔ̃stitœʁsɔ̃jalite], *s.f.* Theol: Constitutability (of the Godhead).

constitubstantiation [kɔ̃stɪpœʁtãsjãsjɔ̃], *s.f.* Theol: Constitubstantiation, real presence

constitubstantiel, -ielle [kɔ̃stɪpœʁtãsjɛl], *a.* Theol: Constitubstantial; of one substance (*d. avec*, with).

constitubinaire [kɔ̃stɪpœʁtãbjɛnr], *s.m.* & *f.* Habitual snorer.

consul [kɔ̃sɔl], *s.m.* Consul. *Le c. de France*, the French consul.

consulaire [kɔ̃sɔljœʁ], *a.* Consular. *F. Personnage consulaire*, statesman. *A. Juge c. - juge au tribunal de commerce, q.e.* under judge.

consulat [kɔ̃sɔljɛ], *s.m.* Consulate; (i) consulship, (ii) consular office. *Le c. de France*, the French Consulate. *Fr.Hist: Le Consulat*, the Consulate (1799-1804).

consultable [kɔ̃sɔljãbl], *a.* Consultable.

consultant, -ante [kɔ̃sɔljãtã, -ãt], *1. a.* Consulting. *Médecin c.*, consulting physician, consultant. See also *AVOCAT* 1. *2. s.* (a) Person consulted. *Med:* Consultant. (b) Consultant.

consultatif, -ive [kɔ̃sɔljãtɪf, -tɪv], *a.* Consultative, advisory, consulting (committee, board, etc.); advisory (opinion). *Avoir une voix consultative*, to be present in an advisory (but non-voting) capacity.

consultation [kɔ̃sɔljãsjɔ̃], *s.f.* (a) Consultation, conference.

Entrer en consultation avec qn sur qch., to consult, confer, with s.o. about sth. *C. populaire*, popular vote, public expression of opinion. (b) (Medical) advice, (legal) opinion. *Après consultation d'avocat*, after taking counsel's opinion. *Med:* Cabinet, salon, de consultation, consulting-room, surgery. *Heures de consultation*, consulting hours. *Jur:* Cabinet de consultation, chambers.

consulte [kɔ̃sɔljɛ], *s.f.* *Hist:* Consulte d'Etat, State council (in Italy, Switzerland), consulta. *Consulte sacrée*, judiciary court (at Rome).

consulter [kɔ̃sɔljœʁ], *v.tr.* (a) To consult, to take the advice of, the opinion of, to refer to (s.o., sth.). *C. un médecin*, to take medical advice. *C. un avocat*, to take legal opinion. *C. qn sur qch.*, to consult s.o. about sth. *Il s'est consulté*, they laid their heads

together. *C. l'assemblée sur une question*, to take the sense of the meeting on a point. *C. un dictionnaire*, to consult a dictionary. *Ouvrage d'c.*, work of reference. *Abs. Médecin, avocat, qui consulte*, doctor, barrister, who gives advice. (b) *C. ses intérêts*, to consult one's interests. *F: Consulter son oreiller*, *A: son chevet*, son bonnet de nuit, to take counsel of one's pillow; 'to sleep on it'. *Consulter ses forces*, to take stock of oneself of one's strength. 2. *v. t.* (a) *A: C. en son-même*, to deliberate. (b) (i) *A: C. ar c. qn*, to take counsel with s.o. (ii) *Med: C. avec un confrère*, to hold a consultation with a colleague, to call in a colleague.

se consulter, to think a matter over.

consulteur, -trice [kɔ̃sul'tœr, -tris]. 1. *a.* Consulting (doctor, etc.). 2. *s.m.* *Ecc: A: Adverser*

consommable [kɔ̃sɔmabl], *a.* Consumable (by fire).

consument [kɔ̃sɔmɑ̃], *a.* Consuming (fire, fever).

consumer [kɔ̃sɔmɛ], *v. tr.* To consume. 1. To wear away; to destroy. *Consumé par le feu*, consumed by fire, burnt up. *Consumé de rouille*, eaten away, corroded, by rust. *Le temps qui consume tout*, all-devouring time. *Consumé par le chagrin*, worn away, worn to a shadow, by grief. *Consumé par l'ambition*, eaten up with ambition. 2. To use up, waste, spend (fortune, time, energy, etc.). *Lampe qui consume beaucoup d'huile*, lamp that burns a great deal of oil.

se consumer, to waste away, pine away. *Se c. de douleur*, to pine away with grief. *Se c. dans les larmes*, to weep one's eyes out. *Se c. en efforts inutiles*, to exhaust oneself, wear oneself out, in useless efforts. *La chandelle s'est consumée entièrement*, the candle had burnt itself out.

consumptible [kɔ̃sɔptibl], *a.* = CONSUMABLE.

contabescence [kɔ̃tabɛsɑ̃s], *s. f.* Bot: Med Contabescence; atrophy; wasting away, abortion (of pollen).

contabescent [kɔ̃tabɛsɑ̃], *a.* Contabescent (pollen, etc.).

contact [kɔ̃takt], *s.m.* 1. Contact, touch. *Être, entrer, en contact avec qn, qch*, to be in contact, come into contact, with s.o., sth. *Maître deux personnes en contact*, to bring two people into contact. *Établir contact avec qn*, to get into (direct) touch with s.o. *Garder, perdre, le contact*, to keep, to lose, touch. *Être tout c. avec les étrangers*, to avoid all contact, relations, connection, with strangers. *Phot: Épreuve, copie, par contact*, contact print. 2. *El: (a)* Connection, contact. *C. de terre*, earth connection or contact; *F: earth*. *Établir, mettre, le contact*, to make contact; to switch on. *Ar: Demander le c. au pilote*, to ask the pilot for contact. *Rompre, couper, le contact*, to break contact, to switch off. *Aut: etc.* *C. à la masse*, earth to frame (of car, etc.). *Tx: C. de repoi*, back contact (of sender). (b) Switch. *C. à cheville*, *d'huile*, plug-(contact) (c) *C. de sûreté*, (electric) alarm.

somcteur [kɔ̃staktœr], *s.m.* *EL: E: Contactor*; contact-maker. *Aut: C. au pied*, starter pedal.

contadin, -ine [kɔ̃tadin, -in], *s. A.* Peasant, rustic.

contage [kɔ̃taʒ], *s.m.* *Med: Virus* of contagion, contagium.

contagier [kɔ̃taʒje], *v. tr.* (p. d. *et* *pr. sub.* n. contagions, v. contagiez) To communicate a contagious disease to (s.o.).

contagieux, -ieuse [kɔ̃taʒje, -iøz], *a.* 1. Contagious, mfectious, communicable. *F: catching* (disease, etc.). *F: Le bâillement est c.*, yawning is infectious, catching. 2. Noxious, pestiferous.

contagifère [kɔ̃taʒifɛr], *a.* (Of clothing, etc.) Carrying contagion, infected.

contagion [kɔ̃taʒjɔ̃], *s. f.* 1. Contagion. 2. *F: La c. du rire*, *de l'exemple*, the contagiousness of laughter, of example.

contagionner [kɔ̃taʒjɔ̃ne], *v. tr.* *Med: To infect.*

se contagionner, to become infected.

contagiosité [kɔ̃taʒjɔ̃sɛ], *s. f.* Med Contagiousness.

contamination [kɔ̃taminasjɔ̃], *s. f.* (a) Contamination, pollution (b) *Med* Infection

contaminer [kɔ̃taminɛ], *v. tr.* (a) To contaminate, pollute (water, etc.) (b) *Med* To infect.

conte [kɔ̃t], *s.m.* 1. Story, tale. *Livre de contes*, story-book. *Conte de fées*, conte de ma mère l'Oie, fairy-tale, nursery tale. *Contes de bonne femme*, old wives' tales. *Contes rimés*, nursery rhymes. *C. grax*, broad story. See also *PIRE* 1. 2. *F: Story*, lib, yarn. *Conte fait à plaisir*, idle tale. *Conte à dormir debout*, cock-and-bull story. *C'est un grand faiseur de contes*, he can spin a good yarn.

contempler, -trice [kɔ̃tɛplɛtœr, -tris], *s.* Contemplator

contemplatif, -ive [kɔ̃tɛplɛtɛ, -iv], 1. *a.* Contemplative 2. *s.* Mediator, dreamer.

contemplation [kɔ̃tɛplɛsjɔ̃], *s. f.* Contemplation. 1. *C. de qch*, viewing of sth, gazing upon sth. 2. Meditation. *Être plongé dans la c.*, to be lost in contemplation, in meditation.

contemplativement [kɔ̃tɛplɛtɛvmɑ̃], *adv.* Contemplatively.

contempler [kɔ̃tɛplɛ], *v. tr.* To contemplate. 1. To behold, view, to gaze at, upon (nature, picture, etc.). 2. To meditate, reflect, upon (sth.). *Abs. Passer sa vie à c.*, to spend one's life in meditation.

contemporain, -aine [kɔ̃tɛpɔrɛ, -ɛn], 1. *a.* (a) Contemporary; latter-day (opinions, etc.). (b) Contemporaneous (de, with), of the same date (as). 2. *s.* Contemporary.

contemporanéité [kɔ̃tɛpɔranɛtɛ], *s. f.* Contemporaneity.

contempneur, -trice [kɔ̃tɛplœtœr, -tris], 1. *s.* Despiser, scorn. *Les contempneurs de la vertu*, the contempters of virtue. 2. *a.* Contemptuous, scornful.

contemptible [kɔ̃tɛptibl], *a.* A. Despicable, contemptible.

contenance [kɔ̃tɛnɑ̃s], *s. f.* 1. Capacity, content (of bottle, etc.). *C. thermique d'un mélange*, heat-content of a mixture. *C. d'un véhicule*, carrying capacity, accommodation, of a vehicle. *C. d'un navire*, burden of a vessel. *C. d'un champ*, content, area, of a field. *D'une c. de dix litres*, capable of holding ten litres. 2. Contenance, bearing. *C. assurée*, assured bearing. *F: face* of brass. *Se donner, se faire, une contenance*, to keep oneself in countenance. *Faire bonne contenance*, (i) to show a bold front, put a good face on it. *F: to carry it off*, (ii) to keep smiling. *Perdre contenance*, to be

put out of countenance, not to know which way to look, to be or stand abashed. *Faire perdre contenance à qn*, to put or stare s.o. out of countenance. *Faire qch. par contenance*, pour se donner une contenance, to do sth. to keep oneself in countenance.

contenant [kɔ̃tɛnɑ̃], 1. *a.* Containing. 2. *s.m.* Container.

contendant, -ante [kɔ̃tɛdɑ̃, -ɑ̃t], 1. *a.* Contending, competing, rival (parties, etc.). 2. *s.* Contestant, competitor.

contenir [kɔ̃tɛnir], *v. tr.* (Conj. like *TENIR*) To contain. 1. To hold, have the capacity for (certain quantity, number). *Théâtre qui contient mille places*, theatre that seats a thousand. *Compartiment qui contient huit personnes*, compartiment that holds, accommodates eight people. *Livre qui contient beaucoup d'erreurs*, book that contains, has in it, many mistakes. *Lettre contenant chèque*, letter enclosing cheque. *Rapport qui contient le résultat de nos travaux*, report embodying the result of our labours. 2. To restrain; to keep (crowd, feelings, etc.) in check; to control (passion). *C. ses sentiments*, to repress one's feelings, to keep one's feelings under control. *Mil: C. l'ennemi*, to hold, contain, the enemy, to keep the enemy in check.

se contenir, to contain, control, possess, oneself, to hold oneself in, to keep one's temper.

contenu 1. *a.* Restrained (passion, style, etc.), pent-up (anger), reserved (character). 2. *s.m.* Contents (of parcel, volume, etc.). *Le c. de sa lettre*, the subject matter, tenor, of his letter.

content [kɔ̃tɛn], 1. *a.* (a) Content. *Être c. de son sort*, to be content, satisfied, with one's lot. *Nous vivons contents avec deux mille francs de rente*, we live on an income of two thousand francs. (b) Satisfied, pleased (de, with). *Êtes-vous c. de mon travail?* are you satisfied with my work? *Il a l'air content de lui*, he looks very pleased with himself, there is something smug about him. (c) Pleased. *Je suis très c. de vous voir*, I am very pleased to see you. *Votre père ne sera pas c.*, your father will not be pleased. *F: won't like it*. *Si vous faites cela il ne sera pas c.*, *F: he won't like your doing that*. (d) *Glad*. *Comme elle était contente!* how glad she was! *Je suis fort c. que vous soyez venu*, I am so glad (that) you came. 2. *s.m.* *F: Sufficiency*, in such phrases as *Manger tout son content*, to eat one's fill. *S'amuser tout son content*, to enjoy oneself to one's heart's content. *J'ai mon content de vos injures*, I've had enough of your insults. See also *PLEURIR* 2.

contentement [kɔ̃tɛnmɑ̃], *s.m.* (a) Content(ment), contentedness. *Pro: Contentement passe richesse*, contentment is better than riches. (b) Satisfaction (de, at, with).

contenter [kɔ̃tɛtɛr], *v. tr.* To content, satisfy (s.o.), to gratify (curiosity, etc.).

se contenter de qch., de faire qch., to be content, satisfied, with sth., with doing sth.; to make shift with sth. *Je me contenterai de faire remarquer que...* I will merely point out that... *Plante qui se contente de fumures peu abondantes*, plant that requires only light dressings. *Abs* *Quand il se fut contenté*, when he had satisfied his desire, when he had taken his fill.

contentieux, -ieuse [kɔ̃tɛsjø, -jøz], 1. *a.* (a) Contentious (matter). (b) *A: Querrelsome*. 2. *s.m.* *Idm.* *Idm.* Contentious business, matters in dispute; law business (of a firm). *Bureau, service, du contentieux*, disputed claims office or department, law bureau, legal department (of bank, administration, etc.). *Agent, chef, du contentieux*, (company's, etc.) solicitor.

contentif, -ive [kɔ̃tɛtif, -iv], *a.* *Med:* Retentive (appliance, bandage).

contention [kɔ̃tɛsjɔ̃], *s. f.* 1. Application, exertion (of faculties). *D'effort*, intention of mind. 2. *A:* Contention, dispute.

contention 1. *s. f.* *Med:* Retention (of faeces, etc.) in place; holding. *Vet: Moyen de c.*, (any sort of) restraining apparatus.

contenu. See *CONTENIR*.

conter [kɔ̃tɛ], *v. tr.* To tell, relate (story, etc.). *Un conte que...* the story is that... people say that... *F: Allez conter ça ailleurs!* go and tell that to the marines! *En conter de belles, de fortes à qn*, to take s.o. in, pull s.o.'s leg, to gull s.o. *Vous m'en contez de belles!* that's a tall story! *En avoir long à conter*, to have a long tale to tell.

contestabilité [kɔ̃tɛstabilite], *s. f.* Contestableness. *Offrir une c.*, to be open to criticism.

contestable [kɔ̃tɛstabl], *a.* Contestable, debatable, questionable.

contestablement [kɔ̃tɛstablɛmɑ̃], *adv.* Questionably.

contestant, -ante [kɔ̃tɛstɑ̃, -ɑ̃t], *a.* & *s.* *Jur* Contending (party).

contestation [kɔ̃tɛstasjɔ̃], *s. f.* Contestation, dispute. *Sujet de c.*, subject of contention. *F: bone of contention*. *Matières en contestation*, matters at issue, in dispute. *Être en contestation avec qn*, to be at variance, at issue, with s.o. *Mettre un droit en contestation*, to dispute, question, a right. *C. qui s'élève entre A et B*, difference arising between A and B. *Sans contestation possible*, beyond all question. *Point hors de contestation*, point beyond dispute.

conteste [kɔ̃tɛstɛ], *s. f.* (a) *A:* = CONTESTATION. (b) *Adv. phr.* *Sans conteste*, undisputedly, unquestionably, irrefutably, without question, beyond question.

contester [kɔ̃tɛstɛ], 1. *v. tr.* To contest, dispute (point, right, etc.). *Ce point est contesté*, this point is at issue, in dispute. *C. à qn le droit de faire qch.*, to challenge s.o.'s right to do sth. *Je lui conteste son droit*, I dispute, question, his right. *C. un dommage*, to put a loss in issue. *C. un juré*, to challenge a jurymen. 2. *v. i.* To dispute, wrangle (aracer, with).

conteuse, -euse [kɔ̃tœz, -øz], *s. f.* 1. Narrator, teller. 2. Story-teller, romancer, fabler. *C'est un c. de sottises*, d'histoires, he talks a lot of nonsense, he likes to tell tall stories, to spin a yarn. 3. *a.* *Dans sa conteuse vieillisse*, in his anecdoteage.

contexte [kɔ̃tɛkst], *s.m.* 1. Context. 2. *Jur:* Text (of deed, etc.).

contexture [kɔ̃tɛkstyʁ], *s. f.* 1. (Contexture) (of bones, muscles, etc.). 2. *F:* Structure, framework (of story, poem).

contien-s, -t. See **CONTENIR**.

contend-r-al, -as, etc. See **CONTENIR**.

contigu, -uë [kɔ̃tyg], *a.* Contiguous, adjoining, adjacent, contiguous. *C. d'aver, qch.*, contiguous to, next to, bordering on, sth. *Maison contiguë à la nôtre*, house contiguous to, adjoining, ours. *Geom.*: Angles contigus, adjacent angles.

contiguïté [kɔ̃tygite], *s.f.* Contiguity, adjacency.

continence [kɔ̃tinãs], *s.f.* Continence, continence.

continent [kɔ̃tinã], *a.* 1. Continent, chaste. 2. *Med.*: Frère *continent*, continued, unintermitting, fever.

continent, *s.m.* *Geog.*: 1. Continent. 2. Mainland.

continental, -aux [kɔ̃tinãtal, -o], *a.* 1. Continental. 2. Belonging to the mainland.

continentaliser [kɔ̃tinãtalize], *v.tr.* To continentalize.

contingence [kɔ̃tinãdãs], *s.f.* 1. *Phil.*: Contingency. 2. *Geom.*: Angle de contingence, angle of contingence.

contingent [kɔ̃tinã], *a.* 1. *Phil.*: Contingent. 2. *s.m.* (a) Contingent. *Mil. C.*, annual, annual contingent (b) Quota (*e.g.* immigration quota). *Plein c. d'étudiants*, full quota of students. *Jur.*: Réclamer son *c.*, to claim one's proportionate share. *Adm.*: etc.: *C. de jours disponibles*, days not appropriated, reserved for contingencies.

contingement [kɔ̃tinãdãm], *s.m.* 'Quota' system of distribution; apportioning, fixing, of quotas. *C. des films cinématographiques dans l'industrie britannique*, application of the quota to the British film industry.

contingenter [kɔ̃tinãtã], *v.tr.* 1. To establish, apportion, fix, quotas for (imports, etc.) 2. To distribute, allocate (funds, etc.) according to a quota.

contin-s, -t. See **CONTINUER**.

continu [kɔ̃tinu], *a.* 1. Continuous, of long continuance, unbroken; unceasing; sustained (eloquence, etc.). *Ligne continue*, continuous, unbroken, line. *Mouvement c.*, incessant movement. *Suite continue de désastres*, unbroken chain of disasters. *Frère continue*, continued, unintermitting, fever. *El. Courant c.*, continuous, direct, current. *s.m.* *Alimenter une ligne en continu*, to feed a line with direct current. See also *bas IV 1, MÉTIER 2 Mth.* Fonction continue, continuous function. Fraction continue, continued fraction. *Politique continue*, settled policy. 2. *s.m.* *Phil.*: *Ph.* Continuum, continuous matter or space. 3. *s.f.* Continu. *Lang.*: Continu (consonant)

continuatur, -trice [kɔ̃tinuatur, -tris], *a.* (a) Continuer (b) Continuer (of *s.*, the literary word)

continuation [kɔ̃tinuãs], *s.f.* 1. Continuation (of history, road, etc.); carrying on (of work, war), extension (of leave, etc.) 2. Continuance, continuation (of sea, etc.); long spell, run (of bad weather, etc.)

continuel, -elle [kɔ̃tinu], *a.* Continual, unceasing, ceaseless; never-ending, unintermitting.

continuellement [kɔ̃tinu lãm], *adv.* Continually.

continuer [kɔ̃tinu], *v.tr.* & *i.* To continue. (a) To carry on, go on with, keep on with (studies, efforts, etc.). *C.* la tradition de famille, to carry on the family tradition. *C.* la route, to continue, pursue, one's journey, to proceed on one's way; (of ship) to keep her course. *C. qn dans son emploi*, to keep s.o. on in his employment. *C. d., de faire qch.*, to continue to do sth., to go on, keep on, doing sth. *Il continua à marcher*, he walked on. *Continuez! go on!* go ahead! keep it up! *F* *peg away!* *Mil.* *Navy* carry on! *Continuez votre récit!* *F* fire away! *go on!* *Continuez à chanter*, sing away, sing on *Continuez à travailler*, work away. *La guerre continue toujours*, the war still goes on. (b) To extend. *C.* une ligne, to continue, prolong, a line. *Rue qui (se) continue jusqu'à la rivière*, street that extends to the river

continuité [kɔ̃tinuite], *s.f.* Continuity, uninterrupted connection; ceaselessness. See also **SOLUTION 1**.

continuellement [kɔ̃tinuãm], *adv.* Continuously, without cessation, without a break.

contondant [kɔ̃tɔ̃dã], *a.* Contusive, blunt (instrument)

contorsion [kɔ̃tɔ̃rsj], *s.f.* Contortion. *Faire des contorsions*, (to) writhe, (to) pull a wry face. *El. C. du champ magnétique*, distortion of the magnetic field. *F.* Donner une contorsion à la vérité, to give the truth a twist

contorsionner [kɔ̃tɔ̃rsjã], *v.tr.* To contort (body, face, etc.).

se contorsionner, to contort one's body, to writhe

contorsionniste [kɔ̃tɔ̃rsjãnist], *s.m.* & *f.* Contortionist.

contorté [kɔ̃tɔ̃te]. *Bot.* 1. *a.* Contorted, convolute. 2. *s.f.* pl *Contortées*, contortue

contour [kɔ̃tu], *s.m.* 1. Outline, contour. *Contours gracieux d'une statue*, graceful lines of a statue. 2. *Sure*: Contour(-line). (a) Circuit, circumference (of town, forest, etc.). (b) - **CONTOURNEMENT 2**. *Adm.* 'Contour au pas', 'contour to be taken slowly.' 4. *Mil.*: Edging (of epaulettes).

contournage [kɔ̃tuã], *s.m.* **CONTOURNEMENT**.

contournement [kɔ̃tuãm], *s.m.* 1. Shaping, outlining (of figure, etc.). 2. Paving round, working round, skirting (base of mountain, etc.). *Rail.*: Ligne de contournement, loop line (avoiding busy centre, etc.). *Aut.*: Route de c., by-pass (road). 3. Twist, distortion. *Contournements d'un sentier*, windings of a path.

contourner [kɔ̃turne], *v.tr.* 1. To shape, to trace the outline of (design, vase, etc.). 2. To wind round, pass round, work round, skirt (hill, wood, etc.). *F.* Contourner la loi, to get round, evade, the law. 3. To twist, warp, contort, distort, deform. *La peur lui contourné les traits*, fear distorts his features.

contourné, *a.* 1. Shaped. *Vase mal contourné*, misshapen vase. 2. (a) Twisted, contorted, distorted, crooked (limb, tree, etc.). *Style contourné*, tortuous style. *Coquille contournée*, helical shell. (b) *Her.*: (i) Contournée. (ii) Croissant contourné, moon in decrement, crescent moon.

contractable [kɔ̃traktãbl], *a.* Contractable.

contractant [kɔ̃traktã], *Jur.* 1. *a.* Contracting (party). *Hautes parties contractantes*, high contracting parties. 2. *s.m.* Contracting party, (i) bargainer, (ii) bargainer.

contracte [kɔ̃trakte], *a.* *Gram.*: Contracted (verb, etc.).

contracter [kɔ̃trakte], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To contract (alliance, marriage, etc.). (b) To incur, contract (debt). *C.* une obligation envers qn, to lay oneself under an obligation to s.o. *Les engagements pécuniaires par un contrat*, the pecuniary obligations into which he has entered. (c) *C.* une assurance, to take out an insurance policy. 2. *C.* une habitude, to contract, develop, acquire, a habit. *C.* une maladie, to contract, catch, a disease.

contracter, *v.tr.* To contract, draw together. *Le froid contracte les corps*, cold contracts bodies. *Traits contractés par la douleur*, features drawn with pain. *Visage contracté par le dépit*, face contorted by vexation. *Les mâchoires contractées*, with jaws set. *Lang.*: *C.* de le en 'du', to contract 'de le' into 'du'.

se contracter, to contract: (of road, etc.) to narrow; (of stuff) to shrink. *Son visage se contracta*, his features contracted.

contractif, -ive [kɔ̃traktif, -iv], *a.* Contractive (force, etc.).

contractile [kɔ̃traktil], *a.* *Physiol.*: Contractile, contractible (muscle, etc.).

contractilité [kɔ̃traktilité], *s.f.* *Physiol.*: Contractility.

contraction [kɔ̃traksj], *s.f.* (a) Contraction, shrinking, shrinkage (of body, etc.), narrowing (of road, etc.). *C.* des traits, contraction, distortion, of the features (b) *Lang.*: Contraction.

contractuelle, -elle [kɔ̃traktuel], *a.* *Jur.*: Contractual (obligation, etc.); (liability) ex contractu. *Action contractuelle*, action for breach of contract. *Date contractuelle*, contract date, date of agreement. *Vitesse contractuelle*, designed speed (of ship, etc.).

contracture [kɔ̃traktyr], *s.f.* *Arch. Med.*: Contracture (of pillar, of muscle).

contracturer [kɔ̃traktvyr], *v.tr.* *Arch.* To diminish, taper (shaft of column)

contracturé, *a.* *Med.*: Contractured (muscle)

contracteur [kɔ̃traktœr], *s.m.* 1. Contradictor, gansayer.

2. *Jur.*: Adversary, opposing counsel

contradiction [kɔ̃tradiksj], *s.f.* 1. Contradiction. *Jur.*: Opposition. *Il n'y a pas de c. possible*, there is no gainsaying it, no denying it. *Être en contradiction avec qn, avec les faits*, to be at variance with s.o., with the facts. *Témoignage qui dépeut avec c.*, incontrovertible evidence. *Esprit de contradiction*, contrariness. 2. (a) contradiction, inconsistency (of human mind, etc.) *C.* entre deux réats, discrepancy between two accounts. *En contradiction avec qch.*, inconsistent with sth. *En c. absolue avec c.*, diametrically opposed to.

contradictoire [kɔ̃tradiktwa:r], 1. *a.* (a) Contradictory (d, to); inconsistent (d, with), conflicting (accounts, etc.). *Termes contradictoires*, contradiction in terms. *Passions contradictoires*, conflicting passions. (b) *Jur.*: (Of verdict, decree) After full argument on both sides. *Jugement contradictoire*, judgment after trial. *Examen contradictoire*, cross-examination. *Les débats sont contradictoires*, the defence is given a full hearing. (c) *Conférence contradictoire*, debate. (d) *Ch.*: etc.: *Essai contradictoire*, control test; check. 2. *s.f.* *Log.*: Contradictory proposition.

contradictoirement [kɔ̃tradiktwa:rãm], *adv.* 1. Contradictorily. 2. *Jur.* *Arrêt rendu c.*, judgment given after full argument on both sides

contraignable [kɔ̃trigãbl], *a.* *Jur.*: Compellable, coercible. *Contraignable par corps*, attachable, liable to arrest.

contraign-ant, -e, etc. See **CONTRAINDRE**.

contraindre [kɔ̃trãdã], *v.tr.* (p.p. *contraignant*; p.p. *contraint*; p.p. *je contraîns*, n. *contraignions*, li *contraignais*; p.p. *je contraignis*; p.p. *je contraîndrai*) To constrain.

1. To restrain, put restraint on (s.o., one's feelings) 2. To compel, force. *C. qn d., occ. de, faire qch.*, to constrain, force, s.o. to do sth. *Je fus contraint d'obéir*, I was obliged to obey. *Il vous payera s'il y est contraint*, he will pay you under compulsion, under coercion. *On la contraignit d'entrer au convent*, they forced her into a convent, she was forced into a convent. *C. l'ennemi à la bataille*, to force an action on the enemy. *Jur.* *Contraindre qn en justice*, to sue s.o., to bring an action against s.o. *Contraindre qn par saisie de biens*, to distraint upon s.o. *A.* *Contraindre qn par corps*, to imprison s.o. for debt.

se contraindre, to keep one's feelings in check, to restrain oneself, to control oneself.

contraint, *a.* Constrained, cramped (posture, etc.), forced, wry (smile); stiff, starched (manner). *Elle eut un sourire c.*, she forced a smile. See also **bas IV 1**.

contrainte [kɔ̃trãte], *s.f.* Constraint. 1. Restrained. *Tenir son zèle on contrainte*, to hold one's zeal in restraint, to put a restraint on one's zeal. *Parler avec contrainte*, to speak restrainedly. *Parler sans contrainte*, to speak freely, to speak one's mind. 2. Compulsion, coercion. *Faire qch. par contrainte*, to do sth. under constraint, under coercion, under compulsion. *Livre d'êt à la hâte et sous la c. des créanciers*, book written hastily and under pressure. *Agir sans contrainte*, to act freely. *La c. de la rime*, the shackles, fetters, trammels, of rhyme. *Jur.*: *Exercer la contrainte par saisie de biens*, to distraint (on s.o.). *A.* *Contrainte par corps*, imprisonment for debt. *Porteur de contrainte*, writ-server, bailiff

contraire [kɔ̃trãr], *a.* 1. (a) Contrary, opposite (direction, etc.), opposed (opinion, interest, etc.). *En sens contraire*, in the opposite direction. *A. moins d'avis contraire*, unless I hear to the contrary. *Jusqu'à avis contraire*, until further notice. *C. d. la règle*, au contraire, against the rules. *C. d. la raison*, contrary, opposed, to common sense. *Valoir qui est c. à ses habitude*, that is a departure from his usual habits. (b) *s.m.* *Avoir prouve du c.*, to have proof to the contrary. *C'est tout le c.*, it is the very reverse, just the opposite, *F* the boot is on the other leg. *Je sais le c.*, I know better. *Jur.* *Défense au contraire*, counter-claim. *Adv.* *phr.*

contre-bras [kōtrəbrə], *s.m. pl.* *Cir E:* etc. Baffles (of cement-mixer, etc.).

contre-brassier [kōtrəbrasiɛr], *v.tr. Nau* To counterbrace (yard). *C. devant*, to brace round the head yards.

contre-butoir [kōtrəbwtwa:r], *s.m. Mec E:* etc. Stop-bulwark *pl. Des contre-butoirs*.

contrebutter [kōtrəbutter], *v.tr. Const* Contrebutter la poussée, to take the thrust (of arch, etc.).

contre-cacatois [kōtrəkakatois], *s.m. inv. in pl. Nau* Skysail.

contre-calquer [kōtrəkalkɛ], *v.tr.* To take a reversed tracing of, to reverse the tracing of (sth.).

contre-carlingue [kōtrəkɑrlɛŋ], *s.f. N.Arch* Sister-keelson *pl. Des contre-carlingues*.

contre-carrier [kōtrəkɑrɛ], *v.tr. (a)* To cross, thwart, oppose (s.o., plans). *C. un effet*, to counteract an effect. *(b) Nous nous contre-carrions*, we are at cross purposes.

contre-caution [kōtrəkawjɔ̃], *s.f. Jur* Additional security. *pl. Des contre-cautions*.

contre-chant [kōtrəʃɑ̃], *s.m. Mus* Counter-melody; accompaniment figure. *pl. Des contre-chants*.

contre-charme [kōtrəʃarm], *s.m. Cont* Counter-charm. *pl. Des contre-charmes*.

contre-châssis [kōtrəʃasj], *s.m. inv. in pl. 1.* Double sash (of window); double windows. *2. Metall* Top-flask, -box (of mould).

contre-civadière [kōtrəsivadiɛr], *s.f. Nau* Sprit-top-sail *pl. Des contre-civadières*.

contre-clavette [kōtrəklavɛt], *s.f. Mec E* Gib, fox-wedge, nose-key. *Clavette et c.-c.*, gib and cotter. *pl. Des contre-clavettes*.

contre-clef [kōtrəklɛ], *s.f. Const* Voussoir next to the keystone (of arch); second voussoir. *pl. Des contre-clefs*.

contre-coalition [kōtrəkwajjɔ̃], *s.f. Opposition* league. *pl. Des contre-coalitions*.

contre-cœur [kōtrəkwœr], *s.m. 1. Adj. plur.* A contre-cœur, unwillingly, reluctantly, (be)unwillingly. *Je l'ai fait mal à c.-c.*, I did it but it went against the grain. *2. (a)* Guard · Back-plate (of fire-piece, of forge), fire back. *(b) Rail* Guard-rail, wing-rail (at centre of cross-overs). *pl. Des contre-cœurs*.

contre-coudé [kōtrəkwadɛ], *a. Mec E* Invet (portion of pipe, etc.). *pl. Contre-coudés*.

contre-coup [kōtrəkwu], *s.m. (a)* Rebound (of bullet, etc.), recoil. *Bill Kiss. Metall* Faire contre-coup, to receive, support, the blow (in riveting); to hold on. *(b)* Jar (of blow, etc.). *(c)* Repercussion, backlash (of explosion). *Mec* Backlash. *El* Return shock. *F* Ret(c)-effect, after-effects, consequence (of action, disaster). *Les prix avancent par contre-coup*, the prices go up in sympathy (d) Epout · Sudden start, jump (of horse). *pl. Des contre-coups*.

contre-courant [kōtrəkwurɑ̃], *s.m. 1.* Counter-current, back-current. *El* Counter-flow. *Nau* Naviguer à contre-courant, to sail against the stream. *El Condenseur à contre-courant*, counter-flow condenser. *2.* Back-draught (of air). *pl. Des contre-courants*.

contre-course [kōtrəkwurs], *s.f. Mech* Reverse, return-stroke (of piston). *pl. Des contre-courses*.

contre-coussinet [kōtrəkwusɛ̃], *s.m. Mec E* Top-brass (of bearing). *pl. Des contre-coussinets*.

contre-critique [kōtrəkwitik], *s.f. Counter-criticism. pl. Des contre-critiques*.

contredanse [kōtrədɑ̃s], *s.f. 1.* Quadrille (dance air). *2. (In Eng.)* Country dance.

contre-déclaration [kōtrədɛklarasj], *s.f. 1.* Counter-declaration *pl. Des contre-déclarations*.

contre-dégagement [kōtrədɛgɑ̃mɑ̃], *s.m. Fin* Counter-disengagement. *pl. Des contre-dégagements*.

contre-dégager [kōtrədɛgɛ], *v.tr. & t.* (Conj. like dégaŷer). *Rem ·* To counter-disengage.

contre-digue [kōtrədij], *s.f. Cit E* Strengthening dike. *pl. Des contre-digues*.

contredire [kōtrədɛr], *1. v.tr. (praul. je contredis, n. contredisons, v. contredisez; other tenses conj. like dire)* To contradict. *(a)* To gainsay, *jur* to confute. *(b)* To be inconsistent with, contrary to (sth.). *Propositions qui se contredisent*, propositions that are inconsistent. *Les faits contredisent ces assurances*, the facts are at variance with these assurances. *2. v.t. A: C, d qch.*, to oppose, stand against, sth. *Nul n'y contredit*, no one has a word to say against it.

se contredire, to contradict oneself. *F* To give oneself away.

contradissant [kōtrədizɑ̃], *a.* Contradictious.

contradit [kōtradi], *s.m. 1. A* Contradiction, objection. *Jur.* Reply, rejoinder. *2. Adj. plur.* Sans contredit, assuredly, unquestionably.

contrée [kōtrɛ], *s.f. (Geographical)* region, province (in a wide sense); country (in an indeterminate sense). *Les longues nuits d'hiver des contrées du nord*, the long winter nights of northern countries, of the northern regions.

contre-écartelé [kōtrəkartɛlɛ], *a. Her* Counter-quartered (shield).

contre-échange [kōtrɛʒɑ̃ʒ], *s.m. (Mutual)* exchange. *pl. Des contre-échanges*.

contre-échelle [kōtrɛʃɛl], *s.f. Diagonal* scale. *pl. Des contre-échelles*.

contre-écriture [kōtrɛkratʁ], *s.f. Book-k* Contra-entry. *pl. Des contre-écritures*.

contre-écrou [kōtrɛkru], *s.m. Mec E* Counter-nut, lock-nut, keeper. *pl. Des contre-écrous*.

contre-effort [kōtrɛfɔr], *s.m. Counter-effort. pl. Des contre-efforts*.

contre-électromoteur, -trice [kōtrɛlɛktromotɛr, -tris], *a. El* Impeding (effect, etc.). *Force contre-électromotrice*, impedance.

contre-enquête [kōtrɛkwɛt], *s.f. Jur* Counter-enquiry. *pl. Des contre-enquêtes*.

contre-enveloppe [kōtrəvɛlp], *s.f. Protective* cover (of tyre). *pl. Des contre-enveloppes*.

contre-épaulette [kōtrɛpɔlɛt], *s.f. Mil* Epaulette without fringe; (shoulder-)scale (worn on one shoulder with epaulette on the other). *pl. Des contre-épaulettes*.

contre-épreuve [kōtrɛpɛvɛ], *s.f. 1. Engr.* (a) Counter-proof. (b) Second proof. *2. Adm.* Counter-verification (of votes).

3. Tech. Repetition test. *pl. Des contre-épreuves*.

contre-éprouver [kōtrɛpɛvɛ], *v.tr. Engr.* To counter-prove.

contre-espion [kōtrɛspjɔ̃], *s.m. Mil* Counter-spy. *pl. Des contre-espions*.

contre-espionnage [kōtrɛspjɔ̃nɑ̃ʒ], *s.m. Counter-espionage*.

contre-essai [kōtrɛsɛ], *s.m. Control* experiment, check test. *pl. Des contre-essais*.

contre-étambot [kōtrɛtɔb], *s.m. N.Arch* Inner sternpost. *pl. Des contre-étambots*.

contre-étampe [kōtrɛtɑ̃p], *s.f. Tls* Bottom swage. *pl. Des contre-étampes*.

contre-étrave [kōtrɛtrav], *s.f. N.Arch* Apron. *pl. Des contre-étraves*.

contre-examiner [kōtrɛgɛksɑ̃mɛ], *v.tr. Jur.* To cross-examine (witness).

contre-expertise [kōtrɛgɛksɛrtiz], *s.f. Re-survey* counter-valuation. *pl. Des contre-expertises*.

contrefaçon [kōtrɛfasj], *s.f. 1.* Counterfeiting, fraudulently copying or imitating (trade-mark, etc.), infringement (of patent, of copyright), *F* piracy. *Procès en contrefaçon*, action for infringement (of copyright, etc.). *See also ASSURANCE 2. 2.* Counterfeit, forgery, fraudulent imitation; *F* pirated edition or copy.

contrefacteur [kōtrɛfaktɛr], *s.m. (a)* Counterfeiter, forger (of document). (b) Infringer (of patent, of copyright), *F* pirate.

contrefaction [kōtrɛfaksj], *s.f.* Counterfeiting (of coins, etc.); forgery (of bank-notes, signature, etc.).

contrefaire [kōtrɛfɛr], *v.tr. (Conj. like FAIRE)* *1.* (a) To imitate, mimic, *F*: to take off, to ape (s.o., s.o.'s voice, etc.). (b) To feign. *C. le mort*, *F*: to sham dead. (c) To disguise (one's voice), to disguise, etc. *2. (a)* To counterfeit (coin, etc.); to forge (signature, bank-note, etc.). (b) *F*: To pirate (book, etc.); *C. un objet breveté*, to infringe a patent. *3.* To distort, deform (shape, features, etc.). *Corps contrefait par une maladie*, body deformed by an illness.

contrefait, *a. 1.* Feigned (zeal, etc.), disguised (writing, etc.). *2.* Counterfeit, forged, spurious (money, etc.). *Edition contrefaite*, pirated edition. *3.* Deformed (person).

contre-fanon [kōtrɛfanɔ̃], *s.m. Nau* Buntline. *pl. Des contre-fanons*.

contre-fenêtre [kōtrɛfɛnɛtr], *s.f. 1.* Inner sash. *pl. Des contre-fenêtres*.

contre-fer [kōtrɛfɛr], *s.m. Tls* Top-iron, back-iron, break-iron (of plane). *pl. Des contre-fers*.

contre-feu [kōtrɛfɛ], *s.m. 1. —* CONTRE-CLAU. *2. (a)* *2. (a)* Metall. Back-draught (of flames in furnace). *(b) I.C.E.* Back-fire. *3. (Any)* fire lit as defensive measure; counter fire; *U.S.* back-fire. *pl. Des contre-feux*.

contre-fiche [kōtrɛfɛʃ], *s.f. Carp* Cont. *Mec E* Brace, strut, stay, angle-brace (of truss, etc.), racking shore (of wall). *pl. Des contre-fiches*.

contre-ficher [kōtrɛfɛʃɛ], *v.tr. Carp* Cont. *Mec E* etc. To strut, truss.

se contre-ficher. *P* *Je m'en fiche et m'en contre-fiche*, I don't care a hang.

contre-fil [kōtrɛfil], *s.m. Opposite* direction, wrong way (of watercourse, stall, etc.). *A contre-fil de l'eau*, up-stream. *Travailler du bois à contre-fil*, to work wood against the grain. *pl. Des contre-fils*.

contre-finesse [kōtrɛfɛns], *s.f. Counter-stratagem*. *pl. Des contre-finesses*.

contre-flèche [kōtrɛflɛʃ], *s.f. Civ.E* Camber. *pl. Des contre-flèches*.

contre-foc [kōtrɛfɔk], *s.m. Nau* Inner rib, middle rib. *pl. Des contre-focs*.

contrefort [kōtrɛfɔr], *s.m. 1. Arch* Fort etc. (Close) buttress, abutment. *N.Arch* Contreforts de l'arcasse, transom knees. *Rail* C d'un coussinet, shoulder of a chain. *2. Geog* Counterfort, spur, underlatter (of mountain), *pl* buttresses, foot-hills. *3.* Stiffening, counter (of boat).

contre-fosse [kōtrɛfosɛ], *s.m. Fort* Advanced fosse. *pl. Des contre-fossés*.

contre-foulement [kōtrɛfɔulmɑ̃], *s.m. Hyd.E* Backset, surging (in pipe). *pl. Des contre-foûlements*.

contre-fracture [kōtrɛfraktʁ], *s.f. Surg.* Counter-fracture. *pl. Des contre-fractures*.

contre-fruit [kōtrɛfrui], *s.m. Arch.* Inner butt (of wall). *pl. Des contre-fruits*.

contre-fugue [kōtrɛfyg], *s.f. Mus* Counter-fugue. *pl. Des contre-fugues*.

contre-garde [kōtrɛgɑrd], *s.f. Fort* etc. Counterguard. *pl. Des contre-gardes*.

contre-greffe [kōtrɛgrɛf], *s.f. Hort.* Double-grafting. *pl. Des contre-greffes*.

contre-greffer [kōtrɛgrɛfɛ], *v.tr. Hort.* To double-graft.

contre-griffer [kōtrɛgrɛfɛ], *v.tr. F*: To outersign (document, etc.).

contre-hacher [kōtrɛaʃɛ], *v.tr. Art: Engr.* To cross-hatch.

contre-hachure [kōtrɛaʃɛr], *s.f. Art: Engr.* Cross-hatching. *pl. Des contre-hachures*.

contre-hauban [kōtrɛhaubɑ̃], *s.m. Nau* Rear guy. *pl. Des contre-haubans*.

contre-haut (en) [kōtrɛhɔ], *1. Adj. & adv. plur.* (a) Higher up, on a higher level. (b) *Mesure prise en contre-haut*, measurement

taken from the foot upwards. 2. *Prep. phr.* **Berge en contre-haut** de la rivière, bank on a higher level than the river.
contre-heurtoir [kōtrōarwar], *s.m.* Plate (of door-knocker).
pl. Des contre-heurtours.
contre-huis [kōtrō], *s.m. inv. in pl.* Lower half (of stable door).
contre-indication [kōtrōdikasj], *s.f.* *Med:* Contra-indication.
pl. Des contre-indications.
contre-indiqué [kōtrōdiké], *a. Med:* Contra-indicated (diet, etc.).
pl. Contre-indiqué(e).
contre-jour [kōtrōjur], *s.m.* 1. Unfavourable light (from behind) (for picture, etc.). 2. *Assis pendu à contre-jour*, picture hung against the light. 3. *Assis d. c.-j.*, sitting with one's back to the light, effect. *pl. Des contre-jours.* 2. *Art:* **Phot:** Back-lighting; Rembrandt effect.
contre-lattage [kōtralataʒ], *s.m.* *Const:* Counter-lathing.
contre-latte [kōtralat], *s.f.* *Const:* Counter-lath. *pl. Des contre-lattes.*
contre-latter [kōtralate], *v.tr.* *Const:* To counter-lath (partition, etc.).
contre-lettre [kōtraletr], *s.f.* *Jur:* Counter-deed, pocket-agreement, defeasance. *pl. Des contre-lettres.*
contre-ligue [kōtraliʒ], *s.f.* *Opposition* league. *pl. Des contre-ligues.*
contre-limon [kōtralimɔ̃], *s.m.* *Const* Wall-string (of stair).
pl. Des contre-limons.
contre-maille [kōtramaj], *s.f.* *Fish* Double mesh (of net).
pl. Des contre-maillages.
contre-maître [kōtramajtr], *v.tr.* *Fish* To double-mesh (net).
contre-maître, -tresse [kōtramajtr, -trɛs], 1. *s.* Foreman, forewoman, overseer, ganger. *P. boss, gaffer* 2. *s.m. Nau:* Boat-swan's mate. *Navy:* Petty officer.
contre-mandement [kōtramɑ̃dɑ̃mɑ̃], *s.m.* Countermand(ing), cancelling (of order).
contre-mander [kōtramɑ̃de], *v.tr.* To countermand, cancel, revoke (order, invitation, etc.). *Je vous en prie, to call off a strike. C'est un ordre, to put off one's guests.*
contre-manivelle [kōtrɑ̃manivɛl], *s.f.* *Mech* Fly-crank *pl. Des contre-manivelles.*
contre-manceuvre [kōtramɑ̃œvr], *s.f.* *Counter-manceuvre*.
pl. Des contre-manceuvres.
contre-marche [kōtramɑ̃ʃ], *s.f.* 1. (a) *Mil* Counter-march (b) *Navy* Alteration of course (by points) in succession 2. *Const* (a) Rise (of stair) (b) *pl. Rivers.*
contre-marcher [kōtramɑ̃ʃ], *v.t* To counter-march.
contre-marée [kōtramare], *s.f.* *Nau* 1. Undertow (of tide); counter-tide 2. *Adv. phr.* **A contre-marée**, against the tide *pl. Des contre-marées.*
contre-marque [kōtramɑ̃ʁ], *s.f.* 1. Countermark (on coin, gold plate, etc.) 2. *Farr:* Bishoping (of horse's teeth); countermark. 3. *Th. C. de sorte, pass-out ticket or check.*
contre-marquer [kōtramɑ̃ʁ], *v.tr.* 1. To countermark (gold, bale of goods, etc.) 2. *Farr:* To bishop (horse's teeth).
contre-marqueur, -euse [kōtramɑ̃ʁkœr, -œz], *s* *Th:* Issuer of pass-out checks.
contre-mémoire [kōtramemwar], *s.m.* *Jur.* Counter-statement. *pl. Des contre-mémoires.*
contre-mesure [kōtramɛzœr], *adv. phr.* *Mus:* **Jouer d. c-m** to play against the beat.
contre-mine [kōtramɛn], *s.f.* *Mil.* Countermine. *pl. Des contre-mines.*
contre-miner [kōtramɛn], *v.tr.* To countermine.
contre-mineur [kōtramɛnœr], *s.m.* Counterminer. *pl. Des contre-mineurs.*
contre-mont (à) [kōtramɔ̃], *adv. phr.* *A* (a) Uphill (b) Upstream.
contre-mot [kōtramɔ̃], *s.m.* *Mil.* Password in reply to counter-sign. *pl. Des contre-mots.*
contre-mur [kōtramœr], *s.m.* 1. *Mil:* etc. Counter-mure, outer wall. 2. *Metal:* Lining wall (of furnace). *pl. Des contre-murs.*
contre-murer [kōtramœr], *v.tr.* *Mil* etc. To counter-mure; to protect with an outer wall.
contre-note [kōtrɑ̃nɔt], *s.f.* (Diplomatic) counter-note. *pl. Des contre-notes.*
contre-offensive [kōtrɑ̃fɛnsiv], *s.f.* *Mil.* Counter-offensive.
contre-opposition [kōtrɑ̃fɛnsiv], *s.f.* *Pol:* Minority within an opposition. *pl. Des contre-oppositions.*
contre-ordre [kōtrɑ̃rdœr], *s.m.* Counter-order, countermand. *Donner un c.-o.*, to countermand an order. *Sauf c.-o.*, at moins de c.-o., unless, hence the contrary. *pl. Des contre-ordres.*
contre-paroi [kōtraparwa], *s.f.* *Metal:* Casing (of furnace). *pl. Des contre-parois.*
contre-partie [kōtrapati], *s.f.* 1. (a) Opposite (view) (in debate). *Soutenir la c.-p.*, to speak against the motion (b) *Com Fin* (i) Other party, other side (in transaction). (ii) *St. Exch.* *C.-p. dissimulée*, occulte, market-making. *Faire de la contre-partie*, to operate against one's client. *Maison de contre-partie*, bucket shop. 2. (a) *Book-k:* Contra. *En contre-partie*, per contra. *Réclamer des garanties en c.-p. d'une aide efficace*, to claim guarantees as a set-off against effective aid. (b) Counterpart, duplicate (of document, etc.). (c) *Mus:* (i) Counterpart, (ii) opposed part (in counterpoint). 3. *Sp:* Revenge, return match. *pl. Des contre-parties.*
contrepartiste [kōtrapartist], *s.m.* *St. Exch:* Market-maker, 'runner'. *Se porter c. de son donneur d'ordres*, to run stock against one's client.
contre-pas [kōtrapas], *s.m. inv. in pl.* *Mil:* 1. Half-pace (taken when changing step). 2. *Adv. phr.* **Marcher à contre-pas**, to be out of step (de, with).
contre-passation [kōtrapasasj], *s.f.*, **contre-passement** [kōtrapasmɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. *Com: Fin:* Return (of bill to drawer).

2. *Book-k:* (a) Reversing, contra-ing, transferring (of item, entry). (b) Cross-entry. *pl. Des contre-passations, -passements.*
contre-passer [kōtrapasœ], *v.tr.* 1. *Com:* **Fin:** To return, to endorse back (bill to drawer). 2. *Book-k:* To reverse, contra, transfer (item, entry). (Of two entries) *Se c.-p.*, to cancel each other.
contre-pédalage [kōtrapədəlaʒ], *s.m.*, **contre-pédale** [kōtrapədəl], *s.f.* *Cy:* Back-peddalling.
contre-pédaler [kōtrapədəle], *v.i.* *Cy:* To back-pedal.
contre-pente [kōtrapɛ̃t], *s.f.* Reverse slope; counterslope.
contreperce [kōtrapɛ̃sœ], *s.m.* Drilling through a template.
contrepercer [kōtrapɛ̃sœ], *v.tr.* (Com like *percer*). 1. To counter-pierce. 2. *McC:* To drill (sth.) through a template.
contre-peser [kōtrapəzœ], *v.tr.* (Com. like *peser*) *d:* To counter-balance, counterpoise.
contre-pétier [kōtrapetjœ], *s.f.* = **CONTRE-PÉTITIONNER**.
contre-pétition [kōtrapetisjɔ̃], *s.f.* Counter-petition. *pl. Des contre-pétitions.*
contre-pétitionnaire [kōtrapetisjɔ̃nœr], *s.* Counter-petitioner.
contre-pétitionner [kōtrapetisjɔ̃nœr], *v.t.* To counter-petition.
contre-petterie [kōtrapetjœ], *s.f.* Spoonerism. *pl. Des contre-petteries.*
contre-pied [kōtrapjœ], *s.m.* No *pl.* 1. *Ven:* Back-scent. *Prendre le contre-pied*, (i) (of dog) to run heel; to run counter, (ii) *P:* to take the opposite course or view (de, to). *Prendre une observation à contre-pied*, to misconstrue a remark, to take s.o. up the wrong way. *A contre-pied* do, contrary to. *Plaider à contre-pied* de qch., to argue against sth. 2. *Ten:* *Jouer le contre-pied*, *prendre son adversaire à contre-pied*, to rub s.o.'s opponent turn back on his steps, to catch one's opponent moving in the wrong direction. *Prendre la balle d. c.-p.*, to take the ball on the wrong foot.
contre-plainte [kōtraplɑ̃t], *s.f.* *Jur* Counter-charge. *pl. Des contre-plaintes.*
contre-plancher [kōtraplɑ̃ʃ], *s.f.* *Engn* Second plate. *pl. Des contre-planchers.*
contre-plaque [kōtraplak], *s.f.* *Mch* Foundation plate, reinforcing plate, anchor-plate, guard-plate, wall-plate (of bracket), back-plate (of furnace), check-plate. *pl. Des contre-plaques.*
contre-plaqué [kōtraplake], *a.* & *s.m.* Laminated, built up in layers (bois) *c.-p.*, plywood *C.-p. d. deux épaisseurs*, two-ply (wood) *C.-p. en trois épaisseurs* (wood). *pl. Contre-plaqué(e)s.*
contrepois [kōtrapwɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. (a) *McC:* *etc.* Counterweight, counterbalance, balance-weight (of clock, etc.). counterpoise. *W. Tel.* Counterpoise. *C. de tirage*, slide-valve balance-weight. *Souape (de sûreté)* *c.-p.*, weighted safety-valve. *Rail* *Anglais d. c.*, self-mating point. *Faire contrepois d. qch.*, to (counter)balance sth. (b) *Balance* iron-pole (of rope-dancer). 2. *Eqnt* Equilibrium, perfect seat (of rider).
contre-poi (à) [kōtrapwal], *adv. phr.* The wrong way (of the way, of the hour). *Crasser un chat d. c.-p.*, to stroke a cat against the hair. *F. Prendre un c. contre-poi*, to rub s.o. the wrong way. *Prendre une affaire d. c.-p.*, to start at the wrong end.
contre-poinçon [kōtrapwisɔ̃], *s.m.* *Metal:* 1. Counter-punch 2. *Boisier* *pl. Des contre-poinçons.*
contre-poinçonner [kōtrapwisɔ̃nœr], *v.tr.* *Metal:* To stamp (metal) in relief.
contrepoint [kōtrapwɑ̃], *s.m.* *Mus* Counterpoint.
contre-pointe [kōtrapwɑ̃t], *s.f.* 1. *M.* Edge, edge (of sword). (b) Edge play (of fencers). 2. *McC:* *E.* Tail-stock, loose head-(stock) (of lathe). 3. *El:* Further terminal (of spark-gap). 4. *A.* — **CONTRE-POINT**.
contre-pointer [kōtrapwɑ̃tœ], *v.tr.* To quilt, to stitch through and through (skirt, coverlet, etc.).
contrepointiste [kōtrapwɑ̃stist], *s.m.* *Mus:* **CONTRAPUNTISTE**.
contre-poison [kōtrapwisɔ̃], *s.m.* Antidote, counter-poison (de, to). *pl. Des contre-poisons.*
contre-porte [kōtrapɔ̃tœ], *s.f.* (a) *Const.* Screen-door, inner door, baffle-door, U.S.: storm-door (b) *Fort* Second gate (c) Fire-door liner, shield (of furnace). *pl. Des contre-portes.*
contre-poser [kōtrapɔzœ], *v.tr.* *Book-k:* To enter (item) on the wrong side of the ledger.
contre-position [kōtrapɔzisjɔ̃], *s.f.* *Book-k:* Misentry (in ledger). *pl. Des contre-positions.*
contre-poupée [kōtrapupœ], *s.f.* *McC:* *E.* Tail-stock, sliding puppet (of lathe). *pl. Des contre-poupées.*
contre-pousser (se) [kōtrapusœ], *v. pr.* (Of forces) To thrust one against the other. *Les matériaux se contre-poussent*, the thrusts meet.
contre-préparation [kōtrapɛ̃pasasjɔ̃], *s.f.* *Mil:* Counter-preparation. *pl. Des contre-préparations.*
contre-pression [kōtrapɛ̃sɛsjɔ̃], *s.f.* Counterpressure; negative pressure. *Mech:* Back-pressure (to piston). *pl. Des contre-pressions.*
contre-profil [kōtrapɔ̃fil], *s.m.* *Arch:* Reversed moulding, reversed curve (of cyma). *pl. Des contre-profils.*
contre-profiler [kōtrapɔ̃filœ], *v.tr.* *Arch:* To reverse the curve (of moulding).
contre-projet [kōtrapɔʁʒœ], *s.m.* Counter-project. *pl. Des contre-projets.*
contre-promesse [kōtrapɔ̃mɛsœ], *s.f.* *Jur.* Counterbond. *pl. Des contre-promesses.*
contre-proposition [kōtrapɔ̃pɔzisjɔ̃], *s.f.* Counter-proposition, -proposal; alternative proposal. *pl. Des contre-propositions.*
contre-quille [kōtrakjœ], *s.f.* *N. Arch:* Rising wood, keelson. *pl. Des contre-quilles.*
contrer [kōtrœ], *v. tr.* *Box:* To counter (blow). 2. *v.i.* *Cards:* To double.
contre-rail [kōtrœrœ], *s.m.* *Rail:* Guard-, check-rail (at points); aide-, safety-rail, edge-rail. *pl. Des contre-rails.*
contre-raison [kōtrœrœz], *s.f.* Counter-reason. *pl. Des contre-raisons.*

contre-réforme [kɔ̃trəʁəfm], *s.f.* *Adm.* Revision, reconsideration, of exemptions from military service (1914-17).
pl. Des contre-réformés.
contre-refoulement [kɔ̃trəʁəfɔlmɑ̃], *s.m.* *Hyd.E.* Backset.
pl. Des contre-refoulements.
contre-ressort [kɔ̃trəʁəsɔʁ], *s.m.* *McC.E.* Counter-spring. *Aut.* Shock-absorber. *pl. Des contre-ressorts.*
contre-révolution [kɔ̃trəʁevɔlysjɔ̃], *s.f.* Counter-revolution.
pl. Des contre-révolutions.
contre-révolutionnaire [kɔ̃trəʁevɔlysjɔ̃nɛʁ], *1. a.* Counter-revolutionary. *2. s.* Counter-revolutionist, -revolutionary.
contre-révolutionner [kɔ̃trəʁevɔlysjɔ̃nɛ], *v.tr.* To counter-revolutionize.
contre-riposte [kɔ̃trəʁipɔst], *s.f.* *Fenc.* Counter-(riposte). *pl. Des contre-ripestes.*
contre-rivoir [kɔ̃trəʁivwaʁ], *s.m.* *Metalw.* Dolly, snap-head. *pl. Des contre-rivoirs.*
contre-rivure [kɔ̃trəʁivɥʁ], *s.f.* *Metalw.* (a) Rivet-washer. (b) Riveting-burr. (c) Rivet-plate. *pl. Des contre-rivures.*
contre-ronde [kɔ̃trəʁɔ̃d], *s.f.* *Mil.* Check-round (of sentry-posts, etc.). *pl. Des contre-rondes.*
contre-ruse [kɔ̃trəʁyz], *s.f.* Counter-stratagem. *pl. Des contre-ruses.*
contre-sabord [kɔ̃trəʁasabɔʁ], *s.m.* *N.Arch.* Port-lid. *pl. Des contre-sabords.*
contre-saison (à) [kɔ̃trəʁasɛzjɔ̃], *adv.phr.* Out of season.
contre-salut [kɔ̃trəʁasalɥ], *s.m.* *Mil.* *Nau.* Return salute. *pl. Des contre-saluts.*
contre-sanglon [kɔ̃trəʁasɔ̃glɔ̃], *s.m.* *Harn.* Girth-leather. *pl. Des contre-sanglons.*
contrescarpe [kɔ̃trəʁaskap], *s.f.* *Fort.* Counterscarp.
contre-sceau [kɔ̃trəʁasɔ], *s.m.* *a.* **contre-scel** [kɔ̃trəʁasɛl], *s.m.* Counter-seal. *pl. Des contre-sceaux, sceles.*
contre-sceller [kɔ̃trəʁasɛljɛ], *v.tr.* To counter-seal.
contresigné [kɔ̃trəʁasjɛ], *s.m.* *Com.* Signature. *Avoir le contresigné de qn.* to sign for s.o.
contre-sens [kɔ̃trəʁasɛ̃], *s.m.* *1.* Misconception, misconception (of words, etc.); misinterpretation (of a part, etc.), mistranslation (of passage, etc.) *Faire un contre-sens*, to be guilty of a mistranslation, to misunderstand a passage. *Prendre le contre-sens des paroles de qn.* to attach a wrong meaning to, to misconstrue, put a wrong construction on, s.o.'s words. *2.* Wrong way (of stuff). *Prendre le contre-sens de la marée*, to go against the tide. *3.* *Prendre le contre-sens d'une affaire*, to set about a thing the wrong way. *3. Adv.phr.* *A contre-sens*, in the wrong sense, way, direction. *Interpréter une phrase à c.-s.*, to misconstrue, mistranslate, a sentence. *Autos qui défilent à c.-s.*, cars passing in opposite directions. *Prep.phr.* *A contre-sens de*, in the contrary direction to (sth).
contre-signal [kɔ̃trəʁasjɔ̃nal], *s.m.* *Mil.* *Navy* Counter-signal, repeated signal. *pl. Des contre-signaux.*
contresignataire [kɔ̃trəʁasjɔ̃natɛʁ], *s.m.* (Member of firm, etc.) who countersigns.
contresigne [kɔ̃trəʁasjɛ], *v.tr.* *1.* To countersign; *Fr.* to O.K. (order, etc.). *2. Adm.* To frank (official letters).
contre-sortie [kɔ̃trəʁasɔʁti], *s.f.* *Mil.* Counter-sortie. *pl. Des contre-sorties.*
contre-sujet [kɔ̃trəʁasjɛ], *s.m.* *Mus.* Counter-subject (of fugue). *pl. Des contre-sujets.*
contre-sûreté [kɔ̃trəʁasjɛʁte], *s.f.* *Jur.* Counter-surety, -security. *pl. Des contre-sûretés.*
contre-taille [kɔ̃trəʁastaj], *s.f.* *1.* Cross-cut. *Engr.* Cross-hatch. *2. Com.* Counter-tally. *pl. Des contre-tailles.*
contre-tailler [kɔ̃trəʁastaj], *v.tr.* *1.* (a) To cross-cut. (b) To cross-hatch (engraving). *2. Com.* To counter-tally (amount).
contrestemps [kɔ̃trəʁastɛ̃], *s.m.* *1.* (a) Mishap, lurch, untoward event, *contrestemps* (b) Delay, inconvenience. *2.* Note played, step danced (i) against the beat, on the unaccented position of the beat, (ii) out of time. *3. Adv.phr.* *A contretemps*, (a) At the wrong moment, unseasonably, inopportunist. (b) *Mus.* (i) Contra tempo, (ii) out of time. *Musure à contretemps*, syncopated music. *F.* rag-time.
contre-tenir [kɔ̃trəʁastɛ̃], *v.tr.* (Conj. like TENIR) *1.* *Metalw.* etc.: To hold up (rivet, etc.). *2. Nau.* To pay out (rope) slowly.
contre-tension [kɔ̃trəʁastɛ̃sjɔ̃], *s.f.* *El.* Back-pressure (of battery during charging). *pl. Des contre-tensions.*
contre-terrasse [kɔ̃trəʁastɛ̃ʁas], *s.f.* *Arch.* Lower terrace. *pl. Des contre-terrasses.*
contre-tirage [kɔ̃trəʁastɛ̃ʁaʒ], *s.m.* Back-draught (in flue, etc.). *pl. Des contre-tirages.*
contre-tirant [kɔ̃trəʁastɛ̃ʁɑ̃], *s.m.* *Civ.E.* Counterbrace. *pl. Des contre-tirants.*
contre-tirer [kɔ̃trəʁastɛ̃ʁɛ], *v.tr.* *1.* To counter-draw, take a counterproof (of engraving). *2.* To trace, take a tracing (of plan).
contre-torpilleur [kɔ̃trəʁastɛ̃ʁɛʒjɛ], *1. a.* Torpedo-boat resisting (gun, etc.). *2. s.m.* (Torpedo-boat) destroyer. *pl. Des contre-torpilleurs.*
contre-trame [kɔ̃trəʁastɛ̃ʁam], *s.f.* Counterplot. *pl. Des contre-trames.*
contre-tranchée [kɔ̃trəʁastɛ̃ʁasjɛ], *s.f.* *Mil.* Counter-trench. *pl. Des contre-tranchées.*
contre-type [kɔ̃trəʁastɛ̃ʁaj], *s.m.* *1.* Phot. etc. Counterpart (of negative, etc.). *2. Com.* Counter-sample. *pl. Des contre-types.*
contre-ut [kɔ̃trəʁastɛ̃ʁaj], *s.m.* *Mus.* C in alt.
contre-valeur [kɔ̃trəʁastɛ̃ʁavɛljɛ], *s.f.* *Fin.* Exchange value, value in exchange. *pl. Des contre-valeurs.*
contrevallation [kɔ̃trəʁastɛ̃ʁavalyajɔ̃], *s.f.* *Fort.* a. Contravallation.
contre-vapeur [kɔ̃trəʁastɛ̃ʁavɛʁ], *s.f.* *No pl.* *Mch.* Reversed steam, back-pressure, steam cushion.
contrevenant, *contenue [kɔ̃trəʁastɛ̃ʁavɑ̃], *s.m.* *1. a.* Contravening (party, etc.). *2. s.* Contravener, infringer (of police regulations); offender, delinquent.
contrevenir [kɔ̃trəʁastɛ̃ʁavɛʁ], *v.and.tr.* (Conj. like VENIR) To contra-*

vene, infringe, transgress. *C. aux règlements*, to contravene, act contrary to, the regulations.

contrevent [kɔ̃trəʁavɑ̃], *s.m.* *1.* Outside shutter (of window). *2. Civ.E.* (a) Wind-brace. (b) Straining piece (of bridge, etc.). *3.* Back-draught (in furnace, etc.).

contreventement [kɔ̃trəʁavɑ̃mɑ̃], *s.m.* *Civ.E.* Wind-bracing.

entretoise de contreventement, wind-brace.

contreventer [kɔ̃trəʁavɑ̃te], *v.tr.* To brace, stiffen, (door, bridge, etc.) against wind-pressure; to wind-brace, sway-brace.

contre-vérité [kɔ̃trəʁavɛʁite], *s.f.* *1.* Untruth, untrue statement.

2. Ironical statement (intended to convey the contrary). *pl. Des contre-vérités.*

contre-vis [kɔ̃trəʁaviz], *s.f.* *inv. in pl.* Differential screw, check screw.

contre-visite [kɔ̃trəʁavizite], *s.f.* *Adm.* *Mil.* etc.: Second inspection, check-inspection. *pl. Des contre-visites.*

contre-visiter [kɔ̃trəʁaviziteʁ], *v.tr.* To make a second inspection, a check inspection, (of troops, etc.).

contre-voie (à) [kɔ̃trəʁavɔj], *adv.phr.* *Rail.* *1.* *Circuler à c.-v.*, to travel in the reverse of the usual direction. *2. Descendre à c.-v.*, to get out on the wrong side of the train.

contribuable [kɔ̃trɪbyabl], *1. a.* Taxpayer or ratepayer; mg.

2. s. Taxpayer or ratepayer.

contribuant [kɔ̃trɪbyɑ̃], *1. a.* Contributing (cause, etc.). *2. s.m.* (Contributor) to expenses, etc.).

contribuer [kɔ̃trɪbyɛ], *v.t.* *1.* To contribute, to pay jointly with others. *C. à qch.*, to contribute to sth. *Nous y avons contribué pour une bonne part*, we made a handsome contribution to it. *Als. On a fait c. tout le pays*, the whole country has been laid under contribution. *2.* To contribute, induce. *C. au succès d'une entreprise*, to contribute, tend, be conducive, conduce, to the success of an enterprise. *Cela contribue pour beaucoup à la rendre heureuse*, that goes a long way to make her happy.

contribuaire [kɔ̃trɪbyɛʁ], *a.* Contributory (citizen, share).

contributif, -ive [kɔ̃trɪbyɛf, -iv], *a.* Contributive, contributory.

contribution [kɔ̃trɪbyɛsjɔ̃], *s.f.* *1. (a)* *Adm.* Tax or rate. *Contributions directes*, direct taxation. *Contributions indirectes*, indirect taxation. *Contributions foncières*, rates. *Lever, percevoir, une contribution*, to collect a tax. (b) *Mil.* *Contributions de guerre*, forced contribution (by inhabitants of occupied territory).

2. (a) Contribution, share. *Donner qch. pour sa c.*, to give sth. as one's contribution. *c. d'une entreprise*, contribution to, share in, an undertaking. *Mettre qch. en c.*, to contribute, to put sth. into requisition, to lay s.o., sth., under contribution, to make use of s.o., sth. *Fin.* *Mettre à contribution les réserves*, to draw upon the reserves. (b) Contribution (to learning).

contributoire [kɔ̃trɪbyɛʁ], *a.* Contributory.

contraint [kɔ̃trɛ̃], *v.tr.* To sadden, grieve, doleful (things, etc.).

contrister [kɔ̃trɛ̃stɛʁ], *v.tr.* To sadden, dishearten; to make (s.o.) sad. *Se contrister*, to be easily depressed.

contrit [kɔ̃trɛ̃], *a.* Contrite, penitent. *Être c. de qch.*, d'avoir fait qch., to be grieved, mortified, at sth. at having done sth. *D'un air contrit*, penitently.

contrition [kɔ̃trɛ̃sjɔ̃], *s.f.* Contrition, penitence.

contrôlable [kɔ̃trɔlabl], *a.* That may be checked, verified.

contrôle [kɔ̃trɔlə], *s.m.* (a) Checking (of accounts, etc.).

(b) Hall-marking (of gold, silver).

contrôle [kɔ̃trɔlə], *s.m.* *1.* *Mil.* etc. Roll, muster-roll, list, register. *C. nominatif*, nominal roll, list of names. *C. de service*, duty roster. *Porter qch. sur les contrôles*, to take sth. on charge. *Porter qch. sur les contrôles*, to take s.o. on the strength, to put s.o. on the rolls. *Rayer qch. des contrôles*, to remove a.o. from the army lists. *2. (a)* Testing, assaying (of gold, silver). (b) Hall-marking (of gold and silver). *Cachet de contrôle*, hall-mark. *Poinçon de contrôle*, hall-mark stamp. (c) Assay office. *3. (a)* Checking, verification (of information, statements, etc.). (b) *Adm.* Inspection, supervision (of services), registration (of deeds, etc.). *Com.* Auditing, checking (of accounts, etc.). *Le service du Contrôle des mines*, the Inspection of Mines. *Contrôle postal*, postal censorship. *C. sur un mandat*, supervision of a mandate. *Ind. Contrôle de présence*, time-keeping. *Th.* etc.: *C. des billets*, issuing of tickets. (Bureau) *de contrôle*, ticket-office; *Th.* box-office. (c) Checking point or station. *Sp.* (i) Check, (ii) control (point) (in reliability run, etc.).

4. (a) Control, regulation (of machine, etc.). *W.Tel.* *C. de volume*, volume-control, volume control. (b) Authority. *Être chargé du c. de qn. de qch.*, to be given control over s.o., sth. *Exercer un c. sur qch.*, to exercise control of qn. to keep s.o. under strict supervision, to keep a strict eye on s.o.

contrôlement [kɔ̃trɔləmɑ̃], *s.m.* *Adm.* Checking, supervision.

contrôler [kɔ̃trɔlə], *v.tr.* *1.* To hall-mark, stamp (gold, silver). *2.* To inspect, supervise (work, etc.); to check, audit (accounts). *C. des billets*, to check tickets. *C. les passeports*, to examine the passports. *C. des renseignements*, un fait, to verify, check (up), information, a fact. *3.* To hold (s.o.) in check.

contrôleur, -euse [kɔ̃trɔləʁ, -ɛʒ], *s. 1.* (a) Comptroller (of Mint). (b) Controller (of Navy, etc.). *Contrôleur aux liquidations*, controller in bankruptcy. *Contrôleur des contributions directes*, assessor, inspector, of taxes. *C. des comptes d'une société*, auditor of a company's accounts. (c) Inspector, examiner, supervisor (of work, etc.). *Th.* Check taker. *Rail.* Ticket collector, inspector. (d) *Com.* *Ind.* (i) Tallyman, (ii) time-keeper. (e) Driver, motorman (of tram, etc.). *2. s.m.* Checking machine or apparatus: *tel.-télé. C. d'atelier*, time-recorder. *Aut.* *C. de marche*, throttle control. *W.Tel.* *C. d'ondes*, frequency-meter. *a.* Appareil contrôleur, control(ling), checking, apparatus or device.

controuver [kɔ̃trɔvɛʁ], *v.tr.* *1.* To invent, fabricate (news, etc.).

2. P. To give the lie to, contradict (the facts, etc.).

contrové, *a.* False, of pure imagination.

controversable [kɔ̃trɔvɛʁasabl], *a.* Controversial, controvertible.

controverse [kɔ̃tʁɔvɛʁ], *s.f.* Controversy, disputation, discussion. **Hors de controverse**, beyond dispute, indisputable. **Soutenir une controverse**, to carry on a controversy (contre, with against). **controverser** [kɔ̃tʁɔvɛʁe], *v.tr.* 1. To discuss, debate (question, etc.). *Abstr.* To have, hold, a discussion. *Question fort controversée*, question that has given rise to much controversy, much debated question. 2. To controvert (opinion, etc.).

controversiste [kɔ̃tʁɔvɛʁist], *sm.* Controversialist, disputant.

contumace [kɔ̃tymas], *s.f.* Jur. 1. Contumacy, non-appearance (in court). **Contamné par contumace**, sentenced in his, her, absence. **Purger sa contumace**, to surrender oneself to the law (after being sentenced in one's absence). (b) Contempt of court.

contumaceux, *sm & f.*, **contumax** [kɔ̃tymaks], *sm & f.* Jur. Contumacious person, defaulter, absconder.

contus [kɔ̃ty], *a.* Contused, bruised.

contuser [kɔ̃tyze], *v.tr.* = **contusionner**.

contusion [kɔ̃tyzi], *s.f.* Contusion, bruise.

contusionner [kɔ̃tyzjone], *v.tr.* To contuse, bruise (limb, etc.).

convaincant [kɔ̃vɛ̃kɑ̃], *a.* Convincing.

convaincre [kɔ̃vɛ̃kr], *v.tr.* (Conj. like vaincre) 1. To convince (de, of). *Je t'en convaincrai*, I am sure, persuaded, of it. *Je demande qu'il me convainche*, I am open to conviction. *Se laisser convaincre*, to let oneself be persuaded, won over. *Se c. d'un fait*, to convince oneself of a fact. *Peu d'un tel se laisse c. que...*, it was gradually borne in upon him that... 2. To convict (de, of), to prove (s.o.) guilty (de, of). *C. qn d'un mensonge*, to bring a lie home to s.o.

convaincu, *a.* 1. Convinced. *Parler d'un ton c.*, to speak earnestly, with conviction. *Être terriblement c.*, to be terribly in earnest. *Démocrate c.*, not anti-and-out democrat. 2. **Convaincu Jur.** Atteint et convaincu d'un crime, guilty of a crime in fact and in law.

convainquais, **ant**, **ant**, **ant**, etc. See **convaincre**.

convalescence [kɔ̃valɛ̃sɑ̃s], *s.f.* Convalescence. **Entrer, être, en convalescence**, to become, be, convalescent. **Maison de convalescence**, (i) convalescent home, (ii) nursing home (for rest cure). *Mil. etc.* **Congé de convalescence**, sick leave.

convalescent, **ente** [kɔ̃valɛ̃sɑ̃t, -ɑ̃t], *a.* 1. Convalescent. *Être c. d'une grande maladie*, to be recovering from a serious illness.

convallaire [kɔ̃valɛʁ], *s.f. Bot.* Convallaria, lily of the valley.

convallé [kɔ̃val], *Adv. P.* 1. *cm* Convalescent. 2. *s.f.* Sick-leave.

conviction [kɔ̃vɛ̃ksjɔ̃], *s.f. Ph.* Conviction.

convenable [kɔ̃vɛ̃nabl], *a.* 1. Suitable, fitting, befitting, becoming, appropriate, proper. *C. d'gh*, suitable for, to, suited to, sth. *Juger convenable de faire qch*, to think it proper, advisable, to think fit, to do sth. *Prendre un prix c.*, to charge a fair price.

2. Decent; well-behaved (person); seemly, decorous (behaviour). *Peu convenable*, rude, indecorous. *Vous n'êtes pas l'air c.*, you don't look respectable.

convenablement [kɔ̃vɛ̃nablɑ̃], *adv.* 1. Suitably, fitly, befittingly, becomingly, becomingly, appropriately. 2. Decorously, with propriety.

convenance [kɔ̃vɛ̃nɑ̃s], *s.f.* 1. Conformity, agreement (of tastes, etc.). 2. Suitability, fitness, convenience, appropriateness, advisableness, advisability. **Pour des raisons de convenance**, on grounds of expediency. **Marriage de convenance**, marriage of expediency.

Être à la convenance de qn, to meet with s.o.'s requirements; approval; to meet s.o.'s fancy. **Trouver qch. à sa convenance**, to find sth. suitable. **Trouver qn à sa convenance**, to fancy s.o. **Faire qch. à sa convenance**, to do sth. (i) as it suits, pleases, one, (ii) at one's convenience, leisure. **Avoir qch. à sa convenance**, to have sth. at one's convenience. 3. Propriety, decency, decorum. **Manque de convenance**, breach of good manners. **Par convenance**, for the sake of decency. (*Convenances (sociales)*, (i) social conventions, etiquette, proprieties, the rules of decorum; (ii) common decency. *F. Mrs. Grundy. Observer les convenances*, to observe the proprieties. **Braver les convenances**, to defy convention. **Quibler les convenances**, to forget one's manners, to fail in good-breeding.

convenant [kɔ̃vɛ̃nɑ̃], *a.* *A.* Suitable, fit, proper (procedure, etc.).

convenir [kɔ̃vɛ̃nr], *v.i.* (Conj. like venir) 1. (Conj. with avoir) To suit, fit, *C. d'gh*, *qch.*, to suit, to be suitable to, s.o., sth. *Le livre convient aux commençants*, the book is adapted for beginners.

Vêtements qui conviennent à sa position, clothes that become, befit, are in keeping with, his position. *Le frère convient avec la sœur*, the brother is as suitable, auvers (the purpose) just as well, as wood.

Si figure me convient, I like his face. *Il se convenient*, they suit each other, they like each other. *Si cela vous convient*, if that is agreeable to you, suits your convenience. *La date qui conviendrait le mieux*, the most suitable date. (b) Imperf. *Il convient de...*, it is fitting, advisable, to... *Ce qu'il convient de faire*, the proper measures to take. *Il convient que vous y alliez*, it is advisable for you to go; you should go, you ought to go. *Agree comme il convient*, to act suitably (to the occasion); to act appropriately, rightly; to take appropriate action. 2. (Conj. with avoir, and with être to denote a state of agreement) (a) To agree; to come to an agreement. *C. de qch.*, to agree on, about, (as) to, sth. *C. du prix avec qn*, to agree, settle, with s.o. as to the price. *Ils sont convenus de la faire venir*, they are agreed to send for him. *Imperf. Il lui convenu que...*, it was agreed, arranged, that... (b) *C. de qch.*, to acknowledge, admit, sth. *Il convient qu'il a eu tort*, he admits, owns, that he was wrong. *Il a convenu de son erreur*, he acknowledged his mistake. *Tu en es tort*, I am convinced, I confess I was wrong. (c) *A.* *C. d'gh.*, to agree with, conform to, sth.

convenu, *a.* 1. Agreed; stipulated (price, etc.); appointed (time). *L'heure convenue*, the hour agreed upon. *C'est convenu!* agreed! it's a bargain! that's settled! *s.m.* *S'en tenir au convenu*, to abide by the agreement. 2. Conventional (language, etc.).

conventicule [kɔ̃vɛ̃tykyl], *s.m.* Conventicle.

convention [kɔ̃vɛ̃sjɔ̃], *s.f.* Convention. 1. (a) Covenant, agreement, compact. *C. par écrit*, agreement in writing. *C. (d')amiable*, amiable arrangement. *C. relative à une question*, convention on a question. *Projet de c.*, draft agreement. *Pol.* Convention internationale, postale, international, postal, convention. *La Convention de Genève*, the Geneva Convention. (b) *pl. Jur.* Articles, clauses (of deed, etc.). *Sauf convention contraire*, unless there be any (unknown) clause to the contrary. *F.* *Ce n'était pas dans nos conventions*, I didn't bargain for that. 2. Standard, rule. *Les conventions sociales*, the social conventions. *Adj. plur.* De convention, conventional. *Signes de c.*, conventional signs. 3. *Pol.* De (extranational) assembly. *Fr.* *1st* La Convention nationale, the National Convention (1792-95).

conventionnel, **elle** [kɔ̃vɛ̃sjɔ̃nɛl], *a.* (a) Conventional (value, symbol, etc.). (b) Conventiory (lease, etc.). *Obligations conventionnelles*, treaty obligations. *Jur.* *Communauté conventionnelle*, community (between husband and wife) by agreement. 2. *s.m.* *Fr.* *1st* Member of the National Convention.

conventionnellement [kɔ̃vɛ̃sjɔ̃nɛlmɑ̃], *adv.* 1. *Jur.* By agreement. 2. Conventionally.

conventuel, **elle** [kɔ̃vɛ̃tyɛl], *a.* Conventual (house, rule, etc.).

conventuellement [kɔ̃vɛ̃tyɛlmɑ̃], *adv.* Conventually.

convenu. See **convenir**.

convergence [kɔ̃vɛʁsɛ], *s.f.* Convergence, convergency (of lines, etc.). *Mil.* Concentration (of fire). *F.* *C. des efforts*, concentration of effort.

convergent [kɔ̃vɛʁɔ̃], *a.* Convergent, converging (lines, etc.). *To c.*, converging, concentrating, fire.

converger [kɔ̃vɛʁɔ̃], *v.i.* (convergeant; ils convergeaient) (Of roads, lines, etc.) To converge. *Mil.* *Faire converger les feux d'une batterie*, to concentrate the fire of a battery.

convers, **erse** [kɔ̃vɛʁ, -ɛʁs], *a.* 1. *Ecc.* Lay (brother, sister).

2. *Log.* *Proposition converse*, *s.f.* converse, converse (proposition).

conversation [kɔ̃vɛʁsajɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. (a) Conversation, talk. *A. converse* *Lier conversation*, *entrer en conversation*, *engager la conversation*, *avec qn*, to enter, get, into conversation with s.o.; to engage s.o. in conversation. *A. to hold speech with s.o.* *Faire la conversation à qn*, to chat with s.o., to entertain s.o. *Alimenter la conversation*, to feed the conversation, to make conversation. *Faire tout les frais de la conversation*, to do all the talking. *Prendre le fil de la conversation*, to resume the conversation. *Mettre la c. sur un sujet*, to start a topic of conversation, to bring the conversation round to a subject; to turn the talk to a subject. *Être à la conversation*, to be in the conversation. *Je n'étais pas à la c.*, I was not attending, my thoughts were wandering. *Langage, expressions, de la c.*, colloquial language, expressions. *Parler sur le ton de la c.*, to speak in a conversational tone. (*Conversations téléphoniques*, telephone calls. (b) *Avoir de la conversation*, to be versed in the art of conversation. *F.* to have plenty of small talk. *Un homme de bonne conversation*, a good conversationalist. 2. *Jur.* *Conversation criminelle*, criminal conversation, *crim. con.* adultery.

conversationniste [kɔ̃vɛʁsajɔ̃nist], *s.* Conversationalist.

converser [kɔ̃vɛʁe], *v.i.* 1. To converse, talk (avec, with), to discourse. *C. avec soi-même*, to commune with oneself.

converser, *v.i.* *Mil.* To change front, change direction, to wheel. 2. *Fr.* To swing (bridge) into position.

conversible [kɔ̃vɛʁsibl], *a.* = **convertible**.

conversion [kɔ̃vɛʁsjɔ̃], *s.f.* Conversion. 1. Spiritual change. *C. des païens au christianisme*, conversion of the heathen to Christianity. 2. (a) Conversion, change (en, into). *C. de l'eau en vapeur*, conversion of water into steam. *Fin.* *C. de la rente 5% en 3%*, conversion of Government 5% stock into 3% cents. *Mth.* *C. des équations, des fractions*, conversion of equations, of fractions. *Jur.* *C. de saisis*, sale of attached estate by ordinary auction (after preliminary has been obtained from the court). (b) *St Exch.* Changing over from bear to bull (or vice versa).

3. (a) *Log.* Conversion (of proposition, etc.). (b) *Mil.* etc.: Wheeling, change of front, of direction. *Faire une conversion*, to wheel. (c) Swinging out (of bridge).

convertibilité [kɔ̃vɛʁsibiltɛ], *s.f.* Convertibility.

convertible [kɔ̃vɛʁsibl], *a.* Convertible (en, into).

convertir [kɔ̃vɛʁtyʁ], *v.tr.* To convert. 1. (a) *C. qn au christianisme*, to convert s.o. to Christianity. (b) *C. qn d's opinions*, to bring over, win over, s.o. to one's opinions; to bring s.o. round to one's opinions. 2. *C. qch. en qch.*, to convert, change, turn, sth. into sth. *C. un champ en terrain de golf*, to convert, turn, a field into a golf-course. *C. ses idées en ordres*, to translate one's ideas into orders. *Com.* *Fin.* *C. des rentes*, to convert stock 3. *Log.* To convert, transpose (proposition).

se convertir. (a) To become converted (to a faith, etc.). *Il s'est converti à ma façon de penser*, he came round to my way of thinking. (b) *La neige s'était convertie en boue*, the snow had turned (into) slush. *Son amour se convertit en haine*, his love turned to hate.

converti, **e**. 1. *a.* Converted (sinner, etc.). 2. *s.* Convert.

convertissable [kɔ̃vɛʁtisabl], *a.* 1. Convertible. 2. Transformable (en, into).

convertissement [kɔ̃vɛʁtisemɑ̃], *s.m.* *Fin.* Conversion (of securities into money).

convertisseur [kɔ̃vɛʁtisɛʁ], *sm.* 1. Metall. Converter. 2. *El.E.* *C. rotatif*, rotary converter; transformer. *C. d'eau de mercure*, mercury-vapour rectifier.

convexe [kɔ̃vɛks], *a.* Convex. *Fond c. d'une chaudière*, dished end of a boiler.

convexité [kɔ̃vɛksite], *s.f.* Convexity.

convexo-concave [kɔ̃vɛkskɔ̃kav], *a.* Convexo-concave. *pl.* *Convexo-concaves*.

convexo-convexe [kɔ̃vɛkskɔ̃vɛks], *a.* Convexo-convex, double-convex. *pl.* *Convexo-convexes*.

conviction [kɔ̃viksjɔ̃], *s.f.* Conviction. 1. Firm belief. *Avoir la conviction que...*, to be convinced that... *Agir par conviction*, to act from conviction. *Agir d'après ses convictions*, to act up to one's convictions. 2. *A*: Proof of guilt. Still used in *Jur*: *Pièce à, de, conviction*, object, etc., produced in evidence; exhibit (in criminal case).

convictionnel, -elle [kɔ̃viksjɔ̃nɛl], *a. Jur*: Convictive.

convien-s, -t, etc., conviendr-al, -as, etc. See **CONVENIR**.

convier [kɔ̃vje], *v.t.* (*p.d. & p.prub.* n. convions, v. conviez) 1. To invite, bid. *C. qn à un mariage, à assister à un mariage*, to invite s.o. to a marriage, to be present at a marriage. 2. *C. qn à faire qch.*, to urge s.o. to do sth.

convié, -ée, s. Person invited (to ceremony, to dine, etc.); guest.

convin-s, -t, etc. See **CONVENIR**.

convive [kɔ̃viv], *s.m. & f.* (a) Guest (at table). *Le seul c. étranger*, the only stranger at the table. (b) Table companion. *Navy*: etc. Messmate.

convivialité [kɔ̃vivjalite], *s.f.* Conviviality.

convocable [kɔ̃vɔkabɛl], *a.* Liable to be convoked, to be called.

convocateur, -trice [kɔ̃vɔkatœr, -tris], 1. *s.* Convoker, convocator. 2. *a.* Circulaire convocatoire, notice of meeting.

convocation [kɔ̃vɔkajɔ̃], *s.f.* Convocation, summons; calling together, convening (of assembly, etc.). *Recevoir une convocation*, (i) to receive notice of a meeting, (ii) *Adm*: to be asked to call; to receive a letter fixing an appointment. (Of reservist) *Recevoir sa c.*, to be called up for training.

convoi [kɔ̃vwa], *s.m.* 1. Convey. (a) *Mil*: (i) (Protecting) escort. (ii) Vehicles, etc., under escort. *C. administratif*, supply column. (b) *Navy*: (i) Escorting vessels, (ii) Merchant fleet under escort.

Navigateur en convoi, to sail under convoy. *F*: (Of friends) *Se faire un convoi de Limoges*, to see each other home and back again.

2. Convoi (funèbre), funeral procession, funeral cortege. *Aller au convoi*, suivre le convoi, de qn, to attend s.o.'s funeral, to attend the obsequies. 3. Train, convoy. (a) *C. de bêtes de somme*, pack-train. *C. de prisonniers*, (i) gang of convicts, (ii) *Mil*: convoy of prisoners. (b) *Rail*. *C. de voyageurs*, passenger train. *C. de bestiaux*, cattle train. *C. direct*, express train. See also **SÉCURS**.

convoyable [kɔ̃vɔvabɛl], *a.* Conveyable, desirable.

convoyer [kɔ̃vɔvœ], *v.tr.* To covet, desire; to lust after, *F*: hanker after (s.o., sth.) *C. qch. des yeux*, to cast covetous eyes on sth.

convoyeur, -euse [kɔ̃vɔvœr, -œz], *s.* Coveter (de, of).

convoyeuse, -euse [kɔ̃vɔvœz, -œz], *a.* Covetous (de, of) *s.* Les convoyeurs, the coveters.

convoyise [kɔ̃vɔvɔiz], *s.f.* (a) Covetousness. *Regarder qch., d'un œil, avec un œil, de convoitise*, to cast covetous glances on sth., to cast lustful eyes on s.o. (b) Covetous desire. *Faire naître, allumer, des convoitises*, (i) to kindle unholy desires, (ii) to arouse cupidity.

convol [kɔ̃vɔl], *s.m.* Re-marriage (of widow).

convoler [kɔ̃vɔlœ], *v.tr.* (Of widow) To re-marry, to marry again. *C. en secondes noces*, to marry for the third time.

convoluté [kɔ̃vɔlytœ], *a.* *Nat.Hist.* Convolute(d), whorled.

convolution [kɔ̃vɔlysjɔ̃], *s.f.* Convolution. *F*: Twist, winding.

convolvulacé [kɔ̃vɔlylase], **convolvulé** [kɔ̃vɔlylœ] *Bot*: 1. *a.* Convolvulaceae. 2. *s.f.pl.* Convolvulacées, convolvulacées.

convolvulus [kɔ̃vɔlylyls], *s.m.* *Bot.* Convolvulus, *F*: bindweed.

convoyer [kɔ̃vɔvœ], *v.tr.* 1. *Bot*: To summon, call together, convoke (assembly); to convene (meeting). *Com*: *C. ses créanciers*, to call one's creditors together. (b) *Mil*: To call up (reservists for training, etc.). 2. *Adm*: To invite (s.o.) to an interview. *Élèves convoqués* have you an appointment?

convoyer [kɔ̃vɔvœ], *v.tr.* (*Je convoie, n. convoiyons, ils convoient; je convoierai*) *Mil*: *Navy*: To convey (fleet, fleet, etc.).

convoyeur [kɔ̃vɔvœrœr], *s.m.* 1. (a) *Mil*: Officer in charge of convoy. (b) *Navy*: (i) Convoying officer, (ii) convoy(ship). 2. *Me E*: *Ind*: Convooyer, endless belt; elevator (for grain, etc.).

convulser [kɔ̃vylsœ], *v.tr.* 1. *Physiol*: To convulse. *Vitrage convulsé par la torréur*, lace convulsed by, with, terror. 2. *F*: To frighten (s.o.) into fits.

convulsif, -ive [kɔ̃vylsɛf, -iv], *a.* Convulsive. *Pris d'un rire c.*, seized with uncontrollable laughter, convulsed with laughter.

convulsion [kɔ̃vylsjɔ̃], *s.f.* Convulsion. *Donner des convulsions à qn*, to throw s.o. into convulsions, *F*: to throw s.o. into a fit. *Convulsions cloniques*, clonic spasms. *F*: *Convulsions de rage*, convulsions of passion. *Convulsion politique*, political upheaval.

convulsionnaire [kɔ̃vylsjɔ̃nœr], *s.m. & f.* *Fr.Hist*: *Les convulsionnaires de Saint-Médard*, the (Jansenist) convulsionaries (whose manifestations took place in Paris, in the cemetery of Saint-Médard).

convulsionner [kɔ̃vylsjɔ̃nœ], *v.tr.* To convulse. *Brutal qn convulsionne un pays*, ramour that throws a country into a state of upheaval.

convulsivement [kɔ̃vylsɛvmɑ̃], *adv* Convulsively.

conyse [kɔ̃nɛz], *s.f.* *Bot*: Fleawort, fleabane, ploughman's-spikenard.

coobligation [kɔ̃bligasjɔ̃], *s.f.* *Jur*: Joint obligation, joint liability.

coobligé, -ée [kɔ̃bligœ], *s. Jur*: Co-obligant, co-obligor.

coolie [kuɛ], *s.m.* Coolie.

coopérateur, -trice [kɔ̃pœrœtœr, -tris], 1. *s.* Co-operator; fellow-worker. 2. *a.* Agent c., co-operating agent, co-agent.

coopératif, -ive [kɔ̃pœratɛf, -iv], 1. *a.* Co-operative (society, etc.). 2. *s.f.* *F*: Coöperative, co-operative stores. *Coöperative immobilière*, building society.

coopération [kɔ̃pœrasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Co-operation.

coopératisme [kɔ̃pœratism], *s.m.* *Pol.Ec*: Co-operation, the co-operative system.

coopérativement [kɔ̃pœrativmɑ̃], *adv* Co-operatively.

coopérer [kɔ̃pœrœ], *v.i.* (*Je coopère, n. coopérons; je coopèrera*) To co-operate; to work together. *C. avec qn à un travail, à faire qch.*, to co-operate with s.o. in a work, in doing sth. *C. au succès de qch.*, to co-operate to the success of sth.

coopinionnaire [kɔ̃pɔinjɔ̃nœr], *s.m. & f.* Fellow-believer (in a cause). *Mes coopinionnaires*, those who hold with me.

cooptation [kɔ̃pɔtasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Co-optation, co-option.

coopter [kɔ̃pɔtœ], *v.t.* To co-opt.

COORDINATION [kɔ̃ɔrdinasiɔ̃], *s.f.* Co-ordination.

COORDONNANT [kɔ̃ɔrdɔnɑ̃], *a. Gram*: Co-ordinating (conjunction).

COORDONNATEUR, -trice [kɔ̃ɔrdɔnatœr, -tris], *a.* Co-ordinating.

COORDONNÉ [kɔ̃ɔrdɔnœ], *v.tr.* To co-ordinate, arrange.

COORDONNÉ, -ÉE 1. *a.* (a) Co-ordinated (movement, etc.).

Travaux coordonnés, joint work. *Ordres coordonnés*, systematic orders. (b) *Gram*: etc: Co-ordinate (clause, etc.). 2. *s.f.pl.*

COORDONNÉES. *Geom*: *Astr*: Co-ordinates.

COPAHU [kopax], *s.m.* *Pharm*: Copaiba. *Baume de copahu*, copaiba balsam.

COPAIER [kopajœ], *s.m.* *Bot*: Copaliba(-tree).

COPAIN [kopɛ], *s.m.* *P*: Chum, pal.

COPAL [kopɑl], *s.m.*, **COPALE** [kopɑl], *s.f.* Copal(-resin). *C. tendre*, gum-annid. See also **VERNIS**.

COPALME [kopɑlm], *s.m.* *Pharm*: *Bot*: Copalm, sweet gum.

COPARTAGE [kopɑrtasjɔ̃], *s.m.* *Jur*: Coparcenary.

COPARTAGANT, -ANTE [kopɑrtasjɔ̃, -ɑ̃t], *s.* Coparcener, joint heir(s).

COPARTAGER [kopɑrtasjœ], *v.tr.* (Conj. like *PARIAIR*) *Jur*: *C. une succession*, to succeed jointly, to be coparcener(s) in a succession.

COPARTICIPANT [kopɑrtisipɑ̃], *s.m.* *Jur*: Copartner, partner in joint account.

COPARTICIPATION [kopɑrtisipasjɔ̃], *s.f.* *Jur* Copartnership, copartnery. *Com*: *Ind*: *C*: des employés, des travailleurs, dans les bénéfices, profit-sharing by the employees, by the workmen.

COPATERNITÉ [kopɑtɛnite], *s.f.* Joint sponsorship.

COPAYER [kopajœ], *s.m.* = **COPAIER**.

COPÉAU, -EAUX [kopœ], *s.m.* 1. Shaving (of wood); chip, cutting (of wood, metal); (if cut with knife) whittling. *Copéaux de tour*, turnings. *Copéaux d'alésage*, borings. *Vin de copéaux*, (new) wine clarified with chips. 2. *C. de placage*, sheet of veneer.

COPECK [kopɛk], *s.m.* Num. Copeck.

COPENHAGUE [kopɛnag], *Pr.n.f.* *Geog.* Copenhagen.

COPÉPODE [kopɛpɔd], *s.m.pl.* *Crust.* Copépoda.

COPERNIC [kopɛnik], *Pr.n.m.* *Hist*: Copernicus.

COPERNICIEN, -IENNE [kopɛnikjœ, -jœn], *a.* Copernican.

COPHTE [kɔpt, kɔfi], 1. *s.m.* (a) *Éc.Hist.* (Copt). (b) *Lang*: Coptic.

2. *a.* Coptic.

COPIE [kɔpi], *s.f.* 1. Copy, transcript. (a) *C. figurée*, facsimile. *Tirer plusieurs copies d'un manuscrit*, to make several copies of a manuscript. *Adm*: *Jur*: *Pour copie conforme*, 'certified true copy'. See also **AUTHENTIQUE**. (b) *Com*: *Copie de change*, second of exchange. *Prendre copie d'une lettre*, to take a copy of a letter.

Le copiste de lettres, v.m. copie de lettres, letter book. *Le copiste des factures*, the invoice book. (c) *Tourn*: *Typ*: *Copie. Manquer de c.*, to wait copy. (d) *Sch.* (i) Fair copy (of exercise, written task).

(ii) (Candidate's) paper. *Honne c.*, good exercise or paper. 2. (a)

Copy, reproduction (of picture, statue, etc.); imitation (of novel, style, etc.). *Se faire la copie de qn*, to model oneself on s.o. (b) *Phot*: Print.

COPIER [kopjœ], *v.tr.* (*p.d. & p.prub.* n. copions, v. copiez) 1. To copy, transcribe (manuscript, music, etc.). *C. qch. au propre*, to copy sth. as it is, to copy sth. to copy out sth. *Com*: *C. une lettre*, to press-copy a letter. *Machine à copier*, copying-machine, copying-press. 2. To copy, reproduce (picture, picture); to imitate (s.o., style, etc.). *C. les gestes de qn*, to copy, mimic, s.o.'s gestures. *C. qch. sur qch.*, to copy sth. from sth. *Sch*: *C. un devoir sur un autre élève*, to crib an exercise from another boy.

COPIEUSEMENT [kopjœzmɑ̃], *adv* Copiously. *Boire c.*, to drink deep.

COPIEUX, -IEUSE [kopjœ, -jøz], *a.* Copious. *Repas c.*, copious, hearty, square meal.

COPINE [kopin], *s.f.* *P*: Chum, pal. *Cf.* **COPAIN**.

COPISTE [kopist], *s.m. & f.* Copier. 1. Copyist, transcriber. *Faute de copiste*, clerical error. 2. Imitator. *a.* *Esprit copiste*, imitative spirit.

COPLANAIRE [koplanœr], *a.* Coplanar (forces, etc.).

COPORTEUR [kopɔrtœr], *s.m.* *Fin*: Joint holder (of stock).

COPOSSEDER [kopɔsɛdœ], *v.tr.* (Conj. like *POSSÉDER*) *Jur*: To own jointly, to have joint ownership of (sth.).

COPOSSEUR [kopɔsœrœr], *s.m.* *Jur*: Joint owner. 2. *Cop tenant*.

COPOSSION [kopɔsjɔ̃], *s.f.* *Jur*: 1. Joint ownership. 2. *Cop tenancy*.

COPRA(h) [kopra], *s.m.*, *A*: **COPRE** [kopɛ], *s.m.* *Com*: Copra. *Huile de coprah*, coco-nut oil.

COPRENEUR, -EUSE [kopɛnœrœr, -œz], *s. Jur* Co-lessee, tenant.

COPROLITE [kopɛɛlit], *s.m.* *Geol*: Coprolite.

COPROPHAGE [kopɛɛfasjɔ̃], *s.m.* *Ent*: 1. *a.* Coprophagous (insect).

2. *s.m.* of coprophages, coprophagus.

COPROPHILE [kopɛɛfil], *Ent*: 1. *a.* Coprophilous. 2. *s.m.* Coprophilus.

COPROPRIÉTAIRE [kopɛɛpɛɛtœrœr], *s. Jur*: Co-proprietor; joint owner, part owner, co-owner.

COPROPRIÉTÉ [kopɛɛpɛɛɛtœ], *s.f.* *Jur*: Co-property, joint ownership, co-ownership.

COPTE [kopɛ], *a. & s.m.* = **COPHTE**.

COPTEA [kopɛ], *s.f.* *A. & Dial*: Toll, stroke (of bell).

COPTER [kopɛ], *s.f.* *A. & Dial*: To toll (bell).

COPTIQUE [kopɛtik], *a.* Coptic.

(1) Dress-circle, (11) first three rows of stalls. **4. Bot.** Corbeille d'or, rock-allysum, madwort. Corbeille d'argent, shepherd's-purse. **corbeille** [kɔʁbej], *s.f.* Basketful. **corbeillois, -oise** [kɔʁbejwa, -waz], *a. & s. f. Geog.* = CORBEILLE AIS. **corbillard** [kɔʁbijar], *s.m.* Hearse. **corbillat** [kɔʁbija], *s.m.* Young crow; young raven. **corbillion** [kɔʁbijɔ], *s.m.* 1. Small (open) basket. **2.** (Parlour game of) crambé.

corbin [kɔʁbɛn], *s.m.* A: Crow; raven. *Cf.* BFC-DE-CORBIN.

corbine [kɔʁbin], *s.f.* Carion-crow.

corbleu [kɔʁblø], *int.* = CORBIEU.

Corcye [kɔʁsi], *Pr.nf. A. Geog.* Corcye.

cordage [kɔʁdaʒ], *s.m.* **1.** (a) Roping (of bales, etc.); stringing (of racket, etc.). (b) Measuring (of firewood) by the cord. **2.** (a) Rope. *C. en fil de fer*, steel-wire rope. *C. en chancre*, hempen rope. *C. sans fin*, grommet. *Commétre un c.*, to lay a rope. *C. comme en câble*, cable-laid rope. *Nau.* Défense en c., rope-leader. *Harn.* C. de trait, trace-rope. *Coll.* Vieux cordage, junk. (b) pl. Cordages, ropes. *Nau.* near. *Nager entre les cordages* (d'une plage), to swim between the life-lines. (c) *Coll.* Strings (of racket, etc.).

cordasson [kɔʁdasɔ], *s.m.* Coarse canvas.

cordat [kɔʁda], *s.m.* **1.** Coarse serge. **2.** Coarse wrapping-cloth, sacking.

corde [kɔʁd], *s.f.* **1.** (a) Rope, cord, line. *Mettre qch. en corde*, to twist sth. into a cord. *Tabac* (mis) en corde, twisted tobacco. *C. en nœud*, steel rope. *C. d'linge*, clothes-line. *Danseur de corde*, tight-rope dancer. *C. à sauter*, skipping-rope. *Sauter à la corde*, to skip. *C. de tambour*, brace of a drum. *Mettre des chevaux à la corde*, to picket horses. *F.* Être au bout de sa corde, to be at the end of one's tether. *Dormir à la corde*, to sleep in a doss-house. *Cam.* Vendre qch. sous corde, to sell sth. without breaking bulk. *Sp.* C. de traction, tug-of-war rope. *Aler C. de manœuvre*, guv. *Mec.E.* C. plate, belt. *C. en cuir*, round leather belt (ing). *Alm.* etc. C. de feu, slow match, fuse. *Nau.* C. de remorque, tow-rope, towing-line. (b) String. *Corde à boyau*, catgut. *Corde à fouet*, whipcord. *Corde à raquette*, racket string. *Instr.* C. de violon, violin string. *Instrument à cordes*, stringed instrument. *C. filée*, covered string. *C. sourde*, muted string. *Grosse c.*, lowest string. *F.* La grosse corde d'un parti, the most important person, *F.* the big noise, in a party. *Double c.*, double stopping. *Corde à piano*, (i) piano wire, (ii) *Ac.* flying wire, lift wire. *Avoir la corde*, to have a nice emotional touch. *C'est une corde qu'il ne faut pas toucher*, it is a sore subject. *See also* *anc. l.*, *essence* **2.** (a) Halters, hangman's rope; gallows. *F.* Se mettre la corde au cou, to put a halter round one's own neck. *Supplice de la corde*, death by hanging. *Fraser la corde*, to miss the gallows by a hair's breadth. *F.* Il y va de la corde, it is a hanging matter. *Il file sa corde*, he is heading straight for the gallows. *Avoir de la corde de pendu dans sa poche*, to have the luck of the damned. *Il ne vaut pas la corde pour le pendre*, he is not worth powder and shot. *Prov.* Il ne faut pas parler de corde dans la maison d'un pendu, never talk of rope in the house of a man who has been hanged. *See also* *anc. l.*, (d) *Engl.* Trawl-line. (e) *Rac.* La corde, the cords, the rails. *Tenir la corde*, (i) to have got on the rails, to be on the inside, (ii) *F.* to have the advantage of s.o. *Aut. F.* Prouder un virage à la corde, to cut a corner close. (f) *Tex.* Thread. *Draps usés jusqu'à la corde*, qui montre la corde, threadbare cloth. *F.* Plaisanterie usée jusqu'à la corde, joke that has worn threadbare. *Homme qui montre la corde*, (i) man down at heel, (ii) man who is played out. **3. Geom.** (Chord (of segment), subtense (of arc). *Gr.E.* Span (of arch); chord (of bridge). **3. Anat.** (a) Cord. *Cordier vocal*, vocal cord. *F.* Passer-tous qui ne rentre pas dans mes cordes, pastime which is not in my line. (b) Ligament. *C. du jarret*, hamstring. *Cord de Hippocrate*, Achilles tendon. **4. Meas.** A: Cord (of cut wood).

cordé [kɔʁde], *a. Bot.* *Conch.* Cordate, heart-shaped.

cordeau, -eaux [kɔʁdø], *s.m.* **1.** (a) (Tracing-)line, chalk-line, string. *F.* Tiré au cordeau, perfectly straight, straight as a bow-string. (b) *C.* de mesure, measuring-tape. **2.** *Alm.* Mil: Match, fuse. **3.** Rope, cord. *Nau.* Fox-rope. *C. de frange*, tent-rope. *Artl.* C. tire-feu, firing lanyard. **4. Tex. Selvage (of coarse woollen materials).**

cordeler [kɔʁdɛlɛ], *v.tr.* (je cordelle, n. cordelons; je cordellerais) To twist, twine, (hemp, etc.) into rope.

cordelette [kɔʁdɛlet], *s.f.* (a) Small cord, small string. (b) Cheveux tressés en cordelettes, hair braided in small plaits.

cordelier, -ière [kɔʁdɛljɛ, -jɛr], **1.** s. Franciscan friar or nun; grey friar, etc. **2.** m. cordier, *F.* Aller sur la mule d'un cordelier, to go on Shanks's mare, on Shanks's pony. **3. f. Cordelière.** (a) Girdle (l) worn by Franciscan friar, (ii) of dressing gown, etc.; (b) (of pyjamas). **4.** *Artl.* Cable moulding, twisted fillet. *Typ.* (Ornamental) border (of page). (c) *Hec.* Cordelière, tressure.

cordelle [kɔʁdɛl], *s.f.* *Nau.* Tow-line, warp. *Haler un bateau à la cordelle*, to track a boat.

corde [kɔʁd], *v.tr.* **1.** To twist (hemp, etc.) into rope. *C. du tabac*, to twist tobacco. **2.** (a) To cord (trunk, ball, etc.). (b) To twist (racket, etc.). **3. Com. To measure (wool) by the cord. **4. vi. P.** *Corder avec qn*, to hit it off with s.o. **se corder**, (of vegetables) to become stringy.**

cordé, **1.** Twisted (hemp, etc.). **2.** Corded (wood, etc.). **3.** (a) *Celeri cordé*, stringy celery. *Vieilles mains cordées de t. rines*, old hands with corded veins. (b) Ropy (lava, etc.).

cordée, *s.f.* **1. Com.** C. de bois, cord of wood. **2. Fish.** Long-line, eel-fishing line. **3. 'Rope'** (of roped mountain climbers).

en corde, roped together. **4.** Strings, stringing (of racket).

corderie [kɔʁdɛri], *s.f.* **1.** (a) Ropery, rope-walk. (b) *Nau.* Rope store-room. **2.** Rope manufacture; rope trade.

cordial, -iaux [kɔʁdjal, -jo], *a. 1. Pharm.* Stimulating (medicine).

s.m. Cordial; stimulant; restorative. **2.** Cordial, hearty, warm (welcome, etc.). *Devenir plus c.*, to warm up.

cordialement [kɔʁdjalme], *adv.* Cordially, heartily. *'Cordialement à vous,'* 'sincerely yours.'

cordialité [kɔʁdjalite], *s.f.* Cordiality, heartiness.

cordier, -ière [kɔʁdjɛr, -jɛr], **1. a.** Rope-(business, etc.); rope-making (industry, etc.). **2. s.m.** (a) Rope-maker. (b) Dealer in rope and twine. (c) *Fish.* Long-line fisher. (d) (Of ship) Drifter. **3. s.m.** Tail-piece (of violin).

cordieu [kɔʁdjø], *int.* A (= corps Dieu) By Jove! by the powers! A. *See* *anc. l.*

cordifolité [kɔʁdifolite], *a. Bot.* With cordate leaves.

cordiforme [kɔʁdifɔrm], *a. Bot.* Cordiform, heart-shaped.

cordillère [kɔʁdijɛr], *s.f.* *Geog.* Cordillera. *Los Cordillères*, the Cordilleras (of N. America). *See also* *ANDES*.

cordite [kɔʁdit], *s.f.* Exp: Cordite.

cordón [kɔʁdɔn], *s.m.* **1.** (a) Strand, twist (of cable, rope). *Corde à trois cordons*, three-stranded rope. (b) Cord, string, tape, band. *C. de soie*, silk cord. *C. de coton*, cotton tape. *Cordons de bonnet*, bonnet strings. *C. de rideaux*, curtain cord. *C. de commode*, bell-rope, -pull. *C. de la porte*, door-pull (controlled by the *conceuse*, in French flatted houses). *Tirer le cordón*, to open the door from the 'loge'. 'Cordon, s'il vous plaît!' 'doot, please!' *C. de souler*, shoe-lace. *Faire périr qn par le cordón*, to bowstring s.o. *See also* *BOUCLE* **1.** (c) *Artl.* C. tire-feu, firing lanyard. (d) Ribbon, decoration (of an order, etc.). *Cf.* CORBON BLEU (c) (i) *Anat.* Funiculus. *Cordons nerveux*, funiculi of a nerve. (ii) *Bot.* Funicle. (f) *Obst.* C. ombilical, umbilical cord. *Anat.* C. médullaire, spinal cord. (g) *Bot.* C. simple, flex wire. *H.T.P.* Cordon chauffant, resistance flex, flexible resistance. **2.** (a) Row, line (of trees, etc.). *C. de gaz*, row of gas lamps. *C. d'agents de police*, de troupes, cordon of police, of troops. *C. sanitaire*, sanitary cordon. *C. de postes d'observation*, chain of observation stations. (b) *Arch.* (i) String-course, cordon (in wall) (ii) Coping. (c) *Hort.* (i) C. de gazon, turf border. (ii) Cordon (tree) (d) Rim, edge-riding, milled edge (of coin, etc.). **3. Com.** Petit cordon, lyre singlass. *Gros cordon*, leaf singlass. **4. Geol.** (a) Stringer. (b) *C.* littoral, offshore bar. **5. Bot.** *F.* Cordon de cardinal, pericardium.

cordón bleu, *s.m.* **1.** (a) (i) Blue ribbon, (ii) knight, of the order of the Holy Ghost. *F.* First-rate cook. **2.** (a) *Conch.* Apple-shell. (b) *Ent.* Owl-moth (c) *Orn.* Wax-bill.

cordonner [kɔʁdɔnɛr], *v.tr.* **1.** To twist, twine, cord (silk, hemp, etc.). **2. Num.** To edge-roll, mark (coins).

cordonné, *a. Arch.* Cordoned.

cordonnier [kɔʁdɔnjɛr], *s.f.* **1.** Boot and shoe manufacture of trade; shoemaker. **2.** (a) Shoemaker's or cobbler's shop. (b) Shoe-room, -closet (in schools, etc.).

cordonnent [kɔʁdɔnɛ], *s.m.* **1.** Braid, cord, twist. **2. Num.** = CORDON **2.** (d)

cordonnier, -ière [kɔʁdɔnjɛ, -jɛr], **1. s.** Shoemaker, bootmaker. *Prov.* Les cordonniers sont les plus mal chaussés, the shoemaker's wife is always the worst shod. *Cordonnier, mêlez-vous de votre pantoufle!* the shoemaker should stick to his last. **2. s.m.** *F.* (a) *Ent.* Boat-fly. (b) *Arch.* Stickleback. (c) *Orn.* Skua (gull).

cordouan, *-aux* [kɔʁdɔw, -aw], *a. & s. f. Geog.* Cordovan. **2. s.m.** *Leath.* A: Cordwan; cordovan (leather); Spanish leather.

Cordoue [kɔʁdɔ], *Pr.nf. Geog.* Cordova. *A:* Cuir de Cordoue = CORDOUAN **2.**

Coré [kɔʁɛ], *Pr.nm. B.Hist.* Korah.

cordéacteur, -trice [kɔʁdɛaktɛr, -tris], *s.* Co-editor, joint editor. *Joint editors*.

corée [kɔʁɛ], *s.f.* *Mod.* = COURÉE.

Corée, *Pr.nf. Geog.* Korea.

coréen, -enne [kɔʁɛ, -ɛn], *a. & s. f. Geog.* Korean.

corégence [kɔʁɛʒɛ], *s.f.* Co-regency, (co)joint regency.

corégent [kɔʁɛʒɛ], *s.m.* Co-regent, joint regent.

corégnant [kɔʁɛʒɛ], *a.* Co-regent, co-regnant.

coréligionnaire [kɔʁɛʒjɔnjɛr], *s.* Co-religionist.

corfiote [kɔʁfjɔt], *a. & s. f. Geog.* Corfiote.

Corfou [kɔʁfɔ], *Pr.nf. Geog.* Corfu.

coriace [kɔʁjas], *a.* 1. Tough, leathery (meat, etc.). *Nat.Hist.* Coriaceous. **2. F. Hard, grasping (person).**

coriacé [kɔʁjasɛ], *a.* Coriaceous, leathery.

coriacité [kɔʁjasite], *s.f.* Toughness, leatherness.

coriambe [kɔʁjɛmb], *s.m.* = CHORIAMB.

coriandre [kɔʁjɛndr], *s.f.* *Bot.* Coriander.

coricide [kɔʁisid], *s.m. Pharm.* Corn cure.

corindon [kɔʁɛndɔn], *s.m.* *Almer.* Corundum, diamond spar, adamantum spar.

Corinne [kɔʁin], *Pr.nf. 1. CL.Lat.* Corinna. **2. F.** Cora.

Corinthe [kɔʁɛt], *Pr.nf. Geog.* Corinth. *Raisins de Corinthe*, currants.

corinthiaque [kɔʁɛtjak], *a.* Corinthian (gulf, etc.).

corinthien, -ienne [kɔʁɛtjɛ, -jɛn], *a. & s. f.* Corinthian (order, etc.).

Coriolan [kɔʁjɔlɔn], *Pr.nm. Rom.Hist.* Coriolanus.

corion [kɔʁjɔn], *s.m.* = CORDON **1.**

coris [kɔʁis], *s.m.* *Orn.* = CORBIS.

corme [kɔʁm], *s.f.* *Hort.* Service-berry, -apple.

cormé [kɔʁmɛ], *s.m.* Service-apple cider.

cormier [kɔʁmjɛr], *s.m.* *Hort.* Service, sorb(-tree, -wood).

cormière [kɔʁmjɛr], *s.f.* *N.Arch.* Counter-timber of the poop.

cormoran [kɔʁmɔʁɔn], *s.m.* *Orn.* Cormorant. *C. huppé*, green cormorant, shag.

cornac [kɔʁnak], *s.m.* Elephant-keeper, carnac, mahout. *F.* Servir de cornac à qn, to play barnum to s.o.

cornage [kɔʁnaʒ], *s.m.* **1.** Horn (of animal). **2. Vet.** Wheezing, whistling, rorting, wind-cucking (of horse).

cornaline [kɔʁnalɛn], *s.f.* *Lap.* Cornelian.

cornard [kɔʁnɔʁ], *s.m.* **1.** Person with horns. *P.* (Marl) oornard, deceived husband. **2. Ent.** *F.* Stag-beetle. **3. Glassm. Hook.**

cornard², *a. & s.m. Vet.* (Cheval) **cornard**, roarer, whistler, wheezer, wheezy horse, wheezing horse, wind-sucker.

cornarder [kornarder], *v.i. Mtl.* *P.* To make a mistake.

corne¹ [korn], *s.f.* 1. (a) Horn. **Bêtes à cornes**, horned beasts.

Bêtes à longues cornes, & **cornes courtes**, long-, short-horned beasts.

Bêtes sans cornes, hornless beasts. **Montrer les cornes**, (i) (of ram) to show its horns, (ii) *F.* to show fight. **Coup de corne**, (i) thrust,

(ii) butt. **Donner un coup de c. à qn.** (of bull) to horn s.o., (of ram, goat) to butt s.o. **Être attaqué, tué, d. coups de c. par un taureau**, to be gored (to death) by a bull. (Of husband) **Porter des cornes**, to be deceived by his wife. **Faire les cornes à qn.** to make horns at

s.o.; to jeer, mock, at s.o. **Mettre des cornes à un enfant**, to put a dunce's cap on a child. **Peigne de corne**, horn comb. **Corne à souffler**, shoe-horn. *Pharm.* *A.* **Esprit de corne de cerne**, spirit of hartshorn. See also **TAURAU** 1. (b) Horn, feeler (of snail); horn, antenna (of stag-beetle). *F.* **Rentrer les cornes**, to draw in one's horns. (c) *Bot.* Cornu, spur, horn. (d) *pl. Anat.* Cornua.

2. (a) Horn-(trumpet). *Aut.* **Corne d'appel**, horn. *Nau.* **Corne de brume**, fog-horn. (b) *Naut.* Gaff (of fore-and-aft sail). **Le pavillon à la c.**, with the flag at the peak, with colours high. (c) Tip (of

vacant, etc.). **Cornes de la lune**, horns, cusps, of the moon.

Cornes d'un arc, tips of a bow. **C. d'une montagne**, peak of a mountain. **Chapeau à cornes**, cocked hat. **C. d'un chapeau**, corner of a shawl. **C. d'un livre**, turned down corner, dog's-ear, of a book.

Faire une corne à une carte de visite, to turn down the corner of a visiting card. **ELLE Cornes d'un commutateur**, horns of a switch apparatus. *Fort.* **Ouvrage à cornes**, horn-work. 3. Horny matter.

Cornes cutanées, callusities. **C. du sabot (d'un cheval, etc.)**, horn, rind, of the hoof (of a horse, etc.). 4. (a) **Corne d'abondance**, (i) cornucopia, horn of abundance, of plenty; (ii) *Ich. F.* tunny.

(b) *Arch.* **Corne de bélier**, horn, a slat (of lion capital). 5. *Bot.* **Corne de cerf**, wart-cress. **Corne du diable**, bird's-foot trefoil.

corne², *s.f. Bot.* Cornel-berry.

corné [korne], *a. I.* Corneous, horny (substance). 2. Horn-like (leaf, etc.). **Sillex corné**, hornstone. **Lune cornée**, horn-silver.

cornéal, **-aux** [kornal, -o], *a. Anat.* Corneal.

corneau, **-eaux** [korno], *s.m. I.* **Nau.** (a) Soil-pipe. (b) *pl.* (few's) water-closets, *F.* the 'heads'. 2. Cross between a mastiff and a hound.

cornée [korne], *s.f. Anat.* Cornea. **C. opaque**, sclerotic, sclera.

cornéen, **-enne** [kornet, -en], *a. Anat.* Corneal.

cornillard [kornjar], *s.m. Orn.* *F.* Young crow, young rook; young jackdaw.

cornille [kornil], *s.f. Orn.* Crow, rook. **C. noire**, carrion-crow. **C. mâtée**, **cendrée**, hooded crow, Royston crow, grey-(back) crow, saddle-back crow. **C. chauve**, rook. **C. d'église**, jackdaw. See also **MAÏN** 1.

cornillon [kornijon], *s.m.* = **CONCELLARD**

cornille [kornil], *Pr.n.f.* Cornelia

cornélien, **-ienne** [kornelij, -in], *a. Fr.Lat.Hist.* In the style or spirit of Cornelle (give-and-take in dialogue, heroic devotion to duty)

cornement [kornm], *s.m. I.* Med. Buzzing, ringing (in the ears). 2. *Mus.* Cipling (of organ pipe)

cornemuse [kornmyz], *s.f.* *Mus.* Bagpipes. **Joueur de corne-muse**, piper.

cornemuseur [kornmyzœr], *v.i.* To play the bagpipes, to pipe.

cornemuseux [kornmyzœr], *s.m.* Piper.

cornéole [korneol], *s.f. Bot.* *F.* Woodwaxen, dyer's green weed.

corner [kornr], *v.tr. I.* (a) To trumpet, proclaim, blare forth (etc.). **C. une nouvelle**, (i) to proclaim news by sound of horn, (ii) *F.* to trumpet news abroad. **F. Corner qch. aux oreilles de qn.** (i) to shout, (ii) to din, stn. into s.o.'s ears. (b) *Abt.* To sound, wind, a horn. *Aut.* To sound the horn, to shout. **Corner!** sound (your) horn! (c) *Mus.* (Of organ) To 'cplier'. *Vet.* (Of horse) To roar, wheeze, whistle. (d) *Les oreilles lui cornent*, his ears are ringing. (On a parlé de vous, les oreilles ont dû vous corner), we spoke of you, your ears must have been burning. 2. (Of goat, rani) To horn (s.o.); (of bull) to gore (s.o.). 3. To turn down the corner of (page, visiting card, etc.) *Page cornée*, dog's-eared page.

cornet [kornet], *s.m. I.* (a) Small horn, trumpet. **Cornet (avertisseur) d'automobile**, motor horn, hoeter. See also **MUSÉE** 1.

(b) *Mus.* (i) **Corne à pistons**, cornet, *A.* cornet (ii) Cornet stop (of organ). (iii) Cornet-(player), cornetist. 2. (a) *C. acoustique*, ear trumpet. **Mettre sa main en cornet**, to cup one's hand behind one's ear. **C. de téléphone**, telephone receiver, **C. à déds**, dice box. **C. de papier**, cornet (bag), screw of paper. **C. de pâtisserie**, pastry horn. *Bot.* **C. de l'enveloppe florale**, cornet. *Nau.* **C. d'un mât**, tabernacle, case of a mast. *P.* **Se coiler quelque chose dans le cornet**, to put something down one's gullet, to have something to eat. **Acheter qch. dans un cornet**, to buy a pig in a poke. (b) *Arch.* **Corne d'enclier**, ink-horn. (c) *Anat.* Scull-bone, turbanite bone. 3. (a) *Bot.* *F.* Wake-tobin. (b) *Moll.* *F.* Cornet de mer, paper-nautilus. 4. *Vet.* Mark of mouth.

cornette [kornet], *s.f. I.* (a) (Woman's) mob-cap. (b) (Nun's) winged) cof, cornet. 2. (a) *Mit.* *A.* (i) Pennant, standard (of cavalry). (ii) *s.m. A.* Cornet, ensign (of cavalry). (b) *Nau.* Burgee. **Cornette de commandement**, commodore's broad pendant. 3. *Bot.* *F.* Cow-sleat.

cornetiste [kornetist], *s.m. Mus.* Cornetist, cornet player.

corneur, **-euse** [korneur, -œz], *s. I.* Horn blower. 2. = **CORNARD**

corniche¹ [kornit], *s.f. I.* (a) *Arch.* Cornice. (b) *N.Arch.* Counter-
cast. 2. Ledge (of rock); cornice (of snow). (Route en) **corniche**, coast road.

corniche², *s.f. Bot.* Fruit of water caltrop.

corniche³, *s.f. Sch.* *P.* Army class (preparing for Saint-Cyr).

cornichon [kornitjon], *s.m. I.* *Hort.* Gherkin. 2. *P.* (a) Green-horn, noodle, moust. (b) *Sch.* Member of Army class (preparing for Saint-Cyr). 3. *Eclm.* Cornichon de mer, sea-cucumber, holothurian.

cornicule [kornikyl], *s.f. Bot.* Ent. Cornicle.

corniculé [kornikyle], *a. Bot.* Corniculate (petal).

cornier, **-ière** [kornje, -jer], *s. I.* a. (At the) corner, angle. *Const.* **Poteau c.**, *s.m.* cornier, corner-, angle-post. **Tuile cornière**, corner-tile; valley tile; hip tile. *Aut.* **Pied cornier**, rear corner (of body).

2. *s.f.* Cornière. (a) *Const.* Valley (joining roofs). (b) Angle-(iron, -bar). (c) *Typ.* *Bot.* *F.* Cornel-tree, -wood).

cornier², *s.m. Bot.* *F.* Cornel-tree, -wood).

corniforme [korniform], *a.* Corniform.

cornigère [kornijer], *a.* Cornigerous.

cornillon¹ [kornijon], *s.m. Z.* Core of the horn.

cornillon², *s.m. Orn.* *F.* (a) Young crow. (b) Jackdaw.

corniolle [kornjol], *s.f. Bot.* *F.* 1. Water-chestnut, fruit of the water-caltrop. 2. Fruit of the scorpion-senna

cornique [kornik], *a. & s.m. Lang.* Cornish.

corniste [kornist], *s.m. Mus.* Horn player.

cornouaillais, **-aise** [kornwa-, -œz], *Geog.* 1. (a) a. Cornish (b) s. Cornishman, -woman. 2. (Native, inhabitant) of the ancient district of Cornouaille (in Brittany)

Cornouaille(s) [kornwa:ij]. *Pr.n.f. Geog.* 1. Cornwall. **La Pointe de Cornouaille**, Land's End. *P.* **Aller en Cornouailles**, (of husband) to be deceived; *F.* to go round Cape Horn. 2. A district of old France (in Lower Brittany) with cap. Quimper.

cornouille [kornuile], *s.f. Bot.* Cornel-berry; dogberry.

cornouiller [kornuile], *s.m. I.* *Bot.* Cornel-(tree). **C. sanguin**, dogwood-tree. 2. *Com.* Dogwood.

cornu [kornj], *a. I.* (a) Horned (beast). (b) *Log.* *A.* L'argument cornu, the Cornutus. Hence (c) *A.* Preposterous, absurd (reason, etc.). 2. *Bot.* Cornute (leaf); spured (wheat). 3. Cheval cornu, horse with hips above crop.

cornue [kornj], *s.f. I.* (a) *Ch. Gasm.* Retort. **Charbon de cornue**, gas-carbon. **C. à goudron**, tar still. (b) *Métall.* Steel converter.

2. *Bot.* Water-caltrop.

Corogne (la) [korkog] *Pr.n.f. Geog.* Corunna.

corollacé [korolaj], *a. Bot.* Corollaceous.

corollaire [korolaj], *s.m. Log. Mth.* Corollary.

corollaire², *Bot.* 1. a. Corolline. 2. *s.m.* Corollary tendril.

corolle [korol], *s.f. Bot.* Corolla.

corollé [korole], *a. Bot.* Corollate.

corollifère [korolifjœr], *a. Bot.* Corolliferous.

corollifère [korolifjœr], *a. Bot.* Corollifoliate, corolliferous.

corolliforme [korolifor], *a.* Corolla-shaped.

corollin [korolj], *a. Bot.* Corolline.

Coromandel [korumandil]. *Pr.n.m. Geog.* **La côte de Coromandel**, the Coromandel Coast. *Com.* Bois de Coromandel, calamander (wood).

coron¹ [kor], *v.m. Tex.* Fluff, refuse (of wool, etc.).

coron², *s.m. Dial.* Miners' quarters, mining village (in north of France and Belgium).

coronaire [koronaj], *a. Anat.* Coronary (veins, etc.).

coronal, **-aux** [koronal, -o], *a. & s.m. Anat.* etc. Coronal.

coroniforme [koroniform], *a.* Crown-shaped, coroniform.

coronille [koronil], *s.f. Bot.* Cornuilla. *F.* **C. des jardins**, scorpion-senna.

coronoide [kornoid], *a. Anat.* Coronoid. *Apophyse c.*, coronoid process.

coronope [koronop], *s.m. Bot.* Wart-cress.

corossol [korosol], *s.m. Bot.* *F.* Custard-apple. **C. hérissé**, sour-sop. **C. écaillé**, sweet-sop.

corossolier [korosjœl], *s.m. Bot.* *F.* Custard-apple-tree.

corozo [korozo], *s.m.* (a) *Bot.* Corozo-nut, ivory-nut. (b) *Com.* Vegetable ivory.

corporal, **-aux** [korporal, -o], *s.m. Etc.* Corporal-(cloth).

corporatif, **-ive** [korporatif, -iv], *a.* Corporate, corporative.

corporation [korporasj], *s.f. Jur. Pol.* Corporation, corporate body, public body. *Com.Hist.* (Trade-)guild.

corporativement [korporativm], *adv.* Corporately, as a corporation

corporéité [korporajet], *s.f.* Corporéity

corporel, **-elle** [korporal], *a.* Corporal (being, etc.); corporal (punishment, etc.); bodily (infirmary, etc.), tangible (property).

corporellement [korporaljm], *adv.* Corporally, corporally, bodily.

corporeliser [korporajiz], *v.tr. (p.d. & pr.sub. n. corporiflions, v. corporiflize)* To corporalize (angels, etc.); to materialize; to render (sth.) corporal

corps [korp], *s.m. Body.* 1. *Le c. humain*, the human body. *Un c. robuste*, a strong, robust, frame. *F.* **Avoir un corps de fer**, to have an iron constitution. *Un beau corps de femme*, a fine figure of a woman. **Mortifier son corps**, to mortify the flesh. **Saisir qn autour du c.**, to catch s.o. round the waist. *Jur.* **Saisir qn au corps**, to arrest s.o. **Passer sur le corps de d.**, qn, (i) to run over s.o., (ii) to ride s.o. down. **Tomber à qn sur le corps**, to come down upon s.o. **Faire bon marché de son corps**, not to value one's life, one's skin. *F.* **Il faut voir ce qu'il a dans le corps**, we must see what he's got in him, what stuff he's made of. *F.* **Avoir le diable au corps**, (i) to be possessed, (ii) to be full of devilment, (iii) to be a tireless dancer. **Prendre du corps**, to put on flesh. **Prendre corps**, to take, assume, shape. **Sans corps**, bodiless, disembodied. **Douleur du c.**, bodily pain. **Les gardes du corps**, the body-guards, the life-guards. *F.* **Un pauvre corps**, a poor creature. **C'est un drôle de corps**, he's a queer chap. *Jur.* **Séparation de corps et de biens**, separation from bed and board. *Adv.phr.* **Saisir qn à bras le corps**, to seize s.o. round the waist, to grapple with s.o. **Lutter corps à corps**, to struggle hand to hand, to come to grips. **Combat c. d. c.**, hand-to-hand fight, **Box**: in-fighting. *s.m.* **Un corps-à-corps**, a tussle; hand-to-hand fight(ing); **Box**: a clinch. **C.-à-c. jovial**, rough-and-tumble. **Répondre de qn corps pour corps**, to be personally responsible, answerable, for s.o. See also **CONTRAINDRE** 2.

CONTRAÎNTE 2, DÉFENDRE 1, PERDU 4, PÉRIE 1, SAIN. 2. Corps, body. *Des c. entassés*, piles of corpses. *La levée du corps aura lieu à onze heures*, the funeral will start from the house at eleven o'clock. **3.** (a) *Ch: Ph: etc.* Corps simple, simple body, element. Corps composé, compound (body). (b) *C. vîré (de l'ail)*, vitreous body (of the eye). *C. célestes*, heavenly bodies. *Med: C. dranger*, foreign body. (c) *Etoffe qui a du corps*, qui n'a pas de corps, strong, flimsy, material. *Vin, tabac, qui a du c.*, full-bodied wine, full-flavoured tobacco. *C. de la voix*, range, volume, and quality of the voice. *Voix qui manque de corps*, thin voice. **4.** (a) Main part (of sth.); trunk (of tree); body (of coach); frame (of bicycle); shank (of connecting rod, bolt, etc.); web, centre rib (of rail); shell (of boiler, pulley-block, etc.); stock (of plane). *Hyd.E: Barrel (of pump).* *Dressm: Body, bodice (of dress).* *Faire corps avec qqn.*, to be an integral part of sth., *A. to corporate with sth.* *Typ: Force de corps*, size of type body. *Composé en c. douze*, set up in twelve point (body). *Nau: Corps (et quille)*, body (of a ship), hull. *Pendu corps et biens*, lost with all lands. *Jur: Corps du délit*, corpus delicti. (b) Section. *Les c. d'une canne à pêche*, the joints of a fishing-rod. *Casernes en trois corps de bâtiment*, barracks consisting of three main buildings. *Phot: C. d'avant, c. d'arrière*, front, back (of camera). *Mus: Corps de resonnance*, (tuning) crook (of horn). **5.** (a) (Organized body of men) *Le c. diplomatique*, the diplomatic corps. Corps constitués, corporate body, public authority. *Venir en corps*, to come in a body. *Ils ont donné leur démission en c.*, they resigned in a body, bodily. *Le corps politique*, the body politic, the State. *Mil: Corps d'armée*, army corps. *C. d'aviation*, flying corps. *C. expéditionnaire*, expeditionary force. *NARY: Le corps de bataille*, the battle-fleet. See also **BALETT, ESPRIT 5, MÉTIER 1.** (b) Corps, collection of writings. *Jur: Corps de preuves*, body of evidence. *C. du droit civil*, corps of civil law. **corps-de-garde** [korp'degard], *s.m. inv. in pl Mil:* (a) *A:* Guard. (b) Guard-house, -room.

corps-mort [korp'mort], *s.m. I. Nau:* Dolphin, moorings (*Houée de c.-m.*, (anchlor)-buoy. *Prendre le c.-m.*, to make fast, to moor. *amariné à un c.-m.*, secured to a buoy. *Faire larguer le c.-m.*, to cast off (from the buoy) **2.** (a) Fixed end (of beam) (b) *Cr.E:* Abutment (of bridging) *pl Des corps-morts.*

corpulence [korp'yul's], *s.f.* Stoutness, corpulence, corpulency, burliness. *De faible c.*, of slight build

corpulent [korp'yul], *a* Stout, fat, corpulent, portly, burly.

corpus [korp'y], *s.m. Lat. Fur: Pal: Corpus*

corpuscule [korp'ykyul's], *a* Corpuscular

corpuscule [korp'ykyul's], *s.m.* Corpuscule

corral [k'vral], *s.m.* (Inp. Amer and U.S.) Corral *pl. Des corrales*

correct [korp'ekt], *a* Correct, proper (language, etc.), accurate (copy, drawing, etc.).

correctement [korp'ektem], *adv.* Correctly, accurately.

correcteur, -trice [korp'ekteur, -tris], **1.** *s.* Corrector *Typ:* (Proof)-reader, press-corrector **2.** *s.m. Tchin* Corrector, compensator. *Artill. Correcteur* gear (of fuse-setting) *W.Tel: Correcteur de tonalité*, tone-correction device *a. Nau: etc: Alimant correcteur*, compensating magnet (of compass)

correctif, -ive [korp'ektif, -iv], *a. & s.m. 1.* Corrective (*de, of, to*) Phrase corrective, qualifying statement; rider. **2.** *Med:* Guard, corrective. *Mêler un c. à un narcotique*, to guard a drug.

correction [korp'eksj], *s.f. 1.* Correction, correcting (of exercise, of fault, of typographical matter); reading (of proofs); rectification (of scientific observation, etc.); emendation (of text). *C. des mœurs*, reformation of manners. *Sauf correction . . .*, subject to correction . . ., under correction . . . *Th: Amendement, place d'amenagement*, a correction, an acceptant piece subject to alteration. *Med.E: Came de correction*, correcting cam. *Nau: etc: Alimant de correction*, compensating magnet. *Nau: C. des compas*, adjustment of the compasses. *Nau: Artill: C. de dérive*, correction, allowance, for lee-way; deflection. **2.** Reproof, punishment, castigation. *Administrer, infliger, une correction à qn.* (i) to rebuke, reprove, s.o., (ii) to chastise s.o., to give (child) a thrashing *Maison de correction*, reformatory, penitentiary. *Envoyer un enfant en correction*, to send a child to a reformatory. **3.** Correctness (of dress, speech, etc.); propriety (of speech, conduct). *Perdre sa correction de surface*, to drop one's outward correctness, to break out (into abuse, etc.).

correctionnaire [korp'eksjnær], *s.m. & s.f.* One who is undergoing or has undergone a *peine correctionnelle*, *q.v.* under **CORRECTIONNEL**

correctionnaliser [korp'eksjnaliz], *v.tr. Jur:* To send (a case) before a court of summary jurisdiction.

correctionnel, -elle [korp'eksjnèl], *a. Jur:* Délit correctionnel, minor offence requiring more than five days' imprisonment. *Peine correctionnelle*, penalty of more than five days' (but less than five years') imprisonment. *Tribunal de police correctionnelle*, *s.f. F:* correctionnelle, court of summary jurisdiction.

correctionnellement [korp'eksjnèlm], *adv. Jur: Être condamné c.*, to be sentenced (to imprisonment of more than five days) by a court of summary jurisdiction.

correctivement [korp'ekktivm], *adv.* Correctively

Corrège [le] [korp'eg], *Fr.m. Hist. of Art:* Correggio.

corregidor [korp'egid], *s.m. Spanm: Adm: A:* Corregidor.

corrélatif, -ive [korp'elatif, -iv], *a. & s.m.* Correlative

corrélation [korp'elasy], *s.f.* Correlation.

corrélativement [korp'elativm], *adv.* Correlatively.

correspondance [korp'spödas], *s.f. 1.* Correspondence, agreement (of tastes, between things, etc.). **2.** (a) Communication (between places). (b) Rail: Connection (between trains); interchange service. (Of train or boat) *Faire correspondance avec . . .*, to connect with . . . (*Volture de correspondance*, railway-omnibus. *Billet de correspondance*, transfer ticket (on bus, etc.). **3.** (a) Intercourse, dealings (avec, with) (b) Correspondence (with s.o. by letter). *Être en correspondance*, entretenir une corres-

pondance, avec qn, to correspond, be in correspondence, with s.o. *Notre c.*, the letters that have passed between us. *Faire la c.*, to do the correspondence. *Journ: Petite correspondance*, personal column, agony column. (c) Mail, post. *Ouvrir la c.*, to open the mail.

correspondancier [korp'spödasj], *s.m. Com:* Correspondence clerk.

correspondant, -ante [korp'spöda, -ät], **1.** *a.* (a) Corresponding (*d, to, with*); corresponding (angle, etc.). (b) Rail: Train *c.*, connection; train running in connection. (c) Corresponding (member of learned society). **2.** *s.* (a) *Com: Journ:* Correspondent (b) *Sch:* Friend acting in loco parentis (in respect of pupils in boarding schools).

correspondre [korp'spödr], *v.i. 1.* (a) To tally, agree, square (*d, with*); to correspond (*d, to, with*); to suit. *Articles qui correspondent à nos besoins*, articles that meet our needs, articles adapted to our needs. *La théorie ne correspond pas aux faits*, the theory does not square with the facts; *Ornements qui se correspondent*, ornaments that match. (b) *A:* To respond (to friendliness, affection, etc.). **2.** To communicate. *Sonnette qui correspond à la loge*, bell that communicates with the porter's lodge. *Deux pièces qui (se) correspondent*, two rooms which communicate with one another. **3.** *C. avec qn*, to correspond (by letter) with s.o.

corrèzien, -ienne [korp'ezj, -en], *a. & s* Geog: (Native, inhabitant) of the department of Corrèze.

corridor [korp'idr], *s.m.* Corridor, passage *Fort:* Gallery

corrigeur [korp'ig], *s.m.* The Corridor Polisher, the Polish Corridor.

corriger [korp'ig], *v.tr. (Je corrigeais); n. corrigéons* **1.** To correct (exercise, etc.); to read (proofs); to sub-edit (article); to rectify (mistake, etc.). *C. l'acidité d'une substance*, to correct the acidity of a substance. *C. les défauts (d'une machine, etc.)*, to repair, cure, make good, the defects (in a machine, etc.). *C. les erreurs d'exécution*, to correct, compensate for, defects in workmanship. *C. qn d'une mauvaise habitude*, to cure, break, s.o. of a bad habit. *C. le dire de qn*, to set s.o. right. *Nau: C. les compas*, to adjust the compasses. *Av: Route corrigée de la dérive*, route corrected for drift. **2.** To correct, (i) to chastise (dog, child, etc.), (ii) to set (s.o.) right.

se corriger d'une habitude, to break oneself of a habit *Il a promis de se corriger*, he has promised to mend his ways, to turn over a new leaf. See also **TARD.**

corrigé, s.m. *Sch: 1.* Fair copy (of exercise, after correction).

2. Key, F. crib. *Manuel d'arithmétique avec corrigé des exercices*, authentic key with answers.

corrigeur [korp'ig], *s.m.* Typ. Corrector

corrigible [korp'igibl], *a* Corrigible

corrigiole [korp'igj], *s.f. Bot:* Strapwort

corroborant [korp'öränt], **1.** *a. & s.m. Med: A:* Corroborant, tonic. **2.** *a.* Corroborative (proof).

corroboratif, -ive [korp'öratif, -iv], *a. 1.* *a. m.* CORROBORANT **1**

2. Corroborative, confirmatory (evidence, etc.)

corroboration [korp'öräsy], *s.f. 1.* *Med: A:* Strengthening (of delicate constitution, etc.) **2.** Corroboration, confirmation (of statement)

corroborer [korp'örä], *v.tr. 1.* *Med: A:* To strengthen, fortify

2. To corroborate, confirm (statement, etc.). *C. le dire de qn*, to bear s.o. out

corrodant [korp'äd], *a. & s.m. Ch. Med:* Corrodent, corrosive

corroder [korp'äd], *v.tr.* To corrode, erode, eat away. wear away (metal, stone, etc.).

se corroder, to corrode, become corroded

corrodé, a. Corroded, eaten away, (of metal plate) perished.

corroi [korp'oi], *s.m. 1.* Currying (of leather). **2.** Puddle (of clay mud sand). **3.** *Nau:* Anti-fouling compound, preserving compound

corroir(e) [korp'oir], *s.f. Leath: (a)* Currying. (b) Currier.

corrompre [korp'örp], *v.tr. 1.* (a) To corrupt (morals, etc.); to deprave, vitiate, spoil (taste, etc.). *C. les juges*, to corrupt, buy (over), bribe, the judges. *Essayer de c. un témoin*, to tamper with a witness, to try to suborn a witness. (b) *C. la viande*, to taint meat. **2.** *A: m.* CORRUPT

se corrompre, to become corrupt(ed).

2. To taint, to become tainted.

corrompu, a. (a) Corrupt, depraved (person, morals); vitiated (taste). *Témoin c.*, suborned, bribed, witness (b) Tainted, putrid (meat, etc.) (c) Corrupt (text).

corrosif, -ive [korp'özif, -iv], *a. & s.m.* Corrosive. *F: Soucis corrosifs*, gnawing care.

corrosion [korp'özj], *s.f.* Corrosion (of metal, etc.); erosion (of banks, etc.); pitting (of boiler tubes).

corrosivement [korp'özivm], *adv.* Corrosively.

corrosivité [korp'özivte], *s.f.* Corrosiveness.

corroyage [korp'öyaz], *s.m.* Currying (of leather); trimming, rough-planing (of wood); puddling (of clay); welding (of metal), rolling (of iron).

corroyer [korp'öy], *v.tr. (Je corroie, n. corroyons; je corroyais)*

1. To curry (leather); to trim, rough-plane (wood); to puddle, work (clay); to weld, to pass, (iron, steel) through the rolling-mill. *Acier corroyé*, welded, wrought, steel. **2.** *Hyd.E:* To line (basin, etc.) with puddle.

se corroyer, *Métall: To weld.*

corroyeur, -euse [korp'öyer, -öz], **1.** *s.* Currier, leather dresser.

2. *Métall:* Blacksmith (in ironworks).

corrugateur [korp'rygäteur], *a. & s.m. Anat:* Corrugator (muscle).

corrugation [korp'rygäsy], *s.f.* Corrugation; wrinkling (of skin).

corrupteur, -trice [korp'rypteur, -tris], **1.** *s.* Corrupter, f. corruptress (of youth, etc.); suborner, briber (of witness, etc.); falsifier (of text, etc.). **2.** *a.* Corrupt(ing) (influence, etc.); (of presents, etc.) given as a bribe.

corruptibilité [korp'ryptibilite], *s.f.* Corruptibility.

corruptible [kɔr(ɪ)ptibil], *a.* Corruptible; (of pers.) bribable, open to bribery.

corruptif, -ive [kɔr(ɪ)ptif, -iv], *a.* Corruptive, corrupting.

corruption [kɔr(ɪ)psjɔ̃], *s.f.* Corruption. **1.** *C. de témoins*, suborning, bribing, bribery, of witnesses. **Jur.** *C. de mineurs*, debauchery of youth. **2.** Putrefaction, tainting (of food, etc.); fouling (of air, etc.). **3.** (a) Corruption, corruptness, depravity (of morals, tastes) (b) Corrupt practices. **4.** Corruptness (of a text).

corsage [kɔrsaʒ], *s.m.* **1.** Bust (of woman); chest (of horse, stag, etc.). **2.** Bodice, body (of dress).

corsaire [kɔrsɛr], *a. & s.m.* **Nau.** **1.** Corsair (ship), privateer, commerce destroyer. **2.** (a) Corsair, privateer (sman). **F.** *C'est un vrai c.*, he is a regular shark. **Prov.** **A corsaire, corsaire et demi**, set a thief to catch a thief. (b) *Croquet* - (Balle) corsaire, rover.

corse [kɔrs], *a. & s.* *Geog.* Corsican.

Corse [la]. *Pr.n.f.* *Geog.* Corsica.

corselet [kɔrsɛl], *s.m.* *Archeol.* Ent: Corselet.

corser [kɔrsɛ], *v.tr.* To give body, volume, flavour, to (sth) *C. du vin*, to give body to wine (by adding spirits). *C. l'action d'un drame*, to intensify the action of a drama.

se corser, (of weather, business) to take a turn for the worse. **L'affaire se corse**, (i) the plot thickens, (ii) things are getting serious.

corsé, *a.* Full-bodied (wine, etc.); thick, stout (cloth, etc.), strong, vigorous (horse, attack, etc.). *Orchestration ample et corsée*, full and highly-coloured scoring. **F. Repas c.**, substantial meal. *Histoire corsée*, broad story. *Roman c.*, novel that is no food for babes. *Pièce d'effets corsés*, blood-and-thunder play. *Affaire corsée*, ugly business that causes a great stir.

corset [kɔrsɛ], *s.m.* **1.** Corset, pair of corsets, (pair of) stays. **2.** *Nau.* Corset of sauvetage, life-jacket.

corsetier [kɔrsɛtɛ], *v.tr.* (je corsette, *n.* corsetons; je corsetterai) To corset; to make corsets for (s o.), to fit a corset on (s o.).

corsetier, -ière [kɔrsɛtɛ, -jɛr], *s.* Corset-, stay-maker.

cortège [kɔrtɛʒ], *s.m.* **1.** Train, retinue, suite (of sovereign, etc.); cortege. *Ces infirmes forment le c. de la vieillesse*, these infirmities are the concomitants of, follow in the wake of, old age.

2. Procession. (a) *Aller en cortège*, to walk in procession, *F.* to process. *Cortège funèbre*, burial procession, funeral. *C. nuptial*, bridal procession. (b) *Cortège historique*, pageant.

cortéger [kɔrtɛʒɛ], *v.tr.* (je cortège, *n.* cortégers; je cortégerai) *F.* To accompany, escort, (king, etc.) in a procession.

cortésien, -aise [kɔrtɛzjɛn, -ɛz], *a. & s.* *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Corte [kɔrtɛ].

cortés [kɔrtɛs], *s.f.pl.* *Spanish* Pol: Cortes.

cortex [kɔrtɛks], *s.m.* Bot: Cortex.

cortical, -aux [kɔrtikal, -o], *a.* Anat: Bot: Cortical.

corticifère [kɔrtisifɛr], *a.* Bot: Corticiferous, cortex-bearing.

corticiforme [kɔrtisifɔrm], *a.* Bot: Corticoid, bark-like.

corticine [kɔrtisin], *s.f.* Bot: Ch: Corticin.

cortiqueux, -euse [kɔrtiko, -ɛz], *a.* Bot: Corticous, corticose.

coruscant [kɔrɥskɑ̃], *a.* Coruscating, glittering. *F.* *Dames en toilettes coruscantes*, ladies in dazzling get-up.

coruscation [kɔrɥksasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Meteor: Coruscation.

corvéable [kɔrvɛabl], *a.* **1.** *L.* Liable to forced or statute labour.

See also **TAILLABLE**. **2.** *Mil.* Liable to fatigue duty.

corvée [kɔrvɛ], *s.f.* **1.** *A.* Forced or statute labour, *corvée*.

2. *Mil.* etc.: (a) Fatigue (task, duty) *Navy* Duty. *Être de corvée*, to be on fatigue (duty); *Navy* to be on duty. *Tenue de corvée*, fatigue dress. *Homme de corvée*, fatigue man. (b) Fatigue party. *C. de bus, d'eau*, wood-gathering party, water(ing) party. **3.** *F.* Irksome task, piece of drudgery, thankless job.

corvette [kɔrvɛt], *s.f.* *Navy*: A Corvette.

corvidés [kɔrvide], *s.m.pl.* Orn: Corvidae.

corvin [kɔrvɛn], *a.* Orn: Corvine.

corybante [kɔribɑ̃t], *s.m.* *Gr.Ant* Corybant.

corybantique [kɔribɑ̃tik], *a.* Corybantian.

corymbe [kɔrimb], *s.m.* Bot: Corymb.

corymbé [kɔrimbe], *corymbeux, -euse* [kɔrimbɥ, -ɛz], *a.* Bot: Corymbos, corymbous.

corymbifère [kɔrimbifɛr], **corymbiflore** [kɔrimbiflɔr], *a.* Bot: Corymbiferous, corymbiflorous.

corymbiforme [kɔrimbifɔrm], *a.* Bot: Corymbiform.

coryphée [kɔrifɛ], *s.m.* **1.** *Gr.Drama*: Coryphaeus, leader of the chorus. Hence **2.** (a) *The* Leader of the ballet, principal dancer. (b) *F.* Leader, chief (of a party).

coryphène [kɔrifɛn], *s.m.* *Ich.* Dorado, dolphin.

coryza [kɔriz], *s.m.* *Med.* Coryza, cold in the head.

cosaque [kɔzak], **1.** *s.m.* Cossack. *Mil.* *Avant-poste à la cosaque*, cossack post. *F.* *C'est un cosaque*, he's a regular cossack, a brute. **2.** *s.f.* *C.* Cossack dance.

coscénate [kɔskɑ̃t], *s.f.* *Alth.* Coscantic.

cosignataire [kɔsijnɛtɛr], *s.m.* Cosignatory.

cosinus [kɔsin], *s.m.* *Math.* Cosine.

Cosme [kɔm]. *Pr.n.m.* **1.** *Ecc.Hist.* Cosmas. **2. *Ital.Hist.* Cosimo.**

cosmétique [kɔsmɛtik], *a. & s.m.* Cosmetic.

cosmétiqueur [kɔsmɛtɛkɥr], *v.tr.* To put cosmetic(s) on (one's hair).

cosmétique [kɔsmɛtik], *a.* *Alth.* cosmétique.

cosmique [kɔsmik], *a.* Cosmic(al).

cosmiquement [kɔsmikmɑ̃], *adv.* Cosmically.

cosmo- [kɔsmo], *pref.* Cosmo-, Cosmogony, cosmogony.

cosmogonie [kɔsmɔɡɔni], *s.f.* Cosmogony.

cosmogonique [kɔsmɔɡɔnik], *a.* Cosmogonic(al).

cosmographie [kɔsmɔɡraf], *s.m.* Cosmographer.

cosmographie [kɔsmɔɡraf], *s.f.* Cosmography.

cosmographique [kɔsmɔɡrafik], *a.* Cosmographic(al).

cosmoline [kɔsmolin], *s.f.* Heavy petroleum grease.

cosmologie [kɔsmɔlɔʒi], *s.f.* Cosmology.

cosmologique [kɔsmɔlɔʒik], *a.* Cosmological.

cosmopolite [kɔsmɔpolit], **1.** *a.* Cosmopolitan (life, etc.). **2.** *s.* Cosmopolitan.

cosmopolitisme [kɔsmɔpolitism], *s.m.* Cosmopolit(an)ism.

cosnard [kɔsɛr], *s.m.* **1.** *Orn.* Buzzard. **2.** *P.* Lazy fellow, sluggard.

cosse [kɔs], *s.f.* **1.** (a) Pod, husk, hull (of leguminous plants).

(b) *Leath.* Parchemin en cosse, unsprung sheepskin. **2.** (a) *Nau.* Thimble, eyelet (of rope). (b) *W.Tel.* etc. Eye or spade terminal (of a lead or flex); (c) *hp.* **3.** *P.* Avoir la cosse, to feel lazy, slack, half-asleep. *4.* *Geol.* Overburden.

cosset [kɔsɛ], *s.m.* *Cossus*.

cosser [kɔsɛ], *v.i.* (Of rams) To butt. *F.* *C. contre qch.*, to run one's head against sth.

cossettes [kɔsɛt], *s.f.pl.* *Com.* Dry chicory roots.

cosson [kɔsɔ̃], *s.m.* *Ent.* *F.* **1.** Pea-beetle, -weevil. **2.** = **cossus**.

cosson [kɔsɔ̃], *s.m.* New shoot (on cut vine-stem).

cosu [kɔsy], *a.* **1.** *A.* (Of beans, etc.) Strong in the pod, well-podded. **2.** *F.* (a) Wealthy, well-to-do, monied (person), rich (dress). (b) Rich (story).

cosmisme [kɔsmizm], *adv.* *F.* Richly, wealthily.

cossus [kɔsy], *s.m.* *Ent.* *Cossus*. *C. gâte-buis*, goat-moth.

costal, -aux [kɔstal, -o], *a.* Anat: Costal.

costaricien, -ienne [kɔstariʃjɛn, -jɛn], *a. & s.* *Geog.* Costa Rican.

costaud, costeau, -eaux, f. costadeu, costote [kɔsto, -ɔd, -ɔt], *a. & s.* *P.* Strong, strapping, beefy, hefty (individual). *Cy.* *Les costauds de la course*, the stalwarts of racing.

costière [kɔstjɛr], *s.f.* **1.** *pl. Metall.* Twyer-sided, side hearth-stones of blast furnace. **2.** *Th.* Cut (in stage flooring).

costo-abdominal [kɔstoabdominal], *a.* Anat: Costo-abdominal.

pl. Costo-abdominaux.

costume [kɔstym], *s.m.* Costume, dress. (a) Uniform; apparel.

C. national, national costume. *C. de cour*, court dress. *C. de carnaval*, fancy dress. *En grand costume*, in full dress, (of diplomat, préfet, etc.) in full uniform, *F.* in full fig. *En c. ecclésiastique*, in clerical garb. *Drôle de c.*, queer rig-out. *The Répéter en costume*, to have a dress rehearsal. (b) *Costume tailleur*, (lady's) tailor-made costume, suit and skirt.

costumer [kɔstymɛ], *v.tr.* To dress (s.o.) (up). *Se c. en Turk*, to dress up as a Turk.

costumé, a. Bal costumé, fancy-dress ball.

costumier, -ière [kɔstymjɛr, -jɛr], *s.* **1.** (a) Costumier, dealer in (fancy) costumes. (b) Law and university outfitter. **2.** *Th.* Wardrobe-keeper.

cosujet [kɔsyʒɛ], *s.m.* Fellow-subject.

cotable [kɔtabl], *a.* *Fin.* Quotable (security, etc.).

cotagente [kɔtagɛ̃t], *s.f.* *Math.* Cotangent.

cotation [kɔtasjɔ̃], *s.f.* *Fin.* Quotation, quoting.

cote [kɔt], *s.f.* **1.** (a) Quota, share, proportion (of expense, taxes, etc.). *Cote mal taillée*, (i) compounding in gross (of account), rough and ready settlement, (ii) *F.* rough and ready compromise.

(b) *Adm.* Assessment. *C. foncière*, assessment on land. (c) *Typ.* Take (of each compositor). **2.** (a) *Mea.E.* etc. (Indication of) dimensions. *Cotes d'une machine*, dimension figures of a machine.

Usiné aux cotes requises, toolled to the required dimensions. *Antennes Cotes d'une position*, co-ordinates of a position (on grid map).

(c) *Surr.* *C.* de nivellement, *de niveau*, bench-mark, spot level.

(d) *Surr.* Height from datum line. *C. de cent pieds au-dessus de la mer*, elevation of a hundred feet above sea level. **3.** (a) *Com.* *Tur.* (Classification) mark, letter, figure, number (of document, etc.).

(b) *Nau.* Character, classification (of ship). *De première cote* (*au Lloyd*), at one (at Lloyd's). **4.** (a) *St. Exch.* *Com.* Quotation. *C. des prix*, (i) share-list, (ii) *Com.* list of prices, price-current. *Actions inscrites à la cote*, listed shares. *Marché hors cote*, curb market.

F. (Of pers.) *Être à la cote*, to be in the public eye; *F.* in the news.

(b) *Turf.* *C. d'un cheval*, odds on or against a horse. *Quelle c. fait son cheval?* what is the betting on his horse? *Forté, faible, c.*, long, short, odds or price. (c) *Sch.* Marks awarded (for exercise, etc.).

côte [kɔt], *s.f.* **1.** Rib. (a) *Anat.* *Vraies côtes*, true, sternal, ribs.

Faussez côtes, false, floating, short, sternal, ribs. *F.* *Sa tenir les côtes de rive*, to hold one's sides with laughter. *On lui comptait les côtes*, he is nothing but skin and bone, he is a regular skeleton.

Avoir les côtes en long, to have no hump in the middle of one's back, to be lacy. See also **ADAM**. *Eng.Hist.* *Côtes de fer*, Ironsides.

Cu. *C. de bœuf*, rib of beef. *C. d'alouay*, wing-rib. *Côtes (d'œuvres)* de porc, spare-ribs (of pork). *Adm.phr.* *Côte à côte*, (i) side by side, (ii) cheek by jowl. *Marcher c. à c. avec qn*, to walk alongside of s.o. (b) *Côtes d'un navire*, d'une colonne, d'un melon, etc., ribs (a) of a ship, of a column, of a melon, etc. *C. d'une feuille*, midrib of a leaf. *Étoffe à côtes*, ribbed, corded, material.

(c) Slope (of hill). *Cm.E.* Gradient. *Vitesse en côte*, speed uphill, on a gradient. *Rendement en c. d'une auto*, hill-climbing efficiency of a motor car. *Sp.* *Course de côte*, hill climb. (b) Hill, rise. *A mi-côte*, half-way up the hill. **3.** Coast, shore. *Les côtes de la France*, the coast of France. *Nau.* *C. au vent*, weather-shore. *C. sous le vent*, lee-shore. *Faire côte*, to run ashore, aground.

Jeter un navire à la côte, to run a ship ashore, to strand a ship.

F. *Être à la côte*, to be on the rocks, on one's beam ends, hard up. *Geog.* *La Côte d'Or*, the Gold Coast. See also **AZIM**.

côté [kɔtɛ], *s.m.* **1.** Side (of human body). *Être couché sur le c.*, to be lying on one's side. *F.* *Être sur le côté*, (i) to be laid up, (ii) to be in a bad way. *Il est assis à mes côtés*, he is sitting by my side. *Être toujours aux côtés de qn*, to dance attendance on s.o. **2.** (a) Side (of mountain, road, triangle, sheet of paper, table, etc.); wall (of town-turret, etc.). *Passer de l'autre côté de la rue*, to cross the street. *Demeurer de l'autre c. de la rue*, to live across the street, on the other side of the street. *Appartement côté midi*, flat with southern aspect. *Tem.* *Le choix du service ou du c.*, the choice of service or

end. *Cu*: Haut côté de mouton, target of mutton. La tour penche d'un côté, the tower inclines on one side, leans sideways. *Nou* Présenter le c. à qch., to be broadside on sth. Navire qui a un faux côté, looph-sided ship. Navire sur le côté, ship on her beam-ends. See also VENT 1. *Typ*: Côté de première, outer form. Côté de deux, inner form. (b) Le bon côté, le mauvais côté, d'une affaire, the good side, bad side or aspect, of a matter. Le vent vient du bon côté, the wind is in the right quarter. Prendre les choses par le bon côté, to look on the bright side of things. C'est son côté faible, that is his weak spot. Se marier avec qn du côté gauche, to take up, live, with s.o. without benefit of clergy. Être du côté gauche, to be illegitimate. D'un côté à l'autre, from side to side. D'un côté . . . de l'autre côté . . ., on the one hand . . . on the other hand. . . . De mon côté . . ., for my part. . . . (c) Side, direction, way. De tous (les) côtés, on all sides, far and wide. Emprunter, devoir, de l'argent de tous les côtés, to borrow, to owe, money right and left. Chercher qch. de tous côtés, to look for sth. high and low, up and down. Les balles arrivent de tous les côtés, the bullets came from all quarters. Vous n'êtes jamais venu de nos côtés? you have never come our way? Courir de côté et d'autre, to run about in all directions. De quel côté est l'hôtel? whereabouts is the hotel? Se diriger du côté de Paris, to go towards, in the direction of, Paris. Se ranger d'un côté, to take sides. Se ranger du c. des plus forts, to take the side of, to take sides with, the stronger. Les parents du côté du père, the relations on the father's side. Venez du côté, come (i) this way, (ii) on this side. De ce côté-ci, -là, on this side, on that side. Je ne peux pas regarder des deux côtés, I can't look both ways. J'ai vu ne regardez pas du bon c., you are not looking the right way, in the right direction. Ils s'en allèrent chacun de son c., they departed each one his own way, they went their several ways. 3. *Adv. phr* (a) De côté, on one side, sideways. Porter son chapeau de c., to wear one's hat awry. Faire un saut de côté, to leap aside, to jump sideways. Pas de côté, side-step. Vent de c., side-wind. Regard de c., sidelong glance. Maître ach. de côté, to put sth. aside, on one side. Maître de l'argent de côté, to put, set, money by; to save money (for the future). Laisser de côté ses vêtements d'hiver, to discard, cast (off), one's winter clothing. Laisser qn de côté, to neglect s.o. Se tenir de c., to hold oneself apart. Equit: Porter un cheval de côté, to pass a horse. (b) A côté, to one side, near. La maison est tout à c., the house is quite near, hard by. Tirer à côté, to miss the mark. Répondre à côté, to miss the point (in one's answer). *Com*: Articles à côté, side-lines. *Prep. phr*: A côté de, by the side of, next to, beside. Il se tenait à c. de moi, he stood at by, my side, he stood beside me. Il se tenait tout à c. de moi, he stood close beside me, at my elbow. A c. l'un de l'autre, side by side. Travailler à c. de qn, to work side by side with s.o. Il habite à c. de nous, he lives next door to us. C'est à c. de la question, that is beside the question. Mes maux sont petits à c. des vôtres, my troubles are small compared with yours. Il n'est rien à c. de vous, F: he can't hold a candle to you. *Coteau*, -aux [kɔtɔ], *v.m.* Slope, hill-side. *C. boisé*, hillside hung with trees; hanger. *côtelé* [kɔtɛ], *a. Tex* Ribbed, corduroy (velvet), corded (material). *Bas côtelés*, ribbed stockings. *côtelette* [kɔtɛt], *s.f.* 1. *Cu*: (a) (Mutton) cutlet. Côtelettes premières, best end of the neck. (b) *C. de filet*, loin chop. *C. de gigot*, chump chop. (c) *C. de veau*, veal cutlet. *C. de porc*, pork chop. *F*: Favoris on côtelette, mutton-chop whisksers. 2. *pl. Th.* Manger des côtelettes, to be greeted with applause. *cote-pate* [kɔtɛpat], *s.f.* 1. *F*: cote-pate. 2. To impose a contribution on (s.o.), to assess 2. *Me*: *c. Sure* etc. To mark the dimensions up, to dimension (drawing, etc.); to put down references on (maps, etc.). *C. les niveaux d'un chemin de fer*, to mark the levels of a railway. *Croquis coté*, dimensioned sketch. *Point coté*, reference point, ludiunak (on map, etc.). 3. (a) *Com*: *Jur* To classify, number, letter (documents, etc.). (b) *Nau*: To class (ship). 4. (a) *Com*: *St. Exch*: To quote (price, etc.). (b) *Chaval* très coté, well-backed horse. *F*: Personne très cotée, person who stands high in the public estimation. 5. *Sch*: To mark, award marks for (exercise, etc.). *coterie* [kɔtɛʁ], *s.f.* (Political, literary) set, clique, circle, coterie. *coteur* [kɔtœʁ], *s.m.* *St. Exch*: Marking clerk. *couthurne* [kɔtœʁn], *s.m.* *Ant*: Couthurn, buskin. *Lat*: *F*: Chaussure le couthurne, to don the buskin, to take to tragedy. *Cf.* moudgine. *cotidal*, -aux [kɔtidal, -o], *a. Co*-tidal. *côtiér*, -ière [kɔtiɛʁ, -iɛʁ], *1. a. Co* (a) (sailing) pilot, etc.), coastal (distance, population, etc.), coastwise (trade, etc.), inshore (fishery). *Navigation côtière*, coasting. (b) *Chemin côtiér*, hill road. 2. *s.m.* (a) Coaster, coasting-vessel. (b) Coasting-pilot, (c) Trace-horse. 3. *v.f.* *Côtière*. (a) *Hort*: Sloping-bed. (b) *Brew*: Malt-floor. (c) *Métall* - *côtière* 1. (d) (One side of) mould (for lead pipes). *cotignac* [kɔtɪnak], *s.m.* Quince marmalade. *cotignelle* [kɔtɪnɛl], *s.f.* Quince wine. *cotillon* [kɔtɪljɔ], *s.m.* 1. Petticoat. *F*: Homme qui court le cotillon, man who runs after women. 2. *Danc*: (a) Cotillion (a. *Coiffure* de c., paper cap. (b) Souvenir (given away at public dance). *cotillonner* [kɔtɪljɔnɛ], *v.a.* To dance the cotillon. *cotillonner*, -euse [kɔtɪljɔnɛʁ, -œʁ], *v.a.* Cotillon dancer. *cotinga* [kɔtɪŋa], *s.m.* *Orn*: Cotinga, *F*: chatterer. *cotir* [kɔtiʁ], *v.tr.* (Of hail, etc.) To bruisse (fruit). *cotisant* [kɔtɪzɑ], *s.m.* Paying member; subs. ribtr (de, to). *cotisation* [kɔtɪzɑsjɔ], *s.f.* 1. Clubbing together (to raise a sum, etc.). 2. Assessment (of taxpayer). 3. Quota share; contribution (to common fund); subscription (to club, etc.). *C. d'admission*, entrance fee. *Assurance à cotisations*, contributory insurance. *cotiser* [kɔtɪzɛ], *v.tr.* *Adm*: *C. qn à tant*, to assess s.o. at so much.

se cotiser, to subscribe, to club together (in order to raise sum); to get up a subscription. *cotissure* [kɔtɪsyʁ], *s.f.* Bruise (on fruit). *coton* [kɔtɔ], *s.m.* 1. Cotton. *Bot*: *Ind*: (a) *C. en longue soie*, black-seed cotton. *C. en courte soie*, green-seed cotton. *C. en laine*, raw cotton, cotton-wool. Fil de coton, sewing cotton. *C. rêlé*, cotton thread. *C. à brader*, embroidery cotton, nun's-thread. *C. plat*, *d. repuser*, darning cotton. Ruban de coton, tape. Huile de coton, cotton-seed oil. Coton ardent, fulminating, Navy. *F*: coton, gun-cotton. *F*: Filer un mauvais coton, to be in a bad way (in health or business). *P*: Il va y avoir du coton, there's going to be trouble, we're going to catch it. (b) *Bot*: Coton sauvage, silk-weed, swallow-wort. 2. (a) Cotton-wool. *F*: Se sentir du coton dans les os, to feel flabby. Élever un enfant dans du coton, to (molly)coddle a child, to bring up a child in cotton-wool. *Mar*: Coton hydrophile, absorbent cotton-wool. (b) Down (on plants). (c) Fluff (on cloth, etc.). (Of cloth) Jeter son coton, to get fluff, to shed its fluff. (d) Coton de verre, glass-wool. Coton minéral, slag wool. *coton-collodion* [kɔtɔkɔlɔdɔjɔ], *s.m.* *Exp*: Pyroxyline. *cotonnade* [kɔtɔnad], *s.f.* (a) Cotton fabric. (b) *pl* Cotton goods. *cottonner* [kɔtɔnɛ], *1. v.tr.* (a) To cover (sth.) with cotton, with down. (b) To wad; to pad (cotton-wool). 2. *v.a.* & *pr.* (a) To cotton, to become covered with down. *Fruit qui se cottonne*, fruit that (i) becomes covered with down, (ii) becomes woolly, sleepy. (b) (Of material) To become fluffy. *cotonné*, *a.* Voile cotonnée, cottoned, chafed, sail. *Menton c.*, downy chin. *Paire cotonnée*, sleepy pair. *Cheroux cottonnés*, woolly hair. *cotonnerie* [kɔtɔnɛʁ], *s.f.* 1. Cotton-growing. 2. (a) Cotton-plantation. (b) Cotton-mill. *cotonneux*, -euse [kɔtɔno, -œz], *a.* Cottony, downy (leaf, etc.), fleecy (cloud). *Fruits c.*, woolly fruit. *Paire cotonneuse*, sleepy pair. *F*: *Style cotonneux*, woolly style. *cottonnier*, -ière [kɔtɔnjɛʁ, -jɛʁ], *1. a.* Cotton (industry, products, etc.). 2. *s.* Cotton worker, spinner. 3. *s.m.* *Bot*: Cotton plant. 4. *s.f.* *Cotonnière*. *Bot*: Cotton-weed, cudweed. *cotonnine* [kɔtɔnnɛ], *s.f.* Cotton canvas, cotton sailcloth. *coton-poudre* [kɔtɔnpudʁ], *s.m.* Gun-cotton, *pl.* Des cotons-poudres. *côtoyer* [kɔtojɛʁ], *v.tr.* (Je côtoie, n. côtoyons; je côtoierai) 1. To coast along, keep close to, hug (shore, etc.); to skirt (forest, etc.). 2. To border on (river, etc.). *F*: *Côtoyons qui côtoient la vérité*, conceptions bordering on the truth. *cotre* [kɔtʁ], *s.m.* *Nau*: Cutter. *cotret* [kɔtʁɛ], *s.m.* (a) Faggot, bundle (of wood). (b) Stuck (at faggot). *F*: Jambes de cotret, spindle-shanks. *Se comme un cotret*, as thum as a lath. *A*: Administrer de l'huile de cotret à qn, to give s.o. a good drubbing, a good lathering. *cotte* [kɔt], *s.f.* *Cott*: (a) *A*: Coat, tunic. *Archeol*: Cotte d'armes, (i) tunic (worn over armour), cyclas, cyclatoun, gyspau; (ii) coat of banded mail. *Cotte de mailles*, coat of mail. *Veu d'une c. de mailles*, clad in mail. (b) Short skirt, petticoat. (c) (Workman's) overall. *cotte*, *s.m.* *Ich*: Cottus, *F*: miller's-thumb, bull-head. *cotterézien*, -ienne [kɔtʁɛziɛ, -jɛn], *a. & s. Geog*: (Native, inhabitant) of Villers-Cotterets (Villers-Cotteret). *Cottiennes* [kɔtɪjɛn], *a. pl.* *Geog*: Cottian (Alps). *cotule* [kɔtyl], *s.f.* *Bot*: Cotula. *cotutelle* [kɔtytɛl], *s.f.* *Jur*: Joint guardianship. *coteur*, -trice [kɔtyʁ, -tʁɪs], *s. Jur*: Joint guardian. *cotyle* [kɔtyl], *s.f.* 1. *Gr. Ant*: Cotyle. 2. *Anat*: Cotyle, acetabulum. *cotyle*, *s.f.* *Orn*: Cotile, sand-martin. *cotylédon* [kɔtɪlɛdɔ], *s.m.* 1. *Anat*: *Bot*: Cotyledon. *Bot*: Seed-leaf, seed-lob. 2. *Bot*: Navelwort, pennywort. *cotylédonaire* [kɔtɪlɛdɔnɛʁ], *a. Anat*: *Bot*: Cotyledonary. *cotylédoné* [kɔtɪlɛdɔnɛ], *a. Bot*: Cotyledonous. *cotylifère* [kɔtɪlyfɛʁ], *a. Bot*: Cotyliferous. *cotylolde* [kɔtɪlylɔ], *a. Anat*: Cotylolal. *Cavité cotylolde*, acetabulum. *cou* [ku], *s.m.* 1. Neck (of animal, bottle, etc.). La peau du cou, the scruff of the neck. Couper le cou à qn, to behead s.o. Tendre le cou, (i) to lay one's head on the block, (ii) to offer oneself as a ready victim, (iii) to crane one's neck (in order to see). Serrer le cou de qn, (i) to strangle s.o., (ii) *F*: to wring s.o.'s neck. Se jeter, sauter, au cou de qn, to fall on s.o.'s neck, to hug s.o. Il me tenait par le cou, he held me round the neck. *Man*: Tenir au cou qn, to work long on one's side. *F*: Être dans les dettes jusqu'au cou, to be up to the eyes in debt. Prendre ses jambes à son cou, to take to one's heels. 2. *Hyd*: *E*: cou, Cou de cygne, swan-, goose-neck. 3. *Orn*: Cou rouge, redbreast. Cou tors, wry-neck. *couac* [kwa], *s.m.* *Mus*: Squawk, goose-note, *F*: goose (on clarinet, etc.). *couaga* [kwaŋa], *s.m.* *Z*: Quagga. *coward* [kɔʁd], *1. a. Co* (a) Cowardly, craven. *Chien c.*, skulking hound. (b) *Her*: Lion coward, lion coward, coué. 2. *s.* Coward. *poltron*, *s.m.* *Cu*: Huttock, round (of beet). *coudardement* [kɔʁdɑmɑ], *adv.* In a cowardly manner, cravenly. *coudardise* [kɔʁdizɛ], *s.f.* Cowardice, cowardliness, cravenness. *cou-blanc* [kublɑ], *s.f.* *F*: Wheatate. *pl.* Des cou-blancs. *couchage* [kɔʁʒɑ], *s.m.* 1. (a) Lying in bed. (b) Bed, night's lodging (c) (Matériel de) couchage, bedding, bed-clothes. *Sac de couchage*, sleeping-bag. *Nau*: *Postes de c.*, berthing. 2. Laying (of plants). 3. *Coiff*: (Of paper). *couchant* [kɔʁɑ], *1. a. Co* (a) Solici couchant, setting sun, western sun, sunset. Les teintes d'or du soleil c., the golden tints of the western sky. (b) *A*: Chien couchant, setter. *F*: Faire le chien couchant auprès de qn, to fawn on, cringe to, s.o. 2. *s.m.* (a) Sunset,

setting of the sun. *F.* **Être à son couchant**, (i) (of fame, etc.) to be on the decline, on the wane, (ii) (of pers.) to be nearing the end of one's life. *(b)* **Le couchant**, the west. *Les pays du couchant*, the countries in the west; the West.

couche [kɔʃ], *s.f.* **1.** *(a)* **Lit**: Bed, couch. *(b)* Child-bed, confinement, labour. **Faire ses couches**, to be confined, to lie-in. **Femme en couche**, woman in labour. **Fausse couche**, miscarriage. **Suite de couches**, after-effect, sequela, of confinement. **Suites de couches**, lochia, *P.*: cleansings. **Ce sont trois enfants d'une même couche**, they are triplets. *(c)* **Couche de bébé**, baby's (hip-)napkin. **2.** *(a)* Bed, layer, stratum (of ore, sand, etc.). *C.* d'argile, hard-pan of clay. *C.* de houille, coal-bed, seam. *C.* de briques, course of bricks. *C.* d'oranges dans une boîte, layer of oranges in a box. *Arb.* *C. annuelle*, annual ring, annual zone. *Hort.* *C. de fumier*, hot-bed, forcing-bed. See also CHAMPIGNON **1.** *P.*: **Couches sociales**, social strata, classes of society. **Être jeune couche**, très nouvelle couche, to hold very advanced ideas. *(b)* Coat, coating (of paint, tar, etc.). **Première c.**, *c. d'impression*, priming, ground coat, grounding (of paint). *C.* de teinte, final coat. *C. de glace sur un objet*, sheet of ice on an object. *Phot.* *C. de gélatine*, film of gelatine. *P.*: **Se donner une belle couche**, to drink oneself blind. *Il en a une couche did you ever see such a fool! I saw a fat-head! *(c)* **WT**: **Couche de Heavside**, *Hv.* **Couche de l'air**, *C.* **Cont**: Ground-sill, sole-timber. *P.* **McC.E.**: **Arbre de couche**, engine shaft, main shaft, power shaft. **4. Sm.a:** *(a)* **Mettre un fusil à la couche de qn**, to fit a rifle to s.o. *(b)* Butt-end (of pun) **Flaque de couche**, butt-piece.*

couche-culotte [kɔʃkylɔt], *s.f.* **Pilch** (for infant) *pl.* **Des couche-culottes**.

couchée [kɔʃe], *s.f.* **1.** Sleeping-place, night's lodging, bed **2.** Overnight expenses (in hotel, etc.)

couche-point [kɔʃpɔ̃], *s.m.* **Boonie**. **Rand pl.** **Des couche-points**

coucher [kɔʃe], *v.* **1.** *(a)* **Tr.** *(a)* To put (child, etc.) to bed. *(b)* **Être couché et nourri** chez qn, to get board and lodging, bed and board, at s.o.'s house. **Je ne peux pas vous coucher**, I can't put you up. *(c)* To lay (s.o., sth.) down horizontally. **La plume a couché les bles**, the rain has beaten down the land, lodged, the corn. *C. le poil d'un chapeau*, to smooth down the nap of a hat. *C. un navire*, to throw a vessel on her beam-ends. **Coucher un fusil en joue**, to aim a gun. *C. en joue*, to take aim at s.o. *C. un blessé par terre*, to lay down a wounded man. *P.*: **Coucher son homme par terre**, *F.* **sur le carreau**, to bring down one's man, to lay one's man out. **Put. C. qn on tombeau**, to lay s.o. in his grave. **Gaming**: **Coucher cinq francs sur une couleur**, to lay five francs on a colour. **Coucher gros**, to stake heavily. *(d)* To lay, spread (colour on surface, etc.); to coat (paper). *C. un enduit*, to lay on a coat. *(e)* **Ind.**: **Coucher les feux**, to make the fires. *(f)* **Coucher qch. par écrit**, to set, put, sth. down in writing. *C. les faits sur le papier*, to write down the facts. **Coucher qn sur son testament**, to mention s.o. in one's will. **2. v.** *(a)* **C.** *à l'hôtel*, cher un room, to sleep, have a bedroom, at the hotel, at a neighbour's. *C. avec un homme, avec une femme*, to sleep, *A.*: to lie, with a man, with a woman. *(b)* (Of ship) **To heel over**. *(c)* (To dog) **Coucher!** lie down!

se coucher. *(a)* To go to bed, to retire for the night. *Aller se c.*, to go to bed, *F.*: to turn in. *Il est l'heure d'aller se c.*, it is bedtime. *Je rentre me c.*, I am going home to bed. **Nous nous couchons assez tard**, we turned in rather late. *Je ne veux pas vous empêcher de vous c.*, *je ne veux pas vous faire c. tard*, I don't want to keep you up. *F.* **Vous ne coucherez!** he off! get along with you! **Envoyer coucher les enfants**, to send, *F.*: to pack, the children off to bed. **Mener c. les enfants**, to see the children off to bed. **Prov.** **Comme on fait son lit on se couche**, as we make our bed so we must lie, *(b)* To lie down. *Se c. de tout son long*, to lie down at full length. **Rate**. **Se coucher sur les avirons**, to throw one's weight on the oars. *(c)* **Nau.**: (Of ship) **Se c. sur le flanc**, to heel over. *Se c. horizontalement*, to lie on her beam-ends. *(d)* (Of sun, stars) **To set**, go down. **Nous avons vu c. le soleil**, we saw the sun set. *Le soleil est couché*, the sun is down.

couché, *a.* Lying (down), recumbent (position, etc.) **Être couché**, to be in bed, to have gone to bed. **A soléil couché**, at sunset. *Her* **Chevron couché**, chevron couché. **Needlew.** **Fils couchés**, couched threads. **Typ.**: **Lettres couchées**, slanting, sloping, letters. **Geol.** **Pli couché**, recumbent fold.

Il coucher, *s.m.* **1.** *(a)* Going to bed. *L'heure du coucher*, bedtime. *(b)* Night's lodging. **Le coucher et la nourriture**, board and lodging. *(c)* Bed(l)ding. **2.** Setting, going down (of sun, star)

Au coucher du soleil, at sunset, as sundown. **coucherie** [kɔʃeʁi], *s.f.* **1.** **Child's cot**, crib. **2.** Sexual intercourse. **couchette** [kɔʃet], *s.f.* **1.** (Lying) abed, **2.** Berth, *F.*: bunk (on ship, train). **Rail.** **Wagon à couchettes**, sleeper (with superposed berths, accommodating four). **Compartment à couchettes**, couchette compartment. **3.** *C.* **en bois**, plank bed

coucheur, *-euse* [kɔʃœʁ, -œʁz], *s.* **Bedfellow**. *Esp.* in *F.*: **Mauvais coucheur**, person difficult to get on with, quarrelsome fellow **couchis** [kɔʃis], *s.m.* **1.** **Cro.**: **Cro.** **Bed** (of earth or sand for roadway over bridge). **2.** **Cont.**: (a) Sole-piece, (ii) wall piece (for strut) **3.** **Hort.**: Layer (attached to parent plant).

couci-couga [kuskusa], **couci-couci** [kuskuski], *adv.* *F.*: So so; moderately.

coucou [kukuk], *s.m.* **1.** *(a)* **Orn.**: Cuckoo (**Pendule à coucou**, cuckoo clock. *(b)* **mt.** **Coucou** (i) cuckoo (ii) peep-bol bo-peep! peep-bol **2.** **Bot.**: (a) Cowslip. *(b)* Daffodil. *(c)* Ragged-robin. *(d)* Barren stamewberry. *(e)* White clover, Dutch clover; (in Ireland) shamrock. **3.** *(a)* **A.**: Post-chaise. *(b)* Rail; Shunting engine. *(c)* **Ar.**: **P.**: Aeroplane. *P.*: bus.

coude [kud], *s.m.* **1.** Elbow. **Coude à coude**, side by side, close together. **Coup de coude**, (i) poke with the elbow, (ii) nudge. **Donner un coup de coude à qn**, to nudge, jog, s.o. *Je le poussai du c.*, pour le faire lever, I nudged him to stand up. **Écarter la foule à coups de coude**, to elbow the crowd aside. **Jouer des coudees** &

travers la foule, to elbow one's way through the crowd. **Se sentir les coudees**, (i) **Mit.**: to touch elbows, (ii) *F.*: to support one another. *C. d'une jaquette*, elbow of a coat. **Être troué aux coudees**, to be cut at elbows. *F.*: **Lever, hausser, le coude**, to tipple, to lift one's elbow. *P.*: **Lâche-nous le coude!** leave us alone! don't bother us! **2.** Bend, elbow (of road, river, bar of iron, etc.); knee (of pipe); crank (of shaft). **McC.E.**: **Arbre à deux coudees**, two-throw crank-shaft. *C. en U*, U bend, return bend. **Gramophones**: *C. mobile*, tone-arm floater. **La route fait un coude**, the road bends sharply. **coudée** [kude], *s.f.* **1.** **A.**: Cubit. **2.** *pl.* *F.*: **Avoir ses coudees franches**, (i) to have elbow room, (ii) to have free play, full liberty; to have a free hand, to have free scope. **Donnez-moi mes coudees franches**, give me more free play, don't hamper me.

cou-de-pied [kudpiɛ], *s.m.* **Instep**. *pl.* **Des cou-de-pied**.

couder [kude], *v.tr.* **To bend** (pipe) into an elbow; to crank (shaft). **se couder**, to bend; to form a bend, an elbow.

coudé, *a.* Bent, kneed, cranked. **Lever c.**, bent lever, angle-lever, bell-crank. **Arbre c.**, crankshaft. **Essieu c.**, crank-axle

coudolement [kudwamɑ̃], *s.m.* (i) Elbowing. *(b)* **F.** **Contact**, association

coudoyer [kudwaje], *v.tr.* **(C. **je coudoie, n. coudoyons; je coudoierai**) *(a)* To elbow (s.o.). *(b)* To sit, stand, elbow to elbow with (s.o.) *(c)* To rub shoulders, elbows, with (s.o.).**

coudraie [kudʁaj], *s.f.* **Hazel-grove**, -wood.

coudre [kudʁ], *v.tr.* *(pr.p. cousant; p.p. cousu; pr.pnd je couds, il coud, n. cousons, ils cousent; p.d. je cousais; p.h. je cousis; fu je coudrai)* **1.** To sew, stitch. **Elle coud toute la journée**, she plies her needle all day. *C. un bouton d'une robe*, to sew, stitch, a button on (to) a dress. *C. un vêtement à gros points*, to run up a garment. **Machine à coudre**, sewing-machine. *C. une place*, to sew up a wound. *C. des épithètes de des mots*, to tack epithets on to words. **Prov.**: **Bien taillé, mais il faut coudre!** you have laid the foundation, now you must build. **2.** **Nau.** To tack on, rivet on (planking)

cousu, *a.* Sewn. **Cousu à la main**, hand-sewn, stitched. **Cousu à la machine**, machine-stitched. *F.* **Avoir la bouche cousue**, to keep one's mouth shut tight. **Cheval qui a les flancs cousus**, thin-flanked horse. **Avoir les jointes cousues**, to be hollow-checked. **Visage cousu de petite vérole**, face pitted with smallpox. *F.*: **Être cousu d'or**, to have one's pockets well lined, to be rolling in riches

coudrier, *s.m.* **Coudrier** [kudʁij], *s.m.* **Hazeler**

coué [kue], *a.* **1.** Under-kel (dog, etc.). **2.** **Prov.**: Tankled (rhyme).

couenne [kwan], *s.f.* **1.** *(a)* (Thick) skin (of pig, porpoise, etc.). *P.* **Se gratter la couenne**, to scratch oneself. **Quelle couenne!** what a fat-head! *(b)* Rind (of bacon), crackling (of roast pork). **2.** Mole (on face, body). **3.** **Med.**: *(a)* **Couenne inflammatoire**, lumpy coat, buff, size (of clotted blood). *(b)* (Diphtheric) membrane

couenneux, *-euse* [kwano, -œz], *a.* **Med.**: *(a)* (Of blood) Buffy *(b)* Angine couenneuse, diphtheria

couette [kœt], *s.f.* **1.** **A.**: **Feutré bed**. **2.** **McC.E.** (= COUSSINET) **Heating**. **3.** **Pl.** **Ar.**: **Couettes dormantes**, de lancement slipway, shipway. **Couettes courantes**, bidge-ways

couette, *s.f.* (Hare's, rabbit's) uot

couette, *s.f.* **P.**: **Orn.** **Sand-gull**

couffe [kuf], *s.f.*, **couffin** [kufi], *s.m.* **3.** **Gourd**, calabash (bottle)

cougourde [kugurd], *s.f.* **F.** **M.** **Gourd**, calabash (bottle)

cougaur [kugar, -gwa-], *s.m.* **Z.**: **Cougaur**, puma, American panther.

couik [kwi], *s.m.* **Chimp**, cheep (of young bird); squeak (of mouse).

couir [kœʁ], *v.* **Faire couir**, to give couir, to die

couille [kœj], *s.f.* **P.**: **Testicle**, "ball"

couillon [kœjɔ̃], *a.* **3.** **S.** **Stupid**, silly; fat-head

cou-jaune [kœjɔ̃], *s.m.* **Orn.**: **Yellowthroat** *pl.* **Des cou-jaunes**.

coulage [kulaʒ], *s.m.* **1.** Pouring, running. **Mettre c.**, etc.: Casting; pouring (of molten metal, glass, soap, etc.). *C. en terre*, loam casting. *C. du noyau*, hollow casting. **2.** *(a)* **Leaking**, leakage (of liquid); guttering (of candle). *Wine*: **Dint**: **Ullage**. *F.*: **Maison où il y a beaucoup de c.**, house where there is much waste, leakage.

(b) **Mettal**: Break out (of metal from moulds) **3.** Sinking, scuttling (of ship).

coulant [kulɑ̃], *a.* **1.** **a.** Running, flowing (liquid), loose (ground). **Nœud c.**, slip knot, running knot; noose. **Style c.**, easy, flowing, style. **Homme coulant en affaires**, accommodating man. **Cheval c.**, d'allure coulante, horse of easy gait. **2.** *s.m.* *(a)* Sliding ring, sliding runner. *C. pour échappe*, *c. de cravate*, scarf-ring. *(b)* **Min.**: **Cuge-guide**, -slide (of shaft) *(c)* **Opt.**: Draw-tube, sliding tube (of microscope, etc.). *(d)* **Hort.**: **Runner** (of a plant) **3.** **P.**: **Coulant**

coule [kul], *s.f.* **P.**: **Testicle**, "ball"

couille [kœj], *s.f.* **P.**: **Testicle**, "ball"

coulage [kulaʒ], *s.m.* **1.** Pouring, running. **Mettre c.**, etc.: Casting; pouring (of molten metal, glass, soap, etc.). *C. en terre*, loam casting. *C. du noyau*, hollow casting. **2.** *(a)* **Leaking**, leakage (of liquid); guttering (of candle). *Wine*: **Dint**: **Ullage**. *F.*: **Maison où il y a beaucoup de c.**, house where there is much waste, leakage.

(b) **Mettal**: Break out (of metal from moulds) **3.** Sinking, scuttling (of ship).

coulant [kulɑ̃], *a.* **1.** **a.** Running, flowing (liquid), loose (ground). **Nœud c.**, slip knot, running knot; noose. **Style c.**, easy, flowing, style. **Homme coulant en affaires**, accommodating man. **Cheval c.**, d'allure coulante, horse of easy gait. **2.** *s.m.* *(a)* Sliding ring, sliding runner. *C. pour échappe*, *c. de cravate*, scarf-ring. *(b)* **Min.**: **Cuge-guide**, -slide (of shaft) *(c)* **Opt.**: Draw-tube, sliding tube (of microscope, etc.). *(d)* **Hort.**: **Runner** (of a plant) **3.** **P.**: **Coulant**

coule [kul], *s.f.* **P.**: **Testicle**, "ball"

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a follow. (e) To pass, spend (time smoothly, pleasantly). *Il coule sa journée dans la prospérité*, his days glide by in prosperous ease. *C. une vie heureuse*, to lead, spend, a happy life. **P.** *Se la couler douce, bonne*, to take life easily, to have a good time. **2. v.t.** (a) (Of liquids) To flow, run. *Faire couler l'eau*, to turn the water on. *F. Laisser couler l'eau*, to let things take their course. *La sueur coule sur son front*, sweat trickles, runs, down his forehead. *Les larmes coulaient sur ses joues*, tears poured down her cheeks. *Sentiment qui coule de source*, feeling that comes from the bottom of one's heart. *Se la coule coule de source*, he writes easily, naturally, from the heart. *Son récit coule de source*, he tells a straightforward tale. *L'argent lui coule des doigts*, money runs through his fingers. *Les amies coulent*, the years slip, glide, by. (b) (Of barrel, etc.) To leak; (of candle) to gutter; (of nose) to drip; (of molten metal) to run, break, from the mould. (Of dye) *C. au lavage*, to run. *Mon stylo coule*, my fountain-pen is leaking, running, dribbling. (c) (Of ship) *Couler au fond, couler bas*, to sink. *Le vaisseau coula*, the ship foundered, went down. *Le vaisseau coula à pic*, the ship sank like a stone. **F.** (Of pers.) *C. à pic*, to sink and drown. (D) To slide, slip. *L'échelle, le navet, coula*, the ladder, the knot, slipped. *Piston qui ne coule pas*, piston that sticks. *Couler sur un fait*, to pass over, touch lightly on, a fact.

se couler. **1.** To slide, slip. *Se c. dans un trou*, to creep into a hole. *Se c. entre les draps*, to slip into bed. *Se c. dans la foule*, to slip, disappear, into the crowd. *Se c. auprès de qn, vers qn*, to slide up to s.o. *Se laisser couler le long d'une corde*, to slide down a rope. *Se c. au ras du mur*, to hug the wall. **2.** To turn, *F.* do for, oneself (esp. through some scandal).

coulé. **1. a.** (a) Cast (metal). *Pièce coulée*, casting. (b) Sunk(en) (ship, etc.). **P.** *C'est un homme coulé*, he's done for, gone under (so easily or financially). **U.S.** he's sunk. **2. v.a.** (a) Bill. Follow, run-through (stroke). **Métall.** Cast(mg). (c) Mus. (i) Slide, coast. (ii) Levato. (iii) Slur.

coulé, v.f. **1.** Running, flowing (of liquid, of bog), rush (of torrent); outflow (of lava). **C. de boue, mud avalanche.** **P.** *Coulée de soleil*, streak, stray beam, of sunshine. **2. Métall.** (a) Casting (of molten metal). **C. à la descente**, top casting, pouring. **C. à talon**, side pouring. **C. en source**, bottom casting. (b) Tapping (of molten metal) *Trou de coulée*, tapping-hole, draw-hole, etc. *Venu de coulée avec...*, cast in one piece with... (c) *Coulée 2 (b).* (3) *(Écriture) coulée*, running hand. **4. Naut.** *C. arrière*, after-run (of ship).

couleur [kylœr], *s.f.* **1.** Colour. **1. a.** Tint, hue. *C. claire, foncée*, light, dark, colour; light, dark, hue (of skin). *Personne de couleur*, coloured person. *Chemise de c.*, coloured shirt. *Photographie en couleurs*, colour photograph. *La c. d'un journal*, the (political) colour, hue, tone, of a paper. *Couleur locale*, local colour. *De quelle c. est-ce?* what colour is it? **P.** *Je ne connais pas la couleur de son argent*, I have never seen the colour of his money. *Je ne connais pas la couleur de ses paroles*, he has never spoken a word to me. *Donner de belles couleurs à qqn.*, to put sb. in a favourable light, to paint (a project, etc.) in bright colours. *Tromper un sous-couleur d'amitié*, to deceive s.o., under a show of, under colour of, friendship. *Sous couleur de me rendre service*, under the pretence of doing me a service. *De toutes couleurs*, of all colours. **F.** *En avoir vu de toutes les couleurs*, to have had all sorts of experiences, to have been through the mill. *On m'en a dit de toutes les couleurs sur votre compte*, I've heard you maligned in every way. **P.** *Contre des couleurs*, to tell fibs, to draw the long bow. *Prendre couleur*, to take, assume, colour; *C.* (of joint, etc.) to brown. **F.** *Affaire qui prend c.*, affair that is shaping well. **Métall.** *Fer de couleur*, red-hot iron. *a.m.v. Couleur de paille (etc.)*, straw (etc.)-coloured. *Rubans c. de feu*, flame-coloured ribbons. *Des bas c. chair*, flesh-coloured stockings. **F.** *Tout voir couleur de rose*, to see everything through rose-coloured spectacles. (b) Complexion. *Elle a de jolies couleurs*, she has a good colour, rosy cheeks. *Perdre ses couleurs*, to become pale, to lose one's colour. *Sans couleur*, colourless, pale. *Être haut en couleur*, to have a high colour. *Tent haut en c.*, ruddy complexion. *Mad.* *Pâles couleurs*, chlorosis, green-sickness. *Elle changea de couleur*, she changed colour. (c) pl. *Nous: Couleurs*, flag. *Envoyer, hisser, les couleurs*, to hoist one's colours. *Amener, haler bas, rentrer, les couleurs*, to haul down, strike, the colours. (d) pl. *Turf:* Colours (of a stable). **2. a.** Colour, paint. **C. d'eau**, of the aquarelle, water colour. **C. d'huile**, oil colour, oil paint. *'Attention à la couleur!* 'wet paint.' *Boîte de couleurs*, box of paints, paint-box. *C. pour bois*, wood stain. *Impression en couleurs*, colour printing. *Mad.* *Se faire tirer en couleur*, to colour stain, sth. *Mettre en couleur*, colour, stain. *Mettage en couleur*, colouring, staining. **F.** *Peindre qch. des plus vives couleurs*, to paint sth. in glowing colours. *Connaître ses couleurs*, to know what's what. (b) *Com.* *Marchand de couleurs*, chandler, fry-salter. **3. Cards:** Suit. *Donner de la couleur, jouer dans la couleur*, to follow suit.

couleur, s.m. Métall. *Caster, pourer, foundry hand.*

couleuvre [kylœvr], *s.f.* Snake. **C. à collier**, common snake, grass-snake. **F.** *Avaler une couleuvre*, to pocket an affront or a reproach. **couleuvrée** [kylœvrɛ], *s.f.* *Bot.* *F.* *3. Traveller's-joy.* **2.** White bryony.

coulevrin, -ine [kylœvrɛn, -in], *a.* Colubine, snake-like.

coulevrine [kylœvrin], *s.f.* *Art.* *A.* Culverin.

couli [kylɥ], *s.m.* Coolie.

coulinaie [kylina:ʒ], *s.m.* *Hort.* *Singeing* (of fruit-trees).

couliner [kylinɛ], *v.tr.* *Hort.* *To singe* (fruit-trees, in order to destroy pests).

couli's [kylɥ], *a.m.* Vent coulis, (insidious) draught (through crevice, etc.).

coulis's, *s.m.* **1.** (a) *Const.* GROUT(ing). (b) (Liquid) filling. **2. Métall.** Molten metal. **3. Cu.** (Meat) jelly. **A:** cullis. *Coulis de tomates*, tomato sauce.

coulissant [kylisɑ̃], *a.* Sliding (spindle, bench, contact, etc.).

coulisse [kylis], *s.f.* **1.** (a) Groove, slot. *Fenêtre, siège, porte, à coulisse*, sliding window, seat, door. *Couvercle à coulisse*, draw-lid. *Tis: Pied à coulisse*, slide calipers, slide square; (shoemaker's) size-stick. **F.** *Regard en coulisse*, sidelong glance. *Faire les yeux en coulisse à qn.*, to gape s.o. (b) Slide. *Trombone à coulisse*, slide trombone. *Mch:* (i) *Coulisses de tract*, slideways of the slide valve. (ii) *La coulisse*, the link-motion. **C. de changement de marche**, reversing link. *Mec.E:* *Coulisses de banc de tour*, slide bars of a lathe-bed. (c) *Civ.E:* *Const.* Wooden shoot (for bricks, rubbish, etc.). **2. Needle:** Item (through which to pass tape). **3. a.** *Th:* (Scenery) flap. *Les coulisses*, the wings, the slips. *Argot de la coulisse*, stage slang. **F.** *Les coulisses de la politique*, behind the scenes in politics. *Savoir ce qui passe dans la c.*, to know what is happening behind the scenes. *Être dans la coulisse*, to be pulling the strings. (b) *St.Exch:* *La coulisse*, the outside market. **coulisseau, -aux** [kylisœ], *s.m.* **1.** (a) Slide (of piece of machinery); tool-slide, cross-slide (of lathe). (b) Block (sliding in guides). (c) Runner (of drawer, etc.). **2.** Chute, shoot (for parcels in stores, etc.).

coulissement [kylisœm], *s.m.* *Mec.E:* Sliding motion.

coulisser [kylisɛ], *Mec.E:* etc. **1.** *v.t.* To slide. **2. v.tr.** (a) To provide (sth.) with slides (b) *Needle:* To run up (seam, etc.)

coulissé, a. Grooved, slotted.

coulissier, -ière [kylisjɛr], *s.m.* **1.** *a.* Relating to outside brokers. *Transactions coulissières*, outside transactions. **2. s.m. Outside broker.**

couloir [kylwa:ʁ], *s.m.* **1.** Strainer. **C. d'eau**, milk strainer. **2.** Corridor, passage (way), exit passage. *Rail:* *Wagon à couloir*, corridor carriage. *Pal:* *Couloirs de la Chambre* = lobby of the House. *Intérieurs de couleurs*, wire-pulling (in the lobby). *Faire les couloirs*, to lobby, to go in for lobbying. **Ten. *F.* *Coup dans le couloir*, shot in the train-lines. **3.** *Ind* etc.: Shoot, chute. **Civ.** *C. du lac*, fish channel, track. **4.** Channel, gully (for water). *gully, coulon* (on mountain side). *Pluie en cascade dans un profond couloir*, river flowing in deep gorges, in deep couloirs. **5.** *Le Couloir de Dantzig*, the Polish Corridor.**

coulomb [kylɔ̃], *s.m.* *El. Mec:* Coulomb.

coulommiers [kylumjɛr], *v.m.* *Coulommiers* cheese.

coupe [kup], *s.f.* **1.** *a.* Gilt. *Dire sa coupe*, to confess one's sins.

coulure [kylœr], *s.f.* **1.** *Métall.* Run-out, break-out (from the mould). **2. v.tr.** Washing away of the pollen (by spring rains); abortion, failure of the crop.

Coumassie [kumasi], *Pr.nf.* *Grog:* Kumassi, Coumassie

coumys [kumjɛ], *s.m.* = KUMIS

coup [kup], *s.m.* **1.** Knock, blow. (a) *Frapper trois coups à la porte*, to give three knocks, three raps, on the door. *Donner de grands coups dans la porte*, to pound, bang, at the door. *Un petit c. discret à la porte*, a tap at the door. *Se donner un c. contre qn*, to knock against sth. *C. du bout du doigt*, poke, dig (with the finger). *Coup de coude*, (i) poke with the elbow; (ii) nudge. *Coup de tête*, butt. (See also *a. c.*) **C. de bras, peck.** *La corneille lui donna un c. de bec*, the crow pecked at him, gave him a peck. *Coup de bâton*, blow, whack (with a stick). *C. sur les doigts*, rap over the knuckles. *Recevoir un mauvais coup*, to get hurt (at the hands of a criminal, in an affair). *Coup de couteau, de poignard*, stab (with knife, dagger). *Coup de sabre*, (i) slash, cut (with a sword), (ii) sword wound. *Coup d'épée*, thrust, lunge. *Fenc:* *C. d'arrêt*, stop hit. *C. droit*, lunge. *Porter un c. au bras*, to score a hit on the arm. See also *TEMPS 2*. *Coup de lance, de baïonnette*, lance-, bayonet-thrust. *Coup de hache*, blow, stroke (with an axe). See also *HACHE*. *Porter un coup à qn*, to aim, deal, strike, a blow at s.o., to strike s.o. *Porter le c. mortel à son adversaire*, to give the death blow to one's opponent. *Porter coup*, to hit home. *Le reproche porta c.*, the reproach struck home. *Le c. a porté*, that was a home-thrust. *Cela m'en a donné un coup!* it gave me such a shock! *Cela m'a donné un vrai c.*, it gave me quite a turn. *Sa mort est un rude c. pour sa famille*, his death is a sad blow to, has fallen heavily on, his family. *Les coups de la fortune*, the buffets of fortune. *Tenir le coup*, (i) to meet the emergency, to withstand the blow, the shock; (ii) to hold out, *F.* to stick it. *En venir aux coups*, to come to blows. *Rendre coup pour coup*, to return blow for blow; to hit back, strike back. *F.* *Faire d'une pierre deux coups*, to kill two birds with one stone. *Tur:* *Coups et blessures*, assault and battery. *Corps couvert de coups*, body covered with bruises. *Prov:* *Le premier coup en vaut deux*, the first blow is half the battle. *Prep. phr.* *A coups de*, with blows from (sth.). *Abattre un coup de marteau*, to knock s.o. down with a club, to club s.o. *Abattre un coup de cognée*, to fell a tree with an axe. **F.** *Faire la guerre à coups de canon*, to wage war in earnest. *Chasser un chien à coups de pierres*, to drive a dog away with a volley of stones. *Faire une traduction à coups de dictionnaire*, to look up every word in the dictionary in translating a passage. See also *CISEAU 2*, *CORNE 1*, *ÉPÉE 1*, *FOIET 2*, *GRACE 3*, *FRANÇOIS*, *JARNAC 1*, *LAPIN*, *MAIN 1*, *MARIAGE 1*, *ONGLET*, *PATTE 1*, *PIED 1*, *POING*, *MAQUETTE 1*, *TAMPOIN 6*. **2.** *Coup de feu*, shot. See also *REU 11*. *Coup de fusil*, (i) (gun-), rifle-shot, (ii) report (of a gun). **C.** *see d'un fusil*, *shot of a rifle*. *Tirer un c. de fusil, de canon*, to fire a shot. **C. au but, hit. **C. de blanc**, inner (shot). **C. manqué**, miss. *Fusil à un coup, à deux coups*, single-, double-barrelled gun. *Il fut tué d'un c. de fusil*, he was shot (dead). *Navy:* *Rendre un salut coup pour coup*, to return a salute gun for gun. *Coup de grisou*, fire-damp explosion. See also *DANIE 1*, *DOUBLE 1*, *FOUDRE 1*, *FUSIL 3*, *MINÉ 1*, *RETRAITE 2*. (c) *Coup de vent*, (i) puff, gust, blast of wind, (ii) sudden gale, squall. **F.** *Être dans une chambre à coup de vent*, to be hurt into a room. *Coffé en c. de vent*, with tousled hair. *Nous: Coup d'eau*, rush of water. *Embarquer un coup de mer*, to ship a heavy sea, a green sea. *Coup de roulis*, roll. *Coup de froid*, (i) Meteor: cold wave, cold snap, (ii) Med: chill, cold. *Coup de sang*, apopleptic fit, *F:* stroke. See also *AIR 1*, *2*, *CHALEUR 1*, *LANGUE 1*, *SOLEIL 2*. **2.** Stroke (normal action of sth.). (a) *Coup d'alle*, stroke, flap,**

waft, of the wing. **Coup de dents**, bite. **Coup de queue**, flick of the tail. **Coup de reins**, heave (of the muscles of the back). **Coup de gosier**, (i) shout, (ii) gulp, swallow. *Boire son vin d'un coup*, to swallow, gulp down, one's wine at one draught. **Boire qch.** **à petits coups**, to sip sth. **P.** **Un coup de rouge**, of blanc, a glass of red, white, wine. See also **BOIRE** 1. 1. **Coup de baguette**, wave, touch, of the wand. **Coup de crayon**, of plume, pencil-stroke, stroke of the pen. **Coup d'aviron**, stroke (of the oar). **Saluer qn d'un coup de chapeau**, to raise one's hat to s.o. **C. d'archet**, stroke of the bow. **Coup de cloche**, of timbre, stroke of the bell. **Le premier c. des t'pères a sonné**, the first bell for vespers has rung, has gone. *L'horloge sonna trois coups*, the clock struck three. **Sur le c. de midi**, on the stroke of twelve. **Nau.** **Six coups**, six bells. **Coup de filet**, (i) cast, (ii) haul (of a net), draught (of fishes). **La police les a ramassés d'un seul c. de filet**, the police made a haul of them, collected them up in one haul. **Coup de piston**, stroke (of the piston). See also **MORSE** 1. **MANQUER** 11. 1. **JUNE** 11. 1. **Q. 13.** (b) **Games.** (i) Stroke, hit, drive. **Ten C. droit**, fore-arm stroke. **Drive de c. droit**, fore-arm drive (ii) **Golf** Shot, stroke. **C. d'approche**, approach shot. **C. roulé**, putt. **Concours par coups**, stroke play, medal play. (iii) **Fb.** Kick. **C. d'enroul**, kick-off. **C. de pied à ras de terre**, drop kick. (iv) **Hill**. Stroke, shot. **Faux coup de queue**, miscue. (v) **Cards** **Finir le coup**, to finish the hand. (vi) **Ches.** **Le coup**, move. **Il fit un beau coup**, he played a fine stroke, shot, or move. See also **CHES.** (c) **Dir.** **bonheur**, stroke of luck, piece of good fortune. **Coup d'État**, **coup d'état**. **C. d'audace**, piece of daring, bold stroke. **C. d'État**, distinguished action, glorious deed. See also **USARD** 1. **VINE** 2. **THEATRE** 3. (d) **Sound** (C. de tonnerre, clap, peal, of thunder. **C. de sifflet**, (i) blast of a whistle, (ii) whistle. **C. de sirène**, blast of a buzzer, of a siren. **C. de sonnette**, ring, peal, of the bell. **C. de clavier**, of **trouffette**, blast on the bucle, on the trumpet, bugle-call, trumpet-call. **C. de téléphone**, telephone call. 3. **Influence**, power, success, threat. **Sous le coup de la peur**, of the fright, possessed, smitten, by fear. **Agrer sous le c. de la peur**, to act through fear, out of fear. **Prendre une décision sous le c. de la peur**, to take a decision under the immediate influence of fear. **Tai répondu sous le c. de la colère**, I answered in a fit of temper. **Tomber sous le c. de la loi**, (i) to come within the provisions of, (ii) to fall foul of, the law. **Être sous le c. d'une terrible accusation**, to be under a terrible accusation. **Être sous le c. de plaintes au parquet**, to be threatened with the law. **Être sous le c. d'un arrêt d'expulsion**, to be under a deportation order. **Peuple sous le c. d'une grande famine**, people undergoing a great trial. 4. (a) **Attempt**, **d'œd** (often evil deed). **Essayer un c.**, to have a try, **F.** **a pu (at it)**. **C. d'essai**, trial shot, stroke. **On gagne à tous les coups**, you win every time. **Faire son coup**, to achieve one's end. **Faire un bon c.**, to make a hit. **Coup de tête**, impulsive act. **Faire qch. par coup de tête**, to act impulsively, without weighing the consequences. **Iron** **Il a fait là un beau coup** he made a fine mess of it! He's gone and done it! **Il médite un mauvais c.**, he's up to mischief. **F.** **Un sale coup**, a dirty trick, a vile deed. **C'est la gu a fait le 1.** **Il n'a** he who has done this deed. **P. Si on cherche à vous faire le coup** . . . if people try it on with you. . . **Le c. de la lettre Zuoineff**, the Zuoineff letter stunt. See also **CINT** 1. **MONTÉ** 3. **MONTÉ** 11. 4. **VALOR** 1. (b) **F.** **Avoir le coup pour**, de, **faire qch.**, to have the knack of doing sth. **Attrapper le coup pour faire qch.**, to get into the knack, into the way, of doing sth.; to get the hang of it. (c) **Adv. phr.** **Tout d'un coup**, d'un seul coup, at one go, at one fell swoop. **Disposer de plusieurs choses du même c.**, to settle several affairs at once (and the same) time. **Phr.** **Répondre au révélateur sur le plateau d'un seul c.**, to cover the plate with the developer at one sweep. **Faire qch. du premier coup**, to do sth. right away, at the first attempt or shot. **Tai deviné du premier c.**, I guessed straight off, first go off. **Du coup**, (i) now at last, (ii) this time, in this emergency. **Du c. je comprends**, now at last I understand. **Du c. je ne suis que répondre**, this fairly stunned me. **Elle jeta un cri et du c. laissa tomber le plateau**, she screamed and promptly dropped the tray. **Il fut tué sur le coup**, he was killed outright, on the spot. **Pour le coup**, (i) for the moment, (ii) this time. **Après coup**, after the event. **Arriver après c.**, to come too late. **Réflexion après c.**, after-thought. **Tout à coup**, suddenly, all at once, all of a sudden. **Coup sur coup**, in close, in rapid, succession. **Boire trois verres c. sur c.**, to drink three glasses one after the other. See also **SEB** 2. **Encore un coup** . . . once again . . . once more. . . **A tous coups**, **à tout coup**, (i) constantly, (ii) every time. 5. **Crit. F. Const.** (Of wall, etc.) **Prendre coup**, **faire coup**, to get out of plumb; to settle; to sink in. 6. **Fish.** (i) pitch. **Pêche au coup**, ground-bait fishing. (ii) **catchable** [kupaɪl]. 1. (a) Guilty (person). **C. de vol**, guilty of theft. **C. envers Dieu**, guilty of an offence against God. **Il n'y a pas que lui de c.**, the guilt does not lie with him only, he is not the only guilty party. **Jur.** **S'avouer coupable**, to plead guilty. **Prononcer, déclarer, qn coupable**, to find s.o. guilty. (b) **Action c.**, culpable act. **Plaisirs coupables**, sinful pleasures. **Faiblesse c.**, culpable, unpardonable, weakness. 2. s. **Culpit.** **Jur.** **Delinquent.** **F.** **Le grand c. c'est le sport**, sport is the chief offender. 3. **Coupablement** [kupaɪlɑ̃], **adv.** 1. **Culpably.** 2. **Culpably.** **coupable** [kupaɪl], **s. m.** 1. **Cutting** (of hay, etc.); cutting off (of branch, etc.); cutting down, felling (of tree). 2. (a) **Blending**, mixing (of wines). (b) **Diluting** (of wine, etc., with water). 3. **Hub.** **Green meat.** **coupailleur** [kupaɪlœ], **v. tr.** **F.** **To cut away at (sth.); to whittle.** **coupant** [kupaɪ], **a.** 1. (a) **Cutting**, sharp. **Outils coupants**, edge tools. **Géle coupante**, nipping frost. (b) **F.** **Herbe coupante**, grass that mows well. 2. **Geom.** = **SÉCANT**. 3. **s. m.** = **TRANCHANT** 2) (Cutting) edge (of **Plais.**, **Répère** of hay, etc.). **coup-de-poing** [kupaɪpwa], **s. m.** 1. (a) **Pocket pistol** or revolver. (b) **C. de-p.** **américain**, knuckle-duster. (c) **Archeol.** **Chellian** pick, **coup-de-poing**. 2. **Mec.E.** etc. (Graisseur d.) **c. de-p.**, hand-pump lubricator; hand oiler. **pl. Des coups-de-poing.**

coupe [kup], **s. f.** **Cup.** (a) **C. à champagne**, champagne glass. **C. à fruits**, fruit-stand, -bowl. **C. d'une fontaine**, basin of a fountain. **F.** **Ma c. débordé**, cut comble, my cup runs over, is full. **Boire la coupe des plaisirs jusqu'à la lie**, to drain the cup of pleasure to the dregs. **Faire boire à qn de sa propre coupe**, to give s.o. a taste of his own medicine. **Prov.** **Il y a loin de la coupe aux lèvres**, there's many a slip 'twixt the cup and the lip. (b) **Sp.** (Gold or silver) cup; **P.** mug, pot. **Turf.** Plate.

coupe, **s. f.** 1. (a) **Cutting** (of hay, coal, stone, etc.); cutting out (of garment). **C. de cheveu**, hair-cut. **C. d'une forêt**, cutting (down), chopping down, felling, of the trees of a forest. **Mettre un bois en coupe réglée**, to make periodical cuttings in a wood. **P.** **Mettre qn en c. réglée**, to batter on, exploit, a.o. **Coupe sombre**, (i) slight thinning (of forest area); (ii) coming out (of) undesirable in factory, etc.; (iii) (through misunderstanding of original meaning) drastic cut on personnel, in estates. **C. claire**, thinning (of forest area). (b) **Cut.** **C. d'un habit**, cut of a coat. **Complet de homme c.**, well-cut suit. **Carp.** **Fausse coupe**, bevel cut. **Assemblage on fausse coupe**, bevel joint. **Pros.** **C. d'un vers**, division in a line of verse. (c) **Section.** **Arbre qn à six pieds de c.**, tree that is six feet across. **Arch.** etc. **C. longitudinale**, **transversale**, longitudinal section, cross-section. **Figurer une machine en coupe**, to show a machine in section. (d) **Outline** (of face, etc.). **P.** **Il a une vilaine coupe**, he looks ugly, I don't like the cut of his face. 2. **Comp.** **Cut**, **cutting**. (a) **Être sous la coupe de qn.**, (i) to lead after one's opponent has cut, (ii) **F.** **to be under s.o.'s thumb.** **F.** **Avoir qn sous sa coupe**, to have s.o. in one's power, to hold s.o. in the hollow of one's hand, in the palm of one's hand. **Avoir une entreprise sous sa c.**, to control an undertaking. **Il a deux journaux sous sa c.** **P.** he has two newspapers in his pocket. **Sous la c. des prêtres**, priest-ridden. (b) (Card tricks) **Faire sauter la coupe**, to make the pass. 3. **Min.** **C. d'ouvriers**, gang, shift, of workmen. 4. **Stemming**: **C. (indienne)**, overland stroke, overarm stroke. **Faire la coupe**, to swim hand over hand.

coupe-air [kupaɪaʁ], **s. m. inv. in pl.** **Plumb** 'Trap (in pipe).

coupe-bordure [kupaɪbɔʁdʁ], **s. m.** **Th.** **Edge-trimmer** (for lawns), edging-knife. **pl. Des coupe-bordures**.

coupe-boulons [kupaɪbulɔ̃], **s. m. inv. in pl.** **Th.** **Bolt-cutter**, -chopper, -cutter.

coupe-bourgeon [kupaɪbuʁʒɔ̃], **s. m.** **Ent.** **Common vine-grub**, **pl. Des coupe-bourgeons**.

coupe-bourre [kupaɪbuʁ], **s. m.** **A.** **Pick-potter**, cutpurse. **pl. Des coupe-bourres**.

coupe-cercle [kupaɪsɛʁkl], **s. m.** **Th.** **Washer-cutter**, **pl. Des coupe-cercles**.

coupe-choux [kupaɪʃu], **s. m. inv. in pl.** **Atl.** **P.** **Bayonet**, **P.** **bayoneter**.

coupe-cigares [kupaɪsigaʁ], **s. m. inv. in pl.** **Cigar** **cutter**.

coupe-circuit [kupaɪsɛʁkɪt], **s. m. inv. in pl.** **Ele.** **Cut-out**, circuit-breaker. **C.**, **a. fusible**, fuse.

coupe-craie [kupaɪkʁaj], **s. m. inv. in pl.** **Crab-saw**, -plane, -cutter.

coupée [kupaɪ], **s. f.** **adv.** **Gangway** (opening or port), gang-port.

Echelle de coupée, accommodation ladder.

coupe-épreuves [kupaɪepʁev], **s. m. inv. in pl.** **Phot.** (a) **Trimming** **knife**, (b) **Print-trimmer**, -cutter.

coupe-feu [kupaɪfø], **s. m. inv. in pl.** **For.** **Avancé**, cutting (to stop the spread of fire).

coupe-ficelle [kupaɪfisɛl], **s. m. inv. in pl.** **Twine-cutter**.

coupe-fil [kupaɪfil], **s. m. inv. in pl.** **Th.** **Wire-cutter**. **Pince c.-f.**, cutting pliers.

coupe-file [kupaɪfil], **s. m. inv. in pl.** (Pola) **pass**.

coupe-foin [kupaɪfwa], **s. m. inv. in pl.** **Hay-knife**.

coupe-froid [kupaɪfʁwa], **s. m. inv. in pl.** **Weather-stip** (for window).

coupe-gazon [kupaɪgazon], **s. m. inv. in pl.** **Coupe-bourre**.

coupe-gorge [kupaɪgɔʁʒ], **s. m. inv. in pl.** **Cut-throat** place, death-trap, thieves' alley.

coupe-jambon [kupaɪʒɑ̃bɔ̃], **s. m. inv. in pl.** **Ham-slicer**.

coupe-jarret [kupaɪʒaʁɛ], **s. m.** (Hautstranger, hence) **Cut-throat**, ruffian, assassin. **pl. Des coupe-jarrets**.

coup-julienne [kupaɪʒylyɛn], **s. m. inv. in pl.** **Th.** **Cu.** **Vegetable** shredder.

coupe-légumes [kupaɪlɛʒym], **s. m. inv. in pl.** **Th.** **Cu.** **Vegetable** **cutter**.

coupé-lit [kupaɪlit], **s. m.** **Rail.** **Sleeping compartment**. **pl. Des coupés-lits**.

coupeflation [kupaɪflasiɔ̃], **s. f.** **Cupellation**, assaying (of gold, etc.).

coupelette [kupaɪlɛt], **s. f.** **Cuplet**. **Passer de l'or à la coupelette**, to cupel, assay, test, gold. **Or de coupelette**, fine gold. 2. **Art.** (a) **Gas-check** cup (of cartridge-case) (b) **Obturator** ring (of gun).

coupelette [kupaɪlɛt], **v. tr.** **To cupel**, assay, test (gold, etc.).

coupement [kupaɪmɑ̃], **s. m.** 1. **Cut** (with saw), saw-cut. 2. **Rail:** **Diamond crossing** (of lines).

coupe-net [kupaɪnɛt], **s. m. inv. in pl.** **Th.** **Wire-cutter**.

coupe-œufs [kupaɪœf], **s. m. inv. in pl.** **Cu.** (i) **Egg-scissors**, -cutter. (b) **Egg-slicer**.

coupe-ongles [kupaɪɔ̃gl], **s. m. inv. in pl.** **Nail-clippers**.

coupe-paille [kupaɪpaj], **s. m. inv. in pl.** **Hub.** **Chaff-cutter**, -chopper.

coupe-pain [kupaɪpɑ̃], **s. m. inv. in pl.** **Bread-cutter**, -slicer.

coupe-papier [kupaɪpapjɛ], **s. m. inv. in pl.** **Paper-knife**.

coupe-pâte [kupaɪpat], **s. m. inv. in pl.** 1. **Dough-knife**. 2. **Paste-cutter**.

couper [kupaɪ], **v. tr.** **To cut**. 1. (a) **C. de la viande en morceaux**, to cut up meat. **Se c.**, **le doigt**, **on** **doigt**, to cut one's finger. **C. un arbre**, to cut down, chop down, fell, a tree. **C. une branche**, to lop off a branch. **C. le bras, la tête, à qn**, to cut off s.o.'s arm, head. **F.** **Couper bras et jambes à qn**, to deprive s.o. of his means of action, to leave s.o. helpless. **La nouvelle me coupa les jambes**, the news struck me all of a heap. **Couper dans le vif**, (i) to cut the

quick, (ii) *F*: to take extreme measures. See also *RACINE* 1. *C. une hair*, to clip, trim, a hedge. *C. les cheveux à qn*, to cut, clip, s.o.'s hair. *C. les cheveux ras à qn*, to crop s.o.'s hair (close). *C. une mèche de cheveux à qn*, to snip off a lock of s.o.'s hair. *C. un vêtement*, to cut out a garment. *Cardes: A qui est-ce d. c. (les cartes?)* whose turn is it to cut (the cards)? See also *POUR* 5. *P: Ten etc. C. une halle*, to cut, slice, screw, a ball. *(b) Hub: To hold (animal).*
2. (a) To cut, cross, intersect. *Ligne qui en coupe une autre*, line that intersects, cuts, another. *Sentier qui coupe la route*, path that cuts across the road. *Pays coupé de canaux*, country intersected with canals. *C. d. travers champs*, to cut across country. *Couper au plus court*, to take a short cut. *Par ici, cela coupe court à la ville*, this is a short cut to the town. See also *COUPÉ* 2. *(b) Aut: Couper la route à qn*, to cut in. *Son auto coupe la mienne*, his car cut in in front of mine. *F: he cut in. Sp: Couper un concurrent*, *couper la ligne*, to cut in; *Turf: to bore*. **3.** To cut off, interrupt, stop. *(a) Couper (le) chemin à qn*, to cut s.o. off, to bar s.o.'s way. *Couper chemin à un incendie*, to stop a fire from spreading. *Être coupé du gros de l'armée*, to be cut off from the main body of the army. *Couper la retraite à qn*, to cut off, intercept, s.o.'s retreat. *Couper les vivres à l'ennemi*, to cut off the enemy's supplies. *F: les vivres à qn*, to stop s.o.'s allowance, to starve s.o. out. *Couper la fièvre*, to stop, allay, fever. *Couper la faim*, l'appétit, à qn, to spoil s.o.'s appetite, to take s.o.'s appetite away. *Couper la parole à qn*, *Couper qn*, to interrupt s.o., to cut s.o. short. *C. l'aparté de deux personnes*, to interrupt two people's private conversation. *Typ: Couper la communication*, to ring off. *Être coupé*, to be cut off. *Ne (me) coupe pas!* don't cut me off! *hold the line!* *Couper la respiration à qn*, to take s.o.'s breath away; to make s.o. gasp. *P: Ça te la coupe!* that knocks you! *(b) Tehn: C. l'eau*, to turn off, cut off, the water. *C. la vapeur*, to shut down steam, to shut off, cut off, the steam. *C. le gaz: d. un locataire*, to cut off a tenant's gas. *El: C. le courant*, to switch off the current. *C. un circuit*, to break, open, a circuit. *El: C. l'allumage*, to cut off, switch off, the ignition. *Th: Couper la lumière*, to black out. *(c) Card: To trump (opponent's card)*, to ruff. *4. C. du vin*, (i) to blend wine, (ii) to water down, dilute, wine. **5. (Of horses) To interfere.** *6. P: C. à qn*, to avoid doing sth. *C. à une corvée*, to dodge a fatigue. *Il n'y coupera pas de travaux forcés*, he's in for hard labour.

se couper. **1.** (Of skin, etc.) To crack. *F: Petit enfant qui s'est coupé*, child whose skin is cracked, chafed. *Plaie qui se coupe*, scuff that cuts, split (which is it is cracked). **2.** (Of lines, roads, etc.) To intersect. *To contradict oneself*, to give oneself away.

4. (Of horse) To interfere.
coupe. **1. a.** (a) Cut up, broken up. *Pays c.*, much intersected country. *Sommeil c.*, broken sleep. *Style c.*, jerky style. *Pros Vers bien c.*, line with well-marked caesura. *El: Circuit c.*, open, broken, circuit. *(b) Vin c.*, wine and water. *(c) Cut off. Armée coupée de ses communications avec*, *couper d'avec*, la mer, army cut off from the sea. *(d) Ten: Coup coupe*, drive with a cut. *Voile coupée-arrière*, chop. **2. s. m.** (a) *F: l'houlette*. *Aut: Coupé*. *Rail: Half-compartment, coupe*. *(b) Dan: Coupe*.

coupe-racines [kupaʁasɛn], s. m. *inv. in pl. Hub: Root-slicer.*
couperet [kupaʁɛ], s. m. **1.** (Meat) chopper, cleaver. **2.** Blade, knife (of the paillette).

coupe-rondelle [kupaʁɔndɛl], s. m. *Tls Washer-cutter. pl. Des coupe-rondelles(s).*

couprose [kupaʁɔz], s. f. **1.** *Com: C. verte*, green vitriol, cupressas, ferrous sulphate. *bleue*, blue vitriol, copper sulphate. **2.** *Med: Aque isocae*, bluish-green.

couproser [kupaʁɔzɛ], s. tr. 'To blotch; to make (face) blotchy.

couprosé, a. *Med* (Of the skin) Affected with aque isocae; *F: blotched*. *Tent c.*, blotchy complexion.

coupe-sève [kupaʁsɛv], s. m. *inv. in pl. Arb* Ringing knife.

coupe-tube(s) [kupaʁtyb], s. m. *inv. in pl. 1. coupe-tuyaux* [kupaʁtyjo], s. m. *inv. in pl. Tls: Pipe-cutter.*

coupeur, -euse [kupaʁœʁ, -œz], s. **1.** (a) Cutter (of clothes, etc.). *(b) C. de l'orse*, pockpocket. *Aut: coupeuse. F: C. d'oreilles*, braggart, bully. **2. s. m. Orn** Coupeur d'eau, scissor-hill, skimmer. **3. s. f. Coupeuse**. (a) (Paper-, rail-cutting machine. *(b) Min: Header. (c) Ent: Coupeuse (de feuilles)*, leaf-utter (bee).

coupe-vent [kupaʁvɑ̃], s. m. *inv. in pl.* Wind-cutter (on railway engine, etc.).

coupe-verre [kupaʁvɛʁ], s. m. *inv. in pl. Tls: Glass-cutter. C. v. à moutte*, wheel glass-cutter.

couplage [kupaʁlaʒ], s. m. Coupling, connecting (of wheels, etc.). *El: C. en parallèle*, *en série*, connection in parallel, in series. *C. par induction*, induction coupling.

couple [kupaʁ], s. **1. s. m.** (a) Pair, couple. *Un beau c.*, a handsome couple. *C. d'époux*, married couple, man and wife. *Danc: (Quadrille) C. No 1*, top couple. *C. No 2*, bottom couple. *C. No 3*, side-top couple. *C. No 4*, side-bottom couple. *C. de pigeons*, pair of pigeons (cock and hen). *(b) Mec: Couple (moteur)*, couple (of forces), torque. *C. de démarrage*, starting torque. See also *UNIVERSEMENT* 2. (a) *El: Cell (of battery).* (b) *Fish: Spreader.* (c) *Arch: Frame, timber. C. de levée*, chief frame, chief timber. See also *névôv* 2. **2. s. f.** (a) Two, couple. *C. d'œufs*, couple of eggs, two eggs. *C. de pigeons*, *de perdrix*, brace of pigeons, of partridges. *C. de bœufs*, yoke of oxen. *Avirons à couple*, double sculls. *Nager à en, couple*, to double-scull. *Nage en c.*, double-sculling. *Canot armé à couple*, double-banked boat. *Remorquer un navire à couple*, to tow a ship alongside. *S'amarrer à c. d'un navire*, to moor alongside of a ship. *Arrangés par couples*, arranged in pairs. (b) *Leash (for dogs).*

couplement [kupaʁmɑ̃], s. m. *Mec.E: Coupling, connecting (of wheels, etc.).*

coupler [kupaʁ], v. tr. To couple; to attach (things) together.

El: To join up, connect (cells). *Mec.E: Roues couplées*, coupled wheels. *Navy: Pièces couplées en tourelles*, twin turret-guns. **couplet** [kupaʁlɛ], s. m. **1.** Hinge. **2.** (a) Verse (of a song). *(b) Th: F: Tirade.*

coupleter [kupaʁlɛtɛ], v. tr. (Je couplete, n. coupletions; le coupletérail) To lampoon (s.o.).

coupleur [kupaʁœʁ], s. m. *El: Make-and-break.*

coupoir [kupaʁwaʁ], s. m. Cutter, cutting-out tool.

coupoile [kupaʁlɛ], s. f. Cupola. (a) *Arch: Dome.* (b) Revolving gun-turret (of ship, etc.).

coupon [kupaʁ], s. m. **1.** Portion cut off; cutting. (a) *Coupons d'étoffe*, remnants. *C. de robe*, dress length. (b) *Alc: Test-bar.* *Rail: Short length (of rail).* **2.** (a) Coupon. *C. de carte de pain*, bread coupon. *Fin: C. de dividende*, dividend warrant, coupon. 'Coupon détaché', 'ex-dividend', 'ex-coupon.' (b) *Rail Th: (Part of) ticket. C. d'aller, de retour*, outward half, return half (of railway ticket).

coupon-réponse [kupaʁrɛpsɔ̃], s. m. *Post C.-r. international*, international reply coupon, pl. *Des coupons-réponse*.

coupure [kupaʁyʁ], s. f. **1.** (a) Cut, gash (on finger, etc.), crack (in skin, etc.). See also *HERIF* 4. (b) Cut(ting), drum (through marsh, etc.). **2.** (a) Cutting, piece cut out. *C. de journal*, newspaper cutting. *Typ: Imposition avec c.*, imposition with offset. (b) *Th: etc: Cut, exonion* (in play, document). *l'aire des coupures dans le rôle de qn*, to cut s.o.'s part, s.o.'s lines. **3. (a) Fin: (i) paper money (of small denominations). *C. de congédié*, five-franc note. (ii) Fractional share. (b) Map-sheet. *4. Gal: (a)* Fault. (b) *C. transversale*, cross-valley. **5. (a) Mec.E: Gap** (in lathe-bed). *(b) W.Tel: C. d'antenne*, spark micrometer.**

cour [kœʁ], s. f. **1.** Court (of prince, etc.). **(a) A la cour, at court. *Dame de la c.*, lady at court, court lady. *Gens de cour*, courtiers.**

F: Être bien, mal, en cour, to be in favour, out of favour. *Ami de cour*, fake, insincere, friend. *Abbé de cour*, worldly cleric. See also *AM* 2, *COUPE* 3. (a) Court, yard, courtyard. *C. d'un monnaie*, court. *C. de ferme*, farm-yard. *C. d'école*, school playground. *Mill: C. de quartier*, barrack square. *Rail: C. de marchandises*, goods yard. *Th: Côté cour, O.P.* (side) (opposite prompter). *Cf jammis* 1. (b) (In cafés, etc.), of the north of France) Lavatory.

courage [kuraʒ], s. m. Courage, valour, *F: nerve*, pluck. *Perdre courage*, to lose courage, to lose heart. *Ne perdez pas c.*, *Lat: keep a good heart. F: keep your pecker up.* *A cette vue mon c. s'évanouit*, my heart died within me at the sight. *Je ne m'en ven pas le c.*, I don't feel equal to it. *F: up to it. La nouvelle nous a tout c.*, this news unmanned us. *Prendre courage*, to take courage, to take heart. *Reprendre courage*, to take fresh heart. *Il avaient repris c.*, they were in better heart. *Prendre son courage à deux mains*, to take one's courage in both hands, to pluck up, screw up, courage. *S'armer de courage pour faire qch.*, to brace, nerve, steel, oneself to do sth., to summon up, muster up, the courage to do sth., to take heart to do sth. *Cela leur donnera du c.*, it will put them in good heart. *F: it will put some stomach into them.* *Relever le courage de qn*, to hearten s.o. to put new heart into s.o. *Avoir bon courage*, to be of good heart. *Du courage!* courage! cheer up! bear up! *F: buck up! Lat: be of good cheer! of good heart! of good comfort! Rendre courage à qn*, to cheer s.o. up. *Avoir le courage de ses opinions*, to have the courage of one's convictions. *J'ous n'auriez pas le c. de les renvoyer!* you would not have the heart, couldn't find it in your heart, to dismiss them! *Travailler avec c.*, to work with a will, with spirit. *Une nation sans cou*, a spiritless nation. *Déployer tout son c.*, to put forth all one's courage. *Tâter le c. de qn*, to try s.o.'s mettle. *Le c. me manquait*, my courage failed me. *Leur c. faiblit*, their spirit is flagging. *J'ous n'avez pas le c. d'une souris!* you haven't the spirit of a mouse! *Montrez un peu de c.*, show a little spirit.

courageusement [kuraʒœzmɑ̃], adv. (a) Courageously, bravely; *F: pluckily*; (of a man) manfully. (b) Zealously, spiritedly, with spirit.

courageux, -euse [kuraʒœʁ, -œz], a. **1.** Courageous, brave. *F: plucky*. **2.** Zealous, spirited. *Être c. au travail*, to stand up to one's work, to work with a stout heart, to be a plodder.

courailleur [kuraʒœʁ], s. *Usu. Pej: F: To gad about; to gallivant.*

courailleur, -euse [kuraʒœʁœʁ, -œz], *Usu. Pej: 1. s. Gallivantier, gadabout. 2. a. Gallivanting.*

couramment [kuraʒɑ̃mɑ̃], adv. **1.** Easily, readily. *Lire, parler c.*, to read, speak, fluently. **2.** Generally, usually. *Outils c. employés*, tools in general use. *Ce mot s'emploie c.*, this word is in current use.

courant, -ante [kuraʁɑ̃, -ɑ̃t], s. **1.** (a) Running. *Chien courant*, hound. *(Écriture) courante*, running, cursive, (hand)writing. *Typ: Titre c.*, running headline. *Mec.E: Courroie courante*, running belt. *Mill: (Meule) ourante*, running millstone, runner. *Nau: Manœuvres courantes*, running rigging. (b) (Of measures) Linear, running. *Mètre c.*, running metre. *Prix par pied c.*, price per foot run. (c) Flowing, running (water, etc.). *Chambre avec eau courante*, bedroom with running water. (d) Current (account, interest, etc.). *Le mois courant*, the present, current, month. *Le cinq du (mois) c.*, the fifth courant, the fifth inst. *Fin courant*, at the end of this month. *Ve courante*, everyday life. *Opinion courante*, current opinion. *Mot d'usage c.*, word in current, common, ordinary, general use. *C'est de pratique courante*, it is the usual practice. *Marchandises de vente courante*, goods that have

a ready sale. *Monnaie courante*, legal currency. *Prix courant*, (i) current price, (ii) price-list. *Barème c. de rémunération*, ordinary scale of remuneration. *Epusaire courante de tôles*, standard thickness of sheet iron. *De taille courante*, of standard size. *Dépenses courantes*, running expenses. **2. s.m.** (a) *Current*. *C. d'eau*, (i) current, stream, of water; (ii) tidal current. *Lutter contre, remonter, le c.*, to stem the tide. *Suivre le c.*, to go, to drift along with the tide; to drift downstream. *C. de fond*, undercurrent (in lake, etc.). *C. maria*, marine current. *C. sous-marin*, undercurrent (in sea), undertow. *Courant d'air*, (i) draught, (ii) Meteor: air current, (iii) Metall. blast. *C. inférieur*, undercurrent (in air). *F: Secret c. de mécontentement*, undercurrent of discontent. *Fl.* *Courant électrique*, electric current. *Courants de Foucault*, eddy currents. *Condenseur à courants contraires, à courants dans le même sens*, counter-flow, parallel-flow, condenser. *Couper le c.*, to cut off the current, to break contact. *Fil hors courant*, dead wire. *Rail de courant*, live rail. *Mch.* *C. de flammes*, flue (of boiler). (b) *Course*. *Dans le courant de l'année*, in the course of the year, some time during the year. *Dans le c. de la semaine*, within the next week, some day this week. *C. des affaires*, course of events. *C. du marché*, current market prices. *Être au courant de l'affaire*, to know all about, be conversant with, the matter; *F:* to be in the know. *Il est au c. de toute l'affaire*, he has the whole business at his finger-tips. *Quand vous serez au c.*, . . ., when you have got into the swing, into the way (of things); *F:* when you have got the hang of things . . . *Mettre au courant des faits, d'une décision*, to acquaint s.o. with the facts, to inform s.o. of a decision. *T'ajoutera, pour vous mettre au c. que . . .*, let me add, for your benefit, that . . . *Se mettre au c. de qch.*, to become, make oneself, acquainted with s.th. *Tenir au courant (des événements)*, to keep s.o. well informed on, well posted on, up to date on, in touch with, current events. *Mes livres de comptes sont au c.*, my account books are up to date, are posted up. *Mettre le grand-livre au c.*, to write up, post up, the ledger. *Se remettre au c.*, to make up arrears (of work). *Se remettre au c. (d'une science, etc.)*, to rub off the rust; to rub up one's knowledge. (c) *Nau.* Running part (of tackle). *C. de palan*, tackle-fall. **3. s.f.** *Courante*. (a) *À Courante* (dance). (b) *P.* Diathermia

courantin, -ine [kurɑ̃t, -in], s. m. 1. *Vagabond*, loafer. 2. *Messenger*, errand-boy, -girl.

courbe [kurb], s. m. 1. *Curving*, bending. **courbaril** [kurbaril], s. m. 1. *Bot:* (a) Locust-tree, vartnishi-tree. (b) Locust-wood. 2. *Com.* Gum-anime.

courbarine [kurbarin], s. f. *Com.* Gum-anime. **courbatoir** [kurbatwa], s. m. *N.Arch.* Bracket.

courbatu [kurbaty], a. 1. (Of pers.) Tired-out, knocked-up, aching, sore, stiff all over. 2. *Vet:* (Of horse) Foundered.

courbature [kurbatyʁ], s. f. 1. Stiffness, tiredness. *Avoir une c.*, to be aching all over, stiff all over. 2. *l et.* Founder.

courbature [kurbatyʁ], v. tr. 1. To tie (s.o.) out, to knock (s.o.) up. *Je me sens tout courbaturé*, I am stiff all over, aching all over. 2. To founder (horse).

coube [kurb] 1. a. Curved. *La rue fait une ligne c. autour du château*, the street curves round the castle, skirts the castle. 2. s. f. (a) Curve, sweep (of road, etc.). *L'avenue décrit une c. jusqu'au perron*, the avenue sweeps up to the front door. *Rail. d'entraînement*, siding. (b) Curve, graph. *C. de température*, temperature curve. *C. de niveau*, contour line. *Mth.* *Courbe de la cloche*, probability curve. (c) *N.Arch.* Knee. *C. d'arcasse*, transom-knee. *C. oblique*, raking knee, dagger-knee. (d) *Vet:* Curl (on horse's leg).

couberment [kurbamɑ̃], s. m. Bending, curving.

couber [kurb], 1. v. tr. To bend, curve. *Couber ce deux*, to bend double. *Taille couberée par l'âge*, figure bowed with age. *C' le front, la tête*, (i) to bow one's head, (ii) to submit. See also *CEINTEUR*, *JOUEUR*. 2. v. a. To bend. *Tout qui couber*, tout that sags.

se couber, to bow, bend, stoop. *Se c. devant qui*, to bow, *F:* *ko(w)to*, to s.o. *Se c. jusqu'à terre devant qui*, to bend low before s.o. *Il se courba pour ramasser l'épingle*, he stooped to pick up the pin.

coubé, a. Curved, bent (line, etc.); bowed (figure, etc.). *L'œilard c. sous un pesant faucon*, old man bending under a heavy load. *Marcher les épaules courbées, le dos courbé*, to walk with a stoop. *C. sur ses lèvres*, raising one's lips, books.

courbet [kurβ], s. m. *Th.* Billhook.

courbette [kurβet], s. f. *Equit.* Curvet. *F. Faire des courbettes*. *À qn*, to bow and scrape, to *ko(w)to*, to s.o. *Faire une c. pour éter un projectile*, to duck in order to avoid a missile.

courbette [kurβet] v. i. *Equit.* To curvet.

courboisement, -ienne [kurbovazje, -jɛn], a. & s. *Geog:* (Native, inhabitant) of Courbois.

courbotte [kurβot], s. f. *Rkt.* Staff (of force-bellows).

courbure [kurbyʁ], s. f. Curvature (of the earth, *Ph:* of space), bend, curve (of piece of wood, etc.); camber (of floor, of aeroplane wing); sweep (of the lines of a ship); sagging (of beam, etc.). *C. double*, S curve; dog's-leg (in pipe).

courreau, -caux [kuro], s. m. 1. Channel, passage (between shoals). 2. *Dial:* *Nau:* *Smack*, yawl.

courrette [kuri], s. f. Small courtyard, small court.

courreur, -euse [kureʁ, -œz], s. 1. (a) Runner. *Sp:* Runner, racer (on foot, bicycle, etc.). *C. de fond*, long-distance runner. *C. de vitesse*, sprinter. *Dial:* Racing driver. *a. Jument courreuse*, racing mare. (b) *Orn:* Les courreurs, the running birds. 2. (a) Wanderer, rover. *Com:* (Bookseller's) collector. *Mil:* Cavalry scout. *C. de routes*, tramp, vagabond. *A:* *Courreur de bois*, (French) trapper (in Canada). (b) Gadabout. *C. de trisots*, frequenter of gambling dens, gambler. *C. de spectacles*, playgoer. *C. de cabarets*, *P:* pub-crawler. *C. de filles*, courreur, libertine, rake. *C. d'aventures*, seeker of adventures, adventurer. *C. de dots*, fortune-hunter.

Sp: *C. de prix*, post-hunter. (d) *Nau:* *F:* *C. de bordée*, leave-breaker. 3. s. f. *Coureuse*, street-walker, trollop, fly-by-night.

courage [kury], s. f. *Bot:* *C.* Gourd. *C. potiron*, red and yellow gourd; *l'As.* winter squash. *C. citrouille*, pumpkin. *C. à la moelle*, *c. aubergine*, vegetable marrow.

courgette [kuryt], s. f. *Hort:* Marrow.

courir [kuriʁ], v. (pr.p. courant; p.p. couru; pr.ind. je cours, il court, n. courons, ils courent; pr.sub. je coure; p.h. je courus; fu. je courrai. The aux. is avoir.) 1. v. i. To run. (a) *C. après qn*, qch., to run after s.o., sth. *F:* On lui court après, they run after him. *C. aux armes*, to rush, fly, to arms. *J'ai couru le prévenir*, I ran to warn him. *J'y cours*, I'm going directly. *F:* *Asteur qui fait courir tout Paris*, actor who draws the whole of Paris. *Monter, descendre, la colline en courant*, to run up, down the hill. *S'enfuir en courant*, to scamper away. *C. (à et là)*, to run about. *Arriver en courant*, tout courant, to hasten up, to come running up. *Faire qch. en courant*, to do sth. in a hurry. *Cours jusqu'au bout de la rue voir s'il est là*, cut down the street and see if he's there. *Cours acheter des saucisses*, cut off and get some sausages. *F:* *Il est bien loin s'il court encore*, he left ages ago. *F:* *Elle est toujours à courir*, she is always gadding about. *Il ferait mieux de travailler, au lieu de c.*, he would be better employed working, instead of running after women. See also *BASQUET*, *MANCAT* 2, *VENUS* 1. (b) To race, to run (in a race). *Faire c. des chevaux*, to race, run, horses. *Faire courir*, to keep a racing stable. (c) (Of ship) To sail. *C. au large*, to stand out to sea. *C. à terre*, to stand in for the land. *C. sur qch.*, to hear down upon sth. *C. devant le vent*, to run, sail, before the wind. *C. au plus serré*, to sail close-hauled. *C. de l'avant*, to forge ahead. See also *SIC* 1, 3. (d) To be current. *Le bruit court que . . .*, rumour has it that . . ., there is a report abroad that . . ., it is getting about that . . . *Faire c. un bruit*, to spread (abroad) a report; to set a rumour about, about. *Impers.* *Il court des bruits peu rassurants sur son compte*, discouraging rumours are afloat about him. *Maladies qui courent pendant l'été*, ailments that are rife during summer. *La mode qui court*, the present, prevailing, fashion. *Une odeur d'iodoforme court dans les corridors*, one catches whiffs of iodoform in the passages. (e) *Le sang court dans les artères*, the blood flows, circulates, through the arteries. *Ruisseaux qui courent l'est*, small fast-flowing rivers, rapids. *Le chemin court au bord du lac*, the road runs, lies, along the lake-side. *Par les temps qui courent*, nowadays, as things are at present. *Le mois qui court*, the current month. *Les intérêts qui courent*, the accruing interest. *Le bail n'a plus qu'un an à c.*, the lease has only one year to run. (f) (Of knot) To slip. 2. v. tr. (a) To run after (sth.), to pursue, to chase. *C. un cerf*, to hunt, chase, a stag. *C. un lièvre*, to course a hare. See also *LIÈVRE*. *C. une place*, to seek, go after, a situation. *C. le risque*, to run a risk. *C. la chance de qch.*, *de faire qch.*, to take one's chance (of) sth., of doing sth. *À c. la quintaine*, to tilt at the quintain. (b) To overrun. *C. les champs*, to run about the fields. *Toute la région était courue par des bandits*, the whole district was overrun with bandits. 3. With cogn. acc. (a) *C. une course*, to run a race. *La coupe se courra demain*, the cup will be run for, competed for, to-morrow. *F:* *C'est court*, (i) it's all settled, (ii) it's a cert, a cinch, a sure card. (b) *Courir le monde*, (i) to roam the world over, (ii) to gad about. See also *WU* 1. *Passer un après-midi à c.*, *les magasins*, to spend one's afternoon shopping. *C. les cafés*, to haunt the cafés. *C. les spectacles*, to be a theatre-goer. (c) *C. le grand galop*, to go at full speed. See also *ROU* 1. (d) *Nau.* *C. un bord*, to make a tack. *C. des bords*, to tack, beat.

courou, a. 1. Sought after. *Opera, prédiatrice, très c.*, favourite, popular, opera, preacher. *Reunion sportive très courue*, well-attended, well-patronized, favourite, sporting event. 2. *Fin:* Intérêt couru, accrued interest.

courlan [kurlɑ̃], s. m. *Orn:* Courlan.

courlandais, -aise [kurlɑ̃dɛ, -ɛz], a. & s. 1. (Native) of Kurland. **Kurlande** [kurlɑ̃d] *Fr.n.f.* *Geog.* Courland, Kurland.

courlieu [kurlijo], s. m., **courlis** [kurli], s. m. *Orn:* Curlew, *Scot:* whaup. *Petit c.*, whimbrel. *C. de terre*, great plover.

couroir [kuruwɑ̃], s. m. *Nau:* Passage, corridor (between cabins).

couronne [kuruɔ̃], s. f. 1. Wreath, crown (of flowers, laurel, etc.).

C. mortuaire, (funeral) wreath. *C. de perles*, artificial wreath (very common on graves in France). *C. de martyr*, martyr's crown. *C. académique*, academic reward, prize. 2. (King's) crown. *Prendre la c.*, to assume the crown. *C. de comte de duc*, count's crown, duke's coronet. *La triple couronne*, the (pope's) tiara. See also *DISCOURS* 3.

3. (a) *Nun:* Crown. *Une demi-couronne*, half-a-crown. (b) *Papern:* Crown (size). *Double couronne*, elephant. 4. (a) *Ring.* *Geom:* Annulus. *Bot:* Corona. *C. de fil*, coil of wire. *C. d'une dent*, crown of a tooth. *C. de pâturon*, coronet (of horse's hoof).

C. de sauvetage, life-buoy. *Asir:* *C. solaire*, solar corona. *El:* *C. électrique*, corona (round conductor). (b) *Gothic Arch:* *C. entre colonnes*, cusp between ribs. 5. *McC.E:* (a) Run (of pulley, wheel).

(b) Crown wheel (of differential, etc.); sprocket wheel (of capstan, etc.). (c) *C. de galets*, roller ring. *C. d'un piston*, packing ring, junk ring. (d) *Civ.E:* Head (of pile).

6. *Mus:* Corona, pause.

couronnement [kuruɔ̃mɑ̃], s. m. 1. (a) Crowning, (crowning) (of king). (b) Capping (of pier, etc.); crowning, coping (of wall, etc.). *F:* *C. d'une belle vie*, crowning-piece, consummation, of a splendid life. *N.Arch:* (Lisse de) *couronnement (de la poupe)*, taffrail.

2. (d) Scar (on horse's knee), broken knees. (e) Withering (of tree) from the top.

couronner [kuruɔ̃ne], v. tr. 1. (a) To crown (with a wreath). *C. un clerc*, to award a pupil a (wreath together with a) prize. *F:* *Pour couronner tout . . .*, to cap, crown, it all. . . . *Mes efforts furent couronnés de succès*, my efforts were crowned with success, success attended my efforts. *C. le diner d'une tasse de café*, to top off the dinner with a cup of coffee. *Prov:* *La fin couronne l'œuvre*, the end crowns the work. (b) To crown. *Couronné d'épines*, crowned with thorns. *Pred.* *Couronner qn roi*, to crown s.o. king. 2. To

head, surmount (column, etc.); to cap (pier, etc.); to cope, crown (wall, etc.). *Mit: C. des hauteurs*, to occupy, make good, the high ground. **3.** *C. un cheval*, to let a horse down on its knees.

se couronner. **1.** (Of horse) To come down on its knees, to break its knees. **2.** (Of tree) To wither at the top.

couronné, a. **1.** (a) Wreathed. *C. de fleurs*, wreathed with flowers. *Élève trois fois c.*, scholar who has won three prizes. *Roman c.*, prize novel. (b) Crowned (sovereign). **2.** *Arb:* Dry-topped, stag-headed (tree). **3.** *1. et:* *Cheval c.*, broken-kneed horse.

courr-ai, -ons, etc. See **courir**.

courre [kur], *v.tr.* & *i.* **A:** (= **courir**). **1.** *V.m:* *C. un cheval*, to hunt a stag. *C. un lièvre*, to course a hare. Still used in *Chasse à courre*, hunt(hunt). See also **CHASSER** **1.** *Laisser courir les chiens*, (i) to lay on the pack, (ii) to slip the hounds. **2.** *C. un cheval*, to race, gallop, a horse.

courrier [kurje], *s.m.* **1.** Courier. *C. d'État*, King's messenger. *Salle des courriers*, guests' servants' hall (at hotel). *Post.* Courrier *convoyeur*, postman accompanying mail on railway. Courrier *d'entreprise*, postal transport contractor. **2.** (a) Mail, post. *A quand le prochain départ du c?* when does the next mail leave? Par retour du courrier, by return of post. *Dépouiller son c.*, to open one's mail. *Faire son courrier*, to do one's correspondence, one's mail. *C'est l'heure du c.*, it is post-time. (b) *A:* Mail-coach. **3.** *Journ:* *C. des théâtres*, theatrical column. *C. de Paris*, news-about-town paragraph. See also **PALEST**.

courriériste [kurjeist], *s.m.* *Journ:* *F* Par writer *C. théâtral*, writer of theatrical parts.

courroie [kurwa], *s.f.* **1.** Strap. *C. à boucle*, strap and buckle. *C. de lance*, sling of a lance. *Harn:* *C. d'arrêt*, breeching strap. *F* Allonger la courroie, to make things go a long way. *Serrer la courroie à qn*, to keep s.o. on a short allowance. *Lâcher la courroie à qn*, to let s.o. have his head. *Attacher quel, avec une c.*, to fasten sth. with a strap, to strap sth. (up). *B:* *C. du soulier*, shoe-latchet. See also **cuin** **2.** **2.** *Mer.E:* Belt. *C. sans fin*, endless belt. *C. de transmission*, of commande, driving belt. *C. en caoutchouc*, rubber belt. *C. automobile*, chain-belt.

courroucer [kurus], *v.tr.* (*Je courrouçais*) **1.** *o. courrouçons*) *Lat:* To anger, incense (s.o.)

se courroucer, to get angry, *Lat* to wax wroth

courroucé, a *Lat* Angry (person, voice, sea), *Lat* wroth, incensed

courroux [kuris], *s.m.* *Lat:* *Anger*, wrath, ire. *Être en courroux*, to be angry, wroth. *Entrer en c.*, to wax wroth. *Mer en c.*, angry, raging sea

cours [kurs], *s.m.* **1.** (a) Course, flow (of river), course, path (of heavenly bodies). *Min:* Run (of lode). *C. d'eau*, river, water-course, waterway, stream. *Rivière qui a 200 milles de c.*, river that is 200 miles in length, that runs for 200 miles. *Le c. des siècles*, the course of years. *Le c. du sang*, the blood stream. *Poursuivre le cours de ses idées*, to pursue the train of one's thoughts. *Le c. de ses pensées*, the trend of his thoughts. *Donner libre cours à ses pensées*, to let one's imagination, to let one's thoughts run freely, to give free rein, free play, to one's imagination. *Donner libre c. à sa douleur*, to give free course, to give vent, to one's grief. *Laisser libre c. à la justice*, to let justice take its course. *La justice suit son c.*, the law has its way. *La maladie suit son c.*, the illness is running its course. *Affaires en cours*, outstanding business. *Travail en cours*, work in progress, on hand. *Négociations en c.*, negotiations now proceeding, in progress. *Année en cours*, current, present year. *Bâtiment en cours de construction*, building in process of construction. *En cours de route*, (i) during the march, on the way, (ii) in transit. *Au cours de l'hiver*, during the winter. *Au cours de la séance*, in the course of the sitting, as the sitting progressed. *Au c. de la conversation*, in course of conversation. *Tue au c. d'une rixe*, killed during a brawl. (b) *Cont:* Course, layer (of bricks, etc.). (c) *Med:* *F:* *Cours de ventre*, diarrhoea, *A:* flux (d) *Nau:* Long course, foreign trade. *Navigation au long c.*, foreign navigation. *Captaine au long c.*, master mariner, sea-captain. *Voyage au long c.*, ocean voyage, sea voyage. *Navière de long c.*, sea-going ship. **2.** Circulation, currency (of money). (Of coinage) *Avoir cours*, to be legal tender, to be current, to be in circulation. *Donner cours à un bruit*, to set a rumour about, afloat. *Tous les romans en cours*, all the novels of the day. **3.** Quotation, price. *Quel est le c. du sucre?* what is sugar quoted at? *Cours du marché*, market prices, rates. *Cours de clôture*, dernier cours, closing price. *Cours d'ouverture*, premier cours, opening price. *C. du change*, rate of exchange. *C. étranger*, *c. sur l'étranger*, foreign exchange. *C. officiel*, official table of prices. **4.** Course (of lectures, etc.). *C. de jeunes filles*, classes for young ladies. *Assister au c. du soir*, aux c. d'adultes, to attend evening classes. *Faire un c. d'histoire*, to hold a history class, to lecture on history. *Professer un c.*, to give a course of lectures (sur, on). *Faire son cours de droit*, to read law. *Finir ses cours*, to finish one's studies. *C. de danse*, dancing class

cours-s, -t. See **courir**

cours [kurs], *s.f.* **1.** Run, running. *Au pas de course*, at a run, *Mit:* at the double. *Prendre le pas de c.*, to break into the double. *Arriver au pas de c.*, to come up at the double. *Prendre un cours*, to set off (running); to start. *Arrêté en pleine course*, checked in full career. *Le cheval avait déjà fourni une longue c.*, the horse had already had a long run. *Course capable de fournir une longue c.*, stayer. *Gym:* *Course volante*, giant stride. **2.** Race, racing. *C. à pied*, foot-race. *C. de chevaux*, horse-race. *Les courses*, (i) horse-racing, (ii) the races. *C. plate*, flat race. *C. au clocher*, point-to-point race. *C. d'obstacles*, (i) steeplechase, (ii) hurdle-race; obstacle-race. *Monter en course*, to ride in races, to race. *C. de fond*, long-distance race. *C. sur 500 m.*, 500 metres race. *C. de vitesse*, sprint. See also **HAIR** **1.** *SAC **1.** Champ, terrain, de courses, racecourse. *C. sur route*, road race. *Courses sur route*,*

road racing. *Auto de course*, racing car. *Aut:* *C. de côte*, hill climb. *C. d'avion*, air-race. *Cr:* *Faire vingt courses*, to make twenty runs. *C. d'atavon*, pulling race. *Courses-poursuite*, bumping-race. *F:* *La course à l'or*, the gold rush. **3.** (a) Excursion, outing, trip. *Faire une belle course (à pied, à cheval, en voiture)*, to make a pleasant excursion, to have a nice outing. (b) Journey, run (esp. in hired conveyance). *Payer (le prix de) sa c.*, to pay one's fare. *Prendre un taxi à la course*, to hire a taxi by distance. *Il y a une longue c. à pied*, it is a long way from here. (c) (Business) errand. *Faire une course*, aller en course, to go out on business. *Être en course*, to be out (on business). *Faire des courses*, (i) to go out shopping, (ii) to run errands, messages. *Garçon de courses*, errand boy. (d) *Nau:* Day's run. **4.** *Nau:* Privatizing. *Faire la course*, to privatize. *Aller en course*, (i) to cruise, (ii) to go out commerce destroying. *Bâtiment armé en course*, commerce destroyer, *A:* privatizer. *Guerre de course*, commerce destroying. **5.** (a) Path, way, course (of person, ship, planet, etc.); course, flight (of projectile). *Arrêter le soleil dans sa c.*, to stop the sun in its course. *La lune poursuit sa c.*, the moon keeps on her way. *Je poursuivais ma c.*, I went on; I proceeded on my way. *Rien n'arrêtait Napoléon dans sa c.*, nothing could stop Napoleon in his career, in his career. (b) *Mer.E:* Travel (of tool, etc.), stroke (of piston); lift (of valve); throw (of eccentric). *Arriver à fond de course*, (i) (of piston) to reach the dead-centre, (ii) (of switch-points, signal, etc.) to go fully on, come completely off.

coursier [kurje], *s.m.* **1.** *Lat:* (a) (War)-horse, charger. (b) Steed, *Post:* courier. **2.** Mill-race, gndle-channel, race (of water-wheel).

3. *Nau:* Bow-chaser, bow-gun.

coursive [kursiv], *s.f.* **1.** *N. Arch:* Alleyway, fore-and-aft gangway or passage. **2.** *Mer:* Runway, cat-walk (of dubble).

court [kurt], **1.** *a.* Short. (a) (In space) *Avoir les jambes courtes*, être *c. de jambes*, to be short in the leg, to be short-legged. *Courte taille*, short stature. *Avoir la vue courte*, to be short-sighted. *Avoir l'esprit court*, to be of limited understanding. *Mes moyens vont trop courts pour cela*, my means will not stretch to that. *Nau:* *Vague, mer, courte*, choppy sea, short sea. *Art:* Coup court, 'short'. *s.m.* *Prendre le, au, plus court*, couper au court, to take the nearest road, to take a short cut. *F:* *Savoir le court et le long d'une affaire*, to know the long and the short of a matter. *Aut. phr.* Tenir un chien, un cheval, de court, to hold a dog on a short leash, to hold a horse tightly rein'd in. *F:* Tenir qn de court, to keep s.o. on a very short leash, to keep a tight hold on s.o. *Se trouver à court*, to find oneself short (of money, etc.). *Prep. phr.* *A court de main-d'œuvre*, de personnel, short of hands, short-handed. *A court d'argent*, de fonds, short of money, of funds. *hard up*. *Je suis à court de tabac*, I have run out of tobacco. *A c. de place*, pressed for space. (b) (In time) *C. intervalle*, short, brief, interval. *Courte vie*, short life. *F* *La faire courte et bonne*, to have a short life and a merry one, and a gay one. *Courte durée* (de la vie, etc.), shortness (of life, etc.). *De courte durée*, short-lived. *Avoir la mémoire courte*, avoir courte mémoire, être court de mémoire, to have a short memory. *Fin:* *Papiers à courts jours*, papiers courts, short-dated bills. *F* *Prendre qn de court*, to give s.o. short notice. *Être pris de c.*, to be taken at short notice. *Pour (vous le) faire court* . . ., to cut a long story short . . ., to cut it short. . . . (c) *Cer:* *Pâte courte*, short paste. *Cu:* *Sauce courte*, thick sauce. **2.** *adv.* Short. *S'arrêter c.*, to stop short, suddenly. *Rester c. dans un discours*, to stop short in a speech. *F:* to dry up. *Tourner c. à droite*, to turn sharp to the right. See also **TOURNER** **2.** *Respirer c.*, to be short-winded. *Cheveux coupés tout c.*, hair cropped quite short. *Couper court à qn*, to cut s.o. short. *Couper c. d'une explosion*, cut short, to cut short. *Donner une explication, s.o.'s thanks*, short. *Tout court*, simply, only, merely. *Il s'appelait Jean tout c.*, he was called plain John.

court [kurt, kur], *s.m.* *Tem:* Court. *C. sur gazon*, grass court. *C. dur*, hard court.

courtage [kurtaz], *s.m.* *Com:* **1.** Broking, brokerage. *Il fait le c.*, he is a broker. *Il fait le c. des vins, des sucrés*, he is a broker in wines, a sugar broker. *C. en immeubles*, land-agency. **2.** Brokerage, commission.

courtaud, -aude [kurto, -od], *a.* & *s.* **1.** A. Docktailed, crop-cared (animal). *F* *Étirer qn comme un chien courtaud*, to give s.o. a sound thrashing. **2.** (a) Lumpy, squat, stocky (person). *Notre bonne était une grosse courtaud*, our servant was short and thick-set. (b) *A:* *C. (de boutique)*, shop assistant, shop-hand, *F* counter-jumper

courtauder [kurtoide], *v.tr.* To dock the tail, crop the ears, of (an animal)

court-bouclée [kurboke], *a.* f. Bobbed. *pl. Court-bouclées*

court-bouillon [kurbuil], *s.m.* *Cu:* **1.** Liquor prepared from wine and spices in which to cook fish. **2.** Dish of fish served with its wine sauce. *pl. Des courts-bouillons*

court-circuit [kurtsirk], *s.m.* *El:* Short-circuit. *Mettre (une résistance, etc.) en court-circuit*, to short-circuit (a resistance, etc.). *pl. Des courts-circuits*

court-circuiter [kursirkite], *v.tr.* *El:* To short-circuit (resistance, etc.)

courtebotte [kurbotte], *s.m.* Short-legged little man. *Tom Thumb, pl. Des courtes-bottes*

courtement [kurtoim], *adv.* Shortly, briefly.

courtepointe [kurtapwite], *s.f.* **1.** Counterpane. **2.** *A:* Quilt.

courte-queue [kurtoke], *s.m.* (Of dog, horse) Docked, dock-tailed. **2.** *s.f.* Short-stemmed cherry. *pl. Des courtes-queues*

courter [kurte], *1.* *v.tr.* To sell, to offer (goods) for sale. **2.** *v.i.* To buy and sell on commission.

courtes-cornes [kurteskorn], *s.m.* & *f.* *Irish* Shorthorn (ox, cow).

courtier [kurte], *s.m.* *Com:* **1.** Broker. *Courtier de commerce*, courtier de m. marchandises, general broker, commercial broker. *Courtier en immeubles*, land-agent. *Courtier de change*, bill-broker; jobber, dealer. *Courtier maritime*, ship-broker.

C. libre, courtier marron, (i) outside, unlicensed, broker; *F. outsider*, (ii) bucket-shop swindler. *C. en librairie*, book canvasser. *Courtier électoral*, electioneering agent. *F. Courtière de mariages*, matchmaker.

courtill [kurti], *s.m.* *A.*: Cottage garden, garth.

courtillière [kurtijer], *s.f. Ent.*: Mole-cricket.

courtine [kurtin], *s.f.* *1. A.*: Curtain (under a bed). *2. Arch.*: Façade (between two pavilions). *3. Mil.*: (a) Curtain (between two bastions). (b) Line of trenches between two strong points.

courtisan [kurtizā], *s.m.* *Courtier*. *A. Manières courtoises*, flattering, obsequious, manners.

courtisane [kurtizān], *s.f.* *Courtizane*, courtesan.

courtisanerie [kurtizāni], *s.f.* Ways, habits, of courtiers; flattery, obsequiousness; fawning (on the great).

courtiser [kurtize], *v.tr.* (a) To court; to pay court to (s.o.). (b) To court, woo; to make love to (s.o.) *Lat. A.*: To plead one's suit with (a lady). *F.*: *Courtiser la brune et la blonde*, to make love to all women alike. (c) *C.*: *Les pousseurs*, to fawn on, toady to, the mighty.

court-jointé [kurtzjwē], *a.* (Of horse) Short-pasterned, short in the pastern. *pl. Court-jointés* (es).

courtois [kurtwa], *a.* *Courtois* (enters, to, towards); courteously; polite, urbane. *Lat.Hist.*: *Épopée courtoise*, court epic. *A. Lance courtoise*, lance with coronal tip. *Armes courtoises*, blunted weapons, arms of courtesy. *F.*: *Combattre qn à armes courtoises*, to show oneself courteous in controversy.

courtoisement [kurtwazmā], *adv.* Courteously, politely, urbanely. *courtoisement* [kurtwazā], *s.f.* *1.* *Courtesy*, courteousness (enters, to, towards); politeness, urbanity. *2.* (Act of) courtesy, kindly action. *Échange de courtoises*, exchange of courtesies.

court-vêtu [kurtvety], *a.f.* Short-skirted, *A.*: short-kirtled. *pl. Court-vêtus*.

couru. See *courir*.

cousage [kuzaz], *s.m.* = *cousure*.

cousailler [kuzajē], *v.tr.* To stitch away at, patch up, old garments.

cousette [kuskis], *s.m.* *C.*: Cousin(son).

couseur [kuzē], *s.f.* *1.* *F.*: Dressmaker's assistant, apprentice, hand. *2.* Needle-case, housewife.

couseuse [kuzoz], *s.f.* *1.* Sewer, seamstress. *Bookb.*: Stitcher. *2.* Stitching machine.

cous-ez, -ons, etc. See *coudre*.

cousin, -ine [kuzē, -in], *s.* *Cousin*. *Cousin germain*, first cousin, full cousin, cousin german. *Cousins au second degré*, cousins issue of germans, second cousins. See also *plein-cousin*. *F.*: *Cousin à la mode de Bretagne*, distant relation, 'sort of relation'. *Il sont grands cousins*, they are great friends, chums. *Le roi ne serait pas son cousin*, I would not call the king my cousin. *Le roi n'est pas son cousin*, he is as pleased as Punch.

cousin, s.m. *Ent.*: *F.*: Gnat, midge.

cousinage [kuzinaz], *s.m.* *F.*: *1.* Cousinship, cousinhood. *2.* *Tout le c.*, all the cousins, all one's kin and kin, esp. all the poor relations.

cousinaille [kuzinjā], *s.f.* *F.*: = *cousinage*.

cousiner [kuzinē], *v.tr.* *A.*: To call (s.o.) cousin, to call cousins with (s.o.). *2. v.t.* *A.*: *C.*: *chez qn*, to sponge on a relative. (b) *Il ne coustent pas ensemble*, they don't get on well together, don't hit it off.

cousinière [kuzinjē], *s.f.* Mosquito net.

cous-is, -it, etc. See *coudre*.

couseur [kuzwē], *s.m.* *Bookb.* Sewing-press.

cousin [kuzē], *s.m.* *1.* *Cushion*. *Signe garni de cousin*, cushioned. *2. d'arc*, *C.*: *claque*, arc-cushion, pillow. (b) *l'ad'ding* (of horse's collar, etc.). *c.*: *Ant.*: Squab. *2. Tch.*: (a) (Ingraver's) sand-bag. (b) (Bookbinder's) gold cushion. (c) (Lace-maker's) pillow. *3. Nav.*: (a) Bolster (of hawse-hole, etc.), pillow (of bowsprit). (b) *Chock*. *4.* = *cousinette*.

cousinier [kuzinē], *v.tr.* To cushion, to pad; to line (carriage, etc.) with cushions; to fit (car) with squabs.

cousinnet [kuzinē], *s.m.* *1.* Small cushion, pad (of cravat, etc.). *2. d'Arc*: (a) Bearing. *Cousinnets à billes*, ball-bearings. *C. palier*, thrust-bearing. *C. de tête de balle*, bug-rod bearing. (b) *C. entre-fron*, bearing-brasses, pillow-bush; bush(hind), brass. (c) *Die*. (d) *Rail* (Rail-john). (e) *Arch.*: *C.*: *Col.*: *Cousinnet*, cushion (of ionic column, of arch pier). *3. Bot.*: *F.*: Bilberry, blackberry, blackcherry, whortleberry.

cousu. See *coudre*.

coudre [kuzwē], *s.f.* Stitching, sewing (of book).

coût [kū], *s.m.* Cost. *Le c. de la vie*, the cost of living. *Menus coûts*, private expenses, minor expenses.

coûtant [kūtā], *a.m.* Used only in the *phr.* *Au, à, prix coûtant*, at cost price.

couteau, -eaux [kuto], *s.m.* *1.* Knife. (a) *C. fermant*, *pliant*, *de poche*, clasp-knife, jack-knife. *C. à cran d'arrêt*, clasp-knife with lock-back. *C. de table*, table-knife. *C. à dessert*, dessert-knife. *C. à découper*, carving-knife, carver. *C. de chasse*, hunting-knife, U.S.: bowie-knife. *C. à papier*, parer-knife. *C. à palette*, palette-knife. *C. à coudre*, tin-opener. *Roue à couteaux*, rotary cutter. *Couteau de chasseur*, sweating-iron (for rubbing down horse). *Bookb.*: *C. à rogner*, (i) goullème, (ii) plough. *Coup de couteau*, stab. *F.*: *Figure en lame de couteau*, hatchet face. *Il sont à couteaux tirés*, they are at daggers drawn. *Avoir le couteau sur la gorge*, être sous le couteau, to have the knife at one's throat, to be under an immediate threat. *Poudre à nettoyer les couteaux*, knife-polish. See also *rouillard* *1.*, *interosseux*. (b) *Carp.*: *C. de rabot*, plane iron. (c) *E.L.E.*: Blade (of switch). *Interrupteur à couteau*, knife-switch. (d) *P.H.*: Knife-edge, fulcrum (of balance-beam). *2. Mil.*: (Manche de) couteau, razor-fish shell; solen.

couteau-poignard [kutopwajē], *s.m.* Hunting-knife, U.S.: bowie-knife. *pl. Des couteaux-poignards*.

coutelas [kutē], *s.m.* *1. (a) Nau.* Cutlass. (b) Pigsticker. (c) *Cut*: Broad-bladed knife. *2. Ich.*: *F.*: Sword-fish.

coutelet [kutē], *s.m.* Small knife.

couteleur, -ière [kutēljē, -jē], *s.* *1.* Cutler. *2. s.f.* *A.*: Coute-hière, knife-boss, -case.

coutellerie [kutēljē], *s.f.* *1.* Cutlery (trade or wares). *2. (a)* Cutler's shop. (b) (Fabrique de) coutellerie, cutlery works.

coûter [kute], *v.i.* *1.* To cost. *Cela coûte cinq francs*, it costs five francs. *Les cinq mille francs que le tableau m'a coûté*, the five thousand francs that the picture cost me. *Coûter cher, peu*, to be expensive, inexpensive. *Cela vous coûtera cher*, you shall pay dearly for this. *Les voyages coûtent*, travelling is expensive. *Coûte que coûte*, at any cost, at any price, at all costs, whatever the cost. *F.*: *Ça coûtera ce que ça coûtera*, hang the expense! *L'argent ne lui coûte guère*, money means nothing to him, easy come, easy go; light come, light go. *Cela coûte les yeux de la tête*, it costs a mint of money. *La bataille coûte la vie à 2000 hommes*, the battle cost 2000 men their lives. *Les efforts que ce travail m'a coûtés*, the efforts that this work cost me. *Impers.* *Il lui en a coûté un bras*, he lost an arm, his life. *Je voulais l'ader*, (i) I men coûte, I tried to help him, to my cost. *Ça m'a coûté chaudi*, (ii) it cost me a pretty penny. (iii) I had to smart for it. *2. Rien ne lui coûte*, (i) nothing is an effort to him, (ii) he spares no effort, he thinks nothing too much trouble. *Rien ne lui coûtera pour le faire*, he will stick at nothing, spare no pains, to do it. *Tout lui coûte*, he does nothing with a good grace. *Cela me coûte à dire*, I'm in cost of the cure, it pains me, I regret, to have to say this, I say it reluctantly. *Il m'en a coûté de les quitter*, it will be a wrench to leave them.

coûteusement [kutozmā], *adv.* Expensively; at great cost.

Si c., at such great cost.

coûteux, -euse [kuto, -oz], *a* Costly, expensive. *Peu coûteux*, inexpensive.

coutil [kū], *s.m.* *Tex.*: Drill, twill; duck. *C. pour matelas*, ticking. *Pantalon de coutil*, ducks.

courasien, -ienne [kurtazjē, -jē], *a* & *s.* *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Couras.

coudre [kudr], *1.* (Wood-)chopper. *2.* Coulter (of plough).

courtier [kurtiē], *s.m.* *Acz.* Subsoil plough.

courtrillon, -onne [kurtijē, -nē], *a* & *s.* *Geog.* = *COURTHASIN*.

coutume [kutym], *s.f.* *1.* Custom, habit, use, wont. *Selon ma c.*, according to my wont, as is my habit, my wont. *C'est la c. du pays*, it is the custom of the country. *Avoir coutume de faire qch.*, to be in the habit of doing sth., to be accustomed to do sth. *Tout chez vous comme de coutume*, I will call on you as usual. *Je me suis levé plus tard que de c.*, I got up later than usual. *Il est de coutume de faire qch.*, it is customary, usual, to do sth. *Pro.*: *Une fois n'est pas coutume*, this is only once in a way, it may never happen again, one swallow does not make a summer. *Cela coûtera bon*, mais une fois n'est pas c., it will cost a lot, but no matter for once in a way. *2. Jur.*: Customary law (of a province, etc.), customary.

coutumier, -ière [kutymjē, -jē], *1. a* (a) *Pro.*: In the habit of (doing sth.). *Il est c. du fait*, he is in the habit of doing it, he is an old hand at that trick. *Il est c. de mentir*, he is an habitual liar. (b) Customary. *Le travail c.*, the ordinary, usual, routine. *Droit coutumier*, (i) customary law; (ii) unwritten law, common law. *Juriconsulte en droit c.*, common lawyer. *2. s.m.* *Jur.*: Customary, collection of customs (of a province, etc.).

coutumièrement [kutymjēmā], *adv.* Customarily, according to custom.

coudre [kudr], *v.f.* *1.* Sewing, needlework. *C. à la main*, hand-stitching. *Elle est dans le c.*, (i) she does needlework, (ii) she has gone in for dressmaking. *2. (a)* Seam (in dress, pipe, etc.), rivet seam. *Sans couture*, (i) seamless, (ii) *Metaph.*: weldless. *C. rabattue*, flat seam. *F. Battre qn à plat(s) couture(s)*, to beat s.o. hollow. *Être battu à plat(s) couture(s)*, to be utterly, totally, defeated, to be beaten out and out; (in a race) to be nowhere. *Virage marque d'une c.*, face marked with a scar, a seam. *F.*: *Savoir la vie sous toutes ses coutures*, to know the seamy side of life. (b) *Nau.*: Seam. *C. d'ém*, lapped seam. See also *traverse*.

couteur [kudr], *v.tr.* To scar, seam, score. *Mus. couteur d'humidité*, wall streaked with damp.

couturé, -e [kuturē], *a.* Seamed. *l'usage c.*, seamed lace.

couturerie [kuturjē], *s.f.* (Dressmaker's) workroom.

couturier, -ière [kuturjē, -jē], *s.* *1. (a) s.m.* & *f.* Dressmaker. (b) *s.f.* Seamstress, needlewoman, sewing maid. *2. Anat.* (Muscle) couturier, sartorial muscle, sartorius. *F.*: tailor's muscle. *3. Orn.* couturier, luvette couturière, tailor-bird.

couvrede [kuvē], *s.f.* *Zoöl.*: Couvade, man-chickled coverage [kuvē], *s.m.* Incubation, hatching (of eggs).

couvain [kuvē], *s.m.* *1.* Nest of insect eggs. *2. Ap.*: Brood-comb.

couvaison [kuvēz], *s.f.* Brooding time, sitting time (of bird, fowl).

couvée [kuvē], *s.f.* *1.* Sitting, clutch, set (of eggs). *2.* Brood, hatch(ing) (of chicks).

couvent [kuvō], *s.m.* (a) Convent, nunnery. *Elle a été élevée au c.*, she was educated in a convent. *Entrer au c.*, to go into a convent (b) Monastery.

couver [kuvē], *1. v.tr.* (a) (Of hen, etc.) To sit on (eggs). *Ab.*: To brood, stir. *Poule qui veut c.*, broody hen. *Mettre une poule à c.*, to set a hen. (b) To incubate, to hatch (out) (eggs). (c) *F.*: *Couver le feu*, to brood over the fire. *C. des projets de vengeance*, to brood over, meditate, schemes of vengeance. *C. un complot*, to hatch a plot. *C. une maladie*, to be sickening for an illness. *Couver qn, qch.*, *des yeux*, (i) to gaze intently at, to keep one's look fixed on, s.o., sth., (ii) to look longingly at sth.; (iii) to look fondly at s.o. *C. du regard à victime*, to gloat over s.o.'s victim. *v.tr.* (Of fire, passion) To smoulder. *Un feu couvert sous les cendres*, the fire is smouldering under the embers. *Un orage couvert*, a storm was brewing. *Conspiration qui couvait depuis longtemps*, conspiracy that

had been hatching for a long time. *Il faut laisser c. cela*, we must let it develop.

couvercle [kuvɛʁkl], *s.m.* Lid, cover (of box, pot, etc.); cap (of bottle, etc.). *Flacon à c. vissé*, screw-capped bottle. *I.C.E. C. de distribution*, timing-case cover. *Mch. C. de cylindre*, cylinder head, top-cover. *Nau. C. de panneau*, dead-light.

couvert. See **COUVRIR**.

couverture [kuvɛʁtyʁ], *s.f.* **1.** Covering, cover. *C. de fourgon*, wagon cover. *C. de cheval*, d'attelage, horse-cloth, blanket. *C. de selle*, saddle-cloth, numnah. *C. de voyage*, (travelling) rug. *C. de lit*, coverlet, counterpane, bed-spread. *C. en lune*, blanket. **Faire la couverture**, to turn down the bed. **Tirer la couverture à soi**, (i) to take all the bed-clothes, (ii) *F.* to take the lion's share, to look after number one. *C. de parapluie*, umbrella-cover(ing), -sheath. *C. d'un livre*, cover of a book. *C. en papier*, paper wrapper. *Mil. Troupes de c.*, protective, covering, troops. **Lettre de couverture**, covering letter. **Sous couverture** de dévotion, d'amitié, under the cover, the cloak, of devotion, of friendship. **2.** *Const.* Roofing. *C. de tuiles*, tiled roof. **3.** *Agr.* Topping. *Fuigras en c.*, surface dressing, top-dressing (of nitrates, etc.). *C. d'humus*, surface mulch. **4.** (a) *Com.* Cover. *Commande sans c.*, order without security, without cover. *St.Éch.* Margin, cover.

couveuse [kuvɛʁz], *s.f.* **1.** Sitting hen, brood-hen, brooder, hatchery. **2.** *C. artificielle*, incubator (for eggs, for infants).

couvi [kuvɛ], *s.m.* Adulter(d), rotten (egg).

couvri [kuvɛʁi], *s.m.* Incubator.

couvrant [kuvɛʁɑ̃], *a.* Covering, giving cover. *Mil. Hauteur couvrante*, height of cover (in trench).

couvre-amorce [kuvʁamɔʁs], *s.m.* Cap-chamber (of cartridge). *pl. Des couvre-amorces*.

couvre-bec [kuvʁabɛk], *s.m.* Cap (of clarinet, etc.). *pl. Des couvre-becs*.

couvre-bouche [kuvʁabuʃ], *s.m.* Muzzle-cover (of gun). *pl. Des couvre-bouches*.

couvre-chaine [kuvʁaʃɛn], *s.m.* Cy: Chain-case. *pl. Des couvre-chaines*.

couvre-chausure [kuvʁaʃoʁyʁ], *s.m.* **1.** Galosh, overshoe. **2.** Snow-boot. *pl. Des couvre-chausures*.

couvre-chef [kuvʁaʃɛf], *s.m.* *F. & Hum.* Head-dress, head-gear. *P.* tile. *pl. Des couvre-chefs*.

couvre-culasse [kuvʁakylas], *s.m.* Breech-cover (of gun). *pl. Des couvre-culasses*.

couvre-engrenages [kuvʁɑ̃gʁənɑ̃ʒ], *s.m.* inv. in *pl.* *Mec.E.* Gear-box, -case.

couvre-essieu [kuvʁɛsjø], *s.m.* Axle-tree sleeve or collar. *pl. Des couvre-essieux*.

couvre-feu [kuvʁafø], *s.m.* inv. in *pl.* **1.** Dampier-lid (for charcoal fire, etc.). **2.** Curfew. *Sonner le c.-f.*, to sound the curfew (bell).

couvre-galets [kuvʁagɑlɛ], *s.m.* inv. in *pl.* *Mec.E.* Roller dust-cap.

couvre-joint [kuvʁajɔ̃], *s.m.* **1.** Carp. Covering bead, batten. **2.** *Mech.* etc. Butt-strap, -strip, flat cover-plate; welt (of butt-joint). *pl. Des couvre-joints*.

couvre-lit [kuvʁalit], *s.m.* Coverlet, bed-spread, counterpane. *pl. Des couvre-lits*.

couvre-livre [kuvʁalivʁ], *s.m.* Bookish (Dust-)jacket; wrapper. *pl. Des couvre-livres*.

couvre-lumière [kuvʁalinyɛʁ], *s.m.* inv. in *pl.* *Artill.* Apron (of canon). *pl. Des couvre-lumières*.

couvre-manche [kuvʁamɑ̃ʃ], *s.m.* *Ten.* Grip (for racket). *pl. Des couvre-manches*.

couvre-moyeu [kuvʁamwajø], *s.m.* *Veh.* Hub-cap. *pl. Des couvre-moyeux*.

couvre-neige [kuvʁanɛʒ], *s.m.* **1.** Sun-curtain (of cap), *A.* have-lock. **2.** Rear-peak (of helmet). *pl. Des couvre-neiges*.

couvre-objet [kuvʁabɔʒɛ], *s.m.* Cover-glass, cover-slip (of microscope slide). *pl. Des couvre-objets*.

couvre-œil [kuvʁœj], *s.m.* (Eye-)patch. *pl. Des couvre-œil*.

couvre-pied(s) [kuvʁapjɛ], *s.m.* (i) Coverlet. *C. pupé*, (eider-down) quilt; *U.S.* comfortable (b) Bed-spread. *pl. Des couvre-pieds*.

couvre-plat [kuvʁaplɑ̃], *s.m.* Dish-cover. *pl. Des couvre-plats*.

couvre-radiateur [kuvʁaradyatøʁ], *s.m.* *Aut.* Radiator muff. *pl. Des couvre-radiateurs*.

couvre-selle [kuvʁasɛl], *s.m.* Saddle-cover. *pl. Des couvre-selles*.

couvre-théière [kuvʁatɛjɛʁ], *s.m.* Tea-cosy. *pl. Des couvre-théières*.

couver [kuvɛʁ], *s.m.* Rooster. *C. en tuiles*, tiled. *C. en ardoise*, slated. *C. en chaume*, thatched. *Freemasonry: (Frère) Couvereur*, tiler.

couvri [kuvɛʁi], *v.tr.* (*pr.p.* couvrant; *p.p.* couvert; *pr.ind.* je couvre; *v.p.* je couvris; *fu.* je couvrirai) To cover, to overlay, to screen (de, with). **1.** *C. les yeux de qn avec un bandeau*, to cover (up) s.o.'s eyes with a bandage, to blindfold s.o. *Elle se couvrit le visage de ses mains*, she hid, buried, her face in her hands. *Être couvert de pourriture*, to be covered, overladen, with dust, *F.* all over dust. *Tout couvert de haine*, bespattered with mud. *C. qn de honte*, to cover s.o. with shame. *Une saugeur lui couvrit le visage*, a flush overspread his face. *C. qn de sa protection*, to shield s.o. with one's protection, to screen s.o. *Couvrir la retraite de l'armée*, to cover the army's retreat. *C. un train*, to protect a train (with adequate signals). *C. les pauvres*, to clothe the poor. *Mur couvert de lierre*, wall overgrown with ivy, ivy-covered wall.

Couvert de neige, par la neige, covered with snow. *Cascade dont le bruit couvre la voix*, waterfall the noise of which drowns the voice. *C. ses dessein*, to conceal, keep secret, one's intentions. *C. le feu*, to cover up the fire. *Ind. etc. C. les feux*, to bank (up) the fires. *Cards: C. une carte*, to cover a card. *C. la table*, to lay the table. *C. cinquante kilomètres en une heure*, to cover fifty kilometres in an hour. *Com. Le prix de vente couvre à peine les frais*, the selling

price barely covers the cost. *'Prière de nous c. par chèque'*, 'kindly remit by cheque'. *C. les frais de port*, to refund the postage, the carriage. *C. une enchère*, to make a higher bid. **2.** *Const.* *C. une maison*, to roof a house. *Maison couverte de en, tuiles*, house roofed with tiles, house with tiled roof. *Maison couverte en ardoise*, en chaume, slated, thatched, house. **3.** (Of male animal) To cover (female).

se couvrir. **1.** (a) To clothe oneself. (b) To put on one's hat. **2.** *F.* To guard one's body. **3.** (Of weather) To become overcast.

couvert, *a.* Covered. **1.** *Allée couverte*, shady walk. *Pays c.*, wooded country. **Parler à mots couverts, (i) cryptically, (ii) not too bluntly, with due caution. *Laisser entendre qch. à mots couverts*, to give covert hints of sth., to hint at sth. *Ciel c.*, temps c., overcast sky, weather. *Ennemis c.*, covert enemy. *F.* *Se servir qn à plats couverts*, to intrigue against s.o. **2.** Wearing one's hat. *Rester c.*, to remain covered, to keep one's hat on. **3.** *Clad*. *C. chaudement*, bien c., warmly clad, well wrapped up.**

couvert, *s.m.* **1.** Cover(ing), shelter. *Le vivre et le couvert*, board and lodging. **Être à couvert**, (i) to be under cover, (ii) *Com.* to be covered (for a credit). **Se mettre à couvert**, to take cover. *Se mettre à c. de la pluie*, to shelter from the rain. *Son honneur est à c.*, his honour is safe. *Mettre ses intérêts à c.*, to safeguard one's interests. *St.Éch.* *Vendre à couvert*, to sell for delivery. *Sous le couvert de la nuit*, under cover of night. *Sous le c. de l'amitié*, under the cover, cloak, pretence, of friendship. *Sous le c. d'une rumeur à rendre*, under the pretext of a rumour to be made. **2.** *A.* Cover, wrapper, envelope (of letter, etc.). **3.** (a) Fork and spoon. *Deux couverts d'argent en c.*, one dozen silver forks and spoons in a case. (b) Cover, place (at table). *Mettre, dresser, le couvert*, to lay, set, the table, the cloth. *Oter le c.*, to clear the table. *Mettre trois couverts*, to set the table, to lay, for three. *La table est de vingt couverts*, covers are laid, the table is laid, for twenty. *L'ore c. est à l'autre table aujourd'hui*, monseigneur, I have put you at the other table to-day, sir. (c) (In restaurant) Table-money.

couverte, *s.f.* **1.** Cer. Glaze. *Peinture sous c.*, under-glaze painting. **2.** *Mil.* F. Blanket. **3.** *Papier.* Deckle.

couvreure [kuvʁyʁ], *s.f.* Wrapping (of book).

covariant [kovɑʁjɑ̃], *s.m.* *Mth.* Covariant.

covenantaire [kovɑ̃nɛʁ], *s.m.* *Hist.* Covenantier.

covendeur, -euse [kovɑ̃døʁ, -øʁz], *s.* Co-vendor, joint seller.

covoyageur, -euse [kovwajøʁ, -øʁz], *s.* Fellow-traveller, travelling companion.

coxal, -aux [kɔksal, -ɔ], *a.* Anat. Coxal. *Os coxal*, hip-bone.

coxalgie [kɔksalj], *s.f.* *Med.* Coxalgia, hip-disease, trouble.

coxalgie [kɔksalj], *a.* *Med.* Coxalgic (pain, patient, etc.).

coxotuberculose [kɔksotubɛʁkuloz], *s.f.* *Med.* Tuberculosis of the hip-joint; hip-disease.

coyau, -aux [kwajo, kwajø], *s.m.* *Const.* Furrings (of roof).

coyote [kɔjot], *s.m.* *Z.* Coyote, prairie wolf.

croupin [kʁupɛ], *s.m.* *Z.* Croupin. *Fourreau de croupin*, nutria.

crabe [kʁab], *s.m.* **1.** *Crust.* Crab. *C. de Mahabou*, sea-horse, (East Indian) king-crab. *F.* *Marcher on crabe*, to walk sideways, crabwise, *At.* to drift. **2.** *P.* Lousy fellow.

crabier [kʁabje], *s.m.* **1.** *Z.* Water-opossum. **2.** Crab-eating racoon. **3.** *Orn.* Boathill (heron).

crabot [kʁabɔ], *s.m.* = *CRABOT*.

crabotage [kʁabɔtaʒ], *s.m.* First shaft (of a slate quarry).

crac [kʁak], *int.* *et s.m.* **1.** Crack, snap. *Entendre un c.*, to hear a snap, a crack. *Entendre F.* *Crac! le valet parti*, he was off before you could say Jack Robinson. **2.** *Fin.* Smash, crash (of bank, etc.).

3. *Monsieur de Crac*, the French equivalent of 'Baron Münchhausen'. *Cf. CRAQUER*.

crach [kʁak], *s.m.* = *CRAC* 2.

crachat [kʁaʃa], *s.m.* **1.** (a) Spittle, spit. *Med.* sputum. (b) *F.* Gob. *F.* *Se noyer dans un crachot*, to make a mountain out of a molehill. *Crachat de coucou*, cuckoo-sput. See also *NOUÏF* 2.

2. *Algae.* *Crachat de lune*, star jelly, nostoc. **3.** *Star*, Grand Cross (of an order).

crachement [kʁaʃɑ̃mɑ̃], *s.m.* **1.** (a) (i) Spitting, (ii) expectoration. (b) *de sang*, spitting of blood. (c) *El.E.* Sparking, spitting, spluttering (of collector of dynamo, etc.), arcing over (of arc-lamp) *W.Tel.* Grinders, frying (c) Back-firing (of rifle, etc.). **2.** (a) *Mch.* Metall. Blowing out (of packing, of metal from mould). *Nau.* Spewing, chewing (of oakum in seams), starting of the seams. (b) *Mch.* Fizzing (of ram).

cracher [kʁaʃɛ], *v.tr.* (a) To spit, expectorate. *F.* *Il ne faut pas cracher dessus*, it will not be sneezed at. *Prov.* *Quand on crache on l'air* votre crachot vous retombe sur le nez, spit into the wind and you'll get it in the eye, (chickens and) curses (come home) to roost. See also *BASSIN* 1, *BASSINET* 1. (b) (Of pen) To splutter. *Le robinet crache*, the tap splashes. (c) *El.E.* (Of collector, etc.) To spark, spit, splutter; (of arc-lamp) to arc over. **2.** *v.tr.* (a) To spit (out) (saliva, blood, etc.), (ii) to expectorate. *C. du sang*, (with adverbial adj.) cracher rouge, to spit blood. *F.* *C. du latin*, to spout Latin. *C. des injures*, to hurl abuse. *F.* *J'ai dû cracher cinq francs*, I had to fork out, stump up, cough up, five francs. (b) *Mch.* (Of cylinder) *C. l'étoupe*, to blow out the packing. *Nau.* (Of ship) *C. ses étoupes*, to spew, chew, oakum; to start at the seams.

craché, *a.* *F.* *C'est son père tout craché*, he's the dead spit, the very image, of his father. *C'est lui tout c.*, you have hit him off to a T!

cracheur, -euse [kʁaʃøʁ, -øʁz], *s.* Spitter, expectorator.

crachin [kʁaʃɛ], *s.m.* Mizzle, fine drizzle.

crachiner [kʁaʃɛnɛ], *v.t.* (Of weather) To mizzle, drizzle, spit.

crachoir [kʁaʃwaʁ], *s.m.* Spittoon. *F.* *Tenir le crachoir*, to monopolize the conversation, to do all the talking. *Tenir le c. à qn*, to talk up, play up, to s.o.

crachoter [kʁaʃɔtɛ], *v.t.* To keep on spitting; to sputter.

crack [kræk], *s.m.* *F.*: Crack horse or player

Cracovie [krakavi], *Pr.nf.* *Geog.*: Cracow.

cracovien, -ienne [krakovjɛ̃, -jɛ̃n], *a. & s. Geog.*: Cracovian.

crag [kræg], *s.m.* *Geol.*: Crag (of the Pliocene series).

crâie [kri], *s.f.* *Chalk.* *C. de tailleur, de Meudon*, French chalk. *Écrit à la c.*, written in chalk. *Inscrire qch à la c.*, to chalk sth. up. *Tracer les grandes lignes à la c.*, to chalk out the main lines. *Miner: Craie de Blancon*, steatite, soapstone.

craign-ant, -e, -ons, etc. See **CRAINDRE**.

craignait [krajnɛ], *s.m.* Cawing (of rooks, etc.).

craillier [krajɛ], *v.t.* (Of rooks, etc.) To caw.

craindre [krajdr], *v.tr.* (*pr.p.* craignant; *p.p.* craint; *pr.ind.* je crains, il craint, n. craignons, ils craignent; *pr.sub.* je craigne; *p.p.* j. je craignais; *p.h.* je craignais; *fu.* je craignais) (a) To fear, dread, to stand in awe of, be afraid of (s.o., sth.). (b) *La mort*, to fear, be afraid of, death. *C. Dieu*, to fear God. *Homme craignant Dieu*, God-fearing man. *Ne craignez rien!* do not be alarmed, *F.* never fear! *Je crains de le laisser entrer*, I fear to let him in, I am afraid to let him in, I dread letting him in, *Je crains d'oublier*, I am afraid of forgetting. *Il n'a pas craint de déclarer* . . ., he did not scruple to declare . . . *Je crains qu'il (ne) soit mort*, I fear he is dead. *Je crains qu'il (ne) s'échappât*, I was frightened lest he should escape. *Je ne crains pas qu'il me suive*, I am not afraid of his following me. *Il est d. c., il y a lieu de c.*, que . . . (ne) . . ., it is to be feared that . . . *Il n'y a pas d. c. qu'il revienne*, there is no fear of his coming back. *Alb. C. pour q.*, to have fears regarding s.o.'s safety in future, to be anxious for s.o.'s safety. *C. pour sa vie*, to go about in terror of one's life, in bodily fear. *Faire craindre qch. à qn*, to put s.o. in fear of sth. *On leur fait c. pour leur vie*, they are put in terror of their lives. (c) *Plante qui craint la gelée*, plant that cannot stand the frost. *Animal qui craint l'eau*, animal that shrinks from water. *Com.* "crain l'humidité, la chaleur," to be kept dry, cool.

crainte [krajt], *s.f.* *Fear*, dread. *La c. du Seigneur*, the fear of the Lord. *la crainte mystérieuse*, awe. *Avoir une c. respectueuse de q.*, to stand in awe of s.o. *Dans la crainte de*, de crainte de, *F.* crainte de, *tomber*, for fear of falling. *De crainte que* . . . (ne) 1. *sub.* lest. *Parlez plus bas de c. qu'on (ne) vous entende*, speak lower for fear, lest, you are overheard. *Sans crainte*, (i) fearlessly, (ii) fearlessly. *Soyez sans c.*, have no fear, *F.* never fear! *Motiver des craintes*, to give cause for apprehension. *Avoir des craintes au sujet de qch.*, to entertain fears, to be under some apprehension, regarding sth. *Je n'ai aucune c. au sujet de* . . ., I am under no apprehensions about . . .

craintif, -ive [krajtif, -iv], *a.* Timid, timorous, fearful, apprehensive.

craintivement [krajtivmɛ̃], *adv.* Timidly, timorously.

crambe [kramb], *s.m., crambé [krâmbé], *v.m.* *Bot.* Sea-kale.*

cramois [kramwazi], *a.* Cramson, *Devenir c.*, to flush crimson, to crimson up, *P.* to get purple in the face. *v.m.* *Tremble qch en c.*, to dye sth. crimson.

crampe [krap], *s.f.* 1. *Med.* Cramp. *Crampe des berlines*, water's cramp. *C. du tonner*, tennis arm, tennis elbow. *Crampe de poitrine*, angina pectoris, breast-pang. *Être pris, saisi, d'une c.*, to be seized with a cramp. *P.* *Avoir des crampes d'estomac*, to feel gawny pangs, an itching void. 2. *Ich.* Cramp-fish, numb-fish.

crampe, *v.f.* *CRAMPON 1 (a)*

crampon [krapɔ̃], *s.m.* Small wall-hook.

crampon [krapɔ̃], *s.m.* 1. *Const.* (a) Cramp-iron, staple, dog, clamp, holdfast; spike (b) Hook-nail. *v.m.* *flicé*, hook-bolt (c) *leaf* (b) *hook-spike*. 2. (a) Cramp-iron (b) Stud (for sole of boot), *calk*, *cork* (of horse's shoe). *C. à glace*, (i) frost-nail, (ii) crampon. 3. *Bot.* Crampon, clinging root; tendril. 4. *P.* Buttonhook, *person you can't shake off*; bore; *P.* burr, stickler.

cramponnant [krapɔ̃nɑ̃], *a.* 1. *Bot.* Clutching, holding (tendril, etc.). 2. *P.* Important, pestering. *Tu es c. avec ta politique!* can't you stop talking politics!

cramponner [krapɔ̃nɛ], *v.t.* 1. (a) *Const.* To clamp, cram, (stones, etc.) together, to fasten (sth.) with a crampon, with a clamp. (b) *P.* To buttonhook, pester; to stick like glue to (s.o.). 2. To rough, core, talk (horse-doe).

se cramponner *d. qch.*, *a. qn*, to hold on to, hang on to, to fasten on to, cling (on) to, to keep tight hold of, to clutch, sth., s.o.

cramponné, *a.* *Her.* Cramponnee (cross)

cramponnet [krapɔ̃nɛ], *s.m.* 1. Small cram-iron. 2. Staple (of lock)

cran [kraj], *s.m.* 1. Notch. (a) Catch, tooth (of ratchet, post-hook, etc.), *cog*, (of wheel). *Sm.* *Art.*: *C. de sûreté*, safety-catch, -notch. *Au c. de sûreté*, at half-cock. *C. de repos*, half-cock notch. *C. de départ*, of the arm, full-cock notch. *Au c. d'armé*, at full cock. *F.* *Être à cran*, to be ready to explode, very touchy, in a very bad temper. *Parais les nerfs à c.*, my nerves were on edge. (b) Distance between holes (in strap, on uprights for high-jump, etc.). *Lâcher un courroie d'un cran*, to let a strap out a hole. *F.* *Il ne me lâche pas d'un cran*, he won't leave me for a moment, I can't shake him off. *Descendre d'un cran*, to come down a peg, a notch. (c) Nick. *Sm.* *Art.*: *C. d'ore*, notch (U, V of the lock-sight). *Typ.* *C. d'une lettre*, nick of a letter. (d) *Crans d'une ondulation*, ridges in wavy hair. (e) *F.* *Avoir du cran*, to have plenty of pluck, to be game (for anything). (Of actress, etc.) *Elle a du c.*, she has plenty of assurance, of mettle, lots of dash; there's a little bit of the devil in her. *Il manque de c.*, they have no spirit, no pluck. *F.* no puts. 2. *Métall.* *Geol.* Flaw, fault. *Geol.*: *Throw 3. Mil.* *P.* *Quatre jours de c.*, four days' C.B.

cran, *s.m.* *Nau.* *Mettre un navire au cran*, to careen a ship.

cran, *s.m.* *Horse*, *radish*

cran, *s.m.* *Fish.*: Cran (of herrings).

crantage [kranɑ̃ʒ], *s.m.* Hand-finishing of the teeth (of wheel).

crantage, *s.m.* *Craneing* (of ship).

crâne [kranɛ], *s.m.* Cranium, skull; brain-pan. *Défoncer le c. à qn*, to brain s.o. *Fb.*: *Réussir un crâne*, to get in a header.

2. *a. F.*: (a) Plucky, gallant (conduct, etc.). (b) Jaunty (air, etc.).

crânement [kranmɛ̃], *adv.* *F.* (a) Pluckily, gallantly. (b) Jauntily.

(c) *Je suis c. content de vous voir*, I am jolly glad to see you.

crâner [kranɛ], *v.tr.* To hand-finish the teeth (of wheel).

crâner, *v.tr.* To careen (ship).

crâner [kranɛ], *v.a. F.*: (a) To swagger; to swank; to put on a jaunty air. (b) To brazen it out.

crânerie [kranɛri], *s.f.* (a) Pluck, gallantry. *Mourir avec crânerie*, to die game. (b) Jauntiness, swagger, swank.

crâneur, -euse [kranœr, -œz], *s. F.* Braggart, swaggerer, swanker.

cranon [kronɔ̃], *s.m.* Shrimp

cranien, -ienne [kranjɛ̃, -jɛ̃n], *a.* Anat. Cranial. *La boîte cranienne*, the skull, the brain-pan

cran(o)- [kran(ɔ̃)], *pref.* Anat. *Mét.* Cran(o)-. *Cranectomie*, craniotomy. *Cranographie*, craniographer. *Cranologique*, cranio-logical.

craniologie [kranjɔlɔʒi], *s.f.* Craniology

craniométrie [kranjomɛtri], *s.f.* Craniometry.

crannage [kranɑ̃ʒ], *s.m.* *Archéol.*: Crannog.

crannais, -aise [kranɛ, kranɛ̃, -ɛz], *a. & s. Grég.* (Native, inhabitant of) (a) Craon [krɔ̃, kranɔ̃], (ii) Craonne [kranɔ̃, kranɔ̃].

crapaud [krapo], *s.m.* 1. Toad. (a) *C. des roseaux*, running toad, water-husk. *C. accoucheur*, mudwife-toad, obstetric frog. *F.*: *Avaler un crapaud*, (i) to bring oneself to do a particularly unpleasant task, (ii) to pocket an insult. *P.*: *C'est un vilain c.*, he's a toad of a man. *Alner*: *Pierre de crapaud*, toadstone. (b) *P.*: *Brat*, child. (c) *Ich.*: *Crapaud de mer*, crapaud pêcheur, fishing-frog, angler-fish, sea-devil. (d) *Orn.*: *Crapaud volant*, night-jar. 2. *Nau.* *C. de mouillage*, d'amarrage, mushroom-anchor, mud-anchor; sinker (of mine). 3. *Pyr.*: *Jumping cracker*. 4. *Rail.*: *Sleeper clip*. 5. *Vet.*: *Grease*, *greasy heel*. 6. (a) *Tub* easy-chair. (b) Baby grand piano.

crapaudière [krapodjɛr], *s.f.* 1. Toad-hole. 2. Nasty wet, boggy, place.

crapaudine [krapodin], *s.f.* 1. *Mét.* Toadstone. 2. (a) *Bot.*: Ironwort. (b) *Ich.* Wild-fish. 3. *Cu.*: *Poulet à la crapaudine*, pullet boned and broiled; spatch-cocked chicken. 4. *Hyd.*: (a) Grating, strainer (of inlet pipe of pond) (b) Discharging valve (of pond). (c) Waste hole (of bath). 5. *Mec.E.*: etc. (a) (Footstep-bearing. *C. annulaire*, collar-slip bearing. (b) Thrust-bearing. (c) Bearing socket (of rudder, door-hinge, etc.); *crapaudine*. 6. *Vet.* *CRAPUIS*

crapouiller [krapujɛ], *v.a.* *Mil.* *P.* To fire trench-mortars.

crapouillot [krapujɔ], *s.m.* *Mil.* *P.* 1. Trench-mortar. 2. Trench-mortar shell.

crapule [krapyl], *s.f.* 1. Debauchery, dissoluteness, profligacy, lewdness. 2. *Coll.* Dissolute, profligate, lewd, mob or people.

3. (a) Dissolute person, debauchee. (b) Low scoundrel. *a Coup c.*, foul trick, vile trick.

crapuler [krapylɛ], *v.t.* To wallow in vice.

crapulier [krapylɛr], *s.f.* 1. *CRAPULE 1.* 2. *CRAPULE 2.*

3. (a) Piece of profligacy. (b) Foul trick.

crapuleusement [krapylœzmɛ̃], *adv.* Dissolutely, profligately, lewdly.

crapuleux, -euse [krapylœ, -œz], *a.* Debauched, dissolute, lewd; filthy (novel, etc.); foul (language). *Au langage c.*, foul-mouthed.

crapulos [krapyloso], *s.m.* **crapulados** [krapylados], *s.m.*

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crapuleux, -euse [krapylœ, -œz], *a.* Debauched, dissolute, lewd; filthy (novel, etc.); foul (language). *Au langage c.*, foul-mouthed.

crapulos [krapyloso], *s.m.* **crapulados** [krapylados], *s.m.*

crapulier [krapylɛr], *s.m.* 1. *CRAPULE 1.* 2. *CRAPULE 2.*

crapuler [krapylɛ], *v.t.* To wallow in vice.

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3. (a) Piece of profligacy. (b) Foul trick.

crassane [krasan], *s.f.* *Hort.* Bergamot (pear).

crasse [kras]. 1. *a.f.* Gross, crass. Used esp. in *Ignorance crasse*, ignorance. 2. *s.f.* (a) (Body) dirt, filth; *Tchn.* sordes. *P.* Nô dans la crasse, born in squalor, in the gutter. (b) *Mch.* Fur, scale (on boiler). *Metallo.* Dross, scum, skin, slag, dinker. *Metallo.* Hammer-scale, forge-scale. *Fire-arms.* Fouling. (c) *Nau.* *P.* Black clouds, thick weather. (d) Avarice, meanness, stinginess. *Être d'une c. outrée*, to be mean beyond expression. (e) *P.* Faire une crasse à qn, to play s.o. a dirty trick, a scurvy trick; *P.* to do the dirty on s.o.

crassement [krasmā], *adv.* Mannerly, stingily, scurvily

crassement, *s.m.* Fouling (of barrel of fire-arms).

crasser [krase], *v.tr.* To foul, clog (gun-barrel).

se crasser, (of fire-arm) to get, become, foul; to foul.

crasseux, **-euse** [kraso, -oiz]. 1. *a.* (a) Dirty, filthy, soiled (hands, linen, etc.); squalid (dwelling, etc.) *s.* Les crasseux, the great unwashed. (b) *P.* Mean, stingy, ungracious. 2. *s.* *P.* Mean, mangy, tallow; skantion.

crassicaule [kraskod], *a.* Bot. Thick-stemmed.

crassier [krasje], *s.m.* Slag-heap, ash-heap, cinder-bank, tip

crassule [krasy], *s.f.* Bot. Crassula, *F.* Thick-leaf.

crataeva [kratava], *s.m.* Bot. Crataeva, *C. gyanadha*, garlic-pear.

-crate [krat], *suff. m.* *Gr.* -crat. Aristocrate, aristocrat. Démocrate, democrat. Plutocrate, plutocrat. Bureaucrate, bureaucrat.

cratère [krater], *s.m.* Crater. 1. *Gr.* *Ant.* Mixing-bowl.

2. (a) Crater (of volcano). *C. adventif*, parasitic cone. (b) Shell-hole.

(c) *El.* Crater (of arc-lamp cathode).

cratériforme [krateriform], *a.* Crateriform. crater-like, bowl-shaped.

craticulaire [kratikulier], *a.* Grill-like.

craticuler [kratikyle], *v.tr.* = **GRATICULER**

Cratippe [kratip], *Pr.n.m.* *Gr.* *Ant.* Cratippus.

-cratie [krasi], *suff. f.* -cracy Aristocratie, aristocracy Bureau-

cratie, bureaucracy. Voyerocratie, mobocracy.

-cratique [krasi], *a.suff. -cratie(al)* Aristocratique, aristocratic(al) Démocratique, democratic(al).

cravache [kravaj], *s.f.* Riding-whip, hunting-crop

cravachée [kravaje], *s.f.* (Horse)-whipping *Administrer une*

c. à qn, to horse-whip s.o., to give s.o. a horse-whipping

cravacher [kravaje], *v.tr.* To flog (horse); to horse-whip (person).

cravant [kravā], *s.m.* 1. *Moll.* Barnacle. 2. *Orn.* Brent (goose)

cravate [kravat], *s.m.* 1. *a.* Cravatian horse (d) *Hist.* Croat,

light-mounted mercenary. 2. *s.f.* (a) (d) Neck-tie, scarf.

(b) *Cravat*, (d) (woman's) fur tie. *Être en c. blanche*, to be in

light evening rig. *C. toute faite*, made-up tie. *C. de sport*, stock.

Mil. *C. d'un drapeau*, bow and tassels of colour-stave. *P. Cravate*

de chanvre, hempen collar, halter. See also COULANT 2, FINCIER 1.

(b) *Wr.* Hold in chancery, head-lock. (c) *Nau.* *Shng.* Mètre l'ancro

en cravate, to hang the anchor over the stern. (d) *Alc.E.* etc.

(Metal) collar, ferrule (of sword, etc.) (e) *Orn.* Ruff, ruffle

Pigeon à cravate, ruff.

cravate-plastron [kravatplastr], *s.f.* Four-in-hand tie *pl.* Des

cravates-plastrons.

cravater [kravat], *v.tr.* 1. To put a (neck-)tie on (s.o.). *Se c.* to

put on one's tie. *Être mal cravaté*, to wear one's tie badly. *Mil.*

C. le drapeau, to tie the bow and tassels on the colour. 2. *Wr.* To

hold (one's opponent) round the neck, to get one's opponent's head

in chancery.

cravatière, **-ière** [kravatière, -ièr], *s.* Maker, seller, of (neck-)ties,

haberdasher, outfitter

crave [krav], *s.m.* *Orn.* Chough, red-legged crow.

craveur [kravœr], *s.m.* Crave-winner.

crayer [krije], *v.tr.* (je craye, je crAIS, n. crayons: je crayerai, je

crAISerai) To mark (sth) with chalk; to chalk

crayère [krije], *s.f.* Chalk-pit

crayeux, **-euse** [krijo, -oiz], *a.* Chalky. *Geol.* Crétacéus

crayon [krij], *s.m.* 1. (a) Pencil. *C. à mine de plomb*, lead pencil.

Être au c., written in pencil; pencilled. *C. de couleur*, coloured

pencil. *Marquer une faute au c. bleu*, to blue-pencil a mistake

C. à copier, indelible pencil. *C. pastel*, crayon. *Dessin au crayon*,

pencil drawing. *Dessin à deux crayons*, sketch in charcoal and

(white) chalk. *Coup de crayon*, pencil stroke. See also GRAS 3,

TABLET 1 (b) Pencil drawing, sketch. (c) *A.* Portrait. 2. Stick.

Med. Pencil (of caustic, etc.) *El.* *C. de zinc*, zinc rod. *C. d'une*

lampe à arc, carbon (pencil) of an arc-lamp. 3. Chalk soil, nurl.

crayonnage [krijoŋaʒ], *s.m.* 1. Pencilling, pencil marks. 2. Pencil-

sketch.

crayonner [krijoŋe], *v.tr.* 1. To draw (sth) in pencil, to make a

pencil-sketch (of sth). 2. To pencil, to write, put, (sth) down (on

paper), to make a pencil note (of sth). 3. *J.* To sketch, outline,

describe (character, one's feelings, etc.). 4. To make pencil marks

on (sth).

crayonneur, **-euse** [krijoŋœr, -oiz], *s.* 1. (Rough) sketcher.

2. *P.* Poor artist

crayonneur, **-euse** [krijoŋœr, -oiz], *a.* Marly (soil, etc.)

crayonniste [krijoŋist], *s.m.* & *f.* Pencil-sketcher, -maker.

2. Sketcher, drawer in pencil

créance [kreās], *s.f.* 1. Relief, credence, credit. *Hors de créance*,

unbelievable. *Trouver créance*, to be believed, to find acceptance.

Ces récits ne trouvent plus c., these stories are no longer credited.

Donner, accorder, créance à qn, à qch., to believe, give credence to,

s.o., sth., to give credit to, to credit (rumour, etc.). 2. Trust.

Perdre toute créance, to lose the confidence of the public. *Lettre(s)*

de créance, (i) credentials (of diplomatic agent); (ii) Com: letter of

credit (to bank); letter of credence (to correspondent). 3. Debt.

Jur. Claim. *Créances créanciers, créances récrées*, bad debts.

C. exigible, debt due. *C. garantie*, secured debt. *Nos créances*,

Créanciers importants, duns. *a.* Les peuples créanciers d'indemnités

de guerre, the peoples to whom war indemnities are owing

créateur, **-trice** [kreatœr, -tris]. 1. *a.* Creative (power, genius).

2. *s.* Creator. (a) Le Créateur, the Creator, God. (b) Maker;

establisher (of bank, etc.). Com: C. d'un chèque, maker of a cheque.

C. d'un article, inventor of an article.

créatif, **-ive** [kreatif, -iv], *a.* = **CRÉATEUR** 1

créatine [kreatin], *s.f.* Ch. Creatine.

création [kreatasj], *s.f.* 1. (a) Creation, creating. *La c. du monde*, the

creation of the world. (b) Founding, establishment (of institution,

etc.), creation (of peer, of work of art); setting up (of a court,

etc.), issuing, drawing (of cheque, bill, etc.). *Th.* C. d'un rôle,

creation of a part. *Poste de c. récente*, newly instituted office.

2. (a) Les merveilles de la c., the wonders of creation, of the universe

(b) *Sur robe édit une c. de chez Vénus et Cie*, her dress was a creation

by Venus & Co

créature [kreatœr], *s.f.* Creature. 1. Created being. 2. *F.* (a) Person,

individual. C'est une bonne créature, une étrange créature, he's

a good creature, a queer creature. (b) *Fig.* (Of woman) L'insolente c.,

the impudent creature! *Je ne veux pas avoir à frayer avec des créa-*

tures, I don't want to have to rub shoulders with trollops. 3. *C.*

d'un ministre, creature, tool, of a minister.

crebleu [krablœ], *int.* (Profane) Shortened form of **SACRÉBLEU**.

crécelle [kresl], *s.f.* (Horn)-rattle. *P.* C'est une crécelle, she's a

regular chatterbox. *Voix de crécelle*, rasping voice, corn-crow voice.

crécelle [kresl], *s.f.* *Orn.* Kestrel, windhover.

crèche [kres], *s.f.* 1. (a) *Hurb.* Manger, crib. (b) (Christ child's)

crib (as shown at Christmas time). (c) Plate-lack. 2. (a) (Child's)

crib. (b) (Public) infant's nursery, day-nursery, crèche. 3. *Hyd.E.*

C. de porteur, pike shelter (of pier, etc.).

Crécy [kres]. 1. *Pr.n.m.* *Geog.* Crécy, also *Hist.* Cressy.

2. *s.f.* *Com.* Cariot (as grown at Crécy) (Potage à la) crécy, carrot

soup.

crédence [kredās], *s.f.* 1. Sideboard, buffet. 2. *Ecc.* Credence

(table). 3. *A.* Buttery

crédencier [kredāsje], *s.m.* A. Buttery keeper, A. pautler.

crédibilité [kredibilite], *s.f.* Creditability, believableness

crédieu [kredjœ], *int.* (Profane) Shortened form of **sacré** (*nom de*

Dieu, q.v. under **Dieu** 3.

créditancier [kreditaŋje], *s.m.* *Jur.* Recipient of an allowance

crédit [kredj], *s.m.* Credit, reputation, influence, prestige (of country,

etc.). *Avoir du crédit à la cour*, auprès de qn, to have credit, influence,

at court, interest, at court, with s.o. *Mettre une opinion en crédit*,

to accredit an opinion, to get an opinion credited. *Mettre une mode*

en c., to bring a fashion. *Nouvelle qui prend crédit*, news that

is becoming credited, gaining credence. *Rumeurs jusqu'ici sans c.*,

rumours hitherto uncredited.

crédit, **-s**, *s.m.* *Fin.* *Com.* 1. Credit. *Avoir du crédit en banque*, to

have credit at the bank. *Crédit en blanc*, à découvert, blank, open,

credit. *Vendre, acheter, qch. à crédit*, to sell, buy, sth on trust,

on credit. *P. on tick* *Nous allons être obligés de nous fournir à c.*,

we shall have to go on tick. *Faire crédit à qn*, to give s.o. credit,

to trust s.o. *Qu'on trust c. chez qn*, to open a credit account with s.o.

Qu'on trust c. à qn, to open a credit account in s.o.'s favour

Établissement, société, de crédit, loan society, credit establishment;

bank. *Le Crédit industriel*, the Industries Bank. *Adm. Crédit*

municipal, (municipal) pawn-office. See also **LETTRE** 2. 2. Credit (or

side (of ledger, balance sheet) *Porter une somme au crédit de qn*, to

place a sum to s.o.'s credit, to credit s.o. with a sum. 3. Sum voted

by Parliament for supply. *Voter des crédits*, to vote supplies

Crédits supplémentaires, (voting of) supplementary estimates.

créditer [kredite], *v.tr.* *C.* qn du montant d'une somme, to credit

s.o., s.o.'s account, with a sum; to place, (any, put, a sum to s.o.'s

credit

créditeur, **-trice** [krediteœr, -tris]. 1. *s.* Creditor. 2. *a.* Having

a credit. *Compte crééditeur*, account in credit, credit account.

Solde c., credit balance. *Nation crééditeur*, creditor nation.

credo [kredœ], *s.m.* *inv.* in pl. Creed, esp. the Apostles' Creed.

credo *F.* *C. politique*, political creed

crédule [kredyl], *a.* Credulous. *Population c. à tous les bruits*,

population ready to believe any rumour.

crédulement [kredylmā], *adv.* Credulously

créduilité [kredylite], *s.f.* Credulity, credulousness. *Avec créduilité*,

credulously

créer [kree], *v.tr.* 1. To create. 2. (a) *C.* un courant d'air, to create

a draught. *C. une chaire*, to found, institute, establish, an acad-

emical chair. *C. un magistrat*, to appoint a magistrate. *C. une*

armée, to form an army. *Créer qch. de toutes pièces*, to create sth

out of nothing. *Fantômes qu'il se créent eux-mêmes*, phantoms of

their own creation. *C. une maison de commerce, un tribunal*, to set up

a business, a court. *Se c.* une clientèle, to build up a connection

Agence récemment créée, recently established agency. *C. un effet*

de commerce, to draw up, issue, a bill. *C. un chèque*, to write out, make

out, a cheque. *C. une obligation, des obligations, à qn*, to put s.o.

under an obligation, under obligations. *C. des difficultés à qn*, to create

difficulties for s.o., to put difficulties in s.o.'s way. *Th.* *C. un rôle*,

to create a part. (b) *Préd.* *C.* qn *chevalier, comte*, to create s.o. a

knight, a count

creillois, **-oise** [kregwa, -waz], *a.* & *s.* *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant)

of Creil.

crémaillère [kremajœr], *s.f.* 1. Pot-hanger, -hook; (trammel- (hook);

chimney-hook. *P.* Pendre la crémaillère, to have a house-warming.

A quand la c? when will the house-warming be? 2. (a) *Mec.E.*

etc. Toothed rack or arc; rack-bar. *C. et pignon*, rack and pinion.

Engrenage à crémaillère, rack-gearing. *Fauteuil à crémaillère*,

armchair with adjustable back. *Phot.* *C. de mise au point*,

focusing rack. (b) *Rail.* Cog-rail, rack-rail. Locomotive, chemin

de fer, à crémaillère, rack-engine, -railway. 3. *Veh.* *Rail:*

(Arm)-sling.

crémant [kremā], 1. a. (Of wine) Creaming, gassy (but not sparkling). 2. s.m. Creaming wine.

crémation [kremasj], s.f. Cremation.

crématoire [krematwar], a. & s.m. (Four) orématoire, crematorium.

crématorium [krematorjɔn], s.m. Crematorium. pl. Des crématoria.

crème [krem], s.f. Cream. 1. (Of milk) (a) *C. fouettée*, whipped cream. *Fromage à la crème*, cream-cheese. *F.* C'est la crème des hommes, he is the best of men. *F.* (Of literary work) Ce n'est que de la crème fouettée, there is nothing solid about it. *a.m.* Rubans crème, cream-coloured ribbons. (b) *Cu* Custard, cream. *C. brûlée*, au caramel, caramel custard. *Crème caramel*. *C. au café*, coffee cream. *C. glacée*, *glace de c.*, ice-cream. See also *inversé* 1. 2. *C. pour bottines*, shoe-polish. *-crème*. *Pharm.* Crème froide, cold-cream. *Ch.* Crème de tartre, cream of tartar. Crème de soufre, flowers of sulphur. 3. (Sweet and syrupy liquor) Crème de menthe, peppermint liqueur. *Crème de menthe*.

crémier [kremje], s.m. (je crémier, a. crémiers; je crémierai) To cream.

crémier, v.t. (Of milk, etc.) To cream.

crèmerie [kremri], s.f. 1. Creamery, dairy; milk-shop. 2. Small restaurant, eating-house. *F.* Changer de crèmerie, to move into new surroundings, to make a change.

crèmeux, -euse [krenu, -oz], 1. a. Creamy 2. s.f. Crèmeuse, cream-setting pan.

crémier, -ière [kremje, -jer], s. 1. (a) Dairyman, dairy-woman, dairy-keeper. (b) Keeper of a small eating-house. 2. s.f. Crémère, cream-jug.

Crémone [kremɔn], 1. *Pr.n.m.* Geog. Cremona. 2. s.m. Cremona (violin). 3. s.f. Casing bolt, espagnolette.

crénage [krenasj], s.m. Typ. 1. Krenung (of type) 2. Naking (of shank of type)

crénau, -eaux [kreno], s.m. Fort. (a) Crenel, crenelle; pl. battlements. *Mer.E.* Ecrou à créneaux, castle-nut, castellated nut (b) Loop-hole. (c) Look-out slit.

crénelage [krenlas], s.m. 1. Fort. (a) Crenellation, castellation (b) Cutting of, or series of, loop-holes (in wall, etc.) 2. Tothing. *Num.* Milling (of coin)

créneler [krenal], v.tr. (je crénelle, n. crénelons; je crénellerai) 1. Fort: (a) To crenel (plate, embattle, notch (wall, etc.) (b) To cut loop-holes in, to loop-hole (wall, etc.) 2. To notch, tooth (wheel, etc.). *Num.* To mill (coin)

crénellé, -ée, s.m. Fort. (a) Crenellated, castellated, embattled, battlemented (wall, etc.). *Mer.E.* Ecrou crénellé, castle-nut, castellated nut (b) Loop-hole 2. Fort. Crénellé (d), crénellé (leaf, etc.) 3. Toothed, notched. *Num.* Milled (coin). 4. *Her.* Battled

crénclure [krenlyr], s.f. Crenellation, indentation, series of notches. *Bot.* Crenelling (of leaf)

crêner [krene], v.tr. (je crène, n. crénons; je crènerai) Typ. 1. To kern (type). 2. To nick the shank of (type)

crénom [kren], m. (Profane) Shortened form of *sacré nom* (cf. *Dieu*), etc. under *nom* 3.

créole [kreɔ], a. & s. *Ét.m.* Créole

Créon [kreɔ], *Pr.n.m.* Gr.Lat. Creon.

créosol [kreɔsɔl], s.m. Ch. Creosol.

créosotage [kreɔzotaz], s.m. C. creosoting.

créosote [kreɔzot], s.f. Creosote

créosoter [kreɔzote], v.tr. To creosote

crépage [krepas], s.m. Crimping, crimping (of hair, of crape) *P.* C. de chignon, fight, set-to (between women)

crépé [krep], s.f. *Cu.* Pancake *Vier* une crépe, to toss a pancake. *F.* (Of car) Faire la crépe, to turn turtle. 2. s.m. Txa (a) Crape. *C. lisse*, c. français, soft crape, crépe. *Crépe du Chine*, crépe de Chine. *C. crépe*, crimped, hard, crape. *C. anglais*, black mourning crape. Porter un crépe, to wear a mourning band (round one's arm, one's hat). *Brassard de c.*, crape band (round arm). (b) Crépe de caoutchouc, (c) rubber biscuit, crépe, (n) crépe-rubber. *Smeller de c.*, (répe-rubber) soles

crépélé [krepel], a. (Of hair) Crimped, wavy

crépélu [krepyl], a. (Of hair) Frizzy, fuzzy.

crépélure [krepylr], s.f. Frizziness, fuzziness (of hair).

créper [krep], v.tr. To frizz, crimp, crape (the hair); to crimp, crimp (crape). *P.* Se créper le chignon, (of women) to fight, to tear each other's hair, to have a set-to

crépés, s.m. (a) Hair-pad, (b) Switch of hair.

Crépin [krepin], 1. *Pr.n.m.* 1. Crispin. 2. s.m. pl. *F.* Crépins, (leather-)grindery.

crépine [krepin], s.f. 1. Fringe (on upholstered furniture) *Garni, orné*, de c., fringed. 2. *Cu* Caul 3. Strainer, rose (of pump, etc.).

crépiner [krepin], v.tr. 1. To decorate (furniture, etc.) with a fringe. 2. *Hyd.F.* To put a rose, a strainer, on (pump, etc.).

crépînette [krepinɛt], s.f. *Cu* Flat sausage (wrapped in caul); *crépînette*.

crépîr [krepir], v.tr. 1. (a) To frizz, crimp (horse-hair). (b) To grain, pebble (leather). 2. *Const.* To rough-cast. (a) To rough-render (wall). (b) To parget. (c) To give a pebble-dash finish to (wall).

crépî, 1. a. (a) *Cu* c., pebble-leather. (b) *Const.* Rough-cast, pargeted, or pebble-dashed. 2. s.m. Rough-rendering; rough coat (of plaster). *C. moucheté*, rough-cast, pebble-dash.

crépissage [krepisaz], s.m. 1. (a) Frizzing, crimping (of horse-hair). (b) Graining, pebbling (of leather). 2. *Const.* Rough-casting. (a) Rough-rendering. (b) Pargeting. (c) Pebble-dashing.

crépissure [krepisyr], s.f. *Const.* Rough-cast. (a) Rough-rendering. (b) Parget. (c) Pebble-dash finish.

crépîtant [krepitā], a. Crackling (sound, etc.). *Med: Surg.* Crepitant. *W.T.* Son crépîtant, sizzling.

crépitation [krepitasj], s.f. 1. Crackling (of sparks, rifle-fire,

etc.); sputtering (of melted butter, of arc-lamp). 2. *Med: Surg.* Crepitation

crépitemment [krepitām], s.m. = CRÉPITATION 1.

crépiter [krepite], v.t. 1. (Of fire) To crackle; (of ram) to patter; (of candle-flame, melted butter, etc.) to sputter; (of cricket) to chirp. 2. *Med: Surg.* To crepitate.

crépon [krepj], s.m. 1. *Tex:* Crépon. 2. Hair-pad, hair-frame.

crépu [krepj], a. 1. Woolly, crisp, frizzy, fuzzy (hair). 2. Crinkled, crisp, (leaf, etc.).

crépuler [krepylr], s.f. 1. Frizzing, crimping (of hair). 2. Crumped appearance (of crape, etc.).

crépuleux [krepylsyr], 1. a. (Pertaining to the twilight; crepuscular. *Lumière c.*, twilight, half-light. *Cercle c.*, twilight parallel. *F.* Beauté c., beauty on the wane. *Période c.*, dim period, dawn (of history) 2. s.m. pl. Crépuleux. *Ent:* Crepuscularia, *F.* sphinxes, hawk-moths.

crépule [krepylsyr], s.m. Twilight (at dawn and esp. at evening). *C. du soir*, evening twilight, dusk, gloaming

crésane [krezan], s.f. = CRASSAN.

crescendo [kresido, -sɔ], adv. & s.m. m. in pl. *Mus:* Crescendo.

crésol [krezl], s.m. Ch. Cresol.

cresson [krezɔ], s.m. Bot. Cress. *C. de fontaine*, watercress. *C. aléon*, garden cress, golden cress. *C. des prés*, elegant, cuckoo-flower, lady's-smock, mayflower. *C. de cheval*, de chien, brooklime. *P.* Il n'a plus de cresson sur la fontaine, he has lost his hair, *F.* his thatch

cressonnière [krezɔnjr], s.f. Watercress bed or pond

crétols, -oise [krestwa, -waz], a. & s. *Geog:* (Native, inhabitant) of Crest

Crésus [krezys], *Pr.n.m.* *A.Hist:* Croesus. *F.* C'est un vrai Crésus, he's as rich as Croesus

crésyl [krezyl], s.m. Ch. Cresyl.

crésyler [krezyle], v.tr. To disinfect (sth.) with cresyl.

crétacé [kretase], a. *Geol.* Cretaceous, chalky.

Crête [kret], *Pr.n.f.* *Geog.* Crete.

crête [kret], s.f. 1. Comb, crest (of bird) *C. de coq*, cockscomb. See also *coiffe* in coq. *F.* Lever la crête, (n) to hold one's head high, (n) to bristle up. *Il levait la c.*, his backles were up. *Rabaisser la crête à qn*, to snub s.o., to take s.o. down a peg or two. *Baisser la crête*, to look crestfallen. 2. (a) Crest (of wave, helmet, etc.). *Vagues aux crêtes blanches*, white-crested billows (b) Crest, ridge, comb (of roof, mountain, etc.) *La c. de l'Imy*, the Vimy ridge (c) *Anat.* *Pr.* Crest (of bone, of parapel)

crété [krete], a. Crested, tufted (bird)

crête-de-coq [kretdekɔk], s.f. *Bot.* 1. Cockscomb 2. Great corn-rattle. *pl. Des crêtes-de-coq*

crételer [kretel], v.t. (elle crételle, elle crétellera) (Of hen) To cackle

crételle [kretel], s.f. *Bot.* Dog's-tail grass *C. des prés*, crested dog's-tail

crétin [kret], 1. s.m. (a) Cretin, (delorinid) idiot (esp. of Alpine valleys) (b) *P.* Hopeless ass *Sh.* Duncie 2. a. *F.* (With occ. *f. ordine*) *Idiot* *Vous êtes cretine plus c. que lui*, you're even more of an idiot than he is

crétineux, -euse [kretim, -vz], a. *Med.* Cretinous.

crétiniser [kretimz], v.tr. *P.* To dull (s.o.'s) wits, to make (s.o.) stupid

se crétiniser, to grow dull-witted, to sink into a rut, into sloth.

crétinisme [kretimsm], s.m. Cretinism.

crétols, -oise [kretwa, -waz], a. & s. *Geog.* Cretan.

cretton [kretɔn], s.f. *Tex:* Cretone

crettons [kretɔ], s.m. pl. Graves, cracklings (from rendered pig's fat). *Pain de cretons*, s.m. creton, dog-biscuit.

creusage [krozaz], s.m. creusement [krozim], s.m. 1. Hollowing (out), grooving (of wood, etc.) 2. Digging (of hole, etc.); sinking (of well, etc.).

creuse. See creux

creuser [kroz], v.tr. 1. (a) To hollow (out) (cylinder, etc.); to groove (wood, metal, etc.); to plough (a furrow). *C. le sol*, *Abx.* creuser, to dig, to scoop out the ground. *C. sous sol*, to dig underground. *Front creusé de rides*, brow furrowed with wrinkles, deeply lined forehead. *La malade lui avait creusé les joues*, sickness had hollowed his cheeks. *Personne aux joues creusées*, hollow-cheeked, gaunt-(faced) person. *C. une question*, to go thoroughly, deeply, into a question. *F.* Travail qui creuse (l'estomac), work that gives you a twist, an appetite, that whets the appetite. See also CERVILLER 1. (b) To wear (sth.) hollow. 2. (a) To excavate, to dig (out) (trench, etc.); to cut (canal). *C. un puits*, to sink, bore, a well. *C. un chemin sous terre*, to burrow one's way underground. *Machine à creuser*, excavator. (b) To deepen (well, etc.).

se creuser, to grow hollow. *Un tallon ombrageux se creuse entre les collines*, a shady vale lies deep between the hills. *La mer se creuse*, the sea is rising. *Se joues se creusent*, his cheeks are falling in, are growing gaunt.

creuset [kroz], s.m. 1. *Ch. Ind:* Crucible, melting-pot. *F.* Passer par le creuset de l'adversité, to go through the test of adversity, to be proved by adversity. 2. *Métall:* Crucible, well, hearth (of blast furnace). *Acier (fondu) au creuset*, crucible (cast) steel.

creuseur [krozœr], s.m. 1. a. Digger. (b) *C. de falaises*, cliff-dweller. 2. Thoughtful student, who goes to the root of things.

creusols, -oise [krozwa, -waz], a. & s. *Geog:* (Native, inhabitant) of the department of Creuse.

creusotin, -ine [krozotē, -in], a. & s. *Geog:* (Native, inhabitant) of Creusot.

creute [krot], s.f. *Dial:* Disused quarry.

creux, -euse [kro, -vz], 1. a. Hollow. *Dent creuse*, hollow tooth. *Chemin c.*, hollow, sunken (road). *Yeux c.*, sunken, deep-set, eyes. *Joues creuses*, gaunt, hollow, cheeks. *Voix creuse*, deep, bass, voice.

Avoir l'estomac creux, se sentir un creux dans l'estomac, to have a twist, to be sharp set. *Aliments c.*, unsubstantial food. *Avoir la tête creuse*, to be empty-headed, shallow-headed. *Idées creuses*, futile, barren, ideas. *P.* *Avoir le nez creux*, to be shrewd, cute. *adv.* *Sonner creux*, to sound hollow. *Sonner creux*, to dream futile dreams, to strive after impossibilities. *Aut.* *Roue à base creuse*, wheel with well base. *Rail.* *Ind.* etc. *Heures creuses*, slack hours. *2. s.m.* (a) Hollow (of the hand, in the ground, etc.); hole (in the ground); pit (of the stomach); trough (of waves, of curve, graph); belly (of sail). *C. d'un rocher*, cavity of a rock. *C. de l'aisselle*, armpit. See also *REIN 2*. *McC.E.* *C. d'une roue dentée*, clearance of a toothed wheel. *C. d'une vis*, groove of a screw. *N.Arch.* *Creux sur quille*, moulded depth (of ship). (b) *F.* *Avoir un bon creux*, to have a fine deep bass voice. (c) Mould (for plastic cast, etc.). (d) Sculpture on creux, sunk carving. See also *GRAVUR 1*.

crevable [kravabl], *a.* That can puncture or burst *Pneu non crevable*, unpuncturable tyre

crevaille [kravaj], *s.f.* *P.* Tuck-in, spread, blow-out

crevaisson [kravaj], *s.f.* *1.* (a) Puncture (in tyre). (b) Bursting (of boiler, of tyre, etc.). *2. P.* Death.

crevant [kravaj], *a. P.* *1.* Boring, tiresome. *2.* Funny, killing (story, etc.). *3.* Killing, exhausting (work)

crevasse [kravas], *s.f.* Crack (in skin, etc.); chap (in skin); split, rift (in clouds, etc.); chink, crevice (in wall, etc.), flaw (in metal, etc.), shake (in tree); fissure (in ground); crevasse (in glacier) *Muraille fendue de longues crevasses*, wall showing long cracks *Atour des crevasses aux mains*, to have chapped hands. *1. er.* *Crevasse au paturon*, scratches (on the heel); cracked heel.

crevasser [kravas], *v.tr.* To crack, to make cracks, chinks, in (sth.), to chap (the hands).

se crevasser, to crack, (of the hands, etc.) to get chapped, to chap. *Arbre crevasé*, shaky tree.

crève [krév], *s.f. P.* Death *Esp* in *Attraper la creve*, to catch one's death.

crève-chien [krévʃjɛ], *s.m. inv. in pl.* Bot *F.* Black nightshade, petty-mare.

crève-cœur [krévkoœ], *s.m. inv. in pl.* Heart-breaking affair, keen disappointment, wretch (at parting, etc.)

crève-la-faim [krévlafe], *s.m. inv. in pl.* Starving

crever [krav], *v.* (je crève, n. crevons; je crèverai) *1. v.t.* (a) To burst, split. *Nuage, abcès, retenue, qui crève*, cloud, abscess, dam, that bursts, breaks. *F.* *C. de jalouse, d'orgueil*, to be bursting with jealousy, with pride *Crever dans sa peau*, to be bursting (i) with conceit, (ii) with spite *Crever de rire*, to split (one's sides) with laughter. (b) (Of animals, *P.* of people) To die. *F.* *Crever de faim*, to be famished, starving, to be dying of hunger *Crever la faim, P. la crever*, to starve *C. d'ennui*, to be bored to death *2. v.tr.* (a) To burst (balloon, bag, dam, etc.), to bulge (ship), to stave in (cask, etc.); to puncture (tyre). *F.* *Il les creva de bonne chère*, he stuffed, cinnamed, them with good things to eat *Crever le cœur à qn*, to break s.o.'s heart *Crever un œil à qn*, to put out s.o.'s eye, to blind s.o. in one eye. *Il eut un œil crevé à s.m.*, he lost one eye at... *Le grand parapet lui creva les yeux*, the gun went off and blinded him. *F.* *Ça vous crevé les yeux*, it's staring you in the face, it's under your very nose. *Faut que crève les yeux*, obvious, glaring, fact (b) *C. un cheval*, to ride or work a horse to death

se crever. 1. To burst. *2. P.* (a) To be highly amused, enjoy oneself hugely, have a killing time. (b) To stuff oneself with food. (c) *Se c. de travail*, to work oneself to death; to slave.

crévé, *1.* Burst, punctured (tyre). *Nau.* *Nauvre c.*, bulged ship. *2. s.m.* (a) *C. (not)* *blanch*, *Manches à crévés*, slashed sleeves (b) *F.* *Petit crévé*, top, dandy.

crevette [kravet], *s.f.* (a) *C. grise*, shrimp *C. rouge*, prawn. *Faire la pêche à la c.*, to shrimp, to go shrimping. *Pêcheur de crevettes*, shrimper. (b) *C. d'eau douce*, crayon

crevetteur [kravetœ], *s.m.* Shrimper (boat).

crevetière [kravetjœ], *s.f.* Prawn-, shrimp-net, shovet-net.

cri [kri], *s.m.* (a) Cry (of persons and animals) (b) Shout, call *Il fut accueilli au c. de "Vive l'Empereur"*, he was received with shouts of "Vive l'Empereur." *Cri de guerre*, (i) war-cry, (ii) *Pol* etc. *F.* slogan. *Cris de chasse*, hunting cries. *C. d'angoisse*, shriek, scream, of anguish. *Pousser des cris*, to utter cries, to shout out. *Pousser un c. aigu*, to scream, to give a scream, to shriek out. *Pousser un c. d'horreur*, to shriek with horror. *Pousser les hauts cris*, to make shrill protest, to give vent to one's indignation. *Ne faire, ne jeter, n'avoir, qu'un cri*, to keep up one continuous shout. *Appeler qn à grands cris*, to call loudly to or for s.o., to hail to s.o. See also *DECLAMER 2*. *C. d'appel*, call, hail. *Annoucer qch. à cri public*, to make sth. known by public proclamation *C. du grillon*, d'un oiseau, chirp of the cricket, of a bird. *C. d'un rat*, d'une souris, squeak of a rat, of a mouse. *C. perçant (d'un animal)*, squeal. *C. de l'étaim*, crackling of tin, tin-cry. *F.* *Le dernier cri*, the latest fashion, style. *Des chaussettes dernier cri*, the latest thing, the latest word in socks. *C'est le dernier cri*, it's all the go, all the rage; it's the latest thing out. *C'est tout à fait dernier cri*, it's quite the latest fashion. *Com.* *Crying* (of wares, etc.).

criage [kriaj], *s.m.* *Com.* *Crying* (of wares, etc.).

criaillement [kriajm], *s.m.* *1.* Crying, shouting, bawling, squalling. *2.* Whining, complaining, *F.* grousing. *3.* Nagging, scolding.

criailleur [kriajœ], *v.t.* *1.* To cry out, bawl, shout, squall. *2.* To whine, complain, *F.* grieve. *C. contre qn, qch.*, to scold s.o., to nag at s.o.; to rail at, against s.o., sth.

criallerie [kriajœ], *s.f.* *Usu. pl.* *1.* Crying, shouting. *2.* Whining, complaining, railing. *3.* Nagging, scolding.

criailleur, -euse [kriajœ, -œz], *s. 1.* Bawler, shouter. *2.* Whiner, complainer, raider, *F.* grouser. *3.* Nagger.

criant [kriaj], *a.* Crying; calling for notice. *Esp.* in *Injuste*

oriant, crying, flagrant, gross, rank, injustice; *F.* howling injustice, howling shame.

criard [kriaj], *1. a.* (a) Crying, squalling, peevish (child, etc.). (b) *Vox* *criard*, shrill, high-pitched, screechy, voice. *Gonds criards*, creaking, squeaking hinges. *Créanciers criards*, insistent, dunning, creditors. *Dettes criardes*, pressing debts. *Accablé de dettes criardes*, dunned on all sides. *Couleur criarde*, loud, gaudy, colour. *Bijoux d'un luxe c.*, flashy jewels. *Sa toilette est un peu criarde*, she is rather overdressed *2. s.* Bawler, squaller *Une criarde*, a scold, a hussy.

criblage [kriblaʒ], *s.m.* Sifting, riddling (of grain, etc.); screening (of coal, gravel, etc.).

crible [kribl], *s.m.* Sieve, riddle. *Mun. Civ.E.* *Screen*, sifter. *C. à graver*, gravel screen. *C. mécanique*, screening machine.

Passer qch. au crible, to pass sth. through a sieve; to sift, screen, sth. *F.* *Passer les faits au c. de la raison*, to sift out the facts.

Un passé passé le c., he was closely examined

cribler [kriblœ], *v.tr.* *1.* To sift, riddle, to pass (sth.) through a sieve. *C. du gravier, du charbon*, to screen gravel, coal. *2.* To pierce (sth.) with holes, to riddle. *C. qn, qch., de balles*, to riddle s.o., sth., with bullets, with shot. *C. qn de ridicule*, to hurl ridicule at s.o., to cover s.o. with ridicule.

criblé, *a.* Riddled. *Visage c. de petite vérole*, face pitted with smallpox. *Être criblé de dettes*, to be head over ears in debt.

cribleur, -euse [kriblœ, -œz], *s.* Sifter, riddler; screener.

cribleux, -euse [kriblœ, -œz], *a.* *Nat.Hist.* Sieve-like, cribriform. *Ant.* *Edmond* (hone, etc.).

criblure [kriblyœ], *s.f.* Sittings (of corn, etc.); screenings (of coal, etc.), riddlings.

cribreux, -euse [kribrœ, -œz], *a.* = *CRIBLEUX*.

cribriforme [kribriform], *a.* *Nat.Hist.* *Cribriform*.

crie [kri], *s.m.* (Laiting) jack. *C. hydraulique*, hydraulic jack. *C. à vis*, screw-jack.

crie, *int.* *Crack!* snap!

cricketeur [kriketœ], *s.m.* Games: Cricketer

cricoïde [krikoid], *a* & *s.m.* Anat. *Cricoid* (cartilage)

cricri, **cri-cri** [krikri], *s.m.* *1.* Chirping (of cricket) *2. Ent.*

F. *Cricket. 3. P.* *Wizened old woman. pl. Des cricris, cri-cris.*

cric-tenseur [krikitsœ], *s.m.* Wire-strainer. *Pl. Des crie-tenseurs.*

criée [krie], *s.f.* Auction *Vente à la criée*, sale by auction. *Chambre des criées*, (public) auction-room, sale-room.

crier [krie], *v.* (pr. *sub* & *p. n.* *crions, v. criez*) *1. v.t.* (a) To cry; to call out, to shout, to hail; to squall. *C. de douleur*, to cry out in sorrow, shriek, with pain. *Il crie avant qu'il n'horre*, he cries out before he's hurt. *F.* *C. comme un porc*, to squeal like a pig. *Enfant qui crie*, squalling child. *C. vers Dieu*, to cry (unto) God. *Ce sont ceux qui crient le plus fort qui l'emportent*, it is those who are most vocal who carry the day. *C. après qn*, to carp at s.o. *C. contre qn*, to cry out, to rail, against s.o. *C. au secours*, to shout for help. *C. au voleur*, to shout "stop thief!" *C. Crime qui crie vengeance*, crime that calls aloud for vengeance. See also *FAMINE*, *MISÈRE*, *2. TOB-TITE* (A). (b) (Of mouse, etc.) To squeak; (of cricket) to chirp. (c) (Of door, axle, etc.) To squeak; (of bowels) to rumble. *Bottines qui crient*, squeaky boots. *Les cailloux crient sous nos pieds*, the stones (s)crunched under our feet *2. v.tr.* (a) *C. des légumes*, to cry, hawk, vegetables. *Faire crier qch. par la ville*, to have sth. proclaimed, cried, through the town. *F.* *C. qch. sur les toits*, to cry sth. from the house-tops. *La ronde de nuit crie l'heure*, the watch called the hour. *F.* *Non être physique crie sa race*, his physical appearance proclaims his race. *2. To put (fortune, etc.) up for auction.* (c) *C. un ordre*, to shout, to sing out, au order. *C. des mœurs à qn*, to shout abuse at s.o. *C. d'un qd de faire qch.*, to shout s.o. to do sth. *Il cria que l'on apportât une corde*, he shouted an order for a rope to be brought.

crierie [kriœ], *s.f.* *Usu pl.* *1.* Squalling. *2.* Grumbling, *F.* grousing

crieur, -euse [kriœ, -œz], *s. 1.* Crier, bawler, shouter.

crier (at sale). *3.* (a) *C. des rues*, (street-)hawker. *C. public*, town-crier, bellman. *C. de journaux*, news-boy. (b) *Th.* Call-boy.

crime [krim], *s.m.* Crime. *Jur.* felony. *Crime contre nature*, unnatural offence. *Crime capital*, capital offence, capital crime.

Crime d'Etat, treason. *C. de faux*, forgery. *C. d'incendie*, arson. *Commencer un c.*, to commit a crime, a felony *F.* *Faire un crime à qn d'une bagatelle*, to make s.o. out a criminal for a trifling offence, to make much ado about nothing

Crimée [krim], *Pr.n.f.* *Geog.* Crimea. *La guerre de Crimée*, the Crimean war.

criméin, -enne [krimœ, -œn], *a* & *s.* Crimean.

criminalisable [kriminalizabl], *a.* *Jur.* (Case) that may be referred to a criminal court.

criminaliser [kriminalizœ], *v.tr.* *Jur.* *C.* *une cause*, to refer a case to a criminal court (from a civil court)

criminaliste [kriminalist], *s.m.* *1.* Criminal jurist. *2.* Criminologist.

criminalité [kriminalite], *s.f.* Criminality, criminal nature (of an act).

criminatoire [kriminalatœ], *a.* *Criminative*, criminatory.

criminel, -elle [kriminal], *1. a.* (a) Guilty (of crime). *Je le crois c.*, I believe he is guilty. (b) *s.* Criminal, felon. *2.* Criminal (law, attempt, etc.). *Jur.* *Peine criminelle*, penalty of more than five years' imprisonment (with or without hard labour), or deportation to a penal settlement, or death. *s.m.* *Être jugé au criminel*, to be tried in a criminal court. *Avocat au criminel*, criminal lawyer. *Poursuivre qn au c.*, to take criminal proceedings against s.o.

criminellement [kriminalmœ], *adv.* *1.* Criminally (inclined, etc.). *2. Poursuivre qn c.*, to prosecute s.o. in a criminal court, to take proceedings against s.o.

criminologie [kriminaloj], *s.f.* Criminology.

crin [kri], *s.m.* *1.* (a) Horsehair. *Matelas de c.*, (horse)hair mattress. *Les crins*, the mane and tail. *Cheval à tous crins*, horse with flowing

mane and tail. *F. Révolutionnaire à tous orins, à tout erin, an out and out, thorough(-going), revolutionary. F. Être comme un orin, être orin, to be as cross as two sticks, very touchy, cantankerous. (b) Equat: Mounting lock. (c) Crin végétal, vegetable horsehair. (d) Fish: Crin of Florence, silk gut, silkworm gut*

2. *Ann: Crin de fontaine, de mer, hair-worm, hair-eel*

crincrin [krɛ̃krɛ̃], *s.m. F. 1. Fiddle (of sorts). 2. Fiddler, scraper.*

crinière [krɛ̃njɛr], *s.f. 1. Mane (of horse, lion, etc.) C. en brousse, humped mane. 2. Ann: Crin de dragon, (horse-)tail of a dragon's helmet. 3. F. (Man's) abundant crop of hair, mane.*

crinoïde [krɛ̃nojd], *a. Capilliform, hair-like.*

crinoforme [krɛ̃nofɔrm], *a. Capilliform, hair-like.*

crinoïde [krɛ̃nojd], *1. a. Z. Crinoid(al). 2. s.m. Echin: Crinoid, pl. crinoïdes.*

crinoline [krɛ̃nolin], *s.f. Tex: Cost: A. Crinoline.*

criocère [kriɔsɛr], *s.m. Ent. Crioceris. C. de l'asperge, asparagus beetle.*

crique [krik], *s.f. Creek, cove, small bay, bight.*

criquer [krikɛ], *v. 1. (Of steel) To crack, split (on cooling).*

criquer¹ (se), v. pr. P. To skedaddle, to niake tracks.

criquet¹ [krik], s.m. Ent. 1. Locust. C. pèlerin, voyageur, migratory locust. 2. F. Cricket

criquet², s.m. F. 1. Small pony, nag. 2. Shrimp (of a man or child), skinny little chap or little girl. 3. Rape-wine

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cristallométrie [kristalɔmetri], *s.f. Crystallography.*

cristau [kristo], *s.m. P. Washing-soda.*

cristé [kristɛ], *a. Nat.Hist: Cristate, crested.*

criste-marine [kristɛmarin], *s.f. Bot: (Rock-)sapphire, sea-fennel. pl. Des cristes-marines.*

cristi [kristi], *int. = SACRISTE.*

critérium [kritɛriym], *s.m., critère [kritɛr], *s.m. 1. Criterion,**

occ. criterium; test. Soumettre qch à un c., to put sth. to the test,

through a test. 2. Sp. Selection-match, -race.

critisme [kritism], *s.m. = CHISTE-MAHINE.*

criticaille [kritikaill], *s.m. Carping critic.*

criticisme [kritisism], *s.m. Critical philosophy.*

criticiste [kritisist], *s.m. Critical philosopher, Kantian.*

critiquable [kritikabl], *a. Criticizable, open to criticism.*

critiquant [kritikɑ̃], *a. Criticizing, censorious.*

critique [kritik], *1. a. Critical. (a) Décisive, crucial. Un moment*

c. de ma vie, a critical moment in my life. Temps critique, Ago

critique, critical time, change of life (of a woman). Mth: Ph

Angle, temperature, c., critical angle, temperature. Mec: Limite

c. de résistance, breaking-(down) point. (b) Dangerous. Être dans

une situation c., to be in a critical situation, to be critically situated

or circumstanced; F. to be in a ticklish situation, in a tight

corner. Dans cette situation c., in this emergency. . . .

(c) Passing judgment. Examen c. d'un ouvrage, critical examination

of a work. Remarques littéraires et critiques, textual and critical notes.

(d) 1. Censorious, fault-finding, carping (humil, etc.). 2. s.m.

Critic. C. d'acier, barbed critic. F. Critique en chambre, armchair

critic. C. acerbe, harsh critic. F. slash

critique [kritik], *s.m. Criticism. 1. Art of criticism. C. des textes, textual*

criticism. Critique des sources, historical criticism. 2. Critical

article or paper. C. acerbe, caustic, F. slashing, criticism. Faire

la critique d'une pièce, to write a criticism, a critique, of a play

Phil: Critique de la raison pure, (Kant's) Critique of Pure Reason

3. Censure. Être l'objet des critiques du public, to incur the censure

of the public. Se défendre en critique sur qch, to make animadversions on sth. To criticize sth. severely. Draper des critiques

contre qn, P. to have digs at s.o. La critique est usée, it is easy to

criticize, to be censorious. On n'a fait aucune c. sur . . . no

criticism was passed on. . . .

critiquer [kritikɛ], *v. pr. To criticize. (a) To write a criticism, a*

review, of (sth.) (b) To censure, to pass censure on, find fault with

(s.o., sth.).

critiqueur [kritikɛr], *v. pr. Criticizer, fault-finder.*

Criton [kriɔ̃], *Pro. m. Gr Lat: Criton*

croissant [kroasɑ̃], *a. Cawing (crow, rook), croaking (raven,*

F. peison).

croassement [kroasɑ̃mɑ̃], *s.m. 1. Caw(ing) (of crow, rook),*

croak(ing) (of raven, F. of person) 2. Océ = COASSEMENT

croasser [kroasɛ], *v. 1. (Of crow, rook) To caw, (of raven,*

F. of person) to croak. 2. Océ = COASSER

croate [kroat], *Grog: 1. a. Croatian 2. Croat, Croatian*

croche [krok], *int. Crunch, scrunch*

croche [krok], *s.m. (a) Hook. C. à croquer, chaps, clove-hook;*

sister-hooks. C. de chappement, ship-hook. C. à onerillon, swivel

hook C. de boucherie, (i) butcher's hook, (ii) long-arm. C. de

marinier, boat-hook. C. à lever, cant-hook. Agr: C. à pommes

de terre, Canterbury hoe Hort: C. à sarcler, weed-lifter.

F. Pendre, mettre, son épée au croc, to lay one's sword aside, to

hang up one's sword. (b) Ale F. Pawl, catch. 2. Canine tooth;

fang (of dog, wolf, F. of person), tusk (of walrus, etc.) F. Mous-

se en croc, curled-up moustache.

croc-en-jambe [krokɑ̃zɑ̃bm], *s.m. Trip (to bring down opponent);*

chick Faire, donner, un c.-en-j. à qn, to trip s.o. up. pl. Des

crocs-en-jambe (krokɑ̃zɑ̃bm)

croche [krok], *1. a. A (- crochet) Hooked, bent. F. Avoir les*

maux croches = avoir les mains crochues, q.v. under CROCHET

2. s.f. (a) Pl. Metal. Crook-bit tongs (b) Mus. Quaver.

Double c., semiquaver Triple c., demisemiquaver. Quadruple c.,

heutdemisemiquaver.

crocher [kroʃɛ], *v. tr. 1. (a) To hook (on to) (sth.), to seize (sth.)*

with a hook. Abs. Nau: Lancer croche, the anchor grips, lites,

holds. F. Je l'ai croché amicalement, I hooked my arm in his

affectionately. P. Les gendarmes l'ont croché, the police nabbed him.

(b) Nau. To sling, swing (hammock). 2. To twist (sth.) into a

hook. 3. Nau. C. dans la toile, to hand in the sail

crochet [kroʃɛ], *s.m. Hook 1. (a) Holdfast. Clou à c., hook-nail. C. à*

vis, screw-hook. C. d'attelage, Rail: draw-hook, draw-bar, pull;

Fch: tranch-hook. Court. C. de guarniture, outer bracket. (b) Dom. Ec.

Crochet-work. Dentelle au crochet, crochet-work. C. d'art, art

crochet-work. Faire du c., to crochet. Faire qch. au c., to crochet

sth. (c) Metal. Hook-tool (of slide-lathe). (d) Tex. Tenter-hook.

2. C. de serrurier, picklock, skeleton key. C. d'arrêt, pawl, catch.

Crochets de portefaix, porter's crochet. F. Vivre aux crochets de

qn, to live on, sponge on, s.o. C. de chiffonnier, ragpicker's spiked

stick. Crochets de cycliste, trouser clips. C. à boutons, button-hook.

3. (a) (= Croc) Fang, tusk (of animal). (b) Poisson (arg. of scarpent).

(c) pl. Tailons (of eagle). 4. pl. Tps: Square brackets. 5. (a) Faire

un crochet, (i) (of p.m.) to go a roundabout way, or to swerve,

crocheter [kʁɔʃ(ɛ), v.tr. (Je crochète, n. crocheteons; je crochétai)]. 1. To pick (lock). *C. une porte, to force a door.* 2. To crochet *Ganse crochétée*, crocheted braid. *C. sur métier, to tambour, to do tambour work.* 3. *Type:* To hook in (end of line of verse, etc.). 4. v.i. *Fb:* To swerve.

crocheteur [kʁɔʃ(ɛ)ʁ], s.m. Picklock, thief.
crocheteur, s.m. Porter, carrier. *F:* Métier de crocheteur, vile occupation; *thickless job.* *Langage de c., coarse language.*

crocheteur [kʁɔʃ(ɛ)], s.m. Hook-maker.
crochu [kʁɔʃi], a. 1. Hooked (wire, nose, etc.); beaked (nose); unciform (bone). *F:* Avoir les doigts crochus, les mains crochues, (i) to be light-fingered, (ii) to be rapacious, close-fisted. 2. Crooked (stick, etc.). 3. Cow-hocked (horse).

crocodile [kʁɔkɔdɪl], s.m. 1. Crocodile. *C. des marais, mugger.* *F:* Larmes de crocodile, crocodile tears. 2. Rail. Alarm contact, automatic stop. 3. Alligator ore-crusher.

crocodilien [kʁɔkɔdɪljɛ], s.m. Rept. Crocodilian

crocus [kʁokys], s.m. Bot. Crocus

croire [kʁwaʁ], v. (p.p. croyant; p.p. cru; pr. ind. je crois, il croit, n. croyons, ils croient; p.d. je croyais; p.p. je crus; fu. je croirai) 1. v.tr. (a) *C. qch., to believe sth. ne pas croire qch., to disbelieve sth. Je crois ce que vous dites, I believe what you say. Vous ne sauriez c. combien je suis content, F:* you can't think how glad I am. *J'aime à croire que + ind., I hope, trust, that. . . . Il est à croire que + ind., it is probable that. . . . Cela me fait c. que . . . , that leads me to think/believe that. . . . Tout porte à c., . . . , there are many indications that. . . . Je crois que cela suffira, that ought to do. Je ne crois pas que cela suffise, I don't think that will be enough. Ce n'est pas à croire, it is beyond all belief. F:* Je crois bien que . . . , I do believe that. . . . Je crois bien qu'il est sorti, I fancy, I am afraid, he is out. Je (le) crois bien! I should think so! I dare say! *Je crois que oui, que non, I believe so, I believe not, I don't think so. Je ne sais qu'en c., I don't know what to believe. N'en croyez rien!* do not believe it! *F:* not a bit of it! *A ne qu. je crois . . . , to the best of my belief. Préd. C. qn riche, to believe s.o. to be rich. On ne me croit pas levé, I am not believed to be up. Se c. perdu, to give oneself up for lost. Je vous croyais Anglais, I thought you were English; I took you, had taken you, for an Englishman. On le croyait Anglais, he was thought to be English. C'était à croire tous les éléments déchaînés, you would have thought that all the elements were let loose. J'ai cru nécessaire de . . . , I deemed it necessary to. . . . J'ai cru bien faire, I believed, thought, I was doing right. *Je crois savoir que . . . , I have reason to believe that. L'avare croit ne jamais mourir, the miser thinks he will never die. J'ai cru devoir le prévenir, I thought I ought to warn him. Il croit entendre des pas, he thought, fancied, he heard footsteps. Il se croit de l'esprit, he thinks himself a wit. Il se croit tout permis, he thinks he may do anything. On lui croit des chances, he is believed to have a chance. Je lui croyais du talent, I thought he had talent. Je croyais à cet homme plus de droiture, I thought this man more straight forward. Je n'en croyais pas au rôle de lui, I would not have thought it of him. *F:* (Intensive) Crois-le-tu! croyez-vous! Quel temps, crois-tu! what beastly weather! (b) *C. qn, to believe s.o., take s.o.'s word. Me croira qui voudra, mais . . . , believe me or not, as you like, as you wish, but. . . . F:* Je te, vous, crois! I should think so! I you bet! rather! En croire qn, (i) to take s.o.'s word for it, (ii) to take s.o.'s advice. Vous pouvez m'en c., take my word for it, depend upon it, you can take it from me! *tekikram mûr.* Croyez-m'en, be advised by me. *B'il faut l'en croire, à l'en croire, ce n'est pas difficile, according to him it is not difficult. Je ne pourrai en c. mes yeux, I couldn't believe my eyes. Il s'en croit un peu, he fancies himself a bit. 2. v.i. (a) *C. à qh, (i)* To believe in (the existence of) sth. *C. aux fées, to believe in fairies. C. à l'innocence de qn, to believe in s.o.'s innocence. Le médecin croit à une fièvre scarlatine, the doctor thought it was scarlet fever. Les indigènes croient volontiers aux vampires, the natives are ready believers in vampires. C'est à ne pas y croire, it is beyond all belief. (ii) To believe (in the truth of) sth. *C. aux paroles de qn, to believe what s.o. says. C. au témoignage des sens, to believe, trust, the evidence of one's senses. Je ne crois pas à ses promesses, I have no faith in his promises. (b) *C. à qn, to trust s.o. (c) *C. en qn, to believe in, have faith in, s.o. C. en Dieu, to believe in God.*******

crois. See **croire**

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croisade [kʁwazad], s.f. Hist. Crusade. *Partir en c., to go on a crusade.*

croisement [kʁwazmɑ̃], s.m. 1. Crossing, meeting. *Lors d'un c., . . . , when two cars meet. . . . 2. Crossing, intersection (of lines, roads, etc.). *C. dangereux, dangerous cross-roads. Rail:* *C. de voie, crossing, cross-over. C. oblique, diamond crossing. Pointe de c., cross-over points. 3. (a) Crossing, interbreeding (of animals). Faire des croisements de races, to cross breeds. (b) Cross-breed, cross (entre . . . , etc. . . . , between . . . , etc. . . .)**

croiser [kʁwaz], v. 1. v.tr. (a) To cross. *C. les fer avec qn, to cross words with s.o. C. les jambes, to cross one's legs. (b) *Croiser les bras, (i)* to fold one's arms, (ii) to refuse to work. *Restez les bras croisés, (i)* to stand with arms folded, (ii) to remain idle. *Elle croisa son châle sur sa poitrine, she folded her shawl over her breast. C. qn sur l'éscalier, to meet, pass, s.o. on the stairs. Ils restèrent immobiles, croisant leurs regards, they stood still, each gazing at the other. Leurs regards se croisaient, their eyes met. Nos lettres se sont croisées, our letters have crossed in the post. Je regardais la foule qui se croisait, I was watching the crowd passing to and fro. *Il me croise dans tout ce que je fais, he crosses me, thwarts me, in everything I do. Nau:* *C. une vergue, to cross a yard. (b) To cross (sth) out. C. tout un alinéa, to put one's pen through a whole paragraph. (c) Biol:* *Hib:* To cross, interbreed (animals, plants). (d) *Tex:* To twill (cloth). (e) *Mil:* *C. la bayonnette, to charge bayonets. 2. v.i. (Of***

garment) To lap, fold over. *Habit qui ne croise pas assez, coat that has not sufficient overlap. 3. v.i. Nau:* To cruise.

se croiser. 1. To (inter)cross; to intersect. *Se c. avec qn, to meet and pass s.o. Ma lettre s'est croisée avec la vôtre, my letter has crossed yours. 2. Hist:* To take the cross.

croisé, 1. a. (a) Crossed. *Feu c., cross-fire. Games:* Mots croisés, cross-words. *Ten:* *Balle croisée, ball played across the court. Pros:* *forme croisée, alternate rhymes. Biol:* *Pédonulation croisée, cross-fertilization. Hist:* *Race croisée, cross-breed.*

(b) Double-breasted (coat, overcoat, etc.). (c) *Tex:* Twilled (material). 2. s.m. (a) *Hist:* Crusader. (b) *Tex:* Twill.

croisée, s.f. 1. Crossing. *A la croisée des chemins, at the cross-roads. 2. Cusinet window. 3. Transept (of church).*

4. *Nau:* *C. d'une ancre, breadth of an anchor from bill to bill. 5. Opt:* Cross-hairs (of telescope)

croisette [kʁwazɛt], s.f. 1. (a) Small cross. *Her:* Crosslet (b) *Nau:* Top-crosspiece 2. Bot. Crosswort 3. *Mmor:* Cross-stone

croiseur [kʁwazɛʁ], s.m. Navy. Cruiser. *C. cuirassé de combat, battle-cruiser. C. auxiliaire, armed merchant-cruiser.*

croisicais, -aise [kʁwazɛkɔ̃, -ɛz], a. & s. Grog. (Native, inhabitant) of le Croisi

croisière [kʁwazɛʁ], s.f. 1. Navy: etc. (a) Cruise. *Navire en croisière, ship cruising, on the cruise. Faire des croisières, to cruise about. Tourner croisière dans . . . , to be cruising in . . . Vitesse de croisière, cruising speed. Air:* flying speed under load. *Aut:* *F:* *La c. dans le Sahara, the journey across the Sahara*

(b) Cruising fleet. 2. *Mil:* *Fertile (of sword-bayonet). 3. Rail:* Crossing (of lines)

croisillon [kʁwazijɔ̃], s.m. 1. Cross-piece, strut, brace. *Croisillons d'une roue, arms, spindles, of a wheel. Croisillons d'une fenêtre, window bars. El:* *Induit à croisillon, spool armature. Mec:* *Joint de Cardan à croisillon, cross-pin Cardan joint. 2. *Mch:* *Cross-link (of slide-valve). 3. *Mer:* Star-handle, -wheel**

croisillonage [kʁwazijɔ̃nɑ̃], s.m. *Av:* Bracing (of wing). *Habon:* of c., bracing-wire

croisillonner [kʁwazijɔ̃nɛ], v. n. *Av:* To cross-brace (wing)

croissance [kʁwazãs], s.f. Growth. *L'âge de c., the growing age. Prendre toute sa croissance, to attain one's full growth. Finir sa c., to stop growing. Arrêté dans sa croissance, stunted (in one's growth). *Av:* *rapide, quick-growing**

croissant [kʁwazãs], s.m. 1. See **croître**

2. *Av:* *croissant, waxing, anxiety, etc.); rising (prices, flood, colour of cheeks) Avec une force croissante, with gathering force*

croissant, s.m. 1. (a) Waxing (of moon). *La lune est à son croissant, the moon is waxing. (b) (rescent (of moon). En (forme de) croissant, crescent-shaped. L'Empire du Croissant, the Turkish Empire. *Mer:* *C. tourné, moon in increment, increasing moon. C. contourné, moon in decrement. (c) *Geom.* Lune. 2. (Crescent-shaped object) (a) *Av:* Horseshoe-shaped milk-roll; crescent-roll (b) *Aut:* *C. à flaque, bill-hook. (c) *Aut:* *C. à tirant (of tyre) (d) *Nau:* Uphroe. (e) *Nau:* Saddle, crutch (of boom)****

croiss-e, -es, etc. See **croître**

croisure [kʁwazɛʁ], s.f. 1. Crossing. *C. des rimes d'un vers, alternating of the rhymes of a verse. Nau:* *C. de vergues, squaring of yards. 2. *Tex:* Twill weave. 3. *Tail:* Cross-over (of front of coat)*

croit. See **croître**

croît, s.m. See **croître**

2. s.m. Increase in value (of farm stock), tuenda

croître [kʁwaʁ, -waʁ], v. i. (p.p. croissant; p.p. cru; pr. ind. je crois, il croit, n. croissons, ils croissent; p.h. je crus; fu. je croirai; p.sub je crûsse) To grow, increase (in size) (a) *C. de, en, volume, to increase in volume. La rivière a cru, the river has risen. Le vent croît, the wind is rising. La pluie croît, the rain is becoming heavier. Les jours croissent, the days are lengthening, getting longer. C. en sagesse, en beauté, to grow in wisdom, in beauty. *After croissant, to go on increasing, to be on the increase, to grow. C. dans l'attente de qn, to rise in s.o.'s esteem. *Pros:* Mauvaise herbe croit toujours, ill weeds grow apace. (b) (Of the moon) To wax.**

croix [kʁwa], s.f. Cross. 1. (a) La Sainte Croix, the Holy Rood. La mise en croix, the crucifixion. La descente de croix, the descent from the Cross. Le chemin de la Croix, the stations of the Cross. Le signe de la croix, the sign of the cross. *Porter le signe de la c., to cross oneself. F:* Porter sa croix, to bear one's cross. *Aller à la croix avant le temps, to meet trouble half-way. (b) *C. processionnelle, processional cross. F:* Recevoir qn avec la croix et la bannière, to receive s.o. with pomp and circumstance, with full honours. C'est la c. et la bannière pour le faire consentir, it's the devil and all to get him to consent. La Croix rouge (de Genève), the Red Cross. *Het:* Prendre la croix, to take the cross (for a crusade). La croix de la Légion d'honneur, the Cross of the Legion of Honour. *Mil:* La Croix de guerre, the Military Cross. *P:* Gagner la croix de bois, to be killed in action. 2. (a) En forme de croix, cross-shaped. *Entre des croix, to be stuck crosswise. *Op:* *Pile en c., cross-threads, -wires. Mots en c., cross-words, crossword puzzle. Nau:* Mettre les vergues en c., to square the yards. Les vergues on croix, with yards across. *Poutre en c., cruciform girder. Signer en faisant une c., to sign with a cross. F:* Il faut faire une croix à la cheminée, we must mark that in red letters. (b) Croix de Saint-André. (i) St Andrew's cross. (ii) *Het:* Sature. (iii) *Cr:* Etc. *Cross-stay, counter-brace. Croix de Malte, Maltese cross. A:* Croix de par Dieu, cross-cross-row. *F:* *Il en est à la c. de par Dieu, he is still learning the A B C of it. (c) *A:* Head-side, obverse (of coin). Croix ou pile, heads or tails. *Tourer qch. à c. ou pile, to toss (a coin) 'or sth. A:* Il n'a ni c. ni pile, he hasn't a penny to bless himself with. (d) *Type:* Dagger, obelisk, obelus. (e) *Astr:* La Croix du Sud, the Southern Cross.***

cromesquis [kromeski], *s.m.* *Cu*: Kromesky.
cromlech [kromlek], *s.m.* *Archéol*: Circle of standing stones.
cromorne [kromorn], *s.m.* *Mus*: 1. Krumhorn, cromorne.
 2. Cromorne stop (of organ); cromorne, clarinet.
crône [kron], *s.f.* *Fish*: Hole (under bank of stream)
crône, *s.m.* (Dock)-crane.
croquetons [à] [akrɔptɔ̃], *adv. phr.* *A*: = *à CROUPELTONS*.
croquette [krokad], *s.f.* *Art*: Sketch (in pencil or colour).
croquant [krɔkɑ̃], 1. *a.* Crisp (biscuit, etc.). 2. *s.m.* *Cu*: Gristle.
croquant, *s.m.* 1. *Fr.Hist.* Les croquants, name given to peasant revolutionaries during the reigns of Henry IV and Louis XIII
 2. *F*: *A*: Clobberer, chabichou; *man*: man of account.
croque-au-sel [à la] [alaksɛl], *adv. phr.* *Manger une sal de la c-au-sel*, to eat a salad with salt only.
croque-en-bouche [krokəbuʃ], *s.m.* *inv. in pl.* = *CROQUEMBOUCHE*.
croque-lardon [krokɛlɑ̃], *s.m.* *A*: Parasite, smell-teast, sponger. *pl.* *Des croque-lardons* (s)
croquemouche [krokəmuʃ], *s.m.* Crisp or hard sweetmeat.
croquement [krokɛmɑ̃], *s.m.* Crunching.
croque-mitaine [krokɛmitɑ̃], *s.m.* *F*: Bogy(-man), bugaboo
pl. *Des croque-mitaines*.
croque-monsieur [krokɛmɔ̃sɛj], *s.m.* *inv. in pl.* Welsh-rabbit ham sandwich.
croque-mort [krokɛmɔ̃r], *s.m.* (Undertaker's) mute *pl.* *Des croque-morts*
croque-noix [krokənɔ̃], *s.m.* *inv. in pl.*, **croque-noisette** [krokənɔ̃sɛt], *s.m.* Z: Dornrose *pl.* *Des croque-noisettes*
croqueton [krokɛtɔ̃], *s.m.* P: Shoe, beetle-crusher.
croque-note [krokɛnot], *s.m.* *F*: Poor musician, mere performer (on his instrument). *pl.* *Des croque-notes*.
croquer [krokɛ], 1. *v.tr.* To scrunch (between the teeth) 2. *v.tr.* (a) To crunch, munch. *F*: *C*: *un poulet en main de rien*, to gobble up a chicken in no time. *Chocolat à croquer*, eating chocolate (b) To sketch. *F*: *Elle est gentille à croquer*, she is perfectly sweet (c) *Mus C.* des notes, to leave out notes (d) (At croquet) To tight-croquet (the balls) (in French game). *Coup croqué*, tight croquet. See also *MURMUR* 2
croquer, *v.tr.* *Nau*: To hook (sth.), to catch hold of (sth.) on a hook.
croquet [krokɛ], *s.m.* (a) *Cu*: Hard biscuit covered with almonds, painin, snap (b) *F*: Snappy person
croquet, *s.m.* Games: Croquet.
croquette [krokɛt], *s.f.* 1. *Cu*: Croquette 2. *Bot* (Cist)-jattle
croquer, *-euse [krokɛr, -oz], *s.f.* *P*: Devourer *Croquer* do filles, seducer, Lovelace *A. C.* de rimes, rhymer
croquignole [krokɛgnɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. Fleck, flup. 2. *Cu*: fancy biscuit
croquis [krokɛ], *s.m.* Sketch *Cu*: à la plume, rough pen-drawing *Cu* en couleurs, coloured sketch. *Faire le c. de qch.*, to make a rough sketch of sth, to sketch sth. *Cu* de terrain, sketch-map *Arch*: etc *C* de projet, rough sketch; rough plan
croûne [kron], *s.m.* Hort: Chinese artichoke (first cultivated in France at Croûne near Corbeil)
cross [kɔs], *s.m.* Box: Cross-counter.
cross(-country) [kɔs(kɔ̃)tri], *s.m.* Sp: Cross-country running; paper-chase
croû [kɔs], *v.t* Crooked stick, crook. 1. (a) *C.* d'évêque, bishop's crook, crozier, crozier (= néquité) Critch. 2. Sp: (a) (Hockey)-stick, (golf)-club, (lacrosse) crose. (b) (Gime) of hockey. *Crosse canadienne*, lacrosse. 3. (a) Crook. *Courbé on croû*, crooked *Amat C.* de l'art, arch of the aorta. (b) *Cu*: Knuckle (of leg) (c) *Mch C.* du piston, crosshead of the piston (d) *Mil*: Butt (of rifle), grip (of pistol); shoulder-piece (of quick-inning gun). *Mil. F*: Mettre la croû on l'air, (i) to nutny, (ii) to surrender (c) *Artit C.* d'affût, trail (of gun). (f) Scroll (of violin, etc.)
croûé [kɔsɛ], *a* *Ecc*: Croziered (braid, etc.)
croûée [kɔsɛ], *s.f.* Golf: Drive
croûer [kɔsɛ], *v.tr.* 1. To hit, strike (ball) (with golf-club, hockey-stick, etc.) 2. *Albs*: To play (i) hockey, (ii) lacrosse. 3. *F*: *C* qn, (i) to beat, go for, s.o., (ii) to rebuke, scold, s.o.
se croûer, *F*: to wrangle, scuffle.
croûeron [kɔsɛrɔ̃], *s.m.* Head (of bishop's crook).
croûette [kɔsɛt], *s.f.* 1. *Arch*: Croquette 2. *Hort*: Shp, cutting (torned of shoot and piece of its parent stem).
croûer [kɔsɛr], *s.m.* 1. Player (at hockey, lacrosse) 2. *F*: Quarrelsome fellow.
crossman, **-men** [kɔsman, -mɛn], *s.m.* Sp: Cross-country runner.
crotaïre [kɔtalɛ], *s.f.* *Bot*: Bengal-hemp, sunn(-hemp)
crotaïle [kɔtalɛ], *s.m.* 1. *Gr.Ant*: Crotalum, castanet. 2. *F*: Rattle-stake, crotalus; *U.S.*: rattler.
croton [kɔrtɔ̃], *s.m.* *Bot*: Croton. *Pharm*: Huile de croton, croton oil.
Crotone [kɔtan]. *Pr.n.f.* *A.Greg*: Crotone
crotoniote [kɔtanjɔt], *a* & *tr.* *A.Greg*: (Native, inhabitant) of Crotone
croûte [kɔt], *s.f.* 1. (a) Dung, dropping (of horse, sheep, etc.). (b) Une croûte de chocolat, a chocolate (c) *At*: *P*: Bomb. 2. Mud, slush, dirt *Il y a de la c.*, it is dirty, muddy, under foot.
croûter [kɔtɛ], *v.tr.* To dirty, soil.
se croûter, to get dirty, to get covered with mud
croûté, *a*. Dirty, mud-bespattered. *Être croûté jusqu'aux oreilles*, jusqu'à l'échine, comme un barbet, to be coated with mud from head to foot, bespattered all over with mud; to be muddied all over. *Il fait croûte dans son quartier*, there is plenty of mud in his quarter. *A*: Poète croûte, strolling poet.
croûtin [kɔrtɛ], *s.m.* (Horse)-dung; (sheep)-droppings.
croûlant [kɔrlɑ̃], *a*. (Of house, etc.) Tottling, tumble-down, on the point of collapsing. *Empire c.*, ramshackle empire.*

croulement [kɔrlmɑ̃], *s.m.* Collapse, falling in, tumbling down (of building, etc.)
crouler [kɔlɛ], 1. *v.tr.* (a) *A*: To shake, wag (tail, etc.). (b) *Nau*: *C.* un vaisseau, to start a ship on the ways (in launching). 2. *v.i.* (Of building, etc.) (a) To be sinking, giving way, to be on the point of collapse, to totter. (b) To collapse, crumble, tumble down, fall in; to fall with a crash. *Faire crouler qch.*, to bring down, disrupt, overthrow (wall, etc.). *Th*: *F*: *Faire crouler la salle* (sous les applaudissements), to bring down the house. *Empire qch.* croule, crumbling, tottering, enigma.
croup [kɔp], *s.m.* *Med*: Croup. *Faux croup*, false croup, child croup.
croupade [kɔpɑd], *s.f.* *Equit*: Croupade.
croupal, **-aux** [kɔpal, -o], *a*. *Med*: Croup (cough); croupous (membrane).
croupe [kɔp], *s.f.* 1. Croup, crupper, rump, hindquarters (of horse). *Monter en croupe*, to ride behind (the rider in the saddle); (of woman) to ride pillion. *Prendre qn en c.*, to take s.o. up behind, on the crupper. 2. (a) Ridge, brow, crest (of hill). (b) *Arch*: Hip. *Tout en croupe*, hipped roof.
croupé [kɔpɛ], *a*. Bien, mal, croupé, (horse) having a well, badly, shaped croup.
croupions [à] [akɔptɔ̃], *adv. phr.* *A*: Squatting, crouching, *F*: on one's hunkers. *Se tenir à c.*, to squat (on one's hunkers)
croupeux, **-euse** [kɔpɛ, -oz], *a*. *Med*: Croupous (complaint); croupy (child, cough)
croupi [kɔpi], *s.m.* *Nau*: Spring. *Amarrer avec un c.*, to make fast with a spring.
croupier [kɔpiɛ], *s.m.* 1. Croupier (of gaming-house). 2. *A*: Partner (in financial enterprise). *St.Éch*: (Broker's) backer.
croupière [kɔpiɛr], *s.f.* 1. Horn: Crupper. *F*: *Tailler des croupières à l'ennemi*, to follow hot upon the enemy (close enough to cut the cruppers), to rout the enemy. *Tailler des croupières à qn*, to put difficult obstacles, in s.o.'s way. 2. *Nau*: (a) -CROUPIAT. (b) Stern-stub. *Mouler en croupière*, to anchor by the stern.
croupion [kɔpiɔ̃], *s.m.* 1. (a) Rump (of hind) *Hist*: Le Parlement Croupion, the Rump (Parliament) (b) *F*: Parson's nose (of cooked fowl). 2. (a) End of spine, tail-base (of mammals). (b) (Of man) Coccyx, *F*: tail.
croupir [kɔpiɛ], *v.i.* 1. (Of pers) To lie, be sunk, wallow (in filth, etc.) *C.* dans le vice, to wallow in vice *C.* dans l'oisiveté, to lie sunk in sloth. 2. (Of water, etc.) To stagnate, grow foul, (of air) to grow stale.
croupi, *a*. 1. *C.* dans l'ignorance, sunk in ignorance 2. (Of water) Stagnant, foul.
croupissant [kɔpiɛsɑ̃], *a*. Stagnating. *F*: Richesses croupissantes, money lying idle, stagnant wealth
croupissement [kɔpiɛsmɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. Wallowing (in vice, etc.). 2. Stagnation, spoiling
croupion [kɔpiɔ̃], *s.m.* Leath Butt
croûstade [kɔstɑd], *s.f.* *Cu*: Pie, pastry (with short crust), croûstade.
croûstillant [kɔstɛlɑ̃], *a*. 1. Crisp, crusty (biscuit, pie, etc.); short (pastry). 2. *F*: Spicy (story), attractive (woman).
croûstille [kɔstɛl], *s.f.* 1. Small crust 2. Light meal, snack, bite. 3. *pl* *Cu*: Game (potato)-chips, crisps
croûstiller [kɔstɛlɛ], *v.i.* 1. To munch, nibble, crusts (with one's wine) 2. (Of food) To crunch (under the teeth)
croûstilleux, **-euse** [kɔstɛlɛ, -oz], *a*. *F*: Broad, spicy (story, song)
croûte [kɔt], *s.f.* 1. (a) Crust (of bread, of pie, of salt, of the earth, etc.). *Faire croûte*, to crust, to cake. *Cu*: *Croûte au pot*, soup poured over the bread or toast, over the sippets, in the tureen *Croûte aux champignons*, mushrooms on toast. *F*: *Casser une croûte*, la croûte, to have a snack, to have a bit of something *C.* de fromage, cheese-paring, -rind *Prov*: *Croûte de pâte vaut bien pain*, the best is good enough for me (b) *Geol*: *Croûte de pain*, volcanic bomb. 2. (a) Scab, crust (on wound, etc.) (b) Skin (of casting). (c) *Med*: *F*: *Croûtes de lait*, impetigo, *F*: milk-crust. *Couvert d'une c.*, crusted over, caked over. 3. *Leath*: Flesh-split (of split hide). 4. *F*: (a) Daub, badly painted picture. (b) *C'est une c.*, (i) he's an old fossil, (ii) there's nothing in him, he's a duffer.
croûtelette [kɔtɛlɛt], *s.f.* Small crust
croûter [kɔtɛ], *v.i.* *P*: To eat, feed
croûteux, **-euse** [kɔtɛ, -oz], *a*. Scabby, covered with scabs.
croûtier [kɔtɛr], *s.m.* *P*: Daub.
croûtier [kɔtɛr], *s.m.* 1. (a) Piece of crust. (b) Crusty end (of loaf)
 2. *Cu*: Sippet. 3. *P*: *Vieux croûton*, old stick-in-the-mud. *C'est un c. derrière une malle*, he's a has-been, an old fossil.
 4. *P*: = *croûtier*.
croûtonner [kɔtɛnɛ], *v.i.* *F*: 1. To have snacks between meals. 2. To paint badly, to daub.
crown(-glass) [kɔɾn(glas)], *s.m.* Crown-glass.
crovable [kɔɾvabl], *a*. 1. (Of pers.) Trustworthy, to be believed
 2. (Of thg) Believable, credible.
crovance [kɔɾvɑ̃], *s.f.* Belief (d. trust). *La c. des chrétiens*, the Christian belief, faith. *Donner crovance à qn, à qch.*, to believe s.o., sth., to credit (a report). *C.* aux esprits, en Dieu, belief in spirits, in God.
crov-ant, **-ons**, **-ez**, etc. See *CROIRE*.
crovants, **-ante** [kɔɾvɑ̃, -ɑ̃t], 1. *a*. Believing. 2. *s.* Believer. *Le Chef des Crovants*, the Father of the Faithful.
crû [kɔɾ], *a*. 1. (a) Raw (meat, silk, material, etc.); crude (ore, art, play, colour, etc.). *Vin c.*, wine not yet ripe. *Crû c.*, raw hide, *Bois c.*, plain unvarnished wood. *Cer*: *Pièce crû*, unbaked, unfired, piece. *Lumière crû*, garish light. *Dans le jour crû*, in broad daylight. *Parler en termes crûs*, to speak (i) in rough, coarse, language, (ii) in plain terms. *Réprimande trop crû*, too harsh a reprimand.

incorrect 'liaison'. F. to 'drop a brick' (in speaking). *Elle parlait sans cours*, she didn't give herself away in her speech. Cf. **VELOURS 3**.
cuirasse [kɥras], s.f. 1. Cuirass, breast-plate. Le défaut de la cuirasse, the joint between the breast-plate and the back-plate or the thigh-pieces; the joints of the harness. F. *Trouver le défaut dans la c. de qn*, to find s.o.'s weak, vulnerable, spot. Nau: Cuirasse marine, flottant, cork jacket. Mod: Cancer en cuirasse, scirrhus cancer. 2. Armour (of warship). Plaque de cuirasse, armour-plate. C. verticale, cuirassé.

cuirassement [kɥrasamɑ̃], s.m. 1. Armouring (of ship, etc.). 2. Armour, armour-plating.

cuirasser [kɥrasɛ], v.tr. 1. To supply (soldier) with a cuirass, to put a cuirass on (soldier). Se c., to put on one's cuirass. F. Se cuirasser contre qch., to steel oneself, one's heart, against sth. 2. To armour-(plate) (ship); to enclose, protect (machine).

cuirassé, 1. (a) Armour-plated, armoured. (b) *Dynamo cuirassé*, enclosed, covered, dynamo. (c) F. *Être c. contre* (les explications, etc.), to be proof, to be hardened, against (entrances, etc.). 2. s.m. Armoured ship, esp. battleship; A. iron-clad.

cuirassier [kɥrasɛj], s.m. Mil. Cuirassier.

cuire [kɥr], v. (p.p. cuit; p.p. cuit; p.p. cuit; p.p. cuit, n. cuisins, ils cuisent; p.p. je cuisais; p.p. je cuisais; fu. je cuisai) 1. v.tr. (a) To cook C. à l'eau, to boil C. au four, to bake or roast. C. du pain, to bake bread *Vienne cuite* a point, meat done to a turn, to a nicety *Tout cuit, overdone. Pas assez cuit, underdone.* F. *Un air cuit*, a hazy old-sinner. (b) To boil (sugar). (c) To burn, list, bake, kiln (bricks, pottery, etc.). 2. v.i. (a) (Of food) To cook C. à petit feu, to cook slowly, (in pan) to simmer. Faire cuire du gibier, to cook poultry. F. Cuire dans son jus, to stew in one's own juice. On cuit dans cette salle, it is broiling hot in this room. (b) To burn, smart. Les yeux me cuisent, my eyes are smarting. Il vous en cuira, you shall smart for it, you will be sorry for it. Il lui en a cuit, he had reason to repent of it.

Pro. *Trop gratter cuit, trop parler nuit*, least said soonest mended.

cuit, 1. s.m. (a) Cooked or baked. F. Il a son pain cuit, he's all right for the rest of his life. (b) P. Drunk, tight. (c) P. Je suis cuit, it's all up with me, I'm done for. 2. s.m. 1. In avec un goût de c., wine with a taste of cooked grapes.

cuite, s.f. 1. Baking, firing, burning (of bricks, etc.). *Sug-R* Boiling. 2. Batch (of things baked at one time). 3. P. Prendre la cuit, une cuit, to get drunk. *Avoir une c.*, to be (blind-)drunk. 4. *Flac* - Whisky (from Gruyère cheese).

cuir-lanière [kɥrɛniɛr], s.m. Belt-strop (for razor) pl. Des cuirs-lanières.

cuisant [kɥsɑ̃], a. 1. Smarting, burning (pain, etc.); biting (cold). *Poivre c.*, hot pepper. *Deception cuisante*, bitter disappointment. *Déjà c.*, burning desire. *La douleur cuisante d'une blessure*, the sting, the smarting, of a wound. 2. Légumes cuisants, easily cooked veg. tables.

cuis-ant, -ons, -ez, etc. See **CUIRE**.

cuisseur [kɥsɛz], s.m. 1. (a) (Black-, lime-, porcelain-)burner, furnace. (b) Travelling spirit distiller. 2. C. électrique, electric cooker (utensil).

cuisinage [kɥsinɑ̃j], s.m. F. Interrogation (of prisoner) by the police. U.S. - third degree.

cuisine [kɥzin], s.f. 1. Kitchen. Mil: Cook-house. Nau (Cook's) galley. *Fille de cuisine*, kitchen-maid. *Elle fait partie de la c.*, she belongs to the kitchen staff. *Com. Articulos de cuisine*, hollow ware, cooking utensils. Mil: C. roulante, field-kitchen. See also **LATIN 2**. (a) (Art of) cooking, cookery. *Apprendre la c.*, to learn cookery. *C. d'été*, summer cooking. C. bourgeoise, homely fare, plain cooking. *Livre de cuisine*, (i) cooking book. (ii) kitchen account book. *Faire la cuisine*, (i) to do the cooking, (ii) *Games* to shuffle (at dominoes). See also **HAUT 1**. (b) F. Les petites cuisines du métier, the little tricks of the trade. (c) *Tourn*: Sub-editing. 3. (Cooked) food. *Cum - C. à emporter*, ready-cooked food. *Hôtel où la c. est bonne, où on fait de bonne c.*, hotel where the food is good.

cuisine-poêle [kɥzinpoɛl], s.f. Cooler, kitchener pl. Des cuisines-poêles.

cuisiner [kɥzine], 1. v.tr. To cook. *Elle cuisine bien*, she is a good cook. 2. v.tr. To cook (meat, etc.). F. C. des comptes, to cook accounts. C. une nomination pour qn, to intrigue, pull the wires, in order to get s.o. an appointment. C. un prévenu, to interrogate, F. pump, a man in custody; to put a man through it; U.S. to grill a man in custody.

cuisinier, -ière [kɥziniɛr, -jɛr], s. 1. Cook. 2. s.m. Cookery book. 3. s.f. Cuisinière, (a) Dutch oven. (b) Cooking stove. *Cuisinière anglaise*, kitchen range, kitchener. *Cuisinière à gaz*, gas stove, gas cooker. *Cuisinière à électricité*, electric cooker.

cuisssard [kɥsɑ̃r], s.m. 1. Archcol. Cuisine, cuisse, thigh-piece (of armour). 2. *Méti*: (Water-)leg (of boiler). 3. Socket, bucket (of artificial leg). 4. pl. (Cyclists') overall leggings, seatless trousers. 5. a. Bottes cuisardes, (i) thigh-boots, kick-boots; (ii) waders.

cuisse [kɥis], s.f. Thigh. Os de la c., thigh-bone. Cu. C. de poulet, chicken leg; F. drumstick. F. Se croire sorti de la cuisine de Jupiter, to think no small heel of oneself.

cuisseau, -eaux [kɥisɔ, -ɔ], s.m. Cu. Fillet of the leg (of veal).

cuisse-de-nymphe [kɥisɛdɛnɛf], s.mv. Flesh pin.

cuisière [kɥisjɛr], s.f. (Drummer's) leg-guard.

cuisson [kɥisɔ], s.f. 1. (a) Cooking, baking. Pain de cuisson, home-made bread. Le bifteck est en cuisson, the steak is on (the grill). *Sug-R*: C. du sucre, sugar boiling. (b) Burning, firing (of bricks, porcelain, etc.). 2. Burning (sensation); smarting (pain).

3. Cur: Gravy.

cuisson [kɥisɔ], s.m. Haunch (of venison).

cuisstancie [kɥistɑ̃sjɛ], s.f. Mil: P. Cookery, cooking.

cuisstancier [kɥistɑ̃sjɛ], s.m., cuisstancie, -eaux, cuisstancie, cuisstancie, s.m. Mil: P. Cook.

cuistre [kɥistr], s.m. 1. A. (a) College servant. (b) Ill-bred pedant.

2. F. Cad; ill-mannered cur.

cuistrerie [kɥistrɛrjɛ], s.f. 1. Pedantry. 2. (a) Caddishness. (b) Caddish trick.

cuit, cuite. See **CUIRE**.

cuiter (se) [sɔkɥitɛ], v.p. P. To get drunk, tight.

cul-légumes [kɥlɛgɥm], s.m. inc. in pl. Vegetable cooker.

cuivre [kɥvrɛ], s.m. 1. Coppering (of metals, etc.); copper-plating. 2. F. Blaring (of brass instruments).

cuivre [kɥvrɛ], s.m. 1. (a) Cuivre (rouge), copper. Double en c., copper-bottomed. Fondère de c., copper-works. Cuivre jaune, brass. Faire les cuivres, to do the brass(es). Eau de cuivre, liquid metal-polish. Mus: Les instruments de c., les cuivres, the brass (wind-instruments). (b) Miner. Cuivre éolant, copper-glance, chalcoite. Cuivre vitreux rouge, red copper. Cuivre pyriteux, chalcopryite. 2. (a) *Engr*: Copperplate. Gravure sur c., copper-plate engraving. (b) Electrotyped plate, block.

cuivrier [kɥvrjɛ], v.tr. 1. To copper, to coat, to sheath, (sth.) with copper. 2. To make (sth.) copper-coloured, C. le tent, to bronze the complexion. 3. Mus: (a) (Of band) C. le son, to play with a brassy tone, to blare. (b) v.i. (Of trombone, trumpet, etc.) To blare.

se cuivrer, to turn the colour of copper, to turn copper.

cuivré, a. 1. Copper-coloured. Peau cuivrée, copper skin. Tent c., bronzed complexion. Ciel c., luidy sky. Cheveux aux reflets cuivrés, auburn hair. 2. Vaux cuivrés, metallic, resounding, voice. Mus: Sums cuivrés, brassy tones. Les accents cuivrés de la trompette, the blare of the trumpet.

cuivrière [kɥvrjɛr], s.f. 1. Copper-foundry. 2. Copper-smith's work; brass-work. 3. Copper-goods.

cuivreux, -euse [kɥvrɛ, -ɔz], a. 1. (a) Coppery; copper (colour, etc.); cupreous (ore, etc.). Sulfure cuivreux, copper-glance. (b) Ch: Cuprous (oxide). 2. P. Blaring, brazen (sound).

cuivrique [kɥvrjɛk], a. Ch: Cupric.

cul [kɥ], s.m. 1. (a) P. Arse, backside, bottom, behind, bum (of person). (b) Cul nar-dessus l'âne, head over heels. F. arse over top. P. Bas du cul, bout de cul, short and stumpy bum. Cul godronné, sailor, tar. Cul torseux, clodhopper. C'est un cul de plomb, (i) he's a clod, (ii) his bottom never leaves his chair. Enlever le cul à qn, to give s.o. a toe up. Baiser le cul à qn, to lick s.o.'s boots. Avoir qn dans le cul, to be fed up with s.o. En avoir plein le cul, to be fed up. *Mil*: P. Tirer au cul, to swing the lead. (b) Launches, rump (of animal). Arrêter un cheval sur cul, to pull a horse up on its haunches. Tirer un oiseau au cul levé, to shoot a bird on the rump. P. Faire le cul de poule, to peout. 2. (a) Bottom (of bag, bottle), base, punt (of bottle), arse (of pulley-block); tail (of cart). Mettre une charrette à cul, to tip up a cart. Mettre un tonneau à cul, to tip up, to up-end, a barrel. F. Mettre qn à cul, to clean s.o. out. Être à cul, to be at the end of one's resources. See also **BASSE-FOISSE**. (b) Nau: Stern (of ship). Trop sur cul, too much by the stern. (c) Vet: Cul de verre, wet catarrh (of horse's eye).

culasse [kɥlas], s.f. 1. (a) Breech (of gun, rifle). C. mobile, *jetemette de c.*, bolt of rifle. *Fond se chargeant par la c.*, breech-loading gun, breech-load rifle. *Artil*: Bloc de culasse, breech-block. F. Toucher sur la c., to fall on one's behind. See also **TRIC 1**. (b) *Un cul*, (culet, collet (of diamond). 2. *Être*: Yoke (of magnet, of transformer).

3. I.C.F. (Detachable) cylinder-head, combustion-head. Moteur à culasse rapportée, engine with detachable head.

culasser [kɥlasɛ], v.tr. To breach (gun, rifle).

cul-blanc [kɥblɑ̃], s.m. *On*: White-tail, wheatear. Cul-bianco gris, cendré, fallow finch. pl. Des culs-blancs.

culbute [kɥlytɛ], s.f. 1. (a) Somersault. Faire la culbute, to throw of somersaults. 2. (a) Knocking over, upsetting (of sth.). (b) Tipping (of cart), dumping (of ore, etc.).

culbutant [kɥlytɑ̃], a. & s.m. *Orn*: (Pigeon) culbutant, tumbler-(pigeon).

culbute [kɥlytɛ], s.f. (a) Somersault. Faire la culbute, to turn a somersault. (b) Tumble; heavy fall. Faire une violente c., to come a heavy cropper. (c) P. Faire la c. (of ministry) to collapse, to fall, (in business) to fail, to become bankrupt. Au bout du fossé la culbute! he is (you are) riding for a fall.

culbuteur [kɥlytɛr], s.m. 1. v.a. (a) To turn a somersault. (b) C. du haut de l'échelle, to tumble downstairs (head over heels). (c) F: To come to ruin, to fail (in business), (of ministry) to fall, to collapse. (d) To topple over. (e) (Of ship) To pitch over. 2. v.t. (a) To overthrow, knock down, knock over, upset (s.o., sth.). to knock (s.o.) head over heels. Tout c. dans la chambre, to turn everything topsy-turvy in the room. C. un ministère, to overthrow a ministry. (b) To tip, tilt (cart, etc.); to dump, shoot (ore, etc.). C. un tonneau, to stand a barrel on end. (c) To tip (lever, etc.).

culbuteur [kɥlytɛr], s.m. 1. Toys. Tumbler. 2. *El*: Interrupteur à culbuteur, tumbler-switch. 3. I.C.F. Rocker-arm. Moteur à c., push-rod-operated overhead-valve engine. 4. (a) Tripper device, catch, tumbler. (b) Tipping apparatus (for trucks, etc.).

culbutis [kɥlytɛ], s.m. 1. Confused mass, jumbled heap, jumble. 2. Series of somersaults.

cul-de-bouteille [kɥdybɛtɛ], s.m. & a.mv. Bottle-green.

cul-de-chaudron [kɥdyʃɔdrɔ̃], s.m. *Mil*: Bottom of a mine crater. pl. Des culs-de-chaudron.

cul-de-four [kɥdyfɔr], s.m. *Arch*: Semi-dome (of apse), cul-de-tour (of niche). pl. Des culs-de-four.

cul-de-jatte [kɥdyʃat], s.m. Legless cripple. pl. Des culs-de-jatte.

cul-de-lampe [kɥdyʃlɑ̃p], s.m. 1. *Arch*: (a) Pendant, cul-de-lampe. (b) Bracket, corbel. 2. Outside plate (of barrel lock). 3. Typ: Tail-piece, cul-de-lampe. pl. Des culs-de-lampe.

cul-de-porc [kɥdyʃpɔr], s.m., **cul-de-pot** [kɥdyʃpɔ], s.m. Nau: Well-head, wye. pl. Des culs-de-porc, culs-de-pot.

cul-de-poule [kɥdyʃpɔl], s.m. 1. Knob (of window bolt). 2. Nau: Arrière en c.-de-p., rounded stern. 3. S.m.a.: Heel (of rifle-butt), pl. Des culs-de-poule.

cul-de-sac [kydask], *s.m.* Blind alley, cul-de-sac; 'no thoroughfare'. *Rail*: Blind siding. See also *QUAI*. *Nau*: Inlet without issue; creek. *F*: *Votre emploi est un cul-de-sac*, your job is a blind alley. *pl. Des culs-de-sac*.

-cule [kyl], *suff.* 1. -cule, -cle. *Animalcule*, *m.* animalcule. *Corpuscule*, *m.* corpuscule. 2. *Pej*: with connecting vowel: *Arbri-cule*, small tree. *Cornicule*, *f.* little horn. *Théâtr-cule*, small theatre. *Princicule*, *m.* princeling.

culée [kyl], *s.f.* 1. Butt (of hide). 2. *Civ.E*: Abutment-(pier) (of bridge). 3. *Nau*: Stern-way.

culement [kylnm], *s.m.* 1. Backing, going backwards (of cart, etc.). 2. *Nau*: Making stern-way, falling astern.

cuier [kyl], *v.t.* 1. (a) To go backwards, to back. *Faire c. une charrette*, to back a cart. (b) *Nau*: To make, gather, stern-way; to drop astern. *Nagez & cuiez*! back water! *Brasser & cuier*, to brace aback. *Appareiller en cuiant*, to go out stern first. 2. (Of wind) To veer astern.

culeron [kylr3], *s.m.* *Harn* Crupper-loop, dock-piece.

culicidés [kylysd], *s.m.pl.* *Ent*: Culicidae, mosquitoes and gnats (culicids) [kylyr]. *s.f.* *Harn*. Crupper.

culière [kylyr], *s.f.* *Cont*: Charnel stone, gutter stone

culinaire [kylynar], *a.* Culinary.

culmifère [kylymifer], *a.* *Bot* Culmiferous, straw-bearing

culminance [kylymnas], *s.f.* Culmination, highest point

culminant [kylymn], *a.* *Alt* Culminant (b) Point culminant, culminating, highest, point (of range of mountains, of one's fortunes, etc.); zenith (of power, etc.); height, climax (of glory).

culmination [kylymnas], *s.f.* *Alt*: Culmination.

culminer [kylymne], *v.t.* (Of star, etc.) To culminate, reach its highest point.

culot [kyly], *s.m.* 1. Bottom (of church lamp, of stoup); (metal) base (of sporting cartridge, of shell case) *C d'une bouteille*, punt, knob, of a bottle. *El C d'une lampe*, base, cap, of a lamp. *I.C.E.* *C de bougie*, body of sparking-plug. *C pour bougie*, sparking-plug adapter

P. Avoir du culot, to have plenty of cheek, of self-assurance, of nerve. *Il est doté d'un culot*, he is endowed with brazen cheek. 2. (a) *Med*: Slang, residue (left in crucible); *Ch* button. (b) Dottle (in tobacco-pipe) (c) *Geol*: Plug (of volcano).

culotte [kylyt], *s.f.* 3. Baffle-plate, -brick (of furnace). 4. (a) Last chick hatched, last animal born (of litter) (b) *F*: Baby of the family.

culottage [kylytas], *s.m.* (a) Colouring, seasoning (of pipe). (b) *Art*: Mellowing, darkening (of old pictures).

culotte [kylyt], *s.f.* 1. *Cu*: Buttock (of beef). 2. (a) Une culotte, des culottes, une paire de culottes, a pair of breeches. *Mettre un enfant en culottes*, to breech a child. *C. courte*, (i) knickerbockers, (ii) knickerbockers. *C. courte de course*, de sport, shorts. *Culotte de peau*, (i) buckskins, buckskin riding-breeches, (ii) *Mil*: Old officer's breeches from the ranks. *C'est la femme qui porte la culotte*, it is the wife who wears the breeches, the grey mare is the better horse. (b) Pair of short drawers. (c) (Woman's) knickers. 3. *Hyd.E*, etc. Breeches pipe, Y pipe, breeching. *Mh*: *C de cheminée*, uptake of a flue. 4. *P*: *Prendre une culotte*, (i) to lose heavily (at cards, etc.), (ii) to get drunk, tight

culottes [kylyt], *v.t.* 1. To breech, to put breeches, trousers, on (s o) 2. To colour, season (pipe) 3. *Mh*: *P*: *C un sujet*, to swot at a subject

se culotter. 1. To put on one's breeches. 2. (Of painting) To mellow, (of pipe) to colour, season 3. *P*: To get drunk, tight

culotté, *a.* 1. (a) (Of pipe) Seasoned. (b) (Of old painting) Mellowed. (c) *F*: (Of book, etc.) Well-thumbed; rather the worse for use 2. *P*: Cheeky, saucy.

culoteur [kylyt], *s.m.* *F*: Coloureur (of pipes) *Grand c. de tige*, great pipe smoker.

culottier [kylyt], *s.m.* *F*: Breeches-maker.

culottin [kylyt], *s.m.* *P*: Child just put into breeches, recently breeched

culpabilité [kylpabilite], *s.f.* Culpability, culpableness, guiltiness, guilt. *Yur*: *Nier sa culpabilité*, to plead not guilty. *Déclaration de c.*, verdict of guilty

culte [kyly], *s.m.* 1. Worship. *C. privé*, public, private, public, worship. *Le c. divin*, divine worship. *Bâtiment du c.*, place of worship. *Le c. de héros*, hero-worship. *Avoir un culte pour qn*: rendre, vouer, un véritable culte à qn, to worship s.o. *Avoir le c. d'un drapeau, de la tradition*, to be devotedly attached to the flag, to tradition. 2. Form of worship, cult, creed. *Liberté du c.*, freedom, liberty, of worship 3. *Adm*: Les cultes, ecclesiastical matters, public worship.

culinaire [kylyt], *a.* *Nat.Hist*: Knife shaped, cultrate.

-culteur [kylyt], *s.m.* 1. Culturist, grower, breeder, farmer. *Arboriculteur*, arboriculturist. *Ostréiculteur*, ostraculturist, oyster-breeder, farmer. *Viticulteur*, viticulturist, vine-grower. *F*: *Gré-culteur*, strike-monger.

cultivable [kylyt], *a.* Cultivable, arable (land).

cultivateur [kylyt], *s.m.* 1. Cultivator, agriculturist; esp. farmer; *A*: husbandman. *Petits cultivateurs*, small farmers. *C. de roses*, rose-grower. *A. Les peuples cultivateurs*, agricultural peoples, farming communities. 2. *s.m.* *Agr*: Cultivator, light plough.

cultiver [kylyt], *v.t.* 1. To cultivate, farm, till (the soil, etc.). 2. To cultivate (plants, one's mind, etc.). *C. des céréales*, to cultivate, raise, grow, cereals. *C. son esprit*, to improve one's mind. 3. *C. ses amis*, l'amitié de qn, to cultivate one's friends, s.o.'s friendship. *C'est une relation d c.*, it is a connection that should be cultivated, nursed.

cultivé, *a.* 1. Cultivated (land, etc.); under cultivation. 2. Cultured (mind, etc.); well-read. *Un bon cultivé*, the cultured.

cultriforme [kylyt], *a.* *Bot*: Cultriform.

cultrirostre [kylyt], *a.* *Orn*: Cultrirostral.

cultuel, -elle [kylyt], *a.* Of, pertaining to, worship. *Formes cultuelles*, forms of worship. 2. *s.f.* Cultuelle, church society.

cultural, -aux [kylyt], *a.* Cultural, pertaining to agriculture.

culture [kylyt], *s.f.* 1. (a) Cultivation, tillage, tilling (of the soil). *La grande, petite, c.*, farming on a large, small, scale. See also *DÉROBÉ* 2. (b) *pl.* (i) Land under cultivation, (ii) crops. 2. (a) Cultivation, cultivating, culture (of plants, of the mind), culture, rearing, breeding (of bees, fish, oysters, snails, etc.). (b) Cultivation (of), devotion (to) (science, etc.). 3. *Bot*: Culture. *Tube d c.*, culture tube. See also *BOUILLON* 2. 4. *Le c. de son esprit*, the culture of his mind, his cultured, cultivated, mind. *Homme de faits c.*, highly cultured man.

culturel, -elle [kylyt], *a.* Cultural, pertaining to intellectual culture.

cuméen, -enne [kyme], -un], *a* & *s*. *A.Geog* Cumaeen.

cumène [kyyme], *s.m.* *Ch*: Cumene

Cumes [kyym], *Pr n f* *A.Geog*: Cumae

cumin [kyym], *s.m.* *Bot*: Cumin(n)um. *C. bâtard*, wild cumin. (*Ces pris*, caraway).

cuminique [kyymik], *a.* *Ch*: Cuminic (acid, etc.).

cumul [kyym], *s.m.* Cumul of fonctions, plurality of offices, pluralism. *Yur*. Cumul des peines, non-concurrence of sentences.

cumulard [kyymard], *s.m.* *Pej* Pluralist. *F* twice, *Pooh-Bah*.

cumulatif, -ive [kyymlatif], -iv], *a.* Cumulative (shares, etc.)

cumulation [kyymlas], *s.f.* *ss* CUMUL.

cumulativement [kyymlativm], *adv.* 1. Plurally. 2. By accumulation. 3. *Yur*: Non-concurrently

cunuler [kyym], *v.t.* 1. *Yur*: To cumulate (proofs, etc.). 2. *C. des fonctions*, to hold a plurality of offices.

cumulé, *a.* *Fin*: Accrued (interest).

cunulo-stratus [kyymylstratys], *s.m.* *inv in pl.* Meteor. Cunulo-stratus, *F*: twin-cloud

cunulus [kyymyls], *s.m.* *inv in pl.* Meteor. Cumulus, cloud-rack.

cunctateur [kyymktat], *s.m.* Cunctator, temporiser

cunéaire [kyymne], *a.* Cuneate, wedge-shaped

Cunégonde [kyymng], *Pr n f* Kunigunde, Cunegonde.

cunéifolité [kyymnefolite], *a.* *Bot*: With cuneate, wedge-shaped, leaves

cunéiforme [kyymneform], *a.* Wedge-shaped, arrow headed; cuneiform (writing, bone)

cunette [kyym], *s.f.* 1. Fort. Cunette. 2. *Civ.E*: Drain (of sewer); gutter (of road)

cuniculture [kyymkylt], *s.f.* Rabbit-breeding

cupide [kyym], *a.* Covetous, greedy, grasping

cupément [kyympm], *adv.* Covetously, greedily

cupidité [kyympt], *s.f.* Cupidity, covetousness, greed, graspingness

Cupidon [kyympt], 1. *Pr n m* Myth. Cupid 2. *s.m.* (a) Cupid (b) *Orn*: Cupidon des prairies, prairie hen.

cuprate [kyympt], *s.m.* *Ch* Cuprate.

cuprifère [kyympt], *a.* Cupriferous, copper-bearing.

cuprique [kyympt], *a.* Cupric (acid).

cuprite [kyympt], *s.f.* *Min*: Cuprite, red copper.

cuproammoniacal, -aux [kyymptammoniak], -o], *a.* *Ch* Cuproammoniacal. *Superm*: Liqueur cuproammoniacale, cuproammoniac

cuproammoniaque [kyymptammoniak], *s.f.* *Ch*: Cuproammonia

cuproxyde [kyymptksid], *s.m.* *Ch* Cupric oxide *El Valve* cuproxyde, metal-oxide retitling valve.

cupulaire [kyympt], *a.* *Bot* Cupular, cup-shaped

cupule [kyympt], 1. *Bot*: Cupule, cupula. *F*. husk (of filberts, chestnuts, etc.), cup (of acorn). 2. *W* *Text* *C du cristal*, crystal-cup.

cupulité [kyympt], *a.* *Bot*: Cupulate.

cupulifère [kyympt], *a.* *Bot*: Cupuliferous, cupule-bearing.

cupuliforme [kyymptform], *a.* *Bot*: Cupuliform, cup-shaped.

curabilité [kyymabilite], *s.f.* Curability (of disease)

curable [kyym], *a.* Curable (disease, etc.).

curaçao [kyymas], *s.m.* Curaçao (liquor)

curage [kyymas], *s.m.* 1. (a) Picking (of the teeth, etc.). (b) Clearing, cleaning out (of drain, harbour, etc.), flushing (of drain) (c) *Tex*: Grassing (of flax). 2. *pl.* Refuse, dirt (from drains, etc.)

curage, *s.m.* or *f.* *Bot*: Water-sump

curaire [kyymas], *s.m.* Curare (poison).

curariser [kyymas], *v.t.* To curarize; to administer curare to (animal).

curatelle [kyymat], *s.f.* *Yur*: Trusteeship, guardianship

curateur, -trice [kyymat], -tris], *s. Yur* Trustee (of vacant succession, etc.), guardian (of emancipated minor), committee (for lunatic), administrator, administratrix (appointed by court)

curé, -e [kyymat], *s.m.* or *f.* *Yur*: Curator.

curatif, -ive [kyymat], -iv], *a* & *s.m.* Curative.

curcuma [kyymka], *s.m.* *Bot*: Curcuma, turmeric

cure [kyym], *s.f.* 1. Cure. *Prendre, avoir, cure de qch.*, to take heed, notice, of sth. *Ce qu'il dit, on n'en a c.*, what he says nobody cares. 2. *Ecc*: (a) Bénédicte avec cure, benefice with cure (of souls). (b) Vicarship, rectorship. (c) Residence of the curé (= vicarage of rectory). 3. *Med*: (a) (Course of) treatment, cure. *C. d'air*, open-air or high-altitude treatment. *Faire une cure de lait*, to take a milk cure. *Faire la c. à Vichy*, to take the cure (of 21 days) at Vichy. (b) *A*: (= cureson) Cure, recovery.

curé [kyym], *s.m.* Parish-priest (= vicar, rector), curé. See also *GROS-JEAN*. *Prov*: *Quand il pleut sur le curé il dégoûte sur le vicaire*, you are bound to come in for your share of unpleasantness. *F*: *Avoir affaire au curé et aux paroissiens*, to deal with the devil and the deep sea.

cure-casserole [kyymkas], *s.m.* *inv in pl.* Pot-scooter

cure-dent(s) [kyymd], *s.m.* 1. Tooth-pick. *F*: *Venir en cure-dents*, to turn up at the end of dinner. 2. *Med*: *P*: Bayonet. *pl. Des cure-dents*.

curée [kyre], *s.f. Ven.* Parts of the stag given to the hounds. *A: quarry. Mettre les chiens en curée, faire curée*, to flesh the hounds. *Sonner la c. d.* to blow the quarry. *F: Faire curée de l'honneur de qui*, to tear s.o.'s honour to pieces. *Être après la curée*, to be eager for gain, for honours. *La curée*, the rush for the spoils. *La c. des places*, the scramble for office. *Se ruër à la curée*, to fling oneself into the scramble.

curé-feu [kyrfo], *s.m. Tls Metall: etc.* Poker, pricker. *pl. Des curé-feux*(s).

curément [kyrmø], *s.m. - c. curat¹* *Hyd. E.* Dredger. *pl. Des curé-môles* *curé-môle* [kyrmol], *s.m. Hydr. E.* Dredger. *pl. Des curé-môles*

curé-oreilles [kyro:œ], *s.m. inv. in pl.* Aural scoop, ear-pick.

curé-pied [kyrpjè], *s.m. Fier. Picker* *pl. Des curé-pieds*

curé-pipe [kyrpip], *s.m. Pipe-cleaner*. *pl. Des curé-pipes*

curer [kyre], *v.tr.* (a) To pick (one's teeth, etc.) *Se c. le nez*, to pick one's nose. *Se c. les ongles*, to clean one's nails. (b) To clear, clean out (drain, harbour, etc.), to dredge (river, etc.) (c) *Text* To grass (flax).

curetage [kyrotaʒ], *s.m. Surg.* Scraping. *Surg.* Curetting. *Faire la c. de l'utérus*, to curette the womb.

curette [kyrat], *s.f.* Scraper, cleaning tool. *Surg.* Curette. *Min.* Fluke, spoon (for bore-holes).

curcur [kyr:r], *s.m.* Cleat, cleatnet out (of drains, etc.)

Curiaees (les) [lekvrjæ], *Pr.n.m. pl. Rom. Ant.* The Curia.

curial¹, -iaux [kyrjal], *adj. a. Ecc.* Relating to the curé. *Maison curiale*, curé's residence.

curial², *a. Rom. Ant.* Curial (assembly, etc.).

curie [kyri], *s.f. Rom. Ant.* R.C. Ch. Curia

curiethérapie [kyrietrapi], *s.f.* Radiocurithérapie.

curieusement [kyrizmø], *adv.* 1. (a) Interestingly, inquiringly. (b) Curiously, inquisitively. 2. Curiously, (i) delicately (engraved, worked, etc.), (ii) quaintly, oddly, peculiarly

curieux, -ieuse [kyrio, -jez], *a. 1. A. & Lat.* (Of pers.) (a) Careful (of, of); meticulous. *Être un son trop c.*, to avoid too hunking a care for detail. *Être c. de ses livres*, to be fussy about one's books.

(b) Inquiring (mind); interested (de, in). *C. de fleurs, de littérature*, interested in flowers, in literature. 2. (a) Curious, interested. (b) Observing *des affaires contemporaines*, keen observer of contemporary affairs. *Je serai c. de voir cela*, I shall be curious, interested, to see it. 3. Un curieux, une curieuse, (i) an interested person, (ii) a sight-seer. *Un attroupement de c.*, a crowd of interested spectators. (h) Curious, inquisitive. *C. des affaires d'autrui*, inquisitive about other people's business. *D'un caractère c.*, of a prying disposition. 3. (Of thing) Curious. (a) Delicate, careful (workmanship, etc.). (b) Odd, uncommon, peculiar. *C'est c.*, that's odd. *Chose curieuse à voir*, quaint, curious, odd, sight. *Bêtes curieuses*, strange beasts. *Chose avec curieuse* . . . curiously enough. . . . *s. Le c. de l'affaire est que* . . . the odd part of the business, the odd thing about it, is that. . . .

curiosité [kyrizite], *s.f.* Curiosity 1. (a) Interest. *C. pour les choses extraordinaires*, eager interest in unusual things. *Faire une course de curiosité*, to make a round of sight-seeing. *Avez-vous jamais eu la c. de* . . . have you ever been curious enough to . . . (b) Inquisitiveness. *Par curiosité*, out of curiosity. (c) Oddness, peculiarity, quaintness. *Pour la curiosité du fait*, as a matter of curiosity. 2. Curio, interesting thing or sight. *Collectionneur des curiosités*, to collect curios. *Magasin de curiosités*, curiosity shop. *Viser les curiosités de Paris*, to visit the sights of Paris.

curiste [kyrist], *s.m. & f.* Patient taking the cure (at a spa).

curleu [kyrly], *s.m. Orn.* Dab. Curlew

curriculum vitae [kyrvikvavite], *s.m.* Record (of attainments, experience, etc.)

courseur [kyrsø], *s.m. Tchm.* Cursor, slider, slide, runner, traveller (of mathematical instrument or mechanical implement)

Artill. Tangent scale or slide. *El.* Slide contact; runner. *W. Tel.* Slider (of coil). *Tk.* Calibre *a. courseur*, sliding gauge. *Typewr.* *Courseur de marge*, marginal stop.

curatif, -ive [kyrsif, -iv], *a. 1. (a)* Curative, running (handwriting) (b) Curative. 2. *s.f.* Curative. Running hand. *Typ.* Script type

curivement [kyrsivmø], *adv.* 1. Curvilinear; in a running hand 2. Curiously

curtiosité [kyrtiosite], *a. Orn.* Brevirostrate, short-billed

curule [kyrvyl], *a. Rom. Ant.* Curule (chair, magistrature)

curure [kyrvyr], *s.f.* Uss. Pl. Dirt, mud, muck (from pond, drain).

curvatif, -ive [kyrvatif, -iv], *a. Bot.* (Leaf) with a tendency to curl

curvation [kyrvasj], *s.f.* Curving; curviture

curvi- [kyrvy], *pref.* Curvi- Curviform, curviform. *Curvidenté*, curvidentate.

curvicaudé [kyrvikod], *a. Z.* Curvicaudate, having a curved tail.

curviculé [kyrvikul], *a. Bot.* Having a curved stem

curvifolié [kyrvifolie], *a. Bot.* Curvifoliate.

curvigraphie [kyrvigraf], *s.m. Mth.* Curve tracer

curviligne [kyrvilijn], *a.* Curvilinear curvilinear rounded.

Talus c., rounded bank.

curvimètre [kyrvimtr], *s.m. Surv.* Opismeter, map-measurer

curvimètre [kyrvimtr], *a. Orn.* Curvirostral.

cuscuté [kyskyt], *s.f. Bot.* Dodder; *F.* devil's-guts.

cuspidé [kyspid], *a. Bot.* Cuspid

cuspidé [kyspid], *a. Bot.* Cuspidate.

cuspidifolié [kyspidifolie], *a. Bot.* With cuspidate leaves.

cusson [kys], *s.m. Ent.* *F.* Bruchus.

cussonné [kysne], *a.* (Of tree) Worm-eaten

custode¹ [kystad], *s.m. Ecc.* Monk acting for the provincial.

custode², *s.f.* *Ecc.* (a) Altar curtain (b) Pyx-cloth, pyx-kierchief.

(c) Custodial (for the host, for relics).

custode³, *s.m. or f.* *Veh.* Paadded side (of carriage, car); arm-rest.

Aut. *Glace de c.*, quarter-light.

cutané [kytane], *a.* Cutaneous. *Maladies cutanées*, skin diseases.

cuticule [kytikol], *a.* Subcutaneous (parasite, etc.).

cuticulare [kytikylar], *a.* Cuticular, of the skin.

cuticule [kytikylar], *s.f.* Cuticle, epidermis.

cuticuléux, -euse [kytikylø, -øz], *a.* Skin-like, cuticular.

cutine [kytin], *s.f. Ch.* Cutin, cutose.

cutinisation [kytinizaj], *s.f. Bot.* Cutinization

cuti-pronostic [kytipronastik], *s.m. Med.* Prognosis based upon skin-tests

cuti-réaction [kytireaksj], *s.f. Med.* Skin-test (for tuberculosis, etc.). *C. d. la tuberculose*, tuberculin skin-test.

cuvage [kyvaj], *s.m., cuvalison* [kyvajz], *s.f.* 1. Fermenting (of wine, beer) in vats. 2. Vat room.

cuve [kyv], *s.f.* 1. (a) Vat, tun (for fermenting wines, beer). *Mettre le raisin en cuve*, to vat the grapes. (b) Tank (e.g. for electroplating); cistern. *I.C.E.* Float-chamber (of carburettor). *C. d'anner*, *tan(nang)-pit*. *C. d'aleuvre*, copper. *Ch. C. d'mercure*, mercury trough. *Phot. C. d'laver*, washing-tank. *C. d. développement*, developing-tank. *E.L.E. C. d'âbles*, cable-tank (of cable-ship).

2. *Métall.* Shaft, tunnel (of blast furnace).

cuvée, -eaux [kyvø], *s.m.* Small vat, tun, tank.

cuvée [kyvø], *s.f.* Vatal, tunful. *Vin de première cuvée*, wine of the first growth, *cuvée*. *Tête de cuvée* hors ligne, grand first growth.

Mettre des vins en cuvée, to blend wines. *F.* *Encore un conte de la même cuvée*, another story of the same kind, sort

cuvelage [kyvalaj], *s.m.* Lining, timbering, tubbing (of mine-shaft, etc.); lining (of bore-hole), casing (of well)

cuveler [kyvel], *v.tr.* (Jo cuveler, n. cuvelours: jo cuvellera) To line, timber, tub (mine-shaft, etc.), to line (bore-hole), to case (well)

cuve-matière [kyvmatje], *s.f. Brew.* Mash-tub, -tun. *pl. Des cuves-matière*

cuver [kyvø], *1. v.tr.* (Of wine, beer) To ferment, work (in the vats).

2. *v.tr.* *C. du vin*, to work, ferment, wine. *F. C. son vin*, *sa biisson*, to sleep off the effects of wine, to sleep off one's drunk, to sleep oneself sober. *F.* to sleep it off. *C. sa colère*, to work off one's rage, to simmer down.

cuvette [kyvø], *s.f.* 1. Wash-basin, wash-hand basin. *Marbre a cuvette*, marble top (of wash-basin, etc.). 2. Dish, cup, bowl; pan (of w.c.). *Ph.* Cup, cistern (of barometer), bulb (of thermometer).

l'attaché Cap (of watch). *Nau.* Bowl (of compass). *Phot.* (Developing) dish. *El.* (Accumulator) tray. *Const.* (Flopper)-head (of rain-pipe). *En cuvette*, dished (cover, etc.). *Mec.E.* *C. d'époutage*, drip-cup, -pan (of bearing); sump (of crank-case). *C. d'un roulement à billes*, race of a ball-bearing. 3. *Geog. Geol.* Basin, hollow, punch-hole. 4. *Min.* Pedestal (of lamp).

cuvier [kyvje], *s.m.* Wash-tub

cyano-, *See* CYANO-

cyanamide [sjanamid], *s.f. Ch.* Cyanamide.

cyanate [sjanat], *s.m. Ch.* Cyanate.

cyanhydrique [sjanidrik], *a. Ch.* Hydrocyanic, cyanhydric, *F.* prussic (acid).

cyanine [sjanin], *s.f. Bot. Dv.* Cyanin (e).

cyanique [sjanik], *a. Ch.* Cyanic (acid).

cyaniser [sjanize], *v.tr. Ch.* To turn (plant juices) into hydro-cyanic acid.

cyanite [sjanit], *s.m. Miner.* Cyanite

cyan(o)- [sjan(ø)], *comb. fm. Ch.* Cyan(o)-. *Cyanamine*, cyanamine.

Cyanhydric, cyanhydric. But *cyano-* compounds are often treated as follows. *cyanoferre*, ferrocyanogen, *cyanoferrique*, ferrocyanate.

cyanoferrique [sjanoferrik], *a. Ch.* Ferrocyanic (acid)

cyanoferrique [sjanoferrik], *a. Ch.* Ferrocyanate

cyanoferrique [sjanoferrik], *s.f.* Cyanogenesis (of plants).

cyanoferrique [sjanoferrik], *s.f.* *Meteor.* Cyanometer

cyanoferrique [sjanoferrik], *s.f.* *Meteor.* Cyanometer

cyanoferrique [sjanoferrik], *s.f.* *Meteor.* Cyanometer

cyanoferrique [sjanoferrik], *s.f.* *Meteor.* Cyanometer

cyanoferrique [sjanoferrik], *s.f.* *Meteor.* Cyanometer

cyanoferrique [sjanoferrik], *s.f.* *Meteor.* Cyanometer

cyanoferrique [sjanoferrik], *s.f.* *Meteor.* Cyanometer

cyanoferrique [sjanoferrik], *s.f.* *Meteor.* Cyanometer

cyanoferrique [sjanoferrik], *s.f.* *Meteor.* Cyanometer

cyanoferrique [sjanoferrik], *s.f.* *Meteor.* Cyanometer

cyanoferrique [sjanoferrik], *s.f.* *Meteor.* Cyanometer

cyanoferrique [sjanoferrik], *s.f.* *Meteor.* Cyanometer

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cyanoferrique [sjanoferrik], *s.f.* *Meteor.* Cyanometer

cyanoferrique [sjanoferrik], *s.f.* *Meteor.* Cyanometer

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cyanoferrique [sjanoferrik], *s.f.* *Meteor.* Cyanometer

cyanoferrique [sjanoferrik], *s.f.* *Meteor.* Cyanometer

cyclonal, -aux [siklonal, -o], *a. Meteor*: Cyclonal.

cyclone [siklon], *s.m. Meteor*: Cyclone.

cyclonique [siklonik], *a. Meteor*: Cyclonic.

cyclope [siklop], *s.m. Gr. Myth*: *Cruet*: Cyclops.

cyclopéen, -enne [siklopé, -én], *a. Cyclopean*, gigantic.

cycnoche [siknok], *s.m. Bot*: Swan-neck, swan-flower; swan-plant.

cygne [sijn], *s.m. Swan. Jeune c.*, cygnet. *C. mède*, coh. *F. Faire un oison*, to lavish fulsome praise on s.o. See also *CHANT I*.

cylindrage [silidraʒ], *s.m. Rolling* (of roads, gardens, steel, etc.). *Tex*: Calendering, nangling (of cloth).

cylindre [silidr], *s.m. 1. Geom*: Cylinder. *2. Tech*: Cylinder, drum. (a) *Mch*: *C. de piston*, piston cylinder. *I.C.E.*: *Moteur à quatre cylindres*, four-cylinder engine. *Moteur à deux cylindres en V*, V twin(-cylinder) engine. *Moteur à deux cylindres opposés*, flat twin(-cylinder) engine. *Clockm*: *Échappement à c.*, cylinder escapement. *Rel*: *C. à prières*, prayer-mill, -wheel. *Mus*: (i) *C. noté*, barrel (of barrel-organ). (ii) *Cylindres d'un instrument de cuivre*, cylinders or rotary valves of a brass instrument. *Ind*: *Cylindres sècheurs*, hot drying cylinders. *Typ*: *C. d'impression*, printing drum.

Naut: *C. de temple*, storm-drum. *P*: *Porter un c.*, to wear a top-hat, *P*: a stove-pipe. (b) *Roller*, roll (of flattening mill, mangle, calender, etc.). *Cylindre compresseur*, (i) garden-roller, (ii) steam-roller.

3. Bot: *C. central*, stile

cylindrique [silidre], *s.f. Mch*: *1. Cubic capacity* (of cylinder), cylinder displacement. *2. Cylinderful*; cylinder charge. *I.C.E.*: Charge (of explosive mixture).

cylindre-enveloppe [silidrovlp], *s.m. Ind*: etc. Steam-jacket. *pl. Des cylindres-enveloppes*.

cylindrer [silidre], *s.tr. 1. To roll* (road, lawn, metal, etc.); to roll (down) (surfacing of road, etc.). *2. Tex*: To calender, mangle (cloth).

cylindreux, -euse [silidreʁ, -øz], *s. 1. Cr.E.* etc. Man in charge of roller. *2. Tex*: Calender-man, mangle.

cylindrique [silidrik], *a. Cylindrical*.

cylindro-conique [silidrokɔnik], *a. Cylindro-conical* *pl. Cylindro-coniques*.

cylindroïde [silidroid], *a. Cylindroid*.

cymaise [simɔz], *cf. = CIMARIS*.

cymbalaire [sibalɔr], *s.f. Bot*: Ivy-leaved toad-flax, mother-of-thousands.

cymbale [sibal], *cf. Mus*: Cymbal.

cymbalier [sibalje], *s.m. Cymbal-player*, cymbalist.

cymbiforme [silidrim], *a. Nat*: *But*: Cymbiform.

cyme [sim], *s.f. Bot*: Cyme.

cymène [simen], *s.m. Ch*: Cymene.

cymomètre [simometr], *s.m. W.Tel*: Cymometer, wave-meter.

cymothée [simote], *s.m. Crust*: Sea-louse.

cymrique [simrik], *a. = RYMKRIQUE*.

cynancie [sinɔsi], *s.f. = EYQUINANTIE*.

cynanche [sinɔk], *s.m. Bot*: Cynanchum.

cynégetique [sineʒetik], *1. a. Cyngetic*. *2. s.f. Cyngetics*, hunting.

cynips [sinips], *s.m. Ent*: Cynips, *F*: gall-wasp, -fly.

cynique [sinik], *1. a. (a) Cynic(al)* (philosophy, etc.). *Med*: Spasme cynique, cynic spasm. (b) Shameless (morals); brazen (insolence); unblushing (indecent); bare-faced (lie). *Il fut assez c. pour...*, he had the calm audacity to... *2. s.m. (a) Phil*: Cynic. (b) Shameless, brazen, person.

cyniquement [sinikmɛ], *adv*: Shamelessly, brazenly, unblushingly.

cynisme [sinism], *s.m. 1. Phil*: Cynicism. *2. Shamelessness*, effrontery.

cynocéphale [sinosɛfal], *1. a. Cynocephalous*, dog-headed. *2. s.m. Z*: Cynocephalus, *F*: dog-faced baboon. *3. Pr.n.f.pl. A.Geog*: Les Cynocéphales, (the) Cynocephalae (mountains).

cynodrome [sinodrom], *s.m. Greyhound racing-track*.

cynoglosse [sinoglos], *s.f. Bot*: Cynoglossum, *F*: hound's-tongue.

cynophile [sinofil], *s.m. & f*: Dog-lover.

cynorrhodon [sinorɔdɔ], *s.m. Bot*: Hipp.

Cynoscéphales (les) [lesinosɛfal]: *Pr.n.f.pl. = Les Cynocéphales*, *q.v.* under CYNOCÉPHALE.

cynosure [sinosyr], *cf. 1. Austr*: Cynosure, Little Bear. *2. Bot*: Cynosurus, *F*: dog's-tail grass.

cyphose [sifoz], *s.f. Med*: Cyphosis.

cyprès [sipr], *s.m. Bot*: Cypress(-tree). *Petit c.*, Oregon cedar, white cedar. *C. chauve*, bald cypress.

Cyprien [sipri]. *Pr.n.m.* Cyprian.

cyprière [sipriɛr], *s.f. Cypress-plantation*, -grove.

cyprin [sipr], *s.m. Ich*: (Fish of) carp (family). *C. doré*, gold-fish.

cypriste [siprist], *a. & s. Geog*: Cyprian, Cypriot.

cypripède [sipriped], *s.m. Bot*: Cyprripedium, *F*: lady's-slipper.

Cypris [sipr], *1. Pr.n.f. A.Lat*: Cypris, Cyprian Venus. *2. s.f. Crust*: Cypris, *F*: water-flea.

Cyrénaïque [sirenaik], *1. Pr.n.f. A.Geog*: Cyrenaica. *2. a. & s. (a)*: cyrénaïen. (b) *Rel.III*: Cyrenaic.

Cyrène [sirɛn]. *Pr.n. A.Geog*: Cyrene.

cyrénaïen, -enne [sirenei, -èn], *a. & s. A.Geog*: Cyrenian.

Cyrlle [siril]. *Pr.n.m.* Cyril.

cyrillien, -ienne [sirilje, -jen], *cyrillique* [sirilik], *a. Cyrillie* (alphabet, etc.).

Cyropédie (la) [lasirapedi], *cf. Gr Lit*: The Cyropaedia.

cyst, **cysti**, **cysto** [sist, sint, sistɔ], *pref*: Cyst-, cysti-, cysto-.

Cysthépatie, cysthepatic *Cystirrhée*, cysturhaea. *Cystotomie*, cystotomy.

cystalgie [sistalg], *s.f. Med*: Cystalgia, pain in the bladder.

cysticerque [sistisɛrk], *s.m. Z*: Cysticercus, *F*: bladder-worm.

cystine [sistin], *s.f. Ch*: Cystine.

cystique [sistik], *a. 1. Anat*: *Med*: Cystic (duct, calculus, etc.). *2. Z*: Cystic, encysted. *Ver c.*, cystic worm, bladder-worm.

cystite [sistit], *s.f. Med*: Cystitis, inflammation of the bladder.

cystocèle [sistɛsɛl], *s.f. Med*: Cystocele, hernia of the bladder.

cystolith [sistolit], *s.m. 1. Bot*: Cystolith. *2. Med*: Cystolith, stone, calculus.

cystoscope [sistɔskop], *s.m. Med*: Cystoscope, *F*: 'scope', -yte [ɔn], *suff.m. Biol*: -cyte. Leucocyte, leucocyte. *Phagocyte*, phagocyte.

Cythere [sitɛr]. *Pr.n.f. A.Geog*: Cythera.

cytise [sitɛz], *s.m. Bot*: *1. Cytisus*. *2. Laburnum*. *C. des Alpes*, Alpine laburnum.

cyto [sito], *pref*: Cyto-, *Cytothèque*, cytotheca.

cytoblaste [sitɔblast], *s.m. Biol*: Cytoblast.

cytologie [sitɔlogi], *s.f. Biol*: Cytology.

cytolysé [sitɔlɛz], *s.f. Physiol*: Cytolysis.

cytoplasma [sitɔplasma], *s.m. Biol*: Cytoplasm, protoplasm.

cytotoxine [sitɔtoksin], *s.f. Cytotoxin(e)*.

cytozoaires [sitɔzoar], *s.m.pl. Prot*: Cytozoa.

cyzicénien, -ienne [sizisɛnje, -jen], *a. & s. A.Geog*: Cyzicene.

Cyzique [sizik]. *Pr.n. A.Geog*: Cyzicus.

Czar [tsar, tsarɛ], *s.m. Czarévitch [tsarevitʃ, gzarevitʃ], *s.m.**

Czarine [tsarin, tsarin], *s.f. = Tsar, tsarévitch, tsarine*.

Damiette [danjet]. *Pr.nf. Geog.* Damietta.

dammar [damar]. *s.m. Com.* Dammar(-resin).

dammarra [damara]. *s.m. Bot.* Dammarra; *agathis*, dammar pine.

dammable [donabl]. *a. 1. Theol.* Deserving of damnation.

2. F. Detestable, heinous (action, etc.); damnable (crime).

damnablement [damnablə], *adv.* Heinously.

damnation [danasj]. *s.f. & Int.* Damnation.

damner [dane]. *v.tr.* To damn. *F.* Dieu me damne! damme!

se damner, to incur damnation. *F.* Faire damner qn, to torment s.o., to drive s.o. crazy. *Cela ferait d'un saint*, it is enough to make a saint swear.

damné, *a. & s.* Damned. *Les damnés*, the souls in torment, the damned. *F.* Souffrir comme un damné, to suffer the pains of hell, to go through hell. *Être l'âme damnée de qn*, to be a mere tool, instrument, in the hands of s.o. *F.* Cette damnée affaire, this confounded business. *A.* Un d. coquin, a damned rascal.

Damocles [danoklɛs]. *Pr.n.m.* A.Hist. Damocles. *F.* L'épée de Damocles, the sword of Damocles.

damoir [danwaɪr]. *s.m. Cr.Ec.* etc. - DAMI.

damoiseau, -**caux** [damwazo], *s.m.*, **damoisel** [damwazɛl], *s.m.* *A.* 1. Squire, page. *2. F.* Pop, dandy.

damoiselle [damwazɛl]. *s.f.* *A.* 1. Damsel, damozel.

Danaë [danaɛ]. *Pr.nf. Myth.* Danaë.

Danaïdes [danadɛ]. *s.f.pl. Myth.* The Danaïdes. *F.* C'est le tonneau des Danaïdes, (i) it is a fruitless, endless, task, (ii) money runs through his fingers like water through a sieve.

dancing [dɔnsɛ, dɔnsɛj]. *s.m.* Dancing-hall, palais de danse, supper-club.

dandin [dãdɛ]. *s.m.* *A.* Simpleton, ninny, booby.

dandinant [dãdɛnã]. *a.* Louncing, rolling (gait, etc.).

dandinement [dãdɛnmã]. *s.m.* 1. Dandling (of baby, etc.).

2. Dawdling or rolling gait; swinging (of the body), waddle.

dandinier [dãdɛniɛ]. *v.tr.* To dandle (baby).

se dandinier, to have a rolling gait. *Avancer en se dandinant*, (i) to dawdle, lounge, along, (ii) to waddle along.

dandy [dãdɛ]. *s.m.* Dandy. *Pl. Des dandys.*

dandysme [dãdɛsm]. *s.m.* Dandyism.

Danemark [danmark]. *Pr.n.m.* Geog. Denmark.

danger [dãsɛ]. *s.m.* Danger, peril, jeopardy. *D. pour la sécurité nationale*, danger to national security. *Dangers maritimes*, perils of the sea. *Au plus fort du d.*, in the place of greatest danger. *Hors de danger*, out of danger, beyond danger. *A l'abri du d.*, out of harm's reach, of harm's way; safe. *Courir un danger*, to be in danger. *Il se rendait compte du d. qu'il courait*, he realized his danger. *S'exposer au d. de . . .*, courir danger de . . ., to run the risk of . . . *Conjurer, détourner, éloigner, écarter, un d.*, to ward off, avert, a danger. *Quel d. y a-t-il à l'avertir?* what danger, what harm, is there in warning him? *Sans danger*, safe(v); securely. *Notre liberté est en danger*, our liberty is in jeopardy. *Mettre en danger la vie, les intérêts, de qn*, to endanger, jeopardize, imperil, s.o.'s life, s.o.'s interests. *Mettre sa vie en d., s'exposer au d.*, to endanger one's person. *En danger de mort*, in danger, peril, of death; in danger of one's life. *Être en d. de tomber*, to be in danger of falling. *F. Pas de danger!* no fear! not very likely! *Il y a quelque d. que . . . (ne) + sub.*, there is some danger lest . . . *Il n'y a pas de d. qu'il vienne*, there is no fear of his coming, that he will come. *Se rendre compte du d.*, *F.* to see the red light. *Suivre qd de travers tous les dangers*, *F.* to follow s.o. through thick and thin.

dangerusement [dãsɛnmã], *adv.* Dangerously. *D. malade*, critically ill.

dangeroux, -**cuse** [dãsɛ, -œz]. *a.* Dangerous (pour, to). *Un d. adversaire*, a dangerous opponent. *F.* an ugly customer. *Des concurrents pou dangereux*, competitors of little account. *C'est d. pour la circulation*, it is a danger to traffic. *Une rivière dangereuse*, a dangerous river to cross. *Mil.* Zone dangereuse, danger zone. *Point dangereux (d'un croisement)*, louting point. *Non.* Côte dangereuse, foul coast.

danois, -**oise** [danwa, -waz]. *1. a.* Danish. *Hist.* Inpôt danois, dancgæld. *Chien danois*, great Dane. (*Chien*) petit danois, lesser Dane. *2. s.* Dane. *3. s.m.* Ling. Danish.

dans [dã]. *prep.* In. 1. (Of place) (a) *Un article d. une boîte*, to be in a box. *Qu'est-ce que vous avez d. la main?* what have you (hidden) in your hand? (*Cp. Un bâton d. la main*, stick in hand.) *D. un pays étranger*, in a foreign land. *D. les Pays-Bas*, in the Netherlands. *D. la France moderne*, in modern France. (*Cp. En France*, in France.) *Habiter d. Paris même*, to live (in)side Paris. (*Cp. Il est à Paris*, he is in Paris.) *Appercu qd d. la foule*, to catch sight of s.o. m, among the crowd. *C'est d. l'argile*, it is in Virgil. (*Within* D. un rayon de dix kilomètres, within a radius of ten kilometres. *D. les limites de l'État*, within the limits of the State. *L'ennemi est d. nos frontières*, d. nos murs, the enemy is within our frontiers, within our walls. *Restez d. la légalité*, to remain within the law. *Ce n'est pas d. mon pouvoir*, (i) is not within my power, (ii) *With* motion tending to a point within sth.) Into. *Mettre qd. d. une boîte*, to put sth. into a box. *Arriver d. un lieu*, to come (into) a place. *Il entra d. la chambre*, he came into the room. *Tomber d. l'oubli*, to sink into oblivion. *Occ. 'm* for 'into' *Mettre son mouchoir d. sa poche*, to put one's handkerchief in one's pocket. *(d)* (With motion from a point within sth.) Out of. *Prendre qd. d. qch.*, to take sth. out of sth. *Boire d. un verre*, to drink out of a glass. *Le chien mange d. ma main*, the dog eats out of my hand. *Copier qd. dans un livre*, to copy sth. out of, from, a book. *Découper un article d. le journal*, to cut an article out of the paper. *Traits sculptés, taillés, d. la pierre*, features carved out of stone. *(e)* *Il passerait d. le feu pour elle*, he would go through fire for her sake. *Flâner d. la ville, d. les ruines*, to stroll about the town, among the ruins. *Il est quelque part d. la maison*, he is somewhere about the house. *Il y avait d. la boîte*

d. son visage, there was a look of kindness about his face. *Il a voyagé d. le monde*, he has travelled about the world. *2. (Of time)* (a) In, within, during. *D. l'après-midi*, in, during, the afternoon. *D. ce moment*, at this moment. *Dans le temps*, long ago, formerly. *Dans le temps que . . .* (i) during the time that . . ., while . . ., (ii) in the days when . . . *Payer d. les dix jours*, to pay within ten days. *Il mourut d. la semaine*, he died in the course of the week. *Je serai prêt d. partir d. cinq minutes*, I shall be ready to start in five minutes. (*Cp. On peut aller d. Londres en cinq heures*, one can go to London in five hours, it takes five hours to go to London.) *D. cinq ans*, five years hence, at the end of five years. *F.* Il a dans les quarante ans, he is about forty. *Ça va faire d. les trois mois qu'on est sans nouvelles*, it is about three months since we had any news. *Une somme dans les dix livres*, *F.* somewhere about ten pounds. *(b)* Essayer de voir d. l'avenir, to try to see into the future. *3. (Of condition, circumstances)* (a) Être d. le commerce, to be in trade. *Être d. les autos*, to be in the motor business. *(b)* Être d. la nécessité de . . ., to be under the necessity of . . . *Être d. la dette, d. une grande inquiétude*, to be in doubt, in great anxiety. *D. la fin de l'âge*, in the prime of life. *D. ce but*, with this object, to this end. *D. cette occasion*, on that occasion. *D. les circonstances*, in, under, the circumstances. *Agir d. des circonstances difficiles*, to act under difficult circumstances. *D. mon opinion*, in, according to, my opinion. *Peinture d. la manière de Raphaël*, painting after, in the manner of Raphael. *Elle disparut d. un doux bruissement de soie*, she disappeared with, amid, a soft rustling of silk. *"Parce que"*, fit-elle d. un sourire de joie, "I accept," she said with a glad smile. *Faire qd. d. la meilleure intention*, to do sth. with the best intentions.

dansable [dãsabl]. *a.* Danceable (tune, etc.).

dansant [dãsã]. *a. 1.* Dancing. *Troupe dansante*, dancing troupe.

2. The dansant, dance tea, the dansant. *Donner une soirée dansante*, to give a dance. *F.* a hop. *Fête dansante*, (village, etc.) feast with dancing. *3. Good (tune) to dance to*, lively (tune), to be fond of dancing.

danse [dãs]. *s.f.* Dance, dancing. *Aimer la d.*, to be fond of dancing.

D. de caractère, character dance, set-dance. *Musique de danse*, dance music. *Med.* Danse de Saint-Guy, St Vitus's dance. *F.* Entrer en danse, (i) to join the dancers, to take one's place in the dance, (ii) to join in. *Les canons entrent en d.*, the guns began. See also RENTRER 1. *F.* Ouvrir la danse, to start the light, the battle. *Voilà la danse qui va commencer*, now the fun is beginning, now we are in for it. *Gare la danse!* there will be the devil to pay. *N'avoir pas le cœur à la danse*, to be in no mood for jollity. *Payer la danse*, to pay the piper. *Donner une danse à qn*, to give s.o. a good drubbing, a good dressing-down. See also MACABRE, MAÏTRE.

danser [dãsɛ]. *v. 1.* (a) To dance. *With cogn acc.* *D. une danse*, *une valse*, to dance a dance, a waltz. *Faire danser qn*, (i) to dance with s.o., (ii) *F.* to lead s.o. a dance. *Faire d. un bébé sur son genou*, to dance, dandle, a baby on one's knee. *Le vent fait danser les ombres*, the wind made the shadows dance. *Faire danser les écus*, to make the money fly. See also ANSE 1. *Ne savoir sur quel pied danser*, to be at sea. *Il ne se sent pas sur quel pied d.*, you never know what decision he will come to, you never know where you are with him; he is always chopping and changing. *F.* Tu vas la danser, you'll catch it, you'll get it hot, you're in for a good thrashing. *(b)* *Le bouchon danse sur l'eau*, the cork bobs up and down in the water. *2. Equit.* (Of horse) To prance.

danseur, -**cuse** [dãsœz, -œz]. *c. 1.* (a) Dancer, esp. ballet-dancer, *f. ballerina* (*b*) Danseur de corde, tight-rope dancer. *2. Partner* (at dance).

Dante [dãt]. *Pr.n.m.* Ital.Lit. Dante.

dantesque [dãtɛsk]. *a.* Dantesque.

dantoniste [dãtɔnist]. *a. & s.* Hist. Dantonist.

Dantzic [dãtsɛk, -œz]. *Pr.n. Geog.* Danzig.

dantzikois, -**oise** [dãtsɛkwa, -dz-, -vaz]. *a. & s.* Geog. (Native, inhabitant) of Danzig; Danziger.

Danube [le] [ladanyb]. *Pr.n.m.* Geog. The Danube.

danubien, -**ienne** [danýbɛn, -jɛn]. *a. Geog.* Danubian.

Daphné [dãfne]. *1. Pr.n.f.* Myth. Daphne. *2. s.m.* Bot. Daphne; laurel.

darbystes [dãbɛst], *s.m.pl.* *Rel.H.* Plymouth Brethren.

Darc, d'Arc [dãrk]. *See* JEROME.

dard [dãrs]. *s.f.* = DARS.

dard [dãr]. *s.m.* 1. (a) *A.* Dart, javelin. *F.* Les dards de la satire, the darts, stings, of satire. (*b*) Fish. (El-)spear, harpoon. (*c*) Spike. (*d*) Sma. Chape (of scabbard). *2. (a)* *Z.* Sting, dart (of insect); forked tongue (of serpent). (*b*) Tongue, tip (of flame). (*c*) Piercing ray (of sun). (*d*) Shooting, stabbing, paim. *3. F.* Pistol. *4. Hort.* Fruit spur. *5. Ich.* Dace.

darder [dãrdɛ]. *v.tr.* 1. (a) To hurt, shoot forth, dart (pointed object). *Le serpent dard sa langue*, the snake darts forth its tongue. *F.* Il darda sur moi un regard chargé de haine, he shot, flashed, a glance of hatred at me. *Le soleil dardait ses rayons*, the sun darts its beams, the sun flashes. (*b*) *v.t.* Il a une dent qui lui darde, he has a stabbing tooth. *2. (a)* Fish. To spear, harpoon (whale). (*b*) *D. qn de serpsin*, to hurt sarcasms at s.o. *3. s.m.* Small dart. *2. Barb* (of fish-hook).

dardillon [dãrdýljɔ]. *adv.* *1.* Small dart. *2. Barb* (of fish-hook).

dare-dare [dãrdãr]. *adv.* *1.* hot haste, hurry-scurry, helter-skelter, post-haste, in less than no time. *La diligence arrive d. d.*, the coach comes clattering in.

Darfour [dãrfur]. *Pr.n.m.* Geog. Darfur.

darlole [dãrpl]. *s.f.* Cu. (Sort of) custard tart, darlole.

Darjeeling [dãrʃɛjɛŋ]. *Pr.n.m.* Geog. Darjeeling, Darjeeling.

darne [dãrn]. *s.f.* Cu. Slice, slab, steak (of salmon, cod, etc.).

darse [dãrs]. *s.f.* Harbour, open basin, wet dock, canal (at Toulon and Marseilles).

dartre [dãrtɛ]. *s.f.* 1. Med. (Generic term for any slight dry) skin trouble (of a passing nature); scurf; affluet; scurf, dartre. *Dartres farineuses*, pityriasis. *F.* Maison plaquée de dartres, house showing patches of decay. *2. Metall.* Scab (of a casting).

dartreux, -euse [dartsu, -œz], a. 1. Herpetic, scabby, dartsrous. 2. Metalf. Scabby.

darwinien, -ienne [dardwinj, -jen], a. Darwinian.

darwinisme [dardwinism], s.m. Darwinism.

darwiniste [dardwinist], s.m. & f. Darwinist.

dashpot [daʃpɔt], s.m. Mec.F. El.F. Dashpot.

datable [databl], a. Datable.

date [dat], s.f. Date. *La lettre porte la d. du 12 juin*, the letter is dated 12th of June. *Sans date*, undated (letter, etc.). *Erreur de d.*, misdating, mistake in the date. *Paire une erreur de d.*, to misdate an event, a document. *Prendre date pour qch.*, to fix a date for sth. *Prendre d. avec qn.*, to make an appointment with s.o. (Of event) *Faire date*, to mark an epoch. *Etre le premier en date*, to come first, to have a prior claim. *Amitié de fraîche date*, recent, newly-formed, friendship. *Amitié de vieille, de longue date*, friendship of old, of long, standing, long-standing friendship. *Je le connais de longue date*, I have known him for a long time. *En date du 15 courant*, under date of the 15th inst. *En d. de Paris*, dated from Paris. *A trente jours de date*, thirty days after date. *Fin* - *Emprunt à longue*, *à court*, date, long-dated, short-dated, loan.

dateur [dateu], s.m. 1. *Tr.* To date (letter, etc.). 2. *Tr.* *Paire lettre datée d'aujourd'hui*, your letter of even date. *Lettre datée de Londres*, letter dated from London. *Non daté*, undated. 3. *Tr.* To date (de, from). *A dateur de ce jour*, from to-day. *A d. du 15*, on and after the 15th. *Ces lettres datent de plus d'un siècle*, these letters date more than a century back, are more than a century old. *Leur amitié date de loin*, their friendship is of long standing. *Ce que je vous raconte là date de loin*, what I am telling you now goes back a long way, a long time. *Famille qui date de loin*, family that goes a long way back. *Ab.* *Evénement qui date* (dans l'histoire, etc.), epoch-making event. *La pièce commence à d.*, the play is beginning to date, has dated. *Costume qui date*, out-of-date costume.

dateur [dateu], s.m. Date marker (for stamps).

datif, -ive [datif, -iv], 1. a. & s.m. Gram. Dative (case). *Au datif*, in the dative. 2. a. *Tr.* *Tuelle dative*, tutor dative.

dation [dasj], s.f. *Tr.* Dation, (legal act of) giving, conferring (guerdanish, etc.).

datisme [datism], s.m. *Th.* Fondness for the accumulation of synonyms in one word without aufrice.

date [dat], s.f. Bot. Com. Date. *Dattes farcies*, marzipan dates. *P. Des dates!* nothing doing! no fear!

dattier [datje], s.m. Bot. Date-palm, date-tree. *Suc de d.*, date-palm juice.

datura [datra], s.m. Bot. Datura. *D. stramonium*, thorn-apple, stamony; *U.S.F.* stinkweed.

daube [dɔb], s.f. Cu. Stew. *Bouff en, à la daube*, stewed, braised, beef.

dauber [dɔbe], v.tr. Cu. To stew, braise (beef, chicken, etc.). *On daube*, stewed goose.

dauber, v.tr. 1. (a) To beat, drub, thump (s.o.). (b) To jeer at, insult (s.o.). 2. v.i. *D. sur qn.*, to pull s.o. to pieces behind his back.

daubeur, -euse [dɔbeu, -œz], s. 1. A. Scoller, mocker. 2. Metalep. Smith's hammerman.

daubière [dɔbiɛr], s.f. Cu. Stew-pan, braising-pan.

Daumont [domɔ̃], s.m. *Ch.* Attelage à la, en, Daumont, *F.* une daumont, carriage and four with two postillions. (Introduced by the duc d'Aumont (1762-1831).)

dauphin [dɔfɛ̃], s.m. 1. (a) *Z.* Dolphin or grampus. (b) *Ab.* The Dauphin, Delphinus. 2. *Const.* Gargoyle, lower mouth (of gutter-pipe). 3. *Nau.* Dolphin, mooring-post. 4. *pl.* *Nau.* (Checks of mast). 5. *Hist.* Dauphin (eldest son of French king).

dauphine [dɔfɛ̃n], s.f. *Pr.Hist.* Dauphiness, wife of the Dauphin. 2. a. *Edin.* dauphine, Delphin Edition (of the classics, prepared for the son of Louis XIV).

Dauphiné [dɔfɛ̃n], s.m. *Pr.m.* *Geog.* Province of ancient France, with capital Grenoble. *En Dauphiné*, in Dauphine.

dauphineille [dɔfɛ̃nɛl], s.f. Bot. Delphinium, larkspur.

dauphinois, -oise [dɔfɛ̃nwa, -waz], a. & s. (Native) of Dauphiné.

daurade [dard], s.f. *Ich.* Chrysorhynchus.

davantage [davɑ̃tɑ̃ʒ], adv. *More*. (a) *Que voulez-vous d.?* what more do you want? *J'en ai, mais d'en faut d.*, I have some, but I need still more. *Je n'en ai pas d.*, I shall say no more. *Il ne faut pas d. pour le finir*, nothing more is needed to finish it. *Je ne l'interroge pas d.*, I did not question him any further. *Vous êtes riche, mais il l'est d.*, you are rich but he is more so. *Nous ne resterons pas d.*, we will not stay any longer, we will stay no longer. *Il ne semble pas d. que . . .*, nor does it seem that. . . *S'approcher d.*, to draw nearer. *Se reculer d.*, to draw further back. *Se baisser d.*, to stoop lower. (b) *F.* *D'avantage que (= plus) que* *J'en ai d. que lui*, I have more than he.

David [david], s.m. *Pr.m.* David.

davier [daviɛ], s.m. 1. *Th.* (a) Dent. Forceps. (b) *Carp.* Cramp. (c) *Coop.* Dog. 2. *Nau.* Davit.

Dayaks [dajak], s.m.pl. *Ethn.* Dyaks, Dayaks.

de [da] Before vowels and h 'mute' d. *De + def. art. le, les*, are contracted into *du, des*. 1. *prep.* 1. Forming adv. phrases. (a) (Point of departure in space or time) from. *Il vient de Paris, de France, de l'école*, he comes from Paris, from France, from school. *J'ai appris cela de mon père*, I learnt that from my father. *Cette signature n'est pas de moi*, the signature is not mine. *L'idée de vous*, the idea is yours, comes from you. *Je l'ai oublié!* *C'est bien de moi*, did I forget it? It's just like me. *Du matin au soir*, from morning till night. *Croyez-vous que je suis né d'hier?* do you think I was born yesterday? *De vous à moi . . .*, between ourselves. . . . *De vingt à trente personnes*, between twenty and thirty people. *De jour en jour*, from day to day. *De mal en pis*, from bad to worse. *De haut en bas*, from top to bottom. (b) (Time vaguely indicated) *Il partit de nuit*, he left by night. *Du temps de nos pères*, in the days of our

fathers. (c) (Agent, means, instrument) *Accompagné de ses amis*, accompanied by his friends. *La statue est de Rodin*, the statue is by Rodin. *Elle avait eu un enfant de lui*, she had had a child by him. *J'ai fait cela de ma propre main*, I did it with my own hand. *D'un coup de sabre*, with a stroke of the sword. *Je le frappai de mon bâton*, I hit him with my stick. *Vivrez de fruits*, to live on fruit. *Vivrez de sa plume*, to live by one's pen. (d) (Manner) *Il me regarda d'un air amusé*, he looked at me with an amused air. *Pourquoi agissez-vous de la sorte?* why do you act in such a manner? *Répondre d'une voix douce*, to answer in a gentle voice. (e) (Cause, origin) *Sauter de joie*, to leap for joy. *Je tombe de fatigue*, I am ready to drop with fatigue. *On le loua de sa prudence*, he was praised for his prudence. *Il est parvenu de son naturel*, he is lazy by nature. *Faire qch. de soi-même*, to do sth. of one's own accord. (f) (Measure) *Je suis âgé de seize ans*, I am sixteen years old. *Ma montre retarde de dix minutes*, my watch is ten minutes slow. *Il est plus grand que moi de la tête*, he is a head taller than I am; he is taller than I by a head. *La terrasse a vingt mètres de long*, is long of twenty metres, the terrace is twenty metres long. *F.* *Placement qui rapporte quinze du cent*, investment yielding fifteen per cent. (g) (Introducing completeness of adj.) *Digne d'éloges*, worthy of praise. *Aride de gloire*, greedy of glory. *Altéré de sang*, thirsting for blood. 2. Forming adv. phrases. (a) (Centive equivalents) *Le livre de Pierre*, Peter's book. *Le toit de la maison*, the roof of the house. *L'arrivée des invités* (subjective genitive), the arrival of the guests. *L'oubli du passé* (objective genitive), forgetting of the past. *Oublieux du passé*, forgetful of the past. *Le partage des vivres*, the dividing of the provisions. *Le meilleur élève de la classe*, the best pupil in the class. *Les rues de Paris*, the streets in Paris, the Paris streets. *Les petits oiseaux des bois*, the little birds in the woods. *La conférence de Spa*, the conference at Spa. (b) (Material) *Un pont de fer*, an iron bridge. *Robe de soie*, silk dress. (c) (Distinguishing mark) *Le chien de beiger*, the sheep dog (s.p. le chien du berger, the shepherd's dog). *Mes visions d'enfant*, my childish visions. *Le journal d'hier*, yesterday's paper. *À quatre heures de l'après-midi*, at four o'clock in the afternoon. *La route de Paris*, the Paris road. *Cette région est d'un rustre*, such an answer marks the boor, is the mark of the boor. (d) (Partive) *Un verre de vin*, a glass of wine. *Une litre de café*, a pound of coffee. *Quelque chose de bon*, something good. *Beaucoup de paroles*, many words. *Pas de fleurs*, no flowers. *Je n'ai pas de veaux*, I have no, not any, sistels. *Etre de la nocé*, to be one of the wedding party, at the wedding. *Il est de la maison*, he is one of the household. *Je ne l'ai pas vu de la soirée*, I never saw him the whole evening. 3. Forming compound prepositions. *Près de la maison*, near the house. *Autour du jardin*, round the garden. *Hors de Paris*, outside Paris. *A partir de ce jour-là*, from that day onward (And many more show how they are used). 4. *Tr.* *Accuser verb and object.* *Nous approchons de Paris*, we are getting near Paris. *J'ai changé d'avis*, I have changed my mind. *Jugez de ma surprise*, fancy, judge of, my surprise. *Manquer de courage*, to lack courage. *Convenir d'une erreur*, to admit an error. *S'acquitter d'une dette*, to discharge a debt. *Se servir de qch.*, to use sth. (These uses will be found under the respective verbs).

Il de, serving as a link word. 1. Introducing an inf. (a) The inf. is the logical subject. *Il est honteux de mentir*, it is shameful to lie. *C'est le seul moyen de s'enlever*, it relieved him to accuse himself. *C'est à vous de jouer*, it is your turn to play. *Le mieux était de rire*, it was best to laugh. (b) The inf. is the object. *Je crains d'être en retard*, I am afraid of being late. (c) In comparisons *J'aime mieux attendre que me faire attendre*, I would rather wait than get wet. *Rien de plus facile que de s'en assurer*, there is nothing easier than to make sure. (d) The inf. is complement to an adj. *Il est indigne de vivre*, they are unfit to live. (e) The so-called 'henceforth' inf. *Il est d'aujourd'hui*, from this day forth, *Il est d'aujourd'hui de louer*, thus spoke the fox and his flatterers applauded. 2. Introducing an apposition or a predicative complement. *La ville de Paris*, the town of Paris. *La comédie du Misanthrope*, the comedy of the Misanthrope. *Il fut traité de lâche*, he was called a coward. *J'ai une heure de libre*, I have an hour free, a free hour. *Un drôle de gargon*, a funny chap. *Ce coquin de Scapin*, that rogue of a Scapin. *Quel bague d'enfant!* what a jewel of a child! *Il y eut trois hommes de tués*, three men were killed. *C'est un grand pas de fait*, that is a great step forward. *Je n'en ai jamais vu de pareil*, I never saw one like it, I never saw the like. *F.* *Si j'étais de vous*, if I were you. *F.* *Et d'un, et de deux, et de trois*, that's one, that's two, that's three.

III. de, partitive particle, not prepositional. Used also as *pl. of un, une*. *N'avez-vous pas de la santé, de la fortune, des amis?* have you not got health, fortune, friends? *Épeler sans faire de fautes*, to spell without making any mistakes. *Il ne peut parler sans faire des fautes*, he cannot speak without making mistakes. *Je n'ai d'amour pour vous*, I have no friend but you. *Je ne veux pas que vous m'en offiez*, I won't have a collar put on him. *Je ne pense pas qu'on lui fasse de mal*, I don't think they will hurt him. *De braves gens se trouvent là*, some worthy people were there. *Avez-vous jamais vu de si méchants enfants?* did you ever see such naughty children? *Je bois de l'eau*, I drink water. *Ses membres avaient perdu de leur souplesse*, his limbs had lost something of their suppleness. *Donnez-nous de vos nouvelles*, let us hear from you. *Avez-vous du pain?* have you any (some, bread) *Nous avons bu d'un vin exquis*, we drank some exquisite wine. *Donnez-moi de ce vin*, give me some of that wine. *Du sang sur le plancher*, blood on the floor. *Vous êtes des lâches*, you are cowards. *Il y eut des ennemis de tués*, some of the enemy were killed. *Il y eut des ennemis de tués*, some of the enemy were killed, some of our men also. *Je m'adresserai à des amis*, I shall apply to some friends. *Il s'adressa à de très anciens amis de la famille*, he applied to some very old friends of the family. *Donnez-moi de bon vin*, *F.* *du bon vin*, give me (some) good wine. *Manger de tous les plats*, to partake of every dish. (Intensive) *Mettre des heures à faire qch.*, to spend hours over sth. *Il lui fallait rester*

débilitier [debilite], *v.tr.* To debilitate, weaken, enfeeble.

débinage [debinaʒ], *s.m.* *P.* Disparagement, running down, crabbings (of s.o.).

débène [debén], *s.f.* *F.* Poverty, straitened circumstances. Tomber dans la débène, to fall on evil times. Être dans la débène, to be down on one's luck, stony-broke.

débénier [debénier], *v.tr.* *F.* To disparage; to speak slightly of (s.o.); to crab (s.o.). *D. ses amis*, to run one's friends down. *2. v.a. Mil.* *P.* To die, be killed, *F.* to go West.

se débénier, *P.* *1.* To fall into straitened circumstances, to come down in the world. *2.* To make off, to make oneself scarce, to slip away quietly.

débiteur, -euse [debiteür, -øz], *s. P.* Disparager, detractor.

débit [debi], *s.m.* *1. (a)* (Retail) sale. *Marchandises de bon d.*, marketable, saleable, goods. *Article d'un d. assuré*, article certain to sell, of ready sale. *Ces marchandises ont peu de d.*, there is little demand for these goods. *(b)* (Retail) shop. *Esp. Débit de tabac*, tobaccoist's (shop). *Débit de vin*, wine shop, *F.* pub. *D. clandestin*, shebeen, *U.S.* speak-easy. *2.* Cutting up (of logs, meat, etc.) *D. sur maille*, *sur quartier*, cutting (of timber) on the quarter. *3. Ind.* Output; discharge, delivery, duty (of pump, etc.); flow (of river, etc.); yield (of mine, etc.); strength, intensity (of electric current). *Él.É.* *D. d'un moteur*, power supplied, output, of a motor. *Courbe de d.*, load curve. *D. maximum*, peak load. *4.* Delivery, utterance (of orator). *Avoir le d. monotone*, to have a monotonous delivery. *Avoir le débit facile*, *F.* to have the gift of the gab, a glib tongue. *Avoir le d. très lent*, to be slow of speech

débit, *s.m.* *Com.* Debit. *Note de débit*, debit note. *Porter, inscrire, une somme au débit de qn*, to debit s.o. with a sum.

débitable [debitabl], *a.* (Of food, meat, etc.) That can be cut up, sawn up.

débitage [debitaʒ], *s.m.* Cutting up, sawing up, conversion (of wood), sawing (of stone).

débiteur, -ante [debiteür, -ãt], *s.* Retail dealer, retailer. *Esp. 1^{re} de spiritueux*, licensed victualler. *D. de tabac*, often *Abs. débiteur(e)*, tobaccoist.

débiter [debite], *v.tr.* *1.* To retail, to sell (goods) retail. *2.* To cut up, saw up, convert, saw (timber), to cut up (meat); to saw (stone). *F.* Il débite bien sa marchandise, he has the gift of the gab. *3.* To discharge, yield. *Fontaine qui débite mille litres par heure*, spring that yields a thousand litres an hour. *Machine qui débite beaucoup d'ouvrage*, machine with a large output. *Courant débité par une dynamo*, current delivered by a dynamo. *4. (a)* *Th.* *D. son rôle*, to pronounce, recite, one's part. *D. trop vite son rôle*, to gabble one's part. *(b)* *F.* *Usa. Pq.* *D. une longue harangue*, to deliver a long speech. *D. des menottes*, to utter lies. *D. des histoires*, to spin yarns. *D. une nouvelle*, to spread, retail, a piece of news. See also **SOTTISER**.

débiter, *v.tr.* *Com.* To debit. *D. une somme à qn*, *d. qn d'une somme*, to debit s.o. with an amount. *Faut-il vous d. maintenant?* am I to charge the amount? *D. les frais postaux au client*, to debit the customer with the postage, to charge the postage to the customer.

débiteur, -euse [debiteür, -øz], *s. 1.* *Usa. Pq.* Utterer (of lies, etc.). *D. de calomnies*, of newswomen, scandal-mongers, newsmongers. *2. s.f.* *Débiteuse*, assistant (in large stores) who conducts customers to the pay-desk. *3. s.m.* *Alc.É.* etc. Feeding device. *Cm.* Top sprocket-wheel (of projector).

débiter, -trice [debiteür, -tris], *s. (a)* *s.* Debtor. *D. hypothécaire*, mortgagor. *(b)* *a.* *Compto débiteur*, debit account. *Solde débiteur*, debit balance, balance owing to us. *Solde (de banque) d.*, overdraft. *2. s.f.* *Débiteuse = débitrice*. *3. s. Cm.* *Bobine débiteuse*, upper reel, spool, top spool, delivery spool.

débiter [debite], *v.tr.* *Nau.* To unbitt (cable).

déblai [deblé], *s.m.* *Civ.É.* *Rail.* etc. *1.* Excavation, cutting. *Route en déblai*, sunk road. *Vue en d.*, (railway) cutting. See also **RIMBAI** *3*.

déblaiement [deblém], *s.m.* *1.* (a) Excavation, trenching. (b) Clearing (of ground, of railway-track after accident, etc.). *2.* Clearing (away), removal (of excavated material).

déblatération [deblatéraʒ], *s.f.* *1.* Abusing, reviling (contre, of); railing (contre, against). *2. pl.* Abuse.

déblatérer [deblatère], *v.* (Le déblatère, *n.* déblatérons; *je déblatère*) *1. v.tr.* *D. des sottises*, (i) to talk nonsense, *F.* to spout nonsense, (ii) to fling abuse (contre, at). *D. des menaces*, to bluster out threats. *2. v.i.* *D. contre qn*, to rail against s.o., to run s.o. down.

déblayement [deblém], *s.m.* = **DEBLAIEMENT**.

déblayer [deblé], *v.tr.* (Je déblaye, *je déblais*, *n.* déblayons) *1.* To clear away, remove (spoil earth, etc.). *D. la neige*, to shovel away the snow. *2. (a)* *D. un terrain*, to clear a piece of ground. *F. Déblayer le terrain*, to clear the ground, the way (for negotiations, etc.). *Rail. D. la voie*, (i) to clear a train out of the way, (ii) to clear the track (e.g. after an accident). See also **MACHINE 1**.

(b) *Th.* *F.* *D. un rôle*, *Abs.* déblayer, to bring a part into relief (at the expense of the others).

déblocage [deblakaʒ], *s.m.* *Typ.* Insertion of the proper sorts in place of the turned letters.

déblocquement [deblakm], *s.m.* Raising of a blockade.

déblocquer [deblake], *v.tr.* *1.* To raise the blockade (of town, port). *2.* To unclamp (instrument).

débloquer, *v.tr.* *Typ.* To insert the proper sorts in place of the turned letters in (set type).

débobinage [debobinaʒ], *s.m.* *El.* Unwinding, stripping (of coil).

débobiner [debobine], *v.tr.* *El.* To unwind, strip (coil, etc.).

se débobiner, *P.* to cut and run, to skoot (off).

déboire [debwa], *s.m.* *1.* (Disappointment) after-taste (of wine, etc.); tang. *2.* *F.* Disappointment, blighted hope. *Essuyer bien des déboires*, to suffer many disappointments, many rebuffs.

déboisement [delwazm], *s.m.* *1.* Deforestation. *2.* *Min.* Prop-drawing.

déboiser [delwaz], *v.tr.* *1.* To deforest, un timber (land); to clear (country) of trees. *2.* To un timber (mine-shaft, etc.).

déboiseuse [delwazøz], *s.f.* Clearing plough.

déboitement [delwatm], *s.m.* Dislocation (of limb, etc.).

débouter [debwate], *v.tr.* *1.* To disjoint, disconnect, uncouple (pipe, etc.). *2.* To dislocate (joint). *Se d. l'épaule*, to put one's shoulder out. *3.* To remove (s.o.) from its case. *Bouté*, To uncase (book). *4. v.i.* *Nary*: *D. de la lique*, to haul out of the line.

se débouter, (of shoulder, etc.) to come out of joint.

débonder [debðnd], *v.tr.* To unbung (cask); to open the vent (of cask). *D. un réservoir*, to open the sluice gates of a reservoir. *F. D. son cœur*, *se débonder*, to pour out one's heart. *2. v.i. & pr.* (Of liquid) To burst forth, gush out, escape. *Le lac a débordé*, the lake has burst its dam.

débondner [debðndne], *v.tr.* To unbung.

débonnaire [debønne], *a.* *1.* *A.* Meek, mild, soft. *2.* *Good-natured*, -humoured; easy-going, -tempered; compliant; *A.* débonnaire. *Il n'est pas d.*, haughty but condescending. *Iron:* *Mari débonnaire*, accommodating husband.

débonnairement [debønne], *adv.* Good-humouredly, good-temperedly, in an easy-going fashion.

débonnaireté [debønreté], *s.f.* Good-humour, good-nature, easy temper.

déborah [delbora], *Pr.n.f.* Deborah.

débord [delbɔr], *s.m.* *1. (a)* *A.* (Overflow) *A.Med.* Diffusion (of the humours). *(b)* *Rail.* Voie de débord, (i) side-track (to works, etc.), (ii) track alongside a road. *2.* Edge, rim (of coin); border (of road). *3.* *Dress.* Piped lining.

débordant [delbɔrã], *a.* *1.* Overflowing, bubbling over (de, with). *F. Sa joie était débordante*, he was bubbling over, bubbling over, with joy. *Enthousiasme d.*, overflowing, utmost, enthusiasm. *D. de santé*, bursting with health, exuberantly healthy. *2. (a)* Projecting, protruding. *Av. Plan d.*, overlapping plane, top plane that projects beyond the lower plane. *(b)* *Attl.* *Attique débordante*, outflanking attack.

débordement [delbɔrdm], *s.m.* *1. (a)* Overflowing (of river, etc.). *F. D. d'impurs*, outburst of abuse. *D. de fureur*, explosion of wrath. *D. d'esprit*, overflowing wit. *El.* *D. d'étincelles*, emission of sparks. *D. d'étincelles entre les bornes*, flash across the terminals. *(b)* *A.Med.* Diffusion (of humours). *(c)* *Usa. pl.* Excess, dissipation, dissolute living, licentiousness. *Les débordements de sa jeunesse*, the excesses of his youth. *2. Mil.* Navy: Outflanking (of enemy). *Manœuvre de d.*, encircling movement. *3. Nau.* Unshipping, unshipping (of oars).

déborder [debɔrd], *v.* *1. v.tr. & i.* To overflow, brim over, run over, (of milk, etc.) to boil over. *La rivière a débordé* (see river), the river has overflowed (its banks). *La coupe débordé*, the cup is running over. *Verre plein à déborder*, glass full to overflowing, brim-full. *Prez.* Une goutte d'eau suffit pour faire déborder un vase plein, it is the last straw that breaks the camel's back. *Café qui débordé sur le trottoir*, café overflowing on to the pavement. *A Londres les étrangers débordent*, London swarms with foreigners. *Mon cœur débordé*, my heart is overflowing. *D. en impurs*, to break out into abuse. *Elle débordé de vie*, she is bubbling over with vitality. *Lierre qui débordé d'esprit*, book bubbling over with wit. *2. v.tr.* (a) To project, jut out, stick out, protrude, extend, beyond (sth.); to overlap (sth.). *Pierre qui débordé le mur*, stone projecting, jutting out, from the wall. *Débordé qui débordé le gilet*, lining that shows beyond the waistcoat. *Dents qui débordent les lèvres*, protruding teeth. *(b)* *Attl.* To outflank (the enemy). *(c)* To remove (sth.) from a border. *D. un navire*, to rip off a ship's planks. *D. les avirons*, to unship the oars. *D. les couvertures d'un lit*, to untuck a bed. *Nau.* *D. une embarcation d'un radeau*, *Abs.* débordé, to shove off, beat off, sheer off. *v.i.* *La rivière débordé*, the river has overflowed, the ship will put off from the quay at two o'clock. *(d)* To remove the border from (sth.) *D. une suppe*, to remove, cut off, the border, the edging, from a cloth. *D. une toile*, to trim the edges of an iron plate.

se déborder. *A. 1.* — **DEBORDER 1**. *2.* *Se d. en impurs*, to break into abuse.

débordé, *a.* *1.* Overflowed, overflowing (river, lake, etc.). *2.* *Être débordé* du travail, de requêtes, to be overwhelmed, *F.* snowed under, with work, with requests. *Être d. de visiteurs*, to have a flood of callers. *Com.* *Nous sommes débordés*, we are very pressed, very much rushed. *3.* Lostness, dissipated (man, hu.).

débousseler [debøsele], *v.tr.* (Je débouselle, *n.* débouselles; *je débousellerai*) To remove the bruses, dents, from (metal article).

débosser [debaz], *v.tr.* *Nau.* To take the stopper off (cable).

débouter [debute], *v.* *1. v.tr.* To take off (s.o.'s) (top-boots, to unboot (s.o.). *2. v.i. & pr.* To take off, pull off, one's boots.

Il débouter, s.m., débotté, *s.m.* *A.* Action, moment, of taking off one's (top-)boots. *F.* *Au débotté*, immediately upon arrival, at once, right away.

débouchage [debuchaʒ], *s.m.* *1.* Uncorking, unstopping (of bottles). *2.* *Attl.* Setting (of time-fuse).

débouché [debucha], *s.m.* *1. (a)* Outlet, opening, issue (of passage, sap, mountain gorge, etc.); exit (from building, etc.). *Attl.* Point of arrival (of column). *Civ.É.* Waterway (of bridge); outfall (of sewer). *(b)* Inlet (into pond). *2.* Opening, chance of success. *Quels débouchés y a-t-il pour un jeune homme?* what openings are there for a young man? *Com.* *Se créer des débouchés pour un article*, to find openings, a market, for an article. *Créez de nouveaux débouchés*, to open up new channels, new avenues for trade.

débouche-becs [debubɛk], *s.m.* *inv. in pl.* Probe, prickler (for acetylene jets, etc.).

débouchement¹ [debu'mũ], *s.m.* = DÉBOUCHAGE.

débouchement², *s.m.* = DÉBOUCHÉ 1.

déboucher [debu'e], *v.tr.* 1. To clear (choked pipe, etc.). *I.C.E.*: *D. le gicleur*, to clean out the jet. *MED.*: *F. D. qn*, to open, clear, s.o.'s bowels. 2. To uncork, unstopper, open (bottle). *F.*: *D. l'intelligence d'un enfant*, to awaken, arouse, a child's intelligence. 3. To set, punch (time-fuse).

déboucher², *v.i.* To emerge, debouch, issue forth. *L'armée déboucha dans la plaine*, the army emerged, debouched, into the plain. *Rues qui débouchent sur la place du marché*, roads that open on to, that run into, the market place. *Escalier débouchant sur le trottoir*, stairway opening on the pavement. *Le Rhône débouche dans la Méditerranée*, the Rhone empties itself, flows, discharges, into the Mediterranean.

déboucher [debu'wa:r], *s.m.* 1. Cork-drawer. 2. *Lap*: Clearing-iron. 3. *Mil*: Fuse-borer.

déboucler [debu'kle], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To unbuckle (belt, etc.). *F.*: *Déboucler sa ceinture*, to loosen one's purse-strings. (b) *P.*: To release (prisoner). 2. To take the curl out of, to uncurl (hair).

se déboucler, (of hair) to come out of curl, to uncurl.

débouler [debu'le], *v.i.* 1. (a) To fall head over heels, to roll down. *D. l'escalier*, to roll downstairs. (b) (Of wall) To crumble, fall down. 2. *Ven*: (Of game) To start, bolt (from cover). *F.*: *Allons, il faut débouler*, come, we must be off.

Il débouler, *s.m.*, *déboulé*, *s.m.* *Tirer un lapin au déboulé*, au déboulé, to shoot a rabbit as it bolts from cover.

débouloir [debu'lo:r], *s.m.* = DÉBOULONNEMENT.

débouloir [debu'lo:r], *s.m.* 1. Unriveting. 2. Unbolting. 3. *F.*: *Débouloir*, to unbolt. 3. *F.*: To fetch, knock (s.o.) off his pedestal; *F.*: to debunk (s.o.).

débouquement [debu'kũ], *s.m.* *Naut*: 1. Disemboguing, disemboguing. 2. Passage, strait (between islands, etc.).

débouquer [debu'ke], *v.i.* (Of ship) To disembogue.

débouillage [debu'ja:], *s.m.* 1. Clearing out of the mud (from ditch, etc.). 2. *Mme*: Washing, trunking, sluicing (of ore). *Wine*: Cuve de débouillage, settling vat. 3. *Hauling* (of sth.) out of the mire.

déboucher [debu'be], *v.tr.* 1. To cleanse, to clear (of mud). *D. un égout*, to sluice a sewer. *F.*: *une citerne*, to clean out a cistern. *Mm*: *D. du minerai*, to trunk, clean, ore. *Wine*: *D. le vin*, to let the wine settle. *Prie*: *D. des carpes*, to put carp into a clean pond. 2. To haul (carriage, etc.) out of the mire. *F.*: *A. D. qn*, to get s.o. out of a mess.

débouloir [debu'wa:], *v.tr.* To rid (s.o.) of middle-class ways or prejudices. *D. un cousin de province*, to smitten, polish up, a country cousin. *Famille qui s'est débouloirée*, family that has climbed the social ladder.

débouillage [debu'ja:], *s.m.* 1. (a) *Leath*: Unhairing; scraping off the hair (of skin). (b) *Tex*: Stripping, cleaning (of carding-machine). 2. (a) Removal of the wad (from fire-arm), of wadding, padding, stuffing (from furniture, etc.). (b) *Mm*: Untampering.

débouche-pommes [debu'pũ], *s.m. inv.* in *pl* *Ver* Prohang (for a bottle).

débousser [debu'se], *v.tr.* 1. (a) *Leath*: To unhair; to scrape the hair off (skins). (b) *Tex*: To strip, clean (carding-machine).

2. To remove the wad from (fire-arm), to remove the padding, stuffing, from (armchair, etc.), to remove the tobacco from (pipe), to loosen the ballast under (railway sleepers, etc.). *Mm*: To untamp (blast-hole). *P.*: *Débousser sa pipe*, to clear one's bowels. *F.*: to tear. 3. *D.* un cheval, to break in a horse. *F.*: *D. qn*, to give s.o. every nerve possible, nunnies, to smitten s.o. up.

se débousser, *F.* to smarten up, to learn the ways of the town.

débousser [debu'wa:], *s.m.* *Tls*. Padding extractor.

débours [debu:r], *s.m.* *Ucu*, *pl* Disbursement; out-of-pocket expenses, outgoings. *Faire des débours*, to lay out money. *Rentier dans ses débours*, to recover one's outlay. *Ce sont des débours constants*, I'm always dipping my hand into my pocket.

déboursement [debu'rse(m)ũ], *s.m.* Paying out, disbursement, disbursing.

déboursier [debu'sje], *v.tr.* (a) To disburse, spend, lay out (money). *Rentier dans ce qu'on a déboursé*, to recover one's outlay. *Sans rien d.*, without spending a penny. (b) *Abt*: To part with one's money, to pay up, *F.* to shell out. *Je suis toujours à d.*, I am always dipping my hand into my pocket.

déboursé, *s.m.* = DÉBOURS. *Rendre à qn ses déboursés*, to pay s.o. back his out-of-pocket expenses.

debout [debu't], *adv.* 1. (a) (Of the) Upright, on end, (of pers.) standing. *Mettre, dresser, qch. d.*, to stand sth. upright, on end, to raise, rear (must, etc.). *Remettre les quilles d.*, to set the maccups up again. *Tenir qch. d.*, to keep sth. upright. *'Tenir debout*, 'to be kept upright, 'this end up. *Se tenir debout*, to stand; (of dog) to stand on its hind legs. *Vingt personnes peuvent s'y tenir d.*, twenty people can stand there, there is standing room for twenty people. *Il était trop épuisé pour se tenir d.*, they were too exhausted to keep their legs. *Il ne peut se tenir pas debout*, the scheme is preposterous, is only half-baked. *Argument qui ne tient pas d.*, argument that won't hold water. *Se (re)mettre debout*, to stand up, to rise to one's feet, to get on one's feet. *Rester debout*, (i) to remain standing, (ii) to keep one's footing, one's feet. *Tomber debout*, to fall on one's feet. *Il ne resta pas une colonne d.*, not a column was left standing. *Le vieux chêne, la maison, est encore d.*, the old oak, the house, is still standing, still stands. *F.*: *Mourir debout*, to die in harness. *Debout les gardes!* up guards! *Pièces debout seulement*, 'standing room only. *T'étais si fatigué que je dormais d.*, I was so tired that I was falling asleep on my feet. *F.*: *Pièce, conte, à dormir debout*, play that bores one stiff, silly story. *Sp.*: *Record encore debout*, unbeaten record. *Conte*: *Assise debout*, brick-on-end course. See also MAGISTRATURE 2. (b) (Of pers.) *Être debout*,

to be up. *Il n'est pas encore d.*, he is not yet up, out of bed, stirring. *Allons, debout*, come, get up! *Ven*: *Mettre une bête debout*, to start an animal. (c) *Cust*: *Passer debout*, to have a permit for transire. 2. *Carp*: *Bols travaillés debout*, timber worked across the grain. 3. *Naut*: *D. à la mer, à la lame, au vent*, (with) bows on to the sea; head on to the sea, to the wind. *Vent debout*, head wind. *Acioir vent d.*, *la mer d.*, to have a head wind, the wind in one's teeth; to have a head sea. *Prendre les lames d.*, to head the waves. *Le vent d.*, to thrash, thresh, to windward.

débouter [debu'tũ], *s.m.* *Jur*: Nonsuit.

débouter [debu'te], *v.tr.* *Jur*: 1. To dismiss, reject (suit). 2. *D. qn (de sa demande)*, to dismiss s.o. a claim, to nonsuit s.o. *Vous serez débouté de votre demande*, you have no case.

débouté, *s.m.* *Jur*: Nonsuit.

déboutonner [debu'tũ], *v.tr.* 1. To unbutton (garment, child). *F.*: *Manger à ventre déboutonné*, to gorge. *Rire à ventre déboutonné*, to laugh merrily, to heave with laughter. 2. To take the button off (foil).

se déboutonner. 1. (a) To unbutton oneself. (b) *F.*: *A.* To disburden one's mind, *F.* to get something off one's chest. 2. (Of garment) To come unbuttoned.

débrailler (se) [sadebrã:], *v.pr.* To unbutton one's waistcoat, to undo one's front buttons. *F.*: *La conversation se débraille*, the conversation is getting somewhat free.

débrailé. 1. *a.* Untidy, all unbuttoned, disarranged (person). *Tenue débrailée*, untidy, hardly decent, appearance. *Mœurs débraillées*, loose morals, bohemian habits. *Conversation débraillée*, free, coarse, 'unbuttoned', conversation. 2. *s.m.* *D.* *artistique*, artistic disorder, disarray.

débrancher [debrã:], *v.tr.* *Elc*: *etc.* To disconnect.

débrayage [debrã:], *s.m.* 1. *Mec.E*: *Aut* etc. Disconnecting, disengaging, declutching, throwing out of gear, release motion. *Appareil de d.*, disengaging gear. *Manchon de débrayage*, disengaging clutch. See also ACCOUPLEMENT 1. 2. *Aut*: *Clutch* pedal.

débrayer [debrã:], *v.tr.* (to débrayer, to débrâse, a. débrayons. a. débrayez. je débraierai) 1. *Mec.E*: To disconnect, disengage (part), to throw, put, (part) out of gear; to put (part) out of action; to ungear (part). 2. *Abt*: *Aut*: (a) To declutch. (b) To change gear.

débrêler [debrẽ:], *v.tr.* *Rail*: *etc.* To unlash (load on truck, etc.).

débridement [debrĩdĩũ], *s.m.* 1. Unbridling (of horse, etc.). 2. Unslugging (of a load). 3. *Surg*: Incision, slitting up (of adhesions, etc.).

débrider [debrĩd], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To unbridle (horse, etc.), (hence) to halt. *Abt*: *F.* *Travailler dix heures sans débrider*, to work ten hours without stopping, at a stretch. (b) *A.*: *F.*: *D. ses prières*, to gabble through one's prayers. 2. To unslung (load). 3. *Surg*: To incise, slit up (adhesions, etc.). *F.*: *Débrider les veux à qn*, to open s.o.'s eyes.

débridé, *s.m.* Unbridled (appetite, tongue, etc.).

débri [debrĩ], *s.m. pl* Remains, wreckage, debris, fragments. *D'un raser*, broken fragments of a vase. *D. de navire naufragé*, driftwood of wrecked vessels, wreckage. *D. d'une volaille*, remains of a chicken. *Revenir les d. de sa fortune*, to gather together what is left of one's fortune. *Ind*: *D. de métal*, scrap. Occ. in sg. *Un débris de vase ancien*, a fragment from an ancient vase.

débri [debrã:], *s.m.* *Bookb*: Stripping, unstitching.

débri [debrã:], *v.tr.* 1. To remove (roast, etc.) from the spit, to unspit (chicken, etc.). 2. *Bookb*: To strip, unstitch (book).

débri [debrã:], *v.tr.* To remove the bronzing from (sth.). *P.* *D. un grand nom*, to take the gilt off a great name. *D. un idéal*, *P.* to debunk an ideal.

débrouillard, *-arde* [debruã:r, -ard], 1. *a.*: *F.*: (a) Resourceful; cute (esp. at getting out of difficulties). (b) Clear-headed. 2. *s.*: *F.* Resourceful young chap or young woman. *C'est un d.*, he's all there, he's got his wits about him, he can fend for himself; he has plenty of gumption, he's a smart lad.

débrouille [debruã:], *s.m.* Unravelling, disentangling, sorting out.

débrouiller [debruã:], *v.tr.* To unravel, disentangle (thread, etc.); to sort out (papers, etc.). *D. une affaire*, to clear up, unravel, straighten out, an affair; to put matters straight; to put things right. *D. les abords d'une question*, to clear the approaches to a question. *Je n'ai pas pu d. la signature*, I was not able to make out, to decipher, the signature.

se débrouiller. 1. (Of the sky, complexion, etc.) To clear (up). 2. To trouble oneself (from difficulties). *Qu'il se débrouille* (let him shift for himself). *Il s'agit de se d.*, we've got to get out of this. *Arriver à se d. à l'étranger*, to manage to muddle abroad.

débrouiller, *-euse* [debruã:r, -œz], *s.*: *F.*: Unraveller (of difficulties, etc.); decipherer (of manuscripts, etc.).

débroussailler [debru'sã:], *v.tr.* To clear (ground) of undergrowth.

débri [debruã:], *v.tr.* To rough-polish (gem, marble, etc.).

débri [debruã:], *v.tr.* *Ucu*: *Ven*: (Of big game) To break cover. *Faire débri*, *v.tr.* débri, *un cerf*, to unbarbour, dislodge, start, a stag; to drive, force, a stag from cover.

Il débri, *s.m.*, *débri*, *s.m.* (i) Breaking cover, (ii) (on the horn) 'gone away'. *F.*: *A. débri* . . . , at the start. . . .

débri [debruã:], *s.m.* (a) *Mil*: Dislodgment (of enemy from under cover). (b) *F.*: Ousting (of s.o.) (from a situation).

débri [debruã:], *s.m.* 1. *v.tr.* (a) *Mil*: To drive (enemy) out of ambush, from under cover. (b) *F.*: Tooust (s.o.) (from a situation). (c) *Ven*: *Idem*, 2. *v.i.* (a) *Mil*: *etc.*: To come out (of ambush, from under cover); to come out of hiding. (b) *Ven*: = DÉBRIER.

début [deby], *s.m.* 1. *Games*: First turn, first play. *Dice*: First throw, first cast. *Cards*: Lead. *Bill*: String. 2. First appearance,

début (of actor, etc.). **Faire son début**, to make one's first appearance. *Sa fille fait son d. (dans le monde) cet hiver*, his daughter is coming out this winter. *Société à ses débuts*, association in its infancy. **2.** Beginning, commencement, start, outset, first steps. **Dès le début**, from the outset (de, of), at the very outset. *Depuis le d. jusqu'à la fin*, from first to last, from beginning to end. *Au début des hostilités*, at the outbreak, commencement, of hostilities. *Au d. de sa carrière*, at the outset of his career, early in his career. *Jusqu'au d. du dixième siècle*, until the beginning of the tenth century. *Avant le d. de l'hiver*, before winter sets in, begins. **Aux appointements de début de sept mille francs, at a commencing salary of seven thousand francs. *Discours de début*, maiden speech. *Formule de d.*, opening phrase. *Livre de d.*, first book, early book. *J'en reviens à mon d.*, I come back to what I said at first.**

débütant, -ante [debütö, -öt], *s.* **1.** Beginner, tyro; actor, etc., making his first appearance; inexperienced driver, etc. **D. dans une profession**, entrant into a profession. **2.** *s.f.* **Débütante**, girl who has just come out, débutante.

débüter [debüte], *v.i.* **1.** Games: To play first. *Dice*: To throw first. *Cards*: To lead. *Bill*: To string. **2.** To make one's first appearance (on the stage, etc.); to make one's début. **D. dans le monde**, to start one's career. **Faire débüter une jeune fille dans le monde**, to bring out a girl. *Elle doit d. cet hiver*, she is coming out this winter. **3.** To begin, start, commence. *Vous débutez d. trois cents francs par mois*, you start at three hundred francs a month. *Il débute dans la vie comme valet de charrie*, he began life as a plough-boy. *Il me faut de l'argent pour d.*, I must get money to start with. *Vous travaillerez ici pour d.*, you will work here for a start. *La pièce débute par un prologue*, the play begins, opens, starts off, with a prologue.

déca- [dek(a)], *pref.* Dec(a)- Décacanth, decacanthous.

déca- [dɛsə], *adv.* On this side. **Déca et delà**, here and there, on this side and that, on all sides. *Jambe déca, jambe delà*, astraddle. *La flèche tomba en déca*, the arrow fell short. *Prep. plur. En déca de qch.*, (on) this side of sth. *Être en d. de la vérité*, to be well within the truth.

décabillotter [dekabjöt], *v.tr.* **Nau.** To untoggle (rope, etc.).

décachetage [dekachet], *s.m.* Unsealing, opening (of letter, etc.).

décacheter [dekachet], *v.tr.* (Conj. like CACHETER) To unseal, open, break open (letter, etc.).

décadairé [dekadair], *a. Fr.Hist. (Revolution)*: Decadal (month).

décade [dekad], *s.f.* **1.** Period of ten days. **2.** Decade (series of ten).

décadencer [dekadnɛs], *v.tr.* To unpadlock.

décadence [dekadɛs], *s.f.* Decadence, decline, decay. *La d. de l'Empire romain*, the decline of the Roman Empire. *D. des arts*, decadence of the arts. *Être en décadence*, to be on the down-grade.

décadent [dekadɛ], *s.m.* **1.** Decadent, declining, in decay. **2.** *s.m.* *Lit. Art*: Decadent.

décadi [dekadi], *s.m.* *Fr. Hist.* Tenth day of the decade (in Fr. Republican calendar).

décadénaire [dekadɛnɛr], *Geom.* **1.** A Decahedron. **2.** *s.m.* Decahedron.

décagonal, -aux [dekagɔnal, -ɔ], *a. Geom.* Decagonal.

décagone [dekagɔn], *s.m.* Geom. Decagon.

décaigramme [dekagɔm], *s.m.* *Meas.* Décaigramme (= 10 gr.).

décaissage [dekasjɛ], *s.m.* **1.** Unpacking, unsealing, unboxing (of goods, etc.). **2.** *Hor.* Planting out (of plant, shrub).

décaissement [dekasjɛm], *s.m.* **1.** - DÉCAISSAGE. **2.** *Com.* Paying out (of cash).

décaisser [dekasjɛ], *v.tr.* **1.** To unpack, uncase, unbox (goods, etc.). **2.** *Hor.* To plant out (plant, shrub). **3.** *Com.* To pay out (cash).

décilage [dekajlɛ], *s.m.* **1.** (a) *Mecc.* etc. Unwedging, unkeying (of pistons, etc.). (b) Unscotching (of wheel). **2.** (i) Staggering, (ii) stagger (of rivets, of aeroplane wings). **3.** (a) Shifting of the zero (of an instrument). *E.L.E.* *D. des balais*, brush-shifting, displacement of the brushes. *Adm. D. de l'heure*, altering of the time (to summer time) (b) (Amount of) shift. *E.L.E.* (Angular) displacement, difference of phase (of current). *D. en avant*, lead. *D. en arrière*, lag. *D. de fréquence*, frequency slippage. **4.** Getting out of step (of operations), lag (between operations).

décalaminage [dekalaminjɛ], *s.m.* *L.C.E.* Decarbonizing (of cylinders).

décalaminer [dekalaminjɛ], *v.tr.* *L.C.E.* To decarbonize (cylinders).

décalcification [dekalsifikasjɛ], *s.f.* *Med. Geol.* Decalcification (of bones, of rock).

décalcifier [dekalsifjɛ], *v.tr.* To decalcify (the organism, etc.).

se décalcifier, (of bones, etc.) To become decalcified.

décalcomanie [dekalkomani], *s.f.* *Cer.* etc. Decalcomania; transfer (process of picture).

décaler [dekale], *v.tr.* **1.** (a) *Mecc.* etc. To unwedge, unkey. *D. le piston de sa tige*, to force the piston off the rod. *D. une table*, to remove the wedge from under a table. (b) To unscotch (wheel). **2.** To set off (part of machine, etc.) to stagger (rivets, aeroplane wings, etc.). *Transmission décalée vers la gauche*, drive off-set to the left. **3.** To shift the zero (of an instrument). *E.L.E.* To displace, shift (the brushes, etc.) *Magneto décalée*, magneto out of adjustment. *Adm. D. l'heure*, to alter the time (to summer-time). *D. tous les trains d'une heure*, to shift all the trains one hour forward or back. *Chr. D. les deux impressions d'un film sonore*, to adjust the interval on the film between the picture and the sound impression. *Ph.* *Ondes décalées*, waves out of phase. *E.L.E.* *Décalé en phase sur le courant*, differing in phase from the current.

décalitre [dekalitɛr], *s.m.* *Meas.* Decalitre.

décalogue [dekalog], *s.m.* (The) Decalogue.

décalquage [dekalkajɛ], *s.m.* *U.S.* = DÉCALQUE.

décalque [dekalk], *s.m.* **1.** (a) Transferring. (b) Tracing off,

calking. *Papier à décalque*, (i) transfer-paper, (ii) carbon paper or tracing paper. **2.** (a) Transfer. (b) Tracing, calk.

décalquer [dekalkɛ], *v.tr.* **1.** To transfer (design, coloured picture). **2.** To trace off, to call (drawing). *Papier à d.*, transfer paper.

Décaméron [dekamɛʁɔn], *s.m.* *Lit.*: The Decameron.

décamètre [dekamɛtʁ], *s.m.* **1.** *Meas.*: Decametre. **2.** *D. à ruban*, ten-metre measuring-tape.

décamper [dekɔpɛ], *v.i.* **1.** *Mil.*: *A.* To strike camp. **2.** *F.* To decamp, make off; to make oneself scarce, run away, clear out, abscond; *P.* to absquatulate; *U.S.* to vamoose. *Décampe!* run away! buzz off! *P.* hook it! *U.S.*: beat it! *Il a décampé*, the bird has flown.

décanailleur [dekanojɛ], *v.tr.* *F.* To refine, to make a gentleman (of s.o.).

se décanailleur, to take on some polish; to move up in the world.

décanal, -aux [dekana], *a.* Decanal.

décanat [dekana], *s.m.* Decanship.

décaniller [dekaniʃ], *v.i.* *P.* **1.** = DÉCAMPER. **2.** To get out of bed; to show a leg.

décantage [dekɔtasjɛ], *s.m.*, **décantation** [dekɔtasjɔ], *s.f.* Decantation, decanting. *F.* *Essayer une décantation parmi la littérature sur le sujet*, to test the literature on the subject.

décantier [dekɔtje], *v.tr.* To decant, pour off.

décapage [dekapɛ], *s.m.*, **décapement** [dekapɛm], *s.m.* Scouring, cleaning, fettling, scraping (of metals); pickling, dipping (of metal articles). *D. de tôles*, scaling of sheet iron. *D. d. jet de sable*, sand-blasting. *Civ.E.* *D. d'un accotement*, scraping of a bank.

décapant [dekapɛ], *s.m.* Scouring or pickling solution. *D. pour vernis*, varnish remover. *D. pour peintures*, paint remover.

décapelage [dekapɛʃ], *s.m.* *Nau.* Unrigging, stripping (of mast, yard).

décapeler [dekapɛ], *v.tr.* *Nau.* (Je décapelle, n. décapelons; Je décapellerai) **1.** To unrig, strip (mast, yard). **2.** *D. le double d'une amarre*, to take off, cast off, the bight of a rope.

décapier [dekapi], *v.tr.* To scour, clean, scrape, fettle (metal, etc.); to pickle, dip (metal objects). *D. une tôle*, to scale a sheet of iron. *Civ.E.* *D. un accotement*, to scrape, level, a bank.

décapiter [dekapite], *v.tr.* To decapitate, behead; to cut (s.o.'s) head off. *D. un arbre*, unclou, to cut the head, the top, off a tree, off a nail.

décapod [dekapɔd], *s.m.* **1.** A Decapod(al), decapodulous. **2.** *s.m.* Decapod. *Les décapodes*, the decapods.

décapolaire [dekapolɛr], *a. E.L.E.*: Ten-pole (stator, etc.).

décapotable [dekapɔtabl], *a. Aut.* (Car) with folding hood, (drop-head (coupé) *Auto non d.*, fixed-head car.

décapul(ateur) [dekapsyl(atɛr)], *s.m.* Crown-cork opener.

décarbonisation [dekarbonizasjɛ], *s.m.* Decarbonizing.

décarboniser [dekarbonize], *v.tr.* **1.** *Metall.* To decarbonize, decarburize (steel, iron, etc.). **2.** *L.C.E.* To decarbonize (engine).

décarburant [dekabɔrɔ], *s.m.* *Metall.* etc. **1.** A Decarbonizing, decarburizing. **2.** *s.m.* Decarbonizer, decarburizer.

décarburation [dekabɔrasjɛ], *s.f.* *Metall.* etc. Decarburization, decarbonization, decarbonizing.

décarburer [dekabɔre], *v.tr.* **1.** *Metall.* To decarbonize, decarburize (steel, iron, etc.). **2.** *L.C.E.* To decarbonize (pistons, etc.).

décarcasser (se) [sedekarkasɛ], *v.pr.* *P.* To slave, drudge; to wear oneself to a shadow.

décarreler [dekɔʁle], *v.tr.* (Je décarrele, n. décarremons; Je décarrellerai) To take up, tear up, the tiles, the flags, from (floor, etc.).

décarrer [dekɔʁɛ], *v.i.* *P.* To escape (from prison, etc.); to make oneself scarce.

décartonner [dekartɔnɛ], *v.tr.* To strip (book).

décarver [dekavɛ], *v.tr.* *Nau.* To cross-hook (two timbers).

décaser [dekazɛ], *v.tr.* **1.** To move (sth.) from its compartment. *Chess*: etc. To move (piece) from its square. **2.** *F.* To turn out (tenant).

décastre [dekastɛr], *s.m.* *Meas.* Decaster (= ten cubic metres).

décasyllabe [dekasjilab], **décasyllabique** [dekasjilabik], *a.* Decasyllabic. *s.m.* *Poème écrit en décasyllabes*, poem written in decasyllabic verse, in five-foot lines.

décatis [dekatis], *v.tr.* *Text.* To sponge, steam; to take the gloss, the finish, off (cloth).

se décatis, *P.* To lose one's freshness, one's beauty; to show the effects of age.

décatis, *Enféeblé*, broken down; wanting in freshness. *Femme décatie*, woman who has lost her beauty. *F.* much the worse for wear. *Vieillard d.*, worn old man.

décatisage [dekatisasjɛ], *s.m.* *Text.*: Sponging, steaming (of cloth), taking off the gloss, the finish.

décatisseur [dekatisɛr], *s.m.* *Text.*: (Cloth) sponger.

decauville [dekavil], *s.m.* Also *Chemin de fer Decauville* (named after the inventor), narrow-gauge railway.

décaver [dekave], *v.tr.* (a) *Cards*, etc. *D. qn.* to win the whole of s.o.'s money on the table. (b) *F.* To ruin, beggar, (s.o.) at play; *F.* to clean (s.o.) out; to break (s.o.).

décavé, -ée, *a. & s.* *F.* Ruined, broken, *F.* stony-broke (person). *St.Éch.*: Lame duck.

décazevillien, -ienne [dekazeviljɛ, -jen], *a. & s.* *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Decazeville.

Dèce [des], *Pr.n.m.* *A.Hist.*: Decius.

décéder [desede], *v.i.* (Je décède, n. décédons; Je décéderai. *The aux.*

is être) Used only in official language. To die, to decess. *Il est décédé le premier mars*, he departed this life on the first of March.

décédé, *adj.*, *u. f.* Deceased, defunct, departed. *Fils de père et mère décédés*, son of parents deceased. *Sonner pour un décès*, to toll (for a death). *Faire un discours sur la tombe du d.*, to make a speech over the grave of the deceased, of the departed.

déceindre [desɛ̃dr], *v. tr.* (Conj. like *CEINDRE*) To ungird (sword, etc.).

déceinturer [desɛ̃tyr], *v. tr.* To remove the tyre from (wheel).

déclément [deselɔ̃m], *s. m.* Disclosure, revelation (of plot, secret).

déceler [desel], *v. tr.* (Je *décèle*, *n. décléla*; Je *décéléral*) 1. (a) To disclose, reveal (fruits, vices); to divulge, secret. *Son action révèle une âme corrompue*, his action betrays, discloses, a corrupt mind (b) A: To expose (s.o.), F: to show (s.o.) up. 2. *ÉLÉ*: etc.: D. *les fuiter*, to test for faults.

déceleur, -euse [deselœr, -œz], *s. 1.* Divulger. 2. A: Betrayeur. 3. *s. m.* *ÉLÉ*: D. *de fuiter*, leakage detector or indicator.

décembre [desɑ̃br], *s. m.* December. En *décembre*, in December. Au *mois de décembre*, in the month of December. *Le premier, le sept, d.*, (on) the first, the seventh, of December, (on) December (the first, (the) seventh).

déceument [desamœ], *adv.* Decently, with decency. *Je ne peux pas d. refuser*, I can't with decency refuse.

déceuvir [desemvir], *s. m.* Rom. *Hist.*: Decemvir.

décemviral, -aux [desemviral, -o], *s. m.* Rom. *Hist.*: Decemviral.

décemvirat [desemvira], *s. m.* Rom. *Hist.*: Decemvirate.

décece [desœs], *s. f.* A Decency. *Être vêtu avec décece*, to be decently, modestly, dressed. *Garder une certaine d.*, to maintain a certain respectability (of appearance). (b) Propriety, decency, decorum. *Chaque la d.*, to shock the proprieties. *Il va de la plus élémentaire décece que + sub*, common decency demands that. . . .

décennal, -aux [desennal, -o], *a.* Decennial.

décent [desɑ̃], *a.* (a) Decent; modest (attire, etc.). (b) Proper, seemly (behaviour, etc.). *Peu décent*, indecent, unseemly.

décentrage [desɑ̃trɑʒ], *s. m.* Opt: *McC.E.*: etc.: - DÉCENTRATION.

décentralisateur, -trice [desɑ̃tralizɑtœr, -tris], *1.* A. Decentralizing (system, etc.). 2. *s.* Advocate of decentralization, of devolution.

décentralisation [desɑ̃tralizɑsj], *s. f.* Decentralization D. administrative, devolution; extension of local government.

décentraliser [desɑ̃tralizɛ], *v. tr.* To decentralize (administration).

décentration [desɑ̃trɑsj], *s. f.*, **décentrement** [desɑ̃trɑmœ], *s. m.* 1. Opt: *McC.E.*: etc.: Putting (of lenses, centres, etc.) out of centre; decentring. *Phot.* Appareil *d'écement*, camera with sliding front. D. *en hauteur*, rising front. 2. *McC.E.*: etc.: Eccentricity. *Boules* (bowl) (bowl).

décentrer [desɑ̃trɛ], *v. tr.* Opt: *McC.E.*: To put (lenses, axes, etc.) out of centre; to decentre. *Boules*. To bias (a bowl) *Phot.* Objectif *se décentrant en hauteur*, lens on rising front.

décentré, *a.* (Of load, etc.) Out of centre, of rise, eccentric.

déception [desɛpsjɔ̃], *s. f.* 1. A. Deception, deceit. *Agir sans déception*, to act above-board. 2. *s.* Disappointment; set-back. F. let-down. *Éprouver une cruelle d.*, to meet with a sad disappointment.

décercler [desɛkrlɛ], *v. tr.* To unhook (ask, etc.).

décernement [desɛrɔ̃mɑ̃], *s. m.* Awarding (of prize, etc.).

décerner [desɛrnɛ], *v. tr.* 1. (a) A. To decree, order. (b) *Jur.*: *Décerner un mandat d'arrêt contre qn*, to issue a writ, a warrant, for the arrest of s.o. 2. To award, assign, bestow. D. *un prix à qn*, to award s.o. a prize, to make an award to s.o. D. *un honneur à qn*, to confer an honour on s.o. See also PALME 2.

décès [desɛ], *s. m.* Used only in official language. Decence, (natural) death, *Jur.* *denus*. *Notifier un d.*, to notify a death. *Acte de décès*, death certificate. *Constatacion de décès*, proof of death. *Fermé pour cause de d.*, closed on account of death. *Contrat exécuté après décès*, l'ost Obit bond. *Acte du d. dernier* *survivant* . . . , upon the demise of the last survivor. . . .

déceuser [desœsɛ], *v. tr.* P: No pas *déceuser de* . . . = ne pas *ceuser de* . . . Il ne *déceuse pas de pleurnicher*, he has never done whimpering.

décevable [des(ə)vabl], *a.* Deceivable, easily deceived, easily taken in.

décevant [des(ə)vɑ̃], *a.* 1. Deceptive, delusive (appearance, etc.). *Paroles décevantes*, misleading words. 2. Disappointing (result, etc.).

décevoir [desavwaʁ], *v. tr.* (Conj. like RECEVOIR) 1. To deceive, delude. 2. To disappoint. D. *les espérances de qn*, to disappoint, deceive, s.o.'s hopes. *Il fut un peu déçu de ce qu'on ne l'invitait pas*, he was rather disappointed at not being invited.

déchaînement [deʃɑ̃nɑ̃mɑ̃], *s. m.* 1. Letting loose, unchaining (of dog, etc.); unleashing (of prisoner). 2. (a) Breaking loose. *D. de la tempête*, the bursting, breaking, of the storm. *Un d. de l'opinion amena sa chute*, a great wave of public opinion brought about his downfall. (b) Outburst (of passion). D. *furieux*, outburst of fury, fit of rage. *Être dans un perpétuel d. contre qn*, to be perpetually vituperating, inveighing, against s.o.

déchaîner [deʃɑ̃nɛ], *v. tr.* (a) To unchain, to let loose (dog, etc.); to loose the chains of, to unfetter (prisoner). F: *Il est déchaîné*, nothing will stop him. *Les diables sont déchaînés*, hell has broken loose. *C'est la diable déchaîné*, he is the devil unchained. *Prométhée déchaîné*, Prometheus unbound. (b) D. *toutes les passions*, to loose every passion. *Déchaîner la guerre*, to let slip the dogs of war. F: *Déchaîner l'hilarité*, to set everyone laughing, to raise a storm of laughter.

se déchaîner. (a) (Of dog, etc.) To break loose. (b) To break (out). *La tempête se déchaîne*, the storm broke. *Enfin sa fureur s'est déchaînée*, at length his wrath exploded, broke loose. (c) *Se d. contre qn*, to break out, fly out, against s.o., to storm at s.o.

déchaînement [deʃɑ̃nɑ̃mɑ̃], *s. m.* Ebb(ing), fall(ing) (of the tide).

décaler [deʃalɛ], *v. i.* (Of the tide) To ebb, fall.

déchant [deʃɑ̃], *s. m.* A. Mus: Discant.

déchanter [deʃɑ̃tɛ], *v. f.* (En) *déchanter*, to lower one's tone; to come down a peg; to sing a different tune; to sing snail.

déchaperonner [deʃapɔ̃nɛ], *v. tr.* 1. To unhood (hawk). 2. To remove the coping from (wall).

déchard, -arde [deʃɑ̃r, -ard], *s. P:* Hard-up individual. *Les déchards*, the hard-ups, the stony-brokers.

décharge [deʃɑ̃ʒ], *s. f.* 1. (a) Unloading (of cart, etc.); unloading, discharging (of boat, cargo). D. *du vent*, clearing, relieving, of the bowels. (b) Discharge, volley (of musketry, etc.). (c) *ÉLÉ*: Discharge (of accumulator, cell). Batterie *au décharge*, discharging battery. D. *disruptive*, spark discharge. D. *en retour*, back-kick. D. *lumineuse*, glow discharge. D. *en brosse*, brush-discharge. D. *superficielle*, surface leakage. (d) Output (of accumulator). 2. (a) Relief, relieving, lightning, easing. *C'est une d. considérable pour l'État*, it is a considerable relief to the State, a great lightening of the burden of the State. Voûte *de décharge*, relieving vault (of bridge). D. *d'une poutre*, brace, strut, of a beam. *Typ.*: *Une d. de cinq livres*, an allowance of five pounds. (b) *Obtenir une d. sur un impôt*, to obtain a rebate on a tax. Donner *décharge d'une livraison*, to give a receipt for the delivery of a consignment. Payer *une somme à la décharge de qn*, to pay in a sum to s.o.'s credit. Com: *Décharge de 50 pour cent*, composition of 10 shillings in the £. (c) *Jur.*: Témoin *à décharge*, witness for the defence. *Témoignage à votre d.*, evidence that exonerates you (d) *Jur.*: Release, acquittal (of accused person). (e) Bank: Letter of indemnity. 3. (a) Discharge, outlet, eduction. Tuyau *de décharge*, exhaust pipe, waste pipe, discharge pipe. *Égout de décharge*, outfall sewer. Arête *de décharge*, draining arch (of bridge). See also CANAL 1. Soupape, robinet, *de décharge*, delivery-valve, -cock. Tex: Cylindre *de décharge*, delivery roll. (b) *Dy*: Fading, ribbing off (of colour of material). 4. (a) (Lieu *de*) *décharge*, *décharge publique*, dumping ground, dump, rubbish heap. (Chambre *de*) *décharge*, lumber-room, F: glory-hole. (b) Outfall (of sewer).

(c) Bras *de décharge (d'une rivière)*, backwater. (d) Réservoir, dam.

Typ.: Offset blanket; set-off sheet.

déchargement [deʃɑ̃ʒɑ̃mɑ̃], *s. m.* 1. Unloading (of cart, fire-arm); withdrawal of the charge (from mine, etc.); unloading (of ship); discharging, unshipment (of cargo) *Nau:* Entrer *en déchargement*, to break bulk.

déchargeoir [deʃɑ̃ʒwaʁ], *s. m.* 1. Hyd.E: (a) Outfall, outlet (of culvert, etc.). (b) Sluice (of mill-race). 2. *Mch*: Waste-pipe, exhaust-pipe. 3. *Tex*: Cloth-beam, back-beam (of loom).

décharger [deʃɑ̃ʒɛ], *v. tr.* (Je *décharge*; *n. déchargeons*) 1. (a) To unload (cart, horse, etc.); to unlade, discharge (goods) to unship, discharge (cargo); to swing (a cart) ashore. D. *une charrette de gravier*, to tip, to dump down, to shoot, a cartload of gravel. (b) D. *un revolver*, to unload, to withdraw the charge from, a revolver. D. *une mine, une cartouche*, to remove, withdraw, the charge from a mine, from a cartridge. (c) D. *sa conscience*, to ease one's mind (de, of); to make a clean breast of it. D. *son cœur*, to unburden one's heart. D. *son ventre*, to relieve nature, to clear one's bowels. D. *son estomac*, to bring up one's food. (d) *Décharger son fusil sur qn*, to discharge, let off, fire (at); *qn s'en gât*, s.o. got, to let fly at s.o. D. *sa hile, sa colère, sur qn*, to vent one's spleen, one's ill-humour, one's anger, on s.o. D. *un coup à qn*, to deal s.o. a blow (e) D. *un accumulateur*, to discharge an accumulator. 2. (a) To relieve, lighten, ease, (person, horse, ship, etc.) of part of his, its, load. D. *une poutre*, to take the strain off a beam. *Une tasse de café décharge le cerveau*, a cup of coffee clears the head. (b) D. *livre d'un message*, to receipt, sign, a messenger's book. *Jur.*: *Décharger ses actions*, to surrender to one's bail. (c) *Décharger qn de qch.*, to discharge, exonerate, release, s.o., to set s.o. free, from (an obligation). *Je vous déchargerai de cette tâche*, I will let you off this task. D. *qn d'un impôt*, to exempt s.o. from (paying) a tax. D. *qn d'une accusation*, to acquit s.o. of an accusation. D. *qn d'une dette*, to remit a debt. *Failli déchargé, non déchargé*, discharged, undischarged, bankrupt. 3. (a) To discharge, empty. D. *un réservoir*, to empty a reservoir. D. *la boue d'une chaudière*, to draw off the sludge from a boiler. D. *les feux d'un fourneau*, to draw, blow out, a furnace. (b) *Dy*: *Trou qui décharge (sa couleur)*, the colour of which rubs off, discharges, or fades. *Typ.*: *Encre qui décharge*, ink that sets off. (c) *Typ.* To pass waste sheets through (the machine). D. *une couleur*, to ease, lighten, a colour.

se décharger. 1. (a) (Of gun, etc.) To go off. (b) *ÉL*: (Of storage battery) To run down; to discharge. (c) (Of anger) To discharge itself, vent itself (sur, on). 2. **Se décharger de qn**, to get rid of s.o., of sth.; to get s.o., sth., off one's hands. *Se d. d'un fardeau*, to put down, lay down, a burden. *Se d. d'une commission*, to carry out a commission. *Se d. sur qn du ton de qn.*, to make s.o. responsible for sth., to shift the responsibility of sth on to s.o. 3. *Le fleuve se décharge dans la mer*, the river flows, empties itself, discharges (itself), into the sea.

déchargé, *a.* Clean-built (horse).

déchargeur [deʃɑ̃ʒœr], *s. m.* 1. Dock labourer, docker, lumper. D. *de charbon*, coal heaver. 2. (a) *ÉLÉ*: (Spark, lightning) arrester.

(b) *Tex*: Doffier, dothing machine.

décharné [deʃɑ̃rɛ], *s. m.* Fleshlessness, emaciation.

décharner [deʃɑ̃rɛ], *v. tr.* 1. To strip the flesh off (bone). 2. To emaciate (s.o.).

se décharner, to lose flesh, to waste away. F: *Plus il écrit plus son style se décharne*, the more he writes, the barer his style becomes.

décharné, *a.* 1. Fleshless (bones, etc.). 2. Emaciated, scraggy (limbs, etc.); lank (body); bare (tree). *Visage d.*, pinched, gaunt, face. *Doigts décharnés*, skinny, bony, fingers. *Style d.*, bald style.

déchasser [deʃasɛ], *v. tr.* To drive out (bolt, pin). 2. *v. i.* *Danc* To chase to the floor.

déchaumage [deʃomɑʒ], *s. m.* Agr: Stubble-ploughing.

déchaumer [deʃom], *v.tr.* *Aggr.* 1. To plough up the stubble of (field). 2. To break (new ground); to break ground.

déchaumeur [deʃomœr], *s.m.*, **déchaumouse** [deʃomœz], *s.f.* *Aggr.* Stubble-plough, grubber, scarifier.

déchaussement [deʃosmɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. Removal of (s.o.'s) shoes, or shoes and stockings. 2. Laying bare the roots (of tree); baring (of teeth, of foundations).

déchausser [deʃos], *v.tr.* 1. To take off (s.o.'s) shoes, (s.o.'s) shoes and stockings. *F.* Il n'est pas digne de vous déchausser, he is not fit to tie your shoe-laces, not fit to black your boots. 2. To lay bare the roots (of tree); to bare, expose (tooth, foundations).

se déchausser. 1. To take off one's shoes, etc. 2. *Se des dents* se déchausser, his teeth are getting loose, his gums are shrinking.

déchaussé, *a.* Bare-foot(ed). *Ecc.* Discalced (Carmelite).

déchaux [deʃo], *a.m.* *Ecc.* etc. DÉCHAUSSE.

dèche [dɛʃ], *s.f.* *P.* Poverty, distress. *Être dans la dèche, battre la dèche*, to be hard up, on the rocks, on one's beam ends, in low water, stony-broke, down on one's luck.

déchéance [deʃɑ̃s], *s.f.* 1. Fall (from grace); downfall (from high estate, from honour, etc.). *Ils ont contribué à sa d.*, they helped to drag him down. *D. d'un souverain*, fall, deposition, dethronement, of a sovereign. *L'assaut amène la d. individuelle*, idleness leads to decline of power, to moral decay. *Nation en déchéance*, nation on the down-grade. 2. *Jur. Fin.* *D. d'un administrateur*, disqualification of a (company) director. *D. de titres, forfeiture of shares.* *Action en déchéance de brevet*, action for forfeiture of patent. *D. d'un pouvoir*, loss of a right. *D. de propriété littéraire*, lapse of rights in literary matter. *Ins.* *D. d'une police*, expiration, running out, of a policy.

décherrai, -as, etc. See DÉCHIR.

déchet [deʃe], *s.m.* 1. Loss, decrease, diminution (of weight, value, quantity), loss, falling off (of reputation, authority). *D. de route*, loss (of wine in cask, etc.) in transit. 2. *Usu. pl.* (a) *Ind. etc.* Waste, refuse. *Déchets de la nutrition*, waste products of nutrition. *Déchets de coton, cotton waste.* *Typ.* *D. du papier*, (allowance for) waste; spoilage. *D. de métal*, scrap (metal). *Déchets de carrière*, quarry chips. *Déchets de canelle, cinnamon chips.* *Déchets de viande, scraps.* *Déchets d'abatage, offal.* *Destructeur de déchets*, refuse destructor. (b) *Les déchets de nos écoles*, our school failures. *Un d. de la société*, an outcast of society.

décheux, -euse [deʃe, -œz], *a. P.* Poverty-stricken, hard up.

décheveler [deʃavɛl], *v.tr.* (je déchevelle, n. déchevelons; je déchevelerai) *A.* To rumple, ruffle, tussle (s.o.'s hair).

déchevéllé, *a.* Dishevelled, tussled.

déchevêtrer [deʃvɛtr], *v.tr.* *A.* To unhalter, take the halter off (horse, etc.).

décheyiller [deʃvje], *v.tr.* To unpin, unpeg.

déchiffonner [deʃifnɛ], *v.tr.* To smooth out (crumpled material, etc.).

se déchiffonner, (of face, weather) to clear (wrinkle).

déchiffirable [deʃifrabl], *a.* Decipherable (inscription), legible (writing).

déchiffrement [deʃiframɑ̃], *s.m.* Deciphering, making out (of inscription, etc.). *D. de la musique*, sight-reading. *D. d'une dépêche*, decoding of a telegram.

déchiffrer [deʃifre], *v.tr.* To decipher, puzzle out, make out (inscription, etc.); to decode (message); to decipher (cryptogram); to read, interpret (signals), to read up (play) (music) at sight.

déchiffreur, -euse [deʃifreœr, -œz], *s.* Decipherer (of inscription); decoder (of message); player or reader (of music) at sight.

déchiqueter [deʃikɛtɛ], *v.tr.* (je déchiquète, n. déchiquètes; je déchiquèterai) 1. To mangle, shred, tear (stuff, flesh, etc.) into strips into shreds, into ribbons, to shred (cooked fish, etc.). *F.* To hack (chicken, etc.), to cut (reputation) to shreds, to piece. 2. To pick out (leather, pattern).

déchiqueté, *a.* 1. (a) Jagged (edge, etc.), indented (coast line). *Papier à bords déchiquetés*, deckle-edge paper. (b) *Bot.* Lacinate (leaf). 2. (Object) cut to bits.

déchiqueture [deʃikɛtyr], *s.f.* Slash, long tear, cut (in cloth, etc.); indentation (in coast line); laceration (in embroidery pattern).

déchirer [deʃir], *s.m.* Breaking up (of old ships, of timber raft).

déchirant [deʃirɑ̃], *a.* 1. Heart-rending, harrowing, agonizing (scene, cry, etc.); excruciating (pain). 2. *Toux déchirante*, racking cough.

déchirement [deʃirmɑ̃], *s.m.* Tearing, rending (of stuff, etc.); laceration (of flesh). *D. d'un muscle*, tearing of a muscle. *F. D. d'entrailles*, gripping of the bowels. *D. de cœur*, heartbreak. *Cette séparation fut un d. affreux*, this separation was a terrible wrench. *L'État avait souffert de cruels déchirements*, the State had been cruelly torn, by faction.

déchirer [deʃire], *v.tr.* To tear, *lâter* to rend (garment, etc.); to lacerate (flesh), to tear up (paper, etc.); to tear open (envelope). *D. un morceau d'étoffe*, to tear, rip, a piece of cloth. *D. qch. en morceaux*, to tear sth. to pieces, to bits. *Les parents du défunt déchiraient leurs vêtements*, the relatives of the deceased rend their garments. *D. qch. en deux*, to tear sth. asunder. *D. une proie à belles dents*, to tear a prey. *Une anarchie déchirera le pays*, anarchy will rend the country. *Nau.* *D. une voile*, to split a sail. *D. un vieux bateau*, to break up, rip up, an old boat. *F.* *Le train déchira l'air de son sifflet*, the train rent the air with its shrill whistle. *Sans qui déchirait l'oreille*, ear-splitting sounds. *Cris qui déchiraient le cœur*, heartrending cries. *Déchiré par les remords*, par l'angoisse, torn with remorse, with anguish. *D. une personne à belles dents*, to vilify, slander, a person, to tear s.o.'s character to rags, to pieces.

se déchirer, (of stuff, etc.) to tear.

déchiré, *a.* (a) Torn. (b) *F.* (Of pers.) Tattered and torn, in rags. (c) *F.* *Femme pas trop déchirée*, woman who is still comely.

déchireur, -euse [deʃireœr, -œz], *s.* 1. One who tears (sth.).

D. de bateaux, de balles, ship-, bale-breaker. 2. *s.m.* Shredder, shredding machine.

déchirure [deʃiryr], *s.f.* (a) 'Tear, rent, slit, rip. *D. de voile*, split in a sail. *Avoir une d. à sa robe*, to have a tear in one's dress. (b) Lacerated wound, laceration.

déchloruré [deʃklyre], *a.* *Med.* Salt-free (diet).

déchoir [deʃwɑ̃r], *v.i.* (pr.p. déchéant (rare); p.p. déchû; pr.ind. je déchols, n. décheyons, ils décheyoient; pr. sub. je déchôle, n. décheyons; p.h. je déchûs; p.a. je décheyais; fu. je décheyai. The forms in italics are seldom used. *The déchu, a mu. étre, onc. avoré*) To fall (from high estate, from honour, etc.). *La ville déchait*, the town is decaying, falling into decay. *Ce quartier, jadis prospère, a déchû*, the neighbourhood, once prosperous, has gone down. *Ses facultés commencent à d.*, his faculties are beginning to fail. *Sa popularité déchait*, his popularity is falling off, is on the wane. *La maison déchait de son prestige*, the firm is declining, going down in public estimation. *D. en entrant dans une profession*, to lose caste by entering a profession. *D. au degré de . . .*, to sink to the level of . . . *Jur.* *D. d'un brevet*, to forfeit a patent.

déchu. 1. *a.* Fallen. *Empire déchû*, fallen empire. *Empire d. de son antique splendeur*, empire fallen from its ancient glory. *D. de sa renommée* il se retira du monde, having fallen from his high renown he retired from the world. *D. de ses espérances* il . . ., seeing his hopes blighted he. *Jur.* *Être d. de ses droits*, to have forfeited one's rights. *Ins.* *Police déchue*, expired policy. 2. *s.* *Le déchû de la société*, the social outcasts.

déchey-sons, -ez. See DÉCHIR.

déchristianiser [deʃkristjanize], *v.tr.* To dechristianize, unchristianize, to turn (s.o.) from Christianity.

se déchristianiser, to turn from Christianity.

déchu, -s, -t, etc. See DÉCHIR.

dé-ci de-là [deʃidilɑ̃], *adv.* *pro. pr.* See ci.

déci [desi], *pref.* Deci-

décibar [deʃibar], *s.m.* *Altecor.* Decibar.

décibel [desibl], *s.m.* *Ph.* Decibel, transmission unit (of sound) (C.I.U.).

décidément [desidemɑ̃], *adv.* 1. Resolutely, firmly. 2. Decidedly, positively, definitely. *Il va d. nous quitter*, he is definitely going to leave us. *D. j'accepte*, I have made up my mind to accept. *F.* *D. je n'ai pas de chance*, I am unlucky and no mistake.

décider [deside], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To decide, settle (question, dispute). *D. un point de droit*, to determine, decide, a point of law. *Mancure qui décida la victoire*, manoeuvre which brought about, determined, the victory. *Son sort se décide en ce moment*, his fate is now being decided. *Voilà qui décide tout*, that settles it! (b) *L'Assemblée décida la guerre, la paix, la grève*, the Assembly decided on war, on peace, on a strike. 2. *Décider qn à faire qch.*, to persuade, induce, prevail upon, s.o. to do sth. *Abs.* *Cela le décida*, that brought him to a decision. *F.* that latched him. 3. *Abs.* (a) *Il faut que je décide*, I must decide, make up my mind. *Vous pouvez d. mieux qu'une personne*, you know best. *D. en faveur de qn*, to decide. *Jur.* to rule, give a ruling, in favour of s.o. *D. en faveur du demandeur*, to find for the plaintiff. (b) *Décider de qch.*, to decide sth. *Finalement qui décida de sa carrière*, event that determined, decided, his career. *D. de la vie de qn*, to dispose of s.o.'s life. *Droit de d. soi-même de son sort*, right of self-determination.

4. *Décider d. inf.*, to decide (after deliberation) to (do sth.) *Je décidai de partir aussitôt*, I decided, determined, resolved, to start at once. *Décider qd + ind.*, to decide, settle, that. 5. *Impers.* *Il fut décidé qu'on attendrait sa réponse*, it was decided to await his reply. *F.* *Qu'on n'en décide rien de ce que je ferai*, what I decided to do, what I have not yet made up my mind what I shall do, what answer I shall give, whether I shall go.

se décider. 1. To make up one's mind; to come to a decision. 2. *Se d. à qch.*, *à faire qch.*, to make up one's mind (somewhat reluctantly), to decide, to do sth. *Je m'en suis décidé à le faire*, I cannot bring myself, I cannot find it in my heart, to do it. *Allons, décidez-vous*, come, make up your mind. 3. *Se d. pour qch.*, to decide in favour of s.o., of sth.; to decide on s.o., on sth.

décidé, *a.* 1. Close decided, settled matter. *Il n'y a rien de d. pour le moment*, nothing is settled. *F.* everything is in the air, at present. 2. Resolute, confident (person, manner); determined (character). 3. *Être décidé à faire qch.*, to be determined, resolved, to have made up one's mind, to do sth.; to have set one's heart on doing sth., to be bent on doing sth. 4. *Avoir une supériorité décidée sur qn*, to have a decided superiority over s.o.

décidu [desidy], *a.* *Bot.* Deciduous (calyx).

décigrade [desigrad], *s.m.* *Temp.* One-tenth of a grade.

décigramme [desigram], *s.m.* *Meas.* Decigram(me).

décilètre [desilɛtr], *s.m.* *Meas.* Deciliter.

décimal, -aux [desimal, -o], *a.* Decimal.

décimale [desimal], *s.f.* Decimal (fraction). *Logarithmes à cinq décimales*, five-figure logarithms.

décimalisation [desimalizasi], *s.f.* Decimalization (of coinage).

décimaliser [desimalize], *v.tr.* To decimalize (coinage, etc.).

décimateur [desimateœr], *s.m.* *Ecc.* Tithe-owner.

décimation [desimasj], *s.f.* Decimation.

décime [desim], *s.m.* (a) One-tenth of a franc. (b) Ten-centime piece.

décime, *s.f.* *Ecc.* *Jur.* Tithe rent-charge.

décimer [desime], *v.tr.* To decimate. *F.* *La peste décima le peuple*, the plague thinned out, decimated, the people; the plague took its tithe of the people.

décimètre [desimɛtr], *s.m.* *Meas.* Decimeter.

décimo [desimo], *adv.* Tenthly.

décintirage [desintʁaʒ], *s.m.*, **décintrement** [desintʁamɑ̃], *s.m.* *Cr. C.* Striking of the centering, centre-striking, dis-centering (of arch). *Appareil de décintrement*, down-striking apparatus.

décintrer [desitʁe], *v.tr.* *Civ.E.* Const: To strike, remove, the centering of, to discentre (arch, etc.).

décirer [dešire], *v.tr.* To un wax (floor, etc.).

décisif, -ive [dešizif, -iv], *a.* 1. Decisive (answer, battle, etc.); conclusive (evidence). *C'est un argument d., that clinches the argument.* 2. *Le moment d., approche,* things are drawing to a crisis. *Au moment décisif,* at the critical, crucial, moment. *F:* when it comes, came, to the point. 2. (Of pers.) Prompt to decide; *F:* cock-sure. 3. Positive, authoritative, peremptory (tone).

décision [dešizj], *s.f.* Decision. 1. (a) *Prendre, arriver à une décision,* to arrive at, come to, reach, a decision; to make up one's mind (*quant à, au sujet de, about, as to*). *La d. que nous allons prendre,* the step that we are about to take. *Se battre jusqu'à une d., to fight to a finish. Forcer une décision,* to bring matters to a head. *S'en tenir à sa décision,* to abide by one's decision. *Décisions d'une assemblée,* conclusions arrived at at a meeting. *Porter une décision,* to make known a decision. (b) *Jur:* Ruling, award. (c) *pl. Mil:* Regimental orders. 2. (a) Resolution, determination. *Agir avec d., to act with decision.* (b) Quickness of resolve.

décisivement [dešizivm], *adv.* Decisively, peremptorily.

décisoire [dešizwar], *a.* *Jur:* *Serment décisoire,* decisive oath.

décistère [dešistere], *s.m.* *Meas:* Decistere, one tenth of a stère.

déciviliser [dešivilize], *v.tr.* To decivilize.

se déciviliser, to become decivilized.

decizois, -oise [dešizwa, -vwa], *a* & *s.* *Geog:* (Native, inhabitant) of Decize.

déclamateur, -trice [dekla'ma'tœr, -tris], *s.* 1. (a) *Rom.-Imp:* Declaimer, declamator. (b) *Al:* Reciter, elocutionist. 2. (a) *Stunt orator, ranter, P.* tub-thumper. (b) High-flown, bombastic, writer; phrasemonger. 3. *a.* = DÉCLAMATOIRE.

déclamation [dekla'ma'sj], *s.f.* 1. (a) (Art) of declamation; elocution, oratory. (b) *Il a une manière d., une d. outrée,* his delivery is bad, exaggerated. 2. (a) Declamation, harangue. (b) *Ranting, spouting. Discours plein d.,* bombastic, high-falutin', speech.

déclamatoire [dekla'matoar], *a.* Declamatory, inflated, high-flown (style); ranting (speech).

déclamer [dekla'me], *v.t.* 1. *v.tr.* To declaim (speech); to recite (poem, etc.). 2. *v.i.* To rant, spout, harangue. *D. contre qn, qch., to inveigh against s.o., sth.*

déclanche [dekla'ŋ], *s.f.* *Mec.E:* Disconnecting gear, release device, tripping action.

déclanchement [dekla'ŋm], *s.m.* 1. *Mec.E:* (a) Releasing, throwing out of gear, disengaging (of part). (b) Trigger action. *Phot:* (Shutter) release. *D. au doigt,* trigger release. 2. Starting; setting (of sth) in motion. *Mil:* Launching (of attack), opening (of fire).

déclancher [dekla'ŋe], *v.tr.* 1. To mismatch (door). 2. *Mec.E:* To release, throw out of gear, disconnect, disengage, trip (part). *Phot:* *D. l'obturateur,* to release the shutter. 3. *F:* To start (apparatus); to set (apparatus) in motion. *Mil:* *D. une attaque,* to launch an attack. *D. le feu,* to open fire. *Fin:* *La nouvelle que a déclanché la hausse,* the news that started the rise (in prices). *F:* *D. la conversation,* to set the company talking, to start the ball rolling.

déclancheur [dekla'ŋœr], *s.m.* *Phot:* Shutter-release. *D. à poire,* bull-release. *D. à action différée,* delayed-action release.

déclarable [deklarabil], *a.* *Cust:* Liable to duty.

déclarant, -ante [deklarã, -ãt], *s.* *Jur:* *Adm:* Informant.

déclaratif, -ive [deklaratif, -iv], *a.* *Jur:* = DECLARATOIRE.

déclaration [deklarasi], *s.f.* Declaration. (a) Proclamation, announcement. *D. de guerre,* declaration of war. *D. de faillite,* declaration of bankruptcy, filing of one's petition. *La d. du jury,* the finding of the jury. *D. de naturalisation,* letters of naturalization. (b) Notification (of birth, death, etc.). (c) Statement. *Emettre une déclaration,* to make a statement. *Déclaration sous serment,* affidavit. *D. de succession,* statement (by heir) concerning the estate of deceased. *Suivant sa propre d.,* according to his own statement. *D. de revenu,* return of income. *Income-tax return.* *Fausse déclaration,* (i) misrepresentation, willful mis-statement; (ii) false return. *Adm:* *D. de censement,* of declaration, receipt. *Fail:* *D. d'expédition,* invoice. (d) *D. d'amour,* declaration of love. *Faire sa déclaration,* to declare oneself. *F:* to pop the question. (e) *Cust:* Declaring (of dutiable goods). *Déclaration en douane,* customs declaration, bill of entry. *D. d'entrée, de sortie,* clearance inwards, outwards. *Faire la d. à la sortie,* to clear the ship.

déclaratoire [deklaratoar], *a.* *Jur:* Declaratory (act, statute, etc.).

déclarer [deklare], *v.t.* 1. (a) To declare, make known (one's intentions, wishes, one's love, etc.). *Non cloch d'un cadeau déclare ses penchants,* his choice of a present shows, reveals, what his tastes are. *D. ses complices,* to reveal, disclose, the names of one's accomplices. *Il déclara qu'il n'avait rien vu,* he declared, asserted, that he had seen nothing. *Al:* *Déclarer que + sub.* On déclara aux seigneurs qu'ils eussent à obéir, the lords were enjoined to obey. (b) *Cards:* *D. trèfle,* to declare, call clubs. 2. To declare, proclaim, announce, make public. (c) *Pred.* *D. qn, rn,* to declare s.o. king. *Le jury l'a déclaré coupable,* the jury found him guilty, brought him in guilty. *Déclaré coupable de vol,* convicted of theft. *D. qn en faillite,* to adjudge, adjudicate, s.o. bankrupt. (d) *D. un enfant à la mairie,* to register a (new-born) child at the town hall. *D. une naissance, un décès,* to notify a birth, a death. (e) *D. la guerre à qn,* to declare war on s.o. *D. qch. officiellement,* to declare sth. officially. (f) *Cust:* *Avez-vous quelque chose à d.?* have you anything to declare, anything liable to duty? *D. une cargaison,* to manifest a cargo. *D. un vaisseau,* to report a ship. *Fin:* *Transférer des déclarations,* certified transfers.

se déclarer, 1. (a) To declare one's opinions, etc.; to speak one's mind. *Se d. pour, contre, qn, qch.,* to declare for, against, s.o., sth. (b) To declare, avow, one's love. 2. *Pred.* *Se d. jacobite,*

to declare oneself a Jacobite. *Se d. l'auteur du méfait,* to own up to the deed. 3. (a) (Of fire, disease, storm) To break out. (b) (Of disease) To declare itself.

déclaré, *a.* Declared, avowed (enemy, intention, etc.). *Ennemi d. du Gouvernement,* open, professed, enemy of the Government.

déclassement [dekla'sm], *s.m.* 1. Transfer (of passengers) from one class to another; change of class. See also BILLET 3. 2. Coming down in the world, lowering of one's social position. 3. Abandonment, dismantling (of obsolete fortress); striking (of warship, etc.) off the list. 4. *Navy:* Disrating (of seaman).

déclasser [dekla'se], *v.tr.* 1. To transfer (passengers) from one class to another. 2. To lower the social position of (s.o.); to bring (s.o.) down in the world. 3. *Mil:* *Navy:* To abandon, dismantle (obsolete fortress); to declare (weapon) obsolete; to strike (warship, etc.) off the list; to cast (horse). 4. *Navy:* To disrate (seaman). 5. *Sp:* To penalize (runner).

déclassé, -ée, *a.* & *s.* 1. (One) who has come down in the world, lost his social position; *déclassé d.* *Fin:* *Valeurs déclassées,* displaced stock. 2. Obsolete (ship, etc.).

déclaveter [dekla'vet], *v.tr.* (je décla'vette, n. déclavetions; je décla'vettera) To unkey (pulley, etc.).

déclenché [dekla'ŋ], *s.f.* = DÉCLANCHÉ.

déclenchement [dekla'ŋm], *s.m.* = DÉCLANCHÉMENT.

déclencher [dekla'ŋe], *v.tr.* = DÉCLANCHER.

déclie [dekli], *s.m.* 1. Pawl, catch, click (of sprocket wheel, etc.). 2. Tripper, releasing hook, trigger (of pile-driver). *Lever à déclie,* trip-lever. *Chronomètre à délie,* stop-watch. *El.* *D. de contact,* contact-release. 2. *Sma:* Hair-trigger.

déclimater [dekli'mat], *v.tr.* To declimate (s.o., plant, etc.).

déclin [dekli], *s.m.* Decline, close (of day, of life), wane, waning (of moon, volcano); fall (of the year); falling-off (of talent). *Le soleil est à, sur, son déclin,* the sun is sinking, setting. *La lune est sur son d.,* the moon is on the wane. *Beauté, empire, sur son d.,* beauty, empire, on the wane. *L'empire romain penchait vers son d.,* the Roman Empire was on the eve of its decline. *Au déclin de sa vie,* in his declining years.

déclinable [dekli'nabl], *a.* *Gram:* Declinable.

déclinaison [dekli'na'sj], *s.f.* 1. (a) *Astr:* Declination (of star, etc.). (b) *El:* Declination magnétique, magnetic variation. *D. de la boussole,* declination, variation, of the compass. 2. *Gram:* Declension.

déclinatoire [dekli'na'toar], *s.m.* *Surv:* Trough compass.

déclinoir [dekli'noar], *1. Jur:* (a) A declinatory (plea, etc.). (b) *s.f.* A declinatory plea. (c) *s.m.* Plea in bar of trial. 2. *s.m.* *Surv:* DÉCLINAIRE.

décliner [dekli'ne], *v.t.* 1. To decline, deviate (from the true line). *Boussole qui décline de 3°,* compass that has a deviation, a variation, of 3°. 2. To decline, to wane; (of star) to decline. *Le jour, le soleil, décline,* day is drawing to a close, the sun is sinking. *Force, fièvre, qui va en déclinant,* strength, fever, that is diminishing, abating. *Sa beauté décline,* her beauty is falling off, is fading, is on the wane. *His looks are failing.* *Économie qui décline en arri're,* thrift that degenerates into avarice. 3. *L'Empire déclinait déjà,* the Empire was already in decay.

Il décliner, *v.tr.* 1. To decline, refuse (offer, etc.), to decline (responsibility). *D. une juridiction,* to refuse to acknowledge a jurisdiction. 2. (a) *Gram:* To decline (noun, etc.). (b) *Décliner son nom,* to state, give, one's name. 3. *Surv:* To set (plane table) by the compass.

déclinomètre [dekli'nomet], *s.m.* Declinometer, declination

décliquer [dekli'ke], *a.* *n.* *Arch:* To unclinch, to rip the plinking off (clinker-built boat).

décliquer [dekli'ke], *v.tr.* To release a (pawl) *Civ.E.* *D. le moulin,* to release, trip, the monkey (of pile-driver).

décliquetage [dekli'ketaz], *s.m.* *Mec.E:* Unclinking, unclipping (of sprocket wheel), undoing (of escapement).

décliquer [dekli'ke], *v.tr.* (je décla'quette, n. décla'quetons; je décla'quetterai) *Mec.E:* To unclink, unclip (sprocket wheel), to undo (escapement).

déclive [dekli've], *1. a.* Declivitous, declivous, sloping, inclined. *Terrain d.,* sloping ground. *Des pentes moins déclives,* slopes less steep, gentler slopes. 2. *s.f.* Slope. *Muraille prolongée en déclive vers le fleuve,* wall sloping down to the river.

décliver [dekli've], *v.i.* To slope.

déclivité [dekli'vet], *s.f.* Declivity, slope, incline, gradient. *Angle de déclivité,* slope, angle, of gradient. *Les déclivités des montagnes,* the dips on the mountain sides.

déclocher [dekli'ŋe], *v.tr.* *Hort:* To remove the cloches from, to uncover (melons, etc.).

déclotrer [dekla'tœr, -wa], *v.tr.* To remove (s.o.) from the cloister; to uncloister (s.o.).

se déclotrer, to leave the cloister, to give up religious life.

déclorer [deklo're], *v.tr.* & *n.* (Conj. like CLORE) 1. To open (flower, bud). *Fleur déclose,* flower in bloom. 2. To throw open (park, etc.).

déclouer [deklo'œr], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To unvail, undo; to draw the nails from (pack, crates, etc.). (b) *D. un tableau,* to take down a picture (from its nail). 2. *P:* To redeem (sth.), to take (sth.) out of pawn.

décoagulation [dekoagylasj], *s.f.* Liquefaction.

décoaguler [dekoagyle], *v.tr.* *Ph:* To liquefy, dissolve (curdled substance).

se décoaguler, to liquefy, dissolve.

décochement [deko'ŋm], *s.m.* Shooting, letting fly (of arrow, etc.). *D. d'une épigramme,* firing off of an epigram.

décocher [deklo'ŋe], *v.tr.* 1. To shoot, let off, let fly (bolt from crossbow). *F:* *Décocher un coup à un,* to deal s.o. a lightning blow, to hit out at s.o. *D. un coup de tonet à un chien,* to lash out at a dog. *D. un juron,* to rap out an oath. *D. une épigramme,* to fire off let off, an epigram. *D. une épigramme contre qn,* to fling an

epigram at s.o. *D. un regard, une caillade, un sourire, d'qn*, to shoot a glance, to flash a glance, a smile, at s.o. *2. Metall.* To strip (casting). **décocté** [dekokte], *s.m. Pharm.* Decoction.

décoction [dekoksj], *s.f.* Decoction. **décoigner** [dekojne], *s.m. Typ.* Shooting-stick.

décoiffeur [dekocer], *s.m. W.Tel.* A Decoherer. **décoiffement** [dekwafo], *s.m.* 1. Removal of head-dress; uncapping (of fuse); uncorking (of bottle). 2. (a) Taking down of one's hair. (b) Disarranging (of s.o.'s hair).

décoiffer [dekwafo], *v.tr.* 1. To remove (s.o.'s) head-dress, (s.o.'s) hair; to uncap (fuse); to uncork (bottle). *Colonnes décoiffées de leurs chapeaux*, columns bared of their capitals. 2. (a) To take (s.o.'s) hair down. (b) To disarrange (s.o.'s) hair. *Le vent l'a toute décoiffée*, the wind has blown her hair about. 3. *F. D. qn d'un dessin*, to get s.o. to drop a project, to get a project out of s.o.'s head. **se décoiffer**. 1. To remove one's head-dress. *F. Se d. d'une idée*, to put an idea out of one's head. 2. (a) To take one's hair down. (b) To disarrange one's hair.

décoinement [dekwašm], *s.m.* Loosening (of jammed part); unwedging, knocking out the wedges (of mast, etc.) *Rail.* Unkeying, unwedging (of rails). **décoincer** [dekwaš], *v.tr.* (n. *décoinçons*; je *décoinçais* (a)) To loosen (jammed part); to unwedge, knock out the wedges of (mast, etc.) *Rail.* To unwedge, unkey (rails). **se décoincer**, (of part) to work loose

décoler *s., t., -ve.* See *décevoir*. **décolérer** [dekler], *v.t.* (je *décolère*, n. *décolérons*; je *décolèrerais*) *P.* To calm down, cool down. *Usez ça, en la neq.* *Il ne décolèrait pas*, he was in a constant state of anger, *F.* he was like a bear with a sore head, he was in a fine way about it.

décollage [deklaʒ], *s.m.* 1. Unsticking, ungluing. (a) Coming unstuck, unglued. (b) Coming away (of rock, etc.). 2. *Av.* Taking off, rising, leaving the ground. *Épreuves de d.*, taking-off trials. *Faire un d. prudent*, to effect a careful take-off. **décollation** [deklaʒsj], *s.f.* A: Decollation, decapitation, beheading.

décollement [dekalm], *s.m.* 1. (a) Unsticking, ungluing. (b) *Surg.* Separation, detachment (of adhesions, etc.). 2. Coming unstuck, unglued; unsticking, loosening (of tyre canvas, etc.) *Phot.* Frilling (of plate). *Métall.* Loosening (of rivet head). *Med. D. de la rétine*, detachment of the retina. **décoller** [dekole], *v.tr.* A: To decollate, decapitate, behead.

décoller *1.* *v.tr.* (a) To unstick, unglue (paper, furniture, etc.). (b) To loosen, disengage, release (part) *Surg.* To separate, detach (adhesions, etc.). *Bill: D. la bile*, *se décoller*, to bring the bill off the cushion. 2. *v.i.* (a) (Of aeroplane) To leave the ground; to lift; to take off; (of pilot) to pull the plane off the ground, to take off. (b) *F.* *Il ne décolle pas*, he sticks there, doesn't budge. *Deux heures sans décoller*, two hours at a stretch. (c) *P.* (Of married persons) To separate. (d) *Sp.* (Of cyclist) To lose touch with his pacer, to drop behind, to give up. (e) *Nau.* *D. d'un quart*, to sheer off a point. (f) *P.* To die.

se décoller, (a) To come unstuck, undone; to work loose. (b) *P.* (Of pers.) To become feeble, to be in a bad way. (c) *Sp.* (Of runner, cyclist) To draw ahead. **décollé**, *a.* (Of ears) Projecting, standing out.

décolletage [dekoltaʒ], *s.m.* 1. (a) Cutting out of the neck (of dress). (b) Baring of the neck, wearing of low-necked dresses, *décolleté*. *Un d. modeste, inconvenant*, a modest, immodest, *décolleté*. (c) Neck-line (of dress). 2. *Agr.* Cutting of the tops (of root crop). 3. *Tchn.* Screw-cutting.

décolleter [dekolte], *v.tr.* (je *décollette*, je *décollette*, are theoretical forms; the pronunciation is always [dekolt]) 1. To cut out the neck (of dress). 2. *Agr.* To cut the tops of (root crops). 3. *Tchn.* To cut (screw). *Tour à décolleter*, screw-cutting lathe. **se décolleter**, to wear a low-necked dress. *F.* *Les conversations se décolletent [dekolt] de plus en plus*, conversations grow more and more free and easy, are losing something of their prissiness.

décolleté. 1. *a.* (a) *Femme décolletée*, woman in low-necked dress, in evening dress. *Robe décolletée*, low-necked dress. *Robe décolletée dans le dos*, dress cut low in the back. *Soutier d. court-shoe*. (b) *Propos décolletés*, free and easy talk. 2. *s.m.* Neck-opening, neck-line (of dress). *En grand d.*, in full evening-dress, in a low-cut evening-dress. *En petit d.*, in semi-evening dress.

décolleteuse [dekoltœz], *s.f.* Screw-cutting machine. **décolmater** [dekalmate], *v.tr.* To clear, free (choked drain, etc.). **décolorant** [dekabœr], *Ch.* 1. *a.* Bleaching (properties, etc.). 2. *s.m.* Bleaching agent.

décoloration [dekolaraj], *s.f.* (a) Discolouration, fading. (b) Bleaching. (c) Colourlessness (of complexion, of style). **décolorer** [dekole], *v.tr.* To discolour; to fade; to take the colour out of (sth.), to decolorize. *Se d. les cheveux*, to bleach one's hair. *Rideaux décolorés par le soleil*, curtains laded by the sun. *Trop d'exactitude décolore le style*, too great a correctness makes one's style colourless.

se décolorer, to lose colour, to fade, to bleach; to discolour; (of pers.) to lose one's colour, to grow pale.

décoloré. *Recher d'un bleu d.*, dress of a washed-out blue. *Visage, teint, d.*, colourless face, complexion. *Mener une existence décolorée*, to lead a colourless, drab, existence.

décomblement [dekšblam], *s.m.* Emptying, cleaning out (of ditch, etc.). **décombrer** [dekšble], *v.tr.* To empty, clean out (ditch, etc.). **décombrement** [dekšbram], *s.m.* Clearing (of piece of ground, etc.).

décombrer [dekšbre], *v.tr.* To remove the rubbish from, to clear (piece of ground, etc.). **décombres** [dekšbr], *s.m.pl.* Rubbish, debris (of buildings).

'Défense de verser des d.!' 'no rubbish (to be) shot here!' 'shoot no rubbish!'

décommandement [dekamdm], *s.m.* Countermanding, cancelling.

décommander [dekamde], *v.tr.* To countermand. *D. une réunion, un dîner*, to cancel a meeting, a dinner. *D. une grève*, to call off a strike. *D. un invité*, to cancel s.o.'s invitation. *Sp.* *D. un match*, to scratch a match.

décommettre [dekamte], *v.tr.* (Conj. like *METTRE*) To unlay (rope). *Bout décommité*, end (of rope).

décompléter [dekšplete], *v.tr.* (je *décomplète*, n. *décomplète*; je *décomplèterai*) To render (collection, etc.) incomplete; to spoil, break up (set).

décomposable [dekšpozabl], *a.* *Ch.* Decomposable. **décomposant** [dekšpoz], *a.* *Ch.* Decomposing (agent, etc.). **décomposer** [dekšpoz], *v.tr.* 1. (a) *Ph.* *Ch.* etc.: To decompose. *D. la lumière*, to decompose, break up, light. (b) *D. une propriété*, to break up an estate. (c) *Mth.* *D. une fraction*, to split up a fraction. (d) *Com.* *D. un compte*, to analyse an account. 2. To decompose, rot, decay (organic matter). 3. To convulse, distort (features).

se décomposer. 1. (Of organic matter) To decompose, rot, decay. 2. (Of face, features) To become convulsed (with terror, etc.); to undergo a terrible change.

décomposé, *a.* 1. *Bot.* Decomposed, decomposed (leaves, etc.). 2. (a) *Mch.* I.C.E.: *Huile décomposée*, spent oil. See also *ESPURT* 2. (b) *Ving.* *d.*, drawn face; face distorted by grief or terror.

décomposition [dekšpozisj], *s.f.* 1. (a) *Ph.* *Ch.* etc.: Decomposition, breaking up into constituent parts. (b) *Mth.* *D. en fractions partielles*, splitting (up) into partial fractions. (c) *Com.* *D. des dépenses*, analysis of expenses. 2. Decomposition, decay, rotting, putrefaction. 3. Distortion, awful change (of features).

décompresseur [dekšpresœr], *s.m.* I.C.E.: (a) Compression tap, relief-cock. (b) Exhaust-valve lifter. (c) *Motor Cycles* Decompressor.

décompression [dekšpresj], *s.f.* *Mch.* etc.: Decompression, expansion (after compression). *Souape de décompression*, relief-valve. *Robinet de décompression*, (i) I.C.E.: compression tap. (ii) *Mch.* pet cock.

décompresser [dekšprime], *v.tr.* To expand (steam, etc.). **décompte** [dekšpt], *s.m.* 1. (a) Deduction (from sum to be paid). *Faire le décompte*, (i) to make a deduction (from sum to be paid). (ii) *F.* to make allowances for possible disappointment. *F. Trouver du décompte*, to be disappointed (d. in). (b) Balance due on (an account). 2. *Adm.* *Com.* (a) Working out of charges (b) Detailed account. 3. *Mil.* *P.* Fatal wound.

décompter [dekšpt], *v.tr.* 1. To deduct (sum from account). *F. Ils ont trouvé à décompter*, they found things far short of what they expected. *Ils avaient compté sur son héritage*, if leur fallut décompter, they had reckoned on his succession, they had to swallow their disappointment. 2. To work out the charges on (bills, etc.); to calculate (interest, etc.). 3. (Of clock) To miscount (in striking).

déconcentration [dekštraj], *s.f.* *Adm.* Devolution. **déconcentration** [dekštraj], *s.m.* 1. Disaccord. 2. Perturbation, disconcertment. *Sans déconcentration*, unperturbedly.

déconcertant [dekštraj], *a.* Disconcerting. **déconcertement** [dekštraj], *s.m.* Disconcertment.

déconcerter [dekštraj], *v.tr.* 1. (a) *A.* To put (music) out of time, out of tune. (b) *D.* *les projets de qn*, to upset, confound, frustrate, s.o.'s plans. 2. *D. qn*, to disconcert s.o., to put s.o. out (of countenance); to abash s.o.; to take s.o.'s breath away. *La nouvelle se lassa pas de le d.*, he was somewhat dashed by the news.

se déconcerter, to lose one's assurance, to lose countenance. *Sans se déconcerter*, unabashed.

déconcerté, *a.* Abashed, out of countenance. *Il eut l'air an d.*, he looked rather taken aback, rather put out.

déconfire [dekšfir], *v.tr.* (Conj. like *CONFIRE*) 1. *A.* To discomfit, to defeat utterly. 2. To nonplus; to put (s.o.) out of countenance.

déconfit, *a.* Crest-fallen, discomfited.

déconfiture [dekšfityr], *s.f.* 1. *A.* Disconfiture; defeat, rout (of army). *Hum.* *Faire une grande d. de rats*, to make a great slaughter of rats. 2. Collapse, failure, downfall, ruin. *Tr.* Insolvency; bankruptcy (of non-trader). *St.Exch.* *Proclamer la d. d'un agent en défaut*, to hammer a defaulter. *Tomber en déconfiture*, to fail to meet one's liabilities; *St.Exch.* to default, *F.* to be hammered.

décongélant [dekšglaj], *s.f.* Thawing (of meat, etc.). **décongeler** [dekšgle], *v.tr.* (je *décongèle*, n. *décongèlent*; je *décongèlerai*) To thaw (chilled meat, etc.).

décongestionner [dekšgstjone], *v.tr.* To relieve congestion (in the lungs, etc.); to clear; to decrowd (slum area).

déconnecter [dekškonkte], *v.tr.* *Ele.* To disconnect (lead, etc.). **déconseiller** [dekšseje], *v.tr.* *D. qn, d. qn*, to advise s.o. against sth. *D. qn de faire qch.*, to advise s.o. against doing sth.

déconsidération [dekšsidersaj], *s.f.* Disrepute, discredit. *Tomber en déconsidération*, to fall into disrepute. *Jeter la d. sur qn, qch.*, to throw discredit on s.o., sth.

déconsidérer [dekšsiders], *v.tr.* (je *déconsidère*, n. *déconsidèrent*; je *déconsidèrerais*) To bring (s.o., sth.) into disrepute; to cast discredit, a slur, on (s.o., sth.).

se déconsidérer, to bring discredit upon oneself, to fall into disrepute. *Je ne voudrais pas me d. auprès de lui*, I do not want to belittle myself in his eyes.

déconsigner [dekšsigne], *v.tr.* 1. *Mil.* *D. des troupes*, to cancel the order confining troops to barracks. 2. *Rail.* *D. ses bagages*, to take one's luggage out of the cloakroom.

déconstiper [dekšstipe], *v.tr.* *Med.* To relieve constipation (in s.o.).

déconstruction [dekstrɥkɥɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. Demolishing, pulling down (of building). 2. Construing (of sentence); paraphrasing (of poetry).

déconstruire [dekstrɥrɥɛ], *v.tr.* (Conj. like **CONSTRUIRE**) 1. To demolish, pull down, raze (building, etc.); to take (machine) to pieces. 2. *D. une phrase*, to take a sentence to pieces, to construe a sentence. *D. des vers*, to paraphrase poetry.

déconvenue [dekɔ̃nɥvɛ], *s.f.* Lack, loss, of self-assurance; sheepishness, confusion.

déconvenance [dekɔ̃nɥnɑ̃s], *s.m.* Putting (of s.o.) out of countenance; mortification, abashment (of s.o.).

déconvenancer [dekɔ̃nɥnɑ̃se], *v.tr.* (*Je déconvenance*) (a); *n. déconvenances* (b) To put (s.o.) out of countenance.

se déconvenancer, to lose countenance, to lose one's self-assurance.

déconvenance, *a.* Confused, ashamed, put out.

déconvenir [dekɔ̃nvɛnr], *v.tr.* (Conj. like **VENIR**. The aux. is *avoir*). *D. de qch.*, to join issue with s.o. about sth., to refuse to acknowledge sth. *Je n'en déconviens pas*, I do not deny it.

déconvenue, *s.f.* Disappointment, mortification; mortifying set-back.

décor [dekor], *s.m.* 1. Decoration (of house, etc.). *Peintre en décor*, house-painter, decorator. *D. en bois*, graining. *D. de fenêtre*, window-linings. 2. *Th.* Setting, arrangement (of stage), set scene; set; pl. scenery. *Changement de décors*, change of scenery.

Peintre de décors, scene-painter. **Pièces de décors**, spectacular play. *Aut. F.* Entrer dans le décor, to run, smash, into a wall, house, bank, etc. 3. *pl.* (Firemen's) regulis.

décorateur, **-trice** [dekoratœr, -tris], *s.* (a) (House-)decorator. (b) Stage-designer or scene-painter.

décoratif, **-ive** [dekoratɥf, -iv], *a.* Decorative, ornamental. *Les arts décoratifs*, the decorative arts. *Pièce d'eau décorative*, ornamental lake.

décoration [dekorasjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. Decoration, ornamentation, embellishment (of house, etc.). 2. *Th.* Scenery. 3. Badge of honour; medal; ribbon, star (of an order); order. *Porter toutes ses décorations*, to wear all one's orders, all one's medals. *Remise de décorations*, investiture. *Procéder d'une remise de décorations*, to hold an investiture.

décorativement [dekoratɥvɑ̃], *adv.* Decoratively, in a decorative manner.

décorder [dekorde], *v.tr.* 1. To unravel, untwist (rope, hemp). 2. (a) To uncord (box). (b) To set (animal) loose.

décorer [dekorɛ], *v.tr.* 1. To decorate, ornament, embellish. *F.* to do up (house, etc.). *Rues décorées de fleurs*, streets decorated with flowers. 2. To decorate (s.o.); to confer the Cross of the Legion of Honour, the *Croix de guerre*, etc., on (s.o.).

décoré, *a.* Wearing an order, a decoration, or its ribbon in his buttonhole. *s. Décorés de guerre*, holders of war decorations.

décorner [dekarne], *v.tr.* 1. To dehorn, dishorn (cattle, etc.). *F. Il faut un vent à décorner les bœufs*, it is blowing great guns. 2. *D. une page*, to smooth out a dog's ear.

décorçage [dekorʃaʒ], *s.m.* **décorçation** [dekorʃasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Decorticing; disbarking (of timber); husking (of rice); hulling (of barley, rice); peeling (of fruit, vegetables); shelling (of nuts); pulping (of coffee-berries).

décorçiquer [dekorʃikɛ], *v.tr.* To decorticate, to disbark (timber); to husk (rice); to hull (barley, rice); to peel (fruit, vegetables); to shell (nuts, almonds); to pulp (coffee-berries).

décorum [dekorɑ̃], *s.m.* Decorum, seamliness, propriety. *Observer le d.*, to observe the proprieties. *Pour observer, garder, le décorum*, for decency's sake.

découcher [dekɥʃɛ], *v.tr.* 1. To sleep away from home, out of barracks, etc.; to sleep out. 2. To stay out all night.

découdre [dekɥdr], *v.tr.* (Conj. like **COUDRE**) (a) To unpick, unstitch (needlework, garment); to rip up (seam) (b) (Of horned animal) To rip open, to gore (dog, etc.); (of bux) to tusk. *F. A. En découdre*, (i) to cross swords, (ii) *F.* to take to one's heels. *Il était toujours prêt à en d.*, he was always ready to draw his sword, to fight (a) *F.* *Ne pas oser d.*, *les lèvres*, not to dare to open one's lips.

se découdre, (of seam, etc.) to come unsewn, unstitched; (of sail) to rip along the seams. *F. Amitié qui se décaud*, friendship that is breaking up. *Les affaires commencent à se d.*, things are beginning to go to pieces.

décousu. 1. (a) (Of seam, etc.) Unsewn, unstitched. (b) Disconnected, disjointed, unconnected, incoherent (words, ideas, etc.); rambling, desultory (remarks); unmethodical (work). *Conversation décousue*, scrappy conversation. *Maison décousue*, loosely built house. *Vie décousue*, unsystematic, unmethodical, way of living. *Travailler d'une façon décousue*, to work by snatches, by fits and starts, unmethodically. *Cherché d.*, loose-limbed horse.

2. *s.m.* Disconnectedness (of operations, ideas, etc.).

découenner [dekɥwɑ̃nɛ], *v.tr.* To fly, skin (pig).

découlant [dekɥlɑ̃], *v.tr.* 1. To trickle, drip, flow; to run (down). *Le sang découle de la plaie*, the blood trickles, flows, from the wound. 2. To issue, sprang, be derived, proceed, follow (from). *Cette conclusion découle de sa déposition*, this conclusion may be implied from his evidence. *La règle découle d'elle-même*, the rule follows at once.

Dieu, de qui découlent toutes les grâces, God, from whom all blessings flow. *Ces avantages découlent de . . .*, these advantages are due to. . . *La guerre, et tous les maux qui en découlent*, war and all the evils that proceed from it.

découpage [dekɥpaʒ], *s.m.* 1. Cutting up (of paper, cake, etc.); carving (of fowl, etc.). 2. (a) Cutting out (of patterns, etc.); punching, stamping, or cutting (of sheet-metal); punching, pinking (of leather, etc.). *Matériau pour découpage*, cutting dies. (b) *Typ.* (i) Cutting of the overlays, (ii) overlay.

découpe [dekɥp], *s.f.* 1. (a) *Cost.* Slash. (b) *pl.* Scallops. 2. Cutting up (of wood, etc.).

découper [dekɥpe], *v.tr.* 1. To cut up (paper, cake, etc.); to carve (fowl, etc.). *Couteau à découper*, carving knife, carver. 2. To cut out (design, pattern, etc.); to stamp (out); to punch, cut (metals); to punch, pink (leather); to scollip (material). *D. un article dans un journal*, to cut an article out of a newspaper. *Figure découpée dans du carton*, figure cut out of cardboard. *Leath: Fer à découper*, pinking iron. *Soie à découper*, fret-saw, jig-saw. *Les vagues ont découpé la côte*, the waves have jagged, indented, the coast.

Côte découpée en golfes profonds, coast cut up into deep bays. *F. Le château découpe ses tourelles sur l'horizon*, the castle turrets stand out on, are outlined against, the horizon.

se découper, to stand out, show up, project (sur, against) *Se d. net*, to stand out sharply, clearly.

découpé, *a.* (a) Cut out. *Bois découpé*, fretwork. (b) *Bot.* Denticulate, *F.* jagged.

découpeur, **-euse** [dekɥpœr, -œz], *s.* 1. (a) Carver (at table) (b) *D. en cuir*, (i) leather cutter, (ii) pinker. (c) *Cin.* Continuity machine. 2. *s.f.* Découpeuse. *Tex.* etc.: Shearing-, cutting-, pinking-machine.

découple [dekɥpl], *s.m.* *Ven.* Uncoupling, slipping (of hounds).

découpler [dekɥple], *v.tr.* 1. *v.tr.* 1. To slip, unlash, uncouple (hounds). 2. To uncouple (horses, trucks, etc.). *Abt. Mtl.* To uncouple, to push in the coupler (of organ). *W.Tel.* To decouple.

II. découpler, *s.m.* = **DECOUPLE**.

découplé, *a.* Usu. Bien découplé, well set up, muscular. *Un jeune homme bien d.*, a strapping young man. *Grande jeune fille bien découplée*, tall, strapping lass.

découpoir [dekɥpwaʁ], *s.m.* 1. *Metalw.* etc.: Cutter, (i) shear, (ii) stamp. *D. d'emperte-pièce*, punching apparatus, cutting-press. 2. *Needle*: *D. à figures*, pinking-iron.

découpure [dekɥpyr], *s.f.* 1. (a) Cutting out. (b) Punching, stamping out. (c) Pinking. (d) Fretwork. 2. (a) Piece cut out (by punch, etc.); stamping. (b) (Newspaper) cutting. 3. (Ornamental) cut-out; indentation (in coat, etc.). *Bot.* Denticulation.

décourageant [dekɥraʒɑ̃], *a.* Discouraging, dispiriting, disheartening, depressing. *Personne décourageante*, *F.* wet blanket.

découragement [dekɥraʒmɑ̃], *s.m.* Discouragement, dejection. *Il n'a jamais connu le d.*, he has never known discouragement.

Renoncer à qch. par découragement, to give up sth in a fit of despondency. *Se laisser aller au d.*, to lose heart. *Tomber dans le découragement*, to become disheartened.

décourager [dekɥraʒɛ], *v.tr.* (*Je décourage*) (a); *n. décourageons* (b). 1. To discourage, dishearten; to dampen (s.o.); to take the heart out of (s.o.); to put (s.o.) out of heart. *D. qn de qch.*, to lairé qch., to discourage, deter, s.o. from sth., from doing sth. *Vous m'avez découragé de travailler*, you have put me off working.

2. *D. un projet*, to discourage, discontinue. *F.* throw cold water on, a scheme.

se décourager, to become discouraged, disheartened, dejected; to lose heart, to become despondent. *Il ne se décourage jamais*, he never loses heart, he is never daunted. *Ne vous découragez pas!* don't lose heart! *F.* keep your pecker up.

découragé, *a.* Discouraged, despondent, cast down, broken-spirited. *Il a l'air d.*, he looks downhearted, down in the mouth.

décourber [dekɥbe], *v.tr.* To straighten (out).

découronner [dekɥronɛ], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To disrown, unrown, depose (king, etc.). *Saint découronné de son auréole*, saint stripped of his halo. (b) *F.* To debunk (hero, etc.). 2. To pollard (tree). *F. Vent à découronner les arbres*, wind fit to blow off the tree tops. *Mil.* *D. une hauteur*, to clear a height (of the enemy's troops).

décours [dekɥr], *s.m.* 1. Waning (of the moon). *Lune à son d.*, moon on the wane. 2. Abatement (of fever).

décoursant, **-ais**, **-ons**, **-u**, etc. See **DECOURE**.

décoursure [dekɥzyr], *s.f.* 1. Seam-rent, place that has come unsewn. 2. Gash, rip (caused by horns or tusks of animal).

découvrir. See **DECOUVRIR**.

découverte [dekɥvɛrt], *s.f.* 1. (a) Uncovering. *Min.* *Pratiquer la découverte*, to remove the overburden. (b) *Fen.* etc.: Unguarded position. 2. Discovery (of land, etc.). *Mil.*: Scouting, reconnoitring. *Allez à la découverte*, to explore, prospect. *Mil.*: to scout, reconnoitre; to go reconnoitring. *Se lancer à la d. de . . .*, to set out to discover. *Voyage de d.*, voyage of discovery.

3. (a) Discovery, exposure, detection (of plot, etc.). (b) Discovery. *Une grande d.*, a great discovery.

découvrement [dekɥvɛrmɑ̃], *s.m.* *Mch.* Opening (of steam-port).

découvreur, **-euse** [dekɥvɛrœr, -œz], *s.* Discoverer.

découvrir [dekɥvɛr], *v.tr.* (Conj. like **COUVRIR**) 1. (a) To uncover, to remove the cover, the covering, from, off (sth.). *D. un pot*, to take the lid off a pot. *D. une maison*, to take the roof off, to unroof, untile a house. (b) To uncover, expose, lay bare (part of one's body, etc.); to unveil (statue, etc.); to disclose (secret). *Se d. la tête*, to remove one's hat, to bare one's head. *D. ses dents*, to show one's teeth. *Le malade se découvre*, the patient throws off the bed-clothes, uncovers himself. *D. son cœur*, to lay bare, to open, one's heart. See also **DÉCHIFFRER**. *Mil.*: *D. son flanc*, to expose one's flank to the enemy. *Cherch. D. son riv.* (i) to expose, lay down, one's hand; (ii) *F.* to show one's hand. *Cherch. D. une pièce*, to uncover a piece. 2. To perceive, discern, descry. *Nau.* *To sight* (land, etc.). *Du haut de la colline je les découvrais dans le lointain*, from the hill-top I discerned, espied, them far off. 3. (a) To discover, find out (plot, etc.); to detect (error, criminal); to track down (criminal); to bring (crime, etc.) to light; to ferret out (the truth, lost object). *Il ne parvint jamais à en d. la cause*, he never managed to discover the cause of it. *Elle ne put d. qui il était*, she could not find out (plot, etc.). *C'est mon métier de les découvrir*, it is my business to detect; *F.* to nose out, frauds. *D. le siège du mal*, to locate the seat of

the disease. *Le projecteur découvrit l'avion*, the search-light picked out the plane. *Craindre, éviter, d'être découvert*, to fear, to escape, detection. (b) To discover (oxygen, etc.); to be the first to find (sth.). *D. la cause d'une maladie*, to discover the cause of a disease (sth.). (c) (Of reef) To uncover, become uncovered, to be awash (at low tide).

se découvrir. 1. (a) To remove one's head-dress, to bare one's head, to take off one's hat. *Découvrez-vous!* hats off! (b) To take off some of one's clothing. *2. Fenc.* To lower one's guard, to expose oneself. 3. (Of sky) To clear up. 4. To become perceptible. *Lentement la scène se découvre*, slowly the scene unfolds itself. *La tour se découvre sur la gauche*, the tower became visible, came into sight, on the left. 5. To come to light. *Comment cela s'est-il découvert?* how did it come to light, come out, leak out? *La vérité se découvre toujours*, truth will out.

découvert. 1. a. (a) Uncovered. *Avoir la tête découverte*, *être d.*, to be uncovered, bare-headed. *Un visage découvert*, openly, frankly. (b) Open (country, cartage, car, etc.). *Mil. Attaque en terrain d.*, attack in the open. *Aut.* Virage découvert, open corner. (c) Exposed, unprotected (town, etc.); (troops) in the air, unsheltered. (d) Bank, etc.: Compté découvert, overdrawn account. 2. s.m. (a) Bank, etc.: Uncovered balance, unsecured bank loan, overdraft. *Accorder à qn un d. de ...*, to allow s.o. to overdraw to the amount of ... an overdraft of ... *D. en blanc*, unsecured overdraft. See also CHASSER 1. (b) Ins: Parts, things, not covered by insurance. (c) *Adm.* (Budgetary) deficit. (d) Open space (in country) 3. A. découvert, uncovered, unprotected, open; *Mil.*: exposed (to the enemy's fire). *l'élément qui laisse le cou à d.*, garment that leaves the neck bare, uncovered. *Engrenages à d.*, exposed gearing. *Agr.*, *parler, a. découvert*, to act, speak, openly. *Mettre qch. à découvert*, (i) to expose sth. to view, (ii) to uncover, disclose, sth. (iii) *Banking* to overdraw (an account). *Crédit à d.*, unsecured credit. *St. Éch.* Vente à découvert, time bargain, sale for futures, short sale. *Vendre à découvert, F.*, to hear the market.

décraмпonner [dekraṃpɔnɛ], v.tr To unsipke (rail, etc.). 2. v.a. *F.* Ne plus vouloir d., to refuse to budge.

se décrampopper. 1. (Of rail) To become unsipked. 2. *F. Se d. de qn*, to slacken off.

décrassage [dekrasaʒ], s.m. **décrassement** [dekrasmɑ̃], s.m. Cleansing, scouring, scraping. *Atch.*: Cleaning (of tubs), scaling (of boilers). *F.*: Le d. d'un nouveau-riche, the polishing up of a nouveau-riche.

décrasse-peigne [dekraspeɲ], s.m. Comb-cleaner pl. Des décrasse-peignes.

décrasser [dekrase], v.tr. To clean, cleanse, scour, scrape. *D. un fourneau*, to clean, chink, draw, a furnace to rub out the slag from a furnace. *D. une chaudière*, to scull, i.e. to boiler. *D. un canon de fusil*, to remove the fouling from a gun-barrel. *D. un moteur*, to decarbonize an engine. *F.* *D. un rustre*, to polish up, rub the rough corners off, a country bumpkin. *D. sa mémoire*, to rub up one's memory.

se décrasser. (a) To clean oneself. (b) *F.* (i) To learn to wash oneself behind the ears, (ii) to rise in the world.

décrasse-voir [dekrasvwaʁ], s.m. 1. Tooth-comb. 2. s. (d)écrasse-peigne.

décréditer [dekredite], v.tr. *D. qn*, to injure s.o.'s credit or reputation; to bring s.o. into discredit, into disrepute.

se décréditer, to lose one's credit, one's reputation, to fall into disrepute, into discredit (auprès de qn, with s.o.).

décrépitr [dekrepitr], v.tr. To strip the plaster, the rough-cast, off (wall, etc.).

se décrépir, (of wall, etc.) to peel, to fall into disrepair.

décrepi, a. Unplastered; peeling; dilapidated.

décrépissage [dekrepisaʒ], s.m. Unplastering. (a) Stripping off the plaster. (b) Peeling, falling into disrepair.

décrépité [dekrepite], a. Decrepit, senile. *Cheval d.*, broken-down horse. *F.* *Maison décrépite*, tumble-down, dilapidated, house.

décrépitation [dekrepitaj], s.f. Ch: Decrepitation.

décrépiter [dekrepite], v.a. Ch: To decrepitate.

décrépitude [dekrepityd], s.f. Decrepitude. (a) Senile decay. (b) Decay (of a nation); last stage of dilapidation (of a building).

Art. en décrépidité, art on the down grade.

decrecendo [dekredɑ̃do, s.], s.m. *Adm.* *mus.*: Decrescendo.

décret [dekʁɛt], s.m. 1. Decree, fiat, order, edict. *Adm.*: Décret présidentiel: Order in Council. *D. général, réglementaire*, enactment. *D. spécial, individuel*, decree (of appointment to a post, etc.). *F.*: Les décrets de la Providence, the decrees of Providence.

2. *Jur.*: A: Writ, warrant (of arrest).

décrétale [dekʁetale], s.f. Eccl: *Jur.* Decretal.

décréter [dekʁete], v.tr. (jo décréto, n. décrets; jo décrétoiral) 1. To decree; to issue (decision, etc.) as an order, as an edict; to enact (law). *D. une coutume*, to give the force of law to a custom. *Il avait été décrété que ...*, it had been enacted that ... 2. *Jur.*: A: To issue a writ, warrant, against (s.o.). *Il fut décrété de prise de corps*, a writ was issued for his arrest.

décret-loi [dekʁetloi], s.m. = Order in Council. pl. Des décrets-lois.

décri [dekʁi], s.m. 1. (a) Crying down, depreciation by proclamation (of coinage, values). (b) Fall in value. 2. Disparagement, running down (of s.o., sth.). *Tomber dans le d.*, to fall into disrepute, into discredit. *Cette mode est en décri*, this fashion is out of favour.

décrier [dekʁie], v.tr. (Conj. like (v)IER) 1. To decry, cry down (coinage, value). 2. To disparage, decry, discredit (s.o., sth.), to run (s.o., sth.) down. *D. la conduite de qn*, to run s.o. down, to vilify s.o. *Un homme décrié*, a man who has fallen in public esteem. *D. sa marchandise, les sens, F.* to cry stinking fish.

se décrier. 1. To disparage, underrate, oneself. 2. To lose one's good name, to fall in public esteem.

décrire [dekʁiʁ], v.tr. (Conj. like (v)IER) 1. To describe. *Cela ne*

peut pas se d., it is beyond description, *F.*: it beggars description. 2. (a) *Geom.* etc.: To describe (curve, circle). (b) *La route décrit une courbe autour du lac*, the road curves, sweeps, round the lake.

décrochable [dekʁoʃabl], a. That can be unhooked; detachable.

décrochage [dekʁoʃaʒ], s.m. **décrochement** [dekʁoʃmɑ̃], s.m. 1. Unhooking, taking down (of coat from peg, of telephone receiver, etc.); uncoupling, disconnecting (of railway carriages, etc.). *Rail.*: Levier de décrochage, (uncoupling) lever. 2. *Ph.*: Falling out of step, out of tune (with oscillatory system). 3. *Mil.*: Décrochement, loss of touch between units. 4. *Geol.*: Transverse fault.

décrocher [dekʁoʃɛ], v.tr. 1. *F.* To unhook, take down (coat from peg, etc.); to unhook (hannock); to take off, lift (telephone receiver); to uncouple, disconnect (railway carriages, etc.). *Je ne peux pas le d.*, I can't get it down. *D. une agrafe*, to undo a clip. *Se d. la mâchoire*, to dislocate one's jaw, to put one's jaw out. See also BAILLER 1. *P.*: Se faire décrocher, to get shot. *P.*: Dérocher sa montre, to redeem one's watch. *Dérocher les palmes, la croix*, (i) to receive a decoration, (ii) to wangle a decoration. *Dérocher les quatre chiffres*, (of receipts, etc.) to touch four figures. *Il a décroché une bonne position*, he has climbed into a nice berth. *Dérocher le grand succès*, to make a big hit. See also TIMBALE 2. 2. v.i. *Mil.*: (Of units) To lose touch.

se décrocher. *Ph.*: To fall out of step, out of time (with oscillatory system).

décrochez-moi ça [dekʁoʃɛmwa], s.m. inv. *P.*: 1. Reach-me-down (suit). 2. Cheap ready-made tailor's shop. *S'habiller au décrochez-moi-ça*, to dress in reach-me-downs.

décrocheur [dekʁoʃœʁ], s.m. *Ind.*: Unhooker.

décroître [dekʁwaʁ], v. Used only in *Je ne crois ni ne décrois*, I neither believe nor disbelieve.

décrois. See décroître.

décroisement [dekʁwaʒmɑ̃], s.m. Uncrossing.

décroiser [dekʁwaʒ], v.tr. To uncross (one's legs, threads in weaving, etc.). *Mil.*: *D. les échelons*, to form direct from oblique échelons. *Nau.*: *D. les garants*, to take out the cross of the falls.

décroissance [dekʁwasjɔ̃], s.f. Decrease; diminution (of population, etc.); decline (of strength, of empire, etc.); wane (of the moon); abatement (of fever). *D. de la rivière*, falling off of the speed. *Nos importations sont en décroissance*, our imports are decreasing. *Mth.*: Courbe, facteur, de décroissance, die-away curve, factor.

décroissant [dekʁwasɔ̃], a. (a) Decreasing, tapering (subsidi.). (b) *Her.*: Decreasing (moon).

décroissement [dekʁwasmɑ̃], s.m. DÉCROISSANCE

décroiss-ons, -ez, etc. See décroître.

décroître [dekʁwaʁ], s.m. 1. *Hub.*: Decrease of live stock. 2. *Astr.*: Last quarter (of moon). *La lune est sur son d.*, the moon is in its last quarter.

décroître [dekʁwaʁ, -wa], v.i. (p.p. décroissant; p.p. décroû, p.p. il décroît, ils décroissent; p.p. sub. il décroisse; p.p. il décroît, fu il décroîra) (a) To decrease, decline, diminish. *Les jours commencent à d.*, the days are beginning to shorten, to draw in. *La rivière décroît*, the river is falling, going down, subsiding. *La lune décroît*, the moon is on the wane. *Son jour décroît*, sunset that is drawing away, becoming fainter. *Lumière qui décroît*, light that is getting dimmer. *Charge d'électricité qui décroît*, electric charge that is leaking away. *Alter (en) décroissant*, to decrease; to grow gradually less, to taper. (b) *Mth.* etc.: (Of curve) To droop, fall.

décroîtage [dekʁwaʒ], s.m. Cleaning (of boots, etc.).

décroter [dekʁete], v.tr. To clean (boots, etc.); to remove the mud from (boots, etc.), to scrape (one's boots). *F.*: *D. qn*, to polish up (the manners of) a o., to knock the corners off a o. *D. un nogot*, to leave nothing but the clean bone.

décroteur [dekʁetœʁ], s.m. (a) Shoe-black, boot-black. (b) (In hotel) Boots.

décrottoir [dekʁetwaʁ], s.m. 1. Shoe-scraper, boot-scraper, door-scraper. *Tapis d.*, woven wire mat. *Grille d.*, steel-scraper mat. 2. Mud-scraper (of steam-roller).

décrouir [dekʁwaʁ], v.tr. *Metalw.*: To anneal.

décrouissage [dekʁwaʒ], s.m. *Metalw.*: Annealing.

décrouiter [dekʁuite], v.tr. *Metalw.*: To skin (roasting).

décru, -s, -t, etc. See décroître.

décru [dekʁy], s.f. Fall, subsidence (of river, etc.); retreat (of glacier). *La d. a été d'un mètre*, there has been a fall of one metre.

décryptement [dekʁiptamɑ̃], s.m. Deciphering (of code).

décrypter [dekʁiptɛ], v.tr. To decipher (cryptogram).

déçu, -s, -t, etc. See décroître.

décuirassement [dekʁirasemɑ̃], s.m. Stripping (of battle-ship).

décuirasser [dekʁirasɛ], v.tr. To strip (battle-ship).

décuiter [dekʁuite], v.tr. *P.*: To sober.

se decuiter, to get over one's drink.

décullasser [dekʁylasɛ], s.m. *Artif.*: Unbreaching.

décullasser [dekʁylasɛ], v.tr. *Artif.*: To unbreach.

découlotter [dekʁylote], v.tr. To take off (s.o.'s) breeches, trousers; to take the breeches off (s.o.). *Sch.*: *F.*: To debag (s.o.).

se decoulotter, (i) to take off, (ii) to let down, one's trousers.

décuple [dekʁyp], a. & s.m. Tenfold, decuple. *Trente est (le) d. de trois*, thirty is ten times as much as three. *Proportion d.*, ten-to-one ratio.

décuplement [dekʁiplamɑ̃], s.m. *Mth.*: Multiplication by ten.

décupler [dekʁipe], v.tr. & s.m. *Mth.*: To decuple; to increase, multiply, tenfold. *La colère décuplait ses forces*, anger gave him the strength of ten.

se decupler, to increase tenfold.

décurie [dekʁyʁi], s.f. *Rom.*: *Ant.*: Decury.

décursion [dekʁyʁjɔ̃], s.m. *Rom.*: *Ant.*: Decursion.

décussé [dekʁyse], a. Bot: Decussate.

décuvage [dekʁuvaʒ], s.m., **décuvaison** [dekʁuveʒjɔ̃], s.f. Turning, racking off (of wine).

découver [dekuvr], *v.tr.* To run, rack off (wine).

dédaigner [dedəɛ̃], *v.tr.* To disdain, scorn, contemn (riches, etc.). *Il dédaigne mes offres*, he scorns, turns up his nose at, my offers. *Cette offre n'est pas à dédaigner*, this offer is not to be disdained. *F: is not to be sneezed at*, is not to be sniffed at. *D. qn.* to look down on s.o., to ignore s.o. *Elle dédaigne les hommes*, she will not look at a man. *Il dédaigna de répondre*, he did not deign, did not condescend, to answer.

dédaigneusement [dedəɛ̃nəmɑ̃], *adv.* Disdainfully, contemptuously, scornfully.

dédaigneux, -euse [dedəɛ̃nøz], *a.* Disdainful, contemptuous, scornful (*de*, of). *D. des applaudissements*, disdainful of applause. *Être d. de faire qch.*, to scorn to do sth. *Il est d. de faire doing sth.* *D. avec qn.* high and mighty with s.o. *Faire .s. dédaigneux*, (i) to sniff at an offer, (ii) to affect superiority.

dédain [dedɛ̃], *s.m.* Disdain, scorn (*de*, of); disregard (*de* qch., of sth., pour qch., for s.o.). Avec *dédain*, disdainfully, scornfully. *En relevant la tête avec d.*, with a snarl of the lip. *Témigner du d. à qn.*, to show contempt for s.o. *Avoir le dédain de qch.*, to have a contempt for sth. *Prendre qn en dédain*, to begin to look down on s.o.

Dédale [dedal], 1. *Pr.n.m.* *Gr.Myth.* Daedalus. 2. *s.m.* Labyrinth, maze (of streets, etc.). *F: Les dédales de la loi*, the intricacies of the law.

dédans [dedɑ̃], 1. *adv.* Inside; within; in (it, them, etc.). *La bourse est vide, il n'y a rien d.*, the purse is empty, there is nothing in it, inside (it). *F: Mettre en dedans*, (i) to humbug, humbug, s.o., to take s.o. in; to get the better of s.o., (ii) *P: to put s.o. in (trick).* *On m'a mis d.*, I've been had, humbugged. *Donner dedans*, to fall into the trap, to be had. *F: N'être ni dedans ni dehors*, not to know where one stands. *P: Être dedans*, to be squilled, squilly; to be well oiled. *Adv.plur.* De dedans, from within. *La porte s'ouvre de d.*, the door opens from within. *En dedans*, (on the) inside, within. *Il n'était pas si calme en d.*, he was not so calm inwardly. *Mesures en d.*, internal measurements. *Elle souffre en d.*, she suffers from internal pain. *Marcher les pieds en d.*, to turn one's toes in. *F: Personne en dedans*, reserved, uncommunicative, person. *Prep. Plur.* *En dedans de*, on the inner side of, within. *Par dedans la maison*, inside the house. 2. *s.m.* (a) Inside, interior (of house, box, etc.). *Egnt: La rive du d.*, the near reid. *Agir du dedans*, to act from within (a party, etc.). (b) *Nau:* Belly (of sail). (c) *Shating:* Inside edge. (d) *Adv. plur.* *Au dedans*, (on the) inside, within. *Au d. et au dehors*, (i) inside and out; (ii) at home and abroad. *Au dehors et au d.*, outside and in. *Prep. Plur.* *Au dedans de*, inside, within. 3. *prep.* *Dedans et dehors le royaume*, within and without the realm.

dédicace [dedikas], *c.f.* 1. *F: d.* Dedication, consecration (of building, etc.). 2. Dedication (of book, etc.)

dédicacer [dedikase], *v.tr.* (*je dédicace*) *s.* *n.* *dedications* *F:* To dedicate (book, etc.); to write a dedication in (book, etc.), to autograph (a book).

dédicataire [dedikateʁ], *s.* Dedicatee

dédicateur, -trice [dedikateʁ, -trɛs], *s.* Dedicator.

dédication [dedikasjɔ̃], *f.* *Ron. Jur.* Dedication (of temple, etc.)

dédicatoire [dedikatoʁ], *a.* Dedictory.

dédier [dedje], *v.tr.* (*p.d. et p.sib.* *n. dédions*, *v. dédiez*) 1. *Eccl:* To dedicate, consecrate (building, etc.) *F: D un jour au plaisir*, to dedicate a day, to set apart a day for, pleasure. 2. To dedicate, inscribe (book, etc.).

dédire (se) [sədeʁir], *v.pr.* (Conj. like *DIRE*, except *pr.ind.* *v.v.* *dédisez*) 1. *Se d. d'une affirmation*, to take back what one has said, to retract a statement. *Je me dédis de me parler d'her*, I unsaid all I said yesterday. 2. *Se d. d'une promesse, d'un engagement*, to go back on one's word, to break *F:*, to back out of, an engagement, *F:* to cry off. *Je ne puis pas m'en d.*, I cannot go back on my word 3. Still occ. found as *v.tr.*, *e.g.:* *En dedire qn*, to gainsay s.o.

dédis, -e, etc., dédit' *See DEDIRE (si)*

dédit' [dedi], *s.m.* 1. *D. d'une affirmation*, retraction, withdrawal, of an affirmation. 2. *D. d'un engagement*, breaking of a promise. *See also DIT 2. 3.* Forfeit, penalty (for breaking contract, etc.)

Nau: *D. dédit*, *deff.* breaking, throwing up (of contract), renunciation (of promise); going back (on one's word).

dédommagement [dedomɑ̃mɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. Indemnification, indemnifying (*de* qn, of s.o.). 2. Indemnity, compensation, damages. *Réclamer un d.*, to claim compensation. *Recevoir une somme en dédommagement de qch.*, to receive a sum as, in, compensation for sth. *Ce sera un d.*, that will make amends.

dédommager [dedomɑ̃], *v.tr.* (*je dédommagine*) *s.* *n.* *dedomnages* To indemnify, compensate (s.o.); to make amends to (s.o.). *D. qn de qch.*, to indemnify, recoup, compensate, s.o. for sth. *D. qn d'une perte, d'un manque*, to make good a loss, a deficiency, to s.o. *Se faire dédommager par qn*, to recover from s.o. *Comment pourrai-je jamais vous d.?* how can I ever repay you, make it up to you?

se dédommager, to recoup oneself (*de*, for).

dédorer [dedore], *v.tr.* To remove the gilt from (sth.).

se dédorer, to tarnish; to lose its gilt.

dédoré, *a.* Tarnished. *Cadre, ornement, d.*, frame, ornament, with the gilt rubbed off. *F: Aristocratie dédorée*, (i) tarnished, (ii) shabby-genteel, aristocracy.

dédouanage [dedwanɑ̃], *s.m. **dédouanement** [dedwanmɑ̃], *s.m.* *Cust:* Clearance (of goods); taking out of bond.*

dédouaner [dedwane], *v.tr.* *Cust:* To clear (goods); to take (goods) out of bond.

dédouable [dedublɑ̃], *a.* Divisible into two. 1. *Ch:* (Of double salts, etc.) Decomposable by double decomposition. 2. (Train) that may run in two portions. 3. *Phot:* Objectif *d.*, doublet lens (either component of which may be used alone); convertible lens.

dédoublage [dedublɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. Dilution (of alcohol) 2. Unlining (of coat); unsheathing (of ship).

dédoublement [dedubləmɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. Undoubling (of folded cloth, etc.). 2. (a) Dividing, splitting, into two. *D. de la personnalité*, dual personality; dissociation. *Rail:* Voie de dédoublement, passing-place, passing-track, shunting-loop (on single track). (b) *Ch:* Double decomposition. (c) *Opt:* Duplication of image (in binoculars). (d) Running (of train) in two portions. (e) *Mil:* Dédoublement constitutif, subdivision of a unit into two, splitting up of a unit (on mobilisation, etc.)

dédoubler [deduble], *v.tr.* 1. To undouble (folded cloth, etc.). *L'étrouette du sentier nous força à nous d.*, the narrowness of the path forced us to walk in Indian file. *Mil:* *D. les rangs*, to form single file. *Nau:* *D. les amarres*, to single the ropes. 2. (a) To divide, cut, split, (sth.) into two. *D. un régiment, une classe*, to divide a regiment, a class, into two. *D. un brin de fil*, to separate the strands of a thread. (b) *Ch:* *D.* To divide into two; to decompose (double salts, etc.). *L'impossibilité de d. un corps simple*, the impossibility of splitting up an element. (c) To dilute (alcohol). (d) *Opt:* (Of binoculars) To duplicate the image. (e) To run (train) in two parts. 3. To remove the lining of, to unline (garment); to unsheath (ship).

se dédoubler. 1. To unfold. 2. To divide, split (into two).

déductif, -ive [deduktif, -iv], *a.* *Phil.* Deductive (reasoning).

déduction [dedyksjɔ̃], *f.* 1. (a) Deduction, inference, conclusion. *Ce n'est pas une d. de logique*, that does not follow. (b) *A:* Enumeration, recital (of events). *F: A: Faire une longue d. de ses griefs*, to give a long recital of one's grievances, to dwell at length on one's grievances. 2. *Com:* etc. Deduction, allowance, abatement. *Faire déduction des sommes payées d'avance*, to deduct, to allow for, sums paid in advance. *Sous déduction de 10%*, less 10%. *Somme qui entre en d. de .*, sum that falls to be deducted from. . .

Sans déduction, 'terms net cash.

déductivement [deduktivmɑ̃], *adv.* *Phil.* Deductively, inductively.

déduire [deduir], *v.tr.* (Conj. like *CONDUIRE*) 1. (a) *A:* To deduce, enumerate, recite (facts, grievances, etc.) (b) To deduce, infer (result). *D'où nous déduisons que .*, whence we infer that. . . *D. les conséquences*, to reason out the consequences. 2. *Com:* etc. To deduct. *D. 5%*, to take off, allow, deduct, 5%. *D. 120 par an pour l'usure*, to write off 120 a year for wear and tear. *L'emballage ne peut être déduit*, packing is not allowed for. *Voulez-vous qu'il dit, mais il faut en déduire*, that is what he says, but it must be taken with a grain of salt.

déduit [dedi], *s.m.* *A:* (a) Amusement, diversion. (b) Loss-making, palantry. (c) Hunting (party). *Suivre le déduit*, to follow the hunt.

déesse [des], *f.* Goddess.

défacher [defaʃe], 1. *v.tr.* *F:* To pacify, placate (s.o.), *F:* to soothe (s.o.) down. 2. *v.i.* *et p:* To calm down, cool down. **défaçonner** [defasɔ̃], *v.tr.* 1. To put (sth.) out of shape, to deform. 2. To take (sth.) to pieces, to undo (sth.).

se défaçonner. 1. (a) To get out of shape. (b) (Of pers.) To lose one's good manners. 2. To come to pieces.

défaillance [defajãs], *f.* 1. *A:* Extinction, decay (of family, race) 2. (a) (Moral, physical) lapse, failing, failure. *Défaillance cardiaque*, heart failure. *Politique sans défaillance*, unflinching policy. *Moment de d.*, weak, feeble, moment. *D. de mémoire*, lapse of memory. *Coupable de défaillance*, guilty of failure, *perdre d. d'un finching*, *D. de l'éclairage*, light-supply failure. *Fin:* *D. du marché*, *du franc*, sagging of the market, of the franc. (b) Fainting fit, swoon. *Tomber en défaillance*, avoir une défaillance, to faint away, to go off in a swoon. (c) *F:* Pneu en défaillance, tyre that is down.

défaillant, -ante [defajã, -ãt], 1. *a.* (a) (Of race, family) Dying out, becoming extinct. (b) Failing, faltering (strength, memory, etc.); waning (light), sinking (heart). *Main défaillante*, nerveless hand. *Sees pas défaillants*, his faltering steps. (c) (Of pers.) *D. de fatigue*, drooping with fatigue. *D. d'amour*, love-sick. (d) (Of pers.) Faint, about to swoon. 2. *fut:* *Fm:* (a) *a.* Defaulting. (b) *v.* Defaulting, absconding.

défaillir [defajir], *v.i.* (*pr.p.* *défaillant*; *p.p.* *défailli*; *pr.ind.* *il défaille*, *A:* il défaut, *n. défailions*, *ils défaillent*; *p.d.* *je défaille*; *p.h.* *je défaille*; *ju. occ.* *je défaille*) 1. *A:* *se faire défailir, qn.* under DÉFAILLIR 1. 2. (a) To become feeble, to lose strength. *Ma mémoire, sa force, commence d.*, his memory, his strength, is beginning to fail. *Je me sens d. de jour en jour*, I feel weaker every day. *Son courage défaille*, his courage is giving way, is faltering. (b) To flinch. *D. d'un devoir*, to fail in one's duty. *Sans défailir*, without flinching. (c) To faint, swoon. *Se sentir prêt d.*, to feel ready to faint. *D. de faim*, to feel faint with hunger. *A cette nouvelle son cœur défaille*, his heart sank at the news.

défaire [defejr], *v.tr.* (Conj. like *FAIRE*) 1. To demolish, destroy; to pull (sth.) to pieces; to tear, pull, (sth.) down; to cancel, unbind (treaty); to break off (alliance, marriage). *D. des chiffons*, to pick rags. *Cette maladie l'a défait*, this illness has pulled him down. *La terreur avait défait son visage*, fear had distorted his features. 2. (a) To undo; to untie (parcel, knot, shoe, etc.); to unwrap (parcel); to unlace (corset); to unpack (trunk); to unpack, unstitch (seam); to undo, unfasten, loose (one's dress, etc.). *D. ses cheveux*, to let one's hair down, to undo one's hair. *D. le couvert*, to clear the table. (b) *D. qn de qn, de qch.*, to rid s.o. of s.o., of sth. *D. qn d'une mauvaise habitude*, to get s.o. out of a bad habit. 3. To defeat, rout, overthrow (army, etc.); to get the better of (s.o.). *D. qn dans une discussion*, to vanquish, outwit, s.o. in a debate. 4. *Faire et d. les rois*, to make and unmake kings.

se défaire. 1. (a) To undo one's clothes. (b) (Of clothes, knot, etc.) To come undone; (of hair) to come down; (of things joined together) to come apart. 2. (a) To lose one's health, one's

good looks. (b) *A. To commit suicide, to make away with oneself.*
 3. (a) *Se d. de qn, to make away with s.o., to kill, dispatch, s.o.*
 (b) *Se d. de qn, de qch., to get rid of s.o., of sth.; to rid oneself of s.o., of sth.* *Se d. de ses marchandises, to get rid of, sell off, one's goods.* *Je ne veux pas m'en d., I don't want to part with it.* *Se d. d'une mauvaise habitude, to throw off, get out of, break off, a bad habit.* *Se d. d'un fâcheux, to shake off a bore.*

défait, *a. 1.* (Of knot, screw, etc.) Undone, loose. *2.* (Of army, etc.) Defeated, overthrown. *3.* (a) Drawn, discomposed (features, face). (b) With one's clothes in disorder; dishevelled; disarranged (attire, hair).

défaissable [defəzabl], *a.* That can be undone.

défaiss-ant, -ons. See DÉFAIRE.

défaiseur, -euse [defəzœzr, -œz], *s.* Undoer; destroyer. *Le faiseur et d. de roi, the maker and unmaker of kings.*

défaite [defait], *s. f. 1.* Disposal. *Marchandises de prompté défaite, saleable goods, goods that command a ready sale, a ready market.* *Défaite difficile, hard to get rid of, difficult to dispose of.*

2. Lame excuse, mere pretext. Ce n'est qu'une d., it is only a subterfuge, a quibble, it is a mere put-off. *Chercher une d., to look for an excuse, a pretext.* *3. Defect. Essayer une défaite, to suffer (a) defeat, to be defeated. Aller au-devant d'une défaite, to court failure; to ride for a fall.*

défaïtisme [defəitism], *s. m.* Defeatism, pessimism (in war).
défaïtiste [defəitist], *a. & s.* Defeatist, pessimist. *F: scutiller (in war). Propos défaïtistes, pessimistic utterances.*

défalcalion [defalkajɔ̃], *s. f. 1.* Com: etc. (a) Deduction, deduction, deduction; (b) sum, weight, etc., deducted; abatement (from income tax). *2.* (= détournement de fonds) Defalcation

défalquer [defalkɛ], *v. tr. 1.* To deduct, abate, take off (sum from total). *D. la tare, to make allowance for the tare.* *D. une mauvaise créance, to write off a bad debt.* *2.* To defalcate, misappropriate (funds).

défarde [defardɛ], *v. tr.* To take the paint off (one's face).
F: Défarde la vérité, to reveal the naked truth.

défauss-er, -es, etc. See DÉFAIRE.

défatiguer [defatigɛ], *v. tr.* To refresh, rest. *Le repas m'a défatigué, I feel refreshed after my meal.*

défaulage [defolajɛ], *s. m.* Needlework: Taking out the tacking threads, untacking.

défaulifier [defolifje], *v. tr.* Needlework: To untack; to take out the tacking threads from (garment, etc.).

défausser¹ (se) [sadelowɛ], *v. pr.* (Cards) To throw out, get rid of, one's useless cards. *Se d. à trêfle, to get rid of one's clubs.* *Se d. d'une carte, to get rid of a card.*

défausser², v. tr. To true, straighten (rod, blade, etc.).

défaüt [defø], *s. m. 1.* (a) Default, absence, deficiency, insufficiency, (total) lack, want (of s.o., sth.). *D. de courage, d'attention, lack of courage, want of attention.* *D. de paiement, failure to pay, default in paying; non-payment.* *D. de jugement, lack of judgment.* *Faire défaut, (i) to be absent, lacking, wanting, (ii) to fail, give out.* *Trois faux-cols font d., there are three collars short, missing.* *Cette année les pommes font absolument d., this year the apple crop is a complete failure.* *Le temps me fait d., I cannot spare the time.* *Les provisions font d., (i) there is a scarcity, a shortage, of provisions, (ii) provisions are running short, are running low.* *La mémoire lui fait d., (his) memory fails him.* *Dank: 'Défaüt de provision,' 'no funds,' 'no effects.'* See also DÉFAUT. *Prep. pr. A, au, défaut de qn, de qch., in default of, for lack of, for want of, in the absence of, failing, s.o., sth.* *Boire de l'eau au d. de vin, to drink water for lack of, in default of, wine.* *A d. de paiement, failing payment.* *1.* Break in continuity. *Les défauts de l'armure, the joints in the harness, F: the vulnerable points.* See also DÉFAUT. *1.* *Le d. de l'épaule, the hollow below the shoulder.* *Frappé au d. des côtes, struck below the ribs.* *Glisser au d. du trottoir, to slip off the kerb.* (c) *Jur: Défaut, D. de comparution, failure to appear, non-appearance.* *Faire défaut, to fail to appear, to default, to make default.* *Jugement par défaut, défaut contre partie, judgment by default.* *Juger par d., to deliver judgment by default.* *St. Esch: Agent en défaut, defaulter.* *2.* (a) Fault, shortcoming. *D. de caractère, failing.* *Fermer les yeux aux défauts de qn, to shut one's eyes to s.o.'s faults.* *C'est la son moindre défaut, that is the last thing one can reproach him with.* *C'est son grand d., it is his besetting sin.* (b) Defect, flaw. *D. d'exécution, defect, flaw, in the making, fault of workmanship, faulty workmanship.* *Il y a un d. de fonctionnement, there is something wrong with the works.* *Il y a un d. d'isolement, the insulation is faulty.* *Sans défaut, faultless, flawless.* *Il n'y a pas de défaut.* *Mettre les chiens en défaut, to throw the hounds off the scent.* *F: Mettre qn en défaut, to put s.o. on the wrong track, to baffle s.o.* *Être en défaut, (of hound, person, memory, etc.) to be at fault.* *Prendre qn en défaut, to catch s.o. napping, tripping; to catch s.o. out.*

défauteur [defavœzr], *s. f.* Disfavour, discredit. *A qui tient la d. du tirrel, what is the cause of the fall in popularity of books?* *Tomber en défauteur, to fall into disfavour, out of favour (auprès de, with).* *F: Actions en d., shares at a discount.*

défavorable [defavozabl], *a.* Unfavourable (d. to). *Se montrer d. à un projet, to disfavour, discountenance, a plan.* *Les conditions (nous) sont défavorables, conditions are against us.*

défavorablement [defavozablm̃], *adv.* Unfavourably.

défavoriser [defavozize], *v. tr.* To be unfavourable (to s.o.). *Loi qui défavorise injustement qn, law that bears unjustly upon s.o.*

défécation [defekajɔ̃], *s. f. 1.* Pharm: Sug.R: etc. Defecation, clarification. *2. Physiol: Defecation.*

défectible [defektibl], *a. 1.* Imperfect, incomplete. *2.* Liable to be found wanting, fallible.

défectif, -ive [defektif, -iv], *a. Gram: Defective (verb, etc.). Mth: Deficient (hyperbola). Crystal: Hemihedral.*

défektion [defekjɔ̃], *s. f.* Defection from, desertion of, falling

away from, an allegiance or cause. *Faire défection, to fall away to desert.* *F: to rat.* *A. Astr: D. de la lune, eclipse of the moon.* **défectionnaire** [defeksjɔ̃nɛr], *s. 1.* Deserter (from party). **défectionner** [defeksjɔ̃nɛ], *v. tr.* To desert, to fall away. *F: to rat.* **défectivité** [defektivite], *s. f. Gram: Defectiveness (of verb, etc.). **défectueusement** [defektuozm̃], *adv.* Defectively, imperfectly, faultily, unsoundly.*

défectueux, -euse [defektuø, -øz], *a. 1.* Defective, incomplete (title-deed, etc.). *2.* Defective, faulty, imperfect, unsound (work, text, condition, etc.). *Articles défectueux, defective articles.* *F: throw-outs.* *Com: Endus d., incorrect endorsement.*

défectuosité [defektuozite], *s. f. 1.* Defectiveness, faultiness, unsoundness. *2.* Defect, flaw, imperfection.

déféminiser [defeminize], *v. tr.* To make (woman) mannish, to unsex (woman).

se déféminiser, to become mannish.

défendable [defendabl], *a.* Defensible (position, etc.); justifiable (cause).

défendeur, -eresse [defændœzr, -œz], *s. 1.* Jur: (a) Defendant.

(b) In equity, admiralty, or divorce cases) Respondent.

défendre [defændr], *v. tr. 1.* (a) To defend (cause, military position, prisoner at the bar, etc.); to maintain, uphold (opinion, right); to stand up. *F: stick up, for (one's) friends, etc.) (contre, against).* *Il sait d. son opinion, he can hold his own.* *Tuer qn à son corps défendant, to kill s.o. in self-defence.* *Faire qn à son corps défendant, to do sth. reluctantly, grudgingly, under protest.* *Agir d. son corps défendant, to act under duress, under coercion.* (b) To wear a fortress, to defend (contre, against, against), to hold a fortress. *Batterie qui défend le défilé, battery that commands the defile.* *Ces arbres défendent la maison contre le vent, these trees shelter, screen, the house from the wind.* *2.* To forbid, prohibit. *Fruit défendu, forbidden fruit.* *D. qch. à qn, to forbid s.o. sth.* *D. sa maison à qn, to forbid s.o. the house.* *D. à qn de faire qch., to forbid s.o. to do sth.* *Je vous défends de le faire, (i) I forbid you to do it, (ii) I tell you to deny it, to deny doing it.* *Il t'a défendu de fumer, 'smoking prohibited.'* *Il m'est défendu de fumer, I am forbidden to smoke, I am interdicted from smoking.* *Jur: D. une action, 10 bar an action.*

Défendre que 4. *sub. Il défendit qu'on paider par là, he forbade anyone to pass, that anyone should pass, that way.* See also PORTE 2.

se défendre. *1.* (a) To defend oneself; to stand up. *F: stick up, for oneself; to hit back.* *Se d. jusqu'à la dernière minute, jusqu'à la dernière cartouche, to die hard.* *On se défend, we are getting along; we are holding our own.* (b) *Se d. de qch., d'avoir fait qch., to deny sth., to deny having done sth.* *Je ne m'en défends pas, I don't deny it.* *Se d. d'être difficile, to protest against being thought hard to please.* *Se d. de toute arrière-pensée, to disclaim any ulterior motive.* *Il se défend de faire des vers, he will not admit that he writes verse.* *2.* (a) *Se d. de, contre, qch., to protect, shield, oneself from, against, sth.* *Porter un manteau pour se d. du froid, to wear a cloak, to protect oneself from the cold.* (b) *Être d. (Of horse) To jib, to refuse.* *3.* *Se d. de faire qch., to refrain from doing sth., to forbear to do sth.* *Esp. in the negative.* *On ne peut se d. de l'aimer, one can't help liking him.* *Il ne put se d. de sourire, he could not refrain from smiling.* *Dans ce monde là on ne peut pas se d. de boire, in that crowd you can't get out of drinking, you simply have to drink.* *4.* (The pronoun is the indirect object) *Se d. tout plaisir, to deny oneself all pleasure.* *Il ne se défend qch., not to allow oneself to do sth.* *Elle s'était défendu de penser à lui, she had made up her mind not to think of him.*

défenestration [defenestrajɔ̃], *s. f.* Hist: Defenestration.

défense [defãs], *s. f. 1.* Defence. (a) *Combattre pour la d. de son pays, to fight in defence of one's country.* *Prendre la d. de qn, to undertake s.o.'s defence, to champion s.o.'s cause.* *F: to take up the cudgels for s.o.* *Guerra de défense, defensive warfare.* *D. anti-aérienne, anti-aircraft defence.* *Sans défense, unprotected, defenceless.* *Jur: Cas de légitime défense, case of self-defence.*

En cas de légitime défense, se défendant. *Se mettre en défense, (i) to stand on one's guard, (ii) to take up a defensive position.* *Muraille de d., protecting wall.* *Psy: Névroses de d., defensive neuroses.* (b) *Jur: Défence. Présenter la d. du prévenu, to put the case for the prisoner at the bar.* *Avocat chargé de la d., counsel for the defence.* *Défenses, plés (of defendant). See also CONTRAIRE 1.*

2. (Means of defence) (a) *Les défenses d'une ville, the defences, defensive works, fortifications, of a town.* *Défenses d'un éléphant, d'un sanglier, tusks of an elephant, of a boar.* *Nau: D. de canon, fender.* *D. fixe en bois, skid.* *D. de grément, scotchman.* *D. d'ap-pontement, rubber of a landing stage.* (b) *Books: End-paper (the guard of newly planted tree).* *3.* Prohibition, interdiction.

Défense d'entrer, de fumer, d'alloer, 'no admittance,' 'no smoking,' 'stuck no bills.' *D. de parler! silence! Faire défense à qn de faire qch., to forbid s.o. to do sth., to enjoin s.o. not to do sth.* *On l'expulsa avec d. expresse de jamais revenir, he was expelled and strictly forbidden ever to return.* *Jur: Défenses à exécution, order of court of appeal forbidding the enforcement of a judgment.* See also INJUNCTION 1.

défenseur [defãsœzr], *s. m. 1.* (a) Protector, defender (of child, town, etc.). *Hist: Défenseur de la foi, Defender of the Faith.* (b) *Supporter, upholder (of an opinion, of a cause).* *2.* *Jur: Counsel for the defence.*

défensif, -ive [defãsif, -iv], *a.* Defensive. See also OFFENSIF 1.

2. *s. f.* *Être, se tenir, sur la défensive, to be, to stand, on the defensive.*

défenivement [defãsivm̃], *adv.* Defensively.

déféquer [defekɛ], *v. tr.* (Je déféque, m. déféquons; je déféquais) *Pharm: Sug.R: To defecate, clarify, clear, purify.*

défer-al, -as, etc. See DÉFAIRE.

déférence [defêrans], *s. f.* Deference, respect, regard. *Avoir de la d. pour qn, se montrer plein de d. pour qn, to hold s.o. in respect, to have respect for s.o., to be deferential to s.o., to show regard for s.o.*

Avec d., deferentially, respectfully. Par déférence pour . . . in, out of, deference to . . . out of regard for . . .

déferent, -ente [deférɑ̃, -ɑ̃t]. 1. a. Deferential (manner, etc.).

2. a. & s. m. *Physiol.* Deferent. 3. s. m. *Num.* Mint-mark.

déferer [deféʁ]. v. (je *défère*, n. *déférons*; le *défère*ral) 1. v. tr.

1. *jur.* (a) To submit, refer (case to a court); to bring (case before a court). D. *une cause à la cour d'appel*, to remove, transfer, a case to the Court of Appeal. (b) To denounce, to inform against (s.o.).

to give (s.o.) up. D. *un criminel*, to inform against a criminal. D. *qn en, d. la justice*, to hand over, give up, s.o. to justice. *Déféré* au juge, brought before the judge. (c) *Déférer le serment à qn*, to administer, tender, an oath to s.o.; to put s.o. on his oath; to swear (witness); to swear in (jury). 2. D. *un honneur, un titre, d. qn*, to confer, bestow, an honour, a title, on s.o. 3. Il faut savoir d. quelque chose à la faiblesse de vieillards, we must be able to make some concession to the weakness of old age.

II. **déferer**, v. i. D. *d. qn*, to defer to s.o. D. *d. la décision de qn*, to defer to s.o.'s decision. D. *aux ordres de qn*, to comply with s.o.'s orders. D. *à une demande*, to accede to a request.

déferlage [deféʁlaʒ]. s. m. *Naut.* Unfurling (of sail, flag); breaking (of flag).

déferlant [deféʁlã], a. *Naut.* (Of wave) Breaking. *Vague déferlante*, beach-comber; breaker.

déferler [deféʁle]. 1. v. tr. *Naut.* To unfurl, shake out (sail, flag); to break (flag, signal); to set (sail). 2. v. i. (Of waves) To break (into foam); to comb. *Mil.* F. (Of wave of attack) To break up.

défermage [deféʁmaʒ]. m. Removal of the iron (from sth.); unshoeing (of horse). D. *d'un forçat*, removal of a convict's irons, unfastening of a convict.

défermer [deféʁme]. v. tr. 1. (a) To remove the iron from (sth.). D. *un chemin de fer*, to take up the rails of a railway. D. *un lacet*, to take the tags off a shoe-lace. D. *un forçat*, to knock off a convict's irons, to unfasten a convict. (b) To unshoe (horse). F. *Défermer qn* (des quatre pieds), to disconcert s.o., to put s.o. out. C'est un homme qui n'on déferme pas, he is easily put out. (c) *Naut.* Défermer un navire, to slip the anchor. 2. *Abstr.* A. To draw one's sword.

se **défermer**, (of horse) to cast a shoe. F. *Homme qui ne se déferme pas facilement*, man who is not easily put out.

déferrière [deféʁʁiʁ]. s. f. 1. Unshoeing (of horse). 2. (Of horse) Casting of a shoe.

défets [defɛ]. s. m. pl. *Bookh.* Imperfections, oddments, waste sheets

défeuillage [deféʒwaʒ]. s. f. Defoliation, fall of the leaf.

défeuilleur [deféʒœʁ]. v. tr. To strip the leaves off (tree); to strip (tree) of its foliage; to defoliate (sb.).

se **défeuilleur**, (of tree) to shed its leaves.

défi [defi]. s. m. (a) Challenge. *Lancer, adresser, jeter, un défi à qn*, to challenge s.o., to send s.o. a challenge; A. to challenge s.o. to combat. *Relever un défi*, to accept, take up, a challenge. *Une flamme de s. alluma dans son regard*, his eyes kindled challengingly.

(b) Defiance. *Jeter un d. à qn*, to hurl defiance at s.o. *Mettre qn au défi de faire qch.*, to defy, dare, s.o. to do sth. *Regarder qn d'un air de défi*, to look defiantly at s.o. *L'esp. Phn.* En défi de qch., in defiance of sth.

défiance [defjɑ̃s]. s. f. 1. Mistrust, distrust, suspicion; wariness. *Inspirer de la d. à qn*, to inspire s.o. with distrust. *Éveiller la d. de qn*, to awaken s.o.'s suspicions. *Faire qch. sans défiance*, to do sth. unsuspectingly. *Regarder qn avec défiance*, to look distrustfully, suspiciously, at s.o. 2. D. de soi-même, diffidence, lack of self-confidence.

défiencer [defjɑ̃se]. v. tr. (je *défienc*e, n. *défienc*ons) D. *qn*, to break off an engagement.

se **défiencer**, to break off one's engagement.

défiant [defjɑ̃]. a. Mistrustful, distrustful, cautious; wary; timid. *Regarder qn d'un air d.*, to look distrustfully at s.o.

défibrer [defibrɛ]. v. tr. 1. *Papeter.* To grind (wood for pulping). 2. *Sug.-R.* To disintegrate, to remove the fibres of (sugar-cane).

défibreur [defibrœʁ]. s. m. 1. *Papeter.* Wood-, stuff-grinder. 2. *Sug.-R.* Cane-shredder. 3. *Text.* Disintegrator.

déficeleur [defisœʁ]. v. tr. (je *défice*lle, n. *défice*lions; je *défice*lleoral) To take the string off, to untie, undo (parcel, etc.)

se **déficeleur**, to come untied, undone.

déficience [defisjɑ̃s]. s. f. Deficiency. D. *mentale*, mental deficiency.

déficient [defisjɑ̃]. a. Deficient. *L'enfance déficiente*, mentally deficient children. S. *Déficient(e)*, mental defective, deficient.

déficit [defisit]. s. m. Deficit (in cash, balance-sheet); deficiency (in revenue); shortage (in cash, weight). *Etre en déficit*, to show a deficit. *Comblir le déficit*, to make up, make good, the deficit, the shortage.

déficitaire [defisitœʁ]. a. (Account) showing a debit balance; (budget, etc.) showing a deficit. *Établir un budget d.*, to balance an adverse budget. *Récoltes déficitaires*, short crops. *Année d.*, lean year (for agriculture, etc.)

défier [defje]. v. tr. (p. d. & pr. sub. n. *défions*, v. *défiez*) 1. (a) To challenge. D. *qn au combat, aux échecs*, to challenge s.o. to fight, to a game of chess. D. *qn à courir cent mètres*, to challenge s.o. to run a hundred yards. D. *qn à qui bora le plus*, to challenge s.o. to a drinking match. (b) To defy, set at defiance (s.o., sth.). *Le spectacle défie toute description*, the sight baffles, is beyond, F: beggars, all description. D. *qn de faire qch.*, to defy s.o. to do sth. *Je vous défie de devenir qui c'est*, I defy you to, I'll bet you won't, guess who it is. *Nous défions bien qu'on en fasse autant*, we stoutly defy anyone to do as much. (c) To brave, to face (danger, death). D. *l'orage*, to bid defiance to the storm. *Aller d. qn chez lui*, to beard the lion in his den. 2. *Naut.* D. *qch.*, d. (le navire) de qch., to look out for (a danger), to dodge sth. D. *de la lame*, to dodge a sea. D. (de) la terre, to bear off the land. *Défiez! fendez off!* *Défiez l'embarcadere!* don't let her yaw! *Défiez l'auto!* don't et her come up! *Défiez du vent!* don't let her shake!

se **défier de qn, de qch.**, to mistrust, distrust, s.o., sth. II se

defie de moi, he fights shy of me. *Se d. de soi-même*, to have no self-confidence, to be diffident. *Je me défie de ses promesses*, I don't believe in his promises. *Il faut vous d. des pièces de cinq francs*, you must be on your guard when offered a five-franc piece.

défiger [defiʒ]. v. tr. (je *défige*le, n. *défige*ons) (a) To liquefy (solid, oil, etc.). (b) F: To put some life into (s.o.).

se **défiger**, (a) (Of oil, etc.) To liquefy. (b) F: (Of pers.) (i) To thaw, (ii) to rouse oneself.

défigurant [defiʒɑ̃]. a. Disfiguring.

défiguration [defiʒasjɔ̃]. s. f. **défigement** [defiʒemɑ̃]. s. m. Disfigurement, disfiguration. D. *d'une statue*, defacement of a statue. D. *de la vérité*, distortion of the truth.

défigurer [defiʒyʁ]. v. tr. To disfigure (s.o., sth.); to deface (statue); to distort (meaning, the truth).

défilade [defilaʒ]. s. f. 1. D. de la flotte, passing of the fleet in line abreast. 2. F: Aller à la défilade, to trail along, to trail past.

défilage [defilaʒ]. s. m. 1. Ravelling, teasing out (of stuff for lint, etc.). 2. *Papeter.* Breaking up.

défilement [defilmɑ̃]. s. m. *Mil.* Marching past.

défilement, s. m. *Mil.* 1. Defilading, concealment (of gun, troops, etc.). 2. Cover.

défiler [defile]. v. tr. 1. *Text.* To ravel, tease out (woven material); to untwist (rope, etc.). 2. *Papeter.* To break in (rags, etc.).

défilé, s. m. *Papeter.* Half-stuff.

défiler, v. tr. 1. To unstring, unthread (beads, necklace, etc.). See also CHAPLET 1. 2. *Mil.* To defile (fortress); to put (company, etc.) on cover; to conceal, cover (guns).

se **défiler**, 1. (Of beads, etc.) To come unstringing, unthreaded. 2. (a) *Mil.* Se d. du feu de l'adversaire, to take cover from the enemy's fire. (b) F: To make off, to clear out, P: (when trouble is impending) to get out of the rain. Se d. en douceur, to slip away quietly, to fade away. Se d. de qch. de fâcheux, to back out of, to dodge, sth. unpleasant; to skulk.

défile, a. D. de l'adversaire, concealed, under cover. *Mil.* Cheminement défilé, approach under cover.

défiler, v. tr. *Mil.* etc. (a) To defile, to file off. D. *deux à deux*, to file off two by two, in twos, to pair off. (b) To march past. D. *par compagnes*, to march past by companies. D. *devant le général*, to march past the general. (c) To walk in procession.

défilé, s. m. 1. Defile, gorge, (mountain) pass. 2. *Mil.* etc. Defiling, marching past. D. *de manœuvres*, manœuvring parade. D. *ininterrompu d'autos*, endless procession of cars.

défilocher [defilɔʃ]. v. tr. To shred (rags, etc.).

définir [definiʁ]. v. tr. To define. *Homme difficile à d.*, man difficult to describe, to portray. *Conditions à d.*, conditions to be determined.

se **définir**, (of coast, etc.) to become clear, distinct

défini, a. (a) Definite, clearly defined. *Je suis parti sans raison bien définie*, I left for no particular reason. (b) *Gram.* Definite (article, etc.). *Passé défini*, past definite; preterite; past historic.

définissable [definissabl]. a. Definable.

définir, -ive [definiʁ, -iv]. a. Definitive, final (resolution, judgment, etc.). *Édition définitive*, final, standard, edition. *Détermination définitive d'un colis*, ultimate destination of a parcel. *Etre nommé à titre définitif*, to be permanently appointed. *Elle est Causation définitive*, permanent mains or wiring. *Adr. phr.* En définitive, finally, in short, in a word.

définition [definijɔ̃]. s. f. (a) Definition. *Faire la d. de qch.*, to give the definition of sth. to define sth. (b) *Clue* (of cross-word puzzle)

définitivement [definivmɑ̃]. adv. Definitely, definitively, finally

Il est parti d., he has gone away for good (and all).

défi-s, -te, etc. See **définir**.

déflagrant [deflagʁɑ̃]. a. Deflagrating.

déflagrateur [deflagʁatœʁ]. s. m. Deflagrator. *El.* Spark-gun.

D. pour mines, (electric) mine-igniter, (shot)-firer.

déflagration [deflagʁasjɔ̃]. s. f. Deflagration, combustion.

déflager [deflaʒe]. v. i. To deflagrate.

déflation [deflasyɔ̃]. s. f. Deflation (of balloon, of the currency).

déflexeur [defleksœʁ]. v. tr. & i. To deflect.

déflexeur [defleksœʁ]. s. m. *Mech.* etc. Deflector, baffle-plate

déflexion [defleksjɔ̃]. s. f. Ch: Ind: Depletion, concentration (of alcohol, etc.). *Colonne d.*, rectifying column.

déflexer [defleksɛ]. v. tr. Ch: Ind: To deplete, rectify, concentrate (alcohol, etc.). *Colonne d.*, rectifying column.

défloraison [deflɔʁasjɔ̃]. s. f. Falling of the blossom.

déflourir [deflœʁiʁ]. v. i. & pr. (Of tree, etc.) To lose its blossom. *Rosier déflouri*, rose-bush that has shed its flowers, bared of blossom. 2. v. tr. To take, nip, the blossom or flowers off (plant), to take the bloom off (fruit).

déflexion [defleksjɔ̃]. s. f. Deflection, deflexion.

défloraison [deflɔʁasjɔ̃]. s. f. Fall of the blossom, shedding of the blooms.

défloration [deflɔʁasjɔ̃]. s. f. Defloration.

déflorer [deflɔʁe]. v. tr. 1. To strip (plant) of its blooms. 2. To deflower, seduce (maiden). F: D. *une nouvelle*, to take the freshness off a piece of news, to spoil a piece of news.

déflorer, a. 1. *Bot.* Deflorate. 2. (a) (Bush, etc.) stripped of its blooms. (b) Deflowered (maiden); stale (news).

défoliation [defɔljasyɔ̃]. s. f. Defoliation.

défonçage [defɔ̃saʒ]. s. m., **défoncement** [defɔ̃smɑ̃]. s. m. 1. Staving in (of cask, boat); smashing in (of box); breaking down (of fence). 2. (a) D. d'un chemin par les pluies, cutting up of a road by the rains. (b) Agr: Deep digging, breaking up (of ground).

défoncer [defɔ̃se]. v. tr. (je *défonc*e, n. *défonc*ons) 1. To save in (cask, boat); to bilge (boat); to smash in (box, etc.). D. *un argument*, to knock the bottom out of an argument. *Mil.* D. *une armée*, to cut up an army. *Naut.* (Of wind) D. *une voile*, to blow away a sail. 2. To break up, cut up (road). Agr: D. *un terrain*, to break up, plough deeply, to trench, a piece of ground.

se défoncer, (of roof, etc.) to break in, collapse; (of ship, road, etc.) to break up.

défoncé, *a.* 1. Stove in. *F.* *Chapeau d.*, battered, hashed-in, hat. 2. *Chemin d.*, broken, bumpy, road; road full of pot-holes.

défonceuse [defɔ̃sɔz], *s.f.* *Agr.* Heavy plough, trenching plough

déforestation [defɔ̃stasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Deforestation.

déformable [defɔ̃mabl], *a.* That can be put out of shape, distorted. See also **BALLON 1.**

déformation [defɔ̃masjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. (a) Deformation. (b) Phot Distortion (of map projection, of photographic image). (c) *Météo.* Distortion. 2. *Météo.* etc. (a) Deformation, strain, set (of materials); buckling, warping. (b) Buckled or warped condition. *D. permanente*, permanent set.

déformer [defɔ̃me], *v.tr.* 1. To deform. *D. un chapeau*, to put a hat out of shape. *D. une langue*, to distort a language. *Phot.* *Image déformée*, distorted image. *Ph.* *Onde déformée*, deformed wave. 2. *Météo.* etc. To warp, buckle, twist, distort, to give a set to (platt, etc.)

se déformer, *v.pr.* 1. To get out of shape, to become deformed. 2. To warp, buckle; to take a set.

défortifier [defɔ̃tifje], *v.tr.* (*p.d. & pr.sub. n. défortifions, v. défortifiez*) To dismantle the defences (of town, etc.)

défourage [defurnasjɔ̃], *s.m.*, **défournement** [defurnamɑ̃], *s.m.* Drawing (of pottery) from the kiln, (of bread) from the oven; discharging (of coke from oven)

défourner [defurne], *v.tr.* To draw (pottery) from the kiln, to draw (bread) from the oven; to discharge (coke from coke-oven)

défourneur [defurnœr], *s.m.* Drawer (of pottery) *Hak.* Peeler, oven-man

défourneuse [defurnœz], *s.f.* Ram (of coke-oven); coke ram

défourrer [defure], *v.tr.* 1. To remove the fur from (cloak, etc.). 2. *Agr.* To thresh (corn). 3. *Nau.* To unsew (cable)

défrai [defre], *s.m.* *A.* Defraving, payment, of expenses

défranchir [defranʃir], *v.tr.* To take away the newness, freshness, of (sth.)

se défranchir, to lose one's, freshness; to fade

défranchi, *a.* *Articles défranchis*, (shop-soiled goods. *Gants un peu défranchis*, slightly soiled gloves. *Fleurs défranchies*, flowers that have lost their freshness, faded flowers. *Beauté défranchie*, beauty that has lost its bloom. *F.* that has gone off a little

défrapper [defrape], *v.tr.* *Nau.* To unlash (cable); to unlash (tackle), to cast off (standing part of tackle)

défrayer [defraje], *v.tr.* (*je défraie, tu défrayes, n. défrayons; je défrayais, le défrayais*) 1. *D. qn.* to defray, pay, meet, settle, s.o.'s expenses. 2. *Fr.* *D. la conversation*, (i) to be the life of the conversation, (ii) to be the subject of conversation, to be in everybody's mouth, to provide a topic of conversation. *D. la compagnie*, (i) to keep the company amused, (ii) to be the butt of the company.

défrichable [defriʃabl], *a.* *Agr.* (Land) that can be cleared

défriche [defriʃ], *s.f.*, **défriché** [defriʃe], *s.m.* *Agr.* Clearing, cleared patch (in forest land, etc.)

défrichement [defriʃemɑ̃], *s.m.* *Agr.* 1. Clearing, grubbing (of land). 2. Clearing land, clearing

défricher [defriʃe], *v.tr.* *Agr.* To clear, grub, reclaim (land for cultivation); to bring (land) into cultivation; to break (new ground) (b) *P.* *D. un sujet*, to do pioneer work in a subject

défricheur, -euse [defriʃœr, -œz], *s.m.* (a) Settler, squatter. (b) *P.* *D. d'un sujet*, pioneer in a subject

défringuer [defriŋge], *v.tr.* *P.* To undress

se défringuer, to undress

défriser [defrise], *v.tr.* To smooth out (crumpled garment)

défriser [defrise], *v.tr.* (a) To uncurl, to put (hair) out of curl. (b) *Te sur toute crête*, my hair is quite out of curl. *F.* *Ça nous défrise* are you disappointed, put out?

se défriser, (a) (Of hair) To come out of curl. (b) To uncurl one's hair

défroncer [defrɑ̃se], *v.tr.* (*je défronce(s); n. défronçons*) To undo, take out, the gathers in (skirt, etc.) *F.* *Il défronce les soulers*, he caused to frown, his brow cleared

défroque [defrak], *s.f.* 1. Effects (of dead monk). 2. *Usu. pl.* Cast-off clothing.

défroquer [defrake], *v.tr.* To unhook, defrock, unrovn (priest).

se défroquer, (of monk) to give up the frock.

défroqué, *a.* & *s.m.* Unfrooked (priest); ex-priest, ex-monk.

défruiter [defruite], *v.tr.* To strip (fruit-tree).

défrusquer [defryske], *v.tr.* *P.* To undress (s.o.). 2. To steal (s.o.'s) clothes.

se défrusquer, to undress.

défunct, -unte [defɑ̃, -ɑ̃t], *a.* & *s.* Defunct, deceased. *Le roi défunt*, the late king. *Le défunt*, the deceased. *F.* *Mon pauvre défunt*, my dear departed. *Faire un discours sur la tombe d.*, to make a speech over the grave of the deceased, of the departed

dégagement [degasmɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. Redemption (of pledge, mortgage); taking out of pawn. *Dégagement de sa parole*, (i) carrying out of one's promise, (ii) retraction of one's word. *D. de titres*, release (of pledged) securities. 2. (a) Disengagement, release (of brake, etc.) *Pense*: Disengaging (of one's point); disengagement. *Mét.*: Extrication (of troops); relieving, relief (of town). See also **TOUCHÉ 2.** (b) Loosening, slackening (of bolt, etc.). (c) Relieving of congestion; clearing (of road, of the lungs, etc.). *D. des cadres de l'armée*, cutting down of the number of officers. *Escalier de dégagement*, (i) private staircase, (ii) emergency stairs. (d) *Dégagements d'un théâtre*, etc., exits of a theatre, etc. (e) *Ph.* *Les dégagements d'arrière* d'un bâtiment, the clearing kicks from backs to forwards. 3. (a) Escape, release (of steam, gas, etc.). *Tuyau de dégagement*, waste pipe; by-pass. (b) *D. de chaleur*, emission, evolution, liberation, of heat. 4. (a) *D. d'un véhicule au-dessus*

du sol, clearance of a vehicle above the ground. (b) Clearance, angle of relief (of lathe-tool, etc.).

dégager [degaʒe], *v.tr.* (*je dégage(s); n. dégageons*) 1. To redeem (pledge, mortgage); to take (sth.) out of pawn. *Dégager sa parole*, (i) to make good one's promise, (ii) to take back one's word. 2. (a) To disengage, release (s.o., sth.); to unhook (team of artillery horses). *D. le frein*, to release the brake. *D. un organe (d'une machine)*, to put a part out of gear, out of action. *D. un navire d'un radeau*, to get a boat off a reef. *Elle tenta de d. sa main*, she tried to withdraw, release, her hand. *D. des prisonniers*, to rescue prisoners. *D. une troupe*, to extricate, disentangle, a body of troops (from critical position). *D. une ville*, to relieve a town. *D. qn d'une promesse*, to release, absolve, s.o. from a pledge. *Cela me dégage de toute responsabilité*, it relieves me of all responsibility. *D. des titres*, to release (pledged) securities. *D. sa montre*, to take one's watch out of pawn; to redeem one's watch. *D. qn de dessous les débris*, to extricate s.o. from under the debris. *D. son esprit de préjugés*, to clear one's mind of prejudices. *D. la vérité de l'erreur*, to separate, sift out, truth from error. *Toute sa personne dégage un air resté*, cleared of all its difficulties. (b) To relieve the congestion in, to clear (ground, road, deck, the breathing passages, etc.) *Rail:* *D. la voie*, to clear the line. *Nau:* *D. la place à un vaisseau*, to give place to a ship. *D. les cadres (de l'armée)*, to cut down the commissioned ranks, to reduce the number of officers. *D. les intestins*, to loosen, clear, the bowels. (c) *Il faut qu'il dégage bien la taille*, coat that sets off the figure well. (d) To make clear, to define (one's impressions, etc.). *Mét.* *Dégager l'inconnu*, to isolate the unknown (quantity, usu. to pick out the terms in x. *D. des conclusions d'un récit*, to draw conclusions from an account. *D. le sens intime d'un passage*, to bring out, elucidate, the inner meaning of a passage. *D. son style*, to give ease, freedom, to one's style. (e) *Méc.* etc. To free (a part); to loosen, slacken (bolt); to ease, relieve (pressure). (f) *Sp.* *Fencing* To disengage (the blade). *Box.* To break away. *Ph.* To kick over the touch-line, to clear. 3. To emit, give off (vapour, smell); to exhale (odour, etc.); to evolve, liberate, emit, give out (heat). *Tout se personne dégage un air d'élégance*, his whole person exhales elegance. *Créateur qui dégage l'enthousiasme*, orator who radiates enthusiasm.

se dégager, 1. To free oneself, to get free (de, from); to get clear (de, of), to break loose, break away (de, from); to disengage oneself (de, from); to extricate oneself (de, from). *Se d. de ses liens*, to burst one's bonds. *Se d. des mains de qn*, to shake s.o. off. *Se d. de l'entraîne de qn*, to free oneself, to shake oneself free, from s.o.'s embrace. *D'un effort violent il se dégagea*, he wrenched himself free. *Le chien se dégagea de son collier*, the dog slipped its collar. *Se d. d'une promesse*, to free oneself, to break, back out of, a promise, to withdraw from an affair. *Le ciel se dégage*, the sky is clearing.

Sa toux se dégage, his cough is easing. 2. (Of gas, vapour, odour, etc.) To be given off (de, by), to escape, emanate (de, from), to arise, to come off. *Il se dégage de l'oxygène*, oxygen is given off. *De la cuisine se dégage une odeur d'ail*, a smell of garlic issues from the kitchen. *Dans la cuisine se dégage une odeur d'ail*, the kitchen reeks of garlic. 3. To emerge, come out

Le linge se dégage des nuages, the moist vapours from the clouds. *La silhouette du navire se dégagea du brouillard*, the ship loomed up out of the fog. *Enfin la vérité se dégage*, at last the truth is coming out, is forthcoming. *Cette nécessité se dégage de l'étude des faits*, this need becomes apparent after a study of the facts. *Rumeur qui se dégage de la foule*, rumour rising from the crowd. *L'impression se dégage que les négociations aboutiront*, everything points to a happy issue of the negotiations.

dégagé, *a.* 1. (a) Free, untrammelled (movements, etc.) *Marcher d'un air libre dégagé*, to advance with a swinging stride, to swing along. *Horizon d. de brume*, horizon clear of haze. (b) Pert, perky, free and easy (tone, manner). *D'un air dégagé*, in an off-hand manner, airily, perky. *Elle le salua d'un air d.*, she bowed to him in an easy fashion. *Allures dégagées*, perkiness. *Propos dégagés*, somewhat free conversation. 2. *Chambre dégagée*, room with independent exit. *Escalier d.*, private staircase. *Vue dégagée*, open view, unrestricted prospect. *Route dégagée*, clear road (with no blind corners). *Tél.* *Sp.* *Ligne dégagée*, free line

dégaine [degeɛn], *s.f.* *P.* Gait; usu. awkward gait; awkward bearing.

dégainement [degeɛnemɑ̃], *s.m.* Unsheathing, drawing (of sword)

dégainer [degeɛne], *v.tr.* To unsheath, draw (sword); *Ab.* to draw. *s.m.* *F.* *Bravo jusqu'au dégainier*, bold in words rather than in deeds.

dégaineur [degeɛnœr], *s.m.* A Duellist, sashbuckler, blusterer

déganter [degeɛnte], *v.tr.* To unglaze (window).

se déganter, to take off one's gloves

dégarnir [degaɛniʁ], *v.tr.* To dismantle (room, etc.); to untrim (dress); to strip (bed, etc.); to unrig (ship); to unharness, unsaddle (horse); to thin out (tree). *D. un navire d'homme*, to unman a ship. *Mil:* *D. une place*, une position, to withdraw the garrison from a fort, troops from a position. *Nau:* *D. le cabestan*, to unrig the capstan. *D. la chaîne (du cabestan)*, to take the cable off the capstan

Rail: *D. la voie*, to clear away the ballast.

se dégarner, 1. To lose one's hair, to get bald; (of tree) to lose its leaves. 2. To empty, clear. *Le salon se dégarne*, the parlor gradually emptied. 3. To run oneself short of ready money. 4. *A.* To leave off some clothing.

dégarni, *a.* Empty; depleted; stripped. *Armure dégarne*, bare cupboard. *Mes stocks sont un peu dégaris*, my stocks are rather low. *Arbre d.*, tree bare of leaves. *Avoir les tempes dégaris*, to be bald at the temples. *Région dégarne d'herbes*, of poils, de (cheveux), bald patch. *Être d. d'argent*, to be short of money.

dégarnissage [degaɛnisasjɔ̃], *s.m.* 1. *Const.* Raking out of the mortar (of wall). 2. *Rail:* Clearing away of ballast.

dégarnissement [degaɛnismɑ̃], *s.m.* Dismantling (of room, etc.),

stripping (of bed); unharnessing or unsaddling (of horse). *Mil.* *D. d'une place*, withdrawal of the garrison from a fort. *Nau.* *D. du cabestan*, unrigging of the capstan.

dégasconner (se) [degascone], *v.-pr.* To get rid of, to lose, one's Gascon accent.

dégât [dego], *s.m.* 1. *Usu. pl.* Damage. *Payer les dégâts*, to pay for the damage. *Les gélées ont fait des dégâts dans les vignobles*, the frosts have wrought havoc in, made havoc of, played havoc among, the vineyards. *La guerre avait fait de grands dégâts dans tout le pays*, the war had ravaged, devastated, the whole country. 2. Waste (of food, wine, etc.).

dégauchir [degoʃir], *v.tr.* To rough-plane, to surface, to try up, shoot (board, etc.); to trim, dress (wall, stone); to straighten, to true up, to take the winding out (of piece of machinery, etc.). *F. D. un jeune homme*, to knock the corners off, to brush up, a young man.

dégauchissage [degoʃisaʒ], *s.m.* **dégauchissement** [degoʃismɑ̃], *s.m.* Rough-planing, surfacing, trying up (of board, etc.); trimming (of stone); straightening, truing up.

dégauchisseuse [degoʃisœz], *s.f.* Planing-machine (for surfacing).

dégazage [degozaʒ], *s.m.* Removal, extraction, of gas.

dégazer [degoze], *v.tr.* To remove the gas from (liquid).

dégazer, *v.intr.* (a) To remove the cover from (chandelier, etc.). (b) *F. D. son style*, to allow oneself some freedom of expression.

dégazonnage [degozaʒnaʒ], *s.m.* **dégazonnement** [degozɑnmɑ̃], *s.m.* Agr. Turf-cutting, -paring.

dégazonner [degozɑne], *v.tr.* Agr. To unturf, to cut the turf off, to pare (ground).

dégel [deʒɛl], *s.m.* Thaw. *Le temps est, se mot, au dégel*, the thaw is setting in, the frost has broken. *Le vent est au d. de rours* is a softening in the wind. See also **BAHILLÉ**.

dégelée [deʒɛlɛ], *s.f.* *F. F.* Shower of blows. *Une d. de coups de bâton*, a good thrashing; a good hammering.

dégèlement [deʒɛlmɑ̃], *s.m.* Thawing (of pipes, etc.).

dégeler [deʒɛlɛ], *v.tr.* *1. v.intr.* (à dégelé); (à dégelera) To thaw. *Il dégèle*, it is thawing. *D. un tuyau*, to thaw a pipe. *F. Je ne peux pas me d.*, I can't get warm.

se dégeler, *F.* (of pers.) to thaw.

dégénératif, *-ive* [deʒɛneratif, -iv], *a.* Degenerative.

dégénération [deʒɛnerasjɑ̃], *s.f.* Degeneration, degeneracy.

dégénérer [deʒɛnɛrɛ], *v.a.* (à dégenère, n. **dégénération**; *se dégenère* -rai) To degenerate (de, from). *Quelle que ça dégenère en riac*, quarrel that degenerated into a brawl. *Rhume qui a dégénéré en catarrhe*, cold that developed into catarrh. *Il croirait d. en acceptant*, he would think he was lowering himself, losing caste, if he accepted.

dégénéré, *-ée*, *a.* & *s.* Degenerated.

dégénérescence [deʒɛneresɑ̃s], *s.f.* Med. Degeneration.

La graisse du cœur, fatty degeneration of the heart. *Maladies d. f.*, diseases consequent upon degeneration.

dégénéréscent [deʒɛnɛresɑ̃], *a.* Med. Degenerating, degenerative.

dégérandage [deʒɛrɑ̃daʒ], *s.m.* **dégérandement** [deʒɛrɑ̃dɑ̃mɑ̃], *s.m.* *F.* Awkwardness, ungainliness.

dégérandier [deʒɛrɑ̃dɛ], *v.tr.* *F. D. sa taille*, *se dégerander*, to walk, sit, in a loose, awkward, manner.

dégérandé, *-ée*, *a.* & *s.* *F.* Awkward, ungainly, loosely built (person). *Un grand (garçon d.)*, a gawky, loose-limbed, lad.

Style d. d. loose, slovenly, style.

dégeler [deʒɛlɛ], *v.tr.* To melt, to dissolve (fox from his hole, etc.).

déglaçer [deʒlɑsɛ], *v.tr.* (à déglacer); (n. **déglaçage) 1. To thaw, to melt the ice on (pond, etc.); to defrost (refrigerating apparatus).**

2. To unglaze (paper).

dégler [deʒɛlɛ], *v.tr.* To remove any sticky substance from (sth.) Esp. *D. un oiseau*, (i) to remove the bird-lime from a bird, (ii) to release a bird.

se déglér, *F.* (a) To extricate oneself (from a difficult position). (b) To free oneself from debt.

dégultation [deʒylytasjɑ̃], *s.f.* Physiol. Deglutition, swallowing.

dégouillage [deʒɔʒijɑʒ], *s.m.* *P.* Spewing, vomiting.

dégouiller [deʒɔʒijɛ], *v.i.* *P.* To spew, vomit, cat, puke.

2. *v.tr.* *P.* To bring up (one's food).

dégouillis [deʒɔʒijij], *s.m.* *P.* Spew, vomit.

dégouissement [deʒɔʒismɑ̃], *s.m.* *F.* Pouring out (of excuses, of abuse, of gossip).

dégoiser [deʒɔʒɛ], *v.tr.* *F.* To spout (abuse, etc.). *D. ses prières*, to rattle off one's prayers. *D. un discours*, to spout a speech.

Ab. En dégoiser, to rattle on, to talk away, to spout.

dégommage [deʒɔmɑʒ], *s.m.* (a) Ungumming (of sth.). *I.C.E.*: Robinet de dégomme, pet-cock. (b) Boiling off (of raw silk).

dégommer [deʒɔmɛ], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To ungum, unstick (sth.). (b) To boil off (raw silk). (c) To clean off the old oil from (machine).

2. *F.* (a) To dismiss (s.o. from office). *F.* To give (s.o.) his marching-orders. *U.S.* walking-orders. *Se faire dégommer*, to get the sack.

(b) To push out, out (s.o.). (c) To beat, *F.* To lick (s.o.) (at a game).

dégondier [deʒɔ̃dɛ], *v.tr.* To unhang, unhang (door).

dégondement [deʒɔ̃dɑ̃mɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. (a) Deflating, deflation (of balloon, tyre, etc.). (b) Reducing, bringing down (of swelling).

2. (a) Collapse (of tyre, etc.). (b) Subsiding (of swelling).

dégonfler [deʒɔ̃flɛ], *v.tr.* 1. To deflate, let the air out of (balloon, etc.). *F.* *Se d. de ses soucis*, to pour out one's troubles. *Elle dégonfla son cœur*, (i) she had her say out, (ii) she had her cry out.

2. To reduce, bring down (swelling). *3. P.* To debunk (hero, etc.).

se dégonfler. 1. (a) (Of tyre, balloon, etc.) To collapse, to go flat. (b) (Of swelling) To go down, to subside. 2. *P.* To get into a funk, to sing small, to wilt.

dégonflé *a.* Flat or soft (tyre) *J'ai un pneu d., one of my tyres is down.*

dégorgement [deʒɔʁmɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. Disgorging (of food, bile, etc.). *F.* *D. d'injures*, outpouring of abuse. 2. Freeing, clearing, unstopping (of obstructed passage), cutting of embankment

(through parapet). 3. (a) Purifying, scouring (of wool, leather).

(b) *Winem.* Extraction of the sediment-coated cork (of champagne bottle). 4. Outflow, discharging (of sewer, etc.). *D. de la foule*, outflow, pouring out, of the crowd. 5. (a) Discharge-pipe.

(b) Mouth (of sewer).

dégorgoir [deʒɔʁwaʁ], *s.m.* 1. Outlet, outflow (of pond, etc.); spout (of pump). 2. *Th.* (a) Metal: (Moulders) venting-wire, pricker. (b) *Fish.* Disgorger, gobstick. (c) *Metalw.* (i) Fuller, crasser. (ii) Round-nosed chipping chisel. (d) *Woodw.* Mortise boring-bit. 3. *Nau.* *D. de voile*, slab-line.

dégorger [deʒɔʁʒɛ], *v.* (à dégorger) (n. **dégorgement**) 1. *v.tr.* (a) To disgorge. *F.* *Le train dégorge ses voyageurs*, the train disgorges its passengers. *Faire d. un oiseau*, to make a bird disgorge (its prey). *F.* *Faire d. qn.*, to make s.o. disgorge (ill-gotten gains, etc.). (b) To free, clear, unstop (passage, pipe, groove, etc.).

Machine à dégorger, die-slorting machine. (c) To purify, scour, cleanse (wool, leather). *Winem.* To remove the sediment from (champagne). *Pisc.* *Faire d. un poisson*, to purge a fish (by transferring it to clear water). (d) *Metalw.* To fuller (iron). 2. *v.a.* & *pr.* (a) (Of sewer, pond, etc.) To flow out, to discharge (dans, into). (b) (Of pipe, passage) To become free, clear. (c) (Of abscess) To discharge. (d) (Of gutter, stream) To overflow.

dégot [deʒɔt], *v.tr.* 1. To knock over or knock away (cork, adversary's murble) with one's quoin or maul. Hence 2. *F.* (a) *D. qn.*, to oust, supplant, s.o. *F.* To knock s.o. off his perch. (b) *D. qn. qch.*, to surpass, beat, lick, s.o., sth. *U.S.* To have the bulge on s.o. *Être dégoté par qn.* *F.* To kick the beam. 3. *P.* To get, find. *Impossible de le d. mille part*, I can't find him anywhere. *J'ai dégoté ça chez un antiquaire*, I unearthed it in a curio shop.

dégoudronner [deʒudʁɔnɛ], *v.tr.* To remove the tar from (ship, etc.); to extract the tar from (gas).

dégouliner [deʒulinɛ], *s.m.* *F.* 1. Rolling down. 2. Tricking.

dégouliner [deʒulinɛ], *v.tr.* 1. To roll (down). *D. l'escalier*, to tumble downstairs. 2. To trickle. *L'eau dégoûlait le long de l'escalier*, the water was trickling, dripping, down the stairs.

dégoupiller [deʒupijɛ], *v.tr.* To take the pin out of (lock-nut, etc.).

dégourdier [deʒurdɛ], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To remove stiffness, numbness, from (the limbs), to revive (by warmth, movement, etc.). *Faire quelques pas pour se d. les jambes*, to take a little walk to restore the circulation in one's legs, to take the numbness out of one's legs. (b) *Je vous dirai pour me d. les jambes*, I'm going out to stretch my legs a bit. *D. les mains d. qn.*, to chafe s.o.'s hands. *F. D. une recrue*, to lick a recruit into shape. *Paris l'a dégourdi*, Paris has smartened, brightened, him up; *F.* Paris has taught him a thing or two. *D. un élève d. coups de canne*, to flog the laziness out of a pupil. (b) (Faire) **dégourdir de l'eau**, to take the chill off water.

2. *Cer.* *D. la porcelaine*, to give the biscuit baking to porcelain.

se dégourdir. 1. To restore the circulation; to lose one's numb, stiff, feeling. 2. (Of water) To grow warm. 3. (a) To grow smarter, more alert, to brighten up. (b) *F.* To lose one's innocence.

dégourdi, *a.* 1. (Of pers.) Alive, wide-awake, sharp. *C'est une dégourdie*, she's a cutie one; she's a lively one. 2. (Of water) Tepid, luke-warm, with the chill off. 3. *a.* & *s.m.* *Cer.* Biscuit-baked (porcelain).

dégourdissement [deʒurdismɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. Removal of numbness (from limbs). 2. Taking the chill off (liquid).

dégout [deʒut], *s.m.* 1. Disgust, distaste, loathing. *Avoir éprouvé d. d. pour le lait*, to loathe, to have a loathing for, milk. *Prendre qch. en dégoût*, to conceive a distaste for sth., to take a dislike to sth., to conceive a loathing for sth. 2. Dislike, repugnance. *Avoir du d. pour qch.*, to feel a dislike for sth., an aversion from sth. *Il prit sa vie en dégoût*, he grew sick, weary, of the life he was leading. *Cheval qui a du d.*, horse off his feed. *A essayer des dégoûts*, to meet with discouragement, humiliation.

dégoutamment [deʒutɑ̃mɑ̃], *adv.* Disgustingly, in a disgusting manner.

dégoutant [deʒutɑ̃], *a.* Disgusting, loathsome, sickening, nauseating, nasty (sight, smell, etc.). *Homme d. par sa laideur*, repulsively ugly man. *D'une sale dégoûtante*, filthy.

dégoutation [deʒutɑsjɑ̃], *s.f.* *P.* Disgusting person or thing. *Tout ça c'est de la d.*, all that's disgusting.

dégouter [deʒute], *v.tr.* To disgust. *D. qn de qch.*, to disgust s.o. with sth., to give s.o. a distaste for sth. *D. qn. de son propre travail*, to put s.o. out of conceit with his own work. *D. qn de l'une qch.*, to give s.o. a dislike for doing sth., *F.* To put s.o. off doing sth. *Tout cela me dégoûte absolument*, I'm dead sick of it all, it makes my stomach rise.

se dégoûter de qn, de qch., to grow disgusted with, sick of, s.o., sth.; to take a dislike to, an aversion from, s.o., sth. *Je suis dégoûté de la vie*, I am sick, tired, weary, of life. See also **GOUTER**.

dégouté, *a.* 1. Disgusted, wearied, sick at heart. *J'en suis d.*, I can't stomach it any longer, I'm sick of it. *D. de la raquette*, off meat. 2. Overcast, fastidious, squeamish. *F.* Vous n'êtes pas dégoûté! (i) you are not squeamish! (ii) from: you don't want much! *Elle a fait la dégoûtée*, she turned up her nose at it. *Ne faites pas trop le d.*, don't be unduly squeamish.

dégoutant [deʒutɑ̃], *a.* Dripping. *Parapluie d. d'eau*, umbrella dripping with rain.

dégouttement [deʒutɑ̃mɑ̃], *s.m.* Dripping, drip (of rain, etc.).

dégoutter [deʒute], *v.tr.* 1. *D. de qch.*, to drip, trickle, to fall drop by drop, to drip with sth. *La pluie dégoûtait de son charbon*, the rain is dripping from his hat. 2. *D. de qch.*, to be dripping with sth. *Les fleurs dégoûtent de rosée*, the flowers are dripping with dew.

dégoutture [deʒutyʁ], *s.f.* Dripping liquid. *Les dégoûtures des arbres*, the drippings from the trees.

dégrader [deʒradɛ], *a.* Degrading, lowering.

dégradateur [deʒradɑtœʁ], *s.m.* Phot. Vignetter. *D. iris*, iris vignetting mask.

dégrader¹ [degradaʃ], *s.f.* **1.** Degradation (from office, etc.). *D. militaire*, (i) dismissal from the army, (ii) reduction to the ranks. *D. civique*, loss of civil rights. **2.** Degradation, degraded existence. **Tomber dans la dégradation**, to sink into the mire, to lose all self-respect. **3.** (a) Defacement; weathering (of rock). (b) *Usu. pl.* Damage; dilapidation, wear (of road, etc.); wear and tear (of house, etc.). *Les dégradations sont à la charge du locataire sortant*, the outgoing tenant is liable for all dilapidations. **4.** *Ph.* Dissipation, gradual loss (of energy).

dégrader², *s.f.* Shading off, gradation (of colours, light). *Phot.* Vignette.

dégrader³ [degrade], *v.tr.* **1.** (a) To degrade (s.o.) (from office, etc.). *Ahl!* (i) 'I dismiss (s.o.) (from) the service, (ii) to reduce (s.o.) to the ranks. (b) To lower. *Vivre en garni l'aurait dégradé*, to live in furnished apartments would have been a come-down in the world. **2.** To degrade, besot. *L'ivrognerie l'a dégradé*, drink has besotted him, brought him down. **3.** To deface, damage, dilapidate. *Murs dégradés par le temps*, weather-beaten walls. *Remparts dégradés*, ramparts in disrepair, fallen in ruins.

se dégrader¹, *v.* **1.** To lower oneself, to lose caste. **2.** To sink into vice, to go to the dogs. **3.** To dilapidate, to fall into disrepair.

4. *Ph.* (Of energy) To dissipate, leak away.

dégrader², *v.tr.* To shade off, to graduate (colours, light); to wash out, lighten (colour). *Phot.* To vignette. *Écran dégradé*, graduated light-filter. *Teintes dégradées*, shading off tints.

dégrader³ [degrade], *v.tr.* **1.** To unhook, unfasten, undo (dress, etc.); to unclasp (bracelet). **2.** *D. qn.* to unfasten, undo, s.o.'s dress. *se dégrader*, (i) (of garment, etc.) To come unhooked, unfastened, undone; (of buckle) to come unclasped. **2.** (Of pers.) To unhook, undo, one's dress.

dégraisser [degrasaj], *s.m.* **1.** Skimming (of soup, etc.). **2.** Dry-cleaning (of clothes, etc.); degreasing (of leather); scouring (of wool).

dégraisant [degrasaj], *s.m.* *Tex.* Scour.

dégraisse-peigne [degraspɛ̃], *s.m.* Comb-cleaner. *Pl. Des dégraisse-peignes.*

dégraisser [degrasaj], *v.tr.* **1.** To take the fat from (carcass of animal, etc.). *D. la soupe*, to skim the fat off the soup. *D. la terre*, to impoverish the soil. *Se d. les cheveux*, to cleanse one's hair of oil; to shampoo one's hair. *Winem: D. le vin*, to treat wine for ropiness. *P. l'exercice dégraisse les obèses*, exercise reduces fat people. **2.** To clean (clothes, film); to degrease (leather); to scour (wool). **3.** To bevel off, trim (corner, edge). **4.** *A.* To impoverish, drain, bleed (province).

dégraisser, *-euse* [degrasaj, -oz], *s.* **1.** Dry-cleaner (of clothes, etc.); scourer (of wool). *See also* TRICHTER *1.*, **2.**, *s.m.* (a) *Ind.* Grease remover. (b) *Mch.* *D. de vapeur*, oil separator. **3.** *s.f.* Degreasing. (a) *Tex.* Scouring machine. (b) *Leath.* Grease extractor. **dégraisseur** [degraswar], *s.m.* *Tex.* Wringing machine (for scouring wool).

dégras [degras], *s.m.* *Leath.* Degras, dubbin(g)

dégravolement [degravomɛ̃], *s.m.* (a) Undermining (of foundations, etc.) (by action of running water). (b) Washing away of gravel.

dégraver [degravaj], *v.tr.* (i) *dégraver*: to undermine; (ii) *dégraver*: to wash away by erosion; to wash away the gravel from (river bed)

dégré [degre], *s.m.* **1.** (a) Step (of stair, ladder); degree (of musical scale). *Les degrés de l'autel*, the altar steps. (b) *Ph.* *Mth.*: etc Degree (of circle, latitude, heat). *Angle de 30 degrés*, angle of 30 degrees. *Dix degrés de froid*, ten degrees of frost. *Le thermomètre marque quinze degrés*, the thermometer registers, stands at, fifteen degrees. *See also* LATITUD *2.*, LONGITUD *1.* (c) *D.* *alcoolique d'un spiritueux*, alcoholic strength of a spirit. **2.** Degree (of relationship, comparison, etc.). *Cousins au troisième d.*, cousins thrice removed. *Le plus haut d. de perfection*, the highest degree, the acme, of perfection. *Heureux au suprême d.*, supremely happy. *Il est généreux au plus haut d.*, at his supreme d., he is generous to a degree. *Le dernier d. de (la) honte*, the lowest depths of shame. *Être tuberculeux au dernier degré*, to be in the last stage of tuberculosis. *Passer par tous les degrés*, to pass through all the stages. *La demande devra passer par tous les degrés hiérarchiques*, the request will have to drag its way right through the regular channels. *Un tel d. d'insolence*, such a pitch of insolence. *Par degrés*, by degrees, gradually. *Mth.*: Equation du second d., quadratic equation, equation of the second degree. *Equation du troisième d.*, cubic equation. *Sch.* *A.* *D. de docteur*, doctor's degree

dégréage [degrɛaʒ], *s.m.*, **dégrèvement** [degrɛvmɛ̃], *s.m.* *Nau.* Unrigging, stripping (of mast, ship, etc.); taking down, dismantling (of crane, etc.)

dégrée [degre], *v.tr.* *Nau.* **1.** To unrig, strip (mast, ship, etc.); to dismantle, take down (crane). **2.** *D.* *une vergue*, to send down a yard. *D. un hamac*, to unslung a hammock.

dégressif, *-ive* [degrɛsɛf, -iv], *a.* Decreasing, graded (tax, etc.).

dégrèvement [degrɛvmɛ̃], *s.m.* **1.** *Adm.* Reduction, abatement (of tax). *D. pour charges de famille*, pour entretien d'immeubles, allowance for dependent relatives, for repairs. **2.** Relief from taxation, derating (of industry). **3.** Dismembering (of an estate).

dégrèver [degre], *v.tr.* (i) *le dégrèver*, *se dégrèver*: to dismember (a building). **2.** To disencumber (estate); to clear off the mortgage on (an estate).

dégringolade [degrɛ̃gɔlad], *s.f.* *F.* Tumble. *Il y eut un bruit de d.,* we heard someone come clattering down. *F.* *Quelle d. après sa dernière position!* what a come-down after his last post! *D. du franc*, d'un financier, collapse of the franc, downfall of a financier.

dégringoler [degrɛ̃gɔle], *v.tr.* & *i.* *F.* **1.** To tumble down, to come clattering down. *Il dégringola l'escalier*, he came (i) tumbling,

(ii) rushing, down the stairs. **2.** (a) To shoot down (bird, etc.). *D.* *l'Administration*, to bring about the fall of the Government, to bring the Government toppling down. (b) *F.* To kill, murder (s.o.).

dégripper [degrɛp], *v.tr.* *Mec.F.* To release (stuck part).

dégrisement [degrɛzmɛ̃], *s.m.* (a) Sobering. (b) *F.* Disillusionment; cooling down (from passionate love, etc.).

dégriser [degrɛz], *v.tr.* (a) To sober (s.o.). (b) *F.* To disillusionize (s.o.); to bring (s.o.) to his senses.

se dégriser. (a) To sober down, to get sober. (b) *F.* To come to one's senses.

dégrosser [degrɔsɛ], *v.tr.* *Métall.* To draw down (wire).

dégrossir [degrɔsir], *v.tr.* To give a rough, preliminary, dressing to (sth.); to trim, to rough down (timber); to rough-hew, scabble (stone); to rough-plane (piece of wood); to bloom (mass of iron); to rough out (design, plan). *F.* *D. qn.* to polish s.o. up, to knock the corners off s.o., to lick s.o. into shape.

se dégrossir, (of pers.) to lose one's uncouth ways, to acquire "polish"

dégrossissage [degrɔsɛsɛʒ], *s.m.*, **dégrossissement** [degrɔsɛsmɛ̃], *s.m.* Rough preliminary operation; roughing; scabbling (of stone); rough-planing, trimming (of piece of wood); roughing out, mapping out (of design). *D. du fer*, blooming.

dégrossisseur [degrɔsɛsɛʒ], *s.m.* *Métall.* Roughing-roll, muck-roll.

dégrouiller (se) [sadegruɛ], *v.pr.* *P.* = *se* GROUILLER.

déguénillé [degnɛj], *a.* Ragged, tattered. *Être tout d.,* to be all rags, in tatters. *s. Un petit d.,* a little ragamuffin.

déguerpir [degnɛpɪr], *1.* *v.tr.* *Jur.* **1.** To give up, abandon (property, inheritance, etc.). **2.** *v.i.* (Of tenant) To move out. *F.* to clear out (under compulsion). (b) To clear out, decamp. *D. au plus vite*, to bolt, *F.* to skedaddle. *Faire déguerpir un locataire*, to evict a tenant. *Faire d. un renard*, to rout out a fox. *Faire d. l'ennemi*, to drive the enemy out of his positions. *F.* *Faire d. qn.* to send s.o. packing.

déguerpissement [degnɛpɪsmɛ̃], *s.m.* **1.** *Jur.* *A.* Giving up, abandonment (of property, inheritance, to creditors or rightful owners). **2. *F.* Decamping, clearing out, skedaddling.**

dégueulade [degnɛlad], *v.p.* *F.* Spew

dégueulasse [degnɛlas], *a.* *F.* Disgusting, repulsive.

dégueulée [degnɛle], *s.f.* *P.* (a) = DÉGUEULAIFF (b) *D. d'injure*, volley of abuse.

dégueuler [degnɛle], *P.* **1.** *v.a.* To spew, to puke, to cat. **2.** *v.tr.* *D.* *des injures contre qn.* to pour forth, let fly, a torrent of abuse

déguignoner [degnɛnɔne], *v.tr.* *F.* To turn (s.o.'s) luck; to bring better luck to (s.o.).

déguinder [degnɛ̃dɛ], *v.tr.* To unrack, unlash (load, etc.).

déguisable [degnɛzabl], *a.* Easily disguised

déguisement [degnɛzmɛ̃], *s.m.* **1.** (a) Disguise, get-up, make-up. (b) Fancy dress. **2.** Dissimulation, concealment (of feelings, etc.)

Sans déguisement, plainly, openly.

déguiser [degnɛz], *v.tr.* **1.** To disguise. *D. un enfant en clown*, to disguise a child, to get a clown. *D. son écriture*, to disguise one's writing, one's voice. **2.** To disguise, conceal (thoughts, feelings, truth, etc.). *Parler sans rien d.,* to speak plainly, openly. *D. sa pensée*, to dissemble. *D. son jeu*, to conceal one's intentions, to act underhand.

se déguiser. **1.** (a) To disguise oneself, to make up. *Se d. en moine*, to get oneself up as a monk. (b) To put on fancy dress. **2.** To dissemble, act a part, wear a mask.

déguisé, *-ée* [degnɛzɛ, -e], *a.* Disguised, in disguise. *D. en brigand*, disguised, masquerading, got up as a brigand. *Hostilité d. peine déguisée*, hardly veiled hostility. **2.** *s.* Masquerader.

dégustateur, *-trice* [degnɛstajtɛʁ, -tris], *s.* Taster (of wines, tea, etc.).

dégustation [degnɛstasjɔ̃], *s.f.* **1.** *Com.* Tasting (of wines, tea, etc.). Cabinet de dégustation, tasting-room. **2.** Large liqueur-glassful of liqueur, spirits, etc.

déguster [degnɛstɛ], *v.tr.* To taste, sample (tea, wines, etc.). *F.* *D. sa liqueur*, to sip one's liquor.

déhaler [dehal], *v.tr.* *Nau.* To warp out, haul out, heave off (ship)

se déhaler. **1.** *Nau.* To haul off, to claw off. **2.** *F.* To extricate oneself (from an affair).

déhâler [dehal], *v.tr.* To clear, whiten (the complexion). *Pommade pour d. le teint*, cream for removing sunburn.

déhanchement [deɛ̃ʃmɛ̃], *s.m.* **1.** *Med.* *Vet.* Dislocation of the hip. **2.** *D.* *en marchant*, swaying gait. **3. *Mit.* *D. de pied ferme*, standing easy.**

déhancher (se) [sadeɛ̃ʃ], *v.pr.* (a) (Of horse) To dislocate its hip. (b) *F.* To sway one's hips (in walking); to walk with a loose gait.

déhanché, *-ée* [sadeɛ̃ʃɛ, -e], *a.* Hip-shot (horse, etc.). (b) *F.* Ungainly, slovenly (in one's gait).

déharnachement [dearnamɛ̃], *s.m.* (a) Unsaddling. (b) Unharnessing (of horse).

déharnacher [dearnasɛ], *v.tr.* (a) To unsaddle. (b) To unharness. *déharnacher* [dearnasɛ], *v.* *Bot.* Dehiscence.

déhiscence [deɛ̃sɛ̃s], *s.f.* *Bot.* Dehiscence.

déhonté [deɛ̃te], *a.* *A.* Shameless.

dehors [dɔʁ], *1.* *adv.* (a) Out, outside, without. *Coucher, dîner, d.,* to sleep, dine, (i) out of doors, in the open, (ii) away from home. *Je dine d. ce soir*, I am dining out this evening. *Mettre qn dehors*, (i) to put, turn, s.o. out (of doors), (ii) *F.* to give s.o. the sack. *Mettre-le d.* put him out! out with him! *Ne pas se pencher dehors* "do not lean out of the window" *Nau.* *Mettre dehors une voile*, to spread, set, a sail. *Toutes voiles dehors*, with every sail set, with every stitch of canvas. *See also* DÉBAND *1.* (b) *Nau.* *Le brick est d.,* the brig is in the offing. (c) *Sp.* *Cr.* Out. *Box:*

Compter qn dehors, to count s.o. out. (d) *Adv.phr.* De dehors, from outside, from without. En dehors, (on) the outside, without. Tourner les pieds en d., to turn one's toes out. La fenêtre s'ouvre (de dedans) en d., the window opens outwards, to the outside. *Mus.* : Chaque attaque assés en d., each entry well emphasized. *Prep.phr.* En dehors de la maison, outside the house. En d. de mes pouvoirs, not within my competence. Ces régions sont en d. de la briannique, the King's writ does not run in these parts. En d. du sujet, outside, beside, the question. Agir en d. de ses associés, to act without the assent, without the co-operation, of one's partners. Cela s'est fait en d. de moi, it was done (i) without my knowledge, (ii) without my participation; I had no part in it. Se tenir en d. d'une cause, to stand aloof from a cause. Événements en d. de notre action, events beyond our control. Se sentir en d. du mouvement, F.: to feel out of it. En d. de cette question . . ., in addition to this question . . ., apart from this question. Occupation en d. de mon bureau, occupation outside my office work. Passer par dehors la ville, to skirt the town. 2. s.m. (a) Outside, exterior (of a house, etc.). Affaires du dehors, foreign, external, affairs. Agir du dehors, to act from without (a party, etc.). *Equit.* Rêne, jambe, du d., off rein, off leg. *Adv.phr.* Au dehors, on the outside. Mettre une embarcation au d., to get out a boat. Capitaines placés au d., capital invested abroad. *Prep.phr.* Au dehors de ce pays, outside, beyond, this country. (b) Use, in pl. (Outward) appearance. Maison au d. imposant, house with an imposing exterior. Personne au d. amiable, prepossessing person. Sous les dehors de la religion, under the cloak of religion. Garder, sauver, les dehors, to keep up, to save, appearances. (c) pl. *Port.* Outworks. (d) Skating: Outside edge. 3. *prep* Dedans et dehors le royaume, within and without the realm.

déhouter (se) [sədəte], v.pr. *Mit.* P: To get under way, to start the day's march.
déhydrique [dehidratetik], a. Ch: Dehydr(o)acetic.
déicide [deisid], s.m. Deicide, killing of a god.
déicide², 1. s.m. & f. Deicide, killer of a god. 2. a. Deicidal.
dédification [defikaisi], s.f. Dedicatation.
défier [defje], v.tr. (p.d. & p.s.b. n. défiions, v. défié) 1. To defy. F.: D. l'argent, to make a god of money. 2. F: D. qn, to make s.o. as happy as a god.
déisme [desm], s.m. Deism.
déiste [des], s.m. & f. Deist. 2. a. Deistic(al).
déité [djet], s.f. Deity.
déjà [dɛʒa], adv. 1. Already. Le soleil se lève d., already, even now, the sun is rising. D. le soleil se levait, even then the sun was rising. Il est d. l'om, by this time he is far away. D. en 1900, as far back as 1900. 2. Before, previously. Je vous ai d. vu, I have seen you before. Ce devrait être d. fait, it ought to have been done before now. 3. (Intensifying) J'ous avez d. trop d'amis, you have too many friends as it is. Ça est déjà pas si mal, indeed it is not at all bad. Qu'est-ce que vous faites déjà? what did you say your trade was?

déjaler [deʒale], v.tr. *Naut.* To unstock, take the stock off (anchor).

déjanire [deʒanir], Pr.m.f. Gr.Myth. Dejanira.
déjauger [deʒoʒe], v.tr. (il déjaugait) 1. *Naut.* (Of ship) To sew (up), see (up). 2. *Av.* Vitesse au d., hump-speed (of the seaplane).

se déjauger, (of floats of seaplane) to lift (off the seaplane).
déjection [deʒeksj], s.f. 1. Med: (a) Dejection, evacuation (of the bowels). 2. pl. Dejects (of body, of volcano).

déjecter [deʒekt, deʒt], v.tr. (il déjecte; il déjectera) To make (shape, etc.) lopsided; to warp (wood); to buckle (metal).

se déjecter, to grow lopsided, awry; (of wood) to warp, (of metal) to buckle; (of wall, etc.) to bulge.

déjeté, a. (Of body, shape) Crooked, awry, lopsided; (of wood) warped, (of metal) buckled. *Geol.*: Asymmetric (fold). Elle a la taille déjetée, she has one shoulder higher than the other. Épaules déjetées, shoulders off the straight.

déjettement [deʒetm], s.m. Crookedness, lopsidedness; warping (of wood); buckling (of metal); curvature (of the spine).

déjeuner [deʒeʒne], 1. v.a. (a) To breakfast. Je n'avais pas encore déjeuné, I had not yet had my breakfast. D. d'un morceau de pain, to breakfast off a piece of bread, to break one's fast with a piece of bread. D. avec du café au lait, to have coffee and milk for breakfast. (b) To lunch. Nous déjeunons à midi, we take lunch, have lunch, at noon. Faire bien déjeuner qn, to lunch s.o. well. F.: to give s.o. a slap-up lunch. On me pria de rester à d., I was asked to stay to lunch.

Il déjeuner, s.m. 1. (a) (Premier) déjeuner, breakfast. Petit déjeuner, coffee with rolls, etc. D. à la fourchette, substantial breakfast (with eggs, meat, etc.). Prendre le déjeuner, to have breakfast. (b) (Second) déjeuner, lunch, midday meal; (more formally) luncheon. 2. Breakfast eat, breakfast service.

déjeuner, -euse [deʒeʒne, -əz], s. (a) Breakfaster. (b) Luncheoner. Il y avait trente déjeuneurs, there were thirty (i) to breakfast, (ii) to lunch.

déjoindre [deʒwɑ̃dr], v.tr. = DISJOINDRE.

déjouer [deʒwe], 1. v.t. (In chess, draughts, etc.) To take back a move. (b) To be off one's game. 2. v.tr. To thwart, baffle, foil, balk (s.o.); to frustrate (plot, design). D. la vigilance de ses créanciers, to evade the vigilance of, to outwit, one's creditors. D. les plans de qn, F.: to spoil s.o.'s game. *Naut.* D. une manœuvre, to upset a manœuvre.

déjouer [deʒwe], 1. v.t. (Of fowls) To come off the roost. F.: (Of pers) To get out of bed. 2. v.tr. To unroost (fowls). F.: D. qn, faire déjouer qn, to make s.o. come down from his perch.

déjuger [se] [sədəʒɛ], v.pr. (Conj. like JUGER) 1. To reverse one's judgment, one's decision, etc. 2. To stultify oneself.
déjuger [deʒɛʒ], v.tr. To unyoke (oxen, etc.).

delà [d(ə)la]. Beyond. 1. *prep.* Delà les monts, beyond the mountains. *Prep.phr.* Par delà les mers, beyond the seas. Par d. l'Atlantique, on the other side of the Atlantic. Par d. trois siècles, three centuries back. De delà les mers, from beyond the seas. 2. *adv.* Deçà et delà, see DEÇÀ. *Adv.phr.* Au delà, beyond. J'ai ce qu'il me faut et au d., I have what I need and to spare. Il m'a satisfait et au d., he has more than satisfied me. En delà, further away. s.m. L'au-delà, the beyond. Il entendit une voix qui l'appelait de l'au-delà, he heard a voice calling from beyond the grave. Voyageurs à destination d'Orléans et ses au-delà, passengers for Orleans and stations beyond. *Prep.phr.* Au delà d., beyond, on the other side of. Au d. des mers, beyond the seas. Au d. de la frontière, over the border. C'est aller au d. de mes désirs, it is more than I asked for. N'alles pas au d. de dix francs, don't go above ten francs. Il est allé au d. de ses promesses, he was better than his word.

délabrement [delabram], s.m. Ruinous condition, dilapidation, disrepair, decay (of house, garment, etc.); ruin, wreck (of one's fortune). Le d. de sa santé, his impaired health.

délabrer [delabre], v.tr. To dilapidate, wreck, ruin (house, garment, fortune); to impair (health, digestion).

se délabrer, (of house, etc.) to fall to pieces, into decay, to go to (rack and) ruin; (of health) to become impaired.

délabré, a. Dilapidated, out of repair; broken-down (furniture). L'escalier délabré, ruinous, ransackable, tumble-down, old house. Santé délabrée, impaired health. Sa santé est délabrée, he is broken in health. Chapeau d., shabby, battered, hat.

délacer [delase], v.tr. (Je délaçais; n. délaçons) To unlance; to loosen (corset); to undo (shoes). Délacer qn, to unlance (the corset of), to loosen the dress of, s.o.

se délacer, to come unlaced, undone.

délai [dele], s.m. 1. Delay. Agir sans délai, to act without loss of time, forthwith. 2. Respite, time allowed (for completion of a work, etc.). L'expiration du d. de six mois, at the end of the six months allowed. Je ne peux pas le faire à aussi court d., I cannot do it at such short notice. Dans le délai prescrit, dans les délais voulus, within the required time. Dans le plus bref, le plus court, délai, in the shortest possible time, as soon as possible. Action à bref délai, action in the near future. Com. D. de pavement, term of payment. D. de livraison, un mois, delivery within a month. Livrable dans un d. de trois jours, can be delivered at three days' notice. Jur. D. de grâce, respite of delict; d. de la grâce, D. de congé, term of notice (to employee or employer). D. de protection (littéraire), term, duration, of copyright. Obtenir un d., to get an extension of time, a respite.

délaissement [delasm], s.m. 1. Desertion, abandonment, neglect (of wife, children, etc.) Être dans un grand d., to be completely friendless, to have lost touch with everyone. 2. Jur.: Relinquishment, renunciation (of right, etc.); abandonment (of ship to insurer). 3. Jur. par hypothèque, abandonment of mortgaged property.

délaisser [delase], v.tr. 1. To forsake, desert, abandon (s.o.). 2. Jur.: To relinquish, forgo (right, succession, etc.); to abandon (ship to insurer, etc.). D. des poursuites, to abandon a prosecution.

délaissé, a. Forsaken. Femme délaissée, neglected wife. Maîtresse délaissée, cast-off mistress. Orphelin délaissé, friendless orphan. s. Pauvres délaissés, poor forlorn creatures.

délaiteur [delaitm], s.m. *Usin.* *Usin.* Working, drying (of butter). **délaiter** [deleite], v.tr. *Usin.* To work, dry (butter).

délaiteuse [deleite], s.f. *Usin.* Butter-drying machine.

délardement [delardm], s.m. 1. Removal of the fat (of pig). 2. Cu: Unlarding (of meat). 3. (a) Thinning down, paring (of wood). (b) Chamfering, bevelling.

délarde [delarde], v.tr. 1. To remove the fat (of pig). 2. Cu: To unlard (meat). 3. (a) To thin down, pare (wood). (b) To chamfer, bevel (an edge). (c) To splay (opening).

délassant [delas], a. Refreshing (bath, rest, etc.). Lectures délassantes, light reading.

délassement [delasm], s.m. 1. Rest, relaxation. Prendre du d., to take a rest, to relax. La pêche est son seul d., fishing is his only relaxation, his only diversion, pastime. Toute cette région est un lieu de d., all this region is a holiday ground. 2. Mus.: Trille, light piece or entertainment.

délasser [delase], v.tr. To rest, refresh (the body, etc.). Ce travail me délasse l'esprit, this work is a relaxation for my mind.

se délasser, to take some rest, some relaxation. Il se délasse à lire, he finds some relaxation in reading.

délateur, -trice [delate:tr, -tris], s. 1. Delator, informer, spy. 2. s.m. *Tech.* Detector (of lock).

délation [delasj], s.f. Delation, informing, denouncement.

délavage [delavaz], s.m. Washing out (of colours, etc.).

délavé [delave], a. Washed out (colour); colourless, pale (complexion); weak, diluted (wine, beer). Mets délavés, wussy-wussy food.

délavage [delavaz], s.m. (a) Thinning out (of colour, etc., with liquid), mixing (of flour, etc.) (dans, with). (b) F.: Toute cette page n'est que du d., this page is nothing but padding; is mere verbosity, mere verbiage.

délayer [deleʒe], v.tr. (Je délaie, je délaye, n. délayons; je délaierai, je délayerais) (a) To add water to (powdered material, etc.); to thin (paint, etc.) (dans, with); to water (liquid). D. de la farine dans de l'eau, dans du lait, to mix flour with water, with milk. (b) F.: Délayer un discours, to spin out, draw out, a speech; to pad a speech. D. sa harangue, to load one's harangue in verbiage.

délâyé, a. (a) Thin, watery. Sol délayé, sodden ground. (b) Prolx, wordy, verbose, style.

délecteur [delektɔr], s.m. int. in pl. *Typ.*: Delete (mark); dele.

délectable [delektabl], a. A: Delectable; delicious, delightful (wine, food, etc.); pleasant, delightsome (spot).

délectablement [delektabləm], adv. A: Delectably, deliciously, delightfully.

déléction [deléktsjɔ̃], *s.f.* **1.** A: Delection, delight, enjoyment. *Manger avec d.*, to eat with relish.

délécter [delékte], *v.tr.* **1.** To delight (the senses, the heart). **se délécter** *d qch.*, *d faire qch.*, to take delight in sth., in doing sth.; to revel in sth., in doing sth.

délégateur [delégatœr], *s. Jur.* Delegate.

délégué, **-trice** [delégatœr, tris], *s. Jur.* Delegator.

délégation [delégasjɔ̃], *s.f.* **1.** (a) Delegation (of authority). *Agir en vertu d'une d.*, par délégation, to act vicariously, on the authority of s.o. **Être chargé par délégation d'une inspection**, to act as deputy inspector. **Délégation judiciaire**, delegation of powers to the commissaire de police by the Public Prosecutor's Department.

Commissaire aux délégations judiciaires, commissaire de police holding delegated powers. **(b)** Delegation, deputing (of representatives). **(c)** *Jur.* Assignment, transfer (of debt) *Mil: Navy* *D. de solde*, assignment, allotment, of pay (to relatives at home, etc.). **(d)** Acting-order. **2. Coll.** Delegation, body of delegates. **La Délégation allemande de la Paix**, the German Peace Delegation.

délégué [delégatœr], *a.* Delegator (power, authority).

déléguer [delége], *v.tr.* (*je délègue*, *n. délégations*; *je délèguerais*) **1.** *D. qn pour faire qch.*, to delegate, deputise, s.o. to do sth. **2.** *D. ses pouvoirs*, to delegate, hand over, one's powers. *Com. D. une créance*, to assign a debt. *Mil: Navy* *D. sa solde à sa femme*, etc., to allot one's pay to one's wife, etc. *Il a délégué sa solde à sa sœur*, his sister is his allottee.

délégué, **-ée**, *a. & s.* **1.** Delegate (at meeting, etc.). **D. spécial**, special representative. **(b)** Deputy (professor, etc.). See also ADMINISTRATIF **2.** **(c)** *Ind.* **Délégué syndical**, shop steward.

délenter [delênte], *v.tr.* To free (hair) of mites.

délentoir [delêtoir], *s.m.* Nitting-comb, tooth-comb.

délestage [delêstas], *s.m.* Unballasting (of ship, balloon).

déléster [delêste], *v.tr.* **1.** To unballast (ship, balloon). **(b)** *F: D. qn d'un fardeau*, to relieve s.o. of a burden. *Se d. le cœur*, to unload one's heart, to unbother oneself.

se déléster. **1.** To throw out ballast. **Se d. de la cargaison**, to jettison the cargo. *Pol: F. Se d. d'un projet de loi*, to jettison a bill. **2.** *F.* To get it off one's chest.

délésteur [delêstœr], *s.m.* **1.** Ballast-master. **(b)** Ballast-haver.

déléter [delête], *a.* Deleterious, noxious (gas, plant); poisonous (gas); offensive (smell). *F. Doctrine d.*, pernicious doctrine.

déliéque [deliêk], *a. & s.* *A. Grog Delian Grog* *Le problème délièque*, the Delian problem.

déliébrant [deliêbrɑ̃], *a.* Deliberative (assembly).

déliébratif [deliêbratif], *a.* Deliberative (function).

Avoir voix délibérative, to be entitled to speak and vote.

déliération [deliêrasjɔ̃], *s.f.* **1.** Deliberation, debate, discussion. *D. touchant une affaire*, discussion on a question. **La question est en délibération**, the question is under consideration, is being debated. *L'affaire en d.*, the matter in hand. **2.** Reflection, cogitation. *Après mûre d.*, after due deliberation, after careful consideration.

3. Resolution, decision, vote (of an assembly). **Prendre une délibération**, to carry, pass, a resolution.

déliérement [deliêremɑ̃], *adv.* Deliberatively. **(a)** Resolutely. **(b)** Intentionally.

déliéber [deliêbe], *v.* (*je déliébere*, *n. délibérations*; *je déliéberais*) **1.** *v. t.* **1.** To deliberate, to take counsel; to consult together. **2.** *(avec qn)* *d. sur qch.*, to deliberate (with s.o.) on sth., to discuss a matter (with s.o.). *Le jury se retirea pour d.*, the jury retired to consult together, to consider its verdict. *Après avoir délibéré pendant deux heures*, ..., after two hours' deliberation.

(b) *To reflect, ponder.* *Il (avec son-mime) d. sur qch.*, to think sth. over; to turn sth. over in one's mind. **2.** *v. t.* **(a)** To deliberate over (a question), to turn (a question) over in one's mind. *Sophombe déliébera si elle se tuerait pour éviter l'esclavage*, Sophombe considers whether she shall kill herself to avoid slavery. **(b)** To debate, discuss (a matter). *C'est une affaire déliébrée*, the matter is settled, decided. **3.** *v. t.* *Équit. A. D.* *un cheval*, to train a horse to stride freely.

déliéré, **1.** *a.* Deliberate. **(a)** Determined, resolute (tone, manner, step). **(b)** Intentional. *Agir de propos déliéré*, to act deliberately, advisedly; to act of set, deliberate, purpose, of malice prepsente, 'in cold blood.' **2. s.m. Jur.** Consultation, private sitting (of judges). **Affaire en déliéré**, case under private consideration (by the judge(s)). **Vider un déliéré**, to make an award.

délicat [delika], *a.* Delicate. **1.** Dainty (dish, etc.). *Travail d.*, delicate workmanship. *Toucher d. sur le piano*, light touch on the piano. *Pinceau, ciseau*, *d.* (painter's, sculptor's) light, delicate, touch. **2.** Fine, refined, discerning, aesthetic (mind, taste, person, etc.). delicate (attention); tactful (behaviour). *Oreille délicate*, delicate, fine, ear. *Distinctions délicates*, fine, nice, distinctions. *Je suis lui en touchant quelques mots délicats*, I'll drop him a tactful hint. **3.** Sensitive, tender (skin, flower, etc.); delicate, frail, weak (health). *D. des enfants*, delicate, fragile, from childhood. *Il est d'une santé délicate*, he is not robust. *Produits délicats*, perishable goods. **4.** Difficult, critical. *F.* ticklish (situation, problem, etc.); tricky (job). *Namer une situation délicate*, to handle a delicate, an awkward situation. **5.** Scrupulous, nice, particular. *Être d. sur le point d'honneur*, to be particular, touchy, on points of honour. *D. sur la nourriture*, dainty, fastidious, about one's food. *Ne faites pas le d.*, don't be squeamish, over-nice. *Il est loyal et d.*, *au suprême degré*, he is loyal and punctilious to a degree. *Peu d. en affaires*, not over-scrupulous in one's dealings. *Conscience délicate*, tender conscience. *Calsier peu délicate*, dishonest cashier.

délicatement [delikamɑ̃], *adv.* Delicately. **1.** Daintily, tastefully. *Il toucha d. l'objet précieux*, he touched the precious object gingerly. **2.** Tactfully. **3.** *Il a été élevé trop d.*, he has been too much coddled.

délicatesse [delikates], *s.f.* Delicacy. **1.** (a) Fineness, daintiness, softness (of texture, colouring, etc.). *Délicatesse de table*, table

delicacies. *Manier le pinceau avec d.*, to have a light, delicate, touch (of the brush). **(b)** *Délicatesse d'une langue*, niceties of a language. **2.** Refinement, nicety (of taste); delicacy (of ear); scrupulousness, squeamishness (of conduct, feelings), fastidiousness (of taste); tactfulness (of behaviour). *Avait délicate*, tactfully. *Fausse délicate*, false modesty. *Manque de d.*, (i) want of tact, (ii) want of good taste. *Ils ont leur d.*, *ces gens-là*, these people have their susceptibilities. *D. sur le point d'honneur*, touchiness on points of honour. *D. de conscience*, tenderness of conscience. **3.** Fragility, frailness, weakness; delicate state of health. *D. des bronches*, weakness of the bronchial tubes. **4.** Difficulty, awkwardness (of situation, etc.). *Nous sommes en délicate*, our relations are slightly strained.

délice [delis], *s.m.* Delight, extreme pleasure. *C'est un d. de vivre ainsi*, it is delightful to live like this.

délices, *s.f.pl.* Delight(s), pleasure(s), delectation, joy(s). *En un lieu de d.*, in pleasant places. *Les d. de la campagne*, the delights of the country. *Faire les délices de qn*, to be the delight of s.o. *Elle fait toutes mes d.*, she is all the world to me. *Romans écrits pour faire les d. de l'antichambre*, novels written for the delectation of the servants' hall. *Faire ses délices de qch.*, to delight, take delight, in sth.; to revel in sth. *Regarder qch. avec d.*, to feast one's eyes on sth. *Jardin des délices*, earthly paradise.

délicieusement [delisjœzɑ̃], *adv.* Deliciously. *S'habiller, chanter, d.*, to dress, sing, delightfully, charmingly.

délicieux, **-ieuse** [delisjø, -jøz], *a.* Delicious (food), delightful, delicious (scenery, person, etc.).

délicoteur (se) [sɛlikotœr], *v. pr.* (Of horse, etc.) To slip the halter. **délicoteux**, **-euse** [delikotœ, -tœz], *a. Jur.* Punishable. *Acte délicoteux*, misdemeanor, offence. **2.** Felonious, malicious (intent). *L'agabondage d.*, looting with felonious intent.

délié [delie], *a.* Slender, fine. *Fil d.*, slender thread. *Taill'e déliée*, slim, supple, figure. *Doigts déliés*, tapering, nimble, fingers. *Un esprit d.* (a) a sharp, subtle, mind; (ii) a nimble wit. *Atout la langue déliée*, to have a glib tongue. **2.** *s.m. Typ.* *etc.*: Thin stroke. *Les pleins et les déliés*, the downstrokes and upstrokes (in writing).

déliement [deliêmɑ̃], *s.m.* Undoing, unbinding, loosening (of sth.).

délién, **-ienne** [deliê, -ienn], *a. & s.* *Geog.* *Mythol.* Delian, of Delos.

déliér [delje], *v. tr.* (*p. d. & p. sub. n. déliérons*, *v. déliérons*) **1.** To untie, undo, unbind, to loose (letters), to unletter, to untie (prisoner), to start (seems of ship). *Se d. les poins à qn*, to untie, unbind, s.o.'s hands. *Le vin d. la langue*, wine loosens the tongue. See also *NOUVEAU*. **2.** To release, *Theol.* to absolve. *Le pouvoir de d.*, the power of absolution. *Le pouvoir de her et d.*, the power to bind and to loose. **D. qn d'un serment, to release s.o. from an oath. *Se d. de ses engagements*, to free oneself from one's commitments.**

se déliér. **1.** To come undone, unbound; to come loose, (of seems of ship) to start. *Na langue se déliant*, (i) his tongue was beginning to wag, (ii) he was beginning to find his tongue. **2.** *Nau.* *Le déliér de la*, the ship is, the fastenings are, weakening.

déliérateur [deliêratœr], *s.m.* Member of boundary commission.

déliémitation [deliêmitasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Delimitation. *Poteau de délimitation*, boundary post.

déliémiter [deliêmite], *v. t.* To delimit, demarcate, to mark the boundaries of (territory), to delimit (powers).

déliénation [deliênasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Delimitation, outlining.

déliénier [deliênie], *v. tr.* To delimitate, outline.

déliénant, **-ante** [deliênant, -ɑ̃t], *s. Jur.* **1.** Offender, delinquent. *L'enfant délinquant*, juvenile offender. **2.** Trespasser.

déliéquesence [deliêkɛssɑ̃s], *s.f.* Deliquescence. *Tomber en déliéquesence*, to deliquesce.

déliéquesant, **-ante** [deliêkɛsɑ̃t, -ɑ̃t], *a.* Deliquescent.

déliéquium [deliêkijœm], *s.m.* Ph. Deliquium.

déliérant [deliêrɑ̃], *a.* Delirious, raving, wandering, light-headed.

Pièvre déliérante, fever accompanied by delirium. *F.* *Conceptif déliérant*, ravings. *Joie déliérante*, delirious, frenzied, joy. *Imagination déliérante*, disordered, frenzied, imagination.

déliére [delje], *s.m.* Delirium. *Avoir le déliére*, être en déliére, to be delirious, to rave; to wander (in one's mind). *F. Le d. d. desespoir*, *de la colère*, the frenzy of despair, of passion. *Le d. de la joie*, *de l'enthousiasme*, the ecstasy, transport, of joy, of enthusiasm.

déliérer [delje], *v. t.* To be delirious, light-headed, to wander (in one's mind); to rave. *F. D. de colère*, to be raving with anger. *D. de joie*, to be in an ecstasy, in transports, of delight.

déliérium tremens [deliêrijœm tremɑ̃s], *s.m.* No pl. *Med.*: Delirium tremens. *Avant le d.*, *F.* to have the d.'s, the horrors.

déliésage [delisas], *s.m.* Paperm: Shredding (of rags).

déliésit [delisjɛ], *v. tr.* Paperm: To shred (rags).

déliit [deli], *s.m.* Jur: Misdemeanour, offence. *D. contre l'ordre public*, breach of the peace. *D. de presse*, violation of the laws governing the Press. *En flagrant délit*, see FLAGRANT.

déliit, *s.m.* **1.** Const: False bedding (of schistous stone). *Pierre posée en délit*, stone bedded against the grain. **2.** Cleavage, rift (in schistous stone).

déliitation [delisitasjɔ̃], *s.f.* **1.** (a) Splitting. **(b)** Exfoliation (of stone). **2.** Const: Suberding (of stones).

déliéter [delite], *v. tr.* **1.** To exfoliate, split (stone). **2.** Const: To suberd (stones). **3.** To slake (lime).

se déliéte, (of stone) to exfoliate, split.

déliétescence [delitessɑ̃s], *s.f.* *Med.*: Subsiding. *A. déliétescence* (of tumour, etc.).

déliétescence, *s.f.* Ch: Efflorescence.

déliétescent [delitessɑ̃], *a.* Ch: Efflorescent.

déliévrance [delivrasɑ̃], *s.f.* **1.** Deliverance, rescue, release. *Apporter à qn la d. de ses maux*, to rid s.o. of his troubles. **2.** *Obst.* (a) Delivery of the afterbirth. **(b)** Child-birth, confinement. **3.** Delivery,

handing over (of property, patent, certificate, etc.). *D. des billets*, issue of tickets.

délivre [delivr], *s.m.* *Obst.* Afterbirth.

délivrer [delivre], *v.tr.* **1.** To deliver; to rescue (captive, etc.); to release (prisoner). *D. qn de ses ennemis*, to deliver s.o. from, to rid s.o. of his enemies. *D. qn de ses liens*, to loose s.o. from his bonds. *D. qn de l'iniquité*, to free s.o. from worry. **2.** *Obst.* *D. une femme*, to deliver a woman (i) of the afterbirth, (ii) of a child. **3.** To deliver, hand over (goods, etc.); to deliver, issue (certificate, ticket, receipt). *D. un brevet à qn*, to grant a patent to s.o. *4. Navy.* *D. un bordage*, to take off a plank (temporarily).

se délivrer [delivre], *v.r.* **1.** To rid oneself, to get rid of s.o., of sth. *Se d. de ses liens*, of an obligation, to free oneself from one's bonds, from an obligation.

délivreur [delivreur], *v.tr.* **1.** *A.* Deliverer, liberator. **2.** Distributor, issuer (of provisions, tickets, etc.). **3.** *A. & s.m.* *Tex.* (Cylindre) *délivreur*, doffing cylinder, delivery roll.

délocaliser [delokalize], *v.tr.* To delocalize (interests, etc.).

délogement [delogem], *s.m.* **1.** Removal, moving house, flitting. **2.** Departure, moving off.

déloger [deloge], *v.* (Conj. like *LOGER*) **1.** *v.i.* (a) To remove, move house, flit. *Il faudra d. mi-tenue*, we shall have to move, turn out, at the half-quarter. (b) To go off, get away. *Déloges de là!* clear out! out of it! (c) *Mil.* To march off, to decamp. *F.* *Déloger sans tambour ni trompette*, to steal away, to make oneself scarce. **2.** *v.tr.* To oust; to drive (s.o.) out. *D. un locataire*, to eject, turn out, a tenant. *D. Pennu*, to dislodge the enemy (from his position). *D. un héros*, to start a hare.

Délos [delos], *cos* *Pr.n.f.* *A.Grog.* Delos.

délouer [deloue], *v.tr.* *Nau.* To uncoil (rope).

déloyal [deloyal], *adj.* **1.** Disloyal, unfaithful, false (friend, etc.); dishonest, unfair (practice, proceedings). *Concurrence déloyale*, unfair competition. *Sp.* *Jeu d.*, foul play. *Coup d.*, foul; *Hov.* & *F.* blow below the belt.

déloyalement [deloyalment], *adv.* Disloyally, treacherously, dishonestly, unfairly. *B.* *Trapper d.*, to hit below the belt.

déloyauté [deloyauté], *s.f.* **1.** Disloyalty, perfidy. **2.** *Commettre une d.*, (i) to commit a disloyal act, to play s.o. false, (ii) to act unfairly.

Delphes [delf], *Pr.n.f.* *A.Grog.* Delphi.

delphien [delfien], *adj.* **1.** Delphian; Delphi (oracle).

delphinette [delfinette], *s.f.* *Bot.* Delphinium, larkspur.

delphinides [delfinides], *s.m. pl.* *Z.* Delphinidae.

delphinine [delfinine], *s.f.* *Ch.* Delphinium.

delphinium [delfinium], *s.m.* *Bot.* Delphinium.

delta [delta], *s.m.* *Gr.* *Alph.* *Grog.* Delta.

deltaique [deltaique], *adj.* *Grog.* Deltic (land, etc.).

deltoidé [deltoidé], *1. a. Anat.* *Bot.* Deltoid(al) (muscle, leaf, etc.).

2. sm. Deltoid.

déluge [deluge], *s.m.* (a) Deluge, flood. *F.* *D. de larmes*, flood of tears. *D. d'injures*, torrent of abuse. *Après nous le déluge!* when we are gone let happen what may! Cela remonte au déluge, it's as old as Adam, as old as the hills. *Avocat, ah! passons au déluge!* get on with your story! I cut it short! (*Frou Frou's Les Plaideurs*) (b) *F.* Downpour (of rain).

délurer [delure], *v.tr.* To sharpen the wits (of s.o.), to smarten (s.o.) up.

se délurer, to lose one's shyness or one's awkwardness.

déluré, *a.* Sharp, knowing, smart, etc., wide-awake. *Elle est délurée*, she is smart at all sth. *Une petite délurée*, a regular tomboy.

déclustrer [deklustre], *v.tr.* (a) *Tree.* To take the sheen, the gloss, the lustre, off (cloth), to sponge, to clean (cloth). (b) *F.* To take the 'shine' off (sth.).

se déclustrer, (of material) to lose its gloss, its lustre; to grow shabby. *F.* *Sa gloire s'est déclustrée*, his glory has faded, has dimmed.

déclutage [deklutaz], *s.m.* (a) *Cer.* Unluting. (b) Opening (of gas retort).

déluter [delute], *v.tr.* (a) *Cer.* To unlute. (b) To open (gas retort).

démagnétisant [demagnetizant], *a.* Demagnetizing.

démagnétisation [demagnetization], *s.f.* **1.** *Ph.* Demagnetization.

2. Demagnetization (of s.o.).

démagnétiser [demagnetize], *v.tr.* **1.** *Ph.* To demagnetize. **2.** To demagnetize (s.o.).

démagogie [demagogi], *s.f.* Demagoguery, *F.* mediocracy.

démagogique [demagogique], *a.* Demagogic.

démagogue [demagogue], *s.m.* Demagogue.

démaigrir [demaigrir], *v.tr.* To thin (down) (plank, stone).

démaigrir, *v.i.* To put on flesh.

démaigrissement [demaigrissement], *s.m.* *Carp.* etc. Thinning (down) (of plank, stone).

démailler [demailler], *v.tr.* **1.** To unshackle (chain). **2.** To undo the meshes (of net).

se démailler, (of stocking) to ladder.

démailloter [demailloter], *v.tr.* To unsaddle, unsaddle (mfarr).

demain [demain], *adv.* & *s.m.* To-morrow. *D. (au) soir*, to-morrow evening. *D. est jour de fête, c'est d. jour de fête*, to-morrow is a holiday. *Venez d. matin*, come to-morrow morning. *De demain en huit*, to-morrow week. *Qu'est-ce que d. nous réserve?* what has the morrow, the future, in store for us? *A demain!* good-bye till to-morrow. *Vous lirez cela dans le journal de d.* you will read it in to-morrow's paper. *La mode de d.*, coming fashions. *F.* *Aujourd'hui pour demain*, at any time. *Il bavardeur jusqu'à d.*, he would talk for evermore.

démâchement [demachement], *s.m.* **1.** (a) Removal or loosening of the handle (of broom, tool, etc.). (b) Dislocation. **2.** *Mus.* Shift (in playing the violin).

démâcher [demache], *v.tr.* **1.** *v.tr.* (a) To remove the handle of, to unhilt (tool, etc.). (b) To dislocate, disjoin. *Se d. le bras*, to

mâchoire, to put one's arm, one's jaw, out (of joint). *F.* *D. un complot*, to upset a plot. **2. v.i.** *Mus.* To shift (in playing the violin).

se démâcher, *v.i.* (Of tool, etc.) To lose its handle; to work loose in the handle. **2. F. To fall to pieces, to collapse. *Il y a quelque chose qui se démâche*, there is a screw loose somewhere. **3.** To put one's arm out (of joint). *Esp.* *F.* *Se d. pour obtenir qch.*, to move heaven and earth in order to obtain sth.**

démâchant, **1. a.** (a) (Of knife, tool, etc.) (i) Loose in the handle, (ii) without a handle. (b) *F.* Ricketty (furniture, etc.); loose-jointed, ungainly (person). **2. s.m.** = **démâchement**.

démâcher, **1. v.tr. To remove the sleeve (of garment). **2. v.i.****

Nau. *D.* To clear the channel.

demande [demand], *s.f.* **1.** (a) Request, petition, application (de, for). *D. d'argent*, d'emploi, request for money, application for a job. *D. de pension*, pension claim. *Faire, accorder, une d.*, to make, to grant, a request. *Faire la demande de qch.*, to ask for sth. *Adresser une d. à qn*, (i) to address a petition, an application, to s.o., (ii) to make a request to s.o. *D. en mariage*, offer, proposal, of marriage. *Faire qch. sur la demande de qn*, to act at s.o.'s request. On envoie des échantillons sur demande, samples are sent on application. *Agir sur demande*, to act when requested. *Pièce de bois allant à la d.*, to be superseded at one's own request. *Pièce de bois allant à la d.*, timber cut exactly to shape. (b) *Com.* *Fin.* Demand. *L'offre et la d.*, supply and demand. *Argent payable sur demande*, claim money. *A la demande*, as required, according to order. (c) *Adm.* Indent. *Faire une d. de qch.*, to indent for sth. (d) *Jur.* Claim, action; (plaintiff's) declaration. *D. en dommages-intérêts*, claim for damages. *D. en divorce*, action for divorce. *D. compensatoire*, reconventional, counter-claim. (e) *Nau.* *Filer à la demande*, to snub (the cable). (f) *(To helmsman)* *A la demande!* handsomely! **2.** Question, enquiry. *Demandes et réponses*, questions and answers. *Votre estimée d. du dix ct*, your valued enquiry of the 10th inst.

demandier [demandier], *v.tr.* **1.** (a) To ask (for). *D. une pomme, du pain*, to ask for an apple, for bread. *Se also PAIN 1.* *On nous demanda nos passeports*, we were asked for our passports. *D. qch à qn*, to ask s.o. for sth. *Demandier permission*, to ask permission. *Demandier pardon*, to beg pardon. *D. la paix*, to beg, sue, for peace. *D. des dommages-intérêts*, to claim damages. *D. des dommages de bonne volonté*, to call for volunteers. *F.* *Ne demandez que plaines et bosses*, to be always asking for trouble. *Ne d. qu'amour et simplicité*, to ask only for peace and quiet. *Il n'y a qu'à le demander*, it is to be had for the asking. *On vous demande*, you are wanted, somebody wants to see you. *Combien demandes-vous pour une course à la journée?* how much do you charge for a car by the day? *Combien demandes-vous de l'heure?* how much do you charge an hour? *Combien te faut-il?* I am asking, I want, live hundred francs for it. (b) *Demandier qch. à qn*, to ask s.o. for sth. *D. une audience, une faveur*, to ask, to request, ask, an audience, a favour, of s.o. *Il demande qu'on lui rende justice*, he asks that justice may be done him. (c) *Demandier à, occ. de, faire qch.*, to ask (permission) to do sth. *Je demande à parler, à être entendu*, I ask to be allowed to speak, I ask to be heard. *Il demande de ne pas vous accompagner*, he asks to be excused from accompanying you. *D. d. travailler*, to ask for work. *D. d. manger*, to ask for something to eat. *Il ne demande qu'à travailler*, he only asks to be allowed to work. *Je ne demande qu'à rester ici*, I am all for staying here. (d) *Demandier à qn de faire qch.*, to desire s.o. to do sth., to ask s.o. to do sth. *Puis-je vous d. de me passer le journal*, I will thank you for the paper. **2.** To desire, want, need, require. *On demande maçon*, bricklayer wanted. *Il demande de l'argent*, article in great demand, in great request. *Cela demande le plus grand soin*, it requires the greatest care. *Toute la question demande à être étudiée*, the whole question requires to be aired. *La situation demande à être menée avec tact*, the situation needs, wants, calls for, tactful handling. *Le voyage demande trois heures*, the journey takes three hours. *Cela ne demande pas beaucoup de temps*, it won't take long. *Se also MIXER 1.* **3.** To demand. *D. un discours à qn*, to call on s.o. for a speech. *D. à qn plus qu'il ne peut faire*, to demand, expect, from s.o. more than he can do. *Faire ce que demande sa position*, to do what one's position demands, requires, of one. *L'honneur demande que nous refusions*, honour demands that we should refuse. *En demandant à qn, (i)* to be too exacting with s.o., (ii) to ask s.o. more than he can answer. **4.** To ask, enquire. *D. quelle heure il est*, to ask the time. *Demandez-lui quand il viendra*, ask him when he will come. *D. son chemin à un agent*, to ask, enquire, one's way of, *D. plus qn*, to ask after s.o. *D. à qn son avis*, to ask s.o.'s opinion. *F.* *Je vous demande un peu en quoi cela le regarde*, what the dickens has he to do with it? *En voilà des histoires, je vous demande un peu!* what's all the fuss about, I ask you? *Je te le demande!* tell me if you can! *Demandez-moi pourquoi*, ask me another! *Cela ne se demande pas*, it's obvious.

se demander, to ask oneself, to wonder. *Je me demande pourquoi il ne vient pas*, I wonder why he doesn't come. *C'est ce que je me demande*, it is what I should like to know. *On peut se d. si...*, it may be asked whether.

demandeur [demandeur], *s.m.* **1.** (a) Petitioner, constant applicant for favours. (b) *D. d'un brevet*, applicant for patent. **2. Jur. (f. *demanderesse*) Plaintiff. **3. Pol.Ec.** Demander.**

démangeaison [demangeaison], *s.f.* Itching. *F.* *Une d. de faire qch.*, a longing, an itching, to do sth. *J'avais une d. de lui demander si...*, I was itching to ask him whether... *D. d'écritures*, acrocheries scribbling.

démanger [demange], *v.i.* (il démange à sth.). Always with derivative (person). *To itch*. *Lui démange le dos*, my shoulder is itching. *F.* *La langue lui démangeait*, he was longing, itching, to speak. *La main me démangeait de lui flanquer une gifle*, my fingers were tingling to box his ears. *Gratter qu'ou ça démange*, to scratch s.o.'s back, to toady to s.o.

démantillage [demanʒiaʒ], *s.m.* *Nau.* Unshackling.

démantiller [demanʒije], *v.tr.* *Nau.* To unshackle.

démantèlement [demanʒemɑ̃], *s.m.* Dismantling.

démanteler [demanʒele], *v.tr.* (Je **démantèle**, *n.* **démantelons**; je **démantèlerai**) To dismantle, raze, demolish (fortifications, etc.); to dismantle, disable (ship) (by gunfire).

démantibuler [demanʒibyle], *v.tr.* To dislocate (the jaw); to put (the jaw) out (of joint). *P.* *D.* une *pendule*, une *machine*, (i) to interfere with the work, (ii) to put a clock out of order, to throw a machine out of gear, (iii) to take a clock, a machine, to pieces; (iii) to break a clock, a machine, to pieces.

se démantibuler, *P.* To come to pieces, to break up.

démaquiller [demaʒije], *v.tr.* 1. = DÉFARDER. 2. *P.* *D.* un *projet*, to upset a plan.

se démaquiller — *se DÉFARDER*.

démarcatif, -ive [demarkatif, -iv], *a.* Demarcating (line, etc.).

démarcation [demarkasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Demarcation. *Ligne de démarcation*, dividing line, line of demarcation; boundary line. *La d. nette des partis politiques*, the sharp alignment of political parties.

démarche [demaʁʃ], *s.f.* 1. Gait, step, walk, bearing. *D. majestueuse*, majestic bearing. *La d. mesurée d'un agent*, the measured tread of a policeman. *Il avait une d. digne*, he moved with dignity.

2. Step. *Démarches suspectes*, suspicious proceedings. *Faire une démarche auprès de qn*, to approach s.o., to apply to s.o. *Faire les premières démarches*, to make the advances. *Faire les démarches nécessaires*, to take the necessary steps. *Faire des démarches en faveur de la candidature de qn*, to canvass for s.o. *Les visites et démarches des candidats ne sont pas admises*, no canvassing is allowed.

démarcheur [demaʁʃœʁ], *s.m.* (a) Canvasser (of insurance company, etc.), book-anvasser. *P.* *Tout*.

démariage [demaʁiaʒ], *s.m.* 1. Annulment of marriage; divorce. 2. *Hort.* Thinning (out) (of plants).

démarrer [demaʁe], *v.tr.* (p.d. & p.rub. *n.* **démarrions**, *v.* **démarriez**) 1. To sever the marriage tie (of man and wife); to unmarry. 2. *Hort.* To thin (out) (plants).

se démarrer, to sever one's marriage tie.

démarrage [demarkaʒ], *s.m.* 1. Removal of the mark (from linen, plate, etc.). 2. Plagiarism, 'lifting'.

démarrer [demark], *s.f.* *Com.* Marking down (of goods at sales).

démarrer [demark], *v.tr.* 1. To remove the identification marks from (linen, plate, etc.). *D.* un *livre*, (i) to remove the mark from a book, (ii) to plagiarize a book, to dish up its contents in another form. 2. *v.t.* (Of horse) To lose mark of mouth.

démarrer -euse [demarkœʁ, -œʁ], *s.* 1. Remover of the marks (from linen, plate, etc.). 2. Plagiarist.

démarrage [demaʁaʒ], *s.m.* 1. Unmooring (of boat). 2. (a) Start, starting (of train, motor, aeroplane, etc.). *D.* *doux*, smooth get-away. *Bouton de démarrage*, (self-starter switch or button (b) *Sp.* *Rac.* (i) Get-away; (ii) sudden sport.

démarrer [demaʁe], *v.tr.* 1. *v.tr.* (a) To unmoor, cast off (ship); to untie, unbind (rope). (b) To start (train, motor car, etc.). *D.* le *motor*, to start up the engine. 2. *v.t.* (a) (Of boat) To cast off. (b) (Of train, motor car, etc.) To start (off), move off, get away, (of driver) to drive away, to drive off. *Faire démarrer*, to start (car, etc.). *D.* doucement, to start off smoothly. *F.* *Ne démarrez pas d'ici*, don't start from here. (c) *Sp.* (i) To put on a spurt, to spurt, to force the pace (in race). (ii) *D.* *viement*, to be quick off the mark.

démarrure [demaʁœʁ], *s.m.* 1. *Aut.* *Mch.* *etc.* Starter. *D.* *automatique*, self-starter. *I.C.E.* *Motor* *démarrure*, haring engine, pony engine. *Motor* *Cyc.* *D.* *au pied*, kick-starter. 2. *Sp.* (i) *démarrure* *Ruiner* *un* *sujet* *able* *à* *raiser* *a* *spurt*, to faze the pace.

démâquer [demaʒœʁ], *v.tr.* To unmask *D.* un *imposteur*, to expose, to show up, an impostor. *Al! d.* *une position*, *une batterie*, to unmask a position, a battery. *F.* *Démâquer ses batteries*, to show one's hand. *Mch.* *D.* *une lumière*, to uncover a port.

se démâquer, (i) to take off one's mask, to unmask, (ii) *F.* to show one's true character, to drop the mask.

démâtage [demaʒaʒ], *s.m.* **démâtement** [demaʒemɑ̃], *s.m.* Non. Dismantling, unmasking.

démâter [demaʒte], *v.tr.* (a) To disarm, unmask (ship); to take down the masts of (ship). *F.* *Démâter* *qn*, to discredit s.o., to take s.o. aback, not to leave s.o. a leg to stand on. (b) *Une cheminée* *étant* *démâtée*, a funnel was down. 2. *v.t.* & *p.r.* (Of ship) To lose her masts, to be dismasted.

démêlage [demaʒlaʒ], *s.m.* 1. Dismantling (of string, etc.); combing (out) (of hair); teasing (out) (of wool). 2. *Brew.* Mash (ing).

démêler [demaʒele], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To disentangle, unravel (string, silk, etc.). (b) To comb (out) (hair); to tease (out) (wool). *F.* *D.* l'*écheveau des motifs humains*, to unravel the skein of human motives. *D.* *un malentendu*, to clear up a misunderstanding. *D.* *ses affaires*, to straighten out one's affairs. *F.* *Avoir quelque chose à démêler avec qn*, what have a row to pluck with s.o. *Qu'avez-vous à d. avec lui?* what quarrel have you with him? *Je ne veux rien avoir à d. avec lui*, I wish to have no dealings with him. (b) *F.* *D.* *qn* *parmi la foule*, *dans l'ombre*, to discern, make out, s.o. in the crowd, in the gloom. *Je ne peux pas d. ses raisons*, I can't make out his reasons. *D.* *qch.* *de d. avec qch.*, to distinguish sth. from sth. *D.* *la vérité du mensonge*, *d. avec le mensonge*, to distinguish, sift, truth from falsehood, to sift out the truth. 2. *Brew.* To mash (the grains of malt).

se démêler. 1. (a) (Of string, thread, etc.) To become disentangled. (b) To comb (out) one's hair. 2. (a) To extricate oneself (from difficulty). (b) *F.* *La vérité se démêle*, the truth is coming out. *L'île se démêlant* *parmi les nuages*, the island could just be made out amid the clouds.

démêlé, *s.m.* *Use p.t.* Contention, (unpleasant) dealings. *Des démêlés survenant entre eux*, contentions, differences, arose amongst them. *Avoir des démêlés avec la justice*, *F.* to be up against the law.

démêleur, -euse [demeʒœʁ, -œʁ], *s.* *Tex.* Picker.

démêloir [demeʒwaʁ], *s.m.* Large-toothed comb, rake-comb.

démêlures [demeʒyʁ], *s.f.pl.* Combings.

démembrement [demeʒbʁamɑ̃], *s.m.* Dismembering (of body); dismemberment, disruption (of empire, etc.), breaking up (of ship, of empire).

démembrer [demeʒbʁe], *v.tr.* To dismember. *D.* un *poulet*, to cut up a chicken. *F.* *D.* un *royaume*, to divide up a kingdom. *D.* une *famille*, to break up a family.

se démembrer, (of ship, empire) to break up.

déménagement [demaʒanemaʒɑ̃], *s.m.* Removal, moving house, moving out, flitting. *Voiture de déménagement*, furniture van, pantechnicon van. *P.* *Déménagement à la cloche (de bois)*, moonlight flitting (ing).

déménager [demaʒenaye], *v.tr.* (Je **déménage**(s); *n.* **déménageons**) *D.* (des *meubles*), to move house, to remove, to flit, to move out. *D.* une *maison*, to remove the furniture from a house. *P.* *Déménager à la cloche (de bois)*, to shoot the moon. *P.* *Il, sa tête*, *déménage*, his mind is unhinged, he has taken leave of his senses, *F.* he is going dotty, he is off his head. *P.* off his nut.

déménager [demaʒenayeʁ], *s.m.* Furniture remover.

démence [demaʒs], *s.f.* Insanity, madness. *Jur.* Lunacy, aberration of mind. *Med.* Dementia. *Être en démence*, to be insane, demented, of unsound mind. *Tomber en démence*, to go out of one's mind, off one's head. *D.* *précocité*, dementia praecox.

démener [demaʒe], *v.pr.* (Conj. like *MUS-PR*) 1. To toss about, throw oneself about; to struggle. *Se d. comme un possédé*, to fling oneself about like a madman. 2. *Démener comme un diable dans un bûcher*, to be like a hen on a hot griddle. 3. *F.* To bestir oneself. *Il se démène pour réussir*, he is striving hard, taking no end of trouble, to succeed.

dément, -ente [demaʒ, -ɑ̃t], *a.* & *s.* Crazy, mad (person). *Jur.* Lunatic.

démentiel, -ielle [demaʒje], *a.* *Arç.* d., fit of madness.

démentir [demaʒiʁ], *v.tr.* (Conj. like *MUS-PR*) 1. To give the lie to, to contradict (s.o., sth.). *D.* *formellement une assertion*, to give the lie direct to an assertion. *D.* un *fait*, to deny a fact. *D.* une *signature*, to disown, deny, one's signature. 2. To belie. *Ses actions démentent ses paroles*, his actions belie his words. *Il a démenti nos espérances*, he has not come up to our expectations, he has disappointed us. *Les événements ont démenti nos craintes*, events proved our fears to be unfounded, our fears were falsified by the events.

se démentir. 1. To contradict oneself, one's own words. *J'aurais* *ave* *promis*, *je vous démentirai* *pas*, you have promised, mind you keep your word, do not go back on your word. *C'est un homme qui ne se dément point*, he is a man who is true to himself, whose character is consistent. *Politesse qui ne se dément jamais*, unflinching courtesy. *L'assiduité à ce cours ne se dément jamais*, the attendance at this class never falls off, drops off. 2. *Const.* (Of building, etc.) To give way, to bulge.

démenti, *s.m.* 1. (Flat) demal, contradiction. *Donner un d. à qn*, to give a demal to qn, to give the lie direct to s.o., to an assertion. *Se démentir* *donner un d. à ses paroles*, his actions belie his words. *J'aurais* *vous* *donné* *d'énormes démentis*, you involve yourself in strange contradictions. *Opposer un d. à une déclaration*, to deny, contradict, a statement. *Le témoignage reste sans d.*, the testimony remains uncontradicted. 2. Failure (of efforts), disappointment (of expectations). *Il en a eu le démenti*, he failed ignominiously.

démêder [demaʒde], *v.tr.* *P.* (Not in decent use) To extricate (s.o.) to free s.o. (de, from).

se démêder, to extricate, free, oneself (de, from); to get out of a mess.

démérite [demaʒite], *s.m.* Demerit. *Auteur qui le d. d'être* *avant*, author who suffers from the fact that he is still alive. *Faire un démerite à qn*, to urge sth. against s.o.

démériter [demaʒiteʁ], *v.t.* 1. To act in a blameworthy manner. 2. (a) *D.* *de qn*, to break faith with s.o. (b) *D.* *après* *de qn*, to forfeit s.o.'s esteem. (c) *D.* *de qch.*, to become unworthy of sth.

déméritoire [demaʒitoʁ], *a.* Demerituous, blameworthy (action).

démésuré [demaʒyʁe], *a.* 1. Beyond measure, enormous, huge, unmeasured. *Cou* *d.*, neck of inordinate length. *Orgueil* *d.*, pride beyond measure, inordinate pride. *Souff* *démésurée*, excessive, immoderate, thirst. *Ambition* *démésurée*, unbounded, vaulting, ambition. 2. *D.* *d. qch.*, disproportionate to sth.

démésurement [demaʒyʁemɑ̃], *adv.* Beyond measure, enormously, hugely, inordinately, excessively, immoderately.

déméter [demaʒteʁ], *Pr.n.f.* *Gr.Myth.* Demeter.

démêtrer [demaʒteʁ], *v.tr.* (Conj. like *METTRE*) To dislocate (joint); to put (knee, etc.) out (of joint). *Usa.* with dative pron. *Il s'était démis l'épaule*, he had put his shoulder out.

démêtrer, *v.tr.* (Conj. like *METTRE*) 1. *A.* *D.* *qn* *de ses fonctions*, to deprive s.o. of his office. 2. *Jur.* *D.* *qn* *de son appel*, to dismiss s.o.'s appeal.

se démettre, to resign, to retire. *Se d.* *de ses fonctions*, to resign office, to resign one's post; to demit office, *F.* to throw up one's post.

démêmelement [demeʒemɑ̃]. *s.m.* 1. Unfurnishing. 2. Unfurnished state (of house, etc.).

démêbler [demaʒbleʁ], *v.tr.* To unfurnish; to remove the furniture from (house, etc.); to strip (house, etc.) of its appurtenances.

démêblé, *a.* Unfurnished; stripped of its appurtenances. *F.* *Bouche*, *mâchoire*, *démêblée*, toothless mouth, jaws.

démourant, -ante [demaʒɑ̃, -ɑ̃t], *s.* 1. *a.* & *s.* *Jur.* Resident. 2. *s.m.* (a) A Remainer. (b) *Adv.phr.* Au demeurant, after all, all the same, however.

demeure [demaʒœʁ], *s.f.* 1. (a) *A.* Tarrying, delay. Still so used in such phrases as *Sans plus longue demeure*, without further delay. *Il y a péril on la demeure*, there is danger in delay. *F.* (Through

confusion with sense 2) Il n'y a pas péril en la demeure, there is no immediate danger. (b) *Adj. & adv. phr.* En demeure, in arrears. *Je serai toujours en d. envers vous*, I shall always be in your debt. *Mettre qn en demeure de faire qch.*, to call upon s.o. to do sth., to summon s.o. to perform a contract. *Mise en demeure (de faire qch.)*, formal notice, summons (to do sth.). (c) *Stay, sojourn. Faire une longue d. dans une ville*, to make a long stay in a town. *Adj. & adv. phr.* **A demeure**, fixed, permanent(ly). *Meuble à d., fixe*, Machine à d., stationary engine. *Instituteur à d.*, resident governor. *Je suis ici à d.*, I am here permanently, for good. *Cavalcade électrique à d.*, permanent wiring. **2. (Place of residence, dwelling place, abode. Établir sa d. à Paris, to fix, take up, one's residence in Paris. *J'ai fait ici ma d.*, I have taken up my abode here. *Se diriger vers sa d.*, to bend one's steps homewards. *Livraison à demeure*, goods delivered at any address. *Accompagner qn à sa dernière demeure*, to attend s.o. to his last resting place.**

demeurer [dəmœr], *v.t.* **1.** (Conj. with être) (a) *A.* To tarry. *B.* *Il demeura dans Jérusalem*, He tarried behind in Jerusalem. *F.* *Elle demeura des heures à s'habiller*, she takes hours to dress. (b) To remain, to stay, stop (in a place). *Je demeure convaincu que . . .*, I remain convinced that . . . *Demeurez là!* stay, stop, there! *La police est demeurée sur les lieux*, the police have remained on the spot. *Il reprit sa lecture où il en était demeuré*, he resumed his reading where he left off. *L'affaire n'en demeura pas là*, the matter will not rest, stop there. *Demeurons-en là*, let us leave it at that. *D. immobile*, to stand stock-still. *Ne pouvoir d. en place*, to be unable to keep still. *Demeurer sur place, y demeurer*, to be killed on the spot. *Elle demeurait assise à nous écouter*, she sat listening to us. *Demeurer court dans son discours*, to stop short, break down, in one's speech. *Demeurer en reste, en arrière, avec qn*, to remain under an obligation to s.o. *Son dîner lui était demeuré sur l'estomac*, his dinner was lying on his stomach. *D. sur le cœur*, (i) (of food) to lie on the stomach, (ii) *F.* (of grievance) to rankle (in the mind). *Le temps demeurait mauvais*, the weather continued bad. *La tâche en est demeurée à son nom*, the slur has stuck to his name. *La victoire nous demeura*, the victory rests with us. *Prière qui demeure au théâtre*, play that remains in the repertoire. **2.** (Conj. with avoir) To live, reside: *Lit.* to abide, to have one's abode, to dwell. *D. à Bristol, dans une ville, à la campagne*, to live in, at, Bristol, in a town, in the country. *Il demeure numéro 7, rue de Rivoli*, he lives at no. 7, Rue de Rivoli. *Où demeurez-vous?* where do you live? *Personne ne sait où il demeure*, no man knows where he abides.

demi [dəmi] **1.** a. (a) Half. *Un an et demi*, a year and a half. *Deux heures et demi* (b) two and a half hours. *Deux heures et demi*, (i) half-past two. *Un demi-oncé*, a half-ounce. *Une demi-heure*, half an hour. (b) Semi-. *Demi-cercle*, semicircle. *Demi-sourire*, semi-smile. (c) Demi-. *Demi-dieu*, demigod. (d) Used adverbially. *Demi cuit*, half-cooked. *Demi-mort*, half-dead. **2.** s.m. (a) Deux demis, two halves. *Deux plus un demi*, two plus one half. *F. Un demi* (DEMI-LITRE), a large glass of beer. See also MOITIÉ. (b) *Fb.* Les demis, the half-backs; the halves. *Rugby: D. à la mêlée*, scrum half. *D. d'ouverture*, stand-off half. *Les demis ails*, the wing halves. *D. centre*, centre half. (c) *Adv. phr.* **A demi**. (i) Half. *Elle se releva à d.*, she half got up. *A d. mort*, half-dead. *Il ne comprend qu'à d.*, he only half understands. *Faire les choses à demi*, to do things by halves. *F. Il n'y en avait pas à d.*, there was a good few of them; *P.* there wasn't half a crowd. See also COMPTÉ. (ii) Semi-. *A d. flude*, semi-fluid. *A d. transparent*, semi-transparent. **3.** cf. *Demie*, half-hour. *La demie sonne*, the half-hour is striking. *Ét-il six heures?*—*Il est la demie*, is it six o'clock?—*It is half-past.*

demi-arrière [dəmijær], *s.m.* *Fb.* Half-back. *pl.* Des demi-arrières.

demi-axe [dəmiks], *s.m.* Semi-axis (of ellipse, etc.) *pl.* Des demi-axes.

demi-bain [dəmilb], *s.m.* Hip-bath. *pl.* Des demi-bains.

demi-bande [dəmibā], *s.f.* Nan. *Parliament* heel. *pl.* Des demi-bandes.

demi-bastion [dəmibastj], *s.m.* Fort: Half-bastion, demi-bastion. *pl.* Des demi-bastions.

demi-bâton [dəmibatj], *s.m.* *Mus.* Breve rest, double rest, two-bar baton. *pl.* Des demi-bâtons.

demi-batterie [dəmibatj], *s.f.* *Mil.* Half-battery. *pl.* Des demi-batteries.

demi-bau [dəmibo], *s.m.* *N.Arch.* Half-beam. *pl.* Des demi-baux.

demi-blanc, -blanche [dəmiblā, -blā], *a. Tex.* Half-bleached fl. *pl.* Des blancs, -blanches.

demi-bosse [dəmibos], *s.f.* *Sculp.* Demi-relief, half-relief, mezzorlievo. *pl.* Des demi-bosses.

demi-botte [dəmibot], *c.f.* Half-boot, Wellington boot, blazer. *pl.* Des demi-bottes.

demi-bouteille [dəmibutj], *s.f.* Half-bottle. *pl.* Des demi-bouteilles.

demi-cercle [dəmisrkl], *s.m.* **1.** *Geom.* Semicircle, half-circle. *Fenc.* Half-circle parry. *F.* *Pincer*, repincer, *qn au demi-cercle*, to catch s.o. off his guard, *F.* on the hop, to get even with s.o. *En d.-c.*, semicircular. **2.** *Sure.* Demi-circle, graphometer. *pl.* Des demi-cercles.

demi-circulaire [dəmisrkyler], *a.* Semicircular. *pl.* Demi-circulaires.

demi-clef [dəmikl], *s.f.* *Nau.* Half-hitch. *D.-c. à capeler*, clove-hitch, marline-hitch. *D.-c. remersée*, clove-hitch inverted. *pl.* Des demi-clefs.

demi-colonne [dəmikoln], *s.f.* *Arch.* Semi-column. *pl.* Des demi-colonnes.

demi-congé [dəmikō], *s.m.* Half-holiday. *pl.* Des demi-congés.

demi-coupe [dəmiku], *s.f.* Draw: Half-section. *pl.* Des demi-coues.

demi-couronne [dəmikurɔn], *s.f.* *Num.* Une d.-c., half a crown. *pl.* Des demi-couronnes, two half-crowns.

demi-cylindrique [dəmisilɔndrik], *a.* Semi-cylindrical. *pl.* Demi-cylindriques.

demi-deuil [dəmidœj], *s.m.* Half-mourning. *Être en d.-d.*, to be in half-mourning. *pl.* Des demi-deuils.

demi-diamètre [dəmidjāmetr], *s.m.* Semi-diameter. *pl.* Des demi-diamètres.

demi-dieu [dəmidjœ], *s.m.* Demigod. *F.* *Se faire un d.-d. de qn*, to make a (little) god, a demigod, of s.o. *pl.* Des demi-dieux.

demi-dynette [dəmidinjet], *s.f.* *N.Arch.* Raised quarter-deck. *pl.* Des demi-dynettes.

démieller [dəmijel], *v.t.* *Tr.* To remove the honey from (honey-comb). **2.** *P.* Euphemism for DÉMEUBLER.

demi-fin, -fine [dəmilf, -fm], *a. & s.m.* **1.** Twelve-carat (gold) bracelet (en) demi-fin, twelve-carat bracelet. **2.** *Écriture en d.-f.*, fine, medium-sized, hand-writing. *pl.* Demi-fins, -fines.

demi-fleuron [dəmiflɔrɔ], *s.m.* *Bot.* Semifloret, ligulate floret. *pl.* Des demi-fleurons.

demi-fond [dəmifɔ̃], *s.m.* inv. in *pl.* *Sp.* (Course de) demi-fond, middle-distance race.

demi-frère [dəmifrɛr], *s.m.* Half-brother, step-brother. *pl.* Des demi-frères.

demi-gros [dəmigro], *s.m.* inv. in *pl.* *Commerce de d.-g.*, wholesale dealing in small quantities.

demi-guêtre [dəmigœtr], *s.f.* Gaiter, spat. *pl.* Des demi-guêtres.

demi-heure [dəmiœr], *s.f.* *Une d.-h.*, half an hour. *Deux demi-heures*, two half-hours. *Prendre une cuillerée de demi-heure* en demi-heure, toutes les demi-heures, a spoonful to be taken every half-hour. *L'entracte pouvait parfois jusqu'à la d.-h.*, the interval sometimes runs to as much as half an hour. *pl.* Des demi-heures.

demi-jeu (à) [də(ə)mjœ], *adv. phr.* *Alus.* With half the power of the instrument.

demi-jour [dəmijœr], *c.m.* **1.** *Art.* etc. Half-light; half-lighting (of parts of picture, etc.). **2.** (a) Half-light (of dawn), morning twilight. (b) *Ocy.* Gloumum, twilight, dusk. *pl.* Des demi-jours.

démilitarisation [dəmilɛtizasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Demilitarization, demilitarizing.

démilitariser [dəmilɛtizɛ], *v.t.* To demilitarize.

demi-litre [dəmilitr], *s.m.* Half-litre. *pl.* Des demi-litres.

demi-long, -longue [dəmilɔ̃, -lɔ̃g], *a.* Of medium length. *pl.* Demi-long, -longues.

demi-louis [dəmilwi], *s.m.* inv. in *pl.* *A.* Ten-franc piece (in gold).

demi-lune [dəmilyn], *s.f.* **1.** Half-moon. **2. *Fort.* (a) Demi-lune (b) Ravin. **3.** *Mch.* Eccentric catch. *pl.* Des demi-lunes.**

demi-mal [dəmimal], *s.m.* *F.* Small harm. *Il n'y a que demi-mal*, the harm is not so great, after all; it might have been worse. *pl.* Des demi-maux.

demi-mesure [dəmimzœr], *s.f.* Half-measure. *pl.* Des demi-mesures.

demi-mondain, -aine [dənimɔ̃dɛ, -ɛn], **1.** *a.* Belonging to the demi-monde. *pl.* Des demi-mondains, -mondaines. **2.** *s.f.* Demi-mondaine, fleshly woman of doubtful reputation.

demi-monde [dənimɔ̃dɛ], *s.m.* Demi-monde, outskirts of society.

demi-mort [dənimɔ̃dɛ], *a.* Half-dead. *Femmes demi-mortes de jam.*, women half-dead with hunger. *pl.* Demi-morts.

demi-mot (à) [də(ə)mimot], *adv. phr.* Entendre (qn) à d.-m., to (know how to) take a hint. *Il comprit à d.-m.*, (i) *F.* he caught on at once (to what I meant), (ii) he took the hint.

demi-nœud [dəminœd], *s.m.* Overhand knot. *pl.* Des demi-nœuds.

demi-obscurité [dəmipɔskɛrite], *s.f.* *pl.* Demi-obscurité.

demi-opaque [dəmipak], *a.* Semi-opaque. *pl.* Des demi-opaques.

demi-pause [dəmipaɔz], *c.f.* *Mus.* Minus rest. *pl.* Des demi-pauses.

demi-pension [dəmipɛ̃sjɔ̃], *s.f.* Partial board.

demi-pensionnaire [dəmipɛ̃sjɔ̃nɛr], *s.m. & f.* Person taking partial board. *Sch.* Day-boarder. *pl.* Des demi-pensionnaires.

demi-période [dəmipɛrijɔ̃], *s.f.* *Ph.* Half-period (of oscillation).

demi-pièce [dəmipjɛs], *s.f.* **1.** Half-piece (of material). **2.** Half-cask, half-hogshead (of wine). *pl.* Des demi-pièces.

demi-place [dəmipلاس], *s.f.* Half-fare (when travelling); half-price (at theatre, etc.). *Foyager à d.-p.*, to travel at half-fare. *pl.* Des demi-places.

demi-pointe [dəmipɔ̃tɛ], *s.f.* *Marcher sur la d.-p.* des pieds, to tread on the ball of the foot.

demi-pose [dəmipɔz], *s.f.* *Phot.* Bulb exposure. *pl.* Des demi-poses.

demi-quart [dəmikwɑr], *s.m.* *Nau.* Half-point (of the compass). *pl.* Des demi-quarts.

demi-queue [dəmikœ], *s.m.* inv. in *pl.* Grand or half-grand piano.

demi-relief [dəmiraljɛf], *s.m.* *Art.* Mezzo-relievo.

demi-reliure [dəmiraljœr], *s.f.* *Bookb.* Quarter-binding. *D.-r. à petits coins*, half-binding. *D.-r. amateur*, three-quarter binding. *pl.* Des demi-reliures.

demi-rond [dəmirɔ̃d], *s.m.* *Tls.* (Carrier's) pacer. *pl.* Des demi-rouds.

demi-ronde [dəmirɔ̃d], *c.f.* *Tls.* Half-round file. *pl.* Des demi-roudes.

démis [dəmi]. See DÉMETTRE.

demi-saison [dəmisɛzɔ̃], *s.f.* Between-season, mid-season. *Étoiles de d.-s.*, spring suitings. *Vêtement de d.-s.*, in-between-season garment. *pl.* Des demi-saisons.

demi-sang [dəmisɑ̃g], *s.m.* inv. in *pl.* Half-bred horse; half-bred.

demi-savant [dəmisavɑ̃r], *s.m.* Sciolist. *pl.* Des demi-savants.

demi-savoir [dəmisavwɑ̃r], *s.m.* Sciolism.

demi-section [dəmiskɛsjɔ̃], *s.f.* *Mil.* Two escouades (of infantry). *pl.* Des demi-sections.

demi-sel [damisɛl], *s.m.* Slightly salted cream-cheese. *pl. Des demi-sels* (s).

demi-setier [damistje], *s.m.* *F.* Quarter of a litre (esp. of wine); (half-pint) glass of wine (in taverns, etc.). *pl. Des demi-setiers*

demi-sœur [damisœr], *s.f.* Half-sister, step-sister. *pl. Des demi-sœurs*

demi-solde [damisɔld], *1. s.f.* Mil: Half-pay. *En demi-solde*, on half-pay. *pl. Des demi-soldes*, *2. s.m. inv. in pl.* Half-pay officer.

demi-soupir [damisupir], *s.m.* Mus: Quaver rest. *pl. Des demi-soupirs*

démission [demisjɔ̃], *s.f.* Resignation. *Donner sa démission*, to tender, send in, hand in, one's resignation, to resign, (in Parliament) to vacate one's seat, *Mtl.* to send in one's papers, to resign one's commission.

démisionnaire [demisjɔ̃nɛr], *a. & s.* (One) who has resigned (his office, commission, seat in Parliament, etc.); resigner; resigning (officer, etc.); out-going (ministry, etc.).

démisionner [demisjɔ̃nɛ], *v.t.* *se* *Donner sa démission*, *q. v.* under *DÉMISSION*.

demi-tasse [damitɛs], *s.f.* *1.* Small (coffee-)cup. *2.* Half a cup. *Une d-t. de café*, a 'small coffee'. *pl. Des demi-tasses*

demi-teinte [damitɛ̃t], *s.f.* *Art: Phot:* *et* Half-tone, half-tint *pl. Des demi-teintes*

demi-terme [damitɛrm], *s.m.* *1.* Half-quarter. *Payer un d-t. d'avance*, to pay half a quarter's rent in advance. *pl. Des demi-termes*, *2. Med.* *Aloucher d-t.*, to be delivered when one's time is only half up.

demi-ton [damitɔ̃], *cm* Mus: Scutitone *pl. Des demi-tons*

demi-tour [damitɔ̃r], *s.m.* *1.* (a) Half-turn; *Mtl:* about turn. *Faire demi-tour*, (i) to turn back, (ii) to turn (right-jabot, to about-turn. *Mtl:* *Demi-tour à droite* (right-jabot turn) *Faire faire d-t. à son cheval*, to turn one's horse (b) Nau: *Faire d-t.*, to turn a half-circle. *2.* Spring-bolt (of lock) *Fermé au d-t.*, on the latch. *3.* Nau: Cross (in the hawse). *pl. Des demi-tours*

demi-transparence [damitɔ̃spɑ̃s], *s.f.* Semi-transparency *pl. Des demi-transparences*

demi-transparent [damitɔ̃spɑ̃sɑ̃], *a.* Semi-transparent *pl. Demi-transparentes*

demi-varangue [damivarɑ̃g], *s.f.* N Arch: Half-floor *pl. Des demi-varangues*

demi-varlope [damivarlɔp], *s.f.* Th: Jack-plane *pl. Des demi-varlopes*

demi-voix (à) [ad(ə)nuvwa], *adv. phr.* *1.* In an undertone, in a subdued tone; under one's breath. *2.* Mus: Mezzo-voce

demi-volée [damivole], *s.f.* Ten: Half-volley. *pl. Des demi-volées*

demi-volte [damivɔlt], *s.f.* Equit: Demi-volte. *pl. Des demi-voltes*

démobilisation [demobilizajɔ̃], *s.f.* Demobilization, demobilizing (of troops); discharge (of soldier after active service)

démobiliser [demobilizɛ], *v.t. & v.* To demobilize (troops), to discharge (soldier after active service)

démocrate [demokrat], *1. a.* Democratic (principles, etc.). *2. s.* Democrat

démocratie [demokrasi], *s.f.* Democracy

démocratique [demokratik], *a.* Democratic (constitution, etc.).

démocratiquement [demokratikmɑ̃], *adv.* Democratically.

démocratisation [demokratizajɔ̃], *s.f.* Democratization.

démocratiser [demokratizɛ], *v.t.* To democratize

se démocratiser, to become democratized, to tend towards democracy

Démocrite [demokrit], *Pr.n.m. Gr.Phil.* Democritus

démoder [demɔdɛ], *v.t.* To send (clothes, etc.) out of fashion.

se démoder, (of clothes, etc.) to go out of fashion, to become old-fashioned, antiquated.

démodé, *a.* Old-fashioned, out of fashion, obsolete, out of date *Méthodes démodées*, antiquated, obsolete, methods *Les grands chapeaux sont démodés*, large hats have gone out of fashion

démodox [demɔdɔks], *s.m. inv. in pl. Arch: Med:* Demodox, ichneute

démographie [demograf], *s.m.* Demography.

démographie [demograf], *s.f.* Demography.

démographique [demografik], *a.* Demographic

démouille [damuazil], *s.f.* *1.* (a) Spinster, single woman, unmarried woman. *Elle est, she is single, unmarried. Je l'avais connue d.*, I had known her when she was single, before she was married, when she was Miss X. *Son nom de demouille*, her maiden name. (b) *Démouille d'honneur*, (a) maid of honour, (ii) bridesmaid. *Démouille de compagnie*, lady companion. *D. de magasin*, shop-assistant, shop-girl. *2.* (a) Young lady. *Ces demouilles sont avec vous?* are these young ladies with you? *See also MADEMOISELLE* *2.*

(b) *P: Comment va votre d?* how is your daughter? *3. P:* (a) Orn: Long-tailed tit. (b) Ent: Dragon-fly, flying-adder, adder-fly.

(c) Ich: Hammer-head (shark). *4.* (a) (Pavioir's) rammer, paving-beetle, punner. (b) Glove-stretcher. (c) Hot-water bottle. (d) Mus: Tracker (of organ). (e) Rowlock, thole-pin. *5. Gral:* Erosion column, chimney-rock.

démolir [demolir], *v.t. & v.* (a) To demolish, pull down (house, etc.); to batter down (wall, etc.); to break up (ship); *F:* to overthrow (institution, government); *F:* to ruin (health, reputation). *Mur d'enté démolit*, tumble-down wall. *Table aux pieds démolis*, table with broken legs. (b) *F:* *Démolir qn.*, to thrash s.o. soundly; to knock s.o. into a cocked hat. *J'ai démolit son argument*, I knocked the bottom out of his argument, I didn't leave him a leg to stand on.

se démolir, to break up, to go to pieces.

démoli, *s.m.* *P:* Cripple, esp. crippled acrobat.

démolissement [demolismɑ̃], *s.m.* *A:* = *DÉMOLITION*.

démolisseur, *-euse* [demolizœr, -œz], *1.* Demolisher, overthrower (of argument, government, etc.). *2. Tchin:* (a) House-breaker. (b) Ship-breaker.

démolition [demolijɔ̃], *s.f.* *1.* Demolition; pulling down (of

structure). *Chantier de démolition*, (i) house-breaker's yard, (ii) ship-breaker's yard. *Poudre de démolition*, blasting powder. *2. pl.* Old, part-worn, material (from demolished house, etc.); scrap.

démon [demɔ̃], *s.m.* *1. Myth:* Daemon, (good, evil) genius; spirit. *2.* Demon, devil, fiend. *F:* *C'est un vrai d.*, he is the devil incarnate. *Cet enfant est un petit d.*, that child is a little demon, a little imp. *Le d. de la jalousie*, the demon of jealousy. *Faire le démon*, to kick up a shindy, to raise Cain. *Il a de l'esprit comme un d.*, he has the devil's own wit.

démonisation [demonizajɔ̃], *s.f.* *1.* Demonetization; calling in, withdrawal from circulation (of coinage, etc.). *2. F:* Discrediting (of politician, etc.).

démoniser [demonizɛ], *v.t.* To demonetize (metal, etc.), to call in, withdraw (coinage, etc.) from circulation. *F:* *D. qn.*, to discredit, throw discredit on, s.o.

démoniaque [demɔ̃niak], *1. a.* Demonic(al); possessed of the devil. *2. cm & f.* Demonic

démonisme [demɔ̃nism], *s.m.* Demonism.

démoniste [demɔ̃nist], *s.m.* Demonist.

démonographie [demɔ̃nografi], *s.f.* **démonologie** [demɔ̃nɔlɔgi], *s.f.* Demonology

démonstrateur [demɔ̃stratœr], *s.m.* Sch: Demonstrator, professor's assistant. *D. en anatomie*, demonstrator in, of, anatomy.

démonstratif, *-ive* [demɔ̃stratif, -iv], *a. 1.* (Logically) conclusive. *2. Gram.* Demonstrative (adjective, pronoun). *3.* Denominative, expansive (person) *Peu démonstratif*, undemonstrative, staid. *Un Écossais peu d.*, a dour Scotsman.

démonstration [demɔ̃strasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Demonstration. *1.* (a) Proof (of theorem, of a law of nature, etc.). (b) Conclusive experiment (c) Exhibition (of process, etc.). *Bux:* *Assaut de démonstration*, sparring match or exhibition. *2.* (a) *Mtl:* Show of force. *Faire une démonstration (pour dérouter l'ennemi)*, to demonstrate, make a demonstration (in order to mislead the enemy). (b) Esp. pl. *Faire de grandes démonstrations d'amitié à qn.*, to make great demonstrations of friendship to s.o. to make a great show of friendship to s.o.

démonstrativement [demɔ̃strativmɑ̃], *adv.* Demonstratively, conclusively

démontable [demɔ̃tabl], *a.* (Of machine, etc.) That can be taken pieces, that takes to pieces. *Construction d.*, building made in sections, portable building *Canot d.*, collapsible boat. *Art: Affût d.*, take-down carriage.

démontage [demɔ̃taʒ], *cm* Taking down, taking to pieces, dismantling; disassembling, overhauling (of machine, etc.), dismounting (of gun); unshipping (of rudder, etc.); removal (of tyre)

démonte-pneu [demɔ̃tɔ̃pnœ], *cm.* (Levier) *démonte-pneu*, tyre-lever. *pl. Des démonte-pneus*

démonter [demɔ̃tɛ], *v.t. & v.* *1.* To unhorse, unseat (rider). *Son cheval l'a démonté*, his horse threw him. *F:* *La nouvelle m'a démonté*, I was greatly cut up, upset, put out, by the news, the news unseated me. *Se laisser démonter*, to get upset. *Il ne se laisse pas d.*, he isn't easily flummoxed, abashed, he's a cool hand. *Les événements démontent souvent nos espérances*, events often confound our hopes. *2.* To take down, take to pieces, dismantle, to disassemble, overhaul (machine, etc.); to dismount (gun); to strike (sleers), to unhitch, to unhitch (rudder, etc.), to unhinge, unhinge (door); to remove (pneumatic tyre), to unset, unmount (diamond), to release spring (of clock). *3. Nav:* *P. D. un officier*, to supersede an officer.

se démonter, (of machine, etc.) To take to pieces, take down. *Échelle qui se démonte*, ladder that takes to pieces. *F:* *La machine commence à se démonter*, the whole thing is beginning to go to pieces. *2.* (a) (Of mechanism) To run down. (b) *F:* *Il ne se démonte pas pour s. peu*, he is not so easily put out (of countenance); he is not so easily disconcerted, upset.

démonté, *a.* *1.* *Escadron de cavalerie d.*, dismounted squadron of cavalry. *2.* Stormy, ragmy, rolling (sea). *3.* (Of peis) Abashed, flustered, put out (of countenance); upset. *4.* (Of clock, etc.) Run down.

démonte-soupapes [demɔ̃tɔ̃sɔp], *cm inv. in pl. Aut:* Valve-spring lifter

démonteur, *-euse* [demɔ̃tœr, -œz], *v.* Dismantler, disassembler. *Tex:* Bobbin-setter.

démontrabilité [demɔ̃trabilite], *s.f.* Demonstrability

démontrable [demɔ̃trabl], *a.* Demonstrable.

démontrer [demɔ̃tʁɛ], *v.t. & v.* *1.* To demonstrate. (a) To prove, to establish the truth of (proposition, etc.). (b) To give practical instruction in (sth). *2.* To give clear indication of (sth). *Action qui démontre la bonté*, act that betokens, evinces, kindness.

démontreur [demɔ̃tʁœr], *cm.* Demonstrator (of a truth, etc.).

démophile [demɔ̃fil], *s.m.* Demophil, friend of the people

démoralisant [demoralizɑ̃], *a.* Demoralizing.

démoralisateur, *-trice* [demoralizatœr, -tris], *1. s.* Corrupter, demoralizer. *2. a.* Demoralizing.

démoralisation [demoralizajɔ̃], *s.f.* Demoralization.

démoraliser [demoralizɛ], *v.t.* To demoralize. *1.* To corrupt, deprave. *2.* To undermine, destroy, the discipline of (troops); to dishearten.

se démoraliser, to become demoralized; (of troops) to lose their morale.

démordre [demɔ̃drɛ], *v.t.* (a) To let go one's hold (with the teeth). (b) *F:* *Usu.* with negative. *Ne pas démordre de ses opinions*, to stand by, to stick to, one's opinions. *Il ne veut pas en démordre*, he won't give up his point. *Sans jamais d.*, d'un de ses principes, without ever departing from one of his principles.

Démosthène [demɔ̃stɛn], *Pr.n.m. Gr.Hist:* Demosthenes.

démotique [demɔ̃tik], *a.* Demotic (writing).

démoucheur [demuʃœr], *v.t. & v.* (Je) *démoucheur*, n. *démoucheur*; *Je démoucheur* *la Fenc:* To take the button off (foil).

se démoucheur, (of foil) to lose its button.

démoulage [demulaz], *s.m.* (a) Withdrawing (of pattern) from the mould. (b) Stripping (of casting). (c) Lifting (of porcelain, etc.). (d) *D. d'une gâche, d'un gâteau*, turning out of a jelly, of a cake.

démouler [demule], *v.tr.* (a) To withdraw (pattern) from the mould. (b) To strip (casting). (c) *Cer.* To lift (porcelain). (d) *Ch.* To turn out (a jelly, a cake).

démultiser [demetize], *v.tr.* *Lang.* To voice (consonant).

démultiplicateur [demultiplikateür], *a.* & *s.m.* *Mer.E.* (*Engrenage*) **démultiplicateur**, reducing gear *Organe d.* *gear*-down device, demultiplying device. *Moteur d.* *gear*-down engine *W.Tel.* *Bouton d.* slow-motion knob.

démultiplication [demultiplikasj], *s.f.* *Mer.E.* 1. Reduction, gearing down. 2. Reduction ratio (of gears).

démultiplier [demultiplier], *v.tr.* (*p.d.* & *pr.sub.* n. **démultiplier**, *v.* **démultiplier**) *Mer.E.* To reduce the gear ratio, to gear down. *L'œuvre très démultipliée*, gear geared very low.

démunir [demunir], *v.tr.* 1. To strip, deprive (fortress, etc.) of munitions. 2. To clear (shopkeeper, etc.) out of stock. *se démunir de qch.* 1. To allow oneself to run short of sth. 2. To part with sth.

démuni, *a.* 1. Unprovided (de, with) *Titre d. de coupons*, bond minus its coupons. *Je ne peux pas rester d. de mes fonds*, I cannot live out of my money. 2. *Com.* *Être d. de qch.*, to be out of sth., sold out of sth.

démurer [demure], *v.tr.* To remove the masonry from, to open up (door, window, etc.).

démuseler [demusyle], *v.tr.* (*je démuselle*, n. **démuselsons**; *je démusellerais*) To un muzzle (dog) *F. D. les passions*, to let loose passions

dénaiër [denaie], *a.* Denary, decimal (system, etc.).

dénaitir [denaitir], *v.tr.* To deprive (creditor, etc.) of pledges, of his securities.

se dénaître, to part with one's securities. *F. Se d. de tout ce qu'on possède*, to give up all that one possesses.

dénasaler [denasalize], *v.tr.* *Lang.* To deprive (vowel, etc.) of its nasal sound.

se dénasaler (is), (of vowel, etc.) to lose its nasal sound.

dénatalité [denatalite], *s.f.* Fall in the birth-rate.

dénatalisation [denasalizasj], *s.f.* Denaturalization.

dénationaliser [denasjonalize], *v.tr.* To denationalize.

se dénationaliser, to lose one's nationality.

dénatter [denate], *v.tr.* To unplug, to unbind (one's hair).

dénaturalisation [denaturalizasj], *s.f.* Denaturalization, denaturalization.

dénaturaliser [denaturalize], *v.tr.* To denaturalize, denaturalize (person).

dénaturant [denatur], *Ch.* 1. *a.* Denaturing 2. *s.m.* Denaturant, denaturing agent.

dénaturation [denaturasj], *s.f.* Denaturation, changing the nature (of sth.).

dénaturer [denature], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To denature, to change the nature of (sth.). *D. l'alcool*, to denature, to inactivate, alcohol (b) *D. les paroles, les actions*, de, to misrepresent, distort, s.o.'s words, s.o.'s actions. *D. la conduite de qn*, to place s.o.'s conduct in a false light. *D. un texte*, to distort the meaning of a text. *D. les faits*, to garble the facts. 2. To render (s.o., sth.) unnatural. *D. l'âme*, to pervert the soul.

dénaturé, *a.* 1. Alcohol **dénaturé**, denatured alcohol, methylated spirits. 2. *D. l'humain*, *l'âme*, d., unnatural, hard-hearted, fustian. *Goûts dénaturés*, unnatural, perverted, tastes.

déniché [dine], *a.* *Her.* Indented.

dendrite [dodrit, di-], *s.f.* *Geol.* Dendrite.

dendritique [dodritik, di-], *a.* *Geol.* Dendritic.

dendroïde [dodroid, di-], *a.* *Bot.* Dendroid, branching, tree-like.

dendroïde [dodroid], *s.m.* *Orn.* Dendroica, *F.* yellow-bird.

dendrologie [dodroloji, di-], *s.f.* Dendrology.

dénégateur, **-trice** [denegateür, -tris], *s.* Denier.

dénégation [denegasj], *s.f.* Denial, *F.* Traverse. *D. de responsabilité*, disclaimer, denial, of responsibility.

dénue [dang], *s.f.* *Med.* Denue (fever), *F.* dandy (fever).

déni [deni], *s.m.* *Jur.* Denial, refusal (of sth. which is due). *D. de justice*, denial of justice.

dénialement [denizme], *s.m.* *F.* 1. Education in the ways of the world. 2. (Sexual) initiation; loss of innocence.

déniaiser [denize], *v.tr.* 1. To educate (s.o.) in the ways of the world. 2. *F.* To initiate (s.o.) sexually.

se déniaiser, 1. To learn the ways of the world, to learn one's way about. 2. *F.* To lose one's innocence.

déniaisé, *a.* 1. Smartened up; who has been taught a thing or two. *F.* up to snuff. 2. Who has lost his or her innocence.

dénichement [denim], *s.m.* 1. Robbing (of bird's nest) 2. Finding (of sth. after a search).

dénicher [denice], *i. v.tr.* (a) To take (bird, eggs) out of the nest. *Allez d. des nids*, to go bird(s)-nesting. *F. Truie fille bien gardée et difficile à d.*, maiden well guarded and difficult to get hold of. (b) To find, discover (bird or eggs) in a nest. *F. Nous avons déniché un bon chauffeur*, we have discovered, unearthed, a good chauffeur. *Comment m'avez-vous déniché?* how did you ferret me out, discover my whereabouts? *Il dénicha tous nos trésors cachés*, he unearthed, routed out, all our hidden treasures (c) To dislodge (bird); to rout out (animal). *F. D. l'ennemi d'un bois*, to dislodge the enemy from a wood. 2. *v.t.* (Of birds) To forsake the nest, to fly away. *F. D. de la ville*, to quit the town. *F. Les oiseaux ont déniché, sont dénichés*, the birds have flown; *Dénicher sans tambour ni trompette*, to move off quietly, without attracting attention.

dénicheur, **-euse** [denicœur, -œz], *s.* 1. Bird(s)-nester. 2. *F.* Searcher, ferretter out. *D. de curiosité*, curio-hunter.

F. Dénicheur de merles, (i) trickster, rogue, (ii) cute fellow. *A. d'autres, dénicheur de merles!* *P.* No you don't! I've had some!

denier [dane], *s.m.* 1. (a) *Rom.Ant.* Denarius. (b) *A.* (Fr.) Denier, (Eng.) penny. *F. Le d. de la vente*, the widow's mite.

Denier à Dieu, gratuity (to newly engaged servant, etc., not legally binding on either party) (when taking a house) key-money. *Le denier de saint Pierre*, Peter's pence. *Payer jusqu'au dernier denier*, to pay to the uttermost furthing. *Tirer un bon denier de qch.*, to make a pretty penny out of sth. *Cent mille francs, c'est un beau d.*, a hundred thousand francs is a pretty penny. 2. *A.* (Rate of) interest. *Intérêt au d. vingt, au d. quatre*, interest at the rate of one in twenty, one in four, i.e. 5%, 25%. Still used in *Prêter à un denier honnête*, to lend at fair interest. 3. Sum of money, funds.

Deniers personnels, one's own money. **Acheter (qch.) à (beaux) deniers comptants**, to buy (sth.) for hard cash. **Détournement des deniers de l'Etat**, des deniers publics, misappropriation of public funds. **Allocation en deniers**, money allowance.

dénier [denje], *v.tr.* (*p.d.* & *pr.sub.* n. **dénions**, *v.* **dénioze**) 1. To deny (crime, etc.). *D. une dette*, to refuse to acknowledge a debt. *D. toute responsabilité*, to disclaim all responsibility. 2. To refuse (justice, etc.). *D. qch. à qn*, to refuse, deny, s.o. sth.

dénigrant [denigra], *a.* Disparaging.

dénigrement [denigrasj], *s.m.* Disparagement, denigration; running down (of s.o., sth.). *Par dénigrement*, disparagingly.

dénigrer [denigre], *v.tr.* To disparage, denigrate, to run down, to speak ill of (s.o., sth.); *F.* To crab (s.o.).

dénigré, **-euse** [denigréür, -œz], *s.* Depricator, disparager, denigrator, detractor.

Denis [dani], *Pr.n.m.* Dennis, Dionysius *F.* Monsieur et Madame Denis, Daphy and Joan (of the substantial bourgeois class as sung by Désaugères).

Denise [dame], *Pr.n.f.* Denise.

dénitrification [denitrifikasj], *s.f.* Denitrification.

dénitrifier [denitrifie], *v.tr.* (*p.d.* & *pr.sub.* n. **dénitrifions**, *v.* **dénitrifions**) To denitrify (the soil, etc.).

déniveler [denive], *v.tr.* (Com. like NIVELER) 1. *Cr.E.* etc. To put (surface, etc.) out of level, to make (surface, etc.) uneven; to diversify (a park, etc.) by changes of level. 2. *Surv.* To determine differences in level; to contour (survey).

se déniveler, (of supports, piers, etc.) to subside, to sink, to settle.

dénivelé, *a.* 1. Uneven, unlevel (roadway). *Poutre dénivelée*, beam out of truth, out of level. 2. (contoured) (survey).

dénivellation [denivelasj], *s.f.* **dénivèlement** [denivelm], *s.m.* 1. (a) Difference or variation in level (of supports of girder, etc.). *D. d'une route*, (i) unevenness, (ii) gradients, ups and downs, departures from the level, of a roadway. *Aut. D. des routes*, uneven footing of the wheels, disalignment. (b) *Hyd.E.* Loss of pressure, of head. 2. Subsidence, sinking (of bridge, of engine-bed, etc.); settling (of piers, of supports). *Geol.* Drop, change of level. 3. *Surv.* Determination of level, contouring.

dénombrément [denombram], *s.m.* Enumeration, counting (of persons, things), census (of population). *Log.* **Dénombrément imparfait**, undistributed middle.

dénombrer [denibre], *v.tr.* To count, enumerate, number (persons, things), to take a census (of population). *Très riche pour dénombrer*, too rich to tell the tale of his flocks.

dénominateur [denominatür], *s.m.* *Ar.* Denominator.

dénommatif, **-ive** [denominatif, -iv], *a.* Denominative.

dénomination [denominasj], *s.f.* Denomination, name, appellation.

dénommement [denomam], *s.m.* Denominating, naming (of s.o., sth.).

dénommer [dename], *v.tr.* To denominate, name, designate, give a name to (s.o., sth.). *Certains orateurs non dénommés*, certain unspecified speakers. *Ins. Personne dénommée*, nominee (for life annuity).

dénoncer [dense], *v.tr.* (*je dénonce(s)*, n. **dénonçons**) 1. (a) To declare, proclaim (war, etc.). (b) *D. un traité*, to denounce a treaty. *D. un armistice*, to proclaim that an armistice is at an end. (c) *Jur.* To give notice (of steps about to be taken, documents to be produced, etc.). (d) *Son visage dénonce la grossièreté de sa vie*, his face denotes, proclaims, the coarseness of his life. 2. (a) To denounce, expose (s.o.); to inform against (s.o.), *F.* to give (s.o.) away. *Se d.*, to give oneself up. *D. ses complices* = to turn King's evidence. (b) *D. le vice*, to expose vice. *D. les méfaits de qu'à la police*, to make s.o.'s misdeeds known to the police, to lay information against s.o. with the police; to report s.o. to the police.

dénonciateur, **-trice** [denonsiateür, -tris] 1. *s.* Informer, denouncer. 2. (a) *Tell-tale* (look, blush, etc.). (b) *Lettre dénonciatrice*, letter laying information.

dénonciation [denonsiasj], *s.f.* 1. (a) Declaration, proclamation, official notice. (b) Notice of termination (of partnership, treaty, etc.). (c) *Jur.* Notice (of steps about to be taken). 2. Denunciation, information (de qu., against s.o.). *Jur.* **Dénonciation calomnieuse**, false accusation.

dénoter [denote], *v.tr.* To denote, mark, betoken, show. *Indices qui dénotent une maladie*, signs that denote, indicate, a disease. *Termes qui dénotent le mépris*, expression indicative of contempt. *Rien ne semble d. qu'il soit coupable*, nothing seems to show that he is guilty, to point him out as guilty. *Visage qui dénote l'énergie*, face that denotes, betokens, expresses, energy.

dénouable [denuable], *a.* (Knot) that may be untied, undone, (difficulty) that may be untangled.

dénouement, **dénoument** [denum], *s.m.* 1. Untying, undoing, loosening, untangling (of knot, etc.). 2. Issue, upshot, result, outcome (of event), solution (of difficulty); crisis (of illness); **dénouement**, ending (of plot, story). *F.* wind-up (of story);

Th: dénouement. Heureux d., happy ending. Le d. de l'aventure, the end of the adventure

dénouer [denwe], *v.tr.* 1. To unknot; to untie, undo, loose (knot, scarf, bootlace, bonds, etc.). *D. les cheveux*, to undo, let down, unbind, one's hair. *D. une situation, une intrigue*, to clear up, unravel, untangle, a situation, a plot. *D. une action dramatique*, to lead up to the final event of a drama. *D. une question*, to bring a question to a decision. 2. To make (limbs, etc.) more supple. *D. la dentelle d'un qn*, to loosen s.o.'s tongue.

se dénouer. 1. To come undone. *Vos cheveux se dénouent*, your hair is falling loose, is coming undone. 2. (Of story, etc.) To end, to wind up. 3. *Sa langue se dénouait*, he was finding his tongue. **dénouer, -euse** [denwev, -ez], *s.* Loosener (of knot, etc.); solver, unriddler (of problem, difficulty, etc.).

dénoyage [denwaʒ], *s.m.* *Min*: Unwatering (of mine).

dénoyer [denwaʒ], *v.tr.* To stone (fruit).

dénoyer [denwaʒ], *v.tr.* To pump out, unwater (mine).

denrée [dore], *s.f.* *Usu. pl.* Commodity, article of trade; esp. produce, foodstuff. *Denrées alimentaires*, provisions, food products, foodstuffs. *Denrées coloniales*, du pays, colonial produce, home produce.

dense [dãs], *a. 1. Ph: Dense. 2. Dense, crowded; close* (formation of troops); thick (atmosphere). *Population d., dense population. C'est sur la place que la foule était le plus d., the crowd was thickest in the square. Population peu dense, sparse population.*

densimètre [dösimetr], *s.m.* *Ph: Densimeter, hydrometer.*

densimétrie [dösimetri], *s.f.* *Ph: Densimetry.*

densimétrique [dösimetrik], *a. Ph: Densimetric.*

densité [dösite], *s.f.* 1. *Ph: Density* (of metal, fluid, etc.). *D. moyenne*, mean specific weight. *Flacon à densité*, specific-gravity flask, pycnometer. 2. *Denseness, density* (of population, etc.). *Mil: D. de tir*, closeness of shot-grouping.

dent [dãs], *s.f.* 1. (a) *Tooth. D. de dessus, de dessous*, upper, lower, tooth. *Dents incisives*, incisors. *Grosses dents, dents du fond*, back teeth, molars. *D. de sagesse*, wisdom-tooth. *Dents de lait*, milk-teeth, first teeth. *Dents de remplacement*, permanent teeth, second teeth. *Sans dents*, toothless. *Faire, percer, ses dents*, to cut one's teeth. *L'enfant fait ses dents*, the child is teething. *Mal de dents*, toothache. *Avoir mal aux dents*, to have toothache. *P. il est guéri du mal de dents*, he is out of all his troubles (i.e. he is dead). *Se faire arracher une d.*, to have a tooth out. *D. creuse*, hollow tooth. *F. il n'y en avait pas pour ma dent creuse*, there was hardly a toothful. *Coup de dent(s)*, bite. *Donner un coup de dent à qn*, (i) (of dog) to snap at s.o., (ii) *P: (of pers.)* to have a rap at s.o. *Il ne perdait pas un coup de d.*, he went on eating steadily, he did not miss a mouthful. *N'avoir rien à se mettre sous la dent*, to have nothing to eat. *Nous n'avons pas de quoi nous mettre sous la d.*, we haven't a bite of food. *Manger à belles dents, manger de toutes ses dents*, to eat away steadily, to eat hungrily. *Jouer des dents*, to play one's teeth. *Rire à belles dents*, to laugh heartily, to give a broad grin. *F: Dechurer qn à belles dents*, to tear s.o.'s reputation, to shred. *Il était tombé sous la dent de X.*, X had got his knife into him. *Manger du bout des dents*, to eat without appetite, to pick at one's food. *Rire du bout des dents*, to force a laugh. *Avoir les dents longues*, (i) to be very hungry, lashing, (ii) to be greedy, grasping. *P: Avoir la dent*, to be hungry, to have a twist. *Montrer les dents*, to show one's teeth, to show fight. *Montrer ses dents quand on sourit*, to show one's teeth in a smile. *Armé jusqu'aux dents*, armed to the teeth. *Avoir une dent contre qn*, to have a grudge against s.o. *Grincer des dents*, to grind one's teeth. *Son cul agace les dents*, sound that sets one's teeth on edge. *Il n'a pas desserré les dents de la soirée*, he didn't open his mouth the whole evening. *Parler entre ses dents*, to mumble. *Répondre entre ses dents*, to answer between one's teeth. *Couter une corde avec ses dents*, to bite through a rope; to bite a rope through. *P: Il tient la mort entre les dents*, he is just holding on (to life). *Être sur les dents*, to be done up, worn out, knocked up. *Mettre son personnel sur les dents*, to work one's staff to death. *Avoir de la dent*, (i) (of horse) to have mark of mouth, (ii) *F: (of pers.)* to be still young. See also *UNF 1, MORS 2, CIL 1, POULE 1, SERRER 3*. (b) *D. d'éléphant*, elephant's tusk. 2. *Teeth* = *D. d'un pignon*, tooth of a comb. *D. d'une scie*, tooth, jag, of a saw. *En dents de scie*, serrated. *D. d'une roue*, tooth, cog, of a wheel. *Roue à dents*, cogged wheel. *Fermer d. dents*, toothed, notched, chisel. *Dents d'une clé*, bits, steps, wards, of a key. *Dents d'une feuille*, serrations of a leaf. *Dents d'une broderie*, scallops of a piece of embroidery. *Dents d'une fourche, d'une fourchette*, prongs of a pitchfork, of a fork. *D. de herse*, harrow tine. *D. d'une chaîne de montagnes*, jagged peak of a mountain-range.

dentaire [dätre], *1. a. (a) Anat: Dental, dentary* (pulp, etc.). (b) *L'art d., dentistry. Pièce d., denture, F: plate. 2. s.f. Bot: Dentaria, Centaury, toothwort.*

dentale, -aux [dätal, -o], *1. a. Dental* (nerve, Ling: consonant).

2. *s.f. Dental. Ling: Point consonant, dental consonant.*

dent-de-chien [dädasj], *s.f. 1. Bot: Dog's-tooth* (violet).

2. *Tls Dog's-tooth. pl. Des dents-de-chien.*

dent-de-lion [dädälj], *s.f. Bot: A. & Dial: Dandelion.*

dent-de-loup [dädül], *s.f. 1. Pin, bolt* (of carriage). 2. *Gullet-tooth* (of saw). 3. *Aut: Ratchet-tooth, skew-dog, catch* (engaging the starting handle). 4. *Tls: Burnisher. pl. Des dents-de-loup.*

dent-de-scie [dösi], *s.f. Arch: Tooth-ornament. pl. Des dents-de-scie.*

dentelaire [dätler], *s.f. Bot: Plumbago, leadwort.*

denteler [döte], *v.tr. (Je dentelle, n. dentelons; je dentellerais) (a) To notch, jag, indent. Rivage dentelé de petites baves, shore cut up, indented, by small bays. (b) To pink* (out) (leather). *Machine à denteler*, pinking machine.

dentelé, *a. Jagged, notched, indented* (edge, etc.); serrated (leaf), scalloped (design, etc.).

dentelle [döte], *s.f. 1. (a) Lace. D. de la main*, hand-made lace.

D. à l'aiguille, needle-point lace, point-lace. *D. aux fuseaux*, pillow-lace, bobbin-lace. *D. à la machine*, machine-made lace.

D. de Bruxelles, Brussels lace. *D. au tricot*, knitted lace. *P: Avoir les pieds en dentelle*, to jib at a job; to be work-shy. (b) Wrought ironwork (of balustrade, etc.). 2. (a) *Typ: (Ornamental) border* (b) *pl Bobb: Ornamental gold tooling; inside border; dentelle*

dentellerie [dätler], *s.f. 1. Lace manufacture. 2. Lace factory.*

dentellier, -ière [dötjel, -jez], *1. a. Lace* (industry, etc.).

2. *s. Lace-maker, -worker.*

dentelure [dätlyz], *s.f. Denticulation, indentation, serration* (of leaf); scalloping (of edge of embroidery, etc.); perforation (at edge of postage-stamp). *Dentelures d'une côte*, jagged outline of a coast.

denture [döte], *v.tr.* To provide (wheel, etc.) with teeth, with cogs

denté, a. 1. Cogged, toothed (wheel). *Roue dentée*, cog-wheel

2. *Bot: Dentate* (leaf). *D. en scie*, serrate.

denticule [dätikyl], *s.m. Arch: Denticil, denticle.*

denticulé [dätikyle], *a. Arch: Denticular, denticulated. Bot: Denticulate, serrulate(d).*

dentier [döje], *s.m.* Set of false teeth, denture, *F: plate*

dentiforme [dötiform], *a. Dentiform, tooth-like.*

dentifrice [dätifris], *s.m. Dentifrice; tooth-paste, -powder, mouth-wash. 2. a. Pâte dentifrice, tooth-paste Eau dentifrice, mouth-wash.*

dentilabial, -aux [dätäläbal, -o], *a. = DENTO-LABIAL.*

dentine [dötün], *s.f. Anat: Dentine.*

dentirostre [dötörstr], *s.m. Orn: Sicklebill.*

dentiste [dötist], *s.m. Dentist. Chirurgien dentiste*, dental surgeon

F. Iron: Quel génie! quel dentiste! what a wonderful man!

(Allusion to Labiche's play *Les trente millions de Gladiator*.)

dentisterie [dötüstari], *s.f. Dentistry.*

dentition [dötisj], *s.f. Dentition. 1. Physiol: (a) Cutting of the teeth, teething (b) D. de lait, milk-teeth. D. définitive, permanent teeth. 2. Anat: Arrangement of the teeth.*

dento-labial, -aux [dötäläbal, -o], *a. Ling: Labiodental, lip-teeth* (consonant)

denture [dötlyz], *s.f. 1. (a) Anat: Set of* (natural) teeth. (b) *D. artificielle*, denture. 2. Serrated edge. 3. *McC: (a) Teeth*, cogs (as a whole); gearing. *D. inclinée*, skew teeth. *D. tronquée*, stub teeth

Rapport des dentures, gear ratio. (b) *Fitch* (of cogged wheel).

dénudation [denydasj], *s.f. Denudation, laying bare, stripping.*

dénuder [denyde], *v.tr.* To denude, to bare, to lay bare (bone, the roots of a tooth, etc.). *D. un arbre (de son écorce)*, to strip a tree of its bark, to strip the bark off a tree. *D. qn, un câble sous caoutchouc*, to strip s.o., a rubber cable. *Dénude de tout ses biens*, stripped of all his worldly goods.

se dénuder. 1. To grow bare. 2. Les sorcières se dénudent pour le sabbat, the witches strip naked for the sabbath.

dénudé, a. Bare, denuded (country); stripped (tree); bald (pate, hill-top); *EL: bare* (wire).

dénucement [denymö], *s.m. (a) Destitution, penury, need Être dans le d.*, to be destitute, to be in want. *Dans le d. oisif/éti*, in my state of destitution, in my destitute condition. (b) *D. d'idées*, dearth, poverty, of ideas. (c) *Bareness* (of room, etc.).

dénouer [denwe], *v.tr.* To divest, strip (s.o.) (de, of) *Ces peres l'ont complètement dénué*, these losers have left him absolutely destitute.

se dénuer de ses biens, to part with all one's possessions, to leave oneself penniless. *Se d. pour sa famille*, to strip oneself bare for one's family.

dénué, a. (Être d. d'argent, to be without money, out of cash. (b) *Projet d. de sens*, plan devoid of sense. *D. de raison*, de sens, senseless. *D. d'intelligence*, unintelligent. *Style d. de toute recherche*, style free from affectation.

dénument [denymö], *s.m. = DÉNUIMENT*

dénutrition [denytrisj], *s.f. Med: Denutrition, wasting.*

Denys [döni], *Pr.n.m.* Dionysus.

déodation, -ienne [deodasj, -iën], *a. & s. Geog: (Native, inhabitant) of Saint-Lié.*

déodor [deodor], *s.m. Bot: Deodor.*

déodorisation [deodorizasj], *s.f. Deodorization; sweetening* (of air of a room, etc.).

déodoriser [deodriz], *v.tr.* To deodorize; to sweeten (the air of a room, the breath, etc.).

dépagnoter (se) [sädapanote], *v.pr. P: To get out of bed.*

dépailler [depaile], *v.tr.* To strip (chair) of its rush bottom.

se dépailer. *La chaise se dépaille*, the rush bottom, the seat, of the chair is giving way, coming away.

dépailié, a. Seatless (chair).

dépaissance [depaäs], *s.f. Husb: 1. Grazing. 2. Grazing-ground, pasturage-ground.*

dépasse-soleil [depasjö], *s.m. Vit: Removal of vine-prongs*

dépaler [depaile], *v.tr.* Used esp. in the passive. *Nau: Être dépalé*, to drift, sag, to leeward. *Se laisser dépaier*, to (miss stays and) drift on shore. *Être dépalé par le courant*, to be carried out of one's course by the current.

dépannage [depanasj], *s.m.* Emergency repairs (to engine, etc.); road repairs (to motor car); break-down service. *Équipe de dépannage*, break-down gang.

dépanner [depane], *1. v.tr.* To repair and set going (broken-down engine, car, etc.). 2. *v.a.* To start again (after break-down).

dépanneur [depaneuz], *s.m. Aut: Break-down mechanic.*

dépanneuse [depanoz], *s.f. Aut: Break-down lorry.*

dépaquetage [depaktaş], *s.m.* Unpacking (of goods).

dépaqueter [depakte], *v.tr.* (Conj. like *PAQUETER*) To unpack (goods, etc.).

dépareiller [depareje], *v.tr.* To spoil, break (set, pair, collection).

dépareillé, a. Odd, unmatched, unpaired. *Con: Articles dépareillés*, oddments, job lot. *Quelques tomes dépareillés*, a few odd

volumes. *Quelques restes dépareillés*, a few odds and ends. *Collection dépareillée*, odd set, incomplete collection.

déparrer [dɛpɑʁe], v.tr. 1. To strip (sth.) of ornaments; to divest (s.o.) of jewellery, medals, etc. 2. To mar, to spoil the beauty of (s.o., sth.). *De graves imperfections déparent son œuvre*, serious defects mar his work. *Sa robe la dépareille*, her dress gave her a dowdy appearance. *Com: D. des fruits, des légumes*, to spoil the display (by picking out the best).

départier [dɛpaʁtje], v.tr. (p.d. & pr.ub. n. *départions*, v. *départiez*) 1. To remove one of a pair of, to spoil a pair of (objects). *Gant déparié*, odd glove. (b) To separate (pair of doves, couple of yoke-oxen).

départier [dɛpaʁtje], v.f. **F: 1.** To become incoherent or inarticulate (when in drink). **2.** Always in the negative. *Il ne départe pas*, he never stops talking.

déparquement [dɛpaʁkmɑ̃], s.m. 1. Unpenning (of cattle); letting (of sheep) out of a fold. **2.** *Out*: Collection (of the oysters) from the culture-beds.

déparquer [dɛpaʁke], v.tr. 1. To let (sheep) out of a fold, to unfold (sheep); to let (cattle) out of a pen, to unpen (cattle). **2.** *Out*: To collect (oysters) from the beds.

départ [dɛpaʁ], s.m. 1. (a) Division, separation, sorting (out). *Faire le départ entre qch. et qch.*, to sort out sth. from sth., to discriminate between sth. and sth. (b) *Ch. Metall*: Parting, elutriation. **2.** (a) Departure, starting (of person, vehicle, etc.); sailing (of ship); start (of race, etc.). *À la fin du départ*, just as he was starting, as he was setting out. *Après mon d.*, after I have gone, after my departure. *Être sur son départ*, to be on the point of starting, of leaving. *Vaisseau sur son d.*, outward-bound ship. *Liste des départs* sailing list. *Point de départ*, starting point. *Ordre de départ*, (i) order of departure, (ii) marching orders. *Com: Prix de départ*, upset price (at auction). *Àu départ*, at the outset. *Tuyau de d.*, outgoing pipe. *E.L.E: D. de ligne*, leading-out cable. *Golf: Terre de d.*, teeing ground. *Croquet: Parton de d.*, balk. *Hull: D'une-voile de d.*, balle. *Sp: D. lancé*, flying start. *D. arrêté*, standing start. *Race: Faux départ*, false start. *Manquer le d.*, to be left at the post. (b) Discharge (of firearm). (c) *Ch. Omset* (of reaction) (d) *Ch. Loss*. *Perte de poids par d.*, eau, diminution in weight by loss of water. **3.** (a) Rail: Departure platform (d) *Sp*: Starting-post. (e) *D. d'escalier*, foot of stairs.

départager [dɛpaʁtaʒe], v.tr. (Conj. like PARTAGER) To decide between (opinions, etc.). *D. les voix, les votes*, to give the casting vote. *Seul une longue pratique pourra d. les deux procédés*, only a long trial will decide which of the processes is the better.

département [dɛpaʁtmɑ̃], s.m. *Adm*: Department. (a) Ministry, U.S.: Department. *Le D. des Finances, de la Guerre*, the Ministry of Finance, the War Office. *F. Cela n'est pas de mon département*, that is not in my line, not within my province. (b) *Adm*: Sub-division (of France) administered by a prefect; department. *Chef-lieu de département*, capital of a department (= Eng. county-town).

F. Les départements, the provinces.

départemental, -aux [dɛpaʁtmɑ̃tɑ̃l, -o], a. Departmental. *Chemin de fer d.*, local line. See also ROUTE 1

départementalement [dɛpaʁtmɑ̃tɑ̃lmɑ̃], adv. Departmentally, by departments.

départir [dɛpaʁtiʁ], v.tr. (Conj. like PARTIR) 1. *Ch. Metall*: To separate, part (metals). **2.** (a) To divide (one's property) amongst heirs, etc. (b) To distribute, dispense, deal out (favours, etc.).

se départir (Conj. like PARTIR) *Se d. de qch.*, to part with sth., give up, depart from, deviate from, sth. *Se d. de ses opinions*, to renounce, desist from, one's opinions. *Se d. de ses instructions*, to depart from one's instructions. *Se d. de son devoir*, to swerve, deviate, from one's duty. *Se d. de ses habitudes usuelles*, to drop, give up, one's usual habits. *Se d. d'une prétention*, to relinquish, waive, a claim. *Se d. de sa réserve*, to throw off one's reserve.

dépassement [dɛpɑsɑ̃], s.m. Going beyond, overstepping (one's credit, etc.).

dépasser [dɛpɑse], v.tr. 1. (a) To pass beyond, go beyond (s.o., sth.); to run past (signal, etc.). *D. l'endroit où il fallait s'arrêter*, to pass the place where one ought to have stopped. *Dépasser le but*, to overshoot the mark. *Ces questions dépassent le but de ce discours*, these questions lie outside the scope, purpose, of this address. *Dépasser les bornes*, (i) to overstep the bounds, to carry things too far, to overdo it; (ii) to be beyond all bounds. *Nous avons dépassé le milieu de l'été*, we are past midsummer. *Le thermomètre a dépassé 33°*, the thermometer rose above 33°. *Il a dépassé la trentaine*, has turned thirty, is over thirty. *Elle a dépassé la cinquanteaine*, F: she is on the shady side of fifty. *Nau: D. un cap*, to pass a headland. *D. le lit du vent*, to be in stiffs. (b) *D. qn (à la course, à la voile, etc.)*, to overtake, outdistance, outrun, outstrip, outtail, s.o.; to draw ahead of (s.o., ship, etc.); to overhaul (ship). *D. tous ses concurrents*, to forge ahead. *Élève qui est en train de dépasser ses camarades*, pupil who is outstripping his schoolfellows. *2. D. qch. en hauteur*, to (over-)top sth. *D. qn de la tête*, to stand a head taller than s.o., to top s.o. by a head. *Maison qui dépasse l'alignement*, house that projects beyond the others. *Votre upon dépasse*, your petticoat is showing (below your skirt). *Tâche qui dépasse la mesure de mes forces*, burden heavier than I can bear. *La tâche dépasse mes moyens*, the task is beyond my means. *Élève qui dépasse ses camarades*, pupil who outshines, excels, his schoolfellows. *Il les dépasse tous en mérite*, he transcends them all in merit. *Cela dépasse ma compétence*, it lies beyond, outside, my competence. *Cela dépasse mon entendement*, F: cela me dépasse, it is above my comprehension. **3.** To exceed. *D. son congé*, to overstay one's leave. *D. ses instructions*, to go beyond, to exceed, one's instructions. *D. la limite de vitesse*, to exceed the speed-limit. *D. la vérité*, to outstep the truth, to go beyond the truth. *Le succès a dépassé nos espérances*, we have suc-

ceeded beyond our hopes. *Le prix ne doit pas d. dix francs*, the price must not exceed ten francs. *Ne pas s'en remettre*, to live within one's income. *Toutes ces autos-là dépassent mes moyens*, all these cars are beyond my means. *F: à beyond me*. *Les recettes dépassent mille livres*, the takings have topped a thousand pounds. *Si les cotisations dépassent la somme requise*, if the subscriptions should be in excess of the sum required.

dépasser, v.tr. (a) *D. un ruban, un lacet*, to remove a ribbon, a lace (from object in which it has been inserted). (b) *D. la bandoulière (de sa harpe, etc.) de dessus son épaule*, to unsling (one's harp, etc.) from one's shoulder. *D. les rênes*, to pass the reins over the horse's head. (c) *Nau: D. un cordage*, to unreeve a rope. *D. les mâts de perroquet*, to strike, send down, the top-gallant masts.

dépassionner [dɛpɑsjɔne], v.tr. 1. To eliminate passion from (debate, discussion). **2.** To free (s.o.) from, rid (s.o.) of, his passions.

dépatisser [dɛpɑtisɛ], v.tr. *Typ*: To sort out (pic)

dépavage [dɛpavɑʒ], s.m. Unpaving, taking up the pavement

dépaver [dɛpave], v.tr. To unpave, take up the pavement of (yard, street).

dépayement [dɛpejɑnmɑ̃], s.m. Removal (of s.o.) from his usual surroundings, from his element.

dépayser [dɛpejɑze], v.tr. 1. (a) To remove (s.o.) from his usual surroundings, from his element. (b) To put (s.o.) on the wrong road, to mislead (s.o.). **2.** To embarrass, bewilder (s.o.).

se dépayser, to exile oneself; to remove to another country or part of the country.

dépayé, a. Removed from one's usual surroundings, out of one's element. *Se sentir d.*, to feel strange, like a fish out of water; not to feel at home. *Il a l'air d.*, he seems lost, at a loss.

dépècement [dɛpɑsmɑ̃], s.m. Cutting up (of stone, carcass, etc.); dismembering, carving (of fowl); tearing to pieces; breaking up (of ship). *F: Le d. d'un pays*, the dismemberment of a country

dépêcher [dɛpɑʃe], v.tr. (Je *dépêche*, n. *dépêches*; Je *dépêçai*) To cut up (stone, carcass, etc.); to dismember, to cut (carcass) into pieces; to carve, cut up (fowl), to break up (ship, estate). *Le lion dépêcha sa proie*, the lion tears its prey.

dépêceur, -euse [dɛpɑsœr, -œz], s. Cutter-up (of carcass, etc.). *D. de gants, glove-cutter* *D. de vaisseaux*, ship-breaker.

dépêche [dɛpɑʃ], s.f. (a) (Offic) mail despatch. (b) *D. télégraphique*, telegram. *F: wire* Envoyer une dépêche à qn, to telegraph, F: to wire, to s.o.

dépêcher [dɛpɑʃe], v.tr. 1. To dispatch, to do (sth.) speedily. *D. une besogne*, to dispatch, rush, polish off, a piece of work. *D. son déjeuner*, to dispatch one's luncheon. *D. une affaire*, to dispatch one's business. *F: Travailler, se battre, à dépêche*, to work hard, to work slap-dash, to fight blindly. **2.** *D. qn d'un coup d'épée*, to dispatch s.o., put s.o. to death, with the sword. **3.** *D. un courrier, un message*, to dispatch a messenger.

se dépêcher, to hasten, to make haste; to be quick. *Dépêchez-vous!* look sharp! hurry up! *P. buck up!* look alive! *Une omelette, et dépêchez-vous!* an omelette, and be quick about it! *Se d. de faire qch.*, to hasten to do sth. *D. les passions*, to tame the passions, to get well. *Se d. de rentrer*, to hurry home.

dépêigner [dɛpɑɲe], v.tr. *Dépêigner* qn, to ruffle, rumple s.o.; to make s.o.'s hair untidy. *Personne dépêignée*, person with tousled hair, unkempt person.

dépêindre [dɛpɑ̃dr], v.tr. (Conj. like PEINDRE) To depict, picture, describe (s.o., sth.) *Je ne saurais vous d. la scène*, words cannot describe the scene. *D. un tel qd'est*, to give a true description of.

se dépêindre (Conj. like PARTIR) *Se d. de qch.*, to part with sth., give up, depart from, deviate from, sth. *Se d. de ses opinions*, to renounce, desist from, one's opinions. *Se d. de ses instructions*, to depart from one's instructions. *Se d. de son devoir*, to swerve, deviate, from one's duty. *Se d. de ses habitudes usuelles*, to drop, give up, one's usual habits. *Se d. d'une prétention*, to relinquish, waive, a claim. *Se d. de sa réserve*, to throw off one's reserve.

dépêtonner [dɛpɑtɔne], v.tr. To unwind (ball of wool, etc.).

se dépêtonner. (a) (Of ball of wool, etc.) To come unwound (b) *F: (Of cat, etc.) To uncurl.*

dépênailé [dɛpɑ̃ne], a. Ragged, tattered, torn. *Il était tout d.*, he was all in rags, in tatters. *Chapeau d.*, fortune demolished, dilapidated hat, fortune.

dépênaillement [dɛpɑ̃nɛmɑ̃], s.m. Ragged state, tattered state

dépêndement [dɛpɑ̃dɑ̃mɑ̃], adv. *A.* Dependently, in a dependent manner.

dépêndence [dɛpɑ̃dɑ̃s], s.f. 1. Dependence, depending. *D. de l'effet à la cause*, dependence of the effect on the cause. **2.** (a) Dependency (of a country). (b) *pl.* Outbuildings, offices. *D. d'un hôtel*, annex to a hotel. *Les dépêndances de la ferme*, the outlying farm buildings. *Maison et dépêndances*, house and outbuildings, *farm*, messuage. See also CIRCONSTANCE 2. **3.** Dependence, subjection, subordination. *Être sous la dépêndence de qn*, to be under s.o.'s domination. *Tenir qn sous sa dépêndence*, to hold s.o. in subjection. *Gram: Syntaxe de dépêndence*, syntax of subordinate clauses.

dépêndant [dɛpɑ̃dɑ̃], a. 1. (a) Dependent. *Fonctions dépêndantes l'une de l'autre*, functions dependent on each other, interdependent functions. (b) *Terres dépêndantes de la couronne*, land appertaining to the Crown. **2.** Dependent, subordinate. *Être d. qn*, to be dependent on s.o. *F: to be under s.o.'s thumb*. *Gram: Proposition dépêndante*, subordinate clause.

dépêndeur, -euse [dɛpɑ̃dœr, -œz], s. One who takes down, unhangs. *F: Dépêndeur d'andouilles*, tall and lanky good-for-nothing.

dépêndre [dɛpɑ̃dr], v.tr. To take down (hanging object).

dépêndre, v.i. To depend. 1. *D. de qch.*, to depend on s.o., on sth. *À sa destinée dépend de vous*, his fate lies in your hands. *rests with you*. *Tout dépend des circonstances*, everything depends on circumstance. *Tout dépend de sa réponse*, everything hangs on, hinges on, turns on, his answer. *Nous dépendons tous de la fortune*, we are all at the mercy of fortune. *Événements qui ne dépendent pas de nous*, events that are not within our control. *Il dépend de vous de + inf.*, it lies, rests, with you, it depends on you, it lies

within your own discretion, to + *inf.* **Cela dépend**, that depends, we shall see. **2. (a)** (Of land, etc.) To be a dependency (*de, of*); to appertain to, belong to (the Crown). *Territoire qui dépend de la France*, territory that belongs to, is a dependency of, France. **(b)** (Of ship) To had (from a port). **(c)** (Of wind) To blow (from a quarter). **(d)** *Adn phr.* **Nau:** En dépendant, crabwise, edging down or away. **Doubler une pointe en dépendant**, to clear a point edging down. **Arriver sur un bateau en dépendant**, to edge down on a ship. **S'éligner en dépendant**, to edge away. **Accoster en dépendant**, to sheer up alongside. **3.** To be subordinate, subject (*de, to*); to be under (s.o.'s) domination. **Je ne dépends pas de lui**, I do not take my orders from him. **Ne d. que de son**, to be one's own master, *F:* to stand on one's own legs.

dépens [depɛ̃s], *s.m.pl.* **1.** *Jur:* Costs. *Com:* Cost, expenses. **Être condamné aux dépens**, to be ordered to pay costs. **Payer les d.**, to pay costs. **2. Prep.phr.** **Aux dépens d.**, at the expense of (s.o., sth.). **L'ivre aux d. de son voisin**, to live at one's neighbour's expense. **S'amuser aux d. de ses études**, to amuse oneself at the sacrifice of one's studies. **Aux d. de l'honneur**, at the cost of honour, with loss of honour. **Devenir sage à ses propres dépens**, to be wise at one's expense. **Je ne dépend pas de son expérience**, I do not depend on his experience. **Il apprît à ses frais**, he learnt to his cost that.

dépendable [depɑ̃dabl], *a.* Spendable, expendable.

dépense [depɑ̃s], *s.f.* **1.** Expenditure, expense, outlay (of money). **Dépenses de ménage**, household expenses. **Faire la dépense**, to be responsible for the expenditure. **Carnet de dépenses**, housekeeping book. **Faire des dépenses**, to incur expenses. **Faire beaucoup de d.**, to go to great expense. **Faire qch. au prix de dépenses énormes**, to do sth. at enormous cost. **Je ne peux pas faire cette d.**, I cannot go to this expense. **Faire la d. d'une voiture**, to go to the expense of hiring a carriage or a car. **Faire trop de d.**, to spend too much money. **Se mettre en dépense**, (i) to incur expense, (ii) *F:* to put oneself to a great deal of trouble. **Prendre à sa charge toutes les dépenses de la noce**, to defray all the expenses of the wedding. **Cela entraîne une forte d.**, it entails a large expenditure. **On ne regardait pas la dépense**, there was no stinting; they did not mind the cost, they spared no expense. **Faire de jolies dépenses**, to spend money extravagantly. **Vivre sur un pied de grande d.** to live expensively. **Recettes et dépenses**, receipts and expenditure(s). **Les dépenses excèdent les recettes**, the outgoings exceed the incomings. **Une d. inutile de temps**, a useless expenditure of time. **2. Tchn.** **D. d'eau**, outflow, discharge, efflux, of water. **D. de vapeur**, d'essence, steam, petrol, consumption. **D. d'huile**, wasted energy. **3. Storeroom**, buttery, pantry; **dispensary** (of hospital). See also GUCHI 1.

dépenser [depɑ̃se], *v.tr.* **1.** To spend, expend, lay out (money). **Il dépense peu en livres**, he spends little on books. **D. son revenu**, to live up to one's income. **D. sans compter**, to spend lavishly, to be free with one's money. *Prop:* **Autant dépense** *ch. que* *large, skimping* is no saving. **2.** To spend, consume (time, energy, etc.). **D. sa vie à secourir les pauvres**, to devote one's life to helping the poor. **D. inutilement son éloquence**, to waste one's eloquence.

se dépenser. *Se d. en vains efforts*, to spend oneself, waste one's energy, in useless efforts. *Se d. pour qn*, to spare no trouble on s.o.'s behalf. *Il s'était dépensé en vains pour elle*, he had been all attention to her. *Se d. à l'excès*, to exert oneself overmuch. **I nous ruinez dépenses** *trou*, you shouldn't do (i) so much, (ii) so much for others.

dépensier, -ière [depɑ̃sje, -jɛr]. **1.** *s.* **Dépensier** (of hospital), storekeeper (of establishment), bursar, manipulator. **2. (a)** *a.* Extravagant, fond of spending, thriftless. **(b)** *s.* Spendthrift.

dépédition [depɛ̃dijɔ̃], *s.f.* Waste, wastage, destruction (of tissue, etc.), loss (of heat, energy), dwindling (of capital) **D. de volonté**, weakening of will **D. de gaz**, escape of gas **El D. par dispersion**, leakage.

dépérir [depɛ̃ri], *v.a.* **1.** To waste away, pine, dwindle; (of health) to decline; (of trees, flowers) to wither, decay; (of race) to die out. **Maisons qui dépérissent** *jante d'énichien* houses falling into decay for want of upkeep. **Industrie qui dépérit**, industry that is falling off, dwindling industry. **Condamner une industrie à d.**, to cripple an industry. **2. Jur.** (Of debt, proof) To become more and more doubtful (with the passing of time).

dépérissement [depɛ̃risɛmɑ̃], *s.m.* **1.** Declining, pining, wasting away, withering, decaying (of tree, etc.), dying (of race); decay, dilapidation (of building); deterioration (of machinery); falling off (of industry); dwindling (of capital). **Signes de d.**, signs of decay. **2. Jur.** **D. de preuve**, loss of validity of proof (with the passing of time).

dépersuader [depɛ̃sɥadɛ], *v.tr.* **1.** To alter (s.o.'s) conviction. **2. D. qn d'une entreprise**, to dissuade s.o. from an undertaking.

dépêtrer [depɛ̃tre], *v.tr.* To extricate, free (s.o.) (from entanglement). **D. qn d'une mauvaise affaire**, to get s.o. out of a snare.

se dépêtrer, to extricate oneself *F:* *Se d. de qn*, to get rid of s.o., to shake s.o. off.

dépeuplement [depɛ̃plɔ̃mɑ̃], *s.m.* Depopulation (of country, etc.), unstocking, drawing (of pond); thinning, clearing (of forest).

dépeupler [depɛ̃plɛ], *v.tr.* To depopulate (country, etc.); to unstock, draw (pond), to thin, clear (forest) **La plume avait dépeuplé les ruis**, the rain had emptied, cleared, the streets.

se dépeupler, to become depopulated; (of region) to lose its population.

déphasage [depɛ̃fazɔ̃], *s.m.* **E.L.E.** Phase displacement; dephasing; difference in phase. **D. en avant**, (phase) lead. **D. en arrière**, lag.

déphasé [depɛ̃fazɛ], *a.* **E.L.E.** (Of current) Out of phase. **D. en arrière**, lagging (current). **D. en avant**, leading (current). **Être d. sur le courant**, to differ in phase from the current.

déphaseur [depɛ̃fazɛr], *s.m.* **E.L.E.** Phase-transformer.

déphosphoration [depɛ̃fosforasjɔ̃], *s.f.* **Métall:** Dephosphorization. **Soories de déphosphoration**, basic slag.

déphosphorer [depɛ̃fosfɔ̃re], *v.tr.* **Métall:** To dephosphorize.

dépiater [depjɔ̃tɛ], *v.tr.* *F:* To skin, flay (rabbit, etc.).

se dépiater, *P:* (of pers.) to undress, to strip, peel.

dépîement [depjɛ̃mɑ̃], *s.m.* Pulling to pieces, taking to pieces.

dépîer [depjɛ̃], *v.tr.* (Je dépîe, n. dépîeons; je dépîcais; je dépîcais) To pull, cut (chicken, etc.) to pieces; to dismember.

dépîage [depjɛ̃ʒ], *s.m.* Leath: Unhairing, graining (of skins).

dépîatif, -ive [depjɛ̃tif, -iv], *a.* - **DÉPIATIF.**

dépîation [depjɛ̃tasiɔ̃], *s.f.* Depilation, removal of hair.

dépîatoire [depjɛ̃twar], *a.* & *s.m.* Depilatory. **Pâte d.**, superfluous hair remover.

dépîer [depjɛ̃], *v.tr.* (a) To depilate; to remove the hair from (face, etc.). (b) *Leath:* To unhair, scrape, grain (skin).

dépîngler [depjɛ̃glɛ], *v.tr.* To unpick (shawl, etc.).

dépîquer [depjɛ̃kɛ], *v.tr.* **1. Husb:** To tread out (corn). **2. Hort:** To transplant (shoots).

dépîquer, *v.tr.* **1. (a)** To unquilt. (b) To unstitch (garment, etc.). **2. P:** To take (sth.) out of pawn.

dépîster [depjɛ̃stɛ], *v.tr.* To track down (game); to run (game, *F:* s.o.) to earth.

dépîster, *v.tr.* To put (hounds, *F:* s.o.) off the scent. **D. la police**, to cover up one's tracks, to baffle, outwit, the police.

dépî [depjɛ̃], *s.m.* **1.** Spite, spleen, resentment, chagrin. **Resentir un d. secret contre qn**, to cherish a secret grudge, a secret resentment, against s.o. **Ne tournez pas votre d. contre moi**, don't vent your spleen on me. **Par dépî**, out of spite. **Pleuror de dépî**, to cry with vexation. **Répondre avec dépî** *que* . . . , to answer spitefully that. . . . **2. Prep.phr.** **En dépî de** . . . , in spite of, in defiance of. . . . **En d. du bon sens**, in defiance of common sense. **En d. de l'hostilité**, in the teeth of hostility. **Je n'en cours rien en d. de vos affirmations**, I don't believe it for all you (may) say. **En d. de son savoir il ne sait pas enseigner**, for, with, all his learning he can't teach. **En dépî de ce que + *ind.***, in spite of the fact that. . . . **F. En dépî qu'elle en dise** . . . , **en dépî qu'elle en ait** . . . , for all she may say to the contrary . . . , whatever she may say to the contrary. . . .

dépîter [depjɛ̃tɛ], *v.tr.* To vex, chagrin, upset (s.o.), to cause (s.o.) annoyance. **Je l'ai dû pour la d.**, I said it to spite her.

se dépîter, to take offence, to be annoyed. **Je suis fort dépîé**, I am very sore about it. **Amant dépîé**, disappointed lover. **Il se dépîait de ne rien découvrir**, he was vexed that he could not find out anything.

dépîacement [depjɛ̃asmɑ̃], *s.m.* **1. (a)** Displacement, shifting (of boundary marks, of goods, of womb, etc.), removing (of wreck, etc.). **D. d'un fonctionnaire**, transfer of an official. **D. d'une usine**, removal of a works. **D. latéral d'un pont roulant**, traversing of an overhead crane. **Goûl D. latéral d'une faille**, heave (of vein, stratum). **Equit:** **D. d'assiette**, unsteadiness of seat. **Pol. etc:** **D. de quatre vus**, turn-over of four votes. (b) Alteration of the time (of a train, etc.). **2. Travelling**, moving, journey. **Dépîacements continuel**, constant changes of abode, *F:* constant shifting about. **Frais de dépîacement**, (i) travelling or removal expenses, (ii) *Bank:* etc.: portage (of documents, etc.). **Mil:** **D. de troupes**, change of station. **Nau:** **Dépîacements**, movements of ships. **3. N. Arch:** **D. d'un navire**, displacement of a ship. **D. d'huile**, d. léger, light displacement. **D. en charge**, displacement fully loaded, load displacement.

dépîacer [depjɛ̃asɛ], *v.tr.* (Je dépîacais; n. dépîacons) **1. (a)** To displace, shift (an object); to change the place (of s.o., sth.). **Meubles difficiles à d.**, furniture difficult to move. **Il nous fallut d. la batterie**, we had to move the battery. **D. un fonctionnaire**, to transfer, move, a civil servant. **D. la question**, to shift one's ground. **D. la cargaison**, to shift the cargo. **Mil:** **D. le tir**, to shift the aim to a new target. (b) To alter the time (of train, etc.). **2. To oust**, take the place (of s.o.). **3. Nau:** **Ce navire déplace dix mille tonnes**, this ship has a displacement of ten thousand tons.

se dépîacer, (a) To change one's place, one's residence. (b) To move about, to travel. (c) To get out of place, to shift.

dépîacé, *a.* **1.** Oust of its place; displaced (heart, etc.). **2.** Out of place, misplaced, ill-timed. **Paroles dépîacées et de mauvais goût**, words that are out of place and in bad taste. **Observation dépîacée**, unwarranted, uncalled-for, remark.

dépîaire [depjɛ̃ɛr], *v.m.tr.* (Conj. like **PIRE**) (a) To displease. **Il d. qn**, (i) to displease, offend, s.o., (ii) to hint to please s.o., to displease to s.o. **Je risquais de lui d.** . . . , at the risk of hurting his disapproval. **3. Musiq:** **Qu lui dépîait**, music that offends his ear, that grates on his ear. **Odeur qui dépîait**, offensive, disagreeable, smelly. **Tu lui déplaissais**, he dislikes you. **Ils se déplaissent**, they dislike each other. **Cela me déplaît (de faire qch.)**, it is distasteful to me (to do sth.); I object (to doing sth.). (b) *Impers.* **Il me déplaissait de vous contredire**, I should not like to contradict you. **N'en déplaissais à la compagnie**, with all due deference to those present. **N'en déplaissais à votre Altesse!** may it please your Highness! **Ne vous en déplaissiez**, if you have no objection, with your permission. *F:* **Aujourd'hui il a trois voitures, ne vous en déplaissiez!** to-day he has three cars, if you please!

se déplaître, to be displeased, dissatisfied. **Il se déplaît à Paris**, he does not like Paris, he dislikes living in Paris. **Plante qui se déplaît dans ce climat**, plant that does not flourish, thrive, in this climate.

dépîaisant [depjɛ̃zɑ̃], *a.* Unpleasant, unpleasant, disagreeable.

dépîaître [depjɛ̃ɛtrɛ], *v.m.* **1. A:** **Gratifier**, distract. **2. D.** Displease, dissatisfaction, annoyance, vexation, chagrin. **Causer de la d. à qn**, to displease, annoy, s.o. **Le d. qu'il éprouve à vous rencontrer**, his annoyance when he meets you.

dépîancher [depjɛ̃ɑ̃ʃɛ], *v.tr.* To remove the plankings from (floor, shed, etc.).

dépîantage [depjɛ̃ɑ̃ʒ], *s.m.*, **dépîantation** [depjɛ̃ɑ̃tasiɔ̃], *s.f.* Displantation. **1.** Unplanting (of garden, etc.); taking up (of plant). **2.** Transplantation, transplanting.

déplanter [depłānter], *v.tr.* To displant. **1.** To unplant (garden, etc.); to take up (plant). **2.** To transplant.

déplantoir [depłāntwar], *s.m.* Garden trowel.

déplâtrage [depłātraz], *s.m.* **1.** Removal of the plaster (from wall, ceiling, etc.). **2.** *Surg.* Taking (limb) out of plaster.

déplâtrer [depłātrer], *v.tr.* **1.** To remove the plaster from (wall, ceiling, etc.). **2.** *Surg.* To take (limb) out of plaster.

se déplâtrer, (of ceiling, etc.) to shed its plaster; to scale.

déplâtré, *a.* (a) Unplastered. (b) Dilapidated (wall, building). (c) *F.* Elle accuse son âge quand elle est déplâtrée, she looks her age when she isn't made up.

dépliant [depłiā], *s.m.* Folding album; set of folding views. *Com.* Folder.

déplier [depłie], *v.tr.* (*pr.sub.* & *p.d.* n. *dépilions*, *v.* *déploiez*) To unfold, open out, spread out (newspaper, handkerchief, etc.); to unpack, open out (tackle, etc.).

se déplier, to unfold, to open out

déplassage [depłasaz], *s.m.* Unpleating, taking the pleats out (of stuff, frills, etc.).

déplasser [depłase], *v.tr.* To unpleat, to take the pleats out of (stuff, frills, etc.).

se déplasser, (of stuff, frills, etc.) to come unpleated, to come out of pleat.

déploiement, **déploiment** [depłomā], *s.m.* **1.** Spreading out, unfolding (of newspaper, wings, etc.); unfurling (of flag). *Mil.* Navy Deployment (of troops or ships). **2.** Display (of forces, of courage); display, show (of goods, etc.). *Un imposant d'outils*, an imposing array of tools

déploimage [depłōmaz], *s.m.* **1.** Removal of custom-house seals (from goods). **2.** Removal of the stopping (from tooth); unstopping (of tooth).

déploimer [depłōme], *v.tr.* **1.** To remove the custom-house seals from (package, etc.). **2.** To remove the stopping from (a tooth); to unstop (tooth).

déplorable [depłorabl], *a.* (a) Deplorable, lamentable (incident, etc.). (b) Piteable (sight)

déplorablement [depłorablām], *adv.* Deplorably, lamentably.

déploreur [depłeur], *v.tr.* To deplore, lament, regret deeply (*sth.*). *D. la mort de qn*, to grieve over, to mourn, s.o.'s death *D. son destin*, to bewail one's lot.

déploier [depłwie], *v.tr.* (je *déploie*, n. *déployons*; je *déploierai*)

1. To unfold, open out, spread out (newspaper, handkerchief, etc.), to unfurl, display (flag); to spread (sails, wings), to deploy (troops). *Naut.* To set (a sail). **2.** To display, show, make a show of (merchandise, patience, etc.). *Je déployai toute ma force*, I put forth all my strength. *D. toute son éloquence en faveur de . . .*, to wax eloquent in support of. . . *D. sa vengeance contre qn*, to wreak one's vengeance on s.o. *D. une audience attendue*, to show unexpected daring. **3.** *Métale.* *Métal déployé*, expanded metal

se déployer. **1.** (a) (Of sail, flag) To unfurl. (b) (Of flag) To fly (on a building, etc.). (c) (Of breaker) To spread (after breaking). *2.* *Mil.* *Naut.* To deploy.

deply, *-s*, *-t*, etc. *SRE DEPIANIK*

dépouiller [depłwie], *v.tr.* To pluck (chicken, etc.).

se dépouiller. **1.** (Of bird) To moult, to lose its feathers. **2.** *F.* (Of pers.) To become bald, to lose one's hair. **3.** *P.* To get out of bed

déplumé, *a.* (a) Featherless. *F.* *Avoir l'air déplumé*, to look shabby, threadbare. (b) Bald. *Un vieux déplumé*, an old bald-pate.

dépocher [depōcher], *v.tr.* *F.* To produce (*sth.*) from one's pocket, to look out (money).

dépôtiser [depōtize], *v.tr.* To depositize, to deprive (*sth.*) of its poetic character, to take all the poetry out of (an action, etc.)

dépousser [depwase], *v.tr.* To clean (*sth.*) of pitch, of anything sticky

se dépousser, *P.* to extricate oneself (from financial difficulties, etc.), to get out of a mess

dépolairiser [depolairiz], *Ph.* **1.** *A.* Depolarizing. **2. *s.m.* Depolarizer**

dépolairisation [depolairizaz], *s.f.* *Ph.* Depolarization.

dépolairiser [depolairize], *v.tr.* *Ph.* To depolarize

dépouler [depōler], *v.tr.* **1.** To take the polish off (*sth.*), to dull (surface). **2.** To grind, frost (glass).

se dépouler, to become dull; to lose its polish

dépouli. **1.** *A.* Ground, frosted (glass). **2. *s.m.* *Phot.* Foucussing screen.**

dépoussage [depōssaz], *s.m.* **1.** Taking the polish off (*sth.*); dulling (of surface). **2.** Grinding, frosting (of glass)

dépoumoir [depōmwār], *s.m.* *Vet.* Probang (for extirp.)

déponner [depōnā], *a.* & *s.m.* *Gram.* Deponent (verb)

dépopulariser [depōpylarize], *v.tr.* To depopularize (*s.o.*, *sth.*), to make (*s.o.*, *sth.*) unpopular

se dépopulariser, to lose one's popularity, to become unpopular

dépopuleur, *-trice* [depōpylateur, -trice] **1.** *A.* Depopulating. **2. *s.m.* Depopulator.**

dépopulation [depōpylasz], *s.f.* Depopulation, falling population.

déport [depōrt], *s.m.* *St.Exch.* Backwardation

déportation [depōrtasj], *s.f.* **1.** Deportation (of undesirable alien, etc.). **2.** Transportation (of convict). *Colonie de déportation*, penal settlement.

dépôttements [depōrtām], *s.m.pl.* Misbehaviour, misconduct, excesses, dissolute life.

déporter [depōrt], *v.tr.* **1.** To deport (undesirable alien). **2.** To transport (convict); *Adm.* transport.

déporté, *-ée*, *a.* & *s.* **1.** Deported (person). **2.** Transported (convict); *Adm.* transported.

déporter. **1.** *v.tr.* (a) To carry away. *Auto déportée par la violence*

du vent, car blown off the road, out of its course, by the violence of the wind. (b) *Mer.E.* etc. To off-set (part). **2.** *v.i.* *Aut.* To drift

se déporter. *Jur.* (a) *Se d. de ses prétentions*, to withdraw one's claims (b) *Abs.* = *se rétracter*.

déporté, *a.* **1.** *Mer.E.* Off-set; off-centre. **2. *St.Exch.* Backwardized (stock).**

déposable [depōzabl], *a.* (Of securities, etc.) That may be deposited.

déposant, *-ante* [depōzā, -ānt], *s.* **1.** (a) Depositor (of money in bank, etc.). (b) *Jur.* Bailor. **2.** *Jur.* Deponent, witness.

dépôte [depōz], *s.f.* Removal, taking up (of paving-stones, rails).

dépôser [depōze], *v.tr.* **1.** To remove, take up (paving-stones, etc.). *D. des rails*, to take up rails (from track). **2.** *D. les rideaux*, to take down the curtains

dépôser, *v.tr.* **1.** (a) To deposit; to lay, set, (sth.) down. *D. un fardeau, un panier, sur le plancher*, to lay down, deposit, a burden, a basket, on the floor. *Mon auto vous déposera à l'hôtel*, my car will set you down. *F.* will drop you, at the hotel. *Dépôsez-moi où vous m'avez pris*, set me down where you picked me up. *D. un colis postal au guichet*, to hand in a parcel at the (post office) counter.

D. son chapeau au vestiaire, to leave one's hat in the cloak-room. *D. sa carte chez qn*, to leave one's card on s.o. *D. des ordures*, to shoot rubbish. *D. les armes*, to lay down one's arms, to surrender.

D. son arrogance, to lay aside one's arrogance. *D. le masque*, to lay aside, put off, the mask. *D. la couronne*, to pay up, lay aside, the crown. *F.* *donner, à pocket one's s.o.'s forehead*. (b) *Com.* *aux pieds de qn*, to lay one's homage at s.o.'s feet. (c) (Of liquid) To deposit (sediment). *Als.* *Il faut laisser au liquide le temps de d.*, we must allow the liquid some time to settle. *Vin qui dépose*, wine that throws down, deposits, a sediment, a crust. **2.** (a) To deposit, lodge, (sth.) in a safe place. *D. son argent, des documents, à la banque*, to lodge, deposit, one's money, documents, at the bank. *D. un secret dans le sein d'un ami*, to confide a secret to a friend. *F.* *un homme sur le front de qn*, to impress a mark on s.o.'s forehead. (b) *Com.* *D. une demande de brevet*, to file an application for a patent. *D. une marque de fabrique*, to register a trade-mark. *Marque déposée*, registered trade-mark. *D. des exemplaires d'un livre*, to deposit duty copies of a book (for copyright). (c) *Jur.* *D. une plainte contre qn*, to prefer a charge, lodge a complaint, against s.o. *D. une pétition*, to file a petition. *Com.* *D. son bilan*, to file one's petition (in bankruptcy). (d) *D. un projet de loi sur le bureau de la Chambre*, to table, bring in, a bill. *D. une liste électorale*, to put forward a list of candidates. (e) *Als.* *Jur.* *Dépôser* (en justice), to give evidence (contre, against) to deposit. *Il déposa que i mil.*, he deposited that. . . **3.** To deposit (monarch, etc.)

se déposer, (of matter) to settle, to form a deposit

dépositaire [depōzitair], *s.m.* & *f.* Depositary, trustee. *Jur.* bailee. *D. de valeurs*, holder of securities on trust. *Aut.* *Faire de qn le dépositaire d'un secret*, to confide in s.o., to make s.o. the repository of a secret. *Com.* (*Seul*) *d. des produits de qn*, sole agent for s.o.'s products. *D. des engins*, stakeholder.

déposition [depōziz], *s.f.* **1.** *Jur.* Deposition, evidence, testimony, statement (made by witness). *D. rigoureuse en témoignage*, affidavit. *Recueillir une d.*, to take s.o.'s evidence. **2.** Deposits, deposition, dethronement (of king, etc.). **3.** *Jrit.* *La Déposition de croix*, the Deposition from the Cross

dépositaire [depōzitair], *s.m.* Mortuary

dépossession [depōssesj], *v.tr.* (je *dépoussède*, n. *dépoussèdons*; je *dépoussèderai*) (a) To dispossess (de, of), to oust (de, from). *D. qn de sa place*, to deprive s.o. of, oust s.o. from his seat. (b) *Jur.* *D. qn d'une terre*, to dispossess s.o. of an estate. *F.* *Noblesse dépossédée de toute autorité*, nobility stripped of all authority.

dépossession [depōssesj], *s.f.* (a) Dispossession. (b) *Jur.* Eviction, dispossession (from land), disavow, ouster (of rightful owner)

dépôt [depōt], *s.m.* **1.** (a) Depositing, lodgment (of money, etc., in bank, etc.), handing in (of telegram). *Jur.* Bailment (of goods). *Récepissé de dépôt*, safe-custody receipt. *Soleité de dépôt*, joint-stock bank. (b) *Com.* *Opérer le dépôt d'une marque*, to register a trade-mark. *Publ.* *D. légal d'un livre*, copyrighting of a book (by depositing duty copies). *Jur.* *Mandat de dépôt*, mittimus, committal (of prisoner). (c) Deposit *D. sacré*, sacred trust. *D. de garantie*, earnest money. *D. en banque*, bank deposit. *Dépôt à échéance fixe*, argent en dépôt à terme, deposit for a fixed period. *Compte de dépôts*, deposit account. (e) *En dépôt*, on trust, in trust. *Avoir qch. en dépôt*, to hold sth. in trust, on trust. *Mettre des documents en dépôt avec une banque*, to place documents on deposit, in safe custody, to deposit documents, with a bank. *Marchandises en dépôt*, (i) *Cust.* goods in bond, (ii) *Com.* goods on trust, on sale or return. *Livrer une marchandise en dépôt permanent*, to deliver goods on consignment. **2.** Depository, repository, store, depot. *D. de mendicité*, workhouse. *D. de la Préfecture de Police*, central police station (in Paris). *Enroué au dépôt*, committed to the cells. *F.* put in the lock-up. *D. de marchandises*, warehouse. *Avoir qch. en dépôt*, to have sth. in stock. *D. de bois*, timber yard. *D. de charbon*, coal yard. *Cool depot*. *Naut.* cooling station. *Mil.* *D. d'approvisionnement*, supply depot. *D. de corps de troupe*, (regimental) depot. *D. de poudre*, magazine. *D. de munitions*, ammunition dump. *Rail.* *D. des machines*, engine shed. *D. des marchandises*, goods depot. *D. de bagages*, left-luggage office. *Aut.* *D. d'essence*, petrol station. **3.** (a) Deposition, settling (of precipitate, mud, etc.); (electrolytic) depositing. (b) Deposit, sediment; silt (of harbour, etc.); settlings (of liquid). *D. de vin*, crust (in the bottle). *D. d'une chaudière*, scale of a boiler. *I.C.E.* *D. de calamine*, carbon deposit. (c) *Med.* Accumulation of matter (in organ); abscess (in lung, etc.).

dépotage [depōtasj], *s.m.* **dépotement** [depōtmā], *s.m.* **1.** Decanting (of liquid). **2.** Unpotting; planting out, bedding out (of plants).

dépoter [depote], *v.tr.* 1. To decant (liquid). 2. To unpot (plants), to plant out, bed out (seedlings). 3. To dump (night-soil).

dépotoir [depotwar], *s.m.* (Town) night-soil dump. *F: Ma classe est le d. de l'école*, my class is the sump for the whole school.

se dépoter [depote], *v.tr.* To take the powder off (face, hair, etc.).

se dépoter, to remove the powder from one's face, from one's hair.

dépoileur [depuj], *s.f.* 1. Skin, hide (taken from animal); slough (of reptile). *Le serpent jette sa dépouille*, the serpent casts its slough. *Dépouille mortelle*, mortal remains. *Port. La d. des champs*, des jardins, the crops, the fruits. 2. (a) *Usu pl.* Spoils, booty (of war). *F: S'enrichir des dépouilles d'autrui*, to get rich at the expense of others. See also *opimus*. (b) Effects, clothes (of deceased person). 3. (a) *Met. E.* Backing off, relief, rake, clearance (of drill, of machine-tool). (b) *Mettall.* Draw, draught, draft, taper (of pattern). *Offrir de la d.*, to deliver easily.

dépouillement [depujma], *s.m.* 1. (a) Skinning (of seal, rabbit, etc.), stripping (of cable, etc.). *Phot. D. de la pellicule de gélatine*, stripping of the emulsion. (b) Spoliation; deprivation (of s.o.) of his belongings; despoiling, plundering (of country). *D. volontaire de ses biens*, relinquishment, renouncement, of one's property. 2. *D. d'un rapport*, examination, analysis, of a report. *D. d'un compte*, abstract of an account. *D. (des votes) d'un scrutin*, returning operations, counting of the votes (at a ballot or an election). *D. de la correspondance*, opening of the mail, going through the mail. 3. *Met. E.* Backing off, clearance, relief (of drill, etc.).

dépouiller [depuje], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To skin (seal, rabbit, etc.). *L'eau bouillante lui a dépouillé le pied*, the boiling water has taken the skin off his foot. *L'hiver dépouille les champs*, winter makes the fields bare, winter strips the fields. (b) To cast off, lay aside. *D. ses vêtements*, to throw off one's clothes; to strip. *D. tout ressentiment*, to cast aside all resentment. (c) *Un insecte*, reptile. *D. sa première enveloppe*, to cast (off), shed, its skin, its slough. *B. & F. Dépouiller le vieil homme*, to put off the old man. 2. To deprive, strip, despoil. *D. qn. de ses habits*, to strip, divest, s.o. of his clothes. *Arbres dépouillés de leurs feuilles*, trees stripped, denuded, barked, of their leaves. *D. qn. de son argent*, of his rights, to deprive, rob, s.o. of his money, of his rights. *F: To skin s.o. D. un pays*, to plunder, despoil, a country. *Il m'a dépouillé d'une grosse somme*, *F: he has done me out of a large sum*. *E.L.E. D. un câble*, to strip a cable. *D. l'extrémité d'un fil*, to bare the end of a wire. *Phot. D. un papier au charbon*, to strip off a carbon tissue. 3. *D. un inventaire*, to examine, analyse, an inventory. *D. un compte*, to make an abstract of an account. *D. le scrutin*, to count the votes. *D. son courrier*, to open, go through, one's letters, to open the mail. 4. (a) *Mettall.* To taper (pattern). (b) *Met. E.* To back off, relieve, give clearance to (drill, machine tool, etc.).

se dépouiller. 1. (Of insect, reptile) To cast (off) its skin, its slough, (of tree) to shed its leaves. 2. *Se d. de qch.*, to deprive, divest, rid, oneself of sth. *Se d. de ses vêtements*, to strip off one's clothes. *F: to strip. Se d. de ses biens en faveur de ses enfants*, to divest oneself of one's property in favour of one's children. *Se d. de toute haine*, to throw aside, cast aside, all hatred. *Il ne se dépouille jamais de sa réserve*, he never casts off his reserve.

dépourvoir [depurwar], *v.tr.* (Cun.) like *POURVOIR*. Used only in the *inf.*, *p.p.*, and compound tenses. To deprive (s.o.) (de, of).

dépourvu, *a.* Destitute, bereft, short, devoid (de, of); -less. *D. d'intelligence*, wanting in intelligence; destitute of, devoid of, intelligence. *Pays d. d'arbres*, of plue, treeless, tainless, country. *Etre d. d'argent*, to be without money, short of cash. *Ad. phr. Etre priu au dépourvu*, to be caught off one's guard, to be taken or caught napping, unawares.

dépoussiérage [depusjra], *s.m.* Freeing from dust. *D. par le vide*, vacuum-cleaning.

dépoussiéreur [depusjœr], *s.m.* Vacuum-cleaner.

dépravant [deprava], *a.* Depraving.

dépraveur, -trice [depravœr, -tris], *1. s.* Depraver, corrupter. 2. *a. Exemple d.*, depraving, vicious, example.

dépravation [depravasj], *s.f.* 1. Depravation (of taste, etc.). 2. (Moral) depravity.

dépraver [deprave], *v.tr.* To deprave.

se depraver, to become depraved.

déprave, -ée, *1. a.* Depraved. 2. *s.* Depraved, vicious, profligate, person.

dépréciatif, -ive [deprɛkɛtif, -iv], *a. Eccl.* Deprecative, depreciatory (form of absolution).

dépréciation [deprekɛsj], *s.f. Eccl.* 1. Deprecation, prayer for the averting of or deliverance from evil or disaster. 2. Prayer for forgiveness, *A.* depreciation.

dépréciatoire [deprekɛtwar], *a.* *≡* DÉPRÉCIATIF.

dépréciateur, -trice [deprekɛtœr, -tris], *1. s.* Deprecator (of currency, etc.); disparager, belittler (of s.o.'s character, etc.). 2. *a.* Deprecatory, depreciative, depreciating, disparaging, belittling.

dépréciatif, -ive [deprekɛtɛf, -iv], *a. Ling.* Deprecatory (suffix, etc.).

dépréciation [deprekɛsj], *s.f.* 1. Deprecation. (a) Fall in value. (b) Wear and tear. 2. (a) Underrating, undervaluing. (b) Disparagement, belittlement, *F: running down* (of s.o.).

déprécier [deprece], *v.tr. (p.d. & pr.sub. n. déprécions, v. dépréciez)* 1. To depreciate (currency, etc.). 2. (a) To underrate, undervalue (goods, merits). (b) To disparage, belittle (s.o.); *F: to run down* (s.o., book).

se déprécier. 1. (a) (Of values) To depreciate, to fall. (b) (Of goods) To depreciate, to fall in value. 2. (Of pers.) To make oneself cheap.

déprédateur, -trice [depredateœr, -tris], *1. s.* (a) Depredator, pillager. (b) Peculator, embezzler. 2. *a.* Depredatory.

déprédation [depredeasj], *s.f.* 1. Depredation, pillaging. 2. Peculation; misappropriation, corrupt administration (of funds, etc.).

dépréder [deprede], *v.tr.* (Of dépréde, *n. déprédons; 1. déprédé*) 1. To pillage, lay waste. 2. To peculate; to misappropriate (funds, etc.).

déprendre [depredr], *v.tr.* (Cun.) like *PRENDRE*. To separate, part (objects stuck together); to dissolve, melt (congealed substances). *D. deux boxeurs*, to separate two boxers.

se déprendre. 1. To detach oneself, to get free. *Se d. de soi-même*, to cast off one's own personality. 2. (Of jelly, etc.) To melt, to run.

dépresser [deprese], *v.tr.* 1. To remove the pressure from (object). *Bookb.* To remove (book) from the press. 2. *Tex.* To remove the lustre from (cloth). 3. To thin out (copse, etc.).

dépressif, -ive [deprensif, -iv], *a. 1.* Bearing down (force) 2. Depressing (news, etc.).

dépression [deprensj], *s.f.* Depression. 1. Hollow, dip (in floor, ground); flattening (of skull, etc.). *Astr.* *D. de l'horizon*, dip of the horizon. *Artill.* *Angle de d.*, angle of depression (of gun). 2. (a) Fall (in value); lowering of (barometric) pressure. *Phot.* *D. de la sensibilité*, lowering of sensitivity. (b) *Meteor.* Depression, storm. 3. (Moral) depression, dejection. *Med.* *D. nerveuse*, nervous breakdown. 4. Depreciation, disparagement, belittlement.

dépresseur [depreseœr], *s.m.* *Surg.* Depressor.

déprimer [deprema], *a. Med.* Depressing, lowering (to the system).

déprimer [depreme], *v.tr.* (a) To depress, flatten down, lower (surface, etc.). (b) *D. le moral de l'ennemi*, to lower the enemy's morale. *Fièvre qui déprime le système*, fever that lowers the system. (c) *A. D. l'orgueil de qn.*, to bring down s.o.'s pride. *D. le mérite*, to belittle merit.

se déprimer, to get depressed, miserable. *F: to get down* (in the mouth).

déprimé, *a.* Depressed. (a) Low, flat, flattened (surface, etc.). *Front d.*, low forehead. *Arc d.*, flat arch. *Bot. Tige déprimée*, flattened stem. (b) *Pouls d.*, feeble pulse. *Marché d.*, depressed market. *Malade d.*, patient in a low state. (c) Down-hearted, cast down, downcast, down in the mouth, low-spirited, dejected, *F:hipped. Se senti d.*, to feel rather low, to be in a despondent mood.

dépriiser [depreis], *v.tr. A.* To undervalue, underrate.

dépromettre [depremtre], *v.tr.* (Cun.) like *PROMETTRE*. *A: D. qch.*, to break one's promise about sth.

déprovincialiser [depravinsjalize], *v.tr. F:* To break (s.o.) of his country manners, to smarten (s.o.) up.

se déprovincialiser, to lose one's uncouthness, one's country manners.

depuis [døpi], *prep.* 1. (a) (Of time) Since, for. *Te ne suis pas sorti d. hier*, I have not been out since yesterday. *D. quand êtes-vous ici?* how long have you been here? *Te suis ici d. trois jours*, I have been here for three days. *Te le connais d. six ans*, I have known him these six years for the last six years. *Depuis quelques années*, ... of late years. ... *Il était à l'étranger d. quelques mois*, he had been abroad for some months. *D. combien? how long since?* since when? *D. ce temps-là*, since then, since that time. *D. son enfance*, from a child, from a boy, a girl. (b) *Ad.* Since (then), since that time; afterwards, later. *F: l'ai vu dimanche, mais pas d.*, I saw him on Sunday, but not since. *F: l'ai vu comu d.*, I made his acquaintance later. (c) *Conj. phr.* Depuis que + *ind.*, since ... *Nous ne l'avons pas vu d. qu'il est marié*, we haven't seen him since he was married. 2. (Of time, place, etc.) From. *D. le matin jusqu'au soir*, from morning till night. *D. la ferme jusqu'à la rivière*, from the farm to the river. *Bons vins d. un franc la bouteille*, good wines from one franc a bottle. 3. *W.Tel.* Broadcast from. ... *Radio-reportage du Grand Prix d. Longchamp*, running commentary on the Grand Prix from Longchamps.

dépuratif, -ive [depuratif, -iv], *a. & s.m. Med.* Depurative; blood-cleansing, -cleanser.

dépuration [depurasj], *s.f.* Depuration; cleansing (of blood); purification (of metal, etc.); clearing (of liquid).

dépuration [depuratwa], *a. Med.* Depurative.

dépurer [depyre], *v.tr.* To depurate, cleanse, clear (the blood); to purify (metal, water).

se dépurer, to clear.

députation [depytasj], *s.f.* 1. (a) Deputing, delegating (of s.o.). (b) Deputation, delegation, body of representatives. 2. *Pol.* (a) Position as member of Parliament; membership (of Parliament). *Se présenter à la députation*, to stand (as candidate) for Parliament, for a seat in Parliament. *Candidat à la députation*, parliamentary candidate. (b) *Coll. La d. d'un département*, the members for a department.

députer [depyte], *v.tr.* To deputate (s.o.), to appoint (s.o.) as deputy, as delegate (d. *vers*, to).

député, *s.m.* 1. Deputy, delegate. 2. *Pol.* (a) (In Fr.) Deputy. *La Chambre des Députés*, the Chamber of Deputies. (b) (In Eng.) Member of Parliament, M.P.; parliamentary representative.

déqualifier [dekalifje], *v.tr. (p.d. & pr.sub. n. déqualifions, v. déqualifiez)* To deprive (s.o.) of a title.

se déqualifier, to renounce one's title.

déquiller [dekyje], *v.tr. 1. Abs.* To knock a ninespin out of bounds. 2. *F: D. qn.* (i) to knock s.o. off his pins, to bowl s.o. over, (ii) to cripple s.o., (iii) to oust s.o. from his job.

déracinement [derasimna], *s.m.* Uprooting, deracination (of stump); extirpation (of corn); eradication (of fault).

déraciner [derasine], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To uproot, grub up, deracinate; to tea (tree, etc.) up by the roots. (b) To extirpate (corn, etc.). 2. To eradicate (fault, abuse).

déraciné, *a. 1.* Uprooted, torn from the ground. 2. *F: (Of pers.)* Torn from one's usual surroundings. *Se sentir d.*, to feel oneself in a strange land, to feel like a fish out of water.

déracineur, -euse [derasineʁ, -øz], *s.* Uprooter.

dérader [derade], *v.i.* *Nau.* (a) To leave the roadstead, the anchorage. (b) To be driven out of shelter, out to sea. 2. *v.tr.* To lay up (the fishing-boats) (for the winter).

dérager [derage], *v.i.* (Conj. like RAGNER) *F.* = *nucléus*.

déraider [derajɛʁ], *v.tr.* 1. To unstarch, take the stiffness out of (linb, material, etc.). 2. *F.* To unstarch (one's manners, smile, etc.).

se déraider. 1. (Of linb, material, etc.) To lose its stiffness. 2. *F.* (Of pers.) To unbend, to thaw. *Son caractère ne se déraide* *jamais*, he never unbends.

déraillement [derajmɑ̃], *s.m.* Rail: Derailment, leaving the rails.

dérailer [derajɛ], *v.i.* 1. (a) (Of train, tram) To run off the rails, off the line; to jump the rails, to become derailed. *Faire dérailler un train*, to derail a train. *Le train n'a pas déraillé*, the train kept the rails. (b) (Of gramophone needle) To jump, leave, the sound groove. 2. *P.* (Of pers.) (i) To take the wrong path, the wrong turning, (ii) to talk nonsense, rubbish, *P.* to be right off it.

dérailleur [derajœʁ], *s.m.* Rail: Shifting track.

dérailson [derɛzɔ̃], *s.f.* Unreasonableness, want of sense, foolishness, unwisdom; unreason, irrationality.

dérisonnable [derɛzɔ̃nabl], *a.* Unreasonable, irrational; unwise, senseless, foolish; preposterous. *Mettre un temps d. à faire qch.*, to take an unconscionable time to do sth.

dérisonnablement [derɛzɔ̃nablme], *adv.* Unreasonably, senselessly, foolishly, unwisely.

dérisonnement [derɛzɔ̃nmɑ̃], *s.m.* Raving; nonsensical talk.

dérisonner [derɛzɔ̃ne], *v.i.* To talk nonsense; (in illness) to rave.

dérangement [derɑ̃mɑ̃], *s.m.* Derangement. (a) Disarrangement (of books, furniture, etc.). (b) Disturbance, trouble. *Causer du d. à qn.*, to give s.o. trouble, to disturb s.o. *Aux prix de dérangements personnels considérables*, at great personal inconvenience. (c) Disturbed or unsettled state; upset. *D. de cerveau, d'esprit*, mental derangement. *D. atmosphérique*, atmospheric disturbance. *D. de corps*, diarrhoea. (d) Fault (in electric line, etc.).

déranger [derɑ̃ʒe], *v.tr.* (Je dérangeai(s); *n.* dérangeons) To derange. (a) To disarrange (papers, books, etc.). *Ne dérangez pas mes papiers*, don't meddle with my papers, don't touch my papers. (b) To disturb, trouble. *Pardonnai-je vous dérange*, excuse my disturbing you. *Si cela ne vous dérange pas*, if it is not troubling you, if quite convenient to you, if I am not intruding upon you. (c) To put (sth.) out of order, to upset (s.o.). *Machine dérangée*, machine out of order. *D. la raison de qn.*, to unsettle s.o.'s reason, to derange s.o.'s mind. *L'orage a dérangé le temps*, the storm has upset, unsettled, the weather. *Cela dérange mes plans*, it upsets, interferes with, my plans. *Quelque chose lui a dérangé l'estomac*, something has upset his digestion. *Les fruits lui ont dérangé le corps*, the fruit has given him diarrhoea.

se déraner. 1. (a) To move, stir. *Ne vous dérangez pas*, please don't move, don't trouble. *Se d. pour obliger qn.*, to go out of one's way to oblige s.o. (b) *Nau.* To give way (pour, to). 2. To deviate from the path of virtue, *F.* to get into bad ways, to run wild. 3. (Of machine) To get out of order; (of stomach) to become disordered, to get upset, (of mind) to become deranged, unbalanced.

dérangé, a. (Of machine) Out of order; (of mind) deranged, unbalanced; (of stomach) upset; (of bowels) loose.

déranger, -euse [derɑ̃ʒɛʁ, -øz], *s.* Disturber, interrupter.

déraper [derapɛ], *s.m.* 1. *Nau.* (a) Tipping (of anchor). (b) Dragging (of anchor). 2. *Aut.* etc. Skidding, side-slip. *D. à ter*, dry skid.

déraper [derapɛ], *v.tr.* & *i.* 1. *A. & Dial.* To tear away, tear out; to tear oneself away. *F.* Travailler sans dérapier, to work on without a break. 2. *Nau.* (a) To heave up, trip, weigh, the anchor. *L'ancre est dérapée*, the anchor is atrip, awigh, apeak. *Déraper!* break ground! *F.* (To pers.) *Allons, dérapes!* now then, be off! (b) (Of anchor) To drag, to pull out; (of ship) to drag its anchor. 3. *Aut.* etc. To skid, to side-slip.

dérater [derate], *v.tr.* To splen (dog, etc.).

dératé, a. 1. Splenated. *F.* Courir comme un dératé, to run like a hare. 2. *F.* A hair-crampon, scatter-brained.

dératisation [deratizɑ̃], *s.f.* Extermination of rats, deratization. *Semaine de dératisation*, rat week.

dératizer [deratize], *v.tr.* To clear (place) of rats.

dérayer [deraje], (Conj. like RAYER) *v.tr.* To cut the boundary-furrow, the last furrow (of ploughed field). 2. *v.tr.* To unscoth (wheel). 3. *v.i.* (Of spokes) To work loose.

dérayer [derajɛʁ], *s.f.* Agr: (a) Water-furrow. (b) Boundary-furrow.

derechef [derɑ̃ʃɛ], *adv.* A second time, yet again, once more. *La porte l'ouvrit d.*, the door opened again.

déréglable [derɛglabl], *a.* Liable to get out of order

déréglément [derɛglmɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. Disordered state (of house, imagination, etc.); unsettled state (of weather); irregularity (of pulse). *D. d'esprit*, mental derangement. 2. Dissoluteness, profligacy. *Le d. des mœurs de notre époque*, the dissolute morals of the day. *Le d. des passions sous la Régence*, the profligacy that was rampant under the Regency. *Vivre dans le d.*, to lead a disorderly life.

déréglé [derɛgle], *v.tr.* (Je déréglai, *n.* déréglais; *je déréglais*) 1. To put (mechanism, etc.) out of order. 2. To upset, disarrange, disorder (habits, etc.); to unsettle (the stomach, trade, etc.).

se déréglé. 1. (a) (Of clock, etc.) To get out of order. (b) *Sp.* To go off one's game; *F.* to go to pieces. 2. (Of pers.) To get into evil ways; (of woman) *F.* to go gay.

déréglé, a. 1. (Of machine, clock, compass, etc.) Out of order; out of adjustment. 2. (a) Disordered (mind, digestion); irregular

(pulse). (b) *Mil.* Inaccurate (fire). 3. Lawless, wild, dissolute (life, habits, person); immoderate (appetite, desires).

dérèler [derɛlje], *v.tr.* (p.d. & pr.sub. *n.* dérèlent, *v.* dérèlez) To remove the binding from (book).

dérider [deride], *v.tr.* To smoothe, to unwrinkle; to remove the lines, the wrinkles, from (the brow). *F.* To cheer (s.o.) up; to brighten (s.o.) up.

se déridé, to brighten up, to cease to frown. *Il ne se déride jamais*, he never unbends, never has a smile on his face.

dérision [derizjɔ̃], *s.f.* Derision, mockery. *Tourner qn, qch., en dérision*, to hold s.o., sth., up to ridicule. *Tourner une opinion en d.*, to deride an opinion. *Dire qch. par dérision*, to say sth. derisively, in mockery, mockingly. *Rires de dérision*, derisive laughter.

dérisoire [derizwaʁ], *a.* Ridiculous, laughable (offer, etc.). *Vendre qch. à un prix d.*, to sell sth. at an absurdly, ridiculously, low price. *Appareillements dérisoires*, paltry, beggarly, salary.

dérisoirement [derizwaʁme], *adv.* Ridiculously.

dérivable [derivabl], *a.* Derivable. 1. That can be derived (from a source). 2. That can be diverted.

dérivant [derivɑ̃], *a.* Drifting (mine, etc.). *Flot dérivant*, drift-net.

dérivateur [derivateʁ], *s.m.* *El.E.*: Shunting device; shunter.

dérivatif, -ive [derivatif, -iv], *a.* & *s.m.* Derivative; derived (word); counter-irritant (agent). *Trouver un d. dans le travail*, to find relief, a wholesome distraction, in work.

dérivation [derivasiɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. (a) Diversions, tapping (of water-courses). *Fossé de dérivation*, drain. *Canal de dérivation*, headrace, penstock, leat. *Mch.* etc. *Conduit de dérivation*, by-pass. *Amener la vapeur en dérivation*, to by-pass the steam. (b) *Med.*: Derivation (of blood, etc., from inflamed part), counter-irritation. (c) Branching off. *El.E.*: Shunting, branching, tapping (of current). *Tg.*: (i) Branch-circuit (ii) leakage. *Interrupteur de dérivation*, branch switch. *Exilé en dérivation*, shunt-wound (motor, etc.). *Monter un condensateur en dérivation*, to shunt a condenser. *Effectuer, faire, une d. d. une bobine*, to tap a coil. (d) Rail: Loop-(line). 2. *Lang.*: Derivation (of word). See also *afixer*.

dérivation *s.f.* 1. *Nau.* Drift. 2. *Artill.* etc. (a) Lateral deviation, drift (due to rifling). (b) Windage.

dérivé [derive], *v.f.* 1. (a) *Nau.* Leeward. *Drifté par le vent*, Drift. *Aller en dérivation*, to drift. *Devoir de la d.*, to have plenty of sea-room. *A la d.*, on d.rive, adrift, at the mercy of the waves. *Partenir en d.*, to break adrift. *Laisser aller qch. à la d.*, to cut sth. adrift. *Jeter qch. à la d.*, to cast sth. adrift. (b) *Quille de d.*, (i) diop-keel, centre-board, (ii) *Zer* = keel (of airship). (Aile de) *dérive*, lee-board. See also *PLAN* 2. (b) Rail: Break-away, running back (of trucks). 2. *Artill.* etc. Allowance for lateral deviation, for deflection.

dérivé, a. *s.f.* *Lang.*: = *DÉRIVATION* 1. (d).

dériver [derive], *v.tr.* & *i.* (a) To divert, tap, the course of (running water). *Med.* To derive, draw away (blood from diseased part). *El.E.* To shunt, branch (current). *Rail* *D. un train sur une voie de garage*, to shunt, switch, a train on to a siding. (b) *Lang.*: *Mth.* To derive (de, from). (c) *Nau.* To surge (cable). 2. *v.i.* (a) (Of stream) To be diverted, to flow (de, from). (b) To spring, arise, be derived (from a source). *Mot qui dérive du grec*, word that is derived from Greek. *Préjugés qui dérivent de l'ignorance*, prejudices that originate in, spring from, ignorance.

dérivé, -ée, a. & *s.* 1. *Lang.* etc. Derived, secondary (meaning, etc.). *Un dérivé, a derivative. Produit d.*, by-product. 2. *Mth.*: Derived (function, curve). *s.f.* Differential coefficient. *Dérivées* continues, derivatives. 3. *El.* Shunt(ed) (current, etc.). 4. *Mus.*: Accord dérive, inversion of a chord, derivative (of a chord).

dérivér *v.i.* 1. *v.tr.* To free (timber-float) from the bank (of river, etc.). 2. *v.i.* To leave the shore.

dérivér *v.i.* 1. To unrivet 2. To unhead (rivet); to unclinch (nail).

dérivér, v.i. 1. *Nau.* To drift. *D. à la côte*, to drive ashore. *D. à la voile*, to make leeward. *D. sur son ancre*, to club (down). *D. à vau-leau*, to drift down stream. 2. *Artill.* (Of projectile) To deviate, to be deflected, to drift.

dérivér [derive], *v.tr.* (Je dérivais, *n.* dérivais; *je dérivais*) To unrivet; to drive out the rivets from (boiler, etc.).

dérivér [derivɛʁ], *s.m.* *Nau.* 1. (a) Drop-keel, centre-board. (b) Lee-board. 2. Storm-sparker.

dérivomètre [derivometʁ], *s.m.* *Aut.*: Drift indicator.

dermatologie [dermatolɔʒi], *s.f.* Dermatology.

dermatologiste [dermatolɔʒist], *s.m.* Dermatologist.

dermatose [dermatɔz], *s.f.* *Med.*: Dermatos, skin disease

derme [derm], *s.m.* *Anat.*: Derm; cutis; true skin.

dermique [dermik], *a.* *Anat.*: Dermic, dermal.

dermite [dermit], *s.f.* *Vet.*: Poll evil.

dernier, -ière [dernje, -jɛʁ], *a.* & *s.* 1. Last, latest. (a) *Au d. moment*, at the last (moment). *F.* at the eleventh hour. *Faire un d. effort*, to make a final effort. *Mettre la dernière main à qch.*, to give, put, the finishing, the final, touches to sth. *La raison dernière de qch.*, the final justification for sth. *T'en avais donné mon d. pour l'aider*, I would have given my last farthing to help him. *T'ai payé jusqu'au d. sou*, I paid to the last farthing. *Avec quelques dernières heures*, with a few putting directions. *Les derniers préparatifs*, the final preparations. *Je m'en souviendrai jusqu'à mon d. jour*, jusqu'à ma dernière heure, I shall remember it to my dying day. *Il veut toujours avoir le dernier mot*, *F.* avoir le dernier, he must always have the last word. *Il arriva le d.*, he arrived last, was the last to arrive. *Il se soulevèrent jusqu'au d.*, they rose to a man. *Dans nos derniers temps*, latterly. *Ces dernières années* tout est *change*, of late years everything has altered. (b) *Ouvrage de cet auteur*, this author's latest work. *Informations de la dernière heure*, (i) latest news, (ii) *Journal*: stop-press news. *La dernière mode*, the latest fashion, the latest thing. See also *HATUAT* 1, *CHI*, *St.Exch.*: *Dernier cours*, closing price. (b) (Last of series.) *Le*

mois d., last month. *Les six derniers*, the last six. *Étant arrivé à la dernière marche*, having reached (i) the bottom stair, (ii) the top stair. *Le d. rang*, the rear rank. *Assis au d. rang du parterre*, seated at the very back of the pit. *La dernière moitié de juin*, the latter half of June. *Dernier paiement*, final payment. *En dernier ressort*, in the last resort. *Les dernières années de la vie*, the closing years of life. *Les derniers jours du mois de mars*, the last days, the closing days, of March. *Com: Le d. enchérisseur*, the highest bidder. *La petite Marthe était notre dernière*, little Martha was our youngest (child). *Le d. d. de la classe*, the last-born, boy in the form. *Prover: Aux derniers les bons*, last come best served (c). *Ce dernier répondit* . . . the latter answered. . . . 2. (a) Utmost, highest. *De la dernière importance*, of the utmost, greatest, importance. *Les derniers confins du monde*, the utmost ends of the earth. *Au d. degré*, to the utmost, highest, degree. *Il me déplait au d. point*, I dislike him intensely. *Entrer dans les derniers détails*, to enter into the minutest details. *Le d. supplée*, the extreme penalty. *Il se conduisit avec la dernière gaucherie*, he behaved with extreme awkwardness. *Dans la dernière mesure*, in dire want, in dire distress. *C'est du dernier vulgaire*, it is the height of vulgarity. *Couffure du dernier bien*, highly becoming style of hairdressing. *Je suis du d. bien avec lui*, I am on the very best terms with him. *Hôtel qui est le d. mot du confort*, hotel that is the last word in comfort. (b) Lowest, worst. *Le d. prix*, the lowest price. *Ca, c'est le dernier de mes soucis*, that is the least of my worries, I don't care a fig about that. *Le d. des hommes*, the vilest, meanest, of men. *Le dernier des derniers*, the lowest of the low.

dernièrement [dɛrniɛrjɛm], *adv.* Late, lately, latterly, of late, not long ago.

dernier-né [dɛrniɛr nɛ], *s.m.* Last-born child, *F.* latest arrival (in a family). *pl.* Des derniers-nés.

dérôbadé [dɛrɔbadɛ], *s.f.* Escape (from naval battle, etc.)

dérobement [dɛrɔbmɛ̃], *s.m.* Nifty Turn-away (from the enemy).

dérober [dɛrɔbɛ], *v.tr.* 1. (a) *A.* To denude, strip (s.o.). (b) To skin (broad beans); to blanch (olives). 2. (a) To steal, to make away with (sth.). *D. qch. d. qn.*, to filch sth. from s.o. *On m'a dérobé mon argent*, I have been robbed of my money, they have stolen my money. *Nau: A. Dérober le vent à un vaisseau*, to blanket, wrong, a ship. *D. ses idées d. qn.*, to appropriate s.o.'s ideas. *D. un secret*, to surprise a secret. *D. un baiser*, to steal a kiss. *D. quelques heures à ses études*, to steal, snatch, a few hours from one's studies (b). *D. qn. au danger*, to rescue, save, s.o. from danger. 3. To hide, conceal, screen. *D. qn. qch., aux yeux*, to screen s.o., sth. *D. une batterie aux coups*, to cover, screen, a battery from fire. *Mur qui déroba le cur*, wall that hides, intercepts, the view. *Dérober au maroche*, to conceal one's movements (d. l'ennemi, from the enemy).

se dérober. 1. (a) To escape, steal away, slip away (d. from). *Se d. à l'étreinte, aux mains, de qn.*, to get out of s.o.'s clutches. *Se d. à ses créanciers*, to avoid one's creditors, to give one's creditors the slip. *Se d. aux regards*, to escape observation, to avoid notice. *Se d. aux coups*, to dodge the blows. *Se d. à la curiosité*, to elude curiosity. *Se d. à un délit*, to evade, shirk, a duty. *De tels événements se déroulent à toute prudence*, it is impossible to foresee such occurrences. (b) (Of horse) To swerve, shy (at a jump), to jib, to refuse. 2. To give way, to fail (sous, under). *Le sol se déroba sous nos pas*, the ground gave way under our feet. *Ses genoux se dérobèrent sous lui*, his knees gave way beneath him.

dérobé, a 1. *Farr* Pier dérobé, worn hoof. 2. (a) *Agr.* Culture, récolte, dérobée, catch-crop, snatch-rup. (b) Hidden, concealed, secret (stouras, door, etc.). *Arch.* Porte dérobée, hid-door. *Ad. phr.* *A la dérobée*, stealthily, secretly, on the sly. *Boute à la dérobée*, to drink on the quiet. *Regarder qn. à la dérobée*, to steal a glance at s.o., to watch s.o. furtively. *Sortir à la dérobée*, to steal out.

dérobeur, -euse [dɛrɔbɛʁ, -ɔz], *a* & *s* 1. Stealer (de, of). 2. Cheval dérobéur, shiver.

dérochage [dɛrɔʃaʒ], *s.m.* *Métall.* Scouring, pickling, dipping.

dérochement [dɛrɔʃmɛ̃], *s.m.* Removal of rocks (from river-bed, land, etc.).

dérocher [dɛrɔʃɛ], *v.tr.* *Métall.* To scour, pickle, dip.

dérocher¹ 1. *v.tr.* To clear (ground, river-bed, etc.) of rocks. 2. (a) *v.tr.* To make (sheep) fall from the rocks, to dislodge (sh) cp) from the rocks. (b) *v.i. & pr.* (Of sheep, etc.) To fall down a mountain-side, to fall from the rocks.

dérocheuse [dɛrɔʃɛz], *s.f.* *Civ.E.* Rock-breaker.

dérégation [dɛrɛʒaʃjɔ̃], *s.f.* Dérégation, impairment (à une loi, of a law). *D. d'un principe*, warring of a principle. *Faule dérogation à l'usage*, to make a departure from the custom. *D. d. ses instructions*, deviation from one's instructions. *Par en, dérogation à cette règle*, this rule notwithstanding. *Par d. aux dispositions de . . .*, notwithstanding the provisions of. . .

dérégatoire [dɛrɛʒatɔʁjɛr], *a.* *Jur.* Derogatory (clause).

dérôger [dɛrɔʒɛ], *v.i.* (Je dérogai(a); n. dérogeai(s)) (a) *D. à l'usage*, d. la loi, to depart from custom, from the law. *D. à une condition*, not to conform to a condition. *D. d'un principe*, to waive a principle. (b) To derogate. *Les termes vulgaires dérogent à la dignité de la tragédie*, vulgarisms derogate from the dignity of tragedy. *D. d. son rang*, d. noblesse, to stoop to a lower estate, to derogate, *F.* to make oneself cheap. *Je ne veux pas d. jusqu'à faire une chose pareille*, I refuse to stoop to such a thing. *Sans déroger*, without derogation (d. from).

dérôidier [dɛrɔʁjɛr, -rɪd-], *v.tr.* - DERAIDER.

dérompoir [dɛrɔʁpɔʁjɛr], *s.m.* *Papern:* Rag-cutting machine; devil.

dérompre [dɛrɔʁprɛ], *v.tr.* To break up (land, etc.) *Papern:* To cut (rags).

déroutement [dɛrɔʁmɛ̃], *s.m.* Removal of rust.

déroutiller [dɛrɔʁɪlɛ], *v.tr.* To take, rub, the rust off (sth.). *F.* *Se d. les jambes*, to stretch one's legs. *Se d. la mémoire*, to polish up, refresh, one's memory. *D. son français*, to brush up one's French.

se dérouiller, to rub off the rust; to polish up a subject. *Lire du grec pour se d.*, to rub up one's Greek.

déroulable [dɛrɔʁlablɛ], *a.* That may be unrolled, unrolled; that unrolls.

déroulage [dɛrɔʁlaʒ], *s.m.* 1. = DÉROULEMENT. 2. *Woodre* Wood-peeling, veneer-peeling.

déroulement [dɛrɔʁlɛmɛ̃], *s.m.* (a) Unrolling (of blind, map, etc.); unwinding, uncoiling (of cable, etc.). *Geom.* Evolution (of curve). (b) Unfolding, development (of plot, events). *Assister au d. de la procession*, to witness the passing of the procession.

dérouler [dɛrɔʁlɛ], *v.tr.* (a) To unroll (blind, map, etc.); to unwind, uncoil, let out, uncoil (cable); to peel (tree-trunks); to uncoil, let down (one's hair). *Le serpent déroula ses anneaux*, the serpent uncoiled itself. *Fleuve qui déroule ses eaux*, river that rolls along. (b) *Geom.* 1. une courbe, to describe the evolute of a curve. (c) *F.* D. ses chagrins, ses plans, d. qn, to unfold, make known, one's troubles, one's plans, to s.o.

se dérouler. 1. (Of map, etc.) To come unrolled, to unroll. (of cable, etc.) to come unwound. *Ses cheveux se déroulaient*, her hair came tumbling down. *Le serpent se déroula*, the snake uncoiled (itself). 2. To unfold, to develop. *Le paysage se déroule devant nous*, the landscape unfolds (itself), stretches out, before us. *La procession se déroula dans le plus bel ordre*, the procession passed along in perfect order. *Ses pensées se déroulent avec ordre*, his thought unfolds in an orderly manner. *Les événements qui se déroulent à Paris*, the events that are being enacted, that are taking place, in Paris. *La manifestation s'est déroulée sans désordre*, the demonstration passed off without disorder.

dérouleuse [dɛrɔʁlɛz], *s.f.* 1. *E.L.E.* Cable-drum. 2. *Woodre* Wood-peeling machine, veneer-peeling machine.

déroulant [dɛrɔʁlɑ̃], *a.* Confusing, baffling, misleading.

dérouter [dɛrɔʁtɛ], *s.f.* (a) Rout, disorderly retreat. *Etre en (pleine) déroute*, to be in (full) flight. *L'armée fut mise en déroute*, the army was put to flight, was routed. *F.* *Mettre la déroute dans les plans de qn*, to upset, overthrow, s.o.'s plans (b) *F.* Ruin, downfall (of a family, etc.). *Affaïre en déroute*, concern that is falling to pieces.

déroutement [dɛrɔʁtmɛ̃], *s.m.* *Com:* Ins Deviation from normal route (of steamer, etc.) without sufficient cause.

dérouter [dɛrɔʁtɛ], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To throw, lead, (s.o., sth.) out of the right way. *D. un voyageur*, to lead a traveller astray, out of his course. *D. la police*, to throw the police off the scent. *Dérouter les soupçons*, to throw people off the scent. *Ces interruptions me déroutent*, these interruptions put me off. (b) To steez (vessel), take (train) out of its normal course. 2. To confuse, baffle. *D. les recherches*, to baffle all attempts at discovery. *La question a dérouter le candidat*, the question nonplussed the candidate.

se déroter. 1. To go astray. 2. To lose one's head, become confused. *Je m'is tout déroute*, I am all at sea.

derrière [dɛrjɛrɛ]. 1. *prep.* (a) Behind, at the back of, in the rear of (s.o., sth.). *U.S:* back of (sth.). *Il se cacha d. le rideau*, he hid behind the curtain. *Avant des réserves d. soi*, to have reserves at one's back, to have sth. to back upon. *Laisser qn. d. soi*, to leave s.o. behind. (b) *Nau:* (c) Aft. (d) Astern. 2. *adv.* (a) Behind, at the back, in the rear. *Laisser qn. d.*, to leave s.o. behind. *Attaquer qn. par derrière*, to attack s.o. from behind, from the rear, in the rear. *Cheveux coupés ras par d.*, hair cropped close behind, at the back. *Cette robe s'attache par d.*, this dress does up at the back. *Wagons de derrière*, rear wagons. *Porte de derrière*, backdoor. *Jardin de d.*, garden behind the house. *Pâtées de derrière*, hind legs. See also DERIVANT 2. (b) *Nau:* (i) Aft; (ii) astern. 3. *s.m.* (a) Back, rear, hindpart (of building, etc.); tail (of cart). *Le d. de la tête*, the back of the head. *Ma chambre donne sur le d.*, my room looks out on the back. *Une chambre sur le d.*, a back bedroom. *Elle a sa chambre au 3^{me} étage sur le d.*, she lives in the third-floor back. *Les derrières d'une ville*, the back streets of a town. *Mil.* *Les derrières d'une armée*, the rear of an army. (b) *F.* Behind, backside, bottom, buttocks, rump. *Tomber sur le d.*, to fall on one's behind, to sit down suddenly. *Chien assis sur son d.*, dog sitting on its haunches. *F.* *Se lever le derrière le premier*, to get out of bed on the wrong side.

derviche [dɛrɔʃɛ], *s.m.*, **dervis** [dɛrvi], *s.m.* Dervish.

des [dɛ, dr] = *de les*. See DE, 11^e, 12^e, 13^e.

dès [dɛ], *prep.* Since, from, as early as, as long ago as (a certain time). *D. ce moment elle l'aima*, she loved him from that moment. *D. sa jeunesse . . .*, from childhood. . . . *D. l'aube*, from the outset, from the (very) first. *D. maintenant, d. à présent*, already, henceforth, from now onward. *D. avant notre ère*, even before our era. *D. 1840*, as far back as 1840. *D. les premiers jours de juin*, early in June. *D. dix heures*, as early as ten o'clock. *D. le matin*, first thing in the morning, in the day. *D. son arrivée il saura tout*, the minute he arrives, the moment he arrives, he will know everything. *Je vous verrai d. mon retour*, I shall see you immediately on my return. *Je commencerai d. aujourd'hui*, I will begin this very day. *D. mon entrée dans la salle*, on my entering the room. *D. la porte il commença à crier*, he had no sooner reached the door than he began to shout. *D. en naissant, nous pleurons*, no sooner are we born than we begin to weep. *Conj.phr.* *Dès que + ind.* *D. qu'il sera arrivé*, as soon as he arrives. *D. qu'il y aura guerre déclarée*, the moment the war broke out. *Adv.phr.* *Dès lors*, (a) from that time onwards, ever since (then), (ii) consequently. *Conj.phr.* *Dès lors que + ind.*, since, seeing that. *D. lors que vous refusez*, since, seeing that, you refuse.

désabonner [dɛzabɔnɛ], *v.tr.* *D. qn à un périodique*, to strike s.o.'s name off the list of subscribers to a periodical.

se désabonner, to give up subscribing, to withdraw one's subscription (d. to).

Se d. d'un journal, to give up a paper.

désabusable [dɛzabɔzabablɛ], *a.* Capable of being disabused or disillusioned.

désabusement [dezabyzm], *s.m.* 1. Disabusing, undeceiving. 2. Disillusionment; loss of (one's) illusions.

désabuser [dezabyze], *v.tr.* To disabuse, disillusion, undeceive (s.o.); to open (s.o.'s) eyes. *D. qn de qch.*, to undeceive s.o. with regard to sth. *l'Esprit désabusé du monde*, disillusioned mind.

se désabuser (*de qch.*), to lose one's illusions (about sth.), to have one's eyes opened (to the facts regarding sth.).

désaccord [dezakor], *s.m.* 1. (a) Disagreement, dissension. *Être, se trouver, en désaccord avec qn sur qch.*, to be at variance, at issue, with s.o. about sth. *Ils sont toujours en d.*, they are always at odds, at loggerheads. *Sujet de concertation, bone de concertation* (b) Clash (of interests, etc.). *Idees en d. avec les mœurs*, ideas that clash with mine. *Il y a d. entre ses paroles et sa conduite*, his words are inconsistent, not in keeping, with his conduct. *Le d. entre la théorie et les faits*, the discordance between the theory and the facts 2. *Mus.* Discord, lack of harmony. *En désaccord*, out of tune. **désaccorder** [dezakorde], *v.tr.* 1. To set (persons) at variance 2. *Mus.* To put (instrument) out of tune; to untune.

se désaccorder (of instrument) to get out of tune; (of band, etc.) to fall out of tune.

désaccordé, *a.* Out of tune.

désaccoupler [dezakuplœ], *v.tr.* 1. Unpairing (of doves, etc.). 2. Uncoupling (of horses, trucks, etc.)

désaccoupler [dezakuplœ], *v.tr.* 1. To unpair (doves, etc.). 2. — découpler 1.

désaccoutumance [dezakutymãs], *s.f.* *D. de qch.*, loss of the habit of, of familiarity with, sth.

désaccoutumer [dezakutvme], *v.tr.* *D. qn d. qch.* to disaccustom s.o. of sth. *Je l'ai désaccoutumé du gen.*, I got him out of the habit of gambling, made him leave off gambling. *D. qn de faire qch.*, to break s.o. of the habit of doing sth.

se désaccoutumer de qch., de faire qch. 1. To become unused to sth., to doing sth.; to become unfamiliar with sth. 2. To get out of the habit of doing sth., to break one self of the habit of doing sth., to leave off doing sth.

désachalandage [dezafalãdã], *s.m.* *Com.* Loss, falling off, of custom, of business.

désachaler [dezafalãde], *v.tr.* To take away the custom, the business, of (shop, etc.).

se désachaler, (of shop) to lose its business, its custom

désaciérer [dezaserel], *v.tr.* (je désaciére, n. désaciérons; je désaciérai) (a) To unsteel (blade, etc.). (b) To remove the steel face from (copperplate, etc.)

désaffectation [dezafektãs], *s.f.* 1. Putting (of public building, etc.) to another purpose, desecration, secularization (of church, etc.). 2. *Mil.* Transfer (of soldier) on account of physical unfitness.

désaffecter [dezafekte], *v.tr.* 1. To put (public building, etc.) to another purpose. *Église désaffectée*, deconsecrated, secularized, (church, etc.). 2. *Mil.* To transfer (soldier) on account of physical unfitness

désaffectio [dezafekãs], *s.f.* Disaffectation, disaffectedness (envers, to).

désaffectio [dezafekãs], *s.f.* 1. To alienate (s.o.'s) affections 2. To disaffect (followers, etc.).

se désaffectio (*de qn.*) 1. To lose one's affection (for s.o.), to grow cold (towards s.o.). 2. To become disaffected (towards s.o.). *Troupes désaffectées*, disaffected troops

désaffilié [dezafilje], *v.tr.* To disaffiliate (*de*, from)

désaffleurant [dezafleurã], *a.* Out of the level. *Lames de mica désaffleurantes*, proud mica (of electric condenser). *Coussinet d.*, offset bearing.

désaffleurement [dezafleurmã], *s.m.* Unevenness (of floor, etc.)

désaffileur [dezafileur], *a.* *v.tr.* To push (rills, etc.) out of level. 2. *v.i.* To be out of level, to project.

désaffourchage [dezafurã], *s.m.* *Nau.* Unmooring.

désaffranchir [dezafurã], *v.tr.* & *i.* To unmoor.

désaffubler [dezafvble], *v.tr.* To unmaim, unwrap (s.o.) *D. qn de son déguisement*, to strip, relieve, s.o. of his disguise

désagencement [dezãgẽsmẽ], *s.m.* Disorganisation, disarrangement (of sth.), throwing (of machine) out of gear, out of order.

désagencer [dezãgẽse], *v.tr.* (je désagencis; n. désagencions) To disorganize, disarrange (sth.), to throw (machine) out of gear, out of working order.

désagréable [dezãgreabl], *a.* Disagreeable, unpleasant (à, to). *Caractère d.*, surly, forbidding, grumpy, nature. *Comme vous êtes d. aujourd'hui* you're very disagreeable to-day! *Odeur d.*, offensive, nasty, smell. *Son d. d'oreille*, sound that grates on the ear *D. à voir*, unpleasant to the sight, unsightly. *D. au goût*, distasteful, unpalatable *Nouvelle d.*, unpleasant, unwelcome, news *Vous pouvez vous figurer ce que ma situation offrait de d.*, you can imagine the unpleasantness of my position

désagréablement [dezãgreablẽm], *adv.* Disagreeably, unpleasantly.

désagréer [dezãgre], *v.ind.tr.* *A. D. qn*, to displease s.o. *Il me désagré*, I don't like him.

désagrégation [dezãgreãgãs], *s.f.* Disaggregation, disintegration, weathering (of rock), breaking up (of a family).

désagrégier [dezãgreã], *v.tr.* (je désagrège, n. désagrèges; je désagrègis; je désagrègerai) To disaggregate, disintegrate; to weather (rock).

se désagrégier, to break up; (of rock) to weather.

désagrément [dezãgreãm], *s.m.* Source of annoyance, unpleasant occurrence. *Attirer à qn du d. des désagréments*, to cause s.o. unpleasantness, to lead s.o. into difficulties, to get s.o. into a scrape, into trouble. *Quel d.!* how vexing!

désaguerrier [dezãgre], *v.tr.* To make (soldier, etc.) unwelcome. *Troupes désaguerries*, troops out of training, that have become soft.

désaimantation [dezẽmãtãs], *s.f.* Demagnetization, demagnetizing.

désaimanter [dezẽmãte], *v.tr.* To demagnetize.

se désaimanter, to become demagnetized; (of magnet) to unbuild.

désajustement [dezãjystãm], *s.m.* Disarrangement (of hair, etc.); throwing (of mechanism) out of gear, out of adjustment.

désajuster [dezãjyste], *v.tr.* (a) To disarrange, disorder. *Chevelure désajustée*, hair in disarray. (b) To throw (mechanism) out of adjustment.

se désajuster, to become disarranged; to work loose, to fall out of adjustment

désaligner [dezãljne], *s.m.* 1. Falling or throwing out of line (of ranks, etc.). 2. Irregular alignment.

désaligner [dezãljne], *v.tr.* To throw (soldiers, etc.), put (building, etc.), out of line.

se désaligner, to fall out of line.

désaligné, *a.* Out of alignment, out of line.

désallier [dezãlj], *v.tr.* (p.d. & p.s.ub n. désallions, v. désalliez) To disunite (nations, etc.).

désaltérant [dezãltẽrã], *a.* 1. A Thirst-quenching (fruit, etc.). 2. Thirst-quenching.

désaltérer [dezãltẽre], *v.tr.* (je désaltère, n. désaltérons; je désaltèrai) (a) To slake, quench, (s.o.'s) thirst (b) To refresh (plant).

se désaltérer, to slake, quench, i.e. one's thirst, to have some refreshment. *Lit. Se d. de sang*, to sate, slake, one's thirst for blood

désamarrer [dezãmãre], *v.tr.* To unmoor.

désamorçage [dezãmorsã], *s.m.* 1. Unpriming (of fuse, siphon, etc.). 2. Running down (of dynamo).

désamorcer [dezãmorse], *v.tr.* (je désamorçai(s); n. désamorçons) To unprime (shell, siphon, A. pistol, etc.). *D. une pompe*, to draw oil the water of a pump.

se désamorcer. 1. (Of pump, etc.) To fail, to run dry. 2. (Of dynamo) To run down

désamouracher [dezãmurã], *v.tr.* To disencumber (*de*, of).

se désamouracher, to get over one's misfortune (*de*, of)

désancrer [dezãkre], *v.tr.* 1. *v. r. Nau.* To weigh anchor. 2. *v. tr.* *F.* To tear (s.o.) from his surroundings.

désannexé [dezãnekse], *a.* Disannexed (territory)

désappareiller [dezãparje], *v.tr.* To unrig, take down (crane, etc.),

désapplication [dezãplikãs], *s.f.* Want of application, of diligence.

désappliquer (se) [sãdezãplikje], *v.p.r.* 1. To become detached 2. (Of pers.) To cease to apply oneself (to work)

désappointement [dezãpwĩtãm], *s.m.* Disappointment, *F:* let-down.

désappointer [dezãpwĩte], *v.tr.* To disappoint, *F:* to let (s.o.) down

désappointer, *v.tr.* To break the point of (needle, etc.); to blunt (tool)

désapprendre [dezãprẽdr], *v.tr.* (Com. like APPRENDRE) To forget (what one has learnt), to unlearn. *D. tout son grec*, to forget all one's Greek *D. à monter à cheval*, to forget how to ride *Faire d. qch. à qn*, to unteach v.o. sth.

désapprobateur, -trice [dezãprãbãte], *a.* 1. Disapproving, censorious (*de*, of) 2. *a.* Disapproving, disapprobative, disapprobatory, censorious. *Regard d.*, look of disapproval.

désapprobation [dezãprãbas], *s.f.* Disapproval, disapprobation (*de*, of)

désappropriation [dezãprãpiãs], *s.f.* *Nu.* Renunciation of property.

désapproprier [dezãprãpiẽ], *v.tr.* (p.d. & p.s.ub n. désappropriions, v. désappropriiez) *Nu.* To disappropriate

se désapproprier, to renounce one's property.

désapprouver [dezãpruve], *v.tr.* To disapprove, disapprove of, object to (s.o., sth.). *Il désapprouve que je vienne*, he objects to my coming, he does not think it right that I should come.

désapprovisionnement [dezãprãvizeãm], *v.tr.* To deprive (army, etc.) of supplies, to unstock (house), to remove cartridges from (magazine of rifle). *Fin Compte désapprovisionnement*, overdrawn account.

désarborer [dezãrbore], *v.tr.* To strike, haul down (colours, etc.).

désarçonnant [dezãrsãm], *a.* *F.* Dumbfoundling, staggering (news, etc.).

désarçonnement [dezãrsãmãm], *s.m.* 1. Throwing (of rider) 2. Disconcertment, dumbfounding (of s.o.).

désarçonner [dezãrsãm], *v.tr.* 1. (Of horse) To unseat (rider), *U.S.* To buck (s.o.) off. *Il fut désarçonné*, he was unhorsed, he was thrown; he lost his seat. 2. *F:* To confound, dumbfound, floor, stagger (s.o.).

désargentage [dezãrãtã], *s.m.*, **désargenterie** [dezãrãtãrje], *s.f.* 1. Desilvering (of plated object) 2. Desilverization (of ore).

désargenter [dezãrãte], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To desilver (plated object). (b) To desilverize (ore). 2. *F:* To drain (s.o.) of his cash. *Ces dépenses m'ont complètement désargenté*, these expenses have completely cleared me out.

se désargenter, (of plate) to wear bare (of silver).

désargenté, *a.* 1. (a) (Of plated spoon, fork, etc.) Worn, rubbed; that has lost its silver. (b) Desilverized (lead). 2. *F:* Short of cash, out of cash. *Revenir d'un voyage entièrement d.*, to come back from a journey stony-broke, without a penny in one's pocket.

désarmement [dezãrmãm], *s.m.* 1. Disarming (of s.o.). 2. Disarmament. *La Conférence du désarmement*, the Disarmament Conference. 3. *Nau.* (a) Laying up, paying off, putting out of commission (of ship). (b) *D. des avions*, unshipping of the cars.

désarmer [dezãrme], *v.tr.* 1. *v. tr.* (a) To disarm, *D. qn de son fusil*, to disarm s.o. of his rifle. *F:* *D. la critique*, to disarm criticism, anger. (b) *Mil:* (i) To unload (gun), (ii) to uncock (rifle), (iii) to remove guns from (fort). (c) *Nau.* To lay up, pay

off, de-store, de-ammunition (ship); to put (ship) out of commission. *D.* un *canot*, to dismiss a boat's crew. (*d*) *D. les avirons*, to unship the oars. 2. *v.i.* (a) To disarm; to disband one's naval or military forces. (*b*) *Nau:* (Of ship) To be laid up, paid off, put out of commission.

désarmé, *a.* 1. (a) Disarmed. (*b*) (Ship) laid up, out of commission. 2. (a) Unarmed, defenceless, undefended. (*b*) Unloaded (gun).

désarrimage [dezarrimaʒ], *s.m.* *Nau:* 1. Breaking bulk, breaking the stowage. 2. Shifting (of cargo).

désarrimer [dezarrime], *v.tr.* *Nau:* 1. To unstow (cargo). *D. la cale*, to break bulk, to break the stowage. 2. To put (ship) out of trim.

se désarrimer, (of cargo) to shift.

désarroi [dezarwa], *s.m.* Disarray, disorder, confusion. *Troupes en désarroi*, troops in disarray, in confusion. *Tout est en désarroi*, everything is upside down, topsy-turvy; in confusion. *Tout mettre en désarroi*, to turn everything upside down.

désarticulation [dezartikulyasj], *s.f.* (a) *Sur:* Disarticulation, disjoining, amputation through the joint. (*b*) Dislocation.

désarticuler [dezartikyle], *v.tr.* (a) *Sur:* To disarticulate, disjoin. (*b*) To dislocate.

désassemblage [dezasablaʒ], *s.m.* Taking to pieces; disengaging, disconnecting (of joints, etc.).

désassembler [dezasablaʒ], *v.tr.* To take (sth.) to pieces; to take (machine) apart; to disengage, disconnect (joints, etc.)

désassociation [dezasosjasje], *s.f.* Disassociation, dissociation.

désassocier [dezasosje], *v.tr.* (*d*) *de* *pr.* *ub* *n.* *désassociations*, *v.* *désassociez* To dissociate, dissociate (*de*, from); to sever the connection (*de*, with).

se désassocier de qn, to sever one's connection, one's partnership, with s.o.

désassombrir [dezasobrir], *v.tr.* (a) To lighten, brighten (sth.). (*b*) To cheer (s.o.) up.

se désassombrir. (a) (Of weather, etc.) To become brighter; to brighten up, clear up. (*b*) (Of persons) To cheer up, to brighten.

désassortiment [dezasortimã], *s.m.* 1. Spoiling, breaking up (of collection) 2. Unstocking (of shop)

désassortir [dezasortir], *v.tr.* (Conj. like *assortir*) (a) To spoil, break up (set, collection, etc.). *Service de table désassorti*, dinner service made up of odd pieces. (*b*) *Com:* Je suis désassorti de cet article, this article is out of stock, I am out of this article.

désassurer [dezasure], *v.tr.* To cease to insure (property)

déastre [dezastr], *s.m.* Disaster, calamity. *Un dé. financier*, a financial disaster, a crash. *Une imprudence vous précipiterait au d.*, an imprudence would spell disaster. *Ce serait le d!* it would spell disaster!

déastreusement [dezastrumã], *adv.* Disastrously.

désastreux, *-euse* [dezastru, -oz], *a.* Disastrous, calamitous.

désatteler [dezatle], *v.tr.* (Je *désattelle*, *n.* *désattèles*; je *désattellez*) *v.tr.* To unyoke.

désatriter [dezatrite], *v.tr.* To cheer, comfort (s.o.).

se désatriter, to cheer up, to brighten up.

désavantage [dezavantaʒ], *s.m.* Disadvantage, drawback. *C'est un d.*, it is a drawback, a handicap. *Se montrer à son désavantage*, to show oneself to a disadvantage, in an unfavourable light. *Cette affaire a tourné à mon d.*, I came off badly in that affair. *Avoir le désavantage*, (i) to be handicapped, (ii) to get the worst of it.

désavantager [dezavantaʒ], *v.tr.* (Je *désavantage*, *n.* *désavantage(s)*, *n.* *désavantages*) To injure, harm (s.o.); to affect (s.o.) unfavourably, to handicap s.o. *Être désavantagé par suite de qch.*, to be handicapped by sth., to be at a disadvantage owing to sth.

désavantageusement [dezavantaʒumã], *adv.* Disadvantageously, unfavourably.

désavantageux, *-euse* [dezavantaʒu, -oz], *a.* Disadvantageous, unfavourable (position, etc.). *Se montrer sous son jour d.*, to show oneself in an unfavourable light, to be at a disadvantage.

désavouer, *-eux* [dezavue], *s.m.* Disavowal, denial; repudiation of the action (of s.o.), disowning (of s.o.); disclaimer (of authorship, etc.).

désavouer [dezavue], *v.tr.* To disavow (s.o.).

désavouer [dezavue], *v.tr.* To disavow, deny (promise, etc.); to disclaim (authorship, etc.); to disown (offspring); to retract (opinion). *D. sa promesse*, to repudiate, *F.* to go back on, one's promise. *D. un agent*, to disown, refuse to acknowledge, an agent; to repudiate the action of an agent. *Faire ce que la morale désavoue*, to do that which morality disapproves.

se désavouer, to go back on one's word; to retract.

désaxer [dezaks], *v.tr.* *Mec.E:* To set over (cylinder, etc.).

désaxe, *a.* 1. (a) Eccentric (hinge, cam, etc.). (*b*) *Rou* *désaxe*, (i) splayed, dish, wheel; (ii) wheel out of truth, out of true. (*c*) *I.C.E:* *Cylindres désaxés*, offset, *désaxe*, cylinders. 2. *F:* (a) Unbalanced (mind) (*b*) *Sa vie était désaxée*, his life was out of joint.

désaxotisation [dezaksotizasj], *s.f.* Desaxotization.

désaxoter [dezaksote], *v.tr.* To desaxotize.

désencelment [dezanselã], *s.m.* 1. Unsealing, breaking the seal (of sth.); forcing (of safe). 2. Loosening (of iron bar from stonework, etc.).

déseller [desel], *v.tr.* 1. To unseal, to break the seal of (document, etc.); to force (safe). 2. To loosen (iron post from stonework, etc.).

descendance [desodãs, de-], *s.f.* 1. Descent, lineage. En *descendance* *directe de* ..., in lineal descent from. 2. Descendants.

descendant, *-ante* [desodãs, de-, -ãt], 1. (a) Descending (scale, curve, etc.); downward (motion); down-(stroke of piston). *Marée descendante*, out-going tide. *Mil:* *Progression descendante*, decreasing series. *Mil.* *Garde descendante*, old guard (about to be relieved). *Rail:* *Train, quai, descendant*, up-train, -platform.

(b) *Ligne descendante*, (genealogical) line of descent. 2. *s.* *Descendant*. *Ses innombrables descendants*, his numberless progeny, issue. *D. d'une famille noble*, scion of a noble family.

descenderie [desodãri, de-], *s.f.* *Min:* Descending shaft; winze.

descendre [desodãr, de-], 1. *v.i.* (The aux. *is*, *être*, *occ. avoir*)

1. (a) To descend; to come down, go down. *Med:* (Of womb, etc.) To prolapse, drop. *D. de la colline, d'un arbre*, to come down from a hill, from a tree. *Descendes de cette échelle*, get down off that ladder. *L'ange est descendu du ciel*, the angel descended from heaven. *D. à la cave*, to go down to the cellar. *Les fleuves descendent vers la mer*, the rivers flow down to the sea. *D. bien vite*, to hasten down. *D. avec bruit*, to clatter down. *D. en glissant*, to slide down, to slither down. *La marée descend*, the tide is falling, going down. *F.* *Mon dîner ne descend pas*, my dinner won't go down. *Nau:* *Le vent descend*, the wind is backing. *Le baromètre descend*, the glass is falling. *Le thermomètre a descendu de deux degrés*, the thermometer has fallen two degrees. *L'Esprit de Dieu a descendu sur lui*, the spirit of God has descended upon him. *Les Goths descendirent sur Rome*, the Goths descended upon Rome. *Jur:* *Descendre sur les lieux*, to visit the scene (of a crime, etc.). *La police est descendue, a descendu, dans le dancing*, the police made a descent on, raided, the night-club. *Av:* *D. en vol plané*, to volplane, to glide down. *D. à plat*, to pancake to the ground. *F:* *Descendre en soi-même*, to examine oneself, one's conscience. See also *CARDU* 4, *RUE* 1.

(b) To come go, downstairs. *Je descends dîner*, I am going down to dinner. *Il n'est pas encore descendu*, he is not down yet. *Faites-le descendre*, (i) send him down, (ii) call him down. (c) To lower oneself, to stoop, condescend. *D. jusqu'à la familiarité*, to condescend to familiarity. *D. jusqu'au mensonge*, to descend, stoop, to lying. *Je ne peux pas d. jusqu'à faire cela*, I cannot go so low as to do that. *D. jusqu'aux moindres détails*, to enter into the minutest details. 2. (a) To alight (from carriage). *D. de cheval*, to get down from one's horse; to dismount. *C'est ici que je descends*, this is where I get off from bus, etc.). *Tout le monde descend!* 'all change!' *Nau:* *D. à terre*, to go ashore, to land. *Faire d. qn*, to land s.o. (b) *D. d'un hôtel*, to put up at a hotel. *À quel hôtel ferez-vous descendre?* at what hotel are you staying, stopping, putting up? *D. chez des parents*, to stop, stay, with relations. 3. (a) To extend downwards. *Manteau qui descend jusqu'aux pieds*, cloak that reaches to the feet. *Le chemin descend, va en descendant, jusqu'à la vallée*, the road slopes, stretches down, sweeps down, falls, sinks, to the valley. *Sa barbe descend sur sa poitrine*, his beard falls over his chest. (b) *Faire d. une histoire jusqu'au temps moderne*, to bring down a history to modern times. 4. To be descended (from). *Sa famille descend des croisés*, his family is descended from, goes back to, the crusaders. *Il descend de familles de paysans*, he is come of peasant stock.

II. **descendre**, *v.tr.* (Aux *avoir*) 1. *D. les marches, la colline, la rue*, to go down the steps, the hill, the street. *Il descendit la rue en courant, au galop*, he ran, galloped, down the street. *Mus:* *D. la gamme*, to run down the scale. 2. (a) To take, bring, (sth.) down. *D. les bagages*, to carry down, bring down, the luggage. *D. un tableau*, to take down a picture. *Je ne peux pas le d.*, I can't get it down. (b) To lower, let down (man by rope, etc.). *Mus:* *D. une corde d'un demi-ton*, to lower a string a semitone. (c) To shoot down, bring down, pick off, kill (partridge, man). *D. un avion*, to bring down, shoot down. *F:* 'to down', an aeroplane. (d) To set down (passenger). *Je vous descendrai à votre porte*, I will set you down, drop you, put you down. (e) To dismount (gun).

descensionnel, *-elle* [desodãsãl, de-], *a.* Descensional.

descente [desodã, de-], *s.f.* Descent. 1. (a) Coming down, going down (from a height). *D. dans un puits de mine*, going down a mine-shaft. *D. de cheval*, dismounting. *A sa d. de chaire* . . . , as, when, he came down from the pulpit . . . *La d. d'un ballon*, the coming down, descent, of a balloon. *Mouvement de descente*, descending motion; down-stroke (of piston, etc.). See also *CARDU* 4. (b) *D. d'un hôtel*, putting up at a hotel. (c) Raid. *Faire une descente dans un pays*, to make a descent, an incursion, into a country. *D. des pirates sur la côte*, pirate raid. *Jur:* *Descente sur les lieux*, visit to the scene (of a crime, etc.). *D. de police*, police raid. *Faire une d. dans une boîte de nuit*, to raid a night-club. *Fb* *Une d. des avants*, a dash by the forwards. *Fin:* *D. sur une banque*, run on a bank. (d) *Alé:* (i) Dropping, falling, prolapse, prolapsus (of womb, rectum) (ii) Hernia. See also *BOUYA* 1. 2. Letting down, lowering (of man by rope, etc.). *Art.* *La Descente de croix*, the Descent from the Cross. *D. d'un bâtiment*, taking down of a picture. 3. (a) Place where s.o., sth., descends. *Une d. rapide*, a steep declivity, a down-grade. *D. dangereuse*, dangerous hill. *Sentier en forte d.*, steep path. *Dessoins de mine*, descending shaft. *Mil:* *D. de fossé*, descent into the ditch. (b) *Dessoins de bain*, bath mat. *Dessoins de lit*, (bed-side) rug. (c) Cellular steps; descending stair. (d) *Nau:* Hatchway). (e) *Const:* Down-pipe, rainwater pipe; fall-pipe. (f) *W.Let:* Lead-in, down lead.

descripteur [deskriptœr], *s.m.* Describer.

descriptible [deskriptibl], *a.* Describable.

descriptif, *-ive* [deskriptif, -iv], *a.* Descriptive.

description [deskripsjã], *s.f.* Description, picturing; delineation.

Faire la d. de qn, de qch., to describe s.o., sth. *Conforme à la description*, as represented. *Jur:* *D. des meubles*, inventory, specification, of the furniture. *D. de brevet*, patent specification.

Desdémone [dezdemã], *Pr.n.f.* Desdemona.

desdits. See *LEDIT*.

déséchafauder [dezefafode], *v.tr.* To remove the scaffolding (from a monument, etc.).

déséchouage [dezefwaʒ], *s.m.*, **déséchouement** [dezefumã], *s.m.* *Nau:* Refloating, floating off (of ship).

déséchouer [dezefwe], *v.tr.* *Nau:* To refloat; to set (ship) afloat, to float off (ship).

se déséchouer, to get afloat, to float off, come off.

dés embarquement [dezabarkamã], *s.m.* Disembarking; landing (of s.o.); unshipping (of goods).

dés embarquer [dezabarkã], *v.tr.* To disembark; to put (person) ashore; to unship (goods).

dés embattage [dezabataʒ], *s.m.* Rail: Unshoeing (of wheel).

dés embattre [dezabatr], *v.tr.* (Conj. like **BATTRE**) Rail: To unshoe (wheel).

dés embellir [dezêbêlir], *1. v.tr.* To disfigure (s.o., sth.); to spoil the beauty of (s.o., sth.). *2. v.i.* To lose one's beauty, *F*: to go off.

dés embourber [dezêburbe], *v.tr.* To extricate (vehicle, etc.) from the mud.

dés embourrage [dezêburãʒ], *s.m.* = **DÉBURRAGE**.

dés embraier [dezêbraje], *v.tr.* = **DÉBRAYER**.

dés emparer [dezêpare], *1. v.tr.* (a) *Nau*: To disable (ship).

(b) *F*: To break (piece of furniture) in pieces. (c) To undo. *D. les manchons d'attache d'une aile d'avion*, to slacken off the coupling sleeves of an aeroplane wing. *2. v.i.* (a) *A*: *D. d'un lieu*, to quit, abandon, a place. (b) *F*: *Sans dés emparer*, without stopping, without intermission. *Garder la pose une demi-heure sans d.*, to pose for half an hour on end. *Ils travaillent sans d.*, they work away. *Ils tirent, pompent, sans d.*, they fire away, pump away (without intermission).

dés emparé, *a.* (Ship) in distress, helpless, crippled; disabled (ship). *F*: *Être tout d. dans une discussion*, to be all at sea in a discussion. *Ils sont tout dés emparés*, they are in great trouble, do not know where to turn, what to do next. *L'étranger se trouve d. quand il veut nous comprendre*, the stranger is at a loss when he tries to understand us.

dés empeser [dezêpaze], *v.tr.* (Conj. like **EMPÊCHER**) To take the starch out of (shirt, etc.); to unstarch.

dés empeser, (of linen) to become limp.

dés empêtrer [dezêpêtre], *v.tr.* = **DÉPÊTRER**.

dés empiilage [dezêpiãʒ], *s.m.* Unstacking (of timber).

dés empiilage, *s.m.* Fish: Unmounting (of hook).

dés empiiler [dezêpije], *v.tr.* To unstack (timber).

dés empiiler, *v.tr.* Fish: To unmount (hook).

dés empiiler [dezêpije], *1. v.tr.* To half-empty (bath, bottle, etc.). *2. v.i.* & *tr.* *Être d. dans la négative*, *Son magasin ne (se) dés empiile pas*, his shop is always full (of customers).

dés emplumer [dezêplume], *v.tr.* To remove the feathers from (hat).

dés emplumer, *F*: to lose one's hair.

dés empoissonner [dezêpwasne], *v.tr.* To unstock (pond, etc.).

dés empoisser (se) [sadezêpwasne], *v.pr.* To fall out of love (de, with).

dés encanailler [dezêkanãʒ], *v.tr.* *F*: To get (s.o.) out of low, vulgar, ways.

dés encanailler, (a) To drop one's low, vulgar, ways.

(b) To get on, rise, in the world.

dés enchaîner [dezêãne], *v.tr.* To unchain, unfeet.

dés enchainement [dezêãnãme], *s.m.* (a) Dischainment.

(b) Disillusion.

dés enchanter [dezêãte], *v.tr.* (a) To disenchant; to free (s.o., sth.) from a spell. (b) To disillusion, undecieve (s.o.). *Sourire dés enchanté*, wistful smile.

dés enchanter, to lose one's illusions.

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dés enchanter, to lose one's illusions.

dés engorger [dezêgôrʒe], *v.tr.* (Je dés engorge(s); n. dés engorçons) To choke, unstop (pipe, etc.).

dés engouer (se) [sadezêgwe], *v.pr.* *F*: To get over one's (fatigue) (de, for).

dés engrener [dezêgrãnas], *s.m.* Disengaging (of toothed wheels, etc.); throwing (of machine, etc.) out of gear.

dés engrener [dezêgrãne], *v.tr.* (Conj. like **ENGRENER**) To disengage, ungear (toothed wheels, etc.); to throw (machine, etc.) out of gear.

dés engrener, to get out of gear.

dés envivrer [dezênvivr], *1. v.tr.* To sober (s.o.). *2. v.i.* *F*: *Il ne dés envivre pas*, he is never sober.

dés envivrer, to sober off.

dés enlacer [dezêlãse], *v.tr.* To unbind.

dés enlaidir [dezêlãdir], *1. v.tr.* To make (s.o.) less ugly.

2. v.i. To become better looking, to lose one's plain looks.

dés ennuyer [dezênuje], *v.tr.* (Je dés ennue, n. dés ennuyons; je dés ennue(s)) To amuse, divert (s.o.); to help (s.o.) to pass the time.

dés ennuyer, to find entertainment, diversion (*d faire qch.* in doing sth.). *Faire une réussite pour se d.*, to play a game of patience in order to while away, to beguile, the time. *Se d. de qch.*, to seek diversion from sth.

dés enrayer [dezêrãʒe], *v.tr.* *1.* To release (brake, jammed part, mechanism). *2.* To unscotch (wheel).

dés enrhummer [dezêrume], *v.tr.* To cure (s.o.) of a cold, to cure (s.o.'s) cold.

dés enrhummer, to get rid of one's cold.

dés enrôler [dezêrôle], *s.m.* (a) Removal from the roll.

(b) *Mit.* Discharging; taking (of man) off the strength.

dés enrôler [dezêrôle], *v.tr.* (a) To remove (s.o.) from the roll.

(b) *Mit.* To take (man) off the strength; to discharge.

dés ensabler [dezêãsble], *v.tr.* *Nau* To get (ship) off the sand.

dés enseller [dezêãsle], *v.tr.* (Of horse) To throw (rider).

dés ensevelir [dezêãsve], *v.tr.* *1.* To disinter, exhume (corpse, antiquities, etc.). *2.* To unshroud (corpse).

dés ensibilisateur, *-trice* [dezêãsibilizãtœr, -tris], *Phot*: *1.* A Desensitizer. *2.* A Desensitizer.

dés ensibilisation [dezêãsibilizãsjã], *s.f.* *Phot.* Desensitizing.

dés ensibiliser [dezêãsibilize], *v.tr.* *Phot* To desensitize.

dés ensorceler [dezêãsorsel], *v.tr.* (Je dés ensorcelle, n. dés ensorcelons; je dés ensorcelle(s)) To disenchant (sth.); to free (sth.) from a magic spell. *2. F*: (a) To free (s.o.) from an infatuation. (b) To turn (s.o.'s) luck (at cards, etc.)

dés enterrer [dezêtrê], *v.tr.* To disinter, exhume (body). *F*: *D. de vieux griefs*, to dig up old grievances.

dés enthousiasmer [dezêãtusãsm], *v.tr.* To damp the enthusiasm of (s.o.).

dés enthousiasmer, to lose one's enthusiasm.

dés entoiler [dezêãtoje], *v.tr.* To remove the canvas from (picture), the fabric from (aeroplane-wing, etc.).

dés entortiller [dezêãrtije], *v.tr.* To untwist (thread, paper, etc.); to disentangle, unravel (wool, intricate business, etc.).

dés entraver [dezêãtrav], *v.tr.* *1.* To unblock, unshackle (horse, etc.). *2.* To clear (affair) of difficulties.

dés envaser [dezêãvaz], *v.tr.* To clear out (sewer, harbour).

dés envelopper [dezêãvlope], *v.tr.* To unwrap (parcel), to unshroud (corpse).

dés envivrer [dezênvivr], *v.tr.* To cleanse (wound, etc.).

dés épingler [dezêãpje], *v.tr.* To unpin.

dés équilibrer [dezêãkilibr], *s.m.* Want, lack, of balance.

dés équilibrer [dezêãkilibr], *v.tr.* To unbalance, to throw (sth.) out of balance, off its balance. *L'alcool dés équilibre*, alcohol causes lack of balance.

dés équilibré, *a.* *1.* (Of thg.) Out of balance, unbalanced.

2. Unbalanced (person, mind).

dés équiper [dezêkipe], *v.tr.* *1.* To take the equipment off (s.o., sth.), to lay up (ship). *2.* To take down (machine), to unrig (sheers, etc.).

dés équiper, to take off, remove, one's equipment.

dés éreint [dezêrã], *a.* *1.* Deserted, forsaken, abandoned (place). *Le quartier d.*, the wharf was bare (of men). *L'endroit était d.*, there was nobody about. *2.* Desert, uninhabited (country, island, etc.), lonely (spot); infrequented (resort).

dés éreint, *s.m.* Desert, wilderness. *Le d. du Sahara*, the Sahara Desert. *Prêcher dans le désert*, to preach in the wilderness, *F*: to talk to the wind, to deaf ears.

dés éreint, *v.tr.* To desert, abandon. *D. la maison paternelle*, to run away from home. *D. son poste*, to abandon, quit, one's post. *D. l'église*, to forsake the church. *Mit*: *D. l'armée*, to desert from the army. *Alas. Soldat qui déserte*, deserter. *D. à l'ennemi*, to go over to the enemy.

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in s.o., of s.o. *D. de qch., de faire qch.,* to despair of sth., of doing sth. *On désespère de le sauver,* his life is despaired of, he is past hope. *Je désespère qu'il réussisse,* I despair of his succeeding. *C'est d. d. de jamais réussir,* it seems a hopeless task. 2. *v.tr.* To reduce, drive, (s.o.) to despair.

se désespérer, to be in despair, to give way to despair. *Il se désespère de n'avoir pas réussi, que vous n'ayez pas réussi,* he is in despair that he, you, did not succeed.

désespéré, -ée, 1. *a.* Desperate. (a) Hopeless, to be despaired of. *Malade d.,* patient whose life is despaired of. *Être dans un état d.,* to be in a hopeless, desperate, state, to be far gone (in illness, etc.); to be past recovery. (b) Prompted by despair. *Lutte désespérée,* desperate struggle, life-and-death struggle. (c) Driven to despair. *F. Être d. de qch., d'apprendre qch.,* to be dreadfully sorry, *F.* awfully sorry, about sth.; to be dreadfully sorry to hear sth. 2. *s.* Desperate person. *Agir en désespéré,* to act desperately, like a madman *F. Travailler en désespéré,* to work like mad.

désespoir [dezspwaʁ], *s.m.* 1. Despair. *Être au désespoir, dans le désespoir,* to be in despair. *Peuple au d.,* people in despair, despairing people. *Enfant qui fait le d. des siens,* child who is the despair of his relations. *Se lever au d.,* to give way to despair. *Tomber dans le d.,* to sink into despair. *Coup de désespoir,* act of despair. *Accès de d.,* fit of despair, despairing fit. *Se tuer par désespoir d'amour,* to make away with oneself out of disappointed love. *Ces formules d. remplir font mon d.,* these formulas to be filled are a sore affliction, drive me to despair. 2. Desperation. *Réduire qn au d.,* to drive s.o. to desperation, to despair. *En désespoir de cause,* in desperation, when all else fails, as a last resource, as a desperate shift. *Y renoncer en d. de cause,* to give up in despair 3. *Hot.* Désespoir des peintres, London pride.

déstabiliser [dezstabiliz], *v.tr.* To destabilise

déstabilissement [dezstabilizma], *s.m.* Destabilishment

déstamager [dezstamaʒ], *s.m.* Unriming, detinning

déstamer [dezstameʁ], *v.tr.* To untin, detin

désétouper [dezetupe], *v.tr.* To uncork (ship).

déssexualiser [dezseksualiz], *v.tr.* To desexualize.

désqualification [dezkalifikasj], *s.f.* Disqualification

désqualifier [dezkalifie], *v.tr.* *Jur.* To disqualify.

désahabiller [dezahije], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To undress (s.o.). *F. D. qn,* (i) to lay bare s.o.'s innermost thoughts, s.o.'s soul, (ii) to give s.o. a dressing-down. *D. une pièce,* to slate a play. (b) To disrobe, unrobe (judge, etc.). 2. *Nau.* To strip (mast, yard).

se désahabiller, 1. To undress (oneself), to take off one's clothes; to strip. 2. (a) To change into everyday garments (i) (Of judge, etc.) To disrobe.

désahabillé, *s.m.* 1. Roudior wrap, tea-gown. 2. *Être en désahabillé,* to be (i) in dishabille, (ii) in undress. *Des femmes en légers désahabillés,* women in scanty attire.

désahabitude [dezahitud], *v.tr.* *D. qn de qch.,* to disaccustom s.o. to sth. *D. qn de faire qch.,* to break s.o. of the habit of doing sth.

se désahabitude, 1. To grow unused (de, to). 2. To break oneself of the habit (de, of).

désarbage [dezarbaʒ], *s.m.* Agr. Clearing (of field, etc.)

désarber [dezarbe], *v.tr.* Agr. To clear (field, etc.)

désérence [dezars], *s.f.* *Jur.* Default of heirs, escheat. Succession en désérence, intestate succession to which there is no next of kin. *Tomber en désérence,* to escheat.

déséherement [dezehem], *s.m.* Disinheritance, disinheriting

déséheriter [dezehite], *v.tr.* To disinherit (s.o.), to deprive (s.o.) of an inheritance, to will one's property away from (s.o.). *Je le déséherite,* I shall strike his name out of my will; *P.* I shall cut him off with a shilling.

déséherité, *s.m. F.* Les déséherités, the outcasts of fortune.

déséhonête [dezehote], *a.* Improper, immodest, unseemly

déséhonêtement [dezehotem], *adv.* Improperly, immodestly

déséhonêteté [dezehote], *s.f.* A Impropriety, immodesty, unseemliness

déséhonneur [dezehone], *s.m.* Dishonour, disgrace. *Faire déséhonneur à qn,* to disgrace s.o. *Tenir à déséhonneur de manquer à une promesse,* to consider it dishonourable to fail to keep a promise. *Il n'y a pas de d. d. cela,* there is no disgrace in that.

déséhonorable [dezehonab], *a.* Dishonourable, disgraceful, shameful.

déséhonorablement [dezehonablm], *adv.* Dishonourably

déséhonorer [dezehone], *v.tr.* (a) To dishonour, disgrace, to bring dishonour, disgrace, upon (s.o.). *D. une jeune fille,* to bring shame upon a maiden. *D. le nom de qn,* to tarnish s.o.'s name. (b) To maltreat, disgrace, spoil (nicture, tree, etc.).

se déséhonorer, to disgrace oneself, to lose one's honour.

déséhuiler [dezehyle], *s.m.* Mech. Oil-separator; grease-extractor.

déséhumaniser [dezehumaniz], *v.tr.* To dehumanize

déséhydratation [dezehidratasj], *s.f.* Ch. Dehydration

déséhydrater [dezehidrate], *v.tr.* To dehydrate.

déséhypothéquer [dezehoteke], *v.tr.* (Com. like HYPOTHÉQUER) To disencumber (estate).

déséridatif, -ive [dezehidatif, -iv], *a. & s.m.* Gram. Desiderative (verb)

désideratum [dezehidratum], *s.m.* Desideratum. *pl.* Des desiderata.

désignatif, -ive [dezehidatif, -iv], *a.* Designative.

désignation [dezehinasj], *s.f.* Designation. 1. (a) Indication, pointing out (of s.o., sth.). (b) Description (of title-deeds, goods, etc.). 2. Appointment. *D. de qn pour un poste,* appointment, nomination, of s.o. to a post.

désigner [dezehine], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To designate, show, indicate, point out. *D. qch. d. l'attention de qn,* to call s.o.'s attention to sth. *D. qn sous le nom de ...* to call s.o., refer to s.o., by the name of. *D. qch. du doigt,* to point sth. out, to point at sth. *Ce succès le*

désigne pour un grand avenir, this success marks him out for a great future. (b) To describe (title-deeds, etc.). 2. (a) *D. un jour, un lieu de rendez-vous,* to appoint, set, fix, a day, a meeting-place. *Je le rejoins à l'endroit désigné,* I joined him at the appointed place. *Il se rendit à Orléans, ville à lui désignée,* he went to Orléans, the town indicated to him. *D. un fondé de pouvoir,* to nominate an agent or a proxy. *D. un expert,* to appoint an expert. (b) *D. qn d. pour un poste,* to appoint, draft, nominate, s.o. to a post. *Mé. etc.* *D. qn pour un service,* to detail, tell off, s.o. for a duty. *D. qn pour un commandement,* to post s.o. to a command. *D. qn pour Toulon, pour Brest,* to order s.o. to Toulon, to Brest.

se désigner aux regards, to stand out conspicuously. *Se d. au feu de l'ennemi,* to draw the enemy's fire.

désillusion [dezilyzj], *s.f.* Disillusion

désillusionnant [dezilyzjon], *a.* Disillusioning.

désillusionnement [dezilyzjonma], *s.m.* Disillusionment, disillusioning, undeceiving. *Amer d.,* rude awakening.

désillusionner [dezilyzjne], *v.tr.* To disillusion, disillusionize, undeceive. *Désillusionné, F.* a sadder and a wiser man.

désincorporation [dezinkorporasj], *s.f.* Disembodiment.

désincorporer [dezinkorpore], *v.tr.* To disincorporate, disembody (company, etc.).

désincruster [dezinkrust], *s.m.* Disincruster, anti-scale (boiler) composition, scale preventive.

désincrustation [dezinkrustasj], *s.f.* Scaling (of boiler).

désincruster [dezinkruste], *v.tr.* To scale (boiler).

désincruteur [dezinkrusteur], *s.m.* Boiler-scaling device or material.

désinculpation [dezinkypasj], *s.f.* *D. de qn,* withdrawal of the charge against s.o., clearing of s.o.

désinculper [dezinkype], *v.tr.* To withdraw the charge against (s.o.); to clear (s.o.).

désinence [dezins], *s.f.* Gram. Termination (of word); flexion (ending).

désinfateur [dezinfate], *v.tr.* *D. qn (de qn),* to cure s.o. of his infatuation (for s.o.).

se désinfateur, to get over one's infatuation (de, for)

désinfectant [dezinfekt], *a. & s.m.* Disinfectant.

désinfecter [dezinfekte], *v.tr.* To disinfect.

désinfecteur [dezinfekte], *s.m.* Disinfecting (apparatus, etc.).

2. *s.m.* Disinfecting apparatus, disinfecter.

désinfection [dezinkfeksj], *s.f.* Disinfection

désintégrateur [dezintegrete], *s.m.* Cn. Etc. Disintegrator, (ore-) crusher.

désintégration [dezintegrasj], *s.f.* Disintegration, breaking up; weathering (of rocks), splitting (of the atom).

désintégrer [dezintegre], *v.tr.* (Je désintègre, n. désintègre; Je désintègrerai) To disintegrate; to crush (ore, etc.). *D. l'atome,* to split the atom.

désintéressement [dezinteream], *s.m.* 1. Disinterestedness; (i) impartiality; (ii) unselfishness. 2. Buying out (of partner, etc.); satisfying, paying off (of creditor, etc.).

désintéresser [dezinterece], *v.tr.* To buy out (partner); to satisfy, pay off (creditor); to reimburse (s.o.).

se désintéresser de qch., de qn, to take (i) no further interest, (ii) no part, in sth.; to dissociate oneself from (an action, s.o.'s fate, etc.); to hold aloof from (a matter); to ignore (s.o., sth.). *Il semble se d. de l'affaire,* he seems reluctant to take the matter up. *Se d. de toute ambition,* to lay aside all ambition.

désintéressé, *a.* 1. Not involved, not implicated. *Être d. dans une affaire,* to have no interest at stake in an affair. *D. de toute ambition,* free from all ambition. 2. (a) Disinterested, unprejudiced, unbiased, candid (opinion, advice, etc.). (b) Unselfish (motive, etc.).

désintéresser [dezinterece], *v.tr.* To unself (type).

désinvestir [dezinvestir], *v.tr.* To raise the blockade (of town).

se désinvestir d'une fonction, to lay aside, give up, an office.

désinviter [dezinvite], *v.tr.* To cancel an invitation to (s.o.).

désinvolté [dezinvote], *a.* (a) Easy, free (gait). (b) Airy, detached, unembarrassed, unselfconscious (manner). *D. d. l'égard de qn,* off-hand with s.o. (c) *F.* Cheeky (answer). (d) Rakish.

désinvolture [dezinvolyt], *s.f.* (a) Unconstrained, unselfconsciousness (in action, manner, conduct, etc.), ease, gracefulness (of movement). (b) Free and easy manner; off-hand, airy, manner, breeziness. (c) Lack of deference (towards one's elders, etc.). *Avoir désinvolture,* in an off-hand manner, airily, cheekily, rakishly. *Porter avec d. son chapeau sur l'oreille,* to wear one's hat at a rakish angle.

désinphonner [dezinfone], *v.tr.* Hyd.R. To unspoon (exhaust-pipe)

désir [dezir], *s.m.* Desire, wish. *Avoir un d. de qch.,* to have a desire for something. *Un v. d. de qch.,* a longing for sth. *D. de plaire,* wish to please. *Grand d. de plaire,* anxiety to please. *Ardent d. de qch.,* craving, longing, hunger, for sth. *Ardent d. de réussir,* eagerness to succeed. *Éprouer le d. de faire qch.,* to feel the desire to do sth. *Accéder à un d.,* to grant a request. *Sur, selon, le désir de son père, etc.,* by, his father's wish.

désirable [dezirab], *a.* Desirable, to be desired. *Peu désirable,* undesirable.

désiré [dezire], *Pr.n.m.* Desiderius

désirer [dezire], *v.tr.* To desire, want; to wish for (sth.); to be desirous of (sth.). *D. ardemment qch.,* to yearn, long, for sth.; to crave for sth.; *F.* to hanker after sth.; to be eager for sth. *C'est de l'argent qu'il désire,* *F.* money is what he is after. *D. qch. de qn,* to want sth. of, from, s.o. *Je désire le voir,* I want, wish, desire, to see him. *I am anxious to see him.* *Cela me fit d. de le voir,* this made me desirous of seeing him, this made me want to see him. *Je désire qu'il vienne,* I want him to come. *Il est à désirer que ...* it is to be desired, it is desirable, that. ... *Cela laisse (un peu) à désirer,* it is not quite satisfactory, not quite up to the mark. *Cela laisse beaucoup à d.,*

it leaves much to be desired, there is much room for improvement. *Cela ne laisse rien à désirer, it is all that one could wish for, it is quite satisfactory. Je n'avais plus rien à d., I had nothing left to wish for. Que désirez-vous? what is your errand? Com: Madame désire... ? What can I show you, madam? Je peux le faire si je le désire, it is open to me to do so. Elle désirait vivement accepter cette offre, F: she was all for accepting this offer.*

désirer [deziʁe], *v.m.* *Z.* Desirous. *D* de qch, desirous of, eager for, sth. *Je suis d. de vous plaire, I am desirous of pleasing you, anxious to please you; I desire to please you.*
désistement [dezistamɑ̃], *s.m.* Desistance (de, from). (a) *Jur:* Waiver (of claim); withdrawal (of suit); confession of defence, of plea; retrait. (b) Withdrawal of one's candidature, standing down.
désister (se) [deziste], *v.pr.* (a) *Jur:* Se d. d'une poursuite, to desist from, to withdraw, an action. Se d. d'une demande, to waive a claim. (b) Abs. Se désister, to withdraw (one's candidature) (en faveur de, in favour of); to stand down.

desman [dezma], *s.m.* *Z.* Desman. *D* musqué, muskrat.

desmodroïque [dezmodroik], *a.* *Med:* Positiv.

désobéir [dezobeiʁ], *v.m.d.tr.* To disobey. *D* à qn, to disobey s.o. *D*, à une règle, à un ordre, to break a rule, an order. May be used in the passive. *Mes ordres ont été désobéis, my orders were disobeyed. Je ne veux pas être désobéi, I won't be disobeyed.*

désobéissance [dezobeisɑ̃s], *s.f.* 1. Disobedience. *D* à un ordre, disobedience of an order. *D*, à une règle, disregard, breaking of a rule. *D*, à qn, disobedience to s.o. 2. Act of disobedience.

désobéissant [dezobeisɑ̃], *a.* Disobedient (à, to)

désobligeamment [dezobligeamɑ̃], *adv.* (a) Disobligingly

(b) Disagreeably, unkindly.

désobligeance [dezobligeɑ̃s], *s.f.* (a) Disobligingness (b) Disagreeableness, unkindness (envers, to)

désobligeant, -ante [dezobligeɑ̃, -ɑ̃t], *a* (a) Disobliging (b) Disagreeable, unkind, ungracious (person, manner, words, etc.) (envers, to).

désobliger [dezoblige], *v.tr.* (je désobligeais; n. désobligeons) 1. To disoblige (s.o.), to be disobliging to (s.o.). 2. To offend.

Tu as été très incivil pour ne pas vous d., I accept your invitation so that you may not be offended, displeased, in order not to hurt your feelings. Ne venez pas, vous me désobligez, don't laugh, I should take it unkindly, I should resent it.

désobstruant [dezopstʁyɑ̃], **désobstrusif**, -ive [dezopstʁyktif, -iv], *a. & s.m. Med:* Desobstruent, aperient.

désobstruer [dezopstʁue], *v.tr.* To remove obstructions from (sth.); to clear, free, (sth.) of obstructions, to clear (pipe, etc.)

désoliser [dezolize], *v.tr.* To clear (wheat, etc.) of shells.

désolisation [dezolizɑ̃s], *s.f.* = désolisation

désoliser [dezolize], *v.tr.* = désoliser

désolvement [dezolvamɑ̃], *s.m.* Illness, lesion. Par désolvement, to kill time, having nothing better to do, for want of occupation, of something to do

désolvement [dezolvɑ̃], *v.n.* To take away (s.o.'s) occupation, to reduce (s.o.) to idleness

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désordre [dezɔʁdʁ], *s.m.* 1. (a) Disorder, confusion, chaos. *Le d. de sa chambre, the untidiness of his room. D. artistique, artistic disarray. Tout est en désordre, everything is in disorder, out of order, in confusion, at sixes and sevens. Cheveux en d., tangled, untidy, hair. Mettre qch. en d., to turn sth. upside down, F: to make hay of sth. Mettre le d. partout, to turn the place into a bear garden. Mettre le d. dans les rangs, to throw the ranks into disorder, into confusion. (b) *Med:* D. nerveux, nervous disorder. *Désordres dus à la dentition, ailments due to teething.* 2. Disorderliness, licentiousness, evil living, disorderly life. 3. pl. Disturbances, riots. *De graves désordres ont éclaté, serious disturbances have broken out.**

désorganisateur, -trice [dezɔʁganizatœʁ, -tʁis], 1. a. Disorganizing. 2. s. Disorganizer; upsetter (of plans, etc.).

désorganisation [dezɔʁganizɑ̃s], *s.f.* Disorganization.

désorganiser [dezɔʁganize], *v.tr.* To disorganize (society, system, etc.). *D. une armée, to throw an army into confusion. D. les plans de qn, to upset s.o.'s plans.*

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désorientation [dezɔʁjɑ̃tɑ̃s], *s.f.* 1. Confusion, uncertainty, as to one's bearings. 2. F. Confusion, bewilderment.

désorienter [dezɔʁjɑ̃te], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To make (s.o.) lose his bearings, to disorientate (s.o.). (b) To throw (compass, instrument) out of adjustment. 2. F: To disconcert, bewilder, to put (s.o.) out.

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etc.). To emaciate (the body); to wither (limb). *Corps desséché par la maladie*, body wasted by disease. (c) (Of vice, etc.) To scar (the heart).

se dessécher. 1. To dry up, to become dry; (of pond, etc.) to go dry. 2. To wither; to waste away.

desséché, a. 1. Dry (pond, bed of torrent). 2. Dry, withered, *branche desséchée*, withered, asplens, branch. *Bras desséché*, withered, wasted arm. 3. P. Shrivelled, scarred (heart).

dessécheuse [desseʃe], s.f. Ind.: Desiccator, dryer.

dessein [desɛ̃], s.m. 1. Design, plan, scheme, project. *Changer de d.*, to change one's plans. *Ruiner les desseins de qn*, to upset, thwart, s.o.'s schemes. *Marcher sans dessein*, to walk about aimlessly. 2. Intention, purpose. *Avoir le d. de faire qch.*, to have the intention of, to purpose, doing sth. *Former le d. de faire qch.*, to plan to do sth. *Accomplir son d.*, to accomplish, effect, one's purpose. *Dans ce dessein*..., with this intention. ... *Dans le dessein de l'avertir*, with the view to, for the purpose of, warning him. *Sans dessein*, unintentionally. *Avec dessein*, designdly. *A dessein*, on purpose, intentionally, advicely. *A dessein de faire qch.*, in order to do sth. *A dessein que + sub.*, to the end that (sth should be done)

desseller [deselɛ], v.tr. To unsaddle (horse) *Abs.* To off-saddle.

dessemeler [desemelɛ], v.tr. (Je dessemelle, n. dessemelons; Je dessemellerai) To remove the soles from (shoes).

desserrer [desseʁɛ], s.m. 1. (a) Loosening. (b) Easing, slackening, releasing, release. (c) Unclamping. 2. Looseness, slackness (of part).

desserrer [desseʁɛ], s.f. F: Untying of one's purse strings; P: forking out. *Être dur à la desserre*, to be close-fisted, stingy.

desserrer [desseʁɛ], v.tr. To loosen (screw); to ease, slacken (belt, knot), to unclamp, to unscrew (nut); to unclench (fist, teeth); to release (brake). *D. son étreinte*, un blocus, to relax one's hold, a blockade. *D. son cœur*, to unbosom oneself. *Typ: D. la forme*, to unlock the form. *F: Je n'ai pas desserré les dents*, les lèvres, I did not open my lips; did not utter a word.

se desserrer. 1. To work loose. 2. (Of grip, etc.) To relax.

dessert [desseʁ], s.m. Dessert (in Fr. consisting of sweets, cheese, fruit, etc.). *Service à dessert*, dessert service. *Vin de dessert*, dessert wine.

dessert¹. See **DESSERTIER**.

desserte¹ [desseʁt], s.f. 1. *Etc.* Duties of an officiating clergyman, a care (of parish). 2. *D. d'un port par voies ferrées*, railway service to a port. *Voie, chemin, de desserte*, railway line, road, connecting up with a locality.

desserte², s.f. 1. Broken meat, remains of food. 2. Dumb-waiter, butler's tray.

dessertir [desseʁtiʁ], v.tr. To unset (precious stone)

se dessertir, (of stone) to come unset

desservant [desseʁvɑ̃], s.m. *Etc.* Priest in charge (of chapel of ease).

desservir [desseʁviʁ], v.tr. (Conj. like SERVIR) 1. *Etc.* To minister to (chapel of ease, etc.). 2. (Of railways, steamers, etc.) To serve. *Localité desservie par deux lignes*, district served by two lines. *Train qui ne dessert pas toutes les gares*, train that does not stop at every station. *Le bateau dessert Cherbourg*, this boat calls at Cherbourg. *Train qui dessert quinze petites villes*, train that connects up fifteen small towns. *Chemin qui dessert la fabrique*, road that connects up with the works. *Région desservie par une compagnie d'électricité*, district served, supplied, by an electricity company.

desservir², v.tr. (Conj. like SERVIR) 1. To clear (the table) *Abs.* To clear away; to remove the cloth. 2. *Desservir qn*, to be a bad friend to s.o., to do s.o. a disservice, an ill-turn, *F: Je plays s.o. a dirty trick. D. qn après de qn*, to carry tales to s.o., about s.o. *Les fêtes ont été desservies par le mauvais temps*, the bad weather militated against the festivities, spoilt the festivities. *Il est desservu lui-même*, he has been his own worst enemy. *Cela desservirait mes intérêts*, it would be detrimental to my interests.

dessiccateur [desisikaʁœʁ], s.m. Ind.: Desiccator, dryer.

dessiccatif, -ive [desisikaʁœʁ, -iv], a. Desiccative, drying (process, etc.)

dessiccation [desisikaʁœʁ], s.f. Ind.: Desiccation, drying; seasoning (of wood)

dessiller [desje], v.tr. 1. A: To unsed (eyes of hawk). 2. F: Dessiller les yeux A, de qn, to open s.o.'s eyes (to facts); to undeceive s.o. *Ses yeux furent dessillés*, *ses yeux se dessillèrent*, the scales fell from his eyes, his eyes were opened

dessin [desɛ̃], s.m. 1. (a) (Art of) drawing, sketching. *D. de main levée*, frechand drawing. *D. de machine*, d. industriel, mechanical drawing. (b) Drawing, sketch. *D. au trait*, outline drawing. *D. ombré*, shaded drawing. *D. lavé*, wash drawing. *D. à la plume*, pen-and-ink sketch. *Con: D. animé*, motion-picture cartoon, animated cartoon. 2. Design, pattern. *D. d'ornement*, decorative design. *Etoffes à dessins*, patterned stuffs, figured materials. *Dessins de haute nouveauté*, designs, patterns, in the latest style. 3. *Tchn: (a) L'art du dessin*, draughtsmanship. Instruments of dessin, mathematical instruments. (b) Draught, draft, drawing, plan (of building, machine, etc.).

dessinateur, -trice [desinatœʁ, -tʁis], s. 1. (a) Sketcher, drawer. (b) Black and white artist. (c) Cartoonist. 2. Designer (of wall-papers, etc.); dress-designer. 3. *Tchn: Draughtsman, draftsman, -woman; pattern-drawer.*

dessiner [desine], v.tr. 1. To draw, sketch. *D. qch. d'après nature*, to draw sth. from nature. *D. l'encrè*, *la craie*, to draw in ink, in chalk. *D. qch. à l'échelle*, to draw sth. to scale. *Tableau mal dessiné*, picture out of drawing. 2. To design (wall-paper, material, etc.). *Jardins magnifiquement dessinés*, beautifully laid-out gardens. 3. To show, delineate, outline (sth.). *Les montagnes dessinent leur courbe sur le ciel*, the mountains outline their curve against the sky. *Vêtement qui dessine la taille*, garment that shows the figure. *Le*

littoral dessine une série de courbes, the coast-line forms a series of curves. *Village bien dessiné*, finely chiselled face.

se dessiner, to stand out, take form; to be outlined. *Danseuse qui se dessine*, dancer who shows her figure to advantage. *Les arbres se dessinent sur le ciel*, d'horizon, the trees stand out, show up, are outlined, against the sky, on the horizon. *Une forme se dessina dans l'obscurité*, a form loomed up in the darkness. *Nos projets se dessinent*, our plans are taking shape.

dessoler [desole], v.tr. Agr.: To clear (ground) of tree stumps.

dessouder [desude], v.tr. 1. To unsolder (sth.) 2. To reopen (braised or welded seam).

dessoudure [desudœʁ], s.f. 1. (a) Unsoldering. (b) Reopening (of welded seam). 2. Unsoldered, unbrazed, unwelded, part or seam.

dessouler [desuleʁ], v.tr. — **DESOLER**.

dessouler [desuleʁ], 1. v.tr. To sober (s.o.), to make (s.o.) sober. 2. v.i. & pr. To become sober, to sober off. *Quand il sera dessoulé*, when he is sober again. *Il ne se destoupe pas*, he is never sober.

Dessoulez-vous! shake yourself sober!

dessous [dso], 1. adv. Underneath, below, beneath. *Voilà une table*, mettez vous d., here is a table, get underneath it. *Mettre son adversaire d.*, to get one's opponent under. *Marcher bras dessus bras dessous*, to walk arm-in-arm. *Vêtements de dessous*, under-clothing. *Dents de dessous*, lower teeth. *Notre voisin de d.*, our neighbour in the flat below us. *Gars dessous!* stand from under! below there! *Nau: La barre dessous!* down helm! helm alee! *Adv phr. En dessous*, underneath. *Placer qch. face en d.*, to lay sth. face down(wards). *Regarder qn en d.*, to look at s.o. furtively, stealthily. *Agir en dessous*, to act in an underhand way.

Ten. Servir par en dessous, to serve underhand. *Service en d.*, underhand service. See also **SENS 4**. 2. s.m. (a) Lower part, under-part, bottom. *D. d'une table*, underpart of a table. *D. d'une assiette*, bottom of a plate. *Dessous de plat*, table-mat. *Dessous de carafe*, decanter stand. *Dessous de bouteille*, (i) bottle-mat, (ii) slider, coaster. *D. d'une étoffe*, wrong side of a material.

F: Avoir le dessous, to get the worst of it, to be defeated. *Cut. Dessous de robe*, (under-)slip. *Des dessous de bras*, dress preservers, dress shields. *Abs. Les dessous*, (i) women's underclothing, *F: undies*; (ii) *The below-stage*. (b) *F: Il y avait là un d. que je ne comprenais pas*, there was some mystery about it that I did not understand. *Les d. de la politique*, the shady side of politics. See also **CARTE 3**. 3. *prep. Blesure d. le sein*, wound under the breast. *Cherchez qch. dessous d. la table*, to look for sth. on and underneath the table. *Prep phr. Ses boucles ressortaient de dessous son chapeau*, her curls peeped out from under her hat. See also **AU-DESSOUS**, **CI-DESSOUS**, **LA-DESSOUS**, **PAR-DESSOUS**.

dessousir [desuʁiʁ], v.tr. *Tex: To scour (wool)*

dessus [dasy], 1. adv. Above, over, (upon) (it, them), thereon.

L'un d. l'autre dessous, one above, the other below. *Votre mouchoir est tombé*, ne marchez pas d., your handkerchief has fallen, don't tread on it. *Il se répandit de l'encre d.*, someone has spilt ink over it. *Tout faillit lui tomber d.*, I nearly fired him down, nearly shot him. *La terre et tout ce qu'il y a d.*, the earth and all that is thereon. *Mettre la main d.*, to lay hands on it, on them. *F: Vous avez mis le doigt dessus*, you have hit the nail on the head. *Dents de dessus*, upper teeth. *Un vêtement de dessus*, an outer garment, a top garment. *Nau: Avoir le vent dessus*, to be aback. *Adv phr. En dessus*, at the top, on top, above. *Le couteau est tombé le tranchant en d.*, the knife fell with the edge up, with the edge uppermost.

Mettre les meilleures pommes en d., to put the best apples on top. *F: Souppes en dessus*, overhead valves. See also **SENS 4**.

2. s.m. (a) Top, upper part (of table, etc.). *Mus: Treble part*, soprano. *Dessus de plateau*, tray-(cloth. *Dessus de buffet*, sideboard cover, strip. *Dessus d'assiette*, doily. *Dessus de lit*, coverlet, bedspread. *Dessus de cheminée*, mantelpiece. *Dessus de porte*, overdoor. *Harn: Dessus du nez*, nose-band. *Th: Les dessus*, the flies. *Le d. d'une étoffe*, the right side of a material. *Le d. de la main*, the back of the hand. *F: Les dessus du panier*, the pick of the basket. (b) *Avoir le dessus*, to have the upper hand, the whip hand; to have the best of it, the best of the argument; *F: to be top dog. Prendre le dessus*, (i) to rally (from illness), (ii) to overcome one's feelings (of sorrow, etc.). *Prendre le d. de qn*, to take the lead, to get the advantage, over s.o. *Nau: Avoir le dessus du vent*, to have the weather-gauge. 3. *prep. Cherchez qch. d. et dessous la table*, to look for sth. on and beneath the table.

Prep phr. De dessus, from, off. *Arracher le bandeau de d. les yeux de qn*, to tear the bandage from somebody's eyes. *Tomber de d. sa chaise*, to fall off one's chair. *Elle ne leva pas les yeux de d. son ouvrage*, she did not lift her eyes from, take her eyes off, her work.

Enlevez ça de d. mon chapeau! *F: take that from off my hat!* See also **AU-DESSUS**, **CI-DESSUS**, **LA-DESSUS**, **PAR-DESSUS**.

destin [destɛ̃], s.m. Fate, destiny. *D. inéluctable*, ineluctable doom.

Se soumettre à son d., to submit to one's fate, to one's lot.

destinataire [destinatœʁ], s.m. & f. Addressee, recipient (of letter, etc.); consignee (of goods); payee (of money order).

destination [destinasiɔ̃], s.f. 1. Destination. *Arriver à sa d.*, to arrive at one's destination. *Lettre arrivée à destination*, letter come to hand. *Ce paquet est à votre destination*, this parcel is addressed to you. *Trains à destination de Paris*, trains for, (running) to, Paris. *Navire à d. de Bordeaux*, ship bound for, making for, Bordeaux. *Toute balle a sa d.*, every bullet has its billet. 2. Destination, intended purpose (of building, sum of money, etc.).

destinée [destine], s.f. 1. (a) Destiny. *Entier la d. de qn*, to envy s.o.'s lot. *Au préjugé de destinée*, to cut short one's life. *Unir sa destinée à celle de qn*, (i) to throw in one's lot with s.o., (ii) to marry s.o. (b) pl. Destinies, fortunes. 2. = **DESTIN**.

destiner [destine], v.tr. 1. To destine; to fix the destiny of (s.o.).

Destiné à devenir célèbre, destined to become famous. *Être destiné*

à mourir sur l'échafaud, to be fated, doomed, to die on the scaffold. 2. (a) *D. qch.* à qn, to intend, mean, sth. for s.o. *J'avais destiné ce cadeau à un ami*, I had intended this gift for a friend. *C'est à vous qu'il avait destiné le coup*, he meant the blow for you. *La balle vous était destinée*, the bullet was aimed at you. *Prix destiné à honorer la mémoire de qn*, prize intended to commemorate s.o. (b) *Il avait destiné son fils au barreau*, he had intended his son for the bar, had intended that his son should be called to the bar. (c) *D. une somme d'argent à un achat*, to allot, assign, a sum of money to a purchase. *Je n'avais pas destiné ce roman à l'écran, à être filmé*, I had not intended this novel for the screen, had not intended this novel to be filmed.

se destiner à qch., to intend to take up sth. (as a profession) *Il se destine au barreau, à la médecine*, he intends to go to the bar, to be a doctor. *Il se destine aux beaux-arts*, he means to go in for art.

destituable [destutabül], *a.* Dismissible, liable to dismissal.

destituer [destutue], *v.tr.* To dismiss, discharge (s.o.) ; to remove (official) from office. *D. un général de son commandement*, to relieve a general of his command.

destitué, *a.* Without; deprived (of, off); lacking (d., in). *D. de sens commun*, totally lacking in common sense.

destitution [destitysj], *s.f.* Dismissal (of official, etc.); removal (of officer).

destrier [destri(je)], *s.m.* A. Charger, (battle)-steed.

destructeur, -trice [destryktœr-, -tris], 1. *a.* Destroying (agent, etc.); destructive (child, war, etc.). 2. *s.m.* Destroyer, destructor. 3. *s.m.* Destructeur de déchets, refuse-destructor.

destructibilité [destryktibilite], *s.f.* Destructibility.

destructible [destryktibil], *a.* Destructible.

destructif, -ive [destryktif-, -iv], *a.* Destructive (de, of).

destruction [destryktsj], *s.f.* Destruction, destroying.

destructivité [destryktivite], *s.f.* Destructiveness.

désuet, -uète [desue-, -uète], *a.* Obsolete (word). *Théories désuètes*, antiquated, out-of-date, theories. *Doctrine désuète*, F. shibboleth.

désuétude [desuetyd], *s.f.* Disuse, desuetude. *Tomber en désuétude*, to fall, pass, into disuse; to become a dead letter; (of right, etc.) to lapse, (of law) to be no longer enforced, to fall into abeyance. *Mot tombe en désuétude*, obsolete word.

désulfuration [desylfyrasj], *s.f.* Desulphurization.

désulfurer [desylfyre], *v.tr.* To desulphurize.

désunion [dezynj], *s.f.* Disunion (of people, etc.); disjunction, disconnection, taking apart (of parts, etc.). *Jeter la d. dans une famille*, to bring disunion, dissension, into a family.

désunir [dezynir], *v.tr.* To disunite, divide (people, etc.); to disjoint, disconnect (parts etc.); to take apart (planks). *Questions qu'on ne peut pas d.*, questions that cannot be treated apart.

se désunir. 1. To become disunited, estranged. 2. To lose coherency, (of parts) to come asunder, to work loose.

désuni, *a.* (Of people) Disunited, at variance; (of parts, etc.) disjointed, disconnected; (of manoeuvre) unco-ordinated. *Maison, nation, désunies*, house, nation, divided against itself.

désavoué, -aise [desvwa-, -waz], *a. & s.* *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Desvres.

détachage [detasasj], *s.m.* Removal of stains (from clothes, etc.).

détachant [detasaj], 1. *a.* Stain-removing. 2. *s.m.* Stain-remover.

détachement [detasme], *s.m.* 1. Detaching, cutting off (of sth.). 2. Indifference (de, to), lack of interest (de, in); detachment (de, from). *D. des richesses*, indifference to wealth. *Détachement de ce monde*, otherworldliness, unworldliness. 3. *Mil.* Detachment, draft (of troops). *D. de corvée*, fatigue party. *Envoyer des troupes en détachement*, to draft troops.

détacher¹ [detashe], *v.tr.* To detach. (a) *To (un)loose, to unfasten, untie, unbind, unlash.* *D. un bateau, to unfasten, unlash, a boat.* *D. un wagon, to uncouple a carriage or truck.* *D. un cheval, to untether a horse.* *D. un navet, to untie, undo, a knot.* *D. un rideau, to take down, unhook, a curtain.* *D. ses cheveux, to unbind, loose, one's hair.* *D. un chien de sa chaîne, to loose a dog from its chain.* *F. Je ne peux pas en d. mes yeux*, I cannot take my eyes off it (b) *To separate, disjoin (de, from).* *D. un morceau de qch. (de qch.)*, to detach, cut off, pull off, break off, bite off, saw off, chisel off, a piece of sth. (from sth.). *D. un coupon d'une action*, to detach a coupon from a bond. *Le coupon de ces actions se détache le 1^{er} août*, this stock goes ex-coupon on the first of August. *D. un chèque du carnet*, to tear out a cheque from the book. *D. une fleur d'une plante*, to pick, pluck, a flower from a plant. *D. une brique d'un mur*, to remove a brick from a wall. *D. un bout de fil de la bobine*, to break off a piece of thread from the reel. *D. quelques chapitres d'un ouvrage*, to detach, cut out, a few chapters from a work. (c) *D. qn de ses amis*, to detach, alienate, s.o. from his friends. *D. qn de ses opinions*, to wean s.o. away from his opinions. (d) *Mil.* etc. *D. une compagnie d'un bataillon*, to detach a company from a battalion. *D. un officier auprès de qn*, to detach an officer to serve with s.o., to lend an officer to s.o. *Abs. D. une compagnie, to detach, draft, a company.* *Fonctionnaire détaché d'un autre service*, official temporarily attached to another department. (e) *Art:* *D. une figure dans un tableau*, to make a figure stand out, to bring out a figure, in a picture. *Mus. D. les notes*, to detach the notes, to play the notes staccato. (f) *F.* *Détacher un coup à qn*, to hit out at s.o. (Of horse) *D. une ruade, un coup de sabot, à qn*, to let fly a kick at s.o.

se détacher. 1. (a) (Of knot, etc.) To come undone, unfastened, untied, loose; (of planking, etc.) to start. (b) (Of animal) To slip its chain, to break loose. 2. To break off, break loose, become detached; to separate; (of parts) to come apart. *Une branche se détache de l'arbre et tombe*, a branch broke off from the tree and fell. *Un bouton s'est détaché*, a button has come off. *L'écorce se détacha, the nut worked off, worked loose. Le plombage (de la dent) s'est détaché*, the stopping has come out. *L'écorce se*

détache, the bark is stripping (from the tree). 3. (a) *Se d. de sa famille*, to separate, break away, from one's family; to become alienated from one's family. *Se d. des plaisirs du monde*, to detach oneself from worldly pleasures; to turn one's back on the world. (b) *Se d. (des rangs, etc.)*, to step forward (from the ranks, etc.). *Un petit groupe de coureurs se détacha en avant*, a small group of racers pulled ahead (of the others). 4. *Se d. sur un fond, sur l'horizon*, to stand out against a background, against the horizon. *Se d. nettement sur, contre, qch.*, to stand out in sharp contrast to sth.

détaché, *a.* 1. (a) Loose, detached (part); untethered (horse, etc.). (b) Isolated (farm, etc.). *Mil:* *Troupes détachées*, troops on detachment. 2. *F:* Indifferent, casual, detached, unconcerned (manner, etc.). *Sourire d.*, detached smile, smile of unconcern. *Détaché de ce monde*, unworldly. 3. *s.m.* *Mus:* Staccato (bowing). *Petit détaché*, light staccato (with the point of the bow).

détacher², *v.tr.* To remove stains, spots, from (clothing, etc.)

détacheur [detasœr], *s.m.* Stain-remover.

détail [detaj], *s.m.* 1. (a) Dividing up, cutting up (of cloth, meat, etc.). (b) *Com.* Retail. *Vendre au détail*, to sell (goods) retail, to retail (goods). *Commerce en gros et au d.*, wholesale and retail business. *Marohead au détail*, retail dealer, retailer. *Prix de détail*, retail price. 2. *Détail.* 1. *D. les détails, d'un événement*, the details, particulars, of an event. *Donner tous les détails*, to enter, go into all the details, to give full particulars. *Raconter qch. en détail*, enter dans le détail, to give a detailed, circumstantial, account of sth., to relate sth. in detail, to go into the details of sth., to go circumstantially into a matter. *Donner un fait sans détails*, to state a fact barely. *Descendre dans trop de détails*, to go too deeply into details. *Il connaît l'affaire dans tous ses détails*, F. he knows all the ins and outs of the matter, the long and the short of the matter. *Le d. d'un compte*, the items of an account. See also *RAVUE*. 3. *Adm.* *Mil:* etc. (a) Internal economy, interior economy. *Service de détail*, executive duties, routine (administrative) work. (b) Special duty.

détaillant, -ante [detajaj-, -aj], *s.* Retailer, retail dealer.

détailler [detaje], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To divide up, cut up (piece of stuff, side of beef, etc.). (b) *Com:* To retail (goods), to sell (goods) retail.

2. To detail, enumerate; to relate in detail; to itemize (account)

Th. D. les mots, la phrase, to give full value to each word.

détaillé, *a.* 1. Detailed, circumstantial (narrative, etc.)

Donner un compte-rendu de des événements, to give a circumstantial account of the events, to go into every detail of the events. 2. *Com.*

Etat détaillé de compte, detailed, itemized, statement of account.

détaler [detale], 1. *v.tr.* *Com:* To pick up, put away (unsold goods that have been on show). 2. *v.i.* (a) To decamp, to take oneself off. *La souris détala vers son tron*, the mouse scamped. I away, scurried off, to its hole. (b) *Nau:* To forge ahead.

détalinguer [detalige], *v.tr.* *Nau:* To unbend (cable); to unshackle (anchor, etc.).

détalonner [detalune], *v.tr.* To back off (tool).

détaper [detape], *v.tr.* *Art:* To remove the tampion from, to unplug (gun)

détartrage [detartasj], *s.m.* 1. Scaling, furring (of boilers)

2. *I.C.E.* Decarbonizing.

détartre [detarte], *v.tr.* 1. To scale, fur (boiler). 2. *I.C.E.* To decarbonize (engine).

détartreur [detarteœr], *s.m.* 1. *Mch.* Scaling device (for boilers)

2. *Outils* *détartreurs*, scaling tools. 3. *Ind.* Water-purification

appliances or material.

détatouer [detatœr], *s.m.* Tattoo-removing

détatouer [detatœr], *v.tr.* To remove the tattoo(s) from (a s.o.).

détaxation [detaksasj], *s.f.*, **détaxe** [detaks], *s.f.* Reduction,

remission, of duty, of tax. *Rail* Reduction of carriage.

détaxer [detakse], *v.tr.* To take the duty, the tax, off (sth.). *Rail*

To reduce the carriage of (sth.)

détecter [detekte], *v.tr.* *W.Tel.* To detect.

détecteur [detektœr], 1. *s.m.* *El.* *W.Tel:* etc. Detector. *D. d'ondes*,

wave-detector. *D. d'éristans, à valve*, crystal detector, valve detector. *ELF.* *D. de fuites*, fault-finder. *Min:* *D. de grisou*,

gas-detector, gas-indicator. 2. *a.* (With *f. détectrice*) *W.Tel:* De-

tecting. *Lampe détectrice*, detecting valve

détection [deteksaj], *s.f.* *W.Tel:* Detection.

détective [detektiv], *s.m.* 1. (English) detective. 2. *Phot*

Box-camera.

déteign-ais, -ant, -is, etc. See DÉTENDRE.

déteindre [detœndr], *v.* (Conj. like *TRIENDRE*) 1. *v.tr.* To take the colour

out of (sth.). 2. *v.i.* (a) *To fade, to let down.* (b) *To let down, to*

déteindre *te*, the colour soon comes out of these materials. (Of

colour) *Se d. au lavage*, to run in the wash. *Le ruban s'est déteint*,

a déteint, *sur ma robe*, the colour of the ribbon has come off on my

dress. *Vieille chemise de coton déteint*, old dressing-jacket of

washed-out cotton material. *F. Homme qui (se) déteint* *sur tous*

ceux qui le fréquentent, man who leaves his mark on, who influences,

all who associate with him.

dételage [detasj], *s.m.* 1. (a) Unharnessing. (b) Unhitching (of

figure, in a picture. *Mus. D. les notes*, to detach the notes, to

play the notes staccato. (f) *F.* *Détacher un coup à qn*, to hit out

at s.o. (Of horse) *D. une ruade, un coup de sabot, à qn*, to let fly

a kick at s.o.

se détacher. 1. (a) (Of knot, etc.) To come undone, un-

fastened, untied, loose; (of planking, etc.) to start. (b) (Of animal)

To slip its chain, to break loose. 2. To break off, break loose,

become detached; to separate; (of parts) to come apart. *Une*

branche se détache de l'arbre et tombe, a branch broke off from the

tree and fell. *Un bouton s'est détaché*, a button has come off.

L'écorce se détacha, the nut worked off, worked loose. *Le plombage*

(de la dent) s'est détaché, the stopping has come out. *L'écorce se*

steady the nerves. *D. la colère de qn.* to soothe s.o.'s anger. *F. Détendre le câble, to ease off (from work).* See also **ANC 1**. **2.** (a) To hang, take down (curtains, hanging objects). (b) *D. un mur, un lit*, to take down the hangings of a wall, of a bed. (c) *D. une tente*, to strike a tent. **3. Mch:** Détendre la vapeur, to expand, cut off, the steam.

se détendre. **1.** To become slack, to slacken, relax. *Mes nerfs se détendent*, my nerves are calming down. *Ses traits durs se détendent graduellement*, his hard features gradually unburden. *Sa colère se détend*, his anger is cooling down. *Son visage se détendit dans un sourire*, his face relaxed into a smile. *Le temps se détend*, the weather is becoming milder. *La situation se détend*, the situation is easing, is a little easier. **2.** (Of steam, etc.) To expand.

détendu. **1.** Slack, slackened. *Ressort d.,* weakened spring. *Pneu d.,* slack tyre. *Av. Aile détendue,* slack wing. **déténir** [detenir], *v. tr* (Comp. like **tenir**) **1.** To hold, to be in possession of (sth.). *D. des titres en garantie*, to hold stocks as security. *D. un grade*, to hold a rank. *D. le record*, to hold the record. *D. la vie économique d'une région*, to control the economic life of a region. **2.** (a) To detain (s.o.); to keep (s.o.) prisoner, in captivity. (b) To withhold, keep back (property, etc.).

détenu. **-e, s.** Prisoner. *Prison des jeunes détenus*, reformatory. **détente** [detâ], *s. f.* **1.** (a) Relaxation, loosening, slackening (of sth. that is taut), relaxing (of muscles) *Lang:* Off-glide. (b) Easing (of political situation, etc.). *D. du temps*, mild spell of weather. *La d. après le travail du jour*, relaxation after the day's toil. *D. des esprits*, easing of minds. *Une d. s'est produite (entre les deux nations)*, the situation has become less strained, easier (between the two nations), there is an improvement in the situation, this has eased the situation. *Com: Le coton a accusé une d.,* cotton was easier. *Mil.* Permission de détente, furlough after strenuous service. (c) *Sm a.* Pull-off (of trigger). *D. douce*, dull, light, hard, pull-off. *Arme dure à la détente*, fire-arm hard on the trigger. *F. Personne dure à la détente*, close-fisted, stingy, person. **2.** (a) Expansion (of steam, of gases) *Machine à détente*, expansion steam-engine. *D. triple*, triple expansion. *Marche à la détente*, expansive walking. *Soufflage de détente*, expansion valve. *Dispositif de détente*, (i) cut-off, (ii) expansion-gear, link-motion. *D. au démarrage*, cut-off at 10% of stroke. (b) *ICE.* Explosion stroke, power stroke. **3.** (a) Trigger (of gun). *Presser, F. lâcher*, la détente, to press the trigger. (b) *Artif.* Firing key.

détenteur, -trice [detâteur, -trix], *s. 1.* (a) Holder, custodian (of securities, etc.), holder (of challenge cup, etc.). *D. de titres*, stockholder, scrip-holder. *Jur.* Tiers détenteur, third holder (of mortgage loan, etc.). (b) Owner (of copyright, etc.). **2.** Withholder (of property, etc.).

détention [detâsj], *s. f.* **1.** Holding (of securities, etc.), possession (of fire-arms, etc.). **2.** Detention, imprisonment, confinement (of s.o.). *D. arbitraire*, illegal imprisonment. *D. préventive*, detention under remand. *Maison de détention*, (i) house of detention, (ii) (preventive) remand home. **3.** Withholding (of property, etc.). *D. illégale des biens d'autrui*, unlawful possession of other people's property.

détenu. See **DETENIR**.

détéger [detêge], *a. & v. m.* *Med.* *Détéger* To detegee, clean. (i) *lang.*, wash (wound, etc.).

détérioration [detêrijasj], *s. f.* **1.** Deterioration, deterioration. *D. de marchandises*, of the quality, of the goods, deterioration of goods, in quality, in morals. **2. pl.** *Jur.* Dilapidations, damage (to property). *Payer les déteriorations*, to pay for (i) the wear and tear, (ii) the damage.

détériorer [detêrije], *v. tr* To make (sth.) worse, to spoil, mar, damage.

se détériorer, to deteriorate, to become spoilt, to spoil. *Cauchemars qui s'est détérioré*, nightmares that has perished. *Sa santé se détériore*, his health is becoming worse, is suffering, it is affecting his health.

déterminable [detèrminabl], *a.* Determinable.

déterminant [detèrminâ], **1.** *a.* Determinant, determinative, determining (factor, cause, etc.). **2. s. m.** *Mth.* Determinant.

déterminatif, -ive [detèrminatif, -iv], *a. & s. m.* *Lang.* *Gram.* Determinative (word, etc.). *Incidente déterminative*, defining clause.

détermination [detèrminasj], *s. f.* **1.** Determination (of species, noun, date, area, etc.). **2.** Determination, resolution, fixity of purpose. *Agir avec détermination*, to act resolutely. **3.** Resolve, determination. *Prendre une d.*, to make up one's mind. *Une d. soudaine de faire qch.*, a sudden determination to do sth.

déterminé [detèrminé], *adv.* Determinately, resolutely, with determination.

déterminer [detèrmine], *v. tr.* **1.** To determine (species, value, noun, area, etc.). *D. un lieu de rendez-vous*, to fix, settle, a meeting-place. *D. le budget*, to fix the budget. *D. une méthode de travail*, to decide upon a method of work. *D. les dimensions d'un cylindre*, to find the dimensions of a cylinder. *D. l'emplacement de qch.*, to locate sth. **2.** To cause, to give rise to (sth.); to bring (sth.) to pass. *Illégitime qui a déterminé sa mort*, wound that brought about his death. *Une simple négligence peut d. un incendie*, a simple act of carelessness can cause, lead to, a fire. **3.** (a) *D. de faire qch.*, to resolve, decide, to do sth.; (b) *D. qn d. faire qch.*, to induce, move, impel, s.o. to do sth. *Qu'est-ce qui vous a déterminé à partir?* What decided you, prevailed upon you, to depart? What made you go?

se déterminer, to determine, resolve, make up one's mind. *Se d. à qch.*, to resolve upon a course. *Se d. à faire qch.*, to make up one's mind to do sth.

déterminé, a. Determined, definite, well-defined (area, purpose, etc.); specific, particular (aim). *Dans un sens d.,* (i) in a determinate sense, (ii) in a given direction. *Un nombre de tours d.,* at a given number of revolutions. *Depuis un temps d.,* since a given date. **2.** (a) Determined, resolute (person, manner, etc.); firm of

purpose. (b) *Être d. à faire qch.*, to be resolved, determined, to do sth., to be bent on doing sth., *F:* to be dead set on, to have set one's heart on, doing sth.

déterminisme [detèrminism], *s. m.* *Phil.* Determinism, necessitarianism.

déterministe [detèrminist], *s. m. & f. Phil.* Determinist, necessitarian.

déterrer [detêre], *v. tr* To dig up, unearth (buried treasure, etc.); to exhume, disinter (corpse). *F:* *D. un secret*, to dig out, ferret out, a secret. *D. des manuscrits*, to bring manuscripts to light. *Où as-tu donc déterré ce chapeau?* where ever did you unearth that hat?

détérré, -ée, a. & s. Disinterred (corpse). *F.* *Il a l'air d'un déterré*, il a une mine de déterré, he looks as if he had risen from the grave, he looks ghastly.

déterreur [detêrêr], *s. m.* **1.** Exhumer; *F:* body-snatcher. **2. F.** Discov'eur (of old manuscripts, etc.).

détersif, -ive [detêrsif, -iv], *a. & s. m.* *Med.* Detersive, detergent, absterive, abstergent.

détersion [detêrsj], *s. f.* *Med.* Detersion, absterision, cleansing (of wound, etc.).

détestable [detestabl], *a.* Detestable, hateful (person, place, etc.); very bad, execrable (work, etc.).

détestablement [detestablâm], *adv.* Detestably, hatefully.

Chanter d., to sing execrably.

détestation [detestâsj], *s. f.* Detestation. *D. du péché*, abhorrence of sin. *Avoir de la d. pour qn, qch.*, to have an abhorrence of s.o.,

de qch., to hold s.o., sth., in detestation.

détester [detêste], *v. tr* To detest, hate. *Je déteste vtr dérangé*, I hate to be disturbed, I hate being disturbed. *Se faire détester de tous*, par tout le monde, to get oneself disliked by everyone.

détirer [detêre], *v. tr.* To stretch (linen, leather, etc.). *D. ses bras*, to stretch one's arms, to stretch oneself (in yawning).

détiser [detêze], *v. tr* To rake out (fire).

détisser [detêse], *v. tr.* *Tex.* To unwind.

détitrer [detêtre], *v. tr.* **1.** To deprive (s.o.) of a title. **2.** (a) *D. un alcool*, to bring an alcohol below proof. (b) *D. une monnaie*, to lower the title of a coinage.

détonant [detônâ], *s. 1.* Detonating, explosive (substance). *Mélange d.,* explosive mixture. **2. s. m.** Explosive.

détonateur [detônâteur], *s. m.* *Fxp.* Detonator. *Rail.* Fog-signal.

détonation [detônâsj], *s. f.* (a) Detonation. (b) Report (of fire-arm).

détoner [detône], *v. tr.* *Exp.* To detonate, explode. *Faire détoner*, to detonate (dynamite, etc.).

détonneller [detônêle], *v. tr* (Je détonnelle, n. détonnelles; je détonnellerais) To draw (wine, etc.) from the cask.

détonner [detône], *v. i.* (a) To be, play, sing, out of tune, to flatten, sing flat. (b) (Of colours) To jar, clash. *Ses yeux détonnent dans ce milieu*, her jewels are out of place, out of keeping, in these surroundings.

détordre [detôrd], *v. tr.* To untwist, untwirl, unravel (yarn, etc.). *D. un corail*, to untwirl a rope.

se détordre, (of yarn, etc.) to come untwisted, to untwist.

détorquer [detôrke], *v. tr.* *A.* To distort the meaning of (text, etc.).

détors, -orse [detôr, -ors], *a.* Untwisted (thread, etc.); unlad (rope).

détorsion [detôrsj], *s. f.* Untwisting (of rope, etc.).

détortiller [detôrtil], *v. tr.* (a) To untwist (yarn, hair, etc.). (b) To disentangle. (c) To untwirl (moustache, etc.).

se détortiller, to come untwisted.

détoucher [detôx], *v. tr.* *Nau.* (Of ship) To get aloft, to float off (after grounding).

détour [detur], *s. m.* **1.** Turning, deviation (from direct way), roundabout way, circuitous way. *Faire un détour*, to go a roundabout way, to take a by-way. *Faire un d. de vingt milles*, to go twenty miles out of one's way. *Faire un long d.*, to go a long way round, to make a wide circuit. *F:* User of détours pour arriver à un but, to achieve one's end in a roundabout way. *Sans détours*, plainly, frankly. *Répondre sans détours*, to give a plain, straightforward, answer. *D. qui permet de surmonter la difficulté*, dodge that allows us to overcome the difficulty. **2.** Turn, curve, bend (in road, river, etc.). *Suivre tous les détours au fleuve*, to follow all the windings of the river. *La route fait un bouquet d.,* the road takes a sharp turn. *Je connais tous les détours et détours de ces ruelles*, I know all the twists and turns, all the ins and outs, of these ruelles. *Connaître Paris dans ses tours et détours*, to know Paris inside out.

détouré [deture], *a. Phil.* *Etc.* Portrait, etc., détouré, head,

etc. with background blocked out; *F:* *a.* cut-out.

détourer [deture], *s. f.* *F.* Vol à la détournée, shop-lifting.

détournement [deturnâm], *s. m.* **1.** Diversion, diverting, turning aside (of water-course, etc.). **2.** (a) Misappropriation, fraudulent misuse (of funds), embezzlement. *Commencer un important d.*, to embezzle a large sum. *L'auteur du d. a passé en Belgique*, the embezzler has crossed into Belgium. (b) *Jur.* *D. de mineure*, abduction of a minor.

détourner [deturne], *v. tr.* **1.** (a) To divert (water-course, etc.); to turn (weapon, etc.) aside. *Une riposte donc détourne la colère*, a soft answer turneth away wrath. *D.* *l'attention de qn*, to divert, distract, draw off, s.o.'s attention. *D. qn de sa route, de son dessein*, to lead s.o. out of his way; to divert, dissuade, s.o. from his design. *Je vais essayer de le d. de ce projet*, I shall try to put him off this plan. *D. qn de son devoir*, to seduce, entice, s.o. from his duty. *Il essaya de la d. de son mari*, he tried to alienate her from her husband. *Cette menace ne le détourna pas*, this threat did not deter him. *D. qn de la bonne voie*, to lead s.o. astray. *D. la conversation*, to turn, change, the conversation. *D. les soupçons*, to avert suspicion. *D. le sens d'un mot*, d. un mot de son sens ordinaire, to distort, twist, the meaning of a word. (b) To turn away, avert (one's head, eyes,

etc.). Elle *détourna les yeux*, she looked away, in another direction; she averted her eyes. *D. l'oreille, les oreilles*, to refuse to listen. See also REGARD 1. 2. (a) To untwist, unlay (rope). (b) To wind off (rope from drum). 3. *F.* (= TOURNER) *D. la tête*, to turn one's head, to turn round. 4. (a) To misappropriate, embezzle (funds). *F.* Il avait *détourné de nombreuses bouteilles de vin*, he had abstracted, made away with, numerous bottles of wine. (b) *D. une jeune fille*, to lead a girl astray. *Jur.* *D. une mineure*, to abduct a minor.

se détourner, to turn away, turn aside. *Se d. de son chemin pour éviter une difficulté*, to step aside from one's path to avoid a difficulty. *Se d. d'un projet*, to abandon a scheme.

détourné, *a.* 1. Indirect, circuitous, roundabout (road or route). *Chemin d. by-road. Sentier d.*, by-path. 2. Unfrequent, secluded, out-of-the-way (locality, etc.).

détourneur, *-euse* [deturnœr, -œz], *s.* (a) Abductor (b) *F.* Shop-lifter. (c) Détourneur de fonds, embezzler.

détracteur [detrakte], *v.tr.* *A.* To disparage, deprave, belittle.

détracteur, *-trice* [detrakteœr, -tris], *s.* Detractor, disparager, vilifier.

détratement [detrakmœ], *s.m.* 1. *Equit* - Breaking up, ruining (of horse's parts). 2. (a) Putting (of mechanism, etc.) out of order, out of gear. (b) Breakdown (of mechanism, health, digestion, etc.). *F.* Le *d. des facultés intellectuelles*, the ruin of the intellectual faculties.

détriquer [detrake], *v.tr.* 1. *D. un cheval*, to run a horse's paces. 2. To put (pieces) out of order; to throw (mechanism) out of gear; to rack (machinery) to pieces. *Son intervention a tout détriqué*, his intervention has upset everything. *Cette déception lui a détriqué le cerveau*, this disappointment has unhinged his mind. *Se d. l'estomac, les nerfs*, to wreck one's digestion, one's nerves.

se détriquer, (a) (Of mechanism, etc.) To get out of order, out of gear; (of health) to break down, (of digestion) to get upset. (b) *F.* (Of pers.) To go all to pieces.

détriqué, *a.* 1. *Equit*; Broken-gaited (horse). 2. (Of mechanism, digestion, etc.) Out of order; (of pers.) deranged. *Il a le cerveau d.*, his mind is unhinged. *Avoir les nerfs détriqués*, to be a nervous wreck. *La santé est détriquée*, he is broken in health, his health has broken down. *C'est un détriqué*, he is shattered in mind and body.

détrépe [detrêp], *s.f.* 1. (a) *Art.* Outsewer(-painting) (b) *Peint* - Distemper, size-colouring 2. *F.* Duvener en *détrépe*, (to) poor imitation of another work, (b) wishy-washy work. *Personne en d.*, insignificant person. *P.* poor stich. *Ressemblance en *détrépe**, faint resemblance.

détrépe, *s.f.* *Métall.* Annealing, softening (of steel)

détréper [detrêpœ], *v.tr.* To dilute, moisten, soak (sth) *D. des peaux*, to soak, soften, hides *D. de la chaux*, to slake lime. *Champ *détrépe**, sodden, soppy, field.

détréper, *v.tr.* *Métall.* To anneal, soften (steel).

se détremper, (of steel) to lose its temper. *F.* Son caractère s'est *détrémpe*, his disposition has lost its temper.

détrésse [detrêss], *s.f.* Distress. 1. Grief, anguish. 2. (a) (Financial) straits, difficulties. *Sa famille est dans la plus grande d.*, his family is in due straits (b) Esp *Nau* - Danger *Navire en détresse*, ship in distress, in difficulties. *Signal de détresse*, distress signal. *F.* SOS. (c) *L'ascenseur est en détresse*, the lift has stuck, has jammed.

détrésser [detrêssœ], *v.tr.* To unbrad, unplait (hair, etc.), to unweave (carpet, etc.), to unravel (rope).

détrêt [detrêt], *s.m.* *Th.* Handicap.

détrêtement [detrêtœm], *s.m.* 1. Detriment, injury, loss. *Prep.phr.* Au *détrêtement de qn*, of qch, to the detriment, prejudice, of s.o., of sth. *Gaspillages au d. des malheurs*, extravagance at the expense of the poor. *Je l'ai appris d. mon d.*, I found it out to my cost. 2. *pl.* Detritus, debris (of rock, etc.)

détritage [detrîtaz], *s.m.* Crushing (of olives, etc.)

détriter [detrîtœ], *v.tr.* To crush (olives, etc.).

détrition [detrîtœ], *s.f.* Detrition; wearing away (of teeth, fossils, etc.); disintegration (of rock)

détritique [detrîtœ], *a.* Detrital (deposit, etc.).

détritoir [detrîtœvœr], *s.m.* Crushing-mill (for olives, etc.).

détritus [detrîtœs], *s.m.* (a) Detritus, debris (of rock, etc.). *D. de carrière*, quarry chips. (b) Rubbish. (c) Refuse, offal *Physiol.* Rougasse (of food)

détritoir [detrîtœ], *s.m.* *Geog.* 1. Strait, straits, sound. 2. (Mountain) pass. *Le d. des Thermopyles*, the pass of Thermopylae.

détrômpre [detrômpe], *v.tr.* To undeceive, enlighten (s.o.); to correct (s.o.'s) mistake. *F.* *Détrômpre-vous!* don't you believe it!

détrônement [detrômœ], *s.m.* Dethronement.

détrôner [detrônœ], *v.tr.* 1. To dethrone. 2. *F.* To supersede (old method, etc.).

détrôneur [detrônœr], *s.m.* Dethroner; unmaker (of kings).

détrousser [detrûssœ], *v.tr.* 1. To untuck, let down (one's apron, sleeves, etc.). 2. To rob (s.o.) on the highway; to relieve (s.o.) of his valuables; to rifle (s.o.'s) pockets.

se détrousser, to let down, untuck a (girded) garment.

détrousseur, *-euse* [detrûssœr, -œz], *s.* Highwayman, footpad. Une *détrousseuse d'enfants*, woman who waylays and strips little children.

détruire [detrûir], *v.tr.* (*pr.p.* détruisant; *p.p.* détruit; *pr.ind.* je détruis, il détruit, nous détruisons; *p.p.* je détruisais; *p.h.* je détruisais; *fu.* je détruisai) 1. (a) To demolish, pull down, raze (building, town, etc.); to overthrow (empire, etc.). (b) To break up, scrap (ship, etc.). 2. To destroy, ruin. *La pluie a détruit la moisson*, the rain has ruined the harvest. *Poudre pour d. les insectes*, powder for destroying, exterminating, insects. *D. les espérances de qn*, to

destroy, dash, blast, s.o.'s hopes. *F.* Son argument est *détruit de fond en comble*, he hasn't a leg to stand on.

se détruire. 1. To fall into decay, to rot. 2. To destroy oneself, to make away with oneself. 3. *Se détruire deux à deux*, (i) *Mth.* (of factors) to cancel out; (ii) *Mec.* (of forces) to neutralize one another.

détruisant [detrûzœ], *a.* Destroying, destructive.

dette [dœt], *s.f.* Debt. (a) *Dettes de jeu*, gambling debts. *Faire des dettes*, to run into debt. *Avoir des dettes*, to be in debt. *N'avoir plus de dettes*, to be out of debt. *Avoir pour dix mille francs de dettes*, to be ten thousand francs in debt. *Être perdu, criblé, accablé, de dettes*, avoir des dettes par-dessus la tête, to be head over ears in debt. *Le montant de ma d.*, the amount of my indebtedness. *Acquitter une d.*, to pay off a debt. *Book-keep.* *Dettes compte*, book-debts. *Dettes actives*, book-debts ranking as assets. *Dettes passives*, liabilities. *Fin.* La *Dette publique flottante*, the Floating Debt. La *Dette publique perpétuelle en rentes sur l'État*, the National Debt, the Consolidated Debt or Fund. *F.* Consols. Le *Grand Livre de la Dette publique*, the National Debt Register. See also HONNEUR 1, JEU 4, PRISON 1. (b) *Avoir une d. de reconnaissance envers qn*, to owe a debt of gratitude, to be under an obligation, to s.o. *Notre d. envers la Grèce*, our indebtedness to Greece. *D. sacrée envers la patrie*, sacred duty towards one's country. *F.* *Payer sa dette à la nature*, to pay one's debt to nature, to go the way of all flesh.

deuil [dœ], *s.m.* 1. (a) Mourning, sorrow, affliction (for the loss of s.o.). *Le pays est plongé dans le d.*, the country is plunged into mourning. *Se mort fut un d. général*, his death was universally mourned. *F.* *Faire son deuil de qch*, to give sth. up as lost, as beyond recovery, as gone beyond recall (b) Bereavement. *En raison d'un d. récent*, owing to a recent bereavement. 2. (a) Mourning (clothes, etc.). *Grand deuil*, deep mourning. *Demi-deuil*, half-mourning. *Se mettre en deuil*, to go into mourning. *Porter le deuil de qn*, to go into mourning for s.o. *Prendre le deuil de qn*, to go into mourning for s.o. *Quitter le deuil*, to go out of mourning. *D. de veuve*, widow's weeds. *Papier (du) deuil*, black-edged note-paper, mourning paper. *Eglise tendue de d.*, church hung with mourning. *F.* *Il avait toujours les ongles en d.*, his nails were in constant mourning. See also BLANCHISSUR 1. (b) Funeral procession, the mourners. *Conduire le deuil*, to be chief mourner.

deusse [dœs], *int.* *Gym.* = DEUX Une, d' une, d' one, two!

déutéragnoste [dœtœragœst], *s.m.* Th. Deutergonist.

déutérium [dœtœrœm], *s.m.* Ch. Heavy hydrogen, dihydrogen

Déuteronome [dœtœronœm], *s.m.* B. Deuteronomy.

deux [dœ], before a vowel sound in the same word group, [dœz], num.a. inv. & s.m. Two. *Deux enfants* [dœzœf], two children. *Deux hommes* [dœzœm], two men. *Ten à deux* [dœ], I have two. *Deux et trois* [dœzœtœvœ] font cinq, two and three are five. *Deux ou trois* [dœzœtœvœ], two or three. *Dans un mois ou deux*, in a month or two, in a month or so. *Le deux doit* [dœzœvœ], (on) the second of August. *Charles, deux.* Charles the Second. *Il est arrivé d. ou troisième*, he arrived second or third. *Cards: Le d. de car, the two of hearts.* (In *dicing*) *Deux et un*, *deux-acc* *Chapitre d.*, chapter two. *Le numéro d.*, number two. *'Elle' s'écrit e, deux l, e, 'elle' is spelt e, double l, e* *F.* *C'est clair comme deux et deux font quatre*, it's as plain as a pikestaff. *Deux fois*, twice. *D. fois d. font quatre*, twice two is four. *Il a d. fois mon âge*, he is twice as old as I am. *Notre maison est d. fois plus grande que la vôtre*, est d. fois grande comme la vôtre, our house is twice as big as yours. *Il vaut mieux être sage que belle* - *Mieux on peut être les d. en même temps!* it is better to be good than beautiful - But one may be both at the same time! *Tous (les) deux*, both. *Des d. côtés du fleuve*, on either side, on both sides, of the river. *Tous les deux jours, de deux jours l'un*, every other day, on alternate days. *J'étais entre les d.*, I stood, sat, between them. *F.* *C'est entre les deux*, it is betwixt and between, fair to middling. *Casser qch. en deux*, to break sth. in two. *Plier une feuille en d.*, to fold a sheet double, in two, to double a sheet. *Déchirer qch. en d.*, to tear sth. asunder. *Diriger, couper, une ligne, un angle, en d.*, to bisect a line, an angle. *Marcher deux par deux*, to walk two and two, in pairs. *Marcher par deux*, to march two abreast. *Mil.* in file. *Entrer deux par deux*, to come in by twos, in twos, two by two. *Piquer des deux*, to clasp spurs to one's horse. *Entre deux vins*, half-eat-over. *Entre deux âges*, at middle age, of uncertain age. *Entre deux soleils*, (i) *A.* between sunrise and sunset, in one day, (ii) between sunset and sunrise. *Venture d. d. chevaux*, two-horse carriage. *La vie d. d.*, (i) married life, (ii) keeping house, living, together. *Combien d'argent avez-vous d. d.?* how much money have you between you? *A nous deux maintenant!* now we two will have it out! *Ten. A deux, deux.* *A deux de jeux*, five (games) all. *F.* *Nous sommes à deux de jeu*, two can play at that game. *Mus.* *A deux*, (i) *divisi*, (ii) the two instruments to play in unison. *Danc.* *Pas de deux*, two-step. *Turf.* *Coup de deux*, double. *F.* *Deux s'amuse, trois s'embêtent*, two company, three bore none. *Il fera ça en moins de deux*, he will do it in two ticks. *C'est à deux pas d'ici*, it is close at hand, only a short distance off. *Il y en a plus de deux comme moi*, I'm not the only one! *Il n'y a pas deux voix là-dessus*, there are no two opinions about it. *Un médecin de deux sous*, a twopenny-ha'penny doctor. See also MOT 1, SOU, UN 1.

deuxième [dœziœm], *nom. a. & s.* Second. *Appartement au d. (étage)*, flat on the second floor. *Com.* *Deuxième de change*, second of exchange. *Mth.* *Equation du deuxième degré*, quadratic equation.

deuxièmement [dœziœmœ], *adv.* Secondly, in the second place.

deux-mâts [dœmœ], *s.m.* Two-masted vessel; two-master

deux-pièces [dœpœs], *s.m.* (Ladies') two-piece costume or suit.

deux-points [dopwɛ], *s.m.* Typ.: Colon.

Deux-Points [dopɛ], *Pr.n. Geog.*: Zweibrücken.

deux-quatre [dopɛ], *s.m. mu. in pl.* *Mus.*: 1. Two-four (time); 2. Piece in two-four time.

Deux-Roses [doroʁ], *s.f. pl.* *Hist.*: La guerre des Deux-Roses, the Wars of the Roses.

Deux-Siciles (les) [dɛsɔsil]. *Pr.n.f. pl. Hist.*: The Two Sicilies.

deux-temps [dɛwtɛ], *s.m.* **DEUX-QUATRE**
dévaler [dɛvalɛ], *v. tr.*: To descend, go down; (of stream) to rush down. *Lava qui dévale de la montagne*, lava that comes down, flows down, the mountain. *Le jardin dévale jusqu'à la rivière*, the garden slopes down, extends down, to the river. 2. *v. tr.* (a) *D. la colline, l'escalier*, to descend, hurry down, the hill, the stairs. *D. la rue à toute vitesse*, to race down the street. (b) *A: D. du vin à la cave*, to let down wine into the cellar.

dévaliser [dɛvalizɛ], *v. tr.*: To strip, rob (s.o. of his money, etc.).

Il a dévalisé la maison, to rifle, *F.*: burgle, a house.

dévaliseur, -euse [dɛvalizɛʁ/-œz], *s.*: Robber. *D. de maisons*, burglar.

dévalorisation [dɛvalɔʁizasjɔ], *s.f.*, **dévaluation** [dɛvaluasjɔ], *s. f.* 1. *Fin.* Devaluation, devaluation (of currency). 2. *Com.*: Fall in value, loss of value.

dévaloriser [dɛvalɔʁizɛ], *v. tr.*, **dévaluer** [dɛvalɛʁ], *v. tr.* 1. *Fin.* To devalue, devalue (currency). 2. To mark down (goods) *se dévaloriser*, *Com.*: to decrease, fall, in value.

dévançance [dɛvɑ̃sɑ̃s], *s.m. (a)* Preceding, going before

(b) Out-distancing (of s.o., sth.). (c) Forestealing (of s.o.).

dévançer [dɛvɑ̃sɛ], *v. tr.* (je devançais; n. devançons) 1. To precede; to go or come before (s.o., sth.). *L'avant-garde devance le corps de l'armée*, the advanced guard precedes the main body. *Les générations qui nous ont devancés*, the generations which came before us. 2. To leave (the others) behind; to out-distance, overtake, outrival, outstrip; (in riding) to outride, (in walking) to outwalk. *Mon oncle a devancé la sieste*, my notor car drew ahead of his. *Je suis devancé*, (i) I got here before you, (ii) I anticipated, forestalled, you. *D. son époque*, to be ahead of one's times, to act in advance of one's time. *D. ses rivaux*, to outmatch, get the start of, beat, one's rivals. *Se laisser devancer*, to drop behind. 3. *D. les desirs de qn*, to anticipate a o.'s desires.

devancier, -ière [dɛvɑ̃sjeʁ/-jɛʁ], *s.* (a) Precursor. (b) Predecessor. *Nos devanciers*, our forerunners.

devant [dɛvɑ̃], 1. *prep.* (a) Before, in front of (s.o., sth.). *Regardez d. devant*, look in front of you. *Se chauffer d. le feu*, to warm oneself before the fire, at the fire. *Ne dites rien d. lui*, don't say anything before him, in his presence. *Marchez tout droit d. vous*, go straight ahead, *F.*: follow your nose. *Être courageux d. le danger*, to be courageous in the face of danger. *D. son insistance* *je ne savais que décider*, in the face of his insistence I did not know what to decide. *Êgale d. la loi*, equal in the eyes of the law. *La Prusse d. l'opinion publique*, Prussia at the bar of public opinion. *Tout d. l'argent d. moi*, I have money saved, at hand. *Vaisseau d. Calais*, ship off Calais. *Mettre l'honneur d. toutes choses*, to put honour first, before everything. *D. cet état de choses* ..., in view of this state of affairs. ... *D. votre silence* ..., in view of your silence. ... *La France d. les échanges internationaux*, the attitude of France towards foreign exchanges. (b) *A: = AVANT*. 2. *adv.* (a) Before, in the front. *Envoyer qn d.*, to send s.o. on (in front). *Aller devant*, (i) to go in front, to lead the way, (ii) *Nau.*: to go forward. *Porter qn. sens devant derrière*, to wear sth. backside foremost, back to front. *Nau.* Un navire devant le ship ahead! *l'alez d.* look out along there! *Par bâbord d.*, *par tribord d.*, on the port, starboard, how. *Être vent devant*, to be in, to be to wind ahead. *Etre pris devant*, to be taken aback. *Adv. phr.* *Saluer qn.* *par devant*, to seize sth. in front. *Recevoir une blessure par d.*, to receive a wound in front. See also *PAR-DEVANT*. (b) *F.*: *Il revient plus effaré que d.*, he came back more scared than before. See also *GROS-JEAN*. (c) *Conj. phr.* *A Devant que* = *AVANT QUE*. 3. *s.m.* Front (part), fore-part. *D. d'un habit*, breast of a coat. *Devant de chemise*, shirt-front. *Devant d'autel*, altar frontal. *Devant de ohémisme*, fire-screen. See also *TOUAT*. *D. d'un vaisseau*, fore-part of a ship. *D. d'un mât*, d'une vergue, fore-side of a mast, of a yard. *Chambre sur le devant*, front room. *F.*: *Baïr sur le devant*, to get a corporation. *Dents de devant*, front teeth. *Roue de devant*, fore-wheel, front wheel. *Cheval de devant*, leader. *Jambes de devant* (d'un cheval), pates de devant (d'un chien), fore-legs. *Prendre les devants*, (i) to go on ahead; (ii) to make the first move. *Prendre les devants sur qn*, to get the start of s.o., to forestall s.o. *Gagner les devants*, to forge ahead, to take the lead. *Prep. phr.* *Terrasse au devant de la maison*, terrace in front of the house. See also *AU-DEVANT*, *CI-DEVANT*.

devanté [dɛvɑ̃te], *s.m.* Front (age) (of building); front (of boiler, furnace). *Local avec une belle d.*, premises with a good frontage. (b) *D. de magasin*, shop-front, shop-window. *Marchandises d. la d.*, goods in the window. *Fermer les devantures*, to put up the shutters, or to let down the shutters.

dévaser [dɛvasɛ], *v. tr.*: To dredge, unsilt; to clear (harbour).

dévastateur, -trice [dɛvastatœʁ/-tʁis], *s.* 1. *Tr.*: 1. Devastator, ravager.

2. *a.* Devastating.

dévastation [dɛvastasjɔ], *s.f.*: Devastation, destruction, havoc.

dévaster [dɛvastɛ], *v. tr.*: To devastate, lay waste, ravage (country, etc.). *Les pays dévastés*, the devastated areas (of eastern France).

Région dévastée par la guerre, war-worn area. *Pays dévasté par la peste*, plague-stricken country.

déveinard [dɛvɛnɑʁ], *s.m.*: (a) Gambler whose luck is out.

(b) Man who is not lucky.

dévine [dɛvɛn], *s.f.*: (Run of) ill-luck. *Avoir la dévine*, être en dévine, dans la dévine, to be out of luck, down on one's luck;

F.: to be up against it. *J'ai la d.*, *je suis en d.*, my luck is out.

Il a eu une d. extraordinaire, he had rank bad luck.

développable [dɛvɔlpabl], *a.* *Geom.*: etc.: Developable.

développante [dɛvɔlpɑ̃t], *s.f.* *Geom.*: Involute (of curve).

développeur [dɛvɔlpœʁ], *s.m.* *Phot.*: Developer.

développement [dɛvɔlpemɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. (a) Spreading out, opening out (of wings); stretching out (of arm). *Fenc.*: Lunge

(b) *Alg.*: Expansion (of contracted expression). *Geom.*: Evolution

(of curve). 2. (a) Spread (of branches of tree, etc.); length (of road, etc.). *Piste d'un d. de six kilomètres*, track six kilometres in extent. (b) *Bicyclette avec un d. de 5 m.*, 25, bicycle with a 66 inch gear, geared to 66 inches. 3. Development, growth (of the body); development (of muscles, flower, faculties, etc., *Phot.*: of image).

D. d'un commerce, growth of a business. *D. d'une mine*, prospecting of a mine. *Arbre qui a atteint son d. complet*, full-grown tree.

développer [dɛvɔlpɛ], *v. tr.* 1. (a) To spread out, open out (wing, folded cloth, etc.); to stretch out (arm); to unfold, display (map, banner, etc.); to unwrap, undo, open (parcel, etc.); to unwind (cable, etc.). *F.*: *D. une affaire compliquée*, to unravel a complicated matter. (b) *Alg.*: To expand (contracted expression). *Geom.*: *D. un cube*, to develop a cube. (c) *Paquebot qui développe le tour du monde*, steamer that goes right round the world. (d) *Bicyclette qui développe* ..., bicycle that has a gear of ... that is geared to ... 2. To develop (muscles, faculties, trade, etc., *Phot.*: a negative); to foster (vice, friendship, etc.). *D. un projet*, to work out, amplify, a plan. *D. un sujet*, to develop a subject, to treat a subject at greater length. *Il nous a développé son projet*, he unfolded his plan to us. *D. ce qui n'est qu'induit*, to expatiate on what is merely hinted at. *D. une mine*, to prospect a mine.

se développer. 1. To spread out, open out, expand, extend. *Rouleau qui se développe*, roll (of stuff) that opens out, unrolls. *La plaine se développe à perte de vue*, the plain extends, stretches out, as far as the eye can see. 2. (Of organs, flowers, the intelligence, etc.) To develop. *L'enfant se développe rapidement*, the child is developing. *F.*: coming on, rapidly. *Son esprit se développe*, his mind is expanding.

développé [dɛvɔlpɛ], *s.m.*: Evolute (curve).

devenir [dɛvɛniʁ], *v. i. v. pred.* (Conj. like *VENIR*. The aux. is *ÊTRE*)

(a) To become. *Il est devenu mon ami*, he became my friend.

Il devint général, he became a general. *Il devint le chef de l'entreprise*, he became the head of the undertaking. *Qu'est-il devenu?* what has become of him? *Que deviendra-t-il?* what will become of him?

Je ne suis que devenu, I don't know what is to become of me. *Que devient votre cousin?* how is your cousin getting on? *Que devins-je à cette nouvelle?* what were my feelings at the news? *F.*: *Il avait l'air de ne savoir que d.*, he looked utterly lost. (b) To grow into. *D. jeune homme*, d. femme, to shoot up into a young man, into a woman. *Il était devenu homme*, he had grown into a man. *C'était devenu un beau gars*, he had grown into a fine young fellow. *C'était devenu une belle fille*, she had grown into a fine girl. (c) To grow, get, turn. *D. grand*, (i) to grow tall, (ii) to grow up. *D. d. rien*, to shrink to next to nothing. *D. vieux*, to grow, get, old. *D. sur*, rose, to turn sour, pink. *D. blanc de rage*, to go, turn, white with rage. *Il devint agriculteur*, he turned farmer. *D. de plus en plus inquiet*, to wax more and more eloquent. *Vous allez me faire d. fou*, you will drive me mad. *C'est à devenir fou* it is enough to drive one mad!

II. **devenir**, *s.m.*: Gradual growth or development. *La langue est dans un perpétuel d.*, language is in a constant state of flux.

déventer [dɛvɛnte], *v. tr.* *Nau.* 1. To take the wind out of (sail), to shiver, apail (sail). 2. *V. Kaa*. 1. To blanket (opponent's yacht).

dévergondage [dɛvɛʁgɔ̃dʒ], *s.m.*: Licentiousness, profligacy.

2. *F.*: Extravagance (of style, imagination).

dévergondé [dɛvɛʁgɔ̃de], *v. tr.* 1. To fall into dissolute ways. 2. *F.*: *Littérature qui se dévergonde*, literature that is falling into extravagance.

dévergondé, -ée. 1. *a.* (a) Licentious, profligate, shameless, abandoned. (b) *F.*: Extravagant (style, imagination). 2. *s.* Profligate; man, woman, of pleasure.

déverguer [dɛvɛʁgɛ], *v. tr.* *Nau.*: To unbend (sail).

dévernir [dɛvɛʁniʁ], *v. tr.*: To take the varnish, the polish, off (furniture, etc.). *Muebles dévernés*, rubbed furniture.

déverrouillage [dɛvɛʁvɔʁijʒ], *s.m.*: Unbolting (of door).

déverrouiller [dɛvɛʁvɔʁijɛ], *v. tr.*: To unbolt.

dévers [dɛvɛʁ], *prep.* (a) *A:*: Towards. *D. Toulouse*, towards, in the direction of, Toulouse. *D. Pâques*, towards Easter. (b) *Prep. phr.* *Par dévers*. (i) *Retenir ses papiers par d. soi*, to keep papers in one's possession. (ii) *A:*: *Par d. les juges*, in the presence of the judges.

déverser [dɛvɛʁsɛ], *v. tr.* 1. *a.* (a) *A:*: Leaning, sloping, out of plumb. (b) Warped (timber, etc.); out of truth. 2. *s.m.* (a) Inclination, cant, slope (of wall, etc.); banking (of road at a bend). *Rail.* *D. du rail extérieur*, vertical slant, cant, super-elevation, of the outer rail (at curve). (b) Warped, twist (in timber, etc.).

déversement [dɛvɛʁsɛmɑ̃], *s.m.* (a) Inclination, sloping, yielding (of wall, etc.). (b) Warping; warp.

déversement², *s.m.*: Discharge, overflow (of liquid); tipping, tilting (of cart). *Lieu de déversement (de matériaux, etc.)*, dump (ing ground).

déverser [dɛvɛʁsɛ], *v. tr.*: To pour, shed (water); to tip, dump (material, rubbish, etc.). *D. la terre déversée*, the soil, the trash deposited them on the platform. *Chaque gar déverse sur la ville des milliers de visiteurs*, each station pours thousands of visitors into the town. *D. le mépris sur qn*, to pour contempt on s.o.

se déverser, (of river, etc.) to empty, flow, pour (dans, into).

déversoir [deverswa:r], *s.m.* 1. Overflow-shoot (of tank, basin, etc.); ash-shoot (of ship). *Hyd.E.*: Overflow, waste-weir. 2. Channel (draining water into roadside ditch). 3. *F.*: Outlet, safety-valve (for one's energies, etc.).

dévêtrir [devet'ri:r], *v.tr.* (Conj. like *VÊTRIR*) (a) To undress, strip (s.o.); to divest (s.o.) of his clothing; to unrobe (s.o.). (b) To take off (garment). (c) *Métall.*: To open up (mould).

se dévêtrir. 1. (a) To undress, strip; to take off one's clothes; to unrobe. (b) To leave off some of one's clothing (e.g. in warm weather). 2. *Se d. de son bien*, to divest oneself of, to renounce, one's property.

déviateur, -trice [devjateu:r, -tris], *a.* Deviative, deviatory (force, etc.).

déviation [devjasj3], *s.f.* Deviation (of road, projectile, etc.); deflection (of tool, etc.); deviation, variation (of compass); leaking (of electric current); curvature (of the spine). *F.*: *D. des hommes* *mœurs*, divergence, deviation, from morality. *Rail.*: *D. de route*, change of route. *Mch.*: *D. du régulateur*, throw of the governor. *Med.*: *D. conjuguée des yeux*, conjugate deviation of the eyes.

dévidage [devida:ʒ], *s.m.* *Tex.*: etc. (a) Unwinding (b) Reeling, winding off, spooling.

dévider [devide], *v.tr.* *Tex.*: etc. (a) To unwind. (b) To reel, wind off, spool (thread, etc.). *F.*: *Il me dévidait toute l'histoire*, he reeled off the whole story to me.

dévideur, -euse [devideu:r, -œz], *s. Tex.*: Reeler, wind(st)er.

dévidoir [devidwa:r], *s.m.* (a) *Tex.*: Reeling-machine, reel, winder, spool. (b) Hose-reel. (c) *Él.É.*: Drum (for cable, etc.).

dévier [devje], *v. (pr.sub.) & p.d.* *n. déviations, v. dévier* 1. *v.i.* To deviate, swerve, deviate. *D.* *de sa direction*, to deviate, turn aside, from one's direction. *Faire dévier une balle*, to deflect a bullet. *F.* *Il ne dévie jamais de ses principes*, he never deviates, never departs, never swerves, from his principles. *Naut.*: *Ne pas d. de sa route*, to keep one's course. *L'ouragan nous fit d.*, the hurricane drove us out of our course. 2. *v.tr.* (a) To turn (blow, etc.) aside; to deflect (ray, etc.). *Accident qui lui a dévié la colonne vertébrale*, accident that gave him curvature of the spine. (b) *Sur.*: To abduct (an organ).

se dévier, (of the spine, etc.) to become, grow, (crooked, curved; (of timber) to warp.

dévié, *a.* *Route déviée*, loop-way. *Rayon de lumière d. réfracté* ray of light *d. par un peu dévié*, to have one shoulder slightly higher than the other.

devin, devineresse [davi, davin'ess], *s. 1. A.* Deviner, soothsayer; f. fortune-teller. Still used in the phr. *Je ne suis pas devin*, I'm not a wizard. 2. *F.* (Serpent) devin, hawk constructor.

deviner [d(ə)vine], *v.tr.* 1. *Abstr.* To divine, to guess divination *L'art de d.*, the art of soothsaying. 2. To guess (riddle, secret, etc.), to predict (the future), to read (s.o.'s character). *Je devine ce que vous allez répondre*, I can guess your answer. *Je lui devine de l'intelligence*, I should say he has intelligence. *Préd. On la devine (c'est) intelligente*, one can tell she is clever. *F.* *Cela se devine*, that's obvious. *Vous avez deviné*, that's right, *F.* you've guessed right, you've got it. *D. bien, mal*, to guess right, wrong.

devineresse. See *DEVIN*.

devinette [d(ə)vint], *s.f.* Riddle, conundrum

devineur, -euse [d(ə)vineu:r, -œz], *s.* Guesser (of riddle, etc.)

dévirage¹ [devira:ʒ], *s.m.* (a) Working back, coming unscrewed (of breechlock, etc.). (b) *Naut.*: Walking back (of capstan) (c) Slung over (of sail, etc.).

dévirage², *s.m.* Curve (of a timber).

dévirer¹ [devi:r], *v.tr.* (a) To turn back (screw), to leather (oar). *Naut.*: To walk back, heave back (the capstan). (b) To slue over (a sail, etc.). 2. *v.tr. & pr.* (Of winch, capstan) To take a charge, to get out of control.

dévirer², *v.tr.* To bend, curve (a timber).

devis [davi], *s.m.* 1. *A.* Chat, talk. 2. Estimate (of work to be done), scheme. *D. descriptif*, specification. *D. estimatif*, estimate of quantities and costs. *D. d'architecte*, bill of quantities. *Faire le d.*, to take out quantities.

dévisager¹ [devizaʒe], *v.tr.* (Je *dévisage*(ai); *n. dévisageons*) *A.*: To disfigure; *F.*: to claw (s.o.'s) face.

dévisager², *v.tr.* To stare at (s.o.); to look (s.o.) in the face; to take stock (of s.o.).

devise [davi:z], *s.f.* 1. (a) *Her.*: Devise, emblematic figure. (b) Motto. (c) *F.*: Slogan. (d) *Naut.*: Name (of ship). 2. *Fin.*: Currency. Used esp. in *Devises étrangères*, foreign bills, foreign exchange stock. *Effet en devise*, bill in foreign currency.

deviser [davi:z], *v.i.* To chat, gossip. *D. de choses et d'autres*, to chat about one thing and another.

dévisage [deviza:ʒ], *s.m.* (a) Unscrewing (of bolt, etc.). (b) Taking the screws out of (lock, etc.).

dévisser [devise], *v.tr.* (a) To unscrew (bolt, nut, etc.). to screw out (breech-lock) (b) To take the screws out of (lock, etc.). See *BILLARD 2*.

se dévisser, to come unscrewed, to unscrew.

dévaliser [devaliza:ʒ], *v.tr.* *Dent.*: *D. une dent*, to devitalize the pulp, *F.*: to kill the nerve, of a tooth.

dévoilement [devvwa:m], *s.m.* 1. (a) Canting, tilting (of funnel, etc.). (b) Cant, tilt. 2. Diverting (of pipe, fuel). 3. *N.A.S.R.* Flaring (of timbers). 4. *Dévoilement de corps*, diarrhoea, looseness of the bowels. *Être pris d'un d.*, to have an attack of diarrhoea.

dévoilement [devvalwa:m], *s.m.* (a) Unveiling. (b) *F.*: Revealing, disclosure (of name, secret, etc.).

dévoiler [devvwa:l], *v.tr.* 1. To unveil (face, statue). *Lat.*: *Poet.*: To unshroud (statue, light, etc.). 2. To reveal, disclose (name, secret, etc.), to unmask (conspiracy); to lay bare (fraud).

se dévoiler. 1. (Of pers.) To remove one's veils(s); to unveil. 2. (Of secret, etc.) To come to light.

dévolement [devvwa:m], *s.m.* = *DÉVOLEMENT*.

devoir [dovwa:r], 1. *v.tr.* (*pr.p.* devant; *p.p.* dû, *f. due*; *pr.ind.* je dois; *n. devons*, ils doivent; *pr.sub.* je doive, *n. devons*, ils doivent; *p.d.* je devais; *p.h.* je dus; *f. due* devrai) 1. (Duty) Should, ought. (a) (General precept) *Tu dois honorer tes parents*, you should, it is your duty to, honour your parents. *Il refusa comme faire se devait*, he very properly refused. *Fais ce que dois, advienne que pourra*, do your duty come what may. (b) (Command) *Vous devez, devrez, vous trouver à votre poste à trois heures*, you must be at your post at three o'clock. *Vous devriez manger plus que vous ne faites*, you will have to eat more than you do. *Les commandes doivent être adressées à . . .*, orders should be sent to. . . (c) *Je ne savais pas ce que je devais faire*, I did not know what (I ought) to do. *Elle ne savait si elle devait rire ou pleurer*, she did not know whether to laugh or cry. *Vous ne devriez pas rester plus longtemps*, you ought not to stay any longer. *Vous devriez lire Dickens*, you ought to read Dickens. *Il aurait dû m'avertir*, he should have warned me. *Il crut devoir se retirer*, (i) he thought it his duty to retire, (ii) he deemed it advisable to retire. 2. (Compulsion) Must, have to. *Tous les hommes doivent mourir*, all men must die. *Je dois, devais, me plier à ses caprices*, I have, I had, to bow to his whims. *Enfin j'ai dû, je dus, céder*, at last I had to yield, I was obliged to yield. 3. (Futurity) Am to. (a) *Je dois partir demain*, I am to start to-morrow. *Je devais le rencontrer à Paris*, I was to meet him in Paris. *Je devais venir, mais . . .*, I was to have come, but. . . *Le train doit arriver à midi*, the train is due to arrive at twelve o'clock. *Dû-il m'en coûter la vie*, were I to die for it. *Dussé-je, quand je devrais, tout perdre*, even though I were to lose everything (b) *Il ne devait plus les revoir*, he was (destined) never to see them again. *Que voulez-vous! cela devait être, well*, well it was meant to be. 4. (Opinion expressed) Must. *Vous devez avoir faim*, you must be hungry. *Il doit avoir mené une vie bien dure*, he must have led a hard life. *Il dut, à dix heures, me prendre pour un autre*, he must have taken me for some one else. *Il doit être très honteux*, it must be three o'clock. *Il ne devait pas être loin de midi*, it must have been getting on for noon. *Il doit y avoir beaucoup de gens qui . . .*, there must be many people who. . . *Celui-là? ce doit être le père de la mariée*, *F.* that one? he'll be the bride's father. *On lui fit une proposition qui devait lui plaire*, they made a proposal that was likely to appeal to him. 5. *Devoir qch. à qn*, to owe s.th. (a) *Il me doit mille francs*, he owes me a thousand francs. *Tout l'argent qui m'est dû*, all the money owing to me, due to me. *La somme d'elles par son frère*, the sum owed (to) her by her brother. *Il doit de tout (les) côtés*, he owes money all round. (b) *Dû respect à son père*, to owe respect to one's father. *Est-ce à vous que je dois cela?* am I indebted to you for that? *C'est à vous qu'elle doit son bonheur*, she owes her happiness to you; she has you to thank for her happiness. *C'est à votre ami que je dois ma nomination*, I owe my appointment to your friend, your friend was instrumental in getting me appointed. *Je dois à mes amis de leur éviter ce chagrin*, I owe it to my friends to spare them this sorrow. *Vous devez de vous-même de faire de votre mieux*, you owe it to yourself to do your best. *On lui doit d'attendre son explication*, it is only fair to await his explanation. *La peine due à ces forfaits*, the penalties which these crimes deserve. *F.* *En devoir à qn*, to have a crow to pick with s.o. *Il ne s'en doit guère*, there is not much to choose between them.

11. *Devoir, s.m.* 1. (a) Duty. *Accomplir son d.*, to do one's duty. *Manquer à son devoir*, to fail in one's duty. See also *INDICATION*, *MANQUEMENT 2*. *Revenir dans le devoir*, (of mutineers, etc.) to return to duty. *Rappeler, ramener, remettre, qn à son d.*, to recall s.o. to his duty. *Faire, remplir, son devoir (envers qn, envers la patrie)*, to do one's duty (by s.o., by one's country). *Se faire un devoir de (faire qch.)*, to make a point of (doing sth.), to make it one's business to (do sth.). *Se mettre en devoir de faire qch.*, to prepare to do sth., to set about doing sth. *Il est de mon devoir de . . .*, it is my duty, my business to. . . I am in duty bound to. . . it is incumbent on me to. . . *Il est du devoir des parents de . . .*, it is the part of parents to. . . *Je sais ce qui est de mon d.*, I know where my duty lies. *Je le fis par devoir*, I did it from a sense of duty. (b) Obligation. *Mes devoirs de citoyen*, of père, my duties, obligations, as a citizen, as a father. *Un d'humanité*, an obligation of humanity. (c) *Sch.* Exercise, task. *Un devoir de latin*, a Latin exercise. *Je m'ai pas encore fait mes devoirs*, I haven't done my home-work yet. (d) *Books* (as whist). 2. *pl.* Respects, duty. *Rendre ses devoirs à qn*, to pay one's respects to qn. *Aller présenter ses devoirs à qn*, to pay formal call on s.o., *Lit.*: to wait upon s.o. *Mes devoirs à madame votre mère*, my duty to your mother. *Rendre à qn les derniers devoirs*, to pay the last honours to s.o.; to pay a last tribute of respect to s.o. 3. *Book-ke.* Debit. *Avoir et devoir, débit et crédit dû, due*. 1. *a. Due.* (a) Owng. *En port dû*, carriage forward (b) Proper. *En temps dû*, in due course. *Contrat réduit en bonne et due forme*, contract drawn up in due form. 2. *s.m.* (a) *Due*. *Réclamer son dû*, to claim one's due. *Donner à chacun son dû*, to give everyone his due. *F.*: *A chacun son dû*, give the devil his due. (b) Acquittal (of trust, etc.). *Pour le dû de ma conscience*, for the acquittal of my conscience.

dévoiser [devvwa:z], *v.tr.* Ling. To unvoice (consonant).

dévoltagé [devvota:ʒ], *s.m.* Reduction of voltage; stepping down.

dévolter [devvwa:l], *v.tr.* *Él.É.*: To reduce the voltage of, to step down (current).

dévolteur [devvwa:teu:r], *s.m.* *Él.É.*: Reducing transformer, step-down transformer.

dévolu [devvwa:l], *s.m.* *Jur.*: (a) (Of inheritance, etc.) Devolved, devolving (d. to, upon); transmitted down (to s.o.). *Part dévolue à la ligne paternelle*, share that devolves to, upon, the heirs, that falls to the heirs, on the father's side. *Succession dévolue à l'état*, escheated succession. (b) *Droit d. à la Couronne*, right vested in the Crown. (c) *D. par péremption*, lapsed. 2. *s.m.* (a) *Écc.*: *Lap*

(of beneficence). **Bénéfice** tombé en **dévola**, lapsed beneficence. (b) *F*: **Jeter son dévolu sur qqn.**, (i) to have designs on sth., to set one's heart upon sth., (ii) to lay claim to sth.; (iii) to choose sth. **dévolution** [devolysj], *s.f.* **Jur.**: (a) Devolution, transmission (of property, etc.). (b) *D*: un **héritage à l'état**, escheat. **Hist.**: La **guerre de Dévolution**, the War of Devolution. (b) *Ecc*: Lapsing, devolution (of beneficence).

dévonien, -ienne [devanj-, -jen], *a. Geol.*: Devonian.

dévorant [devorã], *a.* **Ravenous** (wolf, etc.). *F*: **Faim dévorante**, gnawing hunger. **Avoir une soif dévorante**, to be parched with thirst, to have a consuming thirst. **2.** Consuming (fire, car, climate); wasting (days); devouring (passion).

dévourer, -trice [devuvr-, -tris], *s.* **Devourer**, consumer.

2. **a.** Devouring, consuming.

dévorer [devare], *v.tr.* (a) **To devour** (prey); **F**: (of human beings) to devour, eat greedily, gobble up, wolf (food). **Pron.**: **Les loups ne se dévorent pas entre eux**, there is honour among thieves. (b) *D*: un **livre**, to devour a book. **D. qn des yeux**, to devour s.o. with one's eyes, to gaze intently on s.o. **D. se larmes**, to gulp down, choke back, one's tears. **D. une injure**, to swallow, pocket, an insult. **D. sa fortune**, to squander, run through, one's fortune. **Les flammes ont dévoré le bâtiment**, the flames destroyed, consumed, the building. **L'orgueil le dévore**, he is eaten up, consumed, with pride. **La voie me dévore**, I am consumed, parched, with thirst. (c) *D*: la **route**, to tear along; to eat up the miles, (of car, etc.) to hurtle along; **Lit.**: to devour the way. See also **ESPACE** **1. 1.**

dévourer, -euse [devuvr-, -euz], *s.* **F**: **Devourer**. **Grand d. de l'ivrer**, great devourer of books, *F*: a glutton for books.

dévoû, -otte [devu-, -ot], *s.* (a) **Devout**, religious, pious, heavenly-minded. **Attitude dévot**, devotional attitude. **Livre d.**, (i) religious book, (ii) devotional book. **Être dévot à un saint**, to be a votary of a saint. **F**: **Être d. à la bouteille**, to be addicted to the bottle, to worship the bottle. (b) *s.* **Devout person**. **Faux dévot**, hypocrite. **2. a. & s. *Pej*: Sanctimonious (person).**

dévotement [devvã], *adv.* Devoutly.

dévotieux, -euse [devvje-, -vz-, -euz], *a. 1.* Imbued with formalism (in matters of worship) **2.** Who makes a show of devoutness.

dévotisme [devvism], *s.m.* Pietism.

dévotion [devvõ], *s.f.* **1.** Devotion, esp. devoutness, piety.

D. à la Sainte Vierge, devotion to the Blessed Virgin. **Avoir dévotion à un saint**, to show special devotion to a saint. **Tomber, se jeter, dans la dévotion**, to take to religion. **R.C.Ch**: **Fête de dévotion**, feast of devotion. **Livres de d.**, devotional books. **Tableau de d.**, religious picture. **Faire ses dévotions**, to make one's devotions, say one's prayers. **Fausse dévotion**, assumed piety. **2. A**: **Avoir de la d. pour qn, qch.**, to have a devotion for, to be attached to, s.o., sth. **Être à la dévotion de qn**, to give oneself up to the service of s.o., to be at s.o.'s disposal. **Sénat à la d. de l'empereur**, senate devoted to the emperor. See also **OFFICIER**.

dévotement [devvãm], *s.m.* **1.** (a) **A**: Self-immolation. (b) Self-sacrifice, devotion to duty, devoted courage. **Le d. d'Isas sauva l'armée**, Assas saved the army by sacrificing his own life. **Il perit victime de son d.**, he died the victim of his courage, through his devotion to duty. **2.** Devotion, devotedness, affection. **D. à la chose publique**, au bien public, public spirit. **Servir qn avec d.**, to serve s.o. devotedly. **Son d. pour son ami**, his devotion for, attachment to, his friend. (Letter formulae) **Croyez, monsieur, à mon entier d., recevez l'assurance de mon d.**, your obedient servant, yours obediently.

dévouer [devve], *v.tr.* **1.** (a) **To dedicate**, consecrate (s.o., sth.); to give (s.o., sth.) up (to God, to the service of one's country, etc.). (b) **To consign**, deliver (s.o., sth.) to hand (s.o., sth.) over (to damnation, public wrath, etc.). **2. D**: **un temps, son énergie, d'une cause**, to devote, sacrifice, one's time, one's energy, to a cause.

se dévouer. **1.** To devote oneself, dedicate oneself, give oneself up (to God, to one's country, to a cause, etc.). **Se d. un secours des pauvres**, to devote oneself to the poor. **2. Se d. pour qn**, to sacrifice oneself for s.o. **Se d. pour la patrie**, to lay down one's life for one's country.

dévoué, -e. Devoted, staunch, loyal (friend, etc.). **D. d. qn, à la cause de qn**, devoted to s.o., to s.o.'s cause. **Il s'est dévoué à l'un à l'autre**, they are devoted to each other, are all in all to each other. (Letter formulae) **Vous dévoué serviteur**, your obedient servant. **Vous tout dévoué**, yours faithfully, (more intimate) yours sincerely.

dévouement [devvãm], *s.m.* = **dévotement**.

dévoyer [devvaje], *v.tr.* (je **dévois**, *n.* **dévoyons**; *je* **dévoierai**) **1.** (a) **To mislead**, to lead (s.o.) astray. **F**: **D. la jeunesse**, to lead youth astray, to corrupt youth. (b) **To deceive**. **2. Trin**: (a) **To place** (sth.) obliquely, to give a cant to (sth.); to **cant** (b) **To lead** (pipe, flute, etc.) round an obstacle; to **divert** **3.** **To loosen**, relax, (s.o.'s) bowels; to give (s.o.) diarrhoea.

se dévoyer, to go astray; to stray (esp. from the path of duty, etc.); to go wrong.

dévoyer, a. **1. (A)stray **Voyageur d.**, traveller who has lost his way, who has been misled. **Esprit d.**, (i) mind at fault, (ii) warped mind. **Membre d. (d'un parti)**, dissident member (of a party); **F**: wanderer from the fold, a **Un dévoyé**, a bad lot, black sheep. **2. Trin**: (a) Sloping, canted, oblique (pipe, funnel, etc.). **N.Arch**: Coupled **dévoyés**, cant timbers. (b) Out of truth; out of plumb; warped. **3.** (Of pers.) Suffering from diarrhoea.**

devr-a, -ai, -as, etc. See **devoir**.

dévilgariser [devylgarize], *v.tr.* To devulgarize.

se dévilgariser. **1.** To lose one's vulgar ways, to become more refined. **2.** (Of word, etc.) To lose its vulgar connotation, to pass out of vulgar use.

déwaté [devate], *a. El*: Wattless (current). **Puissance déwatée**, wattless power, idle power.

dextérité [deksterite], *s.f.* Dexterity, skill, skillfulness. **D. à manier les armes à feu**, skill in handling fire-arms. **Conduire une affaire avec d.**, to manage an affair with tact, cleverness, skill.

dextre [deksr], *s.* **1.** (a) **Her**: Dexter (side of shield, etc.).

(b) *A*: Skillful (hands, etc.). **2. s. & A**: Right hand.

dextrement [dekstrãm], *adv.* Dextrously, adroitly, skillfully.

dextrine [dekstrin], *s.f.* **Ch**: Ind: Dextrin, British gum.

dextro- [dekstr-,] *pref.* Dextro-. **Dextroracémate**, dextroracemate.

Dextrorotatoire, dextrorotatory.

dextrogyre [dekstrjzr], *a. Ch*: Dextrogyre, dextrorotatory.

Composé d., dextro-compound.

dextrorsum [dekstrorsãm], *s.* **1.** *a. im.* **Bot** etc. Dextorse.

2. adv. Clockwise.

dextrose [dekstruz], *s.f.*; in **Ch**: usu. *s.m.* Dextrose.

dey [dè], *s.m.* **Hut**: Dey (of Algiers).

di- [di], *pref.* **Di-**, **Dichromatique**, dichromatic. **Dibenzyl**, dibenzyl.

Dihydrate, dihydrate. **Diphénol**, diphenol.

dia- [dia, dja], *pref.* Dia-. **Diaphonie**, diaphony. **Dicaustique**, dicaustic.

dia [dja], *int* Driver's signal to horse to turn to the left. See also **aug**.

diabase [diabaz], *s.f.* **Miner** Diabase.

diabète [djabet], *s.m.* **1. Méd**: Diabetes. In common use = **diabète sucré**, diabetes mellitus. **D. insipide**, diabetes insipidus. **2.** Tantalus cup.

diabétique [djabetik], *a. & s.* Diabetic (subject).

diabétomètre [djabetmèt], *s.m.* **Med**. Saccharometer.

diabli [djabli], *s.m.* **1.** Devil. **Le diable**, the devil, Satan, *P*: Old Nick. **F**: **Faire le diable**, to be noisy, to romp. **Faire le diable à quatre**, to kick up a shindy. **Les diables sont déchainés**, Hell is let loose. **Il faut rendre justice au diable**, give the devil his due. **Il ne faut pas faire d'un diable deux**, don't make a bad business worse. **Tirer le diable par la queue**, to be hard up. **Du diable si je le sais!** hanged, blowed, if I know! **Allez au diable!** go to blazes! **I go to the devil!** go to Jericho! **Au d. votre associé!** your partner be hanged! **I bother your partner!** **Au d. le marmot!** drat the brat! **Que le diable l'emporte!** the devil take him! I confound him! **(Que) le diable m'emporte!** I understand! **Cette affaire l'en va au d.**, this business is going if I understand it. **Il demeure au diable**, he lives, m.o.s. away. **Allez au diable**, to the dogs. **2.** **D**: **diablotin**, devil, mischievous fellow.

diabli **vauret** (from the *château de l'aurore*, inhabited by Phylus-Augustus after his excommunication), often corrupted to **aller au diable avert**, au diable (au) vert, to go out into the wilds, to go a long way. **C'est au d. avert**, it's the dickens of a way, miles from anywhere. **C'est le diable pour lui faire entendre raison**, it is the very deuce to make him see reason. **Tout le diable et son train**, all the damn thing after another. **C'est là le diable!** there's the rub! **C'est le diable à confondre**, it's a devil of a business. **Ce n'est pas le diable**, (i) it is not so very difficult, (ii) it is nothing to worry about. **Où d. est-il allé?** where the devil has he gone? **Qui d. peut venir à cette heure?** who on earth, who the dickens, who in heaven (i.e. name, can be coming at this time? **Quel d. d'intérêt cela peut-il avoir pour vous?** what possible interest can you have in it? **Que diable!** hang it! **Bruit de tous les diables**, devil of a din. **Au d. un truc de tous les diables**, one frouse du diable, to be in a devil, in the deuce, of a funk, to be in a blue funk. **J'ai eu un travail de tous les diables**, I had the very dickens of a job. **Ad. plur.** **A. le diable**, anyhow, in a harum-scarum sort of way. **Travail fait à la d.**, peituntowry, scamped, work. **C'est un diable incarné**, un diable à quatre, he's a devil incarnate, a regular devil. **Un d. d'homme**, a devil of a man. **Pauvre diable!** poor beggar! **Un d. fellow**. **Un d. de petit d.**, a funny little chap. **Un grand d.**, a big fellow. **Un grand d. de cheval**, a huge beast of a horse. **C'est un bon d.**, he is not a bad fellow. **Ce diable de parapluie**, that bad d., he is not a bad fellow. **Ce diable de parapluie**, that wretched umbrella. **Un d. de temps**, un temps du d., wretched weather. **Le diable bat sa femme et marie sa fille**, it's a run and shine together. **Un d. de tour**, a rotten trick. **Une diable d'affaire**, a devil of a business. **Quelle diable de langue que l'anglais!** English is an awful language! **a. 1.** **Il est très diable**, he is full of spirit, of fun, of mischief. **Elle est très d.**, she is a regular tomboy, she is a hoyden. **Il n'est pas aussi diable qu'il est noir**, he is not so black as he is painted. See also **AVOCAT 2.**, **BEAUTE 1.**, **CORPS 1.**, **PEIGNER 1.** **2. (a)** (Two-wheeled) trolley; (railway porter's) barrow, luggage truck; (stone) lorry. **(b) Toy**: **Diabli** (à ressort), Jack-in-the-box. **(c) Ich**: Angler-fish, frog-fish. **(d) Tex**: Devil, devilling-machine. **Conducteur de diable**, deviller.

diablement [djablãm], *adv.* **F**: Devilish (strong, good, funny, etc.). **C'est d. embêtant**, it's an infernal nuisance. **Il y a d. longtemps**, it is the deuce of a time ago. **Nous en avons d. besoin**, we need it as we stand in need of it. **Il faut d. froid**, it was precious cold.

diablerie [djablari], *s.f.* **1.** **A**: Devilry, diabolical art, sorcery.

2. F: Mischievousness, boisterousness; fun, devilry. **3. Lit.Hist**: Diablerie, (i) play or scene acted by imps, devils, (ii) Satan and his attendants (in a mystery play, etc.).

diabliesse [djablies], *s.f.* **F. 1.** She-devil. **2. (a)** Tergamant, virago. **(b) F**: Tomboy. **3. (a)** Une grande diablesse de paysanne, a great strapping peasant-woman. **Une bonne d.**, a good-natured wench. **Une pauvre d.**, a poor wretched woman. **(b) Quelle d. de diablerie!** [djablari], what sort of racy life was he leading?

diablotin [djablotin], *s.m.* **1.** (a) Little devil, mischievous fellow. **(b) F**: Mischievous child, imp. **2.** (Christmas) cracker. **3. Naut**: Mizen-top stay-sail. **4.** Scud, flock (of cloud). **pl.** Flying rags of cloud; rack.

diabolisme [djabolism], *s.m.* Diabolism.

diabolique [djabolik], *a.* Diabolical, fiendish. **F**: **Elle prend un plaisir d. d'irriter**, she takes a fiendish delight in aggravating him.

diaboliquement [djabolikãm], *adv.* Diabolically, fiendishly.

dicaustique [dikãstik], *a. Opt*: Dicaustic (curve, etc.).

diachromie [dikãromi, dja-], *s.f.* **Phot**: **1.** Screen-plate colour-photography. **2. Une d.**, a colour transparency.

diachylon, diachylum [djaʃilɔ̃, -ɔm], *s.m.* Pharm. Diachylon, diachylum. *Empiâtre d., lead plaster, diachylon plaster*
diaclose [djakloz], *s.f.* *Geom. Surg.* Diaclosis, fracture
diagonal, -aux [djakonal, -o], *a. Ecce.* Diagonal
diaconat [djakona], *s.m. Ecce.* Diaconate, deaconship
diaconesse [djakones], *s.f.* 1. Diaconess. 2. Diacon's wife.
diacre [djakr], *s.m. Ecce.* Deacon.
diacritique [djakritik, dja-], *a. 1. Ling.* Diacritic(al) (sign).
Signe d., diacritic. 2. Med. Characteristic (symptom).
diadelphe [djadelf], *a. Bot.* Diadelphous, diadelphous.
diadème [djadem], *s.m.* Diadem.
diagnose [djadnoz, dia-], *s.f. 1. Med.* (Art of) diagnosis; diagnostics. 2. *Bot.* Diagnosis, assignment of species.
diagnostic [djadnostik], *s.m. Med.* Diagnosis (of disease).
diagnostique [djadnostik], *a. Med.* Diagnostic (skill, sign, etc.).
diagnostiquer [djadnostike], *v.tr. Med.* To diagnose.
diagonal, -aux [djakonal, -o], *1. a. Geom. etc.* Diagonal
Rail Voie diagonale, cross-over. 2. s.f. Diagonale. (a) Diagonal (time). En diagonal, diagonally. Ten: Four en d., to play across the court. (b) Tex (a) Diagonal cloth. (n) Twill (c) Cr.E: Cross-brace.
diagonalement [djadonalmā], *adv.* Diagonally.
diagramme [djakram], *s.m.* Diagram *D d'une fleur, floral diagram. Mch. D. d'inducteur, inductor diagram or card. Airc du d., work area. Plein du d., efficiency of cycle.*
diagraphie [djakraf], *s.m.* Diagraph
dialectal, -aux [djaklektal, -o], *a. Ling.* Dialectal.
dialecte [djaklet], *s.m.* Dialect.
dialecticien, -ienne [djakletisj-, -jen], *s. Dialectician*
dialectique [djakletik], *1. a. Dialectic(al) (argument). 2. s.f. Dialectics.*
dialogique [djalɔgik], *a. Dialogic(al) (discussion, etc.).*
dialogue [djalɔg], *s.m. Dialogue, colloque. Th.* Dialogue.
dialoguer [djalɔge], *1. v. (a) To hold a dialogue, to converse. F. D. avec les bouteilles, to linger over one's cups. (b) To write dialogue(s). 2. v.tr. Lit.* To write (literary work) in dialogue form.
dialysable [djalizabl], *a. Ch.* Dialysable.
dialyse [djaliz], *s.f. Ch. Rh.* Dialysis.
dialyser [djalize], *v.tr. Ch.* To dialyse
dialyseur [djalizeʁ], *s.m. Ch.* Dialyser, dialysing apparatus.
diamagnétique [diamagnetik, dja-], *a. Ph.* Diamagnetic
diamagnétique [diamagnetism, dja-], *s.m. Ph.* Diamagnetism
diamant [diamā], *s.m. 1. Diamond. D. de première eau, diamond of the first water. D. brut, rough diamond. D. à points nœuds, point diamond. D. taillé, cut diamond. D. en rose, rose-cut diamond. D. en table, table-cut diamond. D. brillant, brilliant. D. sautoir, brown diamond. D. facture, (piece of) paste. Les diamants de la couronne, the Crown jewels. Th. D. à rabat, de vitre, glazier's diamond, diamond point. 2. Ncu.* Crown (of anchor). 3. *Typ.* Three-point type, diamond.
diamantaire [diamātir], *1. a. Diamond-like, sparkling. 2. s.m. A. Diamond cutter.*
diamanter [diamātir], *v.tr. (a) To set (piece) with diamonds (b) F.* To make (sth.) shine like a diamond
diamanté, a. (a) Set with diamonds. (b) *F.* Fleurs diamantées, frosted (artificial) flowers
diamantifère [diamātifēr], *a. Geol.* Diamantiferous (region, etc.).
diamantifère [diamātifēr], *s.m. Ch.* Diamond (shares, etc.).
diamétral [diamētrā], *a. Diamond-like*
diamétral, -aux [diamētral, -o], *a. Diametrical, diametral (line, etc.). N. Arch.* Plan diamétral, sheer plan
diamétralement [diamētralmā], *adv.* Diametrically
diamètre [diamētr], *s.m. Geom.* *etc.* Diameter *La roue a 60 cm. de d., the wheel is 60 cm. in diameter. Mch. E. D. primitif, pitch diameter (of toothed wheel). Airc. etc. D. de l'hélice, circle of the propeller*
diamidophénol [diamidofenil], *s.m. Ch.* Diamidophenol, *Phot* imidol.
diandre [diādr], *diandrique* [diādr̥ik], *a. Bot.* Diandrous, two-stamined.
diane [dian], *s.f. Mtl.* Revellée. *Battre, sonner, la diane, to sound the revellée. Navy. Coup de canon de diane, morning gun.*
Diane*, *Pr n.f.* Althea. Diana. See also CHASSERESSE
diandre [diātr], *nt. A & Lit.* (Softened form of DIANE) *Que diandre désirez-vous? what the deuce do you want? Diandre sont des militaires! a plague on all military men! Dianne, c'est cher!* (how 'tis expensive)
diantrement [diāntremā], *adv. A. & Lit.* = DIANTREMENT.
diapason [djakpas], *s.m. Mus.* 1. Diapason, pitch. *D. normal, (i) French pitch (A = 435 vibrations); (ii) concert pitch, New Philharmonic pitch (A = 439 vibrations). F. Faire baisser le diapason à qn, to make s.o. sing small. Se mettre au diapason de la compagnie, to adapt oneself to the company, to suit one's conversation to the company. 2. Tuning-fork. D. de bouche, pitch-pipe. 3. Compass, range (of the voice).*
diapasonner [djakpasne], *v.tr.* To tune, bring. (instrument) to concert pitch.
diaphane [djakfan], *a. (u) Diaphanous, translucent. (b) F.* Transparent.
diaphanéité [djakfanetē], *s.f.* Diaphanety, diaphanousness, translucence, translucency.
diaphorèse [djakforzē], *s.f. Med.* Diaphoresis, perspiration.
diaphoretique [djakforetik], *a. & s.m. Med.* Diaphoretic, sudorific.
diaphragmation [djakrafmagjā], *s.f. Physiol.* Stopping down (of lens).
diaphragmatique [djakrafmatik], *a. Anat. Med.* Diaphragmatic.
diaphragme [djakrafm], *s.m. 1. Physiol.* Diaphragm, midriff.

2. *Tehn.* (a) Diaphragm, dividing plate (of pipe, telescope, electric cell, etc.). *Mch.* Sliding stop-valve. *Phot.* Diaphragm stop (of lens). *D. iris, iris diaphragm. (b) Sound-box* (of gramophone).
Membrane du d., diaphragm of the sound-box.
diaphragmer [djakrafme], *v.tr. 1. To provide (tube, telescope, etc.) with a diaphragm. 2. Phot.* To stop down (lens).
diaphyse [djakfiz], *s.f. Anat. Bot.* Diaphysis
diaplégie [djakplēg], *s.f. Med.* Diplegia, bilateral paralysis.
diapositif [djakpozitif, dja-], *s.m., adjectif [djakpozitiv, dja-], *s.f. Phot.* Transparency, transparent positive. *Diapositive de projection, lantern-slide*
diaprer [djakpr], *v.tr.* To variegate, mottle, speckle; to diversify (sth.) with many colours. *Le printemps diapre les champs de mille couleurs, spring paints the fields with a thousand hues. Prés diaprés de paquerettes, fields with daisies pied. F: D. ses phrases de mots latins, to bespinkle one's sentences with Latin words.*
diapré, a. Variegated, diapred, mottled, speckled. *Hier.* Diapred (shield). *Tex.* Toile diaprée, dappet.
diaprupe [djakpry], *s.f. 1. Variegated or mottled appearance. 2. Variegated pattern.*
diarrhée [djakrē], *s.f. Med.* Diarrhoea.
diarrhéique [djakrēik], *1. a. Med.* Diarrhoeic, diarrhoeal. 2. *s.* Diarrhoeic subject.
diarthrose [djakrtroz], *s.f. Anat.* Diarthrosis
diastaltique [djakstaltik, dja-], *a. Anat.* Diastaltic.
diastase [djakstaz, dja-], *s.f. 1. Surg.* Diastasis. 2. *Ch. Physiol.* Diastase; enzyme.
diastase [djakstaz, dja-], *a. Ch. Physiol.* Diastatic, enzymic.
diastole [djakstol, dja-], *s.f. Physiol.* Diastole
diastolique [djakstolik, dja-], *a. Physiol.* Diastolic.
diathermané [diatērmanē, dja-], *a. Ph.* Diathermic, diathermanous
diathermanéité [diatērmanetē, dja-], *s.f. Ph.* Diathermanity.
diathermie [diatērmi, dja-], *s.f. Med.* Diathermy.
diathermique [diatērnik, dja-], *a. s. DIATHERMANÉ.*
diathèse [djaktez, dja-], *s.f. Med.* Diathesis, disposition, tendency, predisposition (to disease). *D. sanguine, sanguine diathesis.*
diathésique [djaktezik, dja-], *a. Med.* Diathetic, constitutional (disease, etc.).
diatomée [diatēmē, dja-], *s.f. Algae (a) Diatom. (b) pl.* Diatomées, (as a class name) Diatoms.
diatomique [diatēmik], *a. Ch.* Diatomic
diatomique [diatēmik], *a. Mus.* Diatonic (scale, interval).
diatoniquement [diatēmikmā], *adv. Mus.* Diatonically.
diatribe [djaktrib], *s.f. (a) Diatribe, (b) Abusive tirade.*
diabase [djakbaz], *a. Ch.* Diabase, libas.
dicastère [dikaster], *s.m. Gr. Hist.* Dicastery.
dichogame [dikogam], *a. Bot.* Dichogamous
dichotome [dikotām], *a. 1. Astr.* Dichotomized (moon). 2. *Bot.* Dichotomous, dichotomal
dichotomie [dikotāmē], *s.f. 1. Astr. Bot. Lag.* Dichotomy.
2. Med.* *s.f.* For splitting
dichotomique [dikotāmik], *a. Dichotomous*
dichroïse [dikrɔis], *a. Ph.* Dichroic (crystal)
dichroïsme [dikrɔism], *s.m. Ph.* Dichroism.
dicible [disibl], *a. Savable, expressible in words*
dicotylédone [dikotilēdon], *Bot.* 1. A. Dicotyledonous. 2. *s.f.* (a) Dicotyledon. (b) *pl* (As a class name) Dicotyledonous.
diceranocère [dikranɔsēr], *a. & s.m. Z.* Prong-horned (antelope)
diceron [dikran], *a. Med.* Diceron (pubis).
dicroïsme [dikrɔism], *s.m. Med.* Dichroism.
dictagraphe [diktagraf], *s.m.* Dictagraph
dictame [diktam], *s.m. 1. Bot.* (a) Dictamn (of Crested), *Citron* dittamn. (b) *D. blanc, white dittamn. D. bâard, Bâard dittamn. 2. A.* Solace, comfort, balm, dittany.
dictamen [diktamā], *s.m.* Dictate (of conscience, etc.)
dictateur [diktaʔr], *s.m.* Dictator. *Ton de d., dictatorial tone*
dictatorial, -aux [diktaʔrjal, -o], *a. Dictatorial*
dictatorialment [diktaʔrjalē], *adv.* Dictatorially
dictature [diktaʔr], *s.f. 1. Dictatorship. 2. Un peuple qui ne se soumet pas à d., a people who will not submit to dictation*
dicter [dikte], *v.tr.* To dictate. *D. une lettre à qn, to dictate a letter to s.o. D. des conditions, to dictate, lay down, conditions. Mieux dicter par la prudence, measure dictated by prudence. Votre conscience vous dictera votre devoir, you must follow the dictates of your conscience.*
**dictée, a. & s.f. Dictation. (a) (Action of) dictating (sth.). *Ecrire qch. sous la dictée de qn, to write sth. at, from, s.o.'s dictation. (b) Sch.* Dictation (exercise).
diction [diksj], *s.f. Dictation* (a) Style, choice of words. (b) Manner of speech, delivery. *Professeur de dictation, teacher of elocution.*
ditionnaire [diksjnēr], *s.m.* Dictionary, lexicon. *D. anglo-français, English-French dictionary. D. de géographie, gazetteer. D. d'histoire, code-book. F. C'est un dictionnaire ambulante, he is a walking encyclopaedia. See also COUP.*
dicton [diksj], *s.m.* Dictum, common saying, by-word; (old, wise) saw; maxim.
dicypellion [disipjē], *s.m. Bot.* Pink-wood
didacticien, -ienne [didaktisj-, -jen], *s. Didactician.*
didactique [didaktik], *1. a. Didactic. 2. s.f. Didactics.*
didactiquement [didaktikmā], *adv.* Didactically.
didelphe [didelf], *s.m. pl. Z.* Didelpha, marsupials.
Didon [didj], *Pr.n.f. Lit. Lat.* Dido.
didyme [didim], *1. a. Bot.* Didymous. 2. *s.m. Miner.* Didymium.
Didyme*, *Pr.n.f. B. Hist.* etc. Didymus.
Didyme*, *Pr.n.f. A. Grog.* Didyma.
dièdre [dièdr], *Geom.* 1. a. Dihedral (angle). 2. *s.m.* Dihedron.
diélectrique [dièlektrik], *a. & s.m. El.* Dielectric; non-conducting, insulating (medium). *Rigidité d., dielectric strength.***

dieppoisi, -oïse [dʲepwa, -waz], a. & s. (Native) of Dieppe.
diérèse [dʲerɛz], s.f. 1. (a) *Ling.*: Diacrisis, division of one syllable into two. (b) *A.*: *théma*. 2. *Surg.*: Diacresis.

dièse [dʲiez], s.m. *Mus.*: Sharp. *Fa d.*, *F sharp* Double d., double-sharp.

diesel [dʲizɛl], s.m. *I.C.E.*: Diesel engine.

diéser [dʲezɛ], v.tr. (je diéser, n. diésérons; je diéserai) *Mus.*: To raise (note) a semitone; to sharp, sharpen (note).

diétale [dʲiezal], s.m. *Typ.*: Double dagger.

diète [dʲjet], s.f. Diet; regimen. *D. lactée*, milk diet. *D. absolue*, starvation diet. *Etre à la diète*, to be (i) on a low, short, diet, (ii) on starvation diet. *Mettre qn à la diète*, to put s.o. on a (low or starvation) diet, to diet s.o. *Se mettre à la d.*, to diet oneself. *Les loups supportent longtemps la d.*, wolves can go without food, can starve, for a long time.

diète, s.f. *Hist.*: Pol: Diet.

diététique [dʲjetɛtik], s.m. 1. a. Dietetic. 2. s.f. Dietetics

diéthylénique [dʲjetɛnik], a. Diethylene, diethylene.

dieux [dʲø], s.m. *God*. 1. *Les dieux d'Égypte*, the gods of Egypt. *Le d. des combats*, the god of war. *Grands dieux!* heavens! *F. ye gods* (and little fishes!) *Un festin des dieux*, a feast for the gods. *Se faire un dieu de qn*, to make a (little) god of s.o. *Il fait un d. de son ventre*, he makes a god of his belly. 2. (a) *La voix de Dieu*, the voice of God. *Blâphème le nom de D.*, to take God's name in vain. *Un homme de Dieu*, a holy man. *Un homme tout en Dieu*, a very devout man. *S'il plaît à Dieu*, please God, God willing, *À V. Dieu merveil* (on solemn occasions) thank God! thanks be to God! See also *HOMMÉ* 1. (b) *F.*: Le bon Dieu, God. *Le bon D. vous veut*, mes enfants, God sees you, children. *Recevoir le bon Dieu*, to receive the Holy Sacrament. See also *NÊTE* 1. (c) *P.*: Un bon Dieu, a religious statue or statuette. (d) *(F. uses)* *Dieu merveil* thank heaven! thank goodness! *Pour l'amour de Dieu*, for goodness' sake. *Faire qch. ommie pour l'amour de Dieu*, to do sth. grudgingly. *D. sait s'il a travaillé*, heaven knows I have worked hard enough! *C'est comme à tous les jours que le bon D. fait*, it's like that every blessed day. *C'est la maison du bon D.*, it is a very hospitable house, they are kindness itself. *Cela va comme il plait à D.*, things are allowed to drift, things are going all anyhow. *Cela va D. sait comme*, things are going none too well. 3. *mt* (a) (Admitted) *Mon Dieu!* grand Dieu! dear me! bless me! *Mon D.*, *mon D.*! dear, dear! *Mon D. ou!* why, yes! *Mon D. non!* well, no! *Mon D. je vous ben!* well, I don't mind! *Mon D. je n'en sais rien!* indeed I don't know! (b) (Profane) *Bon D.*, *D. de D.*, *Bon D. de bon D.*! (*Sacré*) *nom de D.*! *Quel bouhen d'imbécile!* what a bally fool!

Dieudonné [dʲjodnɛ], *Pr.n.m.*: Deusdatus.

diffamant [dʲifamɔ̃], a. Defamatory, slanderous, libellous

diffamateur, -trice [dʲifamateʁ, -tris], s. Defamer, slanderer, libeller

diffamation [dʲifamajɔ̃], s.f. Defamation, slander, libel. *Jur.*: *Intenter un procès en diffamation à qn*, to bring an action for libel against s.o.

diffamatoire [dʲifamatwaʁ], a. Defamatory, slanderous, libellous

diffamer [dʲifame], v.tr. To defame, slander, libel; to cast aspersions, a slur, on (s.o.'s) reputation.

diffamé, a. *Hier*: Declared, tallies (hon, etc.)

différent [dʲifɛrɔ̃], s.m. Differently, in a different way.

différence [dʲifɛrans], s.f. Difference. *D. de goûts*, differences of taste. *La d. de A à B*, entre A et B, de A et de B, the difference between A and B. *Il n'y a pas de d. entre eux*, *F.*, there is not a pin to choose between them. *La d. consiste dans le climat*, the difference lies in the climate. *Cela fait une grande d.*, it makes a great difference, a big difference. *Cela ne fait pas grande d.*, it doesn't make much difference. *Cela ne fait pas de d.*, it makes no odds. *Quelle d. avec!* what a difference from... *Faire la différence d'une chose avec une autre*, entre une chose et une autre, to distinguish, discern, see the difference, to enter two things. *D. de nature* (de deux obligations, etc.), different nature (of two obligations, etc.). *D. d'âge*, disparity in years. *Mth.* *D.*, *d. de deux sexes*, difference between two sexes. *Naut.* *Nature sans d. de tirant d'eau*, ship without difference in draught of water, on an even keel. *Prep. phr.* *A la différence de...*, unlike..., contrary to... *La rue des grandes rues, à la d. de celle de la campagne*, town life as distinct from, as opposed to, country life. *Comp. phr.* *A la différence que...*, with this difference that..., except that... See also *GENRE* 1.

différenciation [dʲifɛrɛnsjajɔ̃], s.f. Differentiation.

différencier [dʲifɛrɛnsje], v.tr. (p.d. & pr.sub., n. différencions) To differentiate (d. d'avec, from).

To differentiate (d. d'avec, from). (a) To distinguish, to mark the difference (entre... et... between... and...).

(b) *Mth.*: To obtain the differential (coefficient) of (equation, etc.)

Expression non différenciée, undifferentiated expression

différend [dʲifɛrɔ̃], s.m. Difference, dispute, disagreement (entre, between; relatif à, as to) *Avoir un d. avec qn*, to be at variance with s.o. *Partager le différend*, to split the difference. *Vider un différend*, to settle a difference, a dispute.

différent [dʲifɛrɔ̃], 1. a. Different (a) Unlike. *Mœurs différentes du nôtre*, mores different from ours. (b) Not the same. *Ils habitent des maisons différentes*, they live in different houses.

(c) Various. *Différentes personnes l'ont vu*, different, divers, persons saw him. *Différents degrés de pesteuse*, various degrees of smallness.

A. différentes reprises, at various times, off and on. 2. s.m. Num.: Mint-mark

différentiel [dʲifɛrɛnsjajɔ̃], s.f. = DIFFÉRENCIATION.

différentielle, -ielle [dʲifɛrsjɛl]. 1. a. Differential (calculus, tariff, diagnosis, gear, etc.); discriminating (duity tariff). 2. s.m. *Aut.*: Differential. *D. à roues angulaires*, bevel-gear differential.

3. s.f. *Différentielle*. *Mth.*: Differential.

différentier [dʲifɛrsjɛl], v.tr. = DIFFÉRENCIER.

différer [dʲifɛrɛ], v. (je diffère, n. différons; je différerai) 1. v.tr. To

defer, postpone (judgment); to put off, hold over (payment). *D. d.*, occ. *de faire qch.*, to defer, put off, doing sth. *D. l'échéance d'un effet*, to let a bill lie over. 2. v.i. To differ. (a) *Il diffère beaucoup de son frère*, he differs greatly from, is very different from, is a great contrast to, his brother. *Ils diffèrent entre eux par la taille*, they differ from one another in height. *Ils diffèrent de race et d'idiome*, they are different in race and speech. *Sa maison ne diffère pas beaucoup de la nôtre*, his house is not very unlike ours. (b) *D. d'opinion*, to differ in opinion. *Les historiens diffèrent (entre eux) sur ce point*, historians are at variance, are not in agreement (among themselves), on this point.

différé, a. Deferred (payment, call, annuity, etc.). *El E.*: *Coupe-circuit à action différée*, time-lag cut-out.

difficile [dʲifisil], a. 1. Difficult (work, situation, etc.). *Travail assez d.*, rather difficult work, work of some difficulty. *Raisonnement d. à suivre*, argument that is difficult, hard, to follow. *Circumstances difficiles*, trying circumstances. *Agir dans les circonstances les plus difficiles*, to act under circumstances of the greatest, utmost, difficulty. *Question d.*, hard question, *F.*: hard nut to crack. *Les temps sont difficiles*, times are hard. *Le plus d. est fait*, *F.*, we have turned the corner. *Il est d.*, *d. pour*, de jeunes élèves d'exprimer leurs idées, it is hard, difficult, for young people to express their ideas. *Il m'est d. d'accepter*, it is difficult for me to accept, I can't very well accept. *Il m'est d. de ne pas accepter*, I can't very well help accepting. 2. *F.*: Difficult to get on with, hard to please, particular. *Humeur d.*, difficult, crotchety, temper. *Individu d'humeur d.*, cranky individual. *Enfant d.*, wayward child. *Homme d.*, a contenter, hard man to manage. *Je suis d. à vivre*, he is difficult to get on with. *Il est d. sur la nourriture*, he is particular, fastidious, faddy, about his food. *Il n'est pas d. quant au choix de ses relations*, he is not particular as regards his choice of friends. *Cheval d.*, stubbornly disobedient horse. *s. Faire le difficile*, to be hard to please; to pick and choose. *Ne faites pas le d.*, don't be squeamish about it.

difficilement [dʲifisilmɛ̃], adv. With difficulty. *Faire qch. d.*, to find a difficulty in doing sth. *Il apprend d.*, he is slow at learning.

D. prononçable, hardly pronounceable. *Vérités d. transmissibles*, truths difficult to impart.

difficulté [dʲifisiltɛ], s.f. Difficulty. *Lever une d.*, to remove a difficulty. *Tourner une d.*, to get round, evade, a difficulty. *Un moyen de tourner la d.*, a way out of the difficulty. *Cela ne présente aucune d.*, there is no difficulty about it, there is nothing difficult about it. *Ce n'est pas une d. pour lui*, he makes nothing of it. *Faire, éléver, des difficultés*, to create obstacles, raise objections, make difficulties. *Faire des difficultés pour accepter*, to make difficulties about accepting. *Avoir de la d. à faire qch.*, to have difficulty in doing sth. *à*, to find it a hard matter to do sth. *Si vous saviez les difficultés que j'ai eu à surmonter*, if you only knew the difficulties I had to overcome, the difficulties I was under! *Surmonter des difficultés à qn*, to put difficulties in s.o.'s way. *Aplanir toutes les difficultés*, to remove all difficulties. *Cela ne fera pas de d. que u sache*, I'm sure that will be all right. *Elle signa le contrat sans plus de d.*, she signed the contract without further ado. *Avoir une légère difficulté avec qn*, to have a slight tiff with s.o.

difficultueux, -euse [dʲifisiltuɛ, -ɛz], a. 1. Difficult to please, tussy, over-particular, captious. *Il est peu d. dans les affaires*, he is not too scrupulous in business. 2. *Entreprise difficileuse*, undertaking bristling with difficulties

diffusant [dʲifyzɔ̃], a. Diffusent (tumour, etc.).

difforme [dʲifɔrm], a. Deformed, mis-shapen (person, limb).

difformité [dʲifɔrmitɛ], s.f. Deformity, malformation

diffraction [dʲifrakte], s.f. Opt.: To diffract.

diffraction, -ive [dʲifraktsjɔ̃, -iv], a. Opt.: Diffractive

diffraction [dʲifraktsjɔ̃], s.f. Opt.: Diffraction

diffingent [dʲifɛ̃gɛ̃], a. Opt.: Diffracting, diffractive.

diffus [dʲifɛ̃], a. Diffused (light), diffuse (matter, inflammation, etc.). *Eclairs diffus*, sheet lightning. *F.*: Style d., diffuse, prolix.

diffusé, a. Diffused, wordy, long-winded, orator.

diffusément [dʲifɛ̃smɛ̃], adv. Diffusely, wordily, verbosely; in a long-winded fashion.

diffuser [dʲifɛzɛ], v.tr. 1. To diffuse, spread (light, heat, etc.). 2. *W.Tel.*: To broadcast, diffuse, radiate (programme, etc.).

se diffuser, to diffuse

diffusé, a. Diffused. *Esp.* *Lumière diffusée*, flood-lighting or indirect lighting.

diffuseur [dʲifɛzɛʁ], s.m. 1. *I.C.E.*: Mixer, mixing cone, spray gun, diffuser. 2. *W.Tel.* (a) (Of pers.) Broadcaster. (b) Cone loud-speaker.

diffusif, -ive [dʲifɛzɛ, -iv], a. Diffusive.

diffusion [dʲifɛzjɔ̃], s.f. 1. Diffusion (of light, heat, etc.).

2. (a) Spreading, diffusion, circulation, broadcasting (of news, etc.). (b) Spread (of disease, etc.). 3. Verbosity, wordiness, diffuseness, prolixity (of style, etc.).

digamma [dʲigamɔ̃], s.m. *Gr. Alph.*: Digamma

digérer [dʲigɛʁɛ], v.tr. (je digère, n. digérons; je digérerai) 1. (a) To digest, tabulate, classify (laws, etc.). (b) To digest, think over, assimilate (what one reads or learns). *Plans mal digérés*, ill-digested, ill-matured, raw, schemes. 2. (a) To digest (food). *Il digère bien*, his digestion is good. *Je ne digère pas le porc*, pork does not agree with me. *Aliments qui se digèrent difficilement*, food that does not digest easily. *Difficulté à d.*, sluggish digestion. (b) *F.*: To brook, swallow, stomach, put up with (insult, etc.). *Il n'a pas digéré ce refus*, this refusal sticks in his gizzard, still rankles in his mind.

3. (a) To digest, to mature (tumour). (b) *Plastr.*: (Paire) digérer une poudre, to digest a powder (in warm liquid). (c) *Cat.*: *Faire d. qch. d'une douce chaleur*, to let sth. simmer over a slow fire.

digeste [dʲigɛst], s.m. Digest (of laws, etc.).

digesteur [dʲigɛstɛʁ], s.m. *Ch.*: Digester.

digestibilité [dijɛstibilite], *s.f.* Digestibility.

digestible [dijɛstibil], *a.* Digestible.

digestif, -ive [dijɛstif, -iv], *1. a.* Digestive. *Le tube digestif*, the alimentary canal. *2. s.m. Med:* Digestive; aid to digestion.

digestion [dijɛstisj], *s.f.* *1. Physiol:* Digestion. *Aliments d'une d. facile*, easily digested food. See also **LABORIEUX** *1. F:* Un affront de dure d., an insult difficult to swallow, to stomach. See also **VISITE** *1. 2. (a) Ch:* Digestion. *(b) Med:* A: Maturing (of tumour).

digital, -ale, -aux [dijital, -o], *1. a.* Digital (nerve, etc.). *Empreinte digitale*, finger-print. *2. s.m. Fung:* Clavaria. *3. s.f. Digitale*, *Bot:* Digitalis. *D. pourpre*, foxglove.

digitaline [dijitalin], *s.f.* *Ch:* Pharm: Digitalin, digitalia.

digité [dijite], *a.* *Bot:* *2:* Digitate(d).

digitifolié [dijitifolie], *a.* *Bot:* Digitate-leaved.

digitiforme [dijitifor], *a.* Digitiform, finger-like.

digitigrade [dijitigrad], *a.* & *s.m. 2:* Digitigrade.

digitinerve [dijitinerv], **digitinervé** [dijitinerve], *a.* *Bot:* Digitinerved, digitinervate.

diglyphe [digliph], *s.m. Arch:* Diglyph.

digne [dip], *a.* *1. (a)* Deserving, worthy (de, of). *Sa conduite est d. de récompense*, his conduct deserves a reward. *Elle est d. qu'on fasse davantage pour elle*, she deserves that more should be done for her. *Caractère d. de respect*, character worthy, deserving, of respect. *D. d'éloges*, praiseworthy. *D. de remarque*, noteworthy. *D. d'envie*, enviable. *D. de pitié*, pitiable. *Il n'est pas d. de vivre*, he is not fit to live. *Livre d. d'être lu*, book worth reading. *F:* C'est bien digne de lui, that's just like him. *(b) F:* Un digne homme, a worthy man. *2. Dignified.* *Air d.*, dignified, stately, air; air of dignity.

dignement [dipnē], *adv.* *1.* Deservedly, suitably. *Récompenser qn d.*, to reward s.o. properly, adequately. *2.* With dignity, worthily. *Représenter d. qn*, to represent s.o. with due dignity.

dignitaire [dijitair], *s.m.* Dignitary (of the Church, etc.); *F:* bigwig

dignité [dijnite], *s.f.* *1.* Dignity. *Air, ton, de d.*, dignified air, tone. *D. de l'esprit*, nobleness, elevation, of mind. *La d. d'un sujet*, the seriousness, and self-respect, of a subject. *Il ne sent pas de la d.*, ... it would not go with my dignity for me to ... *F:* it would be *infra dig.* for me to ... *Se retrancher derrière sa d.*, to stand on one's dignity. *Elle fit une entrée pleine de d.*, *F:* she walked into the room. *2.* High position, dignity. *D. de chancelier*, dignity of chancellor. *S'élever aux dignités*, to rise to high rank. *D. héréditaire*, hereditary dignity

dignoïse, -oise [dijwa, -wa:z], *a* & *s* *Geog* (Native, inhabitant) of Digne

digonoïse, -aise [digwam, -e:z], *a* & *s* *Geog* (Native, inhabitant) of Digon

digon [digs], *s.m.* *1. Nau:* Flagstaff. *2. Fish:* Fishing.

digramme [digram], *s.m.* Digraph.

digraphie [digrati], *s.f.* *Com:* Double-entry book-keeping

digresser [digrɛsɛ], *v.i.* To digress, to wander from the subject.

digressif, -ive [digrɛsif, -iv], *a.* Digressive.

digression [digrɛsj], *s.f.* *1.* Digression, departure from the subject. *Faire une digression:* to peruse, to wander, to digress, to digress, to wander from the point; to fall, ramble off, break off, into a digression, to lose oneself in a digression. *2. Atr:* Digression (of planet)

digue [dig], *s.f.* *Hyd.E:* (a) Dike, dam, causeway, embankment (of waterway, etc.). *(b)* Breakwater or pier (of stone); sea-wall; jetty. *(c) F:* Barrier (to passions, etc.). *Opposer une digue aux eaux, à la colère*, to stem the waters, anger

digue-digue [digidig], *s.f.* *F:* Epileptic fit. *Tomber en d.-d.*, (i) to have a fit, (ii) to faint

diguer [dige], *v.tr.* *1. Hyd.E:* To dike, to dam (up) (river, etc.).

2. To spur (horse); to dig one's spurs into (one's horse).

digyne [dijin], *a.* *Bot:* Dicyonous (flower).

dijonnaïse, -aise [dizɔn, -e:z], *a* & *s* *Geog* (Native, inhabitant) of Dijon

dilapidateur, -trice [dilapidatœr, -tris], *1. a.* (a) Spendthrift. (b) Pecculating. *2. s.* (a) Spendthrift, squanderer. (b) Pecculator.

dilapidation [dilapidasj], *s.f.* *1.* Wasting, dilapidation, squandering (of fortune, etc.). *2.* Pecculation.

dilapider [dilapide], *v.tr.* *1.* To waste, squander, dilapidate (fortune, public funds). *2.* To misappropriate (trust funds, etc.).

dilatabilité [dilatabilite], *s.f.* *Ph:* Dilatability, expansibility.

dilatable [dilatabl], *a.* Dilatable, expansible.

dilatant [dilatan], *1. a* Dilating (force, etc.). *2. s.m. Surg:* Dilator.

dilatateur [dilatanœr], *s.m. Surg:* Anat. Dilator.

dilatation [dilatasj], *s.f.* (a) Dilation, expansion. *D. de la pupille*, dilation of the pupil. *D. des gaz:* expansion of gases. *Const. Joint à dilatation libre*, expansion joint. *Civ.E:* Chariot de dilatation, roller-bearing (of girder, etc.); expansion truck (of steel bridge, etc.). (b) Distension (of stomach).

dilater [dilatan], *v.tr.* (a) To dilate, expand. *F:* *D. le cœur*, to cheer, gladden, the heart. (b) To distend (the stomach).

se dilater. (a) To dilate, swell, expand. *La pupille se dilate dans l'obscurité*, the pupil dilates in the dark. *Pores dilatés*, enlarged pores. (b) (Of the stomach) To become distended

dilatatoire [dilatawa], *a.* *Jur:* etc. Dilatory.

dilemmatique [dilemmatik], *a.* *Log:* Dilemmatic.

dilemme [dilem], *s.m. Log:* Dilemma. *Les termes d'un dilemme*, the horns of a dilemma. *Enfermer qn dans un dilemme*, to fix s.o. on the horns of a dilemma, *F:* to put s.o. in a fix, to drive s.o. into a corner.

dilettante [diletant], *s.* Dilettante, amateur. *Occupations de d.*, dilettantish pursuits. *Faire des sciences en dilettante*, to toy with science. *Pl. Des dilettanti, des dilettantes.*

dilettantisme [diletantism], *s.m.* Dilettantism, amateurism.

diligemment [diligamē], *adv.* *1.* Diligently, industriously. *2.* Promptly, quickly.

diligence [diligis], *s.f.* *1.* (a) Diligence, industry, application. *Travailler avec d.*, to work diligently. *Montrer beaucoup de d. à faire qch.*, to show great diligence in doing sth. (b) Haste, dispatch. *En toute diligence*, with all possible dispatch, with all expedition. *Faire diligence*, to hurry, to make haste. *2. Jur:* Proceedings. *Faire (ses) diligences* contre qn, to take proceedings against s.o. *A la diligence de qn*, at the suit of s.o. *3.* (Stage-coach *A. Se rendre en d. à . . .*, to coach, stage, to . . . *F:* C'est la diligence embourbée, we're stuck in a rut.

diligent [diligē], *a.* *1.* Diligent, industrious, painstaking. *L'habille diligent*, the busy bee. *Sans diligents*, assiduous care. *2.* Speedy, prompt (messenger, etc.)

diligenter [diligētr], *v.tr.* *A.* To press on, urge on (s.o., sth.); to hasten (work).

se diligenter, *A.* To make haste, to exert oneself

dilobé [dilobe], *a.* Bilobate, bilobular

dilogie [dilogi], *s.f.* *1. Rh:* Dilogy. *2. Lat:* Play with a double

diluer [dilue], *v.tr.* *1.* To dilute (dr., with), to water down (drink, etc.). *Acide acétique dilué*, dilute, weak, acetic acid. *Fin: D. le capital*, to water the stock. *2.* To space out, extend (troops, etc.).

se diluer, to become diluted.

dilution [dilyusj], *s.f.* Dilution; watering down. *Fin: D. de capital*, watering of stock.

diluvial, -iaux [dilyvjal, -jo], **diluvien, -ienne** [dilyviē, -jen], *a* *1.* Diluvian (fossils, etc.); diluvial (deposit, clay, etc.). *2. F:* Pluie *diluvienne*, deluge of rain, torrential rain

diluvium [dilyvion], *s.m. Geol:* Diluvium, river drift.

dimable [dimabl], *a.* Triftable.

dimanche [dimœv], *s.m.* The Lord's day, the sabbath, more usu. Sunday. *D. des Rameaux*, de Pâques, de la Pentecôte, Palm Sunday, Easter Sunday, Whit Sunday. *Observer le d.*, to keep the sabbath. *Venez me voir d.*, come and see me on Sunday. *Il vient le dimanche*, occ. il vient les dimanches, he comes on Sundays. *Il vient tous les dimanches*, he comes every Sunday. *Habits du dimanche*, one's Sunday best, one's joy-to-meeting clothes. *S'habiller de dimanche*, to put on one's Sunday best. *F:* Prendre son sourire des dimanches, to put on one's company face. *Sans devant dimanche*, all at sixes and sevens, topsy-turvy. See also **PAIR**, **RUE** *1*

dime [dim], *s.f.* *1. A:* Tithe. *Faire payer la dime à qn*, to tithe s.o. *Lever la dime sur qch.*, to tithe sth. *Payer la dime sur qch.*, to tithe sth. *2.* (With ref. to U.S.) Dime, ten cents.

dimension [dimjɔs], *s.f.* Dimension, size. *Bouteille de grandes dimensions*, large-sized bottle. *De dimensions ordinaires*, of ordinary size. *Géométrie d. deux, d. trois, dimensions*, two-, three-dimensional geometry. *Prendre les dimensions de qch.*, to take the measurement of sth. *F:* Prendre les dimensions de qn, to size up s.o. *Prendre ses dimensions*, to size up work, *F:* the facts. *Mec.E:* *Mettre (un trou, etc.) à dimensions*, to size (a hole, etc.). *Taillé à la d.*, cut to size.

dimensionné [dimjɔsne], *a.* Dimensioned. *Largement d.*, of ample dimensions.

dimier [dimɛ], *v.tr.* & *i.* To levy tithe on (corn, etc.). *Ah: To levy tithes. D. sur les récoltes*, to levy tithes on crops, to tithe crops

diméthylbenzène [dimetilbɛzē], *s.m. Ch:* Dimethylbenzene

dimètre [dimetr], *a.* & *s.m. Pros:* (Vers) d., dimeter.

dimier [dimɛ], *s.m. A:* Tithe-proctor, -collector.

diminuendo [diminjɔdo], *adv.* & *s.m. Mus:* Diminuendo.

diminuer [diminjɛ], *1. v.tr.* To lessen; to diminish, reduce; to shorten, to take in (round of knitting, etc.). *D. les prix*, to reduce, bring down, prices. *D. les dépenses*, to curtail, cut down, reduce, expenses. *D. l'autorité de qn*, to lessen, detract from, a o's authority. *Cela vous diminuerait aux yeux du public*, it would lower you in the eyes of the public. *D. les chagrins de qn*, to lighten s.o.'s griefs. *D. l'ardeur de qn*, to damp s.o.'s ardour. *D. le son*, to reduce the volume of sound. *Arch:* *D. une colonne*, to diminish, taper, a column. *2. v.i.* To diminish, lessen, grow less; (of fever, etc.) to abate; (of profits) to fall off, decline; (of prices) to fall; (of cold) to relax. *Les recettes diminuent*, the takings are falling off, dropping off. *D. de vitesse*, to slow down, to reduce speed. *Les jours diminuent*, the days are drawing in, are shortening, are growing shorter. *La crue diminue*, the flood is subsiding, abating. *Malade qui diminue à vue d'œil*, invalid who is visibly wasting away. *San glorie diminue*, his fame is waning. *La colonne diminue vers le haut*, the column tapers upwards. *Nau:* *D. de toile*, to shorten sail. (Of water) *D. de profondeur*, de fond, to shoal.

diminué, -e *1. Atr:* Diminished (interval). *2. Knitting:* etc.: *Roue d.*, round with intake. *Bas entièrement d.*, full-fashioned stocking. *3. Colonne diminuée*, tapering column.

diminutif, -ive [diminjytr, -iv], *a* & *s.m.* Diminutive. *Appeler qn par d., son d.*, to call s.o., by his pet name, by his nickname. *Temple qui est un d. du Parthénon*, temple that is a miniature Parthenon

diminution [diminjysj], *s.f.* Diminution, lessening; reduction, decrease, lowering (of price, etc.), abatement (of flood, fever, etc.), curtailing, cutting down (of expenses), slackening (of speed); tapering (of column); intake (in round of knitting). *D. générale de richesse*, general falling off in wealth. *D. des espèces*, depreciation of money value. *D. d'impôts*, (i) lowering of taxation, (ii) drop in yield of taxation. *D. de prix, sur le prix*, reduction in price. *Faire une d. à une robe*, (i) to shorten, (ii) to take in, a dress. *Faire une d. sur un compte*, to allow a rebate on an account. *Subir une d. rapide*, to diminish rapidly. *N.Arch:* *Bordages de d.*, diminishing planks

dimorphe [dimorf], *a.* *Ch:* etc.: Dimorphic, dimorphous.

dimorphisme [dimorfism], *s.f.* *Ch:* etc.: Dimorphism.

dinanais, -aise [dinan, -e:z], *a* & *s* *Geog:* (Native) of Dinan.

dinanderie [dindəʁi], *s.f.* Copper or brass kitchen utensils; brass-ware, copper-ware; coppersmith's work; brazery.

dinandien, -ienne [dindəʁ, -jɛn], *a. & s. Geog.* - DINANAIS.

dinardier [dindəje], *s.m.* Coppersmith; brazier.

dinantaïs, -aise [dindət, -ɛz], *a. & s. Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Dinant.

dinatoire [dinatwaʁ], *a.* Déjeuner dinatoire, substantial lunch, midday dinner.

dinde [dɛ̃d], *s.f.* 1. Turkey-hen, *Ch. Turkey.* 2. *F.* Dull or stupid woman. *Petite d.,* your little goose! *Quelles dindes que nos élèves cette année!* I have a dull lot of girls this year. *Prendre le thé avec un tas de ovettes dindes*, to take tea with a lot of old hens.

dindon [dɛ̃dɔ̃], *s.m.* 1. Turkey-cock, *F.* gobbler. 2. *F.* Fool, ninny. *Être le dindon de la farce*, to be fooled, duped; to have to pay the piper.

dindonneau, -eaux [dɛ̃dɔ̃no], *s.m.* Young turkey, turkey-poult.

dindonner [dɛ̃dɔ̃ne], *v.tr.* To dupe, fool (s.o.); to take (s.o.) in.

dindonnier, -ière [dɛ̃dɔ̃ne, -ɛʁ], *s.* Turkey-keeper.

dîné [dine], *v. =* dîner II.

dîner [dine] 1. *v. 1.* To dine, to have dinner, to take or eat one's dinner. *Il est en train de d.,* he is having, eating, his dinner. *D. en ville*, to dine out. *Il dine souvent en ville*, he is a great diner-out. *A quelle heure dînez-vous?* what is your dinner-hour? *D. de légumes*, *F.* avec des légumes, to dine off, (up)on, vegetables. *Nous venons de commencer de d.*, we had just begun dinner. *Donner à dîner*, to give a dinner-(party). *F.* *Dîner à la fortune du pot*, to take pot-luck. *Dîner sur le pouce*, to snitch a hasty dinner. *Dîner sur l'herbe*, to picnic. *Prez.* Qui dort dîne, (y) he who sleeps forgets his hunger, (u) no work no dinner. See also CHEVAL 2, COUR 2.

II. **dîner**, *s.m.* Dinner. *D. bré, d'invitation*, (formal) dinner-party. *Nous avons ce soir un grand d.*, we have a big dinner-party this evening. *Qu'est-ce que nous avons à d.?* what have we got for dinner? *Faire son dîner de P.*, avec, *qch.*, to dine off, (up)on, sth. *L'heure du d.*, the dinner-hour. *Dîner sur l'herbe*, picnic. *Prez.* Qui garde son dîner, il a mieux à souper, we must put something by for a rainy day.

dînette [dinet], *s.f.* 1. Dolls' dinner-party. *Faire la dînette*, to have a dolls' dinner-party. 2. *Dînette* sur l'herbe, picnic. *Faire la d. sur l'herbe*, to picnic.

dîneur, -euse [dineʁ, -œz], *s.* Diner. *F.* Un beau d., a great eater, a good, valiant, trencherman.

dîngo [dɛ̃go], *s.m.* 2. Dingoo (of Australia).

dingot(t) [digo], *a. m. P.* **dingue** [dɛ̃g], *a. P.*: (cacked, dalt, off his nut).

dinguer [dige], *v.tr.* P. Used only in *Envoyer dinguer qn.*, (i) to chuck sth. up, (ii) to fling sth. away. *Envoyer dinguer qn.*, (i) to send s.o. to the devil, to Hades; (ii) to send s.o. spinning (contre, against).

dinien, -ienne [diniɛ, -jɛn], *a. & s. Geog.* - DIGNOIS.

dinitrophéno [dinitrofenil], *s.m.* Ch. Dinitrophenol.

dinocréas [dinoʁeas], *s.m.* Palcont. Dinocreas.

dinornis [dinoʁnis], *s.m.* Palcont. Dinornis.

dinosauriens [dinoʁsɛ̃], *em.pl.* Palcont. Dinosauria, dinosaurs, dinosaurs.

dinothérium [dinoʁtɛʁiɒm], *s.m.* Palcont. Dinothérium.

diocéssain [dɔʁesɛ̃], *a. & s.* Ecc. Dioce. s.n.

dioçese [dɔʁesɛ̃], *s.m.* Ecc. Diocese.

Dioclétien [dioklɛʁjɛ̃], *Pr.n.m.* Hist. Diocletian.

diode [diɔd], *a. B.Tel.* Diode.

diodon [diɔdɔ̃], *s.m.* Ich. Port-upon-fish, sea-porcupine, plobie-fish.

Diodore [diɔdɔʁ], *Pr.n.m.* Hist. Diodorus.

Diogène [diɔʒɛ̃], *Pr.n.m.* Gr.Hist. Diogenes. *F.* La lanterne de Diogène, the lantern of Diogenes.

dioloque [diɔlɔk], *a. Bot.* Diocloque.

diols, -oïse [diwa, -wɔz], *a. & s. Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Dié.

Diomède [diomɛd], *Pr.n.m.* Gr.Hist. Diomedes (s).

Dion [diɔ̃], *Pr.n.m.* Hist. Dion.

donnée [dɔne], *s.f.* Bot. Diomaea, *F.* catch-fly, Venus's fly-trap.

dionysiaque [dionɛʒjak], 1. *a.* Gr.Hist. Dionysiac, dionysian.

2. *s.f.pl.* Dionysiaques, Dionysia, Dionysiac festivals.

dionysien, -ienne [dionɛʒjɛ̃, -jɛn], *a. & s. Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Saint-Denis.

Dionysies [dionɛʒi], *s.f.pl.* Gr.Ant. Dionysia.

Dionysos [dionɛʒɔs], *Pr.n.m.* Gr.Myth. Dionysus.

Diophante [diɔfɛ̃t], *Pr.n.m.* Hist. Diophantus.

dioptré [diɔptʁ], *em. Astr.* Surr. *a.* Dioptré, dioptra, theodolite.

dioptrie [diɔptʁi], *s.f.* Opt. (Unit of refractive power) Dioptré.

dioptrique [diɔptʁik], 1. *a.* Dioptric, refractive. 2. *s.f.* (Study of) refraction, *A.* dioptrics.

diorama [diɔʁama], *s.m.* Diorama, *F.* prep-show.

dioramique [diɔʁamik], *a.* Dioramic (effect, etc.).

diortie [diɔʁti], *s.f.* Grol. Diortie.

Disocures (les) [disɔkysɛ̃], *em.pl.* Gr.Myth. The Dioscuri.

disoxytartrique [disɔksɛ̃tʁik], *a. Ch.* Dioxysartaric.

diptale [dipɛ̃tal], *a. Bot.* Dipteloid.

diphase [difaʁ], *a. ELE.* Two-phase, quarter-phase (system, armature, etc.), diphasic.

diphényle [difenil], *s.m.* Ch. Biphenyl, diphenyl.

diphthérie [diftɛʁi], *s.f.* 1. Med. Diphtheria. 2. *Vet.* D. des poules, roup, pip.

diphthérique [diftɛʁik], *a. Med.* Diphtheritic.

diphthongaison [diftɛʁɛʒɔ̃], *s.f.* Ling. Diphthongization.

diphthongal, -aux [diftɛʁɛʒal, -ɔ], *a. Ling.* Diphthongal.

diphthongue [diftɛʁɛʒ], *s.f.* Ling. Diphthong.

diphthonguer [diftɛʁɛʒɛ̃], *v.tr.* Ling. To diphthongize (v).

diplegie [dipleʒi], *s.f.* Med. Diplegia, bilateral paralysis.

diplex [dipleks], *a. inv. & s.m.* Tg. Diplex (transmission, etc.).

diplo(o)- [diplo], *pref.* Diplo-. **Diplocephalie**, diplocephaly.

Diplo-neure, diplo-neure. **Diplopie**, diplopia.

diplococque [diplokok], *s.m.* Bac. Diplococcus.

diplococus [diplokokys], *s.m.* Palcont. Diplococcus.

diplomate [diplomat], *s.m.* Diplomat (ist).

diplomatique [diplomatik], *s.f.* 1. Diplomatic. *F.* User de d., to use tact, discretion. 2. *Entrer dans la d.*, to enter the diplomatic service.

diplomatique [diplomatik], *adv.* 1. *a.* Diplomatic, textual (copy, document, etc.). 2. *s.f.* Diplomatic (s), science of deciphering ancient documents, etc.

diplomatique, *a.* Diplomatic (service, body, etc.) *F.* Réponse d., diplomatic answer, *F.* non-committal answer. *Avoir un air d.*, to have an air of discretion.

diplomatiquement [diplomatikmɑ̃], *adv.* (a) Diplomatically. (b) *F.* Tactfully, discreetly.

diplomatiser [diplomatize], *v.tr.* To use diplomacy, to finesse.

diplomaiste [diplomatist], *s.m.* Student of diplomatics.

diplôme [diplõm], *s.m.* 1. *a.* Diploma, charter, official document.

2. Diploma (of teacher, doctor, etc.) *Pouvoir de tous ses diplômes*, fully certificated.

diplomer [diplõmɛ], *v.tr.* To grant a diploma to (s.o.) *Institutrice diplômée*, dentiste diplômé, certificated teacher, dentist.

diplopie [diplopi], *s.f.* Med. Diplopia, double vision.

dipode [dipɔd], *a. Nat.Hist.* Dipodops, having two feet.

dipsomanie [dipsɔman], *a. & s.* Dipsomania.

dipsomanie [dipsɔman], *s.f.* Dipsomania.

diptère [diptɛʁ], *a. & s.m.* Arch. Dipteral (temple).

diptère, *Ent.* 1. *a.* Dipterous, two-winged. 2. *s.m.* Dipter(an).

Les diptères, the diptera.

diptyque [dipɛtik], *s.m.* Diptych.

dire [dir] 1. *v.tr.* (p.p. disant; p.p. dit; pr.ind. je dis, tu dis, il dit, n. disons, vous dites, ils disent; imp. dis, disons, dites, p.p. je disais; p.p. je disais; fu. je dirai) 1. To say, tell. (a) *D. qch. à qn.*, to tell s.o. sth. to say sth. to s.o. *Tu vas oublier de dire à qn.* I had forgotten to mention that. . . . *Tu n'en m'en avez jamais rien dit*, you never mentioned it. *Envoyer d. à qn.* . . . to send word to s.o. that. . . . *Ce disant* . . . with these words. *D. du mal de qn.*, to speak ill of s.o. *Qu'en dira-t-on?* what will people say? *F.* what will Miss Grunwald say? See also QU'EN DIT-ON.

Il dont en avoir à d., he must have a lot to say. *Je n'ai rien d. contre lui*, I have nothing to say against him, have no objection to him. *Il n'y a rien à d. à sa conduite*, no fault can be found with, nothing can be urged against, his behaviour. *D. un secret*, to tell a secret. *D. ce qu'on pense*, to speak one's mind.

Un ami, disons-m'en, un frère, a friend, or rather, a brother. Un ami, que dis-je! un frère, a friend, my brother! *Quand je vous le disais!* *Je vous l'avais bien dit!* didn't I say so? didn't I tell you so? *Je le disais bien que* . . . didn't I say that. *C'est justement ce que j'allais d.* that's just what I was about to say!

Vous l'avez prise (very word(s) out of my mouth!) *Laissez-moi d. un mot*, let me get a word in. *L'avez-vous dit* (s.o. continues) . . . you put it so nicely. *Dire bonjour, bonsoir, adieu, à qn.*, to bid s.o. good day, good night, farewell.

Comme dit l'autre, comme on dit, as the saying goes, as the phrase goes. *Comment est-ce que cela se dit*, comment dites-vous cela, en français? how do you say that in French? what is the French for that? *Cela ne se dit pas*, that is not said, that expression is not used. *Qui vous dit qu'il vendra?* how do you know he will come? *Puisque je vous le dis*, you can take it from me. *Qu'est-ce qui me dit que vous partirez* (you will never say you will part)? *C'est moi qui vous le dis!* I can tell you that. *A qui le dites-vous?* don't I know it? *Je vais vous dire, commencez par* . . . I'll tell you what. *Je m'en va* . . . by. . . . *Dites toujours!* go on! say it! *F. fite away!* *L'avez déjeuné un de ces jours, disons dimanche*, come and have lunch one of these days, say on Sunday. *D. que non*, to say yes. *Je vous dis que non*, I tell you, no. *D. d'un, puis d'un autre*, to say first one thing, then another; to contradict oneself. *Comment direz-vous merci?* how can I thank you? *Je ne sais comment dire*, I don't know how to put it. *Je me disais que tout était fini*, I thought all was over. *Que dites-vous de ce tableau?* what do you think of this picture? *Que dites-vous de cela?* what do you say to that? *A vrai dire* . . . to tell the truth. . . . *Pour ne pas dire* . . . not to say. . . . *Pour tout dire* . . . in a word. . . . *C'est tout dire*, I need say no more. *Tout est dit*, that is an end of, to the matter. *Tout n'est pas dit*, we haven't heard the last of it. *Pour ainsi dire*, so to speak, as it were. *Comme qui dirait* . . . as you might say. . . . as who should say. . . . *Vous êtes comme qui dirait de la famille*, you are so to speak one of the family. *A ce qu'il dit*, according to him. *Tu dis qu'il te l'avais d.*, I (have) had my say, I (have) said my say. *Vous l'avez dit*, quite so, exactly. *Ainsi dit, ainsi fait*, no sooner said than done. *Cela va sans dire*, that goes without saying, that stands to reason. *Tenez-vous cela pour dit*, don't let me have to tell you that again. *J'ai dit*, I have spoken. *Alors c'est dit*, well then, that's settled, decided. *On dit que* . . . the story goes that. . . . *On dit que c'est lui le coupable*, he is said to be the culprit. *On dirait que* . . . one would think that. . . . *On dirait qu'il y a pleuvenu*, it looks like rain. *On dirait un fou*, he acts like a madman, you would think he was mad. *On aurait dit que* . . . it seemed as though. . . . *On dirait d'une aquarelle*, it might be taken for, it looks like, a water-colour. *On se dirait en Suisse*, you might think you were in Switzerland. *Il n'y a pas à dire*, there is no denying it, there is no doubt about it. *C'est de la de veine, il n'y a pas à d.* it is bad luck and no mistake! *Il n'y a pas à d.*, *il fait chaud!* it is warm, and no mistake! *Il du d. de tout ce qui peut se d.*, more than words can say, can express. *Dites ça*, I say, that's enough! *Et dire qu'il n'a que vingt ans!* and to think

that he is only twenty! *Cards*: A vous de dire, it is your call. See also PARLER I, 1. ENVOYER I. (b) *Préd.* On le dit mort, he is reported (to be) dead. Le mobilier est dit pas valoir cher, the furniture is said not to be worth much. *Il se disait (de) nos amis*, they made out that they were, gave themselves out to be, professed to be, friends of ours. (c) *Faire dire qch.* A qn, to send word of sth, to s.o. *Faire d. qn de venir*, to send s.o. word to come. *Je lui ai fait dire que* . . . I sent him word, notified him, that. . . *Il ne se fit pas dire deux fois*, he didn't wait to be told twice. *Madame fait d. quelle est prête*, Mrs X bids me say that she is ready. (d) *Faire dire qch.* A qn, to make s.o. say or tell sth. *F: Je vous le fais pas dire*, I am not telling you anything you don't know, you know that very well already. (e) *Faire dire qch. par qn*, to send word of sth. through s.o. (f) *With inf.* Vous m'avez dit adorer la musique, you told me you adored music. 2. (a) *Dire* A qn de faire qch., to tell, order, bid, s.o. to do sth. On nous a dit de partir, we have been told to leave. *Dites-lui d'entrer*, bid him come in. *Faites ce qu'on vous dit*, do as you are bidden, as you are told. (b) *Dire que* + sub. *Dites qu'on le fasse entrer*, bid them show him in. *Dites qu'on porte cette lettre à la poste*, have this letter taken to the post. *Il avait dit qu'on le révélerait à six heures*, he had given orders to be awakened at six o'clock. 3. *Dire des vers*, to recite poetry. *D. son chapelet*, to tell one's beads. *D. la messe*, to say mass. 4. (a) To show, express, betoken, bespeak. *Horloge qui dit l'heure*, clock that tells the time. *Ses vêtements disaient sa pauvreté*, his clothes bespoke, betokened, his poverty. *Sa mine disait beaucoup*, his looks spoke volumes. *Cela en dit beaucoup sur son courage*, it speaks volumes for his courage. *Ce nom ne me dit rien*, the name conveys, means, nothing to me. *Vasage qui ne dit rien*, face that expresses nothing. *Cela ne me disait rien de bon*, I didn't like the look of it. (b) To suit (s.o.), appeal to (s.o.). Cette musique ne me dit rien, this music does not appeal to me. I don't care for it, take to this music. *Son offre ne me dit rien*, I don't fancy his offer. *Cela ne me disait rien d'être médecin*, I shouldn't care to be a doctor. *Plus je regarde ce tableau plus il me dit*, that picture grows on me. See also CŒUR 2. 5. (a) *Vouloir dire*, to mean. *Je veux d.* . . ., that is to say. . . *Que voulez-vous d. par là?* what do you mean by that? *Je ne veux pas d. que ce soient là des chiffres précis*, these figures are not meant to be accurate. *Que veut d. ce mot?* what does this word mean? *Cela veut d. qu'il ne revienne pas*, it means that he won't come back. (b) *Qu'est-ce à dire?* what does this mean? *Est-ce à dire que* . . .? do you mean to imply that? . . .? *Ce n'est pas à dire que* + sub., it does not mean, follow, that. . .

11. *dire*, s.m. Statement, assertion. *Jur.* Allegation. On ne peut pas se fier à leurs dires, one cannot trust their statements. *Cela confirme mon d.*, that bears out my assertion. *Je reviens à mon d.*, I reaffirm what I said before. *Selon dire d'expert*, according to expert opinion. *Selon son dire* . . ., d'après son dire . . ., according to him . . ., by his own account. *A dire d'experts*, at a valuation. *Au dire de chacun*, it était présent, everyone avers that he was present. *Au d. de tout le monde* . . ., by, from, all accounts . . ., everybody agrees that . . ., by common consent . . . *A votre dire* . . ., by, according to, what you say.

dit. 1. a. (a) Settled, fixed. *Prendre qch. pour dit*, to take sth. for granted. *A l'heure dite*, at the appointed time, at the hour indicated. (b) (So-called) *Pierre dit le Cruel*, *Peter*, called the Cruel. *La zone dite temporelle*, the so-called, temporal zone. 2. s.m. (a) Given word. *F: Il a son dit et son dédit*, he often goes back on his word; his word is not to be relied on. (b) *Jur.* A: Statement. (c) Maxim, saying. (d) *Lit.* A: Familiar story (usually in verse). *Le d. des trois larrons*, the story of the three thieves.

direct [dɪkɪt], a. Direct, straight. *Ligne directe*, straight line. *Descendre de qn en ligne directe*, to be a direct descendant of s.o. *Impôts directs*, direct taxes. *Démenti d.*, flat denial. *Deux opinions en contradiction directe*, two opinions at complete variance with, flatly opposed to, one another. *Gram.* Complément direct, direct object. *Phot.* Papier à noircissement direct, printing-out paper. *P.O.P. Rail.* Train direct, through train, express train. *Voyage directe*, through carriage. See also MIF 3, 388-4. s.m. Box: *Direct du droit*, straight right.

directement [dɪrɛktɑ̃], adv. Directly, straight. *Maison d'en face de la nôtre*, house directly, exactly, immediately, opposite ours. *Il est venu d. vers nous*, he came straight to us, made a bee-line for us. *Se diriger d. au nord*, to go due north. *Répondre d. à la question*, to give a direct, straight, answer to the question. *Contradictions directes*, pieces of evidence diametrically opposed to one another. *Rail:* Le train va d. à B., the train runs through to B.

directeur, -trice [dɪrɛktɔʁ, -trɪs], 1. s. Director, directress, manager, manageress; head (of industrial concern, etc.); headmaster, head-mistress (of school), principal (of school), governor (of reformatory), governor, warden (of prison), conductor (of orchestra), editor (of paper); leader (of undertaking) *D. général*, managing director. *Adm.* Directeur général (d'un ministère), permanent under-secretary. Directeur général des postes, télégraphes, et téléphones, Postmaster General. *Fir.* Directeur de conscience, director, confessor. *Mil:* Directeur de l'arrière, general in charge of operations in the rear of the front line. 2. a. Directing, managing, controlling (force, etc.); guiding (principle). *Comité d.*, board of directors. *Idée directrice d'un ouvrage*, leading idea of a work. *Boards directrices*, (i) *Aut:* steering-wheel; (ii) *Cy:* front wheel. *Mécanisme directrice*, driving rod. *Gram:* Cercle directeur (d'une ellipse), driving circle. *Geol.* Ligne directrice, fold axis. 3. s.f. Directrice. (a) *Gram:* Directrice. (b) *Turb:* Guide-vane. **directif**, -ive [dɪrɛktɪf, -iv], 1. a. Directing, guiding (rule, etc.). 2. s.f.pl. Directives, rules of conduct. *Mil:* General directives, directives, broad lines (laid down for a battle). *Directives politiques d'un parti*, main lines, general lines, of a party's policy.

direction [dɪrɛksjɔ̃], s.f. 1. (a) Guidance, direction; conduct (of undertaking, war); management, control (of business house, etc.);

directorat (of railways, etc.); editorship (of newspaper); head-mastership (of school); leadership (of a party). *C'est à vous de prendre la d.*, it is for you to take the lead, to assume the direction of affairs. *Navy:* D. du tir, gunnery control. (b) (i) Board of directors; board; directorate. (ii) *Jur:* A: D. de faillite, meeting of creditors (in a case of bankruptcy, etc.). (c) Offices (of the board), manager's office. 2. (a) Direction, driving, guiding (of engine, etc.). *Aut:* Steering. *Mécanisme d.*, steering gear. (b) Steering (of boat). *D. par levier* à main, tiller steering. 3. Direction, course. *Nau:* Bearing. *Geol:* Bearing, course (of vein). *Nau:* D. où vient le vent, quarter from which the wind is blowing. *Changer de d.*, to change one's direction, to alter one's course, one's route. *Quelle d. ont-ils prise?* which way did they go? *Train d. de Bordeaux*, train for Bordeaux. *La d. de la marée*, the set of the tide. *Le courant de l'opinion prend cette direction*, opinion is setting that way. *Imprimer une d.*, to impart, to impart a direction to opinion; to shape the course of opinion. *Il imprimait à la maison une d. douce mais ferme*, he brought a gentle but firm hand to bear upon the paper. *Donner une mauvaise d. aux études de qn*, to misdirect s.o.'s studies. 4. pl. Directions, instructions. *Donner d'utiles directions*, to furnish useful directions.

directoire [dɪrɛktwaʁ], s.m. 1. *Ecc:* Directory. 2. *Fr.Hist* La Directoire, the Directory (1795-06).

directorat [dɪrɛktɔʁat], s.m. (a) Directorate, directorship. (b) Managership.

directorial, -aux [dɪrɛktɔʁiəl, -ɔ], a. *Fr.Hist* Directorial (constitution, government).

directorial, -aux, a. Pertaining to the management (of business, theatre, etc.), directorial, managerial.

directrice. See DIRECTEUR.

dirigeabilité [dɪʁiʒablɛ], s.f. *Aut* Dirigibility, navigability (of balloon).

dirigeable [dɪʁiʒabl]. 1. a. Dirigible. *W.Tel.* Antenne d., directional aerial. 2. s.m. *Aer:* Dirigible (balloon); airship. *D. rigide*, soufle, rigid, non-rigid, airship. *Mil* Navy: D. de reconnaissance, d'observation, F. blimp.

diriger [dɪʁiʒ]. 1. a. Directing, guiding (power, principle, etc.). *Les hommes d'État dirigeants de l'Europe*, the leading statesmen of Europe. *Classes dirigeantes*, ruling classes. 2. s.f.pl. Les dirigeants, the rulers, those at the head of affairs, the leaders.

diriger [dɪʁiʒ], v.tr. (je dirige/s; n. dirigeons) 1. To direct, control, manage; F. to run (business, school, theatre, farm, etc.); to conduct (orchestra); to edit (newspaper), to superintend, conduct (proceedings, election, etc.). *Mal diriger une entreprise*, to misdirect, mismanage, an undertaking. *D. la production*, to control production. *Fin:* Monnaie dirigée, managed, controlled, currency. *Arial:* D. le feu, le tir, to control the fire. 2. (a) To direct, guide, lead (sth., s.o.), to drive, drive (sth., s.o.) to steer, navigate (ship, airship), to sail (ship). *Efforts mal dirigés*, misguided, misdirected, efforts. *Je suis en retard parce qu'un m'a mal dirigé*, I am late because I was misdirected, sent (by) the wrong way. (b) *Diriger ses pas vers* . . ., to bend, direct, one's steps, to turn, towards. . . *D. ses pas vers la maison*, to be homeward bent. *D. un cheval vers un obstacle*, to put a horse at an obstacle. *D. son attention sur qch.*, to turn one's attention to sth. *D. des accusations, des sarcasmes, etc.*, to level, aim, accusations, sarcasms, at s.o. *Mil:* D. un blessé sur un hôpital, to send a case to a hospital. (c) To aim (rifle, snr, at); to train (gun) (snr, on); to level, point (telescope) (snr, at), to bring (telescope) to bear (snr, on) (d) *Mil:* Antenne dirigée, directional aerial (fixed for one station). Emission aux ondes dirigées, beam transmission.

se diriger. 1. (a) *Se d. vers un endroit*, to bend one's steps, to turn, towards a place, to make, mend, one's way towards a place; to make for, head for, a place. *L'embarcation se dirigea vers le rivage*, the boat pulled for the shore. *Le vaisseau se dirigea vers le port*, the vessel steered, headed, for the harbour. (b) *Se d. vers qn*, to go up to s.o. 2. (Of river, lode of ore, etc.) *Se d. du nord au sud*, to run north and south; to follow a course from north to south.

dirimant [dɪʁimɑ̃], a. *Jur.* Dirimant, nullifying. *Cause dirimante de mariage*, diriment impediment to marriage.

dirimer [dɪʁimɛ], v.tr. *Jur:* To nullify, invalidate (contract, etc.).

dis- [dis], pref. Privative. 1. v pref. (a) Dis-. *Discontinuer*, discontinue. *Disqualifier*, disqualify. *Disparaitre*, disappear. (b) *Disculper*, exculpate. 2. s pref. (a) Dis-. *Discredit*, discredit. *Discontinuer*, discontinue. *Dissonance*, dissonance. (b) *Disconvenance*, unsuitableness. 3. a pref. Dis-. *Discontinue*, discontinue. *Dissemblable*, dissimilar.

disable [dizabl], a. Speakable, expressible, savable (idea, etc.).

dis, -ais, -ant, -e, -ons, etc. See DIRE.

disant [dizɑ̃], s.m. Le moins disant, the lowest bidder. See also BIEN-DISANT, SOI-DISANT.

discernable [dɪsɛʁnabl], a. Discernible, visible.

discernement [dɪsɛʁnɑ̃mɑ̃], s.m. 1. Perception, distinguishing (by sight); discrimination (de . . . d. de . . ., between . . . and . . .).

Faire le discernement de deux choses, to distinguish, discriminate, between two things. 2. Discernment, judgment. *Agir avec d.*, to act with discrimination. *Âge de discernement*, age of understanding.

discerner [dɪsɛʁnɛ], v.tr. To discern, distinguish (sth.). *On discernait une maison dans le lointain*, we descried, made out, a house in the distance. *But facile d.*, object easy to detect. *D. qch. de qch.*, to distinguish sth. from sth., to discriminate between sth.

disciple [disipul], s.m. Disciple, follower.

disciplinable [disiplinabl], a. Disciplinable.

disciplinaire [disiplinɛʁ] 1. a. Disciplinary (punishment, etc.). 2. s.m. (a) Disciplinaire. (b) (Fr. Army) Soldier of a compagnie de discipline, q.v. under DISCIPLINE 2.

disciplinairement [disiplinɛʁmɑ̃], adv. Disciplinarily, as a matter of discipline.

discipline [disiplin], *s.f.* 1. (a) *A.* Chastisement. (b) Scourge (for chastisement, esp. for self-flagellation). *Se donner la d., to scourge oneself*. 2. Discipline. (a) *D. de la prisonnière*, iron discipline. *Garder la d., to maintain discipline, order. Maintenir qn dans la d., to keep s.o. under discipline. Jouer qn à une discipline sévère*, to bend s.o. to a strict discipline. *Maintenir une d. rigoureuse*, to keep strict discipline. *Il ne sait pas maintenir la d.*, he cannot keep discipline, he is no disciplinarian. (Fr. army) *Compagnies de discipline*, discipline companies (stationed in Africa). *Salle de discipline*, guard-room. (b) Branch of instruction. *Élève dans la forte d. du latin et du grec*, educated in the stern discipline of Latin and Greek.

disciplinément [disiplinm̃], *adv.* Disciplinarily, reducing to discipline.

discipliner [disiplin], *v.tr.* 1. *A.* To chastise (monk, etc.). 2. To discipline (school); to bring (troops, students, etc.) under control, under discipline. *D. sa voix, son geste*, to school one's voice, one's gesture. *Se d. à une habitude*, to school oneself into a habit. *discipliné*, *a* Disciplined, amenable to discipline; well-schooled.

discobole [diskobol], *s.m.* *Gr. Ant.* Ich. Discobolus.

discoïde [diskoid], **discoïdal**, **-aux** [diskoidal, -o], *a*. Discoïdal. **discolore** [diskolor], *a*. But 1. Bicoloured. 2. Of different colours.

discontinu [diskontyn], *a*. Discontinuous. *Mth.* Fonction discontinue, discontinuous function. *s.m.* *Phil.* Les concepts du continu et du d., the concepts of continuity and of discontinuity.

discontinuation [diskontynasj], *s.f.* Discontinuation, cessation. **discontinuer** [diskontyne], *v.tr.* 1. *v.tr.* To discontinue, break off, stop (sth.). *Il veut d. le latin*, he wishes to drop Latin. *D. de faire qch.*, to leave off, to stop, doing sth. 2. *v.i.* To discontinue, stop, cease, leave off. *Fièvre qui ne discontinue pas*, continuous fever. *Parler pendant des heures sans d.*, to talk for hours on end.

discontinuité [diskontynite], *s.f.* Discontinuity.

disconvenance [diskonvãs], *s.f.* 1. Unsuitableness, unfitness (of climate, occupation, etc.). 2. Discomity, discority (between persons, objects). *D. de mots*, incongruity of terms, mixed nomenclature. *D. de construction*, faulty construction (of sentence). *D. d'âge*, disproportion in age (entre . . . et . . ., between . . . and . . .).

disconvenant [diskonvã], *a*. Incongruous; disproportionate. **disconvenir** [diskonvnr], *v.i.* (Conj. like CONVENIR) The aux. is avoir. 1. *D. qn, d. qch.*, to be unsuited to, unsuitable for, s.o./sth. *Cette vie lui disconvenait*, this life does not suit him. *Set opinions disconvenaient aux mœurs*, his opinions clash with mine. 2. *D. de qch.*, to gainsay sth., not to agree with sth. *On ne peut pas disconvenir*, there is no gainsaying it. *Je n'en disconvenais pas*, I admit it, I don't deny it. *Disconvenir que + sub.* to deny that.

discoïphile [diskoil], *s.m.* & *f.* Gramophoniophile. **discord** [diskord], *a.m.* Mus. (Of instrument) Out of tune. *F.* *Esprit d.*, inconsequent mind. *Appartements dans lesquels tout est d.*, apartments where there is no harmony, where everything is ill-assorted, ill-matched.

discordance [diskordãs], *s.f.* Discordance, dissonance (of sounds), clashing (of colours), difference (of opinions), disagreement (of evidence, etc.). *Geol.* Inconformability (of strata). *D. des parties d'un édifice*, lack of harmony between the parts of a building. **discordant** [diskordã], *a*. Discordant, dissonant, inharmonious (sound); grating, jarring (noise), clashing (colours), conflicting (evidence, opinions, etc.). *Piano d.*, piano out of tune. *Geol.* Couches discordantes, unconformable strata.

discordie [diskard], *s.f.* Discord, dissension, strife. *Mettre la d. entre deux personnes*, to set two people at variance, to make bad blood between two people. *Semer la discordie*, to make trouble. *Pomme de discordie*, apple of discord, bone of contention. See also BRANDON 1.

discorder [diskorde], *v.i.* 1. *Mus.* To be discordant, out of tune. 2. (Of pers.) Not to be in agreement; (of colours) to clash.

discothèque [diskutek], *s.f.* Library of gramophone records.

discouteur, **-euse** [diskuteur, -oz], *1. s.* (Great) talker; speaker-lifter. *C'est un grand d.*, he likes to hear himself talk. 2. *s.* Talkative (person); given to holding forth.

discourir [diskurir], *v.i.* (Conj. like COURIR) To discourse, to hold discourse, to air one's opinions (sur, on). *Perdre son temps d.*, to lose one's time talking, speechifying. *D. longuement sur les avantages de . . .*, to expatiate, enlarge, on the advantages of . . .

discours [diskur], *s.m.* 1. Talk, conversation. *Ce sont des discours en l'air*, it's all talk, all idle talk. *Cela est bon pour le discours*, it sounds well in a speech. 2. Discourse, oration, treatise. *D. sur la maîtresse*, treatise on matter. 3. Speech, oration. *Prononcer, faire, un discours*, to make, deliver, a speech. *D. d'ouverture*, opening address. *Tenir un d. à qn*, to address s.o. at length. *Le Discours de la Couronne*, the King's speech, the Speech from the throne. 4. Diction, language. *En d. familier*, in familiar parlance. *Gram.* Parties du discours, parts of speech. *D. indirect*, reported speech.

discourtois [diskurtwa], *a*. Discourteous, uncivil, rude.

discourtoisement [diskurtwazm̃], *adv.* Discourteously.

discourtoisie [diskurtwaiz], *s.f.* Discourtesy, incivility.

discredit [diskredit], *s.m.* Discredit, loss of credit; disrepute. *Entreprise tombée dans le d.*, undertaking fallen into discredit; into disrepute. *Jeter du d. sur . . .*, to reflect, throw, discredit upon. . . . *Faire tomber qch. dans le d.*, to bring sth. into disrepute.

discrediter [diskredite], *v.tr.* (a) To discredit (bill, etc.). (b) *D. qn*, the *crânes* of qn, to disparage, run down, s.o.'s works. *D. une affirmation*, to throw discredit on a statement. (c) *D. l'autorité de qn*, to bring discredit on s.o.'s authority, to bring s.o.'s authority into disrepute. *Blâmes qui discreditent la maison*, blunders that bring discredit on the firm, that bring the firm into discredit.

se discrediter, to fall into discredit (auprès de qn, with s.o.).

discret, **-ète** [diskre, -etl, a. 1. (a) Discreet, cautious, circumspect

(behaviour, conversation, etc.). *Mon agent est très d.*, vous pouvez vous confier à lui, my agent is quite safe, is a very close man, you may confide in him. *Être trop d.*, to be too reticent. *Discret comme la tombe*, silent as the tomb. (b) Quiet, unobtrusive (taste in dress, etc.), sober, quiet(dress); inconspicuous (smoke-trail, etc.); modest (request, etc.). *Lieu d.*, quiet, unpretentious, spot. *Causerie discrète*, subdued, hushed, conversation. 2. *Mth.* Discrete, discontinuous (quantity). *Mel:* Discrete (stoplump).

discrettement [diskretm̃], *adv.* 1. Discreetly, judiciously, with discretion. 2. Quietly, unobtrusively, modestly.

discrétion [diskresj], *s.f.* Discretion. 1. Prudence, circumspection, judgment. *User de qch. avec d.*, to use sth. in moderation. *Mettre de la d. dans l'exercice de son droit*, to use discretion in the exercise of one's right. *Avoir de la d.*, to be close, wary. *Âge de discrétion*, age, years, of discretion. *Je me fie à votre d.*, I leave it to you, to your discretion. *Recommander la plus grande d. à qn*, to enjoin the strictest secrecy on s.o. 2. *Être à la discrétion de qn*, to be (i) at s.o.'s disposal, (ii) at s.o.'s mercy. *Fruits à la d. de tous promeneurs*, fruit free to all comers. *Adv. phr.* A discrétion, at discretion. *Se rendre à d.*, to surrender unconditionally. *Manger à d.*, to eat as much as one pleases. *Pain à d.*, (on bills of fare) unlimited bread, bread ad lib.

discrétionnaire [diskresjonr], *a*. Discretionary (powers, etc.). **discrétionnairement** [diskresjonrm̃], *adv.* Discretionarily, at discretion.

discriminant [diskrimnã], *a* & *s.m.* *Mth.* Discriminant.

discrimination [diskriminasj], *s.f.* Discrimination, differentiation.

disculpation [diskylpasj], *s.f.* Exculpation, exoneration.

disculper [diskylpe], *v.tr.* To exculpate, exonerate (de, from). *D. qn d'un crime*, to clear s.o. of a crime.

se disculper, to exculpate oneself (de, from), to clear oneself (de, of).

discursif, **-ive** [diskysrif, -iv], *a*. Discursive.

discussion [diskysj], *s.f.* 1. Discussion, debate. *La question en discussion*, the question under discussion, in debate, under debate, at issue. *Mettre un sujet en discussion*, (i) to debate a subject, (ii) to ventilate a subject. *La question est revenue en d.*, (i) the question is being, has been, debated anew, (ii) the question has cropped up again, is once more to the fore. *Aborder la d. d'une question*, to take up a matter. *L'emporter dans une d.*, to get the best of an argument. *Sans d. possible*, indisputably. *Le fait ne souffre pas de d.*, the fact is beyond dispute, beyond controversy. *Courage au-delà de toute d.*, courage beyond question. *Il s'écoute sans d.*, he complied without arguing (the point), without argument. *Entrer en discussion avec qn*, to enter into an argument with s.o. 2. *Jur.* Discussion de biens, enquiry into the assets of a debtor (with a view to recovery of debt).

discutable [diskytal], *a*. Debatable, questionable, arguable (point, etc.). *Question d.*, doubtful matter, open question. *Son droit n'est pas d.*, his rights are beyond question.

discuter [diskyte], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To discuss, debate. *Discutons la chose*, let us talk the matter over, let us talk it over. *D. un cas*, to go into the merits of a case. *D. le prix*, to argue about the price. *Ab.* *D. avec qn sur qch.*, to argue with s.o. about sth. See also ARGUMENT 1. (b) To question, dispute. *D. un droit*, to call a right into question; to controvert a right. *Il n'y a pas de d.*, there is no question, there are no two ways, about it. 2. *Jur.* *D. un débiteur*, (i) to enquire into, to establish, the assets of a debtor; to discuss a debtor, (ii) to sell up a debtor.

discuteur, **-euse** [diskyteur, -oz], *1. s.* Arguer.

disert [dizert], *a*. Eloquent, fluent (orator).

disertement [dizertm̃], *adv.* Eloquently, fluently.

disette [dizet], *s.f.* Scarcity, dearth, want (esp. of food). *D. d'eau*, drought. *D. d'un article*, shortage, short supply, of an article. *La guerre amène la d.*, war brings famine in its train. *Vivre dans la d.*, to live in want, in poverty.

disetteux, **-euse** [dizite, -oz], *a*. 1. Necessary, needy. **discur**, **-euse** [dizetur, -oz], *1. s.* (a) Monologist; *discur*, *discurs*, *reciter*. *D. de chaussonnets*, humorist (at concert); entertainer. (b) Teller, sayer, utterer (of sth.). *Discur de bonne aventure*, fortune-teller. *D. de nouvelles*, newsmonger. *Beau discur*, fine talker. *Prov:* Les grands diseurs ne sont pas les grands faiseurs, great talkers are little doers.

disgrâce [dizgras, dis-], *s.f.* 1. Disfavour, disgrace. *Encourir la d. de qn*, to incur s.o.'s disfavour. *Tomber dans la d. (de qn)*, to fall out of favour (with s.o.). *P.* to get into s.o.'s bad books. *Atteindre la d. de qn*, to bring s.o. into disgrace. 2. (Occ.) Misfortune. (b) Plainness (of looks); lack of charm; uncomeliness.

gracier [dizgrasj, dis-], *v.tr.* (p.d. & p.s.b., n. disgracions, v. disgraciez) To deprive (s.o.) of one's favour; to dismiss (s.o.) from favour; to disgrace; esp. *A.* (of sovereign) to dismiss (s.o.) from court, to relegate (s.o.) to his estates.

se disgracier, to fall into disfavour, into disgrace (auprès de, with).

disgracie, *a.* (a) Out of favour. *s.* Les disgraciés de la fortune, the unlucky, the unfortunate. (b) *A.* (i) Ill-favoured, plain-featured, (ii) deformed.

disgracieusement [dizgrasjozm̃, dis-], *adv.* 1. Uncouthly, awkwardly. 2. Ungraciously.

disgracieux, **-ieuse** [dizgrasjoz, dis-, -joz], *a*. 1. Uncouth, unlovely, awkward, ungraceful (person). 2. Ungraciously (answer).

disjoindre [dizjoind, dis-], *v.tr.* (Conj. like JOINIRE) To disjoint, sever, disjoint, sunder, separate (the parts of a whole). *se disjoindre*, to come apart, to separate; to come asunder; to break up. *Le bordage du vaisseau commençant à se d.*, the ship's planks had begun to start.

disjoint, *a.* (a) Disjoined, disjointed (parts, etc.). (b) Mus. Disjunct (motion).

disjoncteur [dizɔ̃kteʁ, dis-], *s.m.* **ELE.** (a) Circuit-breaker, cut-out, switch. *Bouton d.* disconnecting key. (b) Switch-board.

disjonctif, -ive [dizɔ̃ktif, dis-, -iv], *a. Log.* **Gram.** Disjunctive (proposition, conjunction, etc.).

disjonction [dizɔ̃ksjɔ̃, dis-], *s.f.* Disjunction, sundering, separation (of parts of whole). *Jur.* Severance (of causes, of parts of a resolution).

dislocation [dislokasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Dislocation (of limb, business); taking to pieces, taking down (of machine, etc.); breaking up, distribution (of troops in garrisons); dismemberment (of empire, etc.); dislodgement (of stones in a wall). *Geol.* Fault.

disloquement [dislokəmɑ̃], *s.m.* (State of) dislocation.

disloquer [dislɔke], *v.tr.* To dislocate; to put (limb) out of joint; to put (machine) out of order; to break up, distribute (troops in garrisons); to dismember (state); to upset (system, etc.); to dislodge (stones in a wall). *Geol.* To fault (the strata).

se disloquer, to break up, to fall to pieces. *Tout se disloque*, everything is going to pieces.

disloqué, *1. a.* (Of limb) Dislocated; out of joint; (of machine) out of order; (of empire, etc.) dismembered, broken up; (of stones) dislodged. *Pièce disloquée*, play that does not hang together. *Geol.* Gilted, faulted deposit. **2. s.m.** Contortionist.

dispatche [dispaʃ], *s.f.* **M.Ins.** Average adjustment.

dispatcheur [dispaʃœʁ], *s.m.* **At Ins.** Average-stater, average-adjuster.

dispar [dispaʁ], *a.* **Yeux** **dispar**, eyes that do not match, that are not a pair.

disparaissent-ais, -ant, -e, -ons, etc. **See** **DISPARAÎTRE**

disparaissant [dispaʁasɑ̃], *a.* Disappearing, vanishing (target).

disparaitre [dispaʁaitʁ], *v.i.* (Conj. like **PARAÎTRE**) To disappear.

1. To vanish, to pass out of sight or knowledge. *D. aux yeux de qn.* to vanish before s.o.'s eyes; *F.* to vanish into thin air. *La côte disparut aux regards*, *disparut de l'horizon*, the coast faded out of sight, faded from the horizon. *Je le vis d. sous les flots*, I saw the waters close over him, I saw him go down. *Il est entré dans le bûch et a disparu*, he ran into the wood and disappeared, vanished, from sight. *Il est disparu depuis longtemps*, he disappeared long ago. *Ces vieux amis ont, sont, maintenant disparu(s)*, these old friends have now passed away. *Amis disparus*, vanished friends. **Faire disparaître qn, qch.**, (i) to make away with s.o., sth.; to rub out, wash out, remove (stain, etc.); to smooth out (crease); (ii) to put s.o., sth., out of sight, to clear away (sth.). *On a fait disparaître le musée*, the museum has been done away with. *Une tasse de lait fait d. les effets du mal de mer*, a cup of tea takes off the effects of sea-sickness. *Cette mode disparaît*, this fashion is going out. *Sa timidité disparaît peu à peu*, his shyness is wearing off. **2. To** be hidden. *La muraille disparaît sous la terre*, the wall is hidden under the ivy. *Ses traits disparaissaient dans la graise*, his features were dissolved in fat.

disparu, *a. 1. Mil.* Missing. *Les disparus*, the missing. **2. Extinct** (bac, etc.).

disparat [dispaʁat], *1. a.* (a) Disparate, dissimilar, incommensurable. (b) Ill-matched, ill-assorted, jarring. *Méubles disparates*, heterogeneous furniture. *Couleurs disparates*, clashing colours. *Bas disparates*, stockings that are not a pair, odd stockings. **2. s f** (a) Disparity, lack of conformity. (b) Incongruity, clash (of colours).

disparité [dispaʁite], *s.f.* Disparity (of age, etc.).

disparition [dispaʁisjɔ̃], *s.f.* **1.** Disappearing, vanishing. **2.** Disappearance. *A remarquer la d. de qch.* to miss sth. *Depuis sa d. . .*, since he disappeared.

dispar-u, -us, etc. **See** **DISPARAÎTRE**.

dispendieusement [dispɑ̃diøzəmɑ̃], *adv.* Expensively.

dispendieux, -ieuse [dispɑ̃diøz, -jøz], *a.* Expensive, costly (process, etc.). *Gaîts d.* expensive taste.

dispensable [dispɑ̃sabl], *a.* Dispensable (oath, offence, etc.); subject to dispensation.

dispensaire [dispɑ̃sɛʁ], *s.m.* **Med.** **1. A.** Pharmacia, dispensary. **2.** (Charitable, public) dispensary, surgery, clinic (of hospital); out-patients' department; welfare centre.

dispensateur, -trice [dispɑ̃sɑtœʁ, -tris], *s.* Dispenser, distributor (of charity, justice, etc.).

dispensation [dispɑ̃sasjɔ̃], *s.f.* **1.** Dispensation. (a) Distribution, meeting out (of charity favours, etc.). (b) Administration **2. Pharm.** Dispensing.

dispense [dispɑ̃s], *s.f.* **1.** (a) Exemption. *D. du service militaire*, exemption from military service. *D. d'âge*, waiving of age limit. (b) *Ecc.* Dispensation. *D. de jeûne*, dispensation from fasting. **2.** Certificate of exemption. *D. de bans*, marriage licence.

dispenser [dispɑ̃se], *v.tr.* **1. D. qn de qch.**, *de faire qch.*, to dispense, exempt, excuse, s.o. from sth., from doing sth.; to absolve s.o. from (an obligation). *D. qn d'une tâche*, to relieve s.o. of, to excuse s.o. from, to let s.o. off, a task. *Dispensez-moi de ce voyage*, spare me this journey. *D. qn du service militaire*, to exempt s.o. from military service. *D. qn de travailler*, to relieve s.o. from (the necessity of) working. *Ecc.* *D. qn du jeûne*, to dispense s.o. from fasting. *F.* *Je vous dispense de ces observations*, you may keep your remarks to yourself. **2. (a)** To dispense, mete out, distribute (charity, favours, etc.); to administer (the sacraments). (b) **Pharm.** To dispense, make up (medicine).

se dispenser de qch. to excuse oneself from sth., to get out of sth. *D. de faire qch.*, to get out of, to excuse oneself from, doing sth. *Vous pouvez vous d. de m'accompagner*, there is no need for you to go with me.

dispensé, -ée, *s. Mil.* etc.: Person exempt (from service, etc.).

dispersément [dispɑ̃səmɑ̃], *s.m.* Dispersing, dispersion, scattering.

disperser [dispɑ̃se], *v.tr.* **1.** To disperse, scatter; to spread (far and wide). *D. une foule*, to disperse, break up, a crowd. *D. ses*

efforts, to dissipate one's efforts. *Artill.* *D. le tir*, to split up the fire. *D. un obstacle*, to blow away, destroy, an obstacle. *Mil.* *D. une armée*, to rout an army. **2. Opt.** (i) To disperse, split up, decompose (light); (ii) to scatter (light).

se disperser, to disperse, scatter; (of clouds, crowd, etc.) to break up, to melt away.

dispersé, *a. Mil.* **Ordre dispersé**, extended order.

dispersif, -ive [dispɑ̃sif, -iv], *a. Opt.* etc.: Dispersive (power, etc.).

dispersion [dispɑ̃sjɔ̃], *s.f.* **1.** Dispersion, dispersal (of people), breaking up (of crowd); scattering abroad (of coins, etc.); rout (of army); spread, scattering (of shot); blowing away (of obstacle). **2. (a)** Scattering (of light); dissipation, leakage, straying (of magnetic force, etc.). **Champ de dispersion**, stray-field (of magnet). (b) **Opt.** Dispersion, decomposition (of light).

disponibilité [dispɑ̃niblite], *s.f.* **1.** Availability (of seats, lodgings, capital, etc.). *Avoir la d. de qch.*, to have the disposal of sth. **Mil.**

Etre en disponibilité, to be unattached, on half-pay. *Navy.* *Bâtiment en d. armée*, ship with reduced crew. **2. pl. (a)** Available time or means. *S'occuper de qch. selon ses disponibilités*, to tend to sth. when at leisure, when free to do so. (b) *Fin.* Available funds, liquid assets.

disponible [dispɑ̃nibl], *a.* Available; at (s.o.'s) disposal; disposable. *Trois places disponibles*, three vacant, unoccupied, seats (in bus, etc.). *Livres disponibles*, books in print. *Avoir peu de monde d.*, to be short-handed. *Nous avons peu d'argent d.*, we have little money in hand, at our disposal. *Com.* *Marché du disponible*, spot market. *Fin.* Capital d., spare capital. *Artif. d.*, s.m. le disponible, available assets, liquid assets. *Jur.* *Biens disponibles*, portion disposable (par testament), disposable portion of property. *Mil.* *Officier d.*, unattached officer, half-pay officer.

dispos [dispo], *a.m.* (a) Fit, well, in good form, in good spirits, in good fettle. *See also* **GAI** 1, **FRAN** 1. (b) *Esprit d.*, fresh, alert, mnd.

disposant, -ante [dispɔza, -ɑ̃t], *s. Jur.* Settlor (of annuity, etc.).

disposer [dispɔze], *1. v.tr.* (a) To dispose, set out, arrange (objects in order, in position), to lay out (garden); to set (fuss, etc.). *Prov.* *L'homme propose et Dieu dispose*, man proposes but God disposes. (b) *D. qn d. qch.*, *d. faire qch.*, to dispose, incline, s.o. to sth., to do sth. *D. qn d. la mort*, to prepare s.o. for death. *Rien ne dispose mieux le corps à supporter la fatigue*, nothing fits the body so well to stand fatigue. *Militers qui disposent d. la plume*, traders conducive to consumption, traders that predispose to consumption. **2. v.ind tr. (a) *D. qn, de qch.*, to dispose of s.o. of sth.; to have s.o., sth., at one's disposal. *Droit des peuples de d. d'eux-mêmes*, right of peoples to self-determination. *D. d'un criminel*, to deal with a criminal. *D. de sa vie*, to order one's own life. *Disposes de moi*, I am at your service. *D. de la presse*, to command the press. *Essayer de tous les moyens dont on dispose*, to try every available means. *Toutes les heures dont je puis disposer*, every hour I can spare. *Les renseignements dont je dispose*, the information in my possession. *Les moyens dont je dispose*, the means at my disposal, at my command. **D. de capitaux importants**, to have a large capital at one's command, in hand, to command a large capital. (b) *D. de ses biens en faveur de qn*, to make over one's property to s.o. (c) *D. sur qn pour une somme*, to draw on s.o. for a sum of money. **3.** To prescribe, enjoin. *La loi ne dispose que pour l'avenir*, the law applies only to the future. *Règlement qui dispose que . . .*, regulation which enacts that . . .**

se disposer à qch., *d. faire qch.*, to make ready for sth., to make ready to do sth. *Se d. au sommeil*, *d. dormir*, to prepare to go to sleep; to compose oneself to sleep. *Se d. à partir*, to make ready to start.

disposé, *a. 1.* Disposed. *Etre bien, mal, d.*, to be in a good, bad, humour or mood. *Etre bien d. pour, envers, qn*, to be well disposed towards s.o. *Etre mal d. envers qn*, to be ill-disposed, ill-served, towards s.o. *Etre, se sentir, d. d. faire qch.*, to feel disposed, prepared, inclined, in the mood, to do sth. *Je suis tout d. à pardonner*, I am fully prepared to forgive. *Eux-vous d. à m'accompagner?* do you care to come with me? *Etre d. au rhumatisme*, to have a predisposition, to be predisposed, to rheumatism.

dispositif [dispɔzitif], *c.m.* **1. Jur.** Purview, enacting terms (of statute, etc.). **2. Mil.** Disposition (of troops in battle, in billet, etc.). *Navy.* *D. d'éclairage*, scouting order. *D. de mines*, system of mines. **3. (Chm.)** Apparatus, device, contrivance, appliance. *D. pour économiser la vapeur*, steam-saving appliance. *D. de commande de manœuvre*, driving-gear, controlling-gear or mechanism. *D. de sûreté*, (safety) locking device.

disposition [dispɔzisjɔ̃], *s.f.* Disposition. **1.** Arrangement, ordering (of house, troops, of work, etc.); laying out, lay-out (of garden, etc.). *D. du terrain*, the lay of the land. *Typ.* *D. typographique*, to have a tendency to set, to be inclined, etc. **2. (a)** State (of mind, etc.). *Etre dans la d. de partir*, to be intending to leave, to be prepared to leave. *Etre en bonne disposition pour faire qch.*, to be disposed, inclined, in the humour, to do sth. *Etre en mauvaise disposition*, not to feel up to the mark; not to be in the mood (to do sth.). *Avoir des dispositions favorables pour qn*, to be favourably disposed towards s.o. (b) *Predisposition.* *Avoir une d. au rhumatisme*, to have a tendency to catch cold; to be liable to rheumatism. (c) *pl.* Natural aptitude, aptness (for sth.). *Dispositions naturelles pour la musique*, natural bent for music. *Avoir des dispositions pour la peinture*, to have an aptitude, a taste, a turn, for painting. *F.* to be cut out for an artist. *Enfant qui a des dispositions*, naturally gifted child. **3. pl.** Arrangements. *Prendre des dispositions pour faire qch.*, to prepare, arrange, for doing sth. *Prendre des dispositions pour qch. se fasse*, to arrange, make, the necessary arrangements, for sth. to be done. *Nous avons pris des dispositions dans ce sens*, we have made provision to this effect. *J'avais pris*

toutes mes dispositions, I had made all my arrangements. *Prendre toutes dispositions utiles*, to make all necessary arrangements, to take all useful steps. *Quand on a pris de bonnes dispositions, la bataille, la partie, est à moitié gagnée*, to be well prepared is half the battle. (b) Provisions, conditions, dispositions (of will, law, treaty, etc.); clauses (of law). *Les dispositions contenues dans l'article 34*, the provisions of article 34. *Arrêter des dispositions générales*, to lay down general rules. 4. (a) Disposal. *Avoir la libre disposition*, to be free to dispose of one's property. *Je n'ai pas la d. de moi-même*, I am not my own master. *Libre disposition de soi-même*, self-determination. *Fonds à ma disposition*, funds at my disposal, at my command, under my control. *Il peu qu'il y ait est à votre d.*, you are welcome to what little there is. *Mettre qch. à la disposition de qn*, to place sth. at s.o.'s disposal. *Il mit sa maison à ma d.*, he gave me the run of his house. *Je suis à votre (entière) d.*, I am (entirely) at your service. *Avoir les journaux à sa d.*, to command the press. (b) *Com. D. sur qn*, (1) drawing on s.o., (2) advice of date on which chent will be drawn upon.

disproportion [dispropɔʁsiɔ̃], *s.f.* Disproportion, want of proportion (entre, between).

disproportionné [dispropɔʁsɛ], *a.* Disproportionate, (à, to); out of proportion (à, with).

disproportionnel, -elle [dispropɔʁsɛnɛl], *a.* Disproportional, unequal (quantities, etc.).

disproportionnement [dispropɔʁsɛnmɑ̃], *adv.* Disproportionally, disproportionately, out of (all) proportion (to, to, with).

disputable [dispytabl], *a.* Disputable, debatable (point, question).

disputailler [dispytɛ], *v.tr.* *F.* To wrangle, bicker, squabble (sur, about).

disputailler, -euse [dispytɛʁ, -œz], *1. a.* Given to arguing, fond of wrangling, cantankerous, contentious. *2. s.* Wrangler, palterer.

disputant [dispytɑ̃], *cm.* *Sch. A.* Disputant.

disputation [dispytasjɔ̃], *s.f.* *Sch. A.* Disputation.

dispute [dispyt], *s.f.* *1. A.* (a) Debate, controversy, dispute. *Sujet en dispute*, subject under discussion. (b) Contest, competition. *Mettre qch. à la dispute*, to offer sth. for competition. *2. Altercation, quarrel. Chercher dispute à qn*, to pick a quarrel with s.o. *C'est un sujet de d. entre eux*, it is a bone of contention between them. *Ils ont eu une d.*, they had words, they had a dispute, words passed between them.

disputer [dispytɛ], *v.tr.* *3. 1. A.* Disputer qch. de qch., sur qch., to dispute, argue, about sth. with, to discuss sth. *2. Disputer qch. de qch.*, to dispute, contest, sth. *D. le terrain*, to dispute every inch of ground. *D. qch. à qn*, to contend with s.o. for sth. *Trophée chaudement disputé*, hard-won trophy. *Le disputeur en beauté avec qn*, to vie with s.o. in beauty. *Deux chiens qui se disputent un os*, two dogs fighting over a bone. *Des passions contradictoires se disputent son âme*, his soul is torn between conflicting passions. *D. un match*, to play a match. *Le match de boxe s'est disputé hier*, the boxing match was fought yesterday. *D. une course sur 1000 mètres*, to run a race over a mile. *Nau. D. le vent (d'un autre vaisseau)*, to contend for the weather-gauge. *3. v.i.* To quarrel, wrangle, argue (avec, with).

se disputer, to quarrel, wrangle, argue (pou, over, about), to have words. *Il se dispute entre eux*, they quarrel, squabble, among themselves.

disputeur, -euse [dispytœʁ, -œz], *1. a.* Contentious, quarrelsome. *2. s.* Wrangler, disputer, arguer.

disqualificatif, -ive [diskalifikatif, -iv], *a.* *Sp.* Disqualifying (blow, etc.).

disqualification [diskalifikasjɔ̃], *s.f.* *Sp.* Disqualification (of horse, boxer, etc.).

disqualifier [diskalifiʁ], *v.tr.* (*pr. sub. q. p. d. n.*) disqualifications, *v. disqualifiez* *Sp.* To disqualify (horse, boxer, etc.).

disque [disk], *cm.* *1. Gr. Ant.* Discus, quiver. *2. (a)* Disk, disc (of moon, etc.). (b) *Tech.* Disk, disk, plate. *D. de percussé*, drill-plate. *D. en buffle*, bull-wheel. *D. d'embrayage*, clutch-plate, clutch-disc. *D. d'excentrique*, eccentric-sheave. *D. de phonographe*, gramophone record. *El. D. d'epreuve*, test-plate. *Enroulement en d.*, disc winding. *Tr. D. d'appel*, calling disc (of automatic service). (c) *Rail.* (Disk-)signal, target-disk. *D. à distance*, distance signal. *D. de fermeture*, block-signal. *Siffler au disque*, (1) to whistle for the road, (2) *F.* to endeavor to obtain a favour from s.o., or to wait for an opening.

disquisition [diskɔzisiɔ̃], *s.f.* Disquisition.

disrupteur [disruptœʁ], *cm.* *Fl. E.* (Spark-)interrupter, break.

disruptif, -ive [disruptif, -iv], *a.* Disruptive (force, electric discharge, etc.).

disséable [disdissabl], *a.* Dissolvable.

disséquer [dissekœʁ], *cm.* Dissector.

disséction [dissekɔ̃], *s.f.* Dissection (of body, plant, accounts, literary work, etc.).

dissémbable [disdissablabl], *a.* Dissimilar, different, unlike. *D. à, de, qch.*, unlike sth., dissimilar to sth., different from sth.

dissémbance [disdissablãs], *s.f.* Dissimilarity (entre, between); unlikeness.

dissémbant [disdissablɑ̃], *a.* Dissimilar, different, unlike.

dissémbateur, -trice [disdissablœtœʁ, -tris], *s.* Dissimulator.

dissémination [disdissɛmãs], *s.f.* 1. Sowing, scattering (of seeds, etc.), spreading (of germs). *2.* Dissemination, spreading (of ideas, etc.).

disséminé [disdissɛmɛ], *s.m.* (State of) dissemination.

disséminer [disdissɛmɛ], *v.tr.* 1. To sow, scatter (seeds, etc.); to spread (germs). *2.* To disseminate (ideas, etc.).

se disséminer, to spread.

dissension [disɛnsjɔ̃], *s.f.* Dissension, discord, disagreement. *Dissensions domestiques*, family feuds. *Fomentier les dissensions*, to stir up strife.

dissentiment [dis(s)ɛ̃timɑ̃], *s.m.* Disagreement, dissent, difference of opinion.

disséquer [dis(s)ekœ], *v.tr.* (Je dissèque, n. dissèque; je dissèque) To dissect (corpse, plant, accounts, literary work, etc.).

disséqueur [dis(s)ekœʁ], *cm.* — DISSÉCTEUR.

dissertateur [dis(s)ɛtœʁ], *s.m.* Dissertator, dissertationist.

F. Grand d., great talker, great speechifier.

dissertation [dis(s)ɛtasjɔ̃], *s.f.* (a) Dissertation, essay, discourse, treatise (sur, sur, upon). (b) *Sch. D. française*, French essay; exercise in composition. *D. latine*, (original) composition in Latin, Latin essay.

disserté [dis(s)ɛtɛ], *v.i.* *D. sur un sujet*, to dissert, descant, *F.* to hold forth, (upon) a subject. *D. dans le vide*, to beat the air (in argument). *Il aime à d.*, he is fond of talking, he is rather long-winded, he likes to hold forth, *F.* to hear himself talk.

disserteur, -euse [dis(s)ɛtœʁ, -œz], *s.* Dissertator, dissertationist.

dissidence [dis(s)idãs], *s.f.* *Ecc.* etc. Dissidence, schism, dissent. *F.* falling away. *Tribu en dissidence*, dissident, disaffected, tribe.

dissident, -ente [dis(s)idãs], -ète *1. a.* Dissident, dissentient, dissenting (sect, party, etc.), disaffected (tribe, etc.). *2. s.* (a) Dissident. (b) *Ecc.* Dissenter, non-conformist. *Êtes-vous anglican ou d. ?* are you church or chapel?

dissimilaire [dis(s)imilœʁ], *a.* Dissimilar, unlike.

dissimilarity [dis(s)imilœʁi], *s.f.* Dissimilarity, unlikeness.

dissimuler [dis(s)imylœʁ], *v.tr.* *Lang.* Dissimulate.

dissimilitude [dis(s)imylitɥd], *s.f.* 1. Dissimilitude, dissimilarity. *2. Rh.* Dissimile.

dissimulateur, -trice [dis(s)imylœtœʁ, -tris], *s.* Dissimulator, dissimuler, deceiver.

dissimulation [dis(s)imylasjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. Dissimulation, dissimbling, deceit, double-dealing. *User de dissimulation*, to dissimble.

2. Concealment, covering up (of the truth, etc.).

dissimuler [dis(s)imylœʁ], *v.tr.* 1. To dissimble, dissimulate, hide, conceal (feelings, etc.), to conceal (trench, etc.), to cover up (fault). *Alts.* To dissimble. *D. un fait*, to keep back, hold back, a fact. *D. qch. à qn*, to hide sth., keep sth. back, from s.o. *Se d. la vérité*, to shut one's eyes to the truth. *Je ne me dissimule pas que ...*, I fully appreciate, realize that ... *Je ne peux pas me d. que ...*, I cannot overlook the fact that ... *I cannot conceal from myself that ...* *Il n'y a pas à se d. que ...*, there is no blinding the fact that ... *F.* *Robe qui dissimule les défauts de la taille*, dress that hides, covers (up), the defects of the figure. *Alts.* *dissimuler q'de qu'on* (avec, with) *dissimuler q'de qu'on* *en part à l'avenir*, they concealed the fact that they had played a part in the business. *Je ne dissimule pas qu'il en est ainsi*, qu'il n'en soit ainsi, I do not conceal the fact that it is so. *Je ne me dissimule pas que mon cas est grave*, ne soit grave, I do not close my eyes to the fact that my case is a serious one. *2.* To ignore, take no notice of (insult, etc.).

se dissimuler derrière les rideaux, to hide, skulk, behind the curtains. *Il parent à se d. dans la foule*, he managed to lose his self in the crowd. *Parmi tout de qualités se dissimule un défaut*, among so many qualities lurks a weakness.

dissimulé, *a.* 1. Dissimulating, dissimbling, secretive, double-dealing (man, character). *2.* Latent, bound (electricity).

dissipateur, -trice [dis(s)ipœtœʁ, -tris], *s.* Spendthrift, squanderer, waster. *2. a.* *Administratum dissipateur*, wasteful administrator. *Fils d.*, prodigal son.

dissipation [dis(s)ipãs], *s.f.* 1. (a) Dissipation, dispersion (of clouds, etc.). (b) Dissipation, wasting (of money, energy, time, etc.); squandering (of fortune); making away (with, stores, etc.). *Alts.* *D. d'effort*, making away with efforts. *2. (a)* Dissipation, dissolute living. (b) Frivolous conduct (in school, etc.); fooling, inattention.

dissiper [dis(s)ipɛ], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To dissipate, disperse, scatter, dispel (clouds, etc.), to clear up (misunderstanding). *D. une armée*, to rout, break up, an army. *D. les craintes de qn*, to dispel s.o.'s fears. *D. les soupçons*, to dispel suspicions, to allay suspicion. *D. une illusion*, to dispel an illusion. *D. la haine*, to put an end to hatred. *Les anciens romains ne sont pas entièrement dissipés*, the old romans are not all gone. (b) To dissipate, waste (fortune, time, energy, etc.), to make away with (stores, etc.). *D. tout son argent*, to fritter away, squander, all one's money. *2. (a)* To divert, to occupy the spare time of (s.o.). *Ces petits travaux me dissipent*, the little jobs come as a relaxation. *D. l'ennui du voyage*, to relieve, while away, the tedium of the journey. (b) *D. un être*, to distract the attention of a pupil.

se dissiper, to dissipate. (Of visions, suspicions, etc.) To vanish, disappear. *Le bruit d. se dissipe*, the fog is lifting, is clearing off, is dissipating. *L'orage s'est dissipé*, the storm is over, has blown over. *Les mages se dissipent*, the clouds are breaking. *Sa fatigue s'était dissipée*, his fatigue had worn off. *2. (a)* To amuse oneself, seek relaxation. (b) To fall into dissipated ways, to begin to run wild; to lead a dissipated life. (c) To be frivolous, inattentive (in school, etc.).

dissipé, *a.* (a) Dissipated, dissolute, gay (woman). *Mener une vie dissipée*, to lead a gay life. (b) *Sch.* Inattentive, talkative (pupil).

dissociable [dis(s)osjabl], *a.* Ch. Dissociable.

dissociation [dis(s)osjasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Ch. Dissociation, decomposition.

dissocier [dis(s)osje], *v.tr.* Ch. To dissociate.

dissolu [dis(s)olɥ], *a.* Dissolute, loose, corrupt, profligate (person, life).

dissoluble [dis(s)olɥibl], *a.* 1. Ch. = SOLUBLE. *2. Jur.* Dissolvable, dissoluble (contract, etc.).

dissolutif, -ive [dis(s)olɥtif, -iv], *a.* (Dis)solvent.

dissolution [dis(s)olɥsjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. Disintegration, dissolution, decomposition (of body, etc.). *2. (a)* Ch. Dissolving (of substance in

liquid, etc.). (b) Solution. *D. de caoutchouc*, rubber solution (for tyres). 3. Dissolution (of parliament, marriage, partnership, etc.); breaking up (of meeting); winding up (of company). *Mil.*: Disbandment (of unit). 4. Dissolution, licentiousness, profligacy. *Vivre dans la d.*, to lead a dissolute life.

dissolv-ant', -ez, -ons, etc. See DISSOLVER.

dissolvant' [dis(s)olvā], a. & s.m. (Dis)solvent.

dissonnance [dissonā], s.f. 1. Mus. etc.: Dissonance. 2. Mus.: Discord. *Résoudre une d.*, to resolve a discord.

dissonant [dissonā], a. 1. Dissonant, discordant. 2. (Word, etc.) offensive to the ear, that grates on the ear; out of place.

dissoudre [dis(s)udr], v.tr. (pr.p. dissolvant; p.p. dissous, f. dissoute; pr.ind. je dissous, il dissout, n. dissolvons; pr.sub. je dissolue; p.p. je dissolvais; p.h. & p.sub. are lacking, the past historic of *faire dissoudre* is available in sense 1; fu je dissoudrai) To dissolve. 1. To melt (substance) in a liquid. 2. (a) To disintegrate, decompose (body, etc.). *Med. D. un. tumeur*, to disperse a tumour. (b) To dissolve (parliament); to dissolve, break (partnership); to annul (marriage). *Mil.*: To disband (unit).

se dissoudre, to dissolve. 1. (a) (Of sugar, etc.) *Se d. dans l'eau*, to dissolve, melt, in water. *Faire dissoudre une substance*, to dissolve, melt, a substance. (b) *Colère qui se dissout en larmes*, anger that dissolves into tears. 2. (Of assembly) To break up.

dissous, a. Dissolved, in solution. *Ch. Corps d.*, solute

dissuas-, -te. See DISSUADE.

dissuader [dis(s)uadē], v.tr. *D. qn de qch.*, to dissuade s.o. from sth. from doing sth., to argue s.o. out of doing sth. *D. qn de partir*, to persuade s.o. not to go away. *Je l'ai dissuadé de se battre*, I prevailed on him not to fight.

dissuasion [dis(s)uazjē], s.f. Dissuasion (de, from).

dissyllabe [disil(l)ab], s.m. Di(s)syllabic.

dissyllabique [disil(l)abik], a. Di(s)syllabic.

dissymétrie [dis(s)metri], s.f. Asymmetry, dissymmetry.

dissymétrique [dis(s)metrik], a. Asymmetrical, dissymmetrical, unsymmetrical.

distal, -aux [distal, -o], a. *Nat.Hist.*: Distal, terminal.

distance [distā], s.f. Distance. *D. d'un lieu à un autre*, entre deux lieux, distance from one place to another, between two places. *On ne voyait rien à cette d.*, one could see nothing from that distance.

Suivre qn à distance, à peu de distance, to follow s.o. at a distance, at a short distance. *La ville est à deux lieux de distance*, the town is five miles distant, five miles away. *A quelle d. sommes-nous de la ville?* how far are we from the town? *Maison à un mille de d.*, à peu de d., house that is a mile off, a mile away, not far off, not far away. *A court d.*, within easy reach (de, of). *C'est à une grande d.*, it is a long way off (de, from). *Ils sont à une d. d'un mille l'un de l'autre*, they are a mile apart. *D. de dix ans entre deux événements*, ten years' interval between two events. *De distance en distance se trouvent des cabines téléphoniques*, at intervals there are telephone call-boxes. *Tenir qn à distance*, to keep s.o. at a distance, at arm's length. *Se tenir à d.*, to keep at a distance, to keep aloof, to hold off. *Met.E.* Comande à distance, remote control. See also *observ-er*. *Opt.*: *D. focale*, focal length. *Artill.*: etc.: *Appréciation des distances*, distance judging. *A petite d.*, à faible d., at short range. *Bâtiment à d. de lancement d'une torpille*, ship with torpedo range. *I.C.E.*: etc.: *D. explosive*, spark-gap. *Nau.* *D. par-courue*, day's run.

disqualification [dis(s)kwalē], s.m. *Rac.* Disqualifying, disqualification (of winner).

distancer [distānsē], v.tr. (Je distancais; n. distancions) *Rac.* etc.: 1. To outdistance, outrun, outstrip, to outpace. *Nau.*: To outcall. *Se laisser distancer*, to drop away, to fall behind. *Se laisser d. p.n. les autres élèves*, to fall lag, behind the other boys. 2. To disqualify (winner).

distant [distā], a. 1. Distant. *Nos deux maisons sont distantes d'un mille l'une de l'autre*, our two houses are a mile apart, a mile distant, from one another. 2. *F.*: *Il est très d.*, he is very stand-offish, always very aloof.

distendre [distāndr], v.tr. 1. To distend (stomach, bladder, etc.); to over-inflate (balloon). 2. To overstretch, strain (muscle, etc.)

se distendre, to become distended, to swell out.

distension [distāsjē], s.f. *Med.*: 1. Distension (of stomach, etc.). 2. Overstretching, straining (of muscle, etc.).

distillateur [distilatē], s.m. 1. Distiller, owner of a distillery. 2. *Nau.*: (a) Distilling condenser, fresh-water condenser. (b) (Navire) distillateur, distilling ship.

distillation [distilasjē], s.f. *Ind.* Distillation, distilling. *D. sèche*, dry distillation. *D. fractionnée*, fractional distillation. (b) Cracking (of oils, etc.).

distillatoire [distilatwār], a. 1. *Ind.* Distillatory (apparatus, etc.). 2. *Bot.*: *Plante distillatoire*, patcher-plant, nepenthes.

distiller [distilē], v.tr. (a) To distil, exude, secrete (drops of moisture, etc.). (b) *Ind.*: To distil (spirits, etc.), to condense (water). *F.*: *D. une affaire*, to extract the main features of an affair.

(c) *Ind.*: To crack (oils, etc.). 2. v.i. *A.*: To distil, exude (de, from).

distillerie [distilēri], s.f. 1. Distillery. 2. Distilling (trade).

distinct, -incte [distiŋkt, -iŋkt], a. 1. Distinct, separate (de, from). *Prete à imprimer des feuilles distinctes*, press for printing separate sheets. 2. Distinct, clear (outline, voice, etc.); audible (voice); unblurred (outline, print).

distinctement [distiŋktmē], adv. Distinctly, clearly; audibly

distinctif, -ive [distiŋktif, -iv], a. Distinctive, characteristic, distinguishing (sign, feature, etc.). *Trait distinctif*, characteristic, peculiarity. *Le signe d. de la civilisation*, the true test of civilisation.

distinction [distiŋksjē], s.f. Distinction. 1. *D. de qch. d'avec qch.*, point of difference between sth. and sth. *Faire une d. entre deux choses*, to make a distinction, to discriminate, differentiate, distinguish, between two things. *Faire la distinction des personnes*, to distinguish between people. *Sans distinction*, indiscriminately.

Sans distinction de rang, without distinction of rank. 2. (a) Distinction, honour. *Distinctions académiques*, academic honours. (b) Decoration (e.g. medal, star). 3. (a) Distinction, eminence. *Un personnage de haute d.*, a highly distinguished person. (b) *Avoir de la d. dans les manières*, to have a distinguished bearing.

distinctivement [distiŋktivmē], adv. Distinctively.

distinctible [distiŋktibl], a. Distinguishable.

distinguer [distiŋgē], v.tr. To distinguish. 1. To mark, characterize. *Œuvres distinguées par le bon goût*, works characterized by good taste. *Se faire distinguer de la foule*, his neat attire marked him out from the crowd. 2. (a) To honour; to single (s.o.) out for distinction. (b) *A.* To pay particular attention to (s.o.), to honour (s.o.) with particular attention. 3. *D. entre deux choses*, to distinguish between two things. *D. qch. de qch.*, d'avec qch., to distinguish, tell, sth. from sth. *La raison distingue l'homme des autres animaux*, reason distinguishes, differentiates, man from other animals. *On peut à peine le d. d'avec son frère*, you can hardly tell him from his brother. *Il faut apprendre à d. entre les gens*, you must learn to discriminate between people. 4. To discern, perceive. *Je ne peux pas d. ses traits*, I cannot make out his features. *Je l'ai distingué parmi la foule*, I made him out amongst the crowd. *Il faisait trop noir pour bien d.*, it was too dark to see clearly. *D. le point de chute d'un obus*, to mark the fall of a shell.

se distinguer, 1. To distinguish oneself (par ses talents, by one's talents). 2. *Se d. des autres*, to be distinguishable, marked off, from others (par, by). *Il se distingue de son frère par son grand nez*, one can tell him from his brother by his big nose. *Il se distingue de son frère par son goût pour la musique*, he differs from his brother in that he has a taste for music. 3. To be noticeable, conspicuous. *Parmi tant de toiles se distingue un petit chef-d'œuvre*, among so many canvases a small masterpiece stands out. *L'arbre se distingue contre le ciel*, the tree stands out against the sky. *Rien ne se distingue qu'un petit sifflement*, all that could be heard was a slight hissing sound.

distingué, a. Distinguished. 1. Eminent, noted (writer, politician, etc.). 2. (a) Refined (taste, bearing, etc.). *Avoir un air d.*, to look gentlemanly, lady-like, distinguished. *Les manières distinguées de l'ancien temps*, the gentility of the old days. (b) Smart (costume, etc.). 3. (Letter formula) *Croyez à ma considération distinguée*, believe me yours very truly.

distique [distik], s.m. *Pros.*: 1. Distich (in Gr. or Lat. verse). 2. Couplet (in Fr. verse).

distique, -es [distik], m. Distichous.

distomatose [distomatōz], s.f. *L'et.*: Rot (in sheep).

distordre [distōdr], v.tr. 1. To distort. 2. To twist (one's ankle, etc.).

distorsion [distōrsjē], s.f. Distortion (of limb, of optical image, of wireless reproduction, etc.). *Opt. D. en barillet*, barrel-shaped distortion (by a lens). *D. en croissant*, in crescent, pinwheel distortion; pillow distortion.

distraction [distraksjē], s.f. 1. (a) Diversion, severance (of part from a whole). (b) Appropriation. *Faire une d. dans une intention spéciale*, to set aside a sum, make an appropriation, for a special purpose. (c) Misappropriation (of funds, supplies, etc.).

2. Absence of mind, inadvertence, abstraction. *Une d.*, a fit of absent-mindedness. *Il est sujet à des distractions*, he is subject to fits of absence of mind; his mind wanders at times. *Par distraction*, inadvertently, absent-mindedly. 3. Diversion, amusement, distraction. *Réserver des livres comme d.*, to bind books as a hobby.

distraire [distrā], v.tr. (Contr. like *travailler*). 1. (a) To divert, separate (part from whole, etc.). *D. tant sur ses économies*, to set aside, so much out of one's savings. (b) To abstract, misappropriate (funds, supplies, etc.). 2. To distract, divert (s.o.'s attention, etc.). *D. l'attention de qn*, to take s.o.'s attention or mind off sth. *Ce spectacle avait distraït sa pensée*, the sight had turned his thought in another direction. *D. qn de son chagrin*, to take s.o.'s mind off his sorrow, to beguile s.o.'s sorrow. *D. qn de ses travaux*, to take s.o. off his work. 3. To divert, entertain, amuse.

se distraire, to seek, take, relax, amuse, to amuse oneself. *Se d. à faire de la peinture*, to amuse oneself with painting, to paint as a hobby. *Le besoin de se d.*, the need for distractions, for relaxation. *S. d. de son chagrin*, to beguile one's sorrow.

distrait, (a) Absent-minded. *Piéton distrait*, U.S. pay-(walker). (b) Inattentive, listless. *Air d.*, abstracted, vacant look. *Accroder une attention distraite à qn*, to pay s.o. divided attention. *Il laissait errer ses mains distraites sur l'écran du chariot*, his fingers wandered idly over the keys. *L'ons été d.*, you are so together.

distraitement [distrātmē], adv. Absent-mindedly, absently, abstractedly, listlessly. *Errer d.*, to wander idly.

distray-ais, -ez, -ons, etc. See DISTRAIRE.

distrayant [distrajā], a. Diverting, entertaining (book, spectacle).

distribuable [distribuabl], a. Distributable.

distribuer [distribjē], v.tr. 1. To distribute, deal out, give out (alms, orders, prizes, etc.); to issue, serve out, portion out, share out (provisions, etc.); (of postman) to deliver (letters). *Typ.* To distribute (type). *D. des coups à droite et à gauche*, to deal (out) blows right and left. *D. des prospectus dans la rue*, to give out handbills. *D. les fleurs, les animaux, en plusieurs classes*, to classify flowers, animals. *D. les cartes*, to deal out the cards. *Th.*: *D. les rôles*, to assign, cast, the parts (in a play), to cast a play. 2. *D. un appartement*, to arrange (the furniture, etc., in) a flat.

distributaire [distribjētr], s.m. & f. Recipient (in distribution).

distributeur, -trice [distribjētr, -tris], s. Distributor.

dispenser, bester (of alms, prizes, favours, etc.); *Nou. Steward* s.m. *Th.*: Distributor. *D. automatique*, automatic machine.

(i) penny-in-the-slot machine, (ii) petrol-pump. *I.C.E.*: *D. de courant*, distributor. *Mch.*: *D. de vapeur*, steam distributor or regulator; steam-valve. *D. alimentaire*, perforated feed pipe.

Tex. : *D. du fil*, guide-finger, threa l-guile. *Typ.* : *D. d'encre*, ink-fountain and vibrator. *Mch.* : *D. compte-gouttes*, drip-feed (of oil). **distributif**, *-ive* [distribytif, -iv], *a.* 1. *Log.* : *Gram.* : Distributive (term, pronoun, etc.). 2. *Justice* distributive, distributive justice. **distribution** [distribysj3], *s.f.* Distribution; allotment (of duties, cabins, etc.); issue (of rations); delivery (of letters, goods); arrangement, plan (of furniture, etc.). *Typ.* : Distribution (of type). *D. des plantes*, classification of plants. *Sch.* : *D. de prix*, prize-giving, speech-day. *Th.* : *D. des rôles d'une pièce*, (i) casting, (ii) cast, of a play. *D. d'eau (de la ville)*, water supply, water service. *El.E.* : *Tableau de distribution*, switchboard. *Tension de distribution*, supply-pressure, service-voltage. *Mch.* : *Mécanisme de distribution (de la vapeur)*, (steam) valve-gear. *I.C.E.* : (Engrenages de) distribution, valve-gear, timing-gear. *D. d'ames*, cam-gear. *Arbre de distribution*, cam-shaft.

distributivement [distribytivm], *adv.* Distributively. **district** [distrik(t)], *s.m.* District, region. *D. arifère*, houlter, gold-field, coal-field. *F.* : *Cela n'est pas de mon district*, that is not within my province.

distyle [distil], 1. *a.* (a) *Arch.* : Distyle (columnation). (b) *Bot.* : Distylous. 2. *s.m.* *Arch.* : Distyle.

dit, dites, dites. See DIRE.

dithyrambe [ditir3b], *s.m.* *Lat.* : Dithyramb. *F.* : Extravagant eulogy.

dithyrambique [ditir3bik], *a.* Dithyrambic. *F.* : Extravagant (eulogy, etc.).

dito [dito], *adv.* Ditto, do.

diton [dit3], *s.m.* *Mus.* *A.* : Ditone.

ditto-graphie [ditograft], *s.f.* Dittography.

diurée [dyryze], *s.f.* *Med.* : Diuresis.

diurétique [dyryetik], *a.* & *s.m.* *Med.* : Diuretic.

journal, *-aux* [dyvnal, -3], 1. *a.* *A.* : Diurnal, daily. 2. *s.m.* *Fig.* (R.C.Ch.) : Diurnal.

diurne [dyrn], *a.* 1. Diurnal (motion of planet, etc.). 2. *Insectes* diurnal, diurnal insects. *Onen* d., day-bird.

diva [diva], *s.f.* Diva, prima donna.

divagant [divag3], *a.* Wandering, straying; (of speech, etc.) rambling, incoherent.

divagateur, *-trice* [diva3teu, -tis], 1. *a.* Wandering (imagination), rambling (speech, etc.). 2. *s.* Wanderer, rambler.

divagation [divagasj3], *s.f.* 1. Divagation, wandering. (a) *A.* Straying (of cattle). (b) Shifting, wandering, (of river) from its course. (c) Digression (in a speech, etc.). 2. *F.* : Divagations d'un fou, maudering, ravings, incoherent utterings, of a madman.

divaguer [divage], *v. tr.* 1. To divagate, wander. (a) *A.* (Of cattle) To stray. (b) (Of river) To shift its course, to wander from its course, to follow a sinuous course. 2. *F.* : (a) To digress, to wander away from the point, to make irrelevant remarks; to be all abroad. (b) *Malade qui divague*, patient whose mind is wandering, who rambles in his speech. *F.* : *Vous divaguez ?* you are raving!

divaguer, *-euse* [divageu, -3], *s.* Rambling patient.

divalent [dival3], *a.* & *s.m.* *Ch.* : Divalent, bivalent. *Raciat* d., dyad.

divan [div3], *s.m.* 1. *Hut* : Divan, (i) Oriental couch, (ii) *com* *il* room. 2. *Furn.* : Divan, couch.

divan-coffre [div3kofr], *s.m.* *Furn.* : (Box-)ottoman pl *Des divan-coffres*.

divarication [divarikasj3], *s.f.* Divarication.

divariquer [divarik3], *v. tr.* *Surg.* : To open up (wound).

2. *s.* *Bot.* : *Bot.* : *divaricate*, diverge.

divariqué, *a.* *Bot.* : *Bot.* : *divaricate*.

diver [div3], *a.* *A.* : *divine*. *F.* : *La Divine Bottelle*, wine that maketh glad the heart of man. *Adorateur de la D. Bottelle*, devotee of the bottle, of Bacchus.

divergence [diver3s], *s.f.* Divergence, divarication (of lines, paths, opinions, rays, etc.); spread (of bullets, etc.); differences (of opinion). *Alg.* : *D. d'une série*, divergence of a series. *Bot.* : *Angle de divergence*.

divergent [diver3], *a.* Divergent (lines, paths, opinions, lens), negative (optical system). *Alg.* : *Série divergente*, divergent series.

Bot. : *Rameaux divergents*, diverging branches.

diverger [diver3], *v. tr.* (il *divergeait*); *n.* *divergeons* (a) (Of lines, paths, rays, etc.) To diverge (de, from); to spread out in opposite directions, to divaricate. (b) *Nos opinions divergent sur certains points*, we take divergent views on certain points.

divers [div3], *a.* 1. *A.* Changing, changeable, varying (nature, etc.). *Un monde toujours d.*, an ever-changing world; a world never the same, an ever-varying world. *La diverse face des temps*, the varying aspect of the times. 2. *a.* *Pl.* : *diverses*, different, varied. *Ces diverses opinions*, *ces opinions diverses*, these diverse, varied opinions. *Des opinions très diverses*, very varied opinions. (Frais) divers, sundry expenses, sundries. *Articles d.*, sundry articles, sundries. *Remarques diverses*, miscellaneous remarks. *Journ.* : *Avis divers*, miscellaneous current. *Faits divers*, news items. *En présence de ces d. faits*, faced with these diverse, varied facts, (b) *Indef. adv.*, always preceding the sb. *various, sundry, d. divers*. *En diverses occasions*, on various, diverse, occasions. *Diverses personnes l'ont vu*, various people saw him.

diversement [divers3m3], *adv.* Diversely. (a) Differently. (b) In various ways, variously.

diversicolore [diversik3l3r], *a.* *Bot.* : Diversicoloured, variegated.

diversifier [diversifje], *v. tr.* (pr. sub. & p. d. *diversifions*, v. *diversifiez*) To diversify, vary (conversatory, pursuits, etc.); to variegate (colours).

se diversifier, (of matter, interests, etc.) to change. (a) To vary. (b) To become different.

diversion [diversj3], *s.f.* 1. *Mil.* : Diversion. 2. *Diversion*, change, distraction. *Faire diversion*, to create a diversion. *Faire d. à la tristesse de qn*, to take s.o.'s mind off his sorrow, to cheer s.o. up.

3. *Med.* : Drawing off (of inflammation, etc., from one point to another).

diversité [diversite], *s.f.* Diversity. (a) Variety. (b) Difference. *D. d'opinions*, variety of opinions. *D. d'opinion*, conflict of opinion.

divertir [divertir], *v. tr.* To divert. 1. *A.* : (a) To turn aside, ward off (blow, etc.); to turn (s.o.) away (from project, etc.). (b) *D. une somme*, to misappropriate a sum of money. (c) To divert (attention, etc.). *D. la tristesse de qn*, to take s.o.'s mind off his sorrow. 2. To divert, entertain, amuse. *Ce spectacle nous divertit beaucoup*, the sight afforded us much amusement, much fun.

se divertir, to amuse oneself. *Se d. aux dépens de qn*, *A. se d. de qn*, to make fun of s.o., to poke fun at s.o. *Vous avez l'air de vous d.*, you seem to be enjoying yourself. *Elle se divertissait à faire des réussites*, she amused herself playing patience.

divertissant [diverts3], *a.* Diverting, amusing, entertaining.

divertissement [diverts3m3], *s.m.* 1. *D. de fonds*, misappropriation of funds. 2. (a) Diversion; entertainment, amusement, recreation, relaxation. *Faire qch. par d.*, to do sth. by way of recreation. (b) *Th.* : *A.* : Divertis(-)ement, entr'acte. (c) *Mus.* : Divertimento.

divette [divet], *s.f.* (Music-hall or light opera) star.

dividende [divid3d], *s.m.* *Mth.* : *Fin.* : Dividend. *Toucher un d.*, to draw a dividend. *Dividendes d'actions*, dividends on shares.

Aver, sans d., cum dividend, ex dividend. *Accompte de dividende*, sur dividend, dividendes provisoires, interim dividend.

Solde de dividende, final dividend.

divin [div3], *a.* Divine (majesty, worship, etc.), holy (word, etc.), sacred (blood, etc.). *Le Divin Enfant* (divin3f), the Holy Child. *Le d. Achille*, heaven-born Achilles. *Le d. Ulysse*, godlike Ulysses. *F.* : *Poëte divine*, exquisite, sublime, divine, poetry. *Charme d.*, divine charm.

divinateur, *-trice* [divinat3u, -tis], 1. *s.* Diviner, soothsayer. 2. *a.* Foreseeing, prophetic.

divination [divinasj3], *s.f.* 1. Divination, soothsaying. 2. Instinctive foresight.

divinatoire [divinat3u], *a.* Divinatory. *Baguette divinatoire*, divining-rod, dowsing-rod, *A.* divinatory wand.

divinement [divin3m3], *adv.* Divinely.

divinisation [divin3zasj3], *s.f.* Divination.

diviniser [divin3ze], *v. tr.* To divinize, deify.

divinité [divinit3], *s.f.* Divinity. 1. Divine nature; godhead (of Christ, etc.). 2. Deity, god, goddess. *F.* : *Une d. des cafés-concerts*, music-hall divinity.

diviser [diviz3], *v. tr.* To divide. 1. *D. une ville par en, en arrondissements*, to divide (up) a town into wards. *D. son argent entre ses amis*, to divide one's money between, among, one's friends. *D. le travail*, to portion out the work. *D. un acte en scènes*, to split up an act into scenes. *Mth.* : *D. un nombre par un autre*, to divide one number by another. *D. un angle en deux parties égales*, to bisect an angle. *Machine à diviser*, graduated, dividing engine, graduating machine. 2. (a) To part, separate. *Montagnes qui divergent la France d'avec l'Espagne*, mountains that divide, separate, France from Spain. *Diverses d'opinion*, divided, separated, in opinion. (b) To set (people, etc.) at variance. *Maison qui se divise contre elle-même*, house divided against itself. *Provinces divisées de sentiments et d'intérêts*, provinces divided in feelings and in interests.

se diviser. 1. To divide, to break up (en, into). 2. *L'examen se divise en trois parties*, the examination is divided into three parts.

diviseur [divizeu], *s.m.* & *a.m.* 1. *Mth.* : Divisor. *Plus grand commun d.*, highest common factor, greatest common measure. 2. *premier*, prime factor. *La fraction diviseur*, the divisor fraction.

2. *Diviser*, *El.* : *D. de courant*, current divider. *I.C.E.* : *D. d'essence*, spray nozzle. *Hyg.* : *Système d. (de vidange)*, tight-cesspool system.

diviseuse [divizeu3], *s.f.* *Techn.* : Graduator, dividing engine, graduating machine.

divisibilité [divizibilite], *s.f.* Divisibility.

divisible [divizib], *a.* Divisible.

division [divizj3], *s.f.* Division. 1. Partition (en, into), dividing (of whole into parts). *Mth.* : *Division*, *D. du travail*, division of labour. *D. par arrondissement*, division into wards. 2. Part, portion, section (of whole); (administrative) department, branch. *Mil.* : *Navy* : Division. *Sch.* : *Division*, section (of town). 3. Discord, dissension, disagreement. *Mettre la d. dans une famille*, to bring division, discord, into a family, to set a family at variance.

4. (a) *Type* : Hyphen. (b) *Mus.* : Double bar.

divisionnaire [divizjon3], *a.* 1. *Mil.* : Divisional. 2. *Com.* : *Monnaie d. small coinage*. 3. *Sch.* : *Professeur d.*, form-master.

divisme [divizm], *s.m.* *Com.* : *Standard*.

divisoire [divizwa], *a.* 1. Dividing (line, etc.). *Geog.* : *Ligne d. des eaux*, watershed, U.S. : *divide*. 2. *For.* : Divisory (action, etc.).

divitisme [divitis3], *s.m.* Extreme wealth, divitism.

divorce [divors], *s.m.* 1. Divorce. *Intenter une action en divorce* (contre qn), to take divorce proceedings (against s.o.). *Demande d.*, to sue for a divorce. *B.* : *Lettre de d.*, bill of divorcement. *F.* : *D. avec les plaisirs*, to renounce, take leave of, pleasures. 2. *F.* : *Le d. de la langue écrite avec la langue parlée*, the divorcement of the written from the spoken language.

divorcer [divors], *v. i.* (je *divorçais*); *n.* *divorçons*. *D. (d')avec qn*, *se d. de qn*, to divorce s.o. *Als.* *Il veut d.*, he wants to be divorced, to obtain a divorce. *F.* : *D. avec le monde*, to withdraw from, to renounce, the world. *D. avec le mensonge*, to abjure lying.

divorcé, *-ée*. 1. *a.* Divorced. *Ils sont divorcés*, they have been divorced. 2. *s.* Divorced man or woman, divorcee.

divulgateur [divulg3teu], *s.f.* Divulgator, divulgement, divulgence, disclosure (de, of).

divulguer [divylge], *v. tr.* To divulge, reveal, disclose, let out (secret, etc.). *D. la présence de qn*, to make s.o.'s presence known.

doigtier [dwatje], *s.m.* **1.** Finger-stall **2.** Bot: Common foxglove. **doi-**, *s.t.* See *avoir*.

doit [dwa], *s.m.* Com: Debit, liability. *D.* *'un compte, debit (side), debtor-side, of an account. Doit et avoir, debit and credit, debtor and creditor.*

doive-e, *-es*, etc. See *devoir*.

dol [dɔl], *s.m.* *Jur.* Fraud, *dolus malus*, wilful misrepresentation.

dolage [dolaj], *s.m.* Planning, paring (of staves, etc.); skiving (of skins), skelking, shelling (of casting-mould).

dolances [dolɑ̃s], *s.f.pl.* Complaints, whining. *Conte sa dol, to tell one's tale of woe, to air one's grievances. Écouter le d. de qn, to listen to s.o.'s grievances.*

dolement [dolamɛ], *adv.* Dolefully.

dolent [dɔlɛ], *a.* **1.** Whining, doleful, plaintive, complaining (vowee, person, etc.). **2.** (a) Painful, swollen (arm, etc.). *Cœur d. aching heart* (b) Out of sorts. *Se sentir d.*, not to feel up to the mark.

doler [dolɛ], *v.tr.* To ache, pare, shave (wood); to skive, pare, whiten (skins); to sleek, shuck (casting-mould).

dolérîte [dolɛrit], *s.f.* Miner. Dolerite.

dolichocephale [dolikɔsɛfal], *1. a.* Dolichocephalic, dolichocephalous, long-headed **2. s.** Dolichocephal.

dolichocephalie [dolikɔsɛfal], *s.f.* Dolichocephalism, dolichocephaly.

dolman [dɔlmɑ̃], *s.m.* Cost. (Turkish) dolman.

doline [dolɛn], *s.f.* Geol. Dolina, sink-hole.

dolman [dɔlmɑ̃], *s.m.* **1.** Milt. (a) d. Dolman. (b) (Short-skirted) jacket (of hussars, etc.). **2.** (Ladies') pelisse. *A. dolman*

dolmen [dɔlmɑ̃], *s.m.* Cromlech, dolmen.

doloir [dolwaɪ], *s.m.* Leath. Skiver, parer, whitening-knife.

doloire [dolwaɪ], *s.f.* (Carpenter's) broad axe, chip-axe, (cooper's) adze, (mason's) larry. *A. Doloire de guerre, battle-axe. But Feuille en doloire, dolabriform leaf.*

dolois, *-oise* [dolwa, -waz], *a. & s.* Geog. (Native) of Dôle.

dolomite [dɔlmɔit], *s.f.* **1.** dolomite [dɔlmɔit], *s.f.* Miner. Dolomite (marble), magnesian limestone. *Geog.* Les Dolomites, the Dolomites.

dolomitif [dɔlmɔtit], *a.* Miner. Dolomitic.

dolosif, *-ive* [dɔlɔzif, -iv], *a. & s.* *Jur.* Fraudulent, dolose, dolous.

dom [dɔ̃], *s.m.* Rec. etc. (Title) of Dom.

domaine [domɛn], *s.m.* **1.** Domain; (real) estate, property. *Jur.* Domaine. *Propriété de la Couronne, Crown lands.* **Domaine public**, *Domaine public*, property (property) of the State, or of a municipality, when used for public purposes. *Le d. forestier, the national forests. Il possède un grand d. minier, he owns a large mining area. A vendre château avec d., country house and estate for sale. Jur. Dans le domaine public, in common use and not coverable by patent. Outrage tombé dans le d. public, work the copyright of which has lapsed, run out, work out of copyright. Intention tombée dans le d. public, invention the patent of which has expired. **2.** *P. D.* d'une science, field, scope, of a science. *Cela rentre dans le d. de l'histoire littéraire, it falls within the domain within the department, of literary history. Dans le d. matériel de l'existence, in the material field of life. Ce n'est pas de mon d., this is not within my province, not within my sphere. D. où je puis être utile, field of action in which I may prove useful.**

domanial, *-aux* [domanjal, -ɔ], *a.* (a) Domanical (property, rights, etc.). (b) (Of estates, etc.) National, belonging to the State. *Forêts domaniales*, State forests, (in Eng.) Crown forests.

dôme [dɔm], *s.m.* **1.** (In Arch.) Cathedral. **2.** (a) Arch. Dome, cupola. (b) *Le Vaulx, canopy* (of heaver, trees, etc.). **3.** (a) Arch. *D. de pise de vapeur, steam dome* (b) Roof, dome (of reverberatory furnace, etc.). (c) *N. Arch.* Companion. (d) *D. du pulan, roof of the mouth.* (e) *Funn.* Dômes du silence, domes of silence.

domestication [domestikasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Domestication.

domesticisme [domestikasm], *s.m.* (State of spirit) of servility.

domesticité [domestikite], *s.f.* **1.** (a) Menial condition, (state of) dependence. *Elle a huit ans de d., she has been eight years in service* (b) Domesticated state, domesticity (of animal). **2.** *P.* Servile action. **3.** *Coll.* Staff of servants, household. *Une nombreuse d., a large staff of servants.*

domestique [domestik], *1. a.* (a) Domestic (animal, life, etc.) *Affaires domestiques, family affairs. Éducation d., home training. Économie domestique, domestic economy, housekeeping. Guerre d., domestic, intestine, war. (b) Domestic, menial (service). 2. s.m. & f. (Domestic) servant; man-servant, woman-servant; (in formal speech) domestic. 3. s.m. *A.* (a) Coll. Staff of servants (b) Household.*

domestiquement [domestikamɛ], *adv.* **1.** In the capacity of a servant; menially. **2.** *d.* Domestically.

domestiquer [domestikɛ], *v.tr.* To domesticate (animal)

se domestiquer, to become domesticated.

domfrontais, *-aise* [domfrɔ̃, -ɛz], *a. & s.* Geog. (Native, inhabitant) of Domfront.

domicile [domisil], *s.m.* Residence, (place of) abode, dwelling (place). *Jur.* Domicile. *Établi son d. à Londres, to take up one's residence, one's abode, in London. S'installer d. fixe, with no fixed abode. D. personnel, real, place of residence, of abode. Jur. Élire domicile dans un endroit, to elect domicile at a place. Domicile élu, address for service. See also RÉINTÉGRATION 3. RÉINTÉGRATION 3. *Ad. phr.* A domicile, at one's private house. Prixe, remise, de colis à d., collection, delivery, of parcels. Franco à domicile, carriage paid. Payable à d., payable at address of payee. *Adm.* Secours à domicile, out-door relief. Institutrice à domicile, visiting governess.*

domiciliaire [domisiljɛr], *a.* Domiciliary (visit, etc.).

domiciliaire [domisiljɛr], *s.m.* Com: Paying agent (of bill of exchange).

domiciliation [domisiljasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Com: Domiciliation (of bill of exchange).

domicilier [domisilje], *v.tr.* (*pr. sub. & p. d. n.* domicillions, v. domicilliez) Com: To domicile (bill at banker's, etc.).

se domicilier, to take up one's residence, one's abode (*d. at*)

domicilié, *a.* Resident, domiciled (*d. at*)

dominance [dominɑ̃s], *s.f.* **1.** Dominance, dominion, sway. **2.** Predominance, preponderance (of colour, opinion, etc.); prevalence (of disease, etc.).

dominant, *-ive* [dominɑ̃, -iv], *a.* **1.** Dominating, dominant, ruling (power, passion, etc.). **2.** Predominating, prevailing (colour, wind, opinion, etc.). *Trait d., outstanding feature. Idée dominante, leading idea* (of work, etc.) **3.** *a. & s.* Dominant. *Min.* Dominant (note); soil (of Movable Du system).

dominateur, *-trice* [dominɑ̃tɔ̃r, -tris], **1. s.** Dominateur, ruler **2. a. (a) Dominating, dominant, ruling (people, influence, etc.). (b) Domineering, overbearing (person, tone, etc.).**

dominatif, *-ive* [dominɑ̃tif, -iv], *a.* Dominateur.

domination [dominɑ̃sjɔ̃], *s.f.* **1.** Domination, rule, sway, sovereignty, dominion. *Établir sa d. sur un pays, to establish one's rule, assume dominion, over a country. 2. pl. Théol.* Dominions, dominations (of angels).

dominer [domine], *v.t.* To rule, hold sway. *D. sur qn, (i) to bear rule, have dominion, over s.o., (ii) to dominate over s.o. Céder qn, qn, to cede, predominate over, to the opinion prevails that... Il aime à d. sur tout, he likes to dominate, to rule, to lord it, over everyone. Il domine partout, it makes his authority felt everywhere, (iii) everywhere he is lord of the walk. 2. v.tr.* To dominate. (a) To rule, sway. *L'ambition le domine, ambition dominates him, he is dominated by ambition. D. ses scrupules, to master, control, overcome, one's scruples. Sa voix domine toutes les autres, his voice overpowered, rose above, was heard above, all others. Sp. D. la partie, to have the best of the game; to outplay the other side. (b) To tower over, above (sth.); to overlook. *Fort qn domine la ville, fort that commands the town. C'est le bâtiment domine la ville, this hall dominates, overlooks, the town, rises above the town. Le château domine la vallée, the castle looks down upon the valley.**

se dominer, to command oneself, to keep oneself under control, to control one's feelings, to keep down one's anger one's impatience, etc.

dominicaïn, *-aine* [dominikɑ̃, -ɛn], *a. & v.* **1.** *Rec.* Dominican (friar, nun); s.m. black friar **2.** Geog. (Native, inhabitant) of (i) Santo Domingo, (ii) Dominica. **3.** La République Dominicaine, the Dominican Republic, Santo Domingo.

dominical, *-aux* [dominikɑ̃l, -ɔ], **1. a.** Domincal (fetter, etc.). *L'oraïson dominicale, the Lord's prayer. Raison dominicale en plein air, open-air Sunday meeting. Le repos d., Sunday calm. Journal d., Sunday paper. 2. s. f.* Dominical, Sunday sermon.

Dominique! [dominik] *Pr.n.m.* Dominic.

Dominique! (la). *Pr.n.f.* Geog. Dominica.

domino [domino], *s.m.* **1.** Cost. Games: Domino. *Jouer aux dominos, to play (at) dominos. D. en péche, à la pêche, à la poulx, draw game, dominos. D. bandant, pissing game. Faire domino, to call 'domino', to be (first) out. 2. pl. P.* *Teeth. Jouer des dominos, to munch away, to tuck in.*

Domitien [domisjɛ], *Pr.n.m.* Hist. Domitian.

dommage [domɑ̃], *s.m.* **1.** (a) Damage, injury. *Causer du d. à n. to do s.o. harm, an injury. See also PROFIT 1. b. Quel dommage! what a pity! C'est dommage, it is dommage, qu'elle ne soit pas venue, it is a pity that she did not come. C'est bien d. qn, it is a thousand pities that... 2. pl. (a) Damage (to property, etc.). *Reparer les dommages, to repair, make good, the damage, to make up the losses. Troupier trouvé en dommage, herd found causing damage, Jur. herd damage feasant. (b) Jur.* Dommages et intérêts, dommages-intérêts, damages. *Poursuivre qn en dommages-intérêts, to sue s.o. for damages, to bring an action for damages against s.o. Déclaration de dommages et intérêts, statement of claim. Se faire acquiescer des dommages-intérêts, to recover damages.**

dommageable [domɑ̃zabl], *a.* **1.** Damagable (goods, etc.). **2. Jur. Tortious, prejudicial. *Acte dommageable, tort.***

domptable [dɔ̃tabl], *a.* Capable of being tamed, subdued, tamable.

domptage [dɔ̃taʒ], *s.m.* Taming (of animals); breaking in (of horses); overcoming (of one's passions).

dompter [dɔ̃tɛ], *v.tr.* To tame (animal), to break in (house), to subdue, overcome, master (one's passions); to reduce (s.o.) to obedience. *D. l'orgueil de qn, to break s.o.'s pride.*

dompteur, *-euse* [dɔ̃tɛʁ, -ɛz], *s.* Tamer (of wild beasts); subduer, vanquisher (of people, etc.). *D. de chevaux, horse-breaker.*

dompte-venin [dɔ̃tɛvɛn], *s.m. im. in pl.* Bot: White swallow-wort, tame-pison, vincetoxicum.

don' [dɔ̃], *s.m.* **1.** *D. de qch. à qn, giving of sth. to s.o., bestowal of sth. on s.o. 2. (a) Gift, present. Jur.* Donation. *Recevoir qch. en don, to receive sth. as a gift. Faire don à qn de qch., to make a present, Jur.* a donation, of sth. to s.o. *Faire d. de son cœur, de sa main, à qn, to give one's heart to s.o., to bestow one's hand on s.o. Les dons de la civilisation, the blessings of civilization. (b) Gift, natural quality, talent. D. de séduction, gift of fascination. Le d. des langues, the gift of languages, a talent for languages. Avoir le don de faire qch., to have a talent, a genius, for doing sth. Il a le d. de l'a-propos, he has a (happy) knack of saying, doing, the right thing.*

don', *s.m.* (Spanish title) Don. See also QUICHOTTE.

donā [donɑ], *s.f.* (Spanish title) Donna, dona.

Donat [donɑ]. *Pr.n.m.* Ecc.Hist: Donatus.

donataire [donatɛr], *s.m. & f.* **1.** *Jur.* Donee. *S. at: Donatory. 2.* Oct. Donor.

donateur, -trice [donatœr, -tr̥is], *s.* Giver. *Jur.* Donor, f. donatrix.

donation [donasj̃], *s.f.* Donation, gift. *Jur.* Donation entre vifs, donation inter vivos. Acte de c. entre vifs, deed of gift. **Faire donation entière de son bien à qn**, to make over the whole of one's estate to s.o.

donec [dɔ̃sk], *1. conj.* Therefore, accordingly, then, hence, consequently, so. *Je pense, donc je suis*, I think, therefore I am. *2. adv.* [dɔ̃], but in oratory often [dɔ̃k] (a) (Emphatic) *Vous voilà d. de retour*, so you are back again. *Que voulez-vous d.?* what ever do you want? *Quid d.?* *dit cela?* wh. ever told you that? *On me l'a dit.*—*Quid d.?* I was told so.—(b) *Why* whom? *—Mais taisez-vous d.!* do hold your tongue! *Allons d.!* (i) nonsense! I not a bit of it! (ii) come on! I look sharp! *Pensez d.!* just think! *Lisez d.!* just read that! *Si on y allait?*—*Où ça?*—*À la pêche donc!* supposing we went?—Where?—*Fishing*, to be sure! *Tu as d. oublié?* did you forget? (b) (After interruption or aggression) *Donec [dɔ̃sk], pour en recevoir d'autre sujet* ... well, to come back to our subject. ... See also **DIRE** 1. 1.

dondaïne [dɔ̃dɛn], *s.f.* 1. A Bagpipes. *2.* Used in imitation of the drone in refrains of old songs. See **FARIDONDARINE**.

dondon [dɔ̃dɔ̃], *s.f.* *F.* 1. Grosse dondon, big lump of a lass, of a woman. *2.* — **DONDAINE** 2. See also **FARIDONDARINE**.

dongolan, -ane [dɔ̃gɔlɑ̃, -an], *a. & s.* *Geog.* (Name) of Dongola donjon [dɔ̃ʒɔ̃], *s.m.* 1. Keep, stronghold (of castle). *2. Arch.* 'Turret.

donjuanesque [dɔ̃ʒuanesk], *a.* Donjuanesque.

donjuanisme [dɔ̃ʒuanism], *s.m.* Donjuanisme.

donnant [dɔ̃nɑ̃], *a.* Generous, bountiful, open-handed. *Peu d.*, close-fisted. *Adv. phr.* **Donnant donnant**, (i) give and take, tit for tat, nothing for nothing, (ii) cash down.

donne [dɔ̃n], *s.f.* *Cards.* *Jeal A vous la d.*, your deal! *Fausse donne*, mauvaise donne, misdeal. *Faire la donne*, to deal.

donner [dɔ̃nɛ], *v.tr.* To give. 1. (a) *D. un cadeau à qn*, to give a present to s.o., to give s.o. a present, to bestow a present on s.o. *Je vous le donne volontiers*, I gladly make you a present of it, I present you with it. (b) *D. un bal, un dîner*, to give a ball, a dinner-party. *Adv. D. aux pauvres*, to give to the poor. *Prover.* *Qui donne tôt donne deux fois*, he gives twice who gives quickly. *D. un coup de brosse à son chapeau*, to give one's hat a brush. *D. un coup de rame*, to pull a stroke. *D. des courages à qn*, to bestow energies on s.o. *F. Je suis tout jeune pour qu'on me donne du "mademoiselle"*, I am too young to be called "mademoiselle", to be addressed as "mademoiselle". *D. le bonjour à qn*, to bid, wish, s.o. good day. *D. une maladie à qn*, to give, communicate, a disease to s.o. *D. une entrevue à qn*, to grant s.o. an interview. *D. des conseils*, to give advice. *D. à boire à qn*, to give s.o. something to drink. *Je lui ai donné à entendre que ...*, I gave him to understand that ... *Cela me donne à croire que ...*, it leads me to believe that ... *Je vous donne deux cent mille francs de votre mobilier*, I will give you two hundred thousand francs for your furniture. *Je vous en donne dix francs*, I will give you ten francs for it. *Je vous le donne en rang*, I give you twenty guesses. *D. qch (pour rien)*, to give sth. away (for nothing). *J'ai donné la plupart de mes livres à un ami*, I gave away most of my books to a friend. *F. C'est donne*, it's dirt cheap, it's a gift. *Cela se donne*, it can be had for the asking. *P. Ou vous en donnerai* you're very hard to please! *D. un cheval pour, contre, un âne*, to give a horse in exchange for a donkey. *Je donnerai beaucoup pour savoir ...*, I would give a lot to know whether ... *S'en donner (à cœur joie)*, to enjoy oneself (to the full), to have a good time. (b) To give up (sth.) *D. sa vie pour qn*, to sacrifice one's life for s.o. *Se d. au plaisir*, to give oneself up to pleasure. *Se donner au jeu (de tout cœur)*, to throw oneself (heartily) into the game. (c) To give, hand (over) (sth. to s.o.). *D. à qn qch. à garder*, to entrust s.o. with sth., to give s.o. sth. to keep. *D. à qu sa fille en mariage*, to give one's daughter to s.o. in marriage. *D. la main à qn*, to shake hands with s.o. *Elle lui donna sa main*, she gave him her hand (in marriage). (d) *D. les cartes*, to deal (the cards). *À qui de d.?* whose deal is it? *Mal donner*, to misdeal. *2.* To provide, furnish, (of crops) to yield. *Arbre qui donne des fruits*, tree that yields, bears, fruit. *Pays qui a donné maints grands hommes*, country that has produced many great men. *D. une domestique à un ami*, to provide a friend with a servant. *D. des prétextes à qn*, to furnish s.o. with proofs. *Son travail ne lui donne pas de quoi vivre*, his work does not bring him an enough to live on. *Je lui donne la nourriture*, I find him in food, provide him with food. *Cela donne à penser*, this gives, provides, food for reflection. *Le plaisir que donne la musique*, the pleasure obtained from music. *Donner de l'impudence à qn*, to cause s.o. worry. *Cela donne l'idée que ...*, it conveys the idea that ... *D. un bon exemple*, to set a good example. *D. un problème*, to set a problem. *D. la leçon pour demain*, to set the lesson for to-morrow. *D. une pièce de théâtre*, to produce, perform, a play. *Autour qui a donné trente volumes*, a writer who produced thirty volumes. *Édition donnée par ...*, edition issued by ... *A un point donné*, at a given, certain point. *Étant donné(s) deux points, deux points étant donnés*, given any two points. *Étant donné l'heure tardive*, in view, in consideration, of the lateness of the hour. *Étant donné qu'il est mineur ...*, inasmuch as he is not of age. ... *Adv.* *Si les bûes donnent cette année*, if there is a good yield of wheat this year. (b) *(Donner faim, soif, sommeil, chaud, à qn)*, to make s.o. hungry, thirsty, sleepy, hot. *D. la fièvre à qn*, to throw s.o. into a fever. *3.* To ascribe, attribute (sth. to s.o.). *On lui donne une grande fortune*, they say he has a large fortune. *L'histoire lui donne pour maître Leucippe*, history tells us he was a pupil of Leucippus. *Elle se donne trente ans*, she professes to be thirty. *Je lui donne vingt ans*, I take, reckon, him to be twenty. I put him down as twenty. *On ne lui donnerait pas son âge*, he does not look his age. *Il se donne pour un homme riche*, he gives himself out to be a rich man. *Se d. pour un honnête homme*, to claim to be,

to put oneself forward as, an honest man. **Donner tort, donner raison, à qn**, to disagree, agree, with s.o. *4.* (a) **Fenêtre qui donne (jour) sur la cour**, window that looks out, on the yard; that looks into the yard. *Cette porte donne (accès) sur le jardin*, this door leads out into the garden. *Ma fenêtre donne sur le parc*, my window commands a view of the park. *Leur appartement donne sur la mer*, their flat fronts the sea, looks on to the sea-front. *Le soleil donne sur la porte*, the sun shines on, beats down upon, the door. *Puce où le soleil ne donne pas*, room that gets no sun. *Le soleil me donnait dans les yeux*, the sun was in my eyes. *Nau. Vent qui donne sur la hanche*, wind blowing on the quarter. (b) *D. de la tête contre qch.*, to knock, strike, bump, run, one's head against sth. See also **TIRER** 1. *Le navire donna sur les rochers*, the ship ran on to, struck, the rocks. *Nau. D. dans un port*, to sail into a port. *Nau. D. dans une passe*, to run in for a passage. *Nau. D. sur la barre*, to run her into the surf. *D. dans le piège*, to fall into the trap. *F. Donner dedans*, to let oneself be deceived, to walk right into the trap. *D. dans le luxe*, to have a taste for expensive things, for show. *D. dans le romantisme*, to lean to romance. *Il me donne sur les nerfs*, he gets, jars, on my nerves. *F. Donner dans l'œil de, à qn*, to strike s.o.'s fancy. *Parer d. un bataillon*, to send a battalion into action. *La cavalerie n'a pas donné*, the cavalry did not engage. *L.C.R. Moteur qui donne mal*, engine running or firing badly. (c) *Le toit donne, le roof sags*, is giving way. *Le cordage a beaucoup donné*, the rope has given a good deal.

donnée, *v.f.* 1. Datum, given information (of problem, etc.), fundamental idea, subject, scheme (of novel, play, etc.). *2. pl.* Data, particulars, admitted facts; facts as given, as granted.

donneur, -euse [dɔ̃nœr, -œz], *s.* (a) Giver, donor. *Il n'est pas d.*, he doesn't like parting with his money. *Med. D. de sang*, donor of blood, blood-giver. *Com. D. d'ordre*, principal, *D. de caution*, guarantor. See also **AVANT**. (b) *Cards.* Dealer. (c) *Fin.* Seller.

donques [dɔ̃k], *conj. & adv.* *A. — donc.*

donquichottisme [dɔ̃kɔ̃tism], *s.m.* Quixotism, quixotry.

dont [dɔ̃], *1. rel. adv.* *A. (= D'où)* Whence. *Hauteur d. on découvre la ville lointaine*, hilltop (from) whence one can descry the distant town. *2. Rel. pron.* (i) *De qui, duquel, desquels, etc.* (a) From, by, with, whom, to which. *Les vœux d. je suis descendu*, the wishes from whom I am descended. *La chambre d. il était attaché*, the chain by which he was fastened. *L'amitié d. vous m'honorez*, the friendship with which you honour me. *La femme d. il est amoureux*, the woman he is in love with. *La façon d. il me regardait*, the way (in which) he looked at me. (b) (Of, about, concerning) whom, which. *Homme d. on dit beaucoup de bien*, man of whom, about whom, much good is spoken. *Le livre d. j'ai besoin*, the book (which, that, I) want. *Le travail qui se fit dans son esprit et d. témoignent ses œuvres*, the gradual working round of his mind, to which his works bear witness. *Voilà ce d. il s'agit*, this is what it is all about. *Dites-moi ce d. il s'agit*, tell me what it is all about. *Il a reçu plusieurs visites d. celle du préfet*, he has had a number of calls, one of whom was the prefect. *Com. Paiements d. détail ci-dessous*, payments as per details below. *La personne d. mention ci-dessus*, the above-mentioned person. (c) Whose, of whom, of which. *La dame d. je connais le fils*, the lady whose son I know. *La dame d. le fils vous connaît*, the lady whose son knows you. *La chambre d. la porte est fermée*, the room of which the door, the door of which, is closed. (d) *Si l'achat D. pour* precedes the option rate. *Les ventes d. actions à une semaine d. pour cent*, to give 1 per cent part of a stock for a week.

donzelle [dɔ̃zɛl], *s.f.* 1. (a) A Damsel. (b) *F.* Wench, lussy. *2. Ich.* *F.* Ophidium.

doper [dɔ̃pɛ], *v.tr.* *Turf.* To dope (horse).

dopage [dɔ̃pɑ̃], *s.m.* *Turf.* 1. Doping (of horse). *2.* Dope.

dorade [dɔ̃rad], *s.f.* 1. *Ich.* (a) (CORYPHIN) Dorado, dolphin. (b) *D. de Chine* (cyprien doré, q.v. under CYPRIEN), gold-fish. (c) *D. bilance*, sea-bream, chad. *2. Astr.* **La Dorade**, the Swordfish. Xiphias, Dorado.

doradille [dɔ̃radɛl], *s.f.* Bot. *D. des murailles*, wall-rue.

dorage [dɔ̃raʒ], *s.m.* 1. Gilding. *2. Cu.* (a) Gilding (of cake). (b) Browning (of meat, fish).

dorée [dɔ̃rɛ], *s.f.* *Ich.* *F.* (John) Dory.

dorénavant [dɔ̃renavɑ̃], *adv.* Henceforward, henceforward, hereafter; from this time forth.

dorer [dɔ̃rɛ], *v.tr.* 1. To gold. *D. par électrolyse*, to electroplate. *Le soleil dorait les cimes*, the sun shed a golden light upon, cast a glow upon, gilded, the hill-tops. *F. Dorer la pilule*, to gild the pill. *2. Hookb.* **Dorer à froid**, to stamp (cover) in blind. *3. Cu.* (a) To glaze (cake). (b) To brown (meat, fish, etc.).

se dorer, to assume a golden hue.

doré, a 1. Gilded, gilt. *D. au trempé*, gold-washed. *Booth:* *D. sur tranches*, gilt-edged. *Cigarettes à bouts dorés*, gold-tipped cigarettes. *Maison dorée*, golden harvest. *Tournee dorée*, gilded verb. *Langue dorée*, smooth, glib, tongue, silver tongue. See also **BLOND** 3. *2. Cu.* (a) Glazed (cake). (b) Browned (meat, etc.).

doreur, -euse [dɔ̃rœr, -œz], *s.* Gilder.

Doride [dɔ̃rid], *Pr.n.f.* *A. Geog.* Doris.

dorien, -ienne [dɔ̃rɛ, -jɛn], *a. & s.* Dorian (people); doric (dialect).

dorine [dɔ̃rin], *s.f.* Bot. Opposite-leaved golden saxifrage.

dorique [dɔ̃rik], *a. Arch.* Doric. *L'ordre d.*, *le* le dorique, the Doric (order).

doris [dɔ̃ris], *s.f.* *Mar.* Doris, argo, sea-lemon.

doris, *s.m.* *Nau.* Dory.

dorloter [dɔ̃rlɔtɛ], *v.tr.* To fondle, dandle; to make much of, make a fuss of (child, etc.); to cooer (s.o.) up; to pamper.

se dorloter, to coddle oneself, to take great care of oneself.

dorlotine [dɔ̃rlɔtin], *s.f.* Lounge chair.

dormailier [dɔ̃rmajɛ], *v.f.* *F.* To doze.

dormant [dormã], 1. a. (a) Sleeping. *s.m.* **Les Sept Dormants**, the Seven Sleepers (of Ephesus). (b) Inactive, dormant (account); (of capital) unproductive, unemployed, lying idle; (of water) stagnant. *Bot:* *Etil.*, dormant bud. (c) *Her:* Dormant. (d) Fixed, immovable (post, etc.). *Vitruv* d., light that cannot be opened, fixed fanlight *Pêne* d., dead lock. *Nau:* *Manœuvres dormantes*, standing rigging. 2. *s.m.* (a) *D.* d'une fenêtre, d'une porte, window-frame, door-frame; window-casing, door-casing. (b) *Nau:* Standing end (of tackle). (c) *A:* (Table) centre-piece.

dormasser [dormasɛ], v.t. *F:* to snore.

dormeur, -euse [dormœr, -œz], *s.m.* 1. (a) Sleeper. *a. Poète* dormeuse, sleeping doll (b) *F:* Sleepyhead, sluggard. 2. *s.f.* **Dormeuse**. (a) Lounge chair. (b) Stud ear-ring. (c) Clairvoyante.

dormichonner [dormiʃonɛ], v.t. *F:* To snore.

dormir [dormir], v.t. (*pr.p.* dormant; *p.p.* dormi; *pr.ind.* je dors, il dort, *n.* dormons, ils dorment; *pr.sub.* je dorsais; *p.d.* je dormais; *p.h.* je dormis; *fu.* je dormis) 1. To sleep, to be asleep; *Lit:* To slumber. *Il dort*, he has gone to sleep. *D. profondément*, (i) to be fast asleep, (ii) to sleep soundly. *D. d'un profond sommeil*, to be sound asleep.

D. du sommeil du juste, to sleep the sleep of the just, *J'ai bien dormi*, I had a good night. *D. tout d'un somme*, to sleep without waking. *Il faut le laisser finir de d.*, we must let him have his sleep out.

Je n'ai pas dormi de la nuit, I have not slept a wink all night. *Il n'en dort pas*, he can't (get) to sleep for thinking of it. *Le bruit l'empêche de d.*, the noise keeps him awake, keeps him from sleeping. *D. trop longtemps*, to oversleep, to be fast asleep.

Il dormait, à l'insu de son père, he was fast asleep, unaware of his father's presence. *F. Dormir la grasse matinée*, to lie late a-bed, to sleep all the morning. *See also* *DORMIR* 1. With cogn. acc. (i) *F:* *D. un bon somme*, to have a good sleep. (ii) *Lit:* *Dormez votre sommeil* . . . , sleep your sleep. . . . *F.* *Dormir à poings formés, comme un sabot, comme une souche, comme un loir*, to sleep soundly, like a top, like a log, to be fast asleep, in a heavy slumber. *Ne dormir que d'un œil*, not to sleep with one eye open.

Vous pouvez dormir sur les deux oreilles, you need have no cause for uneasiness, you can trust me (him, etc.). *Avoir envie de d.*, to be, feel, sleepy, drowsy. *Il dormait debout*, he couldn't keep his eyes open. *Une histoire, un conte, à dormir debout*, (i) a boring, tedious tale, (ii) a tall yarn. *Bot:* *Fleur qui dort pendant la nuit*, flower that closes up during the night. *Nau:* *Le compas dort*, the compass does not travel, does not traverse. *Le manomètre dort*, the manometer is not working. 2. To remain inactive, to be dormant. *Les passions qui dorment dans son cœur*, the passions dormant in his heart. *Laisser d. une affaire*, to let an affair lie dormant. *Se fond*, dormant, his capital is lying idle. *Eau qui dort*, stagnant, still water. *Prov:* *Il n'y a pire eau que l'eau qui dort*, still waters run deep.

dormitif, -ive [dormitif, -iv], 1. a. *A:* Dormitive, soporific. 2. *s.m.* Sleeping-draught.

dorloir [dorwa], *s.m.* Pastry-brush.

doronic [dorɔnik], *s.m.* *Bot:* Doronicum, leopard's-lane.

Dorothee [dorote], *pr.f.* Dorothea, Dorotea.

dorsal, -aux [dorsal, -o], a. *Dorsal*. *Nageoire dorsale*, dorsal fin (of fish). See also *TRINER* 3.

dorsibranche [dorsibranʃ], *Ann* 1. a. Dorsibranchiate, notobranchiate. 2. *s.m.* Dorsibranchiate.

dorso-costal [dorsokostal], a. *Ann* Dorsocostal. *pl* Dorsocostaux, -ales.

dortoir [dortwa], *s.m.* Dormitory. *Nau* Sleeping cabin. *Ind.* etc. Men's sleeping quarters.

dorure [dɔryr], *s.f.* 1. (a) Gilding. *D. à la fraile*, leaf gilding. *Métall.* *D. galvanique*, d. la pile, electroplating. *D. au fond*, cold gilding. (b) *Bookb.* *D. à froid*, blind tooling or stamping. *D. à chaud*, gold tooling. (c) *Cu:* (i) Glazing (with alkali of egg). (ii) Browning (of meat, etc.). 2. *Cult.* gilding. *Uniforme couvert de dorures*, gold-branded uniform.

dos [dɔ], *s.m.* Back. 1. *Être tendu sur le dos*, to be on one's back. *Il se retour le dos rond*, to be hunched over. *F:* *Il se retour le dos rond*, he went away with bent head, in dejection. *Voir qn de dos*, to have a back-view of s.o. *Je ne l'ai vu que de dos*, I only saw his back. *Tourner le dos à qn*, to turn one's back on s.o., to stand, sit, with one's back to s.o. *Excusez-moi si je vous tourne le dos*, excuse my back. *Dès que j'ai le dos tourné*, as soon as my back was turned. *Tourner le dos, montrer le dos, à l'ennemi*, to turn tail. *Les brigands nous tombèrent sur le dos*, the robbers dropped down on us. *Il va nous tomber sur le dos d'un moment d'ici*, he will be bursting in upon us at any moment. *Faire le gros dos* (of cat) to arch, set up its back; (of horse) to buck, (of peis.) (i) to put on important airs, (ii) to bristle up. *Bête à dos*, beast of burden. *Monter à dos*, to ride bare-backed. *L'oyager à dos de cheval*, to travel on horseback. *Aller à dos d'âne, de chameau*, to ride on a donkey, on a camel. *Se mettre tout le monde à dos*, to set everybody against oneself. *Dos à dos*, back to back. *Jur* *F. Remettez les deux parties à dos à dos*, to dismiss both parties nonsuited. *N'ayez rien à se mettre sur le dos*, not to have a rag to one's back, to have no clothes to one's back. *Elle porte ses cheveux dans le dos*, she wears her hair down her back. *F:* *Avoir qn sur le dos*, to be saddled with s.o. *Elle est toujours sur mon dos*, she is always nagging at me, always interfering. *Faire pénitence sur le dos d'autrui*, to make someone else expiate one's misdeeds. *Il a bon dos*, (i) he doesn't mind responsibilities, (ii) the blame is always put on him. *Le Gouvernement a bon dos*, the Government has a broad back. *P:* *J'en ai plein le dos*, I am fed up with it, sick of it. *Je le porte sur mon dos*, I am sure le dos, I've had enough of him; he bores me stiff. *Battre qn dos et ventre*, to hit out blindly at s.o. See also *ANK. 1. BAINEE 1. 2. Dos du nez*, bridge of the nose. *Dos d'une chaise, d'une lame, d'une page*, back of a chair, of a blade, of a page. *Scié à dos*, backed saw. *Brosse à dos d'ivoire*, ivory-backed brush. *'Voir au dos'*, 'see other side,' 'turn over'.

dosable [dozabl], a. *Ch:* etc: Determinable, measurable (ingredient, etc.).

dos-à-dos [dozadɔ], *s.m.* = *BOUDRUE*.

dosage [dozas], *s.m.* 1. *Ch:* etc: Quantity determination, proportioning, titration (of ingredients); quantitative analysis (of compound); gauging (of cement, etc.). *I.C.E:* Control (of mixture). 2. Dosage (of medicines). 3. *Winem:* Sweetening, dosing (of champagne).

dose [doz], *s.f.* 1. *Ch:* etc: Proportion, amount (of constituent in compound). 2. Dose (of medicine). *F:* *Avoir de l'esprit plus que sa d.*, to have more than one's share of wit. *Une légère d. d'ironie*, a tinge, a suspicion, of irony. *Une forte d. de mépris*, a large admixture of scorn.

doser [dozɛ], *v.tr.* 1. *Ch:* etc: (i) To determine the quantity of, (ii) to proportion, titrate (constituent in compound); to gauge (cement, etc.). 2. To divide (medicine) into doses. 3. *Winem:* To liqueur, sweeten, dose (champagne).

doscur [dosɔr], *s.m.* 1. *Ch:* etc. Dosimeter. 2. *Winem:* (Of pers.) Liqueurer, sweetener (of champagne). 3. *Mch.* Ind. Feed regulator.

dosimétric [dozimetri], *s.f.* Dosimetry.

dossard [dosar], *s.m.* *Sp:* Number (fastened on the back of each competitor in a race).

dosse [dos], *s.f.* Flitch, slab (of timber).

dosseret [dosrɛ], *s.m.* 1. *Arch:* Pier (of arch, wall, chimney). 2. *D. de porte*, door-jamb. 3. *Tls:* Back, backing (of saw). *Scié à d.*, backed saw.

dossier [dosje], *s.m.* 1. Back (of seat, etc.); back-board (of boat). 2. *D. de malade*, bed-rest. *Chaise à d. droit*, straight-backed chair. *Aut:* *D. inclinable*, adjustable back. 2. (a) *D. d'une affaire*, documents, file, relating to a business. *Trouver une pièce au d.*, to file a document. (b) Record (of official, prisoner, etc.). *Jur:* *D. d'une procédure*, brief. *Etablir le d. d'une affaire*, to brief a case. *Mil:* *D. de régiment*, (private's) regimental conduct-sheet. *Avoir au d. l'ensemble chargé*, to have a very bad record.

dossier [dosje], *s.f.* 1. *Ham:* Back, ridge-strap (supporting the shafts). 2. Back-band. 3. Backplate (of cunus). 3. Backing (of saw). *Scié à d.*, backed saw.

dot [dɔt], *s.f.* 1. Dowry, dower; marriage portion; marriage settlement in favour of daughter. *Elle n'a pas de d.*, she is portionless. *Prov:* *Fileille jolie porte son front sa dot*, her face is her fortune. *F:* *Coureur de dots*, fortune-hunter. 2. Portion brought by nun on entering a convent.

dotal, -aux [dɔtal, -ɔ], a. Dotal (property, etc.). *Apport dotal*, dowry. *Jur:* Régime dotal, (marriage) settlement in dotal.

dotation [dɔtasiɔ], *s.f.* 1. Endowment (of hospital, church, etc.), foundation. 2. Equipment. *E.g. Rail:* *D. de locomotive*, locomotive stock.

doter [dɔte], *v.tr.* (a) To dower (bride). *F:* *Être doté de toutes les vertus*, to be endowed with every virtue. *Le génie l'avait doté de nombreux pouvoirs*, the genius had bestowed many powers upon him. (b) To make a parliamentary grant to (general, etc.). (c) To endow (hospital, institution, etc.). *Les mentions honorables sont dotées d'une récompense en nature*, honourable mentions carry a reward in kind. (d) *D. une usine d'un matériel neuf*, to equip a works with a new plant.

douaire [dwa], *s.m.* 1. (Widow's) dower. 2. *Jointure*, marriage settlement in favour of wife. *Assigner un d. à (qn)*, (i) to dower (widow), (ii) to jointure (wife).

douairière [dwaɛrjɛr], a. & s. Dowager. *Duchesse d.*, dowager duchess.

douaisien, -ienne [dwaɛzjɛ, -jɛn], a. & s. *Geog:* (Native, inhabitant) of Douai.

douane [dwan], *s.f.* *Adm.* Customs. *La suite de la d. à Dieppe*, the customs examination at Dieppe. *Passer (par) la douane*, to pass, get, through the customs. *Aut:* *Carnet de passage en douane*, International Customs Pass. *Procéder aux formalités de la d.*, to effect customs clearance. *Déclaration en d.*, douane, customs declaration; bill of entry. *Nau:* *Déclaration en d. à la sortie*, clearance. *Passer des marchandises en douane*, to clear goods. *Marchandises (non) passées en d.*, (un)cleared goods. *Marchandises en douane*, bonded goods. (Bureau d.) douane, custom-house. *L'Administration des douanes*, the Customs-House. (Droits d.) douane, custom-house dues, duty. *Soumis aux droits de d.*, dutiable, customizable. *Franc de douane*, duty paid. *Nau:* *Expédier un navire en douane*, to clear a ship at the customs. *Côté de la d.*, revenue cutter.

douanier [dwanjɛ], *v.tr.* To put the customs seal on (bales, etc.). *(Nau):* *douanier douanes*, duty-paid guard.

douanier, -ière [dwaɛɛjɛr, -jɛr], a. & s. (Pertaining to) the customs. *Tarif d.*, customs tariff. *Union douanière*, customs union. *Poste d.*, frontier customs post. *Viste douanière*, customs examination, customs formalities. *Barrières douanières*, tariff-walls. 2. *s.m.* Custom-house officer. *Nau:* *Tide-waiter*, tide-man.

douar [dwa], *s.m.* (Arab) douar. (b) *F:* *Un d. de bohémien*, a gipsy camping-ground.

douarniste [dwaɛɛnist], a. & s. *Geog:* *douarnesien*, -ienne [dwaɛɛzjɛ, -jɛn], a. & s. *Geog:* (Native, inhabitant) of Douarnenez.

doublage [dublaz], *s.m.* 1. (a) Doubling, folding in half (of sheet of paper, etc.). (b) *Tex:* Drawing, doubling (of thread). (c) *Cin.* Dubbing. 2. (Process of) lining (of coat), plating (of metal); sheathing (of ship); tacking (of sail). 3. Copper bottom (of ship).

doublard [dublɔr], *s.m.* *Mil:* *P:* N.C.O. wearing a double stripe, i.e. sergeant-major (in infantry) or *maréchal des logis* chef (in mounted arms).

double [dubl], 1. a. (a) Double, twofold (measure, quantity, etc.). *Mot, œuvre à double entente*, word, phrase, with double meaning; double entendre. *Mot à double sens*, ambiguous word. *Mener une vie d.*, to lead a double life. *Homme à double face*, double-faced man. *Jouer double jeu avec qn*, to play fast and loose with s.o. *Vêtement à d. face*, reversible garment. *Un d. avantage*,

a twofold advantage. **Coup double**, right-and-left (in shooting). **Faire coup double**, to kill two birds at one shot. **Mot qui fait double emploi** (avec un autre), redundant word. **Discours qui a fait d. emploi avec un autre**, speech that overlapped another. **Book-k: Article qui fait d. emploi**, item entered twice. **Se canne d. pêche a une longueur d. de la mine**, his fishing-rod is twice the length of mine. **Fermer une porte a double tour**, to double-lock a door. **Pompe d. d. effet**, double-acting pump, double-action pump. **Book-k: Comptabilité en partie double**, book-keeping by double entry. **Quitteuse d.**, receipt in duplicate. **Fin: D. option, doubles primes**, double option, put and call. **I.C.E.E. D. alim.**, dual ignition. **McC.E: Tour d. d. outil**, duplex lathe. **D. joint**, ball-and-socket joint. **Golf: Partie double**, foursome. **(h) Hière d.**, double ale. **Encre d.**, ink of superior quality. **F: Un d. coquin**, an arrant rascal. **2. adv. Voir d.**, to see double. **Boire d.**, to drink twice as much. **3. s.m. (a) Double**. **Je l'ai vendu pour le d. de ce qu'il m'a coûté**, I sold it for double what it cost me, for twice as much as (what) it cost me. **J'ai le d. de votre âge**, I am twice your age. **Plus lent d.**, twice as slow. **Plier qch. en double**, to fold sth. in half. **Plier une feuille en trois doubles**, to fold a sheet in three. **Plier une couverture en quatre doubles**, to fold a blanket in four. **Nau: Mettre une manœuvre en d.**, to double a rope. **Anarpe passée en d.**, slip-rope. **F: Se mettre en double**, to strain every nerve. **F Mettre les morceaux en double**; **mettre les bouchées doubles**, to eat quickly. **Bontés rendues au double**, kindnesses returned twofold. **Tem: Double messieurs**, (i) (game) men's double; (ii) (tournament) men's doubles. **(b) Duplicator**, copier. **D. d'un acte**, duplicate of a deed. **D. d'une peinture**, replica of a picture. **Facture en double**, invoice in duplicate. **L'air votre troussou en d.** (vous faudra avoir tout en d.), for your troussou you must have two of everything. **(c) Light (of rope)** **4. s. f. Nan**. **Double ration** (of wine, on special occasion) **double-as** [dubl'as], s. m. (A dominoes, etc.) **Double-ace**, double-one. **pl. Des doubles-as**.

doubleau, -eaux [dublo], s. m. **Const**. (Ceiling-)beam. **double-corde** [dubl'kord], s. f. **Mus**. Double-stopping (on violin, etc.). **Faire des double-cordes**, to double-stop.

doublement [dubl'mɑ̃], adv. Doubly. **doublement**¹, s. m. 1. Doubling (of number, etc.), folding in two, doubling (of piece of paper, etc.). **2. Opt**. Duplication (of image).

double-pesce [dubl'pɛsɛ], s. f. (Method of) double-weighing. **pl. Des doubles-pesces**.

doublet [dubl] s. f. v. tr. (a) To double (the amount, size, etc.). **(b) D. une feuille de papier**, to fold a sheet of paper in half, in two, to double a piece of paper. **Mil: D. les files**, to double the files. **Mus: D. les parties**, to double the parts. **D. les avirons**, to double-bank the oars. **Shooting: D. une balle**, to cover exactly a preceding bullet. **Nau: D. un cap**, to double, round, 'make', weather, a cape. **F: D. le cap**, to give a creditor a wide berth. **F: Avoir double le cap de la cinquante**, to have passed the fifty mark. **D. le cap du terme**, to weather quarter-day. **Sch: D. une classe**, to repeat a class, to fail to get one's remove. **Th: D. un rôle**, to understudy a part. **D. le bus**, to quicken, mend, one's pace. **D. sur les avirons**, to pull hard, pull away. **D. un navire**, to overhaul, come up with, a ship. **D. le courant**, to stem the tide. **D. une nature**, un concurrent, to overtake, pass, a carriage, a competitor (in a race). **Aut: Défense de doubler**, overtaking and passing forbidden. **Ven: (Of stag, etc.) Doubler ses voies**, to double back. **Hill: Doubler la bande**, to play off the cushion. **(c) Tex: To draw**, double (the thread) **D. To line** (coat, etc.). **Cause doublee de zinc**, zinc-lined case. **Robe doublee m. court**, half-length dress. **Nau: D. une voile**, to table a sail. **Fourchettes doublées d'argent**, silver-plated forks. **Nau: D. un navire**, to sheath a ship. **Navire doublé en cuivre**, copper-bottomed ship. **Haine qui se double de mépris**, hatred to which contempt is added. **Savant doublé d'un artiste**, scholar who is also an artist. **(c) Cin**. **To dub** (a film). **2. v. tr.** (Of philosophy, etc.) To double, to increase twofold.

doublet. 1. a. (a) **Doublet**, **Doublet**, intermittent (ver. (b) Lined. (c) **Bi-jouterie doublee d'or, d'argent**, gold-, silver-cased jewellery. (d) **Avirons doubles**, double-banked oars. **2. s. m.** (a) Gold-, silver-cased ewellery; rolled gold. **D. d'argent**, silver-plated wares. (b) **Hill**. Stroke off the cushion. **Jouer au doublet**, to play off the cushion. (c) **Ven: Doublet** (shot); right-and-left.

double-scul [dubl'skyl] s. m. **Row**. Double-sculler. **pl. Des double-sculs**.

double-six [dubl'sis], s. m. (A dominoes, etc.) **Double-six**. **pl. Des double-six**.

doublet [dubl's], s. m. **Lap: Dirc Ling**, etc. Doublet. **Opt**. **Phor**. Doublet (lens).

double-triple [dubl'trip], s. m. **Mus**. 3/2 time.

doublet, -euse [dubl'et, -œz], s. f. **Tex: 1. Doubler** (of wool, silk, etc.). **2. s.m**. Lapping machine. **3. s.f**. Doubletse doubling machine.

doublon¹ [dublɔ̃], s. m. 1. Typ: Double. 2. Metall: Doubled bloom.

doublon², s. m. Num: Doubloon.

doublure [dubl'yr], s. f. 1. Lining (of garment, etc.), sheathing (of hull, etc.). **2. Metall: Flaw**, defect, scaling. **3. Th**. Understudy. **4. Aut: (Overtaking and passing.**

douce. See DOUX.

douce-amère [dusamer], s. f. **Bot**. Woody nightshade bitter-sweet. **pl. Des douces-amères**.

douceâtre, **doucâtre** [dusotr], a. Sweetish; sickly (taste).

doucement [dusmɑ̃], adv. (a) Gently, without noise; (to speak, sigh) softly; (to speak) gently; (to smile) sweetly; (to tread) lightly, delicately; (to sleep) calmly, peacefully; (to live) quietly, tranquilly; (to work) smoothly. (b) Gently, cautiously, without haste. **Cherval qui va d.**, horse that jogs slowly along. **Allez-y doucement**! gently does it! easy does it! **Les affaires vont d.**

business is so so, none too brisk. **Ramer d.**, to row slack. **Nau: Amener d.**, to lower handsonely. **En avant d.**! slow ahead! easy ahead! **A gauche d.**! starboard a little! **Prot: Qui va doucement va loin**, slow and steady wins the race.

doucereusement [dusozmɑ̃], adv. 1. Insipidly. 2. In a mealymouthed, soft-spoken, manner.

doucereux, -euse [dusro, -œz], a. 1. Sweetish, insipid, sickly, mawkish (taste, etc.). 2. Měly-mouthed, soft-spoken, smooth-tongued (person); smooth, sugary, plausible (voice, tone). **doucet**, -ette [dusɛ, -et], 1. a & s. Měek; mild, demure (person). 2. s.m. (a) **Ich: Dragonet**, yellow gurnard. (b) **Bot**. Sweet variety of grape, of apple. 3. s.f. **Doucette**, (a) **Bot**: Corn-salad, lamb's-lettuce. See also CAMPANULA. (b) **Treacle**, molasses.

doucetterment [dusmɑ̃], adv. F: = DOUCEMENT.

douceur [dusœr], s. f. 1. (a) Sweetness (of honey, perfume, etc.). (b) **pl**. Sweets, sweet things. **Aimer les douceurs**, to have a sweet tooth. 2. Softness (of sound, material, etc.); smoothness (of running of engine, etc.); meekness (of disposition). 3. (a) Pleasantness. (b) Pleasant thing. **C'est une d. de se savoir aimé**, it is sweet to know that one is loved. **Les douceurs de la vie**, the comforts, sweets, sweet things, of life. **Les douceurs mêlées d'amertume de la vie quotidienne**, the bitter-sweets of every-day life. **Dure des douceurs à une femme**, to say sweet nothing to a woman. **Accorder de petites douceurs à qn**, to grant little favours to s.o. **Se permettre la d. d'un verre de madère**, to allow oneself the indulgence of a glass of Madeira; to indulge in a glass of Madeira. 4. Gentleness, tenderness (of conduct, character, etc.); sweetness (of smile); mellowness (of colour, wine); mildness (of climate). **Trailer qn avec d.**, to treat s.o. gently, with kindness. **Mesures de d.**, lenient measures.

Adv. phr. En douceur, cautiously, carefully, tactfully. **Nau: Handsomely**. **Allez-y en d.**! gently does it! easy does it! **Faire son chemin en d.**, to travel, proceed, by easy stages. **Prendre les choses en d.**, to take things calmly, easy. **Prone: Plus fait douceur que violence**, gentleness achieves more than violence.

douche [dus], s. f. 1. (a) Shower-bath. (b) **F**. Administer une d. à qn, to douse s.o. **Jeter une douche froide sur l'enthousiasme de qn**, to throw cold water on s.o.'s enthusiasm. **2. Med: Douche**.

doucher [dusɛ], v. tr. 1. (a) To give (s.o.) a shower-bath. (b) **F: To douse** (s.o.). **2. Med: To douche**.

doucheur, -euse [dusœr, -œz], s. (Shower-)bath attendant. **douci** [dusi], s. m. **Glassm**: DOUCESSAGE.

doucine [dusɛn], s. f. 1. **Arch**. Cyma, ogee, doucine. 2. **Th**. Orgeon, moulding-plane, reeding-plane.

doucir [dusɛr], v. tr. 1. **Glassm**. To rim down plate-glass, etc.). **2. To set** (tool) on the oilstone.

douçissage [dusisɛʒ], s. m. 1. **Glassm**. Grinding down (of plate-glass, etc.). **2. Setting** (of tool).

douille [dwl], s. f. 1. **Coop**. Stave. 2. **Arch**. Soffit (of vault, etc.). **D. extérieure**, extrados. **D. intérieure**, intrados.

douer [dwe], v. tr. To endow (s.o.) (with qualities, advantages) a pretty wit. **Il est doué d'une pénétration rare**, he has, is blessed with, a rare fund of pénétration.

doué, a. Gifted. **Élève bien d.**, lad of parts, of great abilities. **Il est d. pour les mathématiques**, he has a natural gift, a turn, for mathematics; he has a bent for mathematics. **Il n'est guère d. pour**, he has no great turn for.

douillard, -arde [dujar, -ard], a & s. P: 1. Onfy (person). **2. Well-thatched** (person).

douille [dyl], s. f. 1. Tubular casing. (a) Socket (of tool, bayonet, etc.). **E.L.E. D. de prise** of connection, contact-socket, holder (of electric-light bulb). **D. d. claf**, bulb-holder with switch. **D. de bayonnette**, bayonet-holder, bayonet-socket. (b) **Cue** (of cartridge, etc.). **Aut: D. d'embranchage**, clutch casing. (c) **McC.E**. Bush(ing) (of hearing). (d) **McC.E**. Sleeve, boss (of wheel, etc.). **L'eh. D. de roulement**, nave-hox. **Accouplement à douille**, sleeve coupling.

D. de serrage, collet. **Joint à douille**, faucet joint. (e) Nipple (of bicycle spoke, etc.). **2. P**. Money, coin. **3. pl. P**. Hair.

douillet, -ette [dylɛ, -et] 1. a. (a) Soft, downy (cushion, bed, etc.). **Pièce calme et douillette**, quiet and cosy room. (b) (Of pers.) Soft, fond of comfort, timorous of pain. **Un d.**, a molly-coddle. (of child) a cry-baby. **2. s.f**. **Douillette**. Cost: Quilted wrap or overcoat (esp. of priest).

douillettement [dylɛmɑ̃], adv. Softly, delicately, cosily. **Être couché d.**, to lie on a soft, downy, bed, to lie snug in bed. **Élever un enfant d.**, to coddle a child.

douilletter [dylɛtɛr], v. tr. To coddle, pamper.

Doukhobors [dukobɔr], s. m. pl. **Rell**. Doukhobors.

douleur [dulœr], s. f. Suffering. 1. Pain, ache. **Sentir une d. aiguë**, to feel a sharp pain, a twinge. **Pousser un cri, des cris, de d.**, to cry out with pain. **Couché sur un lit de d.**, lying on a sick-bed, on a bed of sickness. **Sentir des douleurs par tout le corps**, to ache all over. **Les douleurs de l'enfance**, the pains, throes, of childbirth.

Sans douleur, painless (operation, etc.). **2. Sorrow**, grief, woe. **S'alandonner à sa d.**, to give way to one's grief. **Mourir de d.**, to die of grief. **Il est la d. de perdre des leur premier amour d. mariage**, he experienced the grief of losing her in the first year of their married life. **Partager la douleur de qn**, to share s.o.'s sorrow to feel with s.o.

doullennais, -aise [dulane, -œz], a. & s. **Geog**: (Native, inhabitant) of Doullens [dylɛn].

douloir (se) [sadulwaʁ], v. pr. A: 1. To suffer. 2. To grieve, mourn, lament.

douloureusement [dulurœzmɑ̃], adv. 1. Painfully. 2. Sorrowfully.

douloureux, -euse [dulurœ, -œz], a. Painful. 1. Aching (wound, etc.). **Il a toujours le pied d.**, his foot is still sore, tender. **D. au toucher**, tender, sore, to the touch. See also TIC. 2. Sad, distressing, grievous (loss, event, etc.), pained, sorrowful (look). **Des cris d.**

heart-rending, mournful, cries. 3. *s.f.* *P.* La douloureuse, the (hotel) bill, the reckoning.

doum [dum], *s.m.* Bot. Doum, doom-(palm).

douma [dumo], *s.f.* Hist. Duma, Russian parliament.

dourdannaïs, -aise [dourdân, -eiz], *a. & s. Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Dourdan

doute [dut], *s.m.* Doubt, uncertainty, misgiving. *Être en doute, dans le doute*, to be in doubt, in a state of uncertainty. *Avoir des doutes sur qn, qch, au sujet de qn, à l'endroit de qn*, to have misgivings, suspicions, about s.o., sth., to entertain doubts regarding s.o. *Être dans le doute au sujet de qch.*, to be doubtful about sth. *Laisser qch. en doute*, to leave sth. doubtful. *Laisser qn en doute*, to leave s.o. in doubt. *Théorie frappée de doute par un fait nouveau*, theory shaken by a new fact. *Mettre, révoquer, qch. en doute*, to call sth. in question, to question sth.; to cast doubts upon sth. *Mettre en d. la parole de qn*, to challenge s.o.'s word. *Mettre en doute que + sub.*, to question whether. *Regarder qn d'un air de doute*, to look dubiously at s.o. *C'est hors de doute*, it's a *pas de doute*, it is beyond doubt, beyond (all) question. *Fait hors de d.*, unquestionable fact. *Il est hors de doute que + ind.*, it is beyond doubt that . . . *Le doute n'est pas permis*, there is no room for doubt. *Le doute n'est plus permis*, there is no further room for doubt. *Cela ne fait plus aucun d.*, there is no longer any doubt about it. *Nul doute qu'il (ne) soit mort*, there is no doubt that he is dead. *Sans doute*, (1) doubtlessly, without doubt, undoubtedly, unquestionably; (2) no doubt, probably, I dare say, to be sure. *Vous ne me reconnaissez pas, sans d.*, I don't suppose you know me. *F: Sans doute qu'il oublierait*, I dare say he will forget. *Sans d. vendrait-il; sans d. qu'il vendra*, I expect he will come, no doubt he will come. See also **ABSENTER (S')**.

douter [dute], *v.t.* (and *tr.* with noun-clause as object) To doubt. *D. de zèle de qn*, to doubt, to question, to have doubts about, s.o.'s zeal. *D. de qn*, to be doubtful about s.o., to mistrust s.o. *Il était à n'en point douter courageux*, his courage was beyond all question. *C'est lui à n'en pas d.*, it is he beyond doubt. *Je suis à n'en pas d. que . . .*, I know for certain that . . . *Je doute si j'ai dit cela*, occ. *je doute avoir dit cela*, I doubt whether I said so. *Je ne doute pas de la voir bientôt*, I have no doubt I shall see him before long. *Je doute qu'il soit assez fort*, I doubt, have my doubts, have misgivings, whether he is strong enough. *Je ne doute pas qu'il (ne) vous vienne en aide*, I do not doubt but that he will help you. I am confident, I am sure, that he will help you. *F: Il ne doute de rien*, he is full of self-confidence.

se douter de qch., to suspect, surmise, conjecture, sth. *Je m'en doutais (bien)*, I guessed, thought, as much. *Il se doute de quelque chose*, he suspects something, *F: he smells a rat*. *Tous les feriez (se) d. de quelque chose*, you will make them suspect something. *Je me doutais qu'il était là*, I felt sure he was there. *Il ne se doute de rien*, he suspects nothing, he has no inkling of the matter. *Je ne me doutais pas qu'il fût là*, I had no suspicion, no thought, no idea, that he was there. *Tout, sans m'en d.*, tout sans m'en d., without suspecting it, all unawares, I had played into his hand.

douteur, -euse [duteur, -oz], *1. s.* Doubter. **2.** a Doubting. **Siccle d.**, age of doubt

douteusement [duteozm], *adv.* Doubtfully

douteux, -euse [dute, -eiz], *1. a.* Doubtful, uncertain, questionable; dubious (honour, company). *Personne d'une probité douteuse*, person of questionable honesty, shady character. *Lince d.*, doubtful linc, linc, un beyond reproach. *Grande douteuse*, bad debt. *Clairé douteuse*, dubious, uncertain, light. *Une affaire d'issue douteuse*, a matter of doubtful issue, *F: a toss-up affair*. *Il est douteux que + sub.*, it is doubtful whether. . . . *Il n'est pas douteux que . . . (ne) + sub.*, more sure, sure + *ind.*, there is no doubt (but) that . . . **2.** (a) *a.* Suspicious, filled with suspicion, anxious. *Je suis d. sur ce que je dois faire*, I am in doubt what to do.

douve [duv], *s.f.* **1.** (a) *Ag.* Trench, ditch. (b) Mout (of castle). (c) *Truf.* Water-pump, open ditch, 'the brook'. **2.** Coop. Slave. **3.** Bot. Grande douve, spearwort. Petite douve, lesser spearwort. **4.** Pet. Fluke-(worm)

Douvres [duvr], *Pr.nf.* Geog. Dover.

doux, douce [du, dus], *(a)* Sweet (to the taste, smell, hearing, sight); smooth, soft (to the touch) *Plat d.*, sweet dish. *Amandes douces*, sweet almonds. *Vin d.*, wine, unf fermented, wine. *F: Il a avalé cela doux comme lait*, he swallowed it without a murmur.

Eau douce, (1) fresh water, (2) soft water. See also **MATINÉ**. *Parfum d.*, sweet scent. *Douceur*, *rous d'enfant*, sweet children's voices. *Le vert d. des premières feuilles*, the tender green of the early leaves. *Peau douce*, smooth, soft, skin. (b) Pleasant, agreeable (air, tone, recollection, etc.). *Douce nouvelle*, pleasant news. *Garder un d. souvenir de qn*, to keep a fond, pleasant, memory of s.o. *Mener une vie douce*, to lead a calm, tranquil, life. *J'ai eu la vie douce*, my life has been a pleasant one. *Il était d. à ses parents qu'on le louait*, his parents loved to hear him praise *D. sourire*, sweet, pleasant, smile. *Tout de doux propos*, to say sweet nothing. See also **CH.** (c) Gentle (movement, slope, voice); soft, subdued (light, colour, sound); mellow (light); mild (climate, winter). *Cheval d.*, quiet horse. *Venture douce*, smooth-running car. *Allure douce*, easy, smooth, gait. *Pente douce*, gentle, easy, slope. *Temps d.*, mild, open, weather. *Chaleur douce*, gentle, moderate, heat. *Lumière douce*, soft light. *Cu: Feu d.*, slow fire. *Phot: Papier donnant doux, pour effets doux*, soft paper. *F: Fe d.*, soft iron. *Acier d.*, mild steel. *Lime douce*, smooth file. *Plume douce*, pen that writes smoothly, smooth pen. *Tabac d.*, mild tobacco. *Cu: Plat d.*, insipid, flavourless, dish. *Son d.*, soft, gentle, sound. *Cheminier qui va du d. au fort*, singer who passes from soft to loud. *Consonnes douces*, soft consonants. (d) Gentle (remonstrance, mockery); meek (nature); mild (rule, punishment). *Regard d.*, gentle, mild, look. *Prix d.*, moderate price. *F: Doux comme un agneau*, meek as a

lamb. (e) *adv.* *F: Filer doux*, to obey, give in; to sing small. *Tout doux!* gently! not so fast! *Adv.phr. P: En douce*, discreetly, quietly, on the Q.T. *Se porter à la douce*, to be so (in health) **douzain** [duz], *s.m.* **1.** Pros: (a) 'Twelve-line stanza. (b) Twelve-line poem. **2.** Packet of twelve packs of cards.

douzaine [duz], *s.f.* Dozen. *Une d. d'œufs*, a dozen eggs. *Trois douzaines d'œufs*, three dozen eggs. *Une d. de personnes*, about a dozen, ten or a dozen people. *Une d. de mouchoirs fait, font, défont*, a dozen handkerchiefs are missing. *Une demi-douzaine*, half a dozen. **A la douzaine**, by the dozen. *F: Une personne à la d.*, a very ordinary, everyday kind of, person. *Il ne s'en trouve pas à la douzaine*, they are not to be picked up every day. *On les a par douzaines*, they are to be had by the dozen, by the score

douze [duz], *num. a. inv. & s.m. inv.* **1.** Twelve. *Nous sommes d.*, there are twelve of us. *Le d. mai*, the twelfth of May. *Louis D.*, Louis the Twelfth. *H.Hist: Les Douze*, the Twelve (apostles). *Rail. etc: Douze heures*, twelve o'clock (at noon). **2.** Typ: Pica, 12-point. **3.** Aut. *F: Une douze chevaux*, a 'twelve'. **douze-huit** [duzuit], *s.m. inv. in pl.* Mus: **1.** Twelve-eight time. **2.** Piece in twelve-eight time

douzième [duziem], *1. num. a. & s.* Twelfth. **2.** *s.m.* Twelfth (part). *Pol: Douzièmes provisoires*, monthly supply vote. **douzièmement** [duziemem], *adv.* Twelfthly, in the twelfth place.

doxologie [doksologi], *s.f.* Doxology

doyen, -enne [dwa, -en], *1. (a) Ec.* Sch. Dean (of chapter, of faculty). (b) Doyen (of diplomatic corps, etc.). **2.** Senior. *Être le d., la doyenne, de qn*, to be s.o.'s senior. *Le d. des officiers*, the senior officer

doyenné [dwaen], *s.m.* **1.** Deanery (a) Office or dignity of dean.

(b) Dean's residence. **2.** Hort. Doyenne (pear)

doyenneté [dwaenet], *s.f.* Seniority

dracena [drasna], *s.f.* Bot. Dracena, dragon-tree

dracenois, -oise [drasenwa, -waz], *a. & s. Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Dracungen

drachme [drakm], *s.f.* **1.** Num. Drachma. **2.** *Mas.* Dram, drachm

Dracon [drak], *Pr.nm.* *Gr.* Hist. Draco, Dragon.

draconien, -ienne [drakonj, -ien], *a.* Draconian. *F: Réglements draconiens*, harsh, unduly severe, Draconian, regulations

dragage [dragas], *s.m.* **1.** Dredging (of river, harbour, etc.).

D. d'entretien, maintenance dredging. **2.** (a) *D. des mines*, mine-sweeping (of river for boats, etc.)

dragée [drate], *s.f.* **1.** (a) Sugar-coated almond. *Tenir la d. haute à un chien*, to make a dog jump for a sweetmeat. *F: Tenir la dragée haute à qn*, to make s.o. dance to one's tune, to make s.o. pay through the nose (for a concession). (b) Pharm: Sugar-coated pill or bolus. *D. purgative*, laxative pill. *F: La d. est amère*, it is a bitter pill. *Avaler la dragée*, to swallow the pill. **2.** (a) Ven. Small shot. (b) Mil: *P. Bullet*. **3.** (a) *Ilush*: Maslin, meslin. (b) *Ag.*: *Dragée de cheval*, buckwheat.

dragoir [dra], *s.m.* **1.** *A.* Comfit-dish, -box. **2.** *Bezel* (holding watch-glass, etc.)

dragon [draz], *s.m.* **1.** *Art.* Hort. Sucker. *Enlever les dragons d'une plante*, to suck a plant. (Of plant) *Pousser des dragons*, to sucker

dragonnement [draznm], *s.m.* *Art.* Hort: Throwing out of suckers; suckering

dragonner [drazne], *v.t.* (Of plant or tree) To throw out suckers, to sucker

dragonan [draznm], *s.m.* Dragonian

dragon [draz], *s.m.* **1.** (a) Myth: Dragon. (b) *F:* (1) Duenna, (2) shrew, teinagant, virago. *D. de vertu*, de vigilance, dragon of virtue, of watchfulness. (c) *Z.* Flying lizard. (d) *Ich.* Dragon de mer, weaver, sting-fish. (e) *Orn.* Dragon (pigeon). **2.** *Mil:* (a) *d.*: Cavalry standing file. (b) Dragon. **3.** *Nau:* Offshore squall. **4.** *Nau.* Flying-jib. **5.** *Astr.* Le Dragon, Draco, the Dragon

dragonnades [draznad], *s.f.* *Fr.Hist.* Dragonnades (1685), dragoning (of the Huguenots)

dragonne [drazn], *s.f.* **1.** (a) Sword-knot. (b) Tassel (of umbrella). **2.** Tag (connecting parts of harness)

dragonne, *a.f.* Dragon-like. *F: A: Mission d.*, dragonnade

Adv.phr: À la dragonne, cavalierly

dragonner [drazne], *a. Hei:* Dragonné, dragony.

dragonneau, -eaux [drazno], *s.m.* *Ann. Med:* Guinea-worm.

dragonner [drazne], *v.t.* (a) *Fr.Hist.* To dragon (the people).

(b) *F:* To persecute, hector (s.o.)

dragonnier [draznj], *s.m.* *MACNA*

dragage [drazas], *s.m.* DRAGAGE

drague [draz], *s.f.* **1.** (a) *Hyd.E:* Dredger. *D. succee*, pump dredger. *D. à godets*, bucket dredger. *D. à benne piocheuse*, à benne preneuse, grab-bucket. *D. à cuiller*, power-shovel. (b) Drag, grappling-hook. (c) Fish: Dredge, drag-net. *Ramasser des huîtres à la d.*, to dredge for oysters. *Pêcheur à la d.*, dredger. **2.** *Nau:* Drogue, sea-anchor.

drague, *s.f.* *MACNE*

dragage [drazas], *s.m.* **1.** To dredge (river, harbour, etc.).

2. (a) To drag (fond, etc.). *Nau:* *D. une ancre*, des mines, to drag, sweep, for an anchor, for mines. *D. un chenal*, to sweep a channel.

(b) To dredge for (oysters, etc.)

dragueur [drazej], *1. s.m.* (a) *Hyd.E:* Dredger-man. (b) Fisherman using a drag-net: dragman. **2.** *a. & s.m.* (a) (Bateau) dragueur, dredger. (b) *D.* de mines, mine-sweeper

dragueuse [drazuz], *s.f.* *Hyd.E:* Dredger.

draguignais, -aise [drazpna, -eiz], *a. & s. Geog.* (Native inhabitant) of Dracungen

draille [dra], *s.f.* *Nau:* Stay (of certain sails).

drain [dri], *s.m.* **1.** (a) Drain-(pipe), (small) culvert. (b) *Min:* Watercourse. (c) *Sur:* Drainage tube, drain. **2.** *Draining.* *Nau:* Pompe de drain, bilge-pump.

drainable [drenabl], *a.* Drainable.

drainage [drenazj], *s.m.* 1. Drainage, draining (of field, wound, etc.). *Tuyau de d., drain-pipe.* 2. Drain (of money, capital) etc.). *Tuyau de d., drain-pipe.* 2. Drain (of money, capital) etc.).

draine [dren], *s.f.* Orn.: Mistle-thrush, storm-cock.
drainer [drene], *v.tr.* To drain (soil, abscess).
dramatique [dramatik], *1. a.* Dramatic (art, representation).
L'art d., the drama, dramaturgy. Chanteur, cantatrice, d., operatic singer. Auteur d., playwright. F.: Situation d., dramatic, striking, situation. 2. s.m. Réussir dans d., to succeed in drama. *Scène dans laquelle il y a du d., scene in which there is much that is dramatic, sensational.*

dramatiquement [dramatikm], *adv.* Dramatically.

dramatisation [dramatizazj], *s.f.* 1. Dramatizing. 2. Dramatization, adaptation for the stage, stage adaptation (of novel, etc.).

dramatiser [dramatize], *v.tr.* 1. To dramatize, to give a dramatic, sensational, turn to (incident, etc.). 2. To dramatize to adapt (novel, etc.) for the stage.

dramatiste [dramatist], *s.m.* & *f.*, **dramaturge** [dramatyr], *s.m.* Dramatist, playwright, dramaturgist.

dramaturgie [dramatyrj], *s.f.* 1. Dramaturgy the dramatic art 2. Dramatic effect or effects.

drame [dram], *s.m.* 1. *Lat.* (a) Drama (as literary genre). (b) Play *D. lyrique.* 2. *Fr. Lit.* Play dealing with modern times, in which tragedy and comedy are combined; *drama*. 3. *F.* Catastrophic event; drama, tragedy. *Un drame s'est déroulé à Versailles hier, yesterday Versailles was the scene of a sensational affair.*

drap [dra], *s.m.* 1. Cloth. *Négociant en draps, cloth-merchant, woollen-merchant. Le commerce des draps, the trade in woollens D. fin, broadcloth D. mortuaire, pall. D. d'or, gold brocade Hist.* Le Champ, or le Camp, *drap d'or, the Field of the Cloth of Gold. P.* Tailler en plein drap, to be free to do as one pleases, unhampered by lack of means. *Il s'est tout taillé dans le même drap, they are all tarried with the same brush. Il n'y a que cela de drap, you must cut your coat according to your cloth. Prov.* On ne peut pas avoir le drap et l'argent, you can't eat your cake and have it. *Sec* also *ARNI*. 2. **Draps** (de lit), (bed)-sheet. *Mettre des draps blancs sur un lit, to put clean sheets on a bed. F.* Être dans de beaux, mauvais, vilains, draps, (i) to be in a fine mess, in a pickle, in a sorry plight, in a predicament; (ii) to be in a bad way, critically ill. *Nous voilà dans de beaux draps! This is a pretty mess! Allez.* **Draps** mouillés, pack-sheet packing-sheet; cold pack

drapage [drapazj], *s.m.* = *DRAPPEMENT*

drapant [drapɑ̃], *a.* See *TISSERAND*

drapreau, **-caux** [drapɔ], *s.m.* 1. Flag, (regimental) colour. *D. parlementaire, blanc, flag of truce. Corvette portant le d. blanc, sloop under a flag of truce. Arbreur un d., to hoist a flag. Garde du drapreau, colour-party. Être sous les drapreaux, to serve with the colours. F.* Se ranger sous les drapreaux de qn, to side with s.o., to embrace s.o.'s cause. *See* also *APPELER 2, INVERSE 1. 2. A. = LANGER. 3. pl. Papern.* Rags

drapement [drapmɑ̃], *s.m.* Draping (of material)

draper [drapɛ], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To cover (sth.) with cloth. *Boutons drapés, cloth-covered buttons. (b)* To drape, cover, hang (doorway, carriage, etc.) with black (as a sign of mourning). 2. To drape (article of furniture, etc., cloth into folds)

se draper, *v.r.* 1. (Of curtains, etc.) To drape. 2. To wrap oneself up, *drapre oneself (dans de, en).*

draperie [drapri], *s.f.* Drapery. 1. Cloth manula turt, factory, or trade. 2. *Ant.* *Sculp.* Arrangement of clothing. 3. (a) Curtains, hangings. (b) *Mil.* etc. Bunting.

drapier, **-ière** [drapri, -jɛr], *s. 1.* (a) Draper, clothier, cloth merchant. (b) Cloth manufacturer 2. (a) *m.* Orn. *F.* King-fisher (b) *s.f.* Drapière, baling-pin, blanket-pin.

drastique [drastik], *a.* & *m.* Drastic (remedy, purgative)

dravidien, **-ienne** [dravidjɛn, -jɛn], *a. & f.* *Ellen.* Dravidian.

drawback [draɔbak], *s.m.* *Cust.* Drawback. *Certificat de drawback, debenture*

drayage [drazj], *s.m.* Leath: Fleshing, scraping

drayer [drazɛ], *v.tr.* Leath: To flesh, scrape (skin).

drayoire [drazwɔr], *s.f.* Leath. Fleshing-iron.

drèche [drez], *s.f.* Brew: Ditch: Draft

drège [drezj], *s.f.* *Tex.* Ripping-comb, nipple, hackle (for henup)

drège, *s.f.* Fish: Drap-net

dréger [drezɛ], *v.tr.* 1. To dredge, n. *drégoons; je drégois(s); je drégerai* *Tex.* To ripple (flux, etc.).

drelin [drelɛ], *onomat.* & *m.* Ting-a-ling; tinkle.

drenne [dren], *s.f.* Orn.: *m.* DRAINE

Dresde [drezɛ] *Pr.n.f.* Geog. Dresden

dressage [dresazj], *s.m.* 1. Erection, raising (of monument, etc.); setting (of trap); laying (of ambush, table); pitching (of tent).

2. Preparation, drawing up (of plan, etc.); drafting (of report), drawing (of map).

3. Adjustment, arranging (of sth.); trimming, dressing (of piece of wood, of hedge, etc.); dressing, squaring (of stone); straightening (of rod, bar); truing up (of machine, gun-barrel, etc.) 4. Training: (of person, animal); breaking in (of horse, etc.). *Cheval au d., horse in training, being broken in*

Mil. *D. militaire, military training*

dressant [dresɑ̃], *s.m.* *Mint.* Edge-seam; edge-coal.

dressement [dresmɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. Drawing up, making out (of list, account, etc.). 2. Straightening out (of wire, etc.)

dresser [drezɛ], *v.tr.* 1. To erect, set up, raise (mast, monument, etc.); to rear (pole, ladder); to put up (ladder); to set (trap); to set, lay (table, ambush); to dish up (food); to pitch (tent).

D. la tête, (i) to hold up, lift, one's head, (ii) to look up. *D. les oreilles, to prick up, cock, one's ears. Nau.* *D. les vergues, to square the yards. Dresser la barre!* lift the helm! 2. To prepare, draw up (plan, report, contract, bill, etc.); to make out (cheque, invoice, etc.); to make out, draw up (list). *D. un camp, to lay out a camp. D. la carte d'un district, to lay down, prepare,*

draw, the map of a district. D. plainte contre qn, to lodge a complaint against s.o. 3. To adjust, arrange (sth.); to trim, dress, shoot, true up (piece of wood); to dress (up), square (block of stone); to trim (hedge, boat); to straighten out (piece of wire); to true up, line up (machine). *Machine à dresser, dressing, facing, planing-machine. Métier: Presse à dresser, straightening press. See* also *PLANCIS 1. Mec.E.* *D. une machine, to align, line up, an engine. Mil.* *D. un camp, une batterie, to lay out, trace, mark out, a camp, to establish a battery. 4.* To train (animal, person); to break in (horse); to drill (recruit). *Cheval dressé à la voiture, horse broken in for driving. Chien dressé à rapporter (le gibier), dog trained to retrieve.*

se dresser. (a) To stand up, rise; to hold oneself erect, straight. *Se d. contre qch., to rise up (in protest) against sth. Se d. en face d'un abus, to make a stand against an abuse. Sylicats dressés contre les chocs du suffrage universel, unions at war with, up in arms against, the only elected representatives of the people. Se d. le tout sa taille, to draw oneself up to one's full height. Se d. sur la pointe des pieds, to rise on tip-toe. C'était à faire dresser les cheveux (sur la tête), it was enough to make one's hair stand on end. Aventures à faire d. les cheveux sur la tête, hair-raising experiences. Au centre se dresse une statue, in the centre stands a statue. Une vilaine statue se dresse dans un coin, an ugly statue has been stuck up in a corner. Les obstacles que se dressent sur votre chemin, the obstacles that stand, lie, in our way. (b) To sit up, straighten up (in one's chair). to become all attention. (c) (Of horse) To rear*

dresser, **-euse** [dresɛr, -ɔz], *s. 1.* Ejector, adjuster, trimmer *D. de chapeaux, hat blocker. Dresseuse de gants, glove dresser*

2. Trainer (of animals) *D. de chevaux, horse-breaker, rough-riders*

dressoir [dreswɔr], *s.m.* Sideboard, dresser

dreyfusard [drezfysɑ̃], *s.m.* *Hist.* Partisan of Dreyfus, Dreyfusite

dribbler [driblɛ], *v.m.* *Ph.* To shingle

drille [drij], *s.m.* *F.* Drill; West-African halcon

drillé, *s.m.* *Apr.* (Seed-planning) drill

drille [drij], *s.m.* 1. *A.* Old soldier 2. *F.* Un bon d. a capital chape. Un jeune d. a merry fellow a gay dog *Pavillon d. pour devill*

drille, *s.f.* *Tit.* Hand-drill, drill-brace, horer. *D. à rochet, 1 lever, ratchet-drill. See* also *ARGON 2*

driller [drijɛ], *v.tr.* To drill, bore

drilling [drijɛ], *s.f.* *Papern.* Rag

dringue [driŋg], *s.m.* *F.* Five-franc piece 2. Avoir la dringue = *DRINGUER*

dringuer [driŋgɛ], *v.r.* *P.* 1. To have diarrhoea. 2. To be in a funk.

drisse [dri], *s.f.* (a) *Nau.* Halyard, vard-rope. *Dresses de baves vergues, 1ers d. des vergues, signal halyard. Pavillon à mi-drissé, flag at the dip. (b)* Lashing (of scaffolding)

drive [draj], *s.m.* Ten Drive

dogman [dogmɑ̃], *s.m.* Dogman

drogue [drog], *s.f.* 1. (a) Drug, nostrum. (b) Chemical (i. a. commercial and industrial article), dyeing material, etc. 2. *F.* Worthless stuff, trash. *Com. C'est de la drogue, it is a drug on the market*

droguer [drogɛ], *1. v.tr.* (a) To physic (person) to dope, nobble (racehorse, etc.). *Se droguer, to take drugs. (b)* To adulterate, dose (wine, etc.). 2. *v.r.* *P.* To wait, to cool one's heels. *Faire droguer qn, to keep s.o. waiting. D. pendant des heures, to be kept waiting for hours*

droguerie [drogri], *s.f.* Druggery, drugs.

droguet [drogɛ], *s.m.* *Tex.* Druggist

droguiste [drogist], *s.m.* 1. Druggist. *Épicerie droguiste, grocery and druggist. 2.* Manufacturer or wholesale distributor of pharmaceutical and other chemical products

droit, **droite** [dwa, dwaɛ], *a. 1.* a. Straight, upright; plumb (wall, etc.) *Se tenir d., to hold oneself erect, to stand upright. Col. d., stand-up collar. Droit comme un piquet, as straight, stiff, as a post. Droit comme un i, comme un clerge, comme un jone, a straight as a poker, as a ramrod. Se tenir d. comme un i, to stand i bolt upright. See* also *QUILLÉ 1. Angle d., right angle. Au droit de . . . , at right angles with Geom. Draw. Section droite, cross-section. (b)* Gilet d., single-breasted waistcoat. 2. (a) Direct, straight (road, etc.). *Droit comme une flèche, straight as an arrow. (b)* *Ant.* *Se tenir d. as an arrow in its flight. Coup droit. (c)* *Fore.* straight thrust. (ii) Ten forehand drive. *F. Porter un coup d., d. n. liberté, to aim, strike, a direct blow at our liberties. Nau.* Mettre la barre droite, to right the helm. *D. la barre!* helm amidships! (b) *Ligne droite, s.f.* droite, straight line. *Droites parallèles, parallel straight lines. Rac.* La ligne droite, the straight. *En ligne droite, in a straight line, as the crow flies. Descendre en ligne droite de qn, to be descended in a direct line from s.o. (c)* *adv.* (In a) straight (line), directly. *Marcher d., to walk straight. Aller tout d., keep straight on. Aller d. vers qch., to make a bee-line for sth. Aller d. au fait, to go straight, directly, to the point. Te rendre tout d. à la maison, I am going right home straight home. Nau.* Droit devant, droit debout, right ahead. *Abordage d. debout, head-on collision. Faire route d. vers le sud, to sail dead south. 3.* (a) Straightforward, upright, honest (person, conduct). (b) *Pièce droite, coin of standard weight and fineness, standard coin. 4.* (a) Right (hand, side, etc.). *Être le bras droit de qn, to be s.o.'s right-hand man. Opér. Cristal d., right-handed crystal. Côté d. d'un cheval, off side of a horse. (b)* *s.f.* Droite, right hand, right-hand side. *Tourner à droite, to turn to the right. Tenir la droite, to keep to the right. Cheval de droite, off horse. Le can à droite de la feuille, the right-hand corner of the sheet. J'entends dire à droite et à gauche, de droite et de gauche, que . . . , I hear from all quarters that. . . . Nau.* Changer de route sur la droite, to alter course to starboard. *A droite (la barre)* starboard! (*A:* port!) (c) *s.f.* Pol. La Droite, les Droites, the Conservatives

droit, *s.m.* 1. Right. (a) Privilege. *D. divin, divine right. D. de*

*grâce, de vie et de mort, power of pardon, of life and death. Droits civils, civil rights. D. de passage, right of way. Min: way-leave. D. de cité, freedom of a city. D. de saisie, right to attachment. D. electoral, elective franchise. Priver *qn* de ses droits civils, du d. électoral, to disfranchise s.o. D. de vote, right to vote. D. de visite, right of search. Droits d'aînesse, birthright. Droit d'auteur, copyright. "Droit d'impression réservé," copyright. "Tous droits réservés," "all rights reserved." (b) Justification; fair claim. Faire valoir son (non) droit, to vindicate one's rights. Faire valoir, renoncer d. ses droits, to establish, to waive, one's rights. Proc: Bon droit a besoin d'aide, the best cause is none the worse for support. Où il n'y a rien le roi perd ses droits, you can't take the brecks off a Highlander. Droits acquis, vested interests. Avoir droit à qch., to have a right to sth., to be entitled to sth. Donner droit à qn, to give a decision in favour of s.o. Donner d. qn d. à qch., de faire qch., to entitle s.o. to sth., to do sth. Avoir le droit, être en droit, de faire qch., to have a right to do sth., to have just cause for doing sth.; to be justified in doing sth., to be entitled to do sth. Vous n'avez pas le d. de le faire, you have no business to do so. Agir de (plein) droit, to act by right, with good reason. Vous pouvez agir de plein d., you can proceed without further consideration or enquiry. S'adresser à qui de droit, to apply to the proper quarter, to an authorized person. Être dans son droit, to be within one's rights. A bon droit, with good reason. De quel d. entrez-vous ici? by what right do you come in here? De quel d. m'ordonnez-vous de me taire? what right have you to bid me to be silent? Faire droit à une demande, à une réclamation, to comply with, accede to a request; to admit, allow, a claim; to satisfy a claim. Faire d. à une plainte, to remove a cause of complaint. See also AYANT³, FORCE 1. 2. Charge, fee, due, toll. D. d'entrée (à un club, etc.), entrance fee. Droit d'auteur, royalties. D. de garde, charge (by bank) for safe custody. D. de passage (sur une propriété privée), toll traverse. Droits de port, harbour dues. D. de qua, de bassin, wharfage, quayage. Cust: D. de douane, duty. D. d'entrée, de transit, import, transit, duty. Marchandises assujetties aux droits, examples of duties, dutiable goods, duty-free goods. Adm: D. de timbre, stamp duty. D. d'inscription, registration fee. Post: D. de recommandation, registration fee. Jur: D. de mutation, (i) (entre vifs) transfer duty, conveyance duty; (ii) (par décès) succession duty. Droits de succession, duties on estate (of deceased person). 3. Law. D. romain, Roman law. D. écrit, statute law. D. national, municipal law. D. coutumier, common law. D. des gens, law of nations. D. pénal, criminal law. D. maritime, maritime law. D. aérien, air law. Par voies de droit, by legal process. Responsable en droit, legally responsible. Légitime en d., legally justifiable. Consacrer une mesure en d., to give a measure the force of law. Faire son droit, to study, read, law; to read for the bar. Étudiant en d., law-student. See also BACHELIER 2. Livre de d., law-book.*

droitement [drowatm], *adv.* Uprightly, righteously, honestly, justly

droitier [diwatri], *s.f.* Right-handedness

droitier, -ière [drowatje, -ntr], *a* & *s* 1. Right-handed person 2. Pol: Member of the Right; conservative.

droiture [drowatryr], *s.f.* 1. Uprightness, straightforwardness, rectitude, honesty. Digne d. absolue, *F.* straight as a die. 2. Adm. *phr.* F. En droiture, straight. On le renvoyait en d. chez ses parents, he was sent straight home to his people.

drôlatique [drolatik], *a.* (a) Comic, humorous (b) Spicy, ribald (tale, song). Les 'Contes drôlatiques' de Balzac, Balzac's 'Droll Stories'.

drôlatiquement [drolatikm], *adv.* Drolily, comically

drôle [drol], *s.m.* Rascal, knave, scamp.

drôle, *a.* Funny, droll (a) C'est drôle, c'est drôle, funny, humorous, song. Je me sens tout à aujourd'hui, I feel rather queer to-day. Comme c'est drôle, qu'il l'ait oublié, how odd, strange, he should have forgotten it. C'est là que cela commence à devenir dr., that's where the fun begins, where the joke comes in. (b) Un drôle de garçon, de corps, de numéro, a funny chap, a rum chap, *F.* a queer fish. Une dr. de fille, a peculiar young woman, a funny girl. Quelle dr. d'idée! what a funny idea! Ce sont des drôles de gens, they are funny people; they are rum customers.

drôlement [drowlmt], *adv.* Famously, queerly, oddly, drolly

drôlerie [drolrj], *s.f.* 1. Drollery, jesting, fun 2. Quip, jest

drôleries [drolrj], *s.f.* 1. Drollery, jesting, fun 2. Quip, jest

drôlesse [drols], *s.f.* 1. Joke, strumpet, hussy.

drôle, -ette [drol, -et], **drôlichon, -onne** [drolš, -on], *a* *F.* Quaint, odd, funny (child, etc.)

dromadaira [dromadair], *s.m.* Z: Dromedary

drome [drom], *s.f.* 1. Nau. (a) Spars, etc., lashed together; float, raft (b) Spurs naifs and yards, spure gear. La d. de port, the boom. Mettre les embrasures en drome, to take the boats in (c) D. d'un port, collection or assemblage of small boats in a harbour

2. Main beam (of forge hammer).

drome, *s.m.* Orn: Dromas. D. ardole, crab-plover

drop-goal [drowgol], *s.m.* *Fb.* Dropped goal.

droshki [drowški], *s.m.* Droshky

droser [drowzr], *s.f.* Bot: Sundew. D. à feuilles rondes, moor-grass.

drose [dros], *s.f.* Nau. 1. Drosses de gouvernail, (v) wheel-ropes, tiller-ropes; (v) rudder-chains 2. D. de vergue, truss

drosser [dros], *v.tr.* Nau: (Of wind, current) To drive drift, carry (ship). Être drossé à la côte, to be driven ashore.

drouais, -aise [dros, -ez], *a* & *s*. *Geog.* (Native) of Drex.

drousser [dros], *v.tr.* Text: To scribble, scrawl (wool).

drousser [dros], *s.m.* Text: Scribbler.

drû [dry], *s.m.* 1. (a) Thick, strong, close-set (corn, hair, etc.); dense, thick-set (undergrowth). Plus fine et drû, fine, close rain.

(b) (Of birds) Full-fledged, (v) d. (of pers.) full-grown, vigorous, sturdy, lusty, brisk 2. *adv.* Thicker, d. to fall thick and fast.

Pousser d., (of grass, etc.) to grow thickly. Semer d., to sow thickly.

Frapper d., to shower blows (on s.o.). Jaser, caqueter, d., to talk fifteen to the dozen. Dans la cale on mourait d., in the hold they died like flies. See also MENU 2.

druide, druidesse [drujd, druides], *s.* Druid, druidess.

druidique [drujdik], *a.* Druidical.

druidisme [drujdism], *s.m.* Druidism.

drupa [drupe], *a.* Bot: Drupaceous.

drupe [drupe], *s.m.* *or* *f.* Bot: Drupe, stone-fruit.

drupéole [drupeol], *s.m.* Bot: Drupel, drupelet.

druse [druze], *s.f.* *Geol.* Druse, geode.

Druses, Druzes [druze], *s.m.pl.* *Ethn.* *Geog.* The Druses.

dryade [drijad], *s.f.* Dryad, wood-nymph

dryade, *s.f.* Bot: Dryas, mountain avens.

du [dy] = *de* le. See DR and L¹. **dû**. See DEVOIR.

dualisme [dualism], *s.m.* Dualism.

dualiste [dualist], *s.m.* Dualist.

dualité [dualite], *s.f.* Duality.

dubitatif, -ive [dybatif, -iv], *a.* Dubitative. Geste d., gesture expressive of doubt.

dubitativement [dybatativm], *adv.* Dubitatively, in a manner expressing doubt, in a doubtful tone, with a gesture of doubt.

duc [dyk], *s.m.* 1. Duke. Monsieur le d., my Lord Duke, his Grace; (2nd pers.) your Grace. 2. Orn: Horned owl. Grand-d., eagle-owl.

Moven-d., eared owl. Petit-d., scops (owl).

ducal, -aux [dykal, -o], *a.* Ducal. La couronne ducal, the ducal coronet, *F.* the strawberry leaves.

ducesse [dykas], *s.f.* Patronal feast (in Northern France).

ducet [dyka], *s.m.* Num: A: Ducat. D. d'argent, ducatton.

ducaton [dykatš], *s.m.* Num: A: Ducatoon.

duché [dyše], *s.m.* Duchy, dukedom.

duchesse [dyšes], *s.f.* Duchess. Madame la d., her Grace; (2nd pers.) your Grace. P: Elle fait sa duchesse, she puts it on.

F. Poire duchesse, duchess pear.

ducroire [dykrowr], *s.m.* Com: 1. Del. credere (commission), guarantee commission. 2. Del credere agent.

ductile [dyktl], *a.* (a) Ductile, tensile, malleable. (b) *F.* Caractère d., tractable, pliable, nature

ductilité [dyktlité], *s.f.* (a) Ductility, malleability (b) *F.* Pliability, ductility (of character)

dudgeon [dydž], *s.m.* Tls: Tube expander

dudgeonner [dydžon], *v.tr.* To expand (tube); to secure (tube) by flanging over; to bead (tube ends).

duclit. See LUDIT.

duclit. See LUDIT.

duègne [dujn], *s.f.* (a) (In Spain) Duenna. (b) *F.* Chaperon, A: dragon

duel [dupl], *s.m.* Duel, encounter. D. à l'épée, au pistolet, due with swords, with pistols. D. de mort, due to the death. Provoker, apeller, qn en duel, to call s.o. out. See also SE BATTRE, RÉGLE 2

duel, *s.m.* Gram: Dual (number)

duellisme [duelism], *s.m.* Mania for fighting duels

duelliste [duelist], *s.m.* Duelist

duelliste [duelst], *s.m.* & *f.* *Mar.* Duetist.

Dugazon [dygazon], *Pr.nf.* Th: Jouer les (jeunes) Dugazon, les (mères) Dugazon, to take the young coquetish parts in light opera.

(From Rosalie Dugazon (1755-1821).)

duhong [dygš], *s.m.* Z: Dugong, sea-cow

duire [dyjr], *v.tr.* (Il) duit, ils duisent; Il duisait; Il duira) A: To suit, please. Still used in the Prov: Ce qui nuit à l'un duit à l'autre, one man's meat is another man's poison

duit [dyj], *s.m.* Hyd.E: Cross-dyke (in stream)

duit [dyj], *s.f.* *Tr.* (a) Shoot, shot, pick (of wet), weft-thread

D. d'encre, undershot pick. D. d'endroit, overshot pick.

dulcifiant [dylsifj], *a.* Sweetening, correcting, dulcifying (ingred-

ient, etc.).

dulcification [dylsifikasj], *s.f.* Sweetening, correcting, dulcification.

dulcifier [dylsifje], *v.tr.* (pr.sub & p.d. n. duleifions, v. duleifioez) To sweeten, correct, dulcify

dulcinea [dylsme], *s.f.* *F.* Dulcinea, innamorata, lady-love. (From Don Quixote)

dule [dyli], *s.f.* *Theol.* Dulia, worship of the saints.

Dumanet [dyman], *s.m.* P: Johnny Raw (recruit) (From the play La Cocarde tricolore, by the brothers Cognard, 1841)

dum-dum [dumdum], *s.f.* Dum-dum bullet. pl. Des dums-dums

dumdum [dydm], *s.f.* Dum-dum (bullet).

dûment [dydm], *adv.* Duly, in due form, properly. D. expédié, reçu, duly dispatched, received.

dûmes. See DEVOIR.

dune [dyn], *s.f.* Nau: Ketch.

dune [dyn], *s.f.* Dune, sand-hill; down.

dunette [dynet], *s.f.* Nau: Poop-deck. See also SCHIFF 1.

Dunkerque [dškerk], *Pr.nf.* *Geog.* Dunkirk

dunkerquois, -oise [dškerkw-, -waz], *a* & *s*. (Native, inhabitant) of Dunkirk

duo [dyo], *s.m.* 1. Mus. Duet. 2. Metall. Two-high (rolling)-mill, two-high rolls

duodécennal, -aux [dyodesnal, -o], *a.* Duodécennal (period, etc.).

duodécimal, -aux [dyodesimal, -o], *a.* Duodécimal

duodécimale [dyodesimal], *adv.* Twelfthly, in the twelfth place.

duodénal, -aux [dyodenal, -o], *a.* Anat: Duodenal.

duodénus [dyodenom], *s.m.* Anat: Duodenum. Ulcère au d., duodenal ulcer.

duodi [dyodi], *s.m.* Hist: (Republican calendar) Second day of a decade.

dupe [dy], *s.f.* Dupe. *F.* gull. Prendre qn pour sa d., to make a cat's-paw of p. Je ne suis pas d. de vos mensonges, I am not taken in by your lies.

duper [dype], *v. tr.* To dupe, to gull, to fool (s.o.); to victimize; to take (s.o.) in. *Se laisser duper*, to allow oneself to be imposed upon; to be taken in.

duperie [dyprɪ], *s. f.* 1. (a) Dupery, deception, trickery. (b) Gullibility; credulity. 2. Take-in; case of victimization.

dupieur -**cuse** [dyprɛː, -œz], *s.* (a) Trickster, cheat, swindler (b) Hoaxer.

duplex [dypleks], *a. inv.* Duplex (telegaphy, pump, etc.).

duplicata [dypikata], *s. m. inv. in pl.* Duplicate (copy). *D. de reçu*, receipt in duplicate.

recu en duplicata, receipt in duplicate, duplicate receipt. *Il y a une lettre de change par duplicata*, to draw a bill of exchange in duplicate.

duplicateur [dyplikatœr], *s. m.* 1. Duplicator (of circulars, etc.), duplicating machine. 2. *Ell.* Doubler.

duplicatif -**ive** [dyplikatif, -iv], *a.* Duplicative.

duplicat [dypikasj], *s. f.* Duplication.

duplicature [dypikatœr], *s. f.* Anat. *Mth.* Duplicature

duplice [dypis], *s. f.* Pol. Dual alliance.

duplicité [dypisite], *s. f.* Duplicity, double-dealing.

duplique [dypik], *s. f.* *A. Jur.* (Defendant's) rejoinder.

duquel. See *liquide*.

dur [dyr], *a.* 1. Hard (substance); tough (meat, wood) *Dur comme le diamant*, hard as a diamond, as adamant. *Œufs durs*, hard-boiled eggs. *Être dur à cuire*, (i) (of food) to take a lot of cooking, (ii) *F.* (of pers.) to be a tough nut. See also *cuire* 1. *Eau dure*, hard water. *Per dur*, chilled iron. *adv. F.* Il croit dur comme fer que... he firmly believes that... *s. f.* *Coucher sur la dure*, to lie, sleep, on bare boards, or on the bare ground. 2. Hard, difficult (work, etc.). *Faire le plus dur du travail à qn*, to break the back of the work for s.o. *Escalier dur*, steep staircase. *Dure nécessité*, dire necessity. *C'est dur à croire*, it is difficult to believe. *Arguer dur à la vente*, article hard to sell. *Il fait dur à vivre à*, life is hard here. *Rendre la vie dure à qn*, to make s.o.'s life a burden. *Avoir la vie dure*, (i) to be hard to kill, (ii) to have a hard time of it. *Vous aurez la vie dure pour commencer*, you will have to rough it at the start. *Cette superstition aura la vie dure*, this superstition will be hard to kill. *Il en a vu de durs*, he has suffered great hardships, has had a bad time of it. *F.* he has been through the mill. *adv.* *Être couché dur*, to lie on a hard bed. *Travailler dur*, to work hard. *Arguer dur*, to lit hard. *Adapt. F.* Il a été élevé à la dure, he had a hard bringing up. 3. (a) Inactive, unimpressible. *Tempérament dur à la fatigue*, constitution hardened, mured, to fatigue. *Avoir l'oreille dure*, être dur d'oreille, *adv.* entendre dur, to be hard of hearing. *Avoir la tête dure*, to be (i) thick-headed, dull-witted, (ii) pig-headed. *Avoir le sommeil dur*, *adv.* dormir dur, to be a heavy sleeper. *Plateau dur* du *mar.*, boat stiff in a seaway. (b) Hard, harsh, ugly, callous. *Traits durs*, hard features. *Vox dure*, harsh voice. *Avoir le cœur dur*, to be hard-hearted, callous. *Être dur envers, pour, qn*, to be hard, rough, on s.o., to be unkind to s.o. *Mer dure*, rough sea. *Hiver dur*, hard, vigorous, severe, winter. *Style dur*, harsh, rocks, style. *Un dur*, harsh wine. *Av.* *Faire un atterrissage trop dur*, to make a hard, rough, landing.

durabilité [dyrabilité], *s. f.* Durability, durability.

durable [dyrabl], *a.* Durable, lasting, stable (building, etc.), lasting (friendship, peace), settled, abiding (peace).

duraluminium [dyralynym], *s. m.* **duralum** [dyralyn], *s. m.* *Metal.* Duraluminium, duralum.

duramen [dyranv], *s. m.* Heart-wood, duramen.

durant [dyrɑ̃], *prep.* (May follow a sb. sounded as one syllable) During. *Il travailla d. toute sa vie*, *sa vie d.*, he worked during his whole life, he worked his whole life long. *Parler des heures d.*, to talk for hours on end, for hours at a time. *D. quelques instants* *personne ne dit mot*, for a few moments no one uttered a word.

Com. pbr. *Durant que* = pendant que, *q. v.* under PENDANT III. 1

dur-bee [dyrbɛ], *s. m.* *Orn.* Hawfinch, (hawthorn)-crowsbeak. *pl.* *Des dur-bees*.

durcir [dyvɛr], *1. v. tr.* (a) To harden, to make (sth.) hard. *D. un œuf*, to hard-boil an egg. (b) *Metal.* To chill (casting, etc.). *Durci à la surface*, case-hardened, face-hardened. 2. *v. i.* & *pr.* (a) To harden; to become, grow, hard or tough. *Neige durcie*, hard snow. (b) (Of clay, etc.) To become indurated; (of cement, etc.) (i) to set, (ii) to harden. *Sol durci par le soleil*, earth baked by the sun.

durcissement [dyrsismɑ̃], *s. m.* Hardening; setting (of cement, etc.); chilling (of casting); induration (of clay) *D. à l'air*, air-hardening (of cement).

durcir -**cuse** [dyrsissœr, -œz], *a.* Hardening (process, etc.).

durée [dyrɛ], *s. f.* 1. Lasting quality, wear (of material, building, etc.) *D. d'une ampoule électrique*, life of an electric bulb. *Etoffe, mode, qui n'est pas d.*, stuff, fashion, that will not last long. *Mer. É.* *Essai de durée*, endurance test. *Le peu de durée d'une mode*, the shortness, the ephemeral nature, of a fashion. 2. (a) Duration; continuance (of reign, war, etc.). *Bonheur de courte durée*, short-lived happiness. (b) *D. d'un bail*, du droit d'auteur, duration, term, of a lease, of a copyright. *Pendant la d. de sa peine*, while he was undergoing his sentence. *Quelle est la d. de votre congé?* how long does your leave last? how long is your leave?

durement [dyrmɑ̃], *adv.* 1. Hard, vigorously. *Frapper d.*, to hit hard. 2. With difficulty. *Repos d. gagné*, hardly earned, hard-earned rest. *Vivre d.*, to live a hard life. 3. (To speak, treat s.o.) harshly, severely, unkindly. *D. éprouvé*, severely tried.

dure-mère [dyrmɛr], *s. f.* Anat. Dura mater *pl.* *Des dures-mères*.

durement. See *dyroin*, *dyroin*.

durer [dyrɛ], *v. i.* 1. To last, endure, continue. *Fleur qui ne dure qu'un jour*, flower that lasts but a day. *Etoffe qui durera*, stuff which will wear well. *Voula trois ans que cela dure*, it has been

going on for three years. *Combien dure votre congé?* how long is your leave? *Le temps lui dure*, time hangs heavy, heavily, on his hands. *Si votre chance dure*, if your luck holds. *F.* *Ça durera ce que ça durera*, mais... it may not last very long, out... 2. (Of pers.) To hold out. *Combien de temps pouvez-vous durer?* how long can you hold out, hold on, *F.* stick it? *Je ne peux pas d. plus longtemps*, I can't bear it, stand it, any longer. *Il ne peut pas d. en place*, he simply can't keep still, he is like a cat on hot bricks. *Il ne peut pas d. aulit*, he can't bear to stand in bed. *F.* *Ne pourrais plus d. du mal de dents*, to be unable to endure one's toothache any longer. *Ne pas d. d'un travail*, to be unable to stick a job.

duret -**cette** [dyrɛt, -ɛt], *a.* *F.* Rather hard, hardish (substance); rather tough (meat, etc.).

durété [dyrɛtɛ], *s. f.* 1. Hardness (of substance, of water); toughness (of meat). 2. Difficulty, hardness (of task, etc.). *D. d'oreille*, hardness of hearing. 3. (a) Harshness, callousness, unkindness. *D. des traits*, de la voix, hardness of features, harshness of voice. *D. de cœur*, hardness of heart, hard-heartedness; callousness. *Durétés de caractère*, asperities of disposition. *D. du froid*, severity of the cold. *Parler avec dureté*, to speak harshly. (b) *Dure des duretés d. qn*, to say unkind, harsh, things to s.o.

durillon [dyrjɔ̃], *s. m.* 1. Callus (on hand, etc.); corn (on sole of foot). 2. *Text.* Hard grain (in marble, etc.); knot (in wood).

durite [dyrit], *s. f.* Aut. *Av.* *Élec.* Flexible connection piping.

durocasse [dyrɔkɑs], *a* & *s.* *Geog.* → BROUAIN.

du-s -**t**, etc. See *devoir*.

duisse -**s**, etc. See *devoir*.

duumvir [dyumvir], *s. m.* *Rom. Hist.* Duumvir. *pl.* *Les duumvirs*, the duumvirs, duumviri.

duumviral -**aux** [dyumviral, -o], *a.* *Rom. Hist.* Duumviral.

duumvirat [dyumvirat], *s. m.* *Rom. Hist.* Duumvirate.

duvet [dyvɛ], *s. m.* 1. (a) Down (on chin, young bird, peach, etc.) *D. de l'œuf*, du cygne, eider-down, swan's-down. *D. de charbon*, dusted-down. *F.* *Coucher sur le duvet*, to live in the lap of luxury. (b) Underfur (of animal). 2. *Text.* Nap, fluff (of cloth).

duvéte [dyvɛtɛ], *a.* Downy.

duveteux -**cuse** [dyvɛtɛ, -œz], *a.* Downy, fluffy.

dyarchie [dyarʃi], *s. f.* Dyarchy.

dyarchie [dyarʃi], *a.* Dyarchic.

dyarque [dɔark], *s. m.* Dyarch.

dynamique [dinamik] 1. *a.* Dynamical. 2. *s. f.* Dynamics.

dynamiser (se) [dinamizɛ], *v. pr.* (Of force, feeling, etc.) To concentrate, to become dynamic.

dynamisme [dinamizm], *s. m.* (a) Dynamism. (b) *F.* Vitality.

dynamiste [dinamist], *s. m.* Dynamist.

dynamitisme [dinamitizm], *s. m.* Dynamiting.

dynamite [dinamit], *s. f.* Dynamite. *D. gonnie*, explosive gelatine, gum dynamite.

dynamiter [dinamitɛ], *v. tr.* *Exp.* To dynamite, to blow up (building, etc.).

dynamiterie [dinamitri], *s. f.* Dynamite factory.

dynamitère [dinamitœr], *s. m.* Dynamiter, dynamitard.

dynamitière [dinamitiɛr], *s. f.* Dynamite magazine.

dynamo [dinamo], *comb. fm.* *Dynamo* -*dynamographe*, dynamograph. *Dynamogène*, dynamogenic.

dynamo [dinamo], *s. f.* *Élec.* *Dynamo* *D.*, excitatrice, exciter. *D.* -*quantité*, low-tension dynamo. *D.* -*tension*, high-tension dynamo.

dynamo-démarrar [dinamɔdɛmarɛr], *s. f.* Aut. *Dynamotor* *pl.* *Des dynamos-démarrars*.

dynamo-électrique [dinamɔelektrik], *a.* *Dynamo*-electric(al).

pl. *Dynamo-électriques*.

dynamomètre [dinamɔmɛtr], *s. m.* *Me.* *Dynamometer*. *D.* *d.* *crassant*, crusher gauge.

dynamométrique [dinamɔmɛtrik], *a.* *Dynamometric*(al).

dynamophore [dinamɔfɔr], *a.* *Physiol.* Energy-producing (food, etc.).

dynamoteur [dinamitœr], *s. m.* Aut. *Dynamotor*.

dynastar [dinastar], *s. f.* Aut. *Dynamotor*.

dynaste [dinast], *s. m.* Dynast.

dynastie [dinastɪ], *s. f.* Dynasty.

dysnie [din], *s. f.* *Ph. Me.* *Dys-*.

dys- [dis], *pr. f.* *Dys-* -*dysgénèse*, dysgenesis. *Dysopie*, dysopsia.

Dystrophie, dystrophy. *Dyschromatopie*, dyschromatoptic.

dysenterie [disɛtri], *s. f.* *Med.* Dysentery.

dysentérique [disɛtrik], *a.* *Med.* Dysenteric.

dysharmonique [disarmonik], *a.* *Biol.* Symbiose dysharmonique. antagonistic symbiosis.

dysménorrhée [dismenɔrɛ], *s. f.* *Med.* Dysmenorrhoea.

dysorexia [disɔrɛksɪ], *s. f.* *Med.* Loss of appetite.

dyspepsie [dispɛpsɪ], *s. f.* *Med.* Dyspepsia, indigestion.

dyspeptique [dispɛptik], *a.* *Med.* Dyspeptic.

dyspeptique [dispɛptik], *a.* *Med.* Dyspeptic.

dysurique [disyrik], *a.* *Med.* Dysuric.

dytique [ditik], *Ent.* 1. *a.* Dytsid. 2. *v. m.* Dytsiscus, water-beetle, diving-beetle. *F.* diver, water-tiger.

dzéta [dzɛta], *s. m.* *Gr. Alph.* Zeta.

Dzoungarie [dzɔngari], *Pr. n. f.* *Geog.* Zungaria, Dzongaria.

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ébotter [ebote], *v.tr.* **1.** To cut the head off (nail, pin). **2.** *Arb.* To cut back (branches); to pollard (tree).

ébouage [ebuaʒ], *s.m.* Scavenging, sweeping (of streets). *Mch.* Robinet d'ébouage, mud-cock.

ébouer [ebue], *v.tr.* To scavenge, sweep (streets); to clean out (boiler).

éboueur, -euse [ebueʁ, -œz], **1.** *s.* Scavenger, road-sweeper. **2.** *s.f.* Éboueuse, road-sweeping machine.

ébouillanter [ebujɑ̃te], *v.tr.* **1.** To scald (person, one's foot, etc.). **2.** To scald out (cooking vessel). **3.** To dip (sth.) in boiling water.

ébouillir [ebujir], *v.i.* (Conj. like BOUILLIR) To boil away, boil down.

éboulement [ebulmɑ̃], *s.m.* **1.** Falling in, crumbling (of earth, mine, etc.), caving in, collapsing (of wall). **2.** Stone-fall, fall of stone. *É.* de terre, landslide, landslide.

ébouler [ebule], *v.tr.* To bring down, loosen (gravel, earth, etc.). *Mét.* To blow in (wall), to wreck (trench). **2.** *v.i.* *A* = s'ébouler.

s'ébouler, to fall down, fall in, crumble, collapse, cave in; (of cliff) to slip. **Faire ébouler = ébouler**.

éboulex, -euse [ebulœ, -œz], *a.* Loose, crumbling, crumbly (ground, etc.).

éboulis [ebulɪ], *s.m.* **1.** Mass of fallen earth, etc., debris, rubbish. **2.** (In the Alps, etc.) *Sécree*.

ébougeonnage [eburɔ̃naʒ], *s.m.*, **ébougeonnement** [eburɔ̃nmɑ̃], *s.m.* *Arb.* *Vit.* Disbudding, nipping off of the buds.

ébougeonner [eburɔ̃ne], *v.tr.* *Arb.* *Vit.* To disbud, to nip the buds off (fruit-tree, etc.), to trim.

ébougeoir [eburɔ̃waʁ], *s.m.* *Arb.* Disbudding tool.

ébouillant [ebujɑ̃tɑ̃], *a.* *F.* Amazing, astounding, startling (success, etc.). *Aviation* ébouillant, preposterous story.

ébouirifier [eburɪfje], *v.tr.* **1.** To dishevel, ruffle, rumple, tousle (s.o.'s hair). **2.** *s.* *cheveux* ébouirifiant sur mon épaule, her hair rumpled up on my shoulder. **3.** To amuse (s.o.), to take (s.o.'s) breath away; to take (s.o.) aback; to ruffle (s.o.).

ébouirifié, a. **1.** Dishevelled, ruffled, rumpled, tousled (hair). **Pierre l'Ébouirifié**, shock-headed Peter. **2.** Amazed; startled; ruffled (*de, par, at, by*). *F.* Elle a l'air tout ébouirifiée, she is all in a flutter.

ébouirier [eburɪje], *s.m.* Leath. Unbairer (of skins).

ébouirer [eburɪ], *v.tr.* To leath. To unbair (skins).

ébousiner [ebuzɪne], *v.tr.* To clean off the salt surface of (quarry stone).

ébouter [ebute], *v.tr.* To cut off, saw off, the end of (beam, etc.).

ébracté [ebʁakte], *a.* Bot. Ebracteate.

ébraiser [ebʁɛz], *v.tr.* To take out the embers from (baker's oven).

ébranchage [ebʁɑ̃ʒaʒ], *s.m.*, **ébranchement** [ebʁɑ̃ʒmɑ̃], *s.m.* *Arb.* Stripping, lopping, cutting away of the branches.

ébrancher [ebʁɑ̃ʃe], *v.tr.* To cut away, lop off, break off, the branches from (tree), to prune, to trim.

ébranché, a. Branchless, lopped (tree).

ébranchoir [ebʁɑ̃ʃwaʁ], *s.m.* *Arb.* Lopping-bill, (long-batted) billhook.

ébranlable [ebʁɑ̃blɑ̃], *a.* **1.** Easily shaken or moved. **2.** (A) Easily daunted, easily intimidated. **(B)** Accessible to pity.

ébranlement [ebʁɑ̃lmɑ̃], *s.m.* **1.** Shaking, shock, concussion. *É.* des vitres, rattling of the windows. *É.* du crédit d'un pays, shock to the credit of a country. **2.** Perturbation, agitation. *Nouvelle qui causa un ébranlement*, news that caused a general commotion. *É.* de la raison, unliking of the mind.

ébranler [ebʁɑ̃le], *v.tr.* **1.** (A) To shake; to loosen (tooth, etc.). *Métall.* To rap (pattern). *É.* la foi, l'opinion, de qn, to shake, unsettle, s.o.'s faith, s.o.'s opinion. *Il était fort ébranlé par ce qu'il apprenait*, he was so excited, much disturbed, by what he heard. *(b)* *Se laisser ébranler*, to allow oneself to be moved (to pity).

2. To set in motion. *É.* une cloche, to set a bell a-ringing. *É.* l'air, to disturb the air.

s'ébranler. **1.** To shake, totter. *Fermée qui ne s'ébranle jamais*, unliking, unwavering, fortitude. *Tout le pays parut s'é.*, the whole country seemed to be disturbed. **2.** (Of column of troops, etc.) To get under way, to move off, (of team) to start. *La colonne s'ébranla*, the column marched off, got on the move. *La charrette s'ébranla*, the cart rumbled off. **3.** *Cloches qui s'ébranlent*, bells that start a-ringing.

ébranlé, a. Nerves shaken, unsteady nerves. *Se sentir ébranlé*, his nerves are unstrung. *Il a la santé ébranlée*, his health is impaired.

ébrèchement [ebʁezmɑ̃], *s.m.* *Arch.* (a) Splaying. (b) Splay (of window opening, etc.).

ébraser [ebʁaz], *v.tr.* *Arch.* To splay (embrasure, etc.) outwards. *Are ébrassées*, splayed arch.

Ébro (P) [lebr]. *Fr. n.m.* The (river) Ebro.

ébrécher [ebʁeʃe], *v.tr.* (P) ébrécher, m. ébrécherons; j'ébrécherai) **(a)** To notch, to make a notch, a gap, in (sth.). *É.* une assiette, to chip a plate. *S'.* une dent, to break one of one's teeth. *Contrain ébréché*, jagged knife. *Sautiers ébréchés*, shoes in holes. *(b)* *F.* To damage, impair (reputation), to make a hole in, play ducks and drakes with (one's fortune). *Capital fortement ébréché*, much reduced capital. *Geol.* *Cratère ébréché*, breached cone.

ébréner [ebʁeneʁ], *v.tr.* (P) ébréner, i. ébrénerons; j'ébrénerai) To wipe (baby) clean.

ébrété [ebʁete], *v.tr.* Ebriety; (state of) drunkenness. *Jur.* En état d'ébrété, intoxicated; the worse for drink.

ébréux, -euse [ebʁœ, -œz], *a.* Ebrious.

ébroicien, -ienne [ebʁoʒjɛ̃, -jen], *a.* & *s.* *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Evreux.

ébrouage [ebʁuaʒ], *s.m.* Branning (of wool, before dyeing).

ébrouement [ebʁumɑ̃], *s.m.* Snorting, snort (of horse, etc.).

ébrouer [ebʁue], *v.tr.* To bray (wool).

ébrouer (s') [s'ebʁue], *v.tr.* **1.** (Of horse, etc.) To snort. **2.** (Of bird) *S'.* dans la poussière, to take a dust-bath.

ébrouissage [ebʁusɔ̃ʒ], *s.m.* = Ébrouage.

ébroussaieuse [ebʁusɔ̃zœz], *s.f.* Undergrowth remover.

ébrousser [ebʁusœ], *v.tr.* *Arb.* **1.** To strip the leaves off (tree). **2.** = Ébourgeonner.

ébrouitement [ebʁumɪtɑ̃], *s.m.* Noising abroad (of news); divulgence (of secret).

ébrouiter [ebʁuite], *v.tr.* To make known, to noise abroad, *A:* to bruit abroad (news); to divulge, disclose (secret).

s'ébrouiter, (of piece of news, etc.) to become known, to spread.

Je ne veux pas que cela s'ébrouite. *F.* I don't want it to get round.

ébrun [ebʁœ], *s.m.* *Agʳ.* Ergotized coin.

ébruyage [ebʁujɑʒ], *s.m.* = Bruitage.

ébullimètre [ebulylmɛtʁ], *s.m.*, **ébullioscope** [ebulyjɔskop], *s.m.* *Ph.* Ebullioscope.

ébullition [ebulyʒjɔ], *s.f.* **1.** (a) Ebullition, boiling. *Point d'ébullition*, boiling point. *Entrer en ébullition*, to begin to boil. *F:* Être en é., to be boiling, seething, with rage. *(b)* *Ch.* Effervescence. *(c)* *F.* Sudden outburst (of feeling), ferment, turmoil.

Mon cerveau est en é., my head is in a whirl. *Toute la ville est en é.*, the whole town is in a turmoil. **2.** *Sdm.* Skin eruption, rash.

éburnation [eburnasjɔ], *s.f.* *Med.* Eburnation.

éburné [eburne], **éburnéen, -enne** [eburneɛ̃, -ɛn], *a.* Eburnean, resembling ivory. *Anat.* Substance éburnée, dentine.

Éburons [ebʁɔ̃], *s.m. pl.* *Hist.* Eburones.

écachement [ekɑ̃ʃmɑ̃], *s.m.* **1.** Crushing, squashing (of fruit, nuts, nail, etc.); flattening (of wire, etc.). **2.** Smooth-grinding (of tool).

écacher [ekɑʃe], *v.tr.* **1.** To crush, squash (nut, strawberry, snail, etc.). *Métall.* To flatten, laminate. **2.** To smooth-grind (tool).

écaché, a. Flattened, flat (nose).

écaillage [ekajɑʒ], *s.m.* **1.** Scaling (of fish, etc.), opening, shelling (of oysters, mussels). **2.** Flaking off, peeling off (of paint), scaling off, chipping (of enamel, glaze).

écaille [ekɑʒ], *s.f.* **1.** (a) Scale (of fish, etc.). *Archéol.* Armure à écailles, scale-armour. *(b)* Bot. *Med.* *Scl.* (c) Flake. *Tableau qui tombe par écaille*, picture that is peeling off, flaking off, coming off in flakes. *La peinture se détache par écailles*, the paint is flaking.

É. de mur, chip of marble. *É.* de bois, splinter, splinter. *Métall.* Écailles de fer, large scales. *F.* Les écailles lui tombèrent des yeux, the scales fell from his eyes. **2.** (a) Shell (of mollusc, tortoise, etc.). *Écaille de tortue*, tortoise-shell. *Arch.* Moulure en écailles, scalloped moulding. *(b)* (Tortoise-shell) ornamental comb or slide.

3. *P.* = Écale.

écailler [ekɑje], *v.m.* Scaling; peeling off, flaking (off).

écailler (s') [ekɑje], *v.t.* **1.** (a) To scale (fish); to open (oyster). *(b)* To scale (boiler). **2.** *Arb.* To scall (moulding).

s'écailler, to scale off, peel off, to flake off, to come off in flakes.

écailler, -ère [ekɑje, -œr], *s.* **1.** Oyster-seller; oyster-opener, -shell. **2.** *s.f.* Écaillère, oyster-knife.

écaillotte [ekɑjɔt], *s.f.* Small scale, flake, or splinter.

écaillure, -euse [ekɑjœʁ, -œz], *s.* *Scl.* (of fish), opener (of oysters).

écailleux, -euse [ekɑjœʁ, -œz], *a.* Scaly, squamous (animal, bulb, etc.). *s.* scute (animal), splintery (mineral, wood); flaky (paint, etc.); fissile (slate, etc.).

écaillon [ekajɔ̃], *s.m.* Tush (of horse).

écale [ekal], *s.f.* **1.** Shell pod (of peas, etc.), hull, husk (of walnut); shuck (of chestnut). **2.** *pl.* Road metal.

écaler [ekale], *v.tr.* To shell (peas, beans), to hull, husk (walnuts); to shuck (chestnuts).

s'écaler, (of peas, etc.) to fall out of the pod, (of walnuts) to burst the husk.

écang [ekɑ̃], *s.m.* **écangue** [ekɑ̃g], *s.f.* *Tex.* Scutching-blade, scutcher.

écangage [ekɑ̃ʒaʒ], *s.m.* *Tex.* Scutching, swinging, beating (of flax, hemp).

écanguer [ekɑ̃ʒe], *v.tr.* *Tex.* To scutch, swingle, beat (flax, hemp).

écarlate [ekarlɑt], *s.f.* & *a.* Scarlet. *Elle devint é.*, she blushed crimson. *Endosser l'écarlate*, to don the scarlet (of a cardinal).

écarlatin, -ine [ekarlɑtɪn, -ɛn], **1.** *a.* A Scarlet. **2.** *s.m.* *Tex.* Scarlet woolen stuff.

écarquillement [ekarkujmɑ̃], *s.m.* Opening wide (of the eyes); straddling (of the legs).

écarquiller [ekarkuje], *v.tr.* To open (the eyes) wide; to straddle, spread out (the legs). *É.* les yeux, to stare. *Regarder qch. les yeux écarquillés de surprise*, en écarquillant les yeux, to look at sth. in open-eyed surprise, to gaze open-eyed at sth.

écart [ekɑʁ], *s.m.* **1.** Motion or distance apart, divergence. *(a)* *É.* de cent francs entre deux comptes, difference of a hundred francs between two accounts. *(b)* *É.* entre deux essais, divergence between two tests. *É.* entre deux lectures (of an appareil scientifique), variation between two readings. *É.* du plomb, spreading, scattering, of small shot. *Ar.* *Grand é.* de vitesse, wide range of speed.

Mch. *É.* du régulateur, throw of the governor. *(b)* Separation, spreading out; straddling (of the legs). *Mut.* Wide stretch (on piano). *Faire le grand écart*, to do the splits. *(c)* *Vet.* *Écart d'épaule*, shoulder-strain (of horse, ox).

F. *se tenir à l'écart*, to strain its shoulder. **2.** Deviation. *(a)* Deflection (of compass needle). *(b)* *Artill.* *etc.* *É.* en portée, error in range. *É.* en hauteur, vertical error. *Angle d'écart initial*, jump. *(c)* Swerve, stepping (up) aside. *Faire un écart*, to step aside; (of horse) to shy. *Le cheval eut un é.*, the horse shied. *(d)* *F.* *É.* de l'imagination, flight, freak, of the imagination, flight of fancy. *Écart de conduite*, delinquencies, wrong-doings, errors, faults, slips, of behaviour; flighty conduct.

Écart de jeunesse, errors of youth. *(e)* Dugression (in speech, etc.).

3. Remote spot. *La commune et ses écartes*, the parish and its dependencies. **4. *Adv. plur.* *A l'écart*, aside, on one side apart.**

Se tenir à l'écart, to keep out of the way, in the background. *Se tenir à l'é. des affaires publiques*, to hold aloof from public business. **Tenir qn à l'écart**, to keep s.o. in the background, out of the public view. *Sa timidité le met à l'é. de la société*, his shyness keeps him apart from the world. **Habiter à l'é.**, to live in a retired, lonely, spot. **Mettre de l'argent à l'écart**, to put money by. *Mettre à l'é. tout sentiment personnel*, to set aside, dismiss, any personal feeling. **Prendre qn à l'écart**, to take s.o. aside. *F. Mettre qn à l'écart*, to put s.o. in prison.

écarté, *s.m. Card.* 1. Discarding, throwing away. 2. Discarded cards, discard.

écarté, *s.m. Her.* Quarter (of shield)

écarté, *s.m. Carp.* Amount of lap (in joint). *E. double*, lap-joint, scarf. *E. carré*, butt-joint. **Assemblage à écart**, scarfing.

écarte-lames [ekartalan], *s.m. int. m pl. Aut.* Leaf-spring opener.

écartèlement [ekartelm], *s.m.* Quartering (of criminal, etc.).

écarteler [ekartale], *v.tr.* (Pécarié, n. écartelés; Pécariélerai) To quarter (1) (criminal), (2) shield

écartelé, *a. Her.* Quartered

écarteler [ekartalyr], *s.f. Her.* Quartering

écartement [ekartam], *s.m. 1.* (a) Separation, spreading out, spacing. *Pièces d'écartement*, distance piece. *Mch.* Angle d'é. (des boudes du régulateur), angle of deflection (of governor balls). (b) Setting aside (of objects). 2. Space, distance apart, gap, clearance (between bars, etc.). *Poteaux qui ont un é. de dix pieds*, stakes (spaced) ten feet apart. *E. de deux murs*, space between two walls. *E.E.* *E. des balais*, patch of the brushes. *Rail.* *E. de voie*, gauge (of track). *Tex.* *E. des rouleaux (d'un banc à tisser)*, reach (of a drawing-frame). *Veh.* *E. des essieux*, wheel-base. *E. des roues*, track (of wheels). *Av.* *E. des plans*, gap (between planes).

écartier [ekarte], *v.tr. 1.* To separate, part (two or more objects, the fingers, branches, etc.), to draw aside (curtains), to open (one's arms); to spread (one's legs); to square (one's elbows) *La tempête avait écarté les vaisseaux*, the storm had scattered, separated, the ships. *Fusil qui écarte (le plomb)*, gun that spreads the shot. 2. (a) To move, thrust (s.o., sth.) aside. *E. les cheveux de son front*, to push back, brush back, the hair from one's forehead. *E. un enfant du bord de l'eau*, to pull or keep a child away from the water's edge. *E. violemment qn.*, to dash sth. aside, away. *E. qn. d'une poussée*, to push, shove, sth. aside. *E. les obstacles de son chemin*, to brush aside the obstacles in one's path. *E. un coup, un danger*, to ward off, avert, a blow, a danger; to turn (a blow) aside. *E. qn d'un geste*, to wave s.o. aside. *E. une proposition, une objection*, to brush aside, wave aside, s.o., s.th., rule out, dismiss, a proposal, an objection. *Il écarta cette pensée*, he put the thought from him. *E. une réclamation, une candidature*, to turn down a claim, a candidature. *E. toute prévention*, to set aside, to dismiss, all prejudice. (b) *Essayez d'é. les gens pendant que je lui parlerai*, try to keep people off while I talk to him. 3. To divert (surprise, etc.) *E. qn de la bonne voie*, to lead s.o. astray. 4. *v.t.* To slip aside (from an attack), to dodge.

s'écartier, *v.t.* To move aside. *S'é. pour laisser passer qn.*, to draw aside, step aside, stand aside, to allow s.o. to pass; to make way for s.o. *S'écartez-vous de la grille*, stand away from the gates. *S'é. briquement*, to spring aside (de, from). *Nau.* *S'é. de la terre*, to bear off from the land. 2. To move apart, diverge, (of shot) to spread. *Routes qui s'écartent*, roads that diverge. 3. To deviate, stray (de, from). *S'é. du chemin battu*, to go off the beaten track. *Maison écartée du chemin*, house standing back from the road. *S'é. de l'original, du sulet*, to depart from the original (in copying), to depart, deviate, stray, from the subject. *Ne vous écartez pas de la question*, speak to the point. *S'é. de son devoir*, to swerve, deviate, from one's duty. *S'é. des règles*, to depart from the rules.

écarté, *a. 1.* Isolated, lonely, unfrequented, secluded, remote (house, spot, etc.). *Rue écartée*, back-street, by-street. *Chemin, sentier, é. by-lane, by-path*. *Cr.* *Balle écartée*, wide (ball). 2. (Far) apart. *Se tenir les jambes écartées*, to stand astraddle, with one's feet far apart.

écartier, *v.tr. Card.* To discard

écartée, *s.m. Card.* (Game of) écarté.

écarteur [ekarteir], *s.m. 1.* Surg. Retractor. 2. Dodger or bunter of the cow in the cow-baiting displays of the Landes region

écarver [ekarve], *v.tr.* To scarf (two timbers)

écaudé [ekode], *a. Z.* Ecaudé, tailless.

Ecbatane [ekbatan] *Pr.n.f. A.Grog.* Ecbatana.

ecchymose [ek(k)imoz], *s.f. Med.* Ecchymosis.

ecchymosé [ek(k)imozé], *a. Med.* Ecchymosed (tissue, etc.).

Ecclesiaste (B) [eklezjast], *s.m. B.* 1. (The book of) Ecclesiastes. 2. The Preacher.

ecclésiastique [eklezjastik], *1. a.* Ecclesiastic *Chapeau, costume, ec.*, clerical hat, garb. 2. *s.m.* (a) Ecclesiastic, clergyman. (b) *B. Lit.* L'Ecclesiastique, Ecclesiasticus.

ecclésiastiquement [eklezjastikm], *adv.* Ecclesiastically

écervelé, *-ée* [esrvale], *1. a.* Thoughtless, piddly, flighty, hare-brained, scatter-brained. 2. *s.* Harum-scarum, scatter-brain.

échafaud [ešaf], *s.m. 1.* Scaffolding, staging, stand, platform (for workmen, spectators, etc.). See also VOLANT 1. 2. Scaffold. *Monter sur l'é. d'é.*, to go to the scaffold, to mount the scaffold. *Crime qui mérite l'é.*, crime worthy of the gallows.

échafaudage [ešafodʒ], *s.m. Const. 1.* (a) Erection of a scaffolding. (b) Building up (of new social order, etc.) 2. Scaffolding. *F.* *Tout l'é. d'arguments*, the whole structure, fabric, of arguments. See also VOLANT 1. 2.

échafauder [ešafode], *1. v.tr.* To erect a scaffolding. 2. *v.tr.* To pile up (objects one on top of another); to build up, construct (system, argument, etc.). To snip (hook)

échalas [ešalo], *s.m. 1.* *Égr.* (a) Vine-prop. (b) Hop-pole. 2. *F.* Long, thin, person; spindle-shanks.

échalasse [ešaloss], *s.m., échalassement [ešalasm], *s.m.**

Ag. Propping, staking (of vine, etc.).

échallaser [ešaloss], *v.tr.* To prop, stake (vine, etc.).

échal(l)ier [ešalj], *s.m., échalais [ešali], *s.m. 1.* (Wooden) fence, barrier (closing gap). 2. Stile*

échalote [ešalj], *s.f. Bot.* Shallot, scallion.

échampir [ešampir], *v.tr. Paint.* To pick out, set off (design on panelling, etc.).

échancrer [ešakre], *v.tr.* To make a circular or V-shaped cut in (new, old wood, etc.); to indent, notch, gap (plank, etc.); to channel (table of machine-tool). *Mouchoir échancré*, scalloped handkerchief. *La mer échancré le littoral*, the sea eats into the coast-line. *Littoral échancré*, indented coast-line. *Robe trop échancrée*, dress cut too low (at the neck). *Mer.E.* *Bâti échancré*, swept-out or in-cut frame.

échancrure [ešakryr], *c.f.* (a) Cut-out part, opening (in garment), notch, cut, nick (in piece of wood, etc.); indentation (in coast-line, etc.); groove, channel. *Nau.* Roach (in sail). (b) *Anat.* Notch *E. dentique*, scabbard notch.

échandole [ešodl], *s.f. Const.* (Roofing) slingle.

échange [ešaj], *s.m.* Exchange (of prisoners, ideas, greetings, vows, etc.). *Com.* Exchange, barter. *A.* truck. *Libre échange*, free trade. *Il y eut un é. de coups*, some blows passed (between them). *Faire un échange de qch. pour, contre, qch.*, to exchange, barter, *F.* swap, sth. for sth. *Il avaient fait un é. de chapeaux*, they had interchanged hats. *F.* *Faire l'échange de l'indien*, to give gold dust for glass beads, to be taken in like Moses at the law. *Recevoir qch. en échange de qch.*, to receive sth. in exchange, in return, for sth. *Si nous faisons un é. ?* shall we make a swap? *Valeur d'échange*, exchange value. *Mer.E.* *Roue d'échange*, bevel-wheel, esp. mitre-wheel.

échangeabilité [ešajabilite], *s.f.* Exchangeability

échangeable [ešajabl], *a.* Exchangeable

échanger [ešaje], *v.tr.* (P'échange(s), n. échanges) To exchange, to interchange (information, etc.). *Com.* To exchange, barter; *F.* to swap. *E. des salutations, des vœux, avec qn.*, to exchange greetings, ideas, with s.o. *E. ses impressions, F.* to compare notes. *Échanger qch. pour, contre, qch.*, to exchange, barter, *F.* swap, sth. for sth. *Échanger votre avis chez nous*, exchange your c/w with us. *Il y eut quelques coups d'échanges*, some blows passed between them. *Nous avons échangé quelques lettres*, there had been some correspondence between us. *Nous échangeons des timbres*, we swap postage stamps.

échangeur, *-euse [ešajœr, -œz], *s.* Exchanger, barterer*

échangiste [ešajist], *s.m. Fin.* Exchanger

échançon [ešas], *s.m. (a) Hist.* Cup-beaver; (b) *B.Lit.* Butler

échantignole [ešatipol], *c.f. Const.* Cleat (of roof purlin, etc.); bracket

échantillon [ešatij], *s.m. 1. Tch.* (a) Carp. *E.*; etc. *Templet* (b) *Com.* *A.* *E.* de taille, creditor's half of tally. (c) *Const.* *Brique, tuile, etc.*, d'é., brick, tile, etc., of regulation pattern, of standard dimensions. *Bos d'é.*, dimension timber. *Ardise d'é.*, sized slab. (d) *N.Arch.* Scantling. *E. sur le droit, siding*. (e) *Métall.* Metal ling board, ling-board. 2. Sample (of wine, etc.); sample, pattern (of cloth, silk, etc.), specimen (of one's work, etc.). *Prendre des échantillons de . . .*, to sample . . . *Proc.* *prélèvement, d'échantillons*, sampling. *Boîte é. de . . .*, sample box of . . . *Libre d'échantillon*, pattern book. *Conforme, pareil, à l'échantillon*, up to sample. *F.* *Il nous a donné un é. de sa méchanceté*, he gave us a sample, a taste, of his ill nature. 3. *Const.* Bare (of a slate).

échantillonnage [ešatijonaj], *s.m. 1. Com.* Making up of samples (of wine, etc.), of patterns (of cloth, etc.). 2. (a) Verifying, checking, by the samples. (b) Gauging by the templet.

échantillonner [ešatijone], *v.tr. 1. Com.* To prepare patterns, samples, of (sth.) *E. du savon*, to make up soap into samples. *E. du drap*, to cut up cloth into patterns. 2. (a) To verify, check, (articles) by the samples. (b) To gauge (article) by the templet. (c) To sample (wine, etc.). 3. To make (articles) according to sample.

échantillonneur, *-euse* [ešatijoneur, -œz], *s.* Sampler (person or machine)

échanvrer [ešœvre], *v.tr. Tex.* To hatchel, hackle (hemp).

échanvroir [ešœvrwar], *s.m. Tex.* Hemp-comb, hackle.

échappade [ešapad], *s.f. 1. F.* (a) Escape (b) Indiscreet word; sally of wit. *Adv.phr.* *F.* En échappade, secretly, stealthily.

2. *Eng.* Slip (of the burin).

échappatoire [ešapatwar], *s.f.* Subterfuge, way out, means of evasion, loop-hole (of escape from obligation, etc.). *Chercher des échappatoires*, (i) to hedge, (ii) to try to find excuses (in order not to do sth.).

échappement [ešapm], *s.m. 1.* Escape, leakage (of gas, water). 2. *Mch.* (i) Exhaust, release (of steam); eduction; (ii) exhaust stroke. *Tuyau d'échappement*, (i) waste-steam pipe; (ii) exhaust (pipe). *Machine à échappement libre*, non-condensing engine. *Mch.* *Souape d'échappement*, exhaust valve. *I.C.E.* (Souape) d'échappement libre, cut-out (to silencer). *Collecteur d'échappement*, exhaust manifold. *Chaleur d'é.*, exhaust heat. 3. (a) *Clock.* Escapement. *Montre à é.*, lever watch. *E. à repos*, dead-beat escapement. (b) Hopper (of piano). 4. — ÉCHAPPEE 5.

échapper [ešape], *v.i.* (The aux. is être or avoir). To escape. 1. (a) *E.* à qn, à qch. *A.* é. qch., to escape s.o., sth. *E. à la prison*, to escape imprisonment. *E. à la poursuite*, to elude, baffle, pursue. *E. à la potence*, *F.* to cheat the gallows. *E. à ses gardiens*, to escape from one's warders. *Le prisonnier nous a échappé*, the prisoner showed us a clean pair of heels. *Il n'y a pas moyen d'y é.*, there is no escaping it, no escape from it. *E. ce fait, a, est, échappé à mon attention*, *ce fait m'a échappé*, this fact has escaped my attention; I have overlooked this fact. *Il n'a échappé à personne que . . .* it will not have escaped the notice of anyone that. . . *Pas un*

mot ne lui a échappé, he did not miss a single word. *Ce propos m'a échappé*, I failed to hear this remark, I lost that remark. *Il est vrai que ce propos m'est échappé*, it is true that I let slip this remark. *La vérité lui échappe parfois*, he sometimes blurts out the truth. *Son nom m'échappe*, his name has slipped my memory. *Le mot propre m'échappe*, I can't think of the right word. *Être aux yeux de l'ennemi*, to be out of sight of the enemy. *Sa gestion échappe à tout contrôle*, there is no possible check on his administration. *Être à toute définition*, to baffle definition. *La patience échappe à la longue*, patience gives out in the end. (b) (The aux. is avoir) To dodge (sth.). *Être à un coup*, to dodge a blow. *On n'échappe pas aux conséquences de ses fautes*, your sins will find you out. *F: Vous l'avez échappé belle*, you have had a narrow escape, *F: a narrow squeak*, a close shave. *E. comme par miracle*, to have a miraculous escape. (c) *Laisser échapper qn, qch.*, to let s.o., sth., escape; to set s.o. free. *Laisser é. l'air d'un ballon*, to let out the air from a balloon. *Laisser é. la vapeur*, to let off steam; to blow off. *Laisser é. sa colère*, *un soupir*, to give vent to one's anger, to a sigh. *Laisser é. une larme*, to let fall a tear. *Laisser é. un secret*, to let out, blunder out, *F: blab out*, a secret. *Laisser é. la vérité*, to blurt out the truth. *Laisser é. sa plume*, to let one's pen slip from one's fingers. *Laisser é. l'occasion, le moment favorable*, to let slip the opportunity, the auspicious moment; to miss the opportunity. *Laisser é. une faute*, to overlook one's error, make a mistake. (d) *Imper, Il lui échappe de la tutaye*, he forgot himself and called her 'tu'. *2. E. de qch.*, to escape from, out of, sth. *E. de prison*, to escape, make one's escape, from prison. *La plume m'est échappée des mains*, the pen slipped from my fingers. *Il, cela, m'est échappé des doigts*, he, it, slipped through my fingers. *Être d'une maladie, d'un naufrage*, to survive an illness, a wreck. *E. d'une tempête*, to weather a storm. *E. du carnage*, to escape the general slaughter.

s'échapper, to escape; to break free, loose. *1. S'é. de prison*, to break prison. *Échapper-vous!* run away! get away quickly! **Faire échapper qn**, to help s.o. to escape. *2. Le gaz qui s'échappe des conduites*, the gas that escapes from, leaks out of, the mains. *L'air s'é. son dernier espoir*, to see one's last hope vanish (ing). *Un cri s'échappe de ses lèvres*, a cry burst from his lips. *Une larme s'échappe de ses yeux*, a tear stole down her cheek, a tear escaped her. *3. To break out* *Mch* (Of steam) To blow off. *4. Sa douleur s'échappe en reproches*, his grief finds vent in reproaches. *L'ine échappe en une ruade*, the donkey flung out with his heels. *4. S'é. jusqu'à faire qch.*, to forget oneself so far as to do sth.

échappé, -ée. *1. a.* Escaped, runaway. *Cheval é.*, runaway horse. *2. a.* (a) Escaped person, runaway *F: Échappé du Charenton*, crack-brained fellow. *Cf* CHARENTON. (b) Cross-bred (horse); mongrel (dog). **échappée**, -s. *1. (a)* Escape (of cattle into field, etc.). *Adv. phr.* *A l'échappée*, secretly, stealthily. (b) *Sp*: Sudden spurt (in race). (c) *Échappée*, Space, interval. *E. de vue*, vista (sur, over); glimpse (of), peep (at). *Une courtie é. de clair de lune fit apparaître une voûte*, a glimpse of the moon revealed a sail. *Par une é. des arbres*, through an opening in the trees. *É. de ciel*, patch of sky. *E. de soleil*, sun-burst. *E. de beau temps*, spell of fine weather. *F. Faire qch. par échappées*, to do sth. by fits and starts, by snatches. *3. (a)* Turning space (for vehicles). (b) Head-room, head-way (in passage, etc.). (c) Passage (at end of street, etc.). *4. N. Arch*: Run (of ship's bottom).

écharbot [eʃarbot], *s.m.* Bot: Water-caltrops. **écharde** [eʃard], *s.f.* Prickle, splinter, thorn, that has lodged under the skin or nail.

écharonnage [eʃardnɑʒ], *s.m.* *1. Agr*: Clearing (ground) of thistles. *2. Text*: (Wool) picking.

écharbonner [eʃardnɔ̃], *v.tr.* *1. Agr*: To clear (ground) of thistles. *2. Text*: To pick (wool).

échardonnet [eʃardnɛ], *s.m.*, **échardonnette** [eʃardnɛt], *s.f.* *Agr*: Thistle-cock, weed-hook.

échardeur, -euse [eʃardnɛr, -œz], *s. Text*: *1.* Burr picker. *2. s.f.* *Échardeur*, leath-picking machine.

écharner [eʃarnɛ], *v.tr.* *Leath*: To flesh, scrape, whiten (hides).

écharneuse [eʃarnœz], *s.f.* *Leath*: Fleshing machine, whitening machine.

écharnoir [eʃarnwaʁ], *s.m.* *Leath*: Fleshing knife.

écharnure [eʃarnyʁ], *s.f.* *Leath*: *1.* Dressing, fleshing (of hide) *2. pl.* Hide-parings, scrapings.

écharpe [eʃarpɛ], *s.m.* *Text*: Scribbling, carding (of wool).

écharpe [eʃarp], *s.f.* *1. (a)* Shoulder sash or (municipal) sash worn round the waist. *Porter une é. en bandoulière*, to wear a sash over the shoulder. *F: Changer d'écharpe*, to turn one's coat. (b) *Cost*: (Lady's) scarf. *E. de soir*, silk scarf. *E. de fourrure*, fur stole. (c) *Surg*: Arm-sling. *Porter le bras en é.*, to carry one's arm in a sling. (d) *Adv. phr.* *Être en écharpe*, slantwise, slant, bang-on, *à l'é. d'un feu*: To run on to fire obliquely. *Feux d'écharpe*, oblique fire. *Les deux trains se sont pris en écharpe*, the trains collided at the points. See also MOUS. *2. Techn*: (a) *E. d'une grue*, jib of a crane. (b) Body of pulley-block. *pl.* Sheaves and cordage. (c) (Hoisting)-slmg.

écharpement [eʃarpɑ̃mɑ̃], *s.m.* *1.* = ÉCHARPAGE. *2. Mil*: Diagonal march.

écharper [eʃarpɛ], *v.tr.* *1. Text*: To scribble, scabble, card (wool). *2. To slash, gash, lacerate*. (b) To hack (up) (fowl); to cut (troops) to pieces; to cut up (troops, etc.). *F: Vous allez vous écharper!* they will tear you to pieces!

écharper². *1. v.tr.* (a) To decorate (s.o.) with a sash (as sign of office). (b) To pass a sling round (heavy object). *2. v.i. Mil*: To march diagonally.

écharpiller [eʃarpjɛ], *v.tr.* = ÉCHARPER¹.

échasse [eʃas], *s.f.* *1.* Stilt. *Être monté sur des échasses*, (i) to be on stilts, (ii) to be stilted, nominated to ride the high horse. *2. E. d'échafaud*, scaffolding-pole. *3. Orn*: Stilt-plover.

échassier [eʃasjɛ], *s.m.* *1. Orn*: Wader, stilt-bird, gallinule bird. *Échassiers*, gallinules. *2. P*: Lanky-legs, spindle-shanks.

écau, -aux [eʃo], *s.m.* Channel, runnel, drain (in field).

écauboulé [eʃobule], *a.* Pimply (face, etc.).

écauboulure [eʃobulyʁ], *s.f.* Pimple, pustule.

écaudage [eʃodaʒ], *s.m.* Scalding.

écaudage², *s.m.* *1.* White-washing, lime-washing. *2.* White-wash, lime-wash.

écaudement [eʃodmɑ̃], *s.m.* Shrivelling (of wheat) by the sun.

écauder [eʃode], *v.tr.* To scald. *Text*: To scour (wool). *S'é. le pied*, to scald one's foot. *E. une marmite*, to scald (out) a saucepan. *F: Se faire écauder dans une affaire*, to burn one's fingers over sth. *Je me suis fait é.*, I have been fleeced.

écaudé. *1. a.* *Agr*: Blé é., wheat shrivelled by the sun. *2. s.m.* (a) *Cu*: Canary-bird. (b) *A*: (Échaudé-shaped object) (i) Triangular flower-bed, (ii) triangular block of houses, (iii) three-way, (iv) folding-stool.

écauder², *v.tr.* To white-wash, lime-wash.

écaudoir [eʃodwaʁ], *s.m.* *1.* (In slaughter-house) (a) Scalding-room. (b) Scalding-tub. *2. Text*: (a) Scouring-room. (b) Scouring-vat (for wool).

écaudure [eʃodyʁ], *s.f.* Scald.

écaufaison [eʃofɛz], *s.f.* *Med*: Heat-rash.

écauffer [eʃofɛ], *v. tr.* *1.* (a) Heating (food, etc.). (b) Causing constipation; binding (food). *2. F*: Exciting (discussion, etc.).

échauffe [eʃof], *s.f.* *Tan*: (a) Sweat, sweating. (b) Sweating-room.

échauffement [eʃofmɑ̃], *s.m.* *1.* (a) Heating (of bearings, etc.); overheating (of engine, etc.). (b) Chafing (of rope). *2. (a)* *Med*: (i) Overheating (of the body), (ii) constipation, (iii) blennorrhagia. (b) *Verh*: *E. de la fourchette*, (thrust in horses). *3. F*: Over-excitement. *4. (= FERMENTATION)* Heating (of corn, hay, wood, etc.).

échauffer [eʃofɛ], *v.tr.* *1. (a)* To over-heat (room, blood, etc.). *Abs. Aliments qui échauffent*, foods that heat the blood, that cause constipation; binding food. *F: Échauffer la bile, la tête, de qn*, to vex, provoke, s.o.; to rub s.o. up the wrong way. See also HILE. *2. (b)* To warm. *Bonnes nouvelles qui vous échauffent le cur*, good news that warms (the cockles of) your heart. *2. To cause fermentation in*, to heat (corn, hay, etc.).

s'échauffer, *1. a.* (a) To become, get, overheated. *Je me suis échauffé à marcher*, I got heated (by walking). *Ne vous échauffez pas*, (i) don't overheat yourself, (ii) *F*: don't get excited. *La dispute s'échauffait*, feeling began to run high, words were running high. (b) *F*: To get all hot and bothered. (c) To warm (up). *Il ne s'échauffe pas facilement*, he does not warm up easily. *Le conférencier s'échauffait par degrés*, the lecturer was warming (up) to his subject. *Fb: etc.* *La partie s'échauffait*, the game was warming up. *Mon cœur s'échauffait à la lecture de ses mémoires*, my heart warmed as I read of his successes. *2. a.* (Of engine) To run hot; (of bearings) to heat. (b) (Of rope) To chafe.

échauffé. *1. a.* (a) Over-heated (room, blood, etc.); hot (bearings). (b) Fermented, heated (corn, hay, etc.). *2. s.m.* Close smell (caused by fermentation, by excessive heat).

échauffourée [eʃofyʁɛ], *s.f.* (a) Rash or abortive enterprise. (b) *Mid*: Affray, brush, scrap. (c) Scuffle, clash (between mobs).

échauffure [eʃofyʁ], *s.f.* *Med*: Heat-rash.

échauguette [eʃogɛt], *s.f.* Watch-tower (on wall), bartizan.

échaume [eʃom], *s.m.* *Nau*: Thole-pu.

échéable [eʃeabl], *a.* *Fin*: Falling due, payable, matured.

échéance [eʃeɑ̃s], *s.f.* *1.* Date (of payment, of maturity); term, falling due (of bill). *Venir à l'échéance*, to fall due. *Payable à l'échéance*, payable at maturity. *Billet à longue échéance*, a *courte échéance*, long-dated, short-dated, bill. *Fin: Prêter à longue é.*, to lend. *Emprunter à courte é.*, to borrow short. *Reduits à longue é.*, results long of fruition, deferred results. *Faire face à une é.*, to meet a bill. *Demander une prolongation d'é.*, to ask for an extension of time. *L'intérêt n'a pas été payé à l'é.*, the interest is overdue. *Échéance à vue*, bill at sight. *A trois mois d'échéance*, at three months' date. *E. moyenne*, average due date. *Carnet d'échéances* = ÉCHAFANCIER. *2.* Expiration (of tenancy, etc.).

échancier [eʃeɑ̃sjɛ], *s.m.* *Fin*: Bills-receivable book or bills-payable book. *F*: bill-book.

échant [eʃɑ̃t], *s.m.* *Fin*: Falling due. *2.* See ÉCHON.

échec [eʃɛk], *s.m.* *1. (a)* Check (at chess). *Échec au mat*, checkmate. *Faire (le roi) é.*, *é. mat en trois coups*, to checkmate the king in three moves; to mate in three. *Échec à la découverte*, discovered check. *En échec*, (i) in check, (ii) *F*: (of army, etc.) stopped, unable to advance. *Tenir l'ennemi en é.*, to keep the enemy at bay, to hold the enemy in check. (b) *F*: Check, ill-success, failure, defeat. *Essayer, subir, un é.*, to meet with a check, with a repulse. *F: Vous courez à un é.*, you are courting failure, disaster. *Faire échec à (qn.)*, to put a check on, to check (activities, etc.). *Faire é., donner (un) é. à qn.*, to checkmate s.o., to frustrate s.o.'s plans. *Faire é. à la loi*, to set the law at naught. *2. pl.* (a) Chess. *Faire une partie d'échec* [eʃɛk, eʃɛ], to play a game of chess. (b) Chessmen.

échelette [eʃɛltɛ], *s.f.* *1.* Rack (of cart, pack-saddle). *2. Orn*: Creeper.

échelier [eʃɛljɛ], *s.m.* Peg-ladder.

échelle [eʃɛl], *s.f.* *1. a.* (a) Ladder. *E. de corde*, rope-ladder, fire-escape. *E. brisée*, folding steps. *E. de corde*, rope-ladder. *A*: *E. de siège*, scaling-ladder. *Monter à l'échelle*, (i) to go up a ladder, (ii) *F*: to flare up, to get one's monkey up. See also HAUT III. *2. Faire la courte échelle à qn.*, to give s.o. (i) a leg up, (ii) a helping hand. *F: Après lui il faut tirer l'échelle*, (i) we can never better that, we cannot better his performance; (ii) *Pej*: To be's the limit. *Nau*: *E. de commandement*, d'honneur, commandment. *E. de commandement de couple*, accommodation ladder, side-ladder. *E. de couple*, d'été, gangway ladder. *E. de dunette*, quarter ladder. *E. de passerelle*, bridge ladder. *E. de*

poupe, stern ladder. *F. de reuers*, Jacob's-ladder. *E. de débarquement*, landing steps (of jetty). (b) *Nau* (Esp. in the Levant) *Faire échelle* (→ *RI* à *RI*), to put into port; to call (d, at). (c) *Scale*. *E. des couleurs*, scale of colours. *E. des prix*, scale of prices. *E. mobile*, sliding-scale (of prices). *E. de marée*, tide-gauge. *E. de vitesse*, range of speeds. *F. L'échelle sociale*, the social scale, the social ladder. *Être au bout de l'échelle*, to be at the top of the tree, of the ladder (d) (*Gym*): Echelle scudolo, rib-stall (e) ladder (in stock-mngt). 2. Scale (of plan, map, etc.). *Carte à grande échelle*, large-scale map. *Dessin à l'échelle*, drawing to scale. *F. Faire les choses sur une grande échelle*, to do things on a large scale. *Phot. E. de mise au point*, focussing scale. 3. *Bot*: Echelle de Jacob, Jacob's-ladder. Greek valerian 4. *Géog*: Les Echelles du Levant, the commercial ports of the Levant (Cf. 1 (b)).

échelle-observatoire [ɛʃkɛlɔvwaʁ], *s.f.* Mil: Observation ladder, field observatory. *pl. Des échelles-observatoires*.

échelon [ɛʃlɔ̃], *s.m.* 1. Rung, round (of ladder). *F. Le premier é de ma fortune*, the first step, stage, in my fortune. *Monter par échelon*, to rise by degrees, by successive stages. *Les échelons de l'administration*, the grades of the civil service. *Mus: E. de la gamme*, degree of the scale. 2. *Mil* (a) Echelon (formation). (b) Column of supply. 3. *Adv-phr*. En échelon. (a) *Mil*: In echelon. (b) *Met*: Stepped (clearing, etc.).

échelonnement [ɛʃklɔnmɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. *Mil*: Echelonning; disposal (of troops) in echelon, spacing out (of supply deposits). 2. Spreading out (of payments). 3. *El.E*: Staggering (of brushies).

échelonner [ɛʃklɔnɛ], *v.tr.* 1. *Mil*: To dispose (troops, supply depots) in echelon, to dispose (troops) in depth, to echelon. 2. (a) To space out (objects), to place (objects) at intervals. (b) To spread out (payments, over a certain time), to stagger (holidays, etc.). *Vêtements échelonnés sur dix ans*, instalments spread over ten years. *Mil: Donner des échelonnements*, graded doses (c) To step (stairs, etc.). (d) *El.E*: To stagger (brushes).

échenal, -aux [ɛʃnal, -o], *s.m.* 1. *Cont*: Wooden gutter. 2. *Métall*: Gate-channel (of mould).

écheniller [ɛʃnijɛ], *v.tr. Agt*: To clear (fruit-trees, etc.) of caterpillars.

échenilloir [ɛʃnijwaʁ], *s.m.* *Tls*: Tree-pruner (for removing caterpillar-infested branches, etc.); branch-lopper, averscurier.

écherra [ɛʃɛʁ], *échet* [ɛʃɛ] *v.tr.* *Se écher*.

échveau, -eaux [ɛʃvɔ], *s.m.* Hank, skein (of yarn, etc.). *F. E. de rue*, maze of streets. *Embrasser l'E.*, to obscure the issue.

écheveler [ɛʃvɛlɛ], *v.tr.* (d) *écheveler*, n. échevelons; j'échevellerais) To disvel, disarrange, rumple (the hair).

échevelé, a. (a) Disvelled (hair, person), (person) with disvelled hair, with tousled hair. (b) Wild, disorderly (dance, etc.), breathless (style).

échevellement [ɛʃvɛlmɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. Discheveling, disordering. 2. Dischevelled state (of the hair).

échevette [ɛʃvɛt], *s.f.* *Tex*: Rap,lea (in France, 100 metres).

échevin [ɛʃvɛ̃], *s.m.* 1. *A*: Municipal magistrate. 2. (In Belgium) Deputy-mayor.

échicotier [ɛʃkɔtjɛ], *v.tr.* To remove the stumps of (branches, trees).

échiné [ɛʃkine], *s.m.* Z. Echidna, ant-eater.

échiffre, -ive [ɛʃif, -iv], a. *l'en*: Voracious, ravenous (hound, etc.).

échiffre [ɛʃif], *s.m.* 1. *A*: Echiffre [ɛʃif], *s.m.* Cont: String-wall (of staircase).

de lui apprendre la nouvelle, it fell to me to break the news to him. *La tâche la plus ingrate qui puisse é. à qn*, the most thankless task that can fall to s.o., that can devolve upon s.o. *Le sort échoit à...*, the fate met with by... *Le trône est échu à un neveu*, a nephew has succeeded to the throne. *Le cas échoit*, should the occasion arise, should it so happen, in case of need. 2. (a) *Im*: (Of bill, etc.) To fall due, to mature. *Billets échus*, bills (overdue). *Intérêts échus*, outstanding interest. *Intérêts à échoir*, accruing interest. *Capitaux dont la date de paiement est échu*, matured capital. (b) (Of tenancy) To expire.

s'échouer, to run aground, to be driven ashore.

éclairage [ɛklɛʁɑʒ], *s.m.* 1. (a) Lighting, illumination. *E. au gaz*, *é. électrique*, gas-lighting, electric lighting. *Huile d'éclairage*, illuminating oil. *E. des rues*, street lighting. *E. (indirect) par projecteurs*, flood-lighting. *E. de la scène*, *é. scénique*, stage-lighting. *Phot. etc*: *E. d'ambiance*, uniform lighting, flat lighting. *Adm*: Heure d'éclairage, lighting hour, lighting-up time (for vehicles). (b) Light. *Manœuvre é.*, bad light. 2. *Mil*: *Navy*: Scouting. *Navy*: Râteau d'éclairage, scouting screen.

éclairagisme [ɛklɛʁɑʒism], *s.m.* Illuminating engineering.

éclairagiste [ɛklɛʁɑʒist], *s.m.* Illuminating engineer; electric-lighting engineer.

s'éclaircir. 1. (a) (Of the weather) To clear (up), to become bright(er). *Se figure s'éclaircit*, his face brightened up, lit up. *Son teint s'éclaircit*, his complexion is getting clearer. (b) *Je vivais m'é. sur ce point*, I wish to enlighten myself on this point. (c) *La vérité s'éclaircit*, the truth is coming out. 2. (Of hair, plants, etc.) To become thin, to thin. *Enfin les arbres s'éclaircissent*, at length the trees thinned out, became fewer and farther between.

School for Wives *L'É. du scandale*, the School for Scandal. (f) (i) *Backgammon*: Neglect to mark one's score; (ii) *F*: blunder. *Faire une école*, to blunder, to put one's foot in it. 2. (a) School (of thought); followers (in art, literature, etc.). *L'É. de Platon*, the Platonic School. *Appartenance à l'É. italienne*, to belong to the Italian school. *Élève de l'É. matérialiste*, reared in the school of materialism. *Faire école*, (i) to found, be leader of, a school, (ii) *F*: to set a fashion. *Pourvu qu'il ne fasse pas école* I hope others will not follow his lead! *Idee qui fait école*, idea that is gaining adherents (b) *Phil.Hist.* *L'École*, the schools, the schoolmen (of the middle ages).

écolier, -ière [ekolje, -jœr]. 1. s. (a) Schoolboy, -girl; scholar. *Un de mes anciens écoliers*, one of my old (elementary school) pupils, one of my old boys. *Bêtre d'éc.* (i) schoolboy howler, (ii) foolish mistake. *Se conduire en éc.*, to behave like a schoolboy. *F*: *Le chemin de l'écolier*, des écoliers, the longest way round. (b) Novice, beginner, tyro. 2. a *Gaîtis* *écoliers*, schoolboy tastes. *Papier écolier*, foolscap (paper).

écolleter [ekolte], v.tr. (j'écoulète, n. écolletons; j'écoulèterai) To hammer out, beat out (metal).

éconduire [ekôdœr], v.tr. (Com. like CONDUIRE) To get rid of (s.o.) (politely); to show (an importunate person) to the door. *É. un suiveur*, *F*: to give a suitor the mitten; *É. un éconduit*, to meet with a refusal; (of lover) to get the mitten. *Suivante éconduit*, rejected suitor.

économat [ekônmat], m. (a) Stewardship (of estate), trusteeship (of institution), bursarship (of college) (b) Steward's, treasurer's, bursar's, office. (c) Stationery department (of any large office).

économique [ekônmiq], 1. s.m. & f. Treasurer, bursar (of college, institution, etc.); steward, house-keeper (of castle, etc.), agent (of estate), stationery clerk (of any large office). *B. L'éc. infidèle*, the unjust steward. 2. a. Economical, thrifty, sparing (person, etc.). *Être économe de paroles*, to be sparing of words, to be close-mouthed.

économie [ekônmi], s.f. 1. (a) Economy, management. *Economie politique*, political economy. *É. rurale*, husbandry. See also DOMESTIQUE 1. (b) Organism, harmonious arrangement (of body, system, etc.). *L'É. de l'Europe*, the economic system of Europe. 2. Economy, saving, thrift. *Vivre avec économie*, to live economically, frugally. *Faire une économie de temps*, to save time. *É. de main-d'œuvre*, labour-saving. *Par é.*, for economy's sake. *Vous faites ainsi une é. de vingt pour cent*, in this way you save twenty per cent. 3. pl. Savings. *Faire des économies*, to save money, to save (up). *Faire appel à, prendre sur, ses économies*, to draw upon one's savings. *F. Faire des économies de bouts de chandelles*, to pursue a cheese-paring policy. *Prover*: *Il n'y a pas de petites économies*, les petites économies font les bonnes maisons, take care of the pence and the pounds will take care of themselves, a penny saved is a penny earned, is a penny gained.

économique [ekônmiq], a. 1. Economic (problem, doctrine, etc.). *La science économique*, s.f. *l'économique*, economics. 2. (a) Economical, inexpensive, cheap (method, apparatus, etc.). *Poêle é.*, fuel-saving stove. (b) *Vite é.*, economical speed (of a ship, etc.).

économiquement [ekônmiqm], adv. Economically, sparingly, frugally, inexpensively.

économiser [ekônmiœz], v.tr. To economize, save (money, time); to husband (resources, strength, etc.). *É. ses paroles*, to be sparing of one's words. *Abs. Il faut é.*, we must practise economy. *É. sur qch.*, to save, economize, on sth. *É. pour l'avenir*, to put by for the future, to save up.

économiseur, -euse [ekônmiœzœr, -œz], s. 1. Economizer, saver. 2. s.m. Mch: etc. Economizer, economizing device; super exhaust-gas engine. *É. de combustible*, fuel economizer, fuel saver.

économiste [ekônmiœst], s.m. (Political) economist.

écope [ekopœ], s.m. (a) Blow, wound. (b) Reprimand, slating.

écoper [ekopœ], v.tr. (a) To bail out. *É. l'eau d'une embarcation*, to bail out a boat. 2. v.i. *P*: (a) To be hit, wounded; to get a beating; to get the worst of it, *P*: to cop it, to get it in the neck. *É. de cinq ans de travaux forcés*, *P*: to cop five years' hard labour. (b) To get the blame, to catch it.

écoperche [ekopœʃ], s.f. Const. 1. Upright pole, standard (of scaffolding). 2. Dorrack.

écorage [ekorœsœ], s.m. Barking, stripping (of trees); pelung (of oranges, etc.); husking (of rice).

écorce [ekœrs], s.f. (a) Bot: Cortex, skin. (b) Bark (of tree); rind. (peel of orange, etc.); husk (of rice). *L'É. du globe*, the earth's crust. *Glisser sur une é. d'orange*, to slip on an orange-peel. *Leath: Magasin d'écorses*, barkery, tan-house. See also PÉROU.

écorcement [ekœrsœm], s.m. *É. écorçage*.

écorcher [ekœʃœr], v.tr. (a) *P*: (a) To bark (tree). To bark (tree); to strip the bark off (tree); to peel (orange, etc.); to husk (rice).

écorche-cul (à) [ekœʃœr-ky], adv.phr. *F*: *Descendre une pente à é.-c.*, to slither down a slope. *F*: *Faire qch. à é.-c.*, to do sth. reluctantly. *Il n'est venu qu'à é.-c.*, we had to drag him here.

écorchement [ekœʃœm], s.m. 1. Playing, skinning. 2. Abrasion, grazing (of the skin); barking (of shin, knuckles).

écorcher [ekœʃœr], v.tr. 1. To flay (large animal); to skin (eel). *Écorché* vul., flayed tr. (F): *É. une langue, un morceau*, to murder a language, a piece of music. *Marchand qui écorche ses clients*, shopkeeper who fleeces his customers. *Ecorcher l'anguille par la queue*, to set to work the wrong way; to begin at the wrong end; to begin by the hardest piece of the work. See also CRIER 1, RENARD 1. 2. (a) To abrade, gall, graze, rub off (the skin). *Cheval écorché sous la selle*, saddle-galled horse. *Col qui écorche la peau*, collar that chafes the skin. *S'É. le coude, le tibia*, to graze, bark,

one's elbow, one's shin. (b) To scrape, scratch (wall, furniture); to rasp (throat, ear). *Son cul écorche l'oreille*, sound that grates on the ear. *Boisson qui écorche le gosier*, drink that burns the throat.

écorché, 1. a. (a) Flayed, skinned (animal). (b) Abraded, galled (skin). 2. s.m. *Art*: Anatomical model, *écorché*.

écorcherie [ekœʃœʀi], s.f. (a) Knacker's yard. (b) *F*: *A*: Extortionate inn.

écorcheur, -euse [ekœʃœrœr, -œz], 1. s. (a) Flayer; *Mil*: skinner. (b) *F*: Fleecer, extortioner. 2. s.m. *Orn*: Butcher-bird. 3. s.f. *Ecorcheuse*, road-scraper.

écorchure [ekœʃœrœʃ], s.f. (a) Med: Abrasion, excoriation (of the skin); gall. *Vet*: *É. sous la selle*, saddle gall. (b) *F*: Scratch, graze.

écote [ekœt], s.f. Fish: (In Channel ports) Tally-sheet.

écotier [ekœtje], v.tr. (In Channel ports) To keep tally (of fish landed). *Abs*: To keep the tally-sheets.

écoteur [ekœtœr], s.m. Tally-keeper.

écorner [ekœrne], v.tr. 1. To remove or break the horns of (animal). *F*: *Vent à écorner les bœufs*, hurricane wind, tearing wind; wind fit to blow the horns off an ox. *Nau: Il faisait un vent à é. les bœufs*, it was blowing great guns. 2. (a) To break, chip, the corners (of sth.). *É. un livre*, (i) to dog(s)-ear a book, (ii) to break the corner of a (bound) book. *F*: *É. son capital*, to make a hole in one's capital. *É. la pension de qn*, to curtail, cut down, s.o.'s allowance. *F*: *Vous lui avez écorné le cœur*, he is rather smitten with you. (b) *Carp*: *É. et* To chamfer, trim (piece of wood, block of stone, etc.). 3. *Sole* à écorner, edge-saw.

écorniflage [ekœrniflœ], s.m. *F*: Cadging, scrounging, sponging.

écornifler [ekœrnifle], v.tr. *F*: To cadge, scrounge (meal, money, etc.), to sponge; *A*: to prop.

écornifleur, -euse [ekœrnifleœr, -œz], s. *F*: Spounger, cadger, scrounger, sucker.

écornure [ekœrnœr], s.f. 1. Chip, fragment chipped off. 2. Chipped corner (of stone, etc.).

écossais, -aise [ekœsœ, -iz], 1. a. Scotch, Scottish, Scots. *Étoffe écossaise*, tartan, plaid. *La Garde écossaise*, the Scots Guards.

2. s. *Scot*: Scotchman, Scotchwoman, Scotsman, Scotswoman. *Mil*: *Les Écossais*, (i) the Scots Guards, (ii) the London Scottish.

3. s.m. (a) Cheek mender. (b) *F*: *Class* of Scotch. (c) *Lang*: Scotch, Scots (dialect). *Parler en éc.*, to talk Scotch. 4. s.f. *Écossaise*, check material, tartan, plaid.

Écosse [ekœs], s.f. *Pr n f* *Geog*: Scotland, North Britain. *La Nouvelle-Écosse*, Nova Scotia. See also HAUT 1. 2. *Tex*: Fil d'Écosse, Lisle thread.

écusser [ekœsœ], v.tr. To shell, hull, (un)husk (peas, etc.).

écousseur, -euse [ekœsœœr, -œz], s. *Sheller* (of peas, etc.).

écot [ekœt], s.m. 1. (a) Share, quota. *Payer chacun son écot*, to pay share and share alike. (b) *Scott*, reckoning (of meal). 2. a. Company, party (eaten together). *A*: *Partez à votre écot*, mind your own business.

écoté, s.m. 1. Lopped tree or branch. 2. Lop-wood, faggot-wood, loppings.

écoté [ekœte], a. Lopped (tree or branch).

écôter [ekœte], v.tr. To stem (tobacco leaves, etc.). *Tabac écôté*, stripped leaves.

écouailles [ekœwaj], s.f. *pl. Tex*: Bree-hung, coarse wool.

écouane [ekœwœ], s.f. Adjusting file, rasp.

écouche [ekœʃœ], s.f. *Tex*: Scutcher, scutching-blade.

écoucher [ekœʃœ], v.tr. *Tex*: To scutch, beat (flax, etc.).

écouer [ekœœ], v.tr. To dock (horse, dog).

écouffe [ekœfœ], s.m. *Orn*: Kite.

écoulage [ekœlœ], s.m. 1. Leath: Draining (of skins). 2. Floating (of timber).

écoulement [ekœlmœ], s.m. 1. (a) Outflow, flow, flowing, discharge (of liquid, gas, steam, etc.). *Hvd*: *É.* Flow, run-off. *É. d'électricité*, flow of electricity. *É. de l'eau*, drainage. *Fossé d'éc.*, drain. *Tube d'éc.*, outlet tube. *Trou d'éc.*, drain, plug-hole of a sink. *Tuyau d'éc.*, drain (of oil pump, etc.). *É. d'une foule*, (i) egress(ion), (ii) dispersal, of a crowd. *Med*: *É. catarrhal*, catarrhal discharge, running. *É. de l'urètre*, gleet. (b) Waste-pipe (of bath, etc.).

2. *Com*: Sale, disposal, rapid turnover (of goods). *Marchandises d'écoulement facile*, goods easily disposed of, that have a ready sale, that are in good demand.

écouler [ekœlœ], v.tr. & v.i. (a) (Of liquid, etc.) To flow out, run out. *La foule s'écoule rapidement*, the crowd (i) flows out, pours out.

(ii) disperses, rapidly. *Son argent s'écoule peu à peu*, his money is gradually melting away. *Notre stock s'écoule rapidement*, our stock is selling fast, is running low. *Faire écouler l'eau*, to run off, drain off, the water. *Faire écouler la foule*, to get the crowd (i) to empty the building, (ii) to move on. (b) (Of time) To pass, elapse, slip away. *A mesure que les années s'écoulent*, as the years roll by, slip by, fly by, wear on. *Laisser (s')écouler la moitié de l'année*, to allow half the year to elapse. *Comme cette semaine d'angoisse s'est écoulée*, when this week of anxiety had worn through. *Après tant d'années écoulées*, after the passing, the lapse, of so many years. 2. v.tr. (a) *Leath*: To drain (the skins). (b) *Com*: To sell (off), dispose of, get rid of (goods, etc.). *Le charlatan écoulait rapidement sa marchandise*, the quack was doing a roaring trade. *É. de faux billets*, to put forged notes into circulation.

écoulé, a. *Com*: Of last month, ultimo, *F*: ult. *Payable fin écoulée*, due at the end of last month.

écouageon [ekœwœ], s.m. *Arg*: = ESCOURGEON.

écourter [ekœrtœ], v.tr. (a) To shorten (dress, etc.); *F*: to curtail, to cut short (speech, visit, etc.). (b) To dock (horse, dog); to crop the ears (of dog). (c) To dock (tail of horse, dog); to crop (ears of dog). See also QUEVER 1. *F*: *É. les mors*, to clip one's words.

écouter, -ante [ekœtœ, -œnt], 1. a. Listening (person, etc.). *F*: *Avocat é.*, briefless barrister. 2. s. Hearer, listener.

écoute [ekœt], s.f. 1. Listening-place. *Mil*: Listening-post.

écroulement [ekrulmō], *s.m.* Collapse, tumbling down, falling in,

giving way (of building, etc.); fall (of earth, rock). *Ê. de toutes ses espérances*, ruin, downfall, of all my hopes. *Ê. d'une fortune*, crumbling of a fortune. *Ê. d'un système*, breakdown of a system. *Ê. de la santé*, breakdown in health.

écrouler (s') [ekruler], *v.p.* (Of building, roof, bridge, etc.) To collapse, fall in, give way, fall to pieces, tumble down. *La terre s'écroule*, the ground crumbles away. *L'énorme masse s'écroula*, the vast mass (it) toppled over, (it) crumbled up. *Le plafond s'écroula sur nous*, tous nos plans s'écroulèrent, the ceiling, our plans, fell about our ears. *Empire pris de s'éc.* empire on the verge of ruin, of breaking up. *Ê. S'éc. sur une chaise*, to drop, flop, on to a chair.

écroulote [ekrutɔʃ], *s.m.* *Aggr.* Scarfing (of land).

écroulout [ekrutel], *v.tr.* (a) To remove the crust from (bread, etc.).

(b) *Aggr.* To scarify (land).

écrouloteuse [ekrutɔʒ], *s.f.* *Aggr.* Scarifier.

écreu [ekry], *a.* Tex. (Of material) Unbleached, écreu, natural-coloured, in the grey. *Sau écreu*, raw silk. *Tulle écreu*, holland.

ectase [ektaz], *s.f.* Gram. Etasis.

ectasie [ektazi], *s.f.* Med. Etasis.

ecto- [ektɔ], *pref.* Ecto- *Ecto-naine*, ectozoon.

ectoblaste [ektoblɑst], *s.m.* Biol. Ectoblast.

ectocyste [ektokyst], *s.m.* Biol. Ectocyst.

ectoderme [ektoderm], *s.m.* Biol. Ectoderm.

ectodermique [ektodmɛk], *a.* Biol. Ectodermal, ectodermic.

ectopie [ektapi], *s.f.* Displacement (of organ), ectopia.

ectopiste [ektapist], *s.m.* Orn. *E. migrateur*, passenger-pigeon.

ectoplasme [ektoplasm], *s.m.* Biol. Ectoplasm.

ectropion [ektropiɔn], *s.m.* Med. Ectropion, ectropium; eversion (of eyelid).

écu [eky], *s.m.* 1. (Archaeol.) Shield (b) *Her.* Escutcheon, coat of arms. 2. *Nom. A.* (a) *Cowrie* (= three francs). (b) *Ê. de ruy*, franc, live-franc piece. *Ê. Avoir des écus*, to have plenty of money, a pot of money. *C'est le père aux écus*, he is rolling in wealth. *Je n'ai pas un écu vaillant*, I haven't a penny piece.

3. *Bot.* *Herbe aux écus*, moneywort, creeping jenny. 4. *Ent.* *Sutium*. 5. *Papern.* Approx. Large post.

écuaadorien, -ienne [ekvadɔʁiɛn, -ɛniɛ], *a. & s.* Geog. Ecuadorian.

écauge [ekauʒ], *s.m.* Hist. Feudal service of squire. 2. *Scutage*.

écauteur [ekauʒtɔʁ], *s.m.* Tech. (Building) (of wheels).

écubier [ekybje], *s.m.* Nau. Hawse-hole, pipe. *Ê. d'embaras*, *arrêtré*, cut-hole. *Ê. de pont*, chain, deck-pipe. *Tampon d'écubier*, hawse-plug, block.

écueil [ekɥe], *s.m.* Reel, shelf. (Of ship) Donner sur les écueils, to strike the rocks. *Ê. La vie est pleine d'écueils*, life is full of dangers. *Ce manque d'harmonie fut l'Ê. de l'entreprise*, this lack of harmony was the rock on which the undertaking came to grief.

écuelle [ekɥel], *s.f.* 1. (a) Bowl, basin, porringer. *Manger une Ê. de soupe*, to eat (with) a soup. *Ê. d'égout*, (of which) to live on intimate terms together. (b) *Naut.* Saucer, bed-plate (of capstan). (c) *Alm. Pan.* 2. *Bot.* *Ecuelle d'eau*, marsh pennywort, water-cup.

écuellelle [ekɥelɛ], *s.f.* Bowlful.

écüler [ekɥelɛ], *v.tr.* *Ê. ses souliers*, to wear one's shoes down at heel. *Souliers écülés*, down-at-heel shoes. *Misérable aux bottines écülées*, down-at-heel wretched.

écaume [ekɥm], *s.m.* Scumming, skimming (of soup, jam, molten metal, etc.). *Ind.* *Produits d'écaume*, skimmings.

écumant [ekymɑ̃], *a.* Foaming, frothing (sea, beer, etc.). *Ê. Ê. de rage*, foaming with rage.

écume [ekym], *s.f.* 1. (a) Froth (on liquid), foam (on waves, etc.). *Ê. d'eau savonneuse*, lather of soapy water. *Cheval couvert d'Ê.*, foam-covered horse. *Ê. printanière*, cuckoo-spit. (b) Scum (on soup, jam, etc.). *Ê. Eau de la société*, scum, dregs, of society. (c) *Métall.* Dross, scum. 2. *Ê. Eau de mer*, meerschaum.

écumeur [ekymɛ], *s.m.* 1. *v.tr.* To scum, skim (soup, molten metal, etc.). 2. *Ê. Eau de mer*, to scum, rove, the seas. *Ê. des nouvelles*, to pick up news. See also *MARMIER* 1. 2. *v.i.* 1. (Of wine, beer, the sea, etc.) To foam, froth. *Cheval qui écume*, foaming horse. *Ê. Ê. de rage*, to foam (at the mouth) with rage. (b) To scum, froth. (c) *Mét.* (Of boiler) To prime.

écumeur, -euse [ekymɛʁ, -œz], *s.* One who scums (soup, molten metal, etc.). *Ê. Eau de mer*, sea-tower, pirate. *Ê. Eau de mer*, marmite, parasite, hanger-on. *Ê. de la littérature*, plagiarist. *Ê. de guerre*, gowd-spy, thief. *Ê. de l'épargne*, (financial) shark.

écumeux, -euse [ekymœ, -œz], *a.* Foamy, frothy (waves, liquor, etc.). *écumieux* (liquid).

écumoire [ekymwaʁ], *s.f.* Cu. Skimmer, skimming ladle.

écurage [ekyʁaʒ], *s.m.* Cleansing, cleansing, scouring (of pots, pans, etc.), cleaning out (of well); unsiting (of harbour).

écurer [ekyre], *v.tr.* To clean, cleanse, scour (pots, pans, etc.); to pick (one's teeth), to clean out (well); to unsit (harbour).

écureuil [ekyʁœ], *s.m.* 1. Z. (a) Squirrel. (b) *Ê. volant*, flying squirrel, flying phalanger; polioctopus. 2. *A.* Treadmill.

écurer, -euse [ekyʁœʁ, -œz], *a.* Cleaner, cleanser, scourer.

écurie [ekyʁi], *s.f.* (a) Stable. *pl.* Mews. *Mettre les chevaux d.*, *dans l'Ê.*, to stable the horses. *Ê. de courses*, racing stable, racing stud. (b) *Box.* *Ê. d'entraînement*, boxing school. (c) *Naut.* Horse-boat, -ship.

écusson [ekysɔ̃], *s.m.* 1. *Her.* Escutcheon, shield, coat of arms. 2. Keyhole, scutcheon, sheave, key-plate. 3. *Huch.* (Milk-) scutcheon (of cow). 4. *Mil.* (a) Collar-patch, tab (with number, etc.). (b) Centre portion of coulet. *Ê. Hori.* Shield-bud (for grafting). See also *CHIFFRE* 2. 6. *Ent.* Scutellum.

écussonnage [ekysɔ̃naʒ], *s.m.* Hort. To shield-grafting, -budding.

écussonner [ekysɔ̃ne], *v.tr.* 1. To put one's coat of arms on (carriage, etc.). 2. *Hort.* To graft a shield-bud on (fruit-tree).

écussonnoir [ekysɔ̃nwɑʁ], *s.m.* Budding-knife.

écuyer, -ère [ekɥje, -œʁ], *s.* 1. *s.m.* A. (a) Squire, esquire; armiger. *Ê. tranchant*, esquire trenchant. (b) *Equerry.* *Hut:*

Grand écuyer, Master of the Horse. 2. (a) *s.m.* & *f.* Rider; horseman, horsewoman. *Être bon Ê.*, *bonne écuyère*, to ride well, to be a good rider. *Ê. de cirque*, circus rider; equestrian, *f.* equestrienne. *Bottes à l'écuyer*, riding-boots, Hessian boots. (Of lady) *Monter à l'écuyer*, to ride astride. (b) *s.m.* Riding-master.

3. *s.m.* (a) Prop, stay (of tree). (b) Hand-rail (on the wall side of staircase).

eczéma [egzema], *s.m.* Med. Eczema. *Ê. humide*, weeping eczema.

eczémateux, -euse [egzematœ, -œz], *a.* Med. Eczematous.

Eden (l') [ledɑ̃], *s.m.* B. (The Garden of) Eden.

édenter [edɛ̃tɛ], *v.tr.* *Ê. un gène*, to deprive s.o. (of his) teeth, to break s.o.'s teeth. *Ê. un poigne*, to break the teeth of a comb.

s'édenter, to lose one's teeth.

édenté, -ée 1. Toothless (person, etc.). 2. Z: Edentate (mammal). *s.m.pl.* *Les édentés*, the edentata.

Edesse [edes], *Pr.n.f.* A.Geog. Edessa.

édicatal, -aux [edikatal, -o], *a.* Edictal (proclamation, etc.).

édicter [edikite], *v.tr.* To enact, decree (penalties, etc.).

édicule [edikyl], *s.m.* 1. A. Aedicule, miniature temple or church.

2. (a) Kiosk, shelter. (b) F. Public convenience, chalet.

édifiant [edifiɑ̃], *a.* Edifying (sermon, example, etc.).

édificateur [edifikatœʁ], *s.m.* Builder, erector.

édification [edifikasjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. Erection, building; setting (up) (of monument, etc.). 2. (a) Edification, moral improvement, incitement to virtue. (b) Enlightenment. *Pour votre Ê.*, *sachez que . . .*, to be fully informed, you should know that . . .

édifice [edifis], *s.m.* Building, edifice, structure, erection. *Édifices publics*, public buildings. *Tout l'Ê. social*, the whole fabric, structure of society.

édifier [edifisj], *v.tr.* (p.d. & p.p. sub. n. éditions, v. édifier) 1. To erect, set up (temple, etc.). *Ê. Ê. un système*, to build up a system.

2. (a) To edify; to incite (people) to virtue. (b) To enlighten, instruct (s.o.). *Ê. Je vous voue Ê. là-dessus*, sur cette affaire, I will enlighten you on the matter.

édile [edil], *s.m.* (a) Rom. Ant. Aedile. (b) F. Often *Hum.* Municipal official or magistrate, town-councillor.

édilité [edilite], *s.f.* (a) Rom. Ant. Aedilship. (b) F: Municipal administration; body of magistrates, of public men.

Edimbourg [edibœʁ], *Pr.n.f.* Geog. Edinburgh.

édimbourgeois, -oise [edibœʁwa, -waʁ], *a. & s.* Geog. (Native, inhabitant) of Edinburgh.

édit [edi], *s.m.* Edict. *L'Ê. de Nantes*, the Edict of Nantes.

éditant [edita], *a.* Libraire éditeur, publisher.

éditer [edite], *v.tr.* 1. To edit (text with notes, etc.). 2. To publish (book, etc.), to run (magazine, etc.).

éditeur, -trice [editeʁ, -tris], *s.* 1. Editor, editress (of text) 2. Publisher. *Ê. Éditeur responsable*, person responsible at law (for the contents of book).

Édith(e) [edit], *Pr.n.f.* Edith.

édition [edisjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. Edition, issue, impression (of work).

Edition originale, édition princeps, first, original, edition. *Edition ne varietur*, definitive edition. *Ê. populaire*, cheap reprint. *Ce livre a connu de nombreuses éditions*, this book has run into numerous editions. *Il est à sa quatrième Ê.*, it is in its fourth edition. 2. (a) Publishing. *Maison d'édition*, publishing house. (b) Publishing trade.

éditorial, -iaux [editsjɔʁal, -o], *Journal* 1. a. Editorial; leading (article). 2. *s.m.* Leading article, leader; editorial.

Edmond [edmɔ̃], *Pr.n.m.* Edmund.

Edoniens [edɔ̃niɛ], *s.m.pl.* Hist. Fdoni, Edones.

Edouard [edwaʁ], *Pr.n.m.* Edward.

édredon [edʁedɔ̃], *s.m.* 1. Eider-down. 2. (a) *Ê. piqué*, *Ê. américain*, eider-down quilt. (b) Large eider-down pillow, covering most of bed (more usual in Fr. than a quilt).

éducabilité [edykabilite], *s.f.* Educability.

éducable [edykabl], *a.* Educable; trainable (animal).

éducateur, -trice [edykatœʁ, -tris], *s.* 1. Educator, instructor. *a. Méthodes éducatrices*, educative methods. *Ouvrages éducateurs*, educational works. *Littérature éducatrice d'impie*, literature that teaches, fosters, impiety. *Le cinéma Ê.*, the educational side of the cinema. 2. *Ê. de vers* d'oie, silkworm-breeder, silk-grower. *Ê. d'abeilles*, bee-keeper.

éducatif, -ive [edykatif, -iv], *a.* Educative, instructive, informative (book). *Film Ê.*, educational film.

éducation [edykasjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. (a) Education, bringing up. *Faire l'éducation* de qn, to educate s.o. *Où avez-vous fait votre Ê.?* where were you educated? what school were you at? *Il a reçu une forte Ê.*, he is well educated. *Ê. professionnelle*, vocational training. *Ê. physique*, physical training. *Ê. de l'oreille*, ear-training. *Maison d'éducation*, educational establishment. *Ministre de l'Éducation nationale*, Minister of Education. (b) Training (of animals). (c) Upbringing, breeding. *Personne sans éducation*, ill-bred person. *Il manque d'Ê.*, he has no manners. 2. *Hush.* Rearing, breeding (of silkworms, sheep, etc.); keeping (of bees); growing (of plants).

éducationnel, -elle [edykasjɔ̃nɛl, -el], *a.* Educational.

édulcorant [edykɔʁɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. a. Sweetening 2. *s.m.* Sweetening substance, sweetener.

édulcoration [edykɔʁasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Sweetening.

édulcorer [edykɔʁe], *v.tr.* *Pharm.* 1. To sweeten (medicine, etc.). 2. To edulcorate; powdered substance, etc.)

édule [edy], *a.* Bot. Edible, exculent.

éduquer [edyke], *v.tr.* 1. To bring up, educate (child). *Personne mal éduquée*, ill-bred person. 2. To train (animal).

-éen, -énne [eɛ̃, en], *a. & s.suff.* -ean. *Européen*, European. *Héracléen*, Heraclæan.

écaufiler [efɔfɛ], *v.tr.* To unravel, ravel out (material).

efendi [etɛ̃di], *s.m.* (Turkish honorific) Effendi.

effaçable [efasab], *a.* Effaceable, erasable.

effaçage [efasəʒ], *s.m.* Deleting. (a) Rubbing out, erasing. (b) Crossing out.

effacement [efasmɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. Obliteration (of word, mark, etc.), effacement, wearing away (of carvings, etc.); blotting out, fading (of memories). 2. *E. du corps*, sideways position of body (in fencing, etc.). *E. des épaules*, throwing back, set-back, of the shoulders. 3. Retirement, unobtrusiveness (of manners, character, life, etc.); self-effacement.

effacer [efase], *v.tr.* (l'effaçai/s) *n. effaçons* 1. To efface, obliterate, delete. *E. un mot avec une gomme*, to rub out a word. *E. un mot à la plume*, to cross out a word. *E. une tache*, to wash out, wipe out, a stain. *E. des imperfections*, to smooth out imperfections. *Sculptures effacées par le temps*, carvings obliterated, worn away, by time and weather. *E. qch. de sa mémoire*, to blot sth. out of one's memory. *Sa beauté effaçait toutes les autres femmes*, her beauty threw into the shade all other women. *La grandeur d'une élite les imperfections physiques*, greatness of soul makes one forget physical imperfections. 2. *Fenc. etc.* *E. le corps*, to turn (the body) sideways. *E. les épaules*, to throw back, set back, the shoulders. *Av. E. le train d'atterrissage*, to retract the under-carriage.

s'effacer 1. To become obliterated, to wear away; to fade (away) (de, from). *Cela s'effaçait à l'eau*, it will wash off. *Impression, souvenir, qui s'efface vite*, impression, memory, that soon fades, that soon dies out, grows dim. 2. To stand aside. *S'effacer pour laisser passer qn*, to draw aside, stand on one side, in order to let s.o. pass. *Depuis quelque temps il s'était effacé*, for some time he had kept in the background. *F. had taken a back seat*. 3. (In fencing, etc.) (a) To stand sideways; to show less front. (b) To move aside.

effacé, a. 1. Unobtrusive (manner). *Vie effacée*, retired life. *Manners effacées*, retiring ways or manners. *Rôle eff.*, unobtrusive part, small part. See also *s'effacer*. 2. *Fenc. etc.* *Pantalon effacé*, sideways position of body (offering least resistance to attack). *Rail. Signal eff.*, open signal, road clear.

effaceur [efasœr], *s.f.* Obliteration, deletion. (a) Eraser, word(s) rubbed out. (b) Word(s) crossed out.

effaner [efane], *v.tr.* *Ag.* To strip (plant) of superfluous leaves.

effarément [efarmɑ̃], *s.m.* Fright, alarm, dismay.

effarier [efare], *v.tr.* To frighten, scare, startle, dismay.

s'effarier to be frightened, scared, startled (de, at, by), to take fright (de, at).

effaré, a. 1. Frightened, scared, startled, dismayed; flurried, in a flutter, in a flurry; flustered. 2. *Il est Lion effaré*, lion salient.

effarouchement [efarumɑ̃], *s.m.* Startling, frightening (away) (of animal, etc.)

effaroucher [efarue], *v.tr.* To startle, scare away, frighten away (animal). *Lut.* To affront. *F. E. la modestie de qn*, to shock s.o.'s modesty.

s'effaroucher to be startled, frightened away (de, at, by); to be scared, to take fright (de, at) *S'effaroucher d'une remarque*, to blush at a remark.

efficace [efis], *s.f.* (The letter) *f*.

effectif, -ive [efektif, -iv] 1. *a* (a) Effective, efficacious (treatment, etc.) *Un homme efficace*, a man of his word. *Rendre (un traité, etc.) efficace*, to implement (a treaty, etc.). *Mes impressions efficaces*, active pressure. (b) Effective, actual. *Fin. Circulation efficace*, active circulation. *Valeur effective*, real value. *Avant tant de fracas effective*, to have one's name in cash. 2. *s.m.* (a) *Mil.* Effective (force), total strength (of army, etc.). *Nom. Complément. E. de guerre*, war strength, war footing. *Effectifs en temps de paix*, peace establishment. *Effectifs terrestres*, land forces. *Crise d'effectifs*, shortage of man-power. *Avoir son eau au complet*, (of ship) to have her full complement. (b) *Ind. Stock* (of material, etc.)

effectivement [efektivmɑ̃], *adv.* 1. Effectively, efficaciously. 2. Actually, in reality, really; in actual fact. *F.* sure enough. 3. (As an answer) That is so.

effectuer [efektœr], *v.tr.* To effect, carry out, carry into effect, accomplish, execute (scheme, operation, etc.), to effect, make (payment), to accomplish (journey, voyage) *E. une réconciliation*, to bring about a reconciliation. *E. une retraite*, to make good a retreat. *E. un vol*, *une expérience*, to carry out a flight, an experiment. *Mth.* *E. une addition*, to perform an addition.

efféminant [efeminɑ̃], *a.* Weakening, enervating (pleasures, etc.).

efféminer [efeminε], *v.tr.* To render effeminate. *E. un petit garçon*, *F.* to make a molly-coddle of a little boy.

s'efféminer to become effeminate.

efféminé, a. Effeminate, unmanly, womanish; self-indulgent. *Le caractère de ces peuplades*, the effeminacy of these tribes.

effendi [efendi], *s.m.* = EFFENDI.

efférent [eferɑ̃], *a.* Effluent (nerve, artery, etc.)

effervescence [efervescɑ̃s], *s.f.* 1. Effervescence. (Of liquid) *Être en eff.*, *faire effervescence*, to effervesce. 2. *F.* *E. populaire*, popular excitement, agitation; restlessness, restiveness, of the people.

effervescent [efervescɑ̃], *a.* 1. Effervescent (drink, etc.). 2. *F.* Excitable, easily excited (disposition, crowd, etc.)

effet [efe], *s.m.* 1. Effect, result. *Pont d'eff. sans cause*, no effect without a cause. *Tout cela aura pour eff. de le fâcher*, the result, consequence, of all that will be to vex him. *Faire de l'effet*, to be effective. *Avoir de l'effet sur le résultat*, to affect the result. *Mon avertissement produisit l'eff. voulu*, my warning had the desired effect. *Avoir, faire, son effet*, to take effect. *A. out effet*, for this purpose; with this object, end, in view; to this end. *A. l'effet de*, for the purpose of, in order to. *Sans effet*, ineffective, ineffectual; without avail. *Mes conseils n'eurent aucun eff.*, my advice was of no avail, was thrown away. 2. Action, performance, operation, working. (a) *Mettre un projet à l'effet*, in effect, to put a plan into action; to carry out a plan. (Of law, etc.) *Prendre effet*, to become operative. *Il me faut des effets et*

non pas des paroles, I must have deeds not words. See also *SUT. 2*.

(b) *Ins.* Commencement (of policy). (c) *Games.* *Cr. Ten.* Screw, break, twist. *Balle qui a de l'eff.*, ball that breaks. *Donner de l'effet à une balle*, to put a spin on a ball. *Ball.* (i) *E. de côté*, side-(screw) *E. d'arrière*, screw-back. See also *effémer*. *Faire de l'effet (de côté)*, to put side on the ball. *Faire de l'eff.*, *d'arrière*, to put bottom on the ball. *Faire des effets de bande*, to play off the cushion.

(ii) *A.* *E. d'une queue* (= *PROFÉB*), tip of a cue. (d) *Alc. E.* etc. *E.* utile, efficiency, net result. *E. réactif*, back-lash. *A simple effet*, a double effect, single-acting, double-acting. *Ball.* *E. meurtrier*, killing power (of shell). *Garde-robe avec effet d'eau*, wash-out water-closet. See also *GOVERNAIL 1*. (e) *W. Tel.* *Effet Edison*, Edison (effect of valve). (f) *Adv.-phr.* *E. en cause*, as a matter of fact; indeed, *F.* sure enough. *C'est en eff. un honnête homme*, he is indeed an honest man. *Où, je n'en suis sûr, en eff.*, yes, I do remember it. *Vous oubliez vos paquets!* — *En eff.*! you are forgetting your parcels! — *So I am!* *Il menaçait de partir, et il partit en eff.*, he threatened to go and go he did. 3. (a) Impression. *Quel eff. a-t-elle produit sur lui?* what impression did she make on him? *Voulez-vous que cela m'a produit*, that is how it impressed me, how it struck me. *Elle me fait l'eff. d'un moineau*, she puts me in mind of, reminds me of, a sparrow. *La pluie me fait l'eff. d'être trop lourd*, it looks to me as if, it strikes me that, the shirt is too long. *F.* *Cu m'a fait un eff. de la voir si bête*, it gave me quite a turn to see her so pale. *Faire de l'effet*, to make a show, attract attention. *Cela fait bon eff.*, it looks well. *Cela fait bon eff. dans un discours*, it sounds well in a speech. *Faire des effets d'érudition*, to make a parade of learning. *Manquer son effet*, to fail to attract attention, (of joke, etc.) to miss fire, to fall flat. *Phrases à effet*, words meant for effect, claptrap. *Mobilier à eff.*, showy furniture. *Homme peu à effet*, insignificant-looking man. *Fleurillon à gros effets*, blood-and-thunder serial story. (b) *Art. E. de lune*, moonlight effect or study. See also *SUT. 4*. Com. *Effet de commerce*, negotiable instrument. *F. bill.* *Effets à payer*, bills payable. *Effet à vue*, draft at sight. *Effet sur place*, local bill. *Fin.* *Effets publics*, government stock, securities, public bonds. *Effets au porteur*, bearer stock. *Effets nominatifs*, registered stock. 5. *pl.* Possessions, belongings, effects. *Effets mobiliers*, personal effects, goods and chattels. *Effets d'un soldat*, *d'un matelot*, a soldier's kit, a sailor's slops. *Paies vos effets*, pack up your clothes, your things.

effeuillage [efeujɑ̃], *s.m.* Thinning out of leaves (of fruit-trees, etc.)

effeuillage [efeujɑ̃], *s.f.* 1. All of the leaves

effeuille [efeujɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. = EFFEUILLAGE. 2. Leaflessness, bareness (of trees, woods, etc.)

effeuiller [efejε], *v.tr.* To thin out the leaves of (fruit-tree), to pluck off the petals of (flower). *F.* *Le temps effeuille nos espérances*, time destroys our hopes one by one.

s'effeuiller (of tree), (of tree) to lose, shed, its leaves; (of flower) to shed its petals.

efficace [efikas], *s.f.* (Mass of) fallen leaves

efficace [efikas], 1. *a* (a) Efficacious, effectual, effective, adequate (action, remedy, etc.). *Mil.* *eff. Tir* *E.* effective fire. *Il n'en peu eff.*, faint action. *Votre aide eff.*, your able assistance. *Travaux efficaces*, work efficiently done. *Prier à qn un appui eff.*, to give s.o. effectual support. (b) *Mth.* *Valeur eff.* *d'une quantité variable*, quadratic mean, virtual value, root-mean-square (R.M.S.), of a variable quantity. *Eff. E.* watt *E.*, true watt. 2. *s.f.* *Thel.* Efficacy (of grace, etc.)

efficacement [efikasmɑ̃], *adv.* Efficaciously, effectively, effectually, efficiently

efficacité [efikaste], *s.f.* Efficacy, effectiveness (of remedy, prayer, etc.); efficiency (of work)

efficient [efisjɑ̃], *a.* *Phil.* Efficient (cause)

effigie [efisj], *s.f.* Effigy. *Brûler, pendre, qn en effigie*, to burn, hang, s.o. in effigy. *Monnaie frappée à l'effigie de...*, coinage bearing the effigy of...

effilage [efilɑ̃], *s.m.* Fraying, ravelling out (of material)

effilement [efilmɑ̃], *s.m.* Tapering

effiler [efile], *v.tr.* 1. *Tex.* To fray, unravel, ravel out. 2. To taper, to cut, make, (sth.) into a point. *N. Av.* *To fair*. 3. *V. En eff.* les chiens, to tire, wear out, the dogs. 4. *Cu.* To string (beans).

s'effiler 1. (Of material) To fray out. 2. To taper, to become thin, sharp, pointed; to thin out

effilé, a. 1. *Tex.* Frayed, fringed (material) *s.m.* *Effilé*, fringed trimming. 2. Slender, slight (figure), taper, tapering (fingers); sharp, pointed (tool). *Aut.* Stream-lined. *Cheval effilé*, hne-shouldered horse.

effileur, -euse [efileœr, -œz], *s.* = EFFILICHEUR, -EUSE

effilochage [efilɔʒɑ̃], *s.m.* (a) Teasing out. (b) Fraying (c) *Papier* (Rag)-cutting (d) *Tex.* Breaking, tearing (of wool, cotton waste). *Drap de laine d'effilochage*, shoddy.

effiloché [efilɔʒε], *s.f.* Fringe (of threads left loose).

effilocher [efilɔʒε], *v.tr.* (a) To ravel out, tease out. (b) *To fr.* a (material). (c) *Papier* To cut, tear, break (the rags) (d) *Tex.* To break, tear (wool, cotton waste)

effilochure [efilɔʒœr], *s.f.* Ravelled, teased, or frayed material

effiloque [efilɔʒε], *s.f.* = EFFILOQUE

effilure [efilœr], *s.f.* 1. = EFFILICURE. 2. Ladder (in stocking)

efflanqué [eflɑ̃ke], *a.* Lean, lean-flanked, raw-boned (animal). *F.* skinny, gaunt, lank(y) (person). *Style eff.*, thin, inadequate, stylé

effleurage [eflœraʒ], *s.m.* *Leat.* Shaving, buffing (of hide)

effleurement [eflœrmɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. (a) (Light, gentle) touch, gentle stroking. (b) Skimming (of the water). 2. *Graze*

effleurier [eflœrε], *v.tr.* 1. To touch or stroke lightly; to skim (the surface of the water); to graze, brush (solid surface). *La balle n'a fait qu'effleurier la peau*, the bullet only grazed the skin. *Sa main*

effleura les cordes (de la harpe), his hand ran lightly over the strings.
F: E. un sujet, to touch (lightly) on a topic. *2. Agr: To plough (land) lightly.* *3. Leath: To shave, buff (hides).*

effleurir [eflœʁir], v.i. & pr. Ch: Min. To effloresce.

efflorescence [eflœʁesɑ̃s], s.f. Bot: Flowering.

efflorescence [eflœʁesɑ̃s], s.f. 1. Bot: Flowering, efflorescence.
2. Ch: Min: Efflorescence, bloom (of sulphur on rubber). Former e, to effloresce. *3. Med: Rash, eruption (of measles, etc.).*

effluent [eflyɑ̃], s.m. Bot: Ch: Effluent.

effluent [eflyɑ̃], s.m. 1. Effluent. *2. s.m. Effluent (from sewage tank)*

effluve [eflyv], s.m. 1. Effluvia, emanation; exhalation. *F: Les premiers effluves du printemps, the first breath of spring.* *Les effluves parfumés des roses, whiffs of the scent of roses.* *2. El: Brush dis-charge, silent discharge, glow discharge.*

effondrement [efɔ̃dʁɑ̃mɑ̃], s.m. 1. Agr: Subsoiling, trenching.

2. Breaking down, caving in; subsidence, collapse (of bridge, etc.), falling in (of roof). *St-Ech: F. des cours, slump in prices* *L'e. du mur, the collapse of the mark.* *F: d'un projet, falling through of a plan.* *L'e. du ministère, the downfall, collapse, of the ministry.* *Il est dans un état d'e. complet, he is in a state of absolute prostration.* *3. Geol: etc: Sink-hole.*

effondrer [efɔ̃dʁɑ̃], v.tr. 1. (a) Agr: To subsoil, trench (the ground). (b) (Of shells, etc.) To plough up, cut up (the ground).
2. To break (sth.) in, down; to break open (door, cupboard); to stave in (barrel). *La chute du toit effondra les planchers, the fall of the roof caused the floors to give way, broke down the floors.* *3. To draw (fish); to fish.*

s'effondrer, to fall in, cave in, break down, (of credit, prices) to slump; *F: (of pers.) to be runned, (of government) to collapse.* *Le toit s'effondra, the roof fell in, collapsed.* *F: S'e. dans un fauteuil, to sink, subside.* *F: Flop, into an armchair.* *Le projet s'est effondré, the scheme has fallen through, has come to nothing.*

effondré, a. 1. (a) Ploughed up. (b) Buggy (land). *2. F. dans la douleur, prostrate with grief.*

efforcer (s') [efɔʁse], v.pr. (s.e. m'efforçai(s); n.e. efforçons)
N'e. de, etc. d. faire qch., to endeavor, strive, do one's utmost, make every effort, make every endeavour, to do sth. *F: m'efforçai de vous contenter, it will be my endeavour to satisfy you, I shall endeavor to satisfy you.* *S'e. vers un but, to strive after, for, an end.* *Il s'efforça de sourire, he did his best, he tried, to smile.*

effort [efɔʁ], s.m. 1. Effort, exertion. *Faire un e. pour faire qch., to make an effort, to exert oneself, to do sth.* *Faire un e. sur soi-même, to exercise self-control, to try to control oneself.* *Faire tous ses efforts pour . . ., to use every effort, strain every nerve, do one's utmost, to . . .* *C'e. sera mon e. constant de . . ., it will be my constant endeavour to . . .* *Il a fourni un e. immense, he was indefatigable, he has been a tower of strength.* *F. soutenu, sustained effort.* *L'e. soutenu d'un match prolongé, the strain of a long-drawn-out match.* *Consacrer tous ses efforts à une tâche, to bend, devote, all one's energies to a task.* *Sans effort, easily, without effort.*

Faire des efforts de mémoire, to rack, cudgel, one's brains. *Après bien des efforts, after much exertion, much hard work.* *S'efforcer en efforts multiples, F: to exert the force.* *Les efforts du vent, the force of the wind.* *2. (a) M'eff. etc: Strain, stress. F: de tension, tensile stress; pull. E. de torsion, torque. F: de rupture, breaking strain. E. de traction, pull. Indicateur d'effort, strain-meter. (b) Med-Vet: Strain, (w)rick (in the back, etc.). Se donner, attraper, un effort, to (w)rick one's back. Cheval qui a un e., lounded horse. (c) Med. F: Rupture*

effracteur [efʁakteʁ], s.m. A Burglar
effraction [efʁaksjɔ̃], s.f. Jur: Breach of close, of domicile; F: house-breaking. Vol de nuit avec effraction, burglary. *S'insinuer par e. dans une maison, to break into a house.* *Ouvrir une porte, un couvercle, avec e., to break open a door, a lid.* *A l'épreuve de l'effraction, burglar-proof*

effraie [efʁ], s.f. Orn: F: Barn owl, screech owl, white owl.
effranger [efʁɑ̃ʒ], v.tr. (l'effrangeai(s); n. effrangeons) To fray (out) (edges of material, etc.).

s'effranger, to fray (out), to become frayed.

effrayable [efʁajab], a. Easily frightened; timid, shy.

effrayamment [efʁajamɑ̃], adv. Brightly, dreadfully

effrayant [efʁajɑ̃], a. 1. Frightful, terrifying, dreadful, appalling; ghastly (sight). *2. F: Tremendous, awful*

effrayer [efʁaj], v.tr. (l'effraie, l'effraye, n. effrayons; l'effrayai, l'effrayai) To frighten, scare, startle (s.o.). *E. qn par des cris, to frighten s.o. by shouting.* *Effrayé, il courut se cacher, in alarm, full of fear, he ran and hid.*

s'effrayer, to be or get frightened, scared, to take fright. *S'e. de qn, de qch., to be frightened of, at, s.o., sth.* *S'e. pour rien, to be alarmed, take alarm, about nothing.*

effréné [efʁene], a. Unbridled, unrestrained (passion, curiosity, etc.). *Efforts effrénés, frantic efforts.*

effrènement [efʁenmɑ̃], s.m. Lack of all restraint; frenzy.

effrènement [efʁenmɑ̃], adv. Unrestrainedly; frantically.

effritement [efʁitmɑ̃], s.m. Agr: Exhaustion (of the soil).

effritement [efʁitmɑ̃], s.m. Crumbling (into dust), disintegration (of plaster work, etc.); weathering (of rock).

effriter [efʁite], v.tr. Agr: To exhaust (the soil).

s'effriter (of land) to become exhausted

effriter, v.tr. To render (sth.) friable; to cause (sth.) to crumble; to disintegrate.

s'effriter, (of plaster work, etc.) to crumble; (of rock) to weather. *Hois qui s'effrite en poudre, wood that crumbles into dust.*

effroi [efʁwa], s.m. Fright, terror, fear. *Inspirer de l'e. d'qn, to fill s.o. with terror.* *Il s'effraie sur leur passage, they spread terror in their path.* *Cri d'e., startled cry.* *Silence qui inspire un religieux e., awe-inspiring silence.*

effronté [efʁɔ̃te], a. Shameless, bold, impudent, saucy, barefaced, brazen-faced; rakish, jaunty. *Petit e.!* you cheeky imp! *Petit*

effronté! you impudent, bold-faced, brazen-faced, hussy! *A: you saucy baggage!* *Mensonge e., barefaced lie.* *Effronté comme un pape, as cheeky as a cock-sparrow.*

effrontément [efʁɔ̃temɑ̃], adv. Shamelessly, barefacedly, brazenly, impudently. *Répondre e., to answer as bold as brass.*

effronterie [efʁɔ̃tri], s.f. Effrontery, insolence, impudence, barefacedness; F: cheek, cheekiness. *Il faut payer d'effronterie, we must brag it out.*

effroyable [efʁwajab], a. Frightful, fearful, dreadful, appalling.

Usage e., hideous fact. *F: Dépense e., awful, tremendous, expense*

effroyablement [efʁwajablmɑ̃], adv. Frightfully, fearfully, dreadfully; F: tremendously, awfully.

effruter [efʁɛtʁ], v.tr. 1. To strip fruit from (tree, orchard).

2. = EFFRITER.

effulguration [eflygyrasjɔ̃], s.f. 1. Effulgence. *2. Flash (of light).*

effumer [efym], v.tr. Art: To tone down (colour, background)

effusion [eflyzjɔ̃, efv], s.f. 1. Effusion, outpouring, overflowing

Effusion de sang, (c) haemorrhage, (c) bloodshed, spilling of blood

Effusions de tendresse, demonstrations of love. *2. Effusiveness*

Avoc effusion, effusively, gushingly. *3. Theol: L'e. de la grâce divine, the bestowal of divine grace.*

égagropile [egagʁopil], s.m. Vst: Wool-ball.

égailier [egaj], v.tr. To flush (and scatter) (birds); to scatter, disperse (ships, etc.).

s'égailier, (of birds, etc.) to disperse, scatter.

égal, -aux [egal, -o], a. 1. (a) Equal (d, to) *Poids e., equipose.*

Objets placés à l'écart e., equidistant objects. *Contribuer pour une part égale à la dépense, to contribute equally to the expense;*

to contribute equal shares to the expense. *Rien n'est e. à cette splendeur, nothing can equal this splendour.* *Toutes choses égales (d'ailleurs), other things being equal.* *Combattre à armes égales, to fight on equal terms.* *Les deux parties sont à peu près en nombre e., the two parties are pretty well balanced.* *S'associer avec ses égaux, to associate with one's equals.* *Traiter qn d'égal à égal, to treat s.o. as an equal.* *Il est votre e., he is equal to you.* *Prep. phr. A l'égal de, as much as, equally with.* *Il est qn à l'e. de la peste, to hate s.o. like poison.* *Il me chérit à l'e. d'un fils, he loves me no less than a son.* (b) Level, even, regular (line, wall, road, etc.); steady (pace, pulse). *Souffle e., even, regular, breathing.* *Température égale, even, equable, temperature.* *Homme d'homme égal, man of equable temperament, even-tempered man.* *Il apprît la nouvelle d'une éme e. égale, he received the news with equanimity.* *2. (All the) same.* *Cela m'est (bien) égal, it is all the same, all one, to me.* *I don't care either way.* *Ça lui est bien e., F: he doesn't care a rap, doesn't mind a bit.* *Tout lui est e., all things are alike to him.* *Si cela vous est e., if you don't mind.* *Cela vous est-il e. de venir?* do you mind coming? *F: C'est égal, il nous doit des excuses, all the same, he ought to apologize.*

égalable [egalah], a. That can be equalled (d, to, with).

également [egalmɑ̃], adv. 1. Equally, alike. *E. bon, equally good, no less good.* *Servir tout le monde e., to serve everyone alike.*

2. Also, likewise. *J'en veux e., I also want some; I too want some.*

égaler [egale], v.tr. 1. To equalize, to make (s.o., sth) equal (d, to).

E. deux personnes, to put two people on the same footing.

Il s'égale au roi, he considers himself on a level with the king.

E. un auteur d'un autre, to rank one author as the equal of another.

2. To equal, be equal to (s.o., sth.) *Deux et deux égalent quatre, two and two equal, make, four.* *Aucun ne pouvait l'e., no one could match him.* *F: could hold a candle to him.* *Rien ne peut e. cette élégance, nothing can compare with, come up to, this elegance.*

égalisation [egalizasjɔ̃], s.f. 1. Equalization, equalizing (d, to).

Mth: Egalisation à zéro, equating to zero. *2. Levelling, smoothing (of ground, etc.).*

égaliser [egalize], v.tr. 1. To equalize, adjust (pressure, values, conditions, etc.); to screen (coal); to size (small shot, etc.). *Sp: To draw (game).* *E. les chevaux de qn, to trim s.o.'s hair.* *Mth: Egaliser une expression à zéro, to equate an expression to zero.* *2. To level, smoothe (piece of ground, etc.); to make (ground) even.*

s'égaler, to become (l) equalized, (il) level, even.

égaliseur [egalizœʁ], s.m. Equalizer, regulator.

égalitaire [egalitœʁ], Pol: 1. a. Levelling (spirit, policy).

2. s.m. Equitarian, leveller.

égalité [egahite], s.f. 1. (a) Equality. *Etre sur un pied d'égalité avec qn, to be on an equal footing, on equal terms, with s.o.* *Games: Sp: F: de points, tie.* *A égalité, equal in points.* *Golf: All square.* *Ten: deuce.* *Ten: Egalité à rien, love all.* *Course à égalité, dead heat; tie.* *Arriver e., to tie; to run a dead heat.* *Turf: Parié à égalité sur un cheval, to lay evens, even odds, on a horse.* *Prep. phr. A égalité de . . ., where there is equality of . . .* (b) Typ: (Sign of) equality. *2. Evenness, regularity, smoothness (of surface, of breathing, etc.).* *E. de caractère, evenness of temper.* *E. d'âme, equanimity.* *Mus: E. de jeu, evenness, smoothness, of execution.*

égard [egar], s.m. Consideration, respect. (a) *Avoir égard à qch., to take sth. into consideration, into account; to make allowance(s), to allow, for sth.; to pay regard to sth.* *Ayez e. d'ma suppliche, hear my prayer.* *Eu égard à . . ., in consideration of . . ., due allowance being made for . . ., having regard to . . .*

Phrase traduite sans égard au contexte, sentence translated without regard to the context. *A tous (les) égards, in all respects, in every respect, to all intents and purposes.* *A certains égards . . ., in some respects. . .* *N'ayez aucune crainte à cet égard, have no fear in this connection, on that score, about that.* *Prep. phr. A l'égard de, with reference to, with regard to, with respect to.* *La terre est petite à l'é. du soleil, relatively to the sun the earth is small.* *Qu'avez-vous à dire à son e., what have you to say concerning him?* *Etre injuste à l'é. de qn, to be unjust to(wards) s.o.* *A l'é. de votre demande . . ., in reference to your request. . .* (b) *Témoiner des égards pour qn, to show regard to s.o.* *Devoir des égards à qn,*

to owe s.o. respect. **Faire qch. par égard pour qn**, to do sth. (i) out of regard, out of respect, out of consideration, for s.o., (ii) for s.o.'s sake. **Être sans égard pour qn**, to have no consideration for s.o. **Être plein d'égards pour qn**, to be full of attentions to s.o. **Être plein d'égards pour les autres**, to be thoughtful of others. **Manquer d'égards envers qn**, to slight s.o.; to behave inconsiderately to s.o. **Manque d'égards envers qn**, lack of consideration for s.o.; slight. **égarement** [egarmō], *s.m.* 1. (a) Miscarriage (of letter, etc.). (b) Mislaying (of object). (c) Bewilderment. **Égarement d'esprit**, mental aberration. 2. Deviation (from virtue, etc.); wildness (of conduct). **Il est revenu de ses égarements**, he has seen the error of his ways. 3. **Égaré** (of grief, anger, etc.): wildness (of expression). **égarer** [egare], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To lead (s.o.) astray, out of his way, to mislead, misguide (s.o.). **Être ses pas dans les montagnes**, to lose one's way, go astray, in the mountains. **Être ses regards dans le ciel**, to let one's eyes wander over the sky. **F: Les mauvais exemples l'ont égaré**, evil examples have led him astray. (b) To mislay, lose (sth.). 2. To bewilder, derange (s.o.). **Égaré par tant de malheurs**, distraught by so many misfortunes. 3. **Équité**: **Être un cheval**, to spoil a horse's mouth. **s'égarer**, *v.* 1. To lose one's way, to go astray. **Celui qui s'est égaré**, parcel that has miscarried, gone astray. **S'é. loin du droit chemin**, to wander from the straight path. 2. **Son esprit s'égare**, his mind is becoming unlinked.

égaré, *a.* 1. Stray, lost (sheep, traveller, etc.). **Balles égarées**, stray bullets. **Pas égarés**, wandering, straying, steps. **Village é.**, out-of-the-way village. 2. Distracted, distracted (face, etc.). **Regarder qn avec des yeux égarés**, to look at s.o. with wild eyes. **égayant** [egajō], *a.* Cheerful, cheery, lively (conversation, music, etc.).

égayement [egajmā], *s.m.* Enlivenment, making merry. **Au grand é. de la compagnie**, to the great amusement of the company.

égayer [egaje], *v.tr.* (l'égaler, l'égayer, n. égayons; l'égalerai, l'égalerai). To cheer up (patient); to amuse (the company); to enliven (the guests, the conversation); to brighten (up) (room, s.o.'s life). **Être le chagrin de qn**, to divert s.o. from his grief. **Être son deuil**, to relieve the severity of one's mourning. **Un feu clair égayait la pièce**, the room was bright with fire-light. 2. **Fort**. To prune, lop (tree).

s'égayer, (a) To make merry (together) (de, about). **S'é. aux dépens de qn**, to make merry at s.o.'s expense. (b) To amuse oneself. **S'é. à faire qch**, to amuse oneself doing sth., to do sth. for a pastime. **Égée** [ege], 1. *Pr.n.m.* **Gr Myth** Aegæus. 2. *a.* A **Geog** La Mer Égée, the Aegean (Sea).

Egérie [egeri], 1. *Pr.n.f.* **Rom Myth**: Egeria. 2. *s.f.* Ent. Clearwing. **égide** [ejid], *s.f.* (a) **Gr Myth**: Aegis, shield. (b) *F*: Protection, defence. **Sous l'égide de...**, under the care of... **L'.** Under the aegis of. **Mandat sous l'égide de la Société des Nations**, mandate under the League of Nations. **Prendre qn sous son égide**, to take s.o. under one's wing.

Égine [eün], *Pr.n.f.* **Geog** Aegina.

égénète [ejinē], *a.* & *s.* **Geog** Aegina.

Égisthe [ejist], *Pr.n.m.* **Gr Myth** Aegisthus.

églantier [eglantje], *s.m.* **Bot** Wild rose, dog-rose (bush). **É. adramant**, sweet-briar.

églantine [eglātin], *s.f.* **Bot**: Wild rose, dog-rose (flower). **É. adramant**, sweet-briar, eglantine.

église [egliz], *s.f.* Church. 1. **L'Église militante**, the Church militant. **L'É. catholique romaine**, the Roman Catholic Church. **L'É. anglicane**, the Church of England. **L'É. d'État**, the established Church. **L'É. et l'État**, Church and State. **En face de l'É.**, devant l'É., in the eyes of the Church. **Terres d'É.**, church lands. **Entrer dans l'Église**, to go into the church, to take holy orders. **Posite l'Église**, (i) *Hist.* the nonadherers to the Concordat of 1801, (ii) *F*: small coterie. 2. **Une église**, a church (building). **gens d'É.**, clerics. **Aller à l'É.**, to go to church. 3. *F*: Chimney-jack, rotating cowl.

élogue [elobg], *s.f.* Lit. Eulogy.

égocentrique [egosōtrik], *a.* Self-centred, egocentric.

égocentrisme [egosōtrism], *s.m.* Egocentrism, self-centredness.

égoïne, **égoïne** [egoin], *s.f.* Compass saw.

égoïster [egōist], *s.m.* *F*: To egotize.

égoïsme [egōism], *s.m.* (a) Egoism. (b) Selfishness, self-seeking. **Être sans égoïsme**, to be unselfish.

égoïste [egōist], 1. *s.m.* & *f.* (a) Egoist. (b) Selfish person. **Agir en égoïste**, to act selfishly. 2. *a.* (a) Egoistic(al), self-centred. (b) Selfish, self-seeking.

égoïstisme [egōistmā], *adv.* (a) Egoistically. (b) Selfishly.

égopode [egopod], *s.m.* **Bot**: Aegopodium, gout-wed, hyslop(s)-weed.

égorgement [egorgamā], *s.m.* 1. Stricking, cutting the throat (of pig, etc.). 2. Butchery, massacre, slaughter.

égorgé [egorgē], *s.m.* 1. (a) Cut-throat den. (b) Shamblers. 2. **Nou**: Spilling-linc.

égorgier [egorgje], *v.tr.* (l'égorgier; n. égorgeons) 1. (a) To cut the throat of, *F*: to stick (pig, sheep, etc.). (b) *Être qn*, to slit s.o.'s throat. 2. To butcher, massacre, slaughter (persons). *F*: **Auber-giste qui égorgé les voyageurs**, inn-keeper who fleeces travellers.

égorgeur, **-euse** [egorgjeur, -euz], *s.* 1. (i) *Pig*, sheep-sticker. 2. Murderer, butcher, slaughterer. *F*: **Les égorgeurs du peuple**, those who butcher on the people.

égosiller (s') [esgozije], *v.pr.* (a) To bawl; to shout (oneself hoarse). *F*: to shout like mad. **Mais je m'égosille à vous le dire!** I've told you so till I'm blue in the face. (b) **Oiseau qui s'égosille à chanter**, bird that warbles its full-throated song.

égotisme [egōtism], *s.m.* Egotism.

égotiste [egōtist], 1. *s.m.* & *f.* Egotist. 2. *a.* Egotistic(al).

égout [egu], *s.m.* 1. (a) Draining, drainage (of liquid). **L'É. des eaux des toits**, the drip(ping) of water from the roofs. (b) Slope (of

roof). 2. (a) *Hyd.E.* (i) Sewer, (ii) drain. **Eaux d'égout**, sewage, sullage; *F*: sewerage. **Tuyau d'égout**, drain pipe, sullage pipe. **É. collecteur**, main sewer. **Système du tout à l'égout**, (i) sewage system, sewerage, (ii) w.c. flushing. (b) **Cont.** (i) Eaves, (ii) gutter (of roof). See also TOIT 1.

égoutier [egutje], 1. *s.m.* Sewerman. 2. *a.* **Ouvrier é.**, sewerman. **Miasme é.**, sewer gases.

égoutage [egutaj], *s.m.* Drainage; draining (of cheese, ground, etc.).

égoutement [egutēm], *s.m.* 1. Dripping (of water, blood, etc.), *F*: drip-drip (of water). 2. — **ÉGOUTAGE**.

égoutier [egutje], *v.tr.* 1. To drain (cheese, lettuce, plot of land, etc.). **Mettre la vaisselle à é.**, to put the dishes to drain (in rack).

Faire égoutter des légumes, to strain (off) vegetables. **Faire égoutter l'eau**, to drain off the water.

s'égoutter, to drain, drip.

égoutteur [eguteur], *a.* **Papier**. Rouleau é., dandy-roll, -roller.

égouttoir [egutwar], *s.m.* Drainer, draining rack (for bottles, etc.), plate-rack.

égouture [egutyur], *s.f.* (In either *sg.* or *pl.*) Drops, drippings (from roof, tap, bottle, etc.). **Boire les égoutures**, to drink the few drops remaining (in bottle).

égraffigner [egrāfije], *v.tr.* *F*: To scratch.

égrappage [egrāpaj], *s.m.* 1. Picking off (of grapes, currants, from bunch); removal of the stalks, stalling (of grapes). 2. *Min*: Cleaning (of ore).

égrapper [egrāpe], *v.tr.* 1. To pick off (grapes, etc.), to remove the stalks from (grapes), to stalk (grapes). 2. *Min*: To clean (ore).

égrappeur, **-euse** [egrāpeur, -euz], *s.* (Grape, etc.) picker.

égrappoir [egrāpwar], *s.m.* 1. **Wine**. Fruit-crushing and stalk-removing machine. 2. *Min*: Ore cleaner.

égrateronnage [egratōnāz], *s.m.* — **ÉCHARDONNAGE**.

égrateronner [egratōne], *v.tr.* — **ÉCHARDONNER**.

égratigner [egrātinje], *v.tr.* To scratch. 1. **Agir é.** *le sol*, to scratch, rake over, the soil. **Manière égratignée**, graffiti style. 2. *F*: To gibe, have a fling, at (s.o.).

égratigneur, **-euse** [egrātinjeur, -euz] 1. *s.* Scratcher. *Art*: **Gratibo** artist. 2. *Gr*: Scratching.

égratigner [egrātinje], *s.f.* 1. Scratch. **Je n'ai pas reçu une é.**, I escaped unscathed, without a scratch. 2. *F*: Gibe, dug (at s.o.).

Ne pouvoir souffrir la moindre é., to be touchy, easily offended.

égrenage [egranaj], *s.m.* Shelling (of corn, peas), picking off (of grapes, etc.); ginning (of cotton), rippling, bolting (of flax).

égrenement [egranmā], *s.m.* 1. *É. d'un chapelet*, telling of beads.

2. *É. de lumière*, dotted line of lights.

égrener [egrene], *v.tr.* (l'égrene, n. égreons; l'égrenai) (a) To shell (corn, peas, etc.), to pick off (grapes, etc., from the bunch), to gin (cotton), to ripple, boll (flax). **Tex. Machine à égrener**, cotton gin. (b) **Égrener son chapelet**, to tell one's beads. **F. Égrener un chapelet d'injures**, to give vent to a volley of abuse. **Le rossignol égrene sa musique dans la nuit**, the nightingale's notes drop like pearls into the night. **Les maronniers égrenent leurs railleries**, the chestnut-trees shed their leaves one by one. **É. des sujets de conversation**, to try one subject of conversation after another. **Porte qui égrene les visiteurs un à un**, door that lets the visitors through one by one.

s'égrenier, 1. (Of corn, grapes, etc.) To fall, drop from the ear, from the bunch; to seed. **Des lumières s'égrenent le long du quai**, a dotted line of lights runs along the quay. **La famille s'est égrenée**, the members of the family have dropped away. 2. (Of steel) To crack, fly.

égreneuse [egroneuz], *s.f.* Machine for shelling corn, etc.; sheller. **É. de coton**, cotton gin; **É. de lin**, rippler.

égrillard [egrilard], *a.* (a) Exacted by lust, ribald. **Sourire é.**, lewd smile. **Vieillard é.**, libidinous, shameless, old man. (b) **Histoires égrillardes**, naughty, spicy, stories, club, smoking-room, stories.

égrilloir [egrilwar], *s.m.* Fish Hyd. *F*: Weir.

égrisage [egrizaj], *s.m.* Grinding (of marble, glass, diamonds).

égriser [egrizē], *v.tr.* To grind (marble, glass, diamonds, etc.).

Poudre à égriser, abradant.

égrisé, *s.m.* **Égrisé**, *s.f.* **Bort**, diamond-powder.

égrugeage [egrygaj], *s.m.* 1. Bruising (of grain), pounding (of salt, sugar, etc.) mauling (of gunpowder). 2. (Removal of seeds or bark) Seeding (of grapes, etc.); pulling, rippling (of flax).

égrugeoir [egrygwār], *s.m.* 1. **Dom. Ex.** etc. Mortar. *Exp*: Rubber, mealer. **É. de table**, salt-mill. 2. **Tex** P'll-comb, flax-comb, rippler.

égruger [egryse], *v.tr.* (l'égroupe; n. égrugues) 1. To bruise (grain); to pound (salt, sugar, etc.); to maul (gunpowder). 2. To seed (grapes, etc.), to pull, ripple (flax).

éguelement [eguelmā], *s.m.* **Art**. Running, spewing (of metal, at muzzle of bronze gun).

égueuler [egule], *v.tr.* To break the mouth of (vessel), the neck of (bottle), the lip of (jug).

s'égueuler, 1. (Of gun) To wear, run, spew, at the muzzle. 2. *P*: *S'é. à crier*, to shout oneself hoarse.

égueulé, *a.* (Gun) worn at the muzzle; breached (crater, etc.).

Égypte [ejipt], *Pr.n.f.* **Geog** Egypt.

égyptien, **-ienne** [ejipsje, -jēn], 1. *a.* & *s.* Egyptian. 2. *s. A*: Gypsy.

égyptologie [ejiptōlōji], *s.f.* Egyptology.

égyptologue [ejiptōlog], *s.m.* Egyptologist.

eh [e], *int.* Hey! Eh bien! well! now then! **Eh! que voulez-vous que je fasse?** why, what can I do? **Eh! que c'est beau!** isn't it fine! **Eh! là-bas, c'est à vous que je parle!** hullo there, it's you I'm speaking to!

échanché [oče], 1. *a.* — **DÉCHANÇÉ**. 2. **Cheval é.**, hipshot horse.

échanté [estē], *a.* Shameless, barfaced, unblushing.

éhoupage [epa:zj], *s.m.* — **ÉCIMAGE**.

éhouper [eupe], *v.tr.* = *écimer*.

eider [eder], *s.m. Orn.* Eider-(duck).

Eiffel [efel], *Pr.n.* La tour Eiffel, the Eiffel tower.

éjaculateur, -trice [ejakylatur-, -tris], *a.* Ejaculatory.

éjaculation [ejakylasjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. *Physiol.* Ejaculation, emission (of seed, fluid, etc.). 2. Short and earnest prayer, appeal to God.

éjaculoire [ejakylwar], *a.* Ejaculatory (organ, prayer, etc.)

éjecteur [ejekte], *v.tr.* 1. *Physiol.* To ejaculate. 2. To ejectate, put up (short and earnest prayer).

éjecter [ejekte], *v.tr.* To eject (steam, water, etc.).

éjecteur [ejekte], *s.m. Mech.* S.m. e. Ejector (of steam, water, cartridge, etc.). *E. d'un réservoir*, outlet works of a reservoir

Nau. *E. d'escarbilles*, ash-ejector

éjection [ejeksjɔ̃], *s.f.* Ejection (of steam, water, cartridge, etc.).

éjointage [ejwɔ̃taʒ], *s.m.* Clipping of the wings (of duck, etc.).

éjoindre [ejwɔ̃te], *v.tr.* To clip the wings (of duck, falcon, etc.).

éjoindre [ejwɔ̃te], *v.pr.* A' = *se réjoindre*.

-el, -elle [el, -ell], *adj.* *Accidental*, accidental *Exceptionnel*, exceptional. *Fonctionnel*, functional.

élaborant [elabɔ̃rɑ̃], **élaborateur, -trice** [elabɔ̃ratɔ̃r-, -tris], *a.* Elaborative (organ, etc.)

élaboration [elabɔ̃rasjɔ̃], *f.* Elaboration (of work, food, *F.* of idea, etc.), formulation (of plan), drawing up (of constitution, etc.); production, manufacture (of product). *Mesures en cours d'él.*, measures in course of preparation, of elaboration

élaborer [elabɔ̃re], *v.tr.* To elaborate, fashion (raw material, etc.). *L'estomac élaboré les aliments*, the stomach renders food assimilable.

F. *É un plan*, to elaborate, work out, think out, prepare, formulate, draw up, a plan

élagage [elagaʒ], *s.m.* 1. *Arb.* Pruning (of tree); lopping (of branches). *F.* *É d'une pièce, d'un livre*, cutting down, pruning, of a play, of a book 2. *pl.* Prunings, loppings

élaguer [elage], *v.tr.* *Arb.* To prune (tree); to lop (off, away) (branches). *F.* *To curtail*, cut down (play, book, etc.) *F.* *des détails*, to cut out details

élagueur [elagez], *s.m.* *Arb.* Pruner

élaïomètre [elajomɛtr], *s.m.* *Phys.* Elaiometer

élaïmite [elamit], *a.* & *s.* *A Geol.* Elauite.

élan [elɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. (a) Spring, bound, dash, dart *Il fit un é pour se sauver*, he made a dash to escape. *Avancer par élan*, to advance by rushes *D'un seul é*, at one bound. *Prendre son élan*, to take off (in a spring); to take a spring *Saut sans élan*, with élan, standing jump, running jump (b) *L'é. merveilleux de nos troupes*, the wonderful élan, dash, of our troops *Travailler avec élan*, to work whole-heartedly, enthusiastically; to work with a will (c) *Impetus* *Emporté par mon propre é*, carried away by my own impetus, by my own impetus. *L'élan vital*, the vital impulse 2. Hurst, outburst (of feeling, temper, etc.), glow (of enthusiasm), impulse *Geste d'é*, impulsive gesture *Mouvement de premier élan*, first impulse *É de l'imagination*, flight of fancy *Avant des élan d'énergie*, to have sudden fits of energy

élan, *s.m.* Z (a) Elk, moose. *Élan du Cap*, eland (b) (In Canada) Wapiti, *F.* elk. *Chien d'élan*, elkhound

élanement [elɑ̃mɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. (a) *A* Springing or bounding forward, darting forward (b) *Nau.* Rake (of stem or stern)

2. Transport (of feeling). *Élanements vers Dieu*, yearning towards God 3. Shooting pain, stabbing pain, twinge

élancer [elɑ̃se], *v.* (l'élancé(s); n. élançons) 1. *tr.* A To hurl (sth) forth, to launch (spear, etc.) *É des soupers vers le ciel*, to sigh to heaven 2. *v.tr.* & *i.* (Of part of the body) To throb, shoot (with pain) *Mon doigt m'élançait*, my finger is throbbing *Son cor, ta dent, lui élançait*, his corn, his tooth, is shooting *Ce souvenir lui élançait au cœur*, at this recollection he felt a twinge of conscience

s'élançer, *l.* *S'* *en avant*, to spring, bound, dash, shoot, forward *S'é sur son cheval*, to spring, leap, on to one's horse *S'é au qn*, to rush at s.o.; to make a rush at, upon, s.o., to make a spring at s.o., *F.* to go for s.o. *Le chat s'élançait sur moi*, the cat flew at me *Il s'élançait avant de voir l'eau*, he leaped his head before he was aware of the water *S'é vers un abri*, to make a dash, a bolt, for shelter *Il s'élançait derrière le rideau*, he whipped behind the curtain *S'é, d'une volée*, to be off in full career, *S'é, à l'instant*, to throw oneself into the fray, *Mille éperes se seraient élançées du fourreau*, a thousand swords would have leapt from the scabbards

2. (Of child, plant, etc.) To shoot up

élané, *a.* Tall and slim; slender, gracefully shaped (figure, person, etc.) *Cheval é*, lank, lean, horse *Nau* *Avant é*, lean, raking, bows

élane [clɑ̃], *s.m.* élanion [elɑ̃sjɔ̃], *s.m.* *Orn.* Swallow-hawk

élaïphus [elajɛ], *s.m.* *Ent.* Elaphrus

élargir [elɑ̃ʒir], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To widen (road, etc.); to let out (dress, etc.) *élargir*, stretch (shoe, etc.) *Tex.* To tenter (cloth)

Acteur qui a élargi son jeu, actor who has broadened his style. *Il a élargi son jeu*, his acting has taken on breadth *Mus.* *É le tempo*, to broaden, slacken, the tempo *E. des règles*, to make rules less stringent. (b) To enlarge, extend (one's estate, ideas, knowledge); to expand (tube); to enlarge (hole, wound). *Nau.* To ram (deck-seam, etc.) *F.* *E la plume*, to intensify s.o.'s sorrow.

2. To set (prisoner) free, at large; to release (prisoner).

s'élargir, (a) To widen out, broaden out *Sa face s'élargit*, his face broadened out into a smile. (b) (Of shoes, etc.) To stretch (c) (Of estate, ideas, circle of friends, etc.) To grow, extend; (of tube, etc.) to expand

élargissement [elɑ̃ʒismɑ̃], *s.m.* *Tex.* Tentering.

élargissement [elɑ̃ʒismɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. (a) Widening, broadening (of road, etc.); letting out (of dress, etc.); stretching (of shoes). (b) Enlargement, enlarging (of estate, one's ideas, acquaintances). (c) *Med.* Dilatation (of heart, etc.) 2. Release, liberation, discharge (of prisoner). *Prendre des mesures d'élargissement à l'égard de qn*, to order s.o.'s release.

élargisseur [elɑ̃ʒisɔ̃r], *s.m.*, **élargisseuse** [elɑ̃ʒisɔ̃z], *s.f.* *Tex.* Spreading, tentering-machine, tenter.

élargisseur [elɑ̃ʒisɔ̃r], *s.f.* Piece left in. *Dressm.* Gusset, gore.

élarvment [elɑ̃vmɑ̃], *s.m.* *Agr.* Removal of the larvae of insects (from plants, etc.).

élasmosse [elasmɔ̃z], *s.f.* *Miner.* 1. Elasmosine, nagygite 2. Altaite.

élasticité [elastisite], *s.f.* (a) Elasticity (of body, gas, etc.). *E. de fonctionnement* (*d'une machine*), flexibility of working (b) *F.* Springiness, spring (of step, etc.).

élastique [elastik], *a.* (a) Elastic (b) *F.* Spring *Sommier é*, spring mattress *Comme élastique*, indiarubber *Balle é*, rubber ball *D'un pas é*, with a springy, buoyant, step. *Conscience é*, elastic, lax, conscience. *Mec.* *Limite élastique* (*d la traction, etc.*), (tensile, etc) strength 2. *m.* (a) (India-)rubber. (b) *Dressm.* Elastic. (c) Bottines élastiques, elastic-sided boots; *F.* elastic sides; jennamas (d) Elastic band, rubber hand

élatère [elɑ̃tɛr], *s.m.* *Ent.* Elater, *F.* skip-jack, click-beetle *élatère*, *s.f.* *Bot.* Elater (of liverwort, etc.)

élatéridés [elɑ̃tɛridɛ], *s.m.pl.* *Ent.* Elateridae, *F.* click-beetles

élatérion [elɑ̃tɛrjɔ̃], *s.m.* 1. *Bot.* Squirting cucumber. 2. *Pharm.* Elaterium

élatérite [elɑ̃tɛritɛ], *s.f.* *Miner.* Laterite, elastic bitumen

élatine [elɑ̃tin], *s.f.* *Bot.* Elatine, waterwort.

élavage [elɑ̃vaʒ], *s.m.* *Papern.* Washing (out) of rags.

élaver [elɑ̃ve], *v.tr.* *Papern.* To wash (out) (rags)

élavé, *a.* Washed out (esp. of the colour of hounds)

Elbe [elb], *Pr.n.f.* *Geog.* L'île d'Elbe, the island of Elba *Filbe*, *Pr.n.m.* *Geog.* (The river) Elbe

elbeuf [elbu], *s.m.* *Tex.* Tweed (made at Elbeuf)

elbeuvien, -ienne [elbɔ̃vɛ̃-, -iɛn], *a* & *s.* *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Elbeuf

elbois, -oise [elbwa-, -waz], *a* & *s.* *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Elba

elbovien, -ienne [elbɔ̃vɛ̃-, -iɛn], *a* & *s.* *Geog.* F. ELBOUVIEN

Éldorado [eldɔ̃rado], *Pr.n.m.* El Dorado

Éléates [elɛatɛ], *s.m.pl.* (School of) Eleatic philosophers

éléatique [elɛatik], *a.* *Phil.* Eleatic (school, etc.)

électeur, -trice [elɛkteur-, -tris], *s.m.* 1. *German Hist.* Elector, *f.* electress 2. *Pol.* Elector, electress, voter *Mes électeurs*, my constituents

électif, -ive [elɛktif-, -iv], *a.* Elective

élection [elɛksjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. *Pol.* Election, polling *Élections législatives*, parliamentary election *Jour des élections*, polling day *Proceder à une élection*, to hold an election. *Annuler l'élection de qn*, to unseat s.o. 2. (a) Election, choice, preference. *Jur.* *Faire élection de domicile*, to elect domicile. *Mon pays d'élection*, my favourite country, the country of my choice. (b) *Theol.* Election *F.* *Un vase d'élection*, a chosen vessel

électioneer [elɛktsjɔ̃nɛ], *v.tr.* F (a) To electioneer (b) To hold an election

électivement [elɛktivmɑ̃], *adv.* Electively, by choice.

électoral, -aux [elɛktɔ̃rɑ̃l-, -ɔl], *a.* Electoral *Comité é*, election committee *Affiche électorale*, election poster. *Propagande électorale*, electoral propaganda, electioneering. *Liste électorale*, register (of voters) *Droit é*, franchise *Travaux é*, gerrymandering *Consultation le corps é*, to go to the country

électorale [elɛktɔ̃rɑ̃l], *adv.* Electorally

électoral [elɛktɔ̃rɑ̃l], *s.m.* 1. *Hist.* Electorate 2. *Coll.* Electorate 3. Franchise

Électre [elɛktɛ], *Pr.n.f.* *Gr.* *Int.* Electra.

électricité. *See* *ÉLECTRICITÉ*

électricien [elɛktrisiɛ̃], *s.m.* Electrician *Ingénieur électricien*, electrical engineer

électricité [elɛktrisite], *s.f.* Electricity. *Usine d'électricité*, electricity works, power station *Ten d'é*, electric light installation, set of electric lights *Éclairé à l'é*, lighted by electricity. *F.* *Allumer, donner, l'électricité*, to switch on the light. *Éteindre, couper, l'électricité*, to switch off the light

électrification [elɛktrifikasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Electrification (of railway, etc.)

électrifier [elɛktrifɛ], *v.tr.* (p.h. & *pr.ub.* n. électrifications, v. électrifier) To electrify (railway, etc.)

électrique [elɛktrik], *a.* 1. Electric (current, battery, tannery, lighting, etc.) 2. Electrical (unit). *See* also *RAI* 2.

électriquement [elɛktrikmɑ̃], *adv.* Electrically.

électrisable [elɛktrizabl], *a.* Electrifiable (substance, audience)

électrisant [elɛktrizɑ̃], *a.* Electrifying (eloquence, etc.).

électrisation [elɛktrizasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Electrification (of substance, audience) *E. positive*, positively electrified

électriser [elɛktrize], *v.tr.* To electrify (substance, audience, etc.), to thrill (audience) *Fil de fer électrisé*, live wire. *F.* *Être électrisé par un discours*, to be electrified, thrilled, inspired, by a speech.

électriser [elɛktrize], *s.m.* Electro-therapist.

électro- [elɛktɔ̃], *pref.* Electro- *Electrocapillarité*, electrocapillarity. *Electrotaxie*, electro-taxis.

électro-aimant [elɛktɔ̃mɑ̃], *s.m.* (Electro-)magnet *Ind.* *É.-a. de levage*, electric lifting magnet.

électrobus [elɛktrɔ̃bys], *s.m.* Electrobus, trolley bus

électrochimie [elɛktrɔ̃xim], *s.m.* *Surg.* Electrocautery.

électrochimie [elɛktrɔ̃xim], *s.f.* Electro-chemistry.

électrochimique [elɛktrɔ̃ximik], *a.* Electro-chemical.

électrocinétique [elɛktrɔ̃sinetik], *a.* Electro-kinetic.

électrocuteur [elɛktrɔ̃kytɛ], *v.tr.* To electrocute.

électrocuteur [elɛktrɔ̃kytɛr], *s.m.* U.S.: Electrocuttioner, electrocutor

électrocution [elɛktrɔ̃kysjɔ̃], *s.f.* Electrocution.

électrode [elɛktɔ̃d], *s.f.* Electrode. *E. positive*, anode, positive pole. *E. négative*, cathode, negative pole.

électrodynamique [elɛktrodinamik]. 1. *a.* Electrodynamics(al). See also HAUT-PARLEUR, MICROPHONE 2. *s.f.* Electrodynamics. **électrodynamomètre** [elɛktrodinamɛtr], *s.m.* Electro-dynamometer.

électrolyse [elɛktroliz], *a.* ELÉ: Generating (plant, etc.). **électrolyseur** [elɛktrolizɛr], *s.m.* Electrolyser.

électrolytique [elɛktrolitɛk], *s.m.* Electrolytic; battery solution **électrolytisme** [elɛktrolitizm], *s.m.* Electrolytic.

électromagnétique [elɛktromagnetik], *a.* Electro-magnetic. **électromagnétisme** [elɛktromagnetizm], *s.m.* Electro-magnetism

électrometallurgie [elɛktrometalvry], *s.f.* Electro-metallurgy. **électrometallurgique** [elɛktrometalvryk], *a.* Electro-metallurgical.

électromètre [elɛktromɛtr], *s.m.* Electrometer. **électrométrie** [elɛktromɛtri], *s.f.* Electrometry.

électromobile [elɛktromobil], *a.* Electrically driven (vehicle). *F. mixte, petrol-electric (bus, etc.).*

électromoteur, -trice [elɛktromotɛr, -tris], 1. *a.* Electromotive. 2. *m.* Electromotor.

électron [elɛktrɔ̃], *s.m. Ph:* Electron **électronégatif, -ive** [elɛktrɔ̃negatif, -niv], *a.* Electro-negative.

électronique [elɛktrɔ̃nik], *a.* Electronic. **Lampe électronique, valve électronique, thermionic valve**

électrophone [elɛktrɔ̃fɔ̃], *s.m.* Electrophone **électrophore** [elɛktrɔ̃fɔ̃r], *s.m.* Electrophorus

électrophysiologie [elɛktrɔ̃fizjɔ̃liz], *s.f.* Electro-physiology. **électrophysiologique** [elɛktrɔ̃fizjɔ̃lik], *a.* Electro-physiological

électropositif, -ive [elɛktrɔ̃pozitif, -niv], *a.* Electro-positive **électroscope** [elɛktrɔ̃skɔ̃p], *s.m.* Electroscope *É. à feuilles d'or, gold-leaf electroscope*

électrochimie [elɛktrɔ̃kimi], *s.f.* Electro-chemistry. **électrochimique** [elɛktrɔ̃kimi], *a.* Electro-chemical

électrochimie [elɛktrɔ̃kimi], *s.f.* Electro-chemistry. **électrochimique** [elɛktrɔ̃kimi], *a.* Electro-chemical

électrostatique [elɛktrɔ̃statik], 1. *a.* Electrostatic(al). 2. *s.f.* Electrostatics.

électrotechnique [elɛktrɔ̃tekni], 1. *a.* Electro-technique(al). 2. *s.f.* Electro-technics

électrothérapeutique [elɛktrɔ̃terapi], *a.* Electro-therapeutic(al). **électrothérapie** [elɛktrɔ̃terapi], *s.f.* Med. Electro-therapy, electro-therapeutics.

électrothermie [elɛktrɔ̃termi], *s.f. Mod:* Electro-thermy. **électrothermique** [elɛktrɔ̃termik], *a.* Thermo-electrical

électrotrique [elɛktrɔ̃tri], *s.f.* Magnetic separator, electro-magnetic separator

électrotype [elɛktrɔ̃tip], *s.m. Typ.* Electrotpe, *F. electro.* **électrotypage** [elɛktrɔ̃tipaʒ], *v.tr.* To electrotype

électrotypier [elɛktrɔ̃tipje], *s.m.* Electrotpeier. **électrotypique** [elɛktrɔ̃tipik], *s.f. Typ.* Electrotyping

électrum [elɛktrɔ̃m], *s.m. Cl Ant.* Minor Electrum. **électuaire** [elɛktrɔ̃a], *s.m. Pharm.* Electuary

élé [elɛ], *Pr.n.f. A Geog.* Elea **éle** [elɛ], *Pr.n.f. A Geog.* Elea

éle [elɛ], *Pr.n.f. A Geog.* Elea **éle** [elɛ], *Pr.n.f. A Geog.* Elea

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éle [elɛ], *Pr.n.f. A Geog.* Elea **éle** [elɛ], *Pr.n.f. A Geog.* Elea

éléphantin [elɛfɑ̃tin] [elɛfɑ̃t]. 1. Elephantine (epoch, nature, etc.). 2. Made of ivory.

-elet, -elette [elɛt, -ɛlet], *a. & s.suff.* Usu. diminutive. 1. *a.* -ish. *Agrelet, soursish, Grandelet, tallish, Jaunet, yellowish, Maigrelet, thinmish.* 2. *s.* -let. *Porcelet, piglet, Tartelette, tartlet, Vaguelette, wavelet.*

éleusine [elɛuzin], *s.f. Bot:* Eleusine, *F. yard-grass.* **éleusinien, -ienne** [elɛuzinjɛ, -ɛn], *a. & s. Gr.Ant:* Eleusinian.

éleusines [elɛuzin], *s.f.pl. Gr.Ant:* Eleusinia, Eleusinian mysteries.

élevable [elɛvabl], *a.* (Of animal) That can be reared. **élevage** [elɛvɑʒ], *s.m. Husb:* 1. Breeding, rearing (of stock); stock farming, grazing (of sheep, etc.); raising (of plant).

Prairie d'élevage, ranch. Élevage des moutons, (i) sheep-breeding, farming; (ii) wool-growing. Faire l'élevage des moutons, to breed sheep.

2. (Stock)-farm, ranch; (in Australia) (sheep)-station. **Élevateur, -trice** [elɛvotɛr, -tris], 1. (a) *a. & s.m. Anat:* Elevator (muscle) (b) *Machine élévatrice d'eau, water-elevator, water-engine, pumping-engine.* 2. *s.m.* (a) Elevator, lift, hoist. *É. à bascule, tip* (b) (Grain) elevator. *É. à augets, à godets, bucket elevator* *É. pneumatique, à aspirateur, pneumatic, sucking, elevator*

élévation [elɛvasjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. (a) Elevation, lifting, raising (of s.o., sth.). *É. de l'hostie, elevation of the Host.* *É. de qu'on a trône, raising of s.o. to the throne* *É. de l'eau, pumping (up) of water.* *É. des prix, raising, putting up, of prices* *É. de la voix, raising of the voice.* *F. morale, moral uplift.* (b) Erection, setting up (of temple, statue, etc.). 2. (a) Rise. *É. de température, rise in temperature* *É. des prix, soaring of prices.* (b) *É. du poulx, quickening of the pulse* 3. (a) Loftiness, height, altitude. *Attendre une É. de deux cents mètres, to reach a height of two hundred metres.* *É. du plafond, loftiness, height, of the ceiling* *É. de dix mètres, the high prices* *É. de style, grandeur, nobility, of style* *É. d'esprit, d'âme, high-mindedness* (b) Altitude (of star, etc.). (c) *Artill.* Angle d'É., angle of elevation (of gun) 4. *Arch:* Grom - Elevation, vertical section. *N. Arch* Sheer draught. *É. du devant, du derrière, front-, back-view.* 5. High ground, height, eminence. *Une É. bornait la rue, rising ground, a rise of the ground, limited the view.*

Élevatoire [elɛvotɛr], 1. *a.* Elevatory, lifting, hoisting (apparatus, etc.) *Usine élévatoire, waterworks* 2. *s.m. Surg:* Elevator.

élève [elɛv], *s.m. & f.* 1. Pupil (in school, of artist, etc.), student (at a college); apprentice (to dentist, architect, etc.). *A: É. de marine, naval cadet (in training ship).* *Mil* *É. (caporal), é. brigadier, private selected for promotion.* 2. *s.f.* (a) *Husb:* Young rearing animal. (b) *Hort* Seedling

élève, *s.f.* *Husb:* etc.: Raising, breeding, rearing (of stock); raising (of plants).

élever [elɛv], *v.tr.* (i) *Élève, n. élevons; l'élevons* 1. (a) To elevate, raise (s.o., sth.). *É. un jardeau, to raise, lift up, hoist, a burden* *É. un mur de deux mètres, to raise a wall by two metres, to make a wall two metres higher.* *É. la température, to raise the temperature* *É. la voix, to raise, lift up, one's voice* *Mus* *É. le ton d'un morceau, to transcribe a piece to a higher key* *É. les prix, to raise prices* *É. qu'un dignité, to raise, promote, advance, s.o. to a dignity* *É. l'âme de qn, to elevate s.o.'s mind* *Élever aux nues, to laud s.o. to the skies* *Nau:* Elevate une côte, *un phare, to raise a coast, a lighthouse.* (b) *Mth:* *É. un nombre au carré, au cube, to square, to cube, a number.* 2. (a) To erect, set up (temple, machine, statue, etc.). *É. un parapet, to throw up a parapet.* (b) *É. une objection, de nouvelles difficultés, to raise an objection, fresh difficulties* (c) *É. une fortune, to found a fortune (sur, on).* *É. une doctrine, to establish a doctrine (sur, on)* 3. To bring up, rear (child), to raise (stock); to breed (cattle, horses, rabbits), to keep (bees, poultry), to raise (plants) *É. un enfant au biberon, to bring up a child by bottle.* *Comment a-t-elle été élevée?* What has been her upbringing? what sort of upbringing has she had? *Élevé à la campagne, country-bred*

s'élever. 1. (a) To rise (up), to arise. *Le ballon s'élève dans les airs, the balloon rises (up) into the air.* *Devant la maison s'élevait un beau figier, before the house rose up, stood, a beautiful fig-tree.* *Le broadland s'élève, the bog is rising.* *Le vent s'élève, the wind is rising.* *Le compte s'élève à mille francs, the bill comes to, amounts to, reaches, a thousand francs.* *Les prix s'élèvent à tant, prices rose up, reached, so much.* *F.* ran up to so much. *Su d'élèvera à plus de dix mille livres, F.* her dowry will run into five figures. *S'il s'élève des difficultés...*, if difficulties arise... *Des protestations s'élèvent au sein de l'assemblée, protests were raised within the meeting.* *Des cris s'élèvent, cries were uttered.* (b) *Nau* (i) To beat off the wind. *S'él au vent vers la terre, to beat up S'él au vent d'une côte, to claw off a coast.* *S'él dans le vent, to gain the wind, to draw ahead against the wind.* (ii) *S'él à la lame, to top the sea, to rise with the sea.* 2. (a) To rise oneself. *S'él sur les pointes des pieds, to rise oneself on tiptoe.* *S'él d'une force de travail, to work one's way up.* (b) *S'él, contre une accusation, to protest against an accusation.* *S'él, contre un abus, to make a stand against an abuse; to denounce an abuse*

Élevé, a. 1. (a) High (mountain, position, price, temperature, etc.); noble, lofty (style, mind) *L'esprit é., high-minded.* *Aux principes élevés, high-principled.* *Sentiment très é., du devoir, very exalted conception of duty.* *L'officier le plus é., en grade, the senior officer.* *Les classes élevées de l'industrie, the higher industrial classes.* *Plafond peu élevé, low ceiling.* (b) *Poils é., quick pulse* 2. *Bien élevé, well brought up, well-mannered, well-bred.* *Mai élevé, badly brought up, ill-mannered, ill-bred.*

éleveur, -euse [elɛvɛr, -oz]. *Husb:* 1. *s.* Stock-breeder; grazer; horse-breeder. *É. de chiens, dog-fancier.* 2. *s.f.* *Éleveuse, brooder (for chickens); incubator, foster-mother.*

élevure [elɛvyr], *s.f.* Pimple, pustule; wheal (of urticaria, etc.). **elfe** [elf], *s.m.* Elf, brownie; spirit of the air.

Éliacim, Éliakim [elɛjakim]. *Pr.n.m.* Eliakim.

éléphant [elɛfɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. Elephant. *É. mâle, femelle, bull-, cow-elephant.* 2. *Éléphant du mer, éléphant marin, sea-elephant, elephant-seal.*

éléphanté [elɛfɑ̃tɛ], *s.f.* Cow-elephant.

éléphanté [elɛfɑ̃tɛ], *s.f.* Pimple, pustule; wheal (of urticaria, etc.).

éléphanté [elɛfɑ̃tɛ], *s.f.* Pimple, pustule; wheal (of urticaria, etc.).

éléphanté [elɛfɑ̃tɛ], *s.f.* Pimple, pustule; wheal (of urticaria, etc.).

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Élide [elid]. *Pr.n.f.* A. Geog.: Elide.

élider [elide], *v.tr.* Ling.: To elide (vowel).

Élie [eli]. *Pr.n.m.* Eliah, Elias.

Élien [elij]. *Pr.n.m.* Gr. Lat.: Aelianus.

Élier [elij]. *v.tr.* (p.d. & pr.sub. n. éllions) To draw off (wine).

Éliezer [eljezer]. *Pr.n.m.* B. Hist.: Eliezer.

éligibilité [elijabilté], *s.f.* Eligibility. *Titres d'él.*, qualifications for membership (d. of).

éligible [elijabl], *a.* Eligible.

élimer [elime], *v.tr.* To wear off the nap of (clothes).

s'élimer, (of clothes, etc.) to wear threadbare.

élimé, *a.* Threadbare (velvet, coat), *F.* shiny (coat).

éliminable [eliminabl], *a.* Elimuable.

éliminateur, -trice [eliminator, -tris], *1. a.* Eliminating, eliminative (process, etc.). *2. s.m.* Eliminator. *Phot.* **Éliminateur**

d'hypo, hypo-killer, -eliminator.

élimination [eliminasj], *s.f.* Elimination

éliminatoire [eliminator], *1. a.* Eliminatory (method, examination, etc.). *2. a. & s.f.* *Sp* (Epreuves) **éliminatoires**, preliminary, eliminating, heats

éliminer [elimine], *v.tr.* To eliminate, remove, expel; to get rid of (s.o.; sth.). *Il faut éliminer cette hypothèse*, this theory must be ruled out. *É. un nom d'uncle*, to strike a name off a list. *É. les incapables*, to weed out the inefficient. *Sp.* *Être éliminé*, to be knocked out (in a tournament). *Alg.* *Être éliminé*, to eliminate, get rid of, an unknown quantity. (Of quantities) *S'éc.*, to cancel out. *Phot.* *É. l'hypothèse*, to eliminate, *F.* kill, the hypo

élingue [elîg], *s.f.* *Nau.* etc. *Éling(s)* *É. de griffes*, à pattes, (can-hook) *É. de portage*, carrying sling

élinguer [elîge], *v.tr.* To sling, to raise (heavy object) by a sling

élire [elir], *v.tr.* (Conj. like *être*) *1.* To elect, choose (s.o.). *Il fut élu de l'Académie*, he was elected to the Academy. *Être élu député*, to return, elect, a member of parliament. *Il sera certainement élu*, he is sure to get in. *Pred.* *Être élu président*, (i) to elect a president, (ii) to vote s.o. into the chair. *2. Élire domicile* (dans un endroit), to take up one's residence, to make one's home, to settle down (in a place), *7ur* to elect domicile

élu, -ée. *1. a.* Chosen, successful (candidate). *2. s.* (a) One chosen by God, etc. *Les élus*, the elect. (b) *Nouvel élu*, newly elected member

Élisabeth [elizabêt]. *Pr.n.f.* Elizabeth.

Élise [eliz], **Éliza** [eliza]. *Pr.n.f.* Eliza, *F.* Elsie.

Élisée [elizé]. *Pr.n.m.* B. Hist.: Elisha.

élision [elizj], *s.f.* Ling.: Elision, eliding

élite [elit], *s.f.* Élite, choice part, flower, pick (of the nobility, of the army, etc.). *Être élite*, the better working class. *Personnel d'élite*, picked personnel. *Régiment d'élite*, crack regiment. *Troupe d'élite*, crack shot. *Élite de la ville*, aristocrat of the representation, the élite of the town attended the performance. *Cela ne se fait pas parmi l'élite*, it isn't done by the best people

élixir [eliksir], *s.m.* Elixir.

-elle [el]. *suff. f.* *1. Biol.* -ellus *Nucelle*, nucellus. *Ytelle*, ytellus. *2. -el* *Chapelle*, chapel. *Citadelle*, citadel. *3. Diminutive.* *Poutrelle*, small beam. *Columbelle*, young dove. *Ruelle*, alley, lane

elle, **elles** [el], *pers. pron. f.* (Unstressed, clinging to the verb or its adjuncts) (Of pers.) She, they; (of thg.) it, they. *Elle chante*, *elles dansent*, she sings, they dance. *Elle m'a vu*, she saw me. *Elle est plus belle qu'elle ne l'était*, she is prettier than she used to be. *Quant à la goëlette, elle a sombré*, as for the schooner, she foundered. *C'est à vous, cette broche? qu'elle est jolie!* is that your brooch? how pretty it is! *2. (Stressed) (a)* (Subject) She, it, they. *Elle et lui le savent*, she and he know it. *Elle seule le sait*, she alone knows it. *C'est elle, ce sont elles*, it is she, it is they. *Je suis plus grand qu'elle*, I am taller than she. *Je fais comme elle*, I do as she does. *Elle-même l'a vu*, she saw it herself. (b) (Object) Her, it, them. *Je suis content d'elle(s)*, I am pleased with her, with them. *Cher elle*, with her, at her house. *Il pense à elle*, he is thinking of her. *Elle ne pense qu'à elle*, she thinks only of herself. *Chacune d'elles travaille pour elle-même*, each of them works for herself. *Ces gants sont à elle, à elles*, these gloves belong to her, to them, are hers, theirs. *La rivière entraîne tout avec elle*, the river carries everything along with it. *Il aimait sa patrie et mourut pour elle*, he loved his country and died for it

hellébore [l(è)lɛbɔʁ], *s.m.* Bot.: Hellebore. *E noir*, Christmas rose. *E. fétide*, bear's-foot, helleboraster, stinking hellebore, setterwort. *E. vert*, bear's foot

helléborisé [lɛlɛbɔʁizé], *a.* Pharm.: Helleborized (medicine, etc.).

elle-même, **elles-mêmes** [elmezm], *pers. pron. f.* See **ELLE** and **MÊME** 1 (c)

ellipse [elips], *s.f.* *1. Gram.* Ellipsis. *2. Geom.* Ellipse.

éllipso-graphie [elipsograf], *s.m.* Geom.: Ellipsograph, trammel.

éllipsoïdal, -aux [elipsoidal, -o], *a.* Geom.: Ellipsoidal.

éllipsoïde [elipsoid], *Geom.*: *1. a.* Ellipsoidal. *2. s.m.* Ellipsoid.

éllipticité [elipsité], *s.f.* Geom.: Ellipticity.

élliptique [eliptik], *a.* Gram.: Elliptic(al).

élliptiquement [eliptikm], *adv.* Elliptically.

Elme [-ois]. *Pr.n.m.* Elmo. See also SAINT-ELME.

élnois, -aise [elnwa, -waz], *a.* & *s.* Geog.: (Native) of Elne.

élocution [elokysj], *s.f.* Elocution.

éloge [elɔʒ], *s.m.* *1.* Eulogy, panegyric, encomium. *2. (Deserved) praise.* (Cf. LOUANGE). *Faire l'éloge de qn.*, to speak in praise of s.o., to eulogize s.o., to speak highly of s.o., to sing s.o.'s praises. *Faire son propre éloge*, *F.* to blow one's own trumpet. *Adresser des éloges à qn.*, to praise, eulogize, s.o. *Action qui vaut des éloges*, action digne d'éloges, praiseworthy, commendable, action. *Son é.* n'est plus à faire, it would be supererogatory to sing his (its) praises, he (it) needs no further commendation. *Cette conduite est toute à son é.*, this conduct on his part is entirely commendable. *La conduite est au-dessus de tout é.*, his conduct is beyond all praise.

C'est le plus bel é. à lui faire, that is the highest praise one can give him. *Être reçu à un examen avec éloges*, to pass an examination brilliantly, *ton loude*

élogieux, -ieuse [elɔʒ, -ɔʒ], *a.* Eulogistic, laudatory (speech, poem, etc.); appreciatory (judgment). *Parler en termes é. de qn.*, to speak (very) highly, flatteringly, of s.o.; to speak in high terms of s.o., to make flattering remarks about s.o., to be loud in the praises of s.o.

Élohim [elɔhim]. *Pr.n.m.* Elohim.

Élohiste [elɔhist], *s.m.* B. Lat.: Elohist.

Éloi [elwa]. *Pr.n.m.* Elgius, Eloi

éloignement [elwajm], *s.m.* *1.* Removal, removing, putting away (of s.o.; sth.); postponement (of departure, etc.); deferment (of payment, etc.). *2. (a)* Absence. *Pendant mon é.*, while I am, was, away. (b) Distance, remoteness (in place, time). *Être de deux villes*, distance between two towns. *Voir qqn. dans l'éloignement*, to see sth. in the distance. *Voir qqn. en éloignement*, to have a distant view, prospect, of sth. *F. Vivre dans l'éloignement du monde*, to live apart, aloof, from the world. *É. de ses devoirs*, neglect of one's duties. *É. de Dieu*, estrangement from God. (c) Aversion. *Avoir de l'é. pour qn.*, to have an antipathy to s.o., an aversion to sth. (d) Distance (of manner). *Traiter qn. avec é. marqué*, to treat s.o. with marked coolness, in a markedly distant manner

éloigner [elwajne], *v.tr.* (a) To (re)move, move away, (s.o.; sth.) to a distance, further off, to get (s.o., sth.) out of the way. *É. qn. de qqn.*, to move sth. away from sth. *Il s'est éloigné d'un mille*, they are a mile apart. *É. les mouches du visage de qn.*, to drive away, keep away, the flies from s.o.'s face. *Les verres concaves éloignent les objets*, concave mirrors make objects look far off. *É. qn. de sa famille*, to banish, send away, s.o. from his family. *F. Être toute crainte*, to banish all fears. *Être en peine*, to dismiss, put away, a thought. *Ê. les soupçons*, to avert suspicion. *É. qn. de faire qch.*, to put s.o. off doing sth. *Trop de plaisir éloigne des devoirs de la vie*, too much dissipation distracts you, calls you off, from the duties of life. (b) To postpone, put off (departure, etc.); to defer (payment). (c) *É. qn. de qn.*, to alienate, estrange, s.o. from s.o. *É. les gens par ses manières brusques*, to estrange, *F.* put off, people by one's gruff manners

s'éloigner, *1.* To move off, retire, withdraw. *Nau.* To stand away, bear off (de, from) *S'*, *sens dire un mot*, to go away, depart, make off, without saying a word. *S'*, *en toute hâte*, to hurry away. *S'*, *peu à peu de qn.*, to edge away from s.o. *Éloignes-vous d'ici!* he off! get away with you! *S'*, *de son devoir*, to swerve, deviate, from one's duty. *Mus.* *En s'éloignant*, growing fainter. *2.* To assume a distant position. (a) *L'oudriez-vous vous é. un peu?* would you please stand further away, further back? *Il ne faut pas vous é.*, you must keep in sight, within limit, you must keep in touch with us. (b) *S'*, *de tout le monde*, to keep aloof from, to shun, everybody. (c) *Votre opinion ne s'éloigne pas beaucoup de la mienne*, your opinion does not differ much from mine; we do not stand very far apart

éloigné, *a.* Far (away); distant; remote (place, time)

La ville est éloignée de deux lieues, the town is five miles away, five miles distant. *Localités éloignées*, outlying districts. *Le plus é.*, farthest, furthestmost. *Récit é. de la vérité*, account far from the truth. *Son sentiment n'était pas très é. de l'amour*, his feeling was not far removed from love. *Tenir qqn. é. du feu*, to keep sth. away from the fire. *Parent é.*, distant relative. *Avenir peu éloigné*, near future. *Rien n'est plus é. de ma pensée*, nothing is further from my thoughts. *Mon occupation me tient é. de la ville*, my occupation keeps me away from town. *Un tel sentiment est bien é. de sa nature*, such a feeling is quite foreign to his nature. *Se tenir é. de qch.*, to hold (oneself) aloof from sth. *Je suis fort é. de consentir*, I am anything but inclined to consent. *Être é. de son compte*, to be far out in one's calculations. *2. Manière éloignée*, cold, distant, manner.

élongation [elɔgajsj], *s.f.* Elongation. *Astr.* Digression, elongation.

élonger [elɔʒ], *v.tr.* (Élongea)(s); *n.* *élongea(s)* *Nau.* *1.* To lay out, run out (cable, anchor, etc.) *2.* To pass or come alongside (ship, etc.) *É. la côte*, to skirt the coast.

élongis [elɔʒi], *s.m.* *Nau.* Longitudinal piece. *É. d'érouille*, (carline, carling. *É. de chouque*, trestle-tree. *É. de tambour*, spring-beam

éloquemment [elokam], *adv.* Eloquently.

éloquence [elokj], *s.f.* (a) Eloquence. (b) *É. de la chaire*, pulpit oratory. *É. de barreau*, forensic oratory. *É. de la tribune*, parliamentary oratory

éloquent [elɔk], *a.* Eloquent

Élencur [elɛnsur], *Pr.n.* Geog.: Lit.: Elsinore.

élu, -s, -t, etc. See **ÉLIRE**

élucidation [elucidasj], *s.f.* Elucidation, clearing up.

élucider [elucid], *v.tr.* To elucidate, clear up (question, mystery, etc.)

s'élucider, to become clearer.

élucubrateur, -trice [elykubratœr, -tris], *s.* *Usu.* *Poj.* Lucubrator

élucubration [elykubrasj], *s.f.* *Usu.* *Poj.* Lucubration.

élucubrér [elykubre], *v.tr.* *Usu.* *Poj.* To lucubrate (literary work)

éludable [elydabl], *a.* Eludible, evadable.

éluder [elyde], *v.tr.* To elude, evade (law, difficulty, etc.). *É. la question*, to skirt, *F.* dodge, the question. *É. la vigilance de qn.*, to baffle s.o.'s vigilance

éludeur, -euse [elydœr, -œz], *1. a.* Shifty. *2. s.* Evader. *É. adroit*, artful dodger.

élusate [elyzat], *a.* & *s.* Geog.: (Native, inhabitant) of Eauze.

Élvire [elvir]. *Pr.n.f.* Elvira.

élyme [elimi], *s.m.* Bot.: Elymus, lyne grass.

Élysée [eliz]. *1. Pr.n.m.* (a) *Myth.* L'Élysée, Elysium. (b) (Le

palais de l'Élysée, the official residence of the President of the French Republic. See also CARNIER 4. 2. a. **Les Champs Élysées**, (i) *Myth*: the Elysian Fields, (ii) the Champs Élysées (avenue in Paris).

élyseén, -enne [elize-, -en], a. *A. & Poet*: Elysian (peace, delights).

élytre [elitr], s.m. *Ent*: Elytron, wing-sheath, -case; shard.

élzévir [elzevir], s.m. *Type*: Elzevir (edition, type).

élzévirien, -ienne [elzevir-, -jen], a. Elzevirian (edition, type).

ém- [3], *pref.* See **en-**.

émaciation [emasjasj], s.f. Emaciation.

émacrier [emasje], v.tr. To emaciate.

s'émacier, to become emaciated, to waste away.

émaillé, a. Emaciated, wasted (figure, face, etc.).

émail, **émaux** [ema], s.m. 1. (a) *Art*: etc.: Enamel. *E. champlevé*, champlevé enamel. *Émaux de nallure*, niello enamels. *E. de cobalt*, smalt. *F: L'é des prés*, the variegated hues of the meadows. (b) *Her*: Tincture. (c) Enamel (of the teeth). 2. (pl. *Émaux*) (a) Enamelling material, enamel (b) *Cer Phot*: Glaze.

émaillage [emaia], s.m. 1. Enamelling (of precious metals, etc.). 2. *Cer. Phot*: Glazing. *Cer. Demi-émaillage*, salt-glaze.

émailler [emaie], v.tr. 1. *Art*: etc. To enamel (precious metal, etc.). *Émailler au four*, stove-enamelled. 2. *Cer Phot*: To glaze (porcelain, print, etc.). 3. (Of flowers, etc.) To dot, fleck, speckle, spangle (the fields, etc.). 4. *Style Émaillé de métaphores*, style studded with metaphors. *Pages émaillées de bons mots*, pages sprinkled, interspersed, with witty sayings.

émaillierie [emaie], s.f. 1. (Art of) enamelling. 2. Enamel works.

émaillure, -euse [emaie-, -oz], s. Enameller, enamellist.

émaillure [emaie], s.f. 1. (a) Enamelling; enamel work. (b) Enamelled portion (of vase, etc.). 2. Spot, patch, speckle (of colour in nature, etc.).

émanation [emasasj], s.f. Emanation, efflux (of light, gas, etc.).

émancipateur, -trice [emaspata:, -tris] 1. a. Emancipatory.

émancipation [emaspasj], s.f. Emancipation, manumission (of slave).

émanciper [emaspie], v.tr. To emancipate (people, minor, slave, etc.). To manumit (slave).

s'émanciper, 1. To free oneself (from control), to gain one's freedom (de, from). *Esprit émancipé de toute influence*, mind freed from all influence. 2. *F*: (Of young pers.) To get out of hand, to run wild.

émancipé, a. *F*: (a) Holding advanced opinions, go-ahead. (b) (Of young pers.) Free in his (her) manners, forward, saucy.

émaner [emane], v.i. (a) (Of gas, light, etc.) To emanate, to issue forth, proceed (de, from). (b) *Ordres émanant de qn*, orders emanating from, sent out by, s.o. *Cette recommandation émane de...*, this recommendation was made by... *Pétition émanant de...*, petition from... *Lettres émanées du Saint-Siège*, letters emanating from the Holy See. (c) *Obligations qui émanent d'une clause*, obligations that result, arise, that are derived, from a clause.

émargement [emarmem], s.m. 1. *Bookb*: etc.: Cutting down of the margins, trimming. 2. (a) Marginal note. (b) Receipting, intalling, (of account, etc.) in the margin. *Feuille d'émargement*, pay sheet.

émarger [emarge], v.tr. (l'émargeai(s); n. émargeons) 1. *Bookb*: etc. To cut down, trim, crop, the margins of (sheets, etc.). 2. (a) *F*: *un livre*, to make marginal notes in a book. (b) *Adm*: etc. *F*: *un compte*, to receipt, initial, an account (in the margin). Hence (c) *Als*: (Of official, etc.) To draw one's salary.

émarginer [emarine], a. *Bot*: Emarginate (leaf, etc.).

émasculation [emaskylasj], s.f. Emasculation (a) Castration, gelding. (b) Weakening, bowdlerizing, bowdlerization (of literary work).

émasculer [emaskyle], v.tr. To emasculate. (a) To castrate, geld. (b) To weaken, to render (nation, etc.) effeminate, to bowdlerize (literary work).

émaux. See **ÉMAIL**.

emballouiner [ababwne], v.tr. *F*: To coax, cajole, get round (s.o.).

embâcle [abaki], s.m. Obstruction, blockage, esp. ice-jam (in water-way), ice-pack.

emballage [abalasj], s.m. 1. (a) Packing, wrapping (of parcels, goods, etc.). *Papier d'emballage*, packing paper. *Toile d'emballage*, pack-cloth, canvas wrapper. *Fil d'emballage*, pack-thread. *Packing-cases*, wrappings, crates, etc. *E. gras*, pitch-paper. *Emballages vides*, (returned) empties. 2. *Rac*: Burst (of speed), spurt. *Faire un emballage*, to put on a spurt. 3. *P*: Wiggling, dressing-down.

emballement [abalme], s.m. 1. (Of machine, engine) Racing. *Soréte contre l'emballement*, runaway governor. 2. *F*: Excitement; burst of enthusiasm, of energy, etc. *St. Exch*: Boom.

emballer [abale], v.tr. 1. (a) To pack (goods, etc.); to wrap up, do up (article in paper, etc.). (b) *Emballer qn*, (i) *F*: to pack s.o. off, bundle s.o. off, (ii) *P*: to arrest s.o., to lap s.o. into prison. *Se faire emballer*, to get run in. 2. (a) *Als*: *Rac*: To spurt. (b) *L.C.F.*: *E. le moteur (à vide)*, to race the engine (without a load). *Le moteur refuse d'e.*, the engine won't race. 3. *F*: To fire (s.o.) with enthusiasm, to excite (s.o.). *La trompette emballa les chevaux*, at the sound of the trumpet the horses got out of hand. *Ne vous laissez pas e.*, don't let yourself be carried away. 4. *F*: To give (s.o.) a wigging, a dressing-down. *Se faire emballer*, to get into a row, to get ticked off. 5. *P*: To cajole, to humbug, to get round (s.o.).

s'emballer, 1. (Of horse) To bolt, run away. *Cheval emballé*, runaway horse. *Cheval porté à e.*, bolter. (b) (Of engine) To race. (c) *F*: To be carried away (by excitement, anger, enthusiasm);

to fly into a passion. *Ne vous emballe pas!* keep cool! *Il s'emballe pour un rien*, he gets excited, works himself up, over nothing. *Être emballé pour, sur, qn, qch.*, to be gone on s.o., madly in love with s.o.; to be swept off one's feet by s.o., to be keen on sth.

emballeur [abale], s.m. 1. (a) Packer. (b) Packing agent.

2. Horse liable to run away. 3. *P*: Cajoler, humbug.

emballoter [abalote], v.tr. To pack (goods) in bales; to bale (goods).

embarrasser [abarbuje], v.tr. *F*: 1. To besuener, dirty (one's face, hands, etc.). 2. To muddle (s.o.), to put (s.o.) out.

s'embarrasser, to get muddled.

embarcadère [abarkader], s.m. 1. *Nau*: Landing-stage; wharf, quay; loading dock. 2. *Rail*: (Departure) platform.

embarcation [abarkasj], s.f. Boat, esp. ship's boat. *E. d'aviron*, rowing-boat, pulling-boat. *E. pontée*, decked boat. *E. non pontée*, open boat. *E. d'avapure*, steam launch. *E. d'pétrole*, motor boat, motor launch.

embarde [abarad], s.m. (a) *Nau*: Yawing, lurching.

(b) *Aut*: etc.: Skidding, swerving (of car, etc.).

embarquée [abarde], s.f. *Nau*: Yaw, lurch. *F*: *d'abord*, lurch to starboard. *F: E. hors du sujet*, digression from the subject, from the point. (b) *Aut*: etc.: Skid, swerve. *Faire une embarquée*, (i) (of boat) to yaw, (ii) (of car) to swerve or skid (across the road), (iii) *F*: (of pers.) to lurch across the road.

embarquer [abarde], v.i. (a) (Of ship) (i) To yaw, lurch, (ii) to sheer. (b) (Of motor car, etc.) To skid, swerve, to steer wildly. (c) *F*: (Of pers.) To digress (from the subject).

embargo [abarjo], s.m. *Nau*: etc.: Embargo. *Mettre l'embargo sur un navire*, to lay an embargo on a ship; to embargo a ship.

F: Mettre l'e. sur un journal, to suspend a newspaper. *Lever l'embargo*, to take off, raise, the embargo.

embarillage [abarai], s.m. Barrelling (of goods).

embariller [abarie], v.tr. To barrel (goods).

embarquant, -ante [abaraki, -ati], s. (a) One of a ship's crew.

(b) Ship's passenger.

embarquement [abarame], s.m. 1. Embarkation, embarking, going on board (of passengers); shipment, shipping (of goods); hosting in (of boats, etc.). *Officier d'embarquement*, stevedore. 2. Entrainment (of troops). 3. *Av*: Enplaning (of passengers). See also **AIRER** 1.

embarquer [abarke] 1. v.tr. (a) To embark (passengers); to ship (goods), to take (goods) aboard. *E. les canots, un hydravion*, to hoist in the boats, a seaplane. *E. son eau*, to take in (a supply of) water. *F: Embarkuer de l'eau*, *Ab*: *embarquer*, to ship a sea. See also **COUR** 1 (c). *F: Embarquer qn dans une mauvaise affaire*, to draw s.o. into a bad business. (b) *Nau*: To enter (a seaman) on the ship's books. (c) *E. des troupes (en chemin de fer)*, to entrain troops. (d) *Fr*: To enplane (passengers). 2. v.i. & *pr*: To embark, ship. *E. sur un navire*, to go aboard, on board, (a) ship. *Embarquez!* all aboard! *S'e. dans un train*, to entrain, to get into a train. *S'e. en avion*, to enplane. *La mer embarque à chaque instant*, we are shipping water all the time. *F: S'e. dans une diversion*, etc., to embark upon, launch out into, plunge into, a diversion about... *S'e. dans une nouvelle guerre*, to embark in, upon, to enter upon, a fresh war. *S'embarquer sans bousille, sans boussole*, *dans une affaire*, to go unprepared into an undertaking.

embarqué, a. *Navy*: (Officer) serving afloat.

embarras [abar], s.m. 1. Obstruction, obstacle, encumbrance. *E. de voitures*, blockage, block, of carriages, hold-up. *E. d'objets*, confused mass of objects. *E. de la langue*, impediment of speech, in one's speech. *Embarras de richesses*, superfluity of good things. *M. Embarras gastrique*, bilious attack (caused by overeating).

2. (a) Difficulty, trouble. *Des e. d'argent*, money difficulties. *Se trouver dans l'embarras*, (i) to be in difficulties, (ii) to be in embarrassed circumstances. *Se mettre dans l'embarras*, (i) to get into a scrape, into difficulties, (ii) to jeopardize one's finances. *Tirer qn d'embarras*, to help s.o. out of a difficulty. *Se tirer d'embarras*, to get out of a difficulty, out of a scrape. *Je vous donne beaucoup d'e.*, I am putting you to a lot of inconvenience, to a lot of trouble; *F: I am giving you a lot of bother. Ajouter aux e. de qn*, to add to s.o.'s difficulties. *Les e. de Paris*, the troubles, worries, of life in town. (b) *F: Faire de l'embarras, des embarras*, to be fussy, to make a fuss. *En fait-il des embarras!* doesn't he give himself airs! *Loyons, ne faites pas tant d'e.* come, don't make so many bones about it! *Sans plus d'embarras*, without any more ado.

3. Embarrassment. (a) Perplexity, hesitation. *N'avoir que l'embarras du choix*, to have only too much to choose from. *Je suis dans l'e.*, I am in a difficulty, in a quandary. *I am at a loss what to do*, (b) Confusion, abashment, discomposure.

embarrassant [abarasi], a. 1. Cumbersome, cumbersome (parcel, etc.). 2. (a) Perplexing, puzzling (question). *Question embarrassante*, poser. (b) Embarrassing, awkward (question, situation, etc.). *Se trouver dans une situation embarrassante*, *F*: to be in a fix.

embarrasser [abarase], v.tr. To embarrass. 1. To (en)cumber, hamper. *E. un corridor*, to block, obstruct, encumber, a passage. *E. la circulation*, to hold up the traffic. *Son manteau l'embarrasse*, his cloak hampers him, gets in his way. *E. qn*, to (en)cumber s.o. with sth. *E. qch. dans un lasso*, to entangle sth. in a lasso. *Méde*: *Aliments qui embarrassent l'estomac*, food that clogs the digestion. *Nau*: *Cordages qui s'embarrassent*, ropes that foul each other. 2. (a) To trouble, inconvenience. *Que cela ne vous embarrasse pas!* don't let that trouble you! I don't let that put you out! (b) To confuse (question). (c) To perplex, nonplus, puzzle (s.o.). (d) To confuse (s.o.); to put (s.o.) out (of countenance); to put (s.o.) to the blush.

s'embarasser, 1. *S'e. de qch.*, to burden, cumber, hamper, oneself with sth. 2. (a) To trouble oneself (about sth.). *Il ne s'embarasse point de cela*, he does not concern himself, trouble his head, *F*: bother his head, about that. (b) To feel embarrassed,

awkward. *Né l'embarrasse pas pour me le dire, don't be squeamish, shy, about telling me.*

embarrassé, *a.* 1. Encumbered, obstructed (path, etc.); involved (style). *Circulation embarrassée*, congested traffic. *Biens embarrassés*, encumbered estate. *Être dans une situation (financière) embarrassée*, *F.* to be in Queer Street. *Il a la parole embarrassée*, he has an impediment in his speech. *Nau: Cordages embarrassés*, foul ropes. 2. Embarrassed. (a) Perplexed, nonplussed, puzzled. *Il est bien é, que faire*, he is sorely puzzled, at a loss, what to do. *Il n'est jamais embarrassé*, he's never at a loss. *Être é pour trouver un mot*, to be at a loss for a word. *J'étais bien é pour répondre*, I was somewhat puzzled how to answer. *J'étais bien é de vous le dire*, I am sure I can tell you. (b) Bashful, sheepish, diffident. *Sourire é*, constrained, diffident, smile. *Il a l'air é de sa personne*, he looks awkward. (c) Blushing, put out.

embarrer [âbare], *v.tr.* To place a lever, a handspike, under (heavy object, in readiness for lifting it).

embarrer (s'), *v.pr.* (Of horse) To get a leg over the pole.

embarriquer [âbarik], *v.tr.* To barrel (goods); to put (wine, etc.) into casks, to fill a butt with (water).

embase [âbaz], *s.f.* Base (of post, of electric switch, etc.); shoulder (of trunnion, chisel, knife, etc.); bolster (of knife), flange, collar (of shaft, etc.); bed-plate, base-plate, seating (of machine). *Eorou* *embase*, collar nut. *I.C.E. E pour l'attache du volant*, flywheel flange (on crankshaft). *Mécl. E de la cheminée*, stack-base (of locomotive).

embasement [âbazmâ], *s.m. Arch. Const.* Base, footing (of wall); ground-tile.

embastillement [âbastilmâ], *s.m. A. I.* Imprisonment; esp. (before 1789) imprisonment in the Bastille. 2. Fortification (of town, etc.).

embastiller [âbastij], *v.tr. A. I.* To imprison (s.o.), esp. in the Bastille. 2. To fortify (town, etc.).

embastionner [âbastjone], *v.tr.* To fortify (with bastions).

embastionné, *a.* Bastioned.

embatailler [âbatœj], *v.tr. A.* To draw up (troops) in order of battle.

embataillonner [âbatajone], *v.tr.* To form (men) into battalions.

embâter [âbat], *v.tr.* To saddle (pack animal).

embat (tage) [âbat.], *s.m.* Shoeing, tying (of wheel).

embatteur [âbatœr], *s.m.* Wheel tyre.

embattre [âbatr], *v.tr.* (Conj. like *BATTE*) To shoe, tyre, to put a (metal) tyre on (wheel).

embauchage [âboas], *s.m. I.* (a) Engaging, taking on (of workmen), hiring (of farm-hands). *Ouvriers qui attendent l'e*, workmen waiting to be taken on. (b) *A.* Recruiting. 2. (a) Cramping (of soldiers, sailors, etc.). *Entente*, procuring (of women or girls). (b) Enticing (of soldiers) to go over to the enemy, (of workmen) to enter another workshop.

embauche [âboas], *s.f. I.* - *EMBAUCHAGE* 1. Service d'embauche, (industrial) employment agency. 2. *F.* Job.

embauché, *s.m.* - *EMBOUCHE*.

embauchée [âboas], *s.f. Navy.* Return to work (in arsenals).

embaucher [âboas], *s.m.* - *EMBAUCHAGE*.

embaucher [âboas], *v.tr. I.* (a) To engage, take on, sign on (workmen), to hire (farm-hands). 'On n'embauche pas,' 'no hands wanted.' (b) *A.* To recruit (soldiers). 2. (a) To crimp (soldiers, sailors); to entice, procure (women or girls). (b) To entice (soldiers) to go over to the enemy, to entice (workmen) away from their work, to win over (electors).

embaucheur, -euse [âboasœr, -oaz], *s. I.* Labour contractor. 2. Crimp.

embauchoir [âboasœr], *s.m.* Boot-tree.

embaumement [âboamâ], *s.m.* Embalming (of corpse).

embaumer [âboame], *v.tr. I.* To embalm (corpse). 2. To embalm, perfume, scent. *Jardin embaumé du parfum des fleurs*, garden scented with the perfume of flowers. *Air embaumé*, balmy air. *L'air embaumé du soir*, the balminess of the evening air. *Abb. Ces fleurs embaument*, these flowers have a delightful scent. With cogn. acc. *La chambre embaumait la violette*, her room was fragrant of violets. *La crème embaumait la vanille*, the custard exhaled an aroma of vanilla.

embaumeur [âboasœr], *s.m.* Embalmer (of corpses).

embecquer [âbeke], *v.tr. I.* (a) To feed (bird). (b) To crane (fowl). 2. To bait (fishing-hook).

embecquetage [âbekta], *s.m. Nau:* = *EMBOUQUETMENT*.

embecqueter [âbekte], *v.t.* (il embecquète; il embocquète) *Nau:* = *EMBOUQUETER*.

embéguiner [âbegne], *v.tr. I.* To muffle up, wrap up, the head of (s.o.). *S'e d'un cauchon*, to cover one's head with a hood. 2. *F. E. qu d'une tête*, to muffle s.o. with an idea. *S'embéguiner de qn*, to become infatuated with s.o.

embelle [âbel], *s.f. Nau:* *A.* Waist (of ship).

embellir [âbellr], *v.tr.* To embellish, to beautify (sth.); to improve the looks of (s.o.). *Ce chapeau vous embellit*, you look ever so much better in that hat. *F. E. une histoire*, to improve upon, embellish, a story. 2. *v.i.* To grow more beautiful, (of man) more handsome; to improve, to grow. *Elle a beaucoup embellie*, she has greatly improved (in looks).

s'embellir, (usu. of thg, occ. of pers.) to improve. *Le jardin s'embellit*, the garden is looking better, is beginning to look nice.

embelli, -ie. 1. *a.* (a) Embellished, beautified. (b) Cleared (weather); calmed (sea). 2. *s.f.* Embellie. *Nau:* Clearing (in the sky, in the weather); lull (in wind, etc.), smooth (in sea). *Courte embellie*, short spell of good weather.

embellissant [âbelsâ], *a.* Embellishing, beautifying, adorning.

embellissement [âbelsâm], *s.m. I.* Embellishing, improving, beautifying (of town, house, etc.). 2. Improvement (in looks).

3. Embellishing touch; ornament, adornment. *Nous avons fait*

quelques embellissements à la maison, we have been embellishing the house.

embellisseur [âbelsœr], *s.m.* Embellisher.

emberlificoter [âberlifokte], *v.tr. F. I.* To entangle (s.o.) to tangle (s.o.) up (in barbed wire, in an argument, etc.); to involve (s.o.) in difficulties. 2. To cajole, wheedle; to get round (s.o.).

s'emberlificoter, to get entangled, tangled up (in sth.).

emberlificoteur, -euse [âberlifoktœr, -œz], *s. F.* Wheedler, cajoler.

embrucoquer (s') [sâberlykœke], *v.pr. F. S'e. de qch.*, to go crazy about, to go mad over, sth. *Il s'est embruqué de cette idée*, this idea has turned his brain.

embesogné [âbazne], *a. F.* Busy, hard at work.

embêtant [âbêtâ], *a. F.* = *ENNUYANT*, *ENNUEUX*.

embêtement [âbêtâm], *s.m. F.* = *ENNUI*.

embêter [âbête], *v.tr. F.* = *ENNUYER*.

embourrer [âbœr], *v.tr.* To butter (bread; *Cu:* inside of pan).

embellage [âbelas], *s.m. I.C.E.* Connecting-rod bearings.

embiavage [âblavâ], *s.m. Agr.* Sowing (of field) with corn.

embiave [âblav], *v.f. Agr. I.* Land sown with corn, weed-bed. 2. (Sown) seed (of corn).

embiaver [âblav], *v.tr. Agr.* To sow, crop, (field) with corn.

embiavure [âblavœr], *s.f.* = *EMBLAVE* 1.

emblée (d') [âblê], *adv. plur.* Directly, at the very first, right away, straight off. *Accepter d'e une proposition*, to accept a proposal straight away. *La ville fut prise d'e*, the town was taken at the first onset, at one fell swoop. *Emporter une affaire d'e*, to be successful at the first attempt, *F.* at the first shot, at the first go.

embématique [âblématik], *a.* Emblematic(al).

embématiquement [âblématikmâ], *adv.* Emblematically.

emblème [âblâm], *s.m. I.* (a) Emblem, device. *Her. Cognéance*

(b) Badge, crest (on uniform, etc.); crest (on boat). 2. Symbol, sign. *Les emblèmes de la force*, the attributes of power.

embobeliner [âblôblin], **embobiner** [âblôbin], *v.tr. F.* To coax, wheedle, get round (s.o.).

emboire [âboar], *v.tr.* (Conj. like *NOIR*) *Sculpt.* To smear, coat, (plaster mould) with grease, with wax.

emboîrer, (of paint) to soak in, to become flat, dull.

embo, *s.m. I.* Flat, dull (point, painting). 2. *s.m.* Flatness, dullness, streakiness (of paint or painting).

emboitage [âbotait], *s.m. I.* (a) Packing (of articles) into boxes. (b) Box, casing. 2. *Bookb.* (a) French binding (on mull, without hands). (b) Cover, case, casing, paper or cloth boards (of book).

emboitement [âbotaitmâ], *s.m. I.* (a) Encasing, nesting (of boxes, boats). (b) Fitting, jointing (of pipes, etc.); interlocking (of timbers, etc.). 2. Fitment; joint, housing, boxing (of toun, etc.); socket (of pipe). *Carp.* Assemblage à emboitement, mortise-joint. *Anat. etc. E. réciproque*, ball-and-socket joint.

emboîter [âbotât], *v.tr. I.* (a) To encase. *E. des caisses*, des embarcations, to nest boxes, boats. *Tubes emboîtés*, nested tubes. *El. Fusible emboîté*, enclosed fuse. (b) *Bookb.* To case (book) on mull. 2. (a) To pack (sardines, etc.) in boxes. *P. E. qn*, to run s.o. in. (b) To fit (things) together, to joint, interlock, dovetail, to house, box (tenon, etc.). *E. des tuyaux*, to joint, socket, pipe. *E. assuré dans le moyeu*, to fit an axle into the nave. (c) *Mil.* Emboîter le nez, to fall into step. (d) *qn*, to lock (in march-ing). *F. E. le pas d'qn*, to follow in s.o.'s footsteps, on s.o.'s heels.

s'emboîter, (of part) to fit (dans, in).

emboîture [âbotœr], *s.f. I.* Fit, interlock (of two things). *E. des os*, juncture of the bones. 2. (a) Socket. *Plumb Joint* à emboîture, spigot joint, taucet joint. *Veh. E. du moyeu*, nave-hole.

(b) *Serrer des planches entre deux emboîtures*, to clamp boards between two cross-pieces.

embolie [âblœ], *s.f. Med.* 1. Embolism. (b) Clot of blood (in artery, etc.). *E. cérébrale*, clot on the brain. 2. = *INVASION*.

embolique [âblœk], *a. Med.* Embolic.

embolisme [âblœsm], *s.m. Chr.* Embolism, intercalation.

embolismique [âblœsmik], *a. Chr.* Embolismic (month, etc.).

embonpoint [âbôpœ], *s.m.* Stoutness, plumpness; fullness of figure, *Hum.* rotundity. *Avoir de l'e*, to be stout, fat. *Prendre de l'embonpoint*, to put on flesh, to get fat. *Perdre son e*, to lose flesh.

emboquer [âboke], *v.tr.* To crane (tow).

embordurer [âbordœr], *v.tr.* To frame (print).

embossage [âbosas], *s.m. Nau.* Mooring broadside on, with a spring.

embosser [âbose], *v.tr. Nau:* To moor (ship) broadside on, to moor with a spring.

s'embosser sur les coffres, to secure fore and aft.

embossure [âbosœr], *s.f. Nau:* (= *CRUPIAT*) Spring (for mooring).

embotteler [âbotêl], *v.tr.* (l'embotellé, n. embottellons; l'embotellera) To truss (hay, etc.).

embouche [âbus], *s.m.* Rich pasture land.

emboucher [âboas], *v.tr. I.* To put (wind instrument) to one's mouth; to blow (wind instrument). *F.* Emboucher la trompette, to announce (sth) with a flourish; to trumpet the news. 2. *E. un cheval*, to put the bit in a horse's mouth. 3. *F. E. qn*, to prompt s.o., to tell s.o. what to say. 4. To fatten (animal). 5. *Nau:* *E. une rivère*, etc., to enter the mouth of a river, etc.

s'emboucher, *I. Nau:* To enter a narrow opening. 2. (Of river, etc.) To empty itself (dans, into).

embouché, *a. I.* Cheval bien é, well-mouthed horse. 2. *F.* Mal embouché, foul-mouthed (person); coarse of speech.

embouchoir [âbusœr], *s.m. I.* Upper band (of rifle). *E. d. quillon*, nose-cap (of rifle). 2. *Mus:* Mouthpiece (of wind instrument). 3. = *EMBAUCHOIR*.

embouchure [âbusœr], *s.f. I.* (a) Mouthpiece (of blowpipe, telephone transmitter; wind instrument, horse's bit, etc.). *Cheval*

délicat d'e., horse with a delicate mouth. (b) *Alus*: Embouchure, lipping (= lip position, attack of the note, etc., on wind instrument). (c) Opening, mouth (of sack, vessel, etc.). (d) Mouth (of river, pit-shaft, volcano, etc.); entry, outlet (of valley). *Les embouchures du Gange*, the mouths of the Ganges.

emboudiner [abudine], *v.tr.* *Nau*: To lay a pudd(en)ing round (ring, etc.).

emboudiner [abudinyr], *v.f.* *Nau*: Pudd(en)ing.

embouler [abwel], *v.tr.* 1. To coat, spatter, (wall, etc.) with mud or clay. 2. To bespatter with mud. *F*: *E. la réputation de qn*, to besmirch s.o.'s reputation. *Prov*: *Qui se loue s'emboue*, self-praise is no recommendation.

embouquement [abukmā], *s.m.* *Nau*: 1. Entering the mouth (of river, etc.). 2. Entry (of water-way).

embouquer [abuke], *v.tr.* & *i.* *Nau*: To enter the mouth (of water-way). *E. la passe, dans la passe*, to enter the channel

embourbement [aburhamā], *s.m.* Sinking or sticking in the mud, in the mire.

embourber [aburbe], *v.tr.* To mire, bog (vehiclé). *F*: *Il m'a embourbé dans une mauvaise affaire*, he has implicated, involved, me in a sorry business.

s'embourber, to stick in the mud, in the mire. *S'e dans un marécage*, to get bogged. *F*: *S'e dans une explication*, to flounder, get tied up, in an explanation.

embourgeoiser [aburywaz], *v.tr.* To make (s.o., sth.) middle-class. *E. son style*, to give a common touch to one's style.

s'embourgeoiser. 1. (Of artisan) To rise in the social scale, to don the black coat of gentility. 2. (Of the aristocracy) (a) To come down in the social scale, to lose caste. (b) To marry into the middle-class.

embourrage [aburaz], *s.m.* = REMBOURRAGE

embourrer [abure], *v.tr.* = REMBOURRER

embourser [aburse], *v.tr.* = EMPORCHER

embout [abu], *s.m.* 1. Ferule, tip (of umbrella, stick, etc.), chape (of scabbard). 2. Mouthpiece (of speaking-tube).

embouteillage [abutajaz], *s.m.* 1. Bottling (of wine, beer, etc.) 2. Bottling up (of harbour mouth, fleet). 3. *F*: *E. aux portes d'une ville*, congestion (of traffic) at the gates of a town, bottle-neck.

embouteiller [abutej], *v.tr.* 1. To bottle (wine, beer, etc.) 2. To bottle up, block up (entrance to station, harbour mouth, fleet)

Circulation embouteillée, congested traffic

embouteilleur [abutejy], *s.m.* Bottler (of wines, etc.)

embouter [abute], *v.tr.* To put a metal tip on (sth.), to tip, to ferule (umbrella, etc.)

emboutir [abutir], *v.tr.* 1. *Métal*: (a) To stamp, press, swage (metal). *F*: *Emboutir*, dished plate. *Châssis en tôle emboutie*, pressed steel frame. (b) To sheath. 2. (a) To sheath (corner, etc.) with metal. (b) To tip, cap, (rod, etc.) with a metal ferule.

s'emboutir. (Of motor car, etc.) *S'e sur un abut*, contre un mur, to crash, cannon into a tree, into a wall. *Les deux voitures se sont embouties*, there was a head-on collision.

emboutissage [abutisaz], *s.m.* *Métal*: (a) (Drop-)stamping, pressing, swaging (of metals). *Matrices pour e.*, stamping dies.

(b) Embossing

embouteilleur [abuturyr], *s.m.* *Métal*: Stamper, plate bender

embouteilleur [abuturyr], *s.m.* *Métal*: 1. Plate-bending machine, slapping machine, shaper. 2. Stamping press, stamper.

embranchement [aburamā], *s.m.* 1. Branching (off) (of tree, etc.) 2. Branch (a) Road junction, fork (of road). (b) Branch-road. *Rail* (1) Branch-line; (2) siding. Station d'embranchement, junction. (c) Pipe junction. Tuyau d'embranchement, branch-pipe.

(d) *E. d'une science*, branch of a science. (e) Spur (of mountain-range). 3. *Nat Hist*: Sub-kingdom, phylum.

embrancher [aburaz], *v.tr.* 1. To join up (roads, pipes, etc.) 2. *s'embrancher*, (of road, etc.) (a) to form a junction, (u) to branch off (sur, from)

embrasser [abrase], *v.tr.* *Nau*: To haul, rouse, (rops) taut. *E. le mon*, to haul in the slack, to shorten in

embrasement [abrazmā], *s.m.* 1. Burning, conflagration (of town, ship, etc.). *F*: *L'e du soleil couchant*, the fiery glow of the setting sun. *Embrasement du cœur*, fiery passions of the heart. *E. politique*, political upheaval, conflagration. 2. Illumination (of public building, etc., on festive occasion).

embraser [abraz], *v.tr.* 1. To set fire to (sth.); to set (sth.) ablaze, aflame. *E. du charbon*, to bring coal to a glow. *F*: *Route que le soleil embrase*, road scorched by the sun. *Le soleil embrase les pics*, the sun sets the peaks aglow. *Ciel qui embrase le soleil couchant*, sky aglow with the setting sun. *Le zèle qui embrase*, the zeal that inflames, fires, hurn. *E. l'imagination*, to fire the imagination. *E. l'Europe*, to set Europe ablaze. 2. To illuminate (public building, etc., on festive occasion).

s'embraser, to catch fire. *F*: *Toute l'Europe s'embrase*, all Europe blazed up. *S'e pour qn*, to conceive a violent passion for s.o.

embrasé, *a.* (a) Blazing (ship, etc.), glowing (coal, etc.). (b) *Atmosphère embrasée*, flaming, baking, broiling, sultry, fiery atmosphere. *Journée embrasée*, sweltering day. *Ciel e.*, fiery sky. *Cœur e.*, heart aflame with passion.

embrassade [abrazad], *s.f.* *F*: Embrace, hug

embrasse [abraz], *s.f.* 1. Curatorial loop. 2. Arm-rest (of carriage)

embrassement [abrazmā], *s.m.* Embrace

embrasser [abraz], *v.tr.* To embrace. 1. (a) To put one's arms round (s.o., sth.); to clasp (s.o.) (in one's arms), to hug (s.o., sth.). *E. la croix*, to embrace, clasp, the cross. *E. qui jusqu'à l'étouffer*, to hug s.o. to death. *F*: *Le lien qui embrasse un fagot*, the rope that binds a faggot. *L'équateur embrasse la terre*, the equator encircles the earth. *Le lierre embrasse le chêne*, the ivy twines (itself) round the oak. *Équie*: *Bien e. son cheval*, to have a firm grip of one's horse (with the knees). See also *EMBRASSER* 1. (b) To kiss. *Il s'embrassent*,

they kissed. (Letter formula) *'Je vous embrasse de tout mon cœur'*, 'with much love'. *F*: *'Embrasse pas qui veut, kissing goes by favour.'* (c) To adopt, take up (career, etc.); to espouse (cause); to embrace (doctrine). *E. le parti de qn*, to side with s.o. *E. une occasion*, to seize, embrace, an opportunity. 2. To contain, include, take in. *Empire qui embrasse dix nations*, empire that includes, comprises, ten nations. *Le regard ne peut pas e. tout le paysage*, the eye cannot take in the whole landscape. *L'explication n'embrasse pas tous les faits*, the explanation does not cover all the facts. *Sujet qui embrasse tout le siècle*, subject that spans the whole century.

embrassé, *a.* *Pros*: Rimes embrassées, interverted, enclosing, rhymes

embrasseur, -euse [abrasey, -oz], *s.* Inveterate (a) lover, (n) kisser.

embrasure [abrazyr], *s.f.* (a) *Const.* (1) Binding-hoop, (n) ferule. (b) *L'eh* (Spring)-shackle.

embrasure [abrazv], *s.f.* 1. (a) Embrasure, window-recess. (b) Flanning, inward chamber (of window jamb, etc.). (c) *Fort*: Embrasure, crenel. (d) *Nau*: Gun-port. 2. *Fuyère* arch (of furnace).

embrayage [abrazaz], *s.m.* *Aut*: *Mac E* etc. 1. Connecting, coupling; engaging (of the clutch), throwing into gear (of engine parts). *Tige d'embrayage*, striker rod (of gear). 2. Connecting gear, coupling, clutch. *Aut E à cône*, cone clutch. *E à plateau*, *e par disque unique*, single-plate clutch. *E à disques*, multi-disc clutch. *E à griffes*, *à dents*, claw-coupling. Ressort d'embrayage, clutch-spring.

embrayer [abraz], *v.tr.* (J'embrasse, j'embraye, n. embrayons; j'embrasserais, j'embrayerais) *Mac E*: To connect, couple, engage; to throw (parts) into gear. *Aut*: *Aut*: To let in the clutch.

s'embrayer, to come into gear

embrayeur [abrazeyr], *s.m.* *Mac E* etc. (a) Clutch-lever. (b) Belt-shifter.

embrélagé [abrazlez], *s.m.* *Dual*: Lashing down (of cart-load, etc.)

embréler [abrazle], *v.tr.* (J'embrêle, n. embrêlons; j'embrêlerai) *Dual*: To lash down (cart-load, etc.)

embrêner [abrazne], *v.tr.* (J'embrène, n. embrènons; j'embrènerai) (Chelly of infant) To dirty, soil, make a mess in (nether garments).

F: *Embrèner la réputation de qn*, to throw mud at, besmirch, s.o.'s good name.

s'embrêner, to mess one's nether garment. *F*: *S'e dans une affaire*, to get involved in a dirty business.

embrèvement [abrevmā], *s.m.* *Cap* 1. Joggle (joint) 2. Groove-and-tongue joint

embréver [abrazv], *v.tr.* (J'embrève, n. embrèverais; j'embrèverais) *Cap*: 1. To joggle (two joints). 2. To join (boards) by groove and tongue.

embrigadement [abrigadnā], *s.m.* 1. *Mil*: Brigading (of troops, etc.) 2. Enrolling (of a body of men).

embrigader [abrigade], *v.tr.* 1. *Mil*: To brigade (troops, etc.). *F*: *Partisans bien embrigadés*, well-organized body of adherents.

2. *E. des hommes (pour balayer la neige, etc.)*, to enrol a body of men (to sweep away the snow, etc.)

embrocation [abrokaz], *s.f.* Embrocation

embrocage [abrazaz], *s.m.* *RF*: Series mounting. Ligne à embrocage, circuit with intermediate receiving stations.

embrochement [abrazmā], *s.m.* *Cu*: Spitting, putting on the spit (of piece of meat, etc.).

embrocher [abraz], *v.tr.* 1. *Cu*: To spit, to put (piece of meat) on the spit. *F*: *E. qn d'un coup de baionnette*, to run s.o. through with a bayonet. 2. *RF*: To wire (station) to or a circuit.

s'embrocher [abraz], *v.tr.* To lay (tiles, slates, etc.) with an

embrouillage [abruzaz], *s.m.* *F*: Confusion, embarrasement.

embrouillamine [abruzamā], *s.m.* *F*: *EMBROUILLAMINE*

embrouillarder (s') [abruzard], *s.pr.* (Of weather) To become misty, foggy. *F*: (Of pers.) To get fuddled (with drink)

embrouillement [abruzamā], *s.m.* 1. Entanglement, ravelling (of thread, etc.) 2. Confusion (of ideas, etc.), jumbled state (of things), intricacy (of question)

embrouiller [abruz], *v.tr.* 1. To ravel, tangle (thread, etc.). 2. To embill, tangle, muddle; to mix up (papers); to confuse, muddle (s.o.) *E. une affaire*, to get an affair into a muddle.

E. la question, to confuse, cloud, the issue. See also *FATHYMI*

s'embrouiller. 1. (Of thread, etc.) To get tangled, into a tangle. 2. (Of pers.) To get muddled, confused, to lose the thread of one's ideas. (b) *Le ciel s'embrouille*, the sky is clouding over. (c) *L'affaire s'embrouille*, the affair is getting intricate. *Set affaires s'embrouillent*, he is getting into a muddle.

embrouillé [abruz], *a.* 1. Tangled (skin, etc.); complicated, involved (style, business). 2. Dull, threatening (weather)

embrouilleur, -euse [abruzeyr, -oz], *s.* Muddler.

embroussaillé [abruzaz], *a.* 1. Covered with bushes, with brushwood. *F*: *Cheveux embroussaillés*, tousled hair. 2. *F*: Complicated, involved (business).

embruné [abruzne], *a.* 1. *Agri*: (Of crops, etc.) Blighted with cold drizzle. 2. *Horizon e.*, horizon lost in the rain.

embrumer [abruzme], *v.tr.* To cover (landscape, etc.) with mist, haze, fog. *Craintes qui embrument l'avenir*, fears that darken the future.

s'embrumer, to become misty, hazy, foggy. *Le ciel s'embrume*, the sky is clouding over. *Son visage s'embrume*, his face clouded.

embrumé, *a.* Misty (weather); hazy (horizon). *Visage e.*, clouded countenance.

embrun [abruz], *s.m.* *Nau*: 1. Spray, spindrift. 2. Fog

embrunir [abruznyr], *v.tr.* To embrown, darken.

s'embrunir, to darken. *F*: *Son visage s'était embruni*, his face had clouded over, a frown had settled on his face.

embrunois, -oise [äbrynwa, -waz], *a.* & *s.* (Native) of Embrun.

embryogénie [äbrjogeni], *s.f.* Biol. Embryogeny.

embryogénique [äbrjogenik], *a.* Biol. Embryogenic.

embryologie [äbrjolögi], *s.f.* Biol. Embryology.

embryologique [äbrjolögik], *a.* Biol. Embryologic(al).

embryon [äbrj3], *s.m.* (a) Biol. Embryo. (b) *F.* Insignificant little creature; shrimp of a man. *Cuvre encore en embryon*, work still in embryo.

embryonnaire [äbrjonär], *a.* Biol. (a) Embryonic (period, chick, etc.). *F.* *Projets embryonnaires*, plans still in embryo. (b) Embryonary (sac, state); embryo(sac, etc.).

embru. See **EMBOIRA**.

embûche [äby(ç)], *s.f.* 1. *A.* Ambush, ambushade. 2. *F.* Dresser, tendre, une embûche & qn, to lay a trap for s.o.; to waylay s.o. Tomber dans l'embûche, to fall into the trap.

embûcher [äby(ç)], *v.tr.* 1. *A.* To ambush (assassins); to place (assassins) in ambush. 2. *For.* To start cutting the timber of (forest). 3. *Ven.* To drive (stag) back to cover(t).

s'embûcher. *Ven.* (Of stag) To enter cover, to turn back to cover; to lodge.

embuer [äbu], *v.tr.* (Of steam, etc.) To dim, cloud (glass, etc.).

Yeux embués de larmes, eyes dimmed with tears.

embuscade [äbyskad], *s.f.* Ambush, ambushade. Dresser, tendre, une embuscade & qn, to lay an ambush for s.o. Attirer qn dans une embuscade, to ambush, waylay, s.o. Tomber dans une embuscade, to be ambushed. Se tenir en embuscade, to be, lie, in ambush; to lie in wait.

embusquer [äbyskæ], *s.m.* Placing (of snipers, etc.) under cover, (of troops) in ambush.

embusque [äbysk], *s.f.* Funk-hole (for shirkers).

embusquer [äbyskæ], *v.tr.* To place (troops, etc.) in ambush, under cover.

s'embusquer. (a) To lie in ambush, to ambush. (b) To take cover. *F.* Elle s'embusqua derrière son éventail, she took cover behind her fan. (c) (In war) To shirk active service.

embusqué, *s.m.* 1. Man (i) in ambush, (ii) under cover. 2. *Mil.* *F.* (a) Shirker (from enlistment or from active service). *F.* Cuthbert, s. Nid d'embusqués, funk-hole. (b) *A.* Cheveux à l'embusqué, hair brushed back. (b) Slacker (who escapes drill and parade)

embusqueur [äbyskær], *s.m.* *Mil.* *F.* Protector or abettor of 'Cuthberts.'

embuv-ait, -ant, etc. See **EMBOIRE**.

émécher [eme(ç)], *v.tr.* (J'émèche, n. émêchons; j'émêcherai) To divide (hair, etc.) into locks, into strands.

s'émêcher. *P.* To get slightly the worse for drink; to get 'happy.'

émêché, *a.* *F.* Slightly the worse for drink; a bit screwed, a bit squiffy, a bit 'on'; 'happy,' 'fresh.'

émendation [emädasj], *s.f.* A. Emendation, editing (of text).

émender [emäde], *v.tr.* *Jur.* To amend (decree, sentence, etc.).

-ement [än], *s.m.* (a) (Expressing action) -ment, -ing. Abaissement, abatement, lowering. Commencement, commencement, beginning. L'ardissement, turning green. (b) (Expressing result of action) Aggrandissements, extensions. Etablissements, establishments.

émeraude [emärod], *s.f.* 1. *cf.* Emerald. 2. *a.m.* Emerald green.

émergence [emärgäs], *s.f.* 1. Emergence, emersion (of submerged body, etc.). 2. *Opt.* Emergence (of ray of light).

émergent [emärgä], *a.* Emergent

émerger [emärgæ], *v.i.* (J'émergeais; n. émergeons) 1. To emerge (from the sea, etc.). 2. To come into view. *L'un après l'autre les objets émergèrent de l'ombre*, one after the other the objects loomed out of the shadow. *Les violettes émergent au milieu de l'herbe*, the violets peep (up) from the grass.

éméri [emri], *s.m.* Emery, emery-powder. Toile, papier, (d')éméri, emery-cloth, -paper. Meule d'éméri, emery wheel, emery stone. Flacon bouché à l'éméri, stoppered bottle. Bouchon à l'éméri, ground stopper. Tuit Lime d'éméri, emery-board.

émérillon [emärij3], *s.m.* 1. *Orn.* Merlin. 2. Swivel(-hook). *Nau.* *E.* d'ancrage, mooring swivel. Croc à émérillon, swivel-hook. Poulie à émérillon, swivel-block.

émérillonner [emärijæ], *v.tr.* *A.* To cheer, to brighten (s.o.) up.

émérillonné, -ée, 1. *a.* (a) Bright (eye) (b) Roguish, mischievous (eye). Elle a l'œil é., she looks a little mischief. 2. *s. F.* Petite émérillonnée, you little nix!

émériser [emärijæ], *v.tr.* 1. To coat (paper, cloth, etc.) with emery.

Papier émérisé, emery-paper. 2. *Métall.* To paper (metal).

émérite [emärit], *a.* 1. Retired, pensioned, superannuated (official, etc.). *Professeur émérite*, emeritus professor. 2. Practised, experienced, perfect (player, etc.). *Passeur émérite*, confidant smoker.

émersion [emärsj], *s.f.* 1. *EMERGENCE* 1. 2. *Astr.* Emersion (of star, etc.).

émervellement [emärvjäl], *s.m.* Amazement, wonder.

émerveller [emärvje], *v.tr.* To amaze; to make (s.o.) marvel; to fill (s.o.) with wonder, with admiration.

s'émerveller, to marvel, to be amazed, wonder-struck (de, at).

Il n'y a pas là de quoi s'é., *F.* that's nothing to write home about.

émétique [emetik], 1. *a.* Emetic. 2. *s.m.* (a) Emetic. (b) Tartar-emetic. *E. de bore*, soluble cream of tartar.

émétiser [emetize], *v.tr.* 1. To add an emetic to (drink, etc.).

2. To administer an emetic to (patient, etc.).

émetteur, -trice [emetætr, -tris], 1. *s.m.* (a) *Fin.* etc.: Issuer (of bank-notes, etc.). (b) *E. de gaz*, gas cylinder. (c) *W.Tel.* Transmitter. 2. *a.* Issuing (banker, etc.). *W.Tel.* Poste émetteur, station émettrice, (i) sending(-out) station, transmitting station, (ii) broadcasting station.

émétre [emetæ], *v.tr.* (Conj. like **METTRE**) 1. (a) To emit, send forth, send out (sound, heat, ray of light, etc.); to utter (sound); to give off (fumes, etc.). (b) *E.* une opinion, to express an opinion.

E. une prétention, to put forward a claim. (c) *W.Tel.* (i) To send out, transmit; (ii) to broadcast. 2. To issue (bank-notes, cheque, tickets, etc.); to issue, float (loan). *E. de la fausse monnaie*, to put base coins into circulation, to utter base coins.

émeu [emo], *s.m.* *Orn.* Em(cu. pl. Des émeus.

émeu-s, -t, etc. See **ÉMOUVOIR**.

émeulage [emolaj], *s.m.* Buffing.

émeuler [emole], *v.tr.* To buff (metal).

émeute [emot], *s.f.* Riot, outbreak, disturbance. Exciter une é., to create a riot. Faire émeute, to make a disturbance. Chef d'émeute, ringleader.

émouvoir [emotæ], *v.tr.* To stir up (the people); to rouse (the people) to revolt.

émuteur [emotæ], *s.m.* Rioter. Bande d'émuteurs, mob.

émiettement [enjetmät], *s.m.* 1. Crumbling. 2. Crumbs.

émietter [enjetæ], *v.tr.* (a) To crumble. (b) *E. du pain sur l'eau*, to scatter bread on the water. *E. sa fortune*, to fritter away one's fortune.

s'émietter, to crumble (away) *L'empire s'émietta en une multitude de petits royaumes*, the empire crumbled into a number of small kingdoms.

émigrant, -ante [emigrä, -ät], 1. *a.* Emigrating (population, etc.). Oiseaux émigrants, migratory birds. 2. *s.* Emigrant. Navire d'émigrants, emigrant ship.

émigration [emigrasj], *s.f.* 1. Migration (of birds, fishes). 2. Emigration (of people).

émigrer [emigræ], *v.i.* 1. (Of birds, fishes) To migrate. 2. (Of people) To emigrate. *Pol.* To fly the country.

émigré, -ée, *s.* (Political) exile, refugee. *Fr.Hist.* Émigré.

émile [emil], *Pr.n.m.* Aemilius.

émilie [emil], *Pr.n.f.* Emiliy, Amelia.

émilien [emilj], *Pr.n.m.* Aemilian.

émincer [emise], *v.tr.* (J'émince(s); n. éminçons) *Cu.* To slice up (meat).

émincé, *s.m.* *Cu.* Meat (of the day before) served up in slices with a thick sauce.

éminement [eminäm], *adv.* Eminently; to, in, a high degree; *F.* to a degree.

éminence [eminäs], *s.f.* Eminence. 1. (a) Rising ground, rise, hill, height. (b) *E. osseuse*, bony protuberance. *E. du pouce*, ball of the thumb. *Éminences vermineuses du cerveau*, verminous processes of the cerebrum. (c) (Moral, intellectual) superiority, prominence. 2. *Ecc.* Son Éminence le Cardinal, his Eminence the Cardinal. *Veuillez bien, E., me permettre de . . . , votre E. voudra bien me permettre de . . . ,* your Eminence will kindly allow me to . . . *Pol.* & *P.* L'Éminence grise, the power behind the throne.

éminent [eminä], *a.* Eminent. (d) High (locality), commanding (spot). (e) Superior, prominent, distinguished (pers., service, etc.).

éminentissime [eminätisim], *a.* Most eminent (cardinal, etc.).

émir [emir], *s.m.* Emir, Amir.

émi-s, -t, etc. See **ÉMETTRE**.

émissaire [emisær], *s.m.* Emissary, messenger. *a.* Bouc émissaire, scapegoat.

émissaire, *s.m.* 1. *Hyd.E.* Emissary, outlet (of reservoir, lake, etc.). 2. *Anat.* Emissary vein.

émissif, -ive [emisif, -iv], *a.* Emissive (power, etc.).

émission [emisj], *s.f.* 1. (a) Emission (of sound, light, fluid, etc.), utterance (of sound); radiation (of heat); sending out (of signals) Tuyau d'émission, discharge pipe. (b) *W.Tel.* (i) Sending out, transmission, (ii) broadcasting. *Antenne d'émission*, transmitting aerial, sending aerial. Station, poste, d'émission, transmitting station. *E. simultanée*, simultaneous broadcast. 2. (a) *Fin.* etc.: Issue, issuing (of bank-notes, tickets, etc.); issue, floating (of loan). *Prix d'émission*, issue price. See also BANQUE 1. (b) *Jur.* Uttering (of base coin, of document).

émissionnaire [emisjnjær], 1. *a.* Issuing (bank) 2. *s.m.* Issuer (of bank-notes).

Emma [emä], *Pr.n.f.* Emma

emmagasinage [ämagazinä], *s.m.* 1. *Com.* Storage, warehousing (of goods) 2. *Ph.* etc.: Storing up, storage, accumulation (of electrical energy, etc.)

emmagasinateur, -trice [ämagazinateür, -tris], *a.* *Ph.* etc.: Accumulating, storing (vessel, etc.).

emmagasiner [ämagazine], *v.tr.* 1. *Com.* To store, warehouse (goods); to house (aeroplane, etc.). *F.* Dates emmagasinées dans la mémoire, dates stored away in the memory. 2. *Ph.* etc.: To store up, to accumulate (energy, etc.). 3. *S.m.a.* To fill the magazine with (cartridges).

emmagasiner [ämagazineür], *s.m.* *Com.* Warehouseman.

emmaigrir [änvägrir], 1. *v.tr.* *A.* To make (s.o.) thin.

2. *v.i.* & *pr.* *A.* To grow thin, to lose weight.

emmaillotement [änmajlot], *s.m.* Swaddling (of infant); swathing, binding (up) (of limb, etc.).

emmailloter [änmajlotæ], *v.tr.* To swaddle (infant); to swathe, to bind (up) (limb, etc.).

emmanchage [änmäçä], *s.m.*, **emmanchement** [änmäçmät], *s.m.* 1. (a) Fitting a handle (to tool, etc.); hafting, helving (of tool, etc.). (b) Joining, fitting together (of pipes, etc.). 2. Sleeve-joint, expansion-joint.

emmancher [änmäçæ], *v.tr.* 1. To fix a handle to, to haft, to helve (tool, etc.). 2. To joint (pipes, etc.); to fit (pipes, etc.) together; to fix (pulley on shaft, etc.). *E. qch. à chaud*, to shrink sth. on. *F.* *E. une affaire*, to start, set about, an affair. *Affaire mal emmanchée*, business muddled at the start.

s'emmancher, to fit (i) into a handle, (ii) together.

emmancher, *v.i.* *Nau.* To enter a channel.

emmanchure [änmäçür], *s.f.* (a) Arm-hole (of coat, etc.). (b) *Tls.* Eye (of hammer, etc.).

emmanteler [ãmütèl], *v. tr.* (l'emmantèle; *n.* emmantelons; l'emmantèlerai) To mantle. **1.** *A.* To cover (s.o.) with a mantle. **2.** To surround (place) with fortifications.

Emmanuel [emaneül]. *Pr. n.m.* Emmanuel.

emmanchement [ãmärãmü], *s. m.* Const: Tread (of stair) *Longueur d'è.*, width of stair.

emmassement [ãmäsäm], *s. m.* Mil: **1.** Massing, concentrating (of troops). **2.** Massed body of troops.

emmasser [ãmäsè], *v. tr.* Mil: To mass, concentrate (troops).

emmaüs [emmay:s], *Pr. n.m.* A. Geog: Emmaüs.

emmêlement [ãmèlèm], *s. m.* **1.** (a) Tangling (of threads, hair, etc.) (b) Mixing up (of carriages, facts, etc.); muddling (of facts). **2.** (a) Tangle (of threads, etc.). (b) Mix-up (of carriages, etc.), muddle.

emmêler [ãmèlè], *v. tr.* (a) To (en)tangle (thread, hair, etc.) (b) To mix up (facts); to muddle (story). *E. ses affaires*, to get one's affairs into a muddle.

s'em mêler, to become (i) tangled, (ii) mixed up; to get into a tangle, into a muddle.

emménagement [ãménäm], *s. m.* **1.** (a) Moving into a house, moving in. (b) Installation (of furniture, etc.). **2.** *pl. Agr.* Nau: Accommodation, appointments.

emmenager [ãménäy], *v.* (l'emmenageai(s); *n.* emmenageons) **1.** *v. tr.* (a) To move (s.o.) into a new house; to install (s.o., the furniture, etc.). (b) *Nau.* *E. un navire*, to fit up the accommodation in a ship. **2.** *vi.* To move in.

emmenagogue [ãménägüg], *s. m.* Med: Emmenagogue.

emmenier [ãmniè], *v. tr.* (l'emmenne, *n.* emmenions; l'emmenèrai) To lead, take, (s.o.) away, out. *Il fut emmené en prison*, he was taken off, marched off, to gaol. *E. les chevaux*, to lead away the horses. *Je vous emmène avec moi*, I am taking you with me. *Je l'ai emmené passer l'hiver en Italie*, I took him away, *F.*: carried him off, to pass the winter in Italy. *Qu'on l'emmenne* away with him! *F.*: *Je l'emmenne à la campagne* (go to blaze)! *Préd. Il fut emmené prisonnier*, he was taken away in custody, marched off under guard. *E. qn comme esclave*, to carry s.o. off for a slave, into slavery.

emmenotter [ãm(s)notè], *v. tr.* To handcuff (prisoner, etc.)

emmerdant [ãmèrdã], *a. P.* (Not in decent use) *EMMERDANT, PENNYANT.*

emmerder [ãmèrdè], *v. tr.* (Not in decent use) **1.** To muck (one's clothes, etc.). **2.** *A.* (a) *EMMERDER, ENNUYER.* (b) (Expressing contempt) *Je l'emmerde* (usu. printed *je l'em . . .*), he can go to the devil for all I care.

emmetrope [ãmètröp], *s. f.* A. Emmetropia (eye). **2.** *t.* Emmetropie.

emmetropie [ãmètröp], *s. f.* Emmetropia.

emmculeage [ãmölac], *s. m.* Agr: Stacking.

emmculer [ãmölè], *v. tr.* Agr: To stack.

emmieller [ãmjöle], *v. tr.* **1.** To sweeten (sth) with honey.

F. *E. une phrase*, to sugar a sentence. **2.** *P.* Euphemistic form of *EMMELIER*.

emmiellé, *a.* **1.** Honeyed (words, etc.) **2.** *P.* *EMMERDÉ*.

emmitonner [ãmütön], *v. tr.* *F.* **1.** To wrap (s.o.) up warmly (in shawl, etc.). **2.** To get round (s.o.)

emmitouffer [ãmütuf], *v. tr.* To muffle (s.o.) up (*dans, de, m*)

s'emmitouffer, to muffle up. *Emmitouffé d'épaisses fourrures, dans ses fourrures*, muffled up in thick furs, in her furs; *F.*: snothered in furs.

emmortaiser [ãmörtèz], *v. tr.* Carp: To join (timbers) by tenon and mortise, to insert (end of timber) into a mortise.

emmoüstaché [ãmüstac], *a.* Moustached, mustachosed.

emmurier [ãmürè], *v. tr.* To wall in, mummie (victim, prisoner), to wall (in) (estate).

emmurissement [ãmürmè], *s. m.* Walling in, mummieing.

emmuscler [ãmüsclè], *v. tr.* (l'emmuselle, *n.* emmuselons; l'emmusellèrai) **1.** To muzzle (dog, etc.). **2.** To gag (s.o.) *F.* *E. qn*, to make s.o. hold his tongue. *Emmuselé par la peur*, dumb with fear.

émou [emua], *s. m.* Emotion, agitation, excitement, flutter. (Of bird, maiden) **Être (tout) en émoi**, to be all of, in, a flutter, to be flurried. *Si sa rivale causa un grand é.*, his visit caused a great flutter. *Elle avait le cœur en é.*, her heart was in a flutter. *Être en grand é.*, excited, roused, to stand in great fear of dismissal. *Foule en é.*, excited crowd. *Toute la ville était en é.*, the whole town was agog with excitement, was in a commotion. **Mettre en émoi**, to excite, to flutter, to put into a flutter.

émouillant [ëmüjã], *a.* (See *s. m.* Pharm: Emollient).

émoulement [ëmülmã], *s. m.* **1.** *A.* (a) *Fec.* (b) Perquisite, benefit, advantage (derived from office, etc.). **2.** *pl.* Emoluments, remuneration, salary, pay.

émoulementaire [ëmülmätär], *a.* Emolumental, remunerative (office, etc.)

émontoire [ëmöntwã], *s. m.* Physiol: Emunctory.

émondage [ëmödag], *s. m.* **1.** *Arb.* etc: Pruning, trimming. **2.** Cleaning (of grain, etc.), blanching (of almonds).

émonder [ëmöndè], *v. tr.* **1.** *Arb.* To prune, trim. *F.*: *E. un arbre*, to cut down, prune, a book. **2.** To clean (grain, etc.); to blanch (almonds).

émondes [ëmönd], *s. f. pl.* Prunings (of trees).

émondeur, -euse [ëmöndèr, -öz], *s. Arb.* Pruner.

émendoir [ëmödwar], *s. m.* Arb: Pruning-hook, -knife; trimming-axe.

émorfilage [ëmorfilac], *s. m.* Removing of the wire-edge (of tool), of the rough edge (of leather, etc.).

émorfler [ëmorfle], *v. tr.* To remove the wire-edge from (tool), the rough edge from (leather, etc.).

émotif, -ive [ëmotif, -tiv], *a.* Emotive. *Pau émotif*, irresponsive.

émotion [ëmösjö], *s. f.* **1.** Emotion. *Vue é.*, excitement; thrill. *Ressentir une vive é. à la vue de qch.*, (i) to be greatly moved, (ii) to be thrilled, at the sight of sth. *Parler avec é.*, to speak feelingly.

2. *A.* Sur. *E. publique*, public disturbance. *Calmer l'é. de la foule*, to calm the agitation of the crowd. **3.** Med: *E. du poulx*, quickening of the pulse.

émotionnable [ëmösjönable], *a.* (Of pers.) Emotional, easily affected, excitable.

émotionnant [ëmösjönã], *a.* Exciting, thrilling; moving (tale, etc.).

émotionner [ëmösjönè], *v. tr.* *F.*: To agitate, thrill, affect, move, touch (s.o.). *Le spectacle nous a profondément émotivés*, (i) we were overcome with emotion, deeply moved, at the sight; (ii) we were thrilled at the sight.

s'émotionner, to get excited

émotivité [ëmötivité], *s. f.* Degree of liability to emotion; emotivity, emotiveness.

émottage [ëmötac], *s. m.* Agr etc: Breaking up of the clods (of field), of the lumps (of sugar).

émotter [ëmötè], *v. tr.* Agr etc: To break up, crush, the clods of (field), the lumps of (sugar, etc.)

émotteur, -euse [ëmötèr, -öz], **1.** *s.* Clod-crusher (farm-hand)

2. *s. f.* Emotteuse, clod-rusher (roller)

émottoir [ëmötwar], *s. m.* Clod-beetle.

émou [emua], *s. m.* Orn. = *ÉMEU*, *pl.* Des émeus.

émoucher [ëmüç], *v. tr.* (a) To drive, switch, whisk, away the flies from (animal, etc.). (b) *A.* *F.* Emoucher qn, to beat, discourage.

s'émoucher, (of cow, horse, etc.) to whisk away the flies.

émouchet [ëmüçè], *s. m.* Orn: Kestrel, sparrow-hawk, woodhoop.

émouchetage [ëmüçtaç], *s. m.* **1.** Breaking off of the point (of tools) **2.** Tex: Hackling (of flax)

émoucheter [ëmüçètè], *v. tr.* (l'émouchette, *n.* émouchetions; l'émouchetterai) **1.** *Fem.* — *émouchetter*. **2.** To break off the point (of tool). **3.** Tex: To hackle (flax)

émouchette [ëmüçètè], *s. f.* Fly-net (for horses).

émouchoir [ëmüçwar], *s. m.* **1.** Fly-flapper, -whisk. **2.** = *ÉMOUCHETTER*

émoudre [ëmüd], *v. tr.* (Conj. like *MOUDRE*) To grind, sharpen, whet (tool, etc.)

émoulu, *a.* Sharpened, newly ground (tool, weapon). *Se battre à armes émoulues*, to fight with sharp swords *F.* *Jeune homme frais é.*, du college, de l'université, young man fresh from school, from college.

émouler [ëmülar], *s. m.* (Tool-)grinder, knife-grinder.

émoulu. See *ÉMOUNDRE*.

émoussage [ëmüsac], *s. m.* Hort: Removal of moss (from trees, lawn, etc.)

émoussement [ëmüsäm], *s. m.* (a) Blunting (of blade, tool).

(b) Dulling (of the senses, etc.)

émousser [ëmüsè], *v. tr.* (a) To blunt (edge, point, tool, angle), to take the edge off (tool) (b) To dull, deaden, blunt (the senses, etc.), to take the edge off (appetite, pleasure) **Émousser la colère de qn, to blunt s.o.'s anger, to mollify s.o.**

s'émousser. (a) (Of tool, etc.) To lose its edge or point, its keenness, (of razor) to get dull (b) (Of senses, passions) To become blunted, dull, less keen

émoussé, *a.* (a) Blunt (edge, point, tool, angle). (b) Blunted (senses, grail, etc.)

émousser, *v. tr.* Hort: To remove the moss from (tree, lawn, etc.).

émoussoir [ëmüswar], *s. m.* Moss-knife

émoustillant [ëmüstjã], *a.* *F.* (a) Exhilarating. (b) That quickens, excites, the passions, arousing

émoustiller [ëmüstjè], *v. tr.* *F.* (a) To exhilarate, rouse; *F.*: to buck, ginger, (s.o.) up. (b) To put (s.o.) on his mettle. (c) To kindle the senses of (s.o.)

s'émoustiller. (a) To cheer up, to get jolly. (b) To get rorty.

émoustillé, *a.* (a) Exhilarated. (b) Rorty, randy.

émouvant [ëmuvã], *a.* Moving. (a) Touching (scene, etc.).

(b) Stirring, thrilling (incident)

émouvoir [ëmuvwar], *v. tr.* (*pp.* ému; otherwise conj. like *MOUVRE*) To move. **1.** *A.* To set (sth.) in motion. *E. le poulx*, to make the pulse irregular. *F.* *Émouvoir la bile à qn*, to move s.o. to anger, to rile s.o. **2. (a) To excite, stir up, rouse (mob, etc.), to stir (audience). *E. les passions*, to stir, rouse, the passions. *E. la compassion de qn*, to stir s.o. to pity. (b) To affect, touch. *E. le cœur de qn*, to touch s.o.'s heart. *Émouvoir qn jusqu'aux larmes*, to move s.o. to tears. *Il est impossible de l'é.*, he is not to be moved. *Ne vous laissez pas é.*, don't allow yourself to be upset. *Il est facile à émouvoir*, he is emotional, easily moved.**

s'émouvoir. **1.** To get excited, roused. *Le pays s'émue*, the country is in a commotion. **2.** To be touched, affected, moved. *S'é. à la vue de qch.*, to be affected at the sight of sth. *Il s'émue d'un rien*, the least thing upsets him, puts him out. *Il ne s'émue de rien*, nothing puts him out. *Sans s'é.*, calmly.

Ému, *a.* Affected (by emotion), moved. *Vous émue*, voice touched with emotion. *Parler d'une voix émue*, to speak in tones of emotion. *Parler d'une voix fortement émue*, to speak in tones of deep emotion. *Nous étions tous très émus*, we were all (i) deeply moved, deeply affected, (ii) greatly excited. *Conservier un souvenir é. de qn*, to have a tender recollection of s.o. *Trép é. pour répondre*, too much affected to answer. *Contempler qn d'un air é.*, to look at s.o. with emotion. *Vous paraissiez tout é.*, you look agitated, upset. *Se sentir un peu é.*, to feel a bit nervous.

empailler (è) [ëpajã], *v. tr.* *P.*: To get drunk.

empaillage [ëpajac], *s. m.* **1.** Packing (of goods, etc.) in straw.

Hort: Matting up (of plants); covering (of plants) with a straw litter. **2.** Bottoming (of chairs) with straw. **3.** Stuffing (of dead animals), taxidermy.

empailler [ëpajè], *v. tr.* **1.** To pack (goods, etc.) in straw; to mat

up (plants, pump, in winter); to cover up (plants) with a straw litter. **2.** To bottom (chair seat) with straw. **3.** To stuff (dead animal).

empanillé, *a* Stuffed *s. F.* *Avoir l'air d'un e.*, to look like a stuffed owl

empanilleur, *-euse* [əpaɲjeʁ, -œz], *s. m.* **1.** Chair-bottomer. **2.** Taxidermist.

empanlement [əpaɲmɑ̃], *s. m.* Empanement (of criminal, etc.).

empaner [əpaɲe], *v. tr.* To impale (criminal, etc.).

empannage [əpaɲaʒ], *s. m.* Lining (of coin, etc.).

empanner [əpaɲne], *v. tr.* To palm (coin, card, etc.).

empanacher [əpaɲaʃe], *v. tr.* To adorn (sth., s.o.) with vine leaves, etc. *F.* *Style empanache*, pompous, flowery, style

s'empanacher, to don all one's finery. *S'e.* *d'opinions avancées*, to flaunt advanced opinions

empannage [əpaɲaʒ], *s. m.* *Nau.* Gybe, gybing

empanner [əpaɲe], *v. tr.* *Nau.* To bring (vessel) by the lee

Als. To gybe, to be brought by the lee

empannon [əpaɲɔ̃], *s. m.* **1.** *Const.* Jack-rafter (of roof). **2.** *L'eh* Shaft-bar.

empannement [əpaɲmɑ̃], *s. m.* *Vet.* Blast

empanser [əpaɲse], *v. tr.* *Vet.* (Of food) To blow (animal)

empanoté [əpaɲote], *a.* (Of pers.) Slipped, in slippers

empanotiller [əpaɲotije], *v. tr.* To put (shoes) in (slippers)

empaquetage [əpaʁketaʒ], *s. m.* **1.** Packing (of goods, etc.), doing up (of goods) into parcels. **2.** Packing (material)

empaquetier [əpaʁkete], *v. tr.* *Empaqueté*, *n.* empaquetons

l'empaqueté To pack (sth.) up, to make (sth.) into a parcel

E. *un article (dans du papier)*, to wrap up, do up, an article (in paper)

E. *des gens dans une voiture*, to pack people into a carriage

s'empaqueter, *F.* To wrap oneself up, (of company) to pack themselves (into a carriage, etc.)

emparer (st) [əpaʁpe], *v. pr.* *S'e.* *de qch.*, to lay hold of, take hold of, lay hands on, seize (person), secure, possess oneself of, take possession of, sth. *F.* To bag sth. *Il s'empara de mon parapluie*, he seized hold of my umbrella

F. *S'emparer de la conversation*, to engross, monopolize, the conversation *Une grande fureur s'empara d'elle*, she was seized with a mighty fear

Leur émotion s'était emparée de moi, their emotion had stolen over me

emparquer [əpaʁke], *v. tr.* To fold (shoe)

empâtage [əpaʁtaʒ], *s. m.* — *EMPAÎTEMENT* ?

empâtage [əpaʁtaʒ], *s. m.* **1.** — *EMPAÎTEMENT* ? **2.** Soap, Saponification (of fat)

empâter [əpaʁte], *v. tr.* *A.* To get round (s.o.)

empatement [əpaʁtɑ̃], *s. m.* **1.** Pasting (of covers of book, of accumulator plate, etc.). **2. (a) *E.* *des mains*, stickiness of the hands**

E. *de la voix*, thickness, huskiness, of the voice *E.* *des chairs*, (b) putting on of flesh, (ii) fleshiness *(b)* *Typ.* Over-mking

3. *Husb.* Fattening, cramming (of fowls) **4.** *Art.* Impasting, impasto

empâter [əpaʁte], *v. tr.* **1.** To paste (covers of book, accumulator plate, etc.). **2. (a) *E.* *une lime*, to clog, choke up, a file *S'e.* *les mains*, to make one's hands sticky *Havevons qui empâtent la bouche*, drinks that coat the mouth *(b)* *Typ.* To over-mk (type, etc.)**

3. *Husb.* To fatten up, cram (fowls) **4.** *Art.* To impaste

s'empâter, *F.* To put on flesh *Sa taille commençait à s'e.*, she is losing her slenderness

empâté, *a.* Clogged, choked *Langue, bouche, empâtée*, coated, sticky, tongue, mouth *L'œil empâté*, thick vision *L'usage empâté*, (c) gross, fleshy, bloated, face; (ii) pudding-face *Cherub empâté*, coarse, thickset horse *Mais j'en e.*, over-showered execution

empâteur, *-euse* [əpaʁteʁ, -œz], *s. m.* *Husb.* (Poultry) fattener

empatement [əpaʁtɑ̃], *s. m.* **1.** Foundation (of erection); footing (of wall, of spoke), racking (of wall), flare (of tree), base-plate (of crane); basement (of bridge abutment) **2.** Wheel-

base (of car, engine), width (of aeroplane) **3.** *Bot.* Node, articulation (of stem) **4. *Typ.* Serif (at foot of letter)**

empatement [əpaʁtɑ̃], *s. m.* (b) *F.* *de tonon*, wining of strands (for splicing)

empatter [əpaʁte], *v. tr.* To support (crane, etc.); to fix (erection, etc.) on a foundation *E.* *un mur*, to give footing to a wall

empatter [əpaʁte], *v. tr.* (a) To touch, touch (timbers) *E.* *les raies d'une roue*, to let in the spokes of a wheel *E.* *les aubes d'une roue*, to root in the blades of a (water) wheel *(b)* *E.* *des torons*, to join, lay in, strands (for splice)

empature [əpaʁtyʁ], *s. f.* *Carp.* Scarf, joint

empaumer [əpaʁmœ], *v. tr.* (a) To catch (ball, etc.) in the palm of the hand, to strike (ball, etc.) with the palm of the hand, with a racket, etc. *F.* *Empaumer la balle*, to seize the opportunity

(b) *Ven.* (Of hounds) *E.* *la voie*, to get on the scent *(c)* *F.* *E.* *une affaire*, to take an affair well in hand, to get a thorough grip of an affair *E.* *qn.*, to establish one's influence over s.o. *(d)* *P.* *E.* *qn.*, (i) to take s.o. in; to get the better of s.o. *(ii)* *PAUMER* ?

empaumure [əpaʁmyʁ], *s. f.* **1.** Palm piece (of glove) **2.** *Ven.* Palm (of deer's antler)

empêchement [əpaɲʃmɑ̃], *s. m.* (a) Obstacle, hindrance, impediment (à, to), prevention *Mettre empêchement à qch.*, to put an obstacle in the way of sth. *Trouver un empêchement à qch.*, to find an objection to sth. *Être en a. de qch.*, to be a bar to sth. *Sans empêchement*, without (let or) hindrance *En cas d'empêchement*, in case of prevention. *(b)* *Empêchement de la langue*, impediment of speech.

empêcher [əpaɲʃe], *v. tr.* **1.** To prevent, hinder, impede. (a) *E.* *un mariage*, to prevent, put a stop to, a marriage. *C'est vent empêcher la pluie*, this wind will keep the rain off. *E.* *la hausse*, to keep prices down. *Je ne peux pas l'e.*, I cannot prevent it. *Prov.* *Il faut souffrir ce que l'on ne peut empêcher*, what can't be cured must be endured. *(b)* *E.* *qn.* *de faire qch.*, to prevent, keep, s.o. from

doing sth. *Qu'est-ce qui vous a empêché de venir?* what prevented, kept, hindered, you from coming? what prevented your coming?

E. *qn.* *de partir*, to detain s.o.; to prevail on s.o. to remain. *Cela m'a empêché d'aller à l'office*, it kept me from church. *Le bruit l'empêcha de dormir*, the noise keeps him from sleeping, keeps him awake.

Son âge l'empêcha de concourir, his age debars him from competing.

Je ne peux pas l'e., I cannot prevent him. *Que rien ne vous en empêche*! do it by all means! (c) *La pluie empêcha que nous (ne) sortions*, the rain prevents us from going out. *Je n'empêche pas que vous (ne) vous amusiez*, I am not preventing you from enjoying yourselves. *Cela n'empêche pas qu'elle soit honnête*, that doesn't prevent her from being virtuous, she is virtuous nevertheless. (d) *Impers.* (ii) *n'empêche que cela nous a coûté cher*, all the same, nevertheless, it has cost us dear. **2.** (Of garment, etc.) *E.* *qn.*, to impede, hamper, the movements of s.o., to be in s.o.'s way

s'empêcher, **1.** (Always in the negative) To refrain (de, from) *Je ne pus (pas) m'e. de rire*, I couldn't help laughing, I could not refrain from laughing. *Je ne puis m'e. de craindre*, ..., I cannot but believe that. *Je ne puis m'e. de regarder*, I could not do else than look. **2.** *S'e.* *dans les algues*, to get entangled in the seaweed.

empêché, *a.* **1.** Puzzled, at a loss, *F.* put to it. *Qu'il serait bien e. s'il fallait*, ..., one would be very much at a loss if one had to. **2.** (Of rope, etc.) Fouled. **3. *Être e. de sa personne*, to be awkward. **4.** Unable to attend, unavoidably absent**

empêcheur, *-euse* [əpaɲʃœʁ, -œz], *s. f.* *Hinderer*, *E.* *de danser en rond*, spoil-sport, wet-blanket

Empêdocte [əpɛdɔkte], *s. m.* *Prosm.* *G. Hiss.* Empedocles

empeigne [əpɛɲ], *s. f.* *Vamp*, upper (of shoe) *P.* *Gueule d'empeigne*, villainous face

empeigner [əpɛɲe], *v. tr.* *Tex.* To warp (loom)

empeleoter [əpɛlɔte], *v. tr.* **empeleotier** [əpɛlɔte], *v. tr.* To wind (wood, string, etc.) into a ball, to ball (wool, etc.)

empénage [əpaɲaʒ], *s. m.* **1.** Works of a lock **2.** (Box) staple (of lock)

empennage [əpaɲnaʒ], *s. m.* (a) Feathering, feathers (of arrow); vanes (of bomb); fin (of dirigible). (b) Empennage, tail-(unit), stabilizer(s), rudders (of aeroplane).

empenne [əpɛn], *s. f.* Feather (of arrow)

empennelle [əpaɲnɛl], *s. m.* *Nau.* Backing (of anchor)

empenneler [əpɛnɛle], *v. tr.* (Empennelle, *n.* empennelons; l'empenneller) *Nau.* To back (anchor) *See also ANCH.*

empennelle [əpɛnɛle], *s. f.* *Nau.* Back-sash (of anchor)

empennier [əpɛnɛje], *v. tr.* (a) To feather (arrow), to fit the fletch or vanes on (bomb, etc.) (b) To fit the empennage on to (aeroplane)

empenné, *a.* Feathered (arrow, etc.), finned, dand (bomb, etc.)

empenoir [əpaɲwaʁ], *s. m.* *Th.* Mortise-lock chest, lock-mortise chest

empercher [əpaʁʃe], *v. tr.* *Ag.* To set up poles for (hops, etc.)

empereur [əpaʁœʁ], *s. m.* *1.* *Empereur*. **2. *Ent.* Silver-washed fruitfly (a) *Sw.* Wood-fish (ii) *Empereur-lash* (c) *Moll.* Top-shell. (d) *Orn.* Wren (c) *Rapt.* Empereur-bird**

emperier [əpaʁje], *v. tr.* (a) To ornament (clothes, etc.) with pearls (b) To bead (fish, bag, etc.) *F.* *Fleurs emperées par la rose*, flowers beaded with the dew *Point emperé de sueur*, brow beaded with perspiration *Trop e.* *son style*, to overelate one's style

empesage [əpaɲsaʒ], *s. m.* (a) Starching (of linen, etc.) (b) *F.* Starchiness, stiffness (of manure)

empesé [əpaɲse], *v. tr.* (Empesé, *n.* empesons; l'empeser) **1.** To starch (linen, etc.) *F.* *E.* *un style*, to impart stiffness to one's style **2. *Nou.* To wet (sail)**

empesé, *a.* *F.* Stiff, starchy, unbending (manner, style, etc.)

empesuse [əpaɲsœz], *s. f.* *Tex.* etc. Starching machine.

empester [əpaɲste], *v. tr.* **1.** To infect (place, etc.) with bad smells, to make (sth.) stink *Un empêtre par le tabac*, air reeking of tobacco. *Il nous empestait de son haleine*, his breath was dreadful *F.* *E.* *le monde de mauvaises doctrines*, to corrupt the world with unfound doctrines. **2. *Als.* To stink. *E.* *l'alcool*, to reek of alcohol**

empêsté, *a.* Foul, pestiferous

empêtre [əpɛtʁ], *s. m.* *Dom.* Empetrum *E.* *des fruits noirs*, crowberry

empêtrément [əpaɲtʁmɑ̃], *s. m.* Entanglement

empêtrer [əpɛtʁe], *v. tr.* **1.** To hobble (animal) **2.** To entangle; to tangle *S'e.* *les pieds dans les broussailles*, to catch one's feet, get one's feet entangled, in the undergrowth *Elle était empêtrée dans sa peur*, from grand muddle, she was hampered by her long cloak

F. *E.* *qn.* *dans une querelle*, to involve s.o. in a quarrel *F.* *qn.* *par des questions indiscrètes*, to embarrass s.o. with indiscreet questions. *See also POUTER*

s'empêtrer, to become entangled, embarrassed *S'e.* *de colis*, to hamper oneself with luggage *Empêtré dans le varech*, floundering among the seaweed. *S'e.* *dans une mauvaise affaire*, to get involved, entangled, mixed up, in a troublesome business.

empêtré [əpɛtʁe], *a.* Frightened, scared

emphase [əfaɲz], *s. f.* **1. Bombast, turgidity, grandiloquence, nounloquence, self-importance, flatulence *E.* *un style*, to write in a bombastic, high-flown, turgid, style. **2. *Rh.* Emphasis *Prononcer un mot avec e.*, to lay stress on a word.****

emphatique [əfaɲtik], *a.* **1.** Bombastic, pompous, grandiloquent, turgid, magniloquent, flatulent (style, speech, etc.) **2. *Rh.* Emphatic (form, word, etc.)**

emphatiquement [əfaɲtikmɑ̃], *adv.* Magniloquently, bombastically

emphysemateux, *-euse* [əfizɛmatœz, -œz], *a.* *Med.* Emphysematic

emphysème [əfizɛm], *s. m.* *Med.* Emphysema.

emphytéose [əfizɛtoz], *s. f.* *Jur.* *A.* Long lease (up to ninety-nine years); hereditary lease.

emphytéotique [äftestik], *a.* *Jur.* : *A.* Bail emphytéotique, long lease (up to ninety-nine years); building lease. Also *RENTVANCE*.

empiement [äpiemä], *s.m.* Yoke (of dress, etc.).
empierement [äpiernä], *s.m.* *Civ.E.* 1. (a) Metalling, macadamization (of road). *Rail* : Ballasting (of track) (b) Paving 2. Macadam, (road) metal. *Rail* : Ballast. *E.* de base, bottoming (of road).

empierre [äpiere], *v.tr.* *Civ.E.* : (a) To metal, macadamize (road). *Rail* : To ballast (track). (b) To pave.

empiétement [äpietmä], *s.m.* Encroachment, trespass (ur. on); infringement (ur. of). *Jur.* : *E.* des autorités, abuse of administrative authority.

empiéter [äpiete], *v.* (l'empiète, *n.* empiétements; l'empiétoir) 1. *v. t.* (a) *E.* sur le terrain, l'autorité, les lois, de *qn*, to encroach (upon) s.o.'s land, authority, leisure. *E.* sur les droits de *qn*, to infringe s.o.'s rights. *La mer empiète sur les côtes*, the sea encroaches upon the land. *E.* sur la bonté de *qn*, to trespass on s.o.'s kindness. (b) (Of tile, etc.) *E.* sur... to overlap. 2. *v. tr.* (a) *E.* un arpent sur le champ d'un voisin, to filch an acre from a neighbour's held (b) *A.* *E.* le pouvoir suprême, to usurp the supreme power

empiffrer [äpifre], *v.tr.* *F.* : 1. To cram, stuff (s.o. with food). *E. un enfant de confitures*, to stuff a child with jam. 2. To make (s.o.) fat. *S'e.* **empiffrer**. 1. To gorge, guzzle; to have a good tuck-in. *S'e. de gâteaux*, to gorge, have a gorge, on cakes. 2. To grow fat

empiffrerie [äpifrier], *s.f.* *F.* Guzzling, stuffing, gorging

empilage [äpilaz], *s.m.* 1. = *emboîtement*. 2. *Casm.* : *Empilages* *refractaires*, fire-brick clinkerwork (of regenerator).

empilage, *s.m.* *Fish.* : Mounting (of hook).

empile [äpil], *s.f.* *Fish.* : Leader, snell, casting-line, cast.

empilement [äpiläm], *s.m.* Stacking, piling (up) (of wood, coal, etc.)

empiler¹ [äpile], *v. tr.* 1. To stack, to pile (up) (wood, coal, etc.) 2. *v. tr.* **empiler**. *F.* *S'e.* dans un compartiment, to crowd into a compartment

empiler², *v.tr.* *Fish.* : To mount (hook).

empileur, *-euse* [äpileür, -öz], *s.* 1. *Stacker*, piler (of wood, etc.). 2. *P.* : Cheat, swindler, fraud

empierre [äpipe], *v. tr.* To barrel (herrings)

empire [äpir], *s.m.* 1. (a) Sovereign authority, imperial rule; dominion, sway *E. de la mer*, command of the sea, sea-power 2. *Sous l'empire d'un tyran*, under the rule, sway, of a tyrant. (b) Influence, control, sway *Exercer un e. sur *qn**, to have an influence, power, over s.o. *Il a perdu son e. sur l'opinion*, he has lost his hold, his sway, on opinion. *Empire sur soi-même*, self-command, self-control, self-mastery. *Avoir de l'e. sur soi-même*, to be self-restrained, self-possession, to be master or mistress of oneself. *Perdre l'e. sur soi-même*, to lose one's self-control, to lose control of oneself. *Sous l'empire de la nécessité*, under the pressure of necessity. *Cœur sous l'e. de l'ambition*, heart dominated by ambition. *Agriser l'e. de la colère*, to be actuated by anger. *E. de la mode*, the sway, rule, of fashion. 2. *Empire*, (a) Reign (of emperor) *Fr Hist* *Le premier, second, Empire*, the First, Second, Empire *a. m.* *Style, meubles, Empire*, Empire style, furniture. (b) Territory (ruled by an emperor). *L'E. romain*, the Roman Empire. *Le Saint Empire Romain*, the Holy Roman Empire. *L'E. d'Allemagne*, the German Empire. *L'E. des Indes*, the Indian Empire. *F.* *L'e. des morts*, the realm of the dead

empirer [äpire], *v.* To worsen. 1. *v. tr.* To make (sth.) worse, to aggravate (an ill, etc.). *Pour empirer les choses*, to make matters worse. 2. *v. tr.* To become, grow, worse *Son mal a empiré*, his complaint has grown worse. *La position a empiré depuis*, the position has since worsened. *Les affaires empirent de jour en jour*, business gets worse and worse, is going from bad to worse

empirique [äpirik], 1. *a.* *Empiric(al)*, rule-of-thumb (method, etc.). 2. *s.m.* *Empiricist*.

empiriquement [äpirikäm], *adv.* Empirically; by rule of thumb.

empirisme [äpirisim], *s.m.* Empiricism. *E. médical*, quackery.

empiriste [äpirist], *s.m.* Empiricist

emplacement [äplasmä], *s.m.* 1. (a) Site (of, for, building, etc.) (b) Location (of works, etc.). (c) Place, spot. 2. (a) *Mil.* : Emplacement (of gun), gun-pit; station (of troops in peace); (dis)position (of troops, etc., on battlefield). (b) Berth (of ship). *E. de chargement*, loading berth.

emplanter [äplänte], *v. tr.* To plant (piece of ground)

emplanter [äplänte], *s.f.* (a) Step (of mast) *Mettre un mât dans son e.*, to step a mast (b) Socket (of aeroplane wing) (c) Footing (of turbine blade).

emplâtre [äplätür], *s.m.* 1. *Pharm.* Plaster. *E. résineux, adhésif*, sticking-plaster. *E. contre, pour, les cors, corn-plaster*. *F.* *Mettre un emplâtre à sa fortune*, to patch up one's fortune. *C'est mettre un emplâtre sur une jambe de bois*, it's not carthily use *C'est un e.*, your poor friend, your friend has no backbone. 2. *Aut. Cy.* Gaiter (for repair of tyre), outer-cover patch.

emplâtré [äplätür], *v. tr.* To apply a plaster to (sth.). *F.* *E. de la peau*, to plaster (s.o. with plaster)

emplette [äplet], *s.f.* 1. Purchase (of goods), shopping. *Aller faire ses emplettes*, to go shopping. *Faire emplette d'un chapeau*, to purchase a hat. *Être de bonne emplette*, to be worth buying, to be a bargain. *J'ai fait une mauvaise e.*, I have got a bad bargain. 2. Purchase (= thing purchased). *Mettre ses emplettes dans un panier*, to put one's purchases into a basket.

emplir [äplir], *v. tr.* To fill (up). *La foule emplissait les rues*, the crowd thronged the streets.

s'emplir, *v. tr.* To fill up, to become full. *Nau.* (Of boat) To be, become, swamped, water-logged.

emplissage [äplisaz], *s.m.* (= *REMPLISSAGE*) Filling.

emploi [äplwa], *s.m.* 1. Use, employment (of sth.). *Mode d'emploi*,

manner of using (sth.); 'directions for use' *Il nous expliqua l'e. de sa journée*, he told us how he had put in, spent, the day. *Emploi du temps*, (i) daily routine, (ii) time-table (of work), allotment of time. *L'e. de l'acier dans la construction moderne*, the use of steel in modern building. *L'e. des troupes en temps d'émence*, the calling out of the soldiery in times of disturbance. *Faire emploi de la force*, to resort to force. *E. d'un mot*, usage of a word. *Mot qui fait double emploi*, word that is a useless repetition. *Book-k.* Double

emploi, duplication (of entry). (Of book entry, etc.) *Faire double emploi avec...*, to duplicate with... *Faux emploi*, wrong entry. *Faire un e. de qch.*, to put sth. to a use. *Faire un bon e. de qch.*, to make good use of sth., to put sth. to good use. *Immeuble sans e.*, building standing empty. *Fin.* *Reliquat sans e.*, unexpended balance. 2. Employment, occupation, post, *F.* berth, billet. *Être sans emploi*, to be out of work, out of employment. *F.* out of a job. *Quel est son e.?* what is his occupation? his line? *Perdre son e.*, *F.* to lose one's job. *Il n'est pas dans son emploi*, he is a square peg in a round hole. *Les emplois militaires et civils*, the military and civil services. *E. public*, public office. *Journ.* 'Demandes d'emploi', 'situations wanted' 'Offres d'emploi', 'situations vacantes'. *Remplir un e.*, to hold a position, an office. *Th.* *E.* d'un acteur, special line of an actor. *Tenir l'emploi de père noble*, to play heavy fathers, the heavy father. *Tenir plusieurs emplois dans une troupe*, to act several kinds of parts in a company

emploiement [äplwäm], *s.m.* Employing, employment (of labour)

employable [äplwajäbl], *a.* Lead-coated.

employable [äplwajäbl], *a.* Employable, usable (material, etc.).

employer [äplwaje], *v. tr.* (l'emploie, *n.* employs; l'emploierai) 1. (a) To employ, use (sth.). *E. toutes sortes de moyens*, to use every means. *Je ne peux pas e. ces articles*, I can't make use of these things. *E. son argent à l'achat de livres*, to use, lay out, one's money in buying books, to lay out one's money in books. *E. toute son industrie à faire qch.*, to apply oneself industriously, to devote all one's energies, to sth. *E. tout son temps à s'amuser*, to spend all one's time (m) enjoying oneself. *Bien e. son temps*, to make good use of, the most of, one's time. *Mal e. son temps*, to mis-spent, misemploy, one's time. *Ne savoir à quoi e. son temps*, to be hard up for something to do. *Huile employée à l'éclairage*, oil used for lighting. *Mot qui s'emploie au figuré*, word that is used in the figurative sense. *Vêtement qui emploie trois mètres d'étoffe*, garment that requires three metres of material. *Machine à écrire qui emploie de grands formats*, typewriter that takes large sizes. (b) *Book-k.* *E. une somme en recette, en dépense*, to put, enter, an amount in the receipts, in the expenditure. 2. (a) To employ (workmen, etc.). *Je l'emploie*, he is in my employ. *Je l'emploie à jardiner*, I employ him to work in the garden. *Pred E. qn comme secrétaire*, to employ s.o. as secretary. (b) *E. qn*, to make use of s.o.'s services. *Je vous prie d'm'e.*, please make use of me, of my help.

s'employer, to occupy oneself. *Il s'emploie à jardiner*, he spends his time gardening. *S'e. pour qn*, to exert oneself, interest oneself in, s.o.'s behalf. *Il ne s'emploie pas*, he doesn't exert himself.

employé, *-ée*, *s.* Employee. *E. de magasin*, (male) shop-assistant. *Employée de magasin*, (female) shop-assistant, shop-girl, -woman. *E. à la vente*, salesman. *E. de banque*, bank clerk. *Employée*, lady clerk. *Employés et ouvriers*, black-coated and manual workers. *Les employés*, *P.* the black-coat brigade. *E. d'administration*, government employee, civil servant. *E. des chemins de fer*, railway-official, -clerk, -servant.

employeur, *-euse* [äplwajür, -öz], *s.* (a) Employer (of labour). (b) Employer and mandataire, principal and agent

emplumer [äplüm], *v. tr.* 1. (a) To feather (sth.) (b) To tar and feather (s.o.). 2. *A.* To quill (harpischord).

s'emplumer. 1. (Of fowl) To grow feathers. 2. To adorn oneself with feathers. 3. *F.* To feather one's nest

emplumé, *a.* Feathered

empocher [äpöçe], *v. tr.* To pocket (money, etc.). *F.* *E. une insulte*, to pocket an insult. *E. quelques bonnes vérités*, to listen to a few home truths. *E. un coup*, to be hit, to receive a blow

empoignade [äpönad, -pwa-], *s.f.* *F.* Quarrel, row, shindy, set-to

empoignant [äpögnä, -pwa-], *a.* Thrilling, stirring, poignant (episode, etc.)

empoigne [äpögn, -pwa-], *s.f.* Seizure, grabbing (of s.o., sth.) Used esp. in the phr. *Acheter qch. à la foire d'empoigne*, to steal sth. *La vie n'est qu'une foire d'empoigne*, life is but a game of grab.

empoisonnement [äpöpnäm, -pwa-], *s.m.* Arrest, capture.

empoigner [äpögnä, -pwa-], *v. tr.* 1. (a) To grasp, seize, grip, grab, to lay hold of (s.o., sth.) *Elle lui empoigna le bras*, elle l'empoigna par le bras, she seized him by the arm. *F.* *Empoigner l'occasion*, to seize the opportunity. (b) *F.* To take (author, etc.) to task. (c) *F.* *Is se sont empoignés*, they had a set-to. 2. To catch, arrest, *P.* collar (criminal, etc.). 3. To thrill, grip, to take hold of (reader, spectator). *Pièce qui empoigne les spectateurs*, play that grips the audience.

empointer¹ [äpöitür], *v. tr.* To point (tool, needle, etc.).

empointer², *v. tr.* To tack (down), to give a few stitches to (roll of cloth, etc.).

empointure [äpöitür], *s.f.* *Nau.* : Earing, peak (of sail).

empois [äpwa], *s.m.* (a) Starch-(paste). (b) *Tex.* : Dressing. *Donner de l'e. à un tissu*, to stiffen a material.

empoise [äpwaiz], *s.f.* *Mch.* : Plummer-block; chock (of rolling mill, etc.).

empoisonnant [äpöwänäm], *a.* *P.* : Poisonous. *Odeur empoisonnante*, stench, putrid smell. *P.* *Pièce empoisonnante*, poisonous, putrid, rotten, play.

empoisonnement [äpöwänäm], *s.m.* Poisoning. *E. par, à,*

l'arsenic, poisoning by arsenic. F: E. de l'esprit, poisoning of the mind.

empoisonner [əpɔzɔnne], v.tr. 1. To poison (s.o.). Abs. La belladone empoisonne, belladonna is poisonous. F: E. la vie de qn, to embitter, poison, s.o.'s life. E. la jeunesse, to corrupt youth. 2. (a) To poison (food, etc.). Odeur qui empoisonne l'air, smell that infects the air. (b) Abs. F: To stink. With cogn. acc. Ça empoisonne le tabac ici, this room is reeking of tobacco. 3. P: To bore (s.o.) to death.

s'empoisonner, to poison oneself, to take poison.

empoisonné, a. 1. Poisoned. Mourir e., to die of poison. Vie empoisonnée de remords, life embittered with remorse. 2. (a) Poisoned (food, arrow, etc.). See also HERBE 4. (b) Poisonous (doctrine, etc.). 3. P: (Of pers.) Fed up.

empoisonneur, -euse [əpɔzɔnœʁ, -œz] 1. s. Poisoner. 2. a. Poisonous (doctrine, etc.).

empoisser [əpɔsɛ], v.tr. A: = **POISSER** 1.

empoissonnement [əpɔsɔnmɑ̃], s.m. Stocking (of pond, river).

empoissonner [əpɔsɔnne], v.tr. To stock (pond, etc.) with fish.

empoitrailé [əpɔtʁajle], a. Broad-chested (horse, etc.).

empoivrer (s') [əpɔvʁe], pr. P: To get tipsy, fuddled.

emporium [əpɔʁjɔm], s.m. Rom. Ant. Emporium.

emportement [əpɔʁtɑ̃], s.m. 1. (a) Transport (of anger, etc., of joy, love, etc.). Dans l'e. de la discussion, in the heat of debate. (b) Anger. Se laisser aller à son emportement, to give way to one's anger. Répondre avec e., to make a heated reply, to reply angrily. 2. Racing (of properties, etc.).

emporte-pièce [əpɔʁtəpiɛs], s.m. inv. m pl. This: Punch. Leather. Pinky-iron. Découper qch à l'e-p (dans la toile), to stamp sth. out of sheet-iron. F: C'est un e-p, he is very cutting, sarcastic.

Style e-p., sharp, clear, style; style with 'punch' in it. Mots à l'emporte-pièce, biting, cutting, words; words that tell. Adv. phr. A l'emporte-pièce, neatly, trenchantly.

emporter [əpɔʁte], v.tr. 1. To carry, take (s.o., sth.) away. E. un blessé sur un brancard, to carry off, bear away, a wounded man on a stretcher. Les armes tout cela, take all that away. Ils ont emporté de quoi manger, they have taken food with them. Vin à emporter, wine for off-consumption. Faire e. ses meubles, to have one's furniture removed. La benzine emporte les taches, benzine removes stains. Il emporta son secret dans la tombe, he carried his secret to the grave. F (Que) le diable l'emporte! the devil take him!

2. (a) To carry, tear, sweep, (s.o., sth.) away. L'inondation a emporté le pont, the flood swept away the bridge. Enporté par les vagues, washed away by the waves. Un boulet lui emporta le bras, a cannonball carried away his arm. Le choléra l'emporta, cholera carried him off. Le vent emporta son chapeau, the wind blew off his hat. La haine emporte toute réserve, hatred breaks down all reserve. See also AUTANT 1. F: C'est nouiller vous emporte la bouche, this mustard is very hot. (b) E. un fort, to carry, take, a fort (by assault).

Emporter la victoire, la journée, to carry off the victory, to carry the day. (c) E. un morceau de qch., to cut a piece of sth. clean off. Outil qui emporte les pièces, tool that stamps out, punches out, the parts. F: Emporter la pièce, le morceau, to be very trenchant.

(d) **Se arguer à emporter de coup la balance**, this argument at once turned the scale. 3. (a) To carry (s.o., sth.) along. Le torrent emporta le bateau, the torrent carried the boat along. Son cheval l'emporta à travers champs, his horse carried him across country.

Se laisser emporter à la colère, to give way to, let oneself be carried away by, anger. (b) Ce point essentiel emporte tout le reste, everything hangs on this essential point. (c) Tout devrait emporter un droit, every duty implies a right. 4. (Emporter sur qn, qch., to prevail over, get the better of, s.o., sth., to best s.o. L'e. sur ses ennemis, to triumph over one's enemies. L'e. dans une discussion, to have the best of an argument. L'e. sur qn en eloquence, to surpass s.o. in eloquence. La société l'emporte en valeur sur l'individu, society is worth more than the individual. L'e. en nombre sur..., to outnumber. ... Le bon l'emporte sur le mauvais, good preponderates over bad. Qui a votre avis l'emporte? who do you think will carry the day? will have the best of it?

s'emporter. 1. To allow oneself to be carried away (by passion, etc.); to lose one's temper, to fly into a passion. F: to get into a rage. E. son qn, to lose one's temper with s.o. F: S'ent porter comme une soupe au lait, to fire up, blaze up, in a moment. F: to flare up, to go off the deep end. 2. (Of horse) To bolt. 3. Ath: (Of tree) To run to wood.

emporté, a. 1. Choleric, irascible, quick-tempered, hot-headed; F: peppery, fiery. Caractère e., passionate nature. 2. Runaway (horse, etc.).

emposieu, -ieux [əpɔzje], s.m. Geol: Sink, swallow-hole, swallet (in Jura district).

empotage [əpɔtaʒ], s.m., **empotement** [əpɔtmɑ̃], s.m. Potting (of plants, jam, etc.).

empoter [əpɔte], v.tr. To pot (plants, jam, etc.).

empoté, a. & s. F: Awkward, clumsy (person); muff.

empouper [əpupe], v.tr. Nau. Le vent empoupe le navire, the wind is aft, astern.

empourprer [əpuʁpe], v.tr. 1. To tinge (sth.) with crimson. 2. To give a purple tinge to (grapes, etc.).

s'empourprer. 1. (a) To flush. Ses joues s'empourprèrent, his cheeks flushed scarlet, burned red. Son visage s'empourpra, he flushed up. (b) (Of sky, etc.) To turn crimson. L'horizon s'empourpra d'une lueur rouge, the horizon glowed with a red light. 2. To assume a purple tinge or hue.

empourpré, a. Crimson.

empoutreiller [əputʁej], s.f. Giderage.

empreign-ais, -ant, -e, etc. See **EMPREINDRE**.

empreindre [əpʁɛ̃dʁ], v.tr. (pr.p. empreignant; p.p. empreint; pr. ind. l'empreins, il empreint, n. empreignais, ils empreignent; p.d. l'empreignais; p.h. l'empreignais; fu. l'empreindra) To

impress, imprint, stamp. E. un sceau dans de la cire, to impress a seal on wax. F: Souvenirs qui s'empreignent sur l'esprit, memories that stamp themselves on the mind.

empreint, a. Stamped, impressed. Pas empreints sur le sable, footprints on the sand. Visage e. de mélancolie, face marked, stamped, with sadness. Visage e. d'énergie, face that bears the impress of energy. Visage e. de terreur, face full of terror. La fatigue empreinte sur son visage, the marks of fatigue on his face.

empreinte, s.f. 1. (a) Impression (ion), (im)print, stamp. E. en plâtre, plaster-cast. E. à la cire, wax impression. E. des roues, trace, track, of the wheels. E. du pied, de pas, footprint. E. du doigt, finger-mark. Adm: E. digitale, finger-print. F: E. du génie, stamp, mark, of genius. Prendre l'empreinte de qch., to take an impression of sth. Marquer qch. d'une empreinte, to stamp sth. Roue à empreinte, toothed marking-wheel. See also POULIER 1.

(b) Typ: Mould (from standing type). Prendre l'e d'une page, to mould a page. (c) pl Ven: Track (of game). 2. Paint: Priming.

empressément [əpʁɛsmɑ̃], s.m. (a) Eagerness, readiness, willingness, alacrity. E. de qn à faire qch., eagerness, readiness, of s.o. to do sth. Faire qch. avec empressément, to do sth. readily, with alacrity. F: like a shot. Écouter qn avec e., to listen eagerly to s.o. Mettre beaucoup d'empressément à faire qch., to show much keenness in doing sth. Marquer un grand empressément à faire qch., to be eager to do sth. Montrer peu d'empressément à faire qch., (i) to show reluctance to do sth., to hold back, (ii) to do sth. half-heartedly. (b) Bustling zeal. Témoigner de l'empressément auprès de qn, to pay marked attention(s) to s.o.

empresser (s') [əpʁɛse], v.tr. 1. To hurry, hasten. S'e. de faire qch., to hasten to do sth. Il s'empressa de répondre à ma lettre, he lost no time in answering my letter. Il s'empressa de rentrer à la maison, he made the best of his way home; he hurried home. 2. S'e. à faire qch., to show eagerness, zeal, in doing sth; to be sedulous in doing sth. S'e. auprès de qn, (i) to demand attendance on s.o., (ii) to pay marked attention(s) to s.o. La foule s'empresse autour de l'orateur, the crowd presses round the speaker. Les médecins s'empressent auprès des blessés, the doctors busy themselves about the wounded.

empressé, -ée, a & s. Eager, zealous, fervent. Peu empressé, backward, slow (à faire qch., in doing sth). Coir 'Agrez mes salutations empressées,' 'I am yours faithfully.' s. Faire l'empressé auprès de qn, (i) to demand attendance on s.o., to fuss, buzz, around s.o., (ii) to show marked attention(s) to s.o. F: to do the polite. Ne faites pas l'e., don't fuss, don't play the busybody. Écarter les empressés, to keep busybodies at a distance.

entreprise [əpʁizɛ], s.f. 1. A: (a) Enterprise, enterprise. (b) Hei: Devisée. 2. (a) Expropriation or acquisition (of land for public purposes). (b) Land or ground acquired (for public purposes).

3. Ascendancy (over person or mind), hold (sur, on). Tenir des entreprises sur les consciences, to attempt to work on the public conscience.

emprisonnement [əpʁizɔnmɑ̃], s.m. Imprisonment. E. à vie, imprisonment for life. E. cellulaire, solitary confinement.

emprisonner [əpʁizɔne], v.tr. To imprison (s.o.), to put (s.o.) in prison. E. qn dans sa chambre, to confine s.o. about s.o. up, in his room. E. un gaz dans qch., to confine a gas in sth. F: Il s'emprisonne dans sa chambre, he sticks to his room. Les chevaliers emprisonnés dans leur armure, the knights boxed up in their armour. Chaleur emprisonnée dans qch., heat bottled up in sth.

emprunt [əpʁɛ], s.m. 1. Borrowing. Faire un emprunt à qn, to borrow (money) of, from, s.o. Offrir qch. à qn à titre d'emprunt, to offer sth. to s.o. as a loan, on loan. Vivre d'emprunts, to live by borrowing. Objets d'e., borrowed articles. Nom d'emprunt, feigned, assumed, name. Science d'e., superficial, sham, learning. Gaucheté d'e., affected cheerfulness. Route d'emprunt, alternative road, by-pass road. E. à œuvre littéraire, excerpt, quotation, from a literary work. CivE: Emprunt de terre, borrow-pit. 2. Loan. E. d'État, government loan. E. remboursable sur demande, call money. Contracter un e., to raise a loan.

emprunter [əpʁɛte], v.tr. To borrow. E. de l'argent à qn, to borrow money of, from, s.o. E. une idée de qn, to borrow, F: grab, an idea from s.o. Mot emprunté du latin, word taken from Latin. Le lion emprunte sa hantise du soleil, the moon derives its light from the sun. E. de l'argent sur une terre, to borrow money on the security of an estate. F: to raise a loan on an estate. E. à intérêt, to borrow at interest. E. un nom, to assume a name. Le cortège emprunta la rue de Rivoli, the procession took the Rue de Rivoli. (Of train) E. une voie, to make use of, avail itself of, a track. Pron: Ne choisit pas qui emprunte, beggars can't be choosers.

emprunté, a. 1. (a) Assumed, false (name, etc.); sham (learning). (b) Derived (meaning); borrowed (idea, etc.). 2. Self-concocted (manner, appearance, etc.).

emprunteur, -euse [əpʁɛtœʁ, -œz], 1. s. Borrower. 2. s. Borrower. 3. a. (Given to borrowing. (b) Borrowing (state, corporation).

empuantir [əpɥɑ̃tʁ], v.tr. To infect (the air); to make (sth.) stink.

s'empuantir, to become foul, malodorous, offensive.

empyémé [əpʁɛm], s.m. Med: 1. Empyema, pyo-thorax. 2. Operation for empyema.

empyreéal, -aux [əpʁɛal, -o], a. Empyrean, empyrean.

empyreé [əpʁɛ], & s.m. Empyrean.

empyreumatique [əpʁɛmatik], a. Empyreumatic(al).

empyreume [əpʁɛm], s.m. Empyreuma.

ému. See ÉMOUVIR.

émulateur, -trice [emylatœʁ, -tʁis], s. (a) Rival, competitor. (b) E. de la gloire de qn, emulator of s.o.'s fame.

émulation [emylasjɔ̃], s.f. Emulation, rivalry, competition. Exciter l'e. de qn, to put s.o. on his mettle.

émule [emyl], s.m. & f. Emulator, rival, competitor. Il a été votre e. en courage, he has emulated your courage.

s'encaisser [ôsèkser], *v. tr.* (of river, road, etc.) to begin to be steeply embanked, to run through a cutting.

encaissé, *a.* Boxed in; deeply embanked (river); sunk (road). *l'allée encaissée*, deep, narrow, valley. *Tournant e.*, blind corner (of road).

encaisseur [ôsèksèr], *s.m.* 1. *Fin. Com.* (a) Collector, receiver (of bill, cheque, etc.); payer; (bank) cashier. (b) Bank messenger (c) Collector (of gas company, etc.). (d) *a.* Collecting (banker, etc.). 2. *P.* Boxer who can stand punishment.

encallifouronné [ôsalkfuryne], *a.* Astraddle

encalminé [ôsalkmine], *a.* Nau¹ Becalmed, in the doldrums

encan [ôsân], *s.m.* (Public) auction. *Vendre qch. à l'encan*, to sell sth. by at, auction. **Mettre qch. à l'encan**, to put sth. up for auction. *F.* Justice & l'encan, venal justice

encanailonné [ôsankâne], *v. tr.* (a) To degrade (s.o., the mind, etc.). *F.* To drag (s.o.) down. (b) To fill (one's house) with low company

s'encanailonner, to frequent low company, to get into low habits

A de certains jours il s'encanaille, now and again he will have his fling

encapeler [ôsakpèle], *v. tr.* (l'encapelle, *n.* encapelons; l'encapellote) *Nau* 1. To make false (rope)

encaper [ôsakpe], *Nau* 1. *v. tr.* To embay (ship) 2. *v. i.* To get embayed

encapé, *a.* Nau Embayed

encapuchonner [ôsakpyônne], *v. tr.* To put a hood, a cowl, on (s.o.); to hood, cover (funnel, piece of machinery, etc.)

s'encapuchonner, 1. (a) To put on a hood, a cowl; to wrap up one's head. (b) *F.* To enter a monastery 2. (Of horse) To curve, arch, the neck

encaque [ôsâkâ], *s.m.* Barrelling (of herrings)

encaquer [ôsâkâ], *v. tr.* To barrel (herrings, etc.). *F.* To pack (passengers, etc.) like sardines in a box

encart [ôsârt], *s.m.* Bookb Inset (of 4 or 8 pages).

encartage [ôsârtâ], *s.m.* 1. (a) Bookb Insetting (b) Carding (of pins, etc.). 2. (a) Bookb Inset (lead, advertisement), inlay, insert. (b) Card (holding pins, etc.)

encarter [ôsârtè], *v. tr.* 1. (a) Bookb To inset (pages, leaflets, etc.), to inlay (plates). (b) To insert (leaflet, prospectus, in book)

Supplément d'ordre encarté dans chaque numéro, literary supplement folded in with each number 2. (a) Card (pins, etc.)

3. *Adm.* To register (prostitute). (Cf. *ARRE* 3 (c))

encartonner [ôsârtâne], *v. tr.* 1. To put (printed sheets) between boards (for pressing and glazing) 2. *Com.* *E.* an article, to box an article

en-ca [ôsâ], *s.m. inc.* 1. Article kept for emergencies, emergency supply, emergency stock, -stock, -train, etc. *Mil.* *En-c* mobile, emergency supply-train. *Med.* *En-c*, de première nécessité, first-aid outfit. *Avoir une somme en réserve comme en-ca*, to have a sum put by to fall back upon; to have a sum in reserve as a stand-by

2. *EN-TOUT-CAS*

encaserner [ôsâksèrne], *v. tr.* *Mil.* To quarter (troops) in barracks

encastelé [ôsâkstâle], *a.* *Vet.* Hood-bound.

encastelure [ôsâkstâlèr], *s.f.* *Vet.* Navicular disease, (the) hood-bound.

encastrement [ôsâkstramâ], *s.m.* *Cr-E* 1. Embedding, fixing, housing (of sth.) into recess, groove, notch, etc.), imprecation. *E. des aubes d'une turbine*, floating of turbine buckets.

2. (a) Bed, recess, hollow, housing. **Assemblage à encastrement**, rabbeting. *Artill.* *E. des tourillons*, trunnion bed (b) Frame, casing

encastrier [ôsâkstriè], *v. tr.* To embed, to set in, tail in; to fix, house, impact (beam, stone, etc.), to recess (rivet-head, etc.)

s'encastrier, to be imbedded (dans, in), to fit, tail (into)

encasté, *a.* Imbedded. *Poutre encastée*, beam with fixed ends, built-in, tailed-in, beam. *Rivet à tête encastée*, countersunk rivet. *Clavette encastée*, sunk key. *Serrure encastée*, mortise lock

encaustiquage [ôsâkstikâ], *-ka-*, *s.m.* Bees-waxing, wax-polishing (of floor, furniture, etc.) *Phot.* Waxing (of print)

encaustiquer [ôsâkstikè], *-ka-*, *v. tr.* To bees-wax (floor, etc.); to polish (furniture). *Phot.* To wax (print)

encave [ôsâkav], *s.m.* Cellaring (of wine)

encaver [ôsâkavè], *v. tr.* To cellar (wine, etc.)

-ence [ôs], *suffix* -ence, -ency. *Adhërence*, adherence. *Intermittence*, intermittence. *Exigence*, exigency. *Cohérence*, coherence, coherence

enceigne-ais, -ant, -e, etc. See **ENCEINDRE**.

enceindre [ôsèndr], *v. tr.* (Com.) like **CEINDRE** To gird, enclose, surround, enclosepass. *E. une ville de murailles*, to gird a town with walls

enceinte, *s.f.* 1. (a) Surrounding wall, fence. *Fort enceinte* *E.* *E. de montagnes*, wall of mountains. (b) *Parc qui a deux lieues d'e.*, park five miles in circumference 2. Enclosure, enclosed space; precinct. *Box Turf Ring*.

enceinte, *s.f.* 1. (a) With child; pregnant; *B.* great with child. *Femme c.*, expectant mother. *Elle était c. de son maître*, she was in child to by, her master. *Elle est c. mais nous ne savons pas de qui*, *F.* she is in the family way, but we do not know who the man is. *E. Elle est c. de cinq mois*, *F.* she is five months gone.

Encelade [ôsèlad], *Pr m.m.* *Myth.* Enceladus

encellulement [ôsèllymâ], *s.m.* Confinement in the cells.

encelluler [ôsèlylè], *v. tr.* To put (prisoner) in the cells

encens [ôsân], *s.m.* 1. Incense. *E. mâle*, frankincense. *Brûler de l'e. devant qn, donner de l'e. à qn*, (i) *Ecc.* to burn incense before s.o., (ii) *F.* to shower fulsome praise or flattery on s.o. 2. *Bot.* Rosinary.

encensement [ôsèsmâ], *s.m.* *Ecc.* Censing (of the altar, the people, etc.).

encenser [ôsèse], *v. tr.* *Ecc.* etc.: 1. To cense (altar, etc.). *E. les idoles*, to burn incense to, before, idols. *F.* *Encenser qn*, to shower fulsome praise or flattery on s.o. 2. *Abs.* *Equit.* (Of horse) To toss the head up and down.

encenseur, -euse [ôsèsèr, -èz], *s.* (a) *Ecc.* Thurifer, censor-bearer. (b) *F.* Flatterer, sycophant.

encensier [ôsèsjè], *s.m.* *Bot.* Rosemary.

encensoir [ôsèswâr], *s.m.* *Ecc.* Censer. *Donner trois coups d'e. au prêtre*, to cense the priest three times. *F.* *Coup d'encensoir*, (piece of) fulsome flattery. *Casser le nez à qn à coups d'encensoir*, to overwhelm s.o. with fulsome flattery or praise.

encéphale [ôsèfal], *s.f.* *Med.* Cephalgia, sick-headache.

encéphalique [ôsèfâlik], *a.* Anat. Encephalic.

encéphalite [ôsèfalit], *s.f.* *Med.* Encephalitis. *E. léthargique*, encephalitis lethargica, *F.* sleepy sickness

encerclement [ôsèrklemâ], *s.m.* Encircling.

encercler [ôsèrkle], *v. tr.* To encircle; to shut in.

enchainement [ôsènmâ], *s.m.* 1. Chaining (up) (of animals, prisoners, etc.). 2. (a) Chain, series, concatenation, train (of ideas, events, etc.). (b) *E. logique*, logical sequence. (c) *Ch.* *M.*

enchaîner [ôsèné], *v. tr.* 1. To chain up, enchain (s.o., dog, etc.).

E. qn à un poteau, to chain s.o. to a stake. *E. un prisonnier*, to put a prisoner in chains, in irons, to fetter a prisoner. *F.* *E. les passions*, to curb the passions. *E. les cœurs par sa bonté*, to captivate hearts by one's kindness. *E. l'attention*, to rivet the attention.

E. qn à sa promesse, to keep, bind, s.o. to his promise. *La peur enchaînait ses pas*, fear paralysed his steps. 2. (a) To link (up), connect (machinery, etc.). *E. des preuves*, to connect up (pieces of) evidence. *E. des idées*, to link up ideas. *E. la conversation*, to carry on the conversation where it was broken off. *On voit comme les choses s'enchaînent*, one sees how things hang together, are linked with one another, are linked one with another, are interdependent.

(b) *Th.* To gag (when memory is at fault) (c) *Ch.* To fade in.

enchaînage [ôsènjâ], *s.f.* 1. Chainwork. 2. *ENCHAINEMENT* 2.

enchante [ôsèntè], *s.m.* 1. Enchantment, magic; (magic) spell. *Comme par enchantement*, as if by magic. 2. Charm

Le des grands parer, the glamour of large towns. 3. Delight.

Être dans l'enchantement, to be delighted, to be in the seventh heaven (of delight)

enchanter [ôsèntè], *v. tr.* 1. To enchant, bewitch (s.o., sth.); to lay (s.o., sth.) under a spell. 2. To charm, delight, enrapture (s.o.).

Artiste qui enchante l'auditoire, performer who enraptures the audience, who holds the audience spellbound. *Cette idée ne l'enchantait pas*, he is not greatly taken with the idea; the idea does not appeal to him.

enchanté, *a.* 1. (a) Enchanted, under a spell, bewitched. *Le pays enchanté*, *Wonderland*. *Th.* 'La Flûte enchantée', 'The Magic Flute'. (b) *F.* *Lieu*, charming, delightful, spot. 2. *Être enchanté de qch.*, to be delighted, charmed, at, with sth. *Je suis e. de vous voir*, I am delighted to see you

enchanteur, -eresse [ôsèntèr, -rès], *s.* Enchanter, *f.* enchantress; *F.* charmer. 2. *a.* Bewitching, captivating (smile), entrancing (beauty, dream), enchanting, delightful, charming (speech, view, etc.)

encher [ôsèp], *v. tr.* To enclose (case, cask) in an outer case or cask.

enchaperonner [ôsèpônne], *v. tr.* To hood (falcon, etc.).

enchapure [ôsèpyr], *s.f.* Buckle-loop, *f.* (of belt, etc.).

encharner [ôsèarne], *v. tr.* To hinge, *f.* to fit (box, etc.) with hinges

enchâssement [ôsèsmâ], *s.m.* 1. Enshrining (of relic, etc.).

2. Setting, mounting (of jewel, etc.).

enchâsser [ôsèsse], *v. tr.* To enshrine. 1. To enshrine (relic, etc.).

2. (a) To set, mount (jewel, etc.). *Deux la boucle s'enchâsse en rubis*, a ruby is set in the buckle. *Brillants enchâssés dans du platine*, diamonds set, mounted, encased, in platinum. *F.* *E. de la propagande dans des conférences*, to use lectures as a frame for propaganda (b) To mount, frame, (sth.) in a chassis or casing, to house (axle, etc.).

enchâssure [ôsèsy-r], *s.f.* 1. Manner in which sth. is mounted, set.

2. (a) Setting, mount (of jewel, etc.). (b) Housing (for axle, etc.).

enchâtonner [ôsètâne], *v. tr.* To set, mount (jewel, etc.).

enchâusser [ôsèsyse], *v. tr.* To earth up (foot of tree, vegetables, etc.).

enchaux [ôsô], *s.m.* Leather; 1. mewash

enchemisage [ôsèmsâ], *s.m.* Bookb Putting of a dust-cover (de, on).

enchemiser [ôsèmsè], *v. tr.* Bookb To put a dust-cover on (book).

enchère [ôsèr], *s.f.* Bid(ding). *Après plusieurs enchères*, after several bids. *L'e. a monté jusqu'à deux cents francs*, the bidding rose to two hundred francs. *Vente à l'enchère*, aux enchères, sale by auction. *Mettre enchère*, to make a bid (sur, for). *Paire une e. de cent francs*, to bid another hundred francs. *Mettre qch. à l'enchère*, aux enchères, to put sth. up to, for, auction. *Le mobilier fut mis aux enchères*, the furniture came under the hammer. *Folle enchère*, irresponsible bid that cannot be made good. *F.* *Payer la folle enchère*, to pay for one's folly, for one's rashness. *Enchère au rabais*, Dutch auction. See also **ENCHÈRE**

enchérir [ôsèrèr], *s. v. tr.* To raise, put up, the price (of goods, etc.). *F.* *Sans rien enchérir*, without exaggeration. 2. *v. i.* (a) To rise, go up, in price, to grow dearer. *Le pain a enchéri*, et enchéri, bread has gone up. (b) To make a higher bid. *E. de dix francs*, to bid another ten francs. *Enchérir sur qn*, (i) to outbid s.o., (ii) *F.* to go one better than s.o. *F.* *E. sur les idées de qn*, to improve on s.o.'s ideas. *E. sur la bonté de qn*, to outdo, surpass, s.o. in kindness.

enchérissement [ôsèrèsmâ], *s.m.* Rise, increase (in price). *E. des vivres*, rise in the cost of living.

enchérisseur, -euse [ôsèrèsèr, -èz], *s.* 1. Bidder. *Au dernier*

enchérisseur, au plus offrant **enchérisseur**, to the highest bidder
Fol enchérisseur, irresponsible bidder. **2. F.** *E. sur* ... , improve upon (offer, etc.)

enchevalement [ɑ̃ʃvalmɑ̃], *s. m.* Underpinning, shoring up.

enchevaler [ɑ̃ʃvale], *v. tr.* To underpin, to shore up (wall, building, etc.).

enchevaucher [ɑ̃ʃvoʃe], *v. tr.* To fix, lay, (tiles, planks, etc.) with an overlap.

enchevauchure [ɑ̃ʃvoʃyʁ], *s. f.* Overlapping (of tiles, planks, etc.) ; overlap

enchevêtrant [ɑ̃ʃvɛʁɑ̃], *a.* Entangling (alliance, etc.)

enchevêtrement [ɑ̃ʃvɛʁtmɑ̃], *s. m.* **1.** Tangling up. **2.** Tangle, jumble, network. *E. de ficelle*, tangle of string. *E. de fils de fer*, criss-cross of wires. *E. de toits*, bundle of roofs. *E. de mots*, jumble of words. *E. de voitures*, traffic tangle

enchevêtrer [ɑ̃ʃvɛʁtʁ], *v. tr.* **1.** To halter (horse) **2.** *Const.* To join (joists) by a truss. **3.** To mix up, confuse, tangle up *E. du fil de fer*, to entangle wire

s'enchevêtrer, to get mixed up, confused, entangled, (of horse) to get tangled up (in noose, rope, etc.) *Papiers qui s'enchevêtrent dans un déordre sans nom*, papers jumbled together in unspeakable confusion. *Tous ces projets s'enchevêtrent dans son esprit*, all these plans form a tangle, are tangled up, in his mind

enchevêtré, *a.* Tangled (skein, etc.); confused, involved (style); intergrown (foliage, etc.) *Détails enchevêtrés*, intricate details

Convre-pied à combinaisons enchevêtrées, patchwork quilt **enchevêtrure** [ɑ̃ʃvɛʁtyʁ], *s. f.* **1.** *Fer* Halter-crest, excitation of the paster. **2.** *Const.* Trimming work (for chimney shaft).

encheviller [ɑ̃ʃ(ə)vijɛ], *v. tr.* To peg, to fix (sth) by means of pegs, of pins

encheffinement [ɑ̃ʃfɛ̃mɑ̃], *s. m.* Cold in the head, *P* snuffles

encheffrène [ɑ̃ʃfʁɛnɛ], *v. tr.* (*s'encheffrène*, *n.* *encheffrènement*) To give (s.o.) a cold in the head, the snuffles. *Être encheffréné*, to have a cold in the head, to snuffle.

s'encheffrène, to get one's nose stopped up (with a cold)

enclumose [ɑ̃ʃklomoz], *s. f.* *Med.* Flush of blood to the face, flushing

encirer [ɑ̃ʃsɛʁ], *v. tr.* To wax (floor, etc.)

enclanchement [ɑ̃ʃklɑ̃ʃmɑ̃], *s. m.* — ENCLANCHMENT.

enclancher [ɑ̃ʃklɑ̃ʃ], *v. tr.* — ENCLANCHER

enclasser [ɑ̃ʃklɑ̃sɛ], *v. tr.* *A.* To enrol, rate (sailors)

enclavé [ɑ̃ʃklavɛ], *s. f.* **1.** Enclave, gore (of land) **2.** *Hyd. E.* Recess (for sluice-gates), gate-chamber **3.** *Geol.* Inclusion, xenolith

enclavement [ɑ̃ʃklavmɑ̃], *s. m.* **1.** Wedging in (of sth), dovetailing. **2.** Enclave, enclave (of territory) **3.** *Obst.* In-paction

enclaver [ɑ̃ʃklavɛ], *v. tr.* **1.** To wedge in, dovetail, house, fit in (timbers, etc.) **2.** To enlave (territory) *P. Jardin enclavé entre deux rues*, garden hemmed in, wedged in, enclosed, between two streets

enclavure [ɑ̃ʃklavɛʁ], *s. f.* — ENCLAVEMENT.

enclenché [ɑ̃ʃklɛʃ], *s. f.* *Mez. E.* Gab

enclenchement [ɑ̃ʃklɛʃmɑ̃], *s. m.* *(a)* *Mez. E.* Throwing into gear, interlocking (of parts) *Appareil d'enclenchement*, interlocking gear, engaging gear. *(b)* *Ind.* Interlocking (of points) *(c)* *Ind.* *E. entre deux opérations*, interdependence of two processes of manufacture

enclencher [ɑ̃ʃklɛʃ], *v. tr.* *Mez. E.* To lock, engage, to throw (parts) into gear. *Ind.* *Opération enclenchée*, dependent process.

s'enclencher, to engage; to come into gear (*avec*, with).

enclenchéur, -euse [ɑ̃ʃklɛʃtʁ-, -oz], *a.* *Ind.* Controlling (operation, etc.)

enclin [ɑ̃ʃklɛ̃], *a.* Inclined, disposed. *E. à l'érargier*, inclined to drunkenness, addicted to drink. *Nature encline au mal*, nature prone to evil. *Il n'est pas enclin à la louange*, he is not given to praise. *E. à faire qch*, disposed to do sth

encliquetage [ɑ̃ʃklykɛʒ], *s. m.* *Mez. E.* (Pawl-and-ratchet mechanism. *Aut.* (Starting-handle) dogs. *E. d'une horloge*, click-and-ratchet work of a clock. *Doigt d'encliquetage*, pawl.

encliqueter [ɑ̃ʃklykɛʁ], *v. tr.* (*encliquète*, *n.* *encliquetés*; *encliquetiers*) *Mez. E.* To cog, ratchet (wheel, etc.) *Roue encliquetée*, ratchet-wheel, cog-wheel

enclitique [ɑ̃ʃklytik], *a.* *S. & s. m. of Gram.* Enclitic

encloué [ɑ̃ʃkloʒ], *a.* *Serrure* encloué, mortise-lock.

encloutré [ɑ̃ʃkloʒtʁɛ], *v. tr.* *A.* — ENCLOUTRE

enclouer [ɑ̃ʃkloʒ], *v. tr.* (Conj. like *clouer*) To enclose, to close in, fence in, wall in (piece of ground, etc.)

enclous [ɑ̃ʃklo], *s. m.* **1.** Enclosure, close, paddock, walled farm-yard

2. Rimp-fence, palisading; (enclosing) wall.

enclouage [ɑ̃ʃkloʒ], *s. m.* *Art.* Spiking (of gun)

enclouer [ɑ̃ʃkloʒ], *v. tr.* *Farr.* To prick (horse) (in shoeing)

2. *Art.* To spike (gun)

s'enclouer, **1.** (Of horse) To prick itself. **2.** *F.* To get into a fix, to get into a position from which there is no escape

enclouure [ɑ̃ʃkloʒyʁ], *s. f.* *Farr.* Prick (given in shoeing). *F.* *J'ai découvert l'e.*, I have discovered where the hitch is, where the shoe pinches.

enclume [ɑ̃ʃklym], *s. f.* **1.** *Metall.* etc. Anvil. *Table d'enclume*, anvil face. *Billets d'enclume*, anvil block. *E. à limer*, file-cutting block. *Boite d'enclume*, *Dial.* hobbing tool. *F.* *Être entre l'enclume et le marteau*, to be between the devil and the deep sea, to be in a dilemma. **2.** *Anat.* Incus, anvil (of inner ear).

enclumEAU, -eaux [ɑ̃ʃklym], *s. m.* **enclumette** [ɑ̃ʃklymɛ], *s. f.* **1.** Bench-anvil, hand-anvil; stake(anvil). **2.** *Tg.* *E. de repos*, back contact (of Morse sender).

encoche [ɑ̃ʃkɔʃ], *s. f.* *(a)* Notch, nick (in tally-stick, rack, quadrant, etc.); notch (of arrow). *(b)* Slot. *Mez.* Gab (of eccentric-rod) *EL. E.* Armature à encoches, slotted armature. *(c)* Tommy-hole (in screw-head). *(d)* *Bois.* Avec encoches, with thumb index.

encochement [ɑ̃ʃkɔʃmɑ̃], *s. m.* *(a)* Notching, nicking. *(b)* Slotting.

encoche [ɑ̃ʃkɔʃ], *v. tr.* **1.** *(a)* To notch, nick (stick, etc.) *(b)* To slot. *(c)* To make a tommy-hole in (screw-head). **2.** *(a)* To notch (arrow on bowstring) *(b)* *E.* une chevill, to insert a peg; to drive a peg or pin home.

encocheure [ɑ̃ʃkɔʃyʁ], *s. f.* *Nou.* Notch, groove (at end of yard-arm).

encoffrer [ɑ̃ʃkɔʃʁɛ], *v. tr.* *(a)* To enclose (sth) in a coffer; to lock (sth) up. *F.* To hoard (money). *(b)* *F.* To lock (s.o.) up, to put (s.o.) in the lock-up

encoinçage [ɑ̃ʃkɔ̃ʒaʒ], *s. f.* **1.** Corner, angle (of room, yard, street). *Prenez boutique à l'encoinçage*, to take a corner shop. See also *CHÂSSIS* **2.** Corner cupboard

encoliré [ɑ̃ʃkɔ̃ʁɛ], *a.* Angry

encollage [ɑ̃ʃkɔ̃ʁaʒ], *s. m.* **1.** (a) Gluing (of wood, etc.) *(b)* Gumming, pasting (of paper, etc.). *(c)* Sizing *(d)* *Metall.* Shutting up (of weld) **2.** (a) Glue. *(b)* Gum. *(c)* Size

encoller [ɑ̃ʃkɔ̃ʁɛ], *v. tr.* *(a)* To glue (wood, etc.). *(b)* To gum, paste (paper, etc.) *E. une carte*, to mount a map. *(c)* To size (paper, etc.) *(d)* *Metall.* To shut up (weld).

encolure [ɑ̃ʃkɔ̃ʁyʁ], *s. f.* **1.** (a) Neck and withers (of horse) *Chenal à e. de cygne*, cock-throated horse *Chenal à e. de cerf*, deer-necked horse. See also *PENCHANT* **1.** *REVERS* **1.** *Plu* de l'e., bend of the neck *Turf* Gagner par une e., to win by a neck. *(b)* *F.* Homme de forte e., thickest, stocky man. *Je le reconnais à sou e.*, I know him by his build. **2.** (a) Neck-opening, neck-line (of day-frock, etc.). *E. carrée* (de blouse, etc.), square neck *Robe à e. dégagée*, low-necked dress. *(b)* Size in collars. **3.** *Nou.* Crown (of anchor) **4.** *Nau.* *E. d'une varangue*, curve of the throat of a floor. *Ligne d'encolure*, cutting-down line

encombrant [ɑ̃ʃkɔ̃ʁɑ̃], *a.* Encumbering, cumbersome, clumsy (furniture, etc.) *Colis encombrants*, bulky articles of luggage *F. Personnage e.*, man always in the way, nuisance of a man

encombre [ɑ̃ʃkɔ̃ʁɛ], *s. m.* Cumberance. Used only in the adv. *pr. Sans encombre*, without let or hindrance. *Nous sommes arrivés à Douvres sans e.*, we arrived at Dover without mishap, without difficulty

encombrement [ɑ̃ʃkɔ̃ʁmɑ̃], *s. m.* **1.** (a) Latency (of articles), congestion (of traffic, etc.), glut (of goods), block (of vehicles), traffic block. *(b)* Overcrowding (of individuals) **2.** (a) Cumberousness, bulkiness (of article) *Nau.* Tonnneau d'encombrement, measured ton *(b)* Floor or ground space (required); room occupied (by engine, etc.) *E. d'une auto*, width of track of a car. *E. hors tout*, overall dimensions *(c)* Clearance (required by swinging member of bridge, machine, etc.)

encombrer [ɑ̃ʃkɔ̃ʁɛ], *v. tr.* To encumber. *E. les rues*, to congest, clutter the streets. *Matras encombrés de baquets*, houses cluttered up with old books. *Table encombrée de papiers*, table uncluttered, littered, with papers. *Sentier encombré de ronces*, path overgrown with brambles. *Ils se sont encombrés de calvaires*, they the bodies lay thick upon the ground. *E. le marché*, to glut, to overstock, the market. *E. un magasin de stocks*, to overstock a shop

'N'encombrez pas le passavant', 'do not block, stand about, the gangway'; 'stand clear of the gangway'

enconcre [ɑ̃ʃkɔ̃ʁɛ], *adv. pr.* In opposition, to the contrary. *Je n'ai rien dit de l'e.*, I have nothing to say against it. I have no objection. *Prep. pr.* *A l'encontre* de, against, in opposition to. *Aller à l'e. du danger* plutôt que de l'attendre, to go out to meet danger rather than wait for it. *Aller à l'e. de la loi*, to run counter to the law, to set the law at defiance. *Aller à l'e. de la nature*, to go against nature. *Il marche toujours à l'e. de mes projets*, he always opposes, runs counter to, my plans, he always crosses me. *A l'e. des idées reçues*, contrary to received ideas. *Nau.* Deux navires à l'e., two ships, two ships end-on to each other

encor [ɑ̃ʃkɔ̃ʁ], *adv.* *Poet.* — ENCORE

encorbellement [ɑ̃ʃkɔ̃ʁbɛlmɑ̃], *s. m.* *(a)* Arch Corbelling (out) (of wall, etc.), overhang (of upper storey), cantilever. *Pontre en e.*, overhung girder, cantilever girder. *Fenêtre en e.*, oriel window

Cr. E. Trottoir en encorbellement, overhanging footway, cantilever footway (of bridge) *(b)* *Metall.* *E. de la tige*, tympan-arch *(c)* *N. Arch.* Spontoon

encore [ɑ̃ʃkɔ̃ʁ], *adv.* **1.** *(a)* Still. *Est-ce qu'on joue e. ?* are they still playing? *Je suis e. à chercher une explication*, I am still looking for an explanation. *Y'en suis e. à lui trouver un défaut*, I have never found a fault in him yet. *(b)* Yet. *Plus vite que je ne l'avais e. jamais vu*, more cheerful than I had ever yet seen him. *Je ne suis e. qu'étudiant*, I am only a student yet, so far. *Pas encore*, not yet. *Il n'a pas e. dix ans*, he is not yet ten. *Elle n'est pas e. arrivée*, she has not arrived yet. *Un homme que je n'avais e. jamais vu*, a man I had never seen before. *(c)* More, again. *E. un mot*, (just) one word more. *En voulez-vous e. ?* do you want some more? *E. du monton*, *E. du tout plat*, some more mutton, please! *E. une tasse de café*, another, one more, cup of coffee. *Quoi encore ?* what else? *Que vous faut-il e. ?* what else do you want? *Pendant trois mois e.*, pendant e. trois mois, for another three months, three months longer. *E. quelques mois et je serai libre*, a few more months and I shall be free. *Réduire e. le prix*, to reduce the price still further. *Encore une fois*, once more, once again. *E. et toujours*, over and over again. *Nous l'avons vu e.*, we saw him again. *Nous l'avons vu hier*, we saw him again yesterday. *Encore autant*, as much again. *Ce serait e. pis*, that would be still worse. *Une tâche e. plus difficile*, a still more difficult task. *Il est e. plus bête que je ne croyais*, he is even stupider than I took him to be. *F.* *Tu es encore gentil*, toll you're a fine chap too! a nice chap you are! *(d)* int. *Th. etc.* *Encore!* encore! **2.** Moreover, furthermore. *Nous conspirons, et contre toi e.*, we are plotting, and, what is more, against you. *Non seulement ... , mais encore ... , not only ... , but also* **3.** (Restrictive) *(a)* *Her e. je lui ai parlé*, I spoke to him as lately as yesterday, no further back than yesterday; I spoke to him only yesterday, but yesterday. *Encore si on pouvait lui parler*, if even one could speak to him. *E. s'il était*

reconnaissant! if only he was at least grateful! (b) (With inversion of subj. and vb.) *Je n'ai qu'un ciseau, e. est-il émué, I have only one chisel and even that is a blunt one. Le mot est français; encore n'est-il pas usuel*, the word is French, all the same it is not in common use. *E. vous aurait-il fallu me prévenir*, for all that you should have let me know. (c) *Il vous en donnera dix francs et encore!* he will give you ten francs for it, if that! (d) *Conj. phr. Encore (bien) que + subj.*, (although) *E. qu'il ne me soit rien*, although he is nothing to me. *Liens forts e. qu'invisibles*, bonds that are strong, although, even though, invisible. *Temps agréable e. qu'un peu froid*, pleasant weather if rather cold. 4. *Il s'est montré très discret. — Mais encore!* he was very reticent — But what did he say?

encorner [òkòrne], *v.tr.* 1. To furnish (sth.) with horns(s). *E. un arc*, to tip a bow with horn. *F. un mari*, to cuckold a husband 2. (Of bull, etc.) To gore, toss (s.o.).

encorné, *a.* 1. Horned (animal). *F. Mari e.*, cuckold.

2. *Fer. Javelot encoché*, swelling under the coronet. **encottillonner** [òkòtjònne], *v.tr.* *F.* (Of woman) To tie (s.o.) to one's apron-strings

encourageant [òkòwardi:r], *v.tr.* To make a coward of (s.o.).

encourageur [òkòràjø], *a.* Encouraging, cheering. *Nouvelles encourageantes*, cheerful news. *La perspective est plus encourageante*, the prospect looks more hopeful

encouragement [òkòràjøm], *s.m.* Encouragement. *E. à la vertu*, incentive to virtue. *Société d'a. au bien*, association for the promotion of good citizenship. *Recevoir peu d'e.*, to receive little encouragement, little inducement, to do sth. *Un geste d'e.*, an inviting gesture. *Sch. Prix d'encouragement*, prize for meritorious work

encourager [òkòràje], *v.tr.* (j'encourage(s); n. encourage(s)) 1. To encourage, hearten (s.o.) *E. ses soldats*, to put heart into one's soldiers. *E. qn d'être qch.*, to encourage s.o. to do sth. *E. qn au bien*, to encourage s.o. in well-doing. *Il était timide, mais elle l'encourageait*, he was shy but she drew him out. 2. *E. les arts*, *une propagande*, to encourage, foster the arts, a propaganda; to promote the arts. *E. une croyance*, to foster a belief. *Industrie encouragée*, State-aided industry. *E. le crime*, to put a premium on crime, to abet crime. *E. un projet*, to promote, countenance, a scheme, to give countenance to a scheme.

encourir [òkòrir], *v.tr.* (Conj. like *courir*) To incur (reproaches, etc.), to bring (punishment, reproaches, etc.) upon oneself. *E. des frais*, to incur expenses. *E. un risque*, to take a chance

encourir (s.), *v.tr.* (Conj. like *courir*) *A. To run*, hasten (to a place). *Le pauvre homme s'encourait chez son voisin*, s'encourait trouver son voisin, the poor man hastened across to his neighbour.

encouter [òkòtyr], *a.* N. Arch. Chimelet-built.

encrage [òkòràs], *s.m.* Typ. Inking (up)

encrassement [òkòràsmò], *s.m.* Dripping (of clothes, etc.), fouling (of fire-arms, etc.), fouling, sooting-(up) or oiling-up (of sparking-plug), clogging, clogging (of machine, etc.), gumming up (of piston). *J.C.E. E. charbonnoux*, (deposit of) carbon

encrasser [òkòràs], *v.tr.* To dirty, soil, grease (one's clothes, etc.), to foul (gun, etc.), to oil up, to soot up (sparking-plug, etc.); to clog, choke (machine, etc.).

s'encrasser, to get dirty, greasy, to get foul, to foul, to soot up, oil up, gum up

encrassé, *a.* Dirty, choked or clogged with dirt, foul (gun, etc.); sooted up (sparking-plug, cylinder-head, etc.), gummed up (piston)

encre [òkr], *s.f.* Ink. *E. communicative*, *à copier*, copying ink. *E. de Chine*, Indian ink. *E. à marquer*, marking ink. *E. d'impression*, printing ink. *E. sympathique*, invisible ink. *Encri à l'encre*, written in ink. *Mettre une épure à l'encre*, to ink in a drawing. *Mise à l'encre*, inking in. *Dessinateur à l'encre*, black and white artist. *Doigts couverts d'e.*, *visage barbouillé d'e.*, inky fingers, face. *F. C'est la bouteille à l'encre*, there's no making head or tail of it, the whole thing is in a hopeless muddle. *Noir comme de l'encre*, inky black.

encrêchement [òkrèsmò], *s.m.* Hyd.E. Sheet-piling

encrêper [òkrèpe], *v.tr.* To trim, cover, (flag, etc.) with crape.

encreur [òkrè], *v.tr.* Typ. etc. To ink

encreur [òkrè:r], *s.m.* Typ. Ink(ing) roller. 2. *a.* Inkup.

Typogr. Ruban e., making ribbon.

encrier [òkrje], *s.m.* 1. Ink-pot, ink-stand. *E. pour table percée*, ink-well. 2. Typ. etc. (a) Ink-trough. (b) Distributing-table.

encrine [òkrin], *s.f.* *Bot.* Echin. Echinurus

encrinite [òkrinit], *s.f.* *Geol.* Encrinite

encrivore [òkrivò:r], *s.m.* 1. Ink-stand remover 2. *a.* Ink-stand removing

encroix [òkòlwa], *s.m.* Trx. Shied (in weaving). *Bâtons d'encroix*, healds.

encroûter [òkròt], *v.tr.* To beaur, to cover with mud. *Rues encroûtées*, muddy roads.

encroué [òkrue], *a.* (Of fallen tree) Entangled, caught (in the branches of other trees).

encroûtant [òkrut], *a.* (a) Encrusting (b) *F.* Soul-killing (occupations, etc.)

encroûtement [òkrutèm], *s.m.* 1. (a) Encrusting, crusting over (of sth.). (b) *F.* Sinking into the rut. 2. Crust. *Med. E. calcique*, chalky deposit.

encroûter [òkrut], *v.tr.* 1. To encrust (sth.); to cover (sth.) with a crust; to cake (sth.) with mud, etc. *E. un mur*, to rough-cast a wall. 2. *F.* Encroûter qn, to dull s.o.'s intellect.

s'encroûter. 1. To become encrusted, crusted over, caked over (d. with). 2. *F.* To sink into a rut; to fossilize. *S'e. dans une technique démodée*, to become wedded to an out-of-date technique.

encroûté, *a.* Crusted. *F. E. de prégués*, crusted over with crotchets. *Vieux bonhomme e.*, old fellow who has settled into a

rut; old fovey, old fossil, old stick-in-the-mud. *E. dans un système*, wedded to a system.

enculasser [òkvlase], *v.tr.* To breech (gun, rifle).

encuver [òkyve], *v.tr.* To vat; to put (skins, grapes, etc.) into a vat, into a tub.

encyclique [òsiklik], *a.* & *s.f.* *Ecc.* Encyclical (letter).

encyclographie [òsiklografi], *s.f.* Encyclop(a)edia (arranged by subjects).

encyclopédie [òsiklòpedi], *s.f.* Encyclop(a)edia. *F. Une e. savante*, a walking encyclopædia

encyclopédique [òsiklòpedik], *a.* Encyclop(a)edic.

encyclopédiste [òsiklòpedist], *s.m.* Encyclop(a)edist.

endaubage [òdobas], *s.m.* *Cu.* 1. (a) Stewing (of meat). (b) Stewed meat, stew. 2. Tinned beef; *F.* bully (beef).

endauber [òdobè], *v.tr.* *Cu.* 1. To stew (chicken, meat, etc.).

2. To tin, preserve (meat).

endécagone [òndèkagòn], *a.* & *s.m.* = HENDÉCAGONE.

endécher [òndèç], *v.tr.* (j'endèche, n. endéchons; j'endècheral) *P.* To make (s.o.) short of funds, to bring (s.o.) into low water.

endémicité [òndèmistè], *s.f.* Endemicity.

endémie [òndèmi], *s.f.* Endemic disease, endemic.

endémique [òndèmik], *a.* Endemic.

endémiquement [òndèmikmò], *adv.* Endemically.

endente [òdùt], *s.f.* *Carp.* Notch-, scarf-joint.

endetterment [òdètèm], *s.m.* 1. (a) Cogging, tooththing (of wheel). (b) Meshing (of wheels). 2. Indentation, dovetail(ing) 3. *Carp.* s. INDENT

enderter [òdùt], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To furnish (s.th.) with teeth. (b) To tooth, cog, ratchet (wheel, etc.) (c) To mesh (wheels). 2. To indent (line, etc.) 3. *Carp.* To join (timbers) by a notch- or scarf-joint.

endété, *a.* 1. *F.* Furnished with teeth. *Gens bien endétés*, people blessed with hearty appetites. 2. (a) Cogged, toothed (wheel). (b) Scarf, jagged (joint). (c) Indented (line, etc.) *Nary* (En ordre) endété, in indented order, formed in two bow and quarter lines.

endettement [òdètèm], *s.m.* Running into debt.

endetter [òdèt], *v.tr.* To involve (s.o.) in debt, to get (s.o.) into debt

s'endetter, to get, run, into debt, to run up bills

endetté, *a.* In debt.

endeuille [òdøj], *v.tr.* To put, plunge, (s.o., sth.) into mourning.

Maison endeillée, house of mourning. *F. Des cyprès endeillent le premier plan du tableau*, cypresses strike a note of gloom in the foreground.

s'endeuille, to go into mourning. *F. La campagne s'endeuille de brouillards*, the country becomes enshrouded in fogs

endéver [òdèvr], *v.i.* *P.* To be furious, angry. **Faire endéver qn**, to torment s.o., to drive s.o. wild, to rag s.o.

endévè, *a.* Provoked, *F.* aggravated

endévrier [òdèvrje], *v.i.* To be furious, to fret and fume

endébier [òdèbj], *v.tr.* To aggravate, to rag

endiable, *a.* (a) Possessed (of the devil) (b) Reckless, devil-may-care (courage, etc.) (c) Wild, frenzied (music, etc.) (d) Devilish (wind, etc.)

endiamanté [òdjamantè], *a.* Studded with diamonds. *Mains endiamantées*, hands laden with diamonds. *F. Effet e.*, sparkling effect

endiguement [òdignèm], *s.m.* 1. (a) Damming (up) (b) Embanking (of river, etc.). 2. (a) Dam. (b) Sea-wall. (c) Embankment, bank, dyke, dike.

endiguer [òdij], *v.tr.* 1. To dam up (river, etc.). *F. E. la marche des événements*, to stay, stem, the course of events. *Fh. E. une attaque*, to stop a rush. 2. To (em)bank (river, etc.), to dike (land)

3. To impound (water).

endimanchement [òdmànsmò], *s.m.* Dressing up in one's Sunday best

endimancher [òdmànsmò], *v.tr.* To dress (s.o.) in his (her) Sunday best.

endimanché, *a.* In Sunday attire.

endive [òdèvr], *s.f.* Bot. 1. Endive. 2. Witloof, broad-leaved chikory

endivisionnement [òdvizjònsmò], *s.m.* Mil. Formation (of troops) into a division

endivisionner [òdvizjònne], *v.tr.* Mil. To form (troops) into a division.

endo- [òds], *pref.* Endo-. *Endométrite*, endometritis. *Endotheca*, endotheca

endoblaste [òdòblast], *s.m.* Biol. Endoblast.

endocardé [òdòkard], *s.m.* Anat. Endocardium.

endocardiaque [òdòkardjak], *a.* Med. Endocardial (murmur, etc.).

endocardite [òdòkardit], *s.f.* Med. Endocarditis.

endocarpé [òdòkarp], *s.m.* Bot. Endocarp.

endocrané [òdòkran], *s.m.* Anat. Endocranium, endocranium.

endocrine [òdòktrin], *a.* Anat. Endocrine, ductless (gland).

endocrinologie [òdòktrinlòji], *s.f.* Physiol. Endocrinology.

endocrinable [òdòktrinabl], *a.* Teachable, that may be won over.

endocrinement [òdòktrinmò], *s.m.* Indocrination; winning-over (of adherents).

endoctriner [òdòktrine], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To indoctrinate. (b) To instruct (messenger, etc.). 2. To win over (adherents).

endoctrineur [òdòktrinè:r], *s.m.* Indoctrinator. *F.* Plausible person.

endoderme [òdòdèrm], *s.m.* Biol. Bot. Endoderm.

endogame [òdògam], *a.* Anthr. Endogamous.

endogamie [òdògami], *s.f.* Anthr. Endogamy; inbreeding; breeding in and in.

endogène [òdòjen], *a.* Bot. Geol. Endogenous, endogenetic.

endogénèse [əndʒənez], *s.f.* Biol.: Endogeny.

endolorir [əndɔlərir], *v.tr.* To make (limb, etc.) ache. *J'en avais les bras endoloris*, it made my arms ache.

s'endolorir, to become painful.

endolori, *a.* Painful, sore; tender (nose, etc.). *Avoir le cœur e.*, to have heartache.

endolorissement [əndɔlərisemɑ̃], *s.m.* Ache, pain (in limb, etc.); tenderness.

endomètre [əndometr], *s.m.* Anat.: Endometrium.

endométrite [əndometrɪt], *s.f.* Med.: Endometritis.

endommagement [əndomɑʒemɑ̃], *s.m.* Damage, injury (*de*, to).

endommager [əndomɑʒe], *v.tr.* ('endommagea(e)s); *n.* endommagement To damage, injure; to do damage to (sth.) *Typ* To batter (type)

endomorphe [əndomɔrf], *Geol.* 1. *a.* Endomorphic, endomorphous. 2. *s.m.* Endomorph.

endonephrite [əndonefrit], *s.f.* Med.: Endonephritis.

endoparasite [əndoparazit], *s.m.* Nat.Hist.: Endoparasite.

endoplasme [əndoplasm], *s.m.* Biol.: Endoplasm.

endoplevre [əndoplevr], *s.f.* Bot.: Endopleura; tegmen.

endormant [əndormɑ̃], *a.* 1. Soporific. *Volont endormante*, sleeping draught. 2. *F.* Boring, weariome; humdrum (task).

endormeur -**euse** [əndormœr, -œz], *s.* 1. One who (i) lulls (s.o.) to sleep, (ii) drugs (s.o.). 2. *F.* (a) Cajolet, humbug, dispenser of eye-wash; opiate-monger. (b) Bore.

endormir [əndormir], *v.tr.* (Conj. like *DORMIR*) 1. (a) To make (s.o.) sleep, to put, send, lull, (s.o.) to sleep. *E. un enfant en chantant*, to sing a child to sleep. (b) *F.* To bore (s.o.). (c) *Med.* To anesthetize; to chloroform. *F.* On l'a endormi, they drugged him. (d) *P.* To kill, murder (s.o.). *Box.* To knock out (opponent). 2. To benumb, deaden (limb, etc.), to deaden (pain). 3. *F.* To caule, humbug, befoul (s.o.), to throw dust in the eyes of (s.o.), to hoodwink. *E. les soupçons*, to allay suspicion. *E. qn avec de belles promesses*, to put s.o. off with fine promises.

s'endormir, to fall asleep; to go to sleep; to drop off to sleep. *S'c. profondément*, to fall into a sound sleep. **F'endormir sur une affaire**, to go to sleep over a piece of business, to let it drag on. See also 10111

endormi, -ie, *a.* 1. (a) Asleep, sleeping. *s.* Sleeper. *Faire l'endormi*, to pretend to be asleep. (b) Sleepy, drowsy. *E. être e.*, to have no life in one, to be a slow-coach. *s.* C'est un e., une endormie, he, she, is a sleepy-head. (c) Dormant (passion, etc.). 2. (Of limb, etc.) Numb. *J'ai la jambe endormie*, my leg has gone to sleep.

endos [ədo], *s.m.* Endorsement (on bill, cheque) *E. en blanc*, blank endorsement

endoscope [ədoskɔp], *s.m.* Med.: Endoscope.

endoscopie [ədoskopi], *s.f.* Med.: Endoscopy.

endosmètre [ədosmɛtr], *s.m.* Ph.: Endosmometer.

endosmose [ədosmoz], *s.f.* Ph.: Endosmosis, endosmosis.

endosmotique [ədosmotik], *a.* Ph.: Endosmotic.

endosperme [ədosperm], *s.m.* Bot.: Endosperm.

endosperme [ədosperm], *a.* Bot.: Endospermic.

endospore [ədospor], *s.m.* Bot.: Endospore.

endossage [ədosas], *s.m.* Bookb. = ENDOSSEUR

endossaire [ədosasɛr], *s.m.* & *f.* Com.: Endorsee.

endosse [ədosas], *s.f.* Responsibility, trouble. *Jeter sur un endosse d'autrui*, to let s.o. else shoulder a piece of business, to shift the responsibility on to s.o.

endossement [ədosasmɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. (a) Putting on, slipping on, donning (of one's garments, etc.). (b) *F.* Shouldering (of responsibility) 2. *Com.* (a) Endorsing (b) ENDOS 3. *Bookb.* = ENDOSSEUR

endosser [ədosɛ], *v.tr.* 1. To don, put on (clothes, livery, cuirass, etc.) *E. son armure*, to buckle on one's armour. *E. qn.* *E. une responsabilité*, to assume, shoulder, a responsibility. *E. qn. d. qn.*, to saddle s.o. with sth. to shift sth. on to s.o.'s shoulders. *E. un enfant*, to adopt, take on, a child. 2. *E. un mur en tôle*, to back a wall with sheet iron. 3. *Com.* To endorse (cheque, bill, etc.), to back (bill). 4. *Bookb.* To back (book).

endosseur -**euse** [ədosœr, -œz], *s.* *Com.* Endorser (of bill, etc.).

endossure [ədosyʁ], *s.f.* Bookb.: Backing, rounding (of back).

endothélial -**aux** [əndotejal, -o], *a.* Physiol.: Endothelial.

endothélium [əndotejli], *s.m.* Physiol.: Endothelium.

endothermique [əndotejmik], *a.* Ch.: Endothermic.

endouzainier [əduzɛnɛr], *v.tr.* To put up (articles) in dozens.

endroit [əndrwa], *s.m.* 1. Place, locality, spot, part. *Le plus bel e. de la ville*, the finest spot in the town. *Par endroits*, here and there, in places. *L'e. où il fut blessé*, the place where he was wounded. *L'e. venu d. l'e. où je pêchais*, he came to where I was fishing. *L'e. le plus touchant du livre*, the most touching part, passage, in the book. *A cet e. de la conversation*, at this point of the conversation. *Rire au bon e.*, to laugh in the right place. *F. Le petit e.*, the w.c. See also 555111 2. Side, aspect. *Vous ne connaissez l'affaire que par son plus bel e.*, you only know the best aspect of the affair.

Prendre qn par son endroit faible, *F.* to get on the soft side of s.o. *Prep.ph.* A l'endroit de qn, de qch., regarding, with regard to, s.o., sth. *Quelles sont ses intentions à votre e.?* what are his intentions regarding you? *Avoir des soupçons d. l'e. de qn.*, to entertain suspicions regarding s.o. 3. Right side (of material). A l'endroit, right side out. *Une de vos chaussettes n'est pas d. l'e.*, one of your socks is wrong side out. *Etoffe à deux endroits*, reversible material. *Tex.* Duite d'endroit, overshoot pick. 4. Sunny side (of valley).

enduire [ədujʁ], *v.tr.* (pr. *enduisant*; p.p. *enduit*; pr.ind. *l'enduis*, il *enduit*, n. *enduisants*; p.d. *l'enduisais*; p.h. *l'enduisais*; fu. *l'enduisrai*) To smear, besmear, cover, coat, plaster; to pay (ship); to dope (aeroplane wings). *E. des pierres de goudron*, to coat stones with tar. *E. un mur de chaux*, to plaster a wall. *Le mur fut enduit de peinture*, the wall was coated with paint. *E. un mur de*

ciment, to render a wall with cement. *E. un carneau de ciment*, to lute, line, a flue with cement. *E. la peau de vaseline*, to smear the skin with vaseline, to smear vaseline over the skin. *F.* *Enduit de boue*, plastered with mud, overlaid with mud.

enduire, *s.m.* 1. (a) Coat, coating (of tar, paint, etc.). *E. calorifuge*, non-conducting composition. (b) *Const.* Plastering, coat of plaster, set. *Appliquer un e. sur un mur*, to set a wall. *E. de ciment*, cement rendering. *E. de pân de bois*, lath and plaster. *Métall.* *E. de noir*, blackwash. 2. (Water)proofing (of cloth, etc.). 3. *Cer.* Glaze, glazing. 4. *Phot.* *Enduit antihalo*, backing. *Plaque à enduit antihalo*, backed plate. *Plaque sans e. antihalo*, unbacked plate.

enduisage [ədujzas], *s.m.* (Action of) coating, doping (of aeroplane wings). *Phot.* Backing (of plate).

enduisant [ədujzɑ̃], *a.* Adherent (matter, etc.).

endurable [ədyʁabl], *a.* Endurable.

endurance [ədyʁas], *s.f.* Endurance. 1. Long-suffering, patience. 2. Resistance to wear and tear. *Aut. etc.* *Epreuve, course, d'endurance*, reliability trial; reliability run.

endurant [ədyʁv], *a.* Enduring, patient, long-suffering. *Pou endurant*, quick-tempered, testy.

endurcir [ədyʁsɛr], *v.tr.* 1. To harden, indurate. *E. le cœur de qn.*, to harden s.o.'s heart. 2. *E. qn. d. qch.*, *d. faire qch.*, to inure s.o. to sth., to domg sth. *Etre endurci d. la fatigue*, to be inured, hardened, to fatigue. *L'habitude endureit*, habit is a hardener. 3. **s'endurcir**. 1. To harden, indurate, to become hard; *F.* to become callous. *S'e. aux malheurs d'autrui*, to become callous to the misfortunes of others. 2. To become hardened, fit, tough.

endurci, *a.* 1. Hardened, *Tech.* indurated. 2. *Curé e.*, (i) hard, callous, heart, (ii) obdurate heart. *Pêchur e.*, hardened sinner. *Cibitateur e.*, confirmed bachelier. *Haine enduree*, inveterate hatred.

endurcissement [ədyʁsismɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. (a) Hardening, induration (of substance). (b) *E. d. la fatigue*, inuring (of s.o.) to fatigue.

2. (a) Hardness (of heart), callousness. (b) Obduracy.

endurer [ədyʁe], *v.tr.* 1. To endure, bear (hardship, ill-treatment, etc.). *Je ne peux pas e. ses manières grossières*, I can't stand, put up with, his rude manners; *Lut.* I cannot brook his rude manners. *E. des railleries*, to put up with chaff. 2. *Row.* (a) To pull easy (b) To hold

-ne [en], *suff.m.* Ch.: -ene. *Althylène*, methylene. *Benzène*, benzene. *Acétylène*, acetylene. *Camphène*, camphene.

Enée [ene], *Pr.n.m.* Lit.Lat.: Aeneas.

Enéide (l') [leneid], *Pr.n.f.* Lit.Lat.: The Aeneid.

énergétique [energetik], 1. *a.* Energizing (medicine, food, etc.) *Ind.* *Dépense e.*, expenditure of energy 2. *s.f.* Energetics

énergétisme [energetism], *s.m.* Energetics

énergie [enerʒi], *s.f.* Energy 1. (a) Force, vigour. *E. à faire qch.*, energy in doing sth. *Consommer, apporter, appliquer, toute son e. d. une tâche*, to devote, bend, direct, all one's energies to a task, to throw all one's energy into a task, to put one's heart and soul on a task. *F.* to put one's best foot forward. *Déployer de l'e.*, to put forth, display, energy. *Avec énergie*, energetically. *Sans énergie*, listless (ly). (b) Efficacy (of remedy). 2. (a) *Mec.* *E. cinétique*, kinetic energy. *E. potentielle*, *e. interne*, potential energy. *Halt E. d. la bouche*, muzzle energy. *E. au choc*, striking energy. (b) *Ind.* *Fourniture d'e.*, supply of power. *E. consommée*, power consumption.

énergique [enerʒik], *a.* Energetic. (a) *Être e.*, to be full of grit, to have plenty of go. *Travailleur e.*, strenuous worker. (b) Strong, drastic (measures-), forcible (language); emphatic (gesture). *Remède e.*, (i) powerful medicine, (ii) *F.* drastic remedy, kill or cure remedy.

énergiquement [enerʒikmɑ̃], *adv.* Energetically, strenuously, forcibly. *S'y mettre e.*, to put one's back into it. *Il affirmait e. que...*, he stoutly maintained that...

énergumène [enerʒymen], *s.m.* & *f.* Energumen. 1. Demoniac. *F.* Crier comme un énergumène, to scream like one possessed.

2. *F.* (a) Frenzied fanatic or agitator. (b) Ranting, tub-thumper.

énervant [enervɑ̃], *a.* 1. Enervating (climate, etc.). 2. *F.* Aggravating, irritating (person, habit, etc.). *Bruits énervants*, nerve-racking noises.

énervation [enervasjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. (a) (Moral or physical) enervation. (b) Nervous prostration. 2. (a) Hamstringing. (b) Slaughter by severance of the spinal cord, pithing (of ox)

énervé [enerv], *a.* Bot.: (Of leaves, etc.) Destitute of veins, of nerves.

énervement [enervamɑ̃], *s.m.* State of jangled nerves, nervous irritation. *Etre dans un état d'e. perpétuel*, to be in a constant state of nerves.

énervé [enerv], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To enervate, weaken (body, will, etc.) *E. son style*, to enascinate one's style, *U.S.* *F.* to take the pep out of one's style. (b) To cripple (s.o., animal) by severing the sinews; to hamstring. 2. *E. qn.*, to get on s.o.'s nerves, to set s.o.'s nerves on edge, to iray s.o.'s nerves, to unstring s.o., to try s.o.'s temper. *Le tonnerre brail l'énervait*, the least sound irritates him, gets on his nerves, jars upon his nerves. *Cela m'énervait*, it gives me the fidgets.

s'énervé. 1. To become languid, flabby (through idleness, etc.); to lose one's stamina. 2. (a) To become irritable, fidgety, 'nervy'; to get excited. *Il s'énervait de ces questions*, he chafed, was impatient, under these questions. (Of horse, etc.) To become restive, to get out of hand.

énervé, *a.* Nervelless; flabby; *F.* wishy-washy (style). 2. (a) Fidgety, 'nervy', unstrung. *Pétits rires énervés*, hysterical giggles. *Il était tout e.*, his nerves were (all) on edge. (b) Out of patience.

enfaîteau -**aux** [əfeto], *s.m.* Const.: Hip-tile, ridge-tile.

enfaîtelement [əfeto], *s.m.* Const.: Ridge-tiling, ridgling.

enfaïter [əfete], *v.tr.* Const.: To ridge (roof); to finish off (roof) with ridge-tiles, galvanized iron, etc.

enfance [ɑ̃fɑ̃s], *s.f.* 1. (a) Childhood. **Première enfance**, infancy, babyhood. *Dès sa plus tendre e.*, from his earliest childhood. *Il fut adroit de ses mains dès son e.*, he was clever with his fingers from a child. *F: L'e de la civilisation*, the dawn, beginning, of civilization. *Industrie encore dans son e.*, industry still in its infancy. In its early stage, still undeveloped. (b) Boyhood; girlhood. 2. Childishness. **Tomber en enfance**, to sink into one's second childhood, into one's dotage. 3. Children (collectively).

enfant [ɑ̃fɑ̃], *s.m. & f.* 1. (a) Child, boy or girl. *F.* youngster. *Jur.* infant. *Un e en bas âge*, du premier âge, an infant, a baby. *Arrivez, mes enfants!* come along, boys (girls), come along, children! *C'est une belle enfant*, she is a beautiful child. **Enfant trouvé**, (i) founding, (ii) *Nau.* strayaway. *E. de chœur*, choir-boy. *Mil. E. de troupe*, soldier's son or orphan (educated in barracks). *F.* *Ce n'est qu'un jeu d'enfant*, it is mere child's play. *Bah! d'e*, childish prattle. **Se conduire en enfant**, faire l'enfant, to behave childishly. *A. No savez pas si enfant*, don't be so childish. *Contes pour les enfants*, nursery tales. *La vérité sort de la bouche des enfants*, 'out of the mouth of babes and sucklings'. See also *enfantin* 1, *enfantinisme*, *enfantisme*. 2. (b) *F.* Lad, fellow, man. *Esp. pl.* (Officer to his men) *Enfantes-y, mes enfants!* come on, lads! *Mil.* **Enfants perdus**, forlorn looper. **A Bon enfant**, good-natured. *Il est trop bon e pour ...*, he is too decent a chap to ... 2. (a) Offspring. *Il a trois enfants, deux filles et un fils*, he has three children, two daughters and a son. *C'est l'enfant de son père*, *F.* he is the dead spit of his father. *Mourir sans enfants*, to die childless, *Jur.* without issue. **Etre en travail d'enfant**, en mal d'enfant, to be in labour. **Enfant de l'Amour**, love-child. (b) Descendant. *Les enfants de David*, the descendants of David. *Les enfants d'Israël*, the children of Israel. (c) *Un e de Paris*, a native of Paris. (d) *Hist.* **Les Enfants de France**, the Princes and Princesses of the blood.

enfantement [ɑ̃fɑ̃mɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. Childbirth, confinement. *A travail*. 2. Giving birth (*d'une œuvre*, to a work).

enfantier [ɑ̃fɑ̃tje], *v.tr.* To bear, to bring forth, to give birth to (child). *Tous fils enfants par elle*, three sons born to her. *F.* *La discorde enfant le crime*, discord begets crime. *Ce fut lui qui enfanta ce grand empire*, he was the father of that great scheme.

enfantillage [ɑ̃fɑ̃tilaʒ], *s.m.* 1. Childishness. *Pas d'e!* no nonsense! 2. Childish act or saying. *pl.* *F.* Baby tricks.

enfantin [ɑ̃fɑ̃tɛ], *a. 1.* Infantine. *Classe enfantine*, infant class. 2. Childish (voce, panic, etc.) *Littérature enfantine*, children's literature, juveniles literature.

enfaniner [ɑ̃fɑ̃nɛ], *v.tr.* 1. To flour (sth.), to cover (sth.) with flour. *F.* **Aborder par la langue enfannée**, to address s.o. (i) in a bumptious manner, (ii) in a meddlesome manner. *Pitoyon qu'enfanne la poussière*, pedestrian smothered in dust. *F.* *Qu'un système philosophique*, to wux a s.o. completely over to a philosophical system. 2. **Etre enfanné d'une science**, to have a smattering, a sprinkling, of a science.

s'enfaner. 1. To get covered with flour. 2. *F.* *S'e. de grec*, to acquire a smattering of Greek.

enfer [ɑ̃fɛ], *s.m.* 1. Hell. **Les enfers**, the underworld, the nether regions, Hades. *Lat.* *L'Enfer de Dante*, Dante's Inferno. *Allez en enfer*, to go to hell. *E. c'est la part de ma vie*, he has had his, he has had his share. **Un enfer**, a hell upon earth. **Alter un train d'enfer, to go to top speed, (i) to rule hell for leather, (ii) (of car, etc.) to scorch along. **Bruit, feu, d'enfer**, hellish noise, (gun-)line. **Tison d'enfer**, limb of Satan. See also *pit 4*, *PAVIR*. 2. *Tehn.* *F.* Stoke-hole.**

enfermer [ɑ̃fɛmɛ], *v.tr.* 1. To shut (s.o., sth.) up. *E. qu'on dans une cellule*, to confine s.o. in, to, in a cell. *E. qch., qd, cléf*, to lock sth., s.o., np. *E. ses papiers*, to lock up one's papers. *E. qu'on en prison*, to clap s.o. into prison. *Tenez qu'enfermé*, to keep s.o. in confinement, to lock and key. *F.* *Il est bon s'enfermer*, he ought to be shut up (in an asylum); he is stark mad. *E. son chagrin*, to keep one's sorrow to oneself. 2. To shut, hem, (sth.) in, to enclose, surround. *Montagnes qui enferment la vallée*, mountains that hem in the valley. 3. *A. (RECHERCHER)* To contain. *Passage qui enferme beaucoup de vérités*, passage that contains many truths.

s'enfermer. 1. (a) To lock oneself in, to shut oneself up. *S'e. dans ses études*, to bury oneself in one's studies. *Enfermé dans ses pensées*, shut up, absorbed, in his thoughts. *Ne dans son opacité*, to maintain an attitude of obstinacy. *F.* To dig one's toes in. (b) To live shut up. *F.* *cooped up*. *Vivre trop enfermé*, to live too much indoors. *Il s'enferma une heure avec le colonel*, he was closeted with the colonel for an hour. 2. *Jardin qui s'enferme de hauts murs*, garden enclosed with high walls.

enfermé, *s.m.* Used in *Sentir l'enfermé*, (of room) to smell sth.

enfermer [ɑ̃fɛmɛ], *v.tr.* To pierce (s.o.); to run (s.o.) through (with a sword, etc.).

s'enfermer. 1. (a) To spit oneself (on opponent's sword). (b) (Of fish) To swallow the hook. 2. *F.* To give oneself away, to dish oneself, to be hoist with one's own petard. *Aider qd d'e*, to lead s.o. on.

enfeuiller [ɑ̃fɛje], *v.tr.* To cover (sth.) with leaves.

s'enfeuiller, (of tree, etc.) to break into leaf.

enficheur [ɑ̃fɛʃœr], *v.tr.* (i) *enficheur*, *n. enficheurs*; (ii) *enficheur* (i) To hit (sth.) round with string. (ii) *enficheur*, *v.tr.* 1. To make (food, etc.) bitter. 2. *F.* To embitter, sour (s.o.'s life, etc.).

enfievrement [ɑ̃fɛvjɛmɑ̃], *s.m.* Feverishness.

enfievrer [ɑ̃fɛvjɛr], *v.tr.* (i) *enfievrer*, *n. enfievrons*; (ii) *enfievrer* (i) To give (s.o.) fever, to make (s.o.) feverish. 2. *F.* To fire, animate (s.o.). *Enfievré de joie*, in a fever of joy.

s'enfievrer. 1. To grow feverish. 2. To get excited.

enfievré, *a.* Fevered (brow, etc.), feverish (activity).

enfilade [ɑ̃fɛlad], *s.f.* 1. Succession, series (of doors, etc.); suite (of rooms, etc.). *Chambres en enfilade*, suite of rooms. *Maisons*

en enfilade, row of houses. *E. d'injures*, de gens, string of insults, of people. 2. *Mil.* **Enfilade**, *Tir d'enfilade*, raking, enfilading, fire. *Prendre une tranchée en enfilade*, to trench.

enfile-aiguilles [ɑ̃fɛlɛgɛ], *s.m. inv. in pl.* Needle-thread.

enfillement [ɑ̃fɛlmɑ̃], *s.m.* Threading (of needle), stringing (of beads, etc.); filing (of papers on spike-file).

enfiler [ɑ̃fɛljɛ], *v.tr.* 1. To thread (needle); to file (papers on spike-file). **Enfiler des perles, (i) to string beads; (ii) *F.* to trifle away one's time. *F.* *E. d'interminables raisonnements*, to go through an endless string of arguments. **Enfiler qn.** (i) to run s.o. through (with a sword, etc.); (ii) *F.* to dupe, swindle, s.o. 2. *F.* *E. une rue*, to take, go along, a street. *E. les tranchées*, to thread one's way along the trenches. *Nau.* *F.* *un dard*, to thread a strait. *E. la rue d'un coup d'œil*, to look down, up, along, the street. **F. Enfiler la venelle**, to cut and run. 3. *F.* *E. ses vêtements*, to slip on, tumble into, one's clothes. *E. son pantalon*, *s'es bas*, to pull on, draw on, one's trousers, one's stockings. *Bleuse à enfiler*, slip-on blouse. 4. *P.* (a) *S'e. un bon dîner*, to treat oneself to a good dinner. *P.* to get outside a good dinner. (b) *S'e. un travail*, to have to plod through a piece of work. *On s'est enfilé tout le chemin d'habitude*, we jolly well had to trudge it. 5. *Mil.* To enfilade, take (trench, etc.). 6. *Nau.* To run down (ship).**

enfileur, -euse [ɑ̃fɛljœr, -œz], *s. 1.* Threader (of needle), stringer (of pearls). 2. *F.* Swindler, cheat.

enfilure [ɑ̃fɛljœr], *s.f.* 1. String (of beads, etc.). 2. *F.* Series (of events, etc.).

enfin [ɑ̃fɛ], *adv.* (a) Finally, lastly, after all, in the long run, eventually. (b) In fact, in a word, in short. *Il est mal élevé et éconduif, e. un mauvais enfant*, he's rude and spiteful, in short, in a word, a thoroughly bad child. (c) At last, at length. *E. vous voilà!* 'vous voilà e' here you are! at last! 2. *int.* (a) At last! that's that! (b) Come now! *Mais e, s'il acceptait!* but still, if he did accept! (c) *E. ce qui est fait est fait*, well, well! what is done is done. *E. vous pouvez essayer*, anyhow, after all, you can try.

enflamment [ɑ̃fɛlmɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. Blazing (of fire, etc.).

2. Inflaming (of wound). 3. *Inf.* Enflaming, stirring up (of passions).

enflammer [ɑ̃fɛlmɑ̃], *v.tr.* To inflame, stir up. To ignite, to set (sth.) on fire, to blaze, blaze. *E. une allumette*, to strike a match.

2. To inflame (wound). 3. To excite, animate, stir up (s.o.). *E. le courage de qn.*, to fire s.o.'s courage.

s'enflammer. 1. To catch fire, to ignite, to burst into flame, to blaze up, to flare up. 2. (Of wound, etc.) To become inflamed.

3. *F.* *S'e. de colère*, to fire up, flare up.

enflammé, *a.* 1. Burning, blazing (wood, etc.), fiery (sun, sunset). 2. Blazing, glowing (cheeks). 3. Burning (passion).

E. de colère, burning, blazing, with anger, in a blaze of anger, ablaze with anger.

enflécher [ɑ̃fɛʃœ], *v.tr.* (i) *enflécher*, *n. enfléchons*; (ii) *enfléchier* (i) *Nau.* To rattle down (e.g. put the ratlines on the shrouds).

enfléchure [ɑ̃fɛʃœr], *s.f.* *Nau.* Ratline.

enflémer [ɑ̃fɛlmɛ], *s.m.* (a) Swelling (of river, limb, etc.). (b) Occ. Inflation (of balloon, etc.).

enfler [ɑ̃fɛ], *v.tr.* (a) To swell, to cause (sth.) to swell. *E. les papiers*, to puff out, blow out, one's cheeks. (Of wind) *F.* les voiles, to fill the sails. *Les papiers ont enflé la rivière*, the rain has swollen the river. *Le succès l'enfle*, he is swelling with the pride of success. *E. le nombre*, la dépense, to swell the number, the expenditure. (b) *Occ.* To inflate (balloon, etc.). (c) *E. son style*, to inflate one's style. 2. *v. & pr.* (a) To swell. *Mon bras (s'enfle)*, his arm is swelling. *La rivière (s'enfle)*, the river is rising. *La voile s'enfle*, the sail fills. *Mon cœur s'enfle quand j'y pense*, my heart swells when I think of it. (b) To grow puffy.

enflé, *a.* Swollen (river, limb, etc.), blown out (balloon).

Mil. *L'umid.* *Style* *e.*, turgid, high-flown, bombastic, style. *F.* *Etre enflé d'orgueil*, to be puffed up with pride.

enfléçage [ɑ̃fɛʃaʒ], *s.m.* Enfléçage (of fats and oils).

enfléçeur [ɑ̃fɛʃœr], *v.tr.* *Ind.* To saturate (oil or fat) with the perfume of flowers.

enflure [ɑ̃fɛljœr], *s.f.* (a) Swelling (of cheek, limb, etc.). *F.* *E. du style*, inflation, turgidity, of style. (b) Puffiness.

enfouissement [ɑ̃fɛjmɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. (a) Driving (in) (of pile, rail, etc.); breaking open (of door, etc.). (b) Sinking (of one's feet in the mud, etc.). 2. (a) Hollow, depression (in the ground). (b) *Nau.* Bay, bight. (c) *Arch.* Alcove, recess. (d) *Paint.* Background.

enfouir [ɑ̃fɛʃœ], *v.tr.* (i) *enfouir* (i) *n. enfouissements*. 1. *v.tr.* (a) To drive (in) (pile, nail). *E. un rail dans le mur*, to drive a nail into the wall. See also *MARTEAU*. 1. *E. la main dans sa poche*, to thrust one's hand into one's pocket. *F.* To drive into one's pocket. *F. son chapeau sur sa tête*, to cram one's hat on one's head. *Il m'enfoua son coude dans le flanc*, he dug his elbow into my ribs. *S'e. une cinque dans le pied*, to run a thorn into one's foot. *E. à défilant la serrure*, to insert the key in the lock. *Artif.* *E. la charge*, to insert the charge. *F.* *Je ne peux pas lui e. cela dans la tête*, I can't get, drive, that into his head. (b) To break open, beat in, burst in (door, etc.); to stave in (cask). *E. qd. à coups redoublés*, to batter sth. in. *E. un carreau*, to break a window-pane. *Mil.* *E. une ligne de défense*, to break through a line of defence. *E. tous les obstacles*, to break through all obstacles. *E. l'ennemi*, to break in upon the enemy, to break up the ranks of the enemy, to rout the enemy. (c) *F.* To get the better of (s.o.), to best (s.o.), to worst (s.o.). *F.* To down (s.o.); to bowl (s.o.) over. 2. *v. & tr.* To sink (into mud, sea). *Le navire enfouissant*, the ship was settling. 3. *v. & tr.* To put the bottom into (cask, bed, etc.); to bottom (cask).

s'enfoncer, to penetrate, plunge, go deep (into sth.). *Le navire s'enfonça sous les eaux*, the ship sank to the bottom. *Le navire s'enfonça peu à peu*, the ship was settling down. *Enfoncé de l'arrière*, down by the stern. *Enfoncé par l'avant*, down by the head. *Le plancher s'enfonçait*, the floor was subsiding, was giving way. *S'e. dans un bois*, to plunge into a wood. *Les montagnes s'enfoncent*

Propriété qui englobe plusieurs villages, estate that takes in, embraces, several villages. E. les innocents parmi les coupables, to include the innocent with the guilty. Il les englobait tous dans son mépris, he included them all in his contempt. Ces états furent englobés dans l'Empire, these states were, became, merged in the Empire.

engloutir [əglutir], *v. tr.* 1. To swallow; to gulp (sth.) down; to wolf down, bolt (one's food). 2. To engulf (sth.), to swallow (sth.) up. *Vaisseau englouti par les flots, vessel, swamped, submerged, by the waves. F. Le jeu a englouti toute sa fortune, gambling has swallowed up all his fortune. E. une fortune dans une entreprise, to sink a fortune in an undertaking.*

s'engloutir, (of ship) to be engulfed; to sink (like a stone).

engloutissement [əglutism], *s. m.* 1. Swallowing, gulping down, bolting (of food, etc.). 2. Engulfment (of ship by sea, etc.), swallowing up (of fortune, etc.).

englement [əglɛm], *s. m.* 1. Liming (of twigs, of birds). 2. *Arb.* Grafting-wax.

engleur [əgle], *v. tr.* (a) To lime (twigs, etc.); to smear (twigs, etc.) with bird-lime. (b) To lime (bird); to catch (bird) with bird-lime. (c) *F.* To ensnare (s.o.). *Se laisser e., to allow oneself to be caught in the toils. (d) Coque engluee de boue, hull slimed all over with mud.*

s'engleur, *v. pr.* 1. (Of bird) To get caught (on limed twig) 2. *F.* To get caught in the toils.

engobage [əgabʒ], *s. m.* Cer. Slip painting.

engobe [əgab], *s. m.* Cer. Slip.

engober [əgabɛ], *v. tr.* Cer. To decorate, coat, (pottery) with slip.

engommer [əgom], *v. tr.* 1. To gum, dress (tissue, etc.). *Bookb.* To gum. 2. Cer. To glaze.

engoncement [əgonsm], *s. m.* Stiffness (in one's clothes)

engoncer [əgonse], *v. tr.* (il engonçait) (Of clothes) To sit awkwardly on (s.o.).

engoncé, a 1. Stiff, bundled up in one's clothes. *Avant l'air e., to look awkward and stiff. 2. Taille engoncée, (n) hunched-up shoulders, (n) stiffness (in one's clothes)*

engorgement [əgorʒm], *s. m.* 1. Choking, stopping (up), obstructing, blocking, clogging (of passage, pipe, etc.); fouling (of pump, etc.) 2. *Métall.* Scalloping, engorgement (of blast-furnace) 3. Obstruction, stoppage. *Med.* Engorgement, congestion. *E. du sein, swelling of the breast.*

engorger [əgorʒɛ], *v. tr.* (l'engorgé) (a) *n. engorgé* (s) To choke (up), stop (up); to obstruct, block, clog (passage, pipe, etc.)

s'engorger, to become choked (up), blocked (up), (logged), (of pump) to foul. *Métall.* (Of blast-furnace) To scaffold, to become engorged. *Med.* To become engorged, congested

engorgé, e 1. Choked up (pipe, etc.); foul (pump); congested (railway-station, etc.), swollen (glands), fouled up (boiler), sluggish, congested (liver)

engorgement [əgorʒm], *s. m.* 1. *Med.* Obstruction, choking up (of herma) 2. Infatuation, craze. *L'e pour le diabolé, the diabolé craze*

engouer [əgue, əgue], *v. tr.* To obstruct, choke up (the breathing passages, etc.).

s'engouer 1. *Med.* (Of herma) To become obstructed 2. *S'e de qn, de qh*, to become infatuated with, to go crazy over, s.o., sth.

engoué, e Infatuated (de, with)

engouffrement [əgufr̥m], *s. m.* Engulfment, engulfing, swallowing up (of vessel by the sea, etc.). *L'e du vent, the rushing in of the wind*

engouffrer [əgufr̥], *v. tr.* To engulf. *E. une fortune, to swallow up a fortune. E. sa nourriture, to devour, gulp down, wolf, one's food*

s'engouffrer, to be engulfed, swallowed up, lost to sight. *La foule s'engouffra dans l'édifice, the crowd surged into the building. Le vent s'engouffra sous les arches du pont, the wind blows violently, rushes, under the arches of the bridge. Le vent s'engouffra par la porte, the wind swept in.*

engouïeur [əguɥɛr], *s. f.* *Nau.* Score (of block), dead sheave, dumb sheave (of mast)

engouler [əgule], *v. tr.* *F.* To gulp (sth.) down, to gobble (sth.) up. *Her.* Sautoir engoulé, satire engouled.

engoulevent [əguvɛ], *s. m.* Orn. Gatsnacker, nightjar fern-owl.

engoulement [əguvm̃], *s. m.* ENGOUÏEMENT

engourdir [əguʁdi], *v. tr.* 1. To (be) numb (limb, etc.) 2. *E. l'esprit, to dull the mind.*

s'engourdir 1. (Of limb, etc.) To grow numb, *F.* (of foot) to go to sleep. 2. (Of the mind) To become dull, sluggish, torpid 3. (Of hibernating animal) To become torpid

engourdi, e 1. (a) Numb(ed). *J'ai le pied e., my foot has gone to sleep. (b) Etat e d'un animal, torpid state of an animal 2. Esprit e., dull, sluggish, mind, numskull. 3. Nau: Filt e., stiff rope. Le navire est e., the ship is hawking*

engourdissement [əguʁism], *s. m.* 1. Numbness (of limb, etc.) 2. Dullness, sluggishness, torpor (of mind, etc.) *E. du marché, flatness of the market. 3. Torpor (of hibernating animal).*

engrais [əgre], *s. m.* 1. *Husb.* Fattening pasture or food. 2. *Agr.* Manure *E. artificiels, chimiques, fertilizers, chemical manure. E. flamand, liquid manure. E. de poisson, fish manure. E. d'os, bone meal. E. vert, manure crop.*

engraissement [əgrɛsm], *s. m.* = ENGRAISSEMENT 1. *Engrais* [əgrɛs], *s. m.* 1. Fattening (of animals); cramming (of fowls). 2. (Of pers.) Putting on of flesh.

engraisser [əgrese], *v. tr.* (a) To fatten (animals); to cram (fowls). (b) To make (s.o.) fat. *La bonne chère l'a engraisé, good living has made him fat. F. Temps qui engraisse le cultivateur, weather that makes a fat churchyard. (c) To manure, fertilize (land). (d) To make (sth.) greasy. S'e les doigts, to grease one's fingers.*

2. *v. i.* To grow stout; to put on flesh; to run to fat; (of cattle, etc.) to thrive. *Elle va beaucoup mieux: elle a engraisé, she is much better: she has filled out, plumped out.*

s'engraisser, to fatten oneself up. *Mes chevaux s'engraissent de bon foin, my horses are eating their heads off. F. S'e des misères d'autrui, to batten, thrive, on other people's misfortunes.*

engraisisseur [əgresɛr], *s. m.* Fattener; crammer (of fowls, etc.).

engranement [əgrɛm], *s. m.* Garning, getting in (of corn, etc.).

engranger [əgrɛs], *v. tr.* (l'engrange) (a) *n. engrangeons* To garner, get in (the corn)

engrèvement [əgrɛvm̃], *s. m.* 1. Grounding, stranding (of boat). 2. Covering (of ground) with sand 3. Silt up (of harbour).

engraver [əgrave], *v. tr.* *A.* To engrave

engraver 1. *v. tr.* (a) *Nau:* To strand (ship); to run (boat) into the sand. (b) (Of flooded river, etc.) To cover (ground) with sand, with gravel. 2. *v. i.* & *pr.* (a) (Of boat) To ground; to run on to the sand, to settle into the sand, to bed in the sand. (b) (Of harbour) To silt up

engravage [əgravyr], *s. f.* Const. Sheet of roofing-lead.

engrêler [əgrɛle], *v. tr.* To put; to put an edging on (lace)

engrêlé, e *Her:* Engrailed

engrêlure [əgrɛlyr], *s. f.* 1. *Her.* Engrailed border. 2. Purl, edging (on lace), purl-edge.

engrenage [əgrɛʒ], *s. m.* 1. *McC.E.* (a) Gearing, engaging, throwing into gear, coming into gear, meshing (b) (Of toothed) gearing; gear, gear-wheels. *E. à crémallière, rack-and-junion gear. E. à englet, à 45°, mitre-gear. E. à biseau, e. conique, bevel gear. E. hélicoïdal, helical gear, screw-gear. E. à vis sans fin, worm gear(ing). Aut. E. de direction, steering gear. Système, jeu, d'engrenages, train, set, of gear-wheels; gearing. Machine à tailler les roues d'e., gear-cutting machine. Engrenages d'une montre, watch-train. Turbino à engrenage(s), geared turbine. (c) *P.* *E. de circonstances*, mesh, complication, of circumstances. *Pris dans l'e. de ses passions, caught in the toils of his own passions. 2. Nau:* Stowage (of casks) in the hold*

engrenant [əgrɛnɔ], *a.* Toothed, meshing, gearing (wheel)

engrenement [əgrɛnm̃], *s. m.* 1. (a) Feeding (of mill-hopper or threshing-machine) with corn (b) Feeding (of animals) on corn.

2. *McC.E.* Coming into gear, meshing, engaging. *Ligne d'engrenement, une roue dentée, putch-line.*

engrener [əgrɛne], *v. tr.* (l'engrené, *n. engrenons*) *l'engrené* 1. (a) To feed (mill-hopper or threshing-machine) with corn. (b) To feed (animals) on corn. 2. (a) *McC.E.* To gear, put into gear, connect, engage, mesh (toothed wheels); to put (wheels) into gear. *F. E. une affaire, to set a thing going; to start a deal, an undertaking. (b) v. i. & pr.* Roues qui s'engrenent, wheels that gear, engage, into one another; wheels that mesh with one another, that cog. 3. *Nau:* To stow (casks) in the hold.

engrenure [əgrɛnyr], *s. f.* 1. *McC.E.* (a) Engaging, catclaw (of toothed wheels), interlocking (b) Gear ratio 2. *Anat.* Serrated suture, serra (of skull).

engrissailier [əgrɛzyɛ], *v. tr.* To grey (over) (the whites of an etching, etc.).

engrosser [əgrose], *v. tr.* To make (woman) pregnant; *F.* to get (girl) into trouble; to put (woman) in the family way.

engrossir [əgrosvr̥] 1. *v. i.* To become pregnant. 2. *v. tr.* *A:* *ENGROSSER*

engrumeler [əgrumle], *v. tr.* (il engrumelle; il engrumellera) To clot, curdle (soap, etc.)

s'engrumeler, (of soap, etc.) to clot, curdle.

enguenillé [əguɛnɛ], *a.* *F.* Clothed in rags, tattered

engueulade [əguɛlad], *s. f.* *ENGUEULEMENT* [əguɛvm̃], *s. m.* *P.* Scolding, jawing, slanging, blowing up. *Recevoir une e., to be hauled over the coals; P.* to be told off good and proper.

engueuler [əguɛle], *v. tr.* *P.* To abuse, slang, jaw (s.o.); to blow (s.o.) up; to go for (s.o.). *Si tu rentres tard tu vas te faire e., if you come in late there'll be ructions.*

enguignonné [əguɛnɛ], *a.* *F.* Out of luck; suffering from a run of bad luck.

enguirlander [əguɛrlɛ], *v. tr.* 1. (a) To (en)garland (sth.). *Statue enguirlandée de fleurs, statue garlanded, wreathed, with flowers. Une vigne enguirlande le balcon, a vine entwines the balcony. (b) F:* Enguirlander qn, to get round s.o. 2. *P.* = *ENGUEULER*

enhaché [əʃɛ], *a.* *Arch.* Sure. Encroaching (portion of building, territory).

enhachement [əʃsm̃], *s. m.* *Arch:* Sure. Encroaching portion (of building, territory).

enhardir [əʃardir], *v. tr.* To embolden; to put courage into (s.o.). *E. qn à faire qch, to encourage s.o. to do sth.*

s'enhardir, to pluck up courage, to throw off one's shyness. *S'e à faire qch, to venture, make bold, to do sth. S'e jusqu'à faire qch, to make so bold as to do sth. Il n'e s'enhardissant pas à parler, they are shy of speaking. Enhardi au crime, grown bold in crime.*

enhardissement [əʃardism̃], *s. m.* 1. Emboldening 2. Boldness. *E. au crime, boldness in crime.*

enharmonie [ənarmɔni], *s. f.* *Mus:* Enharmonic change.

enharmonique [ənarmɔnik], *a.* Enharmonic (modulation, etc.).

enharnachement [əʃarnɛsm̃], *s. m.* 1. Harnessing. 2. Harness.

enharnacher [əʃarnɛ], *v. tr.* 1. To harness (horse) 2. (a) *A:* To put the (fighting) harness on (s.o.). (b) *P.* To get (s.o.) up, deck (s.o.) out, like a guy.

enherber [ənɛbe], *v. tr.* *Agr:* To put (land) under grass

enhué [əʃye], *a.* *Nau:* (Of vessel) Moon-sheered, high out of water.

éniellage [əniɛlʒ], *s. m.* *Agr:* Weeding out of corn-cockles.

énieller [əniɛle], *v. tr.* *Agr:* To rid (crop) of corn-cockles.

énigmatique [əniɡmatik], *a.* Enigmatic(al).

énigmatiquement [əniɡmatikm̃], *adv.* Enigmatically.

énigme [əniɡm], *s. f.* Enigma, riddle. *Proposer une énigme (& qn),*

to ask (s.o.) a riddle, to put, propound, a riddle (to s.o.). *Trouver le mot d'une énigme*, to find the answer, the clue, to a riddle; to guess, solve, a riddle. *Parler par énigmes*, to speak in riddles.

enivrant [ənivrɑ̃], *a.* Intoxicating, heady.

enivrement [ənivrɑ̃mɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. Intoxication, inebriation 2. *F.* Ecstasy (of joy); elation; delirious enthusiasm.

enivrer [ənivre], *v.tr.* To intoxicate. 1. (a) To nebrate; to make (s.o.) drunk. *La bière l'avait enivré*, the beer had gone to his head. (b) To ply (s.o.) with liquor. 2. *F.* To impassion, elate, exalt.

s'enivrer 1. To become intoxicated, inebriated (*de*, with), to get drunk; *F.* to get fuddled. 2. *F.* *S'e. de mots, de projets*, to revel in words, in schemes. *S'e. de colère*, to go blind with rage

enjabler [əjablɛ], *v.tr.* *Coop.* To bottom or head (cask).

enjablure [əjablyʁ], *s.f.* *Coop.* Bottoming.

enjaler [əjalɛ], *v.tr.* *Nau.* To stock (anchor).

enjambement [əʒɑ̃bmɑ̃], *s.m.* *Pros.* Enjambement, overflow; run-on line.

enjamber [əʒɑ̃be], 1. *v.tr.* (a) To bestride (horse). (b) To step over, stride over (obstacle). *E. une barrière*, to straddle (over) a gate. *Trois ponts enjambent le fleuve*, three bridges span the river. *Sch.* *E. une classe*, to skip a form; to go up two. 2. *v.i.* (a) To stride; to step out; to walk with long strides. (b) *E. sur qch.*, (i) to put, project, over sth, (ii) to encroach on sth. (c) *Pros.* To run the line on; (of line) to run on.

enjambé, *a.* Haut enjambé, long-legged. Court enjambé, short-legged.

enjambée, *s.f.* Stride. *Marcher à grandes enjambées*, to stride along, to stalk along.

enjarreté [əʒarte], *a.* (Of horse) Hobbled

enjaveler [əʒavle], *v.tr.* (Enjavelle, n. enjavelons; j'enjavelerai)

Aggr. To gather (the swath) into handfolds, into sheaves

enjeu, *-eux* [əʒø], *s.m.* *Gaming.* Stake. *Mettre son enjeu*, to put down one's stake. *Retirer son enjeu*, (i) to withdraw one's stake, (ii) *F.* to back out (of an undertaking), to cry off. *Lutte dont une vie est l'enjeu*, a struggle in which a life is at stake.

enjoindre [əʒwɑ̃dr], *v.tr.* (Conj. like JOINRE) To enjoin, prescribe. *E. (strictement) à qn de faire qch.*, to enjoin, to call upon, to charge, s.o. to do sth., to give s.o. strict injunctions to do sth.; to enjoin a course of action on s.o.

enjoigne, *-ant*, *se* ENJOINDRE.

enjoin-s, *-t*. *See* ENJOINDRE

enjoûment [əʒuɑ̃mɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. Capoling, wheeling, inveigling.

2. *Coquetry*, blandishment, inveiglement

enjoûler [əʒuɑ̃le], *v.tr.* To coax, inveigle, wheedle, to get round (s.o.), to humbug, blarney (s.o.), to talk (s.o.) over.

enjoûleur, *-euse* [əʒuɑ̃lɛʁ, -oz], 1. *s.* Coaxer, cajoler, wheedler.

2. *a.* Coaxing, cajoling, wheedling

enjoliver [əʒolivɛ], *a.* Beautifying, embellishing, adorning

enjolivement [əʒolivmɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. Beautifying, embellishment, adornment (of s.o., sth.). *F. L'e. d'un récit*, the embroidering of a tale. 2. *Ornamental piece*; scroll. *Enjolivements*, embellishments

enjoliver [əʒolivɛ], *v.tr.* To beautify, embellish, prettify, set off (s.o., sth.). *Elle voit tout e. autour d'elle*, she knows how to create prettiness around her. *F. E. un récit*, to embroider a tale, to touch up a story

enjoliver, *-euse* [əʒolivɛʁ, -oz], 1. *s.* Beautifier, embellisher.

2. *s.m.* Aut. Hub cap.

enjolivre [əʒolivɛʁ], *s.f.* Small embellishment

enjouement, **enjoument** [əʒuɑ̃mɑ̃], *s.m.* Sprightliness, playfulness.

enjouer [əʒwe], *v.tr.* To level (sporting gun)

enjouer, *v.tr.* To give a pleasant or sprightly tone to (conversation)

enjoué, *a.* Playful, vivacious, lively, bright, sprightly. *Ton e.*, playful tone of voice. *Caractère e.*, sprightly nature.

enjuguier [əʒyge], *v.tr.* To voice (oxen).

enjuponner [əʒypɔne], *v.tr.* To put (s.o.) into petticoats.

enjuponnée, *a.f.* In petticoats; in her petticoat.

enkystement [əksistɑ̃mɑ̃], *s.m.* *Med.* Encystment, encystment.

enkyster (s') [əksistɛ], *v.pr.* *Med.* (Of tumour, etc.) To become encysted.

enkysté, *a.* Encysted.

enlacement [ənlɑ̃smɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. Inter-twining, interlacing

2. *Enlacing*, entwining. *Box. Un e. de jambe*, a trip. *Tex. E. de cartons*, card-lacing (for Jacquard loom).

enlacer [ənlɑ̃se], *v.tr.* (Enlaccage(s), n. enlacements) 1. To intertwine, interlace (ribbons, branches, etc.). 2. (a) To entwine, enlase; to tie up (papers). *Le lierre enlace l'arbre*, the ivy twines round, entwines, the tree. (b) To clasp, enfold, (s.o.) in one's arms, to hug (s.o.), to encircle, hem in (enemy). *Amants enlacés*, lovers folded in each other's arms. (c) *Corp.* *E. un tenon et une mortaise*, to dowel a tenon and mortise. 3. To net, snare (animal).

s'enlancer 1. (Of plants, etc.) (a) To intertwine. (b) (Of creeper) *S'e. autour de*, ..., to twine round. ... 2. (Of wrestlers) To hug 3. (Of animal) To fall into a snare.

enlasure [ənlasyʁ], *s.f.* *Corp.* 1. Dowelled tenon-and-mortise joint. 2. Dowel-hole.

enlaidir [ələidɛ], 1. *v.tr.* To uglify, to make (s.o.) ugly; to disfigure (s.o.). 2. *v.i.* To grow ugly, plain. *Fille e. enlaidi*, (i) she has lost her good looks, (ii) she looks plainer than ever.

enlaidissement [ələidismɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. (a) Uglification. (b) Disfigurement.

2. Growing ugly; loss of good looks

enlevable [ələvabl], *a.* Removable, (of machine part, etc.) detachable.

enlevage [ələvɑʒ], *s.m.* *Roc.* Spurt; 'dust-up'

enlevant [ələvɑ̃], *a.* Rousing (speech); swinging (tune, march, etc.).

enlèvement [ələvmɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. Removal, removing; carrying off, away; clearing away. *Nau.* Unshipped (of mast). *E. des taches*, removal, wiping out, washing out, of stains. *E. de marchandises*,

snapping up of goods (by customers). *E. de bagages à domicile*, collecting of luggage. *Grol.* *E. de la couverture*, denudation. 2. Kidnapping, carrying off; *Lit.* ravisement. *L'e. des Sabines*, the rape of the Sabines. *Mariage par enlèvement*, runaway marriage. *Jur.* Enlèvement de mineure, abduction. 3. *Mil.* Storming, carrying (of position). *Nau.* Taking (of ship) by boarding. 4. (a) Raising, lifting up (of weights, etc.); sending up (of balloon). (b) Translation (to Heaven).

enlever [ələve], *v.tr.* (J'enlève, n. enlèvements; j'enlèverai) 1. (a) To remove; to carry away, take away; to carry off. *Nau.* To unship (mast). *E. l'écorce, la peau*, to peel off, strip off, the bark; to peel off, tear off, the skin. *F. Moutarde qui enlève la bouche*, mustard that skins, raws, the mouth, that makes the mouth raw. *E. un tapis, un rideau*, to take up a carpet, to take down a curtain. *Enlever des rails*, to take up rails. *Av.* *E. les cales*, to withdraw the chocks. *E. les meubles pour qu'on puisse danser*, to clear away the furniture, to clear the room, for dancing. *E. le couvert*, to clear away (after a meal); to clear the table. *E. une tache*, to remove, rub out, wash out, take out, a stain. *Être enlevé par la mer, par le vent*, to be carried away, washed away, by the sea, blown away by the wind. *Matelot enlevé par une lame*, sailor washed overboard. *La mort l'enleva à vingt ans*, death carried him off at twenty. *E. des marchandises*, to snap up, clear, goods. *Les billets s'enlevaient comme des petits pains*, the tickets are being snapped up like hot cakes. *Fin.* *E. une émission d'actions*, to snap up an issue of shares. (b) *F.* *qch. à qn*, to deprive s.o. of sth.; to take sth. from s.o.; to snatch sth. (away) from s.o. *Un boulet lui enleva une jambe*, a cannon-ball took off one of his legs. *On m'a enlevé mon pardessus*, someone has made off with my overcoat. *Il m'a enlevé mes cors*, he removed my corns. *La poésie l'enleva au barreau*, poetry made him desert the bar. *La mort nous enlève à bien des misères*, death removes us from many troubles. 2. To carry off, steal (s.o., sth.) to kidnap (s.o.). *Les voleurs ont tout enlevé*, the thieves went off with everything, made a clean sweep. *E. une jeune fille*, to abduct a girl. *E. une jeune fille pour l'épouser*, to make a runaway match with a girl. *Se faire enlever par qn*, to elope with s.o. 3. *Mil.* To carry, storm (position). *Nau.* To take (ship) by boarding. 4. To raise. (a) To hear upwards. *Il fut enlevé au ciel*, he was translated (into) heaven. (b) *E. le couvercle*, to lift the lid. *E. des fardeaux à l'aide d'une grue*, to lift weights by means of a crane. *Le vent enlève la poussière*, the wind raises the dust. *E. un ballon*, to send up a balloon. *F.* *Enlever le ballon à qn*, to kick s.o.'s posterior. *F.* *Enlever qn*, to reprimand s.o.; to tickle, tell, s.o. off. *E. son cheval*, (i) to lift one's horse (to a hurdle, etc.), (ii) to set one's horse at full speed. *E. des troupes*, to spur on, urge on, cheer on, troops. *F.* *La foule fut enlevée par ces paroles*, the crowd was carried away, transported, by these words. *E. un morceau (de musique)*, to play a piece of music brilliantly, with brio. *E. un article de journal*, to dash off an article. *Mouvement bien enlevé*, movement smartly carried out. *C'est à vous d'e. l'affaire*, it is up to you to pull it off.

s'enlever. 1. (a) (Of paint, etc.) To come off, (of bark, etc.) to strip (off). *La peau s'enlève*, the skin is peeling (off). *Cela s'enlève par l'usage*, it will wear off. (b) *Com.* *Marchandises qui s'enlèvent*, goods that sell quickly, that are snapped up. 2. (a) (Of balloon, etc.) To rise. (b) (Of milk) To boil over, up. *F.* (Of pers.) *S'enlever* (comme une soupe au lait), to fly into a passion, to flare up.

enlevé, *a.* (Of portrait) Boldly drawn. *Mus.* *Morceau e.*, piece played *con brio*

enlevée, *s.f.* Cart-load, wagon-load (of hay, etc.).

enleveur [ələveʁ], *s.m.* Abductor, kidnapper

enlève-taches [ələvɛtɑʃ], *s.m.* *In pl.* Stain-remover

enliasser [əljase], *v.tr.* To tie (papers, etc.) into bundles; to file (papers)

enlier [əlje], *v.tr.* (*pr. sub.* & *p. d. n.* enliions, v. enluez) *Coust.* To bond (bricks, stones)

enlèvement [əljvmɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. Ranging; setting (of objects) in a line. 2. Alignment

enligner [əljne], *v.tr.* To range, to set (objects) in line

enlissement, **enlèvement** [əljismɑ̃], *s.m.* Sinking (into quicksand, into a bog). *E. d'un avion à l'atterrissage*, sinking in of a plane on landing

enliser, **enlizer** [əljize], *v.tr.* (Of quicksand, bog) To suck in, swallow up, engulf.

s'enliser, *v.* To sink, be sucked down (into quicksand, bog). (of car, etc.) To get bogged, (of plane) to sink into the ground (on landing). *Les charrettes s'enlisent dans les marais*, the carts got caught in the swamps

enluminement [əlymɛmɑ̃], *s.m.* - ENLUMINURE

enluminer [əlymine], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To illuminate (MS.). (b) To colour (print, map) 2. *F.* *l'usage enluminé par la boisson*, face flushed with drink. *Nex enluminé*, fiery red nose

s'enluminer. *F.* 1. To paint one's face 2. (Of face) To blush or flush

enlumineur, *euse* [əlymineʁ, -oz], *s.* Illuminator, *A.* limner (of MSS., etc.).

enluminure [əlyminyʁ], *s.f.* 1. (a) Illumination, illuminating (of MSS.); colouring (of prints, maps, etc.). (b) *F.* High colour. *E. du nez*, redness of the nose. 2. Illuminated design, illumination.

enne [ɛn], *s.f.* (The letter) n.

ennéade [ɛneade], *s.f.* Ennead

ennéagonal, **-aux** [ɛneagɔnal, -o], *a.* *Geom.* Enneagonal, nine-angled (figure)

ennéagone [ɛneagɔn], *Geom.* 1. *a.* - ENNÉAGONAL. 2. *s.m.* Enneagon, nonagon.

ennéagyne [ɛneagin], *a.* Bot. Enneagynous.

ennéandre [ɛneɑ̃dr], *a.* Bot. Enneandrous

ennéasyllabe [ɛneasjilab], *a.* *Pros.* Enneasyllabic.

enneigé [ânege], *a.* Snow-covered (mountain, etc.).

ennemi, **-ie** [ânemi]. **1. s.** Enemy, *lit.*: foe. *Ennemis à mort*, bitter enemies. *Se faire un e de qn*, to make an enemy of s.o. **Passer à l'ennemi**, to go over to the enemy. **Être tué à l'ennemi**, to be killed in action. *Prov.* **Le mieux est l'ennemi du bien**, let well alone. **2. a.** (a) *L'armée ennemie*, the hostile army. *lit.*: the foe. *Le camp e.*, the enemy's camp. *Flotte ennemie*, enemy's fleet. *F. Couleurs ennemies*, clashing colours. (b) *Être e. avec qn*, to be on bad terms with s.o. *Il est e. de persécution*, he does not favour persecution; he is averse to, from, persecution, he is dead against persecution; he is set against persecution.

ennoblir [âneblir], *v. tr.* To ennoble (action), to elevate, uplift (mind, etc.).

ennoblissement [âneblism], *sm* Ennoblement (of action), elevation, uplifting (of mind, etc.).

ennui [ânepi], *sm* **1.** Worry, annoyance, anxiety; *F.* bother. *Avoir des ennuis*, to be worried. *Petits ennuis*, petty annoyances. *Attiser, créer, susciter, des ennuis à qn*, to make trouble for s.o., to make things uncomfortable for s.o.; to get s.o. into difficulties, to trouble, into hot water, to raise a hornet's nest about s.o.'s ears. *Se créer des ennuis*, to involve oneself in difficulties, to get into hot water. *Un vous préparez des ennuis*, you are looking for trouble. *Aller au-devant des ennuis*, to ask for trouble, to meet trouble halfway. *L'e d'une pareille situation*, the awkwardness of such a situation. *Quel ennui!* *F.* botheration! what a nuisance! *Com. Corr.* *Nous regrettons d'avoir pu vous causer un e quelconque*, we are sorry for any inconvenience we may have caused you. *Prov.* *Un ennui ne vient jamais seul*, troubles never come singly. **2.** Boredom, weariness, tedium, tediousness, ennui. *Chasser l'e de qn*, to cheer s.o. up. *Il m'a tant mortifié d'ennui*, they bore me to death. *Je mourais d'e*, I was frightfully bored. *Lire un livre avec e*, to find a book boring to read. *Passer deux heures d'e à attendre qn*, to spend two dull hours waiting for s.o. *Draper, tromper, l'e du voyage*, to relieve, while away, the tedium of the journey.

ennuyant [ânepi], *a.* Annoying, irritating, vexing. *Comme c'est e!* what a nuisance! how annoying!

ennuyer [ânepi], *v. tr.* (l'ennuie, n. *ennuyous*; l'ennuierai) **1.** (a) To annoy, worry, vex, *F.* to bother (s.o.) *Cela m'ennuie de vous demander ce service*, it vexes me to have to ask this service of you. *Cela vous ennuyait-il d'attendre?* would you mind waiting? *Cela m'ennuyait fort d'être en retard*, I should hate to be late. (b) To importune, *F.* to bother. *Un e m'ennuie!* don't bother me! **2.** To bore, weary (s.o.) *L'affaire m'ennuie à mort*, I'm beginning to get tired of, bored with, the business. *F.* *Il m'ennuie à mort*, I get dreadfully tired of him; *P.* he bores me stiff. *Abs.* *L'éloquence continue ennuit*, sustained eloquence pall.

s'ennuyer, to be bored, to feel dull, to weary, to suffer from ennui. *Parfois j'm'ennuie terriblement*, I am terribly bored at times. *Je m'ennuie à ne rien faire, d'être désœuvré*, I'm bored, *P.* fed up, with doing nothing. *On s'ennuie à mourir ici*, this is a deadly dull hole. *Je m'ennuie (comme une carpe)* *P.* I'm bored stiff! *T'espère que tu ne vas ennuyer pas d'm'ennuyer*, I hope you are not bored listening to me. *On ne s'ennuie pas à l'école*, we never tire of listening to him. *P.* *S'e. de qn, après qn*, to miss s.o., to long for s.o.'s return.

ennuyé, *a* **1.** Annoyed. **2.** Bored.

ennuyeusement [ânepijme], *adv* **1.** Boringly, tediously. **2.** Annoyingly.

ennuyeux, **-euse** [ânepi, -œz], *a.* **1.** (a) Boring, tedious, tiresome, dull. *Un discours ennuyeux* (person, speech, etc.); prosy (sermon), tedious (task). *ennuyeusement*, tediously. *F.* *Ennuyeux comme la pluie*, as dull as ditch-water. (b) Importunate. **2.** *ENNUYANT*.

énoncer [ânece], *v. tr.* **1.** (l'énonciation; n. *énonçons*) To state, to set forth (opinion, fact, etc.). *La quittance doit énoncer des deniers*, the receipt must state the source of payment. *Comment énoncer dans le contrat, condition set forth in the agreement.* **E.** une vérité, to state a truth. **E.** des opinions reçues, to voice received opinions. **2.** To articulate (word, syllable). *Phrases qui s'énoncent avec facilité*, sentences that can be spoken with ease.

s'énoncer, to express oneself (clearly, etc.).

énoncé, *sm* Statement, declaration, expression (of facts, thought, etc.). **E.** d'un problème, terms of a problem. **E.** d'un acte, text, wording, of an act. *Simple e. des faits*, mere statement of the facts. *L'e du prix non fit s'inter*, the price mentioned made us jump.

énonciateur, **-trice** [ânepiatœr, -tris], **1.** *s.* Enunciator. **2.** *a.* Termes énonciateurs d'un principe, terms expressing a principle.

énonciatif, **-ive** [ânepiatif, -iv], *a.* Enunciative (proposition), declaratory (act, etc.).

énonciation [ânepiasjœ], *sf* **1.** Stating, declaring, asserting, expressing (of thought, fact, etc.). **2.** Enunciation (of syllables, etc.), articulation.

enorgueillir [ânegrje], *v. tr.* To make (s.o.) proud.

s'enorgueillir, to become proud, elated. *S'e. de qch, d'avoir fait qch*, to pride oneself on sth, on having done sth, to glory in sth. *S'e. à raconter ses exploits*, to boast of one's exploits. *Il s'enorgueillit de ce que...*, it is his bug that... **énorme** [ânema], *a.* Enormous, huge; *F.* tremendous. *Une bête e.*, a huge beast. *Quantité e.*, enormous, immense, quantity. *Cela fait une différence e.*, it makes a huge difference. *Crime e.*, shocking, outrageous, crime. *Perte e.*, grievous, *F.* tremendous, loss. *Ça m'a fait un ben e.*, it did me no end of good. *Majorité e.*, swinging majority. *Ménage e.*, thumping life; *F.* whopper.

énormément [ânemejme], *adv.* **1.** Enormously, hugely; *F.* tremendously. *Je le regrette e.*, I'm extremely, *F.* awfully, sorry. **2.** A great deal (de qch); a great many. *Il y a e. de gens qui pensent que...*, there are any amount of people who believe that... *Celui m'a fait e. de bien*, it has done me no end of good. *Je me suis amusé e.*, I enjoyed myself hugely; I had a great time.

énormité [ênormite], *sf.* **1.** (a) Enormity, outrageousness (of demand, sin, etc.); heinousness (of crime, sin). (b) Enormousness, vastness, hugeness (of ocean, construction, etc.). **2. F.** *Commètre une énormité*, to make a gross blunder, *F.* to put one's foot in it badly; *P.* to drop a brick. *Dire des énormités*, to say shocking things.

énouer [ênoue], *v. tr.* *Tex.* To buril (cloth).

énouage [ênouaʒ], *sm* Stoning (of fruit).

énouauter [ênouôte], *v. tr.* To stone (fruit).

énouauteur [ênouôte], *sm* Fruit-stoning machine.

enquérir (s') [ânekœr], *v. pr.* (Conj. like acquiesce) To inquire, make inquiries (de, after). *S'e. du prix*, to ask the price. *Il s'est enquis de vous*, he inquired, asked, after you. *S'e. à qn*, to seek information from s.o.

enquête [ânekœ], *sf.* Inquiry, investigation. (a) *E. scientifique*, scientific investigation; piece of research. *Faire, ouvrir, procéder à une enquête sur qch*, to hold, institute, set up, conduct, an inquiry, to make investigations, regarding sth; to inquire into sth. *Jur.* *E. judiciaire après mort d'homme* = (coroner's) inquest. *Conseil, commission, d'enquête*, court of inquiry. See also *livrer 2*. (b) *Jur.* Hearing of witnesses (before trial).

enquêter [ânekœ], *v. t.* To hold an inquiry, to make investigations. *E. sur une affaire*, to inquire into an affair.

s'enquêter, *A.* = *s'ENQUÊTRE*.

enquêture [ânekœr], *sm* **1.** *Jur.* Commissaire enquêteur, investigating commissioner. **2.** *Adm.* Pour-l'avis office.

enquinauder [ânekœde], *v. tr.* *A.* To fool (s.o.).

enquiquer [ânekœke], *v. tr.* *P.* To aggravate, bore (s.o.).

enqui-s, **-t**, etc. *S'ENQUÊTRE* (s').

enracinement [ânerasimœ], *sm* **1.** (a) Digging in (of sapling); burying (of foundations). (b) Rooting, taking root (of tree, etc.). *Arbre d'e. profond*, deep-rooted tree. **2.** *E.* d'une opinion, rootedness of an opinion.

enraciner [ânerasine], *v. tr.* (a) To dig in, root (tree, etc.), to dig in (foundations). (b) *P.* To establish, implant (principles, etc.).

s'enraciner. (a) (Of tree, etc.) To take root. (b) *F.* (Of feelings, emotions, etc.) To become established, deeply rooted. *Ces vices s'enracinent profondément dans l'âme*, these vices become deeply rooted in the soul. *Une mauvaise habitude s'enracine peu à peu*, a bad habit gains on one.

enraciné, *a.* Deep-rooted (plant, prejudice, etc.), deep-seated.

enragé [âneʒ], *a.* Maddening, *F.* aggravating. *C'est e!* it is enough to drive you wild.

enragement [âneʒme], *sm* **1.** (Fretting and) fuming. **2.** *E.* pour la pêche, enthusiasm for, devotion to, fishing.

enragément [âneʒme], *adv.* *F.* **1.** Furiously, wildly, madly. **2.** Fumingly.

enrager [âneʒ], *v.* (l'enrageai(s); n. *enrageons*) **1.** *v. tr.* (a) To enrage, madden (s.o.). (b) To excite (the passions of) (s.o.), to drive (s.o.) wild (with desire, etc.). **2.** *v. i.* (a) To be out of all patience, to (fret and) fume. *E. des dents*, to be mad with toothache. *Enrager, ça me fait enrager, rien que d'y penser*, it makes me wild to think of it. *Faire enrager qn*, to tease, *F.* aggravate, s. (b) *Enrager de faire qch*, (i) to be itching to do sth., to be all agog to do sth., (ii) to be extremely fond of doing sth. *Elle enrage de danser*, *F.* she is mad on dancing.

enragé, **-ée**, *1. a.* (a) Mad (dog, etc.) (Of dog) *Devenir e.*, to go mad. *F.* l'e enragée, wild, racker, life. See also *VACITE 1*. (b) *P.* *Socialiste e.*, rabid, out-and-out, socialist. *Amazone enragée*, enthusiastic horsewoman. *Pêcheur e.*, fishing enthusiast, keen angler. *Touche e.*, inveterate gambler. **2. s.** *Un e. de golf*, a golf enthusiast, a keen golfer.

enrayage [âneʒaʒ], *sm*, **enrayement** [âneʒimœ], *sm* *Agr.* Drawing, laying out (of furrows).

enrayage, *sm*, **enrayement**, *sm* **1.** (a) Locking, braking, putting on the skid (of wheel); arresting, checking (of disease). *Patin, sabot, d'enrayement*, drag, shoe, skid-pan. (b) Jamming, stopping (of mechanism). **2.** Spoking, fitting of spokes to (wheel). **enrayer** [âneʒ], *v. tr.* (l'enraye, l'enraie, n. *enrayons*; l'enrayera, l'enrayera) **1.** *E.* un champ, to plough the first furrow of a field. **2.** *E.* les sillons, to draw, lay out, the furrows.

enrayer, *v. tr.* **1.** (a) To lock, skid (wheel); to put (i) the brake, (ii) the drag, on (wheel). *Mil.* To stop, check, slow up (attack). *E. une maladie*, to arrest, check, a disease. *E. une épidémie*, to stem an epidemic. *E. une crise*, to check a crisis, *F.* to stop the rot. *E. un procès*, une grève, to stop a case, a strike. *F.* *Il est temps d'enrayer*, it is time to call a halt, to go slow. (b) *E. une machine*, to jam, stop (machinery). *Mitralleuse enrayerée*, jammed machine-gun. *F.* *Les affaires sont enrayerées*, business is at a standstill. **2.** To spoke (wheel), to furnish (wheel) with spokes.

s'enrayer, *1.* (Of wheel) To jam. **2. (Of epidemic) To abate.**

enrayure [âneʒyœ], *sf.* *Agr.* First furrows ploughed in a field.

enrayure, *sf.* *Veh.* **1.** Drag, shoe, skid, trig. **2.** Spokes (of wheel).

enrayure, *sf.* *Const.* **1.** Framing (of carcass of roof). **2.** (Any system of) beams radiating from a centre.

enregistrement [âneʒimejtasjœ], *sf.* Forming (of men, troops) into regiments.

enrégimenter [âneʒimejme], *v. tr.* **1.** To form (men, troops) into regiments. **2.** *F.* To enrol (body of helpers, etc.).

enregistrable [âneʒimejtabl], *a.* Recordable.

enregistrement [âneʒimejtasjœ], *sm* **1.** (a) Registration, registry, record(ing). *E.* d'une commande, booking, entering (up), of an order. *Bureau d'enregistrement*, (i) registry office, (ii) Rail: booking-office (for luggage). *E.* d'une compagnie, incorporation of a company. (b) *E.* d'une exécution, recording of a performance (for reproduction on the gramophone). *E. électrique*, electric recording. *Cin.* *E. sur disque*, sound-on-disk recording. *E. à densité constante*, variable-width recording (on film). *E. à densité variable*, variable-density recording. *Cabine d'e. sonore*, portable monitor room,

2. Adm.: (a) Registry (office); register office. (b) Wills and Probate Department.

enregistrer [ɑ̃ʁistʁe], *v. tr.* To register, record. **1. E. les faits de l'histoire**, to record the facts of history. **E. une naissance, un acte**, to register a birth, a deed. **E. une commande**, to book, enter up an order. **L'amélioration enregistrée se maintient**, the improvement noted is maintained. **Société enregistrée**, incorporated company. **Rail:** **E. des bagages pour Paris**, to book, register, luggage for Paris. **2. To record** (for gramophone reproduction). **Abs. Artiste qui enregistre pour les disques Pathé**, artiste who records for Pathé discs **Musique enregistrée**, music on (gramophone) records. **U.S.P.** I cannot nurse. **Cm:** (Of carter) **E. la jante, le didam**, to register sps, disdam. **3. Ph:** **E. un but**, to score a goal. **Aucun but n'a été enregistré**, neither side scored, there was no score.

enregistreur, -euse [ɑ̃ʁistʁœʁ, -œz]. **1. a.** (Self-)recording, registering (apparatus, device). See also **caisse 3**. **2. cm** (a) Registrar. (b) (Automatic) recording instrument; recorder. **Aut. E. de distance**, distance recorder.

enrichement [ɑ̃ʁiʃmɑ̃], *s. m.* **1.** Reining up (of horses). **2.** Arrangement of the reins.

enrêner [ɑ̃ʁɛnɛ], *v. tr.* To rein (horse) in, up.

enrhumer [ɑ̃ʁymɛ], *v. tr.* To give (s.o.) a cold.

s'enrhumer, to catch (a) cold; to take cold. **Etre très enrhumé**, to have a bad cold. **Etre enrhumé du cerveau, de la poitrine**, to have a cold in the head, in the chest.

enrichir [ɑ̃ʁiʃʁ], *v. tr.* To enrich, to make (s.o.) wealthy. **E. une toilette de bijoux**, to embellish a costume with jewels. **E. une langue**, to enrich, add to, a language.

s'enrichir. **1.** To enrich oneself, to grow rich, to make money. **E. à faire one's pile**, **S'c. aux dépens d'autrui**, to grow wealthy at the expense of others, to batten on others. **2.** To grow richer. **Notre théâtre s'enrichit en idées**, our drama is growing richer in ideas. **La langue s'enrichit tous les jours de mots nouveaux**, the language adds daily to its wealth of words.

enrichi, -ie, a. & s. New-rich, parvenu, upstart.

enrichissement [ɑ̃ʁiʃismɑ̃], *s. m.* Enriching, enrichment. **E. d'un palais**, embellishment of a palace.

enrobage [ɑ̃ʁobɑʒ], *s. m.* **1.** Coating, covering, (of sth.) with, wrapping (of sth.) in, a protecting envelope or layer.

enrober [ɑ̃ʁobɛ], *v. tr.* To coat, cover, (sth.) with, wrap (sth.) in, a protecting envelope. **E. des pierres de gazon**, to coat stones with tat. **Enrober de ciment**, embedded in cement. **Théâtre enrobé dans sa gangue**, diamond encased in its gangue. **E. des viandes**, to coat (cooked) meats with gelatine, fat, etc.

enrochement [ɑ̃ʁɔʃmɑ̃], *s. m.* **Ctr E. Hyd. E. 1.** Enrockment, riprapi, stone packing, stone bedding (of dam, jetty, pier). **2.** Rough stone breakwater.

enrocher [ɑ̃ʁɔʃɛ], *v. tr.* **Ctr E. Hyd. E.** To riprapi, stone-pack (foundations of bridge, etc.), to make an enrockment for (dam, quay, etc.).

enrôlement [ɑ̃ʁolmɑ̃], *s. m.* (a) Enrolment. (b) *Mil.* Fulistment. **A. E. d'office**, impressment.

enrôler [ɑ̃ʁolɛ], *v. tr.* (a) To enrol, recruit (labour). (b) *Mil.* To enlist. **A. E. (un) d'office**, to impress (s.o.).

s'enrôler, (a) To enrol oneself. (b) To enlist.

enrôlé, *cm* 'Person enrolled, on the rolls.

enrôleur [ɑ̃ʁolœʁ], *s. m.* Recruiting sergeant, recruiter (of labour, etc.).

enroûter (s') [ɑ̃ʁutʁɛ], *v. pr.* (Of nobility) To become middle-class, common; to marry into the middle class.

enrouement [ɑ̃ʁumɑ̃], *s. m.* Hoarseness, huskiness.

enrouer [ɑ̃ʁuɛ], *v. tr.* To make (s.o.) hoarse, husky.

s'enrouer, to get hoarse. **S'c. à force de crier**, to shout oneself hoarse.

enroué, *a.* Hoarse, husky (person, voice).

enrouiller [ɑ̃ʁuɛ], *v. tr.* To cover (room) with rust.

s'enrouiller, to get covered with rust.

enrouillé, *a.* Rusty (knowledge, etc.).

enroulage [ɑ̃ʁolɑʒ], *s. m.* **enroulement** [ɑ̃ʁolmɑ̃], *s. m.* **1.** (a) Rolling up, winding. **E. en couenne**, coiling (up). **El. E. d'une bobine**, winding of a coil. **A. deux enroulements**, double-wound. **McC.E. Min:** Tambour, poulie, d'enroulement, winding-drum. **Tex. E. de la toile**, taking up of the cloth. (b) Wrapping up (dans in). **2.** *v. tr.* Volute, scroll, enroulement.

enrouler [ɑ̃ʁulɛ], *v. tr.* (a) To roll up (map, etc.), to wind (cable, etc.). **E. (qch.) en couenne**, to coil (cable, etc.). **Tex. E. la toile**, to take up the cloth (in weaving). (b) To wrap up (dans in). **S'c. dans une couverture**, to wrap oneself (up) in a blanket.

s'enrouler, to wind, coil, to be wound, rolled (autour de, round).

enrouliné [ɑ̃ʁulinɛ], *a.* Bound by routine, by red-tape.

enrubanner [ɑ̃ʁubɑnɛ], *v. tr.* To decorate, trim, (sth.) with ribbons. **Enrubanner de la tête aux pieds**, beribboned from top to toe.

ensablement [ɑ̃sablɑ̃mɑ̃], *s. m.* **1.** Running aground, stranding (of ship). **2.** Blinding (of roads). **Rail.** Boxing, ballasting (of the sleepers). **3.** (a) Siltup (up of harbour). (b) (Choking up) of pipes.

4. Sand-bank; harbour bar.

ensabler [ɑ̃sablɛ], *v. tr.* **1.** To strand; to run (ship) aground. **2.** (a) (Of flooded river, etc.) To cover (land) with sand. **E. un port**, to silt up, sand up, a harbour. **Ancre ensablée**, anchor buried in sand. (b) *Tchn:* To blind (road). **Rail:** **E. les traverses**, to box, ballast, the sleepers.

s'ensabler. **1.** (Of ship) To settle in the sand. **2.** (Of harbour, river) To silt up; (of pipes) to get choked up. **3. F.** (Of pers.) To get stuck.

ensablé, *a.* Silted up; choked (with sand).

ensaboter [ɑ̃sabotɛ], *v. tr.* **1.** To put (child, etc.) in clogs, in sabots. **2.** To skid (wheel); to put the drag or shoe on (wheel).

ensachement [ɑ̃sɑʃmɑ̃], *s. m.* Putting (of corn, ore, etc.) into sacks; bagging, sacking.

ensacher [ɑ̃sɑʃɛ], *v. tr.* To put (corn, etc.) into sacks; to sack (corn, etc.). **E. du minerai**, to bag ore.

ensaisiner [ɑ̃sɛznɛ], *v. tr.* **Jur. A.** To enfold; to put (s.o.) in possession.

ensanglanter [ɑ̃sɑ̃glɑ̃tɛ], *v. tr.* To cover, stain, (sth.) with blood. **Mains ensanglantées**, blood-stained, bloody, hands. **Pays ensanglanté par la guerre**, country steeped in blood by the war.

ensauvager [ɑ̃sauvɑʒɛ], *v. tr.* (s'ensauvager; **n. ensauvageons**) **1.** To make (animal) shy, wild, timorous. **2.** (a) To make a savage of (s.o.). (b) To make (s.o.) shy, averse to company.

s'ensauvager, to become savage, wild; (of pers.) to become shy, averse to company.

enseignable [ɑ̃sɛ̃ʒablɛ], *a.* Teachable, that can be taught.

enseignant [ɑ̃sɛ̃ʒɑ̃], *a.* Teaching. **Corps e.**, teaching profession, body of teachers.

enseigne [ɑ̃sɛ̃ʒ], *s. f.* (a) Sign, index, token, mark (of character, quality, etc.). **Adm. plu. A. bonnes enseignes**, (i) deservingly, (ii) on sure grounds, on good authority. **A. telle enseigne que . . .**, the proof being that . . ., so much so that . . . (b) Sign-board, shop sign. **E. en forme d'entablement**, facade. **E. lumineuse**, electric sign.

Lager d'E. du Lion d'or, to put up at the (sign of) the Golden Lion. **E. Nous sommes tous logés à la même enseigne**, we are all in the same boat. **Trer A. bon vin point d'enseigne**, good wine needs no bush. (c) *Mil.* Ensign, colour(s), flag, (cavalry) standard. 'Enseignes déployées', 'with flying colours', 'with flags flying'.

(d) *cm* *of Navy* **A. A. (= pavillon)** 3) Ensign, flag. Still used in *Grand e.* **ensign** (flown at stern) **2. s. m.** (a) *Mil. A.* Standard-bearer, ensign. (b) *Navy.* Sub-lieutenant; U.S. **ensign**, enseignement [ɑ̃sɛ̃ʒmɑ̃], *s. m.* **1.** (a) Teaching. **Entrer dans l'E.**, to go in for teaching, to adopt the profession of teacher. **Il est dans l'E.**, he is a teacher, he teaches. **Méthode d'E.**, teaching method. (b) *Enseignement de la Guerre*, teachings, lessons, of the War. **Tirer un e. de qch.**, to draw a lesson from sth. **2.** Education, instruction. **E. privée**, private tuition. **E. professionnelle**, professional training. **E. libre**, non-State education. **Film d'E.**, instructional film.

enseigner [ɑ̃sɛ̃ʒɛ], *v. tr.* **1.** To show; to point out. **E. à qn un chemin**, to point out his duty to s.o. **E. l'enseignent-mal le chemin**, show me the way to the station. **2.** To teach. **E. les enfants**, to teach, give lessons to, children. (b) **E. la grammaire à qn**, to teach s.o. grammar. **E. à qn à faire qch.**, to teach s.o. to do sth. **E. l'anglais**, to teach English.

ensellé [ɑ̃sɛ̃lɛ], *a.* Saddle backed, sway-backed (horse).

ensellé [ɑ̃sɛ̃lɛ], *s. m.* Saddle-back, (of in mountains).

ensemble [ɑ̃sɑ̃blɛ], *1. adv.* Together. (a) In company, one with another. **Is se marié e.**, they married each other. **Y aller e.**, to live together. **Etre bien ensemble**, to be good friends, on good terms. **Etre mal ensemble**, to have fallen out. **Choses qui vont ensemble**, things that belong, go, together. **Choses qui vont bien ensemble**, things that harmonize, match. **Equit. Mettre bien ensemble son cheval**, to gather one's horse well on its haunches, to keep one's horse well together. **Le tout ensemble**, (i) the general effect, (ii) the whole lot, (iii) *lit.* the 'altogether'. **Art. Figue** qui n'est pas e., figure that is out of proportion. **Adv. plu. Agr. d'ensemble**, to act in concert, as a body. (b) At the same time. **L'entre tous ses meubles e.**, to sell all one's furniture at once.

2. cm (a) Whole, entirety. **L'E. du travail est bon**, the work on the whole, as a whole, is good. **L'E. d'un tableau**, the general effect of a picture. **Vue d'ensemble**, comprehensive view, general view or survey. **Enquête d'ensemble**, general enquiry. **Etude d'ensemble**, comprehensive study, conspectus. **Idees d'ensemble**, broad, general, ideas (of a subject) **Ind. et. Rendement l'E.**, aggregate output. **Mil. Navy.** Operations d'ensemble, combined operations. **Dans l'ensemble . . .**, on the whole. . . taken all round. . . in the aggregate. . . **La situation dans son ensemble**, the situation as a whole. **Les juges, pris dans l'e.**, étaient intègres, the judges, taken as a body, were honest. **Art. Poser pour l'ensemble**, to pose for the nude, for the 'altogether'. (b) Cohesion, unity. **Mouvement d'ensemble**, combined movement. **E. d'un orchestre**, unity of execution of an orchestra. **E. d'un morceau de musique**, (i) general unity, (ii) general effect, of a piece of music. **L'exécution manque d'e.**, the execution is sagged. **Attaque qui manque d'e.**, attack that lacks cohesion. **Avec ensemble**, all together, harmoniously, as one. **E. de couleurs**, harmonious group of colours. (Of horse) **Avoir de l'ensemble**, to be well built, to have good proportions. (c) **E. de bâtiments**, block of buildings. **E. d'outils**, set of tools. (d) **Cotr. E. de voyage**, (lady's) travelling suit. **E. de trois pièces**, three-piece suit.

ensemblé [ɑ̃sɑ̃blɛ], *s. m.* **1.** Decorative artist. **2.** Outfitter.

ensemencement [ɑ̃sɑ̃mɑ̃smɑ̃], *s. m.* **1. Agr.** Sowing. **2. Mid. Seeding (of vaccine lymph). **Lymphie d'e.**, seed lymph.**

ensemencer [ɑ̃sɑ̃mɑ̃sɛ], *v. tr.* (s'ensemencer; **n. ensemencions**) **Agr:** To sow (field). **E. une terre en blé**, to sow land with wheat, to put land under wheat.

enserrement [ɑ̃sɛ̃ʁmɑ̃], *s. m.* **1.** Enclosing, encompassing (of town, etc.); hemming in (of army, etc.). **2.** Squeezing, crushing.

enserrer [ɑ̃sɛ̃ʁɛ], *v. tr.* **1.** (a) To enfold, encompass (sth.), to hem in (army, etc.). **Mur qui enserre la ville**, wall that encloses the town. **Armée enserrée dans un étroit espace**, entre de hautes montagnes, army hemmed into a narrow space, hemmed in by, between, high mountains. **Propriété enserrée par les montagnes**, estate boxed in by the mountains. **Lac enserré de montagnes**, lake locked in by mountains. (b) (Of brake-band, etc.) To grip round (drum). (c) To squeeze, crush. **Le boa enserre sa victime**, the boa crushes its victim (in its coils). **L'ours enserre sa proie**, the bear hugs its prey.

2. A: To lock up, put away, hide away (money, etc.).

enserrer, *v. tr.* **Hort:** To put (plant, etc.) in a hot-house, under glass.

ensevelir [ãsavli:r], *v. tr.* **1.** To bury, entomb (corpse). *F: La mer entevêti ses victimes*, the sea swallowed up its victims. *E: un secret dans son cœur*, to hide away a secret in one's heart. **2.** To wrap (corpse) in a shroud; to shroud (corpse)

s'ensevelir dans ses livres, to bury oneself in one's books
Entevêti dans ses méditations, lost, sunk, wrapped, in deep thought.

ensevelissement [ãsavlis:mã], *s. m.* **1.** Burial, entombment. **2.** Shrouding (of corpse).

ensevelisseur, -euse [ãsavlis:v:r, -œz], *a. & s. m.* **1.** Ent. Burying (heeler); sexton-beetle. **2. s. f.** Ensevelisseuse, layer-out (who prepares body for burial)

ensifolié [ãsifolje], *a.* *Bot.* Ensiform-leaved, sword-leaved.

ensiforme [ãsiform], *a.* Ensiform, sword-shaped.

ensil(otage) [ãsil(ot):aʒ], *s. m.* *Usual* Ensilage (of crops).

ensil(otier) [ãsil(otje)], *v. tr.* To ensilage, silo (crop).

ensimage [ãsimaʒ], *s. m.* *Tex.* Oiling, greasing (of wool) **Huile**

D'ensimage, textile oil.

ensimer [ãsime], *v. tr.* *Tex.* To oil, grease (wool).

ensoleillement [ãsolejmã], *s. m.* Sunning, insulation

ensoleiller [ãsoleje], *v. tr.* (a) To give sunlight to (sth.); to shine upon (sth.); to insolate, to sun (b) To brighten, light up (s.o.'s life, etc.) *Elle ensoleille tout autour d'elle*, she sheds sunshine all round her.

s'ensoleiller, to light up (with the sun); to break up into sunshine; to brighten. *Son visage s'ensoleilla*, her face lit up.

ensoleillé, *a.* Sunny, sunlit, sun-kissed (countryside, etc.)

Sourire s. sunny smile.

ensommeillé [ãsommeje], *a.* Sleepy, drowsy.

ensorcelant [ãsorsalã], *a.* (He)witching (words, F. manners, etc.)

ensorceler [ãsorsale], *v. tr.* (d'ensorcelle, n. *ensorcellos*; *ensorceller*) (a) To bewitch; to cast a spell, put a spell, (upon) (s.o., sth.) (b) *F.* To captivate (s.o.), to turn (s.o.'s) head.

ensorcelé, *a.* Bewitched, under a spell.

ensorceleur, -euse [ãsorsalœ:r, -œz], *s. m.* **1.** Sorcerer, f. sorceress. (b) *a.* — *ensorcelleur* *PLANT*

ensorcellement [ãsorsalmã], *s. m.* **1.** Sorcery, witchcraft, bewitchment. **2.** Charm, spell.

ensouffler [ãsufre], *v. tr.* To sulphurate (wood, etc.) *E. des allumettes*, to impregnate matches with sulphur.

ensouple [ãsupl], *s. f.* *Tex.* Beam, roller (of loom) *E. dérouleur*, yarn-beam, yarn-roll, warp-beam. *E. enrouleur*, fore-beam, cloth-beam.

ensoutaner [ãsutane], *v. tr.* *F.* To make (s.o.) take Holy Orders, to frock (s.o.)

ensuaier [ãsuaie], *v. tr.* To lay out (corpse)

ensuaireuse [ãsuaioz], *s. f.* Laver-out (of corpse)

ensucrer [ãsukre], *v. tr.* To sweeten, to sugar (food)

ensuifer [ãsufre], *v. tr.* To smear (sth.) with tallow, to tallow.

ensuit. *See* ENSUIVIR(S)

ensuite [ãsuit], *adv.* After(wards), then *Travaillons d'abord, nous nous reposons e.*, let us first work, we can rest afterwards.

Et e. il m'a dit e., and then he said to me. . . *E. nous sommes allés chez A.*, next, after that, we went to A's. *Et ensuite?* What then? *F. Ensuite de quoi . . .*, after which. . . *Ensuite de cela . . .*, after that. . . *Il lui dit e. que . . .*, he went on to tell him that. . . *Il passa e. au récit de . . .*, he went on to tell us of. . . *Les capteurs marchaient en tête, ensuite venait la musique*, the sappers led the van, next came the band

ensuivre (s') [ãsuvr], *v. pr.* (Com.) Like *ensuivre*. Used only in the third pers.) To follow, ensue, result. *Les maux qui se sont ensuivis de ce malentendu*, the evils that resulted from this misunderstanding.

Impers. *Il s'ensuit que nous sommes ruinés*, it follows, the consequence is, that we are ruined. *Il ne s'ensuit pas que la bague soit perdue*, it does not necessarily follow that the ring is lost. *F. Et tout ce qui s'ensuit*, and what not, P. and the whole boiling.

Nom. *En* and *suivre* are often separated in the compound tenses. *See* *SUIVIR* 2 (b).

-ent, -ente [ã, ãt], *a. & s. suff.* -ent. **1.** *a.* Diligent, diligent. *Évident*, evident. **2.** *s.* Agent, agent. *Coefficient*, coefficient.

Président, president. *Ingrédient*, ingredient

entablement [ãtablmã], *s. m.* **1.** Entablature (of building, power-hammer, etc.) *Envoque en forme d'e.*, fascia. **2.** *Const.* Coping, tablet (of wall, quay, etc.)

entabler [ãtabl], *v. tr.* *Const.* *etc.* To set in (beam, stone).

entacher [ãtãʃe], *v. tr.* **1.** To sully, taint, blemish, besmirch, to cast a slur on (s.o.'s honour, memory, etc.) *Réputation entachée*, sullied reputation. *Religion entachée de superstition*, religion tainted with superstition. *Rien n'entache mon respect pour tout*, my respect for you remains undiminished. *Les objectifs simples sont entachés de distortion*, a drawback to landscape lenses is distortion of the field. **2.** *Jur.* To vitiate. *Acte entaché d'un vice radical*, act vitiated by a fundamental flaw. *Entaché de dol*, tainted with fraud. *Transaction entachée de fraude*, fraudulent transaction

entailage [ãtãʒ], *s. m.* **1.** (a) Notching, nicking (of piece of wood, etc.) (b) Grooving, slotting. **2.** Fitting (of lock, etc.) into a recess

entaille [ãtãʒ], *s. f.* (a) Notch, gap, nick, cut (in piece of wood, etc.), groove, slot. *tommy-hole* (in circular nut). *Entailles*, slotted.

Assemblage à entailles, notched joint. (b) *Gash*, cut, slash (in the body). *Il s'est fait une e. au menton*, he has gashed his chin (c) *Gap* (of lathe-bed)

entailer [ãtãʒ], *v. tr.* **1.** (a) To notch, nick (piece of wood, etc.); to groove, slot. (b) To gash, cut, slash. *S'e. le doigt*, to cut one's finger. *E. un arbre à coups de hache*, to hack (away) at a tree. **2.** To fit (lock, etc.) into a recess. *See* *ASSEMBLER*.

entailleure [ãtãʒœ:r], *s. f.* *A.* — *ENTAILLEUR*

entame [ãtam], *s. f.* **1.** First cut, outside slice (of loaf, joint, etc.).

2. *Cards.* Opening (of a suit).

entamement [ãtam(m)ãm], *s. m.* **1.** Cutting into (loaf, joint, etc.);

broaching (of cask); breaking into (capital). **2.** Beginning, commencing, starting (of conversation, quarrel, etc.).

entamer [ãtãme], *v. tr.* **1.** To cut into, make the first cut in (loaf, joint, etc.); to broach (cask); to open (bottle); to break into (pot of jam); to penetrate (defence, armour-plate), to gap (edge). *E. la peau*, to break the skin. *Une brèche entame la montagne*, a breach gashes the mountain. *Doutes qui entament la foi*, doubts that do injury to one's faith, that shake one's faith. *E. son capital*, to break into one's capital. *F: E. la réputation de qn*, to cast a slur on s.o.'s reputation. *F: E. le crédit de qn*, to deal s.o.'s credit a blow. *E. une troupe*, to throw a body of troops into disorder. **2.** To begin, commence, start (conversation, quarrel, etc.). *E. des relations avec qn*, to enter into relations with s.o. *E. une affaire*, to initiate a deal. *Mil E. les opérations*, to commence operations. *E. des poursuites contre qn*, to initiate, institute, proceedings against s.o. *E. un sujet*, to broach a subject. *F. to break the ice. E. un travail. F: to break ground. E. des négociations*, to open negotiations. *Cards: E. trêfle*, to open clubs. *Equit: E. un cheval*, to begin breaking in a horse.

entamure [ãtãmy:r], *s. f.* — *ENTAME* **1.**

entarrage [ãtãraʒ], *s. m.* Furring, incrustation, scaling (of boiler, etc.)

entarratre [ãtãrat], *s. m.* Fur, scale deposit (in boiler, etc.).

entarrêtré [ãtãtrẽ], *v. tr.* (Of water, etc.) To incrust, fur, scale (boiler, etc.), to foul up (boiler tubes).

s'entarrer, to fur; to become furred, fouled up; to scale, to become scaled.

entassement [ãtãsmã], *s. m.* Accumulation. **1.** (a) Piling (up), heaping (up) (of stones, coal, etc.); stacking (of cases, etc.) (b) Crowding (up), packing together, overcrowding (of passengers, cattle, etc.); congestion. **2.** Pile (of goods, etc.), clutter (of furniture).

entasser [ãtãse], *v. tr.* (a) To accumulate, to pile (up), heap (up), bank (up) (stones, coal, etc.) *E. des caisses*, to stack (up) cases. *F. E. des écus*, to amass money. (b) To pack, crowd, cram, (passengers, cattle, etc.) together. *Passagers entassés sur l'arrière-pont*, passengers huddled together on the after-deck.

s'entasser. **1.** (Of thgs) To accumulate, to pile up; (of mist) to bank. **2.** (Of persons) To crowd, huddle, together.

entassé, *a.* Squat. *Être e.*, to have one's head sunk between the shoulders, to sit bunched up.

entasseur, -euse [ãtãsœ:r, -œz], *s. m.* *F.* Miser, hoarder

ente [ãt], *f.* *1.* *Hor.* (a) Scab, graft; branched shoot. (b) Stock. **2.** (a) Handle (of paint-brush, etc.) (b) Graft (of pair of pliers).

entendement [ãtãdmã], *s. m.* Understanding. *Discours qui dépasse l'e.*, de l'auditoire, speech above the heads of the audience. *Homme d'e.*, man of sense, of intelligence, of good judgment.

entendeur [ãtãdœ:r], *s. m.* *A.* One who understands. Used only in the phrases *A bon entendeur demi-mot suffit*, *à bon entendeur salut* (i) a word to the wise (is enough), (ii) if the cap fits, wear it.

entendre [ãtãdr], *v. tr.* **1.** To intend, mean. *Je faire qch.* To intend, mean, to do sth. *Je n'entends pas méconnaître ses droits*, I do not mean to ignore his rights. *Je n'entends aucunement méconnaître ses droits*, I have no intention of ignoring his rights. *Qu'entendez-vous par là?* What do you mean by that? *Il n'y entend pas malice*, (i) he means no harm, (ii) he does not mean what he says, (iii) he takes what you say at its face value. *Faites comme vous l'entendez*, do as you think best, do as you please. *Entendre que + sub.* *J'entends que vous veniez*, I expect you to come. *Je n'ai pas entendu qu'on m'obéisse*, I haven't heard that I should be obeyed. *Je n'entends pas qu'on me vende*, I won't have s.o. sold. **2.** (a) To hear. *J'entends un cri*, I heard a cry. *Je l'entends qu'il pleure*, to hear a child crying. *On l'entend à peine*, it is scarcely audible, it is almost inaudible. *Faire entendre des cris*, to utter cries. *Un gémissement se fit e.*, a groan was heard. *Je pouvais à peine me faire e.*, I could hardly make myself heard. *Je l'entends rire*, I heard him laugh. *On l'entend rire*, he was heard to laugh. *Je l'entends rire*, I could hear him laughing. *J'entends parler dans la chambre voisine*, I hear people talking. I hear voices, in the next room. *Entendre parler de qn*, of qch., to hear (speak) of s.o., of sth. *C'est la première fois que j'en entends parler*, this is the first I have heard of it. *Il ne veut pas en e. parler*, he won't hear of it. *On fut longtemps sans e. parler d'eux*, they were not heard of for a long time. *Je ne veux plus e. parler de lui*, I don't want to hear him mentioned again. *Entendre dire que + ind.*, to hear it said that. . . *P.* to hear it said that. . . *Je l'ai souvent entendu dire*, I have often heard it said. *Entendre dire qch.* *A qn.* (i) To hear sth. said or told to s.o. (ii) to hear s.o. say sth. *Je lui ai entendu dire qu'il vendrait*, I heard him say he would come. *Je le lui ai entendu dire*, (i) I heard it said to them, (ii) I heard them say it. *Abs.* *Il entend mal, dur*, he doesn't hear well, he is hard of hearing. *On ne s'entend pas ici*, one can't hear oneself speak here, the place is a bear-garden. *Brut à ne pas s'entendre*, deafening noise. *Co fut à ne plus s'entendre*, the din became deafening. *On fut à ne plus e. entendre*, to hear (speak) of s.o., of sth. *On le congédia sans l'e.*, he was dismissed without a hearing. *Veuillez m'e.*, give me a hearing. *L'affaire sera entendue demain*, the case comes up for hearing to-morrow, the case comes on to-morrow. *A vous entendre . . .*, judging from what you say. . . , according to you. . . *Refuser d'e. une requête*, to turn a deaf ear to a request. *Entendre raison*, to listen to reason. *Faire entendre raison à qn*, to bring s.o. to reason. (c) *v. ind. tr.* *Il ne veut pas e. à cet arrangement*, they will not listen to, agree to, hear of, this arrangement. **3.** (a) To understand. *E. une langue*, to understand a language. *Donner entendre à qn que . . .*, faire entendre à qn que . . . , To lead s.o. to believe, (ii) to give s.o. to understand, that. . . , *Qu'elles vous donner à e. que . . .* ? do you mean to insinuate that. . . ? *Laisser entendre qch.*, to throw out hints about sth.; to insinuate, imply, sth. *Il n'entend*

pas la plaisanterie, he can't take a joke. *Les prix s'entendent avec un rabais de 5%,* prices are subject to a 5% discount. *Cela s'entend.* *F: S'entend,* that is an understood thing; of course; that goes without saying. *C'est entendu,* agreed, all right, very well. *Il doit être bien entendu que...* it should be clearly understood that... *Bien entendu* of course! certainly! *Entendu* very well! all right! *P: right oh! O.K! Comph-phr. Bien entendu que...* it is, he it, understood that... of course...; this is on the understanding that... (b) To know (all sth. sth.); to be skilled in (sth.). *E. son métier,* to know, to be good at, one's job. *Je n'entends rien d'algèbre,* I don't know the least thing about algebra. *Je n'y entends rien,* I am quite a duffer at it.

s'entendre. 1. To understand one another, to agree. *On ne se dispute sur cette matière que faute de s'e.,* people argue on this matter only through misunderstanding. *Nous nous entendons du mieux qui soit,* we are on the best possible terms. *Ils ne s'entendent pas,* they don't arrive at s'entendre, they don't get on well (together). *F: they don't hit it off,* they don't pull together. *Nous ne sommes pas faits pour nous e.,* we are not suited to each other. *S'e. directement avec qn,* to come to a direct understanding with s.o. *S'e. pour commettre un crime,* to conspire to commit a crime. *Ils s'entendent comme larrons en foire,* they are as thick as thieves. 2. To be skilled (d., in). *S'e. aux affaires,* to be a good business man. *S'e. aux chevaux,* to understand horses. *S'e. en musique,* to understand, know about, music. *Il s'y entend parfaitement,* he is a capital hand at it. *S'e. à faire qch.,* to know, understand, how to do sth. *S'e. mal à venir,* to be bad, a bad hand, at telling lies.

entendu. a. 1. (a) Business-like, sensible (person). *Être e. aux affaires,* to be well up, well versed, in business matters, to have good business capacity. *Petite fille très entendue,* very capable, practical, little girl. (b) Knowing, shrewd (look, etc.). *Prendre un (petit) air e.,* to put on a knowing look, to look wise. *Il sourit d'un air e.,* he smiled knowingly. *Faire l'entendu,* (i) to pretend to know all about it, (ii) to pose as an expert, to set up for an expert. 2. Maison bien entendue, well-arranged house. *Zèle mal entendu,* unsound zeal.

enténébrer [ɛ̃tɛnɛbrɛ], v.tr. (i) enténébrer; (ii) enténébrera To envelop, plunge, (scene, etc.) in darkness, in gloom.

s'enténébrer, to grow dark, gloomy. *La plaine s'enténébrait,* night was falling on the plain.

enténébré, a. Dark, gloomy. *Tableaux tristes et enténébrés,* dismal pictures shrouded in gloom.

entente [ɑ̃tɑ̃t], s.f. 1. (a) Understanding (de, of), skill (de, in). *Peutre qui a l'e. du coloris,* artist who understands all about colour. *Avoir l'entente des affaires,* to have a good head for business. (b) Meaning. (So used in the phr.) *Mot à double entente,* word with a double meaning, *double entente* 2. Agreement, understanding (entre, between) *Esprit d'e.,* spirit of mutual understanding. *Après e.,* good feeling. *Entente cordiale,* friendly understanding. *Honore e. avec les autorités,* after consultation with the authorities *On arriva hâtivement à une e.,* an agreement was soon reached.

ententophile [ɑ̃tɑ̃tɔfɪl], a. & s. Hist (1914-1918) Proally. **enter** [ɑ̃tɛr], v.tr. 1. To graft, engraft (tree, etc.). *E. qch. sur qch.,* to graft sth. on to sth. 2. *E. des bœufs,* to foot stock (ing). 3. *Car.* To scaif, graft (timbers); to assemble (timber-) by mortises. *Cautie entée,* jointed cane. *E. les rubes d'une roue,* to root in the blades of a (water-)wheel.

entéralgie [ɑ̃tɛralʒi], s.f. Med. Enteralgia.

entérinement [ɑ̃tɛrɛnɛmɑ̃], s.m. Jur. Ratification, confirmation.

entérique [ɑ̃tɛrɪk], v.tr. Jur. To ratify, confirm.

entérique [ɑ̃tɛrɪk], a. Med. Enteric, intestinal (trouble, etc.).

entérite [ɑ̃tɛrɪt], s.f. Med. Enteritis.

entéro- [ɑ̃tɛrɔ], pref. Entero-. Med: Entérocoele, enterocoele. Entéro-

lute, enterolith.

entérocolite [ɑ̃tɛrɔkɔlit], s.f. Med: Enterocolitis.

entéromphale [ɑ̃tɛrɔmfal], s.f. Surg: Umbilical hernia.

entéropose [ɑ̃tɛrɔpoz], s.f. Med: Enteroposis, visceroposis.

entérorragie [ɑ̃tɛrɔrazi], s.f. Med: Enteroragha.

enterrage [ɑ̃tɛraʒ], s.m. Planting. Metall. Bedding.

enterrement [ɑ̃tɛrɛmɑ̃], s.m. (a) Burial, interment (b) Funeral, obsequies. *Mosse d'enterrement,* burial service. *E. militaire,* military funeral. *Assister à l'e.,* to attend the funeral. *F: Avoir une figure d'enterrement,* (i) to have a funeral, woe-hegone, look, (ii) to look black. *Avancer à pas d'enterrement,* to proceed at a funeral pace.

enterrer [ɑ̃tɛrɛ], v.tr. 1. To put (sth.) in the earth. *E. des oignons,* to plant bulbs. *Canalisation faiblement enterrée,* main just underground. *Mettre (e. le modèle dans le sable,* to bed in the mould. 2. To bury, inter (corpse). *Être enterré vivant,* to be buried alive. *F: Il nous enterra tous,* he will outlive us all. *E. au vie de garçon,* to give a farewell hachelor's party. *E. de l'argent dans une entreprie,* to sink money in an undertaking. *E. un projet,* to bury a plan in oblivion. See also *morir*.

s'enterrer. 1. F. *S'e. au fond de la campagne,* to bury oneself in the heart of the country. 2. *Mit.* To dig oneself in.

enterré, a. Sunken, deep (trench, road, etc.).

enterré [ɑ̃tɛrɛ], s. Burier (of corpse).

entêteant [ɑ̃tɛtɑ̃], a. That gives one a headache; oppressive, stifling (atmosphere, etc.); heady (wine).

en-tête [ɑ̃tɛt], s.m. 1. Heading (of letter, document). *En-tête de facture,* bill-head. *Papier à en-tête,* headed note-paper. 2. Typ: Headline (of page, column, etc.); U.S. caption. pl. *Des en-têtes.*

entêtement [ɑ̃tɛtmɑ̃], s.m. 1. Obstinacy, stubbornness; F: pig-headedness, mulishness. *E. à faire qch.,* persistency in doing sth. 2. Headache. 3. Heading (of pins).

entêter [ɑ̃tɛtɛ], v.tr. 1. (Of odours, etc.) To give (s.o.) a headache; to make (s.o.) giddy; to intoxicate. *F: Ces loupes l'entêtent,* this praise went to his head, turned his head. 2. *A: = ENTICHER.* 3. To head (pine).

s'entêter. 1. To be obstinate, stubborn. *S'e. dans une opinion,* to persist in an opinion. *S'e. à faire qch.,* to persist in doing sth. *Il s'entête à ne pas vouloir manger,* he stubbornly refuses to eat. 2. *A: = s'ENTICHER.*

entêté, -ée, a. & s. Obstinate, headstrong, stubborn; F: pig-headed, mulish (person).

enthousiasme [ɑ̃tuʒjasm], s.m. Enthusiasm, rapture. *Parler avec e.,* to speak with warmth, feeling. *Faire qch. sans enthousiasme,* to do sth. half-heartedly, in a half-hearted way.

enthousiasmer [ɑ̃tuʒjasmɛ], v.tr. To fire (s.o.) with, rouse (s.o.) to, enthusiasm; to enrapture.

s'enthousiasmer, to become enthusiastic. *S'e. pour qn, de qch.,* to be enthusiastic, go into raptures, over s.o., sth.; to become keen on s.o., sth.; F: to enthuse over sth. *Il s'enthousiasme facilement,* he is easily moved to enthusiasm, easily fired.

enthousiasme [ɑ̃tuʒjasm]. 1. s.m. & f. Enthusiasm. 2. a. Enthusiastic

enthousiasment [ɑ̃tuʒjasmɑ̃], adv. Enthusiastically, with enthusiasm.

enthymème [ɑ̃tɛmɛ], s.m. Log. Enthymeme.

entichement [ɑ̃tɛmɑ̃], s.m. Infatuation, enthusiasm (de, pour, for); keenness (pour, on).

enticher [ɑ̃tɛʃ], v.tr. 1. *A: To spot, touch, spoil (fruit)* 2. *E. qn de qn, de qch.,* to make s.o. keen on s.o., sth.; to infatuate s.o. with s.o., sth.

s'enticher de qn, de qch., to become infatuated with, to take a fancy to, s.o., sth. *Elle s'est entichée du théâtre,* she is dying to go on the stage. *Il s'est entiché de cette théorie,* he has this theory on the brain, he is wedded to this theory.

entiché, a. 1. *A: Spotted, touched (fruit).* 2. Infatuated (de qn, with s.o.). *P: nuts (on s.a.). E: de sport,* keen on sport. *E: d'une opinion,* wedded to, taken with, an opinion.

entier, -ière [ɑ̃tɛr, -ɛrɪ], a. 1. Entire, whole. *Pain e.,* whole loaf. *La France entière,* the whole of France. *Manger une ou toute(e) entière,* to eat a whole goose. *L'œuvre est tout entière à recommencer,* the whole work must be done anew. *Pendant des heures entières,* for (whole) hours together; for hours on end. *Des sanglots la secouaient tout entière,* sobbs shook her whole frame. *Pas une vitre ne reste entière,* not a window remains whole. *Conserver sa réputation entière,* to keep one's reputation intact. *La question reste entière,* the question remains untouched upon. *Les choses ne sont plus entières,* things are not unchanged, not as they were. *Ne laisser rien d'e.,* to leave nothing as it was. *Mth* Nombre entier, integer, whole number. *Breeding* Cheval e., s.m. Entire, entire horse, stallion. *Entier, etc: Payer place entière,* to pay full fare. 2. (complete, full (authority, independence, etc.)) *L'entière direction de qch.,* the entire, sole, management of sth. *Elle est toute(e) entière à ce qu'elle fait,* she is completely absorbed in what she is doing, she is engrossed in, intent on, what she is doing. *Tout e. à sa vengeance,* intent on revenge. 3. *F: Homme entier,* (i) bluff, plain-spoken, man; (ii) headstrong, self-willed, man. 4. *s.m* Entirety. *Raconter une histoire dans son e.,* to relate a story in its entirety.

Ente plur. En entier, wholly, entirely, fully, in full. *Nom e. e.,* name in full. *Lire un volume en e.,* to read a volume right through, to read the whole of a volume. *Il mangea le poulet en e.,* he ate the whole chicken, he ate it all up.

entièrement [ɑ̃tɛrɛmɑ̃], adv. Entirely, wholly, quite, fully, completely. *Il n'est pas e. mauvais,* he is not all bad. *L'ous avez e. raison,* you are altogether right. *Double e. en peau,* leather-lined throughout. *Fin. Capital e. versé,* fully paid (up) capital.

entité [ɑ̃tɛtɛ], s.f. Phil: Entity.

entolage [ɑ̃tɔlaʒ], s.m. 1. (a) Mounting, pasting, (of maps, etc.) on linen, on canvas. (b) Covering with canvas. (c) Tail. Stiffening (of collar, of revers, etc.) with canvas. 2. (a) Canvas mount. (b) Av: (i) Furring, canvas cover. (ii) Fabric.

entolier [ɑ̃tɔlɛ], v.tr. 1. To mount, paste, (map, etc.) on linen or canvas. *Carte entolée,* map mounted on linen, on cloth. 2. *Av. etc: To cover (fuselage, etc.) with canvas, with fabric.*

entoir [ɑ̃tɔr], s.m. Hort: Grafting-knife.

entolage [ɑ̃tɔraʒ], s.m. P. (Esp. of prostitute) (Inveighing and) robbing.

entôler [ɑ̃tɔlɛ], v.tr. P: (a) (Esp. of prostitute) To (inveigh and) rob. (b) *E. un chaland,* to fleece a customer. *Se faire e. au bridge,* to get fleeced at bridge.

entôleur, -euse [ɑ̃tɔlɛr, -ɛz], s. P. Inveigher, thief, sharper.

entomologie [ɑ̃tɔmɔlɔʒi], s.f. Entomology.

entomologique [ɑ̃tɔmɔlɔʒik], a. Entomological.

entomologiste [ɑ̃tɔmɔlɔʒist], s.m. Entomologist.

entomophage [ɑ̃tɔmɔfɑʒ], a. Bot: Entomophagous.

entomophile [ɑ̃tɔmɔfɪl], a. Bot: Entomophilous.

entonnage [ɑ̃tɔnaʒ], s.m. Entonnement [ɑ̃tɔnmɑ̃], s.m., enton-

naison [ɑ̃tɔnuʒ], s.f. Barrelling, casking (of wine, etc.).

entonner [ɑ̃tɔnɛ], v.tr. 1. To barrel, cask (wine, etc.). *F: S'e du vin dans le gosier,* to swig wine. 2. To fill (sausages).

s'entonner, (of the wind) to rush in, up, down (as into a funnel).

Le vent s'entonnait dans la cheminée, dans la vallée, the wind was blowing violently down (or up) the chimney, the valley.

entonner v.tr. & s. 1. To intone (psalm, etc.). *F: E. des hymnes d'un érément,* to sing loud hosannahs to F. E. ent.

Entonner les louanges de qn, to sing s.o.'s praises. 2. To begin to sing (a song); to strike up, break into (a song).

entonnoir [ɑ̃tɔnwɑr], s.m. 1. (a) Funnel. *E. à grille,* straining funnel. *En (forme d')entonnoir,* funnel-shaped; (of aperture) bell-mouthed. (b) Ind: (Charging) boot. (c) *E. à saucisses,* sausage-filler. (d) P: Gullet, throat. 2. (a) Mil: Shell-hole, crater. (b) Hollow (among hills); Scot: corrie.

entophyte [ɑ̃tɔfɪt], s.m. Bot: Entophyte.

entorse [ɑ̃tɔrs], s.f. Sprain, wrench, twist, strain (esp. of the ankle).

Se donner une entorse, to sprain, twist, wrench, one's ankle.

F. Donner une entorse au code, to do violence to the law; to go beyond, to stretch, the law. **Donner une e à la vérité**, to twist, wrench, the truth. **Faire une entorse au sens d'un passage**, to strain, distort, the meaning of a passage.

entortillage [õtörtiʒaʒ], *s.m.*, **entortillement** [õtörtimã], *s.m.* 1. (a) Winding, twisting, wrapping up (*dans*, in). (b) Twisting, twining, winding, coiling (of snake, convulsions, etc.). 2. (a) Entanglement. (b) *F.* Obscurity, intricacy (of style), circumlocution.

entortiller [õtörtije], *v.tr.* (a) *E. qch dans qch*, *autour de qch*, to wind, twist, twine, wrap, sth. in sth., round sth. (b) *F.* To wheedle, to get round (s.o.), to inveigle. *Elle sait l'e.*, she can twist him round her little finger. (c) *F.* *E. ses idées*, to state one's ideas in an involved, obscure, fashion.

s'entortiller, to twist, twine, coil (*autour de*, round). *S'e. dans qch*, to get entangled in sth.

entortillé, *a.* Involved (style).

entortilleur, *s.m.* [õtörtijœr, -œʒ], *s.* Capoter, wheedler.

entour [õtœr], *s.m.* 1. (Used only in the pl.) (a) Environs, surroundings (of town, etc.). (b) *A.* Persons among whom one lives, one's associates. 2. *Adj. plur.* **A l'entour**, around, round about. *Les villages d'e*, the surrounding villages. *Prep. plur.* **A l'entour de**, round. *Les montagnes d'e la ville*, the mountains round about the town. Cf. **ALPENTOUR** 1.

entourage [õturaʒ], *s.m.* 1. (a) Surroundings (of place), setting, framework (of sth.). *Minutaire avec un e. de perles*, miniature set in pearls. (b) Fencing, casing (of machinery, etc.). 2. *Set*, circle (of friends, etc.). *entourer*, *entourage*, *associates*, *attendants*. *Une personne de son e.*, one of his familiars. *Le roi et tout son e.* the king and all his suite.

entourant [õtœrã], *a.* Surrounding, encompassing. *Bot.* Feuilles entourantes, sheathing leaves.

entourer [õtœre], *v.tr.* To surround, encompass (*de*, with), to fence in (field, etc.), to encircle (army). *Les murailles qui entourent la ville*, the walls that girdle, encompass, the town. *E. une ville de murailles*, to surround a town with walls. *Un large ruban entourant sa taille*, a broad ribbon encircled her waist. *S'e. d'autr.*, to surround oneself with friends. *Monseigneur le maire, entouré du clergé et des officiers de la garnison*, the Mayor, supported by the clergy and the officers of the garrison. *Les gens qui nous entourent*, the folks about us. *Une affaire entourée de mystère*, an affair wrapped in mystery. *F. qn de soins*, to lavish attentions on s.o. *Entouré de dangers, de difficultés, d'ennemis*, beset with dangers, with difficulties, with foes. *S'e. de toutes sortes de précaution*, to resort to all sorts of precautions.

entouré [õtœrê], *s.m.* 1. Armhole (of coat, frock, etc.). *F.* *Etre gâté dans les, aux, entourments*, to be awkward, stiff, ill-at-ease (in society).

en-tout-cas [õtutkã], *s.m. inv. in pl.* Umbrella-sunshade, *entout-cas*.

entozoaire [õtözœr], *s.m.* Z. Entozoon, *pl.* entozoa.

entr'abatre (s') [õtãbãtr], *v.pr.* (Conj. like *abatre*) To shoot one another down, to lay hit another low.

entr'aborder (s') [õtãbõrd], *v.pr.* 1. To hail one another. 2. *Nm.* To collide head-on.

entr'accorder (s') [õtãkõrd], *v.pr.* To agree together.

entr'accrocher (s') [õtãkõʃ], *v.pr.* To hook together.

entr'accuser (s') [õtãkœʒ], *v.pr.* To accuse one another.

entr'acte [õtãkt], *s.m.* Th. 1. Interval; U.S. intermission. 2. *Entr'acte*, interlude. *E. de musique*, musical interlude. *Pl. Des entr'actes*.

entr'admirer (s') [õtãdmir], *v.pr.* To admire one another.

entr'aider (s') [õtãdœr], *v.pr.* No pl. Mutual aid.

entr'aider (s') [õtãdœr], *v.pr.* To help one another.

entrailles [õtãʁ], *s.f. pl.* 1. (a) Entrails, intestines, viscera, bowels; *F.* guts. *Avoir des douleurs d'e.*, to have intestinal pains. *F.* pains in one's inside. *Entendre crier ses e.*, to feel the pangs of hunger. *Les e. de la terre*, the bowels of the earth. *Les e. de la question*, the heart of the question. (b) *Eccl. Poet.* *Le fruit de vos entrailles est bon*, blessed be the fruit of thy womb. *S'arrêter contre ses propres entrailles*, to take up arms against one's own flesh and blood. 2. *F.* Bowels of mercy, heart, compassion, affection. *Secouru jusqu'au fond de ses e.*, stirred to the depths of his soul. *Avoir pour qn des e. de mère*, to have a motherly affection for s.o. *Etre sans entrailles*, to be heartless, ruthless, unfeeling, to have no bowels of mercy.

entr'aimer (s') [õtãmœr], *v.pr.* To love one another.

entraîn [õtã], *s.m.* Liveliness, briskness, high spirits, spirit, *F.* go. *Etre plein d'e.*, to be full of life, of go, to be in high feather, *F.* to be full of beans. *Blanche pleine d'e.*, lively nous. 1 mètre de l'e., to go briskly at it, *F.* to make things hum. *Manger avec entraîn*, to eat with gusto. *Travailler avec e.*, to work with spirit. *Jouer avec e.*, to play with zest. *Attaque menée avec e.*, attack carried out with dash, smoothly carried out. *Pour donner plus d'e à la conversation*, in order to liven up the conversation. *La conversation manque d'e.*, the conversation drags, is rather slow. *Faire qch. sans entraîn*, to do sth. with half a heart, in a half-hearted manner. *Retrouver son e.*, to cheer up, brighten up, again.

entraînant [õtãnã], *a.* Inspiring, stirring (speech, tune, etc.); heart-stirring (speech); lively (music).

entraînement [õtãnmã], *s.m.* 1. (a) Dragging (or being dragged) along, carrying away. *E. de l'opinion publique*, (i) force, (ii) carrying of public opinion. (b) (i) Feed (of machine-tool). (ii) Drive (of machine). *E. régulier*, smooth drive. *E. par courroie*, belt transmission. *Tige d'entraînement*, driving-plate pin, diver (of lathe). *Bout d'entraînement*, driven end. (c) Enthusiasm. 2. Leading (or being led) astray; altogether. *Entraînements d'une vue d'artiste*, surrenders to temptation in an actress's life. *Provoquer qn des mauvais entraînements*, to keep s.o. from being led astray. *E. d'une mélodie*, lure, witchery, of a tune. 3. *Sp.* Training (of

race-horses, of athletes); coaching (of team). *Etre à l'entraînement*, to be in training. *Partie d'entraînement*, practice match. *Vol d'e.*, practice flight.

entraîner [õtãnœr], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To drag, draw, carry, along; to carry away; to wash away or down, to sweep along or away (gravel, earth, etc.). *Alch.* (Of steam) *E. de l'eau*, to prime. *E. qn quelque part*, to drag s.o. off somewhere. *E. vivement qn*, to whisk s.o. off, along. *E. qn en prison*, to drag s.o. off to prison. *Entraîné par le courant*, borne along, swept along, by the current. *Entraîné au fond de la mer*, sucked down to the bottom of the sea. *Etre entraîné dans un cataclysme*, to be involved in a cataclysm. *Il a été entraîné dans le désastre*, he was engulfed in the disaster. *Il vous entraînera dans sa perte*, he will drag you down with him. (b) *Mec E.* To transmit motion to, to drive (part of machine, etc.)

Roue entraînée, follower wheel. 2. To seduce, inveigle (s.o.) *E. qn à faire qch.*, to lead s.o. to do sth., to inveigle s.o. into doing sth. *E. qn dans l'erreur*, to betray s.o. into error. *Etre entraîné dans une pèze*, to be lured into a trap. *Entraîné par la jalousie*, par l'éloquence de l'orateur, carried away by jealousy, by the speaker's eloquence. *Se laisser entraîner*, to allow oneself to be led into temptation, led away, led astray. *Se laisser e. à faire qch.*, to be drawn into doing sth. *Ne vous laissez pas e. dans la politique*, do not let yourself be drawn, inveigled, into politics. 3. To produce (sth.) as a consequence, to bring (sth.) about, to entail, involve. *Cela entraîne un retard*, it will involve, lead to, delay. *Cela entraîne de la dépense*, that entails, runs one into, expense. *E. des conséquences*, to be followed, attended, by, to entail, consequences. *E. la ruine de qn*, to bring about s.o.'s ruin, to involve s.o. in ruin. *Décision qui peut e. des inconvénients*, decision that may land one in difficulties, give rise to difficulties. 4. *Sp.* (a) To train (raceshorse, athlete), to coach (team). *Entraîné à tous les sports*, trained in every kind of game. *Entraîné au fond*, in the pink (of condition); in thorough training.

entraîner [õtãnœr], *s.m.* 1. *Sp.* Trauer (of horses, etc.), coach (of team). (b) *E.* (de courer), paces-maker, pacer. 2. (a) *Mec E.* Driving device. (b) *Tex. etc.* Rouleaux entraîneurs, feed rolls.

entraîné [õtãnê], *s.m.* *Const.* (a) Tie-beam, stinger, bunt (of wooden roof). *Faux entraînement*, collar-beam, -tie. (b) Tie-rod (of iron roof).

entrancer [õtãnsr], *v.tr.* (d'entrancer(s); n. entrancions) To send, put, (s.o.) into a trance.

s'entrancer, to go or fall into a trance.

entrante, -ante [õtãnt, -ã], *f. a.* (a) Incoming, ingoing. *Fonctionnaires entrants*, newly-appointed officials. *Les élèves entrants*, the new boys. (b) *F.* *Manières entrantes*, insinuating ways, insinuating manner. 2. *s.* Incoming, ingoing; (at cards) player cutting in. *Entrants et sortants*, comers and goers.

entr'apercevoir [õtãpœrvœr], *v.tr.* (Conj. like *apercevoir*) To catch a fleeting glimpse of (sth.), *F.* to get a squirt of (sth.).

entr'appeler (s') [õtãpœl], *v.pr.* (Conj. like *appeler*) To call one another.

entr'attaquer (s') [õtãatakœr], *v.pr.* To attack one another.

entr'entraver [õtãtrãvr], *v.pr.* Hampering, impeding.

entrave [õtãrv], *s.f.* 1. (a) Shackle, fetter. (b) Hobbie, (for cow) spangle. *Mettre des entraves à un cheval*, to hobble a horse. 2. *E. à qch*, hindrance, impediment, obstacle, to sth., clog upon sth. *Les entraves de l'étiquette*, the trammels of etiquette. *Agir sans entraves*, to act without hindrance. *Cela constituerait une e. à nos travaux*, it would hamper our work. *F. Entrave à la liberté de travail*, impeding the liberty to work.

entravé [õtãvrê], *v.tr.* 1. To shackle, fetter, to clog (animal), to spangle (cow). *E. un cheval*, to hobble a horse. 2. To hinder, hamper, clog, trammel, impede, to interfere with (natural function, etc.). *E. la circulation*, to hold up, block, the traffic. *E. la marche des services*, to clog the wheels of the administration.

entravé, *a.* Impeded, hampered. *Tige entravée*, hobble-dirt. *Ling.* *Voyelle entravée*, checked vowel.

entraver, *v.tr.* *P.* Used in the pl. *Je n'y entrave que dalle*, I haven't the first notion about it.

entr'axe [õtãks], *s.m.* = *entre-axe*.

entre [õtœr], 1. *Prep.* 1. (a) Between; *A. & L.* *entre*, between. *E. deux hêtres*, between two hedges. *Distance de cinq milles e. deux villes*, distance of five miles between two towns. *E. deux et trois (heures)*, between two and three. *Femme e. deux âges*, middle-aged woman. *Regarder qn e. les yeux*, to look s.o. full in the face. (b) *Entre les deux*, between and between, neither one thing nor the other. *Le gris est e. le blanc et le noir*, grey is something between white and black. *Etre e. la vie et la mort*, to be between life and death. 2. (a) Amongst; *Nous sommes e. amis*, we are among friends. *Il fut laissé e. les morts*, he was left among the dead. *Une fois bîné e. toutes les femmes*, blessed art thou among women. *Il est doué e. tous*, he outshines all others. *Elle était belle e. toutes*, she was beautiful beyond all others. *Ce problème est délicat e. tous*, the question is one of extreme delicacy; there is no more delicate question. *Ce jour e. tous*, this day of all days. *F. autres choses il a dit que . . .*, among other things he said that. . . . *Moi entre autres . . .*, I, for one. (b) *Tout(e) e. les mains de l'ennemi*, to fall into the enemy's hands. *Il toucha e. les mains des coléaux*, he fell among thieves. *Teur qch. e. les mains*, to hold sth. in one's hands. *Mon sort est e. vos mains*, my fate is in your hands. (c) *Prep. plur.* *D'entre*, (from) among. Used instead of *de* with pers. pron. *L'un d'e. eux*, one of their number. *Deux d'e. eux*, two of them. *Beaucoup, peu, plusieurs, d'e. nous*, many, few, several, of us. *Ceux d'e. nous qui . . .*, those of us who. . . . 3. In relation to (one another). *Ils s'accordent e. eux*, they agree among themselves. *Elles vivaient e. elles*, they lived in close companionship. *Il se marièrent e. eux*, they intermarried. *E. eux traits ils eurent bientôt terminé*, between the three of them they had soon done. *Les masses sont e. elles dans un rapport constant*, the masses are in a fixed

proportion to each other, one to the other. *Solt dit entre nous*, (he said) between ourselves, *F*: between you and me and the gate-post.

II. entre- used as *pref.* **1.** (Sense of reciprocity) *S'entr'assassiner*, to kill one another. *S'entre-bâter*, to kiss one another. **2.** (a) (Sense of crossing) *Entrecouper*, to intersect. *Entrelacer*, to interlace. *Entrelacer*, interlacing. (b) (Sense of connecting) *S'entre-communiquer*, to inter-communicate. (c) (Sense 'between') *S'entremettre*, to interpose. *Entremise*, intervention. *Entre-rail*, space between the rails. **3.** (Sense 'half', 'partially') *Entre-bâiller*, to half-open. *Entre-bâillement*, half opening.

entre-axe [âtraks], *s.m.* *L'eh Rail E-a. des essieux*, distance between the axles.

entrebâillement [âtrabâjlm], *s.m.*, **entrebâillure** [âtrabâjyr], *s.f.* **1.** Narrow opening, chink (of door, etc.); slit, small gap (between curtains, etc.). **2.** *Const.* Casement-stay.

entrebâiller [âtrabâje], *v.tr.* To set (door) ajar; to half-open (door, curtain, etc.). *Les rideaux s'entrebâillaient, étaient entrebâillés*, there was a gap between the curtains. *La porte était entrebâillée*, the door was ajar.

entrebâilleur [âtrabâjeur], *s.m.* *Pann Door-poster.*

entre-bande [âtrabânde], *s.f.* *Text.* Coloured end-lst, end-selvedge (of piece of cloth), *pl. Des entre-bandes*.

entre-battre (s') [âtrabâtr], *v.pr.* (Conj. like *BATTRE*) *A*: To fight one another.

entrecbat [âtrabâ], *s.m.* *Danc.* *a* *Entrecbat* (b) *pl. F.* Cross-capers. *Battre des entrecbats*, to cut capers.

entre-chercher (s') [âtrabâçer], *v.pr.* To look for one another, to seek each other out.

entre-choquement [âtrabâçm], *s.m.* Collision, shock, clash (between two things, etc.).

entre-choquer (s') [âtrabâçer], *v.pr.* (a) To collide, clash, to fall foul of one another. *F* *Ceus qui s'entre-choquent d'un propos*, people who disagree, clash, on every occasion. (b) (Of bottles, etc.) To knock against one another; (of glasses) to clink.

entre-clore [âtrabâklr], *v.tr.* (Conj. like *CLORE*) To half-close (door, etc.).

entre-clos, *a.* Half-shut, half-closed, half-drawn (curtains); (door) ajar.

entr'éclos [âtrabâklr], *a.* Half-opened (bud, etc.).

entr'-colonne [âtrabâklrn], *s.f.*, **entr'-colonnement** [âtrabâklrn], *s.m.* Intercolumniation. *pl. Des entr'-colonnes, des entr'-colonnements*.

entre-combattre (s') [âtrabâtr], *v.pr.* (Conj. like *BATTRE*) To fight one another.

entre-consoler (s') [âtrabâklr], *v.pr.* To console, comfort, one another.

entrecôte [âtrabâk], *s.m. or f. Cu.* Steak cut from the ribs (of beef); *F.* rib of beef.

entrecouper [âtrabâje], *v.tr.* **1.** To intersect. *Prairie entrecoupée de fossés*, meadow intersected with ditches. **2.** To interrupt, check. *Des paroles entrecoupées sans discours*, speech interrupted his speech; his speech was broken by sighs. **3.** *S'e. la gorge*, to cut one another's throats.

s'entrecouper, to intersect.

entrecoupé, *a.* Interrupted, broken (speech, sleep, etc.) *L'voix entrecoupée (de sanglots)*, voice broken with sobs; broken voice.

entr'écire (s') [âtrabâkr], *v.pr.* (Conj. like *ÉCRIRE*) To write to one another.

entr'-croisement [âtrabâkrwâzm], *s.m.* **1.** Intersection; criss-cross (of lines, etc.), interlacing (of threads, etc.). **2.** *Breed* Interbreeding.

entr'-croiser [âtrabâkrwâze], *v.tr.* To intersect, cross (lines, etc.); to interlace (threads, etc.). *Donges entrecroisées*, interlocked fingers.

s'entrecroiser, to intersect, intercross, interlace, interlock, to cross one another, to criss-cross.

entre-croissance [âtrabâkrwâç], *s.f.* Intergrowth.

entre-déchirer (s') [âtrabâçer], *v.pr.* To tear one another to pieces.

entre-détruire (s') [âtrabâtr], *v.pr.* (Conj. like *DÉTRUIRE*) To destroy one another.

entre-deux [âtrad], *s.m. inv. in pl.* **1.** Space between; interspace, interval. *E-d. des lames*, trough of the sea. *Fa. La vérité est dans l'entre-deux*, the truth is between the two. *Prendre un e-d.*, to take a middle course. *adv. Faut-il choisir?—E-d.*, is it hot?—Middling, betwixt and between. **2.** (a) *Mim.*: Parting (between galleries, etc.). (b) *Const.*: Partition. (c) *Dress.*: Needlework: Insertion. *E-d. de dentelle*, lace insertion. (d) *Panel* (between pillars, etc.). (e) *Cu.*: *E-d. de mur*, middle-cut of cod.

entre-dévorer (s') [âtrabâdevr], *v.pr.* To devour one another.

entre-donner (s') [âtrabâdnr], *v.pr.* To give one another (sth.).

entrée [âtrâ], *s.f.* (a) Entry, entering, entrance (of s.o., into town, etc., of an army into town). *E. en scène d'un acteur*, actor's entrance (on the stage). *A son e. nous nous levâmes*, when he appeared we rose to our feet. *Avant l'e. des lampes*, before the lamps were brought in. *La clef donne e. au jardin*, the key admits to the garden. *Faire son e.*, to make one's entrance. *Se faire e. dans le monde* etc., his daughter is coming out this winter. *Son e. dans cette carrière*, his first steps in this career. *S'él.*: *Entrée en vacances*, break-taking. *adv. Nouv.*: *Arée d'entrée*, leading edge (of propeller).

Pl. Tel.: (Fil d') *entrée de poste*, lead-in. (b) *pl. (i) Com.*: Receipts. (ii) *Nouv.*: Arrivals (of ships). **2.** (a) Admission, admittance (to club, college, etc.). *Obtenir l'e. d'une société*, to gain admission to a society. *Avoir son entrée, ses entrées, à un théâtre*, dans un lieu, to have one's entrée to a theatre, to have the run of a place. *Avoir ses entrées libres dans une maison*, to be free of a house. *Avoir ses entrées libres chez qn.*, to have free access to s.o. *Donner à qn. ses entrées libres*, to make s.o. free of the house. *"Entrée interdite,"* "no

admittance." *Payer ses entrées*, (i) to pay one's admission fee, one's entrance fee; (ii) to pay one's footing. (b) *Com.*: Importation). *Cust.*: Entry. *Droit d'entrée*, import duty. **3.** (a) Way in, entrance (to railway station, building, etc.); (entrance)-hall; lobby. *Le phare d'le. du port*, the lighthouse at the harbour entrance. *E. d'une rivière, d'une caverne, d'un sac*, mouth of a river, of a cave, of a sack. *Courant d'e.*, inflowing current. *E. d'une manche*, opening of a sleeve. *E. d'un bas*, leg-hole of a stocking. *E. de tête*, head-size (of hat). *E. de serrure*, (i) keyhole, (ii) escutcheon (over keyhole). *C'est l'e. aux recrutions*, it affords an opportunity, a loop-hole, for recrutions. *A l'entrée de l'hiver*, at the beginning of winter. (b) *Mech.*: Admission, inlet (of cylinder, etc.). *I.C.E. E. d'air*, air intake. *4.* *Cu.*: Entry.

entrefaite [âtrâfâit], *s.f.* Used only in the plur. *Sur l'entrefaite, sur ses entrefaites*, ... meanwhile, in the midst of all this ... while this was going on ... during that time. ...

entre-fenêtre [âtrâfânstr], *s.f.* *Arch. Pier. pl. Des entre-fenêtres* *entrefen* [âtrâfân], *s.m.* Clearance (between metallic surfaces). *Exp. El.* Air-gap (of dynamo, etc.).

entrefilet [âtrâfîl], *s.m.* Paragraph (in newspaper). *F.*: *par.*

entre-fin [âtrâfîn], *a.* Medium quality (goods). *pl. Entre-fin(es)*

entre-flatter (s') [âtrâflâtr], *v.pr.* To flatter one another.

entre-frapper (s') [âtrâfrâp], *v.pr.* To strike one another.

entregent [âtrâgân], *s.m.* Tact (in handling people); discretion, worldly wisdom; *F.*: guile.

entr'égorgier (s') [âtrâgôrje], *v.pr.* (Conj. like *GORGIER*) To cut one another's throats.

entre-hair (s') [âtrâhâtr], *v.pr.* (Conj. like *HAIER*) To hate one another.

entre-huier (s') [âtrâhuêr], *v.pr.* — *ENTR'-HUER* (s')

entre-hiverner [âtrâhivêrn], *s.m. Agr.* Winter-ploughing.

entre-hiverner [âtrâhivêrn], *v.tr. Agr.* To winter-plough.

entreillissé [âtrâjîsê], *a.* Tressed (gate, etc.).

entre-jambes [âtrâjâmb], *s.m. inv. in pl.* Tail Length (of trousers) from fork to heel.

entre-joindre (s') [âtrâjwâjdr], *v.pr.* (Conj. like *JOINDRE*) To join together.

entrelacement [âtrâklâsm], *s.m.* Interlacing (of ribbon, etc.), interweaving (of threads, etc.), intertwining, network (of branches, etc.). *Tehn.* Wicker, basket, walled-work.

entrelacer [âtrâklâse], *v.tr.* (Conj. like *LACER*) To interlace (ribbon, twigs, etc.); to interweave (threads, etc.); to intertwine (branches, etc.); to interlink. *Typ.* To ligature (letters).

s'entrelacer, to interweave.

entrelacé, *a.* Interlaced, interwoven. *Il s'entrelacent les mains entrelacées*, they entered hand in hand.

entrelacs [âtrâklâs], *s.m.* Interlacing, intertwining, interlaced design, tracery, knot-work, strap-work (in embroidery, architecture, etc.). *E. de ronces*, tangle of briars.

entrelarder [âtrâklârd], *v.tr.* *Cu.* To lard (meat). *F.*: *E. un discours de citations*, to interlard a speech with quotations.

entrelardé, *a.* (Of pork, etc.) Struck, streaked with fat.

entre-ligne [âtrâljân], *s.m.* **1.** Space between lines (of writing, print, etc.). **2.** Interlineation, writing inserted between the lines. *pl. Des entre-lignes*.

entre-ligner [âtrâljân], *v.tr.* To interline.

entre-louer (s') [âtrâljâse], *v.pr.* To praise one another, to sing one another's praises.

entre-luire [âtrâljûr], *v.tr.* (Conj. like *LUIRE*) To glimmer, glisten.

entremêlement [âtrâmêlm], *s.m.* **1.** (Inter)mingle. **2.** (Inter): mixture, jumble, medley. *E. de larmes et de rires*, tears intermingled with laughter. *Dans un e. de larmes et de rires*, half-laughing, half-crying.

entremêler [âtrâmêl], *v.tr.* *E. qch. (de, parmi, qch.)*, to (inter)mix, (inter)mingle, sth. (with sth.). *E. des couleurs*, to mix, blend, colours. *F.*: *E. un discours de citations bibliques*, to interlard a speech with quotations from the Bible. *Ordres entremêlés de jurons*, orders interspersed with oaths.

s'entremêler. **1.** To (inter)mix, (inter)mingle. **2.** *S'e. dans une affaire*, to meddle with, mix oneself up in, an affair. **3.** To interfere.

entremets [âtrâmê], *s.m.* *Cu.* (a) Side-dish, second course. (b) *E. sucré*, sweet (as dinner course).

entremetteur, -euse [âtrâmêtr], *s.* **1.** *A.*: Intermediary, mediator. *F.*: go-between. *Com.* Middleman. **2. *Pr.*: Procurer, procurer, pimp, *f.*: bawd.**

entremettre (s') [âtrâmêtr], *v.pr.* (Conj. like *METTRE*) To interpose, intervene. *S'e. pour qn.*, to intercede for s.o. *S'e. dans une querelle*, to intervene in a quarrel. *S'e. dans une affaire*, to act as go-between, as intermediary, in an affair.

entremise [âtrâmê], *s.f.* **1.** (a) Intervention, interposition. (b) Mediation. *Agir par l'entremise de qn.*, to act through (the agency of) s.o. *F.*: *Je vous l'envoie par l'e. d'un ami*, I send it you by the hand of a friend. **2.** *N.Arch.*: Carling, carlow.

entre-nœuds [âtrânœ], *s.m. inv. in pl.* *Bookb.*: Panel (of back).

entre-(nœud) [âtrânœ], *s.m. Bot.*: (a) Internode. (b) Pipe (of straw). *pl. Des entre-(nœuds)*.

entre-nuire (s') [âtrânuêr], *v.pr.* (Conj. like *NUIRE*) To injure one another; to do one another harm.

entre-pas [âtrâpas], *s.m. inv. in pl.* Amble, ambling gait (of horse).

entre-pénétrer (s') [âtrâpânêtr], *v.pr.* To penetrate one another, to interpenetrate.

entre-percer (s') [âtrâpêrs], *v.pr.* To pierce one another, to run one another through.

entrepont [âtrâpôn], *s.m.* *Naut.* Between-decks, 'tween-decks.

Passager d'entrepont, stowage passenger.

entrepotage [âtrâpôtâç], *s.m.* Warehousing, storing. *Cust.*: Bonding.

entrepotiser [âtrâpôtâze], *v.tr.* To warehouse, store. *Cust.*: To bond; to put (goods) in bond. *Marchandises entreposées*, bonded goods.

entreposeur [ätapozœr], *s.m.* Warehouse keeper, warehouseman.

Cust. Officer in charge of a bonded store.

entrepositaire [ätapozitœr], *s.m.* *Cust.* 1. Bonded. 2. Warehouseman.

entrepôt [ätapöt], *s.m.* 1. Warehouse, store, repository. *E. maritime*, wharf. *Cust.* *E. de la douane*, bonded warehouse. *Marchandises en entrepôt*, bonded goods, goods in bond. *Mettre les marchandises en entrepôt*, to bond goods. *Mise en entrepôt*, (1) wharfage, (2) *Cust.* placing (of goods) in bond. *Com.* *A prendre en entrepôt*, ex-warehouse. 2. *Mil.* *E. de munitions*, ammunition depot.

entreprenable [ätapranabl], *a* Attemptable, feasible, practicable.

entreprenant [ätapranã], *a* Enterprising, venturesome, go-ahead. *Montrer un esprit e.*, to show enterprise, initiative. *Il est e.*, he has plenty of initiative.

entreprendre [ätaprendr], *v.tr.* (Conj. like *prendre*) 1. To undertake; to take (sth.) in hand; to set one's hand to, address oneself to (task). *E. un commerce*, to embark on a business. *E. une étude*, to enter upon a study. *E. de faire qch.*, to undertake to do sth. *E. de réaliser un programme*, to undertake a programme. *F. E. qu'un billard*, to take s.o. on at billiards. *E. qu'un sujet*, to start a discussion with s.o. on a subject, to take s.o. to task, to tackle s.o. over a matter. 2. To contract for (piece of work). 3. *v.t.* *A. E. sur les droits de qn.*, to encroach on s.o.'s rights. *E. sur la liberté*, to make an attempt against liberty.

entrepreneur, -euse [ätapranœr, -œz], *s.* 1. Contractor. *E. du gouvernement*, contractor to the Government. *Entrepreneur on bâtiments*, building contractor. *E. en maçonnerie*, master mason. *E. de déménagements*, furniture remover. *Entrepreneur de transports*, carrier, forwarding agent. *Entrepreneur de marine*, ship's chandler. *Entrepreneur de pompes funèbres*, undertaker, U.S. mortician.

entreprise [ätapriz], *s.f.* 1. (a) Undertaking, venture. *E. hardie*, bold enterprise. *Une folle e.*, (b) a mad venture. (c) *A wild goose chase*. *E. commerciale*, business undertaking, business concern. *E. rémunérative*, paying concern. *E. douteuse*, doubtful venture. (b) *E. de transports*, de *roulage*, carrying company, forwarding agency. 2. *E. de travaux publics*, contract for public works. *Travail à l'entreprise*, work by, on, contract. *Mettre qch. à l'entreprise*, to put sth. out to contract. *Avoir l'e. de construire une route*, to hold a contract for building a road. 3. *A. E. sur les droits de qn.*, encroachment on s.o.'s rights. *E. contre la liberté*, attempt upon liberty.

entre-quereller (s') [ätäkrätl], *v.pr.* To quarrel (with one another), to bicker.

entrer [ätre], *v.i.* (The aux. is *être*) 1. To enter; to go in(to), to come in(to); to step in(to). (a) *E. dans une salle*, to enter, go into, come into, walk into, a room. *Entrez!* (conj. *mi l'entrez sans frapper*), "please walk in." *Défense d'entrer, /on n'entre pas*, "no admittance," private. *Faire entrer qn (dans une pièce)*, (1) to show s.o. in(to a room), (2) to call s.o. in. *On les fit e. au salon*, they were shown into the drawing-room. *Faites-le e.*, show him in. *Laissez entrer qn, qch.*, to let s.o., sth. in, to admit s.o. *On ne voulait pas le laisser e.*, he was refused admittance. *E. en passant*, to drop in, look in (on s.o.). *Je n'ai fait qu'entrer et sortir*, I only just dropped in, *F.* popped in, for a moment. *Les employés entraient et sortaient*, the employees passed in and out. *J'entrerai un instant en revenant du bureau*, I shall look in on my way back from the office. *Empêchez qn d'entrer*, to keep s.o. out; to close the door against s.o. *L'épave lui est entrée dans la tête*, the thorn went into, pierced his finger. *Équipement qui entre dans un sac*, outfit that goes into, is contained in, a bag. *Pièce qui entre dans une autre*, piece that fits into another. *La clef n'entre pas dans la serrure*, the key does not fit the lock. *Le vent entre par la fenêtre*, the wind blows in at the window. *Faire entrer qch. dans qch.*, to insert sth. in sth., to drive sth. into sth. *Chapeau qui entre bien (dans la tête)*, hat which fits well on to the head, that comes well down on the head. *Une pareille idée ne lui est jamais entrée dans la tête*, such an idea never occurred to him, never entered his head. *Th.* *Hamlet entre (en scène)*, enter Hamlet. *Aut.* *F. E. dans un arbre*, dans une voiture, to run, crash into, a tree, into a car. (b) (Of horseman) To ride in; (of vehicle) to drive in; (of ship) to sail in. (c) *E. en courant*, to run in. *E. en dansant*, to dance in, to skip in. *E. précipitamment*, to dash in. *E. furtivement*, to steal in. *Parvenir e.*, to (manage to) get in. (d) *E. dans l'armée*, to join, enter, the army. *E. dans une carrière*, to take up a career. *E. dans les ordres*, to take, go into, (holy) orders. *E. dans la finance*, to go in for finance. *E. en condition*, to go into (domestic) service. *E. en fonction*, to enter upon one's duties. *Mil.* *E. en campagne*, to take the field. *E. en ménage*, to set up house(keeping). *E. à l'Académie*, to be admitted to the Academy. *E. au collège*, to go to school (for the first time). *E. en vacances*, to break up (for holidays). (e) *E. dans de longues explications*, to go into long explanations. *E. en correspondance avec qn.*, to enter into correspondence with s.o. (f) *E. en colère*, to get angry. *E. en colère*, to begin to boil, to become, to boil. *E. en fusion*, to (begin to) melt. 2. To enter into, be a part of, take part in (sth.). *E. dans un complot*, to take part in a plot. *J'en entrerais pas dans l'affaire*, I will have nothing to do with the matter. *Vous n'entrez pour rien dans l'affaire*, you are in no way concerned with the business, *F.* you don't come into it. *E. dans les idées de qn.*, to agree with s.o. *E. dans les sentiments de qn.*, to share s.o.'s feelings. *E. dans une catégorie*, to fall under a category. *Dans tout ceci l'imagination entre pour beaucoup*, in all this imagination plays a large part. *Il n'entre pas dans nos intentions de le désealer*, our purpose is not. *Pilules où il entre de l'arsenic*, pills that contain arsenic, with arsenic as an ingredient. 3. *v.tr.* (The aux. is *avoir*) To bring, let, put, (sth.) in. *Entrer des marchandises en fraude*, to smuggle in goods.

entre-rail [ätärail], *s.m.* Rail: Space between the rails; gauge of track; (in Engl.) four-foot way. *pl. Des entre-rails.*

entre-rang [ätärang], *s.m.* Space between the rows, between the ranks. *pl. Des entre-rangs.*

entre-regarder (s') [ätärägarde], *v.pr.* To look at one another, one another.

entre-répondre (s') [ätäräpöndr], *v.pr.* To answer, reply to, one another.

entresol [ätärsöl], *s.m.* Arch: Entresol, mezzanine (floor).

entresous [ätärsus], *s.m.* Space between the eyebrows.

entre-suivre (s') [ätärsuivr], *v.pr.* (Conj. like *suivre*) To follow one another.

entretaille [ätärätail], *s.f.* Light stroke (in engraving).

entre-tailler (s') [ätärätaj], *v.pr.* (Of horse) To interfere, to cut.

entretailleur [ätärätälœr], *s.f.* Vet.: Interference.

entretemps, entretiens [ätärätäp], 1. *s.m.* *un*, in *pl.* Interval. *Dans l'entre-temps*, meanwhile, in the meantime. 2. *adv.* Meanwhile, in the meantime, between-whiles.

entretenir, -euse [ätärätivr, -œz], *s.* 1. To maintain, preserve. 2. *s.m.* Keeper (of a mistress).

entretenir [ätärätivr], *v.tr.* (Conj. like *tenir*) 1. To maintain; to keep (sth.) up. *E. qch. en bon état*, to keep sth. in repair. *E. une correspondance avec qn.*, to keep up a correspondence with s.o. *E. une vaste correspondance*, to carry on a wide correspondence. *E. l'espoir de qn.*, to keep s.o.'s hopes alive. *E. la conversation*, to keep the conversation alive. *E. les craintes de qn.*, to keep s.o. in a state of fear. *E. la paix*, to keep the peace. *E. une agitation*, to foster an agitation. *E. les rues*, to maintain, keep, the streets in good condition. *S'e. la main*, to keep one's hand in. *E. le feu*, to keep up, tend, the fire, to keep the fire going. *El.* *E. un accus.*, to maintain a battery. 2. (a) To maintain, support, keep (a family, a mistress, a fleet, etc.). *De quoi e. la vie*, enough to sustain life. *E. qn. de vêtements*, to keep s.o. in clothes. *F. E. qn. d'espérances*, to feed s.o. on hopes. *Il ne gagne pas de quoi s'e.*, he does not earn enough to live on, to keep himself. (b) *E. des soupçons*, to entertain, harbour, suspicions. 3. *E. qn. (de qch.)*, to converse with, talk to, s.o. (about sth.). *L'entend ce temps j'en entretiens les invités*, meanwhile I made conversation with the guests.

s'entretenir. 1. (Of things) To hold together to 2. *S'e. avec qn (de qch.)*, to converse, have a talk, with s.o. (about sth.). 3. *Sp.* To keep fit.

entretenu, *a.* 1. *Femme entretenue*, kept woman. 2. *W.Tel.* *Oscillations entretenues*, sustained oscillations. *Ondes entretenues*, undamped, continuous, waves.

entretien [ätärj], *s.m.* 1. (a) Upkeep, maintenance (of roads, buildings, etc.); maintenance (of accumulator); keeping (of machines, etc.) in repair, in good order; care (of supplies, etc.). See also DRAGAGE 1. (b) *W.Tel.* Limite d'entretien, threshold of oscillation (of valve). 2. Support, maintenance (of family, army, etc.). *Frais d'entretien*, cost of maintenance. *Ce qu'il gagne ne suffit pas à son e.*, he does not earn his keep. *Elle dépense trop pour son e.*, she spends too much on dress. 3. (a) Conversation, interview. *Tu es en e. avec lui*, I had a talk with him. (b) Subject, topic (of conversation). *Faire l'entretien du public*, to be the talk of the town. (c) *Avoir des entretiens avec le Prince des ténèbres*, to hold converse, have dealings, with the Prince of darkness; to colloquy with the Devil.

entretoile [ätärätail], *s.f.* (Lace) Insertion.

entretoise [ätärätwaz], *s.f.* 1. (a) (Conj.) *ent* Brace, strut, cross-bar, cross-piece, distance-piece, tie, stay, (cross-)bearer. *Rail E. de rail*, rail tie. (b) Transom (of gun-carriage, in aeroplane).

2. *Équart.* Lower bar (of bit).

entretoisement [ätärätwazmã], *s.m.* *Const.* etc. 1. Bracing, counter-bracing, staying, strutting. Boulon d'entretoisement, stay-bolt. 2. *ENTRETOISE 1.*

entretoiser [ätärätwaz], *v.tr.* *Const.* etc. To (cross-)brace, stay, strut, tie.

entre-toucher (s') [ätärätuʃ], *v.pr.* To touch (one another).

entre-tuer (s') [ätärätuʃ], *v.pr.* To kill, slaughter, one another.

entrevérifier, -as, etc., **entrevérifier**, -s, -t, etc. See ENTREVUE.

entrevision [ätäräviziõ], *s.f.* Glimpse.

entre-voie [ätärävö], *s.f.* Rail: Space between tracks; (in Engl.) six-foot way. *Qual d'entre-voie*, island platform. *pl. Des entre-voies.*

entrevoir [ätärävö], *v.tr.* (Conj. like *voir*) To catch sight, catch a glimpse, of (s.o., sth.). *Je n'ai fait que l'e.*, I only caught a glimpse of him. *J'entrevis des arbres dans le brouillard*, I caught a dim sight of trees through the fog. *F.* *Il entrevoyait la vérité*, he had an inkling of the truth. *Il entrevit e. qch. d'qn.*, to drop a hint of sth. to s.o. *J'entrevis des difficultés*, I foresee difficulties. *Il laissa de bonne heure e. son talent*, he early gave an earnest of his talent, he gave early indications of his talent.

entrevous [ätärävö], *s.m.* *Const.* Case-bay; space between girders.

entrevoutier [ätärävöt], *v.tr.* *Const.* To fill up (the case-bay) with plaster.

entrevoyant, entrevu. See ENTREVUE.

entrevue [ätärävö], *s.f.* Interview.

entr'obliger (s') [ätäräblöʒ], *v.pr.* To oblige one another.

entr'œil [ätärä], *s.m.* Space between the eyes.

entropie [ätäröpj], *s.f.* Ph: Entropy.

entropion [ätäröpj], *s.m.* Surg.: Entropion, inversion of eyelid.

entr'ouvrir [ätärävür], *v.tr.* (Conj. like *ouvrir*) To half-open (door, the eyes, etc.). *E. la porte*, to set the door ajar. *E. les rideaux*, to draw the curtains slightly aside.

s'entr'ouvrir. 1. To half-open. 2. (Of chasm, etc.) To open up, gape, yaw.

entr'ouvert, a. 1. Half-open (window, flower, etc.). *Laissez la porte entr'ouverte*, leave the door ajar. *Lèvres entr'ouvertes*, parted lips. 2. Gaping, yawning (chasm, etc.).

enturbanné [õturbane], *a.* Turbanned (head, etc.).
enture [õtýr], *s.f.* 1. *Hort.*: Incision, cut (for grafting). 2. (a) Peg, pin (of a peg ladder). (b) *Carp.*: Scarf-joint. *E. à goujon*, pin-joint.

énucléation [enykleasj], *s.f.* 1. *Surg.*: Enucleation (of tumour, etc.). 2. *Ston.*: (of fruit).

énucléer [enykle], *v.tr.* 1. *Surg.*: To enucleate (tumour, tonsils, etc.). 2. To stone (fruit).

énucléoir [enykwaí], *s.m.* Fruit-stoner.

énumérable [enymerabl], *a.* That may be enumerated.

énumérateur, -trice [enymerateür, -tris], *s.* Enumerator.

énumératif, -ive [enymeratif, -iv], *a.* Enumerative.

énumération [enymerasj], *s.f.* Enumeration; recital (of facts); telling (of votes).

énumérer [enymer], *v.tr.* (l'enumère, *n.* énumérateurs; l'enumérait) To enumerate; to count up; *A.*: to tell. *E. les faits*, to detail, recite, facts. *E. les voix*, to tell the votes.

envahir [ávaí], *v.tr.* 1. To invade, to overrun (country, etc.). *La foule envahit la salle*, the crowd invaded, broke into, the hall. *Jardin envahi par les mauvaises herbes*, garden overrun, overgrown, with weeds. *Envahi par l'eau*, flooded. *F.*: Une défallance l'envahit, a feeling of faintness came over him. *Le rouge lui envahit le visage*, the blood rushed to his face. *Quand la crante nous envahit*, when fear assails us. *La politique envahit tout*, politics obtrude themselves everywhere. 2. *E.*: le terrain de son voisin, to encroach upon one's neighbour's land.

envahissant [ávaísa], *a.* Invading (forces, etc.), encroaching (flames, etc.).

envahissement [ávaísmá], *s.m.* Invasion, overrunning (of country, etc.); encroachment (of the tide, etc.); inrush (of water, etc.).

envahisseur [ávaíseür], 1. *s.m.* Invader. 2. *a.* (a) Invading.

(b) Encroaching.

envasement [ávaízmá], *s.m.* Silting; choking (up) (of harbour, etc.) with mud.

envaser [ávaíze], *v.tr.* 1. To silt, to choke (up) (canal, etc.) with mud. 2. To run (boat) on the mud.

s'envaser. 1. (Of harbour, etc.) To silt up. 2. (Of ship) To stick, rest, settle down, in the mud.

envoilettier [ávaíjet], *v.tr.* To put (hay) in cocks.

envoloppant, -ante [ávaíplá, -át], 1. *a.* Enveloping, enclosing. *Mil.* *Mouvement*, enveloping movement. *F.*: *Charme*, *e.*, captivating charm. 2. *s.f.* Envoloppante. *Mth.*: Envelope.

enveloppe [ávaípl], *s.f.* 1. (a) Envelope, cover(ing) (of letter); wrapper, wrapping (of parcel). *Mettre une lettre sous enveloppe*, to put a letter in an envelope. *Envoyer qch. sous e.*, to send sth. under cover. *E. gommée*, adhesive envelope. *E. de fenêtre*, window envelope. (b) *E. de voyage*, hold-all. (c) Dispatch-case. 2. Exterior, external appearance. 3. *Anat.*: Investing membrane, tunic (of organ). *Art.* *Sma.*: Coating (of projectile), envelope (of bullet). *Mch.*: Sheathing, casing, jacket, lagging (of boiler, cylinder, etc.). *E. calorifique*, insulating lagging. *Nau.* *Skin* (of steel ship).

Ant.: *etc.*: Outer cover (of tyre). *Aer.*: Gas-bag. *E. de chanvre* (d'un cordage), serving (of a rope). *ELE.*: *E. d'un câble*, sheathing of a cable. *E. d'induit*, armature casing. 4. *Mth.*: Envelope (of a system of curves).

enveloppement [ávaíplmä], *s.m.* 1. Enveloping, wrapping (up) (a) *Med.*: Packing (of a patient). *E. froiid*, pack sheet, cold pack. (b) *Mil.* *etc.*: *Mannœuvre* (d'e), enveloping movement, encircling movement. 2. *Biol.*: (a) Embryonic condition. (b) Sheath (of seed, etc.).

envelopper [ávaíple], *v.tr.* 1. To envelop. (a) To wrap (s.o., sth.) up. *E. qn dans un manteau*, to wrap s.o. up in a cloak. *Enveloppé d'un ample manteau*, wrapped in an ample cloak. *E. un paquet*, to wrap up, do up, a parcel. *Med.*: *E. qn (dans un drap mouillé)*, to pack a patient. *Enveloppé de bandages*, swathed in bandages. *E. qn d'un regard*, de ses regards, to sweep one's eyes over s.o., to sweep s.o. with one's eyes. *Crime enveloppé de mystère*, crime shrouded, hidden, in mystery. *Hum.* *wropt in mystery*. *Discours enveloppé de réticences*, speech shrouded in reticence. *Paysage enveloppé de brume*, landscape shrouded in mist. (b) To cover, case (tube, etc.). *Mch.*: *E. une chaudière*, to jacket, lag, a boiler. (c) To surround, encircle, close in upon, hem in (enemy, etc.). *La nuit nous enveloppa*, darkness closed in upon us. 2. To involve, include. *E. qn dans un désastre*, to involve s.o. in a disaster. 3. *Équit.*: To grip (horse) with the knees.

envenimer [ávaísmá], *s.m.* 1. Envenoming, poisoning (of finger, etc.). 2. Irritation, aggravation (of wound, of quarrel).

envenimer [ávaíme], *v.tr.* 1. To envenom, poison (wound, etc.). *F.*: *E. qn contre qn*, to embitter s.o. against s.o. *E. une querelle*, to fan, inflame, a quarrel. 2. To irritate, aggravate (wound). *F.*: *Envenimer le mal*, to make matters worse.

s'envenimer (of wound) to fester, suppurate. *F.*: *La discussion s'envenime*, the discussion grows acrimonious.

envergure [ávaíryr], *s.f.* *Tex.*: Shed (of loom).

envergurer [ávaíre], *v.tr.* *Nau.*: To bend (sail).

enverguer [ávaírg], *s.f.* 1. *Nau.*: (a) Head, spread of sail (on yard-arm). *Bâtiment qui a beaucoup d'e.*, ship that spreads much cloth. (b) *Envergures*, *robans d'envergue*, robands, rope-bands. *Rallonge d'envergue*, head bolt-rope. 2. Spread, breadth, span (of bird's wings, of aeroplane, etc.); wing-spread; full span (of the arms). *F.*: *De grande envergue*, far-reaching, wide-spreading. *Travaux, attaque, de grande e.*, works, attack, on a large scale. *Criminel de grande e.*, criminal on a large scale, of wide-spread, far-fibing, activities. *Criminel d'une certaine e.*, criminal of fairly extensive activities. *Esprit de grande e.*, wide-ranging mind. *Esprit de peu d'e.*, circumscribed, narrow, intellect.

enversal, -as, *etc.* See **ENVERSER**.

enverser [ávaíre], *s.m.* 1. Wrong side, reverse, back (of material, etc.).

Tex.: *Duite d'envers*, *chaîne de l'envers*, undershot pick, backing

warp. *Etoffe sans envers*, *étoffe à deux envers*, reversible material. *F.*: *Gens à deux envers*, double-faced people. *F.*: *L'e. de la vie*, the seamy side of life. *L'e. de la médaille*, the reverse of the medal.

Adv.phr.: *A l'envers*, (i) on the wrong side, inside out, (ii) wrong way up; (iii) wrong side foremost. *Le monde à l'e.*, topsy-turvydom. *Avoir raison d'l'e.*, to be utterly confused. *Tenir la tête d'l'e.*, my brain is in a whirl. 2. Cold northern slope (of valley).

envers, *prep.* Toward(s) (= as regards, in relation to). *Bien intentionné e. nous*, well-intentioned towards us; well-disposed to us, towards us. *Être juste e. tous*, to be just to (wards) all. *Agir loyalement e. qn*, to deal honestly, fairly, with s.o. *Son devoir e. sa patrie*, his duty to his country. *Il fit son devoir e. la patrie*, he did his duty by his country. *Soutenir une opinion envers et contre tous*, to maintain an opinion against all comers, against the whole world.

envi [ávi], *s.m.* Used only in the *adv.phr.*: *A l'envi*, emulously, and the *prep.phr.*: *A l'envi de*, in emulation of. *Ils étudiaient à l'e. les uns des autres*, *l'un de l'autre*, they vie with each other, outvie each other, in studying, in their studies. *Ils précitaient à l'e. (l'un de l'autre)*, it was a preaching match between them.

enviable [ávaíabl], *a.* Envidable.

envidage [ávaídaž], *s.m.* *Tex.*: Winding, spooling.

envider [ávaíde], *v.tr.* *Tex.*: To wind, spool (yarn, etc.).

envie [ávi], *s.f.* 1. Desire, longing, inclination. *Envie (l'envie de qch.)*, to want, to have a fancy for, sth. *Avoir (l'e. de faire qch.)*, to wish, feel inclined, have a mind, to do sth. *Tu grande e. de la écrire*, I have a great mind to write to him. *Cela me donne l'e. de demander . . .*, that makes me inclined to ask. . . . *J'avais e. de pleurer*, I felt like crying. *Avoir bien e.*, *presque e.*, *de faire qch.*, to have a good mind, to have half a mind, to do sth. *Je n'éprouve aucune e. de le revoir*, I feel no desire to see him again. *Si vous en éprouvez l'e.*, if you are so minded. *Jeter sur qch. des regards d'envie*, to cast longing, covetous, looks on sth. to look enviously at sth. *Avoir envie*, longingly. *L'enfant regardait avec e. l'étalage du boulanger*, the child looked wistfully at the baker's window. 2. Envy. *Être dévoré d'e.*, to be eaten up with envy. *F.* to be green with envy. *Regards d'e.*, envious looks. *Faire envie à qn*, to make s.o. envious. *Sa collection ferait e. à un spécialiste*, his collection might be envied by a specialist. *Ma collection lui fait envie*, my collection makes him envious. *Prov.*: *Mieux vaut faire envie que pitié*, it is better to be envied than pined. *Porter envie à qn*, to envy s.o. *S'attacher l'e. de qn*, to be envied by s.o. 3. (a) Aiguil, *F.*: hangeail. (b) Birtchmark.

envieiller [ávaíjeür], 1. *v.tr.*: *A.*: To make (s.o.) look old. 2. *v.i.* & *pr.*: To grow old(er). *F.*: *Pêcheur, ivrogne, envieilli*, hardened sinner, inveterate drunkard.

envier [ávaí], *v.tr.* (p.d. & *pr.sub.* *n.* *enviions*, *v.* *enviez*) To envy. 1. To covet; *F.* to hanker after (sth.); to wish for (sth.). *I* to be envious (of s.o., sth.). *E. qch. d'qn*, (i) to envy s.o. sth., (ii) to begrudge s.o. sth. *Lui enviez-vous cet honneur?* do you begrudge him this honour?

envieusement [ávaíjezmá], *adv.* Enviously.

envieux, -ieuse [ávaíj, -jez], *a.* Envious (de, of). *s.* *Faire des envieux*, to excite envy.

environ [ávaívi], 1. *adv.* About. *Il a e. quarante ans*, he is forty or so, or thereabouts, he is about forty. *Quelle chose d'e dix francs*, something approaching ten francs. 2. *s.m.pl.* *Environns.* (a) Surroundings, vicinity, outskirts, neighbourhood, environs (of a place). *Habiter aux, dans les, environs de Paris*, to live in the vicinity, in the outskirts, of Paris, to live near Paris. *Aux environs de Noël*, at the approach of, round about, Christmas. *Occ. sa.* *Dans quelle environ de Paris*, in some outskirts of Paris. (b) *Notre cap est aux environs du nord*, we are steering roughly north.

environnant [ávaíviá], *a.* Surrounding (country, etc.).

environnement [ávaíviámá], *s.m.* Surroundings, environment.

environner [ávaírne], *v.tr.* To surround, environ, encompass (s.o., place, etc.). *Environné de dangers*, beset with dangers.

environner [ávaírmá], *s.m.* Facing, environment (of s.o., sth.); looking (s.o.) in the face; consideration, contemplation (of facts, dangers, etc.).

envisager [ávaíza], *v.tr.* (l'envisageai(s); *n.* *envisageons*) To face, envisage (a) To look (s.o.) in the face. *E. la mort sans effroi*, to look upon death without fear. (b) To consider, contemplate (possibility, etc.). *E. l'avenir*, to look to the future. *Le cas que nous envisageons*, the case under consideration. *On n'avait pas envisagé cet, this event, but it had not been anticipated*, was unexpected. *Les mesures dont on envisage la nécessité*, the measures considered to be necessary. *Cas non envisagé*, unforeseen case. *E. différemment les événements*, to take a different view of events. *Je n'envisage pas la chose ainsi*, I do not look on, do not view, the thing in that light. *Comment envisagez-vous la question?* what are your views on the matter?

envol [ávaí], *s.m.* 1. (a) Sending, dispatch, expedition, forwarding, consignment. *Part.*: Delivery (of goods). *E. par mer*, shipment. *Faire un e.*, *l'en*, *l'envol*, to send, dispatch, goods every month. *Com.*: *Lettre d'envol*, letter of advice, covering letter. (b) *E. de renforts*, dispatch of reinforcements. (c) *Envol de fonds*, remittance (of funds). *Faire un e. de fonds à qn*, to remit funds to s.o. (d) *Fur* *Envol en possession*, (i) livery of seisin; (ii) writ of possession (e) *Fb.*: *Coup d'envol*, (i) kick-off, (ii) place-kick. 2. Consignment, parcel. *Un e. de coton, de fruits*, a consignment of cotton, of fruit. *'Envol de l'auteur'*, 'presentation copy', with the compliments of the author. 3. Poetry: Envol.

envoiler [ávaíwá], *v.pr.* *Metalw.*: (Of steel) To bend, warp (in tempering).

envoileur [ávaíwáryr], *s.f.* *Metalw.*: Bending, warping (of steel in tempering).

envoisiner [ávaíwáze], *v.tr.* To surround (s.o.) with neighbours. *Nous sommes bien envoisinés*, we have agreeable neighbours.

envol [ávaí], *s.m.* 1. (a) (Of birds) Taking flight, taking wing.

(b) (Of aeroplane) Taking off, flying off. *La piste d'e., the tarmac. Nau: Pont d'e., flying-off deck.* 2. (a) Flight. (b) Take-off, start. **envolée** [vɔlə], s.f. (a) Flight (of birds, aeroplanes). *Av: Take-off. Sp: E. d'une course de bicyclettes, start (off).* (b) F: E. d'eloquence, flight of oratory. *Lyrisme de haute e., high-soaring lyricism.*

envolement [vɔləmɑ̃], s.m. Taking flight.

envoler (s') [vɔlə], v.p.r. (a) (Of bird) To fly away, to fly off; to take flight; to take wing; *Ven: to flush. Faire envoler des oiseaux, to put birds to flight, to scatter, flush, put up, birds. Laisser e. un oiseau, to set a bird free.* (b) (Of aeroplane) To take off, fly off (of) (at) hair, etc. To blow off. *Vuila tous mes papiers qui s'envolent, away blow all my papers! Cheveux envolés, tousled hair. F: Les temps s'envolent, time is flying. Les années envolées, the years that have fled, flown.*

envoûtement [vuvɑ̃mɑ̃], s.m. Sympathetic magic, imitative magic; hoodoo.

envoûter [vuvɑ̃], v.tr. To practise sympathetic magic on (s.o.) (by means of a wax effigy), to hoodoo. *Comme envoûté, as if spellbound. F: Envôûté par la beauté de qn, infatuated by s.o.'s beauty.*

envoûté, -ée, s.m. Victim of sympathetic magic

envoûteur, -euse [vuvɑ̃tœr, -œz], s. Worker of spells; caster of spells

envoyable [vuvɑ̃abl], a. Sendable, dispatchable.

envoyer [vuvɑ̃], v.tr. (J'envoie, n. envoys; fu. j'envoierai) 1. To send. (a) E. qn à Paris, to send s.o. to Paris. E. une lettre à qn, to send s.o. a letter. E. de l'argent, to remit money. E. une dépêche, to dispatch a telegram. *Envoyez-moi un petit mot, drop me a line. La lettre à lui envoyée, the sum sent to him. E. sa démission, to send in, tender, one's resignation. E. un bûcher à qn, to blow s.o. a kiss. E. des pierres dans un étang, to throw stones into a pond. E. un soufflet à qn, to flog s.o. a box on the ears. Envoyer chercher qn, to send for s.o. Il faut e. le chercher, l'e. chercher, we must send for him. Envoyez-le chercher, send for him. Te l'envoierai la chercher, I shall send him for her. J'ai envoyé (qn) savoir de ses nouvelles, I sent (s.o.) to ask after him. Envoyer dire que . . ., to send word that . . . F: Je ne lui ai pas envoyé dire, I told him straight, to his face. F: Envoyer promettre qn, to send s.o. to the right-about about his lucres. P: Ça s'est envolé, that's got him! That's the stuff to give him! (b) Pred. E. qn ambassadeur à Londres, to send s.o. as ambassador to London. 2. Nau. Envoyer vent devant, to go about. Envoyez! about ship! 'bout ship! 3. Nau: To host (colours, etc.). Envoyez la vergue en haut! send the yard up! 4. P: — INJURER 4.*

envoyé, -ée, s.m. Messenger, representative; esp. (Government) envoy. E. extraordinaire et Ministre plénipotentiaire, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary. *Jouin De notre e. spécial, from our special correspondent. F: Un e. du ciel, a messenger from heaven.*

envoyeur, -euse [vuvɑ̃œr, -œz], s. Sender, forwarder (of goods, letter, etc.); remitter (of money)

envaggonner [vavɑ̃gɔnɛ], v.tr. To put (goods) into waggon, carts

enzootie [ɑ̃vɔzi], s.f. Vet. Enzootic disease.

enzootique [ɑ̃vɔzik], s.f. Vet. Enzootic.

enzyme [ɑ̃zim], s.f. Ch. L'enzyme

éolécène [eolɛn], a. Géol. Eocene

Eole [eol], s.m. Gr Myth: Aeolus

Eolide [eol], s.m. Gr Myth: Aeolus

éolien, -ienne [eoljɛn, -jɛn], a & s. 1. Gr Hist: Aeolian. 2. Harpe éolienne, Aeolian harp. Erosion éolienne, wind erosion. Moteur éolien, wind-engine. 3. s.f. Eolienne. Wind-mill (for pumping), wind-engine, air-motor.

éolipyle, éolipyle [eolipil], s.m. 1. Ph. Aeolipyle -pyle. 2. Wind-valve, ventilator (of chimney). 3. Soldering lamp, blow-lamp.

éolithé [eolit], s.m. Archéol. Eolith, elt.

éolithique [eolitik], a. Eolithic.

éon [eɔ̃], s.m. Aeon, con.

éosine [eosin], s.f. Ch. Foshin

épacte [epak], s.f. Chr: Epact.

épagnuel, -eule [epɑ̃nɛl], s. Spaniel

épagillage [epɑ̃ʒil], s.m. 1. Picking (of wool). 2. Cleaning (of molten gold)

épailier [epajɛr], v.tr. 1. To pick (wool). 2. To clean (molten gold)

épais, -aisse [epajɛ, -ɛz]. 1. a. Thick. *Mur é., thick wall. Mur é. de deux pieds, wall two foot thick. Chêneux é., thick, bushy, hait Feuille é., dense foliage. Couvert de forêts épaisses, thickly, densely wooded. Haie épaissée, close-set hedge. Fourré é., close thicket. Brouillard é., heavy, dense, thick, fog. Encre épaissée, thick, muddy, ink. Avoir la taille épaissée, to be thickset. Larré é., thick, bulky, book. F: Avoir l'esprit épais, to be dense, dull-witted. Avoir la langue épaissée, to be thick of speech. Peu épais, thin. 2. ade. Thickly. *Semer é., to sow thick. 3. s.m. Avoir deux pieds d'é., to be two foot thick. Couper dans l'é., to cut into the thickest part.**

épaisseur [epajœz], s.f. 1. Thickness (of wall, etc.); depth (of layer). *Mur m. deux pieds d'é., the wall is two foot thick. E. d'un livre, bulk of a book. E. d'un cheveu, hair's breadth. (Courroie, etc.) en trois épaisseurs, three-ply (belt, etc.). Mec E: Feuilles d'épaisseur, feelers. Mettre (une planche, etc.) d'épaisseur, to thickness (a board, etc.). Le peu d'épaisseur de . . ., the thinness of . . . 2. Density, thickness (of foliage, fog, etc.). F: E. d'intelligence, denseness, dullness, at mind.*

épaissir [epajœz], v.tr. 1. To thicken ((t) wall, board, etc.); (n) sauce, etc.). (of smoke, etc.) to make (the air) dense. 2. v. & pr. To thicken, become thick; (of pers.) to grow stout. *Les ténèbres s'épaississent, the darkness deepens. Son esprit s'épaissit, he is growing dense.*

épaississant [epajœsɑ̃], 1. a. Thickening (matter, etc.). 2. s.m. Phot: Thickener (in developer, etc.)

épaississement [epajœsismɑ̃], s.m. Thickening (of fog, etc.); dulling (of the mind).

épamprage [epɑ̃prɑ̃ʒ], s.m., **épamprement** [epɑ̃pʁamɑ̃], s.m. Vit: Thinning out of the leaves.

épamprer [epɑ̃prɛ], v.tr. Vit: To thin out the leaves of (vine)

épanchement [epɑ̃mɑ̃ʃmɑ̃], s.m. 1. (a) Pouring out, discharge, overflow (of liquid). Med: (i) Extravasation, (ii) effusion (of blood, etc.). See also BILE 2. (b) Outpouring (of thoughts, feelings), effusion (of feeling). En veine d'épanchement, in an expansive mood. 2. pl F: Effusiveness, outpourings of the heart.

épancher [epɑ̃ʃɛr], v.tr. 1. To pour out (liquid); to shed (blood) F: Épancher sa bile, to vent one's spleen. See also MUR 2. E. sa colère sur qn, to vent one's anger on s.o. E. ses chagrins dans le sein de qn, to unbosom one's sorrows to s.o. E. son cœur, to pour out, to unload, one's heart, to unbosom oneself.

s'épancher. (a) (Of liquid) To pour out, overflow. Med: (Of blood, etc.) To extravasate. F: L'auditoire s'épancha dans les rues, the audience poured out into the streets. (b) To unbosom oneself.

épanchoir [epɑ̃ʃwɑ̃r], s.m. Hyd.E: Outlet, waste-pipe. E. à siphon, regulation siphon (of canal).

épanage [epɑ̃ɑ̃ʒ], s.m. Distribution (of water, etc.); spreading, scattering (of manure, etc.). Champs d'épanage, sewage farms.

épandre [epɑ̃drɛ], v.tr. To distribute (water, etc.); to spread, scatter (manure, etc.); to shed (light, etc.).

s'épancre, (of water, fire, etc.) to spread.

épanouir [epɑ̃nuir], v.tr. 1. To cause (flower, etc.) to open out. F: Navire qui épanouit ses voiles, ship that spreads its sails. Le bonheur épanouit le visage, happiness lights up, brightens up, the face. Un large sourire lui épanouit le visage, his face broadened into a grin. 2. To play out (embrasure, window opening, etc.).

s'épanouir. 1. (Of flower) To open out, blossom out, bloom, blow. Au-dessus de l'autel s'épanouit une splendide rosace, above the altar is displayed the glorious espal of a rose-window. 2. (Of face) To beam, to light up. Son visage s'épanouissait en un large sourire, she was all over smiles, she beamed on us.

épanoui, a. In full bloom. Rose épanouie, fully-blown rose. Visage épanoui, joyful, beaming, face. Rire épanoui, broad grin.

épanouissement [epɑ̃nuismɑ̃], s.m. 1. (a) Opening out, blooming, blowing (of flowers). (b) Beamng, brightening up, etc.).

éparcette [epɑ̃sɛt], s.m. éparcette [epɑ̃sɛt], s.f. Agr: F: Sainfoin

éparchie [epɑ̃ʃi], s.f. Ec Hist: Eparchy

épargnant [epɑ̃ʒnɑ̃], a. Saving, sparing, thrifty, parsimonious

épargne [epɑ̃ʒnɛ], s.f. 1. Saving, economy, thrift. Vivre d'épargne, to live thrifly. E. mequene, stinginess. Caisse d'épargne, saving bank. L'é. privée, private investors. See also TAILLE 2. 2. Vivre de ses épargues, to live on one's savings.

éparquer [epɑ̃ʃkɛr], v.tr. 1. To sive (up), to economize, put by (money, provisions, etc.). F: Je le butte, to be sparing with the butter. E. ses forces, to husband one's strength. Prover: Qui épargne gagne, waste not, want not. Un sou éparné est un sou gagné, a penny saved is a penny earned. 2. To save, spare (energy, time). Je lui épargne autant de fatigue que possible, I spare him as much fatigue as I can. E. à qn la peine de faire qch., to save s.o. the trouble of doing sth. Il n'épargne rien, il ne s'épargne pas, pour l'obliger, he spares no pains to get it. 3. To spare, have mercy on (persons, etc.).

éparpaillement [epɑ̃pajilmɑ̃], s.m. 1. Scattering. 2. Scattered condition.

éparpiller [epɑ̃pajilɛ], v.tr. To disperse, scatter; to spread, strew, (sth.) about. E. son argent, to fritter away one's money.

s'éparpiller, (of crowd, etc.) to scatter, to disperse. Les chaumières s'éparpillent dans la vallée, the cottages lie scattered in the valley.

éparque [epɑ̃ʃk], s.m. Ec Hist: Eparch

épars [epɑ̃], a. Scattered (troops, villages, etc.). Chênes é., (i) dishevelled hair, (ii) thin hair. Village aux maisons éparées, straggling village. Meteor. Averses éparées, local showers.

épart [epɑ̃], s.m. 1. Cross-bar (of door, gate, etc.). 2. Transom, shaft-bar (of vehicle). 3. Nau: Spar.

éparvin [epɑ̃vɛn], s.m. Vet: Spanish. E. se, stinzhalt spinghalt. E. collaire, bone spavin.

épatamment [epɑ̃tɑ̃mɑ̃], ade. F: Stunningly, splendidly.

épaté [epɑ̃tɛ], a. Wonderful; stunning, ripping, fine, capital, splendid, gorgeous (entertainment). C'est un type é., he's topping, stunning, chap. Un diner é., a slap-up, top-hole, rattling good, dinner. Course épatante, clicking (good) run. C'est é. à battre le bûnd! Ce n'est pas bien é., it's nothing to write home about.

épaté [epɑ̃tɛ], s.f. F: Swank, swagger. Faire de l'épaté, (i) to show off, swank, bounce, cut a dash; (ii) to bluff; (iii) to create a sensation, to make a splash. Politique d'é., showy policy. F: window-dressing.

épatement [epɑ̃tɑ̃mɑ̃], s.m. 1. Fitness (of nose, etc.). Nau: Outcrop, spand (of the shrouds). 2. F: Stupefaction, astonishment.

épater [epɑ̃tɛ], v.tr. 1. To cripple the foot of (animal). E. un cerre, to break off the foot of a wineglass. 2. (a) A. To send (s.o.) flying, full length. (b) F: To astound, flabbergast, amaze; to bowl (s.o.) over. Pour épater le bourgeois, to startle the old fogey.

Rien ne l'épate, il ne se laisse pas épater, he isn't easily flummoxed, bowled over. Ce qui m'épate, c'est que . . ., what I can't understand, what beats me. P: knocks me, is that . . . 3. To flatten out the base of (sth.).

s'épater, to get rattled. Il ne s'épate de rien, nothing surprises him.

épaté, a. 1. Crippled (animal, lacking a paw); (glass) that has lost its foot. 2. (a) Splay-footed (table, etc.); flat (nose). Au nez é., flat-nosed. (b) Nau: (Of the shrouds) flaving spread, outrig.

épate [epɑ̃tɛ], s.m. F: 1. Swanker, bounder, bouncer. 2. Bluffer.

épaufrer [epofre], *v.tr.* 1. To knock a flake off (stone) by an awkward blow of hammer. 2. To spall (stone).

s'épaufrer [epofre], *a.* (Of stone) To flake, to spall. (b) (Of concrete) To crumble (under pressure, etc.).

épaufrure [epofryr], *s.f.* Stoney Spall.

épaule [epolr], *s.m.* Z. Grampus, etc.

épaule [epol], *s.f.* 1. Shoulder. *E. contre é.*, shoulder to shoulder.

Large d'épaules, broad-shouldered. **Hauser les épaules**, to shrug one's shoulders. **Avoir la tête enfoncée dans les épaules**, to be short-necked, bull-necked. **Epaule de mouton**, (i) Cur shoulder of mutton, (ii) *Naut.*: leg-of-mutton sail. **Coup d'épaule**, (i) shove, (ii) elbow, (iii) leg-up, *F.*: **Pretre l'épaule**, donner un coup d'épaule, a gun, to lend s.o. one's help; to give s.o. a leg-up. **Regarder au pardessus l'épaule**, to look down one's nose at s.o. **Charger un fardeau sur son épaule**, to shoulder a burden. **Mil. Arme sur l'épaule** (of soldier), *l'arme sur l'é.*, with rifle at the slope. **Faire qch. par-dessus l'épaule**, to do sth. anyhow. **Marcher des épaules**, to walk with a swing of the shoulders. *Egnt.*: **Trotter des épaules**, to trot heavily, stiffly. **Courber les épaules devant qn**, to cringe before s.o. 2. *N.Arch.*: (a) Loof, luff (of bows). (b) Sny (of plank); spiling.

épaulement [epolm], *s.m.* 1. *Const.*: Revetment wall. *Fort.*: **Epaulement**, breastwork, gun-bank. 2. *Naut.*: Bows (of ship). 3. Shoulder (of hull). 4. Shoulder(mg) (of tendon, axle); bolsters (of penknife, etc.).

épauler [epole], *v.tr.* 1. To put out, splay, the shoulder of (animal). 2. (a) To bring (gun) to the shoulder; to fit the gun into the shoulder. *Als.*: To level one's gun, to take aim. (b) *E.* un bataillon, to protect a battalion by an epaulement. *Cr.E.*: *E.* un accroissement, un tonie, to back in driftway, a road. (c) *F.*: *E.* qn, to give s.o. a leg-up, to back s.o. up. (d) *Crp.*: To shoulder (beam) (c) *N.Arch.*: To give a bluff-hoof to (ship).

épaule, *a.* 1. (Of animal) Shoulder-shot, *A.*: shoulder-shotten. 2. (Of tendon) Shouldered.

épaule, *s.f.* 1. Push with the shoulder. **Faire un travail par épaules**, to have several go at a job. (b) *Const.*: Quoin. **Mur par épaules**, wall built by steps and quoins. (c) *Cr.*: Target (of mutton).

épaulette [epolte], *s.f.* 1. *Cost.*: (a) Shoulder-strap. (b) *Mil.*: *Epaulette* (to obtain l'épaulette, to obtain a commission. 2. *Naut.*: *Bobette*, shoulder, hound (of mast).

épaulière [epolyr], *s.f.* 1. *Cost.*: Brace, shoulder-strap. 2. *Archcol.*: Shoulder-piece, epaulière (of armchair).

épave [epave], *s.f.* 1. *a. Tur.*: Stray, unclaimed, ownerless (animal). 2. *s.f.* (i) A landed object. (b) *Wail*, stray. (c) *Naut.*: *F. martine*, wreck, derelict. *Epaves d'un naufrage*, wreckage. *Epaves flottantes*, drift-sail. *Epaves seiches*, *Epaves*, *F. F. naufrage*, human wreck.

épéautre [epotr], *s.m.* *a. f.*: *Spelt*, Cornmeal wheat.

épée [epe], *s.f.* 1. Straight sword, rapier. *Navy*: Admiral's sword. *F. de combat*, duelling sword. **Porter l'épée**, to wear, carry, a sword. **Faire de l'épée**, to fence with the sword. **Se battre à l'épée**, to fight with one's sword. **Mettre l'épée à la main**, to draw (one's sword). **Remettre l'épée**, to put up, sheathe, one's sword. **Rendre son épée**, to give up one's sword. **Passer une garnison au fil de l'épée**, to put a garrison to the sword. **Poursuivre, presser, qn l'épée dans les reins**, (i) to be in hot pursuit of s.o., to press hard upon s.o., (ii) to prod s.o. on (to do sth.). *Fam.*: **Aller à l'épée**, to uncover oneself (e.g. when parrying). *Mil.*: **Briser son épée**, to quit the service. **Coup d'épée**, sword-thrust. **F. Coup d'épée dans l'eau**, wasted effort. *C'est un coup d'é.*, dans l'eau, the attempt has come to nothing. **Donner des coups d'é. dans l'eau, to beat the air. *C'est la meilleure é.* du régiment, he is the best swordsman in the regiment. See also *chuv.* 1. 2. (a) *Rapier*: *Batten* (b) *Tex.*: *E.* de chasse, picking stick, lath, sword (of horse). *Leathie*. *Pricket*. 3. *Ich.*: *F.* *Epée de mer*, sword-fish, xiphias.**

épée-baïonnette [epabajonnt], *s.f.* Sword-bayonet. *pl. Des* *épées-baïonnettes*.

épiche [epis], *s.f.* Orn.: Greater spotted woodpecker, witwall.

épichette [epet], *s.f.* Orn.: Lesser spotted woodpecker.

épiste [epist], *s.m.* *Fenc.*: Fencer who favours the sword (rather than the foil), swordsman.

épeler [epel], *v.tr.* (*Pépeller*, *n.*: *époules*; *jépeller*) 1. To spell (word). *Alot mal épeler*, misspell word. 2. To spell out (message).

épellation [epelst], *s.f.* Spelling.

épéndyme [epadm], *s.m.* Anat.: Ependyma.

épenthèse [epnts], *s.f.* Ling.: Epenthesis.

épenthétique [epntetik], *a.* Ling.: Epenthetic.

épépinage [epepinaz], *s.m.* Stoning (of raisins); coring (of apples); seeding (of melons).

épépiner [epepine], *v.tr.* To take out the seeds or pips of (cucumber, melon, etc.). *J.*: to stone (raisins); to core (apples).

épérdu [eperd], *a.* Distracted, bewildered. *Romance épérdu*, desperate resistance. *E.* de douleur, mad with pain or with grief. *E.* de joie, wild with delight.

épérdument [eperdym], *adv.* Distractedly, madly, desperately. *Aimer qn é.*, to love s.o. to distraction, to be infatuated with s.o. *E.* amoureux, head over heels in love.

épérlan [epérl], *s.m.* Ich.: Snelt, spurling.

éperon [eprn], *s.m.* 1. *Equit.*: Spur. **Donner de l'éperon à son cheval**, pliquer de l'éperon; to spur, clasp spurs to, one's horse. *Cherai sensible à l'é.*, horse that is spur-wise. **Chausser, déchausser ses éperons**, to put on, take off, one's spurs. See also *CHAUSSEUR*.

A. & F.: **Gagner ses éperons**, to win one's spurs. *Hist.*: **La Journée des Éperons**, the Battle of the Spurs (at Guinegate, 1513).

2. (a) *Bot.*: *Geog.*: Z.: Spur (of columbine, mountain range, cock's leg). (b) *F.*: Crow's-foot, wrinkle (near the eye). 3. (a) Steel spur (of game-cock). *N.Arch.*: (i) Ram (of warship). (ii) Cutwater, knee. 4. (a) Counterfort, buttress (of wall); breakwater, starling, fender (of bridge). (b) Groin.

éperonner [eprone], *v.tr.* 1. (a) *Equit.*: To spur, put spurs to (horse). *F.*: **Éperonner qn**, to spur, urge, s.o. on. (b) *Naut.*: To ram (enemy ship). 2. To spur, put spurs on (boot, game-cock).

éperonné, *a.* 1. Spurred (horseman). 2. *Bot.*: Calcarate (corolla, etc.). 3. (Of the eyes) Crow-footed.

éperonnier [epronie], *s.m.* Spurrier.

éperonnière [epronnr], *s.f.* *Bot.*: (a) Larkspur. (b) Columbine.

(c) Toadflax.

épervier [epervie], *s.m.* 1. Orn.: Sparrow-hawk. 2. *Fish.*: Cast-net.

épervière [epervire], *s.f.* *Bot.*: Hawkweed (*Hieracium*).

épervin [epervin], *s.m.* = *éparvin*.

épévre [epvre], *a.* Frightened, scared.

épi-. See *tri-*.

éphèbe [efib], *s.m.* *Gr.Ant.*: Ephebe.

éphédre [el-dr], *s.f.* *Bot.*: Ephedra, shrubby horsetail.

éphédrine [efedrin], *s.f.* *Pharm.*: Ephedrin(e).

éphémère [efemr], *a.* short-lived, transitory, passing, fleeting (happiness, etc.). 2. *s.m.* Ent.: Ephemeris, ephemeris, day, may-fly. 3. *s.f.* *Bot.*: Spiderwort, tradescantia.

éphémèrement [efemrmt], *adv.* Transitorily, fleetingly.

éphéméride [efemrid], *s.f.* 1. *Astr.*: Ephemeris. *F.*: *Calendrier* 2. year-of calendar, block-calendar. 2. *pl.* Ephemerides, astronomical tables; nautical almanac.

éphémérides [efemrid], *cmpl. Ent.*: Ephemeridae, may-flies, day-flies.

Éphèse [efriz], *Pr.n.f.* *A.Geog.*: Ephesus.

éphésiaque [efezjak], *a.* Of Ephesus.

éphésien, -ienne [efezin, -jin], *a.* & *s.* Ephesian.

éphialte [efial], *s.m.* *Med.*: incubus, nightmare.

Éphialte, *Pr.n.m.* *Gr.Ant.*: Epialtes.

éphod [efod], *s.m.* *Text.* Ant.: Ephod.

éphorat [efora], *s.m.* *Gr.Ant.*: Ephoraty.

éphore [efvr], *s.m.* *Gr.Ant.*: Ephor.

épi [epi], *s.m.* 1. (a) Ear, head (of grain), spike (of flower). **Blés en épi**, corn in the ear. (Of corn) *Monter en épi*, to ear. *F.*: *l'pi de cheveu*, feather, cow-lick. *Astr.*: *Épi de la Vierge*, Spica (of Virgo).

(b) *Naut.*: *Épi de vent*, wind's eye. 2. Cluster (of diamonds). *Const.*: (a) *Épi* of spokes (on wheel). *Arch.*: *Épi*, *Épi* of stairs, nest of short tracks (leading from main line, set of sorting-tracks). 3. (a) *Const.*: *Assise en épi*, course of diagonal bricks. *Appareil en épi*, herring-bone work. (b) *Surg.*: *Spica* (bandage).

(c) *Parting* (of horse's mane). 4. *Hyd.E.*: (i) Wharf, jetty. *Épi de bordage*, camptot, campshedding, camptheeting. (ii) *Épi* à dent, groin. 5. *Artill.*: *Épi* courbe, emplacement (of heavy artillery on rails). 6. *Bot.*: *Épi* d'eau, pond-weed, water-spoke.

Épi [epi], *épi-* [epi], *pré.* *Épi* (i), *épi-* *Gr.Ant.*: *Épionyme*, eponymy. *Épi*: *Épichlorhydrie*, *epichlorhydria*. *Anat.*: *Épiphippium*.

épiage [epiag], *s.m.*, **épiasion** [epiasn], *s.f.* *Épiation* [epiasn], *s.f.* *Faring*, heading (of grain).

épiablate [epiablat], *s.m.* *Bot.*: Epiblast.

épiablie [epiabli], *s.f.* *Bot.*: Epiboly.

épicarpe [epikarp], *s.m.* *Bot.*: Epicarp.

épice [epis], *s.f.* 1. Spice. *E. blanche*, ginger. **Quatre épices**, all-spice. **Pain d'épice**, gingerbread. 2. *pl.* *A.*: Douceur (to s.o.).

épicea [episea], *s.m.* *Bot.*: Picea, spruce (-fir).

épiceu [episeu], *a.* *Gram.*: Epiceu, (noun) of common gender.

épiceur [episr], *s.m.* Epiceurum, (épiceur (of catholique)).

épicer [epise], *v.tr.* (*l'épicer*) = *n.*: *épicer*. (i) To spice (cake, drink, etc.). *F.*: To make (a tale, a song) spicy. 2. *F.*: *WATER* 1. *épice*, *a.* Highly spiced, hot (seasoning). *F.*: *Conte é.*, spicy tale. *Prix é.*, still price.

épicerie [episri], *s.f.* 1. Spices. 2. Groceries. *Épicerie d'é.*, to be in the grocery business. 3. Grocer's shop, *U.S.*: grocery.

épicer, -ière [epise, -prie], *a.* (a) Grocer. *F.*: *A.* (Of book, etc.). *Il est pour l'é.*, fit only for making paper bags, for the waste-paper basket. (b) *F.*: Unintelligent person, philistine.

épicière [epikr], *s.m.* *s.m.* *Epiciarium*, scalp. 2. *a.*: *ÉPICRIEN*.

épiciéran, -ienne [epikr], *a.* *Ant.* Ent.: Epiciéran (muscle, suture, etc.).

épictète [epikt], *s.f.* *Pr.n.m.*: Epictetus.

épiceur [episeur], *Pr.n.m.*: Epiceur.

épiciurien, -ienne [epikyrin, -jin], *a.* & *s.* *Gr.Phil.*: Epiciurien. 2. *s.f.* *F.*: Epiceur, sybarite.

épiciurisme [epikyrism], *s.m.* 1. *Gr.Phil.*: Epiciurism. 2. Epiciurism.

épicycle [episkl], *s.m.* *Astr.*: *Geom.*: Epicycle.

épicycloïdal, -aux [episkloidl, -o], *a.* Epicycloïdal (curve: rear) *Alc.E.*: *Tron é.*, epicycloïdal.

épicycloïde [episkloid], *s.f.* *Geom.*: Epicycloid.

épidaure [epidr], *Pr.n.m.* *A.Geog.*: Epidaurum.

épidermicité [epidermit], *s.f.* Epidermicity.

épiderme [epidrm], *s.f.* Epidermis, outbreak (of contagious disease).

épidermiologie [epidrmjoli], *s.f.* Epidermiology.

épidermique [epidrmik], *a.* Epidermic(al).

épiderme [epidrm], *s.m.* Epidermis(s), cuticle. *F.*: *Avoir l'épiderme sensible*, délicate, to be thin-skinned. *Chautouiller l'épiderme*, to scratch s.o.'s back, to fawn on s.o.

épidermique [epidrmik], *a.* Epidermal, epidermic (tissue, etc.).

See also *GRIFT* 2.

épidermoïde [epidrmoid], *a.* Epidermoïdal(al).

épidaïascope [epidajaskop], *s.m.* *Opt.*: Epidaïascope.

épisode [epidst], *s.m.* *Miner.*: Episode.

épier [epie], *v.tr.* (*p.d.* & *pr.sub.* *n.*: *épions*, *v.*: *épitez*) 1. To watch (s.o.); to spy upon (s.o.). *E. un secret*, to be on the watch for a secret. *E.* les démarches, les actes, de qn, to keep watch on s.o. ■

movements, doings. 2. To be on the look-out, on the watch, for (s.o., occasion, etc.).

épier, *v.i.* (Of grain) To ear, to head.

épié, *a.* Spicate (flower, etc.). **Queue épiée**, feathery tail (of animal). Chien épié, dog with feather on forehead.

épierrage [epi'ra:ʒ], *s.m.*, **épierrement** [epi'er'mɑ̃], *s.m.* Agr.: Clearing (of field, etc.) of stones.

épierrier [epi'je:ʁ], *v.tr.* Agr.: To clear (field, etc.) of stones.

épierreur [epi'je:ʁœʁ], *s.m.*, **épierreuse** [epi'je:ʁœz], *s.f.* Husb.: Cleanser (of stones from grain, from roots, prior to cutting up); stone-removing machine.

épéu, -ieux [epo], *s.m.* 1. Ven.: Boar-spear, A. hunting-spear. 2. *Mit.* A. Pike.

épigastre [epi'ga:stʁ], *s.m.* Anat.: Epigastrium, pit of the stomach.

épigastrique [epi'ga:stʁik], *a.* Anat.: Epigastric.

épigène [epi'ʒen], *a.* Bot. Geol.: Epigene.

épigénèse [epi'ʒenez], *s.f.* Biol.: Epigenesis.

épigéniste [epi'ʒenist], *s.f.* Miner.: Pseudomorphism.

épiglotte [epi'glɔt], *s.f.* Anat.: Epiglottis.

épiglottique [epi'glɔtik], *a.* Anat.: Epiglottic.

épigone [epi'gon], *s.m.* Bot.: Epigone.

Épigones [epi'gon], *s.m. pl.* 1. Gr. Myth.: Epigoni 2. F.: Those of a succeeding generation; epigones.

épigrammatique [epi'gramatik], *a.* Epigrammatic.

épigrammatiquement [epi'gramatikmɑ̃], *adv.* Epigrammatically.

épigramme [epi'gram], *s.f.* Epigram.

épigraphe [epi'gra:f], *s.f.* Epigraph, quotation, motto (on title-page of book, or under chapter heading).

épigraphie [epi'gra:f], *s.f.* Epigraphy.

épigraphe [epi'gra:f], *a.* Epigraph.

épigraphiste [epi'gra:fist], *s.m. & f.* Epigraphist.

épigène [epi'ʒen], *a.* Bot.: Epigynous (corolla, stamens, etc.).

épigynie [epi'ʒin], *s.f.* Bot.: Epigyny.

épilage [epi'la:ʒ], *s.m.*, **épilation** [epi'la:sj], *s.f.* Depilation; removal of superfluous hairs; plucking (of eyebrows).

épilatoire [epi'la:toʁ], *a.* & *s.m.* Depilatory.

épilepsie [epi'leps], *s.f.* Epilepsy.

épiléptique [epi'leptik], *a.* & *s.* Epileptic.

épiler [epil], *v.tr.* To depilate; to remove (s.o.'s) superfluous hairs; to pluck (one's eyebrows). *Il s'épile pour cacher son âge*, he pulls out his gray hairs to hide his age.

épilleur, -euse [epi'le:ʁ, -œz], *v.* Depilator.

épillet [epi'lj], *s.m.* Bot.: Spikelet, spike.

épilobe [epi'lob], *s.m.* Bot.: Epilobium, willow-herb.

épilogue [epi'log], *s.m.* Epilogue.

épiloquer [epi'lo:k], *v.* *v.tr.* To pass censure on, to find fault with (s.o.'s actions, etc.). 2. *v.i.* *É. sur qch.* to carp at, cavil at, about, sth.

épiloqueur, -euse [epi'lo:kœʁ, -œz], *s.* Caviller, fault-finder.

épiloier [epi'lo:ʔ], *v.m.* Tweezer (for pulling out hairs).

Épiménide de Gnosse [epi'menidag'nos] *Pr. n. m.* Gr. Myth.: Epimenides of Gnosse.

épine [epin], *s.f.* Brake, thicket (of thorny growth).

épinard [epi'na:ʁ], *s.m.* (a) Bot.: Spinach. *É. sauvage*, blite, good-King-Henry. *É. fraise*, strawberry-spinach. -blite. *É. de l'Argine*, red weed. (b) *pl. Cu.* Spinards au naturel, on branches, boiled spinach. *Art. F.* Plat d'épinards, picture of an emetec green.

Art. M. Epauettes à grains d'épinards, bullion-fringe epaulets. See also *maître*.

épine [epin], *s.m.* 1. Tex.: Bunting (of cloth). 2. Arb.: Dis-budding (of trees), pinching off, nipping off (of buds).

épincer [epis], *v.tr.* (J'épincage; n. épincage) 1. Tex.: To burl (cloth). 2. Arb.: To disbud (tree), to pinch off, nip off (bud).

épincetage [epi'sa:ʒ], *s.m.* = *ÉPINCAGE* 1.

épincette [epi'set], *s.f.* Tex.: Burling-iron, tweezers.

épine [epin], *s.f.* 1. Thorn-bush. *É. blanche*, hawthorn. *É. noire*, blackthorn, sloe-bush. *É. fleurie*, scorpion-broom. *É. C'est un taquet d'épines*, he is a crusty, cross-grained, fellow. 2. Thorn, prickle. *La vie est hérissée d'épines*, life bristles with difficulties.

F. *Être sur les épines*, to be on thorns, on pins and needles. *Une épine au pied*, a thorn in one's side. *Tirer à qn une épine du pied*, (i) to get s.o. out of a mess, (ii) to relieve s.o.'s mind. *L'ours m'avez tiré là une rude épi du pied*, that's a great relief! you have taken a thorn out of my pillow! *Prov.* (Il n'est) point de rose sans épines, every rose has its thorn. 3. Anat.: Epine dorsale, spine, backbone. *É. de l'omoplate*, spine of the shoulder-blade.

épinéphée [epi'nefe], *s.m.* Ich.: Euphrasius, F.: grouper.

épincer [epin], *v.tr.* Arb.: To protect (tree) with thorn branches.

épINETTE [epi'net], *s.f.* 1. Bot.: Spruce. *É. noire*, black spruce. *É. rouge*, tamarack. 2. Fish: Thorn-hook. 3. Husb.: (Hen-, chicken-)coop. 4. Mus.: A.: Spinnet, virginal.

épineux, -euse [epi'ne:ʒ, -œz], *a.* Thorny, prickly, spiky (bush, stem, etc.). *F.* *Affaire épineuse*, thorny, ticklish, knotty, matter. *É. de caractère*, F. hedgehoggy. See also *hérissé* 1.

épine-vinette [epi'vinet], *s.f.* Bot.: Berberis, barberry, berberry; *F.* piperidge. *pl. Des épine(-)vinettes*.

épinglage [epi'gla:ʒ], *s.m.* 1. Pinning; fixing (of sth.) with a pin. 2. Metall.: Piercing (of mould, core).

épingler [epi'gl], *v.t.* 1. Pin. *É. de cravate*, tie-pin, breast-pin. *É. d'chapeau*, hat-pin. *É. anglaise*, de sûreté, de nourriture; *é. double*, safety-pin. *É. d'cheveux*, hair-pin. *Anat.* *Virage en é. d'cheveux*, hair-pin bend. *É. d'onduler*, *d'friser*, waving-, curling-pin. *É. d'linge*, clothes-peg. *Tête d'épingler*, pin-head. *Attacher qch. avec des épingles*, to pin sth. (up, down). *F.* *Tiré à quatre épingles*, dapper, trim, spick and span. *Elle était tirée à quatre épingles*, she looked as if she had stepped out of a handbox. *Tirer son épingler du jeu*, to get out of a venture without loss, to get well out of it. *Coups d'épingler*, pin-pricks, petty annoyances. *Chercher une épingle dans une botte de foin*, to look for a needle

in a bottle of hay, in a haystack. *Monter qch. en épingler*, to make much of sth., to give an exaggerated importance to sth.; to seize upon (weak point). 2. *pl. A.*: (a) Pin-money. (b) Present, douceur. **épingler** [epi'gl], *v.tr.* 1. To pin; to fasten (sth.) with a pin. *É. une carte au mur, contre, après, le mur*, to pin a card to, on, against, the wall. *É. ses cheveux*, to pin up one's hair. 2. (a) To prick, clean, (sth.) out (with a pin). (b) Metall.: To pierce (mould, core).

épinglé, *a.* & *s.m.* Tex.: Terry, uncut (fabric, velvet).

épinglet [epi'glɛt], *s.f.* (a) Exp.: Pricker, pricking-needle

(b) *Mit.* Boring-tool.

épinglier [epi'gljɛʁ], *s.m.* Pin-tray.

épinier [epi'ni], *s.m.* Ven.: Thicket.

épinère [epi'ni:ʁ], *a.f.* Moelle épinière, spinal cord. *Maladie de la moelle é.*, spinal complaint.

épinocle [epi'no:k], *s.f.* Ich.: Stickleback; prickle-back.

épinocle, *s.f.* *Pr. m.* Best quality coffee.

Épiphane [epi'fan], *Com. m.* 1. A.Hist.: Epiphanes. 2. *Rel.Hist.* Epiphany.

Épiphanie [epi'fani], *s.f.* Epiphany, Twelfth Night.

Épiphylle [epi'fjil]. *Bot.* 1. a. Epiphyllous (organ) 2. *s.f.* Epiphyllum.

Épiphyse [epi'fiz], *s.f.* Anat.: Epiphysis.

Épiphyte [epi'fit], *Bot.* 1. a. Epiphytal, epiphytic 2. *s.m.* Epiphyte.

Épiphytie [epi'fit], *s.f.* Bot.: Epiphytic disease.

Épiphytique [epi'fitik], *a.* Bot.: Epiphytic (disease, etc.).

Épipoque [epi'pok], *a.* Anat.: Epipoque, oriental (vein, etc.).

Épiploon [epi'plo:n], *s.m.* Anat.: Epiploon, omentum.

Épipode [epi'pod], *s.m.* Bot.: Epipodium.

Épipodium [epi'podjɔm], *s.m.* 2. Epipodium (of mollusc).

Épique [epi'k], *a.* Epic. Poème épique, epic poem; epic, epos.

Épire [epi:], *Pr. m.*, *A. Geog.*: Epirus.

Épirote [epi'rot], *A. Geog.* 1. *s.m.* & *f.* Epirot(e) 2. *a.* Epirotic.

Épirrhize [epi'riz], *a.* Bot.: Epirrhizous.

Épiscopal, -aux [epi'skopal, -o:], 1. *a.* Ecc.: Episcopal. *Eglise épiscopale*, Anglican Church; *Scot. U.S.*: Episcopal Church.

Cité épiscopale, cathedral city. 2. *s.* Anglican; *Scot. U.S.*: Episcopalian.

Épiscopalien, -ienne [epi'skopali, -ien], *a.* & *s.* Ecc.: (In Scot. and U.S.) Episcopalian.

Épiscopat [epi'skop], *s.m.* Ecc.: 1. Episcopate, office of bishop. 2. Episcopacy, episcopate, the bishops.

Épiscopique [epi'skopik], *a.* Opt.: Projection *é.*, projecteur *é.*, projection, projector, of opaque objects.

Épisode [epi'zod], *s.m.* Episode. Film & épisodes, serial film.

Épisodique [epi'zodik], *a.* Episodic(al).

Épispastique [epi'pastik], *a.* & *s.m.* Med.: Epispastic.

Épispermie [epi'spɛrm], *s.m.* Bot.: Episperm.

Épissier [epi'sje:ʁ], *v.tr.* To splice (rope, wire cable).

Épissière [epi'sje:ʁ], *s.f.* Horse-net, (house's) fly-net.

Épissoir [epi'swa:ʁ], *s.m.*, **épissore** [epi'swa:ʁ], *s.f.* Nau.: Marine-splice, splicing fid.

Épissure [epi'sy:ʁ], *s.f.* Splice (in rope). *É. d'oeillet*, eye-splice

Épistamine [epi'stamin], *a.* Bot.: Gynandrous.

Épistémologie [epi'stɛmɔloʒi], *s.f.* Phil.: Epistemology.

Épistolaire [epi'stolɛʁ], *a.* Epistolary.

Épistolier, -ière [epi'stoljɛʁ, -jɛʁ], *s.* F.: Letter-writer.

Épistolographe [epi'stɔlogʁaf], *s.m.* & *f.* Epistolographer.

Épistologie [epi'stɔloʒi], *s.f.* Epistology.

Épistrophe [epi'stʁɔf], *s.f.* Rh.: Epistrophe.

Épistyle [epi'stil], *s.m.* Arch.: Epistyle, architrave.

Épitaphe [epi'taf], *s.f.* Epitaph.

Épitase [epi'taz], *s.f.* Gr. Drama: Epitasis.

Épité [epi't], *s.f.* Nau.: etc. Spite, dowel-wedge, trenail-wedge.

Épithalame [epi'talam], *s.m.* Epithalamium.

Épithélial, -iaux [epi'teljal, -jo], *a.* Anat.: Epithelial.

Épithélium [epi'teljom], *s.m.* Anat.: Epithelium.

Épithème [epi'tem], *s.m.* Pharm.: Epithem.

Épithète [epi'tet], *s.f.* Epithet. *Gram.* Attributive adjective.

Épithétique [epi'tetjɛk], *a.* Epithetic(al).

Épitoge [epi'toʒ], *s.f.* (a) Rom. Ant.: Cloak (worn over the toga). (b) Sch.: = CHAPRON 1(b).

Épitoir [epi'twa:ʁ], *s.m.* Spileawl.

Épître [epi'tʁ], *s.m.* Epitome, abridgment (of book, etc.).

Épître [epi'tʁ], *a.* (a) Epistle. *Ecc.*: Côte du l'épître, south side.

(b) F.: Letter, esp. long letter.

Épitrope [epi'tʁɔp], *s.f.* Rh.: Epitrope.

Épizoaire [epi'zo:ʁ], *s.m.* Z.: Epizoon.

Épizoïque [epi'zoik], *a.* Nat.Hist.: Epizoic.

Épizootie [epi'zo:ti, -si], *s.f.* Epizootic disease, epizooty.

Épizootique [epi'zo:ti], *a.* Epizootic.

Éploement [epi'plo:m], *s.m.* Her.: Spread(ing) (of the eagle).

Éploré [eplo:ʁ], *a.* Tearful, weeping. *Mme éplorée*, face bathed in tears. *Être out éploré*, to be all tears.

Éployée [eplo:ʒ], *a.f.* Her.: Spread (eagle).

Épluchage [eply'ʒa:ʒ], *s.m.*, **épluchement** [eply'ʒmɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. (a) Cleaning (of feathers, fur, etc.); picking (of salad, wool, etc.); shelling (of shrimps, etc.). (b) Peeling, paring (of fruit, potatoes, etc.). (c) Agr.: Weeding (of field); thinning out (of fruit-tree). 2. F.: Hypercritical examination, overhauling (of system, etc.); canvassing (of reputation).

Éplucher [eply'ʒ], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To clean, pick (sth.). *Oiseau qui épluche ses plumes*, a bird cleaning, preening, its feathers. *É. une salade*, to pick, clean, a salad. *Tex.*: *É. la laine*, to pick, pluck, the wool. (b) To peel, pare (fruit, potatoes, etc.); to top and tail (gooseberries). (c) Agr.: To weed (field); to thin out (fruit-tree). 2. F.: To examine, criticize, (work) closely, in detail. *É. une question*, to sift a question. (b) To examine, review, (work)

hypercritically. *E. une réputation*, to canvass a reputation. *E. les défauts de qn*, to go over s.o.'s faults.

épilucheur [epilyʃœr], *s.m.* 1. (a) Cleaner. *E. de noix*, walnut-picker. *E. de laine*, wool-picker. See also **potager**. (b) *E. de pommes de terre*, potato peeler (person). (c) *Agr*: Weeder. 2. *F*: Hypercritical person, fault-finder.

épilucheur-batteur [epilyʃœrbaʃœr], *s.m.* *Tex*: = *ouvrure*, *q.v.* under **OUVREUR** 2.

épilochoir [epilyʃwaʁ], *s.m.* Paring-knife. *Dom.Ec*: Potato-knife.

épilochures [epilyʃœr], *s.f.pl.* Peelings, parings (of potatoes, etc.); offal (of meat); refuse.

épode [epod], *s.f. Pros*: Epode.

épouillant [epwajlɑ̃], *a. P*: Surprising, astounding, wonderful (news).

épouillage [epwajlɑ̃ʒ], *s.m.* Breaking the point (of needle, pencil, etc.).

époulement [epwajlmɑ̃], *s.m.* Bluntness (of pointed instrument).

épointer [epwajtœ], *v.tr.* 1. To break or blunt the point (of needle, pencil, etc.). (Of woman) *Se faire é. les cheveux*, to have one's hair trimmed. 2. *Bookb*: *E. les nerfs*, to cut the bands into points.

s'épointer, (of pencil, etc.) to lose its point.

épouinté, *a.* 1. Blunt-pointed (needle, pencil, etc.). 2. *Vet*: (Of horse) Hipshot. *Chien é.*, dog with a broken thigh.

éponge [epɔ̃ʒ], *s.f.* 1. (a) *Spong*: Sponge. (b) *Com*: *Sponge*. *Laver qch. avec une é.*, to sponge sth. *Effaçer une tache à l'éponge*, d'un *eup d'éponge*, to sponge out a stain. *F*: *Passons l'éponge là-dessus*, let us say no more about it, let bygones be bygones. *Une politique du coup d'é.*, a policy of the clean slate. *Box*: *Jeter l'éponge*, to throw in the sponge. (c) *Tex*: *Tissu éponge*, sponge-cloth. *Serviette éponge*, bath-towel. (d) *Eponge végétale*, vegetable sponge, loofah. 2. *Bot*: Bedeguar, rose-gill. 3. *Metal*: *E. métallique*, metallic sponge. *E. de fer*, sponge iron. See also **marbrier**.

éponge, *s.f.* 1. *Farr*: Calkin (of horseshoe). Hence 2. *Vet*: Abscess (in horse's elbow).

épongeage [epɔ̃ʒaʒ], *s.m.* Sponging (of face, etc.); mopping.

éponger [epɔ̃ʒe], *v.tr.* (l'épongeai(s); n. *spongeons*) 1. To sponge up, mop up (liquid). 2. To sponge, mop (surface). *S'é. le front, les yeux, avec un mouchoir*, to wipe one's brow, dab one's eyes, with a handkerchief. *E. les jambes d'un cheval*, to sponge down a horse's legs. 3. To remove (sth.) with a sponge. *E. les taches d'une robe*, to sponge the stains off a dress.

éponte [epɔ̃t], *s.f. Min*: Wall (of lode).

épontillage [epɔ̃tijɑʒ], *s.m. Nau*: Shoring, propping.

épontille [epɔ̃tij], *s.f. Nau*: 1. Pillar, stanchion. 2. Shore, prop. *F*: de *chauque*, cap-shore.

épontiller [epɔ̃tijœ], *v.tr. Nau*: To prop, shore (up), to under-shore (the deck, booms, etc.).

épontillé, *a. Navy F*: *Officier très é.*, officer with influence behind him at headquarters, with strong backing at headquarters, who stands well at headquarters.

éponyme [epɔ̃nim], 1. *a.* Eponymy (hero, etc.) 2. *s.m.* Eponym.

éponymique [epɔ̃nimik], *a.* Eponymic.

épopée [epɔp], *s.f.* (a) *Épos*. (b) *Epic*, epic poem, epopee.

époque [epɔk], *s.f.* 1. Epoch, era, age. *L'é. glaciaire*, the ice-age. *L'é. des Antonins*, the age of the Antonines. *Faire époque*, to mark an epoch, an era. *Découverte qui fait é.*, epoch-making discovery. *Sa vie s'est fit é. dans la ville*, his life was a red-letter day in the town. 2. Time, period, date. *L'époque de sa naissance*, at the time of his birth. *C'était justement l'é. des vacances*, it happened to be holiday time. *Les meilleurs médecins de l'é.*, the best doctors of the day. *Il y a un an à pareille époque*, this time last year. *Fin: É. d'un compte courant*, period of a current account. 3. *pl.* (Woman's) periods, menses.

épouffer (s') [epufœ], *v.pr.* 1. *F*: To lose one's breath, to get puffed. *S'é. de rire*, to burst with laughter, to guffaw. 2. *P*: To edge off, to make oneself scarce.

épouffé, *a.* *F*: Breathless, out of breath, puffed.

épouillage [epujɑʒ], *s.m.* Cleansing (sth.) of vermin, delousing.

épouiller [epujœ], *v.tr.* To cleanse (s.o., sth.) of vermin, to delouse.

époumonage [epumɔnaʒ], *s.m. F*: Breathless shouting. *Maître d'école éreinté après des heures d'é.*, schoolmaster exhausted after hours of stentorian teaching.

époumoner [epumɔnœ], *v.tr.* To try the lungs (s.o.). *Époumonés par la monnaie rude*, puffed, breathless, after their stiff climb.

s'époumoner, to shout oneself out of breath. *S'é. à crier*, to shout oneself hoarse.

épousailles [epuzaj], *s.f.pl. A & Dial*: Espousals, nuptials, wedding.

épouse. See **froux**.

épouser [epuzœ], *v.tr.* 1. To marry, wed. *A: épouse* (s.o.); to enter into wedlock with s.o.; to take (woman) to wife. *E. une grosse dot*, to marry money. *Il épouse une jeune fille qui n'est pas de son monde*, he is marrying beneath him. *Il lui demanda de l'épouser*, he proposed to her. 2. To espouse, take up, adopt (cause, doctrine, etc.). *E. la querelle de qn*, to take up s.o.'s quarrel. *F*: to take up the cudgels on s.o.'s behalf. *Elle a épousé les partis pris de son père*, she is wedded to her father's prejudices. 3. *E. la forme de qch.*, to take the exact shape of sth.; to correspond in shape to sth.; to fit sth.

épousé, *-ée*, *s.*: Bridegroom, f. bride.

épouseur [epuzœr], *s.m.* Suitor, wooer. *J'ai peu d'épouseurs*, here there are few (i) marrying men, (ii) eligible men.

époussetage [epustɛʒ], *s.m.* Dusting (of furniture, etc.); beating (of carpet, etc.); rubbing down (of horse).

épousseter [epustœ], *v.tr.* (l'époussetai; j'épousseterai; or *F*: l'époussete; j'époussete) To dust (furniture, etc.); to beat (the bottom (of) carpet, clothes, etc.); to rub down (horse). *F*: *E. qn*, to dust s.o.'s jacket for him, to give s.o. a dusting.

épousseteur, *-euse* [epustœr, -œz], *s.* One who dusts. *I. de tapis*, carpet-beater.

époussoir [epustwaʁ], *s.m.* Jeweller's dusting brush.

épousseter [epustœ], *s.f.* (a) Jeweller's duster, (dusting) whisk; banister brush. (b) Rag, cloth (for rubbing down horse); stable-rubber.

épouti [eputi], *s.m. Tex*: Burl (in woollen stuffs).

époutage [eputjaʒ], *s.m. Tex*: Burling, cleaning, picking (of cloth).

époutier [eputje], *v.tr. Tex*: To burl, clean, pick (cloth).

épouvantable [epuvɑ̃tabl], *a.* Dreadful, horrible, terrible, frightful; shocking; appalling.

épouvantablement [epuvɑ̃tablɑ̃mɑ̃], *adv.* Dreadfully, horribly, terribly, frightfully; shockingly; appallingly.

épouvantail [epuvɑ̃taj], *s.m.* 1. Scarecrow. 2. *F*: (a) Bugbear, bogey, bugaboo. (b) *Quel é.!* isn't she a fright!

épouvante [epuvɑ̃t], *s.f.* Terror, fright. *Jeter, porter, l'é. dans un pays*, to spread terror in a country. *Être saisi d'é.*, to be terror-struck, stricken, frightened to death, in a deadly fright, half-dead with fright. *Partout régnait l'é.*, terror prevailed everywhere.

épouvanté [epuvɑ̃te], *a.* To terrify, has one's heart, to frighten (s.o.) out of his wits; to frighten (s.o.) to death; to smother.

s'épouvanté, to take fright, to become panic-stricken.

épouvanté, *a.* Terror-stricken.

époux, *-ouse* [epu, -uz], *s. (a)* *Adm*: *Jur*: Spouse, consort, husband, f. wife. *Les deux époux*, the married couple, the husband and wife. *Les deux jeunes é.*, the young couple. *Les é. Dupont*, the man Dupont and his wife. *Theol.* *L'épouse de Jésus-Christ*, the bride of Christ. (b) *F*: (In lower middle class) *L'ou et votre é.*, you and your good man. *Vous et votre épouse*, you and your good lady.

épreindre [epʁi.dʁ], *v.tr.* (pr.p. *épreignant*; p.p. *épreint*; pr.ind. *épreins*, il *épreint*, n. *épreignons*, ils *épreignent*; p.l. *épreignons*; p.h. *épreignis*; fu. *épreindral*) 1. To squeeze (pardon, etc.).

2. To squeeze out, press out (juice of lemon, etc.).

épreintes [epʁi:t], *s.f.pl.* 1. Colic, gripes. 2. *Ven*: Sprains.

éprendre (s') [epʁɛndʁ], *v.pr.* (Conj. like **PRENDRE**) To become attached (de, with), to become enamored (de, of). *S'é. de qch.*, to fall in love with s.o., to lose one's heart to s.o. *S'é. de qch.*, to take a fancy to sth. *Il s'éprend facilement*, he is quick to lose his heart.

épris, *a.* 1. *F*: *de qn, de qch.*, in love, *F*: smitten, with s.o., with sth.; enamored of s.o., of sth. *Il ne sont pas fort é. l'un de l'autre*, they love each other none too well. 2. *A*: *E d'une folle ambition*, smitten with a mad ambition. *E. de colerie*, overcome by anger.

épreuve [epʁevœ], *s.f.* 1. (a) Proof, test, trial, assay. *E. d'un pont*, (b) bridge. *E. des chaudières*, boiler test. *E. d'eau*, d'un *la vapeur*, test with steam. *F*: *d'endurance*, endurance test. *E. d'outrance*, resistance test; (of guns) proof to bursting.

Subir une é., to undergo a test, to be put through a test. *Subir victorieusement l'é.*, to stand the test. *Soutenir, supporter, l'épreuve*, to pass, stand, the test. *Il ne supporta pas l'é.*, he was tried and found wanting. *Faire l'épreuve de qch.*, mettre *qch. à l'épreuve*, to try, test, prove, sth., to put sth. to the test. *Voilà qui mettra votre adresse, votre patience, à l'é.*, that will tax your skill, your patience. *Sa patience fut mise à une rude é.*, his patience was severely tried. *Amitié à l'épreuve*, sure, staunch, friendship. *Acheter qch. à l'épreuve*, to buy sth. on trial, on approval. *A l'épreuve de qch.*, proof against sth. *À l'é. du feu, de l'eau*, fire-proof, water-proof. *À l'é. de la tentation*, proof against temptation. See also **BOMBE** 1.

Mécanisme à toute épreuve, fool-proof mechanism. *Bonté à toute é.*, never-failing kindness. (b) *Sch*: (Examination) test, paper. *Épreuves écrites*, penwork. (c) *Sp*: Event (at athletic meeting). *E. éliminatoire*, (eliminating, preliminary) heat. *E. nulle*, dead heat. (d) *A*: Ordeal. *L'é. du feu*, ordeal by fire.

2. Trial, affliction, ordeal. *Passer par de rudes épreuves*, to go through painful experiences, to be sorely tried; *F*: to go through the mill. 3. (a) Proof. *Typ*: *E. à la brosse*, brush-proof. *E. en première*, (i) fool proof, (ii) galley-proof. *E. de révision*, deuxième *é.*, revise. *E. en bon d'acier*, press-proof, press-revise. *Engr*: *E. avant la lettre*, proof before letters, proof engraving. *E. avec la lettre*, letter-proof. (b) *Phot*: *Print*. *E. non collée*, unmounted print.

épris. See **éprendre** (s').

éprouver [epʁuvœ], *v.tr.* 1. To test, try (s.o., sth.); to put (s.o., sth.) to the test. *E. une arme à feu*, to test a fire-arm. *E. la patience de qn*, to try s.o.'s patience. *Il a été cruellement éprouvé*, he has been sorely tried, has met with sad trials. 2. To feel (emotion, sensation, pain, etc.). *E. une perte*, to sustain, suffer, meet with, undergo, a loss. *E. des difficultés*, to meet with difficulties. *E. des craintes*, to entertain fears. *L'émotion que cette nouvelle nous fit éprouver*, the emotion which this news aroused within us. *Quels sentiments avez-vous éprouvés?* how did you feel?

éprouvé, *a.* 1. Tested, tried. *Remède é.*, well-tried remedy. 2. *Troupes très éprouvées*, severely, sorely, tried troops, troops that have suffered severely. *Famille, région, éprouvée*, stricken family, district.

éprouvette [epʁuvet], *s.f.* 1. *Ch*: *Ph*: etc.: Test-tube, -glass. 2. *Exp*: Epprouvette. 3. *Metal*: (a) Test-piece, -bar. (b) Flux-assay spoon. 4. *Surg*: Probe.

épulsion [epulsjɔ̃], *s.m. Gr.Arch*: Epsilon.

épucer [epysœ], *v.tr.* (l'épuciai; n. *épucions*) To clean (dog, etc.) of fleas.

épuisable [epujajbl], *a.* Exhaustible.

épuisant [epujɑ̃], *a.* Exhausting. *F*: fagging (work).

épuise [epujiz], *s.f. Hyd.E*: *Min*: Water-elevator, draining-engine, water-engine.

épuisement [epujizmɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. Exhausting, using up (of provisions, etc.); emptying, draining (of cash, cystern). *E. d'une mine*, (i) exhausting, working-out, (ii) drainage, pumping-out, of a mine.

Alg. Méthode d'épuisement, method of exhaustion. 2. Exhaustion, loss of strength. *É. nerveux*, nervous breakdown. *É. cérébral*, brain-fag.

épuiser [epwize], *v.tr.* To exhaust. 1. To use up, consume (provisions, ammunition, etc.); to drain, empty (well, tank, cask); to dry up (secretions, etc.). *É. une mine*, (i) to work out, exhaust; (ii) to drain, pump out, fork, a mine. *Com.* *É. un article*, to sell out an article. *P.* *É. un sujet*, to exhaust a subject. *É. tous les chiens*, to drain the cup of sorrow to the dregs. 2. To wear, tire, (s.o.) out. *É. la patience de qn.*, to wear out, exhaust, s.o.'s patience.

épéuiser, to become exhausted. 1. (Of spring, etc.) To dry up, to run dry, (of stock, money, provisions, etc.) (i) to run out, give out, (ii) to run low. 2. To wear oneself out (*d'force de travail*, *en efforts inutiles*, with work, with useless efforts). *S'é. de faire qch.*, to wear oneself out with doing sth.; to toil and moil at sth. *P. Mais je m'épue à tout le dire*, I've told you so till I'm blue in the face.

épuié, *a.* Exhausted. 1. *Mine épuiée*, worked-out mine. *Filon é.*, dead lead. *Édition épuiée*, edition out of print. *Acide é.*, spent acid. *Énergie épuiée*, spent energy. (In restaurant) *Plat qui est é.*, dish that is off. *Mon mandat se trouve é.*, my mandate has expired. *Lettre de crédit épuiée*, invalid letter of credit. 2. Tired out, worn out, spent (with fatigue). *P.* lagged, dead-beat

épuiette [epwite], *s.f.* 1. *Nau.* Scoop, bailer. 2. *Fish.* Landing-net, spoon-net

épuié-volante [epwizelãt], *s.f.* Hyd. E. Wind-(mill) pump. *pl. Des épuiés-volants.*

épuration [epyrãsi], *s.m.* Purifying, refining, cleaning. **épurateur** [epyrãtø], *s.m.* Purifying apparatus, purifier (of liquids, etc.) *Gasm. etc.* Scrubber, scrubbing plant. *É. de gaz*, gas-cleaning plant. *É. d'eau*, water-softening plant. *I.C.E.* *É. d'air*, air-filter, air-scrubber, air-cleaner. *Mch.* *É. de vapeur*, steam-separator

épuration, *-ive* [epyrãti, -iv], *a.* Purifying (process, apparatus, etc.)

épuration [epyrãsi], *s.f.* Purification, purifying, cleaning; purging (of muds), filtering, scrubbing (of gas), refining (of oil, metals). *É. d'un texte*, expurgation of a text. *É. d'un personnel*, weeding out of a staff, of the incapables. *Gasm. etc.* Colonne d'épuration, separator, scrubber

épuration [epyrãsi], *s.m.* Purification

épurer [epyr], *v.f.* 1. Diagram, working drawing. 2. Finished design, plan (of building, engine, etc.)

épurer [epyr], *v.tr.* To purify, filter (gas, water, etc.), to refine (oil, metals); to scrub, clean (gas). *É. les murs*, to purify, refine, purge, morally. *É. une administration*, to weed out, purge, a branch of the service. *É. un auteur*, to expurgate (the works of) an author. *Nau.* *É. l'eau*, to sweeten the water

épurer [epyr], *s.f.* Bot. Euphorbia, -purge. *Grande é.*, castor-oil plant

équanime [ekwãnim], *a.* Even-tempered, equanimous

équanimité [ekwãnimité], *s.f.* Evenness of temper, equanimity.

équarir [ekãri], *v.tr.* 1. To square (timber, stone, etc.) *Bois équarri*, scantling. 2. To broach, beam (hole). 3. To quarter, cut up, the carcass (of horse, mule, etc.) 4. *P.* To rub the corners off (hoor, etc.)

équarrissage [ekãrisãs], *s.m.* **équarrissement** [ekãrisãm], *s.m.* 1. (a) Squaring (of timber, stone, etc.) *Bois d'équarrissage*, scantling. (b) *Marchand*, timber for the trade. (c) *Mens.* Scantling. *Avoir un é. de deux pouces sur quatre pouces*, to have a scantling of two inches by four inches. 2. Quartering, cutting up (of animal carcasses). *Châtier d'équarrissage*, knacker's yard.

équarisseur [ekãrisør], *s.m.* 1. Squarer (of wood, etc.). *É. de pierres*, squareman, stone-cutter. 2. Knacker.

équarisseur [ekãrisør], *s.m.* 1. The Broach, reamer. 2. (a) Knacker's knife. (b) Knacker's yard

équateur [ekwãtø], *s.m.* Equator, equinoctial line. *Sous l'é.*, at the equator. *P. n.m. Géog.* (La République de l')Équateur, Ecuador

équation [ekwãsi], *s.f.* Equation. 1. *Mth.* *É. du premier, du deuxième, degré*, simple equation, quadratic equation. *É. à deux inconnues*, equation with two unknown quantities. *Résoudre une é.*, to resolve an equation. *Mettre un problème en équation*, to find the equation of a problem. See also **SIMULTANÉ**. 2. *Ch.* Equation. 3. (a) *Astr.* *É. du temps*, equation of time. (b) *Psy.* *É. personnelle*, personal equation

équatorial, -iaux [ekwãtøriãl, -iø], 1. *a.* Equatorial. *Nau.* Calmes équatoriaux, equatorial doldrums. 2. *s.m.* *Astr.* Equatorial (telescope)

équatorialement [ekwãtøriãlmã], *adv.* Equatorially, in an equatorial position.

équatorien, -ienne [ekwãtøriã, -ien], *a.* & *s.m.* *Géog.* Ecuadorien

équerrage [ekvãrã], *s.m.* *Carp.* 1. (a) Squaring (b) Beveling (of timber). 2. Square or bevel angle. *É. en gras*, obtuse angle (of timber); standing beveling.

équerre [ekvãr], *s.f.* 1. *Tls.* Square. *É. à dessin*, set-square. *É. à T*, T-square. *É. de coulisse*, (sliding) caliper-gauge. *Fausse équerre*, bevel-square. *É. à angle*, mitre square. *Surv.* *É. d'arpenteur*, cross-staff (level), optical square. 2. *Const.* (Angle d'équerre, right angle. *En équerre*, d'équerre, at right angles. *Hors d'équerre*, out of square, out of perpendicular. *Couper qch. à fausse équerre*, to cut sth. askew, out of square, on the bevel. *Mettre qch. d'équerre*, to square sth. *Plumb.* *Coude en équerre*, quarter bend. 3. *É. en fer*, iron knee, angle-iron; corner-plate.

équerré [ekvãr], *v.tr.* *Carp.* (a) To square. (b) To bevel (timber, etc.) according to the template.

équestre [ekstr, -k], *a.* Equestrian (statue, order, etc.). **équie** [ek], *pref.* Equi- *Équicural*, equicursal. *Équivalente*, equivalent.

équianglé [ekpõgl], *a.* *Geom.* Equiangular.

équidés [ekvide], *s.m. pl.* Z: Equidae

équidifférent [ekvidifèrã], *a.* *Mth.* Equidifferent.

équidistance [ekvidistãs], *s.f.* 1. *Geom.* Equidistance. 2. *Surv.* Vertical interval (of contours); contour-interval.

équidistant [ekvidistã], *a.* *Geom.* Equidistant. *Lignes équidistantes*, parallel lines.

équienne [ekvjen], *a.* For. *Peuplement é.*, plantation of the same age, dating from the same year.

équilatéral, -aux [ekvilãtrãl, -ø], *a.* *Geom.* Equilateral.

équilibre [ekvilbr], *s.m.* 1. Counterbalancing, counterpoising. *Mch.* Balancing (of slide-valve, etc.). *Massé d'équilibre*, counterpoise. 2. *Trim* (of aeroplane, etc.)

équilibrant [ekvilbrã], *a.* Equilibrating, balancing (system, etc.).

équilibré [ekvilbrã], *s.m.* Equilibrium, balance, (equi)poise, stability (of aeroplane), poise (of mind). *Mettre qch. en équilibre*, to balance sth. *Mise en é.*, balancing. *Se tenir, être, en équilibre*, to keep one's balance, to be in equilibrium. *Tenir qch. en équilibre sur son nez*, to balance sth. on one's nose. *Perdre l'équilibre*, to lose one's balance. *Faire perdre l'équilibre à qn.*, to throw s.o. off his balance. *Déranger, rompre, l'équilibre de qch.*, to disturb the balance of sth., to upset (the equilibrium of) sth. *Faire de l'équilibre*, to do balancing tricks. *Adm.* *Parvenir à, rétablir, l'équilibre budgétaire*, to balance the budget. *Pol.* *É. européen*, balance of power in Europe. *Les États qui se font é.*, the balancing powers. *E.L.E.* *Fil d'é.*, equating conductor

équilibrer [ekvilbr], *v.tr.* To balance, (counter)poise, équilibrer. *P. un panier sur la tête*, to balance a basket on one's head. *É. qch. par un contrepoids*, to counterbalance sth. *É. le budget*, to balance the budget

s'équilibrer, (of weights, etc.) to balance, to come into equilibrium

équilibré, *a.* In equilibrium, balanced. *Exprim bien é.*, well-balanced mind, sane mind. *Mal é.*, ill-balanced, unbalanced, crooked (round, boat), crank (hoist)

équilibré, -euse [ekvilbrø, -øz], 1. *a.* Equilibratory, equilibrating, balancing (action, etc.). 2. *s.m.* *Air.* Stabilizer, horizontal stabilizing rudder or fin

équibriste [ekvilbrist], *s.m.* & *f.* Equilibrist; rope-walker, acrobat.

équille [ekij], *s.f.* (In Normandy) - L'ANCON

équimultiple [ekvimultipl], *a.* & *s.m.* *Mth.* Equimultiple.

équino [ek], *a.* Equum. *Pied équin*, club-foot (*talpex equinus*)

équinox [ekvinox], *s.m.* Equinox. *E. de printemps*, spring, vernal, equinox. *L'ent d'é.*, equinoctial gale. *Grands marcs d'é.*, equinoctial tides

équinoxial, -iaux [ekvinoxjal, -iø], *a.* Equinoctial

équinter [ekite], *v.tr.* To point the end of (leather strap, etc.).

équiper [ekpø], *s.m.* 1. *Nau.* Crew, ship's company, P. hands. *Aer.* (crew (of airship)) *Faire son équipage*, to man the ship. *Maitre d'équipage*, boatswain. 2. *Mil.* Train, equipement. *É. de siège*, siege-train (of guns), siege equipment (of equipments). *Train des équipages*, baggage train, wagon-train, - Army Service Corps (of British army). 3. *Equipe* (a) Retinue, suite, train. *F. Arrière*, *partir, en grand équipage*, to arrive, depart, in state. (b) Carriage and horses, -turn-out. *Avoir équipage*, to keep a carriage. 4. *En* Pack of hounds, hunt. *Maitre d'équipage*, master of the hounds. 5. Appareil, attire. *F. get-up*, rig-out. *F. Être en pitale é.*, to be in a sorry plight. 6. (General sense of requisites) (a) *É. d'engrenage*, etc.), gear-train, etc.). (b) *É. d'outils*, outfit, set, of tools. *É. d'atelier*, plant of a workshop, workshop apparatus. *É. de pompe*, pump-gear. *É. de construction*, builder's paraphernalia. *É. radiologique*, X-ray outfit

équpartition [ekvipãrtisi], *s.f.* Division into equal parts

équiper [ekpø], *s.f.* 1. *Nau.* Train of boats. 2. Gang (of workmen) *Mil.* Working party. *É. de nuit*, night shift. *Travailler par équipes*, to work in shifts. *Travail d'équipe*, team work. *Homme d'équipe*, gangman, navvy. *Chef d'équipe*, foreman (of a gang), putter. *É. volante*, (police) flying squad. 3. *Sp.* (a) Team; side. *É. de football*, football team, fifteen, eleven. *É. de cricket*, cricket eleven. (b) Crew (of rowing-boat)

équipement [ekvipmã], *s.m.* *Nau.* Mil. Equipment. 1. (a) Fitting out. *É. en hommes*, manning. (b) Rigging up, fitting up (of sleech, etc.). 2. Outfit (of ship, soldier, etc.). *Grand é.*, accoutrement, equipment. *Petit é.*, kit. *É. de cheval*, horse appointments, horse furniture.

équiper [ekpø], *s.tr.* To equip (s.o., sth.), to fit (s.o.) out. *É. un navire*, to rig up, fit out, (n) to man, a vessel. *É. des troupes*, to equip troops. *F. une chère*, to rig up, fit up, sherry. *É. qch. en rig*, s.o. out. *Comme tout va-t-il équipé!* what a guy you look like! what a rig-out!

équipé, *a.* Fitted up; ready for use. *Troupes mal équipées*, badly appointed troops

équipée, *s.f.* P. Escapade, lark. *Il a fait là une belle équipée!* a nice mess he's made out of it! here's a pretty kettle of fish!

équiper [ekpø], *s.m.* 1. One of a gang (of workmen). 2. *Sp.* Member of a team. *Les équipiers*, (i) the players, the team, (ii) the crew (of rowing-boat)

équippolence [ekvipõlãs], *s.f.* A: Equipollence

équippollent [ekvipõlã], *a.* A: Equipollent (d. with).

équipoller [ekvipõl], *v.t.* A: *É. de qch.*, to equal sth., to be equipollent with, equivalent to, sth.

équivalentiel, -ielle [ekvipõlãsiel], *a.* Ph: etc. Equipotentail.

équisetum [ekvisetum], *s.m.* Bot: Equisetum, P: horse-tail.

équitable [ekvitãbl], *a.* Equitable, fair, just, reasonable, upright (dealing, judgment, etc.). *Homme é.*, impartial, fair-minded, even-handed, man. *Remporter une victoire é.*, to win a deserved victory, to deserve one's victory.

équitablement [ekitablamo], *adv.* Equitably, fairly, justly, uprightly. *Juger é.*, to judge impartially.

équitation [ekitasio], *s.f.* Equestration, horsemanship *École d'é.*, riding-school.

équité [ekite], *s.f.* Equity, equitableness, fairness, impartiality, even-handed dealing. *Jur.* Adherence to equity (in matters of statute).

équivalentement [ekivalamo], *adv.* Equivalently.

équivalence [ekivalãs], *s.f.* Equivalence (d. to).

équivalent [ekivalã], *a. & s.m.* Equivalent (d. to).

équivaloir [ekivalwa:r], *v.t.* (Conj. like *VALOIR*) *É. d qch.*, to be equivalent, equal in value, to sth. *F.* *Cela équivaut à l'appeler lâche*, that is equivalent to us good as calling him a coward *Cela équivaut à un refus*, that is in effect a refusal, that amounts to a refusal.

équivaute. See **EQUIVALEUR**

équivocation [ekivokasjõ], *s.f.* Equivocation

équivocal [ekivok], *1. a.* (a) Equivocal, ambiguous (words, etc.); of double meaning. *Allusion peu é.*, pointed allusion. (b) Questionable, doubtful, dubious (conduct, reputation, etc.). *2. s.f.* (a) Ambiguity (of expression). *Sans équivocal*, unequivocal(y). *User d'équivocal*, to quibble. (b) Ambiguous expression. (c) Misunderstanding. *Il y a é.*, there is a misunderstanding. *Vous devez tout é.*, in order to remove any uncertainty, any doubt (sur, as to).

équivoquer [ekivoke], *v.t.* To equivocate, to quibble

s'équivoquer, to use the wrong word, to make a slip.

-er, -ère [e, ɛr], *suff.* (Reduced forms of *-er, -ère*, found whenever the stem to which they are joined ends in ch [ʃ] or g [ʒ]) *1. Boulanger, -ère*, baker, bakeress. *Boucher, -ère*, butcher, butcher's wife. *Marché, -ère*, market-gardener. *Lingère, sewing-maid*. *Frangier, -ère*, stranger. *2. Bûcher*, wood-shed *Oranger*, orange-tree. *Élagère*, act of shearing.

-er, -ère. After vowels **-ter** [te], *suff.* Used for nearly all new verb forms that arise in French (but see also **-iser, -ifier**). *Emotionner*, to move. *Filouter*, to rob, swindle. *Interviewer*, to interview *L'acquiescer*, to picknick. *Téléphoner*, to telephone. *L'éculer*, to carry (goods).

érable [erabl], *s.m. Bot.* Maple (tree, -wood). *É dur*, rock-maple. *Joué. É moulié, é d brocassin*, bud's-ève maple. *Sucres d'érable*, maple sugar.

éradiation [eradisasjõ], *s.f.* Eradication, rooting out.

éradier [eradis], *s.m. 1.* Grazing, scoring, scratching

2. Scratched, scored, condition (of both of gun, etc.). **érasier** [erazje], *v.tr.* (a) To scratch, graze *Golf*. To scrape, scuff (ball, the ground) *S'é les tibiaux, to hurt one's shins* (b) To score (inside of gun, etc.).

érailler [erajje], *v.f.* (a) Slight scratch, abrasion (b) Score (in bore of gun, etc.)

-eraie [arj], *suff.* *Pineraie*, pine grove *Routeraie*, briery, brake *Routeraie*, rosary.

éraidement [erajmã], *s.m. 1.* (a) Unravelling, fraying (of material, etc.). (b) Grazing, chafing (of surface). *2. Med* *É. de la paupière*, ectropion. *3. Raucousness, harshness, hoarseness* (of the voice)

érailler [erajje], *v.tr.* *1.* To unravel, fray out (material, etc.), to tire (rope) *2.* To graze, chafe, scratch (the skin, etc.). *3.* To roughen (the voice)

s'érailler. *1.* To unravel, come unravelled, to fray, (of rope) to fret *2.* (Of skin, voice) To grow rough.

éraillé, *a. 1.* Frayed (collar, etc.), scratched (surface). *2. Yeux éraillés*, bloodshot or red-rimmed eyes *3. Raucous, harsh, hoarse* (voice) *Notes éraillées d'un violon*, scratchy notes of a fiddle.

éraillure [erajje], *s.f.* *1.* Frayed part (of garment, etc.) *2. —* (of skin)

éranthe [erãte], *s.f. Bot.* Eranthis.

érasme [erasm], *Pr.n.m.* Erasmus.

érasmien, -ienne [erasmje, -jen], *a & s. Theol* Frasnian

Éraste [eraste], *Pr.n.m.* Erastus

éranthien [erãstianism], *s.m. Theol* Eranthism

éranthien, -ienne [erãstje, -jen], *a & s. Theol* Eranthian

Ératosthène [erãstostm] *Pr.n.m.* Eratosthenes.

erubium [erubjã], *s.m. Ch.* Laubum

erube [erubj], *s.f. Metall.* Clay flux

ère [er], *s.f.* *Éra. épou. h. l'É. chrétienne*, the Christian era *En l'an 1550 de notre ère*, in 1550 A.D.

-erau, -erelle [aro, arel], *suff.* forming diminutives *Haberau*, squirrel *Laperau*, young rabbit. *Pasarella*, foot-bridge, gangway *Poetereau*, poetaster. *Sauterelle*, grasshopper.

Érèbe [erèbe], *Pr.n.m.* Gr.Myth. Ereb. Erebus.

Erechthée [erèkte], *Pr.n.m.* Gr.Myth. Erechtheus.

érecteur [erèkteur], *a.m. & s.m. Anat.* Erector (muscle, etc.).

érectile [erèktj], *a. Erectile* (tissue, etc.).

érectilité [erèktjite], *s.f.* Erectility.

érection [erèksjõ], *s.f. 1.* Erection, setting up, raising (of statue, temple, mast, etc.). *2. (a)* Establishment, institution, foundation, setting up (of an office, etc.). (b) *É. d'une baronne en duche*, raising of a barony into a dukedom *3. Physiol.* Erection (of tissue, etc.).

érection [erèksjõ], *s.m. F.* = **ÉRECTION** 2.

érection [erèksjõ], *a. F.* Bus k-breaking, exhausting, killing, tiring, tugging (work, etc.). *C'est é.* it does take it out of you!

érection [erèksjõ], *s.m. F.* *1.* Exhaustion, great fatigue

2. (Of literary criticism) Slating, cutting-up, savage attack.

érection [erèksjõ], *v.tr. 1.* (a) To break the back of (horse, etc.).

(b) *F. d.* To thrash (s.o.). *2. F.* (a) To exhaust; to tire (s.o.)

out; to knock (s.o.) up. *Cam'érémel!* it takes it out of me! (b) To ruin (s.o.). (c) To beat (s.o.) in argument. *F.* to wipe the floor with (s.o.). *3. (a) F.* To smash up, ruin (car, etc.). (b) To criticize

(author, s.o.'s character, etc.) unmercifully; to vilify (s.o.); to slate, slash, cut to pieces, run down (literary work, etc.); to pull

(performance) to pieces.

s'éreinter. (a) To exhaust oneself; to tire oneself out. (b) To drudge, toil (d. at).

érenité, *a. F.* Exhausted, fagged; done up, dog-tired, dead-tired, tired to death, dead-beat, knocked up, cooked

érenteur [erèntur], *s.m. F.* Slashing critic. *C'est un é.*, he never has a good word for anybody

éremitique [eremitik], *a. Eremitic(al).* *Vie é.*, hermit's life, life of a recluse.

éresipèle [erezipe], *s.m. F.* = **ÉRYSIPELE**.

-eresse [ares], *suff. f.* -ess. *Chasseresse*, huntress *Défenderesse*, defendant *Pecheresse*, sinner.

érétisme [erètism], *s.m. Med:* Erethism

érgo, *s.m. Ph.* *Aléas: Erg*

érgo, *s.m. Geog.* Erg, sand-hill (of the Sahara) *pl. Des aëg*

érgastule [ergastul], *s.m. Rom.* *Ant.* Ergastulum.

érgmètre [ergmètr], *s.m. El.* Ergometer

ergo [ergo], *l.t. conj.* *Hum.* Ergo, therefore.

ergo-glu [ergoglu], *1. adv. phr. F.* *A* That is ridiculous, that proves nothing at all. *2. s.m. inv. in pl.* Rabelaisian argument

érgo [ergo], *s.m. 1.* (a) Spur (of cock, etc.) *F.* *Monter, se dresser, sur ses ergots*, to get on one's high horse. *Quand monte sur ses ergots*, when his backles are up. (b) Dew-law (in certain mammals) *2. (a) Hort.* Stub (on fruit-tree, etc.). (b) *Arg.* *Pharm. F.* (de ergle), ergot *3. Loc. E.* etc. (a) Catch, snag, big stop (on gearing, etc.), detent. *E. d'arrêt*, stop-pin. (b) Feather, spline (on shaft) (c) Pin (of electric bulb)

érgotage [ergotaz], *s.m. F.* Quibbling, cavilling.

érgoté [ergote], *s.m. 1.* (Of bird, etc.) Spurred; (of cattle, dog, etc.) dew-clawed *2. Arg.* Ergoted (corn) *Sigle é.*, spurred rye

érgote [ergote], *v.f. F.* To quibble, cavil (sur, about); to split hairs, to raise captious objections

érgoterie [ergotje], *s.f. F.* = **PROTAGIE**.

érgoteur, -euse [ergoteur, -oz], *1. a.* Cavilling, quibbling, pettiness. *2. s.* Caviller, quibbler, pettifogger.

érgotine [ergotin], *s.f. Pharm.* Ergotine.

érgotisme [ergotism], *s.m. 1.* Cavilling, quibbling, hair-splitting

érgotisme, *s.m. Med* Ergotism, ergotic poisoning.

érgotiste [ergotist], *s.m. & f.* = **PROFOTIST**

érianthe [erian], *Bot.* *1.* a. Eranthis, woolly-flowered

2. s.m. Eranthis.

éricacé [erikase], *a. Bot.* Ericaceous

éricacées [erikase], *s.f. pl. Bot.* Ericaceae.

-erie [ari], *suff. f.* *1.* (a) Denoting quality, usu. *Per* (i) (-ery). *Cagoterie*, bigotry. *Coquetterie*, coquetry. *Faurherie*, knavery. *Pudibonderie*, prudery. (ii) -ness, -ity, -ism. *Bizarrie*, oddness, oddity. *Bonasserie*, silliness, simplicity. *Brusquerie*, brusqueness

Butorerie, churlishness. *Canallerie*, blackguardism. *Parotterie*, (omnibus) patronage. *4. Turquerie*, hardness, brutality. (b) Denoting

conduct. *Badererie*, rattle *Fanneterie*, vulgar tricks.

Muflerie, dirty tricks. *Rouerie*, piece of knavery *2.* Denoting

action or act. (a) -ery. *Platterie*, flattery. *Moquerie*, mockery.

(b) -ing. *Batellerie*, boating. *Buserie*, kissing. *Marlouterie*, bullying

Quitterie, parting. *3. Coll* (a) (-ery). *Draperie*, drapery.

Infanterie, infantry. *Juiverie*, lewry. *Macgonnerie*, masonry.

(b) *Argenterie*, silver-platter. *Fébrilanterie*, tin-ware *Gendarmierie*, constabulary

Sergenterie, sergeants *4. (a)* Business. *Bucoterie*, biscuit-making

Épicerie, grocery-trade, grocery's business. *Fleur*, flower-trade

Imprimerie, printing (b) Place of business, -ery. *Bucoterie*, biscuit-manufactory. *Brasserie*, brewery

Imprimerie, printing-works *Lampisterie*, lamp-room. *Tannerie*, tannery.

Érié [erie] *Pr.n.m. Geog.* Le Lac Érié, Lake Erie.

Érigène [erigjẽ], *Pr.n.m.* Erygena

ériger [erige], *v.f.* (Érigéus) *n. érigéus* *1.* To erect, set up, raise (statue, temple, mast, etc.) *2.* To establish, institute, found, set up (office, etc.). *É. un tribunal*, to set up a tribunal *3. F.* To elevate, exalt. *É. une église en cathédrale*, to raise a church to the dignity of a cathedral *É. la corruption en système*, to exalt bribery to a system. *L'homme érigé en art*, nony brought to a fine art

É. qch. en principe, to lay sth down as a principle *É. une règle en principe*, to give a rule the force of a general principle.

s'ériger. *S'ér. en critique*, to set up for (being) a critic. to pose as a critic

érigéron [erigerjõ], *s.m. Bot.* Erigeron, flea-bane *É. du Canada*, horse-weed.

érigne [erip], *s.f. Érine [erim], *s.f.* (Surgeon's) tenaculum.*

Érinnyes [erimj], *s.f. pl. Gr.Myth.* Erimnys, Furies.

Ériphyle [eriphj], *Pr.n.f. Gr.Myth.* Eriphyle.

érismaure [erismatur], *s.m. Orn.* Erismaure *É. roux*, ruddy-duck. *U.S.* fool-duck.

éristique [eristik], *a. & s.f.* Eristic.

ermenovillois, *a. Ermenovillois* [ermenovjla, -va:z], *a & s. Geog.* (Native, inhabitant of Ermenoville).

ermurette [erimure], *s.f. Th.* *Adze*

ermutage [ermitaz], *s.m.* Hermitage

ermite [ermit], *s.m.* Hermit, eremite *Vivre en ermite*, to live the life of a recluse.

ernacéen, -enne [ernase, -en], *a & s.* (Native of Ernee

Ernest [ernest], *Pr.n.m.* Ernest.

Ernestine [erestijn], *Pr.n.f.* Ernestine

éroder [erode], *v.tr.* To erode, abrade, to eat away, wear away (rocks, metals, etc.).

érogène [erogjẽ], *a. Erogenic, ergogenic.*

-eron, -erone [arõ, oran], *suff. 1.* (a) (Diminutive) *Ailon*, pinion. *Chaperon*, hood. *Laderon*, m. or f., ugly woman. *Puceron*, green-fly. (b) (Names of plants) *Laseron*, sow-thistle. *Liseron*, bindweed. *2. (Tradés)* *Bûcheron*, wood-cutter *Forgeron*, blacksmith. *3. Geog.* *Augeron, -onne*, (native, inhabitant) of Auge.

Beauceron, -onne, (native, inhabitant) of Beauce.

escarmouche [eskarmuʃ], *s.f.* Skirmish, brush (with the enemy).

escarmoucher [eskarmuʃe], *v.i.* To skirmish.

escarmoucheur [eskarmuʃœʁ], *s.m.* Skirmisher.

escarole [eskarol], *s.f. Bot.* Endive.

escarpe [eskarpe], *s.f. Fort.* (E)scarp. Const.: Scarp (of wall).

escarpe [eskarpe], *s.m. P.* C. Cl. throat.

escarpement [eskarpeman], *s.m.* 1. Steepness, abruptness (of slope). 2. (a) *Fort.* Geol.: Escarpment. (b) Abrupt descent.

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E. de, de, l'épée, fencing with the sword. E. d la baionnette, bayonet exercise. Maître d'escrimé, fencing-master.

escrimer [eskrim], *v.i.* A: To fence; J: To spar.

s'escrimer, F: To fight, struggle; to spar. *S'e de sa canne, to make play with, to flourish, one's stick. S'e des dents, des mâchoires, to be valiant, trenchman. S'e des pieds et des mains, to fight tooth and nail. S'e contre qn, to have a tussle with s.o. S'e sur le piano, to bang the keys of the piano, to strum. S'e d'un travail, to peg away at sth. S'e d'faire qch., to try hard to do sth.; to work tooth and nail at sth.*

escrimeur [eskrimœʁ], *m.* Fencer, swordsman.

escroquer [eskroʁ], *s.m.* Swindler, sharper, rogue. (confidence) crook.

escroquer [eskroʁ], *v.tr.* 1. E. qch. d qn, to cheat, rob, s.o. of sth., to trick s.o. out of sth. 2. E. qn, to swindle, defraud, s.o.

escroquerie [eskroʁʁi], *s.f.* 1. (Obtaining of sth. by) false pretences; swindling. 2. Swindle, fraud.

Esculape [eskylap], 1. *Pr.n.m.* Myth. Aesculapius. 2. *s.m.* Hum: Physician.

esculent [eskylø], *a.* Esculent, eatable, edible.

esculine [eskylin], *s.f.* Ch. Aesculin, esculin.

ésopé [ezop], *Pr.n.m.* Gr.Lit. Aesop.

ésopique [ezopik], *a.* Lit: Aesopic.

ésotérique [ezotirik], *a.* Esoteric.

ésotérisme [ezotirism], *s.m.* Esotericism.

espace [espas], 1. *s.m.* Space. 1. (a) Distance, interval (between two objects) *Laisser de l'e., to leave space, room. E. entre les piles d'un pont, span between the piles of a bridge. Espace mort, (i) Mid-dead head, (ii) Mch. clearance (of piston head) Mch. Pertes de l'e. mort, clearance losses. F: Les chevaux dévorèrent l'espace, the horses devoured the way. (b) Interval (of time) Dans l'e. d'un an, within the space, course, compass, of a year. (c) Mus. Space.*

2. Void, interval. *Regarder dans l'e., to stare into space, into vacancy. Les mondes morts perdus dans l'e., the dead worlds lost in space. See also GÉOMETRIE*

II espace, s.f. Typ. Space. *E. fine, hair space. E. moyenne, forte, middle, thick, space.*

espacement [espasman], *s.m.* Spacing (of columns, trees, etc.); pitch (of rivets). *Typ. Spacing, leading (of lines), spacing out (of letters). Typeur: Spacing, espacement. Barre d'espacement, space-bar.*

espacer [espase], *v.tr.* (l'espacer(s); n. espacés) 1. To space; to leave a space between (objects). *Typ. E. les lignes, to lead, space, white out, the lines. E. les lettres, to space out, set out, the type.*

2. (Of time) *Il faut e. nos rencontres, we must meet at longer intervals, make our meetings less frequent.*

s'espacer. 1. To get, become, farther between, (of competitors in a race) to tail away, off, out. *Les maisons s'espacent, the houses became fewer and farther between. 2. Ses visites s'espacent, his visits are becoming less frequent.*

espace, *far between, far apart. Les espacés, islands far between. Troupes largement espacées, troops at wide intervals. Lignes espacées de dix centimètres, lines ten centimetres apart.*

espadaon [espado], *s.m.* 1. A: Espadaon, two-handed sword.

2. Ich. Sword-fish, xiphias

espadrille [espadrill], *s.f.* (a) Canva. shoe (with jute or esparto sole). (b) Bathing sandal.

Espagne [espagn], *Pr.n.f.* Geog: Spain.

espagnol, *-sole* [espagnol], 1. *a.* Spanish. 2. *s.* Spaniard. 3. *s.m.* Lang. Spanish.

espagnolette [espagnolit], *s.f.* Espagnolette, hasp (of French window)

espagnolisme [espagnolism], *s.m.* 1. Lang: Spanish turn of phrase.

2. Narrow Spanish patriotism.

espaliér [espalie], *s.m.* 1. Hort: Espaliér (i) tulle, (ii) wall). See also ARBRI 1. 2. Gym: Rib-stall.

espalmé [espalm], *s.m.* 1. Nau: A: Coat of tarrow and tar (for ship's bottom). 2. Coat of tallow (for racing-boat's bottom)

espalmier [espalmie], *v.tr.* To clean, tallow, pay (racing-boat's bottom).

esparcet [esparce], *s.m.*, **esparcette** [espariti], *s.f.* = **ÉPARCET**.

espar(t) [espar], *s.m.* 1. Nau: Spar. 2. Art. Lever (for handling gun).

espèce [espe], *s.f.* 1. (a) Kind, sort. *Distinguer deux choses dans l'e., to distinguish two things in kind. Gens de toute espèce, people of all kinds, of every description. Elle portait une e. de manteau, she was wearing a sort of cloak. F: Espèce de... takes the gender and number of the following noun. Cet e. d'idiot, cette e. d'idiot, that silly fool. Ces espèces d'idots, these silly fools. Ces espèces de gens, these sort of people. J'avais une e. d'impression que... I had a sort of impression that... P: Espèce d'idiot! you (bally) idiot! (b) Pharm: Species, compound preparation. (c) Jur: e. de: Case in question, (this) particular case. Dans chaque cas d'espèce, in each specific case. Loi applicable en l'espèce, law applicable to the case in point. (d) pl. Fin: Espèces (monnaies), specie, cash, coin. Espèces de cours, currency. Payer en espèces, to pay in specie, in cash. F: Espèces sonnantes, hard cash. 2. Nat.Hist: Species (of plants, animals). L'espèce humaine, mankind. L'origine des espèces, the origin of species. 3. Theol: (Eucharistic) species. Communion sous les deux espèces, communion in both kinds.*

espérable [espeʁabl], *a.* That may be hoped for.

espérance [espeʁas], *s.f.* Hope. *Fonder son espérance sur qn, to set to found one's hopes on s.o. ath. Il est plein d'e. dans qch., être dans l'espérance de qch., to be in hopes of sth., to feel sanguine as to sth. Je nourris la ferme e. de le revoir, I live in the certain hope of seeing him again. Mettre ses espérances en qch., to pin one's faith on sth., to trust in sth. Garçon de grande espérance, hopeful, promising, lad. Elle donne de belles espérances, she shows great promise. Victoire en espérance, hoped-for victory. L'affaire*

n'a pas répondu à nos espérances, the business did not answer our expectations. Avoir des espérances, (i) to have expectations (of a fortune), (ii) (of woman) to be expecting. Régler sa dépense sur ses espérances, to live up to one's expectations.

espérantiste [esperatist], *s.m.* & *f.* Esperantist.

2. a. Esperanto (society, etc.).

espéranto [esperanto], *s.m.* Ling.: Esperanto.

espérer [esperer], *v.f.* Dial.: A l'espérer, on chance, at a venture.

espérer [esperer], *v.tr.* (l'espère, n. espérons; l'espérerai) 1. To hope. *E. qch., to hope for sth. Espérons des jours meilleurs, let us hope for better days. J'espère vous revoir, I hope to see you again. J'espère que tout va bien, I hope, trust, (that) all will go well. J'espère qu'il n'en va pas manquer ton train, I hope he doesn't lose his train. (In a negative sentence) Je n'espère pas que vous le fassiez, etc., que vous a négative sentence) Je n'espère pas que you will, may, do it. (In an interrogative sentence) Espérez-vous que je le fasse, que je le ferai? do you hope I may, shall, do it? Un jour viendra, je l'espère, où . . . a day will come, I hope, when. . . E. en qch., to hope, trust, in s.o., in sth. E. en Dieu, to trust in God. E. quand même, to hope against hope. F: J'espère que vous êtes belle aujourd'hui! you do look nice to-day! 2. Dial. & A.: E. que, to expect s.o. F: Je ne vous espérais plus, I had given you up.*

espièrerie [espièrerie], *f.* A. Amperсанд

espiègle [espiègle], *a. & s.* Mischievous, roguish (child, etc.). *Regard e., arch look. Petit(e) espiègle, little mischief, little monkey, young monkey.*

espièglerie [espièglerie], *s.f.* 1. Mischievousness, roguishness. 2. Prank, roguish trick, monkey-trick. *Faire des espiègleries à qn, to play pranks on s.o.*

espion [espion], *s.m.* 1. A. Blunderbuss

espion - ionne [espjɔ̃, -jɔ̃n], *s. 1.* (a) Spy. *E. de la police, police spy. (b) Secret agent. 2. s.m. (a) Concealed microphone (in room, etc.) (b) Window-mirror, bushybody.*

espionnage [espjɔ̃naʒ], *s.m.* Espionage, spying.

espionner [espjɔ̃ne], *v.tr.* To spy (up)on (s.o., s.o.'s movements, etc.). *Il est toujours e., he is always spying.*

esplanade [esplanad], *s.f.* Esplanade, promenade, parade.

espoir [espwaʁ], *s.m.* Hope. *Avoir l'e. de faire qch., to have hopes of doing sth. Dans l'e. de voir recourir, in the hope of seeing you again. Avoir bon espoir, to be full of hope. Avoir bon e., let us hope for the best. J'ai bon e. que tout va bien, I am confident that, am living in hope(s) that, am sanguine that, all will be well. Not grands espoirs, our sanguine hopes. Mettre (tout) son espoir en qqn, en qch., to pin one's faith on sth., on s.o., to set one's hopes on sth., on s.o., to trust in sth., in s.o. *Mettez son e. en Dieu, to trust in God. Nourrir l'espoir de faire qch., to set one's hopes on doing sth. Exprimer le ferme e. que . . ., to express the confident hope that . . . On conservait un e. que . . ., there was a lingering hope that . . . Exalter l'espoir de qn, to raise s.o.'s hope(s). Tromper l'espoir de qn, to disappoint s.o.'s expectations.**

espolin [espoli], *s.m.* Tex. Bobbin, spool

esponçon [esponʃɔ̃], *s.m.* A. (a) Spouton. (b) *Nau:* Boarding pike

esprit [esprɪ], *s.m.* 1. *Phil. Theol.* Spirit (a) *Le Saint-Esprit, the Holy Ghost, the Holy Spirit. Rendre l'esprit, to give up the ghost. L'esprit malin, the evil One. (b) Ghost, phantom. Craindre aux esprits, to believe in ghosts, in spirits. Il revient des esprits dans cette maison, this house is haunted. (c) (Of Puck, Ariel, etc.) Sprite. E. follet, elfish spirit, hobgoblin. 2. (a) Vital spirit. *Esprits animaux, animal spirits. Recueillir ses esprits, to pull oneself together. A. Perdre ses esprits, to lose consciousness. Reprendre ses esprits, to regain consciousness. . . to come to, come round (b) Ch. etc. (Volatile) spirit. E. brisé, raw spirits. Esprit de vin, spirit(s) of wine, alcohol. Com. E. de sel, spirit(s) of salt, hydrochloric acid. E. de sel décomposé, killed spirit. 3. *Gr.Gram.* Esprit rude, rough breathing. Esprit doux, smooth breathing. 4. (a) Mind. *Avoir l'e. tranquille, to be easy in one's mind. Avoir l'esprit de travers, to have an awkward temper. Elle avait l'e. ailleurs, her thoughts were elsewhere. Les esprits sérieux, serious-minded people. *Prov:* Les grands esprits se rencontrent, great minds think alike. Perdre l'esprit, to go mad, out of one's mind. F: Avez-vous perdu l'e.? are you out of your wits? Il a perdu l'e., his mind is unhinged, deranged. Présence d'esprit, presence of mind. Conserver toute sa présence d'esprit, to keep all one's wits about one. Homme d'e. calme, cool-headed man. Il m'est venu à l'esprit que . . ., it occurred to me, struck me, that. . . Une pareille idée ne venait jamais venue d'e., such an idea would never have entered my head. Cela m'est sorti de l'esprit, it slipped my memory. Avoir l'esprit des affaires, to have a genius, a turn, for business. Avoir l'e. de se taire, to have the sense to be silent. Un esprit fort, a free-thinker. (b) Wit. Il fait de l'esprit, he is trying to be funny. *Travail d'esprit, flash of wit. Mots d'esprit, traits d'esprit, witticisms. C'est un homme d'esprit, (i) he has a nice wit, (ii) he has a sense of humour. *Se.* *AD BEAU 1. a. ESCALIER. Observation pleine d'e., with remark. 5. (a) Spirit, feeling, dominant influence. E. public, public feeling. Esprit de corps, corporate feeling. Esprit de corps. E. de famille, clanishness. Personnes de bon e., well-disposed people. (b) Spirit, (inner) meaning, sense (of a command, contract, etc.). Entrer dans l'esprit de qch., to enter into the spirit of sth. Il faut s'attacher à l'e. de la loi plutôt qu'à la lettre, one should go by the spirit of the law rather than by the letter.*****

-esque [esk], *a.suff.* (a) -esque. *Arabesque, arabesque. Dantesque, Dantesque. Languetatesque, in the style of Louis Quatorze. (b) Pq: Pédantesque, pedantic. Litresque, bookish. Prud-hommeque, sententious.*

esquifer [eskjɛ], *v.t. & pr. 1. Cards:* To play a low card; *F:* to duck. 2. *F:* To avoid committing oneself, to lie low.

esquif [eskjɛ], *s.m.* Small boat, skiff; wherry.

Esquillon [eskjɛl], *a.m. Geog.* Le mont Esquillon, the Esquiline (hill).

esquille [eskjɛ], *s.f. Surg.:* Splinter (of bone).

esquilleux, -euse [eskjɛ, -œz], *a. Surg.:* Committent (fracture, etc.); splintered (bone). *Geol.:* Splintery (fracture).

Esquimau, -aux [eskjɛmo], *s. & a.* Eskimo. *Esquimau, U.S.:* Husky. *Femme esquimau, Eskimo woman. Chien e., husky.*

esquinace [eskjɛnɔ̃], *s.f. Alod.:* Quinsy. *Bot. F:* Herbe à l'esquinace, squinancy-wort.

esquigne [eskjɛn], *s.f. Loins (of horse). Cheval fatible, fort, d'e., horse weak, strong, in the back.*

esquinter [eskjɛt], *a. P:* Exhausting, killing (work, etc.).

esquinter [eskjɛt], *v.tr. P:* 1. To exhaust, to knock (s.o.) up, to tire (s.o.) out. 2. To smash (sth.), to kill, to do (s.o.) in. *E. sa santé, to ruin one's health.*

esquinté, -e [eskjɛt], *a. P:* 1. Exhausted, dead-beat, dog-tired. 2. (Of health, etc.) Ruined.

esquisse [eskjɛs], *s.f.* (Rough) sketch; draft, outline (of portrait, landscape, novel, etc.). *E. d'un bâtiment, rough plan of a building. E. au crayon, à la plume, pencil-sketch, pen-and-ink sketch.*

esquisser [eskjɛs], *v.tr.* To sketch, outline (portrait, design, essay, etc.). *F: E. un geste de protestation, to make a vague gesture of protestation. E. un sourire, to give, put, on the ghost of a smile.*

esquive [eskjɛv], *s.f. Box: Fb:* etc. Dodging. *Fen: S* -slip-away, -swave. *E. de la tête, duck(mg).*

esquiver [eskjɛv], *s.m.* Avoiding, dodging (of blow, creditor, etc.).

esquiver [eskjɛv], *v.tr.* (a) To avoid, dodge, evade (blow, s.o.'s attentions, etc.). *E. ses créanciers, to evade, elude, one's creditors. (b) Abv. Fenc:* To slip aside, to dodge. *Box: E. de la tête, to duck. s'esquiver. 1. To slip away, off; to steal off, to make oneself scarce. 2. To take French leave. 3. Navy:* To avoid action.

essai [esɛ], *s.m.* 1. (a) Trial, test (up). *E. d'un pont, of a machine, testing of a bridge, of a machine. Essai en plume, forme d'essai, shop-trial, bench-test. E. de vitesse, speed trial. *Nau: E. au bise, trial over the measured mile. E. à la mer, trial trip. En essai, undergoing trials. Faire l'essai de qch., to make a trial of sth., to test, try, sth. Nous en ferons l'e., we shall give it a trial. *Motre qn, qch., à l'essai, to put s.o., sth., to the test. Prendre qch. à l'essai, to take sth. on trial, on approval. Vente à l'essai, sale on approval. Succès de l'essai (d'un machine), audition des. *Vol d'essai, trial flight. *See also* MALLON 1. (b) Metall. Assaying (of dry). Fournoir d'essai, assay furnace. (c) (Attempt)(ing), try. Les essais des grands génies, the first attempts of great geniuses. Coup d'essai, first attempt. F. trial shot. Il n'en est pas à son coup d'e., he's an old hand at it, he's no novice. *See also* BALLER 2. (b) Lat. Lassy. (c) Pb. Try. Marquer un essai, to score a try. Transformer un essai (en but), to convert a try. 3. Com. Sample (of wine, etc.)****

essaim [esɛ], *s.m.* Swarm (of bees, etc.). (Of larks) *lancer un essaim, to send out, throw off, a swarm. F. Un e. d'étudiants, a crowd, swarm, of students. Un e. de jeunes filles, a bevy of girls.*

essaimage [esɛmaʒ], *s.m.* Ap. 1. Swarming. 2. Swarming time

essaimer [esɛma], *v.t. Ap.* To swarm

essanger [esɛa], *v.tr.* (Fessangol(s); n. essangeons) To soak (soiled linen) (before boiling)

essard [esɛa], *v.tr. Nau:* To swab (deck)

essart [esɛa], *s.m. Husb.* Freshly cleared ground

essartage [esɛaʒ], *s.m., essartement* [esɛaʒmɑ̃], *s.m. Husb.* Grubbing; clearing of the ground.

essarter [esɛaʒ], *v.tr. Husb:* To grub up (trees, roots), to clear (ground). *Machine à essarter, grubber.*

essaiege [esɛaʒ], *s.f. Fish:* Purse-seine

essayer [esɛaʒ], *v.tr. Husb:* 1. To haul out (water from ditch) 2. To bail (ditch)

essayage [esɛaʒ], *s.m.* 1. Testing, trying (of machine, etc.) 2. Trying on, fitting (of clothes) *Salon d'essayage, fitting-room, trying-on room. Cabine d'e., trying-on cubicle. 3. Metall.* Assaying (of ore)

essayer [esɛaʒ], *v.tr.* (l'essaie, l'essaie; n. essavans, l'essaie; l'essaie; l'essaie) 1. (a) To test, try (machine, horse, etc.), to try (new remedy, etc.); to taste (wines). (b) To try on (garment, etc.) (c) *E. à l'essai, To assay (ore). (d) E. de qch., to try, make trial of (wine, dish, etc.). Essavons-en, let us try it, let us see what it tastes like. 2. E. de faire qch., to try, attempt, endeavour, to do sth. F: To have a try, a shot, at doing sth. On n'essayera pas de . . . no attempt will be made to. . . Essayez de l'attraper, try and catch him. Laissez-moi e., let me have a try. J'ous beau essayer . . ., in spite of all my attempts, of all my endeavours. . .*

s'essayer [esɛaʒ], *v.pr.* 1. To try one's hand, one's skill, at sth., at doing sth.

essayeur, -euse [esɛaʒœr, -œz], *s. 1. Ind.:* Assayer (of metal-), analyst, tester. *Adm.* Assay master. 2. Tail. etc. Fitter, try-on

essayiste [esɛaʒist], *s.m. & f. Lat.* Essayist

esse [rs], *s.f. 1. (The letter) s. 2. Tchn.* (a) S-shaped hook, pin or link; S-hook, snike-fastener. (b) Veh. L-mch-pin. 3. Wire gauge 4. Sound-hole, f-hole (of violin).

-esse [suff.], *suff. f.* *Abbas, abbess. Maress, mayress. Poëtesse, poetess. Tigresse, tigress. 2. Sire, Anglaise, she-eagle.*

-esse [suff.], *suff. f.* *mess. Faiblesse, feebleness. Handesse, boldness, hardihood. Gentillesse, prettiness. Petiteesse, smallness.*

essémimer [esɛmɛ], *v.tr. A:* To scatter (seeds, etc.).

essence [esɛs], *s.f. 1. Phil.* Theol. Essential being; essence

2. (a) (Essential) oil (of lemons, cloves, etc.); attar (of roses). **E. de térahénite,** oil of turpentine. *See also* VINIS 1. (b) Motor spirit, petrol. *U.S.:* gasoline. *E. tournee, high-grade petrol. E. pour puits, power petrol. Poste d'essence, petrol-pump, filling-station. (c) (Concentrated) essence, extract (of beef, etc.).*

3. (a) Nature, spirit, natural quality. *L'e. de l'affaire, the pith, gist, essence, of the matter. Par essence, by nature, essentially. (b) For Species, variety (of tree). *Essences résineuses, resinous trees, conifers**

essénien [esɛsjɛn], *s.m. B.Lit:* Essene.

essénisme [essenism], *s.m.* *B.Lit.*: Essenism.

essente [esüt], *s.f.* *Const.*: (Roof)-shingle.

essenter [esüte], *v.tr.* *Const.*: To shingle (roof).

essentialité [esüsialité], *s.f.* Essentiality.

essentiel, -ielle [esüsje], *1. a.* Essential (truth, character, oil, etc.). *Maladie essentielle*, idiopathic disease. *Atteint dans les organes essentiels*, hit in the vitals. *C'est une partie essentielle*, that is an essential part of it. *2. s.m.* *L'essentiel*, the great thing, the main point. *L'été était de ne pas le perdre de vue*, the main thing was not to lose sight of him. *Il possède l'essentiel de cette matière*, he has the root of the matter in him.

essentiellement [esüsjealm], *adv.* Essentially, fundamentally

esser [esc], *v.tr.* *Métall.*: To gauge (wire).

esseret [esre], *s.m.* *Tiss.*: Carp: Long borer.

essertier [eserte], *v.tr.* *For.*: To lop, prune, trim (trees).

esseulé [esec], *a.* Solitary, lonely (person).

esseulement [esecm], *s.m.* Isolation, solitude.

essévé [esve], *a.* *Dial.*: Lait *e.*, skim(med) milk.

essieu, -ieux [esjo, -e], *s.m.* Axle-(tree) (of wheel); pin (of pulley block). *E. moteur*, driving-axle. *E. porteur*, carrying axle. *E. fixe*, dead, fixed, axle. *E. tournant*, live axle. *E. flottant*, floating axle.

E. libre, tree axle. *E. coude*, crank axle, bent axle.

essor [esr], *s.m.* Flight, soaring (of bird). *Donner l'essor à un oiseau*, to let a bird fly away, to release a bird. *Donner l'essor à son génie*, to give full play, full scope, to one's genius. *Prendre son essor*, (i) (of bird) to take wing, to soar, (ii) *P.* to spring into life, into vigorous action. *L'entrepreneur avide prend son e. demain*, the intrepid airman starts on his flight to-morrow. *P.* *E. d'une industrie*, rise of an industry. *Industrie qui a pris un grand e.*, industry that has made great strides, industry making rapid strides. *Prendre un e. prodigieux*, to advance, progress, by leaps and bounds.

essorage [esra], *s.m.* Drying (of clothes, herbs, etc.), wringing (of linen). *Phot.*: Wiping, blotting off (of negative).

essorant [esra], *a.* *Her.*: Sorant.

essorer [esre], *v.tr.* To dry (clothes, herbs, etc.), to wring (linen) dry. *Phot.* To wipe, blot off (negative). *E. un pinceau*, to squeeze out the excess of colour in a brush. *E. un terrain*, to drain a piece of ground.

essorer (s') [esre], *v.p.* (Of bird) To soar, take to flight

essorceuse [esro], *s.f.* *Ind.*: Drying-machine, centrifugal dryer. *2. E. d'rouleaux*, wringing-machine, wringer; *Dom.*: *E.* nangle

essoriller [esro], *s.t.* (a) To crop the ears (of dog horse)

(b) *P.* To give (s.o.) a close crop.

essouchement [esuçm], *s.m.* Stubbing up, grubbing up (of tree stumps)

essoucher [esuç], *v.tr.* To stub up, grub up, the stumps of trees from (land).

essoufflement [esufm], *s.m.* Shortness of breath, breathlessness, panting, *P.* puffing.

essouffler [esuf], *v.tr.* To blow, wind (horse, man).

s'essouffler, to get out of breath, to get winded, blown. *P.* puffed. *S'e. à traîner qch.*, to lose one's breath dragging sth. *S'e. à force de parler*, to talk oneself out of breath.

essoufflé, e. Out of breath, short of breath, blown, winded. *Essoufflé l'air essoufflé*, breathless voice. *Respiration essoufflée*, shortness of breath, breathlessness. *Essoufflé d'un coup*, breathless, with running.

essue-glace [esuglas], *s.m.* Aut Windscreen wiper *pl. Des essue-glace*

essue-main(s) [esum], *s.m. inv. in pl.* (Hand)-towel *E.m. d'rouleau*, roller-towel.

essue-pieds [esupie], *s.m. inv. in pl.* Door-mat

essue-plume(s) [esuplum], *s.m. inv.* Poupard

essue-raisoir [esurazwa], *s.m.* Razor-wipe. *pl. Des essue-raisoirs*.

essue-verres [esuver], *s.m. inv. in pl.* Glass-cloth.

essuyage [esujr], *s.m.* Wiping (of dishes, etc.); wiping up, mopping up (of water, etc.).

essuyer [esuj], *v.tr.* (j'essuie, n. essuyons, j'essuierai) *1.* To wipe (dishes, etc.), to wipe (sth.) clean, to wipe up, mop up (water, etc.). *S'e. les mains*, to wipe, dry, one's hands. *E. la sueur de son front*, to mop one's brow. *E. les larmes de qn*, to wipe away s.o.'s tears. *E. fortivement une larme*, to brush away a tear. *E. hâtivement une larme*, to dash away a tear. *Le vent essue les routes*, the wind is drying (up) the roads. *2.* To suffer, endure, be subjected to (defeat, insults, etc.). *E. un refus*, to meet with a refusal. *E. une perte*, to suffer a loss. *E. le feu de l'ennemi*, to come under the fire of the enemy. *E. un coup de feu*, to be shot at. *Nau.* *E. un coup de vent*, (i) to meet with a gale, to encounter a gale; (ii) to weather (out) a gale.

essuyeur, -euse [esujer], *1. s.* Wiper (of dishes, etc.)

2. s.m. *Tex.* *Pressing*: ductor, doer.

est [es], *1. s.m.* No pl. *Est.*: Résider dans l'e., to live in the east (of a country). *Le Chemin de fer de l'E.*, the Eastern Railway. *Un vent (d')est*, an easterly wind. *Le vent d'e.*, the east wind. *A l'e. de Suez*, (to) the east of Suez; eastward of Suez. *Vers l'est*, eastward. *Borné à l'e. par . . .*, bounded on the east by. . . *Nau.* *Faire de l'est*, to get easterly. *Chemin est, esting* *E. quart nord-est*, east by north. *E. quart sud-est*, east by south. *2. a. inv.* Côté *e.*, eastern, east, side. *Les régions e. de la France*, the easterly parts of France.

est (e), *See* *est*.

estacade [esakad], *s.f.* *1.* Line of stakes or piles. (a) *Fort.*: Stockade.

(b) *Nau.* (i) Breakwater. (ii) Pier (on pilis); pier at seaside resort. (c) *Rail.*: etc.: Elevated runway; coal-tip. *2. E. flottante*, (harbour) boom.

estafette [estafet], *s.f.* Estafette, courier. *Mil.*: Mounted orderly; dispatch-rider. *Rail.*: Locomotive estafette, pilot-engine.

estafier [estafje], *s.m.* *A.*: *1.* (Armed) attendant. *2.* (a) Bully.

(b) Pimp.

estafilade [estafilad], *s.f.* (a) Gash in the face (from razor, sword, etc.). (b) Slash (in clothing).

Est-africain allemand, anglais [estafrikalm, -oglc] *Pr.n.m.*

Alle.: German, British, East Africa

estagnon [estap], *s.m.* Drum, container (made of copper or tin)

(for export of oils, etc.), oil-cun

estain [este], *s.m.* *N.Arch.*: Fashion-piece.

estame [estam], *s.f.* *Tex.*: Worsted

estamineet [estamine], *s.m.* *1.* Public-house, *F.* pub. *2.* Bar (in hotel, public-house); coffee-room; tap-room.

estampage [estapaj], *s.m.* *1.* (a) Stamping, embossing (of silver, leather, etc.), impressing (of pattern on clay, etc.). (b) *A.*: Branding (of criminals). (c) *Phot.*: *E. des épreuves*, plate-marking.

2. -ÉTAMPAGE. *3. P.* (a) Swindling, fleecing. (b) Swindle.

estampe [estap], *s.f.* *1. -ÉTAMPAGE.* *2.* Print, engraving. *E. en bois*, woodcut. *E. sur acier*, steel-engraving. *Cabinet des estampes*, print-room (of a library).

estamper [estape], *v.tr.* *1.* (a) To stamp, emboss (silver, coin, leather, etc.), to impress (pattern on clay, etc.). (b) *A.*: To brand (criminal). *2. -ÉTAMPAGE.* *Métall.*: *Puée estampe*, punched piece.

3. P.: To swindle, to fleece (s.o.), to rush (s.o.)

estampeur, -euse [estapeur, -eoz], *s.* *1.* (a) Stamper, embosser

2. P.: Swindler. *3. s.f.* Estampeuse, stamping-machine, stamper.

estampillage [estapajaz], *s.m.* Stamping, marking, sealing (of goods, inventions, etc.)

estampille [estapil], *s.f.* (Official) stamp, identification mark, brand. *Com.*: Trade-mark

estampiller [estapilje], *v.tr.* To stamp (weights, document, etc.), to mark (goods), to brand.

estampilleuse [estapilez], *s.f.* *Leath.* etc. Stamping-machine

estampure [estapj], *s.f.* *1. -ÉTAMPAGE.*

Est-Anglie [estagl], *Pr.n.f.* *Hist.*: East Anglia

estarie [estari], *s.f.* *Nau.*: (Jours d'estarie, lay-days.

estau, -aux [esto], *s.m.* *Min.*: Arch (in mine).

est-ce que [esko], *See* *ce* (i) (i).

este [est], *a.* & *s.* *-ESTONIE*

Estelle [estel], *Pr.n.f.* Stella.

ester [este], *adv.* *A.*: To stand. *Stall used in Jur.* *F. en justice*, to go to law, to sue in a civil action. *F. en jugement*, to appear in court, to plead

ester [ester], *s.m.* *Ch.* *ESTER*

estéule [estel], *s.f.* *s.* *ESTULE*

Esther [estr], *Pr.n.f.* Esther, Hester.

esthésiomètre [esteziomet], *s.m.* Aesthesiometer.

esthète [este], *s.m.* & *f.* Aesthete.

esthéticien [estetisje], *s.m.* Aesthetician.

esthéticisme [estetisism], *s.m.* Aesthetism.

esthétique [estetik], *1. a.* Aesthetic. *2. f.* Aesthetics.

esthétiquement [estetikm], *adv.* Aesthetically.

esthétisme [estetism], *s.m.* Aesthetism

Esthonic [estoni] *Pr.n.f.* *ESTON*

estimable [estimabl], *a.* *1.* Estimable. *2.* Fairly good, respectable (work, etc.)

estimation, -trice [estimateur, -tris], *s.* *1.* Estimator. *Com.*: Ap

praiser, valuer. *2.* Appraiser, estimator (of merit, etc.).

estimatif, -ive [estimatif, -iv], *a.* *1.* Estimative (faculty, etc.)

2. Estimated (val., etc.). *Dev.*: estimatif, estimate.

estimation [estimasi], *s.f.* *1.* (a) Estimation (of the value, price, of sth.); valuing, appraising (of goods, etc.), assessment (of damage). (b) Estimate, valuation. *2. Nau.*: *ESTIMI*

estimoire [estimwa], *a.* Estimator

estime [estim], *s.f.* *1.* Guesswork. *Nau.*: Reckoning. *Être en*

avant de son e., to be ahead of one's reckoning. *Alle.* *phr.* *A l'estime*, by guesswork. *Nau.*: By dead reckoning. *Navigation à l'e.*, dead-reckoning navigation. *2.* (a) Estimation, opinion. (b) Esteem, regard. *Témoiner de l'e. pour qn*, to show regard for s.o. *Professer une grande e. pour qn*, to profess great esteem, a high regard, for s.o. *Tenir qn en grande, en mediocre, estime*, to think highly, little, of s.o. *Tenir qn, qch., en haute estime*, to have a great regard for s.o., sth. *Être tenu en grande e.*, to be held in high esteem. *Etre perdu d'estime*, to have lost all respect. *Baisser dans l'e. de qn*, to fall in s.o.'s good opinion. *Il a monté dans mon e.*, he has risen in my estimation, in my esteem.

estimer [estim], *v.tr.* *1.* (a) To estimate; to value, appraise (goods); to assess (damage). *P.*: *E. la gloire à sa valeur*, to rate glory at its true value. (b) To calculate (distance, etc.). *Nau.*: To reckon. *Latitude estimée*, latitude by dead reckoning. *2.* (a) To consider, deem; to be of (the) opinion (that). *Pred.* *On l'estime sage*, he is deemed wise. *S'e. heuren*, to think, deem, oneself lucky, to account oneself lucky. *J'estime être aussi renseigné que vous*, I consider I know as much as you. *J'estime qu'il est de mon devoir*, I consider it my duty to. . . (b) To esteem (s.o.); to have a high opinion of (s.o., sth.); to rate (s.o., sth.) highly; to prize, value (sth.)

estimé, e. Estimated

estimé, e. *1.* *2.* *3.* *4.* *5.* *6.* *7.* *8.* *9.* *10.* *11.* *12.* *13.* *14.* *15.* *16.* *17.* *18.* *19.* *20.* *21.* *22.* *23.* *24.* *25.* *26.* *27.* *28.* *29.* *30.* *31.* *32.* *33.* *34.* *35.* *36.* *37.* *38.* *39.* *40.* *41.* *42.* *43.* *44.* *45.* *46.* *47.* *48.* *49.* *50.* *51.* *52.* *53.* *54.* *55.* *56.* *57.* *58.* *59.* *60.* *61.* *62.* *63.* *64.* *65.* *66.* *67.* *68.* *69.* *70.* *71.* *72.* *73.* *74.* *75.* *76.* *77.* *78.* *79.* *80.* *81.* *82.* *83.* *84.* *85.* *86.* *87.* *88.* *89.* *90.* *91.* *92.* *93.* *94.* *95.* *96.* *97.* *98.* *99.* *100.*

estivage [estivaj], *s.m.* *1.* Summering (of cattle) in mountain pastures. *2.* Spending of the summer (at a resort).

estivage, s.m. *Nau.*: Estivage, steeving (of cargo).

estival, -aux [estival, -o], *a.* (A)estival (plant, illness, etc.)

Résidence [residans], *s.f.* *1.* Summer residence.

estivant, -ante [estivā, -āt], *s.* *Estivants d'une station balnéaire*, summer visitors at a holiday resort.

estivation [estivasi], *s.f.* (A)estivation. *1. Z.*: (Summer) dormancy, torpor (of snakes, etc.) *2. Bot.*: Prelloration.

estiver [estive], *1. v.tr.* To summer (cattle, etc.) (in mountain pastures). *2. v.i.* To spend the summer (at a resort); to summer.

estiver¹, *v.tr.* To pack, press, (cargo) into small compass; to steeve (cargo).

est-nord-est [estnɔʁɛst], *s.m.* *Nau:* East-north-east.

estoc [estɔk], *s.m.* 1. Stock, trunk (of tree). *Couper un arbre à blanc estoc*, to cut a tree off at the roots. *F: Être de bon estoc*, to be of good stock, of good lineage. 2. (a) *A:* Tuck (shoot sword), thrusting weapon. (b) *Fenc:* Coup d'estoc, thrust. *Frapper d'estoc et de taille*, (i) to cut and thrust, (ii) *F:* to lay about one with might and main. *F: Parler d'e. et de taille*, to talk wildly.

estocade [estɔkad], *s.f.* 1. (a) Stab-wound. (b) *Fenc:* Thrust. 2. *A:* - *ESTOC* 2 (a)

estomac [estɔma], *s.m.* 1. (a) Stomach. *Cœur de l'e.*, pit of the stomach. *Le mal d'estomac*, the stomach-ache. *Avoir mal à l'estomac*, to have a stomach-ache. *F: S'abîmer l'e.*, to upset one's digestion. *A Cot.* Pièce d'estomac, stonacher. *F: Avoir l'estomac dans les talons*, (i) to be faint with hunger, to have an aching void, (ii) to have one's heart in one's boots, to be in a blue funk. *Avoir de l'estomac*, (i) to have plenty of pluck; (ii) to have plenty of cheek, (iii) to stand heavy losses without wincing, to be always game; (iv) to be financially strong, to have strong reserves, (of firm) to be solid. (b) *F:* Bosom. 2. (a) Web, body (of anvil). (b) Breast-plate (of drill, etc.).

estomaquer [estɔmak], *v.tr.* *F:* *E:* to take s.o.'s breath away; to stagger, grieve, astound, flabbergast, s.o.

estompe [estɔp], *s.f.* *Art:* (b) Stump. (b) Stump drawing.

estomper [estɔpɛr], *v.tr.* *Art:* To stump; to soften off, shade off, (drawing) with a stump. *F: La brume estompe les lointains*, the haze makes the distant landscape indistinct, blurs the landscape. *E. des détails trop crus*, to tone down crude details.

s'estomper, *F:* to grow blurred, indistinct, to loom up vaguely

estompé, *a.* Soft, indistinct, blurred (outline). *Souvenirs estompés*, blurred, dim, memories

Estonne [estɔn], *Pr. Fr. Geog.* Esthonia

estonien, -ienne [estɔniɛn, -jɛn], *a & s.* *Geog.* Estonian.

estouer [estɔt], *v.tr.* To lunge, thrust, at (bull, etc.).

estouffade [estufad], *s.f.* = *ÉTOUFFÉE*

estourbir [esturbir], *v.tr.* *F:* To kill (s.o.); to do (s.o.) in.

estrade [estrad], *s.f.* *A:* Road. *Stil* to use in *Battre l'estrade*, (i) *Mil* (of cavalry) to scout, raid, reconnoitre; (ii) *F:* to roam about, (iii) to be on the tramp; (iv) (of highwayman) to be on the look-out for travellers. *Battre l'estrade*, (i) *Mil.* scout, (ii) *F:* tramp, vagabond, (iii) footpad, highwayman

estrade, *s.f.* *Duc:* platform, stage

estragnol [estragɔn], *s.m.* *Bot.* *Cu.* Tarragon

estrang(d) [estɔŋ], *s.m.* Strand, foreshore.

estrapade [estɔpad], *s.f.* 1. (a) Strappado (punishment). (b) *Nau:* Dipping from the yard-arm. 2. *Quit* Luck-jump (of horse). 3. *Gym.* Skinning the cat. *Faire l'estrapade*, to skin the cat. 4. *Clack* Mainspring winder.

estrapader [estɔpadɛr], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To punish (s.o.) with the strappado. (b) To dip (sailor) from the yard-arm.

Estremadura [estɔmadɔɾ], *Pr. Fr. Geog.* Estremadura

estropé [estɔpɛ], *s.f.* *Nau:* Strop, strap, grommet (of pulley-block, toggle-pin, etc.).

estropier [estɔpɛr], *v.tr.* *Nau:* To strop (rigging, block, etc.).

estropicement [estɔpɛmɛ̃], *s.m.* (a) Crippling, laming, maiming. (b) *F:* Murdering (of piece of music, etc.).

estropier [estɔpɛr], *v.tr.* (*p.d.* & *pr.ub.* *n.* *estropions*, *v.* *estropies*) (a) To cripple, lame, disable, maim. (b) *F:* *E:* *une robe, les français*, to murder a waltz, French. *F: Un mot*, to mispronounce a word. *E: une citation*, to mangle a quotation, to misquote a writer

estropié, -ée. 1. *a.* Crippled, disabled, maimed. *Être e. du pied*, to have a crippled foot. *Être e. de la jambe, du bras*, to have a lame leg, a lame arm. 2. *s.* Les *estropiés*, the maimed, *A & Lit.* the halt.

estrouif [estɔɾwɛf], *s.m.* *Nau.* Thole-pin.

est-sud-est [estsydist], *s.m.* *Nau.* Last-south-east.

estuaire [estɔɾɛ], *s.m.* Estuary; *Scot.* firth.

esturgeon [estɔɾʒɔ̃], *s.m.* *Ich.* Sturgeon.

et [e], *conj.* And. *Pierre et Jean*, Peter and John. *Il va et vient*, he comes and goes. *J'ai écrit et écrit*, I have written and written. *C'est un homme de grande énergie, et qui arrive*, he is a man of great energy, who will succeed. *Et son frère et sa sœur*, both his brother and his sister. *J'aime le café; et vous?* I like coffee; do you? *Je n'ai pas le thé et vous?* I don't like tea; do you? *F: Et les dix francs que je vous ai prêtés* and (what about) the ten francs I lent you? *NOTE:* There is no 'liaison' with *et*. *Pierre et André* [pjɛʁe.ɑ̃dʁe]. *J'ai écrit et écrit* [ʒekʁi.ekʁi].

-et, -ette [ɛ, ɛt], *a. & s.* *suff.* *Diminutive.* 1. Forming adjs. (a) -ish. *Blondet*, fairish. *Doucet*, sweetish. *Muguet*, thimish. *Rouget*, reddish. (b) *Basset*, of low stature, diminutive. *Jennet*, rather young. 2. Forming abs. *m.* (a) -let. *Lavret*, booklet. *Mamulet*, maullet. *Riglet*, reglet. (b) *Archet*, bow. *Cervelet*, cerebellum. *Ouëlet*, birdling. 3. Forming abs. *f.* *Lavrette*, bib. *Lavette*, dish-cloth. *Ailette*, winglet. *Canette*, duckling.

éta [ɛta], *s.m.* *Gr. Alph.* Eta.

étable [etabl], *s.m.* Stalling (of cattle); stabling (of horses).

étable [etabl], *s.f.* Cow-shed, -house; cattle-shed; *Scot:* byre. *E. à porreaux*, pigsty. *F: Chambre qui est une vraie é.*, room that is a regular pigsty.

étailler [etajl], *v.tr.* To stall (cattle); to stable (horses).

établir [etablir], *s.m.* (Wor.) *Verb.* 1. (a) To establish (form of government, business house, peace, fact); to set up (stunt, agency); to put up building, etc.; to construct (dam, railway); to settle, fix (one's place of abode); to install, fix up (machinery, etc.); to set (a sail); to erect (beacon, etc.). *E. un camp*, to pitch a camp. *E. une facture*,

to make out an invoice. *E. un prix*, to quote, fix, a price. *E. son crédit*, to establish, secure, one's credit. *E. un record*, to set up a record. *Balcon établi autour de la maison*, balcony set round the house. *Route solidement établie*, well-laid road. (b) *E. l'innocence de qn*, to establish, prove, s.o.'s innocence. *E. une accusation*, to establish, substantiate, a charge; to make out a case.

2. (a) To work out (plan, proposition, etc.); to draw up (plan). *Considérer qch. comme chose établie*, to take sth. for granted. *Reliure établie par ...*, binding designed by ... *Com:* *E. un compte, un bilan, un budget*, to draw up, make up, an account, a balance-sheet; to draw up a budget. *E. une balance*, to strike a balance. (b) *E. des bos, des pierres*, to mark timber for sawing, stone for cutting. 3. To institute, create (tax, tribunal, etc.); to prescribe, lay down (rule); to lay down (principle); to found (colony, factory, etc.). 4. To set (s.o.) up in business.

établir, *v.i.* *Nau:* (Of sail) To set, fit (well, badly).

s'établir, *v.i.* To establish oneself, to take up one's abode (in a place). 2. *S'f. épier*, to set up as a grocer. *Il est établi à son compte*, he is in business on his own account. 3. (Of custom, etc.) To become established. *Nau:* (Of wind) To settle (in a quarter).

établi², *a.* Established. *Réputation (bien) établie*, well-established reputation. *Fait é.*, established fact. *Sa fille est établie*, his daughter is settled in life. *Nau: Hrisse établie*, settled wind. *Temps é.*, steady weather; settled weather

établissement [etablismɑ̃], *s.m.* Establishment. 1. (a) Setting up, putting up, fixing, installing (of machinery, etc.); setting (of a sail); establishing, building up (of reputation, fortune, etc.). *Frais de premier établissement*, first outlay, initial expenses. (b) Establishment, proving (of innocence, guilt). 2. (a) Working out (of design, etc.); drawing up, making up (of accounts, etc.); striking (of balance). (b) Marking (of timber) for sawing, (of stone) for cutting. 3. Instituting, creating, forming (of government, etc.); laying down (of rules), founding (of colony, industry). 4. Establishing, settling, settling (of one's children, etc.); setting up (of a business). 5. (a) Institution. (b) Factory. *E. de charité*, charitable institution. *E. colonial*, colonial settlement. *Directeur d'un é.*, manager of a business. *Fermer son é.*, to close one's premises, one's works. *E. principal*, main branch (of a business). 6. *Jur:* Domicile, place where a person has his principal interests.

7. *Autr.* Establishment (of a port).

établisseur [etablissɔʁ], *s.m.* Establisher, founder, creator.

étage [etaz], *s.m.* 1. Storey, floor (of building), level (of mine). *Maison à un é.*, one-storey house. *E. g. bungalow*. *A deux étages*, *avec é.* two-storey. *On traverse é.*, three flights up, on the third floor, *U.S.* on the fourth story. See also *DEMIERRE* 3.

2. (a) Tier, range, step. *Collines à trois étages*, hills in three tiers. *Fort: Casemate à étages*, tiered casemate. *F: Menton à deux étages*, double chin. (b) *F:* Degree, rank. *Étages de la société*, strata, levels, of society. *Gens de bas é.*, people from the lower strata, *Lit.* people of low degree. *Calibre de bas é.*, low, third-rate, public-house. (c) *Gr. S.* Stage, layer, formation. *Mch:* *etc.* Stage. *Compression par étage*, compression by stages. *Pompe à quatre étages*, four-stage pump. *Turbine à étages*, stage turbine. *W. Tel:* *E. amplificateur*, amplifying stage. (d) *Alc. E.* Step (of cone-pulley).

étagement [etazmɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. Arrangement in tiers. 2. *Mch:* Staging (of turbine).

étager [etaz], *v.tr.* (*J'étageais*) *n.* *étageons*) 1. To range (sents, etc.) in tiers. *J'étageais*, terraced garden. *Bateau étagé en terrasse*, plateau rising in tiers, forming a succession of terraces. *Poulie étage*, cone-pulley. *E. des rivets*, to stagger rivets. 2. To perform (operation) by stages. *Compression étagée*, compression by stages.

s'étager, to rise in tiers, one above another.

étagère [etazjɛr], *s.f.* (a) Whatnot. (b) Rack; (set of) shelves (c) *F:* Shelf. *E. de cheminée*, overmantel.

étai¹ [etɛ], *s.m.* *Nau:* 1. Stay. *E. de tangage*, faux étai, preventer-stay. *Voile d'étai*, staysail. *Tenir un espar en étai*, to stay a spar. 2. *Étais de biques*, guys of sheers. 3. *Bar*, stud (of chain-link).

étai², *s.m.* *Const:* Stay, prop, shore, strut. *E. de mine*, pit-prop. *F:* *E. de la société*, mainstay of society.

étalement [etazmɑ̃], *s.m.* = *ÉTAIAGE*.

étain [etɛ̃], *s.m.* 1. Tin. *Étain battu*, étain en feuilles, tinfol. 2. *Pewter*. *Vaisselle d'étain*, pewter (plate).

étal, -aux, -oie, -als [etal, -ɔ̃, -ɔ̃]. *n.* Butcher's stall, meat stall.

étalage [etazaz], *s.m.* 1. *Com:* (a) Display, show (of goods, etc.). *E. de loutre*, second-hand bookstall. *Droits d'étalage* (en place de marché, etc.), stallage. (b) Window-dressing. *Faire l'étalage*, (i) to set out one's wares, (ii) to dress the window(s). *Mettre qch. à l'étalage*, to display sth., to put sth. in the window. *Article qui a fait l'é.*, shop-soiled article. See also *VOI* 1. (c) *F:* Show-off. *Faire étalage de ses bijoux*, of one's savoir, to show off, make a show of, to display, parade, one's jewels, one's knowledge. *Faire é. de ses opinions*, to air one's opinions. *E. d'érudition*, show, parade, of learning. 2. *Métall:* Boak (of blast-furnace).

étalager [etazazjɛr], *v.tr.* (*J'étalageais*) *n.* *étalageons*) To expose, display, (goods) for sale (in shop window, on the counters).

étalagiste [etazazjɛst], *s.m. & f.* *Com:* (a) Stall-keeper, -holder; pitcher. (b) Window-dresser.

étale [etal], *Nau:* 1. A Slack (sea, tide), steady (breeze); (ship) without headway. 2. *s.m.* (a) Slack (of rope). (b) Etalee do slip, slack water (at flood or at ebb of the tide).

étalement [etazmɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. (a) Displaying, showing, exposure (of goods, etc.). (b) Spreading out (of objects to dry, etc.). (c) *Cards:* Laying down (of one's hand). 2. *F:* Flaunting, showing off.

étaler [etale], *v.tr.* 1. *Nau:* (a) To stem (the current); to weather out, ride out (gale). (b) *E. l'erre*, to check the way. *Étalez!* hold on! 2. (a) *Com:* *E. sa marchandise*, to display one's goods, to set out one's wares, to expose one's goods for sale. (b) To spread out,

lay out (linen to dry, etc.). *Ê. de la graisse sur qch.*, to smear sth. with grease. *Ê. des papiers sur la table*, to spread out papers on the table, to strewn the table with papers. (c) *Cards*: To lay down (one's cards). (d) *F*: To flaunt, display, show off (one's wealth, charms, etc.); to air (one's knowledge).

s'étaler. 1. To stretch oneself out; to sprawl (in an armchair, etc.). *S'ê. sur un sujet*, to hold forth, *F*: to spread oneself, on a topic. *Il s'étale par terre*, (i) he lay down at full length, (ii) he was sent sprawling on the ground. 2. *F*: To show off.

étaleuse [etalœz], s.f. *Tex*: Spreader.

étaler [etalje], s.m. (Butcher's) shopman.

étalinguer [etalgje], v.tr. *Nau*: To bend (cable) to the anchor; to clinch, shackle (cable).

étalingure [etalgje], s.f. *Nau*: Clinch (of cable to anchor). *Ê. du puits*, inner clinch, bitter-end. *Mailon d'ê.*, (fore-)winger.

étalon [etalœ], s.m. Stallion, stud-horse. *Ê. roulant*, travelling sire. *Ê. d'essai*, teaser.

étalon¹, s.m. 1. Standard (of weights, measures, make, value, etc.). *Ê. du mètre*, standard metre. *Pin. L'étalon d'or*, l'étalon or, the gold standard. *Pays à ê. d'argent*, silver-standard country. *Mus. Ê. d'un tuyau d'orgue*, scale, size of bore, proportions, of an organ-pipe. *Ph*: Condensateur étalon, calibration condenser. *Nau*: Compas étalon, standard compass. 2. *Arch*: *Corp*: Lay-out of the plan (of timber-work, etc.).

étalonnage [etalœnʒ], s.m. 1. Standardization (of weights, etc.); calibration (of tubes, etc.); testing, gauging, (of instruments); rating (of light). *Phot*: Grading (of negatives). *W.Tel*: Logging (of stations). *Tableau d'ê.*, table of dead-readings. 2. Stamping, marking (of standardized weights, etc.).

étalonner¹ [etalœne], v.tr. (Of stallion) To serve.

étalonner², v.tr. 1. To standardize (weights, etc.); to calibrate (tubes, etc.); to test, gauge, adjust (instruments), to rate (light). *Phot*: To grade (negatives). *W.Tel*: *Ê. les stations*, to log the stations. 2. To stamp, mark (standardized weights, etc.).

étalonnier [etalœni], s.f. Stud-stable.

étalonnier [etalœnje], s.m. Stud-farmer.

étamage [etamaʒ], s.m. 1. *Metals*: Tinning (of copper, etc.); tinning, tin-plating (of sheet iron). 2. (a) *Ê. au zinc*, galvanizing, zincing. (b) (Quick)silvering (of glass).

étambot [etabœ], s.m. *Nau*: Stern-post; *Ê. arrière*, rudder-post. *Ê. avant*, propeller-post. *Faux étambot*, inner, false, stern-post.

étambot, herl-knee. See also *ÉTRAVE*.

étambot [etabœ], s.m. *Nau*: 1. Mast-hole (in deck). 2. Partners (of cupstain, bowsprit, etc.).

étamer [etame], v.tr. 1. *Metals*: 1. To tin (copper, etc.); to tin-plate (iron). 2. (a) To galvanize, zinc, whiten (metals). (b) To (quick)silver (mirror).

étamerie [etame], s.f. 1. Tinsmithing. 2. Tinsmith's shop, or works.

étameur [etame], s.m. 1. (a) Tinner, tinsmith. (b) *Ê. ambulant*, tinker. 2. Silverer (of mirrors).

étamine¹ [etamin], s.f. 1. (a) Course muslin, bolting-cloth, tammy-cloth, butter-cloth, cheese-cloth. *Ê. de cru*, herring-cloth. *Ê. de pavillon*, bunting. 2. Sieve, strainer. *Passer qch. par l'étamine*, (i) to sift, bolt, sth.; (ii) *F*: to sift, examine closely (evidence, etc.).

étamine², s.f. *Bot*: Stamen.

étampage [etapʒ], s.m. 1. *Metals*: etc.: Stamping, punching. 2. *Metals*: (a) Swaging. (b) Drop-forging.

étampe [etap], s.f. 1. Stamp, die. 2. *Tr*: (a) The punch. (b) Swage. *Ê. supérieure*, swage-hammer.

étamper [etap], v.tr. 1. *Metals*: etc.: To stamp (sheet-metal, etc.); to punch (horseshoe, etc.). *Ê. à chaud*, à froid, to hot-stamp, cold-stamp. 2. *Metals*: (a) To swage. (b) To drop-forging. *Pièce étampée*, drop-forging.

étampeur, -euse [etape], s.m. 1. *Metals*: etc.: Stamp. 2. *Ê. Étampeuse*, stamping-machine, stamp.

étampoise, -oise [etapwa, -wa], a & s (Native) of Étampes.

étampure [etapjy], s.f. Mouth, spray (of hole in metal plate); nail-hole (of horseshoe).

étamure [etamy], s.f. *Metals*: 1. Coating of tin. 2. Tinning-metal.

étance [etãs], s.f. 1. *N.Arch*: Pillar, stanchion. 2. *Nau*: *Ê. volante*, ricker.

étanche [etãs], a. 1. Tight, impervious. *Ê. à l'eau*, à l'air, à la vapeur, au gaz, water-, air-, steam-, gas-tight. *Mât: Claustrée à l'eau*, steam-tight hull. *N.Arch*: *Clouons étanches*, watertight bulkheads. *Ê. à l'humidité*, à la poussière, à l'air, dust-proof. *Geol*: *Couche Ê.*, impervious stratum. *Mettre qch. à l'étanche*, to make sth. (water-, air-) tight. 2. *Ê. Ê.*: Insulated.

étanchéifier [etãsje], v.tr. (p.d. & pr sub. n. étanchéifions, v. étanchéifiez) To make (sth.) water-, air-, gas-tight.

étanchéité [etãsje], s.f. 1. Tightness. *Ê. à l'eau*, à l'air, à la vapeur, water-, air-, steam-tightness. *Ê. à l'humidité*, imperviousness to damp. 2. *Ê. Ê.*: Caoutchouc étanchéité, insulating rubber.

étanchement [etãsme], s.m. 1. (a) Checking the flow of (liquid); statulnching (of blood). (b) *Ê. de la soif*, quenching, slaking, of thirst. (c) Clearing of water, drying up. 2. Rendering (of vessel) water-tight.

étancher [etãs], v.tr. 1. (a) To check the flow of (liquid, etc.); to statulnch (blood). *Ê. les larmes de qn*, to check, dry, s.o.'s tears. *Ê. une voie d'eau*, to stop a leak. (b) *F*: *Ê. sa soif*, to quench, slake, one's thirst. (c) To clear (ship, land) of water; to dry up (land). 2. To make (vessel) water-tight, air-tight.

étançon [etãs], s.m. (N.Arch): Pillar, stanchion. (b) Prop, stay, shore. *Min*: Pit-prop.

étançonnement [etãsme], s.m. Staving, propping, shoring (up) (of wall, deck, etc.); underpinning (of building).

étançonner [etãsne], v.tr. To stay, to prop (up), to shore (up) (wall, deck, etc.); to underpin (building).

étang [etã], s.m. 1. Pond, pool. *Dial*: Stank. 2. *Ê. salé*, salt-pan.

étant¹. See *ÊTRE*.

étant². See *ÊTRE*.

étape [etap], s.f. 1. *A*: Mart, emporium. 2. *Mit*: etc.: (a) Stage (of journey). (i) Halting-place. *Brûler une étape*, to pass a halting-place without stopping, to press on. (ii) Distance between two halting-places. *F*: *Les étapes de la civilisation*, the stages in the progress of civilization. *Carrière marquée d'étapes reluisantes*, career of resounding progress. (b) Faire, fournir, une étape, to do a day's march. *Aut*: *Nous fîmes une Ê. de deux cents milles*, we travelled two hundred miles in one day.

étarque [etark], a. *Nau*: (Of sail, etc.) Hoisted home, taut, trim.

étarker [etark], v.tr. *Nau*: To hoist home, hoist taut (sail).

état [eta], s.m. 1. State, condition. (a) *État de choses*, state of things; circumstances. *Dans l'Ê. (actuel) des choses*, in the present state of things, as the case stands at present. *L'Ê. actuel du pays*, the conditions now prevailing in the country. *Ê. d'une question*, progress achieved in respect of a matter. *En l'état* . . ., thus being the case. . . . *Vêtements à l'état de guenilles*, clothes reduced to rags. *Passions à l'Ê. de souvenirs*, passions reduced to memories. *Ê. d'entretien*, condition (of stores, etc.) *En (bon) état*, in good condition, in good order, undamaged; (house) in good repair. *Navire en bon Ê. (de navigabilité)*, seaworthy ship. *En mauvais état*, hors d'état, out of repair, out of order, in bad condition, (house) in bad repair. *Flotte en Ê. d'agir*, fleet in an efficient state. *Hors d'état*, defective, unusable, totally unfit for use. *Freins en mauvais Ê.*, defective brakes. *Mettez vos affaires en état*, to put one's affairs in order. *Remettez qch. en état*, to put sth. to rights; to overhaul, recondition, sth. . . . to re-assemble (engine, etc.). See also REMISE 1. *Jur*: *Affaire en état*, suit ready for hearing. See also BOIS 2. (b) State, mode of being. *Ê. d'ivresse*, state of intoxication. *En état d'ivresse*, in a state of intoxication. *En Ê. de siège*, in a state of siege. *Ê. d'esprit*, state, frame, of mind. *Ê. de santé*, state of health. *Être en bon état*, (of boxer, etc.) to be in good trim, in good fettle. *En pitiax Ê.*, in a sorry plight. *Peuple à l'Ê. sauvage*, people in the savage state. *Ê. de guerre* (i) state of war, (ii) war-footing. *Être en état de faire qch.*, to be (i) fit, in a fit state, (ii) able, ready, in a position, to do sth. *Mettre qn en état de faire qch.*, to enable s.o. to do sth. *Hors d'état de faire qch.*, unable, not in a position, to do sth. *Ennemis hors d'Ê. de nuire*, enemy reduced to impotence. *F*: *Être dans tous ses états*, to be in a great state; *F*: in a stew. *Il va se mettre dans un tel Ê. que* . . ., he will work himself into such a state that. . . . (c) *État absolu*, d'un chronomètre, chronometer error. 2. (a) Statement, report, list, return. *État des dépenses*, état de compte, statement of expenses, statement of account. *Ê. des dettes actives et passives*, account of liabilities and assets. *Ê. de paiements*, schedule of payments. *Jur*: *Ê. de frais*, bill of costs. *Ê. mensuel*, monthly return. *Ê. "néant"*, "nil" return. *État des lieux*, inventory of fixtures (as between landlord and tenant). *État de service*, (i) record of service, (ii) *Mit*: etc.: daily duty sheet. *Ê. des malades*, sick-list. *Ê. nominatif*, list of names, (nominal) roll. *Être en des états*, to strike s.o. off the rolls. (b) *Faire état de qch.*, (i) to take sth. into account, to note a fact, (ii) to depend, count, on sth. *Fait état on ne peut faire Ê. contre l'accusé*, fact that cannot be brought up, admitted as evidence, against the defendant. *En tout état de cause* . . ., whatever the circumstances, in any case. . . . *Faire grand état de qn*, to think highly of s.o. (c) *Adm*: *État civil*, (i) civil status, (ii) registry office. *Actes de l'Ê. civil*, certificates of births, marriages, deaths. *Les Archives de l'État civil*, the Registrar General's Office. *Officier de l'Ê. civil*, mayor, etc., acting as registrar. 3. Profession, trade; *Journ*: avocation. *Il est militaire, épicer, de ton Ê.*, he is a soldier by profession, a grocer by trade. 4. *Pol*: (a) *Êtate* (of the realm). *Les états*, the third estate, the commonality. *Hist*: *Les États généraux*, the States General. (b) State, (form of) government. *Ê. monarchique*, monarchic form of government. *Coup d'État*, coup d'état. *Homme d'État*, statesman. *Banque d'Ê.*, State bank. *Alphires d'Ê.*, affairs of State. *Secrétaire d'Ê.*, Secretary of State. *Prisonnier d'Ê.*, prisoner of State, State prisoner. (c) Nation, state. *Scrivir l'Ê.*, to serve the nation, the State. *Tous les États étaient représentés*, every state was represented.

étatifier [etatif], v.tr. (p.d. & pr sub. n. étatifiez, v. étatifiez) To put (industries, etc.) under State control, to nationalize (industries, etc.).

étatisme [etatis], s.m. State management or control (of railways, etc.).

étatiste [etatis], s.m. *Pol*: Partisan of State control.

état-major [etamajœ], s.m. 1. *Mit*: *Navy*. (a) (General) staff. *Officier d'état-major*, staff-officer. *Petit Ê.-m. d'un régiment*, non-commissioned officers of regimental headquarters. *Carte d'état-major*, ordnance survey map. See also *MURVER* 2. *CHIEF* 2. (b) Headquarters. 2. Directing staff, management (of factory, etc.). *pl. Des États-majors* [flezetamajœ].

États-Unis (les) [flezetazyni], *Pr.n.m.pl.* The United States (of America).

étau, -aux [eto], s.m. *Tr*: 1. (a) *Vue*: *Ê. d'ann*, hand-vise, *Ê. à chaud*, blacksmith's vice. *Ê. d'établi*, bench-vise. *Ê. d'ébéniste*, joiner's cramp. *Tr*: etc.: *Ê. tendeur*, draw-vise. (b) *Leath*: *Ê. à cheval*, horse-vise. 2. *Ê. mortuaire*, slotting machine.

étai-limeur [etolime], s.m. *Metals*: Shaping-machine, slapper. *pl. Des étai-limeurs*.

étaupiner [etajpne], v.tr. *Arg*: To clear (ground) of mole-hills.

étagage [etajʒ], s.m., **étagement** [etajme], s.m. 1. Stacking, shoring, propping (up); buttressing. 2. *Cit.Ê.*: False works (of bridge).

étayer [etaje], v.tr. (J'étaye, j'étaye, n. étayons, v. étayons) (a) To stay, prop (up), shore (up), support. (b) *F*: To support, back up (statement, etc.). *Ê. une thèse*, to buttress up an argument. *Pour Ê. ses allégations*, in support of, to support, his allegations.

s'étayer *contre un choc, etc.*, to steady oneself against a shock, etc. *F. S'ê sur un ami influent*, to lean upon an influential friend. *et cætera* [etsetera], *Lit. phr. & s.m.*, *mr.* Et cætera.

-été [ete], *suff. f.* 1. *city* *Brieveté*, brevity. *Chasteté*, chastity. 2. *ness*. *Affrèssé*, frightfulness. *Mauvessé*, badness. 3. *Citoyenneté*, citizenship.

été [ete], *s.m.* Summer. *En été*, in summer. *Se mettre en été*, to put on summer clothing. *Hiver comme été*, *l'habite à la campagne*, I live in the country both summer and winter. *Un jour d'été*, a summer(s) day. *Heure d'été*, summer time. *Passer l'été à ...*, to summer at ... *F. Été de la Saint-Martin*, St Martin's summer, Indian summer.

été [ete]. See *ÊTRE*.

éteign-ant, -is, -ons, etc. See *ÉTEINDRE*.

éteigneur, -euse [etepno:z], *s.* Extinguisher (of lights, fires).

éteignoir [etepwa:z], *s.m.* (Candle) extinguisher.

éteindre [etè:dz], *v.tr.* (Conj. like *finir*) 1. To extinguish, put out (fire, light), to turn off (the gas); to switch off (electric light). *Lat. To quench (fire)* *Ê une bougie d'un soufflet*, to blow out a candle. *Ê les feux d'un fourneau*, to draw the fires of a furnace. *Th. Ê la rampe*, to black out. *Als. Éteindre*, turn out, switch off, the light. *Nan. Faire ruer les feux éteints*, to proceed without lights. 2. To extinguish (race, family), to extinguish, pay off (a debt), to abolish (a right), to put an end to (a quarrel). *Ê la noif*, to slake, quench, thirst. *Ê l'espérance*, to extinguish hope; to kill ambition. *Mtl. Ê le feu de l'ennemi*, to silence the enemy's guns. 3. (a) To slake, slack, kill (line) (a) *Métallo*. To quench (red-hot iron, etc.). 4. To fade, soften (colours); to stifle, smother, deaden (sound); to appease, allay (passions); to dim (light, flashing eyes, etc.). *Tapis qui éteint tout bruit de pas*, carpet that muffles every footfall. *Parole qui éteint tous les sourires*, word that wiped the smile off every face. *Als. Ê le son*, to let the sound die away.

s'éteindre [etè:dz], *v.m.* 1. (a) (Of fire, light) To go out, to die out, (of fire) to burn out. (b) (Of colour, etc.) To fade, grow dim, (of sound) to die down, to die away; to subside; (of passion) to die down. *S'ê peu à peu*, to die away. *Le jour s'éteint*, daylight is failing, is fading. *Son sourire s'éteint*, his smile faded away, faded out. *L'espérance s'éteint de ses yeux*, hope faded from his eyes. 2. (a) (Of race, family) To become extinct, to die out. (b) *Vieillard qui s'éteint*, old man who is nearing his end. *La fortune s'éteindra avec lui*, his fortune dies with him. *Il s'éteint entre mes bras*, he passed away in my arms. (c) *Qui lasser* *une certitude*, to allow an enigma to be extinguished.

éteint, -einte. 1. *a.* (a) Extinguished. *Le feu est éteint*, the fire is out. (b) Extinct (race, family, volcano). (c) Dull, dim, faint (colour, sound). *Yeux éteints*, dull. *Lat. lack-lustre, eyes*. *Voix éteinte*, faint, toneless, far-away, voice. 2. *v.f.* A. *Éteinte*, extinction. Still used in Adjudication a *Pétente de chandelle*, auction by inch of candle.

ételon [etè:lon], *ch. Carp.* = *étalon* 2.

étendage [etè:da:ʒ], *s.m.* 1. Hanging out (of washing, etc.), spreading (of butter, etc.). 2. Stretching (of skin, etc.).

étendard [etè:da:ʒ], *s.m.* 1. *flag*. *Standard* (of mounted arms), colour(s). (b) *F.* (War-)flag, standard. *Lever l'étendard de la révolte*, to raise the flag of rebellion. 2. *Bot.* Vexillum, standard, banner (of papilionaceæ).

étendelle [etè:de:l], *v.f.* Oil-pressing. 1. Press-*voile* *l'air*. 2. Canvass (holding oil).

étendoir [etè:dwè:z], *s.m.* 1. (a) Clothes line. (b) Drying-*ward*, -room.

étendre [etè:dz], *v.tr.* To spread, extend. 1. To spread, stretch, (s.o., sth.) out to full length. *Ê une nappe*, to spread, lay, a cloth. *Ê la paille dans la rue*, to spread straw over the street. *Ê du beurre*, of the grease, *sur du pain*, to spread butter on bread, to smear bread over with dripping. *Ê la lessive*, to hang out the washing. *Ê les bras*, to stretch out, reach out, one's arm. (Of birds) *Ê ses ailes*, to spread its wings. (Of trees) *Ê ses branches*, to spread its branches. *Ê un malade sur un lit*, to lay a sick man (at full length) on a bed. *Ê un (par terre) d'un coup de poing*, to knock s.o. down, to stretch s.o. on the ground. *F.* to lay s.o. out. *Il l'étendit mort*, he laid him dead at his feet. *Une balle l'étendit mort*, a bullet killed him on the spot. *Lat. laid him low*. 2. (a) To stretch (sth.) out (to more than original size). *Ê une peau*, to stretch a skin. *F. Por.* (i) to beat out, hammer out, gold, (ii) to winch, draw. *Ch. Ê la pâte*, to roll out the dough, the pastry. *Ê les connaissances*, to extend, enlarge, improve, one's knowledge. *Ê les termes d'une loi*, to widen, broaden, the terms of a law. *Ê sa propriété*, to enlarge one's estates. *Ê un récit*, to lengthen out, fill out, a story. (b) To dilute (wine, milk, etc.) (de with). *Ê d'eau une boisson*, to water (down) a drink.

s'étendre. 1. (a) To stretch oneself out, to lie down (at) full length. *Êtendu par terre tout de son long*, stretched out at full length on the ground, lying prone on the ground. (b) *S'ê sur un sujet*, to dwell, enlarge, dilate. *Lat. descant, expatiate* (upon a subject). *Je ne m'étendrai pas là-dessus*, I will not labour the point. 2. (a) To extend, stretch. *La ligne s'étend depuis ... jusqu'à ...*, the line stretches, runs, from ... to ... *Les villes s'étendent toujours à ... vers l'ouest*, towns always stretch, extend, to the west. *Assis non que la vue se regard, peut s'ê*, as far as the eye can reach. (b) To spread. *Êmpecher l'incendie de s'ê*, to prevent the fire from spreading. *Encore que ne s'étend pas, ink that will not run*. (Of dye) *S'ê un lavage*, to run in the wash. (c) To expand. *Nation qui s'étend de tous côtés*, nation that is expanding on all sides.

étendu, -ue. 1. *a.* (a) Extensive (knowledge, memory), far-reaching (influence), wide (plain, knowledge). (b) Outspread (wings); outstretched (hands). (c) Diluted (de, with). 2. *s.f.* *Étendue*. (a) Extent, size, dimensions, area; scale (of calamity, etc.); stretch (of water, etc.); reach (of the mind); sweep (of country). *Vaste é. de mer*, vast stretch, expanse, of sea. *Ê d'une voix*, com-

pass, range, of a voice. *Ê du savoir de qn*, extent, scope, of s.o.'s knowledge. *L'ê d'un discours*, the length of a speech. *L'ê de la vie*, the duration of life. *Sur toute l'ê d'une poutre*, over the whole length of a beam. *Fenc.* *Ê avoir beaucoup d'ê*, to have a long reach (b) *Phil.* Extension (of matter, of a body).

étiole [etio:l], *Pr.n.m.* *Gr.Lit.* Étioles.

-eter [ete], *v.suff.* Diminutive. *Bequeter*, to peck. *L'oleter*, to flutter.

éter [ete], *v.i.* A. To be standing. *For. Bois en éter*, standing wood.

étérnel, -elle [etè:nel], *a.* (a) Eternal. *Le Père é.*, the Father Eternal. *s.m.* L'Éternel, God, the Lord. See also *Êternité*. (b) Everlasting, perpetual, unending, ceaseless, endless (life, joy, etc.). *F. Nous éternels*, incessant, never-ending, worries. See also *Êternité*.

étérnellement [etè:nelm], *adv.* (a) Internally, for ever, for evermore. (b) Everlastingly, perpetually, endlessly.

étérnisation [etè:nezazj], *s.f.* (a) Perpetuation (of a memory, etc.). (b) *F.* Dragging on, spinning out (of lawsuit, etc.).

étérniser [etè:nez], *v.tr.* To eternize, perpetuate. (a) *Ê la mémoire de qn*, to immortalize s.o.'s memory. *Si nous pouvions é. cette heure*, if only we could make this hour last for ever. (b) *Ê une discussion*, to drag on a discussion (interminably). *Ê sa rancune*, to prolong one's rancour beyond measure.

s'éterniser, to last for ever, to become interminable. *Le procès s'éternise*, the case drags on, goes on and on. *C'est ainsi que les abus s'éternissent*, thus are abuses perpetuated. *F. S'ê chez qn*, to stay an endless time (as guest or visitor).

étérnité [etè:nete], *s.f.* Eternity. *L'induit des éternités*, *Lat.* during aeons upon aeons. *F. De toute éternité*, from time immemorial. *Cela va durer une é.*, it will go on for evermore. *Il y a une é.*, que tu ne vois *en un*, it is ages since I saw you, I haven't seen you for ages, for quite a long time. *Ça va me prendre une é.*, it will take me a month of Sundays to do it.

étérnuement [etè:netm], *s.m.* = *Êternité* 1.

étérner [etè:nez], *v.i.* To sneeze. *Réposer une éternité d'...*, to stifle a sneeze. See also *Êterné*.

étérneur, -euse [etè:nezoz], *s.* Sneezes.

étérnuement [etè:netm], *s.m.* 1. Sneezing. 2. Sneeze.

êtes [ete]. See *ÊTRE*.

étésiens [etè:zj], *a.m.pl.* Etesian (winds).

étêtage [etè:taz], *s.m.*, **étêtement** [etè:tè:m], *s.m.* Pollarding (topping of trees).

étêter [etè:te], *v.ch.* (a) To remove the head from (fish, pig, nail, etc.). (b) To pollard, top (tree), to head down (tree).

éteuf [etuf], *s.m.* A. 1. Ball (in old game of tennis). *F. A. Prendre l'éteuf à la volée*, to grasp the occasion. *Renvoyer l'éteuf*, to give out for tat. 2. Button (of foil).

étoule [etoul], *v.f.* *Arg.* Stubble.

éthane [etè:an], *s.m.* *Ch.* Ethane.

éther [etè:z], *s.m.* *Ph.* *Ch.* *Alc.* *Éther*. *Ch.* *Ê. composé*, ester. *Com.* *Ê. sulfurique*, ordinaire, sulphuric ether, ethyl oxide. *Ê. de cellulose*, cellulose ester. *Ph.* *Ondes de l'éther*, waves in the ether.

éthéré [etè:ze], *a.* 1. Ethereal, airy (regions). 2. *Ch.* Ethereal (salt).

éthérification [etè:zifikazj], *s.f.* Etherification.

éthérifier [etè:zifè:z], *v.tr.* *Ch.* To etherify.

éthérification [etè:zifikazj], *s.f.* *Mod.* Etherization.

éthériseur [etè:zè:z], *v.tr.* *Mod.* To etherize (patient).

éthérisme [etè:zism], *s.m.* *Mod.* Etherism.

éthéromane [etè:zoman], *s.m.* & *f.* Ethier addict.

éthéromanie [etè:zomanj], *s.f.* Addiction to ether, etheromania.

éthionique [etè:ni:k], *a.* *Ch.* Ethion (acid).

éthiopianisme [etè:pijanism], *s.m.* *Hist.* Movement for the evic-
tion of the white races from Africa.

Éthiopie [etè:pi]. *Pr.n.f.* *Geog. Hist.* Ethiopia, Abyssinia.

éthiopien, -ienne [etè:pij, -ijè], *a.* & *f.* Ethiopian. *«Mys-
sion»* 2. *s.m.* *Lat.* (a) Ethiopian. (b) Ethiopie.

éthiopique [etè:pi:k], *a.* Ethiopi (language, church, etc.).

éthique [etik], *a.* (a) Ethical (moral, etc.). (b) *Gram.* Datti
-*ethique*, ethic dative. 2. *s.f.* Ethics, moral philosophy.

éthmoïde [etè:moid], *a.* & *s.m.* Anat. Ethmoid (bone).

éthnique [etè:nik], *a.* 1. *Rel.Hist.* Ethnical, gentle. 2. Ethno-
logical, ethnical (influences, etc.).

ethnographie [etè:zografj], *s.m.* & *f.* Ethnographer.

ethnographique [etè:zografik], *s.f.* Ethnography.

ethnographie [etè:zografj], *s.m.* Ethnography (pl.).

ethnologie [etè:zolo:ʒ], *s.f.* Ethnology.

ethnologique [etè:zolo:ʒik], *a.* Ethnological (all).

ethnologue [etè:zolo:ʒ], *s.m.* & *f.* Ethnologist.

ethnographie [etè:zografj], *s.f.* Ethnography.

éthologie [etè:zolo:ʒ], *s.f.* Ethiology.

éthologique [etè:zolo:ʒik], *a.* Ethiological.

éthologue [etè:zolo:ʒ], *s.m.* Ethologist.

éthos [etè:z], *s.m.* Ethos. *L'ê et le pathos*, ethos and pathos.

éthroscope [etè:zoskop], *s.m.* Meteor. Acthiroscope.

éthylamine [etè:lamj], *s.f.* *Ch.* Ethylamine.

éthyle [etil], *s.m.* *Ch.* Ethyl.

éthylène [etè:lan], *s.m.* *Ch.* Ethylene.

éthylénique [etè:lanik], *a.* *Ch.* Ethylene (hydrocarbon, etc.).

éthylque [etè:lik], *a.* *Ch.* Ethyl(ic).

étiage [etja:ʒ], *s.m.* (a) Lowest water level, low water (of river).

La débet d'ê de la Seine, the rate of flow of the Seine when at its lowest. *Echelle d'étiage*, floodometer. (b) *F.* (= *NIVEAU*) *Un étiage social plus élevé*, a higher social plane, level.

Étienne [etjen]. *Pr.n.m.* Stephen.

étier [etje], *s.m.* Canal, channel (conducting sea-water to salt-
pans).

étincelant [etè:slè], *a.* Sparkling, glittering, glistening, flashing (jewels, eyes, etc.). *F. L'Esprit é.*, sparkling wit.

étinceler [etisèle], v.i. (Il étincella; il étincelait; il étincellera) 1. To throw out sparks. 2. (Of diamonds, stars, sea, etc.) To sparkle, glitter, gleam; (of wit) to sparkle. *Se yeux étincelaient de joie, de colère*, his eyes sparkled with joy, flashed with anger. *La fureur étincelle dans ses yeux*, fury gleams, glints, in his eyes.

étincelle [etisèle], s.f. Spark. *Lancer des étincelles*, to throw out sparks, to sparkle, flash. *Elle est disruptive*, spark discharge. *Éclatante*, jump-spark. *É. bien nourrie*, fat spark. *É. de rupture (de courant)*, spark at break. *Interruption sans étincelles*, sparkless breaking. *L.C.E. : Allumage par étincelle*, spark ignition. *F. É. de mine*, spark, flash, of census.

étincellement [etisèlmā], s.m. Sparkling, glittering, scintillation (of gem, etc.), twinkling (of stars).

étiolement [etipmō], s.m. (a) *Bot* *Mécl.* Chlorosis, etiolation (b) Drooping, wilting (of flowers). *F. É. de l'esprit, de l'intelligence*, impoverishment, atrophy, of the mind.

étioleur [etipèle], v.tr. 1. To etiolate, blanch (celery, etc.). 2. To make (s.o.) sickly, weakly, pale. *s'étioleur*, (a) To etiolate, blanch (b) (Of flowers, etc.) To grow sickly; droop, wilt. *F. Intelligence qui s'étiole*, mind that is becoming atrophied.

étimologie [etiployi], s.f. Etymology.

étimologique [etiployik], s.m. Etymological.

étimologue [etiployg], s.m. Etymologist.

étique [etike], a. 1. *A* Consumptive, in a decline. 2. Emaciated, wasted. *F. Cheval, poulet, etc.*, horse, chicken, all skin and bone. *Étiquette [etiket], s.m. Labelling (of luggage, etc.), docketing (of manuscripts, etc.); ticketing (of goods, etc.).*

étiqueter [etikte], v.tr. (*Étiqueter*, n. *Étiquetage*; *l'étiquetage*) To label (luggage), to docket (manuscripts), to ticket (goods).

étiqueteur, -euse [etikte:z, -œz], s. Labeller, ticketer.

étiquette [etiket], s.f. 1. Label, docket, ticket. 2. *É. de bagages, de direction*, luggage label. *É. de livrer, sur-on label*; tag. *É. gommée*, gummed label, stick-on label. *É. de vitrine*, show-card. *Apposer une étiquette*, to label, stick a label on, a parcel. 2. Etiquette, formality, ceremony. *L. É. de la cour*, the Court ceremonial. *Il n'est pas d'étiquette*, it is not etiquette. *Il est contraire à l'étiquette*, it is bad form. *Se crier étiquette*, to.

étirable [etirabl], a. (Of metals) Ductile, drawable; (of rubber, etc.) elastic.

étrirage [etiraj], s.m. 1. Stretching. *É. des métaux*, drawing (out) of metals. *É. du fil*, wire-drawing. *É. des peaux*, racking of skins. *Tex.* *Banc d'étrirage*, drawing-frame. 2. *Tex.* Drought (of frame). *Étrier [etrij], s.m. *Leath.* Slicker, stretching iron. *Étréir [etrij], v.tr. 1. To stretch, to draw out (sth.). *É. les métaux*, to draw (out) metals. *É. du froid*, to cold-draw. *É. le fil*, to draw wire. *Finement étréir*, fine-drawn. *Banc à étréir*, draw-bench. 2. *Leath.* To slick (skin).**

s'étréir. 1. To stretch oneself, one's limbs. 2. (Of column) on the match, of the field in a race, etc.) To stretch out, to stomp out.

étréteur, -euse [etrij:z, -œz], s. 1. A Drawing (cylinder). 2. (a) Drawer (of metals), draw-bench worker. (b) Wire-drawer (c) Racker (of skins). 3. *s'Étréteur*. *Métalle* (a) Draw-bench (b) Wire-drawing bench.

étisie [etizj], s.f. Ail. Wasting, decline.

étoc [etok], s.m. *Arb.* = *estoc*.

étouffé [etuf], s.f. 1. (a) *Tchn.* Material (used in fabrication of sth.). *A* often - metal. *Sec. BANSSE-TORREY, CLAIRE-TIOFFÉ*. *F. É. suffisante pour faire un roman*, material enough to write a novel. (b) *Avoir du étouffé*, to have plenty of sth. *Il y a de l'étouffé*, there is something in him, there is good stuff in him. *Il y a en lui l'étouffé d'un certain*, he has the makings of a writer in him. *Je n'ai pas l'étouffé d'un grand capitaine*, I am not cut out for a leader of men. *Son frère est d'une autre étouffé*, his brother is made of different stuff. 2. *Tex.* Stuff, material, fabric. *É. pour costumes*, dress material, stuff. *É. léger*, light material, tissue. *Riches étouffes de soie*, rich silken fabrics. 3. *pl* *Étouffes*. *Publ.* Gross profit (on an impression).

étouffer [etufe], v.tr. 1. (a) To use ample material in making (sth.). *F. É. un roman*, to pack oneself into a novel. (b) To stuff (cushion, etc.); to upholster (armchair, etc.). (c) *É. la voix*, to give fullness to the voice. 2. To stuff (gem, etc.); to beat up (cream, etc.).

s'étouffer, (of horse) *F.* of pers) to fill out.

étouffé, a. 1. Ample, full (garment), stuffed (cushion); upholstered (armchair, etc.); rich, full (voice), well-appointed (house). *Homme bien étouffé*, (i) stout, thick-set, man, (ii) well-to-do man. *Cheval étouffé*, stout, stocky, horse. *Fer étouffé*, steeled iron. 2. (Pillar, etc.) thickened (for greater strength).

étoile [etwaj], s.f. Star. 1. (a) *É. brillante*, shooting star. *L'é. polaire*, the pole-star. *Ciel (par)venu d'étoiles*, starlit sky, starry sky. *A la clarté des étoiles*, in the starlight. *L'é. du matin*, the morning star. *F. Coucher, dormir, à la belle étoile*, to sleep out of doors, in the open, under the stars. *Un ciel sans étoiles*, a starless sky. *Être né sous une bonne, une mauvaise étoile*, to be born under a lucky, an unlucky, star. *F. Voir les étoiles en plein midi*, to see stars. See also *PLAN 1*. (b) *Mét.* *É. éclairante*, Veret light. 2. (a) Decoration. *É. de la Légion d'honneur*, cross of the Legion of Honour. (b) Radial crack (in timber, glass, etc.); star. (c) *Blaze* (on horse). (d) *Typ.* Asterisk, star. (e) *ELL.* *Montage, coupure, en l.*, star-Y-connection (of phase system). See also *MOTIV 2*. (f) *BORD-VOIR*. (g) *Echin*. *Étoile de mer*, star-fish. 3. *É. de cinéma*, d'opéra, film star, operatic star. *Avoir un rôle d'é. dans une pièce*, to star in a play.

étoulement [etwalmō], s.m. Star-shaped crack; star.

étouiller [etwajl], v.tr. 1. To stud, bespangle, (sth.) with stars. *La croix militaire étouillait ses baillons*, the military cross gleamed among his rags. 2. To make a star-shaped crack in, to star (glass, etc.).

s'étoiler. 1. (Of the sky) To light up (with stars). 2. (Of window-pane, etc.) To star.

étoilé, a. 1. Starry, starlit (sky); studded with stars. *La Bannière étoilée*, the Star-spangled Banner, the Stars and Stripes (of the U.S.A.). 2. Star-shaped, stellate(d) (flower, crack, etc.). *Vitre, bouteille, étoilée*, starred window-pane, bottle. *Mil. Fort. É.*, star fort. *ELL.* *Tension étoilée*, star voltage. See also *ANIS 2*.

étole [etol], s.f. Ecc. Stole.

Étolie [etoli], s.f. *P.r.n.f.* Geog. Actolia.

étolien, -ienne [etoli:j, -jin], a. & s. *Grog.* Actolian.

étonnement [etonmā], adv. Astonishingly, surprisingly, amazingly, wonderfully.

étonnant [etonā], a. Astonishing, surprising, wonderful. *Chose étonnante*, if you saw it, for a wonder he knew his lesson. *Ce qu'il y a d'É.*, what a wonder it is that... *Rien d'É. de cela*, that is no wonder. *Il accepta, et rien d'É.*, he accepted, as well he might. *C'est É. qu'il ait réussi*, it is a wonder that he managed it. *Ce n'est pas É. qu'il soit malade*, no wonder, little wonder, it is not to be wondered at, that he is ill. *F. I on c'est É. P.* you're the limit!

étonnement [etonmā], s.m. 1. (a) Astonishment, surprise, wonder. *Amusement*. *Jeter en dans l'étonnement*, to astonish, dumbfound, *s.o.* *Sans d'É.*, struck with surprise. *Plongé dans l'É.*, lost in astonishment. *T'en appris, à mon É. que...*, I have heard, to my astonishment, that... *Faire l'étonnement de tout le monde*, to be the talk of the town. *Revenir de son É.*, to recover from one's amazement. (b) *Phil.* (Faculty of) wonder. 2. Crack, fissure (in building).

étonner [etone], v.tr. 1. (a) *A* - To stun. (b) To shake, loosen (structure) (by blow or shock); to crack, shiver (film, etc.); to crack, fissure (arch, etc.). 2. To astonish, amaze, surprise. *Cela m'étonne que j. sub.*, I am astonished that... *Cela ne m'étonne pas*, I shouldn't wonder (at it). *Tout m'étonne*, (i) you astonish me, (ii) I am surprised at you. *Ce qui m'étonne, c'est que...* what surprises me is that... the wonder to me is that... *On m'a de grands yeux étonnés*, to stare round-eyed.

s'étonner. 1. To become loose, to crack, fissure, (of arch) to sink. 2. To be astonished, surprised, to wonder (de, at). *Je m'étonne de voir tout*, I am surprised to see you, at seeing you. *Je m'étonne que j. sub.*, I wonder that... *Je m'étonne qu'il ne voie pas le danger*, it is marvellous to me that he does not see the danger.

étoquiau, -aux [etokj], s.m. *Aut.* Stop-pin, steady pin (of laminated strip).

étouffade [etufad], s.f. *Cu* = *étouffé*.

étouffant [etufā], s.m. Stifling (of silk-worms, etc.).

étouffeur [etufø], a. Stifling, suffocating, stifling (atmosphere, etc.), oppressive, sultry (weather). *Bureau É. de chaleur*, sweating office. See also *ANIS 2*.

étouffée [etufe], s.f. *Cu* 1. *Cuire* qch. à l'étouffée, to braise (meat). 2. (Of oil) braised meat.

étouffement [etufmā], s.m. 1. Suffocation, stifling (of s.o.), smothering (of fire). 2. Choking sensation. *Avoir des étouffements*, to have fits of oppression, of breathless ness.

étouffer [etufe], v.tr. (a) To suffocate, choke, smother (s.o.). *Plantes qui s'étouffent*, plants that choke one another. *On s'étouffe pour entrer*, people crushed in. *A son en l'émotion* (allait m'c. lui cry brought my heart into my mouth. (b) To stifle (cry, passion, industry, conspiracy), to smother (fire), to stamp out (epidemic), to quell, suppress (revolt), to damp (sound, initiative), to mute (musical instrument). *El* To choke (spark). *É. une affaire*, to hush up a matter. *F. ses sentiments*, to bottle up one's feelings. *É. un sanglot*, to choke down a sob. *É. son pas*, to walk, step, lightly, to damp one's footsteps. *Le tapis étouffe tout bruit de pas*, the carpet mutes every footfall. *É. Étincelle étouffée*, quenched spark. (c) *Nau.* To spill (sail). (d) *P.* To stifle, bone, lag (sth.). (e) *Cu* = *étouffé* 2. v.r. & p.r. (a) To suffocate, choke. *É. de rage*, of rare, to choke with rage, with laughter. (b) *On étouffe ici*, it is stifling here.

étouffeur, -euse [etufø:z, -œz], s. Stifler.

étouffeur [etufø:z], s.m. 1. Charcoal extinguisher. 2. Sound-dampener. *Mars.* Dampener (of piano). 3. *F.* Stuffy room.

étoupe [etup], s.f. 1. (a) *É. blanche*, tow. (b) *É. noire*, oakum, junk. (c) *É. de coton*, cotton waste. *F. Mettre le feu aux étoupes*, to set a match to the train. 2. *Mec.* *É.* Packing, stuffing (of piston-rod, etc.). *Boîte à étoupe*, stuffing-box.

étouper [etupe], v.tr. 1. To put tow in (one's ears, etc.); to stop up (crevices, etc.) with tow or oakum; to caulk (boat); to cleanse, chintze. 2. *Mec.* *É.* To stuff, pack (piston, etc.).

étouper, -ière [etupe:z, -jɛr], s. Oakum-picker.

étoupiille [etupijl], s.f. 1. *Artil.* (a) *A* - *Cluck*-match. (b) Firing-tube. *Enlever l'É.* to extract the tube. 2. *Min.* *Fus.*

étoupiillon [etupijl], s.m. *Min.* To fuse (blasting-charge, etc.).

étoupiillon [etupijl], s.m. *Artil.* *A* - Vent-plug.

étourderie [eturdɔri], s.f. 1. Thoughtlessness, inadvertence, absence of mind. *Par É.*, through inadvertence, inadvertently. 2. Thoughtless action, oversight, blunder. *Devoir remède d'étourderies*, exercise full of careless mistakes. *Commencer une É.*, to blunder through carelessness.

étourdiment [eturdmā], adv. Thoughtlessly. *Répondre É.*, to answer foolishly.

étourdir [eturdir], v.tr. 1. To stun, daze; to muke (s.o.) dizzy, to make (s.o.'s) head swim. *Brat qui étourdait les oreilles*, deafening noise. *F. Cet enfant nous étourdait*, that child is making an awful din! 2. (a) To (be)numb, ease, deaden (pain); to allay, assuage (grief); to appease, take the edge off (hunger). *Chercher à É. la douleur*, to try to drown one's sorrow in drink. (b) *Cu* *É. l'eau*, to take the chill off water. *É. de la viande*, to cook meat slightly, to parlie meat.

étourdi, -ie. 1. a Thoughtless, scatter-brained, hare-brained, flighty, irresponsible (person); foolish (answer, etc.). *Étourdi*

comme un hanneton, harum-scarum. 2. s. Scatter-brain, harum-scarum. 3. *Adv. phr.* A l'étourdie, thoughtlessly, heedlessly, in haste. *Lâcher un secret à l'étourdie*, to blurt out a secret.

étourdissant [eturdissân], a. 1. Dazzling, ear-splitting (noise). 2. *s.* Staggering, stunning, astounding (news, etc.). *Toilette étourdissante*, stunning get-up.

étourdissement [eturdissmân], s.m. 1. Giddiness, vertigo, dizziness. *Avoir un é.*, to feel giddy, to have a fit of giddiness. *T'en as un é.*, my head began to swim. *Cela me donne des étourdissements*, it makes my head swim. *P. Après mon premier é.* . . . , when I had recovered from the shock. 2. Numbing, deadening (of pain, grief); dazing (of the mind).

étourneau, -eaux [eturno], s.m. 1. (a) *Orn* Stirling (b) *F.* : - (tourtat) 2. a. s. m. Pica-bitter (hoose).

étoûteau, -eaux [etuto], s.m. Pm, catch (on watch-wheel, etc.). *É. d'une bayonnette*, locking-ring of a bayonet.

étrange [etrag], a. Strange, peculiar, odd, queer. *Usage é.*, quaint, odd, custom. *Chose é.*, it is very new, strange to say, he came back.

étrangement [etragmân], adv. Strangely, queerly, oddly, peculiarly. *Se tromper é.*, to be sadly mistaken. *F. Cela ressemble é.*, it looks suspiciously like measles.

étranger, -ère [etrag], a. & s. 1. (a) Foreign. *Ministre des affaires étrangères*, Minister of Foreign Affairs. (b) Foreigner, alien. (c) s. m. Foreign parts. *Vie, voyage, à l'étranger*, to live, travel, abroad. *Foyages à l'é.*, foreign travel. *Vaisseau à destination de l'é.*, ship bound for foreign parts. See also *NOTES 2*. *Correspondancier pour l'é.*, foreign correspondence clerk. 2. (a) Strange, unknown. *Sa voix m'est étrangère*, his voice is unknown to me. (b) *s.* Stranger, *F.* outsider. *Nous ne vous traitons pas comme un é.*, we make no stranger of you. 3. Extraneous, foreign, not belonging (to sth.). *Cela est é. à la question*, that is beside the point, irrelevant (to the subject). *Je ne suis é. à l'affaire*, I have nothing to do with it. *Être é. au complot*, to have no part in the plot. *La haine lui est étrangère*, hate is unknown to him. *Il est é. à la musique*, he has no knowledge of, is unacquainted with, music. *Il est é. à ses usages*, he is a stranger to, ignorant of, our customs. See also *SOLUTION 3*.

étrangèreté [etraget], s.f. Strangeness, quaintness, oddness, peculiarity (of conduct, style, dress, etc.).

étranglement [etraglman], s.m. 1. (a) Strangling, strangulation, garrotting (of s.o.). (b) Constriction, narrowing (of sth.); jamming (of cable). *Mch.* Throttling. *É. d'une hermie*, é. herniaire, strangulated hernia, strangulation of a hernia. 2. (a) Choke (of gun barrel). (b) Narrow channel, narrows (of strait, river), bottle-neck (of thoroughfare), neck (in pipe).

étrangler [etragl], v.tr. 1. (a) To strangle, throttle (s.o.). *Être un condamné, to garrotter à prisonner. F. Sa cravate l'étrangla*, his tie is choking him. (b) *É. de suff.*, to be parched with thirst. *É. de colère*, to choke with rage. 2. To constrict, compress (sth.); to strangle (blood vessel). *Mch.* To throttle (steam, etc.). *Nau.* To nip, jam (stay). *É. une manche*, to make a sleeve too narrow. *Taille étranglée par le corset*, tight-laced, constricted, figure. *F.* *Une affaire, to burlk, smother up, an affair. É. un complot au bureau*, to nip a plot in the bud.

étranglé, -ée [etragl], a. Constricted, narrow (passage, etc.), over-tight (dress); choked, choking. *F.* Choky (vous), strangled (thoracic).

étrangleur, -euse [etraglœr], s.m. & f. 1. (a) Strangler, garrotter. (b) *Ch.* Ph. Strangler. 2. s.m. (a) *Mch.* Throttle (valve). (b) *L.C.F.* Strangler, choke, air-shutter.

étranglier [etragljær], s.m. 1. *Nau.* Throat bial (of sail). *É. de câble, de chaîne, compresseur*, 2. *Pyr.* Chokup-trium.

étrangleuil [etragljœ], s.m. 1. *Vet.* Strangles. 2. *Hort.* etc. Pours d'étrangleuil choke-pot.

étrave [etv], s.f. *Nau.* Stern, stem-post (of ship). *De l'étrave à l'étrambord*, from stern to stern. *Lame é.*, bow wave.

être [etv], 1. v. & *pred.* (pr. p. étant; p. p. été; p. ind. to suis, tu es, il est, n. sommes, v. êtes, ils sont; pr. sub. je suis, tu sois, il soit, n. soyons, v. soyez, ils soient; im. pois, soyons, voyez; p. d. j'étais; p. h. je fus, tu fus, il fut, n. fûmes, v. fûtes, ils furent; p. sub. je fusse; to je sois) 1. To be, to exist. *Je pense, donc je suis*, I think, therefore I am. *L'ancien projet n'est plus*, the old plan is dead, is a thing of the past. *Cesser d'être*, to cease to be. *Elle n'est plus*, she is no more, she is gone. *Cela étant*, that being the case, such being the case. *Cela n'est pas*, that is not so. *La fin, belle, antio qui voit*, the finest art pointer, the finest car cut. *É. bien*, so it will, be it so. *É. si tel*, as it is. *Ainsi soit-il*, so be it. *É. en*, amen. 2. (As copula) (a) *Il est le chef de gare*, he is the station-master. *Il est chef de gare*, he is a station-master. *Êtes-vous père?* are you a father? *Su j'étais roi*, if I were king. *Su la base d'un triangle*, let a be the base of a triangle. (b) *L'homme est mortel*, man is mortal. *Le retour fut difficile*, the return proved difficult. *Nous trois deux, trois, plusieurs*, there were two, three, several, of us. (c) *Il fut très mal, beaucoup mieux*, she was very ill, much better. *Être bien, mal, avec qn*, to be on good, bad, terms with s.o. *Comment êtes-vous avec vos chefs?* how do you stand with your chiefs? *Nous sommes le dix, to-day is the tenth*. (d) *Être dans son lit*, to be in bed. *Le village est au-dessous du château*, the village lies below the castle. *Ses livres étaient sur la table*, his books were lying on the table. *La vérité est entre ces extrêmes*, the truth lies between these extremes. *Il est à Paris*, he is in Paris. *Quand il fut pour sortir*, just as he was about to leave. (e) *Être au travail*, to be at work. *Être à l'agonie*, to be dying. *Être aux appointements*, to receive a salary. *Tou n'êtes pas à ce que je dis*, you are not paying attention to what I say, your mind is wandering. *Il est tout à son travail*, he is entirely engrossed in his work. See also *Y 1, 3*. (f) *Ce tableau est de Gauguin*, this picture is by Gauguin. *Il est d'un bon caractère*, he is good-tempered. *Il est de Londres*, he is from London. *Il était du conseil municipal*, he belonged to the municipal council. *Il n'est pas de la partie*, he is not with the party. *Voulez-vous être des nôtres?* will

you join our party, make one of us? *Il est de mes amis*, he is a friend of mine. (g) *Il est à travailler, à jouer*, he is at work, at play. *On est tout le temps à se demander: est-ce vrai?* we wonder the whole time whether it is true. *Son ami était dans le salon à l'attendre*, her friend was waiting for her in the drawing-room. *Il fut trois ans à l'étranger*, he took three years to write it. *Ils sont toujours à se quereller*, they are always quarrelling. *La maison est à louer*, the house is to be let. (h) With *ce* as neuter subject. *Vaillâ ce que c'est que de ne pas regarder*, that's what comes of not looking. (i) See (b) 3. (ii) See N'EST-CE PAS. (iii) With ellipsis of *ce*. *Je le ferais (si ce n'était que . . .)*, I should do it were it not that . . . , only that . . . , but that . . . *N'était mon rhumatisme . . .* , were it not for my rheumatism, but for my rheumatism. . . . *N'était été la pluie . . .* , had it not been for the rain . . . , but for the rain . . . (j) *Inspers* uses. (i) *Il est midi*, it is twelve o'clock. *Il est temps de partir*, it is time to go. *Il est vrai que . . .* , it is true that. . . . *Il est de mon devoir de + inf.*, it is my duty to + inf. *Il est bon de + inf.*, it is good to + inf. *Il n'est que de le voir pour se convaincre que . . .* , you have only to see him to be convinced that. . . . *Il n'est que de faire preuve d'énergie*, we, you, need only show energy. *Comme si de rien n'était*, as if nothing had happened. *Ab. Trois chemises à quinze francs, soit 45 fr.*, three shirts at fifteen francs, that is 45 fr. *Trois toms de terre, soit deux kilomètres*, three times round the track, (let us) say two kilometres. See also *SOIT, TANT 1*. *Solt dit sans offense*, he is said without offence. (ii) *Il est un Dieu*, there is a God. *Il est des hommes à qui tout sourit*, there are men on whom fortune always smiles. *Il était une fois une fée*, there was once upon a time a fairy. *Un héros, s'il en fut jamais*, a hero, if ever there was one. *Joueur s'il en fut jamais*, *F.* gambler with a vengeance. (j) With indeterminate *en*. (i) *Où au sommes-nous?* how far have we got? *Nous sommes à la page 10*, we have got to, have reached, page 10. *L'affaire en est là*, so the matter rests. *En est à mendier son pain*, he has come down to begging. *Tous n'en êtes pas encore là?* you haven't come to that yet! *En est pas à son coup d'essai*, this is not his first attempt. *Nous allons faire l'inventaire pour voir où nous en sommes*, we are going to take stock, in order to see how we stand. *Je ne suis plus qu'en suis*, I'm in a fog, all astray. (ii) *J'en suis pour mon argent*, I've spent my money to no purpose. *J'en suis pour mille francs*, I am the poorer by a thousand francs. *J'en suis pour ma course*, I did the journey for nothing; he was out. *S'il y en a trop, on en sera pour en laisser*, if there is too much, we must just leave some. (iii) *J'en suis pour ce que j'ai dit*, I stick to what I said. (iv) *J'en suis!* I'm game! I'm on! I'm with you! (v) *C'en est trop*, this is past bearing! beyond words! *C'en est assez* enough! (vi) *Inspers* (v) *En est de l'homme comme de la Nature*, it is with man as with Nature. *En n'en est rien*, it is not so! nothing of the kind happened. (vii) *En est qui devient que . . .* , there are some, those, who say that. 3. (a) *Être à qn*, to belong to s.o. *A qui sont ces livres?* *Il sont à moi*, whose books are these? *Soyez en* are ours, they belong to us. *Ma vie est-elle à moi?* is my life my own? *Je suis à vous dans un moment*, I shall be at your service in a moment. *La victoire est aux forts*, the battle is to the strong. (b) *C'est à vous de jouer*, it is your turn to play. *C'est à vous de vous en aller*, it is up to you, it is up to you, to watch over the child. *C'est à moi de mener l'affaire à bien*, it rests with me to see the business through. 4. *Aux us.* (a) With *mir* vs. denoting change of place or state, etc. *Il est arrivé*, he has arrived. *Il est arrivé hier*, he arrived yesterday. *Elle est née en 1850*, she was born in 1850. *Attendez qu'il soit arrivé*, wait till he has arrived. *Il était parti la veille*, he had left the day before. *Quand il fut reparti*, when he had gone away again. *On refusa de croire que je fusse venu à pied*, they simply wouldn't believe that I had walked. (b) (With pronominal verbs). *Nous nous sommes trompés*, we (have) made a mistake. *Elle s'est fait mal*, she (has) hurt herself. 5. (As aux. of the passive voice) *Il fut puni par son père*, he was punished by his father. *Il est aimé de tout le monde*, he is beloved by everyone. *Tentends être obéi*, I mean to be obeyed. 6. *F.* (a) *ALLER* (in compound tenses and in *ph*) *J'étais en à Paris*, I had been to Paris. *J'ai été voir Jones*, I've been, I went, to see Jones. *Il fut se promener dans le parc*, he went for a walk in the park. *On a été jusqu'à prétendre que . . .* , people have gone so far as to claim that. (b) *ALLER* (in *ph*) *Il en fut ouvert la porte*, it went off with open door. *Il s'en fut sans plus rien dire*, he departed, made off, without another word.

Être, s.m. 1. Being, existence. *Les lettres sont encore en être*, the letters are still in being, in existence. *Ceux qui vous ont donné l'être*, those to whom you owe your being. 2. Being, nature. *Tout mon être se révolte à l'idée que . . .* , my whole being revolts at the idea that. . . . *Métaphysique conforme à l'être véritable des choses*, metaphysics in conformity with the true nature, essence, of things. 3. Being, an individual. *L'Être suprême*, the Supreme Being. *Un être humain*, a human being. *F.* *C'est un être insupportable*, he is an unbearable individual. *Peut-être petits êtres!* poor little creatures! poor little things!

étrécir [etresir], v.tr. To narrow (street, etc.). *É. un robe*, (i) to take in, (ii) to shrink, a dress. *Équit: É. un cheval*, to cause a horse to narrow.

s'étrécir, 1. To become narrower, to narrow. *Le chemin va s'étrécissant*, the road becomes narrower as one goes on. *La bruyère s'étrécit au grand jour*, the pupil contracts in the daylight. 2. (Of material) To shrink. 3. *Équit:* (Of horse) To narrow.

étrécissement [etresismân], s.m. Narrowing (of road, of the mind, etc.), contraction (of the pupil of the eye, etc.). *É. d'une robe*, (i) taking in, (ii) shrinking, of a dress.

étrécisseur [etresisœr], s.f. Shrinkage (of material, etc.).

étréigne-ant, -is, -ons, etc. See ÉTREINDRE.

étréignoir [etregnoar], s.m. Carp: Screw-clamp, flooring-cram.

êtreindre [etrèdr], *v.tr.* (*pr.p.* *étréignant*; *p.p.* *étréint*; *pr.ind.* *étréins*, *ils étreignent*, *ils étreignent*; *p.d.* *l'étréignais*; *p.h.* *l'étréignais*, *tu l'étréignais*) *s.* To embrace, hug; to clasp (s.o.) in one's arms. *Elle lui sauta au cou et l'étréignit*, she locked her arms about his neck. *É. qch. dans la main*, to grasp, grip, sth. (with one's hand); to clutch (pistol, etc.). *É. la main de qn*, to wring s.o.'s hand. *L'émotion qui m'étreint*, the emotion that wrings my heart. *Spectacle qui vous étreint le cœur*, sight that grips your heart. *Prov.* *Qui trop embrasse mal étreint*, grasp all, lose all. **2.** To fetter, impede (thought, etc.). **3.** *A.* *É. les liens de l'amitié*, to tighten the bonds of friendship.

étréinte [etrèint], *s.f.* **1.** (a) Embrace, hug. (b) Grasp, grip. *Forté d. de mains*, hearty handshake, hand-clasp. *Échapper à l'é. de qn*, to escape from s.o.'s grasp. (c) *Wr.* *Lock*. **2.** (Exertion of) pressure. *Sous l'é. de la misère*, under the pressure of want. **3.** *Oil-pressing*. *Canvas bag* (holding seed).

étrénne [etrèn], *s.f.* **1.** *Usu. pl.* New-Year's gift. *Les étrennes du facteur* = the postman's Christmas-box. *Lettre d'étrennes*, Christmas-gift book. **2.** (a) (Shopkeeper's) first sale of the day. (b) Handclasp. *Avoir l'étrénne de qch.*, to handclasp sth., to have the first use of sth.

étrénner [etrèn], *v.tr.* **1.** *v.tr.* *A.* To give a New-Year's gift to (s.o.). (b) To be the first to buy from (shopkeeper). **2.** *v.i.* (a) To receive money from the first customer of the day. (b) *P.* *Tu vas étrénner!* you're going to get what for! you're going to catch it! **3.** *v.tr.* To handclasp, *P.* to christen (object). *É. une robe*, to wear a dress for the first time, to handclasp a dress.

étrés [etrè], *s.m. pl.* = *étrins*.

étrésillon [etrèzilj], *s.m.* **1.** *Const.* *Alin.* Prop, shore, strut, brace.

2. *Nau.* Rigging batten; Spanish windlass.

étrésillement [etrèziljman], *s.m.* *Const.* Propping; shoring (across), strutting, bracing (of wall, trench, etc.).

étrésillonner [etrèziljone], *v.tr.* To prop, to shore (across); to strut, brace (wall, excavation, etc.).

étrier [etrij], *s.m.* **1.** (a) *Harn.* Stirrup. *Être ferme sur ses étriers*, to have a sure seat. *Vider les étriers*, (i) to lose one's stirrups, (ii) to be unhorsed. *N'attendez pas les étriers!* stick tight! *A franc étrier*, at full gallop. *Le coup, le vin, de l'étrier*, the stirrup-cup, *Sot!* doch-an-dorach, doch-an-dorras (b) *pl.* *Nau.* Stirrups (of the foot-ropes) (c) *pl.* *Chimberis*, climbing-irons (d) *Surg.* (i) Stirrup, leg-rest (for examination, operation) (ii) *Calpepi* (=splint) (for fractured leg). **2.** *Aut.* Stirrup-bone (of ear); stapes. **3.** *Techn.* Stirrup-piece, strap, band, brace (for beams, etc.); clip, clevis, yoke. *É. de souape*, valve-clamp. *É. d'attache*, attaching lug (of brake, etc.). *É. pour tuyau*, pipe-hanger. *Coat.* *É. d'achalunne*, cradle-iron, cradle-stirrup. *Rail.* *É. de dérailleurs*, shackle (of railway-coupling). *Tr.* *É. du récepteur*, receiver rest. *El.* *É. de raicoulement*, bridge-connector.

étrière [etrij], *s.f.* *Harn.* Stirrup-strap.

étrillage [etrijaz], *s.m.* **1.** *Curry*(combing) (of horse). **2.** *P.* (a) *Beating*, trouncing, drubbing, *P.* tanning (b) *A.* *Fleeing*, cheating

étrille [etrij], *s.f.* Curry-comb

étriller [etrij], *v.tr.* **1.** To curry(comb) (horse). **2.** *P.* (a) To thrash, trounce, drub, belt (s.o.), to give (s.o.) a drubbing, a trouncing, a thrashing, *F.* to tan (s.o.'s) hide (b) *A.* To fleece, cheat (s.o.).

étripage [etrijpas], *s.m.* *Gutting* (of fish); *drawing* (of chicken, etc.)

étripe-cheval (à) [etrijpəval], *adv.-phr.* *Courir à étripe-cheval*, to ride hell-for-leather

étriper [etrijp], *v.tr.* To gut (hsh); to draw (chicken, etc.); to disembowel (lion, etc.)

s'étriper, (of rope) to become frayed, lagged; to fray.

étripe, *a.* Frayed, lagged (rope).

étriquer [etrijke], *v.tr.* **1.** *Carp.* To thim (plank, etc.). **2.** To skimp (garment), to make (coat, etc.) too tight.

étriqué, *a.* Skimpy, tight (coat, etc.) *Cathédrale étriquée*, skimped cathedral. *Gargoté*, boy who is growing out of his clothes. *Cour étriquée*, narrow, cramped, constricted *Position étriquée*, cramped position.

étrive [etrijv], *s.f.* *Nau.* **1.** Throat-seizing. **2.** Bend, nip (in rope).

étriver [etrijv], *Nau.* **1.** *v.tr.* To cross, seize, jam, nip (rope). *La ralingue est étrivée par l'étai*, étrive l'étai, the foot-rope nips round the stay. **2.** *v.i.* (Of rope) To become jammed, nipped

étrivière [etrijvjer], *s.f.* Stirrup-leather. *A.* *Donner les étrivières à qn*, to thim, strap, s.o.; to give s.o. a belting, a leathering.

étroit [etrij], *a.* **1.** *Narrow* (space, ribbon, etc.), confined (space) *Souliers étroits du bout*, shoes narrow at the toes. *Chemin de fer à voie étroite*, light railway, narrow-gauge railway. *La voie étroite*, the strait way, the narrow way. *P.* *Être étroit*, narrow mind *Personne aux idées étroites*, narrow-minded person. *Com.* *Marché ét.*, limited market. **2.** *Tight*, close (knot, bond, etc.); tight-(fitting) (coat, etc.) *Alliance étroite*, close, intimate, alliance. *Parenté, proximité, étroite*, close relationship, proximity. *Règlements étroits*, strict, hide-bound, rules. *Dans le sens le plus ét. du mot*, in the strictest sense of the word. **3.** *Adic-phr.* *Être à l'étroit*, (i) to be pinched, cramped, in room; to be confined, cramped, and confined; (ii) to be badly off, in straitened circumstances. *Se sentir à l'ét.*, to feel cramped for room, confined for room, to feel boxed up. *Vivre à l'ét.*, to practise strict economy, to live in a very small way.

étroitement [etrijmàn], *adv.* **1.** *Narrowly*. *Être logé ét.*, to live in cramped quarters. *Être chaussé ét.*, to have tight shoes. **2.** *Tightly*, closely (bound, knotted, etc.). *Être ét. renfermé*, to be closely, strictly, confined. *Il sont ét. liés d'amitié*, they are bosom friends. *Surveiller qn ét.*, to keep a close, strict, watch over s.o.

étroitesse [etrijtas], *s.f.* **1.** *Narrowness* (of path, shoulders, etc.).

É. d'esprit, narrow-mindedness. **2.** *Tightness*, closeness (of bond, knot, etc.). *F.* *L'é. de notre budget*, our slender means.

étron [etrij], *s.m.* *P.* *Turd.*

étronçonner [etrijson], *v.tr.* *Arb.* To head down, to cut the head off (tree).

é trope [etrijp], *s.f.* = *ESTROPE*.

é tropier [etrijp], *v.tr.* = *ESTROPIER*.

étrurie [etrijrj], *Pr.n.f.* *A.Geo.* Etruria.

étrusque [etrijsk], *a.* & *s.* Etruscan, Etrurian.

étude [etrij], *s.f.* *Study*. **1.** (a) *Studying*. *L'é. des langues, de l'histoire, de la philosophie*, of languages, of history, of science, self-instruction. *Il n'avait pas fait d'étude de droit*, he had not been bled to the law. *Faire ses études à ...*, to be educated at. ... *Programme d'études*, curriculum. *Il avait subi une aux frais d'études de son neveu*, he had paid for his nephew's schooling. *Sch.* *L'étude du soir*, evening preparation, *F.* evening prep (Salle d'étude, study, preparation room. *É. du piano*, piano practice. *É. d'une pièce de théâtre*, rehearsing of a play. *Pléno* à l'étude, play in, under, rehearsal. *Mettre une pièce à l'étude*, to put a play in rehearsal. (b) *Application* of mind. *Faire son étude de qch.*, *mettre son étude à qch.*, to take great pains about sth.; to make sth one's study. *Cela sent l'étude*, it smells of midnight oil. *Homme d'étude*, bookworm. *Discours sans étude*, unstudied discourse (c) *Research*, investigation. *Ch.* *E.* Survey. *Bureau d'études*, research department (of factory) *Faire les études d'un chemin de fer*, to survey a railway. *É. d'un canal*, scheme for a canal. *Procéder à l'é. d'une question*, *mettre une question à l'étude*, to go into, to survey, to examine, a question. *La question est à l'é.*, the question is under consideration, under investigation. *Le projet est à l'é.*, the plan is being worked out. *É. de la situation*, survey of the situation. **2.** *Mus.* *É. de concert*, study for concert performance. *É. pour le violon*, violin study. *Art. É. de tête*, study of a head. *É. de nu*, study from the nude. **3.** (a) *Office* (of notary, solicitor); *chambers* (of advocate). (b) *(Lawyer's)* practice. *Vendre son ét.*, to sell one's practice.

étudiant, *-lante* [etrijdyj, -jdyt], *s.* Student. *É. en médecine*, medical student. *É. en droit*, law student. *É. en lettres*, *a.* & *lettres*, arts student. *É. de première année*, freshman, *F.* fresher.

étudier [etrijdy], *v.tr.* (*p.d.* & *pr.ind.* *étudions*, *v.* *étudiez*) (a) To study (language, music, person's character, etc.). *Sch.* To prepare, con over (lessons, etc.); to read (law, medicine). *É. une matière en vue d'un examen*, to read up a subject for an examination, *F.* to mug up a subject. (b) To study (one's effect, appearance); to practise (fencing), to rehearse (play) (c) To investigate, con seriously, go into, enquire into, *F.* look into (question, plan, theory) *É. à faire*, to make a study of (a case) *Rapport bien étudié*, carefully written report. *Machine étudiée dans un but spécial*, machine designed for a special purpose

s'étudier *à faire qch.*, to take pains to do sth., to endeavour to do sth., to make a point of doing sth. *Il s'étudie à m'éviter*, he studiously avoided me. *Il s'étudie à plaire*, he makes it his study to please

étudié, *a.* Studied (culm); studied, elaborate, deliberate (effect), set (speech) *Manners étudiées*, artificial, affected, manneris

étui [etrij], *s.m.* Case, box, cover. *É. de voile*, d'embarcation, sail cover, boat cover. *É. de cartouche*, cartridge-case. *É. à lunettes*, spectacle-case. *É. à cigares*, cigar-case. *É. à cartes*, card-case. *É. de revolver*, holster. *É. de, d.* *chapeau*, hat-box. *É. de mathématiques*, case of drawing instruments. *Livre en étui*, book in cardboard box. *Mettre l'é. sur une embarcation*, to cover a boat

é t u a g e [etrijaz], *s.m.* **1.** *É t u a g e m e n t* [etrijmàn], *s.m.* Drying (of sugar, etc.), steaming, steaming (of wool), storing, baking (of contaminated clothing); sweating (of leather) *Métall.* Stoving, baking (of mould, etc.). *Med.* Fomenting

é t u v e [etrijv], *s.f.* **1.** (a) *A.* Bath-house. (b) *Swimming-room* (of baths). *É. sèche*, hot-air bath or cabinet. *É. humide*, vapour bath. **2.** *Ch.* *Ind.* (a) Drying-room, sweating-room. (b) Drying-cupboard or closet. *É. à linge*, hot (linen) press. *É. à vide*, vacuum drier. *Ind.* *É. à incubation*, d. cultures, incubator (c) *É. froide*, n-closet, refrigerator.

é t u v é e [etrijve], *s.f.* *Ch.* = *É t u v i l l e*.

é t u v e r [etrijv], *v.tr.* **1.** *Ind.* *etc.* To dry; to heat, to steam, to stove, bake (contaminated clothing), to sweat (leather) *Métall.* To stove, bake (mould). **2.** *Ch.* To stew (meat, etc.), to jug (hare, etc.), to steam (potatoes, etc.). **3.** *Med.* To foment

étymologie [etrijmòlji], *s.f.* *Etiymology*

étymologique [etrijmòlji], *a.* *Etiymological*

étymologiquement [etrijmòlji], *adv.* *Etiymologically*

étymologiste [etrijmòljist], *s.m.* & *f.* *Etiymologist*

eu- [ø], *pr.f.* *Euc.* *Ent.* *Eucéphale*, eucéphalous. *Mmer.* *Euchrote*, euehrote

eu- [ø], *pr.f.* *See* *AVOIR*.

Eubée [øbe], *Pr.n.f.* *Geog.* Euboea.

cubéen, *-enne* [øbej, -en], *a.* & *s.* *Geog.* Euboean.

eubouique [øbøk], *a.* *Geog.* Euboeic (See)

eucalyptol [økaliptol], *s.m.* *Ch.* Eucalyptol

eucalyptus [økalipytys], *s.m.* *Bot.* *Euca.* gum-tree) *Euca.* *bleu*, gum-tree, *Euca.* *résineux*, iron-bark tree, gum-pum. *Euca.* *pauvre*, pepper-mint-tree. *Pharm.* *Esence d'e.*, eucalyptus oil

eucharis [økaris], *s.m.* *Bot.* Eucharis.

eucharistique (P') [økaristik], *s.f.* *Ecc.* The eucharist, the Lord's Supper.

eucharistique [økaristik], *a.* Eucharistic (all).

eucologe [økolòz], *s.m.* = *EUCOLOGIST*.

Euchlide [øklid], *Pr.n.m.* Euclid.

euchlidien, *-ienne* [øklidje, -jen], *a.* Euclydean.

eucologe [økolòz], *s.m.* *Ecc.* Eucology, eucologion, prayer-book.

eudémonisme [ødemonism], *s.m. Phil.* Eudemonism.
eudémoniste [ødemonist], *a. & s. Phil.* Eudemonist.
Eudes [ød]. *Pr.n.m. Hist.* Odo.
eudiomètre [ødiomɛtr], *s.m. Ph.* Eudiometer.
eudimétrie [ødiomɛtri], *s.f. Ph.* Eudimetry.
eudimétrique [ødiomɛtrik], *a. Ph.* Eudimetric (al).
cudois, -oise [øduwa, -waz], *a. & s. Geog.* (Native) of Eu.
cufraise [øfrɛz], *s.f. = FUTHRAISE.*
Eugène [øyn]. *Pr.n.m.* Eugene, Eugenius. *Hist.* Le Prince Eugene, Prince Eugene.
eugénésie [øynɛzi], *s.f.* Eugenesis.
eugénésique [øynɛzik], *a.* Eugenic.
Eupénie [øyn]. *Pr.n.f.* Eugenia.
eugénique [øynik], *s.f.* **eugénisme** [øynism], *s.m.* Eugenics.
euh [ø], *int.* Expressing surprise, incredulity. *Hm!*
Eulalie [øldi]. *Pr.n.f.* Eulalia.
Eumée [ønc]. *Pr.n.m. Gr.Lat.* Eumaeus.
Euménides [lez] [lezomend], *s.f.pl. Gr.Myth.* The Eumenides.
éumes [yn]. See **AVOIR**.
cunecte [øniɛt], *s.m. Rept.* Anacorda.
cunuche [ønyk], *s.m.* Eunuch.
cunatoire [øpdawɔr], *s.f. Bot.* Eupatorium, hemp agrimony.
E pourtre, kidney tree.
eupeptie [øpspti], *s.f. Med.* Eupepsia.
eupeptique [øpsptik], *a. Med.* Eupaptic.
Euphémie [øfemi]. *Pr.n.f.* Euphemia.
euphémique [øfemik], *a.* Euphemistic.
euphémiquement [øfemikmɑ̃], *adv.* Euphemistically.
euphémisme [øfemism], *s.m.* Euphemism.
euphonie [øfɔni], *s.f.* Euphony.
euphonique [øfɔnik], *a.* Euphonic, euphonicus.
euphoniement [øfɔnikmɑ̃], *adv.* Euphonicly, euphonicously.
euphorbe [øfɔrb], *s.f. 1. Bot.* Euphorbia, spurge. *2. Bot.* *É de rignes*, wild purslane. *3. Parole-matin*, wait-wait. *2. Pharm.* Euphorbium.
euphorbiacées [øfɔrbisɛ], *s.f.pl. Bot.* Euphorbiaceae.
euphorie [øfɔri], *s.f.* Well-being.
euphrase [øfrɛz], *s.f.*, **euphrasie** [øfrɛzi], *s.f. Bot.* Euphrasia, evebright.
Euphrate [øfrat]. *Pr.n.m. Geog.* The (river) Euphrates.
Euphrosyne [øfrɔzn]. *Pr.n.f. Gr.Myth.* Euphrosyne.
euphrosyne [øfrɔzn], *s.m. Lat.Lit.* Euphrosim.
euphuiste [øfryst], *s.m. & s. f.* Euphuist.
éuplote [øplɔt]. *s.m. Orn.* Euploceonurus.
-eur¹ [œr], *suff. 1. -or.* Erreur, error. Terreur, terror. **2. -ness** Blancheur, whiteness. Douceur, sweetness. Têdisme, tepidness, lukewarmness.
-eur², -euse [œr, œz], *a. & s. suff. 1.* Forming *adj.* -ing. Menteur, lying. Grimpeur, climbing. L'uniqueur, conquering. **2. Forming *sb* (a) -er, (-e)ress. Hogueur, -euse, brawler. Chercheur, -euse, seeker. Brodeur, embroiderer. Chanteur, songstress, singer. (b) (Machines, tools) Concasseur, m., crusher, crushing-mill. Numérateur, m., numberer, numbering-machine. Batteuse, f., thrasher, thrashing machine. Moussonneur, f., reaper, reaping-machine.
Eurasie [ørazi]. *Pr.n.f. Geog.* Eurasia.
eurasien, -ienne [ørazi, -jen], *a. & s. l'Eth.* Eurasian.
eurent [œr]. See **VOIR**.
Euriepe [œrip]. *Pr.n.m. A.Geog.* Eurypus.
Euripide [œripid]. *Pr.n.m. Gr.Lat.* Euripides.
Europe [ørp]. *Pr.n.f. 1. Gr.Myth.* Europa. **2. Geog.** L'Europe, Europe. La Pointe d'Europe, Europa Point.
européaniser [ørapɛnizɛ], *v.tr.* To Europeanize.
européen, -enne [ørapɛ, -ɛn], *a. & s.* European.
Euryale [œrijal]. *Pr.n.m. Lat.Lit.* Euryalus.
Eurybiade [œrijjad]. *Pr.n.m. Gr.Lat.* Euribiades.
Euryclée [œrikle]. *Pr.n.f. Gr.Lat.* Euryclaea.
Eurydice [œridis]. *Pr.n.f. Gr.Myth.* Eurydice.
Eurysthée [œristɛ]. *Pr.n.m. Gr.Myth.* Eurystheus.
curythmie [œritmi], *s.f.* Eurhythmy. *E d'un passage*, happy rhythm, swing, of a passage.
curythmique [œritmik], *a.* Eurhythmic.
euscarien, -ienne [øskarjɛ, -jen], *a. & s. Geog.* Fuskarian.
Eusèbe [øzɛb]. *Pr.n.m. Rel.Hist.* Eusebius.
eusébien, -ienne [øzɛbijɛ, -jen], *a. & s. Rel.Hist.* Eusebian.
euss-e, -es [œs]. See **VOIR**.
Eustache [østas]. *Pr.n.m.* Eustace, Eustachius. See also **TROMPÉ** **2. s.m. F.** Clasp-knife, pig-sticker.
eut [œ]. See **VOIR**.
eutectique [øtktik], *a. Ch. Ph.* Eutectic.
Euterpe [øtɛrp]. *Pr.n.f. Gr.Myth.* Euterpe.
éutes [œt]. See **VOIR**.
eutexie [øtdɛs], *s.f. Ch. Ph.* Eutexia.
euthanasie [øtanazi], *s.f.* Euthanasia.
Eutrope [øtro]. *Pr.n.m.* Eutropius.
Eutyche [øtikɛs]. *Pr.n.m. Rel.Hist.* Eutyches.
eux. See **VOIR**.
-eux, -euse [ø, œz], *a. suff. 1. -ous.* Dangereux, dangerous. Merueilleux, marvellous. Ch. Chloreux, chlorous. Cuivreux, cuprous. **2. -eous** Gazeux, gaseous. Ligneux, ligneous. Vitreux, vitreous. **3. -y.** Creux, waxy. Laitieux, milky. Soyeux, silky. **4. -ful.** Dououreux, painful. Honteux, shameful. **5. Often Po.** Genoux, ailed. *6. s.m.* Mouvements, pseudo-medical exercises.
évacuable [evakjabl], *a. Mh!* (Of wounded man) Fit to be moved.
évacuant [evakjɑ̃], **évacuatif, -ive** [evakjatif, -iv], *a. & s.m. Med.* Evacuant.
évacuation [evakjasjɔ̃], *s.f. 1.* Evacuation, voiding, discharge (of matter from the body, etc.); draining off, emptying, drainage (of water); eduction (of steam). *I.C.E.* Exhaust-stroke. *Tuyautage***

d'évacuation, exhaust; eduction-pipe. *Cir.E.* Canal d'évacuation, drain-canal. **2. (a)** Removal, clearing out (of goods, people, etc.); ejection, eviction (of tenants). **(b) Mh! Evacuation, withdrawal (of troops, wounded men, etc.). *Hôpital d'*, clearing hospital or station. *Centre d'*, casualty clearing station. **(c)** Vacuum (of apartment, etc.). evacuation (of fortress, town). **3. Med.** Evacuated matter, evacuation.
évacuer [evakɥe], *v.tr. 1.* To evacuate, discharge, void (matter from the body, etc.); to exhaust (steam); to drain (off) (water). *É. l'eau d'une chaudière*, to empty, blow out, a boiler. **2. (a) É. des locataires**, to eject, evict. *F. clear out*, tenants. **(b) Mh! etc.** To evacuate, withdraw (troops, wounded, etc.). **3. To vacate** (apartment, etc.), to evacuate (fortress, town). *Faire é. une salle*, to leave a hall cleared, to clear a hall. *Nauv. É. le bâtiment*, to abandon ship.
s'évacuer, (of river, etc.) to empty, discharge (dams, etc).
évaier (s') [evadɛ], *v.pr.* To escape (by stealth), to run away, (of tiger, etc.) to break loose. *S'é. d'un prison*, to escape from prison, to break jail.
évadé, -ée, *a. & s.* Escaped (prisoner). **Évadé d'une colonie pénitentiaire**, (convict) escapee.
évaluable [evajabl], *a.* Appraisable, assessable (goods, property).
évaluation [evajalɥɔ̃], *s.f.* **évaluation** [evajalɥɔ̃], *s.f.* Valuer, appraiser.
évaluation [evajalɥɔ̃], *s.f.* Valuation, appraisement (of property, etc.), assessment (of damages), estimate (of weight, etc.).
Typ. Casting [off] (of MS.). *E en gros*, rough estimate.
évaluer [evajɥe], *v.tr.* To value, appraise (property, etc.), to assess (damages), to estimate, reckon (weight, number). *On évalue sa fortune à deux millions de francs*, his fortune is estimated at two million francs.
Évandre [evɔdr]. *Pr.n.m. Rom.Myth.* Evander.
évanescence [evanesɛs], *a.* Evanescent.
évangélaire [evɑ̃ʒelɛr], *s.m. Eccl.* Gospel-book.
évangélique [evɑ̃ʒelik], *a. 1. Eccl.* Evangelical, according to the Gospel. **2. Rel.Hist. Evangelical, protestant (Church, etc.).
évangélisateur [evɑ̃ʒelizatɔ̃], *s.m.* Gospel-preacher (esp. to the heathen), evangelizer, evangelist.
évangélisation [evɑ̃ʒelizasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Evangelization, evangelizing.
évangéliser [evɑ̃ʒelize], *v.tr.* To evangelize, to preach the Gospel to (the heathen, etc.).
évangélisme [evɑ̃ʒelism], *s.m.* Evangelism.
évangéliste [evɑ̃ʒelist], *s.m.* Evangelist.
évangile [evɑ̃ʒil], *s.m. 1. L'Evangile*, the Gospel. *L'É. selon saint Jean*, the Gospel according to (Saint) John. *F. Prendra qn. pour parole d'Evangile*, to take sth for gospel (truth). **2. Eccl. L'**, the gospel (for the day). *Côté de l'É.*, north side, gospel-side (of altar).
évanouir (s') [evanwi], *v.pr. 1.* To vanish, disappear; *Lat.* to evanesce; *l'oeil* to vanish. *Faillir qn s'évanouit*, ghost that vanishes, fades from sight. *Le mendiant s'évanouit dans la nuit*, the beggar faded, melted into the night. *Le bruit de ses pas s'évanouit*, the sound of his footsteps died away. *Esperances évanouies*, vanished hopes. *Mth. Faire é y*, to eliminate *y*. *Faire é. les dénominateurs d'une équation*, to clear an equation of fractions. **2.** To faint, swoon. *Tomber évanoui*, to fall down in a faint, in a swoon.
évanouissement [evanvismɑ̃], *s.m. 1.* Vanishing, disappearance (of ghost, hope, etc.), dying away (of sound). *W.Cf.* *Fading*. *Mth.* Elimination, cancelling out. **2.** Fainting fit, swoon.
évaporable [evapɔrabl], *a.* Evaporable.
évaporateur [evapɔratœr], *s.m. Ch. Ind.* Evaporator. *F. à vide*, vacuum evaporator.
évaporatif, -ive [evapɔratif, -iv], *a.* Evaporative.
évaporation [evapɔrasjɔ̃], *s.f. 1.* Evaporation. **2. F.** Frivolousness, flightiness.
évaporatoire [evapɔratwɔr], *a.* Evaporating (process, apparatus).
évaporer [evapɔre], *v.tr. 1.* To evaporate (liquids). *F. Évaporer sa bile*, to give vent to one's spleen; to vent one's spleen.
s'évaporer. **(a)** (Of liquids, perfumes, etc.) To evaporate. *Faire évaporer un liquide*, to evaporate, dry off, a liquid. *Butre qui a un goût évaporé*, beer that tastes flat. *Leur enthousiasme s'évapora en phrases*, then enthusiasm expended itself in phrases. *Plus personne*, on aurait dit que les assistants s'étaient évaporés, there was nobody left; it seemed as though the onlookers had vanished into thin air. **(b) F.** To grow frivolous.
s'évaporer. **(c)** *F.* Feather-brained, irresponsible, flighty (person, conduct). *C'est une évaporée*, she is a harum-scarum.
évauporimètre [evapɔrimɛtr], *s.m.* Evaporimeter.
évasement [evazmɑ̃], *s.m. 1.* Widening out, splaying. *Artif.* Enlargement (of bore, etc.). **2.** Bell-mouth (of vessel, pipe, etc.). *flare* (of skirt, etc.), splay (of window-opening, etc.).
évaser [evazɛ], *v.tr.* To widen (out) the opening (of vessel); to bell-mouth (vessel); to open out (pipe, etc.); to flare (skirt), to splay (window-opening, etc.).
s'évaser, to widen out at the mouth. *Dresser* to flare (out).
évasé, -ée [evazɛ, -vɛ], *a.* Bell-mouthed, wide-mouthed, funnel-shaped (vessel, pipe, etc.), flared (skirt, etc.), splayed (window-opening, etc.).
évasif, -ive [evazif, -iv], *a.* Evasive.
évasion [evazi], *s.f. 1.* Escape, flight (from prison, etc.). *É. de capitaux*, evodus of capital. **2.** Shift, quibble, evasion.
évasivement [evazivmɑ̃], *adv.* Evasively.
évasoir [evazwɔr], *s.f.* Bell-mouthed or funnel-shaped opening.
Ève [ev]. *Pr.n.f. Fva. B.Lat.* Eve. *F. Une fille d'Ève*, a daughter of Eve. *F. Je ne le connais ni d'Ève ni d'Adam*, I don't know him from Adam.
évêché [evɛʃ], *s.m. 1.* Bishopric, diocese. See *Orléans est un évê.* Orléans is a cathedral town. **2.** Bishop's palace.
éviction [eviksjɔ̃], *s.f. Austr.* Eviction.
éveil [evɛj], *s.m. 1. (a)*** Awakening. *L'É. des sens*, the awakening of the senses. **(b)** Wide-awake state, state of alertness. *Être en éveil*,**

to be wide-awake; to be on the alert. *Tenir qn en é.*, to keep s.o. on the alert. 2. Warning (*contre*, against). *Donner l'éveil*, to raise the alarm. *Donner l'éveil à qn*, to warn s.o.; to give s.o. a hint; to put s.o. on his guard; to excite s.o.'s suspicions.

éveiller [evɛjɛr], *v.tr.* 1. To awake(n), wake (s.o.) up; to (a)rouse (s.o.) (from sleep). *F: É. la curiosité, les soupçons, de qn*, to arouse, awaken, s.o.'s curiosity, suspicions. *É. l'envie*, to arouse envy. *Le vin lui avait éveillé l'esprit*, the wine had sharpened his wits. 2. *É. le poil d'une fourrure*, to raise, brush up, the hair of a fur.

s'éveiller [sɛvɛjɛr], *v.* 1. To awake(n), to wake (up), to come out of one's sleep. *Il s'éveille en sursaut*, he woke with a start. *Il s'éveille*, to keep awake. 2. (Of the senses, of a passion) To awaken.

éveillé, *a.* 1. Awake, waking. *Tenir qn é.*, to keep s.o. awake. *Ê. on endormi*, waking or sleeping. *Je le trouvais tout é.*, I found him wide awake. 2. Wide-awake, alert, lively, perky (person, etc.). *Garçon (d'esprit) é.*, bright, sharp, quick-witted, lad. *Cerveau é.*, active brain. 3. Mus. Sprightly, lively, quick.

éveilée, *s.f.* *F: Quelle é!* what an awakening!

éveilleur, *v.m.* 1. (a) Awakener (of intelligence, etc.). (b) Caller, knock-up.

événement [evɛnmɑ̃], *s.m.* Event. 1. (a) A. Issue, consequence, outcome, result. Still so used in *Dans l'événement*, on l'événement, as things turned out. (b) The Climax. 2. Occurrence, incident. *Roman plein d'événements*, novel full of incident. *Faire événement*, to cause quite a stir. *Suivre le cours des événements*, to follow the course of events. *Semaine pleine d'événements, fertile en événements*, eventful week. En cas d'événement, in case of emergency. A tout événement, in order to provide against emergencies, as a measure of precaution. *Jour. Événements de mer*, shipping intelligence.

évent [evɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. Fresh air, open air, airing. So used in *Mettre qch. à l'évent*, to air sth. *F: C'est une tête à l'évent*, she is a leather-brain. 2. Mustiness (of food), flatness (of beverages, due to exposure). *Sentir l'évent*, to smell stale, musty. *Vin qui a un goût d'évent*, flat wine. 3. (a) Z. Blow-hole, spracle, spout (of whale). (b) *Thém. Vent*, vent-hole, air-hole. *Altair. Riser*, air-gate. 1 C. B. Breather-(tube) of crank-case. *Mil. Flash-hole* (of fuse). See also *éventer*. 1. (c) Flow (in gun-barrel).

éventage [evɑ̃taʒ], *s.m.* Airing; exposure to the air.

éventail [evɑ̃til], *s.m.* 1. (a) Fan. *Jouer de l'éventail*, to flirt a fan. *En éventail*, fan-shaped, fan-wise. *Navy: Disposer la flotte en é.*, to arrange the fleet in fan order. *Tailler un arbre en é.*, to cut a tree fan-shape. (Fondoir on) *éventail*, fan-light. (b) Pankah. 2. Spreader (of watering hose).

éventailleur [evɑ̃tilɥɛr], *s.f.* Fan-making industry.

éventailiste [evɑ̃tilist], *s.m.* 1. Fan-maker. 2. Fan-painter.

éventaire [evɑ̃tare], *s.m.* (a) (Hawker's) flat basket or tray. (b) (Street) stall.

évent-ment [evɑ̃tmɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. Airing, ventilation. 2. Spoiling, going stale or flat (of food or drink).

éventer [evɑ̃te], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To air, to expose (bedding, skins, grain, etc.) to the air. *É. une carotte*, to open up a quarry. *É. une houillère*, to ventilate a coal-pit. *Nau. É. la quille*, to heave keel out. (b) To damage, spoil (scented wine, etc.) by exposure to the air. (c) *Mil. A. É. une mine, la mèche*, to lay bare a mine, the match. *F. Éventer la mèche*, (i) to divulge a secret, to let the cat out of the bag, (ii) (by confusion with 5) (b) to discover a secret. *Le secret est éventé*, the secret is out. 2. *Nau. É. une voile*, to fill a sail. 3. To fan. *S'é. avec son mouchoir*, to fan oneself with one's handkerchief. 4. *Const. To hold (a stone) from the wall* (while hoisting), to steady (a stone). 5. *L'én. (Of hoinds) To scent*, get the scent of (game). 6. *É. To get wind of (sth.)*, to discover (secret). (c) *É. (Of horse) To raise the nose too much.*

s'éventer [sɛvɑ̃te], *v.* 1. (a) To spoil (from exposure to the air); (of beverages) to go flat, stale.

éventé, *a.* (a) Stale, musty (food, etc.), flat (beer, etc.). (b) *F. Cuddly*, bare-brained, hairy-scrum.

éventoir [evɑ̃twɑ̃r], *s.m.* 1. Fire-fan (for fanning up charcoal). 2. *Alm. An-shalt.*

éventreur [evɑ̃trɥɛr], *v.tr.* To disembowel, eviscerate (animal), to gut (fish), to tip open, tear open (parcel, envelope), to break open, smash open (cwl, box, etc.); to blow up (baricade), to slit open (sack), to rip (turt).

éventreur [evɑ̃trɥɛr], *s.m.* Disemboweller. *Jack l'éventreur*, Jack the Ripper.

éventualité [evɑ̃tjalite], *s.f.* Possibility, contingency, eventuality. *Parer à toute é.*, to provide for all contingencies, for all emergencies. *Considérer l'é. d'un événement*, to examine the possibility of an event.

éventuel, -elle [evɑ̃tɥɛl], *a.* 1. (a) Possible, contingent, liable to happen. *A titre éventuel*, as a possible event. *S'assurer contre des accidents éventuels*, to insure against possible accidents. *Sortir éventuellement*, emergency exit. *Fm. Passif éventuel*, contingent liabilities. (b) Eventual. *Compter sur une part des profits éventuels d'une affaire*, to reckon on a share in the eventual profits of an undertaking. 2. *s.m.* (a) Eventuality, contingency, possible event. (b) Fluctuating emoluments, perquisites (of official, etc.).

éventuellement [evɑ̃tɥɛlmɑ̃], *adv.* Possibly, contingently; should the occasion arise, on occasion. *Il n'y a pas de pays où l'on se sente é. plus tard*, there is no country where one may feel more alone on occasion.

évêque [evɛk], *s.m.* Bishop. *Monsieur l'é.*, my Lord Bishop. *L'évêque Wilberforce*, Bishop Wilberforce. *Lap. Pierre d'évêque*, amethyst. *Prov. Un chloin regarde bien un évêque*, a cat may look at a king.

évrer [evɛr], *v.tr.* To worm (dog, its tongue).

éversion [evɛrsjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. A: Eversion, overthrow. 2. *Surg. Eversion.*

évertuer (s') [sɛvɛrtɥɛr], *v.pr.* To do one's utmost, to exert oneself. *S'é. l'esprit*, to rack one's brains. *S'é. à, pour, faire qch.*, to do

one's utmost to achieve, to strain after, sth. *F: Mais je m'évertue à tout le dire!* I've been telling you so till I'm blue in the face!

évicton [eviksjɔ̃], *s.f.* Eviction, dispossession, ejection (of tenant).

évidage [evidaʒ], *s.m.* (a) Hollowing out, scooping out (of stone, flute, etc.); scraping out (of cavity of bone). (b) Grooving, channeling, fluting (of sword-blade, needle, etc.); routing out (of groove). (c) Cutting away, sloping out (of neck of dress, wooden framework, etc.). (d) Pinking (of leather, etc.).

évidement [evidɑ̃mɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. = *ÉVIDAGE*. 2. Space hollowed out, hollow, groove, slot, recess, cavity. *Emballure (de myna) d'é.*, annular, recessed pipe end. 3. *N. Arch.* Stern run (of ship's lines).

évidemment [evidɑ̃mɑ̃t], *adv.* 1. Evidently, obviously, clearly. *Il est é. nécessaire de ...*, it is clearly necessary to ... 2. Certainly, of course.

évidence [evidɑ̃s], *s.f.* (a) Obviousness, manifestness, clearness, evidence (of fact). *Se rendre à l'évidence*, to bow to facts, to acknowledge oneself in the wrong. *Nier, aller contre, l'évidence*, to refuse to acknowledge, to fly in the face of facts. *Comment nier l'évidence même?* how can we deny obvious, patent, facts? *Il est de toute évidence que ...*, it is obvious, it stands to reason that ... *Il est de toute é. qu'elle l'aimait*, anyone can see with half an eye that she is in love with him. (b) Conspicuousness. *Être en évidence*, to be in a conspicuous, prominent, position, to be in evidence. *Mettre des marchandises en évidence*, to display, show off, goods. *Mettre en é. les défauts de qn*, to reveal, show up, s.o.'s faults. *Se mettre en évidence*, (i) to put oneself forward, (ii) to come to the fore, to bring oneself into notice.

évidé [evide], *a.* Evident, obvious, manifest, unmistakable, clear, plain. *Erreur évidente*, palpable error, glaring mistake. *C'est évident*, that stands to reason. *Il est évident que ...*, it stands to reason that ... , it is plain that ...

évider [evide], *v.tr.* 1. To hollow out, scoop out (slab of stone, flute, etc.). *É. un ar.*, to scrape the cavity of a bone. 2. To groove, channel, flute (sword-blade, needle, etc.). 3. To cut away, slope out (neck of dress). 4. To pink (leather, cloth).

s'évider, to form a cavity. *Ans-dessous des crêpeaux s'évident des lucarnes carées*, square lights are recessed below the battlements.

évidé, *a.* 1. Hollow. *Razor é.*, hollow-ground razor. *Incantatoire é.*, chambered eccentric. *F: l'usage é.*, gaunt face. 2. Grooved. 3. Cut away. 4. *N. Arch.* Vaisseau d'arrière é., ship with a clean run.

évidure [evidyr], *s.f.* 1. Hollow, cavity. 2. Groove.

évider [evide], *v.* 1. (Scullery) sink. 2. Gutter-stone.

évincement [evinsɑ̃], *s.m.* Ousting, supplanting (of rival, etc.).

évincer [evinsɛ], *v.tr.* (d'évincer) (a. n. évincions). 1. *Sur* To evict, dispossess, eject. *F: turn out (tenant).* 2. To out, supplant (s.o.). *Il voudrait m'évincer de mon amie*, he is trying to cut me out with my girl. 3. To discriminate against (s.o.).

éviser [evise], *v.tr.* To castigate (man).

éviscérer [eviskɛrɛ], *v.tr.* (éviscère, n. éviscérations; l'éviscérera) To eviscerate, disembowel.

évitabe [evitab], *a.* Avoidable.

évitage [evitaʒ], *s.m.* 1. *Évitée* [evite], *s.f.* *Nau.* 1. Swinging (of ship). 2. (a) Room to swing, sea-room. *Nous n'avons pas notre é.* we have a foul berth. (b) Width of channel. See also *CHAMP* 1.

évitement [evitɑ̃mɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. Shunning (of s.o., sth.). 2. (a) *Rail* Shunting (of train). *Gare d'évitement*, siding. *Ligne d'évitement*, loop line. (b) Route d'évitement, by-pass road. 3. Passing-place (in trench, etc.). *Rail* Passing-track, loop.

éviter [evite], *v.* 1. *v.tr.* (a) To avoid, shun; to give (s.o., sth.) a wide berth; to keep out of (s.o.'s way); to keep clear of (s.o.). *F: To fight shy of (s.o.). C'est un homme à é.*, he is a man to steer clear of. *É. un danger*, to evade a danger. *É. un coup*, to avoid, evade, dodge, a blow. *É. de la tête*, to duck. *É. une discussion*, to avoid a discussion. *É. de faire qch.*, to avoid doing sth. *Je n'ai pas pu éviter de payer une tonne*, I couldn't help, couldn't avoid, standing drinks all round. *Éviter, quand on vous voit*, avoid being seen. (b) *F. (- FRAGILE) É. une bête d'un coup*, to spare s.o. trouble. 2. *v.i.* *Nau.* (Of ship) *É. sur l'ancre*, to swing at anchor. *Éviter le cap sur la terre*, to ride head to the land. *Éviter au vent*, to court, wind-ride, weather-ride.

évoicable [evokab], *a.* Evocable (spirit, memory, etc.). 1. *Sur Cause* Evocable, case that may be summoned, evoked, to a higher court.

évoicateur, -trice [evokɑ̃tɥɛr, -tris], *a.* 1. Evocative (de, of). *L'un é. d'anciens souvenirs*, spot that recalls, conjures up, old memories. 2. *Surg.* Evocation.

évoication [evokɑ̃sjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. (a) Evocation, calling forth, conjuring up, raising (of spirits, etc.). (b) Conjuring up, calling up (of the past). 2. *Sur* Evocation (of cause).

évoicateur [evokɑ̃tɥɛr], *a.* Evocatory.

évo(h)é [evoh], *adv.* *Gr. Ant.* Evoc.

évoluer [evolve], *v.i.* 1. (a) *Mil.* *Nau.* (Of vessel, troops, etc.) To perform evolutions, to manoeuvre. (b) *Navy.* (Of ships) To alter course, to turn. (c) *La vie réelle évolue pas sur un plan politique*, real life does not move on the political plane. 2. *Mil.* (Of wheel, etc.) To revolve, go round. 3. To evolve, develop. *Biol. etc.* To advance. *Commande qui évolue vers l'amour*, comradeship that evolves, develops, into love.

évolutif, -ive [evolytif, -iv], *a.* Evolutionary.

évolution [evolyjsjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. (a) *Mil.* *Nau.* Evolution, a manoeuvre (of ship, troops, etc.). *Évolutions tactiques*, tactical evolutions. (b) *Navy.* (Of ships) Alteration of course; turn. 2. (a) *Biol. etc.* Evolution; development. (b) Evolution (of plan, etc.).

évolutionnaire [evolyjsjɔ̃nɛr], *a.* *Mil.* *Nau.* Evolutionary (operation).

évolutionner [evolyjsjɔ̃nɛr], *v.i.* *Mil.* *Nau.* = *ÉVOLUER* 1.

évolutionnisme [evolyjsjɔ̃nism], *s.m.* *Biol.* etc.: Evolutionism.

évolutionniste [evɔlysjonist]. *Biol.* etc. 1. *a* Evolutionistic. 2. *s.m.* & *f.* Evolutionist.

évoquer [evɔke], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To evoke, call forth, summon, conjure up, raise (spirit). (b) To recall, call to mind, call up, conjure up, evoke (memory). *E. la maison paternelle*, to call to mind the old home. *Contes évoquant des enfants*, tales of children. 2. *Jur.* To evoke (cause).

évolusif, -ive [evɔlɥsif, -iv], *a.* Evulsive.

évulsion [evɔljɥsɔ̃], *s.f.* Evulsion. **ex-ambassadeur**, *ex-ambassadeur*, *ex-ambassadeur*, *ex-ambassadeur*. *Ex-femme*, ex-wife. *Ex-hôte*, *ex-hôte*, *ex-hôte*. 2. *Lat.* *Ex-président de . . .*, late president of . . ., one time president of . . .

exacerbation [egzasɛʁbasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Exacerbation.

exacerbé [egzasɛʁbe], *a.* Exacerbated.

exact [egzak], *a.* Exact. 1. (a) Accurate, true, right, correct, precise (calculation, etc.). *Les sciences exactes*, the exact sciences. *L'heure exacte*, the right, correct, time. *E. d'un millimètre près*, correct to a millimetre. *Historien exact*, accurate historian. *Récat exact*, correct, correct, account. *C'est exact*, it is quite true, it is a fact. *Au cas où il serait e. que . . .*, should it prove correct that . . . (b) Strict, rigorous (diet, etc.); close (copy). (c) Punctual. *Être e. dans ses paiements*, to be punctual in one's payments, at the office. *Il fut e. d'une minute près*, he was punctual to the minute. *E. à payer son loyer*, punctual in paying his rent.

exactement [egzaktãm], *adv.* Exactly. 1. (a) Accurately, correctly. *Savoir au leçon e.*, to know one's lesson off pat. *Lier e.*, to take accurate aim. (b) Just, precisely. *Il avait e. l'air d'un spectre*, he looked just, for all the world, like a ghost. *E. comme si . . .*, *F.* for all the world as if. *Un effet e. contraire*, a directly opposite effect. (c) Punctually. *Payer e. ses dettes*, to pay one's debts punctually.

exacteur [egzakteur], *s.m.* 1. *Exacter*, exactor (of his due). 2. (a) Extortor (de, of). (b) Extortioner, extortionist.

exaction [egzaksjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. *Exaction* (of tax, etc.). 2. *Extortion exactitude* [egzaktytɥd], *s.f.* (a) Exactness, exactitude, correctness, accuracy (of statement, calculation, etc.), closeness (of copy). (b) Punctuality. *E. d'acquiescer de ses fonctions*, exactness, punctuality, in carrying out one's duties. *Avec exactitude*, exactly, punctually.

ex æquo [egzeko], *Lat. adv. phr.* Of equal merit. *En cas d'ex æquo . . .*, in the case of equality of points. *Classes ex æquo*, bracketed equal (in competition). *Premier prix ex æquo*, first prize divided. *Être troisième ex æquo*, to tie for third place.

exagératrice, *-trice* [egzageratʁis, -tris], *s.* *Exaggerator*; magnifier (of events, etc.).

exagératif, -ive [egzageratif, -iv], *a.* *Exaggerative*.

exagération [egzagerasjɔ̃], *s.f.* *Exaggeration*, overstatement; overdoing. *Dans son récit il fait faire la part de l'e.*, *F.* we must take his account with a grain of salt. *Phot. E. de pose*, over-exposure.

exagérément [egzageremɑ̃], *adv.* *Exaggeratedly*. *Être e. sévère*, to be unduly strict.

exagérer [egzagerɛ], *v.tr.* (*Exagérer*, *n.* *exagérations*; *l'exagération*). To exaggerate, magnify (facts, dangers, etc.), to overstate (truth, etc.), to overestimate, overrate (s.o.'s qualities), to overdo it. *E. la portée de qch.*, to make too much of sth. *F. N'exagerez pas!* draw it mild! don't pile it on! *Lous exagerez!* you are drawing the long bow, you are coming it too strong!

exagéré, *a.* 1. *Exaggerated*. *Prix e.*, unduly high price. *Pression exagérée*, undue pressure. (2) (Of pers.) Given to exaggeration, in making too much of everything.

exalable [egzalatib], *a.* Exaltable (person, etc.).

exaltant [egzalto], *a.* *Exalting*, stirring (speech, etc.).

exaltation [egzaltasjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. (a) *Exaltation* (of the Cross, of a pope, of the name of God, *Adorat.* *A.* of a planet). (b) *Exalting*, glorifying, extolling (of virtue, etc.). 2. (a) *Exaltation*, rapturous emotion, excited state, excitement. (b) *Med.* *Over-excitement*.

exalter [egzalte], *v.tr.* 1. To exalt, praise, glorify, magnify, extol. 2. To excite, inflame (courage, imagination, etc.). 3. To exalt, dignify, ennoble. *Il exalta sa propre existence*, he exalted, ennobled, his own life.

s'exalter, to grow excited, enthusiastic, to enthuse. *S'e. sur les merites de qn*, to extol the merits of s.o.

exulté, -ée. 1. *a.* (a) *Exulted*, impassioned (speech, etc.) (b) *Hot-headed*, quixotic (person). (c) *l'pluifid* (state of mind, etc.). 2. *s.* *Exultant*, hot-headed, person, hot-head, fanatic, tire-carr.

examen [egzɑ̃m], *s.m.* *Examination*. (a) *Investigation*. *E. d'une machine*, overhauling of a machine. *Après un e. attentif de l'horizon*, after a careful survey, survey, of the horizon. *E. pour permis de conduire*, driving test. *E. de la vue*, sight-testing. *F. des comptes*, inspection, scrutiny, of accounts. *Cette assertion ne supporte pas l'e.*, this assertion will not bear examination. *La réputation ne supporte pas l'e.*, his character will not bear investigation. *La question est à l'examen*, the matter is under examination, under consideration. *Sonnet dire qch. d'un e. minutieux*, to subject sth. to minute inspection, to a careful overhaul; to go carefully over sth. *Com. Livre à l'examen*, (i) specimen copy, (ii) book on approval. *Examen de conscience*, self-examination. *Faire son examen de conscience*, to examine one's conscience (before confession). *Theol.* etc.: *Libre examen*, liberty of thought; free enquiry. (b) *Sch.*: *Passer, subir, un e.*, to go in, sit, for an examination. *Être reçu, refusé, d'un e.*, to pass, fail, in an examination. *E. d'entrée*, entrance examination. *E. de sortie*, passing-out, final, examination. *E. de passage*, end-of-year examination. *Jury d'examen*, examining body; the examiners.

examenateur, -trice [egzɑ̃mateur, -tris], *s.* 1. *s.* (a) *Investigator*, inspector. (b) *Examiner*. 2. *a.* *Examining* (professor, etc.). **examiner** [egzamine], *v.tr.* To examine. (a) To investigate, inspect, scrutinize. *E. une machine, un malade*, to overhaul a

machine, a patient; to go over a patient. *Se faire examiner par un médecin*, to get examined, overhauled. *F.* vetted, by a doctor. *Je voudrais l'e. de plus près*, I should like to get a nearer view of it. *E. attentivement l'horizon*, to scan, survey, the horizon. *E. une question*, to look into, go into, consider, a matter. *E. les comptes*, to go through, inspect, scrutinize, the accounts. *E. d'un nouveau une question*, to reconsider a question. (b) *Sch.*: *E. qn en algèbre*, to examine s.o. in algebra.

s'examiner, to examine one's conscience.

exanthématique, -euse [egzɑ̃tematik, -oz], *a.* **exanthématique**

[egzɑ̃tematik], *a. Med.* *Exanthematic*. **exanthème** [egzɑ̃tem], *s.m.* *Med.* *Exanthema* rash. *E. sérique*, serum rash.

exarchat [egzarka], *s.m.* *Hist.* *Exarchate*.

exarque [egzark], *s.m.* *Hist.* *Exarch*.

exaspérant [egzasperɑ̃], *a.* *Exasperating*, irritating. *F.* *aggravating*. *Il est e.*, he is very provoking!

exaspération [egzasperasjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. *Aggravation*, exasperation (of disease, pain, etc.). 2. *Exasperation*, irritation, *F.* *aggravation*.

exaspérer [egzasperɛ], *v.tr.* (*l'exaspère*, *n.* *exaspérés*; *l'exaspère*). 1. To aggravate, exacerbate (disease, pain). 2. To exasperate, irritate, *F.* to aggravate, rile (s.o.) to provoke (s.o.) beyond measure.

s'exaspérer. 1. (Of pain, etc.) To become exacerbated. 2. (Of pers.) To lose all patience; to grow desperate (de, at).

exaucement [egzoksmɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. *Granting* of the prayer (of s.o.). 2. *Granting*, fulfilment (of wish).

exaucer [egzokse], *v.tr.* (*l'exaucé*(s); *n.* *exaucés*) (Of the Deity). 1. *E. qn*, to grant, give ear to, answer, the prayer of s.o. 2. To fulfil (wish, desire). *Exauce ma prière!* hear my prayer!

excavateur [ekskaivateur], *s.m.* *Excavator*. *Digging machine*, digger, (steam-huavy, excavator, grub.

excavation [ekskavasjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. *Excavation*, excavating, digging (out) (of channel, etc.). 2. (a) *Excavation*, hollow, pit. (b) *Hole*, *F.* *pot-hole* (in road, etc.).

excaver [ekskaʁe], *v.tr.* To excavate, to dig out.

excédant [eksɑ̃dɑ̃], *a.* 1. *Surplus* (sum, etc.), excess(ive) (luggage, etc.). 2. *Importunate*, tiresome (visitor); overpowering (smell).

excédent [eksɑ̃dɑ̃], *s.m.* *Excess*, surplus, overplus. *Somme en excédent*, sum in excess. *Vous garderez l'e.*, you will keep what is over. *E. de productions d'un pays*, surplus produce of a country.

E. de poids, overweight. *Compt. E. de dépenses*, deficit. *E. dans l'embaras*, over in the cash. *Rail. E. de bagages*, excess luggage.

Mech. E. de puissance, margin of power.

excéder [eksede], *v.tr.* (*l'excede*, *n.* *excédons*; *l'excederai*). 1. To exceed, go beyond (a certain limit). *Le résultat a excédé mes espérances*, the result has surpassed my hopes. *E. le montant de son compte en banque*, to overdraw one's account. *E. ses pouvoirs*, to exceed one's powers. 2. (a) To tire (s.o.) out, to wear (s.o.) out. *E. un cheval*, to overwork a horse. *Excédé de fatigue*, worn out; *langued*. (b) To overstep (s.o.'s) patience. *Plus excédé, I was out of all patience, I could stand his impatience no longer.*

excellamment [eksɛlɑ̃mɑ̃], *adv.* 1. *Excellently*, extremely well. 2. *Immunely*, superlatively.

excellence [eksɛlsɑ̃s], *s.f.* 1. *Excellence*, pre-eminence. *Sch.* *Prix d'e.*, class prize. *Adv. phr.* *Par excellence*, (i) pre-eminently, in the highest sense of the word, (ii) especially, particularly. 2. (Title of honour) *Votre Excellence*, your Excellency. *C'est moi, E.*, *qui . . .*, it is I, your Excellency, who . . . *Puis-je demander à votre E.*, may I ask your Excellency to . . .

excellent [eksɛlɑ̃], *a.* *Excellent*. *F.* first-rate. *Al.* *Nous sommes en excellente santé*, we are in the best of health. *Une idee excellente*, a capital idea. *Nous avons passé une excellente soirée*, we had a most enjoyable evening. *Il était d'excellente humeur*, he was in the best of moods, in high spirits. *F.* *Je vous trouve e.*, *vous!* you're pretty good, you are!

exceller [eksɛle], *v.tr.* To excel. *E. en latin*, *dans les mathématiques*, *au billard*, to excel in Latin, in mathematics, at billiards. *E. d'être qch.*, to excel in doing sth.

excentration [eksɛtratsjɔ̃], *s.f.*, **excentrement** [eksɛtramɑ̃], *s.m.* *Med.* *E.* Setting over, offsetting, throwing off centre.

excentrer [eksɛtre], *v.tr.* *Med.* *E.* To throw off centre; to offset, to set over, to bring (sth.) out of centre.

excentré, *a.* *Eccentric* (shaft, spindle, etc.). *Roue excentrée*, wheel out of truth.

excentricité [eksɛtrisite], *s.f.* 1. (a) *Eccentricity* (of orbit, etc.). *Med.* *E.* *Throw* (of eccentric). (b) *Remoteness* (of suburb, etc.) from the centre. 2. *Eccentricity*, peculiarity, oddity (of manners).

excentrique [eksɛtrik], *s.* 1. *a.* (a) *Eccentric* (orbit, pulley, etc.). (b) *Remote*, outlying (suburb, etc.). (c) *Eccentric*, odd, oddish, whimsical (person). 2. *s.* *Odd*, queer, eccentric, fellow, etc. *C'est un(e) e.*, he's a queer card; i.e. she, is a little peculiar. 3. *s.m.* *Med.* *E.* (a) *Eccentric* (gear). *Tige d'excentrique*, eccentric rod.

Plateau, *disque*, *d'excentrique*, sheave. (b) *Cam.* *E.* *en cœur*, heart-cam. (c) *Eccentric*, chuck (of lathe).

excentrique [eksɛtrikɑ̃], *s.m.* *Excentric*. 1. Out of centre. 2. *Oddly*, peculiarly.

excepter [eksɛpte], *v.tr.* To except, exclude (s.o., sth.) (de, from). *Inviter tous, sans en e. personne*, to invite all, without leaving anyone out. *E. qn d'une amnistie*, to except s.o. from a general pardon.

Personne, elle exceptée, n'a rien entendu, no one but she, save her, heard anything.

excepté, *prep.* *Excepting*, (but, save, besides). *Tout le monde était arrivé e. la mariée*, everyone had arrived, except the bride.

Personne e. lui, none but he, save him. *Rien e. une maladie grave*, nothing barring a severe illness. *Il n'a rien e. ses sages*, he has nothing beyond his wises. *Conj. phr.* *Excepté que + ind.*, except that . . ., but that . . .

exception [eksɛpsjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. Exception. Une *e. de qch.*, an exception to sth. Faire une *exception à une règle*, to make an exception to a rule. Faire *exception à une règle*, to be an exception to a rule. L'*exception* confirme la *règle*, the exception proves the rule. Juridiction *d'exception*, jurisdiction of an exceptional court. Sans *exception*, without exception. Tous *sans e. refusent*, they one and all declined. Sauf *exception*, with certain exceptions. A *cette exception* que . . ., with this exception that . . . 2. A *quelques exceptions près*, with a few exceptions. *Adv.-phr.* A *dites d'exception*, by way of an exception. *Prep.-phr.* A *l'exception de . . .*, exception faite de . . ., except . . ., save . . ., with the exception of . . . Tous, *d. l'e. du docteur*, all, save the doctor. *F.* all, barring the doctor. 2. (a) *Jur.* Exception, incidental plea (of defence). *E. péremptoire*, demurrer, plea in bar. Première *exception*, (defendant's) plea. See also *OPPOSER* 1. (b) *La question a été ainsi résolue sans soulever la moindre exception*, the question was solved in this manner without anyone taking exception to the decision, without any protest being raised, without a single dissenting voice.

exceptionnel, **-elle** [eksɛpsjɔ̃nɛl], *a.* (a) Exceptional, uncommon; out of the ordinary. *Com.* Taille *exceptionnelle*, out-size (in garments) *Prix exceptionnels*, bargain in prices. (b) *Log.* *Exceptionnel*, *exceptionnellement* [eksɛpsjɔ̃nɛlmɑ̃], *adv.* Exceptionally.

excès [eksɛ], *s.m.* (a) Excess. *E. de qch. sur qch.*, preponderance of sth. over *e.* *Des dépenses sur les recettes*, excess of expenditure over revenue. *E. d'un nombre sur un autre*, amount by which one number exceeds another. *E. d'huile*, too much oil. *Pêcher par excès de zèle*, to be over-zealous. *Phot. E. de pose*, over-exposure. See also *PRESSION* 1. *Adv.-phr.* (Jusqu'à) *l'excès*, to excess, excessively, in the extreme. *Manger à l'e.*, to eat to excess, to overeat. *Se dépenser à l'e.*, to exert oneself overmuch. *Scrupuleux à l'e.*, scrupulous to a fault, over-scrupulous. *Conscientieux à l'e.*, hyper-conscientious. *Ne vous montrez pas timide à l'e.*, do not be over-shy. *Traine humble modeste à l'e.*, vault your carries modesty too far. (b) *pl.* *Commettre des excès*, to commit excesses. *Excès de conduite*, loose living (c) *Exceeding. Jur.* *E. de pouvoir*, action ultra vires. *Retenue pour e. de pouvoir*, recalled for exceeding his powers. *Commencer un e. de vitesse*, to exceed the speed limit. *Exécuter les e. de table*, to avoid over-indulgence at the table.

excessif, **-ive** [eksɛsif, -iv], *a.* Excessive, extreme (heat, severity, etc.), undue (optimism, etc.); exorbitant (price); immoderate (eating, drinking); inordinate (pride) *Preter une importance excessive à qch.*, to attach exaggerated importance to sth. *Un travail e. l'a rendu malade*, he has broken down through overwork.

excessivement [eksɛsivmɑ̃], *adv.* Excessively, extremely, exceedingly; immoderately; inordinately.

excusabilité [eksɛsabilite], *s.f.* Excusableness.

exciper [eksɛpɛ], *v.t.* *Jur.* To put in, offer, a plea. *E. de sa bonne foi*, to allege, plead, one's good faith.

excipient [eksɛpijɑ̃], *s.m.* *Pharmac.* Excipient, vehicle (for other ingredients).

excuse [eksɥz], *s.f.* *Eng. Adm.* 1. Excuse. *Sujet aux droits d'e.*, excisable. 2. Excuse officer.

exciser [eksɥzɛ], *v.tr.* To excise, cut out, dissect out (tumour, etc.).

excision [eksɥzijɔ̃], *s.f.* *Surg.* Excision, cutting out, dissecting out. *Pratiquer l'e. de . . .*, to excise (tumour, etc.).

excitabilité [eksɛtabilite], *s.f.* Excitability.

excitable [eksɛtabil], *a.* Excitable.

excitant [eksɛtɑ̃], *a.* 1. Exciting, stimulating (news, etc.). 2. *Med.* (a) Stimulating (food); excitant, stimulating (drug) (b) *s.m.* Excitant, stimulant.

excitateur, **-trice** [eksɛtateur, -tris], *1. (a)* A. Exciting (cause, etc.), provocative (de, of) (b) *s.* Exciter, instigator (de, of). 2. (a) *s.m.* *El.* Discharger, (static) exciter (b) *s.f.* *Excitatrice*. *El. F.* Exciter, exciting dynamo.

excitatif, **-ive** [eksɛtatif, -iv], *a.* A. Exciting, stimulating (drug).

excitation [eksɛtasiɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. Excitation (of the senses, etc.) *E. à la révolte*, instigation, incitement, to rebellion. 2. (State of) excitement (of a nerve, etc.) 3. *El.* Excitation. Batterie *d'excitation*, exciting battery.

excitement [eksɛtmɑ̃], *s.m.* *Physiol.* Renewal of energy, excitation (of organs).

exciter [eksɛtɛ], *v.tr.* To excite. (a) To provoke, arouse, awaken, stir up (envy, curiosity, etc.); to call forth (admiration) *E. l'indignation de qn.*, to move s.o. to indignation, to move s.o.'s indignation. *E. la pitié de qn.*, to excite s.o.'s pity; to move s.o. to pity. (b) To animate, inflame. *E. un charm.*, to irritate, tease, a dog. *E. les combattants*, to urge on the combatants. *E. qn. à la révolte*, to set s.o. to incite, urge, egg on, s.o. to revolt. *E. qn. contre qn.*, to set s.o. against s.o. (c) To stimulate (thirst, etc.). *E. un urf.*, to apply a stimulus to, to excite, a nerve (d) To cause, bring about (war, etc.). *E. une tempête*, to raise a storm.

s'exciter. 1. To get excited, worked up. 2. To respond to a stimulus.

excluteur, **-euse** [eksɛluteur, -euz], *v. F.* Exciter, excitor.

exclamatif, **-ive** [eksɛklamatif, -iv], *a.* Exclamative, exclamatory (phrase, etc.). *Gram.* Point *exclamatif*, note of exclamation, exclamation mark.

exclamation [eksɛklamasiɔ̃], *s.f.* Exclamation. *Gram.* Point *d'exclamation*, note of exclamation, exclamation mark.

exclamativement [eksɛklamativmɑ̃], *adv.* Exclamatively, exclamatorily.

exclamer (s') [sɛksɛklame], *v.pr.* (a) To exclaim; to utter exclamations (b) *protest loudly. Il n'y a pas tant d'e.*, there is nothing to make such a fuss about.

exclure [eksɛklyʁ], *v.tr.* (p.p. *excluant*; p.p. *exclut*; p.p.m. *l'excluant*, n. *exclusions*; p.p. *l'excluant*; p.p. *l'exclut*; p.p.m. *l'excluant*) (a) To exclude, shut out, leave out (s.o., sth.). *E. qn. de qch.*, to exclude s.o. from sth.; to deny s.o. admittance to sth. *E. qn. des champs*

de courses, to warn s.o. off the turf. *Sch.* *E. temporairement*, to rusticate (student). *A.* *E. qn. de faire qch.*, to debar s.o. from doing sth. (b) *Deux qualités qui s'excluent*, two qualities that are incompatible, that are mutually exclusive.

exclu, **-ue**, *s.* Person excluded, debarred. *s.m.* *Adm.* Man excluded from the army on account of criminal antecedents.

exclusif, **-ive** [eksɛklyzif, -iv], *a.* 1. Exclusive, sole (right, etc.). *Agent e.*, sole agent. *Com.* *Article e.*, exclusive article, speciality.

2. Self-announcing.

exclusion [eksɛklyzi], *s.f.* 1. Exclusion, excluding, debarring (of s.o., sth., from sth.). *Fin.* *E. par voie d'achat*, buying out (of shareholders). *Prep.-phr.* A *l'exclusion de . . .*, excluding . . . exclusive of . . ., to the exclusion of . . . 2. *Mét.* *E. de la vapeur*, cutting off of steam; cut-off.

exclusivement [eksɛklyzivmɑ̃], *adv.* Exclusively, solely. *Depuis lundi jusqu'à vendredi e.*, from Monday to Friday exclusively.

exclusivisme [eksɛklyzivism], *s.m.* Exclusivism.

exclusiviste [eksɛklyzivist], *s.* Exclusivist.

exclusivité [eksɛklyzivite], *s.f.* 1. Exclusiveness. 2. Sole rights, exclusive rights (de, in). *Film en exclusivité*, exclusive film.

excoitation [eksɛkɛtasiɔ̃], *s.f.* Excoitation, thinking out (of problem, etc.).

excommunication [eksɛkɔmynikasiɔ̃], *s.f.* Excommunication.

excommunier [eksɛkɔmynje], *v.tr.* (p. & p.sub. n. *excommunions*, v. *excommuniez*) To excommunicate.

excommuniqué, **-ée**, *a.* & *s.* Excommunicated, under sentence of excommunication.

excoriation [eksɛkɔriasiɔ̃], *s.f.* Excoriation, abrasion (of the skin).

excorier [eksɛkɔrije], *v.tr.* To excoriate, to peel off (the skin).

s'excorier, (of the skin) to peel (off).

excrément [eksɛkremɑ̃], *s.m.* *Physiol.* Excrement. *F.* *E. de la terre*,! scum of the earth!

excrémentiel, **-ielle** [eksɛkremɑ̃(t)ijɛl], *a.* Excremental.

excrécescence [eksɛkɛksɑ̃sɑ̃], *s.f.* 1. EXCRÉSCENCE.

excréter [eksɛkɛtɛ], *v.tr.* (l'*excrète*, n. *excrétions*; l'*excrète*) *Physiol.* To excrete.

excréteur, **-trice** [eksɛkɛtɛur, -tris], *a.* *Physiol.* Excretive, excretory (duct, etc.).

excrétion [eksɛkɛsiɔ̃], *s.f.* *Physiol.* Excretion. (a) Excreting (b) Excreted matter.

excrétoire [eksɛkɛtɛwaʁ], *a.* 1. EXCRETORY.

excursion [eksɛklyziɔ̃], *s.f.* Excursion, outgrowth.

excursionnisme [eksɛklyzism], *s.m.* Excursionism: (i) tour, trip, (ii) jaunt, outing. *Excursion accompagnée*, conducted tour. *E. à pied*, walking tour; *F.* hike. *Les excursions à pied*, hiking. *E. à la campagne*, ramble in the country, outing. *Faire une e. en Belgique*, to take a trip, go on a trip, to Belgium; to go on a tour through Belgium. *Un dimanche que nous étions en excursion*, one Sunday when we were on a jaunt. *Rail Billet d'excursion*, excursion ticket. 2. *Mét.* Raid, excursion; intaid (dam, on) 3. *F.* Digression, excursion (in speech, etc.). 4. *Mét.* *E.* Stroke, travel (of piston, etc.).

excursionniste [eksɛklyzist], *s.* Excursionist, tourist, tripper. *F.* à pied, hiker.

excursus [eksɛklyʁys], *s.m.* EXCURSUS.

excursif [eksɛklyʁif], *a.* Excursif, curved outwards.

excusabilité [eksɛklyzabilite], *s.f.* Excusableness, excusability.

excusable [eksɛklyzabil], *a.* Excusable, pardonable. *E. d'avoir fait qch.*, excusable for having done sth.

excusablement [eksɛklyzabilmɑ̃], *adv.* Excusably.

excuse [eksɥz], *s.f.* 1. Excuse. *Il n'y a rien à dire à son excuse*, there is nothing to be said in excuse for him. *Mauvaise, faible, e.*, poor, lame, excuse. *Trouver une e. de qch.*, to find an excuse for sth. *Donner pour e. que . . .*, to excuse oneself on the ground that . . . *Quand je veux m'acquiescer, je prends mon travail comme e.*, when I want to slip away I make my work the excuse. *F. Faites excuse pardon moi!* 2. *pl.* Apology. *Faire, présenter, ses excuses à qn.*, to make one's apologies, to apologize, to s.o. *Se confondre en excuses d'arriver si tard*, to be very apologetic for coming so late. *Veuillez agréer nos excuses*, kindly accept our apology. *Mes excuses pour ne pas l'avoir discerné*, excuse my not having noticed it. *Il écrivait une lettre d'excuses*, he wrote to say he was sorry.

excuser [eksɥze], *v.tr.* 1. To make excuses, to apologize, for (s.o.). *E. qn. auprès de qn.*, to apologize for s.o. to s.o. 2. (a) To excuse, pardon (s.o.). *E. qch. à qn.*, to excuse s.o. sth. *E. qn. de faire qch.*, to excuse s.o. (i) for doing sth. (ii) from doing sth. *Excusez-moi d'arriver si tard*, excuse my coming so late. *Jur.* *E. un loi*, to excuse a jurymen (from attendance) 3. *L'ignorance de la loi n'excuse personne*, ignorance of the law excuses no man, is no excuse.

s'excuser, to excuse oneself, to apologize. *S'e. auprès de qn.* (i) to make one's apologies to s.o., (ii) to send excuses for not coming. *S'e. de faire qch.* (i) to apologize for doing sth. (ii) to apologize for not doing sth. to excuse oneself from doing sth. *S'e. sur sa jeunesse*, to plead the inexperience of youth. *S'e. au qn.*, to shift the blame on to s.o. else. *S'e. sur sa tenue*, to apologize for one's attire. *Se faire excuser*, to decline. *F.* to cry off. *Il s'excusèrent tous d'e.*, they all began to make excuse. *Il s'en excusait vivement*, he was quite apologetic about it, he was full of apologies. *Proc.* *Qui s'excuse s'accuse*, excuses always proceed from a guilty conscience.

ex-dividende [eksɛdividɑ̃], *adv.-phr.* *Fin.* Ex-dividend.

exéat [egzɛat], *s.m.* *Éc.* *Sch.* Exeat. *F.* Donner son e. à qn., to dismiss s.o., *F.* to fire s.o.

exécration [egzɛkɛkɛsiɔ̃], *a.* Execrable; abominable, loathsome (crime, etc.); deplorable, extremely bad (taste, verse, etc.).

exécrationnement [egzɛkɛkɛsivmɑ̃], *adv.* Execrably, abominably.

exécration [egzɛkɛkɛsiɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. A. Execration, malediction, curse.

2. Execration, detestation (of crime, etc.). *Avoir qn en exécution*, to hold s.o. in execution. 3. Deconsecration, A: desecration (of church, etc.).

exécutoire [egzekutwaʁ], a. Executory (speech, etc.).

exécuter [egzekute], v.tr. (l'exécuteur, n. executor; l'exécution) To execute, loathe, detest. *F: Il exécute ce parfum*, he can't bear this scent.

exécutable [egzekytabl], a. Practicable, feasible, achievable.

exécutant, -ant [egzeky-tant], s. *Mus.* Performer (in band, etc.); executant.

exécuter [egzekyte], v.tr. 1. To execute, to carry out, achieve (work); to follow out, carry out, at upon (orders, etc.), to perform, fulfil (promise); to carry out, give effect to (decree), to enforce (the law); to perform, play (piece of music); to perform (dance) *E. tout le programme*, to go through the whole programme. *L'ordre n'a pas été complètement exécuté*, the order was not carried into full execution. *Artiste: E. une bonne idée*, to serve a gain. 2. (a) To execute; to put (criminal, etc.) to death. *F: Un jeune critique l'exécute en deux articles*, a young critic disposed of him, F. settled his hash, in a couple of articles. (b) *Jur.* To distrain upon (debtor). (c) *St Exch.* To hammer (defaulter). *E. un client*, (i) to buy in, (ii) to sell out, against a client. (d) *Sp.* To suspend (player) indefinitely; to warn (no key) off the turf. (e) *Mil. E.* militairement une ville, to punish a town.

s'exécuter. 1. To submit, comply; *F.* to come up to scratch 2. To oblige (at the piano, etc.) 3. To pay up, *F.* to fork out, stump up.

exécuteur, -trice [egzeky-tœʁ, -trɛs], s. 1. (a) Executor, executor, performer (of undertaking) (b) *Jur.* Exécuteur, -trice, testamentaire, executor, -trix 2. A Exécuteur (des hautes œuvres), executioner, headman; hangman

exécutif, -ive [egzeky-tif, -tiv], a. Executive *Le pouvoir e., les agents exécutifs*, s. l'exécutif, the executive.

exécution [egzekysjɔ̃], s. f. 1. Execution, performance, carrying out (of plan, orders, agreement), fulfilment (of promise), enforcement (of the law, of a judgment). *E. d'un opéra*, production, performance, of an opera. *Droit d'exécution*, (i) right of performance, (ii) performance rights, author's fee. *E. d'un morceau de musique*, performance of a piece of music. *Artiste: E. de la bouche à feu*, service of the piece. *Mettre une idée, une menace, à exécution*, to carry out air idea, a threat, to carry an idea into effect, into execution. *En exécution de votre décision* . . ., carrying out this decision. . . . *Travaux en voie d'exécution*, work in progress. *Ces projets entraînent bientôt en voie d'exécution*, these plans will soon be put into execution, will soon be carried out. *U.S.* will soon eventuate. *Homme d'exécution*, man of deeds. *Nau.* Signal d'exécution, executive signal. 2. (a) *E. capitale*, carrying out of the death sentence; execution. *Ordre d'exécution*, death-warrant. *Mil.* Peloton d'exécution, firing party. (b) *Jur.* Distant, distress (c) *St Exch.* Hammering (of defaulter) (d) *Sp.* Indefinite suspension (of player); warning (of player) off the turf

exécutoir [egzekutwaʁ], s. m. 1. (a) (Of defence, contract, etc.) Enforceable; to be carried into effect, put in force. *Les décisions de la Commission sont exécutoires*, the Commission has executive powers. (b) Executory (formula, etc.) 2. s. m. Writ of execution. *E. de dépes*, order to pay costs. *Délivrer un e. pour le montant des dépes*, to issue execution for the amount of the costs

exégèse [egzɛzɛ], s. f. Exegesis

exégète [egzɛtɛ], s. m. Exegete, exepetist

exégétique [egzɛtɛkɛ], a. Exegetical Théologie exégétique, exegetics

exemplaire [epɔ̃plɛʁ], a. Exemplary

exemplaire¹, s. m. 1. Exemplar, pattern, model (of virtue, behaviour, etc.) 2. (a) Sample, specimen (of work) (b) Copy (of book, engraving, etc.) *E. de presse*, press copy. *Chaque concurrent doit lui apporter son ouvrage en cinq exemplaires*, each competitor should submit five copies of his work. *En double e.*, in duplicate

exemplairement [epɔ̃plɛʁmɑ̃], adv. Exemplarily, in an exemplary fashion.

exemplarité [epɔ̃plɛʁite], s. f. Exemplariness, exemplarity

exemple [epɔ̃plɛʁ], s. m. Example. 1. Donner l'exemple, to set an, the example. *Suivre l'exemple de qn*, prendre exemple sur qn, to take pattern by s.o., to follow s.o.'s example, to take a leaf out of s.o.'s book. *Citer qn en exemple*, to hold s.o. up as an example. *Citer qn, à titre d'exemple*, to cite sth. as an example, as an illustration. *Suivre qn à titre d'ex.*, to take sth. as an example for argument's sake that. *Prendre l'exemple*, to practise what one preaches. See also *précéder* 2. Joindre l'exemple au précepte, to set the action to the word. *N'abstenir de vin pour l'e.*, to abstain from wine for example's sake. *Être un exemple de vertu*, to be a model of virtue. *Donner un e. d'une règle*, to exemplify a rule. *Prendre l'e.* A l'exemple de (qn), following the example of (s.o.); after the example of (s.o.).

2. Lesson, warning, caution. *Faire un exemple de qn*, to make an example of qn. *Servir d'exemple à qn*, to be a lesson, a warning, to s.o. *Infliger une punition pour l'exemple*, to inflict a punishment as a caution, as a warning, to others. 3. Instance, precedent. *Il n'y en a point d'e.*, there is no precedent for it. *Sans exemple*, unexampled, without parallel. *Par exemple* . . ., for instance . . ., for example. . . . *J'en ai décliné un de ces jours*, par e. dimanche, come and have lunch one of these days, say on Sunday. *Par exemple* (i) the ideal upon my word! well I never! bless my soul! (ii) (Intense) *Cela costera grand utile, mais c'est cher*, par e. it would be useful to you but it's very expensive. *Voilà ce que je ne ferai jamais*, par e. I indeed that is what I shall never do! *Al n'en, par e.* no indeed!

exempt, -empte [egzɛ̃, -ɔ̃t], s. 1. a. Exempt (from service, tax, etc.); free (from anxiety, disease, etc.). *Bous e. de neuds*, wood

free from knots. *Esprit e. d'illusions*, mind free of illusions. *E. de soucis*, care-free. *Com: E. de droits*, free of duty, duty-free. *E. de frais*, 'no expenses'. *Mil. Navy: E. de service*, excused (from fatigue, etc.) on the excused list. 2. s. Sp: Player who has a bye exempt¹, s. m. A: 1. Exempt (military officer). 2. Officer of the watch.

exempter [egzɛ̃te], v.tr. *E. qn (de qch.)*, to exempt, free, excuse, s.o. (from sth.). *Être exempté d'une corvée*, to be excused a fatigue *E. qn de faire qch.*, to exempt s.o. from doing sth. *E. qn du service militaire*, to exempt s.o. from military service

s'exempter de faire qch., to abstain from, get out of, doing sth

exempté, a. & s. m. Exempted, exempt.

exemption [egzɛ̃psjɔ̃], s. f. 1. L'exemption (de, from), immunity (from service, tax, etc.); freedom (from anxiety, etc.). *Cust. Lettre d'exemption*, bill of surffiance. 2. *Sch.* Good mark voucher (with which punishments may be redeemed).

exéquatur [egzeky-twaʁ], s. m. *Int. m. p. l.* 1. *Jur.* Proceedings to enforce a foreign judgment or an arbitrator's award. 2. (Consul's) exequatur.

exercant [egzɛʁsɑ̃], a. Practising (doctor, etc.).

exercer [egzɛʁse], v.tr. (l'exercice(s), n. exorcism) To exercise 1. (a) *E. son corps*, to exercise one's body. *E. son oreille*, to train, practise, one's ear. *E. qn à qch.*, à faire qch., to train s.o. for sth., to do sth. *E. la patience de qn*, to try s.o.'s patience. *E. toutes ses facultés*, to call all one's powers into play. (b) *Mil.* To drill, train (soldiers). 2. (a) To exert, make use of (force, etc.) *E. le pouvoir*, to wield power. *E. des craintes sur qn*, to practise cruelties on s.o. *E. son influence sur qn*, to exert, exercise, one's influence, bring one's influence to bear, on s.o. *E. une pression sur qn*, to exert a pressure on sth. *Jur.* *E. des poursuites contre qn*, to bring an action against s.o. *E. ses droits*, to exercise one's rights. *E. un mandat*, to carry out a mandate. (b) (Of medicine, etc.) *E. une action sur . . .*, to have an action upon . . ., to act upon . . .

3. (a) To practise, follow, pursue, carry on (profession, business) *E. un métier*, to ply a trade. *F. E. le brigandage*, to practise highway robbery. *Abis. Médecin qui s'exerce plus*, doctor who has given up (his) practice, doctor no longer in practice. (b) *Abis. Adm.* To visit, inspect, licensed premises.

s'exercer. 1. To drill, to do exercises. 2. To practise. *S'e. à qch.*, à faire qch., to practise sth., practise doing sth. *Il s'est exercé à l'examen de ces questions*, he has experience of these questions. 3. *La pression qui s'exerce sur . . .*, the pressure exerted on . . . 4. *Ces lois s'exercent dans tous les domaines de la Nature*, these laws hold sway, are active, in every realm of Nature

exercé, a. Experienced, practised, exercised (d. m.) *Un œil e.*, a practised, trained, eye. *L'organisation exercée d'un journal*, the practised organization of a paper. *Oreille exercée à savoir tous les sons*, ear attuned to every sound.

exercice [egzɛʁis], s. m. Exercise 1. (a) Prendre de l'exercice, to take exercise (b) *Mil.* et Drill(ing), training. *Être à l'exercice*, to be on parade. *Faire l'exercice*, to drill. *Faire faire l'e. à qn*, to drill s.o. *Exercices d'artillerie*, musketry instruction. (c) *Exercices scolaires*, school exercises. *Exercices au piano*, to practise, verb drill. *Faire des exercices au piano*, to practise (exercises) on the piano. (d) Collège de plim e., school providing a complete course. 2. (a) (Putting into) practice, use (of power, privilege, etc.); carrying out (of mandate, etc.) *Entrer en exercice*, to enter upon one's duties. *E. d'une profession*, practice of a profession. *Dans l'exercice de ses fonctions*, in the exercise, discharge, of one's duties. *Avocat en exercice*, practising lawyer. (b) *L'e. du culte*, public worship. 3. (a) Visit of inspection (of exorcism). 4. *Fin.* (a) (i) Financial year, year's trading. (ii) budgetary year, fiscal period. *E. social*, company's financial year. *L'e. de ce mois*, this month's trading. (b) Balance sheet (c) Exercice 1860 attaché, cum dividend 1900

exerciceur [egzɛʁisœʁ], s. m. *Gym.* Exerciser (apparatus)

exérèse [egzɛʁez], s. f. *Surg.* Cutting away (of foreign or diseased matter).

exergue [egzɛʁg], s. m. Num. Exergue. *F.* Portant en exergue . . ., bearing inscribed below. . .

exert [egzɛʁ], a. *Bot.* Exserted (stamens, etc.).

exertion [egzɛʁsjɔ̃], s. f. Exertion

exfoliation [eksfoljasjɔ̃], s. f. Exfoliation.

exfolier [eksfolje], v.tr. (p. d. & p. sub. n. exfolions, v. exfollez) To exfoliate, scale (bone, tree, etc.)

s'exfolier, to exfoliate, scale off

exhalaison [egzɛʁalsjɔ̃], s. f. Exhalation, effluvia pl. Fumes, effluvia

exhalation [egzɛʁalsjɔ̃], s. f. Exhalation, exhaling.

exhaler [egzɛʁal], v.tr. To exhale, emit, give out (smell, vapour, etc.) *F. E. un soupir*, to breathe a sigh. *E. sa rage*, to give vent to, vent, one's wrath. *Cabarets de bas étage qui exhalent le crime*, low pot-houses that reek with crime.

s'exhaler, (of gas, smell, vapour, etc.) to exhale, to pass off into the air. *F. S'e. en nuages*, to give vent to, blow off, vent, one's anger. *E. sa sueur*, to sweat. *E. son sang*, to bleed. *E. son cœur*, to pump (out) one's heart.

exhaussement [egzɔ̃smɑ̃], s. m. 1. Raising, increasing the height (of house, heel of shoe, etc.). *Arch.* Stilling (of arch) 2. *E. du terrain*, rise in the ground, uplift, elevation.

exhausser [egzɔ̃se], v.tr. To raise, to increase the height of (house, wall, etc.). *Arch.* To stilt (arch). *E. une maison d'un étage*, to add a story to a house.

s'exhausser. (a) (Of ground, etc.) To rise (b) *F.* To raise oneself, to rise socially.

exhausteur [egzɔ̃stœʁ], s. m. *Aut.* 1. Suction-pipe (of vacuum-feed tank). 2. Vacuum-feed tank.

exhaustion [egzɔ̃stisjɔ̃], s. f. Exhaust(ion) (of liquid, gas, etc.). *Nau.* Pompe d'attachage, brine pump. *Mth.* Méthode d'exhaustion, method of exhaustions.

(of business, etc.). **Homme d'expédition**, energetic man, U.S.: hustler. See also **PROMPT**. (b) **Cust**: Expédition on douane, clearance (c) **Winer**: Liqueur d'expédition, sweetener (added to champagne in course of manufacture). 2. (i) Copying, (ii) copy (of deed, contract, etc.). **Première** *e.*, first authentic copy. **En double expédition**, in duplicate. **En triple expédition**, in triplicate. 3. (a) Dispatch(ing), forwarding, sending (of parcels, etc.). *E. par mer*, shipping, shipment. **Bulletin d'expédition**, way-bill. **Maison d'expédition**, forwarding house. (b) Consignment. (c) Expedition (= march or voyage, or those engaged in such). *E. au pôle sud*, expedition to the South Pole. *Hist*: L'Expédition d'Egypte, the Expedition to Egypt.

expéditionnaire [ekspedisyonair]. 1. *s.m.* (a) Sender. (b) Forwarding agent. 2. *a. & s.m.* (Commiss) expéditionnaire, (i) copying clerk, (ii) shipping clerk. 3. *a. Mil*: Navy: Corps expéditionnaire, expeditionary force.

expéditivement [ekspeditivmā], *adv.* Expeditiously, speedily.

expérience [ekspéryans], *s.f.* 1. Experience. **Avoir l'expérience de qch.**, to have experience of, in, sth., to be experienced in sth. *Il en a l'.*, he is well (and at it). *Il a l'.*, du monde, he is a man of the world. **Faire l'expérience de qch.**, to experience sth. **Connaître qch. par expérience**, to know sth. from experience. **Sans expérience**, inexperienced (de, m). *Je n'ai homme sans e.*, allow youth. 2. Experiment, test. *E. de chimie*, chemical experiment. **Faire une expérience**, to try an experiment. *Faire qch. à titre d'.*, to do, try, sth. as an experiment. *Faire une e. sur qch.*, to experiment on sth., on sth. *Procéder à une e.*, to carry out an experiment. **Faire l'expérience d'un poison**, to test a poison. *Artif*: Expériences de tir, gun trials.

expérimental, -aux [eksperimentāl, -o], *a.* Experimental. *Les sciences expérimentales*, the applied sciences.

expérimentalement [eksperimentālmā], *adv.* Experimentally, by way of experiment.

expérimentalisme [eksperimentālizm], *s.m.* Experimentalism.

expérimentaliste [eksperimentālist], *s.m. & f.* Experimentalist.

expérimentateur, -trice [eksperimentatœr, -tris], 1. *s.* Experimentist. 2. *a.* Experimentalist (mmd, etc.).

expérimentation [eksperimentasyō], *s.f.* Experimentation, experimenting.

expérimenter [eksperimentœ], *v.tr.* To test, try (remedy, model, etc.). *Abstr.* To experiment(alize), to make an experiment of. *E. la vie*, to gam experience of life.

expérimenté, *a.* Experienced, efficient; skilled (workman).

expert [eksper], 1. *a.* Expert, skilled (en, dans, m); able. *La main-d'œuvre la plus experte*, the highest skilled labour. *Il est e. dans la matière*, he is a specialist in it. 2. *a.* Expert, connoisseur. *Com.* Valuer, appraiser. *Naut*: Surveyor. *A dire d'experts*, according to expert advice.

expert-comptable [ekspertkōptābl], *s.m.* = Chartered accountant. *pl. Des experts-comptables*.

expertement [ekspertmā], *adv.* Expertly, skilfully, ably.

expertise [ekspertiz], *s.f.* 1. *Com*: Expert appraisal, valuation. *Naut*: Survey. *E. d'avarie*, damage survey. **Faire l'expertise des débris, d'un travail, de l'état d'un vaisseau**, to appraise the damage; to value work done; to survey a ship. *Faire une e.*, to carry through a valuation of a survey. 2. Expert's report, expert opinion.

expertiser [ekspertizœ], *v.tr.* 1. *Com*: To appraise, value, estimate. *Naut*: To survey. 2. *Abstr.* To give an expert opinion.

expiable [ekspliable], *a.* Expiable.

expiateur, -trice [ekspliatœr, -tris], *a. & f.* EXPIATOIRE.

expiation [eksplasyō], *s.f.* Expiation. *Theol* Atonement. *Fête de l'Expiation*, Day of Atonement.

expiatoire [ekspliatwair], *a.* Expiatory.

expier [eksplœ], *v.tr. (p.d. & p.sub. n. expions, v. expiez)* To expiate, atone for, pay the penalty of (sm, etc.). *Il expia durement sa faute*, *F.* he paid for it up to the hilt. *Faire e. qch. à qn*, to punish s.o. for sth. *Lat*: To visit sth. upon s.o.

expirant [eksprā], *a.* Expiring, dying.

expirateur [ekspratœr], *a. m.* Expiatory (muscle).

expiration [eksprasyō], *s.f.* Expiration. 1. Breathing out (of air). *Med*: Discharge (of steam). 2. Expiry, termination, end (of lease, term of office, etc.). *Jur*: *E. d'un terme*, effluxion of time.

expirer [eksprœ], *v.* To expire. 1. *v.tr.* To breathe out (air, etc.). 2. *v.i.* To die; to give up the ghost. *Il a expiré à sept heures, dans mes bras*, he died at seven o'clock, in my arms. *Etre sur le point d'.*, to be at one's last gasp. *Sa voix expira dans le lointain*, his voice died away in the distance. (b) To come to an end. *Notre bail a expiré hier*, our lease expired, ran out, yesterday. *Ce passeport expiré le...*, this validity of this passport expires on... .

expiré, *a.* At an end. *Mon expiré e.*, my leave is up. *Notre bail est e.*, our lease is at an end, has run out.

explétif, -ive [ekspletif, -iv], *a. & s.m.* Expletive.

expétièvement [ekspletivmā], *adv.* Expletively.

explétabilité [ekspletābilitœ], *s.f.* Explethableness.

explétable [ekspletābl], *a.* Explethable, explainable.

expléateur, -trice [eksplikatœr, -tris], 1. *s.* Explainer, exponent; (in museums, etc.) guide. 2. *a.* Expiatory.

explicatif, -ive [eksplikatif, -iv], *a.* Explanatory. *Gram*: Incidente explicative, circumstantial clause, incidental clause.

explication [eksplikasyō], *s.f.* Explanation. **Donner l'explication de qch.**, to account for, to explain, sth. *Sch*: *E. d'un auteur grec*, construing of a Greek author. **Demander une explication à qn**, to call s.o. to account. **Avoir une explication avec qn**, to have it out with s.o.

explicite [eksplisit], *a.* Explicit, clear, plain.

explicitement [eksplisitmā], *adv.* Explicitly, clearly, plainly.

expliquer [eksplikœ], *v.tr.* 1. To unfold, declare, give details of (one's ideas, plans, etc.). 2. (a) To explain, expound, elucidate

(doctrine, difficult subject, etc.). *Sch*: *E. Homère*, to construe Homer. (b) To explain, account for (action, etc.). *Fait facile à e.*, fact easily accounted for. *Je ne m'explique pas...*, I cannot account for. *Je ne m'explique pas pourquoi...*, I can't understand why...

s'expliquer, to explain oneself, one's conduct. *Forcer qn à s'.*, to bring s.o. to book. *S'e. avec qn*, to have it out with s.o.

expliqueur, -euse [eksplikœr, -œz], *s.* Explainer, interpreter (of dreams, etc.).

exploit [eksplwa], *s.m.* 1. Exploit, feat (of arms, etc.); achievement. *Exploits héroïques, de gloire*, 2. *Jur*: Writ, process, summons, notice. *Signifier une e. à qn*, to serve a writ on s.o.

exploitabilité [eksplwatābilitœ], *s.f.* Workableness (of mine, etc.).

exploitable [eksplwatābl], *a.* 1. Workable (quarry, etc.), gettable (coal); paying (ore, etc.). 2. Exploitable (person). 3. *Jur*: Distrainable (goods).

exploitant [eksplwatā], 1. *a. (a) Ind*: Operating (stuff, etc.). (b) *Jur*: Writ-serving (officer, etc.). *Huisier exploitant*, process-server. 2. *s.m. (a)* Owner or operator (of mine, etc.), grower (of forest); cultivator (of land). (b) *Com*: Exhibitor.

exploratif, -ive [eksplratif, -iv], *a.* Explorative, exploratory.

exploration [eksplorasjō], *s.f.* 1. Exploration. *Voyage d'.*, voyage of discovery. 2. *Med*: Reconnaissance. 3. *Telex*: Scanning.

explorer [eksplœr], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To explore (country). (b) *Surg*: To explore, probe (wound). (c) *E.* les puches de qn, to go through s.o.'s pockets. (d) *Cin*: *Telex*: To scan (sound-track, image). 2. *Med*: To reconnoitre.

explorer [eksplœz], *v.i.* (Of boiler) To explode, to blow up; (of shell) to explode. *L.C.E.* (Of mixture) To fire, burn. **Faire explorer**, *P.* to explode, use mine, to explode, fire, touch off, a mine.

explosif [eksplœzif], *s.m.* Blasting-machine, exploder, trirer. *E. electro-statique*, frictional blasting-machine.

explosible [eksplœzibl], *a.* Explosive (bullet, etc.); explosible, detonable.

explosif, -ive [eksplœzif, -iv], 1. *a.* Explosive, detonating. *ET*: *Distance explosive*, sparking gap, spark-gap. 2. *s.m. (a)* Explosive. *Haut e.*, *e. puissant*, grand *e.*, high explosive. (b) *Civ. E.* Blasting agent. *Travail aux explosifs*, blasting. See also **MUSANT** 1.

3. *v.f.* Explosive. *Lang*: Exploident, explosive, plosive, stop.

explosion [eksplœzyō], *s.f.* Explosion, bursting. *Faire explosion*, to explode, blow up (of boiler) to burst. *Moteur à explosion*, internal combustion engine. *Chambre d'explosion*, combustion chamber. *E. prémature*, premature explosion. *L.C.E.* (i) pre-ignition, (ii) back-fire. *F*: *E. de fureur*, de *ries*, (out)burst of fury, of laughter.

explosioinner [eksplœzyōne], *v.i.* To explode.

expoliation [eksplasyō], *v.f.* *Med*: Removal of dead wood.

expolier [eksplœ], *v.tr. (p.d. & p.sub. n. expolions, v. expoliez)* To strip. To remove the dead parts of (trees, etc.).

exponentiel, -ielle [eksponasyō], *Alth*. 1. *a.* Exponential. 2. *s.f.* Exponentielle, exponential.

exportable [eksportābl], *a.* *Com*: Exportable.

exportateur, -trice [eksportatœr, -tris], 1. *s.* Exporter. 2. *a.* Exporting.

exportation [eksportasyō], *s.f.* Exportation (of goods). *Articles d'.*, exports. **Faire l'exportation**, to do an export trade. **Les exportations**, (i) the export trade, the shipping trade; (ii) exports.

Prime d'exportation, (i) bounty, (ii) drawback.

exporter [eksportœ], *v.tr.* To export.

exporteur [eksportœr], *s.m.* = EXPORTATEUR.

exposant, -ante [ekspozā, -āt], 1. *a. (a) Jur*: Petitioning. (b) Exhibiting. 2. *s. (a) Jur*: Petitioner, deponent. (b) Exhibitor (of work of art, etc.). 3. *s.m. (a) Mth*: Exponent; (power) index.

(b) Typ: Superior figure. (c) *Ch*: Superior or inferior figure.

exposer [ekspozœ], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To expose, show, display (goods, works of art, etc.). *Le tableau est exposé au Salon de la Paix*, the picture is on view in the Rue de la Paix. *E. des marchandises en vente*, à la devanture, to display goods for sale, to show goods in the window. *Etc*: *E. le saint sacrement*, to expose the Blessed Sacrament. (b) To set forth, set out, state, unfold, make known (plans, reasons, etc.). *E. une réclamation*, to state a claim. *E. des griefs personnels*, to air personal grievances. *E. clairement la situation*, to put the case clearly. *Je leur ai exposé ma situation*, I explained to them how I was placed. *E. son avis, son projet*, to lay one's opinion, a plan, before s.o. *Il m'avait exposé ses projets*, he had told me of his plans. 2. (a) To expose; to lay (s.o., sth.)

open (to sth.). *E. qn au froid*, to expose s.o. to the cold. *E. qch. à la pluie*, to expose sth. to the rain, to leave sth. (standing) in the rain. *Après avoir été exposé au soleil* . . . , after exposure to the sun . . . , after standing in the sun. . . . *Phot: E. le papier à la lumière*, to expose the paper (to the light). *Maison exposée au nord*, house with a north aspect, facing north. *E. sa vie*, to imperil one's life. *E. qn à la tentation*, to throw temptation in s.o.'s way. *S'ê. à des critiques*, to lay oneself open to criticism. *Il s'expose à devenir ridicule*, he is in danger of becoming, liable to become, ridiculous. (b) *Le corps fut exposé pendant deux jours*, the body lay in state for two days. (c) *E. un nouveau-né*, (i) to expose a new-born infant, (ii) to abandon a new-born infant (in a public place). 3. (a) To expose, lay bare (roots, etc.). (b) To expose (hypocrite).

exposé, 1. a. (a) In an exposed position; in danger, in peril. *Mit* (Of flank, etc.) In the air. (b) Liable, open (d, to). *Objets exposés à être renversés*, objects liable to be knocked over, in danger of being knocked over. (c) Open (d, to). *E. à tous les vents*, open to every wind. 2. s.m. Statement, account, report, exposition (of facts, affairs, etc.). *E. public*, public statement. *E. d'un brevet*, preamble of a royal warrant. *E. de procédure à adopter*, sketch of procedure to be adopted. *Donner un e. d'un projet*, to sketch out a plan. *Faire un exposé complet de la situation*, to give a full account of the position of affairs. *À l'e. de ce projet son voyage s'assombrit*, when this plan was put before him his face darkened.

exposer [ekspozɛ], s.m. Expositor, expounder, exponent.
exposition [ekspozisjɔ̃], s.f. 1. (a) Exhibition, show (of goods, works of art, etc.); exposition (of Sacrament, etc.); lying in state (of body). *E. internationale*, international exhibition. *E. de fleurs*, flower-show. *Salle d'exposition*, show-room. (b) Exposure (to a danger, to cold). (c) Exposure or abandoning (of new-born child). (d) Exposition, statement, setting forth (of facts, reasons, etc.). *E. d'une œuvre littéraire*, introduction to a literary work. 2. Aspect, exposure (of house), lighting (of picture). *E. au sud*, southern aspect, southerly exposure.

expositif, -ive [ekspozitif, -iv], **expositoire** [ekspozitoar], a. Expositive

exprès, -esse [kspɛr, -ɛs] 1. a. Express, distinct, explicit, clear (order, intention, warning, etc.). *Les dispositions exprès d'une loi*, the actual provisions of an act. *Défense expresse de fumer*, 'smoking strictly prohibited'. *Je lui ai dit en termes e. que* . . . , I told him expressly that . . . 2. [ekspɛs] a. & s.m. Express (messenger). *Lettre à remettre par exprès*, express letter.

exprès [kspɛr], adv. Designedly, on purpose, purposely, intentionally, deliberately. *Outil façonné e.*, special tool. *Je ne l'ai pas fait e.*, I didn't mean (to do it), I didn't do it on purpose. *C'est comme un fait exprès!* you would think that everything was conspiring to annoy me!

express [ekspɛs], a. & s.m. Rail Express (train).
expressément [ekspɛsmɑ̃], adv. Expressly, distinctly, explicitly.
expressif, -ive [kspɛsif, -iv], a. Expressive (language, glance, etc.); soulful (glance), full of expression. *Mus. Clavier expressif*, swell-organ. *Pédale expressive*, swell pedal. *Boîte expressive*, swell-box.

expression [ekspɛsjɔ̃], s.f. Expression. 1. Squeezing, pressing (of water from sponge, of lemon-juice, etc.) 2. Utterance, voicing (of opinion, etc.), show, manifestation (of feelings). *Prêter à ses sentiments une e. éloquente*, to give eloquent expression to one's feelings. *Au dela de toute expression*, inexpressible, beyond expression. *L'usage d'une e. triviale*, use with a sad expression. *Sans expression*, expressionless, unexpressive. *Regard sans e.*, blank look, vacant look. *Mus. Jouer avec e.*, to play with expression. *Signe d'e.*, expression mark. See also **BOÎTE** 2. 3. Term, phrase. *Selon l'expression de* . . . , in the words of . . . , in the phrase of *Expressions fortes*, strong language. See also **FAMILIER** 2. 4. *Mth. Réduire un polynôme d sa plus simple e.*, to reduce a polynomial to the simplest expression.

expressivement [ekspɛsivmɑ̃], adv. Expressively, soulfully, with expression

exprimable [kspɛrɪmabl], a. Expressible.
exprimer [kspɛrime], v.tr. To express. 1. *E. le jus d'un citron*, to squeeze (out), press, the juice from a lemon. *E. une peau de chamois*, to squeeze the water out of a chamois leather. 2. (a) To voice, put into words, give utterance to (one's feelings, thoughts, etc.). *E. l'opinion générale*, to give voice to the general opinion. *Un discours où l'expriment son admiration de* . . . , a speech expressive of his admiration for *Mots superflus qui n'expriment rien*, superfluous words that convey nothing. *E. l'espoir que* . . . , to express the hope that (b) (Of looks, gestures, etc.) To show, betoken, manifest (pain, pleasure, etc.). *Ses regards expriment sa surprise*, he looked his surprise. *Attitude qui exprime le dédain*, attitude expressive of disdain.

s'exprimer, to express oneself. *Je me suis mal exprimé*, I expressed myself badly, I didn't mean it. *Si l'on peut s'e. ainsi*, if one may put it so, if one may say so. *Pour m'e. autrement* . . . , to put it otherwise.

expropriateur, -trice [kspɛpɛriatœr, -tris], s. Expropriator.
expropriation [kspɛpɛriatɔ̃], s.f. *Jur.* Purchase under compulsion of private property; expropriation; compulsory surrender (of real estate).

exproprier [kspɛpɛrie], v.tr. (p.d. & pr.sub.) n. expropriations, v. expropriez To expropriate ((i) proprietor, (ii) property). *E. un immeuble pour cause d'utilité publique*, to expropriate, take over, a building for public use.

expugnable [kspɛgnabl], a. Pregnable (fortress, etc.).
expulser [kspɛlysɛ], v.tr. To expel, eject (s.o.); to turn (s.o.) out; to deport (alien). *Sch.* To send down (student); to expel (pupil). *E. un locataire*, to eject, evict, a tenant. *Mth. E. l'air*, to blow out the air. *E. la garniture*, to blow out the packing.

expulsé, a. & s. Expelled; ejected, evicted (tenant).

expulsif, -ive [kspɛlysif, -iv], a. Expulsive (force, etc.).

expulsion [kspɛlysijɔ̃], s.f. Expulsion. 1. Deportation. *Arrêté d'expulsion*, deportation order. 2. *Jur.* Ejection, eviction (of tenant). 3. *Med.* Evacuation.

expurgation [kspɛpygasjɔ̃], s.f. Expurgation, bowdlerizing (of book).

expurgatoire [kspɛpygatoar], a. Expurgatory (Index, etc.).

expurger [kspɛpyʁɛ], v.tr. (l'expurgeur(s); n. expurgeons) To expurgate; to bowdlerize (book).

exquis [ekski], a. Exquisite (food, taste, etc.). *D'une politesse exquisite*, exquisitely polite.

exquisément [eksikizmɑ̃], adv. Exquisitely.

exquisité [eksikizite], s.f. Exquisiteness.

exsangue [eksɑ̃g], a. (a) Exsanguine, anaemic, bloodless (b) *P. Cadaverous*.

exsécrer [eksɛkr], a. Biol. Excreted.

exsiccation [eksiksasjɔ̃], s.f. Exsiccation

exsuction [eksysksjɔ̃], s.f. Exsuction

exsudant [eksydɑ̃], a. & s.m. Med: Sudorific

exsudatif, -ive [eksydatif, -iv], a. Med Exsudative.

exsudation [eksydasjɔ̃], s.f. Physiol: Exudation, sweating.

exsuder [eksyde], v.tr. & r. To exude.

extant [ekstɑ̃], a. *Jur.* A: Existing, in being.
extase [ekstaz], s.f. Ecstasy. 1. *Psy: Med.* Trance. *Theol: Rapture*. 2. *P.* Rapture (of admiration, etc.). *Être en extase devant qch.*, to be in ecstasies over sth., to be enraptured, entranced, by sth.

extasier (s') [sɛkstazje], v.pr. (p.d. & pr.sub. n. n. extasiations, v.v. extasiez) To be in, go into, ecstasies (deyant, before). *S'ê. sur qch.*, to go into ecstasies, into raptures, over sth.; to be enraptured, entranced, by sth.

extatique [ekstatik], a. 1. *Psy: Med.* Ecstatic *État e.*, ecstatic state. (state of) mind. 2. *P.* Ecstatic, rapturous, enraptured.

extemporané [ekstɔpɛnɑ̃], a. 1. Unpremeditated (crime, etc.)

2. *Pharm.* Extemporaneous (medicine).

extenseur [ekstɛsœr], 1. a. & s.m. Anat Extensor (muscle)

2. s.m. (a) Gym: Chest-expander. (b) *Aut.* (Rubber) shock-absorber. (c) *E. de pantalon*, trouser-stretcher.

extensibilité [ekstɛsibilite], s.f. Extensibility.

extensible [ekstɛsibl], a. 1. Extensible, extending (table, etc.);

expanding (bracket, etc.); 2. *Metall.* etc: 'Tensile'

extensif, -ive [ekstɛsiv, -iv], a. 1. Tensile (force, etc.).

2. Extensive Log. Denotative (word).

extensile [ekstɛsil], a. Z: etc: Extensile.

extensilingue [ekstɛsilɛ̃g], a. Z: With extensile tongue

extension [ekstɛnsjɔ̃], s.f. 1. Extension. (a) Stretching, tension (of limb, muscle, etc.). *Mec: Travail à l'extension*, tensile stress.

(b) Straining (of muscle, etc.) (c) Spreading, enlargement, augmentation (of territory, industry, etc.) *E. d'une maladie*, spread of a disease. *Donner de l'e. d qch.*, to extend, enlarge, sth. *Prendre de l'extension*, to spread, grow, increase. *Son commerce a pris une e. considérable*, there has been a notable extension of his business. *F.'s business has been booming.* 2. Extent. Log: Range, denotation (of term). extensive quantity (of proposition). *Gram:* Extended meaning (of word). *Par extension*, in a wider sense.

exténuation [ekstɛnuasjɔ̃], s.f. 1. Extenuation, softening (of terms, etc.). 2. (a) Emaciation, attenuation (of body). (b) Exhaustion (of body or mind).

exténué [ekstɛnœ], v.tr. 1. To extenuate, soften (judgment, etc.).

2. (a) To enervate, waste (the body). (b) To exhaust. *Être exténué (de fatigue)*, to be tired out, worn out, fagged out, dog-tired, dead-tired, *F.* done up, dead-beat, knocked up.

s'exténué, to work oneself to death

extérieur [ekstɛrijœr], 1. a. (a) Exterior, outer, external. *Port e.*, outer harbour. *Nau: Cabine extérieure*, Navy: chambre extérieure, outboard cabin. *Le côté e. de* . . . , the outer side of *Le monde e.*, the outside world. *Jardin e.*, d. ma propriété, garden that lies outside my grounds (b) Foreign (trade, policy, etc.).

2. s.m. (a) Exterior, outside (of building, etc.). *Les bruits qui pénètrent de l'e.*, the noises that come in from without, from outside. *A l'extérieur*, (i) (on the) outside, out of doors, (ii) abroad. *À l'e. et à l'intérieur*, outside and in. *À l'intérieur et à l'e.*, inside and out. *Prép. phr. A l'extérieur de la gare*, outside the station. (b) *Nos rapports avec l'e.*, our relations with foreign countries (c) (Outward) appearance, looks. *Avoir un e. imposant*, to have an imposing appearance. *extérieur*, presence.

extérieurement [ekstɛrijœrmɑ̃], adv. 1. Externally, on the outside, outwardly. 2. On the surface, in appearance. *Être très bien e.*, to have a prepossessing appearance

extériorisation [ekstɛrijɔzasjɔ̃], s.f. Physiol. Exterioration (of sensation).

extériorisation [ekstɛrijɔzasjɔ̃], s.f. Phil Psychics Exteriorization, externalization.

extérioriser [ekstɛrijɔzarɛ], v.tr. Phil Psychics To exteriorize, to externalize.

extériorité [ekstɛrijɔte], s.f. Exteriority, externality.

exterminant [ekstɛrminɑ̃], a. = **exterminateur** 2.

exterminateur, -trice [ekstɛrminatœr, -tris], 1. s. Extremimator, destroyer. 2. a. Exterminating, destroying (angel, etc.).

extermination [ekstɛrminasjɔ̃], s.f. Extermination. *F.* wiping out (of race, army, etc.)

exterminer [ekstɛrminɛ], v.tr. To exterminate, destroy. *F.* to wipe out (race, army, etc.) *Ils furent exterminés de la surface de la terre*, they were exterminated from the face of the earth.

s'exterminer, *F.* to work oneself to death (à faire qch., doing sth.). *Mais je m'exterminé à vous le dire!* I've told you so till I'm blue in the face!

externat [ekstɛrnat], s.m. 1. (a) Day-school system. (b) Day-school.

(c) The day-scholars (as a body). 2. (a) Non-resident medical

studentship (at hospital), dressership. (b) The non-resident medical students (as a body). 3. Out-patients' department (of hospital).

externe [ekstern]. 1. a. (a) External, outside, outer. *Côté e.*, outside. *Angle e.*, exterior angle. *Pharm.*: Pour l'usage externe, for outward application, 'not to be taken'. (b) *Elève e.*, day-pupil. *Malade e.*, out-patient (at hospital). 2. s.m. (a) Day-pupil. (b) *E. (des hôpitaux)*, non-resident medical student acting as assistant or dresser (at hospital).

extraterritorialité [ekstertɛrɪjɔʁalite], s.f. *Jur.*: Extraterritoriality (of ambassador, etc.).

extincteur, -trice [ekstɛkteʁ, -tris]. 1. a. Extinguishing (material, etc.). 2. s.m. *E. d'incendie*, fire-extinguisher, sprinkler.

extinctif, -ive [ekstɛktif, -iv], a. Extinguisher.

extinction [ekstɛksjɔ̃], s.f. Extinction. 1. (a) Extinguishing, putting out (of fire, candle, etc.). *Mét. E. des feux*, lights out; U.S. taps *Com.*: Adjudication, vente, & l'extinction des feux, auction by torch of candle *Tchin E. du feu rouge*, quenching of red-hot iron. *E. de la chaux*, slaking, slacking, extinction, of lime. *Opt. Deux nicols à l'E.*, two crossed nicols giving total extinction. (b) Abolition, suppression (of institution, etc.), paying off, wiping out (of debt, etc.), termination (of contract). 2. (a) Dying out (of race, species, etc.). (b) *E. de voix*, de vue, loss of voice, of sight. *Attraper une e. de voix*, to lose one's voice.

extinguible [ekstɛgibl], a. Extinguishable, quenched (thirst).

extirpable [ekstɛʁpabl], a. Eradicable.

extirpateur [ekstɛʁpatoʁ], s.m. 1. (a) Scuffling, grubbing (of land).

extirpateur [ekstɛʁpatoʁ], s.m. 1. (a) Extirpator, remover (of corns, etc.). (b) Uprooter (of tree, evil, etc.). 2. *Agr.* Weeding-machine, weeder, extirpator, grubber, scatcher.

extirpation [ekstɛʁpasjɔ̃], s.f. Eradication, extirpation, uprooting, uprooting; removal (of corns, etc.).

extirper [ekstɛʁpe], v.tr. To extirpate, eradicate, root out (plant, growth, evil, etc.). To remove, pick out (a corn).

extorquer [ekstɔʁke], v.tr. To extort. *E. de l'argent*, une promesse, d'qn, to extort money, wring a promise, from s.o.

extorsion [ekstɔʁsjɔ̃], s.f. 1. Extortion, exaction (from the people, etc.). 2. Extortion (of bribe, promise, etc.), blackmail.

extorsionnaire [ekstɔʁsjɔnɛʁ], a. 1. Guilty of extortion. 2. Extortionate (price, etc.).

extra [ekstra]. 1. s.m. *Usu. inv. in pl.* Extra. *Un (plat, domestique, etc. d'extra, etc.)*, *extra*, *supra*, *supra*, *extra*, *extra-special* wine. *Payer les extras*, to pay for the extras. *Faire un peu d'e.*, to do things (e.g. to drink) a little better than usual. 2. s.m. *Extra-special* (wine, etc.); tip-top (entertainment) s.m. *F.*: C'est de l'e., it's extra-special. 3. adv. (a) Extra-(hine, strong, etc.). E.-bon, extra-good. (b) Extra-(= additional) (current, etc.). (c) Extra-(territorial). *Les lignes extra-aériennes*, the railway lines lying outside the Saar. *L'extra-monde*, the beyond.

extra-axillaire [ekstraaksillɛʁ], a. *Bot.*: Extra-axillary.

extrabudgétaire [ekstraɒdyʒetɛʁ], a. *Fin.*: (Of expenses, etc.) Outside the budget.

extra-conjugal, -aux [ekstraɒkɔ̃ʒygal, -o], a. Extra-conjugal.

extra-courant [ekstraɒkɔ̃ʒygal], s.m. *Él.*: Extra-current, self-induction current.

extracteur [ekstɛʁakteʁ], s.m. 1. Drawer, extractor (of tech, etc.). 2. (a) *Sim* a. *Ap.* Extractor. (b) *E. de gaz*, gas exhaustor. *E. de dévêtement*, suction drier. (c) *E. centrifuge*, centrifugal drier.

extractible [ekstɛʁaktibl], a. Extractable.

extractif, -ive [ekstɛʁaktif, -iv], a. Extractive.

extraction [ekstɛʁaksjɔ̃], s.f. Extraction. 1. (a) Drawing (of teeth, etc.), getting, winning (of coal, ore), quarrying (of stone). (b) Drawing up. *Mét.*: Machine d'extraction, winding-machine, winding-gear, hoisting-engine. (c) *Mét.* Extraction (of root). (d) *Mét.* Robinet d'extraction, blow-down cock. 2. Descent, lineage, origin, parentage. *De basse e.*, of low extraction, of mean birth; *Lat.* base-born. *De haute e.*, of noble birth; high-born.

extrader [ekstɛʁade], v.tr. *Jur.*: To extradite.

extradition [ekstɛʁadisiɔ̃], s.f. *Jur.*: Extradition.

extrados [ekstɛʁado], s.m. *Arch.*: Extrados, back (of arch).

extradosser [ekstɛʁadose], v.tr. *Arch.*: To build (arch) with an extrados.

extradossé, a. *Arch.*: Extradossed (arch).

extra-européen, -enne [ekstraɒʁopejɛn, -ɛn], a. Not belonging to Europe, outside Europe.

extra-fin [ekstɛʁafin], a. Superfine; of a special brand, vintage, etc.

extra-fort [ekstɛʁafort], a. Extra-strong.

extraire [ekstɛʁaʁ], v.tr. (Conj. like *traire*) (a) To extract, draw out, take out, pull out (to draw, pull (tooth); to get, win (coal, ore), to quarry (stone). *E. un passage d'un livre*, to copy out a passage, make an extract, from a book. *Hort. E. des plants*, to lift seedlings. *Mét. E. une racine*, to extract a root. (b) *S'c.* d'une position difficile, to get out, wriggle out, of an awkward position. *E. qn de sa prison*, to rescue s.o. from prison.

extrait, s.m. 1. *Ch.*: Pharm. etc. Extract. *E. de viande*, meat extract, essence of meat. 2. Extract, excerpt, quotation (from book); abstract (of deed, account). *Extraits d'actes de l'état civil*, (birth, marriage, etc.) certificates. *E. de naissance*, birth-certificate. *E. de compte*, statement of account.

extra-i, -i. See EXTRAIRE.

extrajudiciaire [ekstɛʁadyʒisjɛʁ], a. *Jur.*: Extrajudicial, (done) out of court. *Serment e.*, voluntary oath.

extrajudiciairement [ekstɛʁadyʒisjɛʁmɛ̃], adv. *Jur.*: Extrajudicially, out of court.

extralégal, -aux [ekstɛʁalɛgal, -o], a. Extra-legal, not sanctioned by law.

extra-muros [ekstɛʁanɥros], 1. adv. Outside the town. 2. s.m. *Quartier e.-m.*, extramural, suburban, district.

extranéité [ekstɛʁaneite], s.f. *Jur.*: Foreign origin, alien status.

extraordinaire [ekstɛʁ(a)ʁdinɛʁ]. 1. a. Extraordinary. (a) Special (meeting, messenger, etc.). *Ambassadeur extraordinaire*, ambassador extraordinary. *Frais, dépenses, extraordinaires*, (i) extras, (ii) non-recurring expenditure. *Th.* *Représentation e.*, brilliant performance. (b) Unusual, unwonted; out of the common, wonderful; above the ordinary; *Lat.*: surpassing (beauty, etc.). s.m. *Gout de l'e.*, taste for the extraordinary. *L'extraordinaire*, ce qu'il y a d'extraordinaire, c'est que . . . , the extraordinary thing, the queer thing, is that *Adv.-phr.* *Par Extraordinaire . . .*, (i) for a wonder . . . , (ii) for once in a while 2. s.m. *A.*: (a) Emergency fund, extraordinary aids. (b) Extraordinary mail or courier. (c) *Ecc.*: Extra-diocesan authority.

extraordinairement [ekstɛʁ(a)ʁdinɛʁmɛ̃], adv. Extraordinarily. (a) Specially. (b) Unusually, queerly, oddly. (c) Extremely, wonderfully, surpassingly.

extra-parlementaire [ekstɛʁaparlɛmɛ̃tɛʁ], a. Extra-parliamentary.

extrapolation [ekstɛʁaplasjɔ̃], s.f. *Mét.*: Extrapolation.

extra-réglementaire [ekstɛʁarɛglɛmɛ̃tɛʁ], a. Not prescribed by regulations.

extra-terrestre [ekstɛʁatɛʁɛstɛʁ], a. Extra-terrestrial.

extravagamment [ekstɛʁavagɛmɛ̃], adv. Extravagantly. 1. Waste-fully. 2. Exaggeratedly, unreasonably; (to pay) exorbitantly.

extravagance [ekstɛʁavagɛ̃], s.f. Extravagance. 1. (a) Waste-fulness. (b) Absurdity, folly (of action, request, etc.). exorbitance (of price), immoderateness (of desires). 2. *Faire, dire*, des extravagances, to do, say, absurd, foolish things. *F. Il a dit un tas d'extravagances*, he talked a lot of wild nonsense.

extravagant [ekstɛʁavagɛ̃], a. Extravagant. 1. Waste-ful. 2. Absurd, foolish (person, action, etc.), exorbitant (price, demand); immoderate (desire).

extravaguer [ekstɛʁavage], v.i. 1. (a) To be delirious, to rave. (b) *F.*: To talk nonsense, to be crazy. *F.*: To talk through one's hat. 2. To talk wildly, unreasonably.

extravasation [ekstɛʁavaz(a)sjɔ̃], s.f. Extravasation (of blood, etc.)

extravasé [ekstɛʁavaze], v.pr. (Of blood, sap, etc.) To extravasate.

extray-ant, -ons, etc. See EXTRAIRE.

extrême [ekstɛʁm]. 1. a. Extreme. (a) Farthest, utmost (point, limit, etc.). *Pol.*: *L'e. gauche*, the extreme left. *Coup Montant e.*, end-post. *Des montagnes dans l'e. lointain*, mountains in the extreme distance. (b) Intense, excessive (cold, pleasure, etc.). *Il est dans une e. misère*, he is in extreme poverty; in dire distress, in utter want. (c) Drastic, severe (measure, remedy). *Être e. dans ses opinions*, to be extreme in one's views, to hold extreme opinions. 2. s.m. Extreme limit. *Scrupuleux à l'extrême*, scrupulous in the extreme, to a degree. *Pousser les choses à l'e.*, to carry matters to extremes. *A. Être réduit à l'e.*, to be reduced to the last extremity. *Prov.*: Les extrêmes se touchent, extremes meet, one far cast is west.

extrêmement [ekstɛʁmɛ̃mɛ̃], adv. 1. Extremely, exceedingly, highly (pleased). 2. *Avoir e. d'esprit*, to be extremely witty.

extrême-onction [ekstɛʁmɛ̃ɔ̃ksjɔ̃], s.f. *Ecc.*: Extreme unction.

Extrême-Orient (l') [ekstɛʁmɛ̃ɔ̃ʁjɛ̃], s.m. *Geog.*: The Far East.

extrémiser [ekstɛʁmize], v.tr. *Ecc.*: To administer extreme unction to (s.o.).

extrémisme [ekstɛʁmism], s.m. Extremism (in politics, etc.).

extrémiste [ekstɛʁmist], s.m. & f. Extremist.

extrémité [ekstɛʁmited], s.f. 1. (a) Extremity, end (of rope, etc.), tip (of finger, wing, etc.), point (of needle, billiard cue, etc.).

Aux extrémités de la ligne, at the ends of the line. *Extrémité supérieure, inférieure, d'un lac*, head, foot, of a lake. *Les extrémités de la terre*, the utmost ends of the earth. (b) Extremity, extreme, last degree (of misery, etc.). *Pousser qch. à l'extrémité*, to carry sth. to extremes. *L'e. d'un besoin*, the urgency of a need. *Dans toute extrémité . . .*, in this extremity. . . . (c) Last moment.

Attendre à l'e. pour . . ., to wait till the last moment before. *Être à l'extrémité*, & toute extrémité, to be dying, to be at death's door, at the very point of death, in the last extremity. 2. pl. *Pousser qn à des extrémités*, to drive s.o. to take extreme measures, to drive s.o. to extremities. *Se porter aux dernières extrémités sur, contre, qn*, to go to all lengths against s.o.

extrinsèque [ekstɛʁɛsk], a. Extrinsic.

extorser [ekstɛʁse], a. *Bot.*: Extorser.

extorsion [ekstɛʁsjɔ̃], s.f. *Med.*: Extorsion.

extorsiver, -se [ekstɛʁsivɛʁ, -sɛ], v.tr. *Med.*: Extorsiver.

extrudage [ekstɛʁadyʒaʒ], s.m. *Métall.*: Extrusion.

extrusion [ekstɛʁadyʒjɔ̃], s.f. Extrusion.

exubérance [egzyberɛ̃sɛ̃], s.f. Exuberance, superabundance, luxuriance (of vegetation, ideas, etc.).

exubérant [egzyberɛ̃], a. Exuberant, superabundant, luxuriant (growth, ideas, etc.); overflowing (spirits); immoderate (mirth). *E. de santé*, bursting with health.

exulcation [egzylerasjɔ̃], s.f. *Med.*: Ulceration.

exulcérer [egzylerɛʁ], v.tr. (il exulcère; il exulcérera) *Med.*: To ulcerate.

exulcérer, to ulcerate

exultant [egzyltɛ̃], a. Exultant, exulting.

exultation [egzyltasjɔ̃], s.f. Exultation.

exulter [egzylte], v.i. To exult, rejoice.

exustion [egzystjɔ̃], s.f. *Surg.*: Cauterization, cauterizing, burning (of wound, etc.).

exutoire [egzytuwɛʁ], s.m. 1. *Med.*: Exutory. 2. *F.*: Drain, outlet (for dregs of population, etc.).

exuviable [egzyvjabl], a. Exuviable (skin).

ex-voto [eksvoto], s.m. inv. in pl. Ex-voto (offering); votive offering.

Ézéchiass [ezeʒjɛ̃s] *Pr.n.m.* B.Hist.: Hezekiah.

Ézéchiel [ezeʒjel]. *Pr.n.m.* B.Hist.: Ezekiel.

F]

F, f [ɛf], *s.f.* (The letter) **F, f**. In print *f* - *J* . . . = *ROUÏTRE, FOUTU*, etc. See also **B**.

fa [fo], *s.m. in pl.* *Mus*: **1.** (The note) **F**. *Clef de fa*, bass clef, *F* clef. *Moreau en fa*, piece in **F**. **2.** **Fa** (in the Fixed Do system) **fabagelle** [fabazel], *s.f.*, **fabago** [fabago], *s.m.* Bot. *Benn-caper*.

fabien, -jenne [fabji, -jen], *a* Fabian.
fable [fabl], *s.f.* **1.** (a) *Fable*. *Les fables de La Fontaine*, La Fontaine's fables. (b) Story, tale. *F*: *faire courir mille fables à propos de qn*, to spread all sorts of stories, falsehoods, about s.o. **Être la fable de tout le village**, to be the laughing-stock, the talk, the by-word, of the town. **2.** *Célèbre dans la fable*, famous in story, in fable.

fabbleau, -caux [fablo], *s.m.* **fabliau, -aux** [fablio], *s.m.* **A** Short tale in verse; (in medieval Fr.) *fabliau*.

fablier [fablie], *s.m.* **1.** *A*. *Fabulist*. **2.** Book of fables.

fabricant, -ante [fabrik, -ant], *1. s* (a) *Maker, manufacturer*. *F* de chapeaux, hat-maker, -manufacturer. (b) *Mill-owner* **2. a** Manufacturing (trader, etc.).

fabricateur, -trice [fabrikatœr, -tris], *s* Almost always *Pej*. *Fabricator* (of lies, etc.) *F* de fausse monnaie, counter. *F* d'un document, forger of a document.

fabrication [fabrikasj], *s.f.* **1.** *Manufacture, making* (of sth.), baking (of bread), brewing (of beer), boiling (of soap, glue), cutting (of files). *N'employez que la meilleure f*, to employ only the best workmanship. *Article de fabrication*, article of French-made, French-made article. **2.** Forging (of document), coming (of counterfeit money). *C'est de la pure f*, it's pure fabrication, there's not a word of truth in it.

fabrique [fabrik], *s.f.* **1.** (a) *Making, manufacture*. *Prix de fabrique*, cost price, manufacturer's price. *Marque de fabrique*, trade mark, brand. (b) *Make*. *Article de manutention f*, article of bad make. **2.** *Factory, works*, (a) *cloth, paper, oil-mill*. *Monter une f*, to set up, establish, a factory, a works. *Valeur en fabrique*, cost price. **3.** *Egl.* *Fabru* (of a church) (*Conseil de fabrique*, (parochial) church council), vestry.

fabriqueur [fabrike], *s.m.* **1.** (a) *Ind*. *To manufacture* (cloth, bicycles, etc.). (b) *F*. *To make* (sth.). *Qu'est-ce que vous fabriquez là?* (i) what's that you're making? (ii) what are you doing? what are you up to? **2.** (a) *To fabricate*. *F* de colommes *un qn*, to make up, invent, calumnies about s.o. *F* une accusation, to trump up a charge. *F* un document, to forge, fabricate, a document. (b) *To coin, mint* (phrase, new word). (c) *F*. *On m'a fabriqué mon tabac*, they've pinched my tobacco.

fabulation [fabylasj], *s.f.* *Lat* **1.** *Working out* (of a novel, etc.). **2.** *Texture* (of a novel, etc.).

fabuleusement [fabylœzjm], *adv.* *F* *Fabulously*, prodigiously (wealthy, etc.).

fabuleux, -euse [fabylœ, -œz], *a* **1.** *Fabulous* (exploits). **2.** *F* *Incredible, prodigious*. *Cela vaut un somme fabuleuse*, it is worth a fabulous sum, worth untold gold, a mint of money.

fabuliste [fabylst], *s.m.* *Fabulist*.

façade [fasad], *s.f.* *Façade*, front (of a) *Maison à large f*, wide-fronted house. *Local avec façades*, *en façade*, *sur deux rues*, premises with frontages on two streets. *Hôtel en f*, *sur la place*, hotel facing the square. *F* *Patriotisme de façade*, patriotism all on the surface, flag-wagging. *Ce n'est qu'une f*, it's all window-dressing. *F*. *Faire sa façade*, to make up (one's face).

face [fas], *s.f.* *Face*. **1.** (a) *2.* *3.* *Une f rubicunde*, a ruddy face. *Jeter la vérité à la f de qn*, to cast the truth in s.o.'s face. *F*. *Sauver la face*, to save (one's) face. *Perdre la face*, to lose face. (b) *F*. *La Sainte Face*, the Holy Face. (c) *La f. des eaux*, *de la terre*, the face of the waters, of the earth. *Les affaires ont changé de f*, the complexion of affairs has altered. **2.** (a) *Face* (of sth.), flat (of sword blade). *F*. *avant*, front. *F*. *arrière*, back. *Polyèdre à douze faces*, twelve-sided polyhedron. *F*. *Considérer qch. sous toutes ses faces*, to consider sth. from all sides, from all aspects. (b) *Obverse* (of medal), head side (of coin). *Pile on face*, heads or tails. See also **PIÈCE**. *Duque à double f*, double-ended record. (c) *Th*: *F*. *de la scène*, front of stage, 'down-stage'. **3.** (a) *Faire face à qn, à qch.*, to face s.o., sth. *Sa maison fait f. à l'église*, his house stands opposite to, faces, fronts, the church. *Paire f. à ses dépenses*, to save expenses, to meet one's liabilities, one's expenses. *Paire f. à tous les besoins*, to meet all needs. *Paire f. à des difficultés*, to cope with difficulties. *Paire f. un malheur*, to bear up against misfortune. (b) *Portrait de face*, full-face portrait. *Une f. de f.*, front view. *Regarder un monument de f.*, to look at the front of a monument. *Se présenter de f.*, to face (the observer, etc.). *Th*: *Loce de f.*, box facing the stage. *La maison (d')en face*, the house opposite. *Les gens d'en f.*, the people from over the way. *Hegarder qn (bien) en face*, to look s.o. full, straight, in the face. *Je le lui ai dit en f.*, I said it to his face. *Face à face*, face to face (*over*, with).

Mettre deux témoins face à face, to confront two witnesses. **4.** *Pej. phr.* *Face à face*, facing. *Pantalon f. à la gare*, position facing the station. *Partir, Place f. à l'arrière*, seat with back to the engine. *Place f.*, *à la direction de marche*, seat facing the engine. *Midi: F*. *à l'ennemi*, face, front, to the enemy. *En face de*, opposite; over against. *Il était juste en f. de moi*, he stood right opposite me, he was right in front of me. *Les maisons en f. de l'école*, the houses over against the school. *Le problème en*

F

[façon]

f. duquel je me trouve, the problem with which I am confronted. *En f. l'un de l'autre, l'un en f. de l'autre*, opposite each other, facing each other. *En f. de Dieu et des hommes*, before God and man. **A** la face des autels, in full view of the altars.

face-à-main [fasani], *s.m.* *Lorgnette, F.* stargers. *pl. Des faces-à-main*.

facétie [fasesi], *s.f.* *Facetious* or waggish remark, joke, jest. *Dire des facettes*, to crack jokes. *Recueil de facettes*, collection of facetiae.

Faire des facettes à qn, to play pranks on s.o. *Connu par f. sous le nom de*, known humorously as.

facétieusement [fasesjozm], *adv.* *Facetiously, waggishly*.

facétieux, -ieuse [fasesio, -jœz], *a* *Facetious, waggish* (person, remark).

facettage [fasetasj], *s.m.* *Faceting*.

facette [faset], *s.f.* **1.** *Facet* (of diamond, of insect's eye). (*Taillie*) **A** *facet*, (cut) in facets. **2.** *Flat* (the) surface.

facetter [fasetœ], *s.m.* *To facet* (diamond, etc.).

fâcher [fœç], *v.tr.* **1.** *To grieve*. **2.** *To anger, annoy*; to make (s.o.) angry. *Soit dit sans vous fâcher*, if I may say so without offence. *Impers* *Il me fâche de*, it pains, grieves, me to . . .

se fâcher. **1.** *To get angry, annoyed*; to lose one's temper; *F*: *to cut up rough*. *Ne pas se f.*, to keep one's temper. *Se f.* *pour rien*, to get angry over nothing; to take offence at nothing. *Se f.* *après qn*, to get annoyed with s.o. *Répondre sans se f.*, to reply blandly. *F*: *Se f.* *tout rouge*, to lose one's temper, to get properly angry, to flare up, flare up. **2. *Se f.* *avec qn*, to fall out with s.o.**

fâché, -ée. **1.** *Sorry*. *Être f. de qch.* *pour qn*, to be sorry about sth., for s.o. *Il est f. de l'avoir fait*, he's sorry he did it. *Je suis f.* *qu'il ait été puni*, I am sorry he was punished. **2.** *Angry, annoyed*. *Être f. contre qn*, to be annoyed, vexed, with s.o. *Il est f. de votre conduite*, he is annoyed, vexed, at your conduct. **3. *Être f. avec qn*, to have fallen out with s.o. *Ils sont fâchés*, they have fallen out, they have had a quarrel.**

fâcherie [fœçi], *s.f.* *Bad feeling, quarrel, tiff*. *Il y a entre eux de la f.*, they are on bad terms, they have had a tiff. *Des fâcheries quotidiennes*, daily tiffs.

fâcheusement [fœçjm], *adv.* *Tiresomely, annoyingly, awkwardly, untowardly*.

fâcheux, -euse [fœçœ, -œz] **1. a.** *Troublesome, tiresome, trying, annoying, unfortunate, untoward* (event). *Position fâcheuse*, awkward, trying, position. *Nouvelle fâcheuse*, sad, disturbing, news. *Personne fâcheuse*, troublesome, tiresome, person. *Il est f.* *que + sub.*, it is unfortunate, a pity, that. . . . **2.** *Le f. de l'affaire*, c'est que . . ., the annoying, trying, part of the business is that. . . . **3.** *s.m.* *A*. (Society) bore, nuisance (of a man), intrusive fellow.

fachoda [fabad], *Ph n* *Geog* *Fashoda*.

facial, -iaux [fasjal, -jœ], *a* *Anat* etc *Facial* (muscle, etc.).

Massage f., massaging of the face, face massage. *Nervale faciale*, face-ache.

facies [fasies], *s.m.* **1.** *Bot* *Med* **2.** *Facies*, aspect, appearance (of plant, person, etc.). *Med* *Facies hipocratique*, *grippé*, *facies hipocratique*. **2.** *F* *Cast of features*.

facile [fasil], *a*, **1.** *Easy* (a) *Chose f. à faire*, thing easy to do, easily done. *C'est f. à dire*, it is more easily said than done. *Il lui est f. de le faire*, it is easy for him to do it. *Ce n'est pas f.*, it takes a lot of doing. *D'une mise en place f.*, easy to put in place. *On leur donne des bonnes faces*, they are given light tasks, light work. (b) *Th* *Homme f.*, easy-going man. *Homme f. à vivre*, *f. en affaire*, man easy to live with, easy to get on with, easy, pleasant, to deal with. *Homme f. à emmener*, man easily moved. *Manières faciles*, easy manners. *Mari f.*, complaisant husband. *Femme f.*, woman of easy virtue. (ii) *Public*, weak, easily influenced; frail (virtue, etc.). **2.** *Facile*, ready, quick. *Gêne f.*, facile genus. *Avoir le style, la parole f.*, to have a fluent style, tongue. *Écrivaire, plume f.*, ready writer, pen. *Je n'ai pas la parole f.*, I am not a ready speaker. *Édile n'a pas les larmes faciles*, she is not readily moved to tears.

facilement [fasilm], *adv.* *Easily, readily*. *Le jet s'envole f.*, it is apt to rust. *De Versailles en ra f. à Paris*, Versailles is within easy reach of Paris.

facilité [fasilite], *s.f.* **1.** (a) *Easiness* (of task, etc.); ease (with which a thing is done). *Avec facilité*, easily, with ease. (b) *Avoir la facilité de faire qch.*, to enjoy facilities for doing sth. *Facilité d'accès à l'éducation*, opportunities for education. *Com.* *Facilité de paiement*, accommodation, facilities, for payment; easy terms, deferred payments. *Bank* *Consentir des facilités de caisse*, to grant overdraft facilities. (c) *Mns* *Easier alternative* (for difficult passage). **2.** *Aptitude, talent, facility*. *F. pour qch.*, aptitude, talent, for sth. *F. à faire qch.*, gift, aptitude, for doing sth. *F. de parole*, fluency, readiness, of speech. *Il parle avec une f. étonnante*, he speaks with wonderful fluency. **3.** (a) *Pliancy, complaisance*. *F. en affaires*, etc., accommodativeness. (b) *Easy virtue* (of woman).

faciliter [fasilite], *s.m.* *To facilitate*; to make (sth.) easier, easy. *F. qch. à qn*, to make sth. easier for s.o., to facilitate s.o. in sth. *F. le progrès*, to promote progress.

façon [fasj], *s.f.* **1.** (a) (i) *Making, fashioning*; (ii) *make*. *F. d'un habit*, (i) making-up, (ii) cut, of a coat. *Tailleur, ébéniste, à façon*, jobbing tailor, jobbing cabinet-maker. *Cordonner à f.*, practical, bespoke, boot-maker or shoemaker. *On prend, travaille, à*

façon, 'customers' own materials made up. *La f. n'est pas irréprochable*, the workmanship is not beyond criticism. **Plat de sa façon**, dish of her own making. **Poème de sa façon**, poem of his own composition. **F. Homme qui a une belle façon**, man who has a pleasing exterior, appearance; good-looking man. **Robe qui a bonne façon**, dress that looks well. *Maison qui a bonne f.*, handsome house. **Aggr. Donner une façon à la terre**, to give the soil a dressing. **Nau: Façons d'un navire**, sweep, run, of a ship. **Ligne des façons**, rising line. **Façons d'avant, entrance**. (b) **Ciseau f. américaine**, American pattern chisel. **Cuir f. pore**, imitation pigskin. (c) **Ind. Matière et f.**, material and labour. 2. (a) Manner, mode, way (of acting, speaking, etc.). **Prendre des façons de vivre**, to fall into habits of living. **Vivre à la façon des sauvages**, to live after the fashion of savages, like savages. **Avoir une f. à son de faire qch.**, to have a way of one's own of doing sth. *Il est religieux, d sa f.*, he is religious, after his own manner. **Je le ferai à ma façon**, I shall do it (in) my own way. **Façon de parler**, manner of speaking, form of speech. **Je lui dis, façon de rire**, que . . . I said to him, by way of a joke, that . . . *C'est une façon de poète*, he is a poet of sorts. **Ses façons étaient agréables**, his address was pleasing. **Elle a de petites façons engageantes**, she has engaging ways with her. **Parler d'une f. absurde**, to talk in an absurd manner, absurdly. **Vous ne tenez pas votre plume de la même f.**, que moi, you don't hold your pen like me, as I do. *Ils agissent tous de la même f.*, they all act alike. **De quelle f. qu'il s'y prenne . . .**, whatever way he sets about it. . . . **Avec lui il faut s'y prendre de telle et telle f.**, with him you have got to set about it in such and such a way. **Regardez de quelle f. il tient son archet**, look how he holds his bow. **De la bonne façon**, properly, in good style, nicely. **Reciter un poème de la bonne f.**, to recite a poem in fine style. **Arranger qn de (la) belle, de bonne, façon**, to give s.o. a good dressing-down. (b) **Homme sans façon**, rough-and-ready man. *Elle n'a ni mine ni façon*, she has neither good looks nor manners. *Qu'est-ce que c'est que ces façons?* what sort of manners are these? **Il entra sans façon(s)**, he entered unceremoniously. **Traiter qn sans façon(s)**, to treat s.o. in an off-hand manner. **Sans plus de façons**, without any more ado. **Faire des façons**, to stand on ceremony, to make a fuss. *Cela ne mérite pas qu'on y apporte tant de façons*, it is not worth so much ceremony. *Il y faut plus de f.*, it requires more care. (c) **De cette façon**, thus. *Venez avec nous, de cette f. cela ne vous coûtera rien*, come with us, (in) that way it won't cost you anything. *Ne me parlez pas de cette f.*, don't speak to me like that. *Comment pouvez-vous mentir de cette f.?* how can you tell such lies? *Voulez de quelle f. il m'a traité*, that is the way he treated me. **De façon ou d'autre, d'une façon ou d'une autre**, (i) (in) one way or another, some way or other, (ii) by some means or other, by hook or by crook. **De toute façon** **Pral**, anyhow, in any case. I shall go. *Je ne suis d'aucune f.*, **en aucune façon**, **disposé à céder**, I am in no way, by no means, disposed to yield. **En aucune façon!** not at all by no means! **En quelque façon**, in a way, in a sense. 3. **Consp.** (a) **De façon a**, so as to. **Agir de f. à broutiller tout le monde**, to act so as to set everyone by the ears. **Parlez de f. à vous faire comprendre**, speak so that one may understand. (b) **De (telle) façon que**, (i) + **ind.** *Il pleuvait de telle f. que je fus obligé de rentrer*, it was raining so hard that I had to go home. *Il pleuvait de f. que je fus obligé de rentrer*, it was raining, (and) so I had to go home. (ii) + **sub.** *Parlez de f. qu'on vous comprenne*, speak so as to be understood. *Régalez toujours votre vie de telle f. que vous n'ayez pas à en rougir*, always so regulate your life that you need not be ashamed of it.

faconde [fakod], *s.f.* Fluency of speech, laundity, flow of words. **Avoir de la f.**, to have a ready flow of language. **F.** the gift of the gab. **F. impromptu**, the gift of speech. **façonage** [fasonaz], *c.m.* **façonnement** [fasonm], *c.m.* Shaping, working (of iron, wood, etc.), turning (of wood, etc., on lathe), fashioning (of clay, etc.); making (of dress, etc.); dressing (of soil); finishing off (of trade article); decorating (of furniture, etc.), fitting (of cloth, etc.).

façonner [fason], *v.tr.* To work, shape (wood, metal, etc.); to turn (sth. on lathe); to fashion (clay, etc.). **F. une robe**, to make (up) a dress. **Mettre les façonnés**, shaped turnture. **Trouer façonné**, figured material. **Aggr. F. la terre**, to dress, work the soil. **F. un enfant**, to mould, form, a child's character. **Les voyages, le commerce du monde, façonnent un jeune homme**, travelling, moving in society, improve a young man. **F.** lick a young man into shape. **Se f. à la discipline**, to accustom oneself to discipline.

façonné, *s.m.* **Tex.** **Figured stuf.**
façonner, -euse [fasonni-, -oz], *s.* **Maket, shaper, hshioner**
façonner, -ière [fasonni-, -jèr], *a. & s.* 1. **Ouvrier f.**, jobbing tailor, home-worker. 2. **Fussy, over-ceremonious (person).**
façne-similaire [faksimilèr], *a.* (C'opv, etc.) **in facsimile; facsimile (copy)**

fac(-)similé [faksimilè], *s.m.* **Facsimile**, exact copy (of signature, writing) *pl. Des fac(-)similés.*
fac(-)similer [faksimilè], *v.tr.* To reproduce (sth.) in facsimile; to facsimile.

factage [faktaz], *s.m.* (a) **Carriage (and delivery); transport (of goods)**. **Entreprise de f.**, parcels-delivery company. **Payer le f.**, to pay the carriage. (b) **Forage**. (c) **Delivery (of letters).**

facteur, -trice [faktèr-, -tris], *s.* 1. (Musical) instrument maker. **F. d'orgue**, organ-builder. 2. (a) **Carrier, transport agent.** (b) **Carman (delivering parcels).** (c) (Railway) porter. (d) **Adm.** Postman, postwoman. **Le facteur est passé**, the post has come. **F. des télégraphes**, *f.*-telegraphiste, telegraph messenger, telegraph boy. 3. **Com.** (a) Agent, middleman, factor. (b) Auctioneer (at the Halles). 4. *c.m.* **Mth.** Factor. **F. le facteur humain**, the personal factor. **EL. F. de puissance**, power factor. **Me.E.** **F. de sûreté**, safety factor, coefficient of safety.

factice [faktis], *a.* Factitious; artificial, imitation (rocks, gems,

etc.); meretricious (style). **Édition f.**, miscellany. **Devanture remplie de boîtes factices**, shop-window full of dummy boxes. **Th. (Giot, etc.) f.**, property (leg. of mutton, etc.). *s.m.* **Factices de caoutchouc**, rubber substitutes.
facticement [faktismè], *adv.* Artificially, factitiously.
factieux, -ieuse [faktjø-, -jøz], *1.* **a.** Factious, seditious, discontented (spirit, etc.). 2. **s.** Factious person, sedition-monger, factionist.

faction [faksj], *s.f.* 1. Sentry-duty, guard. **Faire faction, être de faction, être en faction, monter la faction**, to stand sentry, to be on sentry-go, to be on guard. **Mettre (qn) en faction**, to post (a sentry). **Reléver (qn) de faction**, to relieve (a sentry). **Aller, entrer, en faction**, to go, to go on sentry. **Sortir de faction**, to come off sentry. **Mettre les grévistes en f.**, to place strikers on picket-duty. 2. (a) **Faction**; factious party. **La Constituante était divisée en factions**, the Constituent Assembly was broken up into factions. (b) **Esprit de faction**, faction, factiousness.

-faction [faksj], *s.suff f.* -faction. **Satisfaction**, satisfaction.
Rubefaction, rubefaction

factonnaire [faksnair], *s.m.* (a) Sentry, sentinel. **Poser, reléver, s.m.** to post, relieve, a sentry. (b) Man on picket-duty.
factitif, -ive [faktitf-, -iv], *a.* **Gram.** Causative, factitive (verb, etc.)

factorerie [faktori], *s.f.* **Com.** Foreign (trading) company or depot; factory.

factorielle [faktorièl], *s.f.* **Alg.** Factorial

factorisation [faktorisazj], *s.f.* **Mth.** Factorization, factorizing

factoriser [fakturizè], *v.tr.* **Mth.** To factorize

factotum [faktotm], *s.m.* Factotum. (a) Steward of house property. (b) Man-of-all-work, handy-man, *F.* Man Friday

factrice [faktis], *s.f.* **Sci.** FACTUITE

factum [faktm], *s.m.* (a) **Jur.** Statement of the facts (of a case); memorial, factum. (b) (i) Controversial pamphlet, (ii) scurrilous pamphlet *pl. Des factums.*

facturation [fakturasj], *s.f.* **Book-k.** Invoicing **Travaux de f.**, invoice-work

facture [faktys], *s.f.* 1. (a) Treatment (of music, work of art) *cf. F. d'orgue*. **Facture de facture**, show piece. *Vers d'une f. brillante*, well-made verse. (b) **Com.** Get-way, mkt., workmanship (of an article), style (of motor car, etc.). **Pardessus facture soignée**, overcoat carefully tailored. 2. (a) Manufacturing (of musical instruments). (b) Calibre, scale (of organ pipes).

facture², *s.f.* **Com.** Invoice, bill (of sale). **Faire, dresser, établir, une f.**, to make out an invoice. **F. à cinq sacs de sucre**, invoice for five bags of sugar. **F. amulée**, pro forma invoice. **Prix de facture**, invoice price. **Selon, suivant, facture**, as per invoice.

facturier [faktjryè], *v.tr.* **Com.** To invoice, to charge for (sth.) on the invoice.

facturier [faktjryè], *s.m.* **Com.** 1. Invoice clerk 2. Sales-book.

facule [fakyl], *s.f.* **Astr.** Facula

facultatif, -ive [fakylatif-, -iv], *a.* Optional, facultative. **Sujet (d'examen) f.**, optional subject (in examination); extra subject.

P.N. **Arrêt facultatif**, cars stop here by request

facultativement [fakylativmè], *adv.* Optionally, at discretion

faculté [fakyltè], *s.f.* 1. (a) Option, right, faculty. **Avoir (la) faculté de faire qch.** to have (i) the option of doing sth., (ii) power to do sth. **Louer un immeuble à l'effet d'achat**, to rent a building with the option of purchase. **St-Exch.** **Faculté du double**, call of more. (b) Faculty, ability, power. **Facultés de l'esprit**, intellectual faculties, mental powers. **F. de parler, de sentir**, faculty of speech, of feeling

Jour de toutes ses facultés, to be in possession of all one's faculties

Homme doué de grandes facultés, man of great talent, of great abilities

Faculté d'annuler la f. d'attirer le fer, the magnet has the property of attracting iron. (c) *pl.* **Revenus**, *s.m.* 2. Faculty (of law, letters, medicine, etc.). **F. La Faculté**, the (medical) Faculty, the Doctors. **Les différentes facultés (d'une université)**, the different schools. **La F. des lettres**, the Arts School

fadasse [fadaz], *s.l.* (a) Piece of nonsense, silly remark (b) *pl.* Twaddle, nonsense, bosh, stuff and nonsense. **Débiter des fadases**, to talk twaddle. **F. Fadases que tout cela!** Idle talk!

fadasse [fadaz], *a.* Inspid, sickly, cloying (taste, etc.); pale, washed out (colour, hair)

fade [fad], *a.* 1. Inspid, flavourless, tasteless (dish, etc.), mawkish (compliments). **Odeur f.**, stale odour. **Tout f.**, washed-out colour. **Avoir le cœur fade**, to feel squamish. **F. Conversation f.**, dull, inspid, conversation. **Pleanterie f.**, pointless, tame, joke. 2. *s.m.* **P.** **Avoir son fade**, (i) to have one's full share (of sth.), (ii) to be drunk, **P.** tight.

fadé [fadè], *a. P.* 1. **Être f. de qch.**, to be in possession of sth. 2. **Être f.** (i) to be in a bad way (through illness, wounds, etc.), (ii) to be drunk. **P.** tight.

fadement [fadèm], *adv.* Inspidly.

fader! [fader], *v.tr.* **P.** 1. To beat, kill. 2. To punish (s.o.) severely.

fader! [fader], *s.m.* **Ch. W.Tp.** Fader.

fadette [fadrt], *s.f.* **Dial.** Fairy.

fadeur [fader], *s.f.* (a) Inspidity; mawkishness; sickness (of taste, smell, etc.). (b) *pl.* **Une des fadeurs à qn**, to pay inspid compliments to s.o. (c) Pointlessness, tameness (of joke).

fader [fèd], *f.a.*, *s.m.* **W.Tp.** Fading; (reflex).

faiot [fajot], *s.m.* 1. Bank note, *P.* flimsy. 2. **F.** à roulotter, cigarette-paper.

faioter [fajotè], *v.t.* **P.** (a) To sort out old papers. (b) To scribble.

fagne [fagn], *s.f.* **Dial.** Upland moss-hag (in the Ardennes).

fagot [fago], *s.m.* 1. Faggot, bundle of firewood. **Fort: F. de sape**, fascine. **Il y a fagots et fagots**, all men, things, are not alike. **Sentir le fagot**, to savour of heresy. **Bouteille de vin de derrière les fagots**, bottle of wine from the hidden store, kept for best. **Rac: Cheval de derrière les fagots**, rank outsider. **See also** **gagné**, **épône** 1.

2. **A.** Bundle (of clothes, etc.). **F.** Elle s'habille comme un f.,

ce qu'il faudra voir / I must see about that / we shall have to see about that / *Il faudra que je lui en parle*, I shall have to speak to him about it, I must speak to him about it. *Pouvait-elle faire ou non?* / *faut-il que je le fasse ou non?* am I to do it or not? *La police a arrêté l'homme qu'il ne fallait pas*, the police have arrested the wrong man.

(b) (With *le* = noun-clause) *Il viendra s'il le faut*, he will come if need be, if necessary, if needs must, if required. *Vous dites que vous ne viendrez pas? vous verrez qu'il le faudra bien*, you say you won't come? you will see that you will have to, that you will be compelled to. *Le* is occ. omitted. *Vous êtes revenu à pied? — Il a bien fallu*, you walked back? — There was nothing else for it.

falot [*falo*], *s.m.* (Hand) lantern; (stable) lamp. *Mil*: *F. de ronde*, guard-house lantern.

falot, *-ote* [*falo*, -*ot*], *a.* 1. Quant, curious, queer, droll, odd (person, idea). 2. Wan (light); colourless (style).

falourde [*falurd*], *s.f.* Large faggot (of firewood).

falqué [*falk*], *a.* *Nat.* / *livst* etc. *Falcine*.

falsifiable [*falsifial*], *a.* Falsifiable; forgeable (document, etc.).

falsificateur, *-trice* [*falsifikateur*, -*tris*], *s.* Falsifier, forger (of documents), adulterator (of food, etc.).

falsification [*falsifikasj*], *s.f.* Falsification; forgery, forgery, *F.* faking (of documents, etc.); adulteration (of food, etc.) *F.* registering, tampering with registers.

falsifier [*falsifej*], *v.tr.* (*p.d.* & *pr.* *ub* *n.* *falsifions*, *v.* *falsifions*) To falsify (text, etc.); to tamper with (register, etc.); to forge, *F.* fake (document, etc.). *F.* les comptes, to falsify, *F.* doctor, cook, fake, the accounts. *F.* du lait, to adulterate milk. *Monnaie falsifiée*, spurious coins.

falun [*falo*], *s.m.* *Geol.* Faluns. *Agr.* Shell-marl.

faluner [*falyne*], *v.tr.* *Agr.* To manure (ground) with shell-marl.

falunier [*falynjier*], *s.m.* Shell-marl pit.

falzar [*falzaz*], *s.m.* *P.* (Pair of) trousers. *Mil.* *F.* Slacks.

famé [*fame*], *a.* Bien, mal, *famé*, of good, evil, repute. *Mal f.*, ill-famed.

famélique [*famelik*] 1. *a.* Famished-looking, half-starved. *Chaton f.*, starveling kitten. 2. *s.* Poor starving creature, starveling.

fameusement [*famezmd*], *adv.* Famously, *F.* d'importance. *On s'est f. amusé*, we had rare fun, a topping time.

fameux, *-euse* [*fame*, -*oz*], *a.* 1. Famous. *F.* dans l'histoire, famous, celebrated, renowned, in history. *Rocher f. par cent naufrages*, rock notorious for (many) wrecks. 2. *F.* *Famélique*, first-rate, capital, rare, idea. *Vous êtes un fameux menteur!* you are a precious liar! *C'est une fameuse canaille*, he's a regular scoundrel. *Un f. diner*, a rare, tip-top, dinner. *Vous commettez une fameuse erreur*, you are making a mighty big mistake. *Ce n'est pas fameux*, it isn't up to much.

familial, *-iaux* [*famijal*, -*jo*], *a.* Family (life, ties, etc.). *Salle familiale*, living-room. *Adm.* Allocation familiale, family allowance.

familialiser [*famijalize*], *v.tr.* To familize. *Familialiser qn. a. avec*, qch., to make s.o. used to, accustomed to, familiar with, s.th. *s. familiariser*.

1. To familize oneself, make oneself familiar (avec, with). 2. To grow familiar, to make over-free.

familiarité [*famijarite*], *s.f.* Familiarity. (a) *Être d'une grande f. avec qn.*, to be on terms of great familiarity or intimacy with s.o. *Être admis dans la f. des grands*, to be intimate with the great, *F.* to hold nob. with the great. (b) *Prendre trop de familiarité avec qn.*, to be too familiar, to make over-free, to take liberties, with s.o. *Familiarités de style*, familiarities of style. *Prov.* *La familiarité engendre le mépris*, familiarity breeds contempt.

familier, *-ière* [*famije*, -*jier*], *a.* 1. Domestic, of the family, familiar. *Dieux familiaux*, household gods. *Esprit f.*, familiar spirit. 2. Familiar. (a) *Être f. avec qn.*, to be on familiar terms, to be intimate, with s.o. *Prendre des airs trop familiers*, to put on over-familiar airs. *Expression familière*, familiar, colloquial, expression; colloquialism. *Animal f.*, pet (animal). *s. Un des familiers de la maison*, a regular frequenter of the house, a friend of the family. (b) *L'usage qui lui est f.*, race which is familiar, well-known, to him. *Cette question lui est familière*, he is familiar with, he is at home in, with, this subject. *Cet auteur nous les a rendus familiers*, this author has made us familiar with them. *Le menologe lui est f.*, he is a habitual liar. *Il régit encore une fois le royaume f.*, once again he made the long-acknowledged journey.

familiarément [*famijamte*], *adv.* Familiarly. *Vivre f. avec qn.*, to live on familiar terms with s.o.

famille [*fami*], *s.f.* 1. (a) Family; household. *La f. Smith*, the Smith family. *Elle a une f. de six enfants*, she has a family of six. *A-t-il de la famille?* has he any family? *Il faut que je vous présente à ma f.*, I must introduce you to (my) people (= parents). (ii) my family (= wife and children). *Affaire de f.*, family matter. *Charges de famille*, dependants. *Allocation on indemnité pour charges de f.*, family allowance. *Chef de famille*, (c) head of the family, (ii) householder, head of the household. *Soutien de famille*, bread-winner. *Fils de famille*, youth of good social position. *Il y a entre eux un air de famille*, there is a family likeness between them. *Rentrer dans sa f.*, to go home (after absence, from school, etc.). *En famille*, as a family party. *Diner en f.*, to dine at home, with one's family, unceremoniously. *Avec eux je me sens en f.*, I feel quite at home with them. *Cela tient, vient, de famille*, it runs in the family, *F.* in the blood. *La f. des Bourbons*, the family, race, house, of the Bourbons. *Entrer dans une f. de négociants*, to marry into a family of merchants. (d) *Jur.* Next-of-kin. *Prévenir la f.*, to inform the next-of-kin. 2. *F.* de mots, de plantes, family of words, of plants.

famine [*fami*], *s.f.* Famine, starvation. *Prendre, réduire, une ville par f.*, to starve out a town. *Crier famine*, (i) to state that one is starving, (ii) to complain (of hard times); to make a poor mouth. *Crier f. sur un tas de blé*, to cry hunger in the midst of plenty. *Salaire de f.*, starvation wages.

fanage [*fanaʒ*], *s.m.* *Husb.* Tedding, tossing (of hay).

fanage, *s.m.* (a) (Dried or green) leaves (for litter, etc.); litter. (b) *halum* (of potatoes, etc.).

fanal, *-aux* [*fanal*, -*o*], *s.m.* (a) Lantern, light. *F. sourd*, dark lantern. *F. de signal*, signal(ling) lamp. *Tourrelle de f.*, lighthouse. *Lumière sans f.*, naked light. *Rail*: etc. *F. de tête*, headlight (of locomotive, motor car). (b) Beacon light. (c) *Nau*: (Ship's) navigation light, side-light.

fanariote [*fanariot*], *s.m.* & *f.* Phanariot, Fanariot.

fanatique [*fanatik*], *i.* *a.* Fanatic(al). *Zèle f.*, fanatical zeal. *Être fanatique de qn, de qch.*, to be a zealous, an enthusiastic, admirer or supporter of s.o., of sth. *F.* *C'est un pêcheur fanatique*, he's an enthusiastic fisherman, a keen fisherman; he's mad on fishing. 2. *s.* Fanatic, zealot, enthusiast. *Les fanatiques de...*, the devotees of...

fanariquement [*fanatikm*], *adv.* Fanatically.

fanatiser [*fanatize*], *v.tr.* To fanatize; to make a fanatic of (s.o.).

fanatisme [*fanatism*], *s.m.* Fanaticism, zealotry.

fançon [*fõ*], *i.* *Pr.m.* *Fanny* (a heroine of folk-song, a good sort and not over-shy). 2. *s.* *f.* Kerchief.

findango [*fãdãgo*], *s.m.* *Danc.* Findango.

fauc [*fau*], *v.f.* 1. (a) = *FANAGE*. (b) *Fauc* de navets, turnip tops. 2. Grass drying for hay. 3. *Boit*: Involucres (of buttercup, etc.).

faner [*fane*], *v.tr.* 1. *Husb.* To ted, toss (hay). 2. To make (flowers, colours, etc.) fade. *Effloie faner par le soleil*, material faded by the sun. *Seins fanés*, shrunken breasts. *F.* *Beauté fanée*, faded beauty, beauty that has lost its freshness.

se faner, (of flowers, etc.) to droop, wither, wilt, fade; (of colours, etc.) to fade.

fanéur, *-euse* [*faneur*, -*oz*], *s.* 1. *Husb.* Tedder. 2. *s.* *f.* *Faneuse*, tedding machine, tedder.

fanfan [*fãfã*], *s.m.* & *f.* *F.* (From *enfant*) *P't* name often given to little boys and girls. *Hist.* *Fanfan la Tulipe*, traditional name for the jolly, amorous, and bibulous soldier of the eighteenth century.

fanfare [*fãfar*], *s.f.* 1. (a) Flourish (of trumpets or bugles). *Sonner une f.*, to sound a flourish. (b) *Ven*: Fanfare (on hunting horns). *Sonner la f.*, to sound a fanfare. 2. (a) Brass band. (b) *Mil.* Bugle band. *Chef de fanfare*, (i) bandmaster, (ii) *Mil.* bugle-major.

fanfariste [*fãfarist*], *s.m.* (a) Brass-bandman. (b) Bugle-bandman.

fanfaron, *-onne* [*fãfãr*, -*on*], 1. *a.* Boasting, bragging, swaggering. 2. *Bragat*, braggart, boaster, swaggerer, swashbuckler. *F.* de van, flaunter of vices. *Faire le fanfaron*, to brag, to bluster.

fanfaronnade [*fãfãrnãd*], *s.f.* 1. *Brag*, boasting, swagger, bluster. *F.* bounce. 2. Piece of brag, of boasting, of braggadocio.

fanfaronner [*fãfãrne*], *v.i.* To brag, boast, swagger, bluster.

fanfaronnerie [*fãfãrneri*], *s.f.* Boastfulness, brag, blustering.

fanfreluche [*fãfrølu*], *s.f.* 1. *Trifle*, bauble, trinket. 2. *pl.* *Cor.* *Fall*, frills and finery.

fanfouille [*fãfu*], *s.f.* *Mud*, muck, filth, noise. *F.* *Couvrir qn de fange*, to hurl abuse, insults, *F.* to throw mud, at s.o. *La f. du...*, the slough of vice. *Vivre dans la fange*, to live a life of degradation, to live in vice. *F.* *Il est sorti de la f.*, he rose from the gutter. *Beuvé dans la f.*, brought up in the gutter, gutter-bird.

fangeux, *-euse* [*fãgo*, -*oz*], *a.* 1. *Miry*, muddy. 2. (a) Covered with filth. (b) Filthy (mind, etc.).

fanion [*fãnj*], *s.m.* (a) *Mil.* (Distinguishing) flag. *F. de commandement*, headquarters flag. *F. d'ambulance*, red-cross flag. (b) *F.* of the sea, lighthouse-signal.

fanion-signal [*fãnjõnal*], *s.m.* *Mil.* Signalling flag *pl.* *Des fanions-signaux*.

fanon [*fãn*], *s.m.* 1. (a) *A.* Pennon (of banner, lance). (b) *Nau* Flaming fold, goose-wing (of braced sail). (c) *Fic*: (i) Mangle, fanon (i) Pendant, lappet, wattle of bird. 2. *Z.* (a) Dewlap (of ox). (b) I appet, wattle (of vitta). (c) Petlock (of horse). 3. Whalebone, baleen.

fantaisie [*fãtãzi*], *s.f.* 1. (a) Imagination, fancy. *De fantaisie*, imaginary. *Portrait de f.*, fanciful portrait. (b) *Mus*: (i) Fantasia (ii) *Fur* *Fant.*, selection from *Fant.*. 2. (a) *Fancy*, desire, whim. *Tu ai la f. de me baigner*, I have a fancy to bathe. *Il lui est f. d'aller à Brighton*, the fancy took him, he took a fancy, to go to Brighton. *Chaque un s'amuse à sa fantaisie*, everyone amused himself as the fancy took him, as he pleased. *Faire qch. par f.*, to do sth. out of sheer caprice. *Se passer la f. de qch.*, to indulge, gratify, one's fancy in sth., to treat oneself to sth. *Ardoles, prix, de fantaisie*, fancy goods, prices. *Un de f.*, fancy wine, awated wine (i.e., not true champagne). *D'un de f.*, fancy brand. *Gilet en f.*, fancy waistcoat. (b) *Friskish* notion or movement; freak, vagary. *J'en ai assez de ses fantaisies!* I'm tired of his vagaries. *La France ne supporte plus des fantaisies comme la Commune*, France will no longer stand freakish outbursts like the Commune insurrection.

fantaisiste [*fãtãzist*], *a.* & *s.* *Fantastic*, whimsical, freakish (artist, writer, work of art).

fantasia [*fãtãzi*], *s.m.* *Equit*: Fantasia.

fantasmagorie [*fãtãsmãgøri*], *s.f.* (a) Phantasmagoria. (b) *F.* 'Insubstantial pagant', weird spectacle.

fantasmagorique [*fãtãsmãgørik*], *a.* (a) Phantasmagoric(al). (b) *F.* Weird, fantastic.

fantasme [*fãtãsm*], *s.m.* Phantasm, hallucination.

fantasque [*fãtãsk*], *a.* Odd, whimsical (person, idea), temperamental, humorous (person).

fantassin [*fãtãs*], *s.m.* 1. Foot-soldier, infantryman. *Quatre cents fantassins*, four hundred infantry, four hundred foot. 2. *Mil*: *F.* *Bolster*.

fantastique [*fãtãstik*], *a.* 1. Fantastic, fanciful, imaginary. *Lueur f.*, weird, eerie, light. 2. *F.* *Luxe f.*, incredible, extravagant, luxury. *Histoire f.*, story beyond belief, fantastic yarn.

fantastiquement [*fãtãstikm*], *adv.* Fantastically.

fanti, *-ie* [*fãti*], *a.* & *s.* *Ethn.* Fantee.

fantoche [*fãtø*], *s.m.* 1. Marionette, puppet. 2. *F.* Preposterous fellow. *F. politique*, political jumping-jack.

fantomal, -als, -aux [fōtomal, -o], **fantomatique** [fōtomatik], *a.* Spectral, ghostly, ghost-like, phantasmal.

fantôme [fōtom], *s.m.* Phantom, ghost, spectre, apparition, spirit
Vaisseau f., phantom ship. *Th: Le Vaisseau Fantôme*, the Flying Dutchman. *F: Ce n'est plus qu'un f.*, he is a walking skeleton. *Fantôme de l'esprit*, mental illusions, phantasms of the mind. *Se faire des fantômes*, to create imaginary difficulties.

fauu [fany], *a.* Haulmy, having long haulms or stalks.

fanure [fanyr], *s.f.* Faded look.

faon [fō], *s.m.* Fawn; roe calf. *F. femelle*, hind calf.

faonner [fane], *v.i.* (Of deer) To fawn.

faquin [fakē], *s.m.* Low fellow; cad.

faquir [fakir], *s.m.* = FAKIR.

farad [farad], *s.m.* *Mes.* (Magn.): Farad

faradique [faradik], *a.* El: Faradaic (current, etc.).

faradisation [faradizasjō], *s.f.* *Med:* Faradization, faradism.

faramineux [faramine], *s.m.* PHARMINEUX.

farandole [farāndl], *s.f.* Farandole (popular dance of the S. of Fr.).

farandoler [farāndole], *v.i.* To dance a farandole

faraud [faro], *1. a. F:* Vain, affected (counter-jumper, etc.).

(youth) toffed up. *2. s.m. F:* Bumpkin dressed up to kill, to cut a dash. *Faire le faraud*, to put on side.

faudeur [fardo], *v.t.* To cut a dash; to swank; to tog up, to toff oneself up.

farce [fars], *s.f.* *1. Cu:* Stuffing, forcemeat. *2. (a) Th:* Farce

Grosse f., knock-about farce. *(b) F:* Practical joke; prank. *Faire des farces à qn*, to play jokes, tricks, pranks, on s.o. *(c) Faire des farces*, to run wild. *Il a fait des farces*, he has sown his wild oats.

(d) F: Dire des farces à qn, to joke with s.o. *3. a. P:* Funny, comical. *Des petits frons tout à fait farces*, little curls that were really too funny, too quaint. *Est-ce assez f.!* what a game!

farcer [fars], *v.t.* (Je farce(s); n. farce(s)) *F:* To play jokes, to lark.

farceur, -euse [farsy, -oz], *a. 1.* Practical joker. *2.* Wag, joker, humorist; humbug. *C'est un f. qui veut aura dit cela*, somebody's been pulling your leg. *3.* Dissipated, wild, young man or woman

Se ruiner pour une farceuse, to ruin oneself over an adventures

farcin [farsi], *s.m.* *Vet:* Farcy.

farceux, -euse [farsin, -oiz], *a. Vet:* Farciad (horse). *Bouton f.*, farcy bud

farcir [farsir], *v.tr.* *Cu* To stuff (poultry, etc., with forcemeat)

F: Se f. de sucreries, to stuff, cram, oneself with sweet things

F: un enfant de latin, to cram a child with Latin.

farfi [fafi], *s.m.* Paint, rouge, make-up (for the face). *Se mettre du f. aux joues*, to rouge one's cheeks, *F. à point*, *F. sans fard*, without pretence, without disguise, plainly. *La vérité sans f.*, the naked, unvarnished, truth. *Parler sans f.*, to speak plainly, candidly.

P. Piquer un fard, to blush.

fard, *s.m.* *Nau:* Sails and yards (of a mast) *F. de grand mât*, mainsails

fardage [fardaj], *s.m.* (a) Making up; rougeing. (b) *F:* Hiding of inferior wares or produce under attractive samples; camouflaging (of goods).

fardage, *s.m.* *Nau:* *1.* Top-lamp(er) (rigging) *2.* Dummage.

farde [fard], *s.f.* *Com:* Bale (of Mocha coffee)

fardeau, -eaux [fardō], *s.m.* *1.* Burden, load. *F. Le f. des ans*, the weight of years. *Jur. F. de la preuve*, burden of proof

2. Breve Mash

fardier [fardie], *v.tr.* (Je fardelle; je fardellierai) To do up (linen, etc.) into a bundle; to bundle up

farder [fard], *v.tr.* (a) To paint; to make (s.o.) up. *L'usage farder*, made up, raddled, face. *F: F. la vérité*, to gloss, camoufflage, disguise, the truth, to put a gloss on the truth. *F. les faits*, to gloss (over) the facts. *F. ses sentiments*, to disguise one's feelings

(h) *F:* To hide (inferior wares) under attractive samples; to camoufflage (goods), to put the big apples at the top of the basket.

se farder, to make up, to rouge; to paint one's face.

farder, *v.t.* *1. (a)* To weigh heavy (sur, upon) *(b)* (Of wall, etc.) To settle (down); to sink. *2. Nau:* (Of sails) To fit, set.

fardier [fardje], *s.m.* Trolley, dray, truck, lorry (for carrying building-stones, etc.); *For:* bar-wheels (for moving logs).

farfadet [farfadt], *s.m.* (Hob)goblin, brownie; sprite, elf.

farfouillement [farfujmā], *s.m.* Rummaging; groping.

farfouiller [farfuje], *v.tr.* & *i.* To rummage (in, among); to grope (among); to explore *F (dans) un tiroir*, to rummage (about in) a drawer.

farfouilleux, -euse [farfujy, -oz], *1. a.* Rummaging, searching

2. v. Rummaging, searching

farfuger [farfe], *v.tr.* To fit (hoat) with wash-boards.

farques [farg], *s.f.pl.* (a) Wash-stakes (of boat) *Farques volantes*, wash-boards. *(b) Nau:* *A:* Farques de sabords, wash-boards (of port-holes).

faribole [faribol], *s.f.* Idle tale; stuff and nonsense.

faridondaine [faridōdn], *s.f.*, **faridondon** [faridōdn], *s.f.* (As burden to a song, la faridondaine, la faridondon =) Tol-de-rol, fol-de-rol-de-rido.

farinacé [farinase], *a.* Farinaceous, flour-like.

farine [farin], *s.f.* *1.* Flour or meal. *Fleur de f.*, pure wheaten flour, whites. *Folle f.*, flour-dust, mill-dust. *F. d'avoine*, of mas, de pois, de lin, oatmeal, Indian meal, pease-meal, linseed-meal. *F. de riz*, ground rice. *F. lactée*, malted milk. *Cu: Sautpoudrer la pâte de f.*, to flour the paste. *Mans courtes de f.*, floury hands. *F: Ce sont gens de (a) même farine*, they are birds of a feather; they are all of the same kidney, all tarred with the same brush. *Prov: D'un sac à charbon ne peut sortir blanche farine*, you can't touch pitch without being defiled. *Ent: Ver de farine*, meal-worm (larva of meal-beetle). *2. Geol:* Farine fossil, infusorial earth. *3. Mec.E:* Farine de forage, bore dust.

fariner [farine], *1. v.tr.* *Cu:* To dust, dredge, (sth.) with flour.

2. v.i. To become flour-like, to get meal-y.

fariné, *a.* Floury, covered with flour.

farineux, -euse [farino, -oiz], *a. 1.* Farinaceous. *Aliments f.*, farinaceous foods. *Pomme de terre farineuse*, floury, mealy, potato *2. s.f.* Farinière, flour-bin.

farinier, -ière [farinj, -jēr], *s. 1.* Flour-merchant, flour-man

farlouse [farluz], *s.f.* *Orn:* Meadow tatarak.

far niente [farniē], *s.m.* No pl. (Pleasant, luxurious) idleness

faro [faro], *s.m.* Brussels beer.

faroba [farob], *s.m.* *Bot:* (a) Locust-tree, varnish-tree (b) Locust-wood.

farouche(e) [faruʃ], *s.m.* *Agr:* Crimson clover, French clover

farouche, *a. 1.* Fierce, wild, savage (animal, people). *Tyrant f.*, grim, cruel, tyrant. *Femme d'une vertu f.*, aggressively virtuous woman, dragon of virtue. *2. (a)* Shy, timid, coy (child, etc.).

Jeune fille peu f., maiden not over-shy (b) Unsociable.

farrago [farago], *s.m.* *1. llusab:* Mixed corn (for feeding) *2. har-*

rugo, (confused) medley.

fascé [fas], *s.f.* *1. Arch:* Fascia (of column) *2. Her:* L'ess(e).

fascé [fasse], *a. Her:* Fesseev.

fascia [fassa], *s.m.* *Anat:* Fascia, aponeurosis

fascial, -iaux [fassjal, -jo], *a. Anat:* Fascial, aponeurotic

fascicule [fassijul], *s.f.* *Bot:* Fasciation.

fasciculair [faskijlyr], *a. 1. Bot:* Z: (Of hairs, etc.) Fascicular,

fasciculate, growing in bunches, in clusters *2. Z:* Scopiform.

fascicule [faskijl], *s.m.* *1. (a) Pharm:* Bunch, bundle (of herbs).

(b) *Bot:* Z: Fascic(ul)e, bunch, cluster (of hairs). *2. Instalment*, part, section (of publication).

3. Mtl: *F. de mobilisation*, mobilisation instructions (attached to reservist's small book).

fasciculé [faskijly], *a.* = FASCICULAIRE.

fascié [fassie], *a. 1. Z:* Fasciated, banded, striped. *2. Bot:*

Fasciate(d) (stem).

fascinage [fassinaj], *s.m.* *Civ.E. Fort:* *1.* Protection (of river

bank, earthworks, etc.) with fascines *2.* Fascine work

fascinant [fassinā], *s.m.* *fascinateur, -trice* [fassinatryr, -tris], *a.* Fascinating.

fascination [fassinassjō], *s.f.* Fascination, charm, witchery.

fascination, *s.f.* *Civ.E. Fort:* Fascine revestment

fascine [fasin], *s.f.* Fascine, faggot (of brushwood). *Les premiers*

soldats tués dans le fort font f. à leurs camarades, the first soldiers

killed in the trench make the passage easy for the others. Hence *F.*

Faire fascine à qn, to be sacrificed in order to smooth the way

to s.o.

fasciner [fassine], *v.tr.* (a) To fascinate. (b) *F:* To entrance,

bewitch.

fasciner, *v.tr.* *Civ.E. Fort:* To fascine (river bank, earthworks,

etc.). *US:* to corduroy (road)

fascisme [fassinisim], *s.m.* *Pol:* Fascism.

fasciste [fassinist], *s.m.* *Pol:* Fascist

fascule [fascj], *s.f.* = FASSION

fasseyer [fassej], *s.f.* = FASSEYER

fashionable [fashjōnabl], *a.* *1.* a Fashionable smart *2. s.m.*

Dandy, swell, P. toff.

fashionablement [fashjōnabl̄mā], *adv.* *A:* Fashionably, smartly

fasi, -ie [fazj], *a* & *s. -i* // /ZAN *4*

fasier [fazje], *v.i.* = FASEYER.

fasse-e, -ions, etc. See FASSEY.

faste [fast], *s.m.* *Orn:* Ornamentation, display *Marriage sans f.*, quiet

faste, *a.* *Rom Ant:* Lawful (day).

fastes [fast], *s.m.pl.* (a) *Rom Ant:* Fasti (b) *F:* Annals, archives

records (of great deeds, history, etc.)

fastidieusement [fastidjōzmā], *adv.* Tediously; in a dull,

wearying, manner; prosily.

fastidieux, -ieuse [fastidjō, -joz], *a. 1.* Dull, tedious, wearying,

wearisome, irksome, tiresome (work, duty, etc.) *Bevoties fasti-*

dieuses, drudgery. *Orateur f.*, prosy speaker. *Dicours f.*, laboured

discourse. *2.* (Food) that palls; fulsome (compliments)

fastigié [fastijje], *a.* *Bot:* Fastigate (tree, etc.).

fastueusement [fastujōzmā], *adv.* Ostentatiously; sumptuously

fastueux, -euse [fastujō, -joz], *a.* Ostentatious, showy (person,

display, etc.); sumptuous; gaudy (display).

fat [fat], *1. a.* m. Concurred, fopish. *2. s.m.* Concurred ass; fop.

fatal, -als [fatal], *1. a.* Fatal. *Fatale fatale*, fatal hour, hour of

death. *Coup f.*, fatal, deadly, mortal, blow. *F. de qn*, fatal, disastrous,

to s. *Femme fatale*, siren. *P. v'amp*, *2.* fated, inevitable, sure

to happen *l'inévitable*, *fatal*, *fatal*, inevitable result of an

action. *C'est fatal*, it is bound to come, bound to happen. *F. le*

retardateur f., the inevitable late-comer *3. Com:* Terme f., last

day of grace.

fatalité [fatalmō], *adv.* *1.* Fatally, mortally. *2.* Inevitably

fataliser [fatalize], *v.tr.* *1.* To render (sth.) inevitable. *2.* To put

a fatalistic mark upon (doctrine, etc.).

fatalisme [fatalism], *s.m.* Fatalism.

fataliste [fatalist], *1. a.* Fatalist. *2. a.* Fatalistic.

fatalité [fatalit], *s.f.* *1.* Fate, fatality. *Pourquoi par la f.*, pursued

by fate. *C'est comme une f.* it is, was, bound to happen! *Les*

fatalités de la guerre, the inevitable chances of war. *2.* Mischance,

misadventure.

fatidique [fatidik], *a.* Fatidical (number, etc.), prophetic (utter-

ance, etc.); fateful (word).

fatigant [fatigō], *s.m.* *1.* Tiring, fatiguing *2.* Tiresome, wearisome,

tedious.

fatigue [fatig], *s.f.* *1. (a)* Fatigue, tiredness, weariness. *Prendre*

de la fatigue, to get tired. *Tomber de fatigue*, to be dropping with

fatigue. *Mort, brisé, de fatigue*, dog-tired, dead-beat. *F. de la*

marche, fatigue aused by walking. *La f. des affaires*, the strain of

business. *Les fatigues de guerre*, the hardships, toils, of war.

Tempérament dur à la f., tough constitution. (b) *Souliers de fatigue*,

walking shoes, strong shoes. **Habits de fatigue**, working clothes. **Cheval de fatigue**, cart-horse. **2.** Straining (of ship); stress, fatigue (of metal); heavy duty (of transmission gear, etc.). **Mer.E.** Pièces de fatigue, parts subject to stress. **3.** Wear and tear (of machines, clothes, etc.). **Présenter des traces de f.**, to show signs of wear.

fatiguer [fatige]. **1. v.tr.** (a) To fatigue, tire, lag; to make (s.o.) weary. *Ce travail me fatigue*, this work tires me. *F. l'ennemi*, to harass the enemy. *F. les yeux* (*à faire qch.*), to strain one's eyes (doing sth.). *F. le ciel de ses prières*, to weary, importune, heaven with one's prayers. (b) To overwork (animal, etc.). *Mer.E.* To overstrain, overdrive (machine, etc.); to strain (ship). *F. un terrain*, to exhaust, impoverish, a piece of ground. *F. un livre*, to give a book hard usage, to thumb a book. (c) *Nau.* *La mer fatigue le navire*, the ship is labouring. (d) *F. la salade*, to mix the salad thoroughly. **2. v.i.** (a) To tire oneself, to labour. (b) (Of ship, engine) To labour. *Poutre qui fatigue*, beam that bears a heavy strain. *Nau.* (Of ship) *F. au mouillage*, to ride hard. *Ne pas f.*, to ride easy.

se fatiguer, to tire; to get tired; (of voice, etc.) to get strained. *Se f. de qch.*, to tire, get tired of sth.; to weary of sth. *Se f. à faire qch.*, to tire oneself out doing sth. *Se f. à force de danser, de courir, de parler*, to dance, run, talk, oneself tired.

fatigué, **a.** **1.** (a) Tired, fatigued, jaded, weary. *Vous êtes f.*, il faut prendre un congé, you are run down and need a holiday. *Être f. de qch.*, of faire qch., to be tired of sth., of doing sth. *F. par le voyage*, travel-worn. *F. de rester debout*, tired of standing. *F. d'être resté debout*, tired with standing. (b) *Tris f.*, suffering from overwork. *Avoir la tête fatiguée*, to suffer from brain-lag. (c) *Cher f.*, worn out, grumpy, old horse. **2.** Worn, shabby (clothes, etc.). *Tire f.*, well-worn, well-thumbed, book. *Cabli f.*, worn cable.

Fatime [fatim]. *Pr n.f.* Fatima.

fatras [fatra]. **s.m.** (a) Jumble, medley, confused mass, hotchpotch (of ideas, events, papers, etc.). (b) Lumber, rubbish. *F. de connaissances*, farrago of useless knowledge.

fatrasser [fatras]. **v.t.** *F.* To wa to time over trifles, over trash, to putter.

fatrasserie [fatrasri]. **s.f.** **1.** Potting. **2.** Collection, jumble, of rubbish.

fatrassier, -ière [fatrasje, -je r]. **s. F.** **1.** Potterer. **2.** Hoarder of rubbish.

fatuité [fatuite]. **s.f.** **1.** Self-conceit, self-satisfaction, self-complacency. **2.** Piece of self-conceit.

fauber(t) [fober]. **c.m.** *Nau.* Deck-swab, mop.

fauberder [foberde]. **fauberder** [foberde]. **v.tr.** To swab, mop (the decks, etc.).

faubourg [fobur]. **c.m.** Suburb, outlying part (of town). *Parler avec l'accent des faubourgs*, to speak with the accent of the working classes, with a common accent. *F. aristocratique*, aristocratic quarter (of town).

faubourien, -ienne [foburi, -jini]. **a.** Suburban. *Accent f.*, common accent. **2. s.** Dweller in a suburb, suburbanite, common person, person of the 'lower middle' or of the working class.

faucard [fokar]. **s.m.** Long-handled scythe (for clearing ponds, rivers, etc., of weeds).

faucarder [fokarde]. **v.tr.** (a) To clear (pond, etc.) of weeds. (b) To clear out (weeds).

fauchable [fohah]. **a.** *Hurb.* Ready for mowing, mowable.

fauchage [fohaz]. **s.m.** **1.** Mowing, cutting, reaping (of corn, etc.). **2.** (a) Mowing down (of troops). (b) Sweeping of the ground (with machine-gun).

fauchaison [fohaz]. **s.f.** Mowing time, reaping time.

fauchard [fohar]. **s.m.** *Hurb.* Double-edged slash, slash-hook.

fauche [fo]. **v.f.** **1.** = FAUCHAISSE. **2.** FAUCHET. **3.** Mowed crop.

faucher [fo]. **v.tr.** **1.** To mow, cut, reap (field, corn, etc.). *F. Il cut un pied fauché par un abus*, he had a foot shot off. *Fb.* *F. son homme*, to bring down one's man. *P. F. qn*, to guttline s.o. *Il cut fauche mon tabac*, they've punched my tobacco. **2.** (a) To mow down (troops). (b) To sweep (the ground) (with machine-gun). **3.** *Als.* (Of horse, pers.) To swing one leg out sideways in walking. (c) (Of horse) to dish, paddle.

fauché, **a.** *P.* Stony-broke, cleaned out.

fauchée, **s.f.** *Ag.* **1.** Amount (of corn, etc.) cut in a day or at one 'go'. day's cutting or mowing. **2.** Swath.

fauchet [fo]. **s.m.** *Hurb.* **1.** Hay-rake. **2.** = FAUCHETTE.

fauchette [foet]. **s.f.** *Hort.* *Hurb.* Bill-hook.

faucheur, -euse [foyer, -oz]. **s.** **1.** Mower, reaper. **2. s.m.** *Arach.* Harvester, harvest-spider. *U.S.* daddy-long-legs. **3. s.f.** *Faucheuse*, (mechanical) reaper, mowing-machine.

fauchoux [fohu]. **s.m.** = FAUCHOT. **2.** *Hurb.* **1.** *Hurb.* Sickle, reaping-hook. **2.** Sickle-leather (of coat, etc.).

fauciller [fofje]. **v.tr.** *Hurb.* To reap, mow, (corn) with a sickle.

faucou [fo]. **s.m.** *Orn.* Falcon, hawk. *F. mâle*, tessel, tercel. *F. pèlerin*, peregrine falcon. *Chasser au faucon*, to hawk. *Chasse au f.*, hawking.

fauconneau, -eaux [fokono]. **s.m.** **1.** Young falcon. **2.** *Archeol.* Falconet (gun).

fauconner [fokone]. **v.t.** *Equit.* To mount a horse on the off side.

fauconnerie [fokoni]. **s.f.** *P'en.* **1.** Hawk-house, falcon-house. **2.** Falconry, hawking.

fauconnier [fokoni]. **s.m.** Falconer. *Monter à cheval en f.*, to mount a horse on the off side.

fauconnère [fokoni]. **s.f.** Saddle-bag.

faucure [fo]. **s.m.** *Archeol.* Rest (for couched lance).

faudage [fodaz]. **s.m.** **1.** Folding (of piece of cloth) in half lengthwise. **2.** Crease-mark (in folded cloth).

fauder [fode]. **v.tr.** **1.** To fold (piece of cloth) in half lengthwise. **2.** To mark the centre line of (a strip of cloth).

faucler, -a, -as, etc. See FAILLIR and FAILOIR.

faufil [fofil]. **s.m.** Tacking thread, basting thread.

faufilage [fofilaz]. **s.m.** (Action of) tacking, basting (of hem, etc.); tacking on, basting on (of braid, etc.).

faufiler [fofile]. **1. v.tr.** (a) To tack, baste (seam, etc.), to tack on, baste on (braid, etc.). (b) To insert, introduce, (s.o., sth.) stealthily, adroitly; to slip (s.o., sth.) in. **2. v.t.** *A.* *F. avec l'aristocratie*, to associate with the aristocracy.

se faufiler. *Se faufiler dans la faveur de qn*, to insinuate oneself into s.o.'s favour. *Il s'est faufilé avec les maîtres*, he had slipped in among the masters. *Se f. dans un endroit, hors d'un endroit*, to edge into, out of, a place; (a) to sneak in, out. *Se f. entre les voitures*, to thread, twist, one's way through the traffic. *Se f. le long du mur*, to creep along the wall.

faufilure [fofilur]. **s.f.** *Dom.Fc.* Tacked seam, tacking, basting.

faune [fona]. **s.m.** Myth. Faun.

faune, **s.f.** Fauna, animal life (of region, etc.). *F. avienne*, avifauna.

faussaire [fosar]. **c.m.** & *F.* Forger (of documents, etc.); perverter, falsifier (of the truth, etc.).

faussee. See FAUX.

faussemment [fosam]. **adv.** Falsely, erroneously, untuly. *Accuser qn f.*, to accuse s.o. wrongfully.

fausser [fos]. **1. v.tr.** (a) To make false, to falsify, to pervert (the truth, etc.). *F. les faits*, to alter the facts, to present the facts in a wrong light. *F. le sens d'un texte*, to distort the meaning of a text. *Cards.* *F. la coupe*, to make a false cut. *F. les idées de qn*, to warp s.o.'s ideas. *F. les comptes d'une maison*, to falsify the books of a house. *Fausser parole à qn*, to break one's word to s.o.

Consigner f., (b) To force, bend, buckle, warp, strain, to put (rod, etc.) out of truth, out of true. *Essen faussé*, sprung axle. *Cantasse faussée*, dented, buckled, breast-plate. *Trou faussé*, wheel out of truth, warped wheel. *F. une clef, une serrure*, to wrench a key, to tamper with a lock. *Ph.* *Onde faussée*, deformed wave. (c) To put (instrument) out of tune, to strain (voice). **2. v.t.** *Mus.* To sing, play, out of tune.

se fausser. (a) (Of instrument, etc.) To get out of truth, out of order. (b) (Of axle, mil, etc.) To bend, buckle. (c) (Of voice) (a) To get out of tune, (b) to crack.

fausse-route [fosrut]. **s.f.** *Med.* False passage (of bougie, probe).

fausset [fos]. **c.m.** **1.** Falsetto. *Changer en f.*, to sing falsetto. **2.** Falsetist.

fausset?, **s.m.** *Fosset* [fos]. **c.m.** **1.** Spigot, spike, vent-pipe, vent-pipe (of barrel). *Trou de fausset*, vent-hole. **2.** Fine pen-nib.

fausseté [fosete]. **s.f.** **1.** Falseness, falsity (of judgment, statement, etc.). *Démontrer la f. d'un dire*, to disprove, refute, a statement. **2.** Falseness, untruth. *Dire des faussetés*, to tell falsehoods. **3.** Duplicité. *F. de cœur, de conduite*, false-heartedness, double-dealing.

See FAILLIR and FAILOIR.

fauté [tot]. **v.f.** **1.** Lack, need, want. *Faire faute*, to be lacking.

La main-d'œuvre nous fait f., we are short of hands. *Vous lui faites faute*, he misses you. *No se faire faute de rien*, to deny oneself nothing. *Nous ne faisons jamais f. de lui écrire*, we never fail to write to him, we never miss writing to him. *Je ne m'en ferai pas f.*, I shall not fail to do it. *Sans faute*, without fail. *Bien sûr, sans f.*, mind you write to him. *À avoir faute de qch.*, to lack, have need of, sth. *Prep. phr.* *Faute de*, for want of, for lack of. *F. de réponse satisfaisante*, . . . failing a satisfactory reply. . . . *F. d'argent*, for want of money. *F. d'ordres prévus*, in the absence of, in default of, definite instructions. *Faute de quoi*, . . . failing which . . . , as otherwise. . . . *Faute de mieux*, for want of, for lack of, something better. *Faute d'essayer*, for want of trying. *F. par le Gouvernement d'avoir rempli les conditions*, . . . , owing to the Government's having failed to carry out the conditions. . . . *Com.* *Retourner une traite f. de paiement*, to return a bill unpaid. *Poursuivre qn pour f. de paiement*, to sue s.o. for non-payment.

2. (a) Fault, mistake. *Être en faute*, to be in fault. *Trouver, prendre, qn en faute*, to find, catch, s.o. in fault, in error. *Il n'y a pas de faute de ma part*, ce n'est pas (de) ma faute, it is not my fault, I am not to blame. *À qui la f.?* whose fault is it? who is to blame? *I en regrette toute la f. sur elle*, he casts all the blame on her, lays the entire fault at her door. *La f. en est à moi*, the blame lies with me, the blame is mine. *C'est un peu de ma f.*, the blame is partly mine. *Ce n'est pas sa f.*, c'est son malheur, it is not his fault but his misfortune. *F. d'orthographe*, spelling mistake, mistake in spelling. *F. de jugement*, error of judgment. *Commencer une f. grave*, to make a serious mistake. *F. d'impression*, misprint. (b) Misbehaviour, misbehaviour; misconduct, lapse (from righteousness), transgression, delinquency, offence. *F. grave*, serious offence. *F. légère*, minor, trifling, offence; peccadillo. *Elle n'est jamais allée jusqu'à la f.*, she never went the length of saying. *Tu y es allé*, intemperately took place. (c) *Fb.* *F. de pied*, foot-fault. *Contre qn*, to foul s.o. (d) *Ten.* *Faut.* *F. de foul*, foot-fault.

fauter [fote]. **v.t.** *F.* (a) (Of woman) To go wrong, fall into sin. (b) *F. par un endroit*, to be defective in sth.

fauteuil [fote]. **s.m.** **1.** Arm-chair, easy chair. *F. à bascule*, à balancière, rocking-chair. *F. pliant*, folding chair, deck-chair. *F. roulant*, à roulettes, (i) bath-chair, (ii) self-propelling chair. *F. d'orchestre*, seat in the stalls, orchestra stall. *F. de premier balcon*, dress-circle seat. *Rac.* *F.* Arriver dans un fauteuil, to win in a canter, to win hands down. **2.** (a) Chair (of meeting). *Occuper le fauteuil*, to be chairman (of meeting), to be in the chair. See also PRÉSIDENTIEL. (b) *Les quarante fauteuils de l'Académie française*, the forty seats of the French Academy. See also ACADEMIQUE.

fauteur, -trice [foteur, -tris]. **s.** Abettor, supporter (de, of).

F. d'une émeute, instigator of a rising. *F. de troubles*, agitator.

F. d'un crime, aider and abettor of a crime. *Être f. d'un crime*, to connive at a crime. *Être f. et complice de qch.*, to have art and part in sth.

Fédération syndicale ouvrière, trade(s)-union.

fédérer [federe], *v.tr.* (Je fédère, *n. fédérons*; Je fédérerai) To federate, federalize (a number of States, etc.).

se fédérer, to federate.

fédéré, *1. n. Pol.* Federate (States, etc.). *2. s.m. Fr.Hist.* Federate (of 1790, of 1815, of 1871).

fée [fe], *s.f.* Fairy. **Conte de fées**, fairy-tale. **Pays des fées**, fairyland. **F. Vieille fée**, old hag. See also CARABOSS, MORGANE.

fée, *a. Fairy. Clef f.*, magic, fairy, key.

féerie [feri], *s.f.* 1. Enchantment, fairyhood. *2. (a)* Fairyland. *(b)* F. Riot of colour, glimpse of fairyland. *3. Th.* (a) Fairy-play. *(b)* Spectacular play (of the pantomime type).

féerique [ferik], *a.* 1. Fairy, magic (castle, etc.). *2.* Fairy-like, enchanting (sight, etc.). *3. Paysage d'une beauté f.*, entrancing landscape. *3. Th.* *Pièce f.*, fairy-play, spectacular play.

féeriquement [ferikm], *adv.* Enchantingly, marvellously.

feignant-ant, **-ais**, **-is**, *etc.* See FEINDRI.

feignant [fɛ̃ɲɑ̃], *a. P.* - FAIGNANT.

feindre [fɛ̃dr], *v.* (pr.p. feignant; p.p. feint; pr.ind. Je feins, Il feint, n. feignons, ils feignent; pr.sub. Je feigne; p.d. Je feignais; p.h. Je feignis; fu. Je feindrai) *1. v.tr.* (a) To feign, simulate, act, pretend, sham (ill, illness, etc.). *F. la mort*, to sham, counterfeit, death, to pretend, feign, to be dead. *F. feindre de faire qch.*, to pretend to do sth., to make a pretence of doing sth. (Occ. without de) *Il feignait ne rien voir*, he pretended not to see. *Tout cela est feint*, all that is feigned, is make-believe. *F.* is put on. *(b)* *A* (i) To imagine, invent (tale, etc.). *(ii)* *Il nous feignit qu'on l'avait volé*, he gave it out to us, tried to make us believe, that he had been robbed. *(iii)* *Ne pas feindre de faire qch.*, not to hesitate, not to scruple, to do sth. *2. v.a.* (Of horse, man, etc.) To limp slightly, to walk with a slight limp, to halt.

feint, *a. (a)* Feigned, assumed, sham (benevolence, etc.).

(b) *Porte feinte*, blind door, dummy door. *Tout feint*, imitation joint.

feinte, *v.f.* *1. (a)* Feint, sham, pretence. *Agir avec feinte*, to pretend. *Parler sans feinte*, to speak openly, without pretence. *Sa maladie n'était qu'une f.*, his illness was only a blind *Ce n'est qu'une f.*, it is mere acting. *(b)* *Boa Feint* - Feint. *Faire une f. du gauche*, to feint, make a feint, with the left. *Fh. (Rugby)* *Faire une feinte de passe*, to give, scil. the dummy. *2.* Slight limp.

3. Typ. Fast impression, faux.

feinter [fɛ̃tɛ], *v.t.* *Boa F. du gauche*, to feint, make a feint, with the left.

fêlant [fɛ̃lɑ̃], *a. P. Histoire fêlante*, side-splitting story, killingly funny story.

feld-marchal [fɛldmɑʃɑl], *s.m.* Field-marshal. *pl. Des feld-marchaux.*

feldspath [fɛlspɑt], *s.m.* *Miner.* Fel(d)spar, fel(d)spath. *F. nacré*, argentine, moonstone. *P. vert*, Amazon stone, amazonite.

feldspathique [fɛlspatik], *a. Miner.* Fel(d)spathic, fel(d)spathose.

fêler [fɛlɛ], *tr.* To crack (glass, china, etc.).

se fêler. (Of glass, etc.) To crack.

fêle, *a.* Cracked (glass, voice, etc.). *F. Inventeur à l'esprit fêle*, crack-brained inventor. *Il a le cerveau f.*, le timbre f., he is a bit cracked. *S.m.* (Of bell, etc.) *Sonner le fêle*, to sound cracked.

félibre, **-bresse** [felibrɛ, -brɛs], *s. Lit.* Member of the FÉLIBRIGE.

félibrée [felibrɛ], *s.f. Lit.* Meeting, reunion, of the FÉLIBRIGE, *q.v.*

félibréen, **-enne** [felibrɛn, -ɛn], *a. Lit.* Relating to the FÉLIBRIGE, *q.v.*

félibrige [felibrɛʒ], *s.m. Lit.* Society of poets and prose writers formed in 1854 with the object of preserving the Provençal dialect.

Félicie [felisj], *Pr.n.f.* Felicia.

félicitation [felisitasj], *s.f.* Congratulation, felicitation. *Faire des félicitations à qn*, to congratulate s.o., *Je vous en fais mes félicitations*, I congratulate, compliment, you on it; congratulations!

félicité [felisite], *s.f.* Felicity, bliss(fulness), happiness, joy.

Félicité, *Pr.n.f.* Felicity.

féliciter [felisite], *v.tr. F. qn de qch., d'avoir fait qch.*, to congratulate, compliment, s.o. on sth., on having done sth.; *Iron.* to wish s.o. joy of sth. *F. qn sur ses progrès*, to congratulate s.o. on his progress.

se féliciter. *Se f. de qch.*, to be pleased with sth., to express satisfaction at sth. *J'ai tout lieu de me f. de l'issue*, I have every reason to be satisfied with the result we came out alive. *A la longue nous n'aurons qu'à nous en f.*, it turned out to be a blessing in disguise.

félicides [felidɛ], *s.m.pl. Z.* Felidae, the cat tribe. *Un félide*, a felid.

félin, **-ine** [felɛ, -in], *a. Feline.* (a) *Z.* Cat (famely, etc.). *s. Les grands félins*, the great felines. *(b)* *F.* Cat-like. *Grâce féline*, kittenish grace.

Félix [feliks], *Pr.n.m.* Felix.

fellah [felɔ], *v.m.* Egyptian peasant, fellah. *Les fellahs*, the fellahs.

Fellatas [felatɑ], *s.m.pl. Ethn.* Fellatahs, F(ə)lulahs.

fellatinoise, **-oise** [felatinwa, -waz], *a. & s. Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Fellatin.

fêlon, **-onne** [felɔ̃, -ɔ̃n], *1. a. A.* Disloyal, false, traitorous, felon. *2. s.m. A.* Felon, traitor.

félonie [felɔni], *s.f. A.* Disloyalty, traitorousness. *Feud.* Felony.

Feloups [felɔp], *s.m.pl. Ethn.* Feloups.

felouque [feluk], *s.f. Nau.* Felucca.

féliste [felist], *s.f. Miner.* Feliste.

flêlure [felɛr], *s.f.* Crack (in china, etc.); split (in wood, etc.).

F. du crâne, fracture of the skull. *Une f. dans le cristal de notre amitié*, a rift in the lute. *F.* Il a une flêlure, he's a bit cracked, a bit touched.

semelle [samɛl], *s.f. & a. 1. (a)* Female (animal, etc.); she-(animal).

Portée de trois petits chiens, un mâle et deux femelles, litter of three pups, one he and two shees. *Une grappe f.*, a cow-grass. *Un*

éléphant f., a cow-éléphant. *Un serin f.*, a hen-canary. *(b)* *s.f. P.* (Not in polite use) Woman, female. *2. a.* Female (screw, etc.). *Bot.* Female, pistillate (flower).

fémelle [famɛl], *s.m. N. Arch.* Gudgeon (of rudder).

féminilité [feminilitɛ], *s.f. 1.* Womanliness. *2.* Effeminacy.

féminin, **-ine** [feminin, -in], *a. 1.* Feminine (gender, grace, rhyme, etc.). *Le sexe f.*, the female sex, the fair sex. *Voix féminine*, (i) woman's voice, (ii) womanish voice. *2. s.m. Gram.* Feminine gender. *Ce mot est du féminin*, this word is feminine. *Adjectif au f.*, adjective in the feminine. *Substantif qui prend un -e au f.*, noun that takes an -e in the feminine.

fémiser [feminizɛ], *v.tr. 1.* To feminize; to make feminine, womanish; to give a feminine cast, tone, appearance, to (s.o., sth.). *2. F.* *un mot*, to make a woman feminine.

fémisme [feminism], *s.m.* Feminism.

fémiste [feminist], *a. & s.* Feminist.

féminité [feminite], *s.f.* Femininity, femininity.

femme [fam], *v.f. 1.* Woman. *Cherchez la femme*, there's a woman in the case. *Vertus de f.*, womanly virtues. *Voix de f.*, woman's voice, female voice. *L'éducation des femmes*, female education. *Elle est plus f. que sa sœur*, she is more of a woman than her sister. *Réunion entre femmes*, women's meeting. *F.* hen-party. *Femme auteur*, woman author, authoress. *Femme médecin*, lady doctor. *Jur.* *La femme Mathieu*, the (married) woman Mathieu, 'Mathieu.' *Femme en puissance de mari*, feme covert. *Femme célibataire*, feme sole, spinster. See also PASSER I. 6. *2. Wife* *Faire sa femme de qn*, to take s.o. to wife. *Chercher femme*, to seek a wife. *Prendre femme*, to take a wife. *Avoir femme*, to have a wife, to be married. *Prendre une jeune fille pour f.*, to marry, wed, a maiden. *Sans femme*, wifeless. See also DIABLE I. 3. *Femme de chambre*, housemaid; lady's-maid. *Nau.* stewardess. *Femme de charge*, housekeeper. *Femme de journée*, charwoman, daily help. *F.* 'daily.' *Femme de ménage*, (i) charwoman, (ii) housekeeper. *Sa femme est (une) bonne f. de ménage*, his wife is a good housekeeper. *4. F.* Bonne femme. See BONHOMME I, CONTE I, R-MÈRE.

femmelette [famɛlɛt], *v.f. F.* (a) Little woman, weak, delicate, woman, silly woman. *(b)* (Of a man) Weakling. *Ce n'est pas un homme, c'est une f.*, he's nothing but an old woman.

femme-serpent [famɛlserpɑ̃], *s.f.* (Female) contortionist. *pl. Des femmes-serpents.*

fémoral, **-aux** [femorɑl, -ɔ], *a. Anat.* Femoral (artery, etc.).

fémur [femyr], *s.m. Anat.* Femur, thigh-bone.

fénaison [fənɛzɔ̃], *s.f. 1.* Haymaking, hay harvest. *Une f. la f. faite* . . ., once the hay is cut . . . *2.* Haymaking time.

fendage [fɛdɑʒ], *s.m. 1.* Splitting, cleaving, slitting (of wood, etc.).

2. Slotting (of screw-head).

fendant [fɛdɑ̃], *v.m. A.* (a) (Sword)-cut. *(b)* Hawler, braggart, bully. *Faire le fendant*, to play the bully.

fendante [fɛdɑ̃t], *v.f. Th.* Slot(fing)-file.

fendeur [fɛdɔ̃r], *s.m. P.* Trouser, slacks.

fenderie [fɛdrj], *v.f. 1.* Splitting, slitting, cutting, (of metal, wood) into rods. *2. (a)* Splitting-mill, slitting-mill. *(b)* Splitting-machine, splitting-rollers. *(c)* Cutting shop.

fendeur, **-euse** [fɛdɔ̃r, -ɔz], *s. (a)* Splitter, slitter (of slates, leather, etc.), cleaver (of diamonds, etc.). *(b)* *F.* Wood-cutter.

fendille [fɛdijl], *s.f.* (Surface) crack, fissure (in paint, china, etc.); small crack, flaw (in metal).

fendillement [fɛdijmɑ̃], *s.m.* Fissuration, cracking (of paint, wood, etc.); cracking (of glaze).

fendiller [fɛdijɛ], *v.tr.* To fissure, to crack (wood, etc.); to crackle, craze (glaze).

se fendiller, (of wood, paint, etc.) to crack; (of china, glaze) to crackle, to craze; (of concrete) to craze.

fendillé, *a.* Fissured; cracked; crackled.

fendoir [fɛdwaʁ], *s.m.* Chopper, cleaver, splitting axe.

fendre [fɛdr], *v.tr. 1. (a)* To cleave (lengthwise), to split, slit, rive (wood, slate, etc.); to rip up (plank, sheet, etc.). *(b)* To part, fissure. *La sécheresse a fendu la terre*, the drought has cracked, fissured, the ground. *Le navire fendait les eaux*, the boat cut, ploughed, (through) the waters. (Of swimmer) *F. la lame*, to breast the waves. *F. l'air*, to cleave the air; (of sound) to rend the air. *Fendre la foule*, to force, elbow, one's way through the crowd; to cleave the crowd; to squeeze through the crowd. *Il gèle à pierre fendue*, it is freezing hard. *C'était à fendre l'âme*, it was heart-breaking, heart-rending; it was enough to break your heart. *Pleurer à f. l'âme*, to cry pitifully. *Le cœur me fend de voir* . . . it breaks my heart to see . . . *Cris à f. le cœur*, heart-rending cries. *Ne me fendez pas la tête*, (i) don't make such a din, (ii) say no more. *Bruit à f. la tête*, a voice f. the orrises, ear-splitting noise. See also ORBILLE I. *P.* *Se fendre un doigt*, to make a sacrifice, to pay handsomely. *2.* To slot (screw-head).

se fendre. *1.* (Of wood, etc.) To split, crack. *La terre, la muraille, comme à f.*, the earth, the wall, is beginning to crack, to gape. *2. Fenc.* To lunge. *3. P.* *Se fendre (de vingt francs)*, to fork out, stump up (twenty francs). *Il s'est fendu!* he did the thing handsomely.

fendu, *a.* Split, cloven. *Goupille, bague, fendue*, split pin, split ring. *Marteau à panne fendue*, claw hammer. *Pied fendu*, cloven hoof. *Jupe fendue*, slashed skirt. *Avoir la bouche fendue jusqu'aux oreilles*, to have a mouth that stretches from ear to ear. *Yeux bien fendus*, large wide-open eyes. *F.* *Être bien fendu*, to be long-legged.

fêner [fɛn], *v.f. = FENÊTRE.*

fenestragé [fənɛstrɑʒ], *s.m. = FENÊTRAGE.*

fenestré [fənɛstre], *a. Anat.* Bot: Fenestrate. *Geol.* Structure fenestré, lattice structure.

fenestreau, **-eaux** [fənɛstɾo], *s.m. Aut.* Rear light (of saloon car).

fenestrage [fənɛstrɑʒ], *s.m.* Windows, fenestration (of building).

fenêtre [fənɛstrɛ], *s.f. 1.* Window. *F. à coulisse*, à guillotine, sash window. *F. croisée*, à battants, French window, casement window.

F. en saillie, bay-window, bow-window. *F. en lézarde*, gap-window. **Fausse fenêtre**, (i) blind, blank, false, window; (ii) *N. Arch.*: daylight. *Regarder par la f.*, to look out of the window. **Façade sans f., windowless façade. *F. Il faut passer par là ou par la fenêtre*, it is absolutely inevitable; there is no choice, no alternative, nothing else for it. **Mettre la tête à la fenêtre**, (i) to thrust one's head out of the window, (ii) *P.*: to be gullotined. See also *fenêtré*. 2. Blank, space (in document). 3. *Anat.*: Fenestra, window (of the tympanum). 4. Cut-away portion; opening; aperture; window (in envelope). *Mch.*: Port (in cylinder). *F. de visée d'un blockhaus*, sighting-port of a conning-tower. *Cin.*: *F. de projection*, film gate (of projector).**

fenêtré [f(ə)netre], *s.f.* Peep-hole, inspection-hole (of machine, etc.). *Metail.*: Glory-hole.

fenêtrer [f(ə)netre], *v.tr.* To put windows in (house).

fenêtré, *a.* 1. Windowed. 2. *FINSTR.*: 3. *Surg.* Fenestrated (bandage).

fenian [fəniˈɑːn], *s.m.* Pol.Hist. Fenian.

fenianisme [fəniˈɑːnizmə], *s.m.* Pol.Hist. Fenianism.

fenil [fəni], *s.m.* Hayloft.

fennomane [fənmɑːn], *a* & *s.* Pol. (Member) of the Finnish nationalist party.

fenouil [fənuj], *s.m.* Bot.: Fennel. *F. officinal*, sweet fennel. *F. marin*, *f. de mer*, sea-fennel, samphire. *F. de porc*, hog's-, sow's-fennel; sulphur-weed, milk-weed. *F. bâtard*, dill. *F. sauvage*, hemlock. *F. des Alpes*, spignol, baldmony.

fenouillet [fənujɛt], *s.m.* Bot.: Fennel-apple.

fenouillette [fənujɛt], *s.f.* 1. Bot.: Fennel-apple. 2. Fennel-water.

fente [fɑ̃t], *s.f.* 1. (a) Crack, crevice, split, slit, fissure, chink (in door, wall, etc.). *Anat.*: Fissure (of sphenoid bone, etc.). *Tube tiré sans f.*, solid-drawn tube. *Geol.*: *F. de retrait*, shrinkage crack. *Com.*: Bois de fente, cloven timber; laths. (b) Slot, cut (in piece of wood, head of screw, etc.). *Av.*: Aile à fentes, slotted wing.

(c) Opt. etc.: Slit (for admission of light); look-out slit (in gun-shield, etc.). *Faire une f. dans une étoffe*, to cut a slit in a piece of cloth. *Fente de poche*, pocket-hole. 2. *Fenc.*: Lunge.

fenton [fɑ̃tɔ̃], *s.m.* 1. (a) Dowel-wood, peg-wood. (b) Strip-iron.

2. (a) Treenail, dowel, peg, pin, plug. (b) (Iron) tie.

fenugrec [fənygʁɛk], *s.m.* Bot.: Fenugreek.

féodal, -aux [fədal, -o], *a.* Feudal.

féodalisation [fədalizasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Feudalization.

féodaiser [fədalizɛ], *v.tr.* To feudalize.

féodalisme [fədalizm], *s.m.* Feudalism.

féodalité [fədalite], *s.f.* Feudality; the feudal system.

fer [fɛr], *s.m.* Iron. 1. *F.*: *F. cru*, brut, raw, crude, iron. *F. fondu*, mouton. *F. coulé*, de fonte, cast iron. *F. en saumon*, en gueuse, pig-iron. *F. de riblons*, stub-iron. *F. de masse*, scrap-iron. *F. aigre*, short iron. *F. doux*, soft iron. *F. affiné*, malleable iron. *F. forgé*, soudé, battu, wrought iron. *F. écuré*, hand-wrought iron. *F. en tôle*, en feuilles, sheet iron. *F. laminé*, cylindré, rolled iron. *F. en barres*, bar iron, strip iron. *F. plat*, *f. feuillard*, hoop-iron. *F. en plaques*, boiler-plate. *F. carré*, square iron. *F. fer à T*, T iron. *F. galvanisé*, *zincé*, galvanized iron. Fil de fer, wire. *F.*: Corps, discipline, de fer, iron constitution, iron discipline. *Dur comme le fer*, as hard as iron. *Le peuple croit dur comme le fer à l'existence* de . . . the people have a cast-iron belief in the existence of . . . (C'est une barre de fer, he's as hard as iron. Avoir une volonté, une tête, de fer, to have a will of iron. Ne tenir ni à fer ni à clou, to be in a tickety state. Affaire qui ne tient ni à fer ni à clou, ramshackle affair. See also *AGE 3*, *BATTRE 1*, 2. (a) *Fer de lance*, lance-head, spear-head. *F. de toupee*, peg of a top. *F. de flèche*, arrow-head. *F. de gaffe*, boat-hook. *F. d'un arc*, tag of a lace. *F. de botte*, belt-plate (of boot). *F. de rabot*, plane-iron, cutting iron, blade, of a plane. See also *BECH 1*, *LANCE 1*. (b) Shoe, band, cap (of pole, wooden beam, etc.). (c) Bookb. Tool. (d) Sword. *Croiser le fer avec qn*, (i) to cross swords, (ii) *F.*: to have an argument, break a lance, with s.o. *F.*: *Battre le fer*, to fence. *Fenc.*: *Tirer dans le fer*, to thrust on the side on which one's opponent is covered. *Porter le feu et le fer dans un pays*, to put a country to fire and sword. (e) (Of a siege) *Avoir recours au fer*, to resort to the knife.

3. *Tr.*: etc. *F.*: *à souder*, soldering iron, soldering bit. *F.*: *à marquer*, branding-iron. *Marquer qn au fer rouge*, to brand s.o. *F.*: *à friser*, curling-tongs. *Laund.*: *F.*: *à tuyaeter*, golfing-tongs. *F.*: *à repasser*, flat iron, laundry iron. *F.*: *à chauffage intérieur*, box-iron. Donner un coup de fer à un chapeau, to iron (up) a hat. Donner un coup de fer à un pantalon, to press a pair of trousers. Coup de fer tailleur, pressing (of suit of clothes). *Cou*: *F.*: *à caufre*, wall-iron. *Golf*: *Grand fer*, driving iron. *Cup*: *F.*: iron shot. 4. *pl.* (a) Iron, chains, fetters, shackles. *Lit.*: *yeux liés aux fers* to be in irons, in chains. *Il avait des fers aux deux mains et aux pieds*, his hands and feet were fettered, gilded. See also *BRISER 1*, *ROMPRE 1*. (b) *Obit.*: *Forceps*. 5. *Fer à*, de, cheval, horseshoe. *F.*: *à glace*, d' crampons, iron shoe. Mettre un fer à un cheval, to shoe a horse. (Of horse) *Perdre un fer*, to cast a shoe. Tomber les quatre fers en l'air, (i) (of horse) to fall on its back, (ii) *F.*: (of pers.) to go sprawling. *Table en fer à cheval*, horseshoe table. *F.*: Il y a quelque fer qui cloche, there's something not quite right, there's a screw loose somewhere. Il ne vaut pas les quatre fers d'un chien, he's a rotter, is good for nothing. 6. *Rept.*: *Fer-de-lance*, rat-tailed viper, fer-de-lance.

fer, *s.m.* *Fer* en meubles, stuffing, padding (for furniture).

fer-al, -as, etc. See *FAIRE*.

fer-blanc [fərbłɑ̃s], *s.m.* See *BLANC 1*, 5. *pl.* Des fers-blancs.

ferblanterie [fərbłɑ̃tʁi], *s.f.* 1. (a) Tin-plate. (b) *Ind.*: Tin-shop.

2. Tinwork, tin-plate] ware.

ferblantier [fərbłɑ̃tʁi], *s.m.* (a) Tinman, tinsmith, whitesmith. (b) *P.*: Tinker.

fer-chaud [fɛʁʃo], *s.m.* *Med.*: Heartburn, water-brash.

Ferdinand [fɛʁdinɑ̃], *Pr.n.m.* Ferdinand.

-fère [fɛr], *a.* & *s.suff.* 1. Forming ad-ferous, occ. -gerous;

-bearing. *Aurifère*, auriferous, gold-bearing. *Carbonifère*, carboniferous. *Florifère*, floriferous, flongerous. 2. Forming *s.m.* *Calorifère*, heating apparatus. *A.*: *Velocifère*, fast coach.

fécial, -aux [fɛʁjal, -o], *a.* *Ecc.*: Ferial (office, etc.).

férie [fɛʁi], *s.f.* 1. *Rom.Ant.*: Feria, day of rest, holiday. 2. *Ecc.* Feria, week-day.

férié [fɛʁje], *v.tr.* *F.*: *un jour*, to appoint or keep a day as a holiday.

férié, *a.* *Jour férié*, (general) holiday; *Adm.*: bank-holiday. *Ecc.*: holy day (i.e. Sunday or feast-day); *Jur.*: dies non.

férir [fɛʁiʁ], *v.tr.* (Used only in the infinitive and in *p.p.* *féru*, *q.* *v.*) To strike. *Prendre une ville sans coup férir*, to take a town without striking a blow, without firing a shot.

se férir. (Used in inf. and compound tenses) *Se f.* de qn, to fall (madly) in love with s.o. *Elle s'est férie d'un cousin*, she has fallen in love with a cousin. *Il s'était féri du libre échange*, he had become a rabid free-trader. *Elle s'était férie du théâtre*, she had become theatre-struck.

féru, *a.* 1. Féru d'amour, love-smitten. *Etre féru de qn*, d'amour pour qn, to be madly in love with, enamoured of, s.o. *Etre féru d'une idée*, to be set on an idea. 2. *A.*: *F.* contre qn, angry, vexed, with s.o. 3. *Chival.* *q.* *en tendon*, horse cut on the tendon.

ferlage [fɛʁlaʒ], *s.m.* Furling (of sails).

ferler [fɛʁle], *v.tr.* To furl (sail).

fierlet [fɛʁljɛt], *s.m.* *Papier* etc. Peel

fermage [fɛʁmaʒ], *s.m.* 1. (Tenant) farming. 2. Rent (of farm)

Etat des fermages, rent-roll.

fermail [fɛʁmaj], *s.m.* (Ornamental) clasp, fastening (of garment, bible, etc.).

fermant [fɛʁmɑ̃], 1. *a.* Closing (a) Provided with a lock. (b) Arriver à portes fermantes, to arrive as the gates are closing. A jour

fermant, a nuit fermante, at close of day. 2. *s.m.* Hinged cover (of painting, mirror).

ferme [fɛʁm], 1. *a.* (a) Firm, steady. *Poutre f.*, firm, rigid, beam.

Ciel f., firm jelly. *Terre ferme*, (i) firm land, (ii) mainland. *Il répondit d'une voix f.*, he replied in a firm, steady, voice. *Etre f. à cheval*, *sur ses étriers*, to have a steady seat. *Tenir les rênes d'une main f.*, to hold the reins firmly. *Maintenir ses prix fermes*, to keep one's prices steady, to keep up one's prices. *Le marché reste très f.*, the market continues very strong. *Volonté très f.*, unflinching will. *Soyez f.*, be firm, staunch. *Etre f. dans ses desseins*, to be firm, steadfast, unwavering, in one's intentions. *Toujours f. dans son dessein d'attaquer*, persistent in his intention to attack. *Etre f. à maintenir son autorité*, bishop very firm in the upholding of his authority. *Mûr*: *De pied ferme*, at the halt. *F. Attendre qn de pied ferme*, to wait resolutely for s.o. *Combattre de pied ferme*, to make a stout resistance (Of horse) *Sauter de f. à f.*, to prance without moving forward. (b) *Vente ferme*, offre ferme, firm, definite, sale, offer. 2. (a) *ade.* Firmly. *Clou qui tient f.*, nail that holds fast, firmly. *Tenir ferme*, to stand fast, to hold one's own. *Frapper ferme*, to hit hard. *J'y travaille ferme*, I am hard at it, hard at work. *Nier qn. fort et ferme*, to deny sth. stoutly. *Croire fort et ferme aux esprits*, to be a firm believer in spirits. *Petite ville où on s'ennuie ferme*, small town where you yawn your head off. *Manger ferme*, (i) to eat steadily through the courses, (ii) to be a hearty eater. *Com.*: *Vendre ferme*, to make a firm sale. *Acheter qn. f.*, to buy sth. firm. (b) *int.* *Firme!* (i) steady! (ii) pull! (on rope, etc.). 3. *s.m.* *St.Ech.* Firm stock

ferme, *s.f.* 1. (a) Farming lease. *Prendre une terre à ferme*, to take a lease of, to rent, a piece of land. (b) *Farm*: farm-house, farmstead, *ferme*, farmstead. *Valot de ferme*, farm-hand. *Fille de ferme*, maid (on a farm); dairy-maid. *Il travaillait dans une f.*, he is working on a farm. *Fermes écoles*, agricultural college. *Exploitation d'une f.*, farming. 2. *Adm.* *A.*: Farming (of taxes). *Donner un impôt à ferme*, to farm out a tax. 3. (a) *Truss* (of roof, bridge, etc.). *F.* simple, king-post truss. (b) Trussed girder. *F.* en arc, arch-girder. (c) *Mch.*: *F.* de ciel du foyer, crown-bar of the fire-box.

4. *Th.*: Rigid flat, set piece

ferme, *s.f.* *P.* Used only in *La ferme!* shut up! hold your jaw!

ferme-circuit [fɛʁmɛsɛʁkyt], *s.m.* *int.* in *pl.* *ELÉ.*: Circuit-closer

fermement [fɛʁmɑ̃mɑ̃], *adv.* Firmly, steadily, unwaveringly. *Je crois f. que . . .*, I firmly, steadfastly, believe that. . . . *Soutenir f. une opinion*, to maintain an opinion resolutely, stoutly.

ferment [fɛʁmɑ̃], *s.m.* Ferment (of wine, *F.*: of ill-feeling, etc.); leaven (of bread, etc.).

fermentable [fɛʁmɑ̃tabl], *a.* Fermentable

fermentatif, -ive [fɛʁmɑ̃taʁtif, -iv], *a.* Fermentative, producing fermentation

fermentation [fɛʁmɑ̃tasjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. Fermentation, *F.*: working (of wine, etc.); rising (of dough, etc.). *Med.*: *F. gastro-intestinale*, flatulence. 2. Fermentation populaire, unrest among the people. *Tous les esprits étaient en f.*, all men's minds were agitated, were in a ferment.

fermenter [fɛʁmɑ̃te], *v.i.* 1. (Of wine, etc.). To ferment, *F.* work; (of dough, etc.) to rise. 2. *Les esprits fermentent*, men's minds were seething with excitement, were in a ferment. *Un levain d'iniquité fermentait dans nos âmes*, a leaven of iniquity works, is at work, in our souls.

ferme-porte [fɛʁmɛpɔʁt], *s.f.* *int.* in *pl.* Door-spring

fermer [fɛʁme], 1. *v.tr.* (a) To close, shut. *Nau.* To batten down. *F. la porte, la fenêtre*, to close the door, the window. *F. la porte au nez de qn*, to shut the door in s.o.'s face. *Fermer violemment la porte*, to slam, bang, the door. *F. la porte derrière qn*, to shut the door upon s.o. *Fermer sa porte à qn*, to close one's door against s.o., to deny one's door to s.o. *F. la porte à clef*, *au verrou*, to lock, to bolt, the door. *F. la porte à double tour*, to double-lock the door. *F. les rideaux*, to close, draw, the curtains. *F. une maison*, to shut up a house. *Fermer boutique*, to shut up shop. *On ferme* closing time! *Le théâtre fermera ses portes pour un mois*, the theatre will close for a month. *F. un*

fermé, *a*. 1. Closed (door, window). *Banquet fermé*, an public, officers closed to the public. *Port f.*, closed harbour. *Rade fermée*, land-locked roadstead. *Bout f.*, dead end (of pipe, etc.). *Voiture fermée*, closed conveyance. *A la nuit fermée*, when night had fallen. *Avoir la main fermée*, to be close-fisted. *Frappé à la main fermée*, a blow with the flat of the hand. *Le cœur fermé*, a hard heart. *F.* *Etre fermé* & *gêché*, to have no lights on stave; to have no taste for, no appreciation of, etc. *Cœur fermé à la pitié*, heart unsympathetic to pity. *Gens fermés au sentiment du beau*, & *l'ivresse de la production*, people blind to beauty, inaccessible to any feeling of beauty; people who can never feel the thrill of producing. *Le monde fermé*, the world inaccessible to any feeling of beauty. *3. Laboratoire très f.*, laboratory open to very few. *4. Monde, cercle, très f.*, very exclusive society, club.

fermeture [fɛrmyʁ] *f.* **1.** (a) Closing, shutting (of gates, doors, etc.). **2.** **Fermeture des ateliers**, (i) knock-out (from work); (ii) closing down of the workshops, (iii) lock-out *F des bureaux au public* closing of the offices to the public. *Heure de f.*, closing-time (of shop); knock-out time (of work) *F de la pêche, de la chasse, de la pêche (au saumon)* closing, shutting season, *Com* *F* *compte, closing of an account*, *El* *F du circuit*, closing, making, of the circuit *Tp* *Tp* *Fil de fermeture*, jumper *Mch* *F de l'admission*, cut-off (of steam). (b) Fastening *F d'une clef*, locking. *Appareil de f.* locking apparatus *Hydr* *et* *F à eau*, *l. hydraulique*, water-seal **2.** (a) Closing apparatus, *F à grille* grate-closing apparatus, *F à roue*, revolving shutter, (b) *Sin* *a* shutter (of shop) *F à rouleur*, revolving shutter, (c) *Sin* *a* *Fermeture de culasse*, rifle-bolt.

fermoir¹ [fɛʁmwaʁ], *s m* 1. Clasp, hasp, snap, catch, fastener (of book, lady's bag, etc.) Bouton fermoir, clinch-button Bouton f à pression, snap fastener 2. *Sm.a*: 'Cut-off (of box-magazine)
fermoir², *s m* Tls · Finer (chisel), double-bellved chisel.
F (d) nez rond, *f*, *neron*, skew carving chisel

férociement [ferosim], *adv* Ferociously, savagely, fiercely
férocité [ferosite], *s f* Ferocity, ferociousness, savageness,
 savagery, fierceness.

ferrade [fɛrad], *s f.* (In S. of Fr.) Bull-branding
ferrage [fɛraʒ], *s m.* Covering, fitting, (of sth.) with iron, providing (of sth.) with iron fittings: shoeing (of wheel, of horse), tagging

ferraillement [ferajmā], *s.m.* 1. Hammer-and-tongs fighting.
2. Rattle, drumming (of ear, etc.).

ferrailleur², -euse, s. Dealer in old iron, in scrap.

Ferrare [fɛra:] *Pr.n.f.* Geog: Ferrara

ferrement [fɛʁmɑ̃], *s.m.* **1.** = FERRAGE, **2.** *pl.* Ironwork.

ferré, a. 1. (a) Fitted, mounted, with iron; iron-shod (stick, lever, etc.). *Poulie ferrée*, non-bound pulley. *Souliers ferrés*, hobnailed shoes. *Souliers ferrés de gros clous*, shoes studded with hobnails. *Pneu f.* studded tyre. *Voie ferrée*, (i) (railway) track, permanent way (of railway), (ii) (railway) line). *Réseau f.*, railway system. *Chemin f.*, track. *Chemin ferré*, (i) (road) track, (ii) sharped, horse. *F* *Entre ferré (a glace) sur un sujet*, to be perfectly at home with, to know all about, a subject; to be well posted up on, in, a subject. *Être ferré en mathématiques*, to be well up in mathematics. (b) *Route ferrée*, metalled, macadamized, road. *Voie ferrée*, railway, to which iron rails, etc., have conveyed a certain quantity of rust.

ferreux, -euse [ferro, -ø:z], *a* *Ch Miner* · ferrous (metal);
ferriferous, iron(-bearing) (one).

ferrico- [ferriko], *pref.* *Ch.* (In double salts) Ferric *Sel ferrico-*
ammonique, ferric ammonium salt.
ferricyanure [ferrisiyanvɛr] *m.* *Ch.* ferricyanide

ferrique [fɛrɪk], *a Ch* Ferric (salt, etc.).
ferro [fɛrɒ], *s m Phot·F* = FERROTYPIC
ferro- *pref* See FERRO-

ferrocyanure [fɛrɔsjanvɛ], *f m* Ch Ferrocyanide
ferromagnétique [fɛrɔmagnɛtik], *a* Ferromagnetic
ferromanganèse [fɛrɔmɑ̃gɑ̃z], *f m* Ferromanganese

feronnier, -ière [fɛʁnje, -jeʁ], s. 1. Ironworker, blacksmith
2. Ironmonger, hardwareman 3. s.f. **Ferromière.** (a) Wife of
an ironworker. (b) (Cham. math. simpl.) small round tin

head, ferronnière (from Leonardo da Vinci's portrait of *La belle Ferronnière*)

ferroprussiate [feroprusiat], *s m.* *Ch* Ferroprussiate. *Papierf.*, blue-print paper.

ferrotungstène [fɛrɔtɔ̃kstɛn], *s.m.* Ferrotungsten.
ferrotypie [fɛrɔtɪpi], *s.f.* Phot. Ferrotype.
ferroviaire [fɛrɔvɥɛr], *a.* Pertaining to a railway. *Grave acci-*

ferrugineux, -euse [fɛrɥizino, -o:z], *a* *Ch* etc. Ferruginous.
fusible [fɛrɥiziblo], *a* Fusible. *général* [fɛrɥizɛ̃nɛl], *a* General.
incendie [fɛrɥizandjɛ], *a* Incendiary. *lucide* [fɛrɥizyd], *a* Lucid.
malade [fɛrɥizmad], *a* Malade. *oxyde* [fɛrɥizɔksid], *a* Oxide.
perforant [fɛrɥizpɛʁɔ̃], *a* Perforating. *sauf* [fɛrɥizsɔf], *a* Safe.
accident [fɛrɥizaksidɑ̃], *a* Serious railway accident. *Traffic* [fɛrɥiztrafik], *a* Railway traffic.

ferrure [fɛrɥr], *s. f.* I. Piece of ironwork, iron fitting *Ferrures*

Ferrures [fery-rye], *f.* 1. Piece of ironwork, iron fitting *Ferrures de porte*, door fittings *Ferrures en cuivre*, brass fittings or mounts *El.E. F. d'isolateur*, insulator-pin *Mec.E. F. d'assemblage*, fish-

plate *Nau* *F* de gouvernail, brace, iron, of rudder *F* du bout de vergue, goose-neck of the yard 2. (a) Shoeing (of horse, mule, etc.) *F* à chaud, à froid, hot, cold, shoeing (b) Call 'The shoes

ferté [fɛʁtɛ], *f* *A* (Still found in place-names, as *La Ferté-Milon*,

fertile [fɜːtɪl], *a* Fertile, fruitful, rich (land, imagination, etc.),
 fit (land). *E. guilé* fertile in wheat. *Terre peu f.* poor land. *E. en*

fertilement [fertilmã], adv. Fertilely, fruitfully.

fertilisable [fɜrtɪhəzəbl̩], *a* Fertilizable.
fertilisant [fɜrtɪhəzənt̩] **1.** *a.* Fertilizing. **2.** *s.m.* Fertilizer
fertilisation [fɜrtɪhəzəʃən] *s.f.* Fertilization fertilizing

fertiliser [fertilize], *v.tr* To fertilize; to make (sth) fertile, fruitful.

fertiliser, (of land, etc.) to become fertile
fertiliseur [fertilizœ:r], *s.m.* Fertilizer.
fertilité [fertilite] *s.f.* Fertility, fruitfulness, richness (of soil)

fertile [fɜːtɪlɪtɪ], *v.f.* Fertility, fruitfulness, richness (of soil, imagination, etc.); fatness (of soil).
fertois, -oise [fɜːtwa, -waːz], *a* & *s* (Native) of La Ferté

férule. See FERIR.
férule [fery], *s.f.* **1.** *Bot.* Ferula, giant fennel. **2.** *Sch.*: (a) Cane, reed. (b) *férule à g.*: cane, rod. *E.* fère

rulei, *A* · ferule. Donner de la fêrûle à qn, to cane s.o. *P*. Etre sous la fêrûle de qn, to be ruled with a rod of iron by s.o., to be in bondage to s.o.

fervent [fɜrv]. 1. *a.* Fervent, ardent, earnest (prayer, devotion, manner). 2. *n.* Enthusiasm. Les fervents de brider the devotees of

person). 2. s. Enthusiast *Les fervents du bridge*, the devotees of bridge. *C'est une fervente du bridge*, she is a devotee of bridge. *F. du baseball*, U.S. baseball fan.

fervour [fɛrvœ:r], *s.f.* Pervour (*à faire qch.*, in doing sth.), ardour, earnestness. Avec fervour, fervently, earnestly. Ils pratiquent les

Fescennin, -ine [fesənē, -in], *a.* *Lit*: Fescennine (verse).

fesse [fɛs], *s.f.* 1. Buttock. *pl.* Buttocks, rump. *F:* bottom. **Donner sur les fesses à qn**, to give s.o. a spanking. *F:* Serrer les fesses, (i) to be on one's guard, to play a close game; (ii) to sit tight. **Il est parti en serrant les fesses**, he went off with his tail between his legs. **N'y aller que d'une fesse**, to go at it without conviction; to slack. **2. Naut:** *Fesses d'un navire*, buttocks, tuck, of a ship.

fessée [fɛsɛ], *s.f.* Spanking, smacking. **Donner une f. à la f., à un enfant**, to spank a child, to give a child a spanking.

fesse-mathieu [fɛsmatjø], *s.m.* Miser, skintint, scrow. *pl.* Des fesse-mathieus.

fesser [fɛsɛ], *v.tr.* 1. To spank (s.o.). 2. to smack (s.o.'s) bottom.

2. A: To do (sth.) hurriedly.

fesseur, -euse [fɛsɛʁ, -œz], *s.* Spanker, flogger.

fessier, -ière [fɛsjɛʁ, -jɛr], *1. a. Anat.* Gluteal (muscle, artery, etc.). **La région fessière**, the buttocks. **2. s.m.** *F:* Buttocks, breech, rump.

fessu [fɛsy], *a.* Broad-bellied (man).

festin [fɛstɛ], *s.m.* Feast, banquet. *F:* *de noces*, wedding feast.

Salle de festin, banquet hall. **Faire (un) festin**, to feast, banquet.

Nous n'avons que du pain pour tout f., only fare was bread.

festiner [fɛstɛnɛ], *1. v.* To feast. **2. v.tr.** To feast (s.o.).

festival, -als [fɛstival], *s.m.* 1. Musical festival. **2. Concert** (devoted to one composer).

festivité [fɛstivite], *s.f.* Festivity, rejoicing.

festoiement [fɛstwãmɛ], *s.f.* Feasting, banqueting, carousing.

feston [fɛstɔ̃], *s.m.* 1. Festoon (of flowers, etc.). *F:* *brogeon* qui fait des festons en marchant, drunkard who staggers, zigzags, along.

2. Needlew: Scallop. **Point de feston**, button-hole stitch.

festonner [fɛstɔnɛ], *v.tr.* 1. To festoon. **2. v.tr.** To scallop (hem, etc.).

3. v.p. *F:* (Of drunkard) To stagger about, to zigzag along.

festonné, -ée 1. Festooned. **2. Needlew:** Escalloped (handkerchief, etc.) **Brides festonnées**, button-holed bars.

festoyer [fɛstwaʝɛ], *v.* (Je festoie, n. festoyons; je festoierai)

1. v.tr. To regale, entertain, feast (s.o.). **2. v.tr.** To feast, carouse.

2. v.p. *F:* *à table*, -ard] *F:* 1. A Rolling, gay (life, etc.).

2. v. *F:* *à table*, -ard] *F:* 1. A Rolling, gay (life, etc.).

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f. prenait, if a fire broke out. **Le feu a pris à sa robe**, her dress caught fire. **Crier au feu**, to cry 'fire'. **Pompe à feu**, fire-engine. **Faire la part du feu**, (i) to clear the ground (in order to prevent a fire spreading), (ii) *Com:* *F:* to cut one's losses. **Couleur de feu**, flame-coloured. **F: *Jeiter* (tout) son feu, to blaze out and cool down. **Auteur qui a jeté son feu dans son premier roman**, author who wrote himself out in his first novel. **F: *Jeiter feu et flamme* (sonné) (i) to rage and (fume (at s.o.)). **Voulez-vous bien me donner du feu?** (ii) may I have, will you kindly give me, a light? (iii) may I light my cigarette off yours? See also 101131.****

(b) Vrai: **Travailler avec feu**, to work with ardour. **Le f. des passions**, the ardour (of youthful) passions. **Auteur plein de f.**, author full of fire. **Dans le premier f. de sa colère**, in the heat of his resentment. **Dans le f. de la discussion**, in the heat, warmth, of debate. **Actrice qui a du f. de l'intelligence**, actress who has fire and intelligence.

pl. Lat: *Vnus et ses feux redoutables*, Venus and the baleful passions that she kindles. **A. Vous savez de quels feux je brûle pour dieu**, you know how ardently, how passionately, I love her. **2. (a) Préparer le f.**, to lay the fire. **Faire du f.**, to light a fire. **Arrière le f.**, to make up the fire. **Garniture de feu**, set of fire-iron. **Faire du f. de qch.**, to make a fire of sth. **Jeiter qch. au f.**, to throw sth. on, into, the fire. **Feu de joie**, bonfire; beacon. **Feu d'artifice**, (i) fireworks, (ii) *pl. Mtl:* etc. signals and flares. **Leur amitié ne fera pas long feu**, their friendship will not last long. See also COIN 1. **(b) Mch:** **Mettre une chaudière en feu**, to fire up a boiler. **Pousser les feux**, to make all steam. **Laisser tomber les feux**, to let the fires down. **Mettre les feux au fond**, to bank the fires. **Mettre bas les feux**, to draw the fires. See also MISE 1. **Rester sous les feux**, to keep (up) steam. **Atteint Fourneau hors feu**, furnace out of blast. **(c) Condamner qn au feu**, to condemn s.o. to (be burnt at) the stake. **Je ne jeterais, met-trais, dans le feu pour lui**, I would go through fire and water for him. **J'en mettrai la main au feu**, I would swear to it. **Epreuve du feu**, ordeal by fire. **Brûler qn à petit feu**, to torture s.o. (in the grill). **F: *Brûler à petit feu*, to be on tenter-hooks. **Mettre à petit feu**, to die by inches, to die (by) inches. **Faire mourir qn à petit feu**, (i) to kill s.o. by inches, (ii) to keep s.o. on tenter-hooks. **(d) Cu:** **Mettre qch. au f.**, *sur le f.*, to put sth. on the fire. **Cuire qch.** à un feu doux, *vif*, à feu nu, to cook sth. in a gentle, brisk, oven, on an open fire. **A grand feu**, à petit feu, on a hearth, a slow, fire. **Fourneau à pétrole** à quatre feux, four-burner oil-stove. **(e) Hameau de cinquante feux**, hamlet of fifty houses. **N'avoir ni feu ni lieu**, to have neither hearth nor home. **3. Gun- or rifle-fire. Armes à feu**, fire arms. **Bouche à feu**, piece of ordnance. **Faire feu**, to fire. **Faire feu sur qn**, to shoot at s.o. **Commencer, déclencher, ouvrir le f.**, to open fire. **Cover le f.**, to cease fire. **Feu fûrel** (Of pistol, fuse, etc.) **Faire long feu**, to hang fire. **F: *Projet qui fait long feu*, plan that is hanging fire, that looks like misfiring. **Faire faux feu**, to misfire. **Aller au feu**, to go into action, under fire. **Tuô au feu**, killed in action. **Être entre deux feux**, to be between two fires. **F: *roulant*, running fire. **Maintenir un feu roulant contre l'ennemi**, to blaze away at the enemy. **F: *un feu roulant de questions*, a running fire of questions. **Soutenir un feu roulant de critiques**, to run the gauntlet of adverse criticism. **Navy:** **Feu de chasse**, ahead fire. **Feu de retraite**, astern fire. **Feu de travers**, broadside fire. See also NOUVEAU 2. **(4) Light** (of light-house, etc.). **F: *five*, fixed light. **F: *tourant*, revolving light. **F: *à occultations*, à éclipses, intermittent light, occulting light. **F: *d'éclat*, flashing light. **Les feux du port**, the harbour lights. **F: *d'avant* une locomotive, head-light of a locomotive. **F: *d'arrière*, tail light, rear light (of car). **Nouveau de route**, navigation lights. **F: *d'arrière*, de poupe, stern-light. **F: *de côté*, side-light. **F: *de tête* de mâ, masthead-light. **F: *de lune*, top-light. **Feux de position**, nding-lights, position-lights. **Aut:** parking lights. **Adm:** **Feux de circulation**, traffic lights. **(b) N'y voir que du feu**, (i) to be dazzled, (ii) *F:* to be completely hoodwinked, *P:* not to twig anything. **Il ne vit que du f. à cette explication**, he could not make out, could make neither head nor tail of, this explanation. **Feux d'un diamant**, sparkle, lights, of a diamond. **Feux pleins de f.**, flashing eyes.****************************

Il coup de feu. 1. (a) *Flouage* (of joint, etc.). (b) *F:* Rush hour. *Com.* etc. **Être dans son coup de feu**, to be at one's busiest. **(d) F:** **Donner un coup de feu à du linge**, to air linen (before the fire). **2. (Gun-, pistol-shot).** **Recevoir un coup de f.**, to receive a gun-shot wound. **Nous avons reçu des coups de f.**, we were fired on. **Il avait fait le coup de f. pendant la Commune**, he had handled a gun during the Commune. **3. Min:** Fire-damp, explosion. **4. Mch:** Local overhauling.

feu² *a* Late (= deceased) 1. (Between article and sb., and variable) **Le feu roi**, the late king, the late king. **Le feu roi**, the late king. **Fils de feu Berthe Dupont**, son of Berthe Dupont, deceased. **Occ-pl.** *Mes feux parents*, my late parents. **2. (Preceding the article or poss. adj. and inv.)** **Feu la reine**, the late queen. **Feu mon père**, my late father. **Feu les princesses**, the late princesses.

feudataire [fɛdɔtɛr], *s.m.* *Hist:* Feudatory; vassal (State, etc.).

feuillage [fɛʝaʝ], *s.m.* Foliage, leaves. *Arch.* etc.: Leaf-work.

feurbe [fɛʝb], *s.f.* (Of plant) In leaf. **Feuilles** [fɛʝil], *s.f.* 1. *Bot:* (a) Foliation. (b) Vernation.

2. Spring (time).

feillant, -ante, -antine [fɛʝjɔ̃, -ɛ̃t, -ɛ̃tm], *s.* 1. *Fec* Fe

vigne, fig.-leaf (on statue). (b) **Feuille de rose, rose-leaf**. 2. (a) *F. de métal*, sheet of metal. *Fer en feuilles*, sheet-iron. *Mince f. de plomb*, lead foil. *F. d'or*, gold-leaf. *Foil*. *F. d'une scie*, d'un ressort, blade of a saw, leaf of a spring. (b) *F. de bois*, thin board. *F. d'un contrevent*, leaf of a shutter. (c) **Feuille anglaise**, sheet-rubber. (d) **Feuille de boucher**, chopper. 3. *F. de papier*, sheet of paper. **Feuille volante**, **feuille mobile**, loose sheet, fly-sheet, leaflet. **Feuille de route**, (i) way-bill (of carrier); (ii) *Mil.* route; marching orders; (iii) *Mil.* half-fare voucher, travelling warrant. **Feuille quotidienne**, daily (news)paper, news-sheet, journal. **Feuille d'épreuve**, proof-sheet. **Feuilles d'un livre**, leaves of a book. *F. Lire sous la feuille*, to read between the lines. **Bookb.** **Feuille de garde** = **GARDE** 7. *Idm.* **Feuille d'imposition**, form of return (of income-tax, etc.). **Feuille de recensement**, census-paper. **Blank.** **Feuille de versement**, paying-in slip. **Jur.** **Feuille d'audience**, cause list. **Med.** **Feuille de température**, temperature chart. **Mil.** **Feuille de punitions**, crime sheet. **Mil. Navy.** **Feuille d'appel**, muster-roll. **Feuille de service**, roster. **Ind. etc.** **Feuille de présence**, attendance list, time-sheet.

feuilleé [foje]. 1. *a.* Leafy, in full leaf. *Arch.* **Colonne feuillée**, foliated, foliated pillar. 2. *s.m.* = **LAUILLÉ** 1 (a). **feuilleé** [foje], *s.f.* (a) **Folage** (in painting, etc.). *Lit.* **Sous la feuille**, under the leaf; boughs. (b) **Arbour**, etc. (c) **Faire la feuille**, to gather leaves (for fodder, etc.). (b) *Mil.* **Les feuillées**, the latrines (in camp).

feuille-de-sauge [foidesoz], *s.f.* 1. *Surg.* **Bistoury**. 2. *Tls.* **Crossing**-file.

feuille-morte [fojemort], *a.* & *s.m.* *um.* Dead-leaf coloured; flimsy, oak-leaf brown. *Haut f-m.*, russet coat.

feuilleur [foje], 1. *v.i.* & *p.* (Of trees, etc.) To break into leaf. 2. *v.tr.* (a) **Feuilleur les arbres**, to paint the leaves of the trees (in picture). (b) *Carp.* To rabbit, groove (a board). 3. *s.m.* **Folage** (in painting).

feuillecret [fojekret], *s.m.* *Tls.* **Fillister**, rabbit-plane, grooving-plane. **feuillelet** [fojelet], *s.m.* 1. (a) **Leaf** (of book). *Bookb.* **Feuillelet de garde** = **GARDE** 7 (b) *Adm.* **Form** (for a return), return sheet. *F. de souche*, form with counterfoil. 2. Thin sheet, plate (of wood, metal, etc.). 3. *F. de tournure*, turning saw. 4. Third stomach (of ruminant). *Dial.* = **manypies** 5. *Bot.* *F. vasculaire*, parastyle. 6. *El.* *F. manœuvre*, auxiliary lever.

feuilletage [fojetaz], *s.m.* 1. (a) *Cu.* **Rolling and re-rolling** (of paste for puff pastry). (b) **Flaky** paste, puff paste. 2. = **FEUILLETAGE**. **feuilleter** [fojete], *v.tr.* (a) **Feuilleter**, **feuilletonner** (to feuilletonner) 1. To divide (metal, wood, etc.) into sheets, leaves. *Cu.* To roll and fold (pastry). 2. **Feuilleter un livre**, to turn over the pages of a book; to glance, skim, through a book; to dip into a book. **Livre bien feuilleté**, well-thumbed book.

se feuilleter (of mineral, etc.) To split up, to flake, to cleave.

feuilleté, *a.* Foliated, laminated, lamellar (rocks, etc.). *El.* laminated (core). *Cu.* **Pâte feuilletée**, puff paste.

feuillettis [fojetis], *s.m.* 1. Cleavage line (of slate). 2. Girdle (of diamond). *Serrer le f.*, to tighten up the setting (of diamond).

feuilleton [fojeton], *s.m.* **Feuilleton**. (a) Literary or scientific article. *W.Tel.* *F. parlé hebdomadaire* sur... weekly talk on... (b) Serial story (in newspaper). **Publier un roman en feuilleton**, to serialize a novel. *F. d'envie*, blood-and-thunder serial. *F. C'est tout un feuilleton!* It's quite a romance!

feuilletoniste [fojetonist], *s.m.* & *f.* **Feuilleton** writer, serial writer.

feuillette [fojete], *s.f.* Small leaf, leaflet.

feuillette, *s.f.* (Approx. =) Quarter-cask.

feuilletement [fojetm], *s.m.* Turning over of the pages (of book); scanning.

feuilleur [fojeur], *v.t.* To leaf, to break into leaf.

feuilleux [fojeu], 1. *a.* Leafy, broad-leaved, deciduous (forest). 2. *s.m.* **Folage**.

feuilure [fojyur], *s.f.* *Carp.* Groove, rabbet, rebate, fillister (of window, door, etc.).

feurre [feyr], *s.m.* *a.* Straw.

feutier [foje], *s.m.* 1. *a.* Fireman, furnace-attendant (of a large establishment). 2. *Eccl.* Lighter of candles; official who attends to the lighting of tapers (at Lourdes, etc.).

feutrage [fojetraz], *s.m.* 1. **Felting**, felt-making. 2. (a) **Felting**; covering, coating, packing, (of boiler, etc.) with felt. (b) **Stuffing**, padding (of saddle, etc.). 3. **Covering**, (padding, of felt; felt(ing).

feutre [fojtr], *s.m.* 1. **Felt**. *F. poilu*, hair felt. *Chaussons de f.*, felt slippers. *Papier f.*, carpet felt. *Const.* *F. pour toitures*, roofing felt. 2. (Chapeau de) **feutre**, felt hat. 3. **Harn** etc. (a) **Stuffing**, padding (of saddle, etc.). (b) **Quand-flap** (under buckle).

feutrer [fojtre], *v.t.* 1. To felt, to make (hair, wool, etc.) into felt. 2. (a) To felt, pack; to cover (boiler, etc.) with felt. (b) To stuff, pad (saddle, etc.).

se feutrer, (of stuff, etc.) to become matted; to felt.

feutré, *a.* Padded; covered or lined with felt. *F. A pas feutrés*, with noiseless tread, with velvet tread. *S'engager à pas feutrés*, to steal away, slip quietly away. *Marcher à pas feutrés*, to pad (about, along).

feutrier [fojtrj], *s.m.* **Felt-maker**.

fève [feyv], *s.f.* 1. **Rot**. (a) **Bean**. *F. des marais*, broad bean, garden bean. *F. de haricot*, French bean, kidney bean. *F. de Calabar*, Calabar bean. *A. Gâteau de la fève*, Twelfth-cake. *Roi de la fève*, bean king (of Twelfth-night). *F.* **Donner un pois pour avoir une fève**, to throw out a sprat to catch a mackerel. *Rendre à qn fève pour fève*, to give s.o. tit for tat. (b) **Fève de cacao**, cocoa nib. 2. **Ent. *F. Chrys.* 3. *Vet.* **Lampr.****

féverole, **féverole** [feyvrol], *s.f.* *Agar.* Field-bean, horse-bean.

février [feyvri], *s.m.* 1. *a.* **Met. **February**. 2. **Boileman** (at saltworks).**

février [feyvri], *s.m.* **February**. *En février*, au mois de février, in (the month of) February. *Le premier, le sept, f.*, (on) the first, the

seventh, of February; (on) February (the) first, (the) seventh. *Fr. Hist.* **Les Journées de Février**, the revolution of 1848.

fez [fez], *s.m.* **Fez** (as worn in the Near East).

Fezzan [fezan], *Geog.* 1. *Pr.n.m.* **Fezzan**. 2. *a.* & *s.* (f. **Fezzane**) (Native, inhabitant) (i) of the Fezzan, (ii) *A.* of Fez.

fi [fi], *int.* **Fi!** For shame! **Faire fi de qch.**, to despise sth., to turn up one's nose at sth. **Fi la célébrité!** a fig for fame! **Faire fi des conseils de qn**, to snap one's fingers at, to scorn, pooli-pooli, s.o.'s advice.

fiaçre [fjakr], *s.m.* Hackney carriage, four-wheeler, cab. *Cocher de f.*, cab-driver, cabman. *F.* cabby. **Fiaçre automobile**, taxi-cab. *F.* taxi. **Stationnement de fiaçres**, cab-rank, -stand.

fiaçrée [fjakre], *s.f.* Cabful, cab-load.

fiançailles [fjansoj], *s.f. pl.* Betrothal, engagement (avec, to) **Anneau, bague, de fiançailles**, engagement ring.

fiancer [fjans], *v.tr.* (je fiançais(e); u. fiançons) *F* son fils, to betroth, *Lit.* to affiance, one's son. *Ils sont fiancés*, they are engaged.

se fiancer, to become engaged (à, to).

fiancé, *éc.*, *s.* **Fiancée**, fiancée, *A. & Lit.* betrothed. *Mon, ma, fiancé(e)*, *F.* my intended. *Elle devint sa fiancée*, *Lit.* she became affianced to him.

fiasco [fjasko], *s.m. int.* *in pl.* **Fiasco**. **Leurs projets ont fait fiasco**, their plans have come to grief, have fizzled out. *C'est un fiasco*, *P.* it's a wash-out.

fibrat [fibrasj], *s.f.* **Physiol.** Disposition of the fibres (of muscle, root, etc.).

fibre [fibr], *s.f.* **Fibre**. *Malle en f.*, fibre trunk. *Rondelle en f.*, fibre washer. *F. du bois*, fibre, grain, of the wood. *F. Les fibres du cœur*, the heart-strings. *Avoir la fibre sensible*, to be susceptible, impressionable. *Avoir la fibre de la musique*, to have a soul for music, to respond to music.

fibre-cellule [fibrasjyl], *s.f.* **Anat.** Fibre-cell. *Pl.* **Des fibres-cellules**.

fibreux, **-euse** [fibr-, -oz], *a.* Fibrous, stringy, thready.

fibrillaire [fibrillj], *a.* Fibrillar(y).

fibrillation [fibrillasj], *s.f.* **Physiol.** Fibrillation.

fibrille [fibril], *s.f.* **Physiol.** Fibril(la).

fibrine [fibrin], *s.f.* **Ch.** Fibrin.

fibrineux, **-euse** [fibrin-, -oz], *a.* Fibrinous.

fibrin-ferment [fibriferm], *s.m.* **Ch. Physiol.** Fibrin-ferment, thrombin.

fibrino- [fibrin-], *comb.fm.* **Fibrino-**. **Fibrinoplastique**, fibrino-plastic.

fibrinogène [fibrinogen], *s.m.* **Ch.** Fibrinogen.

fibro- [fibr-], *comb.fm.* **Fibro-**. **Fibroscure**, fibrouscur.

fibrocartilagineux, **-euse** [fibrkartilajine-, -oz], *a.* **Anat.** Fibro-cartilaginous.

fibro-veimant [fibrvmaj], *s.m.* **Cr.E.** etc. Fibro-veiment.

fibrôide [fibrôid], *a.* & *s.m.* **Med.** Fibroid (tumour, etc.).

fibrôine [fibrin], *s.f.* **Ch.** Fibrin.

fibrôme [fibrôm], *s.m.* **Med.** Fibroma, fibrous tumour.

fibrô-(v)asculaire [fibrôvaskylj], *a.* Fibrovascular.

fibule [fibyl], *s.f.* **Rom.Ant.** Fibula, buckle.

fic [fik], *s.m.* **Vet.** Wart (of horse); fig. See also **FIUME** 4.

ficaire [fikaj], *s.f.* **Bot.** Lesser celandine, plevwort.

ficaillage [fikajaz], *s.m.* **Ving** up (of parcels, etc.).

ficeleur [fikelj], *v.tr.* (je ficelle, u. ficelons; je ficellerais) 1. To tie up, do up, (parcel, etc.) with string or wire. 2. *P.* = **LAGUEUR** 3.

ficelé, *a.* (a) (Of parcel, etc.) Tied up. (b) *F. Po.* Dressed up, got up. *Homme mal ficelé*, man whose clothes do not sit properly.

Elle est ficelée comme quatre sous, she's a regular guy.

ficeleur, **-euse** [fikelj-, -oz], *s.* (Parcel) packer.

ficiel [fikjel] (fiche), *s.m.* *F.* 1. Actor who knows all the stage tricks & is tricky customer.

ficelle [fiksel], *s.f.* (a) String, twine, (in) packthread. *F. à fouet*, whipcord. *Hush.* *F. à br.*, binder twine or wire. *Mil.* *F. de nettoyage*, pull-through. *Ficelle d'une marionnette*, strings of a puppet.

F. C'est lui qui tient les ficelles, he pulls the strings. *Ficelles du théâtre*, stage tricks. *Connaître les ficelles*, to be up to all the tricks of the trade, to know the ropes. *Montrer la ficelle*, (of underhand work, etc.) to show up. *C'est une ficelle*, he's a trickster, a shaver, a twister. *a. Avoient ficelle*, tricky, cunning, wily, knowing, lawyer.

fichaise [fikaz], *s.f.* *P.* Rubbish, trash. *Quelle f!* what rot!

Tout ça, c'est des fichaises! that's all rot!

fichant [fikaj], *s.f.* 1. *Mil.* Plunging (fire). 2. *P.* Annoying. *C'est f!* what a nuisance!

fiche [fik], *s.f.* 1. (a) Peg, pin (of iron, wood), stake. *El.* Plug, key. *Surr.* Pin, arrow. *El.* **Interrupteur à f.**, plug-switch. *F. de terre*, earth-plate. *Mettre la f. dans la prise de courant*, to plug in the connecting plug. *Nouv.* **Fiches de rouie**, fiddles (for the tables).

(b) **Hinge**. *F. à mord*, loose-pin hinge. *F. à vase*, loose-butt hinge. (c) **Const.** Pointing trowel. (d) *F. d'un pieu*, hold of a pile. 2. (a) Slip (of paper), memorandum slip; voucher. *Adm.* **Fiche policière**, (hotel) registration form. *Rail.* **F. provisoire**, temporary slip (for luggage). (b) Card, ticket (of membership of club, etc.). (c) Inde: card. *Jeu de fiches, card-index. *Mettre (des adresses, etc.) en fiche*, to card (addresses, etc.). *Fiches anteur*, entries of authors.*

Fiches sup., subv. *Fiches*, to fix, fasten, one's eyes on sth. *Se fixer une idée dans la tête*, to fix, get, an idea firmly in one's mind. 2. **Const.** *F. un mur*, to point a wall. 3. *P.* (p. *fichu*); the infinitive is usu. *fiche* (a) (= **METTRE**) **Fiche(r) qn à la porte**, to throw s.o. out of doors, to chuck s.o. out. *F. qn au clou*, to run s.o. in. *F. qn*

dedans, to cheat, humbug s.o., to take s.o. in. *On m'a fichu dedans*, I've been done! *Fichez-le n'importe où*, stick it down anywhere. (b) (= DONNER, ENVOYER) *F. une gifle à qn*, to give, fetch, s.o. a clout, a box on the ear. *Fichez-moi la paix!* shut up! (c) (= FAIRE) *Il n'a rien fichu de la journée*, he hasn't done a stroke of work all day. (d) *Fichez-moi le camp!* out you go! hop it! *Va te faire fiche!* go to blazes! *Je t'en fiche!* nothing of the sort! *F.* not much! **se fiche(r)**, *P.* 1. *Se fiche(r) par terre*, (i) to fling oneself on the ground, (ii) to fall. *Il s'est fichu par terre*, he went sprawling. 2. (a) *Se fiche(r) de qn*, *de qch.*, to make fun of s.o., of sth. *Il se fiche de vous*, he is making game of you, is pulling your leg. *Elle s'est fichue de moi*, she made a fool of me. *Vous vous fichez de moi*, what do you take me for? (b) *Se fiche(r) de qch.*, not to care (a rap) about sth. *Je m'en fiche (pas mal)* I don't care a rap, a hang! *Je me fiche bien de ce qu'on pense de moi!* a lot I care what they think of me! *Ce que je m'en fiche* as if I cared!

fichu, *a. P.* 1. Beastly, rotten, awful (mally, weather, person, etc.) *Quel fichu embêtement!* what a beastly, blooming, deuced, nuisance! *Quel f. imbécile!* what a blooming fool! 2. *Il est fichu*, he is (dead and) done for, it is all up with him; his number is up. *Fortune fichue*, fortune thrown away, squandered. *Tout est fichu*, it's all up, the game's up, the fat's in the fire. *Voilà une here fichue*, there's a pound gone west 3. *Etre fichu comme quatre sous*, to be dressed like a guy. *Elle n'est pas trop mal fichue*, qn d's pretty well put on, (ii) she's not too bad-looking. 4. (a) *N'être pas fichu de faire qch.*, not to be able to, fit to, do sth., not to be up to doing sth. (b) *Il est fichu d'arriver en retard*, he is quite capable of turning up late, it's quite on the cards that he'll be late.

ficheron [fʃɛʁɔ̃], *s.m.* Eve-bolt
fichier [fʃiʃje], *s.m.* Card-index, card-index cabinet
fichier [fʃiʃje], *s.m.* Clothes-peg

fichitre [fʃitr], *int. P.* 1. (Admirative) My word! *P. by gum!*
Fichtre oull rather! 2. Hang it! *Je n'en sais fichtre rien!* I'll be hanged if I know!

fichtrement [fʃɪʃtə̃m], *adv. P.* Extremely, *F.* awfully. *Il a f. raison*, he's jolly well right

fichu [fʃiʃ], *s.m.* Small shawl, *fichu*, neckerchief, *A.* tucker.

fichtement [fʃiʃmɑ̃], *adv. P.* = **Fichtement**.

ficoïde [fikoïd], *a. F.* Ficoid. 2. *s.f.* Bot. *Fug-nargold F. comestible*, *Hortentot's fig. F. cristalline*, glaucous, ice-plant

fictif, *-ive* [fiktif, -iv], *a. 1.* Fictitious, imaginary (person, etc.)
Combat f., sham fight. *Com. Compté f.*, impersonal account
Prix f., nominal price. *Facture fictive*, pro forma invoice
Fin Dividende f., sham dividend 2. *Jur.* Feigned, *A.* faint (issue, action, pleading).

fiction [fiksjɔ̃], *s.f.* Fiction, invention, fabrication *F. légale*, *f. de droit*, fiction of law, legal fiction
fictivement [fiksjivmɑ̃], *adv.* Fictitiously.

fideicommissaire [fideikomissɛ], *s.m.* *Jur.* Trust *Acte de f.*, trust deed.
fideicommissaire [fideikomissɛ], *s.m.* *Jur.* Beneficiary (of a trust). *Rom. Jur.* Fideicommissioner *Hertier fideicommissaire*, trustee in trust, feeoffee of trust.

fideicommissaire [fideikomissɛ], *v.t.* To make, leave, a trust.

fidejusseur [fidejysɛr], *s.m.* *Jur.* Surety.

fidejussion [fidejysjɔ̃], *s.f.* *Jur.* Security.

fidèle [fidɛl], *a. 1.* Faithful, loyal, true, staunch, constant *F. au roi*, faithful, loyal, to the king. *F. à observer les commandements de Dieu*, faithful in the observance of God's commands. *Rester f. à une promesse*, to abide by a promise. *Rester f. à qn*, to stick to s.o. *Etre f. à ses opinions*, to hold fast to one's opinions. *Cansier f.*, trustworthy cashier. *Traduction f.*, faithful, accurate, close, translation. *Mémoire f.*, faithful, reliable, retentive, memory. *s. Etc.* *Les fidèles*, (i) the faithful, (ii) the congregation.

fidèlement [fidɛlmɑ̃], *adv.* Faithfully, truly.

fidélité [fidɛlite], *s.f.* Fidelity, faithfulness. *F. de mémoire*, faithfulness, reliability, retentiveness, of memory. *Serment de fidélité*, oath of allegiance. *F. d'un canvier*, integrity, trustworthiness, of a cashier. *F. d'une traduction*, accuracy, closeness, of a translation.
fidibus [fidibys], *s.m.* *F.* Fidibus, spill, pipe-lifter.

fidji [fidji], *s.m.* *Geog.* *Les îles Fidji*, the Fiji Islands

fidjien, *-ienne* [fidjiɛ̃, -jɛ̃], *a. & s.* *Geog.* Fijian.

fiduciaire [fidysjɛr], *a. 1.* Fiduciary (loan, etc.); (legacy, etc.) held in trust. *Circulation f.*, monnaie f., fiduciary currency, paper money, token-money, credit circulation. *Certificat f.*, trustee's certificate 2. *s.m.* Fiduciary, trustee.

fiduciairement [fidysjɛrmɑ̃], *adv.* Fiducially; in trust.

fiduciel, *-ielle* [fidysjɛl, -jɛl], *a. Astr.* *Surr.* etc.: Fiducial (line, etc.).

fief [fjɛf], *s.m.* *Jur.* *A.* Fief, fief, fee, *Scot.* feu. *Don en fief*, fiefdom. *Investir qn d'un fief*, to enfeoff s.o.

fieffataire [fjɛfatɛr], *s.m.* & *f.* *Jur.* *A.* Fieffee.

fieffer [fjɛfɛ], *v.tr.* *A.* *F.* une terre, to feoff out an estate. 2. *F. qn*, to enfeoff s.o., to grant s.o. a fief, a fee.

fieffe, *a. 1.* *Jur.* *A.* (a) (Of pers.) Enfeoffed. (b) (Of land) Given in fief. 2. *Ppr.* *Arrant* (liar, etc.); egregious (fool); rank (impostor). *Irrogne f.*, hopeless drunkard. *F. menteur*, consummate liar, out and out liar. *F. coquin*, *coquin f.*, unmitigated, thorough-paced, scoundrel; villain of the deepest dye; arrant knave; arch-rogue

fiel [fjɛl], *s.m.* 1. (a) Gall (of animal); bile (of person). *F. de bouq*, ox-gall. (b) *F.* *Epancher son fiel*, to vent one's spleen (sur, on). *Sature pleine de fiel*, satire full of bitterness, of venom. *N'avoir point de fiel*, to be without malice. *Le fiel de la vie*, the gall and bitterness of life. 2. (a) *Glas*. *Fiel de verre*, glass-gall. (b) *Bot.* *Fiel de terre*, earth-gall, lesser centuary.

fielleux, *-euse* [fjɛljɛ, -ɛz], *a. (a)* Gall-like, bitter. (b) *F.* *Rancoreux*, bitter (remark, etc.).

fiéte [fjɛt], *s.f.* Dung; droppings (of cattle, birds).

fienter [fjɛtɛ], *v.i.* (Of cat)le To dung; (of birds) to mate.

2. *v.tr.* To manure, fertilize (land).

fienteux, *-euse* [fjɛtɛ, -ɛz], *a.* Covered, soiled, with droppings, with dung.

fiér, *-ère* [fjɛr], *a. 1.* (Legitimately) proud. *Etre trop f. pour mentir*, to be too proud to beg. *Ne soyez pas trop f. pour accepter*, do not be too proud to accept, do not be above accepting. *Courage!*, lofty courage. *Heauté fière*, proud beauty, stately grace. *Etre fier de qch.*, to be proud of, to glory in, sth. *Il est très f. des succès de son fils*, he takes great pride in his son's achievements. *Il est fier d'avoir réussi*, he is proud of having succeeded. 2. (a) Proud, haughty, stuck-up. *Air f.*, lordly air. *Il n'y a pas là de quoi être f.*, that's nothing to boast of. *F.* *Prou comme Artaban*, as proud as Lucifer. *Entrer, sortir, se pavaner, f. comme Artaban*, to strut in, out, about. See also **coq** 1. (b) *Etre f. de sa belle voie, de sa belle jambe, de sa moustache*, to be vain of one's fine voice, of one's shapely leg, of one's moustache. 3. *F.* Rare, fine, famous. *Un f. dîner*, a famous, first-rate, dinner. *Tu m'as fait une fière peur*, a fine, rare, fright you gave me. *C'est un f. imbécile*, he's a first-class idiot, an egregious fool. *Iron.* *Tu m'as rendu là un f. service!* a fine service you've done me! 4. *Art.* Lat. Bold.

fiér [fjɛ], *v.tr.* (p.d. & p.sub. n. fiens, v. fiéze) *A.* = **CONFIER** *F. son honneur à un ami*, to entrust one's honour to a friend.

se fier. To trust. *Se fier à qn*, *occ. en qn*, to rely on s.o., to trust s.o. *Ne vous fiez pas à eux*, do not trust them, they are not to be trusted. *Je me fie à vous*, I put you on your honour. *Se fier à qn du soin de qch.*, to entrust a duty to s.o., to trust s.o. with a task. *Fiez-vous à moi*, leave it to me, let me alone for that. *Je me fie à lui pour*, I depend on him to. *Se fier à ses yeux*, to trust, believe, one's eyes. *Fiez-vous-y*, you can be sure of it, you may count on it. *Ne vous y fiez pas*, (i) beware! (ii) don't reckon on it. *Se f. sur l'avenir*, to trust to, rely on, the future.

-fier [fjɛ], *v.uff* -*fy* *Amplifier*, to amplify. *Bêlifier*, to stupyfy. *Barbifier*, to shave. *Prussifier*, to Prussianize. *Stupéfier*, to make stupid, to stupely.

fier-à-bras [fjɛra-bras], *s.m.* *A.* Bull, swagget, braggadocio *pl.* *Des fier-à-bras*

fièrement [fjɛrmɑ̃], *adv.* 1. Proudly. 2. (a) Haughtily. (b) Vainly. 3. *F.* *Iron.* Famously, properly. *Etre f. être*, to be a proper fool.

Il a été f. attrapé! he was properly caught! 4. *Art.* Lat. Boldly.

fiérot [fjɛrɔ], *a. F.* Snobbish, stuck-up.

fierté [fjɛrtɛ], *s.f.* 1. Pride, self-respect. 2. (a) Pride, haughtiness. (b) Vanity. 3. *Art.* Boldness (of touch).

Fiesque [fjɛsk], *Pr.n.m.* *It.* Fiesco *pl.* *Les Fiesques*, the Fieschi.

fieu, *-eux* [fjɛ], *s.m.* *Dual* (1118) *Son, sonny* *P.* *C'est un bon feu*, he's a good chap, a good fellow.

fièvre [fjɛvr], *s.f.* Fever. *Accès de f.*, bout of fever. *Fort f.*, high fever. *F. lente*, low fever. *F. F.* *de chéval*, raging fever. *Avoir la fièvre*, (i) to be in a fever, to have fever, (ii) to be feverish, *F.* to have a temperature. *La f. battait ses tempes*, his temples were throbbing. *Il sort de la f.*, the fever is leaving him. *La f. tombe*, the fever is abating. *F. Tomber de la fièvre on chaud mal*, to fall out of the frying pan into the fire. *Dans la fièvre de la mêlée*, in the heat of the battle. *S'appliquer avec fièvre à son travail*, to apply oneself feverishly to one's work. See also **DONNER** 2

fiévreusement [fjɛvrɛsmɑ̃], *adv.* feverishly.

fiévreux, *-euse* [fjɛvrɛ, -ɛz], *a. 1.* (a) Causing fever. *Maraicage f.*, fever swamp. (b) Feverish (person, pulse, etc.); fevered (broth, etc.). 2. *s.* Fever patient. *Salle des fiévreux*, fever ward (in hospital).

fiifi [fifi], *v.i. & f.* *fiifile* [fifiʃ], *s.f.* (Term of endearment) Dearie, ducky.

fiiflot [fiflɔ], *s.m.* *P.* (Infantry) soldier.

fiifre [fifr], *s.m.* 1. Fife. 2. Fifer, fife-player.

fiifrelin [fifrelɛ̃], *s.m.* *F.* Trifle. Used only in the phr *Cela ne vaut pas un fiifrelin*, it isn't worth a brass farthing.

fiifrer [fifrɛ], *v.tr.* *F.* *un air*, to play a tune on the fife; to fife, pipe, a tune. *Abb.* To play the fife, to fife, to pipe.

figaro [figaro], *s.m.* *F.* (a) Barber. (b) Shrewd and versatile manservant, who is a master of intrigue (From the central figure in Beaumarchais' *Le Barbier de Séville* and *Le Mariage de Figaro*).

figeacais, *-oise* [fjɛakwɛ, -waz], *a. & s.* (Native) of Figeac.

figement [fjɛmɑ̃], *s.m.* Coagulation, congealing, solidifying (of oil, blood, etc.); clotting (of blood, cream).

figer [fjɛʁ], *v.tr.* *figeant*, *il figeait* (of blood, oil) To coagulate, congeal, solidify, fix. *Corps figés par la mort*, corpses stark and stiff in death. *F.* *Cris qui vous figent le sang*, blood-curdling cries.

Figé sur place, rooted to the spot, spell-bound.

se figer, (of oil, blood) to solidify, coagulate, congeal, fix; (of blood) to clot; (of the features) to set. *F.* *Son sang se figea* (dans ses veines), his blood ran cold. *Sourire figé*, set smile.

figolage [fjɛlɔʒ], *s.m.* *F.* Pincking, fiddle-faddling.

figolier [fjɛlɔʒjɛr], *s.f.* 1. *v.t.* To do things in a tricky way, to hink, to fiddle-fiddle. 2. *v.tr.* (a) To fiddle, fink, over (sb); to prepare (dish) with meticulous care. *Art.* To niggle. (b) To touch (sth.) up.

se figolier, to nitivate oneself.

figolereux, *-euse* [fjɛlɔʒjɛr, -ɛz], *s.f.* 1. *a.* Pincking, hinkin, finkal. 2. *s.* Fiddle-faddler. *Art.* Niggler.

figue [fjɛʒ], *s.f.* 1. *Fig.* *Figues noires, blanches*, green figs. *F.* *Moulté figue*, moulté raisin, half one thing and half another. *Un petit sourire moulté raisin*, tone half in jest half in earnest. *Ge n'est ni figue ni raisin*, it's like the curate's egg. *a.* *Faire la figue à qn*, to make a gesture of contempt at s.o., to fig s.o. 2. *Figue banane*, plantain. *Figue de Barbarie*, prickly pear.

figue-caque [fjɛgak], *s.f.* *Bot.* Persimmon. *pl.* *Des figues-caques*

figuerie [fjɛʒjɛr], *s.f.* Fig-garden, fig-orchard.

figulier [fjɛʒjɛr], *s.m.* *Bot.* 1. Fig-tree. 2. *F.* *de Barbarie*, prickly pear. *F. d'Egypte*, Egyptian sycamore, oriental sycamore, sycamore fig. *F. d'Adam*, plantain-tree.

figulin, -ine [figylɛ̃, -in]. 1. a. (a) Figuline, earthenware (vessel, etc.). (b) Figuline, fictile (clay, etc.) 2. s.f. **Figuline**. Cer. **Figuline**. **figurable** [figyabl], a. **Figurable**, representable. **figurant**, -ante [figyɔ̃, -ant], s. **Th.** (a) Walker-on, walking *ceux qui sont en marche*, etc. (b) *figurant*, etc. **figurant** (a), walk-on. Remplit un rôle de figurant(e), to walk on. (b) c.f. **Figurant**, dancer (in the ballet), ballet-dancer, figurante. **figuration** [figyʁasjɔ̃], s.f. 1. **Figuration**, emblematic **figuration** [figyʁasjɔ̃], s.f. 1. **Figuration**, representation F d'un son par un symbole, notation of a sound by a symbol. 2. Coll. Th. Supers, extras.

figurativement [figyʁativmɑ̃], adv. **Figuratively**.

figure [figyʁ], s.f. 1. **Figure**, form, shape. F d'un homme, figure, form, of a man. **Portrait de demi-figure**, half-length portrait F. de bronze, bronze figure. **Figures de cire**, waxworks. **Figures géométriques**, geometrical figures, diagrams. **Figure de mots**, de rhétorique, figure of speech. **Figure de proue**, hprine-head (of ship) Les figures d'une danse, the figures of a dance. Une des grandes figures de l'histoire, one of the great figures, of the great characters, in history. 2. (a) Face, countenance. Lat. visage *Aron au visage* f., to have a pretty face. **Jeter qch. à la figure de qn**, (s) to throw sth. in s.o.'s face, (n) to cast (an insult) in s.o.'s teeth. **Faire longue figure**, to pull a long face. **Sa figure s'allongea**, his countenance fell. **Th.** **Faire sa figure**, to make up *Cards* Les figures, the court cards See also CONNAISSANCE 1. (b) Apparence **Faire figure avec** *pour de fortune*, to cut a figure, to keep up an appearance, on small means. **Faire (très) bonne figure on scène**, to show (to great) advantage in the saddle. **Faire pauvre**, sotté, piteux, figure, to cut a sorry figure.

figurer [figyʁe], v. **Figuratively**, in a figurative sense.

figurer [figyʁe], 1. v.tr. (a) A. - FAISONNER. (b) To represent *On figure la justice avec un bandeau sur les yeux*, justice is represented, shown, blindfolded F de personnes sur un mur, to paint shutters on a wall. **Figurer un personnage sur la scène**, to act, take the part of, a character. **La partie du talon qui figure la scie**, the part of the drawing-room got up as a stage. 2. v.i. To appear, figure. **Il ne figure pas dans l'histoire**, he does not figure in history *Son nom ne figure pas dans l'histoire*, his name does not appear in history. **Th.** **Ne voir pas que mon nom figure dans l'affaire**, I don't want my name to appear, figure, in the matter. *Vases qui figurent bien sur la cheminée*, vases that look well on the mantelpiece. **Th.** **Figurer sur la scène**, to walk on.

se figurer qch., to imagine sth., to fancy sth. *Se figurer les choses autrement qu'elles ne sont*, to fancy things different from what they are. **Figurer-tout la situation**, picture the situation to yourself. **Figurer-vous que vous êtes, que vous soyez, soldat**, imagine, picture, yourself as a soldier. **Ne vous figurez pas que je sois satisfait**, do not imagine that I am satisfied. **Th.** **Ne figure bien que cela puisse arriver**, I can imagine it happening. **Il se figure tout savoir**, he fancies he knows everything.

figuré, (a) **Monument** f., monument decorated with figures. (b) **Sens** f., figurative meaning. **Ades** **Par** **Au figuré**, in the figurative sense, figuratively. (c) **Effigie** figurée, figured stuff. (d) **Danse figurée**, figure dance. (e) **Mus.** **Contrepoint** f., figured stave, figured, fiord, counterpoint. (f) **Mat.** **Ennemis** f., marked, indicated, enemy (in manœuvres or military training). **Plan** f., v.m. figuré, representative plan, representation of ground (by a sketch).

figurine [figyʁin], s.f. 1. **Figurine**, statuette. 2. F. de cire, wax model (in shop).

fil [fil], m. 1. (a) **Thread**. F d'étoffe, cotton thread. **Lisak** thread. **Gants de fil**, (lasle) thread gloves, cotton gloves F *lions*, tunic. **Tras** twist yarn. **Fil de lin**, linen thread. **Draps en toile de fil**, linen sheets. **Fil de filet**, whiplod. **Fil de pûte**, jute yarn. **Fil de carot**, rope yarn. **Fil d'emballage**, packthread. F. Sa vie ne tenait qu'à un fil, his life hung by a thread, by a hair. **Finesses** *coussus*, de fil blanc, obvious tricks, tricks easily seen through. **De fil en aiguille elle m'a raconté toute l'histoire**, little by little, but by bit, she told me the whole business. **Brouiller les fils**, to muddle things up, to get muddled. **Démêler les fils d'une intrigue**, to unravel the threads of a plot. **Lil** d'Ariane, Ariadne's clew. **Perte de fil de la conversation**, de ses idées, to lose the thread of the conversation, of one's ideas. **Repandre le fil de son discours**, to take up the thread of one's discourse, to resume one's discourse. **Le fil des événements**, the chain of events. **Fil d'araignée**, (i) spider's thread, (ii) Opt. cross-hair or wire, spider-line. **Fils de la Vierge**, gossamer. **Const.** **Fil à plomb**, plumb-bob, -line. See also REMOUE 2. (b) F. **Métallique**, wire. **Fil de fer**, iron wire. F. **Wire**. **Fil d'or**, F. **fil de fer d'or**, gold wire. See also AIRIAL F. de fer barbelé, barbed wire. F. **des lampes à incandescence**, filament of incandescent lamps. **E.E.F.** F. **de masse**, de terre, earth-(wire). F. **de ligne**, line wire. F. **d'amenée**, feed wire. F. **de retour**, return wire. F. **de fermeture**, number. **Th.** **Etre au bout du fil**, to be on the phone, to be speaking. **Je viens d'avoir au fil le chef du bureau**, I've just been on the line to the head clerk. **Télégraphie sans fil**, wireless telegraphy. F. **Un sans-fil**, a wireless message. See also TÉLÉPHONE. **Fil à couper le beurre**, cheese-wire. F. **Il n'a pas inventé le fil à couper le beurre**, he will never set the Thames on fire. (c) **Fils des marionnettes**, puppet-strings. F. **C'est lui qui tient les fils**, it is he who pulls the strings, the wires, f., who works the oracle. (d) **Pl.** **Strings** (of French beans, etc.). **L'opéra tertia qui ont des fils**, stringy beans. 2. (a) **Grain** (of wood, meat, etc.). **Contre le fil**, à contre-fil, against, across, the grain. **De droit fil**, with the grain. **Couper qch. de droit fil**, to cut sth. (i) with, along, the grain, (ii) along the warp or the woof. See also BOIS 3. (b) **Vein** (in marble, stone). 3. **Fil de l'eau**, current. **Au fil de l'eau**, with the stream, down-stream. **Se laisser aller au fil de l'eau**, to drift with the current. 4. **Edge**. **Donner le fil à un rasoir**, to put an edge on a razor. **Passer des prisonniers au fil de l'épée**, to put prisoners to the (edge of the) sword. **Passer**

qn au fil de la langue, to tear s.o.'s reputation to tatters. **Langue qui a le fil**, sarcastic, cutting, tongue. 5. P. **Avoir le fil**, to be very qui a le fil, to know what's what. See also FIL-EN-QUATRE.

wide awake, to know what can be spun.

filable [filabl], a. **That can be spun**.

filage [filaz], s.m. 1. (a) **Spinning** (of cotton, etc.). F. **du tabac**, making of twist. (b) **Yarn**. 2. F. **d'un tonneau**, lowering of a cask (into a cellar, etc.). 3. **Palming** (of card). 4. **Nau.** F. **de l'hulde**, pouring of oil (on the water).

filaire [filɛ̃], s.m. or f. **Ann.** **Filaire**; esp. **Med.** guinea-worm **filament** [filamɑ̃], s.m. **filament**, fibre (of plant, etc.), thread (of silk, etc.). **Le Lompe à filaments intelligibles**, metal filament lamp F. **étré**, drawn filament. F. **à ruban**, flat filament. **Il.** **Tel** **Valve à filaments** obscure, dull-emitter valve.

filamenteux, -euse [filamɑ̃tɔ̃, -oz], a. **Filamentous**, fibrous, F. **stringy** (meat, etc.).

filandière [filɑ̃diɛ̃r], s.f. **A.** **Spinner** Les **Scours filandières**, the Pates.

filandre [filɑ̃dr], s.f. 1. **Fibre**. pl **Stringy parts**, strings (of meat, vegetables, etc.) 2. pl. **Gossamer**.

filandreux, -euse [filɑ̃drɔ̃, -oz], a. (a) **(Of meat, vegetables, etc.)** Tough, stringy. F. **Explication filandreuse**, long-drawn, involved, confused, explanation. (b) **(Of wood, marble)** Streaked.

filant [filɑ̃], a. 1. **Ropy** (liquid). 2. **Étoile filante**, shooting star, falling star.

filanzane [filɑ̃zɑ̃]. (In Madagascar) 1. s.f. **Palanquin**, carrying-chair. 2. s.m. **Palanquin-bearer**.

filariose [filɛ̃rɔ̃z], v.f. **Med.** **Filariasis**, filariosis.

filasse [filaz], s.f. 1. **Tow**, hark, textile fibre, bast. F. **Cheveux de filasse**, tow-like hair, hair of a washed-out cloth. See also UN OVID 3.

2. **Oakum** **Faire de la filasse**, to pick oakum 3. P. **Stringy meat** 4. **Miner** F. **Filasse** de montagne, asbestos.

filassier, -ière [filazjɛ̃, -iɛ̃r], s. **Tow-maker**, -worker, -seller.

filateur, -trice [filatɔ̃r, -trɛ̃s], s. 1. **Spinner**; owner of a spinning-mill. 2. (Private detective's) spy, shadower, informer.

filature [filatɔ̃r], s.f. 1. **Spinning**. 2. (a) **Spinning-mill**, -factory (b) **Rope-work**, 3. **Shadowing** (by detective, etc.).

file [fil], s.f. **Fil** (of soldiers, etc.) F. **crane**, blank file. **Chef de file** (fil), s.f. **File** (of rank, man, file-leader: (i) leader (of a party, etc.) (ii) (parliamentary) whip. **Aller à la file**, to go in file, one behind another. **En file indienne**, in Indian file. **Nau.** *etc.* in single file. **Deux heures à la file**, two hours on end. **Votez à la f.**, to vote in uninterrupted sequence. F. **de véhicules**, line of vehicle. **Prendre la sa, file**, to join one's carriage on to the end of the line, to line up, to queue up. **Navy.** **En ligne de file**, (single) line ahead. **Prendre la ligne de file**, to form single line ahead. **Mil.** *Par f.* à droit, à gauche, right, left, wheel (P).

fil-en-quatre [filɑ̃kɑ̃tʁ], s.m. (P) **Strong spirits** **Avaler un verre de fil**, to take a dram.

filer [filɛ̃] 1. v.tr. 1. (a) **To spin** (cotton, flax, etc.) **Machine à filer** le coton, spinning jenny. **L'araignée file sa toile**, the spider spins its web. **Filer du tabac**, to make twist (tobacco) F. **Filer doux**, to spin small, to obey without a word. See also AMOIR 1, BEHET 1, COTON 1. (b) **To (whisk) (metal)**. 2. (a) **Nau.** **To pay out**, run out (cable); to ease off (sheet), to slip (moorings); to heave (the lead). **Pêler de la haine!** ease off the cable! F. **le corps mort**, to cast off from the buoy. F. **sa chaîne par le bout**, to slip the anchor. F. **Filer son nouet**, to slip one's painter, one's cable, (i) to make off, to make oneself scarce, (ii) to die. See also AMIR 1. (b) F. **une banquette**, to lower a cask (into a cellar). (c) **To prolong**, draw out (sound, story, etc.), to pour out (oil) in a trickle. **Mus.** **Filer un son**, the voice, to produce a steady, sustained, tone 3. (Of detective, etc.) **To shadow** (s.o.). 4. **Cardé** (a) **Filer la carte**, (i) to palm, (ii) to palm off, a card. (b) **Filer les cartes**, to discard the sequences. (c) **Filer ses cartes**, to run through one's cards. 5. **Surr.** F. **une coupe de niveau**, to run a contour.

Il filer, v.i. 1. (a) **To flow smoothly**; (of oil, etc.) to run, (of wine, etc.) to rope (when poured out). F. **La lampe file**, the lamp is smoking. 2. (a) **To slip by**, move past, with smooth rapidity, to whisk away. **Le temps file**, time flies. **Les jours filent et rien ne se fait**, the days go by and nothing is done. **Le câble file**, the cable runs out. **Laisser filer un câble**, to pay out a cable. **Automobile**, *train*, *qn file à toute vitesse*, motor car, train, that goes, spins along, at full speed. **Les autos filent sur la route**, cars were howling along the road. **Nau.** **Filer à grande vitesse**, à vingt nœuds, to proceed at a high speed, at twenty knots. F. **Filer (en vitesse)**, to cut and run, P. to bunk off, to do a bunk. **Alliez!** take yourself off! clear out! cut along! buzz off! skedaddle! **Filer devant**, go on ahead. **Filer sur un endroit**, to make for (a place). **Il fila sur l'Amérique avec l'argent**, he bolted, made off, skipped (off) to America with the money. **Filer à l'anglaise**, to take French leave, to slip away, to run away. **Il fila reprendre ses amis**, he ran off to join his friends. (Of books) **Filer avec les ongles**, to Welsh. (b) **Le cutter file entre les hairs**, the path threads its way between the lodges.

filé, s.m. 1. **Thread** F. **de coton**, yarn. F. **d'or**, gold thread 2. **Cu.** **Concrotur du sirop au filé**, to boil sugar to the pearl 3. **Surr.** **Running** (of contour).

filerie [filɛ̃r], s.f. 1. (a) **Heup-spinning**. (b) **Heup-spinning mill** 2. **Arrière** (a) **Wire-drawing** (b) **Draw-plate**.

filét [filɛ̃], s.m. 1. **Small thread**. (a) F. **Elle n'a qu'un filét de voix**, she has but a thin, airy voice. F. **de lumière**, thin streak of light. **Min.** F. **de miniera**, thread of ore. F. **d'eau**, thin trickle, thin jet, of water. **Ajoutez-y un fil de citron**, add a dash of lemon. (b) **McC.E.** F. **d'une vis**, screw thread; worm, fillet, of a screw. F. **à droite**, right-handed thread. F. **à gauche**, f. **renversé**, left-handed thread. (c) **Anat.** **Frenum** F. **de la langue**, bridle, string, of the tongue. F. **Avoir le fillet**, to be tongue-tied. **Elle n'a pas le fil**, she has a glib tongue. (d) **Fillet** (of brass); purfing (of mail). **Bookb.** **Fillet**. **Her.** **Fillet**. (e) **Typ.** (Cramm) rule. F. **vaigre**, grain, thin, thick,

rule. *F. anglais*, French rule, swell rule. *F. à composer*, setting-rule. (*f*) *Bot*: Filament (of stamen). *Hort*: Runner (of strawberry-plant, etc.). *2. Cu*: *F. de poisson*, fillet of fish. *F. de bœuf*, fillet, undercut, tenderloin, of beef. See also FAUX-FILLET. *3. Harn*: (a) Snaffle-bridle, watering-bridle. (b) Snaffle-bit.

filet¹ [fɛlɛ̃], *s.m.* Net(ting). *F. de pêche*, fishing net. *F. de munes*, mune net. *Jeter, tendre, un f.*, to cast, to spread, a net. *Posé des filets*, netting (of wood, etc.). *Faire du filet*, to net. *Pêche au f.*, net-fishing. *Prendre du poisson au f.*, to net fish. *Être pris au f.*, to be caught in the net. *Bourse en f.*, net purse. *F. de provisions*, net bag. *F. pour cheveux*, hair-net. *Rail*: *F. de baguette*, luggage-rack. *Navy*: *F. de protection*, torpedo-net. *Ten*: *Jeu au filet*, net play. *Mettre la balle dans le f.*, to net the ball. See also BALLE¹ 1, COURT 2.

filetage¹ [filʒaʒ], *s.m.* 1. (Wire-)drawing (of metal), drawing (of wire). *2. (a)* Threading (of screw), screw-cutting. *l'adhère pour filetages*, thread gauge. (b) Thread, pitch (of screw).

filetage² [fɛlʒaʒ], *s.m.* Poaching (with nets), netting. *filete¹ [fɛlɛ̃], *v.tr.* (to fileto, to filetois, to filetoier) 1. To (wire-)draw (metal, etc.); to draw (wine). *2. To cut a thread, worm, screw, on (bolt, etc.)*; to worm, thread, screw (bolt, etc.). *Tige filete*, threaded rod. *Bouchon filete*, screw-plug. *Tour à fileter*, screw-cutting lathe, thread-cutter.*

fileter², *v.tr.* To poach (with nets).

fileteur [filɛtœr], *s.m.* Screw-cutter.

filetier [filɛtje], *s.m.* 1. (Spinning-)mill hand. *2. Net-maker*. *3. Poacher* (who nets the game).

fileur, *-euse* [filœr, -œz], *s. Text*: (a) Spinner. (b) (Silk-)thrower, throwster. (c) *s.f.* Filouse, reeling-girl.

filial, *-als*, *-aux* [fɛljal, -o], *1. a* Filial. *Peu f.*, unfilial, undaughterly. *2. s.f.* Filiale. (a) *Com*: Sub-company, subsidiary company, affiliated firm. (b) Provincial branch, offshoot (of association).

filialité [filjalite], *adv.* Filially.

filiation [filjasj], *s.f.* 1. (a) Consanguinity in direct line, (affiliation) En filiation directe, in direct line. (b) Descendants. *2. Dependence, relationship. F. des idées*, filiation of ideas.

filère [filje], *s.f.* 1. (a) (Stock and) die. *F. simple, f. à truelle*, die-plate, screw-plate, tap. *F. double*, screw stock and dies. (b) *F. (à tirer)*, drawing(ing) plate. *Travailler un métal à la filère*, to draw metal. *Il a passé par la filère*, he has worked his way up (to a good position), come through the whole mill. *Il faut que cette demande passe par la f. administrative*, this request must go through the usual official channels. (c) Gauge (for surgical bougies, etc.). *2. (a)* Ridge-rope (of tent). *Nau f.* d'emergence, jack-stay (b) Purlin (of roof). *3. Nat.Hist* Spinneret (of spider, silkworm, etc.). *4. St.Ech* Trace.

filifère [filifje], *s.m.* Dom.Et. Needle threader.

filiforme [filiform], *s.m.* Filiform, thread-like (antenna, etc.).

Alad. Pouf f., thready puff.

filigrane [filigran], *s.m.* 1. Filigree (work). *Boucles d'oreilles en f.*, filigree earrings. *2. Watermark* (of banknotes, etc.), water-line. *Papier à f.*, water-marked paper. *3. Binding* (of sword-grp).

filigraner [filigrane], *v.tr.* To ornament (sth.) with filigree work, to filigree. *Verre filigrané*, lace-glass.

filin [filɛ̃], *s.m.* Ropce. *F. noir, goudronné*, tarred rope. *Franc f.*, *f. blanc*, white rope, untarred rope. *F. en trois, en quatre*, three-, four-stranded rope. *l'aux f.*, mark.

filipendule [filipɛ̃dy], *s.f.* Bot: Filipendula. *F. dropwort*.

file [fi], *s.f.* 1. Daughter. *F. à Jouer la File de l'Air*, to disappear, decamp, to make oneself scarce. (From an old vaudeville of 1817). *2. (a)* Girl. *Petite fille*, little girl, child. *C'est encore une petite fille*, she is a mere child still. *Ce n'est pas une petite f.*, qu'il me faut, I don't want a mere child of a girl. *Jeune fille*, girl, young woman, *Lut*: maiden, maid; *A damsel*; *Scot* lass. *Nom de jeune fille*, maiden name. *Mamères de jeune fille*, maidenly manners or airs, girlish ways. *Grande f.*, full-grown girl. *École de filles*, girls' school. *Vieillesse*, old maid, spinster. *Rester fille*, to remain single, unmarried. *F.* to remain an old maid. *Habitudes de vieillesse*, old-maidish habits. *F.* C'est une bonne f., a brave f., she's a good sort, a decent sort (of girl). *Jur.* La fille Mathieu, the (unmarried) woman Mathieu; 'Mathieu'. (b) *Fille d'honneur*, (i) maid of honour (attached to queen), (ii) bridesmaid. (c) *Fille publique*, *F. fille*, prostitute. See also JOIE 2, REPENT, SOUVIS 2.

Mamères de f., low, immodest, bearing or manners. *Courir les files*, to be always after women. *3. f.*: *Les filles du Port-Royal*, the sisters, nuns, of Port-Royal. *4. Fille de service*, maidservant, servant-girl; housemaid. *F. de cuisiner*, kitchen-maid. *F. de basse-cour*, poultry-maid. *F. de boutique*, shop-girl. *F. de salle* (d'un hôtel, etc.), waitress. *F. de comptoir*, barmaid. *5. P.*: Bottle of wine.

file-mère [fijmje], *s.f.* Unmarried mother. *pl. Des filles-mères*.

fillette [fijɛt], *s.f.* 1. Little girl; little maid; maiden; *Scot*. little lass; *l'asse*. *2. P.* Half-bottle (of wine).

fileul, *-eule* [fijœl], *s.c.* Godchild; godson, god-daughter. *F. de guerre*, adopted godson, protégé (during the War).

film [film], *s.m.* Film. *Phot*: *F. rigide*, cut film, flat film, stiff film.

Com Tournier un film, (i) to record a film, (ii) to act a film part. *Film muet*, silent film. *F.* movie, muf. *Film parlant*, parlé, talking picture. *F.* talkie. *Film sonore*, sonorisé, synchronized sound-film. *F. de reportage*, d'actualité, topical film, news film. *F. à épisodes*, serial film. *Film annonce*, trailer.

filmer [filmje], *v.tr.* 1. To cover (sth.) with a film. *2. Cin.* To film (scene). *F. un roman*, to put a novel on the screen; to film a novel.

filmeur [filmœr], *s.m.* Cin. Film recorder.

film-pack [filmpak], *s.m.* Phot: Film-pack. *pl. Des film-packs*.

filoché [fɛlɔʃ], *s.f.* Text: Net, netting, esp. silk netting.

filocher [fɛlɔʃje], *v.t.* 1. To make net, netting. *2. P.* Filocher devant une corvée, to shirk a fatigue.

filon [fɛlɔ̃], *s.m.* Min: Vein, seam, lead, lode (of metal, etc.); reef (of gold). *P.* C'est le filon, that's a cushy job. *Il tient le filon*, il a déniché le bon filon, he has struck it rich, he has struck oil.

filon-couche [fɛlɔ̃kɔʃ], *s.m.* Geol: Sill. *pl. Des filons-couches*.

filoselle [fɛlɔsɛl], *s.f.* Filoselle, floss-silk, ferret.

filou [filu], *s.m.* (a) Pickpocket, thief. *F.* Rogue, swindler.

(b) Cheat, sharper (at cards).

filoutage [filutʒaʒ], *s.m.* (a) Pocket-picking, stealing. (b) *F.* Swindling, cheating.

filouter [filute], *v.tr.* 1. *F. qch. à qn*, to rob s.o. of sth. *2. F. qn*, to swindle, cheat, s.o. *Il m'a filouté de mille francs*, he robbed me of, swindled me out of, a thousand francs.

filouterie [filutɛri], *s.f.* 1. = filoutage. *2. Swindle, fraud.*

fil [fi], *s.m.* 1. Son. *2. La f.* unique du Père, the only begotten of the Father. *Ses deux fils*, her two boys. *F. Fil à papa, young man with an influential father. *C'est un f. à papa*, he's the white-headed boy. *P.* Le fil à papa, my father's son (i.e. the speaker). *Il n'est fils de bonne mère qui n'ait agi ainsi*, there is no decent man but would have acted thus. *C'est bien le fils de son père*, he's a chip of the old block. *Être le fils de ses œuvres*, to be a self-made man. *Fils de Bôlal*, son of Belial. *M. Duval fils*, Mr Duval junior. See also PÈRE 1. *2. F.* Boy, lad, fellow. *Viens, mon f.*, come, my lad. *Qu'est-ce que tu veux, f.* what do you want, old chap, sonny? *C'est un bon f.*, he's a decent chap, a good fellow.*

filtrage [filtrʒaʒ], *s.m.* Filtering, staining (of liquid); percolation.

See also CHARGEMENT 1.

filtrant [filtrɑ̃], *a.* Filtrable (virus). *Bacille f.*, filter-passer

filtration [filtrasj], *s.f.* Filtration, percolation; seeping

filtre¹ [filtr], *s.m.* 1. Filter, strainer, percolator. *F. à charbon*, carbon filter. *F. à aspiration*, suction filter. *CH*: *etc. Papier f.*, filter-paper. *Ind. etc. F.* ar, air-filter, -strainer, -scrubber. *Ch.* *F. à café*, percolator. *2. W. Tel* By-pass

filtre², *s.m.* = PHILTR.

filtrée [filtrɛ], *s.f.* Trickle (of water, etc.). *F. de lumière*, gleam,

streak, of light, peep of light, escape of light.

filtrer [filtrɛ], *v.tr.* (a) To filter, strain, leach. *Eau filtrée*, filtered water. *F. qch. dans le rade*, to filter sth. with suction.

(b) *W. Tel*: *F. un poste émetteur*, to by-pass a station. *2. v.t. & pr.* To filter, percolate, leach. *l'eau se filtre à travers le terrain*, the water filters, seeps, through the earth. *La lumière filtre à travers, par, les branches*, the light filtered, glimmered, stole, through the boughs. *Le laurier filtre une nouvelle*, to let a piece of news leak out.

filtreux [filtrœr], *s.m.* Filtrier, strainer

finbricé [finbriʃe], *a* Bot 2: Fimbriate, fringed

fin¹ [fi], *s.f.* 1. End, close, termination. *F. d'une lettre*, end, conclusion, of a letter. *La f. du jour*, the close of day. *F. du mois*, end of the month. *La f. du monde*, the end of the world. *Com*: *Fin de mois*, monthly statement. *Fine* of pieces, remnants and oddments.

Vis, courroie, sans fin, endless screw, belt. *Des activités sans f.*, never-ending activities. *Le troisième avant la f.*, the third from the end. *Le cinquième en commençant par la fin*, the last but

two. *Faire une bonne fin*, to make a good end, to be fortified with the rites of the Church. *Mettre fin à qch.*, to put an end,

a stop, to sth., to bring sth. to an end. *Mettre une entreprise à fin*, to bring an undertaking to an end. *F. Faire une fin*, (of young man) to sober down, settle down. *Prendre fin*, avoir une fin, to come to an end. *Prendre f. brusquement*, to come to an abrupt end. *Il y a longtemps que cela a pris fin*, that is over long ago.

Mener une affaire jusqu'à fin, to bring a matter to a successful

issue. *Il court à bon train jusqu'à fin*. *Sauf bonne fin*, under reserve. *Attendons la fin*, we must abide the end! *L'année tire, touche, à sa fin*, the year is drawing to an end, to a close, is nearing its end. See also L'AN 11 2. *C'était à la f. de l'été*, it was in late summer. *Jusqu'à la fin des temps*, des siècles, till the end of time, until the crack of doom. *C'est la fin*, (i) this is the end, (ii) this is the last of it, of him, etc. *C'est le commencement de la fin*, this is the beginning of the end. *A la fin* il répondit, in the end, at last, he answered. *F. To se stupide à la fin*, you really are very stupid! *A la fin du compte*, an fin de compte, in the end, in the last resort, to cut a long story short. *F. A la fin des fins*, when all is said and done. *En f. d'année* il y a déficit, at the end of the year there is a deficit. *Cela se passait en fin 1918*, this happened at the end of 1918. *Com*: Payable fin courant, fin prochain, payable at the end of the current month, of next month. *Ad. phr.* *Fin de siècle*, (as applied to art, etc.), of the end of the 19th century ultra-modern. *2. End*, aim, purpose, object. (a) *Proc*: *La fin justifie les moyens*, the end justifies the means. *En venir, arriver, à ses fins*, to gain, achieve, one's aim, object, purpose; to attend one's end; to get what one wants. *A cette fin* il faut . . ., to this end one must. . . . *A quelle fin?* for what purpose? to what end? *A deux fins*, serving a double purpose. *Robinet à quatre fins*, four-way cock. *A toutes fins*, for all purposes. *C'est à toutes fins*, horse fit to drive or ride. *Il discutait avec lui à seule fin de l'exaspérer*, he argued with him with the sole object, merely for the purpose, of rousing his ire. *Aux fins de faire qch.*, with a view to doing sth. *Emmener un corps à l'hôpital aux fins d'autopsie*, to send a body to the hospital for a post-mortem examination. *Jur.* *Aux fins de débauche*, for immoral purposes. *Proc*: *Qui veut la fin veut les moyens*, where there's a will there's a way. (b) *Jur*: *Renvoyer qn des fins de sa plainte*, to nonsuit s.o. *Renvoyer des fins de la plainte*, discharged, acquitted. *Fin de non-recevoir*, demurrer, plea in bar, estoppel. *Rendre une f. de non-recevoir*, to dismiss a case.

fin², *fine* [fi], *fin*, *a*. 1. A: Extreme, farthestmost. *F. Dans le fin fond du hangar*, at the very back of the shed. *Au fin fond de la Sibirie*, in farthest Siberia. *La science en son f. fond est ontologique*, science is fundamentally ontological. See also MOT 1. *2. (a)* Fine, first-class. *l'ins fin*, choice wines. *Or f.*, pure, fine, gold. *Linge f.*, *s.m.* fin, fine linen. *s.f.* *Fine*: *Une fine* = fine champagne, q.v. under CHAMPAGNE 3. *Fine à l'eau*, brandy and soda. See also HERBE 1.

(b) Fine, subtle, shrewd, discriminating. *F. connaître de vins*, fine judge of wines. *Fine ironie*, subtle irony. *Avoir l'oreille fine*, to have a delicate, quick, fine, acute, ear, to be quick of hearing. *Esprit*

f., pretty, fine, delicate, wit. *Fin* comme l'ambre, sharp as a needle. Il est trop fin pour vous. *F.* he's one too many for you. *Bien fin* qui le prendra, it would take a smart man to catch him. *Plus fin* que lui n'est pas bête, he's no fool. *F.* C'est une fine mouche, he's a knowing card, she's a sly minx. See also NEZ 1. *s.m.* Jouer au fin, au plus fin, to have a battle of wits. *Fin contre fin*, diamond cut diamond. *Savoir le fort et le fin d'une affaire*, to know the ins and outs of sth. (c) *Fine*, small (rain, grains, etc.); *fine* (needle). *Charbon f.*, *s.f.pl.* fines, small coal; *finas*, *pecas* *Traits fins*, delicate features. *Taille fine*, slender figure, waist. *Écriture fine*, small handwriting. *ade*, *Calé moutu fin*, finely ground coffee. *s.m.* *Exorde* on fin, to write a small hand. *Bill: Prendre la bille trop fine*, *ade* *trop fin*, to make too fine a stroke. *N Arch: Carène fine*, sharp bottom. *Navire d'formes fines*, sharp-built boat.

finage¹ [finasj], *s.m.* (Re)fining (of metals).

finage², *s.m.* Administrative area (of parish or commune).

final, *-als* [final], *a.* Final. 1. (a) Last (letter, syllable, etc.).

Sp: Les (éprouvés) finales, the finals. *Demi-finale*, semi-final.

(b) Ultimate. *Succès f. d'un livre*, ultimate success of a book.

Theod: Impénitence finale, final impenitency. *Sa probabilité et sa ruine finale*, his probability and his eventual ruin. 2. (a) *Phl: Cause finale*, final cause. (b) *Gram: Proposition finale*, final clause.

final(e) [final], *s.m.* *Mus: Finale* (of sonata, of act of an opera, etc.).

finale¹, *s.f.* 1. End syllable (of word). 2. *Mus* (a) *Keynote*, tonic.

(b) (In plain-song) Final

finalément [finalmè], *adv.* Finally, at last, in the end; ultimately.

finaliste [finalist], *s.m.* & *f.sp.* Finalist.

finalité [finalité], *s.f.* Finality

finance [finãs], *s.f.* 1. *ade* Ready money. *Finir court de f.*, to be short of cash. Still so used in *F. Faire qch. moyennant finance*, to do sth for a consideration. 2. *Finance*. *Homme de finance*, capitalist, banker. *Entrer dans la f.*, to take up finance, banking (as a profession) *Monde de la f.*, financial world. *La haute finance*, (i) high finance, (ii) the financiers, the bankers. 3. *pl.* Finances, resources. *Etre mal dans ses finances*, to be hard up. *Ministre des Finances*, minister of Finance, Chancellor of the Exchequer. *Le Ministère des Finances*, the Exchequer, U.S.: the Treasury.

Publ: Lot des finances, appropriation bill

financement [finãsman], *s.m.* Financing.

financer [finãsse], *v.* (Je finanças) (n. finanças) 1. *v.tr.* To pay out (ready) money. 2. *v.tr.* To finance (undertaking, etc.)

financier, *-ièrre* [finãsje], *a.* Financial.

financier, *-ièrre* [finãsje, -je], 1. *a.* A financial (system, etc.).

L'aristocratie financière, the aristocracy of finance. *Considérations financières*, questions of finance. *Solide au point de vue financier*, financially sound. *Embarras financier*, financial, pecuniary, difficulties. *Le marché f.*, (i) the money-market, (ii) the stock-market

2. *s.m.* Financier.

financièrement [finãsjemàn], *adv.* Financially.

finasser [finãsse], *v.i.* *F:* To finesse, to resort to subterfuge or trickery; to be toxy. *F. avec qn*, to play lanky panky with s.o.

finasserie [finãsri], *s.f.* 1. Trickery, artifice, cunning, foxiness.

2. (a) Piece of cunning (b) *pl.* Wiles, hanky-panky.

finasseur, *-euse* [finãsseur, -oiz], **finassier**, *-ièrre* [finãsje, -je], 1. *a.* Artful, wily, cunning, tricky, gulfulef. 2. *s.* Petit trickster, artful rogue. 3. *artful hussy*; jade.

finaud, *-aude* [fino, -od], 1. *a.* Wily, cunning (peasant, etc.)

2. *s.* Sly fox; artful nuss or old lady. *Petite finaude*, little slyboots.

finauderie [finodri], *s.f.* Cunning trick, sly dodge.

fine [fin], *s.f.* See *fin*² 2 (a)

finement [finmè], *adv.* 1. Finely, delicately, well (executed, designed, etc.). 2. Smartly, subtly, slyly; with finesse

3. Slenderly. *Taille f. décapée*, slender waist, slender figure.

finerie [finri], *s.f.* *Metall.* Finery, refining furnace.

finess [fin], *s.f.pl.* See *fin*² 2 (c).

finesse [finãs], *s.f.* 1. Finesseness, good quality (of material, etc.), delicacy (of execution, of design), finish (of piece of work).

F. d'un vin, lingering fragrance of a wine. 2. (a) *Finesses*, subtlety, shrewdness. *F. d'ouïe*, quickness, keenness, acuteness, of hearing.

F. de goût, nicety of taste. *F. d'esprit*, (i) shrewdness of mind, (ii) smartness of wit *F. psychologique*, insight into character. *Discours plein de f.*, speech full of finesse. *Parodie pleine de f.*, clever, subtle, parody. *Finesses d'un métier*, niceties of a craft. (b) *Cunning*, guile. *Elle use de la f. de son œil*, she uses the guile of her sex. *Chorécher finesse à qch.*, to look for a 'snug' in a statement. (c) Piece of cunning. *Il craignait quelque f. de ma part*, he feared some trick on my part. 3. (a) *Finessence* (of particles of dust, etc.); slenderness (of waist, etc.). (b) Sharpness (of build of ship, of optical image, of wireless tuning); keenness (of cutting edge).

finet, *-ette* [finr, -et], 1. *a.* *a.* *a.* Artful, wily, cute (person, etc.).

2. *c.f.* *Finette*. *Tex: Flannelette* (with fluffy under-side).

finial [finjal], *s.m.* (*pl.* uncertain) *Arch: Final*.

finir [finri], *v.tr.* To finish, end. *F. une tâche*, to complete.

finish, a task. *Avez-vous fini votre travail?* *F.* are you through with your work? *Avez-vous fini votre apprentissage?* are you out of your time? *F. sa vie, sa carrière*, to end one's life, one's career.

Laissez-le f. son somme, let him have his sleep out. *Finissez mes craintes*, put an end to my fears. *F. un tableau, une sculpture*, to finish off a picture, a sculpture. *Ce sera fini demain*, it will be done (with) to-morrow. 2. *v.i.* To end, come to an end, finish. *Voilà finir qch.*, to see sth. out, through. *C'est fini entre nous*, all is over between us, *F.* I am through with you. *C'est fini de bien fin*, it is over and done with. See also COMMECE 2. *Il finira mal*, he will come to a bad end. *Je ne sais comment cela finira*, I don't know how it will turn out. *Tout est bien qui finit bien*, all's well that ends well. *En finir avec qn, qch.*, to be, have, done with s.o., sth. *En f. avec une question*, to bring a matter to an issue, to settle a question once and for all, to set a question at rest. *C'en était fini de la guerre*, the war was at an end. *Il faut en finir*, we must make

an end (of it). *Je voudrais en f.*, I want to get it over. *Cela n'en finit pas*, there is no end to it. *Il n'en finira done pas!* will he never have done! *Pour en finir*, to cut the matter short. *Histoires à n'en plus finir*, (i) never-ending, long-winded, interminable, endless, stories, (ii) no end of stories, stories without end. *Finir de faire qch.*, to finish, leave off, doing sth. *Finissez de pleurer*, have done (with) crying. *Quand j'aurai fini*, when I have done. *F. Finissez donc!* do be quiet! do leave off! be done! have done! give over! *F. en pointe*, to end, terminate, in a point. *Ce mot finit par une voyelle*, this word ends, terminates, in a vowel. *Finir sa vie*, to end in, by, doing sth. *Il finit par se désoler*, he finally made up his mind, made up his mind in the end, at last. *Quand nous finimes par découvrir la vérité*, when eventually, ultimately, we found out the truth. *La justice finit par triompher*, justice triumphs finally, in the end, in the long run. *Je finirai bien par l'attraper*, I shall catch him yet! *Ce projet finit par se réaliser*, the plan came to be realized.

fini, *a.* 1. Finished, ended, over. *L'orage est f.*, the storm is over. *C'est fini*; *tout est fini*; *c'est fini*, *tout qd.*, it's all over, all done with. *F.* *Il est fini*, c'est un homme fini, he is done for, down and out. *Finies ces colatates*, that nonsense is all over and done with! *Alex copies vont finies d. corriger*, I have finished correcting my batch of exercises. *C'est fini de rire*, we've done with laughter! *N. i. ni*, (c'est) *fini!* (i) that's an end to that! (ii) it's all over between us. 2. (a) Accomplished, finished. *Acteur f.*, finished, consummate, actor. *Cheval f.*, completely trained horse. *C'est un idiot f.*, he's a perfect idiot. (b) *s.m.* *Finish*. *Arctures d'un beau f.*, highly finished goods. 3. (a) *Finite* (magnitude, space, tense, etc.) (b) *s.m.* *Le f.* (l'fini), the finite and the infinite

finissage [finãsiz], *s.m.* *Ind: Finishing* (off)

finisseur, *-euse* [finãsseur, -oiz], 1. *a.* *Ind: Finishing* (roll, etc.).

2. *s.* *Ind: Finisher*.

finissure [finãszyr], *s.f.* *Bookb: Casing* in

finistérien, *-ienne* [finistèrje, -jen], *a.* & *s.* *Geog* (Native, inhabitant) of the department of Finistère.

finition [finisj], *s.f.* *F:* 1. End. *Il faut en voir la f.*, we must see the back of it. 2. *Ind: Finishing*, *f.*, finishing shop.

finlandais, *-aise* [finlãsde, -ez], *Geog* 1. *a.* Of Finland;

Finnish. 2. *s.* Finlander, Finn.

Finlande [finlãs], *Pr.n.f.* *Geog*. Finland.

finnois, *-oise* [finuwa, -waz], 1. *a.* Finnish. 2. *s.* Finn. *Lang. Let.*, Finnish

finno-ougrien, *-enne* [finuogrè, -en], *a.* *Ethin: Finno-ugric*, -ugrian

finoi, *-otte* [fino, -ot], *a.* *F.* *Cunning*, sly. *Petit f.*, slyboots

fiolle [fjöl], *s.f.* 1. (a) *Phal*, flask, small bottle. (b) *P.* Head, mug. *Se payer la fiolle de qn*, to make a fool of s.o. 2. *F.* *d'arpetage*, (sueveur's) spuit-level.

fion [fjõ], *s.m.* *P:* 1. Finish (of an article). *Donner le coup de fion à qch.*, to give the finishing touch(es) to sth. 2. *Knack*. *Avoir le fion pour faire qch.*, to have the knack of sth., to be a dab at sth.

Fionie [fjoni], *Pr.n.* *Geog: Funen, Fyen*

finion, *-ienne* [fjonje, -jen], *a.* & *s.* *Geog* (Native) of Funen

fionier [fjoni], *s.m.* *Geog: Fionier*

fioritures [fjorityr], *s.f.pl.* Flourishes (to handwritting, etc.).

Man: Graces notes. *P:* *f.* of style, ornaments, embellishments, of style. *Sans fioritures*, without fancy-work

fioriturier [fjorityr], *v.tr.* To put flourishes to (handwritting); to add grace-notes to (music). *F.* To ornament, embellish (one's style, etc.).

-fique [fik], *suffix*. See *-IQUE*.

firmament [firmamàn], *s.m.* Firmament, sky, vault of heaven.

firme [firm], *s.f.* 1. (Business) firm. 2. *Style* of firm. *Publ: Imprint*.

Sous la firme de, *s.m.*, under the style of . . .

Firmin [firm], *Pr.n.m.* *Firmm*. *s.m.* *P:* *Jeames* (i.e. valet).

fi-s, *-t*. See *FAIRE*.

fisc [fisk], *s.m.* (a) The Treasury, the Exchequer. (b) The Inland Revenue. *Nes agents du fisco*, *le fisco*, the collectors of taxes, of customs and excise, the revenue officials or authorities.

fiscal, *-aux* [fiskal, -o], *a.* Fiscal. *Droits fiscaux*, State dues, taxes; customs and excise dues. *Dans un but fiscal*, for purposes of revenue. *Ressources fiscales de l'Etat*, financial resources of the State. *L'administration fiscale*, the taxation authorities. *Aut: Puisseance fiscale*, [Treasury rating] of car.

fiscalement [fiskalmè], *adv.* Fiscally.

fiscalité [fiskalite], *s.f.* 1. Financial system (of a country). *F. excessive*, excessive taxation. 2. *Fiscality*; financial red tape.

fiss-e, *-es*, etc. See *FAIRE*.

fissil [fissi], *pref.* *Fissi-*. *Fissilingue*, fissilingual.

fissidactyle [fissidaktil], *a.* *Z:* Fissidactyl.

fissile [fissil], *a.* Fissile; cleavable, tending to split.

fissipare [fissipar], 1. *a.* *Biol:* Fissiparous. 2. *s.m.pl.* Fissipara

fissiparité [fissiparite], *s.f.* 1. *Biol:* Fissiparity, fissiparous reproduction, schizogony. 2. *Astr:* Fissiparity (of nebulae, etc.).

fissipède [fissipèd], 1. *a.* *Z:* Fissiped(al), cloven-footed.

2. *s.* Fissiped.

fissuration [fis(s)yrasj], *s.f.* Cracking.

fissure [fis(s)yr], *s.f.* (a) Fissure, cleft, crack (in rock, etc.). *Terrain crevassé de nombreuses fissures*, ground showing numerous cracks.

(b) *Anat: Med: Fissure*. *P:* *Avoir une fissure*, to be a bit cracked.

fissurer [fis(s)yr], *v.tr.* To fissure, split, crack, crevice.

se fissurer, to fissure, crack.

fistot [fistot], *s.m.* *P:* Son, youngster. *Allons, mon f.* I now then, young fellow my lad! *Viens ici, mon f.*, come here, sonny.

fistote [fistot], *s.m.* *F:* First-year naval cadet.

fistulaire [fistylr], *a.* *Anat: Geol:* Fistular, fistulous, tube-like.

fistule [fistyl], *s.f.* 1. *Med: Fistula*. 2. *Dent* (in woodwork).

fistuleux, *-euse* [fistyle, -oiz], *a.* Fistulous.

five-o'clock [fivoklok], *s.m.* Afternoon tea.

five-o'clocker [fivoklɔk], *v.i.* To have tea. On five-o'clockera à quatre heures, tea at four.

fixable [fiksabl], *a.* Fixable.

fixage [fiksaz], *s.m.* Fixing. 1. (a) Fastening (of rail, etc.). (b) Fixing (of drawing, etc.). *Phot.* Bain de fix, fixing bath. Bain de fix alumé, hardening-fixing bath. 2. (c) Deciding (of day, etc.).

fixateur [fiksatur], *s.m.* (a) Fixer, fastener (for eyelets, etc.). (b) Ind. Tex.: Fixer (of dyes, etc.). *Phot.* Fixing solution, fixing bath. *F. alumé*, hardening-fixing bath.

fixatif, -ive [fiksatif, -iv], 1. *a.* Fixing, fixative. 2. *s.m.* (a) Fixative (for drawings, etc.). (b) Fixature (for hair).

fixation [fiksasjɔ], *s.f.* 1. (a) Fixing (of date, indemnity, shelf, etc.); setting (of date). *Vis de f.*, fixing screw. *Fixation des impôts*, assessment of taxes. *F. des indemnités*, determination of compensation. *F. du lieu d'un rendez-vous*, deciding on, fixing on, a meeting-place. (b) Ch.: Ind.: Fixation (of nitrogen, etc.). 2. (a) Attachment (of mud-guard, etc.). (b) Surg.: Ankytosis (of a floating kidney, etc.). (c) For: *F. des dunes*, fixation of drifting sands.

fixe [fiks], *a.* 1. Fixed, firm. *Étoile fixe*, fixed star. *Support fixe*, fixed base. *Idée fixe*, fixed idea. *Yeux fixes*, set eyes. *Regard fixe*, intent gaze. *Grue fixe*, stationary, fixed, crane. *Poulie fixe*, fast pulley. *Essieu fixe*, dead axle. *Nauv. Soutès fixes*, permanent buoys. *Ch.: Corps fixe*, fixed body. *Mil. Fixés*, eyes front! See also *MOUEUR* 2. 2. Fixed, regular, settled. *A prix fixe*, at fixed prices. *Traitement fixe*, *s.m.* fixed salary. *Résidence fixe*, permanent abode. *Capital fixe*, permanent capital. *Argent fixe*, local agent. *Prendre ses repas à heure fixe*, to eat at fixed, set, hours. *Beau (temps) fixe*, set fair (weather). Il m'écrivait à jour fixe, he had a regular day for writing to me. *P.N.* Arrêt fixe, all cars stop here.

fixe-assiettes [fiksasjet], *s.m. inv. in pl.* Hanger (for plaque, etc.).

fixe-chapeau [fiks(ə)ʃapo], *s.m.* Hat-pin, *pl.* Des fixe-chapeaux.

fixe-chaussettes [fiks(ə)ʃoset], *s.m. inv. in pl.* Sock-suspender(s).

fixe-cravate [fiksakravat], *s.m.* Tie-clip. *pl.* Des fixe-cravates.

fixement [fiksamɑ̃], *adv.* Fixedly. *Regarder fixement qch.*, to stare at sth., to look hard, intently, at sth.

fixe-pompe [fiksɔ̃pɔ], *s.m.* Cy. Pump-clip. *pl.* Des fixe-pompes.

fixer [fiksɛ], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To fix; to make (sth.) firm, rigid, fast. *F. un volet*, to fasten a shutter. *Les vis qui fixent la serrure*, the screws that hold the lock. *F. qch. dans sa mémoire*, to fix sth. in one's memory. *F. une bougie sur une bouteille*, to stick a candle on to a bottle. *F. une lunette sur une étoile*, to bring a telescope to bear on a star. *Fixer l'attention de qn*, to engage, hold, arrest, s.o.'s attention. *F. tous les regards*, to attract everybody's attention. *F. ses affections sur qn*, to fix, set, one's affections on s.o. *Fixer les yeux sur qch.*, to fix one's eyes on sth.; to gaze, stare, at sth.; to look hard, intently, at sth. *Golf. F. la balle*, to keep one's eye on the ball. *Fixer qn*, to look steadily at s.o., to hold s.o. with one's eye; to stare at s.o. *F. un esprit léger*, to stabilize a fickle mind. *Mil. Fixer l'ennemi*, to fix, hold, the enemy. (b) Ch.: *Phot.* To fix. 2. (a) To fix, determine; to set (time). *F. la valeur de qch.*, to fix the value of sth. *F. des règles, un règlement*, to determine rules, regulations. *Le jour reste à fixer*, the day remains to be settled, fixed, decided upon. *F. un jour*, to appoint, name, a day. *F. l'heure et le lieu*, to appoint the time and the place. *F. une séance à trois heures*, to fix a meeting for three o'clock. *F. des conditions*, to lay down conditions. *Fixez tel prix que vous voudrez*, name any price you like. *St.Éch. F. un cours*, to make a price. *Jur.* *Fixer les dommages et intérêts*, to assess the damages. (b) *F. qn sur ses intentions*, to give s.o. definite information as to one's intentions.

se fixer. 1. (a) *Se fix. dans un pays*, to settle in a country. *Elle n'avait point envie de se fix.*, she had no desire to settle down. (b) *Se f. d. à une opinion*, d. a resolution, to become wedded to an opinion, to a resolve. 2. (Of *l'opinion*, etc.) *Se f. sur qch.*, to set on sth.

fixé, -e. Fixed. 1. *Se réunir d. des époques fixées*, to meet at fixed, stated, times. *Somme fixée*, given, named, sum. 2. *Être fixé sur qch.*, to entertain no further doubts about sth. *Maintenant je suis fixé*, now I know what I wanted to know; now I know what to think; that settles it. *Ne pas se fixer*, to have no fixed plans.

fixe-tapis [fiksɛtap], *s.m. inv. in pl.* Carpet-tack.

fixité [fiksité], *s.f.* Fixity. *Donner plus de f. à une poutre*, to make a beam steadier. *F. de regard de qn*, steadiness of s.o.'s gaze. *Avoir de la fixité dans ses idées*, to have fixed ideas.

fjord [fjɔr], *s.m.* = FJORD.

fla [fla], *s.m.* Flan (on drum).

flabellé [flabellé], *a.* Biol.: Flabellate.

flabelliforme [flabelliform], *a.* Flabelliform.

flac [flak], *s.m. & int.* Slap; bang (of blow); crack (of whip); plop (into water). *Faire flac*, to plop.

flaccidité [flaksidite], *s.f.* Flaccidity, flabbiness, impiness.

flache [flak], *s.f.* 1. (a) Carp.: Wane, flank (of plank). (b) Crack (in stone). (c) For: Blaze (on tree to be felled). 2. (a) (Of) hole, hollow, depression (in pavement, road). (b) *F. d'eau*, pool, puddle (in roadway, etc.).

flache, -e. = FLACHEUX.

flacherie [flaʃɛr], *s.f.* Flaccidity (of silkworms).

flacheux, -euse [flaʃ(ə), -oz], *a.* (Of *clapant*) Waney.

flacon [flakɔ̃], *s.m.* Bottle, (stoppered) flask; glass, case-bottle. *F. à odeur*, scent-bottle, smelling-bottle. *F. à liqueur*, liqueur-decanter. *Ch.: F. d'ore*, weighing-bottle.

fla-fla [flafla], *s.m.* *F.* (Drumming, hence) Ostentation, show. *Point*, etc.: Flashy effect, showy style. *Faire du fla-fla*, to make a show, a display; to advertise (oneself or one's works).

flagellaire [flagellɛr], 1. *a.* Biol.: Flagellate, flagellar, flagelliform, whip-like. 2. *s.f.* Bot.: Flagellaria.

flagellant [flagellɑ̃], *s.m.* Rel.H.: Flagellant.

flagellates [flagellat], *s.m.pl.* Prot.: Flagellata.

flagellateur [flagellatœr], *s.m.* Scourger.

flagellation [flagellasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Flagellation, scourging, whipping, flogging.

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flagellé [flagellé], *a.* Biol.: Flagellate.

flageller [flagellɛ], *v.tr.* To scourge, flog, whip, lash.

flagelliforme [flagelliform], *a.* Biol.: Flagelliform, whip-shaped, whip-like.

flagellum [flagellom], *s.m.* Biol.: Flagellum.

flagoleur [flagolœr], *v.i.* (Of horse's, man's, legs) To shake, tremble, give way. *Les jambes lui flagolaient*, he is quaking at the knees.

flagolet [flagolɛ], *s.m.* Mus.: Flageolet.

flagolet, -te [flagolɛt, -tɛ], *s.m.* Cu.: Flageolet, (small) kidney bean.

flagorneur [flagornœr], *v.tr.* To flatter; to fawn upon (s.o.); to toady to (s.o.); to feed (s.o.'s) vanity.

flagornerie [flagornɛri], *s.f.* Flattery, toadyism, P.: soft soap.

flagorneur, -euse [flagornœr, -oz], *s.* Flatterer, toady, lick-spittle.

flagramment [flagramɑ̃], *adv.* Flagrantly, glaringly.

flagrance [flagras], *s.f.* Flagrancy.

flagrant [flagrɑ̃], *a.* Flagrant, glaring (injustice, etc.). *Pris en flagrant délit*, caught in the act, in the fact, red-handed, flagrante delicto, F.: on the hop.

flair [flɛr], *s.m.* (a) (Of dogs) Scent, (sense of) smell; a nose. *Chien qui a du f.*, dog with a good nose. (b) *F.* (Of pers.) Flair. *Avoir du flair*, to have a gift for nosing, hndng, things out; to be shrewd.

Avoir du flair pour qch., to have a flair, a nose, for sth.

flairer [flɛrɛ], *v.tr.* 1. (a) (Of dog) To scent, smell (oth.), nose out (game, etc.). *F.* To: to danger, to scent, smell, suspect, danger. *F. un mystère*, To: to solve a mystery. (b) *F. une rose*, to smell, sniff, a rose. 2. *F.* (= *flâner*) *F. le musc*, to smell of, like, musk.

flaireur, -euse [flɛrœr, -oz], *s.* Smeller, scenter. *F.* *Flaireur de cuisine*, parasite, smell-feast.

flamand, -ande [flamɑ̃, -ɑ̃d], 1. *a.* Flemish 2. *s.* Flemish

3. *s.m.* Lang. Flemish

flamant [flamɑ̃], *s.m.* Orn.: Flamingo.

flambage [flɔ̃bas], *s.m.* 1. (a) Singeing (of hair, cloth, etc.).

(b) Charring (of end of stake, etc.). (c) Metall.: Skin-drying (of moulds), *Fl.* Non: Breaching. 2. = FLAMMENT 1.

flambant [flɔ̃bɑ̃], 1. *a.* Blazing, flaming (log, sun). *F.* Il était tout flambant dans son uniforme neuf, he was a brilliant, gorgeous, figure in his new uniform. *Habit (tout) flambant noir*, robe (toute) flambant neuve, brand-new coat, frock. 2. *s.f.* *P.* Une flamboyante, a match, a light.

flambard, -arde [flɔ̃bɑr, -ard], 1. *a.* P. Smartly dressed (person); gaudily furnished (room). 2. *Faire le flambard*, to swank. 3. *s.m.* (a) Blazing (piece of) coal. (b) *Nau.* (On the Channel coast) Two-wooded flume-structure.

flambeau, -caux [flɔ̃bo], *s.m.* 1. Torch. A link. A la lueur des flambeaux, aux flambeaux, by torchlight. *Poet.* Le flambeau du jour, the sun. Le flambeau de l'hymen, the marriage torch. *Gr. Ant.* La course du flambeau, the torch-race. See also *FLAMBEAU* 2.

(b) Candle. *F. de cre*, wax candle. 2. Candlestick; sconce, candelabra. *F. électrique*, electric table-standard.

flambement [flɔ̃bmɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. Buckling, lateral flexion, yielding, collapse (of metal plate, etc.). *Flambements secondaires*, minor bucklings. *Résistance au f.*, resistance to lateral pressure. 2. = FLAMMENT 2.

flamber [flɔ̃bɛ], 1. *v.t.* (a) To flame, blaze, to be ablaze. (Of fire) *Se mettre à f.*, to burst into flame, into a blaze, to go up in flames. *Faire flamber le feu*, to make the fire burn up, to stir the fire into a blaze. *F.* *Faire flamber la maison*, to set the house ablaze. *F. comme une allumette*, to burn like matchwood. (Of metal bar, etc.) To buckle, yield. *Faire une f.*, to buckle a rod. 2. *v.tr.* To singe (hair, foot, cloth, etc.); to char (end of stake, etc.). *Mettre To skin-dry (mould).* *Nau.* To breach (ship). *Surg.* *F. une anguille*, to sterilize a needle (in flame). *Artill.* *F. un canon*, to fire a warning shot. *F.* C'est de l'argent flambé, it is so much money lost, squandered, gone to blazes. Il est flambé, he is done for, it's all up with him; his number is up, his goose is cooked.

flambée, s.f. Blaze (of shavings, etc.); blazing fire. *Une belle f.*, (i) a fine blaze, (ii) a rousing fire.

flamberge [flɔ̃bɛrʒ], *s.f.* A & F. Sword, blade. *Mettre flamberge au vent*, to draw (one's sword).

flamboient [flɔ̃bmwã], *s.m.* Flaming; blazing, blaze; flaring (up) (of fire, etc.). *El.* *F.* de l'arc, flaming of the arc.

flamboyant [flɔ̃bmwã], 1. *a.* Flaming, blazing (fire), flaring (light), blazing (eyes). 2. (a) *Arch.* etc.: Flamboyant. (b) *F.* Flamboyant (speech); gaudy, dazzling (get-up). *Cravate d'un rouge f.*, flaming red tie.

flamboyer [flɔ̃bmwã], *v.i.* (Il flamboie) (Of fire) To blaze. *Se mettre à flamber*, to flame up, fire (one's face), light up. *F.* Ses yeux flamboyaient de colère, his eyes blazed, glowed, flashed, with anger.

flamine [flamin], *s.m.* Rom. Ant. Flamen, priest.

flamingant, -ante [flamɔ̃gɑ̃t, -ɑ̃t], 1. *a.* Flemish-speaking (town, person). 2. *s.* Flemish speaker.

flamingantisme [flamɔ̃gɑ̃tism], *s.m.* Pol. Policy of the Flemish-speaking party in Belgium; pro-Flemish agitation.

flamme [flam], *s.f.* 1. (a) Flame. *Maison toute en flammes*, house all in flames, house on fire, in a blaze, ablaze. *Par le fer et la flamme*, with fire and sword. *Mettre le pays en flamme*, to set the country ablaze. *Lit.* *flamme*. *See yeux lancés des flammes de colère*, his eyes blazed with anger. See also *FLU* 1. *Mét.* *Nau.* etc.: Pennant.

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flamme², s.m. *Vet.*: Flam.

flammeèche [flamɛʃ], s.f. Spark, flake (of fire).

flammeche [flamɛʃ], s.f. 1. Will-o'-the-wisp. 2. = FLAMMETTE 2.

flammette [flamɛt], s.f. 1. Small flame. 2. Small pennant, small pennon. 3. Bot (a) Lesser sparrowwort. (b) Clematis

flan [flɑ̃], s.m. 1. Cu¹: Baked-custard tart. P. Du flan! nothing doing! I'm not having any! 2. *Nam*: etc.: Blank, planchet, flan. *Mec.E*: F. de fraise, milling-cutter blank. 3. Typ: Mould (from standing type). (newspaper) flang. 4. P¹: À la flan (perhaps corruption of FIANCOU, q.v.), (i) *adj* *phr*: happy-go-lucky, (ii) *adv* *phr*: in a happy-go-lucky fashion. Travail lait à la flan, botched work, work done anyhow. C'est un type tout à la flan, he's a plain easy-going chap. J'ai dit ça au flan, I said that at a venture, for the sake of talking

flanc [flɑ̃], s.m. Flank, side (of person, animal, ship, army, etc.). *Art*: Ridge, side (of groove in rifling). *Grat*: Flank, leg, side (of fold). F. de coteau, hillside. Route à flanc de coteau, road following the hillside. Se coucher sur le f., to be down on one's side, (ii) (of ship) to heel over. F. Etre sur le flanc, (i) to be laid up (in bed), (ii) to be quite done up. Mettre un cheval, qn, sur le flanc, to knock up a horse, s.o. L'enfant qu'elle a porté dans ses flancs, the child she carried in her womb. Se battre les flancs, (i) (of tiger, etc.) to lash its tail, (ii) F. to waste energy and achieve nothing, to make desperate efforts, to cudgel one's bums. (Of horse, etc.) Battre du flanc, to heave, pant. *Mil*: Par le flanc droit, by the right! Prendre une armée en flanc, to take an army in the flank. Attaquer de flanc, to attack on the flank. Battre de flanc, to enfilade. Finc & P. Prêter un flanc à un adversaire, to give an adversary an opening. Prêter le f. à la critique, to lay oneself open to criticism. N. Arch: Blindage de flanc, cuirassé des flancs, side-armour. P. Tirer au flanc, to skirmish, to malingre, to swing the lead. Tireur au flanc, skirmisher, shirker, lead-swinger, malingre. **flanc-garde** [flɑ̃gar], s.f. *Mil*: Flanker, flanking detachment, flank-guard. pl. Des flancs-gardes

flanchard, **arde** [flɑ̃ʃaʁ, -ɑʁ], s. a & s. P. (person) who gives in, knuckles under; shirker, lunk

flanche [flɑ̃ʃ], s.f. P. 1. (Showman's) patter, speech, newspaper article. 2. Thing, job, business. Une sale f., a rotten job

flancher [flɑ̃ʃ], v.t. P. 1. (a) To flinch, to give in, to knuckle under. (b) To jib, to rat. 2. (Of motor car, etc.) To break down

flanchet [flɑ̃ʃ], s.m. Cu¹: Flank (of beef)

Flandre [flɑ̃dʁ] Pr. n.f. Geog. La Flandre, A les Flandres, Flanders.

flandrin [flɑ̃dʁɛ̃], s.m. 1. A Fleming. 2. F. Un grand flandrin, a tall, lanky, feckless, a great lot of a lad

flâne [flɑ̃], s.f. F. = FLÂNER 2

flanette [flɑ̃ɛt], s.f. 1. Tex: Flannel. F. (de) coton, flannellette. Porter un costume de, en, f., to wear a flannel suit, F. to wear flannels. Porter un gilet de f., F. une flanette, to wear a flannel under-vest. Cost-Sp: Pantalon d. blanc, blanche, whites. Pantalon d. gris, grays. 2. P¹: Bad customer, (i) who spends very little, esp. in disorderly house, (ii) Faire flanette, (i) to look in without meaning 'business', (ii) to loaf

flâner [flɑ̃ɛ], v.t. To air one's heels, to lounge about, F. to mooch about, to dandle, to saunter, F. to hang about (in public places). Perdre son temps à f., to dangle away one's time

flânerie [flɑ̃ɛʁi], s.f. 1. Dawdling. F. moeching, sauntering, lounging about, loaf. 2. Dans mes flâneries le long du boulevard, in my strolls along the boulevard

flâneur, **-euse** [flɑ̃ɛʁ, -ɛʁ], s. 1. (a) Idler, dawdler, saunterer. (b) *Coler*, U.S. P. lumm. 2. s.f. Flâneuse, lounge chair.

flâner [flɑ̃ɛʁ], v.t. To lounge or loiter about, to loaf.

flânocheur, **-euse** [flɑ̃ɛʃœʁ, -œʃœʁ], s. F. = FLÂNER 1

flanquant [flɑ̃kɑ̃], a. Flanking (batters, fire, etc.).

flanquement [flɑ̃kɑ̃mɑ̃], s.m. 1. Flanking (of fortress, regiment, etc.). 2. Fort: Flanker.

flanquer¹ [flɑ̃kœʁ], v.t. To flank. 1. Arcade flanquée de deux pavillons, arcade flanked by two pavilions. Chaises qui flanquent le fauteuil du président, chairs on either side of the presidential chair. Avancer flanqué de deux agents, to step forward between two policemen. 2. *Mil*: (a) F. une colonne, etc., to protect the flanks of, to flank, a column, etc. (b) F. l'ennemi, to take the enemy in flank

flanquer², v.t. F. To throw, pitch, chuck. Flanquer un soufflet, un coup de pied, à qn, to fetch s.o. a blow, to land s.o. a kick. F. une injure à qn, to hurl an insult at s.o. F. son chapeau sur l'oreille, to cram one's hat over one ear. Flanquer qn à la porte, (i) to turn s.o. out of doors, to huddle s.o. out of the house, (ii) to throw, F. boot, s.o. out, (iii) to fire, sack, s.o. Se f. par terre, to fall, to come a cropper

flanqueur [flɑ̃kœʁ], s.m. *Mil*: Flanker

flapir [flɑ̃piʁ], v.t. F. To tire, tire, (s.o.) out.

flapi, a. F. 1. (Of pers.) Fagged out, jaded, done up, washed out. 2. (Of thing) The worse for wear; seedy, decrepit

flaque [flak], s.f. 1. Puddle, pool, plash. Terrain plein de flaques, plashy, sloppy, ground. 2. Flaque de neige, patch of snow

flaque [flak], s.f. Splash (of water); glassful (of water, etc.) thrown (at s.o.)

flaqueur [flakœʁ], v.t. To fling, splash (liquid on ground or at sth.)

flasque¹ [flask], a. Flaccid (flesh); flabby (hand, style); lumpy (cloth, style), floppy (hat). Se sentir f., to feel lumpy

flasque², s.f. 1. A. Powder-born. 2. Com: Flask (of mercury, etc.)

flasque³, s.m. 1. Check (of gun-carriage), cheek, web (of crank), shear, side, cheek (of lathe). F. palier, and bearing-plate, pl. Boards (of bellows); side plates (of roller-chain link). Nau: Checks (of mast). 2. Support (of dynaruo, etc.) 3. pl. Nau: Whelps (of carpent).

flatter [flɑtœʁ], v.t. 1. To stroke, caress. Se f. le menton de la main, to stroke one's chin. Flatter un cheval, to make much of, to pat,

to gentle, a horse. Mus: Flatter la corde, to caress the string, to play with expression. 2. To delight, please, charm, gratify.

Spectacle qui flatte les yeux, sight that is pleasant to the eye. Vers qui flatte l'oreille, verse that falls pleasantly on the ear. Flatter les caprices de qn, to humour, gratify, indulge, s.o.'s fancies. La fortune nous flatte, fortune favours us. Au fond il était très flatté, in his heart of hearts he was very much gratified. 3. To delude.

F. un malade sur son état, to deceive an invalid as to his condition. Flatter qn de l'espoir de qch, to hold out the hope of sth, to s.o.;

to flatter s.o. with the hope of sth. 4. To flatter. F. qn d'un beau discours, to flatter, compliment, s.o. in a fine speech. F. qn sur son bel esprit, to flatter s.o. on his wit. Etre flatté de qch, to feel flattered by sth. Peindre qui flatte ses modèles, painter who flatters his sitters

Flatter le portrait de qn, to draw a flattering portrait of s.o. 5. (a) F. un cours d'eau, gradually to divert a stream. F. les vagues, to break the force of the waves (by a slope). (b) Il faut f. la sauce pour la faire sauter, you've got to coax the sauce out.

se flatter, to flatter oneself, delude oneself, to imagine. Elle se flattait de réussir, she flattered herself, felt sure, that she would succeed. Elle se flattait de le revoir, she fondly hoped to see him again. Il se flatte qu'on a besoin de lui, he flatters himself that he is indispensable. Se flatter de son habileté, to plume oneself on one's cleverness. Se flatter de générosité, d'avoir fait qch, to take credit to oneself, F. to pat oneself on the back, for generosity, for doing sth.

flatte, a. Portrait f., flattering portrait

flatteux [flɑtœʃ], s.f. Flattery, blandishment

flatteur, **-euse** [flɑtœʃ, -œʃ], 1. a. (a) Pleading, pleasant (taste, verse, etc.), fond (hope). (b) Flattering (remark, etc.). 2. s. Flatterer, sycophant

flatteusement [flɑtœʃmɑ̃], adv. Flatteringly.

flatueux, **-euse** [flɑtœʃ, -œʃ], a. Flatulent, producing flatulence; F. windy (food, etc.). Colique flatueuse, flatulent colic

flatulence [flɑtylɛ̃s], s.f. Med: Flatulence, F. wind

flatulent [flɑtylɛ̃], a. Med: Flatulent (dyspepsia, etc.).

flatuosité [flɑtyɔʁɛ̃], s.f. Med: Flatus, F. wind.

flave [flav], a. Pale yellow, pale blond

flavescent [flavɛsɑ̃], a. Flavescent, yellowish

flavien [flavi], Pr. n.m. Flavian.

flavine [flavi], s.f. Ch: Flavin.

fléau, **-aux** [flœ], s.m. 1. Harb: Flail. Archeol: Fléau d'armes, flail. 2. Scourge, plague, pest, curse, bane. Attala, le f. de Dieu, Attala, the scourge of God. La guerre est un terrible f., war is a dreadful curse, a dreadful calamity. Ici les lapins sont un f., here the rabbits are a curse, a pest. L'Eternel trappa Pharaon de grands fléaux, the Lord platted Pharaoh with great plagues. 3. (a) Beam, arm (of balance). (b) Bar (of door)

flèche¹ [flɛʃ], s.f. 1. (a) Arrow. Lat: shaft; A: cloth-yard shaft. For de flèche, arrow-head. F. les flèches de la satire, the shafts of satire. Faire flèche de tout bois, to use every means to attain an end, to leave no stone unturned. Je ne sais plus de quel bois faire flèche, I don't know which way to turn. *Prov*: Tout bois n'est pas bon à faire flèche, you cannot make a stick pursue out of a boy's ear. (b) Dir: Gun-sight, arrow-head. (c) Ch: Ph, etc.: Pointer (of balance). (d) Bot: Flèche d'eau, arrow-head. (e) *Mur*: Flèches d'amour, Venus's hair stone, intimated quizz. (f) Spire (of church, etc.); leading shoot (of tree). (g) Jib, boom (of crane), balance-bar (of lock gate), swipe-bam (of drawbridge); sweep (of house-peak). (h) Nau: (i) F. d'un mât, pole of a mast. Mât de flèche, topmast, pole-mast, mast-head. Mât de f. d'artimon, mizzen-topmast. (ii) Topmast (of cutter). F. en cul, raff torsail. (d) Beam (of plough), pole (of carriage); reud (of gun). (e) Cheval de flèche, head horse. Chevaux en f., horses driven tandem. See also *monarque* (f) Geog: Flèche littorale, spit. 3. (a) *Geom*: Sagitta, versed sine. Arch: Eng: etc.: Rise (of arch), rise of camber (of road); highest point of trajectory (of projectile). Av: Camber (of wing). (b) Sag, dip (of cable, etc.), set, amount of flexion, compression (of spring). Faire flèche, to sag, dip

flèche², s.f. Flitch (of bacon).

flèche³ [flɛʃ], v.t. Breed. (Of ram) To tup (ewe).

fléchette [flɛʃɛt], s.f. Games: Dart. M. Aerial dart.

fléchière [flɛʃjɛʁ], s.f. Bot: Arrow-head.

fléchir [flɛʃiʁ], v.t. (a) To bend. F. le genou (devant qn), to bend, bow, the knee (to s.o.). (b) *Anat*: To flex (the arm, etc.). (c) To move (s.o.) to pity, to mercy. Les larmes me le fléchiront pas, tears will not move him (to pity). Se laisser f. aux prières de qn, to be swayed, touched, by s.o.'s entreaties; to relent at s.o.'s entreaties. 2. v.i. (a) To give way, bend. Ses jambes, les troupes, fléchissaient, his legs, the troops, were giving way. Cible qui fléchit dans son centre, cable that sags in the middle. (b) (Of sound, current, etc.) To weaken. *Surv*: Attention fléchit, his attention flags. Les prix fléchissent, prices are sagging, going down, becoming easier. Son talent fléchit, his talent is falling off. Le nombre des passagers a un peu fléchi, the number of passengers shows a slight falling off.

fléchissement [flɛʃismɑ̃], s.m. 1. Bending (of the knee, etc.). 2. (a) Yielding, bending (of girder, etc.), sagging (of cable, etc.); deflection. (b) F. de son, d'intensité de lumière, de courant, weakening of sound, of intensity of light, of current. F. de dépôts en banque, d'un talent, falling off of bank deposits, of a talent. Med: F. de l'organisme, fall in resistance of the organism. (c) Com: Falling, sagging, easing (of prices).

fléchisseur [flɛʃisœʁ], a. & s.m. Anat. (Muscle) flechisseur, flexor.

fléchois, **-oise** [flɛʃwa, -waz], a & s. Geog. (Native, inhabitant) of La Flèche.

flegmatique [flegmatik], a. Phlegmatic. 1. Lymphatic, (person, temperament, etc.). 2. F: Calm, imperturbably, stolid.

flegmatiquement [flegmatikmɑ̃], adv. Phlegmatically, imperturbably, stolidly.

flegme [flegm], *s.m.* 1. *Med.*: Phlegm. 2. *F.*: Coolness, stolidness, imperturbability, impassivity, phlegm. **Avoir un grand flegme**, être d'un grand flegme, to be very cool, very self-possessed.

flegmon [flegmɔ̃], *s.m.* *Med.* = *phlegmon*.

flegmonieux, -euse [flegmɔ̃nɔ̃, -oz], *a.* *Med.* = *phlegmonifex*.

flemard, flemarder, -arde [flemar, -ard], *a.* 1. Idle, indolent, lazy. 2. *s.* Idler, slacker, lazy-bones.

flemarder, flemarder [flemarde], *v.t.* *P.* To laze, idle, slack.

fême, femme [fem], *s.f.* *P.*: Laziness, slackness; slacking. Il a la fême, he has a lazy hit, does not feel up to work. **Bature, cultiver, tirer**, sa fême, to idle away one's time, to slack about.

fêmer, flemmer [fêmer], *v.t.* (Je fême, n. fêmons; je fêmerai) *P.* = *flemmer*.

fléole [fleol], *s.f.* *Bot.*: Fleuron, *F.*: cat's-tail grass. *F. des prés*, timothy grass, meadow cat's-tail grass.

Flessingue [flesɛŋ], *Pr. Geog.* Flushing.

flet [fle], *s.m.* *Ich.*: Flounder.

flétin [flétin], *s.m.* *Ich.*: Halibut.

fêtrir [fêtrir], *v.tr.* To fade, wilt, to make (colours, etc.) fade, to wither up (flowers, etc.) *F.* Les espérances de qn, to blight s.o.'s hopes. *Lange flêtri*, soiled linen. *Les chaguns lui ont flêtri le cœur*, grief has withered his heart.

se flêtrir (of colours, etc.) to fade, (of flowers, etc.) to fade, wither, wilt. *Les mains flêtries de la malade*, the patient's wasted hands. *Sens flêtri*, shrunk-in brows.

fêtrir, *v.tr.* 1. To brand (convict, etc.), to stigmatize (crime, etc.). 2. To sully, stain. *F. le nom*, a reputation, of qn, to sully s.o.'s good name, to cast a slur on s.o.'s character.

fêtrissant [fêtrisɑ̃], *a.* Fading, withering, wilting.

fêtrissant, *a.* Dishonouring, sullowing. *Affaire fêtrissante*, degrading affair.

fêtrissure [fêtrisɜ̃r], *s.f.* Fading, withering (of flowers).

fêtrissure, *s.f.* 1. Brand (on a criminal). 2. (Moral, etc.) blemish, blot, stigma.

flette [flet], *s.f.* Punt or barge.

fleur [flœr], *s.f.* 1. Flower. (a) Blossom, bloom. *Abrir en fleur*, (a) tree in blossom. *Cultiver des fleurs*, to grow flowers. *L'aujourd'hui est en fleur*, the day is out. "Ni fleurs, ni couronnes," no flowers, by request. *Tout à fleur*, flowered material, sprigged material. *F. Fleurs de rhétorique*, flowers of rhetoric. *Med.* *Tissane des quatre fleurs*, infusion of mallow, mountain cat's-foot, colts-foot, and red poppy. *Bot.* *Fleur du soleil*, dyer's-weed, yellow-weed, weld. *Fleur d'Arménie*, sweet-william. *Fleur des veuves*, purple, sweet, scabious. See also 115. (b) *F.*: Être dans, a la fleur de l'âge, to be in the prime, heyday, of life. *Dans la première fleur de la jeunesse*, in the flower, bloom, blush, of youth. *Jeunes gens fêchés de l'âge*, young men cut off in the prime of life, in their prime. See also 116. *Jeunes filles en fleur*, maidens in the bloom of youth. *Etre dans la fleur de la santé*, to be in the bloom of health, in the pink of condition. *La fine fleur de la race*, the flower of the race. *La f. de l'armée*, the flower, pick, of the army. *La f. des années de gloire*, the cream of s.o.'s works. See also 101. (c) Bloom (on peach, on grapes). (d) *Fleur d'antimoine*, of sulphur, flowers of antimony, of sulphur. *Fleur d'éméri*, flou-émery. *Fleurs de vin*, turgid growth (on wine), mildew specks. See also 141. 1. 2. (— SURFACE) (a) *Prep* plur *A fleur de*, on the surface of, on a level with. *A fleur d'eau*, at water level; *Nau*: between wind and water. (a) submarine, etc.) wash. *Rocher à fleur d'eau*, rock that is washed. *Voler à fleur d'eau*, to skim the water. *Tou-à-fleur*, ball that just grazes, skims, the net. *F.* *En algèbre*, a passé à fleur de corde, in algebra he only just scraped through. *Bloes de pierre éparpillés à fleur de sol*, rocks lying loosely upon the soil. *Emotions, beauté, à fleur de peau*, skin-deep emotions, beauty. *Yeux à fleur de tête*, prominent eyes, *F.* goggles eyes. *Enfoncer un clou à fleur de bois*, to drive in a nail flush with the wood. (b) *Tan*: Hair-side, grain-side (of skin), grain-splint (of lute). 3. *pl.* *Nau*: Rung-heads. *Horloges des fleurs*, bige-planks. 4. *pl.* *Med.* *F. Fleurs blanches*, leucorrhœa, *F.* whites.

fleurage [flœraʒ], *s.m.* 1. (a) Mill. Bran, husks. (b) (Potato) meal.

2. Floral pattern (on cloth, carpet).

fleuraison [flœraizɔ̃], *s.f.* Flowering, blossoming, blooming, (in) florescence.

fleurant [flœrã], *a.* (Of flowers) Stinging, perfumed.

fleurant, -ine [flœrãt, -in], *a.* & *s.* *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Fleurance.

fleurdeliser [flœrdelizɛ], *v.tr.* 1. To adorn, ornament, (sth.) with fleurs-de-lis. 2. *A.* To brand (a criminal) with a fleur-de-lis.

fleurdelisé, *a.* *Her.*: Fleury, lilyed. *Étendard f.*, lilyed banner.

fleuré [flœre], *a.* *Her.*: Fleury, fleureonné.

fleurier [flœre], *v.t.* To smell, to be fragrant. *Rose qui ne fleur pas*, rose that has no scent. *Fleurir la violette*, to smell of violets. *Sauce qui fleur l'ail*, sauce redolent of garlic.

fleurét [flœre], *s.m.* 1. (a) (Fencing) foil. (b) *M.n.*: Plain chisel; drill-bit, cutting-bit, borer, punch. 2. *Tex.* (a) *P.*: de coton, de laine, first-quality cotton, wool. (b) Flax silk, tereft.

fleuréter [flœre], *v.t.* (Je fleurète, n. fleurèteurs; je fleurète) To talk sweet nothings, to flirt (avec qn, with s.o.).

fleurète [flœre], *s.f.* Floweret, small flower. *A.*: Contre fleurète à qn, to say sweet nothings to s.o., to flirt with s.o.

fleurir [flœr], *v.t.* 1. (a) (Of plants) To flower, bloom, blossom, blow, to burst into bloom. *Le soleil fait t. les roses*, the sun brings out the roses. *F. Monen*, qn commença à fleurir, when that is getting downy. (b) (*pr.p.* florissant, *part.* florisant) To flourish, prosper. *Art qui florissait au dix-huitième siècle*, art that flourished in the eighteenth century. 2. *v.tr.* To decorate (table) with flowers; to deck (s.o.) out with flowers. *F. un tombeau*, to lay flowers on a grave. *Des églantiers fleurissent la muraille*, the wall is gay with wild roses in bloom. *Fleurir sa boutonnière*, to put a flower in one's buttonhole. *Qui vous a fleuris ainsi?* (i) who gave you all these

flowers? (ii) who gave you that buttonhole? **Fleurir son langage**, to use flowery, florid, language.

fleurir, *a.* 1. (a) In bloom, in flower or in blossom. (b) Adorned with flowers. *Avoir la boutonnière fleurie*, (i) to have a flower in one's buttonhole, (ii) *F.*: to sport a decoration. 2. Flowery (path, etc.); flowery, florid (style). *Contrepoint f.*, florid counterpoint. *Trinit f.*, florid complexion. *A.*: *Barbe fleurie*, white flowing beard.

fleurissant [flœrisɑ̃], *a.* In blooming; in flower or in blossom.

fleurissement [flœrisismɑ̃], *s.m.* Blooming.

fleuriste [flœrist], *s.m.* & *f.* Florist. 1. Grower of flowers. *Jardiner f.*, floral gardener. 2. Dealer in flowers. 3. Artificial flower maker.

fleuron [flœrɔ̃], *s.m.* 1. *Bot.*: Small flower, floret (of composite, etc.). 2. Flower-shaped ornament; rosette, fleuron. *Arch.*: Final. *Blonde*, *Her.*: Typ. (Small) floral ornament; fleuron. *P.*: C'est encore un fleuron à sa couronne, that's another feather in his cap.

fleuronner [flœrone], *v.t.* (Of plants) To produce florets.

2. *v.tr.* To ornament (sth.) with flower-work.

fleuronné, *a.* 1. *Bot.*: Floreted. 2. *Arch.* etc. Ornamented with flower-work.

fleuve [flœv], *s.m.* (Large) river. *Lat d'un f.*, river bed. *F.* Un fleuve de sang, a river of blood. *Un fleuve de larmes*, a flood of tears. *Le fleuve de la vie*, the course, current, of life. *Geog.* Le fleuve Jaune, the Yellow River.

flexibilité [flɛksibilite], *s.f.* Flexibility; pliability (of disposition); liness (of body).

flexible [flɛksibl], *a.* 1. (a) Flexible, bendable, pliable; (of golf club) whippy. (b) *Caractère* flexible, pliable, plant, disposition at nature.

2. *s.m.* *Ed.*: Flexible lead, *F.* flex. *McC.E.*: Bowden wire.

flexicaule [flɛksikɑ̃], *a.* *Bot.*: Having a flexuous stalk.

flexion [flɛksjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. (a) Flexion, deflexion, bending, sagging. Moment, effort, of flexion, bending moment, stress. *Gym.* Flexion du corps, trunk exercise. (b) *McC.*: Flexion, collapse (of rod, etc.).

2. *Lang.*: Inflection (of word). *Les flexions du verbe*, the inflections of the verb. *Langue à flexions*, inflected language. *P.*: cawelle, cascending.

flexionnel, -elle [flɛksjonɛl], *a.* *Lang.*: Flexional (termination, language, etc.).

flexueux, -euse [flɛksjø, -oz], *a.* Flexuous, winding. *Bot.*: Flexuose.

flexuosité [flɛksjøzite], *s.f.* Flexuosity.

flexure [flɛksyʁ], *s.f.* *Geol.*: Flexure, fold.

fibot [fibot], *s.m.* *Nau.*: A. Flyboat.

fibuste [fibyst], *s.m.* *P.*: Buccaneering, freebooting.

fibuster [fibyste], *v.t.* 1. To freeboot, buccanear. 2. *v.tr.* *P.* To pinch, steal (sth.)

fibustic [fibystik], *s.f.* 1. = *fibustar*. 2. *P.*: Pinching, filching, stealing.

fibustier [fibystje], *s.m.* 1. (a) Pirate, freebooter, buccanear, filibuster. (b) Gun-runner. 2. *F.*: (a) Cheat, rogue, swindler. (b) Highwayman.

flic [flik], *s.m.* *P.*: (a) Polichinon, cop(pu), bobby. (b) Detective.

flic flac [flikflak], *s.m.* 1. Crack (of whip); slap, smack. 2. Heel-and-toe dance, clog dance.

flingot [fligo], *s.m.* *P.*: Rifle.

flipot [flipo], *s.m.* *Corp.* etc. Dutchman, strengthening piece; odd piece (let in to hide a flaw, etc.).

floue [flu], *s.f.* *P.*: Flou.

flirt [flœr], *s.m.* *F.*: Flirtation, flirting. *Avoir un f.*, avec qn, to have a flirtation with s.o. *Tai le f. au barreau*, I loathe flirting.

2. Philanderer. *Mou f.*, the young man who flirts with me, who dines attendance on me. *Un de mes anciens flirts*, an old flame of mine.

flirtage [flœrtasʒ], *s.m.* 1. Flirting. 2. *Un f.*, a flirtation.

flirter [flœrtɛ], *v.t.* To flirt.

flirté, -euse [flœrtɛ, -oz], *a.* Flirt.

floc [flok], *1. int.* *Plupl.* floc! 2. *s.m.* (a) Thud (b) Splash (into water).

floc, *s.m.* Tassel (of nightcap, etc.).

floche [flɔʃ], *a.* 1. (a) *A.*: Soft, flabby. (b) Dull, muffled (sound).

2. Flossy. *Lin f.*, floss silk, linen floss. *Sue f.*, floss silk.

flocon [flɔksjɔ̃], *s.m.* (a) Flake. *La neige tombe à gros flocons*, the snow is falling in large flakes. *Flocon d'étoile*, foam-flake. (b) *F.*: de laine, tuft, flock, of wool. (c) *Ch.*: Flocculus, floccule.

flocnement [flɔksjomɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. Forming into (i) flakes, (ii) floccules, 2. Flocculation (of material).

flocconner [flɔksjonɛ], *v.t.* 1. To form into flakes, to flake. 2. *Ch.* etc.: To form into floccules; to become flocculent.

flocconneux, -euse [flɔksjonɛ, -oz], *a.* 1. Fleecy, fluffy (cloth, etc.). 2. *Ch.* etc.: Flocculent (precipitate).

floculation [flɔkslyasjɔ̃], *s.f.* *Ch.*: Flocculation (of colloidal solution).

floculer [flɔklye], *v.t.* *Ch.*: (Of colloidal solution) To flocculate.

floculeux, -euse [flɔklye, -oz], *a.* *Ch.*: Flocculose (precipitate, etc.).

fionfion [fjɔ̃fjɔ̃], *s.m.* 1. Fol-de-rol (of a tetram). 2. Blare, pom pom (of a band and its big drum).

floppée [flope], *s.f.* *P.*: Large quantity (of sth.); crowd (of people, of things); shower (of blows).

floraison [flœraizɔ̃], *s.f.* = *fleuraison*.

floral, -aux [flœral, -o], *a.* Floral. *Jeux floraux*, floral games (literary competitions held yearly at Toulouse).

Floralies [flœraljɛ], *s.pl.* *Rom.*: Floralia.

floré [flœr], *s.m.* *Nau.*: Grease, tallow.

Floré, *1. Pr.*: Myth: Flora. 2. *s.f.* *Bot.*: La f. de la France, the flora of France. *Acheter une f.*, to buy a flora, a botanist's pocket-book.

floréal [flœral], *s.m.* *Fr.*: 18th: Eighth month of the French Republican calendar (April-May).

florencia [flœrsjɔ̃], *1. s.m.* *Tex.*: Florine, sarsenet. 2. *s.f.* = *RAINE* 2.

florentin, -ine (florât, -in), *a. & s. 1. Géog.* Florentine. *2. s.f. Florentine.* *Tex:* (a) Florentine, twilled silk. (b) Florentine drill, French twill.

florér (floré), *v.tr. Nau:* To grease (ship).

florés (floréz), *used only in the phr. F: Faire florés, to prosper; to shine (in society); to be in vogue.*

floriculture (florikyltúr), *s.f.* Floriculture, flower growing.

Floride (florid), *Pr.n.f. Géog.* Florida.

florifère (florifér), *a.* Floriferous, flower-bearing.

floriforme (floriform), *a.* Floriform, flower-shaped.

florilège (floriléz), *s.m.* Florilegium, anthology of verse.

florin (flor), *s.m.* Florin. See also **florin** 4.

floriss-ait, -ant, etc. See **FLORIR**.

florissant (florissâ), *a.* Flourishing, prosperous (business, etc.).

D'une santé florissante, in the bloom of health, hale and hearty.

floriste (florist), *s.m. & f.* Florist, student of the flora of a country.

flot (flo), *s.m. 1. (a)* Wave. *Poet* *Il apuier les flots, to still the waves. F. de la marée, tidal wave. F. de dentelle, of ruband, cascade of lace, of ribbons. (c) (Marée de) flot, rising tide, flood-tide, flood.*

Demi-flot, half-tide. Bavin à flot, wet dock, flooding dock.

(d) F. Flots de larmes, floods of tears. Un flot de larmes lui monta aux yeux, the tears gushed into her eyes. Un flot de sang lui monta au visage, a flush rose to his cheek. Flots de sang, streams, torrents, of blood. Un flot de gens dans la rue, a stream, multitude, of people in the street. F. pressé d'hommes, surging mass, crowd, of men. F. tumultueux d'idées, flood, torrent, of confused ideas. Adv.phr. A flots, in torrents, in crowds, in plenty. Entrer, sortir, à flots, to stream in, out. Couler à flots, to gush forth. Les rayons du soleil entrèrent à flots par la fenêtre, the sun's rays came flooding through the window. 2. Floating. Jeter du bois à flot perdu, to float wood down-stream. Adv.phr. A flot, afloat. Mettre un navire à flot, (i) to set a ship afloat, to launch a ship, (ii) to refloat, float off, a ship.

(Re)mettre à flot, refloating, floating off. F: Mettre une société à flot, to launch, float, a company. Remettre qn à flot, to set s.o. up in funds, to restore s.o.'s fortunes. Rester à flot, to remain afloat (after collision, etc.). Choses de flot et de mer, flotsam and jetsam.

3. Timber-rail: drive (of timber).

flottabilité (flottabil), *s.f.* Flottability.

flottable (flottabl), *a. 1. (Of river) Navigable, floatable (for rafts of wood). 2. (Of wood, etc.) Floatable, buoyant.*

flottage (flotaz), *s.m. 1. Floating, driving, running, (of timber) down a river. F. à bûches perdues, floating. F. en train, rafting. Train de flottage, timber-rail. 2. Floitation (of ore).*

flottaison (flotéz), *s.f. 1. Floating. 2. Nau:* (a) Plane of flotation (of ship). (b) (Ligne de) flottaison, floating-line, water-line, -mark. F. en charge, load line, load water-mark. F. légère, light water-mark. N. Dr. 1. *Le flot de la F. to aim at the water-line.*

flottant (flota), *a. (a) Floating. Le flottant, floating island. Robe flottante, flowing robe. Manteau f., loose coat. Pantalons f., baggy trousers. Cheveux flottants, flowing hair. Filet f., drift-net. Fin Ins Dette, police, flottante, floating debt, policy. Titres flottants, shares on the market. (b) Irresolute, undecided (mind). Avoir une volonté flottante, to be wavering or in mind of purpose. Personnalité flottante, an elusive, evasive, personality.*

flottard (flotar), *s.m. & f.* Naval cadet. *2. a. P. (Of trousers) Baggy, cut very wide.*

flotte¹ (flot), *s.f. 1. (a) Fleet. F. en puissance, fleet in being. F. de ligne, de combat, battle-fleet. F. Flotte de gens, crowds, swarms, of people. (b) F. The navy. Son flot est dans la f., his son is in the navy. 2. P. Water, rain. Il tombe de la flotte, it's raining in torrents. Tomber dans la f., to fall into the water.*

flotte², *v.f. 1. Float (of net, fishing-hook, cable, etc.); (mooring-) buoy. 2. F. (Du) (wash) (of wheel-hub).*

flottement (flottem), *s.m. Undulation, swaying (of line of troops), flapping (of flag), wobble. F. Les flottements du cœur humain, the wavering, vacillation, irresolution, of the human heart.*

flotter (flotç), *1. v.a. (a) To float. Bois qui flotte, wood that floats. Faire flotter un objet, to buoy up, float, an object. (b) Ses cheveux flottent sur ses épaules, her hair hangs loosely over, about, her shoulders. Ses cheveux flottent au gré du vent, her hair steamed on the breeze. Pavillon qui flotte dans l'air, flag that floats in the breeze. Un drapeau flotte sur le clocher, a flag waves over the steeple. (c) To waver, hesitate, to be irresolute, (of line of troops, etc.) to sway, to waver. F. de pensée en pensée, to let one's mind run from one thing to another. F. entre l'espérance et la crainte, to waver, fluctuate between hope and fear. Les prix flottent entre... et... prices fluctuate between... and... 2. v.tr. F. du bois, to float, drive, run, timber (down a stream). Bois flotté, (i) drift-wood, (ii) raft-wood. F. un câble, to float a cable.*

flotteur (floteur), *s.m. 1. Raftsmen (in charge of floated timber). 2. (a) Float (of fishing-line, sea-plane, carburettor, etc.). buoy-
aux (clambou) (of torpedo). (b) Phmb. Ball (of ball-tap, etc.). Robinet à flotteur, ball-cock. Mch. Flotteur d'alarme, boiler-float (c) Anchor buoy. (d) Flotteur de natation, (pair of) water-wings.*

flottille (flotr), *s.f. (a) Navy: Flotilla. Chef de f., flotilla leader. (b) F. de pêche, fishing fleet.*

flou (flu), *1. a. Woolly (outline, sound), hazy, blurred (horizon). Opt* Unsharp, fuzzy (image); image out of focus. Cheveux flous, soft, fluffy, hair. Robe floue, loose-fitting dress. Peinture floue, mazy, painting. Lit. Personnage f., nebulous character. 2. s.m. (a) Softness, wooliness, fuzziness (of outline). Phot. F. chromatique, chromatic softness. F. artistique, soft-focus effect. (b) Le flou, dressmaking (as opposed to tailoring). See also **flottiller** 2.

flouer (fluç), *v.tr. P.* To swindle, do, have (s.o.). F. qn de qch., to swindle, do, diddle, cheat, s.o. out of sth.

flouer (fluç), *v.f. P.* 1. Swindling, cheating. 2. Swindle

flouer, -euse (fluçer, -oz), *s.f. P.* Swindler.

flouette (fluç), *s.f. Nau.* Weather-cock

flouve (fluç), *s.f. Bot.* F. odorante, vernal grass.

fluage (flyaz), *s.m. Metall.* Extrusion (of metals).

fluctuant (flyktq), *a.* Fluctuating, varying. *Med:* Fluctuant (tumour, etc.).

fluctuation (flyktasj), *s.f.* Fluctuation. *Fluctuations du marché, market fluctuations. Fluctuations du change, fluctuations in exchange. Med:* Bruit de fluctuation, splashing

fluctuer (flykt), *v.i.* To fluctuate

fluctueux, -euse (flykto, -oz), *a. A:* (Of the sea) Rough, choppy.

flué (flyç), *a. Metall.* Metal flué, extruded metal.

flué (flyç), *s.m. Flowering. Cr. F. Terran f., loose soil. Med.*

Hémorrhoides fluentes, bleeding piles

fluér (flyç), *v.i. 1. To flow. La mer flue et reflue, the sea flows and ebbs. 2. Med:* (Of pus) To run; (of hemorrhoids) to bleed.

fluet, -ette (flyç, -et), *a.* Thin, slender (person, column, etc.), of slight build. *Voix fluette, thin voice.*

fluide (flyd), *a. & s.m.* Fluid. *F. Style f., flowing style.*

fluidement (flydm), *adv.* Fluidly, like a fluid, flowingly.

fluidifier (flydify), *v.tr. (pr. & p. d. n. fluidifier) To fluidify*

fluidité (flydit), *s.f.* Fluidity; fluidity (of language)

flume (flym), *s.m. Gold-min:* Flume

fluor (flyor), *s.m. Ch.* Fluorine. *Almer:* Spath fluor, fluor-spar, fluorite

fluorène (flyoren), *s.m. Ch.* Fluorene.

fluorescéine (flyous(s)ein), *s.f. Ch.* Fluorescein.

fluorescence (flyores(s)is), *s.f.* Fluorescence

fluorescent (flyores(s)is), *a.* Fluorescent

fluorhydrate (flyorhydrat), *s.m. Ch.* Hydrofluoride.

fluorure (flyorid), *s.m. Ch.* Hydrofluoride (acid).

fluorine (flyorin), *s. m. Miner:* Fluor-spar, fluorite, calcium fluoride

fluoroscope (flyoraskop), *s.m. X Rays* Fluoroscopy.

fluoroscope (flyoraskop), *s.m. X Rays* Fluoroscopy.

fluoreur (flyoryr), *s.m. Ch.* Fluoride

flûte¹ (flyt), *s.f. 1. (a) Flute. Grande f., concert flute. Petite f., piccolo. F. nère, flute in E flat. F. traversière, transverse, German, flute. F. de bec, apple flute. F. de Pan, Pan-pipe, Pan's pipe. Pandeum pipe. Th. La Flûte enchantée, the Magic Flute. Carp. Jeune en bec de flûte, smart. J. Astuter, accorder, vos flûtes, settle your differences. Prov: Qui est vient de la flûte s'en va par le tambour, light come light go; easy come easy go. See also notes 3. (b) Flutist, flautist, flûte. 2. (a) Long thin roll (of bread). (b) Tall champagne or beer glass. A. flûte glass. (c) pl. F. (Thin) legs, shanks. Jouer des flûtes, to stir the flûtes, to turn, to show a lean pair of heels. (d) Tex. (Tapestry) shuttle. (e) Com. (Chees- or butter) taster. 3. int. P. s. 201.*

flûte², *v.f. Nau.* A. Store ship. Navire armé en flûte, boat armed in flûte, carrying only half its guns.

flûteau, -eaux (flyto), *s.m. 1. Whistle, pipe. 2. Bot.* Water plantain

flûter (flytç), *1. v.i. (a) To play the flute. F. Envoyer flûter qn, to send s.o. to blazes. (b) P.* To tittle, to drink. 2. v.tr. F. un litre, to swig off a litre.

flûte, *a.* Like a flute, fluty. *Vox flûter, (i) soft, melodious, flute-like, voice, (ii) piping voice. Mus.* Sons flûtes, harmonics

en flûte, strangled instrument.

flûtiste (flytist), *s.m. Flutist, flautist, flute-player.*

fluvial, -iaux (flyval, -io), *a.* Fluvial. *Une fluviale, water-way. Pêche fluviale, river fishing. Agents de la brigade fluviale, river police. Canonnière fluviale, river gunboat.*

fluviale (flyval), *a.* Fluvial. *Mollusques fluviales, river molluscs.*

flux (fly), *s.m. 1. Flow. (a) F. de paroles, flow of words, garrulity. Un flux de sang lui monta au visage, a flush, blush, rose to his cheeks. F. continu d'émigrants, unceasing stream of emigrants. (b) Flow, flood (of the tide). Le f. et le reflux, the ebb and flow. Pol. F. Le f. et le reflux des parts, the swing of the pendulum. Mch: F. alternatif, alternating flow (of steam). 2. Cards. Flux. Être à flux, to be flush. 3. Med. Flux. F. de ventre, diarrhoea. F. de sang, dysentery. 4. Ch. Metall: Flux. 5. El: Flux.*

fluxion (flylsj), *s.f. 1. Med.* Fluxion, inflammation. *F. à la joue, swollen cheek, gumbol. F. Fluxion de poitrine, inflammation of the lungs, pneumonia. Vous allez attrapper une fluxion de poitrine, you'll catch your death of cold. 2. Mth: A. Méthode des fluxions, method of fluxions*

foe (lok), *s.m. Nau.* Jib. Grand f., main jib, outer jib. Faux f., middle jib. Petit f., fore staysail; inner jib. F. d'artimon, mizzen-topmast staysail. Bâton de foe, jib-boom.

focal, -aux (fokal, -o), *a. Geom. Opt.* Focal. *Phot:* Obturateur focal, focal-plane shutter.

focalisation (fokalizasj), *s.f. Opt:* Focusing

focimètre, focométrie (foksmet, -fok-), *s.m. Opt:* Focimeter.

focimétrique (foksmetrik), *a. Phot:* etc: Focussing (view-finder, etc.)

foène (fwen), *s.f. Fish.* Grains, fish-ggs, eel-prong, pronged harpoon.

foëne (fen), *s.m. Ent.* Foenus.

foëner (fwenc), *v.tr. (Je foène, n. foënerai; Je foënerai)* To spear (fish).

fœtal, -aux (fetal, -o), *a. Biol.* Foetal

fœtal (fetal), *s.m. Biol:* Foetus.

foi (fwa), *s.f. 1. Faith. F. de l'Église, word, honour. (a) Achepter de bonne foi, purchaser of good faith, bona fide purchaser. Il est de bonne foi, he is quite sincere. De bonne foi dites-moi votre opinion, tell us your honest opinion, your candid opinion. Je pensais en toute bonne foi que... I honestly thought that... Mauvaise foi, (i) dishonesty, insincerity, (ii) unfairness. De mauvaise foi, mala fide. Témoin de bonne, de mauvaise f., truthful, dishonest, witness. Jurer sur, par, sa foi, to swear on one's honour. Engager sa foi, to plight one's truth. Manquer de foi à qn, to break faith with s.o.*

Manque de f., breach of faith. **Ma foi**, ouïl upon my word, yes! indeed yes! **Foi d'honnête homme**, on the word of a gentleman, of a man of honour. **Sur la foi de sa lettre**, on the strength of his letter. **Mil: Être prisonnier sur sa foi**, to be a prisoner on parole. (b) **Hitt.** Fealty. See also PRISTATION 2. 2. Belief, trust, confidence. **Avoir foi en qn, en qch.**, to have faith, to believe, in s.o., in sth. **Avoir f. en l'avenir**, to have confidence in the future. **Ajouter foi, attacher foi à une nouvelle**, to credit, to believe (in), a piece of news. **Prêter foi à une revendication**, to admit a claim. **Tenir dignement sa foi**, trustworthy, reliable, credible, veracious. **Renoncement digne de f.**, information worthy of credence; reliable information. **Texte qui fait foi**, authentic text. **Le document fait f. que . . .**, the document attests the fact that. . . **Jur: En fol de quoi**, in witness, in testimony, whereof. **Ligne de fol**, zero alignment (of optical instruments); **Artif: Visual line of sight**; **Nau: lubber's point** (of the compass). 3. (Religious) faith, belief. **Renoncer à la f. de ses pères**, to renounce the faith of one's forefathers. **Acte, article, de fol**, act, article, of faith. **Il est de fol que Jésus-Christ s'est fait homme**, it is (an article) of faith that Jesus Christ became man. **Profession de foi**, (i) profession of faith, (ii) **Pol: F.** candidate's address, statement of policy. **F: Il n'a ni foi ni loi**, he re-pects neither law nor religion. **Il n'y a que la foi qui sauve**, faith is everything.

foie [fwa], s.m. 1. Liver. **Maladie de foie**, liver complaint. **Huile de foie de morue**, cod-liver oil. **Cu. Foies gras**, livers of fattened geese. **P: Avoir les foies blancs**, to be a funk, a coward, white-livered. **Avoir les foies**, to be in a funk. **2. Ch: Foie d'antimoine**, of soufre, liver of antimony, of sulphur.

foin' [fwɛ], s.m. 1. Hay. **Foins fauchés**, new-mown hay. **Faire les foins**, to make hay. **Tas de foin**, haystack. **Graine de f. (recueillie au gromer)**, hayseed. **Fievre, F. rhume, des foins**, hay-fever. **F. Faire ses foins**, to make money. **Mettre du foin dans ses bottes**, to feather one's nest. **P: Faire du foin**, to make a din, to kick up a shunc. **2. Cloke** (of antichoke).

foin', int. A: Pooh! bah! **Foin de . . .**, a fig for . . . **A un murrain on . . .** **Faire foie des convenances**, to snap one's fingers at etiquette.

foire' [fwair], s.f. 1. Fair. **F. aux chevaux**, horse-fair. **F. de louage**, mop (fair). **F. aux plussurs**, fun fair. **La Foire aux Vanités**, Vanity Fair. **Le champ de foire**, the fair-ground. **F: La foire n'est pas sur le pont**, there is no hurry. **Mus: A Foire des enfants**, toy symphony. **2. A: Fairing.**

foire', s.f. P: Diarrhoea. **Attraper la f.**, to get diarrhoea. **foirer [fwair]**, v.tr. 1. **P: (i)** To have diarrhoea. (ii) To be a funk. (iii) To funk it. **2. P: (a)** **Fir qu foute**, screw that won't bite. **v.tr. F. un étau**, to strip a nut. (b) **Artif: Fuser qu faire**, fuse that lings fire. (c) **Cordage qu fure**, rope that is fraying.

foireux, -euse [fwair, -œz], **P: 1. a** (i) Suffering from diarrhoea, from looseness (of bowels) (b) Funky, in a funk. **2. s** Coward, funk.

fois [fwa], s.f. 1. Time, occasion. **Une fois**, once. **Il y avait une fois . . .**, once upon a time there was . . . **Deux fois**, twice. **Deux fois autant**, twice as much. **Trois fois quatre font douze**, three times four is twelve. **F: Je vous l'ai dit vingt fois, cent fois**, I have told you so many times out of number, a hundred times. **Trois fois plus grand que . . .**, three times, thrice, as big as. . . **Voilà trois fois qu'il revient**, c'est la troisième fois qu'il revient, he has come three times already. **Encore une fois**, once more, once again. **Y regarder à deux fois pour faire qch.**, to look or think twice, to bethink oneself, before doing sth. **Une (bonne) fois pour toutes**, once (and) for all. **Cette f.**, on this occasion, this time. **Te vous le permettez pour cette f.**, you may do it this once. **Une autre f.**, another time, on another occasion. **De fois à autre**, from time to time. **Combien de f.?** how many times? how often? **J'en ai repris deux f.**, I had two helpings. **Une f. sa résolution prise . . .**, when once he had made up his mind. . . **La première f. que je l'ai vu**, the first time I saw him. **Faire beaucoup en une f.**, to do a great deal at once, at one sitting. **Il faut le boire en une f.**, you must drink it at one go. **Toutes les fois que . . .**, as often as, every time that. . . **Adv. phr. A la fois**, at one time, at the same time. **Ne parlez pas tous à la f.**, don't all speak at once, together. **Faire deux choses à la f.**, to do two things at a time. **Elle riait et pleurait à la f.**, she was laughing and crying at the same time. **Elle m'attire et me repousse à la f.**, she both attracts and repels me. **2. P: Des fois.** (a) = QUELQUEFOIS. (b) Vous n'auriez pas des fois . . ., you haven't by any chance got. . . **Des fois qu'il viendrait vous voir**, in case he should come, if he should happen to come, to see you. (c) **Iron: Non, mais des fois**, well, that's what I think I will. I'm blowed! I'm jiggered!

foison [fwaz], s.f. Abundance, plenty, great numbers. **F. lots**, heaps, hosts. Used chiefly in the adv. **phr. A foison**, plentifully, abundantly, in abundance. **Partout des fleurs à foison**, everywhere flowers galore, in profusion. **Trésors à f.**, teeming treasures. **Jardin où tout donne à f.**, garden in which everything yields abundantly. **foisonnant [fwazonnā]**, **a** 1. Abundant, plentiful. **2. Fester** (and swollen). **Masse foisonnante de cadavres**, festering mass of dead bodies.

foisonnement [fwazonmā], s.f. 1. Swelling, expansion (of lime, etc., when moistened). **2. Buckling** (of metal).

foisonner [fwazonnē], v.tr. 1. To abound (de, in, with). **Fleurs qui foisonnent dans les bords**, flowers that abound, grow in profusion, in the woods. **La lande foisonne de gîbler**, the heath is alive, swarms, teems, with game. **2. (a)** (Of earth, lime, etc.) To increase in volume, to swell, to expand. (b) To rot, fester (and swell). **3. (Of metals, etc.) To buckle.**

fol [fɔl], **a**. See **foi**.

folâtre [folatr], **a**. Playful, frolicsome, gamesome, blithe(some), sprightly, frisk.

folâtrément [folatramā], **adv.** Playfully, friskily, frolicsomenely.

folâtrer [folatr], v.i. To sport, romp, frolic, gambol, frisk about; **F: to play the giddy goat.**

folâtrerie [folatrer], s.f. 1. Playfulness, friskiness, frolicsomeness. 2. Frolic, romp.

folding [fɔldɪŋ], s.m. Folding camera, hand-and-stand camera. **F. mixte**, plate-and-film camera.

foliacé [folas], **a**. Folioceous, leaf-like.

foliaire [foljair], **a**. Bot: Foliar. **Organe foliaire**, leaf-organ. **foliation [foljas]**, s.f. Bot: Foliation. 1. Leading. 2. Veneration, arrangement of the leaves.

folichon, -onne [folɔʃ, -on], **a**. 1. Playful, larky, sportive, frolicsome. 2. Wanton, randy.

folichonner [folɔʃonē], v.i. 1. To play about, to lark, frolic, frisk; **F: to play the giddy goat**. 2. To gallivant, dally, toy (with women); **F: to carry on.**

folichonnerie [folɔʃonri], s.f. 1. (a) Playing, frisking, frolicking, larkiness. (b) Gallivanting, dallying. 2. (a) Lark, frolic. (b) Wanton behaviour, i.e. amorous carousal or talk.

folichonneur, -euse [folɔʃonēr, -œz], **s** One who indulges in light, frivolous, amorous, behaviour. **Un folichonneur**, gay old dog.

folie [fɔli], s.f. 1. Madness. **Accès de f.**, fit of madness. **F. du suicide**, suicidal mania. **Être pris de folie**, to go mad. **Attendre de f. furieuse**, raving mad. **Avoir un grain de folie**, to be slightly mad, a little touched. **Aimer qu à la folie**, to be madly in love with s.o., to love s.o. to distraction. **Il aime la chasse à la folie**, he is mad on hunting. **Il a la f. des fleurs**, he is mad on flowers, he has a mania for flowers, he's lousy with flowers. 2. **Folly**, piece of folly, act of folly. (a) C'est folie à lui de sortir par cette pluie, it is folly, sheer madness, on his part to go out in this rain. **Il a eu la folie de . . .**, he was so foolish as to. . . (b) **Les folies de la jeunesse**, the follies of youth. **Dire des folies**, to talk wildly, extravagantly. **Faire des folies**, (i) to act irrationally, to commit acts of extravagance, (ii) to have one's fling. **A. Faire des folies de son corps**, (i) (of man) to indulge in sexual pleasures, (ii) (of woman) to play the wanton. **3. A: (a)** Folly, fool (in cap and bells). (b) Folly (= country pleasure-house).

folié [fɔli], **a**. Bot: Foliated (f).

folio [fɔli], s.m. Typ. etc. Folio.

foliole [fɔliɔl], s.m. Bot: Leaflet, foliole.

foliotage [fɔliɔtaʒ], s.m. (i) Foliation, (ii) pagination (of book).

folioter [fɔliɔt], v.tr. (i) To folio, (ii) to paginate (book).

foliotreuse [fɔliɔtrɛz], s.f. Numbering machine (for ledgers, etc.).

folklore [fɔlkɔr], s.m. Folklore.

folklorisme [fɔlkɔrism], s.m. Study of folklore.

folkloriste [fɔlkɔrist], s.m. Folklorist, student of folklore.

folle. See **foi**.

follement [fɔlmā], **adv.** Madly. 1. Foolishly, unwisely. **Entrer f. dans une entreprise**, to enter rashly upon an undertaking. **Aimer f. qn**, to be madly, desperately, in love with s.o. 2. Extravagantly. **S'amuser follement**, to have a glorious time.

follet, -ette [fɔlɛ, -et], **a**. 1. Merry, lively, sportive, frolicsome. **Esprit follet**, elfish spirit, spite, hobgoblin. **Feu follet**, will-o'-the-wisp, Jack-o'-lantern. 2. Poll follet, down. **Cherue follets**, stray locks of hair.

folliculaire [fɔlɔkylr], s.m. F. Penny-a-liner, back witter.

follicule [fɔlɔkyk], s.m. Bot: Follicle, follicule.

folliculeux, -euse [fɔlɔkykœz], **a**. Bot: Phytol. Folliculose, folliculous.

fomentateur, -trice [fɔmɔtatr, -tris], **s**. Fomentator, stirrer up (of trouble).

fomentation [fɔmɔtatsjɔ], s.f. 1. Med. Fomentation. 2. **F. de divers intentions**, fomentation, stirring up, of civil wars.

fomentier [fɔmɔtjēr], v.tr. 1. Med. To foment. 2. **F. la rébellion**, to foment sedition. **Fomentier des troubles**, the discord, to foster a disturbance, to stir up strife. **F. le désordre**, to promote disorder. **F. une querelle entre . . . et . . .**, to get up a quarrel between . . . and . . .

fonçage [fɔsaʒ], s.m. 1. Bottoming, heading (of a cask). 2. **F. d'un pieu**, driving of a pile. **F. de puits**, well-boring, -sinking.

fonçailles [fɔsɔʒ], s.f.pl. Head (of cask).

foncement [fɔsmā], s.m. v. FONCAGE.

foncer [fɔsɛ], v. (Je fonce(a); n. fonce(a)) 1. v.tr. (a) **F. un tonneau**, to bottom, fit a bottom to, a cask. (b) To head a cask. (c) To sink, drive (in) (pile, etc.); to sink, bore (well, mine-shaft) (d) To deepen, darken, the colour of (sth.). 2. v.i. (a) **F. sur qn**, to rush, charge, swoop (down), upon s.o.; (of bull, footballer) to charge s.o.; (of serpent) to strike s.o. **Abstr.** to strike. **Les vaisseaux ennemis fonce** sur nous, the enemy ships bore down upon us. (b) **Rac.** To lunge ahead. (c) (Of whale) To sound.

se foncer, to grow darker, deeper (in colour).

foncé, -e Dark (colour). **Une robe de couleur foncée**, a dark-coloured dress. **Des rubans bleu foncé**, dark-blue ribbons, ribbons of a deep blue.

fonceur [fɔsœr], s.m. 1. Well-sinker, borer. 2. Plain-colour sizer (of wall-papers).

foncier, -ière [fɔsjɛ, -jɛr], **a** 1. Concerning, pertaining to, the land. **Propriété foncière**, landed property; real estate. **Le propriétaire foncier**, the ground landlord. **Rente foncière**, ground rent. **Impôt f.**, land tax. **Crédit Foncier**, loan bank (granting loans on landed property); land bank. See also ADMINISTRATEUR 1. 2. Deep-seated, fundamental. **Homme d'un égoïsme f.**, man selfish to the core. **Bon sens f.**, innate common sense.

foncière, -s, s.f. **Min:** Bed, layer, of slate.

foncièrement [fɔsjɛramē], **adv.** Fundamentally, at (the) bottom, thoroughly. **Le système est f. mauvais**, the system is radically wrong. **Il était f. bon**, he was naturally of a kind disposition.

foncoir [fɔswar], s.m. **Métallo:** Sharp-faced hammer.

fonction [fɔksjɔ], s.f. 1. Function, office. (a) **Fonctions publiques**, (of wall-papers).

public offices. *Hautes fonctions*, high office. **Prendre ses fonctions**, enter on functions, to take up, enter upon, begin, one's duties. *Quelle f. remplacez-vous?* what position do you hold? **Faire fonction de** . . . , to serve, act, as. . . . **Exercer les fonctions de** . . . , to act, officiate, as. . . . **Lieutenant faisant fonction de capitaine**, lieutenant acting (as) captain. *Adjectif qui fait f. d'adverbe*, adjective that functions as an adverb. **Préparé aux fonctions publiques**, trained for public office. **Demeurer en fonctions**, to continue in office. (b) *Fonctions de l'estomac, du cœur*, functions of the stomach, of the heart. 2. *Mét.* Function. *F. inverse*, inverse function. *Exprimer une quantité en f. d'une autre*, to express one quantity in terms of another. *Lorsque x est fonction de y*, when *x* varies as *y*, *y* is a dependent variable of *x*. *Les variations du chômage se sont produites en f. de l'indice général des prix*, unemployment figures have moved in sympathy with the index figure of prices. *La l'élevage est en f. de l'agriculture*, here stock-raising goes hand in hand, *pari passu*, with agriculture.

fonctionnaire [fɔ̃ksjɔ̃nɛʁ], *s.m.* Official, esp. civil servant. *Lat. de l'Etat*, *Functionary*.

fonctionnarisme [fɔ̃ksjɔ̃nɛʁism], *s.m.* Officialism, officialdom; functionarism, *F.* red tape.

fonctionnel, *-elle* [fɔ̃ksjɔ̃nɛl], *a. Med.* etc.: functional.

fonctionnellement [fɔ̃ksjɔ̃nɛlmɛ], *adv.* Med.: functionally.

fonctionnement [fɔ̃ksjɔ̃nmɑ̃], *s.m.* Functioning, working (of the organs, etc.); procedure (of court of law). **Machine en bon état de fonctionnement**, machine in good running order. (*Of* machine, etc.) **Entrer en fonctionnement**, to begin working. (*Of* machine, etc.) **Pression de fonctionnement**, working pressure. *Bon f. de l'administration*, efficiency, smoothness, of administration. *Participer au f. d'une assemblée*, to share, take part, in the work of an assembly.

fonctionner [fɔ̃ksjɔ̃ne], *v.t.* 1. (*Of* committee, etc.) To function. 2. To act, work. **Machine qui fonctionne bien**, machine that runs, works, well. *Est-ce que les freins fonctionnent?* are the brakes working? *Les trains ne fonctionnent plus*, the trains are no longer running. *La pompe ne fonctionne pas*, the pump is not acting, is out of order. *Les freins n'ont pas fonctionné*, the brakes failed to work, to act; the brakes refused to act. *Quand le cœur ne fonctionne plus*, when the heart ceases to beat. **Faire fonctionner une machine**, to run, work, a machine.

fond [fɔ̃], *s.m.* 1. (a) Bottom. *F. d'un puits*, bottom of a well. *Abîme sans fond*, bottomless chasm. *F. d'une barrique*, bottom or head of a cask. *F. d'une bouteille*, punt of a bottle. *F. d'un chapeau*, crown of a hat. *F. d'une culotte, d'une chaise*, seat of a pair of breeches, of a chair. *Mettre un f. d'une chaise*, to bottom a chair. *F. d'un artichaut*, bottom of an artichoke. *F. de lit*, bed-bottoms. *Boîte à double f.*, *a. f. intermédiaire*, box with a false bottom. *Casseroles à f. de cuivre*, copper-bottomed saucepans. *Mét.* Fond of cylinder, of chaudière, cylinder-head, boiler-head. *F. arrière de chaudière*, back-plate of a boiler. *F. d'une serrure*, plate of a lock. *Au fond du cœur*, at the bottom of one's heart. *Au f. il était très flatté*, in his heart of hearts he was much gratified. *Aller au f. d'une affaire*, to get to the bottom, to go to the root, of a matter. *Descendre au f. de choses*, *F.* to get down to bed-rock. **Le fond d'un ouvrage**, the inner meaning of a work. *Il possède le fond de cette matière*, he is sound on the elements of the matter. *Au fin fond de* . . . , at the very bottom, the very back, of. . . .

Le fond de la coupe, the dregs of the cup. *F. Fonds de verres* no heel-taps. *F. d'un bateau*, bottom of a boat. *Bateau à f. plat*, flat-bottomed boat. *F. de cale*, bilge. *Goûl. Fond de bateau*, trough. See also **BOUQUET**. (b) *Nau.* etc.: Bottom, bed (of the sea). *F. de sable*, sandy bottom. **Donner fond**, to cast anchor, to moor. (*Of* anchor) **Prendre fond**, to bite, grip. **Envoyer un bâtiment au fond**, to sink a ship, to send a ship to the bottom. *Grands fonds*, ocean depths. *Hauts, petits, fonds*, shallows, white water. *Par de grands fonds*, in deep water. **Courant de fond**, undertow. **Trouver le fond, prendre le fond**, to sound, to take soundings, to try the depth. *Il y a cent brasses de f.*, there are a hundred fathoms of water. See also **CHÂLEIR** 1. (*Of* swimmer) **Pendre fond**, to get out of one's depth. *Reprendre f.*, to get back into one's depth, to find bottom again. *Mét.* **Fond de course**, lower dead-centre (of piston). See also **MÉT.** *Adv. phr.* **A fond**, thoroughly. *Chasser les étiéris à f.*, to put one's feet well home in the stirrups. *Lisser une pièce à f.*, to screw a piece home. *Au f. Bouter une pédale à f.*, to press a pedal home, to depress a pedal fully. *Pousser une attaque à f.*, to push an attack home. **Connaitre un sujet à fond**, to have a thorough knowledge of a subject, to be an adept in a subject. *Connaitre à f. l'économie politique*, to be an expert on economics. *Il connaît son métier à f.*, he is a consummate master of his craft, he knows his trade thoroughly, through and through. *Examiner qch. à f.*, to go thoroughly into sth., to sift (evident) thoroughly. *Interroger qn à f.*, to question s.o. closely, exhaustively. *Développer un cliché à f.*, to develop a negative fully, right out. *Se lancer à f. dans une description de* . . . , to plunge headlong into a description of. . . . See also **CHÂLEIR** 2. 2. **Fondation**. **Bâir sur un f. solide**, to build upon a solid foundation. **Rebâir une maison de fond en comble**, to rebuild a house from top to bottom. *F. Être ruiné de fond en comble*, to be utterly ruined. *F. de vérité*, substratum of truth. *Il y a un f. d'amertume dans ses écrits*, there is an underlying bitterness in his writing. *Discours avec un f. d'humour*, speech with an undercurrent of humour. *Il y a en lui un f. de faiblesse*, there is a strain of weakness in him. *Needless*. *Broder sur f. de soie*, embroidery on a silk foundation, on a silk ground. *F. de tapisserie*, tapestry grounding or foundation. *F. de robe en soie*, silk underslip. **Faire fond sur qn, sur qch.**, to rely, depend, on s.o., sth., to build upon (promise). *Je fais peu de f. sur lui*, I put little reliance on, in, him, little trust in him; I am not reckoning on him. *Je n'aime ni la forme ni le fond de sa lettre*, I like neither the form nor the substance of his letter. *Jur.* *F. d'un procès*, main issue of a suit. *Le f. de la cause est en état*, the case is at issue upon its merits. *Le f. de cette politique* . . . , the

essential feature of this policy. . . . **Homme qui manque de fond**, man who (i) lacks steadfastness of purpose, (ii) is shallow-minded, (iii) lacks stamina. **Cheval qui a du fond**, horse that has good bottom, horse with staying power. **Course de (grand) fond**, long distance race. **Question de fond**, fundamental question. *Journ.* **Article de fond**, leading article, leader. *Mus.* **Jeu de fond**, pipe-stop (of organ), foundation-stop, diapason-stop. **Bruit de fond**, (i) scratching (of gramophone needle), (ii) *Gr.* ground noise (accompanying sound film). *Adv. phr.* **Au fond**, **dans le fond**, fundamentally. *Au f. voir avec raison*, fundamentally, after all. *Vous êtes right. Au f. ce n'est pas un mauvais sujet*, at bottom, he's not a bad fellow. 3. **Back**, furthestmost part, far end, upper or lower end (of enclosed space). *F. d'une boutique, back of a shop. *F.* **Fonds de boutique**, oddments, old stock. *Au (fin) fond du désert*, in the heart of the desert, of Asia. *Glacé jusqu'au fond des os*, frozen to the marrow of one's bones. *F. d'un tableau*, background of a picture. *Bookb.* **Petit fond**, back-edge (of page). *Nov.* *F. d'une robe*, bunt of a sail. *Phot.* *F. d'atelier*, studio background. See also **FAVORIT** 2. *Ten.* **Lignes de fond**, base-lines, back-lines. **Jeu de fond**, back-line play. *Th.* **Le fond**, the back of the stage. **Toile de fond**, back-cloth. *Mét.* **Mettre les feux au fond**, to bank the fires.*

fondage [fɔ̃dʒ], *s.m.* Metall. Melting, smelting (of metals).

fondamental, *-aux* [fɔ̃damɑ̃tɑ̃l, -o], *a.* Fundamental; basic (principle). **Pierre fondamentale**, foundation stone. **Couleurs fondamentales**, primary colours. *Mus.* **Note fondamentale**, *c.f.* (fundamentale), fundamental, pedal-note (of wind instrument). *Base fondamentale*, *von f.* root, generator (of chord). *Ph.* **Oscillation fondamentale**, natural oscillation.

fondamentalement [fɔ̃damɑ̃tɑ̃lmɑ̃], *adv.* Fundamentally; at the base, at the core. *Système f. mauvais*, system radically unsound.

fondant [fɔ̃dɑ̃], *i.e.* (a) Melting. *Température de la glace fondante*, temperature of melting ice. *Pour fondante*, pear that melts in the mouth; juicy, luscious, pear. (b) *Med.* Softening (ointment, etc.).

(c) *A.* **Tableaux fondants**, dissolving views. See also **VUE** 2. 2. *s.m.*

(a) **Métall.** Flux. (b) **Fondant**, bon-bon (that melts in the mouth).

fondeur, *-trice* [fɔ̃dœʁ, -trɛs], *s.* Founder, *f.* foundress (of business, etc.). *Fin.* Promoter, founder (of company). **Parts de fondeur**, founder's share.

fondation [fɔ̃dasjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. (a) Founding, foundation (of empire, hospital, etc.). (b) (Fund for) endowment, foundation (of hospital, prize, etc.). (c) (Endowed) establishment, institution. 2. (a) **Const.** Foundation. **Jeter les fondations d'une maison**, to lay the foundations of a house. (b) *Mét.* **Plaques de fondation**, bed-plates.

fondement [fɔ̃damɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. (a) **Const.** Substructure; foundation. **base**. **Jeter les fondements d'un édifice**, to lay the foundations of a building. **Fondements d'une montagne**, base of a mountain. **Ébranlé jusque dans ses fondements**, shaken to its foundations.

(b) *Il n'y a pas de fondement à faire sur sa parole*, there is no reliance to be placed on his word. *Critique qui manque de f.*, baseless criticism. *Dénué de f.*, without foundation. **Soupons sans fondement**, baseless, groundless suspicions, unfounded suspicions.

2. (a) *Anat.* **Med.** Fundament. (b) *F.* Buttocks, bottom.

fonder [fɔ̃de], *v.tr.* (a) To found, lay the foundations of (building, business, etc.). *F. une ville*, to found a town, an empire. *F. une société*, to found a company. *F. un journal*, to start a newspaper. *F. un commerce*, une maison de commerce, to start, set up, a business. *F. ses espérances sur qch.*, to ground, base, build, one's hopes on sth. (b) *Fin.* To found (debt).

se fonder. *Se f. sur qch.*, to place one's reliance on sth.; to build upon (promise, etc.). *Te me fonde sur ce que vous venez de dire*, I take my stand on what you have just said. *Sur quelles preuves vous fondez-vous?* what evidence are you going on? *Sur quoi se fonde-t-il pour nier que* . . . ? what are his grounds for denying that . . . ?

fondé. 1. (a) Founded, grounded, reasonable, justified. *Doutes bien fondés*, well-founded, well-grounded, fully justified, suspicions. *Mes soupçons n'étaient pas fondés*, *étaient mal fondés*, my suspicions were groundless, were unjust. *La police est bien fondée à le croire coupable*, the police have good reason to believe him guilty. *Nous ne sommes pas fondés à leur refuser ce droit*, we are not entitled to refuse them this right. (b) *Fundé* (debt). 2. *s.m.* (a) **Fondé de pouvoir** (f. *Jur.*), *seigneur* (holding power of attorney); proxy; (c) *Com.* manager, managing director, (iii) clerk, signing clerk. *Il est le fondé de pouvoir de* . . . , he holds a power of attorney for. . . . **Fondé de procuration spéciale et authentique**, attorney.

(b) See **BIEN-1** ONDÉ.

fonderie [fɔ̃dɛʁi], *s.f.* 1. (a) Smelting. (b) Founding, casting (of metals). 2. (a) Smelting works. (b) Foundry. *F. (de fer)*, iron-works. *F. de cuivre*, (i) copper-smelting works, (ii) brass-foundry.

fondeur [fɔ̃dœʁ], *s.m.* 1. (a) Smelter. (b) Metall-founder, *caster*. *F. de cloches*, bell-foundry, *caster*. *F. en cuivre*, brass foundry. *F. en caractères*, *f. typographique*, type-founder. 2. Iron-melting.

fondis [fɔ̃di], *s.m.* Subsidence, hole in the ground (due to subsidence).

fondoir [fɔ̃dwaʁ], *s.m.* (Tallow-)melting house.

fondre [fɔ̃dɛʁ], *i.e.* 1. *v.tr.* (a) To smelt (ore). (b) To melt (snow, wax, lead, etc.); to melt (down) metal, etc. *F. deux fils ensemble*, to fuse two wires together. *El.* **Fondre**, faire fondre, to fuse, to blow a fuse. (c) To cast, found (bell, gun, etc.). (d) To dissolve, melt (sugar, etc.). *Med.* To disperse (swelling, etc.). (e) *F.* *de teintes*, to blend colours. (f) *Com.* *F. deux compagnies en une seule*, to amalgamate two companies. 2. *v.i.* (a) To melt. *Le beurre fond au soleil*, butter melts in the sun. *El.* **Le fusible fond**, the fuse blows (out). *Mon cœur fondait de pitié*, my heart melted with pity. *F. L'argent lui fond entre les mains*, money melts in his hands, he spends money like water. *Il fond à vue d'œil*, he is losing flesh every day. *Sp.* *F.* **Se faire fondre**, to drain down. (b) (*Of* salts,

sugar, etc.) To melt, dissolve. *F. Fondre en larmes*, to dissolve in tears. 3. *vt.* To pounce, swoop down (upon the prey, etc.). *F. F. sur qn*, to pounce, bear down, upon s.o.

se fondre. 1. = FONDRE 2 (a) *L'armée se fondait dans le désert*, the army was melting away in the desert. 2. (a) To mix, merge, blend. *Ces couleurs se fondent bien*, these colours blend well. (b) (Of companies, etc.) To amalgamate.

fondre, *a.* 2. (a) Melted (butter, etc.); molten (lead, etc.). (b) *Couleurs bien fondues*, well-blended colours. 2. *Cast (brass, etc.)*.

3. Cui *Changement de déurs fondus*, s.m. *fondus*, fading in or out (of pictures). 4. *s. f. Cu* *Fondue (au fromage)*, the cheese soufflé.

fondrière [fɔ̃dʁiɛr], *s. f.* (a) Hollow (in ground). (b) Bog, quagmire, swamp, morass. (c) Muddy or slushy hole (in road).

fonds [fɔ̃], *s. m.* 1. *Fonds de terre*, estate, (piece of) land; *Jur.* tenement, hereditament. *Cultiver un f.*, to cultivate a piece of land.

2. (a) *Fonds de commerce*, business, goodwill. *F. de commerce à vendre*, business concern for sale. *Publ.* *Ouvrage de fonds*, copyright work forming part of the goodwill of a publishing house. (b) *Stock (in-trade)*. *Avoir un f. de science*, to have a stock of knowledge. *Il a du f.*, there is something in him. (c) *Occ* found as a mis-spelling for *FOND* 2.

3. (a) *Funds*. *Faire les fonds d'une entreprise*, to supply the capital for an undertaking. *Com.* *Faire les fonds*, to provide for a bill of exchange. *Mise de fonds*, paid-in capital. *Ma première mise de f. fut de 1,500*, my initial outlay was 1,500.

Revenir dans ses fonds, to get one's outlay, one's money, back. *Appel de fonds*, call upon shareholders. (b) *Fund* (for special purpose). *F. secret*, secret service fund. *Fonds de roulement*, working capital, trading capital, wage fund, cash reserve.

F. d'assurance contre le chômage involontaire, unemployment fund. (c) *Means, resources*. *Vivre sur ses f.*, to live on one's means, capital. *Placer son argent à fonds perdu*, to put one's life annuity. *F. Prêt à fonds perdu*, loan without security. *Etre en fonds*, to be in funds.

Je ne suis pas, ne suis guère, en f. à présent, I am (a bit) short of money at present, I am not very flush at present. (d) *pl. Fin.* *Stocks, securities*. *Fonds d'Etat*, funds, public, Government stock. (e) *Fonds consolidés*, funded, consolidated, debt. *F. consoles*.

fonger [fɔ̃ʒe], *vt.* (fongeur) *Typ.* (Of paper) To soak up the ink. **fongibilité** [fɔ̃ʒibilité], *s. f.* *Jur.* Fungible nature (of sth.).

fongible [fɔ̃ʒibl], *a.* *Jur.* Fungible.

fongicide [fɔ̃ʒid], 1. *a.* Fungus-destroying 2. *s. m.* Fungicide.

fongiforme [fɔ̃ʒiform], *a.* Fungiform, mushroom-shaped.

fongique [fɔ̃ʒik], *a.* Fungic, mushroom-like.

fongivore [fɔ̃ʒivɔr], *a.* Fungivorous, feeding on fungi.

fongolde [fɔ̃ʒold], *a.* Fungoid, mushroom-like.

fongosité [fɔ̃ʒosité], *s. f. Med.* Fungosity.

fongueux -euse [fɔ̃ʒœ, -œz], *a. Med.* Fungous (growth, etc.).

fongus [fɔ̃ʒys], *s. m. Med.* *1er* Fungus (growth).

font. See FAIRE.

fontaine [fɔ̃tein], *s. f.* 1. (a) Spring, pool (of running water). *Myth.* *La Fontaine de Jouvence*, the Fountain of Youth. *Prov.* *Il ne faut jamais dire: Fontaine, je ne boirai pas de ton eau*, we never know what the future holds for us, has in store; don't be too sure!

(b) Spring, source, well. *F. jaillissante*, spout-well. *F. de bone*, mud-spring. *F. d'argent*, *fontaine d'argent*, 2. *Fontaine*. *Les fontaines Wallace*, the Wallace drinking fountains (in Paris). *F. Ouvrir la fontaine*, to start weeping. *F.* to turn on the waterworks.

3. *Cistern*. *F. filtrante*, *de ménage*, (household) filter. *F. d'arrosage*, water-can (of garden).

fontainebleau -enne [fɔ̃teinblœ, -æn], *a. & s. Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Fontainebleau.

fontainier [fɔ̃teinje], *s. m.* 1. Fountain-maker, filter-maker. 2. *Adm.* Turncock. 3. Well-borer, sinker.

fontanelle [fɔ̃teinjel], *s. f. Anat.* Fontanelle (of the cranium).

fontange [fɔ̃tɑ̃ʒ], *s. f. A. Cout.* Fontange (head-dress) (as worn by Louis XIV's mistress, Marie de Fontanges).

Fontarabie [fɔ̃tarabi], *Pr. n. Geog.* Fuenterrabia.

fonte [fɔ̃t], *s. f.* 1. (a) Melting. *F. des neiges*, melting, thawing, of the snow. (b) Smelting (of ore). (c) Casting, founding. *7er du métal en f.*, to cast metal. *Pièces de fonte*, castings. *Cylindres venus de fonte ensemble*, cylinders cast in one piece. *Brut de f.*, rough cast, (just as cast. 2.) (d) Reduced metal (which collects in crucible of furnace). (b) *Font (de)* *fonte*, font, of iron, cast iron. *Fonte d'acier*, cast steel. *Fonte blanche*, white iron. *F. en givres*, *f. brute*, pig-iron. *Poêle de f.*, cast-iron stove. 3. *Typ.* *Font.*

fonte*, *s. f.* 1. (Saddle) holster (for pistol or revolver). 2. *Aut.* Leather pocket.

fontenaissen -ienne [fɔ̃teinɛzɛ̃, -jɛn], *a. & s. Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Fontenay-aux-Roses.

fontenier [fɔ̃teinje], *s. m.* = FONTAINIER.

fontevriste [fɔ̃teinvist], *a. & s. Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Fontevraud.

fontis [fɔ̃tis], *s. m.* = FONDUS.

fontis [fɔ̃tis], *s. m. pl. Eccl.* *Font.* *Tomber un enfant sur les fontis* (baptismal), to stand sponsor, godfather or godmother, to a child. *F. A.* *Tenir qu sur les fontis*, (i) to put searching questions to s.o., (ii) to have much to say about s.o.

football [fʊtɒl], *s. m.* Football (i.e. Association football).

footballer [fʊtɒlə], *s. m.* Footballer.

footing [fʊtɪŋ, -tɪŋ], *s. m.* Walking (training or exercise). *Avant le déjeuner un footing de f.*, an hour's constitutional before breakfast.

Course de f., walking race.

for [fɔ̃r], *s. m.* 1. *A.* Tribunal. 2. *Le for intérieur*, the conscience. *Dans, en, son for intérieur*, in his heart of hearts, in his innermost heart. *Dans mon f. intérieur je n'étais pas sans inquiétude*, within myself, inwardly, I was somewhat anxious.

forage [fɔ̃raʒ], *s. m.* 1. Drilling, boring (of metal, well, etc.), sinking (of well). 2. *Boie-hole*, drill-hole.

forain -aine [fɔ̃rɛ̃, -æn], 1. *a.* (From) outside, foreign. *Propriétaire f.*, non-resident landowner. See also MOUVLAINE 3, RAIRE.

2. *a. & s.* Itinerant. *Théâtre forain*, spectacle forain, travelling theatre, travelling show (at a fair). (Auteur) forain, strolling player. (Marchand) forain, (i) packman, pedlar, hawk; *Jur.* itinerant vendor, (ii) stall-keeper, booth-keeper (at a fair, etc.). *Photographie foraine*, street-and-market photography, ferrotype photography.

foramen [fɔ̃ramɛ̃], *s. m. Anat.* Foramen, fissure, orifice.

foraminé [fɔ̃ramine], *a.* *Anat.* Foraminated, pierced, perforated. *forban* [fɔ̃bɑ̃], *s. m.* Cursar, pirate, buccaner.

forçable [fɔ̃sabl], *a.* (Position) that can be forced, stormed.

forçage [fɔ̃saʒ], *s. m.* 1. *Hort.* Forcing (of plant, etc.). 2. *Num.* Excess in weight (of coin).

forçaliérien -ienne [fɔ̃saliɛrjɛ̃, -jɛn], *a. & s. Geog.* (Native inhabitant) of Forcalquier.

forçat [fɔ̃sa], *s. m.* 1. *A.* Galley slave. *Chaîne de forçats*, chain-gang. 2. *Convict*. *F. Menor une vie de forçat*, to drudge and slave.

force [fɔ̃rs], *s. f.* 1. Strength, force, might, vigour. (a) *F. d'une personne, d'un mur, d'une corde, du vent*, strength of a person, of a wall, of a rope, of the wind. *F. d'âme*, strength (in adversity).

F. de caractère, strength of character. *S'il avait plus de f. de caractère*, *F.* if he had more backbone. *Les fabricants sont la force du pays*, the manufacturers are the backbone of the country. *Mourir dans la force de l'âge*, to die in the prime of life, in the full vigour of manhood. *Etre à bout de forces*, to be exhausted, *F.* at the end of one's tether. *Reprendre ses forces*, to regain strength, to recruit (one's strength). *Ranger, réparer, les forces de qn*, to revive s.o.'s strength. *Travailler de toutes ses forces*, de toutes sa force, to work with all one's might, with might and main. *F.* for all one is worth. *Y aller de toutes ses forces*, to go at it with nail and hammer and tongs, with might and main. See also *ATTEINTE* 1. 6. *Elle se débattait de toutes ses forces*, she fought like a wildcat. *Const.* *Jambes de force*, *s. pl.* forces, force-pieces, stunts. *Alc.* *F. de résistance à la tension*, tensile strength. (b) *Il est d'une belle force au tennis*, he is a crack tennis-player. *Il sont de force (galle)*, they are equally matched, well matched. *Boxeur de première force*, first-rate, first-class, boxer. *Il est de force à vous renverser*, he is strong enough to overthrow you. *Se sentir de f. à soutenir la lutte*, to feel equal to the contest. *J'ou n'êtes pas de f. à vous mesurer avec lui*, you are no match for him, he is too much for you. *Je ne me sens pas de f. à faire cela*, *je ne m'en sens pas la f.*, I do not feel equal, up, to (doing) it. *Tour de force*, feat (of strength or skill), tour of force. (c) Force, violence. *Force majeure*, circumstances outside one's control. *Faire appel à la force*, to resort to force. *Faire qch. de vive force*, beat sth. by sheer, main, force. *Entrer, pénétrer, de force, par force*, dans une maison, to force one's way into a house. *Entrer de f. dans l'avenue*, to squash into the lift. *Faire entrer qch. de force dans qch.*, to force sth. into sth. *Retenir qn de f.*, to detain s.o. forcibly. *Faire force sur (un câble, etc.)*, to bring st. strain on (a cable, etc.). *Nou* *Faire force de voiles*, to carry a press of sail(s), to cram on sail, to crowd on (all) sail. *Faire force de rames*, to row, pull, hard. *Force lui fut d'obéir*, he was obliged to obey, he had no alternative, no option, but to obey. *Céder à la f.*, to act under duress. *Lever une somme par f.*, to pay a sum under compulsion. *Prer.* *La force prime le droit*; force passes droit, might is right. *Adv. phr.* *De gré ou de force*, willy-nilly, by fair means or foul. *De toute force* it nous faut . . . , we absolutely must. . . . *A toute force*, in spite of all opposition. *Il veut à toute f. entrer*, he is determined to get in, he is bent on getting in. *Il faut à toute f. les retrouver*, we must find them again at all costs. See also CAMISER 2, MAISON 1.

2. Force, power (a) *F. d'un coup*, force of a blow. *F. motrice*, motive power. *F. motrice d'une machine*, driving power, horse-power, of a machine. *F. portante d'un navire*, lifting power of a magnet. *F. d'entraînement*, lifting power, lifting capacity (of aeroplane). *F. déviante*, deflecting force (on indicator, etc.). *F. élévatrice*, deflecting force (on beam). *Force d'inertie*, vis inertia. *Force vive*, kinetic energy. *Cf. PUISSANCE* 1. *Acquérir de la f.*, titre, to gather momentum. *F. d'un argument*, force, cogency, of an argument. *Dans toute la force du mot*, in every sense of the word. *Par la force des choses* . . . , owing to the force of circumstances. . . . *C'était la f. du sang qui les rapprochait*, it was the call of blood that drew them together. (b) *F. d'un moment*, strength of a regiment. (c) *La force publique*, police force. *La force armée*, (i) armed force, (ii) the military. *Faire appel à la f. armée*, to call out the soldiery. *Forces militaires*, military forces. *Nos forces actives*, our air force. *Victorieux contre des forces supérieures*, victorious against odds. *F.* *Nous étions présents, sommes arrivés, en force(s)*, we turned out, arrived, in (full) force. 3. *adv.* *Force* goes, many, numerous, plenty of, a number of, people; *F.* a lot of people. *Bure f. boire*, to drink a copious amount strong beer. *Avée f. compliments*, with many compliments. 4. *Adv. phr.* *F.* *Je reviens des billets de force* *à force*, I used to get any amount of complimentary tickets. *Prep. phr.* *A force de*. (i) By dint of, by means of. *A f. de travailler il a réussi*, by dint of hard work he succeeded. *A f. de volonté*, by sheer force of will. *A force de travailler on s'épuise*, through too much work you become exhausted. *Il f. de mille pains on remt l'embarcation à flot*, with an enormous amount of trouble the boat was floated off. (ii) *Lever un fardeau à force de bras*, to lift a weight by sheer strength (of arm).

forcement [fɔ̃rsɑ̃], *s. m.* 1. (a) Forcing. *Introduire qch. à forcement*, to force sth. in. (b) Forcing open, breaking open. See also *BOUCES*. 2. *Adm.* *F. en, de, recettes*, compelling of officials to make good the taxes they have failed to collect.

forcement [fɔ̃rsɑ̃], *adv.* Perforce. 1. Under compulsion. *Ne faire la guerre que f.*, to make war only under compulsion. *C'est f. que je vous quitte*, I am leaving you because I must. 2. Necessarily, inevitably. *Nous réussirez f.*, you are bound to succeed. *Je perdrai f. huit jours*, I must perforce lose a week. *Ce n'est pas f. ce qu'il pense*, what he says is not necessarily what he thinks.

forcené, -ée [fɔʁsne]. 1. a. Frantic, mad. *Impérialisme f., insane, frenzied, out and out, imperialism; imperialism gone mad. Duell f., furious duel. 2. a. Madman, madwoman.*

forceps [fɔʁsɛp]. s.m. (Midwifery) forceps.

forcer [fɔʁse], v.tr. (Je forçais); n. *forçona* To force. 1. To compel. *F. un vote, to coerce an assembly into voting a measure. F. la main de qn, to force s.o.'s hand. F. le respect de qn, to compel respect from s.o. Son travail force notre admiration, his work compels our admiration. Forcer qn à occ. de faire qch., to force, compel, s.o. to do sth. F. une nation d'entrer dans la guerre, to force a nation into war. Il me força d'accepter un pourboire, he forced a tip into my hand. On les força de payer, they were made to pay. (In the passive usu. with de) Être forcé de faire qch., to be forced to do sth. (But) J'y suis bien forcé, I cannot choose but do so. 2. (a) Forcer qn, qch., to deal violently with, to do violence to, s.o., sth. *F. une femme, to violate, outrage, a woman. F. un planton, to force a sentry. F. Forcer la consigne, to force one's way in, to disregard orders. F. un obstacle, to overcome an obstacle. F. l'ennemi, to break through the enemy. F. un poste, to take a post by storm, by force. F. une serrure, to force a lock. F. le couvercle, to wrench the lid open. F. la caisse, to break into the till. F. une porte, to break open a door. F. sa prison, to break jail. F. la porte de qn, to force one's way in. F. les lois, to strain the law. Je ne veux point f. ton inclination, I want to leave you free to marry whom you choose, I don't want to force a husband on you. (Of horse) Forcer la main, to bolt. *Nau. F. la quarantaine, to break the quarantine regulations. Also below. (b) To strain (must); to bend (connecting-rod, etc.), to buckle (plate). Se f. l'épaule, to wrench, strain, one's shoulder. Se f. le cur, to strain one's heart. F. sa voix, to force one's voice. F. Forcer la note, to overdo it. F. un cheval, to overwork, override, cram, a horse. Forcer le pas, to force the pace, increase one's pace, to step out. F. l'allure, to increase speed. F. des fleurs, to force flowers. l'en. Forcer un œil, to run down a stag, to bring a stag to bay. (c) F. la dose d'un médicament, to increase the dose of a medicine. Phot. F. la durée de pose, to increase the exposure. 3. v.i. (a) F. de voler, to crowd on, cram on, sail. F. sur les avirons, to strain at the oars. F. de vitesse, to increase speed. Le vent force, the wind is rising. (b) F. Cette porte force, this door is sticking, jamming.***

se forcer. 1. To overstrain oneself. *Se forcer en portant un fardeau, to strain, rack, oneself carrying a burden. 2. Je me suis forcé pour ne rien dire, I did violence to my feelings, I restrained my feelings, and said nothing.*

forçé, -e [fɔʁse]. 1. (a) *Emprunt f., compulsory loan. Vente forcée, forced sale. Culture forcée des légumes, forcing of vegetables. Sch. Latin f., compulsory Latin. Ach. Tirage f., forced, artificial, draught. Au. Atterrissement f., forced landing. See also TRAVAIL. 2. (b) Ml: Avancer à marches forcées, to advance by forced marches. 2. Strained. Cœur f., strained heart. Exemple f., far-fetched example. Rire f., forced, unnatural, laugh. Sourire f., forced, wry, smile. Amabilité forcée, affected, put-on, amiability.*

forçerie [fɔʁsɛʁi]. s.f. *Hotter: (a) Forcing house, brothhouse. F. de raisins, vineery. (b) Forcing bed.*

forces [fɔʁs]. s.f.pl. *The Spring shears.*

forçet [fɔʁse]. s.m. *Whipcord.*

forceur, -euse [fɔʁseʁ, -œz]. s. *Forcer. F. de blocus, blockade runner.*

forcier [fɔʁsjeʁ]. s.f. *Puc: Breeding-pool.*

forcir [fɔʁsiʁ]. v.i. *F. 1. To get fat, to put on flesh. 2. (Of a child) To grow (strong). 3. (Of young horse, dog) To furnish.*

forclore [fɔʁkloʁ]. v.tr. (Used only in the infinitive and p.p. foreclover) *Jur. 1. To foreclose (mortgage). 2. To bar, preclude, estop (de, from).*

forclusion [fɔʁklyʁ]. s.f. *Jur. 1. Foreclosure (of mortgage). 2. Barring, preclusion, estoppel (de, from).*

forer [fɔʁe]. v.tr. *To drill, bore, perforate. F. un puits, to sink a well. F. un tunnel à travers ..., to drive a tunnel through ... F. un canon, to bore a gun. Machine à forer = FOREUSE. See also CHL 1.*

forerie [fɔʁɛʁi]. s.f. 1. *Ind. Drilling-shop. 2. (a) Drill-press, drilling-machine. (b) Gun-lathe.*

forestier, -ière [fɔʁesteʁ, -jɛʁ]. 1. a. Pertaining to a forest. *Exploitation forestière, lumbering. Massif f., forest-clad mountain group. (Garde) forestier, forester, forest-rainger. Maison forestière, forester's lodge. 2. s.m. Forest-tree, forester.*

forêt [fɔʁe]. s.m. *Th. (a) Drill. F. de gauche, left-hand drill. F. d'hélice, f. hélicoïdale, twist-drill. F. pour tour, chuck-drill. Perceuse d'arbres multiples, gang-drill. (b) F. à bois, gimlet. F. de charpente, auger. (c) (Braz. lat.) F. à centre, d'éton, centre-bit.*

forêt [fɔʁe]. s.f. *Forest. Adm. Eaux et forêts, woods and forests. F. Une f. de mâts, a forest of masts. Forêt de cheueux, slouch, thick crop of hair. Arch: Forêt de comble, timbering (of cathedral, etc.). Geog. La Forêt-Noire, the Black Forest. See also BONDY.*

foreur [fɔʁœʁ]. s.m. *Borer, drifter. F. de puits artisien, Artesian-well engineer.*

foreuse [fɔʁœz]. s.f. 1. *Drilling-machine, machine-drill. F. d'appui, breast-drill. F. à main, hand-drill. 2. Mm: etc. Rock-drill. forçien, -ienne [fɔʁɛʁjɛn, -jɛn]. a. & s. *Forçer (Native, inhabitant) of (1) Feurs, (2) the Forez region.**

forfaire [fɔʁfɛʁ]. 1. v.ind.tr. (Conj. like FAIRE. Used only in the infinitive, the compound tenses, and occ. the p.ind.sg.) To be false to (sth.). *F. d'un devoir, to fail in one's duty. F. d'honneur, to forfeit one's honour. F. d sa parole, to break one's word. 2. v.tr. A: (a) To forfeit (possessions). B: To incur (fine).*

forfait [fɔʁfɛ]. s.m. *Heinous crime.*

forfaité, -s [fɔʁfɛte]. s.m. *Contract. Avoir un f. pour l'exécution de travaux, to have a contract for the carrying out of some work. Travail à forfait, (i) work by contract, contract work, (ii) (of workman) job work. Prix à forfait, price as per contract; lump sum. Acheier,*

vendre, qch. à forfait, to buy, sell, sth. (i) outright, (ii) as a job lot. Vente à forfait, (i) outright sale, (ii) St.Exch: selling of futures. Endossement à forfait, endorsement without recourse.

forfaité, s.m. Turf: etc. Fine, forfeit (paid for scratching a horse from a race). *Déclarer forfait pour un cheval, to scratch a horse. Match gagné par forfait, match won by default. F.: walk-over.*

forfaitaire [fɔʁfɛtɛʁ]. a. *Contractual. Marché forfaitaire, (transaction by) contract, outright purchase. Pavement f., lump sum. Acheier etc. d'un prix f., to buy sth. outright.*

forfaitier [fɔʁfɛtɛʁ]. s.m. *Maladministrator; A: prevaricator.*

forfaiture [fɔʁfɛtyʁ]. s.f. 1. *Misuse, abuse (of authority); maladministration; A: prevarication. 2. Forfaiture au devoir, a l'honneur, breach of duty, of honour. Je ne saurais, sans une véritable f., me dérober à cette obligation, I cannot, without a definite breach of faith, shirk this obligation.*

forfanterie [fɔʁfɛtɛʁi]. s.f. *Impudent boast(ing); bragging or piece of brag, braggadocio.*

forficule [fɔʁfikyl]. s.f. *Ent: Earwig.*

forge [fɔʁs]. s.f. 1. (a) *Forge, smith's hearth. F. portative, de campagne, portable forge. Pièce de forge, forging. Grosse pièce de f., heavy forging. Petite pièce de f., light forging. (b) Forge maréchal, smithy. Mener un cheval à la f., to take a horse to the blacksmith's. Ouvrage de f., smith's work. 2. Usu. pl Ironworks. Maître de forges, ironmaster.*

forgeable [fɔʁʒabl]. a. *Forgeable (metal, etc.).*

forgerie [fɔʁʒɛʁi]. s.m., **forgerment** [fɔʁʒɛʁm]. s.m. *Forging, smithing.*

forger [fɔʁʒe]. v.tr. (Je forgeais); n. *forgeons* To forge. 1. (a) *F. d chaud, d froid, to forge hot, cold. Fer forgé, wrought iron. F: Forger des vers, to hammer out verse. Prov: En forgeant, à force de forger, on devient forgeron, practice makes perfect. (b) F. un document, to forge a document. F. une histoire, une excuse, to fabricate, make up, invent, a story, an excuse. F. des nouvelles, to invent, manufacture, news. F. des mots, to coin words. F. une accusation contre qn, to concoct, trump up, a charge against s.o. Se f. des arguments spécieux, to trump up specious arguments. Il se forge une félicité sans nuage, he conjures up visions of cloudless bliss. 2. v.i. (Of horses) To forge, clink, overreach.*

forgerie [fɔʁʒɛʁi]. s.f. 1. *Forging, smith's work, smuthery, smthing. 2. A: Forgery, forged document.*

forgeron [fɔʁʒœʁ]. s.m. (a) *(Black)smith. (b) Iron-smith.*

forgeur, -euse [fɔʁʒœʁ, -œz]. s. 1. *Inventor, maker up, fabricator (of news, lies); conner (of words). 2. s.m. = FORGERON.*

forjet [fɔʁʒe]. s.f. *Forjet, a figure-head.*

forjet [fɔʁʒe]. s.m., **forjeteur** [fɔʁʒɛtyɛʁ]. s.f. 1. *Arch: Projection, part of building jutting out. 2. Forward bulge (of wall, etc.).*

forjeter [fɔʁʒɛte]. v.i. (Conj. like JETER) 1. *Arch: To project, to jut out. 2. (Of wall, etc.) To bulge out.*

formage [fɔʁmaʒ]. s.m. *Shaping (of metal pens, etc.).*

formaldehyde [fɔʁmalɛid]. s.f., **formaline** [fɔʁmalin]. s.f. *Chm: Formaldehyde, formaline(e).*

formal [fɔʁmal]. a. *To give often (to s.o.), to offend.*

se formaliser, -se [fɔʁmalize]. v.tr. *To give offence, to take offence, umbrage, at sth; to take exception to sth. Il s'est formalisé qu'on ne l'ait pas invité, de ce qu'on ne l'avait pas invité, he took offence at not being invited.*

formalisme [fɔʁmalism]. s.m. 1. *Formalism; precisianism; sticking over small nothings. 2. Phil: Formalism.*

formaliste [fɔʁmalist]. 1. a. *Formal, formalistic, stuff, precise (mind, etc.). 2. s. (a) Formalist, precisian, conventionalist. (b) Phil: Formalist.*

formalité [fɔʁmalite]. s.f. 1. *Formality, formal procedure. Remplir une f., to comply with a formality, to observe a formality. C'est une pure formalité, it is a mere matter of form. F. Sans autre formalité, sans plus de formalité, without further ado. 2. F: Ceremony, ceremoniousness. Esp. Sans formalité(s), without ceremony.*

format [fɔʁma]. s.m. (a) *Format, form and size (of book). F. de poche, pocket size. (b) Phot. Size (of plates).*

formateur, -trice [fɔʁmateʁ, -tʁis]. 1. a. *Formative, forming, fashioning. 2. s. Former, maker, fashioner.*

formatif, -ive [fɔʁmatif, -iv]. a. *Formative (suffix, etc.).*

formation [fɔʁmasjɔ̃]. s.f. *Formation. 1. Forming; making up (of trains, plans, etc.); setting (of fruit, etc.). Con. Striking (of balance). F. du caractère, moulding of character. Une nation en voie de formation, a nation in the making. 2. (a) Make-up (of train, etc.); structure (of rock, etc.). (b) Ml: Troupes en f. dense, ouverte, troops in dense, open, formation.*

forme [fɔʁm]. s.f. 1. *Form, shape. Le fond et la forme (d'un serment, etc.) the substance and the form. Formes d'un navire, lines of a ship. Formes fines, clean lines. La statue prend forme, the statue is taking shape. En forme de cloche, d'œuf, bell-shaped, egg-shaped. Jardin en f. de triangle, garden in the shape of a triangle. Des arbres de toutes les formes, trees of all shapes. Donner à l'argile la f. d'une urne, to shape the clay into an urn. Sous la forme d'une nymphe, in the form, shape, guise, of a nymph. Par la f. il ressemblait à une barrique, in shape he resembled a barrel. La f. d'un dragon, the snake-shaped itself into, assumed the shape of, a demon. Statistiques sous forme de tableaux, statistics in tabular form. Étudier une affaire sous toutes ses formes, to consider a matter in all its bearings, in all its aspects. Vêtement prenant bien la f. du corps, prenant bien les formes, close-fitting garment. Dire qch. par forme d'avertissement, to say sth. by way of warning. Sans forme, shapeless, formless. 2. Form, method of procedure. (a) La quittance est en bonne forme, dans les formes, the receipt is in order, in proper form. Formes juridiques, juridical formalities. La f. d'un contrat, the shape of a contract, judgment quashed on a technical point, on a point of law. Renvoyer en sans autre forme de procès, to dismiss s.o. without ceremony, without further ado. Avertir qn dans les formes, to give s.o. formal, due, warning. Faire qch. dans les*

formes, to do sth. with due decorum, with all the customary rites and ceremonies. *F.* according to Cocker. Pour la forme, as a matter of form, for form's sake; for the sake of appearances. L'invitation est de pure forme, the invitation is purely, entirely, formal. (b) pl. Manners. Avoir des formes (polies), to have polite manners. C'est un homme qui manque de formes, he lacks polish. Y mettre des formes, to be polite, to use tact. (c) *Sp.* Être en forme, to be in form, in fine fettle. Équipe bien en f., team at the top of its form. L'équipe vient en f., the team is getting into form, is coming on. 3. Ind. Former, forming-block, mould (for cheese, etc.). *Boite:* Last, in pl. boot-trees. *Hat:* (i) Block, (ii) body, (iii) (of woman's hat) shape, hood. *Papier:* Mould, form. *Chapeau à haute forme*, top hat. *Papier à forme*, hand-made paper. (d) Bed (of sand, etc., under paving stones). (h) *F.* d'un lièvre, hare's form. 5. *Nau:* Dock. *F. sèche*, dry dock. *F. de radoub*, graving-dock. 6. Typ: Form(e). *Serrer une f.*, to lock up a form. 7. Vet: Ringbone. 8. (a) *Archeol.* Upholstered form or seat. (b) *Ecc:* (Choir) stall. 9. *Mth:* Quantic.

formel, -elle [formal], *a.* Formal, strict, express, precise, categorical (rule, order, etc.). *Témoignage f.*, positive statement. *Promesse formelle*, faithful, distinct, promise. *Défense formelle*, strict prohibition. *Ne pas en demeure formelle de faire qch.*, peremptory call, summons, or notice to do sth. *Donner un démenti f.*, à une accusation, to give a flat, categorical, denial to a charge.

formellement [formalman], *adv.* Formally. Il est formellement interdit de . . . , it is absolutely, strictly, expressly, forbidden to *Promettre f.*, to promise distinctly, faithfully.

formène [formèn], *s.m. Ch.* Formene, methane, marsh-gas.

former [formè], *v.tr.* To form. 1. To make, create. *F. une société*, to form a company. *F. des vœux*, to form, make, vows. *F. un projet*, to form, draw up, a plan. *F. des objections*, to formulate objections. *Vapeurs qui forment les nuages*, vapours that form, compose, the clouds. *Les os et les muscles qui forment le corps*, the bones and muscles of which the body is made up, is constituted. *Les murs forment un carré*, the walls form a square. *Mil - Former le carré*, to form a square. 2. To shape, fashion, frame. (a) *F. une urne*, to fashion an urn. *F. son style sur celui de . . .*, to form one's style on that of *Lettres mal formées*, badly formed, shaped, letters. (b) *F. un enfant, un cheval*, to school a child, a horse. *Formé à l'école du malheur*, schooled in adversity. *F. un domestique*, to train a servant. *F. le caractère d'un enfant*, to mould a child's character. *F. la main d'un enfant*, to form, train, a child's hand.

se former, to form, to take form. *La compagnie se forma en ligne*, the company formed into line. *Il se forme un orage*, a storm is gathering. *Nos plans se forment*, our plans are taking shape. *Le fruit se forme*, the fruit is setting. *L'équipe se forme*, the team is shaking down, is getting into form, is settling into shape. *Se former aux affaires*, to acquire a business training, to get used to business. **formé**, *a.* Formed, full-grown; (of fruit) set. *Enfant bien f.*, well-formed, well-developed, child. *Jeune fille formée*, girl who has arrived at puberty.

formeret [formèrèt], *s.m. Arch.* Wall-rib (of arch).

formate [format], *s.m. Ch.* Formate.

formicant [formik], *a. Med:* Formicant (pulse).

formication [formiksj], *s.f. Med:* Formication.

formidable [formidabl], *a.* (a) Fearsome, formidable (b) *F.* Tremendous. C'est formidable! well, I never!

formidablement [formidablman], *adv.* Formidably, tremendously.

formier [formje], *s.m. Boot:* Last-maker

formique [formik], *a. Ch:* Formic (acid)

formoir [formwær], *s.m. Leather:* Smoothing-stick.

formol [formol], *s.m. Ch:* Formol.

formosan, -ane [formzò-, -an], *a. & v. Geog:* Formosan.

formose [formoz], *Pr. v. Geog:* Formosa.

formulable [formylabl], *a.* That can be formulated. *Demande difficilement f.*, request difficult to put into words.

formulaire [formylèr], *s.m. 1.* (a) Collection of formulae, formularies (b) Pharmacopoeia. 2. = FORMULE 2.

formulation [formylasj], *s.f.* Formulation, expressing (of one's feelings, etc.)

formule [formyl], *s.f. 1.* (a) *Mth:* Ch: *Pharm:* etc. Formula. *Pharm:* Recipe. (b) (Set) form of words; (turn of) phrase; formula. *F. de fin de lettre*, formal ending used in correspondence. Often *Pol.* *F. politique*, political formula. 2. *Adm:* etc. (Printed) form (to be filled up). *Post:* Telegraph form. *F. d'effet de commerce*, form for bill of exchange. *F. de chèque*, cheque form, blank cheque. *F. de quittance(s)*, printed form of receipt. *Remplir une f.*, to fill up a form.

formuler [formyle], *v.tr.* (a) To formulate; to express (thought, etc.) in a formula. *F. un acte*, to draw up a document in due form, to formulate a document. *Ph.* *Ch.* *Mth.* *F. une loi*, to reduce a law to a formula, to formulate a law. *Med:* *F. une ordonnance*, to write out a prescription. (b) *F. un souhait*, to express, to give expression to, a wish; to put a wish into words. *F. sa position*, sa pensée, to define one's position, one's thought. *F. une plainte*, to lodge, bring forward, a complaint. *F. une proposition*, to put a proposal into words. *F. une règle*, to lay down a rule. *F. ses griefs*, to set forth clearly one's grievances, to state one's grievances categorically.

formicateur, -trice [formikateür-, -tris], *s.* Formicator.

formication [formikasj], *s.f.* Formication.

formiquer [formikè], *v.tr.* To formicate.

fors [fòr], *prep.* *A:* Except, save. *Tout est perdu fors l'honneur*, all is lost but honour, save honour. See also REMÈDE.

fort [fòr]. 1. *a. 1.* (a) Strong. *Fort comme un Turc*, as strong as a horse. *Recourir à la manière forte*, to have recourse to strong action, to show the mailed fist. *Partisans de la manière forte*, partisans of, believers in, the strong hand. *Je suis plus f. des bras que vous*, I am stronger in the arms than you. *Equit* *Chetiv f.* in bouche, hard-mouthed horse. *Nau:* *Navire f. de côté*, stiff ship.

Trouver plus fort que soi, to meet one's match. *Il se sent f. sous l'autorité du ministre*, he knows that he has the minister behind him, *F.* at his back. *Fort de mon innocence*, strong in my innocence. *Prince f. de l'affection publique*, prince strong in the affection of his people. *F. de votre aide précieuse*, fortified by your valuable help. C'est une tête forte, une forte tête, he, she, has a good head on his, her, shoulders. *Esprit fort*, free-thinker, rationalist. *Faire l'esprit f.*, to pretend not to be superstitious. *Être fort en mathématiques*, to be well up in, good at, mathematics. *Il est plus f. que moi en algèbre*, he is better than I at algebra. *Il est le plus f. de sa classe*, he is the best in his class. *Être f. à tous les jeux*, to be good at games. *Semelle forte*, stout sole. *Terre forte*, heavy soil. *Tabac f.*, strong tobacco. *Beurre f.*, high butter. *Avoir une forte odeur*, to have a strong smell, to smell high. *Fortie nourriture*, high diet. *Liqueurs fortes*, strong drink. *Fortie fièvre*, high fever. *Fortes chaleurs*, intense heat. *Vent f.*, high wind. *Nau:* *Fortie brise*, stiff breeze, moderate gale. *Pluie forte*, heavy rain. *Fortie mer*, heavy sea, surging sea. *Vue forte*, good sight. *D'une voix forte*, in a loud voice. *Mus:* *Temps f.*, strong beat. C'est plus fort que moi! I can't help it! *F:* C'est (par) fort! it's really too bad! that's coming it strong! *F:* C'est un peu fort! *P:* c'est un peu fort! *de café*, de chicorée! that's a bit thick, a bit steep! that's coming it a bit strong! *F:* En voilà une forte! (i) well I never! (ii) what a whopping lie! what a whopper! *Ce qu'il y a de plus f.*, c'est que . . . , (i) the most outrageous, (ii) the best, part of it is that. . . . (b) *Ville, place, forte*, fortified town; fortress. (c) *Se faire fort de faire qch.*, to engage, undertake, to do sth. *Fort* may remain inv. *Elles se font fort*, fortes, de le retrouver, they undertake to find him again. *Jur:* *Se porter fort (inv.) pour qn*, to stand as security for s.o., to answer for s.o. 2. Large. *Femme forte*, stout woman. *Avoir le nez un peu f.*, to have rather a large nose. *Lèvres fortes*, full lips. *Bos f.*, stout timber. *Fortie barbe*, heavy beard. *Il y avait une forte rose*, there was a heavy dew. *Les blés sont forts*, there is a heavy crop of wheat. *N. Arch:* *Navire f.* in bois, ship of heavy scantling. *Une trop forte commande*, an unduly large order. *Fortie somme*, large sum of money. *Fortie ressource*, ample means. *Fortie différence*, great difference. *Fortie dose*, powerful dose. *F. buveur*, heavy drinker. *Fortie perte*, heavy loss. *Perte d'une forte somme*, to lose heavily. *Dans une forte mesure*, to a considerable extent. *Fortie baisse de prix*, big drop in price. *Fortie pente*, steep gradient. *Armée forte* de cinq mille hommes, army of five thousand men, five thousand strong. *Navire f. en artillerie*, ship with heavy ordnance. *Com.* *Prix fort*, full price, catalogue price. *P:* *Il a pris une forte chute*, he got thoroughly boozed.

II. fort, *adv.* 1. Strongly. *Frapper fort*, to strike hard. *J'ur f. la tonnette*, to tell the bell hard. *La pluie tombe plus f.*, the rain is coming down harder. *F. Y aller fort*, (i) to go hard at it, (ii) to exaggerate, to come it strong. *Crier f.*, to shout loudly. *Crier de plus en plus f.*, to shout louder and louder. 2. *V.rry*, extremely. *Je l'aime f.*, I am very fond of him. *Il a été f. mécontent*, he was highly displeased. *Vous vous trompez f.*, you are greatly mistaken. *J'ai fort à faire*, I have a great deal to do, my hands are very full.

III. fort, *s.m. 1.* (a) Strong part; forte (of blade, etc.). *Le fort est le faible d'un affaire*, the strong and the weak points of an affair. *Étudier le f. et le faible d'une question*, to study every aspect of a question. *F:* Du fort au faible, altogether, all told. *Le f. d'un bois*, the heart of a wood. *Le f. de l'hiver*, the depth, the dead, of winter. *Au (plus) fort du combat*, in the thick of the fight, at the height of the action. *Auf. de la dispute*, when the argument waxed fiercest. *Auf. de la fièvre*, de l'été, in the height of the fever, of summer. *Au plus f. de l'épidémie*, at the climax of the epidemic. *Le plus fort est fait*, the most difficult part is done. *Faire le plus f. d'un ouvrage*, to break the back of a piece of work. *La politesse n'est pas son fort*, politeness is not his strong point, his forte. *La poésie n'est pas mon f.*, poetry is not in my line. *F:* *I'm no great hand at poetry.* (b) *N. Arch:* Main breadth (of ship). *Largeur au f.*, extreme beam, extreme width (of ship). 2. (a) Strong man. *Les forts de la Halle*, the market porters. (b) *Prov:* *La raison du plus fort est toujours la meilleure*, might is right. 3. Fort, stronghold, redoubt. *F. d'arrêt*, barrier fort. *F. maritime*, coast-defence fort.

forte [fòrte], *adv. & s.m. inv. in pl. Mus:* Forte. **fortement** [fòrteman], *adv.* Strongly, stoutly, vigorously. *Frapper f.* sur une note, to strike a note with force; to strike a note hard. *Secouer qch. f.*, to shake sth. hard. *Un navet f. serré*, a tightly pulled knot. *Insister f. sur qch.*, to insist firmly, strongly, on sth. *F. çà-là*, highly spiced. *F. irrité*, greatly irritated.

forteresse [fòrtèrès], *s.f.* Fortress, fortified place, stronghold. *Lit:* Fastness. *F. Une des dernières forteresses du paganisme*, one of the last strongholds of paganism.

fortifiable [fòrtifabl], *a.* Fortifiable.

fortifier [fòrtifje], 1. *a.* Fortify, strengthen. *L'air f. de la mer*, the bracing air of the sea. *Nourriture fortifiante*, invigorating food. 2. *s.m.* Tonic, fortifier.

fortificateur [fòrtifikateür], *s.m.* Fortifier (of port, town, etc.)

fortification [fòrtifikasj], *s.f.* Fortification. 1. Fortifying (of town, etc.). 2. Defence works(s). *F. rasante*, low fortification. *Uau. pl. Les fortifications*, the fortifications (of a town).

fortifier [fòrtifje], *v.tr.* (p.d. & pr.sub. n. fortifions, v. fortifioz)

1. To strengthen, fortify. *F. un mur*, to strengthen, support, a wall. *Exercice qui fortifie le corps*, exercise that strengthens, braces up, invigorates, the body. *L'air de la mer vous fortifiera*, the sea air will set you up. *F. qn dans une résolution*, to support s.o. in a resolution. *F. les souches de qn*, to confirm s.o.'s suspicions. *F. de jeunes plantes*, to harden (off) seedlings. 2. *Mil:* To fortify (town, etc.).

se fortifier. 1. To become stronger. *Sa santé s'est fortifiée*, he has grown more robust. 2. *Mil:* To raise a line of defences; to entrench oneself.

fortifié, *a.* Fortified (town, port, etc.).

fortif(e)s (les) [ləfɔʁtɛ], *s.f. pl.* *P.* The Fortifications (of Paris).

fortin [fɔʁtɛn], *m.* Small fort, fortlet, fortalice.

fortissimo [fɔʁtismo], *adv.* & *s.m. inv. in pl.* Mus. Fortissimo.

fortune [fɔʁtyʁ], *s.f.* Fortitude.

fortrait [fɔʁtʁɛ], *a.* Foundered (horse).

fortraiture [fɔʁtʁɛtyʁ], *s.f. Vet.* Foundel (of horse).

fortuit [fɔʁtyit], *a.* Fortuitous; (by) chance *Rencontre fortuite*

entre lui et sa sœur, chance, casual, meeting between him and his sister.

cas fortuit, (i) accidental case, accident, (ii) *Jur.* act of God.

Golf. *Fortuit*, *Fortuit*, water.

fortuité [fɔʁtytɛ], *s.f.* Fortuitousness

fortuitement [fɔʁtytɛmɑ̃], *adv.* Fortuitously, by chance, accidentally.

fortune [fɔʁtyʁ], *s.f.* 1. Fortune, chance, luck *Coup de fortune*,

stroke of luck *Tenter (la) fortune*, to try one's luck. *Touer sa vie*

sur un coup de f., to stake one's life on a chance. *S'attacher à la f. de qn*,

to throw in one's lot with s.o. *Compagnons de fortune*, chance

companions. *Officier de fortune*, officer risen from the ranks.

Venue dîner à la fortune du pot, cote and take pot-luck. *Dispositif*

de fortune, makeshift. *Pont de fortune*, emergency bridge. *Installation*

de f., temporary, makeshift, rough and ready, apparatus.

Lat. de f. (installe par terre), shakedown. *Reparations de f.*, break-

down repairs. *Aut. des routes*, repairs. *Faire d'une auto des réparations*

de f., to tinker up a car. *Disposer-tu de moyens de f.?* have

you anything you can make shift with? anything you can make

do with? *Nau.* *Mât, gouvernail, greement, de fortune*, jury mast,

jury rudder, jury rigging. *Voie de fortune*, *F.* fortune, cross-

jack (fore-aft). *M. Ins.* *Fortune de mer*, perils of the sea, sea risks.

accidents au sea. 2. Piece of (good, bad) luck, fortune. *Bonne f.*,

piece of good luck, good fortune. *F.* *En quête de bonnes fortunes*,

on the prowl. *On le prit pour un petit jeune homme en bonne fortune*,

he was taken for a young fellow who had 'got off' with a girl. *Un*

homme à bonnes fortunes, a Don Juan. *Mauvaise fortune*, mis-

fortune. *Revers de f.*, reverse (of fortune), set-back. *Avoir la bonne*,

mauvaise f. *de rencontrer* . . . to have the good, bad, luck to

meet. *F.* See also (i) *chance*, 3. Fortune, riches. *Arriver à la f.*,

to rise to wealth. *Faire fortune*, to make one's fortune, a fortune.

F. to make one's pile. *Le mot à la f.*, the word made a hit. *Avoir*

de la fortune, to be well off, to be a person of means. *Quelle est*

sa f.? how much is he well off? *Etre l'artisan de sa f.*, to be a self-

maker. *C'est à cet incident qu'il dut sa f.*, this incident was

the making of him. *Allor chercher fortune on Amérique*, to go

and seek one's fortune in America. *Ses bijoux valent une f.*, her

jewels are worth a fortune. *F.* are worth a sum of money. *Se*

retrouver après la f., *F.* to retire after making one's pile.

fortuné [fɔʁtyne], *a.* 1. Fortunate, happy, successful. *G. Myth.*

Les îles Fortunées, the Fortunate Islands, the Islands of the Blest.

2. Rich, well-off, well-to-do. *Les gens fortunés*, the moneyed classes.

Veuve peu fortunée, widow of slender means.

forum [fɔʁm], *s.m.* *Rom. Ant.* Forum

forure [fɔʁyʁ], *s.f.* Boring, bore(-hole); esp. pipe (of a key)

fosse [fɔs], *s.f.* 1. Pit, hole. *Aut.* Inspection pit. *Océan*

de f. *de sœur*, saw-pit. *de caudale*, fomitory pit, castor pit.

F. de tonnerre, lightning pit. *F. aux ours*, bear-pit. *F. les gardiens*, *F. aux*

lions, lion's den. *Hash*. *F. à l'amer et à l'auvent*, madden-pit, cess-pit.

Hyg. *F. d'avance*, cess-pool. *F. septique*, septic tank. *F. mobile*,

portable, portable w.c. *Alph.* *F. du volant*, wheel-rack. *Nau.* *F. aux*

maits, mast-timber pond. *Th.* *F. d'orchestre*, orchestra pit. 2. Grave.

F. commune, pauper's grave. *F.* *Avoir un pied dans la fosse*, être

au bord de la fosse, to have one foot in the grave. 3. *Anat.* *Fossa*

F. canine, canine fossa. *Fosses nasales*, nasal fossae. *F. gutturale*,

lauxes. *Fosses orbitaires*, orbital cavities. *Orbits*.

fossé [fɔse], *m. & a.* (a) Ditch, trench, drain. *Les fossés le long de la*

route, the ditches along the road. *Entretien des haies et fossés*,

hedging and ditching. *F. d'irrigation*, water-trench. *F. de captage*,

catch-ditch. *F. collectif*, leader. *Creuser des fossés*, to trench, to

ditch. (b) *Fort.* Moat, fosse. *Château entouré d'un f.*, moated

castle. *F.* *Sauter le fosse*, to take the plunge, to cross the Rubicon.

Prov. *Ce qui tombe dans le fosse est pour le soldat*, findings (is)

beginnings. See also *CELTITE*, 2. *Geol.* Rift-valley.

fosslette [fɔsɛt], *s.f.* Small cavity. (a) Pit, chuck-hole (in game

of marbles). *Jouer à la fosslette*, to play at chucks, at pits.

(b) *Dimple*. *Ses joues à fosselles*, her dimpled cheeks.

fossile [fɔsil], *a* & *s.m.* 1. (a) Fossil. (b) L'homme fossile, man

of the fossil-bearing strata. 2. *F.* fossilized (ideas, etc.).

fossilifère [fɔsilifɛʁ], *a.* Fossiliferous, fossil-bearing.

fossilisation [fɔsilizajɔ̃], *s.f.* Fossilization.

fossiliser [fɔsilizɛ], *v. tr.* To fossilize.

se fossiliser, to fossilize, to become fossilized. *F. Un*

bonhomme fossilise, an old fossil.

fossage [fɔswaʒ], *s.m.* 1. Trenching, ditching. 2. Grave-

digging.

fossayer [fɔswaʒɛ], *v. tr.* (je fossais, n. fossayons, je fossai)

To trench, dig, ditch (held, etc.).

fossayer, -euse [fɔswaʒɛʁ, fɔsɛz], *1. s.m.* Grave-digger.

2. *Ent.* (a) A fossorial, burrowing (insect). (b) *s.m.* Sexton beetle.

fou [fu], *fol*, *folle* [fɔl], *folle* [fɔl]. The form 'fol' used in the m. before

a vowel with the word-group, is confined to sense 1. (b).

1. (a) Mad, demented, insane, crazy. *Fou à lier*, raving mad,

crazy; *F.* stark staring mad, as mad as a hatter. *Cette nuit terrible*

l'avait rendue folle, that dreadful night had driven her out of her

mind. *Vous êtes f.*, you're mad, crazy. *Il était f. de douleur*, he was

mad, frantic, with pain (or with grief). *Vous me rendez f.*, you are

driving me mad, you drive me to distraction. *Il y a de quoi devenir f.*,

it's enough to drive you mad. *Fou de joie*, beside oneself with joy.

Etre fou, folle, de qn, to be madly in love with s.o.; to dote on s.o.

Elle était folle de son neveu, she doted on her nephew. *Elle était es*

soir-là d'une gaieté folle, that evening she was wild with mirth, she

was in high spirits. See also *RIR II*, *TERREUR*. (b) Foolish, extra-

gant, silly. *Des illusions folles*, wild delusions. *Les vierges folles*, the

foolish virgins. *Folle de son corps*, wanton. *Un fol espoir*, a foolish,

mad, hope. *Lit.*: (Pseudo-archaïs) *Les tourbillonnements folles*

des feuilles, the mad dance, the wild whirling, of the leaves. *Prov.* *Do*

un juge brève sentence, a fool's bolt is soon shot. (c) Excessive (in

size, number), prodigious, enormous. *Succès fou*, tremendous

success. *Mal de tête f.*, splitting headache. *Il gagne un argent f.*,

he makes no end, tons, of money. *A une allure folle*, at a break-neck

speed. *Il y avait un monde f.*, there was a fearful crowd, a tremendous

crowd; the place was crowded. (d) Waited here and there; not under

control. *Des niches folles sortant de son bonnet*, wisps of hair peeped

from under her cap. *Herbes folles*, rank weeds. *Balance folle*, unsteady

balance. *Mec. F.* *Poulie folle*, loose pulley. *Roue folle*, idle wheel, free

wheel. *Nau.* *Vent f.*, unsteady, baffling, wind. *Aiguille (de compas)*

folle, crazy (compass-needle). See also *FARINE 1*. 2. s. (Never fol)

(a) Madman, madwoman, lunatic. *Fou furieux*, raving lunatic,

maniac. *Devenir f. furieux*, *F.* to go berserk. *F.* *Maison de f.*, lunatic

asylum, madhouse. *On se croirait dans une maison de fous*, you

would think this was Bedlam. (b) Fool. *Fou de cœur*, heart-foul,

jeeter. *Faire le fou*, to play the fool, the giddy goat. *Plus on est*

de fous plus on rit, the more the merrier. *F.* *La folle du logis*, the

magination. *Le pape des fous*, the Abbot of Unreason.

3. *m.* (a) *Ches*: Bishop. (b) *Orn.* Gannet, solan goose.

fouace [fwaʒ], *s.f.* *Cu.* Flat cake (baked on the hearth).

fouacier [fwaʒje], *s.m.* Baker of *fouaces*

fouage [fwaʒjɛ], *s.m.* *Feud.* Hearth-tax

fouaille [fwaʒjɛ], *s.f.* Thrashing, whipping, flogging, *F.* lather-

ing, larrapung

fouailler [fwaʒjɛ], *v. tr.* *F.* To flog, lash (with a whip); *F.* to

lather, to larrap; to punish (horse).

fouailler [fwaʒjɛʁ], *s.m.* Flogger.

fouarre [fwaʁ], *s.m.* = *FURUR*

foucade [fukaʒ], *s.f.* Passing whim, fancy. *Travailler par foucades*,

to work by fits and starts

fouchira [fuʃtʁa], 1. *int.* *Dial.* = *FOURRE*. 2. *a.m.* & *s.m.*

P. (Native, inhabitant) of Auvergne.

foudre [fudʁ], *s. 1.* (a) *f.* (& *D.* *m.*) Thunderbolt, lightning

Le foudre est tombé à, the lightning struck at. (b) *Amv.*

frappe de la f., house struck by lightning. *Coup de foudre*, (i) flash

of lightning, (ii) thunderbolt, (iii) *F.* unexpected event or disaster,

bolt from the blue, love at first sight. *Cette nouvelle fut un coup*

de f. pour moi, this news came upon me like a thunderbolt.

(b) *m.* *Les foudres de Jupiter*, Jupiter's thunderbolts. *Les foudres*

de l'Eglise, excommunication, anathema. (c) *m.* *Mil.* (In *l'army*)

Forward lightning badge (of staff officers), etc. 2. *m.* 1. *Un foudre*

de guerre, a great captain. *F.* *d'attaque*, powerful attack.

foudre², *s.m.* *Tan.* hogshhead, large cask. *Le f. d'Hotelberg*, the

Hudelberg Tun

foudroie [fudʁwa], *s.m.* Striking (down) (of sth., of s.o.)

by lightning, by a thunderbolt; blasting (of sth.)

foudroyant [fudʁwaʒ], *a.* 1. Jupiter foudroyant, Jupiter wielder of

thunderbolts, Jupiter Fulgurator. *Rom. Hist.* *Le Foudroyante*, the

Thunder Legion. 2. (a) Striking (down), terrifying, crushing.

Attaque foudroyante, lightning attack. *Nouvelle foudroyante*, over-

whelming, crushing, news. *F.* thunderbolt. *Regard f.*, withering

look. *Lancer un regard f. à qn*, to look daggers at s.o. (b) *F.* Of

lightning speed. *Apoplexie foudroyante*, lightning apoplexy;

F. stroke. *Progrès foudroyants d'une industrie*, lightning progress of

an industry. *Ils eut des conversions foudroyantes*, there were lightning

conversions. *Aut.* *Reprise foudroyante*, lightning pick-up, terrific

acceleration. *Ph.* *Shoot f.*, whizzing shot.

foudroyer [fudʁwaʒ], *v.* (je foudroyais, n. foudroyons, je foudroyais)

1. *v. tr.* To strike down (by lightning); to blast. *Arbre foudroyé*,

blasted tree, tree struck by lightning. *L'apoplexie l'a foudroyé*, he

was struck down by apoplexy. *F.* *En quelques salves l'artillerie*

foudroya le village, with a few rounds the artillery battered the

village into ruins. *Elle le foudroya d'un regard*, she cast a withering

glance at him. *Toutas foudroyés de ses paroles*, I was thunderstruck,

dumbfounded, by what he was saying. *F.* *ses adversaires*, to confound,

crush, one's opponents. 2. *v. tr.* To hurl thunderbolts, to

thunder; *F.* to fummate

fouée [fwe], *s.f.* 1. Fire (of baker's oven). 2. Faggot, bundle of

sticks. 3. *Ven.* Night fowling; *D.* bat-fowling.

foué [fwa], *s.f.* = *FOURRE*

fouet [fwe], *s.m.* 1. Birch(-rod). *Donner le fouet à un enfant*,

to birch a child. 2. (a) Whipcord. (b) Whip. *Donner le fouet à qn*,

to whip, flog, s.o., to give s.o. a whipping, a flogging. *La peine du f.*,

the penalty of the lash. *S'êh* *La punition du f.*, flogging. *Coup de*

fouet, (i) cut, lash (whip); (ii) filip, stimulus (to the system);

(iii) whipping, whip, lashing, surging (of cable); flapping (of sail);

(iv) *Med.* tearing of ligament, of muscle-fibre; (v) *Nau.*: jerking

F. *Donner un coup de fouet à la circulation*, to give a filip, a

stimulus, to the circulation. *Faire claquer son fouet*, (i) to crack

one's whip, (ii) *F.* to blow one's own trumpet. *Le f. de la satire*,

the lash of satire. *Cu.* *F.* *à battre les crufs*, *f.* *à crufs*, egg-whisk.

Aril. *Tir de plein tout, direct fire.* *F.* *Coup de plein f.*, direct hit.

3. (Loose, mobile, part of sth.) Tip (of bird's wing). *Nau.*: Tail (of

bird's wing).

whisk (eggs); to whip (cream). *Fouettez, cocher!* drive on, whip up, coachman! *F. Fouette, cocher!* off we go! fire away! *Il n'y a pas là de quoi fouetter un page, un chat*, there is nothing to make such a fuss about; it is a mere peccadillo. *Avoir d'autres ohlens, d'autres chats, à fouetter*, to have other fish to fry. *L'exercice fouette le sang*, exercise sends the blood pulsing through the veins. *Spectacle qui fouette le sang*, sight that makes the blood boil. *Brise qui fouette le sang*, breeze that makes the blood tingle. *Être fouetté par le diable*, to be incited, stimulated, spurred on, by desire, to be under the lash of desire. *Le vent nous fouettait la neige au visage*, the wind was beating the snow in our faces. *La pluie fouette (contre) les vitres*, the rain lashes against the panes. (d) *Abs. M.E.C.*: (Of moving part) To lash, whip; (of cable) to surge; *Nau.*: (of mast) to shake; (of sail) to flap. *2. Bookb. etc.*: To tie (book) up (with whipcord). *Nau.*: *F. une bosse*, to pass a stopper. *3. P.*: To stunk. *P.ice qui fouette le mouton*, room that snells mutton.

fouetté, *a.* Whipped (cream, etc.); whisked (eggs, etc.).

fouettée, *s.f.* Whipping, spanking. *P.*: *heating Administrator uncf.*, *à un enfant*, to spank, scold, a child.

fouetteur, *-euse* [fwatœr, fwa-, -œz], *s.* Whipper, flogger.

fougade [fugad], *s.f.* = **FOUGADE**.

fougasse [fugas], *s.f.* *1. Mil.*: *A.* Fougasse, small mine. *2. A.*: *Intigue*, underhand trick.

fougeraie [fujœr], *s.f.* Fern-patch, patch of ferny ground, fern-brake.

fougerais, *-aise* [fujœr, -iz], *a* & *s. Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Fougères.

fougère [fujœr], *s.f.* *Bot.*: Fern. *F. à l'angle*, *J. arborescente*, bracken. *P.*: *Carrelage à brin de fougère*, herring-bone tiling.

fougerole [fujœrɔl], *s.f.* Small fern.

fougue [fug], *s.f.* Fire, spirit, passion. *F. de la jeunesse*, ardour, heat, fire, enthusiasm, of youth. *F. des passions*, heat of passion. *Cheval plein de fougue*, high-mettled, mettlesome, fiery, hoise. *Équipe pleine de f.*, team full of dash.

fougué, *a.* *Nau.* Perfover of *fougue*, mizen topmast, jigger topsail. *Mât (du perroquet) de f.*, mizen topmast.

fougueusement [fugozm], *adv.* Ardently, spiritedly, impetuously.

fougueux, *-euse* [fugo, -œz], *a.* Fiery, ardent, spirited. *Caractère f.*, passionate, impetuous, nature. *Courrier f.*, fiery, high-spirited, steed. *Rais au sang f.*, hot-blooded race.

fouillage [fujaz], *s.m.* *Agr.* Brealing-up of the subsoil, subsoil ploughing.

fouille [fuj], *s.f.* *1. Excavation.* (a) Digging, trenching, excavating. *P. en sous-terre*, *Machine à fouiller*, excavating machine. *Art. f.*, *une sculpture*, to undercut in a sculpture. (b) To search. *Fouiller qn.*, to search s.o.; to go through s.o.'s pockets. *F. les malles de qn.*, to go through s.o.'s trunks. *F. un tiroir*, to ransack a drawer. *F. un hort*, to scour a wood. *Se yieux fouillaient la talle*, he scanned the house. *Son regard fouilla l'ombre*, he peered into the darkness. *P. un problème*, to go thoroughly into a problem. *P. son style*, to elaborate one's style. *Artif. f.*, *le terrain*, to search the ground (with gunfire). *2. v.t.* (a) *F. sous le terrain*, to undermine. (b) *F. dans une armoire*, to search, rummage, in a cupboard. *F. sous le lit*, to forage under the bed. *Elle fouillait dans les papiers pour retrouver sa bague*, she was grubbing among the flower-beds to find her ring. *F. dans sa poche pour un mouchoir*, to grope in one's pocket for a handkerchief. *F. pour trouver qch.*, to rummage, forage, for sth. *P. dans tout Paris pour trouver un livre*, *F.*, to ransack Paris for a book. *F. dans les archives*, to burrow into the archives. *F. dans le village*, to nose, poke, about the village. *F. dans le cœur humain*, to explore the human heart. *F. dans le passé de qn.*, to take up s.o.'s past.

fouillement [fujm], *s.m.* *1. Digging, excavating.* *2. Searching, rummaging.*

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se fouiller, to go through one's pockets. *P. Tu peux te fouiller!* nothing doing!

fouillé, *a.* *Travail très fouillé*, work showing great research, going into great detail; elaborate work. *Phot.*: *Claté très f.*, negative with fine definition.

fouilleur, *-euse* [fujœr, -œz], *v.* *1.* (a) Excavator, digger. (b) Rummager, searcher. *Fouilleur de poches*, pickpocket. *2. s.f.* *Fouilleuse*, (a) Subsoil plough. (b) Excavator.

fouillis [fuj], *s.m.* Jumble, mess, muddle, litter (of papers, etc.); tangle (of rocks); tangle (of brushwood, etc.).

fouillot [fujɔ], *s.m.* *Locksm.*: Door-knob hole (of lock). *Serrure à f.*, spring-lock.

Fouilly-les-Oies [fujilczwa], *P. n. F.* = Slocum-in-the-Hole.

fouinard [fwinar], *a.* *P.*: (a) Inquisitive, ferrety. *s.* Nosy Parker. (b) Sly, sneaking. (c) Cowardly, given to ratting.

fouine [fwɛn], *s.f.* *1. Agr.* Long pitfall-hole. *2. = FOÏNE*.

fouine, *s.f.* *2.* White-breasted marten, stone-marten, beech-marten. *F.* *A figure de fouine*, weasel-faced. *Des yeux de f.*, ferrety eyes.

fouiner [fwɛn], *v.t.* *1. F.*: To ferret, to nose about; to nose into, poke one's nose into, other people's business. *2. P.*: (a) To slip off, slink away. (b) To rat.

fouir [fwɛr], *v.t.* To dig (underground). *F. un puits*, to dig, excavate, a well. *Animaux qui fouissent le sol*, animals that burrow in the soil.

fouissement [fwɛsm], *s.m.* Digging, burrowing.

fouisseur, *-euse* [fwɛzœr, -œz], *a* & *s.* Burrowing (animal); burrower. *Gâtée fouisseuse*, digger-wasp.

fouillage [fujaz], *s.m.* *1. Fulling, milling (of cloth, leather).* *2. Pressing, crushing, treading (of grapes).* *3. Med.*: Kneading (by masseur). *4. Metall.*: Ramming (of sand, etc.). *5. Typ.*: Impression. *Cylindre de f.*, impression cylinder. *Exès, trop, de f.*, overimpression.

Foulahs [fujɔ], *s.m.pl.* *Ethn.* = FELLAHAS.

foulard [fujɔ], *a.* Pressing, crushing. *Tex.*: Fulling. *Pompe foulante*, force-pump, forcing pump.

foulard foulant, *s.m.* *1. Tex.*: Foulard, silk. *2.* (a) Silk neckerchief, scarf. (b) Silk handkerchief.

foule [fujɔ], *s.f.* *1. Pressing, crushing.* (a) (i) Fulling, milling (of cloth, leather). (ii) Fulling-room. (b) Treading (of grapes). *2. Crowd*; throng (of people). *Psychologie des foules*, mob psychology. *La foule se pressait partout*, everywhere was crowded, thronged.

Accourir, se rendre, en foule à un spectacle, to crowd, flock, throng, to a play. *Ils sont entrés en f.*, they came crowding in. *Faire foule autour de qn.*, to crowd round s.o. *Magasin qui fait foule*, shop that draws crowds. *Se mettre au-dessus de la f.*, to rise above the common herd. *Servir par une f. de domestiques*, waited on by a host of servants. *F. Elle a une f. de cousins*, she has a whole crowd of cousins, she has cousins galore. *F. d'idées*, host of ideas. *Une f. de doutes se présentait*, se présentait, d'un esprit, doubts crowded upon his mind. *Des souvenirs m'assaillaient en f.*, memories crowded on me. *3.* (In Canada) Migration (of caribou). *4. Tex.*: Shed, space (between two lines of warp threads).

foulé, *a.* Whipped (cream, etc.); whisked (eggs, etc.).

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fouletteur, *-euse* [fwatœr, fwa-, -œz], *s.* Whipper, flogger.

fourbissage [furbissaz], *s.m.* Furbishing, cleaning, rubbing up, polishing. *F.* shining up (of metal parts, small arms, etc.). *Mil.*: *Nau.*: *P.*: Spit and polish. *Faire le f.*, to clean the brass-work.

fourbisseur [furbissaz], *s.m.* (a) Sword-furbisher. (b) Sword-cutter.

fourbissure [furbissaz], *s.f.* = **FOURBISSAGE**.

fourbu [furbu], *a. Vet.* (Of horse) Foundered, broken-down. *F.* (Of pers.) Tired out, dead tired, dead beat, dog-tired, done up, fagged (out).

fourbure [furbur], *s.f. Vet.* Founder, laminitis.

fourcat [fural], *s.m. N.Arch.* Crutch. 1. Cant-frame, -tumbler. 2. *F. d'ouverture*, lowest trapezium.

fourche [furs], *s.f. Fork*. 1. *F. à foin*, hay fork, pitchfork. *F. à bêche*, of *jardiner*, garden fork. *Remuer le sol à la fourche*, to fork the ground. *F.* *Faire qch. à la fourche*, to do sth. all anyhow. *Cy.*: *F. élastique*, spring-fork. *Mec.E.*: *F. de débrayage*, belt-fork, strap-fork. 2. (a) *Tail.* Fork, crotch, crutch (of trousers). (b) *Arbre*, chemin, qui fait la fourche, tree, road, that branches, forks. *La route fait fourche* a . . ., the road branches off, divides, at. . . *Chem.* *à f.*, bifurcated, forked, road. See also **CADINE**, **PATIBULAIRE**.

fourchée [furse], *s.f.* Pitchforkful (of hay, etc.).

fourchement [fursam], *s.m.* Forking, dividing (of tree, road, etc.).

fourcher [furse], 1. *v.tr.* (Of roads, etc.) To fork, divide, branch. *F.* *La langue lui a fourché*, he made a slip of the tongue. 2. *v.tr.* (a) *F.* *le sol*, to fork the ground, to dig the ground with a fork. (b) *Ches.*: *F.* *deux pièces avec un cavalier*, to fork two pieces with a knight.

fourché, *a.* Forked (levee, etc.); furcate (branch, etc.).

fourchée, *s.f.* Forkful (of hay, etc.).

fourchet [furse], *s.m.* 1. *Ag.* Two-pronged fork. 2. (a) Fork (of bough, etc.). (b) *Tail.* Fork, crotch, crutch (of trousers). 3. *Vet.*: Foot-rot.

fourchetée [furse], *s.f.* Table-forkful.

fourchette [furse], *s.f.* 1. (Table) fork, dinner fork. *F. à découper*, carving fork. *F. à griller*, broil, toastin fork. *F. à homard*, lobster-pick. *Hepas à la fourchette*, knife-and-fork meal. *Manger au hasard de la fourchette*, to take pot-luck. *F.* *C'est une bonne fourchette*, he is a good trencherman, he plays a good knife and fork. *F. intrépide*, valiant trencherman. *Manger qch. avec la f.*, *du père Adam*, to eat sth. with one's fingers. *Mil.*: *P.* *Charge à la fourchette*, bayonet charge. 2. (a) *Art.* Bracket, fork (in ranging). *Prendre une cible enf.*, *à la f.*, to take a target. (b) *Cards.* Tenace; fork. 3. (a) Wash-bone, merry-bight (of fowl). (b) Tong (of horse's hoof). 4. (a) Claw (of cartilage extractor). (b) Beam- or pan-support (of balance). (c) *Mec.E.*: Belt-guide, -slifter. *F. de débrayage*, clutch throw-out fork. *Aut.*: *F. de commande de changement de vitesse*, *f.* *de la balladage*, (gear-change) selector-fork. (d) *Carp.*: *Mec.E.* etc. *Assemblage à f.*, slit-and-tongue junction. (e) Rest (for taking aim with gun). (f) *Veh.* Futchell (of carriage), tongue-hounds (with wagon).

fourchon [furs], *s.m.* 1. Fork (of bough). 2. Prong, tine (of pitch-fork). *Fourche à trois fourchons*, three-pronged fork.

fourchu [furs], *a.* Forked, bifurcated. *Chemin f.*, bifurcating path. *Langue fourchue*, divided, forked, tongue. *Perche fourchue*, forked pole. *Piquet f.*, cleft stick. *Pied fourchu*, cloven hoof. *F.* *Il a le pied fourchu*, he is ill-disposed, ill-conditioned, fellow; he shows the cloven hoof. See also **ABRI** 1, **BOITE** 1.

fourchure [furs], *s.f.* Fork (place where a tree, road, etc., forks); forking.

fourgat [furgat], *s.m.* *P.*: = **REPIEUR**.

fourgon [furgon], *s.m.* Poker, (fire-)rake, pricker. *F.* *La pelle se moque du fourgon*, it is (a case of) the pot calling the kettle black.

fourgon, *s.m.* Van, wagon(gon). *Mil.* General service wagon. *Les fourgons*, the wagon-train. *F.* *de livraison*, delivery van. *F.* *de déménagement*, turniture van, pantechnicon. *F.* *automobile*, (i) motor van, (ii) motor hearse. *Rail.*: *F.* *à bagages*, luggage van; goods van, guard's van, brake-van. *F.* *à marchandises*, covered goods wagon. *F.* *de queue*, guard's van. *F.* *à bestiaux*, cattle-truck, -box. *U.S.* *hearse*. *Aut.*: *F.* *de Poste*, mail-van.

fourgonner [furgane], 1. *v.tr.* To poke, rake, the fire (of furnace, baker's oven, etc.). *F.* *F.* *dans un trou*, *dans une armoire*, to poke about, rummage about, in a drawer, in a cupboard. 2. *v.tr.* To poke, prick (the fire).

fourgonnette [furganet], *s.f.* *Aut.*: Light van.

fourierisme [furijsm], *s.m.* *Pol.Ec.*: Fourierism, associationism.

fourieriste [furijsist], *s.m.* *Pol.Ec.*: Fourierist, associationist.

fourme [furm], *s.f.* Cheese (made at Mont-Dore).

fourmi [furm], *s.f.* *Ent.* (a) *Ant.* *à 6 pattes*, *fourmi*. *Ent.* *à 8 pattes*, *fourmi*. *f. fauve*, wood ant, red ant. *F. albe*, winged ant, ant-fly. *F. amazone*, Amazon ant. *F. champignonnière*, market-gardening ant. *F. esclavagiste*, slave ant. *F. magonne*, mason ant. *F. à miel*, honey ant. *F. moissonneuse*, harvesting ant. *F. de visite*, visiting ant. (b) *Fourmi blanche*, termite, white ant. *F.* *Avoir des fourmis dans les jambes*, to have a tingling, pins and needles, in one's legs. *J'ai des fourmis dans le pied*, my foot has gone to sleep.

fourmiesion [furmizj], *s.m.* (furmizj, -jen), *a. & s.* *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Fourmes.

fourmilier [furmilj], *s.m.* 1. Z.: Ant-eater. 2. *Orn.*: Ant-thrush, ant-catcher.

fourmilrière [furmiljz], *s.f.* 1. Ant-hill, ant's nest. *F.* *Fourmilrière des mendians*, regular nest of beggars. 2. *Vet.*: Spongy horn (of horse's pumiced foot); pumiced foot.

fourmi-lion [furmilj], *s.m.* *Ent.*: Ant-lion. *pl.* *Des fourmi-lions*.

fourmillant [furmijant], *a.* Swarming, teeming (de, with).

fourmillement [furmijmant], *s.m.* 1. Swarming (of ants, etc.). *F.* *Un f.* *d'embarcations*, a swarm, crowd, of boats. *Le f.* *de la foule*,

the ceaseless come and go of the crowd. 2. Pricking or tingling sensation; pins and needles. *Med.*: Fornication.

fourmiller [furmij], *v.i.* 1. To swarm; to teem; to move hither and thither. *Ouvrage qui fourmille de fautes*, work that teems with, abounds in, mistakes. *L'avenue fourmillait de voitures*, the avenue was alive with vehicles. *Le plancher fourmillait d'insectes*, the floor was crawling with insects. 2. *Le pied me fourmille*, I have pins and needles in my foot.

fournage [furnaz], *s.m.* Charge made for baking bread, for roasting joints.

fournaise [furnez], *s.f.* *Lit.*: *Poet.* (Fiery) furnace. *F.* *Cette chambre est une fournaise*, this room is a regular oven.

fourneau, -caux [furno], *s.m.* 1. (a) Furnace (of boiler, etc.). *F.* *de forge*, forging furnace. *Fourneau d'une pipe*, bowl of a pipe. (b) *Fourneau de cuisine*, kitchener, (kitchen-)range, cooking-stove. *F.* *à gaz*, gas-stove, -cooker. *F.* *à pétrole*, oil-stove, -cooker. *Fourneau philanthropique*, économique, soup-kitchen. (c) *Métall.*: *Haut fourneau*, blast-furnace. (d) *F.* *à charbon*, charcoal-kiln, -pit, -pile. 2. *Mit.*: *Mn.*: *F.* *de mine*, mine chamber, blast-hole. 3. *P.*: *Va donc, fourneau!* get along, you fool!

fournée [furne], *s.f.* Ovenful (of bread, pottery, etc.); batch (of loaves, etc.); charge (of kiln, blast-furnace). *F.* *cuite*, kiln (of baked bricks, etc.), baking; burning (of bricks, etc.). *F.* *une belle f.* *de prisonniers*, a fine batch of prisoners.

fournier, -ière [furnje, -je], *s. 1.* (a) Baker; owner of a public bakehouse. (b) Oven-man. 2. *s.m.* *Orn.*: Oven-bird.

fournil [furni], *s.m.* 1. *Bakehouse*. 2. Wash-house (with copper).

fourmilles [furnij], *s.f. pl.* Firewood, brushwood.

fourniment [furnim], *s.m.* (Soldier's) equipment, accoutrements.

fournir [furnir], *v.tr.* 1. (a) *V.*: To complete, to fill. *F.* *des sacs*, *une somme d'argent*, to fill up sacks, to complete, make up, a sum of money. (b) *Cheval qui fournit toute la carrière*, horse that completes the full course. *F.* *Fournir sa carrière*, *une longue carrière*, to have a long career, to live to a great age. See also **COURS** 1. 2. (a) To supply, furnish, provide; to find (centries, fatigue party, a security); to adduce (proof). *L'effort fourni par . . .*, the effort put forth by. *La somme de travail qu'il a fournie*, the amount of work he has done. *Fournir qch. à qn*, *fournir qn de qch.*, to supply s.o. with sth. *Tant par mois, tout fourni*, so much a month, all found. *F.* *des renseignements à qn*, to provide, furnish, s.o. with information. *Je peux f.* *les documents*, I can produce the documents. *Cela me fournira l'occasion de . . .*, that will give me the opportunity to. . . *Magasin bien fourni*, well-stocked shop. *Com. F.* *une lettre de crédit sur qn*, to issue a letter of credit on s.o. *Ab.* *F.* *sur la cause de qn*, to draw on s.o. *Ab.* *Marchand qui fournit chez nous*, tradesman who supplies us (with provisions), who is our caterer. (b) *F.* *une maison de vin*, etc., to supply a house with wine, etc. (c) *Cards.*: *F.* *du trèfle*, to follow the club lead. 3. *v.ind tr.* *F.* *aux dépenses*, to defray the expenses. *F.* *aux besoins de qn*, to supply s.o.'s wants. *Je ne saurais f. à tous*, I cannot serve everybody's turn. *Cards.*: *F.* *à la couleur demandée*, to follow suit.

se fournir. 1. *Bus, barbe, qui commence à se f.*, wood, beard, that is beginning to grow thick. 2. (a) *Se f.* *de qch.*, to provide oneself with sth. (b) *Il se fournit chez nous*, he is a customer of ours, we supply him.

fourni, *a.* 1. Thuck (hair, forest, etc.); bushy (beard, etc.). *Barbe peu fournie*, thin beard. 2. *Sp.* *Champ f.*, big field of starters.

fournissement [furnisam], *s.m.* *Fin.*: 1. Contribution in shares (to a company); holding in shares. 2. Repatriation account.

fournisseur, -euse [furnisaz, -oz], *s. (a)* Supplier, purveyor, caterer. *F.* *de l'armée*, army contractor. *F.* *du Gouvernement*, contractor to the Government. *F.* *de la détal*, dealer in tea. *F.* *de navires*, of the marine, ships' chandler. *Pharmacien fournisseur breveté de Sa Majesté*, chemist by special appointment to His Majesty. (b) *Les fournisseurs*, the tradesmen, trades-people. *Entrée des fournisseurs*, tradesmen's entrance; 'tradesmen'.

fourniture [furnitjz], *s.f.* 1. Supplying, providing, furnishing. *Passer un marché pour la f.* *des vivres*, to make, sign, a contract for the supply of provisions. *Façon et f.* *d'une robe*, making of and supplying of materials for a dress. 2. (a) *Cu.*: Seasoning (of dish). (b) *Mus.*: Furniture-stop (of organ), mixture(-stop); sequentia. 3. *pl.* Supply of goods, supplies, requisites. *Fournitures pour la photographie*, photographic materials, supplies. *Fournitures pour chapeaux*, hat trimmings. *Fournitures de navires*, ships' chandlery. *Fournitures de bureau*, office stationery, apparatus, requisites, materials.

fournage [fura], *s.m.* *Nau.*: Serving, kecking (of cable).

fourrage, *s.m.* 1. *Hub.*: etc. Forage, fodder, provender. *F.* *en sec*, hay. *F.* *en vert*, grass. *Donner le f.* *aux bêtes*, to fodder the cattle.

2. *Mil.*: Foraging. *Aller au f.*, to forage. *Faire du fourrage (dans un champ)*, to gather fodder. 3. Foraging party.

fourragement [furaam], *s.m.* 1. Foraging. 2. Pillaging.

fourrager [fura], *v. (n. fourrageons; je fourrageais)* 1. *v.i.* (a) To forage. *F.* *au sec*, *au vert*, to forage for hay, for grass. *F.* *Fourrager dans des papiers*, to search, rummage, forage, among papers. *F.* *dans les œuvres d'autrui*, to plagiarize. *F.* *crib*, from the works of others. (b) To foray. 2. *v.tr.* (a) *F.* *un champ*, to clear a field (of all its forage waggons). (b) *F.* *To pillage, ravage (country)*. *F.* *Comme vous avez fourragé mes dentelles!* how you have rumpled my lace! *Cheveux fourragés par le vent*, hair blown about by the wind.

fourrager, -ère [fura], -er], 1. *a.* (a) Pertaining to forage. (Corde) *fourragère*, (i) forage rope, (ii) anket or lanyard (worn by certain units round the left shoulder as a military distinction); shoulder-braid. (b) *Plante fourragère*, fodder plant. *Graine fourragère*, grass-seed. 2. *s.f.* *Fourragère*, (a) *Mil.*: (i) Forage wagon. (ii) Tail-board (of forage wagon). (b) *Aut.*: Luggage carrier.

fourrageur [furaaz], *s.m.* 1. Forager. *Mil.*: *Cavaliers dispersés*

on fourrageurs, cavalry in open, extended, order. 2. (a) Pillager, marauder. (b) *F.*: Plagiarist.

fourrageux, -euse [furaʒ, -øz], *a.* Suitable for fodder. *Paille fourrageuse*, fodder straw.

fourreau, -aux [furo], *s.m.* (a) Sheath, cover, case. *Cost.*: Sheath (gown). *F.*: d'une épée, sheath, scabbard, of a sword. *Tirer l'épée du fourreau*, to unsheathe, bare, one's sword. *Remettre l'épée au f.*, to sheath, put up, one's sword. See also LAM 1. *F.*: Coucher dans son fourreau, to sleep in one's clothes. *F. pour fuir de chasse*, gun-case. *F. de parapluie*, umbrella sheath or case. (b) *McE.R.*: Sleeve (for sliding spindle, etc.). *Joint d'a.f.*, expansion, expanding, joint. *Hyd.E.*: *F.*: de pompe, priming-pipe of pump. *J.C.E.*: *Saupeaux à fourreaux*, sleeve-valves. *McH.*: *F.*: de cylindre, liner of cylinder. *Nau.*: Piston à fourreau, trunk piston. (c) *Anat.*: Sheath (of horse, bull, etc.).

fouirer [fure], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To cover, coat, line, with fur. *Manteau fourré d'hermine*, coat lined with ermine. *Se fourrer*, to wrap oneself up. (b) *F.*: une médaille d'or, to coat, plate, a medal with gold. *McE.E.*: *F.*: un assemblage, to pack a joint. *Nau.*: *F.*: un câble, to serve, keekle, a cable. 2. To stuff, cram. *F.*: une lettre dans sa poche, to stuff, shove, a letter into one's pocket. *F.*: ses mains dans ses poches, to stuff, bury, one's hands in one's pockets. *Il le fourra sous son oreiller*, he tucked it under his pillow. *Je ne sais plus où je les ai fourrés*, I forget where I stowed them away. *Je les avais fourrés dans le coin*, I had stuck them in, bundled them into, the corner. *Qu'est allé se fourrer?* where ever has he gone and hidden himself? *Je ne savais où me f.*, I didn't know where to hide. *Fouirer son nez partout*, dans les affaires d'autrui, to poke one's nose into everything, into other people's business. *Se fourrer dans la conversation*, to butt into the conversation. *F.*: des bonbons d'un enfant, to cram a child, or stuff a child's pockets, with sweets. *P.*: S'en fourrer jusque-là, to gorge. *Il me fourra du latin et du grec*, he crams me with Latin and Greek. *F.*: Fourrer qn dedans, (i) to let s.o. down badly, to take s.o. in, to have s.o., (ii) to run s.o. in. *Fourrer qn à la porte*, to bundle s.o. out of the house. See also NOT 1.

fouillé, -e [fure], *a.* (a) Lined (coat, gloves, etc.); fur-lined; thick (wood); thickly wooded (country). *Chocolats fourrés à la crème*, chocolate creams. *F.*: C'est un innocent fourré de malice, he is not such a fool as he looks. (b) *Paix fourrée*, hollow peace, sham peace. *Médaille fourrée*, plated medal (palméd off as solid gold). *Fenc.*: Coup fourré, exchanged hit, double hit. *F.*: Porter un coup fourré à qn, to deal s.o. a backhanded blow. (c) *F.*: Être toujours fourré chez qn, to be constantly at s.o.'s house. *Il est toujours f. chez nous*, he is never away from our house. *he is never off our doorstep*. 2. *s.m.* (a) Thicket, brake. *Ven.*: Cover. (b) Jungle.

fourre-tout [furu], *s.m.* *inv. pl.* 1. Lumber-room. 2. Hold-all (for travelling).

foureur [fureur], *s.m.* 1. Furrer. 2. Naturaliste foureur, taxidermist.

fourier [furi], *s.m.* 1. *A.*: (a) Harbinger (sent on in front of a monarch, etc.). (b) Forerunner, precursor (of death, etc.). 2. *Sergent fourier*, (i) *Mil.*: assistant to quartermaster sergeant, (ii) *Navy*: first-class writer.

fourière [furi], *s.f.* 1. Pound. *Mettre un chien en f.*, to put a dog in the pound, to impound a dog. *Mise en f.*, impounding, poundage. *Frais de f.*, poundage. 2. *Ag.*: Headland (in ploughing).

fouurre [furyr], *s.f.* 1. (a) Fur, skin. *Manteau de f.*, fur cloak. *F.*: de peau de mouton, sheepskin (coat, rug, etc.). *Her.*: Les fourures, the heraldic furs (vair and ermine). (b) Hair, coat (of heavy-coated animal). 2. Filling or lining material. (c) *E.*: d'un assemblage, fur, packing, of a joint. *McE.R.*: *F.*: d'infiltration, anti-friction, anti-lining or bushing. (d) *Cit.E.*: *Cont.*: Blocking-piece, filler-block, -ship. 3. *Nau.*: (i) Keckling, service. (ii) Junk.

fourvoisement [furuwam], *s.m.* 1. (a) Misleading, leading astray. (b) Losing of one's way, going astray. 2. (Moral) error, going astray.

fouroyer [furuwaj], *v.tr.* (je fourvoye, m. fourvoyons; je fourvoyais) To mislead; to lead (s.o.) astray.

se fourvoyer. 1. To lose oneself, to lose one's way; to go astray. 2. To go right off the track, to be entirely mistaken. Être fourvoyé, to be on the wrong track (or tack).

foutaise [futez], *s.f.* *P.*: *V.*: t'fute; twaddle, moonshine, bunkum. *Tout ça c'est de la foutaise*, c'est des foutaises, that's all nonsense, all rot.

fouteau, -aux [futo], *s.m.* Beech (tree).

foutelaie [fute], *s.f.* Beech plantation; beech-grove.

foutre [futr], *v.tr.* (p.p. foutu; p.p. and. je fous, m. foutons; p.p. je foutais; fu. je foutais) *P.*: (Not in decent use; usu. abbreviated to *f.* . . .) - FICHER 3. *Int.*: *P.*: (Not in decent use) = FICHER

se foutre = SE FICHER.

foutu, *a.* *P.*: (Usu. abbreviated to *f-u*) = FICHIU.

foutriquet [futrket], *s.m.* *P.*: (Not in decent use) Undersized little fellow; little squirt.

fovéole [fove], *s.f.* *Bot.*: Bot. Foveole, small pit.

fovéolé [fovele], *a.* *Bot.*: Bot. Foveolated, pitted.

fox [foks], *s.m.* *P.*: 1. Fox-terrier. 2. *Danc.*: Fox-trot.

foxien, -ienne [foks, -jen], *a.* & *s.* *Geog.*: Native (of) Fox.

foyer [fwaj], *s.m.* 1. Fire-place, hearth, grate, fire-box (of steam-engine). (Tapis, devant, de) *Foyer*, hearth-rug. *Marbre du f.*, hearth-stone. *Le feu flamбай dans le f.*, the fire was blazing on the hearth. *F.*: de forge, smith's hearth, fire-pot. *F.*: catalan, Catalan forge. *F.*: de chaudière, boiler furnace. *F.*: mécanique, mechanical stoker. 2. (a) *F.*: de chaleur, source of heat. *F.*: d'un incendie, seat of a fire. *F.*: Un foyer d'érudition, a centre of learning. (b) *Med.*: Focus, seat (of disorder). *F.*: d'infection, centre of infection. *F.*: Foyer de corruption, d'intrigue, hotbed of corruption, of intrigue. 3. (a) Hearth, home. *Le foyer familial*, the home. *Les joies du f. domestique*, the joys of home life. *Rentrer dans ses foyers*, to come

(back) home (e.g. from military service); to come back to one's native land. *Rendre des prisonniers à leurs foyers*, to get or send prisoners back to their homes. *Foyer du soldat*, soldiers' home or institute. *Foyer maternel*, home for mothers and babies. (b) *Th.*: Foyer du public, lounge, foyer, *F.*: crûsh-room. *Foyer des artistes*, green-room. 4. *Mth.*: *Th.*: Focus (of lens, curve, etc.). *Phot.*: *Appareil d.f. fixe*, fixed-focus camera. *Mettre au f. la lampe d'un phare*, to focus, set, a headlight or a search-light.

frac [frak], *s.m.* Dress-coat.

fracas [frako], *s.m.* Din; (sound of a) crash. *Le f. des armes*, the clash of arms. *Le f. du tonnerre*, the noise of thunder. *Le vase tomba et se brisa avec f.*, the vase fell and broke with a crash; the vase crashed to the ground. *Les brisants grondent avec f. sur la plage*, the surf roars loud on the beach, the waves break with a roar. *Dans le f. de la bataille*, amid the din of battle. *F.*: Faire du fracas, to kick up a dust, a row; to bluster. *Livre qui a fait du f.*, book that made, caused, a sensation, a stir, a commotion; book that made a great noise in the world.

fracasser [frakase], *v.tr.* To smash, dash, (sth.) to pieces; to shatter. *Il eut le bras droit fracassé*, his right arm was shattered.

se fracasser, to crash to pieces.

fraction [fraksj], *s.f.* 1. *A.*: Breaking. *Ecc.*: La fraction du pain, the breaking, fraction, of the (Eucharistic) bread. 2. (a) Fraction; fractional part, portion. *Mth.*: Fraction ordinaire, vulgar fraction. *Fraction périodique*, recurring decimal. *Fraction de fraction*, compound fraction. (b) (Political) group.

fractionnaire [fraksjonar], *a.* Fractional. *Nombre, expression, fractionnaire*, mixed number, improper fraction.

fractionnement [fraksjonm], *s.m.* 1. Dividing-up, splitting into parts, into portions. 2. *Ch.*: *Ind.*: (a) Fractional distillation. (b) Cracking (of oil, etc.).

fractionner [fraksjon], *v.tr.* 1. To divide into (fractional) parts; to split (up) (shares, etc.). *Mth.*: To fractionize (expression). *F.*: le voyage, to break the journey (into stages). *F.*: le paiement de qch., to pay for sth. in instalments. 2. *Ch.*: *Ind.*: (a) To fractionate (distillation). (b) To crack (mineral oils).

se fractionner, to split up; to divide into groups.

fracture [fraktur], *s.f.* 1. (a) Breaking open, forcing (of lock, door, etc.). (b) *Lang.*: Breaking (of vowel); fracture. 2. (a) Fracture (of bone). *F.*: compliquée, composée, compound fracture. *Réduire une f.*, to reduce, set, a fracture. (b) *Geol.*: Fracture.

fracturer [fraktyre], *v.tr.* 1. To force (lock), to break open (door, wall, etc.). 2. To fracture, break. *Se f. la jambe*, to break one's leg. *Crâne fracturé*, fractured skull.

se fracturer. *Geol.* etc. To fracture, break.

fragile [fraul], *a.* 1. Fragile; brittle (glass, etc.). *F.*: comme le cristal, as brittle as glass. *Fortune f.*, unstable fortune. 'Fragile', 'with care' 2. Frail (virtue, health). *La chair est f.*, the flesh is weak.

fragilement [fragilm], *adv.* Fragilely, weakly.

fragilité [fragilit], *s.f.* 1. Fragility; brittleness (of glass, etc.).

2. Frailty (virtue, health); weakness. *La f. des choses humaines*, the instability of human affairs.

fragment [fragm], *s.m.* Fragment, broken piece, chip (of stone, etc.). *F.*: de chanson, snatch, scrap, of a song.

fragmentaire [fragmair], *a.* Fragmentary, fragmental; in fragments.

fragmentation [fragmdtasj], *s.f.* Fragmenting, fragmentation; breaking up (of an empire, etc.).

fragmenter [fragmte], *v.tr.* To divide (sth.) into fragments. *F.*: le travail, to divide several collaborators, to break up the work between several fellow-workers.

fragon [frag], *s.m.* *Bot.*: *Ruscus*. *F.*: épineux, butcher's-broom, knee-holly.

fragrance [fragr], *s.f.* Fragrance, perfume.

fragrant [fragr], *a.* Fragrant, sweet-smelling.

frai [fre], *s.m.* 1. Abrasion, wear (of coins). *F.*: artériel, sweating.

2. (a) (i) Spawning (of fishes), (ii) spawning season. (b) Spawn. *F.*: de grenouille, frog's spawn. (c) *Par.*: Fry.

fraiche. See frais.

fraichement [frejm], *adv.* 1. Coolly. *Tenir des aliments f.*, to keep food in the cool. *F.*: Accueillir qn f., to receive s.o. coldly. 2. Freshly, recently. *Terre f. remuée*, freshly turned soil. *F.*: peint, newly painted, fresh-painted.

fraicheur [frejyr], *s.f.* Freshness. 1. Coolness, chilliness. *Dans la fraîcheur du soir*, in the cool of the evening. *La f. des soirées d'automne*, the chilliness of the autumn evenings. *Attaquer une fraîcheur*, to catch a chill. 2. *La f. des fleurs*, de son teint, the freshness, bloom, of the flowers, of her complexion. *Jeunes femmes dans toute leur fraîcheur*, young women in the bloom of youth. *Beauté qui n'est plus de la première f.*, beauty that has lost its bloom.

3. *Nau.*: Catspaw, light air.

fraichir [frejyr], *v.* *Meteor.*: To freshen. 1. To grow colder. *Impers.* *Il fraichit*, it is getting cooler. 2. *Le vent fraichit*, the wind is freshening, it is blowing fresh.

fraie [fre], *s.f.*, **fraicon** [frez], *s.f.* Spawning-time, -season.

frairie [fraz], *s.f.* 1. *A.*: Jollification, merry-making. *Il m.*: *Etre de frairie*, to be one of a jovial party, to feast. 2. *Dial.*: Village

feast-(day) or fair.

frais, **fraiche** [fre, fre], *a.* 1. Fresh. (a) Cool. *Vent f.*, cool wind. *Un petit vent f.*, a little chill wind. *Robe fraîche*, cool dress. *P.*: *Me voilà frais!* I'm in a pretty mess! in a pretty fix! (b) *Nau.*: *Vent f.*, fresh gale. *Vent grand f.*, stormy gale. *Ad.*: *Vente grand frais*, it is blowing up for a gale. (c) New, recent. *Événement de fraîche date*, event of recent date, recent event. *Il s'est marié de fraîche date*, they are recently married. *Troupes fraîches*, fresh troops. *Chefs frais*, new-laid eggs. *Pain f.*, new bread. *Eau fraîche*, freshly drawn water. *Nouvelles fraîches*, fresh news. *Avoir la mémoire fraîche d'un fait*, to have the recollection of a fact fresh in

one's mind. *'Peinture fraîche,'* 'wet paint.' *Encre encore fraîche,* ink still wet. *Equit: Bouche fraîche,* moist mouth (of horse). With adverb force. *Roses toutes fraîches* cueilled, freshly gathered roses. *Dahlia fraise épanouie, rose fraîche épanouie,* dahlia, rose, in its first bloom. *Une Suédoise fraîche débarquée,* a newly-landed Swedish lady. *Domestique tout f. arrivé de la province,* servant quite new from the country. See also *éclore* 2. (d) *Trint, visage, f.,* fresh complexion. *F: Fraie comme l'œil, comme une rose,* as fresh as a daisy, as a rose, as paint. *Elle était fraîche comme une rose,* she was like a new-blown rose. *Deux belles filles, grandes et fraîches,* two handsome girls, tall and blooming. *Frais et dispos,* hale and hearty, in good fettle, *P: full of beans. F: et dispos pour le travail,* fit and fresh for work. 2. (a) *s.m. Prendre le frais sur le balcon,* to take the air, to enjoy the cool of the evening, on the balcony. *Mettre du vin au f.,* to set wine in a cool place, in the cool. *A mettre au frais,* to be kept cool, in a cool place. *Adv. plur. Do frais,* freshly. *Raté de f.,* fresh-shaver. *Point de f.,* freshly painted. *Il était ganté de f.,* he wore new gloves. (b) *s.f. La fraîche,* the cool of the day. *Sortir à la fraîche,* to go out in the cool of the evening.

fraîs², *s.m. pl.* Expenses, cost. **Faux frais**, (i) incidental, contingent, expenses; contingencies, (ii) *Jur:* untavable costs. **Menus frais**, (i) petty expenses, (ii) pocket-money. *F. d'un procès,* costs of a law-suit. **Être condamné aux frais, to be ordered to pay costs, to have costs given against one. **Faire les frais du gîte,** to bear the cost, the expense, of sth. *Supporter tous les f. d'une entreprise,* to finance an undertaking. **Faire, couvrir, ses frais**, (i) to cover one's expenses, to get back one's money, one's outlay, (ii) to get out of a transaction without loss, (iii) (of enterprise) to pay its way. **Faire les frais de la conversation**, (i) to contribute a large share of the talk, (ii) to be the subject of the conversation. *Faire tout les f. de la conversation,* to do all the talking. *Le golf et le bridge font les f. du repas,* golf and bridge supply conversation for the meal, keep the meal going. **Faire agh, à ses frais,** to do sth. at one's own expense. See also *dépense* 2. **A grands frais, à peu de frais** at great, at little, cost. *S'outiller à grands f.,* to equip oneself at great cost. *Se mettre en frais,* to go to expense. *Ne vous mettez pas en f. pour elle,* do not put yourself out for her. *Se mettre en f. pour plaire,* to lay oneself out to please. **Faire des frais, to lay oneself out to please. *Ne faites pas de frais pour le dîner,* don't run to any expense over the dinner. *J'en suis pour mes frais,* I've had all my trouble for nothing, I've got nothing for my pains, I've had all my labour for nothing, I've got nothing for my pains, I've had all my labour for nothing, I've got nothing for my pains. *Offre d'avance. F. de représentation, entertainment allowance. Com. Frais généraux,* trade expenses, overhead expenses. *Compte de f. généraux,* charges account. *F. divers,* sundry charges, sundries. *Total des f. effectués,* total expenses incurred. **Exempt de frais, sans frais**, (i) free of charge, (ii) (on bill) no expenses. *Ind: etc. F. d'installation, initial expenses. F. de matériel,* expenses of upkeep. *Jur: F. de justice,* court costs. *Mil: F. de route,* travel allowance. *Sch: Frais scolaires,* school fees. *Aux frais de l'Université, universitäts Academicus.* See also *'CITAND', DÉPLACEMENT 2, PILOTAGE 2, REMORQUAGE, PRINCESS 1.*****

fraîsage [fresaz], *s.m. Metal:* 1. Milling. 2. Countersinking.

fraîse¹ [frez], *s.f.* (a) Strawberry. *F. de bois,* wood strawberry *P. ananas,* pine-strawberry. See also *arbut* 2. **Rubans fraise écorée,** crushed-strawberry ribbons. (b) *F. Naevus. Avoir une f. sur la joue,* to have a strawberry mark on one's cheek.

fraîse², *s.f.* 1. *C. W. Crow,* mesentry (of calf or lamb). 2. (a) *A Cost Ruff,* fraise. (b) *Uttie (of turkey).* 3. *Jur: F. d'installation.* 4. *F. de route (of stag's horn).* 5. *F. de f. (of mill).* 6. *F. d'installation.* 7. *F. de f. (of mill).* 8. *F. de f. (of mill).* 9. *F. de f. (of mill).* 10. *F. de f. (of mill).* 11. *F. de f. (of mill).* 12. *F. de f. (of mill).* 13. *F. de f. (of mill).* 14. *F. de f. (of mill).* 15. *F. de f. (of mill).* 16. *F. de f. (of mill).* 17. *F. de f. (of mill).* 18. *F. de f. (of mill).* 19. *F. de f. (of mill).* 20. *F. de f. (of mill).* 21. *F. de f. (of mill).* 22. *F. de f. (of mill).* 23. *F. de f. (of mill).* 24. *F. de f. (of mill).* 25. *F. de f. (of mill).* 26. *F. de f. (of mill).* 27. *F. de f. (of mill).* 28. *F. de f. (of mill).* 29. *F. de f. (of mill).* 30. *F. de f. (of mill).* 31. *F. de f. (of mill).* 32. *F. de f. (of mill).* 33. *F. de f. (of mill).* 34. *F. de f. (of mill).* 35. *F. de f. (of mill).* 36. *F. de f. 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François [frãswa]. *Pr.n.m.* Francis, Frank. **Saint François d'Assise**, Saint Francis of Assisi. *P.* **Faire le coup du père François** & *qn.* to (waylay and) thottle s.o. (with a silk handkerchief); to garotte s.o. (From a ruffian of this name, notorious for the trick.)

Francophile [frãswaz]. *Pr.n.f.* Francophile.

francolin [frãkolã]. *s.m. Orn.* Francolin.

franconie [frãkonã]. *Pr.n.f. Geog.* Franconia. *Haute, Moyenne, Basse, P.* Upper, Middle, Lower, Franconia.

francois, **-ienne** [frãkojã, -jãn]. *a. & s. Geog.* Francoian.

francophile [frãkofã]. *a. & s.* Francophile.

francophobe [frãkofãb]. *a. & s.* Francophobe.

franc-parler [frãparlã]. *s.m.* Frankness, candour; plainness, bluntness, of speech; plain speaking. *Jeune homme qui a le f.-p.*, outspoken youth. *Permettez-moi non f.-p.*, allow me to speak quite frankly, quite candidly. (Often without the hyphen. See **FRANC** 2.)

franc-quartier [frãkãrtjã]. *s.m. Uter* Quarter. *pl. Des francs-quartiers*

franc-tenancier [frãtãnãsjã]. *s.m. Hist.* Freeholder, franklin. *pl. Des francs-tenanciers*.

franc-tireur [frãntjũr]. *s.m. (a) Fr.Hist.* Franc-tireur. *P. Un franc-tireur du journalisme*, a free lance in journalism. *(b) Mil.* Sniper. *pl. Des francs-tireurs*.

frange [frãz]. *s.f.* Fringe. **Rideaux à franges**, fringed curtains. **Franges d'épaulettes**, bullions. *Opt.* *F d'interférence*, interference fringe, rings.

frangeant [frãzã]. *a. Nau.* Héol frangeant, fringing reef.

frange [frãz]. *v.tr.* (Je frangeais), *n.* frangeons. *To* fringe.

frange, *a.* fringed. *P.* *Pantalon f.* frayed trousers

frangible [frãgãbl]. *a.* Frangible, breakable, brittle.

frangin, **-ine** [frãzjã, -ãn]. *s. P.* Brother, sister.

frangipane [frãzjãpã]. *s.f.* 1. Frangipane (peafume). 2. *Cu.* Frangipane

frangipancier [frãzjãpãnjã]. *s.m. Bot.* Plumiera, frangipane. *P. d. fleurs rouges*, red justine

frangule [frãgyl]. *s.f.* — **BOURBAINE**

frangue. See **FRANC**.

frangue, *without etym.* *s.f.* Used only in **A la bonne frangue**, simply, without ceremony. *Faire qch. à la bonne f.*, to do things in a homely way. *Homme à la bonne f.*, easy-going sort of chap. *Venez dîner chez nous à la bonne f.*, come and take pot-luck with us.

frappe [frãpã]. *s.m.* 1. **Stamping**, striking (of medal, coin), minting (of coins). 2. **Ice** (of wine, etc.), putting on the ice.

frappant [frãpã]. *a.* Striking, remarkable. *Manquement f. d'une règle*, conspicuous violation of a rule. *Ressemblance frappante*, striking likeness. *D'une façon frappante*, strikingly

frappe (frãp). *s.f.* 1. (a) Striking, minting (of coins) (b) *Typeur*. Striking (of the keys); touch. *Six impressions en une seule f.*, *F.* six copies at one go. (c) *Barbill.* *lit.* 2. Impression, stamp (on coin, etc.) 3. *Typ.* Set of matrices. 4. (a) Striking-face, top die (of power hammer) (b) Sound-bow (of bell)

frappe-devant [frãpãdãvã]. *s.m. inv. in pl. Ts.* *Metaph.* Sledge-hammer.

frappe-cocktail [frãpãkãktãl]. *s.m.* Cocktail-shaker. *pl. Des frappe-cocktails*

frappement [frãpãmã]. *s.m. B.Hist.* Frappement du rocher, striking of the rock

frapper [frãpã]. *v.t.* 1. (a) To strike, hit; *Lat.* to smite. *F. légèrement*, to tap. *F. qn du poing*, to hit s.o. with one's fist, to thump s.o. *F. la table du poing*, to strike the table with one's fist, to bang one's fist upon the table. *F. qn avec la main*, to slap s.o. *Elle le frappa au visage*, she struck him, *Lat.* smote him, in the face. *Se f. les cuisses*, to slap one's thighs. *F. un coup*, to strike a blow. *Frapper des marchandises d'un droit*, to impose, levy, a duty on goods. *Frapper qn d'une punition*, to impose a punishment on s.o. *Son qn me frappa l'oreille*, sound that struck, caught, smote, my ear, that fell upon my ear. *F. l'air de ses cris*, to make the air ring with one's cries. *Le malheur qui nous frappe*, the calamity that has come upon us, that has overtaken us. *Être frappé d'une maladie*, d'une mort soudaine, to be stricken with a disease, to be struck down by sudden death. *Être frappé de mutisme*, to be struck dumb. *F. qn d'étonnement*, to strike s.o. with wonder. *Ce qui me frappa le plus ce fut* ... what struck, impressed, me most was ... *F. la porte*, to slam the door. *Alors Frapper à la porte*, to knock at the door. *F. doucement à la porte*, to tap at the door. *F. deux coups*, to give a double knock. *On frappa à la porte*, there was a knock, a tap, at the door, a knock, tap, came at the door. *On trappa*, there's a knock. *Entrer sans trapper*, to walk straight in. *Je le reconnais à sa façon de frapper*, I know him by his knock. *Frapper du pied*, du talon, to stamp (one's foot). *Th.* *Frapper les trois coups*, to give the three classic knocks (before the curtain goes up). See also **FRAP** 3. (b) To stamp, to strike (medal, coin); to mint (coins); to stamp, emboss, guffer (wall-paper, etc.), to block (leather, etc.). *F. ses initiales sur* ... to stamp one's initials on ... (c) To punch (out), cut out (paper pattern, etc.). (d) To type (letter, etc.). 2. *Nau.* To bend, frap. *F. une drisse*, to bend a halyard. *F. un signal*, to bend on a signal. 3. *F. le champagne*, to ice the champagne, to put the champagne on the ice.

se frapper. *F.* (a) To get flustered, put out. (b) To become demoralized, alarmed. *F. panicky*. *Ne vous frappez pas*, don't get panicky about it; don't get excited.

frappé. 1. *a.* (a) Struck. **Frappé d'horreur**, of douleur, of horror-stricken, grief-stricken. (b) Iced (champagne, etc.). 2. *s.m.* *Mus.* Down beat.

frappeur, **-euse** [frãpũr, -ũz]. *s. 1.* (a) Hitter, striker, smiter. *Metaph.* Hammerman, striker. *F. de rivets*, rivet striker. *Psychics.* *Esprit f.*, rapping spirit. (b) Stamper; embosser (of wall-paper, etc.). (c) Cutter-out, puncher (of paper patterns, etc.). 2. *s.m.* (a) *Metaph.* Striking-hammer, striker. (b) *W.Tel.* Tapper.

frasque [frãsk]. *s.f.* *P.* Frank, escapade.

fraternel, **-elle** [frãtãrãnl]. *a.* Fraternal, brotherly.

fraternellement [frãtãrãnlãmã]. *adv.* Fraternally, like brothers, in brotherly fashion.

fraternisation [frãtãrãzãsjã]. *s.f.* Fraternization, fraternizing.

fraterniser [frãtãrãzã]. *v.tr.* To fraternize (avec, with).

fraternité [frãtãrãtã]. *s.f.* Fraternity, brotherhood.

fratricide [frãtrãsid]. 1. *s.m. & f.* Fratricide, brother-slayer. 2. *a.* Fratricidal.

fratricide, *s.m.* Fratricide (as a crime).

fraude [frãud]. *s.f.* 1. Fraud, deception, piece of trickery. *Commettre une f.*, to commit a fraud. *Jur.* **Fraude civile**, fraud, wilful misrepresentation. **Fraude pénale**, cheating. **Fraude aux droits de douane**, defrauding of the customs, smuggling. **Faire la fraude**, to smuggle. *Adv.phr.* **En fraude**, fraudulently, unlawfully. **Entrer, passer, qch. on fraude**, to smuggle sth. in, to smuggle sth. through the customs. 2. *Fraudulence*, deceit. *En lui il n'y avait point de f.*, in him was no guile. *Par fraude*, under false pretences.

fraudeur [frãdũr]. 1. *v.tr.* (a) To defraud, cheat, swindle (s.o.). *F. les droits de douane*, *f. la douane*, to defraud the customs, to smuggle. (b) *Lat. fraudé*, adulterated milk. 2. *v.i.* (a) To cheat (b) To resort to contravention practices.

fraudeur, **-euse** [frãdũr, -ũz]. *s. 1.* Defaulter, cheat, swindler. 2. Smuggler. 3. One who resorts to contravention practices.

frauduleusement [frãdũlũzãmã]. *adv.* Fraudulently, by fraud.

frauduleux, **-euse** [frãdũlũ, -ũz]. *a.* Fraudulent. *Jur.* **Banqueroute frauduleuse**, fraudulent bankruptcy. *Compable de manœuvres frauduleuses*, guilty of fraud.

fraxineille [frãksãnãl]. *s.f.* Bot. Fraxinella, *F.* false dittany.

frayement [frãjãmã]. *s.m.* 1. Tracing, clearing (of path) 2. *Vet.* Galling (of horse, etc.)

frayer [frãjã]. *v.* (Je fraye, je fraie, *n.* frayons; *je* frayerai, *je* fraierai) 1. *v.i.* (a) To scrape, rub. *La roue m'a frayé la cuisse*, the wheel, scraped, grazed, my thigh. *Frayer des pièces d'or*, (i) through use to wear away gold coins, (ii) (fraudulently) to sweat gold coins. *Vet.* **Frayer un cheval, to gall a horse. (b) *F. un chemin*, to open up, trace out, clear a path; *F.* to blaze a trail. *Le chemin fraye*, the beaten track. **Se frayer un passage**, (i) to clear a way (for oneself), (ii) to effect an entrance; to force, break, one's way in. **Se frayer un chemin**, **se frayer route**, à travers la foule, to force, light, thrust, carve, push, one's way through a crowd; to elbow or shoulder one's way through the crowd; to get through the crowd. *Se f. un chemin à travers des difficultés*, to hittle one's way through difficulties. **Frayer la voie** à qn, to clear the way for s.o. **Frayer à qui le chemin des honneurs**, to pave the way to fame for s.o. 2. *v.t.* (a) (Of fishes) To spawn. (b) *F. avec qn*, to consort with s.o., associate with, frequent, s.o.; *F.* to rub shoulders with s.o. *Je ne fraie pas avec eux*, I don't mix with them. *Il ne frayent pas ensemble*, they have no coming and goings with each other. *F. avec l'aristocratie*, to hobnob with the aristocracy. (c) (Of coins, etc.) To wear away, to wear thin.**

frayère [frãjãr]. *s.f.* Spawning-ground.

frayer [frãjãr]. *s.f.* Fight, tear, dread (de, of) *Pousser un cri de f.*, to give a frightened cry, to cry out in fear. *Vous me faites mourir de f.*, you frighten me to death. *Être en proie à la f.*, to be worried by, worried with, by, weeping, etc.

fredaine [frãdã]. *s.f.* Frank, escapade. **Faire des fredaines**, to sow one's wild oats.

Frédéric [frãdãrik]. *Pr.n.m.* Frederick

fredonnement [frãdãmãmã]. *s.m.* Humming (of tune).

fredonner [frãdãmã]. *v.tr.* To hum (tune, song).

freescie [frãsjã]. *s.f.* Bot. Freesia

frigat [frãgãt]. *s.f.* 1. *Nau.* Frigate. **Capitaine de frégate**, commander. 2. *Orn.* Frigate-bird, -petrel, frigate.

frégate-école [frãgãtãkãl]. *s.f.* Training ship. *pl. Des frégates-écoles*

frégaton [frãgãtã]. *s.m. P.* — *capitaine de frégate*

frein [frãj]. *s.m.* 1. (a) *lit.* (in wider sense) bridle. **Ronger son frein**, (of horse) to champ the bit; *F.* (of pers.) to fret, chafe, under restraint. *F. Mettre un frein aux désirs de qn*, to curb, bridle, s.o.'s desires. *Avidité*, curiosities, sans frein, unbridled, uncurbed, cupidity, curiosity. (Of passions, imagination, etc.) *Ne plus connaître de frein*, to break loose from all restraint; *F.* to run riot. (b) *Auto.* *Frein* *m.* *F. de la langue*, string(s) of the tongue.

2. (a) *Brake*; friction-band. *F. sur route*, rim-brake. *F. à sabot*, à collier, à band, hand-brake. *F. à sabot*, shoe-brake. *F. à patin*, electro-magnetic brake (of tram-car). *F. à lever*, à main, *f. de stationnement*, hand-brake. *F. à pédale*, *on pied*, foot-brake. *F. sur l'embrayage*, clutch-brake. *Real etc.* *F.* de vide, vacuum-brake. *F. d'air* (compressed), air-brake. **Serrer, mettre, le frein**, to apply the brake, to brake. **Desserer, ôter, le f., to release the brake. **Donner un brusque coup de f., to clap on, jam on, the brake. *F.* **Donner un coup de frein** à qn, to pull s.o. up short. *Servir de f.*, *avec activité de qn*, to act as a brake, to check, upon s.o.'s activities; to restrain s.o.'s activities. (b) *Art.* *F. de tir*, recoil buffer, brake. *F. hydraulique*, hydraulic buffer. (c) *Aut.* *F. de direction*, steering damper. *F. de débrayage*, clutch-stop.****

freinage [frãnjã]. *s.m.* 1. *F.* d'une roue, d'un train, application of the brake to a wheel, to a train; braking of a wheel, of a train. *F. brusqué*, sudden application of the brake, jamming on of the brake. 2. Brake-system, brakes (collectively). *Aut.* *F. intégral*, *f. sur quatre roues*, four-wheel brakes. See also **CONJUGÉ**.

freiner [frãnjã]. *v.t.* (a) *F.* d'une roue, to brake, apply the brake(s) to a wheel. (b) *Aut.* To put on the brakes. 2. *F.* la production, to check, restrain, production.

fréjussien, **-ienne** [frãjũsjãn, -jãn]. *a. & s. Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Fréjus [frãjũs].

freineur [frãnjũr]. *s.m.* Rail: etc. Brakesman.

frelatage [frãlatãz]. *s.m.* **frelatation** [frãlatãsjã]. *s.f.*, **frelatement** [frãlatãmã]. *s.m.*, **frelaterie** [frãlatãrã]. *s.f.* Adulteration, sophistication (of food, wine, etc.).

frelater [frelat], *v.tr.* To adulterate, sophisticate (food, wine, etc.); *F.* to doctor (a product).

frelateur -euse [frelatœr/-œz], *s.* Adulterator.

frêle [frɛl], *a.* Frail, weak (health, person); fragile (stem, etc.). *So f. vieillisse*, her frail aliveness.

frelon [frɛlɔ̃], *s.f.* (Gauze) butterfly-net.

freloche [frɛlɔʃ], *s.m.* Ent: Hornet, wood wasp.

freluque [frɛlyk], *s.f.* 1. Tuft (of tassel, etc.). See also **BOUÏON** 2.

2. Gossamer (fairyfly).

freluquet [frɛlykɛ], *s.m.* *F.* Whipper-snapper, *F.* puppy.

frémir [frɛmir], *v.i.* 1. (To vibrate) *Le vent frémit dans les arbres*, the wind sighs, sighs, in the trees *Les feuilles frémissent*, the leaves rustle. *L'eau frémit dans la bouilloire*, the water simmers, sings, in the kettle. *Faire frémir les cordes d'une harpe*, to run one's fingers over the strings of a harp. *Les cordes frémissent*, the strings quiver.

2. To quiver, tremble, shake, quake, shudder. *F. de tous ses membres*, to tremble, quiver, in every limb. *F. de crainte*, to shake, quiver, with fear. *Ça me fait frémir quand j'y pense*, it gives me the shivers to think of it. *F. d'impatience*, to quiver with impatience. *F. de colère*, to shake with anger.

frémissant [frɛmisɑ̃], *a.* 1. Rustling (leaves), shimmering (water); sighing, sighing (wind). 2. Trembling, quivering, shaking, quaking. *Tout f. de joie*, all a-quiver with joy.

frémissement [frɛmismɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. (a) Rustle, rustling (of leaves, etc.); shimmering (of water); sighing, sighing (of wind). (b) Med: Tremor. *F. catarrhe, vibratoire*, purring thrill, purring tremor (of the heart). 2. (a) Shuddering, quaking, quivering. (b) Shudder, tremor, quiver. *Un f. parcourut la salle*, a tremor went through the audience.

frénaic [frɛnɛ], *s.f.* Ash plantation.

frêne [frɛn], *s.m.* Ash (tree or timber).

frénésie [frɛnez], *s.f.* Frenzy, madness. *Tomber en frénésie*, dans une frénésie, to fall into a frenzy, into a fit of madness. *Applaudir avec frénésie*, to applaud frantically, enthusiastically. *F. La f. des timbres-poste*, the craze for stamp-collecting.

frénétique [frɛnetik], *a.* & *s.* Frantic, frenzied, mad (person); frenzied (applause).

frénétiquement [frɛnetikmɑ̃], *adv.* Frenziedly, frantically, madly.

fréquent [frɛkmɑ̃], *adv.* Frequently, repeatedly, often. *Il lui arrive f. d'oublier*, he is apt to forget.

fréquence [frɛkɥɑ̃], *s.f.* Frequency. *F. d'une épidémie*, prevalence, frequent occurrence, of an epidemic. *Elle: Courant à haute, basse, f. high-, low-frequency current. Méd: F. du pouls*, frequency, quickness, rapidity, of the pulse; pulse-rate.

fréquentement [frɛkmɑ̃tmɑ̃], *s.m.* *Elle: F.* Frequency meter.

fréquent [frɛkmɑ̃], *a.* 1. Frequent. *Comme il est f. dans leur milieu* . . . , as often happens in their set . . . 2. Med: Pools *f.*, quick, rapid, pulse.

fréquentable [frɛkmɑ̃tabl], *a.* *F.* (Person) pleasant to meet, frequentable (place).

fréquentatif -ive [frɛkmɑ̃tif/-iv], *a.* *Gram* Frequentative (verb, etc.).

fréquentation [frɛkmɑ̃tɑ̃], *s.f.* Frequentation, frequenting. 1. *F. des théâtres, des sacrements*, constant attendance at theatres, on the means of grace. *F. des gens* *chez*, associating, intercouring, with smart people. *Évitez les mauvaises fréquentations*, avoid evil associates, evil company. 2. *F. d'une route*, (amount of) traffic on a road.

fréquenter [frɛkmɑ̃te], *v.tr.* To frequent. (a) *F. un lieu*, to frequent a place, to visit a place frequently. *Je fréquentais un petit external*, I attended a small day-school. *Rue mal fréquentée*, ill-frequented street. *Endroit très fréquenté*, place of great resort. *Fréquenter les sacrements*, to frequent the sacraments. (b) *F. qn.*, to associate with, consort with, to visit, s.o.; to be on visiting terms with s.o. *Quels gens fréquente-t-il?* what company does he keep? *Nous ne fréquentons pas les mêmes milieux*, we don't move in the same set; we keep different company. *Mon frère le fréquente beaucoup*, my brother sees a good deal of him. 2. *v.i.* *F. chez qn.*, dans des familles riches, to be on visiting terms with s.o., with wealthy people; to be a frequent caller or visitor at s.o.'s house.

frère [frɛr], *s.m.* 1. Brother. See also **CONSAIGNIN** 1, **MIEU** 1, **UTÉRIN**. *Les frères siamois*, the Siamese twins. *Frères d'armes*, brothers-in-arms. *Frère de lait*, foster-brother. *Com: Maison Garnier frères*, Garnier Brothers'. *Ecc: Mes très chers frères*, dearly beloved brethren. *Nous frères en Jésus-Christ*, our brethren in Christ, our fellow-Christians. *P. Un frère*, a true friend, a brick. 2. *Ecc: Frère lai*, lay brother. 3. *Nau: Sister ship*, twin ship.

frérot [frɛrɔ], *s.m.* *F.* Little brother.

fresque [frɛsk], *s.f.* Orn: *FRISKATE*.

fresque [frɛsk], *s.f.* *Art: Fresco. Peinture f.*, painting in fresco.

fressure [frɛsyʁ], *s.f.* Pluck (of calf, sheep, etc.); *A:* purtenance.

fret [frɛ], *s.m.* Freight. 1. Freightage. *Payer le f.*, to pay the freight. 2. Chartering. *Prendre un navire à fret*, to charter a ship. *Donner un navire à fret*, to freight (out) a ship. 3. Load, cargo. *Prendre du f.*, to take in freight, to embark cargo. *F. de sortie, de retour*, outward freight, home freight. *Faux fret*, dead freight.

frètement [frɛtmɑ̃], *s.m.* Freightage, chartering (of ship).

fréter [frɛte], *v.tr.* (Is *fréter*; *Je fréterai*) *v.* To freight (out) (ship).

2. (= *arrêter*) To charter (ship). *F. F. une auto*, to hire, charter, a motor car. 3. To equip, fit out (ship).

fréteur [frɛtœr], *s.m.* Ship-owner.

frétillant [frɛtijɑ̃], *a.* 1. (Of fish, etc.) Wriggling, wriggly; (of dog's tail) wagging. 2. Full of life, quivering with life; lively, frisky.

frétillamment [frɛtijɑ̃mɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. Wriggling (of fish, etc.); wagging (of tail). 2. Fidgeting, quivering (from excitement, etc.).

frétiller [frɛtije], *v.i.* (Of fishes, etc.) To wriggle. *Le chien frétille de la queue*, the dog wags his tail. *L'enfant frétille d'impatience*, the child is fidgeting, quivering, with impatience. *F. La langue lui frétille*, he is itching to speak.

frétillon [frɛtijɔ̃], *s.m.* *F.* Fidget, fidgety-Phil.

fretin [frɛtɛ̃], *s.m.* 1. *Fish: Fry. Menu f.*, small fry. 2. *F.* Object of no value; rubbishy. *Il ne reste que du f.*, there is nothing left but oddments, remnants.

fretteage [frɛtɛʒ], *s.m.* Binding, hooping; putting of a collar or ferrule (on sth.).

frette [frɛt], *s.f.* (Binding) hoop, collar, ferrule; band (of axle, etc.). *Archeol: Coronal (of lance)*. *F. de moyeu*, nave-ring (of wheel). *Elle: F. du collecteur*, commutator hoop. *F. d'induit*, armature binding. *Aut: F. de friction*, brake-lock. *Artif: F. de renfort*, outer tube (of gun).

frette¹ [frɛt], *s.f.* Arch: Her: Fret.

frette² [frɛt], *a.* Her: Fretty.

fretter [frɛte], *v.tr.* To bind (sth.) with a ring, with a ferrule, to band, hoop (sth.). *Canon fretté en fil(s) d'acier*, wire(-wound) gun.

fretté², *u.* 1. Ferruled, iron-shod (stake); hooped, iron-banded (concrete).

freudien -ienne [frɔdjɛ̃/-jɛn], *a.* *Psy:* Freudian.

freux [fro], *s.m.* Orn: Kook. *Colonie de freux*, rookery.

friabilité [friabilite], *s.f.* Friability, friableness.

friable [friabl], *a.* Friable, crumbly.

friand -ande [friɑ̃/-ɑ̃d], *a.* 1. (a) Fond of delicacies. *Être f. de sucreries*, to be very fond of sweets, to have a sweet tooth. (b) *Morceau f.*, dainty morsel, tasty morsel. 2. *s.* Dainty feeder; epicure.

friandise [friɑ̃dis], *s.f.* 1. Daintiness, love of good food, epicurism.

2. Dainty, delicacy, tit-bit.

Fribourg [fribur], *Pr.n* *Geog.* Freiburg ((i) in Baden, (ii) in Switzerland).

fribourgeois -oise [friburʒw/-wɑʒ], *a.* & *s.* *Geog:* (Native, inhabitant) of Freiburg.

fricandeau -aux [frikɑ̃dɔ̃], *s.m.* *Cu:* Fricandeau, larded veal stewed.

fricasser [frikasɛ], *v.tr.* *Cu:* To fricassée. *F. Fricasser tout son bien*, to squander, run through, all one's property. *Fricasser un article de journal*, to put-hol a newspaper article.

fricassé, *1. a.* *Cu:* Fricasséed. 2. *s.f.* Fricassée. *Cu:* Fricassée.

fricasseur -euse [frikasœr/-œz], *s.* *Cu:* (a) Preparer of fricassées. (b) *F.* Indifferent cook. *F. F. d'héritages*, squanderer of legacies; prodigal. *F. d'articles*, pot-boiler, writer of pot-boilers.

fricatif -ive [frikatif/-iv], *Lang:* 1. *a.* Fricative (consonant, etc.). 2. *f.* Fricative sound, hiss. *Fricative sonore*, buzz.

friche [friʃ], *s.f.* Waste land, fallow land. (Of land) *Rester, être, on friche*, to lie fallow. (Of land) *Retomber en friche*, to be laid fallow. *F. Esprit resté en friche*, undeveloped mind.

frichti [friʃti], *s.m.* *P:* 1. Dainty food, dainty meal. 2. (a) Food, grub (in general). (b) *Mil:* Irish stew.

fricot [frikɔ], *s.m.* *Cu:* *F.* Made-up dish; stew.

fricotage [frikotɑʒ], *s.m.* *F:* 1. (a) Stewing, cooking. (b) Under-hand practices. *F. des comptes*, cooking of accounts. 2. Feasting. 3. *Mil:* *P:* (a) Shirking (of duties), skrimshanking. (b) Marauding.

fricoter [frikote], *v.tr.* & *v.i.* 1. (a) To stew; to cook. *F. un lapin*, to stew a rabbit. *Elle fricote bien*, she is a good cook. *Elle aime à f.*, she is fond of making little dishes. (b) *A:* *F. tout son bien*, to squander one's fortune. 2. (a) To act on the sly. *Je me demande ce qu'il fricote*, I wonder what mischief he's up to. *F. des comptes*, to cook accounts. (b) To make a bit on the side. 3. *Mil:* *P:* (a) To skrimshank, to make, (b) To maraud.

fricoteur -euse [frikoteœr/-œz], *s.* 1. *a.* & *s.* (Person) (i) fond of cooking, (ii) fond of good living. 2. *s.* (a) One who makes a bit on the side. (b) Snapper up of unconsidered trifles. 3. *Mil:* *P:* (a) Shirker (of duties), skrimshanker. (b) Marauder.

friction [frikɥɑ̃], *s.f.* 1. (a) *Med:* Rubbing, chafing (of the limbs, etc.); *Sp:* rub-down. *Brosse, gant, à friction*, flesh-brush, glove. (b) Dry shampoo, scalp massage. 2. *Mec:* Friction. *Mec.E:* *Em-brayage à f.*, friction clutch.

frictionner [frikɥɑ̃ne], *v.tr.* (a) To rub, chafe (avec, with). *Fric-tionner qn.*, to give s.o. a rub down. (b) *F.* la tête de qn, to give s.o. a dry shampoo.

frigide [frijid], *a.* *Physiol:* Frigid.

frigidité [frijidite], *s.f.* *Physiol:* Frigidity.

frigo [frijɔ], *s.m.* *P:* Chilled meat; frozen meat; chilled beef, etc.

frigorie [frijɔri], *s.f.* *Ph.Meas.* French unit of cold (= CALORIP).

frigorifier [frijɔrifije], *s.m.* Cold store, refrigerator.

frigorification [frijɔrifikaʒ], *s.f.* Refrigerating, chilling (of meat).

frigorifier [frijɔrifije], *v.tr.* To refrigerate. *Viande frigorifiée*, chilled meat, refrigerated meat. *F.* cold meat.

frigorifique [frijɔrifik], *a.* 1. Refrigerating, chilling; frigorific. *Appareil frigorifique*, refrigerator. *Mélange f.*, freezing mixture.

Industrie, navire, frigorifique, cold-storage trade, ship. *Train f.*, insulated train. *Wagon f.*, refrigerator van. *Entrepôt frigorifique*, *s.m.* frigorifique, cold store. *Nau: Les frigorifiques*, the refrigerator.

2. *s.m.* *F:* Chilled or frozen meat.

frigorigène [frijɔrijɛn], *s.m.* Cold-producing substance.

frigorisateur [frijɔrizatœr], *s.m.* Refrigerating engineer.

frigusque [frijusk], *s.f.* *P:* Feast (or simply) dish.

frileux -euse [frijlœ/-œz], *a.* 1. Chilly. (a) *A:* Cold (weather, wind, etc.). (b) Sensitive to the cold, susceptible to cold, feeling the cold. *S. Un f., une frileuse*, a chilly person. *Je suis très frileux*, I feel the cold, I like to be cosy and warm. 2. *s.f.* Frileuse, head shawl. 3. *s.m.* or *f.* Orn: *P:* Redbreast, robin.

frileusement [frijlœzmɑ̃], *adv.* Cosily, snugly. *F. enveloppée dans ses fourrures*, snugly wrapped up in her furs. *Se serrer frileusement*, to snuggle up against s.o.

frimaire [frijmɛr], *s.m.* *Hist:* Third month of the Fr. Republican calendar (November-December).

frimas [frimo], *s.m.* (Hoar-)frost; rime. *Lit*: Le **frimas** des ans, the hoar of years. *Poet*: Les **frimas**, winter-time).

frime [frim], *s.f.* *F*: Sham, pretence, make-believe. *Tout ce qu'est de la frime*, that's all sham, all window-dressing. *F*: all bunkum, all eye-wash. *Faire qch. pour la frime*, (i) to do sth. for appearances' sake; (ii) to make a pretence of doing sth.

frimer [frime], *v.i.* *P*: (a) To pretend. (b) To cut a dash.

frimousse [frimus], *s.f.* *F*: (Niece, roguish) little face. *Gentille f.*, nice little phiz. *Petite f. espiègle*, roguish little monkey-face.

fringale [frigalɛ], *s.m.* (Of wheel) Getting caught in a tram-rail, in a rut, etc.; skidding.

fringale [frigal], *s.f.* *F*: Pang of hunger, keen appetite. *Avoir la fringale*, to be sharp-set, to have a twist. *Brise de mer qui vous donne la fringale*, sea breeze that puts a keen edge on one's appetite. *Avoir une fringale de louanges*, to hunger after praise.

fringaler [frigale], *v.i.* *Aut*: To skid (during braking).

fringant [frigɑ̃], *a.* Brisk, spirited, lively, frisky (horse); *F*: smart, dashing (person). *Faire le fringant*, to cut a dash.

fringottement [frigotmɑ̃], *s.m.* Chirping (of chaffinch).

fringot(tier) [frigote], *v.i.* (Of chaffinch) To chirp.

fringuer [frige], *v.i.* *P*: To clance; to skip about, to frisk; to titup. *2. P*: To cut a dash.

fringues [frɛg], *s.f.pl.* *P*: Clothes, togs.

frivole [fʁivɔl], *Pr.n.m.* *Geog*: Frivol.

frivolienn, **-enne** [fʁivɔljɛ̃, -ɛn], *a. & s. Geog*: Furlanian.

fripe [fʁip], *s.f.* *P*: 1. Anything that can be spread on bread (e.g. butter, dripping). 2. = **FRIVOULE**.

friper [fʁipe], *v.tr* To crumple, crush, crease (dress, etc.).

se friper, (of garment) to get crushed, shabby.

fripé, *a.* (a) Shabby or crumpled (garment) (b) *Visage fripé*, worn face; tired face.

friper, *v.tr.* *P*: To gobble up (sth.); to cram (sth.) down. *F. un leg*, to run through a leg.

fripérie [fʁipʁi], *s.f.* 1. (a) Second-hand goods (esp. clothes, furniture). (b) *F*: Rubbish, trumpery, tripey. 2. (a) Second-hand business, old-clothes business. (b) Old-clothes-shop.

fripier, **-ière** [fʁipje, -jɛr], *s.* Second-hand dealer; old-clothesman, -woman; wardrobe dealer.

fripion, **-onne** [fʁipjɔ̃, -ɔn], *s.* 1. A Rogue, rascal, knave. A *fripion*, *fripion* et demi, set a thief to catch a thief. *F*: *Petit f. d'enfant*, little rogue, little mischief. *Petite friponne*, you wicked little thing! you little baggage! 2. *a.* Roguish, wicked, knavish. *Petite bonne d'un f.*, saucy little nunsmaid.

friponnerie [fʁipɔni], *s.f.* 1. Roguery, knavery. 2. Piece of roguery, of knavery; knavish trick.

fripouille [fʁipuj], *s.f.* *P*: Blackguard, rotter, cad, bad lot.

friquet [fʁike], *s.m.* *F*: Tree-sparrow.

frire [fʁiʁ], *v.tr. & s. def.* (Has only *p.p. frire*; *Pr.ind* *je fris*, tu fris, il frit, nous *frip*, vous *frip*; *fu le frial*. For the *v.tr* the *puits* wanting are supplied by *faire frire*) To fry. *Je fris*, I am frying, des *pommes de terre*, I am frying potatoes. *F. qch. à l'huile*, to fry sth. in oil. *Les pommes de terre sont en train de f.*, the potatoes are frying. *F*: *N'avez pas de quoi frire*, to have nothing to eat. *Il n'y a rien à frire dans cette affaire*, there is nothing to be gained by this business.

frit, *a.* 1. Fried. *Pommes de terre frites*, *s.f.* *F*: *frites*, fried potatoes, chip potatoes, *F*: *chups*. 2. *P*: *Il est frit*, he's done for. *Tout est frit*, it's all up. *Mariage f.*, squandered inheritance.

friage [fʁizɑ̃], *s.m.* Curling, waving (of hair; mustache, etc.)

friise [fʁiz], *s.f.* 1. *Arch*: Frieze. 2. *Cont*: *F. de parquet*, framing strip (for parquet flooring). 3. *N. Arch*: *F. d'éperon*, trail-board.

4. *The*: Les *friises*, the borders, sky pieces, *A*: *sollits*.

friise, *s.f.* *Tex* 1. Frieze. *Nom*: Dreadnought, fearnought (cloth). 2. Friezing machine.

Friise, *Pr.n.f.* *Geog*: Friesland. *Mit*: Chevaux de friise, (i) *A*: chevaux de frise, (ii) any form of portable water entanglement.

friise-beurre [fʁizbeʁ], *s.m. inv. pl.* *Dom* *Et*: Butter-shaper.

friiser [fʁizɛ], *(a) v.tr.* To curl, wave. *F*: *les cheveux de qn. f.*, qn. to curl s.o.'s hair. *Fer à friiser*, curling tong. *F. au, avec le fer*, to curl with an iron. *Friiser du drap*, to crimp cloth. (b) *v.i.* (Of hair, etc.) To curl. (c) *Abt. Typ*: *Presse qui friise*, press that slurs, mackles. 2. *v.tr* To touch, skim. *La balle lui a friisé le visage*, the bullet grazed his face. *Friiser la prison*, to scrape clear of prison. *F*: to sail near the wind. *Il friisait la soixantaine*, he was close on, bordering on, sixty, he was getting on towards sixty. *Hardiesse qui friise l'insolence*, forwardness that verges, borders, on insolence, that is next door to insolence.

se friser, (of horse) to brush, to interleave.

frisé, *a.* Curly, crisp (hair). *Cheveux frisés naturellement*, naturally curly hair. *Latue frisée*, curly lettuce. *Velours frisé*, uncut velvet, terry.

frisette [fʁizɛt], *s.f.* Ringlet, small curl.

froi [fʁwaʁ], *s.m.* 1. Han-curler, curling pin. 2. Curling-tongs.

friçon [fʁizɔ̃], *s.m.* 1. (a) Wave (of curl), curl (of hair). *Porter les cheveux en friçons*, to wear curls. (b) *Patern*: Wave of colour (in mottled paper). 2. (c) Floss silk. (d) *Pl. F*: Rays, scraps, waste; chippings (of sheet metal); shavings. 3. *Typ*: Slur, blurr, mackle.

friçon, *s.m.* *Nan*: Can.

friçon, **-onne** [fʁizɔ̃, -ɔn], *a. & s. Geog*: Friesian.

friotto [fʁizote], *s.f.* 1. *v.tr.* *F*: *les cheveux de qn. friotto*, to crimp, tizz, s.o.'s hair. 2. *v.i.* (a) (Of hair, etc.) To curl, to be fizzy. (b) *Typ*: (Of press) To slur slightly.

friquet, **-ette** [fʁike, -ɛt], *a.* *F*: Chilly(y). *Il fait friquet*, it is a bit chilly, *P*: a bit parky. *S.m.* *L. f. du petit jour*, the chilliness, nip, of the early morning air.

friquette [fʁiket], *s.f.* *Typ*: Friket (of hand-press).

friçon [fʁizɔ̃], *s.m.* (a) Shiver (from cold). *Avoir le friçon*, to have the chivers. *Lef. m'a bris*, I was taken with a shivering fit. (b) Shud-

der, thrill. *J'on al le friçon*, it makes me shudder, it gives me the shudders, the shivers. *Cela donne le f.*, it makes one shudder. *Un f. lui passa dans le dos*, a cold shiver went down his back. (c) *F. de plaisir*, thrill of pleasure. *F. d'impatience*, quiver of impatience. *F. de crainte*, chill of fear.

friçonnant [fʁizɔ̃nɑ̃], *a.* Shivering (with cold, fright); shuddering (with horror); quivering (horse, etc.).

friçonnement [fʁizɔ̃nmɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. Shivering; shuddering; quivering. 2. Slight shiver, shudder, or quiver.

friçonner [fʁizɔ̃ne], *v.i.* (a) To shiver, shudder. *F. de froid, d'horreur*, to shiver with cold, to shudder with horror. (b) *F. de joie*, to be thrilled with delight. (c) To quiver (with impatience).

friure [fʁizjɛr], *s.f.* Curling (of the hair, etc.), curliness. *F. naturelle*, *artificielle*, natural, artificial, curliness. *Porter des friures*, to wear curls.

frit. See **FRUIRE**.

fritillaire [fʁitilɛr], *s.f.* Bot: Frutillary. *F. damier*, *f. melagride*, snake's-head.

fritons [fʁitɔ̃], *s.m.pl.* Greaves, cracklings (from rendered lard).

fritage [fʁitɑʒ], *s.m.* *Ind*: Calcining, roasting; calcination.

fritte [fʁit], *s.f.* *Ind*: 1. Calcining, roasting. 2. (a) Calcined or roasted ore, etc. (b) *Glass*: Frit.

fritter [fʁite], *v.tr. Ind*: To calcine, roast (carbonates, etc.).

friture [fʁityʁ], *s.f.* 1. (a) Frying (of foods). (b) *Pl. W. Tel*: (Bruit) *de friture*, crackling (noise), sizzling (noises), leakage noises; strays, *F*: *mush*. 2. (a) Fried food, fry, esp. fried fish. (b) *Servez une f.*, to serve up a dish of fried fish (esp. small fish, whitebait). 3. Fat, grease (for frying).

friturier, **-ière** [fʁityʁje, -jɛr], *s.* Keeper of a fried fish or chip-potato shop.

frivole [fʁivol], *a.* Frivolous, shallow. *Jeune fille f.*, frivolous, flighty, girl. *Il a le goût du f.*, she has a taste for frivolity.

frivolement [fʁivolmɑ̃], *adv.* Frivolously.

frivolité [fʁivolite], *s.f.* 1. Frivolity. (a) Frivolousness; shallowness (of mind). (b) Trifle. 2. Needlework: Tatting. *Faire de la frivolité*, to tat. *Collier en f.*, tatted collar.

froc [fʁɔk], *s.m.* (Monk's) (i) cowl, (ii) frock, gown. *Porter le froc*, to be a monk. *Jeter le froc aux orties*, (ii) (of monk) to unfrock oneself, to throw one's frock away. (ii) *P*: to change one's profession.

froid [fʁwa], *1. a.* 1. Cold (in temperature). *Air, bain, f.*, cold air, bath. *Chambre froide*, (butcher's) cold room. *Tout f.*, cold times. *Abt. plur.* A cold, in the cold state. *Soubite f.*, sudden when cold. *Martelé f.*, cold-hammered. *Mariage f.*, cold-hammering. *Ciseau f.*, cold-chisel. *F*: *Faire de l'enthousiasme à froid*, to sham enthusiasm. *V. phr.* *Il fait froid*, it is cold. *Avoir froid*, to be, feel, cold. *J'al froid aux mains*, my hands are cold. *Mains froides et motes*, clammy hands. *Prover* *Froides mains, chaudes amours*, cold hands, warm heart. *F*: *Il n'a pas froid aux yeux*, (ii) he is very determined, he has plenty of pluck, he sticks at nothing, he has his plenty of cheek. *Elle n'a pas f.*, aux yeux, (i) she's not at all shy, (ii) she's up to anything. *P*: she's a terror. *Prendre froid*, to catch a chill. *F*: *Cela m'a donné froid dans le dos*, it sent cold shivers down my back. 2. Cold, irresponsive (person); chilly (nanner). *Cœur f.*, cold heart. *Accueil f.*, cold, frigid, reception. *Somme f.*, frigid smile, bleak smile. *Avoir la tête froide et le cœur chaud*, to have a cool head and a warm heart. *Style f.*, frigid style. *Egout*: *Epaules froides*, stiff shoulders (of horse). *Etre d'une politesse froide*, to be frigidly polite. *Se belles promesses ne laissent f.*, these fine promises leave no cold. *Se mentir froid*, être froid, avec, pour, qn., to be cold towards s.o.; to treat s.o. coolly, distantly. *V. phr.* *Battre froid à qn.*, to cold-shoulder s.o., to give s.o. the cold shoulder. *Il me bat f. en ce moment*, he is rather cool with me at present; *F*: he isn't friends with me at present. *N sentir ni froid ni chaud pour qn.*, to be, feel, quite indifferent to, about, s.o. *Cela n'y fera ni chaud ni froid*, it won't alter matters in any way; it will do neither good nor harm.

II. Froid, *s.m.* 1. Cold. *Conservation par le froid*, cold storage. *F. soudain*, cold snap. *Il fait un froid rigoureux*, un froid de loup, it is bitterly cold. *Il fait cinq degrés de f.*, there are five degrees of frost. *Les grands froids*, the winter cold. *F. noir*, black frost. *Journée d'un f. remarquable*, day of remarkable chilliness. *F. Souffler le chaud et le froid*, to blow hot and cold. *See also CHAUD*. 2. *Il est mort de froid*, he was frozen to death. *F*: *Je meurs de froid*, I am dying with cold, I am chilled to the bone. *Il va mourir de f.*, he will catch his death of cold! *Coup de froid*, (i) *Med*: chill; (ii) *Metecor*: cold wave, cold snap. 3. Coldness. *Il y a du froid entre eux*, its sent on cold terms, (i) there is coldness, a coolness, between them, they are not on the best of terms. *Cela a jete un froid sur la société*, that cast a chill over the company, put a damper on the company; it threw a wet blanket over the party. *Lef. du style*, friggidity of style.

froidement [fʁwadmɑ̃], *adv.* 1. Coldly, friggily. *Accueillir qn. f.*, to receive s.o. coldly. 2. *Regarder f. la mort*, to look calmly on death. 3. *Il écrit trop f.*, his style lacks warmth.

froider [fʁwaderɛ], *v.f.* 1. Coldness (of temperature). 2. Coldness. (a) Chilliness, friggidity (of manner). *Il y a de la f. entre eux*, there is a coldness, a coolness, between them. (b) Irresponsiveness. *Contempler le spectacle avec f.*, to look coldly on, to look on coldly (c) Friggidity (of style). 3. *Physiol*: (Sexual) friggidity.

froidure [fʁwadyʁ], *s.f.* 1. Coldness (usu. of atmospheric conditions); the cold season, cold weather. *Se défendre contre la f.*, to protect oneself against the cold. 2. *Med*: Frost-bite.

froissant [fʁwasɔ̃], *a.* Hurtful to the feelings, slighting (behaviour); wounding to the susceptibilities.

froissement [fʁwasmɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. (Slight) bruising (of some part of the body); rumpling, crumpling (of paper, cloth, etc.); rustling, rustle (of newspapers, of silk); jostling (in crowd). *Froissement d'intérêts*, slight conflict, clash, of interests. 2. Giving or taking offence; ruffling of susceptibilities. *Eprouver des froissements*, to

suffer slights, to feel slighted. *Pour éviter tous froissements*, in order to avoid wounding any susceptibilities.

froisser [frwase], *v. tr.* 1. To bruise slightly (hand, muscle, etc.); to rumple, crumple (up) (paper, etc.). *Se f. la jambe en tombant*, to crush, strain, one's leg in falling. *F. qn en passant*, to brush past s.o. *Être froissé dans la foule*, to be jostled in the crowd. 2. *F. qn*, to offend, give offence to, s.o.; to hurt, ruffle, s.o.'s feelings. *F. les opinions de qn*, to come into conflict with s.o.'s opinions.

se froisser, to take offence, to take umbrage (de, at); to take exception (de, to); *F.* to take the huff. *Il se froisse facilement*, he is thin-skinned. *Il ne se frotte jamais*, he never takes anything amiss.

froissé, *a.* Offended, hurt, ruffled. *J'ai été très f. de sa réponse*, I was very much hurt at his answer. *D'un air f.*, with a slight show of annoyance.

froissure [frwazyr], *s. f.* Slight bruise (of hand, muscle, etc.); crumple, rumple (in piece of paper, silk, etc.).

frôlement [frwlm], *s. m.* Slight rubbing or brushing (*contre*, against), light touch(mg). *Le f. des branches*, the rubbing of the boughs against one another. *Alod: Bruit de f.*, rustling. *F. hydatique*, hydatid tremitus.

frôler [frwle], *v. tr.* To touch lightly (with a glancing motion); to brush, rub. *F. qn en passant*, to brush (against) s.o. on the way past. *Une balle lui frôla le bras*, a bullet grazed his arm. *Il a frôlé la mort*, he very nearly died.

fromage [frwaz], *s. m.* 1. Cheese. *F. bien fait*, ripe cheese. *F. blanc*, *f. gras*, cream cheese. *F. de Cheddar*, Cheshire cheese. *Rôte au fromage*, toasted cheese, Welsh rarebit, Welsh rabbit. See also **FROMI**. 2. *Sch Games: Faire des fromages*, to make cheeses (with one's overall). 3. *P. Il a là un gentil petit fromage*, that's a nice soft job he's got. 2. *Cu F. de cochon*, pork brawn. *F. de tête*, collared head, potted head, U.S. head-cheese.

fromageon [frwazj], *s. m.* Cream (cheese) (of ewes' milk).

fromager, -ère [frwazj, -èr], *s. m.* 1. a. Pertaining to cheese-making. *L'industrie fromagère*, the cheese industry. 2. *s. Cheesemonger or cheese-maker.* 3. *s. m.* Cheese-basket, -dinner, -mould. 4. *s. m.* Bot: Silk-cotton tree, bombyx.

fromagerie [frwazjri], *s. f.* Cheesemongery or cheese-dairy.

fromageux, -euse [frwazj, -øz], *a.* Cheese-like, cheesy.

fromagier, -ière [frwazj, -jèr], *a.* = **FROMAGER**.

froment [frwm], *s. m.* 1. Wheat. *Pain de f.*, wheaten bread (of first quality). 2. *Faux froment*, false oat.

fromental, -aux [frwmal, -o], *s. m.* 1. Wheat-herring (plain, etc.). 2. *s. m.* False oat.

fromentée [frwmèr], *s. f.* Frumenty.

fromentier, -euse [frwmèr, -øz], *a.* Rich in wheat.

fromentier, -ière [frwmèr, -jèr], *a.* Wheat-producing.

fromig [frwm], *s. m.* 1. **frometon** [frwm], *s. m.* 1. **FROMAGE**.

fronce [frws], *s. f.* (a) (Accidental) pucker; crease (in paper, etc.). *Faire des fronces à une feuille*, to crease or pucker a sheet. (b) Needlew. Gathers, fold-in. *Jupé à fronces*, gathered skirt.

froncement [frwsjm], *s. m.* Wrinkling, puckering (esp. of the brows). *F. des sourcils*, frown; scowl.

froncer [frwsr], *v. tr.* (to frongr); *n.* troncens. (a) To wrinkle, pucker. *F. les sourcils*, to knit one's brows, to frown. *Il me laqua un mauvais regard, en fronçant les sourcils*, he scowled at me. *F. les lèvres*, to pucker, purse, one's lips. (b) Needlew. To gather. *Valains froncés*, gathered flounces.

se froncer, to pucker (up).

fronceur [frwsr], *s. m.* Gatherer (sewing-machine attachment).

froncis [frws], *s. m.* Needlew: Gathers, gathering. *Laund: Rinking* (of linen).

fronçure [frwsyr], *s. f.* 1. (a) Wrinkling, puckering, ruckling. (b) Needlew. Gathering (of dress, etc.). 2. (a) Pucker. (b) Gather.

frondaillon [frwdzj], *s. f.* 1. Foliation, leafing. 2. Foliage, leaves.

fronde [frwd], *s. f.* Bot: 1. Frond. 2. (a) Foliation, frondescence. (b) Foliage.

fronde, *s. f.* 1. (a) Sling. *Pierre à f.*, sling stone. *Ph: Thermomètre à fronde*, thermomètre-fronde, whirled; thermometer. (b) (For) catapult. (c) Surg: Splint (for fractured jaw). 2. *Hist: La Fronde*, (i) the usurpation, (ii) the party, of the Fronde, a rising of the Aristocracy and the Parliament against Mazarin (1648-53).

fronder [frwd], *v. tr.* (a) To sling (stone, etc.); to fling (stone, etc.) with a sling, a catapult. *Abt: To use a sling.* (b) To hit (s.o.) with a sling. 2. *v. i* (a) *Hist: To be a member of the Fronde.* (b) *Fronder contre qn, v. tr. fronder qn*, to criticize s.o. irreverently, to scoff at s.o., to banter s.o. (c) *F: To grouse.*

frondescence [frwdss], *a.* Bot: Frondescant.

frondeur, -euse [frwdr, -øz], *s. m.* 1. (a) Slinger. (b) *Hist: Member of the Fronde.* (c) *F: Banterer, scoffer; critic of the authorities.* *F. grouser.* 2. *a.* Bantering, scoffing; irreverent, given to criticizing.

frondifère [frwdjèr], *a.* Bot: Frondiferous.

front [frw], *s. m.* 1. Forehead, brow. *F. fuyant*, receding forehead. *Donner du front contre un réverbère*, to butt, run, into a lamp-post. *Le f. courbé sur son travail*, his head bowed down over his work. *Marcher le front haut*, to walk with one's head in the air.

Montrer un front serein, to show an untroubled countenance. *F. d'avant*, brazen face. *Et vous avez le front de me dire cela!* you have the face, the impudence, the cheek, to tell me that! *De quel f. osez-vous faire cela?* how can you have the face to do it? 2. *Face*, front (of building, of troops on parade, etc.); brow (of hill). (a) *à la parade* *Passer sur le f. (des hommes rassemblés)*, to pass down the ranks. *Mil: F. de bataille, d'action*, battle front. *Min: F. de taille*, working face, mine-head. *Faire front à qn*, to face sth. *Abt: Faire front*, to face it. 3. *De front*. (a) *Adv: phr*, abreast. *Mener trois chevaux de f.*, to drive three horses abreast. *Mener plusieurs choses de front*, to have several things on hand at once, many irons in the

fire. *Mil: Marche de f.*, march in line. *Nau: En ligne de front*, line abreast. (b) *Adj: phr*, Frontal, front. *Vue de f.*, front view. *Attaque de f.*, frontal attack. (c) *Adv: phr*, Hurting on, qch., de front, to run slap into s.o., sth.

frontail [frwaj], *s. m.* Horn: = **FRONTAIL** 1 (b).

frontal, -aux [frwat, -o], *s. m.* 1. *a.* Frontal, front. *Os f.*, *s. m.* frontal, frontal bone. *Phat: Lentille frontale*, front-lens. *Mec: E: Palier f.*, end-bearing. See also **MIRAIL** 1. 2. *s. m.* (a) = **FRONTAL** 1 (b), 2. (b) 7.

frontalier [frwatjèr], *s. m.* 1. *a.* *Régions frontalières*, border regions, frontier regions. 2. *cm* Frontiersman, borderist.

fronteau, -aux [frwat], *s. m.* 1. *a.* *Ecc: Frontlet* (of nun), phylactery, frontlet (of Jew). (b) *Horn: Browband, headband.* 2. *Arch: Small pediment.* 3. *Art: F. de mire*, fore-sight (of gun); dispar-sight, dispar. 4. *N: Arch: (a)* Breast-beam. (b) Breastwork. (c) Break-bulkhead. (d) *F. d'érouille*, headledge.

frontière [frwatjèr], *s. f.* Frontier(-line); border(-line). *Relever les frontières d'un Etat*, to extend the frontiers of a state. *Les habitants de la f.*, the frontiersmen. 2. *a* Ville frontière, frontier town.

frontignan [frwtpj], *s. m.* Frontignac (wine).

frontin [frwt], *s. m.* Knavish valet (of the old French comedy).

frontispice [frwtspis], *s. m.* 1. Frontispiece (of building, book). 2. Title-page.

fronton [frwt], *s. m.* 1. *Arch: (a)* Fronton, pediment. (b) *F: Orna-* mental front, façade. 2. *Nau: Upper stern-rails.*

frottage [frwat], *s. m.* (Transitive action of) rubbing; friction. (a) *Chauffe (of lumb, etc.)*, polishing; *F. shining* (of floors, furniture, etc.); scouring (of metal, etc.).

frottant [frwat], *a.* Rubbing. 1. Polishing. 2. In frictional contact. *Surface frottante*, rubbing-surface.

frottement [frwtm], *s. m.* (Intransitive action of) rubbing. 1. (a) Chafing. *Horn: Pièce de f.*, galling leather. *Med: Bruit de f.*, plural rub. *Phot: Marquage de f.*, stress marks. (b) *Avancer lentement avec un f. de pieds*, to shuffle slowly along. 2. *Mec: E: (a)* Friction. *b. de roulement*, of glissement, rolling friction. Sliding friction. *Plaque de f.*, friction plate. *EL: Bague de f.*, slip ring. *Art: F. superglacé*, skin friction. *User qch. par le frottement*, to abrade sth. *Usure par f.*, abrasion. (b) Fit (of parts). *F. doux*, easy fit. *F. dur*, à refus, tight fit. 3. *F. F. du monde*, contact, rubbing shoulders, with other people. *F. d'intérêts*, clash of interests.

frotter [frwt], *v. tr.* To rub. *F. deux pierres l'une contre l'autre*, to rub two stones together. *Se f. les mains*, to rub one's hands. *Se f. la jambe d'hale*, to rub one's leg with oil. *F. un membre courroucé*, to chafe a numbed limb. *F. le paquet avec un chiffon*, to rub up, polish the floor with a rag. *Parquet frotté à la cire*, waxed floor. *Art: F. le plancher, du métal, avec du sable*, to scour the floor, metal. *F. qch. à l'émeri*, to rub up, polish, clean, sth. with emery-powder. *Nau: F. les coutures d'une voile*, to rub down the seams of a sail. *Frotter une allumette*, to strike a match. *F. les pieds en marchant*, to shuffle along. *A: F. Frotter qn, frotter l'échine à qn*, to thrash, drub, s.o., to dust s.o.'s jacket. *On l'a frotté comme il faut*, he has had a proper lashing, tanning. *Frotter les oreilles à qn*, to warm s.o.'s ears. *Frotter son nez à dans, qch.*, to poke one's nose into sth. 3. *s. t.* *a.* *La raie frotte contre le frein*, the wheel rubs, against the brake. 3. *v. tr.* *Art: To scumble* (sks., background). *Fond frotté de bleu*, background scumbled with blue. *F. Être frotté du latin*, to have a smattering of Latin.

se frotter. 1. *Se f. contre qch.*, to rub against sth. 2. *Se f. à qn*, to associate with s.o. *Se f. aux artistes*, to mix, rub shoulders, with artists. 3. *Se f. à qch.*, to come up against s.o., sth. *Il ne fait pas bon (de) se f. à lui*, it is unwise to meddle with him. *Qui s'y frotte s'y pique*, qch. thistles, expect prickles. *Ne vous y frottez pas!* have a care! *Ne touchez pas à la critique*, you had better fight shy of criticizing him.

frotté. 1. *a.* Art: Scumbled (background). 2. *s. m.* = **FROTTE**.

3. *s. f.* **Frottée**. (a) *P: Hiding, thrashing, drubbing.* (b) *F. D'aïl*, crust of bread rubbed with garlic.

frotteur, -euse [frwtèr, -øz], *s. m.* 1. Floor polisher (who waxes the floors in French households at regular intervals). 2. *s. m.* (a) *EL: Sliding contact, (contact-)brush.* (b) *EL: (Collecting) shoe* (of tramway, etc.). *F. prenant le rail par en dessous*, under-running type of collecting shoe. (c) *Mec E: etc.* (i) Friction piece, (ii) cam, wiper.

frottis [frwt], *s. m.* 1. (a) Art: Scumble. *Map-drawing: Hill-toning.* (b) *Med: etc.* Smear (for microscopic examination). 2. Scratch (on mirror, etc.). 3. *Prendre un f. d'une inscription, etc.*, to take a rubbing of an inscription, etc.

frottoir [frwtw], *s. m.* 1. Rubbing, polisher, polishing cloth, polishing pad; rough towel; scrubbing brush. *F. de barbiér*, razor-wipe. *F. d'une boîte d'allumettes*, friction-strip of a match-box. 2. (a) Friction-plate (of slide mounting). (b) *EL: Brush* (of dynamo).

frou-frou, froufrou [frufu], *s. m.* 1. Rustle, rustling, swish (of silk dress, etc.); *Tech: scroop* (of silk). 2. *F. Faire du frou-frou*, to make a great display, a great show; to show off. 3. *Orn: F. Humming-bird.* 3. *s. f.* *F: Une petite frou-frou*, a fluffy little thing. *Pl. Des frou-frous, froufrous.*

froufrouant [frufu], *a.* Of silk, etc.) Rustling, swishing.

froufrouer [frufu], *v. i.* (Of silk, etc.) To rustle, swish. (Of pers.) To make a display, to show off.

froussard, -arde [frusar, -ard], *a.* & *s. f.* Funky, cowardly (person). *C'est un f.*, it is f., he's a (bit of a) funk.

frousse [frus], *s. f.* Funk, fear. *Faire la frousse*, to be in a funk, to have cold feet, to have the wind up; to have the jitters.

fructiculteur [fruktikyltèr], *s. m.* Orchardman, orchardist; fruit-grower, fruiter.

fructiculture [fruktikyltèr], *s. f.* Orcharding; fruit-growing.

fructidor [fruktidw], *s. m.* *Hist: Twelfth month of the Fr. Republican calendar* (August-September).

fructifère [fryktyfɛr], *a.* Fructiferous, fruit-bearing.
fructification [fryktyfikasjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. Fructification, fructifying.
 2. Fruition (of idea, etc.).
fructifier [fryktyfɛ], *v.i.* To fructify, to bear fruit. *F: Son travail commence à fructifier*, his work is beginning to bear fruit, to produce good results. *Faire fructifier son argent*, to lay out one's money to advantage.
fructiforme [fryktyfɔrm], *a.* Fructiform, fruit-like.
fructueusement [fryktyuzmɑ̃], *adv.* Fructuously, profitably.
fructueux, -euse [fryktyuɔ, -øz], *a.* Fruitful, advantageous, profitable. *Commerce fructueux*, profitable business.
fructule [fryktyl], *s.m.* Bot. Fructule, fruitlet, drupel (of raspberry, etc.).
fructuosité [fryktyozite], *s.f.* Fructiffulness, profitability.
frugal, -aux [frygal, -o], *a.* Frugal (person, meal, etc.).
frugalement [frygalmɑ̃], *adv.* Frugally.
frugalité [frygalite], *s.f.* Frugality.
frugifère [frygifyɛr], *a.* Fructiferous, frugiferous, fruit-bearing.
frugivore [frygivyɔr], *a. Z:* Fructivorous, fruit-eating.
fruit [fry], *s.m.* Fruit 1. *F. à noyau*, stone-fruit. *Arbre à fruit*, fruit-tree. *Porter fruit*, to bear fruit. *F: Exemple qui portera fruit*, example that will bear fruit. *Fruits d'été*, summer fruit. *Fruit(s) sec(s)*, dried fruit. *Ch: F. Un fruit sec*, a student who has failed to qualify for a profession, a failure. *Les fruits secs*, the unsuccessful (in life). *P: the* duds. 2. (a) *Les fruits de la terre*, the fruits of the earth. *Le f. de ses entrailles*, the fruit of her womb. (b) *Les fruits de la paix*, the fruits, advantages, of peace. *Quel f. espérez-vous en tirer?* what result do you expect to derive from it? *Étudier avec fruit*, to study to a good purpose, with good result, profitably. *Le f. de nos travaux*, the outcome of our labours. *Sans fruit*, fruitless. *Tur* Fruits civils, naturels, emblems. See also *PENIANI* I 1.
fruité, -e *Ch-E etc:* Battered (of wall, abutment, etc.). *Avoir du fruit*, to batter.
fruitarien, -ienne [frytariɛ̃, -jɛ̃], *a. & s.* Fruitarian.
fruiter [frytɛ], *v.i.* To fruit, to bear fruit.
fruité, -e 1. (Of wines, etc.) Fruity, tasting of the fruit 2. *Her: fructed*
fruiterie [frytɛrɪ], *s.f.* 1. Store-room for fruit. 2. (a) Fruiter's, greengrocer's, shop. (b) Fruit-business, greengrocery.
fruitueux, -euse [frytuɔ, -øz], *a.* Fruity (point, etc.).
fruitier, -ière [frytɛrɪ, -jɛrɪ], *a.* A Fruit-bearing. *Arbre fruitier*, fruit-tree 2. *s.* Fruiter, greengrocer 3. *s.m.* Store-room for fruit, apple-loft. *F. portatif*, fruit-storage stand.
fruiter, -e *s.m.* Bureau on fruiter, bureau with writing flap. (*Cf. FRUITÉ*)
frusquer [fryskɛ], *v.t. P.* To dress, clothe.
frusques [frysk], *s.pl. P.* Clothes, tags, duds. *Mettre ses belles frusques*, *P.* to put on one's glad rags. *De vieilles f.*, cast-off clothing, cast-offs. *F. d'occasion*, slacks.
frusquin [fryskɛ̃], *s.m.* = SAINT-FRUSQUIN.
fruste [fryst], *a.* (Of coins, statues, etc.) Worn, delaced. *F: Souvenir de qch*, blurred memory of sth. *Style f.*, rough, unpolished, style. *Population f.*, simple-minded population. *Homme f.*, rough, unmanly, man. *Manières frustes*, rough manners.
frustration [frystʁasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Frustration. 1. Disappointment (of s.o.'s hopes, etc.). 2. Cheating, defrauding (of one's creditors, etc.).
frustrer [frystʁɛ], *v.t.* 1. To frustrate, disappoint. *Frustrer qn dans son espoir*, frustrate l'espoir de qn, to frustrate, baffle, s.o.'s hopes. *F. qn de sa proie*, to balk s.o. of his prey. *Se voir frustré d'un droit*, to be denied a right. *Espérance frustrée par la mort*, hope thwarted by death. 2. *F. qn de qch*, to defraud s.o. of sth.: *F.* to trick, to do, s.o. out of sth. *On m'a frustré de mes biens*, I have been cheated out of my property. *F. une compagnie de chemin de fer*, to defraud a railway company.
frutescent [frytɛsɑ̃], *a.* Bot. Frutescent, shrubby.
fucacé [fysakɛ], *Algae: 1. a.* Fucoid. 2. *s.f.* Fucosée, fucoid. *pl.* Fucosées, fucaceae.
fuchsia [fysksja], *s.m.* Bot. Fuchsia.
fuchsine [fysksin], *s.f.* Dy. Fuchsine.
fucoides [fyskoid], *a. & s.m.* *Algae:* Fucoid.
fucoidées [fyskoidɛ], *s.pl.* *Algae:* Fucoids.
fucus [fysks], *s.m.* *Algae:* Fucus. *F:* sea-wrack, rock-weed.
fugéien, -ienne [fysɛjɛ̃, -jɛ̃], *a. & s.* *Geog:* Fugian.
fugace [fysgɑ̃], *a.* Fugacious, fleeting, fugitive, evanescent, transient. *Luthe f.*, passing whim.
fugacité [fysgacite], *s.f.* Fugacity, evanescence, transience.
-fuge [fysɔ̃], *a. & s.suff.* 1. Forming adj. -fugal, -fuge. *Fébrifuge*, febrifugal, febrifuge. *Vermifuge*, vermifugal, vermifuge. 2. Forming *s.m.* -fuge. *Fébrifuge*, febrifuge. *Vermifuge*, vermifuge.
fugitif, -ive [fysitif, -iv], *a. 1.* Fugitive, fleeing. *Le couple f.*, the runaway couple. (b) *Un f.*, a fugitive, a runaway.
2. Dér. f., transitory, passing, desire. *Passion fugitive*, fleeting, ephemeral. *passion. Mémoire fugitive*, short memory. *Couleur fugitive*, fugitive, loose, colour. *Mil: Navy: But f.*, fleeing target. *Lit: Pices fugitives*, fugitive pieces.
lit *Fugitives* [fysitivmɑ̃], *adv.* Fugitively.
fugard [fysgɑ̃], *s.m.* *F:* Child, etc., given to running away (from home, school, etc.).
fugue [fysɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. *Mus:* Fugue. 2. *F:* Flight, escapade. *Faire une fugue*, to break out, to run away from home (for a few days). *Faire une f. à Paris*, to run off to Paris for a few days; to take a flying trip to Paris.
fugué [fysɛ], *a.* Mus: Fugued, fugal (style, passage, etc.).
fugueite [fysɛtɛ], *s.f.* *Mus:* Fughetta.
fule [fij], *s.f.* Dove-cot.
fuir [fuir], *v. (pr.p. fuyant; p.p. fui; pr.ind. je fuis, n. fuyons, ils fuient; p.d. je fuyais; p.h. je fus; fu. je fuirai) 1. v.f.* (a) To flee, fly, run away. *F. devant l'ennemi*, to fly from, before, the enemy. *Il fuient se cacher dans les buissons*, they ran away and hid in the

bushes. *Flâneurs que la pluie fait fuir*, loiterers whom the rain disperses, puts to flight. *Le ruisseau fuit dans la vallée*, the stream races down the valley. *Les arbres de la route fuyaient à nos côtés*, the trees by the roadside whirled past us. *Le temps fuit*, time flies, time is flying. *A mesure que les années fuient*, as the years slip by. *Les heures fuient*, the hours vanish away. *Nau: F. (devant le vent)*, to scud, run, before the wind. See also sec 3. (b) (Of horizon, etc.) To recede. *Front qui fuit en arrière*, receding forehead. (c) (In discussion, etc.) To shift one's ground, to run away from the point, to evade the issue. (d) (Of pipe) To give way. (e) (Of tap, cask, etc.) To leak. *Ch-E* (Of pipe) To bleed. *Le vin fuit*, the wine is running out. 2. *v.tr.* To shun, avoid. *F. le danger*, to shun danger. *Tout le monde le fuit*, everybody avoids him, he is shunned by everybody. *F. le regard de qn*, to avoid s.o.'s eye.
fuite [fuit], *s.f.* 1. (a) Flight, running away, absconding. *Prendre la fuite*, to turn tail; to take to flight. *F:* to take to one's heels, to show a clean pair of heels. *Mettre l'ennemi en fuite*, to put the enemy to flight, to rout the enemy. *P. d'un prisonnier*, escape of a prisoner. *Tur: Fuite du domicile conjugal*, elopement. (b) *Art: Point de fuite*, vanishing point. (c) Evason. *User de fuites*, to evade the issue. 2. (a) Leak; escape (of steam, etc.); leakage (of oil, oil jets, etc.). *F. de gaz*, escape, leakage, bleeding, of gas. *Boucher une f. dans un tuyau*, to stop up a leak in a pipe. *Il y a une f. à la chaudière*, the boiler is leaking. (b) *Hyd.E* Ecluse de fuite, tail-lock, tail-race. 3. Shunning, avoidance.
fulgurant [fylkyrɑ̃], *a.* Fulgurating, flashing (like lightning).
fulgurant, -ante [fylkyrɑ̃t, -ɑ̃t], *s.f.* *Geol:* Fulgurite.
fulgurant, -ante [fylkyrɑ̃t, -ɑ̃t], *s.f.* *Geol:* Fulgurite.
fulguration [fylkyrasjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. *Mécan:* Fulguration, flashing. 2. *Med:* Fulguration, lightning stroke.
fulgurier [fylkyrɛ], *v.t.* To fulgurate, flash.
fulgurite [fylkyrit], *s.f.* *Geol:* Fulgurite.
fuligineux, -euse [fylhyɛnu, -øz], *a.* Fuliginous, smoky, sooty; murky, murky, dingy (sky, etc.).
fuliginosité [fylhyɛnozite], *s.f.* 1. Murkiness, murkiness, smokiness. 2. *pl. Méd:* Sordes (in typhoid fever, etc.).
fulmine [fylminɛ], *s.m.* (Orn: Fulmar (puffin)).
fulmicoton [fylmykɔ̃tɔ̃], *s.m.* Exp. Gun-cotton, pyroxilin.
fulminant [fylminɑ̃], *a.* Fulminating, fulminating. *Rom Hist: La Fulminante*, the Thundering Legion.
fulminate [fylminat], *s.m.* Ch. Fulminate. *Sma: Capsule de fulminate*, cartridge-cap.
fulmination [fylminasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Ch: Eclat: Fulmination.
fulminer [fylmine], *1. v.tr.* *Ecc:* To fulminate (Papal bull, etc.). *F:* *F. un violent réquisitoire contre qn*, to thunder forth against s.o. 2. *v.a.* (a) *Ecc:* To fulminate. *F:* *F. contre un abus*, to fulminate, inveigh, thunder forth, against an abuse. (b) *Ch: etc:* To fulminate, detonate.
fumable [fymabl], *a.* F. Smokable (cigar, etc.).
fumacien, -ienne [fymasjɛ̃, -jɛ̃], *a. & s.* (Native) of Fumay.
fumade [fymad], *s.f.* **fumage** [fymag], *s.m.* **fumaison** [fymɛzɔ̃], *s.f.* Agr: 1. Darning, dressing, manuring (of land) 2. Manure, dressing. *Fumages peu abondants*, light dressings.
fumage [fymag], *s.m.* Smoking, smoke-curing (of fish, meat, etc.).
fumée [fyme], *s.f.* 1. Smoke. 2. *(a)* Smoking. *Cendres fumantes*, smoking ashes. *Rôtir f.*, smoking-hot joint. *Acide sulfurique f.*, fuming sulphuric acid. *F: Fumant de colère*, fuming with anger. (b) *Potage f.*, steaming soup. *Chevaux fumants* (de sueur), steaming, smoking, horses. *Lit: Mains encore fumantes* (de sang), hands still reeking with blood.
fume-cigare [fymɛsɛgɑ̃], *s.m.* Cigar-holder. *pl. Des fume-cigare(s).*
fume-cigarette [fymɛsɛgɑ̃rɛt], *s.m.* Cigarette-holder. *pl. Des fume-cigarette(s).*
fumer [fyme], *s.f.* (a) Smoke. *Casque à fumée*, smoke-helmet. *Charbon sans fumée*, smokeless coal. *Plafond nœuri par la fumée*, lamp-black. *La f. (de tabac) vous gêne-t-elle?* do you mind my smoking? *Mes rêves s'en vont en f.*, my dreams end in smoke. *Toutes les choses de ce monde ne sont que f.*, all things in this world are but vanity, but idle dreams. *Prov: Il n'y a pas de fumée sans feu*, there is no smoke without fire. See also *noter 2*, *rideau 1*. (b) Steam (of soup, etc.); vapour (of marsh); fumes (of charcoal, etc.). *pl. Les fumées du vin*, the fumes of wine.
fumer [fyme], *v.t.* (a) To smoke. *Lampe qui fume*, smoking lamp. (b) (Of soup, food, etc.) To steam; (of horse) to steam, smoke. *F: Fumer de colère*, to fume, to rage. 2. *v.tr.* To smoke. (a) *F. du poisson*, to smoke-cure fish. (b) *F. du tabac*, a pipe, to smoke tobacco, a pipe. *Après le dîner nous avons fumé tranquillement*, after dinner we had a quiet smoke. *Défense de fumer*, no smoking. (c) *Abs. Cigare qui fume bien*, cigar that smokes well.
fumé, -e 1. *a.* Smoked, smoke-cured (fish, meat, etc.). 2. *s.m.* *Ecc: Prof:* (b) Block-mare, a mare.
fumer, -e *v.tr.* Agr: To dung, manure (land, etc.).
fumerie [fymɛrɪ], *s.f.* 1. Smoking (of tobacco). *Après les liqueurs et la f.*, after liqueurs and a smoke. 2. *F. d'opium*, opium den.
fumerolle [fymɛrɔ̃], *s.f.* *Geol:* 1. Fumarole, smoke-hole (of volcano). 2. Smoke, vapour, exhalation (coming from the fumarole).
fumeron [fymɛrɔ̃], *s.m.* Piece of half-killed charcoal; smoky charcoal.
fumes [fyme], *See FRAE.*
fumeux [fyme], *s.m.* 1. (Pleasant) smell (of food cooking); bouquet (of wine) 2. *Ven:* Scent. 3. *Cu:* High-flavoured concentrate (for adding to sauces, etc.).
fumeterre [fymɛtɛrɛ], *s.f.* Bot: Fumitory.
fumeur, -euse [fymɛrɛ, -øz], *s. 1.* (a) Smoker. *Grand fumeur* (on carriage window), smoking (compartment). *Grand f.*, heavy smoker. (b) *F. de poisson*, fish-smoker, fish-curer. 2. *F. Lit: F:* Smoking compartment. *F. smoker*.
fumeux, -euse [fyme, -øz], *a. 1.* Smoky, smoking. *Lampe fumeuse*, smoky lamp. *Idees fumeuses*, hazy ideas. 2. Headly (wine).

fusionnement [fyzjɔnmɑ̃], *s.m.* Amalgamation, fusion (of two parties, etc.).

fusionner [fyzjɔne], *v.tr., i., & pr. Com Pol. etc.* To amalgamate, unite, merge. *F. deux listes (electorales)*, to combine two lists. *F. deux idées*, to coalesce, blend, two ideas.

fusionniste [fyzjɔnist], *s.m. & f. Com: Pol. etc.* Fusionist.

fusse-e, -lous, etc. See **ÊTRE**.

fustanelle [fystandl], *s.f. Cost.* Fustanelle, fustanella, (Greek) kil.

fustet [fystɛ], *s.m. Bot.* Fustet, smoke-wood, Venetian sumac.

fustigation [fystigasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Fustigation, thrashing, beating.

fustiger [fystige], *v.tr. (je fustigeai(s), n. fustigeons)* To fustigate, thrash, beat.

fût, fût' [fy]. See **ÊTRE**.

fût', *s.m.* 1. Stock (of rifle, plane, anvil, etc.); handle (of saw, racket, etc.); brace (for bit). *F. à rochet*, ratchet-brace. 2. (a) Shaft (of column, chimney); stem (of candelabra); post (of crane); standard (of jack, etc.); shank (of rivet); stick (of violin bow) (b) *Arb.* Bole (of tree). *A fût court, long*, short-boled, long-boled.

3. (a) Cask, barrel, tun, drum (for oil, etc.). *Tirer de la bière du fût*, to draw beer from the wood. *Bière détaillée du fût*, draught beer. (b) Body (of box, jack, etc.); (organ)-chest *F d'un tambour*, barrel, body, of a drum.

futaie [fyte], *s.f.* Wood, forest (of full-grown trees). *F. de châtaigniers*, chestnut-grove. *Dernière*, forest of trees from 40 to 60 years old. *Arbre de haute futaie*, full-grown tree, timber-tree. *Bois de haute f.*, wood of timber-trees (of 100 to 200 years old). *Forêt de haute f.*, open forest.

futaille [fytaɛ], *s.f.* 1. Cask, tun. *Nau. Pattes à futailles*, can-hook slings. 2. Casks (collectively). *Futaille en botte*, shook.

futaine [fyten], *s.f. Tex.* Fustian.

futé [fyte], *a.* Sharp, smart, astute, crafty. *Enfant f.*, sharp child. *Futé comme un renard*, cunning as a fox. *Une petite futée*, a little sly-boots.

futée [fyte], *s.f. Carp.* Stopping (made of glue and sawdust); mastic.

fûtes [fyt]. See **ÊTRE**.

futile [fytl], *a.* Futile, trifling; frivolous (person); idle (pretext); *F.* puffing, fooling (matter). *Homme f.*, trifter. *Incident f.*, trifling incident. *S'arrêter pour des sujets futiles*, to trest over trifles.

futilement [fytilmɑ̃], *adv.* Futilely.

futilité [fytilité], *s.f.* 1. Futility. 2. *S'occuper à des futilités*, to trifle; to busy oneself with trifles, *F.* with fooling, puffing, jobs; *F.* to foolle about. *Dire des futilités*, to talk puffle.

futur [fytyr]. 1. *a.* (a) Future. *La vie future*, the life to come. *F. acheteur, abonné*, intending purchaser, subscriber. (b) *s. f.* Mon futur, *ma futuro*, my intended (husband, wife), *F.* my young man, my young lady. *Sa future bru*, *Hum.* his daughter-in-law elect. 2. *s.m.* (a) *Gram.* Future (tense). *Verbe au futur*, verb in the future. (b) *Phil.* Future, futurition, futurity.

futurisme [fytyrism], *s.m. Art.* Futurism.

futuriste [fytyrist], *s.m. & f. Art.* Futurist.

futurition [fytyrisjɔ̃], *s.f.* Futurition.

fuxéen, -enne [lykseé, -èn], *a. & s. Geog.* — FOXIEN.

fuy-ais, -ons, etc. See **FUIR**.

fuyant [fujɔ̃], *a.* 1. Fleeing, flying (animal, etc.); fleeing (movement). 2. Receding (forehead, line). *Art.* *Échelle fuyante*, reducing, diminishing, vanishing, scale. *Aut.* *Ligne fuyante*, stream-line. *s.m.* *Les fuyants d'un tableau*, the perspective lines, the perspective, of a picture. 3. *Yeux fuyants*, shifting eyes.

fuyard, -arde [fujar, -ard]. 1. *a.* (Of animal) Shy, timid, that runs away. 2. *s.* (Panic-stricken) fugitive, runaway.

G, **g** [ʒe], *s.m.* The letter **G**, **g**.
gabailain, -aine [gabailɔ̃, -ɛn], *a. & s. B.Hist.* (Native, inhabitant) of the Givaudan region.
Gabaon [gabɔ̃], *Pr.n.m. B.Hist.* Gibeon.
Gabaonite [gabɔ̃nɛt], *s.m. & f. B.Hist.* Gibeonite.
gabara [gabara], *s.m. Nau.* Lighterage.
gabardine [gabardɛn], *s.f. Tex.* Gabardine.
gabare [gabar], *s.f. 1. Nau.* (a) Sailing-barge; lighter, *Dial.* rhabarit. (b) Transport-vehicle, store-ship. 2. Drag-net.
gabariage [gabariʒ], *s.m. N.Arch.* Shaping, moulding (of armour-plate).
gabarier [gabarije], *s.m. Nau.* 1. Skipper (of barge). 2. Lighterman, bargee.
gabarière, *v.tr. 1. N. Arch.* To shape, mould. 2. *Métall.* To gauge (metal plate).
gabarieur [gabarije], *s.m. N. Arch.* (Ship's) draughtsman.
gabarit [gabari], *s.m. 1. (a) N. Arch.* (1) Model (of ship), mould, (ii) plan-scutting. *Const.* Outline (of building). (b) *Mec.E.* etc. Temple, former. *G. de mécanisme*, engineer's pug. *Tour à gabarit*, copying lathe. *El.E.* *G. de botaque*, winding former. (c) *F.* = *ACQUAT*. 2. (a) Gauge. *Rail G. (de pose de voie)*, track (laying) gauge. *G. de chargement*, tunnel gauge, (waggon) loading-gauge. (b) Maximum structure (of rolling stock).
gabegie [gabɛʒi], *s.f. P.* 1. Intrigue, trickery. *pl.* Underhand dealings, hole-and-corner dealings. 2. Waste, muddle, disorder.
gabelle [gabɛl], *s.f. 1. Salt-tax*. 2. (Salt) excise. 3. Building in which the salt was hauled.
gabelou [gablu], *s.m. 1. A.* Collector of the salt-tax, exciseman. 2. *P.* Custom-house officer.
Gabès [gabɛs], *Pr.n. Geog.* Gabes.
gabie [gabɛ], *s.f. Nau.* (a) 1. Half-top. (b) *W. Tel.* Cross-piece (for aerial).
gabier [gabɛʒ], *s.m. Nau.* Topman. *G. brécité*, able(-bodied) seaman.
gabion [gabɛ̃], *s.m. 1. Mil.* Gabion. *G. farci*, sap-roller. 2. *Hueb.* (Rough two-handled) basket.
gabionnade [gabɛ̃nad], *s.f.* Gabionade, line of gabions.
gabionnage [gabɛ̃nɑʒ], *s.m. Mil.* Gabionage, (i) gabion entrenching, (ii) gabioned parapet, gabionade.
gabionner [gabɛ̃nɛ], *v.tr. Mil.* To gabion (trcnch, etc.).
gable, gâble [gabɛl], *s.m. Arch.* 1. Gable. 2. (Triangular) window-canalys.
Gabon (le) [gabɔ̃], *Pr.n.m. Geog.* The Gaboon, Gabun.
gabonais, -aise [gabɔ̃nɛ, -ɛz], *a. & s.* (Native) of the Gaboon.
garbord [gabvɛ], *s.m. Nau.* Garboard (strake). *Tôle de g.* garboard plate.
gabar [gabɔ], *s.m. Ich.* Exocoetus, *F.* flying-fish.
Gabriel [gabɛʁiɛl], *Pr.n.m.* Gabriel.
gaburon [gabvɛʁ], *s.m. Nau.* Fish-front (of mast).
gâchage [gabɑʒ], *s.m. 1. Mixing (of mortar, etc.)*. 2. Spoiling, bungling, wasting. 3. Ruining (of linen). 4. Harrowing.
gâche [gabɛʃ], *s.f. 1. Trowel*. 2. *Cr.* (Cook's) spatula.
gâche, *s.f.* *Locksm.* (a) (Box-staple, keeper (of lock); (b) (Latch-jack). *G. de verrou*, bolt-lasp. (b) Striking-box or -plate; strike-box (of spring-bolt). 2. Notch (for pawl). 3. *Const.* etc. Wall-hook, clip; saddle (fastening wire on pole, etc.).
gâcher [gabɛʃ], *v.tr. 1. (a)* To mix, wet, temper. *G. du mortier*, to mix mortar. *G. la chaux*, to slack lime. *Gâcher serré*, (i) to temper (to lay, etc.) hard, (ii) *P.* to go hard at it, to work with a will. (b) To rise (thru in running water). 2. (a) To spoil (sheet of paper, etc.); to bungle (fish). *G. une hermine*, to botch. *F.* mess up, a piece of work. *G. le métier*, to be a spoil-trade. (b) To waste. *G. une fortune*, to squander. *F.* play ducks and drakes with, a fortune. *G. son temps*, to waste one's time. *G. sa vie*, (i) to waste one's life, (ii) to ruin one's life, to make a mess of one's life, to go to the dogs. 3. *Ag.* To harrow (corn, in the spring).
gâchette [gabɛʃɛt], *s.f. 1. Sma.* (a) Tumbler, seat (of gun-lock). (b) *F.* Trigger. 2. Follow-up, spring-catch (of lock). 3. *Mec.E.* Pawl.
gâcheur, -euse [gabɛʃœʁ, -œz], *s. 1. Mason's labourer*. 2. *G. de becque*, bungler, botcher.
gâchoux, -euse [gabɛʃu, -œz], *s. 1. Muddy, mushy (road, etc.)*. 2. Damaged (fruit).
gâchis [gabɛʃ], *s.m. 1. Wet mortar*. 2. (a) Mud or slurry. (b) *F.* *Quel g.!* what a mess! *Nous voilà dans un beau g.!* we are in a pretty pickle! *Faire un beau g. de sa vie*, to make a nice hash, a nice mess, of one's life.
gadacrien, -ienne [gadacʁjɛn, -jɛn], *a. & s. B.Hist.* Gadarene.
gade [gad], *s.m. Ich.* Gade, gadoid.
gadidès [gadidɛs], *s.m. pl. Ich.* Gadidae.
gaduide [gaduid], *a. & s.m. Ich.* Gadoid.
gadolinite [gadɔlinɛt], *s.f. Miner.* Gadolinite.
gadouard [gaduaʁ], *s.m.* Scavenger.
gadoue [gadɔ], *s.f. 1. (a)* Night-soil. *Les gadoues*, the town refuse. (b) *F.* Dirt, slush. 2. *P.* Trull, whore.
Gael [gael], *s.m. Ethn.* Gael.
gâlique [gaelik], *a. Ethn.* Gaelic. *s.m. Le gâlique*, Gaelic.
Gaëta [gæt], *Pr.n. Geog.* Gaeta.
gaffe [gaf], *s.f. 1. (a)* Boat-hook. (b) *Fish.* Gaff. *P.* Avaler sa

gaffe, to die. *Mil.* *P.* *Faire la gaffe*, to be on sentry duty, on post.
 2. *F.* Social solecism. blunder. *F.* break. *Faire une gaffe*, to put one's foot in it; to blunder; to make a blunder, a bloomer, a bad break; to drop a brick; *Sch.* to perpetrate a howler.
gaffau, -caux [gafɔ], *s.m. Fish.* Gaff, gaff-hook.
gaffer [gafɛ], *1. v.tr. (a)* To hook (floating object, etc.). (b) *Fish.* To gaff (salmon, etc.). 2. *v.s. F.* (a) Row. To catch a crab. (b) = *Faire une gaffe*, *q.v.* under **GAFER**.
gaffeur, -euse [gafœʁ, -œz], *s. F.* Blunderer, silly ass.
gaga [gaga], *P.* 1. *s.m.* Dodderer, doddler. 2. *a.m.* Doddering, in senile decay.
gager [gɑʒ], *s.m. 1. Com.* Jur. (a) Pledged (chattels; pawned article, pledge, pawn, security. *Laisser qch. pour g.*, to leave sth. as security, on deposit. *Mettre qch. en gage*, to pawn, pledge, sth. *Mise en gage*, pawning, pledging. *Prêteur sur gages*, pawnbroker. *Ma montre est en g.*, my watch is in pawn. *Lettre de gage*, (i) mort-gage-bond, (ii) debenture-bond. (b) (Of pers.) Surety. *Rester en gage*, to remain as surety. 2. (a) Taken, sign. *G. d'amour*, pledge of love, love-token. *Cette vue-tout, q. de beau coup d'autres*, this victory, that gave promise of many others. (b) *A.* *Jeter devant un gage de combat*, to throw down the gage (of battle) to s.o. 3. Forfeit. *Jouer aux gages*, to play at forfeits. 4. *pl.* Wages, pay. *Homme à gages*, hired servant, paid servant. *Être aux gages de qn*, to be in the pay of s.o. *Casser qn aux gages*, to discharge s.o.
gager [gɑʒ], *v.tr. (to gage)(s); n. gageons 1. *A. & F.* To wager, bet (*avec, contre, with, against*). *Je gagerais que . . .*, I'll be bound that. . . *Gage que si . . .* I'll bet it is! *Je gage le contraire!* I bet you I know him! *T'en gagerais ma tête à couper*, I'll bet anything you like. (To bet at races, etc. is *PARIER, q.v.*) 2. (a) To pay wages to (s.o.) (b) To hire (servant).
gagé, *a. 1. Jur.* Meubles gages, furniture under distraint. 2. *Commis g.*, salaried clerk. *Homme g.*, hired man.
gagerie [gɑʒʁi], *s.f. Jur.* Security of a pledge. Used esp. in *SAISIR-GAGNÉ*.
gaguer, -euse [gɑʒœʁ, -œz], 1. *s.* Wagerer. 2. *a. Int.* Polio excoise, vagot-policy.
gagure [gɑʒyʁ], *s.f. Wager.* *Faire une g.*, to lay a wager. *Soutenir, accepter, une g.*, to take up a wager.
gagiste [gɑʒist], *s.m. 1. (a)* Th. Supernumerary actor, *F.* super. (b) *Mil.* Musician not on the strength. (c) *Poj.* Wage-earner. 2. *Jur.* (a) Pledger, pawner. (b) (Créancier) gagiste, pledge, pledge-holder, tied creditor.
gagnable [gɑʒnabl], *a. 1. Obtainable, procurable*. 2. Reclaimable (land).
gagnage [gɑʒnɑʒ], *s.m. (a)* *Hueb.* Pasturage. (b) *Ven.* Browning land, browsing ground.
gagnant, -ante [gɑʒnɑ̃, -ɑ̃t], 1. *a.* Winning (ticket, etc.). 2. *s.* Winner.
gagne-dénier [gɑʒnɔ̃dɛnjɛ], *s.m. A.* 1. (Day-)labourer, casual worker. 2. *F.* Cadger, hawk. *pl. Des gagne-déniers*.
gagne-pain [gɑʒnɛ̃pɑ̃], *s.m. inv. in pl. 1.* (Means of) living; livelihood. *La trielle d'un maçon est son g.-p.*, a mason makes his living by his trowel. 2. Bread-winner; support (of the family).
gagne-petit [gɑʒnɛ̃pɛti], *s.m. inv. in pl. 1.* (Unlucrative) knife-grinder.
gagne-jack, *a.* *Esprit gagne-petit*, peddling attitude of mind.
gagner [gɑʒɛ], *v.tr. 1. (a)* To earn. *G. de l'argent*, to earn money. *G. mille francs par mois*, to earn a thousand francs a month. *G. gros*, (i) to make big money, (ii) to make big profits. *G. sa vie*, *de quoi vivre*, to earn, make, one's living, to earn a livelihood. *Il a bien gagné son avancement*, he has fairly earned his promotion. *Ce que je gagne suffit à nos besoins*, my earnings are sufficient for our wants. *F.* *Il l'a bien gagné*, it serves him right. (b) To gain; to be the gainer (d. by). *G. du temps*, to gain time. *Il a gagné deux kilos au bord de la mer*, he gained, put on, four pounds at the seaside. *C'est autant de gagné*, it is so much gained, so much to the good. *G. au change*, to be a gainer by the exchange. *J'ai gagné de la hausse générale des prix*, I have benefited by the general rise in prices. *G. à faire qch.*, to profit by doing sth. *J'y gagnerai*, I shall gain by it. *G. à être connu*, to improve on acquaintance. *Nous ne gagnerons rien d'attendre*, there is nothing to be gained by waiting. *Votre réputation y gagnera*, it will redound to your credit. *Et moi, qu'est-ce que j'y gagne?* *F.* and where do I come in? 2. (a) To win, gain (a victory); *A.* to take (a town). (b) *G.* la partie, la course, to win the game, the race. *G. mille francs à qn*, to win a thousand francs from s.o. *Se faire gagner mille francs par qn*, to lose a thousand francs to s.o. *G. un lot d'une loterie*, to draw a prize at a lottery. *Donner gagné à qn*, to throw up the cards, to give s.o. best. See also **MAIN** 1. (c) *G. qn à une course*, to win over, bring over, s.o. to a cause. *G. la confiance de qn*, to win s.o.'s confidence. *G. tous les cœurs*, to win (over) all hearts. *Se conduire lui a gagné beaucoup d'amis*, his conduct gained him many friends. *G. les témoins*, to bribe the witnesses. *G. sur qn qu'il fave qch.*, to prevail on s.o. to do sth. *Equit.* *G. la volonté d'un cheval*, to break a horse. (d) To get, catch (a disease, etc.). *Maladie qui se gagne*, infectious disease. *J'y ai gagné un gros rhume*, all I got out of it was a heavy cold. 3. *A.* *G. qn*, to beat s.o. (at a game). 4. To reach, arrive at. *G. le haut*, to gain the height. *G. son domicile*, to reach home. *G. le village à la nuit*, to get to the village at nightfall. *G. les montagnes*, to escape to the mountains. *G. sa propre chambre*, to repair to one's own room. *Nau.* *G. un port*, to fetch into a port.*

G. le port, to fetch into port. See also **LARGÉ** 2. *A. Gagner au pied*, to run away, to take to one's heels. *5. To gain (upon), overtake. Se laisser g.*, to let oneself be caught up. *G. un navire*, to gain (upon), overhail, a ship. See also **DEVANT** 3, **VITESSE**. *La nuit nous gagnait*, darkness overtook us. *Le feu, l'épidémie, gagnent*, the fire, the epidemic, is spreading. *G. du terrain*, (i) to make, gain ground, (ii) to reclaim land (from the sea, etc.). *La mer gagne du terrain*, the sea is encroaching on the land. See also **MARCIÉ** 2. *Nau: G. d. la bordée*, to gain ground on the tack. *Le mécontentement gagne de force*, the discontent is gathering head. *Ce rire contagieux gagnait tous les convives*, this laughter infected all the guests. *Nous fûmes gagnés par cette vague d'enthousiasme*, we were caught up in this wave of enthusiasm. *Un vertige le gagnait*, a fit of giddiness came over him. *La faim nous gagnait*, we were getting hungry. *Gagner par le sommeil*, par les larmes, overcome by sleep, with tears. *Nau: (3) G. (dans) le vent*, *g. au vent*, to gain the wind, to draw ahead against the wind, to fetch to windward. (ii) *G. le vent*, le dessous du vent, sur . . . , to get the weather-gauge of. . . *G. le vent d'une pointe*, to weather a headland. *G. de l'avant*, to forge ahead. *6. (Of horse) G. d. la main*, to pull. *7. Ven: (Of deer) To browse*.

gagneur, -euse [gə'ne: -ə:z], *a* 1. Gainer, earner (of money). 2. Winner.

gaieté [gə'ni:te], *s.f.* Mmer: Gaiety.

gai [ge, ge], *a* 1. Gay. (ii) Merry, lively (person, song); (person) in good spirits; cheery (voice). *G. comme un pinson*, blithe as a lark; jolly as a sand-boy; merry as a cricket, as a grig. *Avoir l'esprit g.*, to be of a cheerful disposition. *Cherval g.*, lively horse. *Gai et dispos*, in high feather, *F.* alive and kicking. *G. compagnon*, boon companion. *F.* *Être un peu g.*, to be slightly elevated, to be merry. *Avoir le vin gai*, to be merry in one's cups. (b) Bright, cheerful (room, colour, etc.). *Vert g.*, light green. (c) Free, ribald, spicy (talk, stories). 2. (Of hot, key, etc.) Free, easy, having plenty; loose. *Tenon trop g. dans sa mortaise*, tenon that has too much play in its mortise. *Fish: Hareng gai*, shotten herring. *Her: Cheval gai*, horse without saddle or bridle.

gaïac [gə'jak], *s.m.* Bot: Guaiacum. Résine de gaïac, (quin) guaiacum. (Bols de) gaïac, lignum vitae.

gaïacol [gə'jakol], *s.m.* Ch: Guaiacol.

gaïement, gaïment [gə'mə:nt], *adv.* Gaily, cheerfully, cheerily, blithely, merrily, brightly.

gaïeté, gaïté [gə'te, gə'te], *s.f.* 1. Gaiety, mirth, cheerfulness, blitheness. *Vous n'êtes pas d'une g. folle*, you are not over-cheerful. *Être d'une g. folle, déborder de g.*, to be bubbling over with high spirits. *Reprenre sa g.*, *F.* to chirp up, to perk up. *Faire g.*, to be full of cheer, to do sth. out of, from, sheer wantonness. *Être en gaïté*, to be elevated, merry (after drinking). 2. *pl.* (a) Escapades, *F.* larks (b) Jollities, frolics (c) Dire des gaïtés, to be somewhat free in one's conversation, to tell club stories, to crack broad jokes.

gaillard, -arde [gə'jair, -ard], *a* 1. (a) Strong, well, vigorous. *Frais et gaillard, hale and hearty, Il se sentait g.*, he felt in good form, in good trim, *P.* full of beans. *Il était tout à fait g. quand je l'ai vu*, *F.* he was alive and kicking when I saw him. (b) Merry, lively, cheery. *Sortir de table un peu g.*, to be rather lively, jolly, on rising from table. (c) Free, ribald. *Contes gaillards*, spicy stories. *Chanson gaillarde*, naughty song. (d) Fresh (wind), cool (weather). 2. *s.m.* (a) (Merry) fellow (jolly chap). *Grand g.*, great strapping fellow, hefty chap. *L'heureux g.*, the lucky dog. *A. Un vert g.*, a rip. (b) Sharp fellow, sly fellow. 3. *s.m.* *Nau: Gaillard d'avant*, forecastle, *F.* fo'c'sle. *Gaillard d'arrière*, quarter-deck. *Le pont des gaillards*, the upper deck. *Haut de gaillard*, deep-waisted. 4. *s.f.* Gaillarde. (a) (i) Bold young woman, hussy (ii) Strapping young woman. *Une grande gaillarde*, a strapping wench. (b) *Danc: Gaillarde*. (c) *Typ: Eight-point type*. *brévier*.

gaillardement [gə'jairdəm], *adv.* 1. Gaily, blithely 2. Boldly, bravely, gallantly.

gaillardise [gə'jairdiz], *s.f.* 1. Gaiety, jollity 2. *Contes de gaillardise*, to tell risky stories, naughty stories; to crack broad jokes. **gaillat** [gə'je], *s.m.* Bot: Cheese-rennet, yellow bedstraw. *G. accrochant*, turkey-grass, goose-grass, cleavers, catch-weed.

gaillietrie [gə'jetri], *s.f.* Small coal, beans and nuts; cobbles.

gaillotin [gə'jotin], *s.m.* Nuts (of coal).

gaillotte [gə'jot], *s.f.* Cobbles (of coal).

galigner [gə'li:ne], *adv.* *a* *casus* *casus*.

gain [ge], *s.m.* 1. (a) Gain, profit. *Amour du g.*, love of lucre.

(b) Earnings. 2. (a) Winning (of contest, war, etc.). *Donner gain de cause à qn*, to decide in favour of s.o. *Avoir gain de cause*, to win one's case. (b) Winnings. *G. de la soirée*, the evening's winnings. *Être en gain*, to be in pocket.

gainage [gə'na:ʒ], *s.m.* (Leather) sheathing, casing.

gainé [gə'ne], *s.f.* 1. Sheath. (a) Cover, case, casing, wrapping. *At: Faring*, *Couteau d.g.*, case, sheath-knife. *G. d'un pistolet*, pistol-case. *G. d'une montre*, watch-case. *G. en cuir*, leather case. *G. métallique*, metallic sheath, sleeve. *Câble sous gainé*, sheathed cable. *At: Gaines de ressorts*, spring gaiters. (b) *Anat: Sheath* (of muscle, tendon, artery). (c) *Bot: Sheath*, ocrea (round stem).

(d) *Cost: Sheath corset*. *G. de hanches*, suspender belt. (e) *Knitting: A: Knitting-sheath*. (f) *Geol: Gangue*, matrix. 2. *Arch: Terminal*. 3. *Artif: Priming-tube* (of melinite shell). 4. *Const: Min: etc: (Ventilation) shaft* or passage. *G. de chauffer*, heating flue, hot-air pipe. 5. *Item (of flag):* tabling, edging (of sail).

gaine-combinaison [gə'kəmbi:na:ʒ], *s.f.* *Const: Corset*. *pl. Des gaines-combinaisons*.

gainer [gə'ne], *v.tr.* 1. To sheath. *Articles gainés cuir*, articles covered, cased, in leather. 2. *Nau: To helm*, table (a sail); to edge (a flag).

galerie [gə'leri], *s.f.* 1. Sheath-making, scabbard-making, case-making; casing-trade, -shop. 2. *Aut: Interior fittings*.

gainer [gə'ne], *s.m.* 1. Sheath-maker, scabbard maker, case-maker.

2. *Bot: Judas-tree*.

gaîté [gə'te, gə'te], *s.f.* 2. Gaieté.

gala [gə'la], *s.m.* Festivity, fête, gala. *En habit de gala*, (i) in gala dress, in full dress, (ii) *F:* in one's Sunday best *Dîner en grand gala*, to dine in state.

Galaad [gə'lad], *Pr.n.m.* B:Geog: Gilead.

galactique [gə'laktik], *a*. *Astr: Galactic*.

galactomètre [gə'laktomɛtr], *s.m.* Lactometer.

galactose [gə'laktos], *s.f.* Ch: Galactose.

galactozyme [gə'laktozim], *s.m.* Bio-ch: Galactozyme.

galalithe [gə'la:li], *s.f.* Galalith.

gallant [gə'la:nt], *adv.* Gallantly, like a gentleman (a) Politely, courteously. (b) *habillé*, elegantly dressed. (c) Bravely, honourably. *Se tirer g.*, *d'une affaire*, to come out of an affair with honour.

galandage [gə'la:ndʒ], *s.m.* Const: Brick partition.

galanga [gə'la:ŋ], *s.m.* 1. Bot: Galangale. 2. *Pharm: Galanga(l)*.

galant [gə'la:nt], *a* 1. (a) Gay, elegant. *Costume g.*, stylish costume. *A. Votre costume est du dernier g.*, your dress is the last thing in elegance. (b) Attentive to women, gallant (gə'la:nt) *Homme g.*, ladies' man. *Fers galants*, amatory verses. (c) *Femme galante*, (a) light lady, (ii) woman of the town, gay woman, kept woman.

Fête galante, gay party or entertainment (esp. of waltzes). *Intérieur galant*, love-affair. (d) *Galant homme*, man of honour, gentleman. *Tranter qn en g. homme*, *agir en g. homme à l'égard de qn*, *avec qn*, to behave handsomely to s.o., *F.* to do the handsome thing by s.o. *Façon d'agir de g. homme*, handsome treatment. *Se conduire en g. homme*, to do the right thing. *F.* to behave like a gentleman. *S'il est tant tout peu g. homme*, *il fera des excuses*, if he is anything of a gentleman he will apologize. 2. *s.m.* Lover, gallant, ladies' man. *Faire le galant auprès d'une dame*, to court, pay court to, a lady; to flirt with a lady. *A: Vori galant*, lusty young (or elderly) man, gay spak; gallant.

Galanti, *Pr.n.m.* Med:actal Int: Wayland.

galanterie [gə'la:ntʁi], *s.f.* 1. Politeness (esp. to ladies). *G. française*, French politeness. *Montrer de la g. auprès des femmes*, to be attentive to the ladies. 2. *Usu. pl.* (a) Love-affair, intrigue. (b) Pretty speech. *Dire des galanteries à une dame*, to pay compliments to a lady.

galante [gə'la:nt], *s.m.* A. Pop, dandy.

galantine [gə'la:ntin], *s.f.* Galantine.

galapiat [gə'la:piat], *s.m.* P: Loafer, young rough, U.S. tough, hoodlum.

galatée [gə'la:te], *a* 1. B:Hist: Galatun.

Galatée [gə'la:te], *Pr.n.f.* Myth: Galatée.

Galatie [gə'la:ti], *Pr.n.f.* A:Geog: Galatia.

galaxie [gə'la:ksi], *s.f.* Astr: Galaxy; the Milky Way.

galazyne [gə'la:zin], *s.m.* - GALAZOZYME.

galbanum [gə'la:bə:n], *s.m.* 1. *Pharm: Galbanum*. 2. *F. A: Du galbanum*, false privet.

gaibe [gə'bi], *s.m.* 1. Arch: Entasis (of column). 2. Curve (of furniture, baluster, etc.), curved lines, curves, contour (of the human figure); sweep, outline, lines (of car). *Avoir du gaibe*, to be shapely, well-proportioned, to have a good figure. 3. *P: Sinuateness*, style.

gaibeux, -euse [gə'bi:be, -ə:z], *a* 1. Curved, rounded. 2. *P: Stylish*, smart.

galboord [gə'bo:rd], *s.m.* - GAWBOOD.

gale [gə'le], *s.f.* (a) *Med: (The) itch*, scabies. *G. bedonne*, prickly heat. *G. du ciment*, bricklayer's itch. See also **ABRÉ** 2. (b) *P: Scold*, shrew (of a woman). 2. *P: Scab*, mange. 3. *Bot: Scurf*, scale. 4. Defect (in cloth), defect, worm-hole (in timber).

galé [gə'le], *s.m.* Bot: Sweet-gale, bog-myrtle, Dutch myrtle.

galéasse [gə'la:se], *s.f.* *Nau: A: Large Venetian galley*; galéasse.

galée [gə'le], *s.f.* *Typ: Composing galley*. *G. d'cousture*, shoe galley.

galéga [gə'le:ga], *s.m.* Bot: Goat's-rue.

galéiforme [gə'le:fo:rm], *a* Bot: Galeiform, galeate.

galéjade [gə'la:ʒ], *s.f.* *Dial: (In S. of Fr)* Tall story. *Debuter des galéjades à qn*, to pull s.o.'s leg.

galène [gə'le:ne], *s.f.* 1. *Miner: Galena*, sulphide of lead, lead glance. *G. de fer*, wolfram. 2. *W:Tel: (Galena) crystal*. *Poste à galène*, crystal set.

galénique [gə'le:ni:k], *a* Hist of Med: Galenic.

galénisme [gə'le:ni:sm], *s.m.* Hist. of Med: Galenism.

galéopsis [gə'le:opsi], *s.m.* Bot: Hemp-nettle, stinking-nettle.

galéris [gə'le:ri], *s.f.* (a) Galley, slave-ship. *F: Vogue la galère!* let's chance it! let's make the venture! *Mais que diable allait-il faire dans cette galère?* but what the deuce was he doing there?

(Spoken by Géronte in Molière's *Les Fourberies de Scapin*). *Nau: Avirons on galère* rest on your oars! (b) *A: Convict-ship*. *pl. Hulks*. *A: Condamné aux galères*, sentenced to penal servitude. *F: La maison est une vraie galère*, the place is a hell upon earth.

2. (Mason's) barrow, trolley. 3. Crucible furnace. 4. *Md: etc: Tow-rope*, drag-rope. 5. *Md: l'Portuguese* man-of-war. 6. *Th: l'Portuguese* man-of-war.

galérie [gə'le:ri], *s.f.* 1. (a) Gallery or long room. *G. de portraits*, portrait gallery. *Les galeries du Louvre*, the galleries of the Louvre. (b) *A: Gallery* (round tennis-court). *F: Faire galérie*, to sit out, to be a looker on. *Jouer pour la galérie*, to play to the gallery. (c) Arcade, covered walk. 2. Balcony, gallery. *Th: Première g.*, amphitheatre, family circle. *Seconde g.*, upper circle. *Troisième g.*, gallery. *F: the gods*. *Nau: Galérie de poupe*, stern gallery, stern-walk. *Fausse galérie*, budge. 3. *Min: Gallery*, drift, level, road. *G. d'avancement*, heading. *G. en direction*, drift(way). *G. de traînage*, drawing-road. *G. principale*, mother gae. *G. simple*, single entry. *G. d'siphon*, blind level. *G. d'flam de coteau*, adit. *Les galeries*, the levels. *G. transversale*, cross-heading. *Md: G. d'écoute*, listening gallery. *ELE: G. des câbles*, cable tunnel. See also **ABRÉ** 1. 4. (a) Cornice, moulding, beading (on furniture). (b) Fret (of hearth fire); fender, curb. (c) Luggage-rail (of cab).

galérien [galəriɛ̃], *s.m.* *A.* (a) Rower on a galley, galley-slave. (b) Convict. *P.* Mener une vie de galérien, to drudge; to lead a dog's life.

galerne [galɛrn], *s.f.* *Nau.* Vent de galerne, wind from the west-north-west.

galet [gale], *s.m.* *1.* (a) Pebble. *Gros g.*, boulder. *Galets de chaussée*, cobble-stones. *2.* *Jeu* de galets, shovellboard, shuffleboard. (b) *pl.* Shingle. *Plage de galets*, shingly beach. *2. Mec.E.* (a) Roller. *G. à boudin*, flanged roller. *G. de roulement*, live roller. *Couronne de galets*, roller ring. *G. de poussoir*, upset roller. *G. de tension*, tension roller. *G. de guidage*, belt-guide. (b) Small pulley, follower. *G. de renvoi*, idle pulley, idler pulley. *3. Fish.* Float (of net).

galetas [galɛ], *s.m.* (a) Garret, attic. (b) Hovel.

galettard [galɛtɑʁ], *a. P.* Rich, oozy.

galette [gale], *s.f.* *1.* (a) Girdle-cake (of rolled-out flaky pastry). *G. des Rois*, Twelfth-cake. *G. aux pommes*, apple-tart. (b) *Nau.* Ship's biscuit. *Mil.* Biscuit. *2.* (a) Hard, thin, mattress. *Mil.* *P.* biscuit. (b) *Pyr.* Press-cake; slab (of explosive). (c) *Artif.* Pad (of obturator). *3. P.* Money, brass. *4. P.* (Of pers.) Nonentity.

galetteux, -euse [galɛtɔ, -ɔz], *a. P.* = **GALETTARD**.

galeux, -euse [galɔ, -ɔz], *a.* (Child, etc.) with the itch, mangy (dog); scurvy (tree). *Plaie galeuse*, sore caused by the itch. *Brebis galeuse*, (i) scabby sheep, (ii) *F.* black sheep (of the family, etc.). *Société galeuse*, rotten society.

galâtre [galɑtʁ], *s.m.* *P.* Glutton, greedy-guts.

galgal, pl. -als [galgal], *s.m.* Archeon. *Cann*, barrow.

galgale [galgal], *s.f.* *Nau.* India stuf.

galhauban [galɔbɑ̃], *s.m.* *Nau.* Back-stav.

galibot [galibɔ], *s.m.* *Mun.* Put-bow, -lad.

Galice [galis], *Pr.n.f.* *Geog.* Galice (in Spain).

Galicie [galis], *Pr.n.f.* *Geog.* Galicia (in Poland).

galicien, -ienne [galisjɛ̃, -jɛ̃n], *a. & s.* *Geog.* Galicien (of Spain or Poland).

Gallen [galjɛ̃], *Pr.n.m.* Galen.

Galilée [galilɛ], *Pr.n.f.* *H. Geog.* Galilee.

Galilée *Pr.n.m.* Hist. Galilee.

galiléen, -enne [galilɛjɛ̃, -ɛ̃n], *a. & s.* *H. Hist.* Galilean.

galimafrée [galimafʁɛ], *s.f.* *1.* (Mixed) hash, hutch-potch. *2. F.* gallimaufry. *2. F.* Tuck-in, blow-out.

galimatias [galimatjɔ], *s.m.* *Farrago*; grandiloquent nonsense.

galine [galin], *s.f.* *1.* *Le-hockey*. Puck.

galion [galjɔ̃], *s.m.* *Nau.* *A.* Galleon, treasure-ship. *F.* Quand mes galions sont arrivés, when my ship comes home.

galionne [galjɔ̃n], *s.f.* *Nau.* *1.* *A.* Gal(l)iot. *2.* (Covered-in) canal barge. *3.* Bar securing the hatchway cover; thwart carling.

galipette [galipɛt], *s.f.* *F.* Somersault. *Faire la galipette*, to turn a somersault.

galipot [galipɔ], *s.m.* *1.* *Com.* Galipot, white resin. *2.* *Nau.* Blacking.

galipoter [galipɔtɛ], *v.tr.* *Nau.* To black down.

galilée [galilɛ], *s.m.* *Ch.* Gallate.

galie [galjɛ̃], *s.f.* *Bot.* Gal(l)-nut. *G. de chêne*, oak-apple. *Noix de galie*, nut-gall.

gallicie [galɛsijɛ̃], *s.f.* *Fut.* Bee-moth.

Galles [gal], *Pr.n.f.* *Geog.* Le pays de Galles, Wales. *La G. du Nord*, North Wales. *Le Prince de Galles*, the Prince of Wales. *La Nouvelle-Galles du Sud*, New South Wales.

gallican, -ane [galikɔ̃, -an], *a. & s.* *Ecc.* Gallican.

gallicaniser [galikanɛzɛ], *v.tr.* To convert to Gallicanism.

gallicanisme [galikanism], *s.m.* *Ecc.* Gallicanism.

gallicaniste [galikanist], *s.m.* *Ecc.* Gallicanist.

gallicisme [galikism], *s.m.* French turn or phrase, idiom of the French language; Gallicism.

gallinacé [galinase], *Orn.* *1.* *a.* Gallinaeeous, gallinacean. *2. s.m.pl.* Gallinaeeous, gallinaeeous, gallina cats.

galline [galin], *a. f.* *Orn.* L'espèce galline, the galline species.

Gallion [galjɔ̃], *Pr.n.m.* *B. Hist.* Gallo.

gallioniste [galjɔ̃nist], *s.m.* Indifferentist. *F.* Gallo.

gallicue [galikɛ], *a. f.* *Bot.* Herb-bennet.

gallicue [galikɛ], *a. f.* *Bot.* Gallie (acid).

gallium [galjom], *s.m.* *Ch.* Gallium.

gallo- [galjɔ̃], *pref.* Gallo-. *Gallo-belge*, Gallo-Belgian.

gallois, -oise [galwa, -waz], *1. a.* Welsh. *Charbon g.*, Welsh coal. *2. s.* Welshman, Welshwoman. *Les Gallois*, the Welsh.

gallomane [galjomɑ̃], *a. & s.* Gallomania.

gallomanie [galjomɑ̃ni], *s.f.* Gallomania.

gallophilie [galjɔ̃filjɛ̃], *a. f.* Gallophilie.

gallophilisme [galjɔ̃filizm], *s.m.* Gallophilism.

gallophobe [galjɔ̃fɔb], *a. & s.* Gallophobe; anti-French.

gallophobie [galjɔ̃fɔbi], *s.f.* Gallophobia.

gallo-romain [galjɔ̃ʁɑ̃m], *s.m.* Gallo-Roman.

galoché [galɔʃ], *s.f.* *1.* (a) Clog with wooden sole and leather upper. (b) *SANOT.* *P.* Vieille galoché, old fugey. See also MENTON¹.

(b) Oversea, U.S.: rubber. *2. Nau.* (a) Snatch-block. (b) Chock.

(c) Belaying-eleat.

galon [galɔ̃], *s.m.* *1.* Brand, gallon. *Prov.* Quand on prend du galon on n'en saurait trop prendre, you can't have too much of a good thing. *2. pl.* *Mil.* (N.C.O.'s) stripes; (officer's) bands, gold braid. *Navy.* (Officer's) stripes, (in Merchant Service) bands. *Priver qn de ses galons*, to reduce s.o. to the ranks. *Rendre ses galons*, to resign one's rank. *3. Nau.* Band (over seam of sail).

galonner [galɔ̃nɛ], *v.tr.* To trim, ornament, with braid or lace; to harden. *Habit galonné d'or*, coat laced, gallooned, with gold; gold-laced coat.

galop [galɔ], *s.m.* *1.* Gallop. *Prendre le galop*, to break into a gallop. *Faire un temps de galop*, to do a gallop. *Au galop* (allongés), at a gallop. *Au grand galop*, at a full gallop. *Au galop de manège*, at a hand-gallop. *Au petit galop*, at a canter. *Aller au grand*

g., to ride full gallop. *Faire aller un cheval au grand g.*, to gallop a horse. *Aller au petit g.*, to canter along. *Faire un petit g.*, to have a canter. *Faire aller un cheval au petit g.*, to canter a horse. *Partir au g.*, to gallop away. *F.* *Faire qch. au galop*, to gallop, rattle, through sth.; to scamp sth. *Faire déjeuner qn au g.*, to rush s.o. through lunch. *Quelques lignes au grand g.*, a few lines in hot haste. *2. Dame:* Galop. *3. Mch.* Mouvement de galop, hunting (of locomotive). *4. P.* Scolding, wiggle.

galopade [galɔpad], *s.f.* *1. Égnt:* (a) Galloping, gallop; canter. *Faire une g.*, to have a gallop. *F.* Son imagination prend la galopade, his imagination runs away with him. *Expédier son repas à la galopade*, to bolt one's meal. (b) Gal(l)opade. (c) Space galloped over. *Il n'y a qu'une galopade*, it is only a short distance from here. *2. Dame:* A Gal(l)opade.

galopant [galɔpɑ̃], *a.* Used in the phr. *Phthisie galopante*, galloping consumption.

galope (à la) [galɔlap], *adv.plr.* Traverser la France à la g., to tear, dash, rush, scamper, through France.

galopée [galɔpe], *s.f.* Hurry, rush. *Travail fait d'une g.*, rushed work.

galoper [galɔpe], *1. v.t.* To gallop. *Se mettre à g.*, to break into a gallop. *2. v.tr.* (a) *G.* un cheval, to gallop a horse. (b) To pursue, chase (s.o.). *La fièvre me galope*, the fever is gaining a strong hold on me. (c) *G.* les rues, la campagne, to scour the streets, the countryside (in search of sth.).

galopuse [galɔpus], *s.f.* Second-hand (of watch or clock).

galopin, -ine [galɔpin, -in], *s. 1.* (a) Errand-boy, -girl. (b) Urchin, young scamp, young scapegrace, f. young hussy. *2. s.m. Mec.E.* (a) Loose pulley. (b) Jockey wheel. *3. s.m. P.* Stirrup-cup; Scot: doch-an-dorrach, doch-an-dorris.

galopiner [galɔpinɛ], *v.t.* To run wild in the streets.

galoubet [galubɛ], *s.m.* Three-holed (hipple-)flute (of Provence).

galuchat [galysa], *s.m.* Shark-skin, shagreen (for case-making).

galuchatisé [galysatize], *a.* Leath & F. Shagreened, shagreen-like, greenish.

galurin [galyrɛ̃], *s.m.* *P.* Hat, tile.

galvanique [galvɑ̃nik], *a.* Galvanic (cell, etc.). *Plaqué galvanique*, electro-plate. *Dorure galvanique*, elec. tro-gilding.

galvanisateur [galvanizɑtɛʁ], *s.m.* = **GALVANISÉUR**.

galvanisation [galvanizɑsjɔ̃], *s.f.* Galvanization, galvanizing.

galvaniser [galvanizɛ], *v.tr.* *1.* To galvanize (corpse, etc.). *F.* To give new life to (undertaking, etc.). *2. Metall.* To galvanize; (b) to electro-plate, (n) to zinc. *Tôle galvanisée*, galvanized (sheet-)iron.

galvaniseur [galvanizɛʁ], *s.m.* *Métall.* Galvanizer.

galvano- [galvɑ̃nɔ], *1. pref.* Galvano-. *Galvano-austique*, galvanocaustic. *Galvano-magnétique*, galvanomagnetic. *2. s.m.* Galvano [galvɑ̃nɔ] *Typ.* *F.* Electrotypy plate, *F.* 'electro'.

galvanocautére [galvanokɑtɛʁ], *s.m.* Surg. Galvano-cautery.

galvanomètre [galvanɔmɛtʁ], *s.m.* *El.* Galvanometer.

galvanométrique [galvanɔmɛtrik], *a.* Galvanometric.

galvanoplate [galvanɔplast], *s.m.* (a) Electroplate. (b) Electro-typer.

galvanoplastie [galvanɔplastjɛ̃], *s.f.* Galvanoplasty. *Ind.* Electro-plating. *Typ.* Electrotyping.

galvanoplastique [galvanɔplastik], *a.* Galvanoplastic.

galvanoscope [galvanɔskɔp], *s.m.* Galvanoscope. *Tg.* (Linesman's) detector.

galvardine [galvɑrdin], *s.f.* *Cost.* *A.* Galberdine.

galvaudage [galvɔdɑʃ], *s.m.* *1.* Vagrancy, tramping. *2.* Loose living; profligacy.

galvauder [galvɔdɛ], *v.tr.* *1.* To botch (work). *2.* To beshmuck. *G. son nom*, to sully one's reputation.

se galvauder. *1.* To sully one's name, one's honour (in shady business, etc.). *2.* To turn to debauchery, to go to the bad.

galvaudeur, -euse [galvɔdɛʁ, -ɛz], *galvaudeux, -euse* [galvɔdɛ, -ɛz], *s.* *1.* Tramp, vagrant. *2.* Loose liver, fast man or woman.

gamache [gamas], *s.f.* *A.* Spatterdash, gaiter, gamash.

gamay [gamɛ], *s.m.* *Vit.* Common Burgundy vine or grape.

gambade [gɑ̃bad], *s.f.* Leap, gambol. *Fugit Gambade pl.* Capers, antics. *Faire des gambades*, to gambol, to cut capers.

gambader [gɑ̃badɛ], *v.tr.* To leap, caper; to trisk (about), to gambol.

gambadeur, -euse [gɑ̃badɛʁ, -ɛz], *s.* Gamboller, caperer.

gambe [gɑ̃b], *s.f.* *1. pl.* *Nau.* Futtock-shrouds. *2. Mus:* *A.* Violon de gambe, viola (da gambe).

gambette [gɑ̃bet], *s.m.* *Orn.* Red-shank.

gambeyer [gɑ̃bɛʁ], *v.t.* *Être & i.* *Nau:* *1.* To gybe. *2.* To dip (lugval when going about).

gambi [gɑ̃bi], *s.m.* *Nau:* *F.* Midshipman, *F.* middy.

Gambie [gɑ̃bi], *Pr.n.f.* *Geog.* Gambia.

gambier [gɑ̃bijɛ̃], *s.m.* Clay-pipe (made in the form of a head; from name of first maker). *P.* Tôte à gambier, ugly mug.

gambier, *s.m.* *Bot.* *Com.* Gambier, pale catechu.

gambillard [gɑ̃bijɑʁ], *s.m.* *Th.* Chanteur gambillard, song-and-dance artist.

gambiller [gɑ̃bijɛ̃], *1. v.f.* (a) To skip about, to dance. *F.* to shake a leg. (b) To fidget. (c) (Sg) *g.* le long d'un cordage tendu, to swing oneself along a taut rope. *2. Nau:* = **GAMBEYER**.

gambilleur, -euse [gɑ̃bijɛʁ, -ɛz], *s.* (a) Frequenter of dance-halls. (b) Political mountebank.

gambir [gɑ̃bir], *s.m.* *Pharm.* Gambier, pale catechu.

gambit [gɑ̃bi], *s.m.* Chess: (a) Gambit. (b) (Fion de) g., gambit pawn.

gamelle [gɑ̃nel], *s.f.* *1.* Pannikin, bowl, tin-can. *Mil:* Nary: Mess-tin, -kettle; dixie, dixy. *Chef de gamelle*, mess-sergeant. *Faire gamelle avec qn*, to mess with s.o. *P.* Ramasser une gamelle, to come a cropper. *2. Min:* Pan.

gamelot [gamlo], *s.m.* *Nau.*: (Mess-)kid; piggin.
gamètes [gamet], *s.m.pl.* *Biol.*: Gametes.
gamin, -ine [game, -in], *s.* (a) Street-boy, -girl; street-arab; urchin. (b) *F.*: Boy, youngster; *f.*: little girl. *En vrai g. qu'il était, il avait* . . . boylike, he had . . . (c) *s.f.*: Hyden, romp.
2. a. *Mœurs gamines*, manners of the street. *Geste g.*, saucy gesture
A: Le vent g., the frolic wind.
gaminer [gamine], *v.i.* **1.** To play about the streets. **2.** To play pranks.
gaminier [gamini], *s.f.*: Child's prank, trick. *Allons, pas de gamineries!* come now, no nonsense!
gamma [gamma], *s.m.* *Gr.-Hébr.*: Gamma.
gamme [gam], *s.f.* **1.** *Mus.*: Scale, gamut. *Faire des gammes*, to practise scales. *F.*: *Changer de gamme*, to alter one's tone, to change one's tune, to sing another tune, to climb down. *F.*: *Chanter sa gamme à qn*, to give s.o. a good dressing-down, to upbraid s.o. **2.** Range, series, scale. *G. des couleurs*, colour scale. *Phot. Eng.*: *G. d'épreuves trichromes*, set of progressive proofs. *Toute la gamme des voluptés*, the whole gamut, range, of pleasurable sensations.
gammée [game], *a.f.*: *Croix gammée*, gammadion, fylfot; swastika
gamo- [gamo], *pref.*: *Gamo-* *Gamoname*, *gamonomania*. *Ganophylle*, *gamophyllous*.
gamogénèse [gamogenez], *s.f.* *Biol.*: Gamogenesis.
gamogénétique [gamogenetik], *a.* *Biol.*: Gamogenetic.
gamopétale [gamopetal], *a.* *Bot.*: Gamopetalous.
gamosépale [gamosépal], *a.* *Bot.*: Gamosepalous.
ganache [gana], *s.f.* **1.** (Lower) jaw, jawl (i) of horse, (ii) *P.* of person. *Cheval chargé de ganache*, heavy-headed horse. **2.** *F.*: (a) Bloated, mumslike; stuck-in-the-mud. (b) Old dotard, old fogey, dug-out. **3.** Low padded arm-chair.
ganacherie [ganashri], *s.f.* *F.*: **1.** Stupidity; dotage. **2.** Outworn observance or creed.
ganachisme [ganashism], *s.m.* *F.*: Hopeless incompetence (of old fools)
Gand [gā], *Pr.n.m.* *Geog.*: Ghent.
gandin [gādin], *s.m.* *F.*: *G.*: Dandy, masher.
ganğa [gāga], *s.m.* *Orn.*: Pin-tailed grouse. *G. unihande*, *g. des sables*, sand-grouse.
Gange (le) [gāg], *Pr.n.m.* *Geog.*: The (river) Ganges.
gançois, -oise [gāwa, -waz], *a. & s.* (Native) of Ganges (in Fr.).
gangetique [gāgetik], *a.* *Geog.*: Gangetic (Delta, etc.).
gangliforme [gāgliform], *a.* Gangliform.
ganglion [gāgliō], *s.m.* **1.** Anat.: Ganglion. *G. nerveux*, ganglion cell. *Ganglions lymphatiques*, lymphatic glands. **2. (a) *Med.*: Ganglion synovial, ganglion. (b) *Vét.*: Spavin.
ganglionnaire [gāgliōnair], *a.* *Anat.*: Ganglionary, ganglionic
États ganglionnaires de l'enfance, swollen glands in childhood
ganglionné [gāgliōné], *a.* Ganglionated.
gangrène [gāgrēn], *s.f.* **1.** *Med.*: Gangrene, mortification. *G. sèche*, humide, *sémie*, dry, humid, *sémie*, gangrene. *G. gazeuse*, gas gangrene. *G. des os*, necrosis. **2.** *Bot.*: Canker. *F.*: *La paresse est la g. de l'âme*, idleness is the canker of the soul
gangreneur [gāgrēneur], *s.f.* (ii) *gangrène*; (i) *gangrène* **1.** *Med.*: To gangrene, to cause to mortify. **2.** To canker, corrupt. *Cœur gangrené*, heart cankered by grief
se gangrener. **1.** To mortify, gangrene; to become gangrened. **2.** To become cankered.
gangreneux, **gangréneux**, -euse [gāgrēno, gāgrēno, -oz], *a.* **1.** *Med.*: Gangrenous, gangrened. **2.** *Bot.*: Cankerous
ganque [gāg], *s.f.* **1.** *Miner.*: Gang(-ite), matrix (of precious stone, etc.). **2.** *Min.*: Attle, deads, gang(-ue).
gannet [gānet], *s.m.* *Orn.*: Gannet, soot-goose.
gannister [gānistar], *s.m.* *Miner.*: Gannister.
ganoides [gānoïd], *s.m.pl.* Ich.: Ganoids.
ganse [gā], *s.f.* **1.** (a) Braid, (plated) cord, gump, edging; piping (cord). (b) *G. de chevaux*, plait of hair. **2.** (a) Rope handle; loop. (b) *Nau.*: Eye-becket.
ganser [gāse], *v.tr.* *G.*: un chapeau, un siège, to trim a hat, edge a chair, with cord. *G. une couture*, to pipe a seam.
gansette [gāset], *s.f.*: Small cord, edging.
gant [gā], *s.m.* **1.** Glove. *Archeol.*: Gauntlet. (a) *Mettre ses gants*, to draw on, pull on, one's gloves. *Gants en suede*, en tissu, suede gloves, fabric gloves. *Gants de chambre*, chamber-slippers. *Gants de daim*, doe-skin gloves. *Gants de buffle*, riding-gloves, -gauntlets. *Cela vous va comme un gant*, it fits you like a glove; it suits you to a T. *F.*: *Philanthrope en gants blancs*, kid-glove philanthropist. *Il faut prendre des gants pour l'approcher*, he must be handled with great tact. *Jeter le gant à qn*, to throw down the gauntlet to s.o. *Relever le gant*, to take up the gauntlet, to accept the challenge. (b) *Gants bourrés*, boxing-gloves. *F.*: *Prendre part à une poignée sans mettre les gants*, to join in a controversy without the gloves. *Gants d'ecrime*, fencing-gloves. *Ml.*: *Gants moufles*, mittens. (c) *Tout*: *Gant de crin*, flesh-glove, friction glove. **2.** *pl.* *A.*: Glove-money; gratuity. *F.*: *A.*: Avoir les gants de qch., to be the first to do, to think of, sth. *Se donner les gants d'une affaire*, to take credit to oneself for sth. **3.** (a) *Bot.*: *Gant de bergère*, de Notre-Dame, (i) foxglove; (ii) columbine; (iii) - *GANILLER* (b). (b) *Coel.*: *Gant de Neptune*, glove-sponge
gantelé [gātel], *a.* Gauntleted. *F.*: *La main gantelée*, the mailed fist.
gantelée [gātel], *s.f.* *Bot.*: (a) Foxglove. (b) *Campanula trachelium*, throatwort, nettle-leaved bell-flower. See also *CAMPANILF*.
gantètel [gātel], *s.m.*: Gauntlet.
ganteline [gātelin], *s.f.* *Bot.*: *g.*: GANTÈLÉE.
gant-éponge [gāpōng], *s.m.*: Washing-glove. *pl.* *Des gants-éponges*.
ganter [gāte], *v.tr.* **1.** (a) To glove. *Être bien ganté*, to be well gloved. *Main gantée de blanc*, white-gloved hand. *Personne gantée de blanc*, person wearing white gloves. (b) *G. du sept*, to take seven**

in gloves. **2.** (Of gloves) To fit. *F.*: *Ça me gante*, that suits me down to the ground, to a T.
se ganter. **1.** To put, pull, draw, slip, on one's gloves. **2.** *Cher qu'vous gantez-vous?* where do you buy your gloves? *Elle se gante bien*, she is always well gloved.
ganterie [gātri], *s.f.* **1.** (a) Glove-making, gloving. (b) Glove-trade. **2.** (a) Glove-factory. (b) Glove-shop. (c) (In store) Glove-counter.
gantier, -ière [gātie, -jier], *s.* **1.** Glover. **2.** *a.* *Ouvrière gantière*, glove-factory hand.
gantais, -oise [gāta, -waz], *a. & s.* *Geog.*: (Native, inhabitant) of Ghent.
Ganyemé [gānimé], *Pr.n.m.* *Myth.*: Ganyemé.
gapencais, -aise [gāpē, -z], *a. & s.* *Geog.*: (Native) of Gap.
garage [gāra], *s.m.* **1.** (a) Docking (of boats). (b) Dock, basin (of canal, river). *G. à sec*, dry basin. **2.** (a) *Rail.*: Shunting, side-tracking. *Voie de garage*, siding, side-track. (b) *Ml.*: 'Turn-out, by-pass (in trenches). **3.** (a) Storage (of motor cars, bicycles, etc.) (b) Parking. **4.** (a) *G. pour autos*, garage. *G. pour canots*, boat-house. *G. de tramway*, train-depot. *Rail. G. de machines*, engine-shed. (b) Car-park.
garagiste [gārist], *s.m.*: *Gar.*: Garage keeper or proprietor.
garance [gāras], *s.f.* **1.** *Bot.*: (a) Madder, madderwort. (b) *F.*: *Petite garance*, garance de chien, squinancy-weed. **2.** (a) Madder (dye). (b) Madder(-red), *am.*: *Les pantalons garance*, the red trousers of the French (pre-FR) infantry, etc. *P.*: *Il en pince pour la g.*, he's all for a soldier's life. *Toutes les filles en pince pour la g.*, all the girls love a soldier.
garant, -ante [gāra, -āri], *s.* (a) Guarantor, surety, bail. *G. d'une dette*, surety for a debt. *Se rendre, se porter, garant de qn*, (i) to answer for s.th. (ii) to go bail for s.o. *Je m'en porte garant*, I can vouch for it. *Elle vous en est garante*, she gives you her word for it. *Je me porte g. qu'il ne lui sera fait aucun mal*, I pledge myself that he won't come by any harm; I will be responsible for his safe-keeping. *Prendre qn à garant de qch.*, to call s.o. to witness sth. *Être garant pour ses faits*, to be answerable for one's actions. *a. Puissance garante*, guaranteeing Power. (b) Authority, guarantee. *Je cite pour garant les Écritures Saintes*, Holy Scripture is my warrant, my authority. *Son intérêt est le g. de sa discrétion*, his interest is the best guarantee of his discretion, is a warrant for his discretion.
garant, *s.m.* *Nau.*: (Tackle-)jall.
garantie [gāti], *s.f.* **1.** (a) Guarantee (contre, against). *Les garanties constitutionnelles*, the constitutional guarantees. *Les garanties individuelles*, laws for the protection of individuals. *Prendre des garanties contre les abus*, to insure against abuses. *S'entourer de garanties*, to obtain guarantees. (b) Guarantee, pledge (of execution of contract); guaranty (of payment). *Verser une somme en garantie*, to leave a deposit. *Donner sa montre en g.*, to pledge one's watch. *Donner une garantie pour qn*, to stand security for s.o. *Pour plus de g.* . . . for a more secure guarantee. . . . See also *ACCREDITER* **1.** *Fin.*: *G. de la circulation*, backing of the currency. (c) Com. Warranty, guarantee (of quality, etc.). *Aveo garantie*, warranted, guaranteed. *Sans garantie*, unwarranted. *Lettre de g. d'indemnité*, letter of indemnity. *Adm.*: *Le bureau des garanties*, the assy office. **2.** *Fin.*: Underwriting. *Syndicat de garanties*, underwriters. *Contrat de garantie*, underwriting contract.
garantir [gāritir], *v.tr.* **1.** (a) To warrant, guarantee. *G. une dette*, to guarantee a debt. *Créance garantie*, secured debt. *G. un cheval de tout défaut*, to warrant a horse free from vice. *Pendule garantie pour deux ans*, clock warranted, guaranteed, for two years. *G. un fait*, to vouch for a fact. *Pre. Je le garantis honnête*, I can vouch for his honesty. *F.*: *Je vous garantis qu'il viendra*, he'll come, I warrant you. (b) *Fin.*: To underwrite (issue of shares, etc.). **2.** To shelter, protect. *Ce vieux sur me garantit de la pluie*, this old sack helps to keep out the rain. *Se g. contre le froid*, to protect oneself against the cold. **3.** *G. une maison contre l'incendie*, to secure, insure, a house against fire
garanti, -ie, *s. Jur.*: Guarantee (= receiver of guaranty)
garburé [gārbur], *s.f.*: Hothpotch of cabbage, bacon, goose fat, and rye-bread (of the Pyrenées district).
garce [gars], *s.f.* *P.*: (As a term of abuse) Bitch. *Je vous ai rus, toi et ta g.*, I saw you and your trollop. *Quelle g. de vie! de plume!* what a lusty life! what a what beastly ram!
garçette [gāset], *s.f.* *Nau.*: **1.** Gasket, becket. *G. de tonnette*, (rope-)lupper. *G. de ris*, reef-point. **2.** Rope-end, rope's end, cat-o'-nine-tails.
garçon [gāsj], *s.m.* **1.** (a) Boy, lad. *Elle est accouchée d'un g.*, she gave birth to a son. *École de garçons*, boys' school. *Traiter qn en petit garçon*, to treat s.o. like a child. *En vrais garçons, ils avaient* . . . boylike, they had . . . *F.*: *C'est un garçon manqué*, she's a tomboy. See also *COURTISAN*. **2.** (b) *F.*: *Son Il est venu avec des garçons*, he came with his two sons, with his two boys. **3.** Young man. *Garçon d'honneur*, best man, groomsman. *Garçons de la fête*, stewards. *F.*: *Brave garçon*, bon garçon, decent chap. *a. Il a l'air bon g.*, F. he looks a good sort. *Il est beau garçon*, he is a good-looking fellow. **3.** Bachelor. *Il est encore g.*, he is still single. *Vieux garçon*, old bachelor. *Vivre en garçon*, to live as a bachelor; *U.S.*: *F.*: to bach. **4.** Servant, employee. *Garçon de café*, waiter. *G. de course*, errand-boy. *G. de bureau*, office-messenger. *G. de recette*, bank-messenger. *G. de boutique*, shop-assistant. *G. caiffeur*, hairdresser's assistant. *G. boucher*, butcher's boy. *G. d'écurie*, (hostler). *G. boulanger*, journeyman baker; baker's man. *G. d'étage*, (hotel) boots. *Nau.*: *G. de cabine*, steward.
garçonne [gāson], *s.f.*: Bachelor girl; emancipated young woman. See also *COIFFURE*.
garçonner [gārsne], *v.i.* *F.*: **1.** To lead a (rackety) bachelor's life. **2.** (Of girl) To behave like a tomboy.
se garçonner, (of woman) to affect the man, to become mannish.

garçonnet [garson], *s. m.* Little boy.

garçonnière, -ière [garsonje, -je], *1. a. Habitudes garçonnières*, (b) bachelor habits, (b) (woman's) mannish habits or ways. *2. s. f.* Garçonnière, bachelor's establishment; bachelor rooms; chambers.

gardable [gardabl], *a* (a) Easy to guard. (b) Easy to keep. (c) Worth keeping.

gardannais, -aise [gardane, -ez], *a* & *ε* (Native) of Gardanne.

garde [gard], *s. m.* & *f* *1. (a) Keeper* *Garde des sceaux*, Keeper of the Seals. *G. des archives*, Master of the Rolls. (b) Watchman. *G. de nuit*, (night-)watchman. *Garde champêtre*, rural policeman. See also MUNICIPAL. *G. forestier*, forestier, ranger, keeper. *G. de commerce*, bailiff. (c) *GARDE-MARRE*, *GARDE-CHASSE*, *GARDE-PÊCHE* *1. etc.* *La maison du garde*, the lodge (occupied by game-keeper, forester, ranger, etc.). (d) *f.* = *GARDE-MALADE*. *Garde d'accouchée*, monthly nurse. *2. Afd.* : Guardsman. *Gardes du corps*, life-guards.

garde², *ε f* *1. (a) Guardianship*, care, protection, custody (of a person); care (of thing). *G. d'enfant*, baby-farming. *Chien de garde*, watch-dog. *Chien de bonne g.*, good watch-dog. *Commettre qch à la garde de qn.*, to entrust s.o. with the care of sth. *A la garde de Dieu*, in God's keeping. *Être sous bonne garde*, to be in safe custody. *2. (a) Avoir qn. en garde*, to have charge of sth. *Prendre qn en sa garde*, to take s.o. under one's protection, to take charge of s.o. *Je laisse les enfants à vous, votre g.*, I am leaving the children in your charge. *3. (b) Nursing* *Faire des gardes*, to go out nursing, (after divorce). (c) *Nursing* *Faire des gardes*, to go out nursing, to do nursing. (c) *Guarding*, protection (of frontier, machinery, etc.). *Rail* *Plaque de garde*, guard-plate (of locomotive). *Nau.* (Palan de) *garde*, vang. (d) *Keeping*. *Vin de garde*, good keeping wine. *Ces fruits ne sont pas de g.*, this fruit won't keep. *De bonne garde*, worth keeping. *2. (a) Watch(fug)*. *Faire la garde*, to keep watch. *Faire bonne garde*, to keep a sharp look-out, to keep a good watch. (b) *Care*, guard. *Mettre qn en garde contre qch.*, to forewarn, caution, s.o. against sth., to put s.o. on his guard against sth. *Je n'ai pas de g.*, I am not on guard. *Un garde en garde!* *Être, se tenir, sur ses gardes*, to be, stand, on one's guard; to look out. *Garde à tout lock* look out! *beware!* *Mil.* *'Garde à vous'* 'Attention!' *'Alarme!'* *A. & Lit.* *Navire en garde de faire qch.*, to be far from doing sth. *7. Je n'ai eu g. de le dévaler*, I took good care not to undecieve him. *Nous nous en donnons bien de garde*, far from us such a thought. *3. Prendre garde*, (a) *Prendre g. à qn, à qch.*, to beware of s.o., of sth. *Prenez g. aux orties!* look out for the nettles! *F.* mind the nettles! *Prenez garde!* take care! (b) *Prendre g. à qch.*, to attend to, be careful of, to notice, sth. *Je n'ai pas pris g. que l'omnibus dépassait l'arrêt*, I had not noticed that the bus was running past the stopping point. *Un fait auquel on n'a pas pris g.*, a fact that has been left out of consideration. *Je n'y prenais pas g.*, I should take no notice of it. I should not take any notice of it. *Faire qch. sans y prendre garde*, to do sth. without mearning it, inadvertently. (c) *Prendre g. à d.*, *de faire qch.*, to be careful to do sth.; to take (good) care to do sth. *Prenez g. de rentrer de bonne heure!* mind, be sure, you come home early! *Prenez g. à d.*, *de ne pas vous perdre*, mind you don't get lost. (d) *Prendre g. de faire qch.*, to be careful not to do sth. *Prenez garde de tomber*, mind you don't fall. (e) *Prendre g. à qch.*, (imp.) *sub.*, to be careful lest (sth. should happen). *Prenez g. qu'il (ne) vous vole*, take care he doesn't see you.

4. Guard. (a) *Soldat de garde à la porte*, soldier on guard at the door. *Être de garde*, to be on guard, on duty. *Descendre de garde*, to come off guard, off duty. *Devenir de g.*, coming off guard. *Monter la garde*, (i) to mount guard, (ii) to go on guard. *Navy* *Embarquement de garde*, guard-boat. (b) *G. montante*, new guard, relieving guard. *G. descendante*, old guard. *G. du drapeau*, colour party. *G. d'honneur*, guard of honour. (c) *Les gardes*, the Guards. *La g. à cheval*, the Horse-guards. *La g. à pied*, the Foot-guards. *La g. du corps*, the life-guards, the body-guards. *La Garde républicaine*, the Republican Guard (of Paris). *A. La Garde nationale*, the National Guard. *La G. nationale à cheval* = the Yeomanry. *Hist.* *La Garde impériale*, (Napoleon's) Imperial Guard. *La vieille Garde*, the Old Guard. *F.* (Of a woman) *C'est une vieille garde*, she's one of the old brigade. (d) *A. The watch*. *F.* *Crier à la garde*, to make a fuss. *5. Cards*: Covering card; guard. *Fai la g. au roi*, my king is concealed. *6. (a) (Hilt-)guard* (of sword or foil). *G. en coquille*, basket-hilt. *Il lui enfonça son épée à travers le corps jusqu'à la g.*, he ran his sword through him up to the hilt. *F.* *S'en donner jusqu'aux gardes*, to stuff oneself to repletion. *S'enforer jusqu'à la garde*, to give oneself completely away, to be left without a leg to stand on. (b) *Ward (of lock)*. *7. (a) Fly-leaf* (of unbound book). (b) *End-paper* (of bound book). *G. de front*, front end-paper. *G. de queue*, off end-paper. *8. Nau.* *Garde montante*, descending, check-spring ahead, astern.

garde-à-vous [gardavus], *s. m.* No. *pl.* *Mil.* (Position of) attention. *Au g.-à-v.*, at attention. See also *GARDÉ*.

garde-barrière [gardabari], *s. m.* & *f.* Gate-keeper (at level-crossing). *pl.* *Des gardes-barrières*.

garde-boue [gardabu], *s. m.* *inv. in pl.* Splash-board dash-board (of vehicle); mudguard (of bicycle, car, etc.).

garde-boutique [gardabuti], *s. m.* *Com. F.* Unsaleable article. *pl.* *Des gardes-boutiques*.

garde-cendres [gardasendr], *s. m.* *inv. in pl.* Ash-pan, cinder-guard (of fire-place). *2. Fender*.

garde-chaîne [gardachen], *s. m.* *inv. in pl.* Chain-guard.

garde-chasse [gardavas], *s. m.* Gamekeeper. *pl.* *Des gardes-chasses*.

garde-chiourme [gardatjurm], *s. m.* *A.* *Warder* (of convict-gang); galley-sergeant. *F.* *Un tra g.-c.*, a regular slave-driver. *pl.* *Des gardes-chiourme*.

garde-corps [gardakors], *s. m.* *inv. in pl.* 1. Parapet, balustrade.

2. Railing, side-rail, guard-rail, hand-rail (of bridge, etc.). *Nau.* *G.-c. arrive*, stern-rail. *3. Nau.* (a) Life-line, man-rope. (b) Capstan swifter.

garde-côte [gardakot], *s. m.* *1. Coast-guard* (sman). *pl.* *Des gardes-côtes*. *2. Inv. in pl.* (a) Coast-guard vessel. (b) Coast-defence ship.

garde-crotte [gardakrot], *s. m.* *inv. in pl.* = *GARDE-BOUE*.

garde-cuisse [gardakuis], *s. m.* = *GARDE-JAMBE*. *pl.* *Des gardes-cuisse*.

garde-doigts [gardadwa], *s. m.* *inv. in pl.* Batting glove.

garde-feu [gardafu], *s. m.* 1. Fireman (in theatre, etc.). *pl.* *Des gardes-feu*. *2. Inv. in pl.* (a) Fender. (b) Fire-guard. (c) Fire-screen.

garde-falcon [gardafal], *s. m.* *1. Mdl.* Flanking cavalry squadron. *pl.* *Des gardes-falcons*. *2. Inv. in pl.* *Ham* 'Side-leather, side-pad.

garde-fou [gardafu], *s. m.* = *GARDE-CORPS*. *pl.* *Des garde-fous*.

garde-française [gardafrans], *s. m.* *Hist.* Soldier of the *GARDIES-FRANÇAISES*.

garde-frein(s) [gardafr], *s. m.* *Rail*: Brakesman. *pl.* *Des gardes-freins*.

garde-gouttes [gardagut], *s. m.* *inv. in pl.* *Ind.* Splash-guard. *Alex.E.* Oil-guard.

garde-guichet [gardaguch], *s. m.* *Cr.* Wicket-keeper. *pl.* *Des gardes-guichets*.

garde-jambe [gardadwa], *s. m.* *Harn. Cr.* Leg-guard. *F.* *Pad.* *pl.* *Des garde-jambes*.

garde-jupe [gardajup], *s. m.* *inv. in pl.* *Cy.* Dress-guard.

garde-ligne [gardalin], *s. m.* *Rail* Track-watchman. *pl.* *Des gardes-lignes*.

garde-magasin [gardamagas], *s. m.* *1.* (a) Warehouseman. (b) *Mil.* Storekeeper, barrack-sergeant. *Navy* Yeoman. *pl.* *Des gardes-magasins*. (b) *Laborer*, roomer. *pl.* *Des garde-magasins*.

garde-main [gardam], *s. m.* Hand-shield. *pl.* *Des garde-mains*.

garde-malade [gardamalad], *s. m.* Male nurse. *2. s. f.* (Sick-) nurse. *pl.* *Des gardes-malades*.

garde-manche [gardamanch], *s. m.* (Over)sleeve, cuff-protector. *pl.* *Des garde-manches*.

garde-manger [gardamange], *s. m.* *inv. in pl.* *1.* Larder, pantry. *2.* Meat-sal.

garde-meuble [gardameubl], *s. m.* (a) Furniture-repository, warehouse. (b) *Laborer*, roomer. *pl.* *Des garde-meubles*.

garde-nappe [gardanap], *v. n.* 1. Dinner-mat, table-mat. *2.* Dolly. *3.* (Table-)runner. *pl.* *Des garde-nappes*.

gardénia [gardenia], *s. m.* *gardenia* [garden], *s. f.* *Bot.* *Gardenia*.

garde-notes [gardanot], *s. m.* *inv. in pl.* Filing-jacket, portfolio.

garde-pavé [gardapave], *s. m.* *inv. in pl.* Kerb, curb (of pavement); kerb-stone.

garde-pêche [gardapê], *s. m.* 1. Water-bailiff. *pl.* *Des gardes-pêches*. *2. Inv. in pl.* (a) (River) conservancy boat. (b) (Sea-)fishery zeppelin vessel, fishery protection vessel.

garde-phare [gardafar], *s. m.* Lighthouse-keeper. *pl.* *Des gardes-phares*.

garde-place(s) [gardaplas], *s. m.* *inv. in pl.* *Rail* *1.* (Office for) reservation of seats. *2. Ticket g.-p.*, ticket, voucher, for reserved seat(s).

garde-port [gardaport], *s. m.* Wharf-master (on river). *pl.* *Des gardes-ports*.

garde-ports [gardaport], *s. m.* *inv. in pl.* Dust-guard.

garder [gard], *v. tr.* To keep. *1.* To guard, protect; to keep watch over (s.o., sth.). *G. les portes (de la ville)*, to guard, keep the gates. *Que les anges te gardent!* angels guard thee! *G. qn d'un danger*, to protect s.o. from a danger. *G. la boutique*, the shop, to look after, mind, the shop, the geese. *G. un troupeau*, to tend a flock. *F.* *En donner à garder à qn*, to palm off a story on s.o., to pull s.o.'s leg. *Garder qn à vue*, to keep a close watch on s.o. *2. (a)* To retain. *G. un vêtement*, (i) to keep a garment, (ii) to keep on a garment. *G. qn à dîner*, to keep s.o. to dinner, to make s.o. stay to dinner. *G. qn en otage*, to keep, detain, s.o. as a hostage. (b) To preserve. *F.* *Garder une poire pour la soif*, to put by, lay up, something for a rainy day. *G. les apparences*, to keep up appearances. *G. ses illusions*, *son innocence*, to keep one's illusions, one's innocence. *G. son sang-froid*, to keep cool (and collected). *Garder rancune à qn*, to harbour resentment against s.o. See also *NON* 1. 12. *Garder le sourire*, to keep smiling. *G. son sérieux*, to keep a straight face.

2. (a) Garder sa garde, *pas bien*, meant that does not keep well. *Dans la famille se gardent certaines traditions d'honneur*, certain traditions of honour are preserved in the family. *3. To keep* (in a place). *G. sa chambre*, to keep, stay, in one's room. *G. le lit*, to be laid up, to be kept to one's bed. *Être obligé de le lit*, to be confined to one's bed. *4. To observe*, respect. *G. les commandements*, to keep the commandments. *G. un secret*, *sa parole*, to keep a secret, one's word. *Il n'a pas gardé sa parole*, he has broken his word.

se garder. *1.* To protect oneself. *Garde-toi* look out for yourself. *Cards*: *Se g. en trafic*, to keep a guard in every case. See also *CARRAU* 4. *2. (a) So garder de qn, de qch.*, to beware of s.o., sth. (b) *So garder de faire qch.*, to take care not to do sth. *Gardiez-vous (bien) de le perdre*, mind you don't lose it! be sure not to lose it! *Je m'en garde bien!* I shall do no such thing! *F.* not if I know it! *Il se garde bien de livrer ses secrets*, he is wary of giving away his secrets. *Se g. de paroles inutiles*, to refrain from useless words.

garderie [garderi], *s. f.* 1. *But*, domain, of one ranger or keeper. *2. Un garde-rie*, 3. Boarding house for pets.

garde-rivière [garderivier], *s. m.* River policeman. *pl.* *Des garde-rivières*.

garde-robe [gardarob], *s. f.* 1. Wardrobe (= (i) closet, (ii) piece of furniture, (iii) clothes). *A. Grand maître de la g.-r.*, Master of the Robes. *2. (a)* Water-closet, privy, w.c. (b) Commode, night-stool. (c) *Med.* Facces, stool(s), motion. *3. Bot.* Southernwood. *pl.* *Des garde-robes*.

garde-robe², *s. m.* (Lady's) apron, overall. *pl.* *Des garde-robes*.

garde-rôle [gardərol], *s.m. Hist.* Keeper of the Rolls. *pl. Des gardes-rôles*.

garde-roue [gardəru], *s.m.* 1. Splasher, splash-board (of carriage).

2. Paddle-box (of steamer). *pl. Des garde-roues.*

garde-salle [gardəsall], *s.m.* Fencing-master's assistant. *pl. Des gardes-salles*.

garde-scellés [gardəsœl], *s.m. Hist.* Keeper of the Seals. *pl. Des gardes-scellés.*

gardes-françaises [gardəfrãsɛz], *s.f.pl. Hist.* Infantry regiment of the King's household (disbanded 1789).

garde-soleil [gardəsœlj], *s.m. inv. in pl. Opt.* Lens-shade.

garde-temps [gardətɑ̃], *s.m. inv. in pl. Ind.* Timing apparatus; chronometer.

gardier -*cuse* [gardjɛr -œz], 1. *s.* Keeper, tender (of animals); herdsman, *G. de cochons*, swineherd. *Gardieus d'œufs*, goose-girt. *Gardieu d'enfants*, baby-farmer. 2. *a.* *Mémoire gardieuse de détails*, memory retentive of detail.

garde-voie [gardəvwa], *s.m. Rail.* — GARDE-LIGNE. *pl. Des gardes-voies.*

garde-vue [gardəvy], *s.m. inv. in pl.* 1. Eye-shade. 2. Lamp-shade, candle-shade.

gardien -*ienne* [gardjɛ̃ -jɛ̃n], *s.* Guardian, keeper; care-taker (of public building, etc.), warder (of prison). *G. des intérêts publics*, guardian, protector, of the public interests. *Se poser en g. de l'ordre*, to set up for an upholder of public order. *Gardien d'un musée*, attendants of a museum. *G. d'un parc*, (park)-keeper. *G. d'auto*, car-park attendant. *G.-chef (de prison)*, chief warder (of a prison). *Gardien de la paix*, police-constable, policeman (in Paris). *G. des Cinq Ports*, Warden of the Cinque Ports. *L'Angleterre gardienne de la liberté*, England the bulwark of liberty. *Pb: Gardien du but*, goal-keeper. *Père (Père) gardien*, (Father) Superior (of religious community). *a.* Ange-gardien, guardian angel.

gardennage [gardɛnɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. Guarding (of bridges, railways, etc., in time of war). 2. Conservancy (of harbours).

gardon [gardɔ̃], *s.m. Ich.* Roach. *G. rouge*, red-eye, rudd.

gare [gar], *int.* Look out! out of the way! mind yourself!

G. dessous! look out below! stand from under! *F. Gare la bombe!* look out for squalls! *G. de lui si...*, we betide him if... *G. Feu!* mind the slops! look out below! *Sans orler gare*, without warning.

gare -*sif* [gar -sif], 1. *Siding* (of river, canal). *Mal. Siding*, recess (in trenches). *Rail. G. d'évitement*, siding. *G. de manœuvre*, sorting-depot, -siding. See also TRIAGE. 2. *G. d'eau*, (canal) wharf; basin, dock (of river or canal). 3. (Railway) station. *G. de voyageurs*, passenger-station. *G. de aux, marchandises*, goods-station. *G. maritime*, harbour-station. *G. de bifurcation*, junction. *Chief de gare*, station-master. *Le train entre en gare*, the train steams into the station, pulls in. *Le train est en g.*, the train is in. *Collis à prendre en gare*, parcel to be fetched from the station. *Com. Prix en gare*, depot, at-station price. *Mal. G. de ravitaillement*, rail-head.

4. *Gare dépôt de matériaux*, (contractor's) yard, store.

garenne [garɛn], *s.f.* 1. (Rabbit)-warren. *Lapin de garenne*, *F:* un garenne, wild rabbit. 2. (Fishing) preserve. 3. *Tabac en garenne*, tobacco in bond.

garer [gar], *v.tr.* 1. To garner. *G. les récoltes*, to get in the harvest.

2. To dock (vessel). 3. To shunt (train) on to a siding, to side-track (train). 4. (a) To put (car) into the garage; to garage (car); to put (aeroplane) into the hangar. (b) To park (car).

se garer -*s.* To get out of the way (de, of); to stand aside. *Se g. d'une explosion*, to take cover. *Garez-vous!* (i) stand aside (ii) take cover! 2. (Of car, canal barge, etc.) To pull to one side.

3. (Of trains) To shunt on to a siding.

garcier [garɛs], *s.m. Rail.* Shunter.

gargantua [garɛ̃twa], *s.m. F:* Glutton, guzzler. (From the *Gargantua* of Rabelais.)

gargantuesque [garɛ̃twaesk], *a.* Gargantuan.

gargariser [garɛ̃sɛz], *v.tr.* To gargle (one's throat). *P:* *Se g. le sifflet*, to wet one's whistle.

se gargariser, to gargle

gargarisme [garɛ̃sɛzm], *s.m.* 1. Gargle, throat-wash. 2. Gargling.

gargot [garɛ̃], *s.m. P:* 1. = GARGOTTE. 2. = GARGOTIER 1.

gargote [garɛ̃], *s.f.* Low-class eating house; cook-shop.

gargoter [garɛ̃tɛ], *v.i. P:* 1. To feed in a cook-shop. 2. To cook badly.

gargotier -*ière* [garɛ̃tjɛr -jɛr], *s.* 1. Keeper of cook-shop.

2. *F:* Wretched cook.

gargouille [garɛ̃wi], *s.f.* 1. (a) (Water)-spout of roof-gutter, (of pump). (b) Arch: Gargoyle. 2. (a) (Street)-gutter. (b) Culvert, drain (of embankment). 3. *Metal:* Waste-gue main.

gargouillement [garɛ̃wiɔ̃], *s.m.* 1. Gurgling, bubbling (of water). 2. Rumbling (of the bowels).

gargouiller [garɛ̃wi], *v.i.* 1. (Of water) To gurgle, bubble. 2. (Of the bowels) To rumble. 3. *F:* To paddle (in the gutter).

gargouillette [garɛ̃wiɛt], *s.f.* = GARGOULETTE.

gargouillis [garɛ̃wi], *s.m.* Bubbling, gurgling (of water).

gargouillette [garɛ̃wiɛt], *s.f.* Cer: Water-cooler, goglet, gugglet.

gargousse [garɛ̃s], *s.f. Artil:* (i) Cartridge (of big gun); (ii) cartridge-bag. *G. à blanc*, blank cartridge. *G. sans poudre*, dummy cartridge.

gargoussier [garɛ̃sje], *s.m. Artil:* Cartridge-case.

garibaldi [garibaldj], *s.m.* 1. Garibaldi shirt or blouse. 2. Garibaldi cap.

garibaldien [garibaldjɛ̃], *s.m. Hist:* Garibaldian.

garigue [garig], *s.f.* Wasteland, moor (in Languedoc).

garnement [garɛ̃nmɑ̃], *s.m. F:* Usu. Mauvais garnement, scape-grace, scamp, rogue, bad lot.

garnir [garɛ̃r], *v.tr.* 1. To strengthen, protect. *Bien garni contre le froid*, well protected against the cold. *G. une position*, une place de guerre, to occupy, man, a position; to garrison a stronghold.

2. To furnish, provide (de, with). *G. une boutique*, to stock a shop. *G. gn d'argent*, to provide s.o. with money. *G. une porte de verrous*, to furnish a door with bolts. *G. une porte de clous*, to set a door with nails. *G. de verre la crête d'un mur*, to set the top of a wall with broken glass. *G. qch. d'intérieur*, to line sth. *Nid garni de mousse*, nest lined with moss. *Coffret garni de...*, case fitted (out) with... *Salle garnie de monde*, (i) room full of company, (ii) large audience. *G. un navire d'hommes*, to man a ship. *G. une lampe*, to fill a lamp (with oil). *G. une chaudière*, to stock a boiler. *F: Il se garnit bien le ventre*, he keeps his belly well lined. 3. (a) To trim (dress, hat, etc.). *Broche garnie de perles*, brooch set with pearls. *G. un service*, to decorate a dinner-table with flowers. *Cu. G. un plat*, to garnish a dish. (b) *Harn:* To harness (horse). 4. *Tchn:* (a) To garnet (joints); to stuff (chair, etc.), to lag (boiler); to pack (piston). *G. un frein*, to line a brake. *Phot: G. un châssis*, to load, fill, a slide. *Nau:* (i) *G. un mât*, le cabestan, to rig a mast, the capstan. *G. une manœuvre au cabestan*, to bring, take, a rope to the capstan. *G. une voile*, to bend the gear (of a sail). *G. les perroquets*, to put on the top-gallant gear. (ii) *G. une manœuvre*, to serve, round, whip, a rope. *G. un anneau de bétard*, to graft a ring. *Fish: G. un hamçon*, to bait a hook. (b) *Tex:* To raise the nap on, to nap, tease, tease, raise (cloth).

se garnir, to fill (de, with). *La salle commence à se g.*, the room, the house, is beginning to fill.

garni -*1. a.* 1. (a) Boursé bien garni, well-lined purse. *Maison bien garnie*, well-appointed house. (b) *Cu.* Choucroute garnie, sauerkraut with sausages. 2. *Usu. Pey.* Chambre garnie, room ready furnished (in 'hôtel' of the poorer class). *Chambres garnies*, 'furnished apartments'.

11. **garni** -*s.m.* 1. Filling-(piece). (a) *Const:* Packing. (b) *Carp:* Silver, splinter. (c) *Nau:* Rounding (of rope). 2. *Usu. Pey:* Furnished room(s). *Loger en garni*, to live in lodgings. *F:* in diggings, in digs. *Louer en garni*, keeper of 'furnished apartments'.

garnissage [garɛ̃sɑ̃s], *s.m. A:* Railf's man.

garnisseur [garɛ̃sɛs], *s.f.* 1. Garnishing. *Pièce de garnison*, ornament brazed on (to a piece of jewellery). 2. *Mil* (a) Garnison. *Mettre une g. dans une ville*, to garrison a town. *Vie de g.*, garrison life. *Tille d. g.*, garrison town. *Être en garnison*, tenir garnison, dans une ville, to be garrisoned, in garrison, stationed, in a town. *La ville resta sans g.*, the town remained unparisaded, without a garrison. (b) station. *Le bataillon va changer de g.*, the battalion is about to change station.

garnissage [garɛ̃sɑ̃s], *s.m.* 1. (a) Garnishing, furnishing, trimming, facing (of coat); filling-in (of flaws in wood); packing (of piston); lagging (of boiler). (b) (Material) Packing, stuffing. *Metal:* *G. basique*, basic lining (of furnace). 2. *Tex:* Napping, teasing, teasing, raising (of cloth).

garnisseur -*cuse* [garɛ̃sɛsɛr -œz], *s. 1.* Garnisher, trimmer (of hats, dresses, etc.), fitter (of cases, etc.); filler (of lamps). 2. *Tex:* Napper, teaser, tender.

garniture [garɛ̃tyr], *s.f.* 1. Furniture, fittings. (a) *G. d'une commode*, (metal) furnishings of a chest of drawers. *G. de feu*, de foyer, fire-irons. *G. de lit*, bedding. *G. intérieure d'une voiture*, upholstery of a carriage. *G. d'un fusil*, mountings of a rifle. *Garnitures d'une serrure*, wards of a lock. *Garnitures mobiles*, tumblers. *G. d'un vaisseau*, rigging of a ship. *G. des ancres*, anchor gear. *G. d'une pompe*, pump gear. *G. d'une pompe d'incendie*, hose and fire-engine. *G. de tête*, headgear. (b) *Typ:* Furniture.

2. (a) Trimming, decoration (of dress, hat, etc.). (b) Trimming(s).

3. (Complete) set (of buttons, diamonds, furs, etc.). *G. de toilette*, toilet set. *G. de cheminée*, set of mantel(piece) ornaments. *G. de poutres*, set of pulleys. 4. *Const:* Filling, gartting (of masonry). *G. de comble*, roofing. 5. *Cu:* Garnish(ing), trimmings (of dish).

6. (a) *Mch:* Packing (of stuffing-box); stuffing-(piece); (packing)-ring (of piston). *Boîte d. g.*, stuffing-box. (b) *Mch:* Lagging (of boiler). (c) *Aut:* etc. *G. de frein*, d'embrayage, brake-lining, clutch-lining. (d) *Nau:* Serving, rounding (of rope).

garno [garɛ̃], *s.m. P:* = GARBI 1. 2. Furnished rooms; lodgings.

garou [garu], *s.m. Bot:* 1. Spurge-flax. 2. *G. des bois*, mezezon, spurge-olive.

garou -*s.* — 1. OUP-GAROU. *F:* Courir le garou, to make a night of it; to prowl about at night.

garrot [garɛ̃], *s.m.* 1. *Surg:* Tourniquet, garrot. 2. Racking-stick, woodling-stick. *G. d'une srie*, tongue of a (frame)-saw. 3. *Supplis* du garrot, gar(j)otting, gar(j)otte. *Faire subir le supplis du g. à qn*, to gar(j)otte s.o.

garrot -*s.m.* Withers (of horse). *Blessé au garrot*, witherwring.

garrot -*s.m. Orn:* Garrot, arctic duck, golden-eye.

garrotage [garɛ̃taʒ], *s.m.* Gar(j)otting.

garrotte [garɛ̃t], *s.f.* = GARROT 3.

garrotte [garɛ̃t], *a. Vet:* Witherwring (horse).

garrotter [garɛ̃tɛ], *v.tr.* 1. To rack down (goods on a truck, etc.). 2. To pinion (prisoner, etc.). *Soldatement garrotté*, bound hand and foot. 3. To gar(j)otte, strangle.

garvulité [garvylit], *s.f.* Garvulosity, garvulity.

gars [gar], *s.m. F:* Young fellow, lad. *Un beau g.*, a fine-looking lad. *Un petit g.*, a little chap, a small urchin. *Allons-y, les gars!* come on, boys! *Elle était là avec son g.*, she was there with her boy (her son or her 'young man').

garce [gars], *s.f. P:* = GARCE.

Gasconne [gaskɔ̃n]. *Pr.n.f. Geog:* Gascony. *Le Golfe de Gasconne*, the Bay of Biscay.

gascon -*onne* [gaskɔ̃ -ɔ̃n], 1. *a. & s. Ethn:* Gascon. *F:* Faire le Gascon, to boast, to draw the long-bow, to brag. *L. lavative du Gascon*, turning the table-cloth (instead of laying a clean one).

2. *s.m.* The Gascon dialect.

gasconade [gaskɔ̃nad], *s.f.* Gasconade. 1. Boasting, bragging; drawing the long bow; tall talk. 2. Piece of brag; tall story. *Raconter des gasconades*, to gasconade.

gasconner [gaskane], *v. t.* **1.** To speak with a Gascon accent. **2. F.** To boast, brag; to draw the long-bow; to gasconade.

Gaspard [gaspard], *1. Pr.n.m.* Jasper. **2. s.m. P.** Cunning fellow, artful dodger.

gaspillage [gaspiaʒ], *s.m.* **1.** Squandering, wasting (of money, etc.). *Habitudes de g.*, habits of waste; wastefulness. **2. Pas de gaspillages!** let us have no wasteful expenditure, no waste.

gaspiller [gaspjɛ], *v. t.* To waste, squander (money), *P.* to blue (money). *G. du papier, du drap*, to waste, spoil, paper, cloth. *G. son temps*, to fritter away one's time, to waste one's time. *G. sa vie*, to make a hash of one's life.

se gaspiller, to be wasted, to run to waste.

gaspilleur, -euse [gaspjɛr, -œz], *s.* Spendthrift, waster.

gassendiste [gasdist], *s.m.* Phil Hist. Gassendist.

gaster [gastɛr], *s.m.* See MISUSE.

gastéropode [gasterpɔd], *Moll.* **1.** A Gastropodous. **2. s.m.** Gastropod.

Gaston [gastɔ̃], *Pr.n.m.* Gaston.

gastralgie [gastralʒ], *s.f.* Med. Gastralgia, stomach pains.

gastralgique [gastralʒik], *a.* (a) Med. Gastralgic. (b) F. Dyspeptic.

gastronomie [gastronɔmi], *s.f.* Surg. Gastroecomy.

gastrique [gastrik], *a.* Gastric. *Embaras gastrique*, disordered stomach, bilious attack. *Tai de l'embaras g.*, my stomach is out of order. *Toux g.*, stomach cough. See also *suc*.

gastrite [gastrit], *s.f.* Med. Gastritis.

gastro- [gastro], *pré.* Gastro- (*Gastro-hépatique*, gastro-hepatic).

gastroécologie [gastroekol], *s.f.* Surg. Gastroecology.

gastro-duodénal, -aux [gastroduodenal, -o], *a. Med.* Gastro-duodenal.

gastrodynie [gastrodin], *s.f.* Med. Gastrodynia.

gastro-entérite [gastroentrite], *s.f.* Med. Gastro-enteritis.

gastro-hépatite [gastrohepatit], *s.f.* Med. Gastro-hepatitis.

gastro-intestinal, -aux [gastrointestinal, -o], *a.* Gastro-intestinal.

gastromanie [gastroman], *s.m.* Glutton.

gastrologue [gastrolog], *s.m.* **1.** Gastronomer. **2.** Writer on gastronomy.

gastrologique [gastrologik], *s.f.* Gastronomique.

gastrologisme [gastrologism], *a.* Gastronomical.

gastrologisme [gastrologism], *s.f.* Surg. Gastroecomy.

gastro-vasculaire [gastrovasculaire], *a.* Gastro-vascular.

gastrula [gastriyl], *s.f.* Biol. Gastrula.

gastrulation [gastriylasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Biol. Gastrulation.

gât [gâ], *s.m.* Quav steps.

gâtancier [gâtansjɛ], *s.m.* Ich. Spotted dog-fish.

gâteau, -eux [gato], *s.m.* **1.** (a) Cake; (open) tart; (cold, sweet) pudding. *G. de riz*, rice shape. *Gâteau des Rois*, Twelfth-cake. *F. Partageons le gâteau!* let's share the booty! *Papa gâteau*, fond, easy-going, parent, indulgent father. *Marraine gâteau*, tarty godmother. (b) *G. de chien*, dog-biscuit, puppy-cake. **2.** (a) Lump, cake (of any material); disk (of gun-cotton, etc.). *Surg.* Pledget. (b) Gâteau de miel, honeycomb.

gâte-bois [gâtebois], *s.m. inv. in pl.* **1.** F. Bungling carpenter.

2. Ent. Goat-moth.

gâte-cuir [gâtekɥr], *s.m. inv. in pl.* F. Bungling shoemaker.

gâte-métier [gâtemetjɛ], *s.m. inv. in pl.* F. Spoil-trader.

gâte-papier [gâtepapijɛ], *s.m. inv. in pl.* F. Scumbler, writer of trash.

gâte-pâte [gâtepât], *s.m. inv. in pl.* F. **1.** Bad baker or pastry-cook. **2.** Botcher.

gâter [gâte], *v. t.* To spoil. **1.** To damage. *G. un habit*, to spoil a coat. *La gâche gâtée*, *blé*, hail damaged the corn. *Les auvaches gâtent la viande*, the flies taint the meat. *G. le poit*, the judgment, of *qn*, to corrupt s.o.'s taste, s.o.'s judgment. *Cola ne gâte rien*, that won't do any harm. *Il a tout gâté*, he has spoiled everything, made a hash of everything. *G. le plaisir de qn*, to mar s.o.'s pleasure. *Détails qui gâtent le tableau*, details that mar the picture. *Cette histoire m'a gâté l'appétit*, that story has spoiled my appetite. *Com G. le métier*, to spoil the market. *Abas. Malade qui gâte*, patient who wets, fouls, his bed. **2.** To pamper. *Son mari la gâte*, her husband spoils her. *G. ses enfants*, to spoil one's children, to indulge one's children.

se gâter, to deteriorate. *Le poisson se gâte facilement*, fish easily goes bad. *Le fruit se gâte*, the fruit is spoiling. *Le temps se gâte*, the weather is breaking up; it is turning out wet. *Les affaires se gâtent*, things are going the wrong way, are going wrong.

gâté, a. Spoilt. (a) Damaged. *Fruit gâté*, damaged fruit. (b) *Dents gâtées*, rotten, added, eggs. *Vieilles gâtées*, ligh, tainted, meat. (c) *Dents gâtées*, decayed teeth. (d) *Enfant gâté*, (c) spoiled, pampered, child, (d) pet, favourite. *L'enfant g. de la famille*, F. the white-headed boy. *L'enfant g. de la fortune*, the spoiled darling of fortune.

gâtérie [gâtɛri], *s.f.* **1.** Over-indulgence (to launds of others); spoiling (of children). *Accoutumés aux gâtéries de sa mère*, accustomed to be indulged, coddled, by his mother. **2. pl.** Treats, goodies (for children).

gâte-sauce [gâtesos], *s.m. inv. in pl.* F. **1.** Cook who spoils the food. **2.** Kitchen-boy.

gâte-tout [gâtetut], *s.m. inv. in pl.* F. Muddler, spoil-all.

gâteur, -euse [gâteur, -œz], *s. 1.* Spoiler, waster (of material).

Gâteur du papier, scribbler, writer of trash. **2.** Spoiler (of children).

gâteux, -euse [gâte, -œz], *1. s.* (a) Patient or imbecile who fouls his or her bed. (b) F. Old dotard. **2. a.** In senile decay.

gâtine [gâtin], *s.f.* **1.** Tract of marsh-land. **2.** Clearing (in forest).

gâtisme [gâtism], *s.m.* (a) Incontinence (of urine, etc.). (b) Senile decay. *Tomber dans le gâtisme*, to fall into one's dotage.

gatte [gât], *s.f.* *Nau.* Mancer.

gastilier [gastjɛl], *s.m.* Bot. *Agnus castus*.

gau [go], *s.m. P.* Louise. *pl. Des gaus*.

gauche [goʃ], *a.* **1.** Warped, crooked; out of truth, out of true; skew (surface, etc.). **2.** Awkward, clumsy (person, manner); unhandy

(person); bungling (attempt). *G. aux caresses*, awkward at caresses.

3. Left. (a) *Main g.*, left hand. *Rive g.*, left bank (of river). *Côté g.*

d'un cheval, near side of a horse. (b) *s.f.* *Assis à ma gauche*, seated on my left. *Mon voisin de g.*, my left-hand neighbour. *Nau.* *Changer de route sur la g.*, to alter course to port. (c) *s.m.* (---) *pong gauche*

Hox; *Feinter du gauche*, to feint with the left. (d) *s.m. pl.* *Pol.* *Les Gauches*, the Left, the Radical party. **4. Adv.-phr.** (a) *A gauche*.

(i) On the left, to the left. *Tourner à g.*, turn to the left. *La première rue à gauche*, the first street on the left. *Le coin à g. de la finie*, the left-hand corner of the sheet. *F.* *Emprunter à droite et à gauche*, to borrow right and left, on every hand. *Mil. P.* *Passer l'arme à gauche*, to go west, to peg out. *Nau.* *A gauche (la main) port* (the helm) *A.* starboard the helm. *Mec E.* *Vis à pas à gauche*, left-handed screw. *Ven.* *Coup de fusil à g.*, left.

(ii) *A.* Amiss, wrongly. *Prendre l'affaire à g.*, to take a warped view of the matter. (b) *P.* *Jusqu'à la gauche*, to the end, to the last. *Ton copain jusqu'à la gauche*, *P.* yours to a cinder.

gauchement [goʃmɑ̃], *adv.* Awkwardly, clumsily.

gaucher, -ère [goʃɛr, -ɛr], *a. & s. 1.* Left-handed (person).

2. Pol. Member of the left wing; *F.* left-winger.

gaucherie [goʃɛri], *s.f.* **1.** Left-handedness. **2.** Awkwardness, clumsiness, *gaucherie*. **3.** Commence des gaucheries, to fumble; to show awkwardness in small matters.

gauchir [goʃɛr], *v. t.* **1.** *A.* To turn aside, to swerve. (b) To lurch, give way; to lidge (blow). **2.** *A.* To equivocate, quibble.

3. *v. & v. p.* (Of wood, etc.) To warp, wind; to slink out of truth, out of true; (Of iron) to buckle. **4.** *v. & v. p.* To give emiler, batter, to (sth).

5. *v. & v. p.* *G. l'aileron*, to warp the aileron, to bank.

gauchi, a. Out of true, out of truth. *Meule gauche*, untrue grindstone.

gauchissement [goʃismɑ̃], *s.m.* **1.** Warping, winding, buckling, getting out of truth. **2.** *Av.* Warping (of aileron); banking.

Commande de gauchissement, warping control.

Gauche [goʃ], *s.m.* *Gauche (of S. America)*, cow-boy.

gauchage [goʃaʒ], *s.m.* Throwing with weld.

gaude [goʃ], *s.f.* Bot. Yellow-sword, dyer's weed, weld.

gauder [goʃɛ], *v. t.* To dwe with weld.

gauder (se), *v. p. p.* *se GAUDIR 1.*

gaudes [goʃɛ], *s.f. pl.* *A.* Hasty pudding (made with cornflour); *U.S.* mush.

gaudir (se) [sagoder], *v. p. A. & F. 1.* To enjoy oneself, to have a jolly time. **2.** *Se gaudir de qn*, to laugh at, make fun of, s.o.

gauchissement [goʃismɑ̃], *s.m.* Enjoyment (esp. of gross pleasures).

gaudisserie [godisjɛ], *s.f.* *A. & F.* (a) Rhod mirth. (b) Rhod joke.

gaudisseur, -euse [godisjɛr, -œz], *s. F.* Joker, wag.

gaudriole [godriol], *s.f.* *F.* Broad joke or joking, larking. *Due des gaudrioles*, to tell spicy stories, to crack broad jokes.

gaudrioler [godrioljɛ], *v. t.* To carouse, to laik (with women).

gaufrage [gofraʒ], *s.m.* **1.** Embossing (of leather, etc.); golfing, fluting (of linen); corrugating, chequering (of sheet-iron), crinkling, puckering (of paper). *Bookb.* Blocking (of cover). **2.** Embossed work; corrugation(s); golfers, fluting, chequered pattern.

gaufre [gofr], *s.f.* **1.** *G. de miel*, honeycomb. *G. de cre*, wax comb-foundation. **2.** Cu. Waffle, gauffer, gofer. *Moule à gaufres*, (i) waffle-iron, (ii) *P.* pock-marked face, (iii) *P.* doll, duffer.

gauffer [gofrɛ], *v. t.* (a) To figure, emboss (leather, velvet, etc.). *Bookb.* To block (cover). (b) *Gaufre à la paille*, to golfer, flute, crump (linen). *For à gauffer*, golfing-iron. (c) To corrugate (iron, paper), to crinkle (paper). **2.** *Tr.* To diaper (cloth).

gaufrette [gofrɛt], *s.f.* Cu. Waffer biscuit.

gaufreur, -euse [gofrɛr, -œz], *s.* Stampier, golferier, embosser.

gaufrier [gofrjɛ], *s.m.* Cu. Waffle-iron.

gaufrière [gofrjɛr], *s.f.* **1.** Stamped design (on leather, etc.).

2. Golfing (on linen). **3.** Cheveux à gautures, crimped hair.

gaulage [golaʒ], *s.m.* Beating (of fruit-trees, of walnut-trees).

gaulé [gol], *s.f.* **1.** (Long thin) pole, stick. *G. de partillon*, (small) flagstaff. *G. de pompe*, pump spear. **2.** (One-pie-e) fishing-rod. *F.* *Les chevaliers de la gaulé*, the lighths of the rod; the angling fraternity. **3.** (Riding)-switch; with.

Gaulé, Pr.n.f. *A. Gaug. Gaul.* *La Gaulé calsipino*, Calsipine Gaul.

gaulée [gol], *s.f.* Fruit brought down at one beating.

gauler [gol], *v. t.* To beat, thrash (fruit-tree, walnut-tree).

gaullette [golɛt], *s.f.* **1.** Withe, switch. **2.** Thin slat.

gaulis [gol], *s.m.* **1.** Plantation (of young trees). **2.** Coppice, thicket. **3.** Brushwood. **4.** Branches fit for cutting (in brushwood).

gauloise, -oise [golwa, -waz], *1.* A Galle, of Gaul. *F.* *Esprit gaulois*, (broad) Galle humour. *Gouttes gauloises*, joyous tales, tales in a broad vein. **2.** *s.* (a) *Les Gaulois*, the Gauls. (b) *Le gaulois*, (the) Galle (tongue).

gauloiserie [golwazɛri], *s.f.* Broad joke; joyous tale.

gault [gol], *s.m.* Gaul.

gaulthérie [goteɾjɛ], *s.f.* Bot. Gaultheria. *G. du Canada*, partridge-berry, checker-berry, wintergreen.

gaupe [gop], *s.f.* *F.* *A.* Slut, trollop.

gaur [gor], *s.m.* *F.* *A.* Gaur.

gauss [gos], *s.m.* *EL.Mus.* Gauss.

gausser [gosɛ], *v. t.* *F.* *A.* To mock, ridicule, chaff (s.o.). *Ab.* To joke, laugh.

se gausser de qn, to poke fun at s.o.; to banter, chaff, s.o.

gausserie [gosɛri], *s.f.* *F.* Mockery, banter, chaff.

gausseau, -euse [gosɛr, -œz], *1. s.* Mockey, lanterner. **2. a.** Mocking, bantering, chaffing.

Gautier [gotjɛ], *Pr.n.m.* Walter.

Gawain [gova], *Pr.n.m.* Gawain, Gavin; Yvain.

gavache [gavɑʃ], *s.m.* *Dial.* (In Languedoc) Dirty skunk, miserable worm of a man.

gavage [gavɑʒ], *s.m.* **1.** Cramming (of poultry). *Med.* Forceful feeding. **2. F.** Gorging, stuffing (of food).

gemme [ʒɛm], *s.f.* **1.** *Miner.* (a) Gem; precious stone. (b) a. Gemmeus. *Pierre g.*, gem stone. **Sol** gemme, rock-salt. **2.** *Arb.* Pine-resin. **3.** *Bot.* Gemma. **4.** *Bot.* (a) (Leaf-)bud. (b) Off-set bulb. **gemmer** [ʒemme], *v.t.* (a) (Of trees) To bud, to gemmate. **2.** *v.tr.* To tap (trees for resin).

gemmé, *a.* **1.** Gemmed, jewelled. **2.** *Arb.* Tapped (for resin). **gemmifère** [ʒemifɛr], *a.* *Bot.* *Miner.* Gemmiferous. *Gravier g.*, diamond-bearing gravel.

gemmiflore [ʒemiflɔr], *a.* *Bot.* Gemmiflorate. **gemmiforme** [ʒemifɔrm], *a.* *Bot.* Gemmiform, bud-shaped. **gemmipare** [ʒemipar], *a.* *Bot.* Gemmiparous.

gemmule [ʒemyl], *s.f.* *Bot.* Gemmule.

gémomies (les) [ʒemomij], *s.f. pl.* *Rom. Ant.* The Gemonies *F. A.* **1.** *Trainer* on aux gémomies, to hold s.o. up to public obloquy.

généal, -aux [ʒenal, -o], *a.* *Anat.* *Chick*-(muscle, etc.).

génant [ʒenɑ], *a.* **1.** In the way. *Salon rempli de meubles gênants*, drawing-room cluttered up with furniture, drawing-room in which you can't move for furniture. *Les pupes longues sont gênantes*, long skirts are troublesome, impede one's movements, are a nuisance. **2.** Embarrassing, awkward (situation, silence).

génappe [ʒenap], *s.m.* *Tex.* Genappe.

gencive [ʒɑnsiv], *s.f.* *Anat.* Gum. *Gencives enflées*, swollen gums. See also ARCS.

gendarme [ʒɑdarm], *s.m.* **1.** (a) *Fr. Hist.* Life-guardsmen (XVIIth cent.). (b) Gendarme, soldier of the police militia, approx. = constable. *Gendarmes à cheval* = mounted police. *P. C.* = un vrai gendarme, she's a maid. **2.** *P.* Spark (from crackling fire) **3.** *P.* Red herring **4.** Flaw (in jewel). **5.** Rock pinnacle.

gendarmier [ʒɑdarmje], *v.tr.* **1.** To stir up, rouse (public opinion, etc.). **2.** *Il faut le g. pour le faire travailler*, he has got to be bullied into working.

se gendarmier (contre qn, qch.), to be up in arms (against s.o., a proposal, etc.). *Voyons, ne vous gendarmez pas pour un rien!* come, don't flare up for a mere trifle!

gendarmier [ʒɑdarmje], *s.f.* **1.** The force of gendarmes, approx. the constabulary. **2.** Backs, back-ends (of the gendarmes)

gendarmes, -euse [ʒɑdarm, -oz], *a.* Flaw (diamond, etc.).

gendeclettre [ʒɑdɛkɛtr], *s.m.* *F. Pp.* Man of letters or literary agent.

gendeclettre [ʒɑdɛkɛtr], *s.f.* *F.* (The) literary world

gendre [ʒɑdr], *s.m.* Son-in-law.

gêne [ʒɛn], *s.f.* **1.** *A* (Physical or moral) torture. *F. A.* **Mettre qn à la gêne**, to torture s.o.; to put s.o. on the rack. *Se mettre l'esprit à la g.*, to rack one's brains. **2.** Discomfort, constraint, embarrassment. *À cause de la g. dans la respiration*, to have difficulty in breathing. *Resentir de la g. en la présence de qn*, to feel ill at ease in s.o.'s presence. *Vous ne me causez aucune g.*, you will not inconvenience me in the least. *Sans gêne*, unconstrained, unconventional, free and easy. *Il est sans g.!* he's a cool customer! he makes himself at home! he doesn't stand on ceremony! **3.** Want, financial embarrassment or pressure. *Etre dans la gêne*, to be in financial difficulties; to be in straitened, reduced, embarrassed, circumstances; to be in want; to be badly off, hard up. *Il sort dans une grande g.*, they can hardly keep body and soul together. *F.* they are on their beam-ends; *Lit.* they are in great extremity

-gène [ʒen], *a.* & *suff.* **1.** Forming adjs. -genous. *Hot.* Endogène, endogenous. *Exogène*, exogenous. **2.** Forming subs. -gen (a) *m.* (i) Hydrogène, hydrogen. *Oxygène*, oxygen. (ii) Seltzogen, seltzogen. (b) *f.* *Hot.* Acrogène, actrogen

généalogie [ʒenalɔʒij], *s.f.* **1.** Genealogy, pedigree, descent; pedigree (of cattle, horses, etc.). *Se vanter d'une longue g.*, to boast a long descent, an ancient lineage. **2.** (Science of) genealogy. **généalogique** [ʒenalɔʒik], *a.* Genealogical. *Arbre généalogique*, family-tree, genealogical tree, pedigree. *Breed.* Livre généalogique, stud-book (of horses); herd-book (of cattle).

généalogiquement [ʒenalɔʒikmɑ̃], *adv.* Genealogically.

généalogiste [ʒenalɔʒist], *s.m.* Genealogist.

génépi [ʒenepi], *s.m.* *Bot.* *Dial.* **1.** Wormwood. **2.** Musk milfoil, Alpine yarrow.

gêner [ʒene], *v.tr.* **1.** (a) *A.* To torture. (b) To construct, cram; (of garments) to pull, drag, pinch. *Habit qui gêne aux alentours*, coat too tight under the arms. *Mes souliers me gênent*, my shoes pinch, are too tight. **On est gêné lui**, we are cramped here; we are too crowded here. **2.** To hinder, obstruct, impede; to be in (s.o.'s) way; to interfere with (an activity). *G. la navigation*, to obstruct, interfere with, navigation. *G. la circulation*, to hold up the traffic. *G. la circulation du sang*, to impede the circulation of the blood. *G. la vue*, to obstruct, block, the view. *Cette valise vous gêne-t-elle?* is this bag in your way? *Etre gêné par la myopie*, to be handicapped by short sight. **3.** To inconvenience, embarrass. *Cela vous gênerait-il de me prêter vingt francs?* *que je revienne demain?* would it inconvenience you to lend me twenty francs? if I came back, for me to come back, to-morrow? *Le froid ne me gêne pas*, I don't mind the cold. *La fumée (de tabac) vous gêne-t-elle?* do you mind my smoking? does my smoking annoy you? *Cette perte d'argent nous a gûts*, this pecuniary loss has made things difficult for us. *Cela me gênerait de le rencontrer*, it would be awkward for me to meet him.

se gêner. **1.** To put oneself under some restraint; to put oneself out. *Je ne me suis pas gêné pour le lui dire*, I did not scruple to tell him so. *F.* I made no bones about telling him so. *Il ne se gêne pas avec nous*, he does not stand on ceremony with us, he makes himself at home. *Iron.* *Ne vous gênez pas!* I'm glad you are making yourself quite at home! **2.** To put oneself to inconvenience. (a) *En vous gênant un peu vous pourriez tous vous asseoir*, by squeezing up a little you will all be able to sit down. *Je vous ai rendu service en me gênant beaucoup*, I did you a service at great inconvenience to myself. (b) *Je ne suis pas gêné pour prêter la somme*, I went short to lend you the sum. *Nous avons dû nous g. un peu*, we had to pinch a little.

géné, *a.* **1.** Embarrassed, ill at ease. *Se sentir g.*, to feel awkward. *Sourire g.*, embarrassed smile. *Il n'est pas gêné = il est sans gêne*, q.v. under GENS **2.** *Silence g.*, awkward silence, uneasy silence. **2.** Gêne d'argent, in straitened circumstances, in financial difficulties. *F.* hard up.

général, -ales, -aux [ʒenɛral, -o], **1.** *a.* (a) General (rule, ideas, appearance, etc.). *Le consentement g.*, common consent. *L'opinion générale*, the prevailing general, opinion. *Affirmation par trop générale*, sweeping statement. *En règle générale*, as a general rule. *D'une façon générale*, generally speaking, broadly speaking. *Inspecteur g.*, inspector general. *Ecc.* *Concile g.*, general council. *Th. Répétition générale*, s.f. *général*, dress-rehearsal. See also CIRCULATION **1.** QUARTIER **3.** *Adv.-phr.* *En général*, in general, generally, taken all round. (i) Inclusively, universally. *En général et en particulier*, in general and in particular. (ii) As a rule, generally speaking, roughly speaking, in the main, for the most part. *L'Anglais en g. s'imagine que ...*, the average Englishman imagines that ... (b) *Navy*: *Officier général*, flag-officer. **2.** *s.m.* (a) *Mil.* General. *G. de division*, (i) (lieutenant-)general, (ii) *Av.* air vice-marshal. *G. de brigade*, brigadier-general. (b) *Ecc.* General (of Jesuits, Dominicans). **3.** *s.f.* *Général*. (a) *Madame la générale*, the general's wife. (b) *Ecc.* *Notre abbesse est générale de tout l'ordre*, our abbess is general of the order. (c) Alarm call. *Battre la générale*, to call to arms, to sound the alarm; *Navy*: to beat for action.

général [ʒenɛral], *s.m.* *Mil.* *Ecc.* **1.** Rank of general. **2.** (Duration of) generalship

généralement [ʒenɛralmɑ̃], *adv.* Generally. *L'homme g. estimé*, man generally esteemed. **Généralement** parlant, generally speaking, broadly speaking, as a general thing, in the main. *L'old l'idée qu'on se fait g. de votre fortune*, that is the prevalent estimate of your fortune

généralisant [ʒenɛralizɑ̃], *a.* Generalizing.

généralisateur, -trice [ʒenɛralizatɔr, -tris], **1.** *a.* Generalizing (manner, method). **2. Generalizer**

généralisation [ʒenɛralizɑ̃sɔ̃], *s.f.* **1.** Generalizing. **2.** Generalization

généraliser [ʒenɛralizɛ], *v.tr.* To generalize

se généraliser, to become general, to come into general use, (of habit, etc.) to spread.

généralissime [ʒenɛralisim], *s.m.* Generalissimo, commander-in-chief.

généralité [ʒenɛralite], *s.f.* Generality. **1.** *La g. des hommes*, the generality of men. *Dans la g. des cas*, in the vast mass. **2.** *S'on tenir à des généralités*, to confine oneself to generalities.

3. *Hut.* Treasury subdivision of old France

générateur, -trice [ʒenɛratɔr, -tris], **1.** *a.* Generating (machine, luc, function); generative (force, organ); productive (de, of) *Ambiance génératrice de crime*, environment that breeds crime. *Mus.* *Son générateur*, fundamental tone, generator (of chord, vibrating body, etc.). *Él.É.* Station, usine, *générateur*, generating station, generating plant; power-house; electricity works. *Mch.* *Chaudière génératrice*, s.m. *générateur*, steam-boiler. **2.** *s.* *Él.É.* *Générateur*, *générateur*, de courant, current-generator; dynamo **3.** *s.m.* (a) *Mch.* Boiler. (b) *Ind.* *Générateur à gaz*, gas-producer **4.** *s.f.* *Mth.* *Générateur*, generating line (of surface); generatrix

génératif, -ive [ʒenɛratif, -iv], *a.* Generative.

génération [ʒenɛrasjɔ̃], *s.f.* **1.** (Act of) generation, generating *La g. des métaux*, the formation of metals. *La g. d'une idée*, the originating of an idea. *G. de la vapeur*, generation, production, of steam. **2.** (a) *La g. de Noé*, the generations, descendants, of Noah. *Descendant à la sixième g.*, descendant six generations removed. (b) *La génération actuelle*, the present generation, the present age. *La jeune g.*, the rising generation. **De génération en génération**, from generation to generation.

générer [ʒenɛre], *v.tr.* (a) *Jo gendre*, *n. gendrons*; *Jo gendrer* **1.** To generate, engender. **2.** To generate, produce (electricity, steam, etc.).

généreusement [ʒenɛrɔzmɑ̃], *adv.* Generously; nobly (treated), liberally (rewarded); munificently, bounteously; without stint.

généreux, -euse [ʒenɛrɔ, -oz], *a.* **1.** Noble, generous (soul). *Cœur g.*, warm heart. *Vin g.*, generous wine. *La panse généreuse de Falstaff*, Falstaff's noble paunch. **2.** Liberal, generous, munificent, open-handed, bountiful, bounteous; unstinted (help, etc.). *Il est trop g.*, he is too free with his money, he is too open-handed. *Verser une contribution généreuse*, to contribute liberally, unstintingly. *Terre généreuse*, fertile soil.

générique [ʒenɛrik], *a.* Generic (term, etc.).

génériquement [ʒenɛrikmɑ̃], *adv.* Generically.

générosité [ʒenɛrosite, -te], *s.f.* **1.** Generosity. **2.** (a) Nobility, magnanimity. (b) Liberality, open-handedness, munificence, bounteousness. (c) Body, generousness (of a wine). *Avec générosité* = GÉNÉREUSEMENT. **2.** *pl.* Acts of generosity.

Gènes [ʒen], *Pr.n.f.* *Geog.* Genoa.

gênese [ʒenɛz], *s.f.* Genesis, origin, birth. *La g. des mondes*, the origin of the universe. *G. d'une idée*, birth of an idea. *B.* *La Gênese*, (the Book of) Genesis. *La g. de l'histoire*, history in the making.

génésiologie [ʒenɛsiɔʒij], *a.* Physiologic. Genetic (instinct, etc.).

génésiologiste [ʒenɛsiɔʒist], *s.f.* *Bot.* Dyer's greenweed.

généti [ʒenɛti], *s.m.* Jennet (horse).

généti [ʒenɛti], *s.m.* *Bot.* Genista, esp. broom. *G. épineux*, (needle-) furze, gorse, whin. *G. des teinturiers*, dyer's greenweed dyer's broom, woodwaxen. *G. d'Espagne*, rush-leaved broom.

génétière [ʒenɛtiɛr], *s.f.* Broom-field.

génétière [ʒenɛtiɛr], *a.* Genetic.

génétière [ʒenɛtiɛr], *s.f.* *Bot.* (a) Dyer's broom. (b) Narcissus.

génétière, *s.f.* *Z.* Genet (civet).

génétière, *s.f.* *1.* *Ham.* Turkish bit. **2. *Equit.* Monter à la**

génétière, to ride with short stirrups.

généur, -euse [ʒenɛr, -ɛz], *s.* (a) Spoil-sport; intruder;

nuissance, troublesome interrupter. (b) *F.* (Where two are company) Goocherry. *Je ne veux pas être un g., une gèneuse*, I don't want to play gooseberry.

Genève [ʒənev]. *Pr.n.f.* *Geog.* Geneva. *Hist.* La Convention de Genève, the Geneva Convention. *La croix de Genève*, the Geneva cross. See also *PIN*.

Geneviève [ʒənevje]. *Pr.n.f.* Genevieve, Winifred.

genevois, -oïse [ʒənevwa, ʒnev-, -vwaʒ]. *a. & s.* Genevese, Genevan. **genevrier** [ʒənevrije]. *s.m.* *Bot.* Juniper(-tree). *G. de Virginie*, (common red) cedar(-tree).

genevrière [ʒənevrije]. *s.f.* Juniper plantation.

général, -aux [ʒənjal, -o]. *a.* Inspired, full of genius. (*Œuvre générale*, work of genius. *Ideé générale*, brilliant idea.

généralement [ʒənjalɑ̃]. *adv.* In a brilliant manner; with genius.

généralité [ʒənjalite]. *s.f.* Quality of genius; brilliancy, inspired cleverness (of invention, etc.).

généculé [ʒənkykle]. *a.* Geniculate; kneeed.

génie [ʒeni]. *s.m.* 1. (a) (Guardian) spirit, (presiding) genius. *Son mauvais*, his evil genius. *Invoquer le g. de la Liberté*, to invoke the genius, the spirit, of Liberty. (b) *Un g. sortit de la bouteille*, a genie, a jinn, issued from the bottle. *Les génies des contes arabes*, the genii, the jinn, of the Arabian Nights. 2. *Homme de g.*, man of genius. *G. très marqué pour les mathématiques*, decided gift for mathematics. *Suivre son génie*, to follow the bent of one's genius.

3. Characteristic, spirit, essence. *Le G. du Christianisme*, the Spirit of Christianity. *Le g. des Français*, the genius of the French, the spirit of France. 4. *Genius* (person). *Ce ne sont pas des génies*, they are no geniuses. 5. *Tém.* (a) Génie civil, (i) engineering, (ii) the engineers (as a body). *Génie maritime*, (i) naval construction, (ii) the corps of naval constructors. (b) *Mil.* *Le corps du génie*, the génio, the engineer corps, the engineers.

-génie, *s. suff. f.* -geny. *Biogénie*, biogeny. *Ontogénie*, ontogeny.

génien, -ienne [ʒənje, -jɛn]. *a.* Anat. Pertaining to the chin. *Apophyse génienne*, genial process.

genièvre [ʒənevje]. *s.m.* 1. *Bot.* (a) Juniper-berry. (b) Juniper(-tree). 2. (*Syn.* Hollands).

génio-hydoïde [ʒənjojɔid]. *a. & s.m.* Anat. Genio-hyoid.

généisse [ʒenis]. *s.f.* (a) Heiler (b) *P.* Cow (of a woman).

général, -aux [ʒənjal, -o]. *a.* Genital. *Les organes généraux*, the genitals; *F.* the parts.

générateur [ʒenɛtœr]. *s.m.* Sire, begetter.

généitif [ʒənɛtif]. *s.m.* *Gram.* Genitive (case). *Au génitif*, in the genitive.

généto-crustral, -aux [ʒenɛtoʁkstral, -o]. *a.* Anat. Genito-crustral.

généto-urinaire [ʒenɛtoʁinaire]. *a.* Anat. Genito-urinary.

généois, -oïse [ʒenwa, -vwaʒ]. *a. & s.* 1. *Geog.* Genoese. 2. *c. Génioise*, Genoese cake or pastry.

généol [ʒenɔl]. *s.m.* *Phot.* Metol.

genopie [ʒənope]. *s.f.* *Naut.* (Break-)stop; racking. *Casser les genopies*, to break the stops (of a flag).

genopier [ʒənope]. *v. t.* *Naut.* 1. To stop, rack, frap (ropes, etc.). 2. *v. i.* (Of rope) To jam, to get jammed.

genoux, -aux [ʒanu]. *s.m.* 1. Knee (a) *Enfoncé jusqu'aux genoux dans la boue*, knee-deep in mud. *Avoir les genoux en dedans*, to be knock-kneed. *Se mettre à genoux, fléchir le(s) genou(x)*, to bend the knee, to kneel down, to drop on one's knees. *Un genou A, en terre*, on one knee. *Être à genoux*, to be kneeling, on one's knees. *Demander pardon à genoux*, to beg for pardon on one's bended knees. *A genou(x) l* down on your knee(s) l kneel down. *Mil.* *A: Genou à terre* on the knee l *Se jeter aux genoux de qn*, to go down on one's knees to s.o. *F.* *Être aux genoux de qn*, to be s.o.'s adorer. *Tenir un enfant sur ses genoux*, to hold a child on one's knees, to have one's lap. *F.* *Avoir la tête comme un genou*, to be as bald as a coot. *Ronds de genoux*, 'knees' (in one's trousers). *P.* *Genou creux*, shurker. See also *RAIU* 1. 2. (b) *Vet. G. creux*, de mouton, hollow knee, sheep-knee. *G. de bovis*, ox-knee. *G. de veau*, thick-knee. 2. *McC.E.* (Joint A) *genou*, (i) elbow joint, (ii) ball-and-socket joint, (iii) toggle-joint. *G. d'un tuyau*, elbow(-joint) of a pipe. 3. *Roue* *Naut.* Loom (of oar) 4. *N Arch.* (A) Knee. (B) Futtock.

genou-allonge [ʒənoalɔ̃ʒ]. *s.m.* *N Arch.* Futtock *pl.* *Des genou-allonges*.

genouillère [ʒənoijɛr]. *s.f.* 1. (a) Knee-piece, knee-cap (of armour). *Bottes à genouillères*, top-boots, knee-boots. (b) (Workman's) knee-pad, knee-guard; (horse's) knee-cap. 2. *McC.E.* Articulation A *genouillère*, knuckle-joint, ball-and-socket joint. *Métallo.* Presse à genouillères, toggle-press. 3. *Mil.* Firing-step.

génévois [ʒenve]. *a. Ecc.* Heligian *génévoisins*, canonici of St Genevieve.

génévine [ʒenvefin]. *s.f.* *Ecc.* A: Daughter of St Genevieve.

genre [ʒɑ̃r]. *s.m.* 1. *Genus*, family, race, kind. *Le genre humain*, the human race, humanity, mankind. *Plu!* *Le g. et la différence*, genus and differentia. 2. *Kind*, manner, sort, way. *Monde de tous les genres*, people of all kinds, of all classes, of every sort, type, description. *Quel g. de vie mène-t-il?* what kind of a life does he lead? *Toutes les tentatives de c. g. ont échoué*, all such attempts have failed. *S'occuper d'un g. d'articles*, to deal in a line of goods. *Mon g. de commerce*, my line of business. *C'est plus dans son genre*, that's more in his line. *C'est un artiste dans son genre*, he is an artist in his way. *Très bon dans son genre*, very good of his kind. *Vin blanc genre sauternes*, white wine of the Sauterne type. *Être g. marocain*, case in imitation morocco. *Elle portait une robe dans le g. de celle-ci*, she wore a dress rather like this one. 3. (Artistic, literary) style, manner. *Le g. comique*, comedy. *Le g. tragique*, tragedy. *Le g. gothique*, the Gothic style, order. *Peinture de genre*, genre painting. *Tableau de genre*, subject picture. *Mus.* Morceau de genre, characteristic piece. 4. *Manners*, fashion, taste. *C'est bon, mauvais, genre*, it is good, bad, form; in good, bad, taste. *Elle a du genre*, there is a style about her. *Se donner du genre*, to

put on airs. *F.* To put it on. *Complets du dernier genre*, suits of the latest fashion. *Ces chapeaux sont tout à fait le dernier g.*, these hats are quite the latest thing. 5. *Gram.* Gender.

genreux, -euse [ʒɑ̃rø, -øz]. *a. P.* Affected, foppish.

gens [ʒɑ̃]. *s.m. pl.* Was originally feminine, being the plural of *GENT*, *q.v.*, and most attributive adjectives preceding *gens* still take the feminine form, the word-group being nevertheless felt as masculine. *Ces bonnes gens sont venus me trouver*. *Heureux les petites gens éloignés des grandiers!* *Quels sont ces gens?* *Quels ou quelles sont ces bonnes gens?* *Tout varie* according as the attributive adjective has a distinctive feminine ending or not: *Toutes ces bonnes gens*, but *tous ces pauvres gens*. *Jeunes gens*, and the compounds of group 2 (b) below, never have a feminine adjective. *De bons petits jeunes gens*. *Les malheureux gens de lettres*. 1. *People*, folk(s), men and women. *Il y avait peu de g. dans la salle*, there were few people in the hall; there was a poor house. *Beaucoup de g.*, *bon des g.* *l'ont eu*, many people have seen it. *Qui sont ces gens-là?* who are these people? *Bon logement pour bûtes et gens*, good accommodation for man and beast. *Il y a des g. qui...* there are those who... *Ces bonnus g.* *l'adorent*, these good people worship him. 2. (a) *Jeunes gens*, (i) young people, young folk, (ii) young men. (b) *G du monde*, society people. *G. de bien*, honest folk. *G. d'église*, (i) clergyman(s), priests, (ii) church(y) people. *G. de lettres*, men of letters. *G. de mer*, sailors. *G. d'épée*, (i) soldiers, (ii) nobles. *G. de robe*, lawyers. *G. de théâtre*, stage-folk. (c) *Petites gens*, people of small account, of small means; *F.* small fry. *Entourage de petites g.*, lowly entourage. *Petites gens roulés d'un individuisme étroit*, petty people wrapped in a narrow individualism. (d) *Servants*, domestics; *retinues*; *attendants*, retainers, people. *Les g. du Cardinal*, (i) the Cardinal's train, (ii) the Cardinal's people. *G. de maison*, servants. *Nau.* *Les gens de quart*, the watch. 3. *Nations*, peoples. *Le droit des gens*, the law of nations.

gens² [ʒɑ̃²]. *s. Rom.Ant.* *Gens*, family.

Genséric [ʒənɛrik]. *Pr.n.m.* Hist. Genseric.

gent [ʒɑ̃]. *s.f.* A: (Still used humorously after the manner of *La Fontaine*) *l'hibe*, race, brood. *La g. qui porte crête*, the denizens of the poultry yard, the crested folk. *La g. montagnarde*, the woolly race, the sheep. *La g. ailée*, the feathered tribe, the world of birds.

gent¹, *a.* A: Gentle, tender. *Le g. berger*, the gentle shepherd.

gentiane [ʒɑ̃jan]. *s.f.* 1. *Bot.* Gentian. *G. acule*, gentianella. *G. de Bavière*, Bavarian gentian. *G. des marais*, autumn bells, wind-flowers. 2. *Gentian*-bitters.

gentil, -ille [ʒɑ̃ti, -ij]. *a. 1. A* Noble. *G. cavalier*, noble gallant. *Gentille dame*, gentle lady. 2. (a) *Pretty*, pleasing, nice. *Un gentil enfant* (ou 'luciole' [ʒɑ̃sɔfɛl]), a pretty child (or butterfly). *N'est-ce pas qu'elle est gentille?* isn't she pretty? isn't she nice? *P.* isn't she a peach? *Chapeau g.*, nice hat. *Elle a été très gentille pour, avec, moi*, she was very nice to me. *C'est gentil à vous de m'écrire*, it is very kind, very nice, of you to write to me. *Appelle une voiture, tu seras bien g.*, call me a cab, there's a good chap! *C'est g. de votre part*, it is very kind of you. *Il s'est montré très g.*, he proved very friendly. *Il fait le gentil*, he is making himself very pleasant. *Don!* *Je vous trouve gentil*, he is a nice fellow you are! See also *notis²* (b) *(Sic) gentillette*, (be a good boy, good girl).

gentil², *s.m.* Hist. Gentile.

gentil¹ [ʒɑ̃til]. *s.m.* Gentilitinal name.

gentilhomme [ʒɑ̃tjom]. *s.m.* Man of gentle birth, gentleman (in this restricted sense). *Foi de gentilhomme* on the honour of a gentleman. *A gentilhomme de service*, groom, gentleman, in waiting. *G. de la chambre*, groom of the bedchamber. *Gentilhomme de la Chambre du Roi*, gentleman of the Privy Chamber. See also *notis* 1. *pl.* *Des gentilhommes* [ʒɑ̃tjom].

gentilhommerie [ʒɑ̃tjomɛri]. *s.f.* 1. *Coll.* Gentry; (the) quality. 2. Condition of a gentleman, gentility.

gentilhomme [ʒɑ̃tjom]. *a.* Used in the adv.phr. *A la gentilhomme*, in a gentlemanly manner, like the gentry.

gentilhomme [ʒɑ̃tjom]. *s.f.* Country seat, manor-house (of squireen).

gentilité [ʒɑ̃tilite]. *s.f.* Coll. Heathendom; the gentiles.

gentilâtre [ʒɑ̃tjɑ̃tr]. *s.m.* A: (a) Squireen. (b) Would-be gentleman.

gentille. See *GENIL*.

gentillesse [ʒɑ̃tilɛs]. *s.f.* 1. (a) Prettiness, graciousness, engaging manner, sweetness of manner, pretty ways, pleasant disposition. (b) *Auriez-vous la gentillesse de...*, would you be so very kind as to... *Il a été plein de g. pour moi*, he showed me great kindness. 2. *pl.* Gracious words or deeds. *Dire des gentillesse à une dame*, to say nice things, sweet nothings, to a lady; to make pretty speeches to a lady.

gentillet, -ette [ʒɑ̃tilɛt, -ɛt]. *a.* Rather nice; prettyish. *Enfant g.*, engaging child. *Elle était jeune et gentilette*, she was young and sweet.

gentilien, -ienne [ʒɑ̃tijɛ, -jɛn]. *a. & s.* (Native) of Gently.

gentiment [ʒɑ̃timɑ̃]. *adv.* Nicely; prettily. *Causer g.*, to have a nice talk together.

genuflexion [ʒənɛfleksjɔ̃]. *s.f.* *Ecc.* Genuflexion. *Faire une g.*, to genuflect, to bend the knee.

géob [ʒe]. *pref.* *Geol.* *Bot.* *Géoblaste*, geoblast. *Astr.* *Géocyclique*, geocycle.

géocentrique [ʒeɔsɛtrik]. *a.* *Astr.* Geocentric.

géoclasé [ʒeɔklasɛ]. *s.f.* *Geol.* Fault.

géode [ʒeɔd]. *s.f.* *Geol.* Geode, druse.

géoésie [ʒeɔezje]. *s.f.* Geodesy, surveying.

géoésique [ʒeɔezik]. *a.* Geodesic(al), geodesic. *Surv.* *Point géoésique*, triangulation point.

géoïque [ʒeɔik]. *a.* *Geol.* Geodic.

géodynamique [ʒeɔdinamik]. *a.* Geodynamic.

Géoffroi [ʒeɔfwa]. *Pr.n.m.* Geoffrey, Geoffroy.

géogénie [ʒeɔʒeni]. *s.f.* Geogeny.

géognosie [ʒeɔnozi], *s.f.* Geognosy.

géographe [ʒeɔɡraf], *s.m.* Geographer *Ingénieur géographe*, surveyor

géographie [ʒeɔɡrafi], *s.f.* Geography. *Carte de g.*, geographical map. *G. économique*, statistical geography. *G. humaine*, anthropogeography. *Sch.*, *N'oubliez pas d'apporter vos géographes*, don't forget to bring your geography-books, your geographies.

géographique [ʒeɔɡrafik], *a.* Geographic(al). *Carte g.*, map. *Dictionnaire g.*, gazetteer.

géographiquement [ʒeɔɡrafikmɑ̃], *adv.* Geographically

géologie [ʒeɔlɔʒi], *s.m.* *A.* Gaul-tee(s)

géo [ʒeɔ], *s.f.* *1.* *A.* Gaul; jail; prison. *2.* Gaoler's lodge

géo [ʒeɔ], *s.m.* Gaoler, jailer, turn-key.

géo [ʒeɔ], *s.f.* *1.* Gaoler's wife. *2.* Female gaoler, wardress.

géo [ʒeɔ], *s.f.* Geology.

géo [ʒeɔ], *a.* Geological.

géo [ʒeɔ], *adv.* Geologically.

géo [ʒeɔ], *s.m.* Geologist.

géo [ʒeɔ], *s.m.* Geometrical.

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géo [ʒeɔ], *s.m.* Geometrical.

germain¹, -aine [ʒɛʁmɑ̃, -ɛn]. *Hist.* *1.* *a.* Germanic, Teutonic. *2.* *s.* German, Teutonic.

germain², -aine, *a. Jur.* *Frère g.*, own brother, full brother, brother-german. *Sœur germane*, own sister, full sister, sister-german. *Cousin g.*, cousin-german, own cousin, full cousin. See also *cousin²*.

germandrée [ʒɛʁmɑ̃dʁe], *s.f.* Bot: Germander. *G. petit chêne*, wall germander.

Germanie [ʒɛʁmani]. *Pr. n.f.* Hist: Germania.

germanique [ʒɛʁmanik], *a.* Hist: (*a.*) Germanic, Teutonic.

(*b.*) L'empire germanique, the German Empire

germanisant [ʒɛʁmanizɑ̃], *s.m.* *1.* *a.* Germanizing (influence, etc.).

2. *s.m.* Student of Germanic, of German.

germanisation [ʒɛʁmanizɑ̃sjɔ̃], *s.f.* Germanization, Germanizing; Teutonization.

germaniser [ʒɛʁmanize], *v.tr.* To Germanize (one's name, etc.); to Teutonize.

germanisme [ʒɛʁmanism], *s.m.* Ling: Germanism; Teutonism.

Esp. Ling. German phrase or idiom

germaniste [ʒɛʁmanist], *s.m.* Ling: Germanist, German scholar.

germanium [ʒɛʁmanijum], *s.m.* Ch: Germanium.

germanophile [ʒɛʁmanofil], *s.m.* & *f.* Germanist, Germanophilist.

germanophilie [ʒɛʁmanofil], *s.f.* Germanism.

germanophobe [ʒɛʁmanofob], *1.* *a.* Germanophobic. *2.* *s.* Germanophobic.

germanophobie [ʒɛʁmanofobi], *s.f.* Germanophobia.

germe [ʒɛʁm], *s.m.* Biol: Germ. *G. d'une pomme de terre*, eye of a potato. (Of potatoes) Pousser des germes, to sprout. *G. d'un œuf*, tread of an egg. *F: G. d'une idée*, germ of an idea. *Les germes de la corruption*, the seeds of corruption. *Étouffer une rébellion dans son germe*, to crush a rebellion in the bud. *Vet: Germe de fève*, mark of tooth (of horse).

germer [ʒɛʁme], *v.tr.* To germinate; to shoot, spring (up); (of potatoes) to sprout. *Orge germé*, sprouted barley. *F: Un doute germe dans son esprit*, a doubt germinated, sprang up, in his mind.

germinal, -aux [ʒɛʁminal, -o], *1.* *a.* Biol: Germinal. *Feuille germinale*, seed-leaf. *2.* *s.m.* Hist: Seventh month of the French Republican calendar (March-April).

germinatif, -ive [ʒɛʁminatif, -iv], *a.* Biol: Germinative, germinal. *Plasma g.*, germ-plasm.

germination [ʒɛʁminasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Biol: Germination.

germoir [ʒɛʁmwar], *s.m.* *1.* Hort: Hot-bed, seed-bed. *2.* Brew: Malt-house, -floor.

géromois, -oise [ʒɛʁomwa, -waz], *a. & s.* Geog: (Native, inhabitant) of Gérardmer.

gérondif [ʒɛʁɔ̃dɪf], *s.m.* Gram: *1.* Gerund. *2.* Gerundive. *Au gérondif*, in the gerundive.

géronte [ʒɛʁɔ̃t], *s.m.* *1.* Th: The 'old man' in French classical comedy. *2.* *F.* Credulous old man, old fool.

gérontisme [ʒɛʁɔ̃tism], *s.m.* *F:* Senile decay, dotage.

gérontocratie [ʒɛʁɔ̃tokʁasi], *s.f.* Gerontocracy.

Gertrude [ʒɛʁtʁud], *Pr. n.f.* Gertrude.

Gervais [ʒɛʁvɛ], *1.* *Pr. n.m.* Gervase. *2.* *s.m.* Small cream-cheese.

gerzeau [ʒɛʁzø], *s.m.* Bot: *F:* Corn-cockle.

gésier [ʒɛʁje], *s.m.* Gizzard. *P. Recevoir un coup dans le g.*, to get one in the bread-basket.

gésine [ʒɛʁin], *s.f.* *1.* Confinement, lying-in. *Femme en gésine*, woman brought to bed, lying in child-bed.

gésir [ʒɛʁiʁ], *v.tr.* *def.* (pr.p. gésissant; *pr. ind.* il gésit, *n.* gésions, *vous gésissez*, *ils gésissent*, *d.* il gésit, etc.) (Of pers.) To lie (helpless or dead); (of thg.) to lie. *Il gésit dans son sang*, he was lying, weltering, in his blood. (On gravestone) *Glégit, il gésit* . . . here lies, here lie. . . . *C'est là que git le lièvre*, that's the point, there's the rub. *Savoir où git le lièvre*, to know where the trouble lies. *Nau: L'île git N.N.E.*, the island lies N.N.E. *La côte git nord et sud*, the coast runs north and south.

gesse [ʒɛs], *s.f.* Bot: Vetch, everlasting pea. *G. odorante*, sweet pea. *G. velue*, hairy vetchling.

Gessen [ʒɛsn], *Pr. n.* B.Hist. *La terre de Gessen*, the land of Goshen.

gession, -ienne [ʒɛsjɔ̃, -jɛn], *a. & s.* Geog: (Native, inhabitant) of Gex.

gestation [ʒɛstasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Physiol: Period of gestation, pregnancy.

gestatoire [ʒɛstatoʁ], *a. Eccl:* Chaise gestatoire, gestatorial chair.

geste¹ [ʒɛst], *s.m.* *1.* Gesture, motion, movement. *D'un geste large* il nous fit entrer, he showed us in with a flourish. *D'un geste de la main*, with a wave, a motion, of the hand. *D'un g. d me fit assoir*, he motioned me to a chair. *Écarter qn d'un geste*, to wave s.o. aside. *Faire un geste*, to make a gesture. *Faire un g. d'impatience*, to make a gesture, a movement, of impatience. *Faites un g. & vous êtes mort*, move but a finger and you are a dead man. *G. de résignation*, shrug of resignation. *Joindre le geste à la parole*, to suit the action to the word. *Mil: Commandements au geste*, control signals. *Ten: etc:* *Perfectionner son g.*, to perfect one's action. *2.* *Beau geste*, *g. de sympathie* (de la part d'un état, etc.), handsome gesture, gesture of sympathy (on the part of a state, etc.).

geste², s.f. *1.* (Chanson de geste), mediæval verse-chronicle (of heroic exploits). *2.* *Faits & gestes*, domgs, exploits. *Rendre compte de ses faits & gestes*, to give an account of oneself. *On observe vos faits & gestes*, your behaviour is being watched.

gesticulaire [ʒɛstikylɛʁ], *a.* Gesticulatory. *Langage g.*, language of gesture.

gesticulateur, -trice [ʒɛstikylatɛʁ, -tris], *s.* Gesticulator.

gesticulation [ʒɛstikylasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Gesticulating, gesticulation.

gesticuleux [ʒɛstikylɛʁ], *v.t.* To gesticulate.

gesticuler [ʒɛstikylɛʁ], *v.t.* Expressed in gestures. *Invitation gesticulée*, invitation conveyed in dumb show.

gestion [ʒɛstjɔ̃], *s.f.* (*a.*) Management (of works, etc.); administration. *G. des deniers publics*, care of public money. *Mauvaise g.*,

gerbage [ʒɛʁbaʒ], *s.m.* *1.* Binding (of sheaves) / sheaving

gerber [ʒɛʁb], *v.tr.* *1.* Sheaf (of corn). *Mettre le blé en gerbes*, to sheaf the corn. *G. d'utricelle*, shower of sparks. *G. d'eau*, (fanned) spray of water; splash; (column of water raised by shell, etc.). *Les oiseaux s'envolent en gerbe*, the birds rise and spread. *2.* *Mil:* Cone of fire. *G. de dispersion*, cone of dispersion. *G. de trajectoires*, pencil, sheaf, of trajectories. *3.* *Pyr* Gerb(e).

gerbée [ʒɛʁbe], *s.f.* *1.* Fodder straw (with a little corn left in it). *2.* Corn cut in the green (for fodder). *3.* Rye-straw (for hats, chaus, etc.).

gerber [ʒɛʁb], *v.tr.* *1.* (a) To bind, sheaf (corn, etc.). (b) *v.t.* *Blé qui gerbe bien*, corn that is tilting, standing well. *2.* To stack, pile (shells). *3.* *G. un fort*, to bombard a fort.

gerbier [ʒɛʁbjɛʁ], *s.m.* *1.* Stack (of corn). *2.* Barn.

gerbière [ʒɛʁbjɛʁ], *s.f.* *1.* Harvest wain. *2.* Pile of sheaves.

gerbille [ʒɛʁbiʁ], *s.f.* *Z:* Gerbil.

gerbillon [ʒɛʁbijɔ̃], *s.m.* *Agr:* Small sheaf.

gerboise [ʒɛʁboʒ], *s.f.* *1.* Crack, fissure (in wood). (b) Cracked plank.

gerce [ʒɛʁs], *s.f.* *1.* (a) Crack, fissure (in wood). (b) Cracked plank.

(c) *F:* Crack, chap (in the skin). *Avoir des gerces aux mains*, to have chapped hands. *2.* *Ent:* (Clothes-moth).

gercement [ʒɛʁsɑ̃mɑ̃], *s.m.* Cracking (of wood); chapping (of hands).

gercer [ʒɛʁse], *v.tr.* (il gerçait; il gerça) To crack (wood, the soil); to chap (the hands, etc.). *v.i.* *La terre gerce*, the earth is cracking.

sc gercer, (of skin) to crack, chap; (of wood) to cranny, to become shak.

gercé, *a.* Cracked, cleft. *Bois g.*, shakly wood. *Bateau g.*, leaky boat. *Mains gercées*, chapped hands.

gercer [ʒɛʁsɛʁ], *s.f.* Crack, cleft, fissure, flaw; chap (in skin). *Tehn:* Shake, flaw (in wood); hair-crack, hair-line (in metal).

gercuré [ʒɛʁsyʁe], *a.* Shakly, cracked (timber).

-gère [ʒɛʁ], *a. & s.* *suff.* *1.* Forming adjs. -gerous. *Armigère*, armigerous.

gercuré [ʒɛʁsyʁe], *s.f.* Crack, cleft, fissure, flaw; chap (in skin). *Tehn:* Shake, flaw (in wood); hair-crack, hair-line (in metal).

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gercuré [ʒɛ

maladministration, bad management, mismanagement. (b) Administration. *Rendre compte de sa gestion*, to render an account of one's stewardship. *Jur.* Ordonner une gestion, to give an administration order.

gestionnaire [ʒɛstjɔnɛr]. 1. a. Administration *gestionnaire*, administration by agent or factor. 2. s. Manager, administrator, f. managers, administratrix. *Adm.* Official in charge (of service).

Gètes [gɛt], *sm. pl.* A. Hist.: Getae.

Gethsemani [ʒɛtsɛmani]. *Pr.n.* B. Hist.: Gethsemane.

Gétules [ʒɛtyl], *sm. pl.* A. Hist.: Gethulians.

Gétulie [ʒɛtyli]. *Pr.n.f.* A. Hist.: Gethulia.

geyser [ʒɛzɛr, ʒe-], *sm.* Geol.: Geyser.

ghât [gɑt], *sm.* Indian Civ.: Gha(u)t.

Ghâtes [lɛs] [lɛgɑt]. *Pr.n.f. pl.* Geog.: The Gha(u)ts.

ghee [ʒi], *sm.* Ghee.

ghesha [ʒɛʃa], *s.f.* Gersha.

ghetto [ʒɛtʃo], *sm.* Ghetto.

ghy [ʒi], *sm.* = Gilt.

gi [ʒi], *adv.* P.: = out.

gimour [ʒaʊr], *sm.* Gmour.

gibbeux, -euse [ʒib(b)ɔ, -oz], a. 1. Gibbous *Parties gibbeuses de la lune*, gibbosities of the moon. 2. Humped, hunch-backed.

gibbon [ʒib(b)ɔ], *sm.* Z.: Gibbon (ape).

gibbosité [ʒib(b)ɔzite], *s.f.* 1. Gibbosity. 2. Hump.

gibbocière [ʒipɔsiɛr], *s.f.* 1. Gane-bag, -pouch. 2. Wallet; (school) satchel.

gibelet [ʒiblɛ], *sm.* A.: Gimlet. *F.* *Avoir un coup de gibelet*, to be a little cracked.

Gibelin [ʒiblɛ], *sm.* Hist.: Ghibline.

gibelotte [ʒiblɔt], *s.f.* Fucasse of rabbit or hare.

giberne [ʒibɛr], *s.f.* 1. A. Cartridge-pouch. Chaque soldat a son bâton de maréchal dans sa giberne, every soldier carries a marshal's baton in his knapsack. *P.* *Se démolir la giberne*, to fall on one's behind. *Tailler une giberne*, to spin a tedious yarn. 2. (Handyman's) wallet. 3. (School) satchel.

giberner [ʒibɛrɛ], *v.tr.* P.: To bore (s.o.).

gibet [ʒibɛ], *sm.* 1. A. Gibbet, gallows. 2. G. de pusanter, shear-legs.

gibier [ʒibiɛ], *sm.* Game (= wild animals) *Gros g.*, big game. *Menné g.*, small game, 'small deer' *G. de poil*, ground-game, 'fur'. *G. d'plumes*, winged game, 'feather'. *G. d'eau*, wild-fowl.

F. *Gibier de potence*, A. de galère, gallows-hurd, jail-bird.

giboulée [ʒibulɛ], *s.f.* 1. Sudden shower (usu. with snow or hail).

Giboulée d'orail, April showers. 2. P.: Shower of blows, drubbing.

gibouler [ʒibulɛ], *v. impers.* P.: To rain in showers.

giboyer¹ [ʒibɔjɛ], *v.a.* (un giboyer, n. giboyers; Je giboyais) To go, spend one's time, shooting, to go out with a gun, to pot at small game.

giboyer², *sm.* F. Grub-street journalist (From Augier's play *Le Fils de Giboyer*, 1862).

giboyeur [ʒibɔjɛr], *sm.* 1. Sportsman, man who likes to go out with a gun. 2. Provider of game for the markets.

giboyeux, -euse [ʒibɔjɛ, -oz], a. Abounding in game; well stocked with game. *Pays g.*, good game country.

gibus [ʒibys], *sm.* Crush-lat, opera-lat (From the name of the inventor).

gielage [ʒiklɛʒ], *sm.* I.C.E. Spraying (of petrol). *Carburateur à gielage*, spray carburettor, jet carburettor.

gielée [ʒiklɛ], *s.f.* 1. Spit, squirt (of water, blood). 2. I.C.E. Spray (of petrol into carburettor).

giement [ʒiklɛm], *sm.* Splashing up, squelching (of mud, etc.), splashing, splashing (of blood, etc.).

gieler [ʒiklɛ], *v.i.* 1. To squirt out, to spout forth, (of blood, etc.) to spurt (out). 2. To splash up. *La route gielait sous les roues*, the road splashed under the wheels.

gieleur [ʒiklɛr], *sm.* I.C.E. (Spray) nozzle, atomizer, jet. *G. de carburateur*, carburettor jet. *G. de valentis*, pilot jet. *Le g. est noyé*, the jet is submerged, flooded.

giennots, -nise [ʒjɛnɔ, -niz], a & s. Geog.: (Natives) of Gién.

giffard [ʒifɑr], *sm.* Mch.: (Giffard) injector.

gifle [ʒifl], *s.f.* 1. Slap in the face, smack in the face; box on the ear. *Donner, appliquer, F. flanquer, une gifle à qn*, to slap s.o.'s face. *F. Recevoir une fameuse g.*, to get a regular stinger. *F. Tête à gifles*, face one would like to smack, unpudent-looking fellow.

2. Kick (of rifle).

giffer [ʒiflɛ], *v.tr.* To slap, smack, (s.o.'s) face, to box (s.o.'s) ears. *Je le giflai de mon gant*, I flicked his face, flicked him in the face, with my glove.

gigantesque [ʒigɑtɛsk], a. Gigantic.

gigantesquement [ʒigɑtɛskmɑ̃], *adv.* Gigantically.

gigantisme [ʒigɑtism], *sm.* Med. Gigantism, giantism.

Gigogne [ʒigɔp], *s.f.* La mère Gigogne (character in the old puppet plays) = the Old Woman who lived in a shoe. *Une mère G.*, the mother of a large and increasing family. *Table gigogne*, nest of tables. *Navy*: Vaisseau gigogne, mother ship.

gigolette [ʒigolɛt], *s.f.* P.: Young woman of easy virtue.

gigolo [ʒigolo], *sm.* P.: (a) Fancy-man. (b) Lomge-lizard; gigolo.

gigot [ʒigot], *sm.* 1. Leg of mutton. See also MANTE¹ 1. 2. pl. Hind-legs (of horse).

gigoté [ʒigote], a. (Horse) strong in the hind legs.

gigoter [ʒigote], *v.i.* F.: 1. To kick, fling about (with one's legs). 2. To jig it, to shake a leg.

gigue [ʒig], *s.f.* Danc.: Jig.

gigue¹, *s.f.* Sm.a.: Gigue de crosse, cheek-layer (of butt of rifle).

gigue², *s.f.* (a) Haunch (of venison). (b) pl. F.: Legs, stumps, pins. *Avoir de grandes gignes*, to be long-shanked. (c) Une grande gigue, a long-legged, gawky, young woman.

giguer [ʒigɛ], *v.i.* F.: To jig, dance; to caper.

Gilbert [ʒilbɛr]. *Pr.n.m.* Gilbert.

gilde [gid], *s.f.* Hist.: G(u)ild. *G. de commerçants*, merchant guild.

gilet [ʒilɛ], *sm.* Waistcoat, vest. *G. droit, croisé*, single-breasted, double-breasted, waistcoat. *G. ouvert*, low-cut waistcoat. *G. fermé*, high-cut waistcoat. *Etoffe pour gilets*, waistcoating. *G. tricoté*, cardigan. *G. de travail, à manches*, sleeved vest. *Gilet de corps*, singlet. *Gilet de force*, strait waistcoat. *Gilet de sauvetage*, life-saving jacket. *Gilet d'armes*, fencing jacket. *Vivence F.*; A.: Donner un gilet à qn, to beat s.o. thoroughly (at fencing, at a game).

giletier, -ière [ʒiltje, -jɛr]. 1. a. Waistcoat-maker, waistcoat-lender. 3. s.f. Giletière, watch-chain, watch-guard; albert.

Gilles [ʒil]. 1. *Pr.n.m.* Giles. 2. *sm.* A.: Gilles(s), Tom Fool; clown, nunny (in popular drama). *F.*; A.: Faire gille(s), (i) to slip away (from the company), (ii) to abscond, (iii) to go bankrupt.

gillotype [ʒilɔtipe], *sm.* A.: Photozincography (as first practised by F. Gillot).

gimblette [ʒimbɛt], *s.f.* Cu. Jumble, jumble, ring-biscuit.

gindre [ʒɑ̃dr], *sm.* Journeyman baker.

gingembre [ʒiŋbɛr], *sm.* A. Bot.: Ginger. (b) *G. confit*, preserved ginger. *Racine de gingembre*, ginger-root.

gingeole [ʒiŋɔl], *s.f.* Bot. Jujube.

gingeolier [ʒiŋɔljɛr], *sm.* Bot.: Jujube-tree.

gingin [ʒiŋ], *sm.* P.: Common sense. *Avoir du g.*, to have gumption, nous.

ginginer [ʒiŋɛ], *v.i.* P.: (a) To ogle. (b) *G. des hanches*, to swing a sawy hip.

gingival, -aux [ʒiŋvɑl, -o], a. Gingival, of the gums.

gingivite [ʒiŋvit], *s.f.* Med. Gingivitis. *G. capsulaire*, pyorrhea.

ginglet [ʒiŋlɛ], *sm.* F.: = GINGET 2.

ginglyme [ʒiŋlm], *sm.* Anat.: Ginglymus, hinge-joint.

ginguer [ʒiŋ], *v.i.* (Of cow) To fling out.

ginguet, -ette [ʒiŋ, -ɛt], 1. a. F.: Weak, poor, thin (wine, style); of little value. *Femme ginguette*, pretty doll (of a woman). 2. *sm.* (a) Thin wine. (b) (Unpleasantness) low wine. 3. *sm.* Fawl (of cupstain, etc.).

ginseng [ʒiŋsɛ], *sm.* Bot.: etc. Ginseng.

giorno [ʒjɔrno], *adv.* *Pr.* Eclatage à giorno, brilliant illumination. *Eclairé à g.*, brilliantly lighted.

girafe [ʒiraf], *s.f.* Z.: Giraffe. 2. F. Hiph diving-board.

girande [ʒirɑ̃d], *s.f.* Girandole (of water-jets or of rockets).

girandole [ʒirɑ̃dol], *s.f.* 1. Girandole, chandelier. *Pyr.* Girandole. 2. Epergne, centre-piece (for table). 3. Cluster (of blooms), girandole (of jewels).

gisement [ʒisɛmɑ̃], *sm.* 1. A. Bot.: Girasol d'eau, water-horse-tail.

gisasol [ʒirasɔl], *sm.* 1. A. Bot.: Girasol, fire-opal. 2. Bot. Sunflower.

giration [ʒirasjɔ], *s.f.* Gyration. *Nm.* Cercle de giration, turning circle (of ship). *État de g.*, turning trial. *Achever une g.*, to finish a turn.

giratoire [ʒiratwa], *sm.* A. Gyrotor (movement, traffic, etc.); *F.* roundabout (traffic).

giraumon [ʒjɔmɔ̃], *sm.* Hist.: Poupkin.

girling [ʒjɔrl], *s.f.* Cr. Revolving table (of potter's wheel).

girie [ʒjɛ], *s.f. pl.* 1. Queulous complaints, (hypocritical) whining. *Assez de giries!* stop your whining! 2. False assumption of maidenly modesty. *Faire des giries*, to make a fuss (about yielding).

girofile [ʒjɛfil], *sm.* Bot. Clove. Un clou de girofile, a clove. *Hulle de girofile*, oil of cloves.

girofile [ʒjɛfil], *s.f.* Bot. G. des jardins, grande g. stock (gillyflower). *G. quarantaine*, ten-week stock. *F.*; *name*, des maraichers, wallflower. *P.* Une girofile à cinq feuilles, à cinq branches, a slap in the face.

giroffier [ʒjɛfjɛr], *sm.* Bot. Clove-tree.

girolle [ʒjɛrɔl], *s.f.* Bot. 1. Skirret. 2. Chanterelle (mushroom).

giromagnien, -ienne [ʒjɛromɑ̃jɛn, -jɛn], a & s. Geog. (Native, inhabitant) of Giromagny.

giron [ʒjɛr], *sm.* 1. Lap. *Tenir un enfant dans son g.*, to hold a child in one's lap. *Le giron de Péglise*, the bosom of the church.

2. Arch.: Trucl (board) (of step). *Marches à sept poutres de g.*, steps with a seven-him tread. 3. *Acc.F.* Loose handle, handle case (of windlass, etc.). 4. Loom (of car). 5. *Her.*: Giron.

gironde¹ [ʒjɛrɔ̃d], *a.f.* P. Plump, well-shaped, comely, crummy; *Scot.* sonny.

Gironde², 1. *Pr.n.f.* Geog.: The (river) Gironde. 2. *s.f.* Hist.: La Gironde, the Girondist Party (during the Revolution).

girondin, -ine [ʒjɛrɔ̃dɛn, -in], a & s. Hist. Girondist.

gironner [ʒjɛrɔ̃nɛ], *v.tr.* To hammer out (metal). *G. un chaudron*, to round the bottom of a cauldron.

gironné, e, a. 1. *Cont.*: Marches gironnées, winding steps. *Tuile gironnée*, triangular tile. 2. *Her.*: Gironny.

giroquette [ʒjɛrɔkɛt], *s.f.* (a) Weathercock; *vauc.* G. à fumée, (revolving) chimney-cowl, chimney-jack. *F.* Graisser la giroquette (avant de souffler dessus), to pave the way. (b) *F.*: (Of pers.) Weathercock.

giroquette-anémomètre [ʒjɛrɔkɛtɑ̃nɛmɔmɛtr], *s.f.* Speed and direction anemometer. *pl.* Des giroquettes-anémomètres.

giroctier [ʒjɛrɔkɛtjɛr], *v.i.* *F.*: To veer, to turn round, to chop and change.

giroctetterie [ʒjɛrɔkɛtjɛtri], *s.f.* *F.*: Fickleness, chopping and changing.

gisais, gisent, etc. See GISE.

gisant [ʒisɑ̃], 1. a. (Of pers.) Lying (helpless or dead). *For.*: Bois gisant, felled timber; fallen trunks. *Nau.*: Navire gisant, stranded vessel. *Mill.*: (Meule) gisante, neither millstone, bed-stone, bedder.

2. *sm.* Recumbent figure (on tomb).

Gisement [ʒisɛmɑ̃], *sm.* 1. (a) Geol.: Layer, bed, deposit, stratum. *Gisement pétrolier*, petroleum field, oil-field. (b) *Min.* (i) Lode, vein; (ii) lie of the lodes. *Gisements houillers*, coal-measures.

2. *Nau.*: (a) Bearing (from the ship). (b) *Connaître le g. de la côte*, to know how the coast lies, to know the lie of the coast.

gisorcien, -ienne [ʒisɔʁjɛ̃, -jen], a. & s. *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Gisors.

git. See **gésir**.

gitane [ʒitan], s.m. & f., **gitano** [ʒitano], s.m., **gitana** [ʒitana], s.f. (Spanish) gipsy; gitano, f. gitana.

gîte [ʒit], s.m. 1. (a) Resting-place, lodging. *N'avoir pas de gîte*, to have nowhere to lay one's head. *Renvoyer au gîte*, to return to one's old home. *Mil: G. d'étapes*, road-post (on line of communication). (b) Lair (of deer); form, seat (of hare). *Trouver un hêtre au gîte*, to find a hare sitting. See also **Litviva**. 2. (a) *Const.*: etc.: Joist, sleeper (of floor, of artillery platform). (b) Stratum, bed, deposit (of ore, etc.). *Gîtes houillers*, coal-measures. (c) Bed (of stunted vessel). (d) Neither nullity. 3. Leg of beef, gravy-beef. *Gîte à la noix*, silverade. *P: Ça, c'est dans le gîte* that's a little bit of all right!

gîte, s.f. *Nan*. List(n), ult. (Of ship) *Avoir, prendre, de la gîte*, to have, take, a list; to list, to heel (over).

giter [ʒite]. 1. v.i. (a) To lodge, lie. *Nous avons bien gité*, we were well lodged. *Où gitez-vous?* where do you sleep? *F: where do you hang out?* (b) (Of animal) To couch; (of bird) to perch. (c) (Of ship) (i) To run aground, (ii) to list, heel. 2. v.tr. To house, shelter (s.o.); to put (s.o.) up.

se giter, to take up one's abode, one's quarters; to find shelter.

githago [ʒitago], s.m. *Bot.*: Corn-cockle.

giton [ʒiton], s.m. *Catamine*; *P: Fairy*; *Naney*.

givoite, -oise [ʒivwa, -waʒ], a. & s. *Geog.* (Native) of Givet.

givoradin, -ine [ʒivɔʁdin, -in], a. & s. *Geog.* (Native) of Gisors.

givre [ʒivr], s.m. Hoar-frost, rime. *Arbres couverts de g.*, rimy trees.

givre, s.f. *Her.*: Wyvern.

giver [ʒivr], v.tr. (a) To cover (sth.) with hoar-frost, with rime. (b) To frost (Christmas-tree, cake, etc.).

glavé, a. Rummy.

glabelle [glablɛ], s.f. *Anat.*: Glabella.

glabre [glabr], a. *Nat.Hist.*: Glabrous, smooth. *F: Visage glabre*, (i) hairless face, (ii) clean-shaven face. *À visage g.*, barefaced, clean-shaven.

glaçage [glasɑʒ], s.m. Glazing, glossing, surfacing (of paper). *Cu: Icing, frosting.*

glacant [glasɑ̃], a. Freezing (cold); icy (coldness, wind); chilling (manner, reception).

glace [glas], s.f. 1. *Ice*. *Glaces de fond*, ground ice, anchor ice. *G. flottante*, floating ice, drift ice, ice-floe. *Montagne de glace*, iceberg. *Champ de g.*, ice-field. *Vaisseau retenu, pris, par les glaces*, ice-bound ship, ship frozen in. *G. à rafraîchir*, block ice. *Hiver sans glace*, open winter. *Rompre la glace*, to break the ice. *Avoir un air de glace*, to have an icy, frigid, look. *Le thermomètre est à glace*, the thermometer is at freezing point. See also **CIARTE** 2. **ÉPIGRAPHIE**, **PIÈRE** 1. **TEMPER** 1. 2. (a) (Plate-)glass. *Un tel comme une glace*, as smooth as glass. *Phot: Glace dépolie*, focussing screen. (b) Looking-glass, mirror. *G: à main*, hand-mirror. *Se coiffer devant la g.*, to do one's hair before the glass. *G. de cheminée*, chimney-glass. *Salles des glaces*, hall of mirrors. *P: Passer devant la glace*, to stomp up for drinks (after loving game). (c) *Rail. Veh.*: Window; light. *Bauser les glaces*, to lower, open the windows. *Lever, remonter, la g.*, to raise, close, the window. (d) *Aut.*: *Glacé brisé-vent*, wind-screen. (e) *Mch. G.*: *du cylindre*, cylinder face. *G. du tiroir*, slide-face, facing. 3. *Cu:* (a) *Glace*, (meat-)jelly. (b) (Sugar-)icing. (c) Ice(-cream). *G. à la vanille*, vanilla ice. 4. *Lab.*: Fluvial (ice-)deposit.

glacement [glasɑ̃], s.m. *F.*: Chilling (of the body, of the heart); chilled condition (of the body).

glacer [glasɛ], v.tr. (je glacais; tu glacais). 1. (a) 'To freeze. *Le froid a glacé l'étang*, the cold has frozen the pond. *Cela me glace le sang*, it makes my blood run cold. *Cela me glace le cœur*, it chills my heart. *G. l'enthousiasme*, to chill, damp, enthusiasm. (b) To ice (water, champagne). (c) *Cu:* 'To ice, frost (cake, etc.) 2. To glaze (thread, meat, pastry, etc.); to surface (paper). *Ind:* 'To polish (tree). *Art: G. un tableau*, to scumble, glaze, a picture. *Phot: G. une épreuve*, to glaze, gloss, a print. 3. *Dressm:* *G. une doublure*, to tack in, buste on, a lining.

se glacer, to freeze. *Le ruisseau se glace rarement*, the brook rarely freezes. *Mon sang se glace d'effroi*, (d'opouvante) & co. *spectacle*, my blood froze, ran cold, at the sight. *Sens glacés d'effroi*, senses numbed with terror.

glacé, a. 1. (a) Frozen (river, etc.). (b) Chilled, icy, cold. *Je me sentis g.*, a chill came over me. *Tous les pieds glacés*, my feet are (as) cold as ice. *Glacé jusqu'aux os*, chilled to the bone. *Poésie glacée*, frigid, freezing, frosty, icy, stony, politeness. *Regard g.*, stony stare. *Trouver un regard g.*, to look stonily at s.o. See also **TEMPER** 1. (c) Iced (coffee, etc.). 2. Glazed, glossy. *Papier g.*, smooth, glazed, glossy, paper. *Gants glacés*, glacé-kn gloves. *Soie glacée*, watered silk. *Fil g.*, glazed thread. *Phot: Épreuve glacée*, glossy print. *Cu: Fruits glacés*, crystallized fruits. 3. s.m. (a) Glaze, gloss (of paper, stuffs, gloves, pottery). (b) Stick of barley-sugar.

glacier [glasjɛ], s.f. 1. Glaces works. 2. Ice-cream trade.

glacier [glasjɛ], s.m. *Thin* 1. *Glacier* (of stuff, paper).

2. (a) Glazing, tolling-machine. (b) Glazer, glazing-rack.

glaciaire [glasjɛr], a. *Geol.*: Glacial. *Erosion g.*, glacial erosion.

Boue g., glacier mud. *La période glaciaire*, the ice-age; the boulder period.

glacial, -als [glasjal], 1. a. Icy (temperature); frosty (air); frigid. *L'ent g.*, icy, cutting, bitter, wind. *La Zone glaciaire*, the Frigid Zone.

Les régions, mers, glaciales, the ice-regions, -seas. *Poésie glaciale*, abrid g., icy, chilly, chilling, chill, frigid, politeness, manner.

Style g., frigid style. 2. s.f. Glaciale. *Bot:* Ice-plant.

glaciation [glasjaljɑ̃], s.f. Icily, frigidly.

glaciation [glasjaljɑ̃], s.f. Glaciation, turning to ice.

glacier [glasjɛ], s.m. *Geol.*: Glacier.

glacier, s.m. 1. Vendor of ices, ice-cream man. *Glacier confiseur*, confectioner and ice-cream vendor. 2. Maker of mirrors, of plate-glass.

glacière [glasjɛr], s.f. 1. Ice-house, ice-pit. *F: C'est une g. ici* (this room, etc.) is a regular ice-house! 2. (a) Ice-box, -safe, -chest. *Rail:* Refrigerator van. (b) *Glacière* (frigorifique), (cabinet-)refrigerator, refrigerating machine. (c) Ice-cream freezer.

glacis [glasjɛ], s.m. 1. (a) Slope, bank (in garden). *Const.*: (i) Ramp; (ii) weathering. *Fort:* Glacis. *Coke-making:* Wharf (upon which the coke-oven is emptied). (b) *Farr:* Surface (of horse's hoof).

2. *Art:* Scumble, glaze. 3. *Dressm:* Tacking, basting.

glazoire [glasvɑʁ], s.f. *Cu:* Sugar-sifter, sugar-dredge.

glaçon [glasjɛ], s.m. (a) Block of ice; floe. *pl* Drift-ice, broken ice (on river). (b) Icicle.

glacure [glasvɔʁ], s.f. *Cer.*: Glaze, glazing. *G. stannifère*, tin-glazing. *G. plombifère*, lead-glaze.

gladiateur [gladjaʁtɛʁ], s.m. Gladiator. *Combats de gladiateurs*, gladiatorial fights.

gladiatorial, -aux [gladjaʁtɛʁjal, -ɔ], a. Gladiatorial.

glaiçul [glajɛ], s.m. *Bot:* Gladiolus, sword-grass, sword-hly.

G. des marais, sword-flag.

glairage [glɛʁɑʒ], s.f. *Bookb.*: Glairing.

glair [glɛʁ], s.f. 1. (a) White of egg, glair. *Bookb.* *Glair*.

(b) *Mus. Instr. Med.*: Glair. 2. *Lap.*: *Glair* (in diamond, etc.).

glairer [glɛʁɛ], v.tr. *Bookb.*: To glair (book-cover).

glaireux, -euse [glɛʁu, -œz], a. Glairous, glairy. *Gorge glaireuse*, throat full of phlegm.

glaisage [glɛʁɑʒ], s.m. *Min.*: (a) Claving (of bore-hole). (b) Coffering (of shaft).

glaise [glɛʁ], s.f. Clay, loam. *Hyd.E.* Puddled clay, puddle, puddling. *Torre glaise*, (i) clay, (ii) potter's clay.

glaiser [glɛʁɛ], v.tr. 1. *Ag.*: To clay; to dress (soil) with clay.

2. To line (sth.) with clay, to loam. *Min.*: To coffer (shaft).

Hyd.E.: To puddle, pug (excavator).

glaiseux, -euse [glɛʁu, -œz], a. Clayey, loamy. *Sol g.*, clay soil, stiff soil.

glaisière [glɛʁjɛr], s.f. Clay-pit.

glaiue [glɛv], s.m. 1. *Lit & Poet*: Glaiue, sword, blade. A. La puissance du glaiue, the power of life and death. 2. *Ich.* F. Sword-fish.

glanage [glanaʒ], s.m. Gleaning.

glan [glɑ̃], s.m. (a) *Bot.*: Acorn. *Gland de terre*, pig-nut, earth-nut. (b) *pl.* *Hub.*: Mast. 2. Tassel (of curtain, etc.), acorn (of sword-knot). *Orné de glands*, tasselled. 3. *Anat.*: *Gland*.

4. *Mch. G.*: *de presse-étoupe*, stuffing-gland. 5. *Moll.*: *Gland de mer*, acorn-shell.

glande [glɑ̃d], s.f. *Anat.*: *Bot.*: *Gland G. lactimale*, lacteal gland. *Glandes lymphatiques*, lymphatic glands. *Glandes à action interne*, ductless glands. *F: Avoir des glandes au cou*, to have swollen glands. *Rept G. venimeuse*, poison-gland. *Moll.*: *Glande du noir*, ink-bag (of cuttle-fish).

glandé [glɑ̃de], a. 1. *Her.*: Acorned. 2. *Vet.*: *Glandé*, (i) acorn-crop, mast, pannage. 2. Acorn-harvest. *Faire la glandée*, to gather, get in, the acorns.

glandifère [glɑ̃dijɛr], a. *Bot.*: Glandiferous, acorn-bearing.

glandiforme [glɑ̃difɔʁm], a. Glandiform. 1. Acorn-shaped.

2. Gland-like.

glandulaire [glɑ̃dyɛʁ], a. Glandular.

glanduleux, -euse [glɑ̃dyɛʁ, -œz], a. Glandulous.

glane [glɑ̃], s.f. 1. (a) Gleaning. *Faire la glane*, to glean.

(b) *pl.* *Gleanings* (c) *pl.* *F.*: Pickings. 2. *G.*: *d'ognons*, rope of onions. *G. de paires*, cluster of pears. 3. *Hist.*: Collection of rithes.

glancer [glɑ̃sɛ], v.tr. (a) To glean. (b) *G.*: *le bois tombé*, to gather sticks (for firewood). *F: G. chez les uns et les autres*, to glean from one and another.

glaneur, -euse [glɑ̃sɛʁ, -œz], s. Gleaner.

glanure [glɑ̃vyɛʁ], s.f. Gleaning(s).

Glansures prises dans les journaux, gleanings from the newspapers.

glapir [glapjɛʁ], v.i. (Of puppy, *F:* of pers.) To yelp, yap; (of fox) to bark.

glapissant [glapjɑ̃], a. Yapping, yelping (dog). *Voix glapissante*, shrill voice.

glapisement [glapjɑ̃sɑ̃], s.m. Yapping, yelping (of puppies); barking (of foxes).

glarole [glɛʁɔl], s.f. *Oyn.*: Glarole. *G. pratricole*, pratricole.

glarons [glɛʁɔ̃], s.m. *Geog.*: Glarons.

glaronais, -aise [glɛʁɔ̃nɛz, -ɛz], a. & s. *Geog.* (Native) of Glaron.

glas [glɔ], s.m. 1. (a) Knell. *Sonner le glas*, to toll the passing-bell.

Sonner le g. de ..., to ring the knell of ... (b) Salvo of guns (at military or State funeral). 2. *P:* Dismal jermmy, wet-blanket.

Glauber [glɔbɛʁ], *Pr.un.m.*: *Pharm.*: Sol de Glauber, Glauber's salt(s).

glaucescence [glɔsɛsɑ̃sɑ̃], s.f. *Bot.*: Glaucescence.

glaucescent [glɔsɛsɑ̃], a. *Bot.*: Glaucescent.

glauicière [glɔsiɛʁ], s.f. *Glauicienne* [glɔsiɛn], s.f. *Bot.*: *Glau-*

cium. *Glauicienne jeune*, yellow-horned poppy.

glaucomie [glɔkɔmi], s.m. *Med.*: Glaucoma.

glauconie [glɔkɔni], s.f. *Min.*: Glauconite; green earth.

glauque [glɔk], 1. a. Glauconous, bluish-green. *Yeux glauques*, sea-green eyes. 2. s.f. *Bot.*: Sea-milkwort.

glaux [glɔ], s.m. *Bot.*: Milkwort.

glaviot [glavjɔ], s.m. *P:* Gobb (= expectoration).

glaviotter [glavjɔtɛ], v.t. *P:* To expectorate, *P:* to gobb.

glèbe [glɛb], s.f. 1. Clod (of earth), sod. 2. (a) *A. & Lit.*: Soil, land (under cultivation). *glèbe*. *Le labourer penché sur la g.*, the peasant bending over the soil. (b) *Hist.*: Feudal land. *Attaché à la g.*, bound to the soil.

glène [glɛn], s.f. *Anat.*: Glene, socket.

glycéré [glisere], *s.m. Pharm.*: Glycérine, glycerole; solution in glycerine. *G. de tannin*, glycerine of tannic acid. *F.*: glycerine and tannin.

glycérie [gliséri], *s.f. Bot.*: Glyceria, sweet-grass. *G. flottante*, manna-grass, float-grass.

glycérine [gliserin], *s.f. Ch.*: Glycérine, glycerol

glycériner [gliserne], *v.tr.*: To rub (sth.) over, treat (sth.), with glycerine.

glycériné, *a. Pharm.*: etc.: Glycerized.

glycérolé [gliserolé], *s.m.*: Glycérol.

glycéryle [gliseril], *s.m. Ch.*: Glyceryl.

glycine [glisin], *s.f. 1. Bot.*: Wistaria. *2. Phot.*: Glycin(e).

glyco- [glika], *pref.*: Glyco- *Ch.*: Glycogénase, glycogénase.

glycocolle [glíkakol], *s.m. Ch.*: Glycocol, glycin, gelatin-sugar.

glycogène [glíkogén], *s.m. Ch.*: Glycogen

glycogénèse [glíkogénéz], *s.f.*: **glycogénie** [glíkogéni], *s.f. Physiol.*: Glycogenesis

glycogénique [glíkogénik], *a. Physiol.*: Glycogenic.

glycol [glík], *s.m. Ch.*: Glycol

glyconique [glíkónik], *a. Gr.Pros.*: Glyconic (metre, verse).

glycosurie [glíkysuri], *s.f.*: glucosurie.

glyphe [glif], *s.m. Arch.*: Glyph, groove, channel.

glyptique [gliptik], *s.f.*: Glyptic.

glyptodon [gliptodón], *s.m.*: **glyptodonte** [gliptodónt], *s.m. Paleont.*: Glyptodon

glyptographie [gliptograf], *s.f.*: Glyptography.

glyptothèque [gliptoték], *s.f.*: Glyptotheca of carved gems.

gnaf [gnaf], *s.m. P.*: **GNAT**.

gnan-gnan [nón], *1. a. inv. F.*: Langue, lackadaisical, peevish

gneiss [gnés], *s.m. Geol.*: Gneiss.

gneissique [gnésik], *a. Geol.*: Gneissic.

gniaf [gnaf], *s.m. P.*: 1. Cobler. *2. (a)* Bad workman, bungler.

(b) Dirty ascot, dirty dog, rotter

gniaffier [gnaf], *s.f. P.*: To bungle, botch, fuzzle (piece of work).

gniafferie [gnaf], *s.f. P.*: 1. Meanness. *2.* Dirty trick.

gniole [gnól], *s.f.*: **GNOL**.

gnognot(tic) [nógnót], *s.f. P.*: 1. Trash, rubbish. *2. C'est pas de la g.*, there's nothing trashy about that

gnole [gnól], *s.f. P.*: Blow, knock, bluff

gnole, *a. P.*: Stupid, soft. *Pas si gnole* I'm not such a fool.

C'est un gnole, the man's an ass

gnole, **gnôle** [gnól], *s.f. Mil.*: P. Rumi, brandy.

gnolie [gnól], *s.f. P.*: Stupidity, folly.

gnome [gnóm], *s.m.*: Gnome

gnomide [gnóm], *s.f.*: Gnomide

gnomique [gnómik], *a.*: Gnomie (poet, aorist).

gnomon [gnóm], *s.m. 1.*: Gnomon *2.*: Sundial.

gnomonique [gnómnik], *1. a.*: Gnomonic (column, etc.).

2. s.f.: Gnomonics; the art of making sundials.

gnon [gnón], *s.m. P.*: Blow, buff, punch

gnose [gnóz], *s.f. 1. Theol.*: Gnosis *2. Rel Hist.*: Gnosticism.

Gnosé [gnóz], *s.m. Gr.*: Gnosé, Gnosé, Gnosé, Gnosé.

gnosticisme [gnostisim], *s.m.*: Gnosticism.

gnostique [gnostik], *a. & s.*: Gnostic.

gnou [gnú], *s.m. Z.*: Gnu, wildebeest

go [gò], *found in the adv. phr.*: **G.**: Tout de go. *1.* Easily, without a hitch. *Avalez qch tout de go*, to swallow sth at a gulp. *Répondre tout de go*, to answer straight off. *2.* Without ceremony, all of a sudden. *Je l'embaissai tout de go*, I kissed her where she stood, there and then

go, *s.m. P.*: **GAU**.

gobage [gobag], *s.m. P.*: Infatuation, fancy (dr, for).

gob(b)ie [gób], *s.f.*: Ball, bolus. *(a)* Poison-ball (for destroying animals). *(b)* Food-ball, ball (for fattening poultry). *(c)* Wool-ball (in sheep).

gobe, *s.f.*: Cave (in chalk cliffs of the Channel)

gobe-la-lune [goblalun], *s.m. inv. in pl. P.*: Simpleton, gull.

gobelet [góbél], *s.m. 1.*: Goblet, cup. *Verre gobelet*, tumbler.

G. d'une bouteille volumé, screw-cap of a thermos flask. *Phot. etc.*: *G. gradué*, graduated measure. *(b) Pvr.*: Rocket-acc. *(c)* Joueur de gobelets, thundie-ringer. *Tour de gobelet*, conjuring trick.

(d) G. de gland, acorn cup. *2. pl.*: Gobelets. *Bot.*: Pennywort

gobelaterie [gobelat], *v.f. 1.*: Hollow-glass (of factory, (n) trade.

2.: Hollow-glass ware.

gobelaterie [goblat], *s.m.*: Manufacturer of, dealer in, glass-ware

gobelin [gób], *s.m.*: Goblin, hobgoblin, imp

Gobelins [gób], *s.f.*: **Gobelins**. *Pr.n.m.*: The State factory of Gobelin tapestry (in Paris)

gobelotier [goblót], *v.a. P.*: To booze, tittle.

gobelotier [goblót], *s.m. P.*: Boozier, tippler.

gobe-mouches [gobmú], *s.m. inv. in pl. 1.*: Orn: Fly-catcher.

G.-m. royal, crested fly-catcher. *2. Bot.*: Fly-trap, sundew.

3. P.: Gaper, simpleton; idler

gobier [gób], *v.tr. (a)*: To swallow, gulp down (oyster, etc.); to bolt (food). *Gobier l'appât*, le morceau, la mouche, to swallow, rise to, the bait. *F.*: Gobier des mouches, to stand gaping; to waste one's time.

(b) F.: To believe (blindly). *G. des louanges*, to swallow flattery.

Il gobe tout ce qu'on lui dit, he takes it all in; he laps it down.

(c) F.: To have a strong liking for (s.o.). *Les élèves le, la, gobent*, the pupils think no end of him, adore her.

se gobier, *F.*: To be self-conceted; *F.*: To think a lot of oneself,

to think no small beer of oneself. *Il se gobe dans ce rôle*, he fancies himself in the part. *Elle se gobe énormément*, she is awfully stuck up.

goberger (se) [sagobér], *v.pr. (je me gobergeai(s))*: n.n. goberger(s) *1. A.*: Se de qn, to make fun of s.o. *2. (a)*: To lounge, to take one's ease. *(b)*: Se de, d'une noce, to do oneself well at a wedding-feast.

gobet [gób], *s.m. A.*: 1. Piece of meat, mouthful of meat.

2. Ven.: (Of hawk) Prendre un oiseau au gobet, to pounce upon (prattler, etc.). *F.*: *A.*: Prendre au gobet, to take s.o. by surprise, to nab s.o. *3. P.*: *A.*: Simpleton.

gobetage [góbtag], *s.m. Const.*: 1. Rough-casting. *2.*: Rendering, roughing-in (in plastering). *3.*: Stopping (of cracks); pointing (of walls, etc.).

gobeter [góbte], *v.tr. (je gobette, n. gobetons; je gobetterai)*: *Const.*: 1. To rough-cast. *2.*: To render (with plaster). *3.*: To stop (cracks); to point (walls, etc.).

gobétis [góbti], *s.m. Const.*: 1. Rough-cast. *2.*: Rendering, roughing-in coat (of plaster). *3.*: Stopping; pointing.

gobette [góbti], *s.f. Dial.*: (Country) lass, maiden; dainty little baggage.

gobeur [góbœr, -œz], *s. 1.*: Gulp, swallower (of oysters, etc.).

2. F.: Simpleton, gull. *G. de fausses nouvelles*, credulous person. *a. Il est très g.*, he is easily taken in; he'll swallow anything

gobichonade [góbichonad], *s.f. P.*: 1. Guzzle. *2.*: Spice.

gobichonner [góbichonœr], *v.a. P.*: To feast, to guzzle, to eat and swirl.

gobichonneur, -euse [góbichonœr, -œz], *s. 1.*: Guzzler.

2. = BAMBOCHEUR.

gobie [gób], *s.m. Ich.*: Goby. *G. noir*, black goby, groundling.

gobille [góbil], *s.f. 1.*: Games. Marble, alley-taw. *2. Fap.*: Tric-trac-ball.

gobin [gób], *s.m. F.*: A Hunchback.

gobseck [góbsek], *s.m.*: Misch, usurer. (From the character in Balzac's novel of that name.)

godage [godag], *s.m.*: Puckering, chagging (of cloth, garment); cocking (of paper).

godaille [godaj], *s.f. P.*: Feast, revel, guzzle.

godailleur [godajœr], *v.i. P.*: (a) To go drinking from tavern to tavern. (b) To gormandise, feast, guzzle

godailleur [godajœr], *s.m. P.*: 1. Pub-crawler, loafer. *2.*: Man fond of dinner-parties; great guzzler.

gosses [gós], *s.f. pl. Mil.*: Boots.

goddam [godam], *s.m. P.*: Englishman

Godofroi, **Godofroy** [godofrwa], *Pr.n.m.*: Godfrey.

godelureau, -eaux [godylœr], *s.m. P.*: Courtiered young gallant; Tony Lumpkin.

godenot [godnó], *s.m. 1. A.*: Juggler's puppet, joker. *2. F.*: Mischapen little man.

goder [gód], *v.a.*: (Of cloth) To pucker, to ruck (up); (of paper) to cockle. (Of trousers) *G. avec genoux*, to bag at the knees.

godet [gód], *s.m. 1.*: (a) (Wooden) bowl, (drinking-)cup, mug, drinking-horn. (b) *G. à couleur*, saucer for mixing water colours; pan (of moist colour). *G. de rechange*, rell (for powder-box; vanity-case, etc.). *G. de support*, insulator (for telegraph wires, for piano) *G. à huile*, waste-oil cup (of lamp, machine); drip receiver. *G. graisseur*, lubricating cup. *G. d'une pipe*, bowl of a pipe. (c) *Mec.F.*: e Socket (for foot of machine, etc.). *Mil.*: Bucket (of colour-belt, for butt of lance, etc.). (d) *Mit.*: Skop. (e) *Hyd.F.*: (Norm) scoop, bucket (of dredger, excavator, water-wheel). *Roue à godets*, overshot wheel. (f) *Bot.*: Cup (of acorn), calyx (of flower). *2. (a)*: Pucker, ruck (in cloth, in garment). (b) *Dress*: Flare, gore. *A. godets*, flared, fluted.

godétia [godetia], *s.f. godétie [godetis], *s.f. Bot.*: Godetia.*

godiche [godí], **godichon**, -onne [godí, -ón], *F. 1. a.*: Awkward, lumpy, simple. *Air g.*, awkward, stupid appearance.

2. s.: (a) Simpleton. (b) Lout, bumpkin. *Grande godiche*, great gawk of a woman. (c) *Sch.*: Simug.

godille [godil], *s.f. 1.*: Stern-orn; scull. *Aller à la godille*, to (single-)scull. *Faire aller un canot à la g.*, to (single-)scull a boat.

2. pl.: Pair of sculls.

godiller [godij], *v.i.*: To (single-)scull, to single

godilleur [godijœr], *s.m.*: Sculler.

godillot [godilót], *s.m. (a)*: (Military) shoe. (b) *F.*: Hobnailed boot.

godiveau, -eaux [godivó], *s.m. Cu.*: 1. Force-meat. *2.*: Force-meat ball. *3.*: Pasty, pie, filled with force-meat balls.

godron [godró], *s.m. 1. Arch.*: Gutter, gutter, gutter. *G. d'over*, egg-and-arch for moulding. *2. pl.*: Moldings. Boss heading. *3. Cost.*: (a) Pleat, goller; pl. fluting (of conf, etc.). (b) Goffering-rod.

godronner [godronœr], *v.tr. 1.*: To ornament (gold cup, etc.) with bosses. *2.*: To goller, flute (conf, etc.). *3.*: To mill (head of screw, etc.).

godronné, *a. 1.*: Pleated, fluted, frilled. *2.*: Milled (screw-head, etc.).

godure [godyr], *s.f.*: Pucker, ruck.

goéland [gólá, gwa-], *s.m. Orn.*: (Sea-)gull. *G. à manteau noir*, black-backed gull. *G. brun*, lesser black-backed gull.

goélette [gólét, gwa-], *s.f. 1. Nau.*: (a) Schooner. *G. franche*, fore-and-aft schooner. *G. carrée*, à huniers, topsail schooner. (b) (Voile) goélette, trysail. *G. de cape*, storm trysail. *2. Orn.*: Sea-swallow.

goémon [góm, gwe-], *s.m.*: Seaweed. *Goémon épiques*, (sea-)wrack.

Göttingue [gótéig], *Pr.n.m.*: Göttingen.

gogaille [gógaj], *s.f. P.*: Revel, feasting. *Être en gogaille*, to be on the spree.

gogo [gò], *s.m. adv. phr.*: *F.*: In abundance. *Être à gogo*, to be no closer. *Être de l'argent à g.*, to have money to burn.

gogo, *s.m. P.*: Juggins, gull. (From the character in the play Robert Macaire, by Lemaître and Antier, and from Paul de Kock's La Famille Gogo.)

goguenard, -arde [gognar, -ard], *1. a.*: Mocking, bantering. *D'un ton g.*, banteringly, jeeringly. *2. s.*: Mocker, chaffer. *C'est un g.*, he likes his bit of fun. *Faire le goguenard*, to be facetious.

goguenarder [gognard], *v.i.*: To banter, chaff (s.o.); to jeer at (s.o.).

goguenarderie [gognard(é)ri], *s.f.*: **goguenardise** [gognardiz],

s.f. (a) Banter(ing), chaff(ing). (b) *Dire des gogueuaderies*, to crack broad jokes (at s.o.'s expense).

gogueueau, *-eaux* [gɔɡœno], *s.m.*, **goguenot** [gɔɡno], *s.m.*
1. (a) Cider-jug. (b) (Algerian troops) camp-kettle. **2.** (a) Pan (of night-commode); pail (of latrines). (b) *pl. P.*: Latrines.

goguette [gɔɡɛt], *s.f.*, *A.*: **1.** Festive spirit, jollity. Still so used in *F.*: *Faire goguettes, être en goguettes*, to be on the spree.
2. *A.*: Small club or club-room (for smoking concerts). *Contes des goguettes*, to tell smoking-room stories. *Chanter goguettes(s) à qn.*, to upbraid s.o.

goinfrade [ɡwɛfrad], *s.f.* *P.*: Regular gorge; good blow-out.

goinfre [ɡwɛfrɛ], *s.m.* *F.*: Guzzler, *P.*: greedy-guts.

goinfrer [ɡwɛfrɛ], *v.t.* *F.*: To guzzle, gorge.

goinfrerie [ɡwɛfrɛri], *s.f.*: Gluttony, guzzling.

goître [ɡwaitr], *s.m.* Goitre, bronchocele. *F.*: wen.

goitreux, *-euse* [ɡwaitrɔ, -œz], *s.m.* **1.** Goitrous (neck, swelling, person). **2.** *s.*: Goitrous person.

Golconde [ɡɔlkɔ̃d], *Pr.n.m.*: Golconda.

golf [ɡɔlf], *s.m.* **1.** Golf. *Terrain de golf*, *F.*: un golf, golf-links.

2. *Cost.*: (a) Sports jersey, tumper. (b) *En tenue de g.*, in plus-tours

golfe [ɡɔlf], *s.m.* **1.** Gulf, bay. *Le Courant du Golfe*, the Gulf-Stream. *Le Grand Golfe Australien*, de l'Australie, the Great Australian Bight. See also GASCONE. **2.** *Anat.*: (a) Sinus. (b) Bull.

golfeur, *-euse* [ɡɔlfœr, -œz], *s.*: Goller, golf-player.

Golgotha [ɡɔlɡɔta], *Pr.n.m.*: Golgotha.

Goliath [ɡɔliat], *Pr.n.m.*: Goliath.

gommage [ɡɔmɑʒ], *s.m.* **1.** Gumming **2.** *Mch.*: I.C.E.: Sticking, gumming (of valves, pistons).

gomme [ɡɔm], *s.f.* **1.** (a) Gum. *G. arabique*, gum-acacia, gum-arabic. *G. laque*, shellac. *G. explosive*, explosive gelatine. (b) *Boule de gomme*, yujube, gum. *Sirop de gomme*, syrup, gum (used as a sweetener of drinks). *G. élastique*, d crayon, d effacer, (india-) rubber; euser. *G. d'ence*, ink-eraser. *St.Éch.*: *F.* Transactions à la gomme, bogus transactions (intended to make a market). **3.** (a) *Med.*: Gumma. (b) *Arch.*: Gum (disease in fruit-trees). **4.** *F.*: La (haute) gomme, the rank and fashion, the smart set, the swells. *Faire de la gomme*, to catch the toff, to swank.

gomme-gutte [ɡɔmɡyt], *s.f.*: Gamboge *pl. Des gommes-guttes*.

gomme-laquer [ɡɔmlakɛ], *v.tr.*: To shellac, to lacquer.

gomme-laqué, shellacked.

gommement [ɡɔm(ə)nmɑ̃], *s.m.*: Gumming.

gommer [ɡɔmɛ], *v.tr.* **1.** To gum. See also ENVOI OPTI. **1.** TAFFETAS **2.** To erase, rub out. **3.** To mix with gum. *Abstraire gommée*, abstruse with syrup. **4.** *v.t.* *Mc.E.*: To slick, join, gum. *Piston gommé*, gummed piston.

gomme-résine [ɡɔmrɛzin], *s.f.*: Gum resin *pl. Des gommes-résines*
gommeux, *-euse* [ɡɔmœ, -œz], *s.m.* **1.** (a) Gummy, sticky. *Plante gommeuse*, gum-yielding plant. (b) *Med.*: Gummatus (tumour, etc.). **2.** *s.m.* *F.*: A. Swell, nashee, toll; *U.S.*: *bleu*, eucalyptus, (blue) gum-tree.

gommeur [ɡɔmmœr], *s.m.*: Gummiterous, gum-bearing, -yielding

Gomorrhe [ɡɔmɔr], *Pr.n.f.*: B.Hist.: Gomorrah.

gomorrhéens [ɡɔmɔrɛ̃], *s.m. pl.* *H.Hist.*: The people of Gomorrah

gomphose [ɡɔmɔz], *s.f.* *Anat.*: Gomphosis

gonade [ɡɔnad], *s.f.*: *Ital.*: Gonad

gonce, **goncesse** [ɡɔ̃s, ɡɔ̃sɛs], *s.* *P.*: *CONZE*, *CONZESSE*

gond [ɡɔ̃], *s.m.* (a) Hinge-pun (of door) *Mettre une porte sur ses gonds*, to hang a door *Porte hors des, de ses, gonds*, door off its hinges. *F.*: *Sortir (hors) de ses gonds*, to lose one's temper, get into a tantrum. *P.*: To fly off the handle. (b) *Pin*, pintle (of hook-and-eye hinge of rudder).

gonder [ɡɔ̃dɛ], *v.t.* *b.*: To hinge (door). *Porte gondée à faux*, door hung off the straight

gondolage [ɡɔ̃dɔlaʒ], *s.m.*: Warping (of wood), cockling (of paper), buckling (of sheet iron, etc.), blistering (of paint).

gondolant [ɡɔ̃dɔlɑ̃], *s.* *P.*: Excruciatingly funny (story, etc.)

gondole [ɡɔ̃dɔl], *s.f.* **1.** (a) Gondola. (b) Naïelle, gondola (of dirigible balloon) **2.** *Chr.E.*: (Laved) gutter. **3. *Med.*: Eye-bath**

gondolement [ɡɔ̃dɔləmɑ̃], *s.m.* = *gondolage*

gondoler [ɡɔ̃dɔlə], *v.t.* (Of wood) To warp, (of paper) to cockle, (of sheet iron) to buckle; (of motor-car wing) to crumple up, (of paint, varnish) to blister.

se gondoler. **1.** = *gondoler* **2.** *P.*: To double up, shake, with laughter.

gondolé, *s.m.* **1.** Buckled, warped, out of truth **2.** Blistered.

gondolier [ɡɔ̃dɔliɛ], *s.m.* = *Gondolier*.

-gone [ɡɔ̃n], *s.suff.* *m.* -gon. *Geom.*: Pentagon, pentagon *Polygone*, polygon.

gonfalon [ɡɔ̃falɔ̃], *s.m.*, **gonfanon** [ɡɔ̃fanɔ̃], *s.m.* *A.*: Gonfalon, banner, streamer.

gonfalonnier [ɡɔ̃falɔ̃niɛ], *s.m.*, **gonfanonier** [ɡɔ̃fanɔ̃niɛ], *s.m.* *A.*: Gonfalonier.

gonflage [ɡɔ̃flaʒ], *s.m.* *Aut.* etc.: Inflation. *G. excessif*, over-inflation.

gonflage, *Tableau de gonflages*, table of tyre pressures.

gonflement [ɡɔ̃flɑ̃mɑ̃], *s.m.* **1.** (a) Inflating, inflation (of tyres, balloon). (b) Distension (of stomach). **2.** Swell (in gun-barrel, etc.).

gonfler [ɡɔ̃flɛ], *v.t.* *v.tr.* (a) To inflate, distend; to blow up, pump up (tyre); to puff out, blow out, bulge (one's cheeks); to puff (rue). *Le vent gonfle les voiles*, the wind fills the sails. *Les pneus ne sont pas assez gonflés*, the tyres are slack. (b) To swell. *Torrent gonflé par les pluies*, torrent swollen by the rains. **2.** *v.t.* & *pr.* (a) To become inflated; (of stomach) to become distended. *Mon cœur se gonfle*, he felt a lump in his throat. *Mon cœur se gonfle d'orgueil*, his bosom swells with pride. *Yeux gonflés de larmes*, eyes swollen with tears. (b) *Nau.*: (Of sail) To belly.

gonflé, *s.m.* **1.** (Of sail) Full. **2.** Yeux gonflés, puffy eyes.

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gonflé, *s.m.* **1.** (Of sail) Full. **2.** Yeux gonflés, puffy eyes.

gonfleur [ɡɔ̃flœr], *s.m.* *Aut.*: Inflator, air-pump.

gong [ɡɔ̃], *s.m.*: Gong.

gongonner [ɡɔ̃ɡɔnɛ], *v.i.* (Of garment) To pucker; to sit badly.

gongorisme [ɡɔ̃ɡɔrism], *s.m.* *Lit.Hist.*: Gongorism.

gongoriste [ɡɔ̃ɡɔrist], *s.m.* **1.** A. Gongoresque (style, etc.). **2.** *s.m.* *Lit.Hist.*: Gongorist; admirer of Gongora.

gonio [ɡɔ̃jo], *s.f.*: *Bot.*: Gonidium.

gonio [ɡɔ̃jo], *s.m.* *Nau.* *F.*: = *RAHO*-GONIOMETER.

goniometre [ɡɔ̃jomɛtrɛ], *s.m.* *Surv.* etc.: Goniometer, angle gauge. *Art.d.*: Dial-sight.

goniometrie [ɡɔ̃jomɛtri], *s.f.*: Goniometry.

goniométrique [ɡɔ̃jomɛtrik], *s.f.*: Goniometrical.

gonne [ɡɔ̃n], *s.f.*: Barrel, drum (for tar, etc.).

gonocoque [ɡɔ̃nokɔk], *s.m.* *Bac.*: Med.: Gonococcus.

gonorrhée [ɡɔ̃norɛ], *s.f.* *Med.*: Gonorrhoea, *F.*: clap.

gonorrhéique [ɡɔ̃norɛk], *s.f.* *Med.*: Gonorrhoeal.

gonse, **gonesses** [ɡɔ̃s, ɡɔ̃sɛs], *s.* *P.*: *CONZE*, *CONZESSE*.

Gonzague [ɡɔ̃zɑʒ], *Pr.n.m.*: *Hist.*: Gonzaga.

gonze [ɡɔ̃zɛ], *s.m.* *P.*: Man, bloke, cove

gonzesse [ɡɔ̃zɛs], *s.f.* *P.*: Woman. (b) Kept woman.

gopher [ɡɔfɛr], *s.m.* *B.Hist.*: Bois de gopher, gopher-wood.

gord [ɡɔr], *s.m.*: Fish - Kiddle, stake-net.

gordien [ɡɔrdjɛ], *s.f.*: Gordian (knot). *Trancher le nœud gordien*, to cut the Gordian knot.

gorenflot [ɡɔrɛflɔ], *s.m.* *Cu.*: Sponge-cake soaked in rum or kirach

goret [ɡɔrɛ], *s.m.* **1.** Little pig, porker, piglet. **2.** *F.*: (a) Dirty little

urchin. (b) Dirty pig of a man. **3.** *Nau.*: Scrub-broom, hog.

gortage [ɡɔrtɑʒ], *s.m.* *Nau.*: Hocking, scrubbing.

goreter [ɡɔrtɛ], *v.tr.* (Je gorete, n. goretions; je goretterai) *Nau.*: To hog down (hull)

gorge [ɡɔrʒ], *s.f.* **1.** (a) Throat, neck. *Couper la gorge à qn.*, to cut s.o.'s throat; *A.*: to slit s.o.'s weasand *Empoigner qn par la g.*, to pin s.o. by the throat. *Il me serrait la gorge*, he had me by the throat. *F.*: Je le tiens à la gorge, I have a strangle-hold on him, I have him at my mercy. See also *GOITTEAU* *v.* (b) *Woman*, bust (of woman). (Tour de) gorge, yoke (of chemise). *G.*: d'un pigeon, pigeon's breast. **2.** Throat, gullet. *Avoir mal à la gorge*, avoir un mal de gorge, to have a sore throat. *Exhalations qui vous prennent à la g.*, fumes that catch your throat. *F.*: S'arroses la gorge, to wet one's whistle. *Avoir un serrement de gorge*, to gulp. *Avoir la gorge serrée*, to have a lump in one's throat. *Si gorge se serre*, a lump came into his throat, he gulped. *Orier à pleine gorge*, to shout at the top of one's voice; to shout lustily, to give a full-throated shout. *Avaler qch. à pleine gorge*, to gulp sth. down. *Rire à gorge déployée*, to laugh heartily; to roar, shout, scream, with laughter. *Rire sous gorge*, to chuckle. **3.** *Ven.*: Gorge, contents of stomach. *Rendre gorge*, (i) to bring up food, to vomit; (ii) *F.*: to disgorge, make restitution. *Gorge chaude*, tit-bit from pie given to hawk. *F.*: *Faire des gorges chaudes de qch.*, to gloat over sth. **4.** Gorge, pass, defile. *Port: Gorge*. **5.** Groove. *Arch.*: Gurg, gorge. *I.C.E.*: Groove (for piston-ring). *Mc.E.*: etc.: Groove (of pulley); swallow (of sheave); furrow (of screw). *Roue à gorge*, double-flanged wheel. *Arch.*: Moulure à gorge, grooved moulding. **6.** *Const.*: Throat (of chimney). **7.** Neck, journal (of axle); neck (of gun, cartridge-case); roller (of map). **8.** Tumble (of lock). *g.*: *boom*: Riser (of the heel)

gorge-blanche [ɡɔrʒblɑ̃ʃ], *s.f.* *Orn.*: Whitethroat. *pl. Des gorges-blanches*.

gorge-bleue [ɡɔrʒblœ], *s.f.* *Orn.*: Blue-throated warbler. *pl. Des gorges-bleues*.

gorge-de-pigeon [ɡɔrʒdɛpɛʒ], *s.m.*: Dove-coloured shot (silk).

gorgée [ɡɔrʒɛ], *s.f.*: Mouthful (of wine, etc.); gulp. *Petite g.*, sip.

Avaler qch. d'une gorgée, to swallow sth. at one draught. *Boire son vin à petites gorgées*, to sip one's wine

gorge-jaune [ɡɔrʒʒɔ̃n], *s.f.* *Orn.*: Yellow-throat. *pl. Des gorges-jaunes*.

gorge-noire [ɡɔrʒnwaʁ], *s.f.* *Orn.*: Redstart. *pl. Des gorges-noires*.

gorger [ɡɔrʒɛ], *v.tr.* (Je gorgeais; n. gorgeons) **1.** To stuff, gorge. *Se g. de nourriture*, to fill oneself up with food, to gorge. **2.** *Hub.*: To cram (fools)

gorgé, *s.m.* = *Gorged*, replete. *F.*: *G.* d'or, bulging, stuffed, with money. *l'et. Jamba gorgée*, swollen leg (of horse)

gorgerette [ɡɔrʒɛrɛt], *s.f.* **1.** *A.*: Front, gorget (for lady's dress). **2.** *Orn.*: Blackcap.

gorgerin [ɡɔrʒɛrɛn], *s.m.* **1.** *Archéol.*: Gorgernin, gorget, throat-piece (of helmet). **2.** *Arch.*: Quirk, gorge, gorgernin.

gorget [ɡɔrʒɛ], *s.m.* *Tb.*: Moulding plane.

Gorgone [ɡɔrʒɔ̃n], *s.f.* **1.** Myth: Gorgon. **2.** *Algae*: Gorgone

eventail, sea-fan

Gorgonzola [ɡɔrʒɔ̃zɔla], *1.* *Pr.n.*: Geog.: Gorgonzola. **2.** *s.m.* (Also *Fromage de Gorgonzola*), Gorgonzola (cheese).

gorille [ɡɔrɪ], *s.m.* *Z.*: Gorilla.

Gorkhas [ɡɔrkɑ], *s.m.pl.* *Ethn.*: Gurkhas.

Gos(cien) [ɡɔsɛn], *Pr.n.m.*: B.Hist.: Goshen.

gosselin [ɡɔsɛlɛ], *s.m.* Throat; (i) gullet, (ii) wind-pipe, *A.*: weasand

S'éclouer le g., to clear one's throat. *Avoir un gosier de rossignol*, to have a nightingale's throat. *Rire à plein gosier*, to laugh loudly

J'ai le gosier très étroit, I have a very small swallow. *F.*: Grand gosier, glutton. *S'humecter le gosier*, to moisten one's throat; *F.*: to wet one's whistle. *Avoir le gosier pavé*, to have a throat of cast iron. *Anat.*: Isthme du gosier, isthmus of the fauces

gosse [ɡɔs], *s.m.* & *f.*, **gosselin**, *-ine* [ɡɔsɛlɛ, -in], *s.* *P.*: Youngster, kid; *P.*: m. nipper; *f.*: flapper. *C'est ma gosse*, she's my girl.

Goth [ɡɔt], *Pr.n.m.*: *Hist.*: (German) bombing-plane, gotha.

Gotha [ɡɔta], *s.m.* *Hist.*: (German) bombing-plane, gotha.

Gothenbourg, **Gothenbourg** [ɡɔtɛnbuʁ], *Pr.n.m.*: *Geog.*: Gothenburg.

Gothie [ɡɔti], *Pr.n.f.*: *Geog.*: (Swedish) Gothland.

manner. *Quelque chose dans ce g.-là*, something of that sort, in that style.

goûter [gute], *v. tr.* **1.** (a) To taste (food). *Avaler qch. sans le g.*, to swallow sth. without tasting it. (b) (Of cook, etc.) To taste, try, sample (food, drink). **2.** To enjoy, appreciate, relish. *G. la musique*, to enjoy music. *Pêcher goûté par la galerie du public*, piece that appeals to the gallery, to the public. *Il goûtait beaucoup cette simple vie de famille*, he relished this simple family life. *Je goûte assez votre conseil*, I am rather inclined to take your advice. *Doctrines où l'on goûte de vives satisfactions*, doctrine from which one derives keen satisfaction. **3.** *A.* Goûter de qch., (i) to taste sth. for the first time, (ii) to taste of, enjoy (s.o.'s hospitality, etc.). *Prov.* Qui goûte de tout se dégoûte de tout, he who tastes of everything tires of everything. **4.** Goûter à qch., to taste sth. (critically); to take a little of sth. *Goûtez donc à ce vin!* just try, sample, this wine! **5.** *Ab.* (a) To take a snack (between meals). (b) To picnic. *Nous emportons de quoi g.*, we shall take a picnic lunch with us.

11. **goûter, goûté**, *s.m.* (Afternoon) snack (between meals) + U.S.: lunch.

goutte [gut], *s.f.* **1.** Drop (of liquid). *Goutte à goutte*, drop by drop. (Of liquid) *Tombor goutte à goutte*, to drip. *F. C'est une goutte d'eau dans la mer*, it is a drop in the ocean, in the bucket. *Il sautait à grosses gouttes*, beads of perspiration stood on his forehead. *Il tombait quelques gouttes*, it was spitting with rain. *Grosses gouttes de pluie*, le sol, heavy drops of rain, splashes of rain, on the ground. See also *RSSEMMILIER*. **2.** Spot, *aplasi* (of colour); speck; fleck. *Oiseau parsemé de gouttes blanches*, bird speckled with white. **3.** *F.* (a) Small quantity, sip, sup. *Prendre une g. de bouillon*, to take a sup, just a mouthful, of soup. *G. de cognac*, dash of brandy (in sauce). (b) Nip, drop (of brandy, etc.). *Il aime la goutte*, he likes a dram. *Boire la goutte*, to tipple, to nip. *Boire, prendre, une goutte*, to have a nip. *F.* *Il a bu une goutte*, (i) he was nearly drowned, (ii) he had a heavy loss. (iii) (of actor) he got hissed, *F.* got the bird. **4.** *Adv.phr.* *F.* *Ne ... goutte*, not at all (thus used to-day only with *comprendre, entendre, voir*). *Je n'entends g. de ce que vous dites*, I don't understand in the least what you are saying. *Je n'y vois goutte*, (i) I can't see at all here, (ii) I can make nothing at all of it. *On n'y voyait g.*, it was pitch-dark. **5.** *Arch.* Gutta. **6.** *Métall.* Goutte froide, (i) blister (in casting), (ii) head (in ingot). **7.** *Papier* Water-stain. **8.** *pl. Pharm.* Drops. **9.** *Med.* (a) *G. rose*, stone-pock; varus. (c) *G. vermine*, amarus. (d) *G. rose*, stone-pock; varus. (e) *G. militaire*, gire.

goutte-de-sang [gutsd'sa], *s.f.* *Bot.* Pheasant's-eye. *pl. Des gouttes-de-sang*.

goutte-de-sulf [gutsd'sul], *s.f.* *ELE.* Stud, contact-point (of switch-board) *Mod.* *Tôte en goutte-de-sulf*, button-head (of rivet). *pl. Des gouttes-de-sulf*.

goutteleite [gutl'e], *s.f.* Thuplet, tiny drop, globeule.

goutteux, -euse [guto, -oz], *a. & s.* *Med.* Goutty (subject) See also *gutta*.

gouttière [gutj'er], *s.f.* **1.** *Const.* (a) (Roof-)gutter, (rain-)water guttering. (b) *pl.* Faves (of roof). *F.* *Les chats sur les gouttières*, the cats on the tiles. **2.** (a) Spout, rain-pipe. (b) Shoot. **3.** (a) Groove (of bone, sword, rapier). *Veh.* Rain-strap (over carriage-door). (b) *Gouttières des jugulaires*, jugular gutters (of horse). **4.** (a) *Surg.* Cradle, (cradle-like) splint. (b) Trough (for rocket, for landing ammunition). *Artill.* Trough-shield (of recoil gear). **5.** Fore-edge (of book). **6.** *N.Arch.* (a) (Inner) water-pipe. (b) *G. de hublot*, eyebrow, wiggle. *G. G. renversée*, (i) self-eff-piece, (ii) stringer.

gouvernable [guvr'nabl], *a.* Governable, manageable. *Peu gouvernable*, unmanageable.

gouvernail [guvr'naj], *s.m.* **1.** (a) *Nau.* Rudder, helm. *G. compensé*, a double safran, balanced rudder. *G. de fortune*, jury rudder. *Monter, démonter, le gouvernail*, to ship, unship, the rudder. *Roue du gouvernail*, (steering-)wheel. *Tenir le gouvernail*, to be at the wheel, at the helm, to steer. *Prendre le g.*, to take the helm. *Etat de gouvernail*, steering-way. *G. de plongée*, horizontal rudder (of submarine). (b) *Arch.* *G. vertical*, of direction, vertical rudder. *G. d'altitude*, of profundity, horizontal rudder; elevator; elevating plane. *Axe du gouvernail*, rudder-post. **2.** *Nau.* *G. de drisse*, backstay traveller. **3.** *Fler.* Fan-tail (of windmill).

gouvernance [guvr'nãs], *s.f.* *Hist.* Governance, governorship.

gouvernant [guvr'nã], *a.* Governing, ruling, (party) in power. *s.* *Les gouvernants et les gouvernés*, the governors and the governed.

gouvernante [guvr'nãt], *s.f.* **1.** *Hist.* (Norman) governor, ruler (of province, etc.); regent (e.g. of Brittany). **2.** *Madame la Gouvernante*, the wife of the governor. **3. Housekeeper (of bachelor, widower, or priest). **4.** *A.* Governance.**

gouverner [guvr'nê], *s.f.* **1.** (a) Guidance, direction. *Pour vous servir de gouverno*, to serve as your guiding principle. *Pour votre gouverno*, for your guidance. (b) *Nau.* Steering. *Aviron de gouverno*, steering (ing)-oar. **2.** *pl. At.* Rudders and ailerons.

gouvernement [guvr'nãm], *s.m.* **1.** (a) Government, management, direction, administration (of household, business, State, etc.). *G. monarchique*, monarchical government. *Commission de gouvernement*, governing Commission. (b) *Governorship*. *Md.* Command (of fortified position). (c) *Nau.* Steering, handling (of boat).

2. (The) Government, (the) Cabinet. *Le G. français*, britannique, the French, British, Government. *Les membres du G. se sont réunis*, a cabinet meeting was held. **3.** Government (as an administrative division), esp. *Fr.Hist.* any one of the twelve pre-Revolution military governments. **4.** Government House.

gouvernemental, -aux [guvr'nãmãt, -o], *a.* Governmental. *Le parti g.*, the Government Party.

gouverner [guvr'nê], *v. tr.* **1.** *Nau.* To steer, handle (ship). *G. en route*, to steer the course. *G. sur un port*, to steer, stand, head, for a port. *G. à la lame*, to steer by the sea. *G. d'après le vent*, to steer by the wind. *Gouvernez droit!* steady! *Gouvernez comme ça!*

keep her so! *Appareil, machine, à gouverner*, steering-gear, -engine. **2.** To govern, rule, control, direct. *Dieu gouverne l'univers*, God is the ruler of the universe. *G. ses passions*, to control, govern, one's passions. *G. un cheval*, to control, manage, a horse. *F.* *G. la basse cour*, to be in charge of the poultry-yard. *Telus.* *Mouvement gouverné par un pendule*, movement regulated, governed, controlled, by a pendulum. **3.** (a) To manage, administer. *Rien g. ses ressources*, to make the most of, to husband, one's resources. (b) To govern (country). **4.** *Gram.* *Verbe qui gouverne l'accusatif*, verb that governs, takes, the accusative. **5.** *v. i. Nau.* *Nauvre qui ne gouverne plus*, ship that refuses to steer, that no longer answers to the helm.

gouverneur [guvr'nœr], *s.m.* **1.** Governor (of province, bank, etc.); commanding officer (of fortified position). *Gouverneur général*, governor-general. **2.** *A.* (a) Tutor. (b) Guardian. (c) *Steersman*. **3.** *Ind.* Pilot-boat.

goyave [gwa:jav], *s.f.* *Bot.* Guava (fruit). *Confiture de goyave*, guava jelly.

goyavier [gwa:javjê], *s.m.* *Bot.* Guava(-tree).

Graal [le] [gla:ri], *s.m.* *Medieval Lit.* The (holy, saint) Grail, the Sangreal.

grabat [graba], *s.m.* Mean bed, litter (of straw, rags, etc.); pallet. *F.* *Mourir sur un grabat*, to die in abject poverty. *Être sur le grabat*, (i) to be laid up, (ii) to be reduced to poverty, to be ruined. *Grabataire* [graba:tjê], *a. & s.* Bed-ridden (person). **grabouiller** [grabu:jê], *v. i.* *F.* To paddle, mess about (in puddles, etc.).

grabuge [grabu:jê], *s.m.* *F.* Squabbling, row. *Il y aura du g.*, there'll be rubatics, a bit of a breeze.

grâce [gras], *s.f.* **1.** Grace, gratefulness, charm. (a) *Les grâces de la femme*, feminine charm. *Elle met de la g. dans tout*, she does all things gracefully. *Avoir bonne grâce à faire qch.*, to do sth. in a becoming, felicitous, manner. *Il a bonne g. d'excuser*, he is a graceful rider. *Danser avec grâce*, to dance gracefully. *F.* *Faire des grâces*, to attitudinize; to preen oneself. (b) *De bonne grâce*, willingly, readily. *De mauvaise grâce*, unwillingly, ungraciously. *Il serait de mauvaise g. de refuser*, it would be ungracious, in bad taste, to refuse. *Faire qch. avec mauvaise grâce*, to do sth. with a bad grace. (c) *Myth.* *Les trois Grâces*, the three Graces. **2.** Favour. *Trouver grâce devant qn*, auprès de qn, to find favour in s.o.'s eyes.

Se mettre dans, entre, dans, obtenir, les bonnes grâces de qn, to get into s.o.'s good books, to get into s.o.'s good graces. *F.* *Être en s.o.'s good books*, *Prendre les bonnes grâces de qn*, to fall out of favour, out of grace, with s.o. *Revenir en grâce*, to reingratiate oneself (auprès de, with). *S'efforcer de gagner les bonnes grâces de qn*, to curry favour with s.o. *De grâce!* for pity's sake! for mercy's sake!

Donner le coup de g. à un animal, to put an animal out of its pain. *C'est trop de grâces que vous ne faites!* you really are too kind!

Com. *Jours, terme, de grâce*, days of grace. *Demandeur huit jours de g.*, to beg for a week's grace. (b) *Theol.* Divine aid, favour, grace.

En état de grâce, in a state of grace. *L'an de grâce 1892*, the year of grace 1892. *F.* *A la grâce de Dieu*, (i) trusting to Providence, trusting in God; (ii) we must trust in God. *Il fut abandonné à la g. de Dieu*, (i) he was left to the mercy of God, (ii) *F.* he was left to sink or swim. **4.** (a) *Pop.* Free pardon. *Lettre(s) de grâce*, reprieve(s). *Faire grâce à qn*, to grant s.o. a free pardon.

F. *Je vous fais g. cette fois-ci*, I will let you off this time. See also *RECOURIR*, *2. RECOURS*.

(b) *Demandeur grâce*, *crier grâce*, to cry for mercy. *Faire grâce de qch. à qn*, to spare s.o., sth.; *F.* to let s.o. off sth. *Je vous fais g. du reste*, you needn't do, say, any more. *Demandeur grâce pour qn*, to beg for mercy for s.o., to intercede for s.o.; *F.* to beg s.o. off. **5.** Thanks. (a) *pl.* *Rendre grâces à qn de qch.*, to thank s.o., give thanks to s.o. for sth. Action de grâces, thanksgiving. *Rendre à Dieu de vaines et fausses actions de grâces*, to offer solemn thanks to God. (b) *Prop.phr.* *Grâces à*, thanks to, owing to. *G. à vos vœux*, thanks to your care. *G. à Dieu*, (i) thanks to be God; (ii) with God's help ... by God's grace ...

graciable [grasjabl], *a.* Pardonable.

gracier [grasjê], *v. tr.* (*p.d.* & *pr.sub.* n. *gracions*, v. *graciez*) To pardon, reprieve.

gracieusement [grasjœzãm], *adv.* **1.** Gracefully, becomingly. **2.** Graciously, kindly. **3.** Graciously, without payment.

gracieux [grasjœ], *a.* **1.** Pretty (one's attitude, etc.). **2.** Gracious, to put on airs and graces.

gracieuseté [grasjœzê], *s.f.* **1.** Graciousness, affability, kindness. **2.** *Faire une g. à qn*, to do s.o. a kindness, a favour. *Ce serait une g. de votre part de ...*, it would be an act of grace, a gracious act, on your part to ...

gracieux, -euse [grasjo, -oz], *a.* **1.** Graceful, pleasing (figure, style, etc.). **2.** (a) Gracious (manner, etc.). *Sourire g.*, winning smile. *G. envers ses inférieurs*, affable to his inferiors. (b) *Mettre gracieux en faveur de qn*, measure of grace in favour of s.o. *Adv.phr.* *A titre gracieux*, as a favour, gratis, free of charge. *Exemplaire envoyé à titre g.*, presentation copy. *Billet donné à titre g.*, complimentary ticket. **3.** *Notre g. souverain*, our gracious Sovereign.

gracile [grasil], *a.* Slender (stalk, etc.); gracile, slim. *Voix g.*, thin voice.

gracilité [grasilite], *s.f.* **1.** Slenderness, slimmness (of figure). **2.** Thinness (of voice).

Gracques [les] [gla:k], *Pr.n.m.pl.* *Rom.Hist.* The Gracchi.

gradation [gradasj], *s.f.* Gradation, gradual process. *Avec une g. lente*, by slow degrees. *Par gradation*, gradually. *Rh.* *Proceder par g. (ascendante)*, to work up to a climax. *G. inverse, descendante*, anti-climax.

grade [grad], *s.m.* **1.** Rank, dignity, degree, grade. *Titulaires de grades élevés*, higher-grade officials. *Détenir un g.*, to hold a rank.

2. (University) degree. *Prendre ses grades*, to take one's degree; to graduate. 3. (a) *Mil.*: Rank. *G. effectif*, actual rank. *G. honoraire*, brevet rank. *G. honorifique*, honorary rank. *G. à titre définitif*, temporaire, permanent, temporary, rank. *Monter en grade*, to be promoted. *Obtenir le g. de commandant*, to obtain one's majority. (b) *Naut.*: Rating. *Réduire un homme à un g. inférieur*, *Mil.*: to reduce a man, *Naut.*: to disrate a man. 4. *Mth.*: Grade.

grader [grædɛ], *v.tr.* *Mil.*: *G. un soldat*, to raise a soldier from the ranks, to give a soldier a step.

gradé, *s.m.* 1. *Mil.*: Non-commissioned officer, *N.C.O.* *Grades et soldats*, rank and file. *Tous les gradés*, all ranks (uncommissioned and non-commissioned). 2. *Naut.*: Rated man. *Les gradés*, the petty officers.

gradient [gradjɛ], *s.m.* *Meteor.*: etc. (Barometric) gradient.

gradin [gradjɛ], *s.m.* 1. (a) Step, tier, stepped row of seats. *Gradins d'un amphithéâtre*, tiers, gradins(e)s, of an amphitheatre. *Collines disposées en gradins*, hills rising tier upon tier; stepped hills. *G. d'autel*, altar gradin(e). *Mil.*: *G. de tur*, fire-step. *F.*: *Quand j'étais sur les gradins*, when I was at school. (b) *Min.*: Stope. *Gradins droits*, undeined stopes. *Gradins renversés*, overhand stopes. (c) Altar (of graving dock). 2. *Thén.*: Assemblage à gradins, joggle-joining. *Pouille à gradins*, cone-pulley, step-pulley. *Lentille à gradins*, corrugated lens. *Elle.*: *Disposer les balais en gradins*, to stagger the brushes (of a dynamo).

gradine [gradjɛ], *s.f.* *Th.*: Sculp. Gradine.

graduelle [gradjuɛl], *s.f.*: Gradualness, gradual character (of change, etc.).

graduateur [gradjuatɔr], *s.m.* 1. Graduator (of thermometers, etc.). 2. *El.E.*: *G. de tension*, voltage regulator.

graduation [gradjuasjɔ], *s.f.* *Ph.*: 1. Graduating (of scale). 2. Graduation. 3. Scale.

graduel, *-elle* [gradjuɛl], 1. *a.*: Gradual, progressive. *Rec.*: *Psautier graduel*, song of degrees, gradual psalm. 2. *s.m.*: *G.*: Gradual.

graduement [gradjuɛmɛ], *adv.*: Gradually, by degrees.

grader [gradjɛ], *v.tr.* 1. To graduate, calibrate (thermometer, etc.). 2. To grade (studies, etc.). 3. To confer a degree upon (s.o.).

gradué, 1. *a.* (a) Graduated. *Verre g.*, measuring glass, graduated measure. (b) Graded, progressive (exercises, etc.) 2. *s.m.*: *G. en médecine*, etc., graduate in medicine, etc.

gradus [gradys], *s.m.*: *Sch.*: Gradus (ad Parnassum).

grafite [grafit], *s.m.*: *graffito* [grafito], *s.m.*: *Art.*: Graffito *pl.* *Des graffites*, *des graffitis*.

graille [grajɛ], *s.f.*: *Orn.*: *F.*: Crow.

graillement [grajɛmɛ], *s.m.*: 1. Huskiness (owing to phlegm).

2. Hawk (of phlegm). 3. Hoarse sound.

grailleur [grajɛ], *v.t.* 1. To spick huskily. 2. To hawk up phlegm.

grailleur [grajɛ], *s.m.*: 1. Snell of burnt fat, in the plur. *Sentir le grailleur*, to smell of burnt fat, to taste greasy. 2. *pl.* (a) *A.*: Sciaips (of broken meat). (b) *Sculp.*: Chippings (of stone).

grailleur, *s.m.*: *F.*: Clog of phlegm, *P.*: gob.

graillement [grajɛmɛ], *s.m.*: *Hawking*, up (of phlegm), hawk

grailonner [grajɛnɔr], *v.t.*: *Cur.*: To take on a taste of burnt fat, to catch.

grailonner, *v.t.*: *F.*: To hawk up phlegm, to hawk.

grailonneur, *-euse* [grajɛnɔr], *s.m.*: *S.*: *F.*: Bad cook.

grailonneur, *-euse*, *s.f.*: *F.*: One who is always hawking up phlegm.

grain [grɛ], *s.m.* 1. (a) Grain. *G. de blé*, grain of wheat. *G. d'orge*, barleycorn. (b) *Grain de moulin*, de moulinier, seed, seedling.

2. *Unit.*: *Grains d'orge*, seed bodies (in joints). (b) *Coin.*: *La récolte des grains*, the (corn-)harvest. *Entrepôt de g.*, granary.

Poulet de grain, plump (corn-fed) pullet. *F.*: *Être dans le grain*, to be in clover. 2. Berry, bean (of coffee). *G. de poutre*, peppercorn.

G. de vin, grape. *F.*: *Grain de beauté*, beauty spot; mole.

3. Particle, atom. (a) *G. de sel*, de sable, de poudre, grain of salt, of sand, of gunpowder. (b) *G. de poussière*, speck, particle, of dust.

Réduire qch. en grains, to granulate, grate, sth. *Ball.*: *Poudre à gros grains*, pebble-powder. (b) *G. de coquetterie*, de jalousie, touch of coquetry, of jealousy. *G. de méchanceté*, spite of malice. *Pas un g. de bon sens*, not a grain, not an atom, of common sense.

(c) *F.*: *Il a un grain*, he is not quite right in his head, he is slightly touched, slightly cracked; he has a bee in his bonnet; he is weak in the upper storey. (d) *F.*: *Avoir son grain*, to be slightly tipsy, fuddled. (e) *Meas.*: *A.*: Grain (= 0.05 g. gramme). 4. (a) Head. *G. de terre*, no. bugle. (b) Head-sight (of fire-arms). (c) *L.C.E.*: *El.*: Grains platinum-platinum points. (d) *Médec.*: Grain d'essai, button.

(e) *Pharm.*: Pellet. 5. (a) Grain, texture (of substance): rough side (of a skin, etc.). Contre le grain, against the grain. *G. fin*, *g. dense*, close grain. *A. gros grains*, coarse-grained. *A. grains fins*, *serrés*, close-grained; fine-grained. *Cassure à grains*, granular fracture. *Cuir gros g.*, coarse-grained leather. *Ruban gros g.*, petasiam. (b) Pock-mark. 6. *Th.*: (Stone-)worker's chisel. 7. *Mer.E.*: (a) Bushing, lining (of bearing, etc.); necking. (b) Cam-roller.

grain, *s.m.*: *Naut.*: Squall, gust of wind. *G. épais*, thick squall.

G. noir, black squall. *G. blanc*, white squall. *Fort g. de pluie*, heavy rainstorm. *Écarter un g.*, to meet with a squall. *Temps à grains*, squally weather. See also *PARER* 1, 2, *VENTER* 1.

grain-d'orge [grɛdɔr], *s.m.* 1. *Th.*: *Carp.*: (a) Quirk-router.

(b) Diamond-point chisel. 2. *Naut.*: (a) Filling, gore. (b) Cleat.

3. *F.*: Style (in the eye). *pl.* *Des grains d'orge*.

graine [grɛn], *s.f.*: 1. Seed (of plants). *G. de lin*, linseed. *G. de Turquie*, Indian corn. *G. de paradis*, grains of paradise, Guinea grains, Malaguetta pepper. *Pharm.*: *G. d'arsenic*, wormseed. *G. de girofle*, cardamom. *G. d'ail*, aniseed. *Monter un grain*, to run to seed, to seed; (of flax) to boll; *F.*: (of girl) to be getting on in years. *F.*: *C'est une mauvaise graine*, he's a bad lot. 2. *F.*: *Graines de vers* à soie, silkworm eggs; grainé.

grainer [grɛnɛ], *v.tr.* 1. *Eng.*: To mill (zinc plate). 2. To granulate, corn (metal, etc.). 3. To grain (paper, leather).

grainetier [grɛntjɛ], *s.f.*: Seed-trade, -shop.

grainetier, *-ière* [grɛntjɛ, -jɛr], *s.* = *GRAINIER*, -IÈRE 1.

grainier, *-ière* [grɛnjɛ, -jɛr], *s.* 1. Seedsman, (woman), corn-chandler. *Grainier-fleuriste*, seedsman. 2. *s.m.*: *Bot.*: Collection of seeds.

graissage [grɛsɛ], *s.m.*: Greasing, oiling, lubrication (of wheels, etc.). *G. par barbotage*, splash lubrication. *G. sous pression*, *g. forcé*, forced-feed lubrication. *I.C.E.*: *G. par mélange*, petrol lubrication. *Aut.*: *G. central*, one-shot lubrication. *Huile de graissage*, lubricating oil. *Trou de g.*, oil-hole.

graisse [grɛs], *s.f.*: 1. (a) Grease, fat. *Tache de g.*, grease-spot. *B.*: *La graisse de la terre*, the fatness of the earth. *G. de ménage*, (i) cooking fat, (ii) oilco-margarine. *G. de rognon*, suet. *G. de roit*, dripping. *G. de porc*, lard. *G. de balaine*, blubber. (b) *Verre*: *fondre la g.*, to melt, try down, fat. *F.*: *Prendre de la graisse*, to put on fat.

Boniments à la graisse d'olive, blarney, bluff. (b) *Pharm.*: *G. balsamique*, benzoinated lard. *G. de laine*, lanoline. (c) (Lubricating) grease. *G. pour essieux*, pour voitures, axle-grease, cart-grease. *G. anti-rouille*, rust preventer. *Mil.*: *G. d'armes*, rifle-oil. *Naut.*: *G. de cog*, slush. (d) *P.*: Money, oof. 2. *G. minérale*, coarse paraffin, mineral jelly. 3. Ropiness (of wine) (Of wine) *Tourner à la graisse*, to get rosy.

graisser [grɛsɛ], *v.tr.* 1. To grease, oil, lubricate. *G. ses chaussures*, to oil, dub, one's boots. *F.*: *Graisser ses bottes*, to prepare (i) for a long journey, (ii) for the other world. *Graisser la patte à un qn*, to bribe s.o.; to oil, grease, s.o.'s palm; to square s.o. *Graisser la marmite*, to pay one's footing. 2. *Métal*: *qn graisse la lime*, metal that clogs the file. 3. To soil (one's clothes, etc.) with grease; to grease (one's clothes). *Abs.*: *Onguent qui ne graisse pas*, non-greasy ointment. 4. *v.t.* (Of wine) *To become rosy*.

graisseur, *-euse* [grɛsɛr, -ɔz], *s. Mec.E.* 1. (Person) Greaser, oiler. 2. *s.m.*: Lubricator, grease-cup. *G. à bague*, ring-oiler. *Aut.*: *G. à graisse*, grease-gun. *Aut.*: *G. centrifuge*, banjo oiler. 3. *a. Gadet*: *g. greuse-box*, *Julan g.*, oil-brush. *Anneau g.*, oil-ring. *Pulver g.*, self-lubricating plunger-block.

grasseux, *-euse* [grɛsɔ, -ɔz], *a.* 1. (a) Grasy, oily, unctuous. (b) Fatty, adipose. 2. Ropy (wine).

graissoir [grɛsɔar], *s.m.*: Grease-ap, oiling-rag.

graille [grajɛ], *s.m.*: *Orn.*: *A.*: — *ÉCIANIER*.

gramen [grɛmɛ], *s.m.*: *Bot.*: Lawn-grass.

graminé [grɛminɛ], 1. *a.*: *Bot.*: Gramineaceous. 2. *s.f.pl.*: *Graminées*, graminaceous.

grammaire [grɛmɛar], *s.f.*: Grammar. Contre la grammaire, ungrammatical. *Classes de grammaire*, lower forms (of secondary school). *Une g. française*, a French grammar.

grammairien, *-ienne* [grɛmɛarjɛn, -jɛn], *s.*: Grammarian.

grammatical, *-aux* [grammatikɔl, -ɔ], *a.*: Grammatical. See also ANALYSE 1.

grammaticalement [grammatikɔlmɛ], *adv.*: Grammatically.

grammatiste [grammatist], *s.m.*: Pedant.

grammatite [grammatit], *s.f.*: *Alim.*: Tremolite, grammatite.

gramme [grɛm], *s.m.*: *Aléas*: Gram(me).

gramme, *s.f.*: *El.*: Gramme-dynamo.

-gramme, *comb. fm.* (a) Forming *s.m.*: *Idéogramme*, ideogram. *Lipogramme*, lipogram. *Paragramme*, *paragramme* (b) Forming *s.f.*: *Anagramme*, anagram. *Épigramme*, epigram.

gramme-équivalent [grammekivalɔ], *s.m.*: *Ch.*: Gramme-equivalent. *pl.* *Des gramme-équivalents*.

grand, *s.m.*: 1. (a) Grand. *G. d'homme*, grand person.

grand, *grande* [grɛ̃, grɛ̃d], *a.* 1. (a) Tall (in stature), large, big (in size). *Homme g.*, tall man. *Un g. homme blond*, a tall, fair man. *Un petit bonhomme pas plus g. que ça*, a little chap only so high. *Grande ville*, large town. *Grande échelle*, tall, long, ladder. *Grands bras*, grandes jambes, long arms, long legs. *Grands pieds*, big feet. *Grande distance*, great distance. *Assez g.*, biggish, fair-sized. *Plus g. que nature*, larger than life. *See yeux s'ouvrent tout grands*, his eyes opened wide. *Plaine d'une grande étendue*, plain of wide extent. *Un grand hêtre*, a full, good, stout. *Ort.*: *G.*: angle of champ, wide (angle of) field. See also *ABR* I, 1, *MPR* (b) Chief, main. *G. amiral*, chief admiral. *G. chemin*, main road, highway, high road. *La Grande rue*, the High Street, the Main Street. *Grandes marées*, spring-tides. *s.m.*: *Le grand du'eau*, high-water mark. *Naut.*: *Le g. mât*, the mainmast. *La grande messe*, high mass. *G. resort*, main-spring. *Les grandes vacances*, the long vacation. *Grom*: *Grand axe d'une ellipse*, major axis of an ellipse. See also *GRAND-DUC*, *CHAMP-ÉLYSÉE*, *CHAMP-ÉLYSÉE*, etc. (c) *Quand on voit g.*, when you are grown up, when you are old enough. *Elle se fait grande*, (i) she is growing up, (ii) she is growing tall. *Les grandes personnes*, the grown-ups. *Plante déjà grande*, fully-grown plant. *Sch.*: *Les grandes classes*, the upper forms. *Un g. garçon*, a big boy. *Son g. frère*, his big brother. (d) *adv.*: *Voir, faire, grand*, to see, do, things in a big way, on a large scale. *Être g. ouvert*, *yeux grands ouverts*, wide-open eyes(s). *Porte(s) grande(s) ouverte(s)*, wide-open door(s) *Adt.-phr.*: *Un grand*, (i) on a large scale, (ii) full size. *Faire les choses en g.*, to do things on a noble scale. *Statue en g.*, life-size statue. *Se faire peindre en g.*, to have one's portrait painted life-size. *Reproduction en g.*, enlarged copy. *Ouvrir toutes les fenêtres en g.*, to open all the windows wide. *Naut.*: *Amenez en grand*, lower amain. *Arriver en grand*, to bear round. 2. (Of number, quantity) Large, many. *Pas g. monde*, not many people. *Je n'ai pas g. argent*, I haven't a lot of money. *Le g. public*, the general public. *Dans le plus g. détail*, in the fullest detail. *En grande partie*, largely, to a great extent, in a great measure. 3. (Of worth, rank, fame) *Les grands hommes*, great men. *Un g. homme*, a great man. *G. seigneur*, great nobleman. *De grande naissance*, of noble birth. *Le grand monde*, (high) society. *G. concert*, grand concert. *G. dîner*, grand dinner. *Grands vins*, high-class wines. *Alexandre le grand*, Alexander the Great. *Se donner de grands airs*, to give oneself airs of importance. *Une grande dame*, a great lady, a grand lady.

Le G. Hôtel de Brighton, the Brighton Grand (Hotel). **G. feu d'artifice**, grand display of fireworks. *s.m.* **Danser dans le grand**, to be high and mighty; to be fond of display. *Hist.* **Monsieur le grand** (= grand écuyer, *q.v.* under **écuyer** 1), the Master of the Horse. 4. (Of moral, intellectual, qualities) **Grandes pensées**, great, noble, thoughts. **Se montrer g.**, to show oneself magnanimous. **La grande manière**, the grand manner. 5. Great. **Une grande découverte**, a great discovery. **Ils sont grands amis**, they are great friends. **Grande différence**, wide, great, difference. **Avec g. plaisir**, *s.g.* **avec**, with great pleasure, very willingly. **Avec le plus g. plaisir**, with the greatest pleasure. **Avoir la plus grande facilité**, with the greatest, utmost, ease. *G. froid*, severe cold. **Il fait g. jour**, it is broad daylight. **Il est g. temps de partir**, it is high time we were off. **Grandes pluies**, heavy rains. **G. vent**, high wind. **Grands explosifs**, high explosives. **G. bruit**, loud noise. **Ce fut un g. remue-ménage**, there was a great bustle, a mighty bustle. **G. buveur**, hard drinker. **Les grands blessés**, the seriously wounded, the bad cases. **Ils sont dans une grande misère**, they are in severe distress. **A mon g. étonnement**, *d mon g. regret*, *d ma grande surprise*, much to my astonishment, much to my regret, much to my surprise. **A ma grande horreur**, to my utter horror **Grande jeunesse**, extreme youth. **Écrivez la liberté grande** . . . it isn't asking too much. . . *Text.* **Couleur grand teint**, fast dye. 6. *s.* (a) *m.* Grandee. (b) *Grands et petits*, old and young. **Contes pour grands et petits**, tales for grown-ups and children. *Sch.* **Les grand(e)s**, the senior boys, girls. (c) *Les grands de la terre*, the great ones of the earth, "the princes of this world".

grand-angulaire [grɑ̃dɑ̃gylɛʁ], *a.* Opt. Wide-angle (lens, field-glasses, etc.). *Pl. Des grand-angulaires.*

grand-calot [grɑ̃dkalɔ], *s.m.* *Alit.* P: Brass hat. *pl. Des grand-calots.*

grand-chambre [grɑ̃dʃɑ̃br], *s.f.* Navy Ward-room. *pl. Des grand-chambres.*

grand-chose [grɑ̃dʃɔz], *indef. pron. m.* (Nearly always coupled with *pas* or *sans*) Much. **Il ne fait pas grand chose**, he doesn't do much. **Il ne sera, he fera, jamais grand chose**, he will never come to much. **Cela ne fait pas grand chose**, it is of no great importance, it doesn't matter much. **Il a fait g. effort**, *Sans que cela fasse grand chose*, without its mattering much, without any great effect. **Elle ne vaut pas grand chose**, she's no better than she should be.

grand-croix [grɑ̃dkʁwa], 1. *s. m.* *in pl.* Grand Cross (of the Legion of Honour). 2. *s.m.* Grand-croix, Knight Grand Cross *pl. Des grand-croix.*

grand-crosse [grɑ̃dkʁɔs], *s.f.* Golf. Driver. *pl. Des grand-croix.*

grand-duc [grɑ̃dɔk], 1. *s.m.* Grand duke. 2. *Orn.* Eagle-owl, great horned owl. *grand duke* *pl. Des grand-ducs.*

grand-duché [grɑ̃dɔʃe], *s.m.* Grand duchy. *pl. Des grand-duchés.*

Grand-Bretagne [grɑ̃dbʁetɑ̃], *Pr n f.* Geog.: Great Britain. **La G.-B.** (*et ses colonies*), Greater Britain.

grande-duchesse [grɑ̃ddɔʃes], *s.f.* Grand duchess. *pl. Des grandes-duchesses.*

Grande-Grèce [grɑ̃dgrɛs], *Pr n f.* A.Geo. Magna Graecia.

grandelet, *écrite* [grɑ̃dɛlɛ, -ɛt], *a.* F: Tallish.

grandement [grɑ̃dɑ̃mɑ̃], *adv.* 1. Grandly, nobly. **Faire les choses g.**, to do things lavishly, in a lavish style, on a noble scale.

2. Greatly, largely. **Se tromper g.**, to be greatly mistaken. **Avoir g. raison**, to be altogether right. **Avoir g. le temps**, to have ample time. **Il est g. temps de** . . . it is high time to . . . **Avoir g. de quoi vivre**, to have plenty to live upon, to be amply provided for.

grandesse [grɑ̃des], *s.f.* Grandeeship (in Spain).

grandeur [grɑ̃dœʁ], *s.f.* 1. (a) Size, height (of tree); bulk (of parcel). **Éclat de grandeur**, *s.c.* (a) sizes. **Éclat de troisième**, *s.c.* (a) third magnitude. **De grandeur naturelle**, full-sized (d). (b) Loudness (of noise). (c) Extent (of voyage); scale (of undertaking). 2. Greatness. (a) Importance, magnitude (of offence); grandeur (of conception). (b) Majesty, splendour, grandeur. **La g. de Rome**, the greatness of Rome. **Au faîte de la g. humaine**, at the summit of human grandeur. **F. Regarder qn du haut de sa grandeur**, to look down on s. (c) Nobility (of character, etc.). 3. *Se Grandeur*, his Highness. *Sa G. l'archevêque*, his Grace the Archbishop. *Sa G. l'évêque*, his Lordship the Bishop. *Votre Grandeur*, your Highness, your Grace, your Lordship.

grand-garde [grɑ̃dgɑʁd], *s.f.* *Mil.* Outpost picket (with supports). *pl. Des grand-gardes.*

grandiloque [grɑ̃dilok], *a.* Grandiloquent.

grandiloquence [grɑ̃diloksɛ̃], *s.f.* Grandiloquence, bombast.

grandiose [grɑ̃djoz], *a.* Grand, imposing, grandiose. *Spectacle g.*, imposing, awe-inspiring, spectacle.

grandiosement [grɑ̃djozɑ̃mɑ̃], *adv.* In a grand, grandiose, manner; magnificently, imposingly.

grandir [grɑ̃dir]. 1. *v.t.* (a) (i) To grow tall, (ii) to grow up. **Il est grand**, he has grown, he is taller. **Il a grandi l'année dernière**, he shot up last year. **G. de plus en plus**, to grow taller and taller. **Faire g. le blé**, to make the corn spring up. **En grandissant**, as one grows up, as one grows older. (b) *G. en sagesse*, to grow in wisdom. **Son influence grandit**, his influence increases, is growing.

La vigne grandissait, the vine was growing, was spreading.

2. *v.tr.* (a) To make (sth.) grow, to increase. **Le temps grandit les enfants**, children grow taller, shoot up, as the years pass. **Ses talons la grandissent**, her heels add to her height, make her look taller.

Ses malheurs l'ont grandi, he is all the nobler for his misfortunes. **Souvenirs qui grandissent la France**, memories that exalt France.

(b) To magnify. *F: G. un incident*, to magnify, exaggerate, an incident.

grandissant [grɑ̃disɑ̃], *a.* Growing, increasing. *Tempête grandissante*, rising storm.

grandissement [grɑ̃disɑ̃mɑ̃], *s.m.* (a) Growth, increase. (b) Opt: Magnification.

grandissime [grɑ̃disim], *a.* F: Lordly (personage); immense (pleasure); tremendous (thump).

grand(-)livre [grɑ̃dlivʁ], *s.m.* 1. Com: Ledger. *G.-l. d'achats*, goods bought ledger. *G.-l. de ventes*, goods-sold ledger. *Porter qch. au grand-livre*, to post (up) an item. 2. **Le Grand-Livre**, the Great Book of the Public Debt. *pl. Des grands-livres.*

grand-maman [grɑ̃dmɑ̃ɑ̃], *s.f.* F: Grandmother, granny. *pl. Des grand-mamans.*

grand-mère [grɑ̃mɛʁ], *s.f.* Grandmother, F: granny. **Des contes de grand-mère**, old wives' tales. *pl. Des grand-mères.*

grand-messe [grɑ̃dmɛs], *s.f.* Ecc: High mass. *pl. Des grand-messes.*

grand-oncle [grɑ̃dɔ̃kl], *s.m.* Great-uncle, grand-uncle. *pl. Des grands-oncles.*

grand-papa [grɑ̃pɑpɑ], *s.m.* F: Grandpapa, grandad. *pl. Des grands-papas.*

grand-peine [grɑ̃dɛ̃n], *adv. plur.* See **PEINE** 4.

grand-père [grɑ̃dpɛʁ], *s.m.* Grandfather, A: grandsire. *pl. Des grands-pères.*

grand-prêtre [grɑ̃dpʁɛtʁ], *s.m.* High priest. *pl. Des grands-prêtres.*

grand-rue [grɑ̃drɥ], *s.f.* High street, main street. *pl. Des grand-rues.*

grands-parents [grɑ̃dɑ̃pɑ̃], *s.m. pl.* Grandparents.

grand-tante [grɑ̃dtɑ̃t], *s.f.* Great-aunt, grand-aunt. *pl. Des grand-tantes.*

grand-tente [grɑ̃dtɑ̃t], *s.f.* *Nau.* Main awning. *pl. Des grand-tentes.*

grand-vergée [grɑ̃dvɛʁʒ], *s.f.* *Nau.* Main-yard. *pl. Des grand-vergées.*

grand-voile [grɑ̃dvwa], *s.f.* *Nau.* Mainsail. *pl. Des grand-voiles.*

grange [grɑ̃ʒ], *s.f.* Barn, A: granage. **Mettre le blé en grange**, to garner the corn. **Battre le blé en grange**, to thresh the corn by hand.

granifère [grɑ̃nifɛʁ], *a.* Bot: Graniferous.

graniforme [grɑ̃niform], *a.* Bot: Anat: Graniform.

granique [le] [grɑ̃nik], *Pr n m.* A: Geog: Granitic.

granit [grɑ̃nit], *s.m.* Granite. **F. Cœur de granit**, heart of stone.

granitaire [grɑ̃nitɛʁ], *a.* Granite-like.

granite [grɑ̃nit], *s.m.* → **GRANIT**.

graniteux, *-euse* [grɑ̃nitɥ, -œz], *a.* Granitic; granite (formation).

granitoïde [grɑ̃nitɔid], *a.* Granitoid.

granivore [grɑ̃nivɔʁ], *a.* Granivorous.

granulaire [grɑ̃nyɥlɛʁ], *a.* Granular.

granulateur [grɑ̃nyɥlɛʁ], *s.m.* Granulator, granulating-machine (for gunpowder, etc.).

granulation [grɑ̃nyɥlɑsɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. (a) Granulation. (b) Exp: Corn-ing, graining (of powder). 2. *pl. Med:* Granulations.

granulatoire [grɑ̃nyɥlɑsɔ̃], *s.m.* Granulator (of metals), granulating-machine.

granule [grɑ̃ny], *s.m.* Granule.

granuler [grɑ̃nyɥlɛ], *v.tr.* 1. To granulate. *Exp: To grain, corn (powder).* 2. *Eng:* To stipple.

granulé, *a.* Granulated.

granuleux, *-euse* [grɑ̃nyɥlɛ, -œz], *a.* Granular, granulous. *Bot: Cellule granuleuse*, granule-cell.

granulite [grɑ̃nyɥlit], *s.f.* Miner: Granulite.

granulose [grɑ̃nyɥloz], *s.f.* Ch: Physiol: Granulose.

granulosité [grɑ̃nyɥlozite], *s.f.* Coarseness of grain.

granvillais, *-aise* [grɑ̃vilɛʁ, -ɛz], *a.* & *s.* Geog: (Native, inhabitant) of Granville.

-graphie [grɑ̃f], *comb. fm.* 1. -forming adjs. -graphie. *Hydrographie, lithographie, sténographie.* 2. Forming sbs. (a) *m.* -graph. *Autographe, autographie, héliographie, héliographi* (b) *m.* & *f.* -graphier. *Paléographe, paléographe, sténographe, sténographe.*

-graphie [grɑ̃f], *comb. fm.* 1. -graphy. *Géographie, géographie, sténographie, sténographie.* 2. -graph. *Une photographie, a photograph. Une lithographie, a lithograph.*

graphique [grɑ̃fik], 1. *a.* Graph. (sign, method) *Deven g.* diagram. 2. *s.m.* Diagram, graph; graphic table, (patient's) temperature chart. 3. *s.f.* Graphics.

-graphique, *a.* *comb. fm.* -graphic. *Lithographique, lithographie, photographique, photographie.*

graphiquement [grɑ̃fikmɑ̃], *adv.* Graphically, by means of diagrams. **Figurer une courbe g.**, to plot a curve.

graphiquer [grɑ̃fikɛ], *v.tr.* To draw a diagram of (sth.); to graph,

graphite [grɑ̃fit], *s.m.* Graphite, black-lead, plumbago (*de corne*, retort graphite. *G. collodid*, collodid graphite).

graphiteux, *-euse* [grɑ̃fitɥ, -œz], *a.*, **graphitique** [grɑ̃fitik], *a.* Graphitic, plumbaginous.

graphiure [grɑ̃fityʁ], *s.m.* Z: Graphure.

graphologie [grɑ̃folɔʒi], *s.f.* Graphology.

graphologue [grɑ̃folɔʒ], *s.* Graphologist.

graphomanie [grɑ̃fomɑ̃ni], *s.f.* Med: Graphomania.

graphomane [grɑ̃fomɑ̃], *s.m.* Graphomaniac; circumferenter.

grappe [grɑ̃p], *s.f.* 1. Cluster, bunch (of grapes, cuttings, etc.).

G. de terre, cluster of ivy. *G. d'ougnon*, string of onions. **F. Mordre à la grappe**, to jump at the offer. 2. Bot: Raceme. 3. *pl* (a) Med: Condylomata (b) Vet: (Horses') grapes.

grappeler [grɑ̃pɛlɛ], *v.tr.* (je grappelle, n. grappellons; je grappellerai) To arrange in bunches or clusters.

grapperie [grɑ̃pɛʁi], *s.f.* Hort: 1. Grape-growing. 2. Vinery, grapev.

grappillage [grɑ̃pilyɑʒ], *s.m.* 1. Gleaning (of grapes). 2. F: A making of petty profits. (b) Picking and stealing, scrounging.

grappiller [grɑ̃pilyɛ], *v.tr.* & *i.* 1. To glean (in vineyard). 2. F: (a) To make petty profits. (b) To pilfer, cadge, scrounge.

gravière [gravjɛr], *s.f.* **1.** Gravel-pit. **2.** Orn: *F.* Ringed plover. **3.** Agr.: Mixed sowing of vetch and lentils.

gravifique [gravifik], *a. Ph.* L'attraction gravifique, (the force of) gravity.

gravillon [gravjɔ̃], *s.m.* Fine gravel.

gravillonneur [gravijɔ̃nɛr], *v.tr.* To (fine-)gravel (path, etc.).

gravimètre [gravimɛtr], *s.m. Ph.* Gravimeter.

gravimétrie [gravimɛtri], *s.f.* Gravimetry.

gravimétrique [gravimɛtrik], *a.* Gravimetric(al).

gravier [gravjɛ], *v.i.* **1.** *G. sur qch.* to climb, clamber, on to sth. **2.** *v.tr.* To climb; to ascend (mountain); to mount (ladder). *G. un échelon social*, to climb a rung of the social ladder.

gravitant [gravitã], *a.* Gravitating.

gravitation [gravitasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Gravitation; gravitational pull.

gravité [gravite], *s.f.* **1.** *Ph.* Gravity. *G. spécifique*, specific gravity. Centre de gravité, centre of gravity. **2.** (a) Gravity, seriousness, soberness (of bearing). Garder, perdre, sa gravité, to preserve, lose, one's gravity. (b) Severity (of illness); seriousness (of operation); *La gravité* (of wound). **3.** Mus.: Low pitch, deepness (of note).

gravier [gravite], *v.i.* **1.** To gravitate (*vers*, towards). **2.** To revolve (*autour de*, round).

gravoir [gravwaʁ], *s.m.* Graver's tool; graver.

gravois [gravwa], *s.m.pl.* **1.** Screenings (of plaster). **2.** (Plaster) rubbish (of buildings pulled down).

graveur [gravœʁ], *s.f.* **1.** Engraving (a) *G. sur bois*, wood-engraving, xylography. *G. sur pierre*, stone-engraving, lithography. *G. en creux*, (i) intaglio-engraving, mused work, (ii) die-sinking. *Type: G. de caractère*, letter-cutting (b) *G. en taille-douce*, copperplate engraving. *G. à l'eau-forte*, *G. en creux*, etching. *G. en relief*, line-work or half-tone work. *G. au trait*, line-work. *G. en simili*, half-tone work. *G. à la manière noire*, mezzotint. *G. au pointillé*, stipple, stippling. *G. en couleurs*, colour-painting. **2.** Print, picture, engraving, etching. *G. en taille-douce*, *G. sur cuivre*, copperplate. *G. sur bois*, woodcut. *G. en couleurs*, colour-print. *Livre plein de gravures*, book full of illustrations. *G. hors texte*, full-page plate. *G. avant la lettre*, proof before letters. *Marchand de gravures*, print-seller. **3.** Carving (on stone, wood, etc.).

graylois, -oise [grɔlwa, -waʁ], *a. & c. Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Gray.

gré [gre], *s.m.* **1.** Liking, taste. *A mon gré*, selon mon gré, (i) to my liking, to my taste, (ii) in my opinion. *Je m'habille à mon gré*, I dress to please myself, as I please. *Il trouva une chambre à son gré*, he found a room that suited him, a room to his mind. *Au gré de mes desirs*, (i) just as I could wish, (ii) to my heart's content. **2.** Will, pleasure. *Passage à supprimer au gré de l'exécutant*, passage which may be cut out at the artist's pleasure, *ad lib.* *Se marier contre le gré de son père*, to get married against one's father's will. *Bail venant élabé au gré de locataire*, lease renewable at the option of the tenant. *De mon propre gré*, de mon plein gré, of my own free will, of my own accord. *Elle va et vient à son (bon) gré*, she comes and goes at her own sweet will. *Bon gré mal gré*, whether we like it or not; willy-nilly. *Au gré des flots*, at the mercy of the waves. *De gré à gré*, by (mutual) agreement. *Vende de g. à g.*, to sell by private contract. See also **FORCÉ** **1.** (a) *Savoir (bon) gré à qn de qch.*, de faire qch., to be grateful to s.o. for sth., for doing sth. *Ce dont je vous salue le plus de g.* le plus profond, c'est... what I am most (deeply) grateful to you for is... *Savoir mauvais gré à qn de qch.*, de faire qch., to be annoyed with s.o. about sth., for doing sth.; to take sth. ill. (b) *A Prendre qn, qch.*, en gré, (i) to conceive a liking for s.o., sth., (ii) to take sth. in good part. **grâce** [gras], *s.m. Nau.* (Action of) rigging.

grebe [greb], *s.m. Orn.* Grebe. *G. huppé*, great crested grebe. *Petit g.*, little grebe, dabchick.

grebiche [grebiʃ], *s.f.* **1.** File number (of MS, etc.). **2.** Loose-leaf binder. **3.** Metallic edging or trimming (on fancy leather goods, on skirt, etc.).

grec, grecque [gʁɛk], **1.** *a.* Greek, occ. Grecian. (ii) (Of ancient Greece) *Les orateurs grecs*, the Greek orators. *Culture à la grecque*, the pure form in the Grecian style. (b) (Of modern Greece) *J. Vol à la grecque*, confidence-trick. **2.** *v.* (a) Greek (ancient or modern). *Une Grecque*, a Greek woman. (b) *P. A. Un grec*, (i) a (card-) sharper, a Greek, a rook, (ii) a welsher. **3.** *s.m. Ling.* Le grec, (the) Greek (language). *Le g. moderne*, modern Greek. **4.** *s.f. Grooque.* (a) *Arch.* Art: Greek key-pattern, Greek border. (b) (Bookbinder's) saw.

gréage [gʁekas], *s.m. Bookb.* Saw-cutting.

Grèce [gʁas], *Pr.n.f.* **1.** Geog: Greece. **2.** *P. A. La Grèce*, the world of rogues and shatters; = Afssata.

grécoiser [gʁesɔz], *i. v.tr.* To Hellenize, to Gr(a)ecize. *G. une phrase*, to give a Greek turn to a phrase. **2.** *v.i.* To use Greek phrases.

grécité [gʁesite], *s.f.* Greekness, Greek spirit; Gr(a)ecism.

gréco- [gʁeko], *pref.* Gr(a)eco-. *Grécomane*, gr(a)ecomania.

gréco-latin, -ine [gʁekolatɛ, -in], *a. Ling.* Gr(a)eco-Latin. *pl. Gréco-latin(e)s*.

gréco-romain, -aine [gʁekorɔmɛ, -ɛn], *a. Gr(a)eco-Roman. pl. Gréco-romain(e)s*.

gréco-slave [gʁekoslav], *a. Gr(a)eco-Slavonic. pl. Gréco-slaves*.

grecque. See **GREC**.

grequer [gʁɛkɛ], *v.tr. Bookb.* To saw-cut (book).

gredin, -ine [gradɛ, -in], *s. 1.* Rogue, rascal, scoundrel; *f. j. j. j.* **2.** Cocker spaniel.

gredinerie [gradinɛʁ], *s.f.* **1.** Roguery, rascality. **2.** Piece of rascality, rascally trick.

grément [gʁɛmɛ̃], *s.m. Nau.* *Av.* **1.** Rigging. *G. dormant*, standing rigging. *Capelier le grément*, to send up the rigging. **2.** Rig (of ship). **3.** Gear (of boat, etc.). *G. d'une pompe*, pump-gear.

gréer [gre], *v.tr. Nau.* *Av.* (a) To rig (mast, vessel, etc.). *Gréé*

en carré, square-rigged. *G. une pompe*, to rig a pump. *P. Se gréer*, to rig, to tog, oneself out; to tog up. (b) To sling (hammock, nets) (c) *G. une vergue*, to send up a yard; to cross a yard.

gréeur [greœʁ], *s.m. Nau.* Rigger.

greffage [gʁɛfas], *s.m.* **1.** Hort: Grafting. **2.** Nau: Making of horseshoe knot or cut-splice.

greffe [gʁɛf], *s.f.* **1.** Arb: Hort: Graft, scion, slip. *Surg:* Graft (of skin, tissue). **2.** *Griffing*. *Arb: G. par raméon détaché*, (ordinary) grafting. *G. par ail détaché*, budding. *G. par approche*, grafting by styromach, marching. *G. en fente simple*, cleft grafting. *G. en fente à cheval*, saddle grafting. *G. en fente anglaise*, whip grafting. *G. en couronne*, crown grafting. *G. en écusson*, shield grafting, shield budding. *Surg: G. épidermique*, skin grafting. **3.** Nau: (a) Horse-shoe. (b) Cut-splice.

greffe, *s.m.* **1.** Jur: Office of the clerk of the court; record-office (of court). **2.** Fin: Registry (of joint-stock company).

greffer [gʁɛfɛʁ], *v.tr. Arb: Hort: Surg.* To graft.

greffeur [gʁɛfœʁ], *s.m. Arb: Hort:* Graft.

greffier [gʁɛfje], *s.m.* **1.** Jur: Clerk (of the court). **2.** Adm: Fin: Registrar. **3.** Cont: *G. du bâtiment* - clerk of the Board of Works.

greffoir [gʁɛfwar], *s.m.* Grafting-knife.

greffon [gʁɛfɔ̃], *s.m. Arb: Hort:* Graft, scion, slip.

grégaire [gʁegɛʁ], **grégaricn, -ienne** [gʁɛgɛʁjɛ, -jɛn], *a. Gre-* garious.

grégarisme [gʁegarisim], *s.m.* Gregariousness.

grêle [gʁɛlɛ], *a. Raw* (silk).

grécois [gʁɛkwɔ̃], *a.m.* **1.** (= **GRÈC**) Fou grécois, Greek fige.

Grégoire [gʁegwaʁ], *Pr.n.m. Greg.* *Saint G. de Nazianze*, Gregory Nazianzen.

grégorien, -ienne [gʁegɔʁjɛn, -jɛn], *a. Gregorian* (chant, etc.).

grégus [gʁɛgʁ], *s.f. pl.* **1.** A 'Tunk hose'; breeches. *F. Tirer ses grégus*, to make oneself scarce, to cut and run.

grélage [gʁɛlɛʒ], *s.m. Comb-m.* Grating.

grêle [gʁɛl], *a.* Slender, thin (leg, stalk, etc.) *L'oeil g.*, thin, high-pitched, voice. *Anat.* Intestin grêle, small intestine.

grêle, *s.f.* **1.** (a) Hal. *G. accompagnée de g.*, hail-storm. (b) *F. G. de coups, de balles*, hail, shower, of blows, of bullets. **2.** *F.* Pock-mark.

grêlé, *s.f. Comb-m.* Grail.

grêler [gʁɛlɛ], *v. impers.* Il grêle, it hails. *v. i. F.* *Les malheurs ont grêlé sur ma tête*, misfortunes have rained thick on me. *F. Grêler sur le persil*, to browbeat s.o., to vent one's spleen on a helpless victim. **2.** *v. tr.* To damage, destroy, (crops, etc.) by hail. **3.** *v. tr.* To pock-mark.

grêlé, *s.m.* **1.** Pock-marked, (pock-)pitted. **2.** *Her.* (Of coronet) Set with pearls.

grêler, *v. tr. Comb-m.* To graal.

grelet [gʁɛlɛ], *s.m. Tls* (Mines's) pulvise, (mason's) gullet.

grêlet, -ette [gʁɛlɛ, -ɛt], *a.* Rather slender, snailish, puny.

grelette [gʁɛlɛt], *s.m. Tls.* Fretwork file.

grelin [gʁɛlɛ], *s.m. Nau.* Cablet, hawser, warp. *G. de remorque*, tow-rope. *En grêlin*, cable-laid. *S'annuer avec quatre grêlins*, to make fast with four warps.

grélon [gʁɛlɔ̃], *s.m.* **1.** Hail-stone. **2.** *F.* St(e) (on the eyelid).

grelot [gʁɛlɔ], *s.m.* **1.** (a) (Small) globular bell, sleigh-bell. *F.* Attacher le grelot, to bell the cat. *Avoir les grelots*, to be of a tremble, in a blue funk. *Faire sonner son grelot*, to put one's foot in; to make oneself conspicuous. (b) *Cost: G. de dolman*, button of hussar jacket. **2.** *Hot: F.* Grelot blanc, snowdrop.

grelottant [gʁɛlotɛ̃], *a. 1.* Shivering, shaking (with cold, fear, etc.). **2.** Juggling.

grelotter [gʁɛlotɛʁ], *v. i.* **1.** To tremble, shake, shiver (with cold, fear, etc.). *Il grelottait de froid*, he was shivering with cold. *G. de peur*, *F.* to shake in one's shoes. With cogn acc. *Grelotter la lièvre*, to be shivering with fever. **2.** To juggle.

greluchon [gʁɛluʃɔ̃], *s.m. P.* (a) *Faux v. nuan*. (b) Lounge-lizard.

grément [gʁɛmɛ̃], *s.m.* = **GRÉMENT**.

grémial, -iaux [gʁɛmjɔ̃, -jɔ̃], *s.m. Eccl.* Grémial.

grémill [gʁɛmil], *s.m. Bot:* Groniwell.

grenade [gʁanad], *s.f. Ich:* Pope, ruff.

grenadé [gʁanadɛ], *s.f.* **1.** Bot. *Pomegranate* (fruit). **2.** (a) Grenade, bomb. *G. de main*, hand-grenade. *G. à fusil*, tile-grenade. *Faire déloger l'ennemi à coups de grenades*, to bomb out the enemy. *G. éclairante*, flare. (b) *G. d'extinction*, fire-grenade. (c) *G. sous-marine*, depth-charge. **3.** Grenade ornament (on uniform, etc.).

Grenadé, *Pr.n.f. Geog:* Granada (Spain).

Grenade (la), *Pr.n.f. Geog:* Grenada (Windward Islands).

grenadier [gʁanadiɛʁ], *s.m. Bot:* Pomegranate-tree.

grenadier, *s.m. Mil:* (a) *A. & B. Army:* Grenadier. *P. Tirer au grenadier*, to storm the lead. (b) (1914-18) Bomber. (c) *P. Tail*, masculine woman; amazon.

grenadière [gʁanadiɛʁ], *s.f. Mil.* **1.** A Grenade pouch. **2.** Lower band (of rifle). **3.** *A la grenadière*, (of rifle) sling.

grenadille [gʁanadil], *s.f.* **1.** Bot. Granadilla. **2.** *Com.* Red ebony, granadillo.

grenadin, -ine [gʁanadɛ̃, -in], *a. & s. Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of (i) Granada, (ii) Grenada.

grenail, *s.m.* **1.** *Or:* (a) Frassace of fowl. (b) Grenadine, cold fowl in soup. **2.** *Or:* African finch. **3.** *Hot:* Grenadin.

grenadine [gʁanadin], *s.f.* **1.** *Tex:* Exp: Grenadine. **2.** Grenadine (syrup).

grenaille [gʁanajɛ], *s.f.* **1.** Refuse grain, tailings. **2.** Granular metal, shot. *G. de plomb*, lead shot. *G. d'acier trempé*, chilled shot. *En grenaille*, granulated (tin, etc.). **3.** *TP:* Granular filling (of capsule).

grenaillement [gʁanajɛmɛ̃], *s.f.* Granulation, granulating, shooting.

grenailleur [gʁanajɛʁ], *v. tr.* To granulate (metal, wax, etc.); to shot (metal).

se grenailleur, to granulate; to shot.

grenaison [gʁanɛzɔ̃], *s.f.* Seeding, corning (of cereals, etc.).

grenat [grənɑ], 1. *m.* Lap. Garnet. *G. almandin*, almandine. *G. califère*, grossularite. *G. magnésien*, pyrope. *G. jaune*, cinnamon stone. 2. *m.* Garnet-red.
grencler [grɑ̃kle], *v.tr.* (Je grenelle) To grain (paper, leather).
grener [grənɛ], *v.* (Je grène, *n. greonna*; Je grénorai) 1. *v.i.* (Of cereals, etc.) To seed; to corn. 2. *v.tr.* (a) To corn, granulate (gunpowder), to shred (wavy), to grain (salt). (b) — **GRENNER** (c) *Engl.*: To stipple.

gréné, *c.m.* Stipple. **Gravure en gréné**, stippled-d. engraving.
grénâté [grənɑtɛ], *s.m.* Goldsmith's work: Pellet-moulding.
gréneterie [grənɛtri], *s.f.* 1. (a) Corn-trade, -chandlery. (b) Seed-trade. 2. Corn-chandler's or seedsman's (shop).
grénétier, **-ière** [grənɛtiɛ, -iɛr], *s.* (a) Corn-chandler. (b) Seedsman, -woman.
grénétis [grənɛti], *c.m.* Num. Milled edge, milling, graining (of coin).

grenette [grənɛt], *s.f.* Un. pl. Com. Avignon berry, French berry.
grenier [grɑ̃nje], *s.m.* 1. (a) Granary, store-house. *Hist.* Greniers d'abondance, public granaries. (b) District of supply (of an urban or industrial area). *L'Égypte était le g. de l'ancien monde*, Egypt was the granary of the ancient world. (c) *G. de foin*, a grain, hay-loft, corn-loft. 2. *Art.*, *garret*. *Chercher qch. de la cave au g.*, to hunt for sth. from cellar to garret, high and low. 3. *Naut.* (a) Damage. *Faire son grenier*, to lay the damage, to damage. (b) *Charger du grain en grenier*, to ship grain in bulk.

Grenoble [grɑ̃nbəl], *Pr.n.* Geog.: Grenoble. *F. A. Faire à qn une conduite de Grenoble*, to help s.o. along with the toe of one's boot.

grenoblois, **-oise** [grɑ̃nbloa, -waʒ], *a* & *c.* Geog. (Native, inhabitant) of Grenoble.

grenoir [grɑ̃noʁ], *s.m.* Granulator, granulating machine.
grenouillage [grɑ̃nuʒaʒ], *s.m.* P. Embellishment (Cf. **embellir**).

grenouillard [grɑ̃nuʒjɑʁ], *s.m.* 1. *Orn.* F. Buzzard. 2. *P.* (a) Tree-toad. (b) Cold-water hound.

grenouille [grɑ̃nuʒ], *s.f.* 1. Frog. *G. musquée*, p. tawny bull-frog. 2. *P.* Mess-funds, club-money; funds (of a society) Manager, *faire sauter la grenouille*, to appropriate the funds, to make off with the cash.

grenouiller [grɑ̃nuʒe], *v.i.* *F.* 1. To paddle, splash (in the water). 2. To dabble (around).

grenouillère [grɑ̃nuʒiɛʁ], *s.f.* 1. (a) Marsh, swamp, froggy. *P. Damp*, unhealthy house or spot (b) *F.* Paddling-pool. 2. *Hyd.E.* Strainer (of pump).

grenouille [grɑ̃nuʒ], *c.m.* Bot. 1. — **GRISOUILLER** 2. *Solomon's seal*.

grenouillette [grɑ̃nuʒɛt], *s.f.* 1. *F.* Green frog. 2. *Bot.* (a) Frog-bit. (b) Water-crowfoot. 3. *Med.* Ramula. *F. frog-tongue*.

grenu [grɑ̃ny], *a* 1. (a) (Of corn) Grassy, full of grain. (b) *Haut grenu*, clothed oil. 2. (a) Granular (texture, etc.). (b) Gained (leather, etc.). 3. *s.m.* Granularity (of marble, etc.).

grenure [grɑ̃nyʁ], *s.f.* 1. *Art.* Stippling, stipple. 2. *Leath.* Grain(ing).

grès [grɛ], *s.m.* 1. Sandstone. *G. dur*, grit. *G. à bâtir*, de construction, freestone, brown-stone. *G. de meule*, millstone-put. *G. à pavés*, paving-stone. *G. vert*, green-sand. *G. mamelonné*, saucer stone. 2. *Poterie* de grès, grès émaillé, stoneware. *G. flambé*, glazed earthenware. *G. rugé*, stone ware.

grésier [grɛziɛ], *s.f.* 1. (a) — **GRÉSIFÈRE** (b) Sandstone. 2. Stoneware factory, pottery.

gréseux, **-euse** [grɛzø, -øʒ], *a* 1. Gritty, sandy. 2. *Roches gréseuses*, sandstone rocks.

grésier [grɛziɛ], *s.m.* (Sandstone) quarry min.

grésièrre [grɛziɛʁ], *s.f.* Sandstone quarry, grit(rock) quarry.

grésil [grɛsɛ], *s.m.* 1. Frozen pellets of snow. 2. Pounded glass. *Glasson*. Cullet.

grésillement [grɛsijɑ̃mɑ̃], *c.m.* Pattering (of frozen snow-pellets).
grésille, *s.m.* 1. Chattering (of fire), chirping (of crickets), sizzling (of frying-pan). 2. Shrivelling (up).
grésiller [grɛsijɛ], *s.m.* *impers.* (Of frozen snow) To patter.

grésiller [grɛsijɛ], *s.m.* 1. *v.i.* (a) (Of fire) To crackle, (of flame) to sputter, (of frying-pan, of gas) to sizzle. (b) (Of candle) *Mouvoir en grésillant*, to sputter out. (c) (Of crickets) To chirp. 2. *v.tr.* To shrivel up, to scorch (leather, etc.).

grésiller [grɛsijɛ], *v.tr.* (Of leather, etc.) to shrivel up.
grésillon [grɛsijɔ̃], *s.m.* 1. *Com.* Small coal. 2. *P.* Blue mark on the skin (resulting from pinch).

grésillon, **-onne** [grɛziyɔ̃, -ɔ̃n], *a* & *c.* Geog. **GRÉSILLON**.
grésillerie [grɛsijɛʁi], *s.f.* 1. Sandstone quarry. 2. (a) Stoneware (b) Stoneware trade.

grève [grɛv], *s.f.* 1. (a) Strand, (sea-)shore, (sandy) beach. *G. de galets*, shingle beach. (b) (Sandy) bank, strand (of river). *La Grève*, the Strand (open space on the banks of Seine where dissatisfied workmen assembled). When c. 2. Strike (of workmen), walk-out. *Se mettre en grève*, to go on strike; to come out (on strike). *Faire grève*, to strike, to be on strike. *Grève perdue*, (i) a canny strike, (ii) underhand sabotage, scampering (of work). *Faire la grève*, to call a canny. *G. sur le tas*, *g. avec occupation*, stay-in strike. *Faire la grève de la faim*, to go on hunger-strike. *G. de sympathie*, sympathy strike. *Commander une g.*, to call a strike.

grever [grɛvɛ], *v.tr.* (Je grève, *n. grevons*; Je grèverai) 1. To burden, encumber. *Héritage grevé de dettes*, encumbered estate, inheritance burdened with debts. *Se grever pour donner sa fille*, to burden one's estate to give one's daughter a dowry. *Grève d'un impôt*, saddled with a tax. 2. *Jur.* (a) To entail (estate). *Le grève*, the heir of entail. (b) To mortgage (real property). 3. *Adm.* To lay a rate on (a building).

grèves [grɛv], *s.f.pl.* Archeol.: Greaves (of armour).

gréviculteur [grɛvikyltœʁ], *s.m.* Strike-monger.
gréviste [grɛvisɛ], *s.m.* & *f.* Striker. *G. de la faim*, hunger-striker.

gribouillage [gribuʒaʒ], *s.m.* 1. *Art.* Daub. 2. Scrawl, scribble; sprawling hand(writing).

Gribouille [gribyɒ], *Pr.n.m.* (Popular type of) simpleton, ninny.
Gribouiller [gribyɛ], *v.tr.* *F.* 1. *A.* To paint (daubs) *Abt.* To daub. 2. *v.* To scribble.

Gribouille [gribyɛ], *c.f.* (Children's) scrambling. *Jeter des sous à la gribouille*, to make children scramble for pennies, to throw pennies for a scramble. *F. Faire qch. à la g.*, to do sth. in a scrambling fashion. *Teter son cœur à la g.*, to bestow one's heart at random.

gribouilleur, **-euse** [gribyœʁ, -œʒ], *s.* 1. Dauber, daubster. 2. Scribbler, scrawler.

gribouilli [gribyɒ], *s.m.* **GRIBOUILLÉ** *à la g.*
Gribouiller [gribyɛ], *c.m.* Ent. *F.* Common vine-grub.

griche-dents [griʃdɑ̃], *s.f. inv. pl.* *F.* Bogy, turnip-lantern.

grief [gʁif], *s.m.* 1. Grievance, ground for complaint. *Avoir un g. contre qn*, to have a grievance against s.o. *Faire grief à qn de qch.*, to harbour resentment against s.o. on account of sth. to hold sth. as a grievance against s.o. *Le seul g. qu'on puisse faire à votre projet, c'est que . . .*, the only objection that can be taken to your plan is that. . . . *On me fait g. d'avoir soutenu M.*, . . . I have never been forgiven for supporting Mr. . . . 2. *Jur.* Statement of grounds of an appeal.

grièvement [gʁiɛvmɑ̃], *adv.* Severely, sorely, grievously, gravely, badly (wounded); deeply (offended).

grieveté [gʁiɛvɛ], *s.f.* *A.* Grievousness, severity (of wound); heinousness (of offence).

griffade [gʁifad], *s.f.* Scratch, stroke (of the claw). *Donner une g. à qn*, to claw, scratch, s.o.

grillage [gʁiflaʒ], *s.m.* For: Marking, notching, blazing (of sapling).

griffe [gʁif], *s.f.* 1. (a) Claw (of tiger, etc.); talon (of hawk). *Coup de griffe*, scratch. *Donner un coup de g. à qn*, (i) to claw, scratch, s.o. (ii) *F.* To have a dig at s.o. *Sortir ses griffes*, to show fight. *Tomber sous les griffes de qn*, to fall into s.o.'s clutches. *Prendre A la griffe* on connaît le lion, by his mark you may know him. (b) *Alc.E.* *Tls.* etc. Claw, clip, clamp. *G. de plateau de tour*, jaw of lathe-chuck. *G. de blutage*, clamping-hand. *G. d'embarayage*, coupling-claw. *Griffes de prise directe*, direct-drive dogs. *G. de bec de lampe*, glass-holder, globe-holder (of lamp). *Marteau à griffe*, claw-hammer. *Griffe à papiers*, paper-clip, fastener. *Griffes de monteure*, climbing-irons. *Nau.* *Nœud de griffe*, marlinpike litch. (c) *Tœ* (of hooveshoe). (d) *Bot.* Tendril (of vine), (claw-shaped) root (of asparagus, etc.). (e) *Tex.* Grift (of loom). 2. (a) Stamp & signature. (b) (Signature) stamp. 3. *For.* (Bark)-blaze.

griffe, *a* & *s.* *Ehén.* Gril (mulatto).

griffer [gʁifɛ], *v.i.* 1. To scratch, claw. 2. To stamp (circular, etc.) with a signature. 3. *For.* To mark, notch, blaze (sapling). 4. To secure (sth.) with a clamp.

griffon [gʁifɔ̃], *s.m.* 1. Griffin, gryphon. 2. Griffin (terrier). 3. *Orn.* Tawny vulture, griffon-vulture.

griffonnage [gʁifɔ̃nɑʒ], *s.m.* 1. Scribbling. 2. (a) Scrawl, scribble. (b) Rough sketch.

griffonner [gʁifɔ̃nɛ], *v.tr.* 1. To scrawl, scribble (off) (letter, etc.). 2. To scribble out (verse, etc.). 3. To sketch (sth.) roughly.

griffonneur, **-euse** [gʁifɔ̃nɛʁ, -œʒ], *s.* Scribbler.

griffonnis [gʁifɔ̃ni], *s.m.* Pen-and-ink sketch.

grignard [gʁiɔ̃nɑʁ], *s.m.* Hard sandstone.

grigne [gʁiɒ], *s.f.* 1. *G. du pain*, tender undercrust of the BISEAU, *q.v.* 2. Kink, pucker (in felt, etc.).

grigner [gʁiɛ], *v.i.* (Of felt) To pucker, crinkle up.

grignon [gʁiɒ̃], *s.m.* 1. Hard overcrust of the BISEAU, *q.v.* 2. *pl.* *Hush.* Olive-oil cake.

grignotage [gʁiɔ̃nɑʒ], *c.m.*, **grignotement** [gʁiɔ̃nɑ̃mɑ̃], *s.m.* Nibbling.

grignoter [gʁiɔ̃nɛ], *v.tr.* To nibble, nibble at (sth.); to pick at, toy with (food). *F. G. sur l'argent du ménage*, to make one's pickings out of the house-keeping money.

grignoteur, **-euse** [gʁiɔ̃nɛʁ, -œʒ], *s.* Nibbler.

grigou [gʁiɒ], *s.m.* *F.* Miser, hunk; odd screw; skimflint.

grigri [gʁigʁi], *s.m.* — **GRIGRIER**.

grill [gʁil], *s.m.* 1. (a) Cu. Grid(iron), grill, grille, broiler. *Faire cuire qch. sur le g.*, to grill sth. (Of meat) *Cuire sur le g.*, to grill. (b) *A.* Grill (as instrument of torture). *Etre sur le grill*, (i) to be on the grill, (ii) *F.* To be on tenterhooks on the rack. 2. *Hyd.E.* Grating (protecting sludge-gate). *Rail* Gridiron (track). *Nau.* *G. de carénage*, gridiron. *Th.* *Le grill*, the upper lies.

grillade [gʁijad], *s.f.* *Cu.* 1. Grilling, broiling. *Mettre qch. à la grillade*, to grill, broil, sth. 2. Grill, grilled meat, esp. grilled steak. *G. de pain*, piece of toast.

grillage [gʁijɑʒ], *s.m.* 1. *Cu.* (a) Grilling, broiling (of meat); toasting (of bread). (b) Roasting, burning (of nuts, etc.). 2. (a) *Ch.* Calcining. (b) Metall.: Roasting (of ores). 3. *Tex.* Singeing. 4. *El.* *F.* Short-circuit.

grillage, *s.m.* (a) (Metal) grating, open metal-work, lattice-work. *G. en fil de fer*, wire-netting. (b) *Mch.* Grate, grid (of boiler furnace). (c) *Civ.E.* Const.: Grillage (for foundations). (d) *El.* Grid, frame (of accumulator plate).

grillager [gʁijɑʒɛ], *v.tr.* (Je grillage(s); *n.* grillageons) 1. To fit lattice-work, a grille, on to (window, etc.). *Fenêtre grillagée de fer*, window latticed with iron. *Porte grillagée couissante*, sliding lattice door. See also **griller**. 2. To surround (court, etc.) with wire-netting. 3. To lay down a grillage for (building).

grillageur [gʁijɑʒœʁ], *s.m.* Erector of lattice-work or of wire-netting.

grille [gʁij], *s.f.* 1. (a) (Iron) bars; grill(e) (of convent parlour);

trellis; grating, screen, netting. *Sous les grilles d'une prison*, behind prison bars. *G. de comptoir*, counter-grille (of bank, etc.). *G. d'une porte*, grille, spy-hole, of a door. (b) *Grille ouvrière*, grille d'entrée, iron gate, entrance gate (to grounds, etc.). (c) Railings (round monument, etc.). *Séparé de la rue par une g.*, railed off from the road. (d) Grating, grate (of sink, drain, etc.); rack (of turbine). *Mch.*: *Tiroir à grille*, gridiron valve. (e) *La g. du foyer*, the bars of the grate; the fire-grate. *Ind.*: *G. tournante*, revolving grate. *G. oscillante*, *g. à secousses*, jiggling grate. *Ch.*: *G. d'analyse*, combustion furnace. (f) Hearing (of stirrup). 2. *Aut.*: *Gate*-(quadrant) *Secteur à grille*, visible gate. 3. *El.*: *Grid* (i) of accumulator, (ii) of thermionic valve. *W.Tel.*: *Condensateur de la grille*, grid condenser. See also RÉSTANCE 1. 4. (Cipher)-stencil.

grille-écran [grikrân], *s.f.* *W.Tel.*: *Lampe à grille-écran*, screen-grid valve. *pl.* *Des grilles-écrans*.

grille-pain [gripân], *s.m. inv. in pl.* Bread-toaster.
griller [griêl], *v.tr.* 1. (a) *Cu.*: To grill, broil (meat); to toast (bread, etc.); to roast (coffee). (b) *Métall.*: To roast, calcine (ore). (c) *Tex.*: To singe. 2. (a) To burn, scorch. *F.*: *une cigarette, on grille une*, to smoke a cigarette. *Se griller les cheveux*, to singe one's hair. *P.*: *Il est grillé*, his little game is up; he has been found out, shown up. *C'est une affaire grillée*, the affair is in the soup. (b) (Of sun or frost) To scorch (vegetation). (c) *Rac. F.*: *G. un concurrent*, to race past a competitor; to leave a competitor standing. 3. *v.a.* (a) *Cu.* (Of meat) To grill; (of bread) to toast. *F.*: *Pris de la porte en gelant, à côté du feu on grillait*, those next the door were frozen while those next the fire were roasting. (b) *F.*: *La lampe à grille*, the (incandescent) bulb has burnt out. *P.*: has gone phut. *Aut.*: *L'appareil à grillé*, the machine caught fire, was burnt up. (c) *F.*: *Grillor d'impatience*, to be burning with impatience. *G.*: *d'enve de faire que*, to be burning, itching, to do sth. *Il grillait de prendre la parole*, he was itching to speak.

grillier, *v.tr.* 2. (a) To rail in, rail off (garden, tomb, etc.). (b) To grill, bar (window, etc.). 2. To shut up, imprison (s.o.).

grilleur, *-euse* [griêr, -œz], *s.* 1. *Cu.*: *Grillier*, roaster. 2. *G.*: *de minéral*, ore-roaster.

grillon [grijôn], *s.m.* Ent.: Cricket. *G. des champs*, field-cricket. *Le g. du foyer*, the cricket on the hearth.

grillon-taupo [grijôn:po], *s.m.* Ent.: Mole-cricket. *pl.* *Des grillons-taupes*.

grille [gri], *s.m.* *Ich.* Grisle.

grimacer [grimasê], *v.* 1. Grimacing, grinning (face, etc.)

2. *A.*: Ill-fitting (garment), full of creases.

grimace [grimas], *s.f.* (a) Grimace, grin, wry face. *Faire la grimace*, to make a face. *Faire la g. à qn*, to make, pull, faces at s.o., to make mouths at s.o. *Faire une g. de douleur*, to wince. (b) *A.*: *Haïnt qui fait la g.*, coat that puckers. (c) *F.*: *Faire des grimaces*, to put on airs, to imitate, to snigger, to act the prude.

grimacer [grimasê], *v.* 1. (Je grimace(s); n. grimace(s)) (a) To grin, to make faces. With cogn. acc. *G. un sourire*, to force a smile, to give a wry smile. (b) *A.*: (Of gains) To pucker, crease. (c) To snigger, nigger.

grimaceries [grimasi], *s.f. pl.* (a) Grimaces, grinning. (b) Affectation.

grimacier, *-ière* [grimasi-, -jêr], 1. *A.* (a) Grimacing, grinning. (b) Affected. *Démousselle grimacierie*, affected, mincing, young lady. 2. *s.* (a) Affected person. (b) Hypocrite, humbug.

grimaud [grimu], *s.m.* *A.*: Ignominious scabbler.

grime [grim], *s.m.* *Th.*: Dotard, old fogey. *Jouer les grimes*, to play old men.

grimer [grimê], *v.tr.* *Th.*: *G. un acteur*, to make up an actor (for an elderly part). *G. qn en vieillard*, to make s.o. up as an old man.

se grimer, to make up (one's face) for an elderly part.

grimoire [grimwa:], *s.m.* 1. *A.*: Wizard's book of spells; black book; *A.*: book of grammar. 2. *A.*: Gibberish, jargon. 3. *Scrawl*, unintelligible scribble.

grimpaant [gripân], 1. *a.* Climbing (animal); climbing, trailing, creeping (plant); creeping (salt). *Rose grimpaante*, climbing rose. *Plante grimpaante*, creeper. 2. *s.m.* *P.*: Trouser, bag.

grimpeement [gripâm], *s.m.* Creeping (of liquid in accumulator, etc.).

grimper [gripê], *v.* 1. To climb (up), clamber (up). *Il a est, grimpe sur la muraille*, he climbed (up) the wall. *G. d'une corde, d'un mât (en s'aidant des genoux et des pieds)*, to swarm up a rope, up a pole. *G. d'un arbre (à la force des bras et des jambes)*, to shin up a tree. *G. au haut*, to climb to power. *v.tr.*: *G. une montagne, un escalier*, to climb a mountain, a flight of stairs. 2. (Of plants, liquids) To creep, (of plants) to climb, to trail.

grimpeur, *-euse* [gripêr, -œz], *s.* 1. *Orn.*: Tree-creeper.

grimpeur, *-euse* [gripêr, -œz], 1. (a) *Z.*: Climbing, scansional (bird, organ). (b) *Appareil grimpeur*, set of climbing-irons. 2. *s.m.*: *Z.*: Climber.

grincer [grinsê], *s.m.* Grinding, creaking, grating (of door, wheels, etc.). *G. de dents*, grinding, gnashing, of teeth.

grincer [grinsê], *v.* 1. (Je grince(s); n. grince(s)) (Of door, wheels, etc.) To grate; to grind; to creak. *G. de dents*, to grind, grit, gnash, one's teeth. *Scie qui fait grincer les dents*, saw that sets one's teeth on edge. *Notre voiture montait la côte en grincant*, our carriage creaked its way up the hill. *Portier qui grince sur ses gonds*, creaking door. *Plume qui grince sur la paperie*, scratchy pen.

grinche [grinçê], 1. *A.*: *P.*: Crabbed, sour-tempered. 2. *P.*: (a) *s.m.* Thief, burglar. (b) *s.f.*: *La grinche*, light-fingered gentry.

grincher [grinçê], 1. *v.i.*: *F.*: (Of bread) To blister. (b) To protest, growl, snarl. 2. *v.tr.*: *P.*: To steel, scrounge.

grincheux, *-euse* [grinçê, -œz], 1. *A.*: Grumpy, crabbed, cross-grained. 2. *s.*: Grumbler, grouser, cross-patch.

grinchu [grinçy], *a. P.*: = GRINCHEUX.

gringalet [grigalê], *s.m.* *F.*: (a) Shrimp (of a man, of a boy), puny

little fellow. (b) Whippet-snapper. (From Gringalet, an actor and clown of the 17th century.)

gringotter [grigotê], 1. *v.i.*: To warble, twitter. 2. *v.tr.*: *G. un air*, to hum a tune.

gringuenaude [grignodê], *s.f.* *F.*: 1. Clot of dirt; (nose, etc.) picking. 2. Touthsome muck, picking (of cake, meat, etc.).

griot, *-otte* [griô, -ôt], *s.* *Éthn.*: Griot.

griot, *s.m.* *Anth.*: Second.

griotte [griôt], *s.f.* 1. *Bot.*: Morello (cherry). 2. *Mner.*: Griotte (marble).

griottier [griôtjê], *s.m.* *Bot.*: Cherry-tree.

grip [grip], *s.m.* *Rail.*: etc.: Grip (of cable-car).

grillage [gripasê], *s.m.* *Mch.*: (a) Rubbing, friction (of surfaces). (b) Seizing, binding, jamming (of bearing, piston, valve, etc.). (c) Abrasion, scoring (of bearing, etc.).

grippe [grip], *s.f.* 1. Dislike, aversion. *Prendre qn en grippe*, to prendre de grippe contre qn, to take, conceive, a dislike to s.o. 2. *Med.*: Influenza. *F.*: flu, grippe.

grippe-argent [gripasê], *s.m. inv. in pl.* *F.*: Sharper, shark.

grissement [gripmê], *s.m.* 1. *Mch.*: = GRIPPAGE. 2. *Med.*: *G. de la face*, pinched features.

grippeminaud [gripminô], *s.m.* *F.*: 1. Pussy-cat, Grimalkin. 2. Sleek, smooth-faced man; plausible individual.

gripper [gripê], 1. *v.tr.* *F.*: To seize, pounce upon, clutch, snatch. 2. *G.*: & *A.*: (a) (Of material) To crinkle (up), wrinkle, pucker. (b) *McC.E.*: (Of bearings) (i) To run hot, get hot; (ii) to seize (up); to bind, jam; (iii) to become abraded, scored; to furrow.

se gripper contre qn, to take a dislike to s.o.

grippe, *a.* 1. Suffering from influenza, influenza'd. *Être g.*, to have influenza. 2. *Med.*: Pinched, drawn (face) (symptomatic of peritonitis, etc.). See also FACTS 1.

grippe-sou [gripso], *s.m.* *F.*: Grasping old miser, skinflint, money-grubber. *pl.* *Des grippe-sous*.

grippure [gripjêr], *s.f.* *McC.E.*: 1. Seizing up. 2. Abrasion, furrow, score (in bearing, etc.).

gris [gri], *a.* 1. Grey. (a) *Une jupe gris*, a grey skirt. *Une jupe gris bleu*, a blue-grey skirt. *Des robes gris perle*, pearl-grey dresses. *G. (de) fer*, *g. d'acier*, non-gev., steel-grey. *Chemise g. pommelé*, dapple-grey horse. *G. traité, moucheté*, flea-bitten grey. *s.m.* *Point en gris*, painted grey. See also PAPER 1, SOURIS 1. (b) Grey-haired, grey-headed. *Il devient un peu gris*, at thirty he was quite grey. *Bourbe gris*, grey, grizzly, beard. (c) *Vin g.*, pale-red, pinkish, wine (of Anjou, etc.). (d) *Temps g.*, cloudy, dull, raw, grey, hazy, weather. *Faire gris* mine, to look anything but pleased. *Faire gris mine à qn*, to give s.o. a poor welcome, the cold shoulder. *Penses grises*, dark thoughts. *En voir de grises*, to have a tough time of it, to get more than one bargains for. *En faire voir de grises à qn*, to give s.o. a rough time, to lead s.o. a dance. 2. *F.*: (Slightly) tipsy, fuddled, obfuscated. *Un peu g.*, a bit on.

grisaille [grisajê], *s.f.* 1. *Art*: (a) Grisaille. *Bleu g.*, neutral blue. (b) Pencil sketch on grey-tinted paper. (c) *Oil-painting*: First sketch with shadows laid in. (d) *Engr.*: Tint drawing. *F.*: *Les grisailles du soir sur l'estuaire*, the greyiness of the evening over the estuary. *Au soleil couchant la salle se remplit de grisailles*, at sunset the room fills with grey shadows. 2. *Givré* wig. 3. *Bot.*: *F.*: Grey poplar. 4. *Tex.*: Pepper and-salt (cloth).

grisailier [grisajê], 1. *v.tr.*: (a) To paint (sth.) grey. (b) To paint (sth.) in grisaille. 2. *v.i.*: (Of hair) To turn, become, grey.

grisard, **grisart** [grisar], *s.m.* 1. *Bot.*: Grey poplar. 2. *Z.*: *F.*: Badger. 3. Hard sandstone.

grisâtre [grisatê], *a.* Grevish.

Grisé [grisê], *s.m.* *Pr.n.f.*: Lat.: Griselda.

griser [grizê], *v.tr.* 1. To paint, tint, with grey; to grey. 2. *F.*: To make (s.o.) tipsy, fuddled. *Le cognac me grisait*, the brandy went to my head. *Grisé par le succès*, intoxicated by, with, success. *Grisé d'une facile victoire*, intoxicated with, by, an easy victory.

se griser, to get tipsy, fuddled. *F.*: *Se g. de réver*, to luxuriate in, on, dreams.

grisé, *s.m.* 1. *Engr.*: (Grey) tint, wash. *G. en hachures*, ruled tint. 2. *Cliché du grisé*, tint-black.

griserie [grizajê], *s.f.* 1. Tipiness, intoxication. 2. Intoxication, exhilaration, excitement, rapture.

grisot [gri:zê], *s.m.* *Orn.*: Young finch.

grisette [grizet], *s.f.* 1. *A.*: Cheap grey (i) dress-matter, (ii) dress. 2. Young (grey-clad) milliner, etc., of easy virtue, grisette, the jade. 3. *Orn.*: Whist-brood.

gris-gris [griz:griz], *s.m.* Greengrey (West-African) amulet.

grisoller [grizolê], *v.i.* (Of hawk) To carol, sing, warble.

grison, *-onne* [grizôn, -ôn], 1. *A.*: Grey, grey-headed, grizzled. 2. *s.m.* (a) Grey-beard (b) Donkey. (c) *A.*: Confidential (maître-servant). (d) *A.*: *F.*: Grey monk. 3. *s.m.* Hard limestone.

grison, *-onne*, *a.* & *s.*: *Grison*: (Native inhabitant) of the Canton of Grisons.

grissonner [grizônê], *a.* Turning grey, going grey; touched with grey. *gris* (adj.).

grissonnement [grizônâm], *s.m.* 1. Turning grey, growing grey (of the hair). 2. Painting, staining, (of sth.) grey.

grissonner [grizônê], 1. *v.i.*: (Of pers., of the hair) To grow grey, to go grey; (of hair) to be touched with grey. 2. *v.tr.*: To paint, stain, (sth.) grey.

Grisons [grizôn], *Pr.n.m.pl.* *Geog.*: Le Canton des Grisons, the Canton of Grisons.

grisou [grizu], *s.m.* *Min.*: (Fou) grisou, fire-damp, (pit)-gas. *Goup de grisou*, fire-damp explosion.

grisoumètre [grizumêtr], *s.m.* *Min.*: Fire-damp detector.

grisouteux, *-euse* [grizuto, -œz], *a. Min.*: Liable to fire-damp; fiery, gassy (mine).

grive [gri:v], *s.f.* *Orn.*: 1. Thrush. *G. de brou*, mussel-thrush. *G. chanteuse*, song-thrush; throistle. *Prov.*: *Faute de grives on*

grivêlé]

mange des merles, beggars can't be choosers; we must put up with what we can get; half a loaf is better than no bread. See also **AMER** 2, **SOÛ** 1. 2. *G. d'âne, dyden croûle.*

grivêlé [grivêlé], *a. Speckled (plumage).*

griveler [griveler], *v. (Je grivèle, n. grivelons; je grivèlerai)* 1. *v.i.* *F.* 2. To appropriate small sums of money. 2. *v.tr.* *G. un repas*, to speak a meal in a restaurant.

grivèlerie [grivèleri], *s.f.* 1. *Giaft.* 2. Sponging.

griveleur [griveleur], *s.m.* *F.* 1. Dishonest administrator. 2. Sponger.

griveton [griveton], *s.m.* *P.* 1. Soldier.

grivois, -oise [grivwa, -wazi], *a. & s.* 1. *s.m.* A German soldier (in the service of France). 2. *s. f.* A. Free-spoken, lusty, person.

3. *a.* Licentious, loose, broad (story, song, joke).

grivoiserie [grivwaizi], *s.f.* Broad joke; blue story; smutty story; licentious gesture. *Contes des grivoiseries*, to talk smut.

Greenland [grinlã(d), grã-] *Pr n m* *Geog* Greenland *Au G.*, in Greenland

greenlandais, -aise [grinlãdã, grã-, -az] 1. *a.* *Grog* Of, belonging to, Greenland; *Greenlandic* 2. *s.* Greenlander 3. *s.m.* *Lang* Greenlandic

grog [grɔg], *s.m.* Todd.

grogard, -arde [grɔpãr, -ãrd], *F.* 1. *a.* Grumbling, growling, given to grousing. 2. *s.* (a) Grumbler, grouser (b) *Hist.* Soldier of Napoleon's Old Guard, veteran.

grogue [grɔg], *s.f.* *F.* Grumbling, grouching

grogneement [grɔgmã], *s.m.* 1. (a) (i) Grunting (of pig, *F.* of pers.), (ii) grunt. (b) (i) Growling (of dog, *F.* of pers.), (ii) growl. Pousser un grogneement, faire entendre un grogneement, to grunt or to growl, to give a grunt or a growl. 2. *F.* (a) Grumbling, grouching (b) (i) Snarling, (ii) snarl *Il se redressa avec un g.*, he sprang up with a snarl

grogner [grɔne], *v.i.* 1. (a) (i) (Of pig, *F.* of pers.) To grunt. (b) (i) (Of dog, *F.* of pers.) To growl. (ii) To grumble. *F.* to grouse With cogn. *ac.* Grognois un refus, to protest out a refusal

grognerie [grɔnri], *s.f.* Grumbling, growling. *F.* grouching

grogneur, -euse [grɔgneur, -œz] 1. a Grumbling, *F.* grouching. 2. *s.* Grumbler, *F.* grouser, croak

grognon [grɔn], *s.m.* *f.* Grumbling, peevish *Une petite file g.*, *ac.* grognonne, a little cross-patch 2. *s.m.* & *f.* Grumbler, cross-patch

grognonner [grɔpne], *v.i.* *F.* 1. To grunt 2. (a) *F.* To grouse, to grumble. (b) To show peevishness

grognonnerie [grɔpni], *s.f.* *F.* Grumbling, grouching; peevishness. *Des grognonneries continues*, constant grumbling

groin [grw], *s.m.* Snout (of pig, etc.)

groisil [grwã], *s.m.* *Glosm* Cullet.

groizillon, *ac.* groizillon, *ac.* *Gros* (Native, inhabitant of the île de Groz)

grolle [grɔl], *s.f.* *Orn* 1. *A.* (a) Crow. (b) Rook 2. *a.* Jackdaw.

grolle, *s.f.* *P.* Shoe.

groller [grɔle], *v.i.* *F.* To croak, grouse

grommeler [grɔmle], *v.i.* (a) grommelle, n. grommelons; *je grommellerai* To grumble, mutter. With cogn. *ac.* Grommeler un juron, to mutter an oath

grommèlement [grɔmle], *s.m.* *F.* Grumbling, muttering, rumbling (of thunder, etc.)

grondant [grɔdã], *a.* 1. (i) Scolding (b) Growling, snarling

2. Rumbling, muttering, roaring (waves, storm, etc.)

grondée [grɔde], *s.f.* Scolding

grondement [grɔdme], *s.m.* 1. Growl(ing), snarl(ing) (of dog, etc.). 2. Rumble, rumbling (of thunder), muttering (of gathering storm); roaring (of the storm), booming (of the waves, of the breakers). *G. du canon*, roar, booming, of guns.

gronder [grɔde], *v.i.* (a) (i) (Of dog, etc.) To growl, snarl. (b) (i) (Of thunder, etc.) To rumble, mutter; (of storm, etc.) To boom, to roar

(c) *G. contre qn*, to grumble at s.o., to find fault with s.o. 2. *v.tr.* To scold, chide, reprimand. *G. qn sur qch*, *ac.* *un sujet de qch.*, to chide s.o. for sth. *G. d'avoir fait qch*, to scold s.o. for doing sth. *Si je manque mon train, je vais être grondé*, *F.* if I miss my train I'll catch it

gronderie [grɔdri], *s.f.* (Severe) scolding, raving

grondeur, -euse [grɔdeur, -œz], 1. *a.* Grumbling, scolding *Parler d'un ton g.*, to speak irritably, in a scolding voice. *Femme grondieuse*, nagging, scolding wife; scold 2. *s.* Grumbler; *f.* scold, shrew.

grondin [grɔdã], *s.m.* *Ich.* *G.* (rouge), red garnet, red garnard. *G. gris*, grey garnard; hatchback, (*Scot*) crooner.

Groningue [grɔnig], *Pr n f* *Geog* Groningen

groom [grum], *s.m.* 1. (*PALEBIENIER*) Groom. 2. Page(-boy), butlers, U.S. bell-boy, bell-boy.

gros, grosse [gro, gros], 1. (a) Big, bulky, stout, coarse, heavy. *Grosse femme*, big, stout, woman. *Monsieur gros*, stout gentleman. *G. morceau*, large piece; lump. *Grosse corde*, thick stout, rope. *Fil grosse épaisseur*, heavy wire. *Poutre grosse d'un pied*, beam a foot across. *G. bout*, thick end (of stick, etc.). *G. caractères*, large characters (in writing). *G. murs*, main walls (of building). *G. moteur*, high-powered, heavy, motor. *G. tour*, heavy lathe. *Grosse piece de forge*, heavy forging. *Gros doigt du pied*, big toe. *Groses lèvres*, thick lips. *G. souliers*, stout, strong, shoes. *Grosse toile*, coarse linen. *G. vin*, heavy, full-bodied, wine. *G. sel*, coarse salt. *Grosse viande*, butcher's meat. *Affaire de gros bon sens*, matter of plain common sense. *G. rire*, (i) loud laugh, (ii) coarse laugh, broad laugh. *Grosse gâté*, broad humour. *Grosse voix*, gruff voice; big voice. *Gros mot*, coarse expression, foul word. *F.* swear word. *Allons, pas de gros mots!* come now, no bad language! *Grosse indélicatesse*, piece of gross impropriety. *Grosse cavalerie*, heavy cavalry. *Grosse somme*, large sum. *Ce n'est pas une grosse affaire*, it is no great matter, not very difficult. *Cards:*

etc. Jouer gros (sou), to play for high stakes. *On ne fait pas de bien grosses parties*, we do not play very high. *G. manger*, great eater, hearty eater. *G. appétit*, hearty appetite. *Avoir la grosse faim*, to be very hungry. *G. rhume*, heavy, violent, cold. *Grosse fièvre*, high fever. *Grosse faute*, gross, serious, mistake. *Faire la grosse besogne*, to do the heavy work, the rough work. *Gros mer*, heavy sea, high sea. *La mer était grosse*, there was a high sea running, the sea was running high. *La rivière est grosse*, the river is swollen.

Gros temps, heavy, foul, bad, weather. *Grosse averse*, grosse pluie, heavy shower, heavy rain. *G. vent*, high wind, strong gale. *Gros bourgeois*, solid, substantial, citizen. *G. propriétaire*, big landowner.

Grosse hémorrhéide, wealthy haemorrh. *F.* Les gros bonnets, *P.* les gros légumes, the big-wigs, the nobles, swells. See also **COEUR** 2, **ENT** 3.

(b) *Femme grosse*, pregnant woman, woman (big, great) with child. *Elle est grosse de trois mois*, she is three months gone with child. *Action grosse de danger*, grosse de conséquences, action fraught with danger, big, pregnant, with consequences. *Paroles grosses de meurtre*, words pregnant with murder. *Yeux g. de larmes*, eyes big, swollen, with tears. (c) *adv.* Gagner gros, to earn a great deal, to make big money. *Il sût donné gros pour...*, he would have given a lot, anything, to... *Il y a gros à parier qu'il ne viendra pas*, a hundred to one he won't come! 2. *s.m.* (a) Bulk, mass, chief part, biggest or thickest part. *G. d'un mât*, thick end of a mast. *G. de l'avant-bras*, swell of the fore-arm. *Le g. de la cargaison*, the bulk of the cargo. *Le g. de l'armée*, de la flotte, the main body of the army, of the fleet. *Le g. du peuple*, the mass, bulk, of the people. *Le g. d'une doctrine*, the essential part of a doctrine. *Le plus gros est fait*, the hardest part of the job is done; 1. we, have broken the back of the work. *G. de l'été*, de l'hiver, height of summer, depth of winter. *Nau: Gros de l'eau*, high water at spring-tide. (b) *En gros*. (i) Roughly, broadly, approximately, on the whole, in the main. *Évaluation en g.*, rough estimate. (ii) *Depenser cent francs tout en g.*, to spend a hundred francs in all, altogether, all told. (iii) *Écrire en gros*, to write in large characters. *Écrit en g.*, writ(ten) large. (iv) *Acheter en g.*, to buy in bulk. (c) *Com*: Wholesale (trade). *Faire le gros et le détail*, to deal wholesale and retail. *Marchand en gros*, wholesale dealer, wholesaler. *Faucher en g.*, cut, cut-and-hut.

(d) *Un g. de prisonniers allemands trainant au camp dans le champ*, a party of German prisoners was working in the field. 3. *v. f.* *Grosse*.

(a) Round-hand (writing). *Écrire en grosse*, to engross. *Plume de grosse*, broad-nibbed pen (b) *Grosse* (aventure), bottomry. *Contrat de grosse*, bottomry bond. *La grosse* (aventure), on bottomry. *Prêt à la grosse*, bottomry loan. (c) *Com*: Gross, twelve dozen. *Six grosses de plumes*, six gross pens. (d) *Tur*: Engrossed document, engrossing, (of agreement or title).

Grosbec [grɔbɛk], *s.m.* *Orn*: Grosbeak, hawfinch. *pl.* *Des grosbecs*.

gros-bleu [grɔblu], *a. & s.m.* *inv.* Dark-blue

grosille [grɔzi], *s.f.* 1. Grosseille à grappes, currant. *Sirope de grosille(s)*, red-currant syrup. *F.* Une grosseille à l'eau, red-currant syrup and soda water. *Gélée de grosille(s)*, red-currant jelly. 2. Grosseille à maquereau, grosseille verte, gooseberry.

grosillier [grɔzi], *s.m.* 1. Currant-bush. 2. *Grosellier* noir, black-currant bush. 3. *Grosillier à maquereau*, gooseberry-bush.

Gros-Jean [grɔʒã], *s.m.* *F.* Man of low degree, Hodge. *Le voilà Gros-Jean* comme devant! the beggar is back to his hedge again! *C'est Gros-Jean qui en remonte à son curé*, it's like teaching your grandmother to suck eggs.

gris-œil [grɔœj], *s.m.* *Ich.* Anableps, star-gazer. *pl.* *Des gris-œils*.

Gros-René [grɔrene], *s.m.* Confidential servant. (From the character in Molière's *Le Dépit amoureux*.)

grosse. See **CAUS**.

grossesment [grɔsmã], *adv.* 1. Roughly speaking, as a whole. 2. *F.* *Blâmer un peu g.*, to be a trifle broad in one's humour.

grossier [grɔsjɛ], *s.f.* 1. Wholesale tradng. 2. Hardware, ironmongery.

grossesse [grɔsɛs], *s.f.* Pregnancy.

grosseur [grɔsœr], *s.f.* 1. Size, bulk, volume; thickness (of lips, etc.) 2. *M.* Stupidity, tumour, growth. *Avoir une g. au cou*, to have a swelling on the neck.

grossier, -ière [grɔsjɛ, -jɛr]. 1. *a.* (a) Coarse, rough (food, cloth, etc.). *Peuples en ore grossiers*, peoples still in a rude state of civilization. (b) Stupidité grossière, rank stupidity. *Ignorance grossière*, gross, crass, ignorance. *Faute grossière*, glaring blunder. *N'avoir qu'une idée grossière de qch.*, to have only a crude idea of sth. (c) Rude, unmannerly (emiers, to); vulgar, coarse, gross. *Air g.*, uncouth appearance. *G. personnage*, unmannerly fellow. *Il a été en sa grosseur*, he was most rude. *Grossier comme du pain d'ore*, very coarse, unmannerly. *Langage g.*, coarse language. *Plavaterie grossière*, coarse, ribald, joke. (d) Unrefined. *Avoir des goûts grossiers*, to have coarse tastes. *Trats grossiers*, coarse features. *s.m.* *Eviter le g. dans ses écrits*, to avoid coarseness in one's writings. 2. *a. & s.m.* Wholesale (dealer), wholesaler.

grossièrement [grɔsjɛmã], *adv.* 1. Coarsely, roughly. *Table g. façonnée*, roughly-made table. *Exposer g. un plan*, to make a rough sketch. 2. (a) Uncouthly; rudely; boorishly; coarsely. (b) *Lower g. qn*, to give s.o. fulsome praise. 3. *Se tromper g.*, to be grossly mistaken. 4. *Répondre g.*, to answer rudely; to give an offensive answer; to be rude to s.o.

grossièreté [grɔsjɛrɛtɛ], *s.f.* 1. (a) Coarseness, roughness (of object). (b) Rudeness, vulgarity, coarseness (of manner, etc.); unmannerliness, boorishness. (c) Grossness, glaring nature (of mistake). 2. *Dire des grossièretés à qn*, to say rude things to s.o.; to be rude, offensive, to s.o.

grossir [grɔsjɛr], 1. *v.tr.* To enlarge, increase, swell, magnify.

Torrent grossi par les pluies, torrent swollen by the rain. *G. les défauts de qn*, an incident, to magnify, exaggerate, s.o.'s faults, an incident. *Objet grossi trois fois*, object magnified three times. *Vue grosse*, enlarged sketch (of machine, etc.). *Grossir sa voix*, to put a threatening tone into one's voice. 2. (a) *V.* To increase, swell; to grow bigger, larger. *Il grossit chaque jour*, he grows stouter, puts on flesh, every day. *Le vent, la mer, grossit*, the wind, sea, is rising, is becoming high, is getting up. *Les objets grossissent en se rapprochant*, objects grow larger as they come nearer. (b) *v.t.* & *pr.* *La foule (se) grossissait*, the crowd was increasing. *Se g. de qch.*, to be increased, swelled, by sth.

grossissant [grosiã], *a. I.* Growing, swelling. *Dette grossissante*, growing debt. 2. Magnifying, amplifying, enlarging (lens, etc.). *Vern grossissant*, magnifying glass, magnifier.

grossissement [grosimã], *s.m. I.* Increase in size, swelling. 2. (a) Magnifying, enlargement (of object through lens, etc.). (b) Magnification, amplification, magnifying power (of lens, etc.). *Jumelles à fort grossissement*, high-power field-glasses.

grossiste [grosist], *s.m.* Wholesaler.

grosso-modo [grosomod], *adv.* Roughly (speaking). *Raconter l'affaire g.-m.*, to give a rough account of the matter, to tell a plain unvarnished tale.

grossoyer [grosuwa], *v.tr.* (je grossois, n. grossoyons; je grossioirais) To engross (document).

grossulaire [grosulã], *s.f.* **grossularite** [grosylãrit], *s.f.* *Miner.* Grossularite.

grotesque [grotesk], *1. a.* (a) *Art etc.* Grotesque. (b) *F.* Ludicrous, ridiculous, absurd, grotesque. 2. *s.m. or f.* *Aich: Art.* Grotesque (ornament). 3. *s.m.* Grotesque personage; figure of fun; freak.

grotesquement [groteskãm], *adv.* Grotesquely, ridiculously, absurdly.

grotte [grot], *s.f.* Grotto; *Poet.* grot. **La Grotte de Fingal**, Fingal's Cave.

grouillant [gruã], *a.* Crawling, alive, seething (de, with). *Vers grouillants*, crawling, wriggling, worms. *Barbe grouillante de vermine*, beard crawling with vermin. *Rue grouillante de monde*, street swarming, alive, with people. *Foule grouillante*, teeming crowd.

grouillement [gruãm], *s.m. I.* Swarming, crawling, wriggling. *G. de pirlouits*, swarming mass of peDESTrians. *Le g. des vers*, the wriggling of the worms. 2. *G. des intestins*, rumbling of the bowels. 3. *Cin.* Swarming (of image).

grouiller [grujel], *v.i.* 1. To crawl, swarm, be alive (de, with). *Promage qui grouille de vers*, cheese crawling, alive, with maggots. *Leurs habits grouillaient de vermine*, their clothes were alive with vermin. *F. Ces villes de l'est grouillent de soldats*, these eastern towns teem with soldiers, are over-run with soldiers. *Le peuple grouille dans les rues*, the streets are swarming, teeming, with people. 2. *Le ventre lui grouille*, *son ventre grouille*, his belly is rumbling. 3. *A.* To move, budge. 4. *Cin.* (Of image) To swarm.

se grouiller, *P.* To hurry up, to look alive, to bestir oneself, to stir one's stumps. *Dis-lui de se g.*, tell him to be nippy about it.

grouillist-grouillot [gruj(grujot)], *s.m. F.* Crowd, swarm, seething mass (of worms, people, etc.).

group [gruip], *s.m. Bank* Sealed bag of cash, of specie (for transmission to or from branch-office).

groupage [grupaʒ], *s.m. Com.* Colling, bulking (of parcels).

groupe [grupe], *s.m.* 1. (a) Group (of people, things), clump (of trees, etc.), cluster (of stars, etc.); party (of people). *Lampes disposées en groupes de trois*, lamps arranged in groups of three. *Les arrivants par groupes de deux ou trois*, they arrived in twos and threes. *Les invités se sont allés par petits groupes*, the guests straggled off. *Touristes répartis en cinq groupes*, tourists divided into five parties. *Un petit g. attendant près de la porte*, a small knot of people was waiting near the door. (b) *Set, El.E.* *G. électrologue*, *g. convertisseur*, generator set, converter set. *Ind. G. de chaudières*, bank of boilers.

Rail: *G. de changements de voie*, set of points. (c) Unit. *Mil.* *G. de combat*, section, cell. *Av.* *G. de bombardement*, bombardment unit. (d) *Nat Hist:* Division. (e) *Mus.* Group (of notes joined at the stems, or sung to one syllable).

groupement [grupmã], *s.m. I.* (a) Grouping, arranging in groups. (b) *El.* Connection, connecting up, coupling, arrangement (of cells, etc.). 2. Group.

grupper [grupe], *v.tr. I.* To group, to arrange (in groups). *G. des efforts*, to co-ordinate efforts. 2. *Com.* *G. des colis*, to collect parcels (for forwarding in bulk). 3. *El.* To connect up, join up, group, couple (cells, etc.).

se grouper, to form a group; to gather; to bunch (together). *Se g. autour du feu*, to gather round the fire. *Ils se tenaient groupés à la porte*, they stood in a knot at the door, they clustered round the door.

groupeur [grupeur], *s.m. Com.* Forwarding agent.

gruau [gravo], *s.m. I.* (a) (Crest) flour of wheat. *Pain de gruau*, fine wheaten bread. (b) Course ground wheat flour. *Gruau d'avoine*, (i) groats, (ii) oatmeal. 2. *Cu.* Gruel.

gruau, -aux, *s.m. I.* *Orn.* Young crane. 2. *Med.E.* Small crane.

grue [gry], *s.f. I.* *Orn.* Crane. *F.* *Faire le pied de grue* (à attendre qn), to kick, cool, one's heels (waiting for s.o.); to be kept waiting. *F.* To wait about, hang about, (at the door, etc.) for s.o. *Cou de g.*, long scraggy neck. 2. *F.* (a) *Grande g.*, great rawk of a woman. (b) Woman of easy virtue; tart. (c) *A.* Fool, simpleton. 3. (a) *Med.E.* Const. etc.: Crane. *G. à main*, hand-crane. *G. à vapeur*, steam-crane. *G. à voile*, à flèche, à bras, jib-crane. *G. à colonne*, à fût, pillar-crane. *G. à pivot*, revolving crane. *G. transportable*, *g. roulante*, travelling crane, loco crane. *G. à portique*, gantry-crane. *G. chevale*, Goliath crane. *G. d'applique*, à potence, à console, wall-crane. *G. hydraulique*, hydraulic crane, water-crane. *G. de*

chargement, (i) loading hoist, (ii) *Artill.* loading derrick (of heavy gun). *Frais, droits, de grue*, cranes. (b) *Rail:* *Grue alimentaire*, *grue d'alimentation*, water-pillar, water-crane.

grugeon [gryʒ], *s.m.* Lump (of soft sugar).

gruger [gryse], *v.tr.* (je grugeais; n. grugeons) 1. To crunch (piece of sugar, etc.); to crumble (glass). 2. *F.* To eat (up), swallow. *G. qn sans merci*, to eat s.o. out of house and home; to fleece s.o.; to sponge on s.o.

grugerie [grysj], *s.f. F.* Fleecing.

gruguer, -euse [gryseur, -euz], *s. F.* 1. Shark, plunderer. 2. Parasite, sponger.

grume [grym], *s.f. I.* Bark (left on felled tree) *Bois en grume*, rough timber, undressed timber. 2. Log.

grumeau, -caux [grymo], *s.m. I.* (Finely divided) curd (of milk, soap, etc.). *Se mettre en grumeaux*, former des grumeaux, to curdle.

grumeler (se) [sagryml], *v.pr* (il se grumelle; il se grumellera) To clot, curdle.

grumeleux, -euse [grymlø, -euz], *a. I.* Curdled 2. *Poiv.* *grumeleux*, gritty peas.

grumelure [grymlur], *s.f. Metall.* Turbidity (in casting).

grupetto [grupeto], *s.m. Mus.* Tarn. *Pl.* Des *grupetti*

gruyère [gryje], *s.m.* Gruyère (cheese).

guadeloupéen, -ienne [gvaɔdupɛ, -jɛn], *a. & s. Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Guadeloupe.

guais [ge], *a. Fish.* Hareng guais, shotten herring.

Guanches [gwãʃes], *s.m.pl. Hist.* Guanches.

guano [gwano], *v.tr.* To guano (field).

guano [gwano], *s.m.* Guano.

Guatemala (le) [gvaɔmala], *Pr.n.m.* Geog. Guatemala.

guatemalteque [gvaɔmalteku], *a. & s. Geog.* Guatemalan.

gué [ge], *s.m. Ford.* Passer une rivière à gué, to ford a river; to wade through a river. *F.* Sonder le gué, to throw out a feeler, to see how the land lies. Changer d'attelage au milieu du gué, to swap horses in midstream.

guéable [geabl], *a.* Fordable. *Non guéable*, unfordable.

Guébre [gebr], *s.m. Rel.* Guebre, Ghebre, Parsee.

guède [ge], *s.f. Bot.* Woad, pastel.

guéder [gede], *v.tr.* (je guéde, n. guédons; je guédéral) 1. *Dv. A.* To wade, to steep (material) in woad. 2. *F. A.* *Se g. de bonzon*, to steep, soak, oneself in drink, to soak. *G. qn de nourriture*, to stuff, cram, s.o. with food.

guédouffe [geduf], *s.f.* Twin oil and vinegar bottle.

guéer [gee], *v.tr. I.* To ford (stream); to wade through (stream).

2. *A.* To soak or rinse (linen in a stream). 3. To wade (horse).

Gueldre [geldr], *Pr.n.f. Geog. I.* La Gueldre, Gelderland, Guelders (in Holland) 2. Geldern, Guelders (in Germany) 3. *Bot.* *Rose* de Gueldre, guelder rose.

gueldrois, -oise [geldru, -waz], *a. & s.* (Native, inhabitant) of (i) Gelderland, (ii) Geldern.

guelfe [gelf], *s.m. Hist.* Guelf.

guelmois, -oise [gelmwa, -waz], *a. & s. Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Guelma.

guiche [gich], *s.f. Com.* Commission, percentage (on sales).

Guenièvre [gœni:vɛr], *Pr.n.f. Lit.* Guenivere.

guenille [gœni:j], *s.f. I.* Tattered garment, old rag. *En guenilles*, in rags (and tatters). 2. *F.* = *causette*.

guenilleux, -euse [gœni:ju, -euz], *a.* Ragged, (clad) in rags, tattered.

guenillon [gœni:jõ], *s.m. (a)* Piece of rag. (b) *A.* *G. de papier*, scrap of paper. 2. *F.* Slut, slattern.

guenipe [gœni:p], *s.f. F.* Trollop, drab, strumpet.

guenon [gœn], *s.f. I. Z.* (a) Long-tailed monkey. *G. à long nez*, proboscis monkey. (b) She-monkey (in general). 2. *F.* Ugly woman, fright. 3. *P.* The mistress or manageress. *Q. P. SINGE 3*

guenuche [gœnuʃ], *s.f. I.* (She-)monkey. 2. *P.* = *GUENON 3*

guépard [gœpaʁ], *s.m. Z.* Cheetah.

guépou [gœpu], *s.m. Ent.* Wasp. *F.* *Taillis de guépous*, wasp-waist.

guépier [gœpiɛ], *s.m. I.* Wasp's nest, vespiary. *F.* Donner, tomber, se fourrer, dans un guépier, to bring a hornet's nest about one's ears. 2. Wasp-trap. 3. *Orn.* Bee-eater.

guerchais, -aise [gœʃe, -eiz], *a. & s. Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of La Guerche-de-Bretagne.

Guerchin (le) [gœʃɛ̃]. *Pr.n.m. Hist. of Art.* Guereino.

guère [geʁ], *adv.* (Always with neg. expressed or understood) Not much, not many, only little, but little. *Je ne l'ai vu qu'une fois*, I didn't care much for him. *Je ne le vois guère*, I see but little of her. *Il n'y a guère de her*; I hardly ever see her. *Le voyez-vous?—Guère*, do you see him?

—Very little. *Cet appel n'a eu guère de succès*, the appeal met with but scant success. *Il n'a guère d'argent*, he hasn't much money. *Il n'a guère d'amis*, he has few friends. *Il n'y a guère que lui qui puisse vous aider*, he is about the only man who can help you. *Il ne tardera guère à venir*, he will not be long in coming. *Il n'a guère de trente ans*, he is not far short of, not much under, thirty. *Ne plus guère*, (i) hardly any more, (ii) not much longer. *Il n'en restait plus guère*, there is hardly any left. *Il ne tardera plus guère*, he won't be long now. *Il n'y a guère plus de six ans*, it is barely more than six years ago. *Il ne s'en faut guère*, there is not much wanting, it is not far short. *Est-il mort?—Il ne s'en faut guère*, is he dead?—Pretty nearly. *Sans guère avoir d'amis*, *il était respecté*, although he had but few friends, he was respected.

guéret [geʁe], *s.m. Agr.* 1. (a) Ploughed land. (b) Fallow land. (c) *pl. Lit.* *Poet.* Les guérets, the fields. 2. (= *sillon*) Furrow.

guérétois, -oise [geʁetwa, -waz], *a. & s. Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Guéret.

guéridon [geʁidõ], *s.m. I.* Pedestal table. 2. *Nau.* (Bailing) scoop.

guérilla [geʁija, -illa], *s.f.* Band or troop of guerrillas. *Guerre de guérillas*, guerrilla warfare.

guerrillero [gɛrijɛro, -illero], *s.m.* Guerrilla (irregular soldier).
guérir [gɛrijɛ], 1. *v.tr.* (a) To cure, heal (s.o.) ; to restore (s.o.) to health. *B: Et dès ce moment-là sa fille fut guérie*, and her daughter was made whole from that very hour. *S.g. d'une passion*, to cure oneself of a passion. *G. qn d'une habitude*, to cure, break, s.o. of a habit. (b) *G. un rhume*, to cure a cold. *G. une brûlure*, to heal a burn. *F: Cela ne guérit rien*, that's no cure, that doesn't help much. 2. *v.t.* (a) To recover one's health ; to be cured, restored to health, to recover. *G. de la fièvre*, to get over, recover from, fever. *Il n'en guérira pas*, he won't get over it. (b) (Of wound, etc.) To heal. *Mon bras guérit lentement*, my arm is slowly mending, healing, getting better.
guérison [gɛrijɛsɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. Recovery. *En voie de g.*, on the way to recovery. 2. (a) Cure (of disease). *Faire des guérisons*, to effect cures. (b) Healing (of wound).
guérissable [gɛrijɛsabl], *a.* (a) Curable. (b) That can be healed.
guérisseur, *-euse* [gɛrijɛzɔ̃, -oz], 1. *s.* (a) Healer. (b) Quack (-doctor); medicine-man. 2. *a.* Healing, sanatory, sanative.
guérite [gɛrijɛ], *s.f.* 1. *Mil.*: Sentry-box. 2. Cabin, shelter (for watchman, etc.); look-out turret (on castle walls, etc.). *G. téléphonique*, call-box. *G. de grue*, cab, house, of a crane. *Rail. G. d'signaux*, pour aiguilles, signal-box, -cabin. *G. d'un wagon*, look-out (seat) of a van. 3. Hooded (wicker) chair. 4. *Nau.*: (a) *G. de la hune*, run of the top. (b) *G. de manœuvre*, vent covering of a wind-sail.
Guernésiais [gɛrnez], *Pr.n.m.* *Geog.*: Guernsey.
guernesiais, *-aise* [gɛrnezjɛ, -ez], *a. & s.* *Geog.*: (Native, inhabitant) of Guernsey.
guerre [gɛr], *s.f.* War, warfare. 1. *La Grande Guerre*, the Great War. *G. de campagne*, de mouvement, open warfare, field warfare, war of movement. *G. de tranchées*, trench warfare. *Grande g.*, war on a large scale. *G. de bussons*, d'embuscade, bush-lighting. *Petite g.* (i) minor operations, (ii) sham fighting. *G. sur mer*, naval warfare. *G. de course*, commerce destroying. *G. sous-marine*, submarine warfare. *Se mettre en guerre*, to go to war. *Être en guerre avec, contre...*, to be at war with... *En temps de g.*, in time of war, in war-time. *En pleine guerre*, in the midst of war. *Faire la guerre à*, contre, un pays, to wage war, make war, on, against, a country. *Faire la guerre avec qn*, to serve (i) with, (ii) under, s.o. *Faire la bonne guerre*, to fight fair, *F.* to play the game. *F.* C'est de bonne guerre, it is quite fair. *S'en aller en guerre*, to go to the war. *Use par la guerre*, war-sown. *La guerre comme la guerre*, (a) one must take the rough with the smooth, (ii) we, you, have got to tough it. *Le Ministère de la Guerre*, *La Guerre*, the War Department, the War Office. See also *CONSEIL*, 3. *CR*, *MARINE*, 3. *NAVIRE*, 1. *PARTISAN*, 2. *USURP.* 2. (a) Strife, contention, quarrel, feud. *Faire la guerre à qn sur*, au sujet de, qch, to fight s.o. over sth. *G. d'outrance*, d'mort, war to the knife. *Une g. d'mort entre deux familles*, a deadly feud between two families. *Être en g. ouverte contre qn*, to be openly at war with s.o. *G. de plume*, paper warfare. See also *NOU*, 1. *Ad. phr.* *De guerre lasse j'y consens*, for sake of peace and quietness I gave in. *Pront.* Qui terre a guerre a, riches lead to lawsuits. (b) Les éléments en guerre, the elements at war.
guerrier, *-ière* [gɛrjɛ, -jɛr], 1. *a.* Warrior, martial. *Tout aux guerriers*, toils of war. *Dame guerrière*, war-dance. 2. *s.m.* Warrior. 3. *s.f.* Guerrière, amazon.
guerroyant [gɛrwã], *a.* Bellicose, *F.* always on the war-path. *Humeur guerroyante*, warlike temper.
guerroyer [gɛrwãjɛ], *v.* 1. (g. guerroyer, a. guerroyons: Je guerroyais) To war, to wage war, to fight (contre, against).
guerroyeur, *-euse* [gɛrwãjɛr, -oz], 1. *s.* Fighter, knight-errant. 2. *a.* Fighting (spirit, mood).
guet [gɛ], *s.m.* 1. Watching(-ing), look-out. *Être au guet*, to be on the watch. *Avoir l'œil au guet*, to keep a sharp lookout. *Avoir l'œil et l'oreille au guet*, to keep one's eyes and ears open. *Faire le guet*, (i) to be on the watch, (ii) to go the rounds. *Chien de bon guet*, good watch-dog. See also *CHEN*, 1. 2. *A*. *Le guet*, the watch, the patrol; the constables of the watch. *Les bourgeois durent faire le p.*, the bourgeois had to do the patrolling. See also *CHEN*, 1. *Mot du guet*, password, watchword. 3. *A*. Flourish of trumpets.
guet-apens [gɛtapɔ̃], *s.m.* 1. Ambush, ambushade, snare, trap. *Dresser un guet-apens à qn*, to waylay s.o. *Tomber dans un g.-a.*, to fall into a trap. *Être victime d'un g.-a.*, to be attacked from ambush; to meet with foul play. *P.* to be bushwhacked. 2. *Sur*: Living in wait. *Mourir par guet-apens*, murder with felonious intent. *Des guet-apens*, with premeditation. *pl. Des guet-apens*.
guêtre [gɛtrɛ], *s.f.* 1. Gaiter. 2. Spatterdash. *Demi-guêtres*, guêtres de ville, spats. *F.* Tirer ses guêtres, to take to one's heels. *P.* to hook it. *Trainer ses guêtres partout*, to loaf about. *A. Il y laissa ses guêtres*, he died there (esp. on the field of battle); he laid his bones there. *N.* he never came back. 2. *Aut.* Sleeve, gaiter, patch (for punctured tyre), blow-out shoe.
guêtrer [gɛtrɛ], *v.tr.* To gaiter, to put gaiters on (s.o.).
se guêtrer, to put on one's gaiters.
guêtrier, *-ère* [gɛtrjɛ, -ɛr], *s.* Gaiter-maker.
guétrion [gɛtrjɔ̃], *s.m.* Spat, short gaiter; anklet.
guette [gɛt], *s.f.* 1. *A. & Thal.*: Watch. *Chien de bonne guette*, good watch-dog. 2. *A.*: Watch-tower (of castle). 3. *A*. Watchman.
guetter [gɛtɛ], *v.tr.* (a) To lie in wait for, to be on the look-out for, to watch for (s.o.). (b) To mark down (adversary). (c) Guetter l'occasion, to watch one's opportunity. *Il guettait que l'occasion se présentât*, he was waiting, watching, for the opportunity to occur.
guetteur [gɛtɛjɛ], *s.m.* 1. *A.*: Watchman, watcher. 2. *M.*: Nau.: Look-out (man) (in trenches, etc.). *Poste de guetteurs*, look-out post. *G. téléphonique*, coast signalman.
gueulard, *-arde* [gɛlar, -ard], 1. *s.*: *P.*: (a) Bawler, mouthier. (b) Glutton, guzzler. 2. *s.m.* (a) *P.*: Nau.: Speaking-trumpet. *W.Tel.*: Extra-loud loud-speaker. (b) Mouth (of sewer); mouth,

throat (of blast-furnace); muzzle (of gun). *G. de mine*, pit-head. *Mett.*: Gaz de gueulard, waste gases. 3. *a.* Hard-mouthed (hoise).
gueule [gɛl], *s.f.* 1. (a) Mouth (of carnivorous animals, of dog; also of pike and some other large fishes). See also *LOUP*, 1. (b) *P.*: *Tais ta gueule!* ta gueule! hold your jaw! shut up! *Quelle gueule g.*! what an ugly mug! *Faire la gueule*, to put a long face. *Faire sa gueule*, to sulk. *Casser la gueule à qn*, to bash s.o.'s face. *Se souler la gueule*, to get drunk. *Avoir la gueule de bois*, to have hot coppers, to feel chippy. (c) *P.*: *Le nouveau! Dépenser beaucoup pour la g.*, to spend a great deal on food, on the inner man. *Jeter des mines à pleine g.*, to bawl out abuse. 2. Mouth (of sack, well, bottle, tunnel, etc.); muzzle (of gun); fire-hole (of furnace). *Hyd.*: *Gueule bée*, open sluice, (cylindrical) opening. *Adv.phr.* (Of mill) *Marcher à gueule bée*, to work with all sluice-gates open. *F.*: *Le gaz s'en va à g. bée*, the gas is escaping unchecked.
gueule-de-loup [gɛldɔljɔ̃], *s.f.* *Bot.* *Antirrhinum*, snapdragon. *pl. Des gueules-de-loup*.
gueule-de-loup [gɛldɔljɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. *Bot.* = *GUEULE-DE-LIEN*. 2. (a) *Const.* (Chimney-)cow, chimney-jack; turn-cap. (b) *Mch.* (Exhaust-)muffler. 3. *Carp.*: Rounded groove. 4. *Nau.* Black wall hatch. *pl. Des gueules-de-loup*.
gueule-de-raie [gɛldrɛ], *s.f.* *Nau.*: Cat's-paw (knot). *pl. Des gueules-de-raie*.
gueulée [gɛlɛ], *s.f.* 1. (Of animal, *P.* of peis) Large mouthful. (Of animal) Chocrer sa gueulée, to hunt, search, for food. 2. Bawling (of abuse, of a song).
gueler [gɛlɛ], 1. *v.* *P.* To bawl, shout. 2. *v.tr.* (a) To bawl out (song, etc.). (b) *Ven.*: (Of hound) To seize, catch (quarry).
gueules [gɛl], *s.m.* *Hier.*: Gules.
gueuleton [gɛljɛtɔ̃], *s.m.* (a) Big feed, blow-out, tuck-in (b) Banquet.
gueuletonner [gɛljɛtɔ̃nɛ], *v.* *P.* To guzzle, to eat.
guculoir [gɛlwɔr], *s.m.* *F.* (Flaubert's word for) mouth, throat.
gucusaillé [gɛzwa], *s.f.* *P.* Rill-rall, rattle.
gucusailler [gɛzwa], *v.* *P.* *F.* 1. To live like a beggar. 2. To hobnob with the rill-rall.
gucusard, *-arde* [gɛzɑr, -ard], *s.* *F.* 1. Rascal, f. wench. 2. Beggar.
gueuse [gɛzɛ], *s.f.* *Mett.* 1. *G. de fonte*, pig. *G. des mères*, sow. *Fer en gueuse*, gueuse de fer, pig-iron. *Nau.* kentledge. *G. d'athlisme*, heavy weight. 2. Pig-mould.
gueuser, *SE GUEUX*.
gueuser [gɛzɛ], *F.* 1. *v.* To beg, to loaf. 2. *v.tr.* *G.* son pain, to beg, cadge, one's bread.
gueuserie [gɛzɛrjɛ], *s.f.* 1. (a) Beggary, destitution. (b) Begging, mendicancy. 2. Wretched affair, 'poor show'.
gueux, *-euse* [gɛ, -oz], 1. *s.* (a) Beggar, tramp, vagabond, tatterdemalion, / tollup. *Vieilles gueux*, beggarly existence. *F.* *Gueux revêtu*, beggar on horseback. *Hier.* *Gueux de mer*, sea-beggar. See also *MAINE*, 4. (b) *F.* *Mon g. de nez*, my scamp of a nephew. *Nou g. de rhume*, his beast of a cold. 2. *a.* Poor, beggarly, poverty-stricken (person, etc.). *Habits g.*, shabby clothes. *F.* *Gueux comme un rat d'église*, as poor as a church mouse. 3. *Gueux* or *gueuse*, (earth)wreck foot-warrior (bumming peat or charcoal).
Gugusse [gɛgys], *Pr.n.m.* & *sm.* *F.* (AUGUSTE) The 'funny man' (at the circus).
gui [gi], *s.m.* *Bot.* Mistletoe.
guide, *-e* [gid], 1. *Boom.* *G. de la bicyclette*, spanker-boom. 2. *Gui*, (rope).
Gui, *Pr.n.m.* *Guy* *Hist. of Mex.* *Gui d'Arcezo*, Guido d'Arcezo.
guibolle [gibɔl], *s.f.* *P.*: *L'oeu* *Jouer des guibolles*, to stir one's stumps.
guibre [gibrɛ], *s.f.* *N.Arch.*: Cutwater; knee of the (ship's) head. *Entrave à g.*, cutwater stem. 4. *Figure de guibre*, figure-head.
guichet [gɛʃɛt], *s.m.* 1. (a) Wicket-gate (of prison, etc.). (b) Spy-hole, grille, grating (in door), shutter (of confessional), *G. de dépen*, buttery-hatch. *Ecc.* *Arch.* *G. de l'épître*, levers (equit (in church). 2. Turnstile, entrance gate. *Rail.* (Platform) barrier. 3. (a) Pav-deck, -office (of bank, etc.). *Payer à ses guichets*, to pay over the counter. (b) *Rail.* (Booking-office) window. *The Box-office* (window). 4. Slit, mouth (of letter-box). 5. *Cr.*: Wicket.
guichetier [gɛʃɛtjɛ], *s.m.* Turnkey (of prison).
guidage [gidajɛ], *s.m.* *McE.B.*: 1. (a) Guiding (of moving part). (b) Centring (on boring lathe). 2. Guides, guide-rails, -bars (of pile-driver monkey, etc.).
guide [gid], *s.m.* 1. (a) Guide (for journey, *Mil.* at drill, etc.); conductor. *G. alpin*, Alpine guide. *En tout sa servante son g.*, his sister was his guide in everything. *Mil.* *Guide à droite* (by the right) (b) *Mil.* *Hist.* Soldier of the Guides (under the Empire). 2. Guide(-book). 3. *Tchn.*: *G. de courroie*, belt-guide. *G. de sonnette*, guide-post of a pile-driving ram. *Carp.* *G. d'angle*, nutre-lence (of saw). *L.C.E.*: *G. de clapet*, valve-guide. *Mch.*: *G. de tête du piston*, slide-bar, cross-head guide. *Nau.*: *G. de drisse*, traveller.
guide, *s.* *Rem.* *Leçons de guide*, driving lessons. *Les guides*, the reins, *F.* the ribbons. *Tenir bien les guides*, to be a good driver, to drive well. *Conduire à grandes guides*, to drive (i) tandem, (ii) four-in-hand. *F.* *Ménor la vie à grandes guides*, to live in lavish style, to go the pace. (Of pers.) C'est une fine guide, he's a fine whip.
Guide (le) [lɛgid], *Pr.n.m.* *Hist. of Art.*: Guido Reni.
guide-âne [gidɛn], *s.m.* 1. Book of standing instructions (in office, etc.). 2. Writing lines, black lines (supplied with writing-block, etc.). *pl. Des guide-ânes*.
guide-courroie [gidkɔrwa], *s.m.* *Mch.*: Strap-guide, belt-guide. *pl. Des guide-courroies*.
guide-feuilles [gidfɛjɛ], *s.m.* *inv.* in *pl.* *Typ.*: Taker-in.
guide-papier [gidpapjɛ], *s.m.* *Typeur*: Paper-guide.

guider [gide], *v.tr.* To guide, conduct, direct, lead (s.o.); to drive (car, horse); to steer (boat).

guide-rope [gidrɔp], *s.m.* *Aer.* Trail-rope; drag. *pl.* Des guide-ropes.

guidon [gidɔ̃], *s.m.* 1. *Cy.* Handle-bar. 2. *Mil.* (a) Guidon, camp-colour. (b) Foresight, band (of gun, rifle). *G. fin, plein, fine*, full, sight. 3. *Naut.* (a) Pennant, pendant (of senior officer, etc.). (b) Burgee. 4. *G.* de remon, reference mark (in book).

guidonage [gidɔnɑʒ], *s.m.* *Min.* 1. Guiding (of cables, etc.). 2. Guides (of cable, of cage, etc.).

guignard, -arde [gɛnar, -ard], *s. 1. F.* Unlucky person, 'Jonah'. 2. *Orn.* Dotterel.

guignee [gɛp], *s.f.* Heart-cherry. *G. noire*, black heart-cherry. *F.* Se soucier de qch. comme d'une guigne, not to care a fig, a rap, a button, about sth.

guigne [gɛ], *s.f.* Bad luck, ill-luck, unluckiness. *Porter la guigne* to bring s.o. bad luck. *Avoir la guigne*, to be up against it.

guigner [gɛp], *v.tr.* *F.* To cast an (envious) eye upon (sth.). *G. un héritage*, to have an eye to a relative's succession. (At cards) *Il guigne votre jeu*, he is looking over your hand. *G. qn dans la glace*, to steal a glance at s.o. in the looking-glass. 2. To ogle; to leer at (s.o.).

guignier [gɛpɛ], *s.m.* Heart-cherry(-tree).

guignol [gɛpɔl], *s.m.* 1. (a) Punch. (b) Punch and Judy show, puppet show. 2. *Av.* (a) King-post (of aeroplane). (b) Elevator lever. *G. d'aéron*, aileron lever. *G. de béquille*, tail-skid lever.

guignolet [gɛpɔlɛ], *s.m.* Cherry-brandy.

guignon [gɛpɔ], *s.m.* *F.* Bad luck, ill-luck, unluckiness. *Je suis en guignon*, I am out of luck, my luck is out. *Avoir du guignon*, to have a run of ill-luck.

guignonnant [gɛpɔnɑ̃], *a. P.* Provoking, irritating, aggravating.

guilde [gidl], *s.f.* Guild.

guilain [gidɛ], *s.m.* Gelding.

Guillaume [gjom], 1. *Pr n.m.* William. 2. *s.m.* *Th.* Rabbet (mg)-plane, rabbet. *G. à onglet*, mitre plane. *G. à canneler*, fluting-plane.

guillemet [gidlɛ], *s.m.* — *cuttin*

guilledou [gidul], *s.m.* Used only in *F.* *Courir le guilledou*, to frequent night haunts.

guillemets [gidmɛ], *v.m.pl.* *Typ.* Inverted commas, quotation marks. *Les guillemets se mettent à put in quotation marks at the beginning of a passage, to begin the inverted commas. Fermer les guillemets*, to put in the quotation marks at the end of a passage, to close the inverted commas. *Mettre une phrase entre guillemets*, *encadrer une phrase de guillemets*, to put a sentence in inverted commas. *Mots entre guillemets*, words quoted.

guillemeter [gidmɛtɛ], *v.tr.* (to guillemeter, n. guillemets; *Je guillemetierai*) *Typ.* etc. To put (word, passage) in inverted commas, in quotation marks; to quote (word, passage).

guillemot [gidmɔ], *s.m.* *Orn.* Guillemot. *G. à capuchon*, common, foolish, guillemot.

guiller [gɛr], *v.i.* (Of beer) To work, ferment.

guilleret, -ette [gɛrɛ, -ɛtɛ], *a.* Lively, gay, brisk (person, tune); broad (joke).

guillerettement [gɛrɛtmɑ̃], *adv.* Gaily, briskly.

guillier [gɛr], *s.m.* Chirp, cheep, twitter (of sparrows).

guillochage [gidɔʒɑʒ], *s.m.* 1. *Metall.* (Rose)-engine turning, chequering. 2. = *guilochage*

guilloche [gidɔʒ], *s.f.* *Metall.* Rose-engine tool, chequering tool.

guillocher [gidɔʒɛ], *v.tr.* To ornament with guilloches, to chequer. See also *guiloché*

guiloché, *a.* 1. Engine-turned. 2. Pouille guilochée, bushed pulley.

guillocheur [gidɔʒœr], *s.m.* *Metall.* (Rose)-engine turner.

guillochis [gidɔʒi], *s.m.* *Art.* Guilloche (pattern), chequered pattern (on gold, silver, etc.).

guillochure [gidɔʒœr], *s.f.* *Metall.* Rose-engine ornamentation, chequering.

guillotinade [gidɔtinad], *s.f.* 1. — *GUILLOTINEMENT* 2. Mass guillotining, guillotining in batches.

guillotine [gidɔtin], *s.f.* 1. Guillotine. 2. Fenêtre à guillotine, sash-window. Obturateur à guillotine, drop shutter (of camera). 3. Guillotine (for cutting paper). Cisailles à guillotine, guillotine shears.

guillotinement [gidɔtinmɑ̃], *s.m.* Guillotining.

guillotinier [gidɔtinɛr], *v.tr.* To guillotine.

guimauve [gidmɔv], *s.f.* *Bot.* Marsh-mallow. *F.* Guimauve blonde, insipid writing.

guimbarde [gidbard], *s.f.* 1. Jew's harp, Jew's trumpet. 2. *P.* Vieille guimbarde, old rattle-shake, old rattletrap, old bow-shaker, shandydandy. 3. *Rot.* Rattle-plane, grooving-plane, plough.

guimpe [gidp], *s.f.* 1. (Nun's) wimple. 2. Chemisette, tucker.

guinche [gidʃ], *s.f.* *P.* Dancing saloon.

guincher [gidʃɛ], *v.i.* *P.* To dance.

guindage [gidɑʒ], *s.m.* 1. *Mar.* (a) Hoisting (by windlass). (b) Hoisting-tackle, hoist. 2. *Mil.* etc. (i) Racking down, rack lashing. (ii) Riband (of pontoon-bridge).

guindant [gidɑ̃], *s.m.* *Naut.* 1. Hoist, drag (of signal); hoist (of sail). 2. Hoist(ing) (of lower mast).

guindas [gidɑs], *s.m.* *Naut.* Horizontal capstan, windlass.

guindeau, -eaux [gidɔ], *s.m.* *Naut.* Windlass. *Barre de guindeau*, handspike. *G. à vapeur*, donkey(-engine), steam-winch.

guinder [gidɛ], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To hoist, raise (with a windlass); to windlass. *F. Guinder ses manières*, to affect a stiff, starched, manner. (b) *Naut.* To send up, away up (mast). 2. *Mil.* etc. To rack down, lash down (bridge lashing, etc.).

se guider. 1. *A.* To steer oneself, to climb. 2. To affect a lofty manner; to write in a stilted or high-falutin' manner.

guindé, *a.* 1. Stiff, strained, unnatural. *F.* starchy (person); stilted (style, sentiments); stiff (style). *Jeune homme g.*, prim and

proper young man. *Th.* *G. dans un rôle*, stilted, affected, in a part.

2. *Naut.* (Of anchor) Atrip.

guinderesse [gidrɛs], *s.f.* *Naut.* Mast-rope, top-rope.

Guinée [gine], 1. *Pr n.f.* *Geog.* Guinea. La Nouvelle Guinée, New Guinea. Le golfe de Guinée, the Gulf of Guinea. See also HERBE 4, VER 1. 2. *s.f.* (a) Num. Guinea. (b) *Tex.* Guinea cloth, Guinea cotton.

guinéen, -enne [gineɛ, -ɛn], *a. & s.* *Geog.* Guinean.

guingampois, -oise [gidɛmpwa, -waz], *a. & s.* *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Guingamp.

guingan [gidɛ], *s.m.* *Tex.* Gingham.

guingois [gidɛwa], *s.m.* Skew. *Esprit dans lequel il y a du g.*, crooked, warped, mind. *De guingois*, awry, askew, off the straight; lop-sided. *Chapeau de g.*, hat set awry. *Esprit de g.*, cross-grained disposition. *Entrer en g.*, to sidle in.

guinguette [gidɛt], *s.f.* 1. Suburban place of refreshment (with music and dancing); pleasure gardens. 2. *A.* Cottage in the country.

guinguettier [gidɛtɛr], *s.m.* Keeper of a guinguette.

guinois, -oise [gidɛwa, -waz], *a. & s.* *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Gumes.

guiorer [gidɛr], *v.i.* (Of mouse) To squeak.

guipage [gidɛpɑʒ], *s.m.* (Action of, material for) winding, taping, wrapping, lapping, covering. *El.* Fil à guipage simple, double, simple wire, double wire. *El.* Fil en coton, cotton-covered.

guiper [gidɛp], *v.tr.* To wind (about), to tape, wrap, lap. *El.* *Etc.* *G. un fil*, to cover a wire. *Fil guipé*, cotton, cotton-lapped wire.

guipon [gidɛp], *s.m.* *Naut.* Tar-brush, -mop, pitch-mop.

guipure [gidɛpyr], *s.f.* 1. Point-lace, pillow-lace. 2. *El.* Wrapping, lapping (of cable, etc.).

guirlande [gidɛrlɑ̃], *s.f.* 1. Garland, festoon, wreath. *G. de perles*, string of pearls. (Of ropes, etc.) Faire guirlandes, to sag. 2. *Mousin* (of rope), mouse, murling. 3. *N.Arch.* Breast-hook, fore-hook.

guirlander [gidɛrlɑ̃], *v.tr.* 1. To garland, festoon; to hang (sth.) with garlands, with festoons. 2. *Naut.* To mouse (hook, etc.), to marl down (rope).

guisard, -arde [gidzɑr, -ard], *a. & s.* *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Guise [gidz].

guise [gidz], *s.f.* Manner, way, fashion. Faire qch. A sa guise, to do sth. in one's own way, at one's own time. Faire qch. à sa guise, to have one's will; to have one's way; to do as one pleases, to go one's own way, to take one's own course. A votre guise! please yourself! En guise de, (i) by way of, (ii) instead of. Se servir d'un poignard en guise de couteau, to use a dagger for, as, a knife. Des caisses en guise de chaises, boxes by way of chairs.

guitare [gidzɑ], *s.f.* *Mus.* Guitar. *G. hawaïenne*, Hawaiian guitar. *P.* *Chet*, dougours in même guitare, it's the same old story.

guitariste [gidzɑstɛ], *s.m. & f.* Guitarist, guitar-player.

Guite [git], *Pr n.f.* *F.* (= MARGUERITE) Peggy, 'Peg'.

guitoune [gidtun], *s.f.* 1. *Mil.* P. Dug-out, funk-hole, shelter. 2. (In Algeria) Hut, cottage.

guivre [gidvɛr], *s.f.* *Her.* Serpent devouring a babe.

guivré [gidvɛr], *a.* *Her.* Bearing a guivre.

guilder [gidlɛr], *s.m.* Num. Guilder.

gulpes [gidpɛ], *v.m.pl.* *Her.* Gulp.

gumène [gidmɛn], *s.f.* *Her.* Cable.

gummifère [gidmɛfɛr], *a.* Bot. Gummiferous, gum-bearing, gum-yielding.

guse [gidz], *s.f.* *Her.* Guse.

gustatif, -ive [gidstɑtɛf, -iv], *a.* Gustative; gustatory (nerve, etc.).

gustation [gidstɑsɛ], *s.f.* Gustation, tasting.

Gustave [gidstɑv], *Pr n.m.* Gustavus.

gutta-percha [gidtɑpɛʃkɑ], *s.f.* Gutta-percha. *G.-p. dentaire*, dental gutta-percha.

guttier [gidtɛr], *s.m.* Bot. Gambooge-tree.

guttifère [gidtɛfɛr], *a.* Bot. Guttiferous.

guttiforme [gidtɛfɔrm], *a.* Guttiform, guttate.

gutturale, -aux [gidtɛrɑl, -ɔl], 1. *a.* Anat. Ling. Guttural. *Vox gutturale*, guttural, throaty, voice. See also *lousk* 3. 2. *s.f.* Guttural. *Ling.* Guttural.

gutturatement [gidtɛrɑlmɑ̃], *adv.* Gutturally; throatily.

Guy [gi], *Pr n.m.* Guy. *Eci* Saint Guy, Saint Vitus. See also *DANSIE*.

Guyane (la) [lagɛjan], *Pr n.f.* *Geog.* Guiana.

Guyenne (la) [lagɛjɛn], *Pr n.f.* A *Geog.* Guenne.

gy [gi], *adv.* *P.* = oui.

Gygès [gidzɛ], *Pr n.m.* A.Hist. Gyges.

gymkana [gidmkanɑ], *s.m.* Gymkana.

gymnase [gidmnez], *s.m.* Gymnasium.

gymnaste [gidmɛstɛ], *s.m.* Gymnast. Gymnaste sportif, gymnast and all-round athlete.

gymnastique [gidmɛstɛstik], 1. *a.* Gymnastic. See also *PAS* 1. 2. *s.f.* (a) Gymnastics. Faire de la gymnastique, (i) to do gymnastics, (ii) to go in for gymnastics. *G. rythmique*, eurythmics. *Med.* *G. passive*, passive movements. (b) *Sch.* *F.* Gymnasium.

gymnocarpe [gidmɛnɔkɑrp], *a.* Bot. Gymnocarpous.

gymnodonte [gidmɛnɔdɔ̃], *a. & s.* Ich. Gymnodont.

gymnosome [gidmɛnɔsɔm], *a.* Moll. Gymnosomate, gymnosomatous.

gymnosophie [gidmɛnɔsɔfɛ], *s.f.* Gymnosophy.

gymnosopiste [gidmɛnɔsɔfɛst], *s.m. & f.* Gymnosopist.

gymnosperme [gidmɛnɔsɛpmɛ], 1. *a.* Bot. Gymnospermous. 2. *s.m.* Gymnosperm.

gymnospermé [gidmɛnɔsɛpmɛ], *a.* Bot. Gymnospermous.

gymnospermie [gidmɛnɔsɛpmɛ], *s.f.* Bot. Gymnosperm.

gymnote [gidmɔt], *s.m.* Ich. Gymnotus, *F.* electric eel.

gynandre [gidɛndr], *a.* Bot. Gynandrous.

gynandromorphe [gidɛndrɔmɔrf], *a.* Ent. Gynandromorphous.

-gyne [gin], *comb. fm.* -gynous. Bot. Androgyne, androgynous. Monogyne, monogynous. Tétragynie, tetragynous.

gynécée [ɣinese], *s.m. Cl.Ant.*: Bot: Gynaecium.
gynéco- [ɣineko], *comb fm* Gynaeco- *Gynécocratie*, gynaeocracy.
gynécologie [ɣinekolɔʒi], *s.f.* Gynaecology.
gynécologiste [ɣinekolɔʒist], *s.m.*, **gynécologue** [ɣinekolɔʒ], *s.m.* Gynaecologist.
gynérion [ɣineriɔ̃], *s.m. Bot.*: Gynurium. *G. argenté*, pampas-grass.
-gynique [ɣinik], *a.suff.* -gynic.
gyn(o)- [ɣin(o)], *pref.* Gyn(o)-. *Gynodunque*, gynodioecious. *Gynobase*, gynobase.
gynophore [ɣinɔfɔʁ], *s.m. Bot.*: Gynophore.
gypaète [ɣipat], *s.m. Orn.*: Gypaetus, esp lammergeier.
gypse [ɣip], *s.m. 1. Miner.* Gypsum, plaster-stone. **2. Com.** Plaster of Paris.

gypseux, -euse [ɣipsø, -øz], *a. Miner.*: Gypseous.
gypsifère [ɣipsifer], *a. Miner.*: Gypsiferous, gypsum-bearing.
gyration [ɣirasjɔ̃], *s.f.* = GIRATION.
gyratore [ɣiratwaʁ], *a.* = GIRATOIRE.
gyrin [ɣirɛ], *s.m. Ent.*: Whirligig-beetle.
gyro- [ɣiro], *comb mf* Gyro-. *Gyroductyle*, gyroductyle. *Gyromancie*, gyromancy.
gyro [ɣiro], *a. Aut.* *Adm.* *Sens gyro*, 'roundabout.'
gyrocompas [ɣirokɔpa], *s.m. Nau.*: Gyro-compass.
gyroscope [ɣiroskop], *s.m.* Gyroscope.
gyroscopique [ɣiroskopik], *a.* Gyroscopic (top, etc.). *Nau.*: *Compas g.*, gyro-compass. *Av.*: *Appareil g. de pilotage*, gyro-pilot.
gyrostat [ɣirɔsta], *s.m.* Gyrostat.
gyrostatique [ɣirɔstatik], *a.* Gyrostatic.

Hacher menu qch., to chop sth. up small; to mince sth. *F: Hacher qn menu comme chair à pâté*, to make mincemeat of s.o. *Le détachement s'est fait h. en pièces*, the detachment was cut to pieces. *Viage haché de rides profondes*, face scored with deep wrinkles. (b) To hack (up), mangle (sprint, manuscript, etc.). *Récoltes hachées par la grêle*, crops cut up by the hail. *2. Engr: Mappm: To (cross-)hatch, to hachure (drawing).*

haché, *a. 1. (a) Minced. (b) Lit: Staccato, jerky (style). (c) Mer hachée*, cross sea; choppy sea. *2. (Cross-)hatched, hachured. 3. Hackly, jagged (outline).*

***hachereau**, *-caux* [aʃʁo], *s.m.* Hatchet, small axe.

***hachette** [aʃɛt], *s.f.* 1. Hatchet. *H. à marteau*, hammer-head hatchet. *2. Ich: Bleak.*

***hache-viande** [aʃvjad], *s.m. inv. in pl. Cu: Mincing-machine; mincer.*

***hachich** [aʃiʃ], *s.m.* → HACHISCH.

***hachis** [aʃiʃ], *s.m. Cu: (a) Minced meat, force-meat. F: Faire un h. d'un livre*, to make mincemeat of a book. (b) Mince. *H. de veau*, minced veal. (c) Hush. *En hachis*, hashed or minced.

***hachisch** [aʃiʃ], *s.m.* Hasch(h)ish, hhang.

***hachisché** [aʃiʃe], *a.* Haschisch-tinged (dream, etc.).

***hachischin** [aʃiʃɛ], *s.m. 1. Has(h)ish-smoker, -eater. 2. Hist: Assassin.*

***hachoir** [aʃwaʁ], *s.m. 1. Cu: (a) Chopping-knife, chopper (b) (i) Chopping-board, (ii) butcher's block. 2. Chopping- or mincing-machine. 3. Hach = HACHIF-PAILLE.*

***hachot** [aʃo], *s.m.* Small bill-hook.

***hachotte** [aʃɔt], *s.f.* (a) (Slater's) lath-hatchet. (b) (Cooper's) adze.

***hachure** [aʃyʁ], *s.f. Engr: Mapm: Hatching, hachure. Carte en hachures*, hachured map.

***hachurer** [aʃyʁ], *v.tr. Engr: Mapm: To hatch, hachure (drawing, etc.). F: Vitres hachurées d'eau*, windows streaked with water.

hacienda [asjɛda], *s.f.* Hacienda.

***hade** [aɔ], *s.f. Dial: (In S. of Fr.) Fairy.*

Hades [aɔɛ], *s.m. Gr: Myth: Hades.*

Hadrien [aɔɛɛ], *Pr.n.m. Rom Hist: Hadrian.*

Händel [ɛndɛl], *Pr.n.m. Mus Hist: Handel.*

hafnium [afniɔm], *s.m. Ch: Hafnium.*

***hagard** [aʒaʁ], *a. 1. Faucon hagard, haggard. 2. Haggard, wild-(looking) (appearance, etc.); drawn (face).*

***hagardement** [aʒaʁdɛm], *adv.* In a wild manner, wildly

hagiographe [aʒjɔɡʁaf], *s.m. 1. A hagiographer. B Lit: Les Livres hagiographiques*, the Hagiographa. *2. s.m. Hagiographer.*

hagiographie [aʒjɔɡʁafi], *s.f.* Hagiography.

***hagiographique** [aʒjɔɡʁafik], *a.* Hagiographic(al).

hagiologie [aʒjɔloʒi], *s.f.* Hagiology.

hagiologue [aʒjɔloʒik], *a.* Hagiologist(al).

***haha** [aɦaɦ], *s.m.* Surprise obstacle (ha-ha, haw-haw; sunk fence)

***hai** [ɛ], *int: = if*

***hai(e)** [aɦ], *int.* (Denotes sudden twinge of pain) Oh!

Haiderabad [aɦɛraɦad]. *Pr.n.m. Geog: Hyderabad.*

haïkoud [aɦkɔd], *s.m. inv. Heyduk.*

***haie** [ɛ], *s.f.* (a) Hedge(-row) *H. enre*, quickest hedge. *H. morte*, dead hedge. *H. barbelée*, barbed-wire (i) fence, (ii) entanglement. See also POSSÈ 1. *Entourer un jardin d'une h.*, to hedge a garden.

(b) Hurdle. *Sp: Course de haies*, (short-distance) hurdle-race. *F: the hurdles.* (c) Lane, row (of trees, etc.); hedge (of police, of troops). *Faire, former, la haie*, to lime the streets (or any professional route). *2. Hush: Beam (of plough).*

haïk [aɦk], *s.m.* Haik (sk, cloak (of Arab, Mtl, of spahi)).

***haillon** [aɦjɔ], *s.m.* Rags (of clothing). *Être en haillons*, to be in rags and tatters.

***haillonneux**, *-euse* [aɦjɔnɛ, -ɔz], *a.* Ragged, tattered.

***haim**, ***haïn** [ɛ], *s.m. Dial: 1. Fish: Hook. 2. Nau: Boat-hook.*

***Hainaut** [aɦnɔ], *Pr.n.m. A.Geog: Hist. Hainaut.*

***haine** [ɛn], *s.f.* Hatred (de, contre, of); detestation; *Lit: haine* Avoir la haine de qch., de qn; avoir qch., qn, en haine, to hate, detest, sth, s.o. *Prendre qch., qn, en haine*, to conceive a strong aversion for sth, s.o. *S'attirer la h. de qn*, to incur s.o.'s hatred. *La h. qu'il vous porte*, his hatred for you, of you; the hatred that he bears you. *En haine de qch., de qn*, out of hatred of sth, of s.o., for s.o. *Exposé à toutes les haines*, exposed to widespread odium. *Soulever la h. universelle*, to excite universal hatred.

***haineusement** [ɦɔznɛ], *adv.* In a tone, with a look, of bitter hatred.

***haineux**, *-euse* [ɦnɔ, -ɔz], *a.* Full of hatred *Regard h.*, look of bitter hatred.

***hainuvers**, *-ère* [ɦnɛvʁɛ, -ɛr], *a. & s. A. Geog: (Native, inhabitant) of Hainaut.*

***hair** [ɦɛr], *s.m. l'en. One-year-old stag.*

***hair** [ɦɛr], *v.tr.* (Je hais [ɛ], tu hais, il hait, n. haissons, etc.; *imp. hais*; otherwise regular) To hate, detest (s.o., sth.). *Hair qn comme la peste*, to hate s.o. like poison, like the plague; to loathe s.o. *H. qn à mort*, to have a mortal hatred of s.o. *Être haï de par, qn*, to be hated by s.o. *H. d., de, faire qch.*, to hate to do sth. *Elle hait qn on la voit*, she hates to be seen. *F: Je ne hais pas un bon diner*, I have no aversion, no objection, to a good dinner. *H. qn d'avoir fait qch.* to hate s.o. for doing sth. *Je me hais d'avoir consenti*, I hate myself for consenting.

***haire** [ɦɛr], *s.f. 1. Hair-shirt. 2. Tex: (a) Hair-cloth. (b) Rough sack-cloth.*

***haire**, *s.f.* Back-plate (of firing-furnace).

***hais**, *See HAIR.*

***haissable** [aɦsabl], *a.* Hateful, detestable.

***haïsseur**, *-euse* [aɦsɛvʁ, -ɔz], *s. Hater.*

Haïti [aɦti], *Pr.n. Geog: Haiti.*

haïtien, *-ienne* [aɦtjɛ, -ɛjɛ, -jen], *a. & s. Geog: Haitian.*

***halage** [ɔlaʒ], *s.m. (a) Warping, hauling (of ship). Cale à halage*, hauling-slip. (b) Towing. *Chemin, corde, de halage*, tow(ing)-path, -line. *H. à la cordelette*, tracking.

***halbi** [albi], *s.m. Dial: Fermented drink made of apples and pears.*

***halbran** [albrɔ], *s.m. Orn: Young wild-duck.*

***halbrener** [albrɛnɛ], *v.* (Je halbrene, n. halbrebons; *Je halbrène-rai*) *1. v.i.* To go duck-shooting. *2. v.tr.* To clip the wings of (falcon).

halbréné, *a. 1. Broken-feathered. 2. A: F: Knocked out, fagged out*

halcyon [alsjɔ], *s.m. Orn: Halcyon, kingfisher.*

***haïde** [aɦd], *s.f. Alm: 1. Dump(-heap). H. de scories*, slag-dump.

H. de débris, waste-heap. *2. Mouth (of mine).*

***haïe** [aɦ], *s.m.* Tow-line, -rope (of canal barge).

***hâle** [aɦ], *s.m. 1. (a) Burning, tanning, browning (of skin by weather); sunburn. (b) Tan, sunburnt complexion. 2. (a) Hot, dry, wind. (b) Cold, shrivelling, wind.*

***hale-à-bord** [aɦabɔʁ], *s.m. inv. in pl. Nau: Inhaul.*

***hale-avant** [aɦavɔ], *s.m. inv. in pl. Nau: Guy (hauling forward the lower topsail yard).*

***hale-bas** [aɦbas], *s.m. inv. in pl. Nau: Downhaul, inhaul, inhauler (of flag, etc.).*

***hale-bouline** [aɦbulɛn], *s.m. F: Nau: Land-lubber, had sailor. pl. Des hale-boulines.*

***hale-breu** [aɦbrɛ], *s.m. inv. in pl. Nau: (a) Tricing-line, tripping-line (b) Heel-rope (of mast).*

***hale-dedans** [aɦdɛdɛn], *s.m. inv. in pl. = HALE-À-BORD*

***hale-deloors** [aɦdɛlɔʁ], *s.m. inv. in pl. Nau: (a) Outhaul.*

halcine [alɛn], *s.f. Breath. (a) Avoir l'h. douce, mauvaise*, to have a sweet, a bad, breath. *Retenir son halcine*, to hold one's breath.

Attendre en retenant son h., to wait in breathless suspense. *Tout d'une halcine*, (i) all in one breath, in (one and) the same breath, (ii) at one go. *Il ne fait pas une h. de vent*, not a breath of air is stirring. (b) Wind. *Avoir l'halcine bonne, avoir de l'halcine*, to have plenty of wind. *Avoir l'halcine courte*, to be short-winded.

F: Ha l'h. courte, he is soon at the end of his tether, he soon runs dry. (Reprendre l'halcine, (i) to take breath, (ii) to recover one's breath, to get one's second wind. *Donner l'halcine à qn, à un cheval*, to give s.o., time to breathe, *F: to give s.o. a breather*, to breathe a horse.

Pordre l'halcine, to get out of breath, to lose one's breath. *Faire perdre l'halcine à qn*, to put s.o. out of breath. See also PIRE 2. *Cette nouvelle m'a coupé l'h.*, the news made me gasp. *Hors d'halcine*, out of breath, breathless. *F: bloune l'hors d'h. d'avoir couru*, breathless with running. *Travail de longue halcine*, long and exacting labour.

En halcine, in good condition, in good fettle, in good form. *Mettre qn en halcine pour qch.*, to put s.o. in the right mood, in the right disposition, for sth. *Tenir qn en halcine*, (i) to hold s.o. breathless, to hold s.o.'s attention, to keep s.o. on the alert, in suspense, (ii) to keep s.o. in training. *Se tenir en halcine*, to keep oneself fit; to keep one's hand in.

halénée [alɛnɛ, -lɛn-], *s.f.* Strong breath (usu. unpleasant), whiff (of drink, etc.). *Je m'enivrai au milieu d'halénées de vin et de tabac*, I made my way among rank breaths of wine and tobacco.

halener [alɛnɛ, -lɛn-], *v.* (Phalène, n. halénois; *Phalénerai*) *1. F: H. qn*, to snuff s.o.'s breath. *2. (Of hand) To scent (quarry).*

F: H. un dragon, to get wind of a plot. *3. (a) Le dragon halénait des flammes*, the dragon breathed out flames. (b) *v.t.* *A. To pant, snort; to puff.*

***haler** [ɔlɛ], *v.tr. 1. (a) To warp (ship). (b) To tow (barge, etc.). H. à la cordelette*, to track (barge, etc.). (c) *H. une embarcation au sec*, to haul up a boat (on the beach). *2. Nau: To pull, haul in, heave (toe, etc.). H. en dedans, h. bas*, to haul in, down. *H. bas un pavillon*, to haul down a flag. *v.t.* *H. sur une manœuvre*, to haul, pull, on a rope, to heave at a rope. *3. Nau: (a) Haler le vent*, to hauler dans le vent, to haul upon the wind. (b) (Of the wind) *H. l'arrière*, to traverse, to haul aft, on the beam. *H. l'ouest*, to veer, shift, to the west.

***haler** [ɔlɛ], *v.tr. Ven. To halloo (hounds) on (to the pursuit).*

F: Haler les chiens après qn, to set the dogs on s.o.

***halier** [ɔlɛ], *v.tr. 1. (Of sun, etc.) To burn, brown, tan (s.o.). 2. (Of sun, etc.) To burn up (vegetation); (of cold wind) to shrivel up (vegetation).*

se halier, to get sunburnt.

hâlé, *a. 1. Sunburnt, tanned, weather-beaten (complexion, etc.). 2. (Of vegetation) Burnt up; shrivelled up, nipped.*

***haléant** [aɦa], *a.* Panting, breathless, out of breath; gasping (for breath); *F: puffing and blowing. Poutrine haléante*, heaving chest or breast.

***halètement** [aɦtɛm], *s.m.* Panting; gasping; *F: puffing and blowing.*

***haléter** [aɦtɛ], *v.t.* (Je halète, n. halétois; *Je halétoierai*) *1. To pant; to gasp (for breath); F: to puff (and blow). 2. A: H. après les honneurs, après les richesses*, to pant after honours, after wealth.

***haleur**, *-euse* [aɦlɛvʁ, -ɔz], *s. 1. (a) Hauler. (b) (Boat-)tower. H. à la cordelette*, tracker. *2. s.m.* Steam winch.

halicarnasse [alɛkarnɛs], *Pr.n. A.Geog: Halicarnassus*

haléuticque [aɦlɛutik], *s. 1. Halæutic. 2. s.f. Halæutics.*

3. s.m. pl. Les Haléutiques. Gr.Lit: (Oppian) S. Halæutica.

***halin** [ɔɦ], *s.m.* Towing-rope, -line; heaving-line.

haliotide [alɔɦtjɛ], *s.f. Conch: Halotis, ear-shell.*

haliteux, *-euse* [alɦtɛvʁ, -ɔz], *a. Med: etc.* Moist, clammy, halituous (skin).

***hall** [al, ɔɦ], *s.m. 1. (Palatial) entrance hall; (hotel) lounge. 2. (a) Ind: Bay, shop, room. H. aux machines*, engine-room, -shop. *H. de montage*, erecting shop. (b) *Aut: Open garage.*

***hallage** [alɦʒ], *s.m. Com: Market dues.*

hallali [alɦli], *s.m. Ven: Mort. Sonner l'h.*, to blow the mort.

Assister d'h., to be in at the death, at the finish.

***halle** [al], *s.f.* 1. (Covered) market. *H. aux poissons*, fish market. *Les Halles (centrales)*, the Central Market (in Paris). *Sur la place de la h.*, in the market-place. *P. Langage des halles* = billingsgate. *A. H. aux draps*, cloth-hall. See also **hâle** 1. 2. — **HALLE**.
hallebarde [albard], *s.f.* *Archeol.* Halberd, halbert; bill. *F.* Il pleut, tombe, des hallebardes, it is raining cats and dogs, in buckets; it's pouring.
hallebardier [albardje], *s.m.* Halberdier.
hallier [alje], *s.m.* 1. Market-watchman. 2. Stall-keeper (in the markets). 3. Costumed monkey.
hallier, *s.m.* (a) Thicket, copse, brake. (b) pl. Brushwood.
hallier, *s.m.* *Ven.* = TRAMAIL.
hallope [alop], *s.m.* *Fish.* (Large) drag-net.
hallucinant [al(h)ysin], *a.* Hallucinating (drug, etc.).
hallucination [al(h)ysinasj], *s.f.* Hallucination, delusion. *Être en proie à une h.*, to be under a hallucination.
hallucinatoire [al(h)ysinatwar], *a.* Hallucinatory.
halluciner [al(h)ysine], *v.tr.* To hallucinate.
halluciné, *-ée*, *a. & s.* Hallucinated, *F.* moonstruck (person).
halma [alma], *s.m.* Games. Halma.
halo [alo], *s.m.* 1. (a) Meteor. Halo. *F.* La gare s'annonce par un h. sur le ciel, the station is heralded by a patch of light on the sky. (b) Halo, aureole (of nipple). 2. (a) Opt. Blurring. (b) Phot. Halation.
halochimie [al(h)simi], *s.f.* *Ch.* Chemistry of salts, halology.
halogène [al(h)sen], *Ch.* 1. a Halogenous. 2. *s.m.* Halogen.
haloïde [al(h)ide], *a. & s.m.* *Ch.* Haloid.
haloir, **halôir** [alwa r], *s.m.* 1. Hemp-kiln. 2. (Cheese) drying-room.
halomètre [al(h)metr], *s.m.* 1. *Ch.* Salt-gauge. 2. *Cryst.* Halo-meter.
halométrie [al(h)metri], *s.f.* 1. *Ch.* Gauging of salts. 2. Halo-metry.
halophile [al(h)fil], *a. Bot.* Halophilous.
halosel [al(h)sel], *s.m.* *Ch.* Haloid.
halot [alo], *s.m.* Rabbit-hole, -burrow.
halotectnie [al(h)tektni], *s.f.* *Ch.* Halotectny.
halotrichite [al(h)trichit, -kit], *s.f.* *Miner.* Halotrichite, feather-alum.
halte [alt], *s.f.* 1. Stopping, stop, halt. *Faire une h.*, to make a halt; to halt; to come to a halt, to a stop. *Faire halte*, (i) *Alt* to halt, (ii) *Rail* (of train) to stop, to call (at station). *Halte lat hold* stop there! (sentry's call) *halte* *Faire faire halte à une troupe*, to halt a troop. 2. (a) Stopping-place, resting-place. (b) *Rail* Halt, wayside station.
haltère [altur], *s.m.* 1. Dumb-bell. 2. pl. *Ent.* Psoers (of diptera).
halte-repas [alt(h)rapa], *s.f.* *Alt.* Halt for food. pl. *Des haltes-repas*.
hamac [amak], *s.m.* *Nau.* etc. Hammock. *Crocher, décrocher, un h.*, to sling, unsling, a hammock. *Il à cadre, à l'anglaise*, cot.
hamadryade [amadriad], *s.f.* 1. *Gr Myth.* Hamadryad, dryad, wood-nymph, tree-nymph. 2. *Rept.* Hamadryas, hamadryad.
hamadryas [amadrias], *s.m.* *Z.* Hamadryad, Arabian baboon.
hamamélis [amamelis], *s.m.* With-hazel.
Hambourg [abur], *1. Pr.n.m.* *Geog.* Hamburg. 2. *s.m.* (i) Keg (of salted fish), (ii) beer cask.
hambourgeois, -oise [aburwa, -wa:z], *Grog.* 1. a. Of Hamburg. 2. *s.m.* Hamburgher.
hameau, -eaux [am], *s.m.* Hamlet.
hameçon [amsj], *s.m.* (Fish-hook. *Garnir un h.*, to bait a hook. *Prendre un poisson à l'h.*, to hook a fish. *Prendre l'hameçon*, (of fish) to take the hook; *F.* (of pers.) to swallow the bait. *Mordre à l'hameçon*, to take, rise to, nibble at, the bait.
hameçonner [amsne], *v.tr.* 1. To hook (fish). 2. To put hooks on (line).
hameçonné, a. 1. (Of fish) Caught on a hook, hooked. 2. (Of line, etc.) Fitted with hooks. 3. *Bot.* etc. Barbed (spike, etc.).
hammam [anam], *s.m.* Turkish bath.
hamols, -oise [amwa, -wa:z], *a. & s. Geog.* (Native) of Ham.
hampe [ap], *s.f.* 1. (a) Staff, pole (of flag, etc.); stave, shaft (of spear, etc.). (b) Tail-shaft (of air-bomb), handle (of brush, etc.), slank (of fish-hook). 2. *Bot.* Scap, stem.
hampe, *s.f.* *Cu.* Thin flank (of beef).
hampé [ape], *a.* Mounted (on staff).
hampette [apet], *s.f.* = HAMPE 1. (b).
hamster [amster], *s.m.* (a) *Z.* Hamster. (b) *F.* Hoarder (of food in times of scarcity).
han [ãt], *int.* Sound of breath accompanying violent effort. *Pousser un h. à chaque coup*, to give a grunt at every stroke, at every breath.
hanap [anap], *s.m.* A: Goblet, tankard, hanap.
hanché [ãt], *s.f.* 1. Hip. *Les (deux) poings sur les hanches*, with his hands on his hips; with arms akimbo. *F.* Mettre le poing sur la hanche, to strike an attitude. *Tour de hanches*, (i) measurement round the hips, (ii) *Wr.* cross-buttock. *Dresser l'arrière hanches*, hip-pads. 2. (a) Haunch (of horse); pl. hind-quarters. (b) Hook (of ox, etc.). 3. *McC.E.* etc. *Hanches d'une chèvre*, sheers, sheer-legs. 4. *Nau.* Quarter (of ship). *H. sous le vent*, lee quarter. *H. du vent*, weather quarter. *Par la hanche*, on the quarter.
hancher [ãt], *v.i.* 1. To move the hips (in walking). 2. To stand with the weight of the body on one leg. 3. To limp from the hip.
se hancher, (i) (at drill) to stand at ease; (ii) to strike an attitude.
hanché, a. (At drill) *Dans la position hanchée*, (standing) at ease. *Prendre la position hanchée*, to stand at ease.
handicap [ãdikap], *s.m.* Sp. Handicap.
handicapage [ãdikapa:z], *s.m.* Sp. Handicapping.
handicaper [ãdikape], *v.tr.* Sp. To handicap.
handicapeur [ãdikape:r], *s.m.* Sp. Handicapper.
hanebane [anban], *s.f.* Bot. Henbane.

***hanet** [an], *s.m.* 1. Tent-rope. 2. *Nau.* (a) Reef-line, point, nettle. (b) *Les hanets de hamac*, the hammock lashings.
hangar [aga:r], *s.m.* 1. (Open) shed, shelter; lean-to. *H. à bateaux*, boat-house. 2. *Av.* Hangar. *H. orientable*, revolving hangar.
Hankôu [ãkeu], *Pr.n.m.* *Geog.* Hankow.
hanneton [an(t)õ], *s.m.* (a) *Ent.* Cockchafer, may-bug, *Il vert*, rose-beetle, rose-chaffer. *F.* Avoir un hanneton dans le plafond = avoir une araignée dans le plafond, q.v., under ARAGNER. See also TROUBON 1. (b) *R.* Haram-scutum.
hannetonnière [an(t)õnasje], *s.m.* Clearing (trees) of cockchafers.
hannetonner [an(t)õne], *v.tr.* To clear (trees) of cockchafers.
hannetonner, *v.tr.* To be absent-minded; to say, do, the wrong thing.
Hannon [an], *Pr.n.m.* *Hist.* Hannu.
hannuyer, -ère [anujje, -er], *a. & s.* = HAINUYER.
Hanovre [anov:r], *Pr.n.m.* *Geog.* (Town of) Hanover. *La Hanovre*, (the state of) Hanover.
hanovrien, -enne [anovri:, -en], *a. & s.* *Geog.* Hanoverian.
hansar(d) [ãsar], *s.m.* *Tls.* Pit-saw, cross-cut saw.
hanse [ãs], *s.f.* *Hist.* Hanse. *La Hanse*, the Hanseatic League, the Hanse towns.
hanse, *s.f.* *Ind.* Pin-shank.
hanséatique [ãsãtik], *a. Hist.* Hanseatic. *La Ligue h.*, the Hanseatic League.
hantement [ãntã], *s.m.* 1. Frequenting, haunting. 2. — HANTISE 2.
hanter [ãte], *v.tr.* To frequent, haunt. *Il la maitresse compagne*, to keep bad company. *Maizon hantée (par les revenants)*, haunted house. *Être hanté par une idée*, to be obsessed, possessed, by an idea; *F.* to get an idea on the brain. *Prov.* Dis-moi qui tu hantes et je te dirai qui tu es, a man is known by the company he keeps.
hanteur, -euse [ãtœ:r, -œ:z], *s.* Haunter, frequenter.
hantise [ãtiz], *s.f.* 1. *A.* Frequentation, intimacy. 2. Haunting memory; obsession, obsy. *Persécution*.
Haoûran [e] [ãaur], *Pr.n.m.* *Geog.* Tebel Hauran.
Hauoussa [ãusa], **Hauoussa** [ãusa], *1. Pr.n.m.* *Geog.* Hausaland. 2. *s.m.* pl. *Les Hauoussa*, the Hausas. 3. *s.m.* *Lang.* Le hauoussa, the Hausa language.
haplographie [aplografi], *s.f.* Haplography.
haplopétale [aplopetal], *a. Bot.* Haplopetalous.
happant [apã], *a.* (Of clay, etc.) Adhesive, adhering (when damped).
happe [ap], *s.f.* 1. *(a) Carp.* etc. (i) Cramp, (joiner's) dogs; (ii) *G. cramp*. (b) *Métall.* Crucible tongs. (c) *Com.* Cramp-iron.
2. Staple. Anneau à happe, ring and staple. 3. Handle, ear, lug (of boiler, etc.). 4. *Veh.* Clout (of axle).
happelourde [aplar], *s.f.* 1. Imitation jewel, piece of paste. 2. *F.* (a) Showy (but unsound) horse. (b) Person blessed with more good looks than sense.
happement [apmã], *s.m.* 1. Snapping (up), seizing, snatching. 2. Adhering, clinging, sticking (of clay, of cigarette, to the lips, etc.).
happer [ape], *v.tr.* (Of birds, etc.) To snap up, snatch, seize, catch (insects, etc.). *Ma robe fut happée par la porte*, my dress caught in the door. *F.* *Être happé par un gendarme*, to be nabbed by a policeman. *Auto happée par un train*, motor car caught by a train (at level crossing). 2. *v.i.* *H.* à la langue, aux lèvres, (of clay, etc.) to stick, adhere, cling (to the tongue, to the lips).
***happeur** [apœ:r], *s.m.* Clip (for papers).
haptophone [aptãfã], *s.f.* *Bot.* *Ch.* Haptophore.
haptophore [aptãfã], *s.f.* *Archeol.* Haptophore, haptophore.
haquenée [ãke], *s.f.* (a) *A.* Paltry. (b) Luck, quiet horse, unblinding name. *Aller à la haquenée*, to amble along. *F.* Une grande haquenée, a tall gawky woman. *A.* Aller sur la haquenée des cordeliers, to go, ride, on Shaiks's mare.
haquet [ãke], *s.m.* (Narrow) dray (for casks). *Mil.* *H.* à bateau, à ponton, ponton waggon. *H. à main*, hand-cart.
haquetier [ãkje], *s.m.* Drayman.
hara-kiri [arakiri], *s.m.* Hara-kiri; happy dispatch.
harangue [arãg], *s.f.* Harangue, speech (to soldiers, workmen, etc.). *F.* Faire une harangue à qn, to jaw s.o., to preach to s.o.
haranguer [arãge], *v.tr.* (a) To harangue. (b) *F.* To lecture (s.o.). *Abs.F.* To hold forth; to spout.
harangucur [arãge:r], *s.m.* (a) Orator, speaker. (b) *F.* Speechifier, thumb-pumper. *Grand h. de foules*, great mob orator.
haras [are], *s.m.* 1. Stud-farm, horse-breeding establishment, haras. 2. Stud.
harassant [arãsã], *a.* Tiring, fatiguing.
harasse [arãs], *s.f.* Grate (for glass, motor bicycle, etc.); skip.
harassement [arãsmã], *s.m.* 1. (a) Harassing, worrying. *H.* Harassment. 2. Fatigue, exhaustion.
harasser [arãse], *v.tr.* (a) To tire (out), exhaust; to overnede (horse). (b) To harass, worry.
se harasser, to tire oneself; to worry.
harassé, a. Tired, worn-out, exhausted.
harcelage [arãsãlã], *s.m.* 1. Harassing, harriving, tormenting, badgering. 2. Torment, worry.
harcelant [arãsãl], *a.* Harassing, harriving, tormenting, worrying. *Beaucoup harcelant*, impelling need.
harçèlement [arãsãlmã], *s.m.* = HARCELAGE.
harceler [arãsãl], *v.tr.* (je harcele, n. harcelons; je harcelerais) To harass, worry, torment; to harry, to make inroads upon (the enemy); to bait (an animal). *H. qn de questions*, to badger, ply, pester, plague, s.o. with questions. *Il. qn pour obtenir qch.*, to pester s.o. in order to obtain sth. *Harcelé de tous côtés*, hard pressed on all quarters. *Être harcelé par ses créanciers*, to be dunned, harried, by one's creditors. *Elle le harcelé de querelles*, she is always at him, always nagging at him.
harcelerie [arãsãri], *s.f.* Worry, persecution.
harceleur, -euse [arãsãlœ:r, -œ:z], *s.* 1. a Harassing, worrying. 2. *s.* Tormentor, harasser, worrier.

- *harde** [ard], *s.f.* *1.* Herd, bevy (of deer). *(b)* Flock (of birds).
***harde**, *s.f. Ven.* *1.* Leash (for hounds). *2.* Set of two, four, or six hounds coupled together.
***hardé** [ardé], *a.* Soft-shelled (egg).
***harder** [ardé], *v.tr. Ven.* To leash, couple (hounds in twos, fours, or sixes).
***harder** (se), *v.pr.* (Of hunted stag) To seek refuge in the herd.
***hardes** [ardé], *s.f.pl.* (Worn) clothes, wearing apparel; *F:* togs. *Marchande* of hardes, old-clothes man, wardrobe dealer.
***hardi** [ardi], *a.* Bold, hardy, audacious. *(a)* Daring, fearless. *Il est assez h. avec les femmes*, he is not shy with women. *Écriture hardie*, bold handwriting. *(b)* (artist) *À faire ponce h.*, to wield a bold brush. *Il a agri*, bold to act. *F:* Chapeau h., challenging hat. See also *cuo* t. *(b)* Rash, venturesome (undertaking, etc.). *(c)* Impudent, forward, brazen. *F:* *Hardi comme un page*, as impudent as a cock-sparrow. *(d)* int. Courage! now for it! go it!
***hardiesse** [ardis], *s.f.* *1.* Boldness, hardihood. *(a)* Daring, pluck. *Prendre la hardiesse de faire qch.*, to make so bold as to do sth., to take the liberty of doing sth. *Il. des lignes d'un tableau*, boldness of outline in a picture. *(b)* Impudence, forwardness, effrontery. *Il a eu la h. de m'écrire*, *P:* he had the audacity, the cheek, to write to me. *2.* (a) Bold, daring, act. *Style plein de hardiesse*, style full of audacity. *(b)* Piece of effrontery, bold speech.
***hardiment** [ardim], *adv.* Boldly, haudily. *(a)* Fearlessly, confidently. *Art: Suet traite h.*, subject boldly treated. *(b)* Impudently, forwardly.
***harein** [arein], *s.m.* Harein.
***hareng** [arã], *s.m.* Herring. *Il bouffi*, bloated. *Il. (salé et) fumé*, *h. doux*, kipper. *Il. saur*, red herring. See also *aque*, *sténif* t.
***harengaison** [arãz], *s.f.* *(a)* Herring-season. *(b)* (Season's) catch of herrings, herring-harvest.
***harengère** [arãr], *s.f.* Fresh-woman, -wife.
***harengerie** [arãri], *s.f.* Herring-market.
***harenguet** [arãp], *s.m.* Ich - Sprat.
***harenguier** [arãgi], *s.m.* *1.* Herring-boat. *2.* Herring-fisher.
***harenguière** [arãgri], *s.f.* Herring-net.
***hare** [ar], *a.* Chat hare, (i) wild cat, (ii) domestic cat run wild.
***harfang** [arfã], *s.m.* Great white owl.
***harleutais** -aise, [arletur -ez], *harleutois*, -oise [arletuwa -waiz], *a. &c. Geog.* (Native, inhabitant of Harleür.
***hargne** [arp], *s.f. P:* (a) Foe. *(b)* Anvil.
***hargneux**, -euse [arpo, -oiz], *a.* Snarling (dog); peevish, cross, cross-grained, cantankerous, crusty, snappy (person); nagging (woman); ill-tempered, vicious (oise).
***haricot** [arikò], *s.m.* *1.* Cu - *H. de mouton*, Irish stew, haricot mutton. *2.* *Il (blanc)*, haricot bean, kidney bean; *U.S:* bush-bean. *Haricots secs*, dried bean. *Haricots verts*, French beans. *Haricots d'Espagne*, haricots d'grappe, scarlet runner's), runner beans. *Haricots de Lima*, sugar-beans. *P:* *Courir sur l'haricot* à qui, to jostle s.o., to bore s.o. stiff.
***haricot-beurre** [arikobœr], *s.m.* Butter-bean. *pl. Des haricots-beurre*.
***haricoter** [arikote], *v.t.* *F:* (a) To play for small stakes, for love. *(b)* To do business, speculate, in a small way.
***haridelle** [aridél], *s.f.* (a) Old horse, screw, crock. *(b)* *F:* Tall gaunt woman.
***harka** [arkã], *s.f.* (In Morocco) Rand.
***harle** [arl], *s.m. Orn:* Merganser. *H. huppé*, hooded merganser. *Il. petite*, mew. See also *bièvre*.
harmonica [armonika], *s.m.* *1.* Harmonica, musical glasses. *2.* *Il. à boucher*, mouth-organ.
harmonie [armoni], *s.f.* *1.* (a) Harmony, consonance; accord, agreement. *Tout était en h. dans l'appartement*, everything in the room was in keeping. *Conduite en harmonie avec* + *v.*, conduct in keeping with + *v.*, of a piece with. *... Être en h. avec qch.*, to be in accordance with sth., to fit in, clime in, with sth. *Cette action n'est pas en h. avec son caractère*, this action is not in consonance with his nature, is not consistent with his nature. *Mettre un texte en h. avec un autre*, to bring one text into harmony with another. *Vivre en harmonie*, to live harmoniously. *(b)* Harmoniousness. *2.* *Mus:* (a) Harmony. *Table d'harmonie*, sounding-board (of piano, etc.). *A.Phil:* *L'harmonie céleste*, the music of the spheres, the harmony of the spheres. *(b)* Bliss and reed band.
harmonieusement [armoniezm], *adv.* Harmoniously. *(a)* Melodiously. *(b)* Fittingly. *(c)* Peaceably. *Nous errons avec h.*, we manage to rub along together.
harmonieux, -euse [armonjo, -oiz], *a.* (a) Harmonious, melodious, tuneful (sound). *(b)* Harmonious (family, discussion, arrangement, etc.). *Couleurs harmonieuses*, colours that harmonize, that blend well. *Pou harmonieux*, inharmonious, discordant.
harmonique [armonik], *1. a.* *Mus:* *Mth:* Harmonic (scale, progression, etc.). *Sons harmoniques*, harmonics. *2. s.m.* *Mus:* Harmonic. *Harmoniques supérieurs*, overtones.
harmoniquement [armonikm], *adv.* *Mus:* *Mth:* Harmonically.
harmonisateur, -trice [armonizateür, -tris], *s.* Harmonizer.
harmonisation [armonizasj], *s.f.* Harmonization, harmonizing.
harmoniser [armonize], *v.tr.* *1.* To harmonize, attune (ideas); to match (colours). *2. Mus:* To harmonize (melody, etc.).
***s'harmoniser**, *v.* *1.* To be in keeping, to harmonize, agree (avec, with). (Of colours) *S'h. avec qch.*, to match, to tone in with, sth. *Les qui s'harmonisent avec les tendances du jour*, laws attuned to the tendencies of the day.
harmoniste [armonist], *s.m. & f.* *Mus:* Harmonist.
harmonistique [armonistik], *s.f. Etc:* Harmonistic(s).
harmonium [armonjom], *s.m.* Harmonium.
harmoniumiste [armonjomist], *s.m. & f.* Harmonium player, performer on the harmonium.
harmotome [arमतom], *s.m. Miner:* Harmotome, cross-stone.
***harnachement** [arnažmò], *s.m.* *1.* Harnessing (of horse, etc.).
2. (a) Harness, trappings. *(b)* Saddlery. *3. F:* (Heavy, absurd) rig-out.
***harnacher** [arnaš], *v.tr.* (a) To harness. *(b)* To accoutre. *F:* *H. qn d'une manière ridicule*, to dress s.o. up like a guy.
***harnacherie** [arnašri], *s.f.* Harness-making, saddlery.
***harnacheur** [arnašœr], *s.m.* *1.* Harness-maker; saddler. *2.* Groom.
***harnais** [arna], *s.m.* *1.* (a) Harness. *Un h.*, a set of harness. *Il. d'attelage*, draught-harness. *Cheval de harnais*, draught-horse. *(b)* Saddlery. *2. A:* Harness; armour, accoutrements, military equipment. *F:* *Blanchi sous le harnais*, grown grey in the service. *Reprendre le harnais*, to get into harness again; to get back to work again. *3. H. de pêche*, fishing-tackle. *4. Mec.E:* *H. d'engrenages*, train of gear-wheels; gearing. *5. Tex:* (Loom-) harness, mounting.
***harnaque** [arnak], *s.m. F:* Fake.
***harniqué** [arnake], *a. F:* Faked (apparatus, etc.).
***harnois** [arnwa, arne], *s.m. A:* = HARNAIS. Still in literary use = HARNAIS *2.*
***horo** [arò], *int. & s.m.* (Clameur de h.), outcry, hue and cry. *Crier horo*, to raise a hue and cry. *Faire horo sur qch.*, to denounce s.o.
harpagon [arpaç], *s.m. F:* Skintflint, miser. (From the chief character in Molière's *L'Avare*).
***harpail** [arpa], *s.m.* **harpaille* [arpa], *s.f.* *1.* Herd of hinds and young deer. *2. A:* Gang of marauders.
***harpailleur** (se) [sarpajœr], *v.pr. A:* *F:* To quarrel, wrangle, squabble.
***harpaye** [arpe(ç)], *s.f. Orn:* Moor-lizard, marsh-harrier.
***harpier** [arp], *s.f. Mac:* Harp. *Four, pincer, de la h.*, to play, touch, the harp. See also *folion* *2.*
***harpe**, *1. l'en:* (Hound's) claw. *2. Const:* (a) Tooothing-stone *pl. Les harpes*, the tooth(ing). *(b)* *H. de fer*, cornet iron, forked tie.
***harpe** [arpe], *a.* Clean flanked (horse, hound).
***harpéau**, -eaux [arpo], *s.m.* *Nau:* Grappling-iron.
***harper** [arpe], *v.t.* *A Mus:* To harp.
***harper**, *v.tr.* To grip, clutch, grab; to grapple with (s.o.).
***harpie** [arpi], *s.f.* *(a)* Myth. Harpy. *(b)* *F:* (i) Harpy, (ii) shrew, hell-cat. *(c)* *Orn:* Harpy-eagle. *(d)* *F:* Harpy-lut.
***harpigier** (se) [sarpajœr], **harpiller (se) [sarpajœr], *v.pr.* (a) To quarrel, wrangle (b) To come to fistfights.
***harpin** [arpi], *s.m.* Boat-hook.
***harpiste** [arpišt], *s.m. & f.* (a) Harpist (in orchestra, etc.). *(b)* Harper.
***harpoire** [arpwa], *s.f.* Harpoon-head.
***harpoise** [arpwa], *s.f.* Harpoon-line.
***harpon** [arpo], *s.m.* *1.* Harpoon. *H. à trois branches*, grains *2.* (U.S.) *Harpoon* (d) cross-cut saw. *3. Const:* (a) = HARPE *2* (a) (b) Wall-stake.
***harponnage** [arpona], *s.m.*, ***harponnement** [arponm], *s.m.* Harpooning.
***harponner** [arpone], *v.tr.* To harpoon.
***harponneur** [arponœr], *s.m.* Harpooner.
***hart** [ar], *s.f.* *1.* (a) Withe (for hurdling, etc.). *(b)* Band, binder (for bundling fagots, etc., together). *2. A:* Rope, noose (for hanging). *Sous peine de la h.*, under penalty of the gallows. *Les six bourgeois se présentent la h. au col*, the six bourgeois presented themselves with ropes about their necks.
haruspice [aryspis], *s.m.* = ARUSPICE.
harveyage [arvyaz], *s.m. Metall:* *1.* Harvey process, harveyizing *2.* Hard-faced part (of armour-plate, etc.).
harveyer [arvje], *v.tr. Metall:* To harveyize (steel).
harveyé, *a.* Harveyized.
***hasard** [azar], *s.m.* *1.* (a) Chance, luck, accident. *Coup de hasard*, (i) stroke of luck, (ii) fluke. *Par un coup de h.*, by a nice chance. *Rencontre de h.*, chance meeting, accidental meeting. *Emplette de h.*, chance purchase. *Jeu de hasard*, game of chance. *Ne rien laisser au h.*, to leave nothing to chance. *Se fier au h.*, to trust to luck. *Ce n'est que par le plus grand des hasards que* ... it was only by the merest chance that ... *C'est un h. qu'il ait réussi*, his success was due to a fluke. *Le hasard fit que* + *ind* or *sub*, chance so ordained that ... *Ad.phr.* *Au hasard*, at a guess, at liaphazard, at random, promiscuously. *Fraper au h.*, to strike blindly. *Par hasard*, by accident, by chance. *Par h.*, by pure accident. *Comme par h.*, casually. *Si par h. vous le voyez*, if you (should) happen to see him. *Sauriez-vous son adresse par h.?* do you by any chance know his address? *Découvrir la vérité par h.*, to stumble upon the truth. See also *FOURCHETTE* *1.* (b) Risk, danger, hazard. *Courir le hasard*, to run the hazard, the risk. *Au hasard d'un refus*, do tout perdre, at the risk of a refusal, of losing everything. *A tout hasard*, (i) at all hazards, (ii) on the off chance, (iii) to make assurance double sure, as a measure of precaution. *Les hasards de la guerre*, the hazards of war. *2. Games:* (a) Golf: Hazard. (b) Ten: etc. (Of ball) *Faire hasard*, to breast. *3. A:* = HAZARD.
***hasardément** [azardemã], *adv.* *A:* In a risky, hazardous, manner.
***hasarder** [azarde], *v.tr.* To risk, venture, hazard (one's life, etc.) *Il. une opinion*, to venture an opinion; to venture upon an opinion. *H. de se faire des ennemis*, to run the risk of making enemies.
se hasarder, to take risks; to run risks. *Se trop h.*, to take too many risks. *Se h. à faire qch.*, to venture to do sth.
hasardé, *a.* *1.* Hazardous, risky, rash, foolhardy (undertaking, etc.); indiscreet (words, etc.). *Chanson hasardée*, risky song. *Blond hasardé*, reddish (hair). *2. Cu:* *A:* (Of meat, etc.) Too long hung; tainted.
***hasardeusement** [azardezemã], *adv.* Hazardously; foolhardily.
***hasardeux**, -euse [azarde, -oiz], *a.* *1.* (a) Dangerous, hazardous, perilous, risky. *(b)* *Tout h.*, shaky roof. *2.* Daring, venturesome, foolhardy.*

***hasardise** [azardi:z], *s.f.* Rash step, dubious undertaking.
 ***haschisch** [aʃʃiʃ], *s.m.* = HACHISCH.
 ***hase** [az, az], *s.f.* Z; (a) Doe-rabbit (of wild rabbit).
hasparrandaïs, **-aise** [aspardé, -éz], *a. & s. Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Hasparran (asparran).
hast [ast], *s.m.* A: Shaft. *Arme d'hast*, shafted weapon; pike, spear; thrusting weapon.
haste [ast], *s.f.* 1. *Archeol.* Lance, spear, pike. 2. Stern (of letters t, f, etc.).
hasté [aste], *a. Bot.* Hastate (leaf, etc.).
hastifolié [astifolié], *a. Bot.* Hastate.
hastiforme [astiform], *a. Lanconif.* lanceolate; hastate.
hâte [at], *s.f.* Haste, hurry. *Mettre trop de h. dans qch.*, to be in too much of a hurry over that. *Faire hâte*, to hurry, make haste. *Faire h. de faire qch.*, to make haste to do sth. *Avoir hâte de faire qch.*, (i) to be in a hurry, in haste, to do sth. (ii) to be eager, to long, to do sth. *J'ai h. de partir*, I am in haste to leave. *Avoir trop h. de gagner de l'argent*, to be in too great a hurry, too much in a hurry, to make money; *F.* to want to get rich quick. *Ade.phr.* A la hâte, in a hurry, hastily, hurriedly. *Je reçois un billet écrit à la h.*, I received a note written in haste, a hasty note. *Préparatifs faits à la h.*, hurried preparations. *Dejeuner à la h.*, to make a hurried breakfast. *Calcul fait à la h.*, rough and ready calculation. *Cavernes bâties à la h.*, rushed-up barracks. *Aveo hâte*, in haste, hastily, in haste. *En toute hâte*, with all possible speed, *F.* post-haste, in hot haste, in breathless haste, in a tearing hurry. *Revenir en toute hâte*, to hasten, hurry, to rush, to tear back. *Monter, descendre, h. en toute h.*, to hasten up, down. *Se rendre en toute h.*, to make the best of one's way to . . . *Agir sans hâte*, to act without haste, deliberately, with deliberation.
hâtelet [atle], *s.m.* Cu Skewer.
hâtelette [atlet], *s.f.* ***hâteille** [atle], *s.f.* Cu: Small bird, kidney, etc., roasted on a skewer.
hâter [ate], *v.tr.* To hasten; to hurry (sth.) on, to push (sth.) forward. *Il le procède*, to accelerate procedure. *Il le hâsne*, to expedite the work. *Hâter le pas*, to quicken one's pace, to hurry up. *Il le dîner*, to put the dinner forward, to hurry up with the dinner. *Il des fraises*, to force strawberries.
se hâter, to hasten, hurry; *Lit.* to make expedition. *Se h. de faire qch.*, to make haste to do sth., to lose no time in doing sth. *Se h. de suivre qn*, to hurry after s.o. *Il se hâte de sortir, d'entrer, de monter, de descendre*, he hastened out, in, up, down. *On se hâte tant que tout fut prêt le lendemain*, they made such expedition that all was ready on the morrow. *Prox.* *Hâtez-vous lentement*, more haste less speed; slow and sure! *F.* easy does it
hâte, *a.* Forward (season, etc.); forced (fruit); rushed (work).
hâtier [ate], *s.m.* Cu: Spit-rack.
hâtif, **-ive** [atuf, -av], *a.* (a) Forward, early (spring, fruit, etc.); premature (advice, etc.); precocious (plant, fruit, mind). (b) Hasty, hurried, sudden, ill-considered (measure, etc.).
hâtiveau, **-eaux** [ativ], *s.m.* Hort: Early fruit or vegetable; esp. early pear, hasting pear.
hâtivement [ativm], *adv.* (a) Prematurely, early. (b) Hastily, in a hurry; without due consideration.
hâtivité [ativté], *s.f.* Earliness, precociousness (of fruit, etc.).
hauban [obân], *s.m.* (a) Nau: Stay-wire. *Il bâtarde*, swifter. *Grands haubans*, main rigging, main shrouds. *Longons de fortune*, preventive shrouds. (b) Guy, stay. *Il fil, stay-wire*. *Nau: Haubans de cheminée*, funnel-stays, funnel-guys. *E: H.-chain*, chain stay. *Av. H. de coussinillage*, braim-wire.
hauban(nage) [obanaz], *s.m.* Guying, staying, bracing. *Av. H. des ailes*, wing-bracing. *Câble de haubanage*, uscu. câble d'haubanage, line.
hauban(n)er [obane], *v.tr.* To guy, stay, brace (post, etc.).
haubergon [obrits], *s.m.* Archeol: Haubergon.
haubert [obrt], *s.m.* Archeol: Hauberk, shirt of mail, coat of mail. *Hist.* *Fiel de haubert*, knight's tie. *Service de haubert*, knight-service.
haubourdinais, **-aise** [oburdine, -éz], *a. & s. Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Haubourdin.
hausse [os], *s.f.* 1. Rise, rising. (a) *Température en hausse*, rising temperature. *Baromètre à la hausse*, on hausse, barometer on the rise. *Les affaires sont à la h.*, things are looking up. (b) *Com.* *Fin.* Rise. *Marché orienté à la h.*, rising market. *Il det prix*, advance, inflation, of prices; inflated prices. *Les prix sont à la h.*, prices are hardening. *Marchandises en hausse*, goods on the rise. *La h. du prix du blé*, the rise in the price of wheat. *Il y a h. sur les blés*, there is an advance on wheat. *Jouer à la hausse*, to speculate on a rise, to bull the market, to go a bull-sight, with leaf and slide. *Exp. Haussement d'année*, shrugging (of the shoulders, *F.* shrug). *Mettre la h. à 400 mètres*, to set the sight, to sight, at 400 metres. (b) *Artil.* (i) Tangent-scale, (tangent)-sight; (ii) sighting-gear. (c) Elevation, range. *Grande h.*, petite h., high, low, range. 5. *Ap.* Super hive; *F.* super.
hausse-col [oskol], *s.m.* Archeol: Gorget. *pl. Des hausse-col(s)*.
haussement [osm], *s.m.* 1. Raising (of wall, of one's voice, etc.). *Il du niveau d'une rivière*, banking (up) of a river. 2. Lifting. *Exp. Haussement d'année*, shrugging (of the shoulders, *F.* shrug).
hausser [ose], *v.tr.* To raise. (a) To make higher. *Il une maison de deux étages*, to raise a house two stories. *Il un mur*, to heighten a wall. *Il les prix*, to raise, put up, advance, prices. *H. la voix*, to raise one's voice. *Mus: H. un chant*, to set a song

higher. *H. un chant d'un demi-ton*, to set a song a semitone up, to raise a song a semitone. (b) To lift. *H. qn sur son dos*, to lift, hoist, s.o. on to one's shoulders. *Hausser les épaules*, to shrug one's shoulders. *F.* to shrug. *H. le store*, to pull up, raise, the blind. See also *coude* 1. 2. *v.a.* (a) To raise; (of prices) to go up, advance. *Faire hausser les prix*, to send up or force up the prices. *La rivière a haussé*, the river has risen. (b) *Nau:* (Of ship, land, etc.) To heave in sight.
se hausser, 1. To raise oneself. *Se h. sur la pointe des pieds*, to stand on tiptoe. *Se h. pour voir*, to crane one's neck. *Se h. jusqu'à qn*, to raise oneself, to rise, to s.o.'s level. *A. Il veut se h.*, he is trying to push himself. 2. *Le temps se hausse*, the clouds are lifting, the weather is clearing.
haussette [oset], *s.f.* 1. Side planks (of cart). 2. *Hyd.F.* Shutter (of water-gate).
hausser [ose], *s.m.* St. Exch: *F.* Bull.
hausserie [osje], *s.f.* = AUSSIERE.
hausmannesque [osmansk], *a.* Formalised, conventional. (In allusion to the architectural transformation of Paris by Baron Haussmann under the Second Empire.)
haussoir [oswar], *s.m.* ***haussoire** [oswar], *s.f.* *Hyd.F.* Flood-gates, sluice.
haut [o]. 1. *a.* 1. High. (a) Tall (grass, etc.); lofty (building, etc.); towering (cliff). *Homme h. de taille*, of haute taille, tall man. *Le mur est haut de six pieds*, the wall is six foot high. *Chambre haute de plafond*, lofty room. *Maison haute de quatre étages*, house four stories high. *Les hautes terres*, highlands. *Hautes eaux*, high water. *Haute mer*, open sea, high seas. *Vaisseau de haute mer*, sea-going ship. *A mer haute*, at high water, at high tide. (b) Exalted, important, great, high-class. *Le Très-Haut*, the Most High (God). *Les hautes parties contractantes*, the high contracting parties. *De h. rang*, of high rank. *H. fonctionnaire*, highly-placed official. *Amis en h. lieu*, friends in high places, influential friends. *De hautes fâtes*, doughty deeds. *La haute finance*, the haute banque, (b) high finance. (c) The financiers, bankers. *Haute justice*, the High Court of Justice. *Haute cuisine*, high-class cooking. *Le h. comique*, high comedy. *Les hautes cartes*, the high cards, the picture cards. (c) Raised. *Marcher la tête haute*, to carry one's head high. *Vox haute*, (i) loud voice, (ii) high voice. *Lire à haute voix*, to read aloud. *Les prix sont hauts*, prices are up, high. (d) (To a high degree) *Tenir qn en haute estime*, to hold s.o. in high esteem. *Avoir une haute opinion de soi-même*, to have a high opinion of oneself. *Haute autorité morale*, lofty moral authority. *Avoir le cœur h.*, to be great-hearted. *Haute trahison*, high treason. *Haute insolence*, the height of insolence. *Etre haut en couleur*, to have a high colour, a florid complexion. *Style h. en couleur*, highly-coloured style. *Les hautes temp.*, remote antiquity. *Les hautes latitudes*, high latitudes. *Mch: Haute pression*, high, heavy, pressure. *W.Tel. Haute fréquence*, high frequency. (e) Far forward. *Le carline est h. cette année*, Easter is late this year. 2. Upper, higher. *Les hautes étages*, the upper stories. *Les hautes branches*, the upper branches, the top branches. *Le plus h. étage*, the top floor. *Le plus haute branche*, the topmost bough. *Les hautes classes*, (i) the upper classes (of society); (ii) the higher, upper, top, forms (of school), the upper school. *Les hautes mathématiques*, higher mathematics. *Geog: Le haut Canada*, Upper Canada. *Le haut Rhin*, the Upper Rhine. *Les hautes roches*, the upper rocks. See also *MAINT 1, MAI 2*.
II. haut, *adv.* 1. High (up), above, up. *H. dans les airs*, high up in the skies. *Haute les mains!* hands up! See also *MAINT 1*. *II. les bras!* commence work! *II les cours!* keep up your courage! *Il sursum corda!* Haut le pied! off you go! be off! See also *HAUT-LE-PIED*. *Parler haut*, to speak loudly. *Parlez plus h!* speak up! speak out! *Parler, penser, tout haut*, to talk, think, aloud. *Réver tout h.*, to dream aloud, to talk in one's sleep. *Dire qch. tout haut*, to say sth. aloud. *Dire qch. bien haut*, to assert sth. loudly. *Estimer qch h.*, to set a high value on sth. *Condamner haut et ferme*, to condemn utterly. *Il écaroté*, wearing a high stock. *Un homme haut placé*, a highly-placed man. *Oiseau h. perché*, bird perched on high. *Il. panché*, lown in the leg. *H. assis*, sitting in a high chair. *II. volé*, high-vaulted. *Voler h.*, to aim high. *Prétendre trop h.*, to aim too high. *Vader h.*, to fly high. *Les dépenses montent h.*, expenditure comes high. *Cardé Coupe h.*, to trump high. *Nau: (Of ship) Avoir ses humiers h.*, to have her topsails set. See also *1-A-HAUT 2*. *Back. Remonter plus h. (dans le temps)*, to go further back. *Aussi h. qu'on remonte dans l'histoire*, as far back in history as we can go. *On a dit y plus h. que . . .*, we saw above that. . . *Comme il est dit plus h.*, as aforesaid.
III. haut, *s.m.* 1. Height. *Le mur a six pieds de haut*, the wall is six foot high. *Trailer qn son haut*, to push one's head up. *Tomber du haut*, (i) to fall flat on the ground, (ii) to fall from a high position, estate. *(Penser) tomber du haut*, to be very much taken aback; to be dumbfounded. *F.* flabbergasted; to gasp (at the news). 2. Top, upper part. *Le h. de la page*, of the head, top, of the page, of the stans. *F.* *Etre au haut de l'échelle*, to be at the top of the ladder, of the tree. *Sur le h. des collines*, on the high tops, high-lands. 3. *Haute* (on page, on table, etc.) *II. du bras*, upper arm. *II. de la table*, head of the table. *II. de la rue*, top of the street. *C'était au plus haut du jour*, it was high noon. *Crier du haut de sa tête*, to cry out at the top of one's voice. *Les hauts et les bas*, the ups and downs (of life, of illness, etc.). *Mit. Courbe concave vers le h.*, curve concave upwards. *Nau: H. du mât*, mast-head. *II. de l'eau*, high water, top of the flood. *Les hauts (d'une marée)*, the top-sides, upper works. *Typ: Haut de casse*, upper case. *F.* caps. *Mécl: H. de courbe*, top of stroke, upper dead-centre (of piston). 3. *Adv-phr.* *De haut en bas*, (i) downwards, (ii) from top to bottom. *Chercher qch. de h. en bas*, to look high and low for sth. *Regarder qn de h. en bas*, to look at s.o. contemptuously, to look down on s.o. *Traiter qn de h. en bas*, to treat s.o.

héliaque [eljak], *a. Astr.* : Heliac(al). *Lever, coucher, h., heliacal rising, setting.*

hélèce [elis], *s.f.* 1. (a) *Geom.* : Helix, spiral line. *Escalier en hélèce*, winding, spiral, staircase. (b) *Anat.* : Helix, rim of outer ear. 2. (a) *Meç.* : Archimedean screw; conveyance worm. *Tarière en hélèce*, twist drill. (b) *Nau.* : (Screw-)propeller, screw. *H. à trois ailes, à trois pales*, three-bladed propeller. *H. à pas variable*, feathered propeller. *Vapeur à une hélèce, à deux, trois, hélèces*, single-, twin-, triple-screw steamer. *Av.* : *H. (tracteur)*, air-screw *H. propultrice*, propeller. *H. sustentatrice*, helicopter screw. *H. armée*, propeller with capped ends. (c) *Fish.* : Spinner. 3. *Moll.* : Helix. *H. aquatique*, water-snail, pond-snail.

héléciculteur [eliskyltœr], *s.m.* Breeder of edible snails

hélécicoidal, -aux [eliskoidal, -o], *a.* Helicoid(al), helical, spiral. *Tr.* : Mèche hélécicoidal, twist drill.

hélécicoidale [eliskoid], *a. & s.m. Geom.* : Helicoid. See also **TURBINE** 1.

hélécion [eliskj], *s.m.* Mus. : (Helicon) bombardon

Hélécion : *Pr.n.m. A.Geoç.* : Helicon, Mount Helicon

hélécopère [eliskopter], *s.m.* *Av.* : Helicopter

héléo- [elp], *pref.* Helio-, *Héliofuge*, heliofugal *Héliothérapie*, heliotherapy

héliocentrique [eljosntrik], *a. Astr.* : Helio-centric

héliochromie [eljoskromi], *s.f.* Heliochromy, colour photography.

Héliodore [eljadœr] *Pr.n.m. Gr.Lat.* : Heliodorus

Héliogabale [eljabal], *Pr.n.m. Rom.Hist.* : Heliogabalus

héliographe [eljabraf], *s.m. Astr. Mil.* : Heliograph. *H. enregistreur*, sunshine recorder.

héliographie [eljabraf], *s.f.* Heliography. 1. Description of the sun. 2. *Techn.* : Process engraving.

héliographique [eljabrafik], *a. Techn.* 1. Process-(work, etc.) 2. *Papier h.*, printing paper (for blue prints, etc.)

héliographeur [eljabrafœr], *s.m.* Photogravure worker

héliogravure [eljabrafœr], *s.f.* Photogravure

hélioscope [eljoskop], *s.m.* Astr. : Helioscope, solar prism. *H. de polarisation*, polarizing solar prism

héliostat [eljstæt], *s.m. 1. Astr. Surv.* : Helio-stat. 2. *Mil.* : Heliograph

héliothérapie [eljabrafœr], *s.f.* Med. : Heliotherapy, sunlight treatment

héliotrope [eljstrop], *s.m.* 1. (a) *Bot.* : Heliotrope, turnsole. (b) *aum.* Heliotrope(-coloured). 2. *Miner.* Heliotrope, blood-stone.

héliotropique [eljstropik], *a. Bot.* Heliotropic

héliotropisme [eljstropizm], *s.m. Bot.* Heliotropism. *A.h. négatif*, apitiotropic (root, leaf).

hélium [eljum], *s.m. Ch.* : Helium

hélis [eliks], *s.m. Anat.* : Helix (of the ear)

Hellade [eljad] *Pr.n.f. A.Geoç.* : Hellas, Greece.

hellébore [elhebœr], *s.m. Bot.* : *PLÉNON*

hellène [eljen], *a. a. Hellene, Greek* 2. *e. Hellene, Greek*

hellénique [eljenik], *a. a. Hist.* : Hellenic. 2. *s.f. pl.* *Les Helléniques*, the Hellenica (of Xenophon)

hellénisant [eljenizæt], *a. Hist.* : Hellenizing (Jew).

helléniser [eljenizœr], *v.tr. & v. To Hellenize.*

s'helléniser, to become Hellenized

hellénisme [eljenizm], *s.m.* Hellenism

helléniste [eljenist], *s.m. & s.f.* 1. Hellist 2. Hellenizing Jew.

Hellespont [eljelispõ]. *Pr.n.m. A.Geoç.* : The Hellespont.

hélminthogone [elmitogõ]. 1. *a. Med.* Helminthogone, vermifuge. 2. *s.m.* Vermifuge.

hélminthe [elmit], *s.m.* Helminth, (intestinal) worm

hélminthique [elmitik], *a. & s.m. Med.* : Helminthic.

hélminthoïde [elmitoid], *a.* Helminthoid, vermiform

Héloïse [eloz], *Pr.n.f.* Heloise.

hélvète [elvet], *1. a. Ethn.* Helvetian. 2. *s.m. pl.* *Les Helvètes*. *Hist.* : The Helveti

Helvétie [elves], *Pr.n.f. Geol. A. & Poet.* : Helvetia.

helvétien, -ienne [elvesj, -jen], *a. & s.* Helvetian, Swiss.

helvétique [elvetik], *a.* Helvetic (anton, Hist. Republic).

***hem** [em], *int.* (Ahem) 1 km

hémateux, -euse [emato, -œz], *a. Med.* Haematose.

hématique [emat], *s.f.* Physiol. : Red blood corpuscle.

hématie [emat], *s.f.* Miner. : Haematite *II rouge*, red iron(-ore).

hémato- [emato], *pref.* H(æ)mat(o)- *Hématomène*, h(æ)matomess *Hématique*, h(æ)matie *Hématovase*, h(æ)matocyst.

hématoblaste [ematblast], *s.m.* Physiol. : Haematoblast.

hématocèle [ematosel], *s.f.* Med. : Haematocoele.

hématose [ematozœ], *s.m. Physiol.* : Haematosis.

hématurie [ematurj], *s.f. Med.* : Haematuria, black-water fever.

hémérocalle [emerokal], *s.f. Bot.* Hemerocallis, day-lily.

hemi- [em], *pref.* Hemi-, *Hemiarpe*, hemicarp. *Hémicéphalique*, hemicephalic.

hémianesthésie [emianestœzi], *s.f. Med.* : Hemi-anesthesia.

hémianopsie [emianopsi], *s.f. Med.* : Hemi-anopia.

hémigraine [emigræn], *s.f. Med.* : Hemi-crania, migraine.

hémicycle [emiskl], *s.m. Arch.* : Hemicycle.

hémicyclique [emisklik], *a.* Hemicyclic.

hémicyclindrique [emisklindrik], *a.* Hemicylindrical, semicylindrical.

hémiedre [emiedr]. *Cryst.* 1. *a.* Hemiedral. 2. *s.m.* Hemiedron.

hémiedrique [emiedrik], *s.f. Cryst.* : Hemiedrism.

hémihène [emijœn], *s.m. & s.f.* Hemione, duguetta, kung, wild ass.

hémiope [emiope], *s.f. Med.* : Hemioropia.

hémiparésie [emiparezœzi], *s.f. Med.* : Hemiparesis.

hémiplegie [emiplezi], *s.f. Med.* : Hemiplegia.

hémiplegique [emiplezik], *a. Med.* : Hemiplegic.

hémiptère [emiptœr]. *Ent.* 1. *a.* Hemipterous, hemipteral,

hemipteran. 2. *s.m.* Hemipter, hemipteran. *pl.* *Hémiptères*, hemiptera, hemipters.

hémisphère [emisfœr], *s.m.* Hemisphere. *L'h. nord, sud*, the northern, southern, hemisphere. *Les hémisphères du cerveau*, the cerebral hemispheres.

hémisphérique [emisfœrik], *a.* Hemispheric(al), semispheric(al). *A tête h.*, round-headed (bolt, etc.).

hémistiché [emisstik], *s.m. Pros.* : Hemistich.

hémitrope [emistrop], *a. Cryst.* : Twinned, hemitropic (felspar).

hémitropisme [emistropizm], *s.f. Cryst.* : Hemitropism, twin crystallization. *Axe d'hémitropisme*, twin-axis. *Plan d'hémitropisme*, twin-plane.

hém(o)- [em(o)], *pref.* Haem(o)-. *Hémène*, haemin. *Hémophile*, haemophilia.

hémoglobine [emoglobin], *s.f. Physiol.* : Haemoglobin.

hémophilic [emafil], *s.f. Med.* : Haemorrhagic diathesis; haemophilia.

hémophilique [emafilik], *s.m. & s.f. Med.* : Haemophilic, F bleeder.

hémoptysie [emoptizœzi], *s.f. Med.* : Haemoptysis, spitting of blood.

hémoptysique [emoptizik], *a. Med.* : Haemoptysical.

hémorragie [emorazi], *s.f. Med.* : Haemorrhage; bleeding.

hémorragique [emorazik], *a. Med.* : Haemorrhagic.

hémorroidal, -aux [emoroidal, -o], *a. Med.* : Haemorrhoidal

Flux hémorroidaux, bleeding of piles.

hémorroïdes [emoroid], *s.f. pl.* Med. : Haemorrhoids, piles. In sg. *Pile, maïs*, *Hémorroïdes sèches*, blind piles. *Faire l'ablation d'une hémorroïde*, to remove a pile. See also **TEINT**, **TURB** 4.

hémotase [emostatœz], *s.f. Physiol.* : Haemostasis

hémotatique [emostatik], *a. & s.m. Med.* : Haemostatic. See also **PINCE** 1.

hendayais, -aise [jadœ, -œz], *a. & s. Geog.* : (Native) of Hendaye

hendéc(a)- [edek(a)], *pref.* Hendec(a)- *Hendécandre*, hendecandrous.

hendécagone [edikagõ] *Geom.* 1. *a.* Hendecagonal. 2. *s.m.* Hendecagon.

hendécasyllabe [edekasilab] *Pros.* 1. *a.* Hendecasyllabic. 2. *s.m.* Hendecasyllable.

hendécasyllabique [edekasilabik], *a. Pros.* Hendecasyllabic

hénioque [enik], *s.m. Ach.* : Whip-toh

***henné** [enne], *s.m. Bot.* : *Tad. Henna* *Se faire teindre les cheveux au h.*, to have one's hair henna'd

hennébontais, -aise [enbœ, -œz], *a. & s. Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Hennebont.

***hennin** [eni], *s.m. Cost.* : A Hemin

***hennir** [enir, -œr], *v. e.* To whinny, to neigh

***hennissant** [eniss, -œz], *a. Whinnying, neighing.*

***hennissement** [enissœm, -œn], *s.m.* (a) Whinnying, neighing. (b) Whinny, neigh

***hennuyer**, -ère [anjœ, -œr], *a. & s. = hennuyer*

Hénoch [enœk], *Pr.n.m.* Enoch.

Henri [œri], *Pr.n.m.* Henry.

Henriette [œritœ]. *Pr.n.f.* Henrietta, F. Harriett

hénriquinquiste [œrikinkst], *s. Hist.* Legitimist, i.e. supporter of the Count de Chambord (dynastically Henri V)

henry [œri], *s.m. El.* Henry (unit of self-induction). *pl.* *Des henrys.*

hépatique [epatik] 1. *a. Anat.* *ent.* Hepatic. 2. *s.m. Pharm.* : Hepatic 3. *s.f. Bot.* : Hepatica, F. liverwort. *II. terrestre*, des fontaines, stone-liverwort

hépatisation [epatizazj], *s.f. Med.* : Hepatization.

hépatiser (8) [epatizœr], *v.tr.* (Of lungs) To become hepatized

hépatite [epatit], *s.f. 1. Med.* : Hepatitis. 2. *Miner.* : Hepatite

hépatocèle [epatocel], *s.f. Med.* : Hepatocoele

hépatocirrhose [epatocirrozœ], *s.f. Med.* : Cirrhosis of the liver.

hépatogastrite [epatogastrit], *s.f. Med.* : Hepatogastritis.

hépiale [epjal], *s.m. Ent.* : Hepialus, swift. *H. du hublon*, ghost-moth.

hept(a)- [pt(a)], *pref.* Hept(a)-, *Heptagvne*, heptagvnous *Heptapétale*, heptapetalous

heptacorde [epatakord], *Mus.* 1. *a.* Seven-stringed. 2. *s.m.* Heptachord (instrument or scale)

heptadèdre [epatœdr], *s.m. Geom.* : Heptahedron

heptagonal, -aux [epatagnal, -o], *a. Geom.* : Heptagonal

heptagone [epatagõ] *Geom.* 1. *a.* Heptagonal. 2. *s.m.* Heptagon.

heptaméron [ptamœrõ] [ptamœrj], *s.m. Lit.Hist.* : The Heptameron.

heptamètre [epatœmtr], *s.m. Pros.* : Heptameter

heptaphylle [epatafil], *a. Bot.* : Heptaphyllous

heptaphylle [epatafil], *s.f. Hist.* : Heptaphyll.

heptasyllabe [epatasilab], *a. Pros.* : Heptasyllabic.

Heptacteuque (P) [ptœtik], *s.m. B.* : The Heptactech.

heptavalent [epatavalœ], *a. Ch.* : Septivalent

Héraclée [eraklœ]. *Pr.n.f. Geol.* : Heralce

Héraclides (des) [lezœrklid], *s.m. pl. Myth.* : The Heraclidae. *Un héraclide*, a Heraclid.

Héraclite [eraklit]. *Pr.n.m. Gr.Phil.* : Heraclitus.

Héraklès [eraklœs]. *Pr.n.m. Myth.* : Heracles, Heracles

héraldique [eraldik] 1. *a.* Heraldic, armorial. *L'art, la science, h.*, heraldry, blazonry. 2. *s.f.* Heraldry.

héraldiste [eraldist], *s.m.* Heraldist.

***hérald** [œro], *s.m.* (a) Herald. (b) Harbinger (of spring, etc.).

***herbacé** [erbœs], *a. Bot.* : Herbaceous.

herbage [erbaz], *s.m.* 1. Grass-land; pasture; meadow(-land) 2. Grass, herbage. 3. *U.* : Green vegetables, green stuff.

herbageement [erbazœm], *s.m. Husb.* : Putting (of animals) out to grass.

herbager [erbazœr], *v.tr.* (Pherbageal(s) : n. herbagoons) *Husb.* : To put (animals) out to grass.

herbager, *s.m.* : Grazier.

herbageux, -euse [erbazœ, -œz], *a.* Grassy (plain, etc.).

herbe [erb], *s.f.* 1. Herb, plant, weed. *Herbes potagères*, pot herbs. *Fines herbes*, herbs for seasoning. *Omelette aux fines herbes*,

savory omelet. *Herbes marines*, seaweed. *Mauvaise herbe*, weed. *F. C'est une mauvaise herbe*, he has a bad lot, a ne'er-do-well. See also *croûte*. *Jardin couvert d'herbes*, garden overrun with weeds, that has run to waste. *F. Sur quelle herbe avez-vous marché?* what's the matter with you? *Proit: A chemin battu il ne croît pas d'herbe*, there are too many people plying that trade already. *2. Grass*. *Brin d'herbe*, blade of grass. *Faire de l'herbe*, to cut grass (for cattle). *Mettre un cheval à l'herbe*, to turn a horse out to grass. *F. Couper l'herbe sous le pied à qn*, to cut the ground from under s.o.'s feet. *Dîner sur l'herbe*, to picnic. *Nous avons déjeuné sur l'h.*, we had an alfresco lunch. *3. En herbes*, green, unripe (corn, etc.); in the blade. *F. Poète en h.*, budding poet. *Diplômé en h.*, diplomat in embryo. See also *m.f.* *4. Bot.* (Familiar appellations) *H.* aux abelles, meadow-sweet. *H. amère*, h. aux vers, tansy. *H. d'amour*, mugwort. *H. aux ânes*, evening primrose. *H. aux bœufs*, d'hiron-delle, greater celandine. *H. cachée*, clandestine. *H. carée*, de siège, water betony. *H. aux centaures*, century. *H. à cent goûts*, mugwort. *H. aux chèvres*, hedge mustard. *H. aux charpentiers*, aux voituriers, (i) milkwort, (ii) yarrow, (iii) orpin(e), live-long. *H. aux chats*, catmint, U.S.: catnip. *H. des chevaux*, henbane. *H. au cœur*, aux poumons, lungwort. *H. au coq*, cornstarch. *H. à la coupeure*, orpin(e), live-long. *H. aux cailloux*, scurvy grass. *H. aux cerises*, (i) burweed, (ii) figwort. *H. aux fleurs*, moneywort. *H. empoisonnée*, deadly nightshade. *H. à éternuer*, anemone. *H. de fic*, aux hénoirides, figwort, pilewort, lesser celandine. *H. à fionon*, soapwort. *H. aux goutteux*, gout-weed. *H. aux guex*, wild clematis, traveller's-joy. *H. de Guinée*, Guinea grass. *H. à jaurer*, (i) dyer's green weed, (ii) yellow-weed. *H. au lait*, (i) milkwort, (ii) euphorbia. *H. à loup*, wolf's-bane, monk's-hood. *H. aux manelles*, nippewort. *H. aux massues*, club moss. *H. à mille florins*, lesser century. *H. aux mites*, moth-mullein. *H. de Pâques*, du vent, pulsatilla, pasque-flower. *H. au pauvre homme*, hedge hyssop. *H. aux perles*, guenivert. *H. aux poux*, lousewort. *H. aux puces*, flea-bane. *H. à la rate*, hart's-tongue fern. *H. à la rose*, sundew. *H. sacrée*, vervain. *H. de saint Christophe*, hancberry. *H. de saint-Jacques*, ragwort. *H. de saint-Jean*, St John's wort. See also SAINT-JEAN. *H. sans couture*, adder's tongue. *H. à séton*, green hellebore. *H. au soleil*, sunflower. *H. des sorciers*, dutia stramonium, thorn-apple. *H. à la tache*, water avenge. *H. du tonnerre*, houseleek. *H. aux tennies*, (i) Moss: verrucaria, (ii) Bot.: wartwort. *H. aux vipères*, viper's bugloss. *H. vivante*, sensitive plant.

herber [ɛʁbɛ], *v. tr.* *Tea*: To bleach (linen) on the grass; to croft, grass (linen).

herberie [ɛʁbɛʁi], *s. f.* **1.** Bleaching ground (for linen). **2.** Grass market.

herbette [ɛʁbɛt], *s. f.* (a) Lawn-grass. (b) *Poet.* (Green)sward.

herbeux, -euse [ɛʁbø, -øz], *a.* Grassy, grass-grown.

herbier [ɛʁbje], *s. m.* **1.** (a) Herbal. (b) Herbarium. **2.** *Hub* - Loft or shed for cut grass. **3.** *Paunch*, rumen (of ruminants).

herbière [ɛʁbjɛʁ], *s. f.* *Herb* - woman, herb-seller.

herbivore [ɛʁbivɔʁ], *s. m.* **1.** *Herbivorous*, grass-eating.

herborisation [ɛʁbɔʁizasi], *s. f.* **1.** *Herborizing*, botanizing.

herboriser [ɛʁbɔʁize], *a.* *Minor*: Arborized, dendrite (agate, etc.).

herboriser [ɛʁbɔʁize], *v. tr.* (a) To arborize, to go botanizing; to botanize. (b) To gather plants, herbs.

herborisateur [ɛʁbɔʁizati], *s. m.* **1.** *Herborizer*, plant-gatherer, botanizer.

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herboriser [ɛʁbɔʁize], *s. m.* **1.** *Herborizer*, plant-gatherer, botanizer.

se hérissier, to bristle (up), to become erect; (of hair) to stand on end; *F.* (of pers.) to get one's back up. *F. Ça m'a fait hérissier les cheveux*, it made my hair stand on end. *Ne vous hérissiez pas*, don't bristle up.

hérissé, *a.* **1.** *Bristling*. (a) *Les cheveux hérissés de terreur*, his hair on end with fright. *F. Homme toujours h.*, man who is always up in arms. (b) *Carre hérissé de baïonnettes*, square bristling with bayonets. *L'affaire est hérissée de difficultés*, the affair bristles with difficulties. **2.** (a) *Spiky* (hair); bristly (moustache). *Bot.*: Prickly (stem, fruit). (b) *Shaggy*, rough (hair, etc.). *Cheval h.*, rough-coated horse.

hérission [ɛʁisjɔ], *s. m.* **1.** (a) *Edg.*: Hedgehog. (b) *Hérission de mer*, (i) *Echin*: sea-urchin, (ii) *Ich*: porcupine-fish. (c) *F.*: Cross-garbed person. **2.** (a) Row of spikes (on wall, etc.). *Mil.*: Chevaux de frise. (b) Bottle-draiser. *3. Mer F.*: Sprocket-wheel; pin-wheel. *H. de côté*, crown wheel. **4.** (a) (Sweep's) flue-brush. (b) Bottle-brush. **5.** (a) *A.*: Spiked toll-bar or town-gate. (b) *Ag.*: Toothed cylinder, toothed roller. (c) *Tex.*: Urechin (of carding-machine).

hérissionne [ɛʁisjɔn], *s. f.* *Ent.*: Woolly bear (caterpillar).

hérissionner [ɛʁisjɔne], *v. tr.* *To* rough-cast (wall).

se hérissionner, *(F.)* (of pers.) to curl up like a hedgehog.

hérissonné, *a.* **1.** *Bot.*: Prickly. **2.** *Her*: (a) With bristles erect. (b) *Crouching*.

héritable [ɛʁitabl], *a.* *Jur.*: *A.*: Heritable (property).

héritage [ɛʁitaʒ], *s. m.* Inheritance, heritage. *Part d'héritage*, portion. *Recueillir son h.*, to come into one's property. *Faire un héritage*, to come into money. *Faire un petit h.*, to come into a small legacy. *Oncle à héritage*, uncle from whom one has expectations. *Expectation vclée*. *Danser son h.*, to squander one's patrimony. *H. de honte*, legacy of shame.

hériter [ɛʁiteʁ], *v.* *To* inherit. **1.** *va. H.* *d'une fortune*, to inherit, succeed to, come into, a fortune. *Ab.*: *C'est lui qui a hérité*, he came into the property; the estate devolved upon him, devolved to him. **2.** *va. H.* *de qn*, to inherit sth. from s.o. *Ab.*: *Hériter de qn*, to inherit s.o.'s estate, to become s.o.'s heir.

héritier, -ière [ɛʁiteʁ, -jɛʁ], *s.* *Heir*, *heir*. *H.* *de qn*, *de qn*, *heir* to sth., to s.o. *Héritier présomptif*, (i) *Jur.*: next-of-kin, (ii) *heir* presumptive. *Héritier légitime*, heir-at-law, rightful heir. *F.*: *Se montrer le digne h. de la gloire de ses ancêtres*, to prove a worthy heir to the glory of one's line.

hermaphrodisme [ɛʁmafʁodizm], *s. m.* *Bot.*: Hermaphroditism.

Hermaphrodite [ɛʁmafʁodit], **1.** *Pr.n.m.* *Gr.Myth.*: Hermaphroditus. **2.** *c.m.* *Hermaphrodite*. **3.** *a.* Hermaphrodite, hermaphrodite.

herméneutique [ɛʁmɛnɛutik], **1.** *a.* Hermeneutic (al). **2.** *s. f.* *Her-*

hermès [ɛʁmɛs], **1.** *Pr.n.m.* *Gr.Myth.*: Hermes. **2.** *s. m.* *Herm*, terminal figure.

herméticité [ɛʁmɛtisite], *s. f.* (*Air*, water, light)-tightness, impenetrability.

hermétique [ɛʁmɛtik], **a.** **1.** *Hermetic* (philosophy). **2.** *Tight* (-closed), hermetically closed. *Joint h.*, (air-, water-)tight joint. *Phot.*: *Réducteur h.*, light-tight shutter. **3.** *Arch.*: *Colonne h.*, hermetic column.

hermétiquement [ɛʁmɛtikmɛ], *adv.* **1.** *Hermetically* (sealed, etc.). **2.** *Tight* (-shut), close (-shut).

hermétiste [ɛʁmɛtist], *s. m.* *Follower* of the Hermetic philosophy; alchemist.

hermine [ɛʁmin], *s. f.* **1.** *Z.*: Stoat, ermine. **2.** *Com.*: Ermine (fur). *Fourré d'h.*, ermined. **3.** *Her.*: Ermine.

herminer [ɛʁmine], *v. tr.* *To* line, edge, (garment) with ermine.

herminé, *a.* *Her*: Ermined(-), white powdered with black tufts.

herminette [ɛʁminɛt], *s. f.* *Tex.*: *Corp.*: *Adze*. *Coop*: *Howel*.

herminie [ɛʁmin], *s. f.* *Ermine*.

hermitage [ɛʁmitaʒ], *s. m.* = *ERMITAGE*.

hermie [ɛʁmi], *s. m.* = *ERMITE*.

herniaire [ɛʁnjɛʁ], **1.** *a.* *Hermal* (tumour, etc.). *Bandage herniaire*, truss. **2.** *s. f.* *Bot.*: Rupturewort. *H. glabre*, glabrous rupturewort.

hernial [ɛʁnjal], *s. f.* *Med.*: (a) *Hernia*, rupture. *H. inguinale*, inguinal hernia, bubonocoele. *H. étranglée*, strangulated hernia. (b) *H. du poulmon*, hernia of the lung. *H. du cerveau*, cerebral hernia. **2.** *Aut.*: *Cy.*: Bloating, swelling (in tyre).

hernié [ɛʁnje], *a.* *Protruding* (bowel).

hernieux, -euse [ɛʁnje, -øz], *a.* *Suffering* from hernia, ruptured.

herniole [ɛʁnio], *s. f.* *Bot.*: Rupturewort.

hernute [ɛʁny], *s. m.* *Rel H.*: Moravian brother, Herrnhuter.

Héro [ɛʁo], *Pr.n.f.* *Gr.Myth.*: Hero.

Hérode [ɛʁod], *Pr.n.m.* *Herod*.

Hérodiade [ɛʁodjad], *Pr.n.f.* *Herodias*.

hérodien [ɛʁodjɛn], *s. m.* *Jes.Hist.*: Herodian.

Hérodote [ɛʁodot], *Pr.n.m.* *Gr.Lit.*: Herodotus.

héroïcité [ɛʁoʁisite], *s. f.* Heroicalness.

héroi-comique [ɛʁoʁikɔmik], *a.* Heroi-comic, mock-heroic.

héroïne [ɛʁojɛn], *s. f.* *Héroïne*.

héroïne, *s. f.* *Ch.*: Heroin.

héroïque [ɛʁojik], *a.* *Héroic* (al). *Remède h.*, heroic remedy, kill-or-cure remedy.

héroïquement [ɛʁojikmɛ], *adv.* *Heroically*.

héroïsme [ɛʁojizm], *s. m.* *Heroism*.

héron [ɛʁɔ], *s. m.* *Orn.*: Heron.

Héron, *Pr.n.m.* *Gr.Ant.*: Héron l'Anelien, Hero of Alexandria.

héronneau, -eaux [ɛʁono], *s. m.* *Orn.*: Young heron.

héronnière [ɛʁonjɛʁ], *s. f.* *Heronry*.

héros [ɛʁo], *s. m.* *Héro*. *Devenir le h. du jour*, to become the hero of the hour. See also SALON.

*herpe [erp], s.f. 1. *N.Arch.*: H. de poulaine, head-rail. H. de guibre, head-board. 2. *pl. Jur.*: A. Herpes marines, natural treasures thrown up by the sea (coral, ambergris, seaweed, etc.).

herpes [erpes], s.m. Med.: Herpes, tetter. H. tonsurant, ringworm. herpétique [erpetik], a. Med.: Herpetic.

*hersage [ersaʒ], s.m. Agr.: Harrowing.

*hersage-à-c, etc. See HERSIAGE, etc.

herschélite [erʃelit], s.f. Miner.: Herschelite.

*herse [ars], s.f. 1. Agr.: Harrow. H. à semer, drill-harrow.

H. rouleau, revolving harrow. H. en fasines, bush-harrow. H. à chaînes, chain-harrow. H. à disques, disk-harrow. 2. A.Fort.:

Portcullis, herse. Porte munie d'une h., portcullised gateway.

3. Const.: Herse de (la) croupe, hip cross-beams (of roof).

4. (a) Ecc.: (Taper-)herse. (b) pl. Th.: Stage lights, battens.

5. Ballon-anchor.

*hersement [ersmɑ̃], s.m. = HERSAGE.

*herseur [ersœr], v.tr. Agr.: To harrow; to drag (held).

*herseur [ersœr], s.m. Agr.: Harrower.

hertzien, -ienne [ertsjɛ̃, -jɛ̃n], a. El.: Hertzien (wave, etc.).

Hervé [erve], Pr.n.m. Christian name common in Brittany.

Herzégovine [erzegovin], Pr.n.f. Geog.: Herzegovina.

herzégovien, -ienne [erzegovinjɛ̃, -jɛ̃n], a & s. Geog.: Herzegovinian

hesdinois, -oise [ediniwa, -wa:], a. & s. Geog.: (Native, inhabitant) of Hesdin.

Hésiode [ezpid], s.m. Pr.n.m. Gr.Lit.: Hesiod.

hésitant [ezitɑ̃], a. 1.itating, wavering, undecided (character, etc.); faltering (voice, footsteps); halting. F. shilly-shally (policy, etc.).

hésitation [ezitajɔ̃], s.f. Hesitation, hesitancy, wavering.

Parler avec hésitation, to speak hesitatingly. Sans hésitation, unhesitatingly, without faltering. Non sans h., not without misgivings.

H. à faire qch., backwardness in doing sth. Plus d'hésitations! F.: no more shilly-shallying!

hésiter [ezite], v.i. 1. to hesitate, waver. H. sur qch., to hesitate over sth. H. sur ce qu'on fera, to hesitate as to what one will do.

Il hésitait, ne sachant s'il devait . . . he hesitated whether he should. . . . Il, dans ses croyances, to waver in one's beliefs. Il, d. pour, faire qch., to hesitate, be reluctant, to do sth., to be shy of doing sth. to be backward in doing sth.; to hold back; F.: to shilly-shally. Il n'hésite devant rien, he hesitates at nothing, sticks at nothing. Il, entre deux partis, to hesitate between two causes.

Il n'y hésitait pas du tout, he had no hesitation about it; F.: he made no bones about it. Il n'y a pas d'h., there is no room for hesitation. 2. To falter (in speaking, etc.).

Hesperides [respɛd], Pr.n.f.pl. Gr.Myth.: The Hesperides.

Le jardin des H., the Garden of the Hesperides.

*Hesse [es], Pr.n.f. Geog.: Hesse, Hessen. Ent.: Mouche de Hesse, Hessian fly.

hessite [essit], s.f. Miner.: Telluric silvite, hessite

*hessois, -oise [eswa, -wa:], a. & s. Geog.: Hessian.

hétaire [etɛr], s.f., hétaire [etɛr], s.f. Gr.Ant.: Hetaera, hetaera, hetaera.

hétaire [etɛr], s.f. Gr.Ant.: Hetaera, hetaera.

hétaïrisme [etɛrism], s.m. Gr.Ant.: Hetaerism, hetaerism.

hétére [etɛr], s.f. = HÉTAÏRE.

hétéro- [etɛr(o)], pref. Hetero(-). Hétérochrome, heterochromous.

Hétérandre, heterandrous.

hétérocarpe [etɛrkarp], a. Bot.: Heterocarpous.

hétéroclite [etɛrɔklit], a. 1. Gram.: Heteroclit, irregular (noun, etc.).

2. Unusual, strange, odd, queer. Conduite h., eccentric, uncouth, behaviour. Mélange h., incongruous medley. Bâtiment h., patchwork building; nondescript building.

hétérodore [etɛrɔdɔr], a. Heterodox, unorthodox.

hétérodoxie [etɛrɔdɔks], s.f. Heterodoxy.

hétérodyne [etɛrɔdin], a. & s.m. W.Tel.: Heterodyne (receiver).

hétérodyner [etɛrɔdin], v.i. W.Tel.: To heterodyne.

hétérogamie [etɛrogam], a. Bot.: Heterogamous.

hétérogamie [etɛrogam], a. Bot.: Heterogamy.

hétérogène [etɛrɔʒɛn], a. (a) Heterogeneous, dissimilar (b) F.: Incongruous (collection, etc.); mixed (society).

hétérogénéité [etɛrɔʒenɛte], s.f. Heterogeneousness, heterogeneity.

hétéromorphe [etɛrɔmɔʁf], a. Bot.-Ch.: Heteromorphous, heteromorphic.

hétéroscien [etɛrɔsjɛ̃], s.m. Geog.: Heteroscient.

hétérotherme [etɛrɔtɛrm], a. Z.: Poecilothermal.

hetman [etmɑ̃], s.m. (Cossack) hetman.

*hétrale [etɛr], s.f. (a) Beech-grove. (b) Beech-plantation.

*hêtre [etɛr], s.m. Beech (tree or timber). H. rouge, pourpre, copper beech. H. blanc, houblon. Bois de hêtre, beech wood; beeches.

*heut [œ], int. (a) Ah! (b) (Doubt) H'm! (c) (Indifference, contempt) Poo! h'mph! (d) (In hesitating speech) . . . er . . .

*heu, heux, s.m. Nau.: Hoy.

*heup [œp], int. Hoist away! heave!

heur [œr], s.m. A. & Lat.: Luck, chance; usu. good luck. Il n'est

qu'heur et malheur, it is the way of the world; we must take the rough with the smooth. F.: Heurs et malheurs d'un soldat de plomb, joys and sorrows of a tin soldier. Iron: Je n'ai pas l'h., de la chance, I have not the pleasure of her acquaintance. A l'h. de vous

plaire, he has taken your fancy.

heure [œr], s.f. Hour. 1. (a) A toutes heures du jour, at all hours of the day. La fuite des heures, the flight of time. D'heure en heure, hour by hour, every hour, hourly. J'ai attendu une bonne h., I waited for a full hour, for fully an hour. Deux heures à l'heure, five miles an hour. Engager qn à l'h., to employ s.o. by the hour. Travail à l'h., time-work. Être payé à l'h., to be paid by time. Être payé six francs de l'heure, to be paid six francs an hour. Homme à l'heure, casual labourer. F.: Grosse h., full hour. Petite h., rather

less than an hour. Journ.: La dernière heure, (i) the latest news, intelligence, (ii) stop-press news. Ind.: Heures hors cloche, supplémentaires, overtime. Je fais ce travail en dehors de mes heures de bureau, I do this work out of hours. See also PERIU 2, QUART 1.

(b) (Time of day) L'h. de Greenwich, de l'Europe occidentale, Greenwich mean time. H. astronomique, sidereal time. H. légale, civil time. H. du lieu, local time. H. d'été, summer time. Quelle heure

est-il? what is the time? what o'clock is it? Quelle h. avez-vous?

what time do you make it? F.: Je me suis demandé pas l'heure, I

mind your own business. Cinq heures moins dix, ten minutes to five

Le train part à dix heures cinquante, the train goes at ten fifty

A deux heures du matin, at two (o'clock) in the morning. Ou serai-je

demain à cette heure-ci? where shall I be this time to-morrow?

A une h. avancée de la journée, late in the day. A une h. peu avancée

de l'après-midi, early in the afternoon. Jouer au bridge jusqu'à pas

d'heure, to play bridge till all hours. Je prends le train de neuf

heures, I take the nine o'clock train. Mettre sa montre à l'heure,

to set one's watch (right). Avancer, retarder l'h., to put the clock

forward, back. Ecc.: Livre d'heures, prayer-book. (c) (Appointed

hour) L'h. du dîner, dinner-time. Aut.: etc. H. d'éclairage,

lighting-up time. A l'h. dite, at the appointed time. Être à l'heure,

to be punctual. Toujours à l'h., always up to time. Arriver à l'h.,

to arrive on time. Il est l'h., F.: c'est l'h., (i) the hour has come,

(ii) the hour is striking, (iii) time is up. Il était l'h. d'aller se coucher,

it was bedtime. Faire tout à ses heures, to have one's own fixed hours

for everything. Faire de l'heure à son h., free to do it when one likes, in

one's own good time. F.: Je suis à l'heure, I'm in a hurry, my time's

up. (d) (Present time) Pour l'heure, for the present, for the time being.

La question de l'h., the question of the hour. L'h. n'est pas à badiner,

this is no time for trifling. A l'heure qu'il est, (i) by this time,

(ii) nowadays, just now. Il est couché à cette heure, he has gone

to bed by this time. (e) Time, period. Il y eut une h. où . . . there

was a time when. . . . C'est une heure à eu son h., this fashion had its

day. J'attendais mon h., I am biding my time. Son h. n'était pas

encore venue, his time had not yet come. 2. Ad. phrs. De bonne

heure, (i) early, betimes, in good time, (ii) at a lucky, my time's

in, early days. Il est de trop bonne h. pour rentrer, it is too early to go

home. Se coucher de bonne h., to keep good hours. Son gémissement

manifesta de bonne h., his genius manifested itself at an early age. De mal-

heureuse heure, earlier. Faire qch. sur l'heure, to do sth. at once, right

away. Je vais le faire dès cette heure, I will do it at once, U.S. right

now. Tout à l'heure, (i) just now, a few minutes ago, (ii) presently,

in a few minutes, F.: directly. A tout à l'heure! so long! I see you

later! 3. Int. A l'heure! well done! that's right! I capital! that's something like it! F.: good biz!

heure-lampe [œrlɑ̃p], s.f. El.Mech.: Lamp-hour. pl. Des heures-

lampe.

heureusement [œrœzmɑ̃], adv. Happily. (a) Successfully.

(b) Luckily, fortunately. Il, que j'étais là, it is a good thing that I

was there, fortunately I was there. La France est un des pays

les plus h. situés, France is one of the most happily situated coun-

tries. (c) Commencer h., to begin auspiciously. (d) Des penes h.

expressions, felicitous expressions thought.

heureux, -euse [œrœ, -œz], a. 1. Happy. H. comme un poisson

dans l'eau, as happy as a bird on the tree. Vivre h. avec une petite

rente, to live contentedly, happily, with a small pension. Une

heureuse ignorance, blissful ignorance. Il, du bonheur des autres,

happy, rejoicing, in the happiness of others. Je suis très h. de vous

faire savoir que . . . I am very happy, pleased, to inform you,

I have much pleasure in informing you, that. . . . Je suis heureux

de noter que . . . I note with satisfaction that. . . . Je suis glad to

note that. . . . Je suis très h. d'assister à . . . it gives me great

pleasure to be present at. Elle était tout heureuse de ce

qu'il l'accompagnait, she was overjoyed that he was coming with

her. Je suis infiniment h. que vous y consentiez, I am most

happy that you consent. Nous serions h. que vous acceptiez,

we should be glad if you would accept. Je vous avais fait un h.,

you have made one man happy. 2. (a) Successful. Voyage h.,

prosperous, fair, voyage. Négociations heureuses, successful negoti-

ations. L'issue heureuse des négociations, the happy issue of the

negotiations. (b) Lucky, favoured. H. au jeu, en amour, lucky at

cards, in love. Vous avez la main heureuse, you are always lucky.

H. en enfants, blest in his children. Une chute heureuse, a fall

attended with no serious consequences. Le feu roi, d'heureuse

mémoire, the late king, of blessed memory. B. H. sont les pauvres

en esprit, blessed are the poor in spirit. 3. (a) Favourable, lucky,

fortunate. C'est fort h. pour vous, that's very lucky for you. C'est h.

il est fort h., that you soyes libre, it is a (very) good thing. F.: A good

job, that you are free. Il est h. pour lui que . . . it is well, fortunate,

for him that. . . . Pour un h. accident . . . by a fortunate acci-

dent. . . . Être dans une situation heureuse, to be in a fortunate

position. (b) Début h., auspicious beginning. 4. Felicitous, happy,

apt (phrase, etc.). Il a des dehors h., he is a man of good presence.

heuristicque [eristik], a. & s.f. Heuristic (method).

*heurt [œr], s.m. 1. Shock, blow, knock, bump. H. des armes,

clash of arms. Tout s'est fait sans heurt, everything went

smoothly. 2. Vet.: Mark (of blow); bruise. 3. Civ.E.: Crown

(of bridge, roadway).

*heurtement [œrtœmɑ̃], s.m. Clashing, clash. H. de voyelles,

clashes.

*heurtequin [œrtekin], s.m. Veh.: Collar, hurter (of axle).

*heurter [œrte], v.tr. & i. 1. (a) To knock (against), run against,

run into (s.o., sth.). H. qn dans la rue, to run against, jostle, collide

with, bump into, s.o. in the street. Se h. la tête à, contre, qch., to

knock one's head against sth. H. de la tête contre une muraille, to

run one's head against a wall. H. du pied contre une pierre, to stub

one's toe, to stumble, against a stone. Nau.: H. un récif, to hit a

rock. H. une mine, to strike a mine. (b) H. à la porte, to knock at

the door. On a heurté deux coups, I heard two knocks. 2. To shock,

offend (s.o.'s feelings, etc.). *H. des intérêts, toutes les idées reçues*, to go against, run counter to, interests, all conventions. *H. de front une nation*, to come into direct collision with, give offence to, a nation. 3. *H. un tableau, un cliché*, to accentuate the contrasts in a picture, in a negative.

se heurter. 1. *Se h. d. contre, avec, qn*, to run (slap) into s.o. *Venir se h. contre qn*, *F*: to bang into s.o. *Se h. d. contre, qch.*, to bang against sth. *Se h. d. une difficulté*, to come up against a difficulty. 2. To collide. *Les deux autos se sont heurtées*, the two cars collided. *Les deux navires se sont heurtés*, the two ships ran foul of one another. *Leur nos intérêts se heurtent*, here our interests clash. *Les deux bœufs se heurtèrent de front*, the two rams came full butt into each other.

heurté, a. 1. *Art*: Phot: Contrasty, hard (negative, etc.). 2. *Lat*: Abrupt or halting (style) 3. Jarring, harsh (sound).

heurtor [œrtwar], *s.m.* 1. Door-knocker. 2. (a) Door-stop (b) *Mec.E*: (i) Catch, stop, (ii) Driver, tappet, (c) Rail (i) Buffer (ii) Bumping post (of siding). 3. *Hyd.E*: Sill (of lock-gate, etc.).

heuse [œz], *s.f.* Plunger, bucket (of pump).

hévée [ve], *s.f.* Bot: Hevea, esp. Para-rubber plant.

hévée [ve], *s.f.* Bot: Seringa

hex(a)- [gɛz(a)], *pref.* Hexa-, Hexa-, hexa-, hexa-, hexa-

hexacorde [gɛzakɔrd], *s.m.* Mus: Hexachord.

hexaédrique [gɛzakɔdri], *s.m.* 1. Hexahedral. 2. *s.m.* Hexahedron

hexaédrique [gɛzakɔdri], *s.m.* 1. Hexahedron

hexagone [gɛzakɔn], *s.m.* 1. Hexagonal. 2. *s.m.* Hexagon.

hexagone [gɛzakɔn], *s.m.* 1. Hexagonal. 2. *s.m.* Hexagon.

hexamètre [gɛzakɔmɛtr], *1. loc.* 1. a. Hexametric(al). 2. *s.m.* Hexameter.

hexandre [gɛzakɔdri], *a. Bot.* Hexandrous.

hexane [gɛzan], *s.m.* Ch: Hexane

hexaples [gɛzapl], *s.m. pl.* B. Lat: Hexapod.

hexapode [gɛzapɔd], *s.m.* 1. a. Ent: Hexapod.

hexapode [gɛzapɔd], *s.f.* Prov: Hexapody

hexapole [gɛzakɔpl], *s.m.* 1. a. El.E: Six-pole (stator, etc.).

hexatomie [gɛzakɔmi], *a. Ch:* Hexatomic

hexavalent [gɛzakɔval], *a. Ch:* Hexavalent, sexivalent.

hexobiose [gɛzakɔbioz], *s.f.* Ch: Sucrose

heyduque [rdyk], *s.m.* = HALDOR.

hiatus [jatyɛ], *s.m.* 1. Gap, break (in narrative, in genealogical tree, etc.). 2. *Prov:* Anat: Hiatus

hibernacle [ibɛrnakl], *s.m.* 1. *Bot* etc: Hibernacle, hibernaculum. 2. Winter-lodge. 3. Winter quarters

hibernal, -aux [ibɛrnal, -ɔ], *a. El.E:* a. Hibernal (germination, etc.).

hibernant [ibɛrnɔ], *a. Hibernator (animal).*

hibernation [ibɛrnasiɔ], *s.f.* Hibernation

hiberner [ibɛrne], *v. tr.* To hibernates

hibernien, -ienne [ibɛrɛn, -jɛn], *a. & s.* Hibernian, Irish

hibou, -oux [ibu], *s.m.* Orn: Owl *Jeune h.*, owl. *F*: Faire le hibou, to inope.

hic [ik], *s.m.* *F*: The main difficulty. Used in the plur. Voilà le hic! there's the rub!

hickory [ikɔri], *s.m.* Bot: Hickory, shell-bark.

hidalgo [idalgo], *s.m.* Hidalgo.

hideur [idœr], *s.f.* (a) Hideousness. (b) Hideous sight *F*: (Of woman) Quelle h! what a fright!

hideusement [idozœm], *adv.* Hideously.

hideux, -euse [ido, -œz], *a.* Hideous. *H. d. voir*, hideous to behold.

hie [i], *s.f.* 1. (Pavlov's) beetle, (earth-)hammer, punner. 2. *Cro.E*: Pile-driver, pile-driver, woodwork.

hiéble [jɛbl], *s.f.* Bot: Dwarf elder, bloodwort.

hiémal, -aux [jɛmal, -ɔ], *a.* Hiemal: winter (solstice, etc.).

hiémation [jɛmasiɔ], *s.f.* 1. Wintering. 2. Bot: Winter growth (of certain plants)

hier [iɛr], *v. (p.d. & pr.sub. n. hions, v. hiez)* 1. *v. tr.* To ram down (paving stones). 2. *v. i.* To creak

hier [iɛr], *1. adv.* Yesterday. *H. (au) matin*, yesterday morning

H. (au) soir, last night. *D'hier on built*, a week from yesterday

Il y a eu hier huit jours, yesterday week. *Le journal d'h.*, yesterday's paper. *Je ne suis arrivé que d'h.*, I only arrived yesterday. *Cela n'est que d'h.*, it is quite recent. *F*: Il est né d'hier, he is still very green

Homme d'hier, upstart, nobody. 2. *s.m.* *Vous arrivez tout h. pour vous décider*, you had all yesterday to make up your mind.

hiér [iɛr], *pref.* See *hiér(o)-*.

hiérarchie [jɛrarɛʃ], *s.f.* Hierarchy.

hiérarchique [jɛrarɛʃik], *a.* Hierarchical. *Par (la) voie hiérarchique*, through the official channels, through the usual channels.

hiérarchiquement [jɛrarɛʃikmɛ], *adv.* Hierarchically; through the usual channels.

hiératisme [jɛratism], *s.m.* 1. Hieratic (style, writing, etc.).

hiératiquement [jɛratikmɛ], *adv.* Hieratically.

hiératisme [jɛratism], *s.m.* 1. Hieratic (style, writing, etc.).

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hiératisme [jɛratism], *s.m.* 1. Hieratic (style, writing, etc.).

hiérosolymite, -aine [jɛrosɔlɛmɛt, -ɛn], *a. & s.* *hiérosolymite* [jɛrosɔlɛmɛt], *a. & s.* *Geog*: Hierosolymitan; of Jerusalem.

***high-life** [ajlaɪf], *P*: iglif, *s.m.* *F*: High life; world of fashion.

***hi-han** [iɛ], *onomat.* (Donkey's) Hee-haw. *Faire h.-h.*, to hee-haw.

hi hi [i], *onomat.* (Sound of tittering) He, he!

***hilaire** [ilɛr], *a.* Bot: Hilar.

Hilaire [ilɛr], *Pr.n.m.* Hilar.

hilarant [ilɛrɔ], *a.* Mirth-provoking. *Ch*: Gaz hilarant, laughing-gas.

hilaire [ilɛr], *s.f.* *N.Arch*: 1. Hilarious, mirthful; in a jovial mood.

hilarité [ilɛrite], *s.f.* Hilarity, mirth, laughter. *Provoquer l'h. générale*, to raise a general laugh; to set the company laughing.

Hildegard [ilɛgɑrd], *Pr.n.f.* Hildegard.

Hildegond [ilɛgɔnd], *Pr.n.f.* Hildegond.

***hile** [il], *s.m.* Anat: Bot: Hilum.

hiloire [ilɔir], *s.f.* *N.Arch*: 1. Binding-strake (of deck) *Hiloires renversées*, fore-and-aft carlings (under the beams). 2. *II* de panneau, hatch-coaming. *II* transversale, ledge.

Himalaya [iˈmalajə], *Pr.n.m.* *Geog*: Himalaya. *Les monts Himalaya*, the Himalayas.

himalayen, -enne [iˈmalajɛn, -ɛn], *a. & s.* *Geog*: Himalayan.

hindou, -oue [ɛdu], *a. & s.* *Ethn*: Hindu, Hindoo. See also *TUTTE 1*.

Hindoustan [ɛduˈstɑn], *Pr.n.m.* *Geog*: Hindustan, Hindoostan.

hindoustani [ɛduˈstɑni], *s.m.* *Lang*: Hindustani, Urdu.

Hipparque [ipɔrk], *Pr.n.m.* *Gr.Hist*: Hipparchus.

Hippiatre [ipɔtri], *s.m.* *A*: Farrier

hippiatrie [ipɔtri], *s.f.* *A*: Veterinary art, farriery.

hippique [ipɔk], *a.* Relating to horses, equine. *Concours hippique*, (i) horse-show; (ii) race-meeting

hippisme [ipɔsm], *s.m.* Horse-racing.

hippobosque [ipɔbɔsk], *s.m.* Ent: Horse-tick.

hippocampe [ipɔkɑp], *s.m.* 1. *Gr.Myth*: Anat: Hippocampus.

2. Ich: Hippocampus, sea-horse.

Hippocrate [ipɔkrat], *Pr.n.m.* *Gr.Ant*: Hippocrates. See also *TOUT 3*.

hippocratique [ipɔkratik], *a.* Hippocratic. *Med*: Facies hippocratique.

hippodrome [ipɔdrom], *s.m.* 1. Hippodrome, circus.

2. Race-course.

hippogriffe [ipɔgrif], *s.m.* *Myth*: Hippogriff, hippogriff.

hippologie [ipɔloɒ], *s.f.* Hippology, care and management of horses.

Hippolyte [ipɔlit], *1. Pr.n.m.* *Gr.Lat*: Hippolytus. 2. *Pr.n.f.* *Gr.Lat*: Hippolyte.

hippomane [ipɔman], *1. a.* Mad on horses. 2. *s.m.* (a) Lover of horses. (b) Great rider

hippomanie [ipɔmani], *s.f.* Horseness, devotion to, passion for, horses.

hippomobile [ipɔmobil], *a.* Horse-drawn (vehicle)

hippophage [ipɔfɑ], *1. a.* Hippophagous. 2. *s.m.* Hippophagist.

hippophagie [ipɔfɑɒ], *s.f.* Hippophagy

hippophagique [ipɔfɑɒk], *a.* Boucherie hippophagique, horse-butcher's.

hippopotame [ipɔpɔtam], *s.m.* *Z*: Hippopotamus.

hircin [irs], *a.* Hirrine, goatish.

hirnéole [irneɔl], *s.f.* *Fung*: Jew's-ear.

hironde [irɔnd], *s.f.* *Carp*: Dovelet.

hirondeau, -eaux [irɔndœ], *s.m.* *Orn*: Young swallow

hirondeille [irɔndɛl], *s.f.* 1. (a) *Orn*: Swallow. *H. domestique*, common swallow. *H. de fenêtre*, house-martin. *H. des marais*, pratincole. *H. de rivage*, sand-martin. *II* de mer, sea-swallow, scay, tern. *Prov*: Une hirondeille ne fait pas le printemps, one swallow does not make a summer. See also *HERBE 4*. (b) *Ich*: Hirondeille de mer, (i) swallow-fish, (ii) Ray's beam. (c) *Th*: *F*: Gate-crasher (who slips in during the entr'acte, esp. at dress-rehearsals).

2. Small river steamboat (for passengers). 3. *Axle-tree band.*

hironidées [irɔndɛ], *s.f. pl.* *Orn*: Hironididae

hirsute [irsyt], *a.* Hirsute, hairy, shaggy, unkempt. 2. *F*: Rough, boorish.

hirudiniens [irvɛni], *s. f. pl.* *Ann*: Hirudiniens

hirudini(culture) [irvɛni(kyltiɛr)], *s.f.* Leech-breeding.

Hispanie [ispɑni], *Pr.n.f.* *A*: *Geog*: Hispania.

hispanique [ispɑnik], *a.* Hispanic, Spanish.

hispanisant [ispɑnisɑ], *s.m.* Student of Spanish.

hispano-américain, -aine [ispɑnoamɛrikɛn, -ɛn], *a. & s.* *Geog*: Hispano-American, Spanish-American. *pl.* Hispano-américain(e)s.

hispid [ispid], *a.* 1. Bot: Ent: Hispid. 2. Hairy, rough.

***hissage** [isɑʒ], *s.m.* Hoisting (up, in), pulling up; running up (of signal). See also *MACHINE 1*.

***hisser** [isɛ], *v. tr.* To hoist (up), pull up. *Nau*: To hoist (up),

trice (up) (sail); to hoist in (boat); to run up (signal), to sway up (yard). *F*: *H. qn sur cheval*, to hoist s.o. on to his horse. *Hissez!*

up with it! hoist away! *Nau*: up sails! sway away! See also *BLOC 1, 6*.

se hisser. *Se h. jusqu'à la fenêtre*, to pull, hoist, oneself up to the window. *Se h. le long du mur*, to climb up the wall. *Se h. sur la pointe des pieds*, to rise on oneself, stand, on tiptoe.

hister [istɛr], *s.m.* Ent: Hister beetle.

histo- [istɔ], *pref.* Histo-, Histoblaste, histoblast. *Histotomie*, histotomy.

histochimique [istɔʃimik], *a.* Histochimical.

histoire [istwaʁ], *s.f.* 1. (a) History. *H. du moyen âge*, medieval history. *Tableau, peinture, d'h.*, historical painting, painter. *Livre d'h.*, history-book. *L'histoire sainte*, sacred history, Bible history. *C'est dans l'h. sainte*, *F*: it is in the Bible. (b) *Histoire naturelle*, natural history. (c) *Sch*: History book. *Apportez vos histoires de France*, bring your French histories. 2. Story, tale, narrative. *Histoires*

name to restore order. *Mettre le h. au désordre*, to check the disorder, to put a stop to disorder.

hôlement [olma], *s.m.* Hooting (of owl).

hôler [ole], *v.i.* (Of owl) To hoot.

hollandais, -aise [olâde, -e:z], *1. a.* Dutch. **2. s.** Dutchman, Dutchwoman; *Netherlander*; *qcc. Holland.* **3. s.** *Ling.* **Le hollandais**, Dutch.

Hollande [olâd]. **1. Pr.n.f.** *Geog.* Holland. **2. s.m.** (Also **Fromage de Hollande**) Dutch cheese. **3. s.f.** (a) *Tex.* Holland **(b)** *Geogr.* (of the Netherlands) the North Sea.

holmium [olpm], *s.m.* *Ch.* Holmium.

hol(-) (-)l(-)q, *pref.* **Hol(-).** *Holacanthé*, holacanthous. **Holoâtre**, holoedron.

holoaxe [olaks], *a. Cryst.* Holoaxial.

holoblastique [olablastik], *a. Bot.* Holoblastic.

holocauste [olokast], *s.m.* Holocaust; (i) burnt-offering, (ii) sacrifice. *S'offrir en h.*, to sacrifice oneself.

holocéphale [olsefal], *Ich. 1. a.* Holocephalous. **2. s.m.pl.** Holocephali, holocephala.

holocristallin [olokristal], *a. Miner.* Holocrystalline.

holodre [olâdr], *Cryst. 1. a.* Holohedral. **2. s.m.** Holohedron.

holodéridé [olâdré], *s.f.* **Hol.** Holohedrism, holosymmetry.

holodéridique [olâdré], *a. Cryst.* Holohedral.

holographe [olograf], *a. =* **LOGRAPHIE**.

holomètre [olomêtr], *s.m.* *Astr.* etc.: Holometer.

Holoporne [oloporn], *Pr.n.m. **Hol.** Holopornes, Holopornes.*

holoplanton [oloplakt], *s.m.* **Bot.** Holoplankton.

Holostée [-e] [oloste], *s.f.* **Hol.** *Nat hist.* Holosteus. See also **STELLARIE 2. 2. s.f.** **Holostée**, *Bot.* Holosteum.

holostérique [olostêrik], *a.* Holosteric (barometer).

holothrix [olotriks], *s.m.* **Bot.** Holothrix.

holothurix [olotyr], *s.f.* *Echin.* Holothurium, sea-slug, sea-cucumber.

holsteinois, -oise [olstèrwa, -waz], *Geog. 1. a.* Of Holstein. **2. s.** Holsteiner.

Hom [*s. luy*], *ent.* Hum! hm!

homaïsère [homazèr], *s.f.* **F.** Fatuous platitude (after the manner of M. Thomas in Flaubert's *Madame Bovary*).

homard [omar], *s.m.* **Lobster.** **Il femelle**, hcn lobster. *Il épaveux*, crayfish **F.** *Noz et menton en patte de homard*, nut-cracker nose and chin. *Devenir rouge comme un h.*, to flush or blush scarlet. **2. Ml.** **P.** Spall.

homardière [omardz], *s.f.* **Fish.** Lobster-ground.

Hombourg [hombr], *s.m.* **Geogr.** Homburg.

hombre [ôbr], *s.m.* **Cards.** (Cane of) ombre.

homélie [omeli], *s.f.* Homily **F.** *Faire une homélie à qn*, to read s.o.'s a lecture.

homéopathe [omèpat], *Med. 1. a.* Homoeopathic. **2. s.m.** Homoeopath.

homéopath

homéopathie [omèpatè], *s.f.* Homoeopathy.

homéopathique [omèpatik], *a.* Homoeopathic.

homéopathiquement [omèpatik], *adv.* Homoeopathically.

homéopathe [*Pr.n.m.* **Geogr.** **H.** **Hom.**].

homéride [omêrid], *s.m.* **Gr.Lat.** Homer.

homérique [omêrik], *a.* Homeric (poem, laughter).

homicide [omisid], *1. s.m. & f.* *Poem.* *H. point ne veras*, thou shalt not kill. *Jur.* **Homicide de soi-même**, *Jelo de se.* **2. a.** (a) **Homicidal**. (b) *Poet.* *Un fer h.*, a murderous weapon.

homicide*, *s.m.* *Jur.* **Homicide** (as a crime). *Il volontaire*, wilful homicide; *murder*; *H. excusable*, excusable homicide. *H. par imprudence*, *h. involontaire*, culpable homicide. *H. par imprudence*, *h. involontaire*, manslaughter (through negligence). *Il involontaire*, *h. involontaire*, *h. involontaire*, chance-medley.

homicide [omisid], *a. Jur.* **Personne homicide**, person murdered.

homiletique [omilekt], *1. a.* Homiletic(al). **2. s.f.** Homiletics.

hommage [omaz], *s.m.* **1.** **Hommage** **Faire**, render, **hommage à qn**, (i) to do, render, homage, to do, make, pay, obeisance, to s.o., (ii) to pay a tribute to s.o. **Rendre à qn l'h. d'une découverte**, to give s.o. full credit for a discovery; to render homage to s.o. for discovery. **2. pl.** **Respects, compliments.** **Présenter son hommage à une dame**, (i) to pay one's respects, (ii) to send one's compliments, to a lady. **Offrez mes hommages à Madame X**, my respects, my compliments, to your wife. **3. Tribute**, token (of respect, esteem). **Faire hommage de qch. à qn**, to offer sth. to s.o. as a token of esteem. *H. de l'éditeur*, *exemplaire en h.*, complimentary copy, presentation copy. *H. de l'auteur*, with the author's compliments.

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hommes, to employ a hundred hands. *Nau.*: Les hommes (d'équipé), the crew, the hands, the ship's company. See also **AFFAIRE** 3. **HYPN** II. 1. 2. **BRAVE** 2. **MONDE** 1. **FAILLIE** 1. (d) **Z.**: Homme des bois, orange-tang. 2. **ÉQUIP**: Homme de bois, dumb jockey.

homme-affiche [omafit], *s.m.*, **homme-sandwich** [omsadvit], *s.m.*, Sandwich-man. *pl.* Des hommes-affiches, sandwichs.

homme-Dieu (P) [omdiu], *s.m.* **Theol.**: The God-man; godman.

hommelette [omlet], *s.f.* **P.**: Feeble man, weed.

homme-orchestre [omorkstr], *s.m.* (a) One-man band. (b) *P.*: Pooh-Bah. *pl.* Des hommes-orchestres.

homme-serpent [omserp], *s.m.* Contortionist. *pl.* Des hommes-serpents.

homœ- [om], *pref.* Homœo-. Homoplastie, homoplasty. Homœ-
taxique, homotaxial.

homocentrique [omtsatrik], *a.* **Geom.**: Homocentric, concentric.

homocercue [omtsark], *a.* **Ich.** **Z.**: Homocercal.

homodrome [omadrôm], *a.* **Bot.**: Homodromous, homodromal.

homœo-, **homœo-** [omœo], *pref.* Homœo-, homœo-. Homœotherme, hom(œ)othermal. Homœomère, hom(œ)omerous.

homofocal, **-aux** [omtsfkal, -o], *a* (Opt) Homofocal.

homogame [omogam], *a.* **Bot.**: Homogamous.

homogène [omogèn], *a.* Homogeneous. **Métall.**: Acier h., cast-
steel, ingot steel.

homogénéité [omogèneite], *s.f.* Homogeneousness, homogeneity.

homogénément [omogénem], *adv.* Homogeneously.

homogénie [omogéni], *s.f.* **Bot.** Homogeny.

homographie [omograf], *s.f.* **Geom.** Homography.

homographique [omografik], *a.* **Geom.** Homographic.

homologatif, **-ive** [omtsatuf, -iv], *a.* **Jur.** Homologative,
confirmative.

homologation [omtsogasy], *s.f.* **Jur.** Confirmation, *Scot.*: homo-
logation (of deed, etc., by the court), probate (of will).

homologie [omtsoli], *s.f.* **Bot.** **Geom.** etc.: Homology.

homologique [omtsolik], *a.* **Bot.** **Geom.** etc.: Homological.

homologue [omtsolg] *Bot.*: **Geom.** etc.: 1. *a* Homologous
2. *s.m.* Homologue

homologuer [omtsolje], *v.tr.* **Jur.** To confirm, endorse, *Scot.*:
homologate (deed, etc.) to ratify (decision), to grant probate (of
will) 2. To obtain legal ratification (of document, etc.) *H.* *un*
testament, to prove a will.

homomcule [omtsikyl], *s.m.* == HOMOMCULE.

homonymie [omtsini], *Lang.*: 1. *a* Homonymous 2. *s.m.* (a) Ho-
monym, (b) *P.*: Namesake

homonymic [omtsini], *s.f.* **Lang.** Homonymy.

homopétale [omtsipetal], *a.* **Bot.**: Homopetalous.

homophone [omtsipn] *Lang.*: 1. *a* Homophonous, homophonic.
2. *s.m.* Homophone.

homopolaire [omtsipol], *a.* **Bot.** **El.** Homopolar.

homoptère [omtsipr], *Ent.*: 1. *a* Homopterous. 2. *s.m.* Homop-
terean

homosexuel, **-elle** [omtsoskyl], *a.* Homosexual.

homothermal, **-aux** [omtsormal, -o], *a.* **Ph.** Homothermal

homothétie [omtsitet], *s.f.* **Geom.**: Similitude (in construction and
position). **Centre d'h.**, centre of similarity.

homothétique [omtsitetik], *a.* **Geom.**: Homothetic.

homotype [omtsip] *Bot.*: 1. *a* Homotypic(al). 2. *s.m.* Homotype.

homocule [omtsikyl], *s.m.* 1. *a* Homoculus 2. *P.*: Manikin,
dwarf.

***hondurien**, **-ienne** [3duriʒ, -jen], *a.* & *s.* **Geog.**: (Native,
inhabitant) of Honduras

***honnefleurais**, **-aise** [3flœr, -œz], **honnefleurais**, **-oise** [3flœrwa,
-waz], *a.* & *s.* **Geog.**: (Native, inhabitant) of Honfleur.

***hongre** [3gr], *1. a.m.* Gelded, castrated (horse) 2. *s.m.* Gelding.

***hongrer** [3gr], *v.tr.* **Vet.**: To geld, castrate.

***hongreur** [3grœr], *s.m.* Gelder.

***hongrie** [3gr], *Pr.n.f.* **Geog.**: Hungary.

***hongroierie** [3grwai], *s.f.* Hungarian-leather manufacture,
trade, or works.

***hongrois**, **-oise** [3grwa, -waz], *a.* & *s.* **Geog.**: Hungarian

***hongroyer** [3grwaj], *v.tr.* (je hongrois, n. hongroyons; je hong-
roierai) To dress, taw, (leather) by the Hungarian method.

***hongroyeur**, **-euse** [3grwajœr, -œz], *s.* Tanner, tawer, of
Hungarian leather.

honnête [onnet], *a.* 1. Honest, honourable, upright. *Homme h.*,
h. homme, honest man. *Honnêtes gens*, honest, decent, people.

Une famille des plus honnêtes, a highly respectable family. *Fille h.*,
straight, decent, girl. *Peu honnête*, dishonestable. *s.m.* *Il n'est tou-
jours attaché à l'h.*, he always put honesty first. 2. Courteous, well-
bred, civil, polite. *A. Honnête homme*, gentleman. *Être h. envers*,
avec, *qn*, to be civil to s.o. *Vous êtes vraiment trop h.*, you are really
too kind. *Façons peu honnêtes*, uncivil, impolite, manners. 3. Decent,
seemly, becoming (behaviour, etc.). *Attitude peu h.*, unseemly, un-
becoming, attitude. *Il n'est pas h. de se louer soi-même*, it does not seemly
to praise oneself. 4. Reasonable, moderate, fair (price, etc.). *Moyens*
honnêtes, fair means. *Procédés honnêtes*, square, fair, dealings.

Jour d'une h. avance, to be comfortably off, to enjoy a decent
competency. *Vivre dans une h. aisance*, to live in modest comfort.

honnêtement [onnetm], *adv.* 1. Honestly, honourably, uprightly.
2. Courteously, civilly, politely. 3. Decently, becomingly. 4. Reason-
ably, fairly, squarely.

honnêteté [onneté], *s.f.* 1. Honesty, uprightness, integrity.

2. (a) Courtesy, civility, politeness. (b) *A.*: Polite action. *Faire*
mille honnêtetés à qn, to be extremely polite to s.o. 3. Decency,
propriety, decorum; seemliness; modesty (in woman). 4. Reason-
ableness, fairness, fair dealing.

honneur [onœr], *s.m.* Honour. *Est l'homme d'honneur*, man of
honour, honourable man. *Il est l'honneur incarné*, he is the soul
of honour. *Engager son honneur*, to stake one's honour. *Être*
engagé d'honneur à faire qch., to be bound in honour, in honour

bound, to do sth. See also **S'ENGAGER** 1. *Soutenir l'honneur du*
corps, to show esprit de corps. See also **POINT** 6. *Déclarer sur*
l'honneur que . . ., to state on one's honour that. . . . (Ma)

parole d'honneur! on my word of honour! *F: honneur bright!*

Se faire honneur de qch., to make qch. to be proud of sth., proud
to do sth. *Piquer qn d'honneur*, to put s.o. (upon) his mettle.

Mettre son h. à faire qch., to pique d'honneur, to make it a point
of honour, to feel in honour bound, to do sth. *Tenir à honneur de*
faire qch., (i) to consider it an honour to be allowed to do
sth.; (ii) to consider oneself in honour bound to do sth. *Faire*
qn, à tout honneur, to do sth. in all good faith. *Je ne peux pas*,
en tout h., accepter cet argent, I cannot, in honour, accept this money.

Affaire d'honneur, affair of honour, duel. *Faire une réparation*
d'honneur à qn, to make a full apology to s.o. *Dettie d'honneur*,
debt of honour. *Perdre qn d'honneur*, to ruin s.o.'s honour. See
also **CHAMP** 1. **LÉGION**. (b) *Rendre l'honneur à une femme*, to
restore a woman's honour (c) *Assis à la place d'h.*, occupying the
seat of honour. *Cour d'h.* (d'un lycée, etc.), main quadrangle (of a
lycée, etc.). *Escalier d'h.*, grand staircase. *Mil: etc.*: *Garde d'h.*,
guard of honour. See also **DAME** 1. **DIMOSIELLE** 1. **CARTE** 2. **VIN** 1.

2. (Honourable distinction) (a) *Réception en l'honneur*
de qn, à-tome in honour of s.o., at-home to meet s.o. *Faire*
honneur à qn, to do honour to, to honour, s.o. *F: Faire h. au*
diner, to do justice to the dinner. *Vous-avez-vous me faire l'h.*
diner chez moi? will you do me the honour of dining with me?
A qu-ai-je l'h. de parler, monsieur? (i) to whom have I the honour,
the pleasure, of speaking, sir? (ii) *Iron.* you have the advantage
of me, sir. *J'ai l'h. de vous faire savoir que . . .*, I beg to inform
you that. . . . *On m'a fait l'h. de cette découverte*, I have been
credited with this discovery. *Mettre une coutume en honneur*, to
bring a custom into honour. *Être en honneur chez qn*, to be held
in high honour by s.o. *F* En quel honneur vous voit-on ici? what
is the occasion of your being here? *Games:* *A vous l'h.*, your
honour. *Jouer pour l'honneur*, to play for love. (b) *Credit.* *Faire*
honneur à son pays, to be an honour, a credit, to do credit, to one's
country. *Cela lui fait grand honneur*, it reflects great credit on him.

Cela dire h. à son courage, that speaks well for his courage. *On*
doit faire à leur honneur que . . ., it must be said to their credit
that. . . . *Il en est sorti à son honneur*, he came out of it with
credit, with flying colours. *C'est tout à son h.*, this redounds to his
credit, this is all to his credit. *Honneur à lui!* all honour to him!

See also **SEIGNEUR** 1. 3. *pl.* (a) *Regalia* (at coronation, etc.).

(b) (Marks of esteem) *Rendre les derniers honneurs, les honneurs*
suprêmes, à qn, to pay the last (funeral) honours to s.o. *Faire*
(à qn) les honneurs de la maison, to do the honours of the house
(to s.o.). *Mil: Rendre les honneurs à qn*, to present arms, pay
compliments, to s.o. *Se retirer d'une forteresse avec tous les honneurs*
de la guerre, to leave a fortress with all the honours of war. 4. *Faire*
honneur à sa signature, to honour one's signature. *Faire h. à ses*
affaires, to meet one's obligations. *Com:* *Faire honneur à une*
tralte, to honour, meet, a bill. *Ne pas faire h. d'un effet*, to dishonour
a bill. *Acceptation par honneur, acceptation* (of a bill) for honour.

5. *Games:* (a) *Cards:* *Les honneurs, honneurs* *Quatre d'honneurs*,
four by honours. *Honneurs partagés*, honours even. (b) *Partie*
d'honneur, deciding game or match. 6. *Nau.*: *Ranger (des rochers,*
en mer) à l'honneur, to pass dangerously close to (rocks, a ship).

***honnir** [onir], *v.tr.* *A.*: To cover with disgrace, to disgrace, to
dishonour; to shame; to revile. *Honnir!* soit qui mal y pense,
let be to him who evil thinks. *Honnir de tout*, spurned by all.

***honnissement** [onism], *s.m.* *A.*: Scorning, spurning; reviling.

***honnisseur** [onisœr], *s.m.* *A.*: Scorer, spurner; reviler.

Honoloulou [onolul], **Honolulu** [onolyly], *Pr.n.m.* **Geog.**:
Honolulu.

honorable [onrabl], *s.f.* (a) Honourable character. (b) Res-
pectability. (c) Standing (of a firm).

honorable [onrabl], *a.* (a) Honourable. *Mention h.*, honourable
mention (at show, etc.). (Engl.) *Le très H.*, . . . the Right Honour-
able. . . . *Vieillesse h.*, respected old age. *Vit: Anne h.*, vintage
year. See also **AMENDE** 2. **PÈRE** 2. (b) Respectable, reputable
(family, profession, etc.). *Maison h.*, firm of high standing. *Peu*
honorable, hardly respectable; disreputable. *Fortune h.*, respectable
competence.

honorablement [onrablm], *adv.* (a) Honourably, with honour.

Vivre h., to live respectably. *Votre h.*, intended as (the) honour.

Famille h. connue, family of good repute. *Trailer qn h.*, to treat
s.o. honourably, to do the right thing by s.o. (b) *S'acquitter h.*, to
acquit oneself creditably, with credit.

honoraire [onœr]. 1. *a.* Honorary (duty, member, etc.). *Pro-
fesseur h.*, emeritus professor. 2. *s.m.pl.* Occ. s.g. Fee(s) (of
professional man); honorarium; (lawyer's) retainer; (author's)
royalty.

honorariat [onœriat], *s.m.* Honorary membership.

honorat [onœr], *v.tr.* 1. *a* To honour (s.o.); to respect (s.o.'s
good qualities, etc.). *Com:Corr:* *Votre honore* du . . . your
favour of the. . . . *Mon honore confrère*, my respected colleague.

Tes père et mère honoreras, honour thy father and mother.

(b) To do honour to (s.o.). *Il qn de sa présence, de sa confiance*,
d'une invitation, to honour, favour, a.s.o. with one's presence, with
one's confidence, with an invitation. *Votre confiance m'honore*, your
confidence in me is an honour. (c) *Com.* *Vin:* To honour, meet,
reire (bill). *Ne pas h. une traite*, to dishonour a bill. 2. To be an
honour to do credit to (s.o., sth.); to reflect honour on (s.o.).

Démarche qui vous honore, step that does you credit.

***honoré**. (a) To gain distinction. (b) To consider oneself
honoured. *S'h. d'avoir fait qch.*, to be proud of, to pride oneself
(upon), having done sth.

honorifique [onrifik], *a.* 1. Honorary (title, rank, etc.). *Accepter*
une distinction h., to accept an honour. 2. Honorific (phrase, of

Eastern languages). 3. *A*: Droits honorifiques, right to a seat of honour (in church, etc.).

Honorine [onɔʁin]. *Pr.n.f.* Honour, Honora, *F*: Norah.

***honte** [ʃɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. (Sense of) shame. *Avoir perdu toute honte*, tout sentiment de honte; *A*: avoir toute honte bue, to be lost, dead, to all sense of shame; to be past all sense of shame. *Honte à vous!* shame (on you)! Sans honte, shameless. *Avoir honte*, to be ashamed. *Vous devriez avoir h.* you ought to be ashamed of yourself! *you ought to think shame of yourself!* *Avoir h. de faire qch.*; *avoir, éprouver, de la honte à faire qch.*, to be, feel, ashamed to do sth. *Avoir h. de qn*, to be ashamed of s.o. *Faire honte à qn*, to make s.o. ashamed, to put s.o. to shame. *Vous me faites h.* I am ashamed of you. *Faire h. à sa famille*, to shame one's family, to be a disgrace to one's family. *Vous nous faites rougir de h.*, you put us to the blush. *Je lui ai fait h. de son ingratitude*, I told him he ought to be ashamed of his ingratitude. (b) *Fausse honte*, *mauvaise honte*, self-consciousness, bashfulness. 2. (Cause of) shame, disgrace, dishonour. *Couvrir qn de h.*, to cover s.o. with shame, with disgrace; to bring shame on s.o. *Quelle h.* what a shame! for shame! *Avouer qch. à sa honte*, to confess sth. to one's shame. *Faire, être, la honte de qn*, to be a disgrace to, to disgrace, s.o. *C'est une h. qu'il ait été acquitté*, it is a scandal that he should have been acquitted. *Ces tauds sont la h. de la ville*, these slums are a disgrace, a reproach, to the town. *A*: *P*: Il en sera pour sa courte honte, he is sure to get snubbed, to come back with a flea in his ear. 3. *F*: *A*: *Faire mille honte à qn*, to shower reproaches on s.o., to revile s.o.

***honteusement** [ʃɔ̃tœz], *a.* 1. Shamefully. (a) Disgracefully (b) Ignominiously. *S'en aller h.*, to slink away 2. Bashfully, shamefacedly.

***honteux**, -euse [ʃɔ̃tœ, -œz], *a.* 1. Ashamed. *Être h. d'avoir fait qch.*, to be ashamed of having done sth. *Je suis h. qu'on vous ait oublié*, I am ashamed that you were forgotten 2. Bashful, shamefaced, sheepish. *D'un air h.*, sheepishly. *Les pauvres honteux*, the uncomplaining poor; the proud poor. *Prez* *Jamais honteux n'eut belle amie*, faint heart never won fair lady. 3. Shameful, disgraceful (conduct, etc.). *C'est h.* it's a shame! *C'est d'autant plus h. à vous*, all the more shame to you. 4. *Patés honteux*, *puenduda*.

***hop** [ɔp], *int.* *Allons hop!* now then jump! *Allez hop!* out you go! *P*: hop it!

hôpital, -aux [pɔpital, -o], *s.m.* 1. (a) Hospital, infirmary. *Faire les hôpitaux*, to walk the hospitals. *H. de contagieux*, isolation hospital. *Mil. H. auxiliaire*, Red-Cross hospital. *H. d'évacuation*, clearing station, clearing hospital. *H. de l'intérieur*, base hospital. (b) *Navy*: *H. du bord*, sick-bay. *Vaisseau-hôpital*, hospital ship. 2. (- hospice) 3. *Poet*: *hospice*. *A*: *asylum*. *H. des orphelins*, orphan's home. *Finir ses jours à l'h.*, to end one's days in the workhouse. *P*: *Prendre le chemin de l'hôpital*, to be on the road to ruin, to go to the dogs. 3. *Hist.* *Ordre de l'Hôpital*, order of the Knights Hospitaliers

hoptile [ɔpitl], *s.m.* *Gr. Ant.* Hoptile.

***hoquet** [ʃɔk], *s.m.* 1. Hiccup, hiccup. *Avoir le hoquet*, to have the hiccups. *Il s'excusa entre deux hoquets*, he hiccuped out an apology. 2. (a) Gasp (of surprise, terror, etc.). *Avoir un h. d'effroi*, to gasp, to catch one's breath. *Être au dernier hoquet*, to be at one's last gasp. (b) *H. de nausée*, keck.

***hoquet**, *s.m.* *Sp.* Hockey.

***hoqueter** [ʃɔkɛ], *v.t.* (je hoquette, *n.* hoquetons; *je hoquetterai*) To hiccup; to have the hiccups

***hoqueton** [ʃɔkɛt], *s.m.* 1. (a) *Archeol.* Haqueton, atton, jack (b) *A*: Smock-frock. 2. *A*: Archer, yeoman.

Horace [ɔʁas]. *Pr.n.m.* 1. *Rom.Hist.* Horatius. *Les Horaces*, the Horatii. 2. (a) *Lat.* Horace (b) *Engl. dramatic lit.* Horatio

horaire [ɔʁɛ], *a.* 1. Horary. *Signal h.*, time-signal. *Heule h.*, time-bell. *Lignes horaires* (d'un calendrier pluri), hour-lines. *Attr.* *Cercle h.*, horary circle, hour circle. See also *USEUX* 3. *Ind. etc.* *Palaisance h.*, output per hour. 2. *s.m.* *Real.* etc. 'Time-table.

***horde** [ɔʁd], *s.f.* Horde (of nomads, etc.) *F*: *H. de créanciers*, swarm, host, of creditors

hordéacé [ɔʁdeasɛ], **hordéiforme** [ɔʁdeɔʁm], *a.* *Bot.*: Hordeaceus

hordéole [ɔʁdœl], *s.m.* *Med.* Sty (on eyelid).

***horion** [ɔʁjɔ̃], *s.m.* Blow, punch, knock. *Recevoir des horions*, to get knocked about

horizon [ɔʁizɔ̃], *s.m.* 1. (a) Horizon, sky-line. *A l'h.*, au-dessus de l'h., on the horizon, on the sky-line. *F*: *Reculer l'horizon de ses connaissances*, to widen the bounds of one's knowledge. (b) *Surv.* etc. *Horizon politique*, the political outlook is darkening. (c) *Surv.* etc. *Horizon*, *artificial*, true, artificial, horizon. *Av.* *H. géométrique*, artificial horizon. 2. *Art.* (Ligne d'horizon, vanishing line.

3. *H.* *géologique*, geological horizon, geological level.

horizonner [ɔʁizɔ̃nɛ], *v.tr.* To bound, limit (the view, etc.).

horizontal, -aux [ɔʁizɔ̃tal, -o], *a.* 1. *a.* Horizontal. *Se mettre dans la position horizontale*, to assume a horizontal position, to lie down.

2. *s.f.* *Horizontale*. (a) Horizontal line. (b) *P*: High-class harlot; demi-mondaine.

horizontalement [ɔʁizɔ̃talman], *adv.* Horizontally.

horizontalité [ɔʁizɔ̃talite], *s.f.* Horizontality.

horloge [ɔʁlɔʒ], *s.f.* 1. (a) Clock (esp. town or church clock).

H. contoise, *de parquett*, grandfather(s) clock. *H. marine*, de bord, ship's chronometer. *H. à poids*, weight-driven clock. *H. à ressort*, spring-clock. *H. à actionnement électrique*, electrically driven clock.

Ind.: *H. centrale*, master-clock. *Il est deux heures à l'h.*, l'h. *marque-deux heures*, it is two by the clock, the clock is pointing to two. *J'ai attendu une bonne heure d'h.*, I waited for a full hour by the clock. See also *RECIPI* 2. (b) *A*: *H. d'eau*, water-clock. *H. de sable*, sand-glass. *H. solaire*, sun-dial. (c) *Jeu de l'h.*, clock-golf. 2. *Ent.*: *Horloge de la mort*, death-watch (beetle).

horloger, -ère [ɔʁlɔʒɛ, -ɛʁ]. 1. *a.* Horological. *L'industrie horlogère*, the clock-making industry. 2. *s.* Clock and watch-maker.

horlogerie [ɔʁlɔʒʁi], *s.f.* 1. Clock and watch-making. *Mouvement d'horlogerie*, clockwork. *Entraîné par un mouvement d'h.*, clockwork-driven. 2. (a) Clock-trade, watch-trade. (b) Clock-maker's shop. *Vous trouverez cela dans une h.*, you will find that at a clockmaker's. 3. *Coll.* Clocks and watches.

***hormis** [ɔʁmi], *prep.* (No liaison; *hormis elle* [ɔʁmɛl]) Except, but, save. *Tous h. cinq*, all but five, with the exception of five. *Personne h. vous*, no one but you; no one besides yourself. *Je risquerai tout h. (de) lui d'être*, I would risk everything, except his displeasure. *Conj. phr.* *Hormis ça + ind.*, except that, save that; apart from the fact that. *Je n'ai rien remarqué h. qu'il était présent*, I noticed nothing, except that he was there. *Hormis ça...* *ne + sub.*, unless, except. *Des dames ne dansaient point h. qu'elles n'en fussent priées par le roi*, the married ladies did not dance, unless they were requested by the king

hormones [ɔʁmɔ̃], *s.f. pl.* *Physiol.* Hormones.

***hornblende** [ɔʁnblande], *s.f.* *Miner.* Hornblende.

horodateur [ɔʁodatez], *s.m.* *Ind.* Time-stamping clock; time-stamp.

horographie [ɔʁografɛ], *s.f.* Horography, dialling.

horométrie [ɔʁomɛtri], *s.f.* Horometry, horology.

horoscope [ɔʁoskop], *s.m.* Horoscope. *Faire, dresser, tirer*, 'Horoscope de qn, to cast s.o.'s horoscope, s.o.'s nativity.

horoscope [ɔʁoskop], *s.f.* Horoscopus.

horoscopique [ɔʁoskopik], *a.* Horoscopical.

horreur [ɔʁœʁ], *s.f.* Horror 1. (Feeling of) horror. *A ma grande h.*, to my unspeakable horror. *Conte à faire horreur*, horrifying story. *Cela faisait h. à voir*, it was horrible to see. *Frappé d'h.*, horror-stricken. 2. Repugnance, disgust, detestation, abhorrence, horror. *Faire horreur à qn*, to horrify s.o., to fill (s.o.) with horror, to repulsive to s.o. *Avoir qn, qch.*, on *horreur*, *avoir horreur de qn, de qch.*, to have a horror of s.o., of sth.; to hate, detest, abhor, abominate, s.o., sth. *J'ai h. d'y penser*, I dread to think of it. *Il avait h. qn*, he hated to be taken in. *Être en horreur à qn*, to be held in abhorrence by s.o. *A Ph.* *La Nature a h. du vide*, Nature abhors a vacuum. 3. (Quality of) horror, awfulness. *Silence plein d'h.*, silence full of horror, awful silence. 4. (a) (Cause, object, of) horror. *Quelle h.!* (i) what a shocking thing! (ii) what an awful looking object! *Quelle h. d'enfant!* what a horrid child! *Oh, la vilaine h.!* (the or you) horrid thing! (b) *Les horreurs de la guerre*, the horrors of war. *Commencer des horreurs*, to commit atrocities. *Dire des horreurs de qn*, to say horrid things about s.o. *H. à ma dit des horreurs*, he has been saying dreadful things to me

horrible [ɔʁibl], *a.* Horrible, horrifying, awful, shocking, fearful, frightful, *F*: horrid. *Spectacle h.*, ghastly, gruesome, sight. *H. à voir*, awful to behold, appalling. *F*: *Il fait un froid h.*, it is awfully cold. *Whisky h.*, vile whisky.

horriblement [ɔʁiblanm], *adv.* Horribly, dreadfully, fearfully, frightfully, shockingly. *J'ai joué h. (mal)*, I played awfully badly.

horrifier [ɔʁɛfɛ], *v.tr.* (p. d. & p. sub. *n.* horrifions, *v.* horrifions) To horrify. *Être horrifié de qch.*, to be horrified at sth. *Je m'en allais horrifié*, I fled in horror.

horifique [ɔʁifik], *a.* *F*: Horrific, hair-raising.

horripilant [ɔʁripilɔ̃], *a.* 1. Hair-raising (adventure). 2. *F*: Exasperating, maddening.

horripilation [ɔʁripilasi], *s.f.* 1. *Med.* Horripilation, goose-flesh. 2. *F*: Exasperation; revulsion, recoil (contre, from)

horripilement [ɔʁripilɛm], *s.m.* *F*: HORRIPILATION 2

horripiler [ɔʁripilɛ], *v.tr.* 1. To give (s.o.) goose-flesh; to make (s.o.'s) flesh creep. 2. *F*: To exasperate (s.o.); to set (s.o.'s) nerves on edge.

hors [ɔʁ], *adv.* (Liaison with *rs*: *hors elle* [ɔʁl]) 1. (a) Out of, outside. *H. (la) barrière*, without the gates. *Longueur h. tout*, over-all length. *Fourneau h. feu*, furnace out of blast. See also *CONCOURS* 3, *CONJANT* 2, *LIGNE* 1, *LOI* 1, *PRE* 2, *SERVICE* 1. (b) Except. *Tous h. un seul*, all but one; *F*: all but (ring) one. *Je vis tous les jours h. quand il pleut*, I go out every day except when it rains. *Conj. phr.* *Hors que + ind.*, except that, save that. *Je ne sais rien h. qu'elle vous aime*, I know nothing save that she loves you. *Hors que...* *ne + sub.*, unless, except. *Il n'y a eu tout mort, il reviendra*, except he be dead, he will return. 2. *Prep. phr.* *Hors de*, out of, outside (of). (a) *H. de la ville*, outside the town. *Nous voilà h. de la forêt*, we have come right through the forest. *Nous voilà h. de l'hiver*, winter is over. *Diner h. de chez soi*, to dine out. *Hors d'ici!* begone! *Hors d'haleine*, out of breath. *Hors de combat*, (i) (of gun, ship, etc.) out of action, (ii) (of man) disabled. *Matériel h. de service*, scrapped material. *Ph.* *Hors des touches*, out of touch. *Etre hors d'affaire*, to have got through one's difficulties; (of sick person) to be out of danger. *Com. Mettre un associé h. d'intérêt*, to buy out a partner. *Il. d'empêcher*, relieved of anxiety. *Il. de portée*, out of reach. *H. de portée de fusil*, out of range. *Sévère dans l'exercice de ses fonctions*, h. de là très indulgent, severe in the performance of his office, otherwise very indulgent. *Il. de là point de salut*, without there is no hope of salvation. *Être hors de soi*, to be beside oneself (with rage, etc.). *Cela le met h. de lui*, it makes him wild; it drives him frantic, to distraction. See also CAUSE 2, COUR 2, PORTÉE 3, PRE 1, VOIX 1. (b) *H. de la batture*, unless they had beaten him, short of beating him. 3. *Adj. phr.* *Hors d'œuvre* (1) *Arch.*: out of the alignment, projecting; (ii) *Lap.* (of precious stone) unmounted, unset. *Pièce h. d'œuvre*, extra room built out. *Mesure h. d'œuvre*, outside measurement. See also ESCALIER, HORS-D'ŒUVRE.

***hors-bord** [ɔʁbɔʁd], *s.m. inv.* Outboard motor boat.

***hors-caste** [ɔʁkastɛ], *s.m.* & *f. inv. in pl.* Outcaste, untouchable.

***hors-d'œuvre** [ɔʁdœʁvʁ], *s.m. inv. in pl.* 1. (a) *Arch.*: Annexe, outwork. (b) *F*: Irrelevant material, extraneous chapter (in book, etc.). 2. *Cu.*: Hors-d'œuvre, side-dish. *Les hors-d'œuvre*, the hors-d'œuvres.

- ***hors-la-loi** [ɔʁlaˈlwa], *s. m. inv. in pl.* Outlaw.
 ***hors-montoir** [ɔʁmɔˈtwɑː], *s. m.* No pl (*Côte*) *h.-m.*, off side (of horse).
 ***hors-œuvre** [ɔʁœvʁ], *s. m. inv. in pl.* External dimensions.
 ***hors-texte** [ɔʁtɛkst], *s. m. inv. in pl.* Book: (Inset) plate.
 ***hortensia** [ɔʁtɛnsja], *s. m.* Bot.: Hydrangea.
 ***horticole** [ɔʁtikol], *s. m.* Horticulture; flower-(show, etc.) pl.
 ***horticulteur** [ɔʁtikyltœʁ], *s. m.* Horticulturist.
 ***horticulture** [ɔʁtikyltyʁ], *s. f.* Horticulture, gardening. *Exposition h.*, flower-show.
 ***hosanna** [zɑnˈna], *1. int.* Hosanna! *2. s. m.* (Cry of) hosanna, song of praise. *Entonner des hosannas à la louange de qn.*, to sing, trumpet, s.o.'s praise.
 ***hospice** [ɔspis], *s. m.* *1.* Hospice (on the Saint-Bernard, etc.). *2.* Almshouse, home, asylum, charitable institution, house of refuge (for the aged, for incurables, etc.) *Il des aliénés, lunatic asylum. Il des enfants trouvés, des enfants assistés, foundling hospital. F. Mourir à l'hospice, to die in the poor-house* *3. F. (= hôpital) hospital*
 ***hospitalier, -ière** [ɔspitalje, -jeʁ], *a.* Hospitable (person, house)
 ***hospitalière, -ère**, *a.* Pertaining to hospices, poor-houses and hospitals. *Religieuse h.*, *s. m.* hospitalier, hospitalière. *Sœur hospitalière, s. f.* hospitalière, Sister of Mercy *Cité hospitalière, hospital centre*
 ***hospitalièrement** [ɔspitaljeʁmɑ̃], *adv.* Hospitably.
 ***hospitalisation** [ɔspitalizasjɑ̃], *s. f.* *1.* (a) Ord. drug, admission, to a home or hospital (b) Hospital care or treatment. *2.* Converting (of house, etc.) into a hospital.
 ***hospitaliser** [ɔspitalize], *v. tr.* *1.* To send, admit (s.o.) (i) to a home, to a charitable institution, (ii) to a hospital. *2.* To convert (house, etc.) for hospital purposes.
 ***hospitalisé, -ée**, *s. 1.* Inmate (of home, etc.); almsman, -woman. *2.* Man, soldier, woman, in hospital; in-patient.
 ***hospitalité** [ɔspitalite], *s. f.* Hospitality. *Accorder l'h. à qn.*, to show s.o. hospitality. *F. to put s.o. up* *Adm. Établissement d'hospitalité de nuit, casual ward.*
 ***hospodar** [ɔspodɑʁ], *s. m.* Host. *Hospodar.*
 ***hôteau** [vɔtɔ], *s. m.* *1.* Host. *2.* Prison.
 ***hostie** [ɔsti], *s. f.* *1.* *2.* *3.* *4.* *5.* *6.* *7.* *8.* *9.* *10.* *11.* *12.* *13.* *14.* *15.* *16.* *17.* *18.* *19.* *20.* *21.* *22.* *23.* *24.* *25.* *26.* *27.* *28.* *29.* *30.* *31.* *32.* *33.* *34.* *35.* *36.* *37.* *38.* *39.* *40.* *41.* *42.* *43.* *44.* *45.* *46.* *47.* *48.* *49.* *50.* *51.* *52.* *53.* *54.* *55.* *56.* *57.* *58.* *59.* *60.* *61.* *62.* *63.* *64.* *65.* *66.* *67.* *68.* *69.* *70.* *71.* *72.* *73.* *74.* *75.* *76.* *77.* *78.* *79.* *80.* *81.* *82.* *83.* *84.* *85.* *86.* *87.* *88.* *89.* *90.* *91.* *92.* *93.* *94.* *95.* *96.* *97.* *98.* *99.* *100.* *101.* *102.* *103.* *104.* *105.* *106.* *107.* *108.* *109.* *110.* *111.* *112.* *113.* *114.* *115.* *116.* *117.* *118.* *119.* *120.* *121.* *122.* *123.* *124.* *125.* *126.* *127.* *128.* *129.* *130.* *131.* *132.* *133.* *134.* *135.* *136.* *137.* *138.* *139.* *140.* *141.* *142.* *143.* *144.* *145.* *146.* *147.* *148.* *149.* *150.* *151.* *152.* *153.* *154.* 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***houspilleur**, -euse [uspjœ:r, -œz], s. Hustler, jostler; bully.
housseage [usa:ʒ], s.m. Covering (of furniture).
housseage, s.m. Dusting, whisking (of furniture, etc.).
houssaie [use], s.f. Holly-plantation, -grove.
housser [us], s.f. 1. (a) Covering, furniture cover; (protecting) bak. Aut.: Spare-tire cover. Av.: Propeller cover. (b) Dust-sheet.
2. Harn: (a) Housing, horse-cloth. A.: Sumpter-cloth (of pack-horse). (b) (Sheepskin) pad (of collar). 3. Veh.: Hammer-cloth.
housser [use], v.tr. To cover up, to put covers on (furniture, etc.).
housser, v.tr. To dust, switch (furniture).
housser [us], s.m., **houssette** [ust], s.f. Spring-lock, snap-lock (of box, trunk).
houssine [usn], s.f. (a) Switch (for beating furniture). (b) (Riding-) switch.
houssiner [usne], v.tr. To switch, beat (clothes, etc.). H. son cheval, to touch up one's horse.
houssoir [uswa:r], s.m. Feather-brush, -duster; whisk.
housson [us], s.m. Bot.: Butcher's-broom, kneel-holly.
houste [ust], int. = OUIRE.
houvet [uve], s.m. Crust. F.: Edible crab.
houx [u], s.m. Bot.: Holly. Petit houx = HOUSSEON.
houzard [uza:r], s.m., **houzarde** [uzard], s.f. A. = HUISSARD.
HUISSARD
hova [ova], a. & s.m. & f. Geog.: Hlova.
hoyau, -aux [woj], s.m. Agr.: Mattock, grubbing-hoe.
2. Min: Pickaxe.
huaille [yoj], s.f. A.: Mob, rabble, riff-raff.
huard [wa:r], s.m. Orn.: 1. Black-threaded diver. 2. Osprey.
Hubert [ybe:r] Pr.nm. Hubert.
hublot [ybl], s.m. Nau.: Scuttle, side-light, port-hole. Verre de hublot, hull-s-eye. Faux hublot, dead-light.
huche [ys], s.f. 1. Kneading-trough. 2. Bin. H. à blé, corn-bin. La h. (au pain), the bread-bin, -pan, -hutch. 3. (a) Ind.: Hopper; bin-hopper (of flour-mill). (b) Hluth (for washing ore). 4. Fish-tank. 5. Mch.: Casing (of turbine).
hucher [yse], v.tr. Ven.: A.: To call (the hounds). (b) Abt. To hound the horn.
huchée, s.f. A.: 1. (a) Cry, shout. (b) Crying, shouting.
2. Ven: Call on the horn.
hucher, s.m. Bin-maker.
hucher (se), v.pr. F. = se juchir.
hucherie [ysn], s.f. Chest-making, bin-making.
huchet [ys], s.m. A.: Hunting-horn. Her Hucher's horn.
huc [y], int. (To horse) Gee (up!) (Esp. turn to the right). F. L'un tie à huc et l'autre à dia, they are not pulling together. Il n'entend ni à huc ni à dia, you can't make him listen to reason; he won't listen to anyone.
huer [ye], v.t. r.a. (a) To shout, halloo, whoop. (b) (Of owl) To hoot. 2. v.tr. To hoot, boo (actor, etc.). Sp. To barrack (player).
huée, s.f. 1. Len: Shouting, hallooing, whooping. 2. (a) Boo, hoot. (b) pl. Booing, hooting; jeering, jeers. Quatter la scène au milieu des huées, to be hooted, booed, off the stage. La foule le pourrissait de ses huées, the crowd hooted after him.
huette [yrt], s.f. Orn.: = HUILOTE.
hueur [wa:r], s.m. 1. Shooter. 2. Hooster, booser.
hugolâtre [ygo:latr], s.m. & f., **hugophile** [ygo:fil], s.m. & f. Devotee of Victor Hugo.
huguenot, -ote [yyno, -ot], a. & s. 1. Hist.: Huguenot, Calvinist. 2. Dom.Kc. (Marmite) huguenote, piknik.
huguenoterie [ygnotr], s.f. Hist.: Huguenot party or faction.
huguenotisme [ygnotism], s.m. Hist.: Huguenotism.
Huges [ygo], Pr.nm. Hugh, Hugo.
huhau [yo], int. Gee up! gee-hoo!
hui [ji], adv. A.: To-day. Dès hui, this very day. Jur.: Ce jour d'hui, to-day, this day. See also AUJOURD'HUI.
huilage [jila:ʒ], s.m. 1. Oiling, lubrication, greasing. 2. Metall.: Oil-tempering.
huile [ji], s.f. Oil. 1. H. végétale, vegetable oil. H. de cuisine, à frêre, cooking oil. Cusine à l'h., oil cookery. Frit à l'h., fried in oil. H. à manger, pour la salade, salad oil. H. de hn, linseed oil. H. coute, boiled oil. Couleurs à l'h., oil colours. Peinture à l'huile, oil painting. Portrait à l'h., portrait in oils. H. douce, sweet oil. H. brute, crude oil. H. à graver, à graver, à usure, lubricating oil, machine oil. H. à brûler, d'éclairage, lampante, burning oil, lamp oil. F.: Ouvrage qui sent l'huile, work that smells of the lamp, of the midnight oil. Il n'y a plus d'huile dans la lampe, his life is flickering out. Tache d'huile, oil stain. F.: Mauvais exemple qui fait tache d'huile, bad example that spreads. Jeter de l'huile sur le feu, to add fuel to the fire. Il tirerait de l'h. d'un mur, there is nothing he can't do; he can turn everything to account. On tirerait plutôt de l'h. d'un mur que de l'argent de cet homme-là, it is easier to get blood out of a stone than money from that man. F.: Huile de bras, de coude, elbow-grease. P.: Les huiles, (i) the big pots, the big bux, (ii) the tolls. Ecc.: Les huiles saintes, the holy oil (for the administration of extreme unction, etc.). See also AMANDE 1, COLZA 2, COIRUT, CROTON, NOIX 1, OLIVE 1, PAVOT, RICIN 1. 2. H. animale, animal oil. H. de pied de bœuf, neat's-foot oil. H. de baleine, train oil, sperm oil. See also MORUE 1. 3. H. minérale, mineral oil. H. de naphthé, naphtha. H. de pétrole, rock oil, paraffin. Moteur à huile lourde, heavy-oil engine. 4. H. essentielle, essential oil. H. de girofle, oil of cloves. H. de pomme de terre, fusel oil, potato spirit. See also VITRIOL.
huilement [jilm], s.m. Oiling.
huiler [jile], v.t. v.tr. To oil. (a) To lubricate, grease. (b) To dress with oil. 2. v.i. Bot.: To exude oil.
huilé, a. Oiled. Manteau en toile huilée, oiled rain-coat, U.S.: oiled slicker.
huilerie [jilri], s.f. 1. Oil-works. 2. Oil-store.
huileux, -euse [jilo, -œz], a. Oily, greasy.

huilier [jile], s.m. 1. (a) Oil-can. (b) Oil and vinegar cruet. 2. Oilman.
huillier [jiljer], s.f. Nau.: Oil-can.
huis [ji], s.m. A.: Door. Still used in Entretien à huis clos, conversation behind closed doors; private interview. Jur.: Entendre une cause à huis clos, to hear a case in camera. Rendre un jugement d'h. ouvert, to pronounce judgment in open court. The h. is 'aspirate' in Ordonner le h. clos, (i) to clear the court, (ii) to order a case to be heard in camera. Demander le h. clos, to ask that a case shall be tried in camera.
huissier [jpsn], s.f. Cont.: Door-frame, -casing.
huissier [jpsn], s.m. 1. (Gendeman) usher. 2. Jur.: (a) Process-server, v. sheriff's officer, bailiff. (b) H. audencier, court usher.
huit, 1. num. a. inv. & s.m. inv. Eight. (As card, adj. before a noun or adj. beginning with a consonant sound [ji]) otherwise always [uit] Huit (petits) garçons [j(p)t(g)ars], eight (little) boys Huit [uit] hommes, eight men. 7'en ai huit [uit], I have eight. Le huit mai [uitne], the eighth of May. Charles Huit, Charles the Eighth. Le h. de cœur, the eight of hearts. Au chapitre h. de . . . in the eighth chapter of . . . Arriv.: Pièce de huit, eight-pounder. Huit jours, a week. Tous les h. jours, every week, once a week. D'aujourd'hui on huit, to-day week, this day week. De demain en h., to-morrow week. Donner ses huit jours à qn, (of master or servant) to give s.o. a week's notice. 2. s.m. [uit] (a) = HUITIÈRE-CHIFFRE(s) 2 and 3. (b) Aut.: etc.: Huit de ressort, spring shackle. (c) Row.: Le huit, bow (oarsman).
huitain [pit], s.m. Pros.: Octave, octet.
huitaine [pitn], s.f. 1. (About) eight. Une h. de France, some eight francs, eight francs or so. 2. Week. Dans une huitaine de jours, in a week or so, a week from now. Dans la huitaine, in the course of the week. Affaire remise à huitaine, case adjourned for a week. Payer sa huitaine à qn, to pay s.o. his week's wages. Ind.: Mettre le personnel en huitaine, to close down for a week. Mettre des ouvriers en h., to lock out some men for a week. 3. (Small) eight-day clock.
huit-de-chiffre(s) [pidyfr], s.m. 1. Figure of eight. 2. Figure-of-eight bandage. 3. Ts. Figure-of-eight calipers, hour-glass calipers, double-jointed calipers. pl. Des huit-de-chiffre.
huitième [pitne], 1. num. a. & s. Eighth. 2. s.m. Eighth (part). Trois huitièmes, three eighths. 3. s.f. Sch.: (Classe de) huitième, approx. second form of lower school. Être en h., to be in the second form.
huitièmement [pitnem], adv. Eighthly, in the eighth place.
huitre [qtr], s.f. 1. Oyster. Il perlière, à perle, pearl oyster. Huitres du pays, natives. 2. P. (a) Gob, spit. (b) Fool, mug.
huis-craquelés [qra:el], s.m. inv. pl. F.: Top hat.
huître, -ère [jtr, -œr], s.m. & f. 1. a. Of, pertaining to, oysters. Industrie huître, oyster-farming. 2. s.m. Orn.: Oyster-catcher, sea-pie. 3. s.f. Huître, oyster-bed.
hulan [jlo], s.m. Msl. Uhlán.
hulotte [ylo], s.f. Orn.: Common wood-owl, brown owl, hoot-owl; Dial.: howlet.
hululer [jlyle], v.i. = ULULER.
hum [hm, om], int. Hem! hm!
humain [yme], a. 1. Human. Le genre h., les humains, mankind, human beings. Organ.: Voix humaine, vox humana (stop). 2. Humane.
humainement [ymenm], adv. 1. Humanly. 2. Humanely.
humanisant [ymanz], a. Humanizing.
humanisation [ymanzs], s.f. Humanization, humanizing.
humaniser [ymanzr], v.tr. To humanize. 1. To make human. 2. To make (s.o.) more humane, gentler; to civilize.
humanisme [ymanz], s.m. 1. To become human. 2. (a) To become more humane, gentler. (b) F.: To become more sociable; to thaw.
humanisme [ymanz], s.m. Lat.: Phil. Humanism.
humaniste [ymanzt], s.m. Humanist; classical scholar.
humanitaire [ymantzr], a. & s. Humanitarian. Œuvre h., humane task.
humanité [ymantz], s.f. 1. Humanity. (a) Human nature. F.: Payer le tribut à l'h., (i) to yield to temptation; (ii) to pay the debt of nature. (b) Mankind. (c) Kindness, benevolence, humane-ness. 2. pl. Humanities. Sch.: Les classes d'humanités, the classical side (of school). Faire ses humanités, to receive a good classical education.
humate [ymat], s.m. Ch.: Humate.
humble [œbl], a. Humble, lowly. A mon h. avis, in my humble opinion. Votre très h. serviteur, your very humble servant. Il de cœur, humble of heart, humble-hearted.
humblement [œblm], adv. Humbly.
humectage [ymkta:ʒ], s.m. Ind.: Moistening, wetting, damping.
humectant [ymktr], s.m. 1. A moistening, wetting. 2. a. & s.m. A.Med.: Humectant.
humectation [ymktrats], s.f. 1. (a) Moistening, wetting, damping. (b) A.Med.: Humectation. 2. Moistness, dampness.
humecter [ymkte], v.tr. To damp, moisten, F.: S'h. le gosier, to wet one's whistle.
s'humecter, to become moist, damp; to moisten.
humecteur [ymktrr], s.m. Wetting or moistening appliance or machine. H. digital, finger moistener.
humier [yme], v.tr. To suck in, up; to take in. H. son café, to sip one's coffee. H. l'air frais, to inhale, breathe in, the fresh air. H. le parfum d'une fleur, to sniff at a flower. H. une prise, to take a pinch of snuff. H. un œuf, to take off, swallow, an egg (raw).
huméral, -aux [ymeral, -o], a. Anat.: Humeral (ligament, etc.).
huméro-cubital [ymkerbytal], a. Anat.: Humero-cubital. pl. Huméro-cubitiaux, -ales.
humérus [ymerys], s.m. Anat.: Humerus.
humescence [ymess], a. Slightly damp, dampish.
humeur [ymcr], s.f. 1. (a) A.Med.: Humour. (b) pl. Med.:

F: Tissue-fluids, body-fluids. **F:** Humeurs froides, scrofule.
(c) *Anat. H. aqueus, h. vitreus, aqueous humour, vitreous humour* (of the eye). 2. (a) Humour, mood, spirits. *Bonne h.*, good humour. *Être de bonne humeur*, to be in a good humour, to be in good trim. *Être d'excellente h.*, to be in high feather. *Sourire de bonne h.*, good-humoured smile. *Répondre avec bonne h.*, to answer good-humouredly. *Mauvaise h.*, ill-humour. *Être de mauvalaise humeur*, to be in a bad humour, to be out of sorts, out of trim. *De méchante h.*, out of temper, cross, grumpy. *Répondre avec méchante h.*, to answer testily, snappishly. *Être d'une h. noire*, (1) to feel depressed, to have a fit of the blues, (2) to be out of temper. See also **MASCRANTIP**. **Être d'humeur à refuser net**, to be in the mood to refuse point blank. **Être en humeur de faire qch.**, to be in the mood, vein, to do sth. **F:** to feel like doing sth. *En h. de rire*, in a reading mood. *Je ne suis pas, ne me sens pas, en h. de rire, d'h. d'rire*, I am in no mood to laugh, in no humour for laughing (b) **Temper**. *Avoir l'h. vive*, to be quick-tempered. *Homme d'h. égale*, even-tempered man. *H. inégale*, uneven temper. *Actés d'h.*, fit of temper. *Incompatibilité d'h.*, incompatibility of temper. (c) (II)-humour. **Mouvement d'humeur**, outburst of temper, of petulance. *Montrer de l'h.*, to show (ill-)temper. *Avoir de l'humeur*, to be out of temper. *Avec humeur*, testily, pettishly. *Épancher son h. sur qn*, to vent one's spleen on s.o. 3. **Occ.** = HUMOUR.
humide [ymid], a. Damp, moist, humid; watery, wet. *Maison h.*, draps humides, damp house, sheets. *Coulour sombre et h.*, dark dank passage. *Temp h. et chaud*, muggy weather. *Temps h. et froid*, raw weather. See also **RUM** 1 (a).
humidement [ymidm̃], adv. Damply, moistly, humidly.
humidification [ymidifikasjɔ̃], s.f. Dampening, moistening.
humidifier [ymidifje], v.tr. (p.d. & pr.sub. n. humidifions, v. humidifiez) To damp, moisten, to humidify.
humidité [ymidite], s.f. Humidity, damp(ness), moisture, moistness, wet(ness). *Craindre l'humidité*, 'to be kept dry.' *Taches d'humidité*, mildew. *Taché d'h.*, mildewed.
humiliant [ymiljɑ̃], a. Humiliating, mortifying; humiliatory.
humiliation [ymiljasjɔ̃], s.f. Humiliation, mortification. **F:** set-down. *Essuyer une h.*, suffer an affront.
humilier [ymilje], v.tr. (p.d. & pr.sub. n. humilions, v. humiliez) To humiliate, humble (s.o.); to bring (s.o.) low.
humilier jusqu'à faire qch., to stoop to doing sth. **S'h. devant qn**, to cringe to s.o.; **F:** to eat humble pie.
humilité [ymilite], s.f. Humility, humbleness. *En toute h.*, most humbly.
humine [ymyn], s.f. **Ch:** Humun, humic acid.
humide [ymik], a. **Ch:** Humic (acid).
humite [ymit], s.f. **Miner** Humite.
humoral [ymoral], a. **Med.** Humoral (disorder, etc.).
humoreux, -euse [ymro:, -œz], a. **F:** 1. Moist, fluid. 2. Cantankerous; wayward.
humorisme [ymorism], s.m. **Med.** Humoralism.
humoriste [ymorist], 1. a. (a) **Med.** Humoralistic. (b) Humorous (writer, etc.). 2. s. (a) **Med.** Humoralist. (b) Humorist.
humoristique [ymoristik], a. Humorous (talker, writer, etc.).
humoristiquement [ymoristikm̃], adv. Humorously.
humour [ymur], s.m. Humour. *L'h. de Shakespeare et le comique de Molière*, Shakespeare's humour and Molière's laughter.
humus [ymys], s.m. **Hort.** Humus, leaf mould, vegetable mould.
***Hun** [ɑ̃], s.m. **Hist.** Hun.
***hune** [yn], s.f. **Naut.** Top. *H. militaire*, fighting-top. *H. de vigie*, crow's-nest. *Grand'hune*, maintop. *Mât de hune*, topmast. Oh (b) de la hune aloft there!
***hunier** [ynje], s.m. **Naut.** Topsail. *Grand h.*, main topsail. *Petit h.*, fore-topsail. *H. d'annonciation*, mizen-topsail.
***Huningue** [ynig], s.m. **Geog.** Hünningen.
***huppe** [yp], s.f. **Orn.** Hoopoe.
***huppe**, s.f. Tuft, crest (of bird). *Alouette d'h.*, tufted lark. **F:** A. *Rabattre la huppe à qn*, to take s.o. down a peg. **Cp.** HOUPPE.
***huppé** [ype], a. 1. **Orn.** Tufted, crested. 2. **F:** (a) Smart, well-dressed, in high society. *Les gens huppés*, the smart set; the swells, toffs. (b) A. Smart, cute.
***hussarde** [yras], s.m. Helve-ring (of pick-axe, etc.).
***hure** [yr], s.f. (a) **F:** Singing, towled, head. (b) Head (of boar, etc.); jowl (of salmon). *H. de sanglier*, boar's head. (c) **F:** Head, mug. 2. **Cu:** Potted head, brown; U.S: head-cheese. 3. (Long-handled) brush; Turk's-head wall-brush.
***hurlant** [yrlɑ̃], a. Howling, yelling, roaring.
***hurlerment** [yrlɑ̃m̃], s.m. Howling (esp. of wolf or dog); yelling; roaring (Of dog, etc.) *Pousser un h.*, to give a howl. *Hurlerments de rage*, angry yells, roars of anger. *Pousser un h. de rage*, to utter a roar of rage, to roar with rage. *Pousser des hurlerments lugubres*, to howl dismally. *Le h. de la tempête*, the howling, roaring, of the storm.
***hurler** [yrie], 1. v.i. (Of dog, wolf) To howl; (of wind, storm) to roar; (of pers.) to howl, roar, yell. 2. *h. de rage*, to howl with rage. *Se mettre d'h.*, to set up a howl. **F:** Couleurs qui hurlent, colours that do not harmonize, **F:** that shriek at one another. **F:** Hurler avec les loups, to cry with the pack; to do in Rome as Rome does, as the Romans do. 2. v.tr. To roar out, bawl out (song, speech, etc.).
***hurler**, -euse [yrlœr, -œz] 1. a. Howling, yelling. *Derviche h.*, howling dervish. 2. s. Howler, scarer. 3. s.m. (a) Z: Howler (monkey). (b) **W.T.** **F:** Extra-loud loud-speaker.
hurluberlu [yrluberly], a. & s. Harum-scurum; scatter-brain(ed); happy-go-lucky (person).
***huron**, -onne [yʁɔ̃, -ɔ̃n], 1. a. & s. **Ethn.** Huron. 2. s.m. **F:** A. Boor, churl.
***hurrah** [juro], int. & s.m. = HOUARRA.
***hussard** [ysard], 1. s.m. Mil: Hussar. Bonnet de hussard, busby. 2. a. **F:** Unceremonious.

***hussarde** [ysard], s.f. 1. Hussarde (dance). 2. A la hussarde. (a) *Adj. phr.* Cavalierly, brusquely, unceremoniously. (b) *Adj. phr.* Pantalons à la hussarde, full trousers. A: peg-top trousers. Culottes à la hussarde, riding-breeches. Bottes à la hussarde, riding-boots.
***hussite** [ysit], s.m. **Rel. II:** Hussite.
***hutin** [yt], a.m. A: Headstrang.
***hutte** [yt], s.f. Hut, shed, shanty, cabin. *H. de terre*, mud hut, U.S: sod house.
***hutter** (se) [sayte], v.pr. To build a hut and live in it; to hut.
Hyacinthe [jasit], 1. **Pr.n.m.** **Myth:** Hyacinthus. 2. s.f. (a) Bot: Hyacinth. (b) **Miner:** Hyacinth. (c) **Miner:** Hyacinth. *H. citrine*, jargon. 3. a.m. Hyacinthine; purplish-blue.
Hyades [lezi] [leziɔ̃], s.f. **pl. Myth:** Atr: The Hyades.
hyalin [ilɛ], s.f. Bot: **Miner:** Hyaline, glassy. Quartz hyalin, rock-crystal.
hyalite [ilɛit], s.f. **Miner:** Hyalite, water-opal.
hyalogène [ilɛyɛn], s.m. **Ch:** Hyalogen.
hyaloïde [ilɛid], a. Hyaloïd. A: Hyaloïd (membrane, etc.).
hyaloïde, -ienne [ilɛidɛ, -ɛn], a. **Anat:** Pertaining to the hyaloïd membrane; hyaloïd.
hyalotechnie [ilɛtɛkn], s.f., **hyalurgie** [ilɛrys], s.f. Glass-making; technics of glass.
hyalotechnique [ilɛtɛknik], **hyalurgique** [ilɛrysik], a. Pertaining to glass-making. *L'industrie h.*, the glass industry.
hybridation [ibridasjɔ̃], s.f. Biol: Hybridization; cross-breeding.
hybride [ibrid], a. & s.m. Biol: Ling: Hybrid.
hybrider [ibride], v.tr. Biol: To hybridize, to cross.
hybridisme [ibridism], s.m. Biol: Hybridism.
hybridité [ibridite], s.f. Biol: Ling: Hybridity, hybrid character.
hyarthrose [idartroz], s.f. **Med:** Hyarthrosis. *H. du genou*, **F:** water on the knee.
hydatide [idatid], s.f. **Med:** Hydatid.
hydatique [idatik], a. **Med:** Hydatue.
hydr-. See **HYDR**(o).
hydracide [idrasid], s.m. **Ch:** Hydracid.
hydragoge [idragɔg], a. & s.m. **Med:** Hydragogue.
hydrangées [idragɛ], s.f. **Bot:** Hydrangeaceae. **F:** hydrangées.
hydrascelle [idrasɛl], s.f. Bot: Hydrascelus.
hydrargyrique [idragrik], a. **Pharm:** Hydrargyric, mercurial.
hydrargyrisme [idragirism], s.m. **Med:** Mercurialism.
hydratation [idratasjɔ̃], s.f. **Ch:** Hydration.
hydrate [idrat], s.m. **Ch:** Hydrate, hydroxide. *H. de chaux*, de calcium, calcium hydrate, calcium hydroxide. *H. de potasse*, caustic potash. *H. de soude*, caustic soda. *H. de carbone*, carbohydrate.
hydrater [idrate], v.tr. **Ch:** To hydrate.
***hydrater**, to hydrate; to become hydrated.
hydraté, a. **Ch:** Hydrated, hydrous. *Baryte hydratée*, barium hydrate.
hydraulicien [idrolisjɛ], s.m. Hydraulic engineer, hydraulician.
hydraulico-électrique [idrolɛlektrik], a. Water-power electrical (plant, etc.).
hydraulique [idrolik], 1. a. Hydraulic (machine, press, cement, engineer, etc.). *Force h.*, hydraulic power, water-power. *Roue h.*, water-wheel. *Usine h.*, water-works. *Mancuvre h.*, hydraulic working (of etc.). 2. s.f. (a) Hydraulics. (b) Hydraulic engineering. *Ingénieur h.*, hydraulic engineer.
hydrauliste [idrolist], a. Hydraulic engineer.
hydravation [idravasjɔ̃], s.f. Marine aviation.
hydravion [idravjɔ̃], s.m. Sea-plane, hydroplane. 2. *d. flotteurs*, sea-plane with floats. *H. d'coque*, flying-boat.
hydrazine [idrazin], s.f. **Ch:** Hydrazine.
hydre [idr], s.f. **Alyth:** Atr: Coel: Hydra.
hydrémie [idremi], s.f. **Med:** Hydræmia.
hydrénie [idreni], a. & s. **Geog:** Hydrénie; (native) of Hydra.
hydrique [idrik], 1. a. Hydrous. *Épidémie d'origine h.*, epidemic due to the water, to the water supply. 2. a.suff. **Ch:** (a) Hydros. *Chlorhydrique*, hydrochloric (acid). (b) -hydric. *Sulphhydrique*, sulphydric (acid, etc.).
hydr(o)- [idra(ɔ̃)], pref. Hydr(o)-. *Hydrocyanique*, hydrocyanic. *Hydroyrie*, hydroyrium.
hydroaéroplane [idraœroplan], s.m. = HYDRAVION.
hydroaéroport [idraœroport], s.m. Sea-plane base.
hydrobromique [idrobromik], s.m. Hydrobromic (acid).
hydrocarbonate [idrokabonat], s.m. **Ch:** Hydrocarbonate. **Miner:** H. de magnésie, hydromagnésite.
hydrocarbone [idrokabryr], s.m. **Ch:** Hydrocarbon.
hydrocèle [idrasɛl], s.f. **Med:** Hydrocele.
hydrocéphale [idrasɛfal], s.f. **Med:** 1. a. & s. Hydrocephalic, hydrocephalous (subject). 2. s.f. = HYDROCEPHALIE.
hydrocéphalie [idrasɛfal], s.f. **Med:** Hydrocephalus, hydrocephaly. **F:** water on the brain.
hydrocotyle [idrokotil], s.f. Bot: Hydrocotyle. **F:** pennywort.
hydrodynamique [idrodinamik], 1. a. Hydrodynamic(al). 2. s.f. Hydrodynamics.
hydroélectrique [idrolɛktrik], a. Hydro-electric.
hydro-extracteur [idrokɛtrakteur], s.m. Ind: Hydro-extractor; centrifugal drying machine.
hydrofuge [idrofysjɔ̃], a. Waterproof, damp-proof; (of coat, etc.) rain-proof. *Const:* Couche hydrofuge, damp-course.
hydrofuger [idrofysɛ], v.tr. (Hydrofugé(s)), n. hydrofuge(s) To waterproof, rain-proof (garment, etc.).
hydrogel [idroyɛl], s.m. **Ch:** Ph: Hydrogel.
hydrogène [idroyɛn], s.m. **Ch:** Hydrogen.
hydrogéné [idroyɛn], v.tr. To hydrogenate, hydrogenize.
hydroglisseur [idrogliɛsɛr], s.m. Hydroglider; hydroplane (motor boat); speed-boat.
hydrographie [idrogɛf], a. & s.m. (Ingénieur) hydrographe, hydrographer. *Navire h.*, survey vessel.
hydrographie [idrogɛf], s.f. Hydrography. *Faire l'h. d'une mer*,

to chart a sea. *École d'hydrographie*, training college for the officers of the merchant service.

hydrographier [idragrafje], *vtr.* (*p.d.* & *pr.sub.* n. *hydrographia*, v. *hydrographia*) To survey (coast); to chart (sea).

hydrographie [idragrafik], *a.* Hydrography(al). *Navy: Le service h.*, the survey department.

hydroïde [idroid], *a.* & *s.m.* *Coel.* Hydroid.

hydrologie [idrolɔʒi], *s.f.* Hydrology.

hydrologique [idrolɔʒik], *a.* Hydrological.

hydrolyse [idrolizɛ], *s.f.* Ch. Hydrolysis.

hydro mécanique [idromekanik], *a.* Hydromechanics, hydraulics.

hydromel [idromɛl], *s.m.* Hydromel. *H. vineux*, mead, vinous hydromel.

hydromètre [idromɛtrɛ], *s.m.* 1. *Ph.* Ind.: (= *anémomètre*) Hydrometer. 2. *Oc.* etc.: Depth-gauge, esp. pneumatic depth recorder. 3. *Hyd.R.* Hydrometograph, current-measurer.

hydrométrie [idromɛtri], *s.f.* *Ph.* Hydrometry.

hydrométrique [idromɛtrik], *a.* Hydrometric(al).

hydromoteur [idromotɛr], *s.m.* Hydromotor.

hydrophile [idrosfil], *a.* 1. Absorbent (cotton-wool, etc.). 2. *Ent.* (*a.*) Hydrophilous, (*b.*) *s.m.* Hydrophilus. *H. brun*, water-devil.

hydrophis [idrosfis], *s.m.* Rept.: Hydrophis, water-snake.

hydrophobe [idrosfɔb], *Med.* 1. *a.* Hydrophobic. 2. *s.* Hydrophobic subject.

hydrophobie [idrosfɔbi], *s.f.* *Med.* Hydrophobia, rabies.

hydrophobique [idrosfɔbik], *a.* *Med.* Hydrophobic.

hydrophique [idrosfik], *Med.* 1. *a.* Dropsical. 2. *s.* Dropsical subject.

hydropisie [idropizi], *s.f.* *Med.* Dropsy.

hydroplane [idropɛn], *s.m.* *Av.* Hydroplane, sea-plane.

hydroplaner [idropɛnɛ], *vtr.* *Av.* To taxi along (on water).

hydro pneumatique [idropneumatik], *a.* *Artid.* Hydropneumatic (buffer).

hydroquinone [idroskɛnɔn], *s.f.* *Ch. Phot.* Hydroquinone, quinol.

hydroscopie [idroskɔpi], *s.m.* Water-divining; dowser.

hydroscopie [idroskɔpi], *s.f.* Water-divining; dowsing.

hydrosol [idrosɔl], *s.m.* Ch. Hydrosol.

hydrosphère [idrosfɛr], *s.f.* *Geog.* Hydrosphere.

hydrostat [idrostɛ], *s.m.* Hyd.H. Hydrostat.

hydrostatique [idrostatik], 1. *a.* Hydrostatic (al). 2. *s.f.* Hydrostatics.

hydrosulfate [idrosulfat], *s.m.* Ch. Hydrosulphide.

hydrosulfite [idrosulfit], *s.m.* Ch. Hydrosulphite.

hydro technique [idroteknik], *s.f.* Water-survey engineering.

hydrothérapie [idrotepari], *s.f.* Hydrotherapeutics, hydrotherapy, water cure.

hydrothérapie [idroteparik], *a.* Hydrotherapeutic. *Établissement h.*, hydrotherapeutic establishment. *F. hydro*.

hydroxyde [idrosksid], *s.m.* Ch. Hydroxide.

hydroxyle [idrosksil], *s.m.* Ch. Hydroxyl.

hydrure [idrysɛr], *s.m.* Ch. Hydride.

hyène [jen], *s.f.* Z. Hyena.

hyérois, -oise [jerwa, -waz], *a.* & *s.* *Geog.* (Native) of Hyères.

Hygie [ji], *Pr.n.f.* Myth. Hygiea.

hygiène [jiɛn], *s.f.* Hygiene. *H. publique*, public health, sanitation. *Ministère de l'Hygiène*, Ministry of Health. *La Commission d'hygiène* = the Board of Health. *Conférence d'h.*, health conference.

Articles d'h. en caoutchouc, rubber goods. *H. alimentaire*, nutrition.

hygiénique [jiɛnik], *a.* Hygienic; healthy; sanitary. *Peu hygiénique*, unhealthy (work); unsanitary (building). *Serviette h.*, sanitary towel.

hygiéniquement [jiɛnikmɛ], *adv.* Hygienically, healthily, sanitariously.

hygiénisme [jiɛnizism], *s.m.* Sanitarism.

hygiéniste [jiɛnist], *s.m.* Hygienist, sanitarian, public health specialist. *Expert h.*, health expert. *H. alimentaire*, nutritionist.

hygr(o)- [igrɔ], *pref.* Hygr(o)-. *Hydrologie*, hydrology. *Hygrophilie*, hygrophilia.

hygroma [igrɔma], *s.m.* *Med.* Hygroma. *H. du genou*, *F.* housemaid's knee.

hygromètre [igrɔmɛtrɛ], *s.m.* *Ph.* Hygrometer. *H. à cheveu*, hair-hygrometer. *H. à condensation*, dew-point hygrometer.

hygrométricité [igrɔmɛtrikɛte], *s.f.* *Ph.* 1. Humidity. 2. Humidity-absorption index.

hygrométrie [igrɔmɛtri], *s.f.* *Ph.* Hygrometry, hygroscoy.

hygrométrique [igrɔmɛtrik], *a.* *Ph.* Hygrometric(al).

hygroscopie [igrɔskɔpi], *s.m.* *Ph.* Hygroscopy.

hygroscopie [igrɔskɔpi], *s.f.* *Ph.* — *HYGROMÉTRIE*.

hylo- [ilo], *pref.* Hylo-. *Hylogène*, hylology. *Hylotele*, hylotelemy.

Hymen [imen], *1. Pr.n.m.* Myth. Hymen. 2. *s.m.* (*a.*) Poet: Maidenhood. (*b.*) *Anat.*: Hymen, maidenhead.

Hyménée [imenɛ], *Pr.n.m.* & *s.m.* Poet: = *HYMEN* 1 & 2 (*a.*).

hyménée, -enne [imenɛɛ, -ɛn], *a.* Hymeneal.

hyménophyllées [imenɛfɛlɛ], *s.f.pl.* Bot. Hymenophyllaceae, *F.* filmy ferns.

hyménoptère [imenɛptɛr], *Ent.* 1. *a.* Hymenopterous. 2. *s.m.pl.* Hymenoptères, hymenoptera.

Hymette [fɛlɛ] [imen], *Pr.n.m.* *A.Geog.* (Mount) Hymettus.

hymnaire [imɛnɛr], *s.m.* Hymn-book, hymnal, hymnary.

hymne [imɛn], *s.m.* Song (of praise), patriotic song, hymn. *H. national*, national song. 2. *s.f.* *Ecc.* Hymn. *H. nationale*, national anthem.

hymnographie [imɛnɛgraf], *s.m.* Hymn-writer.

hymnologie [imɛnɛlɔʒi], *s.f.* Hymnology.

hyoïde [oid], *a.* & *s.m.* *Anat.*: Hyoid (bone).

hyoïdien, -ienne [oidjɛ, -jɛn], *a.* *Anat.*: Hyoid(ean).

hyoscine [josin], *s.f.* Ch. Hyosine.

hypallage [ipallɛʒ], *s.m.* *Rh.*: Hypallage.

Hyatie [ipati], *Pr.n.f.* Hist.: Hyatia.

hyper- [iper], *pref.* Hyper-. *Hyperchlorhydrie*, hyperchlorhydria.

hyperalgésie [iperalzɛzi], *s.f.* *Med.*: Hyperalgnesia.

hyperbate [iperbat], *s.f.* *Rh.*: Hyperbaton, inversion.

hyperbole [iperbol], *s.f.* 1. *Rh.*: Hyperbole, exaggeration.

2. *Geom.*: Hyperbola.

hyperbolique [iperbolik], *a.* *Rh.*: *Geom.*: Hyperbolic(al).

hyperboliquement [iperbolikmɛ], *adv.* *Rh.*: Hyperbolically.

hyperboloïde [iperboloid], *s.m.* *Geom.*: Hyperboloid.

hyperborée [iperbɔrɛ], **hyperboréen**, -enne [iperbɔrɛ, -ɛn], *a.* Hyperborean.

hypercompoundage [ipɛrkɔpaundɛʒ], *s.m.* *ELE.*: Overcompounding.

hypercompounder [ipɛrkɔpaunde], *vtr.* *ELE.*: To overcompound.

hypercritique [ipɛkritik], 1. *a.* Hypercritical, over-critical.

2. *s.m.* Hypercritic, severe critic. 3. *s.f.* Hypercriticism.

hyperdulie [ipɛrdyl], *s.f.* *R.C.Ch.*: Hyperdulia.

hyperémie [iperɛmi], *s.f.* *Med.*: Hyperaemia, congestion.

hyperémier (s) [iperɛmje], *vpr.* *Med.*: To become congested.

Organe hyperémie, congested organ.

hyperspace [ipɛrspas], *s.m.* *Mth.*: Hyperspace.

hypersthésie [iperstɛzi], *s.f.* *Med.*: Hyperaesthesia.

hyperfocal, -aux [ipɛrfɔkal, -ɔ], *a.* *Phot.*: Hyperfocal (distance).

hyperglycémie [ipɛrglɛmi], *s.f.* *Med.*: Glyco(h)aemia.

hypermètre [ipɛrmetɛr], *a.* *Med.*: Hypermeter.

hypermétropie [ipɛrmetɛpi], *s.f.* *Med.*: Hypermetropia, long-sightedness.

hyperoodon [ipɛroɔdɔn], *s.m.* Z. Hyperoodon, bottle-nosed whale, bottle-nose, beaked whale.

hyperpiésie [ipɛrpiɛzi], *s.f.* *Med.*: Hyperpnea, high blood pressure.

hypersensibilisation [ipɛrsɛnsibilizɛʒ], *s.f.* *Phot.*: Hypersensitizing (of plate).

hypersensible [ipɛrsɛnsibl], *a.* Supersensitive (person, *Phot.*: plate).

hypertendu [ipɛrtɛdy], *a.* & *s.* *Med.*: (Subject) suffering from high blood pressure.

hypertension [ipɛrtɛnzjɔn], *s.f.* **hypertonie** [ipɛrtɔni], *s.f.* *Med.*: Hypertension. *H. artérielle*, high blood pressure.

hypertrophie [ipɛrtɛtɛrɔfi], *s.f.* *Med.*: Hypertrophy. *Hypertrophie des amygdales*, enlarged tonsils.

hypertrophier (s) [ipɛrtɛtɛrɔfi], *vpr.* *Med.*: To hypertrophy.

Amygdales hypertrophées, enlarged tonsils.

hypnose [ipɛnoz], *s.f.* Hypnosis; trance.

hypnotique [ipɛnotik], *a.* Hypnotic.

hypnotiser [ipɛnotize], *vtr.*: To hypnotize.

hypnotiseur, -euse [ipɛnotizeɛr, -ɛz], 1. *a.* Hypnotizing 2. *s.* Hypnotizer.

hypnotisme [ipɛnotizm], *s.m.* Hypnotism.

hypnotiste [ipɛnotist], *s.m.* & *f.* Hypnotist.

hypo- [ipo], *pref.* Hypo-. *Hypogcne*, hypogynous.

hypozaotoux, -euse [ipɛzɔtoʊ, -ɛz], *a.* Ch. Hypozotous.

hypozaotique [ipɛzɔtik], *a.* Ch. Hypozotic.

hypocauste [ipɛkɔst], *s.m.* *Rom.Ant.* Hypocaust.

hypochlorate [ipɛklorat], *s.m.* Hypochlorate.

hypochlorique [ipɛklorik], *a.* Ch. Hypochloric.

hypochlorite [ipɛklorit], *s.m.* Ch. Hypochlorite.

hypocondre [ipɛkɔndr], 1. *s.m.* Hypochondrium; hypochondriac area. 2. *a.* & *s.* *HYPOCHONDRIQUE*.

hypocondriaque [ipɛkɔndrik], 1. *a.* Hypochondriac(al); *F.*: melancholy, depressed. 2. *s.* Hypochondriac.

hypocondriaque [ipɛkɔndrik], *s.f.* Hypochondria.

hypocras [ipɛkɔras], *s.m.* Hypocras.

hypocriser [ipɛkɔze], *vtr.*: To play the hypocrite.

hypocritisme [ipɛkɔzizm], *s.m.* Hypocrisy, cant.

hypocritique [ipɛkɔtik], 1. *a.* Hypocritical. 2. *s.* Hypocrite.

hypocritement [ipɛkɔtikmɛ], *adv.* Hypocritically.

hypocycloïdal, -aux [ipɛsikloidɔl, -ɔ], *a.* *Geom.*: Hypocycloidal.

hypocycloïde [ipɛsikloid], *s.f.* *Geom.*: Hypocycle.

hypoderme [ipɛdɛrm], *s.m.* Bot. etc. Hypoderm(al).

hypodermique [ipɛdɛrmik], *a.* *Med.*: Bot. Hypodermic.

hyposthésie [ipɛstɛzi], *s.f.* *Med.*: Hypaesthesia.

hypogastrique [ipɛgastɛr], *s.m.* *Anat.*: Hypogastric.

Cinture h., abdominal belt.

hypogée [ipɛʒɛ], *a.* Bot. Geol.: Hypogaeal, hypogean, underground.

hypogée [ipɛʒɛ], *s.m.* Archeol.: Hypogeum.

hypoglosse [ipɛglɔs], *a.* & *s.m.* *Anat.*: Hypoglossal (nerve).

hypogyne [ipɛʒin], *a.* Bot.: Hypogynous.

hypophosphate [ipɛfɔsat], *s.m.* Ch.: Hypophosphate.

hypophosphite [ipɛfɔsit], *s.m.* Ch.: Hypophosphite.

hypophosphoreux, -euse [ipɛfɔstɔrɛ, -ɛz], *a.* Ch.: Hypophosphorous.

hypophosphorique [ipɛfɔstɛrik], *a.* Ch.: Hypophosphoric.

hypophyse [ipɛfizɛ], *s.f.* *Anat.*: Hypophysis; pituitary body.

hypostase [ipɛstɛzɛ], *s.f.* Phil.: Theol. Hypostasis.

hypostatique [ipɛstatik], *a.* Phil.: Theol.: Hypostatic.

hypostyle [ipɛstil], *a.* Arch.: Hypostyle, pillared (hall, etc.).

hyposulfate [ipɛsulfat], *s.m.* Ch.: Dithionate. *A.*: hyposulphate.

hyposulfite [ipɛsulfit], *s.m.* Ch.: Hyposulphite, thiosulphate. *H. de soude*, sodium thiosulphate, hyposulphite of soda; *Phot.*: *F.*: hypo.

hyposulfureux [ipɛsulfyɛr], *a.* *inv.* Ch.: Thiosulphuric.

hypotension [ipɛtɛnzjɔn], *s.f.* *Med.*: Hypotension artérielle, low blood pressure.

hypoténuse [ipɛtenyzɛ], *s.f.* *Geom.*: Hypotenuse. *Le carré de l'h.*, the square on the hypotenuse.

hypothécable [ipɛtɛkabl], *a.* Mortgageable.

hypothécaire [ipoteke:r]. **I. a.** Pertaining to mortgage. *Prêt h.*, loan on mortgage. *Contrat h.*, mortgage deed. *Créancier h.*, mortgagee. *Débiteur h.*, mortgagor. *Lettre h.*, letter of hypothecation. **2. s.** Holder of mortgage; mortgagee.

hypothèque [ipotek], *s.f.* Mortgage. *Terre grevée d'hypothèques*, burdened estate. *Frane, libre, d'hypothèques*, unencumbered, unmortgaged. *Avoir une h. sur une maison*, to have a bond, a mortgage, on a house. *II. en premier rang*, first mortgage. *Prendre, lever, une hypothèque*, to raise a mortgage. *Prêt sur h.*, mortgage loan. *Obligations de première h.*, first-mortgage bonds. *Purger une hypothèque*, to pay off, clear off, redeem, a mortgage. *II. générale*, blanket mortgage. *II. sur biens meubles*, chattel mortgage. *Conservateur des hypothèques*, registrar of mortgages.

hypothéquer [ipoteke], *v.tr.* (l'hypothèque, **n.** hypothèques; l'hypothéquera) **1.** To mortgage (estate, etc.) *II. des titres*, to hypothecate, mortgage, securities, to lodge stock as security. **2.** To secure (debt) by mortgage.

hypothermie [ipotermi], *s.f.* *Med.* Hypothermia, low temperature.

hypothèse [ipotez], *s.f.* *Phil. etc.* Hypothesis, assumption; *F.*: theory. *Se placer dans la plus mauvaise h.*, to assume the worst.

hypothétique [ipotetik], *a.* Hypothetic(al), assumed.

hypothétiquement [ipotetikmā], *adv.* Hypothetically.

hypsographie [ipsografi], *s.f.* Hypsography.

hypsomètre [ipsometr], *s.m.* *Surv.* Hypsometer, thermo-barometer.

hypsométrie [ipsometr], *s.f.* Hypsometry, altimetry.

hypsométrique [ipsometrik], *a.* Hypsometric(al). *Courbe hypsométrique*, contour-line. *Carte hypsométrique*, contour-map.

Hyrcanie [irkani]. *Pr.n.f.* *A.Géog.* Hyrcania.

hyrcanien, -ienne [irkani:, -ien], *a.* *A.Géog.* Hyrcanian.

hysope [izop], *s.f.* *Bot.* Hyssop.

hystéralgie [isteralji], *s.f.* *Med.* Hysteralgia.

hystérèse [isteresi:], *v.f.*, **hystérésis** [isterezis], *s.f.* *Magn.* Hysteresis, magnetic lag.

hystérie [isteri], *s.f.* *Med.* Hysteria.

hystérique [isterik], *a.* *Med.* Hysterical. See also BOULE¹ 1, GIRON¹ 5.

hystérisme [isterism], *s.m.* Hystericism (in literature, etc.).

hystérite [isteriti], *s.f.* *Med.* Hysteritis.

hystérocèle [isterisel], *v.f.* *Med.* Hysterocele.

hystérotomie [isteretomi], *s.f.* *Chir.* Hysterotomy. *H. abdominale*, Caesarean operation.

I, **i** [i], *s.m.* **1.** (The letter) **I**, **i**. **Mettre les points sur les I** (à qn), to speak plainly, unambiguously (to s.o.); to enquire (of an unpleasant fact). *N'être bon qu'à mettre les points sur les i*, to be unable to rise above trifling details. See also DROIT¹ **1.** **2.** **i** grec, (the letter) Y, y.

I, **i** [i], *pers. pron.* **I**; = **il** (s.).

-ia [ja], *suff. m.* **-ia**. *Bot.* *Camélia*, *camellia*. *Dahha*, *dahlia*.

lahvé [javé], *Pr.n.m.* *lahveh*, *Ichovah*.

lakouts [jakut], *s.m. pl.* *Ethn.* *Yakuts*.

lakouts [jakutsk], *Pr.n.* *Geog.* *Yakutsk*.

-lal, **pl.** **-laux** [lal, jo], *a.suff.* **-lal**, *Tarsal*, *jovial*. *Filal*, *filial*.

iambe [jəb], *s.m.* *Pros.* **1.** (a) *Iamb*, *iambus*. (b) *Iambic*. **2.** *pl.* *Satirical poem* (usu. written in alternate twelve and eight foot lines).

iamnique [jənik], *a. & s.* *Ethn.* *Iberian*.

ibère [iber], *a. & s.* *Ethn.* *Iberian*.

ibérique [iberid], *s.f.* *Bot.* *Iberis*, *F.* *candytuft*.

ibérie [iberi], *Pr.n.f.* *A Geog.* *Iberia* ((i) modern Spain, (ii) modern Georgia).

ibérien, **-ienne** [iberjē, -jēn], *a. & s.* *Ethn.* *Iberian*.

ibérique [iberik], *a. & s.* *Geog.* *Iberian*. *La péninsule ibérique*, the Spanish Iberian, *Iberian*.

ibéro-américain, **-aine** [iberoamerikē, -an], *a. & s.* *Ibero-American*, esp. *Spanish-American*.

ibéro-celtique [iberoseltik], *a. & s.* *Ethn.* *Ibero-Celtic*.

ibex [ibeks], *s.m.* **Z.** *Ibex*.

ibidem, **ibid.**, **ib.** [ibidem], *adv.* *Ibidem*, *ibid*, *ib.*

-ibilité [ibilite], *suff. f.* *-ibilité*, *-ibleness* *Accessibilité*, *accessibility*. *Admissibilité*, *admissibility*, *admissibleness*.

ibis [ibis], *s.m.* *Orn.* *Ibis*.

-ible [ibl], *a.suff.* **1.** *-ible*. *Accessible*, *accessible*. *Admissible*, *admissible*. *Compressible*, *compressible*. *Impressible*, *unpressible*.

2. *-able*. *Amovable*, *removable*. *Indisuble*, *unspeakable*. *Conceptible*, *conceivable*. *Paisible*, *peaceable*.

ibénien, **-ienne** [ibenjē, -jēn], *Lat.* **1.** *a.* *In the style, manner*, of *Ibsen*, *Ibsenish*. **2.** *s.* *Ibsenite*.

ibénisme [ibenism], *s.m.* *Lat.* *Ibsenism*.

icaque [ikak], *s.f.* *Bot.* **1.** (*Prune*) *d'icake*, *coco-plum*. **2.** *Coco-plum* (tree).

icaquier [ikakje], *s.m.* *Bot.* *Coco-plum* tree, *icaco*.

icare [ikar], *Pr.n.m.* *Gr.Myth.* *Icarus*.

icarie [ikari], *Pr.n.f.* *A Geog.* *Icaria*.

icaréen, **-ienne** [ikarjē, -jēn], **1.** *a.* *La mer Icarienne*, the *Icarian* sea. **2.** *c.* *Pr.Hist.* *Follower of the communist Cabot* (author of *Le Voyage en Icarie*).

-ice [is], *suff.* **1.** *-ice*. *Avarice*, *avarice*. *Justice*, *justice*. *Malice*, *malice*. **2.** *m.-ice*. *Caprice*, *caprice*. *Prisepice*, *precept*. **3.** *m. & f.* *-ice*. *Complaisance*, *complaisance*. *Novice*, *novice*. **4.** *-ix*. *Appendice*, *m.*, *appendix*. *Culice*, *m.*, *calyx*. *Cicatrice*, *f.*, *cicatrix*.

iceberg [isbɜ:k], *s.m.* *Iceberg*.

iceluis [isluj], **icelle** [isɛl], **iceux** [isø], **icelles** [isɛl], *pron. & a.* *A & f.* *CELUI* (CI), *CELLE* (CI), *CEUX* (CI), *CELLES* (CI).

icénes [isen], *s.m. pl.* **1.** *icénies* [isenjē], *s.m. pl.* *Hist.* *Iceni*.

-iche [is], *suff. m. & f.* (Usu. diminutive) *Camiche*, *poodle*. *Barbiche*, *goatee* (beard). *Potiche*, *small pot*. *Pouliche*, *filly*. *Bonnette*, *F.* *slavery*, *skavty*. *Godiche*, *gawk*, *awkward* person.

ichneumon [iknemɔn], *s.m.* **1.** *Z.* *Ichneumon*, *Pharaoh's* rat. **2. *Eur.* *Ichneumon* (fly).**

ichneumonidés [iknemɔnidɛ], *s.m. pl.* *Ent.* *Ichneumon* flies.

ichnographie [iknɔgrafi], *s.f.* (a) *Ichnography*. (b) *Ground-plan*.

ichnographique [iknɔgrafik], *a.* *Ichnographic* (a). *Plan* **1.** *ground-plan*.

-ichon [isɔ], *suff.* **1.** *a. & s.* (a) *Drôlichon*, *-onne*, *funny* (person). *Folichon*, *-onne*, *playful*, *sportive* (person). *Mugichon*, *-onne*, *skummy* person. (b) *hêrichon*, *-onne*, (native) of *Berr*. *Niverichon*, *-onne*, (native) of *Nevers*. **2.** *s.m.* *Cornichon*, *gherkin*, *F.* *ninny*. *Gomichon*, *cap* (of sugar loaf).

-ichonner [isɔnɛ], *v.suff.* (Frequentative) *Bavardichonner*, to prattle, chatter. *Folichonner*, to sport.

ichor [ikɔr], *s.m.* *Gr.Myth.* *Med.* *Ichor*.

ichoreux, **-euse** [ikɔrø, -øz], *a. & s.* *Med.* *Ichorous*.

ichty(o)- [iktjo, ɛktjo], *comb. fm.* *Ichthy(o)-*. *Ichthyomorphe*, *ichthyomorph*.

ichthyocelle [iktjɔsɛl], **1.** *s.f.* *Fish-glue*, *isinglass*. *1. en carur*, *leaf* *isinglass*. *1. en tyre*, *book* *isinglass*. *1. en tyre*, *lyre* *isinglass*.

2. *s.m.* *Ich.* *Beluga*.

ichtyoïde [iktjɔid], *a.* *Ichthyoid*.

ichtyol [iktjɔl], *s.m.* *Pharm.* *Ichthyol*.

ichtyologie [iktjɔlɔgi], *s.f.* *Ichthyology*.

ichtyologique [iktjɔlɔgik], *a.* *Ichthyological* (a).

ichtyologiste [iktjɔlɔgist], *a.* *Ichthyologist*.

ichtyophage [iktjɔfasj], **1.** *a.* *Ichthyophagous*, *fish-eating*. **2.** *s.* *Ichthyophagist*, *pl.* *ichthyophagi*.

ichtyophagie [iktjɔfasj], *s.f.* *Ichthyophagy*.

ichtyosaure [iktjɔsɔr], *s.m.* *Paleont.* *Ichthyosaurus*.

ichtyose [iktjɔz], *s.f.* *Med.* *Ichthyosis*, *fish-skin* disease, *porcupine* disease.

ici [isi], *adv.* **1.** *Here*. *Ici et là*, *here and there*. *Venez ici*, *come here*. *A.* *come hither*. *Les gens d'ici*, *the people of, from, these parts*, the people hereabouts. *Je ne suis pas d'ici*, *I am a stranger*

(in these parts) *Ici-bas*, *here below*, *on earth*. *Hors d'ici!* *begone!* *P.* *get out of here!* *Je t'ai vu d'ici*, *I clear out this!* *Il y a vingt milles d'ici* (d) *London*, it is twenty miles (from here) to *London*. *C'est à dix minutes d'ici*, it is ten minutes away. *Il demeure par ici*, *près d'ici*, he lives hereabouts. *C'est ici qu'il demeure*, this is where he lives. *Passez par ici*, *step this way*. *C'est ici*, this is the place. *C'est une glacière ici!* *this* (room, etc.) is an ice-house! *L'omnibus vient jusqu'ici*, the omnibus comes as far as this, runs to here. *TP.* *Ici Dupont*, *Dupont speaking*. *W.Tel.* *Ici Toulouse*, *Toulouse calling*. See also **ci** **1.** **2.** **Now**, at this point. *Jusqu'ici*, *up to now*, *hitherto*. *D'ici*, *from to-day*, *from this time*, *henceforth*. *D'ici à lundi*, *between now and Monday*, *by Monday*. *D'ici à deux jours*, *within the next two days*. *D'ici là*, *between now and then*, *by that time*. *D'ici peu*, *before long*, *ere long*. *Dans un mois d'ici*, *in a month's time*. *On ne le verra pas d'ici à longtemps*, *we shall not see him for a long time to come*. *D'ici à ce que cela se fasse*, *on a le temps d'attendre*, it will be many a long day before anything is done.

icone [ikon], *s.f.* *Ecc.* *Icon*, *ikon*.

iconique [ikonik], *a.* *Iconic* (statue, etc.).

icono- [ikon-], *pref.* *Icono-*. *Iconomane*, *iconomani*.

iconoclase [ikonoklaz], *s.f.*, **iconoclasm** [ikonoklasn], *s.m.* *Iconoclasm*.

iconoclaste [ikonoklast], **1.** *a.* *Iconoclastic*. **2.** *s.m.* *Iconoclast*; *breaker of images*.

iconogène [ikonɔgɛn], *s.m.* *Phot.* *Eikonogen*.

iconographe [ikonɔgraf], *s.m. & f.* *Iconographer*.

iconographie [ikonɔgrafi], *s.f.* *Iconography*.

iconographique [ikonɔgrafik], *a.* *Iconographic* (a).

iconolâtre [ikonɔlatr], *m & f.* *Rel.H.* *Iconolater*.

iconolâtrie [ikonɔlatrj], *s.f.* *Iconolatriy*, *image-worship*.

iconologie [ikonɔlɔgi], *s.f.* *Iconology*.

iconologique [ikonɔlɔgik], *a.* *Iconological*.

iconomètre [ikonɔmɛtr], *s.m.* *Phot.* *Iconometer*, *view-meter*.

iconophile [ikonɔfil], *s.m. & f.* *Collector of statues, of prints*; *iconophile*.

iconoscope [ikonɔskɔp], *s.m.* *Phot.* *View-finder*.

iconostase [ikonɔstaz], *s.f.* *Ecc.* *Arch.* *Iconostasis*.

icosédre [ikɔsɛdr], *Geom.* **1.** *a.* *Icosahedron*. **2.** *s.m.* *Icosahedron*.

ictère [iktɛr], *s.m.* *Med.* *Icterus*, *jaundice*. **1.** *des enfants*, *yellow gum*. **1.** *erat*, *hépatoécté*, *true jaundice*. **1.** *grave*, *malignant* *jaundice*. **1.** *bleu*, *blue jaundice*, *cyanosis*.

ictérique [iktɛrik], *Med.* **1.** *a.* *ictéri* (a) *(disorder)* (b) *Jaundiced* (pers. eyes, etc.). **2.** *s.* *Sufferer from jaundice*.

ictus [iktus], *s.m.* *ictus* **1.** *Prim.* etc. *Stress*. **2.** *Med.* *(Apoplectic) stroke*; *(epileptic) fit*.

id. [idem], *s.m.* *Idem*.

ide [id], *s.m.* *Ich.* *Ide*, *orfe*.

ide, *s.m.* *Bot.* *Id.*

-ide, *suff.* **1.** *a.* *-id.* *Arde*, *arid*. *Frigide*, *frigid*. *Morbide*, *morbid*.

2. *a. & m.* *Acide*, *acid*. *Fluide*, *fluid*. *Solide*, *solid*.

-ide, *suff.* **1.** *-id.* *Carotide*, *f.*, *carotid*. *Chrysalide*, *f.*, *chrysalid*.

Parotide, *f.*, *parotid*. *Pyramide*, *f.*, *pyramid*.

-ide, *a. & s.* *-id.* *Armadé*, *armadé*. *Arachnide*, *arachnid*.

-ide, *suff.* *Ch.* *-ide*. *Amide*, *f.*, *amide*. *Anhydride*, *m.*, *anhydride*.

-idé [idɛ], *suff.* **Z.** **1.** *a.* *-id.* *Bovidé*, *bovid*. **2.** *s.m. pl.* *-idae*.

Bovidés, *bovidae*. *Équidés*, *equidae*.

idéal [ideal], **1.** *a.* (pl. *idéaux* [idɛɔ]) *Ideal*. *Le beau idéal*, *the ideal of beauty*. **2.** *s.m. (pl. idéals, idéaux)* *Ideal*. *Se rallier à d'autres idéals*, to rally to other ideals. *Elle était l'idéal de la beauté*, she was ideally beautiful.

idéalement [idealnɛ], *adv.* *Ideally*.

idéalisai [idealizaj], *s.f.* *Idealization*, *idealizing*.

idéalisai [idealizaj], *v.tr.* *To idealize*.

idéisme [idealism], *s.m.* *Idealism*.

idéiste [idealist], *s.f.* *Idealistic*. **2.** *s.* *Idealist*.

idéité [idealite], *s.f.* *Ideality*. **1.** *Ideality*. **2.** *Tendency to idealize*. **3.** *pl.* *Vague ideas*, *dreams of what might be*.

idéation [idealizaj], *s.f.* *Psy.* *Ideation*.

idée [ide], *s.f.* **1.** *Idea*. (a) *Mental conception*, *notion*. *Avoir une haute idée de son dessein*, to have a high idea of one's duty. *Je n'en ai pas la moindre idée*, I haven't the least idea, the remotest conception (of it). *F.* I haven't the ghost of a notion. *A-t-on idée d'une chose pareille?* Can you imagine it? who would have thought it? *On n'a pas l'idée de faire une chose pareille!* fancy anyone doing such a thing! *On n'a pas idée de cela*, you can't imagine it. *En voilà une idée!* what an idea! *Quelle idée!* the idea! *Où avez-vous pris cette idée?* what put that into your head? *I.* *de génie*, *idea of genius*, *P.* *brain wave*. *Une bonne idée* a good idea! a happy thought! *Quelle bonne idée que vous avez eue!* what a good idea of yours to come here! *Qu'est-ce qui vous a donné l'idée de venir?* what prompted you to come? *J'ai l'idée que...* I have an idea, I rather fancy, that... *L'idée m'est venue que...* it has occurred to me that... *L'idée m'est venue que...* it flashed on me, it flashed through my mind, that... *Laissez-moi rassembler mes idées*, let me get my thoughts together. *Laissez-moi suivre le fil de mes idées*, let me follow the thread of my thoughts. *Donnez des idées à qn*, to put ideas into s.o.'s head. *Vous pouvez chasser cette idée de votre esprit*, you can get rid of that idea from your mind.

you may dismiss that idea from your mind. *Son nez et ses oreilles donnent, éloquent, l'id. d'un lapin*, his nose and ears suggest a rabbit, are suggestive of a rabbit. *Femme à idées*, woman of, with, ideas (b) Imagination. *Essayez de vous faire une i. de notre situation*, try to imagine our position. *Vous vous êtes fait une i. fautive de ma situation de fortune*, you have formed a wrong notion, a wrong estimate, of my worldly circumstances. *Voilà qch. en idées*, to see sth. in the mind's eye. *Pays des idées*, world of fancy. *Se faire des idées*, to imagine things. *C'est une i. que vous vous faites*, it is mere fancy. *Idees fixes*, obsession. (c) View, opinion. *Avoir une haute i. d'un tableau*, to have a high opinion of a picture. *Je n'ai pas bien haute i. de son travail*, I don't think much of his work. *Avoir des idées arrêtées sur qch.*, to have settled ideas, very decided views, on sth. *Agir selon son idée, faire à son idée*, to act according to one's own ideas. *Faites à votre i.*, do as you think best, as you think fit. *En faire à son i.*, to do just what one likes. *Changer d'idées*, to change, alter, one's mind, one's opinion. (d) Whim, fancy. *Comme l'idée n'en prend*, just as the fancy takes me. *Avoir des idées noires*, to have (a fit of the) blues. *Étudier l'anglais dans, avec, l'i. de s'établir à l'étranger*, to study English with the idea of, with a view to, settling abroad. *Moi, à ton âge*, mon idée d'était un dragon, when I was your age, my fancy favoured a dragon. I was all for a dragon. *Il faut la laisser se marier à son i.*, we must let her marry according to her fancy. 2. Mind. *J'ai dans l'idée que...*, I have a notion that... *Il me vient à l'idée que...*, it occurs to me that... *Il ne me vient pas à l'i. que...*, it never entered my head that... *Je ne peux pas lui ôter cela de l'i.*, I can't get that out of his mind. *Cela m'est sorti de l'idée*, it has gone clean out of my mind, head. *Il me revient à l'idée*, en idée, que je l'ai laissé à la maison, now I remember that I left it at home. 3. F. Very small quantity. *Une i. de vanille*, just a suspicion of vanilla. *Ruban une i. trop bleu*, ribbon a thought too blue.

idéer [idee], v. tr. *Psy.* To ideate.
idéem [idém], adv. Idem, id.; ditto.
identification [idantifikasj], s. f. Identifying, identification.
identifier [idantife], v. tr. (p. d. & pr. sub. n. identifier, v. identifier) To identify. 1. To make identical, to consider as identical 2. To establish the identity of (s.o., sth.).
s'identifier à une cause, à un parti, to identify oneself, to become identified, with a cause, with a party. *Mohère s'identifie avec le personnage d'Alceste*, Mohère himself may be identified with the character of Alceste.
identique [idontik], a. Identical, the very same. *Projet i. au nôtre*, plan identical with ours. *Nau: Bâtiments identiques*, sister ships.
identiquement [idontikm], adv. Identically.
identité [idontite], s. f. Identity. 1. I. de signification de deux termes, sameness of meaning of two terms. 2. *M. Plaque d'identité*, identification disk. *Adm: Carte d'identité*, identity card. *Pièces d'identité*, identification papers. *Établir son i.*, to prove one's identity. *Le Bureau d'identité*, l'Identité judiciaire, the Criminal Records Office. 3. *Mth.* Identity.
idéogramme [ideogram], s. m. Ideogram, ideograph, picture symbol.

idéographie [ideografji], s. f. Ideography.
idéographique [ideografik], a. Ideographic (al).
idéologie [ideoloji], s. f. 1. *Phil.* Ideology. 2. Speculation, theorizing. *L'i. politique de la France*, the political theories and aspirations prevalent in France. *Il faut en finir avec les idéologies*, we must have done with idle speculation, with visionary speculation.
idéologique [ideolojik], a. Ideological (al).
idéologue [ideoloj], s. m. Ideologist, ideologue. 1. Metaphysician. 2. Visionary, dreamer.

idées [ide], s. pl. *Rom. Ant.* Ideas.
idioblaste [idjoblaste], s. m. *Bot.* Idioblast.
idiomatique [idjomatik], a. Idiomatic (al).
idiome [idjom], s. m. (a) Idiom, dialect (b) Language.
idiomorphe [idjomorf], a. *Geol.* Idiomorphic.
idiopathie [idjopat], s. f. Idiopathy.
idiopathique [idjopatik], a. Idiopathic (al).
idioplasma [idjoplasma], s. m. *Bot.* Idioplasm.
idiostatique [idjostatik], a. *El.* Idiostatic.
idiosyncrasie [idjosi:krazj], s. f. *Med.* Idiosyncrasy, mental constitution.

idiosyncrasique [idjosi:krazik], a. Idiosyncratic.
idiot, -ote [idjo, -ot], 1. a. (a) *Med.* Idiot (child, etc.). (b) *F.* Idiot; absurd; senseless (joke, etc.). *St. vous êtes assez i. pour le croire...*, if you are as enough to believe it... *C'est i.* it's the crass stupidity it's absurd! 2. s. (a) *Med.* (i) Idiot, imbecile; (ii) natural. (b) *F.* Vicious individual; idiot, fool; silly ass.
idiotement [idjotm], adv. *F.* Idiotically.
idiotie [idjoti], s. f. 1. *Med.* (a) Idioxy, imbecility. (b) Mental deficiency. 2. *F.* (a) Rank stupidity. (b) Piece of rank stupidity.
idiotique [idjotik], a. *Med.* Idiotic, imbecile.
idiotisme [idjotizm], a. Idiomatic (expression, etc.).

idiotiser [idjotize], v. tr. *F.* 1. To reduce (s.o.) to a state of imbecility. 2. To daze, to stupefy.

idiotisme [idjotizm], s. m. *Med.* = *idiotie*.

idiotisme [idjotizm], s. m. *Lang.* Idiomy, idiomatic expression or phrase.

idoine [idvæn], a. Fit, able. *Confier l'exploitation d'une entreprise à un personnel i.*, to entrust the working of an undertaking to a suitable, qualified, staff. *Jur.* *Apie et idoine à tester*, fit and competent to make a will.

idolâtre [idolatr], 1. a. Idolatrous. *F.* *Être i. de qn, de qch.*, to idolize, to be passionately fond of, s.o., sth. 2. s. Idolater, idolater.

idolâtrer [idolatre], v. To idolize. 1. v. i. To worship idols, to practise idolatry. 2. v. tr. To be passionately fond of (s.o., sth.). *I. son corps*, to worship one's body.

idolâtrie [idolatri], s. f. Idolatry. *F.* *Aimer qn jusqu'à l'i.*, to idolize, worship, s.o.

idolâtrique [idolatrik], a. Idolatrous.

idole [idol], s. f. Idol, image. *F.* *Adorer des idoles*, to worship false gods. *Culte des idoles, idolatry*. *Faire une idole de qn, to idolize s.o.* *F.* *L'i. du jour*, the idol of the day, of the moment. *Faire son idole de l'argent*, to worship money, to make a god of money. *Ne vous tenez pas là comme une i.*, don't stand there like a wooden image.

Idoménée [idomene], *Pr.n.m.* *Gr. Lit.* Idomeneus.

Idumée [idyme], *Pr.n.f.* *A. Geog.* Idumaea.

iduméen, -enne [idymé, -en], a. & s. Idumaeen.

idylle [idil], s. f. Idyll. 1. *Entre deux jeunes gens*, romance between two young people.

idyllique [idilik], a. Idyllic.

idylliste [idilist], s. m. Idyllist.

-ie [i], s. suff. f. 1. -ia. *Hydrophobie*, hydrophobia. *Hystérie*, hysteria.

Manie, mania. 2. -y. *Courtoisie*, courtesy. *Félonie*, felony.

Jaloune, jealousy. *Maladie*, malady. *Pleurésie*, pleurisy. 3. -ia. *Geog.* (a) -y. *Lombardie*, Lombardy. *Normandie*, Normandy. (b) -ia. *Boirie*, *Bozma*, *Bulgaria*, *Bulgaria*. *Russie*, *Russia*.

ième [je], s. f. Bot. = *hième*.

-iel, -ielle [je], s. suff. -ial. *Circumstanciel*, circumstantial. *Présidentiel*, presidential. *Protubéranciel*, protuberant. *Torrentiel*, torrential.

-ième [jim], a. & s. suff. 1. -th. *Quatrième*, fourth. *Septième*, seventh. *Vingtième*, twentieth. *Le combien-ième*, the whichth.

-ien, -ienne [je, jen], suff. 1. a. & s. (a) (i) -un. *Cartésien, -ienne*, Cartesian. *Ensteinien, -ienne*, Einsteinian. *Hégélien, -ienne*, Hegelian.

Rabelaisien, -ienne, Rabelaisian. *Wagnérien, -ienne*, Wagnerian.

L'époque wilhelmienne, the Wilhelm period. (ii) *Epicurien, -ienne*, Epicurean. *Luthérien, -ienne*, Lutheran. (b) *Geog.* (i) -ian.

Algérien, -ienne, Algerian. *Alsacien, -ienne*, Alsatian. *Autrichien, -ienne*, Austrian. (ii) *Londonien, -ienne*, London, Londoner.

2. s. -ian. *Académicien*, academician. *Electricien*, electrician. *Statisticien*, statistician. *Musicien, -ienne*, musician.

Idna [idna], *Pr.n.* *Geog.* Idna.

idnois, -oise [idno, -waiz], a. & s. *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant of) Idna.

-ier, -ière [je, je:], suff. 1. a. (a) -ar. *Particulier*, particular.

Régulier, regular. *Singulier*, singular. (b) (Denoting an inherent quality) *Dépensier*, extravagant. *Fagotier*, ceconomical, formal.

Journalier, daily. *Orfèvre*, filthly. *Princier*, princely. *Printanier*, spring, vernal. 2. t. (a) -ier. *Coarrier*, courier. *Financier*, financier.

(b) -er. *Bouvier*, baker. *Barbier*, barber. *Châcunier, -ière*, charcutter. *Jardinier, -ère*, gardener. *Géôler*, gaoler. *Frissonnier, -ière*, prisoner. (c) -ar. *Boursier*, bursar. *Échoier*, scholar.

(d) -er. *Boucannier*, buccaneer. *Canonier*, canonicer. *Muletier*, muleteer. *Pionnier*, pioneer. (e) -or. *Bachelier*, bachelor. *Chancelier*, chancellor. *Héritier*, heir. (f) (Denoting a characteristic of the person) *Chémisier*, shirt-maker. *Conturière*, dressmaker.

Chambrière, chambermaid. *Rentier*, stockholder. *Banqueroutier*, bankrupt. *Chémier*, camel-driver. *Boulevardier*, frequenter of the boulevards. *Bouticlier*, small speculator. *Receptier*, writer of echoes. *Outrancier*, extremist. 3. s. m. & f. (Euphuic) (a) *Herbier m.*, herbarium. *Vivier m.*, vivarium. (b) *Chequer m.*, cheque-book. *Colombier m.*, dove-cot. *Encrier m.*, ink-sund. *Chûrier m.*, egg-boiler. *Plumier m.*, pen-case, -tray. *Sablîer m.*, sand-glass.

Saladier m., salad-bowl. *Sucrier m.*, sugar-basin. *Potrier, -ière*, pepper-box, -caster. *Cafetière f.*, coffee-pot. *Sabôre f.*, salt-cake. *Soupière f.*, soup-tureen. *Tabatière f.*, snuff-box. 4. s. m. (Tree)

Abrozier, apricot-tree. *Banancier*, banana-tree. *Cerrier*, cherry-tree. *Dattier*, date-palm. *Frainer*, strawberry-plant. *Rosier*, rose-bush. -tree. 5. c f. (Place) *Capucinière*, capucin friary. *Fourmillière*, ant-hill. *Genilhommère*, country squire's house. *Renardière*, fox's burrow. 6. s f. (Plantation) *Chênevière*, hemp-field. *Houblonnère*, hop-garden. *Lucernière*, lucern-field. *Melonnière*, melon-bed.

Rizière, rice-field, -plantation. 7. (Objects) *Chandelier m.*, candlestick. *Cordelière f.*, girdle. *Onglier m.*, manure-set.

if [if], s. m. 1. Bot. Yew(-tree). 2. (a) Triangular frame (for illumination lights, for signals, etc.). *Fec:* Taper-earse. (b) Draining rack (for bottles).

-if, -ive [if, iv], suff. 1. a. (a) -ive. *Amplificatif*, amplificative. *Contractif*, contractive. *Coopératif*, co-operative. *Pensif*, pensive.

Plaintif, plaintive. *Rétif*, restive. (b) -ing. *Annulatif*, annulling. *Exportatif*, exporting. *Extensif*, extending. *Liquidatif*, liquidating.

(c) *Craintif*, fearful, timid. *Faultif*, faulty. *Maladif*, sickly. *Poussif*, short-souled. *Tardif*, tardy. 2. s. m. -ive. *Pendentif*, pendente. *Succatif*, siccative.

-ification [ifikasj], s. suff. f. -ification, -i-faction, -i-fying. *Électrification*, electrification, electrifying. *Vérification*, verification, verifying.

Vitrification, vitrification. *Pétrification*, petrification.

-ifique [ifik], a. suff. -ific. *Calorifique*, calorific. *Morbifique*, morbidic.

Igérne [igern], *Pr.n.f.* *Lit.* Igraine.

igloo [igloo], s. m. Igloo, ice hut.

Ignace [ignas], s. m. Ignatius. 1. de Loyola, Ignatius Loyola.

ignacien [ignasj], s. m. *Rel.H:* Pp: Ignatian, Jesuit.

igname [ignam, ign-], s. m. *Bot.* Yam, Indian potato.

ignare [ignar], 1. a. Ignorant, illiterate. *Une main i. du destin*, a hand unlearned, unskilled, in drawing. 2. s. Ignoramus.

igné [igne], a. *Geol.* Igneous (rock, etc.).

ignescent [ignessn], a. Ignescient.

ignicolole [ignikol], a. 1. Fire-worshipping. 2. a. Fire-worshipper.

ignicolore [ignikolor], a. Of a bright metallic red. See also *rouge-rouge*.

ignifère [ignifer], a. Igniferous.

ignifugation [ignifugasj], s. f. Fireproofing (of wood, etc.).

ignifuge [ignifyz], 1. a. (a) Non-inflammable, fire-resisting,

fireproof. (b) Grenade ignifuge, fire-extinguisher. 2. s.m. Fireproof or fireproofing material.

ignifugeant [ignifysø], a. Fire-proofing (bath, etc.).

ignifuger [ignifyse], v.tr. (l'ignifugea) n. ignifugeons To fireproof.

ignipuncture [ignipikturyr], s.f. Med: Heat cauterization, ignipuncture.

ignition [ignisj], s.f. (State of) ignition. (Cp. ALLUMAGE = act of ignition.) **Mètre qch.** en ignition, to ignite sth.

ignitubulaire [ignitybylær], a. Mch: Chaudière ignitubulaire, fire-tube boiler.

ignivome [ignivom], a. Geol: Fire-venting (volcano).

ignivore [ignivør], 1. a. Ignivorous, fire-eating. 2. s. Fire-eater.

ignobilité [ignobilt], s.f. 1. A: Low birth. 2. Ignobility, ignobleness.

ignoble [ignabl], a. 1. A: Low-born. 2. (a) Ignoble; base (person); vile, disgraceful, unspeakable (conduct, etc.) (b) Wretched, filthy (dwelling, etc.) (c) Ven: A: Unratable (hawk).

ignoblement [ignoblém], adv. Ignobly; basely, disgracefully.

ignominie [ignomin], s.f. Ignominy, shame, disgrace.

ignominieusement [ignominjwzém], adv. Ignominiously.

ignominieux, -ieuse [ignominjø, -jøz], a. Ignominious, shameful, disgraceful.

ignorable [ignorabl], a. Ignorance of which is excusable.

ignoramment [ignoramè], adv. Ignorantly.

ignorance [ignors], s.f. 1. Ignorance. Par ignorance, through, out of, ignorance. Laisser qn dans l'ignorance de qch., to keep s.o. in ignorance of sth., F: in the dark about sth. Les siècles d'ignorance, the dark ages. *Peuple plongé dans l'.*, benighted people. *Jur. Prétendre cause d'ignorance*, to plead ignorance. 2. pl. Errors, mistakes, blunders.

ignorant, -ante [ignør, -dît], 1. a. (a) Ignorant, illiterate, uneducated. (b) Ignorant de, en, qch., ignorant of (a fact); unacquainted with (Latin, etc.). *L'homme est i. de sa destinée*, no man can tell what the future has in store for him. 2. c. Ignorantius, duncie. *Faire l'ignorant*, to affect ignorance.

ignorantin [ignørät], a. & s.m. Rel.H. (Frère) ignorantin, ignorantine (trier)

ignorantisme [ignørätism], s.m. Ignorantism, obscurantism.

ignorantissime [ignørätism], a. F: Supremely ignorant.

ignorantiste [ignørätist], a. & s. Ignorantist, obscurantist.

ignoré [ignør], v.tr. Not to know; to be ignorant of (sth.), as to (sth.); to know nothing of (sth.). *Il semble i. le prix du temps*, he doesn't seem to know the value of time. *Il ignore tout de . . .*, he knows nothing whatever about . . ., he has everything to learn about. . . . *Ignorance complètement ses projets*, I am quite in the dark about his plans. *Ignorance de, par, ses contemporains*, (i) unknown to, (ii) ignored by, passed over by, his contemporaries. *Leu ignoré du soleil*, place never visited by the sun. *Ne pas ignorer qch.*, to be (quite, fully) aware of sth. *Je n'ignore pas que + ind.*, o. i. sub, I am not unaware that . . ., I am alive to the fact that. . . . *Personne ignore que . . .*, there is nobody who does not know that. . . . *Je n'ignore pas les difficultés*, I am not blind to the difficulties. *Ignorance ou je suis sûr*, I do not know where I was born; I am ignorant of my place of birth. *Ignorance qu'il fût, était, arrivé*, I was unaware, did not know, had no idea, that he had arrived. *Un just qu'il ignorât être chargé*, a gun which he did not know to be loaded. *Ignorance le latin*, I have no Latin. *Lecteurs qui ignorent le latin*, readers without Latin.

ignore, a. Unknown (document, etc.)

iguane [igwan], s.m. Rept Iguana. 1. australien, billed lizard

iguanien, -ienne [igwanj, -jèn], Rept 1. a. Iguanuan.

(b) s.m. pl. Iguanas, iguanas, iguanians

iguodonod [igwãdãd], s.m. Valentin: Iguanodon.

ikse [iks], s.m. (The letter) x.

il, ils [il], pers pron nom. m. Unstressed when preceding the vb; clings to the vb or its adjunct. (F: Often [i] before a cons. or after the vb.) 1. (Of pers.) Il, they; (of thg) it, they; (of ship) she, they. *Il danse, ils chantent*, he dances, they sing. *Il nous connaît*, he knows us. *Où est-il?* where is he? *Sont-ils arrivés?* have they come? *Il ne vous a rien dit?*—*Qu'a-t-il dit?* did he tell you nothing?—*Whom do you mean by he?* *C'est à vous ce bracelet?* *Qu'il est joli!* is this bracelet yours? How pretty it is! *C'est un beau navire et il s'appelle 'Reine'*, she's a fine ship and she is called 'Queen'. 2. inv. It, there. (a) (Anticipatory subject of vbs used impersonally) *Il est, il doit être, six heures*, it is, must be, six o'clock. *Il est honteux de mentir*, it is shameful to lie. *Il est facile de s'en assurer*, it is easy to make sure. *Il est vrai que j'étais là*, it is true that I was there. *Il arriva deux bataillons d'infanterie*, there arrived two battalions of infantry. *Il était une fois une fée*, there was once upon a time a fairy. (b) (With impers. vbs) *Il pleut, il neige*, it is raining, it is snowing. *Il est tard*, it is late. *Il faut partir*, we must start. *Il y a quelqu'un à la porte*, there is some one at the door. *Y en a-t-il de resté?* is there any left?

il-, See in-.

ilang-ilang [ilãilã], s.m. Bot: Ylang-ylang.

-ile [il], a. & s. suff. 1. -ile. (a) a. Agile, agile. Facile, facile. Fertile, fertile. (b) s. Actonirile, acetonirile. 2. -il. Fossile, m., fossil. Utensile, m., utensil.

île [il], s.f. 1. Island, isle. *Habiter dans une î.*, to live on an island. *L'île de Corse*, the island of Corsica. *Les îles Normandes*, the Channel Islands. *Les îles du Vent*, the Windward Isles. *Les îles sous le Vent*, the Leeward Isles. *L'île de France*, Mauritius. *A: Les îles*, the West Indies. 2. (a) Block of houses (surrounded by streets). (b) Island site.

île-de-France (l') [ilãdfrãs], s.f. Province of ancient France with capital Paris.

îleo-caecal [ileokækal], a. Anat: Ileo-caecal. *Valvule îleo-caecale*, ileo-caecal valve. pl. îleo-caecaux, -cales.

îleo-côlique [ileokôlik], a. Anat: Ileo-colic. pl. îleo-côliques.

iléon [ilè], s.m. Anat: Ileum.

iléostomie [iléostom], s.f. Med: Ileostomy.

îles [il], s.m. pl. Anat: Ili, flanks.

îlet [ilè], s.m., **îlette** [ilèt], s.f. • îlot.

iléum [iléum], s.m. • iléon.

iléus [iléys], s.m. Med: Ileus; iliac passion; stoppage (of the bowels).

illex [ilèks], s.m. Bot: Illex. 1. Holly. 2. Holm-oak.

illicite (l') [ilidit], s.f. Gr.Lit: The Illicit.

illicite [iljik], a. Gr.Hist: Relating to Ilum.

illicite, a. Anat: Iliac, Os Iliac, hip-bone. See also PASTON 1

îlio-lombaire [iljõlõbær], a. Anat: Ilio-lumbar. pl. îlio-lombaires.

ilion [iljõ], s.m., **ilium** [iljom], s.m. Anat: Ilium.

Ilion, Pr.n.m. A.Geog: Ilium, Troy.

illabourable [illaburabl], a. Unillable.

illacérable [illacerabl], a. Unlacerable.

illatif, -ive [illat, -iv], a. Gram: Log: Illative.

illation [illã], s.f. Log: Illation.

ille [il], s.f. suff. etc. 1. *la Mantille*, mantilla. *Flortille*, Botilla. *Bulballe*, bulbil. *Fibrille*, fibril. *Brouille*, twig.

illécebre [ilècsèbr], s.f. Bot: Whorled knotgrass.

illégal, -aux [ilègal, -ò], a. Illegal, unlawful *Mil etc. Absence illégale*, absence without leave.

illégalement [ilègalmè], adv. Illegally, unlawfully.

illégaliste [ilègalist], a. & s. Pol (Person) who favours illegal action.

illégalité [ilègalite], s.f. Illegality. 1. Unlawfulness 2. Unlawful act.

illégitime [ilègitim], a. Illegitimate (child, etc.), unlawful (marriage, etc.); unwarranted (claim, etc.), spurious (title).

illégitimement [ilègitimamè], adv. Illegitimately, unlawfully.

illégitimité [ilègitimite], s.f. Illegitimacy (of child), unlawfulness (of marriage), unwarranted nature (of claim); spuriousness (of title)

-iller [ijè], v. suff. Frequentative and diminutive *Brandiller*, to swing. *Fendiller*, to split. *Mordiller*, to nibble

illéc [ilècs], a. Unnipped, unripen.

illétré, -ée [ilètrè, -è], a. & s. Illiterate, uneducated (person).

illibéral, -aux [ililbèral, -ò], a. Illiberal (a) Narrow-minded.

(b) Stingy, mean (c) Restrictive of freedom.

illibéralité [ililbèralite], s.f. Illiberality (a) Narrow-mindedness

(b) Meanness, stinginess.

illicite [ilijit], a. Illicit, unlawful *Sp Coup i.*, foul (stroke, blow, etc.).

illicitement [ilijitamè], adv. Illicitly, unlawfully.

illico [iliko], adv. F: At once, then and there.

illimitable [ilimitabl], a. Ilimitable, boundless.

illimité [ilimite], a. Unlimited, boundless, unbounded *Congé i.*, indefinite leave. *Fin: Responsabilité illimitée*, unlimited liability.

illiquéfié [ililkefje], a. Unliquified

illiquide [ililkid], a. Fin. Unrealizable, unmarketable, tied up, unavailable, F: frozen (assets).

illiquidité [ililkidite], s.f. Fin: Unmarketable nature, unavailable-

ness.

illisibilité [ililzibilt], s.f. Illegibility, unreadableness.

illisible [ililzibl], a. 1. Illegible, unreadable (writing, etc.).

2. Unreadable (book, etc.).

illisiblement [ililziblãm], adv. Illegibly.

illogicité [ililjizite], s.f. Illogicality, illogicalness; inconsequence; inconsistency (of reasoning).

illogique [ililjik], a. Illogical; inconsequent, inconsistent.

illogiquement [ililjikamè], adv. Illogically; inconsistently

illogisme [ililjizism], s.m. 1. • illogicitè. 2. pl. Illogicalities, inconsistencies.

-illon [ijõ], s. suff. m. 1. Usu diminutive *Carpillon*, small carp, carp-let. *Négrillon*, little negro. *Mouillon*, petty monk. *Bourvillon*, young bullock. *Modillon*, modiste's apprentice. 2. -ilion. *Postillon*, postilion. *Vermillon*, vermilion

illumina [iljuminã], a. Illuminable 1. That can be lit up

2. *L'âme est i.*, the soul may be illuminated, enlightened, from above.

illuminant [iljuminã], 1. a. Illuminant, illuminating 2. s.m. Illuminant.

illuminateur [iljuminatør], s.m. 1. Illuminator (of building, etc.)

2. Illuminer (of the soul or mind), enlightener.

illumination [iljuminãsj], s.f. Illumination. 1. (a) Lighting (of town, room, etc.). 1. *de plafond*, ceiling illumination 1 *par projecteurs* (a flots de lumière), flood-lighting (b) pl. Lights, illuminations. 2. (Unworded) light; enlightenment, inspiration.

illuminer [iljuminè], v.tr. 1. (a) To illuminate (in token of festivity). (b) To light up *La lune en son plein illuminant la route*, the full moon shone upon the road, made the road bright. *Vissage illuminé d'un sourire de triomphe*, twc lit up by a triumphant smile. *Les exemples dont il illumine ses conférences*, the examples that make his lectures so luminous 1. *une question*, to throw light upon a question. 2. (a) Rel: Phil: To enlighten, illumine. (b) A: To give sight to the blind)

s'illuminer, to light up. *Son front s'illumine de joie*, his face lit up with joy

illuminé, -ée, s. Rel.H: Illuminee. s.m. pl. Illuminés, Illuminati.

illuminesme [iljuminism], s.m. Rel.H: Illuminism.

illusion [iljyzj], s.f. 1. Illusion. 1. *d'optique*, optical illusion. *Se nourrir d'illusions*, to cherish illusions, to dream empty dreams. See also LEUBNER. *Les illusions du démon*, the phantasms conjured up by the Evil One. *Se faire illusion à soi-même*, to deceive oneself.

2. Delusion. *Être dans l'.*, to have illusion, to labour under a delusion. *Il ne se faisait aucune i. de cet égard*, he had no illusions on

une point. Ses promesses nous ont fait i., his promises deluded us. *Use douter i.*, a fond delusion.

illusionnable [iljyzyonabl], *a.* Easily deluded.
illusionnant [iljyzyonã], *a.* **1.** Illusory. **2.** Delusive, delusory.
illusionner [iljyzyne], *v.tr.* **1.** To work off an illusion on (s.o.). **2.** To delude (s.o.).

s'illusionner, to labour under a delusion; to delude oneself; to deceive oneself.
illusionnisme [iljyzyonizm], *s.m.* (Fracture of) illusion. *Pasissance d't.*, power of illusion.

illusionniste [iljyzyonist], *s.m. & f.* Illusionist, conjurer.
illusoire [iljyzywar], *a.* Illusory (promise, etc.); illusive. *Le sens de la vie est le plus i.*, the sense of sight is the most illusive.

illusoirement [iljyzywarim], *adv.* Illusively.
illustrateur [iljyzyratr], *s.m.* **1.** Illustrator (of books, etc.). **2.** *d'une ville*, one who has brought renown to, shed lustre upon, a town, an honour to his (native) town.

illustration [iljyzytrasj], *s.f.* **1.** (a) Rendering illustrious, shedding of lustre (upon town, etc.). *Ces victoires contribuent à l'i. de son règne*, these victories shed an added lustre upon his reign. (b) Celebrated person, a celebrity. *On avait contré toutes les illustrations de la ville*, all the people of note in the town had received invitations. **2.** *Art.* Illustration (a) Illustrating, (b) Picture. *Typ. Cut. I. en couleur*, coloured illustration. **3.** *A.* (a) Annotating, expounding, elucidation (of a text, etc.). (b) *pl.* Notes, scholia.

illustre [iljyzy], *a.* Illustrious, famous, renowned.

illustrément [iljyzyram], *adv.* Illustriously.

illustre [iljyzy], *v.tr.* **1.** To render illustrious. *Région illustrée par ses vins*, district renowned, famous, for its wines. *Ouvrage qui l'a illustré*, work that has shed lustre upon his name. *Duclère illustré par plusieurs œuvres illustres*, dialect that boasts several literary works. **2.** To illustrate (book, etc.). *Carte postale illustrée*, picture postcard. **3.** *A:* (a) To make clear, throw light upon, annotate, elucidate (obscure text, etc.). (b) *Theol.* To enlighten. **s'illustrer**, to become famous (par, for, through); to win fame, renown.

illustré, *1.* *a.* Illustrated. **2.** *s.m.* Pictorial paper.

illustrissime [iljyzytism], *a.* Most illustrious.

illulation [iljyzyasj], *s.f.* **1.** *Const.* Coating with mud; luting. **2.** *Med.* Mud-bath, mud-cure.

illur [iljyze], *v.tr. Med.* To bathe (patient) in mud.

illyrie [iljyri], *Pr.nf.* Geog. Illyria.

ilyrien, -ienne [iljyri, -jen], *a.* Ilyrian.

iliménite [iliménit], *s.f.* Miner. Ilmenite.

ilot [ilo], *s.m.* **1.** Islet, small island; holm. **2.** Small block (of houses).

ilote [ilot], *s.m. Gr.Hist.* Helot.

ilotise [ilotize], *a. F.* Reduced to a state of helotism.

ilotisme [ilotism], *s.m. Gr.Hist.* Helotism, helotry.

im-, see *im-*.

image [imaz], *s.f.* Image. **1.** (a) Reflection. *Voir son i. dans l'eau*, to see one's (s.o.) in the water. (b) *Opt.* *I. réelle*, real image. *I. virtuelle*, virtual image. *I. blanche*, ghost image. *Phot.* *I. latente*, latent image (c) *Cin.* *etc.* *Images. Télévis.* *Emission à 25 images par seconde*, emission at 25 frames per second. **2.** Likeness, representation. (a) *L'i. vivante de son père*, the living image of his father. *A l'image de qn*, in the likeness of s.o. *Dieu crée l'homme à son i.*, God made man in his own image. (b) *Statue. Culte des images*, image worship. (c) *Picture, figure. Livre d'images*, picture book. *Il dessina l'i. d'un chat*, he drew the figure of a cat. *F.* (Of pers.) *C'est une l'i.*, she is a handsome doll, a beautiful doll. *Images de saints*, devotional pictures. *A. I. d'Épinal*, 'tuppence coloured sheet of soldiers, etc. Cf. *IMAGERIE*.

2. *Écriture en images*, pictorial writing. (d) *Num.* Image. **3.** Mental picture, idea, impression. *Expression qui fait image*, vivid expression, effective phrase. *Agité par l'i. d'un malheur possible*, disquieted by the idea of a possible accident. **4.** Simile, metaphor. *Ouvrage plein d'images*, work abounding in vivid imagery. **5.** *Psy.* *I. affective*, *imago*. **6. *Ent.* == *IMAGO*.**

imagier [imazje], *v.tr.* (l'imaginaire); *n.* *IMAGONS* To colour (style, speech).

imagé, *a.* Vivid, picturesque (style, etc.); full of imagery.

imagier, -ère [imazje, -er], *a.* (a) Manufacturer of, (u) dealer in, picture-sheets or colour-prints.

imagerie [imazri], *s.f.* **1.** Imagery. **2.** Picture-sheet or colour-print (of trade), (u) printing works. *Imagerie d'Épinal*, coloured sheets of soldiers, fairy-tales, etc., for pasting on cardboard and cutting out (produced at Épinal since the end of the 18th cent.).

imagier, -ière [imazje, -jèr], *s.* **1.** Drawer of pictures (for the trade). **2. *A.* Image-maker, -carver (esp. for church decoration).**

imaginable [imaznabl], *a.* Imaginable, thinkable. *Le plus haut degré i.*, the highest degree imaginable.

imaginaire [imaznèr], *1.* *a.* Imaginary; fancied; make-believe. *Mth.* Imaginary (root, etc.). *Valeur i.*, imaginary, fictitious, value. *Malade i.*, hypochondriac. *Conte i.*, fanciful tale. *Maux imaginaires*, fancied ills, imaginary ills. **2.** *s.f. Mth.* Imaginary quantity.

imaginal, -aux [imaznal, -o], *a. Ent.* Imaginal.

imaginatif, -rice [imaznatif, -trix], *s.* Imaginative.

imaginatif, -ive [imaznatif, -iv], *1.* *a.* Imaginative (faculty, person, etc.). **2.** *s.f.* *A.* Imaginative, imagination.

imagination [imazinasj], *s.f.* Imagination. (a) Conception. *Figurez-vous, par un effort d'i.*, que . . ., picture to yourself, by a stretch of imagination, that . . . *Volz qn. en imagination*, to see sth. in one's mind's eye, in one's imagination. *Imaginations d'un poète*, imaginings of a poet. (b) Fancy, invention. *De pure i.*, baseless, unfounded, devoid of foundation. *C'est pure i.*, it is only fancy. *Se faire des imaginations*, to fancy, imagine, all sorts of things. *A.* **imaginer** [imazine], *v.tr.* To imagine. **1.** To conceive, invent, devise. *I. un projet. une méthode*, to devise, think out, a scheme.

a method. *I. un dispositif*, to contrive a device. *Il imagine de renforcer . . .*, the idea struck him to strengthen . . ., he thought out a plan for strengthening. . . **2.** (a) To fancy, picture. *Imaginez (vous) un peu le plaisir que cela m'a fait*, just imagine the pleasure it gave me. *Comme on peut (se) l'imaginer . . .*, as may (well) be imagined. . . *Tout ce qu'on peut imaginer de plus beau, la plus belle chose qu'on puisse imaginer*, the finest thing imaginable. *Rien de plus drôle ne saurait s'i.*, nothing funnier could be imagined. *Vous n'imaginez pas comme nous sommes heureux*, you can't imagine how happy we are. *Je n'imagine pas pourquoi vous les permettriez*, I can't imagine why you should allow it. *Vous plaisantez; j'imagine*, you're joking, I suppose. (b) (= *s'imaginer*) *Gardez-vous d'i. que vous soyez jaloux*, don't make the mistake of thinking you are pretty. **s'imaginer**, *v.tr. pr.* To delude oneself with the thought or fancy (that . . .); to think, fancy, suppose (that . . .). *Elle s'imagine que tout le monde l'admire*, she thinks, fancies, that everyone admires her. *Il ne faut pas vous i. que . . .*, you must not fancy that . . . *N'allez pas vous i. que . . .*, don't run away with the idea that . . . *Je m'étais imaginé faire fortune*, I had thought to make a fortune. *Il s'imagine tout savoir*, he fancies he knows everything.

imagisme [imazism], *s.m. Eng.Lat.* Imagism.

imagiste [imazist], *s.m. & f.* **1.** = *IMAGISME*, -isme. **2.** *Eng.Lat.* Imagist.

imago [imago], *s.f. Ent.* Imago. *Fybi.* *I. rousse*, red spinner.

iman [imã], *s.m. Moham.Rel.* Imān(u).

imbâti [ibati], *a.* **1.** Not built, unbuilt. **2.** Not built over, upon

Terrains imbâti, building land.

imbattable [ibatabl], *a.* Invincible; unbeatable (race-horse).

imbattu [ibat], *a.* Unbeaten (champion); unbroken (record).

imbécile [ibesil], *a.* Imbecile, half-witted, soft-headed

(b) *F.* Silly, idiotic. **2.** *s.m. & f.* (a) Imbecile. (b) *F.* Idiot, fool, silly ass, fat-head; softly. *Le premier i. venu vous dira cela*, any fool will tell you that. *I. que je suis*, I confound me for a fool! *Mécanisme à l'épreuve des imbéciles*, fool-proof mechanism. *Faire l'i.*, to play the fool, to act the fool, the ape, the ass, the goat, the idiot.

imbécilement [ibesilmã], *adv.* *F.* Idiotically, foolishly.

imbécillité [ibesilite], *s.f.* **1.** (a) Imbecility, feebleness of mind (b) *F.* Silliness, stupidity. **2.** *F.* Stupid act or speech. *Commettre des imbécillités*, to talk nonsense, *F.* to talk (utter) rot

imbelligueux, -euse [ibelligko, -oz], *a.* Unwarlike.

imbéni [ibeni], *a.* Unbent, unblessed; unallayed

imberbe [iberb], *a.* Beardless (chin, boy, etc.). *Un menton i.*, smooth-chinned. *F.* *Jeune homme i.*, raw youth, callow youth

2. (Of fish) Without barbels.

imbiber [ibibe], *v.tr.* **1.** *I. qch. de qch.*, to soak, steep, sth. in sth. to imbue, impregnate, sth. with sth. *Imbibe d'eau*, wet. *I. une éponge*, to wet a sponge. *F.* *Être unifié de priéges*, to be steeped in, imbued with, prejudices. **2.** (Of liquid) To permeate, drench, soak (sth.). **3.** To soak up, absorb, imbibe (sth.). *F.* **Trop imbiber**, to drink, imbibe, too much; *F.* to soak

s'imbiber, **1.** To become saturated (de, with); to absorb; *Le gâteau s'imbibe de rhum*, the cake imbibes the rum. *S'i. de priéges*, to become imbued with prejudices. **2.** (Of liquids) To become absorbed, to sink in. *La teinture s'imbibe dans la laine*, the dye soaks into the wool.

imbibition [ibibisj], *s.f.* **1.** Soaking. *Tchn.* Imbregnation

2. Absorption. *Tchn.* Imbibition (e.g. of water by roots).

imblânable [iblasabl], *a.* Hamelless.

imbleissable [iblasabl], *a.* Inviolable.

imboire [ibwar], *v.tr.* Used only in inf. & p.p. *A:* **1.** = *IMBIBIR*

2. = *EMBOIRE*.

imbu, **1.** *a.* Imbued, soaked. *Papier i. d'huile*, (i) oily paper, (u) oiled paper. *I. de priéges*, steeped in, imbued with, prejudice. *Assez i. de belles-lettres*, fairly well read in the humanities. **2.** *s.m.* = *EMBU*.

imbricatif, -ive [ibrikatif, -iv], *a. Bot.* Imbricative.

imbrication [ibrikasj], *s.f.* Imbrication, overlap(ping) (of tiles, scales, etc.); imbricated work.

imbrifuge [ibrifysj], *a.* Rain-proof, waterproof.

imbrim [ibrim], *s.m.* Orn. Great northern diver, ember-(goose).

imbriquant [ibrikã], *a.* Overlapping, imbricating (tile, etc.).

imbriqué [ibrike], *a.* Imbricated(d), overlapping; tegulated (armour).

imbrisable [ibrizabl], *a.* Unbreakable.

imbroglie [ibroglio], *s.m.* Imbroglia. *pl.* *Des imbroglia*.

imbrûlable [ibrylã], *a.* Unburnable, fireproof.

imbu [ibry]. See *IMBOIRE*.

imbuvable [ibryvabl], *a.* Undrinkable, not fit to drink.

imide [imid], *s.m. or f.* *Ch.* Imide.

imidé [imid], *a.* *Ch.* Imido-, imino-(compound).

imitable [imitabl], *a.* **1.** Imitable (*A:* d, by). **2.** Deserving of imitation.

imitateur, -trice [imitatrèr, -trix], *1.* *s.* Initiator. *Il n'a renoncé que de rares imitateurs*, he has seldom been imitated. *Se faire imitateur de qn*, to play the sedulous ape to s.o. **2.** *a.* Imitative, imitating, apish.

imitatif, -ive [imitatif, -iv], *1.* *a.* Imitative (word, art, animal).

imitation [imitasj], *s.f.* Imitation. **1.** (a) Imitating, copying. *Arts d'i.*, imitative arts. *Défer tout i.*, to defy imitation. *A l'imitation de qn, de qch.*, in imitation, on the model, of s.o., of sth. *L'imitation de Jésus-Christ*, the Imitation of Christ. *Mus.* (In counterpoint) *I. régulière, canonique, contrainte*, exact imitation. *I. par mouvement contraire*, imitation in contrary motion. (b) Mimicking. (c) Forging (of signature, etc.); counterfeit (of money).

2. (a) Copy. (b) *(Bijoux en) imitation*, imitation jewellery. *Jaquette (en) i.*, loutre, imitation sealskin coat. *Com.* cost in coney sell, in electric seal, *Prix qui est une i. du français*, play taken from the French. (b) *Forever*, counterfeit.

imiter [imute], *v.tr.* To imitate. (a) To copy. *Son ouvrage est imité de l'espagnol*, his work is modelled (upon, after, the Spanish. (b) To mimic, to take (s.o.) off. *Il imitait le maître à s'y méprendre*, he could imitate, take off, the master to the life. (c) To forge (signature); to counterfeit (coin).

immaculable [immakylabl], *a.* Unstainable. **Acier immaculable**, stainless steel.

immaculé [immakyle], *a.* Immaculate; stainless, unspotted; undefiled. **Theol.**: L'Immaculée Conception, the Immaculate Conception.

immanence [immands], *s.f.* Immanence.

immanent [immanu], *a.* Immanent.

immangeable [immanjab], *a.* Uneatable.

immaniable [immanjab], *a.* 1. Unmanageable, intractable; unworkable (ship). 2. Unwieldy, unhandy.

immanœuvrable [immanœvrabl], *a.* **Nau.**: Unmanageable, unworkable (vessel).

immanquable [immakabl], *a.* 1. (Target, etc.) that cannot be missed. 2. Certain, inevitable (event, etc.).

immanquablement [immakablman], *adv.* Inevitably, without fail, for certain. *Ils périront*, they are bound to perish.

immarcescible [immarcsabl], *a.* **Lat.**: Unfading, incorruptible.

immariable [immarjab], *a.* Unmarriageable.

immatérialiser [immatérialize], *v.tr.* To immaterialize.

immatérialisme [immatérialism], *s.m.* **Phil.**: Immaterialism.

immatérialiste [immatérialist], *s.m. & f.* Immaterialist.

immatérialité [immatérialité], *s.f.* Immateriality.

immatériel [immatériel], *a.* 1. Immaterial, unsubstantial.

2. Intangible (assets, etc.).

immatériellement [immatérielman], *adv.* Immaterially.

immatriculation [immatriculation], *s.f.* 1. Registering, registration (of deeds of rolling-stock, etc.). 2. Enrolment, enrolling.

Matr.: *etc.* Taking on the strength.

immatricule [immatricule], *s.f.* 1. = IMMATRICULATION. 2. Registration-number, -certificate.

immatriculer [immatriculer], *v.tr.* To enter (s.o., sth.) on a register. 1. To register (document, cart, rolling-stock, etc.). 2. To enrol (s.o.). **Matr.**: *etc.* To enter (man) on the strength. *Adm.*: *Il y a deux millions d'immatriculés*, there are two million (annuitants, etc.) on the registers.

immaturité [immaturité], *s.f.* Immaturity. 1. Unripeness (of fruit, etc.). 2. **Nom.**:

immédiat [immédiat], *a.* Immediate. 1. (a) Direct (cause, successor, etc.). *Ch. Analyse immédiate*, proximate analysis. (b) Close at hand; near. *Dans le voisinage de . . .*, in close vicinity to . . . in the immediate vicinity of. . . (c) Urgent (question, etc.).

2. Without delay. *Exiger une réponse immédiate*, to demand an immediate answer.

immédiatement [immédiatement], *adv.* Immediately. 1. Without interval. *Il me préviendra*, he will let me know next after me.

2. Directly, at once, forthwith. *L'après*, directly afterwards.

immédité [immédité], *a.* Un(pre)meditated.

immémorable [immémorable], *a.* Not worthy to be remembered.

immémorant [immémorant], *a.* Forgetful.

immémoré [immémoré], *a.* Unremembered, forgotten.

immémorial [immémorial], *a.* Immemorial. **De**

temps immémorial, time out of mind; from, since, time immemorial; from time beyond all memory.

immémorialement [immémorialement], *adv.* Immemorally; from time immemorial.

immense [immens], *a.* 1. Immensurable, boundless. 2. Immense, vast, huge. *P. C'est*, it's great, wonderful. *adv.* Voir **immense**, to have visions of vast possibilities.

immensément [immensément], *adv.* Immensely, hugely.

immensité [immensité], *s.f.* 1. Immensity, infinity. 2. Vastness, immense extent; boundlessness.

immensurable [immensurable], *a.* Immensurable, immeasurable.

immerger [immerger], *v.tr.* (d'immerger(s)) *n.* Immergeons) 1. (a) To immerse, plunge, dip. *Tg.*: *J'ai un câble*, to lay a cable. *Bois qui résiste longtemps immergé*, wood that lasts well under water. (b) To drop (a body) overboard (in funeral at sea); to commit (a body) to the deep. 2. *Astr.*: To occult, *A.* to immerge.

s'immerger 1. (Of ship) To settle. 2. *Astr.*: To be occulted, *A.* to immerge.

immérité [immérité], *a.* Unmerited, undeserved.

imméritoire [imméritoire], *a.* Unmeritorious.

immersion [immersion], *s.f.* 1. Immersion, dipping. *Tg.*: *Laying*

(of cable). *Astr.*: Occultation. *A.* immersion. See also **objectif** 3.

2. Submergence, submersion (of submarine) *Vitesse en i.*, speed submerged. 3. **Nau.**: Committal (of body) to the deep.

immesurable [immesurable], *a.* Immeasurable.

immeuble [immeuble], *a.* Real, fixed. **Biens immeubles**, real estate or property. 2. *s.m.* (a) Real estate, landed property, realty. *Vente d'immeubles*, property sale. *Placer son argent en immeubles*, to invest in house property. (b) *F.*: House, mansion (in flats). (c) *Pr.*: House of business.

immigrant [immigré], *a.* & *s.* Immigrant.

immigration [immigration], *s.f.* Immigration. *Pays d'i.*, immigration country.

immigré [immigré], *v.i.* To immigrate.

immigré, -ée, *s.* Immigrant, settler.

imminence [imminence], *s.f.* Imminence (of peril, etc.).

imminent [imminent], *a.* Imminent, impending (danger, etc.).

Votre ruine est imminente, you are on the verge of ruin.

imminent [imminent], *v.i.* To be imminent.

immiscer [immiscer], *v.tr.* (d'immiscer(s)) *n.* Immiscions) To mix up, involve (s.o.) (dans, in).

s'immiscer 1. *Sti.* dans une affaire, to interfere in (inter-) meddle with, in, an affair; to intrude; to poke one's nose in an

affair. *Sti.* de faire qch., to take it upon oneself to do sth. 2. *Jur.*

Sti. dans une succession, to assume a succession.

immiscibilité [immiscibilité], *s.f.* Immiscibility.

immiscible [immiscible], *a.* Immiscible; that will not mix together.

immiséricordieux, -euse [immiséricordieux, -euse], *a.* Merciless, pitiless; hard-hearted.

immixtion [immixtion], *s.f.* 1. *J.* dans une affaire, unwarrantable interference in, with, a business. 1. dans les affaires d'autrui, *F.*: nossey-parkerism. 2. *Jur.*: 1. dans une succession, assumption of a succession.

immobile [immobile], *a.* 1. Motionless, still, unmoved. 1. usage, set face. *Restez complètement*, to stand stock-still. 2. Immobile; firm, steadfast (in danger, etc.).

immobilier, -ière [immobilier, -ière], *a.* **Jur.** Real Biens immobiliers, real estate, landed estate, realty, *Scot.*: heritage. *Heritier*, heir to the real estate. *Vente immobilière*, sale of property. *Société immobilière*, building society. *Agence immobilière*, estate agency. *Agent immobilier*, estate agent. See also **SAISIR**.

immobilisation [immobilisation], *s.f.* 1. Immobilization, immobilizing (of army, fractured limb, etc.). 2. (a) *Jur.* Conversion (of personal) into real estate. (b) *Fin.* Capitalization (of expenditure).

3. (c) *Com.* Locking up, tying up, tie-up (of capital). (d) *pl.* Immobilisations, fixed assets, capital assets. *Faire de grosses immobilisations*, to carry heavy stocks.

immobiliser [immobiliser], *v.tr.* 1. To immobilize (a) To bring to a standstill. (b) To secure (fractured limb, etc.) against motion; to fix (sth.) in position. 2. *Jur.* To convert (personality) into realty.

3. *Com.* To lock up, tie up (capital). **Actif immobilisé**, fixed assets.

s'immobiliser, to cease to move, to come to a stop, *Mec.*: (of moving body) to come to rest.

immobilisé, *a.* & *s.m.* **Mil.** (Man) not called up.

immobilisme [immobilisme], *s.m.* Opposition to progress, ultra-conservatism.

immobiliste [immobiliste], *a.* Opposed to progress. 2. *s.* Ultra-conservative, *F.*: die-hard.

immobilité [immobilité], *s.f.* Immobility, motionlessness, fixity. 1. *politique*, ultra-conservatism. *Mil.*: Garder l'immobilité, to come to attention, to stand at attention.

immoderation [immoderation], *s.f.* Immoderation, immoderate-

ness.

immoderé [immoderé], *a.* Immoderate, excessive, inordinate. *Bure.*: *excessif*, unrestrained.

immoderément [immoderément], *adv.* Immoderately, excessively, unmoderately, unrestrainedly.

immodeste [immodeste], *a.* Immodest, shameless; unmaidenlike (girl); unmanly (behaviour).

immodestement [immodestement], *adv.* Immodestly, without shame.

immodestie [immodestie], *s.f.* 1. Immodesty, shamelessness.

2. Immodest act.

immolation [immolation], *s.m.* Immolation, sacrifice. *F.*: Les immolations de la Terreur, the holocausts under the Terror.

immoler [immoler], *v.tr.* To immolate, sacrifice. 1. ses enfants aux idoles, to sacrifice, offer up, one's children to idols. 1. tout aux intérêts de sa famille, to sacrifice everything in the interests of one's family.

immonde [immonde], *a.* 1. *Rel.H.* Unclean (animal, spirit, etc.). See also **MOUSPE**. 2. (Unpleasantly) foul; filthy.

immondice [immondice], *s.f.* 1. *Theol.*: Impurity. 2. *pl.* Dirt, refuse, street sweepings. *Dépôt d'immondices*, rubbish, *shout*.

Défense de déposer des immondices, (i) 'shoot no rubbish,' (ii) 'commut no nuisance.'

immontable [immontable], *a.* (Horse) that no one can mount, unridable.

immoral, -aux [immoral, -aux], *a.* Immoral.

immoralement [immoralement], *adv.* Immorally.

immoralité [immoralité], *s.f.* 1. Immorality. *L'i.* de nos dirigeants, the lack of principle of our rulers. 2. Immoral act; piece of immorality.

immortalisateur, -trice [immortalisateur, -trice], *s.* Immortalizer.

immortalisation [immortalisation], *s.f.* Immortalization.

immortaliser [immortaliser], *v.tr.* To immortalize.

immortaliseur [immortaliseur], *s.m.* = IMMORTALISATEUR.

immortalité [immortalité], *s.f.* Immortality.

immortel, -elle [immortel], *a.* 1. A immortal (life, etc.); everlasting, undying, imperishable (fame, etc.). *Les dix immortels*, the immortal gods. 2. *s.m. pl.* Les immortels, the immortals, esp. *F.* the members of the Académie Française. 3. *s.f.* Immortelle. *Rot.* Everlasting (flower); immortal.

immortellement [immortellement], *adv.* Immortally, deathlessly, everlastingly, for ever.

immotivé [immotivé], *a.* Unmotivated, groundless.

immuable [immuable], *s.f.* = IMMUTABILITÉ.

immuable [immuable], *a.* Immutable, unalterable; fixed, unchanging. *Règle*, hard-and-fast rule.

immuablement [immuablement], *adv.* Immutably, unalterably.

immun [immun], *a.* *Med.*: Inunne (contr, from).

immunogène [immunogène], *a.* *Med.*: Immunizing (power).

immunisant [immunisant], *s.m.* *Med.*: Vet.: Protective serum.

immunisation [immunisation], *s.f.* *Med.*: Immunization.

immuniser [immuniser], *v.tr.* *Med.*: To immunize, to render (s.o.) immune (contr, from).

immunité [immunité], *s.f.* Immunity. (a) Privilege. 1. *parlemen-*

tary, immunity from arrest (of members while the House is sitting).

(b) Franchise, exemption, from taxation. (c) *Med.*: 1. contre une maladie, immunity from a disease.

immun-sérum [immun-sérum], *s.m.* *Med.*: Immune-serum.

immuration [immyrasj], *s.f.* *Rel.H* Immuring, immurement.
immuable [immytabilit], *s.f.* Immutability, fixity, unalterableness.

impact [pakt], *s.m.* (a) Impact, shock. (b) *Art*: Hit.

impaction [epaksj], *s.f.* *Surg*: Impaction.
impair [pær], *1. a* (a) Odd, uneven (number, etc.). *Jouer à pair ou à 1*, to play at odd or even. *Les jours impairs*, Monday, Wednesday, and Friday. *Rail*: *Voie impaire*, down line. (b) *Anat*: Single, azygous (bone, etc.). *Organe i*, unpaired organ. *2. s.m. F*: Blunder, blonner, break. *Commettre un impair*, to drop a brick, to put one's foot in it; to make a break.

impalpabilité [ipalpabilit], *s.f.* Impalpability.
impalpable [ipalpabl], *a*. Impalpable, intangible.
impaludé [ipalyde], *a*. Malarious, fever-(swamp, etc.).
impaludisme [ipalydisim], *s.m.* *Med*: *paludisme*.

impagation [ipavasy], *s.f.* *Theol*: Impagation.

impané [ipane], *a*. *Theol*: Impanate.

imparcoursu [iparkury], *a*. Untrodden, untraversed.

imparadonnable [ipardonnabl], *a*. Unpardonable, unforgivable.

Tous deux, d'avoir oublié, et i, unpardonable of you to have forgotten.

imparadonné [ipardone], *a*. Unpardonable, unforgiven.

imparfait [iparf], *a*. 1. Unfinished, uncompleted (hook, etc.).

2. Imperfect, defective. *Alfus*: Imperfect (cadence). 3. *a. & s.m. Gram*: Imperfect (tense). *Verbe à l'imparfait*, verb in the imperfect.

imparfaitement [iparfite], *adv.* Imperfectly.

imparipenné [iparipenne], *a*. *Bot*: Imparipinnate.

imparisyllabe [iparisillab], **imparisyllabique** [iparisillabik], *a*.

Li Grant: Imparisyllabic.

imparité [iparite], *s.f.* 1. Inequality, disparity. 2. *Mth*: Oddness (of number).

impartagé [ipartaze], *a*. 1. Undivided (estate, etc.). 2. Unshared (sorrow, etc.).

impartageable [ipartazabl], *a*. 1. Indivisible. 2. That cannot be shared.

impartial, -iaux [iparsjal, -o], *a*. Impartial, unbiased, fair-minded, unprejudiced; even-handed (justice). *Opinion impartiale*, candid opinion.

impartialement [iparsjalme], *adv.* Impartially, even-handedly.

impartialité [iparsjalte], *s.f.* Impartiality, fair-mindedness.

Reconnaître, en toute impartialité, que . . ., to acknowledge, in all fairness, that . . .

impartir [ipartir], *v. tr.* (i) *[impartis, n. impartitions]* *Jur*: To grant, (right, favour) (d, to). *La responsabilité qui m'est impartie*, the responsibility that is delegated to me, that falls on me. *La loi vous impartit un délai de trois jours*, the law allows you three days' grace.

impassable [ipassabl], *a*. Impassable (barrier), unfordable (river).

impasse [epas], *s.f.* *Impasse*. 1. Blind alley, dead-end, *cul-de-sac*.

P.N: *Impasse*, no throughfare. 2. Position from which there is no escape, dead-lock. *Se trouver dans une i*, to find oneself in a dilemma. *F*: *in i*, in a hole. *Sortez-moi de cette i*, get me out of this fix. *Abouter en une i*, to come to a dead-lock. 3. *Cards*.

Faire une impasse, to finesse. *Jouer dans les impasses du mort*, to play through a tenace in dummy.

impassibilité [ipassibilite], *s.f.* Impassibility, impassiveness.

impassible [ipassibl], *a*. Impassive. 1. Unmoved, unperturbed; calm and collected, unconcerned. 2. (a) Unimpressible (judge, etc.). (b) Callous.

impassiblement [ipassiblm], *adv.* Impassively.

impatience [ipasye], *s.f.* 1. *Impatience*, intolerance (de, of).

J. du joug, chafing under the yoke. 2. (a) *Impatience*. *Avec impatience*, impatiently. (b) Eagerness. *Avoir une grande i. de faire qch.*, to be all impatience, most eager, to do sth. *Attendre qch avec i*, to yearn for sth. 3. *pl* (a) Fits of impatience. (b) *Avoir des impatiences dans les jambes*, to have the hiccups.

impatient [ipasyi], 1. *a*. Impatient. (a) *Lat*: Intolerant (de, of).

J. du joug, chafing under the yoke. (b) Impatient. *D'un air i*, impatiently. (c) Eager, desirous. *Etre i. de faire qch.*, to be eager, anxious, all agog, to do sth. 2. *de partir*, impatient to be gone.

2. *s.f.* *Impatience*. *Bot* = BAUMINIE.

impatiant [ipasyi], *a*. Annoying, provoking.

impatienter [ipasyite], *v. tr.* To put (s.o.) out of all patience, to provoke (s.o.). *Il m'impatiente*, I have no patience with him, I am out of patience with him. *Tout m'impatiente avec vos jokes*, I have no patience with all your foolishness. *Je suis impatienté qu'on ne fasse rien*, it puts me out of patience that nothing is done.

s'impatisser, to lose patience; to grow impatient. *S'i. de qch., contre qn*, to be impatient with sth., with s.o. *S'impatisser de faire qch.*, (i) to be impatient to do sth., (ii) to grow tired of doing sth.

impatronisation [ipatronizasy], *s.f.* (a) Setting (of s.o.) in authority (over a household, etc.).

(b) Assumption of authority, self-assertion (in office, in another person's household).

impatroniser [ipatronize], *v. tr.* 1. To set (stranger) in authority (over one's household, over subordinates). 2. To introduce and impose (practice), to set (fashion).

s'impatisser, to make one's authority or influence felt; to obtain a footing. *F*: to get one's foot in (somewhere); to assert oneself. *S'i. chez qn*, to usurp the master's place in a household.

impavide [ipevid], *a*. Impavid, fearless, undismayed, undaunted.

impayable [ipeyabl], *a*. 1. Inestimable, invaluable, priceless. 2. *F*: Highly amusing, killingly funny, killing. *Tout i*, priceless joke. *Tout est i*, you're the limit!

impayé [ipeye], *a*. Unpaid (debt, etc.); dishonoured (bill).

impeccabilité [ipekabilit], *s.f.* Impeccability. (a) Sinlessness.

(b) Faultlessness (of attire, etc.).

impeccable [ipekabl], *a*. Impeccable. 1. Not liable to sin. 2. (a) Infallible. (b) Impeccable, flawless (style, taste, etc.); flawless (technique).

impécunieux, -euse [ipekynjo, -o:z], *a*. Impecunious.

impécuniosité [ipekynjozite], *s.f.* Impecuniosity.

impédance [peda:z], *s.f.* *El*: Impedance. *Bobine d'impédance*, choking coil, *F*: choke.

impédimenta [ipedimeta], *s.m. pl* Impedimenta.

impénétrabilité [ipenetra:blite], *s.f.* 1. Impenetrability; imper- viousness. 2. Inscrutableness, inscrutability (of s.o.'s purpose, etc.).

impénétrable [ipenetra:bl], *a*. 1. Impenetrable (forest, etc.).

2. *L. à l'eau*, impervious to water. *Nation i. à l'influence étrangère*, nation impenetrable to, by, foreign influence, impervious to foreign influence. *Curieuse i. aux flèches*, curiously proof against arrows. *Cœur i*, heart of steel. 2. Inscrutable face; unfathomable (mystery, etc.); close (silence, secret).

impénétrablement [ipenetradamé], *adv.* Impenetrably, inscrutably.

impénétré [ipenetre], *a*. 1. Unpenetrated (forest, etc.). 2. Un- solved, unfathomed (mystery, etc.).

impénitence [ipenitens], *s.f.* Impenitence, impenitency, unre- pentance, obduracy. *Mourir dans l'i. finale*, to die in final impenitence.

impénitent [ipenit], *a*. Impenitent, unrepentant; obdurate.

impenné [ipenne], **impenné** [ipenne], *a*. *Orn*: Impennate.

impossible [ipossible], *a*. Unthinkable.

impenses [ipes], *s. pl.* *Jur*: Expenses incurred for the benefit of real property, and accruing to the estate. *Impenses et améliorations*, upkeep and improvements.

impératif, -ive [iperatif, -iv], 1. (a) *a*. Imperious, imperative, peremptory (tone, etc.). (b) *s.m. Phil*: *Impératif catégorique*, categorical, moral, imperative. 2. *Gram*: (a) *a. & s.m.* Imperative (mood, etc.). A *l'impératif*, in the imperative. (b) *a. & s.m.* Imperative (force, etc.).

impérativement [iperativme], *adv.* Imperatively.

impératoire [iperatwar], *s.f.* *Int*: Masterword.

impératrice [iperatris], *s.f.* Empress.

impercéptibilité [iperseptibilite], *s.f.* Imperceptibility.

impercéptible [iperseptibl], *a*. Imperceptible, unperceivable, undiscernible.

impercéptiblement [iperseptiblm], *adv.* Imperceptibly.

impercéptible [iperseptibl], *a*. That cannot be lost.

impercéptible [iperseptibl], *a*. Imperfectly.

impercéptible [iperseptibl], *s.f.* Imperfection. 1. Incompletion, incompleteness. 2. (a) Defectiveness, faultiness. (b) Defect, fault, flaw, blemish.

impercéptible [iperseptibl], *s.f.* Imperfection.

impercéptible [iperseptibl], *s.f.* Imperforation.

impercéptible [iperseptibl], *s.f.* Imperforation.

impercéptible [iperseptibl], *s.f.* Imperforation.

impercéptible [iperseptibl], *s.f.* Imperforation.

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impercéptible [iperseptibl], *s.f.* Imperforation.

impercéptible [iperseptibl], *s.f.* Imperforation.

impercéptible [iperseptibl], *s.f.* Imperforation.

impercéptible [iperseptibl], *s.f.* Imperforation.

impercéptible [iperseptibl], *s.f.* Imperforation.

Irrelevant, not to the point. **2.** Pert, rude. *s.* Impertinent fellow, *f.* saucy wench.
imperturbabilité [ɛ̃pɛrtɔʁablɛ], *s.f.* Imperturbability.
imperturbable [ɛ̃pɛrtɔʁabl], *a.* Imperturbable, unruffled.
imperturbablement [ɛ̃pɛrtɔʁablɛm], *adv.* Imperturbably.
impétigineux, -euse [ɛ̃pɛtɛʒinøz], *a. Med.* Impetiginous.
impétigo [ɛ̃pɛtɛʒo], *s.m. Med.* Impetigo; (of Rugby players) scrum-pox.
impétrable [ɛ̃pɛtʁabl], *a. Jur.* Obtainable (by petition); *A:* impétrable.
impétrant, -ante [ɛ̃pɛtʁɔ̃, -ɑ̃t], *s.* **1.** Jur. Grantee (of title, living, diploma, etc.). **2.** *F:* (By misuse of the word) Petitioner.
impétration [ɛ̃pɛtʁasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Impetration (of living, etc.; *Theol:* of grace).
impêtrer [ɛ̃pɛtʁe], *v.tr.* (L'impêtrer, n. impêtrons; l'impêtrerais) To impetrate, obtain (living, title, etc., from the competent authority).
impétueusement [ɛ̃pɛtuozem], *adv.* Impetuously.
impétueux, -euse [ɛ̃pɛtuøz, -øz], *a.* Impetuous, hot-headed, impulsive. *s. Jeunes impétueux, young hot-heads.*
impétuosité [ɛ̃pɛtuozite], *s.f.* Impetuousity; impulsiveness.
impeuplé [ɛ̃pøple], *a.* Unpopulated.
impie [ɛ̃pi], *a.* Impious, ungodly; blasphemous *s. Les impies, the ungodly.*
impiété [ɛ̃pɛte], *s.f.* **1.** (a) Impiety, godlessness, ungodliness. (b) Impiousness (of a wish or action). **2.** (a) Blasphemy. (b) Impious deed.
impitoyabilité [ɛ̃pitwaʒablɛ], *s.f.* Pitilessness (*a. envers, towards*).
impitoyable [ɛ̃pitwaʒabl], *a.* (a) Pitiless (*a. envers, towards*), ruthless, merciless, unmerciful. *Être i. sur les moindres fautes, to have no mercy on the slightest mistakes.* (b) Relentless, inexorable, unrelenting.
impitoyablement [ɛ̃pitwaʒablɛm], *adv.* (a) Pitilessly, ruthlessly, mercilessly, unmercifully. (b) Relentlessly, unrelentingly.
implacable [ɛ̃plakablɛ], *s.f.* Implacability, unrelentingness.
implacable [ɛ̃plakabl], *a.* Implacable, relentless, unpardoning, unrelenting (*a. pour, d'égard, towards*).
implacablement [ɛ̃plakablɛm], *adv.* Implacably.
implacitaire [ɛ̃plastɛr], **2.** **1.** *a.* Implacental. **2.** *s.m./pl.* Implacentaire, implantentia.
implantation [ɛ̃plɑ̃tasjɔ̃], *s.f.* (a) Planting; implantation (b) Picking out (of ground-plan). *(c) Surg.* Grafting.
implanter [ɛ̃plɑ̃te], *v.tr.* (a) To plant; to implant, ingraft (idea, etc.). (b) *1.* *un impôt, to saddle a tax upon the people.* (c) *Const.* To peg out (ground-plan) *(d) Surg.* To graft, to ingraft.
s'implanter, to take root. *Le gui s'implante dans le pommier, mistletoe attaches itself to the apple-tree. F. S'y. chez qn, to plant, foust, oneself on s.o.*
implanteur [ɛ̃plɑ̃te:ʁ], *s.m. Surg.* Clinician's assistant, pricket man.
impleuré [ɛ̃plerc], *a.* Unwept, unlamented.
implexe [ɛ̃plik], *a. Lit.* Intricate, complex (plot, etc.).
impliable [ɛ̃pljabl], *a.* (a) That cannot be folded or bent, unpliant. (b) Stubborn, unpliant, unyielding (nature, etc.).
implication [ɛ̃plikasjɔ̃], *s.f.* **1.** Jur. Implication (*dans, in*). **2.** *Log.* Contradiction (between two propositions).
implícite [ɛ̃plikɛ], *a.* Implicit (two implied), condition, etc.). (b) Absolute (faith, confidence).
implicitement [ɛ̃plikɛm], *adv.* Implicitly. (a) By implication, implicitly. (b) Unquestioningly.
impliquer [ɛ̃plikɛ], *v.tr.* **1.** To implicate, involve. *Être impliqué dans une mauvaise affaire, to be mixed up in a bad business l'véhicule impliqué (dans un accident), vehicle involved Difficultés impliquées dans une théorie, difficulties involved in a theory. 2.* To imply. *Log.* Impliquer contradiction, to imply a contradiction.
implorable [ɛ̃plɔʁabl], *a.* Open to entreaty.
implorant [ɛ̃plɔʁɔ̃], *a.* Imploring. *D'un ton i., imploringly.*
implorateur, -trice [ɛ̃plɔʁatøʁ, -tʁis], *s.* Implorer, beseecher.
imploration [ɛ̃plɔʁasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Imploring, imploration, entreaty.
implorer [ɛ̃plɔʁe], *v.tr.* To implore, beseech, entreat (*s.o.*). *I la protection de qn, to implore, beg for, crave, s.o.'s protection. Je vous implore de venir, I beseech you to come.*
impluable [ɛ̃plwaʒabl], *a.* Unfathomable, inflexible.
impluviosité [ɛ̃plvyozite], *s.f.* Rainlessness, want of rain.
impluvium [ɛ̃plvyvjɔ̃], *s.m. Rom.Ant.* Impluvium.
impoétique [ɛ̃pøetik], *a.* Unpoetical.
impôctiquement [ɛ̃pøetikm], *adv.* Unpoetically.
impolarisable [ɛ̃pɔlarizabl], *a. El.* Impolarizable (battery).
impoli [ɛ̃pɔli], *a.* Impolite, unmanly, uncivil, rude, discourteous (*envers, avec, to*). (b) *A:* Unpolished (speech, civilization, etc.).
impolice [ɛ̃pɔlise], *a.* (Of state, people) Not organized; *A:* unpoliced.
impoliment [ɛ̃pɔlim], *adv.* Uncivily, impolitely, discourteously.
impolitesse [ɛ̃pɔlites], *s.f.* **1.** Impoliteness. (a) Discourtesy, incivility. (b) Rudeness, unmannerliness, ill-breeding. **2.** Act of discourtesy or rudeness, breach of (good) manners. *Faire une i. à qn, to behave discourteously to s.o.; to slight s.o.*
impolitique [ɛ̃pɔlitik], *a.* Impolitic, ill-advised.
impolitiquement [ɛ̃pɔlitikm], *adv.* Ill-advisedly, impolitely.
impollué [ɛ̃pɔlye], *a.* Unpolluted.
impondérabilité [ɛ̃pɔ̃dɛrabilɛ], *s.f.* Imponderability.
impondérable [ɛ̃pɔ̃dɛrabl], **1.** *a.* Imponderable. **2.** *s.m./pl.* Impondérables, intangible factors, imponderables.
impondéré [ɛ̃pɔ̃dɛre], **2.** *a.* Unweighed, ill-considered (action). **2.** (Nature) lacking ballast.
impopulaire [ɛ̃pɔpylɛʁ], *a.* Unpopular.
impopularité [ɛ̃pɔpylɛʁite], *s.f.* Unpopularity.
importable [ɛ̃pɔrtabl], *a.* Importable, that may be imported.

importable, *a.* Unwearable; (dress, etc.) not fit to wear.
importance [ɛ̃pɔʁtas], *s.f.* Importance. (a) Consequence, moment, weight. *Affaire d'i., important business. De peu d'importance, of little moment, of slight consequence. Homme de peu d'i., man of little account. Sans importance, unimportant; trifling (matter). Événement de la première importance, of toute importance, event of the first importance, all-important event. Avoir de l'importance, to be important, of importance. Point qui a de l'i., point of importance. Tout cela a peu d'i., all that amounts to little. Cela n'a pas d'i., it is of no importance, of no consequence; I don't mind much. Le mouvement prend de l'i., the movement is gathering head. Mettre, attacher, prêter, de l'importance à qch., to attach importance to sth. Attacher trop d'i. à des riens, to make too much of trifles. Rail: 1. du retard, number of minutes (train is) late. Fixer l'i. d'une délégation, to settle the number of members of a delegation. 1. d'une blessure, extent, gravity, of a wound. 1. du dommage, extent of the damage. L'i. des intérêts en jeu, the magnitude of the interests at stake. 1. d'un lousin humilier, extent of a coal-bed. Les droits varient selon l'i. de la voiture, the duty varies according to the size of the car. Adv.-phr. Tancer qn d'importance, to give s.o. a good scolding, a good talking-to. Rosser qn d'i., to thrash s.o. soundly. (b) Social importance, position. Faire l'homme d'importance, to set up for a man of consequence. 1. d'une maison, standing of a firm. On reconnaît l'i. d'un État à l'i. de ses préposés, one can tell the importance of a State by the bumpiness of its officials.
important, -ante [ɛ̃pɔʁtɔ̃, -ɑ̃t], **1.** *a.* Important. (a) *Summe importante, important, larger, considerable, sum. Personnage i., person of importance, of consequence, of influence. Il est i. de faire tite, time is of the essence of the contract. Il est i. qu'on le sache, it is important that it should be known. Peu important, unimportant, immaterial. Vente peu importante, small sale. (b) Consequential, self-important; F. bumpitious. 2.* *s.* Busy-body. Faire l'important, to give oneself airs, to be bumpitious, F: to put it on. 3. *s.m.* L'i., the important point, the main thing.
importation, -trice [ɛ̃pɔʁtatøʁ, -tʁis], **1.** *s.* Importer. **2.** *a.* Importing (firm, etc.).
importation [ɛ̃pɔʁtasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Importation. **1.** Importing (of goods). *Alors d'i., importing firm. 2.* (Thing imported) Import.
importer [ɛ̃pɔʁte], *v.tr.* To import. *1. (qch.) dans un pays, to import (goods, etc.), to introduce (custom, disease, etc.), into a country. Ces draps s'importent de l'Allemagne, these cloths are brought over from Germany.*
importer, *v.f.* (Only used in the third pers., participles, and inf.) To be of importance, of consequence, to matter, to signify. **1.** *Les choses qui m'importent, the things that matter. Que m'importe la vie! what is life to me! 2.* *Impers.* Il importe que + sub., it is essential that. . . . Il importe à tout le monde de le faire, it behooves everyone, it is everyone's business, to do so. Il m'importe beaucoup que vous y alliez, it is very important to me that you should go. Il importe peu que . . . peu importe que . . . it matters little, it is of no moment, whether Peu m'importe, I don't mind, it is all one to me. Peu m'importe ce qu'en pensera, I don't care what people will think. M'importe, no matter, never mind. Qu'importe? what does it matter? what does it signify? Qu'importe qu'il vienne ou ne vienne pas, qu'il vienne ou non? what does it signify whether he comes or not? what signifies his coming or not? Que m'importe? what do I care? Faire qch. m'importe comment, où, quand, to do something no matter how, where, when; to do sth. anyhow, anywhere, any time. De m'importe quel point de vue je ne pouvais excuser . . ., from whatever, whichever, point of view, look at it as I would, I could not excuse. . . . M'importe quelle autre personne, anybody else. Fenez n'importe quelle heure de la journée, come at any hour of the day. L'enez n'importe quel jour, come any day. N'importe qui, any one (at all), no matter who. N'importe qui de sérieux vous dira que . . ., any serious-minded person will tell you that. . . . N'importe quel, anything, no matter what. Donnez-moi n'importe lequel, give me any one of them.
importun, -une [ɛ̃pɔʁtø̃, -yn], **1.** *a.* Importunate; obtrusive, troublesome, tiresome, bothersome (person); harassing (thought, etc.); unreasonable (request); unwelcome (visitor, attention). *Je crains de vous être i., I am afraid I am disturbing you, I fear I intrude. 2.* *s.* Pestering fellow, intruder; nuisance (of a man, of a woman).
importunément [ɛ̃pɔʁtø̃nem], *adv.* Importunately, obtrusively.
importuner [ɛ̃pɔʁtyne], *v.tr.* To importune. (a) To bother, pester (s.o.); to obtrude oneself on (s.o.), F: to badger (s.o.). Être importuné par ses créanciers, to be dunned by one's creditors. (b) To annoy, trouble, inconvenience (s.o.). *J'espère que je ne vous importunerai pas, I hope I am not intruding upon you. Le bruit des cloches m'importune, the noise of bells worries me. Ses visites nous importunent, his visits are a weariness to the flesh. Je ne vous importunerai pas des détails, I shall not trouble you with the details.*
importunité [ɛ̃pɔʁtynite], *s.f.* Importunity. **1.** Obtrusiveness. *Obtenir un faveur de qd à force d'i., to bring a favour from s.o., out of s.o.; to badger s.o. into granting a favour. 2.* *Les importunités de ses créanciers, the dunning(s) of his creditors.*
imposable [ɛ̃pɔzabl], *a.* (a) Taxable (person, income, goods). (b) *R.* Ratable, assessable (property).
imposant [ɛ̃pɔzɑ̃], *a.* Imposing (figure, ceremony); commanding, stately, dignified (figure, etc.). *Le caractère i. du paysage, the grandeur of the landscape.*
imposer [ɛ̃pɔze], *i. v.tr.* **1.** (a) *Ecc.* To lay on (hands). (b) *Typ.* To impose (sheet). **2.** To give, assign. *Imposer un nom à un enfant, to give a child a name. 3.* To impose, prescribe; to set (task). *1. des conditions à qn, to impose conditions on s.o.; to lay down conditions to s.o. 1. une règle, to lay down, enforce, a rule. Tâche imposée, prescribed, allotted, task. Sujets imposés aux concurrents, set subject**

imprimatur [ɛprɪmatyːr], *s.m. inv. in pl.* Imprimatur (granted by bishop, university, etc.).

imprimer [ɛprɪmɛ], *v.tr.* 1. To communicate (direction, etc.) to (sth.). *1. le mouvement d'un corps, to impart, transmit, motion to a body, to set a body in motion. 1. le respect, to inspire respect. A tout ce qu'elle porte elle imprime sa personnalité, she impresses her personality upon everything she wears. 2. (a) To (im)print, impress, stamp (sth. on sth.). 1. un cachet sur la cire, to stamp, impress, a seal upon wax. (b) To (im)print (material). *Indienne imprimée*, printed calico; print. 3. Typ: To print. *Presse à imprimer*, printing-press. *Cette machine imprime 80 feuilles par minute*, this machine runs off eighty copies a minute. *F: j'en ai pu, to publish s.o.'s works, to publish s.o. Il aime à se faire imprimer, à se voir imprimé*, he likes to see himself in print. *Le livre est imprimé*, the book is in print. 4. *Point*: To prime, ground (canvas, etc.).*

imprimé, *s.m.* Printed paper or book. *Remplir un i.*, to fill up a form. *Imprimés*, 'printed matter.' *Tarif imprimés*, printed-paper rate. *Service des imprimés*, book-post. *Département, catalogue, des imprimés*, (dans une bibliothèque), department, catalogue, of printed books.

imprimerie [ɛprɪmʁi], *s.f.* 1. (Art of) printing. 2. (a) Printing-office, -works, -house; press. *L'I. nationale*, the State Press. (b) Printing-plant.

imprimerie-librairie [ɛprɪmʁi-libʁɛʁi], *s.f.* Printing and publishing house. *pl. Des imprimeries-librairies*.

imprimeur [ɛprɪmœːr], *s.m.* 1. (a) (Master-)printer. *Imprimeur-libraire*, printer and publisher. (b) (Working) printer. 2. *Tex. 1. d'indienne*, calico printer. 3. *1. lithographe*, lithographer.

imprimeuse [ɛprɪmœːz], *s.f.* Small printing-machine; hand-press.

imprimure [ɛprɪmyːr], *s.f.* 1. *Point*: Priming, grounding.

2. Playing-card printer's stencil.

improbabilité [ɛprɔbabilite], *s.f.* 1. Improbability, unlikelihood. 2. *Ce sont là des improbabilités*, these are unlikely contingencies; these things are not likely to come to pass.

improbable [ɛprɔbabil], *a.* Improbable, unlikely.

improbablement [ɛprɔbabilmɑ̃], *adv.* Improbably.

improbant [ɛprɔbɑ̃], *a.* Disapproving.

improbateur, -trice [ɛprɔbatœr, -tris], *s.* 1. *a.* Disapproving. *Murmure i.*, murmur of disapproval. 2. *s.* Disapprover, censurer.

improbatif, -ive [ɛprɔbatif, -iv], *a.* Disapproving; (sign of) disapproval.

improbation [ɛprɔbasjɔ̃], *s.f.* (Strong) disapproval.

improbe [ɛprɔb], *a.* Dishonest, unprincipled.

improbité [ɛprɔbite], *s.f.* 1. Dishonesty, improbity; want of integrity. 2. Dishonest act.

improductible [ɛprɔdyktibil], *a.* Unproductive.

improductif, -ive [ɛprɔdyktif, -iv], *a.* Unproductive (land, etc.); non-productive (assets). *Argent i.*, money lying idle.

improductivement [ɛprɔdyktivmɑ̃], *adv.* Unproductively.

improductivité [ɛprɔdyktivite], *s.f.* Unproductiveness.

improfitable [ɛprɔfitabil], *a.* Unprofitable, unremunerative.

improgressif, -ive [ɛprɔgrɛsif, -iv], *a.* Unprogressive.

impromptu [ɛpʁɔpty], *1. adv.* Without preparation, impromptu. 2. *a.m.* Unpremeditated (departure, etc.), impromptu (meal, etc.), extempore, off-hand (speech, etc.). *Adv.phr.* *A l'impromptu*, off-hand, on the spur of the moment. 3. *s.m. Lit: Mus: Impromptu. pl. (Des) impromptus*.

impromulgué [ɛpʁɔmɥlgɛ], *a.* Unpromulgated.

imprononçable [ɛpʁɔnɔ̃sabl], *a.* Unpronounceable.

impropre [ɛpʁɔpʁɛ], *s.m. Eccl: (R.C. Liturgy) The Reproaches, the Impropia.*

improprie [ɛpʁɔpʁis], *a.* Unpropitious, unfavourable, inauspicious.

improportionné, -elle [ɛpʁɔpɔʁsjɔ̃nɛ], *a.* (Of numbers) Without any common ratio.

impropre [ɛpʁɔpʁi], *a.* (a) Incorrect, wrong (term, expression). (b) *1. d'qch., d'faire qch.*, unfit, unsuitable, for sth., unsuitable for doing sth. *1. au service militaire, d la consommation*, unfit for military service, unfit for food. (c) Improper (diphthong, derivation).

improprement [ɛpʁɔpʁamɑ̃], *adv.* Incorrectly, improperly, wrongly.

impropriété [ɛpʁɔpʁiete], *s.f.* Impropriety, incorrectness.

improspère [ɛpʁɔspɛʁ], *a.* Unprosperous.

improvable [ɛpʁɔvabl], *a.* Unprovable.

improvable [ɛpʁuvabl], *a.* Unproved.

improvisade [ɛpʁɔvizad], *s.f.* *A: = IMPROVISATION. A: Parler à l'improvisade*, to speak extempore.

improvisateur, -trice [ɛpʁɔvizatœr, -tris], *s.* (a) *Mus: Improviser, improvisator; improvizatore, -trice*, extempore player. (b) Maker of impromptu verses. (c) Extempore speaker.

improvisation [ɛpʁɔvizasjɔ̃], *s.f.* *Mus: etc.: Improvisation. 1. Improvising, extemporizing, extempore playing. 2. Extemporization (on organ, etc.); impromptu poem; extempore speech.*

improviser [ɛpʁɔvizɛ], *v.tr.* 1. To improvise. *1. un bal*, to get up a dance at a moment's notice, on the spur of the moment, to arrange an impromptu dance. *1. un discours*, to make an extempore speech. *1. un mât et une voile*, to rig up a jury mast and sail. 2. *Ab: A: To speak extempore. (b) Mus: 1. d'orgue*, to improvise, extemporize, on the organ.

improvisé, *a.* Extemporeaneous, off-hand (speech, etc.); impromptu (dance); *scratched* (team).

improvisé (à l') [alɛpʁɔvizɛ], *adv.phr.* Unexpectedly, unawares, without a moment's warning. *Prendre qn d l'i.*, to take s.o. unawares. *Prendre l'ennemi d l'i.*, to take the enemy by surprise. *Survenir d l'i.*, to turn up unexpectedly. *Visite d l'i.*, surprise visit.

improvoqué [ɛpʁɔvɔkɛ], *a.* Unprovoked.

imprudemment [ɛpʁydamɑ̃], *adv.* Imprudently, rashly, incautiously, unadvisedly.

imprudence [ɛpʁydas], *s.f.* Imprudence. 1. Rashness. *Quelle est votre part? how imprudent of you! Pas d'i. be careful!* See also *IMPRUDENT*. 2. Imprudent act. *Commettre une i.*, to be guilty of an imprudence. *Commencer des imprudences*, to act rashly, imprudently.

imprudent [ɛpʁyɔd], *a.* Imprudent, foolhardy, rash, unwise.

impubère [ɛpbyɛr], *a. Jur: Under the age of puberty.*

impuberté [ɛpbyɛrte], *s.f.* Impuberty.

impubliable [ɛpbyabl], *a.* Unpublishable.

impudemment [ɛpɔdamɑ̃], *adv.* Shamelessly, impudently.

impudique [ɛpɔdyk], *s.f.* 1. Impudence. (a) Effrontery. (b) Shamelessness, immodesty. 2. (a) Piece of impudence, of effrontery. (b) Shameless, immodest, action or remark.

impudent [ɛpɔd], *a. & s.* 1. Shamelessly immodest, unblushing (person or action). 2. Impudent, insolent, bold-faced (person).

impudeur [ɛpɔdyœːr], *s.f.* Shamelessness. 1. Immodesty, lewdness. 2. Effrontery, shameless audacity.

impudicité [ɛpɔdisite], *s.f.* 1. Unchastity, impudicity, lewdness. 2. Indecent act, lewd act, indecency.

impudique [ɛpɔdyk], *s.* 1. Unchaste, immodest (person); lewd, indecent (act, song, etc.). 2. *s. B: Whoremonger.*

impudiquement [ɛpɔdykmɑ̃], *adv.* Unchastely, lewdly, immodestly.

impugnación [ɛpɔnasjɔ̃], *s.f.* *A: Impugning, impugnment.*

impugner [ɛpɔnɛ], *v.tr.* *A: To impugn.*

impuissance [ɛpɔisãs], *s.f.* 1. Impotence, impotency, powerlessness, helplessness. *1. d'faire qch.*, powerlessness, inability, to do sth. *Je suis dans l'impuissance de le sauver*, it is beyond my power to save him. *L'i. de ses efforts*, the futility of his efforts. 2. *Med: Impotence, impotency.*

impuissant [ɛpɔisã], *a.* 1. (a) Impotent, powerless, helpless (person). 1. *d'faire qch.*, powerless to do sth. (b) Unavailing, futile, ineffective (effort, etc.). 2. *Med: Impotent*

impulsif, -ive [ɛpɔlsif, -iv], *a.* Impulsive (force, character, etc.).

impulseur [ɛpɔlsœːr], *s.m.* Impeller (of pump, etc.).

impulsion [ɛpɔlsjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. (a) *Mec: Impulse. Force d'i.*, impulsive force. *ELLE i. d'courant*, current impulse. *d'ouverture*, break impulse. *1. de fermeture*, make impulse. *W. Tel: Transmetteur d'impulsion*, impact transmitter. (b) *F: Impulse, impulsion, impetus. Donner de l'i. au commerce*, to give a stimulus, an impulse, to trade. *Les affaires ont reçu une nouvelle i.*, business has received fresh impetus, shows renewed activity. 2. (a) Impulse. *États d'i.*, creatures of impulse. *Sous l'impulsion du moment*, under the impulse of the moment, on the spur of the moment. (b) Promptly. *Sous l'i. de qn cela s'est fait*, at whose instance, at whose prompting, was it done? *F: With impunity.*

impunément [ɛpɔnɛmɑ̃], *adv.* With impunity.

impuni [ɛpɔni], *a.* Unpunished. *Laisser une attaque impunie*, to allow an attack to pass unpunished. (Of crime) *Rester i.*, to go unpunished.

impunissable [ɛpɔnisabl], *a.* Unpunishable.

impunité [ɛpɔnite], *s.f.* Impunity. *Valer les idées de qn en toute i.*, to steal s.o.'s ideas with entire impunity.

impur [ɛpɔʁ], *a.* (a) Impure, foul, tainted (air, etc.). *Né d'un sang i.*, born of tainted stock. (b) *Rel: Unclean* (flesh, spirit). (c) (Morally) impure, unchaste, lewd. *Conversations impures*, lewd talk.

impurement [ɛpɔʁmɑ̃], *adv.* Impurely, lewdly.

impurité [ɛpɔʁte], *s.f.* 1. (a) Impurity, foulness (of water, etc.). (b) *Rel: Uncleanliness. (c) (Moral) impurity, unchastity, lewdness.*

2. *pl. (a) Impurities* (in water, etc.). *Papern: Contraires. (b) A: Livre plein d'impuretés*, book full of obscenities.

impurifié [ɛpɔʁifie], *a.* Unpurified.

imputabilité [ɛpɔtabilitɛ], *s.f.* Imputability.

imputable [ɛpɔtabil], *a.* 1. Imputable, ascribable, attributable (d, to). *Aucun blâme ne lui est i.*, no blame attaches to him. *Manque de compression i. d'une soupape faussée*, lack of compression attributable, due, to a bent valve. 2. Chargeable. *Frais imputables sur un compte*, expenses chargeable to an account. 3. *Theol: Les mérites du Christ sont imputables aux croyants*, the righteousness of Christ is imputable to believers.

imputatif, -ive [ɛpɔtatif, -iv], *a.* *Theol: Imputative* (righteousness, etc.).

imputation [ɛpɔtasjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. Imputation, charge. *Imputations calomnieuses*, slanderous charges. 2. (a) *Com: Fin: Charge, charging* (up) (of expenses, etc.). 1. *d'une somme sur une quantité*, deduction of a sum from a quota. (b) *Jur: 1. de paiement sur une dette*, appropriation of moneys (to a debt). *Un débiteur peut déterminer l'i. de ses paiements*, a debtor may specify the application of his payment. 3. *Theol: Imputation*, application (of the righteousness of Christ, etc.).

imputer [ɛpɔte], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To impute, ascribe, attribute. *1. un crime à un innocent*, to impute a crime to an innocent person. *Les faits à lui imputés*, the actions imputed to him. *1. la faute à qn*, to lay the blame at s.o.'s door. *La faute doit en être imputée à . . .*, the blame falls on. . . . *1. un malheur d'imprudence de qn*, to ascribe a disaster, to put a disaster down, to s.o.'s imprudence. *Imputée-à mon ignorance*, put it down to my ignorance. *1. d'un d'avoir fait qch.*, to charge s.o. with having done sth., with doing sth. 1. *qch. à péché à qn*, to count sth. for sin to s.o. *Ne me l'imputez pas à crime*, do not set it down against me as a crime. *Ne me l'imputez pas pour faiblesse*, do not put it down to weakness on my part. (b) *Theol: To impute* (righteousness, guilt). 2. *Com: Fin: 1. qch. sur qch.*, (i) to deduct sth. from sth., (ii) to charge sth. to sth. 1. *des frais d.*, sur, un compte, to charge expenses to an account. 1. *une somme au compte de qch.*, to charge a sum on sth. 1. *un paiement d'une certaine dette*, to assign, apply, a payment to a particular debt.

imputrescibilisation [ɛ̃pyɛsɛsɪbɪlɪzɑ̃sɔ̃], *s.* Prevention of decay.
imputrescible [ɛ̃pyɛsɛsɪbɪl], *a.* Imputrescible, incorruptible; rot-proof. *Rendre de la colle i.*, to stop glue from going bad.
in- [ɛ̃-], (before *l*, *n*, *ll*), (before *b*, *m*, *p*) **im-** [ɛ̃m-], (before *r*) **ir-** [ɛ̃r-], *pref.* Expresses negation. *In-*, *un-*, *il-*, *ir-*; *un-*. *Illogué*, unlogged. *Illest*, without ballast. *Ilhéalisme*, iltheism. *Immanière*, unmannered. *Immarginé*, immarginate. *Imputoyabilité*, pitilessness. *Inamissible*, inamissible. *Inamusable*, unamusable. *Indétachable*, undetachable. *Inégalité*, unwatchfulness. *Iréalisation*, failure to realize. *Irémissibilité*, irremissibility. *Irrespect*, disrespect.
in-, **ine-** [ɛ̃-], *in*, *a.* & *s. suff.* **1.** *a.* *ine.* *Crystallin*, crystalline. *Enfantin*, infantine. *Serpentin*, serpentine. **2.** *s.* Often *Pe-*: *Blondin*, *ine*, light-haired person. *Galopin*, *imp.* *Calotin*, priest, shavelling. *Galantin*, top, dandy. *Plassantin*, buffoon. *Cabotin*, *ine*, bad actor, bad actress. *Ballotin*, small bale. *Oursin*, (sea-)urchin. *Tableautin*, small picture, daub. *Rondin*, billet. *Bottein*, boot. *Chopine*, pint. *Vermine*, vermin. **3.** *a.* & *s.* *Geog.* *in-*, *ine-*. *Angevin*, *ine*, Angevin, (native, inhabitant) of Anjou. *Limousin*, *ine*, Limousin. *Florentin*, *ine*, Florentine. **4.** *s. f.* (a) *Ch.* etc.: (i) *ine.* *Acomine*, acountine. *Atropine*, atropine. *Ulanine*, brilliantine. *Cocaine*, cocaine. (ii) *ut.* *Albume*, albumin. *Caséine*, casein. *Dextérine*, dextrin. *Hématine*, haematin. *Vaniline*, vanillin. (b) *Tex.* *Mousseline*, muslin. *Popeline*, poplin. *Lustrine*, lustrin. *Percaline*, glazed calico.
inabondance [inabɔ̃dɑ̃s], *s. f.* Dearth, scarcity (*de*, of).
inabordable [inabɔ̃dabl], *a.* (a) Unapproachable, inaccessible (coast, person, etc.). (b) Unattackable (position, etc.). (c) Prohibitive (price).
inabordé [inabɔ̃de], *a.* Unapproached, unsailed (island, etc.).
inabrité [inabɛ̃te], *a.* Unsheltered, unprotected.
inabrogé [inabɛ̃ʒe], *a.* Unabrogated, un repealed (law, etc.).
inabrogeable [inabɛ̃ʒabl], *a.* Unrepealable.
inabrous, **oute** [inapɔ̃u, -ut], *a.* Unsolved, unparaded, *A.* unsilvered.
inabstinence [inapɛ̃stɪ̃dɑ̃s], *s. f.* Intemperance.
inabstinent [inapɛ̃stɪ̃n], *a.* Intemperate.
inaccentué [inaksɑ̃te], *a.* *Gram.* *Lang.* **1.** Unaccented (vowel). **2.** Unstressed (syllable, etc.).
inacceptable [inaksɑ̃ptabl], *a.* Unacceptable.
inacceptation [inaksɑ̃ptasjɔ̃], *s. f.* Non-acceptance.
inaccepté [inaksɑ̃pte], *a.* Unaccepted, declined.
inaccessibilité [inaksɑ̃sɪbɪlɪte], *s. f.* Inaccessibility, unapproachableness.
inaccessible [inaksɑ̃sɪbl], *a.* **1.** Inaccessible, unapproachable. *F.* *un-get-at-able.* *Dans un état i.*, *F.* at the back of beyond. *Pont i.*, *d.* *ceux qui n'ont pas de grades universitaires*, post-unattainable by those who have no university degrees. **2.** *Forêt i.* *aux rayons du soleil*, forest impervious to the rays of the sun. *Boîte i.* *à la lumière*, light-tight box. *1.* *d.* *la pitié*, inaccessible to pity, incapable of pity. *1.* *d.* *la flatterie*, proof against flattery.
inacclimaté [inaklɪmat], *a.* Unacclimated.
inaccommodable [inaksɔ̃mɔ̃dabl], *a.* *A.* Irreconcilable (facts), unadjustable (quarre), etc.).
inaccomagné [inaksɔ̃pɑ̃ʒe], *a.* Unaccompanied.
inaccompli [inaksɔ̃pli], *a.* Unaccomplished, unhusband, unfulfilled.
inaccomplissement [inaksɔ̃plɪsmɑ̃], *s. m.* Non-fulfilment, non-accomplishment.
inaccordable [inaksɔ̃dabl], *a.* **1.** (a) Irreconcilable (facts); (parties) unwilling to come to terms. (b) Untunable (instrument). **2.** Ungratifiable, inadmissible (request, etc.).
inaccostable [inaksɔ̃stabl], *a.* (Esp. of pers.) Unapproachable, difficult of access.
inaccoutumance [inakytɔ̃mɑ̃s], *s. f.* *A.* & *lit.* Unaccustomedness.
inaccoutumé [inakytɔ̃me], *a.* Unaccustomed. **1.** Unused (*d.* to). **2.** Unusual, unwonted.
inaccusable [inakyzabl], *a.* Beyond the reach of accusation; unimpeachable.
inachevé [inaʃve], *a.* Unfinished, uncompleted.
inachèvement [inaʃvɛmɑ̃], *s. m.* Failure to finish or complete (work); incompleteness.
inacquérable [inakɛ̃rabl], *a.* Unacquirable.
inacquitté [inakɛ̃te], *a.* (a) Undischarged (criminal, debt, etc.). (b) Unreceipted (bill).
inactif, **-ive** [inaktɪf, -iv], *a.* Inactive. **1.** Idle, not in action. *Ch.* etc: *Corps i.*, inert body. *Com.* *Marché i.*, dull market. *Fonds inactifs*, capital lying idle, unemployed capital. **2.** Indolent, sluggish, inert, idle.
inactinique [inaktɪnik], *a.* *Ph.* Inactinic. *Phot.* *Éclairage i.*, safe-light.
inaction [inaksjɔ̃], *s. f.* Inaction, idleness. *Com.* *Dul(iness of market).*
inactivement [inaktɪvnɔ̃], *adv.* (a) Inactively. (b) Indolently.
inactivité [inaktɪvɪte], *s. f.* Inactivity. *Ch.* Inertness. *Com.* Dullness (of market). **2.** (Of civil servant, etc.) *Être en inactivité*, to be out of work, unemployed.
inadéquat [inadekɔ̃], *a.* Inadequate.
inadherent [inadẽʁɑ̃], *a.* Inadherent, inadhesive.
inadmissibilité [inadmisɪbɪlɪte], *s. f.* **1.** Inadmissibility (of proof, request). **2.** *Sch.* Failure to qualify at the written examination.
inadmissible [inadmisɪbl], *a.* **1.** Inadmissible (request, etc.). *Votre proposition est i.*, your proposal is out of the question. *Il serait i. que les hostilités reprissent*, it would be unthinkable that hostilities should be resumed. *C'est i.!* who ever heard of such a thing! **2.** *Candidat i.*, candidate who has not qualified at the written examination.
inadmission [inadmisjɔ̃], *s. f.* Non-admission, refusal of admission.
inadvertamment [inadvẽʁtɑ̃mɑ̃], *adv.* Inadvertently, unwarily.

inadvertance [inadvẽʁtɑ̃s], *s. f.* **1.** Inadvertence, inadvertency, unwariness. *Par inadvertance*, inadvertently, by an oversight; through carelessness, by mistake. **2.** (a) Oversight, mistake. (b) Lapse of memory, of attention.
inadvertant [inadvẽʁtɑ̃], *a.* Inadvertent, heedless, careless.
inaffecté [inafekte], *a.* **1.** Unaffected (style, etc.). **2.** Unallocated (room, etc.).
inaffection [inafeksjɔ̃], *s. f.* Want of affection; coldness.
inaffouillable [inafɔ̃jabl], *a.* *Civ.E.* Water-resisting (lining of canal, etc.).
inagité [inaʒite], *a.* Unruffled (sea, etc.).
inaguerré [inaguɛ̃ʁe], *a.* Untrained, unseasoned, raw (troops).
inajournable [inajɔ̃rnabl], *a.* That cannot be postponed or adjourned.
inaliénabilité [inaljɛnablɪte], *s. f.* *Jur.* Inalienability, inalienableness; indefeasibility, indefeasibility (of right).
inaliénable [inaljɛnabl], *a.* *Jur.* Inalienable, untransferable, unassignable (property, right, etc.); indefeasible (right).
inaliénablement [inaljɛnablɪmɑ̃], *adv.* Inalienably; indefeasibly.
inalimé [inalime], *a.* *Jur.* Unalienated.
inaliable [inaljabl], *a.* **1.** Incompatible (ideas, etc.). **2.** *Métall.* That cannot be alloyed, non-alloyable.
inaltérabilité [inaltẽʁablɪte], *s. f.* **1.** Resistance to deterioration; permanence. **2.** (a) Unalterableness (of planetary motion, etc.). (b) Unfailingness (of good humour, etc.).
inaltérable [inaltẽʁabl], *a.* **1.** That does not deteriorate. *1.* *d.* *l'air ou d.* *l'eau*, unaffected by air or water, weather-resisting. *Bonne santé i.*, iron constitution. **2.** (a) Unalterable (course of the stars, etc.). (b) Unfailing, unvarying (good humour, etc.).
inaltéré [inaltẽʁe], *a.* Unspoilt, unimpaired; (of stone, etc.) unweathered.
inamabilité [inamablɪte], *s. f.* Unamableness, unamability.
inamendable [inamɛ̃dabl], *a.* Unimprovable (land).
inamiable [inamjabl], *a.* Unamiable.
inamical, **-aux** [inamɪkal, -o], *a.* Unfriendly (act).
inamovibilité [inamɔ̃vɪbɪlɪte], *s. f.* *Adm.* Fixity of tenure; irremovability (of judge, etc.).
inamovible [inamɔ̃vɪbl], *a.* Irremovable. **1.** (a) Holding appointment for life. (b) (Post) held for life. **2.** Fixed, built in. *Agencements inamovibles (d'un bâtiment)*, fixtures.
inanimité [inanime], *a.* **1.** Inanimite, lifeless. *Le monde i.*, unanimate nature. *F.* *Style i.*, lifeless, bloodless, style. *Petit trou i.*, dull little hole. *Marché i.*, dull market. **2.** Senseless, unconscious, in a swoon.
inanité [inanite], *s. f.* **1.** (a) *A.* Emptiness, void. (b) Inanity, *l'absence d'une pensée*.
inanition [inanɪsjɔ̃], *s. f.* Inanition, starvation. *Mourir d.*, to die of starvation, to starve to death. *F.* *Tomber d.*, to be starving.
inapaisable [inapɛ̃zabl], *a.* Inappassable, unappeasable (hunger, etc.); skakeless, unquenchable (thirst); (grief) that nothing can assuage, that nothing can soothe; (grief) not to be assuaged.
inapaisé [inapɛ̃ze], *a.* Unappeased (hunger, etc.); unslaked, unquenched (thirst), unassuaged (grief, etc.).
inapercevable [inapɛ̃ʁsɛvabl], *a.* (a) Unperceivable. (b) Out of sight.
inaperceance [inapɛ̃ʁsɛvɑ̃s], *s. f.* Want of perception.
inaperçu [inapɛ̃ʁɥ], *a.* (a) Unseen, unperceived, unobserved. (b) Unnoticed, unmarked. *Passer inaperçu*, to escape notice; to pass unnoticed; (of mistake, etc.) to escape detection, to pass undetected.
inapparent [inapɑ̃ʁ], *a.* Unapparent; inconspicuous.
inappauvri [inapɔ̃vɛʁ], *a.* Unimprovised.
inappétence [inapɛ̃tɛ̃s], *s. f.* *Med.* Want of appetite, inappetence.
inapplicable [inaplikablɪte], *s. f.* Inapplicability.
inapplicable [inaplikabl], *a.* Inapplicable.
inapplication [inaplikasjɔ̃], *s. f.* Want of assiduity, of application; inapplication.
inappliqué [inaplikɛ], *a.* **1.** Wanting in application, careless. **2. Unapplied (method, etc.); (law) in abeyance; dormant.
inappréciable [inapɛ̃ʁesjabl], *a.* **1.** Inappreciable (quantity, etc.). *1.* *d.* *Prix*, not discernible by, not perceptible to the eye. **2.** Inestimable, invaluable, priceless.
inappréciablement [inapɛ̃ʁesjablɪmɑ̃], *adv.* Inappreciably.
inapprécié [inapɛ̃ʁesje], *a.* Unappreciated.
inappréhensible [inapɛ̃ʁɛ̃sibl], *a.* Unlearnable.
inapprêté [inapɛ̃ʁte], *a.* Unprepared, uncooked (food, etc.); undressed (cloth, etc.); unrehearsed (speech, etc.). *Style i.*, easy, unstudied, style.
inappris [inapɛ̃ʁ], *a.* Unlearned (lesson, etc.).
inapprivoable [inapɛ̃ʁvɔ̃zabl], *a.* Untamable.
inapprivoisé [inapɛ̃ʁvɔ̃ze], *a.* Untamed; wild (bird, etc.); shy.
inapprouvé [inapɛ̃ʁuve], *a.* Unapproved (of).
inapte [inapt], *a.* Inapt, unapt; unfit (*d.* for); unsuited (*d.* to). *1.* *aux affaires*, unfit for, unsuited for, unsuited to, business. *Les inaptes*, the unfit, the unemployable. *F.* the social misfits.
inaptitude [inaptɪtyd], *s. f.* Unaptness, inaptness, inaptitude; unfitness (*d.* for).
inarrangeable [inarɔ̃ʒabl], *a.* Unarrangeable; (dispute) that cannot be adjusted.
inarticulable [inartɪkylabl], *a.* Unpronounceable.
inarticulé [inartɪkyle], *a.* (a) Inarticulate (sound, etc.). (b) Not jointed. *Z.* etc: Inarticulate(d). **2.** *s.m.pl.* Inarticulate. *Z.* Inarticulate.
inassermé [inasmɛ̃ʁte], *a.* Unsworn. *Hist.* Non-juring (priest).
inasservi [inasmɛ̃ʁ], *a.* Unsubdued, unenslaved.
inassiduité [inasmɛ̃ʁte], *s. f.* Want of assiduity.
inassignable [inasmɛ̃ʁabl], *a.* Unassignable.
inassignable [inasmɛ̃ʁabl], *a.* Unassigned (cause, etc.).**

inassimilable [inasimilabl], *a.* Inassimilable.

inassiste [inasiste], *a.* Not in receipt of (poor-)relief, of assistance.

inassocioable [inasosjabl], *a.* Incompatible, incongruous.

inassortiti [inasorti], *a.* Ill-assorted, ill-matched.

inassortissable [inasortissabl], *a.* That cannot be matched.

inassouvi [inasuvi], *a.* Unsatiated, unappeased, unsatisfied, unsated (hunger, desire); unslack, unquenched (thirst).

inassouissable [inasuissabl], *a.* Insatiable, insatiate, unappeasable, unsatisfiable.

inassouissement [inasuissimã], *s.m.* 1. Non-satisfaction (of desire, etc.). 2. *pl. Psy.* Unsatisfied instincts.

inassujettit [inasujetit], *a.* 1. (a) Unsubjected (d, to). (b) Unsubdued. 2. Unfixed, loose (rope-end, etc.).

inassuré [inasyre], *a.* Unassured, uncertain (success, etc.).

inattaquable [inatatabl], *a.* Unassailable (position, etc.); unimpugnabile, unquestionable (right, etc.). *Ch. etc.* 1. *par les acides*, acid-proof, acid-resistant; unattacked by acids, unacted upon by acids; inoxidable.

inattendu [inatidy], *a.* Unexpected, unlooked for, unforeseen.

inattentif, -ive [inatitif, -iv], *a.* Inattentive (d, to); unobserver, careless, heedless (d, of). 1. *aux avertissements*, unmindful of the warnings.

inattention [inatitã], *s.f.* (a) Inattention (d, to), carelessness; negligence, inobservance (d, of). (b) *Faute d'inattention*, careless mistake; slip.

inattesté [inateste], *a.* Unattested.

inaudible [inodibl], *a.* Inaudible.

inaugural, -aux [inogryal, -o], *a.* Inaugural (address, etc.).

inaugurateur, -trice [inogryatœr, -tris], *s.* Inaugurator.

inauguration [inogryasj], *s.f.* Inauguration; opening (of fête, port, etc.); unveiling (of statue). *Discours d'i.*, inaugural address. *Faire l'i. de . . .*, to inaugurate . . ., to open (fête, new hall, etc.).

inaugurer [inogryre], *v.tr.* To inaugurate (building, etc.); to unveil (statue, etc.); to open (fête, port, etc.); to usher in (epoch, etc.). *L'assemblée inaugura ses travaux . . .*, the assembly will begin its work. . . . *J. un vaisseau*, to put a ship into service, into commission. 1. *une politique nouvelle*, to initiate a new policy.

inauthentique [inotitk], *a.* Unauthentic, not genuine.

inautorisé [inotrizœ], *a.* Unauthorized, unwarranted.

inaverti [inavrit], *a.* (a) Unwarned; unadmonished. (b) Uninformed, inexperienced, unexperienced.

inavouable [inavuvabl], *a.* Unavowable; *F.* low-down (attempt at fraud, etc.).

inavoué [inavœ], *a.* Unacknowledged; unconfessed, unavowed, unavowed (liking, etc.).

Inca [ika, -u], *s.m. Hist.* Inca.

incalculable [ikalanabl], *a.* *Ch. etc.* That cannot be calmed.

incalculable [ikalkylabl], *a.* Incalculable, beyond computation.

Nombres de . . ., countless number of . . .

incalculablement [ikalkylablãm], *adv.* Incalculably.

incalommiable [ikalommiabl], *a.* Beyond the reach of calumny.

incarnation [ikarnasj], *s.f.* Incarnation.

incandescence [ikãdesãs], *s.f.* Incandescence, glow, white heat.

Bec de gaz d'i., incandescent gas-burner. *El. Lampe d'i.*, incandescent lamp, glow-lamp. 1. *réduelle*, after-glow. See also **ALLUMAGE**.

incandescent [ikãdesãs], *a.* Incandescent, glowing, white-hot.

incantation [ikãtasj], *s.f.* Incantation.

incapable [ikapabl], *a.* 1. Incapable, unfit; inefficient (person).

Les incapables, the unemployable. *Ma femme est i.*, *F.* my maid is no good, no use. 2. (a) *i. de faire qch.*, (i) incapable of doing sth. (ii) unfit to do sth. (iii) unable to do sth. 1. *de parler*, incapable of speech. 1. *une petiteuse*, incapable of a mean action. *Vaisseau i.*, *de prendre la mer*, unseaworthy ship. (b) *jur.* Under a disability. 1. *de tester*, incapable of, disqualified from, making a will. *Je me sens i. d'une tâche de si longue haleine*, I feel unequal to so protracted a task.

incapacité [ikapavite], *s.f.* 1. Incapacity, incapability, unfitness, inefficiency, incompetency (of person). 2. (a) 1. *de faire qch.*, incapability of doing sth. 2. incapacity for doing sth. 1. *de se rendre compte des faits*, inability to realize the facts. (b) *jur.* Disability, incapacity. *En état d'i. légale*, declared incapable of managing his own affairs. *Fraper qn d'incapacité*, to incapacitate, disqualify, s.o. (c) *Adm.* 1. *permanente*, permanent disablement.

incarcérable [ikarscrabl], *a.* (a) Liable to imprisonment. (b) (Of animal) Impoundable.

incarcération [ikarserasj], *s.f.* 1. Incarceration, imprisonment.

2. *Med.* *A.* Incarceration (of hernia).

incarcérer [ikarscrœ], *v.tr.* (1) *incarcérer*, *a.* *incarcérons*; 1. *incarcérons*. (a) To incarcerate, imprison (s.o.). (b) To impound (animal).

s'incarcérer. *Med.* *A.* (Of hernia, etc.) To become incarcerated, strangulated.

incarnadin [ikãnadit] 1. *a.* Incarnadine, rosy, pink. 2. *s.m.* Incarnadine, light flesh-tint.

incarnat [ikãrna]. 1. *a.* Rosy, pink; flesh-coloured. 2. *s.m.* Rosy tint (of dawn); rosiest (of complexion); carnation; bloom (of youth); blush (of rose).

incarnation [ikãrãsœ], *s.f.* 1. *Theol.* Incarnation (of Christ).

F. *Il est l'i. de tous les vices*, he is the embodiment of all the vices.

2. *Med.* Ingrowing (of the nails).

incerner [ikãrne], *v.tr.* To incarnate, embody.

s'incerner. 1. To become incarnate, embodied. 2. (Of nail) To grow in.

incarné, *a.* 1. Incarnate. *La vertu incarnée*, the personification, embodiment, of virtue. 2. Ongie *incarné*, ingrowing nail.

incartade [ikãradœ], *s.f.* 1. (Verbal) attack, outburst. *Faire une i. contre qn*, to break into a violent tirade against s.o. 2. *Fr.* Frank, indiscretion. 3. *Equit.* Sudden swerve (of horse).

incassable [ikãsabl], *a.* Unbreakable.

incélèbre [isèlebre], *a.* Uncelibrated; unsung (victory).

incendiaire [isãdjœr], 1. *a.* Incendiary (bomb, speech); inflam-

matory (speech, etc.). 2. *s.* (Of pers.) (a) Incendiary. (b) Fire-

brand.

incendie [isãdi], *s.m.* 1. (Outbreak of) fire; conflagration; burn-

ing (of a town, etc.). *Poste d'incendie*, fire-station. *Nau: Postes*

d'i., fire-quarters. *Échelle à incendie*, fire-escape. *Pompe à incendie*,

fire-engine. *Service d'i.*, fire-protection organization. 1. *volontaire*,

par malveillance, arson, incendiarism, fire-raising. *Provoquer un*

incendie, (i) to cause, start, a fire, (ii) to commit arson. *L'hôtel*

a été détruit par un i., the hotel was burnt down. 1. *de mine*,

pit fire, underground fire. 2. *A:* Eruption (of volcano).

incendier [isãdjœ], *v.tr.* (p.d. & pr.sub. *incendions*, v. *incendiez*)

To set (house, forest, etc.) on fire; to set fire to (sth.), to fire (sth.),

to burn (sth.) down. *F.* 1. *le monde pour satisfaire son ambition*,

to set the world ablaze to satisfy one's ambition.

incendiable, -de, 1. *a.* (Of house) burning; burnt down. 2. *s.*

Sufferer by a fire. *Les incendiables*, the sufferers from the fire.

incert-vingt-huit [isãvãtãt], *a.* & *s.m. inv.* Typ. (1n) 128mo.

incertain [isœrtœ], *a.* Uncertain, doubtful; dubious (result, etc.).

(a) *Temps i.*, unsettled, broken, weather. *Bleu i.*, undecided blue.

s. Préférer le certain à l'i., to prefer a certainty to an uncertainty.

Fin Donner l'incertain, to quote uncertain. (b) (Of pers.) 1. *de*

qch., (i) uncertain of, as regards, sth., (ii) undecided about sth. 1. *de*

ce qui lui faut, uncertain what to do. *J'étais i. si je devais inter-*

venir, I was dubious (as to) whether I should intertere (c) Un-

reliable; undependable; hodgey (horse).

incertinement [isœrtœmã], *adv.* In an uncertain manner,

uncertainly.

incertifié [isœrtifœ], *a.* Uncertified.

incertitude [isœrtitydœ], *s.f.* (a) Uncertainty, incertitude, doubt;

dubiousness (of result, etc.). 1. *du temps*, unsettled state of the

weather. (b) Incertain, perplexity (of mind). *Être dans l'i.*, to be

in a state of uncertainty, of doubt. *L'i. règne au sujet de . . .*, there

is uncertainty, uncertainty prevails, regarding. . . . *Après une*

longue i., . . . after a long period of suspense. . . .

incessamment [isœsamã], *adv.* 1. Increasingly, incessantly.

2. Immediately, without delay, at once, forthwith, as soon as

possible. *J'arriverai i.*, you may expect me at any moment.

incessant [isœsã], *a.* Unceasing, incessant, ceaseless; uninter-

mitting, unremitting.

incessibilité [isœsabilite], *s.f.* *jur.* Inalienability (of right).

incécible [isœsibl], *a.* *jur.* (a) Inalienable (right). (b) *Not negoti-*

able, unassignable, untransferable.

inceste [isœstœ], *a.* & *s.m. & f.* *A:* = **INCESTUEUX**.

inceste, *s.m.* Incest.

incestueusement [isœstœzãm], *adv.* Incestuously.

incestueux, -euse [isœstœ, -œz], *a.* & *s.* Incestuous (person).

inchangé [ikãjœ], *a.* Unchanged (price, etc.).

inchangé [ikãtbl], *a.* Unchanging.

inchâté [ikãjœ], *a.* Unchastened, unpunished.

inchévable [ikãvabl], *a.* Unachievable.

inchoatif, -ive [ikãtif, -iv], *a.* & *s.m. Gram.* Inceptive, incho-

ative (verb, etc.).

inchoation [ikãvãsj], *s.f.* Inchoation, origination.

incitrisable [iskãtrizabl], *a.* That will not heal (up); ever open

(wound to the feelings, etc.).

incidental [isãdamã], *adv.* Incidentally.

incidence [isãdãs], *s.f.* 1. *A:* Happening, event. 2. Incidence

Angle d'incidence (of light), *Opt.* etc. angle of incidence, (n) *Meç.B.*

angle of relict (of foot).

incident, -ente [isãdã, -ãnt]. 1. *a.* (a) Incidental (question, etc.)

Gram. Parenthetical (clause). (b) *Opt.* Incident (ray). 2. *s.m.* In-

cident. (a) Occurrence, happening. (b) *jur.* Point of law. *Multi-*

plier les incidents, to bring forward endless points; to cavil

(c) Difficulty, hitch, mishap. *Fore naître des incidents*, to create

difficulties. (d) *Lit.* The: Episode. 3. *s.f.* Incident, parenthetical

clause.

incidentaire [isãdœrœ], *jur.* 1. *a.* Quibbling, pettifoggery

2. *s.* Quibbler, pettifogger

incidentel, -elle [isãdœrœ], *a.* Incidental (circumstance, etc.).

incidenter [isãdœrœ], *v.i.* *jur.* To raise a point (or points) of law,

of procedure. *F:* *A:* To make difficulties, to quibble.

incinérateur [isãneratœr], *s.m.* Incinerator. 1. *d'ordures*, dust-

destroyer, refuse-destroyer.

incinération [isãnerasj], *s.f.* (a) Incineration. *Ch. etc.* *Capule di*,

incineration dish. (b) Crematorium, U.S.: incineration (of the dead)

incinérer [isãnerœ], *v.tr.* (1) *incinérer*, *a.* *incinérons*; 1. *incinérons*. (a) To incinerate;

to burn to ashes. (b) To cremate, U.S.: to

incinerate (the dead).

incircconis [isãrkãs], *a.* Uncircumcised *s.m.pl.* Les incircconis, the

uncircumcised, the Gentiles.

incircconision [isãrkãsizj], *s.f.* 1. Uncircumcision. 2. *I du cœur*,

obduracy of heart.

incircconscriptible [isãrkãsriptibl], *a.* 1. *Geom.* Uncircum-

scriptible. *F.* Illimitable.

incircconscript [isãrkãskr], *a.* Uncircumscripted; unlimited.

incircconspic [isãrkãspsp(kt)], *a.* Unconspicuous

incircconspic [isãrkãspspsj], *s.f.* Want of conspicuousness.

incise [isãzj], *s.m. Gram.* Interpolated clause, incidental clause.

inciser [isãzœ], *v.tr.* To incise, cut; to make an incision in (sth.).

Surg. To button-hole. 1. *une tumeur*, to cut into, to lance, a tumour

1. *un pin*, to tap a pine-tree (for resin).

inciseur [isãzœr], *s.m.* 1. *Arb.* Tool for ringing or tapping trees

2. Surgeon's knife.

incisif, -ive [isãzif, -iv], *a.* 1. Incisive, sharp, cutting (remark,

etc.). 2. *Anat.* *Dent incisive*, *s.f.* Incisive, incisor (tooth).

incision [isãzj], *s.f.* Incision. 1. Cutting. *Arb.* 1. *annulaire*,

ringing, girdling (of tree). 1. *d'un pin*, tapping of a pine-tree (for

resin). *Surg.* 1. *d'une tumeur*, lancing of a tumour. 2. *Cut. Arb.* 1. *amputer, épingler, griller* (cut into bark of tree). *Surg.* 1. *chirurgie*, operation wound. *Faire une incision à...*, to incise.

incisivement [iskivm], *adv.* Incisively, sharply.

incitable [istabl], *a.* Incitable.

incitant [istat], *a.* Inciting, stimulating. 2. *m. Med.* Tonic.

incitateur, -trice [istatœr, -tris], *a.* Inciting (agent, etc.).

2. *s.* Inciter (d. to); instigator; urger on.

incitation, -ive [istat, -iv], *a.* Inciting

incitation [istat], *v.* Inciting, incitement (d. to), instigation.

inciter [istœr], *v. tr.* To incite, urse (on), instigate (s.o.). *I. qn au mal*, to incite s.o. to evil. *I. qn à faire qch.*, to incite s.o. to do sth., to prompt s.o. to do sth.; *F.* to egg s.o. on.

incivil [isivil], *a.* Uncivil, impolite, rude, discourteous.

incivilement [isivilm], *adv.* Uncivily, rudely.

incivilisable [isivilzabl], *a.* Uncivilizable.

incivilisé [isiviliz], *a.* Uncivilized.

incivilité [isivilite], *v.* 1. Incivility, impoliteness, rudeness, discourtesy. 2. Piece of incivility, rude remark, discourtesy.

incivique [isivilik], *a.* Wanting in civic virtues. *Conduite i.*, conduct unworthy of a good citizen.

incivisme [isivilism], *m.* 1. Incivism.

inclairovoyant [ikliravaj], *a.* Short-sighted (policy, adviser, etc.).

inclassable [iklasabl], *a.* Unclassifiable, nondescript.

inclémence [iklémãs], *s.* Inclémency (of pers. or weather), severity.

inclément [iklémã], *a.* 1. *Poet.* Unmerciful (Fates, etc.). 2. Inelement, severe (climate, etc.).

inclinaison [iklinaj], *a.* Tilting, canting, inclinable (table, stand, etc.).

inclinaison [iklinaz], *s.* 1. (a) Tilting, canting. *Dispositif d'i.*, tilting device. (b) Incline, gradient, slope (of hill, etc.); inclination (of line, star), pitch, slant (of roof, etc.); tilt (of camera, bat, etc.); heel, list (of ship); rake (of mast, of bow or stern, *Aut.* of steering column), dip (of magnetic needle, of a lode).

Comble à forte jable, i., high-pitched, low-pitched, roof. *Talus à i. de trois de base pour un de hauteur*, bank with a slope of one in three. *Aiguille d'inclinaison*, dipping needle. 2. (= INCLINATION) Nod (of the head).

inclinaison [iklinaj], *a.* 1. Inclining, sloping. 2. Inclinaison (d. to).

I. à la dévotion, inclining, inclinable, to devotion; devotionally disposed. *I. à faire qch.*, prone to do sth.

inclination [iklinasj], *s.* 1. Inclination. 1. Bending, bowing (of body); nod (of head). *Faire une profonde i.*, to make a low bow.

2. (a) Bent, propensity. *Avoir de l'i.*, to be inclined to, to be, feel, inclined to do sth. (b) Attachment, love. *Marriage d'inclination*, marriage of affection, love match. *Faire un mariage d'i.*, to marry for love. *La chasse est son i. dominante*, hunting is his favourite pursuit; he is especially fond of hunting.

incliner [ikline], *v. tr.* 1. To incline. (a) To slant, slope, cant. *Nau.* 1. *La route vers le nord*, etc., to edge to the north, etc. (b) To tip up; to tilt. (c) To bend, bow (the head, etc.). (d) *I. qn à faire qch.*, to predispose, influence, s.o. in favour of doing sth. *Son cœur l'inclinait à la miséricorde*, his heart inclined him to pity. 2. *v. i.* (a) (Of wall, etc.) To lean, slope; (of ship) to list. (b) *I. d. la tête*, to incline, to be disposed, to bow. *Incliner à faire qch.*, to be, feel, inclined to do sth. *I. d. croire que...*, to incline to the belief that... *Louis inclinait vers, pour une alliance avec l'Espagne*, Louis inclined towards an alliance with Spain.

s'incliner. 1. To slant, slope. *Nau.* (Of ship) To heel (over). *Ar.* To bank. *Le rivage s'incline vers la mer*, the shore shelves down to the sea. 2. (a) *S'i. sur qn.*, to bend over s.o. (b) To bow (down); to make one's bow (on retiring, etc.). *S'i. devant qn.*, to bow before s.o. *S'i. devant les arguments de qn.*, to bow, yield, to s.o.'s arguments. *S'i. devant la volonté de qn.*, to defer to s.o.'s will. *S'i. devant une décision*, to bow to a decision; to abide by a decision. *S'i. devant les faits*, to bow to the inevitable.

incliné, *a.* 1. Inclined. (a) *La tête inclinée*, with bowed head. (b) Sloping, a-tilt. *Planche inclinée*, cant-board. *Plan i.*, inclined plane; *Ind.* etc.: shoot (for goods, etc.). 2. *I. d. vers, qch.*, *à faire qch.*, inclined, disposed, to sth., to do sth.

inclinomètre [iklinometr], *m.* Inclino-meter

inclure [inklœr], *v. tr.* (Conj. like *constr.* except *p. p.* *inclus*, but little used except in *p. p.*) 1. To enclose (document in letter, etc.). 2. *Jur.* To merit (clause in contract, etc.).

inclus, *a.* 1. (a) Enclosed (in letter, etc.). *s.* *L'enclose*, the enclosed (note). See also *ci-inclus*. (b) *Tuque la page 5 incluse*, up to and including page 5. 2. *Bot.* *Étamens inclus*, included stamens.

inclusif, -ive [inklœzif, -iv], *a.* Inclusive.

inclusion [inklœzj], *s.* 1. (a) Enclosing (of document in letter, etc.). (b) Inclusion (of consequence in theory, etc.). (c) Insertion (of clause, etc.). 2. *Ar.* *Ar.* *Crypt.* Inclusion.

inclusivement [inklœzivm], *adv.* Inclusively. *Du vendredi au mardi*, i., from Friday to Tuesday inclusive.

incoagulable [inkœgylabl], *a.* Incoagulable.

incoercibilité [inkœrsibilite], *s.* *Ph.* etc.: Incoercibility.

incoercible [inkœrsibl], *a.* *Ph.* Incoercible.

incognito [inkopito, -gn-], *adv.* Incognito, *F.* incogno. *Voyager i.*, to travel incognito. 2. *m.* *Garder l'i.*, to preserve one's incognito. *pl. Des incognitos*. 3. *adv.* *A.* In secret; unbeknown to anyone.

incognoscible [inkœnsibil], *a.* Unknowable, incognizable.

incohérence [inkœrãs], *s.* Incoherence, incoherency (of particles; of speech or thought); disjointedness (of speech, etc.).

incohérent [inkœrã], *a.* 1. *Ph.* Incoherent. 2. Incoherent, rambling, disjointed (discourse, etc.).

incohésif, -ive [inkœzif, -iv], *a.* Incohesive.

incohésion [inkœzj], *s.* (a) *Ph.* Incohesion. (b) Lack of cohesion (in parts, etc.).

incoloré [inkolœr], *a.* Colourless (crystal, style, etc.).

incumbant [inkœbã], *a.* *Bot.* Incumbent (anther).

incomber [inkœbe], *v. i.* (Used only in third pers.) *I. à qn.*, to devolve upon, be incumbent on, behave, s.o. *Les devoirs qui lui incombaient*, the duties which fell on him. *Chacun s'acquitta de la tâche qui lui incomba*, each one did his part. *La responsabilité incombe à l'auteur*, the responsibility lies, rests, with the author, devolves on the author.

C'est à moi qui incombe le devoir de le ramener, to me fell the duty of bringing him back. *Dossier auquel incombe une pièce*, dossier to which a document belongs. *Inter.* *Il nous incombe à nous de...*, it is imperative on us all to... it behooves us all to... *Il m'incombe de pourvoir à ses besoins*, it is incumbent on me, it is my duty, the onus lies upon me, to provide for his needs.

incombustibilisation [inkœbystibilizaj], *v.* Fireproofing (of tissues, etc.).

incombustibilité [inkœbystibilite], *s.* Fireproofness.

incombustible [inkœbystibl], *a.* Incombustible, unflammable, fireproof.

incomestible [inkœmestibl], *a.* Inedible.

incommensurable [inkœmãsyrabl], *a.* 1. *Math.* Incommensurable (avec, with); incommensurate. *Racine i.*, irrational root. 2. *F.* Immeasurable, huge.

incommensurablement [inkœmãsyrablãm], *adv.* 1. Incommensurably. 2. *F.* Immeasurably.

incommensurable [inkœmãsyrabl], *a.* Com. Fin. Unnegotiable, not negotiable.

incommode [inkœmod], *a.* Unpleasant, disagreeable, annoying.

incommoder [inkœmodœr], *a.* 1. Inconvenient, inconvenient (room, etc.); uncomfortable (chair, heat, etc.); unhandy, clumsy, awkward (tool, etc.). *Objet i. à porter*, a manner, unwieldy object. *Pente table i. pour écrire*, small table awkward for writing at. 2. *A.* Troublesome, disagreeable (person); unpleasant (smell, etc.). *Jur.* *Établissements incommodes*, buildings for carrying on noisy or noxious trades.

incommodément [inkœmodãm], *adv.* Inconveniently; uncomfortably, awkwardly.

incommoder [inkœmodœr], *v. tr.* 1. To inconvenience, inconvenience, hinder, disturb (s.o.). *La fumée ne vous incommoder pas?* you don't mind my smoking? *S'i. pour être agréable à qn.*, to go out of one's way to oblige s.o. *Est-ce que ma chaise vous incommoder?* is my chair in your way? *Cela vous incommoderait-il de me prêter cent francs?* would it inconvenience you, be any inconvenience to you, would it put you out, to lend me a hundred francs? 2. (Of food, etc.) To make (s.o.) uncomfortable; to disagree with (s.o.); to upset (s.o.).

Incommodé, *a.* 1. Ill at ease. *Être i. par la chaleur*, to feel the heat. 2. *A.* (a) Short of cash. (b) *Être i. d'un bras*, to have lost the full use of an arm. *Nau.* *Vaisseau i.*, crippled ship.

incommodité [inkœmodite], *s.* 1. (a) Inconvenience, inconvenience, discomfort; awkwardness (of situation). 2. *A.* (a) Indisposition; (children's) ailment. *Les incommodités de la vieillesse*, the infirmities of old age. (b) (Financial) embarrassment.

incommuable [inkœmjuabl], *a.* Incommutable.

incommunicabilité [inkœmjuabilite], *s.* Incommunicableness, incommunicability.

incommunicable [inkœmjuabl], *a.* Incommunicable.

incommunicabilité [inkœmjuabilite], *s.* *Jur.* Indefeasibility (of right, property).

incommunicable [inkœmjuabl], *a.* *Jur.* 1. Non-transferable (property); indefeasible (right). 2. (Owner) who cannot be disposed; absolute (owner).

incomparabilité [inkœparabilite], *s.* Incomparableness, peerlessness.

incomparable [inkœparabl], *a.* Incomparable, unrivalled, peerless, matchless.

incomparablement [inkœparablãm], *adv.* Incomparably, beyond compare.

incompatibilité [inkœpatibilite], *s.* Incompatibility (of duties, etc.). Incompatibility of humeur, incompatibility of temper.

incompatible [inkœpatibl], *a.* Incompatible, inconsistent, at variance (avec, with). *Fonctions, humeurs, incompatibles*, incompatible positions, tempers.

incompatiblement [inkœpatiblãm], *adv.* Incompatibly.

incompensable [inkœpãsabl], *a.* 1. That cannot be compensated or repaid. 2. (Compas) that cannot be compensated.

incompensé [inkœpãsœ], *a.* Uncompensated ((t) loss, etc.), (n) pendulum, compass).

incompétence [inkœptãs], *adv.* Incompetently.

incompétence [inkœptãs], *s.* Incompetence, incompetency (of person, tribunal). *I. d. faire qch.*, lack of authority to do sth. *Jur.* *Relever l'incompétence*, to put in a plea in bar of trial.

incompétent [inkœptãs], *a.* Incompetent. (a) Inefficient. (b) *Jur.* Not qualified, unqualified (to try case). (c) *I. en matière d'art*, incompetent in the matter of art, ignorant of art. *I. d. faire qch.*, incompetent to do sth.

incomplaisance [inkœplœzãs], *s.* Want of complaisance, disoblighingness.

incomplaisant [inkœplœzã], *a.* Uncomplaisant, disoblighing.

incomplet, -ète [inkœplœ, -t], *a.* Incomplete, unfinished.

incomplètement [inkœplœtãm], *adv.* Incompletely.

incomplétude [inkœplœtyd], *s.* *Ph.* (Sense of) inadequacy; (sense of) unfulfilment.

incomplexe [inkœplœks], *a.* Incomplex, simple (syllogram, etc.).

incompréhensibilité [inkœprœhsibilite], *s.* Incomprehensibility.

incompréhensible [inkœprœhsibl], *a.* Incomprehensible. *C'est i.*, I can't make it out.

incompréhensiblement [ɛ̃kɔspʁeɪsibləm], *adv.* Incomprehensibly.

incompréhensif, -ive [ɛ̃kɔspʁeɪsɛf, -iv], *a.* Uncomprehending; obtuse (mind, etc.).

incompréhension [ɛ̃kɔspʁeɪsɔ̃], *s.f.* Incomprehension, lack of understanding; obtuseness.

incompréhensible [ɛ̃kɔspʁeɪsibl], *a.* = INCOMPRÉHENSIBLE.

imcompréhensible [ɛ̃kɔspʁeɪsibl], *a.* Imcomprehensible.

imcomprimé [ɛ̃kɔspʁime], *a.* Uncompressed.

imcompris [ɛ̃kɔspʁi], *a.* Misunderstood; unappreciated. *s. Je suis imcompris*, no one has ever understood me.

incomptable [ɛ̃kɔstabl], *a.* Uncountable, incomputable; innumerable. *Pendant des siècles incomptables*, during untold centuries.

incompossible [ɛ̃kɔsɔsibl], *a.* (Favour, etc.) that cannot be granted.

incompossible [ɛ̃kɔsɔsibl], *s.f.* Inconceivability.

inconcevable [ɛ̃kɔsɔsibl], *a.* Inconceivable, unthinkable, unimaginable. *Il est i. qu'il soit acquitté*, it is unthinkable that he should be acquitted.

inconcevablement [ɛ̃kɔsɔsibləm], *adv.* Inconceivably.

inconciliable [ɛ̃kɔsɔsibl], *s.f.* Irreconcilability, incompatibility (of theories, etc.).

inconciliable [ɛ̃kɔsɔsibl], *a.* 1. Irreconcilable, incompatible (theories, etc.) (*avec*, with). 2. *Plaideurs inconciliables*, litigants who will not come to terms.

inconciliablement [ɛ̃kɔsɔsibləm], *adv.* Irreconcilably.

inconciliant [ɛ̃kɔsɔsibl], *a.* Unconciliating, unconciliatory.

inconcluant [ɛ̃kɔsɔsibl], *a.* Inconclusive (argument, etc.).

inconditionnel, -elle [ɛ̃kɔsɔsibl], *a.* Unconditional (consent); absolute (liability, etc.).

inconditionnellement [ɛ̃kɔsɔsibləm], *adv.* Unconditionally.

inconducteur, -trice [ɛ̃kɔsɔsibl], *a.* Non-conducting.

inconduite [ɛ̃kɔsɔsibl], *s.f.* Loose living, laxity of conduct. *Jur.* Misconduct.

inconfessé [ɛ̃kɔsɔsibl], *a.* *Ecr.* *Mourir i.*, to die without confession, unconfessed, unshriven.

inconfornité [ɛ̃kɔsɔsibl], *s.f.* Inconformity, unconformity (*avec*, to, with).

incongélable [ɛ̃kɔsɔsibl], *a.* Uncongealable, unfreezable; non-freezing.

incongru [ɛ̃kɔsɔsibl], *a.* 1. Incongruous, foolish (remark, etc.); out of place. 2. Improper, unseemly (question, etc.). 3. *A.* Ungrainy.

incongruité [ɛ̃kɔsɔsibl], *s.f.* 1. (a) Incongruity, incongruousness, absurdity. (b) Improprity, unseemliness, unbecomingness, tactlessness (of behaviour). 2. (a) Incongruity; foolish, tactless, or improper remark or action; malapropism; *F.* break. (b) *A.* Mistake in grammar.

incongrûment [ɛ̃kɔsɔsibl], *adv.* (a) Incongruously. (b) Improperly.

inconnaisable [ɛ̃kɔsɔsibl], *s.f.* Unknowable.

inconnaisance [ɛ̃kɔsɔsibl], *s.f.* Ignorance, incognizance.

inconnu, -ue [ɛ̃kɔsɔsibl], *a.* 1. Unknown (*de, à, to*). *I. de tout le monde*, unknown to all. *Un procédé d'ius i.*, a process unknown to him. 2. *a.* (a) Unknown person, (i) stranger, (ii) (mere) nobody; (b) *s.m.* (The unknown. *L'is des événements*, the uncertainty of events. 3. *s.f.* *Inconnue*, *Mth.* Unknown (quantity).

inconquérable [ɛ̃kɔsɔsibl], *a.* Unconquerable, impregnable (heart, etc.).

inconquis [ɛ̃kɔsɔsibl], *a.* Unconquered (province, etc.).

inconscient [ɛ̃kɔsɔsibl], *adv.* Unconsciously, unknowingly.

inconscience [ɛ̃kɔsɔsibl], *s.f.* Unconsciousness, inconscience; (ignorance or want of realization (of sth.); failure to realize (sth.).

inconscient, -euse [ɛ̃kɔsɔsibl], *a.* Unconscious.

inconscient [ɛ̃kɔsɔsibl], *a.* Unconscious (act), (person) (i) oblivious to everything, (ii) unconscious of the nature of his actions 2. *s.m.* *Psy.* L'Inconscient, the unconscious.

inconsciemment [ɛ̃kɔsɔsibl], *adv.* Unconsciously, inconsequently, inconsequently.

inconséquence [ɛ̃kɔsɔsibl], *s.f.* (a) Inconsistency, inconsequence, irrelevance. *Un tissu d'inconséquences*, a tissue of absurdities, of inconsequences, of inconsistencies, of irrelevances. (b) Inconsequentiality. (c) *Une i.*, an understatement, *F.* a blunder.

inconséquent [ɛ̃kɔsɔsibl], *a.* (a) Inconsistent, inconsistent (reasoning, etc.). (b) Irresponsible, inconsequential (reasoning, behaviour, person); rash, unguarded (words), scatter-brained (person); rambling (speech).

insensurable [ɛ̃kɔsɔsibl], *a.* Unpreservable.

insensuration [ɛ̃kɔsɔsibl], *s.f.* 1. Want of consideration; thoughtlessness, inconsiderateness. 2. *Tomber dans l'i.*, to fall from one's high estate, from honour, to fall into disrepute.

insensuré [ɛ̃kɔsɔsibl], *a.* 1. Thoughtless, inconsiderate (person). 2. Unconsidered, ill-considered, rash (act).

insensurément [ɛ̃kɔsɔsibl], *adv.* Inconsiderately, thoughtlessly.

insistance [ɛ̃kɔsɔsibl], *s.f.* 1. Unsubstantiality, want of firmness; looseness (of ground, etc.); flabbiness (of nature). 2. Inconsistency (of person, act).

insistant [ɛ̃kɔsɔsibl], *a.* 1. Unsubstantial; wanting in body, in firmness; soft (mud, etc.); loose (ground, etc.); flabby (nature). 2. Inconsistent (conduct, person).

insolable [ɛ̃kɔsɔsibl], *a.* Insoluble, insoluble (person, grief); disconsolate (person). *Elle est i. de sa perte*, she cannot get over her loss.

insolablement [ɛ̃kɔsɔsibl], *adv.* Insolubly, disconsolately.

insolé [ɛ̃kɔsɔsibl], *a.* Unsoled, uncomfirmed.

insolomment [ɛ̃kɔsɔsibl], *a.* *Pol.Ec.* Indestructible, permanent (capital, e.g. land).

inconsommé [ɛ̃kɔsɔsibl], *a.* 1. Unconsummated (marriage, etc.). 2. Unconsumed (food, etc.).

inconstamment [ɛ̃kɔsɔsibl], *adv.* Inconstantly.

inconstance [ɛ̃kɔsɔsibl], *s.f.* 1. Inconstancy, fickleness, flightiness. 2. Changeableness (of weather). *Biol.* Instability (of type); variability.

inconstant [ɛ̃kɔsɔsibl], *a.* 1. Inconstant, fickle, flighty (disposition). 2. Changeable (weather). *Biol.* Variable (type).

inconstitutionnel, -elle [ɛ̃kɔsɔsibl], *a.* Unconstitutional.

inconstitutionnellement [ɛ̃kɔsɔsibl], *adv.* Unconstitutionally.

inconsumé [ɛ̃kɔsɔsibl], *a.* 1. Unconsumed (by fire). 2. Unspent (fortune, etc.).

incontaminé [ɛ̃kɔsɔsibl], *a.* Uncontaminated.

incontentable [ɛ̃kɔsɔsibl], *a.* That cannot be gratified, that nothing can satisfy.

incontentabilité [ɛ̃kɔsɔsibl], *s.f.* 1. Incontentability, undeniableness. 2. Incontentable fact.

incontentable [ɛ̃kɔsɔsibl], *a.* Incontentable, undeniableness, indubitable; beyond all question. *Il est i. que c'est de sa faute*, that it is his fault is beyond question.

incontentablement [ɛ̃kɔsɔsibl], *adv.* Incontentably, undeniably, indubitably; beyond all question.

incontenté [ɛ̃kɔsɔsibl], *a.* Uncontented, undisputed.

incontentement [ɛ̃kɔsɔsibl], *adv.* Incontently, lewdly.

incontinence [ɛ̃kɔsɔsibl], *s.f.* Incontinence. (a) Unchastity. (b) Want of restraint. *I. de langue*, loquacity, garrulosity, incontinence of speech. (c) *Med.* *I. d'urine*, incontinence of urine.

incontinent [ɛ̃kɔsɔsibl], *a.* Incontinent; unchaste.

incontinent, *adv.* At once, forthwith, straightway, *A:* incontinently (ly).

incontinû [ɛ̃kɔsɔsibl], *a.* Uncontinuously, discontinuous.

incontinuité [ɛ̃kɔsɔsibl], *s.f.* Want of continuity, discontinuity.

incontrit [ɛ̃kɔsɔsibl], *a.* Uncontrite.

incontrôlable [ɛ̃kɔsɔsibl], *a.* Difficult to verify, to check.

incontrôlé [ɛ̃kɔsɔsibl], *a.* Unchecked, unverified.

inconvertible [ɛ̃kɔsɔsibl], *a.* Inconvertible, indisputable.

incontraversé [ɛ̃kɔsɔsibl], *a.* Uncontradicted, uncontroverted, undisputed.

inconvinu [ɛ̃kɔsɔsibl], *a.* Unconvinced. *Je reste i. que i. sub.*, I remain unconvinced that . . .

inconvenable [ɛ̃kɔsɔsibl], *a.* Unsuitable, not fitting (*à, for, to*).

inconvenablement [ɛ̃kɔsɔsibl], *adv.* Unsuitably.

inconvenance [ɛ̃kɔsɔsibl], *s.f.* 1. (a) Unsuitableness. (b) Improprity, incongruousness (of conduct); unseemliness; indecency. 2. Improper act or utterance; breach of manners, *indécence*. *Se permettre des inconvenances*, to take liberties (*avec*, with).

inconvenant [ɛ̃kɔsɔsibl], *a.* Improper, indecorous, unbecoming, unseemly; indecent.

inconvenient [ɛ̃kɔsɔsibl], *s.m.* Disadvantage, drawback. *Inconvénients attachés à un poste*, drawbacks to a position. *Pouvez-vous sans inconvenient me prêter . . .*, I can you conveniently lend me . . . *Je n'y vois pas d'inconvénient*, I see no objection to it. *Il y a des inconvénients à faire . . .*, there are objections to doing . . . *Il y a des inconvénients à ce qu'elle vienne*, there are drawbacks to her coming. *Cela ne va pas sans quelques inconvénients*, *F.* it is not an unmix blessing. *Générosité sans i. pour notre bourse*, generosity that makes no call on our purse. *Je ne vois pas l'i. de l'en prévenir*, I cannot see what objection there is to his being warned (in industrial process, etc.). *Parer d., éviter, un i.*, to overcome a difficulty, to obviate an inconvenience.

inconvertible [ɛ̃kɔsɔsibl], *a.* Log. Inconvertible (proposition).

inconverti [ɛ̃kɔsɔsibl], *a.* Unconverted, unregenerate.

inconvertible [ɛ̃kɔsɔsibl], *a.* 1. Unconvertible (paper money, etc.). 2. Log. — INCONVERTIBLE. 3. *A.* = INCONVERTISABLE.

inconvertissable [ɛ̃kɔsɔsibl], *a.* Beyond hope of conversion, past praying for.

inconviction [ɛ̃kɔsɔsibl], *s.f.* Want of conviction, scepticism.

inconvité [ɛ̃kɔsɔsibl], *a.* Uninvited, unbidden (guest).

incordination [ɛ̃kɔsɔsibl], *s.f.* Incordination. (a) Lack of coordination. (b) *Med.* Ataxia.

incorporalité [ɛ̃kɔsɔsibl], *s.f.* Incorporality, incorporeity (of angels, *Jur.* of a right).

incorporation [ɛ̃kɔsɔsibl], *s.f.* 1. Incorporation. *I. d'un champ d'un domaine*, incorporation of a field into an estate. *L'i. des vaincus avec les vainqueurs*, the incorporation of the vanquished with the victors. (b) *Mil.* Bringing (of men) on to the strength.

incorporité [ɛ̃kɔsɔsibl], *s.f.* Incorpority.

incorporé, -elle [ɛ̃kɔsɔsibl], *a.* Incorporated (being, *Jur.* right).

incorporer [ɛ̃kɔsɔsibl], *v.tr.* (a) To incorporate. *I. un champ d'un domaine*, to incorporate a field in an estate. *I. de l'huile avec, dans, de la cire*, to incorporate, mix, blend, oil with wax. (b) *Mil.* To bring (men) on to the strength.

incorrect [ɛ̃kɔsɔsibl], *a.* Incorrect. 1. (a) Inaccurate, wrong. *Citation incorrecte*, misquotation. (b) Untrue. 2. (a) Contrary to etiquette, to use and want, to the prevailing fashion. (b) Unbusinesslike.

incorrectement [ɛ̃kɔsɔsibl], *adv.* Incorrectly. *Écrire i.*, to write ungrammatically. *Écrire un mot i.*, to mis-spell a word. *Citer un auteur i.*, to misquote an author.

incorrection [ɛ̃kɔsɔsibl], *s.f.* 1. (a) Incorrectness, inaccuracy, error. (b) Incorrectness (of attire, etc.). 2. (a) Incorrect act. (b) *I. de langage*, incorrect expression.

incorrigibilité [ɛ̃kɔsɔsibl], *s.f.* Incorrigibility.

incorrigible [ɛ̃kɔsɔsibl], *a.* Incorrigible (child, etc.); irreclaimable, *F.* hopeless (drunkard, etc.); past praying for.

incorrigiblement [ɛ̃kɔsɔsibl], *adv.* Incorrigibly.

incorrompu [ɛ̃kɔsɔsibl], *a.* Uncorrupted, *A:* incorrupt.

incorruptibilité [ɛ̃kɔʁ(ɥ)ptibilite], *s.f.* Incorruptibility.
incorruptible [ɛ̃kɔʁ(ɥ)ptibl], *a.* Incorruptible. (a) Proof against corruption or decay. (b) Unrliable.
incorruptiblement [ɛ̃kɔʁ(ɥ)ptiblām], *adv.* Incorruptibly.
incorruption [ɛ̃kɔʁ(ɥ)ptisjō], *s.f.* Corruption.
incourant [ɛ̃kɔʁā], *a.* 1. *Com.* (Article) not in common demand. 2. *Fin.* Undiscountable (bill).
incréable [ɛ̃kreabl], *a.* Uncreatable.
incrédibilité [ɛ̃kredibilite], *s.f.* Incredibility.
incrédulité [ɛ̃kredylite], 1. *a.* (a) Incrédulous (d l'égard de, of); sceptical. 1. *d mes sens*, modulating my words. (b) *Theol.* Unbelieving. 2. *s.* Unbeliever, infidel.
incrédulité [ɛ̃kredylite], *s.f.* 1. Incrudulity. Avec incrédulité, incredulously. 2. *Theol.* Unbelief.
incrée [ɛ̃kree], *a.* Uncreate(d), increate.
incrément [ɛ̃krenā], *s.m.* *Pol.Éc.* Increment.
incrévable [ɛ̃krevabl], *a.* Unpuncturable (tyre).
incriminable [ɛ̃kriminabl], *a.* 1. (Person) liable to prosecution. 2. Indictable (offence).
incrimination [ɛ̃kriminasjō], *s.f.* 1. Incriminating, crimination, charging. 2. Accusation, charge, indictment.
incriminer [ɛ̃krimine], *v.tr.* *Jur.* 1. To (in)criminate, accuse, indict, charge (s.o.). *F:* C'est toujours moi qu'on incrimine, it is always I who get the blame. *Il faut* : la cuisine d'aujourd'hui, these ill are chargeable to modern cookery. 2. *1. la conduite de qn*, to hold up s.o.'s conduct as indictable.
incriminé, -ée, a. & s. Accused.
incrystallisable [ɛ̃kristalizable], *a.* Uncrystallizable.
incriquable [ɛ̃krikabl], *a.* Beyond criticism.
inrochetable [ɛ̃kʁɔʃtabl], *a.* Unpickable (lock), burglar-proof (safe).
incroyable [ɛ̃kʁwajabl], 1. *a.* Incredible, unbelievable, beyond belief. *F:* En conter d'incroyables, to draw the long bow. *Il est* : une que + sub., it is unbelievable that. 2. *s.* *Hist.* (Extravagantly dressed) beau or belle (of the French Directory period).
incroyablement [ɛ̃kʁwajablām], *adv.* Incredibly; beyond belief.
incroyance [ɛ̃kʁwajā], *s.f.* Unbelief.
incroyant, -ante [ɛ̃kʁwajō, -āt], 1. *a.* Unbelieving. 2. *s.* Unbeliever.
incrustant [ɛ̃kʁystā], *a.* Petrifying (well, etc.). *Ind. & Mch.* Hard (water).
incrustation [ɛ̃kʁystasjō], *s.f.* Incrustation. 1. (a) Encrusting. *Join.* Invading. *Const.* Overlying, lining (of wall, etc.). (b) *Mch.* Furring (up) (of boiler). 2. (a) *Miner.* Crust. (b) Inland work. Avec incrustations de nacre, inland with mother of pearl. (c) *Dressu.* Invention. (d) *Mch.* Incrustations de chaudière, furring; boiler scale. *Revêtus d'incrustations*, encrusted; turbed (boiler). *Enlever les incrustations d'une chaudière*, to scale a boiler. (e) *Pl. Med.* Chalk-stones (in joints, etc.).
incruster [ɛ̃kʁyste], *v.tr.* 1. To encrust. *Join.* *Furn.* To inlay (de, with). *Const.* To overlay, line (wall, etc.). *Dressu.* I une robe, to make up a dress with insertions. 2. To encrust, form a crust on (sth).
s'incruster. 1. To become encrusted, to fur (up). *Chaudière* incrustée, furried boiler. 2. *F:* To dig oneself in. *Préjugés qu'il s'incrustent dans l'esprit*, prejudices that become engrained in the mind.
incrusteur [ɛ̃kʁystœr], *s.m.* Inlayer. 1. *sur bois*, marquetry inlayer.
incubateur, -trice [ɛ̃kybatœr, -tris], 1. *a.* Incubating (apparatus, etc.). 2. *s.m.* (a) Incubator. (b) *Pisc.* Grille.
incubation [ɛ̃kybasjō], *s.f.* (a) Incubation, hatching (of eggs). *Ap.* *Cellule d'i.*, brood-cell. (b) Sitting (of hens). (c) *Med.* *Période d'i.*, incubation period (of disease).
incube¹ [ɛ̃kyb], *s.m.* Incubus, nightmare.
incube², a. Bot. Incubous (leaf).
incuber [ɛ̃kybe], *v.tr.* To incubate, hatch out (eggs).
incuisable [ɛ̃kizabl], *a.* Uncookable.
incuit [ɛ̃ki], *a.* Uncooked; underdone.
incultation [ɛ̃kykasjō], *s.f.* Incultating, incultation.
inculpabilité [ɛ̃kykpalibilite], *s.f.* Guiltlessness.
inculpabilité¹, *s.f.* Liability to be charged (with an offence).
inculpable [ɛ̃kykpalibl], *a.* (a) *Jur.* Chargeable, indictable. (b) Blameworthy.
inculpation [ɛ̃kykpasjō], *s.f.* Indictment, charge, inculpation. 1. *de vol*, indictment for theft, on a charge of theft.
inculper [ɛ̃kykpe], *v.tr.* To indict, charge, inculpate. 1. *qn de coups et blessures, d'avoir commis un vol*, to charge s.o. with assault and battery, with committing a theft.
inculpé, -ée, a. & s. *Jur.* *L'inculpé*, the accused (of a DÉLIT, q.v.). 1. *de complicité*, charged with, indicted for, indicted on a charge of, complicity.
inculquer [ɛ̃kykle], *v.tr.* To inculcate (d, upon); to instil (d, into). 1. *une leçon*, to inculcate a lesson, to point a moral. 1. *de force ses idées d des enfants*, to force one's ideas upon children.
inculte [ɛ̃kylt], *a.* Uncultivated, wild (garden, etc.); waste (land); unkempt (hair, etc.); rough, untutored (nature, etc.).
incultivable [ɛ̃kyklyvabl], *a.* Uncultivable, uncultivable, irclaimable (land).
incultivé [ɛ̃kyklyve], *a.* Untilled, uncultivated (land, etc.); uncultured (mind, etc.).
inculture [ɛ̃kyltyr], *s.f.* 1. Lack of culture (in person). 2. Lack of cultivation. *L'état d'i. de ces terres*, the neglected condition of this land.
incunable [ɛ̃kynabl], 1. *a.* (Book) printed early (before A.D. 1500); incunabular (book). 2. *s.m.* Early printed book, incunable; incunabulum, *pl.* incunabula.
incurabilité [ɛ̃kyrabilité], *s.f.* Incurability, incurableness.
incurable [ɛ̃kyrabl], 1. *a.* Incurable (disease, etc.). 2. *s.* Incurable

(person). *Hospice des Incurables*, les Incurables, Home for Incurables.
incurablement [ɛ̃kyrablām], *adv.* Incurably.
incurie [ɛ̃kyri], *s.f.* (a) Carelessness, negligence, want of care, slackness. (b) Lack of interest (de, in).
incurieux, -ieuse [ɛ̃kyrio, -jez], *a.* Incurious (de, of).
incuriosité [ɛ̃kyriojite], *s.f.* Want of curiosity, incuriosity.
incurisif, -ive [ɛ̃kyrisif, -iv], *a.* Incurisive.
incursion [ɛ̃kyrysjō], *s.f.* Inroad, foray, raid, incursion. *Faire des incursions dans tout le pays*, to overrun the land. *F:* Faire une i. dans le domaine de la poésie, to make an excursion into the realm of poetry, of science.
incuration [ɛ̃kyryvasjō], *s.f.* Incuration; bend.
incurver [ɛ̃kyryve], *v.tr.* To incurvate, incurve.
incurvé, a. (a) Incurv(ate)d. (b) Concave.
incuse [ɛ̃kyz], *a.f. & s.f.* (Médaille) Incuse, incuse (medal).
Inde [ɛ̃d], 1. *Pr.n.f.* *Geog.* (a) India. *L'l. anglaise*, British India. *La Compagnie anglaise des Indes*, the East India company. *Les races de l'I.*, the Indian races. (b) Les Indes, the Indies. Les Indes occidentales, the West Indies. Les Indes orientales, the East Indies, the East Indies. *Com. Bois d'Inde*, logwood. See also COCHON 1. 3. *MARRON* 1. 3. *CHILÉ* 2. 2. *s.m.* *Com.* Indigo (blue).
indébrouillable [ɛ̃debʁuajabl], *a.* (a) (Skein, etc.) that cannot be unravelled or disentangled. (b) *F:* Inextricable, tangled (situation, etc.).
indécachetable [ɛ̃dekāʃtabl], *a.* (Envelope) that cannot be opened without detection.
indécemment [ɛ̃desamā], *adv.* Indecently.
indécence [ɛ̃desās], *s.f.* 1. Indecency, immodesty. 2. *Commence* des indécences, to commit indecencies.
indécents [ɛ̃desā], 1. *Indecent*, improper; immodest. 2. *Indecorous*. Les factués sont indécents d'un juge, factués are indecorous in a judge.
indéchiffrable [ɛ̃deʃifrabl], *a.* 1. Undecipherable (inscription); illegible (writing). 2. Unintelligible, incomprehensible, obscure.
indéchiffré [ɛ̃deʃifre], *a.* Undeciphered.
indéchirable [ɛ̃desirabl], *a.* Unwearable.
indéchiré [ɛ̃desir], *a.* Untorn.
indécis [ɛ̃des], 1. *a.* Undecided, unsettled, open (question, etc.); doubtful (victory, success, etc.); vague (light, outline, etc.); blurred (outline). *Bataille indécise*, drawn battle. *Games: Partie indécise*, drawn game, draw. 2. (Of pers.) (a) Être i. quant au parti d prendre, to be undecided, in two minds, how to act. (b) Irresolute, hesitating, wavering.
indécisif, -ive [ɛ̃desizif, -iv], *a.* Indecisive.
indécision [ɛ̃desisjō], *s.f.* 1. Indecision, irresolution. Être dans l'i. du parti d prendre, to be undecided how to act, as to what course to take. 2. Uncertainty.
indécisivement [ɛ̃desizivmā], *adv.* Indecisively.
indéclinable [ɛ̃deklinabl], *a.* 1. That cannot be refused or declined; (responsibility, etc.) that cannot be shirked. 2. *Gram.* Undeclinable.
indécollable [ɛ̃dekollabl], *a.* That cannot be unglued or unstuck.
indécomposable [ɛ̃dekɔpozabl], *a.* Indecomposable, irresolvable (element, etc.).
indécomposé [ɛ̃dekɔpoz], *a.* Undecomposed.
indécousable [ɛ̃dekuzabl], *a.* That cannot come unsewn; non-ripping (seam).
indécouvrable [ɛ̃dekuvrabl], *a.* Undiscoverable.
indécrit [ɛ̃dekr], *a.* Undescribed.
indécrottable [ɛ̃dekrotabl], 1. *a.* Uncleanable. 2. *F:* Incorrigible, irremediable, past praying for, hopeless (dance, etc.).
indéductible [ɛ̃deduktibl], *a.* 1. *Ch.* etc.: Indecomposable (body). 2. *Phot.* Unconvertible (anastigmat).
indéfectibilité [ɛ̃defektibilite], *s.f.* *Theol.* Indefectibility (of the Church, etc.).
indéfectible [ɛ̃defektibl], 1. *Theol.* Indefectible. 2. *Pol.Éc.* Aotif Indefectible, non-wasting assets.
indéfendable [ɛ̃defendabl], **indéfensable** [ɛ̃defūsibl], *a.* Indefensible (town, opinion).
indéfini [ɛ̃defini], *a.* Indefinite. *Compé i.*, indefinite leave. *Gram.* Pronom indéfini, indefinite pronoun. *Passé indéfini*, indefinite past (tense); perfect (tense). *Modes indéfinis*, infinite parts of the verb. 2. Undefined.
indéfiniment [ɛ̃definimā], *adv.* Indefinitely. *Ajourner une affaire i.*, to adjourn a case sine die.
indéfinissable [ɛ̃definissabl], *a.* Indefinable, undefinable (term, etc.); nondescript (colour, etc.); undefinable (feeling); (man, feeling, pain) difficult to describe.
indéformable [ɛ̃deformabl], *a.* That will not lose its shape. See also *WAGON* 1.
indéfrichable [ɛ̃defriʃabl], *a.* (Land) that cannot be cleared, waste (land).
indéfriché [ɛ̃defriʃ], *a.* Uncleared (land).
indéfrisable [ɛ̃defrizabl], 1. *a.* (Hair) that will not come out of curl. 2. *s.f.* *Hairdressing*: Permanent wave.
indéhiscant [ɛ̃dehisā], *a. Bot.* Indehiscent.
indélebile [ɛ̃delebil], *a.* Indelible (ink, stain, etc.).
indélabement [ɛ̃delebitmā], *adv.* Indelibly.
indélabilité [ɛ̃delebitjē], *s.f.* Indelibility.
indélagable [ɛ̃delelabl], *a.* (Power) that cannot be delegated.
indélibéré [ɛ̃delebeɛ], *a.* Undeliberated, unconsidered (proceeding, etc.).
indélicat [ɛ̃delika], *a.* (a) Indelicate, coarse (nature, etc.); tactless (action). (b) Dishonest, unscrupulous (cashier, etc.). *Procédés indéliques*, sharp practices.
indélicatement [ɛ̃delikatmā], *adv.* (a) Indelicately. (b) Unscrupulously.
indélicatesse [ɛ̃delikates], *s.f.* 1. (a) Indelicacy; tactlessness.

(b) Unscrupulousness. 2. Indelicate, tactless, or unscrupulous action.

indémaillable [èdemajabl], a. Ladderless, ladderproof, non-ladder (stocking).

indemne [èdèmn], a. 1. (a) Without loss; without (material or moral) damage. *Sortir i. d'une affaire délicate*, to come unscathed out of an awkward affair. (b) Undamaged, unscorched, unscinged, etc. (c) Uninjured, unhurt, unscathed, scatheless, unscarred, etc. *Le pilote et son passager sont indemnes*, the pilot and his passenger are uninjured, unhurt; are without a scratch. See also **LOGEMENT** 1, **RÉCEPTION** 3. 2. *Plaie i. de tout germe morbide*, wound free from any morbid germ.

indemnisable [èdèmnizabl], a. Entitled to compensation.

indemnisation [èdèmnizasi], s.f. Indemnification.

indemniser [èdèmnize], v.tr. To indemnify, compensate. 1. *qn d'une perte*, to compensate, recoup, s.o. for a loss. 1. *qn en argent*, to pay s.o. compensation in cash.

indemnitaire [èdèmnite:r], s.m. & f. Receiver of an indemnity.

indemnité [èdèmnite], s.f. 1. (a) Indemnity, indemnification, compensation (for loss sustained). 1. *en argent*, pecuniary compensation. (b) Compensation to other party, penalty (for delay, non-delivery, etc.). *Nan: 1. pour surestaire, démurage*. (c) Allowance, grant, gratuity. 1. *de charité de vue*, allowance, bonus, to meet the increased cost of living. 1. *de chômage*, unemployment benefit. *F: 1. de charges de famille*, child bounty. 1. *de route, de déplacement*, travelling expenses or allowance. *Jur: 1. de déplacement*, conduct-money (paid to witness). 1. *de fonctions*, entertainment allowance. 1. *parlementaire*, emoluments of a member of parliament. *Mil: Navy: 1. d'entrée en campagne*, war-outfit allowance. 1. *de table*, mess allowance. 2. *Pol: Bill d'Indemnité*, act, bill, of indemnity. *Accorder d'un ministre un bill d'i.*, to indemnify a minister.

indémontrable [èdèmdrabl], a. Undemonstrable, unprovable.

indémontré [èdèmdre], a. Undemonstrated, not proved.

indéniable [èdènjabl], a. Undeniable. *Il est i. que*, usu. + *ind.*, it is undeniable that...

indénouable [èdènuabl], a. That cannot be untied; (mystery) that cannot be unravelled.

indentation [èdèntasi], s.f., **indenture** [èdènty:r], s.f. Indentation (of coast, etc.).

indépendamment [èdèpdàmù], adv. Independently (de, of). *L'avancement se fait selon les capacités i. de l'ancienneté*, promotion goes by ability irrespective of seniority.

indépendance [èdèpdàns], s.f. 1. Independence (de, d'égard de, of). 1. *legislative*, *Honnie Rue*, *Faire preuve d'i.*, to show independence, self-reliance. 2. *Il s'était acquis une modeste i.*, he had acquired a modest independence, a modest competency.

indépendant [èdèpdàd], a. 1. (a) Independent (de, of); free. *Circonstances indépendantes de ma volonté*, circumstances beyond my control. *Avoir une fortune indépendante*, to be independent. *Fiat i.*, free state. *s. Rel: 1. Les indépendants*, the Independents. (b) Self-reliant. 2. Self-contained (apparatus, flat, etc.).

indépendé [èdèpdè], a. Unexpended, unspent.

indéracinable [èdèrasiabl], a. 1. That cannot be uprooted.

2. Ineradicable (prejudice, etc.).

indéraciné [èdèrasine], a. Uneradicated (abuse, etc.).

indéraisable [èdèrèjabl], a. *Rail: (Of locomotive)* Not liable to leave the rails.

indérégable [èdèrèglabl], a. Fool-proof (mechanism, etc.); that cannot get out of order.

indéscribable [èdèskriptibl], a. Indescribable, beyond description; *F: 1. sans leger description*.

indéscribible [èdèskriptiblamù], adv. Indescribably.

indésirable [èdèzirabl], a. & s. *adm: Undesirable.*

indesserrable [èdèsèrabl], a. 1. *F: Unyielding (grip, grasp).*

2. *Mec.E: Ecorou Indesserrable*, self-locking nut, lock-nut.

indestituable [èdèstitjabl], a. Irremovable (from office).

indestructibilité [èdèstryktibilite], s.f. Indestructibility, indestructibleness.

indestructible [èdèstryktibl], a. Indestructible.

indestructiblement [èdèstryktiblamù], adv. Indestructibly.

indéterminable [èdèdèrminabl], a. Indeterminable, uncertainable.

indétermination [èdèdèrminasi], s.f. Indetermination. 1. Indefiniteness. 2. Irresoluteness, irresolution.

indéterminé [èdèdèrmine], a. 1. Undetermined, indeterminate, indefinite. *Mth: Problème i.*, s.m. **Indéterminé**, indeterminate problem. 2. Irresolute, undetermined, undecided.

indéterminement [èdèdèrminemù], adv. Indeterminately.

indétremposable [èdèdrèpabl], a. (Of steel) That keeps its temper heat-resisting.

indéveloppable [èdèvèlèpabl], a. *Geom: Skew (surface).*

indevinable [èdè(a)vinabl], a. Unguessable.

indeviné [èdè(a)vine], a. Unguessed.

indévoit [èdèvo], a. Undevout, indevout (person, posture, etc.) irreligious (person).

indévolement [èdèvètmù], adv. Undevoutly; irreligiously.

indévoition [èdèvètsi], s.f. Indevotion, irreligion.

index [èdèks], s.m. inv. in pl. 1. (a) Forefinger, index-(finger).

Tenir qch. entre le pouce et l'i., to hold sth. between finger and thumb. (b) (Pointer (of balance, etc.); indicator; finger. 2. (a) Index (of book). *Faire l'index d'un livre*, to index a book. (b) *R.C. Ch: Index Niborum prohibitorum, P.I. expurgatoire*, (the) (Expurgatory) Index. *Mettre un livre à l'index*, to put a book on the Index; to ban, prohibit, a book. *F: Mettre qch. à l'i.*, to prohibit sth., to put sth. on the prohibited list, on the black list; to black-list sth.

Mettre qn à l'i., to put s.o. on the black list; to black-list s.o.

indianiser [èdèjanize], v.tr. To Indianize.

indianiste [èdèjanist], s.m. & f. Indianist, esp. Sanskrit scholar.

indican [èdikù], s.m. *Ch: Indican.*

indicateur, -trice [èdikate:r, -tris], 1. a. Indicatory. *Faits indicateurs de qch.*, facts indicative of sth. (Doigt) *Indicateur*, forefinger, index-finger. *Poteau Indicateur*, sign-post, finger-post. *Plaque Indicateur (de route)*, direction-plate, road-sign; *Rail: direction-board*. *EL.E: Tableau Indicateur*, annunciator-board. *Lampe Indicateur*, tell-tale lamp. *Com: etc: Chiffre Indicateur*, index number. 2. s. Informer, (police) spy. 3. s.m. (a) (Railway) time-table, guide; (street) directory. (b) Indicator, pointer (of weather-glass, etc.); gauge (of boiler, etc.); tell-tale. 1. *de pression*, pressure-gauge. 1. *de nombre de tours*, revolution-indicator. 1. *de vitesse*, tachometer, speed-indicator; *Aut: speedometer*. *Av. etc: 1. de vitesse d'air*, anemometer. 1. *de pente*, clinometer. 1. *jauge d'essence*, petrol-tank tell-tale, petrol-gauge. *EL.E: 1. de hercules à terre*, fault-detector, leakage-detector. *Aérial: 1. de distance*, range-finder. *W.Tel: 1. de direction*, direction-finder. (c) *Mch: Mec.E: Indicateur (of power and correct working)*. *Diagramme d'Indicateur*, indicator diagram or card. *Relever un traçé d'indicateur*, to take an indicator card. 4. s.m. *Orn: Honey-guide*. 5. s.f. *Indicatrice*. *Geom: Indicatrice*.

indicatif, -ive [èdikatif, -iv], 1. a. Indicative (de, of); indicatory. 2. a. & s.m. *Gram: (Mode) Indicatif*, indicative (mood). *l'indicatif*, in the indicative. 3. s.m. *Tg: W.Tel: etc: Indicatif d'appel*, call-number. *Indicatif*, s.m. *Indicatif*, code letter. **indication** [èdikasi], s.f. 1. Indicatory. 1. (a) Indicating, pointing out. (b) Drawing up (of procedure, etc.). 2. (a) (I) (see of) information. *Jur: Fausse indication de revenu*, false declaration of income. *Mil: Av: 1. de service*, conventional signal. (ii) *1. titre d'indication*, for your, my, guidance. (b) Sign, token (of guilt, etc.); clue (to sth.). (c) Mark. 1. *de terrain*, landmark. *Indications topographiques*, survey marks or data. 3. *Esp: pl Instruction(s) Indications du mode d'emploi*, directions for use. *Selon les indications données*, as directed. *Voici quelques indications supplémentaires*, here are some further particulars. *Sauf indication contraire*, ... except where otherwise stated. ... *Th: Indications scéniques*, stage-directions.

indice [èdis], s.m. 1. Indication, sign; mark, token. *Nau: 1. Landmark*. *Condamner qn sur les indices les plus faibles*, to condemn s.o. with hardly anything to go upon, on the flimsiest of evidence. *Action qui est l'i. d'une belle âme*, action that betokens a noble soul. *Nau: Indices que la terre est proche*, signs that point to the proximity of land. 2. *Index*. *Alg: 1. dans l'intérieur inférieur*, sub-index. *Opt: 1. de réfraction*, index of refraction, refractive index. *Anthr: 1. céphalique*, cephalic, cranial, index. *Pol.Ec: Nombre indios du coût de la vie*, index numbers of the cost of living. *Le prix du papier est à l'i. dix*, paper sells at ten times the pre-war price.

indécible [èdisibl], a. (a) Inexpressible, beyond words, unutterable; unspeakable (grief, rage). (b) Indescribable. *F: C'est d'une bêtise i.*, it is too silly for words.

indéciblement [èdisiblamù], adv. Inexpressibly.

indiction [èdisi], s.f. 1. *Rom: & Ecc: Indictio*, (Cycle, era, of) indiction. 1. *première, seconde, septième*, first, second, seventh, indiction. 2. *Ecc: Proclamation (of fast); convocation (of council)*

indien, -ienne [èdjè, -jen], 1. a. & s. Indian (of India, of America)

See also **PH.E: 2. s.f. Indienne, (a) Text: (i) Printed calico, print. (ii) Chintz. See also **IMPRIMER** 2. (b) *Swim: Over-arm stroke***

indiennerie [èdjèrni], s.f. (a) Printed cotton-goods industry, calico printing. (b) Printed cotton-goods.

indienner, -euse [èdjèrner, -èz], s. Manufacturer of or worker in printed cotton-goods; calico printer.

indifférent [èdifèrènt], adv. Indifferently. (a) With indifference. (b) Without discrimination, equally.

indifférence [èdifèrèns], s.f. 1. Indifference (pour, to, towards), lack of interest; unconcern; apathy. 2. *Ch: Indifférence* (a) Inertness (of a body). (b) Neutrality (of a salt, etc.)

indifférenciation [èdifèrènsiasj], s.f. *Psy: (a) Inability to differentiate.* (b) Lack of differentiation.

indifférent [èdifèrè], a. 1. (a) Indifferent (d, to); unaffected (d, by); unconcerned; apathetic. *Se montrer i. au sort de qn*, to show indifference to s.o.'s fate, to show unconcern regarding s.o.'s fate. *Rester i. à tout*, to take no interest in anything. *Il m'est i.*, I am, feel, indifferent about him; he is nothing to me. *Je lui suis i.*, I am indifferent to him; he is, feels, indifferent about me. *Les hommes lui sont indifférents*, *F: she will not look at a man.* (b) Cold, insensible, emotionless (heart, etc.). *Regarder qch. d'un air i.*, to look coldly at sth.; to look coldly on. 2. *Ch: Indifférent*, (a) Inert (body). (b) Neutral (salt, solution, etc.). 3. Immaterial, unimportant. *Cela m'est i.*, it's all the same, quite immaterial, to me; I don't care either way. *Il m'est i. de faire cela ou autre chose*, it is a matter of indifference to me, all one to me, whatever I do that or something else. *Tout lui est i.*, all things are alike to him. *Parler de choses indifférentes*, to engage in small talk.

indifférentisme [èdifèrèntism], s.m. Indifferentism.

indifférentiste [èdifèrèntist], s.m. Indifferentist.

indiffusible [èdifizibl], a. *Ph: Unsusceptible of diffusion.*

indigénat [èdigena], s.m. 1. Right of citizenship (as conceded to natives, e.g. in Algeria). 2. *Coll: Native population (of colony).*

indigence [èdigena], s.f. Poverty, indigence, want, penury. *Tomber dans l'i.*, *être réduit à l'i.*, (i) to fall into poverty, to come to want, to fall on evil days, (ii) *F: to come upon the parish*. *F: 1. d'idées*, poverty of ideas.

indigène [èdigen], 1. a. (a) Indigeneous (d, to); native (population, troops). *Flora i.*, indigenous flora. (b) Home-grown (produce).

2. s. Native (esp. of foreign country, of colony).

indigent, -ente [èdijè, -èt], 1. a. A poor, needy, necessitous, poverty-stricken, indigent. 2. s. Pauper. *Les indigents*, the poor, the destitute. *Indigents de passage*, casuals.

indigéré [èdijèrè], a. Undigested.

indigérer (s') [sɛdʒɛrə], *v.p.* (fr. *m'indigère*; je *m'indigère*!) To give oneself indigestion.

indigeste [ɛdʒɛst], *a.* 1. Indigestible; stodgy (food). 2. Undigested, confused, ill-arranged, heavy (book, etc.); crude (work).

indigestibilité [ɛdʒɛstibilite], *s.f.* Indigestibility.

indigestible [ɛdʒɛstibil], *a.* Indigestible.

indigestion [ɛdʒɛstisjɔ̃], *s.f.* Indigestion. *Avoir une i.*, to have an attack of indigestion. *F: ?* *J'en ai une i.*, I'm fed up with it.

indigène [ɛdʒɛn], *a. Rom. Ant.* 1. *Dieux indigènes*, local patron deities. 2. *Indigènes* [ɛdʒɛnɛ], *s.f.* Indigénation. *Éprouver une vive i. de la conduite de qn*, to feel highly indignant at s.o.'s conduct. *Soulever l'i. de qn*, to make s.o. indignant. *D'un ton d'i.*, avec indignation, indignantly.

indigne [ɛdʒɛn], *a.* Unworthy. 1. (a) Undeserving. *I. de qch.*, *de faire qch.*, unworthy of sth., to do sth. *Elle est i. qu'on fasse rien pour elle*, she is unworthy to have anything done for her. *I. de la confiance du public*, undeserving of public confidence. (b) *Jur*: *I. de succéder*, disqualified, debarred, from succeeding, from inheriting.

2. Shameful (a person, conduct). *Conduite i. d'un homme honnête*, conduct unworthy of an honest man. *C'est i.!* it is outrageous! what a shame!

indignement [ɛdʒɛnmɑ̃], *adv.* 1. Unworthily. 2. Shamefully, indignantly.

indigner [ɛdʒɛn], *v.tr.* To rouse (s.o.) to indignation, to make (s.o.) indignant. *Cela m'indigne*, it makes my blood boil.

s'indigner, to become or be indignant. *S'i. de qch.*, *contre qn*, to be indignant at sth., with s.o. *S'indigner que + sub.*, *de oo que + ind.*, to be indignant that.

indigné, *a.* Roused to indignation, indignant (de, at). *D'un air, d'un ton, i.*, indignantly. *Tout le monde en est i.*, every one is up in arms about it. *Être indigné que + sub.*, *de oo que + ind.*, to be indignant that. . . . *Regarder qn d'un air i.*, to glare at s.o.

indignité [ɛdʒɛnite], *s.f.* 1. (a) Unworthiness. *Jur*: *Exclu d'une succession pour cause d'i.*, debarred from succeeding. (b) Baseness, vileness (of an action). 2. Infamous action. *Souffrir des indignités*, to suffer indignities, humiliations. *C'est une i.!* it is outrageous! it's an outrage! it's a shame!

indigo [ɛdʒɛno], *s.m.* 1. Indigo. *Ch: Ind. Blanc, bleu, brun*, d'indigo, indigo white, indigo blue, indigo brown. *a.m.* *Des rubans indigo*, indigo-blue ribbons. 2. *INDIGOTIER* 1.

indigoterie [ɛdʒɛnotʁi], *s.f.* Indigot (1) plantation, (ii) factory.

indigotier [ɛdʒɛnotʁ], *s.m.* 1. *Bot.* Indigo plant. 2. Indigo manufacturer or worker.

indolence [ɛdʒɛnsɑ̃], *s.f.* Indolence, sloth(fulness).

indolent [ɛdʒɛnɑ̃], *a.* Indolent, slothful.

indique-fuites [ɛdikfuit], *s.m. inv. in pl.* (Gas-fitter's) leak-detector.

indiquer [ɛdikɛ], *v.tr.* 1. To indicate. (a) To point to, point (out). *Indiquer qch.*, *du doigt*, to point to sth., to point sth. out (with one's finger). *Indiquer le chemin à qn*, to show s.o. the way. *Développer ce qui n'est qu'indiqué*, to expatiate on what is merely hinted at.

(b) To mark, show. *Le compteur indique cent*, the meter reads one hundred. *I. le poids d'une façon précise*, to show the exact weight.

Point indiqué sur la carte, point shown on the map. (c) To show. *Indiquez-moi un bon médecin*, tell me of a good doctor. (d) To betoken. *Tout dans la maison indique un goût raffiné*, everything in the house speaks of a refined taste. *Toutes ses paroles indiquent sa sincérité*, all his words betoken his sincerity. *Cela indique chez lui une grande lâcheté*, it argues great cowardice in him. *Cela indique de l'intelligence*, it gives token of intelligence. (e) To appoint, name (a day, etc.). *L'heure d'un rendez-vous*, to fix the hour of a meeting. *A l'heure indiquée*, at the appointed hour. (f) To draw up (a procedure, etc.); to dictate, prescribe, lay down (line of action, etc.).

Conduite indiquée par les circonstances, conduct dictated by the circumstances. *C'était indiqué*, it was the obvious thing to do. *Un sujet de plaisanterie tout indiqué*, a ready subject for jokes. (g) *Art*: *Lit*: To outline, sketch (features, plot, etc.). 2. *A*: To denounce (s.o.), to inform against (s.o.).

indirect [ɛdikʁɛkt], *a.* 1. (a) Indirect (route, line of descent, tax, *Art*: *fire, Gram*: object, etc.). *Gram*: *Discours i.*, indirect speech, oblique oration. (b) *Jur*: Circumstantial (evidence). 2. *Per*: *Attaque indirecte*, covert attack; *P*: back-hander. *Moyens indirects*, crooked, underhand, methods.

indirectement [ɛdikʁɛktmɑ̃], *adv.* Indirectly.

indirigeable [ɛdikʁɛzabl], *a.* Ungovernable.

indiscernable [ɛdikʁɛnsabl], *a.* Indistinguishable, indiscernible (de, from).

indisciplinable [ɛdikʁɛplɛnabl], *a.* Indisciplinable, intractable.

indiscipliné [ɛdikʁɛplɛn], *s.f.* Indiscipline.

indisciplinée [ɛdikʁɛplɛne], *a.* Undisciplined, unruly; out of hand.

indiscret, *cette* [ɛdikʁɛtʁ], *s.f.* 1. *a.* Indiscretion. (a) In prudent, unguarded. *Jeune fille indiscrete*, forward young person. (b) Pushing. *P*: nosy (person); tactless (question, etc.). *Je trouve bien i. qu'on vienne me relancer jusque chez moi*, I think it very indiscreet that people should push their way into my very home. *C'est fort i. à lui, de sa part*, it is very pushing of him. *L'abri des regards indiscrets*, safe from prying eyes. (c) (Person) given to blabbing. *Quelle langue indiscrete aura révélé l'affaire*, somebody's tongue has been wagging. 2. *s. (a)* Tactless, pushing, person; *P*: Nosy Parker. (b) Tattle, blabber, blab.

indiscrettement [ɛdikʁɛtmɑ̃], *adv.* Indiscreetly.

indiscrétion [ɛdikʁɛtrisjɔ̃], *s.f.* Indiscrétion. 1. Indiscrétion. *Sans indiscrétion, pourquoi . . . ?* if it's a fair question, why . . . ? *Peut-on vous demander sans i. . . ?* would it be impertinent, rude, to enquire . . . ? do you mind my asking . . . ? 2. Indiscrétion action or remark. *Il lui échappe des indiscrétions*, he blurts out (i) tactless things, (ii) secrets. *Elle s'est rendue coupable de quelques indiscrétions*, she has been guilty of certain indiscretions.

indiscutable [ɛdikʁɛtyabl], *a.* Indisputable, unquestionable;

obvious. *Il est i. que . . .*, it is beyond argument that. . . .

indiscutablement [ɛdikʁɛtyablɑ̃], *adv.* Indisputably, unquestionably; beyond a doubt.

indiscuté [ɛdikʁɛty], *a.* (a) Undiscussed, undebated. (b) Unquestioned, uncontroversied; beyond doubt.

indispensabilité [ɛdɛspɑ̃sabilite], *s.f.* Indispensability, indispensableness.

indispensable [ɛdɛspɑ̃sabl], *a.* Indispensable (d, to s.o., for sth.). 1. Obligatory. *Engagement i.*, engagement there is no getting out of. 2. Essential (d, to); absolutely necessary; (object) not to be dispensed with. *Il est i. que j'aie votre autorisation écrite*, it is essential that I should have your authorization in writing. *Il s' imagine qu'il est i.*, he imagines that he is all in all to the business. *Il nous est i.*, we can't spare him. *s.m.* *Ne prenez que l'i.*, don't take more than is strictly necessary. *Réduire la durée de son séjour d'l'i.*, to stay no longer than is strictly necessary.

indispensablement [ɛdɛspɑ̃sablɑ̃], *adv.* Indispensably.

indisponibilité [ɛdɛspɑ̃nabilite], *s.f.* 1. *Jur*: Inalienability. 2. Unavailability, unavailability (of funds, of man for a duty).

indisponible [ɛdɛspɑ̃nabl], *a.* 1. *Jur*: Inalienable (property), entailed (estate). 2. (a) *Adm* Not available (for duty, etc.). (b) Unavailable (capital, etc.).

indisposer [ɛdɛspozɛ], *v.tr.* 1. To make (s.o.) unwell; (of food, etc.) to upset (s.o.), to disagree with (s.o.). 2. To make (s.o.) ill-disposed, hostile; to estrange, antagonize (s.o.). *I. qn contre qn*, to set s.o. against s.o.

indisposé, *a.* 1. Indisposed, unwell, poorly, ailing; *F*: out of sorts. 2. *I. contre qn*, unfriendly to s.o.; ill-disposed towards s.o. *A*: indisposed towards s.o.

indisposition [ɛdɛspozisjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. Indisposition, illness, upset. 2. *A* Unfriendly disposition (envers, pour, towards).

indisputabilité [ɛdɛspɛtyablite], *s.f.* Indisputability, indisputableness.

indisputable [ɛdɛspɛtyabl], *a.* Indisputable, incontestable, incontrovertible, unquestionable.

indisputablement [ɛdɛspɛtyablɑ̃], *adv.* Indisputably, incontestably, incontrovertibly, unquestionably.

indisputé [ɛdikʁɛty], *a.* Undisputed, unquestioned.

indissolubilité [ɛdissɔlyibilite], *s.f.* 1. Insolubility (of salt, etc.). 2. Indissolubility (of marriage, etc.).

indissoluble [ɛdissɔlyibl], *a.* 1. Insoluble (salt, etc.). 2. Indissoluble (bond, friendship).

indissolublement [ɛdissɔlyiblɑ̃], *adv.* Indissolubly.

indistinct [ɛdistɛkt], *a.* Indistinct. (a) Not kept separate. (b) Hazy, blurred; faint (inscription), dim (light).

indistinctement [ɛdistɛktmɑ̃], *adv.* Indistinctly. (a) Indiscriminately. (b) Hazy, vaguely; faintly; dimly.

indistinction [ɛdistɛktsjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. Indistinctness, vagueness. 2. *Occ.* Lack of distinction.

indistingué [ɛdistɛgɛ], *a.* 1. Not discriminated. 2. Undistinguished.

indistinguable [ɛdistɛgɛbl], *a.* Indistinguishable (de, from).

indium [ɛdijum], *s.m.* *Ch.* Indium.

individu [ɛdividy], *s.m.* 1. *Not. Hist*: *Jur*: etc: *Individuel*. *Jur*: *Soigner son être, avoir soin de son i.*, to look after oneself well; to look after number one. 2. *F*: *Usu. Per*: Individual, person, fellow. *Un i. de mauvaise mine*, an individual of unprepossessing appearance. *Quel est cet i. ?* who is this fellow? *Un i. louche*, a shady customer. *Salle remplie d'individus louches*, room filled with suspicious characters.

individualisation [ɛdividualizasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Individualization.

individualiser [ɛdividualize], *v.tr.* To individualize; to specify, particularize (case, etc.).

s'individualiser, to assume an individuality, to take on individual characteristics.

individualisme [ɛdividualism], *s.m.* Individualism.

individualiste [ɛdividualist], *a.* 1. Individualistic. 2. *s.* Individualist.

individualité [ɛdividualite], *s.f.* Individuality.

individuel, *celle* [ɛdividjɛl], *a.* (a) Individual; personal (liberty, etc.); private (fortune, etc.). *Trouve individuelle pour chaque soldat*, separate mug for each man. (b) *Jur*: Several (liability, etc.). *Pol*: Scrutin individual, unnominal voting.

individuellement [ɛdividjɛlmɑ̃], *adv.* 1. Individually, personally, in person. 2. *Jur*: Severally.

indivis [ɛdivi], *a.* *Jur*: 1. Undivided, joint (estate). 2. Joint (owners). *Propriétaire i.*, parcener, coparcener. *Par indivis*, jointly.

indivisaire [ɛdivizɛr], *s.m.* *Jur*: Joint owner; parcener, coparcener.

indivisé [ɛdivize], *a.* Undivided.

indivisément [ɛdivizemɑ̃], *adv.* *Jur*: Jointly.

indivisibilité [ɛdivizibilite], *s.f.* Indivisibility.

indivisible [ɛdivizibl], *a.* 1. Indivisible. 2. *Jur*: Joint (obligation, etc.).

indivisiblement [ɛdiviziblɑ̃], *adv.* 1. Indivisibly. 2. Jointly.

indivision [ɛdivizisjɔ̃], *s.f.* *Jur*: Joint possession; parcenary, coparcenary.

indivulgarisable [ɛdivylygabl], *a.* Unrevealable.

indivulgué [ɛdivylygɛ], *a.* Unrevealed, undisclosed.

in-dix-huit [ɛdikɛ], *a. & s.m. inv. in pl.* *Typ*: Decimo-octavo, (in) eighteenmo.

Indo-Chine, Indochine [ɛdoʃin]. *Pr.-n.f.* *Geog*: Indo-China.

indo-chinois, indochinois, -oise [ɛdoʃinwa, -waz], *a. & s. Geog*: Indo-Chinese.

indocile [ɛdɔsil], *a.* Intractable, unmanageable, disobedient, indocile. *Caractère i. au joug*, nature that will brook no restraint.

indocilement [ɛdɔsilɑ̃], *adv.* Intractably.

indocilité [ɛdɔsilite], *s.f.* Intractableness, intractability, indocility.

indocte [ɛdɔkt], *a.* *A*: Unlearned, unlettered.

ineptement [ineptmō], *adv.* Ineptly, foolishly, idiotically.
ineptie [inepsi], *s.f.* Ineptitude. **I.** Ineptness, folly, stupidity (of

remark, etc.). 2. *Dire des inepties*, to utter ineptitudes, to talk nonsense; *Scot.*: to blather.

inépuisable [inépizabl], *a.* (a) Inexhaustible. (b) Never-failing, unfailing (patience, etc.). *Homme i. en ressources*, man of endless resource.

inépuisablement [inépizablâm], *adv.* Inexhaustibly; unfailingly.

inépuié [inépize], *a.* Unexhausted, unspent.

inépurié [inépure], *a.* Unpurified, unrefined (oil, etc.).

inéquiblé [inéquiblé], *a.* Unbalanced (electrical phases, etc.).

inéquitable [inéquitable], *a.* Inequitable, unfair.

inéquitablement [inéquitablem], *adv.* Inequitably, unfairly.

inermé [inerm], *a. Bot.* Inerm(ous), destitute of spines or prickles.

Ann.: *Ténia i.*, unarmed tapeworm.

inerte [inert], *a.* (a) Inert (mass, etc.); sluggish (nature, appetite, etc.); dull (intelligence). *Ch.*: Indifferent, actionless (body).

(b) *Résistance i.*, passive resistance.

inerte [inert], *s.f. 1. Mec.*: etc. Inertia *Forces d'inertie*, vis inertiae. *Moment d'inertie*, moment of inertia. 2. Sluggishness, dullness, inertness (of mind, body); listlessness (of mind). *Opposer de l'i. à qch.*, to offer passive resistance to sth.

inescomptable [ineskstäbl], *a. Fin.* Undiscountable.

inésperable [inésperabl], *a.* Not to be hoped for.

inespéré [inésper], *a.* Unhoped-for, unexpected, unlooked-for.

inésperément [inésperém], *adv.* Contrary to all hope.

inessayé [inésaj], *a. 1.* Unattempted. 2. Untried, untested.

inestimable [inestimabl], *a.* Inestimable, invaluable, priceless.

inestimé [inestim], *a.* Unesteemed, unvalued, unprized.

inétanche [inétaj], *a.* Untight (to water, air, etc.).

inétrable [inétrabl], *a.* Undrivable (metal).

intéduité [intéduite], *a.* Unstudied (poace, race, style).

-ineux, -euse [ino, -oiz], *a.suff.* -inous *Bitumineux*, bituminous.

Légumineux, leguminous.

inévitable [inévalabl], *a.* Impossible to estimate.

inévitable [inévitabl], *a. 1.* Unavoidable (accident, engagement, etc.).

C'est inévitable, F.: there's nothing else for it. 2. Inevitable (result). *C'est inévitable, it is bound to happen. Il est i. qu'on vous fasse un procès*, you are bound to have a lawsuit over it.

inévitablement [inévitablém], *adv. 1.* Unavoidably. 2. Inevitably.

inexact [inégakt], *a. 1.* Inexact, inaccurate, incorrect; wrong (amount, etc.); unreliable (figures, etc.).

Il est i. qu'il ait été cuisiné, it is not a fact that he was put through the third degree.

Esprit i., inaccurate mind. 2. (a) Unpunctual (official, etc.).

(b) *Inexact à remplir ses devoirs*, remiss, slack (as in one's duty).

inexactement [inégaktém], *adv. 1.* Inaccurately, incorrectly; wrongly. 2. Unpunctually.

inexactitude [inégaktitüd], *s.f. 1.* Inaccuracy, inexactitude.

(a) Inaccuracy, incorrectness, inexactness, unreliability (of results, etc.).

(b) (Instance of) inaccuracy; mistake. 2. (a) Unpunctuality.

(b) *Inexactitude à remplir ses devoirs*, remissness, slackness; laxity (in one's duties).

inexaucé [inégzœ], *a.* Unheard, unanswered (prayer, etc.); ungratified, unfulfilled (desire).

inexécutable [inégzékutabl], *a. Psychol.* etc. Unexecutable, merit.

inexcusable [inégzekyzaibl], *a.* Inexcusable (person or action); unwarrantable (action).

inexcusablement [inégzekyzaiblém], *adv.* Inexcusably, unwarrantably.

inexécutable [inégzekytabl], *a.* Inexecutable, impracticable; unworkable (plan, etc.); (order) that cannot be carried out.

inexécuté [inégzekyte], *a.* Unperformed, unexecuted; unfulfilled (promise), (order) not carried out.

inexécution [inégzekytsj], *s.f.* Non-performance, non-execution, inexecution; non-fulfilment (of promise).

inexercé [inégzise], *a. 1.* Unexercised, untrained, undrilled.

2. Unpractised, unskilled (*d.*); inexperienced (eye, etc.).

inexistibilité [inégzistibilté], *s.f.* Non-existibility.

inexigible [inégzistibl], *a. 1.* Inexigible (debt). 2. *Fin.* Not due.

inexistant [inégzistã], *a.* Non-existent.

inexistence [inégzistãs], *s.f.* Non-existence.

inexorabilité [inégzorabilté], *s.f.* Inexorability (of fate, etc.).

inexorable [inégzorabl], *a.* Inexorable, unrelenting. *Être i. aux prières de qn.*, to be unmoved by s.o.'s entreaties.

inexorablement [inégzorablém], *adv.* Inexorably, unrelentingly.

inexpérience [inégspéryãs], *s.f.* Inexperience, want of experience.

inexpérimenté [inégspérymte], *a. 1.* Inexperienced (leader, etc.); unpractised, unskilled (hand, etc.).

2. Untried, untested (process).

inexpert [inégspert], *a.* Inexpert, unpractised, unskilled (*dans, en, in*).

inexpiable [inégspjabl], *a.* Inexpiable, unatoneable.

inexpié [inégspje], *a.* Unatoned.

inexplicabilité [inégsplikabilté], *s.f.* Unaccountableness.

inexplicable [inégsplikabl], *a.* Unexplicable, unexplainable, unaccountable. *C'est i.*, there is no accounting for it.

inexplicablement [inégsplikablém], *adv.* Unexplicably, unaccountably.

inexplicité [inégsplicité], *a.* Inexplicit.

inexpliqué [inégsplique], *a.* Unexplained, unaccounted for, never yet accounted for.

inexploitable [inégspitabl], *a.* Not exploitable; unworkable (mine); uncultivable (land).

inexploité [inégspitwte], *a.* Unexploited; unworked, unwrought (mine, etc.); undeveloped (land).

inexplorable [inégspilrabl], *a.* Inexplorable.

inexploré [inégspilrœ], *a.* Unexplored.

inexplosible [inégsplozibibl], *a.* Non-explosive, inexplorative.

inexpressif, -ive [inégspresif, -iv], *a.* Inexpressive (phrase, word, etc.); expressionless, soulless (countenance, etc.).

inexprimable [inégspriabl], *a.* Inexpressible; (joy, etc.) beyond words; unutterable.

inexprimablement [inégspriablém], *adv.* Inexpressibly.

inexprimé [inégspriem], *a.* Unexpressed, unuttered.

inexpugnable [inégspygabl], *a.* Impregnable, inexpugnabile, storm-proof (fortress, etc.).

inextensibilité [inégkstüsibilté], *s.f.* Inextensibility.

inextensible [inégkstüsibl], *a.* Inextensible, non-stretching.

in extenso [inégkstôs], *Li. adv. phr.* In extenso, in full.

inextinguible [inégkstingjibl], *a.* Inextinguishable, unquenchable (fire, thirst, etc.); irrepressible, uncontrollable (laughter).

inextirpable [inégkstirpabl], *a.* Ineradicable, inextirpable.

in extremis [inégkstremsi], *Li. adv. phr.* In extremis, at the last extremity.

inextricabilité [inégkstrikabilté], *s.f.* Inextricability, inextricable-ness.

inextricable [inégkstrikabl], *a.* Inextricable.

inextricablement [inégkstrikablém], *adv.* Inextricably.

infaillibiliste [éfajbilist], *s. Theol.*: Infallibilist.

infaillibilité [éfajbilite], *s.f.* Infallibility, infallibleness.

infaillible [éfajbil], *a.* Infallible. 1. Unerring. 2. Certain, sure, unfailing (remedy, etc.).

infailliblement [éfajbilém], *adv.* Infallibly. 1. Unerringly.

2. Certainly, unfailingly.

infaisable [éfajzabl], *a.* Unfeasible, infeasible, impossible of execution; unpracticable.

infamant [éfam], *a. 1.* Defamatory. 2. Ignominious, dishonourable.

Jur.: *Péine infamante*, penalty involving loss of civil rights (e.g. banishment).

infâme [éfam], *a.* Infamous (deed, life, person), foul (deed), unspeakable, beastly (behaviour); vile, squalid (slum).

s. Hist.: *Eorasons l'infâme!* let us crush the Beast!

infamie [éfami], *s.f. 1.* Infamy, dishonour, disgrace. *A. Noter qn d'infamie*, to brand s.o. with infamy, with dishonour.

F.: *Être noté d'i. comme escroc*, to be branded as a swindler.

2. Infamous thing, action, or statement; vile, foul, deed. *Commettre une i.*, to be guilty of an infamy. *pl. Dire des infamies à qn.*, say the comple of qn, to vilify s.o., to say shameful things to or about s.o.

infant, -ante [éfã, -ãt], *s. Spanish Hist.*: *Infante, f.* infant.

infanterie [éfãtri], *c.f. Mil.*: Infantry. *Soldat d'i.*, infantryman, foot-soldier.

Le vingtième régiment d'i., the twentieth regiment of foot.

Infanterie de ligne, line infantry, infantry of the line. *i. légère*, light infantry.

Infanterie de marine, Marine Light Infantry, *F.* (in Engl.) the (red) marines, (in Fr.) the colonials.

Infanticide [éfãtisid], *s.m. & f.* Infanticide, child-murderer.

infantile [éfãtil], *a.* Infantile (disease, etc.).

infantilisme [éfãtilism], *s.m.* Infantilism, retarded development.

infarcus [éfãkrys], *s.m. Med.*: Infarct, infarction.

infatigabilité [éfãtagabilté], *s.f.* Infatigability, tirelessness.

infatigable [éfãtagabl], *a.* Infatigable, untiring, tireless, unspurring in one's efforts. *I. à faire le bien*, never wearied in well-doing.

2. *a.* Infatigably.

infatigablement [éfãtagablém], *adv.* Infatigably, untiringly, tirelessly.

infatuation [éfãtuasjõ], *s.f.* (a) Infatuation (de, for, over). *Être dans une grande i. de qch.*, to be infatuated with sth. (b) Self-conceit.

infatuer [éfãtue], *v.tr.*: To infatuate.

s'infatuer de pour, qn, qch., to become infatuated with s.o., sth.

Infatuer de son-même, eaten up with self-conceit, with one's own importance.

infécond [éfékõ], *a.* Barren, sterile (animal, land, mind, etc.), unfruitful (suggestion, etc.).

infécondité [éfékõdité], *c.f.* Barrenness, sterility, unfruitfulness, fruitlessness.

infect [éfekt], *a.* Stinking (food); foul (air); noisome (smell, etc.), filthy (book). *F. Temps i.*, beastly weather. *Mensonge i.*, foul lie.

Whisky i., vile whisky. *Odeur infecte*, stench.

infectant [éfãkt], *a. 1.* Infectious, infecting (miasma, virus).

2. Stinking (food).

infecter [éfãkte], *v.tr. 1.* To infect. *Infecté de la peste*, infected with the plague.

2. To pollute, taint. *Source infectée*, polluted, contaminated, spring. *Livres qui infectent les mœurs*, books that corrupt morals.

Il nous infectait de son haleine, his breath was dreadful.

Abs. Cadavre qui infecte, corpse that stinks. With cogn. acc. *Il infecte le tabac, l'alcool*, he reeks of tobacco, of alcohol. *Salle qui infecte le cigare*, room reeking of cigars.

infectieux, -euse [éfãksjœ, -œz], *a. Med.*: Infectious (disease, etc.).

infection [éfãksjõ], *c.f. 1.* Infection. *Répandre i.*, to spread infection. *Foyer d'i.*, focus, centre, of infection. *L'i. du péché*, the taint of sin. *i. bactérienne*, bacterial contamination. *Med.*: *i. purulente*, pyaemia. *F.*: blood-poisoning. *i. putride*, septicæmia.

F.: blood-poisoning. 2. Stink, stench. *C'est une i. ici!* what a terrible smell!

infélicité [éfãlité], *s.f.* Unhappiness, misfortune.

infectation [éfãdasjõ], *s.f. A. Jur.*: Infection, enfeoffment.

infecter [éfãde], *v.tr. A. Jur.*: To enfeoff.

s'inféoder à un parti, to give one's allegiance to a party, to become an adherent of a party.

infère [éfãr], *a. Bot.*: Inferior (calyx, etc.).

inférence [éfãrens], *s.f. Log.*: Inference. *1.* Inferring. 2. Conclusion.

inférer [éfãre], *v.tr. (l'infère, n. inférons; l'inférons!)* To infer (de, from). *l'infère de ces témoignages que...*, I gather from the evidence that...

inférieur, -eure [éfãrjœr, -œr], *a. Inferior. 1. (a)* (In place or amount) Lower. *Partie inférieure de qch.*, (i) lower part, (ii) under part, of

sth. *La Loire inférieure*, the lower (course of the) Loire, the nether Loire. *L'Égypte inférieure*, Lower Egypt. *La livre inférieure*, the lower lip, the nether lip. *Couche inférieure*, bottom layer. (b) (In quality) Poor (goods, harvest, etc.). (c) (In position) *D'un rang i.*, of an inferior rank, of a lower rank. *Tribunal i.*, lower court. *Les animaux inférieurs*, the lower animals. *Astr.*: *Les planètes inférieures*, the inferior planets. *Sch.*: *Les classes inférieures*, the lower forms. 2. *Inférieur à . . .*, below. . . . *I. au niveau de la mer*, below sea-level. *I. à la normale*, (temperature, etc.) below normal. *La population est d'un million inférieure à la nôtre*, the population is less, smaller, than ours by a million. *Les candidats dont la note est inférieure à douze*, candidates with a mark below twelve. *Être i. à qn en science*, *par le mérite*, to be inferior to s.o. in learning, in merit. *Rotrou lui est i. en l'art dramatique*, Rotrou is below him in dramatic art. 3. *s. Être l'i. de qn*, to be s.o.'s inferior, to be not such a good man as s.o. *Vous êtes mon i. en tout*, you are my inferior in everything.

inférieurement [fɛrjɛrɛmɑ̃], *adv.* 1. In a lower position; on the under side. 2. In an inferior manner.

infériorité [fɛrjɛrɛritɛ], *s.f.* Inferiority. (a) *I. du nombre*, inferiority in numbers. *I.'i. de leur nombre*, their inferiority in numbers. *I. dans la conversation*, inferiority (to others) in conversation. *Sa myopie le met dans un état d'i.*, he is handicapped by his short sight. (b) *I. de niveau*, difference (= drop) in, level.

infermenté [fɛrjɛrmɑ̃tɛ], *a.* Unfermented.

infermentescible [fɛrjɛrmɑ̃tɛsibl], *a.* Unfermentable.

infernal, -aux [fɛrjɛnal, -ɔ], *a.* Infernal. 1. Of Hell or of Hades. *Les puissances, régions, infernales*, the infernal powers, regions. 2. *F.* Diabolical, devilish. *F.* *Brut i.*, infernal racket, infernal row. *F.* a hell of a row. *Faire un bruit infernal*, to kick up a pandemonium, to raise Cain. 3. *Machine infernale*, infernal machine. *Med.* *Pierre infernale*, lunar caustic.

infernalment [fɛrjɛnalmɑ̃], *adv.* Infernally, devilishly.

inférorbranche [fɛrjɛbrɑ̃ʃ], *s.m.* Moll. Inférorbranch pl. Inférorbranchia.

infertile [fɛrtil], *a.* Infertile, unfertile, unfruitful, barren (land, vine, etc.).

infertilisable [fɛrtilizabl], *a.* Incapable of fertilization.

infertilisé [fɛrtilizɛ], *a.* Unfertilized.

infertilité [fɛrtilitɛ], *s.f.* Infertility, unfruitfulness, barrenness.

infester [fɛstɛ], *v.tr.* (Of vermin, etc.) To infest, overrun; (of ghosts) to haunt. *Des brigands infestaient les routes*, the roads were infested with highwaymen. *Infesté de . . .*, infested, overrun, with, haunted by. . . . *Infesté de bandes noires*, gang-ridden.

infestation [fɛstasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Infestation.

infubiler [fɛbylɛ], *v.tr.* *Autr.* Yet. To infubilate.

infidèle [fidɛl], *a.* 1. Unfaithful. (a) False, faithless. *I. à son maître*, unfaithful, disloyal, to one's master. *Amant i.*, faithless lover. (b) Dishonest; defaulting (cashier, etc.). (c) Miscellaneous, incorrect. *Compte rendu i.*, unfaithful account. *Traducteur i.*, inaccurate, unfaithful, translator. *Mémoire i.*, untrustworthy, treacherous, memory. 2. Infidel, unbeliever. *c. Infidel*, unbeliever.

infidèlement [fidɛlmɑ̃], *adv.* Unfaithfully. 1. Faithlessly. 2. Incorrectly, infidely.

infidélité [fidɛlɛtɛ], *s.f.* 1. Infidelity (envers, to). (a) Unfaithfulness, faithlessness. (b) Dishonesty. (c) Inaccuracy (in translation, etc.). (d) (Religious) unbelief. 2. (Act of) infidelity. (a) *Ses infidélités envers sa femme*, his infidelities to his wife. *Paire des infidélités à sa femme*, to be unfaithful to one's wife. (b) Breach of trust. (c) *Infidélité de traduction*, inaccuracies in translation.

infiltration [ifiltrasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Infiltration. 1. Percolation, seepage. *Med.* Infiltration (of fluid). *I. du tissu par un épanchement sanguin*, infiltration. *Hyd.* *Perte d'i. d'un canal*, leakage loss of a canal.

2. Filtering through (of traffic, of attacking troops, etc.).

infiltrer [ifiltrɛ], *v.tr.* To infiltrate. 1. (a) To cause (fluid) to filter or percolate (dans, into). (b) *I. une idée, un soupçon*, dans l'esprit de qn, to instill (in) an idea, a suspicion, into s.o.'s mind. 2. (Of fluid) To filter or percolate into (tissue, rock, etc.); to seep into (ground).

s'infiltrer. 1. (a) (Of fluid) To infiltrate, percolate, seep (dans, into, à travers, through); to soak in, filter in. *Med.* To infiltrate (b) (Of idea, etc.) To trickle in, filter in, soak in. *Lit.* *Un soupçon s'infiltrait dans mon sens*, a suspicion crept, found its way, into my breast. *Ces idées s'infiltraient partout*, these ideas are permeating everywhere. 2. (Of troops, etc.) To progress, advance, by infiltration.

infime [ifim], *a.* 1. Lowly, mean (rank, etc.). *Occuper un rang i. dans la société*, to occupy an insignificant place in society. *De naissance i.*, of insignificant extraction. 2. *F.* Tiny, minute. *Majorité i.*, infinitesimal majority.

infinité [ifinitɛ], *s.f.* 1. Lowliness, meanness (of birth, etc.).

2. *F.* Thinness, minuteness.

infini [ifini], *a.* 1. Infinite. (a) *Dieu est i.*, God is infinite. *La justice divine est infinie*, Divine justice is infinite. (b) Boundless, immeasurable (space, etc.); never-ending, eternal, endless (bliss, etc.); innumerable (favours, etc.). *F.* *Cela vaut s'en un bien i.*, it will do you no end of good, a world of good. 2. *s.m.* L'infini, the infinite. *A.* *Calcul de l'i.*, infinitesimal calculus. *Phot.* *Régler à l'i.*, to focus for infinity. *Adv. phr.* *A l'infini*, to infinity, ad infinitum; boundlessly. *Ne remettez pas à l'i.*, don't be for ever putting off.

infinitement [ifinimɑ̃], *adv.* Infinitely. (a) *Mth.*: *Le calcul des i. petits*, the infinitesimal calculus. (b) *F.* Extremely. *I. plus intelligent*, infinitely, ever so much, more intelligent. *Se sentir i. mieux*, *F.* to feel heaps better, lots better. *Se donner i. de peine*, to give oneself no end of trouble. *Il a i. plus d'argent que vous*, he has ever so much more money than you. *Cela vaut i. mieux*, that is far and away better. *Je regrette i.*, *F.* I am awfully sorry.

infinité [ifinitɛ], *s.f.* (a) *Mth.* etc. Infinity. (b) *L'i. de l'espace*, the infinity, infinitude, boundlessness, of space. *F.* *Une i. de*

raison, endless reasons, no end of reasons. *Une i. de gens était venus*, a whole lot of people had come. *Notre vue s'étend tristement sur une i. de tatures*, our view is on to a wilderness of roofs.

infinitésimal, -aux [infinitɛzimal, -ɔ], *a.* *Mth.* etc.: Infinitesimal (part, *F.* share). See also *ALCUL*.

infinitésime [infinitɛzim], *a.* & *s.f.* Infinitesimal (ly small) (object)

infinitif, -ive [infinitif, -iv], *a.* & *s.m.* Gram. Infinitive (mood)

Proposition infinitive, infinitive clause. *A l'infinitif*, in the infinitive

insidite [insiditɛ], *s.f.* Insult (de, of).

informable [ifɔrmabl], *a.* Jur. That may be invalidated or reversed (on appeal).

infirmatif, -ive [ifɔrmatif, -iv], *a.* Jur. Invalidating, nullifying.

infirmation [ifɔrmasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Jur. Invalidation; nullification, quashing.

infirmé [ifɔrmɛ], *a.* 1. (a) Infirm (old man, etc.). (b) Disabled, crippled. *Il est i. du bras gauche*, he is crippled in the left arm

(c) Weak, feeble, frail (body, spirit, etc.). *L'esprit est prompt mais la chair est i.*, the spirit is willing but the flesh is weak. 2. *s.*

(a) Invalid. (b) Cripple.

infirmier [ifɔrmɛ], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To reveal, show up, the weakness of (proof, argument, etc.). *I. les titres de gloire de qn*, to call in question s.o.'s titles to fame. (b) To weaken (s.o.'s authority). (c) To weaken, invalidate (evidence, claim). 2. (a) Jur. To annul, quash (judgment), to set (verdict) aside. (b) To cancel (letter, etc.).

infirmierie [ifɔrmiɛrɪ], *s.f.* 1. (a) Infirmary, hospital. (b) (In schools, etc.) Sick-room; (in the Navy) sick-bay, sick-berth. 2. *I. portuaire*, first-aid outfit.

infirmière, -ière [ifɔrmiɛr, -jɛr], *s.m.* Hospital attendant, male nurse, ambulance man. *Mil.* Medical orderly. *Navy*: Sick-berth attendant. 2. *s.f.* *Infirmière*, (hospital) nurse; sick-nurse; ambulan- cian nurse. *Infirmière en chef*, matron. *Infirmière d'hygiène sociale*, infirmière visiteuse, district nurse.

infirmité [ifɔrmitɛ], *s.f.* (a) Infirmary (of body or mind). (b) Physical disability. (c) Weakness, frailty.

infixe [ifiks], *s.m.* Ling. Infix.

infixer [ifiksɛ], *v.tr.* Ling. To infix (letter, syllable).

inflammabilité [iflɑmɑbilɛtɛ], *s.f.* Inflammability, inflammable- ness

inflammable [iflɑmabl], *a.* Inflammable. (a) Ignitable, easily set on fire. (b) Easily excited. *Imagination i.*, easily kindled imagination

inflammateur, -trice [iflɑmatɛr, -trɪs], *a.* 1. Inflammatory (projectile, etc.). 2. *s.m.* Exp. etc.: Ignition apparatus, igniter.

inflammation [iflɑmasjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. Inflammation, ignition, firing (of explosives, etc.). 2. *spont.*, spontaneous combustion; self- ignition. Point d'inflammation. (a) flash-point (of mineral oil).

(b) *I.C.B.*: hot-spot. 2. *Med.* Inflammation 3. *A* Anger, irritation. *F.* flaring up.

inflammatoire [iflɑmatwɑr], *a.* Med.: Inflammatory.

inflation [iflɑsjɔ̃], *s.f.* Fin.: Inflation.

inflationniste [iflɑsjɔnist], *s.m.* Fin.: Inflationist.

inflechir [iflɛʃɛr], *v.tr.* To bend, inflect, curve (ray, etc.).

s'inflechir. 1. To bend, deviate. *Opt.* (Of ray) To be inflected. 2. *Bot.* (Of stamen, etc.) To become inflected. 3. (Of structure, beam) To cave in.

inflechci, *a.* Inflected, bent (ray, etc.) *Bot.*: Inflected (stamen, etc.).

inflechissable [iflɛʃisabl], *a.* (a) Unbendable, rigid (b) That cannot be moved to pity; unfeeling, hard-hearted.

inflectif, -ive [iflɛktif, -iv], *a.* Ling.: Inflective.

inflexe [iflɛks], *a.* Bot.: Inflex.

inflexibilité [iflɛksibilitɛ], *s.f.* Inflexibility; unyieldingness; un- bendability (of disposition).

inflexible [iflɛksibl], *a.* Inflexible, unbending; unyielding (will); rigid (virtue); (heart) not to be swayed. *I. à toutes les prières*, un- moved by, inexorable to, all entreaties. *I. dans ses principes*, un- yielding in his principles. *Rester i.*, to refuse to be swayed. *Il fut i.*, he was adamant

inflexiblement [iflɛksiblɛmɑ̃], *adv.* Inflexibly, unbendingly, in- exorably.

inflexion [iflɛksjɔ̃], *s.f.* Inflexion, inflection. 1. (a) *Mth.*: *Opt.* etc.: Bending; inflexion; change of direction (of curve, ray).

Mth.: Point d'inflexion, point of change of curve, point of inflexion

(b) Act of bending. *Légère*, du corps devant l'autel, slight bow before the altar. 2. Modulation (of voice). 3. Ling. Gram. = FLEXION

inflictif, -ive [iflɛktif, -iv], *a.* Jur.: Inflictive (penalty).

infliction [iflɛksjɔ̃], *s.f.* Jur.: Infliction (of penalty) (d, upon).

infliger [iflɛʒ], *v.tr.* (iflɛʒigɛ) (s), *n.* infligeons (to) to inflict. *I. une peine à qn*, to inflict, impose, a penalty on s.o. *I. des dommages à qqn*, to cause damage to sth. *I. une défaite à l'ennemi*, to inflict a defeat on the enemy. *I. un affront à qn*, to put a slight upon s.o.

inflorescence [iflɔrɛsɑ̃s], *s.f.* Bot.: Inflorescence.

influencable [iflyɑsabl], *a.* Susceptible to influence.

influence [iflyɑsɛ], *s.f.* Influence. *Exercer une i. sur qqn*, to have an effect upon sth.; to exercise an influence, an ascendancy, over s.o.; to affect (result). *Avoir peu d'i.*, to have little weight; to be of very small account. *Il a de l'i. auprès du bureau*, he carries weight, has great weight, with the committee. *État dans la sphère d'i. anglaise*, British-controlled state. *Sous l'i. de qn*, to be under the ascendancy of s.o. *Lorsqu'elle subissait l'i.*, était sous l'i., de Sengali, when Sengali's influence was upon her.

influençer [iflyɑsɛ], *v.tr.* (j'influénçai) (s), *n.* influénçoons (to) to influence; to put pressure upon (s.o.). *Les journaux qui influencent l'opinion*, the papers that sway public opinion.

influent [iflyɑ], *a.* Influential. *Avoir des amis influents*, *F.* to have friends at court. *Peu influent*, uninfluential.

influenza [iflyɑzɑ], *s.f.* Influenza, *F.* Bu(c). *Avoir l'i.*, to have flu.

influer [iflyɛ], *v.sur* qn, to influence s.o., to exercise, have, (on) influence on, over, s.o. *I. sur qqn*, to have an effect upon sth.

I. sur le résultat, to affect the result.

inhospitalier, -ière [inospitalje, -jɛr], *a.* Inhospitable.
inhospitalièrement [inospitaljɛrmɑ̃], *adv.* Inhospitably.
inhospitalité [inospitalite], *s.f.* Inhospitality, inhospitableness.
inhumain [inymɑ̃], *a.* Inhuman; unfeeling, cruel. *s. Lit:* *A. Ma belle inhumaine*, my fair cruel one.

inhumainement [inymɛnɑ̃mɑ̃], *adv.* Inhumanly.
inhumanité [inymɑ̃nite], *s.f.* Inhumanity; cruelty, unfeelingness.
inhumation [inymasjɑ̃], *s.f.* Burial, inhumation, interment.
inhumer [inyme], *v.tr.* To bury, inhumate, inter.
inimaginable [inimɑ̃ʒabl], *a.* Unimaginable; inconceivable, unthinkable.

imaginé [inimɑ̃ʒe], *a.* Unimagined; unthought of.
inimitable [inimitabl], *a.* Inimitable; matchless.
inimitablement [inimitablɑ̃mɑ̃], *adv.* Inimitably.

inimité [inimite], *a.* Never yet imitated.

inimitié [inimite], *s.f.* 1. Enmity, hostility, ill-feeling. *Avoir de l'i. pour qn.* to be at enmity with s.o., to dislike s.o. *Causer de l'i. entre deux personnes*, to create bad blood between two persons.

inimprimitable [inimprimɑ̃bl], *a.* Unprintable.

inimprimé [inimprime], *a.* Unprinted.

inflammabilité [inflanmɑ̃bilitɛ], *s.f.* Non-inflammability, unflammability.

inflammable [inflanmabl], *a.* Non-inflammable, unflammable; fire-proof. *Cin:* Non-flam. *Film i.*, safety film.

intelligemment [intɛljɛmɑ̃mɑ̃], *adv.* Unintelligently.

intelligence [intɛljɛdɑ̃s], *s.f.* Want of intelligence; obtuseness.

intelligent [intɛljɛdɑ̃], *a.* Unintelligent; obtuse.

intelligibilité [intɛljɛdɑ̃bilitɛ], *s.f.* Unintelligibility, unintelligibility.

intelligible [intɛljɛdɑ̃bilitɛ], *a.* Unintelligible. *Le passage est i.*, the passage makes nonsense. *s. m. Attacher un sent à l'i.*, to make sense out of nonsense.

intelligiblement [intɛljɛdɑ̃bilitɛmɑ̃], *adv.* Unintelligibly.

intentionnellement [intɛnʃjɑ̃nɛlmɑ̃], *adv.* Unintentionally.

interprétable [intɛrpretabl], *a.* Uninterpretable.

interprété [intɛrprete], *a.* Uninterpreted.

interrompu [interɔ̃py], *a.* Uninterrupted, unintermitting, unbroken (sleep, etc.). *Progrès i.*, steady progress.

inion [inɔ̃], *s.m. Anat:* Inion.

inique [inik], *a.* Iniquitous.

iniquement [inikmɑ̃], *adv.* Iniquitously.

iniquité [inikite], *s.f.* Iniquity. 1. Iniquitousness, flagrant injustice.

2. Iniquitous action.

initial, -aux [inisial, -o], *1. a. (n)* Initial (letter, cost). See also *versus*. (b) *Com. Prix*, starting price. 2. *s.f.* **Initiale**, initial (letter).

initialement [inisialmɑ̃], *v.tr.* To initial (document).

initiateur, -trice [inisiatɔ̃r, -tris], *1. s.* Initiator. (a) Originator (of scheme, etc.). (b) Instructor (of neophyte, novice, etc.).

2. *a.* Initiatory (rite, ceremony, etc.).

initiation [inisiatsjɑ̃], *s.f.* Initiation (*à, into*). *Rites d'i.*, initiatory rites.

initiatif [inisiatif], *s.f.* Initiative. 1. *Privée*, voluntary effort *La commission dispose d'une grande i.*, the commission has large powers of initiative. 2. *Prendre l'initiative d'une réforme*, to initiate a reform. 3. *Prendre l'initiative pour faire qch.*, to take the initiative in doing sth. *Prendre une i. au sujet de qch.*, to take action concerning sth. *Avoir l'initiative, le droit d'initiative, de qch.*, to have the initiative with respect to sth. *Mil: Garder l'i.*, to keep the initiative. *Faire qch. de sa propre initiative*, to do sth. on one's own initiative. *F. off* one's own bat. *Nous souhaitons le succès à cette i. intéressante*, we wish success to this new and interesting venture.

initiatif [inisiatif], *s.f.* Lack of initiative. *F. want of push. Il n'a aucune i.*, *F. he's* a helpless sort of chap. *Syndicat d'initiative*, association for the encouragement of touring (*Office du syndicat d'i.*, tourists' information bureau).

initier [inisie], *v.tr. (p.d. & pr.sub. n. Initiés, v. Initiez)* (a) To initiate (s.o.), to receive (s.o.) among the initiates. (b) *I. qn à un secret*, to initiate *F. let, s. o. into* a secret. *I. qn d'une science, aux procédés d'un art*, to initiate s.o. in a science, in an art.

initié, -ée, *s. (a)* Initiate. (b) *F.* Person in the know.

injecter [ɛksjektɛ], *v.tr. 1. I. un liquide dans une cavité, dans une veine*, to inject a fluid into a cavity, into a vein. 2. (a) *I. une cavité, une veine (de, avec, un liquide)*, to inject a cavity, a vein (with a fluid). (b) *I. le bois*, to impregnate, esp. to creosote, wood.

s'injecter, (of eyes, etc.) to become bloodshot, injected.

injecté, -e, *1. Congested, inflamed, injected. Yeux injectés de sang, de bile, bloodshot, jaundiced, eyes. 2. Bois i.*, impregnated, esp. creosoted, wood.

injecteur, -trice [ɛksjektɔ̃r, -tris], *1. a.* Injecting (tube, etc.).

2. *s.m. Méch:* Injector.

injection [ɛksksjɔ̃], *s.f. Med:* *etc. 1. (a)* Injection, injecting.

Mech: Admission (of water, etc.). *Pompe à injection*, injection pump.

Condensation par injection, jet condensation. (b) Impregnation, impregnating, creosoting (of wood). (c) *Med:* Injection, congestion (of tissue, etc.). (d) *Geol:* Intrusion (of rock). (Roche) d'injection, intruded (rock). 2. Injection, esp. enema.

injonction [ɛksksjɔ̃], *s.f.* Injunction, behest. *Jur: I. de la cour*, order of the court. *I. d. qn de s'abstenir de . . .*, injunction against s.o. restraining him from doing . . .

injouable [ɛksʒabl], *a.* Unplayable (music, ball, etc.); unperformable, unactable (play).

injudicieusement [ɛksɟisjɔ̃zmɑ̃], *adv.* Injudiciously.

injudicieux, -euse [ɛksɟisjɔ̃, -ɛz], *a.* Injudicious.

injure [ɛsjɔ̃r], *s.f. 1. Wrong, injury. Jur: Tort Pardon des injures*, forgiveness of injuries. *Faire injure à qn.*, to wrong s.o. *L'i. des ans*, the ravages of time. *I. d. toute justice*, violation of all justice. *Tenir à injure un refus*, to feel insulted by a refusal. *Jur: I. grave*, injury or slander so serious as to form a ground for divorce. 2. Insult-

ing word or remark; insult; *pl. abuse. Dire, débiter, des injures à qn.*, to use insulting language to s.o.; *F:* to call s.o. names. *to abuse, slang, s.o.; Lit:* to revile s.o. *En venir aux injures*, to come to high words.

injurier [ɛsjɔ̃r], *v.tr. (p.d. & pr.sub. n. injurié, v. injuriez)* To abuse, insult (s.o.); to call (s.o.) names; to use abusive language to (s.o.); *Lit:* to revile (s.o.). *N'insultez pas les gens*, don't call people bad names.

injurieusement [ɛsjɔ̃rjɔ̃zmɑ̃], *adv. 1.* Injuriously, insultingly.

2. *Jur:* Tortuously.

injurieux, -euse [ɛsjɔ̃rjɔ̃, -ɛz], *a. 1. (a)* *A:* Hurtful, harmful (*d. to*). (b) *Jur:* Tortuous. 2. Insulting, abusive, injurious (language), derisive (laughter).

injuste [ɛsjɔ̃t], *1. a. (a)* Unjust, unfair (*envers, avec, pour, to*). *Être i. envers qn.*, to wrong s.o. (b) Unrighteous (person). 2. *s.m. 1.*

Juste et l'injuste, right and wrong.

injustement [ɛsjɔ̃tmɑ̃], *adv. (a)* Unjustly, unfairly; wrongfully.

(b) Unrighteously.

injustice [ɛsjɔ̃stɛ], *s.f. 1.* Injustice, unfairness (*envers, to, towards*).

2. *Faire une i. à qn.*, to do s.o. an injustice, to wrong s.o. *Je n'aime pas les injustices*, I don't like injustice. *Ce sont là des injustices flagrantes*, these are flagrant pieces, cases, of injustice.

injustifiable [ɛsjɔ̃stɛfɛbl], *a.* Unjustifiable, unwarrantable.

injustifié [ɛsjɔ̃stɛfɛ], *a.* Unjustified, unwarranted.

inlassable [ɛkslɑ̃sabl], *a.* Untiring, unflagging, unwearying (efforts etc.); tireless (man, horse).

inlassablement [ɛkslɑ̃sablɑ̃mɑ̃], *adv.* Untiringly, tirelessly.

inlassé [ɛkslɑ̃se], *a.* Untiring (effort, etc.), unwearied.

innavigabilité [innavɛʒabilitɛ], *s.f. 1.* Innavigability (of waters).

2. Unseaworthiness (of ship).

innavigable [innavɛʒabl], *a. 1.* Innavigable, innavigable (waters).

2. Unseaworthy (ship).

inné [inne], *a.* Innate, inborn (quality, etc.) *Phil: Idées innées*, innate ideas.

innégociable [innegɔ̃siabl, -ɛ], *a. Com:* Not negotiable.

innéité [innɛte], *s.f. Phil:* Innateness (of ideas).

innervation [innavɛrasjɑ̃], *s.f. Physiol:* Innervation.

innervé [innavɛre], *a. Biol:* Nerveless (leaf).

innerver [innavɛrɛ], *v.tr. Physiol:* To innervate.

innocemment [innoʃmɑ̃mɑ̃], *adv.* Innocently. (a) Guiltlessly.

(b) Guilelessly, artlessly. (c) Harmlessly.

innocence [innoʃɑ̃s], *s.f.* Innocence. (a) Guiltlessness, blamelessness. (b) Sinlessness. (c) Guilelessness, artlessness, simplicity. *L'âge d'i.*, the age of innocence. *Perdre son i.*, to lose one's innocence.

(d) Harmlessness (of joke, etc.).

innocent [innoʃɑ̃], *a. 1.* Innocent. (a) Guiltless, not guilty (*d. of*). (b) Pure, sinless, blameless (life, etc.). *s. Hist: Les Saints*

Innocents, the Holy Innocents. *Le Massacre des Innocents*, the Slaughter of the Innocents. 2. (a) Simple, guileless, artless.

s. Simpleton. F: C'est un i., he can't say 'ho' to a goose. *Ne fais pas l'i.* don't pretend you don't understand! (b) Harmless,

inoffensive (joke, book, etc.). *Mensonge i.*, white lie. *Joux innocents*, parlor games, (games of) forfeits. *Prendre part à des jeux innocents*, to play forfeits. (c) *s. Innocent*, natural, idiot. *L'innocent du village*, the village natural, the village idiot. 3. *Pr m. Hist:*

Innocent (name of thirteen popes), Innocent.

innocenter [innoʃɑ̃te], *v.tr. 1. I. qn (d'une accusation)*, to clear s.o. (of a charge); to declare s.o. not guilty. 2. To excuse, justify (conduct, etc.).

innocuité [innoʃuite], *s.f.* Innocuousness, innoxiousness, harmlessness.

innombrable [innoʃbrabl], *a.* Innumerable, numberless, countless; untold (generations). *Livres innombrables*, books without number.

innombrablement [innoʃbrablɑ̃mɑ̃], *adv.* Innumerbly.

innom(m)é [innoʃmɛ], *a. 1.* Unnamed, nameless; not yet named.

Jur: Contrat i., innominate contract. 2. — *INNOMINÉ.*

innominé [innoʃmine], *a. Anat.* Innominate, unnamed (bone, artery). Os innominé, hip-bone, os innominatum.

innommable [innoʃmabl], *a.* Unnamable.

innovateur, -trice [innoʋatɔ̃r, -tris], *1. a.* Innovating, innovative. 2. *s.* Innovator.

innovation [innoʋasjɑ̃], *s.f.* Innovation.

innover [innoʋɛ], *v.tr.* To innovate, to introduce changes, innovations. *F. to break new ground. I. d. qch.*, to make innovations, changes, in sth. *v.tr. On n'innove jamais rien* *u.*, there are never any changes, nothing ever changes, here.

inobéissance [inobeʒɑ̃sɑ̃s], *s.f.* Disobedience, non-compliance.

inobéissant [inobeʒɑ̃sɑ̃], *a.* Disobedient, non-compliant.

inobligéant [inoblizɑ̃], *a.* Disobliging, unobliging.

inobscure [inopskjɔ̃r], *a.* Unobscured.

inobservable [inopsɛrɛvabl], *a. 1.* That cannot be observed, that cannot be complied with. 2. Inobservable, hardly perceptible.

inobservance [inopsɛrɛvɑ̃s], *s.f.* Non-observance, unobservance, inobservance (of fasts, of medical orders, etc.).

inobservation [inopsɛrɛvasjɑ̃], *s.f.* Non-observance, disregard (of the law); non-compliance (*de, with*). *I. d'une promesse*, non-adherence to a promise; failure to keep a promise.

inobservé [inopsɛrɛve], *a.* Unobserved. 1. Unnoticed. 2. (Of right, etc.) not kept, not complied with.

inobstrué [inopstɛɾɛ], *a.* Unobstructed, free from obstructions.

inoccupation [inokypasjɑ̃], *s.f.* Want of occupation, unemployment, inoccupation.

inoccupé [inokype], *a.* Unoccupied. 1. Idle, unemployed.

2. Vacant (seat, house); uninhabited (house). *Son cœur est i.*, his is fancy-free.

in-octavo [inoktavo], *a. & s.m. inv. Type:* Octavo.

inocuable [inokɥabl], *a. Med:* Inocuable.

inoculer, -trice [inokɥlatɔ̃r, -tris], *s. Med:* Inoculator.

inoculation [inokɥalsjɑ̃], *s.f. Med:* Inoculation.

insectivore [æktivɔʁ]. *2. I. a.* Insectivorous. *2. s.m.* Insect-eater, insectivore, *pl.* *insectivores*, insectivora.

insécurité [ækyrite], *s.f.* Insecurity.

in-seize [æszɛ], *a. & s.m. inv.* *Typ:* (In) sixteenmo.

insémination [æsemɛnasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Breed: (Artificial) insemination.

inséminer [æsemɛnɛ], *v.tr.* Breed: To fertilize (ewe, etc.) artificially.

insensé, -ée [ænsɛ], *a.* (stupid) Mad, insane. *s.* Madman, -woman.

insensé [ænsɛ], *a.* (stupid) Mad, foolish (action, etc.). *C'est à qu'il sort par le temps qu'il fait*, it is sheer madness of him to go out in this weather. (c) Rash, extravagant, wild, *F:* hare-brained (scheme, etc.).

insensible [ænsɛmɛ], *adv.* Madly; senselessly.

insensibilisateur [ænsibilizatsɔ̃], *s.m.* Med: 1. Anaesthetic.

2. Anaesthetizing apparatus.

insensibilisation [ænsibilizatsjɔ̃], *s.f.* Anaesthetization

insensibiliser [ænsibilize], *v.tr.* Med: To insensitize, anaesthetize.

insensibilité [ænsibilite], *s.f.* Insensitiveness. (a) Insensitivity. (b) Indifference, callousness (*avers*, to). (c) (Sexual) coldness; frigidity. (d) Lack of sensitiveness (of bodiless-governor, etc.). *I. au magnétisme*, insensitiveness to magnetism.

insensible [ænsibil], *a.* Insensible. *1.* (a) Insensitive, insensate, insentient. (b) Indifferent (d, to); unfeeling; callous (d, to). *Il est si au froid*, he is insensible, indifferent, to cold; he does not feel the cold. *1. à la flatterie*, proof against flattery. *Il se montra à toutes leurs prières*, he was adamant to all their prayers. (c) *1. à l'amour*, insensible to love; frigid. (d) *Equat:* Hard-mouthed (horse); hard (mouth). *2.* Imperceptible; hardly perceptible (difference, etc.).

insensiblement [ænsibilamɛ], *adv.* Imperceptibly, by slow degrees, insensibly.

insensitif, -ive [ænsitif, -iv], *a. W.Tel:* Insensitive (spot on crystal).

inséparabilité [æsepabilitɛ], *s.f.* Inseparability, inseparableness

inséparable [æsepablɛ], *1. a.* Inseparable. *1. F:* Ce sont deux inséparables, they are always together, they are inseparable.

2. s.m.pl. Orn: Love-birds.

inséparablement [æsepablamɛ], *adv.* Inseparably

insérer [æserɛ], *v.tr.* (insère, n. insertions; *insérerai*) To insert. *1. une clause dans un contrat*, to insert a clause in an agreement.

1. une annonce dans un journal, to insert, put, an advertisement in a paper. *2. Prière d'insérer*, 'for the favour of publication in your columns.' *3. Prière d'i dans les journaux algériens*, 'Algerian papers please copy.'

inséré [æserɛ], *a.* = **INSÉRÉMENT**.

insertion [æsertsjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. Insertion. *Frais d'insertion*, advertising charges. *2. Insertion des résistances*, switching-in (of resistances).

2. Anat: *Neurilème*, etc. Insertion.

inscrivable [æskrɪvablɛ], *a.* Unhelpful, disoblighing.

insidieusement [æsjɔzmɛ], *adv.* Insidiously.

insidieux, -euse [æsjɔz, -øz], *a.* Insidious (advice, disease); crafty (lawyer).

insigne [æsignɛ], *a. 1.* Distinguished, remarkable, conspicuous

General i. par ses services, general distinguished for, by, his services.

Fauteur i., signal favour. *2. Pej:* Notorious; arrant (liar, etc.).

Travailleur i., arch-treason; *Mécomage, indécrotion*, i., blazing lie; blazing, glaring, loud, etc.

insigne [æsignɛ], *s.m.* *Usu. pl.* Distinguishing badge; badge. *1. sportif*, sporting emblem; badge. *2. Insignes (de la royauté, etc.)*, insignia (of royalty, etc.). *Mil:* *1. de grade*, badge of rank.

insignifiance [æsignifikjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. Insignificance, unimportance.

2. Vacuousness (of speech, etc.).

insignifiant [æsignifik], *a. 1.* Insignificant, unimportant; nominal

(rent); trivial, trifling (loss, sum). *2. Vacuous* (fact, remark).

insinuant [æsinuɔ̃], *a.* Insinuating, insinuitive. *Manières insinuantes*, ingratiating, winning, manners.

insinuatif, -ive [æsinuatif, -iv], *a. A:* Insinuitive.

insinuation [æsinuatsjɔ̃], *s.f.* Insinuation. *1.* Introduction (e.g. of probe into wound). *2.* Innuendo.

insinuer [æsinuɛ], *v.tr.* To insinuate. *1.* To introduce, insert (gently). *1. le doigt dans une plaie*, to introduce one's finger into a wound, to probe a wound with one's finger. *1. de bons principes à qn*, to instil good principles into s.o. *2.* To hint at (sth.).

Qu'en venez-vous i? what are you hinting at? *P:* what are you getting at? *1. d. qn*, to insinuate to s.o. that. *1. d. qn*, to insinuate to s.o. that he ought to do sth.

s'insinuer, to penetrate; to creep in, into; to steal in, into. *S'i. dans les bonnes grâces de qn*, to insinuate oneself into s.o.'s good graces. *S'i. à la cour*, to worm one's way into court circles. *Leur parfum s'insinue dans l'air*, their scent steals forth into the air. *L'eau s'insinue partout*, water insinuates itself, permeates, everywhere

insipide [æspidɛ], *a.* Inispid. (a) Tasteless (dish, etc.). (b) Dull, rapid, flat, uninteresting (conversation, etc.); tame (story, ending).

Quel dénouement i? *F:* what a wishy-washy wind-up!

insipidément [æspidamɛ], *adv.* Inispidly; rapidly.

insipidité [æspidite], *s.f.* Inispidity, insipidness. (a) Tastelessness (of food, etc.). (b) Dullness, vapidity, rapidity, flatness (of conversation); tameness (of ending, etc.).

insistance [æstistans], *s.f.* Insistence (à faire qch., on doing sth.).

Mettre une grande i. à qch., à faire qch., to insist strongly on sth., on doing sth. *Avec insistance*, earnestly, insistently. *Il affirme avec i. l'avoir vu*, he insists that he saw it. *Ling:* *Accent d'insistance*, emphasis (on a word or syllable).

insister [æstiste], *v.t.* To insist. *1. sur un fait*, to dwell, lay stress, (upon a) fact. *Je n'insisterai pas là-dessus*, I will not labour the point. *On a trop insisté sur ces détails*, these details have been over stressed. *1. sur ses demandes*, to stand out for, insist on, persist in, one's claims. *1. sur les avantages de . . .*, to dwell on the advantages

of. . . *1. pour avoir une réponse immédiate*, to press for an immediate answer. *1. à, pour, faire qch.*, to insist on doing sth. *1. pour que qch. se fasse*, to insist on sth. being done, to urge that sth. should be done. *1. auprès de qn*, to take a matter up strongly with s.o. *1. auprès de qn sur la nécessité de faire qch.*, to urge on s.o. the necessity of doing sth. *N'insistez pas trop*, do not be too insistent. **insobriété** [æsobrite], *s.f.* Insobriety, intemperance.

insociabilité [æsojabilitɛ], *s.f.* Unsociability, insociability, unsociableness.

insociable [æsojablɛ], *a.* Unsociable, insociable.

insociablement [æsojablamɛ], *adv.* Unsociably

insocial, -aux [æsoʃjal, -o], *a.* Unsocial. *Les insociaux*, *F:* the social misfits.

in-soixante-douze [æswasütduz], *a. & s.m. inv.* *Typ:* (In) seventy-two.

in-soixante-quatre [æswasütkatr], *a. & s.m. inv.* *Typ:* (In) sixty-four.

insolation [æsolasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Insolation. *1.* (a) Phot Daylight printing. (b) Sun-bathing; treatment of disease by sun-bath.

2. (a) Med: = *coup de soleil*, q.v. under **SOLEIL**. *Coup d'insolation* = *coup de soleil*. *Être frappé d'i*, to get a touch of the sun; to succumb to the heat. (b) *Hort:* Arb: Sun-scald. (c) Arb: Fente d'i., sun-crack. *3.* Amount of solar heat received by the earth.

insolément [æsolamɛ], *adv.* Insolently, *F:* impudently.

insolence [æsolɛ], *s.f.* 1. Insolence. (a) Impertinence, *F:* impudence. *Répondre avec insolence*, to answer insolently. (b) Overbearing manner. *2. C'est une i. de sa part*, it is a piece of impudence on his part. *Trêve d'insolences!* enough of your insolence!

insolent [æsolɛ], *1. a.* (a) Insolent, impertinent, *F:* impudent, cheeky (*avers*, to) (b) Haughty, overbearing (in victory or success). *2. s.* Insolent fellow, impudent hussy.

insoler [æsolɛ], *v.tr.* To insolate; to expose (sth) to the sun

Phot: To print by daylight.

s'insoler, to take a sun-bath

insolide [æsolidɛ], *a.* Unsolid, unsound.

insolidité [æsolidite], *s.f.* Insolidity, unsoundness.

insolite [æsolitɛ], *a.* Unusual, unwonted. *Mots nouveaux et insolites*, new and strange words

insolubiliser [æsolubilize], *v.tr.* To render insoluble.

insolubilité [æsolubilite], *s.f.* 1. Insolubility (of substance).

2. Insolubleness (of problem)

insoluble [æsolublɛ], *a. 1.* Insoluble (substance). *2.* Insoluble, insolvable, unsolvable *Problème i. à l'esprit humain*, problem insoluble to, for, the human mind. *Situation i.*, deadlock.

insolvabilité [æsolvabilitɛ], *s.f.* Com: Insolvency.

insolvable [æsolvablɛ], *a.* Com: Insolvent.

insomnie [æsomni], *s.f.* 1. Insomnia, sleeplessness, wakefulness.

Nuit d'i., sleepless night. *2. Fréquentes insomnies*, frequent fits of insomnia, of sleeplessness.

insondable [æsndablɛ], *a. 1.* Unsoundable, fathomless (sea, etc.).

2. Unfathomable (abvys, mystery).

insondée [æsndɛ], *a.* Unfathomable, unprobed (abvys, mystery, etc.).

insonore [æsnorɛ], *a.* *Cin.* 1. Sound-proof (studio, etc.). *2.* Insulating, sound-deadening (material)

insonoriser [æsnorize], *v.tr.* *Cin.* To insulate, silence; make silent (the studio, the sound-camera, etc.).

insouciance [æsuasjɔ̃], *adv.* Unconcernedly; heedlessly; unthinkingly.

insouciant [æsuasjɔ̃], *a.* (a) Freedom from care; unconcern; insouciance; jauntiness. *Avec insouciance*, unconcernedly; jauntily. (b) Thoughtlessness, casualness

insouciant [æsuasjɔ̃], *a.* (a) Careless, free from care, unconcerned, insouciant; jaunty (air, manner). *L'enfant insouciant*, care-free childhood. *1. du péril, du lendemain*, careless of danger, of the morrow. (b) Heedless, thoughtless, casual, remiss, easy-going.

insoucieux, -euse [æsuas, -øz], *a.* Heedless (de, of). *1. de l'avenir*, regardless of the future. *1. de ses intérêts*, neglectful of his interests. *Leur gaité insoucieuse*, their irresponsible gaiety.

insoudable [æsudablɛ], *a.* *Metall:* That cannot be welded or soldered.

insouffrable [æsufrablɛ], *a. F:* Insufferable, unbearable (person); intolerable (behaviour).

insoumis, -ise [æsumi, -isiz], *a. 1.* Unsubdued, unsubjugated (people, etc.). *2.* (a) Unsubmissive, refractory, unruly, intractable (child, etc.). *3. s.m. Mil:* Absentee (conscript or reservist) (c) *Adm:* (Filles) insoumis, unregistered prostitute.

insoumission [æsumisjɔ̃], *s.f.* Insoumission, unregistration.

Mil: Failure of (conscript or reservist) to join or rejoin the colours

Adm: Failure to register (on the part of a prostitute).

insoupçonnable [æsupasɔnablɛ], *a.* Beyond suspicion; above suspicion.

insoupçonné [æsupasɔnɛ], *a.* Unsuspected (de, by).

insoutenable [æsutɛnablɛ], *a. 1.* Untenable (report, etc.); unwarrantable, unaimable (assertion, etc.); indefensible (position, etc.). *2.* Unbearable, insupportable, unendurable (agony, etc.).

inspecter [æspɛkte], *v.tr.* To inspect (troops, school, etc.); to survey (field of battle, etc.); to examine (accounts, etc.).

inspecteur, -trice [æspɛktrɛr, -tris], *s.* Inspector, *f.* inspectress, woman-inspector (of schools); inspector (of police, etc.); overseer (of works, etc.); shop-walker; surveyor (of mines, etc.); examiner (of commercial books, etc.). *Adm:* *1. de la sûreté*, detective inspector. *1. du travail*, factory inspector. *1. des mines*, inspector of mines. *1. sanitaire*, (i) public-health officer, (ii) sanitary inspector. *1. des contributions directes*, inspector of taxes. *Sur:* *Magistrat inspecteur*, visiting magistrate. *Mil:* *1. en chef*, inspector general. *Rail:* *1. de mouvement*, section superintendent. *Sch:* *1. d'Académie*, secondary-school inspector (one is assigned to each département). *1. (de l'Enseignement) primaire*, primary-school inspector (one is assigned to each arrondissement).

Inspection [ɛspɛksjɔ̃], *s.f.* **1.** (a) Inspection, inspecting; examination, examining, survey. *Mil.*: Muster parade. *Faire l'inspection de...* *INSPECTER. Passer l'inspection (d'une compagnie, etc.), to inspect (a company, etc.). Advs.* *1.* *d'un travail*, factory inspection. *Ordre d'i.*, inspecting order. *(b)* Tour of inspection. **2.** Inspectorship, inspectorate. *Obtenir une i.*, to receive an appointment as inspector, to be appointed inspector.

Inspectorat [ɛspɛktɔ̃], *s.m.* Inspectorate. **1.** Inspectorship. **2.** Coll. The body of inspectors.

Inspirant [ɛspɛrɑ̃], *a.* Inspiring (example, etc.)

Inspirateur, -trice [ɛspɛratœr, -trɛs], *1. a.* (anat) Inspiratory (muscle, etc.). *(b)* Inspiring, inspiring. **2. s.** Inspirei (of a deed, of a person).

Inspiration [ɛspɛrasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Inspiration. **1.** *Physiol.* Breathing in, inhaling. **2.** (a) Suggestion, prompting. *Sous l'inspiration du moment*, on the spur of the moment. *1. soudaine*, sudden inspiration. *F.* brain-wave. *Se diriger par les inspirations des autres*, to act on the suggestions of others. *(b)* Poète pleine d'i., inspired verse.

Inspirer [ɛspɛr], *v.tr.* To inspire. **1.** (a) To breathe into. *1. de l'air dans les poumons d'un noyé*, to breathe, pump, air into the lungs of a drowned man. *(b)* I. qch. dqn, to inspire s.o. with sth. *1. l'amour de la beauté dqn*, to inspire s.o. with (the) love of beauty. *1. du courage aux troupes*, to breathe courage into the troops. *1. une idée dqn*, to instil an idea into s.o. *1. le respect*, to inspire respect. *1. dqn de faire qch.*, to prompt s.o. to do sth. *1. la révolte*, to instigate rebellion. *(c)* I. qn, to inspire s.o. to give inspiration to s.o., to prompt s.o. to action. *Inspiré par la jalousie*, prompted, actuated, by jealousy. *La Muse qui m'a inspiré*, the Muse to whom I owe my inspiration. *(d)* Être inspiré de faire qch., to be inspired to do sth. *(e)* Contes inspirés de la vie des enfants, tales drawn from life, inspired by, child-life. *Régime inspiré du principe de liberté*, régime imbued with the spirit of liberty. **2.** To breathe in, inhale (air, smoke, etc.).

s'inspirer *de qn, de qch.*, to take, draw, one's inspiration from s.o., from sth.; to take pattern by s.o.

inspiré, a. Inspired (writing, poet, etc.).

Inspiré, a. Inspired (writing, poet, etc.).

Inspirable [ɛspɛrəbl], *s.f.* Instability. *(a)* Shakiness, unsteadiness. *Nau.* Crankiness (of ship). *(b)* Inconstancy, fickleness, uncertainty (of fortune, etc.); flightiness (of disposition). *Éléments d'i.* (d'instabilité), disturbing factors. *(c)* Ch. Instability (of salt, etc.).

Instable [ɛstabl], *a.* Unstable. *(a)* Shaky, unsteady (table, etc.); *F.* wobbly (chair). *Nau.* Cranky (ship). *Équilibre instable*, unstable equilibrium. *(b)* Inconstant, unreliable (nature, etc.); flighty (disposition); *F.* wobbly (politician). *(c)* Ch. Unstable (salt, etc.).

Instablement [ɛstablamɑ̃], *adv.* Unsteadily.

Installeur [ɛstaloœr], *s.m.* **1.** *Ecc.* Inductor (of prelate) **2.** *Ind.*: Fitter

Installation [ɛstalasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Installation. **1.** Installing. *(a)* *1. d'un juge, d'un évêque*, installation of a judge, of a bishop. *1. d'un curé*, induction of a curé. *(b)* Setting up (of machine, house, etc.); fitting up, equipping, equipment (of workshop); fixing (of curtains, etc.). *(c)* *Nau.*: Stowing (of gear, etc.). **2.** (a) Arrangements, appointments (of a flat, etc.); fittings, equipment (of workshop, etc.). *1. maternelle*, accommodation. *(In camp, etc.)* *1. venez voir mon camp*, come and see my place. *(b)* *Ind.*: Plant. *1. d'aléage*, de forge, ventilation plant, forging plant. *(c)* *1. de radio*, wireless station or set.

Installer [ɛstale], *v.tr.* To install. *(a)* *1. un président, un évêque*, to install a president, a bishop. *1. un curé*, to induct a curé. *F.* *1. qn dans un fauteuil, auprès du feu*, to make s.o. comfortable in an armchair, to set s.o. by the fire, to make s.o. snug by the fire. *1. une batterie sur une hauteur*, to plant a battery on a height. *(b)* *1. une machine*, etc.; to fit up, equip (factory, etc.), to fix (curtains, etc.). *Chambres installées avec tout le confort moderne*, rooms fitted with all modern conveniences. *Maison bien installée*, well-appointed house. *(c)* To establish, arrange, settle. *1. qn dans une maison*, to establish s.o. in a house. *1. sa famille à la campagne*, to settle one's family in the country. *(d)* *Nau.* To stow (gear, etc.). **s'installer**, to install oneself; to settle (down). *S'i. dans un fauteuil*, to settle oneself in an armchair. *S'i. à la campagne*, to take up one's abode, to establish oneself, in the country. *S'i. comme médecin*, to set up as a doctor.

Instamment [ɛstamɑ̃], *adv.* (To request) insistently, earnestly, (to beg) hard. *On demande i. un médecin*, a doctor is urgently required.

Instance [ɛstɑ̃s], *s.f.* **1.** (a) Instancy, solicitation. *Sur l'instance de...*, at the instance of... *Prier avec instance*, to pray earnestly. *A. instantly*. *1. le prient avec i. de rester*, they entreated him to stay. *(b)* pl. Requests, entreaties. *Faire de vives instances auprès de qn*, to make earnest representations to s.o. *Sur mes instances présentes*, at my earnest entreaty, at my earnest request. *(c)* *Jur.*: Proceedings, sealed orders. *1. en justice*, to institute an action. *Introduire une i. en divorce*, to start divorce proceedings. *Ils sont en i. de divorce*, their divorce proceedings are taking place. *Affaires en i.*, cases on the cause list. *Pièces en instance*, documents pertaining to the case before the court. *Tribunal de première instance*, court of first instance (= Engl. County Court). *Acquisit en seconde instance*, acquitted on appeal. **2.** Immediacy. *Proposition de loi en instance*, bill on the eve of presentation. *Être en instance de départ pour...*, to be on the point of departure for... *Étudier en i. de congé*, student on the point of going on holiday. *Soldat en i. de réforme*, soldier awaiting discharge.

Instant [ɛstɑ̃], *a.* Pressing, urgent, instant. *Pérl i.*, imminent peril.

Instant, s.m. Moment, instant. *A chaque instant, à tout instant*, continually, at every moment. *Par instants*, off and on. *Un i. de délai*, a moment's delay. *C'est l'affaire d'un i.*, it is done in a moment. *Il ne se demanda pas un i. ce qui pourrait en résulter*, he never once asked himself what the outcome might be. *Pendant*

un i. personne ne bougea, for a moment nobody moved. *Un instant!* wait a moment! *F.* wait a bit! half a moment! *F.* half a mo! *Adv. phat.* *A l'instant*, (i) a moment ago, (ii) immediately, at once. *Je l'apprends à l'instant*, I have only just heard of it. *Je descends à l'instant*, *F.* I'll be down in a jiffy. *Je l'attends d'un i. d'autre*, I expect him any minute, at any moment. *Je l'ai vu il y a un i.*, I saw him a moment ago. *Toujours prêt à partir d'i.*, always ready to start at short notice, at a moment's notice. *Des l'instant que 1. ind.*, (i) from the moment when..., (ii) since, seeing that...

Instantané [ɛstɑ̃tɑ̃], *1. a.* Instantaneous (death, etc.); sudden (sight, etc.). **2. s.m. phat.** Snaphot, *F.* snap. *Faire de l'instantané*, to go in for snaphotting. *Prendre un i. de qn*, to snap s.o.

Instantanéité [ɛstɑ̃tɑ̃nɛte], *s.f.* Instantaneousness, instantaneity. **Instantanément** [ɛstɑ̃tɑ̃nɛmɑ̃], *adv.* Instantaneously; at once, (done) in a moment.

Instar de (à l') [ɛlɑ̃stɑ̃r dɑ̃], *prep. phr.* After the fashion, manner, of; like. *Couffure à l'i des Grecques*, hair dressed in imitation of the Greeks, in Greek fashion. *Grand cinéma d'i. de Paris*, grand cinema as in Paris, equal to, up to, anything in Paris. *A l'i. de Narcisse je regardais*, I, like Narcissus of old I looked... *Ilum. Notre casino d'i. de Monte Carlo*, our local Monte Carlo.

Instaurateur, -trice [ɛstɑ̃ratœr, -trɛs], *s.* Founder, establisher. **Instauration** [ɛstɑ̃rasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Founding (of republic, of liberty); setting up.

Instaurer [ɛstɑ̃r], *v.tr.* To found (temple, etc.), to set up (foun of worship, republic, etc.). *1. des mesures, une méthode*, to initiate, adopt, measures, a method. *1. le règne de la justice*, to establish a reign of justice. *F.* *1. une auto*, to set up a car.

Instigateur, -trice [ɛstɛgɑ̃tœr, -trɛs], *s.* Instigator (de, of); inciter (de, to). *Qui a été l'i. de ce crime?* who is at the bottom of this crime?

Instigation [ɛstɛgɑ̃sjɔ̃], *s.f.* Instigation, incitement (à, to). *Agir, faire qch.*, *à l'instigation de qn*, to act, to do sth., at, on, s.o.'s instigation. See also COMPLICIT.

Instiguer [ɛstɛg], *v.tr.* *A.* *1. qn à faire qch.*, to incite, prompt, s.o. to do sth.

Installation [ɛstɑ̃lɑ̃sajɔ̃], *s.f.* *Med.* Installation (of drops). **Instiller** [ɛstɑ̃lɛr], *v.tr.* *Med.* To instil. *1. une lotion dans l'œil*, to drop some lotion into the eye. *F.* *1. le courage dqn*, to instil courage into s.o.

Instinct [ɛstɛ], *s.m.* Instinct. *Les animaux ont l'i. de leur propre conservation*, animals have the instinct of self-preservation. *Avoir l'i. de la musique*, to have a natural aptitude for music. *Adv. phr.* *Par instinct*, by instinct. *D'instinct*, instinctively.

Instinctif, -ive [ɛstɛktɪf, -ɪv], *a.* Instinctive.

Instinctivement [ɛstɛktɪfvmɑ̃], *adv.* Instinctively, by instinct.

Instituer [ɛstɛtye], *v.tr.* To institute. *(a)* To establish, set up, found (institution, etc.), to lay down (a rule). *1. une enquête*, to institute an inquiry. *1. des poursuites contre qn*, to institute, initiate, proceedings against s.o. *(b)* To appoint (official, etc.). *Jur.* *1. un héritier*, to appoint an heir. *Pred. 1. qn héritier*, to appoint s.o. as one's heir, to institute s.o. *(c)* To initiate (experiment).

s'instituer (of custom, etc.) to become established

institué, -ée, s. *Jur.*: Legatee, devisee.

Institute [ɛstɛtyt], *s.m.* Institute (composed of the five Academies of France).

2. Ecc. (a) (Monastic) order. *(b)* Rule (of monastic order).

institutes [ɛstɛtyt], *s.pl.* *Jur.*: *Les i. de Justinien*, the Institutes of Justinian

instituteur, -trice [ɛstɛtyœr, -trɛs], *s.* **1.** Founder, foundress, institutor (of religious order, of hospital, etc.). **2.** (a) (School-) teacher, (elementary) schoolmaster, schoolmistress. *(b)* *s.f.* Institutrice, governess. *Institutrice à domicile*, visiting governess. *Institutrice de demeure*, resident governess.

Institution [ɛstɛtytɪsjɔ̃], *s.f.* Institution. **1.** (a) Instituting, establishing. *Usages d'institution*, man-made customs. *(b)* *Jur.*: Appointing (of heir). **2.** (Thing instituted) *(a)* *Les caisses d'épargne sont une i. utile*, savings-banks are a useful institution. *(b)* (Educational, etc.) establishment, (young gentlemen's) academy, (young ladies') seminary.

Instructeur [ɛstryktœr], *s.m.* **1.** Instructor, teacher; esp. drill-master. *Mil.*: *Sergent i.*, sergeant instructor, drill-sergeant. *1. d'équitation*, riding-master. **2.** *Jur.*: Judge instructor, examining magistrate.

Instructif, -ive [ɛstryktɪf, -ɪv], *a.* Instructive.

Instruction [ɛstryktɪsjɔ̃], *s.f.* Instruction. **1.** (a) Direction. *Travailler à l'instruction de qn*, to work under s.o.'s direction. *Ecc.*: *Instruction pastorale*, (bishop's) pastoral letter (on a point of doctrine, etc.). *(b)* pl. Instructions, directions, orders. *Conformément aux instructions*, as directed, as requested. *Nau.*: Instructions, orders, sealed orders. *2.* (a) Education, schooling. *Mil.*: Training (of troops, etc.). *1. préparatoire*, preparatory training. *A.* *Ministre de l'instruction publique*, Minister of Education. *1. primaire*, elementary education. *1. professionnelle*, vocational training. *Avoir de l'instruction*, to be well informed, well educated. *Sans instruction*, uneducated. See also OFFICIER³. **3.** (Lesson). *Tirer des instructions saluaires de qch.*, to draw useful lessons from sth. **3.** *Jur.*: (a) Preliminary investigation (of case). *Ouvrir une instruction*, to open a judicial inquiry. *Juge d'instruction*, examining magistrate. *Code d'instruction criminelle*, code of criminal procedure. *1. 1. écrite*, written statements (of a case).

Instruire [ɛstrykɪr], *v.tr.* (*pr.p.* instruisant; *p.p.* instruit; *pr.ind.* instruis, *il instruit*, *ils instruisent*; *p.p.* *instruisais*; *p.h.* *instruisais*) **1.** *1. qn de qch.*, to inform s.o. of sth. *1. m'instruisit de sa situation*, he informed me of his position, told me how he was situated. *Instruit de non malheur il m'offrit son aide*, having heard of my misfortune he offered to help me. **2.** (a) To teach, educate, instruct. *1. qn dans, en, qch.*, *d'faire qch.*, to instruct s.o. in sth.,

how to do sth. *I. un commis à tenir les livres*, to teach a clerk to keep books, to instruct a clerk in book-keeping. (b) *To train* (troops, horse, etc.); to drill (troops). 3. *Jur.* To examine, investigate. *F.* get up (a case). *Abs. I. contre qn*, to get up the case against s.o. **s'instruire**, to acquire knowledge; to improve one's mind; to educate oneself.

instruit, *a.* 1. (a) Educated, learned; well-read. *Homme i.*, scholarly man; man of learning; scholar. *Fort i. dans un sujet*, deeply versed in a subject. *F.* very well up in a subject. *Il est un peu i. en physique*, he has some knowledge of natural philosophy. *Jeune fille très instruite*, highly educated girl. *Homme peu instruit*, man of small attainments, who has had little schooling. (b) Trained (soldier, etc.). 2. *I. de qch.*, acquainted with sth.; aware of sth. *Être i. d'une affaire*, to be privy to an affair; to know all about an affair.

instrument [istrymɑ̃], *s.m.* Instrument. (a) Implement, tool. *Instruments d'optique*, optical instruments. *I. tranchant*, edge-tool. *F.* *Servir d'i. à la vengeance de qn*, to serve as the instrument, the tool, of s.o.'s vengeance. *Lit: Instruments de guerre*, instruments of war. (b) (Musical) instrument. *I. à vent*, wind instrument. *I. à anche*, reed instrument. *I. à cordes*, stringed instrument. (c) (Legal) instrument (deed, contract, writ, etc.). 1. *de mariage*, certificate of marriage. *F.* marriage lines.

instrumentaire [istrymɑ̃tɛr], *a.* 1. *Jur.*: *Témoïn instrumentaire*, witness to a deed; *Scot.*: instrumentary witness. *Notaire i.*, attesting notary. *Nau.*: *Officier instrumentaire*, officer acting as registrar (on board ship).

instrumental, -aux [istrymɑ̃tɛl, -o], *a.* Instrumental (cause, music; Gram: case) *Concert vocal et i.*, vocal and instrumental concert.

instrumentation [istrymɑ̃tasi], *s.f.* Mus: Scoring, instrumentation, orchestration.

instrumenter [istrymɑ̃te], *v.t.* 1. *Jur.*: To draw up a document, a deed, to instrument. *I. contre qn*, to order proceedings to be taken against s.o. 2. *v.tr.* Mus: To score, instrument (opera, etc.).

instrumentiste [istrymɑ̃tist], *s.m.* Mus: Instrumentalist, instrumental performer

insu [isy], *s.m.* Used in the *prep. phr.* *A l'insu de*, without the knowledge of. *Marié à l'i. de ses parents*, married without his parents' knowledge. *A mon insu*, unknown. *F.* unknown(s), to me, without my knowledge, behind my back. *A l'i. de tout le monde*, unknown to anyone; without anyone being the wiser; *F.* not a soul the wiser.

insubmersibilité [isybmɛrsibiltɛ], *a.* Insubmersibility.

insubmersible [isybmɛrsib], *a.* Insubmersible, unsinkable, non-sinkable (lifeboat, etc.).

insubordination [isybɔrdinasi], *s.f.* Insubordination.

insubordonné [isybɔrdone], *a.* Insubordinate (soldier, etc.); refractory (pupil, etc.).

insubstantiel, -elle [isybstɑ̃sijɛl], *a.* Insubstantial, unsubstantial.

insuccès [isyksɛ], *s.m.* Want of success, unsuccess, failure; miscarriage (of plan). *Entreprise vouée à l'i.*, enterprise foredoomed to failure; ill-starred adventure

insuffisamment [isyfizamɑ̃], *adv.* Insufficiently; inadequately. *I. vêtu*, scantily, thinly, clad. *I. nourri*, underfed.

insuffisance [isyfizasi], *s.f.* 1. Insufficiency, deficiency. *Il y a i. de blé*, there is a deficiency, a shortage, of wheat. *Suppléer avec du blé à l'i. de m.*, to make out the wine with cider. *I. de personnel*, shortage of hands. *I. de moyens*, inadequacy of means. *I. d'une carte*, inadequacy of a map. *Jur.* *Clôture pour insuffisance d'actif*, closing of bankruptcy proceedings when assets are insufficient to defray legal expenses. *Phot.* *Insuffisance de pose*, under-exposure.

2. *L'insuffisance de personnel*, the incapacity, incompetence, inefficiency, of the staff.

insuffisant [isyfizɑ̃], *a.* Insufficient. 1. Inadequate (means, clothing, etc.). *Poids i.*, short weight. *Nourriture insuffisante*, insufficiency of food, low feeding. *Conflage i. (d'un pneu, etc.)*, under-inflation. 2. Incapable, incompetent. *I. à faire qch.*, not equal to doing sth. *I. dans un emploi*, not equal to a position.

insufflateur [isyflɑtœr], *s.m.* 1. Med: Insufflator, throat-sprayer, nose-sprayer. 2. Ind: Mch: Blower.

insufflation [isyflasjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. Med: Insufflation; spraying (of nose, throat). 2. Inflation, blowing up (of toy balloon, etc.).

insuffler [isyfle], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To insufflate. *I. de l'air dans qch.*, to pump, breathe, force air into sth. *F.* *I. d'un grand enthousiasme*, to inspire s.o. with great enthusiasm. (b) Med: To spray (the throat, etc.). 2. To inflate, blow up (bladder, toy balloon, etc.).

insulaire [isyler], 1. *a.* Insular. 2. *s.* Islander.

insularité [isylerite], *s.f.* Insularity.

insulinde (P) [isyliɛ̃d]. *Fr.-n. Géog.* The Indian Archipelago.

insuline [isylin], *s.f.* Med: Insulin

insultant [isyitɑ̃], *a.* Insulting, offensive.

insulte [isyit], *s.f.* Insult. *Faire une i. à qn*, to insult s.o., to offer an insult to s.o. *I. à la justice*, outrage on justice.

insulter [isyite], 1. *v.tr.* To insult, affront (s.o.). 2. *v.ind.tr.* (a) *I. d'un qn*, to revile s.o. *I. au malheur*, to jeer at misfortune. (b) *I. d'un qn*, to be an insult to sth.

insulteur [isyitœr], *s.m.* Reviler; insultor.

insupportable [isyportabl], *a.* Unbearable, unendurable (pain); intolerable (conduct); insufferable (person, arrogance); *F.* provoking (child). *Il est insupportable!* he is very trying! very aggravating! *Il est i. à tous*, he is a nuisance to everybody. *Sa conduite est i.*, his conduct is beyond bearing.

insupportablement [isyportablomɑ̃], *adv.* Unbearably; insufferably.

insupporter [isyporte], *v.i.* (Only used in third pers.) *F.* To be intolerable (d, to). *Le tuteurment de sa part m'insupporte*, I cannot stand being addressed as 'tu' by him.

insurgents [isyrsjɔ̃], *s.m.pl. Hist.* (The American) Insurgents (in the War of Independence).

insurger (s') [isyrsje], *v.pr.* (Je m'insurge(s); n.n. insurgé(s)) To rise (in rebellion); to revolt (contre, against). *Faire insurger une nation*, to rouse a nation (to rebellion). *S'i. contre une proposition*, *F.* to blaze up at a proposal.

insurgé, -ée, *a.* & *s.* Insurgent, insurrectionist, rebel. *Être i. contre qn*, to be in insurrection against s.o.; to be up in arms against s.o.

insurmontable [isyrmɔ̃tabl], *a.* Insurmountable, insuperable (barrier, difficulty); unconquerable (aversion).

insurmontablement [isyrmɔ̃tablomɑ̃], *adv.* Insurmountably, insuperably.

insurpassable [isyrsusabl], *a.* Unsurpassable, unexcelled.

insurrection [isyrtɛksjɔ̃], *s.f.* Insurrection, rising, rebellion. *En état d'insurrection*, insurgent. *En pleine i. contre . . .*, in open insurrection against . . .

insurrectionnel, -elle [isyrtɛksjɔ̃nɛl], *a.* Insurrectional, insurrectionary (troops, etc.). (spirit, etc.) of revolt.

insurrectionner (s') [isyrtɛksjɔ̃ne], *v.pr.* = *INSURGER* (s')

intact [ɛtak], *a.* Intact. (a) Untouched; undamaged, unbroken, whole. (b) Unusilled, unblemished (reputation, etc.). (c) *Le problème reste i.*, the problem remains where it was

intaille [ɛtaj], *s.f.* Lap: Intaglio (i) work, (ii) gem).

intailé [ɛtaj], *a.* Lap: Intagliated.

intangible [ɛtɑ̃gibl], *a.* Intangible, intangibility, tanglessness.

intangible [ɛtɑ̃gibl], *a.* 1. Intangible (being, cause) 2. *F.* *Intérêts intangible*, sacred interests, sacro-sacred interests.

intarissable [ɛtarisabl], *a.* Intexhaustible (well, imagination, etc.); perennial (spring); *F.* long-winded (orator), endless (chatter, etc.); unending (fund of humour, etc.). *Il est i. sur ce sujet*, he never dries up, he could talk for ever, on this subject. *Il est i. en choses à votre égard*, he cannot say enough about you.

intarissablement [ɛtarisablomɑ̃], *adv.* Intexhaustibly; endlessly.

intégré [ɛtɛgʁɛ], *a.* Mth: Integral

intégral, -aux [ɛtɛgʁal, -o], *a.* 1. Integral, entire, complete, whole. *Paiement i.*, payment in full. *Texte i.*, full text. *Édition intégrale*, unpurged edition. *Réforme intégrale*, sweeping reform. *Tous-sance intégrale de . . .*, full enjoyment of . . . 2. *Mth.* (a) Calcul intégral, integral calculus. (b) *s.f.* Intégrale, integral. *Intégrale linéaire*, line integral. *Intégrale de surface*, surface integral.

intégralité [ɛtɛgʁalite], *s.f.* Wholeness, entirety, completely, fully, in full. *Rembourser i. une somme*, to repay a sum in full.

Traiter une question i., to deal with the whole subject-matter of a question, with the whole question.

intégralité [ɛtɛgʁalite], *s.f.* 1. Integrality, entrenchment, wholeness. *Poser une question dans son i.*, to propound a question as a whole.

2. Whole. *Payer l'i. de son loyer*, to pay the whole of one's rent.

intégrer [ɛtɛgʁɛ], *a.* Integral, integrant (part, etc.). *Faire partie intégrale de . . .*, to be part and parcel of . . .

intégreur [ɛtɛgʁœr], *a.* & *s.m.* (Appareil) intégrateur, (surface-) integrator.

intégration [ɛtɛgʁasjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. Mth: Integration. *Signe d'i.*, integral sign. 2. Vertical transfiguration (of allied industries).

intègre [ɛtɛgʁ], *a.* Upright, honest, just, righteous.

intègrement [ɛtɛgʁamɑ̃], *adv.* Uprightly, justly, honestly.

intégrer [ɛtɛgʁɛ], *v.tr.* (Intégrer, n. intégrons; *Intégrer*)

1. Mth: To integrate. 2. Pol: (Of party) *S'i. dans une majorité*, to identify itself with, to combine with, a majority.

intégrité [ɛtɛgʁite], *s.f.* Integrity. 1. *a.* Completeness, entirety, wholeness. *Maintenir l'i. du territoire national*, of the Church, to preserve the integrity of the national territory, of the Church.

2. Uprightness, honesty, righteousness

intellect [ɛtɛlɛkt], *s.m. Phil.* Intellect, understanding.

intellectif, -ive [ɛtɛlɛktif, -iv], *Phil.* 1. *a.* Intellective.

2. *s.f. A:* Intellective = INTELECT.

intellection [ɛtɛlɛksjɔ̃], *s.f. Phil.* Intellection, perception, understanding, comprehension.

intellectuel, -elle [ɛtɛlɛktɛljɛl], *s.f.* Intellectuality.

intellectuel, -elle [ɛtɛlɛktɛljɛl] 1. *a.* Intellectual (faculty, person).

Culture intellectuelle, mental culture. *Travail i.*, *F.* brain-work. *See also SURMENAGE.* 2. *s.* Intellectual, scholar; brain-worker; *F.* high-brow.

intellectuellement [ɛtɛlɛktɛljɛlmɑ̃], *adv.* Intellectually

intelligemment [ɛtɛlɛgijamɑ̃], *adv.* Intelligently.

intelligence [ɛtɛlɛgijasi], *s.f.* 1. Understanding, comprehension.

Avoir l'i. de plusieurs langues, to have a knowledge, a command, an understanding, of several languages. *Soit i. des problèmes de la vie*, his understanding of the problems of life. *Avoir l'i. des affaires*, to have a good knowledge of business. *Donner à qn l'i. d'un passage*, to explain a passage to s.o. *Pour l'i. de ce qui va suivre . . .*, in order to understand what follows . . ., for the clearer comprehension of what follows. . . . 2. Intelligence, intellect, brain-power. *Enfant à l'i. aiguë*, quick, clever, child. *I. de premier ordre*, intellect of the first order. *Avoir une s. ronde*, to be gifted with plain common sense. *Aliguer l'intelligence de qn*, to shapeen s.o.'s wits. 3. (a) (Mutual) understanding, agreement, in the plrs. *Être, vivre, on bonne, mauvaise, intelligence avec qn*, to be, live, on good, bad, terms with s.o. *Ces tribus vivent en bonne i.*, these tribes live in friendship. *Être d'intelligence avec qn*, to have an understanding, be in collusion, U.S.: in cahoots, with s.o. *Il sont d'i.*, there is an understanding between them; they are hand in glove; they play into each other's hands. *Cela s'est fait d'i. avec lui*, it was done with his connivance. (b) pl. *Entrepreneur des intelligences avec qn*, to keep up a secret correspondence with s.o. *Pratiquer, avoir, des intelligences avec l'ennemi, dans la place*, to be in (secret) communication, to have dealings, with the enemy, with someone within the fortress.

intelligent [ɛtɛlɛgijɔ̃], *a.* Intelligent; sharp, clever (pupil); *F.* brany. *Être i. pour les affaires*, to have a good head for business. *Il est i.*, *F.* he has brains; he's all there.

intelligentiel, -elle [ɛ̃tɛljɛ̃jɛl], *a.* Intelligential.
intelligibilité [ɛ̃tɛljɛ̃bilitɛ], *s.f.* Intelligibility, intelligibleness.
intelligible [ɛ̃tɛljɛ̃bil], *a.* (a) Intelligible, understandable. (b) Audible, clear, distinct.
intelligiblement [ɛ̃tɛljɛ̃bilɛmɑ̃], *adv.* (a) Intelligibly, plainly (b) Audibly, clearly, distinctly.
intemperamment [ɛ̃tɛpɛrɑ̃mɑ̃], *adv.* Intemperately.
intempérance [ɛ̃tɛpɛrɑ̃s], *s.f.* Intemperance. (a) Excess, immoderation (de langage, in language). *Habitudes d'i.*, intemperate habits. *I. de langue*, intemperance of speech. (b) Insobriety, drunkenness.
intéressant [ɛ̃tɛpɛrɑ̃], *a.* Intemperate.
intempéré [ɛ̃tɛpɛrɛ], *a.* Unrestrained, immoderate.
intempérie [ɛ̃tɛpɛri], *s.f.* Inclemency (of weather), bad weather.
Imperméable aux intempéries, weather-proof.
intempérieux [ɛ̃tɛpɛriɛ], *s.m.* Geol. Weathering.
intempêtif, -ive [ɛ̃tɛpɛstɛf, -iv], *a.* Untimely, ill-timed, unseasonable (remark, etc.); inopportune (arrival, etc.). *Aut. Avertissement i.*, improper signalling.
intempêtivement [ɛ̃tɛpɛstɛfivmɑ̃], *adv.* Unseasonably, inopportunistically.
intempêtivité [ɛ̃tɛpɛstɛfivite], *s.f.* Untimeliness, unseasonableness.
intenable [ɛ̃tnabl], *a.* Untenable, unmaintainable (position, etc.). *F. Rendre la vie i. à qn*, to make s.o.'s life a burden, to make things hot for s.o.
intendance [ɛ̃tɑ̃dɑ̃s], *s.f.* Intendence, intendancy. 1. (a) Stewardship (of estate). (b) Managership. 2. *Fr.Hist.* Administration (of province). 3. (a) *Mit.* Quarter-master general's department; the Commissariat. *Service de l'I.* = Royal Army Service Corps. (b) Navy: Naval paymasters' department.
intendant [ɛ̃tɑ̃dɑ̃], *s.m.* Intendant. 1. (a) Steward, bailiff. 2. *Fr.Hist.* (b) Manager. 3. *Fr.Hist.* Administrator (of province). 3. *Mit.* Senior administrative officer of the Quarter-master general's staff.
intendante [ɛ̃tɑ̃dɑ̃t], *s.f.* 1. Steward's wife. 2. *Fr.Hist.* Wife of the Administrator (of a province) 3. *Ecc.* Mother Superior (of certain convents).
intense [ɛ̃tɑ̃s], *a.* Intense, severe (cold, pain, etc.); powerful (sound); heavy (gunfire); high (fever); intensive (propaganda); deep (blue, red, etc.). *Maladie i.*, severe form of illness. *Le vert i. des tropiques*, the rich green of the tropics. *El.* *Courant i.*, (i) strong current, (ii) heavy flow (of current). *Temps d'un froid i.*, intensely cold weather. *La vie intense*, the strenuous life.
intensif, -ive [ɛ̃tɑ̃sɛf, -iv], *a.* Intensive (cultivation, adjective, etc.). *El.* *Courant i.*, heavy flow (of current). *Ind. Feu i.*, hot fire.
intensifier [ɛ̃tɑ̃sɛfje], *v.tr.* (p.d. & p.sub.) *intensifier*, *v. intensif* To intensify.
intensive [ɛ̃tɑ̃sɛfite], *s.f.* 1. Intensity, intensiveness; brilliancy (of light); loudness (of sound); force (of wind); depth or strength (of colour). 1. *Immense d'une punelle*, light-transmitting capacity of a field-glass. *El.* *du courant*, current strength. *I. de chargement*, rate of charging (of an accumulator). *Cu. I. de chauffe*, heat treatment.
Intenter [ɛ̃tɑ̃tɛ], *v.tr.* Used only in *Jur.* 1. *une action, un procès d.*, *contre qn*, to bring, enter, an action, to institute proceedings, against s.o.
intention [ɛ̃tɑ̃sjɔ̃], *s.f.* Intention. (a) Purpose, design. *Jur.* *Intent.* Avec intention délictueuse, with malicious intent. *Sans mauvaise intention*, with no ill intent. *Avoir l'intention de faire qch*, to intend to do sth., to mean to do sth. *Je n'ai nullement l'i. d'accepter*, I have no intention of accepting. *Je n'en ai même pas l'i.*, I did not mean it. *Il n'avait nullement l'i. de nous manquer de respect*, he meant no disrespect. *Il a de bonnes intentions*, ses intentions sont bonnes, he means well. *Quelles sont vos intentions?* (i) what are your intentions? (ii) what do you mean to do? *Cela n'a jamais été mon i.*, I never meant it. *Faire qch. dans la meilleure intention*, to do sth. with the best intentions. *Faire qch. avec intention*, to do sth. deliberately, designedly, on purpose. *Sans intention*, without intention, unintentionally, undesignedly. *Intentions au sujet de qch.*, intentions as regards sth. (b) Will, wish. *Mon i.*, est que vous le fassiez, it is my will that you should do it, I intend you to do it; I mean you to do it. *Accepter l'intention pour le fait*, to take the will for the deed. *Prov.* *C'est l'intention qui fait l'action*, l'intention est réputée pour le fait, it is the intention that counts. *L'enfer est pavé de bonnes intentions*, (the road to) hell is paved with good intentions. *Prep. phr.* *A l'intention de*, in honour of, for the sake of; for, on, (the) behoof of. *Vous un chapeau que j'ai acheté à votre i.*, here is a shawl that I bought expressly for you. *Paire une toilette de dimanche d'i. de qn*, to put one's best clothes for s.o.'s benefit. *Les enfants ne manquent pas de livres écrits d'i. de leur i.*, children find no lack of books written for their behoof. *Cette remarque est d'i. de qn*, F: that's a dig at you. *Ecc.* *Dire la messe d'i. de l'épiscopat de qn*, de qch., to celebrate mass with s.o., sth., as a special intention. *Dans l'intention de faire qch.*, with a view to doing sth.; with the, an, intention of doing sth.; with the purpose of doing sth. (c) *Surg.* Réunion par première, seconde, intention, healing, reunion, by first, second, intention.
intentionné [ɛ̃tɑ̃sjɔ̃nɛ], *a.* Used only in (a) Bien, mal, intentionné, well-, ill-disposed (emery, towards). *Mieux intentionné*, better disposed. (b) *Personne, démarche, bien intentionné*, well-intentioned person, step; well-meaning person.
intentionnel, -elle [ɛ̃tɑ̃sjɔ̃nɛl], *a.* 1. Intentional, wilful, deliberate. 2. *Jur.* Poser au jury la question intentionnelle, to ask the jury whether the act was committed with intent; to put the question of intent to the jury.
intentionnellement [ɛ̃tɑ̃sjɔ̃nɛlmɑ̃], *adv.* Intentionally, wilfully, deliberately, designedly.
inter- [ɛ̃tɛr], *pref.* Inter-, Intercellulaire, intercellular.
interallé [ɛ̃tɛralɛ], *a.* Interallied.

interarticulaire [ɛ̃tɛrartikylɛr], *a.* Anat. Interarticular.
interastral, -aux [ɛ̃tɛrɑ̃strɑl, -o], *a.* Interstellar (space).
interatomique [ɛ̃tɛrɑ̃tɔ̃mɪk], *a.* Interatomic (space, etc.).
intercadence [ɛ̃tɛrkɑ̃dɑ̃s], *s.f.* Med. Inter-cadence (of pulse).
intercadent [ɛ̃tɛrkɑ̃dɑ̃], *Med.* Inter-cadent (pulse).
intercalaire [ɛ̃tɛrkɑ̃lɛr], *a.* 1. *Chr.* Intercalary (day, year, etc.). *Med.* *Jours intercalaires*, days of intermission (of fever). 2. *Intercalated*. *Boobh: Feuille i.*, interpolated sheet. *Feuille i.*, insect. *Surg.* *Ligne intercalaire*, form-line.
intercalation [ɛ̃tɛrkɑ̃lɑ̃s], *s.f.* 1. Intercalation, interpolation, insertion. *Chr.* Intercalation. *El.* Switching in (of resistance) 2. *pl. Typ.* Special sorts.
intercaler [ɛ̃tɛrkɑ̃lɛ], *v.tr.* To intercalate (day in year, etc.). to interpolate, insert (item in bill, etc.); *F:* to sandwich in. *El.* To cut in, switch in (resistance, etc.). *I. des citations dans un discours*, to intersperse a speech with quotations, to bring in quotations in a speech. *Rail: Le wagon-restaurant est intercalé à Orléans*, the dining-car is coupled up at Orleans.
intercéder [ɛ̃tɛrsɛdɛ], *v.tr.* (Conj. like *céder*) To intercede, plead on behalf of; mediate.
intercepter [ɛ̃tɛrsɛptɛ], *v.tr.* To intercept (letter, wireless message, etc.); to shut out (light, etc.). *Mét.* To cut off, shut off (steam) 1. *les fuyards*, to head off the fugitives.
interception [ɛ̃tɛrsɛpsjɔ̃], *s.f.* Interception. *Hockey:* Tackle. *Mét.* Shutting off (of steam).
intercesseur [ɛ̃tɛrsɛsɛr], *s.m.* Intercessor (auprès de, with, pour, on behalf of); mediator.
intercession [ɛ̃tɛrsɛpsjɔ̃], *s.f.* Intercession (auprès de, with; pour, on behalf of); mediation.
interchangeabilité [ɛ̃tɛrʃɑ̃ʒɑ̃bilitɛ], *s.f.* Interchangeability (of parts), interchangeableness.
interchangeable [ɛ̃tɛrʃɑ̃ʒɑ̃bl], *a.* Interchangeable.
intercirculation [ɛ̃tɛrsɪrkylɑ̃s], *s.f.* = INTERCOMMUNICATION.
intercolonial, -aux [ɛ̃tɛrkɔ̃ljɔ̃nɑ̃l, -o], *a.* Intercolonial.
intercolumnaire [ɛ̃tɛrkɔ̃ljɔ̃nɑ̃l], *a.* Anat. Intercolumnar.
intercommunication [ɛ̃tɛrkɔ̃mjɔ̃nikɑ̃s], *s.f.* Intercommunication, through communication (between railway carriages, etc.). *Train d'i.*, tender train. *Voie d'intercommunication*, line of communication.
intercommun [ɛ̃tɛrkɔ̃mjɔ̃n], *s.f.* *Ecc.* Intercommunion.
interconnecter [ɛ̃tɛrkɔ̃nɛktɛ], *v.tr.* *El.* To connect (circuits).
interconnecté, -e. (Of power-station) Connected up.
intercontinental, -aux [ɛ̃tɛrkɔ̃ntɪnɑ̃l, -o], *a.* Intercontinental.
intercostal, -aux [ɛ̃tɛrkɔ̃stɑ̃l, -o], *a.* Anat. Intercostal.
intercotidal, -aux [ɛ̃tɛrkɔ̃stɑ̃l, -o], *a.* Geog. Région intercotidale, intertidal zone (of shore).
intercourse [ɛ̃tɛrkɔ̃rs], *s.f.* Free intercourse (between stated ports of two countries).
intercurrence [ɛ̃tɛrkɔ̃rys], *s.f.* Med. etc. Intercurrence (of disorder).
intercurrent [ɛ̃tɛrkɔ̃rys], *a.* Med. etc. Intercurrent (disorder).
interdépartemental, -aux [ɛ̃tɛrdepartamɑ̃tɑ̃l, -o], *a.* Inter-departmental.
interdépartementalement [ɛ̃tɛrdepartamɑ̃tɑ̃lmɑ̃], *adv.* *Resoudre un problème i.*, to solve a problem interdepartmentally, between the departments concerned.
interdiction [ɛ̃tɛrɔ̃ksjɔ̃], *s.f.* Interdiction. 1. Prohibition, forbidding. *Jur.* *I. de séjour*, prohibition from entering certain towns or areas; local banishment. *Artil.* *Tir d'interdiction*, standing barrage fire. 2. *Jur.* (a) State of minority declared by court; deprivation of control over money. *Frapper un aliéné d'interdiction*, to impose judicial interdiction on a lunatic. *Demande en interdiction*, petition (i) of lunacy, (ii) that a spendthrift be deprived of control over his estate. See also *MUTATION*. (b) Suspension of civil rights (on account of a conviction). (c) *Adm.* Suspension from duty. (d) *Ecc.* = INTERDICTION.
3. Nau. *Danger buoy*.
interdigital, -aux [ɛ̃tɛrdɪʒɑ̃l, -o], *a.* Interdigital.
interdire [ɛ̃tɛrdɪr], *v.tr.* (Conj. like *dire*, except *pr.ind.* v. *Interdisez* and *imp. Interdisez*) 1. To forbid, prohibit. (a) *L'importation des allumettes est interdite*, the importation of matches is prohibited. 1. *qch. à qn*, to forbid s.o. sth. *Il nous est interdit de révéler...*, we are prohibited, interdicted, from revealing... *La passerelle est interdite aux voyageurs*, passengers are not allowed on the bridge. *'Entrée interdite (au public)*, 'no admittance'. *'Passage interdit*, 'no thoroughfare'. *Cette zone reste interdite à toute installation militaire*, this zone remains a prohibited area for all military works. *L'entrée de sa maison à qn*, to forbid s.o. one's house. *Questions interdites à nos recherches*, questions into which we are forbidden to enquire, questions that are forbidden ground. *Pièce interdite par la censure*, play banned by the censor. *I. à qn de faire qch.*, to prohibit s.o. from doing sth. *Interdit s.o. to do sth.* *S'il le veut, to forgo wine* (b) *I. qn des fonctions*, to suspend s.o. from the execution of his duties. (c) *I. un magistrat*, to suspend a magistrate. *I. un prêtre*, to lay a priest under an interdiction. *Jur.* *Faire Interdire qn*, to have s.o. declared incapable of managing his own affairs. *I. qn en démission*, to declare s.o. a lunatic. *Allié Interdit*, lunatic under restraint. 2. To disconcert, nonplus, bewilder; *F:* to put (s.o.) out.
s'interdire, to become confused; to be put to disconcert, put out.
Interdit, -e. 1. *a.* Disconcerted, nonplussed, confounded; abashed; taken aback, put out. *Il les regarda i. et bouche bée*, he gazed at them in open-mouthed bewilderment; he gazed at them. 2. *s. Jur.* (a) Prodigal, lunatic, or convict under judicial disability. (b) *Interdit de séjour*, ex-convict prohibited from entering a certain area. 3. *s.m. Ecc.* Interdict. *Frapper qn d'interdit*, to lay s.o. under an interdict. *Mettre un pays en interdit*, to interdict a country. *Lever l'i.*, to raise, remove, the interdict.
Intéressant [ɛ̃tɛrɛsɑ̃], *a.* Interesting. *Son cas est i.*, his is a worthy case. *F:* (Of woman) *Dans un état intéressant*, in an interesting condition, in the family way. *Prix intéressants*, attractive prices.

intéresser [tèrɛsɛ], *v.tr.* To interest. (a) *I. qn dans son commerce*, to give s.o. a financial interest, a partnership, in the business. *1. les employés (aux bénéfices)*, to initiate a profit-sharing scheme. *Cards: etc: 1. le jeu*, to play for a stake, *F: to put a bit on (the game)*. (b) To affect, concern. *Cela m'intéresse peu*, that hardly concerns me, hardly affects me. *Blessure qui intéresse le poulmon*, wound that affects, implicates, the lung. *Question qui intéresse le bien-être du pays*, question that bears on the welfare of the country. *Question qui intéresse le monde entier*, question in which the whole world is concerned. (c) To be interesting to (s.o.). *Sujet qui m'intéresse beaucoup*, subject which interests me greatly, in which I am greatly interested; subject that appeals to me. (d) *I. qn à une cause*, to interest s.o. in a cause; to gain, win, s.o. over to a cause.

s'intéresser. (a) *S'i. dans une affaire*, to become interested, to take up a partnership, in a venture. (b) *S'i. à qn, à qch.*, to take, feel, an interest in s.o., in sth.; to interest oneself in s.o., in sth.; to concern oneself with sth.; to be interested in s.o., in sth. *J'étais présent, mais personne ne s'est intéressé à moi*, I was there, but no one took any notice of me.

Intéressé, a. 1. Interested. *Être i. dans une entreprise*, to have a money interest in a venture. *1. d. faire qch.*, interested, concerned, in doing sth. *1. à ce que qch. se fasse*, interested in sth. being done. *Les parties intéressées, les intéressés*, the interested parties, the persons concerned. *Les premiers intéressés*, those most directly affected. See also PREMIER 3. 2. Selfish, self-seeking. *Amour intéressé*, cupboard love. *Agir dans un but i.*, to have an axe to grind.

Intérêt [tèrɛ], *s.m.* Interest. *1. Share, stake (in business, etc.)*. *Avoir un intérêt au jeu*, to have a stake in the game. *F: to have an axe to grind*. *Mettre qn hors d'intérêt*, to buy, pay, s.o. out. *2. Advantage, benefit*. *Il y a intérêt à...* it is desirable to... *J'ai intérêt à...* it is to my interest to... *Il y a tout i., le plus haut i.*, à ce qu'il le fasse, it is most desirable that he should do it. *Il est de mon intérêt de le faire, j'ai intérêt à le faire*, it is to my interest to do it. *Consulter son i.*, to consult one's own interest. *F: to have an eye to the main chance*. *Je parle sans intérêt*, I am speaking disinterestedly, I am not speaking from interested motives.

Agir dans son i., to act in, for, one's own interest, to act to one's own behoof. *Il sait où se trouve son i.*, he knows where his advantage lies. *F: on which side his bread is buttered*. *Agir au mieux des intérêts de qn*, to act in s.o.'s best interests. *L'i. public*, public interest. *J'oyager dans l'i. de sa santé*, to travel for the benefit of one's health. *Agir dans l'i. commun des peuples*, to act for the common good of the people. *L'i. de la population exige...* the welfare of the population requires... *1. Rail* *Ligne d'intérêt local*, (a) branch line, local line, (b) light railway. *3. (Fering) interest*. *Porter intérêt à qn*, to take an interest in s.o. *Revenir de l'i. pour qn*, to feel interested in s.o. *Prendre l'i. de qch.*, to take an interest in sth. *Cela est sans i. pour moi*, I am not interested. *Livre sans intérêt*, uninteresting book. *4. Fin: 1. simple, composé*, simple, compound, interest. *Placer son argent à 5% d'intérêt*, to invest one's money at 5% interest. *Somme qui porte i.*, sum that bears interest. *Prêt à intérêt*, loan bearing interest. *Emprunter d i.*, to borrow at interest. *(Cotation d'actions) sans intérêts*, (quotation of shares) ex-dividend. *Intérêts (s) courus*, accrued interest. *Intérêts à décair*, accruing interest. *Intérêts solus*, outstanding interest. *St.Éch. Intérêt de report, contango*. See also DOMMAGE 2.

interférence [tèrɛfɛrãs], *s.f.* (a) *Ph: Interference*. *Opt: Franges d'interférence*, interference fringes. (b) *M. W. Tel: Interference*.

intéressant [tèrɛfɛrãs], *a. Ph* Interesting (rays, etc.)

interférentiel, -ielle [tèrɛfɛrãs], *a. Ph* Interferential

interférer [tèrɛfɛr], *v.i.* (i) *Interfere*; (ii) *Interfere*; (iii) *Interfere*; (iv) *Interfere* (Of light-waves, etc.) to interfere.

interféromètre [tèrɛfɛrɔmɛtr], *s.m.* Interferometer.

interfolier [tèrɛfɛr], *v.tr.* (p.d. & p.pr.ub.) *Interfoliate*, v. *Interfoliate* To interleave; to interpage (book, etc.).

interfractionnel, -elle [tèrɛfɛraksjɔnɛl], *a. Pol: etc:* (Resolution, etc.) supported by several groups

intérieur [tèrɛjɛr], *1. a. (a) Interior, inner (room, harbour, etc.); internal (part, etc.). Mer, navigation, intérieure*, inland sea, navigation. *Nau: Cabine intérieure*, Navy chambre intérieure, inboard cabin. (b) Inward (feelings, etc.). *Vie intérieure*, inner life. *Une voix intérieure*, *me disant*, a voice within me said.

Homme i., man who lives within himself. (c) Domestic (administration, etc.). *Législation intérieure*, municipal law. *Commerce i.*, home trade, inland trade. *La politique intérieure de la France*, the home policy of France. *2. s.m. (a) Interior, inside. Place d'i.*, inside seat (of bus, etc.). *A l'intérieur*, inside, on the inside.

A l'intérieur de la gare, inside the station. *La porte était verrouillée d'i.*, the door was bolted on the inside. *Une voix d'i. me cria d'entrer*, a voice within shouted to me to come in. *Nau: A l'i. du bord*, inboard. See also EXTERIEUR 2. *L'i. du pays*, the interior of the country. *Dans l'i. du pays*, inland. *Les rilles de l'i.*, the inland towns. *Une fois débarqués nous nous dirigeâmes vers l'i.*, once landed, we started up country. (b) *A: Inner nature, innermost thoughts.* (c) Home, house. *Vie d'i.*, home life, domestic life. *Homme d'i.*, stay-at-home. *Femme d'i.*, domesticated woman.

Robe d'i., indoor frock. *Une cousine dirige son i.*, a cousin manages his house. *Elle ignore tout de la direction d'un i.*, she knows nothing of housekeeping. *dr: Peintre d'intérieur*, painter of interiors, of scenes of domestic life. (d) *Home (country)*. *Marché de l'i.*, home markets. *Adm: Le Ministère de l'Intérieur* = the Home Office. *Le Ministre de l'i.* = the Home Secretary. *3. s.m. Fb: Intérieur gauche*, inside left (player).

intérieurement [tèrɛjɛrmɑ̃], *adv.* Inwardly, internally, inside, within. *Rire i.*, to laugh to oneself. *Je me disais i. que...*, I said to myself that...

intérim [tèrɛm], *s.m.* Interim. *Dans l'intérim*, in the interim, (in the) meanwhile. *Fin: Dividende par intérim*, interim dividend.

Commander par i., to exercise temporary command. *Faire l'intérim (de qn)*, to deputize (for s.o.); *F: to 'sub' (for s.o.)*; to act as locum tenens; to take a place on supply. *Assurer l'i.*, to carry on (during vacancy or absence); to take over the duties of the post in the meantime.

intérimaire [tèrɛmɛr], *1. a.* Temporary, provisional (duty, official, etc.). *Directeur i.*, acting manager. *Dividende, rapport, i.*, interim dividend, report. *Protection i. d'un ouvrage*, ad interim copyright. *2. s.* Official holding temporary appointment; deputy, locum tenens.

intérimairement [tèrɛmɛrmɑ̃], *adv.* Temporarily, provisionally, ad interim.

intérimat [tèrɛmɑ̃], *s.m.* (a) Duties ad interim. (b) Provisional government.

interjacent [tèrɛjɑsɛ], *a.* Interjacent.

interjecter [tèrɛjɛktɛ], *v.tr.* To ejaculate, to utter (cry of surprise, etc.).

interjectif, -ive [tèrɛjɛktɛf, -iv], *a.* Interjectional (phrase, etc.). *interjective* (remark, etc.).

interjection [tèrɛjɛksjɔ̃], *s.f.* *1. Gram* Interjection. *2. Jur: Interjection d'appel*, lodging of an appeal.

interjectionnel [tèrɛjɛksjɔ̃nɛl], *a.* Interjectional.

interjeter [tèrɛjɛtɛ], *v.tr.* (Conj. like p.p.tr.) *1. To interject (remark)*, to observe, bring in (remark), incidentally. *2. Jur: Interjeter appel (d'un jugement)*, to appeal, to bring an appeal (against a judgment); to give notice of appeal.

interligne [tèrɛljɛ], *s.m.* *Typ* Leading out.

interligne [tèrɛljɛ], *s.m.* (a) Space between two lines. *Mus* Space (on the staff). *Dans les interlignes*, between the lines. *Typeur i. réglable*, adjustable line space. *Levier d'interligne*, line spacer. See also PONTAUX 2. (b) Interlineation. *2. s.f. Typ* Lead.

interligner [tèrɛljɛ], *v.tr.* *1. To write between the lines (of a text)*; to interline. *2. Typ: To lead out (type)*. *Texte interliné*, leaded matter. *Texte non interliné*, matter set solid.

interlinéaire [tèrɛljɛnɛr], *a.* Interlinear (translation, etc.).

interlinéation [tèrɛljɛnɛsjɔ̃], *s.f.* Interlinearization, interlining.

interlinéer [tèrɛljɛnɛ], *v.tr.* *1. To INTERLINER*.

interlobaire [tèrɛlobɛr], **interlobulaire** [tèrɛlobylɛr], *a.* Interlobular.

interlocuteur, -trice [tèrɛlobyɛtɛr, -trɛs], *s. 1.* Interlocutor, *f.* interlocutress, speaker (engaged in conversation). *Mon i.*, the person with whom I was conversing. *2. Questioner*.

interlocutoire [tèrɛlobyɛtɛr], *1. a.* Interlocutory (judgment); provisional (order). *2. s.m.* Interlocutory judgment or decree, provisional order. *Scot: Interlocutor (if provisional)*.

interlope [tèrɛlop], *1. s.m. A.Com: Nav: Interloper*; smuggler, blockade-runner. *2. a.* (a) Unauthorized, illegal, dishonest, shady (trade, trade). (b) *F: Suspect, dubious, shady (house, society, etc.)*.

interloquer [tèrɛloke], *v.tr.* *1. Jur: A (a) I. une affaire*, to award an interlocutory decree in a case. (b) *To pronounce an interlocutory decree against (s.o.)*. *2. To disconcert, nonplus, abash (s.o.)*; to throw (s.o.) off his balance.

s'interloquer, to overcome by shyness; to get nervous (at examinations, etc.).

interloqué, a. Disconcerted, nonplussed, abashed. *Il resta i.*, he was taken aback.

interlude [tèrɛlyd], *s.m.* *Mus: Th: Interlude*.

intermariage [tèrɛmariʒ], *s.m.* Intermarriage

intermaxillaire [tèrɛmaksɛljɛr], *a. Anat* 7. Intermaxillary (bone, etc.).

intermédiaire [tèrɛmjɛd], *s.m.* *1. Medium, intermediary*. *Par l'intermédiaire de qch.*, through the medium, agency, of sth. *2. Th: (a) Interlude*. (b) *A: One-act opera*.

intermédiaire [tèrɛmjɛdɛr], *1. a.* Intermediate, intermediary, interjacent, intervening (state, time, etc.). *Distance i.*, plan i., middle distance. *Une date i. entre...* et..., some date between... and... *Commerce i.*, middleman's business.

Mec.E: Arbre intermédiaire, countershaft. *Aut: Arbre i. de changement de vitesse*, lay-shaft. *2. s.m. (a) Agent, intermediary, go-between*. *Com: Middleman*. *3. s.m.* Intermediary, agency, (inter)medium. (a) *Par l'intermédiaire de qn*, through the instrumentality of s.o., through s.o. *Par l'i. de la presse*, through the medium of the press. (b) *I.C.E: I. de pousser, tapper*. *Phot: I. pour plaques*, plate-carrier, adapter. (c) *Mec.E: Step-up gear*, step-down gear. *4. s.m. Passer d'une idée à l'autre sans i.*, to pass from one idea to another without transition.

intermédiaire [tèrɛmjɛd], *a.* Intermediate (time).

intermezzo [tèrɛmɛzo], *s.m.* *Mus: Intermezzo*.

interminable [tèrɛminabl], *a.* Interminable (journey, speech); never-ending (complaint, task).

interminablement [tèrɛminablɛmɑ̃], *adv.* Interminably, endlessly.

intermission [tèrɛmjɛsjɔ̃], *s.f.* Intermission. *Sans intermission*, without intermission, uninterruptedly. *Med: Intermission (of fever, etc.)*.

intermittentment [tèrɛmjɛtɑ̃mɑ̃], *adv.* Intermittently.

intermittence [tèrɛmjɛtɑ̃s], *s.f.* Intermittency, intermittence.

Cards: Gap (in sequence). *Par Intermittence*, intermittently.

Gaming: Jouer l'intermittence, to back a different colour or number at each coup.

intermittent [tèrɛmjɛtɑ̃], *a.* Intermittent (fever, gun-fire, etc.); irregular (pulse). *El: Courant intermittent*, make-and-break current. *Ind: Main-d'œuvre d'emploi i.*, casual labour.

intermonde [tèrɛmjɛd], *s.m.* *Ph: Intermonde space*.

intermusculaire [tèrɛmjɛskylɛr], *a.* Intermuscular.

internat [tèrɛnɑ̃], *s.m.* *1. (a) Living-in (system, period)*. *St:h: Boarding-in*. (b) *Med: Resident medical studentship*.

2. Boarding-school. *3. Boarders, resident students (collectively)*.

international, -ale, -aux [tèrɛnsjɔ̃nɑ̃l, -o], *1. a.* International. *Droit i.*, international law. See also MANDAT 3. *2. (a) s.m. Sp:*

International (player). (b) *s.f.* **L'Internationale**. (i) The International Workers' Association; the International. (ii) The hymn of this Association.

internationalement [ɛ̃tɛrnasjonalmɑ̃], *adv.* Internationally.

internationalisme [ɛ̃tɛrnasjonalism], *s.m.* Internationalism.

internationaliste [ɛ̃tɛrnasjonalist], *a. & s.* Internationalist.

internationalité [ɛ̃tɛrnasjonalite], *s.f.* Internationality.

interne [ɛ̃tɛrn], *1. a.* (a) Internal (organ, etc.); inward (purity, etc.).

Chât. i., inner side. *Geom.*: Angle interne, interior angle. *Gram.*:

Objet interne, cognate accusative. See also COMBUSTION.

(b) *Jur.*: *Droit i.*, municipal law. (c) *Sch.*: *Élève i.*, boarder.

2. *(a)* *Sch.*: Boarder. (b) *Med.*: Resident medical student (in hospital) (acting as house physician or surgeon).

internement [ɛ̃tɛrnamɑ̃], *s.m.* Internment (of alien); confinement

(of madman); seclusion (of carrier-pigeons).

interner [ɛ̃tɛrne], *v.tr.* *Adm.*: To intern (alien, vessel, etc.); to

shut up, confine (madman); to seclude (carrier-pigeons).

interné, -ée, a. & s. Interned.

interrassable [ɛ̃tɛrnasabl], *a.* Untransmissible.

interruption [ɛ̃tɛrnyɥɑ̃], *s.m.* Interruption.

interruption [ɛ̃tɛrnasyɑ̃], *a.* Interruption.

interoculaire [ɛ̃tɛrnasyɑ̃], *a. f.m.*: Interocular (antennae)

interosseux, -euse [ɛ̃tɛrnasyɑ̃], *a.* Interosseous. *Surg.* Cou-

teau interosseux, catling.

interpariétal, -aux [ɛ̃tɛrpariɛtal, -o], *a. Anat.*: Interparietal.

interparlementaire [ɛ̃tɛrparlɑ̃mɑ̃tɛr], *a. Pol.*: Commission inter-

parlementaire, joint committee (of both Houses).

interpellateur, -trice [ɛ̃tɛrpɛlɑ̃tɛr, -trɪs], *s.* Interpellator.

interpellation [ɛ̃tɛrpɛlɑ̃syɑ̃], *s.f.* 1. (a) (Sharp, peremptory)

questioning. (b) (Sharp) question; interpellation, interruption (at

meeting, etc.). 2. (a) Challenge. *Mil.* etc.: *Laisser passer qn sans i.*,

to let s.o. pass unchallenged. (b) *Jur.*: Peremptory question (to

witness, etc.). (c) *Pol.* (In Fr Chamber) Interpellation (to

minister).

interpellé [ɛ̃tɛrpɛle], *v.tr.* 1. To call upon, to challenge (s.o.).

1. *qn de dire la vérité*, to call upon s.o. to tell the truth. *Mil.* (Of

senior) *un passant*, to challenge s.o. passing. 2. *Jur.*: To summon

(s.o.) to answer. 3. *Pol.*: To Fr. Chamber) To call upon (minister,

etc.) to account for an action; to interpellate.

interpénétration [ɛ̃tɛrpenɛtrasjɑ̃], *s.f.* *Pol.*: Interpenetration

interpénétrer [ɛ̃tɛrpenɛtɛr], *v.tr.* To interpenetrate.

interpénétrer, à [ɛ̃tɛrpenɛtɛr, a], *adv.* To interpenetrate.

interpénétré, -e [ɛ̃tɛrpenɛtɛr, -e], *adv.* To interpenetrate.

interpénétration [ɛ̃tɛrpenɛtrasjɑ̃], *s.f.* *Pol.*: Interpenetration

interpénétrer, à [ɛ̃tɛrpenɛtɛr, a], *adv.* To interpenetrate.

interpénétré, -e [ɛ̃tɛrpenɛtɛr, -e], *adv.* To interpenetrate.

interpénétration [ɛ̃tɛrpenɛtrasjɑ̃], *s.f.* *Gram.* Points of sus-

pension.

interposer [ɛ̃tɛrpozɛ], *v.tr.* To interpose, place (entre, between).

1. *son autorité pour faire faire qch.*, to interpose, use, one's authority

to have sth done.

s'interposer, to interpose, intervene, to come between *Ne*

vous interposez pas, do not stand between us.

Interposée, -e [ɛ̃tɛrpozɛ], *s.m.* *Personne* Interposée, third

person fraudulently replacing one of the interested parties; inter-

mediary (in illegal donation).

interposition [ɛ̃tɛrpozisjɑ̃], *s.f.* 1. (a) Interposition. (b) *Jur.*: Inter-

position de personne, (fraudulent) putting forward of a third party;

use of an intermediary (in a donation). 2. Intervention.

interprétable [ɛ̃tɛrprɛtabl], *a.* Interpretable.

interprétable [ɛ̃tɛrprɛtabl], *s.m.* Interpretation.

interprétable, -trice [ɛ̃tɛrprɛtablɛr, -trɪs], *a. & s.* INTERPRÈTE 2.

interprétable, -ive [ɛ̃tɛrprɛtablɛr, -iv], *a. & s.* Interpretative,

explanatory (note, etc.). *Clause interprétable*, interpretation clause

2. Assumed (permission); taken for granted.

interprétation [ɛ̃tɛrprɛtasjɑ̃], *s.f.* 1. Interpreting (of speech, etc.).

2. (a) Interpretation. *Fausse interprétation*, i. *erronée*, misinterpretation,

misconstruction (of statement, etc.). *Donner une fausse i.*

(d qch.), to misinterpret (passage, etc.); to put a false construction

on (s.o.'s actions, etc.). (b) *Mus.*: Th. Rendering, interpretation.

3. Th.: Cast (of a play).

interprète [ɛ̃tɛrprɛ], *s.m. & f.* 1. Interpreter. *Servir d'i. à qn.*

après d'une assemblée, to act as interpreter to s.o., to a meeting

Mil.: 1. *après d'une division*, interpreter to, with, a division.

2. Expositor, expositor (of text, etc.), exponent, interpreter (of

music, theatrical part, etc.).

interpréter [ɛ̃tɛrprɛtɛ], *v.tr.* (l'interprète, n. interprètes; l'inter-

préter) To interpret. (a) To act as interpreter. *I. un discours*, to

interpret a speech. (b) To explain, expound (text, etc.). *Bien*,

mal, i. *une action*, to put the right construction, a wrong construc-

tion, on an action. *Mal i. les paroles de qn.* (i) to misunderstand,

(ii) to garble, misinterpret, s.o.'s words. *I. autrement* . . . , to put

another construction on. . . . *Comment interprétez-vous les faits?*

what is your reading of the facts? *Mil.*: etc.: *I. des signaux*, to read,

make out, signals. *Mus.*: *un signal*, to misread a signal. (c) *Mus.*: Th:

To render (work, part).

interpréter [ɛ̃tɛrprɛtɛ], *s.m.* Interpretum.

interrogateur, -trice [ɛ̃tɛrɔgɑ̃tɛr, -trɪs], *s.* 1. a. Interrogative,

interrogatory, inquiring, questioning. *D'un ton i.*, in an interroga-

tive tone, in a tone of inquiry. 2. s. (a) Questioner, interrogator.

(b) *Sch.*: Examiner.

interrogatif, -ive [ɛ̃tɛrɔgɑ̃tɛr, -iv], *a.* *Gram.* Interrogative

(pronoun, sentence, etc.).

interrogation [ɛ̃tɛrɔgɑ̃syɑ̃], *s.f.* Interrogation. 1. Questioning;

putting of a question. *Gram.* Point d'interrogation, note of inter-

rogation, question-mark. 2. Question, query, inquiry. *Sch.*: Oral

test; *F.*: oral.

interrogativement [ɛ̃tɛrɔgɑ̃tivmɑ̃], *adv.* Interrogatively, ques-

tioningly.

interrogatoire [ɛ̃tɛrɔgɑ̃vwaʁ], *s.m.* (a) *Jur.*: Interrogatory,

examination (of defendant, etc.). 1. *contradictoire d'un témoin*,

(examination and) cross-examination of a witness. (b) *Mil.*: etc.:

Questioning (of prisoners).

interroger [ɛ̃tɛrɔgɛ], *v.tr.* (l'interroge(a); n. interrogé(e)) (a) To

examine, interrogate (witness, etc.); to examine (candidate).

1. *qn sur la chimie*, en chimie, to question s.o. on chemistry; to

examine s.o. in chemistry. 1. *qn du regard*, to look at s.o. inquir-

ingly, to give s.o. a questioning look. *Jur.*: Interroger contradictoire-

ment, to examine (s.o.) cross-examine. (b) To consult (story, etc.),

to sound (one's conscience). 1. *les faits*, to consider, examine, the

facts.

interrompre [ɛ̃tɛrɔmpʁ], *v.tr.* (Conj. like ROMPRE) (a) To interrupt

(s.o., a conversation) *Abs. F.*: To cut in, to chip in. *Sans*

vous i. . . . , I don't mean to interrupt you . . . , excuse me

interrupting. . . . 1. *la conversation*, la méditation de qn, to

break in upon the conversation, upon s.o.'s meditation. (b) To

interrupt, interrupt (flow of river, etc.). (c) To stop, suspend

(traffic, etc.); to cut short (s.o., conversation); to break off (negotia-

tions, etc.); to break up (conference); to break (journey) (d, at).

El.: To break, cut off, switch off (the current). *Mch.*: To cut

off, shut off (steam). *El.*: *i. et rétablir*, to make and break.

s'interrompre, to break off, to stop (in a speech, etc.) *S'i. de*

parler, de chanter, to break off talking, singing.

interrompu, -e [ɛ̃tɛrɔmpy], *a.* Interrupted, broken off. *Non interrompu*,

unbroken, continuous. *Sommeil i.*, broken sleep. *Propos inter-*

rompus, (i) desultory talk, (ii) *Games*: cross questions and crooked

answers. *Mus.* *Cadence interrompue*, interrupted cadence.

interrupteur, -trice [ɛ̃tɛrnyɥɛtɛr, -trɪs], *s.* 1. a. Interrupting,

interruptory. 2. s. Interrupter. 3. s.m. *El.*: (a) Switch, contact-

breaker, circuit-breaker. 1. *à lames*, *à couteau*, knife-switch

1. *à culbuteur*, *à bascule*, tumbler-switch. 1. *à poire*, pear-switch

1. *instantané*, quick-break switch. 1. *d'escalier*, two-way switch

1. *à gradation de lumière*, dimmer. (b) Cut-out. 1. *double*, double

cut-out. 1. *à maximum*, de *surcharge*, overload cut-out.

interrupteur-distributeur [ɛ̃tɛrnyɥɛtɛrdistɛbɛtɛr], *s.m.* *El.*: Cut-

out. *pl.* *Des interrupteurs-distributeurs*.

interrupteur-distributeur [ɛ̃tɛrnyɥɛtɛrdistɛbɛtɛr], *s.m.* *El.*: Cut-

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out. *pl.* *Des interrupteurs-distributeurs*.

interrupteur-distributeur [ɛ̃tɛrnyɥɛtɛrdistɛbɛtɛr], *s.m.*

to intervene in the affairs of a neighbouring country. 2. To happen, occur, arise. *Un grand changement est intervenu*, meanwhile a great change has been effected. *Un accord est intervenu sur . . .*, an agreement has been reached, concluded, arrived at, on. . . *Il intervient un jugement*, judgment was pronounced.

intervention [ɛ̃tɛrvɑ̃sjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. (a) Intervening, intervention. *L'i. de la force armée*, the intervention of the military. *Offre d'i.*, offer of mediation. (b) *Jur.*: Intervention, becoming a third party (in a contract, etc.). *Paiement par intervention*, payment on behalf of a third party. *Com.*: Acceptation par *intervention*, *intervention à protêt*, acceptance (of protested bill) for honour. (Acte d') *intervention*, act of honour. 2. Interference.

interventionniste [ɛ̃tɛrvɑ̃sjɔ̃nist], *s.m. & f.* Pol.: etc: Interventionist.

intervention [ɛ̃tɛrvɛsjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. Inversion, transposition (of order, of dates, of seasons). 2. Ch.: Inversion (of polarization of sugar, etc.).

intervenir [ɛ̃tɛrvɛʁ], *v.tr.* 1. To invert, transpose; to reverse (the order of . . .). *Maintenant les rôles sont intervenus*, *F*: now the tables are turned. 2. Ch.: To invert (polarization of a carbohydrate). *Sucre intervenir*, invert sugar.

intervenir, *s.v.*, etc. **interviend-ai**, *as*, etc., **intervienn-e**, *-es*, etc. See *intervenir*.

interview [ɛ̃tɛrvju], *s.m. & f.* 1. Interview. 2. *Journ.*: Interviewing.

interviewer [ɛ̃tɛrvju(v)], *v.tr.* To interview.

interviewer (u)r [ɛ̃tɛrvju(v)ɛʁ], *s.m.* Interviewer.

intervenir, *s.-t.*, etc. See *intervenir*.

intestat [ɛ̃tɛstat], *a.m.v. Jur.*: *Mourir à, détesté à*, to die intestate.

Succession ab intestat, intestate estate. *Héritier ab intestat*, to succeed to an intestate estate.

intestin [ɛ̃tɛstin], *a.* Intestine (a) Internal (parasites, etc.). (b) Domestic, civil (war, etc.).

intestinal, *s.m.* Anat.: Intestine, bowel, gut. *Gros i.*, large intestine. *I. grêle*, small intestine. *Les intestins*, the bowels, the guts.

intestinal, *adj.* [ɛ̃tɛstinal], *-o*, *a.* Intestinal.

intimation [ɛ̃tɛmajɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. Notification (d'un ordre, of an order). *Jur.*: *I. de vider les lieux*, notice to quit. *Faire des intimations aux parties*, to notify, summon, the parties. 2. *Jur.*: Notice of appeal.

intime [ɛ̃tim], *a.* Intimate. 1. Interior, inward, deep-seated (conviction, grief, etc.). *Sens i.*, inner meaning, inner meaning of a passage. *Les recueils les plus intimes du cœur*, the most recesses of the heart.

Blesser les sentiments les plus intimes de qn, to wound s.o.'s inmost feelings. 2. Close. (a) *Services en rapport i. avec l'armée*, departments closely linked with the army. *Mélange i.*, intimate mixture.

(b) *Ami i.*, particular, intimate, close, friend. *Dîner i.*, homely, quiet, dinner, dinner between old friends. *Leur petit salon est plus i.*, their living-room is more homelike. *Conversation i.*, heart-to-heart talk. 3. Un, une, intime, an intimate friend, a close friend, a bosom friend. *Ses intimes savent que . . .*, his intimates know that. . . *Les David et leurs intimes*, the David circle. (c) *Jur.*: *Preuve de relations intimes*, evidence that intimacy took place.

(d) *Hygiène i.*, private hygiene. *Secrétaire i.*, private secretary.

intimement [ɛ̃timamɑ̃], *adv.* Intimately; closely.

intimer [ɛ̃tim], *v.tr.* 1. *I. qn à qn*, to intimate sth. to s.o., to give s.o. formal notice of sth., to notify s.o. of sth. 2. *I. qn l'ordre de partir*, to give s.o. notice to go; to enjoin s.o. to go. *Jur.*: *Faire intimider un appel à qn*, to give s.o. notice of appeal. 2. *Jur.*: *Intimer qn*, to cite, summons s.o. to appear, before the Court of Appeal.

intimé, *-ée*, *s. Jur.*: Respondent, defendant (before Court of Appeal).

intimidable [ɛ̃timidabl], *a.* Easily intimidated.

intimidant [ɛ̃timidɑ̃], *a.* Intimidating, awe-inspiring.

intimidateur, *-trice* [ɛ̃timidatœʁ, -tris], 1. *a.* Intimidating, intimidatory. 2. *s.* Intimidator.

intimidation [ɛ̃timidasiɔ̃], *s.f.* Intimidation. *Esp. Jur.*: Threatening; undue influence. *Système d'intimidation*, system of intimidation.

intimider [ɛ̃timide], *v.tr.* (a) To intimidate, frighten; to cow. *Il nous intimidait*, we stood in awe of him. *Être, se sentir, intimidé en présence de qn*, to be cowed, to feel nervous, in s.o.'s presence. *La sévérité de son regard m'a intimidé*, his stern looks put me off. *Nullément intimidé*, nothing daunted. (b) *Jur.*: To threaten; to exert undue influence on (s.o.); *F*: to browbeat, bully (s.o.).

s'intimider, to turn shy; *F*: to become self-conscious, to get nervous. *Ne s'intimidez pas*, don't be frightened.

intimité [ɛ̃timite], *s.f.* 1. Inward parts, depths (of one's being, etc.). *Dans l'i. de la conscience il se rendait compte que . . .*, his inner conscience told him that. . . 2. Intimacy. (a) Close connection (between actions, etc.); intimacy (of mixture, etc.). (b) Closeness (of friendship, contact). *Lier intimité avec qn*, to become intimate with s.o. (c) *L'i. du chez-soi*, the privacy of one's home. *Introduire qn dans son i.*, to introduce s.o. into the bosom of one's family. *Le mariage fut célébré dans la plus stricte i.*, the wedding was very quiet. *Il avait des goûts d'intimité*, he enjoyed home life.

intituler [ɛ̃tityle], *v.tr.* To entitle, give a title to (book, document, person, etc.). *Article intitulé . . .*, article headed. . . *Pred.*: *Pej.*: *S'r. baron*, to call oneself, to give oneself out for, a baron.

intitulé, *s.m.* Title (of document, of book, etc.); heading (of chapter, etc.). *Jur.*: Premises (of deed). *I. d'un acte*, abstract of title of an act.

intolérabilité [ɛ̃toléʁabite], *s.f.* Intolerableness, intolerability.

intolérable [ɛ̃toléʁabl], *a.* Intolerable, insufferable, unbearable, unendurable. *Vie i.*, life that is not worth living.

intolérablement [ɛ̃toléʁablɑ̃], *adv.* Intolerably, unendurably.

intolérance [ɛ̃toléʁɑ̃s], *s.f.* Intolerance. *Avoir trop d'i. pour les faiblesses de qn*, to be too intolerant of s.o.'s failings. *Med.*: *I. d'un remède*, inability to tolerate a remedy.

intolérant [ɛ̃toléʁɑ̃], *a.* Intolerant (*de*, of).

intolérantisme [ɛ̃toléʁɑ̃tism], *s.m.* Religious intolerance.

intonation [ɛ̃tonasiɔ̃], *s.f.* Intonation. 1. *Mus.*: (a) Opening phrase (of plainsong melody). (b) Modulation (of voice). 2. Modulation, pitch, change (of the voice). *Sa réponse n'avait pas l'i. de la vérité*, his answer did not ring true.

intordu [ɛ̃tɔʁdy], *a.* Unshorn.

intorsion [ɛ̃tɔʁsjɔ̃], *s.f.* Bot.: etc: Intorsion; twisting.

intouchable [ɛ̃tuʃabl], *a.* 1. Untouchable. 2. (Cheque) that cannot be cashed.

intoxicant [ɛ̃toksikɑ̃], *a.* Poisonous, toxic.

intoxication [ɛ̃toksikasiɔ̃], *s.f.* Med.: Poisoning. 1. *Alimentaire*, ptomaine poisoning.

intoxiquer [ɛ̃toksikœʁ], *t.tr.* Med.: To poison; esp. (of food, etc.) to cause auto-intoxication.

intra- [ɛ̃tʁa], *pref.* Intra-. *Intrahépatique*, intrahepatic. *Intramusculaire*, intramuscular. *Intra-utérin*, intra-uterine. *Intravaginal*, intravaginal.

intracellulaire [ɛ̃tʁaselylœʁ], *a.* Biol.: Intracellular.

intracérébral, *-aux* [ɛ̃tʁaserebrɑl, -o], *a.* Med.: etc: Intracerebral (injection, etc.).

intracranien, *-ienne* [ɛ̃tʁakʁɑ̃jɛ̃, -jɛn], *a.* Anat.: Intracranial.

intrados [ɛ̃tʁadɔs], *s.m.* Arch.: Inner surface, soffit, intrados (of arch). *Av.*: Undersurface (of wing).

intraduisible [ɛ̃tʁadizibl], *a.* Untranslatable, that can hardly be rendered.

traduit [ɛ̃tʁady], *a.* Untranslated.

intracéphalique, *-aux* [ɛ̃tʁasɛptɛjal, -o], *a.* Anat.: Intraepithelial.

intraitable [ɛ̃tʁatɛbl], *a.* 1. Med.: etc: Beyond treatment.

2. (a) Intractable, unmanageable. (b) Obstinate, stiff-necked, uncompromising. *Virtu i.*, inflexible virtue.

intramoléculaire [ɛ̃tʁamɔlekylœʁ], *a.* Anat.: Intramolecular.

intramuros [ɛ̃tʁamuroʁ], 1. *adv.* Within the (city) walls

2. *adv.* Intramural (district, etc.).

intransférable [ɛ̃tʁansfœʁabl], *a.* Untransferable. *Jur.*: Unassignable (right, etc.).

intransigence [ɛ̃tʁɑ̃zjɑ̃s], *s.f.* Intransigence, intransigency; uncompromisingness; strictness.

intransigent [ɛ̃tʁɑ̃zjɑ̃], *a.* Intransigent (in politics); uncompromising, strict (moral code, etc.); peremptory (tone). *Politique intransigente*, policy of no compromise. *Sur ce point i.*, on this point he is adamant. 2. *s. Pol.*: Intransigent (ist); die-hard.

intransitif, *-ive* [ɛ̃tʁɑ̃zitif, -iv], *a.* Gram.: Intransitive.

intransitivement [ɛ̃tʁɑ̃zitivmɑ̃], *adv.* Gram.: Intransitively.

intransmissible [ɛ̃tʁɑ̃smisibl], *a.* Untransmissible.

intransportable [ɛ̃tʁɑ̃spɔʁtabl], *a.* (a) Untransportable. (b) (Of wounded man) Not fit to travel.

intraplaire [ɛ̃tʁaplœʁ], *a.* Pl.: Internal (current, etc.).

intrasolaire [ɛ̃tʁasolœʁ], *a.* Intrasolar.

intraversable [ɛ̃tʁavɛʁabl], *a.* Untraversable, that cannot be crossed.

intraversé [ɛ̃tʁavɛʁɛ], *a.* Untraversed (plain, etc.); untrudged (ways).

in-trente-deux [ɛ̃tʁɑ̃tɛdœ], *a. & s.m. inv.* Typ.: (In) thirty-two

in-trente-six [ɛ̃tʁɑ̃tɛsɛ], *a. & s.m. inv.* Typ.: (In) thirty-six

intrepide [ɛ̃tʁɛpid], *a.* Intrepid, dauntless, undaunted, bold, fearless (hero, etc.). *Mentir i.*, brazen-faced liar. *I. à son évidence même*, brazen in denial of patent facts.

intrepidement [ɛ̃tʁɛpidmɑ̃], *adv.* Intrepidly, fearlessly, dauntlessly, nothing daunted.

intrepidité [ɛ̃tʁɛpidite], *s.f.* Intrepidity, dauntlessness, fearlessness. *Avec intrepidité*, fearlessly. *Son i. à attaquer*, his fearlessness, boldness, in attack.

intrigué [ɛ̃tʁigœ], *v.t.* To engage in petty intrigue.

intrigant, *-ante* [ɛ̃tʁigɑ̃, -ɑ̃t], 1. *a.* Intriguing, scheming, designing. 2. *s.* Intriguer, schemer, wire-puller.

intrigue [ɛ̃tʁig], *s.f.* Intrigue. 1. (a) Plot, scheme. *Homme d'intrigue*, man of intrigue; adventurer. *Une i. de cour*, a court intrigue. (b) (Love-)affair, intrigue. *Avoir une i. avec une femme mariée*, to have an affair with, pay addresses to, make love to, a married woman. 2. *Lat.*: *Plot*: Plot (of play, novel, etc.). 3. *Secundaire*, subordinate plot, by-plot. *Lit.Hist.*: *Comédie d'intrigue*, concerning chiefly on intricacy of plot; comedy of intrigue.

intriguer [ɛ̃tʁigœʁ], *v.tr.* (a) To puzzle; to rouse the curiosity of (s.o.). *F*: to intrigue (s.o.). (b) *Lat.*: *Th.*: To elaborate, work up, the plot of (book, etc.). 2. *v.i.*: To scheme, plot, intrigue. *I. pour qn*, *F*: to pull the wires for s.o.

s'intriguer. *A*: (a) To be puzzled, *F*: intrigued. (b) *S'r.*: *pour qn*, to scheme, plot, for s.o. (c) *S'r. partant*, to meddle officiously in everything; to poke or thrust one's nose into everything.

intrigué, *a.* Puzzled, curious, mystified; *F*: intrigued. *Elle était intriguée par ces visites*, these visits set her wondering.

intrinsèque [ɛ̃tʁiskœʁ], *a.* Intrinsic (value, defect, Anat.: muscle, etc.); intrinsic, specific (value).

intrinsèquement [ɛ̃tʁiskœʁmɑ̃], *adv.* Intrinsically, specifically.

intriqué [ɛ̃tʁikœ], *a.* Intricate, criss-cross (pattern, etc.). (b) *Nat.Hist.*: Intricate (fibres, etc.).

intro- [ɛ̃tʁo], *pref.* Intro-. *Introléchi*, introflexed.

introduceur, *-trice* [ɛ̃tʁodyktœʁ, -tris], *s. 1.* (a) Introducer (of person, of the potato into France, etc.). (b) Usher (at reception). (At court) *I. de ambassadeurs*, etc., master of ceremonies.

2. *s.m. pl.* *St.Hist.*: *F*: The shop.

introduktiv, *-ive* [ɛ̃tʁodyktif, -iv], *a.* Introductory, introductory.

introduction [ɛ̃tʁodyksiɔ̃], *s.f.* Introduction. 1. (a) Insertion (of probe in wound, etc.). *Mch.*: Admission, induction (of steam, gas, etc.). (b) Introducing, bringing in (of s.o. into s.o.'s presence, of goods into country, etc.). *Lettre d'i.*, letter of introduction (*de la part de*, from). (c) *Jur.*: *Introduction d'instance*, writ of summons,

first process. (d) *St. Exch.*: Bringing out (of shares). *Actions d'introduction*, *F.* shop shares. 2. (a) Introductory matter or chapter; preliminary piece (to play, etc.). *Après quelques mots d'introduction*, after a few introductory words. . . . (b) *I. d. la physique*, an introduction to physics, a first course in physics. (c) *Mus.*: Introduction (to symphony, etc.).

introduceur [itrodyektwær], *a.* Introductory.
introduire [itrodye], *v.tr.* (p.p. *introduisant*; p.p. *introduit*; p.p.s. *introduits*, *il introduit*, *n. introduisons*; p.h. *introduisais*; fu. *introduisais*) To introduce. (a) To insert, put (key in lock, etc.). *S'il entre deux personnes*, to get in between two people. (b) To bring in (goods, new ideas, etc.), to admit, let in (steam, etc.). *St. Exch.*: To introduce, bring out (shares). *I. un nouveau sujet de conversation*, to introduce a fresh subject of conversation. *I. une mode*, to bring in a fashion. *Jur.* *I. une instance*, to present a plea. *'Il est défendu d'i. des chiens*, 'no dogs allowed.' (c) To present, usher in, show in (strangers, etc.). *Introduisez ce monsieur*, show the gentleman in. *Il fut introduit au salon*, he was shown into the drawing-room. *Il fut introduit auprès du baron*, he was ushered into the baron's presence.

s'introduire, to get in, enter. *Les voleurs se sont introduits dans la cuisine*, the thieves got into, found their way into, the kitchen. *Ahais qui s'est introduit dans l'état*, abuse that has crept into the State. *S'i. dans la société*, to worm one's way into society. *L'eau s'introduit partout*, the water is penetrating everywhere.

introit [itroit], *s.m.* *Ecc.* - Introit.

intromission [itromisj], *s.f.* *Ph.*: Bot: Intromission, absorption (of air, water, etc.).

intromission [itromisj], *s.f.* 1. Enthronement, enthronement (esp. of bishop). 2. Establishment (of system, doctrine, etc.).

intromission [itromisj], *v.tr.* 1. To (en)thronize (king, bishop). 2. To set up, establish (new religion, etc.).

s'intromettre. (a) *S'i. chez qn.*, to establish oneself, *F.* to hang up one's hat, in s.o.'s household. (b) (Of custom, etc.) To become established, to assert itself.

introspectif [itrospe], *a.* *Inf.* - Introspectif.

introspectif [itrospe], *v.tr.* To introspect, *v.tr.* To introspect.

introspectif [itrospe], *s.f.* Introspection.

introuvable [itrouvabl], *a.* Undiscoverable.

introuvable [itrouvabl], (a) Undiscoverable, not to be found. *L'assassin restait*, the murderer remains undiscovered. *Bénéficiaire*, untraceable beneficiary. (b) *F.* The like of which is not to be found; peerless, matchless, incomparable.

introversi [itrove], *a.* *Psy.* - Introverted.

introve [itrove], *v.tr.* *A.* (Now used only in the compound tenses, with p.p. *introduit*, *il s'introve* (s.o.)) *Il s'introve intrus dans notre société*, he had thrust her upon our company, upon us, he had tossed her upon us.

s'introve. *Il s'était intrus dans la réunion*, he had intruded his presence, pushed his way, into the meeting.

intrus, *use*. 1. *a.* Intruding. 2. *c.* (a) Intruder, *F.* gate-crasher. (b) *Ecc.* - Unqualified priest. (c) *Jur.* *Trespass*.

intrusion [itryzi], *s.f.* (a) Intrusion. *Faire intrusion dans une société*, auprès de qn, to intrude upon a company, upon s.o. *I. dans une affaire*, interference in a matter. (b) *Jur.* - *Trespass*. (c) *Geol.*: *Foibles* of intrusion, intrusive rocks, plutonic rocks.

intuitif [ituitif], *v.tr.* *a.* Intuitive.

intuition [ituitsj], *s.f.* Intuition. *Avoir l'intuition de qch.*, to have an intuition of sth. *Par intuition*, intuitively.

intuitivement [ituitivm], *adv.* Intuitively.

intumescence [itynms], *s.f.* Swelling (up), intumescence.

intumescence [itynms], *a.* Beginning to swell, intumescent.

intussusception [itussysys], *s.f.* *Physiol.* - *Surg.* Intussusception, intussusception.

inule [inyl], *s.f.* *Bot.*: Inula, elecampane.

inuline [inulin], *s.f.* *Ch.*: Inulin.

inusable [inyzabl], *a.* Impossible to wear out, everlasting.

insusité [inyzate], *a.* (a) Unusual, uncommon. (b) Not common use.

inutile [inytil], 1. (a) Useless, unavailing, unprofitable (work, article), vain, bootless (effort); wasteful (expenditure). *Je suis à toi*, I am of no use here. *Perdre son temps en discours inutiles*, to waste one's breath. (b) Needless, unnecessary. *C'est à l'* (it) *is no good* (a) you need not trouble. *Inutile de dire que . . .*, needless to say, no need to say, that. . . . *I. d. vous d'attendre*, you need not wait. *I. d'attendre*, *F.* it's no good waiting. *Il est à qu'il m'écrive*, he need not write to me, it is no use his writing to me. *Histoire à résumer*, story not worth raking up. 2. *s. f.* *F.* Les inutiles, the useless members of society, the diones.

inutilité [inytilm], *adv.* (a) Uselessly, unavailingly, to no purpose, in vain. (b) Needless, unnecessary.

inutilisable [inytilzabl], *a.* (a) Unserviceable, unusable. (b) Worthless, unemployable (man).

inutilisé [inytilize], *a.* Unutilised, *F.* untapped (resources, etc.).

inutilité [inytilte], *s.f.* 1. (a) Inutility, uselessness, unprofitableness, futility. (b) Needlessness, unnecessaryness. (c) 1. *Laisser qn dans l'i.*, to leave s.o. unemployed. 2. *Apprendre des inutilités*, to learn useless things.

invagination [invaginasi], *s.f.* Invagination, intussusception.

invaginé [invagine], *a.* Uninvaginated.

invaincu [iviku], *a.* Unconquered, unvanquished.

invalidable [ivaldabl], *a.* *Jur.* - (Election, etc.) that can be invalidated.

invalidation [ivaldasj], *s.f.* *Jur.* - Invalidation (of document, election, etc.), unsetting (of elected member).

invalidé [ivalid], 1. *a.* (a) Invalid, infirm; disabled (soldier, etc.). *F.* *Table invalide*, rickety old table. (b) *Jur.*: Invalid (will, etc.); null and void. 2. *s.m.* (Invalid) (b) *s.m.* Disabled soldier, pensioner.

invalides civils, civil pensioners. *L'Hôtel des Invalides*, *s.m.pl.* les Invalides, the army pensioners' hospital (in Paris). 3. *s.m.pl.* *A.* In-

valides, (invalid) pension. *F.* *A.* *Avoir ses invalides*, to be ending one's days in honourable retirement.

invalidiser [ivalidize], *v.tr.* *Jur.*: To invalidate (will, election, etc.); to quash (election), to unseat (an elected member).

invalidité [ivalidite], *s.f.* 1. (a) Infirmity. *Adv.*: *Disablement*, disability. *Coefficient d'i.*, degree of disablement. *Pension d'invalidité*, disability pension. See also ASSURANCE 3. (b) Chronic ill-health; invalidism. 2. *Jur.*: Invalidity (of will, etc.).

invar [evær], *s.m.* *Métall.* - Invar (metal), invar steel.

invariabilité [evarabilite], *s.f.* Invariability, invariableness.

invariable [evarabl], *a.* Invariable, unvarying, unchanging, constant. *Grand Particule*, invariable particle.

invariablement [evarablmm], *adv.* Invariably.

invariance [evarijs], *s.f.* *Mth.*: Invariance.

invariant [evarijs], *s.m.* *Mth.* - Invariant, constant.

invasion [evazijs], *s.f.* 1. Invading, invasion. *Armée d'i.*, invading army. 2. Invasion, inroad. *Faire une i. dans un pays*, to invade a country. *F.* *Faire invasion chez qn.*, to invade s.o.'s house. *L'eau faisait i. de toutes parts*, the water was coming in on all sides. 3. *Med.*: Invasion (of disease).

investive [evakte], *s.f.* (a) Investive. (b) *Pl.* Abuse. *Se répandre en investive contre qn.*, to break into a torrent of abuse against s.o.

investiver [evakte], 1. *v. t.* *Conte* *qn.*, to invest against s.o., to rail at, against s.o.; to revile (aggrieved) s.o. 2. *v. tr.* *F.* To invest, blackguard (s.o.), to use abusive language to (s.o.), to call (s.o.) names.

invendable [ivodabl], *a.* Unsaleable, unmarketable, unmerchantable.

invendu [ivadu], 1. *a.* Unsold. 2. *s.m.pl.* Inventus, unsold copies (of newspapers, etc.).

inventé [evise], *a.* Uninvented, unimagined.

inventaire [ivatare], *s.m.* Inventory. (a) *Faire, dresser, un inventaire*, to draw up an inventory. *I. de sortie (d'un immeuble)*, outgoing inventory. *Sous bénéfice d'inventaire*, (i) *Jur.* under beneficium inventum, (ii) *F.* conditionally, with reservations. *Accepter une succession sous bénéfice d'i.*, to accept an estate without liability to debts and the assets descended. (b) *Com.* - Stock-list (Establishment, levée, d'inventaire, stock-taking). *Faire, dresser, l'inventaire*, to take stock. *Livre d'inventaire*, balance-sheet book. See also SOLDE 2. (c) List, schedule (of stores, etc.).

inventer [ivate], *v.tr.* To invent. (a) To find out, discover. *F. il n'a pas inventé la poudre*, he will never set the Thames on fire. (b) To devise, contrive (maihine, excuse, etc.); to make up (story, etc.), to coin (phrase). *Histoire inventée (à plaisir)*, trumped-up story, pure fabrication.

inventeur, *-trice* [ivate], *s.m.* 1. *v.* (a) Inventor, discoverer (of process, etc.). (b) *Deviseur*, maker-up. (c) *Jur.* Finder (of lost object, etc.). 2. *a.* Inventive (mind, etc.).

inventif, *-ive* [ivatif], *v.* *a.* Inventive (mind, etc.).

invention [ivatsj], *s.f.* 1. (a) Invention, inventing, contriving. *Necessité est mère d'invention*, necessity is the mother of invention. *Vivre d'invention*, to live by one's wits. (b) Imagination, inventiveness. *Avoir l'i. du détail*, to have the faculty for inventing details. (c) *A.* Finding, discovery. *L'invention de la vraie croix*, the finding of the true Cross. 2. (a) Invention, contrivance, device. (b) Fabrication, lie, (false) story. *Ce bruit est une pure i.*, this rumour is a pure fabrication. *Pace i. tout cela* it's all made up!

inventorier [ivatorie], *v.tr.* (p.d. *Est prub.* n. *inventorions*, v. *inventorions*) 1. (a) To inventory, make a list of, to inventory (goods, etc.). *Ad.* To take stock. (b) To value (goods, bills, etc.). 2. To enter (article) on an inventory, on a stock list.

invérifiable [ivérifabl], *a.* Unverifiable (rumour, etc.).

invérifié [ivérifie], *a.* Unverified (statement, etc.).

inversible [ivérissabl], *a.* That cannot overturn, that cannot up-t

Bateau, a uncapizable boat.

inverse [ivér], 1. *a.* Inverse, inverted, opposite, contrary. *En sens inverse* (de qch.), in the opposite direction (to sth.). *En ordre inverse*, in the reverse order. *Action i.*, back action. *Nau.*: (Of two ships) *Faire route i.*, to steer on an opposite course. *Mth.* *En raison inverse de qch.*, in inverse ratio to sth. *Hook-k* *Figure i.*, contra entry, set-off. *Geol.* *Paille i.*, reversed fault.

2. *s.m.* Opposite, reverse. *Faire l'i. de ce qui est commandé*, to do the very opposite of what one is told to do. *Ensuite c'est l'i. que se produit*, then the process is reversed. *A l'inverse du bon sens*, (in a manner) contrary to reason. 3. *s.f.* (a) *Log.* - Inverse, contrapositive (b) *Mth.* - Inverse function, etc.; reciprocal.

inversement [ivérsm], *adv.* Inversely.

inverser [ivérse], 1. *v. tr.* To reverse (current, image, result, etc.).

I.C.E. - *Carburateur inversé*, down-draught carburettor. 2. *v. t.* (Of electric current, etc.) To reverse, to flow the opposite way.

inverseur [ivérseur], *s.m.* (a) *McC.* - Reversing device, lever, handle, etc. (b) *El.* *I. d. courant*, current reverser, throw-over switch; change-over switch. *I. de marche*, reversing switch. (c) *Opt.* - Erector (in telescope).

inversion [ivérissj], *s.f.* 1. (a) *Gram.* *Mus.* *Mil.* etc. - Inversion. (b) Transposition. 2. Reversal (of electric current, etc.). *Mch.* - Inversion de marche, reversing. 3. *Phot.* - Reversal, reversion (of film from positive to negative). *Cin.* - *Film par i.*, reversal film.

inverté [ivérte], *s.f.*, *invertine* [ivérтин], *s.f.* Invert sugar.

invertébré [ivértebre], *s.f.*, *invertébré* [ivérтин], *s.f.* Invertebrate. *s.m.pl.* Invertebrata.

invertir [ivérturn], *v.tr.* 1. To reverse (motion, electric current, etc.). 2. *Opt.* To invert, reverse, erect, the image of object.

3. To reverse, change the order of (troops, etc.).

inverti, *-ie*. 1. *a.* *Ch.* - *Sucre inverti*, invert sugar. 2. *s. p.* *Psy.* - Sexual pervers; invert.

investigateur, *-trice* [ivestigatœr, -tris], 1. *a.* Investigating, inquiring, investigatory; searching (glance). 2. *s.* Investigator, inquirer.

investigation [ɛvɛstigaʃjɔ̃], *s.f.* Investigation, inquiry. **Faire des investigations** sur qch, to inquire into, investigate, ath. **investir**¹ [ɛvɛstir], *v.tr.* To invest. **Investir qn d'une fonction**, to endue, invest, vest, s.o. with an office. **I. qn de l'autorité suprême**, to invest s.o. with supreme authority. **I. qn d'une mission**, to entrust s.o. with a mission. **Les fonctions dont la cour est investie**, the duties which fall to the court. **I. qn de sa confiance**, to bestow one's full confidence on s.o. **Être I. qn d'un bénéfice**, to institute s.o. to a benefice.

Investir², *v.tr.* To beleague, hem in, invest (town, etc.).

investir³, *v.tr.* To invest (money). **I. des capitaux** (to) *investir*, to invest capital abroad. (Word recently borrowed from English).

investissement¹ [ɛvɛstismɑ̃], *s.m.* Mil.: Investment (of fortress).

Armée d'i. investing army, beleaguering army.

investissement², *s.m.* Investment, investing (of capital). **Investissements à l'étranger**, investments abroad. Cf. **INVESTIR**³.

investiture [ɛvɛstytʁ], *s.f.* Investiture. **1.** Induction (of bishop, etc.). **2.** Jur. *A.* Livery of seisin.

Invétérer (s) [ɛvɛtɛr], *v.pr.* (Il s'invétère; il s'invétérera) (Of evil, etc.) To take deep root, to become inveterate. **Lanser (s'n) une maladie**, to let a disease go too far, become inveterate.

invétéré, *a.* Inveterate; deeply rooted (hatred, etc.); confirmed, irremediable (drunkard, criminal); intractable (disease). **Caractère d. d'une maladie**, inveteracy of a disease.

Invigilant [ɛvɛjɔ̃lɑ̃], *a.* Unwatchful.

invigoration [ɛvɛjɔ̃rasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Phynol.: Invigoration.

invincibilité [ɛvɛsiblɛ], *s.f.* Invincibility, invincibleness; unconquerableness.

invincible [ɛvɛsibl], *a.* Invincible, unconquerable (hero, etc.); insuperable (difficulty).

invinciblement [ɛvɛsiblɑ̃], *adv.* Invincibly.

in-vingt-quatre [ɛvɛtɑ̃kɑ̃tʁ], *a.* & *s.m.* Typ.: (In) twenty-four-mo.

inviolabilité [ɛvɛjɔ̃labɛ], *s.f.* Inviolability, inviolacy, inviolateness; sacredness (of office, etc.). **Jur. 1.** des députés, freedom of deputies from arrest and legal proceedings.

inviolable [ɛvɛjɔ̃labl], *a.* Inviolable; sacred (office, etc.).

inviolablement [ɛvɛjɔ̃lablɑ̃], *adv.* Inviolably.

inviole [ɛvɛjɔ̃l], *a.* Inviole; unbroken (vow). **Village 1. par la civilisation citadine**, village untouched by the civilization of cities.

invisibilité [ɛvɛziblɛ], *s.f.* Invisibility, invisibleness.

invisible [ɛvɛzibl], *a.* Invisible. **Needle.** Blind (hemming).

I. d'œil nu, invisible to the naked eye. **2.** (Person) never to be seen.

Invisiblement [ɛvɛziblɑ̃], *adv.* Invisibly.

invitant [ɛvɛtɑ̃], *a.* Attractive, inviting. **2. s.m. Sp. **Les invitants**, the club members.**

invitation [ɛvɛtɑ̃sjɔ̃], *s.f.* Invitation. **1.** d. d'écouter, d. prendre le thé, invitation to lunch, to tea. **Venir sur l'i. de qn**, to come at s.o.'s invitation, at s.o.'s request, to come by invitation of s.o. **Venir sans invitation**, to come uninvited. **Tg. 1.** d. transmettre, 'ready' signal. **1. a. repeter, 'repeat' signal.**

invitoire [ɛvɛtɑ̃wɑ̃r], *s.m.* Eccl.: Invitory (psalm).

invite [ɛvɛt], *s.f.* Invitation, inducement. **Rester sourd aux invites des coquiers**, to turn a deaf ear to the cabmen's solicitations. **Romanesque** *unifère* aux invites de l'écran, novellet indifferent to the enticements of the screen. **2. Cards:** Lead; call (for a suit). **1.** d'attouts, call for trumps. **Répondre à l'i. de qn**, (1) to return s.o.'s lead, (2) to respond to s.o.'s advances. **3. Fenc:** Invite.

inviter [ɛvɛt], *v.tr.* To invite. **1.** I. qn d. dîner, to invite, ask. **A.** to bid, s.o. to dinner. **Être déjà invité pour ce soir**, to be already engaged, booked, for this evening. **C'est venir qu'avez-1. à venir ici**, it was you who asked him here. **I. qn d. entrer**, to invite s.o. in. **2. (a)** I. le désastre, to court disaster. **(b)** I. qn d. occ. de faire qch, (1) to invite, request, s.o. to do sth., (2) to urge, tempt, s.o. to do sth. **Ce beau temps invite à la promenade**, this fine weather tempts one to go for a walk.

Cards: Invite attout, to call for trumps.

invité, *-ée*, *s.* Guest. **Tous les invités étaient présents**, the whole company was present.

invitré [ɛvɛtʁ], *a.* Cer.: etc. Uninvited.

invocateur, *-trice* [ɛvɔkɑtɛr, -trɛs], *s.* Invoker.

invocation [ɛvɔkɑsjɔ̃], *s.f.* Invocation.

invocatoire [ɛvɔkɑwɑ̃r], *a.* Invocatory.

involutaire [ɛvɔlytɛr], *a.* Involutary. **1.** Unintentional, undesigned. **2.** Unwilling (spectator, etc.).

involutairement [ɛvɔlytɛrmɑ̃], *adv.* Involutarily. **1.** Unintentionally, undesignedly. **2.** Unwillingly.

involucelle [ɛvɔlysɛl], *s.m.* Bot.: Involucel.

involucral, *-aux* [ɛvɔlykʁal, -ɔ], *a.* Bot.: Involucral.

involucrer [ɛvɔlykʁ], *s.m.* Bot.: Involucure.

involucré [ɛvɔlykʁɛ], *a.* Bot.: Involucrate.

involuté [ɛvɔlytɛ], *a.* Involute(d) (leaf, etc.).

involutif, *-ive* [ɛvɔlytɛ, -iv], *a.* Bot.: Involute.

involution [ɛvɔlytɛsjɔ̃], *s.f.* **1.** d. Involvement, intricacy (of procedure, etc.). **2. (a)** Bot.: Mth.: etc. Involution. **Obst:** 1. utérine, involution of the womb. **(b) Biol:** Involution, degeneration.

invouer [ɛvɔkɛ], *v.tr.* **(1.)** To call upon, to invoke (the aid of) (the Deity, etc.). **1. la Muse**, to invoke the Muse. **1. le témoignage de qn**, to call s.o. to witness. **1. l'aide de la justice**, to appeal to the law. **(b)** To invoke, call forth (a spirit). **2. 1. une raison, un motif**, to set forth, put forward, a reason, a motive. **Documents invoués dans un litige**, documents invoked, called for, or referred to, in a suit.

in vraisemblable [ɛvʁɛsɑblɑ̃], *a.* Lacking in verisimilitude; unlikely, improbable, beyond all probability, hard to believe. **Histoire 1.** *F.* tall story, impossible story, story that is hard to swallow. **Il est 1. qu'il n'en sache rien**, it is hard to believe that he knows nothing about it. **s.m.** L'in vraisemblable est quelquefois vrai, truth is sometimes stranger than fiction.

in vraisemblance [ɛvʁɛsɑblɛs], *s.f.* 1. Lack of verisimilitude;

unlikelyhood, unlikelyness, improbability. **2.** Fact or statement hard to believe. **Récit plein d'in vraisemblances**, narrative inconsistent with the truth at many points; *F.* narrative that won't hold water. **Tissu d'in vraisemblances**, tissue of improbabilities, of impossibilities.

invulnérabilité [ɛvɔlynɛrabilɛ], *s.f.* Invulnerability.

invulnérable [ɛvɔlynɛrabl], *a.* Invulnerable.

invulnérablement [ɛvɔlynɛrablɑ̃], *adv.* Invulnerably.

iodargyrite [jɔdɑʁʒitʁ], *s.f.* Miner.: Iodyrite, iodargyrite.

iodate [jɔdat, -ɛ], *s.m.* Ch.: Iodate.

iode [jɔd, -ɛ], *s.m.* Ch.: Iodine. **Pharm:** Teinture d'iode, tincture of iodine.

ioder [jɔdɛ, -ɛ], *v.tr.* Med.: Phot.: To iodize; to coat with or soak in iodine or iodide; to iodate.

iodoux, *-euse* [jɔdɔ, -ɛz], *a.* Ch.: Iodous (acid, etc.).

iodex [jɔdɛks, -ɛ], *s.m.* Pharm.: Iodex.

iodhydrate [jɔdɛdʁat], *s.m.* Ch.: Hydriodide.

iodhydrique [jɔdɛdik], *a.* Ch.: Hydroiodic.

iodique [jɔdik, -ɛ], *a.* Ch.: Iodic.

iodisme [jɔdisim, -ɛ], *s.m.* Med.: Iodism.

iodite [jɔdit, -ɛ], *s.f.* = **iodargyrite**.

iodoforme [jɔdɔfɔrm, -ɛ], *s.m.* Pharm.: Iodoform.

iodoformé [jɔdɔfɔrmɛ], *a.* Iodoformized (cauze, etc.).

iodure [jɔdyʁ, -ɛ], *s.m.* Ch.: Iodide.

iodurer [jɔdyʁɛ, -ɛ], *v.tr.* Ch.: Med.: Phot.: To iodize, iodate (with iodide).

iodyrite [jɔdiʁit], *s.f.* = **iodargyrite**.

iolite [jolɛt], *s.f.* Miner.: Iolite.

ion [jɔ̃], *s.m.* El.: Ph.: Ch.: Ion.

ionie (ion), *Pr.n.f.* *A.* Geog.: Ionia.

ionien, *-ienne* [jonɛ̃, -jɛn], *a.* & *s.* Geog.: Ionian. **La mer Ionienne**, the Ionian Sea.

ionique¹ [jonik], *a.* Arch.: etc.: Ionic (order, etc.).

ionique², *a.* W.Tel.: Thermionic (valve).

ionisable [jonizabl], *a.* Ph.: Ionizable.

ionisant [jonizɑ̃], *s.m.* El.: Ph.: Ch.: Ionizer.

ionisateur [jonizɑtɛr], *s.m.* Ionizer.

ionisation [jonizɑsjɔ̃], *s.f.* Ionization. **1.** par chocs, impact ionization, collision ionization.

ioniser [jonizɛ], *v.tr.* Ph.: Ch.: To ionize.

s'ioniser, (of acid, etc.) to ionize.

iota [jɔtɑ], *s.m.* Gr.A. Alph.: Iota. **1.** Pas un iota, not a jot, not an iota, not one jot or tittle. **Il n'y manque pas un 1.**, not an iota, not one iota, is wanting. **Il ne s'est pas écarté d'un 1. de ses instructions**, he didn't depart by a hair's-breadth from his instructions.

iotacisme [jɔtɑsɛm], *s.m.* Ling.: Iotacism.

iouter [jɔtɛ], *v.t.* *cf.* **Mus:** To yodel, U.S.: to warble.

ioutre [jɔtʁ], *s.m.* P.: Jew, P.: sheeny.

ipécacuanha [ipɛkɑkɑnɑ], *s.m.* *F.* **ipéca** [ipɛkɑ], *s.m.* Pharm.

Ipecacuanha, *ipeca*.

Iphigénie [ipɛʒjɛn]. *Pr.n.f.* Gr.Lit.: Iphigenia.

ipomée [ipɔmɛ], *s.f.* Bot.: Ipomoea. **1.** bonne nuit, moon-flower.

ipréau, *-eaux* [ipʁɛ], *s.m.* Bot.: F.: White poplar.

-ique [ik], *a.* & *s.suff.* **1.** (a) *-ic*, *-ical*. **Académique**, academic (all).

Chimique, chemical. **Galvanique**, galvanic. **(b)** Geog.: (1) *-ic*.

Atlantique, Atlantic. **Lombardique**, Lombardic. **Sarracénique**, Saracenic. **(2)** *Balkanique*, Balkan. *Carpathique*, Carpathian.

Pyrrhénaïque, Pyrenean. **Westphalique**, Westphalian. **(c)** *-esque*. **Donjuanesque**, donjuanesque. **Hugotique**, Huguesque. **2. s.f.** (a) *-ica*.

Mécanique, mechanics. **Céramique**, ceramics. **Optique**, optics.

Phonétique, phonetics. **(b)** *-ie*. **Musique**, music.

-ir [ir], *s.suff.* (Still alive.) **Blondir**, to dye or turn golden. **Tripolir**, to polish with tripoli. **Rosir**, to make or turn pink. **S'abaieuer**, (of weather) to become, turn, finer; to improve. **Aseuler**, to weaken, enfeeble.

iradé [iradɛ], *s.m.* (In Turkey) Irade; decree.

ir-ai, *-as*, etc. See **ALLER**.

Irak [irak], *Pr.n.m.* Geog.: Irak, Iraq.

irakien, *-ienne* [irakiɛ̃, -jɛn], *a.* & *s.* Geog.: Iraqi.

Iran (l') [lɛʁɑ̃], *Pr.n.m.* Geog.: Iran.

iranien, *-ienne* [iraniɛ̃, -jɛn], *a.* & *s.* Geog.: Iranian.

Iraouaddi, **Iraouaddy** (l') [lɛʁawɑdi] *Pr.n.m.* Geog.: The Irrawaddy (river).

irascibilité [iraskibilɛ], *s.f.* Irascibility, irascibleness, hot temper; testiness.

irascible [iraskibl], *a.* Irascible, easily angered, irritable, testy, *F.* peppery.

ire [irɛ], *s.f.* *A.* Anger, ire (of the gods).

Irène [irɛn]. *Pr.n.f.* Irene.

Irénée [irɛnɛ]. *Pr.n.m.* (Saint) Irenaeus.

iridacé [iridase], *a.* Bot.: Iridaceous.

iridectomie [iridɛktɔmi], *s.f.* Surg.: Iridectomy.

iridescente [iridɛsɑ̃sɛ], *a.* Iridescent.

iridescent [iridɛsɑ̃], *a.* Iridescent.

iridium [iridiʁm], *s.m.* Ch.: Iridium.

iridosmine [iridosmin], *s.f.* Miner.: Iridosmine, iridosmium.

Iris [iris]. *1.* *Pr.n.f.* Myth.: Iris. **2. s.m.** (a) Iris, rainbow-(like play of colours); prismatic halo. **(b) Anat:** Iris (of eye). **Phot:** Diaphragme iris, iris diaphragm. **3. s.m. or f.** Bot.: Iris, flag. **1. jaune des marais**, yellow iris, (water-)flag. **Pharm:** etc.: Racine d'iris, orris root. **Racine d'i.**, **pulvérisée**, orris-powder.

irisation [irizɑsjɔ̃], *s.f.* Iridescence, iriation.

iriser [irizɛ], *v.tr.* To make iridescent.

s'iriser, to become iridescent.

irisé, *a.* Iridescent, irrsated, irsed; rainbow-hued. **Aspect 1.** iridescence (of plumage, etc.).

Irkoutik [irkutsik]. *Pr.n.m.* Geog.: Irkutsk.

irlandais, *-aise* [irlɑ̃dɛ, -ɛz], *1. a.* Irish. **2. s.** Irishman, Irish-woman, Irish girl. **Les Irlandais**, the Irish. **3. s.m.** Ling.: Irish.

Erse.

Irlande [irlánd]. *Pr.n.f. Geog.*: Ireland. **D'Irlande**, Irish.
ironie [ironi], *s.f.*: Irony. *Par un c. du sot*, by an irony of fate.
ironique [ironik], *a.*: Ironical. *Faire des compliments ironiques d qn*, to compliment s.o. with one's tongue in one's cheek.
ironiquement [ironiknã], *adv.*: Ironically. *F:* with one's tongue in one's cheek.
ironiser [ironize]. **1. v.tr.** To banter, chaff, twit (s.o.). **2. v.i.** To speak ironically.
ironisme [ironism], *m*: Irony, ironic method (in debate).
ironiste [ironist], *s.m.* & *f.*: Ironist.
iroquois, -oise [irókwa, -waiz], *a.* & *s.*: Iroquois (Indian). *A: F:* Drôle d'Iroquois, rum old card. *Quel I.!* what a boor!
irracommodable [irrasakomãdabl], *a.*: Uninhabitable.
irrachetable [irrasãtbl], *a.*: Undeemable, irredeemable (funds, etc.).
irracheté [irraet], *a.*: Undeemed.
irracontable [irrakãtbl], *a.*: Unrepeatable, untellable.
irradiateur, -trice [irradiaetuer, -tris], *a.*: Irradiative.
irradiation [irradiasjã], *s.f.*: **1. Ph: Méd:** Irradiation. **2. Phot:** Illumination.
irradier [irradje]. **1. v.tr.** To (ir)radiate; (of pain, cancer, etc.) to spread. **2. v.tr.** Les routes qui irradient la campagne autour de Paris, the diverging roads that spread through the country round Paris. *Le ciel s'irradie des rayons du soleil*, the sky is flooded with sunbeams.
irraisonnable [irrazonabl], *a.*: Irrational, unreasoning.
irraisonnement [irrazonãblãm], *adv.*: Irrationally.
irraisonné [irrazone], *a.*: Unreasoned.
irrasaisable [irrasazãbl], *a.*: Insatiable (de, of) *Appétit i. de dispute*, insatiable passion for wrangling.
irrationnel, -elle [irrasjãnl], *a.*: **1.** Irrational (action, etc.). **2. Math:** Quantité irrationnelle, irrational quantity.
irrationnellement [irrasjãnlãm], *adv.*: Irrationally.
irréalisable [irrealizabl], *a.*: Unrealizable. (a) Unattainable, unpracticable. (b) *Fin:* Biens irréalisables, unrealizable property.
irrecevable [irreçavabl], *a.*: Inadmissible (evidence, etc.); unacceptable (theory, etc.). *Jur:* Être déclaré i. en son action, to be non-suited.
irrécompensable [irrekõpãsabl], *a.*: That cannot be adequately recompensed; beyond reward, unrequitable.
irrécompensé [irrekõpãse], *a.*: Unrequited, unrewarded.
irréconciliable [irrekõsilãbl], *s.f.*: Irreconcilability.
irréconciliable [irrekõsilãbl], *a.*: Irreconcilable.
irréconciliablement [irrekõsilãblãm], *adv.*: Irreconcilably.
irréconcilié [irrekõsilje], *a.*: Unreconciled.
irrecouvrable [irrekuvrãbl], *a.*: Irrecoverable, unrecoverable (loss, etc.). *Créance i.*, bad debt.
irrecupérable [irrekuperãbl], *a.*: Irrecoverable, irredeemable (loss, etc.).
irréusable [irrekyzãbl], *a.*: Unimpeachable, unexceptionable, irrevocable (evidence, etc.); (authority, etc.) beyond exception; unchallengeable (jurymen, evidence).
irréusablement [irrekyzãblãm], *adv.*: Unimpeachably, unexceptionably.
irréductible [irredytibil], *s.m. Pol: Irreductible.
irréductible [irredytibil], *a.* & *s. Pol: Irreductible.
irréductibilité [irredytibilite], *s.f.*: Irreducibility, irreducibility.
irréductible [irredytibil], *a.*: **1.** Irreducible (equation, dislocation, etc.). *Fractio i.*, fraction in its lowest terms. **2.** Indomitable. *Se montrer i. sur un article*, to adhere strictly to a clause. *Attachement i.*, unshakable attachment (to s.o.); love that nothing can impair.
irréduit [irredyt], *a.*: Undreduced (fracture).
irréel, -elle [irreel], *a.*: Unreal.
irréfléchi [irreflechi], *a.*: **1.** Unconsidered, thoughtless (action). **2.** Hasty, rash, unthinking, unreflecting, irresponsible (person).
irréflexion [irrefleksjã], *s.f.*: Thoughtlessness, heedlessness. *Faire qch. par irréflexion*, to do sth without thinking.
irréformable [irreformãbl], *a.*: Irreformable, unreformable, incorrigible. **2. Jur:** Irrevocable, irreformable (decision, etc.).
irréfragable [irrefragãbl], *a.*: Irrefragable. *Hist. Le Docteur irrefragable*, the Irrefragable Doctor (Alexander of Hales).
irréfragablement [irrefragãblãm], *adv.*: Irrefragably.
irréfragible [irrefragib], *a.*: Opt: Irrefragable (rays).
irréfutable [irrefutãbl], *a.*: Irrefutable, indisputable. *Les témoignages sont irrefutables*, the evidence is very strong.
irréfutabilité [irrefutãblite], *s.f.*: Irrefutability, unanswerability.
irréfuté [irrefute], *a.*: Unrefuted.
irrégularité [irregylarite], *s.f.*: **1.** (a) Irregularity (of building, of conduct). (b) Unpunctuality. **2. Irrégularité (de conduite, de terrain)**, irregularities (of conduct, of the ground). *And: Com:* Irrégularités d'écriture, *F:* cooking of accounts.
irrégulier, -ière [irregvlie, -jier], *a.* & *a.*: Irregular (shape, verb, pulse, troops, etc.); erratic (life, pulse); straggling (building). *Sommeil i.*, broken sleep. *Une irrégulière*, disorderly, irregular, loose, life. *Aut: Fréquence i.*, unusual breaking. (b) Unpunctual. **2. s.m.** Guerrillero, partisan. *Exp. pl.* Irregulars.
irrégulièrement [irregyljãm], *a.*: **1.** Irregularly. **2.** Unpunctually.
irrégliement [irregljãm], *adv.*: Irregularly.
irréglioux, -ieuse [irregljã, -jez], *a.*: Irregularious.
irréligion [irregljã], *s.f.*: Irreligion; irreligiousness.
irremboursable [irrebursãbl], *a.*: (a) Not repayable. (b) Undeemable.
irrémissible [irremedãbl], *a.*: Irremediable (ill, loss); incurable (disease); irreparable (injury). *C'est i.*, there is no going back on it; it is beyond remedy, past recall.
irremédiablement [irremedãblãm], *adv.*: Irremediably, irreparably.**

irrémissible [irremisibl], *a.*: Irremissible (crime, duty); unpar-
donable (crime).
irremplaçable [irrepãslãbl], *a.*: Irreplaceable.
irremunéré [irremynere], *a.*: Unremunerated.
irrendable [irredãbl], *a.*: *Art:* Impossible to render.
irréparabilité [irrepãrãblite], *s.f.*: Irreparableness, irreparability.
irréparable [irrepãrãbl], *a.*: Irreparable (wrong); irremediable (loss, mistake).
irréparablement [irrepãrãblãm], *adv.*: Irreparably; irremediably.
irrépréhensible [irrepãrãbl], *a.*: Blameless, above reproach.
irrépressible [irrepãsibl], *a.*: Irrepressible.
irreprimé [irreprime], *a.*: Unrepressed.
irreprochable [irrepãrãbl], *a.*: Irreproachable; blameless; faultless (attire, etc.). *Outrage i. de style*, work irreproachable in style. *Il a toujours été i. dans sa conduite*, he was always irreproachable, beyond reproach, in his behaviour.
irreprochablement [irrepãrãblãm], *adv.*: Irreproachably; blamelessly; faultlessly.
irreproductif, -ive [irraprodiktif, -iv], *a.*: Unproductive (consumption, etc.).
irrésistibilité [irrezistibilite], *s.f.*: Irresistibility, irresistibility.
irrésistible [irrezistibl], *a.*: Irresistible.
irrésistiblement [irrezistibãm], *adv.*: Irresistibly.
irrésolu [irrezoly], *a.*: **1.** Irresolute, wavering (nature, etc.); faltering (steps, etc.). **2.** Unsolved (problem, etc.).
irrésoluble [irrezolybl], *a.*: **1.** Irresolvable (nebula). **2.** Unsolvable (problem, etc.).
irrésolument [irrezolyãm], *adv.*: Irresolutely.
irrésolution [irrezolyã], *s.f.*: Irresolution, indecision, wavering, irresoluteness.
irrespect [irraspe], *s.m.*: Disrespect.
irrespectueusement [irraspektyuãm], *adv.*: Disrespectfully.
irrespectueux, -euse [irraspektyu, -ez], *a.*: Disrespectful (pour, envers, to, towards).
irrespirable [irrespirãbl], *a.*: Unbreathable, irrespirable (gas, etc.).
irresponsabilité [irrespãsãblite], *s.f.*: Irresponsibility (esp. of the sovereign in constitutional government).
irresponsable [irrespãsãbl], *a.*: Irresponsible (agent, etc.). *Il est i.*, he is not accountable for his actions. *s.m. Jur:* Les irresponsables (péculiers), the mental defectives.
irrétractable [irretresãbl], *a.*: Unshrinkable (flannel, etc.).
irrévèrement [irrevãm], *adv.*: Irreverently.
irréverence [irrevãs], *s.f.*: Irreverence.
irrévérencieux, -euse [irrevãsjã, -ez], *a.*: Irreverent (in social intercourse); disrespectful, *F:* cheeky.
irrévérent [irrevã], *a.*: Irreverent (in matters of religion).
irréversible [irrevãsibl], *a.*: *McC:* Irreversible (gear, etc.), non-reversing. *Aut: Direction i.*, irreversible steering.
irrévocabilité [irrevokãblite], *s.f.*: Irrevocability, irrevocableness.
irrévocable [irrevokãbl], *a.*: Irrevocable. *Obligation i.*, binding agreement. *Prendre un parti i.*, *F:* to nail one's colours to the mast. *Décision i.*, decision past recall. *Jur: Décrit i.*, decree absolute.
irrévocablement [irrevokãblãm], *adv.*: Irrevocably.
irrévoqué [irrevãke], *a.*: Unrevoked, unrecalled (law, etc.); untracted.
irrigable [irrigãbl], *a.*: (a) Irrigable. (b) Floodable. See also **PHRASES**.
irrigateur [irrigatuer]. **1. s.m.** (a) Garden-hose, street-hose. (b) Water-carrier. (c) *Med:* Irrigator (for wounds). (d) *Med:* Hyg: Enema, douche. **2. a.m.** Irrigating (aunt, etc.).
irrigation [irrigasjã], *s.f.*: **1. Agr:** (a) Irrigation. (b) Flooding. **2. Med:** Hyg: Irrigation, spraying (of wound, etc.); douching (of womb, etc.).
irriguer [irrigje], *v. tr.*: **1. Agr:** (a) To irrigate. (b) To flood. **2. Med:** To irrigate, spray (wound); to douche (womb, etc.).
irrisor [irrizã], *s.m. Orn:* Irrisor; wood-hoopoe.
irritabilité [irritãblite], *s.f.*: Irritability. **1.** Sensitiveness, reaction to stimulus. **2.** Irritableness (of temper); testiness, touchiness.
irritable [irritãbl], *a.*: Irritable. **1.** (a) Sensitive (skin, etc.). (b) (Organ) reacting to a stimulus. **2.** Easily provoked (person); testy, touchy.
irritant [irritã], *a.*: Irritating, exasperating, *F:* aggravating. **2. a. & s.m.** *Med:* Irritant.
irritatif, -ive [irritatif, -iv], *a. Med:* Irritating, irritative.
irritation [irritasjã], *s.f.*: Irritation. **1.** Irritating. **2.** Annoyance, *Être en proie d'une irritation*, to be seething with anger. **3. Med:** Inflammation.
irriter [irrite], *v. tr.*: To irritate. **1.** To annoy, provoke, *F:* aggravate (s.o.); to tease (dog, etc.); to bait (bull, bear). **1. qn contre qn**, to set s.o. against s.o. **2.** To excite (passions, etc.). *Brut qn irrite les nerfs*, noise that irritates, *F:* gets on, the nerves. **3. Med:** To inflame (wound, etc.).
s'irriter. **1.** To grow angry (contre qn, with, at, s.o.; de qch., at sth.). *S'i. pour des sujets futiles*, to fret over trifles. *Prompé s'i.*, quick-tempered. **2.** (Of sore, etc.) To become irritated, inflamed.
irrité, a.: Irritated. **1.** Angry (contre, with, at). *1. q'u'on le fit attendre, de ce q'u'on le faisait attendre*, angry at being kept waiting. **2. Med:** Inflamed (wound).
irroration [irrasãsjã], *s.f.*: (a) Exposure to dew. (b) Sprinkling, spraying.
irrorer [irrasje], *v. tr.*: To spray.
irruption [irrupsjã], *s.f.*: Irruption. (a) Invasion, raid. *Faire irruption dans une salle*, (i) to break into a room, (ii) *F:* to burst, rush, into a room. *La foule fit i. sur le terrain de jeu*, the crowd swarmed on to the ground. (b) Overflow, flood (of river); inrush (of water). *I. de la mer*, tidal wave.
-is [i], *s.suff.m.* Usu. collective. *Fouillis*, jumble, litter. *Hachis*, hash. *Lattis*, lath-work. *Chuchotis*, whispering.

Isaac [izaak]. *Pr.n.m.* Isaac.

isabelle [izabél]. 1. *Pr.n.f.* Isabel(la). 2. *a. inv.* Biscuit-coloured, cream-coloured, isabelline. *Cheval i.*, light-bay horse. 3. *s.m. (a)* Biscuit-colour, isabella colour. (b) Light-bay horse.

isagogique [izagɔgik]. 1. *a. Isagogic.* 2. *s.f.* Isagogics.

Isaïe [izaï]. *Pr.n.m.* B.Hist.: Isaiah.

Isard [izar]. *s.m.* Z. of Isard, wild goat (of the Pyrenees).

iscariote [iskariot]. *Pr.n.m.* (Judas) Iscariot.

ischémie [iskeni]. *s.f. Med.* Ischaemia.

ischiatique [iskjatik]. *a. Anat.* Ischiatic.

ischion [iskjɔ̃]. *s.m. Anat.* Ischium.

ischioté [iskjot]. *a. & s. Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Ischia

ischurie [iskjuri]. *s.f. Med.* Ischuria.

-ise [iz]. *s. suff. f.* *Bâtardise*, bastardy. *Bêtise*, stupidity. *Vantardise*, boasting, bragging.

Isée [ize]. *Pr.n.m.* Gr. Ant.: Isaeus.

Isengrin [izəgrɛ̃]. *Pr.n.m.* Isengrim. (The Wolf in the Roman de Renart.)

-iser [ize]. *s. suff. v.* *Brutaliser*, to brutalize. *Idealiser*, to idealize. *Macadamiser*, to macadamize. *Se gentilemaniser*, to become a gentleman. *Revolveriser*, to shoot (s.o.) with a revolver.

Isidore [izidɔr]. *Pr.n.m.* Isidorus.

isiglass [iziglas]. *s.m.* Isinglass.

Islam [islam]. *s.m. Rel.* (a) Islam. (b) Coll. The Islamites

islamique [islamik]. *a.* Islamic, Islamitic.

islamisme [islamism]. *s.m.* Islamism.

islamite [islamit]. *s.m. & f.* Islamite, Islamist.

islandais, -aise [islɑ̃dɛ̃, -ɛz]. *Geog.* 1. *a.* Icelandic. 2. (a) *s.* Icelandic. (b) *s.m. Lang.* L'islandais, Icelandic. 3. *s.m. F.* Sailor engaged in the Iceland fisheries.

Islande [islɑ̃d]. *Pr.n.f.* Geog.: Iceland.

Israël [israɛl]. *Pr.n.m.* B.Hist.: Ishmael.

Israélites [israɛlit]. **Ismaélites** [ismaɛlit]. *s.m.pl.* Ishmaelites.

-isme [ism]. *s. suff. m.* *Africanisme*, Africanism. *Barbarisme*, barbarism. *Noctambulisme*, noctambulism. *Pédantisme*, pedantry. *Pléinarisme*, opulent spirit.

iso- [iz(ɔ)]. *pref.* Iso-. 1. *a.* *Isobryé*, isobryous. *Isocarpe*, isocarpous

Isodolphe, isodolpous. 2. *Isobutane*, isobutane

isobare [izobɑr]. **isobarique** [izobarik]. **isobarométrique**, [izobɑrɔmɛtrik]. *a. Meteor.* Isobaric, isobarometric. *Courbe i.*, *ligne i.*, *s.f.* *isobare*, isobaric curve, isobar.

isocèle [izosɛl]. *a. Geom.* Isosceles (triangle).

isochimène [izokimɛn]. 1. *a.* Isochemical, isochimical (line).

2. *s.f.* Isochem

isochromatique [izokromatik]. *a. Opt.* Phot.: Isochromatic.

isochrone [izokron]. **isochronique** [izokronik]. *a. Mec.* Isochronous, isochronal, isochronic.

isochronisme [izokronism]. *s.m. Mec.* Isochronism.

isoclinal, -aux [izoklinɑl, -ɔ]. *a. Miner. Geol.* Isoclinal.

isocline [izoklin]. *Surv.* etc. 1. *a.* Isoclinal (line). 2. *s.f.* Isoclinal line.

isoclinique [izoklinik]. *a.* = ISOCLINE 1.

isocrate [izokrɑt]. *Pr.n.m.* Cy. Hist.: Isocrates.

isodactyle [izodaktil]. *a. Z.* Isodactylous.

isodiabatique [izɔdjabatik]. *a. Ph.* Isodiabatic.

isodont [izɔdɔ̃t]. *a. Z.* Isodontous.

isodynamique [izɔdinamik]. *a. Mec.* Isodynamic.

isoète [izot]. *s.m. Bot.* Isoetes, quill-wort.

isogame [izogam]. *a. Bot.* Isogamous.

isogamie [izogami]. *s.f. Bot.* Isogamy.

isogone [izogɔn]. **isogonique** [izogɔnik]. *a. Geom.* Magn.: Isogonal, isogonic.

isolable [izɔabl]. *a.* 1. Isolable. 2. Insulatable.

isolant [izɔlɑ̃]. 1. *a.* a. Isolating. *Lang. Langues isolantes*, isolating languages. (b) Insulating. *Bouteille isolante*, vacuum flask, thermos flask. *Cabine isolante*, sound-proof box. *E.L.E.*: *Ruban i.*, insulating tape. 2. *s.m. (a)* Insulating substance, insulator. (b) *Const.* Damp-proofing compound.

isolateur, -trice [izolɑtɛ̃r, -trɛs]. 1. *a. (a)* El.: Insulating (b) *Const.* Plaques isolatrices, damp-coursing. 2. *s.m.* *E.L.E.*: Insulator. 1. *d'étrécilles*, spark-box. *W. Tel.*: 1. *poulie* (pour antenne), hobbins insulator.

isolation [izɔlasjɔ̃]. *s.m.* *E.L.E.*: 1. *ISOLEMENT 2.*

isolement [izɔlmɑ̃]. *s.m.* 1. Isolation, loneliness. *Hôpital d'i.*, isolation hospital. *Mch. etc.* *Robinet d'i.*, isolating valve. 2. *E.L.E.*: *Insulation Défaut d'i.*, faulty insulation. *Mauvais i.*, leakage. 1. *corrodé*, burnt insulation. *Ruban d'i.*, insulating tape.

isolement [izɔlmɑ̃]. *adv.* Separately, individually. *Vivre i.*, (i) to live solitarily, alone. (ii) of husband and wife, etc.) to live apart. *Adv.*: *MH.*: *Hommes voyoyant i.*, men travelling singly.

isolér [izɔlɛ̃]. *v.tr.* 1. To isolate (de, d'avec, from). *Se trouver isolé*, to find oneself cut off (from other troops, etc.). 2. (a) *E.L.E.*: To insulate. 1. *au mica*, to insulate with mica. (b) *Ch.*: To isolate (element, etc.).

'isolér. 1. To become isolated, separated. 2. To separate oneself, live apart, hold aloof (from society).

isolé. *a.* 1. Isolated, detached (house, etc.); lonely, remote (spot, etc.). *Il se tient i.*, *la foule*, he stands aloof from the crowd. *MH.*: *Homme i.*, an isolate, (i) unattached man, casual, (ii) man travelling alone. *Division isolée*, independent division. 2. *E.L.E.*: Insulated (cable, etc.).

isologue [izɔlog]. *Ch.* 1. *a.* Isologous. 2. *s.m.* Isolog(ue).

isoloir [izɔlwãr]. *s.m.* 1. *El.* Insulator; insulating stool *Tg.*: 1. *d'cloche*, bell-shaped insulator; cup-, petticoat-insulator. 2. Polling-booth.

isomère [izomɛr]. 1. *a. Ch.* Bot.: etc.: Isomeric, isomeric.

2. *s.m.* *Ch.*: Isomer.

isomérisme [izomɛrizm]. *s.f.*, **isomérisation** [izomɛrizasjɔ̃], *s.m.* *Ch.*: Isomerism.

isométrique [izomɛrik]. *a.* Isomeric.

isométrique [izomɛtrik]. *a. Cryst.* *Geom.* Isometric(al). *Perspective i.*, isometric perspective.

isomorphe [izomɔrf]. 1. *a. Cryst.* *Mth.*: etc.: Isomorphous, isomorphic. 2. *s.m.* Isomorph.

isomorphie [izomɔrfi]. *s.f.*, **isomorphisme** [izomɔr:fism]. *s.m.* Isomorphism.

isonomie [izɔnomi]. *s.f. Cryst.* *Pol.* Isonomy.

isopérimétrique [izopɛrimɛtrik]. *a. Geom.* Isoperimetric.

isopode [izɔpod]. *Crust.*: 1. *a.* Isopodous. 2. *s.m.* Isopod.

isoscèle [izosɛl]. *a.* = ISOCÈLE.

isospore [izɔspɔr]. *a. Bot.* Isosporous.

isothermé [izotɛrm]. *a. Meteor.* Isothermal (line).

isothermie [izotɛrm]. *Meteor.* 1. *a.* Isothermal (line). 2. *s.f.* Isotherm.

isothermique [izotɛrmik]. *a.* Isothermic.

isotope [izɔtop]. *s.m.* *Ch.* Isotope.

isotropie [izɔtropi]. *s.f. Ch.* *Ph.* Isotropy, isotropism.

isovireur [izɔvireur]. *a.m.* *Phot.* Self-toning (paper).

Israël [israɛl, iz-]. *Pr.n.m.* B.Hist.: Israel.

Israélite [israɛlit, iz-]. *B.Hist.* 1. *s.m. & f.* Israelite, Jew

2. *a.* Israelitish (woman, etc.); Israelitic (history, etc.).

issant, -ante [isɑ̃, -ɑ̃t]. *a. Hier.* (Lion, etc.) issuant.

-isme [ism]. *s. suff.* *Usu.* *Hum.* *Rarissime*, extremely rare

Richissime, extremely rich *Tout cela est récentissime*, all that is as recent as can be. *Le mulhissime directeur*, that arch-swine the

manager.

issoldunois, -oise [isɔldynwa, -wa:z]. *a. & s.* = ISSOLDUNOIS.

issorion, -ienne [isɔriɔ̃, -jɛn]. *a. & s.* *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Issore.

issoudunois, -oise [isɔdynwa, -wa:z]. *a. & s.* *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Issoudun.

issu [isy]. *a.* Descended (de, from); born (de, of) 1. *de parents pauvres, mais honnêtes*, born of poor but honest parents. 1. *de sang royal*, sprung from royal blood. See also *coissus*. *Philosophe issu du découragement*, philosophy born of discouragement. *La France issue de 1789*, the France born of 1789

issue [isy]. *s.f.* 1. Issue, end, conclusion. *L'affaire a eu une i. heureuse*, the affair had a happy termination, ended happily. *Je ne sais pas quelle sera l'i. de l'affaire*, I don't know how the affair will end, how matters will go. *A l'issue de la réunion*, at the end, close, of the meeting; on leaving the meeting; when the meeting broke up. *Quelle en sera l'i?* what will be the upshot of it? *La seule i. possible est le recours aux armes*, the only solution is recourse to arms. 2. Exit, outlet (of tunnel, etc.). *Chemin sans issue*, blind path; dead end. *Donner issue à qch.*, to give sth an outlet. *Se ménager une issue*, to prepare a loop-hole of escape. *F.*: a way out (of a fix). 3. (a) (Butchery) offal. (b) *pl. Mill.* *Issues de blé*, sharps, muddlings (c) *pl. Ind.* By-products

Istamboul [istɑbul]. *Pr.n.m.* *Geog.* Istanbul.

-iste [ist]. *s. suff. m. & f.* *-ist, -ite*. *Naturaliste*, naturalist. *Poëmist*, poetist. *Violoniste*, violinist. *Lampiste*, lampyran. *Opiumiste*, opium-smoker. *Pléinariste*, fresh-air fiend. *Sans-filiste*, wirel. *fan* *Juqqa'abouhiste*, die-hard, extremist. *Plot Travailleuse*, labourite. *Parnelliste*, Parnellite.

isthme [ism]. *s.m.* *Geog.* *Ant.*: etc.: Isthmus. *L'isthme de Suez*, the Isthmus of Suez

isthmien, -ienne [ismjɛ̃, -jɛn]. *a. & s.* **isthmique** [ismik]. *a.* Isthmian, isthmic (canal, games, etc.).

Istrie [istr]. *Pr.n.f.* *Geog.* Istria.

istréen, -enne [istrjɛ̃, -ɛn]. *a. & s.* *Geog.* Istrian.

itacisme [itamism]. *s.m.* *ling. (Gr.)* Itacism.

itague [itag]. *s.f. Nau.* The 1. *d'un corps-mort*, chain pendant of moorings. *Palan sur itague*, runner and tackle.

italianisation [italjanizasjɔ̃]. *s.f.* Italianization.

italianiser [italjanize]. 1. *v.tr.* To Italianize. 2. *v.i.* To affect Italian speech, manners

'italianiser, to become Italianized.

italianisme [italjanism]. *s.m.* *Lang.* Italianism, Italicism, Italian phrase or idiom.

Italie [ital]. *Pr.n.f.* *Geog.* Italy. See also FROMAGE 2, PAILLE 1, PÂTE 1.

italien, -ienne [italjɛ̃, -jɛn]. *a. & s.* *Italian* *s.m.pl. Th.* *A. Les Italiens*, the Italian Opera in Paris. *Typ.* etc.: *Format à l'Italienne*, oblong format.

italioté [italjɔt]. *a. & s.* *Ethn.* Italiot.

italique [italik]. 1. *a.* *Ethn.*: etc.: Italic (race, etc.). 2. *a. & s.m.* *Typ.* Italic (type). *Imprimer un mot en i.*, to print a word in Italic.

italiqué [italikɛ]. *a. Typ.* Italicized.

italo-byzantin [italɔbizɑ̃tɛ̃]. *a.* Italo-Byzantine. *pl. Italo-byzantin(e).*

-ite [it]. *s. suff.* 1. *-ite*. (Names of persons) *Jacobite*, Jacobite. *Hussite*, Hussite. *Ibénite*, Ibénite. 2. *Ch.* *Miner.* *Z.* etc. *-ite*. *Anthracite*, m., anthracite. *Dynamite*, f., dynamite. *Graphite*, m., graphite. *Somite*, m., somite. *Sulfite*, m., sulfite. 3. *s. suff. f.* *Med.* *-itis*. *Appendicite*, appendicitis. *Arthrite*, arthritis. *Bronchite*, bronchitis. *Péritonite*, peritonitis.

-ité [ite]. *s. suff. f.* 1. *-ity*. *Absurdité*, absurdity. *Amnuité*, amnosity. *Calamité*, calamity. 2. *-acy*. *Intimité*, intimacy. *Legitimité*, legitimacy.

item [itm]. 1. *adv.* Item, likewise, also. 2. *s.m. inv. in pl.* *A.* Item, article (in account). *P.*: *A.* *Voilà l'item!* there's the rub!

itératif, -ive [iteratif, -iv]. *a.* 1. *Iter.*: Reiterated, repeated (prohibition, etc.). 2. *Gram.*: Iterative, infrequentative (verb).

itération [iterasjɔ̃]. *s.f.* Iteration, repetition, iteration

itérativement [itɛrativmɑ̃]. *adv.* Once again; over and over again.

Ithaque [itak], *Pr.n.f. A.Geog.*: Ithaca.

ithos [itɔs], *s.m.* = ÉTHOS.

itinéraire [itinerɛr], *1. a.* Concerning roads. *Mesures itinéraires*, road measurements. *Colonne i.*, direction post. *2. s.m.* Itinerary (a) Route, way. *Tracer un i. pour qn.*, to map out a route for s.o. *Rail.* Billet de changement d'*itinéraire*, detour ticket. (b) Road-book, guide-book. (c) Journal of travel, travel-diary.

itinérant [itinerɑ̃], *a.* Itinerant (preacher). *Formation médicale itinérante*, mobile medical column

-ition [isjɔ̃], *s.suff.f.* -ition. *Audition*, audition *Perdution*, perdition. *Vendition*, sale *Endormition*, putting to sleep.

itou [itu], *adv. P.*: Also, too, likewise. *Et moi i.!* and me too!

-itude [ityd], *s.suff.f.* -itude *Aptitude*, aptitude *Plénitude*, plenitude. *Vastitude*, vastness.

-iture [yviʁ], *s.suff.f.* -iture, -ing *Investiture*, investiture. *Garniture*, garniture, garnishing *Fourniture*, furnishing

iule¹ [jyl], *s.m. 1. Bot.* Catkin, spike, ament, amentum. *2. Myr.*: Julus, galley-worm.

Iule², *Pr.n.m. Lt.Lat.*: Iulus.

-ium [jom], *s. pref.m.* -ium: (a) *Aquarium*, aquarium. *Sanatorium*, sanatorium. (b) *Géranium*, geranium. (c) *Ch.*: *Ammonium*, ammonium. *Cadmium*, cadmium

Ivanhoé [ivɑ̃sɛ] *Pr.n.m. Eng.Lit.*: Ivanhoe.

ive [ivɛ], *s.f.* **ivette** [ivɛt], *s.f. Bot.* Iva, ground-pine, herb-ivy.

ivoire [ivwaʁ], *s.m.* Ivory *1. I vert*, raw ivory, live ivory. *Crucifix d'i.*, en i., ivory crucifix. *Com Noir d'ivoire*, ivory black *F.*: *Taquer l'i.*, to play the piano, *P.*: to tickle the ivories *Geog.*: *La Côte d'Ivoire*, the Ivory Coast *2. Ivory* (statuette, curio, etc.).

3. Bot. *Arbre à ivoire*, ivory palm.

ivoirerie [ivwaʁɛʁi], *s.f. 1.* Ivory trade *2.* Ivory work

ivoirier [ivwaʁje], *s.m.* Worker in ivory

ivorine [ivɔʁin], *s.f. Com.*: Ivorine; artificial ivory.

ivrale [ivʁɛ], *s.f. Bot.*: *1. (a)* Cockle, darnel. *1. emérante*, darnel.

(b) *El.Lit.*: *Tares. Séparer l'ivrale d'avec le bon grain*, to separate the wheat from the tares. *P.*: *Arracher l'ivrale*, to root out rank doctrine, to extirpate heresy. *2. Ivraio vivace*, fausse ivraie, rye-grass

ivre [ivr], *a.* Drunk, intoxicated, inebriated, *F.*: tpsy, in liquor *A moitié i.*, half-tipsy, *P.*: half-seas-over. *1. mort*, dead drunk. *1. comme une soupe*, as drunk as a fiddler, as a lord. *Lit.*: *1. de sang, de carnage*, drunk with blood, with carnage. *1. de succès*, intoxicated with success. *1. de joie*, mad with joy.

ivresse [ivʁɛs], *s.f.* (a) Intoxication, inebriety. *Dans l'i. il ne se connaît plus*, when under the influence of drink he doesn't know what he is doing. *Jur.* En état d'*ivresse publique* - drunk and disorderly. (b) *Lit.* Rapture, ecstasy. *1. poétique*, poetic frenzy. (c) Intoxication (of the senses). *Gens fermés à l'i. de la production*, people who can never feel the thrill of producing.

ivrogne [ivrɔ̃p], *1. s.m.* Drunkard, tippler, toper; *P.*: boozier, sonker. *Nez d'i.*, bibulous nose. *2. a.* Addicted to drink; drunken.

ivrogner [ivrɔ̃pɛ], *v.i. F.*: To tipple, to soak; to go on the booze. *s'ivrogner*, *1.* - *ivrogner*, *2.* To become an habitual drunkard, to take to drink.

ivrognerie [ivrɔ̃pɛʁi], *s.f. 1.* Habitual drunkenness; *P.*: wine-bibbing *2. pl.* Bouts of drunkenness, drunken bouts.

ivrognesse [ivrɔ̃pɛs], *s.f. F.* Woman given to drink, drunkard

ivryen, -enne [ivʁiɛ̃, -ɛ̃], *a. & s. Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Ivry

ixia [iksja], *s.f. Bot.*: Ixia.

izard [izaʁ] *s.m. Z.*: = ISARD

J, *j* [ʒ], *s.m.* The letter J, j. *Mil* **J.** (= jour), zero day (of operations time-table).

j [ʒ], *pers. pron.* = j. Used before a verb beginning with a vowel or h mute; also before *en, y*.

jâ [ʒa], *adv.* **A.** = *jeûs*. **2.** In sooth

jâbiru [ʒabir], *s.m.* *Orn.*: labru.

jâblu [ʒabl], *s.m.* *Coop.* (i) Croze, (ii) chumb (of barrel).

jâbler [ʒablɛ], *v.tr.* To croze (barrel-stave).

jâbloir [ʒablwaʁ], *s.m.* *Th.*: Crozet, croze.

jâborandi [ʒabórâdi], *s.m.* *Bot.*: *Pharm.* Jaborandi.

jâbot [ʒabot], *s.m.* **1.** Crop (of bird). **Faire jâbot**; **enfler, gonfler**, le jâbot, (i) (of pigeon) to pout, (ii) *F.*: (of pers.) to throw a chest,

to swell with impudence, to give oneself airs, to strut. *F.*: **Se remplir le jâbot**, to fill one's maw, one's belly. **2. Cost.**: (a) Shirt-frill, ruffle, jâbot. (b) Frill (of blouse).

jâbotage [ʒabotaʒ], *s.m.* *F.*: Jabbering, chatter. *F.*: chin-wag(ging).

jâboter [ʒabote], *v.i.* **1.** *A.*: (Of bird) To gobble. **2. F. To jabber, chatter. *F.*: to wag one's chin.**

jâboteur, -euse [ʒaboteʁ, -œz], *s. F.* Chatterer, jabberer.

jâbotière [ʒabotiɛʁ], *s.f.* **1.** Lace for frills. **2. Orn. Guinea-goose.**

jâcapucayo [ʒakapukajo], *s.m.* *Bot.*: *Leucythus ollaria* Noux de j.,

(variety of) Brazil-nut.

jâcaranda [ʒakarâda], *s.m.* **1. Bot. Jacaranda. **2.** = PALISSANDRE.**

jâcasé [ʒakase], *s.f.* *F.*: (Of woman) Chatterbox.

jâcasser [ʒakase], *v.i.* *F.*: (Of magpie or pers.) To chatter, jabber; (of pers.) to prate. *Assez jâcasse!* *F.* cut your clack!

jâcasserie [ʒakaseri], *s.f.* *F.* Chatter, idle talk. *Des jâcasseries sans fin*, endless gossip.

jâcasseur, -euse [ʒakaseʁ, -œz], *s. F.* Chatterer, gossip.

jâcé [ʒæʃ], *s.f.* *Bot.* **1.** Brown radiant knapweed. **2. Petite jâcé**, wild goose.

jâcent [ʒænt], *a. Jur.* Unclaimed (land, estate). (land) in abeyance

jâchère [ʒaʃɛʁ], *s.f.* *Agr.* Unploughed land, fallow. *Champ en jâchère*, fallow field. *Mettre la terre en jâchère*, to lay land fallow.

jâchérer [ʒaʃɛʁɛ], *v.tr.* (to jâchère, n. jâchère; jâchérerai) *Agr.* To plough up (fallow land); to fallow (land).

jâcynthé [ʒasintɛ], *s.f.* **1. Bot.: *Hyacinth* *J. des bois*, wild hyacinth, bluebell. **2. Minér. Jacynth.****

jack [ʒæk], *s.m.* *Th.*: *J. de jonction, de liaison*, spring-jack.

jacob [ʒakob], *Pr.n.m.* Jacob. *L'échelle de Jacob*, Jacob's ladder.

J. Bâton de Jacob, (i) *Astr.* Orion's belt, (ii) *Bot.* yellow asphodel.

jacobée [ʒakobe], *s.f.* *Bot.*: *Jacobaea*, ragwort.

jacobin, -ine [ʒakobin, -in], *s. 1. Eccl.* Dominican friar or nun.

2. Fr.Hist. (1789) Jacobin (i.e. member of a political club that met in an old convent of jacobins) *a. Doctrines jacobines*, Jacobin,

Jacobinism (all), revolutionary, doctrines. **3. Orn.** (a) *s.m.* Jacobin (pigeon). (b) *a. Jacobine*, (i) saddleback crow, hooded crow,

(ii) Jacobin (humming-bird).

jacobinisme [ʒakobinism], *s.m.* Jacobinism.

jacobite [ʒakobit], *a. & s.m.* Jacobite. (a) *Eccl.Hist.*: Syrian Monophysite. (b) *Eng.Hist.* Adherent of James II.

jacomas [ʒakoma], *s.m.* *Jaconet* (muslin).

jacquard, jacquart [ʒakɑʁ], *s.m. or f.* Jacquard loom.

jacueline [ʒakulin], *s.f.* **1.** Demophon. **2. Mil.: *P.*: Cavalry sword.**

jacquemart [ʒakmɑʁ], *s.m.* = JAQUEMART.

jacquerie [ʒakɛʁi], *s.f.* *Fr.Hist.* *Jacquerie* (peasant rising, particularly that of 1358).

jacqurotte [ʒakɔʁot], *s.f.* *Bot.* Earth-nut pea, tuberous pea.

jacques [ʒakɛ], *Pr.n.m.* *J. P.* *Maître Jacques*, Jack-of-all-trades (from the servant in Molière's *L'Avare*) *Jacques Bonhomme*, (i) *Hist.*: the French peasant (at the time of the Jacquerie),

(ii) *F.*: friend Hodge. *P.*: *Faire le Jacques*, to try to be funny.

jacquet [ʒakɛ], *s.m.* **1.** (a) Backgammon. (b) Backgammon board.

2. Chat. Squirrel.

jacquot [ʒakot], *s.m.* *Pr.n.m.* *F.* *Juni, Juniv.* **2. s.m. Poll (-pariot), Polly.**

jacstance [ʒakstãs], *s.f.* **1.** Boastfulness, vaingloriousness, boasting, brag; *F.*: bounce. *Discours plein de jacstance*, boastful speech.

Parler avec jacstance, to speak boastfully. **2.** Boast, piece of brag.

ject(itation) [ʒakt(itasj)], *s.f.* *Med.* *Jact(itation)*.

jacter [ʒakte], *v.i.* *P.* **1.** To boast, brag, swagger. *F.*: to bounce.

2. To speak, talk.

jade [ʒad], *s.m.* *Minér.* Jade(st-one), nephrite. *J. de Saussure*, *J. fénacé*, saussureite.

jadis [ʒadis], *adv.* *Lit.* Formerly, once, of old. *Dans Florence j. vivait un médecin*, in Florence once lived a doctor. *Au temps jadis*, in the olden time, in the days of yore, in the days of old. *Les chevaliers de j.*, the knights of old. *Hum.* *Un faux col j. blanc*, a collar that had once been white.

jaël [ʒæ], *Pr.n.f.* B.Hist.: Jaël.

jaelle [ʒæ], *s.f.* *Mil.*: *P.*: Soup.

jaghemath [ʒagmɑt], *Pr.n.m.* = DJAGGERNATH.

jagré [ʒagre], *s.m.* *Sug.-R.*: Jagreey.

jaguar [ʒagwaʁ], *s.m.* **2.**: Jaguar, American tiger.

jahel [ʒa], *Pr.n.f.* = Jâhî.

jahvé [ʒave], *Pr.n.m.* B.Lit.: Jahveh.

jaïet [ʒaie], *s.m.* **A.** = JAIS.

jaillir [ʒaieʁ], *v.i.* To spring (up); to shoot forth; (of water) to gush (forth), to spout up or out, to squirt (out); (of blood) to spurt;

(of sparks) to fly, (of light) to flash. *Les larmes étaient prêtes à j.* the tears were ready to start. *Les larmes jaillirent de ses yeux*, tears started, welled, from her eyes. **Faire jaillir des étincelles d'une pierre à fusil**, to strike sparks from a flint. *El.* *Faire j. une étincelle*, to produce a spark. See also ARC 3.

jaillissant [ʒajisãs], *a.* Gushing, spouting, spurring, flying (sparks).

Puits jaillissant, (mineral oil) gusher. *Geol.* *Nappe jaillissante*, artesian layer.

jaillissement [ʒajismãs], *s.m.* Gush(ing), spouting, spurt(ing), springing (out or forth). *J. d'éloquence*, burst of eloquence.

El. *J. d'étincelles*, flash across (between terminals), arc(ing over (between carbons)).

jaïn(a) [ʒain(a)], *s.m. & f.* *Rel.* Jain(a).

jainisme [ʒainism], *s.m.* *Rel.* Jainism.

jaïr(e) [ʒair], *Pr.n.m.* B.: Jaur.

jaïs [ʒe], *s.m.* *Minér.* Jet. *J. artificiel*, imitation jet, (i) black oryx, (ii) jet-glass. *Noir comme du jaïs*, a v. noir de jaïs, jet-black.

jalap [ʒalap], *s.m.* *Bot.* *Pharm.* Jalap.

jalon [ʒalõ], *s.m.* (a) (Surveyor's) staff; (range-)pole; stake, rod. *F.* *Suggérer des jalons à un témoin*, to prompt a witness. *F.* *Jetter des jalons dans une venue*, etc.), to show the way, to blaze a trail.

Poser les jalons de son travail, to establish the main heads of one's work; to plan one's work. (b) *Mil.* Alignment peg. (c) *Art.* *Art.* *Alignement*-post.

jalon-mire [ʒalõmir], *s.m.* *Surr.* Target levelling-rod. *pl. Des jalons-mires*.

jalonnage [ʒalõnaʒ], *s.m.* **1.** *jalonnement* [ʒalõnãm], *s.m.* *Surr.* Laying out of a line, staking-out, pegging-out, -off). *Mil.* *Planting of markers* (at drill).

jalonneur [ʒalõnɛʁ], *s. tr. Surr.* To lay out, stake out, mark out (line, piece of ground, etc.); to peg (out) (claim). *Mil.*: *J. une direction*, to take up points (in marking). *F.*: *Il ont jalonné la route à ceux qui suivront*, they have shown the way to, blazed the trail for, their successors. *Événements qui jalonnent une époque*, events that stand out as landmarks in a period.

jalonneur [ʒalõnɛʁ], *s.m.* **1.** *Surr.* Staffman, leader. **2.** *Mil.* Marker (at drill).

jalousement [ʒaluzem], *adv.* Jealously.

jalouseur [ʒaluzɛʁ], *a.* Latticed, serenced (window).

jalouser [ʒaluzɛ], *v.tr.* To envy (s.o.); to be jealous of (s.o.).

jalousie [ʒaluzi], *s.f.* **1.** Jealousy. *J. de métier*, professional jealousy. *Exciter la j. de qn*, to arouse s.o.'s jealousy, s.o.'s envy.

Avoir de la j. contre qn, to be jealous, envious, of s.o. *La sonnerie*, *F.* the green-eyed monster. **2.** (a) (Lattice-work) screen. (b) Venetian blind, sun-blind. *Ruban à jalousie*, ladder-tie. (c) Venetian shutter (of organ, swell-box); Venetian swell. **3.** *Bot.* Sweet-william. *Jalousie à jardins*, 100-camp.

jalousie-store [ʒaluzistɔʁ], *s.f.* (Slatted) roller-blind.

jaloux, -euse [ʒaluz, -œz], *a. 1.* Jealous. (a) *J. de qn*, jealous of s.o. *J. du succès d'autrui*, jealous of another's success. *J. que quelqu'un ne l'éclipse*, jealous lest some one should put him in the shade. *Observer qn d'un œil jaloux*, to keep a jealous, a watchful, eye on s.o. (b) Zealous, careful. *Surveiller qn avec un œil j.*, to keep a jealous watch over s.o. *J. de faire qch*, anxious, desirous, to do sth. *J. de sa réputation*, careful of one's reputation; jealous of, for, one's good name.

2. (Causing anxiety) Unsafe. *Voyure jalouse*, rickety carriage. *Mil.* *Endroit j.*, exposed position. *Nau.* *Barque jalouse*, crank(s), top-heavy, boat.

jamaïque, -aine [ʒamajik, -æn], *a. & s.* *Geog.* Jamaican.

jamaïque (la) [ʒamajik]. **1.** *Pr.n.f.* *Geog.* *Jamaica*. **2.** *s.m.* *Dy.* *Jamaican* wood.

jamais [ʒamɛ], *adv.* **1.** Ever. *Plus cher que j.*, dearer than ever. *S'il revenait j.*, if he would put the crown, if ever he came back he would not believe it. *Arrez-vous j. entendu chose pareille?* did you ever hear such a thing? *C'est moins que j.*, le moment de... it is less than ever the time to... *Adv. phr.* *A jamais*, pour jamais, for ever. *A tout jamais*, for ever and ever, for evermore, for ever and a day. **2.** (With neg. expressed or understood) Never. *F.* *Je ne l'ai j. vu*, I have never seen him. *J. homme ne fut plus aimé*, never was a man more admired. *Ça n'avait pas l'air de lui être j. venu à l'esprit*, it never seemed to have occurred to him. *Sans jamais y avoir pensé*, without ever having thought of it. *C'est le cas ou j.*, now or never. See also CAS 1. *On n'en avait encore jamais entendu parler*, it had never been heard of before. *On ne le voit presque jamais*, one hardly ever sees him. *On ne le verra plus jamais*, jamais plus, we shall never see him again. *Plus j. nous n'entendrons sa voix*, nevermore shall we hear his voice. *Arrez-vous j. été à Rome?* —Jamais, were you ever in Rome? —Never. *Jamais de la vie!* never! out of the question! *Jamais!* well I never! See also QU 9.

Prov. *Mieux vaut tard que jamais*, better late than never. **3.** *s.m.* *Un grand jamais* never, never! *J. au grand j.*, je n'admettrai cela, never shall I admit it. *F.*: *Au lendemain de jamais*, trois jours après jamais, to-morrow come never.

jambage [ʒabɑʒ], *s.m.* **1.** *Const.* (a) Jamb(-post), (side-)post (of door, window, etc.); jamb, side, cheek (of fireplace). (b) Foundation, wall; substructure. **2.** Leg, standard (of crane, etc.). **3.** Down stroke (of written letter). *Sch.*: *Faire des jambages*, to make pot-hooks.

jambardé [ʒabarde], *a.* Greaved.

jambart [jɔ̃bɑʁ], *s.m.* Archeol. Greave.

jambe [jɔ̃b], *s.f.* 1. (a) Leg (of person, animal, compasses, shears, etc.). *A. & P.* shank. *Jambe de bois*, jambe de bois, astride, astraddle. *Avant de bonnes jambes*, to be a good walker. *Il a des jambes de cerf*, he can walk, run, for evermore. *Jeune homme aux longues jambes*, long-legged youngling. *Hist.* Édouard Longues-Jambes, Edward Longshanks. *Nouv.* (Nœud de) jambe d'ohien, sheepshank. *Il s'enfuit, se sauva, à toutes jambes*, he ran off as fast as his legs could carry him, at full speed, he scampered away; *occ.* he ran for his life. *F.* Prendre ses jambes à son cou, to take to one's heels, to show a clean pair of heels. *Jouer des jambes*, to leg it, to desiner the jordan, jargon, fear lent him wings. *Il se met dans vos jambes*, he gets under your feet; he gets in your way. *F.* Tenir la jambe à qn, to button-hole s.o. *Tirer dans les jambes de qn*, (i) to fire low (in duel, etc.), (ii) *F.* To play a dirty trick on s.o. *Jeter un chat aux jambes de qn*, to put an obstacle in s.o.'s way. *Par-dessous la jambe*, without care or exertion. *Travail fait par-dessous la j.*, skimped work. *Tranter par par-dessous la j.*, to treat s.o. with contempt, in an off-hand manner. *Faire la belle jambe*, to strut about; to show off. *C'est ça qui me fera une belle jambe*, a lot of good that will do me! *Prot.* Il faut faire la par selon la jambe, you must cut your coat according to your cloth. *Avoir les jambes rompues*, to feel one's legs giving way under one, to be worn out, done up, knocked up. *N'avoir plus de jambes*, to be tired out, fagged out. *Je n'ai plus mes jambes de vingt ans*, I am not so young as I was. *Jambe de bois*, wooden leg, peg-leg. *F.* pin Sp. (i) *Box* *Fb* Jeu de jambes, foot-work, (ii) *Cr.* *J. touchee*, leg-bye. See also PASSER II. 2. RENTRER I. 2. TRAÎNER I. (b) *J.* d'un verre, struts of a glass. *Jambes d'un pantalon*, legs of a pair of trousers. 2. *Cont.* etc. (a) *Jambe* de force, strut, prop, brace. *Aut.* stay-rod, torque-rod. *Jambes de force en croix*, diagonal members. (b) Stone pier (in brickwork). *J. d'enseignure*, stone corner. 3. *N.Arch.* *Jambe* de hune, futtock-shroud.

jambé [jɔ̃be], *s.m.* Used in Bien, mal, jambé, with shapely, unshapely, legs. *Femme bien jambé*, woman with a well-turned leg.

jambette [jɔ̃bɛt], *s.f.* 1. (a) Small leg. Donner la jambette à qn, to trip s.o. up. (b) *Cont.* Sable tip of inferior quality. 2. (a) *Cont.* Slant-horn; (upright) prop. *J. de comble*, purlin-post. (b) *N.Arch.* (i) Timber-head (ii) *Jambettes* de voûte, stern-timbers. 3. *Dual* Clasp-knife, pocket-knife.

jambier, -ière [jɔ̃bjɛ, -jɛr], *1. a.* Anat. Tibial (muscle, etc.). 2. *s.m.* (Butcher's) gambrel. 3. *s.f.* *Jambier* (Archeol.) Greave.

(b) *Surg.* Elastic stocking (c) *pl. Mil.* (Infantry) leggings, *A.* spatterdashes. *Sp.* etc. (Cyclist's) Mackintosh leggings, overall leggings, seamless trousers. *Cr.* *Pieds*, leg-guards.

jambon [jɔ̃bɔ̃], *s.m.* 1. Ham. *Bois au j.*, ham and eggs. 2. *Bot.* *F.* *Jambon* des jardiniers, common evening primrose.

jambonneau, -caux [jɔ̃bɔ̃nɔ, -ɔ], *s.m.* 1. Knuckle of ham. 2. Fore-leg ham, hand of pork.

jamboree [jɔ̃bɔ̃rɛ], *s.m.* (Boy scouts') jamboree.

jambosier [jɔ̃bɔ̃zjɛ], *s.f.* *jambosier* [jɔ̃bɔ̃zjɛ], *s.m.* *Bot.* Rose-apple-tree, jambosa.

jamesonite [jɔ̃mɛsɔ̃nɪt], *s.f.* *Miner.* Jamesonite, fensite-ore.

janissaire [janɛsɛr], *s.m.* Janissary, january.

janot [janɔt], *s.m.* *F.* (JEANROT) Simpleton, chuckle-head, silly Billy. *J. tête-en-l'air*, jay-walker.

janoterie [janɔtɛrɪ], *s.f.* 1. Siliness, chuckle-headedness, simplicity. 2. Silly or ingenious remark.

janénisme [janɛnɛzɛm], *s.m.* 1. *Rel.Hist.* Janenism. 2. *A.* Austerity.

janéniste [janɛnɛst], *a. & s.* 1. *Rel.Hist.* (a) Janenist (b) *F.* Austere moralist. *janéniste*, austerely. 2. *Bookb.* Rollure Janéniste, plain binding.

jante [jɔ̃t], *s.f.* Fellow, felly (of wheel); rim (of cycle or car wheel; of pulley). *Aut.* *J. amovible*, detachable rim. *J. à base creuse*, well-base rim. *J. à rebord*, beaded rim. *J. à talon*, clincher rim.

Revenir à la jante, horse-power at road wheels, actual efficiency. *Cd.* *J. en bois*, sprint.

jantier [jɔ̃tjɛr], *s.m.*, **jantière** [jɔ̃tjɛr], *s.f.* Fellow assembling tool or machine.

jantille [jɔ̃tjɛl], *s.f.* Paddle (of water-wheel).

janus [janys], *Pr.n.m.* Rom.Myth. Janus.

janvier [jɔ̃vjɛ]. 1. *s.m.* January. En janvier, in January. Au mois de janvier, in the month of January. Le premier, le sept, j., (on) January (the) first, (the) seventh, (on) the first, the seventh, of January. *F.* C'est le soleil de janvier, he's a feeble sort of chap. 2. *Pr.n.m.* *Ecc.Hist.* (Saint) Januarius.

janzéen, -enne [jɔ̃zɛn, -ɛn], *a. & s.* *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Janzé.

japhet [jafɛt], *s.m.* *B.Hist.* Japheth.

japhétique [jafɛtik], *a. Ethn.* etc. Japhetic; Aryan.

japon [jɔ̃pɔ̃], 1. *Pr.n.m.* *Geog.* Japan. Au J. in, to Japan. L'ambassadeur du J., the Japanese ambassador. Papier du Japon, Japanese vellum. See also VERNIS 2. 2. *s.m.* Japan(ese) porcelain; fine porcelain.

japonais, -aise [jɔ̃pɔ̃nɛ, -ɛz], 1. *a. & s.* Japanese. 2. *s.m.* Ling. Japanese.

japonaiserie [jɔ̃pɔ̃nɛzɛrɪ], *s.f.*, **japonerie** [jɔ̃pɔ̃nɛrɪ], *s.f.* 1. Craze for Japanese curios. 2. Article of Japanese art. *pl.* Japanese curios.

japonique [jɔ̃pɔ̃nik], *a.* *Ch.* Japonic (acid).

japonisant, -ante [jɔ̃pɔ̃nɛzɛ, -ɛnt], *s.* 1. Friend of Japan. 2. Amateur of Japanese curios; lover of things Japanese.

japonisme [jɔ̃pɔ̃nɛzɛm], *s.m.* Japonism.

japonner [jɔ̃pɔ̃nɛ], *v.tr.* *Cer.* To give (porcelain) a second firing.

yappement [japɛmɛ], *s.m.* Yelp(ing), yap(ing) (of dog).

yapper [japɛ], *v.i.* (Of dog) To yelp, yap.

jaspeur, -euse [jaspɛr, -ɛz], *a. & s.* Yelping, yapping (dog, etc.).

jaque [jak], *s.m.* Jack(fruit).

jaque, *s.f.* *A.* Jerkin. *A.* Jack(-coat).

jaquemart [jakmar], *s.m.* Jack(-o'-the-clock) (striking the hours in old town clocks).

jaquet [jakɛ], *s.m.* Orn. Jack-snipe.

jaquet [jakɛ], *s.f.* 1. (a) (Man's) tail-coat, morning coat.

(b) (Women's) jacket. (c) (Child's) frock. 2. *Art.* Jacket or cradle of gun.

jaquier [jakjɛ], *s.m.* Bot. Jack(-tree).

jar [jar], *s.m.* Dial. Gravel bank (in the Loire).

jarde [jard], *s.f.* Vet. Bog-sprain.

jardin [jardɛ], *s.m.* 1. Garden. *J. potager*, kitchen garden. *J. d'agrément*, pleasure garden. *J. à l'anglaise*, landscape garden. *L'art de dessiner les jardins*, landscape gardenng. *J. des plantes*, botanical garden. *J. sec*, herbarium. *J. d'hiver*, winter garden. *J. alpin*, rock-garden. See also ACCLIMATATION, PIERRE¹. *Sch.* Jardin d'enfants, kindergarten. *Th.* Côté jardin, prompt-side, 'P.S.'. *Cf.* COUR 3. 2. *N.Arch.* *J.* des tambours, paddle-bog sponson.

jardinage [jardinaʒ], *s.m.* 1. (a) Gardening. Instruments de j., garden(ing) tools. (b) Garden-stuff, -produce. (c) Garden plot.

2. *For.* Selection felling; planting up after thinning. 3. Flaw (in diamond).

jardiner [jardine], *1. v.t.* To garden. 2. *v.tr.* (a) *For.* To plant up (wood) after thinning. (b) *F.* To criticize, run down (s.o.).

jardinet [jardine], *s.m.* Small garden.

jardinier, -ière [jardinjɛ, -jɛr], 1. *a.* Plantes jardinières, garden plants. *Cu* Bouf à la jardinière, beef (jarsmied) with vegetables.

2. *s.* Gardener. See also CHÈVRE 1. 3. *s.f.* Jardinière. (a) Flower cart. (b) Bottle stand (in café). (c) Market-gardener's cart; spring cart. (d) Pruning saw. (e) Orn. Ortolan. (f) Ent Ground-beetle.

jardinière [jardinjɛr], *s.m.* Landscape-gardener.

jardon [jardɛ], *s.m.* Jarow.

jargon [jargɛ], *s.m.* (a) Jargon. *Le j. du palais*, the jargon of the law-courts, of the law. (b) Cant, slang, *F.* lingo.

jargon, *s.m.* *Miner.* Jargon, jargon.

jargonelle [jargɔ̃nɛl], *s.f.* Jargonelle pear.

jargonner [jargɔ̃nɛ], *v.t.* To jargon, to utter jargon.

jarnac [jarnak], 1. *Pr.n.m.* Used in Coup de Jarnac, treacherous strike, such as in the back, *F.* low trick. (In the sixteenth century Guy de Jarnac hamstringing an opponent in a duel). 2. *s.m.* *A.* Poniard, dirk.

jarnacais, -aise [jarnakɛ, -ɛz], *a. & s.* *Geog.* (Native) of Jarnac.

jarni(dieu) [jarni(djɛ)], *int.* *A.* (Softened form of je reme dieu) Zounds, 'sdeath.

jarosse [jarɔs], *s.f.*, **jarousse** [jarus], *s.f.* *Bot.* Lesser chick-pea.

jarrah [jarɛ], *s.m.* Bot. Jarrah. *Com.* Bois de jarrah, jarrah wood.

jarre [jarɛ], *s.f.* (Large glazed) earthenware jar. Jarre élastique, Leyden.

jarre, *s.m.* *JAR.*

jarre, *s.m.* *Tex.* Kemp (in wool).

jarret [jarɛ], *s.m.* 1. Bend of the knee, popliteal space, ham (in man), hough, hock (of horse, etc.). Tendre les jarrets, to brace the knees. *F.* Tendre le jarret, to make a leg. *S'avancer le jarret tendu*, (i) (of courtiere) to advance making a leg, (ii) (of fencer, etc.) to advance on his toes. Plier le jarret, to bend the knee. Avoir le jarret solide, avoir du jarret, to be strong on one's legs, to have a good pair of legs. Couper les jarrets à un cheval, to hamstring a horse. 2. *Cu* Knuckle (of veal), shin (of beef). 3. (a) *Arch.* Un-evenness, bulge, break of outline (in curve of arch, etc.). (b) Elbow, knee-joint (of pipe).

jarretelle [jarɛtɛl], *s.f.* (Sock or stocking) suspender.

jarreter [jarɛtɛ], *v.* (je jarrette [jarɛt], nous jarretons; je jarreterai [jarɛtɛrɛ], v.tr. (a) To put garters on (s.o.); to garter (stocking).

(b) *Arch.* To strip (ceiling) of its side-brackets. 2. *v.i.* *Arch.* (Of curve, of vault, etc.) To show an uneven, bulging, outline; to bulge.

se jarreter, to put on one's garters. Elle (se) jarrette au-dessus (du genou), she wears her garters above the knee.

jarreté, a. 1. Gartered. 2. (Of horse) Close-hocked. 3. *Arch.* Protruding, bulging (outline of a curve).

jarretière [jarɛtjɛr], *s.f.* 1. Garter. *Ordre de la Jarretière*, Order of the Garter. 2. (a) Picketing rope. (b) Sling (for guns). (c) *Tug-of-war* rope. *Lutte à la j.*, tug of war. (d) *Nau* Gasket. (e) *Tp.* *Tg.* Connecting wire; jumper. 3. *Arch.* Scabbard-fish.

jarreux, -euse [jarɔ, -ɛz], *a.* *Tex.* (Of wool) Kempy.

jars [jar], *s.m.* *Gander*.

jars, *s.m.* *P.* Slang. Dévider le jars, to talk slang. Il entend le jars, he's a knowing one, a cute 'un.

jas [ʒɔ], *s.m.* *Nau.* Stuck (of anchor). Sans jas, stockless.

jasement [ʒɔzmɛ], *s.m.* *A.* Chattering, chatter.

jaser [ʒɔzɛ], *v.i.* (a) To chatter (de, about); to gossip. Jaser comme une (bourse), to talk nineteen to the dozen, to chatter like a magpie. Tout le monde en jase, it's the talk of the place. Faire jaser les gens, to set tongues wagging. (b) To blab; to tell tales. Quelqu'un a jase, some one has been talking (indiscreetly). Faire jaser qn, to make s.o. talk, *F.* to pump s.o.

jaseran [ʒasɛrɔ̃], *s.m.* Gold chain (from which locket is suspended).

jaserie [ʒasɛrɪ], *s.f.* (a) Chatter; tittle-tattle; gossip. (b) Blabbing; tale-bearing.

jasreur, -euse [ʒasɛrɔ̃, -ɛz], 1. *a.* Talkative. 2. *s.* (a) Chatterbox, tattle-beaver. (b) Blabber. 3. *s.m.* Orn. Vaseur.

jasmin [ʒasmɛ], *s.m.* Bot. Jasmine, jessamine. *J. du Cap*, Cape jasmine. *J. de Virginie*, *j. trompette*, trumpet creeper. *J. en arbre*, syringa.

jason [ʒɔzɛ], *Pr.n.m.* Myth. Jason.

jaspage [ʒaspɛʒ], *s.m.* = JASPURE.

jaspe [ʒasp], *s.m.* 1. *Miner.* Jasper. *J. noir*, touchstone. *J. sanguin*, bloodstone. 2. = JASPURE.

jasper [ʒaspɛ], *v.i.* *Techn.* To marble, mottle; to mottle-finish (tools, etc.). *Bookb.* (i) To marble; (ii) to sprinkle (edges). *Papier jaspé*, marbled paper.

jaspeur [ʒaspɛr], *s.m.* *Bookb.* Jaspour sur tranches, marbler.

jaspiner [ʒaspine], v.i. P: To chatter.

jaspre [ʒaspri], s.f. *Boob*: (a) Marbling. (b) Sprinkling.

jatte [ʒat], s.f. *Bowl*; (milk)-pan, basin.

jattée [ʒat], s.f. *Bowlful*; (pailful of milk).

auge [ʒɔʒ], s.f. 1. (a) Gauge; standard of measure, standard of capacity (of cask, etc.). (b) *Nau*: Tonnage, burden (of ship). *J. brute*, gross tonnage. *J. nette*, net tonnage. *J. de douane*, de registre, registered (of) tonnage. 2. (a) Gauging-rod. *Aut*: (i) Petrologage, (ii) dipstick (of crank-case). (b) *Mtr*: etc. Gauge, temple, *J. de caudise*, cal (dipper-gauge). *J. de Paris*, French wine-gauge. *J. micrométrique*, vernier cal (dipper). (c) *Mch*: Gauge of vapour, steam gauge. *J. de pression*, du vide, pressure-gauge, vacuum-gauge. *Robinet de jauge*, gauge-cock. 3. *Hort*: Trench (in digging, for young trees, etc.). *Mettre en j.*, to heel in (seedling, etc.).

augeage [ʒɔʒaʒ], s.m. Gauging, measuring, measurement.

augeur [ʒɔʒœʁ], v.tr. (Je *auge* (ai); n. *augeons*) 1. (a) To gauge, measure the capacity of (cask, etc.): *J. un navire*, to measure the tonnage of a ship. *F*: *J. un homme*, to take a man's measure, to size up a man. (b) To gauge, to measure the output of (pump, well, etc.). 2. *Nau*: (Of ship) *J. 300 tonnaux*, to be of 300 tons burden. (b) *J. deux mètres d'eau*, to draw six feet of water.

augeur [ʒɔʒœʁ], s.m. Gauger.

aumière [ʒumjœʁ], s.f. *N. Arch*: Rudder hole, tube, or trunk.

aumâtre [ʒumatr], a. Yellowish; sallow (complexion).

jaune [ʒon], 1. a. Yellow. *Les races jaunes*, the yellow races. *F*: *Jaune comme un oling*, comme un citron, yellow as a ginea. *Chaussures jaunes*, brown boots. *Mrd*: *Flèvre jaune*, yellow fever. *F*: yellow neck. *Geog*: *La Mer Jaune*, the Yellow Sea. *Adm*: *Livre Jaune* = Blue Book. *Fau*, *lumière*, i., amber light. *Tex*: *Toile j.*, unbleached calico. *aim*: *Des gants jaunes paille*, straw-yellow gloves. *J. citron*, lemon-yellow. *J. serin*, canary-yellow. *adv*: *Rire jaune*, to give a sickly smile. *Voir jaune*, to be morose, to see everything with a jaundiced eye. 2. s.m. (a) Yellow (colour). *J. d'ore*, yellow ochre. *J. de chrome*, chrome-yellow. *F*: *Sa femme* is point on *jaune*, his wife is unfaithful. (b) *Jaune d'ouf*, yolk (of egg). (c) *Ind*: *F*: Non-union workman, blackleg, scab. (d) *Bot*: *Jaune d'eau*, water-lily.

jauneau, **-caux** [ʒonœ], s.m. *Bot*: Lesser celandine.

jaunet, **-ette** [ʒonœ, -et], 1. a. F: Yellowish. 2. s.m. *F*: (a) (i) Twenty-franc piece; (ii) (since the War) one-franc piece. (b) *Bot*: *Jaunet d'eau*, yellow water-lily; nuphar.

jaunir [ʒonjœʁ], v.tr. & i. To yellow. 1. To colour (sth.) yellow. See also *HERN* 4. 2. To become, grow, turn, yellow; to fade.

jaunissant [ʒonisɑ̃], a. Yellowing, turning yellow. *Bls jaunissants*, ripening corn.

jaunisse [ʒonis], s.f. *Med*: Jaundice.

jaunissement [ʒonisɑ̃s], s.m. Yellowing, ripening (of corn).

java [ʒava], *Pr.n*: *Geog*: Java. *Habiter à j.*, to live in Java.

java, s.f. P. JAVANAISE

javanais, **-aise** [ʒavanœ, -az], a. & s. 1. *Geog*: Javanese. 2. s.m. A form of cant popular under the Second Empire. To every syllable was added *ar* or *va* (*jeu* becoming *javéu*). The resulting sentence was intelligible only to the initiated. 3. s.f. *Javanais*. *Danc*: Javanisme.

javart [ʒavɑʁ], s.m. *Vet*: Ulcerous sore (on horse's pastern), *A*: quitter.

javeau, **-eaux** [ʒavœ], s.m. Sand-bank, mud-bank (in river).

javel [ʒavɛ], s.m. Eau de Javel, *F*: eau de javelle, potassium-chloride water, bleaching water.

javelée [ʒavle], s.m. *Agr*: Laying (of corn) in swaths.

javeler [ʒavleʁ], s.m. *Dy*: Bleaching with potassium chloride.

javeler [ʒavleʁ], v. (Je *javelle*, n. *javelons*; le *javelloir*) 1. v.tr. *Agr*: To lay (corn) in swaths. 2. v.i. (Of corn) To turn yellow.

javelé, a. *Agr*: *Chovne javelée*, oats that have rotted in the swath.

javeler, v.tr. *Dy*: To bleach with potassium chloride.

javelcur, **-euse** [ʒavleʁ, -œz], s. *Agr*: Swath-layer, harvester.

javeline [ʒavlin], s.f. Javelin.

javeline, s.f. *Agr*: Small swath or bundle (of corn, etc.).

javelle [ʒavɛ], s.f. 1. *Agr*: Swath, loose sheaf. 2. Bundle (of vine twigs, hop-poles, etc.). (Of barrel, etc.) *Tomber en javelle*, to drop to pieces. 3. Heap (of salt, in salt-pans).

javelle, s. See JAVIL.

javellisation [ʒavɛlizaʃjɔ̃], s.f. *Hyg*: Sterilizing (with potassium chloride), chlorination. *Trousse de javellisation*, sterilizing outfit.

javelliser [ʒavɛlize], v.tr. *Hyg*: To sterilize (water) with potassium chloride; to chlorinate.

javelot [ʒavlo], s.m. Javelin.

javelotte [ʒavlot], s.f. = JAVOTTE 2.

javotte [ʒavot], s.f. 1. *F*: A: Chattering woman, gossip. 2. Anvil-bed.

javotter [ʒavote], v.i. A: To chatter, gossip.

jayet [ʒajɛ], s.m. = JAIS.

jazz [ʒaz], s.m. Jazz.

jazz-band [ʒazbɑ̃d], s.m. Jazz-band. pl. *Des jazz-bands*.

je, before a vowel sound [ʒ] (a), pers.-pron. 1. 1. (Unstressed, clinging to the verb or its adjuncts) *Je vois*, I see. *J'ai*, I have. *J'en ai*, I have some. *Que vois-je* [vwaʒ] what do I see? *Plais-je* [plaz] may I. *Assis lui au-jé* [ʒeʁi] so I wrote to him. 2. (Stressed [ʒə] *Jur*: *J. suis* *je suis* I, the undersigned. . . . 3. *Dial*: (With pl vb, but either sg. or pl. in meaning) *J'avons fini*, I've done, we've done. *J'en avons assez*, I, we, had enough of it. The interrog. is *J'avons-tu fini*? have we done?

jean [ʒɑ̃], *Pr.n*: m. (a) John. (Saint) Jean-Baptiste [batist], (St) John the Baptist. *F*: (Of boy) Il fait son petit saint Jean, he is on his best behaviour, he is acting the little cherub. La Saint-Jean, Midsummer Day. *F*: Un Jean fait tout, a Jack-of-all-trades. Jean Potage, Jean Faine, = Jack Podge. *Hist*: Jean sans Terre, John Lackland. See also *HERN* 4. (b) Occ. = GROS-JEAN.

Jeanne [ʒɑ̃n]. *Pr.n*: f. Jane, Joan, *Scot*: Jean. *Jeanne Seymour*,

Jane Seymour. La Papesse Jeanne, Pope Joan. Joanne d'Aro, Joan of Arc. Cheveux à la Joanne d'Aro, bobbed hair with a fringe. **jeanneton** [ʒanɛtɔ̃], 1. *Pr.n*: f. Jenny. 2. s. *F*: Serving wench. **jeannette** [ʒanet], 1. *Pr.n*: f. Jenny, Janet. 2. s. f. (a) Small gold cross (worn by peasants). (b) Sleeve-board. (c) (Botanizer's) vasculum. (d) *Bot*: Jeannette jaune, daffodil. Jeannette blanche, pheasant's eye.

jeannot [ʒanot], 1. *Pr.n*: m. F: Johnny, Jack. 2. s.m. = JANOT.

jeannotterie [ʒanotʁi], s.f. = JANOTTERIE.

jefferonite [ʒefʁonit], s.f. *Mner*: Jefferonite.

jehosphat [ʒezafat], *Pr.n*: m. *BLHist*: Jehosphaphat

jehovah [ʒevva], *Pr.n*: m. Jahveh, Jehovah. See also SABAOth.

jehovisme [ʒevvism], s.m. Jahlvism.

jehoviste [ʒevvist], a. *BLHist*: Jehovistic.

jéhu [ʒey], *Pr.n*: m. *BLHist*: Jehu.

jejunum [ʒeyjum], s.m. *Anat*: Jejunum.

je-m'en-fichisme [ʒmɛ̃fɛʃism], s.m., **je-m'en-foutisme** [ʒmɛ̃fɔtism], s.m. Political indifference to questions of the day; political indifference.

je-m'en-fichiste [ʒmɛ̃fɛʃist], s.m. & f., **je-m'en-foutiste** [ʒmɛ̃fɔtist], s.m. & f. Political indifferentist, person who doesn't care a hang about anything or anybody; don't-care-a-hang fellow.

jenny [ʒen], s.f. *Tex*: Spinning-jenny.

jephthé [ʒift], *Pr.n*: m. *BLHist*: Jephthah.

jérémia [ʒeremja], s.f. Jeremad, lamentation, doleful story.

Avex de jérémia! enough whining! enough complaining!

jérémie [ʒeremi], *Pr.n*: m. *BLHist*: Jeremiah, J. Jeremy.

jéricho [ʒeriko], *Pr.n*: m. *Geog*: Jericho. See also ROSH-1.

jéroboam [ʒerobam], 1. *Pr.n*: m. Jeroboam. 2. s.m. Jeroboam (of champagne, holding four litres).

jérôme [ʒerom], *Pr.n*: m. Jerome.

jérose [ʒerɔz], s.f. *Bot*: Rose of Jericho.

jersey [ʒerz], s.m. 1. *Côt*: Jersey. 2. *Tex*: Fine machine-knitted or woven material. *J. de lame*, de soie, woollen stockinet, silk stockinet. *Knitting*: *Point (de j.)*, stockin stitch.

jerusalem [ʒeruzalɛm], s.m. & f. (Native, inhabitant) of Jersey.

jerusalem [ʒeruzalɛm], *Pr.n*: m. *Geog*: Jerusalem.

jesse [ʒes], *Pr.n*: m. *BLHist*: Jesse.

jesuite [ʒezjit], s.m. Ecc. Jesuit.

jesuitique [ʒezjitik], a. *Usu*: *Pej*: Jesuitical; plausible, specious.

jesuitiquement [ʒezjitikmɑ̃], *adv*: *Pej*: Jesuitically.

jesuitisme [ʒezjitism], s.m. Jesuitism, Jesuitry.

jésus [ʒezy], 1. *Pr.n*: m. Jesus. Jésus-Christ, Jesus Christ. *En l'an 44 avant*, in the year 44 *av*: *BL*: La compagnie de Jésus, the Society of Jesus. *F*: L'enfant Jésus, the Infant Jesus, the Christ-Child; *Art*: le Bambino. 2. a.m. & s.m. *Typ*: (Papier) Jésus, (approx.) super-royal, long royal (paper). *Grand j.* (approx.) imperial.

jet [ʒɛ], s.m. 1. (a) Throwing, casting; throw, cast (of net, stone, dice, etc.). A un jet de pierre do . . ., within a stone's throw of . . . *Jet de filet*, (i) cast (of a net), (ii) haul. *Poissons pris d'un seul jet*, fish taken at a single cast. *Art*: *Lit*: Premier jet, first sketch, rough outline, rough draft (of novel). *Du premier jet*, at the first attempt. Force de jet, impetus. *Armes de jet*, missile weapons, projectile weapons. (b) *Métall*: Cast, casting. *Couler qch d'un seul jet*, to cast sth in one piece. *F*: Faire qch d'un seul jet, to do sth. at one go, at one sitting. (c) *Nau*: *Jur*: Jet (de machines) à la mer, jetson(ing), throwing overboard (of cargo). See also ANCRE 1. (d) *Cré*: *E*: Jet de fossé, (i) throwing up of earth from trench, (ii) earth thrown up. 2. (a) Jet, gush, stream (of blood); spout (of blood); flash, jet (of light); new swarm (of bees). *Jet de vapeur*, steam jet; blast of steam. *Jet d'eau*, (i) jet of water, fountain; (ii) jet nozzle (of hose-pipe), (iii) *Const*: watertight moulding, weather-board, drip-moulding, flashing-moulding (of windows). *Appareil de jet d'air comprimé*, compressed air sprayer apparatus. *Jet de flamme*, (i) burst of flame; (ii) blowpipe flame. *Métal*: etc. *Jet de sable*, sand-blast. A jet continu, in one continuous stream. *F*: Parler à jet continu, to spout. *Débitier des sottises à jet continu*, to spout nonsense. (b) *Bot*: *Jet (d'un arbre)*, young shoot. *Jet d'acier*, oiler spout. Elle est tout d'un jet, she is tall and slender. 3. (a) Jet (of nozzle, etc.); spout (of pump, watering-can, etc.). *Jet de gaz*, gas-jet. *Jet à pomme*, rose (of watering-can, etc.). Ouvrir le robinet à petit jet, to put, set, the tap at a trickle. (b) *Métall*: Jet de coulée, casting hole, jet, gate, runner, sprue. 4. *Nau*: *Jur*: Jetson. *Com*: Bois de jet, firewood floated down streams. 5. *Ven*: Jess (for falcon). 6. *Ap*: = REJET 3.

jetage [ʒataʒ], s.m. 1. (Action of) throwing. 2. *Vet*: Running at the nostrils, gleet (of glanderous horse).

jeter [ʒate], v.tr. (Je *jette*, n. *jetois*; le *jettai*) To throw, fling, cast. *J. qch de côté*, to toss sth. aside. *J. une balle*, une pierre, to throw, toss, a ball; to throw a stone. *J. le fan* sur la charette, to pitch the hay on to the cart. *J. deux sous à qn*, to fling s.o. a penny. *J. son argent par la fenêtre*, to fling, throw, one's money out of the window. *F*: To make ducks and drakes of, play ducks and drakes with, one's money. *J. qch à la tête de qn*, to throw sth. at s.o.'s head; *F*: To thrust sth. on s.o. *J. qch au nez*, à la figure de qn, to fling sth. in s.o.'s teeth; to cast sth. into s.o.'s face. *J. des reproches à la tête de qn*, to hurl reproaches at s.o. *J. de l'eau au visage de qn*, to dash water in s.o.'s face. *Les baigneurs se jettent de l'eau*, the bathers splash water at each other. *J. un filet*, to cast a net. *Jeter bas qqn*, *Jeter qch à terre*, to throw sth. down. *J. bas une idole*, to hurl down an idol. *J. qn à bas de sa bicyclette*, to throw s.o. off his bicycle. *Mch*: *J. bas les feux*, to draw the fires. *J. loin qch*, to fling sth. away. *J. ses armes*, to throw away one's weapons. *Jetez cette cigarette*, throw away that cigarette. *J. son bien*, to throw one's substance. *J. du sort*, to cast lots. *Le dé en est jeté*, the die is cast. *J. des étincelles*, to emit sparks. *J. une flamme claire*, to burn clear. *Jeter un cri*, des menaces, to shout, to threaten.

philanthropy. *Commettre une j.*, to allow oneself to be fooled, to be taken in.

jocaste [ʒokast]. *Pr.n.f. Gr.Lit.*: Jocasta.

jockey [ʒokɛ]. *s.m.* 1. (a) Jockey. 2. Outrider. (c) Groom, tiger. 2. Dumb jockey (used in horse training).

jocko [ʒokɔ]. *s.m.* 2. *F.*: Orang-outang or chimpanzee.

joconde (la) [ʒokɔ̃d]. *Pr.n.f. Hist.* of Art: Mona Lisa; la Gioconda.

jocosité [ʒokozite]. *s.f.* Jocoseness, mirthfulness.

jocrisse [ʒokris]. *s.m.* 1. Stupid servant. 2. Fool, simpleton; hen-pecked husband. (From the character in old farces.)

jocrisserie [ʒokrisɛʁi]. *s.f.* 1. Stupidity, gullibility. 2. Piece of stupidity.

jodier [ʒodie]. *v.t.* *m.*: JOUER.

johannique [ʒonank]. *a. Theol.* Johannine (writings, etc.).

joie [ʒwa]. *s.f.* 1. Joy, delight; gladness, glee; *A.*: blitheness.

Plen de j., full of joy, in high glee. *Sauter de j.*, to leap for joy.

Ne pas se posséder de j., to be beside oneself with joy. *A ma grande joie*, on me permit . . . , to my great joy, to my great delight, I was allowed. . . . *Cette nouvelle me remplit de j.*, me transporta de j.

me mit au comble de la j., I was overjoyed at the news. *C'est une grande j.*, qu'il nous revienne, it is a great joy to us that he is coming back. *Visage rayonnant de j.*, face beaming with joy. *Etre en joie*,

to be full of joy, to be joyful. *Acceptor avec j.*, to accept joyfully, gladly. *Les joies et les plaisirs de ce monde*, the sweets of life. *Faire la joie de qn*, (i) to be s.o.'s joy, (ii) to make s.o. happy. *Etre la j. de la soirée*, to be the success, the hit, of the evening. *Se faire une joie de servir qn*, to delight, to take a delight, in serving s.o. *Feu de joie*, bonfire. *Joie de vivre*, joy of life, exhilaration. *Adv.ph.* *A cœur joie*, to one's heart's content. *S'en donner à cœur j.*, to enjoy oneself to the full, to have one's fill. 2. (a) Mirth, merriment. *La j. bruyante des convives*, the loud mirth of the guests; the expansive glee of the guests. (b) *dimer la j.*, to be fond of pleasure. *Fille de joie*, prostitute. *A.* woman of pleasure.

joign-ant', -ons, -is, etc. See JOINDRE.

joignant' [ʒwajd]. 1. *a. Maçon* joignant *a la mur*, house adjoining mine, next wall to mine. 2. *prep.* *A Maçon* (tout) *j. la mur*, house adjoining mine.

joindre [ʒwɔ̃dr]. *v.tr. (pr.p. joignant; p.p. joint; pr.ind. je joins; li joint, n. joignons, ils joignent; p.d. je joignais; p.h. je joignis; fu je joindrai)* 1. To join. (a) To bring together. *J les mains*, to join, fold, one's hands. *Tu joins ton effort*, let us unite our efforts. *J (un tube, etc.) à chaud*, to weld (a tube, etc.). *J deux mots*, to join two words. See also *noùt* 1. (b) To add (à, to). *J le geste à la parole*, to suit the action to the word. *J l'utile à l'agréable*, to combine business with pleasure. *J sa voix aux protestations*, to join in the protests. *J une pièce à un mémoire*, to annex a document to a statement. *J l'arrogance à, avec, l'imprudence*, to add arrogance to a want of discretion. *Com.* etc.: *L'échantillon joint à votre lettre*, the sample attached to your letter. (c) *J son régime*, son navire, to join one's regiment, one's ship. (d) *A.* (= *rejoindre*) To meet, join (s.o.). 2. To adjoin. *Notre maison joint la sienne*, our house is next to his. 3. *v.t.* To meet, fit. *fenêtre qui joint mal*, window that does not shut tight. *Ces planches ne joignent pas*, these boards do not meet; these boards gape.

se joindre. 1. To join, unite. *Se j. à, avec, qn pour faire qch.*, to join s.o. to join with s.o. in doing sth. *Se j. à la conversation*, to join in the conversation. *Voulez-vous vous j. à nous?* would you like to join us? 2. To adjoin. *Les deux maisons se joignent*, the two houses adjoin, are contiguous. 3. (Of animals) To couple.

joint. 1. *a.* Joined, united. *Pieds joints*, feet close together. *Saut à pieds joints*, standing jump. *F.*: *Sauter à pieds joints sur qn*, (i) to ride rough-shod over s.o., (ii) to come down on s.o. like a ton of bricks. *A mains jointes*, with clasped hands. *Implorer qn à mains jointes*, to implore s.o. earnestly. *Corr.* *Pièces jointes*, enclosures. *Com.phr.* *Joint (à œ)* *oe*, besides which, added to which. See also *ci-joint*. 2. *s.m.* (a) Joint, joint. *J. de l'épaule*, shoulder-joint. *F.* *trouver le joint*, to hit upon the right plan, to find a way. *trouver le joint pour faire qch.*, to discover the trick, the dodge, for doing sth. *J'avais trouvé le joint de venir sans mes lunettes*, I had hit on the idea of coming without my spectacles. *J. de tuyaux en toile*, hose coupling. *Const.* etc.: *J. abouté*, en about, crated, butt joint. *J. biseauté*, scarf joint. *Mec.E.* etc.: *J. en charnière*, knuckle-joint. *J. articulé*, brisé, universel, de Cardan, universal joint. *Cardan joint*. See also *CRIOILLON* 1. *J. de Hooke*, Hooke's coupling. *J. sphérique*, à rotule, à boule, double, ball-(and-socket) joint. *J. glissant*, expansion joint. *J. à vis*, screw joint. *J. à brides*, flange joint. *J. au carton d'amiante*, asbestos joint. *J. or*, face-to-face joint. *E.L.E.*: *J. par torsade*, twisted joint. (b) (i) *Geol.*: Joint, line of jointing. (ii) *Const.*: *Joints d'un mur*, jointing of a wall. (c) *Mch.*: *L'acking* (of piston or gland). *I.C.E.*: *J. de culasse*, *p.*, d'amanette, gasket. (d) *Metalw.* etc.: Seam (of boiler, etc.). *J. sans épaisseur*, ridgeless seam. See also *SURF-RESSER*, (c) *J. d la thermite*, thermit weld or bond.

join-é, -t. *See* JOINDRE.

jointage [ʒwajtaʒ]. *s.m.* = JOINTEMENT.

jointé [ʒwite]. *a.* Jointed. See also *BAS-JOINTÉ*, *COURT-JOINTÉ*, *LONG-JOINTÉ*.

jointement [ʒwɛtmɑ̃]. *s.m.* Jointing, fitting, assembling, bonding.

jointif, -ive [ʒwɛtf, -iv]. *a. Const.* 1. Joined; placed edge to edge, contiguous. 2. *Pièces (de tuyau, etc.) jointives*, make-up pieces.

jointolement [ʒwɛtwamɑ̃]. *s.m.* *Const.* 1. Pointing, jointing (of wall, etc.). 2. *J. avec du mortier*, pointing.

jointoyer [ʒwɛtwaʒ]. *v.tr. (le jointois, n. jointoyons; je jointolerais)* *Const.* 1. To point, joint (wall, etc.). 2. To gROUT.

jointure [ʒwɛtyr]. *s.f.* 1. *Anat.*: *Tchn.*: Joint, joint. *J. du genou*, knee-joint. *Les jointures des doigts*, the knuckles. *Entre les jointures*

de la cuirasse, between the joints of the harness. *F.*: *N'avoir point de jointures*, to be entirely unbending. *Aut.*: *Chambre à air avec j. latérale*, scamed inner tube. 2. *Often* = JOINT 2.

joinvillais, -aise [ʒwɛvil, -ɛz]. *a. & s. Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Joinville-le-Pont.

joinvillais, -oise [ʒwɛvilwa, -waz]. *a. & s. Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Joinville (in Haute-Marne).

joli [ʒoli]. *a.* Pretty; good-looking (girl); nice. *Jolie comme un cœur*, *jolie à croquer*, sweetly pretty, pretty as a picture. *C'est un j. sujet*, he is a promising young fellow. *De jolis yeux*, fine eyes. *Dire de jolies choses*, to say nice, agreeable, pretty things. *Il a une jolie fortune*, he has a tidy fortune. *Iron.*: *Voilà une jolie conduite!* that's a nice way to behave! *Vous êtes un j. personnage!* you're a nice sort of chap! *Voilà du j.* here's a pretty mess! a pretty state of things. See also *BRUS*. *s.m.* *C'est du j. de parler comme ça!* that's a nice way to talk to me! *L'air de l'affaire c'est que . . .*, the beauty of the thing, the best of it, is that. . . .

joliesse [ʒoljes]. *s.f.* Prettiness.

joliette [ʒoljet]. *a. f. A.* Rather pretty (maiden).

joliment [ʒolimɑ̃]. *adv.* 1. Prettily, nicely, finely. *C'est j. dit!* that is prettily said! 2. (Intensive) *F.*: *J. amusant*, very amusing, awfully funny. *Il danse j. bien!* he's a jolly good dancer! *Joli avec j. raison*, you are jolly well right. *Je suis j. content!* I'm awfully, delightfully, pleased! *Je'm jolly glad!*

jonc [ʒɔ̃]. *s.m.* 1. (a) Bot.: Rush. *J. fleur*, flowering rush. *J. odorant*, sweet calamint, sweet rush; (i) sweet flag, (ii) lemon grass, camel's hay. *J. à balais*, reed. *J. des chèvres*, bulrush. *J. marin*, whin, furze. (b) *Jono d'Indo*, rattan. (Canna de jono, Malacca cane; rattan (walking-stick). 2. *A.*: Keeper (rmp), plane ring.

joncer [ʒɔ̃sɛ]. *v.tr. (le joncaie(s); n. jonçoine)* To rush the bottom of (chair).

jonchaie [ʒɔ̃ʃa]. *s.f.* 1. Plantation of rushes; rush-bed. 2. Canepiantation, -brake.

jonchée [ʒɔ̃ʃe]. *s.f.* 1. Strewing (of branches, flowers, etc.). *Faire une j. de fleurs*, to strew flowers. *Une j. de roseaux*, of morts, recouvrait le sol, the ground was strewn with rushes, with dead. 2. (Soft white) cheese (made in rush basket).

jonchement [ʒɔ̃ʃmɑ̃]. *s.m.* Strewing, scattering (of flowers, etc.).

joncher [ʒɔ̃ʃɛ]. *v.tr.* To strew. *J. la terre de fleurs*, to strew. *Lat.*: to bestrew, the ground with flowers. *Les débris de la statue jonchaient le pavé*, fragments of the statue lay strewn about the pavement.

Champ jonché de cadavres, field strewn with corpses. *Plancher jonché de débris*, floor strewn, littered, with rubbish. *Des journaux jonchaient la table*, newspapers littered the table.

jonchère [ʒɔ̃ʃɛʁ]. *s.f.* = JONCHAI.

jonchets [ʒɔ̃ʃɛ]. *s.m.pl.* Games: Spillikins, jackstraws.

jonciforme [ʒɔ̃ʃiform]. *a.* Rush-like.

jonction [ʒɔ̃ʃjɔ̃]. *s.f.* 1. Junction, joining. *Jur.*: *Joinder*. *Mus.*: Blending (of vocal registers). *J. de deux routes*, meeting of two roads. *Point de j.*, junction-point. *Canal de j.*, junction-canal. *Tchn.*: *Tuyau de j.*, joint-pipe. *Rail.*: *Gare de jonction*, junction (station). *Voie de j.*, cross-over. *Mil.* (Of troops) *Opérer une jonction*, to join hands, to come together. *Jur.* *Jonction d'instances*, joinder, consolidation of actions. 2. *El.*: Connector.

jongler [ʒɔ̃ʒlɛ]. *v.t.* To juggle. *F.*: *J. avec des rimes*, to juggle with rhymes.

jonglerie [ʒɔ̃ʒlɛʁi]. *s.f.* 1. Juggling, jugglery. 2. Trickery, imposture; trick.

jongleur [ʒɔ̃ʒlɛʁ]. *s.m.* 1. *A.*: Jongleur; (medieval) entertainer, tumbler. 2. Juggler, mountebank. 3. (With *f.* *Joncleuse*) Trickster, charlatan.

jonque [ʒɔ̃k]. *s.f.* *Nau.*: (Chinese) junk.

jonquille [ʒɔ̃kjil]. *s.f.* 1. Bot. Jonquil. 2. *a.inr.* & *s.m.* Jonquil (colour); pale yellow.

jonzacais, -aise [ʒɔ̃zakɛʁ, -ɛz]. *a. & s. Geog.* (Native) of Jonzac.

joppé [ʒop]. *Pr.n. B.Geog.* Joppa, (do-day) Jaffa.

Jordonne [ʒɔ̃dɔ̃n]. *Pr.n. (= *Jordonne*)* *F.* C'est un monsieur Jordonne, he is bossy.

Josabeth [ʒɔzabɛt]. *Pr.n.f. B.Hist.* Jehosheba.

Josaphat [ʒɔzafat]. *Pr.n.m. B.Geog.* La vallée de Josaphat, the Valley of Jehoshaphat.

Joseph [ʒozɛf]. *s.m.* 1. *Pr.n.m. B.Hist.* etc. Joseph. 2. *s.m.* *F.* Smug young man; a Joseph. *P.*: *Faire son Joseph*, to play Joseph. See also *JOSEPH* 1.

Joséphine [ʒozɛfin]. *Pr.n.m. Gr.Lit.* Josephus.

Joséphine [ʒozɛfin]. *s.f.* 1. *Pr.n.f.* Josephine. *P.*: *Faire sa Joséphine*, = *faire sa Sophie*, q.v. under *SOPHIE*. 2. *s.f.* *Mil.*: *P.*: Bayonet.

Josias [ʒozjas]. *Pr.n.m. B.Hist.* Josiah, Josiah.

Josué [ʒozɛ]. *s.m.* *B.Hist.*: Joshua.

jottureau, -aux [ʒɔtro]. *s.m.* *Usu. pl.* *Nau.* Check(s), hound(s) (of mast).

jouable [ʒwabli]. *a. Th.* *Mus.* etc. Playable.

jouail [ʒwaj]. *s.m.* = *JAS*.

jouailler [ʒwajɛʁ]. *v.t.* *P.* 1. To play for small stakes. 2. To strum (on the piano); to scrape (on the fiddle).

joubarbe [ʒubarb]. *s.f.* Bot.: Houseleek, Jupiter's beard. *Pette*, white stonecrop.

joue [ʒu]. *s.f.* 1. Check (of person, horse). *Donner sur la joue à qn*, to slap s.o.'s face. *Mettre, coude*, qn en joue, to aim (with a gun) at s.o. *Mil.*: *A.*: *Jouer* present! *P.*: *Se raler les joues*, to eat a square meal; to have a good blow-in. See also *COUSU*. 2. Side (of machine); check (of bearing, pulley-block, mortise, etc.); flange (of wheel); web (of girder, etc.). *J. de manivelle*, crank-web. *Nou.*: *Joue de vache*, check-block. *Rail.*: *Joue de croisement*, guard-rail (of points). *Aut.*: *J. d'aile*, wing-flange. 3. *N.Arch.*: Les joues, the bows. *A grosses joues*, bluff-bowed.

jouée [ʒwe]. *s.f.* 1. *Arch.* (a) Reveal (of window). (b) Side (of

dormir window). **2. Carp:** Thickness (of wood over a tenon). pl. Cheeks (of mourse).

jouer [ʒwe], v. To play. I. v.i. 1. (a) *J'ai avec qn, avec qch.*, to play, sport, with s.o., with sth. *J'ai avec un chatin de montre*, to toy, fiddle, with one's watch-chain. *J'ai avec son lorgnon*, to dangle one's glasses. *J'ai sur les mots*, to play upon words. *J'ai dit pour j.*, I said it in sport, for fun. *J'ai avec sa santé*, to trifle with one's health. (b) *J'ai qch.*, to play at sth. *J'ai soldats*, to play at soldiers. *J'ai la marche*, to play at keeping shop, at keeping house. *J'ai au cricquet, aux cartes, au billard*, to play (at) cricquet, cards, billiards. *J'ai au golf*, to play golf. *J'ai bien avec cartes, au billard*, he plays a good game of cards, of billiards. *C'est à qui de jouer?* whose turn is it to play? (at chess, etc.) whose move is it? (at billiards, etc.) whose stroke is it? (c) *J'ai de qch.*, to bring sth. into action; to make play with sth. *J'ai du piano, de la harpe*, to play the piano, the harp. *M. X a joué de la flûte*, Mr X performed on the flute. *J'ai de la trompette*, to blow the trumpet; (in the orchestra) to play the trumpet. *L'orchestre commença à j.*, the band struck up. *F. Jouer de la flûte, de la clarinette*, over the bout of one's nose, to make a long nose at s.o., to cock a snook at s.o. *J'ai de l'écran*, to flirt one's fan. *J'ai des coudecs*, to work one's elbows, to elbow one's way. *J'ai des dents*, to play one's teeth. See also **JAMBU** 1. **2. (a)** To gamble. *Prov.*: Qui a joué, jouera, once a gambler always a gambler. (b) *Fin.*: To speculate, operate. *J'ai à la hausse*, to gamble, speculate, on a rise in prices, to operate for a rise; to bull the market. *J'ai à la baisse*, to speculate on a fall in prices, to bear the market. **3. (a)** To come into play, to work, to act. *Mécanisme qui joue*, qui ne joue pas, mechanism that works, that will not work. *Le tiroir ne joue pas bien*, the drawer does not run well. *C'est qui ne joue pas bien*, key that is hard to turn. *Les yeux jouaient dimanche*, the fountains will play on Sunday. *Faire jouer qch.*, to bring sth. into play; to set sth. in motion. *Faire j. les eaux*, to set the fountains playing, to turn on the fountains. *Faire j. une mine*, to spring, touch off, a mine. *Faire j. un ressort*, to work, touch, release, a spring. *Faire j. la gâchette*, to release the trigger (of gun). *El.*: *Faire j. les fusibles*, to blow the fuses. (b) To be, become, operative, to operate. *L'augmentation des salaires joue depuis le 1^{er} janvier*, the rise in salaries has been operative since January 1. (c) (Of wood) To warp, to shrink or swell. (d) (Of a thing) To fit loosely, to have too much play.

II. jouer, v.t. 1. (a) To stake. *J'ai cinq francs*, to stake five francs. *J'ai gros jeu*, to play for high stakes, to play high. *J'ai de malheur*, to be unlucky. (b) *Turf.*: To back (horse). *J'ai un cheval gagnant et placé*, to back a horse each way. **2. (a)** To play Games: *J'ai une carte, un piquet*, to play a card, a piquet. *J'ai tréfle*, (i) to play clubs, (ii) to lead clubs. *Il n'y a pas de cartes*, to play one's cards well. *Chess* etc.: *J'ai une pièce*, to move a piece. (b) *Mus.*: *J'ai une sonate*, to play a sonata. *Th.*: *J'ai une comédie*, to play, perform, a comedy. *La pièce s'est jouée cent fois*, the play has been acted a hundred times, has had a run of a hundred performances. *Que joues-tu on, qu'est-ce que tu joues, actuellement?* what are they playing? *F.* what is on, at present? *J'ai rôle*, *J.* Hamlet, to act, personate, a part, to play Hamlet. *Elle va j. dans 'Comme il vous plaira'*, she is to appear in 'As you like it'. *C'est sur je joue un rôle de gendarme*, to-night I'm going on as a gendarme. *F.* *J'ai un rôle dans une affaire*, to play a part, to have a part in an affair. *F.* *Jouer la surprise*, to affect, feign, surprise. *F.* *En jouer un air*, to decamp, to skedaddle. See also **FILAS** 1, **BOLE** 2. **3.** To trick, fool, make a fool of (s.o.).

se jouer. 1. To play, frolic, sport. *Faire qch. en se jouant*, to make child's-play of sth., to do sth. with great ease. **2. Se j. de qn**, to make game of s.o. *Vous vous jouez de moi*, you are trilling with me, making game of me. *Se j. de toutes les convenances*, to throw propriety to the winds; to snub one's fingers at Mrs Grundy. **3. Se j. à qn**, to venture to confront s.o., *F.* to stand up to s.o. *Se j. au jeu*, to play with fire.

jouet [ʒwe], m. (Child's) toy, plaything. *F.* *Être le j. de la fortune, des vents*, to be the sport of fortune, of every wind.

jouet^s, s.m. *N. Arch.*: etc. Fishplate, washer-(plate).

joueur, -euse [ʒweɛr, -vɛz], s. 1. (a) *Player* (of game). *J'ai de golf, de boules, de cricquet, golfer, bowler, cricketer. J'ai cartes, card-player. Être beau j.*, to be a sport, a good loser. *Être mauvais j.*, to be a bad loser. *a. Enfant joueur*, child fond of play. (b) *Performer*, player (on an instrument). *J'ai de trombone*, trombone player. *J'ai de comédie*, comedian. (c) *Actor*, juggler, puppeteer. *J'ai de farce*, actors in a farce. *J'ai de marionnettes*, puppet-players. **2. (a)** Gambler, gambler. *a. Given to gambling*, fond of gambling. (b) *St. Esch.* Speculator, operator. *Jouer à la hausse*, bull. *Jouer à la baisse*, bear.

joufflu [ʒufly], a. Chubby, with bulgy cheeks. *Anges joufflus*, chubby-cheeked cherubs. *Des Amours joufflus*, chubby little Cupids.

joug [ʒuʒ], s.m. 1. *Yoke*. *Mettre les bœufs au joug*, to yoke the oxen. *Sur le j.*, *d'une passion*, to be under the sway of a passion. *Faire passer une armée sous le joug*, to send an enemy under the yoke. *Courber un peuple sous le j.*, to bend a people under the yoke. *Secouer le joug*, to throw off the yoke. See also **S'AFFRANCHIR** 2. (a) Beam (of balance). (b) Yoke, cross-head (of engine).

jouïr [ʒwɛr], s.f. Wing-walk (of lock)

jouir [ʒwɛr], v. 1. (a) *J'ai de la vie, d'un bon diner*, to enjoy life, a good dinner. *Je n'ai pas eu le temps de j. de mes invités*, I have had no time to enjoy the company of my guests. (b) *J'ai de toutes ses facultés*, to be in full possession of, in the enjoyment of, all one's faculties. *J'ai d'une bonne réputation*, to bear a good character. *J'ai d'une bonne santé*, to enjoy, be in enjoyment of, good health, to be blessed with good health. *J'ai du privilège de faire qch.*, to have the exclusive right to do sth., to enjoy the privilege of doing sth. *J'ai de la faveur de qn*, to be in high favour with s.o. (c) *Abs.* *Gens qui ne pensent qu'à jouir*, who live only for enjoyment, people who think only of enjoyment, who live only for enjoyment.

jouissance [ʒwisɛs], s.f. 1. Enjoyment. (a) *Jouissance des sens*, sensual enjoyment. *La travail est une j. pour lui*, work is a delight,

a pleasure, to him. (b) Possession, tenure. *Avoir la jouissance de certains droits*, to enjoy certain rights. *Avoir la j. d'un vaisseau*, to have a ship at one's disposal, to have the use of a ship. *Entrer en jouissance de ses biens*, to enter into possession of one's property. *Maison à vendre avec jouissance immédiate*, house for sale with immediate possession, with vacant possession. *Jouissance de passage*, right of way; *Min.*: way-leave. See also **TROUBLE** 2. **2. Fin.**: Right to interest or dividends. *Date de jouissance (de bons du Trésor)*, etc., date from which interest begins to run. *Action de jouissance*, redeemed share that continues to participate in dividends.

jouisseur, -euse [ʒwisɛɛr, -vɛz], s. 1. s. Pleasure-seeker, -lover; sensualist. **2. a.** Pleasure-seeking; sensualist. **2. b.** (a) *Toy*, plaything.

joujou, -oux, -ous [ʒuʒu], s.m. *F.* (a) *Toy*, plaything.

(b) *Faire joujou avec un enfant*, to play with a child.

joule (-seconde) [ʒul(səʒsɔːd)], s.m. *Ph.*: Joule(-second).

jour [ʒur], s.m. Day. 1. (Day)light. (a) *L'ouvrage le j.*, de j., to travel by day. *Les ouvriers du jour*, the above-ground hands (of a mine). *Travailler j. et nuit*, to work day and night. *F.*: *ils sont le jour et la nuit*, they are as different (or as like) as chalk and cheese. *Le petit jour*, the morning twilight. *Se lever avant le jour*, au petit jour, to rise before daylight. *Éveiller qn au j.*, to rouse s.o. at daylight. *Au grand jour, en plein jour*, (i) in broad, full, daylight, (ii) *F.*: publicly. *Rentrer d'un bal au grand j.*, to come home from a dance in broad daylight; *F.*: to come home with the milk. *Craindre le grand j.*, to shun (i) the light of day, (ii) *F.*: publicity. *Chambre qui prend jour au jour*, room that looks out on the yard. See also **FAUX** 1 3. *V. phr.* *Il fait jour*, it is growing light. *Il fait grand jour*, it is broad daylight. *Il fait d'après j.*, it is hardly (day)light.

Le j. ne faisait dans mon esprit, I was beginning to understand, *F.* to see light. *Poet.*: *L'astre du jour*, the sun. (b) *Mettre qch. à jour*, au jour, to bring sth. to light; to publish (fact). *Mise au jour d'un mystère*, bringing to light, elucidation, of a mystery. *Mettre à j. son orgueil*, to show, reveal, one's pride. *Mettre au jour un enfant*, donner le jour à un enfant, to give birth to a child, to bear a child. *Elle avait mis au j. trois enfants*, she had borne three children. *Mise au jour d'un enfant*, bearing of a child.

Lors de ma mise au j., when I was born. *Lit.*: *J'ai vu le jour à Paris*, I first saw the light. I was born in Paris. *Lit.*: *A Paris le jour à qn*, to take s.o.'s life. *Attenter aux jours de qn*, to make an attempt on s.o.'s life. *Hum.*: *L'auteur de mes jours*, the author of my being; my father. (c) *Lighting*. *J'ai atelier*, studio lighting. *Jeter le jour dans une affaire*, to throw light upon a question.

Voir qch. sous son vrai jour, sous un jour nouveau, to see sth. in its true light, in the right light, in a new light. *Se montrer sous son vrai j.*, to come out in one's true colours. *Présumer sous un j. favorable*, *pres. favorable*, to put a matter in a favourable, an unfavourable, light; to paint sth. in bright, dark, colours. *Vous êtes dans mon j.*, vous me prenez mon j., vous me cachez le j., you are standing in my light. **2. (a)** Aperture, opening; clearanc (between bars, etc.). *Pratiquer un j.*, dans un mur, to make, cut, an opening, a hole, in a wall. *Jours d'un bâtiment*, apertures of a building.

Il y a des jours entre les planches, there are gaps, chinks, between the planks. *Jour de l'escalier*, well-hole (of stair). *Voir dans une affaire*, *F.* to see daylight in an affair. *J'ai j.*, *J'ai faire qch.*, to see one's way to do sth. *Ad. phr.* *A jour*, *Percer (qch.) à j.*, (i) to bore, go, right through (sth.), (ii) to see through (plan, etc.), to penetrate (a design). *Ad. phr.* *Garniture, bas, à jour(s)*, open-work trimming, stockings. *Ouvert à j.*, hemstitched hem. See also **VA** 4. (b) *Se faire jour*, to make a way for oneself. *Se faire j. à travers la foule*, to force, elbow, make, one's way through the crowd; to break through the crowd. *La vérité se fait j. dans son esprit*, the truth is dawning (upon him); he is waking up to the truth. *J'ai le j. se fait j.*, idea that is coming to the front. *Prov.*: *Tout ou tard la vérité se fait jour*, truth will out. **3. (Period of time)** *Un j. de pluie*, a rainy day. *Un j. je me promenais*, . . . (in the past) one day I was walking. . . . *Un j. je vous le dirai*, (in the future) some day I will tell you. *Un j. d'été*, one summer's day. *Quel est votre j.?* what is your at-home day? your day at home? *Mon j.* est le jeudi, Thursday is my at-home day. *Prendre jour pour qch.*, to appoint a day, make an appointment, for sth. *Ce j. entre tous*, this day of all days. *C'est un j. de voyage*, it is a day's journey. *Les jours d'État du j.*, the staystern of the day. *Le journal du j.*, to-day's newspaper. *Plat du jour (dans un restaurant)*, special dish for the day; *F.*: to-day's special. *Com.*: *Les prix du j.*, the ruling prices. *Être de jour*, to be on duty for the day. *De nos jours*, in our time, nowadays. *Il y a six ans jour pour jour*, six years ago to the very day, to a day. *Un dernier à pareil jour*, a year to-day, this day last year. *Leur beauté n'est que d'un jour*, their beauty is ephemeral, is but for a day. *Vivre au jour le jour*, to live from day to day, from hand to mouth; to take no thought for the morrow. *Fin.*: *Prêts au j.*, le j., money at call, call-money. *Je l'ai vu l'autre jour*, I saw him the other day. *Un jour ou l'autre*, some time or other, eventually. *D'un jour à l'autre*, de jour en jour, from day to day. *Nous l'attendons d'un j. à l'autre*, we are expecting him any day. See also **PREMIER** 1. *Du jour au lendemain*, (i) soon, (ii) at a moment's notice. *Du j. au lendemain il devient célèbre*, he awoke to find himself famous. *La chose n'a été que des jours-c.*, it is only lately that the matter has become known. *Tous les jours*, every day. *Mes habits de tous les jours*, my everyday clothes. *L'expérience de tous les jours*, daily experience. *A un de ces jours!* *F.*: so long! *Je l'ai connu dans ses beaux jours*, I knew her in her palmy days. *Mes beaux jours sont passés*, I have had my day. *Mourir plein de jours*, to die full of years. *Être dans ses bons jours*, to be in good form, in good fettle. (Of athlete, etc.) *Il n'était pas dans un de ses meilleurs jours*, it was one of his off days. See also **AN** 1, **BEAU** 1. 2, **BON** 1. 2, **HUIT** 1, **QUINZE** 2. *Prov.*: *Les jours se suivent et ne se ressemblent pas*, who knows what to-morrow holds? *Demain il fera*

jour, il sera jour, to-morrow is another day. Bon jour bonne œuvre, the better the day the better the deed. *Adv. phr. Maitre (une liste, etc.)* A jour, to bring (a list, etc.) up to date. *Com. Mettre un livre d.j., to post up a book. Tenir les livres d.j., to keep the books posted up, to keep the books up to date. F. Mettre son journal d.j., to write up one's diary. Tenir qn d.j., to keep s.o. posted up on recent affairs. Intérêts à oe jour, interest to date. Jur. Ce jour d'hui = aujourd'hui. Jour utile, lawful day.*

journal, -aux [ʒurnal, -o], *s.m.* 1. Journal, diary, record. *Book-k. etc.* Day-book. Tenir un journal, to keep a diary. *L'annuaire du j., the diarist. Com. Fin. Journal originaire, book of original entry. J. des transferts, transfer register. Ind. J. de travail d'une usine, log-book of a factory. Nau. J. de navigation, log-(book) (at sea) J. timbré, official log-book (kept by captain of Fr. ship). J. de bord, (i) (matr.) log-(book), (ii) log-book in harbour. Porter les événements au j., to write up the log. Mil. J. d'écoute, log of a listening-post. 2. Newspaper, journal. Le journal d'aujourd'hui, to-day's paper. J. de modes, fashion paper. J. officiel, official gazette. Les journaux, the Press. Marchand de journaux, (i) news-agent, (ii) news-boy, -man. *Créer de journaux, news-boy, -man. C'est au j., it's in the paper. Style de journal, journalistic. W.Tel. Journal parlé, 'news.'*
journalier, -ière [ʒurnalye, -jɛr], *1. a. (a) Daily (task, wants, etc.); everyday (occurrence). (b) A. Variable, uncertain, changeable. Humeur journalière, mood that changes from day to day. 2. s.m. (a) Day-labourer, journeyman, dattler. (b) Aut. etc. (Totalisator) journalier, trip-reckoner, (c) book-keeper.*
journaliser [ʒurnalize], *1. v.t. To write for the papers, to be a journalist. 2. v.tr. Com. To journalize; to book (entry) in the journal.**

journalisme [ʒurnalizm], *s.m.* Journalism. *L'influence du j., the influence of the Press. Faire du journalisme, to write in the papers.*
journaliste [ʒurnalist], *s.m. & f.* 1. Journalist, pressman, reporter. *J. aux armées, war-correspondent. Style de journaliste, journalistic. See also INFORMATEUR. 2. Press compositor. 3. Book-k. Journalizer.*
journalistique [ʒurnalistik], *a.* Journalistic.

journalée [ʒurne], *s.f. 1. (a) Day(time). Pendant la j., in the daytime. Toute la journée, all day (long), the whole day, F. the ivelnyng day. Dans la j., in the course of the day. J. de travail, (i) day's work, (ii) working day; shift. Il ne fait rien de la journée, he does nothing all day long. Il a fait une j. de soleil, it has been a sunny day. (b) Adv. Day (from midnight to midnight). 2. (Events of the day) (a) Day's work. Faire une bonne j., to do a good day's work. Tournée, vailler à la journée, to work by the day. Homme de journée, (day-labourer. Femme de journée, charwoman, daily help. F. daily. Aller en journée, to go out charring. Nous avons une femme d.l.j., F. we have a daily. (b) Day's wages. (c) Day's march. Voyager à petites journées, to journey by easy, short, stages. A grandes journées, by forced marches. (d) History day; day of battle. La j. des Dupes (1630), the day of Dupes. La j. d'Austerlitz, the day, battle, of Austerlitz. J. sanglante, day of carnage; bloody battle. Gagner la journée, to win the day. La j. fut perdue, the day, the battle, was lost.*

journallement [ʒurnalm̃], *adv.* Daily, every day. *Tourner employé j., expression in daily use.*

journaloyer [ʒurnwaie], *v.i* (le journoie, n. journoyens; le journalier) To kill time.

joute [ʒut], *s.f. 1. A. Joust, tilt, tilting. 2. Contest, match J. de coqs, cock-fight. J. oratoire, contest in eloquence. Sp. J. d'eau, water-water-tournament.*
jouter [ʒute], *v.i. 1. A. To joust, tilt. 2. (Of coqs, etc.) To fight. Faire jouter des coqs, to arrange a cock-fight; to set cocks fighting, to pit cocks. 3. F. J. avec qn, to break a lance with s.o.; to have a tilt at s.o.*

jouteur [ʒuteʁ], *v.m. 1. A. Tilt. 2. F. Un rude j., a formidable opponent or antagonist.*

joutir [ʒutir], *v.tr. (Of fruit) To ripen (under glass). Mettre j. des melles, to lay out melons to ripen.*

jouence [ʒuvɛ̃s], *s.f. A. Youthfulness, youth. Myth La Fontaine de Jouvence, the Fountain of Youth.*

jouvencau, -aux [ʒuvɛ̃so], *s.m. A. Stripling, youth, lad.*

jouvenelle [ʒuvɛ̃sɛl], *s.f. A. Maiden, damsel, lass.*

jouxte [ʒuksɛ], *prep. A. & Jur. 1. Contiguous to (the church, etc.) 2. In conformity with (original copy).*

jouxter [ʒuksɛ], *v.tr. A. & Jur. To be contiguous to (sth.). Sa chambre joustait la mienne, his room was next to mine.*

jovial, -aux [ʒɔvjɛl, -o], *a.* Jovial, jolly, merry, breezy. *Figure joviale, jolly face. Rire j., hearty, good-natured, laugh.*

joviallement [ʒɔvjalm̃], *adv.* Jovially, merrily.

jovialité [ʒɔvjalitɛ], *s.f.* Joviality, jollity; breeziness. *La grosse j. de Dickens, Dickens's broad humour.*

jovien [ʒɔvjɛ̃]. *Pr.n.m. Rom.Hist. Jovianus.*

jovien, -ienne [ʒɔvjɛ̃, -ɛ̃n], *a. Astr. Jovian (system, satellite).*

jovinen, -ienne [ʒɔvjɛ̃n, -ɛ̃n], *a. & f.* (Native) of Joigny.

jouau, -aux [ʒɔʁɔ], *s.m.* Jewel. (The usual word is bijou, but)

Les joyaux de la Couronne, the Crown jewels, the regalia. F. C'est le plus beau j. de mon érin, it is the brightest jewel in my crown. Jur. Bagues et joyaux, personal trinkets of the bride (that do not fall into the estate on the death of the husband).

joyeusement [ʒɔʁɔzm̃], *adv.* Joyously, joyfully, gladly; lit. blithely.

joyeuseté [ʒɔʁɔzɛtɛ], *s.f.* Piece of drollery; prank; joke. *Pl. Quips and cranks. Dans des joyeusetés, to crack jokes; to keep the company, the table, in a roar. Faire des joyeusetés, to play pranks; to indulge in high jinks.*

joyeux, -euse [ʒɔʁɔ, -ɛz], *a. 1. Merry, mirthful, joyous; Lit. blithe. J. Noël! a merry Christmas! Le j. mois de mai, the merry month of May. J. et gai, blithe and gay. Le cœur j., with a light heart. Bande joyeuse, joyful band, happy party (of children, etc.). Être j. que qch. soit arrivé, de ce que qch. est arrivé, to be glad that*

sth. has happened. 2. *s.m. Mil. P. Soldier serving in the bataillon d'Afrique, q.v. under BATAILLON. Les Joyeux = le bataillon d'Afrique.*

Jubal [ʒybal]. *Pr.n.m. B.Hist. Jubal.*

jubé [ʒybe], *s.m. Ecc.Arch. Rood-screen or rood-loft; jubé.*

jubilatoire [ʒybilɔʁ], *a.* Année jubilaire, jubilee year. Fêtes jubilaires, jubilee celebrations. Docteur j., doctor of fifty years' standing.

jubilant [ʒybilɛ̃], *a. F. Jubilant, in high glee.*

jubilation [ʒybilasjɔ̃], *s.f. F. Jubilation, high glee.*

jubilé [ʒyblɛ̃], *s.m. Ecc. etc. Jubilee. Célébrer son j., to celebrate one's jubilee, fifty years of office, one's golden wedding.*

jubilier [ʒyblɛ̃], *v.a. F. To exult, jubilate, to be delighted; F. to gloat.*

jucher [ʒyʃe] 1. *v.i. (Of birds) To go to roost, to perch. F. Ou juchez-vous? where do you hang out? 2. v.tr. J. un tableau sur un mur, to hang a picture high up on the wall, F. to sky a picture. On m'avait juché au dernier étage, they had perched me at the top of the house.*
se jucher, 1. (Of fowls) To go to roost. Se j. sur une branche, to perch upon a branch. 2. Se j. sur un haut tabouret, sur une branche, to perch oneself on a high stool, on a branch. Pitre juché sur des échasses, clown perched on stilts.

juché, *a. 1. (Of fowls) Gone to roost. 2. Cheval juché, horse up on its teats.*

juchoir [ʒyʃwar], *s.m. Hush. Perch (for fowls); roosting-place; hen-roost.*

Juda [ʒyda]. *Pr.n.m. B.Hist. Judah.*

judaïque [ʒydaik], *a.* Judic (law, etc.); Jewish (history, etc.)

judaïquement [ʒydaikm̃], *adv.* Judaically.

judaïsant, -ante [ʒydaizɛ̃, -ɛ̃t], *1. a. Judaizing. 2. s. Judaist.*

judaïser [ʒydaize], *v.a. To Judaize.*

judaïsme [ʒydaism], *s.m.* Judaism.

Judas [ʒyda(s)], 1. *Pr.n.m. B.Hist. Judas (Iscaiot) F. Poll de Judas (carrot) hair, Judas-coloured hair. Brau de Judas, marquis de Judas, freckles. Baiser de J., Judas kiss, 2. s.m. (a) F. Traitor, betrayer. (b) Judas-(hole, -trap), apy-hole (in door).*
Jude [ʒyd]. *Pr.n.m. B.Hist. J. frère de Jacques, Judas, brother of James; Jude.*

Judée [ʒyde]. *Pr.n.f. B.Hist. Judaea. See also ARBEE 2. Miner.*

Bitume de Judée, Jew's pitch

judoé-allemand, -ande [ʒydeɔalm̃, -ɛ̃d], *a. & s.m. Lang. Yiddish.*

judicature [ʒydykatyʁ], *s.f. 1. Judicature. 2. Judgeship*

judiciaire [ʒydykɛʁ], *1. a. (a) Judicial, legal. Enquête j., judicial inquiry. Employer les voies judiciaires, to have recourse to the law. Vente judiciaire, sale by order of the court. A. Combat judiciaire, judicial combat, trial by combat; wage of battle. (b) Le pouvoir j., (i) judiciary power, judicial power; (ii) the Bench. Fonctionnaires de l'ordre j., officials of the judiciary. Eloquence j., forensic eloquence. Journ. Nouvelles judiciaires, law reports. 2. s.f. (Sound) judgment. F. vague.*

judiciairement [ʒydykɛʁm̃], *adv.* Judicially.

judicieusement [ʒydykɛʁm̃], *adv.* Judiciously; discreetly; discerningly.

judicieux, -euse [ʒydyʃɔ, -ɛz], *a.* Judicious, sensible, well-advised (person or action); discreet; discerning. Peu judicieux, injudicious, indiscreet (person), ill-advised (speech, etc.)

Judith [ʒydit]. *Pr.n.f. B.Hist. Judith.*

Jugal, -aux [ʒygal, -o], *a. Anat. Jugal. Os jugal, cheek-bone.*

juge [ʒyʒ], *s.m. 1. (a) Jur. Judge. Juge d'instruction, examining magistrate. Juge de paix, (i) conciliation magistrate (in commercial cases), (ii) police-court magistrate. Juge de fond, de fait, judge whose sole function is to arrive at the facts of the case. Juge rapporteur, judge in charge of legal enquiry. Juge commissaire, judge sitting in bankruptcy case. Juge des référés, judge sitting in chambers to deal provisionally with matters of special urgency. Juge au tribunal de commerce, (trademan acting as) judge in commercial court. Les juges, the Bench. Être nommé juge, to be appointed judge; (in Eng.) to be named to the Bench. F. Je vous en fais juge, I appeal to you. (b) B.Lit. Judge. Le livre des Juges, the Judges, the Book of Judges; Judges. (c) Games: Umpire. Turf. Juge. Fb. J. de touche, linesman. 2. Occ f. Être bon juge de qch., en matière de qch., to be a good judge of sth. Bon, bonne, j. en matière de musique, good judge of music.*

jugable [ʒyʒabl], *a.* Subject to a legal decision

jug-assesseur [ʒyʒasɛsɔʁ], *s.m.* Associate judge. pl. Des juges-assesseurs.

jugement [ʒyʒm̃], *s.m.* Judgment. 1. Jur. (a) Trial (of case). Le tribunal est en j., the court is sitting. Mettre, faire passer, qn en jugement, to bring s.o. to trial, to bring s.o. up for trial. Mise en jugement, arraignment. Passer en jugement, to be brought up for trial, to stand one's trial. Jugement contradictoire, judgment after trial. Jugement par défaut, judgment by default. Le (jour du) jugement dernier, the Last Judgment, the Judgment Day, doomsday. Jusqu'au dernier j., until the crack of doom. Nous avons cessé d'appeler Le Seigneur en jugement avec nous, we constantly make hold to call on the Lord. (b) Decision, award; (in criminal cases) sentence. Prononcer un j., to pass judgment, to adjudicate. Rendre un j. arbitral, to make an award. J. exécutoire, enforceable judgment. J. provisoire, decree nisi. J. exécutoire par provision, judgment provisionally enforceable. J. définitif, decree absolute. J. déclaratif de faillite, adjudication in bankruptcy. (c) (In the middle ages) Le jugement de Dieu, the ordeal. 2. Opinion, estimation. Au j. de bien des gens, in the judgment, opinion, view, of many people. Porter un j. sur un poème, to pass judgment, give an opinion on, a poem. Suspendre son j., to suspend judgment. 3. Discernment, discrimination. Montrer du j., to show sound judgment, good sense, good understanding. Il aurait dû faire preuve de plus de j., he ought to have known better, to have had more sense. Erreur de j.,

error of, in, judgment. **Avoir perdu le jugement**, to be out of one's senses.

jugeotte [ʒyʁɔt], *s.f.* **F:** Common sense, **F:** judgment, nous.

juger [ʒyʁe], *v.tr.* (de **juge**(s); **n.** **juge**(s)) To judge. **1.** (a) **Jur:** *un procès*, to try, a case. *Je l'ai accusé*, (i) to sit in judgment on a prisoner, to try a prisoner, (ii) to pass sentence, pass judgment, on a prisoner. *Je l'ai réhabilité*, *un différend*, to adjudicate, adjudge, a claim, to decide a dispute. *Je par défaut*, to deliver judgment by default. See also **CHOSP**. (b) **Ab:** To adjudicate (*entre*, between). (c) *Je l'ai jugé*, to pass judgment on, to criticize, a book. *Il juge bien la musique*, he is a good judge of music. *Je l'ai jugé*, to take in the situation. *Je m'ai*, to be mistaken in one's judgment of s.o. *Mal j'ai*, to misjudge s.o. *Un homme se juge par ses actions*, a man is judged by his actions. *Je les gens sur la mine*, to judge people from, by, appearances. *Ce n'est pas à moi de le juger*, it is not for me to pass judgment on him. *Je qch. sur qch.*, to judge sth by sth. else. **2.** (a) To think, believe; to be of opinion. *Que jugez-vous que je dois faire?* what do you think I ought to do? *Pred. On le jugeait* few, people took him to be mad, everybody thought he was mad. *Le médecin le juge un homme perdu*, the doctor considers his case hopeless. *Je l'ai jugé, nécessaire, de faire qch.*, *qch. se fait*, to think, deem, it proper, advisable, necessary, to do sth, that sth. should be done. *Je jugeais qu'il était Américain*, I put him down as, for, an American. (b) **Juger** de qch., to judge of sth. *Je de qn, de qch.*, to form an opinion of s.o., of sth. *Juges de ma surprise*, *juges quelle fut ma surprise*, judge of my surprise. *Je des gens d'après, par, sur, les apparences*, to judge people by, from, appearances. **A** en juger par . . . , to judge by . . . , judging by Autant que l'en puis juger, to the best of my judgment. *Je vous laisse à j.*, *si j'ai tort ou raison*, I leave it to you whether I am right or wrong.

II. Jurer, jugé, s.m. **Faire qch. au Jugé**, to do sth. by guess-work. *Tirer au j.*, to fire at a venture; to fire blind.

jugeur, -euse [ʒyʁœr, -œz], *s.* **Prj:** Self-appointed judge, hasty judge.

jugoslave [ʒygoslav], *a.* & *s.* **Geog** Yugoslav, Jugo-Slav.

jugulaire [ʒyɟylœr], *1. a.* & *s.f.* **Jugular** (vein). **2. s. **Chr.-strap**, -chain (of helmet). **Favate**, *1.* ornamental, dummy, (lin-strap).**

juguler [ʒyɟylœr], *v.tr.* **1.** (a) To strangle, throttle. **Med:** To jugulate (disease). *Je une entreprise*, *P* to nip an enterprise in the bud. (b) To cut the throat of (s.o.). **2. P.** (a) To bore, pester (s.o.). (b) To fleece s.o.

julif, f. juive [ʒyɟif, ʒyɟiv] **1. a.** Jewish (custom, quarter, calendar, etc.); Jew (money-lender, etc.). **2. s.** Jew, Jewess. **F:** Le petit julif, (portion of the ulnar nerve passing over) the funny bone. See also **ERANT**.

juliet [ʒyɟiɛ], *s.m.* **July**. En juillet, in July. **Au mois de juillet**, in the month of July. *Le premier, le sept.*, (on) the first, the seventh, of July, (on) July (the) first, (the) seventh.

juin [ʒyɟin], *s.m.* **June**. En juin, in June. **Au mois de juin**, in the month of June. *Le premier, le sept.*, (on) the first, the seventh, of June, (on) June (the) first, (the) seventh.

juive. See **JUIF**.

juiverie [ʒyɟivri], *s.f.* **1.** (a) Jewry, ghetto. (b) Coll The Jews, Jewry. **2. F:** Usury, sharp practice. *Il m'a fait une j.*, he played the dirty on me.

jube [ʒyɟyb], *1. s.f.* **Bot:** Jube (fruit). **2. s.m.** **Pharm.** Jube (lozenge).

jubier [ʒyɟyɛr], *s.m.* **Bot:** Jubier(-tree).

julep [ʒyɟlep], *s.m.* **Pharm:** Julep.

jules [ʒyɟyl], *1. Pr.n.m.* Julius. **2. s.m. P:** (a) Chamblai-pot, *P:* jerry, jordan. (b) Latrine pail.

Julie [ʒyɟyl], *Pr.n.f.* Julia. *P:* Faire sa Julie = faire sa Sophie, *q.e.* under **SOPHIE**.

Julien [ʒyɟyl], *Pr.n.m.* Julian.

Julien, -ienne [ʒyɟylɛ, -jen], *1. a.* Julian. **Chr.** Année julienne, Julian year.

II. Juliette. **1. Pr.n.f.** Juliana, *A:* Gillian. **2. s.f.** (a) **Bot** Rocket. (b) (Potage & la) Juliette, julienne soup. (c) Packet of mixed vegetables (for soup). (d) **Ich** Ling.

Juliette [ʒyɟylɛt], *Pr.n.f.* Juliet.

jumeau, -elle, -eaux [ʒymœ, -ɛl, I. a. & s. Twin. (a) *Frères jumeaux*, *soeurs jumelles*, twin brothers, twin sisters; twins. *Trois jumeaux*, triplets. *Quatre jumeaux*, quadruplets. (b) *Les jumeaux*, twin beds. *Vapeur à hélices jumelles*, twin-screw steamer. *Machine à vapeur jumelle*, duplex steam-engine. *Navière j.*, sister ship. (c) (Of apples, cherries) Double. **2. s.m. Anat:** Gemellus muscle.

II. Jumelles, s.f.pl. **1. Opt:** Binoculars. *Jumelles prismatiques*, *a prismes*, prism binoculars. *Jumelles de théâtre*, opera-glasses. *Jumelles de campagne*, field-glasses. *Jumelles grand-angulaires*, wide-angle field-glasses. **2. (a) Mec.E:** Cheeks, side-pieces; guide-poles (of pile-driver); slide-bars (of lathe-bed); cheek-stones (of gutter). **Nau:** Fishes (of mast). *Poutre assemblée jumelle*, fished beam. (b) *Veh:* (Spring-)shackles. (c) *Her.* Gemels.

jumelage [ʒymelɑʒ], *s.m.* Coupling, pairing; overlapping (for strength).

jumeler [ʒymɛlɛ], *v.tr.* (de **jumelle**, *n.* **jumelle**); *Je jumellerais* **1.** (a) To pair; to arrange in pairs. (b) To fix (beams, etc.) longitudinally together. **2.** To strengthen by means of cheeks or side-pieces; to fish (must, beam, etc.).

jumelé, a. Arranged in pairs, coupled. **Aut:** Pneus jumelés, twin tyres. **Tg:** Poteaux jumelés, double pole. **Mec:** etc. *Ornières jumelés*, siamesed ports.

jument [ʒymœ], *s.f.* **Mate:** *Je, poulinière*, brood mare.

jungle [ʒɒŋgl], *s.f.* Jungle. **Med:** *Fievre des jungles*, jungle-fever.

junon [ʒyɟɔn], *Pr.n.f.* Myths: Juno.

junte [ʒœnt], *s.f.* **1. Hist:** Junta (in Spain, Italy). **2. F:** Junto, junta, clique, cabal.

jupe [ʒyp], *s.f.* **1.** (Woman's) skirt. *Je, entravée*, hobble skirt. *Je, de dessous*, (i) petticoat, (ii) slip. **F:** *Pendu aux jupes de sa*

mère, tied to his mother's apron-strings. *Il était pendu aux jupes d'une actrice*, he was dangling after, about, round, etc. actress. **F:** *Une assemblée de jupes*, a hen party. **2.** Skirt (of frock-coat, etc.).

jupe-culotte [ʒypkylɔt], *s.f.* Divided skirt. *pl.* *Des jupes-culottes*.

jupière [ʒypjœr], *s.f.* Skirt-maker, -hand.

jupin [ʒypɛ], *Pr.n.m.* **A:** *F:* = JUPITER.

Jupiter [ʒypitœr], *Pr.n.m.* **Myth:** Jupiter, Jove. **Astr:** Jupiter.

Les traits de J., Jove's thunderbolts. **Conj:** (Assemblage à) trait de Jupiter, (skew) scarf-joint. See also **ALLUMETTE**.

Jura [ʒyʁa], *s.m.* **1.** **Peticoat**, underskirt. **F:** *Je suis toujours dans les jupes de ma mère*, he is always hanging on to his mother.

2. Scot: Kilt. **3. A. Coat:** (In the 17th cent.) **Peticoat-breeches**.

Jura [ʒyʁa], *1. Pr.n.m.* **Geog** (The) Jura (range). **2. s.m.** **Geol.** **1.** *Jura blanc*, the Upper Jurassic. **Le Jura brun**, the Middle Jurassic.

Jurançon [ʒyʁɑ̃sɔ̃], *s.m.* (Also **Vin de Jurancón**) Jurançon wine (of the Pau region).

Juranonnais, -aise [ʒyʁɑ̃sɔ̃n, -ɛz], *a.* & *s.* **Geog:** (Native, inhabitant) of Jurancón.

Jurande [ʒyʁɑ̃d], *s.f.* **A:** Guild-mastership, wardenship.

Jurassien, -ienne [ʒyʁɑ̃sjɛ, -jɛn], *a.* & *s.* **Geog:** (Native or inhabitant) of the Jura (region or department).

Jurassique [ʒyʁɑ̃sik], *a.* **Geol:** Jurassic.

Jurat [ʒyʁa], *s.m.* **Hist:** Jurat, alderman (in S. of Fr., esp. in Bordeaux).

Juratoire [ʒyʁatwɑʁ], *a.* Juratory (obligation) Caution Juratoire, guarantee given on oath.

Jurement [ʒyʁmɑ̃], *s.m.* (Profane) swearing; oath. *Faire, prêter, des jurements*, to curse and swear.

Jurer [ʒyʁe], *v.tr.* To swear. **1.** *Je jure*, (i) to swear by one's honour, to pledge one's word, (ii) to plight one's troth (d. to) *Je le ciel*, to call heaven to witness. *Il rompit la paix par lui jurée*, he broke the peace he had sworn. *Ab:* *Je sur la Bible*, to swear on the Bible; *F:* to kiss the Book. **F:** *Il ne jure que par son gérant*, he swears by his manager. **2.** (To promise) *Je l'ai fidèlement juré*, to swear, vow, fidelity to s.o. *Faire jurer le secret à qn*, to swear s.o. to secrecy. *Je, de faire qch.*, to swear to do sth. *Je, de se venger*, to swear revenge. *Vous m'avez juré de m'aimer toujours*, you swore, vowed, to love me for ever. *Je jure que je le perdais*, I have sworn to ruin him. **3.** (To assert) *Je le jure sur mon âme*, I swear it on my soul and conscience. *Je vous jure que c'est vrai*, on my Bible oath it is the truth. *Jurer ses grands dieux que . . .*, to swear by all the gods, by all that is sacred, that. . . . *On lui ne entendit des cris*, we could have sworn that we heard shouts. *Je n'aurais*, I would swear to it. *Il ne faut (jamais) jurer de rien*, one can never be sure of anything, you never can tell. **4.** *Jurer* (a) *Je*, (profanely); to curse. **F:** *Jurer comme un charretier (embourbé)*, *A.* comme un païen, to swear like a bargee, like a trooper. *Jurer comme un démon*, comme tous les diables, to swear like blazes. *Il y a de quoi faire jurer un saint*, it's enough to make a saint swear. (b) (Of colours, etc.) To clash, jay (at, etc.). *Couleurs qui jurent ensemble*, *F:* colours that swear at each other. *A Violon qui jure*, scratchy fiddle.

JURÉ. **1.** Sworn. **Ennemi j., *de qn*, sworn enemy of s.o. **Expert**, sworn expert. **2. s.m.** Jurymen, juror. **Les Jurés**, the jury. **Messieurs les Jurés**, gentlemen of the jury. **Liste des Jurés**, jury-panel.**

Jureur [ʒyʁœr], *s.m.* **1.** **Jur:** Swearer. **2.** (Profane) swearer.

Jurisdiction [ʒyʁidiksiɔ̃], *s.f.* Jurisdiction. **Question tombant sous la Jurisdiction de . . .**, matter within the jurisdiction of. *Soumis à la j.*, *de . . .*, under the jurisdiction of. . . . **F:** *Cela n'est pas dans ma Jurisdiction*, that is not within my province, not in my line.

Jurisdictionnel, -elle [ʒyʁidiksiɔ̃nɛl], *a.* Jurisdictional.

Juridique [ʒyʁidyk], *a.* Juridical, judicial; legal (tie, claim, etc.).

Conseiller j., legal adviser (to a government, etc.). **Assessinat** juridique, judicial murder.

Juridiquement [ʒyʁidikmɑ̃], *adv.* Juridically, judicially, legally.

Juriconsulte [ʒyʁikɔ̃sult], *s.m.* Juriconsult; jurist; legal expert. See also **COUTUMIER**.

Jurisprudence [ʒyʁispyʁdɑ̃s], *s.f.* **1.** Jurisprudence. **2.** Statute law. **3.** Holding of the courts (on a question); the precedents (of a case). See also **RECUEIL**.

Jurisprudentiel, -elle [ʒyʁispyʁdɑ̃sjɛl], *a.* Jurisprudential.

Juriste [ʒyʁist], *s.m.* Jurist; legal writer.

Juron [ʒyʁɔ̃], *s.m.* (Profane) oath. *F:* swear-word. *Lâcher, cracher, un j.*, to let out, rap out, an oath.

jury [ʒyri], *s.m.* **1.** **Jur.** Jury. **A:** Dresser la liste du jury, to empanel the jury. **Chef du jury**, foreman of the jury. **Membre du jury**, jurymen, juror. (b) (In Engl.) *Je, d'accusation*, Grand jury. *Je, de jugement*, petit jury, trial-jury, petty jury, common jury. **2.** Selection committee (e.g. for the Salon). *Je, d'examen*, examining board, board of examiners. *Membre du j.* (dans un concours de musique, etc.), adjudicator. *pl.* *Des juries*.

Jus [ʒy], *s.m.* **1.** Juice. *Jus de citron*, lime-juice. **F:** *Le Jus de la treille*, the juice of the grape; wine. *Plen de jus*, juicy. **F:** *C'est jus vert et verjus*, it is six of one and half a dozen of the other. *F:* *Je de coude*, elbow-grease. *Y mettre du jus*, to put some vim into it. **2.** Cu. **Gravy.** *Ajouter de jus (le rôti, etc.)*, to baste (the roast, etc.). **3. Leach:** **4. P:** (a) (Dirty) water. *Il est tombé dans le jus*, he fell in. (b) Coffee. **Mil:** *P:* *Aller au jus*, (i) to go for the coffee, (ii) to go over the coffee. (c) Petrol, *P.* juice. (d) Electric current, *P.* juice. (e) (Publisher's) blurb. (f) Elegance, smartness. **Il a du jus**, he's quite the toff. *Mettre du jus à un travail*, to do a piece of work in tip-top style. **5. Art:** Glaze. *Passer un tableau au jus*, to glaze a painting.

Jusant [ʒyʁɑ̃], *s.m.* Ebb(-tide). *Direction du j.*, set of the ebb.

Étala du j., slack of the ebb.

Jusée [ʒyʁɛ], *s.f.* **Leach:** Tan(ning)-liquor, ooze, pickle. *Je, colorante*, dyeing liquor. *Fosse à j.*, leach.

jusque [ysk(a)], *prep.* 1. As far as, up to. *Jusqu'à*, thus far, so far. *Jusqu'à-là* [ysk(a)la], thus far, up to that point. *Jusqu'à, jusque-là, c'est très bien*, so far so good. *Jusqu'où?* how far? *Jusqu'à vu la par?* what is the extent of the park? *Dépass Londres jusqu'à Paris*, all the way from London to Paris. *Jusqu'au bout (de la rue, etc.)*, as far as, up to, the end (of the street, etc.). *Pousser la hardiesse jusqu'à la témérité*, to carry daring to the verge of rashness. *Jusqu'à un certain point*, up to a certain point. *Aller jusqu'à faire qch.*, to go so far as to do sth. *Il va jusqu'au crime*, he would go the length of crime. *Jusqu'à la cruauté*, to the point of cruelty. *J. devant les murs*, up to the very walls. *J. chez lui*, up to his very door. *La jupe descend jusqu'au genou*, the skirt reaches to the knee. *Rouler jusqu'aux oreilles*, to bluish up to the ears. *Son amitié ne va pas jusqu'à la bourse*, his friendship stops short of his purse. *Planter j.*, sur l'échafaud, to just even on the scaffold. *Compter jusqu'à dix*, to count up to ten. *Défendre son pays jusqu'à la mort*, to defend one's country to the death. *Il furent tués jusqu'au dernier*, they were killed to a man. *Jusqu'à concurrence de 500 francs*, (up) to the amount of 500 francs. 2. (a) Till, until. *Attendez jusqu'après les vacances*, wait till after the holidays. *Suspendre les vacances*, to postpone the holidays. *Jusqu'à la*, till now, up to the present (time), as yet. *Rumeurs jusqu'à sans crédit*, rumours hitherto uncredited. *Jusqu'à-là*, until then. *Jusqu'à présent*, up to now, hitherto. *Jusqu'à hier*, a mch, à dix heures, until, up to, yesterday, midday, ten o'clock. *Jusqu'à* (d) *aujourd'hui*, until, up to, today. *Jusqu'à fin mai*, up to the end of May. *Jusqu'à quel âge avez-vous vécu en France?* up to what age did you live in France? *J'en suis sûr jusqu'à mon dernier jour*, I shall remember it to my dying day. *Jusqu'au jour que* . . . , *jusqu'au jour on* . . . , *jusqu'au moment que*, on (i) until such time as . . . , (ii) until the time when . . . *Il courait jusqu'à tomber (pusé)*, he ran until he fell exhausted. (b) *Si nous remontons jusqu'en 1800*, if we go as far back as the year 1800. 3. (Intensive) (a) *Il suit jusqu'à nos pensées*, he knows our very thoughts. *Un style grandiose jusqu'à l'emphase*, a grand and even grandiloquent style. *Jusqu'à nous être étonné*, even my father was indignant. *On en donne jusqu'à mille francs*, people give as much as a thousand francs for it. *Jusqu'à dix personnes l'ont vu*, as many as ten people saw it. *Il est venu des foules jusque de Leeds*, crowds came from as far away as Leeds, all the way from Leeds. *Genévres jusqu'à la prodigalité*, free with his money even to prodigality. *Il mangera l'oe jusqu'au os*, he ate the goose bones and all. *J'ai oublié jusqu'à son existence*, I have forgotten his very existence. *Il mangeait jusqu'à leurs souliers*, they ate their very boots, they even ate their boots. *Noter jusqu'aux moindres détails*, to make a note of the smallest details. *Il n'y a pas, il n'y a pas, jusqu'aux enfants qui ne sachent lire*, the very children know that. (b) *Il se sentait vengé jusqu'à mentir le reproche d'être cruel*, he showed himself so severe as to describe the reproach of cruelty. *Il nous a aimé jusqu'à mourir pour nous*, he so loved us that he even died for us. 4. *Com plus jusqu'à ce que*, usu., + sub., till, until. *Jusqu'à ce que les portes soient fermées*, till the doors are shut. P. *Jusqu'à tant que* . . . jusqu'à ce que

jusqu'aboutisse [ysk(a)buʁtʃ], *sm* & *f* Pol etc. F 1. Whole-hogger. 2. *Il nous a just-aboutissés*.

jusques [ysk(a)z], *prep.* Rh & Poet. — *Jusques* *jusqu'à quand*, *a Catullus* . . . how long, Catullus. . . . *Perce jusqu'en au fond du cœur* . . . , pierced to the very heart. . . . (Always) m. *Jusques et y compris* . . . , up to and including. . . .

jusquisme [ysk(a)m], *s.f.* Dict. Hénan.

jussion [ysj], *s.f.* Hist. Lettres de jussion, missive letter, peremptory order (from the king).

justice [ysjst], *Pl* m. Justice.

justaucorps [ysk(a)kɔʁ], *sm* & *f* 1. *C'est* . . . *Jerkin*, (tight-fitting) jacket juste [ysjst], *a* 1. Just, right, fair. (a) *J.*, sentence, just sentence.

7 punition de ses méfaits, condign punishment for his misdeeds. *Princeps*, right principle. *Esprit*, judicious mind. *Un protecteur*, *un appui*, right protector, a protector who knows how to appreciate art. *Traitement*, *fair pl.v.*, just treatment. *J. civile*, legitimate, righteous, amerc. *J. officiel*, proper price. *Rien de plus juste*, nothing could be fairer. *J. le Juste* et *l'injuste*, right and wrong. (b) *Magistrat*, just, upright, judge. *Être juste à*, envers, pour, qn, to give s.o. his due, to be just to s. *Je suis obligé, pour être juste*, I am bound in justice to. . . . *Juste Dieu!* God of Justice! *c.* *Les justes et les repentis*, the just, the righteous, and the repentant. 2. Right, exact, accurate. (a) *Quelle est l'heure?* what is the right time? *Le mot* *j.*, the proper expression, the exact word, the right word. *Raisonnement* *j.*, sound reasoning. *Avoir l'oreille* *j.*, to have a good ear (for music). *Ce piano n'est pas j.*, this piano is out of tune. *Chiffres justes*, right, correct, figures. *Se faire une idée j. de la situation*, to form a true estimate of the situation. *Se tenir à un milieu*, stick to a happy medium. *Une réponse n'est pas j.*, you have not the answer wrong. *La prédiction se trouve être j.*, the prediction chance time, turned out to be right. *Mesure j.*, full measure. *Balance j.*, accurate scales. *Ma montre est j.*, my watch is right. *Arriver à l'heure* *j.*, to arrive on the stroke of time. *C'est juste*, that is so! that's right! quite so! *Rien de plus juste*, you are perfectly right. *Comme de juste*, of course. *Mais* *Quante* *j.*, perfect fourth. (b) *Ration lucu* *j.*, very scanty, barren, allowance *c.* *Botines* *justes*, tight boots. *Via j.*, tight, so new. *Éclatant* *(buen)* *j.*, tight-fitting, skimpy, garment. *C'est bien j.*, there is barely enough (food, etc.) to go round. *P.* *C'a été juste!* it was a tight squeeze! *C'est tout juste s'il ne me frappa pas*, he all but struck me. *C'est tout, s'il suit lire*, he can barely read, it's as much as he can do to read. *Il me manque jamaux son train, mais c'est tout j.*, he never misses his train, but he cuts it fine. *Com:* *Au plus juste prix*, at rock-bottom price. 3. *adv.* (a) Rightly. *Parler j.*, to speak to the point. *Frapper j.*, (i) to strike home, to strike an accurate blow; (ii) to make or effect a hit; (iii) *P.* to hit the nail on the head. *Trait, critique, qui fappe*, shrewd thrust. *Chanter j.*, to sing in tune, to sing true. *Voir j.*, to take a right

view of things. See also **tomber** 1. 5. (b) Exactly, precisely. *J. au milieu*, right, plumb, in the centre. *J. à temps*, just in time, in the nick of time. *C'est j.*, l'homme qu'il nous faut, he's exactly the man, he is the very man, we want. *C'est j.*, ce qu'il faut, that is the very thing. *La terre se trouve j. au nord*, the land lies directly to the north. (c) Barely. *N'avoir que j. le temps*, to have barely time, to have no time to spare. *Échapper tout juste*, to escape by the skin of one's teeth. *Il échappa tout j. à la mort*, he barely, narrowly, escaped death. 4. *Adv. phr.* *Je ne sais pas au juste si* . . . , I do not exactly know whether. . . . *Je ne saurais dire au j.*, I cannot rightly say. *Comme de justice*, as it should be, as was only fair, only just. *Com. Prix de revient calculé au plus j.*, strict cost price.

justement [ysjstam], *adv.* 1. Justly, rightly, properly, deservedly. 2. Precisely, exactly, just. *C'est j.*, ce que je disais, that's just, precisely, what I was saying. *J. ce soir-là il avait tendez-vous*, as it happened on that evening he had an appointment. *Voici la lettre que j'attendais*, here comes the very letter I was waiting for.

justesse [ysjstɛ], *s.f.* 1. Exactness, correctness, precision, accuracy. *J. d'une vue*, exact fit of a screw. *J. d'une production*, accuracy of a prediction. *J. d'une opinion*, soundness of an opinion. *J. d'une expression*, propriety, appropriateness, of an expression. *Raisonnement avec j.*, to argue soundly, rightly. *J. de fait*, an accuracy of fact. *J. de la voix*, accuracy of intonation. *J. de l'oreille*, correctness of ear. *Chanter avec j.*, to sing true, in tune, correctly. 2. *Arriver du justesse*, to arrive just in time, *P.* to cut it true. *Turf* *J. Gagner de j.*, to win on the post. *Sp.* *Victoire de j.*, narrow victory.

justice [ysjstɛ], *cf.* 1. Justice. (a) *La j. de ma cause*, the justice, justness, equity, of my cause. *La j. la plus éminente nous oblige à reconnaître que* . . . it is but bare justice to say that. *C'est justice que* *j.* sub., it is only right, fair, that. . . . *Il est de toute justice de l'entendre*, it is only fair to give him a hearing. *En toute justice*, by rights. *Reconnaître, en toute j.*, que . . . , to acknowledge, in all fairness, that. . . . *Je ne peux pas, en j.*, lui permettre de payer. . . . I cannot, in equity, allow him to pay. . . . *Avec justice*, justly, deservedly.

Justice *à qn*, (i) to do justice to s.o., to right s.o.; (ii) to deal with s.o. according to his deserts. *Faire j. à un coupable*, to deal with a culprit. *Se faire j. à soi-même*, to take the law into one's own hands. *Faire justice de qn*, to treat s.o. as he deserves. *Faire justice de qch.*, to make short work of sth. *Rendre justice à qn*, to do s.o. justice. *Rendre j. au zèle de qn*, to give s.o. credit for his zeal. (b) *Demandeur j.* *à qn* to seek redress from s.o. at the hands of s.o. 2. Law, legal proceedings. *Palais de Justice*, law-courts. *Gens de Justice*, (i) officers of the law, of the court, (ii) lawyers. *La j. suit son cours*, the law had its way. *Action en justice*, action at law. *Aller plaider, en j.*, *revenir à la j.*, to go to law. *Giter qn en justice*, to go to law with s.o. *Poursuivre qn en justice*, to institute legal proceedings against s.o., to take action against s.o. *La Justice de paix*, the court of conciliation (in commercial matters).

justiciable [ysjstjabl], 1. *a j. d'un tribunal*, justiciable to, in, a court, amenable (to the jurisdiction of) a court. *J. des tribunaux militaires*, subject to military law. *Cette question n'est pas j. des règles ordinaires*, this question is not amenable to ordinary rules. *Un auteur j. de la critique*, an author is open to criticism.

Just (C) *Un d'un traitement*, case to which no punishment is applicable, in which a certain treatment is indicated. 2. (a) *Justiciable* (de, of). *C'est un de mes justiciables*, he comes under my jurisdiction. (b) *The ordinary man* (in the eyes of the law).

justicier [ysjstje], *cf.* *p* & *d* *cf.* *pr* sub. n. *Justiciens*, *v. Justelliez* 1. To subject (criminal) to corporal punishment. 2. To execute (criminal).

justicier *-ière* [ysjstje, -jɛr], 1. (a) Lover of justice. (b) Administrator of justice, justiciary. *J. de la mode*, arbiter of fashion. (c) *A. Justier*, justifier. 2. *Retributive* (punishment).

justifiable [ysjstjabl], *a*. Justifiable, warrantable. **justifiablement** [ysjstjablman], *adv.* Justifiably, warrantably.

justifiant [ysjstjab], *a*. *Theod.* Justifying (faith, grace).

justificateur *-trice* [ysjstjabatɛr, -tris], 1. *a*. Justificatory, justifying. 2. *Justifier*.

justificatif *-ive* [ysjstjabatif, -iv], *a*. Justificatory, justificative. *Pièce justificative*, *cm* justificatif, *Com* voucher, voucher copy; *Jur.* document in proof, relevant paper.

justification [ysjstjabɛ], *s.f.* Justification, vindication. *Theod.* Justification. 2. Proof (of fact, of identity). 3. *Typ.* (a) Justification (of lines). (b) Type area. *Petite j.*, narrow measure.

justifier [ysjstjab], *cf.* *p* & *d* *cf.* *pr* sub. n. *Justifions*, *v. Justelliez* 1. (a) To justify, vindicate (s.o.'s conduct, etc.), to warrant (action, expenditure). *La fin justifie les moyens*, the end justifies the means. *J. qd d'une imputation*, to clear s.o. of, from, an imputation. (b) *Theod.* To justify (sinners). 2. To prove, give proof of, make good (assertion, etc.). *Je suis prêt à j.*, I am ready to prove that I am his son. *Le plaignant a justifié son pourvoi*, the complainant proved that he could find no accommodation. 3. *Typ.* To justify, adjust (line of type or length of column). 4. *v. indr.* *Jur.* *J. de ses mouvements*, to give a satisfactory account of one's movements, to account for one's movements. *J. de son identité*, to prove one's identity; to give satisfactory proof of one's identity. *J. de sa bonne foi*, to vindicate one's veracity.

se justifier, to clear oneself, to vindicate one's character, to justify oneself.

justifié, *a*. 1. (a) Justified, justifiable (action). *Peu justifié*, hardly justifiable; unwarranted. (b) *Être j. à l'encre qch.*, to be justified in doing sth. 2. *Jur.* *Préjudice j.*, proved damages.

justin [ysjst], *Pr.n.m.* Justin.

justine [ysjstɛ], *Pr.n.f.* Justina, Justine.

justinien [ysjstɛn], 1. *Pr.n.m.* *Rom.Hist.* Justinian. 2. *a*. *Le Code Justinien*, the Justinian Code.

jute [ysj], *Dict.* 1. *Jute*, *2. s.m.pl.* Les Jutes, the Jutes.

jute, *s.m.* *Tex:* Jute. *Sac en j.*, gunny bag.

juter [ʒyte], *v.i.* To be juicy. *Rôt qui jute*, juicy joint, dripping joint.

juteux, -euse [ʒyto, -ø:z]. **1. a.** (a) Juicy. *La plante reste juteuse*, the plant retains its sap. (b) *P.* Elegant, smart. **2. s.m.** *Mil: P.* = ADJUDANT 1 (a).

jutlandais, -aise [ʒytlôde, -e:z], *a. & s.* *Geog:* **1. a.** Jutlandish. **2. s.** Jutlander.

Juvénal [ʒyvenal]. *Pr.n.m. LLat:* Juvenal.

juvénile [ʒyvenil], *a.* Juvenile; youthful (ardour, etc.)

juvenilia [ʒyvenilja], *s.m.pl.* Juvenilia, youthful writings

juvénilité [ʒyvenilite], *s.f.* Juvenility, youthfulness.

juvignasien, -ienne [ʒyvinazjē, -jen], *a. & s.* *Geog:* (Native, inhabitant) of Juvigny.

juxtalinéaire [ʒyktalineær], *a.* *Traduction juxtalinéaire*, juxtalinear translation; 'construe' with text and translation arranged in parallel vertical columns (a form in which nearly all the classics have been edited in France).

juxtaposer [ʒyktapoze], *v.tr.* To place side by side, to juxtapose.

se juxtaposer, (of molecules, etc.) to come together.

juxtaposition [ʒyktapozisjɔ̃], *s.f.* Juxtaposition.

jy [ʒi], *adv. P:* — oui.

K

K, k [ko], *s.m.* (The letter) K, k. *Ph.* **Echelle K.** (= Kelvin), absolute scale (of temperatures) 288° K, 288° absolute temperature (centigrade), 288° K.
Kaboul [kabul], *s.m.* **Geog.** Kabul, Cabul
kabyile [kabil], *1. a. & s. Ethn.* Kabyile *2. s.m. Ling.* Le kabyile, Kabyile.
Kabylie [kabil], *Pr.n.f. Geog.* (La Grande, Petite) K., (Grent, Lesser) Kabyila.
Káchan [koʃā], *Pr.n. Geog.* Kashan.
Kachgar [kaʃgar], *Pr.n. Geog.* Kaslgar.
kainite [kaint], *s.f. Miner.* Kainite.
kair [kair], *s.m.* = COIR.
kairouan [kerwā], *Pr.n. Geog.* Kairwan.
kaiserslicks [kezerlik], *s.m.pl. Hist.* Name given to the Austrian and German armies during the French Revolution, the Austrians.
kakatoès [kakatus], *s.m.* = CACATOIS.
kaki [kaki], *s.m. & a.mv.* *Tex.* Klaki.
kaki, *s.m.* *Bot.* (Chinese) persimmon.
kaleidoscope [kaleidoskop], *s.m.* Kaleidoscope.
kaleidoscopique [kaleidoskopik], *a* Kaleidoscopic.
kali [kai], *s.m. Bot.* Kali, glasswort, prickly saltwort.
kalmie [kalmi], *s.f.* *Bot.* Kalmuk, *K. d'larges feuilles*, mountain-laurel, American laurel, calico-bush, *K. d'feuilles étroites*, sheep-laurel.
kalmouk, -ouke [kalmuk], *1. a. & s. Ethn.* Kalmuck, Calmuck *2. s.m. Ling.* Le kalmouk, Kalmuck.
Kamakoura [kamakura], *Pr.n. Geog.* Kamakura.
kamchadales [kamʃadai], *s.m.pl. Geog.* Inhabitants of Kamchatka.
Kamchatka [kamʃatka], *Pr.n. Geog.* Kamchatka.
kam [kū], *s.m.* = KIAN.
kam's, *s.m.* (In the Orient) Rest-house, caravanerai, khan.
kanaster [kanaster], *s.m.* Kanister (for tobacco).
kangourou [kəguru], *s.m.* Z. Kangaroo.
Kan-Sou [kəsu], *Pr.n.m. Geog.* Kan-su.
kantian, -ienne [kəti-, -jən], *a. Phil.* Kantian.
kantisme [kətiəm], *s.m. Phil.* Kantianism, Kantism.
kantiste [kətiʃt], *Phil.* Z. Kantian, Kantist. *2. s.* Kantist.
kaolin [kaoli], *s.m. Cer.* Kaolin, porcelain clay, china clay.
kapok [kapok], *s.m.* = CAPOE.
kappa [kappa], *s.m. Gr-Alph.* Kappa.
karagan [karagi], *s.m. Z.* Karagan, corsak.
karatas [karatas], *s.m. & karata [karata], *s.m. Bot Tex.* Kiratas, *F.* silk grass.
karikalais, -aise [karikal-, -ez], *a. & s. Geog.* (Native inhabitant) of Karikal.
Karnatik (le) [ləkaratik], *Pr.n.m. Geog.* The Carnatic.
Karpathes [karpati], *Pr.n.m.pl.* = CARPATHES.
karyokinèse [karijokinez], *s.f. Biol.* Karyokinesis, mitosis.
kasba [kəʃba], *s.m.* = CASAB.
kauri [kauri], *s.m. Bot.* Z. Kauri-pine. *2. Kauri gum*.
kava [kava], *s.f.* Kava (a shrub, (ii) drink).
kawcher, -ère [koʃer], *a. & s. Kel.* Koshér.
kayak [kajak], *s.m.* Kayak; Greenland fishing-boat.
keepsake [kipsek], *s.m. I.* (Young lady's) autograph album *2. Souvenir.*
Kénia [kenja], *Pr.n.m. Geog.* Kenya (Colony).
képi [kepi], *s.m.* Kepi, peaked cap (as worn by the military and formerly by schoolboys).
kératine [keratin], *s.f. Physiol. Ch.* Keratin, ceratin.
kératinique [keratinik], *a.* Keratinous, ceratinous.
kératinisé [keratinize], *a.* Keratinized, keratized; become horny.
kératique [keratik], *a.* Keratose. See also PORPHYRE¹.
keratite [kerati], *s.f. Med.* Keratitis, inflammation of the cornea.
kératogène [keratogen], *a. Physiol.* Ceratogenous, keratogenous.
kératotride [keratoid], *a. Physiol.* Ceratoid, keratoid, horny.
kermès [kermis], *s.m. I. Ent. Com.* (A) Kermès. *2. Bot.* Chêne kermès, kermès-oak. *3. Pharm.* etc. Kermès minéral, kermès minéral, ammonium sulphide of antimony, red antimony.
kermésite [kermesit], *s.f. Miner.* Kermesite, red antimony, kermès minéral.
kermésène [kermesen], *s.f.* (Flemish) kermis, village fair.
kérosène [kerazen], *s.m.* Paraffin-oil, U.S. kerosene.
ketch [ketʃ], *s.m. Nau.* Ketch.
ketmie [ketmi], *s.f. Bot.* Ketmie. *K. comestible*, gumbo, *K. rose de Chine*, shoe-flower. *K. d'havre*, brown Indian hemp, ambary.
Ketsia [ketʃia], *Pr.n.f. B.Hist.* Ketsia.
Khaïber [kaiʃer], *Pr.n. Geog.* La Passe de Khaïber, le Khaïber, the Khyber Pass.
khaki [kaki], *s.m. & a.mv.* = KAKI¹.
khamsin [kamzin], *s.m. Meteor.* Khamsin, the fifty days of hot wind (in Egypt).
khan [kū], *s.m.* Khan.
Kharbine [karbin], *Pr.n.m. Geog.* Harbin, Kharbin.
Khartoum [kartum], *Pr.n.m. Geog.* Khartoum.
khédiv [chal-, aux] [kediʃʃal-, o], *a.* Khédivʃʃal.
khédivʃʃat [kediʃʃat], *s.m.* Khédivʃʃat.
khédive [kediʃ], *s.m.* Khedive.
khi [ki], *s.m. Gr-Alph.* Chi.*

K

[krypton

khôl [kol], *s.m. Tail.* Kohl.
Khoracan [kərasə], *Pr.n.m. Geog.* Khoras(-san).
Kiang-sou [kjəsu], *Pr.n.m. Geog.* Kiang-su.
Kiao-Tchéou [kjaotʃeu], *Pr.n.m. Geog.* Kiao-Chau.
kiki [kiki], *s.m. Motor Cy.* Kick-starter.
kieselguhr [kizelgur], *s.m. Miner.* Kieselguhr, infusorial earth.
kif-kif [kifik], *a. P.* Same, likewise. *C'est kif-kif*, it's all one, it's six of the one and half a dozen of the other, it's as broad as it's long.
kiki [kiki], *s.m. P.* Neck, throat. *Serrer le k. d. qn.*, to throttle s o.
kilo- [kil-], *1. pref.* Kilo-. *Kilomètre*, kilomètre. *2. s.m. Kilo* [kilo]. (a) *F.* → KILOGRAMME. *Quatre kilos de beurre*, four kilograms of butter. (b) *P.* Litre (of wine).
kilocycle [kilosikl], *s.m. Ph. El.E.* Kilocycle.
kiloerg [kilorg], *s.m. Ph.Meas.* Kilerg.
kilogramme [kilogram], *s.m. Meas.* Kilogram(me) (= 2 2 lbs).
kilogramme [kilogram], *s.m. Mec.* Kilogramme, kilo-gramme.
kilolitre [kilolitr], *s.m. Meas.* One thousand litres.
kilométrage [kilomtraʒ], *s.m. I.* (a) Measuring (of road, etc.) in kilometres. (b) Marking off (of road) with kilometre stones. *2. Length in kilometres.*
kilomètre [kilomtr], *s.m. Meas.* Kilometre (= 0.624 mile).
kilométré [kilomtré], *v.tr.* (to kilometre, n. kilométrons; je kilométrai). (a) To measure (road, etc.) in kilometres. (b) To mark off (road) with kilometre stones.
kilométrique [kilomtrik], *a.* Kilometric(al). *Borne kilométrique*, kilometre stone, (in England) milestone.
kilovolt-ampère [kilovoltamp], *s.m. El.* Kilovolt. *pl. Des kilovolt-ampères*.
kilowatt [kilwat], *s.m. El.E.* Kilowatt.
kilowatt-heure [kilwatheur], *s.m. El.E.* Kilowatt-hour. *pl. Des kilowatt-heures*.
kinono [kinono], *s.m. Cost.* Kinono.
kinase [kinaz], *s.f. Ch.* Kinase.
kinétophagie [kinetofagi], *s.m. Cin.* Kinetography.
kinétoscope [kinetoskop], *s.m. Cin.* Kinetoscope.
king-charles [kingʃarl, kik-], *s.m. inv. in pl.* King-Charles spaniel.
kingajou [kikaju], *s.m. Z.* Kingjoui, honey-bee.
kino [kino], *s.m. Pharm.* etc. Kino.
kiosque [kjosk], *s.m. I.* (a) Kiosk (in public park, etc.). *K. de musique*, bandstand. *K. de jardin*, summer-house. (b) Newspaper or flower-stall (on Paris boulevards, etc.). *K. d'journaux*, newspaper-kiosk, news-stand. *2. Nau.* (a) House. *K. de la barre*, wheel-house. *K. de veille*, de navigation, pilot-house, light-house, -room. (b) Conning-tower (of submarine). *3. El.E.* K. de transformation, transformer-box, -tower.
kirsch [kirʃ], *s.m.* Kirschwasser (liqueur).
kitoöl [kitol], *s.m. Tex.* Kittol, kitool.
kiwi [kwi], *s.m. Orn.* Kiwi, apteryx.
klaxon [klaksɔ], *s.m. Aut.* Klaxon, hooter. *Nau.* etc. *K. d'alarme*, alarm rattler.
klephte [kleft], *s.m.* Klepht, (Greek) brigand.
kleptomane [kleptoman], *a. & s.* Kleptomaniac.
kleptomanie [kleptomani], *s.f.* Kleptomania.
klik [klik], *s.m. Ling.* Click.
knock-out [nokut], *a.mv. Box.* Mettre (qn) knock-out, to knock (s.o.) out. *Être k-o*, to be knocked out.
knockouter [nokute], *v.tr. Box.* To knock out (opponent).
knout [knut], *s.m.* Knout, Russian scout.
knouter [knute], *v.tr.* To knout.
koa [koa], *s.m. Bot.* Koa (acacia).
koala [koala], *s.m. Z.* Koala, koala; (Australian) native bear.
kobold [kəbold], *s.m. Myth.* Kobold.
kodak [kodak], *s.m.* (a) Kodak camera (Registered trade name.) (b) In Fr. often applied to any hand-camera of the Kodak type.
kohl, kohol [kol], *s.m.* = KILOL.
kola [kɔla], *s.m. Bot.* Cola, kola. *Noix de kola*, colanut, kola-nut, kola [kɔla], *s.m.* Bot. Cola, kola.
kolback [kolbak], *s.m.* = COLBACK.
kopeck [kopuk], *s.m. Num.* Copeck, kopek (k).
Koran [ləkorā], *Pr.n.m.* The Koran.
Kordofan [ləkərdəfā], *Pr.n.m.* The Kordofan (region).
korrigan, -ane [kərigə-, -an], *s.* (In Brittany) Goblin, evil spirit.
koukri [kukri], *s.m.* Kuk(eri), Gurkha-knife.
Koumanova [kumanva], *Pr.n. Geog.* Kumanova, Kumanovo.
koumis [kumis], *s.m.* Koumiss, kumiss.
kourde [kurd], *a. & s. Ethn.* Kurd.
Kourdistan [kurdistan], *Pr.n.m. Geog.* Kurdistan.
Kourile [kuril], *Geog.* *1. a.* Les îles Kouriles, the Kuril(e) Islands. *2. s.* Kurile, Kurilian.
Koush [kūʃ], *Pr.n.m. B.Hist.* A.Geo. Cush, Kush.
krakl [krɔl], *s.m.* Kial, (South African) village.
krach, crack [krak], *s.m.* (Financial) crash, smash (esp. of a bank). *Il a perdu tout ce qu'il possédait dans le k de sa banque*, he lost his all when his bank went smash.
Krit(t)china [kritʃina], *s.m. Mil.* Kriechina.
kriegspiel [kriʃpil], *s.m. Mil.* Kriegspiel, war game.
kronprinz [kronprinz], *s.m.* Crown Prince (of Prussia).
krypton [kriptɔ], *s.m. Ch.* Krypton.

ksi [ksi], *s. m.* *Gr Alph.* Ku.
kummel [kumel], *s. m.* Kummel (liqueur).
kupferblende [kupfərbɛnd], *s. f.* *Miner.* Copper-blende.
kupfernickel [kupfərnikɛl], *s. m.* — NICKELINE.
kwas [kvas], *s. m.* Kvass (beer).
kyaniser [kjanize], *v. tr.* To kyanize.
kymrique [kimrik], *a. & s. m.* *Ethn. Lang.* Cymric.

kyrie [kɔrje], *s. m.* *Ecc.* Kyrie (eleison).
kyrielle [kɔrjel], *s. f.* **1.** *A.* Latav. **2.** *F.* Rigmarole, long string (of words, etc.) *Toute une k. de noms, d'enfants*, a whole string of names, of children. **3.** *Prov.* *A.* Kyrielle.
kyste [kist], *s. m.* *Med.* Cyst. *K.* *synovial*, gaughon, *pl* ganglia.
kystique [kistik], *a.* *Med.* Cystic.

L

L [l], cf. (The letter) l, l. *L. mouillée*, liquid l, palatal(ized) l (final l, if silent, is not subject to 'liaison', *un gentil enfant* [zɑ̃̃ɑ̃ɑ̃]).

P. See LE^{1,2}.

la [la], *def. article & pron. f.* See LE^{1,2}.

la', *m. inv. in pl. Mus.* **1.** (a) (The note) A. *Donner le la à l'orchestre*, to give the tuning A to the orchestra. *Morceau en la*, piece in A. (b) The A string (of violin, etc.). **2.** La (in the Fixed Do system).

là [la], *adv.* **1.** (Of place) There. (a) *Je l'ai rencontré là*, I met him there. *Là où vous êtes* . . ., where you are. . . . *Une dame qui était là* . . ., a lady who was present. . . . *Quand il n'est pas là*, when he is away. *Est-ce que le patron est là?* is the master in? *Les choses en sont là que* . . ., matters are at such a point that. . . . *En êtes-vous là avec lui?* have you got that length with him? *Sa maladie en est-elle là?* has his disorder gone so far? got that length? *Cinq pavs de là se tenait* . . ., five paces away stood. . . . **F.** *Otez-vous de là!* get out of there! get out of that! *Passes par là*, go that way. See also **ÇA** **1.** (b) (Emphatic use) *C'est là la question*, that is the question. *C'est là qu'il demeure*, that is where he lives. *Que dites-vous là?* what is that you are saying? *Ce, oéto, etc.* . . . -**là**, see **CH** **1**, **CH** **5**. *Celui-là, celle-là*, see **CEUX** **4**. (c) *P. Pour la pêche je suis (un peu) là*, when it comes to fishing I'm all there. *Comme menteur il est un peu là!* he isn't half a liar! *En fait de tours de cartes il est un peu là*, *P.* he's some conjuror! **2.** (Of time) Then. *D'ici là*, between now and then; in the meantime. *A quelques jours de là*, some days after (that), a few days later on. *Dès là*, (i) at once, (ii) from that time onwards. **3.** (= **CI** **1A**) *Qu'entendez-vous par là?* what do you mean by that? *Il faut le tirer de là*, we must get him out of that. *De là dépendent vos destins*, thereon hangs your fate. *Il suit de là que* . . ., it follows from that, therefrom, that. . . . *On l'avait filouté, de là sa fureur*, he had been swindled, hence his rage. *Il n'est pas un méchant homme, loin de là*, he is not a bad man, far from it. *Je n'ai rien à dire là-contre*, I have nothing to say against it; I have no objection (to it). **4.** *int.* (a) *Là! voilà qui est fait*, there now! that's done. *Là, là! ne vous inquiétez point*, there, there now, don't you worry! (b) *A.* Moderately. *Est-il en là?* - *Là, là!* is he rich? So so! *Faibly.* *Là! ne vous pressez pas*, gently I don't hurry. (c) *Oh là là!* oh dear me! (ii) (jeeringly) look at him! look at her!

lagner [lagɛr], *cm* (In S. Africa) *lagner* Former (dev. *lagner*) *en l.*, *mettre (des pavs) en l.*, to lagoon (warriors, people). (Of peis) *Se mettre en l.*, to lagoon.

lab [lab], *cm* *Bo-Ch*: Labenzvne

labades [labadi's], *cm* *F.* **1.** (Type of) examining schoolmaster. **2.** Old schoolfellow. (From the 'Pensionnat Labades', the old boys of which he used to hold them dinner in Labiche's *L'Affaire de la rue de Louvre*).

labarum [labaron], *cm* *Labarum*.

là-bas [labas], *adv.* (Over) yonder. *Regardez ce nagec là-bas*, look at yonder cloud. *Par là-bas en France*, somewhere in France. *Le voilà là-bas*, he is over there.

labbe [lab], *cm* *Orn* *Skin*

labdacisme [labdasism], *cm* = **LAMBDACTISME**

label [labɛl], *cm* *Ind. esp.* **Publ.** **1.** Trade-mark mark or label (on manufacturer of article, esp. on published work). **2.** Trade-mark list of approved retailers.

labelle [labɛl], *cm* *Bot.* **1.** Label(lum), lip (of orchids).

labour [labœr], *sm* **1.** Labour, toil, hard work. *Les labours du pauvre*, the toil of the poor. **2.** Typ: Bookwork. **3.** = **LABOUR** Cheval de labour, plough-horse.

lab-ferment [labfermɛ], *sm* = **LAB.**

labial, **-iale**, **-iaux** [labial, -jo], *a.* Labial (muscle, etc.) *Lang* *Consonne labiale*, cf. *labiale*, lip consonant, labial.

labialisation [labijahzasjɔ̃], *cf.* *Lang* *Labialization*.

labialiser [labijahze], *vt. Lang* *To labialize*.

labié [labje], *Bot.* **1.** *a.* Labiate, lipped. **2.** *cf.* *pl.* Labiées, labiates, labiate.

labile [labil], *a.* **1.** *Bot.* *Ch*: Labile. **2.** Unsturdy (memory).

labio-dental, **-ale** [labiodɛtal], *a.* *Lang*: Labio-dental. *pl.* *Labio-dentaux*, *-ales*

labio-nasal, **-ale** [labjonazal], *a.* *Lang* *Labio-nasal* *pl.* *Labio-naux*, *-ales*.

laboratoire [labɔratwɛr], *sm* **1.** *Ch* etc.: Laboratory. *Chr.E*: *Rouie laboratoire*, experimental road. **2. *Métall*: Heath, chamber (of furnace).**

laborieusement [labɔrijœzmɛ], *adv.* Laboriously. *Gagner l. sa vie*, to work hard for a living.

laborieux, **-euse** [labɔrijœ, -œz], *a.* **1.** Tolsome, arduous, hard (work, etc.); laboured (diction, etc.). *Digestion laborieuse*, sluggish digestion. *Mets d'une digestion laborieuse*, dish hard to digest. *Accouchement l.*, difficult confinement. **2.** (Of peis.) Laborious, hard-working. *Les classes laborieuses*, the working class(es).

labour [labœr], *sm* **1.** Tilling, tillage; esp. ploughing. *L. à la bêche*, digging. *Donner un l. à un champ*, to plough a field. *Chevaux de labour*, plough-horses. *Terres de labour*, the labours, ploughed land.

labourable [laburabl], *a.* Arable, tillable (land); plough-(land).

labbourage [labura:ʒ], *sm* **1.** Tilling, esp. ploughing.

L

[lâcher

labourer [labœr], *v. tr.* (a) To till, esp. to plough (land). *L. à la bêche*, to dig. *Commencer à labourer*, to break ground. *F.*: *Le canon laboure le rempart*, the cannon ploughs in the rampart. *Coup labouré de cicatrices*, body scored with scars. *Les chagrins ont labouré son front*, sorrow has furrowed his brow. (b) *Nau.* *Labourer le fond*, (of ship) to graze the bottom; (of anchor) to drag. **2.** *v. i.* *A*: To labour, toil.

laboureur [labœrœr], *sm* *Agri* **1.** Tillage farmer. **2.** Farm-labourer, agricultural labourer; esp. ploughman.

laboureuse [labœrœz], *sf.* *Agri*: Steam plough, tractor plough.

Labrador [labradɔr], *1. Pr.nm* *Geog*: Labrador. **2.** *v. m.* *Amer*: *LABRADORITE*.

labradorite [labradɔrit], *sf.* Labrador feldspar, *1.* Labrador stone.

labre [labrɛ], *sm* **1.** *Nat. Hist.* Labrum, lip. **2. *Ich*: Labrus, wasse.**

labroïde [labroïd], *a.* & *sm* *Ich*: Labroid.

labyrinthe [labirɛ̃t], *sm* **1.** Labyrinth, maze. **2. *Anat* *Laby-rinth* (of the ear).**

labyrinthique [labirɛ̃tik], *a.* Labyrinthian, labyrinthine.

lac [lak], *sm* *Lake* *Lac de cirque*, *tr.* *Les lacs de l'Écosse*, the lochs of Scotland. *Lac sale*, salt lake. *Ville-du-Lac-Salt*, Salt Lake City. *Le lac de Genève*, the lake of Geneva. *Le lac Baïkal*, Lake Baikal. *A.Hist.* *Le lac Trasimène*, Lake Trasimene. *P.*: *Être dans le lac*, to be in the soup, in Queer Street, in a fix.

lajage [lasaʒ], *sm* *Lacing* (up) (of shoes, etc.).

laccifère [laksifɛr], *a.* *Bot* *Lac-bearing*, -producing.

Lacédémone [lasedɛmɔn] *Pr.nf.* *A.Geo.* Lacedaemon, Sparta.

lacadémonien, **-ienne** [lasedɛmɔni, -jɛn], *a.* & *cf.* *Lacedaemonian*.

laccement [lasmɛ], *sm* = **LACAGE**.

lacer [lase], *v. tr.* (i) *laci*(s), *n.* *lacs* **1.** (a) To lace (up) (shoe, etc.). *Nau.* *L. une bonnette à une voile*, to lace a bonnet to a sail. *Corset qui se lace sur la cité*, corset that laces at the side. (b) *L. un filet*, to make a net, to net. (c) *Nau.* To b lay (ops). **2.** (Of dog) To cover, line (bitch).

se lacer, to lace up one's shoes, etc. (or woman) to lace oneself in.

laccération [laserasjɔ̃], *sf.* *Laceration* **1.** Teating, lacerating; defacing (of poster, etc.). **2.** Tear; jagged wound.

laccérer [laserɛ], *v. tr.* (i) *laci*re, *n.* *laci*rons; *je laci*rerai) To tear, laciate; to tear or slash (sth.) to pieces, to deface (poster).

laccé, *a.* Lacerated. *Bot*: Lacerate (leaf).

laccet [laser], *sm* **1.** *Ths*: Gunlet. **2.** Screw-eye.

lacceron [laserɔ̃], *sm* *Bot* = **LACERON** **1**.

laccertion [laserɛ̃sjɔ̃], *a.* & *sm* **2.** *Lac* *tion*

laccertiforme [laserɛ̃tɔ̃m], *a.* Laccertiform, laccertian; lizard-like.

lacet [lase], *sm* **1.** (a) *Lace* (of shoe, etc.); bootlace, shoe-lace, stay-lace. *Nau.* *Lac* (of sail). *Chaussures à lacets*, lace-up boots or shoes. *Mouvement de lacet*, (i) *Rail*: swaying, rocking (of carriages); hammering (of engine). (ii) *Av.*: yawning. *Angle de lacet*, angle of yaw. (b) *Needle*: *L. de broderie*, embroidery hand. **2.** Hairpin bend (in road). *Sentier en lacet*, winding, twisting path; zigzag path. *La route fait un l. dangereux* . . ., there is a dangerous hairpin bend at . . . *Les lacets de la route*, the windings of the road. **3.** (a) Noose, spring, snare (for rabbits, etc.); pl. toils. *Prendre un lapin au lacet*, to snare a rabbit. *Tendre un lacet*, to set a snare. *P.* *Dresser des lacets à qn*, to lay traps for s.o. *Pris dans ses propres lacets*, caught in his own toils, hoist with his own petard. (b) *Mil*: Wire-loop entanglement. (c) (Turkish) bowstring (as instrument of execution). *Etrangler qn avec un l.*, to hawstring s.o. (d) (Cow-boy's) bolas. **4.** Pin (of hippe). **5.** *Algac*: *Laet* *de mer*, sea-whipcord.

laccure, **-euse** [laserɛ, -œz], *s.* Net-maker, netter.

laccage [laseʒ], *sm* **1.** *Releasing* (of bomb from aeroplane, etc.).

2. *P.* Dropping, shedding (of acquaintance).

lâche [læʃ], *a.* **1.** (a) Loose, slack (spring, knot, etc.); loosely fitting (garment); lax (discipline); woolly, slipshod (style). *Il a le ventre l.*, his bowels are loose. (b) *A*: Slack, indolent. *Être l. au travail*, to be slack at one's work. **2.** Cowardly, faint-hearted; dastardly, unmanly, despicable. *sm* *Un lâche*, a coward, a dastard.

lâchement [læʃmɛ], *adv.* **1.** *A*: (a) Loosely, slackly. (b) Indolently, slackly. **2.** In a cowardly manner.

lâchement, *sm* *Releasing*, slackening (of rope, etc.), giving up (of situation, etc.); freeing, letting loose (of animal, etc.).

lâcher [læʃ], *v. tr.* *To release*. (a) *To slacken*, loosen (spring, etc.). *L. la dévante (d'un fusil)*, to release, pull, the trigger. *L. un coup de fusil à qn*, to fire a gun at s.o. *L. une horde*, to let fly, a broadside. *L. un coup de pied à qn*, to let fly at s.o. with one's foot. *L. un robinet*, to turn on a tap. *L. une écluse*, to open a lock. *L. le ventre*, to relax the bowels. See also **BAIRE** **1**. (b) *To let go*; to leave go (of sth.); to drop (sth.). *Av.* *To release* (bomb) *Lâchez-moi!* let me go! (Of bird) *L. sa proie*, to drop its prey. *Il ne lâcha pas la corde*, he retained his hold upon the rope. *P.*: *L. un employé*, to throw up, fling up, a job. *L. la politique*, to drop politics. *Lâcher pied*, to give ground, to give way; (of troops) to break, to take to flight. *Travailler sans lâcher*, to work doggedly. See also **OMBRER** **4**, **PUSK** **1**, **RAMPE** **3**. *F.*: *Lâcher qn*, (i) to drop s.o., a.o.'s acquaintance; (ii) to leave s.o. in the lurch. *L. un parti*, to break away from a party. (c) *To set free* (prisoner, bird, etc.); to let

(animal) loose. *L. un chien*, to unleash a dog; *Ven: to slip a dog. L. le chien contre qn*, to set the dog at s.o. *L. les eaux d'une écluse*, to let the water out of a lock. *Mch: L. la vapeur*, to blow off steam. *F: L. un juron*, to let out, rap out, an oath. *L. un secret*, to blurt out, let out, a secret. *L. des gros mots*, to use bad language. *L. de l'eau*, to make water. *L. un vent*, to break wind. *2. v.i. (a)* To get loose; (of spring, etc.) to slacken; (of rope) to slip; (of gun) to go off. *Fer qu lâche*, loose horseshoe. (b) *Sp: To give up* (the race).

se lâcher, *v.r.* To become slack. *2. F: (Of pers)* To let oneself go, to throw off all restraint; to speak too freely.

lâcher, *s.m.* Release (of pigeons, etc.).

lâché, *a. 1.* Slovenly, slipshod (work, style). *2. Le chien est l.*, the dog is loose.

Lachésis [lakezis]. *Pr.n.f. Gr.Myth:* Lachesis.

lâcheté [loʃe], *s.f. 1. A:* Laziness, slackness. *2. (a)* Cowardice, cowardliness. (b) Piece of, act of, cowardice. *3. (a)* Dastardliness, despicableness. (b) Dastardly action. *Encore une l.!* another piece of treachery!

lâcheur, *-euse* [loʃœr, -œz], *s. F:* Luckle, unreliable, person, quitter. *On ne voit plus votre ami, c'est un l.*, we haven't seen your friend for a long time, he's given us the cold shoulder.

lacinie [lasim], *s.f. Bot:* Lacinia, slash (in leaf, etc.).

lacinie [lasim], *a. Nat.Hist.* Laciniate(d), jagged, slashed (petals, leaves).

lacinifolié [lasinifolje], *a. Bot:* Laciniate-leaved

lakis [las], *s.m.* Network (of nerves, trenches, wire entanglements, etc.).

lack [lak], *s.m.* Lac, lakhi (of rupees).

Laconie [lakoni], *Pr.n.f. A Geog:* Laconia.

laconien, *-ienne* [lakoniɛ, -jɛn], *a. & s.* Laconian

laconique [lakonik], *a.* Laconic, (man) of few words.

laconiquement [lakonikmɑ̃], *adv.* Laconically.

laconiser [lakonize], *v.i.* To speak laconically.

laconisme [lakonism], *s.m.* Laconism(us), brevity

lâ-contre [lakɑ̃tr], *adv.* To the contrary. See **LA 3**

lacrimal, *-aux* [lakrimal, -o], *a.* Lachrymal, tear-(gland, etc.)

Conduite lacrym., *tear-sud.*

lacrymatoire [lakrimatoar], *a. & s.m.* Archael. Lachrymatory (vase); tear-(bottle).

lacrymogène [lakrimogɛn], *a.* Tear-exciting. *Mil Gaz* lacrymogène, lachrymatory gas, tear-gas.

laes [lu], *s.m. 1.* Knotted cord *Laes d'amour*, love-knot. *2.* Noose, snare, spring (for trapping animals). *F: Tendre des laes à qn*, to set traps for s.o. *Pris dans les laes*, caught in the toils. *Tomber dans le la*, to fall into the trap. *Être dans le la*, to be in a fix.

lactaire [laktar], *a.* Lactary; lacteous.

Lactante [laktɑ̃], *Pr.n.m.* *Ecc Lat* Lactantius.

lactate [laktat], *s.m. Ch:* Lactate

lactation [laktasi], *s.f. 1. Physiol* Lactation. *2. - ALLAITEMENT.*

lacté [lakte], *a. 1.* Lacteous, milky. *Diète lactée*, régime *l.*, milk diet. *Futur lacté*, milk-lever, lactal fever. *Asp* *La Voie lactée*, the Milky Way, the Galaxy. *2. Annot* Lactal (duct, etc.) *Vaisseaux lactés*, lactal vessels, lactals

lactescence [laktessɑ̃s], *s.f.* Lactescence, milkiness

lactescents [laktessɑ̃], *a. 1.* Lactescent (plant, etc.) *2.* Milky, milk-white

lactifère [laktifɛr], *a. 1.* Lactiferous, milk-(bearing (gland, plant, etc.) , lactal (duct)

lactifuge [laktifɥɜ], *s.m. Med* Lactifuge

lactique [laktik], *a. Ch:* Lactic (acid)

lactéo-densimètre [laktodensimɛtr], *s.m. 1.* lactomètre [laktimɛtr], *s.m.* Lactodensimeter, (gal)lactometer, milk-gauge

lactone [laktɔn], *s.f. Ch:* Lactone

lactoscope [laktoskop], *s.m.* Lactoscope.

lactose [laktɔz], *s.f. Ch:* Lactose, sugar of milk

lactuaire [laktuar], *a.* Lactuar(y)

lacune [lakyn], *s.f. 1.* Lacuna, gap, hiatus (in text, etc.); break (in succession, etc.), blank (in memory, etc.). *Combler les lacunes de son éducation*, to fill in the gaps, the blanks, in one's education. *2. Biol* *Minor.* Lacuna, gap, non-sequene

lacuneux, *-euse* [lakynœ, -œz], *a.* Lacuneous, full of gaps.

lacre [lasr], *s.f.* Lacing (of shoes, etc.).

lacture [laktɔr], *s.f. 1.* A Lacturine (animal, etc.); lacturian (divulging, etc.). *2. Habitation, étre, l.*, lake-dwelling, pile-dwelling. *2. s.* Lacturain, lake-dweller, pile-dweller.

lad [lad], *s.m.* Stable-boy (in racing stable).

là-dedans [ladɑ̃], *adv.* In there, inside, within.

là-dehors [ladɔr], *adv.* Without, outside

là-dessous [ladus], *adv.* Under that, under there, underneath.

là-dessus [ladys], *adv.* On that, thereon. *Avez-vous l.-d.*, sit down on that. *Tout le monde est d'accord l.-d.*, everybody is agreed about that. *L.-d. est parti*, thereupon he went away.

ladin [ladɛ], *s.m. Lang.* Ladin

Ladislav [ladislav], *Pr.n.m.* Ladislaus

ladite [ladit], *af. See* LEDITE

ladre [ladr], *1. a. (a) A:* Leptous. (b) Niggardly, mean, stingy.

(s) Vet: Measly, meagled (pig or pork). *2. s (f. ladresse* [ladres]) (a) *A:* Ieper. (b) Niggard, churl, skintif, *F.* mean skunk. *Un vieux l.*, an old scrooge. *3. s.m. Vet:* *Taie de ladre*, bare patch (on horse's nose, etc.). *Cheval qui a du l. aux naseaux*, horse with bare patch on its nose. (b) Horse showing bare patches.

ladrerie [ladrɛri], *s.f. 1. A:* (a) Leptorev. (b) Lazar-house.

2. Meanness, stinginess. *3. Vet:* Miesals (of pigs)

Laërce [laɛrs]. *Pr.n.a.* Laertius

Laërte [laɛrt]. *Pr.n.m.* Laertes.

laïférois, *-oise* [laifɛrwa, -waz], *a. & s. Grog* (Native, inhabitant) of La Fère.

Lagides [layd]. *Pr.n.m. Pl. Hist:* The Ptolemies.

lagon [lagɔ], *s.m. Grog* *1.* Lagoon. *2.* Salt-water pool.

lagopède [lagopɛd], *s.m. Orn:* Lagopus. *L. alpin*, des Alpes, ptarmigan. *L. blanc*, subalpin, willow-grouse. *L. rouge d'Ecosse*, (red) grouse, moor-cock.

laguis [lagɥ], *s.m. Nau:* Running bowline.

lagune [lagyn], *s.f.* Lagoon (in the Adriatic, etc.).

là-haut [laɔ], *adv.* Up there. *Est-ce qu'il y a quelque un l.-h.?* is there anyone up there? upstairs? *Ordre qui vient de l.-h.*, blessing that comes from above, from on high, from Heaven.

lail [lɛ], *s.m. Litt:* *Prat:* Lay (in eight-foot verse).

lail, *1. a. Frère lail*, sœur lail, lay-brother, -sister. *2. s.m.* Layman.

laïc [laik], *a.m. & s.m.* = LAIQUE.

laïque [laik], *s.f. Bot:* Sedge.

laïcisation [laizisazjɔ̃], *s.f.* Laicization, secularization.

laïciser [laizizɛ], *v.tr.* To laicize, secularize (school, etc.).

laïcité [laizite], *s.f.* Secularity, undenominationalism (of schools, etc.).

laid [le]. *1. a. (a)* Ugly; unsightly; plain (of face). *U.S:* homely, ill-favoured. *F:* Laid comme les sept péchés capitaux, comme une onchille, as ugly as sin. See also AMOIR *1.* (b) Unseemly, unhandsome, mean, shabby, low-down (action, etc.). *2. s. (a)* Plain (-faced) person. *C'est une belle laid*, she is very striking, though plain-featured. (b) *F:* Oh, le laid! la laide! oh, the naughty boy! the naughty girl!

laidasse [ledas], *s.f. F:* Ill-favoured woman.

laidement [ledimɔ̃], *adv.* In an unseemly manner, shabbily, meanly.

laideron [ledrɔ̃], *s.m. or f., laideronne* [ledrɔ̃n], *s.f.* Ill-favoured woman or girl. *Un petit laideron*, une petite laideron, a plain Jane.

laidre [ledrɛ], *s.f. 1.* Ugliness, unsightliness; plainness (of features). *La l. du vice*, du péché, the ugliness of vice, of sin. *La l. de ces bâtiments*, the unsightliness of these buildings. *2.* Unseemliness, meanness, shabbiness (of conduct, etc.).

laidir [ledir], *s.f. & i. A.* = ENLAIDIR

laie [le], *s.f.* (Wild) sow.

laie, *s.f. For:* Ride *1. sommaire*, major ride.

laie, *s.f. Tib* Stewen. Bush-lammer

laïnis, *-oise* [lejwa, -waz], *a. & s. Grog* (Native, inhabitant) of Laignes.

laine [lɛnɔ̃], *s.m. 1. (a)* Fleece (of sheep). (b) Woollen article. *pl* Woollen goods, woollens. *2. Tex:* Teasling, teasing, raising, napping.

laine [len], *s.f. 1.* Wool. *Bêtes à l.*, woolly-haired animals. *L. briste*, basse *l.*, short wool. *L. laine*, haute *l.*, long wool. *L. mère*, *l. prime*, picklock wool. *L. coupe*, fleece or livery wool. *L. morte*, (i) shined wool, sheep; (ii) skin-wool. *L. lavée à dos*, fleeces-washed wool. *L. lavée à chaud*, scoured wool. *L. cardée*, carding wool. See also **WARD 1**, **RENAISSANCE 1**, *l. peignée*, worsted. *L. filée*, yarn. *L. de Berlin*, *l. d'incotr*, *l. à tapisserie*, Berlin wool. *Bas de l.*, woollen stockings. *Étoffe de l.*, woollen cloth. *Tapis de haute laine*, thick-pile carpet. *F:* Manger la laine sur le dos à qn, to fleece s.o., to eat s.o. out of house and home. *Se laisser manger, tondre, la l. sur le dos*, to be easy-going, to allow oneself to be fleeced. *Aller chercher de la laine et revenir tondus*, to go for wool and come home shorn. *Prov:* A la laine on connaît la brebis, by their curls ye shall know them. *A:* Jambes de laine, weak, groggy, legs. *2. (a)* Wool, woolly hair (of negroes). (b) *Bot* *Em:* Wool, rosetumet. (c) Laine de bols, wool-fibre, wood-wool.

lainer [len], *v. tr. Tex* To tease, teasele, raise, nap (cloth).

11. lainer, *s.m. Tex:* Nap (of cloth)

lainerie [lenri], *s.f. 1. (a)* Manufacture of woollens. (b) Woollen mill (c) Woollen goods, woollens. (d) Wool-shed. *2. = LAINISME 2*

3. Sheep-shearing shed or ground

laineur, *-euse* [lenœr, -œz], *Tex:* *1. s.* Teaseler, teazler, napper.

2. s.f. Laineuse, napping machine, gul-mull.

laineux, *-euse* [lenœ, -œz], *a. (a)* Fleecy (cloth, etc.); woolly (sheep, hair, etc.). (b) *Bot* *Em:* Woolly, tomentose.

lainier, *-ière* [lenje, -jɛr] *1. a.* Woollent (trade, etc.).

2. s. (a) A: Wool-netchman; wool-stapler. (b) Woollen-goods manufacturer.

laïque [laik], *1. a.* Laic; lay (dress, etc.); secular (education, etc.)

Ecole laïque, undenominational school. *2. s.* Layman, laywoman

Fer laïque, the layve.

lais [lɛ], *s.m. Litt:* *Stadde*. *2. a.* Grol. Silt, alluvium, warp.

(b) *Prov:* Les l. (at relais) de la mer, the foreshore.

Lais [lɛs], *Pr.n.f. Gr.Hist:* Lais

laisse [les], *s.f. 1. (a)* Leash, lead; *l'en slip*. *Tenir un chien on laisse*, to keep a dog on a lead, on the leash, to lead a dog. *F:* Mener, tenir, qn on laisse, to keep s.o. in leading-strings, to keep a tight hand over s.o. *Se mener le turt en l.*, his mother keeps him tied to her apron-strings. (b) *Laisse de chiens*, pair, brace, of dogs (on a leash). *2.* Hat-guard.

laisse, *s.f. 1. Litt:* Old French epic strophe; *laisse*. *2. (a)* Beach (of shore). *l. de haute*, basse, marée, high-, low-watermark.

(b) *Wrack* (c) = LAIS *2*. *3. pl.* = LAISSES

laidesses [lɛsɛ], *s.f. pl. Fer* Droppings (of boars and wolves).

laidé-pour-compte [lɛsɛpɔ̃rɔ̃], *s.m. Com:* Returned or rejected article, tailor's misfit. *pl. Des lades-pour-compte.*

laisser [lɛsɛ], *v.tr. 1.* To let, allow. *Il le laisse partir*, he let him go, allowed him to go. *On le laisse partir*, he was suffered to go. *Je les ai laissés dire*, ou *laisés dire*, I let them talk away. *Laisse dire*, let them talk as they like. *Elle se laisse embrasser*, she allowed herself to be kissed, she let him (or her) kiss her. *Il se sont laissés flatter*, they let themselves be swindled. *Je ne me laisserai pas abuser*, I am not going to be cheated. *Le toit laissait entrer la pluie*, the roof let the rain in. *Laisser voir qch.*, to reveal sth. *L. voir son mécontentement*, to show one's displeasure. See also **10MBER 1**.

Laisser tout aller, to let things go their own way, *F:* to let things slide. *Nau:* Laissez arriver! bear away! Laissez aller! (i) lower away! (ii) way enough! Laissez courir! way enough! **Se laisser**

aller, to get into slovenly ways or habits; to become slack. *Se laisser aller dans un fauteuil*, to sink into, loll in, an armchair. *Se l. aller aux larmes*, to give way to tears. *Se l. aller à rire, à sourire*, to go so far as to laugh, to smile. *Ne vous laissez pas aller comme ça!* don't carry on like that! *F: (Of woman) Se l. aller avec qn*, to compromise oneself with s.o. *F: Ce fruit se laisse manger*, this fruit is toothsome, palatable. *Se l. emporter à la colère*, to give way to anger. *Se l. guider par l'expérience*, to let oneself be guided by experience. *Se l. prendre aux blessés un peu d'exercice*, *l. les blessés prendre un peu d'exercice*, to let the wounded take a little exercise. *Se l. laisser un peu de cours*, to let the law take its course. *Laissez-les, leur, boire un verre de vin*, let them have a glass of wine. *Se l. laisser raconter, je vous laisse le raconter*, I will let you tell it. *Il les a laissés se ruiner*, he let them ruin themselves. *Laissez-le faire!* leave it to him! *Laissez faire au temps, laissez faire le temps*, leave it to time. *Laissez faire aux dieux*, let us leave it in the hands of the gods. *Il se laissa faire*, (i) he allowed himself to be led, (ii) he offered no resistance, *F: he didn't kick. Vous n'iriez pas si on ne laissait faire*, you should not go if I had my way. 2. (a) To leave (s.o. or sth. somewhere). *L. sa valise à la consigne*, to leave one's bag in the cloakroom. *L. qn derrière soi*, to leave s.o. behind. (Of train) *L. de voyageurs à l.*, to set down passengers at. . . . *L. une veuve et trois enfants*, to leave a widow and three children. *Vin qui laisse un goût désagréable*, wine that leaves a nasty taste in the mouth. *Partir sans l. d'adresse*, to depart without leaving one's address. *L. qch. de côté*, to cast sth. aside. *Laisser là qn*, to leave s.o. in the lurch. *L. là qch.*, to give up doing sth.; to throw up (a job). See also PRENDRE 1. 1. (b) (i) To leave, keep (s.o. or sth. in a certain state). *L. la fenêtre ouverte*, to leave, keep the window open. *L. une page en blanc*, to leave a blank page. *L. qn à la porte*, to keep s.o. waiting at the door. *L. qn dans l'embaras*, to leave s.o. in difficulties. *Pres. Je vous laisse libre d'agir*, I leave you free to act. *Ne l'avions laissé pour mort*, we had left him for dead. (ii) To leave (s.o., sth.) alone. *Laissez-moi, je vous prie!* please leave me alone, let me be. *F: Laissez-moi donc avec vos lois!* a fig for your laws! *Laissons cela jusqu'à demain*, we will wait that, let that stand over, till to-morrow. 1. *les détails*, to pass over, leave out, the details. *Laissez donc!* please do not trouble. (iii) Vous pouvez nous laisser, you may leave us, you may depart. (r) *Laissez qch. à qn*, (i) *Laissez-tu son secret*, let him keep his secret. *Cela nous laisse le temps de . . .*, that leaves us time to. (ii) *L. à qn un héritage*, to leave s.o. a legacy. *Laissez-moi vos clefs*, leave me, let me have, your keys. *Je vous le laisserai à bon compte*, I will let you have it cheap. *Je vous le laisserai pour 1000 francs*, you may have it for 1000 francs. *L. qch. aux vœux de qn*, to leave sth. to s.o.'s care, to entrust s.o. with sth. (d) *Je vous laisse à penser notre bonheur*, I leave you to picture, you may imagine, our happiness. *Cela laisse (beaucoup) à désirer*, it leaves much to be desired. (e) *Ne pas laisser de faire qch.*, to do sth. nevertheless; not to fail to do sth. *Il ne laissera pas d'y aller*, he will not fail to go. *On ne peut l. d'admirer ce travail*, it is impossible to refrain from admiring this work; one cannot withhold admiration from this work. *Cela ne laisse pas (que) de m'inquiéter*, I feel anxious all the same, nevertheless. *Ça ne laisse pas de m'amuser*, I couldn't help being rather amused at it; I perceived it not without amusement.

laisser-aller [lɛsɛʁalɛ], s.m. inv in pl. 1. Unconstrained, free-and-easy; abandon. 2. Carelessness, slovenliness (of attire, etc.).

laisser-courre [lɛsɛʁkœʁ], s.m. inv in pl. Ven. Laying-on of the pack.

laisser-faire [lɛsɛʁfɛʁ], s.m. Non-interference. Politique de

laisser-faire, policy of inaction, of drift.

laissez-passer [lɛsɛʁpase], s.m. inv Pass, permit. Dipl. Laissez-

passer. Cust. Transire. Rail. Passagier-ticket. Nav. Sea-pass.

lait [lɛ], s.m. Milk. 1. L. chaudi. (i) new milk, (ii) hot milk. 1. *crémé*,

skim-milk. *L. battu*, de *beurre*, butter-milk. *L. clair*, whey.

L. concentré, condensed milk. *L. au rhum*, milk-punch. *Vache à*

lait, milk-b-cow. *Botte à lait*, (domestic) milk-can. *Paï à lait*, milk-

jug. *Dents de lait*, milk-teeth, first teeth. *Mère Fièvre de lait*,

milk-fever. *Frère, sœur, de lait*, brother-sister. *Cochon de*

lait, veau de lait, suckling-pig, sucking calf. *Se mettre au lait*,

to go on to a milk diet. *Avoir sué avec le lait* une doctrine,

an opinion, to have been brought up in a doctrine, in an opinion.

See also NOIR 1. 1. *URINE* 4. *POULE* 1. *SOUTRE* 1. *SOUTRE* 1. *SUCRE*.

2. (a) *L. de coco*, coco-milk. (b) *L. de chaux*, milk of lime,

white wash. *Cont: L. de ciment*, grout. *Papier: L. de colle*,

white size. (c) *Pharm. L. d'opium*, milk of opium, sleeping milk.

See also VINCAUX 1. 3. *Bot: Lait d'âne*, hogweed, milk-weed,

sow-thistle. *Lait battu*, fumitory. *Lait de couleuvre*, cypress

spruce. *Lait Sainte-Marie*, milk-thistle.

laitage [lɛtɑʒ], s.m. Milk and its products (butter, cheese, cream).

Urre de l., to live on milk foods, on a milk diet.

laitance [lɛtɑs], s.f., *laite* [lɛt], s.f. 1. *Ich: Milt*. Cu. Soft roe

2. *Cont: Laitance* of element, cement grout.

laité [lɛtɛ], s.m. 1. Soft-roed (fish). 2. *F: Poule laitée*, milksp.

laiteée [lɛtɛ], s.f. Litter (of bitch-bound).

laiterie [lɛtɛʁi], s.f. 1. Dairy. 2. (a) Dairying, dairy-work. (b) Dairy-

farming.

laiteron [lɛtɛʁɔ̃], s.m. 1. *Bot: Sow-thistle*, milk-weed, hogweed

1. *des champs*, corn sow-thistle. 2. Yearling (colt).

laiteux -euse [lɛtɛ -œz], a. 1. *Méd: Lactéal*, milk-(disorder,

etc.). 2. Lacteous, milky. 3. Milk-like, milky. *Aspect d'un liquide*,

milky of a liquid.

laiteux -euse, a. Milky (oyster, etc.).

laitier -ière [lɛtɛʁ -jɛʁ], 1. *L'industrie laitière*, the milk-

industry; dairying. *Coopérative laitière*, co-operative dairies.

Produit: laitiers, dairy-produce. *Vache laitière*, milk-cow.

(*Vache*) bonne, mauvalse, laitière, good, bad, milker. 2. s. (a) Milk-

man; milk-woman, milkmaid. (b) Dairyman; dairy-woman,

dairymaid. 3. s.m. *Bot: Milkwort*. 4. s.f. *Laitière*, milk-cart.

laitier*, s.m. *Métall: etc: Dross*, slag; cinders (of iron furnace). *L. basique*, basic slag.

laiton [lɛtɔ̃], s.m. Brass. Fil de laiton, brass wire. *Vis en l.*, brass screw.

laitonner [lɛtɔ̃nɛ], v.tr. To plate, cover, (sth.) with brass.

laitue [lɛty], s.f. Lettuce. *L. pomée*, cabbage-lettuce. *L. romaine*, cos lettuce.

laïus [lajys], s.m. P: Speech, lecture, P: jaw. *Piquer un laïus*, to deliver a speech; to hold forth.

laisser [lajse], v.tr. P: To make, deliver, a speech; F: to spout, specifically; P: to jaw.

laisseur [lajseœʁ], s.m. P: Great talker; specchifier, spouter.

laize [lɛz], s.f. *Text: 1. (a)* Width (of cloth). (b) Difference between nominal and actual width. 2. *Nau: 'Cloth'* (for sail-making).

Voile de tant de laizes, sail of so many cloths.

lakiste [lakist], s.m. *Eng.Lit: Lake-poet*, lakist.

lallation [lajalɔs], s.f. Ling. Lallation.

lama [lama], s.m. (Buddhist) lama. *Le Grand L.*, the Grand Lama.

lama*, s.m. Z: Lama.

lamaïsme [lajamism], s.m. *Rel: Lamaïsme*.

lamaïste [lajamist], s.m. *Rel: Lamaïste*.

lamanage [lajmanɑʒ], s.f. *Nau: (River-, harbour-)piloting; in-*

shore pilotage.

lameaneur [lajaneœʁ], s.m. (River-, harbour-)pilot; inshore-pilot, branch-pilot.

lamantin [lamɔ̃tɛ̃], s.m. Z: Manatee, sea-cow.

lamaserie [lajamazi], s.f. *Lamaseri*, lama monastery.

lamballais -aise [lɑbalɛ -ɛz], a & s. *Geog* (Native, inhabitant) of Lamballe.

lambda [lɛbda], s.m. *Gr Alph: Lambda*.

lambdaisme [lɛlɛdɛsism], s.m. *Lang: Lambdaisme*.

lambdoïde [lɛlɛdɔ̃d], s.m. *Med: Lambdoid(al)* (suture).

lambeau -eaux [lɑbɔ], s.m. 1. (a) Scrap, bit, shred (of cloth, knowledge, flesh, etc.). *Vêtements en lambeaux*, clothes in rags, in tatters. (Of garment) *S'en aller en lambeaux*, to go, fall, to pieces.

Ma robe tombe en lambeaux, my dress is worn to rags, falling to pieces, falling off my back. *Mettre qch. en lambeaux*, to tear sth. to shreds, to rags. *Se disputer les lambeaux d'une succession*, to fight like vultures over a succession. (b) *Geol: Lambeau de royaume*, outlier. 2. *Surg: Flap* (to grow over wound).

lambel [lɑ̃bɛl], s.m. *Her: Lambel*.

lambin -ine [lɑ̃bɛ -ɛn], F. 1. a Dawdling, slow. 2. *♂ Dawdler*, slowcoach.

lambiner [lɑ̃binɛ], v.i. F. To dawdle.

lambourde [lɑ̃bœʁd], s.f. 1. *Arb.* Fruit-shoot. 2. *Const: (a)* Wall-

plate, beam-bearing (b) Bridging-joint. 1. *de parquet*, sleeper, bearing-joint (of flooring).

lambrequin [lɑ̃brɛkɛ̃], s.m. 1. *Her: Mantling* (of helmet, etc.), lambrequin. 2. *Furn: Valance*, lambrequin, pelmet.

lambris [lɑ̃bʁi], s.m. *Const: 1.* Panelling, wainscoting (in wood), casing, lining (in marble, etc.) (of wall). *L. de hauteur*, wainscot, panelling. *L. d'appui*, dado. 2. (a) Plasterwork of attic ceiling or partition. (b) (Panelled) ceiling. *F: Ne sous des lambris dorés*, born in the sumptuous dwellings of the rich, born in marble halls, in the purple. *Poet: Les célestes lambris*, the vault of heaven.

lambrisage [lɑ̃bʁisɑʒ], s.m. *Const* Wainscoting, panelling, lining (of room).

lambriser [lɑ̃bʁise], v.tr. *Const: 1.* To wainscot, panel, line (room, etc.). *Salle lambrisée de chêne*, room panelled or dadoed in oak. *Plafond lambrisé*, panelled ceiling. 2. To plaster (esp. lean-to walls of attic). *Chambre lambrisée*, attic.

lambrusque [lɑ̃bʁysk], s.f., **lambrusque** [lɑ̃bʁysk], s.f. Wild vine.

lame [lam], s.f. 1. (a) Lamina, thin plate, strip (of metal, etc.), web (of saw, etc.); leaf (of spring). *Needle*, foil, tinsel. *Bl: Plate* (of condenser, of accumulator), segment (of commutator).

Pierre qui se partage en lames, stone that splits, that leaves. *L. de platine*, platinum foil. *L. de jalouse*, shut of a Venetian blind.

See also INTERRUPTEUR 3. *Sm a L. chargeur*, loading-clip, charger.

(b) Blade (of sword, knife, razor, etc.) *Canif à deux lames*, double-bladed knife. *F: C'est une fine lame*, he's a fine swordsman. *F: Fine lame*, sly hussy; cunning jade. *Visage on lame de couteau*, hatchet-face. *La lame use le fourreau*, the mind is wearing out the body.

Mer.E: L. d'alsève, boring tool, cutter. (c) *Nim: Fillet* (of gold, silver). (d) *Pl. Trèx* Heddlies; leaf. (e) *Bot: Lamina*; blade (of leaf), vane, web (of feather). (f) *Lame d'eau*, (i) sheet of water, (ii) flat jet of water, (iii) *Alch: Water-space* (in boiler). 2. *Wye: Poet* billow. *Lame de fond*, ground-swell. *L. de houle*, roller, surge. *Filer arrière à la l.*, to run before the sea. *Revenir une l.*, to be struck by a sea. *Revoir la l. par les travers*, to keep broadside on to the sea. See also PLONGER 1.

lamé [lamɛ], 1. a Lamé d'argent, d'or, spangled, worked, with silver, with gold. 2. s.m. Lamé d'or, gold lamé, gold spangles.

lamellaire [lamɛlɛʁ], a. 1. *Almer: etc: Lamellar*, lamellate, foliated. 2. *Pl: Noyau l.*, laminated core (of transformer).

lamelle [lamɛl], s.f. (a) Lamella, lamination, lamina (of slate, etc.); thin sheet or plate (of iron, etc.); scale, flake (of mica, etc.). *L. de jalouse*, blind-slat. (b) *Sm a L.* Leaf (of sight).

lamellé [lamɛle], **lamelleux** -euse [lamɛle -œz], a. *Lamel-*

léd(e) (fungus, etc.); foliated, fissile (slate, etc.). *F: flaky*, scaly.

lamellibranche [lamɛlɛbʁɑ̃ʃ], s.m. 1. a Lamellibranchiate.

2. s.m. Lamellibranch.

lamelliforme [lamɛlɛfɔʁm], a. *Sm a L.* Ent: Lamelliform.

lamelliforme [lamɛlɛfɔʁm], a. Lamelliform, lamellar. *F: flaky*.

lamentable [lamɔ̃tablɛ], a. 1. Lamentable, deplorable (accident); pitiful, pitiable (fate, etc.); grievous (mistake). 2. Woeful (voice, etc.). 3. *F: PIANO, faucre*, *L.*, pitiable, pitiful, broken down, old piano, old cab.

lamentablement [lamɔ̃tablɛmɔ̃], adv. Lamentably, woefully.

lamentation [lamɔ̃tasiɔ̃], s.f. Lamentation. 1. (Be)wailing.

2. Lament. *Cri de l., wall.* *Le mur des Lamentations, the Wailing Wall* (at Jerusalem).

lamerter [lamɛtɛr], *v. pr. & A: v.i.* To lament, *Lit: to wail.* *Se l. sur son sort*, to bewail, bemoan, one's lot. *Se l. de son ignorance*, to deplore, regret, one's ignorance. **2. v.tr.** *F: Il lamentait une chanson bachique*, he was wailing out a drinking-song.

lame-ressort [lamɛsɔʁ], *s.f.* Flat spring. *Pl. Des lames-ressorts.*

lamette [lamɛt], *s.f.* 1. Small plate, strip (of metal, etc.). **2.** Small blade.

lamiaque [lamjak], *a. & s. m.* *Geog: Lamiun Gr.Hist* **La guerre**

Lamiaque, the Lamiun War.

lamie [lami], *s.f.* 1. *Myth: Lamia* **2. Ich: Lamia**. *L. long-nez*, porbeagle, mackerel-shark.

lamier [lamje], *s.m.* 1. Tinsel-nakei; worker in *Lamé*. **2. Tex:**

(a) Harness-liver. (b) Heddle-rimber

lamier, *s.m.* Bot. Dead-nettle; archangel

laminage [laminaʒ], *s.m.* 1. (a) Laminating, rolling, flatt(en)ing (of metal). (b) Laminating, plate-glazing (of paper) (b) *Mch.* Throating (of steam). **2.** Lamination, rolled strip

laminare [laminaʁ], *1. a.* Laminar. *F: flaky, scaly.* **2. s.f.** (a) *Algue: Laminaria*, sea-tangle. (b) *Surg.* Sea-tangle tent

laminer [lamine], *v.tr.* 1. To laminate, flat(ten), roll (metal), to calender, plate-glaze (paper). **2.** *Tôle laminée*, rolled sheet iron

Plomb laminé, sheet-lead. **3. Mch:** To throttle (the steam)

se laminer, to laminate

laminé, *1. a.* Laminated. **2. s.m. Rolled iron.**

laminerie [laminiʁ], *s.f.* *Métall: Flatting, rolling-works.*

lamineur [lamineʁ], *s.m.* 1. *Métall: Roller, mill-hand*

2. Papeter: Calenderer, plate-glazer.

lamineux, **-euse** [laminoz, -øz], *a.* Laminous, laminose. *F: scaly*

Chair: A: Tissue *1.* cellular tissue

laminiforme [laminiʁm], *a.* Laminiform

laminoir [laminoʁ], *s.m.* 1. *Métall:* (a) Flatting-mill, rolling-mill

L. de finissage, finishing rolls. *L. à tubes*, tube mill. *Travailler un métal au l.*, to roll a metal. *F: Faire passer qn au laminoir*, to put s.o. through the mill. (b) Roller (of mill) **2. Papeter:** Rolling-press, calendering machine, plate-glazing machine

Lamourette [lamuʁet], *Pr n.m.* Basser Lamourette, short-lived peace. *Echanger le baiser L.*, to patch up a temporary reconciliation

(from the kisses of peace that Lamourette moved the different factions of the Legislative Assembly to exchange in 1792)

lampadaire [lɑpaɛʁ], *s.m.* *Furn: 1.* Standard lamp **2.** Candle-brum

lampion [lɑpɔ̃], *a.* Illuminating, refined (oil) *Huile lampionne*, lamp-oil, illuminating oil. See also *PIÉROL*

lamps [lɑpɔ̃(s)], *s.m.* *Fet: Lamps.*

lamps [lɑpɔ̃(s)], *s.m.* *Tex: Lamps*, figured tent

lampe [lɑp], *s.f.* Lamp **1. L. à huile, oil lamp, paraffin lamp**

L. à modérateur, French "moderator" lamp. *L. de table*, portable, table lamp. *L. de travail*, reading lamp. *Mur L. de sécurité*, safety-lamp

Lumière de l., lamplight. **A la lampe, by lamplight, in the lamplight. *Faire les lampes*, to do, trim, the lamps. *Remplir, garnir, une l.*, to replenish a lamp. *P: S'en mettre plein la l.*, to have a good blow-out. *Prot: Il ne faut pas mettre la lampe sous le boisseau*, is a candle brought to be put under a bushel? See also *HUILE* **2.** (a) *L. à incandescence*, incandescent lamp. *L. ampoule*, electric-light bulb. *L. gazeuse*, *L. à atmosphère gazeuse*, gas-filled lamp. *L. à arc*, arc-light. *L. à vapeur de mercure*, vapour lamp. *L. de poche*, electric torch, flash-lamp. *Cue L. à cœur*, glow-lamp. *Envoisement par l. à cœur*, glow-lamp recording (of sound) See also *TÉMOIN* **3.** (b) *W.El: L. radio-électrique*, *L. valve*, (wireless) valve. *L. de faible consommation*, dual crutier *L. de puissance*, *L. émettrice*, *L. génératrice*, power-valve, tube *L. amplificatrice*, amplifying valve. *Émettre* *à lampes*, tube transmitter, valve transmitter. See also *DÉTECTEUR*, *OSCILLATEUR*, *TRIODE*. **3. L. à alcool, spirit-lamp or stove. *L. à condenser*, humming-lamp, blow-torch****

lampée [lɑpɛ], *s.f.* Draught (of water, wine, etc.) *Vider une verre d'une l.*, to empty a glass at one gulp

lampe-heure [lɑpɛʁ], *s.m.* *Pl.Mas.* Lamp-hour. *Pl. Des lampe-heures.*

lamber [lɑpɛ], *v. tr.* To swop, to stop, gulp down (drink)

lamperon [lɑpɛʁ], *s.m.* 1. (Oil-)container (of lamp) **2.** Wick-holder

lampion [lɑpɔ̃], *s.f.* Bot. 1. Ragged robin **2.** Corn-cockle

lampion [lɑpɔ̃], *s.m.* 1. (a) Fairy light (for illuminations), illumination-lamp, lampion. *F: "Les lampions"* rhythmic call or stamping of feet (♫ ♫ ♫ ♫ ♫ ♫), to denote impatience, c. p. when the curtain is late in going up. (b) Chinese lantern. **2. F:** Cocked hat

lampiste [lɑpɛst], *s.m. & f.* 1. Lamp-maker, seller. **2.** Lamp-trimmer, lighter, lampman.

lampisterie [lɑpɛstɛʁi], *s.f.* 1. Lamp-making, lamp works

2. Rail: etc: Lamp-rooms, lamp-cabin

lampion [lɑpɔ̃], *s.m.* *A: Drinking song*

lampourde [lɑpɔʁd], *s.f.* Bot. Xanthium. *F: burweed*

lampurillon [lɑpɔʁjɔ̃], *s.m.* Ich: Larval lamprey

lamproic [lɑpʁwa], *s.f.* Ich: Lamprey. *L. d'aloie*, *L. fluviatile*, river lamprey, lampers.

lamproyon [lɑpʁwaʒ], *s.m.* — *LAMPRIOL*

lampsane [lɑpɛsan], *s.f.* Bot: Lapsana. *F: nippelwort.*

lampyre [lɑpɛʁ], *s.m.* Ent: Lampyrus, fire-fly, glow-worm.

lançage [lɑ̃saʒ], *s.m.* Launching (of ship, of scheme)

Lancastre [lɑ̃kɑstɛʁ], *Pr n.m.* *Geog: Lancaster. Le comté de L.*, Lancashire.

lancastrien, **-enne** [lɑ̃kɑstɛʁi, -ɛn], *a. & s.* *Geog: Lancastrian.*

lance [lɑ̃s], *s.f.* 1. (a) Spear. *Percer un animal d'un coup de lance*, to spear an animal. *Fer de lance*, spear-head. *Bot: En fer de lance*, lanceolate. See also *FRU* **(b)** Lance. *Archeol: L. courtoise*, blunt or coronal lance (used in tournaments). *L. à outrance*,

sharp-point lance. *F: Rompre une lance avec qn*, to break a lance with s.o.; to run a-tilt against s.o. *Baisser la lance*, to acknowledge defeat. (c) Harpoon. **2.** (a) *L. de drapeau*, flag-staff. (b) Lance

à feu, (i) *Artill: A: port-fire*, (ii) *Mch: slice-bar*. (c) Spike (on railing, etc.) (d) *L. d'arrosage*, *L. d'arrosage*, water-hose nozzle.

3. Hist: Lance tournaie, lance (= man-at-arms with his attendants).

4. Bot: Lance de Christ, pipewort.

lance-amarré [lɑ̃samarɛ], *s.m.* Life-line throwing gun; rocket-gun. *Pl. Des lance-amarrés*

lance-bombes [lɑ̃sbɔ̃b], *a. & s. m.* *ur: in pl.* **1. Artill:** Trench mortar. **2. Av:** (Appareil) L.-b., bomb-releasing apparatus, bomb-dropping gear; bomb rack. *Commande de L.-b.*, bomb-releaser.

lance-flammes [lɑ̃sflɑ̃m], *s. m. ur. in pl.* *Mil: Flame-projector.*

lanceiforme [lɑ̃sifɔʁm], *a.* — *LANCEIFORME*

lancelet [lɑ̃sɛl], *s.m.* Ich: Lancelet

lancement [lɑ̃sɑ̃m], *s.m.* 1. Throwing, flinging. *F: shoving* (of stone, etc.), emission (of jet of steam) *Sp: L. du javelot*, throwing the javelin. *L. du poids*, putting the weight. *Navy: Tube de lancement*, torpedo-tube. See also *PORTÉE* **2.** Launching (of ship, scheme); launch (of ship), bringing into position (of pontoon-bridge); releasing (of bomb, or parachute), sending up (of balloon); catapulting (of plane or glider), starting (up) (of engine), swinging (of propeller); floating (of company); bringing out (of actress). See also *CALLÉ*, **2.** CHARIOT **2.** VISUR **2.**

lance-nécessaire [lɑ̃sɛsɛʁ], *s. m. ur. in pl.* — *LANCE-BOMBES*

lancolé [lɑ̃sɛlɛ], *a.* Bot: Lancolate, spear-shaped.

lance-pierre [lɑ̃spjɛʁ], *s.m.* Catapult. *Pl. Des lance-pierres.*

lancer [lɑ̃sɛ], *1. v.tr.* (to lance(s); n. lancers) **1.** To throw, fling, cast, hurl; *F: to shy* (stone, etc.) *L. deux sous à qn*, to throw a penny to s.o. *L. une pierre à qn*, to throw. *F: shy*, a stone at s.o. *L. des bombes*, to throw bombs, (of aircraft) to drop bombs. *L. un avion*, to catapult a plane. *L. une torpille*, to fire a torpedo. *L. un jet*, to water, to emit a jet of steam. *L. de la fumée*, to pull out smoke. *L. de l'eau sur qh.*, to play water on sth. *L. des étincelles*, to shoot out sparks. *L. un corps à qn*, to throw, to heave a body overboard. *Fish: L. la ligne*, to cast. *L. qh. en l'air*, to toss sth. (up). *L. un coup à qn*, to aim a blow at s.o.; to deal s.o. a blow. *L. un coup d'aile à qn*, to dart a glance at s.o. *L. un mandat d'amener contre qn*, to issue a warrant against s.o. *L. une proclamation*, to issue, launch, a proclamation. *L. un juron*, to rap out an oath; to utter an oath. **2.** To start, set (s.o., sth.) going. (a) *L. un cheval*, to start a horse off at full gallop. *Il lança un cheval contre nous*, he rode straight at us. *L. un chien contre qn*, to set a dog on s.o. *L. les chiens contre le taureau*, to bait the bull (with the dogs). *L. une division* *un l'ennemi*, to throw a division against the enemy. *Si vous le lancez sur ce sujet il ne t'en va pas*, if you start him on this subject he will never stop. *Ven: L. un coif*, to start a stage. (b) To launch (ship, scheme, attack); to deliver (attack), to release (bomb, parachute), to send up (balloon), to float, promote (company), to bring out (actress, etc.), to initiate, set (fashion). *ELF: To switch on* (current). *Aut: L. le moteur*, to start (up) the engine. *L. une auto à la main*, to crank up a car. *Ar: L. l'écluse*, to swing the propeller. *L. une marchandise*, to put an article on the market. *L. une enquête* *une question*, to launch an inquiry on a question. *L. une souscription*, to start a fund. *Lancer qn* (dans les affaires, etc.), to set s.o. on his feet (in business, etc.); to give s.o. a start. *Se lancer dans une grande affaire*, *F: I am in for a big thing* **3. Abv: Naut:** *Lancer dans le vent*, to broad to.

se lancer en avant, to rush, dash, shoot, forward (Of dogs)

Se l. contre le taureau, to bait the bull. *Se l. à la poursuite de qn*, to dash off in pursuit of s.o. *Se l. dans des détails*, *dans une description*, *dans la politique*, *dans les affaires*, to launch out into detail, into a description, into politics, into business. *Il s'est lancé dans la photographie*, he has taken up photography. *Se l. dans la dépense*, *se lancer* *into expenditure*. *Se l. (à fond)* *dans une description de qh.*, to plunge (headlong) into a description of sth. *F: Il se lance!* he's going it!

Il lancer, *s.m.* (a) Release (of pigeons, etc.). (b) Pêche au lancer, casting, spinning. *Pêcher au l.*, to spin, cast, for fish. *Canne à lancer*, spinning-rod.

lancé, *a.* 1. *Train l.* à toute vapeur, train going at full speed. *L'autre lance au galop*, carriage dashing along at a gallop. *Sp: Départ lancé*, flying start. *Le voilà lancé*, (c) now he has got a start (in life, in his profession). (ii) *F: now he's on his pet subject*, *F: now he's off*. *Après le champagne j'étais un peu l.*, after the champagne I had got a bit chatty, my tongue was wagging. *Il est éloquent un fois lancé*, he is eloquent when once he gets going. **2.** Actress *lancée*, actress who has made her name, who has made a hit. *Jeune homme l.*, young man in the swim.

lancée, *f.* 1. — *LANCEMENT* **1.** Lâcher un bateau à la lancée, to let a boat run with the stream. **2. pl.** Throwing, shooting; pl. lance-torpille [lɑ̃sɛtɔʁp], *a. & s. m.* Navy (Tude) *1.*, torpedo-tube. *Pl. Des lance-torpilles*

lancette [lɑ̃sɛt], *s.f.* 1. (a) *Surg: Lancet*. *Qu'un air abécès avec une l.*, to lance an abscess. (b) (Print-)trimming knife or nib. **2.** Arch (Arc à) lancette, lancet-arch. *Fendue en l.*, lancet-window

lanceur, **-euse** [lɑ̃sɛʁ, -øz], *s. m. 1.* Thrower. *Cr. Bowler.* Baseball: Pitcher **2.** Promoter, floater (of company, etc.), initiator (of fashion). *L. d'affaires*, business promoter

lancier [lɑ̃sjɛ], *s.m.* 1. *Mil: Lancer.* **2.** (Quadrille des) lanciers, dancers. *Danser les lanciers*, to dance a set of lancers.

lancière [lɑ̃sjɛʁ], *a.* Hyd.E: Vanne lancière, gate (of water-wheel).

lanciforme [lɑ̃sifɔʁm], *a.* Lanciform, lance-shaped, lanced, spear-shaped.

lancinant [lɑ̃sinã], *a.* Lancinating, shooting, throbbing (pain).

lancination [lɑ̃sinaʒ], *s.f.* Shooting (of pain); throbbing (of finger, etc.)

lanciner [lɑ̃sine], *v.i.* (Of pain) To shoot; (of finger, etc.) to throb.

lançoir [lɔ̃swa:r], *s.m.* For: Timber-shoot.

lançon [lɔ̃sɔ̃], *s.m.* *ch.*: Sand-eel, lance; *F.*: grig.

landais, *-aise* [lɑ̃dɛ, -ɛz], *a* & *s* *Geog.* (Native) of the Landes.

landau, *-aus* [lɑ̃dɔ], *s.m.* Veh.: Landau.

landaulet [lɑ̃dɔlɛ], *s.m.*, **landaulette** [lɑ̃dɔlɛt], *s.f.* Aut. Land-aulet(ette).

lande [lɑ̃dɛ], *s.f.* Sandy moor; heath, waste, *U.S.*: barren. *L. désolée*, blasted heath. *Région couverte de landes*, heathy region.

landerira, **landerietre** [lɑ̃dɛrɪra, lɑ̃dɛrɪɛt]. (Burden of old songs) — *Pol-de-rol* (deridu, fold-rol-deray).

landerneau [lɑ̃dɛrno], *s.m.* (Small town near Brest, in Brittany) *F.*: — Little Peldington, Slucun-in-the-Hole.

landeux, *-euse* [lɑ̃dɛ, -ɛz], *a*. Moor-like, heath-like

landgrave [lɑ̃dɛgrɛv], *s.m.* Landgrave.

landgravine [lɑ̃dɛgrɛvin], *s.f.* Landgravine.

landier [lɑ̃dɛ], *s.m.* Andiron, fire-bred.

landier, *s.m.* Bot. *F.*: (— *AONIS*) Furze, gorse

landit [lɑ̃dɪ], *s.m.* — *LENUI*

landlordisme [lɑ̃dɔrdɪsm], *s.m.* Landlordism

landole [lɑ̃dɔl], *s.f.* Ich. Flying-fish

lancret [lɑ̃kɛt], *s.m.* *Veu*: Lannet (falcon).

langage [lɑ̃gɛ], *s.m.* Language. **1.** Speech (of the individual, as opposed to the common language of a whole people. Cp. *1* *vs* *2*)

Correction du L., correctness of speech, of language. *Son intempérance de L.*, the intemperance of his language. *L. violent*, strong language. *Brusquerie de L.*, abruptness of speech.

Tenir un langage aimable, grosvior, *a* *qn*, to speak amiably, rudely, to s.o. **1** *ous tenez là un étrange L.*, that is a strange way to talk *F.* *Changer de langage*, to sing another tune *Beau L.*, flowery, high-falutin(e), language. *En voilà un L.*, that's no way to talk! *Comm.*, *en L. ordinaire*, sous le nom de *L.*, known in common parlance as *L.*

En L. de pratique, *s.m.*, in legal parlance. **2.** *Le L. des fleurs*, language of flowers. *Les langages par aquet*, sign languages *Les amoureux ont-ils un langage?* have animals a language?

lange [lɑ̃ʒ], *s.m.* (a) Baby's napkin (b) *pl* Swaddling-clothes *F.* *Science encore on ses langes*, science still in its swaddling-clothes *Les langes de la superstition*, the trammels of superstition

langer [lɑ̃ʒ], *v. tr.* (je *lance*) *s.*: *n.* *lanceons*) To bind up (a child) in its napkin

langonnais, *-naise* [lɑ̃gɔnɛ, -ɛz], *a* & *s* *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Languedoc

langonnais, *-nais* [lɑ̃gɔnɛ, -ɛz], *a* & *s* *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Languon

langoureuxsement [lɑ̃gɔrɔzɛmɑ̃], *ad.* *Langue*rously, languidly, languishingly

langoureux, *-euse* [lɑ̃gɔrɔ, -ɛz], *a*. Languid, languorous *Amant L.*, languishing lover

langoustine [lɑ̃gustɛ], *s.f.* *Crust.* Spiny lobster, *F.* & *Com.* crayfish. **langoustine** [lɑ̃gustɛ], *s.f.* *Crust.* Norway lobster.

langrayen [lɑ̃grɛ], *s.m.* *Orn.* Swallow-shrike

langrois, *-oise* [lɑ̃grɔ, -ɛz], *a* & *s* (Native) of Langres

langue [lɑ̃ʒ], *s. f.* **1.** (a) Tongue. *Tire la langue*, (i) to put out, shoot out, one's tongue (*d* *qn*, at s.o.), (ii) (of dog) to hang out its tongue; *F.* (of peers) to be near the end of one's tether. *Montrez-moi votre L.*, show me, put out, your tongue. *Avoir la langue liée*, to be tongue-tied. *Deher la L. d. qn*, to loosen s.o.'s tongue. *Avoir la langue déliée*, bien pendue, to have a glib tongue. *P.* the gift of the gab *Il avait la L. bien pendue*, *P.* he was a beggar to talk. *See also* *1* *vs* *2*, *3*, *4*, *5*, *6*, *7*, *8*, *9*, *10*, *11*, *12*, *13*, *14*, *15*, *16*, *17*, *18*, *19*, *20*, *21*, *22*, *23*, *24*, *25*, *26*, *27*, *28*, *29*, *30*, *31*, *32*, *33*, *34*, *35*, *36*, *37*, *38*, *39*, *40*, *41*, *42*, *43*, *44*, *45*, *46*, *47*, *48*, *49*, *50*, *51*, *52*, *53*, *54*, *55*, *56*, *57*, *58*, *59*, *60*, *61*, *62*, *63*, *64*, *65*, *66*, *67*, *68*, *69*, *70*, *71*, *72*, *73*, *74*, *75*, *76*, *77*, *78*, *79*, *80*, *81*, *82*, *83*, *84*, *85*, *86*, *87*, *88*, *89*, *90*, *91*, *92*, *93*, *94*, *95*, *96*, *97*, *98*, *99*, *100*, *101*, *102*, *103*, *104*, *105*, *106*, *107*, *108*, *109*, *110*, *111*, *112*, *113*, *114*, *115*, *116*, *117*, *118*, *119*, *120*, *121*, *122*, *123*, *124*, *125*, *126*, *127*, *128*, *129*, *130*, *131*, *132*, *133*, *134*, *135*, *136*, *137*, *138*, *139*, *140*, *141*, *142*, *143*, *144*, *145*, *146*, *147*, *148*, *149*, *150*, *151*, *152*, *153*, *154*, *155*, *156*, *157*, *158*, *159*, *160*, *161*, *162*, *163*, *164*, *165*, *166*, *167*, *168*, *169*, *170*, *171*, *172*, *173*, *174*, *175*, *176*, *177*, *178*, *179*, *180*, *181*, *182*, *183*, *184*, *185*, *186*, *187*, *188*, *189*, *190*, *191*, *192*, *193*, *194*, *195*, *196*, *197*, *198*, *199*, *200*, *201*, *202*, *203*, *204*, *205*, *206*, *207*, *208*, *209*, *210*, *211*, *212*, *213*, *214*, *215*, *216*, *217*, *218*, *219*, *220*, *221*, *222*, *223*, *224*, *225*, *226*, *227*, *228*, *229*, *230*, *231*, *232*, *233*, *234*, *235*, *236*, *237*, *238*, *239*, *240*, *241*, *242*, *243*, *244*, *245*, *246*, *247*, *248*, *249*, *250*, *251*, *252*, *253*, *254*, *255*, *256*, *257*, *258*, *259*, *260*, *261*, *262*, *263*, *264*, *265*, *266*, *267*, *268*, *269*, *270*, *271*, *272*, *273*, *274*, *275*, *276*, *277*, *278*, *279*, *280*, *281*, *282*, *283*, *284*, *285*, *286*, *287*, *288*, *289*, *290*, *291*, *292*, *293*, *294*, *295*, *296*, *297*, *298*, *299*, *300*, *301*, *302*, *303*, *304*, *305*, *306*, *307*, *308*, *309*, *310*, *311*, *312*, *313*, *314*, *315*, *316*, *317*, *318*, *319*, *320*, *321*, *322*, *323*, *324*, *325*, *326*, *327*, *328*, *329*, *330*, *331*, *332*, *333*, *334*, *335*, *336*, *337*, *338*, *339*, *340*, *341*, *342*, *343*, *344*, *345*, *346*, *347*, *348*, *349*, *350*, *351*, *352*, *353*, *354*, *355*, *356*, *357*, *358*, *359*, *360*, *361*, *362*, *363*, *364*, *365*, *366*, *367*, *368*, *369*, *370*, *371*, *372*, *373*, *374*, *375*, *376*, *377*, *378*, *379*, *380*, *381*, *382*, *383*, *384*, *385*, *386*, *387*, *388*, *389*, *390*, *391*, *392*, *393*, *394*, *395*, *396*, *397*, *398*, *399*, *400*, *401*, *402*, *403*, *404*, *405*, *406*, *407*, *408*, *409*, *410*, *411*, *412*, *413*, *414*, *415*, *416*, *417*, *418*, *419*, *420*, *421*, *422*, *423*, *424*, *425*, *426*, *427*, *428*, *429*, *430*, *431*, *432*, *433*, *434*, *435*, *436*, *437*, *438*, *439*, *440*, *441*, *442*, *443*, *444*, *445*, *446*, *447*, *448*, *449*, *450*, *451*, *452*, *453*, *454*, *455*, *456*, *457*, *458*, *459*, *460*, *461*, *462*, *463*, *464*, *465*, *466*, *467*, *468*, *469*, *470*, *471*, *472*, *473*, *474*, *475*, *476*, *477*, *478*, *479*, *480*, *481*, *482*, *483*, *484*, *485*, *486*, *487*, *488*, *489*, *490*, *491*, *492*, *493*, *494*, *495*, *496*, *497*, *498*, *499*, *500*, *501*, *502*, *503*, *504*, *505*, *506*, *507*, *508*, *509*, *510*, *511*, *512*, *513*, *514*, *515*, *516*, *517*, *518*, *519*, *520*, *521*, *522*, *523*, *524*, *525*, *526*, *527*, *528*, *529*, *530*, *531*, *532*, *533*, *534*, *535*, *536*, *537*, *538*, *539*, *540*, *541*, *542*, *543*, *544*, *545*, *546*, *547*, *548*, *549*, *550*, *551*, *552*, *553*, *554*, *555*, *556*, *557*, *558*, *559*, *560*, *561*, *562*, *563*, *564*, *565*, *566*, *567*, *568*, *569*, *570*, *571*, *572*, *573*, *574*, *575*, *576*, *577*, *578*, *579*, *580*, *581*, *582*, *583*, *584*, *585*, *586*, *587*, *588*, *589*, *590*, *591*, *592*, *593*, *594*, *595*, *596*, *597*, *598*, *599*, *600*, *601*, *602*, *603*, *604*, *605*, *606*, *607*, *608*, *609*, *610*, *611*, *612*, *613*, *614*, *615*, *616*, *617*, *618*, *619*, *620*, *621*, *622*, *623*, *624*, *625*, *626*, *627*, *628*, *629*, *630*, *631*, *632*, *633*, *634*, *635*, *636*, *637*, *638*, *639*, *640*, *641*, *642*, *643*, *644*, *645*, *646*, *647*, *648*, *649*, *650*, *651*, *652*, *653*, *654*, *655*, *656*, *657*, *658*, *659*, *660*, *661*, *662*, *663*, *664*, *665*, *666*, *667*, *668*, *669*, *670*, *671*, *672*, *673*, *674*, *675*, *676*, *677*, *678*, *679*, *680*, *681*, *682*, *683*, *684*, *685*, *686*, *687*, *688*, *689*, *690*, *691*, *692*, *693*, *694*, *695*, *696*, *697*, *698*, *699*, *700*, *701*, *702*, *703*, *704*, *705*, *706*, *707*, *708*, *709*, *710*, *711*, *712*, *713*, *714*, *715*, *716*, *717*, *718*, *719*, *720*, *721*, *722*, *723*, *724*, *725*, *726*, *727*, *728*, *729*, *730*, *731*, *732*, *733*, *734*, *735*, *736*, *737*, *738*, *739*, *740*, *741*, *742*, *743*, *744*, *745*, *746*, *747*, *748*, *749*, *750*, *751*, *752*, *753*, *754*, *755*, *756*, *757*, *758*, *759*, *760*, *761*, *762*, *763*, *764*, *765*, *766*, *767*, *768*, *769*, *770*, *771*, *772*, *773*, *774*, *775*, *776*, *777*, *778*, *779*, *780*, *781*, *782*, *783*, *784*, *785*, *786*, *787*, *788*, *789*, *790*, *791*, *792*, *793*, *794*, *795*, *796*, *797*, *798*, *799*, *800*, *801*, *802*, *803*, *804*, *805*, *806*, *807*, *808*, *809*, *810*, *811*, *812*, *813*, *814*, *815*, *816*, *817*, *818*, *819*, *820*, *821*, *822*, *823*, *824*, *825*, *826*, *827*, *828*, *829*, *830*, *831*, *832*, *833*, *834*, *835*, *836*, *837*, *838*, *839*, *840*, *841*, *842*, *843*, *844*, *845*, *846*, *847*, *848*, *849*, *850*, *851*, *852*, *853*, *854*, *855*, *856*, *857*, *858*, *859*, *860*, *861*, *862*, *863*, *864*, *865*, *866*, *867*, *868*, *869*, *870*, *871*, *872*, *873*, *874*, *875*, *876*, *877*, *878*, *879*, *880*, *881*, *882*, *883*, *884*, *885*, *886*, *887*, *888*, *889*, *890*, *891*, *892*, *893*, *894*, *895*, *896*, *897*, *898*, *899*, *900*, *901*, *902*, *903*, *904*, *905*, *906*, *907*, *908*, *909*, *910*, *911*, *912*, *913*, *914*, *915*, *916*, *917*, *918*, *919*, *920*, *921*, *922*, *923*, *924*, *925*, *926*, *927*, *928*, *929*, *930*, *931*, *932*, *933*, *934*, *935*, *936*, *937*, *938*, *939*, *940*, *941*, *942*, *943*, *944*, *945*, *946*, *947*, *948*, *949*, *950*, *951*, *952*, *953*, *954*, *955*, *956*, *957*, *958*, *959*, *960*, *961*, *962*, *963*, *964*, *965*, *966*, *967*, *968*, *969*, *970*, *971*, *972*, *973*, *974*, *975*, *976*, *977*, *978*, *979*, *980*, *981*, *982*, *983*, *984*, *985*, *986*, *987*, *988*, *989*, *990*, *991*, *992*, *993*, *994*, *995*, *996*, *997*, *998*, *999*, *1000*.

Conserver sa L., to keep a watch on one's tongue *F.* *Je t'avais sur le bout de la langue*, I had it on the tip of my tongue. *Coup de langue*, (i) click (of the tongue); tonguing (on wind instrument), (ii) lick; (iii) cutting remark. *Prov.* *Coup de langue* est pire que coup de lance, the tongue is sharper than any sword

Faire aller les langues, to set people's tongues wagging *Jeter, donner, sa langue aux chiens*, au chat, (with reference to middle, etc.) to give up. *Quelle langue!* what a chatterbox! *1 Mauvaise langue*, backbite, mischief-maker, scandal-monger. *See also* *1* *vs* *2*, *3*, *4*, *5*, *6*, *7*, *8*, *9*, *10*, *11*, *12*, *13*

reproaches at s.o. *L. qn dans les journaux*, to vilify s.o., to hurl abuse at s.o., in the Press.

lapidifier [lapidifjɛ], *v.tr.* To lapidify, petrify.

se lapidifier, to turn into stone.

lapilleux, -euse [lapijø, -øz], *a.* Gritty (pear, etc.).
lapin, -ine [lapɛ̃, -in], *s.* Rabbit, *f.* doe (of tame rabbit). *Cf.* HARE. *L. mâle*, buck rabbit. *L. de garenne*, wild rabbit. *L. domestique*, de chloier. *F. l. de choux*, tame rabbit. *Com.* Peau de lapin, cony (-skin). *F. l. de gouttière*, cat. *P.* Poser un lapin à qn, to fail to turn up; to hoax s.o. *Faire le coup du lapin à qn*, to deal treacherously with s.o. *C'est un vrai lapin, un fleuve lapin*, (i) he is a fine fellow, a bruck; (ii) he's a plucky one! he's got plenty of pluck. *F. Aller, être, en lapin*, (i) to sit beside the driver or chauffeur, (ii) to sit bodkin (in car, etc.). See also PATIF 1.

lapiner [lapine], *v.tr.* (Of rabbit) To litter.

lapinière [lapinjɛr], *s.f.* 1. Rabbit-hutch. 2. Rabbit-warren.

lapis [lapis], *s.m.*, **lapis-lazuli** [lapislazyl], *s.m. inv.* in pl.

Miner. Lapis lazuli. *ant.* Robe 1.-l., bright-blue dress

Lapithes [lapit], *s.m.pl.* Myth: Lapithae.

lappin, -on [lapɔ̃, -on], *s.m.* *Geog.* *Ethn.* 1. *a* Lappish, Lapp.

2. *s.* Lapp, Laplander. 3. *s.m. Ling.* Le lapon, Lappish, Lapp.

Laponie [laponi], *s.m.* *Pr.n.* *Geog.* Lapland

lapis [laps], *s.m.* Used only in *Un lapis de temps*, a lapse, space, of time.

lapis *a.* Used only in *Ecc.*: *Être lapi et relaps*, *f.* être lapié et relapsé, to have relapsed into a former heresy.

lapisus [lapsy], *lt.* *s.m.* Slip, mistake, lapse. *L. lingue*, slip or lapse of the tongue; *lapisus lingue*, *L. calami*, slip of the pen. *L. de mémoire*, lapse of memory.

laptot [lapto], *s.m.* 1. Soldier of the Senegalese light infantry. 2. (In Senegalese ports) = *diaridion* 1.

laquais [lake], *s.m.* Lackey, footman. *Pej.* *F.* Flunkey. *Petit laquais*, buttons. *A* & *Lit.* *Ame* de laquais, servile nature, cringing nature

laque [lake], 1. *s.f.* (a) Lac. Gomme laque, gum lac. *L. en éailles*, en plaques, shellac. *L. en grains*, seed-lac. (b) Paint: Lake 2. *s.m.* Lacquer. *Laque* = *Guano*, Japan. *Je peux vous montrer de beau l.*, de beaux laques, I can show you some fine lacquer-ware

Laquedives [lakɔ̃dɛv], *adj.pl.* *Geog.* Les (îles) Laquedives, the Laccadive Islands.

laquelle [lake], *pron.* *f.* See *laquelle*

laquer [lake], *v.tr.* (a) To lacquer, to japan. (b) *F.* Meubler laqués de blanc, white-enamelled furniture.

laqué, -e, *a.* Japanned, lacquered (ware).

laqueur [lake], *s.m.* *Geog.* Small lake, tarn.

laqueur [lake], *s.m.* Lacquerer, upmarker

laqueux, -euse [lake, -øz], *a.* Lake (tint, etc.).

laquier [lake], *s.m.* Lac-bearing tree, lac-tree.

larbin [larbi], *s.m.* *F.* Usu. *Pej.* (= LAQUAIS, voir 1.) Flunkey

larcin [larɛ̃], *s.m.* 1. *Yur.* Larceny, petty theft, piece of pilfering. *L. littéraire*, plagiarism. 2. Thing stolen or pilfered. *Port.* Doux l., stolen kiss.

lard [lar], *s.m.* 1. (a) Back-fat, flare, fleed (esp. of pig). *F.* Falot du lard, to grow stout. *Être gras à lard*, to be as fat as a pig. *Remorquer dans le lard à s.o.*, to go for s.o. (b) (Esp. with reference to Eng. cookery) Bacon. *Filèche de lard*, flitch of bacon. *Petit l.*, *l. maigre*, streaky bacon. *Gros l.*, *l. gras*, fat bacon. *Omelette au l.*, chopped-bacon omelet. (c) *L. de balaine*, blubber. 2. = *LARDON* 1. (a)

3. *F.* Pierre de lard, soap-stone, steatite

lardace [lardas], *a.* Lardaceous.

lardage [lardas], *s.m.* 1. (a) *Cuc.* Larding (of piece of meat) (b) *Av.* *L. des ailes*, stitching on of the wing coverings. 2. *Nau.* Thaum.

larde [larɛ̃], *s.f.* *Cuc.* Larded joint.

larder [larɛ̃], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To lard (piece of meat). *F. l. quid coups d'épée*, to inflict numerous (stab-)wounds on s.o. *L. qn de ridicule*, to cover s.o. with ridicule. *L. qn d'épigrammes*, to shower epigrams on s.o. *L. ses écrits de citations*, to (inter)lard, sprinkle, one's writings with quotations. *Cards.* *L. une carte*, to slip in a marked card. (b) *Av.* To stitch on (the wing coverings) 2. (a) *Const.* To stud (beam, etc.) with nails (before plastering) (b) *Nau.* To thum, pad (a nut, etc.).

larderasse [lardaras], *s.f.* *Nau.* Rombowline

lardoir [lardwar], *s.f.* 1. *Cuc.* Larding-needle. *pin.* 2. *Cro.* Eng. Shoe (of pile). 3. *F.* Sword, 'skewer'

lardon [larɔ̃], *s.m.* 1. (a) *Cuc.* Piece of larding bacon, lardon, lardoon. (b) *F.* Jibe, cutting remark. 2. *Métall.* Plug (concealing defect in casting). *Mer.* *E.* *L. d'ajutage*, packing strip. 3. *P.* Baby, kid.

lardonneur [lardnɛ̃], *v.tr.* 1. To cut (bacon) into strips, into lardons. 2. *F.* To jibe at (s.o.); to satirize (s.o.)

lare [larɛ̃], *s.m.* *Rom.int.* Household god, la. *Esp. pl.* Deux lars, Larcs. *F.* Transporter ailleurs ses lars et pénates, to remove with one's Larcs and Penates, with all one's belongings. *Lat.* Abandonner ses lars, to desert one's home.

largable [largabl], *a.* *Av.* (Of petrol-tank, etc.) That can be dropped; releasable.

large [larɛ̃], 1. *a.* (a) Broad, wide. *L. d'épaule*, broad-shouldered. *Chapeau à larges bords*, broad-brimmed hat. *Rout. l. de vingt pieds*, road twenty feet wide. *Vêtements larges*, loose-fitting clothes. *Trop l.*, (of garment) too wide, too full. *D'un geste l.*, with a broad, sweeping, gesture. *Conscience l.*, accommodating conscience. *Critique à l'esprit l.*, broad-minded critic. *Au sens le plus l. du mot*, in the most liberal sense of the word. *Terme employé dans un sens très l.*, term used (i) in a broad sense, (ii) in its broadest sense. *Être l. en affaires, avec ses domestiques*, to be generous, free, liberal, in business, with one's servants. *Art.* *Style l.*, broad, bold, free, style. *adv.* Peindre large, to paint boldly, broadly. *Calculer l.*, to allow a good margin for error. *Rac.* *Prendre le tournant l.*, to

take the turning wide. *Roses larges épanouies*, roses in full bloom. *Portes larges ouvertes*, wide-open doors. (b) Large, big, ample.

Faire de larges concessions, to make big concessions. *Prendre une l. part dans la direction*, to take a large share in the management.

De larges ressources, abundant, ample, resources. 2. *s.m.* (a) Room, space. *Donner du l. à qn*, to give s.o. elbow-room. *Vous êtes au large* lol, you have plenty of room here. *F.* *Être au large*, to be well off.

(b) *Nau.* Open sea. *Brise du l.*, sea-breeze. *Prendre le large*, (i) to stand out to sea, to put to sea, (ii) *F.* to decamp. *Porter au l.*, *mettre le cap au l.*, to stand out to sea. *Gagner au large*, to get an offing. *Tenir le l.*, to keep on foot. *Se tenir au l.*, to keep out at sea. *Pousser au l.*, to push off, to shove off (boat). *Au large*, (i) in the offing, (ii) (to small boat) pay off! keep away! keep off! *Passer au large d'un navire*, to give a ship a wide berth. *Au l. de Cherbourg*, off Cherbourg. *Trop au l.*, too far from the shore. See also NAVIGATION, II B 1. 2. (c) Breadth. *Route qui a vingt pieds de l.*, road twenty feet broad. *En large*, broadways, broadwise; breadthways, breadthwise. *Se promener de long en large*, *A.* en long et en large, to walk up and down, to and fro. *Au long et au large*, far and wide

largement [largamɛ̃], *adv.* (a) Broadly, widely. *Je m'exprime un question l.*, to look at a question broad-mindedly. *Chanter l.*, to sing with breadth. *Services l. rétribués*, highly-paid services. *Opinion l. répandue*, widely held opinion; wide-spread opinion. *Art.* *Peindre l.*, to paint in a free, broad, style. (b) Amply. *Avoir l. de quoi vivre*, to have ample means. *Avoir l. le temps*, to have plenty of time.

largesse [largɛ̃], *s.f.* 1. Liberality (envers, towards). 2. *A.* & *Hum.* Bounty, largesse(s). *Faire largesse*, to make handsome presents

(Compter qn de largesse, to overweigh s.o. with bounteous gifts

(Of guests) Faire ses largesses, to tip the servants (before leaving).

largeur [largɛ̃], *s.f.* Breadth, width, beam (of ship); span (of arch); gauge (of railway track). *Tex.* *Étoffe grande l.*, double-width cloth. *L. de vues, d'esprit*, broadness of outlook, of mind. *Chanter avec l.*, to sing with breadth. *Avoir trois pieds de l.*, to be three feet wide. *En largeur* - en large, Distance en l., distance across. *Nau.* (Of sail) *Se décharger dans toute sa largeur*, (Of sail) from luff to leech

larghetto [largɛ̃to], *adv.* & *s.m.* Mus. Larghetto.

largo [larɔ̃], *adv.* & *s.m.* Mus. Largo.

largonji [largɛ̃ji], *s.m.* *P.* *A.* Variety of slang in which words were altered by substituting *l* for the first letter and adding *é, em* etc., to the end.

largue [larɔ̃], *a.* *Nau.* 1. (Of rope, etc.) Loose, slack. 2. (Of wind) Large, free. *Naviguer vent largue*, *s.m.* avoir du large, to sail free, large; to sail off the wind; to run free. *Vent grand large*, quartering wind, wind on the quarter.

larguer [larɔ̃], *v.tr.* 1. *Nau.* (a) To let go, loose (rope). *L. l'ancre*, to cast off, slip, the mooring rope. *Largue l.* all gone! *A.* *L.* un réservoir, etc., to release, drop, get rid of, a tank, etc. See also HOMME 1. (b) To let out, loose out, unfurl (sail). See also RIS 2. (a) To blow off, let off (steam). (b) To release (balloon).

3. *v.t.* *Nau.* (Of seams) To start, to gape

larie [lari], *s.f.* = BRUCHE

larigot [larigot], *s.m.* Mus. (a) A Flageolet (b) Larigot (stop of organ)

Larisse [laris] *Pr.n.* *Geog.* Larissa

larme [larɛ̃], *s.f.* 1. *Ycar.* 1. *Ses yeux se mouillaient de larmes*, tears came, rose, started, welled, (into) to his eyes. *Ses yeux étaient mouillés de larmes*, her eyes were wet, suffused, with tears. *Fondre en larmes*, to burst into tears; to break down. *Elle eut une crise de larmes*, she burst into tears, she broke into a passion of tears. *Verger des larmes de joie*, to shed tears of joy. *Pleurer à chaudes larmes*, to weep copiously, bitterly. *Avoir les larmes aux yeux*, to have tears in one's eyes. *Faire voir des larmes aux yeux de qn*, to bring tears to s.o.'s eyes. See also MONTRE 1. *Elle s'endormait dans les larmes*, she cried, wept, sobbed, herself to sleep. *Elle était (tout) en larmes*, she was in tears. *Vois mouillée de larmes*, tearful voice. *Avoir la larme facile*, avoir toujours la larme à l'œil, to be easily moved to tears. Il a ri (jusqu')aux larmes, he laughed till he cried, till the tears came. *F.* *Y aller de sa (petite) larme*, to shed a (perfunctory) tear. *Larmes de commande*, de crocodile, crocodile tears. *Lit.* *Mêler ses larmes à celles de qn*, to share s.o.'s sorrow. *F.* *Prendre une larme dans son café*, to take just a drop of rum in one's coffee. 2. *Larmes de résine*, resin tears. *Geol.* *Larmes du Vésuve*, volcanic humbs. See also BATAVIOLE

larme-de-Job [larɛ̃mɔ̃dɛʒɔb], *s.f.*, **larme-du-Christ** [larɛ̃mɔ̃dɛʒkrist], *s.f.* Bot. Job's-tears.

larmier [larɛ̃mjɛ̃], *s.m.* 1. *Anat.* (a) Inner canthus, corner (of the eye). (b) Tear-bag (of deer). (c) Temple (of horse). 2. *Arch.* Drip (-stone), label; gutter-overhang, hood, weather-moulding.

larmière [larɛ̃mjɛ̃r], *s.f.* = LARMIER 1. (b).

larmille [larɛ̃mil], *s.f.* Bot. Job's-tears.

larmolement, larmoiement [larɛ̃mwãlɛ̃], *s.m.* *Med.* Watering, weeping (of the eyes).

larmoyant [larɛ̃mwãjɛ̃], *a.* 1. (a) Weeping, tearful, *F.* weepy. *Vois larmoyante*, tearful voice. (b) *Med.* *Yeux larmoyants*, watering eyes. 2. *Pej.* Lacrymose, doleful, snivelling, maudlin (voice, etc.), soppy (sentimentality). See also COMÉDIE 1.

larmoyer [larɛ̃mwãjɛ̃], *v.i.* (b) larmole, *n.* larmoyons; *Je larmolerais* 1. (Of the eyes) To water. 2. *Pej.* To weep, to shed tears, to snivel.

larron, -onnesse, occ. -onne [larɔ̃, -onɛs, -on], *s.* 1. (a) *A.* Robber, thief. *B.* le bon, le mauvais, *l.*, the penitent, the impenitent, thief. *Au larron! stop thief!* *F.* *S'entendre comme larrons en foire*, to be as thick as thieves. See also OCCASION 1, PIE 1. (b) Thief (in candle). 2. *Geog.* Les îles des Larrons, the Mariana Islands, *A.* the Ladrões. 3. (a) *Typ.* Bite (in the paper). (b) Bookb. Dog's-ear (not cut).

larronner [larɔ̃nɛ̃], *v.tr.* & *i.* *A.* To filch, pilfer.

larvaire [larvɛ̃r], *a.* (a) Larval. (b) Immature (work).

larve [larv], *s.f.* 1. *Rom. Ant.* Ghost, spectre, larva. 2. *Biol.* Larva; grub (of insect).

larvé [larve], *a. Med.* Larvated, larvated, masked (fever, etc.). *F.* *Distatur*, *larvé*, masked distature.

larvicole [larvikol], *a.* Larvicolous (parasite).

larviforme [larviform], *a. Biol.* Larviform, larva-shaped.

larvipare [larvipar], *a. Ent.* Larviparous.

laryngé [larjé], *a.* Laryngeal (artery, phthisis, etc.).

laryngien, -ienne [larjje, -jen], *a.* Laryngeal (cavity, Surg. tube).

laryngite [larjite], *s.f. Med.* Laryngitis. *L. striduleuse*, false croup, child-crowing.

laryngoscope [larjgioskop], *s.m.* Surg. Laryngoscope.

laryngoscopie [larjgioskopi], *s.f. Surg.* Laryngoscopy.

laryngotomie [larjgotomi], *s.m. Surg.* Laryngotomy.

laryngotomie [larjgotomi], *s.f. Surg.* Laryngotomy.

larynx [laréks], *s.m. Anat.* Larynx.

las [lo(s)], *int. A.* Alack! alas!

las, lasse [la, las], *a.* Tired, weary. *Être l de qch.*, to be (sick and) tired of sth. *Ma main était lasse d'écrire*, my hand was weary with writing. *Être l de marcher*, to be tired of walking. *s.m. F.* Un las d'aller, a weary Willie. See also *cuivre* 2.

las [los], *s.m. Héb.* Mow (of barn).

lascar [laskar], *s.m. 1. Lascar. 2. P.* (Fine, clever, lazy, etc.) fellow. *C'est un l, he's a oner. Sacré lascar*, va! you are a set of warriers!

lascif, -ive [lasif, -iv], *a.* Lascivious, lewd, lustful, wanton

lascivement [lasivm], *adv.* Lasciviously, lewdly.

lascivité [lasivte], *s.f.* Lasciviousness, lewdness, lust.

lasiocampe [laziokâmp], *s.m. Héb.* Egger. *L. du chêne*, oak-egger (moth).

lassant [los], *a.* Tiring, wearying, tedious.

lasser [lose], *v.tr.* To tire, weary. *L. la patience de qn*, to exhaust s.o.'s patience, to tire s.o. out.

se lasser, to become, grow, get, tired or weary, to tire. *Se l. de qn, de qch.*, to get tired of s.o., of sth. *Se l. de faire qch.*, to tire of doing sth. *Se l. d'attendre*, to grow weary of waiting. *On ne se lasse pas de l'écouter*, one never tires, never wearies, of listening to him. *Se l. d. faire qch.*, to tire oneself out doing sth.

lasser [lose], *v.tr.* To lasso (an animal).

lassitude [lositüd], *s.f.* Lassitude, tiredness, weariness.

lasso [lasso], *s.m.* Lasso. *Prendre un cheval au l*, to lasso a horse

last(e) [last], *s.m. A Meus.* Last (of wool, malt, etc.).

lasting [lastiŋ], *s.m. Tex.* Lasting(s).

lataké, latakieh [lataké], *s.m.* Latakia (tobacco).

latanier [latanje], *s.m. Bot.* Latania. *L. de Bourbon*, Bourbon palm.

latence [latens], *s.f.* Latency.

latent [laté], *a.* Latent (disease, Plot: image, etc.); hidden, concealed. *Ph.* Chaleur latente, latent heat.

latéral, -aux [latéal, -o], *a.* Lateral. *Rue, nef, latérale*, side-street or cross-street; side-aisle. *Entrée latérale*, side-entrance. *Nau: Soutes latérales*, side-bunkers. *Navy: Tourrelle latérale*, wing turret.

Lang: Coussine latérale, lateral, side-, divided, cushion. *Bot: Bourgeon l.*, lateral bud, lateral. *Jch: Lygne latérale*, lateral line

latéralement [latéram], *adv.* Laterally; on, at, the side

latéroriflore [latérorifl], *a.* Lateriflorous.

latérrgrade [latérgrad], *a. & s.m. Nat.Hist.* Latergrade.

latex [latéks], *s.m. Bot.* Latex.

laticifère [latisifér], *a. Bot.* Laticiferous, latex-bearing.

laticlave [latiklav], *s.m. Rom Ant.* Laticlave.

latifolié [latifolje], *a. Bot.* Latifoliate, broad leaved.

latifondia [latifondja], *s.m. pl.* Latifundia.

latin, -ine [lati, -ini]. 1. (a) *a. & s.* Latin (people, etc.).

Sch: Thème l. Latin composition. *Université l.* theme, essay in Latin.

Lat. Le Quartier latin, the students' quarter (of Paris).

Exc l. *Église latine*, the Latin, Western, Church. (b) *Nau: Voile latine*, latine sail. 2. *s.m. Lang.* Latin. *L. classique*, classical Latin.

L. de la décadence, late Latin. *Bas l.*, low Latin. *F: Latin de cuisine*, dog-Latin. *C'est du latin pour moi*, that's all Greek to me.

Être au bout de son latin, to be at the end of one's tether, at one's wits' end. *J'y perds mon latin*, I can't make head or tail of it;

I am all abroad, all at sea.

latiniser [latinize], *v.tr. & s.* To Latinize.

latinisme [latinism], *s.m.* Latinism, Latin idiom.

latiniste [latinist], *s.m. & f.* Latinist, Latin scholar.

latinité [latinite], *s.f.* Latinity.

latitude [latitüd], *s.f.* Latitude. 1. *Scop.* freedom. *Avoir toute l. pour agir*, to have free scope, full discretion, to act. *Laisser trop de l. d. qn*, to allow s.o. too much latitude. 2. *Geog.* (a) *Être par, sous, tell ou telle l.*, to be in such and such a latitude. *Par 30° (de) l. nord*, in 30° North. *Nau: Faire une l. par la polaire*, to find the latitude by the pole star. (b) *pl.* Latitudes, regions. *La flore des hautes latitudes*, the high-latitude flora.

latitudinaire [latitudinér], *a. & s.* Latitudinarian, -ienne [latitudinarij, -jen], *a. & s. Rel.I.* Latitudinarian.

latitudinal, -aux [latitudinál, -o], *a. N.Arch.* Athwartship (plan, section). *Dans le sens l.*, athwartship.

latitudinarisme [latitudinarism], *s.m. Rel.I.* Latitudinarianism.

Latone [laton]. *Pr.m.m.* Myth: Latona, Leto.

Latran [latr]. *Pr.m.m.* Latran. *Le palais de Latran*, the Latran Palace. *La basilique de Latran*, Saint-Jean de Latran, Saint John Lateran, the Lateran church. *Exc.IIst: Les Conciles de Latran*, the Lateran Councils.

-lâtre [lâtr], *suff. m. & f.* -later, worshipper. *Angélolâtre*, angelolater. *Hugolâtre*, Hugo-worshipper.

latrerie [latr], *s.f.* Used in the phr. *Theol.* (Culte de) latrerie, latraria.

Accorder d. qn, d. qch., un culte de l., to worship s.o., sth.

-lâtrerie [lâtrerie], *suff. f.* -latry, worship. *Angélolâtrerie*, angelolatry. *Hugolâtrerie*, Hugo-worship.

latrines [latrin], *s.f. pl.* Latrines. *Md: F:* 'Rear(s)'.
lattice [latas], *s.m. 1.* Lathing (of wall, etc.). *Mch:* Lagg (of cylinder, etc.). 2. *N.Arch:* Diagonal trussing.

lattes [laté], *s.f. 1.* Lath, battens, slat. (a) *L. jointive*, partition-lath. *L. volige*, slate-lath, roof-batten. *Nau: l. de hune*, futtock-plate. *Com: Fer en lattes*, slat-iron. (b) *L. d'Arlequin*, Hailequin's lath, bat. 2. Straight (heavy cavalry) sword.

latter [late], *v.tr. 1.* To lath; to batten. *Mch:* To lag (cylinder, etc.). *Cloison lâtée et plâtrée*, lath-and-plaster partition. 2. *N.Arch:* To truss (ship).

lâtis [lati], *s.m.* Lathing, lath-work. *Plancher en l.*, grating floor.

Latvique [latvik], *Pr.m.f.* Geog: Latvian.

laudaisé [lodanisé], *a. Pharm.* Containing laudanum.

laudanum [lodanâm], *s.m.* Laudanum. *F: A: Donner du l. à qn*, to lull s.o. with fair words, to soft-sawder s.o.

laudatif, -ive [lodatif, -iv], *a.* Laudatory, lauding, praising

laudes [lod], *s.f. pl. Ecc:* Laud(e)s.

laudinen, -ienne [lodinjé, -jen], *a. & s.* (Native) of Saint-Lô.

lauracé [lârasé]. *Bot: 1.* Lauraceae. 2. *s.f. pl.* Lauracées, Lauraceae.

Laure [lôr]. *Pr.m.f.* Laura.

lauré [lôr], *a. Num:* Laureate (bust, head).

lauréat, -ate [lôrâ, -at], *a. & s.* Laureate, prizeman. *L. d'un concours*, (prize-)winner of a competition. *Les lauréats du Concours général*, the prizemen of the General Competition (between schools).

Poète l., poet laureate.

Laurent [lôr]. *Pr.m.m.* Lawrence.

lauréole [lôrœl], *s.f. Bot:* Daphne.

laurier [lôrje], *s.m. Bot:* Laurel. *L. commun*, d'Apollon, des poètes, noble laurel, bay-laurel, sweet bay. *L. amandier*, LAURIER-AMANDIER.

L. des bois, spurge-laurel. *Couronne de lauriers*, bay wreath; bays. *Couronné, ceint, de lauriers*, crowned with laurel(s).

lauréllé F: Cueillir, moissonner, des lauriers, to reap, win, laurels, glory. *Se reposer sur ses lauriers*, l'ombre de ses lauriers, to rest on one's laurels. *S'endormir sur ses lauriers*, to go to sleep on one's laurels; to do no more good.

laurier-cerise [lôrjesrîz], *s.m. Bot:* Cherry-laurel, cherry-bay.

Pl. Des lauriers-cerises.

laurier-rose [lôrjesrôz], *s.m. Bot:* Common oleander, rose-laurel, rose-bay. *Pl. Des lauriers-rose(s).*

laurier-sauce [lôrjesôs], *s.m. Bot:* *Cu = laurier commun* *pl. Des lauriers-sauce.*

laurier-thym, -tin [lôrjetj], *s.m. Bot:* Laurustinus, laurastine *pl. Des lauriers-thym, -tin.*

laurier-tulipier [lôrjetypje], *s.m. Bot:* Great-flowered magnolia. *pl. Des lauriers-tulipiers.*

laurique [lôrli], *a. Ch:* Lauric (acid).

laurrose [lôrôz], *s.m. = LAURIER-ROSE.*

lausannois, -oise [lozanwa, -waz], *a. & s. Geog:* (Native, inhabitant) of Lausanne.

lavable [lavabl], *a.* Washable. *Garanti l.*, warranted to wash.

lavabo [lavabo], *s.m. 1. Ec:* Lavabo ((b) ritual, (n) towel).

2. Lavatory-basin, wash-hand basin, washstand. 3. (Place for washing) (a) Lavatory (in schools, etc.). (b) *Min:* Pit-head bath.

lavage [lavæ], *s.m. 1.* Washing (of pots, linen, mineral ores, etc.); scrubbing (of gey). *Aril* (Sponging (of gun) *L. d. grand can.*, swilling (of floor, etc.). *Couleurs qui s'en vont au l.*, colours that wash off. *Min. Produits de lavage*, washings. *F: Faire un lavage de ses biens*, to sell off one's possessions. 2. = LAVASSE.

La Vallière, lavallière [lavaliér], *s.f. 1.* (Cravate) lavallière, loosely tied bow. (So named after Louise de Lavallière, mistress of Louis XIV.) 2. Marquain La Vallière, russet-coloured morocco.

lavalois, -oise [lavalo, -waz], *a. & s. Geog:* (Native, inhabitant) of Lavale.

lavande [lavâd], *s.f. Bot:* Lavender. *L. vraie, femelle*, (true) lavender. *L. aspic, mâle, commune, grande l.*, French lavender, spike

Eau de lavande, lavender water. *Cin* Copie lavande, lavender paint.

lavanderie [lavâdri], *s.f.* Wash-house, laundry.

lavandrière [lavâdriér], *s.f. 1.* Washerwoman, laundress. 2. *Orn* (Grey) wagtail.

lavaret [lavâr], *s.m. Ich:* Lavaret, pollan.

lavasse [lavas], *s.f.* 1. Thun, water, wash, soap or wine, *F:* slops, lap, cat-lap, dish-water, *P:* hog-wash, wsl-wash.

lavatère [lavatér], *s.f. Bot:* Lavatera. *L. en arbre*, tree-mallow.

lavatory [lavatori], *s.m. 1.* Public lavatory (and conveniences) 2. Barber's shop (with lavatory attached).

lave [lav], *s.f. Geol:* Lava.

lave-bouteilles [lavbutej], *s.m. inv. in pl.* Bottle-washer.

lave-dos [lavdos], *s.m. inv. in pl.* Towel: Back-brush.

lave-main [lavm], *s.m. inv. in pl.* A. & Ec: Wash-hand basin.

lavement [lavm], *s.m. 1.* Ec: Ec: Washing (of the Disciples' feet, of the priest's hands). 2. *Med:* (Rectal) injection; enema.

lave-pieds [lavpj], *s.m. inv. in pl.* Foot-bath.

lave-pinceaux [lavpœso], *s.m. inv. in pl.* Brush-washer.

laver [lav], *v.tr. 1.* To wash. (a) *L. qch. d'eau froide*, to wash sth. in cold water. *Se l.*, to wash (oneself). *F:* to have a wash. *Se l. les mains*, to wash one's hands. *See also MAIN 1. L. le plancher d. grande eau*, to swirl the floor. *Ritje qui ne se lave pas*, stuff that won't wash. *L. la soie*, to wash up. *L. une soie*, to wash out a stain. *L. une insulte dans le sang*, to wash out an insult in blood. *L. une plaie*, to bathe a wound. *L. qn d'une accusation*, to clear s.o. from an accusation. *Ch: Ind: L. un gaz*, to scrub a gas. *See also ANE 1, LINGE 1. F: Laver la tête à qn*, to haul s.o. over the coals; to give s.o. a good dressing-down; to give it to s.o.; to give it s.o. hot; to give s.o. beans; to blow s.o. up; to give s.o. socks; *U.S:* to call s.o. down. *P: Laver sa montre*, to sell one's watch, to turn one's watch into money. *L. ses effets*, to sell off one's goods and chattels. (b) *L. un dessin*, to wash a drawing. (c) (Of

lent, lente [lā, lāt], *a.* (a) Slow (movement, poison, etc.). *Les heures étaient bien lentes le dimanche, time hung heavy on Sundays. Mort lente, lingering death. Être l. à faire qch., to be slow to do sth. L. à agir, slow to act, slow in action. L. à répondre, slow in answering. L. à croire, slow of belief. L. à la colère, slow to anger. Avoir la parole lente, to be slow of speech. L. d'esprit, dull of comprehension. (b) Esp.: Slow-burning (powder). (c) (Ship) slow in tacking, slack in stays.*

lente *s.f.* Net; eye; (of louse).
lentelement [lātām], *adv.* Slowly. *Son cœur battait plus l., her heart was beating slower. Il parlait toujours l., he was a slow speaker. Nau: Avant l. à l'aboutir l. la machine! ease the engines!*
lenteur [lātūr], *s.f.* 1. Slowness. *Mettre de la l. à faire qch., to be slow in doing sth. Avec lenteur, (i) slowly, (ii) with due deliberation. L. à répondre, (i) slowness to answer, (ii) dilatoriness, remissness, in answering, (iii) deliberation in answering. 2. pl. Slow ways. Excusez mes lenteurs, excuse my tardy progress. Les lenteurs de l'administration, the delays, dilatoriness, of the government departments.*

lenticelle [lātūsel], *s.f.* Bot. Lenticle

lenticelle [lātūsel], *a.* Bot.: Lenticlellate.

lenticulaire [lātūkyūr], **lenticulé** [lātūkyel], *a.* Anat. etc.: Lenticular, lentoid.

lenticule [lātūkyel], *s.f.* Bot.: Duckweed

lenticiforme [lātūfōrm], *a.* Lentiform, lenticular

lenticigneux, -euse [lātūgnē, -ez], *a.* Lentiginous, freckled

lentigo [lātūgnō], *s.m.* Med.: Lentigo, freckle

lentille [lātū], *s.f.* 1. Bot. (a) Cu: Lentil. B. Lat. Plat. de lentilles, (Esau's) mess of pottage. (b) Lentille d'eau, lunula, duckweed. 2. Bob, ball (of pendulum). 3. Opt: (a) Spectacle lens; single lens. L. plan-convexe à court foyer, bull's-eye lens. L. d'échelon, Fresnel lens (of lighthouse) (b) Component (of photographic lens, etc.) Objectif à quatre lentilles, four-component lens. (c) Anat: F. coralline lens (of eye) 4. Nau: Bull's-eye, deck-light; side-light. 5. Freckle.

lentillesme [lātūprizm], *s.m.* Opt.: Prismatic lens.

lentisque [lātūsk], *s.m.* Bot. Lentisqueus, lentisk, F. mastie-tree.

lento [lento], *adv.* & *s.m.* Mus.: Lento.

Léon [lō], *Pr.n.m.* 1. Leo, Leon. 2. Geog.: Leon.

léonais, -aise [lōnē, -ez], *a.* & *s.* **léonard, -arde** [lōnār, -ard] *a.* & *s.* Geog. (Native, inhabitant) of the pays de Léon (in Brittan):

léonard, -arde, a. & *s.* Geog. (Native) of Saint-Pol-de-Léon.

Léonard [lōnār], *Pr.n.m.* Leonard. **Léonard de Vinci** [vīnī], Leonardo da Vinci.

Léonce [lōs], *Pr.n.m.* Leontius.

Léonidas [lōnidās], *Pr.n.m.* Gr.Hist.: Leonidas.

Léonide [lōnid], *s.f.* Astr.: Leonid.

Léonore [lōnōr], *Pr.n.f.* Leonora.

léonice [lōnis], *s.f.* Bot.: Leontice, lion's-tail

léonure [lōnyūr], *a.* Leonine, lion-like. **Part léonine**, lion's share. *Yur: Contrat léonin, leonine convention; unconscionable bargain.*

léonin *a.* *Pr.n.* Leonine *Ver léonin*, Leonine verse, Leonines.

léonais, -aise [lōnē, -ez], *a.* & *s.* = **léonard**.

Léopard [lōpār], *Pr.n.f.* Leopard.

léopardice [lōpāris], *s.f.* Bot.: Leontice, lion's-tail

léopardure [lōpārūr], *s.m.* Z: Her Leopard. L. femelle, leopardess. L. des neiges, snow-leopard, mountain-panther, ounce.

léopardé [lōpārde], *a.* Her: (Lion) passant gardant

Léopold [lōpōld], *Pr.n.m.* Leopold.

léopodogastre [lōpōdogāstr], *s.m.* Ich.: Lepidogaster, (Cornish) sucker, sucking-fish.

Lépante [lōpānt], *Pr.n.* Geog.: Lepanto.

lépas [lōpās], *s.m.* Moll.: Lepas, goose-mussel, barnacle.

Lépid [lōpid], *Pr.n.m.* Roma: Lepus, hare.

lépidodendron [lōpidōdēdrō], *s.m.* Palcont: Lepidodendron.

lépidolite [lōpidōlit], *s.m.* Miner.: Lepidolite

lépidoptère [lōpidōptēr], *Ent.* 1. a. Lepidopterus 2. *s.m.* Lepidopteran. *pl.* Lépidoptères, lepidoptera

lépidoptériste [lōpidōptērīst], *s.m.* Lepidopterist, student of the lepidoptera.

lépisme [lōpīsm], *s.m.* Ent.: Lepisma, F. bristle-tail, silver-fish, silver lady.

léporide [lōporīd], *s.m.* Léporide, Belgian hare.

léporides [lōporīdē], *s.m. pl.* Z: Leporidae.

lépre [lōpr], *s.f.* Leprosy. L. marulcuse, spotted leprosy.

lépreux, -euse [lōprō, -oz], *a.* Leprous. 2. *s.* Lepri.

léproserie [lōprozī], *s.f.* Lepro-hospital, A. lazari-house.

lépte [lōpt], *s.m.* Arach: Lepus L. autumnal, harvest-bug, harvest-mite.

leptocardien [lōptōkārīd], *s.m.* Bot.: Leptocardian.

leptocéphale [lōptōsēfāl], *a.* Z: Leptocephale.

leptodactyle [lōptōdaktīl] *Orn.* 1. Leptodactylus 2. *s.m.* Leptodactyl.

leptorhin [lōptōrīn], *a.* Leptorhine.

lequel, laquelle, lesquels, lesquelles [ləkēl, ləkēl, ləkēl], *pron.* (Contracted with *à* and *de* to *auquel, auquel(les), duquel, desquel(les)*) 1. *rel.pron.* Who, whom; which. (a) (Of things after prep.) *Le champ dans lequel je me promène, the field in which I am walking. Les adresses auxquelles il devait m'écrire, the addresses at which he was to write to me. Décision par laquelle . . . decision whereby. . . . (b) (Of pers.) (c) (Stressed after a pause, in official language) Ont comparu trois témoins, lesquels ont déclaré . . . three witnesses appeared, who averred. . . . (ii) (Used in preference to *qui* after *entre, parmi*, and often after *avec*) Les deux officiers entre lesquels elle était assise, the two officers between whom she was seated. La dame avec laquelle elle était sortie, the lady with whom she had gone out. (iii) (Occ. with other preps.) Mon frère, au domicile duquel je suis allé, my brother, to whose house I have been. La dame chez laquelle je l'ai rencontrée, the lady at whose house*

I met her. (c) (Of pers. or thg to avoid ambiguity) *Le père de cette jeune fille, lequel est très riche, the girl's father, who is very rich. Il épousa une sœur de Colin, laquelle le rendit très heureux, he married one of Colin's sisters, who made him very happy. La portière du fiacre, laquelle s'en allait en morceaux, the door of the cab, which door was falling to pieces. (d) (Adjectival) Je me plaindrai au colonel, lequel colonel, suit dit en passant, est mon cousin, I shall complain to the colonel, which colonel by the way is my cousin. Voici cent francs, laquelle somme vous était due par mon père, here are a hundred francs, which sum was owed to you by my father. Il écrira peut-être, auquel cas . . . perhaps he will write, in which case. . . . 2. *inter.pron.* Which (one)? Elle est assise sur une chaise. — Sur laquelle? she is sitting on a chair. — On which one? Lequel de ces chapeaux préférez-vous? which of these hats do you prefer? Lequel d'entre vous n'aurait pas fait de même? who among you but would have done the same? Auquel des enfants a-t-il parlé? to which of the children did he speak? Lequel préférez-vous? which do you prefer?*

Lerne [lēr], *Pr.n.* A. Geog. Le marais de Lerne, the Lerna Marsh.

L'hydre de Lerne, the Lernaean hydra.

lérôt [lērō], *s.m.* Z: Lerot, garden dormouse

les *See* **le**.

lès, les [lē, lē], *prep.* (Occurs only in place names) Near-(by) *Plessy-les-Tours, Plessy near Tours.*

lesbie [lēbi], *s.m.* *Pr.n.* L.Lat. Lesbna.

lesbien, -ienne [lēbiē, -iēn], *a.* & *s.* Geog. etc.: Lesbian.

lesdit(e)s *See* **indit**.

lèse [lēr], *a.f.* (Attached to the noun by a hyphen) Injured. *Crime de lèse-majesté, de lèse-humanité, outrage against society, against humanity*

lèse-majesté [lēmajēstē], *s.f.* Jur.: High treason, lese-majesty

léser [lēz], *v.tr.* (Je lèse, n. lésions; je lésoral) (a) To wrong (s.o.) to wound, injure (s.o., s.o.'s pride, etc.). *Jur.: Les droits de qn. to encroach upon s.o.'s rights. La partie lésée, the injured party.*

(b) (Of action) To prove injurious to, to endanger (s.o.'s interests, etc.). (c) *Le coup a lésé un nerf, le poumon, the blow has injured a nerve, one of the lungs*

lésine [lēzin], *s.f.* Stinginess, niggardiness, close-fistedness, penny-wisdom.

lésiner [lēzin], *v.tr.* To be stingy, close-fisted, to haggle (*sur, over*); to be penny-wise

lésinerie [lēzinrī], *s.f.* Stingy act, piece of stinginess

2. lésine

lésineux, -euse [lēzinēr, -oz], *a.* 1. Close-fisted, niggardly, stingy; penny-wise. 2. *s.* (Old) hunk; niggard.

lésion [lēzi], *s.f.* Injury, hurt. *Med.* Lésion Jui Injury, wrong

Contrat où il y a l., burdensome contract

lésparrain, -aine [lēspār-, -ēn], *a.* & *s.* Geog. (Native, inhabitant) of Lesparré

lesquels, -elles. *See* **lequel**.

lessivage [lēsvāz], *s.m.* 1. (a) Washing, bucking (of household linen) (b) Lessivage 2. (a) Cleaning (of boilers, etc.)

(b) *Vin: Ind.: Lenduing*

lessive [lēsvē], *s.f.* 1. Lye. *L. pour dégraisser les cheveux, wash for removing the grease from the hair.* See also **à l'eff.** 2. (Household) washing. (a) Wash. *Faire la lessive, to do the washing. Envoyez qch. à la l., to send sth. to the wash. Jour de l., washing day. Blanc de lessive, clean (garment, etc.); fresh from the wash. (b) Soie l. linen (going to the wash). (c) Articles washed. *Féindre la l., to hang out the washing. 3. P.* Heavy loss (at cards, etc.). *P.* = *clean-out*.*

lessiver [lēsvēr], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To wash (linen, etc.) in lye; to buck (boil, lincen). (b) To scrub, swill (floor, etc.); to clean (boiler, etc.) *L. le bois peint, to wash down the paint with washing-soda*

*F. Lessiver la tête à qn, to haul s.o. over the coals. 2. (a) To lye (viate) (ashes). (b) *Min: Ind.: To leach. 3. P.* L. à montre, to sell one's watch; to turn one's watch into money.*

lessiveur, -euse [lēsvēr-, -oz], *a.* 1. Washer, washerwoman

2. *s.* **Lessivage**, washing-machine or -copper

lest [lēst], *s.m.* No *pl.* 1. Ballast (of ship or balloon). *Navire sur lest, ship in ballast-trim. L. liquide, l. d'eau, water ballast. L. en gaucres, kentledge. L. volant, shifting ballast. Faire son lest, to take in ballast. Jeter du lest, (i) to discharge ballast, (ii) F. to make sacrifices (in order to attain one's end). Homme qui a besoin de L., man who lacks ballast. 2. Weights, sinkers (of fishing-net)*

lestage [lēstāz], *s.m.* Ballasting (of ship, etc.)

leste [lēst], *a.* 1. Light, nimble, agile (person, animal), smart, brisk (motion). *Soldats lestés à gravir les montagnes, light-footed soldiers. F. Avoir la main lestée, to be free with one's hands*

Maman avait la main l., many a clout. I got from my mother. 2. (a) Unceremonious, unscrupulous (behaviour); sharp (practice)

Je trouve le procédé un peu l. F. that's a bit thick! (b) Être l. dans ses discours, to be free, broad, in one's conversation. Roman l., spicy novel. Anecdotes lestes, naughty stories.

lestement [lēstām], *adv.* 1. Lightly; nimbly; smartly; briskly.

2. (a) Unscrupulously. (b) *Flaïanter un peu l., to make irrelevant remarks, rather naughtily*

lester [lēstē], *v.tr.* 1. To ballast (ship, balloon). *F. Se l. l'estomac, to have a good feed or a good drink. 2. To weight (fishing-net, etc.).*

Av: Message lesté, weighted message.

se lester *F.* (Of person) To acquire ballast.

lesteur [lēstēr], *s.m.* Nau: 1. Ballast-man. 2. Ballast-lighter.

léthargie [lētāzī], *s.f.* (a) Med.: Death-trance. (b) Lethargy.

Tomber en l., to sink (i) into a death-trance, (ii) into a state of lethargy.

léthargique [lētāzīk], *a.* Lethargic(al).

Léthé [lēte], *Pr.n.m.* Myth.: (The river) Lethe. *Poet: Les eaux du L., the Lethean waters, the Lethean springs.*

léthifère [letifèr], *a.* Lethiferous, deadly (juice, etc.); lethal (weapon); death-dealing (device).

léthimulation [lèssimynlaj], *s.f.* Biol.: Feigning of death (by animals).

lette [lèt], *s.m., lettique [lèt(ik)], *s.m. Ling.*: Lettice, Lettish.*

letton, -one [lèt, -on], *s.m. & s.f.* (a) *Éthn.*: Lett, Lettonian;

(b) *Geog.*: Latvian. *2. s.m. Ling.*: = LETTE.

Lettonie [lèt], *s.f.* *Geog.*: Latvia.

lettonien, -ienne [lètanj, -jen], *a.* = LETTON 1.

lettrage [lètʁaj], *s.m.*: Lettering.

lettre [lètʁ], *s.f.* *Letter.* 1. *Eorrie qoh.* en toutes lettres, to write sth. out in full. See also *SOT 2*. 2. Selon la lettre de la loi, according to the letter of the law. A la lettre, au pied de la lettre, to the letter, literally. Traduire à la l., to translate literally, word for word.

Exécuter un ordre à la l., to carry out an order to the letter. Il prend les choses à la l., he is a literalist. Cela est vrai à la l., it is literally true. Rester lettre morte, to remain a dead letter. La lettre tue et l'esprit vivifie, the letter killeth and the spirit giveth life. See also *AIDER 2*, *ÉPREUVE 3*.

3. (a) Epistle, missive. Dès que je recevrai une l. de lui, as soon as I hear from him. L. missive, private letter. L. collective, official circular. L. recommandée, registered letter. L. close, sealed letter. F: C'est lettre close pour moi, it is a mystery, a sealed book, to me. Cela a passé comme une lettre à la poste, it went down easily, without any difficulty. *Com.*: Votre l. du 15, your favour of the 15th.

Post.: L. de rebus, dead letter, undelivered letter. See also *COPIE 1*. (b) Lettre de grâce, reprieve. pl. Lettres patentes, letters patent. Lettres de noblesse, letters patent of nobility. Lettres de naturalisation, naturalization papers. Bank. Com.: Lettre de crédit, letter of credit. L. de crédit circulaire, circular letter of credit, circular note. See also *CHANGÉ 1*, *CRÉANCE 2*, *GAGE 1*.

(c) Lettre de voiture, way-bill, consignment note. *Nau.*: Lettre de mer, certificate of registry, clearance certificate, ship's papers. See also *MARQUE 2*. 4. pl. (a) Literature, letters, humanities. Hommes de lettres, men of letters, literary men. Sch.: Classes de lettres, humanity classes. La République des lettres, the republic of letters. (b) A: Les saintes lettres, Holy Writ. 5. Bot.: Boles de lettres, *s.m.* lettre mouchee, letter-wood, leopard-wood.

lêtre [lètʁ], *s.* 1. a. Lettered, well-read, literate (person). Le public l., the book-reading public. 2. s.m. Scholar; well-read man.

lettrine [lètʁin], *s.f.* Typ. 1. Reference letter, superior letter. 2. (Ornamented) capital, head letter, initial letter (introducing a new chapter, etc.).

leu [lo], *s.m.*: Num. (Roumanian) Leu. pl. Lei lei.

leu^r, *s.m.* A — 1. *otup*. Only used in the adv. *Pr.*: A la queue leu leu, (n) in single file, in Indian file, one after another, (n) helter-skelter.

Leucade [lokad], *Pr.n.* A.Geog.: Leucadia. Le promontoire de Leucade, the Leucadian Promontory.

leucémie [lœm], *s.f.* Med.: Leucæmia, leucocythæmia

Leucippe [lœp], *Pr.n.* Gr.Phil.: Leucippus.

leucite [lœst], *s.m.* 1. Miner.: Leucite. 2. Bot.: Leucite, leucoplast.

leucocyte [lœsist], *s.m.* Physiol.: Leucocyte, white blood corpuscle.

leucocythémie [lœksistemi], *s.f.* = LEUCÉMIE.

leucocytose [lœksistoz], *s.f.* Med.: Leucocytosis.

leucome [lœkom], *s.m.* Med.: Leucoma, albugo.

leucoplegmasie [lœkoplegmasi], *s.f.* Med.: Phlegmasia dolens, F. white-leg, mulleg.

leucoplaste [lœkoplast], *s.m.* Biol.: Leucoplast(id), leucoplast.

leucorrhée [lœkore], *s.f.* Med.: Leucorrhœa, F. whites.

Leuctres [lœkt], *Pr.n.* A.Geog.: Leuctra.

leude [lœd], *s.m.* Hist.: Leud, feudatory, feudal vassal.

leu^r [lœr], *s.* 1. poss.a. [lœr]. Their. Leur oncle et leur tante, their uncle and (their) aunt. Un(e) de leurs amis(e), a friend of theirs. Leur propre fils, their own son. Leurs père et mère, their father and mother. 2. Le leur [lœr], la leur, les leurs. (a) poss.pron. Thiers. T'en écrit à mes amis et à tes leurs, I wrote to my friends and to theirs. Notre maison a plus de chambres que la leur, our house has more rooms than theirs. (b) s.m. (c) Their own (property, etc.). Si vous trouvez quelque chose du leur, if you find anything of theirs. Ils n'y mettent pas du leur, they don't pull their weight, they don't do their share. (n) Their own (friends, followers, etc.). Ils sont reniés par les leurs, they are disowned by their own (people). Je m'intéresse à eux et aux leurs, I am interested in them and in theirs. (n) F: Ils continuent à faire des leurs, they go on playing their old tricks. Ils ont encore fait des leurs, they have been up to their old tricks again.

leu^r. See *LUT*.

leurre [lœr], *s.m.* (a) Lure (for hawks) (b) Decoy (for birds); (artificial) bait, lure (for fish). (c) Bait, allurements, enticement. Cette annonce n'est qu'un l., the advertisement is only a catch, a take-in.

leurrer [lœr], *v.tr.* (a) To lure (hawk, etc.). (b) To bait (fish); to decoy (bird) (c) F: To allure, entice, gull (s.o.). Se l. d'illusions, to delude oneself. Se l. d'un espoir, to delude, deceive, oneself with, to indulge in, a fond hope. Il se laisse facilement l., he is easily gulled, easily taken in.

levage [lavaj], *s.m.* 1. (a) Lifting (up), hoisting, raising. Câble de l., hoisting cable. Crie de l., lifting jack. Haulage de levage (d'une grue), lift(of a crane). (b) Levying (of taxes, etc.). (c) P: Picking up (of man or woman in the street, etc.). (d) (a) Rising (of dough, etc.). (b) Blistering off (of chromium plate).

levain [lav], *s.m.* Leaven. L. de bière, barm, yeast. Poudre levain, baking-powder. Pain sans levain, unleavened bread. F: Se débarrasser du vieux l. (du péché), to purge out the old leaven. Un l. de révolte, de haine, a leaven of revolt, of hate.

levant [lav], *s.* 1. a.m. Soleil levant, (i) rising sun, (ii) F: rising power or fame. 2. s.m. (a) Le levant, the east. (b) Geog.: Le Levant, the Levant. Hist.: La Compagnie du l., the Levant Company.

levantin, -ine [lav(ɔ̃), -in], *s.* 1. a. & s. Geog.: Levantine, Levant. 2. s.m. Nau.: Levanter (gale). 3. s.f. Levantine. Tex.: Levantine, Levantine silk.

lève [læv], *s.f.* 1. Mec.E.: (a) Cam (of stamping-mill, etc.); wiper. (b) Tappet. 2. Games: Mail.

lève-auto [lavto], *s.m. inv. in pl.* Motor-car jack.

lève-gazon [lavgazon], *s.m. inv. in pl.* Turfing-iron.

lève-glaces [lavglas], *s.m. inv. in pl.* Aut.: Window-raiser; winder

lève-nez [lavne], *s.m. inv. in pl.* Nau.: Tracing-line.

lever [lav], *v.* 1. v.tr. (je lève, m. levons; je lève) To raise. 1. (a) To lift (up); to hold up. L. les épaules, to shrug one's shoulders. L. un doigt pour commander le silence, to hold up a finger to enforce silence. J'en lève la main, I swear to it. Lever la main sur un, to raise one's hand against s.o.; to offer to strike s.o. L. les bras au ciel dans un geste d'étonnement, to throw up one's hands in astonishment. L. la tête, (i) to hold up one's head, (ii) to raise one's head, to look up. L. les yeux, to look up. L. les yeux au ciel, to raise, cast up, one's eyes to heaven. Il ne leva pas les yeux sur son livre, he never took his eyes off his book. L. le store, la glace, to pull up, draw up, the blind, the (carriage-)window. L. le pont-levis, to raise the drawbridge, to draw up the bridge. Lever l'ancre, to weigh anchor. Ven. L. le ghier, to put up, flush, the birds. (b) (Of prostitute) L. un homme, to pick up a man. See also *LIVRE*. (b) To set upright. L. un étendard, to raise a standard. Lever boutique, to set up in business; to open a shop. (c) To raise (siege, interdict), to strike (camp); to cancel (arrest); to close, adjourn (meeting) L. une saisie, to lift an embargo. La séance a été levée à trois heures, the meeting (i) adjourned, (ii) was dissolved, at three o'clock (d) L. un complet sur une pièce d'étoffe, to cut off a suit-length from a web. L. un morceau sur une dinde, to carve a slice off a turkey (e) L. une difficulté, to remove a difficulty L. tout les doutes, to remove all doubts. Lever les scellés, to break, remove, the seals. L. une sentinelle, to withdraw a sentry. Surg. L. l'appareil, to remove, take off, the bandages. 2. To collect, gather (crops); to lift (potatoes, etc.); to raise, levy (troops); to levy (tax). Cards: L. les cartes, to pick up a trick. Post. L. les lettres, to collect the letters. L. une boîte, to clear a letter-box. Fin. L. des actions, to take up stock. L. une prime, to take up, exercise, an option. 3. Lever un plan, to make, draw, get out, a plan; to effect a survey. L. les plans d'une région, to survey a district. 4. v.a. (a) (Of plants) To shoot. (b) (Of dough) To rise. Faire lever la pâte, to raise the dough. (c) La mer lève, the sea is getting up. (d) (Of chromium plating) To blister off.

se lever, to rise; to get up. (a) To stand up. Levez-vous, stand up, get up. A son entrée nous nous levâmes, when he appeared we rose to our feet. Se l. bruyamment, to start up. Il se leva écumant, he sprang to his feet. Se l. de son siège, to rise from one's seat, to get up off one's seat. Se l. de table, to leave the table. Se lever pour, contre, une résolution, to vote for, against, the resolution. (b) To get up (from bed); to rise (early, late). Se l. de bon matin, to get up early. Je me lève de bonne heure, I am an early riser. F: Se lever du pied gauche, to get out of bed on the wrong side. Faire lever qn, (i) to rouse s.o. (from his sleep, etc.); (ii) to make s.o. get up or stand up. (c) Le jour se lève, day is breaking, is dawning. Nous avons vu le soleil se lever, nous avons vu lever le soleil, we saw the sun rise. Tu le vois se lever, the wind is rising, is getting up, is sprouting up. Le temps se lève, the weather is clearing. (d) Ven: (Of game) To rise. Faire lever une perdrix, to put up, flush, trigger, a partridge.

II. lever, *s.m.* 1. (a) Rising, getting up (from bed). Sch.: L. tambour du l., the getting-up drum. (b) Levee (of sovereign, etc.) (c) Lever du soleil, sunrise. 2. Th: Lever du rideau, rise of the curtain. Un lever de rideau en un acte, a one-act curtain-raiser 3. = LEVÉ 2.

levé, *s.* 1. a. (a) Raised (hand, standard). S'avancer, répondre, la tête levée, le front l., to come forward, to answer, with head erect, resolutely, boldly, proudly. Il avait le bras l., his arm was raised. Affair levée, with raised hand. Voter à main levée, to vote by a show of hands. Dessin à main levée, (i) free-hand drawing, (ii) sketch. Dessiner à main levée, to draw free-hand. Pierre levée, standing stone, menhir. See also *PIED 1*. (b) Blt l., wheat shearing. Pâte bien levée, well raised dough, dough that has risen well. (c) (Of pie) Up, out of bed; (of sun, etc.) up. Je suis l. de bonne heure, I am up early. Elle était levée, mais pas encore descendue, she was up and not yet down. Rester l. à attendre qn, to wait up for s.o. La lune était levée, the moon was up. 2. s.m. (a) Votor par assis et levé, to give one's vote by rising or remaining seated. (b) Surv: L. d'un terrain, d'une côte, plan, survey, of a piece of land, of a coast. L. du cancreus, skeleton survey. L. à vue, a coup d'œil, eye-sketching. Faire le levé d'un terrain, to survey a piece of ground. (c) Mus: Up beat.

levée, *s.f.* 1. (a) Raising, lifting; lifting up (of shields, etc.). Nau.: Weighing (of anchor). Puissance de levée, lifting power (of crane). Aff: Câble de levée, lift-rope. See also *COURS 2*. (b) Raising (of siege); striking (of camp); lifting (of embargo); cancellation (of arrest); closing, adjourning (of meeting). See also *ÉCHOUI*. (c) Removal (of dressings, etc.); breaking (of seals); cutting off (of length of cloth from a web) (d) Collecting, gathering (of crops, etc.); levying (of troops, taxes). Post: Collection (of letters); clearing (of letter-boxes). La l. est faite, the box has been cleared. Fin: L. des actions, taking (up) (of stock). L. d'une prime, exercise of an option. 2. (a) Spearing (of corn). (b) Rising (of court, etc.). (c) Nau: L. de mer, rough sea, sea-way. L. de la lame, surge, swell. (d) Mch.: (Up) stroke, travel (of piston); lift (of cam, of valve). 3. (a) Em-bankment, sea-wall, dike, levee. L. de terre, earth-bank. Ph.Geog.: L. de galets, shingle-spit. (b) Me.E.: Cam, cog, lifter, wiper.

(c) Cards: Trick. Faire une levée, to take a trick. *Levées manquant*, under-tricks. 4. Cu: Levee d'agneau, lamb's pluck.

lève-raïl(s) [levraʁ], s.m. inv. in pl. *Tls*: Rail-jack.

lever-Dieu [avedjo], s.m. inv. in pl. *Ecc*: Elevation of the Host.

lève-rouet(s) [levruet], s.m. inv. in pl. *Vel*: Wheel-jack.

lève-souape(s) [levsopa], s.m. inv. in pl. *Tls*: I.C.E.: Valve-spring lifter.

Lévi [levi]. *Pr.n.m*: Levi

lévianthan [levjan], s.m. Levathan.

levier [levje], s.m. 1. Lever. *Force de levier*, leverage. *Bras du levier*, (i) lever arm, (ii) leverage. *Soldeur qch à l'aide d'un l.*, to lever sth. up. *Faire levier sur qch.*, to lever, prise, prize, against sth. *L. articulé*, toggle-joint. *L. coudé*, à renvoi, bent lever, angle-lever, bell-crank lever. *L. de manœuvre*, hand-lever. *L. de commande*, control lever. *F*: *S'emparer des leviers de commande d'un parti*, to get hold of the party machine. *L. de pompe*, (i) pump-handle, (ii) *Nau*: etc. pump-brake (worked by gang of men). *L. d'une chère*, handspike of a winch. *Aut*: *L. des vitesses*, gear-lever, change-speed lever. *L. d'instrument lateral*, rocking-lever. *Leviers basculés*, toggle-levers (of carburetor). *L. d'arrêt*, d'accrochage, locking-lever. 2. Crow-bar, lever. 3. Sm a: Bolt-lever (of rifle).

lévigation [levigaʁ], cf. *Pham*: Levigation.

léviger [levje], v.tr. (to *légiveler*) a. *légiversons* *Pham*: To levigate.

lévirat [leviʁ], s.m. *Jeu Rel*: Levirate

lévis [lavi], s.m. *See* *PORT-ÉVIS*.

lévitation [levitaʁ], s.f. *Psych*: Levitation.

lévite [levi], s.m. (a) B Levite. (b) *Poet*: Priest, cleric.

2. cf. *Cost*: (Man's) long and warm indoor gown; dressing-gown

lévitique [levitik], s.m. 1. Levitical. 2. m. B: Le Lévitique, (the book of) Leviticus.

lévoyère [levojɛʁ], a. *Ch*: 1. (a) *lévoyeros*, (a) *evogyrate* (crystal, ch. *Comput*), (a) *evogyrate*, (a) *evogyrate* (crystal, ch. *Comput*), (a) *evogyrate*.

levraut [lavrɔ], s.m. Levret; young hare

lèvre [levʁ], cf. 1. Lip. *Il avait un cigare aux lèvres*, he had a cigar between his lips. *Tremper ses lèvres dans un verre*, to set, put, one's lips to a glass. *F*: *J'ai le mot sur le bord des lèvres*, I have the word on the tip of my tongue. *Avoir la mort sur les lèvres*, to be at death's door. *See also* *0198*: *Do* bout des lèvres, in a forced, artificial, manner. *Rire du bout des lèvres*, to force a laugh. *Un rire du bout des lèvres*, a forced laugh. *Se féliciter du bout des lèvres*, to force out a few words of congratulation, to congratulate s.o. grudgingly. *Son rire ne passe pas les lèvres*, his laughter is always forced, is never genuine. *Seigneur du bout des lèvres*, to give a faint smile. *Il le dit des lèvres*, *mais le cœur n'y est pas*, he pays lip-service.

Pincer les lèvres, to prim (up) one's mouth; to purse, screw up, one's lips. *See also* *DESSERREUR*, *MONDRE* 1. 2. (a) Run (of crater)

Geol: Wall (of fault). *L. soulève*, upthrow side (of fault). *L. affaisse*, downthrow side. (b) Lip (of woman). (c) *Bot*: Lip, labium (of labiate corolla). *pl. Aut*: Labium (of vulva). *Grandes lèvres*, labia majora. *Petites lèvres*, labia minora, nymphae

levrette [lavrɛ], cf. Greyhound (bitch). *Levrette de salon*, Italian greyhound.

levrêtre [lavrɛtʁ], a. *Ventre levrêtre*, greyhound belly (of horse).

levrier [levʁiɛ], s.m. 1. Greyhound. *L. irlandais*, d'Irlande, Irish wolf-hound. *L. persan*, arabe, saluki, Arabian gazelle-hound. *L. d'écosse*, deer-hound. *L. russe*, borzoi. *Courses de levriers*, greyhound racing. *F*: *gracing*. 2. *Pol*: *sp*: Sleuth-hound.

levron [lavrɔ], s.m. 1. Young greyhound, spyling. 2. Italian greyhound.

lévulose [levuloz], s.f., in *Ch* usu. s.m. 1. (a) *levulose*, *F* fruit-sugar.

levure [lavyʁ], cf. 1. Yeast. *L. de bière*, barni. *L. artificielle*, baking-powder. 2. Cu: Rind and trimmings from bacon

levurier [lavyʁiɛ], v.tr. To add yeast, barni, to (beer, etc.)

lexicographe [leksikograf], s.m. Lexicographer

lexicographie [leksikografi], s.f. Lexicography.

lexicographique [leksikografik], s.f. Lexicographical

lexicologie [leksikologi], cf. 1. Lexicology. 2. *Gram*: Accidence

lexicologique [leksikologik], a. Lexicological.

lexicologue [leksikolog], a.m. Lexicologist.

lexigraphie [leksigrafi], s.f. Lexigraphy.

lexique [leksik], s.m. 1. (a) Lexicon. (b) Small dictionary; glossary; vocabulary (at end of book, etc.). 2. A Lexical.

lexovien, -ienne [leksaviʁ, -jen], a. & s. *Geog*: (Native, inhabitant) of Lixieux.

Leyde [lɛd]. *Pr.n.f.*: *Geog*: Leyden. *El*: Bouteille de Leyde, Leyden jar.

lez [lɛ], *prep.*: = *lès*.

lizard [lɛzɑʁ], s.m. (a) Lizard. *L. des murailles*, wall lizard.

F: *Faire le lizard*, prendre un bain de lizard, to take a sun-bath; to bask in the sun; to sun oneself. (b) Lizard, lounge.

lérarde [lɛʁɑʁd], cf. 1. Split, crevice, cranny, crack, chunk (in wall, plaster, etc.). 2. *Furn*: Gimp.

lérardeur [lɛʁɑʁde], s.m. 1. *v*: To crack, split (plaster, etc.).

2. v.f. *F*: (a) To bask in the sun; to sun oneself. *L. sur le sable*, to sun-bathe on the sands. (b) To idle, lounge, loaf.

se lérarder, (of wall) to crack, split.

lérardé, a. (Of wall, plaster) Cracked, full of cracks; crannied.

lérannais, -aise [lɛʁɑnnɛ, -ɛz], a. & s. *Geog*: (Native, inhabitant) of Lérannan.

Lia [lja]. *Pr.n.f.*: *B.Hist*: Leah.

liage [ljaʒ], s.m. Tying, binding, fastening, roping.

liais [lje], s.m. *Miner*: *Const*: Hard limestone.

liais s.m. *Tex*: Heddle-bar.

liaison [ljaʒ], s.f. 1. (a) Joining, binding, connection. *Const*: (i) Bonding (of bricks, etc.). (ii) mortar, cement. *Alu*: (i) Slur; (ii) tie, ligature, bond; (iii) syncope. *L. entre deux lettres*, joining stroke between two letters. *Aut*: *Poutre de liaison*, tail-outigger.

Const: En liaison, bonded. *Perdre la l.*, to break joint. (b) *Ling*: Sounding of final consonant before initial vowel sound; linking (of words), liaison. *Faire la l. (entre deux mots)*, to link (two words); to make the liaison. (c) *Cu*: Thickening (of sauce).

(d) *Mil*: Liaison, intercommunication, touch (between units, etc.).

Nary: *Réseau de l.*, linking ship. *See also* AGENT 2. 2. (a) Intimate, intimate relationship. *L. d'affaires*, business connection

(b) (L'lit) intimacy, liaison.

liaisonner [ljaʒɔne], v.tr. *Const*: 1. To bond (stones, etc.).

2. To grout, point (stonework), to bind (stonework) with mortar

lianecourtois, -oise [ljœkurtwa, -waiz], a. & s. *Geog*: (Native, inhabitant) of Liancourt

liane [ljan], s.f. *Bot*: Liana, (tropical) creeper. *L. à vie*, supple-jack. *L. à serpents*, snake-weed, bistort.

liant [ljɑ̃], s.m. 1. (a) Winning, good-natured, responsive. *Il est liant avec tout le monde*, he readily makes friends with everybody; *U.S*: he is a good mixer. *Convivial*, *L.*, nature quick to make friends.

Peu liant, stand-offish. (b) Flexible, pliant, springy (rod, etc.), tough (metal), easily worked (dough, etc.). *See also* SABLE 1. 2. s.m.

(a) Winning manner, responsiveness, good-nature, amiability. *Avoir du liant*, to have an engaging manner. (b) Flexibility, pliability, springiness. 3. s.m. *C.C.E*: Binding material (of road); binder

liard [ljɑʁ], s.m. *Nam*: A Liard, half-farthing. *F*: Il n'a pas un (rouge) liard, he hasn't a halfpenny. *F*: a red cent. *Geol*: P. Pierre a liards, nummulitic limestone

liard s.m. *Bot*: Black poplar.

liardeur [ljɑʁdɛ], v.i. *F*: 1. To haggle over every halfpenny, to look twice at every penny. 2. To pinch and scrape

liardeur, -euse [ljɑʁdɛʁ, -ɛʁz], s. *F*: 1. Haggle. 2. Scrape, scrape-penny.

lias [lja(s)], s.m. *Geol*: Lias

liastique [ljaʁk], s.m. *Geol*: Liasic [liask] a. *Geol*: Lias (sic).

liasse [ljaʁ], s.f. Bundle, packet (of letters, etc.); wad (of banknotes), file (of papers). *Mettre des documents en liasse*, (i) to bundle, (ii) to file documents.

libage [libaʒ], s.m. *Const*: 1. Rubble. 2. Bastard ashlar, rough ashlar

Liban [libɑ̃]. *Pr.n.m.*: *Geog*: Lebanon

libanais, -aise [libanɛ, -ɛz], a. & s. (Native) of Lebanon

libation [libasiʁ], s.f. Libation; drink-offering. *F*: *Faire d'amples libations*, des libations copieuses, to indulge in copious potations, in copious libations. *Leurs libations leur firent bientôt oublier leur querelle*, they soon drowned their quarrel.

libelle [libɛl], s.m. 1. Lamppost, windmill-sire. 2. *Jur*: Libel

libeller [libɛle], v.tr. To draw up, word (document, etc.); to sign and date (sketch, etc.). *L. un chèque*, to draw, fill in, a cheque. *Rom libellés en francs*, bonds made payable in francs.

libellé, e s.m. 1. Drawing up, writing, wording (of document, etc.). 2. Wording, terms used (in document).

libelliste [libɛlist], s.m. Lamppostist, scurrilous satirist

libellule [libɛlyl], cf. *Ent*: Dragonfly, flying-adder, adder-fly, libella.

liber [libɛʁ], s.m. *Bot*: Inner bark, bast, phloem

libéral, -ale, -aux [libɛʁal, -ɔ], a. 1. Liberal. (a) Broad, wide (education, etc.). *Les arts libéraux*, the liberal arts. *Eglise libérale*, broad Church. (b) Generous, bountiful; free-, open-handed. *Etre lib. envers, pour, qn.*, to be liberal to, towards, s.o. *Il a été très lib. de conseils*, he was very free with his advice, very liberal of advice. 2. a. & s. *Pol*: Liberal. *Le parti lib.*, the libéraux, the Liberal party, the Liberals.

libéralement [libɛʁalmɛ], adv. Liberally, generously, bountifully, open-handedly.

libéraliser [libɛʁalize], v.tr. To liberalize

libéralisme [libɛʁalizm], s.m. *Pol*: Liberalism.

libéralité [libɛʁalite], s.f. Liberality. 1. (a) Breadth (of outlook, etc.). (b) Generosity; free-, open-handedness. 2. Act of liberality, gift. *Faire des libéralités à qn.*, to give liberally, freely, to s.o. *Il s'est appauvri par ses libéralités*, he has impoverished himself by his liberality.

libérateur, -trice [libɛʁatɛʁ, -tris], s.m. 1. a. Liberating. 2. s. (a) Liberator, deliverer. (b) Rescuer.

libération [libɛʁasiʁ], s.f. 1. (a) Liberation, freeing, releasing, exemption (from military service), discharge (of prisoner, etc.). *Mil*: Discharge (of soldier) to the reserve. *L. définitive*, final discharge. *L. conditionnelle*, release (of prisoner) on licence. *F*: on ticket of leave. (b) Payment in full, discharge. *L. d'une dette*, discharging, redeeming, of a debt. *L. d'une action*, paying up of a share. *L. à la répartition*, payment in full on allotment. (c) *L. de biens*, release of property. 2. *F*: Certificate of discharge.

libératoire [libɛʁatɔʁ], a. Monnaie libératoire, legal tender (currency). (Of money) Avoir force libératoire, to be legal tender.

libérer [libɛʁɛ], v.tr. (le libère, n. libérons; le libérons) (a) To liberate, release, to set (s.o.) free; to discharge (prisoner, debtor). *Jur*: *L. un gérant*, to discharge a surety. *Mil*: *L. un homme*, to exempt a man from military service. *L. un soldat*, to discharge a soldier (to the reserve). (b) To free (s.o., an institution, etc.), of debt, etc.). *Titre de 1000 francs libéré de 750 francs*, 1000 franc share of which 750 francs are paid (up).

se libérer. (a) To free oneself. *Se l. de toute prévention*, to liberate one's mind of prejudice, to shake oneself free of all bias. *Se l. des entraves de l'enquête*, to shake oneself loose from the trammels of enquiry. *Se l. (d'une dette)*, to redeem, liquidate, a debt. (b) *Se l. pour deux jours*, to arrange to take two days off.

libéré, e s. a. *Fin*: (Fully) paid-up (share). Non libéré, partly paid-up. 2. s.m. Discharged soldier or prisoner. *L. conditionnellement*, ticket-of-leave man.

Libéria [lɛbɛʁi] [lɛbɛʁi]. *Pr.n.m.*: *Geog*: Liberia.

libérien, -ienne [libɛʁjɛ, -jen], a. & s. *Geog*: Liberian.

libérien², -ienne, *a.* Bot. Pertaining to the phloem or bast (of a tree).

libertaire [libertær], *a. & s. Pol.* Libertarian.

liberté [liberté], *s.f.* 1. Liberty, freedom. (a) *Animaux en liberté*, animals in freedom. *Obtenir sa l.*, to secure one's liberty. *Mettre qn en liberté*, to set s.o. free; to liberate s.o. *Être mis en l.*, to be allowed to go free. *Mettre en l. l'inculpé*, to discharge the accused. *Pourquoi est-il en l.?* why is he at large? *L'hydrogène est mis en l. à la cathode*, hydrogen is released, comes off, at the cathode. *Mise en liberté*, (i) liberation, freeing, release (of prisoners), (ii) release (of gas). *Jur.* (Mise en) *liberté provisoire*, sours caution, bail. *Accorder la l. provisoire à qn* (sous, moyennant, caution), to let s.o. out on bail; to admit s.o. to bail. *Recevoir la demande de l. provisoire*, to refuse bail. *Avoir pleins pouvoirs d'action*, (i) to have full liberty of action, (ii) (of engine part) to have free play. *Donner à qn une l. d'action en rapport avec ses capacités*, to give s.o. scope for his abilities. *L. de conscience*, de la presse, liberty, freedom, of conscience, of the press. *L. du commerce*, freedom of trade. *Parler avec liberté*, en toute liberté, to speak freely, without restraint. *Prendre la l. de faire qch*, to take leave to do sth. *Prendre la l. de parler à qn*, to take the liberty of speaking to s.o.; to make so bold (as) to speak to s.o. *Si je puis prendre une telle l.* . . ., if I may be so bold. . . . *Avez-vous des libertés pendant la semaine?* have you any free time, any time off, during the week? *C'est demain mon jour de l.*, to-morrow is my free day, my day off. *Mch. l. du piston*, du cylindre, clearance of the piston. *Équit. l. de louage*, port (of bit). *Nau.* *Avoir l. de manœuvre*, to have a roving commission. (b) *Il fait tout avec l. et grâce*, he is free and graceful in all his actions. *Art. l. de crayon*, de pinceau, breadth, boldness, of touch. 2. *Prendre des libertés avec qn*, to take liberties, make free, make bold, with s.o.

liberticide [libertisid], *a. & s.* Liberticide.

liberticide, *s.m.* (Crime of) liberticide.

libertin, *libertine*, [an], *l. a.* (a) *l.* Free-thinking, (b) *Libertin*, dissolute. (c) *Wayward*, freakish (imagination). 2. *v.* (a) *l.* Free-thinker. (b) *Libertine*, rake.

libertinage [libertinaz], *s.m.* Libertinage. (a) *l.* Free-thinking (b) *Libertinous ways*, dissolute ways; libertinism.

libertiner [libertine], *v. t.* 1. To go one's own way, to leave the beaten track. 2. To act the libertine. *l. avec une femme*, to trifle, at the Don Juan, with a woman.

libertinisme [libertinism], *s.m.* Libertinism.

libidineux, *-euse* [libidino, -oz], *a.* Libidinous, lustful, lewd.

libidinosité [libidinosite], *s.f.* Lustfulness, lewdness, libidinousness.

libido [libido], *s.f.* Psy. Libido.

libournais, *-aise* [liburni, -èz], *a. & s.* (Native) of Libourne.

libraire [librai], *s.m.*, *occ. f.* Bookseller. *Rail* Bookstall attendant.

libraire-éditeur [libreditèur], *s.m.* Publisher *pl.* Des libraires-éditeurs.

librairie [librai], *s.f.* (a) Book-trade, bookselling. *Librairie en librairie*, not published in book form. *Œuvres en l.*, published books. (b) Bookshop. *l. de neuf et d'occasion*, new and second-hand bookseller. (c) Publishing house. (d) *Com. l. en caisse*, books packed in cases.

libration [librasj], *s.f.* Swing(ing). *Astr.* Libration.

libre [libr], *a.* Free. 1. (a) *Homme né l. dans un pays l.*, man born free in a free country. *Traduction l.*, free translation. *Les livres, livre verse*. *Je suis l. de onze heures à midi*, I am disengaged between eleven and twelve. (To porter, cabman) *Êtes-vous l.?* are you disengaged? *Quand je suis l.*, when I am off duty. *Avez-vous un homme de l.?* have you a man available? *Être libre de faire qch*, to be free to do sth. *Nous sommes libres de courir dans le jardin*, we have the run of the garden. *Laisser qn l. d'agir*, to leave s.o. to free hand. *Vous êtes l. de la faire*, libre à vous de le faire, you are quite free, at liberty, to do it. *L. à vous d'essayer*, you are welcome to try. *L. à vous de dire qch* . . ., it is all very well for you to say that. . . . *Je suis l. de mes mouvements*, I am free to do what I please. *Je suis l. de mon temps*, my time is my own. *Libre arbitre*, free will. *Libre parole*, free speech. *Libre penseur*, free-thinker. *L. pensée*, free-thought. *Sch.* *Composition l.*, free composition. See also *ENTRÉE 2*, *PRATIQUE 6*. (b) *L. de préjugés*, free from prepossessions. *L. de soucis*, free from care, care-free. *Si j'avais l'esprit l.* . . ., if I were free from care, from preoccupation. . . . See also *INSCRIPTION*. (c) *Allure l.*, free bearing. *Jeune fille d'allures libres*, free-mannered young woman. *Conversation l.*, free, broad, conversation. *Tenir des propos un peu libres*, to talk rather broadly. (d) *Jeune fille à la taille l.*, well set up, supple, young woman. *Art.* *Avoir la main l.*, to draw or paint boldly, broadly. *Pinceau l.*, bold brush. 2. (a) *Clear*, open (space, road, etc.); vacant, unoccupied, unengaged (table, seat). *Avoir du temps de l.*, to have some time free, some spare time, some time to spare. *On m'a donné un jour l.*, I have been given a day off. *Avoir le ventre l.*, to have one's bowels free of food. *La mer est l.*, the sea is clear of ice. *Toute cette région est l.*, all this region is clear of the enemy. *F.* *Le champ est libre*, the coast is clear. *Rail*. *'Voie libre'*, 'line clear'. *Tr.* *'Pas libre'*, 'line engaged'. (Taxi sign) *'Libre'*, 'for hire'. *Il faut faire cette expérience à l'air l.*, this experiment must be carried out in the open air. (b) *Mer.E.* Disengaged, running free, out of gear. *Cy.* *Roue libre*, free wheel. *Descendre une côte en roue l.*, to free-wheel down a hill.

libre-échange [libreèç], *s.m.* Pol.E. Free trade.

libre-échangiste [libreèçist], *s.m.* Free-trader *pl.* Des libre-échangistes.

librement [libramè], *adv.* Freely, unrestrainedly. (a) *Droit de passer l. les frontières à l'aller et au retour*, right of free entry (and return). *Uses l. de mes livres*, make free use of my books; make free with my books. *Je puis user l. de sa bibliothèque*, I have the

run of his library. (b) *Se conduire l.*, to behave in a free and easy manner. *Se conduire, parler, trop l.*, to be over-free (in conduct or speech), to lack restraint.

librettiste [librètist], *s.m.* The Librettist.

libretto [libretto], *s.m.* Libretto, *P.* book (of an opera) *pl.* Des librettos, des librettos.

Liburnie [liburni], *Pr.n.f.* 1. *Geog.* Liburnia.

Liburnien, *-ienne* [liburnij, -ijn], *a. & s.* *Geog.* Liburnian.

Libye [libi], *Pr.n.f.* 1. *Geog.* Libya. 2. *Le désert de Libye*, the Libyan Desert.

Libyen, *-enne* [libij, -èn], *a. & s.* *Geog.* Libyan.

lice [lis], *s.f.* 1. *A.* Lasts. *Entrer en lice contre qn*, (i) to enter the lists against s.o., (ii) *F.* to try to fall with s.o., to have a tilt at s.o. See also *RENTRIER 1*. 2. — *1888*.

lice, *s.f.* *Lex.* Hound bitch.

lice, *s.f.* *Tex.* 1. Heddle. 2. Warp. *Tapisserie de haute lice*, de basse lice, high-warp, low-warp, tapestry.

licence [lisãs], *s.f.* Licence. 1. (a) *l.* Leave, permission. *Adm. l. pour vendre qch*, licence to sell sth. *L. de débitant*, liquor-licence. *Détenteur d'une l.*, licensee. (b) *Sch.* Licence s.o.'s degree, *l. ès lettres*, *ès sciences*, en droit, en droit, in arts, in science, in law. *Passer sa licence*, to take one's degree, to graduate. 2. (a) *l.* Licence, abuse of liberty. *l. poétique*, poetic licence. *Prendre des licences avec qn*, to take liberties with s.o. (b) *Libertinosities*.

licencement [lisãsèm], *s.m.* Disbanding (of workmen, scholars, troops).

licencier [lisãsje], *v. tr.* (pr sub & p d n. *licencions*, v. *licenciez*) To disband.

se licencier. *A.* 1. To pass the bounds of discretion. 2. *Se l. à faire qch*, to make so bold as to do sth.

licencé, *-ée*, *s.* 1. *Laconate*. *l. ès lettres*, (approx. =) master of arts. *l. en droit*, bachelor of laws. *Être reçu licencié*, to take one's degree, to graduate. 2. *Licensee*, licensee-holder.

licencieusement [lisãsjez], *adv.* Licentiously.

licencieux, *-euse* [lisãsjez, -èz], *a.* Licentious, ribald.

liceit [lisit], *s.m.* Permit, leave.

lichade [liçad], *s.f.* *P.* Guzzle.

lichen [likèn], *s.m.* Bot. Lichen. *l. d'Islande* Iceland moss. *Convêrt de l.*, lichened.

lichéneux, *-euse* [likènè, -èz], *a.* Lichenous.

lichénique [likènik], *a.* *Bot.* Lichenous.

licher [likèr], *v. tr.* *P.* 1. To lick. 2. (a) To drink up (tot of spirits, etc.). (b) *Abstr.* To drink, to trifle.

lichette [likèt], *s.f.* *P.* = *1888*.

licitation [lisitasj], *s.f.* *Jur.* Sale by auction in one lot of property held indivisibly.

licitatoire [lisitatoir], *a.* *Jur.* Contract licitatoire, agreement (between joint owners) to sell property held indivisibly.

licite [lisit], *a.* Licit, lawful, permissible.

licitement [lisitim], *adv.* Licitly, lawfully, permissibly.

liciter [lisitè], *v. tr.* *Jur.* To sell by auction (property held indivisibly).

licol [likol], *s.m.* *Harn.* Halter, stable head-stall.

licorne [likørn], *s.f.* 1. Myth. *Le Unicorn*. 2. *Z.* *F.* *Licorne de mer*, sea-unicorn, narwhal, unicorn-fish. 3. *Astr.* *La Licorne*, Monoceros; the Unicorn.

licou [liku], *s.m.* = *LEON*.

licteur [likteu], *s.m.* *Rom.* Actor.

lie [li], *a.* *F.* Joyous. Now used only in *Faire chère lie*, to live well.

lie, *s.f.* (a) Lees, diags. *Boire le calice jusqu'à la lie*, to drain the cup (of sorrow, etc.) to the dregs. *Lies de vin*, (i) lees of wine (in cask); (ii) a int. purplish red, lie-de-vin. (b) *F.* *La li*, du peuple, the scum, diags, of the populace.

liebig [libij], *s.m.* Beef extract.

liege [liɛʒ], *s.m.* 1. Bot. *Cork oak*. 2. (a) *Cork*. *Cigarettes à bouts de liège*, cork-tipped cigarettes. (b) *Frak.* *Cork*, float. 3. *Almer*. *l. foire*, de montagne, mountain-lake, mountain-cork.

liègeois, *-oise* [liɛʒwa, -waʒ], *a. & s.* *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Liège.

liéger [liɛʒe], *v. tr.* (jo liégai[s]; n. liégeons) To put floats on (fishing net, etc.), to buoy (a net).

liègeux, *-euse* [liɛʒø, -øz], *a.* Cork-like, corky (bark, etc.).

lien [ljɛ], *s.m.* 1. Tie, bond. *Rompre ses liens*, to break one's bonds, one's fetters, one's shackles. *Liens du sang*, ties of blood. *L. de parenté*, family relationship. *Mes liens de famille*, my family ties. *L. d'amitié*, bond of friendship. 2. (a) *Corp.* Diagonal brace, tie. *Aler.E.* (Metal) strap, band. (b) *L. de jagot*, de gerbe, wlie, bond. *Prov.* *Mieux vaut le lien que la paille*, the coat is better than the weaves.

lientérie [lijèrj], *s.f.* *Med.* Lienterie.

lientérique [lijèrik], *a.* *Med.* Lienteric.

lier [ljɛ], *v. tr.* (pr sub & p d n. *liens*, v. *liiez*) 1. (a) To bind, fasten, tie, tie up. *l. qch. avec une corde*, to bind sth. with a rope. *l. les pieds et les mains à qn*, to bind s.o. hand and foot. See also *101*. 1. *l. les laets de ses soulers*, to tie, knot, one's shoelaces. *l. qn par un engagement*, to pledge s.o. (to do sth.). *Contrat qui lie qn*, agreement binding (up)on s.o. *Ce contrat vous lie*, you are bound by this agreement. *L'intérêt nous lie*, we have common interests. *Pierres liées avec du ciment*, stones bound together with cement. *L. des idées*, to connect, link, ideas. *La chimie se lie à la physique*, chemistry is bound up with physics. *Questions liées à une transaction*, considerations in connection with, questions involved in, a transaction. *l. deux lettres*, to join (up) two letters. *l. deux mots*, to link two words (in pronunciation); to sound the liaison. *Le t d'ei ne se lie pas*, the t of 'ei' is always silent. *Mus.* *l. deux notes*, (i) to slur, (ii) to tie, two notes. *Fenc.* *Lier le fer*, to bind one's blade round the adversary's. (b) *Cu.* *l. une saucisse*, to thicken, give body to, a sauce. 2. *Lier connaissance avec qn*, to strike up

an acquaintance with s.o. **Lier** conversation avec qn, to start, enter into, a conversation with s.o.

se lier. 1. *Se li (d'amitié) avec qn*, to form, strike up, a friendship with s.o., to become intimate with s.o. *Je me suis lié d'amitié avec son père*, I have made friends with his father. 2. (a) *Cu* (Of sauts), etc. To thicken. (b) (Of gravel), etc. To bind.

lié, a. 1. Bound. *Être lié par ses engagements*, *F: avoir les mains liées*, to have one's hands tied. **Pieds et poings liés**, bound hand and foot. **Avoir la langue liée**, to be tongue-tied. 2. *Être (très) lié avec qn*, to be (great) friends, intimately acquainted, with s.o. *F: to be very thick with s.o.* *Être liés d'une étroite amitié*, to be bound together by a close friendship. 3. *Notes liées*, (i) tied, (ii) syncopated, notes. *Lié coulant*, slurred. 4. *Cards, etc. Jouer une partie liée*, to play the best (out) of three games).

lierne [liɛrɛ], s.f. 1. *Const.* etc. Inter-tie. 2. *Arch.* Liérne. 3. Floor-plank (of boat).

lierre [liɛr], s.m. 1. Ivy. *Couvert de li*, ivy-clad, ivy-mantled. 2. *Lierre terrestre*, rampant, ground-ivy.

liesse [liɛs], s.f. A Jollity, gaiety. *La ville était en liesse*, the town was given up to rejoicing; it was a gala occasion.

lieu, -**cux** [liɛ], s.m. 1. Place. (a) Locality, spot. *Mettre qch. en lieu sûr*, to put sth. in a safe place. *F: Mettre qn en lieu sûr*, to lock s.o. up. *En tout lieu*, everywhere. *En aucun lieu*, nowhere. *En quelque l.*, *quel que soit*, wherever it be. *Les lieux de ses premiers exploits*, the scenes of his early exploits. *En haut lieu*, in high circles, in high places. *Amis en haut l.*, friends in high places, influential friends. *Je tiens ce renseignement de bon l.*, I have this information from a good source. *Le l. du sinistre*, the scene of the disaster. *J'étais sur le lieu*, *sur les lieux*, I was on the spot. *Il fut arrêté dans un mauvais lieu*, he was arrested in an evil haunt. *Lieu de passage*, thoroughfare. *En tout premier lieu*, in the first instance, in the first place, at all, first and foremost, firstly. *En troisième l.*, in the third place, thirdly. *En dernier lieu*, last of all, lastly. See also **TEMPS** 1. *Nous en parlerons en son lieu et place*, we shall speak of it at the proper time and place. (b) pl. House, premises. *Jur.* Sur les lieux, on the premises, at the place. *La police est sur les lieux*, the police are on the spot. See also **VIDER** 1. *Lieux (d'aisances)*, (i) privy, (ii) latrines. *Lieux d'anglais*, water-closet. 2. (a) *Avoir lieu*, to take place. *Quand le mariage aura-t-il lieu?* When will the marriage take place. *F: come off?* *La réunion aura-t-elle lieu?*, the meeting will be held at. . . . *La correspondance qui a eu l. entre nous*, the correspondence that has passed between us. *Train qui a l. le dimanche*, train that runs on Sundays. (b) Ground(s), cause. *Il y a (tout) lieu, j'ai lieu, de supposer que + ind.*, there is, I have, (good) ground, (every) reason, for supposing that. . . . *Il y a l. d'attendre*, it would be advisable to wait; it would be (wise) to wait. *Si l'y a l. de retourner le comité*, if a meeting of the Committee is necessary. *Je vous écrirai si l'y a l.*, I shall write to you if there is any occasion, if need be, should you occasion arise. *Donner lieu à des désagréments*, to give rise to trouble. *Action qui pourrait donner l. à des objections*, *à des critiques*, action open to objections, to criticism. *Tout donne l. de croire que . . .*, everything leads one, us, to believe that. . . . leads to the belief that. . . . *Son retour a donné l. à une réunion de famille*, his return was the occasion for a family gathering. (c) (Function) *Tenir lieu de qch.*, to take the place of, stand instead of, sth. *La cause nous tenant l. de table*, the box stood us instead of a table. *Elle lui a tenu l. de mère*, she has been a mother to him. *Prep. qn. Au lieu de*, instead of, in lieu of. *Au l. de son frère*, instead of his brother, in his brother's stead. *Au lieu d'être satisfait*, instead of being satisfied. *Comp. qn. Au lieu que + ind.*, whereas. *Je suis bergère, au l. qu'elle est fille de roi*, I am a shepherdess, while, whereas, she is a king's daughter. *Au lieu que + sub.*, instead of + ger. *Au l. que nous y avons gagné quelque chose*, instead of our having profited by it. 3. *Geom.* Locus. 4. *Rh.* Lieu commun, commonplace.

lieu, s.m. *Th.* Pollock.

lieue [liɛ], s.f. League (= 4 kilometres). *Deux lieues = five miles*. *L. marine*, 5½ kilometres. *A une petite l. d'ici*, barely a league from here. *Être à mille lieues de croire qch.*, to be far, miles, from believing sth. *J'étais à mille lieues de penser que . . .*, I should never have dreamt that. . . . *Les bottes de sept lieues* de l'ogre, the ogre's seven-league boots.

lieur, -**euse** [liɛr, -œz], s. Bunder (of sheaves, etc.). 2. *v.f.* Lieuse. *Appr.* (Mechanical) sheaf-binder.

lieutenant [liɛtənɑ̃], s.f. Lieutenant.

lieutenant [liɛtənɑ̃], s.m. (a) *Mil.* *Naty.* Lieutenant. *L. en premier*, first lieutenant. *Navy:* *L. de vaisseau*, lieutenant-commander. *Av.* *L. aviateur*, flying officer. (b) *Mer.* *lieutenant*. *Mate*. *Premier l.*, second mate. *L. de port*, harbour-master.

lieutenant-colonel [liɛtənɑ̃kɔlɔnɛl], s.m. *Mil.* Lieutenant-colonel. pl. *Des lieutenants-colonels*.

lièvre [liɛvr], s.m. 2. Hare. *L. des artemisiers*, sage-hare, sage-rabbit. *Lever un l.*, to start a hare. *F: C'est vous qui avez levé le lièvre*, you started it. *Prendre le lièvre au gilet*, to catch s.o. napping. *Courir deux lièvres à la fois*, to try to do two things at once. *Nous courons le même lièvre*, we are both after the same thing. *Mémoire de lièvre*, memory like a sieve. See also **CRVILLE** 1, **DORMIR** 1, **GÉSIR**.

lift [lift], s.m. 1. Lift, U.S.: elevator. 2. *v.* LIFTIER.

lift [lift], v.tr. *Ten.* To lift (stroke).

liftier, -**lière** [liftje, -jɛr], s. Lift-man, -boy; lift-girl; lift attendant.

ligament [liɡamɑ̃], s.m. Ligament.

ligamenteux, -**euse** [liɡamɑ̃tɥ, -œz], a. Ligamentous, ligamentary.

ligature [liɡatyr], s.f. 1. Tying, binding; whipping (of fishing-rod, rope, etc.). *Fil de ligature*, binding wire. 2. (a) *Mus.* Tie. (b) *ELE.* *Nau.* etc. Splice (in wire, cable). (c) *Surg.* *Typ.* *Ligature*; *Surg.* *F:* 'string.'

ligature [liɡatyr], v.tr. To bind, whip, splice; to tie (sth.) up. *Surg.* To ligature, tie (artery, etc.).

lige [liʒ], a. A: Liege. *Homme lige*, liegeman.

ligérien, -**ienne** [liʒɛrjɛ, -jɛn], a. *Geog.* Pertaining to the Loire district.

lignage¹ [lɛnaʒ], s.m. Lineage, descent. *Demoiselle de haut lignage*, maiden of high degree.

lignage², s.m. *Fish.* Float (for lines).

lignage³, s.m. Chalk-tying, lining off (of timber).

lignager [liʒnɛʒ], s.m. *Fur.* Lignal relative.

lignard [liʒnɑ̃], s.m. 1. Soldier of the line. *Les lignards*, the infantry. 2. *Tourn.* Penny-liner.

ligne [liʒ], s.f. Line. 1. (a) Cord. *Planter des arbres à la l.*, to plant trees straight by using a line or cord. *Ligne de pêche*, fishing-line. *L. de fond*, ground-line. *Nau:* *L. de loch*, log-line. *L. de sonde*, lead line, sounding-line. (b) *Ligne droite*, straight line. *Mth:* *La l. des x, des y, des z*, the x, y, z, axis (for coordinates). *Traçer une ligne*, to draw a line. *Prolonger une ligne*, to produce a line. *Les lignes de la main*, the lines of the hand. *La l. de vie*, the line of life, the life line. *Mus:* *L. additionnelle*, *ajoutée*, *postiche*, *supplémentaire*, ledger line. *Fib:* *L. de touche*, touch-line. *La l. des vingt-deux mètres*, the twenty-five. *Ten:* *L. de fond*, base-line. *l. médiane*, centre-line. *L. de côté de service*, side service-line. (c) (Outline). *La l. du nez*, the lines of the nose, the line, contour, of the nose, the lines of the mouth. *Fermeté, pureté*, *des lignes*, boldness, purity, of line (in picture). *L. élégante d'une auto*, good outline, good lines, of a car. *Auto qui a de la ligne*, car with clean lines. *Grandes lignes d'une œuvre*, broad, general, outline of a work. (d) *L. de flottaison*, water-line (of ship). (Of ship) *Être dans ses lignes d'eau*, to be on an even keel. *Ph:* *L. de force*, line of force. *Opt:* *L. visuelle*, line of sight. See also **ROT** 2. *Sma:* *Artill:* *Ligne de visée*, of mire, line of sight. *Ligne de tir*, of départ, line of fire, line of departure. *Nau:* *La ligne* (équatoriale), the line, the Equator. *Couper la ligne*, to cross the line. *L. de tuyauterie*, run of pipes. *L. de conduite*, line of conduct. *Suivre la l. du devoir*, of l'honneur, to follow the path of duty, of honour. *L. généalogique*, genealogical line. *Descendre en l. directe de . . .*, to be lineally descended from. . . . *C'est en l. paternelle qui a hérité*, it was the father's side that inherited. (e) *L. de maison*, row of houses. *Enfants arrivés en l.*, children seated in a row. *Se mettre en ligne*, (i) to line up, to draw up in a line; (ii) *F:* to come up to the scratch. *Question qui vient en première ligne*, question of primary importance. See also **COMPTÉ**.

Adj. phr: *Hors ligne*, out of the common; unrivalled, outstanding, incomparable (artist, etc.). *Son talent n'est pas hors l.* *F:* his talent is nothing out of the way. (f) *L. d'écriture*, line of writing. *Lignes laissées en blanc*, spaces left blank. *Ecoris-moi deux lignes*, drop me a line. *Line entre les lignes*, to read between the lines. *Aller à la ligne*, to begin a new paragraph. (In dictating) *À la ligne*, 'new paragraph', 'next line'. *Journaliste à la ligne*, penny-a-liner. (g) *Narrow cutting through wood*; service-path. 2. (a) *Mil:* *Lignes de retranchement*, the lines. *Rentrer dans ses lignes*, to retire within one's lines. *Lignes de communication*, communication lines or trenches. (b) *L. de soldats*, line of soldiers. *Bataillon, vaisseau, en ligne*, battalion, ships, in line. *Ligne de bataille*, line of battle, battle-line. *Infanterie de ligne*, line infantry, infantry of the line. *Cavalerie de ligne*, cavalry of the line. *Le 20^e régiment de la l.*, the 20th regiment of the line. *Navy:* *Vaisseau de ligne*, ship of the line, gun-of-war. See also **FRONT** 3. 3. (a) *Ligne de chemin de fer*, railway line. *Grande l.*, main line, trunk-line. *L. à voie simple*, *unique*, single-track line. *L. à voie double*, double-track line. *L. de tramway*, tram-line. *L. de paquebot*, steamship line. *L. d'autobus*, bus line, bus service. *Av:* *Pilote de ligne*, air-line pilot. (b) *L. télégraphique*, telegraph line.

lignée [liʒnɛ], s.f. Issue, (line of) descendants. *De bonne l.*, pedigree dog.

ligner [liʒnɛ], v.tr. 1. To chalk-line, line off (timber). 2. = ALIGNER 3.

ligné, a. *Bot.* etc. Lincate, lined.

lignerolle [liʒnɔrɔl], s.f. Small twine.

lignette [liʒnɛt], s.f. Twine (for netting).

ligneul [liʒnɛl], s.m. 1. *Boom* Shoemaker's end, wax-sund. 2. *Const.* Wall-plaster.

ligneux, -**euse** [liʒnɛ, -œz], a. Ligneux, woody.

lignifère [liʒnifɛr], a. Ligniferous.

lignification [liʒnifikasjɔ̃], s.f. Lignification.

lignifier [liʒnifje], v.tr. To lignify; to turn (sth.) into wood.

se lignifier, (of tissue, etc.) to lignify, to turn into wood, to become woody.

ligniforme [liʒnifɔrm], a. Ligniform.

lignite [liʒnit], s.m. *Miner.* Lignite, brown coal.

lignocérique [liʒnosɛrik], a. *Ch:* Lignocercal.

lignosité [liʒnosite], s.f. Woodiness.

ligotage [liʒotaʒ], s.m. Binding, tying up (of person).

ligoter [liʒote], v.tr. To bind (s.o.) hand and foot, to tie (s.o.) up, to lash (figs) together.

ligue [liʒ], s.f. League, confederacy. *Hut:* *La (Sainte)-Ligue*, the (Catholic) League.

ligner [liʒɛ], v.tr. To league, bond (nations, etc.) together. *Être lié avec qn*, to be in league with s.o.

se liquer, to league, to form a league (avec, contre, with, against).

Abstr. To league together.

ligueur, -**euse** [liʒɛʒnɛr, -œz], s. *Hist:* Leaguer, member of the Sainte-Ligue.

ligule [liɡyl], s.f. *Bot.* Ligula, ligule, strap.

ligulé [liɡylɛ], a. *Bot.* Ligulate.

ligrures [liɡyryr], s.m. pl. *Hist:* Ligrures, Ligrurians.

Ligurie [liɡyryr], *Pr.v.f.* A.Geog: Liguria.

ligurien, -**ienne** [liɡyryjɛ, -jɛn], a. & s. A.Geog: Ligurian.

lilas [liʒil], s.m. *Bot.* Lilac. 2. *a.mv.* Lilac-(coloured).

lilacé [liʒilɛsɛ]. *Bot:* 1. a. Lilaceous, lily-like. 2. s.f. pl. *Lilacées*, lilacaceae.

lilial, **-iaux** [liljal, -jo], *a. (m.pl. form usu. avoided)* Lily-like, lily-white; lilied (complexion, etc.).

lilleroise, **-oise** [lilaw, -wa:], *a. & s. Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Lillers [lilér].

lilliputien, **-ienne** [lilipsjé, -jén], *a. & s. Lilliputian*.

lillois, **-oise** [lilwa, -wa:], *a. & s. Geog.* (Native) of Lille.

limace [limas], *Fr.m. Geog.* Limnaea.

limace [limas], *s.f. 1. (a) Moll.* Slug. (b) Ich: Limace de mer, snail-fish. 2. Hyd.E: Archimedean screw. 3. P: Shurt.

limacon [limas], *s.m. 1. Moll:* (a) Snail. Escalier en limacon, spiral staircase. (b) Limacon de mer, periwinkle. (c) Road with winding turns. (d) Anat: Cochlea (of the ear). (e) Clockm: Snail-wheel. (d) = LIMACE 2.

limaconnière [limasonjér], *s.f.* Snail-breeding farm.

limage [limas], *s.m.* Filing.

limaille [limaj], *s.f.* Filings. *L. de fer*, iron filings.

limande [limad], *s.f. 1. (a) Ich:* Limonda, *P.* dab. (b) P: Slap (in the face). 2. (a) Carp: Graving piece (let into defective timber). (b) Min: Sheetting (of gallery). 3. Straight-edge (of carpenter, mason, etc.). 4. Nau: Parcelling (of rope).

limander [limad], *v.tr. 1. (a)* To apply a graving piece to (timber). (b) Min: To sheet (gallery). 2. Nau: To parcel (rope, etc.).

limbaire [libér], *a. Bot:* Pertaining to a limb, limb (surface, etc.).

limbe [lib], *s.m. 1. Bot:* Mth: Limb. *Atr:* Rim, edge (of the sun, etc.). 2. Theol: Les Limbes, limbo. *P:* A. Être dans les limbes, to be in one's second childhood.

limbifère [libifér], *a. Bot:* Limbate.

limbique [libik], *a. Anat:* Limbic (lobe of the brain).

Limbourg [libur], *Fr.m. Geog.* Limburg.

lime [lm], *s.f. 1. Tr:* File. *L. triangulaire*, three-square file. *L. à champs lisses*, safe-edge file. *L. à couteau*, knife-file, slitting-file. *L. à barrettes*, à biseau, cant-file. *Grosse l.*, *l. grosse*, *l. d'Allemagne*, coarse, rough, file; rasp. *L. douce*, smooth file. *L. sourde*, dead-smooth file. *Tout: L. à onglet*, nail-file. *L. de carton*, d'émery, emery-board. *Fabricant de limes*, file-cutter. *Travail à la l.*, file work. *Aléger un outil à la lime*, to file up a tool. *Enlever une saillie à la lime*, to file off a projection. *Donner un coup de lime à qch.*, to touch sth. up with a file; to give sth. a touch up with a file. *P: Donner le dernier coup de l. à un ouvrage*, to put the finishing touches to a work. *C'est une lime sourde*, he's a deep dull id. 2. Moll: Lima

lime, *s.f. Bot:* Sweet limet.

lime-bois [limwa], *s.m. int. pl. Ent:* Wood-eater.

limer [lm], *v.tr.* To file; to file up; to file off; to file down. *P: Les vers, son style*, to polish verses, one's style.

limette [lm], *s.f.* = LIMÉ²

limeur, **-euse** [limær, -ø:], *s. 1. Filer.* 2. *s.f.* Limeuse, filing-machine, shaping-machine.

limier [lmj], *s.m.* Bloodhound; sleuth-hound. *P: Les limiers de la police*, the police sleuth-hounds; the detective force; *U.S:* the sleuths

liminaire [liminér], *a. 1. Typ:* Préces liminaires, preliminary pages, *P:* prélims. 2. *Épître liminaire*, prefatory letter; foreword.

limitable [limitabl], *a.* Limitable

limitateur [limitatør], *s.m. EE:* Limitateur de charge, charge-limiting device

limitatif, **-ive** [limitatif, -iv], *a.* Limitary, limiting, restrictive. *Article l.*, limiting clause.

limitation [limitasj], *s.f. 1. Limitation, restriction. 1. des naissances*, birth-control. *Limitations imposées à l'action d'une administration*, limitations of an administration. 2. *Making out (of ground).*

limite [limit], *s.f. 1. Boundary (of country, field, etc.); limit (of s.o.'s power, etc.). 1. d'État*, frontier line. *Marquer les limites du terrain*, to mark out the ground. *L. d'âge*, age limit. *Donner des limites à l'autorité de qn*, to set bounds to s.o.'s authority. *Sortir des limites de son droit*, to go beyond, to exceed, one's rights. *Atteindre la l. d'âge*, to reach, attain, the age limit. *P: Franchir, dépasser, les limites*, to pass all bounds. *Tenez-vous dans les limites de 1000 francs*, keep to a limit of 1000 francs. *Mettre une l. des limites*, to set a limit, limits, to. . . *Dans les limites où les circonstances le permettent*, so far as circumstances permit. *Les dernières limites de l'espace*, the ultimate bounds of space. *A la dernière limite d'exaspération*, exasperated beyond measure. *Sans limites*, unbounded, limitless. *La vanité humaine n'a pas de limites*, human vanity has no bounds. *Il y a d. tout*, there is a limit to everything; one must draw the line somewhere. *Mrs: 1. critique de révérence*, break-up (down) room. *Np: Limite d'un jeu*, boundary (lines). *Cr: Hors limite*, out of one's crease. 2. *Cas limite*, borderline case. *Angle limite*, (i) *Attr:* Limiting angle (of fire); (ii) *Opt:* critical angle. *Vitesse limite*, maximum speed. *Mth: Valeur limite*, ultimate, limiting, value (of an expression). *Méthode des limites*, method of limits.

limiter [lmite], *v.tr. 1.* To bound, to mark the bounds of (country, etc.). 2. To limit; to set bounds, limits, to (s.o.'s power, rights, etc.).

limité, *a.* Limited, restricted (number of seats, etc.). See also TÉLÉGRAMME.

limiteur [limitér], *s.m.* Limiting device. *EE:* Flicker (of electric-light installation)

limitrophe [limitrof], *a.* Limitrophe, adjacent (de, to); abutting (de, on); bordering (de, on). *Être l. d'un autre pays*, to border on another country. *Pays l.*, borderland.

limnologie [limnolj], *s.f.* Limnology.

limnoplacton [limnoplakt], *s.m. Biol:* Limnoplankton

limogier [limoj], *v.tr. P:* To supersede (general, etc.), by sending him to Limoges, an unimportant base during the Great War; = to 'stellenbosch'.

limon [lim], *s.m.* Mud, silt, alluvium (on river banks, etc.). *P: Il se croit d'un autre limon que nous*, he thinks he is formed of a different clay. *Le l. du vœu*, the slough of vice.

limon, *s.m. 1. Veh:* Shaft, thill. 2. *Const:* String-board, stringer (of staircase). *Faux limon*, wall-string.

limon, *s.m. Bot:* Sour lime. *Jus de limon*, lime-juice.

limonade [limonad], *s.f. 1.* Lemonade. *L. gazeuse*, effervescing lemonade. *L. sèche*, lemonade powder. *P: Tomber dans la limonade*, to fall upon evil days. 2. *Pl.* Mineral waters; *P:* minerals, soft drinks.

limonadier, **-ière** [limonadje, -jér], *s. 1. Occ:* Dealer in lemonade, in mineral waters, in soft drinks; *U.S:* soda-fountain keeper. 2. *More usu.* Keeper of a bar, of a small 'pub'. 3. *Jur:* Victualier

limonage [limonaz], *s.m. Agr:* Enriching (of the soil) with silt

limoner [limné], *v.tr.* To clean, scale (fish by scalding).

limoneux, **-euse** [limonø, -ø:], *a. 1.* (Of water, etc.) Muddy, charged with mud. 2. (Of plant) Growing in mud; bog-(plant).

limonier [limonje], *s.m.* Shaft horse, thill horse; wheeler.

limonier, *s.m. Bot:* Sour-lime tree.

limonière [liminjér], *s.f. Veh:* 1. Pair of shafts. *Articl: Affût à limonière*, gallopier carriage. 2. Shaft-draught vehicle; four-wheeled dray.

limonite [limonit], *s.f. Miner:* Limonite, brown iron ore.

limosinage [limonazas], *s.m. Const:* Rubble work, rough masonry.

limousin, **-ine** [limuzè, -inj], *1. a. & s. Geog:* (Native, inhabitant) (of) Limousin, (of) the ancient province of Limousin.

2. *s.m.* Stenocardia. 3. *s.f.* Limousine. (a) (Carter's) rough woaden greatcoat or cloak. (b) *Aut:* Limousine (car).

limousinage [limuzanas], *s.m.* LIMOSINAGE.

limousiner [limuzinj], *v.tr. Const:* To build (wall, etc.) in rubble work.

limpide [lipid], *a.* Limpid, clear, transparent (quartz, water, style, etc.) pellucid (style).

limpidité [lipidit], *s.f.* Limpidity, limpidness; clarity, clearness.

limulé [limyl], *s.m. Crust:* (East Indian) king-crab, sea-house.

limure [limyr], *s.f. 1. A:* = LIMAGE. 2. *pl.* = LIMAILLE.

lin [lè], *s.m. 1. Flax.* Graine de lin, linseed. *Huile de lin*, linseed oil. *Farine de lin*, linseed meal. *un Bleu de lin*, flax-blue. *Bot L. sauvage*, toad-flax. 2. *Tex:* (Tissu de) lin, linen. *Fl de lin*, linen thread or yarn.

linacé [linasè] *Bot 1. a.* Linaceae. 2. *c f pl.* Linacées, linacae, the linac family.

linagrette [linagret], *s.f. Bot:* Cotton-glass. *L. à larges feuilles*, broad-leaved cotton-glass, moor-glass.

linaire [linér], *s.f. Bot:* Linaria. *P:* toad-flax, butter-and-eggs.

linccul [lincul, -œj], *s.m.* Winding-sheet, shroud. *Envelopper un corps d'un l.*, to shroud a corpse. *P: Les champs sous leur l. de neige*, the fields shrouded in snow, under their shroud of snow. *Le plus riche n'emporte qu'un l.*, we can carry nothing out of this world.

lincoir [liscwar], *s.m. Const:* Trimmer, trimming-joint.

Lindor [lindr], *Fr.n.u. Th:* Typical Spanish serenade. (From Alamyra disguise in Beaumarchais' *Le Barbier de Séville*.)

linéaire [linèr], *a.* Linear (equation, leaf, etc.). *Meures linéaires*, measures of length. *Dessin linéaire*, geometrical drawing, machine drawing.

linéal, **-aux** [linéal, -ø], *a.* Linear (descent, heir, etc.)

linéalement [linéalme], *adv.* Linearly (descended).

linéament [linéame], *s.m.* Lineament, feature (of face). *Linéaments d'un discours*, brief outline, main features, of a speech

linéarité [linèrit], *s.f. 1.* Outline (of face, features, etc.). 2. *Phot Eng:* *L. de trame*, ruling of the screen.

linéen, **-enne** [linèr, -èn], *a. & s. Geog:* (Native, inhabitant) of Lagny-en-Barrois or of Lagny-le-Châtel

linette [linet], *s.f.* Linseed, flax-seed.

linge [lɛ̃s], *s.m. 1.* (Made-up) linen or calico. *L. de table*, napery; table linen. (Gros) linge de maison, house linen, household napery.

L. de cuisine, kitchen cloths. *L. de corps*, de dessous, body linen; underwear, underlinen. *P: Laver son linge sale en famille*, to wash one's dirty linen at home. *Il faut laver son l. sale en famille*, don't wash your dirty linen in public. *Corde à tendre le l.*, clothes-line. *P: Avoir du linge*, to be well off. 2. Piece of linen or calico.

Essuyer qch. avec un l., to wipe sth. with a cloth. *Telle enveloppe de linges*, head swathed in bandages. *Hyg: L. périodique*, sanitary towel. See also BLANC 1, 2.

lingé [ljè], *a.* Provided with linen.

linger, **-ère** [ljèr, -èr], *s. 1.* Linen-draper. 2. *s.f.* Lingère. (a) Wardrobe keeper. (b) Sewing-maid (in boarding-house, etc.)

lingerie [ljèr], *s.f. 1. (a) Com:* Linen-draperie. (b) Underclothing, linen. *L. pour dames*, linen underwear, lingerie. *Vente de lingerie*, white sale. 2. Linen-room.

lingot [lèg], *s.m. 1. Metall:* Ingot. *L. d'or*, gold bar, nugot. *Fin: Or, argent, en lingots*, bullion. 2. *Sma:* Typ: Slug.

lingotière [ljègijér], *s.f. Metall:* Ingot mould.

lingual, **-aux** [ljègal, -ø], *1. a.* Anat: Ling: Lingual (nerve, consonant, etc.); tongue (consonant). 2. *s.f.* Linguale. *Ling. Linguale*

linguatile [ljègstyl], *s.f. Arach:* Linguatula, tongue-worm.

lingue [ljèg], *s.f. Ich:* Lang.

lingue, *s.m. P:* Knife.

linguet [ljèg], *s.m. Me.E:* Pawl, catch.

linguiforme [ljègiform], *a.* Linguiform, tongue-shaped

linguiste [ljègist], *s.m. & f.* Linguist.

linguistique [ljègistik], *1. a.* Linguistic. 2. *s.f.* Linguistics.

lingulaire [ljègijér], **lingulé** [ljègyl], *a. Bot:* Lingulate

linguodental, **-ale**, **-aux** [ljègodèntal, -ø], *1. a.* Linguodental (consonant). 2. *s.f.* Linguodental, linguodental.

linier, **-ière** [linje, -jér], *1. a.* Pertaining to linen, to flax. *Industrie linère*, linen industry. 2. *s.f.* Linière, flax-field.

liniment [linim], *s.m. Med:* Liniment.

Linné [linne], *Pr.n.m.* Linnaeus.

linnée [linne], *s.f. Bot.* Linnaea, twin-flower.

linnéen, -enne [linné, -en], *a.* Linn(a)ean (classification).

linoléile [linoleik], *a. Ch.* Linoleic (acid).

linoléum [linoleum], *s.m.* 1. Linoleum inerusté, linoleum. 2. Linoleum imprimé, (floor) oilcloth.

linon [lin], *s.m. Text.* 1. Lawn. 2. Buckram.

linot, -otte [lino, -ot], *s. Orn.* 1. Linnet, *f.* hen-linnet. 2. *s.f.* Linotte, (cock- or hen-)linnet, red-poll. *Linotte cabaret*, mesly red-poll, stone red-poll. *Linotte de montagne*, whist-finch. *F. Tête de linotte*, empty-headed, feather-brained, person. *P. Siffler la linotte*, (t) to tuppel, (n) to prunce an accomplice, (m) to be in quod.

linotype [linotip], *s.f. Typ.* Linotype (machine).

linotype [linotip], *s.f. Typ.* Linotype (machine).

lino [lin], *s.m. Surg.* Lin. 1. *linoté, boracé lin*.

lino [lin], *s.m. Surg.* Lin. 1. *linoté, boracé lin*.

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lino [lin], *s.m. Surg.* Lin. 1. *linoté, boracé lin*.

to hear from you? See also **POUCE** 1. 2. *L. une communication*, to read out, give out, a notice. 3. *Text.* To read in, read off (dobbie card).

lire, *s.f. Num.* Lire.

liron [lir], *s.m. Liry.* *L. tigré*, tiger-lily. *L. du Mexique*, Mexican lily. *L. des marais*, sweet calamus, sweet flag, sweet rush. *L. de Saint-Jurques*, amaryllis belladonna, belladonna lily. *L. des vallées*, de mai, lily of the valley. *L. d'eau, des étangs*, l. jaune, yellow pond-lily, water-lily, nuphar. *L. du Japon*, Guernsey lily. *Toint de lis*, lily-white complexion. *Les lis ne filent point* . . . consider the lilies of the field. . . *Her.* *Flour de lis* [flordel(s)], fleur-de-lis, A flower-de-luce.

lisage [lizaz], *s.m. Text.* Reading in, off (of dobbie cards).

lisable [lizabl], *a.* Readable, interesting. *Le livre n'est pas l.*, the book is unreadable.

lisaillieur, -euse [lizajeur, -euz], *s.* (a) Unintelligent reader (b) Desultory reader.

lis-ant, -e, -ons, etc. See **LIR**.

lisant [liz], *a.* Reading (public, etc.)

Lisbonne [lizbon], *Pr.n.f.* Geog. Lisbon.

lisbonnien, -ine [lizbonnien, -in], *a. & s.* Geog. (Native) of Lisbon.

lise [liz], *s.f.* Quick-and.

Lise, *Pr.n.f.* F. Elza, Lizzie.

lisera [lizera], *s.m.* **lisérage** [lizéraz], *s.m.* Ornamental edging

lisérer [lizere], **lisérer** [lizere], *v.tr.* (a) *lisère*, n. *lisérons* of n. *lisérons*; (b) *lisérera* *Needle*: (a) To border, edge, to sew an edging on (sth) (b) To pipe, to turn (sth) with piping.

liséré, lisérée. 1. *a.* (a) Edged; bordered (handkerchief, flower). (b) *l'ipad* (skirt). 2. *s.m.* *Needle*: (a) Border, edge, edging (of ribbon, handkerchief). *Phot.* *L. blanc*, white edge, margin (of print). (b) Piping, binding (of skirt). (c) *Alapne*: Hatching

lisérage [lizaz], *s.m.* **Lisage** [lizaz], *s.m.* *Bot.* *Bundweed*, convolvulus

Lisette [lizet], *Pr.n.f.* F. Lizzie, Eliza. *1. Gai*, light-hearted, work girl (of popular songs). *2. Jeune les Lisettes*, to take the witty soubrette parts.

lisette, *s.f. Ent.* *Eumolpus vitis*, common vine-grub

lisette, *s.f.* Child's table-knife

lisieur, -euse [lizieur, -euz], 1. (a) *a* Given to reading, fond of reading. *Le public l.*, the reading public. (b) *c* *C'est un l.*, he is a reading man, a great reader. *Liseur d'ames*, thought reader

liseur [lizur], *v.tr.* *l.* *de*, reader in, reader off. 2. *s.f.* **Liseuse**. (a) Book-marker and paper-knife combined. (b) Book-rest, reading-stand (c) Reading-lamp. (d) Study easy-chair. (e) (Lady's) rest-gown or bed-jacket. 3. *s.m.* *Mid.* *etc.* Map-holder

lisibilité [lizibilit], *s.f.* Legibility

lisible [lizibl], *a.* 1. Legible (writing, etc.). *Sa lettre n'est pas lisible*, his letter is illegible. 2. *Occ.* = **LISAIRE**

lisiblement [liziblement], *adv.* Legibly

lisière [liziere], *s.f.* 1. (a) Selvedge, list (of cloth). *Chaussons de lisière*, list slippers. (b) (Child's) leading-strings. *F.* *Moner un* on lisière, to keep s.o. in leading-strings. *Marcher sans lisière*, to need no guidance, to show initiative. 2. Edge, border (of field), skirt (of forest, etc.). *L. nord d'un pays*, northern border of a country.

Pislois, -oise [lizwa, -waz], *a. & s.* Geog. (Native, inhabitant) of L'Isle-Adam, L'Isle-Jourdain, etc.

lisoir [lizwa], *s.m.* *Feh* Balset, tansion

lisotier [lizotier], *v.tr.* *F.* To read off and on, to glance through (papers, etc.)

lissage [lizaz], *s.m.* Smoothing, polishing (of stone, etc.); sleeking (of leather), glazing (of paper, etc.), burnishing (of metals)

lissage, *s.m.* *N.Arch.* 1. Fixing of the rails, abbands, or strakes (in ship). 2. *Coll.* Rails, ribbands.

lisse [lis], *s.f.* *N.Arch.* 1. (a) Ribband (of the hull); rail, strake. *Lisse de l'avant*, harpings. *2. Pl.* Lines (of ship, as laid down on plan) *Lisses de fort, d'enceinte*, breadth lines

lisse, *s.f.* = **lisse**

lisse, *a.* 1. Smooth, glossy, polished. *Prou l.*, smooth skin

Cheveux lisses, sleek hair. *Fusil à canon lisse*, a smooth-bore gun. *Anat.* *Muscles lisses*, unstriped muscles. 2. *s.m.* Smoothness, polish. 3. *s.f.* = **LISSEUR**

lisser [lizere], *v.tr.* To smooth, gloss, polish (stone, etc.), to sleek, slick (leather), to glaze (paper, etc.); to burnish (metal). *Dal* *Laund.* To iron. (Of bird) *Se l.* les plumes, to preen its feathers. *Cy.* *L. des amans*, to sugar amans.

se lisser, to become smooth. *Se l.* par frottement, to wear smooth.

lissé. 1. *a.* Smooth, polished. 2. *s.m.* Smoothness, polish, gloss

lisseron [lizs], *s.m.* *N.Arch.* Small rail

lisueur, -euse [lizue, -euz], *s.* 1. Smoother, polisher, glazer, burnisher. 2. *s.f.* **Lisseuse**. (a) *Laund.* *Dal.* Ironer. (b) Smoothing-machine.

lissoir [lizwa], *s.m.* *Ths.* Smoother, smoothing-tool; polishing-iron, slick(chisel).

lissage [lizaz], *s.m.* Smoothing, polishing, glazing, sleeking.

liste [list], *s.f.* List, roll, register. *Mil.* Roster. *Nau.* 1. *d'embarquement*, (ship's) roster. *Son nom se trouve sur la l.*, his name is in the list, on the roll. *L. officielle de taux*, schedule of charges. *Listes électorales*, register (of voters). *La liste civile*, the Civil List. *L. d'jury*, panel of jury. *Dresser, faire, une liste*, to draw up a list. *Insérer son nom sur la l. des punitions, des insolubles, des renégats*, to black-list s.o. *Grossir la liste*, to swell the numbers. *Venir on liste*, to read s.o.'s thoughts, s.o.'s hand, the future. *Te le lis dans tes yeux*, I can tell it from your eyes. *Cela se lit sur votre visage*, it shows in your face. *'Dans l'attente de vous lire*, 'hoping

(between flutings). 2. (a) *Num.*: Rim, edge-ring (of coin). (b) *Her.*: Scroll. 3. *Arch.*: (a) Sheer-rail. (b) Rubbing stroke.

lit [li], *s.m.* 1. *Bed.*: (a) *L. à une place*, pour une personne, single bed. *L. à deux places*, pour deux personnes, double bed. *Lits jumeaux*, twin beds. *Lit de camp*, *L. de camp*, (i) camp-bed; (ii) plank-bed. *L. de sangle*, camp-bed, trestle-bed. *L. planté*, à rabattement, folding bed. *L. de colonnes*, four-poster. *L. d'am.*, spare bed. *L. d'enfant*, à galerie, crib, cot. *L. de repos*, couch, day-bed, rest-bed, divan. *Mettre un enfant au lit*, to put a child to bed. *Se mettre au lit*, to get into bed. *Prendre le lit*, to go to bed (on account of illness); to take to one's bed. *Être au lit*, garder le lit, to be in bed (usu. through illness), to be laid up. *Gloué au lit*, bedridden. *Sauter à bas du lit*, to jump, spring, out of bed. *Faire les lits*, to make the beds. *Ne faire qu'un lit*, to sleep together. *Faire lit à part*, to sleep apart. *Chambre à un lit*, à deux lits, single-, double-bedded room. *Fourniture d'un lit*, bedding. *Le lit conjugal*, the marriage bed. *Enfant du second lit*, child of the second bed, of the second marriage. *Être sur son lit de mort*, to be on one's death-bed. *Aveu fait au lit de mort*, death-bed confession. *L. de douleur*, bed of sickness. *Prov.*: Comme on fait son lit on se couche, as you make your bed so you must lie on it. See also *PARADE* 3. (b) *Bois de lit*, bedstead. *L. de fer*, iron bedstead. 2. (a) *L. de plume*, feather bed. (ii) *F.*: comfortable situation, cushy job. *Fr. Hist.*: *Lit de justice*, bed of justice. See also *ROSÉ* 1. (b) *Ven.*: (Stag's) harbour, lair; (hare's) form. 3. (a) *Bed*, layer (of mortar, clay, planks, etc.). *Hyd.E.*: *L. de filtrage*, filter-bed. *Alch.*: *ét. L. de pose*, seating (of engine, etc.). (b) *Bed*, bottom (of river, etc.). 4. (a) *Set* (of the tide, etc.). *Être dans le lit de la marée*, to be in the tide-way. *Nau.*: *Dans le lit du vent*, in the wind's eye. *S'effacer dans le lit du vent*, to come up into the wind. (b) (In quarrying, etc.) *L. de la pierre*, (i) cleaving-grain of the stone, (ii) lie of the stone.

litanie [litan], *s.f.* (a) *pl.* Litany. *Litanyes de la Sainte Vierge*, litany of the Blessed Virgin. (b) *sg. F.*: Rumorale, rambling story, long list of complaints. *Réciter toujours la même l.*, o hap, keep harping, upon one string.

lit-armoire [litarwa], *s.m.* Box bed. *pl.* Des lits-armoires.

lit-cage [likaz], *s.m.* Folding bedstead. *pl.* Des lits-cages.

lit-canapé [likanape], *s.m.* Settee-bed. *pl.* Des lits-canapés.

lit-divan [lidivan], *s.m.* Divan-bed. *pl.* Des lits-divans.

litcau [litau], *s.m.* 1. *Coat*: Batten, rail, ribband.

2. *Tex.*: (Coloured) band, stripe (on table linen, etc.).

litcau, *s.m.* *Ven.*: Haut (of wolves during the day).

littée [lite], *s.f.* Latte (of animals).

littée [lite], *s.f.* Latte (of animals).

littée [lite], *s.f.* Bedding.

litharge [lithaz], *s.f.* *Ch.*: Ind. Litharge.

lithargé [lithaze], *lithargyré* [lithaze], *a* *A* (Alcohol, wine, etc.) containing litharge.

lithase [lithaz], *s.f.* *Ch.*: Lithiasis [lithaz], *s.f.* *Med.*: Lithiasis.

lithine [lithin], *s.m.* *Ch.*: Lithium.

lithiné [lithine], *a* Containing lithia. *Eau lithinée*, lithia water.

F.: lithia.

lithium [lithi], *s.m.* *Ch.*: Lithium.

litho- [lith], *pref.* Litho-. *Lithophage*, lithophagous. *Lithogène*, lithogenous.

lithochromie [lithokromi], *s.f.* Lithochromatitics.

lithochromique [lithokromik], *a* Lithochromatic.

lithoclaste [lithoklast], *s.f.* *Geol.*: Crack (in the earth's surface).

lithocollie [lithokoli], *s.f.* (Diamond-cutters) remora.

lithoglyphie [lithoglyfi], *s.f.* Lithoglyphics, engraving on stones.

lithographie [lithografi], *s.m.* Lithographer. *Imprimeur l.*, lithographic printer.

lithographie [lithografi], *s.f.* 1. Lithography. 2. Lithograph.

3. Lithographic printing works.

lithographe [lithografie], *v.tr.* (p.d. & p.s.m.) n. lithographions, v. lithographiez) To lithograph.

lithographique [lithografik], *a* Lithographic.

lithologie [litholo], *s.f.* *Geol.*: Med. Lithology.

lithophtie [lithofiti], *s.m.* *Coel.*: Lithophyte.

lithopone [lithopon], *s.m.* Ind. Lithopone.

lithosphère [lithosfer], *s.f.* *Geol.*: Lithosphere.

lithotomie [lithotom], *s.m.* *Surg.*: Lithotomy, cystotomy.

lithotomie [lithotomi], *s.f.* *Surg.*: Lithotomy; operation for stone.

lithotriteur [lithotriteur], *s.m.* *Surg.*: Lithotriptor, lithotrite.

lithotritie [lithotrit], *s.f.* *Surg.*: Lithotripsy.

lithotrypographie [lithotrypografi], *s.f.* *Typ.*: Lithotrypy.

Lithuanie [lithuan], *s.m.* *Pr.m.*: *Geog.*: Lithuania.

lithuanien [lithuanien], *s.m.* *Pr.m.*: *Geog.*: Lithuanian.

litière [litier], *s.f.* 1. (Stable-)litter. *Faire la l. d'un cheval*, to bed down, litter down, a horse. *Cheval sur la litière*, sick horse.

F.: *Faire litière de l'honneur de qn*, to trample s.o.'s reputation under foot. *Faire la l. de son honneur*, to toss one's honour on the dunghill. 2. *Litter*, palanquin; *A.*: brancard. *Être porté en l.*, to be carried in a litter.

litigant [litiga], *a*. *Jur.*: *A.*: Litigant (party).

litige [litiz], *s.m.* Litigation; dispute at law; suit. *Objet du lit.*, subject of the action; *F.*: bone of contention. *Cas en litige*, case at issue, under dispute, in question, in litigation. *La frontière en l.*, the debatable frontier. *Matière à l.*, issuable matter.

litigieux [litizieu], *a*. *Litigious*. (a) Disputable at law.

(b) Contentious (spirit, etc.).

litispendence [litispendans], *s.f.* *Jur.*: *A.*: Pendency (of case).

litorne [litorn], *s.f.* *Orn.*: Fieldfare.

litote [litot], *s.f.* *Rhet.*: Litotes.

litre [litr], *s.f.* *Her.*: Litre (as hatchment), n. naming-band.

litre, *s.m.* *Mét.*: Litre (1000 cubic cm. = about 1½ pint). *l'in au l.*, wine on draught.

litron [litr], *s.m.* *P.*: = *LITRE*².

lit-sac [litsak], *s.m.* Sleeping-bag. *pl.* Des lits-sacs.

lits-salon [litsal], *s.m.* *Rail.*: First-class sleeping-car. *pl.* Des lits-salons.

littéraire [litterer], *a*. Literary. *Agent l.*, literary agent. See also *ANONYME*.

littérairement [littererem], *adv.* Literarily.

littéral, -aux [litteral, -o], *a*. 1. Literal (translation, etc.).

Re-marguez littérales, textual notes (on a work). *Alg.*: Coefficient l., literal coefficient. 2. *Grec l.*, literary Greek, classical Greek.

3. *Jur.*: *Preuve littérale*, evidence in writing, documentary evidence.

littéralisme [litteralism], *adv.* Literally.

littéralité [litteralite], *s.m.* Literalism (in art, etc.).

littérarité [litterarite], *s.f.* Literality, literahness.

littérateur [litterateur], *s.m.* Literary man, man of letters, littérateur.

littérature [litteratur], *s.f.* Literature. *L. d'imagination*, fiction.

littéromanie [litteromani], *s.f.* Mania for writing.

littoral, -aux [littoral, -o], *a*. Littoral, coastal (region, etc.).

2. *s.m.* Coast-line, littoral. *Le l. de la France*, the seaboard of France. *Le l. de la Mer Rouge*, the shores of the Red Sea, the Red Sea littoral.

littoral [littoral], *s.f.* *Ecc.*: Litturgy.

litturgique [litturgik], *a*. Litturgical.

Litturgiste [litturgist], *s.m.* Litturgist.

liure [liyr], *s.f.* 1. Lashing (of load on cart, etc.). 2. *Nau.*: Gaumoning, frapping. *Faire la liure*, les liures, du bouapré, to gammon the bowsprit.

livarde [livard], *s.f.* *Nau.* Spnt. Voile à livarde, spritsail.

livarot [livaro], *s.m.* Livarot cheese (made in Cuvados).

livèche [live], *s.f.* *Bot.*: Lovage.

livierpoolien, -ienne [livierpuli, -jin], *a* & *s.* *Geog.*: Laverpoolien.

livet [live], *s.m.* *N. Arch.*: L. de pont, beam line, deck-line.

livide [livid], *a*. Lavid; ghastly (pale). *s.m.* Le l. de son teint, the ghastliness of his complexion.

lividité [lividite], *s.f.* Lavidity, lividness; ghastliness.

Livie [liv], *Pr.m.*: *Rom. Hist.*: Livia.

livon [liv], *s.m.* *Hyd.E.*: Waste-weir.

Livonie [livoni], *Pr.m.*: *Geog.*: Livonia.

livonien, -ienne [livonien, -jin], *a* & *s.* *Geog.*: Livonian.

Livourais [livur], *Pr.m.*: *Geog.*: Leghorn.

livournaise, -aise [livurnaiz, -ez], *s.f.* *Geog.*: Livournais.

livournien, -ienne [livurnien, -jin], *a* & *s.* *Geog.*: (Native, inhabitant of) Leghorn.

livrable [livrabil], *a* (a) *Com. Fin.* Deliverable. (b) *Com.*: Ready for delivery.

livraison [livraz], *s.f.* 1. Delivery (of goods, shares, etc.).

1. franco, free delivery, delivered free. *Payable à livraison*, payable on delivery. *Payer sur l.*, to pay on delivery. *Faire livraison de qch.*, to deliver sth. *Prendre livraison de qch.*, to take delivery of sth.

Défaut de livraison, non-delivery. *Voirure de livraison*, delivery van. *Fin.* *Livraisons à terme*, future deliveries, futures. 2. *Part.*, instalment (of book published in parts). *Prendre un ouvrage par livraisons*, to take a work in parts.

livancier [livansier], *s.m.* 1. Deliverer (of goods, shares, etc.).

2. Contractor for supplies.

livre [livr], *s.f.* *Pound* 1. (Weight) *Vendre qch. à la livre*, to sell sth. by the pound. *Canon lançant un projectile de douze livres*, twelve-pounder. 2. (Money) (a) *L.* sterling, pound sterling.

(b) *F.* & *A.* (-) (mass) *Deux mille livres de rente*, private income of ten thousand francs a year. *A. L.*: *taonnais*, franc (minted at Tours) of 20 sous. *L. parisis*, franc (minted at Paris) of 25 sous.

livre, *s.m.* *Book.*: (a) *L'industrie du l.*, bookmaking, the book trade.

Publ. *Livres de fonds*, books belonging to the publisher's goodwill. *L. en feuilles*, book in sheets, in quires. *L. relié*, bound book. *L. de classe*, school-book, class-book. *L. de prix*, prize-book. *Com.*: reward.

L. d'images, picture-book. *Livres pour la jeunesse*, books for young people; *Com.* juveniles. *Livres d'église*, church books; sacred books. *F.*: *Payer comme un l.*, to speak like a book. *Travaux un passage, jouer un morceau, à livre ouvert*, to translate a passage, play a piece, at sight. *F.* *Après cela il faut former le livre*, after that there is nothing more to be said. See also *JAUNE* 1. (b) *Livre de raison*, (i) record book, register (of a district), (ii) family record book = family Bible. *Nau.* *Livre de bord*, ship's book, ship's register. (c) *L. de comptabilité*, account-book. *Com.*: *L.* journal, journal, day-book. *Tenir les livres*, to keep the accounts. *Tenue des livres*, book-keeping. *Teneur de livres*, book-keeper. *Jur.*: *Livre de livres*, betting-book. *Faire un livre*, to make a book. (d) *Book* (of work divided into books). *Les livres de l'Ancien Testament*, the books of the Old Testament.

livrée [livre], *s.f.* 1. (a) *Livery*. *Grande l.*, full livery. *Valet en l.*, servant in livery, liveried servant, livery servant. *Sans livrée*, out of livery. *Porter la l.*, to be a liveried servant, a lackey. *Porter la livrée de qn*, (i) to be in s.o.'s service, (ii) *F.*: to be a follower of s.o. (b) *Coll.*: The servants, domestics; the livery. 2. *Ven.*: *Coat* (of horse, deer, etc.); plumage (of certain birds). 3. *Ent.*: (Caterpillar of the) lackey-suit.

livrer [livre], *v.t.* 1. (a) To deliver, surrender, to give (s.o. sth.) up. *L. une ville aux assiégés*, to surrender a town to the besiegers. *Être livré aux bêtes*, to be delivered to the beasts. *L. qn aux mains de l'ennemi*, to deliver s.o. into the hands of the enemy. *L. qn à la justice*, to deliver, hand over, s.o. to justice. *L. qn à la mort*, to consign s.o. to the scaffold. *L. un corps à la tombe*, to commit a body to the grave. *Se rendre à la discrétion de l'ennemi*, his poverty places him at your discretion. *Livré à l'oubli*, consigned to oblivion. *Livré à soi-même*, left to oneself. *L. un canot au courant*, to let a boat drift with the current. *L. un poste à l'ennemi*, to give up a post to the enemy. *L. un secret*, to betray a secret. *L. ses secrets à qn*, to confide one's secrets to s.o. (b) *L. un assaut à l'ennemi*, to deliver an attack on the enemy. *Livrer bataille*, to join battle (d. with); to give battle (d. to). *F.*: *La lutte qui se livre dans son cœur*, the

struggle taking place within his heart. *Après avoir livré trois batailles* ... after fighting three battles. *L. bataille pour qui* ... to take up the cudgels on s.o.'s behalf. *2. To deliver* (goods, etc.). *On livre le pain dans la matinée*, the bread is brought round in the course of the morning. *St. Exch. Vente à livrer*, sale for delivery, *time-bargain*.

se livrer. *1. Se l. à la justice*, to surrender to justice; *F.* to give oneself up. *Se l. à qn*, to confide in s.o.; to put oneself in s.o.'s hands. *2. Se l. à un vice*, to indulge in, surrender to, a vice. *Se l. à la boisson*, (i) to take to drink, (ii) to be a heavy drinker. *Livré à la boisson*, addicted to drink. *Se l. à la jure*, to give oneself up to rejecting. *Se l. au désespoir*, to give way to despair. *Se l. à des excès*, to break out (into excesses). *Se l. à l'étude*, *d'une profession*, to give oneself up, to devote oneself, to study, to a calling. *Se l. à un trafic*, to engage in a traffic. *Se l. à de longs calculs*, to give oneself up to long calculations. *Se l. à une enquête*, to hold, prosecute, an inquiry.

livresque [livresk], *a.* (a) Acquired from books. *Science l.*, *connaissances livresques*, book learning. (b) Esprit l., bookish mind.

livret [livr], *s.m.* 1. Small book, booklet. *Rail:* (Local) time-table. *L. d'un musée*, handbook of, guide to, a museum. *L. de banque*, pass-book. *L. de caisse d'épargne*, savings-bank book. *Adm. L. de famille*, booklet delivered by mayor to married couple, for registration of births and deaths. *Mil: Navy: L. matricule*, conduct-book; (soldier's) record; service certificate. *L. individuel*, (reservist's) small book. *Sch. L. scolaire*, school-record. *2. Mus: L. brette*, book (of notes).

livret-police [livrepolis], *s.m.* *Ins:* Polcy (in book form). *pl. Des livrets-polices*.

livreur, *-euse* [livrœr, -œz], *1. s.* (a) Delivery-man; delivery-boy, -girl (of dressmaker, etc.); roundsman. (b) Carman, van-man. *2. s.f.* Livreuse, delivery-van.

lixiviation [liksivjasj], *s.f.* Lixivation.

lixivier [liksivje], *v.tr.* To lixiviate.

Llano [ljano], *s.m.* *Geog.* Llano, (South American) savannah.

Lloyd [lɔj], *s.m.* *M. Ins.* (a) (Any) association of marine brokers and underwriters. (b) *Le Lloyd's* anglis, Lloyd's.

lob [lɔb], *s.m.* Ten: Lob.

lobaire [lɔbɛr], *a.* Nat.Hist.: Lobate.

lobe [lɔb], *s.m.* 1. Lobe (of ear, liver, leaf, etc.), flap (of ear).

2. Arch. Foil.

lobé [lɔbe], *a.* Nat.Hist.: Lobed, lobate (leaf, etc.).

lobélie [lɔbeli], *s.f.* Bot.: Lobelia.

lober [lɔbe], *v.tr.* *Ten.* 1. To lob (ball). *2.* To play a lob against (one's opponent). *Se faire l.*, to allow one's return to be lobbed.

lobiole [lɔbjɔ], *s.f.* Bot.: Lobiole.

lobulaire [lɔbjɛr], *a.* Lobular.

lobule [lɔbjɛ], *s.m.* Anat.: Lobule. Bot.: Lobeliet.

lobulé [lɔbjɛ], *lobuleux*, *-euse* [lɔbjɛ, -œz], *a.* Lobulate, lobulous.

lob-volée [lɔbvɔle], *s.m.* *Ten.* Lob-volley. *pl. Des lob-volées*.

local, *-aux* [lɔkal, -ɔ], *1. a.* Local (authority, colour, disease, etc.). *Med:* Local, topical (disease, remedy). *Bonne mémoire locale*, gift of locality. *F.* bump of locality. *Loc locale*, by-law. *Art etc.* Couleur locale, local colour. See also *LOCALISTE* *2. s.m.* (a) Premises, building. *Vaste l. pour le commerce*, large business premises. (b) *Nau.* Locaux affectés au personnel du bord, crew's quarters.

localement [lɔkalmɛ], *adv.* Locally.

localisateur [lɔkalizatr], *s.m.* X-Ray: Localizing apparatus.

localisation [lɔkalizasj], *s.f.* 1. Localization. *2. Psy.* Locality.

localiser [lɔkalizɛ], *v.tr.* 1. To localize (epidemic, conflagration, etc.). *2.* To locate (hidden artillery, leak, etc.).

se localiser. 1. To have one's abode, settle down (in a place). *2.* (Of disease, etc.) To become localized.

localisme [lɔkalmizm], *s.m.* Localism.

localité [lɔkalite], *s.f.* Locality, place, spot. *L. malsaine*, unwholesome district or spot.

locataire [lɔkatɛr], *s.m.* & *f.* 1. Tenant, occupier (of property). *Tur.* Lessee, leaseholder. *2.* Lodger. *3.* Hirer, renter (of hand-cart, etc.).

locateur, *-trice* [lɔkatœr, -trɛs], *s.* Lessor.

locatif, *-ive* [lɔkatif, -iv], *a.* 1. Concerning the renting or letting of premises. *Valeur locative*, rental (value). *Prix l.*, rent. *Réparations locatives*, repairs incumbent upon the tenant. *Risques locatifs*, tenant's risks. *2. Maison locative*, tenement house.

locatif, *-ive*, *a.* & *s.m.* *Gram.* Locative (case).

location [lɔkasi], *s.f.* (a) (b) Hire; (c) letting out on hire (of boat, etc.). *Ventures en location*, hand-carts let out on hire. (d) (e) Renting, tenancy, (ii) letting (of house, etc.). *Tur.* location. *Agent de location*, house agent. (Prix de) location, rent. *Faire une l. à Paris pour un mois*, to take a house in Paris for a month. (c) *Th.* etc. Booking (of seats). (Bureau de) location, box-office, booking-office. *La l. est une cite dix heures à huit heures*, seats can be booked from ten to eight. (d) 'Location de livres', 'books lent out', 'lending-library'.

locatis [lɔkati], *s.m.* *F:* 1. (a) Hack, lured horse. (b) Hired vehicle. *2.* Furnished room, apartments, *F:* diggings.

locaux. See *LOCAL*.

loch [lɔk], *s.m.* *Nau:* (Ship's) log. *L. à main*, hand log. *L. enregistreur*, *à hélice*, patent log. *Ligne de l.*, log-line. *Tour de l.*, log-reel. *Jeter, filer, le loch*, to heave, to stream, the log. *Livre de loch*, log-book.

loche [lɔʃ], *s.f.* 1. Ich.: Loach. *L. franche*, common loach. *L. épineuse*, *de rivière*, spined loach, groundling. *L. de mer*, rockling. *L. d'étang*, thunder-fish, weather-fish. *2. Moll:* Grey slug.

locher [lɔʃ], *1. v.tr.* *F.* (Of horseshoe) To be loose. *F:* Il y a quelque fer qui loche, there's something wrong somewhere, a screw loose somewhere. *Il a toujours quelque fer qui loche*, he always

has some little trouble. *2. v.tr.* *Dial:* To shake (fruit-tree, etc.).

lochial, *-aux* [lɔʃal, -ɔ], *a.* Obst.: Lochial.

lochies [lɔʃ], *s.f. pl.* Obst.: Lochia, cleannings.

lochomètre [lɔkɔmɛtr], *s.m.* *Nau:* Logometer.

lock-out [lɔk(a)ut], *s.m. int. in pl.* *Nau:* Lock-out.

lock-out [lɔkute], *v.tr.* *Ind:* To lock out (the personnel).

locman [lɔkmɛ], *s.m.* = LAMANIIR.

loco [lɔk], *adv.* *Com:* Loco. *Prix loco*, loco price.

loco, *v.f.* *Locomotive*.

locomotrice [lɔkɔmɔtrɛz], *s.f.* *Agr.* Steam-thresher.

locomobile [lɔkɔmɔbil], *1. a.* Capable of being moved from place to place; locomotive. *Grue l.*, travelling crane. *2. s.f.* *Inv:* *Trans.* Transportable steam-engine.

locomoteur, *-trice* [lɔkɔmɔtœr, -trɛs] *1. a.* Locomotor(y) (organ, etc.). *Med:* Ataxie locomotrice progressive, locomotor ataxy. *2. s.m.* Locomotor.

locomotif, *-ive* [lɔkɔmɔtif, -iv], *1. a.* (a) Transportable (engine, etc.). (b) Locomotive, self-propelling. *Grue locomotive*, travelling crane. (c) *Physiol:* Locomotive (organs, faculty). *Troubles locomotifs*, disorder affecting the locomotory organs. *2. s.f.* Locomotive. (a) *Rail:* Locomotive, *F.* engine. *Locomotive tender*, tank-engine. (b) *Locomotive routière*, traction-engine.

locomotion [lɔkɔmɔsj], *s.f.* Locomotion.

locomotive. See *LOCOMOTIF*.

locomotivité [lɔkɔmɔtivite], *s.f.* *Physiol:* Locomotivity.

locostracteur [lɔkɔstraktœr], *s.m.* Light railway motor tractor.

Locres [lɔkr], *Pr.n.* *A.G.* *Geog:* Locri Epizephiri.

Locride [lɔkrid], *Pr.n.* *f.* *A.G.* *Geog:* Locris.

locrien, *-enne* [lɔkri, -en], *a.* & *s.* *A.G.* *Geog:* Locrian.

loculaire [lɔklœr], *a.* Bot.: Lacular.

locule [lɔkyl], *s.f.* Nat.Hist.: Loculus.

loculé [lɔkylɛ], *a.* Bot. Loculate(d).

locuste [lɔkyst], *s.f.* 1. Ent.: Locust. *2. Crust:* *F:* Shrimp or prawn.

location [lɔkɔsj], *s.f.* Expression, phrase. *1. viciuse*, incorrect, faulty, expression. *Gram:* *L. adverbiale*, *prépositive*, adverbial, prepositional, phrase.

lodévois, *-oise* [lɔdevvɔ, -waz], *a.* & *s.* *Geog:* (Native, inhabitant) of Lodève.

loess [lɔs], *s.m.* *Geol:* Loess.

lof [lɔf], *s.m.* *Nau:* 1. Windward side (of ship). *Venir, aller, au lof*, to sail into the wind. *Revenir au lof*, (i) to come back into the wind, (ii) *F.* to give up, to knuckle under. *Virer lof pour lof*, to wear. *2.* (a) Luft, weather-leech (of sail). (b) pl Tacks and sheets (of a sail).

lof(fier) [lɔfe], *v.t.* *Nau:* To luff. *Lofe tout!* hard a-lee!

logarithme [lɔgaritm], *s.m.* Logarithm. *L. dans la base e d'un nombre*, logarithm of a number to the base e.

logarithmique [lɔgaritmik], *1. a.* Logarithmic (scale, etc.). *2. s.f.* Logarithmic (curve).

loge [lɔʒ], *s.f.* *Arch.* Hut, cabin; (garden's, poet's), (furniture's) booth; (dug's) kennel; (wild animal's) cage (in menagerie), booth (at fair); (duat's), hermit's cell. *2. Th:* (a) Box. *L. d'avant-scène*, stage-box. *Première l.*, first-tier box. *F:* *Être aux premières loges*, to have a full view (of sth.), to have a front seat. (b) *Loges des artistes*, artists' dressing-rooms. *3. Art Mus:* *Entrer en loge pour le prix de Rome*, to compete for the Prix de Rome (each competitor occupying a separate room or cell). *4. El.Rail:* (Driver's) cabin. *5. Arch.* Loggia, stanza. *6. Bot.* Loculus, theca, cell.

logeable [lɔʒabl], *1. (Of house)* Tenatable, fit for occupation. *2. Atel:* Carrossable, comfortable body.

logement [lɔʒmɛ], *s.m.* 1. Lodging, housing (of people), quarters, billeting (of troops), stabling (of horses, etc.). *Le problème du l.*, the housing problem. *Mil etc:* *Indemnité de logement*, living-out allowance, board-wages. *2. (a)* Accommodation; lodgings. *F:* diggings, digs. *Nous manquons de l. pour tant de monde*, we lack accommodation for so many people. *Logement garni*, furnished apartment(s). *Malsable l.*, shabby tenement. *Prendre logement* quelque part, to take up one's abode somewhere. *Le logement et la nourriture*, board and lodging. *Chercher un l. pour la nuit*, to look for a night's lodging. (b) Self-contained workman's flat or flatlet. (c) *Mil.* Quarters; (in private house) billet. *Nau:* Berth. See also *BILLET* *8.* (d) *Mil Effectuer un l. dans les lignes de l'ennemi*, to effect a lodgment in the enemy lines. *3. Com:* Packing, container (of goods). *4. El.E:* Bedding (of cable). *Mec.E:* (i) Seating (of machine part). *Hyd.* (of shaft) (ii) Recess. *L. de clof*, cotter slot, key-way. *L. de riv.*, screw hole.

loger [lɔʒ], *v.* (Of logeati's) *n. logeoins* *1. v.tr.* To lodge, live; (of troops) to be quartered, billeted. *L. à un hôtel*, to put up, stay, at a hotel. *L. en garni*, to be in lodgings; *F:* to live in digs. See also *ENSEIGNER* *1.* *Mil l. chez l'habitant*, to go into billets. *2. v.tr.* (a) To lodge, accommodate, house (s.o.); to quarter, billet (troops); to stable (horses). *L. un ami pour la nuit*, to put up a friend for the night. (b) (i) *On loge à pied et à cheval*, good accommodation for man and beast. *Vin logé*, wine in the wood. (b) To place, put. *L. une balle dans la cible*, to plant a shot on the target. *Je ne sais où l. mes livres*, I don't know where to put, bestow, my books. *Mec.E:* *L. l'arbre dans les paliers*, to set the shaft in its bearings.

se loger. 1. (a) To go into lodgings, to take lodgings. (b) To build a house or to find a suitable house. *2. (a)* *Mon ballon s'est logé sur le toit*, my ball has lodged on the roof. (b) *Les troupes se logèrent sur le flanc de l'ennemi*, the troops lodged themselves on the enemy's flank. *Le soupçon se logea dans son cœur*, suspicion fixed itself in his heart. *La balle se logea dans le mur*, the bullet embedded itself in the wall.

logette [lɔʒet], *s.f.* Small lodge, small cell. *Th:* Small box.

logueur, *-euse* [lɔʒœr, -œz], *s.* (a) Landlord, -lady (of furnished apartments). *Logeurs et logés*, householders and lodgers. (b) Owner

or manager(ess) of lodging-house; lodging-house keeper. (c) *L. de chevaux*, stable keeper. (d) Occupier on whom soldier is billeted.

logicien, *adj.* [lɔʒisjɛn, -jen], s. Logician.

-logie [lɔʒi], *suff.* -logy. *Astrologie*, astrology. *Sociologie*, sociology. *Terminologie*, terminology. *Batologie*, batology.

logique [lɔʒik]. 1. a. Logical. *Régime, menu*, l., reasoned diet, menu. *Il est l. qu'il reprenne son bien*, it is only logical that he should take back his own. See also ANALYSE 1. 2. *s.f.* Logic.

-logique, *a.suff.* -logical. *Psychologique*, psychological. *Sociologique*, sociological. *Tautologique*, tautological.

logiquement [lɔʒikmɑ̃], *adv.* Logically.

logis [lɔʒi], *s.m.* (In restricted use to-day) (a) Home, house, dwelling. *Garder le logis*, to stay in; to stay at home. *Etre confiné au l.*, to be confined to the house. *L. décrit par la mère*, home deserted by the mother. *Corps de logis*, main (portion of) building. See also KOU 2. (b) (Temporary) lodgings. *Bon l. à pied et à cheval*, good accommodation for man and beast. See also MARÉCHAL 3. (c) Hostelry.

logiste [lɔʒist], *s.m.* Art · Mus · Competitor for the Prix de Rome. Cf. LOGE 3.

-logiste, *suff.* m. & f. -logist. *Mnéralogiste*, mineralogist. *Sociologue*, sociologist. *Zoologiste*, zoologist.

logographe [lɔʒograf], *s.m.* Gr · Ant · Logographer.

logographe [lɔʒograf], *s.m.* Logograph; word-puzzle.

logomachie [lɔʒomɑʃi], *s.m.* Logomachy, battle of words.

-logue [lɔʒ], *suff.* m. & f. 1. -logue. *Assyriologue*, Assyriologist. *Idéologue*, ideologue. 2. -logist. *Psychologue*, psychologist. *Sociologue*, sociologist. 3. -loger. *Astrologue*, astrologer.

loi [lwa], *s.f.* 1. (a) Law. *Homme de loi*, man of law, lawyer, legal practitioner. *Consulter un homme de loi*, to take legal advice. *Usage qui a passé en l.*, custom that has become law. *Tomber sous le coup de la loi*, to come under the law. *Etre jugé selon les lois*, to be brought to a legal trial. *Appliquer la l.*, to put the law in force; to carry out the law. *La l. de Moïse*, the law of Moses. *La l. des nations*, the law of nations, *jus gentium*. *C'est lui qui donne la loi*; *sa parole fait loi*, a force of law; *F. c'est la loi et les prophètes*, his word is law. *Faire la loi à qn*, to lay down the law, to dictate, to s.o.; *F. to come to it over s.o.* *Se faire une l. de faire qch*, to make a rule, a point, of doing sth. *C'est d'avis de recevoir la l.*, it is for them to submit. *Saluer la l. de qn*, to be ruled by s.o., to be under s.o.'s thumb. *Hors la loi*, outlawed. *Mettre qn hors la loi*, to outlaw s.o. *Mise hors la loi*, outlawry. See also NÉCESSITÉ 1. (b) Loi (vote), act (of Parliament); law, enactment, statute. *Projet de loi*, bill proposed. 2. Law (of nature, etc.). *Les lois de la pesanteur*, the laws of gravity. *L. de Gimm*, Grimm's law. *Lois de la diffusion du typhus*, laws governing the spread of typhus. *Les lois du jeu*, the rules of the game.

loin [lwa], *adv.* Far. *Plus loin*, further (on); further. 1. (Of place) (a) *Etre à l.*, to be far from here? *Par où porte l.*, gun that carries far. *Aller très l.*, plus l., to go far ahead, farther ahead. *Jeune homme qui ira l.*, young man who will go a long way, who will succeed. *Un pays très l.*, a far country. *Etre l. de la terre*, to be far from land. *L. l'un de l'autre*, far from each other, far from one another. *Prov: Loins des yeux, loin du cœur*, out of sight, out of mind. *Il y a loin d'ici Tipperary*, it's a long way to Tipperary. *Il y a l. d'ici Paris*, F: it's a far cry to Paris. *Prov: Il y a loin de la coupe aux lèvres*, there's many a slip 'twixt the cup and the lip. See also NÉCESSITÉ 1. *Régler bien l.*, une proposition, to discuss a proposal with scorn, to scorn a proposal. See also COMPTE. *Etre l. de faire qch*, to be far from doing sth. *Ne pas être l. d'une découverte*, to be on the brink of a discovery. *L'un de moi l'aide de vous influencer*, far be it from me to put pressure on you. *Je ne suis pas mécontent*, (bien) loin de là, I am not ill-pleased, far from it. *J'ous allez trop l.*, you are carrying things too far. *Je ne pensais pas que vous iriez aussi l.*, I did not believe that you would go to such lengths. *Comp: Loin que les crimes aient diminué ils ont augmenté*, far from, instead of, diminishing, crime has increased. (b) *s.m.* *Apercevoir qn au loin*, to see s.o. afar, in the distance. *Le parfum se répand au l.*, the scent was wafted abroad. *Se ramener s'étendant au l.*, his fame had spread abroad. *Admirer qn de loin*, to admire s.o. at a distance, from afar. *J'aperçus de l. un cerf*, I caught a distant sight of a stag. *Il sont parents, mais de l.*, they are only distantly related. *Comp: Du plus loin qu'il les voit*, as soon as he sees them. See also NÉCESSITÉ 3. 2. (Of time) (a) *Famille qui remonte bien l.*, family that goes far back. *Circonstances que le lecteur trouvera détaillées plus l.*, circumstances that the reader will find detailed later. *Il ne devait pas être l. de midi*, it must have been getting on for noon. *C. j'our est encore l.*, that day is still distant. *Comp: l.* (D')aussi loin qu'il me souviens, as far back as I remember. (b) *s.m.* *Prévoir les choses de l.*, to see things a long time beforehand, a long time ahead. *Adv: l.* De loin en loin, at long intervals, now and then. *Comp: l.* Du plus loin dont je me souviens, dont je me souviens, qu'il me souviens, as far back as I remember.

lointain [lwãtɛ̃], *adj.* 1. a. Distant, remote, far off (country, period, etc.). *Mes souvenirs les plus lointains*, my earliest recollections. *Des causes lointaines*, remote causes. *Des jours lointains*, far-off days, far-away days. *Dans un avenir l.*, in a distant, remote, future. 2. *s.m.* Distance. *Dans le lointain*, in the distance, in the background. *Les lointains de la vallée*, the far reaches of the valley. *Je les découvris dans le l.*, I espied them far off, from afar. *Art: Les lointains*, the distances (of a picture). *Th: Le lointain*, up stage.

lointaineté [lwãtɛ̃tɛ̃], *s.f.* Remoteness.

loir [lwãr], *s.m.* 1. *s.v.* Dormouse, loir.

loisible [lwãzibɛl], *adj.* a. Permissible, allowable. *Il lui est l. de refuser*, it is open to him to refuse; he is free, he is entitled, to refuse. *S'il ne vous est pas l. de venir*, if it is not convenient for you to come.

loisir [lwãzɛ̃r], *s.m.* Leisure. *Etre de loisir*, to be free, at leisure.

Avoir du loisir, des loisirs, to have some spare time. *Prendre des loisirs*, to enjoy some leisure; to take some time off. *Dans mes heures de l.*, pendant mes loisirs, in my leisure hours, in my spare time. *Examiner qch. à loisir*, to examine sth. at leisure. *Passez-le à (votre) l.*, do it at your leisure, at your convenience. *Je n'ai pas le l. d'un long entretien*, I have no time for a long conversation. *F. N'avez pas le l. de respirer*, not to have time to breathe.

Lollard [lɔlar], *s.m.* Ecc · Hist · Lollard

lolo [lɔlo], *s.m.* F: (Child's word) Milk.

lombago [lɔbagɔ], *s.m.* Med · Lumbago.

lombaire [lɔbɛr], *a.* Anat · Lumbar.

lombard, *aride* [lɔbard, -ard], *s.m.* Geog · etc. Lombard

Lombardie [lɔbardik], *s.f.* Geog · Lombardy.

lombardique [lɔbardik], *a.* Lombardic (alphabet, etc.).

lombes [lɔb], *s.m.* Anat · Lumbar region; loins. *Occ. sg l. lombé droit*, the right loin.

lombric [lɔbrɪk], *s.m.* Ann · 1. Lumbricus, earthworm. 2. (Intestinal parasite) Ascaris.

lombrical, *-aux* [lɔbrɪkal, -o], *a.* & *s.m.* Lombrical (muscle).

lomentacé [lɔmɛtase], *a.* Bot · Lomentaceus.

lomp [lɔp], *s.f.* Ish · Lumpy-ish; sea-owl.

lonchite [lɔnʃit], *s.f.* Bot · Holly-fern.

londonien, *-ienne* [lɔndɛ̃n, -jɛ̃n], *s.* 1. a. Of, pertaining to, London. *Les brouillards londoniens*, the London fogs. 2. *s.* Londoner. *Un vrai Londonien de Londres*, a Londoner born and bred. *London* [lɔ̃dr], *Pr.n.* Us · F · Geog · London. *Je serai à L. mardi*, I shall be in London, F. in town, on Tuesday.

londrés [lɔndrɛs], *s.m.* Havana cigar.

long, **longue** [lɔ̃, lɔ̃g]. 1. a. Long. (a) (Of space) *Un jardin plus l. que large*, a garden longer than it is wide. *Italian l. de cinq mètres*, ribbon five metres long. *Avoir le nez l.*, to be long-nosed. See also BRAS 1, DENT 1. *Prendre (le chemin) le plus long*, to go the long way (round). *Vue longue*, long sight. *Avoir la vue longue*, to be long-sighted. *Art: Coup long*, over. (b) (Of time, cf also the note to PROLONG) *Un long hiver* [lɔ̃kivɛr], a long, protracted, winter. *Avoir un l. entretien avec qn*, to have a long talk with s.o. *Vie longue*, long life. *Discours un peu l.*, somewhat lengthy speech. *Longue histoire*, long-spun story. *Long comme un jour sans pain*, long-drawn, tedious (speech, etc.). *L. sembler*, long-drawn sight. *L. reparer*, long-drawn work. *Travailler à faire* [lɔ̃fɛr], slow work. *Etre l. à faire qch*, to take a long time to do sth.; to be long, slow, in doing sth. *Elle fut longue à s'en remettre*, she was a long time getting over it. *Arbres longs à pousser*, trees of slow growth. *Relations de longues années*, connection of long standing. *Bail à longue échéance*, long lease. *Comp: Papiers de longue échéance*, F: papiers loyers, long-dated bills. See also LOU 1, 3. *Adv: l.* *À la longue*, in course of time, in the long run, in the end. *À la longue il vous deviendra sympathique*, you will get to like him (in time). (c) *Cu: Sauter longue*, thin sauce. 2. *s.m.* Length. (a) (Of space) *Table qui a six pieds de l.*, table six foot long, six feet in length. *En long*, lengthwise, (of bricks, etc.) stretch-wise. *De long en large*, on long and large, up and down, to and fro. *Au long et au large*, far and wide. *Étendu de tout son long*, tout de son long, stretched at full length. *Tout le long du rivage*, all along the bank. *S'amarrer le long d'un navire*, to moor alongside a ship. *Se flâner le l. du mur*, to creep along the wall. *Se laisser couler le l. du mur*, to slide down the wall. *Se hâter le l. du mur*, to hasten oneself up the wall. *Raconter qch. (tout) au long*, *F. tout du long de l'aune*, to relate sth. at full length. (b) (Of time) (i) *Tout le l. du jour*, all day long, the whole day long. *Tirer de long une affaire*, to drag out, spin out, an affair. (ii) *Tout le l. du jour*, de la semaine, de l'année, day in day out, week in week out, year in year out. (c) (Of amount) *Inutile d'en dire plus l.*, I need say no more. *Regard qui en dit long*, look which speaks volumes; meaning, telling, eloquent, look. *See traits tirés en diament l.*, sur ses souffrances, his drawn face told the tale of his sufferings. *Ces mémoires en disent l.*, these books tell their own story. *Cette action en dit l.*, this action speaks volumes for. *Je ne cherche pas à en savoir plus long*, I don't want to know any more. *Je n'en sais pas plus l.* que vous, I am no wiser than you about it. *Je n'en sais pas plus l.* pour cela, I am not any the wiser, I am none the wiser. *Il en sait l.* sur votre compte, he knows quite a lot about you. *Enfant qui en sait déjà l.*, precocious, sophisticated, child. 3. *s.f.* Longue. (a) *Pros · Long syllable*. *F · Observer les longues et les brèves*, to be most meticulous, to dot every i and cross every t. *En savoir les longues et les brèves*, to be well up in the subject. (b) *Card · Atteindre sans la longue*, to lead from one's long suit.

longailles [lɔ̃gaj], *s.f.pl.* Coop · Staves (of barrel).

longanime [lɔ̃ganim], *a.* Long-suffering

longanimité [lɔ̃ganimite], *s.f.* Long-suffering, forbearance, longanimity.

long-atout [lɔ̃atut], *s.m.* Cards · Thirteen trump. *Avoir long-atout*, (i) to hold the odd trump, (ii) to be long in trumps

long-courrier [lɔ̃kuriɛr], *a.* & *s.m.* Nav · 1. Ocean, foreign-going (ship); ocean liner. 2. Deep-sea (sloop); captain of a liner.

Adv: l. *Des long-courriers*.

longe [lɔ̃g], *s.f.* *Harn · a* Leading-rein, head-rein, halter, (b) Lunging-rein, lunge, longe. Trotter, faire travailler, un cheval à la longe, to lunge a horse. (c) Thong (of whip). *F · Marcher sur sa longe*, to get into a fix, to get tied up.

longe, *cf.* *Cu · Loin* (of veal or venison).

longer [lɔ̃ge], *v.tr.* (Je longerai(s); n. longions) To pass, go, along (road, etc.). *La route longe un bois*, the road runs along the edge of a wood; the road skirts a wood. *L. la côte*, le mur, to hug the coast, the wall.

longeron [lɔ̃ʒɛ̃r], *s.m.* 1. Cr · E · Stringer, longitudinal girder, beam, member (of bridge, etc.). *Const: L. de fâçage*, ridge-bar. 2. *Aut: Side-member*, -sill (of frame). *Faux longerons*, sub-frame. *Châssis à longerons coulés*, inswep frame. 3. *Av: Longeron*, tailboom (of fuselage); spar (of wing).

longévital, -aux [lɔʒevital, -o], *a.* Long-lived; *A:* longevous, longevous.

longévité [lɔʒevite], *s.f.* Longevity, long life.

longicaule [lɔʒikaɔ], *a.* *Z:* Longicaule, long-tailed.

longicaule [lɔʒikaɔ], *a.* *Bot:* Longicaule, long-stemmed.

longicorne [lɔʒikɔrn], *a.* & *s.m. Ent:* Longicorn.

longière [lɔʒjɛr], *s.f. Dom.Éc:* *A:* Long strip of table-linen laid round edge of table to serve as communal napkin.

longifolice [lɔʒifɔʃ], *a.* *Bot:* Long-leaved.

longimané [lɔʒimané], *a.* *Z:* Longimanous, long-handled.

longin [lɔʒin], *Pr.n.m. Gr.Hist:* Longinus.

longipède [lɔʒipɛd], *a.* *Z:* Longipedate, long-footed.

longipenne [lɔʒipɛn], *a.* *Orn:* Longipennate, long-winged.

longirostre [lɔʒirostr], *1. a.* *Orn:* Longirostral, long-billed

2. s.m. Longiroster.

longis [lɔʒi], *s.m. N.Arch:* Girder, beam (between deck-houses)

longitude [lɔʒityd], *s.f.* Geog: Longitude. *L. estimée*, longitude by dead reckoning. *Par 10° (de) l'ouest; sous, par, la 1° de 10° ouest*, in (the) longitude (of) 10° west. *Bureau des longitudes*, Central Astronomical Office.

longitudinal, -aux [lɔʒitydinal, -o], *a.* Longitudinal, lengthwise. *Naut:* Fore-and-aft. *Mar.É:* *Yeu L.*, end-pole.

longitudinalement [lɔʒitydinalm], *adv.* Longitudinally, lengthwise.

long-jointé, -ée [lɔʒwite], *a.* Long-pasterned (hoise) *pl* Long-jointed (h).

longovicien, -ienne [lɔʒovisjɛn, -iɛn], *a.* & *s.* (Native) of Longwy.

long-pan [lɔʒpɑ̃], *s.m.* Long side (of a roof) *pl* Des long-pans.

longrine [lɔʒrin], *s.f.* (a) *Const:* Longitudinal beam, girder, or member. *L. de faïçage*, ridge-bur. (b) *N.Arch:* Groundway. *L. de lancement*, ships. (c) *Rail:* Longitudinal sleeper.

longtemps [lɔʒtɛ̃], *1. adv.* Long; a long time; for a long stretch, span, of time. *Attendre L.*, to wait for a long time, to wait long. *Cela ne peut pas durer L.*, it could not last long. *Être L. à faire qch.*, to be long (t) in doing sth, (u) before one does sth. *Il a été L. sans rien faire*, for a long time he did nothing, he had nothing to do. *On a été L. à reconnaître, avant de reconnaître ses faits*, it was a long time before these facts were acknowledged. *Rester trop L.*, to stay too long; to stay beyond one's time. *2. s.m.* *a* *longtemps*, long ago, a long time ago, a long while ago. *Il n'y a pas L.*, not long ago. *Il y a L. qu'il est mort*, he has been dead (for) a long time. *Il y a L. que je ne l'ai vu*, it is long since I saw him. *Mettre longtemps à faire qch.*, to be a long time doing sth. *Cela existe depuis longtemps*, it has existed for a long time. *Nécessité reconnue depuis L.*, necessity long recognized. *Avant qu'il soit longtemps*, before long, ere long. *Das avant L.*, not for a long while. *Cela ne sera pas L. longtemps*, it will not happen for a long time to come. *De L. on ne verra son pareil*, it will be long before we see his like. *Te n'en ai pas pour L.*, (u) it won't take me long, (u) I haven't much longer to live. *Pendant L. on le crut mort*, for a long time he was thought to be dead.

longue, *See* LONG.

longue, *See* LONG.

longue, *See* LONG.

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longue, *See* LONG.

longue, *See* LONG.

loquable [lɔkɥal], *s.f.* Flow of language. *Avoir de la L.*, to have the gift of the gab.

loquet [lɔkɛ], *s.m. 1.* Latch (of door). *Fermer la porte au loquet*, to latch the door. *Porte fermée au L.*, door on the latch. *2.* Locking device. *Couteau à loquet*, clasp-knife.

loquet, *s.m. 1.* Tuft (of bristles in a brush). *2. Tex:* Livery wool.

loqueteau, -eaux [lɔkto], *s.m.* Small latch, catch (for shutter, etc.).

loqueter [lɔkɛtɛr], *v.t.* (je loquette, n. loqueteurs; je loquetterai) To rattle the latch of the door.

loqueteux, -euse [lɔkto, -oz] *1. a.* In rags, in tatters, ragged *2. s.* Tattereddenation.

loquette [lɔkɛt], *s.f. 1. A:* Lht, scrap (of bread, etc.). *2. Tex* Roll of carded wool.

lord [lɔr], *s.m.* (British) lord. *La Chambre des lords*, the House of Lords.

lord-lieutenant [lɔrljɛntɑ̃], *s.m.* Lord Lieutenant *pl* Des lords-lieutenants.

lord-maire [lɔrmeɪr], *s.m.* Lord Mayor (of London, etc.) *pl* Des lords-maires.

lordose [lɔrdɔz], *s.f.* Med: Lordosis.

lordosique [lɔrdɔzik], *a.* Med: Lordosis.

Lorette [lɔrɛt], *1. Pr.n.f.* Geog: Loret (t)to. *2. s.f. A:* Woman of easy virtue. (From the quarter of Paris in which the church of Notre-Dame de Lorette stands.)

lorgnade [lɔʁnad], *s.f.* (a) Sidelong glance. (b) Ogle. *Lancer des lorgnades à qqn*, to ogle s.o.

lorgnement [lɔʁnmɑ̃], *s.m.* Glancing, ogling.

lorgner [lɔʁnje], *v.tr. 1.* (a) To cast a sidelong glance, sidelong glances, at (sth). *b.* *L.* *Une dot, une place*, to have one's eye on an heiress, on a post. (b) To ogle, to make eyes at (s.o.); to leer at (s.o.). *2.* To stare at (s.o., sth) through a lorgnette or through opera-glasses; *A:* to quiz s.o.

lorgnerie [lɔʁnje], *s.f.* Ogling.

lorgnette [lɔʁnɛt], *s.f.* (Plur of) opera-glasses. *See* also *monet 1.*

lorgneur, -euse [lɔʁneʁ, -oz], *s.* Ogler.

lorgnon [lɔʁnɔ̃], *s.m.* (a) Pin-nose, eyeglasses. (b) (Handled) lorgnette. *F:* Stares. *A:* quizzing-glass. (c) *A:* = *monet 2.*

lori [lɔri], *s.m. Orn:* Lory.

loricairé [lɔrikɛr], *a.* & *s.* *1.* Loricairan.

lorientais, -aise [lɔriɛtɛ, -ɛz], *a.* & *s.* (Native) of Lorient.

loriot [lɔriɔ], *s.m. Orn:* Oriole. *See* also *COMPTE-LORIOT 1.*

lorique [lɔrik], *s.f.* Nat.Hist: Lorica.

loriqué [lɔrikɛ], *a.* Nat.Hist: Loricated.

Loriss [lɔris], *s.m.* *1.* *Lors L. grise*, slender loris.

Lorraine, -sine [lɔrɛn, -sɛn] *1. a.* Lorraine. *2. s.* Lorraine.

3. Pr.n.f. Geog: La Lorraine, Lorraine.

Lorry [lɔri], *s.m.* *1.* *Platlayer's* trolley, lorry.

lors [lɔr], *adv. 1.* *A:* *Ators* *2.* Still used in combination as follows. (a) *Depuis lors*, from that time, ever since then. *F:* *Pour lors* . . . , so . . . , then . . . , to go on with my story. . . . *See* also *DES*. (b) *Lors* . . . , *que* (10RSQRT), when *Lors même que nous sommes heureux*, even when we are happy. *L. même que les années heureuses*, even if, even though, we were happy. *Lors donc qu'il arriva* . . . , thus when he arrived. *Prép. plur. Lors de sa naissance, de son mariage*, at the time of his birth, of his marriage; when he was born, married. *L. de sa majorité*, on his majority. *L. de la remise de la lettre*, on delivery of the letter.

lorsqu' [lɔʁskɔ], *conj.* = *lorsque* before *il(s)*, *elle(s)*, *on*, *un(e)*, and to-day frequently before any word beginning with a vowel.

lorsque [lɔʁskɔ], *comp.* (At the time, moment) when *L. s'entend*, when I entered, on my entering. *Ce ne fut que L.* . . . , it was not until *lorsqu' arriva le printemps* . . . , when spring came. . . . *See* also *lors 2.*

losange [lɔʒɑ̃], *s.m. 1.* Her Lozange. *En losange*, diamond-shaped. *2. Geom.* Rhombus.

losangé [lɔʒɑ̃ʒ], *a.* Her Lozangy.

lot [lɔ], *s.m. 1.* (a) Share (of estate); portion. *lot. Avoir son lot de tourments*, to have one's share of worries. *La pauvreté fut son lot*, poverty was his lot. (b) Prize (at a lottery). *Gros lot*, first prize. *Gagner le gros lot*, (s) to draw the first prize, (u) *F:* to strike it lucky. *Fin:* Emprunt à lots, lottery loan. Tirage à lots, prize-drawing. *See* also *OBLIGATION 3.* *VAUT 2.* *2.* Lot, part (of goods); batch (of goods, people, etc.). *1. lot d'encre*, consignment.

Lot [lɔt], *Pr.n.m.* = *LOTH*.

loterie [lɔteri], *s.f.* (a) Lottery. *F:* *C'est une L.*, it is merely a matter of chance. *La vie, le mariage, est une L.*, life, marriage, is a lottery. (b) Raffle, draw. *Mettre une montre en loterie*, to raffle a watch.

Loth [lɔt], *Pr.n.m.* *B.Hist* Lot.

Lothaire [lɔtɛr] *Pr.n.m.* Lothair.

Lotharingue [lɔtɛrɛ̃], *Pr.n.f.* *A.* Geog: Lotharinga, Lorraine.

lotier [lɔtje], *s.m. Bot:* Lotus, bird's-foot trefoil.

lotiforme [lɔtɛfɔrm], *a.* Lotus-like.

lotion [lɔsjɔ̃], *s.f. 1.* (a) Med: Washing, bathing (of wound); sponging. (b) *Ch:* Ind: Washing (of precipitate, etc.). *2. Pharm.* Loton.

lotionner [lɔsjɔnɛ], *v.tr.* *Med:* To wash, bathe (wound, etc.); to sponge.

lotir [lɔtir], *v.tr. 1.* (a) To divide (sth) into lots, into batches. *L. une propriété*, to parcel out an estate. (b) *Com:* To sort (out) (hides, grain, etc.); to parcel out (goods). (c) *Mun:* To sample (ores to be assayed). *2. L.* *qn de qch.*, to allot sth, to s.o. *F:* *Être bien loti*, to be well provided for; to have one's fair share; to be favoured by fortune; to be well off. *Mal loti*, badly off, poorly off.

lotissement [lɔtisɛmɑ̃], *s.m.* (a) Dividing (of goods, etc.) into lots; parcelling out; sorting (of hides, etc.). (b) Making up (of various objects) into sets. (c) Allotment, apportionment (of estate, of articles to be drawn by lot). (d) Development (of building land).

AMÈRE. *3. Ap:* Foul-brood.

loto [lɔto], *s.m. Games*: 1. *Lotto*. *F.* *Yeux en boules de loto*, goggles-eyes. 2. *Lotto set*.
Lotophages [lotɔfag], *s.m. pl. Gr.Myth.* Lotophagi, Lotus-eaters.
lotos [lotɔs], *s.m.* = LOTUS.

lotte [lɔt], *s.f.* Ich. Burbot, eel-pout; *lote*.
lotus [lotys], *s.m.* 1. *Bot.* (a) Lotus. *L. sacré*, Indian lotus, water-lotus. (b) Lotus-tree. 2. *Gr.Myth.* Lotus. *F. Manger du lotus*, to live in a state of dreamy content. *Mangeur de lotus*, lotus-eater.

louable [lɔabl], *adj.* a. Laudable, praiseworthy, worthy of praise, commendable (*de*, *for*). *Elle est si digne de persévérer*, she is worthy of praise, she is to be commended, for having persevered.

louablement [lɔablman], *adv.* Laudably, praiseworthy, commendably.

louage [lɔwaʒ], *lu-*, *s.m.* 1. Letting out, hiring out. *Donner qch. à louage*, to let sth. out on hire. (Of farm-hand, etc.) *Se donner à l.*, to engage oneself (for the season). 2. Hiring, hire (of labour, horses, etc.). *Prendre qch. à louage*, to hire sth.; to take sth. on hire. *Voiture de louage*, hackney carriage. *Auto, bicyclette, de l.*, hired car, bicycle. *Cheval de louage*, hack. *louageur* [lɔwaʒœr], *s.m.* Jobmaster.

louange [lɔwaʒ], *s.f.* Praise, laudation, commendation, esp. adulatory praise. *Cf. FLOGE*. *Chanter, entonner, les louanges de qn*, to laud s.o., to the skies; to sing s.o.'s praises, to be loud in s.o.'s praise. *Chanter ses propres louanges*, to blow one's own trumpet. *Ce fut un concert de louanges*, there was a chorus of praise; they broke into praise. *Comblant qn de louanges*, to belaud s.o. *Dire qch. à la louange de qn*, to say sth. in praise of s.o. *S'attribuer les louanges de ...*, to be praised by ...

louanger [lɔwaʒ], *v.tr.* To offer fulsome praise to (s.o.); *F.* to flatter (s.o.) up.

louangeur, *-euse* [lɔwaʒœr, -œz], 1. a. Adulatory, laudatory (poem, etc.). *Comme critique il n'est pas l.*, as a critic he is chary of praise. 2. s. Adulator, praiser, lauder.

louba [lɔba], *s.f. P.* Faire la louba, to go on the spree.

louchard, *-arde* [lɔʃar, -ard], *s.m.* 1. Louching, *jaune*.
louches [lɔʃ], *s.f. pl.* Cross-eyed, squint-eyed (person). *Yves louches*, eyes that squint. *Il est l. de l'œil gauche*, he has a squint in his left eye. 2. *F.* (a) Ambiguous (expression, etc.). *s.m.* *Phare où il y a du l.*, sentence that is not clear. (b) Shady, suspicious (house, conduct, character, etc.); shifty (person). *Cela me paraît l.*, it looks suspicious. *F. Insly, to me* *s.m.* *Il y a du l. dans cette affaire*, there's something shady in the business. *Il n'y a rien de l. là-dedans*, it is all fair and above-board. *Individu aux allures louches*, shady-looking customer. (c) Cloudy (wine, pearl, etc.).

louche, *s.f.* 1. (a) Spoon-Yellie. (b) Hastine-spoon, ladle. (c) *P.* Hand, *thrupe*. 2. *Hand* (Narrow-shovel or scoop. 3. *Mer.E.* (a) Reamer, bream. (b) Countersink bit.

louchement [lɔʃm], *s.m.* Squint(ing).

loucher [lɔʃ], *v.i.* To squint, to be cross-eyed. *L. de l'œil gauche*, to have a cast in the left eye. *Avoir une tendance à l.*, to have a cast in one's eye. *F. Faire loucher qn de jalousie*, to turn s.o. green with envy.

loucherie [lɔʃri], *s.f.* Strabismus, squint(men).

louchier [lɔʃje], *s.m.* (a) *Plac-spade*, draining-spade. (b) Whaling-spade. 2. Bucket (of dredge).

louchier, *-euse* [lɔʃje, -œz], *s.m.* Squintier, cross-eyed, squint-eyed, person.

louchir [lɔʃir], *v.i.* (Of liquid) To turn cloudy.

louchon [lɔʃ], *s.m.* 1. *Gr. P.* 1. Cross-eyed person, squint-eyes. 2. La louchonne, the moon.

louchécien, *-ienne* [lɔʃesjɛn, -jɛn], a. *Gr. s. Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Louches.

loundinois, *-oise* [ludɛnwɔ, -wɔz], a. *Gr. s. Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Loudun.

louer [lue, lɔ], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To hire out, let (out) (*d*, *to*). *Maison à louer*, house to let. *L. une ferme à bail*, to lease out a farm. (b) (Of farm-hand) *Se l. pour la saison*, to engage oneself for the season. 2. To hire (horse, etc.), to rent (house, etc.) (*d*, *from*). *L. un maison pour la saison*, to take a house for the season. *L. une place d'avance*, to reserve or book a seat (in advance). *Rail. Compartiment loué*, reserved compartment. *Th. Tout est loué*, all seats are booked. (On seat) *Loué*, engaged.

louer, *v.tr.* To praise, laud, commend. *L. qn de qch.*, to praise s.o. for sth. *L. qn de, pour, avoir fait qch.*, to praise s.o. for doing sth. *Loué de tous, par ses maîtres*, praised by all, by his masters. *Dieu soit loué!* God be praised! I praise be to God! *Le ciel en son toit loué!* *F.* thank Heaven (for that)! *Je suis peu l.*, I am not given to praise.

se louer. *Se l. de qch.*, to be pleased, well satisfied, with sth. *Se l. d'avoir fait qch.*, to congratulate oneself upon having done sth. *Je me loue de vous avoir rencontré sur mon chemin*. *F.* I bless my stars that I came across you. *Je n'ai qu'à me l. de lui, de sa conduite*, I have nothing but praise for him, for his conduct. *Jeus de me l. de mon professeur*, I was fortunate in my teacher.

loueur, *-euse* [lɔœr, lu-, -œz], *s.* Hirer out; letter; renter out *l.* de bicyclettes, hirer out of bicycles. *L. de bateaux*, boat-keeper. *L. de chevaux*, of voitures, jobmaster, hivery-stable keeper.

loueur, *-euse*, *s.* Praisier.

louf [lɔf], **louffique** [lɔfsk], *a. F.* Loony, a little touched, eccentric. *P.* Lumpy, lumpy.

loufoquerie [lɔfsk], *s.f.* *P.* Eccentricity; *P.* harminess.

louffingue [lɔfsk], *a. P.* = LOUFOQUE.

lougier [lɔʒ], *s.m.* *Nau.* Lugger.

lounhannais, *-aise* [lɔnɔn, -œz], *a. & s. Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Lounhans.

Louis [lwi, lɔ], *1. Pr.n.m.* Lewis; (of French kings) Louis. *Un mobilier L.*, Quinze, a Louis-Quinze set of furniture. 2. *s.m.* *Nom.* A: Louis (-d'or), twenty-franc piece.

Louise [lɔwi], *Pr.n.f.* Lousa, Louise.

louisianais, *-aise* [lɔwiʒan, -œz], *a. & s. Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Louisiana.

Louisiane [lɔwiʒan], *Pr.n.f. Geog.* Louisiana.

loulou, *-outte* [lulu, -ut], *s. F.* 1. Bear, ducky. 2. *Loulou de Poméranie*, Pomeranian (dog). *F.* *Pom.*

loup [lu], *s.m.* 1. (a) Wolf. *F.* *Crier au loup*, to cry wolf. *Marcher à pas de loup*, to walk stealthily, to creep along, steal along. *Monter, descendre, entrer, sortir, à pas de l.*, to steal up, down, in, out. *Avoir une faim de loup*, to be ravenously hungry, as hungry as a hunter. *Il fait un froid de loup*, it is bitterly cold. *Se jeter, se fourrer, dans la gueule du loup*, to jump, rush into the lion's mouth. *Tenir le loup par les oreilles*, to have, hold, the wolf by the ears; to be in a fix. *Il est connu comme le loup blanc*, he is known to everybody; he is known everywhere. *Donner la brebis à garder au loup*, *enfermer le loup dans la bergerie*, to set the fox to keep the geese. *Avoir vu le loup*, (i) to know a thing or two, (ii) (of girl) to have lost her virginity. *Prover. Quand on parle du loup on en voit la queue*, talk of the devil and he will appear, talk of angels and you will hear the flutter of their wings. *Les loups ne se mangent pas entre eux*, there is honour among thieves, dog doesn't eat dog. See also BREBIS 2, FAIM, F. (To man or woman) *Mon petit loup*, mon gros loup, my darling, my pet. See also CHIEN 1, HURLE 4, HURLER 1. (b) Z: *F.* *Loup peint*, painted hyena. (i) *Loup de mer*, (i) *Ich.* sea-perch, sea-dace, (ii) *F.* old salt, sea-dog, jack, tar. *F. Lou de mer*, old tar-bricks. (d) *St. Exch.* *F.* Premium-hunter, 'stag' 2. *F.* (a) Flaw (in timber, etc.), mistake committed in working the wood; *Ind. defect.* (b) Error, miscalculation. (c) *Th.* Fluff, fluff entrance. 3. (a) Black velvet mask (worn at a masked ball). (b) *Atl.* Face-mask (of gas-mask). 4. (a) Crow-lark. (b) Nail-wrench, -puller. (c) *Tex.* Wood-breaker, willow, willowey. 5. *Metall.* Bear, salamander, shadral.

Loup, *Pr.n.m. Eccl.hist.* (Saint) Loup.

loup-cerve [lɔʃsɛr], *s.f.* She-lynx, *pl.* *Des loups-cervet*.

loup-cerv [lɔʃsɛr], *s.m.* (a) Z: Lynx. (b) *F.* Profiteur, shark. *pl.* *Des loups-cervet*.

loupe [lu], *s.f.* 1. (a) *Med.* Wen, (b) Excrecence, knobby growth, gnarl (on tree) (c) Hump (of camel). 2. *Metall.* Bloom. Four à loupes, bloomery furnace. 3. Lens, magnifying-glass, reading-glass. *L. de mise au point*, for using-glass, magnifier. 4. *Lap.* Loupe de rubis, de saphir, d'hyal ou d'imperfor rubi, sapphire loupe, *s.f. P.* (a) Laziness, slackness. (b) Bundling, botching. *louper [lɔp], 1. *v.tr.* To be slack, lazy. 2. *v.tr.* To botch, box, bundle (piece of work), to mink a botch, a box, of (piece of work), to miss (one's turn or opportunity) *Ind. Pièce loupe*, defective piece. *Alc.* *L. son atterrisseur*, to crash *Th.* *L. son entre*, to fluff one's entrails.*

loupeur, *-euse* [lɔpœr, -œz], *s. P.* 1. Idler, slacker. 2. Bungler, botcher.

loupeux, *-euse* [lɔpœ, -œz], *a.* Knobby (a) Covered with wens (b) (Of trees) Gnarled.

loup-garou [lɔʒar], *s.m.* 1. (a) Myth. Werewolf. (b) *F.* Bugaboo. 2. *F.* Ruckus, *be a l.* *Il a l'air d'un l.*, he has a gruff, bearish, manner. *pl.* *Des loup-garous*.

loupiau, **loupiot** [lɔpio], *s.m.* *P.* Child, urchin, kid. *Les loupiaux*, the small fry.

Louqsor [lɔksɔr], *Pr.n. Geog.* Luxor.

lourd, *-ourde* [lur, -urd], 1. a. (a) Heavy (load, sleep, food, etc.); unwieldy (load), heavily-built, ungainly (person). *Poids L.*, heavy weight. *Terrain L.*, heavy ground. *Lourde responsabilité*, heavy responsibility. *Faire une lourde chute*, to fall heavily. *Avancer, entrer, sortir, monter, d'un pas lourd*, to lumber along, in, out, up. *Les laboureurs rentrent d'un pas l.*, the ploughmen plod their way homeward. *L. la main lourde*, heavy-handed. *Avoir le sommeil l.*, to be a heavy sleeper. *Tan la tête lourde*, my head feels heavy; I feel headachy. *F. Il n'en reste pas lourd*, there isn't much left. *N. Arch.* *Formes lourdes*, full lines. *Aide Peser lourd*, to weigh heavy. *Pechés qui pèsent l. sur la conscience*, sins that lie heavy on the conscience. (b) Clumsy, awkward (action, etc.); dull (mind, speech); dull-witted, stupid (person). *Avoir l'esprit l.*, *l'intelligence lourde*, to be dull of apprehension, slow of comprehension, dull-witted. (c) *Lourde erreur*, grave mistake. *Lourde bêtise*, gross blunder. (d) *Incident l.*, of *conséquences*, incident big with consequences. *Silence lourd de menaces*, ominous silence. (e) Close, sultry (weather); drowsy (afternoon). *Il fait lourd*, it is very close, very sultry. 2. *s.f. P.* Lourde, door. *Boueler la lourde*, to close the door.

lourdais, *-aise* [lurde, -œz], *a. & s.* (Native) of Lourdes.

lourdaud, *-aude* [lurdo, -od], 1. a. (a) Lousish (fellow), lumpsy, awkward, clumsy (fellow or girl) (b) Dull-witted, thick-headed. 2. s. (a) Lout, bumpkin; lumpsish fellow, clod. (b) Dullard, thick-head, blockhead.

lourdement [lurdam], *adv.* (a) Heavily, awkwardly, clumsily. *L. chargé*, heavily laden. *Lait: heavily-laden*. *Tomber l.*, to fall heavily. *S'exprimer l.*, to express oneself ponderously. *Les charrettes s'avancent l.*, the carts lumber along. (b) *Se tromper l.*, to make a grave mistake.

lourderie [lurdrɛ], *s.f.* A: 1. Loushtiness, lumpsishness; dullness. 2. *Grav. ponder.*

lourdier [lurdrɛ], *s.f.* 1. Heaviness (of burden, of style, etc.), ponderousness (of style), clumsiness, unwieldiness, awkwardness, ungainliness; dullness (of intellect); sultriness, closeness (of the weather). *Avoir des lourdeurs de tête*, to have fits of drowsiness, of slight headache.

lourdois, *-oise* [lurdwa, -wɔz], *a. & s.* = LOUDVAIS, *-AISE*

loure [lurɛ], *s.f.* A: 1. (Normandy) bagpipe. 2. Slow dance in 1 or 4 time.

lourer [lurɛ], *v.tr. Mus.* To play (passage) legato with first note of each bar strongly marked; to drone out (tune).

louré, *a. Mus.* Slurred, legato.

lousse [lʊs], *s.f.* **lousseau**, **-caux** [luso], *s.m.*, **lousseac** [lusk], *s.m.*, **loussest** [lusk], *s.m.* Bilge-channel (in bottom of boat).

loustic [lusk], *s.m.* *F.* Joker, wag; barrack-room humorist.

loutre [lutr], *s.f.* *1.* *Z.* (a) Otter. *Casquette de loutre*, otter-skin cap. (b) *L. de mer*, *l. marine*, sea-otter. (c) *L. d'Amérique*, nutria.

2. Com. (Peau de) loutre, sealskin. Fourrure genre loutre, coney-skin.

louvainiste [luvanist], *a* & *s.* (Native, inhabitant) of Louvain.

louvard, **louvart** [luvan], *s.m.* **louvart** [lupa], *s.m.* (Weaned) wolf-cub.

louve [lucv], *s.f.* *1.* (a) *Z.* She-wolf. (b) *A.* Wanton. *2.* (a) *Cont.*: etc. Lewis, lewisson. (b) *Cont.* *L. d'ancres*, (hoisting) scissors. *3. N.Arch.*: Rudder-case, -trunk.

louvelle [ludv], *s.f.* *N.Arch.* **Bordé en louvelle**, carved-built.

louver [lucv], *v.tr.* To lewis (a stone).

louver, *v.tr.* = **LOVER**

louvet, **-ette** [lucv, -et], *a* & *s.m.* (Of horse) Yellow-dun, wolf-colour. *U.S.*: clay-bank.

louveteau, **-eaux** [lucvto], *s.m.* *1.* *A.* *Z.*: *Scouting*: Wolf-cub. (b) *Freemasonry*: Freemason's son; lewis. *2. Cont.*: Wedge (of lewis).

louvetier [lucvte], *v.f.* (elle louvette; elle louvettera) (Of wolf) To whelp.

louvetier, *v.tr.* *Text.* To break, willow, will(cy) wool.

louvetrie [lucvtri], *s.f.* (a) All the paraphernalia of a wolf-destroying battue; wolf-hunting train. (b) Wolf-hunting. *Hist.* **Lieutenant de louvetrie**, official responsible for the extermination of wolves and other vermin; master of the wolf-hunt. (c) Headquarters of the wolf-hunt.

louvetrie [lucvtri], *s.m.* *Text.* Willow.

louvetier [lucvte], *s.m.* *1.* *A.*: Master of the wolf-hunt (in a royal household). *2.* = **Lieutenant de louvetrie**, *q.v.* under **LOUVETRIER**.

louvière [lucvje], *s.m.* *Text.* Cloth (made at Louviers).

louvoiment [lucvwa], *s.m.* **louvoiage** [lucvwa:ʒ], *s.m.* *Nau.*: Tacking; beating to windward.

louvoyer [lucvje], *v.f.* (le louvoyeur, *n.* louvoyours; *lo louvoier*) (a) *Nau.*: To tack, to beat about; to beat to windward. *1. d petits bords*, to take short tacks. *L. vers la terre*, to beat up (b) *F.*: To scheme, manoeuvre (to attain one's end).

louvre [luvr], *s.m.* *A.*: Royal Palace. **Le Palais du Louvre**, the Louvre (in Paris).

Louxor [luskɔr], *Pr.n.* *Geog.* Luxor.

lovage [lɔvɔʒ], *s.m.* *Nau.* *1.* Coiling (of rope). *2.* Coil (of rope).

love [lɔv], *s.f.* *Thm.* Block of soap.

lovece [lɔvɛ], *s.m.* Lovelace, Lothario; libertine. (From Richardson's *Clarissa Harlowe*.)

lover [lɔv], *v.tr.* To coil (down) (rope).

se lover, (of snake, etc.) to coil up. *L'ipère lovée*, coiled adder.

loverien, **-ienne** [lɔverje, -jen], *a* & *s.* *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Louviers.

loveur [lɔvɛr], *s.m.* Coiler (of ropes).

loxodromie [lɔksɔdromi], *s.f.* *Nau.* *1.* Loxodromic curve, rhumb-line. *2.* Loxodromy.

loxodromique [lɔksɔdromik], *s.f.* *1.* *A.*: Loxodromic. *Naviga-tion* *loxodromique*, sailing by the rhumb-line, plane sailing. Meicart's sailing, oblique sailing. *2. s.f.* Loxodromic curve.

loyal, **-aux** [lɔwal, -o], *a*. *1.* Honest, fair, straightforward (person, answer, etc.); *F.*: on the level; *U.S.*: *F.* white. *Être l. en affaires*, to be upright, straightforward, in business. *Il est toujours l. en affaires*, he is always straight in business; he always gives you a square deal. *Tu l.*, fair play. *Marchandises d'une bonne qualité loyale*, genuine goods. *Tu: Compte rendu loyal et exact*, true and faithful report. *Bon et loyal inventaire*, true and accurate inventory. *2.* Loyal, faithful (servant, heart); true (friend).

loyalement [lɔwalɔm], *adv.* *1.* Honestly, fairly, straightforwardly; *F.*: on the square. *Jouer l.*, to play the game, *F.* to play fair. *Avoir l.*, to behave honourably. *2.* Loyally, faithfully.

loyalisme [lɔwalizɔm], *s.m.* *1.* Loyalty (to the Crown, etc.). *Déclaration de l.d.g.*, declaration of loyalty to s.o. *2. Pol.*: Loyalism.

loyaliste [lɔwalist], *a* & *s.m.* *Eng.Hist.*: Loyalist.

loyauté [lɔwa:te], *s.f.* *1.* Honesty, straightforwardness, uprightness, fairness. *Manque de loyauté*, (i) dishonesty, (ii) unfairness. *Av mépris de toute l.*, with gross dishonesty. *2.* Loyalty, fidelity (*envers*, to). *Geog.* **L'île Loyauté**, Loyalty Island.

loyer [lɔwe], *s.m.* *1.* Rent. **Prendre une maison à loyer**, to rent a house. **Donner à loyer**, to let. *l. nominal*, peppercorn rent. *Gros l.*, heavy rent, big rent. *Le montant des loyers*, the rent-roll. *Devoir trois mois de l.*, to owe three months' rent. See also **BAIL**.

2. (Servant's) wages. *3. Bank.* **Le loyer de l'argent**, the rates for money on loan, the price of money.

loyoliste [lɔjɔlist], *s.m.* *Ecc.Hist.*: Loyolite, Jesuit.

lozange [lɔʒɔʒ], *s.m.* = **OSANGE**.

lozerien, **-ienne** [lɔzerje, -jen], *a* & *s.* *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of the Lozère region.

lu. See **LU**.

lubeckois, **-oise** [lybekwa, -wa:ʒ], *a* & *s.* *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Lubeck.

lube [lyb], *s.f.* Whim, fad, freak, crochete *l'alle dame qu a des lubes*, crochety, faddy, old lady. *Encore une de ses lubes!* another vagary of his!

lubricité [lybrucite], *s.f.* Lubricity, lewdness, lust.

lubrification [lybrifikasjɔ], *s.f.* = **LUBRIFICATION**.

lubrifiant [lybrifjɔ], *s.m.* *1.* *A.*: Lubricating. *2.* *s.m.* Lubricant.

lubrification [lybrifikasjɔ], *s.f.* Lubrication, greasing.

lubrifier [lybrifje], *v.tr.* (*pr.su.* & *p.d.* *n.* **lubrifiions**, *v.* **lubrifiez**) To lubricate; to grease or oil (machinery). *La synovie lubrifie les articulations*, synovia lubricates the joints.

lubrique [lybrɛk], *a*. Libidinous, lustful, lewd; *f.* wanton.

Luc [lyk], *Pr.n.m.* Luke. *B.*: *De Luc*, Lucan.

Lucain [lykɛ], *Pr.n.* *Li.Lit.*: Lucan.

lucane [lykan], *s.m.* *Ent.*: Lucanus, *F.*: stag-beetle.

Lucanie [lykanjɔ], *Pr.n.f.* *A.Geog.*: Lucania.

lucanien, **-ienne** [lykanjɛ, -jen], *a* & *s.* *A.Geog.*: Lucanian.

lucarne [lykarn], *s.f.* *Arch.*: (a) Dormer window, attic window, gable-window. (b) Skylight; light.

Lucayés [les] [lykajɔ], *Pr.n.f.pl.* *Geog.* The Bahama Islands, the Bahamas.

lucernois, **-oise** [lysernwa, -wa:ʒ], *a* & *s.* *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Lucerne.

lucide [lysid], *a*. Lucid, clear (mind). *Med.* Lucid (interval) *Psyches.*: *Somnambule lucide*, clairvoyant(e).

lucidement [lysidmɔ], *adv.* Lucidly, clearly.

lucidité [lysidite], *s.f.* *1.* Lucidity, clearness. *Fou qui d des intervalles de l.*, madman who has lucid intervals, intervals of sanity *2. Psychics.*: Clairvoyance.

Lucie [lysi], *Pr.n.f.* Lucia, Lucy.

Lucien [lysiɛ], *Pr.n.m.* *Gr.Lit.*: Lucian.

Lucifer [lysiɛr], *Pr.n.m.* Lucifer. (a) Morning star. (b) Satan.

lucifuge [lysiɛfɔʒ], *a*. Lucifugous (insect, etc.).

lucille [lysil], *s.f.* *Ent.*: Lucilia, esp. green-bottle, blow-fly.

Lucine [lysin], *Pr.n.f.* *Rom.Mit.*: Lucina.

luciole [lysiɔl], *s.f.* *Ent.*: Luciola, *F.*: fire-fly, glow-worm.

lucite [lysit], *s.f.* *Med.*: Burn (from X rays, electricity, etc.).

Lucun [lysyn], *Pr.n.* *Geog.* *1.* Luzon (in the Philippines). *2.* Luçon (in Vendée).

luçonnais, **-aise** [lysonɔr, -ɛz], *a* & *s.* *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Luçon.

Lucques [lyk], *Pr.n.* *Geog.* Lucca.

lucquois, **-oise** [lykwa, -wa:ʒ], *a* & *s.* *Geog.* Lucchese.

lucratif, **-ive** [lykratif, -iv], *a*. Lucrative, profitable, paying *Tu: Dans un but l.*, for pecuniary gain.

lucrativement [lykrativmɔ], *adv.* Lucratively, profitably.

lucrer [lykrɛ], *s.m.* Lucre, profit. *Parer qch par amour du l.*, to do sth. for filthy lucre.

Lucrèce [lykrɛs], *1.* *Pr.n.m.* *Li.Lat.* Lucretius. *2.* *Pr.n.f.* *Rom.Hist.*: Lucretia.

lucule [lykyl], *s.f.* *Astr.*: Lucula.

ludion [lydjɔ], *s.m.* *Ph.*: Cartesian diver; *F.*: bottle-imp.

lucette [lyɛt], *s.f.* *Anat.*: Uvula.

lueur [lyɛr], *s.f.* *1.* Glean, glimmer (of light, hope, etc.). *Les premières lueurs de l'aube*, the first rays, glimmerings, of dawn. *A la lueur des étoiles*, by starlight. *2. L. momentanée*, flash; blink of light. *L. d'un coup de feu*, flash of a shot. *Jouer une lueur à qqn*, to flash. *F.*: *Tirer de qn une l. d'intelligence*, to strike a spark out of s.o.

luge [lyʒ], *s.f.* Luge, Swiss toboggan.

lugeage [lyʒaʒ], *s.m.* *S.p.*: Toboggaming.

lugeon [lyʒɔ], *s.m.* *Veh.* Skid-(pan) (for wheels); drag-shoe.

luge [lyʒɛ], *v.i.* (*pr.* **luge**(s); *n.* **lugeons**) To luge, to toboggan.

luguabre [lygɔbrɛ], *s.m.* *1.* Lughubrious, dismal, gloomy. *2.* Ominous, dire (news, forebodings, etc.); baleful (sight).

lugubrement [lygɔbrɛm], *adv.* *1.* Lughubriously, dismally, dolefully. *2.* Ominously, direly.

lui, *pl.* **leur** [li, lɛr], *pers.pron.* *m.* & *f.* (To) him, her, it, them (a) (Unstressed *d*, clinging to the verb or its adjuncts) *Je le lui donne*, I give it (to) him, (to) her. *Je lui en donne*, I give him some, I give her some. *Donnez-lui quelque chose*, give him some. *Cette maison leur appartient*, this house belongs to them. *Je la trouve mauvaise mine*, I think he, she, looks ill. *Il vent de lui mourir un riche parent*, he has just lost an old relative. *Il leur jeta une pierre*, he threw a stone at them. (b) (Stressed in imp.) *Donnez-lui-lui*, give it him. *Montrez-leur*, show it to them.

lui, *pl.* **eux** [li, œ], *stressed pers. pron. m.* (a) (Subject) He, it, they. *C'est lui, il est he*, *F.*: it's him, that's him. (b) *Cont* *sont eux*, *F.*: *c'est eux*, it is they, *F.*: it's them. *Lui et sa femme étaient lui*, he and his wife were there. *Lui, il a raison*; *il a raison, lui*; *c'est lui qui a raison*, he is right. *Mais lui ne l'aime pas*, but he doesn't like you. *Il est plus grand qu'eux*, he is taller than they. *C'est lui-même qui me l'a dit*, he told me so himself. (b) (Object) Him, it, them. *T'accuse son frère et lui*, I accuse him and his brother. *Lui, je le connais*; *je le connais, lui*, him I know. *Vous l'avez ruiné, lui qui c'était si bon pour vous*, you have ruined him who was so good to you. *Je n'ai vu lui*, I have seen only him. *Elle m'a présenté à lui*, she introduced me to him. *Ce livre est à lui*, *d* *eux*, this book is his, is theirs. *Marchez devant eux*, walk in front of them. *Il acheta un cheval et bâton écurie pour lui*, he bought a horse and built a stable for it (c) (Reflex.) Him(s)elf, (i) (self), themselves. *Il les rassembla autour de lui*, he gathered them round him. *Ils ne pensent qu'à eux*, they think of nobody but themselves. *Chacun d'eux travaille pour lui-même*, each of them works for himself.

lui, *pl.* See **LU**.

lui-même [lyimɛm], *pers.pron.* See **LU** and **MÊME** *1* (c).

luire [lyɛr], *v.i.* (*pr.* **luisant**; *p.p.* **lui** (no *f.*); *pr.ind.* **il luit**, *ils luisent*; *p.h.* **il luit** is rare; *fu*, *il luira*) To shine. *Le soleil luit*, the sun is shining. *Son couteau luisait dans l'ombre*, his knife gleamed in the dark. *Mon nez luit*, my nose is shiny. *Le jour luit*, day is breaking. *Un nouveau jour nous luit*, a new day is dawning for us.

luis-ait, **-ent**, *etc.* See **LU**.

luisance [lyʒɔʒ], *s.f.* Shininess, gloss, lustre; gleam. *L. des cheveux*, sheen on the hair.

luisant, **-ante** [lyʒɔʒ, -ɔ̃t], *a*. *1.* *A.* Shining, bright (star, metal, etc.), shiny, glossy (surface, etc.); gleaming (eyes, etc.). *Front l. de sueur*, forehead glistening with perspiration. See also **VER** *2*.

2. s.m. (a) Shine, gloss, sheen. (b) *pl.* *F.*: Patent leather shoes.

3. s.f. **Luisante**. *Astr.*: Brightest star (of a constellation).

luit. See **LUIRE.**

Lulle [lyl]. *Pr.n.m. Hist.* Lully. **Raimond Lulle**, Raymond Lully.

lulliste [lylist]. *s.m.* Lullist. Lullianist.

lulu [lyly]. *s.m. Orn.* *F.* Woodlark.

lumachelle [lymsel]. *s.f. Miner.* Lumachel(le), fire-marble

lumbago [blago]. *s.m. Med.* Lumbago.

lumen [lymen]. *s.m. Ph.Meas.* Lumen.

lumière [lymje]. *s.f. 1. Light. L. du gaz, du jour, du soleil*, gaslight, daylight, sunlight. *La l. de la lune éclairait la chambre*, the moonlight shone into the room. *L. oxydrique*, linelight. *L. électrique*, electric light. *Th: Couper la lumière*, to black out. *Re-mettre la lumière*, to put the light on again. *Bain de l.*, light-bath. *A la lumière de la lune*, by moonlight. *Lire à la l. d'un bougeo*, to read by the light of a candle, by candle-light. *Lit: Voir la lumière*, to see the light of day. *Lumière de la l.*, bring in a light. **Mettre qch. en lumière**, (i) to bring sth. to light, (ii) to bring sth. forward, under the public eye. *Mettre en l. les défauts de . . .*, to bring out the faults of. . . *Porter la lumière dans un sujet*, to throw light on a subject. *Je ne puis vous donner aucune l. sur ce sujet*, I can cast no light on this matter. *Faire la lumière sur une affaire*, to clear up a business. *La l. se faisait en mon esprit*, I was beginning to understand. *F: to see* (a) light. *Dépêches secrètes qui ne supporteraient pas la l.*, secret dispatches that would not bear the light of day. *Les lumières de la raison*, the light of reason. *Difficultés au-dessus de mes lumières*, difficulties beyond my understanding. *At our recours aux lumières des spécialistes*, to have recourse to the superior knowledge of specialists. **La Ville Lumière**, the City of Light; Paris. *A: Foyer de lumières*, seat of learning. *Le progrès des lumières*, the advance of knowledge; enlightenment. *Art: Hautes lumières*, high lights. *Astr: Lumière éeodrée (de la lune)*, earth-light, -slune. *2. Aperture* (of sighting-vane); *A*, priming-hole, vent (of gun). *Corp: Mouth* (of plane). *Mar.E: Oil-hole* (of bearing). *IC.E: Slot* (in sleeve or in piston wall of sleeve-valve engine). *Mch: Port* (of cylinder-valve). *L. d'échappement*, exhaust port.

lumignon [lymij]. *s.m. 1. Snuff* (of candle). *2. Candle-end*. *3. Poor, dim, light.*

luminadé [lyminad]. *s.f.* Used only in the plur. *Pêche à la luminadé*, torch-fishing, torching.

luminaire [lyminar]. *s.m. (a) Luminary*, light, star, sun. *(b) Coll: Lights*, lighting (at church ceremony, evening party, etc.) *Ecc: Fraîs de lumière*, lighting expenses

luminariste [lyminarist]. *s.m. Art* Luminarist, painter who works in high lights.

luminescence [lyminesans]. *s.f. LUMINESCENCE*. Eclairage par luminescence, neon-tube lighting

luminescent [lyminesans]. *a. Luminescent*, self-luminous.

lumineusement [lyminesans]. *adv.* Luminously; brightly.

lumineux, -euse [lyminu, -oz]. *a. Luminous* (body, sea, mind). *Pouvoir d. d'une lampe*, candle-power of a lamp. *P. Ycas l.*, bright eyes. *Idée lumineuse*, brilliant idea. *Ph: Onde lumineuse*, light-wave

luminifère [lyminifer]. *a. Luminiferous*

luminosité [lyminosite]. *s.f. 1. Luminosity*, luminousness, brightness, shew. *La puvance de la p. du peintre*, the painter's mastery of light effects. *2. Patch* of light.

lumme [lym]. *s.m. Orn.* Black-throated diver

lunaire [lynar]. *1. a. Lunar* (moon, caustic, mountain, etc.). *2. s.f. Bot: Lumaria*, *F.* honesty, satin-flower, satin-pod, moonwort.

lunaison [lynez]. *s.f. Atr: Lunation*, synodical month

lunation [lynat]. *s.m. 1. Lunation*, moon.

lunatique [lynatik]. *a. & s. 1. Whimsical*, capricious (person). *2. Hitt* *lynat*, *3. Vet* Oeil lunatique, moon-eye (of horse), moon-blindness. *Cheval l.*, moon-eyed, moon-blind, horse.

lunch [luts]. *s.m. (a) Lunch*(con). (b) Light meal, snack. *Nous prenons le l. au restaurant*, we lunch, we take lunch, at the restaurant.

luncher [luts]. *v.a. (a) To lunch*, have luncheon. (b) To have a light meal, a snack.

lundi [ludi]. *s.m. Monday. Le lundi gras*, Shrove Monday. *Le l. de Pâques*, Easter Monday. *F: Faire le lundi, fêter la Saint-Lundi*, to take Monday off. See also **DIMANCH**.

lundiiste [ludist]. *s.m. Jour: Critic* who writes the Monday article (usu. literary criticism).

lune [lyn]. *s.f. (a) Moon. Pleine l.*, full moon. *Nouvelle l.*, new moon. *Clair de lune*, moonlight. *Au clair de la l.*, at the clarity of the l., by moonlight. *Nuit sans lune*, moonless night. *Paysage éclairé par la l.*, moonlit landscape. *Lune rousse*, (i) April moon, (ii) *F:* period of domestic bickering. *Lune de miel*, honeymoon. *Ils sont en l. de miel*, they are on their honeymoon. *Les vieilles lunes*, the lunes of olden days. *Alter of sont les vieilles lunes*, to pass into the lunbo of things outworn. *Vouloir prendre la lune entre ses dents*, to attempt impossibilities. *Demander la lune*, to ask for the moon and stars. *Promettre la lune*, to promise the moon and stars. *Faire voir la lune à qn en plein midi*, to gull, *F:* stuff, s.o. *Faire un trou à la lune*, to shoot the moon, do a moonlight flit; (of banker, etc.) to abscond. *Être dans la lune*, to be in a brown study; to be wool-gathering. *Avoir un quartier de la l. dans la tête*, to be loony. See also **MOYER**. *1. CLAIR*. *(b) Les lunes de Saturne*, the moons of Saturn. *(c) Part: Month*, moon. *2. (a) Crescent-shaped object or aperture. En forme de l.*, lunate, moon-shaped, crescent-shaped. *(b) P: (i) Moon-face*, (ii) posterior, bum. *3. Vagary*, caprice, whim. *Avoir des lunes*, to have moods, to be moody. *Il est dans sa bonne l.*, dans sa mauvaise l., he is in one of his good moods, in one of his bad moods. *4. (a) Bot: Lune d'eau*, white water-lily. *(b) Ich: Poisson (de) lune*, sunfish. *(c) Lap: Pierre de lune*, moonstone.

5. Arch: Silver. See also **CORNE** *2.*

luné [lyne]. *a. 1. Lunate*, crescent-shaped; luniform. *2. F: Être bien, mal, luné*, to be in a good, bad, mood. *Esprits mal lunés*, ill-disposed folk.

lunetier, -ière [lyntje, -jeir]. *s. Spectacle-maker*; optician; *f.* spectacle-maker's wife.

lunette [lynet]. *s.f. 1. L. d'approche*, (refracting) telescope; field-glass; *A:* spyglass. *Surv: L. vueur*, *Art: l. de pointage*, sighting telescope. *Surv: Coup de lunette*, observation, sight. *2. pl: (a) (Paire de) lunettes*, (pair of) spectacles. *Mettre, échauser, ses lunettes*, to put on one's glasses. *Porter (des) lunettes*, to wear spectacles. *Chacun voit avec ses lunettes*, we all see through our own spectacles. *Lunettes d'automobile*, d'aviateur, goggles. *Lunettes d'alpiniste*, snow-goggles. *Serpent à lunettes*, spectacled snake. *(b) Harn: Blinders*. *3. Cu: Merrythought*, wish(ing)-bone (of fowl). *4. (a) Arch: Port: Lunette*, (b) Lunette (of quillone). *5. (a) Seat* (of water-closet). *(b) Rim* (of watch, in which glass is set). *(c) Rail: Cab-window* (of locomotive); *pl.* cab-spectacles. *Aut: Lunette arrière*, back-light, back-window. *(d) Mar.E: (Screw-cutting) die*. *(e) L. d'un tour*, back-rest of a lathe. *(f) N.Arch: Shaft-hole* (of propeller-post).

lunetté [lynet]. *a. Z: Spectacled* (bear, cobra, etc.)

lunetterie [lynetri]. *s.f. Making* of spectacles, of optical instruments.

lunettier, -ière [lynetje, -jeir]. *s. LUNETIER, -IÈRE.*

lunévillois, -oise [lynevillva, -vaz]. *a. & s. (Native of) Lunéville*. *lunévilien* [lynevijen]. *a. Bot: etc.* Bearing lunate markings.

luniforme [lynevilm]. *a. Luniform*, crescent-shaped; lunate.

luni-solaire [lynevilm]. *a. Lunisolar* (year, etc.).

lunistic [lynevilm]. *s.m. Astr.* Lunistic.

lunulaire [lynevilm]. *a. Lunular*, lunulate.

lunule [lynyl]. *s.f. 1. Geom* Lunule, lunula. *2. Anat* Lunule, lunula. *F: (half-moon* (of finger-nail)

lunulé [lynyel]. *a. Lunulate*(d).

lupa [lypa]. *s.f. Crust* Lupa.

lupanar [lypanar]. *s.m. Brothel.*

lupercalès [lyprikal]. *s.f. pl. Rom* Aut Lupercalia.

lupin [lyp]. *s.m. Bot* Lupine(e)

lupin, *a. Lupine*, wolfish.

lupinelle [lypindel]. *s.f. Bot: 1. Clover*. *2. Samfon.*

lupulin [lypyli]. *s.m. Bot: Brev: Lupulin*

lupuline [lypylin]. *s.f. 1. Bot* (a) = LUPULIN (b) Black medic, nonsuch. *2. Ch: Lupulin.*

lupus [lypus]. *s.m. Med* Lupus.

lurette [lyret]. *s.f. Corruption* of *l'heurette*, (dimin. of *heure*) Used only in *Il y a belle lurette qu'il est parti*, he went away a long time ago, ages ago

luride [lyrid]. *a. Med* Lurid, sallow (skin).

luridité [lyridite]. *s.f. Med* Sallowness

luron, -onne [lyrur, -on]. *s. F: (a) m. Jolly chap*: strapping fellow. *C'est un l.*, he's a warrior! *C'est un pauvre l.*, un joyeux l., he's a gay dog, he's one of the boys. *(b) f* Strapping lass, tomboy; bold jussu. *C'est une luron*, she's not at all shy.

luron, -onne, *a. & s. Grog* (Native, inhabitant) of Lure, *lyr, -s, -t.* See **LUR**

Lusace [lyzas]. *Pr.n.f. A.Geog* Lusatia.

Lusadiés (les) [lylezjad]. *Pr.n.f. Portug* Lat The Lusad.

lusin [lyze]. *s.m. Nieu: Housclue*, maish

lustin, -aine [lyzati, -en]. *a. & s. A.Geog* Lustanian

Lustanie [lyzanti]. *Pr.n.f. A.Geog* Lustania

lutanien, -ienne [lyzanti, -en]. *a. & s. A.Geog* Lusitanian.

lusol [lyzsa]. *s.m. Commercial* benzine.

lustrage [lyzsa]. *s.m. 1. Glossing*, glazing, lustring (of cloth, shoes, etc.). *2. Shining* (due to wear).

lustral, -aux [lystral, -o]. *a. Rom.Ant.* Lustral (water, days).

lustration [lystrasys]. *s.f. Rom.Ant.* Lustration.

lustre [lystr]. *s.m. 1. Lustre*, polish, gloss, glaze (of silk, etc.).

F: Mettre qch. dans tout son lustre, to show sth. to the best advantage. *Ajouter un nouveau l. à sa gloire*, to add fresh lustre to one's glory. *Servir de lustre* (au talent de qn, etc.), to set off (s.o.'s talent, etc.). *Cer l. nisc*, transmutation glaze. *2. (Un-amented) chandelier. L. d'gaz*, gas pendant. *L. électrique*, electricolier

lustre, *s.m. Lit. Poet* Lustrium, lustre, period of five years.

lustrer [lystr]. *vtr.* To glaze, gloss, polish (up), lustre (leather, etc.). *Le poil lustré du chat*, the cat's glossy coat. *Taile lustrée*, glazed cloth. *F: Étoffe lustrée par l'usage*, cloth shiny with wear.

lustrine [lystrin]. *s.f. Tex: 1. (Silk) lustreine*, lustring, lustring. *2. Cotton* lustre, linenette.

lustrucru [lystrukru]. *s.m. F: (? = Peusses-tu cru) Simpleton.*

luth [lyt]. *s.m. Cr: And* Lute, luting, cement.

lutation [lytus]. *s.f. Luting* (of joint, etc.).

Lutèce [lyts]. *Pr.n.f. A.Geog: Lutetia* (Roman name of Paris).

lutécien, lutétien, -ienne [lytesij, -yn]. *a. & s. Lutetian.*

lutécium [lytesym]. *s.m. Ch: Lutetium.*

lutéine [lytein]. *s.f. Biol: Ch* Lutetium.

luter [lyte]. *vtr.* To lute; to seal with luting.

lutévain, -aine [lytevi, -en]. *a. & s. Grog* = LOUVOIS.

luth [lyt]. *s.m. Mus: Lute*. Joueur de luth, lutanist

luthéranisme [lyteranism]. *s.m. Rel.H: Lutheranism*

luthérie [lyteri]. *s.f. Mus* Stringed-instrument industry or trade.

luthérien, -ienne [lyteri, -yn]. *a. & s. Rel.H: Luthieran*

luthier [lytie]. *s.m. Stringed-instrument maker*, violin-maker

lutin, -ine [lyte, -in]. *1. s. m. (a) Mischievous* spite, imp, elf, brownie, goblin. *L. d' (Of child) Imp. 2. s. Mischievous*, impish, roguish, elfish.

lutiner [lytine]. *1. vtr.* To tease, plague, torment (s.o.). *L. les serantes*, to make free with, to tease, the servant girl. *2. vtr.* To play the imp.

lutnerie [lytrin]. *s.f. 1. Impishness*, mischievousness. *2. Impish* trick or prank.

lutrin [lytre]. *s.m. Ecc: (a) Lectern*; choir singing-desk. *(b) Coll.* The succentors. *Chanter au lutrin*, to sing bass in the choir

lutte [lyt], *s.f.* **1.** Wrestling. *L. gréco-romaine*, Graeco-Roman wrestling. *L. libre*, *l. hindoue*, catch-as-catch-can; loose wrestling. **Combat en lutte libre**, all-in wrestling match. See also *AS-MIT* 2. **2.** (a) Contest, fight, struggle, tussle; *lit.*, *trav.* *L. entre deux personnes*, contest between two people. **Entrer en lutte avec qn**, to join battle with s.o.; to come into collision with s.o.; to come to grips with s.o. *Les partis en l.*, the contending parties. *Soutenir l. opiniâtre contre qn*, to carry on a stubborn fight against s.o. *L. d'mort*, struggle for life and death, life-and-death struggle, struggle to the death. *L. contre la maladie*, disease prevention; action against disease. *L. pour l'existence*, struggle for life. *Qui a commencé cette l. sanglante?* Lit. who began this bloody fray? *Adv. phr.* **De haute lutte**, by force, by sheer fighting; by force of arms. **Rempporter un prix de haute l.**, to carry off a prize in an open competition. **Trophée remporté de haute l.**, hard-won trophy. **De bonne lutte**, fait(ly), above-board. *C'est de bonne l.*, it is quite fair. *Sp.* **Lutte à la corde de traction**, tug-of-war. (b) Strife. *Politique de l.*, policy of strife. *La l. des classes*, the class struggle, the class war.

lutter [lyt], *v.t.* **1.** To wrestle (*avec*, *contre*, with). **2.** To struggle, contend, fight, compete (*contre*, with, against). *L. contre la maladie*, to contend, wrestle, with disease; to combat disease. *L. contre le vent*, to battle with the wind. *L. contre les vagues*, to buffet the waves; to buffet with the waves. *L. contre l'incendie*, to battle with the fire. *L. contre un abus*, to make a stand against an abuse. *L. de vitesse avec qn*, to race s.o. *L. à qui fera qch.*, to vie (with one another) in doing sth.

lutteur, *-euse* [lytœr, -œz], *s.* **1.** Wrestler. **2.** Fighter (for a cause, against fate).

lux [lyks], *s.m.* *Ph.Méat.* Lux (unit of intensity of illumination).

luxation [lyksasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Surg. Luxation, dislocation (of joint).

luxé [lyks], *s.m.* Laxyry (a) *L'ivre dans le l.*, to live in luxury. **Gros luxe**, vulgar display of wealth. *Étaler tout son l.*, to flaunt one's wealth. *C'est du luxe*, that is quite unnecessary, a mere luxury. *Se payer le l. d'un cigare*, to indulge in the luxury of a cigar. *On a fait un peu de l.*, we did ourselves well for once. *Le l. discret de sa toilette*, the quiet richness of her dress. *Livre imprimé avec l.*, richly printed book. **Articles de luxe**, articles of luxury. **Cabine, édition, de l.**, de luxe cabin, edition. **Train de luxe**, sumptuously appointed train, first-class and Pullman train. **Taxe de luxe**, luxury tax. (b) Abundance, profusion, superfluity (of food, etc.). *L. de précautions*, extravagant precautions.

Luxembourg [lyksœbœr], *Pr.n.m.* **1.** *Geog.* (a) (Grand Duché of) Luxembourg (b) Luxembourg (in Belgium). **2.** **Lo** (Palais du) Luxembourg, the Luxembourg (in Paris, Senate-house and art gallery).

luxembourgeois, *-oise* [lyksœbœrswa, -wa], *a* & *s.* *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Luxembourg, Luxembourgeois.

luxe [lyksɛ], *v.tr.* To luxate, dislocate (joint, etc.). *Se l. le genou*, to put one's knee out (of joint).

luxmètre [lyksmœtr], *s.m.* *Opt.* Lux-meter.

luxovien, *-ienne* [lyksœvi, -jen], *a* & *s.* *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Luxembourg.

luxueusement [lyksœzœm], *a* Luxuriously, sumptuously, sumptuously (leis).

luxure, *-euse* [lyksœ, -œz], *a* Luxurious, rich (dress), sumptuous (leis).

luxure [lyksœr], *s.f.* Lewdness, lechery, lust.

luxuriance [lyksœsjɑ̃s], *s.f.* Luxuriance (of foliage, of style).

Sa l. de cheveux, her wealth of hair.

luxuriant [lyksœsjɑ̃], *a*. Luxuriant (vegetation, etc.).

luxurieusement [lyksœsjœzm], *adv.* Lecherously, lewdly, lustfully.

luxurieux, *-euse* [lyksœrjœ, -œz], *a*. Lecherous, lewd, lustful.

luzerne [lyzœrn], *s.f.* *Bot. Agr.* Lucerne(c), purple medic; *U.S.* alfalfa.

luzernière [lyzœrniœr], *s.f.* *Agr.* Lucerne(c)-field.

lycanthrope [likœtœp], *s.m.* *Med.* Lycanthrope.

lycanthropie [likœtœpi], *s.f.* *Med.* Lycanthropy.

lycaon [likaɔ̃], *s.m.* *Z.* Lycaon, painted hyena.

lycée [lise], *s.m.* **1.** **Le Lycée**, (a) *Gr.Ant.* The Lyceum. (b) *Fr.Hist.* The Lycée (where La Harpe lectured in the 18th cent.). **2.** (In Fr.) State-supported secondary school, *lycée*.

lycéen, *-énne* [lisœ, -œn], *a* & *s.* **1.** *Gr.Ant.* Pertaining to the Lyceum. **2.** *Sch.* (a) a. Pertaining to a lycée. (b) *s.* Pupil at a lycée; schoolboy, *sgtl.*

lychnide [liknid], *s.f.*, **lychnis** [liknis], *s.m.* *Bot.* Lychnis, campion. *L. durne*, red campion. *L. des prés*, ragged robin.

Lycie [lis], *Pr.n.f.* *AGeog.* Lycia.

lycien, *-ienne* [lisje, -jen], *a* & *s.* *AGeog.* Lycian.

lycope [likœp], *s.m.* *Bot.* Lycopus, gipsywort, water-horhound.

lycopode [likœpod], *s.m.* *Bot.* Lycopodium, club-moss. *Pharm.* etc. **Poudre de lycopode**, lycopodium, *F.* vegetable brimstone.

lycopsis [likœpsid], *s.f.* *Bot.* Lycopsis. *L. des champs*, field alkanet.

lycose [likœz], *s.f.* *Arachn.* Wolf-spider.

Lycurge [likyɜʁ], *Pr.n.m.* *Gr.Hist.* Lycurgus.

lyddite [lidit], *s.f.* *Exp.* Lyddite.

Lydie [lid], *Pr.n.f.* *AGeog.* etc. Lydia.

lydien, *-ienne* [lidjœ, -jen], *a* & *s.* *AGeog.* Mus. Lydian.

lygée [lye], *s.f.* *Bot.* Lygeum, espato grass.

lymphadénome [lɪfadenœm], *s.m.* *Med.* Lymphadenoma.

lymphatique [lɪfati], *Physiol.* **1.** a & s. Lymphatic (gland, subject). **2.** s.m. Lymphatic (duct).

lymphatisme [lɪfatis], *s.m.* *Med.* Lymphatism.

lymphatite [lɪfati], *s.f.* *Med.* Lymphangitis.

lymphe [li:f], *s.f.* **1.** *Physiol.* Lymph. **2. *Med.* Lympho de Koch, tuberculin.**

lymphocyte [lɪfosit], *s.m.* *Physiol.* Lymphocyte.

lymphoïde [lɪfoid], *a.* *Anat.* Lymphoid (cells, tissue).

lymphome [lɪfœm], *s.m.* *Med.* Lymphoma.

Lyncée [lise], *Pr.n.m.* *Gr.Myth.* Lynceus.

Lynch [lɛs], *Pr.n.m.* *Loi de Lynch*, lynch-law, Lynch-law.

lynchage [lɛsɔʒ], *s.m.* Lynching.

lyncher [lɛʃ], *v.tr.* To lynch.

lynx [lɛks], *s.m.* Lynx. **Lynx des marais**, jungle-cat. **Aux yeux de lynx**, lynx-eyed.

Lyon [ljɔ̃], *Pr.n.* *Geog.* Lyons.

lyonnais, *-aise* [ljœn, -a:z], *a* & *s.* *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Lyons, Lyonnais.

lyre [lir], *s.f.* **1.** Mus. Lyre. *F. Ajouter une corde à sa l.*, to add a string to one's lute. **Toute la lyre**, the whole range (of poetic emotion, etc.). **2.** *Astr.* LYRA. **3.** *Orn.* (Oiseau)-lyre, lyre-bird.

4. (a) *Med.F.* Quadrant(-plate) (of lath). (b) Stirrup (of rowlock).

lyré [lire], *a.* *Nat.Hist.* Lyrate.

lyre-carillon [lɪrkɑ̃jɔ̃], *s.f.* Mus. Jingling Johnny. *pl.* *Des lyres-carillons*.

lyriforme [lɪriform], *a.* Lyriform.

lyrique [lirik], **1.** (a) a. Lyrical (poem, etc.). *Poète l.*, lyricist. (b) *Théâtre lyrique*, opera-house. *Faire une carrière l.*, to take up a career as a singer. **2.** s.m. Lyricism.

lyrisme [lirism], *s.m.* **1.** Lyricism. **2.** Poetic enthusiasm.

lyriste [lirist], *s.m.* Lyrist.

lyrure [lɪrœr], *s.m.* *Orn.* Lyrurus. **Lyrure des bouleaux**, black-cock; (*female*) grey-hen.

Lys [lis], *s.m.* *A.* lys.

Lysandre [lizœdr], *Pr.n.m.* *Gr.Hist.* Lysander.

lyse [liz], *s.f.* *Bot.* Lysis.

lyser [lizœ], *v.t.* *Bot.* (Of lysin) To lyse, dissolve (cell).

lysimachie [lizimaki], *s.f.* **lysimaque** [lizimak], *s.f.* *Bot.* Loosestrife, yellow pimpernel. *L. mammulaire*, moneywort, heib-

twopenny, creeping runny.

lysimaque, *Pr.n.m.* *A.Hist.* Lysimachus.

lysine [lizœ], *s.f.* *Ch.* Lysin.

Lysippe [lipip], *Pr.n.m.* *Gr.Art.* Lysippus.

lysol [lizœ], *s.m.* *Pharm.* Lysol.

lytique [litik], *a.* *Bot.* Lytic (action, serum, etc.).

M, m [m], *s.f.* (The letter) **M, m**
m' *1.* See **ME**. **2.** *A · poss.af.* = **ma**. *M'amie* my dear
ma [ma], *poss.af.* See **MON**.
maïoul, -ouïe [maïul]. **P.** *1.* **a.** A bit mad, cracked, *P.* dippy.
2. *s.* Loony.
macabre [makabr], *a.* (a) *La Danse macabre*, the dance of Death
 (b) *Macabre*; gruesome (discovery); ghoulis, grim (humour,
 etc.).
macabrement [makabram], *adv.* Gruesomely.
macache [maka], *int.* **P.** Expresses negation or refusal Not
 likely! nothing doing! no fear!
macadam [makadam], *s.m.* **1.** Macadam. *M an goudron*, tar
 macadam. **2.** Macadamized road.
macadamisage [makadamizaz], *s.m.*, **macadamisation** [makadamizaz], *s.f.* Macadamization, macadamizing (of roads).
macadamiser [makadamize], *v.tr.* To macadamize (road).
Macaire [makai], *Pr.n.m.* **Ecc.Hist.** Macarius.
Macaire *Pr.n.m.* (Robert) Macaire, type of the bold and adroit
 highwayman or villain (In "L'Auberge des Adrets," 1823.)
macaque [makak], *s.m.* **2.** Macaque.
macareux [makar], *s.m.* *Oui* Puffin, coultier-neb, sea-parrot.
macaron [makar], *s.m.* **1.** **Cu.** Macaron **2.** Coat-hanger.
macaronée [makarnee], *s.f.* **Cu.** Macaronie verse, *pl.* Macaronées,
 macaronies.
macaroni [makaroni], *s.m.* **1.** **Cu.** Macaroni *pl.* *F Manger des*
macaronis, to eat macaroni **2.** *P.* Italian
macaronique [makarink], *a.* Macaronic (verse).
Macassar [makasat], *Pr.u.* **Geog.** Macassar *Huile de* Macassar,
 macassar (oil).
mac(ch)ab [makab], *s.m.* **P.** = **MAC CHABÉ** **2.**
Mac(ch)abée [makabe], *1.* **Pr.n.m.** **B.Hist.** Macchabees. **Les**
Mac(ch)abées, the Macchabees. **2.** *s.m.* **P.** Corpse (esp. of a
 drowned person); *P.* stiff ('un)
mac(ch)abéen, -enne [makabe, -en], *a.* **B.Hist.** Macchabean
 (priest, etc.).
Macédoine [masedwan], *s.m.* **1.** **Pr.n.f.** **Geog.** Macedonia *A Geog.*
Macédon **2.** *s.f.* (a) **Cu.** *M. de fruits*, fruit salad *M. de légumes*,
 vegetable hotchpotch (b) *Medfly*, muscivore (of literary extracts,
 etc.). *Pr.f.* hotchpotch, farrago, olio.
macédonien, -ienne [masedanj, -jen], *a.* & *s.* **Geog.** *Hist.* Mac-
 edonian.
macération [maserasj], *s.f.* Maceration **1.** Steeping, soaking.
2. Mortifying of the flesh (by fasting, etc.)
macérer [masere], *v.tr.* (a) *macérer*, *n.* *macérons*; *je macèrerai*
 To macerate **1.** To steep, soak. **2.** To mortify (the flesh, etc.)
macérien, -ienne [maserj, -jen], *a.* & *s.* **Geog.** (Native, inhabit-
 ant) of Mézières
macfarlane [makfarlan], *s.m.* *Ent.* Invetress cape
machon [makas], *s.m.* *Zool.* Swallow-tail butterfly.
mâche [mœ], *s.f.* **Bot.** Corn-salad, lamb's-lettuce.
mâche², s.f. Mash (for horses, etc.).
mâche-bouchon(s) [mœbuʃ], *s.m. inv. pl.* Cork squeezer
mâchecoulis [mœkuli], *s.m.* *A Fort.* Machicolation. *Porte à m.*,
 machicolated gateway
mâchefer [mœʃar], *s.m.* **1.** Clinker, scoria, slag (from furnace)
2. Dross (of molten lead).
mâchelier, -ière [mœʃje, -je], *a.* **Anat.** **1.** Masticatory
 (muscle). **2.** *a.* & *s.f.* (Dent) *mâchelière*, molar (tooth), grinder.
Esp. *Dents mâchelières*, masticatory teeth (of ruminants).
mâchement [mœm], *s.m.* Chewing, mastication
mâcher [mœ], *v.tr.* (a) To chew, masticate, *F.* to munch
 (biscuit, etc.); (of animal) to champ (fodder). (Of horse) *M. le*
mors, to champ the bit. *F.* **Mâcher à vide, (i) to chew with nothing
 in one's mouth, (ii) to have nothing to eat, (iii) to do sth. futile.
L'usur mâche à vide, the factory is not producing enough to meet
 overhead expenses, *F.* is eating its head off. *Je ne vais pas lui*
mâcher les mots, I shall not muzzle words with him. *Mâcher les*
mordeaux, *la besogne*, to do, to half-do s.o.'s work for him, to break
 the back of the work for s.o. *Se mâcher le cœur*, to eat one's heart
 out (Of blunt tool, etc.) *M. le bas*, to tear the wood.
mâché, a. **1.** (a) Worn, fretted, galled (rope, etc.). *Planc*
mâché, jagged, ragged, wooden. (b) *Bulle mâchée*, nicked bullet.
2. Pulped. See also **PAPIER** **1.**
mâcherode [makero], *s.m.* *Paleont.* Machærodus, sabre-toothed
 lion or tiger; sabre-tooth.
machette [mœʃet], *s.f.* Matchet, machete (knife).
mâcheur, -euse [mœʃer, -œz], *s.* Chewer (of tobacco, etc.).
P. *Un terrible m.*, a tremendous eater, *P.* a great guzzler.
Machiavel [makjvɛl], *Pr.n.m.* Machiavel.
machiavélique [makjvɛlik, ma-], *a.* Machiavellian.
machiavélisme [makjvɛlism, ma-], *s.m.* Machiavellism.
machiavéliste [makjvɛlist, ma-], *s.m.* & *s.f.* Machiavellist.
mâchicoulis [mœkuli], *s.m.* = **MÂCHECOUAIS**.
mâchiller [mœʃje], *v.tr.* To half-chew (food); to chew (cigar).
machin [mœʃ], *s.* **P.** **1.** *Monsieur, madame, machin*, Mr, Mrs,
 what's his (her) name, what d'ye call him (her). *Thingumbob*,
2. *s.m.* Thing(amy). *Passes-moi le m.*, pass me the thingumajig.
Qu'est-ce que c'est que ce m.-là? what's that gadget?**

machinal, -aux [maʃnal, -o], *a.* Mechanical, unconscious, in-
 voluntary (action, etc.).
machinalement [maʃnalme], *adv.* Mechanically, unconsciously.
machinateur, -trice [maʃinateʊr, -tris], *s.* Machinator, hatchet
 (of plot, etc.). *M. d'intrigues*, schemer.
machination [maʃinasj], *s.f.* Machination, plot, intrigue.
pl. *Scheming*. *Trouver une m.*, to defeat, frustrate, a plot.
machine [maʃin], *s.f.* **1.** Machine. (a) *M. à coudre*, sewing-machine.
M. à écrire, typewriter. *Ecrire une lettre à la machine*, to type a
 letter. *Écrit à la m.*, type-written. *Écriture à la machine*, type-
 writing, typing. *M. à récolter*, mowing-machine. *M. de guerre*,
 engine of war. *M. pneumatique*, air-pump. *M. à vent*, blower.
Min. etc. *M. de hussage*, d'extraction, winding-engine, hoisting
 engine. *M. d'épaveur*, pumping engine. *Nau.* *M. à mâter*,
 shears, sheer-hulk. *Métall.* *M. à cingler*, shingling-machine,
 shingler, squeezer. *M. à forger*, forging press. *Wire-making*: *M. à*
étirer, drawing frame. *Typ.* *M. en blanc*, single-cylinder machine.
M. à retratier, perfecting machine. *M. à composer*, type-setting
 machine. *pl.* *Les machines*, the machinery. *Les grosses machines*,
 the heavy plant. *Th.* *Pièces à machines*, play with stage effects.
F. *Les rouages de la m. gouvernementale*, the machinery of govern-
 ment. (b) Bicycle. *M. à cadre*, diamond-frame bicycle. *M. de*
route, routière, roadster (bicycle). *M. de course*, racing bicycle.
M. sur sa m., to get on one's bicycle or motor cycle. *F.* on
 one's machine (c) *Circ.F.* *M. à battre*, *d'enfoncer*, *les trous*, pile-
 driver. *M. à déblayer*, excavator. (d) (Machine-tools) *M. à aléser*,
 boring machine, fine borer. *M. à fraiser*, milling machine, shaper.
M. à décoller, *d. fileter*, screw-cutting machine. *Travailler le*
métal à la m., to machine metal. *Fait à la machine*, machine-made,
 esp. made on the lathe. (e) *F.* Thing, gadget, contraption.
Qu'est-ce que c'est que cette m.-là? what's that (gadget) for? what's
 that contraption? (Of play, film, etc.) *C'est une m. épatante*, it is a
 wonderful production, a great show. **2.** Engine. (i) *M. motrice*,
 prime mover. *M. thermique*, heat engine. *M. à combustion interne*,
 internal combustion engine. *M. à gaz*, gas engine. *M. à au chaud*,
 hot-air engine. *M. à pétrole*, oil engine. *M. à vapeur*, steam-engine.
M. à condenseur, condensing engine. *M. à balancier*, beam engine,
 lever engine. *M. à simple, double, effet, single, double-acting*
 engine. *M. alternative*, reciprocating engine. *M. compound*,
d. cylindres accolés, compound engine. *M. marine*, marine engine.
M. à double expansion, *d. double détente*, compound engine. *M. à*
triple détente, triple-expansion engine. *M. auxiliaire*, donkey engine.
 (ii) (t) *Rail.* *Locomotive* *M. tender*, tank-engine. *M. de manœuvre*,
 shunting engine. *M. de renfort*, bank-engine, banker. *M. de*
secours, *de réserve*, helper (engine). *M. pilote*, pilot-engine. See
 also **ARRIÈRE** (i) *M. routière*, traction-engine. **3.** *El.* *Dynamo*.
M. alternative, alternating-current dynamo. *M. à courant(s)*
continu(s), direct-current dynamo
machine-outil [maʃinit], *s.f.* Machine-tool. *pl.* *Des machines-*
outils.
machiner [maʃne], *v.tr.* **1.** To scheme, plot, machinate, contrive
 (piece of knavery, etc.). *Affaire machinée d'avance*, put-up job.
2. To supply (sth.), fit (sth.) up, with mechanical contrivances.
machinerie [maʃinri], *s.f.* **1.** Machine construction. **2.** (a) *Ind.*
 Machine shops. (b) *Nau.* Engine-room. **3.** *Ind.* The plant
machinette [maʃinɛt], *s.f.* **F.** Small contrivance; *F.* gadget
machineur, -euse [maʃineʊr, -œz], *s.* = **MACHINATEUR**.
machiniser [maʃinize], *v.tr.* To reduce (s.o.) to a mere machine;
 to make a drudge of (s.o.).
machinisme [maʃinism], *s.m.* **Psy.** *Pol.Éc.* *Biol.* Mechanism (as
 a theory or system).
machiniste [maʃinist], *s.m.* **1.** *Occ.* Machinist, designer of
 machines. **2.** *Occ.* = **MÉCANICIEN**. **3.** *Th.* Scene-shifter, stage-
 hand. *Chef machiniste*, stage-setter.
mâchoire [mœʃwɛr], *s.f.* **1.** (a) Jaw (of person, animal). *M. supé-*
rieure, inférieure, upper, lower, jaw. *La m., les mâchoires*, the jaws.
Homme à la mâchoire allongée, lantern-jawed man. *P.* *Jouer de la*
mâchoire, *des mâchoires*, to ply one's jaws, to eat with an appetite.
 (b) *Jawbone*. **2.** *Mécl.* *Mâchoires*, *un étau*, jaws, clamps, chopps,
 of a vice. *Mâchoires d'un mandrin*, jaws, grip of a chuck. *M. à*
tendre, draw-vice. *M. à tordre*, twisting-vice. *M. d'une poulie*,
 flange of a pulley. *Nau.* *M. de corne*, throat, jaw, of a gaff.
Aut. *Mâchoires du frein*, brake-shoes
Machionaland [maʃmalɑ̃(d)], *Pr.u.m.* **Geog.** Mashionaland
machonnement [mœʃnme], *s.m.* Mumbling. **1.** Chewing.
2. Muttering
machonner [mœʃne], *v.tr.* To mumble. **1.** To chew (food) with
 difficulty; to munch; to chew (cigar); to chew (the) champ (the
 bit). **2.** To mutter (threats, etc.); to mumble (prayer).
machonneux, -euse [mœʃneʊr, -œz], *s.* Mumbler.
mâchure [mœʃyʁ], *s.f.* **1. Flaw (in pile of velvet, in nap of cloth)
2. Bruise (on pear, flesh, etc.). *pl.* Crushed edges (of wound)
mâchurer¹ [mœʃyʁe], *v.tr.* To soil, dirty. *Typ.* To smudge,
 mackle, blur (sheet). *Prov.* *Le chaudron mâchure la poêle*, the
 pot calls the kettle black.
mâchurer², *v.tr.* **1.** To bruise. *Mécl.* *E.* To dent, bruise (metal
 part in the vice). **2.** To reduce (handkerchief, etc.) to pulp.
mâchuron [mœʃyʁ], *s.m.* *Dial.* Smut (of soot on the face, etc.).
macis [masi], *s.m.* *Bot.* *Cu.* Mace.**

mackintosh [mak'itʃ], *s.m.* 1. Mackintosh. 2. Waterproof sheet.
maclage [maklaʒ], *s.m.* *Glasm*: Mixing, stirring.
macle [makl], *s.f.* 1. *Fish*. Wide-meshed net. 2. (a) *Miner* Macle, chaxtolite, cross-stone (b) *Cryst*: Macle, twin(ned) crystal. *M par accollement*, contact twin. *M par entrecroisement*, interpenetrant twin. 3. *Her*: Macle, lozenge voided.

macle, *s.f.* = *MACRE*.

macier [makje], *v.a.* & *pr.* *Cryst*: To twin.

macle, *a.* *Cryst*: Macled, hemitrope, twinned (crystal).

maclier, *v.tr.* *Glasm*: To mix, stir (glass).

maçon [maʃ, mɔ], *s.m.* 1. (a) Mason. *M. en briques*, bricklayer. *F: Soupe de m.*, thick soup (like mortar). 2. = *FRAN-MACON*. (c) *F*: Clumsy workman, bungler, poor hand. 2. (a) *f.* **Maçonnerie** [masɔnɛʁi], *s.m.* 1. *Ent*: **Abellie maçonnerie**, mason-bee. See also *ric*.

mâcon [mɔk], *c.m.* (Also *Vin de Mâcon*) Mâcon (wine) (from Mâcon in Burgundy).

maçonnerie [masɔnɛʁi], *s.m.* Mason's work, bricklaying.

maçonnerie, *-aise* [makɔnɛʁi, -ɛʁ], *a.* & *v.* (Native) of Mâcon

maçonner [masɔnɛʁ], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To build (wall, etc.). (b) To mason (wall), to face (wall, etc.) with stone. (c) To wall up, brick up (door, etc.). 2. *F*: To do (sth.) clumsily, to bungle, mess up (job).

maçonnerie [masɔnɛʁi], *s.f.* 1. Masonry: stonework or brick-laying. *M brute en blocage*, en blocaille, rubble-work. *M. en haillon*, coursed masonry. *M. de brique*, brickwork. 2. = *FRAN-MACONNERIE*.

maçonnière [masɔnɛʁi], *a.* Masonic (lodge, etc.).

macoubia [makubja], *s.m.* Macaboy, macabaw (tobacco, snuff).

macquage [makɔʒ], *s.m.* 1. *Tex*: Braking (of hemp, flax).

2. *Metall*. Squeezing (of bloom).

macque [mak], *s.f.* *Tex*: Brake (for flax or hemp), brake-harrow

macquer [mak], *v.tr.* 1. *Tex*: To brake (flax, hemp). 2. *Metall*:

To squeeze (bloom) **Machine à macquer**, squeezer.

macramé [makrame], *s.m.* Macramé, knotted-bar work.

macre [makr], *s.f.* *Bot*: Water caltrop.

macreuse [makroʒ], *s.f.* *Orn*: Scoter(-duck). *M à lunette*, surf-duck. *F*: Avoir du sang de macreuse, to be very cool and collected

macro [makr], *pref.* *Macro*- *Macrobiote*, macrobiote(s).

Macrophyllie, macrophyllous

Macrobe [makrɔb], *Pr.n.m.* *Lit*. *Macrobius*.

macrobite [makrɔbit], *s.m.* *Bot*: Macrobitia, long-lived, person.

macrocéphale [makroʃɛfal], *a.* *Bot* *Z*. *Macrocephale*, macrocephalous, large-headed.

macrocéphalie [makroʃɛfali], *s.f.* *Macrocephaly*.

macrocosme [makrokɔsm], *c.m.* *Macrocosm*.

macroctyle [makrokɔtil], *s.m.* *F*: Macroctyle, macrotad (lous)

macroptode [makropɔt], 1. *a.* *Nat.Hist*. Macroptodous. 2. *s.m.*

Ich: Paradise fish.

macroscopique [makroʃkɔpik], *a.* Macroscopic.

macrosporange [makroʃpɔʁɛʒ], *c.m.* *Bot*: Macrosporangium

macrospore [makroʃpɔʁ], *s.f.* *Bot*: Macrospore.

macroure [makruʁ], 1. *a.* *Macrurus*, long-tailed. 2. *s.m.*

(a) *Ich* *Macrurus*, rat-tail. (b) *Crust* *Macrurus*

maculage [makylaʒ], *s.m.* *maculation* [makylaʒ], *s.f.* *Macu-*

lation, spot. *Typ.* (i) Setting off (ii) Set-off, offset. *M. du cadrat*,

square mark.

maculature [makylatʁ], *s.f.* *Typ.* 1. *Macule*, spilt sheet

2. Waste sheets (used as packing paper); waste.

macule [makyl], *s.f.* 1. (a) Stain, spot, blemish. *Sans macule*,

immaculate, spotless, without blemish (b) *Astr*: Macula, sun-spot

(c) *Med* *Macula*, birth-mark. 2. *Typ* = *MACULATURE* 1.

maculer [makyle], 1. *v.tr.* To stain, maculate, spot. *Typ.* (i) To

set off, offset; (ii) to mackle, blur. 2. *v.a.* & *pr.* (Of paper) To

macule, blur: (of engraving) to fox.

maculé *a.* (a) *Engr.*: Spotted. (b) *Foxed* (engraving, etc.).

Madagascar [madagaskar], *Pr.n.m.* *Geog*: Madagascar.

madame, *pl. mesdames* [madam, madam], *s.f.* 1. (a) (Attached

to a name, to a title, etc.) (i) *Madame*, *Mme*, *Dupont*, Mrs Dupont.

Mesdames, *Mmes*, *Dupont*, the Mrs Dupont, the Dupont ladies.

Madame, *Mme*, la colonelle X, Mrs Colonel X. *Madame veuve*

Dupont, Mrs Dupont, widow of the late A. B Dupont (ii) (Not

rendered in English) *Madame la marquise*, la comtesse, de . . . ,

the Marchioness, the Countess, of . . . *Madame la comtesse*, etc.,

her ladyship. *To se voir parler d' madame la directrice*, I want to

speak to the manageress. *Comment va madame votre mère?* how

is your mother? (b) (Used alone) (pl. *Ces dames*) *L'ami le chapeau*

de madame, here is Mrs X's hat *Madame vous demande*, Mrs X,

(of titled lady) Lady X, is asking for you; *F*: (in servants'

language) the mistress, her ladyship, is asking for you. *Ces dames*

n'y sont pas, the ladies are not at home (Name unknown, e.g. in

shop) *Madame se plaint que . . .*, the lady, this lady, complains

that. . . *Hum*: *Et madame d'entrer*, in walked her ladyship

Et ces dames d'entrer, in walked their ladyships. 2. (a) (In address,

most extensively used than in English) (pl. *Mesdames*, *oec. ces*

dames) *Madam*, *F*: *madam*, (to titled lady) your ladyship. *Non*,

madame, no, (madam) *Entrez, mesdames*, come in, ladies. *Madame*

est servie, dinner is served, madam. *Que prendront ces dames?* what

can I offer you, ladies? (b) (In letter writing) (i) (To stranger)

Madame (always written in full), Dear Madam (ii) (Implying

previous acquaintance and some friendship) *Chère Madame*, Dear

Mrs X. 3. *F*: (Often with *pl. mesdames*) *Lady*. *Une riche madame*,

a rich lady. *Jouer à la madame*, to play the fine lady. *On prend le*

thé chez les madames de la garnison, we take tea with the officers'

wives. *Il peint des belles dames*, he paints fine ladies. 4. *Fr.Hist.*

(Title of the King's eldest daughter, of the wife of the Dauphin,

of the wife of MONSIEUR, *q.v.*) *Madame*.

madapol [lam], *s.m.* *Madapol* (lam), fine calico.

madécasse [madekas], *a.* & *s.* *Geog*: Malagasy, Madagascan.

madéfaction [madefaksjɔ], *s.f.* Moistening, dampening, wetting.

madéfier [madefje], *v.tr.* (p.d. & *pr.su.b.* *madéfions*, *v. madé-*

filiez) To moisten, damp, wet (cement, etc.).

Madeleine [madlen]. 1. *Pr.n.f.* (a) *B.Hist*: Magdalen(e). *F*: *Une*

Madeleine repentante, repentant, a reformed prostitute, a Magdalen.

Pleurer comme une Madeleine, to weep bitterly. (b) *Madeline*.

2. *c.f.* (a) *Madigan* pear. (b) Sponge-cake.

Madelon [madlɔn]. *Pr.n.f.* *F*: Magdalen.

madelonnette [madlonɛt], *s.f.* 1. Inmate of a Magdalen(e)

asylum. *Maison des Madelonnettes*, Magdalen(e) asylum. 2. *Madelon-*

nette (nun).

mademoiselle, *pl. mesdemoiselles* [madmwaʒel, medmwaʒel],

s.f. 1. (a) *Miss*. *Mademoiselle*, *Mlle*, *Snuth*, Miss Smith, *Mes-*

demoiselles *Smith*, the Misses Smith, *F*: the Miss Smiths. *Voici le*

chapeau de mademoiselle, here is Miss Smith's, Miss Mary's, hat.

(b) (Not rendered in English) *L'ami mademoiselle la directrice*, here

is the manageress. *Comment va mademoiselle votre cousine?* how is

your cousin? 2. (a) (In address) *Merci, mademoiselle*, thank you,

Miss Mary, Miss Smith, etc. (as a vulgarism) thank you, miss.

(Formally, as from servant or shop assistant) *Bien, mademoiselle*,

very good, madam. (b) (pl. *Ces demoiselles*) *Mademoiselle est servie*,

dinner is served, madam. *Que prendront ces demoiselles?* what can

I offer you, ladies? *Mademoiselle vous demande*, Miss Mary, Miss

Smith, is asking for you. *Ces demoiselles n'y sont pas*, the young

ladies are not at home. (Name unknown, e.g. in shop) *Mademoiselle*

se plaint que . . ., the lady, this lady, complains that. . . (c) (In

letter writing) (i) (To stranger) *Mademoiselle* (always written in

full), Dear Madam. (ii) (Implying previous acquaintance and some

friendship) *Chère Mademoiselle*, Dear Miss X. 3. *Fr.Hist.* (Title

of the eldest daughter of MONSIEUR, *q.v.*) *Mademoiselle*

Madère [madere]. 1. *Pr.n.* *Geog*: Madeira. 2. *s.m.* (Also *Vin de*

Madère) Madeira (wine). *Gâteau au madère*, tippy-cake.

madérien, *-ienne* [maderejɛn, -jen], *Madrois*, *-oise* [maderewa,

-waʒ], a. & s. Geog: Madenian.

madgyar [madɟjar], *a. & s.* = *MACGYAR*

madi [madi], *s.m.*, **madie** [madi], *s.f.* *Bot*: Madia. *Hulle de*

madi, madi oil.

Madian [madjan]. *Pr.n.m.* 1. *B.Geog*: (The land of) Midian.

2. *Midian* (son of Abraham).

madianite [madjanit], *a. & s.* *B.Hist* *Midianite*

madone [madɔn], *s.f.* *Madonna*

madrague [madraʒ], *s.f.* *Fish*: Madrague, madrague, tunny-net.

Madras [madras]. 1. *Pr.n.* *Geog*: Madras 2. *s.m.* *Tex* (a)

Madras (b) (Also *Foulard de Madras*, *Madras handkerchief*.

madré [madre], *a.* 1. Veined, mottled (wood, porcelain, etc.).

Saron m., mottled soap. *Léopard m.*, spotted leopard. *Eryable m.*,

hard-eye maple, figured maple. 2. *Sly*, crafty, wily. *Sly fox*.

C'est un vieux m., he's an old fox, an old hand at the game.

madrépore [madrepɔʁ], *s.m.* *Coel*: Madrepore

madréporien, *-ienne* [madrepɔʁjɛn, -jen], **madréporique**

[madrepɔʁik], *a.* *Madreporic*. *Echou*: **Plaque madréporique**

= **MADREPORITE**.

madréporite [madrepɔʁit], *s.f.* *Z*: Madrepore (of shield-urchin)

madrier [madrie], *s.m.* 1. (a) (Piece of) timber; beam, thick board,

plank. (b) *Tehn*. Plank 34' thick. 2. Chess (of pontoon-board).

madrigal, **aux** [madrigal, -o], *s.m.* 1. *Lit* *Mus*: Madrigal.

2. *F*: Gallant speech, compliment.

madrigalesque [madrigalsk], *a.* *Madrigalesque*

madrigalique [madrigalik], *a.* *Madrigalian*

madrigaliser [madrigalize], *1. v.tr.* To write madrigals (to s.o.);

to pay gallant compliments to (s.o.). 2. *v.a.* To write madrigals,

to make pretty speeches

madrilène [madrilen], *a. & s.* *Geog*: Of Madrid, Madrilénian

madrile [madrie], *s.f.* *Motte* (on wood, etc.); spot (on animal

fur) *pl.* *Speckles* (of birds' feathers).

Maestro [maestro], *Pr.n.m.* *Geog*: The Maelstrom

maestro [maestro], *adv.* *Mus*: Maestro.

maestria [maestria], *s.f.* *Astr*: Masterliness (of execution). *Exé-*

cuter un morceau, *F*: *conduire une auto*, avec *m.*, to play a piece,

drive a car, in a mastery manner.

maestrichitois, *-oise* [maestrikwa, maest, -waʒ], *a. & s.*

Geog: (Native, inhabitant) of Maestricht [mostrik, maestrikt]

maestro [maestro], *s.m.* *Mus*: Maestro. *pl. Des maestros*

maillu [maillu], *a.* *F*: With bulging cheeks; heavy-jowled

magasin [magazin], *s.m.* 1. (a) (Large) shop. *L'U.S.* store. *Grand m.*,

export store, stores. *Commis, denoisième*, de magasin, shop assistant.

Garçon de magasin, porter. *Courir les magasins*, to go from

shop to shop. *Tenir magasin d'épicerie*, to keep a grocer's shop.

F: *Tenir magasin de qch.*, to have a store of sth. (b) *Store*, ware-

house. *Marchand en magasin*, warehouseman (= wholesaler).

Avoir qch. en m., to have sth. in stock. *Garçon de magasin*, ware-

houseman, storeman. *Marchandises en magasin*, stock in hand.

Magasins généraux, bonded warehouse(s). *Nouveau de l'arsenal*,

warehouse, store, of the arsenal. (c) *Unit* *M.* *d' poudre*, powder

magazine. *M. d'armes*, armoury. 2. *Magazine* (of rifle, cannon,

Cm. of projector). 3. *A*: Magazine, periodical.

magasinage [magazinaʒ], *s.m.* 1. Warehousing, storing (of goods).

2. (Droits de) magasinage, warehouse dues; storage (-charges).

Rail: Demurrage (charges).

magasinier [magazinje], *s.m.* 1. Warehouseman, stock-keeper,

store-keeper, storeman. 2. *Com*: Stock-book.

magazine [magazin], *c.m.* (Illustrated) magazine.

Magdebourg [madɟbuʁ], *Pr.n.* *Geog*: Magdeburg

magadaine, *-aise* [madɟne, -ɛʒ], *a. & s.* *Geog*: (Native, in-

maghrebin, **-ine** [magrəbɛ̃, -in], *a. & s. Geog.* Magrabin, Magrabin.

magicien, **-ienne** [majisjɛ̃, -jɛ̃n], *s.* Magician; wizard, sorcerer; *f.* sorceress. *a. F.* *Son pinceau m.*, the magic touch of his brush, his magic skill with the brush.

magie [maj], *s.f.* Magic, wizardry. *M. noire*, black magic, the black art. *M. blanche*, white magic. *F.* *La m. des mots*, *des sourires*, the witchery of words, of her smile.

magique [majik], *a. Mag(ical).* *Baguette m.*, magic wand. *Lanterne magique*, magic lantern.

magiquement [majikmɑ̃], *adv.* Magically.

magisme [majism], *s.m.* Mag(an)ism.

magiste [majist], *s.m. & f.* Magician.

magister [majistɛ̃r], *s.m. A.* Schoolmaster, dominie.

magistral, **-aux** [majistɛ̃r, -o], *a. 1. (a)* Magisterial, authoritative; *F.* pompous (tone, opinion, etc.); masterful (manner). *(b)* Masterly (work, etc.). *F.* *Infliger une volée magistrale à qn*, to give s.o. a first-rate thrashing. *2. Fort.* Magistral (line, gallery).

3. (Of medicine) Prepared according to prescription. *magistral*.

magistralement [majistɛ̃rɑ̃lmɑ̃], *adv.* *1.* Magisterially, authoritatively. *2.* In a masterly manner.

magistrat [majistɛ̃rɑ], *s.m. 1.* Magistrate; judge. *Le premier m. de la République*, the President of the Republic. *Le premier m. de la ville*, the Mayor. *Il est m.*, he sits on the Bench. See also *INSPECTEUR* *1.* *2. Coll. A.* The magistracy.

magistrature [majistɛ̃rɑtyʁ], *s.f.* Magistrature. *1.* Magistrateship. *2.* Magistracy. *La magistrature assise*, the judges, the Bench. *La magistrature debout*, the body of public prosecutors; the law-officers of the State. *Entrer dans la magistrature*, to obtain one's appointment as judge or as public prosecutor. *NOTE.* The Bench, in Fr., is not recruited from the Bar.

magma [magma], *s.m. Ch. Geol.* Magma.

magmalium [magmaljom], *s.m. Metall.* Magnalium.

magnan [majɑ̃], *s.m. Dial.* Silkworm.

magnanage [majɑ̃nɑʒ], *s.m.* = MAGNANERIE *2.*

magnanerie [majɑ̃nɑʁi], *s.f. 1.* Silk-worm rearing-house, cocoonery, magnanerie. *2.* Silk-worm breeding, sericulture.

magnanier, **-ière** [majɑ̃nje, -jɛ̃r], *s.* Silk-worm breeder; sericulturist.

magnanime [majɑ̃niɛ̃], *a.* Magnanimous, noble-minded, generous.

magnaniment [majɑ̃niɛ̃mɑ̃], *adv.* Magnanimously.

magnanimité [majɑ̃niɛ̃mitɛ̃], *s.f.* Magnanimity.

magnat [magna], *s.m. 1. Hist.* Magiate, gindzee (of Poland, Hungary). *2.* Magiate (of industry, etc.).

magner (se) [majɑ̃ʒe], *v.tr. P.* To make haste. *Magne-toi*, look alive, stir you stumps.

magnes [maj], *s.f. pl. P.* *Faire des magnes*, (i) to be affected, to put it on, (ii) to make difficulties, to be coy, to do the virtuous.

magnésic [majɛ̃sik], *s.f. 1. Ch. Pharm.* Magnesia, magnesium oxide. *2. M. des peintures*, manganese oxide. *3. Pharm.* (= MAGNÉSIUM) Sulfate de magnésie, Epsom salts.

magnésien, **-ienne** [majɛ̃sik, -jɛ̃n], *a.* Magnesian. See also *GAIUM*.

magnésifère [majɛ̃sikɛ̃r], *a.* Magnesiferous.

magnésique [majɛ̃sik], *a. Geol. etc.* Magnesian (rock, etc.) *Lumière m.*, magnesium light.

magnésite [majɛ̃sikɛ̃], *s.f. Miner.* Magnesite, nieerschant.

magnésium [majɛ̃sjm], *s.m. Ch.* Magnesium. *Thot Lampe au magnésium*, flash-lamp. *Prise de vue au m.*, flash-light photography.

magnétique [majɛ̃tik], *a.* Magnetic (pole, field, sleep, etc.).

magnétiquement [majɛ̃tikmɑ̃], *adv.* Magnetically.

magnétisant, **-ante** [majɛ̃tikɛ̃zɑ̃, -ɑ̃t], *a. & s.* Magnetizing, mesmerizing. *2. m.* Magnetizer, mesmerizer.

magnétisation [majɛ̃tikɛ̃zɑ̃s], *s.f. 1.* Magnetization, magnetizing, mesmerization, mesmerizing.

magnétiser [majɛ̃tikɛ̃zɛ̃], *v.tr. 1. (- AIMANTER)* To magnetize (iron, etc.). *2.* To magnetize, mesmerize, hypnotize. *F. Auditeur magnétisé*, spell-bound audience.

magnétiseur, **-euse** [majɛ̃tikɛ̃zɛ̃r, -ɛ̃zɛ̃], *s.* Magnetizer, mesmerizer.

magnétisme [majɛ̃tikɛ̃sm], *s.m. 1. Ph.* Magnetism. *M. permanent*, residual magnetism. *2. (a)* *M. animal*, animal magnetism, mesmerism. *(b)* *M. personnel*, personal magnetism.

magnétique [majɛ̃tik], *s.f. Miner.* Magnetite, lodestone.

magnéto [majɛ̃to], *s.f. I.C.F.* Magneto. *M. à haute tension*, high-tension magneto.

magnéto-électrique [majɛ̃toɛ̃lekɛ̃trik], *a. Ph.* Magneto-electric.

magnétomètre [majɛ̃tomɛ̃tɛ̃r], *s.m. Ph.* Magnetometer.

magnétothérapie [majɛ̃toθɛ̃rapi], *s.f. Med.* Magnetotherapy.

magnificat [majɛ̃fikɑ̃], *s.m. Ecc.* Magnificat.

magnificence [majɛ̃fikɑ̃s], *s.f. 1.* Magnificence, splendour, sumptuousness; *F.* gorgeousness. *2.* Munificence; extravagant liberality. *Prince ruiné par ses magnificences*, prince ruined by his open-handed sumptuousness, by his lavishness.

magnifier [majɛ̃fikɛ̃], *v.tr. (p.d. & pr.sub. a. magnifions, v. magnifiez)* To magnify, glorify (God).

magnifique [majɛ̃fik], *a. 1. (a)* Magnificent, splendid, grand (palace, spectacle, etc.); sumptuous (repast); *F.* gorgeous (sight, etc.). *Récolte m.*, bumper crop. *(b)* Grandiloquent, pompous (tone). *(c)* High-sounding (promises). *F.* *Vous êtes magnifique!* it's easy to talk! *2.* Liberal, open-handed (prince, etc.), lavish of princely gifts.

magnifiquement [majɛ̃fikmɑ̃], *adv.* Magnificently, grandly; sumptuously; *F.* gorgeously.

magnitude [majɛ̃nityd], *s.f. Astr.* Magnitude (of star).

magnolia [majɔ̃liɑ̃, -gn-], *s.m. Bot.* Magnolia (flower or tree).

magnolier [majɔ̃liɛ̃, -gn-], *s.m. Bot.* Magnolia(-tree). *M. (en parasol)*, umbrella-tree.

magnum [majɛ̃nm], *s.m.* Magnum (of champagne).

magot! [majɔ], *s.m. F.* Hoard (of money); savings; *F.* pile.

Il a un joli magot, he has a nice little bit put by.

magot?, *s.m. 1.* Barbary ape, pugny ape; *magot*, *magot*.

2. (a) Chinese grotesque porcelain figure; *magot*. *(b) F.* (With *F.* *Magotte*) Ugly person; scarecrow; *F.* fright.

magyar [majɛ̃r], *a. & s. Ethn.* Magyar.

magyariser [majɛ̃rɛ̃zɛ̃], *v.tr.* To Magyarize.

mahaleh [majɛ̃lɛ̃], *s.m. Bot.* Mahaleb (cherry).

maharajah [majɛ̃rɑʒ], *s.m.* Maharaja(h).

maharani [majɛ̃rɑni], *s.f.* Maharane.

mahari [majɛ̃r], *s.m.* Racing dromedary.

mahdi [majɛ̃], *s.m.* Mahdi.

Mahomet [majɛ̃m]. *Pr.n.m.* Mohammed, Mahomet.

mahométan, **-ane** [majɛ̃mɛ̃tɔ̃, -ɑ̃], *a. & s.* Mohammedian, Mahometan, Moslem.

mahomét(an)isme [majɛ̃mɛ̃tɔ̃(ɑ̃)nisim], *s.m.* Mohammedanism, Mahometanism, Moslemism.

Mahon [majɔ̃], *Pr.n.m. A.* Mahound, Mahomet.

mahonais, **-aise** [majɔ̃nɔ̃, -ɛ̃zɛ̃], *a. & s.* (Native) of Port Mahon.

mahout [majɔ̃], *s.m.* Mahout, elephant driver.

mahratte [marat], *a. & s. 1. Ethn.* Mahratta. *2. s.m. Ling.* Mahratti, Mahratta.

mai [mɛ̃], *s.m. 1.* May. *En mai*, in May. *Au mois de mai*, in the month of May. *Le premier, le sept, mai*, (on) the first, the seventh, of May, (on) May (the first, the seventh). *Au, dans le, mois de mai* *survenant*, in the following May. *Le premier mai*, May-day. *2.* May-pole. *Planter un mai*, to set up a may-pole.

maie [mɛ̃], *s.f. 1.* Kneading-trough. *2.* Bread-bin. *3.* Flour-bin.

maieur [majɛ̃r], *s.m. Dial.* (In Belgrum) = MAIRE.

maieutique [majɛ̃yɛ̃tik], *s.f.* Maieutics.

maigre! [mɛ̃grɛ̃], *1. a. (a)* Thin, skinny, lean (person, animal).

F. *Maigre comme un clou*, comme un hareng saur, comme un squelette, as thin as a lath, as a rake. *A.* as a shotten heering.

Homme grand et m., tall spare man. *(b)* Lean (meat, coal, limestone, etc.); meagre (fate), scanty (vegetation, etc.), small (crop), unfertile, pool (land, etc.); straggling (beard). *M. filet d'eau*, thin trickle of water. *Maigre repas*, scanty, frugal, meal. *Repas maigre*, meatless meal (on fast-days). *Jour maigre*, fast-day, day of abstinence, fish-day, *Nau* banana-day. *Faire maigre*, to fast, to abstain from meat. *De maigres appointements*, a poor salary. *M. bagage de latin*, scanty store of Latin. *Travailler sur un sujet m.*, to be at work on a meagre, barren, subject. *Se décider sur de maigres raisons*, to make up one's mind on poor grounds. *Faire m. chère*, *m. voyage*, *m. réception*, *m.*, to show s.o. meagre hospitality, to give s.o. a poor reception. *Cela me fit un m. plaisir*, I was not over-pleased. *N'avez qu'une m. chance de succès*, to have but a poor chance of success. *Style m.*, meagre, thin, bald, style. *Art. Pinceau*, crayon, *m.*, meagre brush, pencil. *adv.* *Peindre, dessiner, maigre*, to lack breadth of brush, of pencil, to paint or draw thin. *Nau* Eau maigre, maigre eau, shallow water. *2. s.m. (a)* Lean (part of meat). *Toulez-vous du gras ou du m.?* will you have fat or lean? *(b) pl.* Shallows (of river, etc.).

maigre?, *s.m.* = Maigre, bar.

maigrel, **-ette** [majɛ̃grɛ̃, -ɛ̃tɛ̃], *a.* Thin, slight (person).

maigrement [majɛ̃grɛ̃mɑ̃], *adv.* Meagrely; poorly, scantily.

M. satisfait, not very well satisfied. *Traiter m. ses invités*, to show one's guests meagre hospitality.

maigreux [majɛ̃grɛ̃z], *s.f. 1. (a)* Thinness, leanness (of person, animal). *(b)* Emaciation. *Homme d'une m. extrême*, (i) man of extremely spare build, (ii) man greatly emaciated. *2. (a)* Poorness, meagreness, scantiness (of a meal, etc.); baldness (of style). *Art* thinner (of brush or pencil). *(b) M. du terrain*, meagreness, poverty, of the land.

maigrichon, **-onne** [majɛ̃grɛ̃ʃɔ̃, -ɔ̃n], **maigriot**, **-ote** [majɛ̃grɛ̃jɔ̃, -ɔ̃tɛ̃], *a. F.* Thin, skinny (urchin, etc.).

maigrir [majɛ̃grɛ̃], *1. v.i.* To grow thin, lean, to lose flesh, to fall away in flesh. *J'ai maigri de vingt livres*, I have lost twenty pounds.

2. v.tr. (a) (Of illness) To make (s.o.) thinner. *(b)* (Of garment) To make (s.o.) look thinner. *(c)* To thin (piece of wood, etc.).

mail [maj], *s.m. 1. (a) A.* Mail (game, club, or alley). *(b)* Avenue, promenade. *2.* Sledge-hammer, mail.

mail-coach [majkɔ̃, -kɔ̃ʃ], *s.m.* Four-in-hand, tally-ho coach.

pl. Dct mail-coaches

maille! [majɛ̃], *s.m. Tex.* Braking (of flax).

maille?, *s.m.* *Alin* Anway.

maille! [majɛ̃], *s.f. 1. (a)* Stitch (in knitting, crochet, etc.). *Mailles* *endront*, *mailles envers*, plain and purl. *(b)* Link (of chain) *M. à étau*, stud-link. *M. à talon*, link and stud. *(c)* Arm- (Chain-)mail. *Cotte de mailles*, coat of mail. *(d)* Tex: Mail (of heddle-twine). *2. (a)* Mesh (of net, lattice, etc.). *Pilet à larges mailles*, wide-mesh net. *(b) N. Arch.* Timber and space (in frame). *Les mailles*, the bays. *3. (a)* Spindle, stop (on partridge feather, etc.). *(b)* (On the eye) Albigo, leucoma. *(c)* Bud (of vine, melon). *4.* Star-shake (in timber). *Débit sur maille*, sawing up (of timber) radially.

maille?, *s.f.* Two-handed mallet.

maille!, *s.f. 1.* Num *A.* Mail. *F.* *Il n'a ni sou ni maille*, he hasn't a penny to bless himself with. *Avoir maille à partir avec qn*, to have a bone to pick, a crows to pluck, with s.o. *2. A.* Ne . . .

maille = Ne . . . point. *De nous enués dans mon fait il n'est m.*, in my tale there is nothing new.

maillechort! [majɛ̃ʃɔ̃rt], *s.m.* German silver, nickel silver.

mailleur! [majɛ̃], *v.tr. 1. (a)* To net (a purse, etc.). *(b)* To make (sth.) in lattice-work. *2. (a)* To shackle (two chains). *(b)* *Nau* To lace (one sail to another). *3. v.i. (a)* (Of vine, etc.) To bud. *(b)* = se mailleur.

se mailleur, (of partridge, etc.) to become speckled, to attain full growth.

maille!, *a. 1.* Mailed (knight, etc.). *2.* Reticulated. *3. (a)* (Of partridge, etc.) Speckled. Hence *(b) F.* Full-grown.

mailler [maje], *v.tr.* To mallet; to beat with a mallet. *Tex:* To brake (hemp, flax).

maillet [majet], *s.m.* 1. (a) *Th:* Mallet or maul; beetle. (b) Polo-stick, mallet. (c) Croquet-mallet. 2. *Z:* Hammer-head (shark).

mailletage [majetaz], *s.m.* *Nau:* Studding, clouting (of hull).

maillette [majet], *v.tr.* (je maillette, m. maillette; je maillette) *Nau:* To stud, clout, fill (hull of ship).

mailloche [majos], *s.f.* 1. Beetle; large mallet or maul. *Battre qch. à coups de m.*, to beetle sth. 2. Bass-drumstick.

mailillon [majos], *s.m.* 1. (a) Link (of a chain). *M. d'émérillon*, shackle. *M. tournant*, swivel. See also *ÉRAINGORE*. (b) *Tex:* Mail (of heddle-twine). (c) *W.Tel:* *M. isolateur*, shield insulator. 2. *Nau:* (Length of chain of 30 metres) Shackle.

mailloft [majot], *s.m.* (a) *Infant's* swaddling-band. (b) Swaddling-clothes. *Enfant enroulé au mailloft*, baby not yet 'shortened.' (c) *Med:* (Wet, dry) pack(ing).

maillofté, *s.m.* (From name of inventor) (a) *Th:* etc. Tights *M. couleur* char, feshings. (b) *M. de bain*, de natation, (skin-tight) bathing costume; swimming costume. (c) *Sp:* (Football) jersey, (running, boxing, rowing) vest, gilet, singlet.

mailloin [majot], *s.m.* (a) *Archeol:* War hammer. (b) *pl. Hist:* Mailloins (insurgent Parisians, 1382).

maillure [majur], *s.f.* = MAILLE 3, (a), 4.

main [mi], *s.f.* 1. Hand. 2. *Se laver les mains*, to wash one's hands.

F: *Se laver les mains de qch.*, to wash one's hands of sth. *Une main lave l'autre*, they all work in with one another, they all help each other. *Soin des mains*, manœuvre, manœuvring. *Souigner les mains de qn*, to manœuvre s.o., s.o.'s hands. *Tenne fine aux mains blanches*, white-handed girl. *F:* *Faire la belle main*, to attend, to tend. *La Fraide m. de la Mort*, the cold hand of Death. *Donner la m. à qn*, (i) to take s.o.'s hand, to lead s.o. by the hand, (ii) to shake hands with s.o.; (iii) to help or favour s.o. *F:* *Donner la main*, (i) to consent, (ii) to give in, to throw up the sponge. *Se donner la main*, (i) to shake hands; (ii) (of two armies) to effect a junction. *Donner sa main à qn*, (i) to shake hands with s.o.; (ii) (of woman) to give one's hand in marriage to s.o. *Le roi d'Espagne demanda la m.*, the King of Spain sued for her hand. *Elle me repêta sa m.*, she drew me back by her hand. *Elle me reprit la m.*, she took my hand again. *De marchand à marchand il n'y a que la main*, an honest man's word is as good as his bond. *Te la serrai la m.*, I shook hands with him. *Prêter la main à qn*, to lend s.o. a helping hand. *Mettre, porter, la m. à son chapeau*, to touch one's hat (to s.o.). *Porter la main sur qn*, to lay a hand on s.o.; to strike s.o. *F:* *Je n'en mettrai pas la main au feu*, I shouldn't like to swear to it. *Mariage de la main gauche*, (i) morganatic marriage, left-handed marriage; (ii) *F:* marriage over the broom-stick. *Se marier de la m. gauche*, *F:* to jump the broom. *En venir aux mains*, to come to blows, to grapple; to begin to fight, to come to close quarters. *En sont aux mains*, they are at grips. *Les mettre aux mains*, to bring them to grips. *Enlèvement à main armée*, abduction by force of arms. *N'y pas aller de main morte*, to put plenty of vim into it, to put one's back into it, to go at it hard, to lay it on. *Homme de main*, (i) man of action; (ii) *F:* hushier, bully, thug (protecting political adventurer, etc.); *Faire main basse sur une ville*, to pillage a town. *F:* *Faire main basse sur les vivres*, to make a clean sweep of the victuals. *Haut les mains!* hands up! 1. *A bas les mains!* hands off! *Faire qch. sous main*, to do sth. in an underhand way. *Avoir qch. sous la main*, to have sth. (near) at hand. *Avoir tout sous la m.*, to have everything ready to hand. 2. *L'église est à la main*, the church is close at hand. *Coup de main*, *Mil:* raid, sudden attack, surprise attack. *Tenter un coup de m. contre une position*, to attempt to carry a position by surprise, to attempt a coup de main. *Donner un coup de main à qn*, to lend s.o. a helping hand, to bear a hand. *F:* *Passer la main dans le dos, dans les cheveux*, à qn, to beat/sawder s.o. See also *CHAUD*, *CEIN 2*, *FOUD 1*, *LEGER 1*, *LEVER 1*, *NOUVELLE 1*, *NU 1*, *PAIN 1*, *POIN 1*, *POIN 2*, *REVIS 1*, *SAC 1*. (b) (Hand used for gripping sth.) *Prendre qch. dans les mains*, to take sth. in one's hands. 1. *A des mains de bourre*, he's a butter-fingers. *Prendre un plateau, son courage*, à deux mains, to take a tray, one's courage, in both hands. *Epée à deux mains*, two-handed sword. *Il signe le contrat des deux mains*, he signed the contract eagerly. *Donner de l'argent à pleines mains*, to ladle out money by the handful, lavishly. *Semer l'argent à pleines mains*, to scatter money broadcast. *Avoir de l'argent plein les mains*, to have a handful of trumps. *Avoir, tenir, une canne à la m.*, to have a stick in one's hand. *Qu'est-ce que tu as dans les mains?* who put weapons into their hands? *Avoir, tenir, des sous dans la m.*, to have, hold, some pennies in one's hand. *Avoir sans cesse l'argent à la main*, to be constantly paying out money; *F:* to be constantly shelling out. *Argent en main*, money in hand. *Prises en mains* (l'écrasé ses adversaires), documents in hand he crushed his opponents. *Outil bien en mains, bien à la main*, handy, easily handled, tool. *Ne lui laissez pas le couteau entre les mains*, do not leave that knife in his hands. *Tenir le succès entre ses mains*, to have success within one's grasp. *Mon sort est entre vos mains*, my fate is in your hands. *Tomber entre les mains de l'ennemi*, to fall into the enemy's hands. *Etre en bonnes mains*, to be in good hands, in safe keeping. *Prendre une affaire en main*, to take a matter in hand; to take up a matter. See also *REPRISE 2*. *Mettre la main sur qn*, *F:* to collar, nab, nail, s.o. *Mettre la m. sur qch.*, to lay hands on, take possession of, sth.; to grab sth. *Mettre la m. sur les meilleures places*, to bag the best seats. *Je ne peux pas mettre la main sur sa lettre*, I cannot lay my hand on his letter. *Recevoir qch. des mains de qn*, to receive sth. at the hands of s.o. *A:* Bonne main, gratuity tip. *Acheter qch. de première, seconde, main*, to buy sth. (at) first, second, hand. *Article de seconde m.*, second-hand article. *Renseignements de première, de seconde, m.*, first-hand information, information at second hand. *Ouvrage de première m.*, work compiled from first-hand knowledge. *Mesures*

de seconde m., measures of secondary importance, that must yield precedence to others. *Je tiens cela de bonne(s) main(s)*, I have it on good authority. *De main en main*, from hand to hand. *Payer de la main à la main*, to hand over the money direct (without receipt or other formality). *Avoir les mains longues*, to have far-reaching influence; to be very influential. (c) (Hand for making, executing, sth.) *Faire, fabriquer, qch. à la m.*, to do, make, sth. by hand. *Travail fait à la m.*, handwork. *F:* *A:* Chose faite à la main, put-up job. *Papier (fait) à la main*, hand-made paper. *Sec. à la m.*, hand-saw. *Chargement d'un fourneau à la m.*, hand-stoking of a furnace. *Dire adieu de la m. à qn*, to wave s.o. goodbye. *Faire qch. par ses mains, de sa m.*, to do sth. with one's own hands. *Ecrire une lettre de sa propre m.*, to write a letter in one's own hand. *Il écrit de la m. gauche*, he writes with his left hand. *Notes en marge écrites à la m.*, hand-written marginal notes. *Vers frappés de m. de maître*, verses turned by a master-hand. *Faire qch. en un tour de main*, to do sth. off-hand, in a twinkling, in a jiffy. See also *TOUR 5*. *Mettre la main à l'œuvre*, *F:* to put one's hand to the plough. See also *PATE 1*. *Mettre la main à la plume*, to put pen to paper. *Faire la m. à qch.*, to be occupied, busy, with sth. *Se faire la main*, to learn how to handle a tool, etc.; to get one's hand in; to acquire the knack of sth. *S'entretenir la m.*, to keep one's hand in. *Il a perdu la main*, he is out of practice. *F:* *Faire sa main*, to feather one's nest. *Dresser: Petite main*, handy girl. See also *DERNIER 1*, *LEVÉ 1*, *NÉ 1*, *RAVAIL 1*. (d) *Equit:* *M. de la bride*, bridle hand, left hand. *Rendre la main à son cheval*, to give one's horse its head. *Cheval à main*, to lead, led horse. *Cheval à toute main*, horse for riding or driving. *F:* *Homme à toute main*, man ready to do anything. *Cheval, armée, bien en main*, bien dans la main, horse, army, well in hand, under control. *Faire sentir sa m. d'un cheval*, *F:* *à qn*, *tenir la main, soutenir la m.*, *tenir la m. haute au cheval*, *F:* *à qn*, to keep a horse, *F:* s.o., in hand; to ride with a high hand; *F:* to make one's authority felt, to make s.o. feel one's authority. *Tenir la m. à l'observation d'une règle*, to enforce (the observance of) a rule. *Etre sous la m. de qn*, to be under s.o.'s thumb. *Agir de haute main*, to act with a high hand, in a high-handed way. *Avoir la haute main sur...*, to have the supreme control over... *Avoir la haute main dans une nation*, to be the chief spirit in a nation. *F:* to rule the roost, to rule the roost. *Il faut avoir la haute main*, we must keep the upper hand. *Gagner haut la main*, (i) *Turf:* to win in a cantit, (ii) *F:* to win easily, hands down. *Passer (un examen) haut la m.*, to pass with flying colours. (e) *Adv.phr.* *De longue main*, for a long time (past). *Ami de longue m.*, friend of long standing. 2. (a) Hand(writing). *Avoir une belle m.*, to have a fine hand, to write well. (b) *Com:* *Main courante*, waste book, rough book. *M. courante de caisse*, counter cash-book. *M. courante de sorties de dépenses*, paid-cash book. 3. *Cards:* (a) Hand. *Avoir une m. longue, courte*, to have a long, short, suit in trumps, to be long, short, in trumps. (b) *D.xd:* *Avoir la main*, to have the deal. *Passer la main*, (i) *Baccarat:* etc. to pass the deal, (ii) *F:* to stand aside; to give someone else a chance. (c) *Lead:* *Avoir la main*, to have the lead. 4. (Something for holding, picking up, sth.) (a) (Grocer's, etc.) scoop. (b) *Mains* de caoutchouc, rubber gloves. (c) *Handle* (of drawer, etc.). (d) *Hook* (of well-chain). (e) *Jut:* *Main de ressort*, dumb-bell, spring carrier arm. *Mains avant, arrière*, front, back, dumb-bells; front, rear, spring-carriers. 5. *Papier:* *Main de papier*, (as *feuille*), approx. = cure (24 sheets). See also *PASSE 5*. 6. *Tex:* etc. Feel (of cloth, etc.). *Papier qui a de la m.*, paper with some substance, that handles easily. 7. *Main courante*, main cou-lante, handrail (of stair); hand-rope, side-rail (of locomotive). 8. *Main de fer*, (a) Hand-hold (on wall, etc.). (b) Hanging clamp, hanger (of spring, etc.). (c) Handled hook (of rag-pickers, etc.).

maine [mæn], *s.m.* *Orn:* Grackle.

main-d'œuvre [mãdœv], *s.f.* 1. Labour; man-power. *Rarete de m.-d'œ.*, shortage of labour. *Embaucher de la m.-d'œ.*, to take on hands. 2. Cost of labour. *Matériel et m.-d'œ.*, material and making. 3. Workmanship. *pl. Des mains-d'œuvre.*

main-forte [mãfɔrt], *s.f.* Help, assistance (to authority or of authority). Used only with *demandar*, *donner*, *prêter*, *quérir*. *Prêter main-forte à la justice*, to give assistance to the law, to support law and order. *Prêter m.-f. à un agent*, to come to the help of a policeman. *A:* *Demandar, quérir, m.-f.*, to call out the watch or the soldiery.

mainlevée [mãlev], *s.f.* *Jur:* *Mainlevée de saisie*, replevin, restoration of goods (taken in distraint); cancellation of garnishee order. *M. d'opposition*, *Jur:* *mainlevée d'opposition*, removal of opposition to marriage. *Etc.* *M. d'interdit*, removal of interdiction. *Donner m. de saisie*, to grant replevin. *Donner m. d'opposition*, to withdraw one's opposition.

mainmètre [mãmet], *v.tr.* (Conj. like *METTRE*) *Jur:* *A:* To manumit, free (slave).

mainmise [mãmse], *s.f.* 1. *Jur:* *A:* Manumission; freeing (of bondman). 2. Seizure (sur, of) (a) Distraint (upon property) (b) *M. sur un État*, annexation of a State.

mainmortable [mãmortabl], *a.* *Jur:* Subject to mortmain.

maint [mãt], *s.f.* *Jur:* Mortmain. *Biens de m.*, property in mortmain.

maint [mã], *a.* & *Lit:* Many (a . . .). *M. auteur*, many an author. *Maintes et maintes fois*, à maintes reprises, en mainte (et mainte) occasion, many a time and oft. *Les maints raffinement de l'osivité*, the many refinements of a leisure life.

maintenant [mãtãtã], *adv.* Now. *Vous devriez être prêt m.*, you ought to be ready by now. *Qu'est-ce que nous allons faire m.?* what shall we do now? what shall we do next? *A vous m.*, your turn next. *M. que la vie est chère*, now that the cost of living is high. *Dés maintenant*, (i) henceforth, from now onwards, (ii) even now.

maintenir [mãtẽtẽ], *v.tr.* (Conj. like *TENIR*) To maintain. 1. (a) To keep, hold (sth.) in position. *Colonnes qui maintiennent la voûte*, columns that keep up, hold up, support, the roof. *M. qn dans ses fonctions*, to maintain s.o. in his post, to continue s.o. in office.

Grandeur (of style, of landscape).

majestueusement [majestuzœzm], *adv.* Majestically.
majestueux, **-euse** [majestœ, -œz], *a.* Majestic, stately. *Hôtel majestueux*, imposing mansion, lordly mansion.
majeur, **-eure** [majœr], *a.* (a) Major, greater. *La majeure partie de qch.*, the greater part, the bulk, of sth. *La majeure partie du temps il ne fait rien*, most of the time he does nothing. *En majeure partie*, for the most part. *Le doigt majeur*, *s.* le majeur, the second finger. *Log. Prémisse majeure*, major premise. *Nau: Les mâts majeurs*, the major masts. *Geog: Le lac Majeur*, Lake Maggiore. *Ecc: Les ordres majeurs*, the major, greater, holy, or sacred orders. *Ecc: Hut: Jacques le Majeur*, James the Greater. (b) *Affaire majeure*, business of first importance. *Raison majeure de qch.*, chief reason for sth. *Refuser son assentiment pour des raisons majeures*, to refuse one's consent for imperative reasons. *Être absent pour raison majeure*, to be unavoidably absent. *Cas de force majeure*, case of absolute necessity. (c) *Jur: Majeur*, of full age, *s.* Majeur. *Devenir m.*, to attain one's majority. (d) *Maj* Major (moodle, scale, etc.) *Tierce majeure*, major third. *Concerto en sol bémol m.*, concerto in G flat major.

majolique [majɔlik], *s.f.* Cer Majolica.

major [majɔr], *s.m.* 1. *Mil:* Regimental adjutant (with administrative duties). *M. général*, chief of staff (of group of armies). *M. de la garnison*, garrison adjutant, town-major. *M. du camp*, camp commandant. See also ÉTAT-MAJOR, TAMBOUR-MAJOR. 2. *Navy: M. de la flôte*, port admiral. *M. général*, assistant to the admiral superintendent of a dockyard. 3. *Mil. & Navy: (Médecin) major*, medical officer. *M.O.*

majoral, **-aux** [majoral, -o], *s.m.* *Dial:* (In Provence) Chief herdsman.

majortat [majɔrat], *s.m.* *Jur: A:* Entailed property, estate in tail, majortat.

majortat [majɔrat], *a.* *Jur:* Entailed (estate).

majoration [majɔrasjɔ], *s.f.* 1. (a) Over-estimation, overvaluation (of assets, etc.). (b) Additional charge (on bill). *Frapper un immeuble d'une m. de cinq pour cent*, to put five per cent on to the valuation of a building. 2. (a) Increase (in price). (b) Increased allowance. *Adm: M. pour enfants (apportée d'une pension de guerre)*, child bounty. (c) *Adm: M. d'ancienneté*, advance in seniority.

majorcain, **-aine** [majɔrkɛ, -ɛn], *a. & s.* MAJORQUIN.

majordome [majɔrdɔm], *s.m.* Major-domo, steward.

majorer [majɔrɛ], *v.tr.* 1. To over-estimate, overvalue (assets, etc.). 2. To make an additional charge on (bill). *Majorer de notre commission de 10%*, to which we have added our commission of 10%. *Il me facture de 10%*, to put 10% on an invoice. 3. To raise, put up, increase, the price (sth.).

majoritaire [majɔritɛ], *a.* Of, pertaining to, a majority. *Vote m.*, representation of the majority. *Scrutin m.*, election by an increased majority.

majoritaire [majɔritɛ], *s.m.* *F:* Member of Parliament who always votes with the majority.

majorité [majɔritɛ], *s.f.* 1. Majority. *La m. de la nation*, the majority of the nation. *Emporter la majorité*, to secure a majority, to carry a vote. *Décision prise à la majorité (des voix)*, decision taken by a majority. *La m. est favorable, défavorable*, the votes, the noes, have it. *Être élu à la dc.*, elected by a majority of ten. *Faible m.*, narrow majority. *Être en majorité*, avoir la majorité, to be in a, the, majority. 2. *Jur:* Majority, coming of age. *Atteindre sa majorité*, to attain one's majority, to come of age. 3. (a) *Mil:* (i) The function, status, of adjutant or chief of staff; (ii) town-majors. (b) *Navy:* Offices or staff of the admiral superintendent of a dockyard. See also PASSERELLE 2.

Majeur [majœr], *Pr.n. Geog:* Majorca.

majeurquin, **-ine** [majœrkɛ, -in], *a. & s.* *Geog:* Majorcan.

Majouba [majuba], *Pr.n. Geog:* *Dist:* Majouba Hill.

majuscule [majyskyl], *a. & s.f.* (Large) capital (letter). *Typ: L'arg. cap. Pal:* Majuscule. *Écrire un mot avec un m.*, to capitalize a word.

makarof [makarɔf], *s.m.* *Nau:* Collision-mat (From the name of the inventor.)

Makassar [makasasɔr], *Pr.n. Geog:* Macassar.

maki [maki], *s.m.* *Z:* Lemur, macaco.

mal [mal], *a. & s.* MAUVAIS. Still used in the phrase *Bon an, mal an*, year in, year out. *Bon gré, mal gré*, willy-nilly. See also MALEMORT.

mal, **maux** [mal, mo], *s.m.* 1. Evil. (a) Hurt, harm. *Faire du mal*, to do harm. *Faire du mal à qn*, to do s.o. harm, to injure s.o. *Il fait plus de bruit que de mal*, his bark is worse than his bite. *Il n'a en aucun m.*, he sustained no injury. *Je suis sûr qu'il lui arrivera du m.*, I am sure he will come to harm. *S'en tirer sans aucun m.*, to escape unharmed, unhurt, unscathed, none the worse. *Vouloir du m. à qn*, to wish s.o. evil. *Je ne lui veux pas de m.*, I mean him no harm. *Le m. qu'il m'a fait subir*, the wrongs which I have suffered at his hands. *Cela fera plus de m. que de bien*, it will do more harm than good. *Réparer le m.*, to undo the mischief. *Souffrir de grands maux*, to suffer great ills. *Raconter ses maux*, to tell one's troubles, one's woes. *Entre deux maux il faut choisir le moindre*; *de deux maux il faut éenter le pire*, of two evils one must choose the lesser. *Il n'y a pas de mal à cela*, there is no harm in that. *Il n'y aurait pas de m. à lui écrire*, *cela ne ferait pas de m. de lui écrire*, it would do no harm to write to him. *Il ne trouvait pas grand m. à ce qu'elle fait muette*, he saw no great harm in her being dumb. *Il n'y a pas grand mal*, there's no great harm done! *Mal lui en a pris*, he has had cause to rue it. See also BIFFE II. 1. (b) *Dire du mal de qn*, to speak ill of s.o., to abuse s.o., to run s.o. down. *Dire du m. de qch.*, to speak badly, ill, of sth. *Changement en m.*, change for the worse. *Prendre qch. en mal*, to take sth. amiss; to take offence at sth. *Tourner qch. en mal*, to put the worst interpretation on sth., to distort the meaning of sth. *Mener les affaires à m.*, to mismanage matters. (c) *Wrong (doing). Le bien et le mal*, right and wrong, good and evil. *Rendre le bien*

pour le m., to return good for evil. *Le roi ne peut pas faire le m.*, the king can do no wrong. *Il ne songe pas à mal*, he doesn't mean any harm. *Mettre qn à mal*, (i) to lead s.o. into evil, to lead s.o. astray; (ii) to reduce (a woman), *F:* to put (a woman) in the family way. *Induire, pousser, qn à m.*, to lead s.o. astray. *Penser à m.*, to have evil intentions. 2. (a) Disorder; malady, disease; ailment; sickness; pain, ache. *M. de l'œil, l'œil à la dérive*, *Être atteint d'un m.*, to suffer from an incurable disease. *Quel est votre m?* what is your complaint? what is wrong with you? *Prendre du mal*, to catch an ailment. *Esp. Vous allez prendre du m.*, you will catch your death of cold. *Les petits maux de l'enfance*, childish ailments. *Mal de tête*, headache. *Fréquents maux de tête*, frequent headaches. *Mal de dents*, toothache. *Mal de cœur*, sickness, nausea. See also ESTOMAC 1. *Mal de mer*, seasickness. *Avoir le mal de mer*, to be seasick. *Mal de gorge*, sore throat. *Mal des montagnes*, mountain sickness, height sickness. *Haut mal*, *mal caduc*, *mal sacré*, epilepsy. *A:* falling sickness. *Tomber du haut m.*, to have an epileptic fit. See also CHAUD 1. *Mal blanc*, gathering, sore; esp. gathered finger. *Mal d'aventure*, whistlow. *Mal des reins*, lumbago. *Avoir mal à la tête*, *aux dents*, *à la gorge*, to have a headache, toothache, a sore throat. *Avoir mal au doigt*, *au pied*, to have a bad finger, foot. *On se cogne toujours où l'on a m.*, one always knocks oneself in the sore place. *Vous me faites (du) mal*, you are hurting me. *Mes os me font m.*, my bones ache. *Tous les membres me font m.*, I am aching in every limb. *Mon genou commençait à me faire m.*, my knee was getting painful. *Spectre qui fait m.*, painful sight. *Avoir le mal du pays*, to be homesick. *F:* to be sick for the sight of home. *F:* *Attraper du mal à faire qch.*, to catch an illness, a complaint, while, through, doing sth. *Femme en mal d'enfant*, woman in labour, in travail. *F:* *Journaliste en m. d'article*, journalist labouring to bring forth his copy. *Être en mal de qch.*, to be badly in want of sth. *Être en m. de faire qch.*, to be desperately anxious to do sth. (b) Pains, trouble. *Se donner du mal pour faire qch.*, to take pains to do sth. *Se donner du m. pour contenter qn*, to be at pains to satisfy s.o. *Avoir du mal à faire qch.*, to have difficulty in doing sth.; to find it difficult to do sth.; to be hard put to it to do sth. *Il a eu bien du m. à vous quitter*, he found it very hard to leave you. *Il eut du m. à en venir à bout*, he had much ado to manage it. *J'en ai eu du m. pour le ravoir!* I had a rare job, a lot of trouble, to get it back! it was a job getting it back. *Mon dinier a du m. à passer*, my dinier won't go down.

mal, *adv.* 1. (a) Badly, ill. *M. se conduire*, *se m. conduire*, *se contondre m.*, to behave badly. *Les choses tourneront m.*, things are turning out badly. *Mal à l'aise*, ill at ease. *Vous avez m. agi*, you did wrong, you acted badly. *Bien m. acquis*, ill-gotten gains. *Travail m. fait*, botched work, a botch. *Vous avez m. mené l'affaire*, you have made a botch of the business. *Faire qch. tant bien que mal*, to do sth. fairly well, after a fashion. *Les choses ont l'air d'aller m.*, things seem to be in a bad way; *F:* things are looking blue. *Aller de mal en pis*, to go from bad to worse. *Blon ou mal*, nous y parviendrons, we shall manage it somehow or other. *S'y mal prendre*, to go the wrong way to work. *M. choisir*, to choose wrongly. *Êtes m. informé*, you are ill-informed. *Vous me jurez m.*, you misjudge me. *m. pris la chose*, he took it very badly. *F:* he cut up very rough. *Il a m. pris ce que je lui ai dit*, he took amiss what I said to him. *Vous ne trouvez pas m. que je corrige vos fautes?* you do not mind, object to, my correcting your mistakes? *Vous ne feriez peut-être pas m. de . . .*, it might not be amiss for you to . . ., it wouldn't be a bad plan to . . . (b) *Aller, se porter, mal*, to be ill, in bad health. *Il va plus m. aujourd'hui*, he is worse to-day. *Je ne vais m. bien m.*, I am only so-so. *Comment allez-vous?* *Pas mal*, pas trop mal, how are you? *Not so bad pretty well!* *Être au plus mal*, to be dangerously ill, at death's door; to have taken a turn for the worse. *Elle est, elle va, très m.*, she is very low, m. a very bad way. (c) *F:* *Pas mal (de qch.)*, a fair amount (of sth.). *Il (n'y) en a pas m.*, there are a good many, a good few. *Il a pas m. d'argent*, he has a good deal of money. *Cela m'a pris pas m. de temps*, it took me a good time. *Pas mal de gens s'en doutent*, a good many, not a few, people suspect it. *J'ai pas m. envie de rester*, I have a good round time to stay. *Nous sommes pas m. à dîner ce soir*, we are rather a lot for dinner this evening. 2. (With adj. function) (a) Not right. *Vous savez ce qui est bien et ce qui est m.*, you know what is right and wrong. *Cela est très m.*, it is not right, it is wicked. *C'est très m. à lui*, (i) that's too bad of him, (ii) that's very unkind of him. (b) Uncomfortable, badly off. *On est très m. dans ce lit*, this is a very uncomfortable bed. *Nous ne sommes pas m. ici*, we are quite comfortable, not at all badly off, here. *Etre mal dans ses affaires*, to be in a bad way of business. (c) *Il est mal ensemble*, they are on bad terms (with each other). (d) (Of health) *Je sens m. le cou*, I feel ill, sick, faint. *F:* bad. *Se trouver m.*, to faint, to swoon. (e) *F:* *Pas mal*, of good appearance, quality, etc. *Ce tableau n'est pas m.*, this picture is quite good. *Ce n'est pas m.*, it is not badly done; *P:* it's not so dusty. *Ce n'était pas m. du tout*, *F:* it wasn't half bad. *Elle n'est pas m.*, (i) she is rather good-looking, (ii) she is quite presentable.

mal- [mal], *pr.f.* 1. *Mal-*, *Maladroit*, maladroit. *Malformation*, malformation. *Maltraiter*, to maltreat. 2. *Mis-*, *dis-*. *Malhonête*, dishonest. *Malchance*, mischance. *Malentendu*, misunderstanding. *Maladonner*, to misdeal. 3. *Un-*. *Malaisé*, uneasy. *Malgré-mer*, ungracious. *Malpropre*, untidiness. 4. *Ill-*. *Malappris*, ill-bred. *Malavisé*, ill-advised. *Malonnant*, ill-sounding. *Maltraiter*, to ill-treat. 5. *Maladroite*, awkwardness. *Malafçon*, bad work. *Mal-jugé*, error in judgment. *Malfaire*, to do evil.

malabare [malabar], *a. & s.* *Geog:* (Native, inhabitant) of Malabar.

Malacca [malaka], *Pr.n. Geog:* Malacca; the Malay Peninsula.

Malachie [malaki], *Pr.n.m. B.Hist:* Malachi.

malachite [malakɛt], *s.f.* *Miner:* Malachite.

malacie [malasi], *s.f.* *Med:* Malacia.

malacoderme [malakoderm]. *Ent.* 1. *a.* Malacoderm, malacodermatous. 2. *s.m.* Malacoderm.
malacolite [malakalit], *s.f.* Miner: Malacolite.
malacologie [malakologi], *s.f.* Malacology.
malacoptérygien, -ienne [malakopterijɛ̃, -jɛn], *a* & *s.*

Ich. Malacopterygian.
malacostracé [malakostɛʁ], *a*. & *s.* Crust: Malacostracan.
malacozaire [malakozɛʁ], *A*. 1. *a.* Malacozaic 2. *s.m.pl.* Malacozaic.

malade [malad]. 1. *a.* (a) Ill, sick, poorly, unwell; diseased. *Être m.*, to be ill, poorly; *F*: to be on the sick-list. *Il est plus m. que vous*, he is more ill than you, *F*: he is in a worse way than you. *Dent m.*, (i) aching tooth, (ii) carious, decaying, diseased, tooth. *Yeux malades*, sore eyes. *Jambe m.*, bad leg. *J'ai l'estomac m.*, my stomach is out of order. *Tomber malade*, to fall ill, to be taken ill. *Il est m. de la fièvre typhoïde*, he is ill, *F*: down, with typhoid fever. *F*: *Il a été m. comme un chien*, he was as sick as a dog. *Être m. de fatigue*, to be ill, *F*: knocked up, with fatigue. *Être m. d'inquiétude*, to be ill with anxiety. *Il est malade*, he is quite upset about it. *Malade à mourir*, sick to death. *M. d'esprit et de corps*, diseased in body and mind. *Être m. du cœur*, of the stomach, to have heart trouble, stomach trouble. *F*: Vous voilà bien malade! poor fellow! poor you! *Il est bien qui en meurt*, it's not so dangerous as all that. *Plante m.*, diseased, sickly plant. *Un m.*, diseased wine. *Le m.*, badly battered look. *Industrie m.*, trade in a bad way. *Esprit m.*, disordered, unhealthy, mind. *Mal:* etc. *Se faire porter malade*, to report sick. (b) *F*: Mad, crazy, off one's head. 2. *s.* Sick person, invalid. *Med*: Patient, *F*: case. *Les malades*, the sick. *La chambre des malades*, the sick-room. *Avez-vous des malades à bord?* is there any sickness on board? *Mil - etc* *Rôle des malades*, sick-list. *Faire le malade*, to malingering. *Navy*: Poste des malades, sick-bay.

maladie [maladi], *s.f.* Illness, sickness, disease, disorder, complaint; Lat: malady; *M* de l'enfance, child's complaint, ailment. *Faire une longue maladie*, to have a long illness. *M. grave*, severe illness. *Il a fait une grosse m. l'année dernière*, he was seriously ill last year. *Par suite de maladie*, through illness, ill-health. *Perir de m.*, to die of disease. *M. cutanée*, skin disease. *Maladie des camps*, camp-fever, typhus. *M. de foie*, of the liver, complaint, heart complaint. *M. bleue*, blue disease, cyanosis. *M. mentale*, mental disease. *Maladies des plantes*, des vms, diseases of plants, of vines. *M. des pommes de terre*, potato disease, potato-rot. *V*: *Maladie des chiens*, distemper. See also *COUSU* 1, *PAYS* 1, *SOMMI* 1, 2.

maladif, -ive [maladif, -iv], *a*. Sickly. *Curiosité maladrive*, morbid, unhealthy, curiosity.

maladivement [maladivm̃], *adv.* Morbidly.

maladministration [maladivm̃stɛʁ], *f* Maladministration

maladerie [maladɛʁi], *s.f.* Leper-house, leazar-house

maladresse [maladʁɛs], *s.f.* 1. (a) Clumsiness, awkwardness; unhandiness. (b) Maladroitness, impropriety (of speech, etc.). 2. Blunder. *Commencer une m.*, to make a blunder, to blunder.

maladroît, -ite [maladʁɔit, -vɛ], *a*. (a) Unskilful, clumsy, awkward, unhandy (person); (b) clumsy, maladroît (compliant, etc.). *Il a la main maladroite*, it est m. de ses mains, *F* his fingers are all thumbs. (b) Blundering, maladroît (emissary, speech). 2. (a) Awkward person, fellow, gull, duffer. (b) Blunderer.

maladroïtement [maladʁɔitm̃], *adv.* (a) Clumsily, awkwardly. (b) Maladroïtly, in a blundering fashion.

Malaga [malaga]. 1. *Pr.n* Geog. Malaga 2. *s.m* (Also Vin de Malaga) Malaga (wine).

malaguette [malagɛt], *s.f.* Malaguetta pepper, grains of paradise.

malais [malaj], *a*. *Ind*: Malaya. *Malai* *O* m. malai bone, cheek-bone.

malai, -ale, malais, -aise [male, -ez], *a* & *s.* *Ethn.* Geog

Imp Malay(m); Malaysians

malaisé [malajzɛ], *s.m* 1. Uneasiness, discomfort, malaise. *Sentiment de m.*, (i) uneasy feeling, (ii) sickish feeling. *Se sentir du m.*, *daus tout un corps*, *F*: to feel queer all over. *M. chez les habitants*, unrest among the inhabitants. 2. Indisposition, fit of faintness. *Avoir un m.*, to become indisposed, to feel faint. 3. *A* Être dans le m. to be in straitened circumstances.

malaisé [malajzɛ], *a*. 1. Difficult. *Chemins m.*, trying, toilsome, arduous, round. *Il est m. de faire cela*, it is not easy to do that. *Chose malaisée à faire*, thing difficult to do. 2. *A*: Poor, in straitened circumstances.

malaisément [malajzɛm̃], *adv.* With difficulty. 1. Arduously. 2. Unwillingly.

Malaisie [malajzi]. *Pr.n f.* Geog. Malaysia, the Malay Archipelago.

malandré [malandʁɛ], *s.f.* 1. Rotten knot, defect (in wood). *Bour*

sans malandré, clean wood. 2. *Vet* Malandres, mallenders.

malandreu, -euse [malandʁɛ, -ɛz], *a*. 1. (Of wood) Rotten at the knots. 2. *Vet*: (Of horse) Malandred.

malandrîn [malandʁɛ], *s.m* 1. *Hist*: (In the 14th century) Disbanded mercenary (preying on the people). 2. *A*: *F*: Brigand, robber, highwayman.

malapprîs, -ise [malapʁi, -izɛ], 1. *a*. Uncouth, ill-bred. 2. *s.* Ill-bred person; lout. *C'est le fait d'un m.*, it is bad form to do. . . . *C'est une malapprise*, she has no manners.

malapétré [malapetʁɛ], *s.m* *Ich*: Thunder-fish (of the Nile).

malard [malard], *s.m* Wild drake; mallard.

malaria [malɛʁia], *s.f.* *Med*: Malaria, marsh-fever.

malart [malart], *s.m* = *MAI* art.

malate [malat], *s.m*. *Ch*: Malate.

malavisé, -ée [malavizɛ]. 1. *a*. Ill-advised, blundering (act); unwise, injudicious (person, etc.). 2. *s.* (a) Dunderhead. (b) Practical joker, tease.

malaxage [malaksazɛ], *s.m* 1. Malaxation; kneading (of dough, etc.); working (of butter); mixing (of cement); pugging (of clay).

2. Massage.

malaxer [malaksɛ], *v.tr* 1. To malaxate (pills); to knead (dough,

etc.); to work (butter); to mix (cement); to pug (clay). 2. To massage (limb, etc.).

malaxeur [malaksɛʁ], *s.m* Malaxator, malaxating machine; mixer. 1. *Huiss*: Butte-worker. 2. *Const*: *Civ.E*: etc. Cement mixer. 3. *Brickm*: Pug-mill.

malbât [malbat], *a*. Uncouth; misshapen (person).

Malbruk [malbrɔk], *Pr.nm* In the old song 'Malbruk s'en va-t-en guerre' is a corruption of 'Marlbrough' (In the song sometimes also spelt Malbrough).

malchance [malʃɑ̃s], *s.f.* 1. Bad luck, ill luck. *Par malchance*, as ill luck would have it, by mischance. *Être poursuivi par la m.*, to be dogged by ill luck; *F*: to be up against it. 2. Mishap.

malchanceux, -euse [malʃɑ̃sɔ, -ɔz], *a*. Unfortunate, unlucky

malcontent [malkɔ̃tɛ̃], *s.m pl.* *Fr.Hist*: The Malcontents

(1573). 3. *A* Cheveux à la malcontent(s), close-cropped hair

maldisant [maldisɑ̃], *s.f.* 1. *Card*: Misdad. *Faire maldisant*, to mislead. 2. *Com*: *F*: Error in delivery, in forwarding.

maldonner [malɔ̃nɛ], *v.a* 1. *Card*: To mislead. 2. *Com*: *F*: To make an error in delivery, in forwarding.

mâle [mɔ̃l], *a* & *s.m* 1. Male (person, flower, etc.); cock (bird); dog (rabbit, antelope, etc.); dog (fox, wolf); bull (elephant, etc.).

Hérissier m., male hedge. *Elle accoucha d'un enfant m.*, she was deliverer of a man-child. *Also* (of animals) He-. *Un ours m.*, a he-bear.

Un âne m., a he-ass. *And* *L'enfant est un m.*, it's a boy, *F*: a he-*F*. *Un beau mâle*, a fine upstanding young fellow; a fine specimen of manhood; *U.S.*: a real he-man. 2. *Courage m.*, *m.*, courage, manly courage. *Vox m.*, manly voice. *Style m.*, virile style.

M. eloquence, virile eloquence. *Art*: *Touche m.*, masculine, virile, touch. 3. *McC.F*: Vis mâle, male screw. See also *PEUPLE* 2

malebête [malɛbɛt], *s.f.* 1. *A* Evil, dangerous, beast or person

2. *Canotier*: *s* hammer axe.

malebouché [malɛbɔʃɛ], *s.f.* 1. *A*: Slander, backbiting. 2. Slanderer, backbiter.

malchance [malʃɑ̃s], *s.f* = *MALCHANCE*

malédiction [malɛdiksiɔ̃], *s.f.* Malediction, curse. *Être sous le coup d'une m.*, to be under a curse. *Appeler les maledictions du ciel sur qn*, to call down curses upon heaven upon s.o. *Un our qn d la m. publique*, to hold s.o. up to public execration. *Encourir les maledictions de ses sujets*, to be cursed by one's subjects. *Aut* *Malédiction* 1. *Il m'a échappé*, curse it! he has escaped me.

maléfice [malɛfis], *s.m*. Maléfice, evil spell

maléficié [malɛfisɛ], *a*. Bewitched, under a spell

maléfique [malɛfik], *a*. Maléficient, malefic (star, etc.), baleful, evil (influence). *Ne sous une étoile m.*, born under an unlucky star

malfortune [malfortɛ̃], *s.f.* 1. Misfortune, mishap

maléme [malɛm], *adv.* In a masculine, virile, manly, manner

malemori [malɛmɔʁi], *s.f.* *A*: Fool death. *Mourir de malemori*, to come to a tragic end, to die a violent death. *F*: *Un our un our critique*, to be death on critics

malencontre [malɛkɔ̃tɛ̃], *s.f.* *F*: Misadventure, mishap, unfortunate occurrence. *Il vous arrivera m.*, you will meet with some misfortune. *Par malencontre*, unfortunately.

malencontreusement [malɛkɔ̃tɛ̃zm̃], *adv.* Unluckily, untowardly.

malencontreux, -euse [malɛkɔ̃tɛ̃, -ɛz], *a*. 1. (a) Untoward, awkward, unfortunate (event, etc.). (b) (Person, etc.) of ill omen.

2. (a) Unlucky, unfortunate (person). (b) Treason (person)

malendurant [malɛdyʁɑ̃], *a*. Impatient, short-tempered, testy.

mal-en-pâtes [malɛpɑ̃t], *s.m inv.* in pl. *F*: C'est un m.-en-p., his fingers are all thumbs

mal-en-point [malɛpɔ̃t], *adv* *Ph* In a bad way, in sorry case, in a sorry plight.

malentendu [malɛ̃tɛ̃dy], *s.m* Misunderstanding, misapprehension. *Par un m.*, . . . through a misunderstanding. . . . *Je suis sûr qu'il y a m.*, I am sure there is a misunderstanding.

malentente [malɛ̃tɛ̃], *s.f.* Dissension, disagreement.

maléo-polynésien, -ienne [malɛo pɔlɛnezɛ̃, -jɛn], *a*. & *s.* *Ethn.* Malayo-Polynesian

malepeste [malɛpɛst], 1. *s.f.* *A*: *J'ai m. out de lui* plague tale him! 2. *mt*. *A*: Zounds! the devil!

malêtre, mal-être [malɛtʁ], *m* No pl. 1. Feeling of discomfort, (physical) uneasiness. 2. *A*: Discomfort, straitened circumstances.

malévole [malɛvɔl], *a*. *A*: *Malveillant*

malfaçon [malfasɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. Bad work(manship), defect. 2. Illicit profit, cheating, malpractice

malfaire [malfɛʁ], *v.tr*. (Used only in the inf.) To do evil, wrong

malfeasance [malfɛʁɑ̃s], *s.f.* 1. Malfeasance, evil-misdeed

2. *Jur*: Malfeasance

maléfisant [malɛfisɑ̃], *a*. Maléficient; evil-minded, mischievous (person); noxious, harmful (food, etc.); evil (influence) *Fur*: *Mal-faisant*. *Jouer un rôle m.*, to play an evil part.

malfaiteur, -trice [malfɛtɛ̃, -tʁis], *s*. Malfactor, wrong-doer, evil-doer; felon; offender.

maléfame [malɛfam], *a*. In bad repute, of ill fame; notorious.

malin [malin], *s.m*. = *MORBI* 1.

malformation [malformasiɔ̃], *s.f.* Malformation

malgache [malgaʃ], *a* & *s.* *Ethn*: Geog. → *MAI* GACHE.

malgracieusement [malgrasiɛzm̃], *adv.* Ungraciously, impolitely, rudely; with a bad grace.

malgracieux, -ieuse [malgrasiɛ, -ɛzɔ], *a*. Ungracious, churlish, rude.

malgré [malgʁɛ], *prep* 1. In spite of, notwithstanding. *M. tout ce que j'ai pu dire*, notwithstanding all I could say. *Faire qch. m.*, *un -dire*, to do sth. in spite of an order. *M. cela*, *m. tout*, for all that, nevertheless; yet. . . . in spite of all. . . . *M. tout son talent il était peu connu*, with all his talent he was little known. *M. sa fortune*, . . . for all his wealth. . . . *Je l'ai fait m. moi*, I did

it against my will. 2. *Conj. phr.* **Malgré que** + *sub* (a) *M. que vous en ayez*, in spite of all you may say, do *M. que j'en aie*, in spite of myself . . . , however distasteful. . . (b) *quoique, bien que, q.e.* under *nirn* 1. s. (b).

malguorien, -ienne [malgʊʁiɛ̃, -jen], a. & s. *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Malgou [mogʊ].

malhabile [malabʲil], a. Unskilful; clumsy, awkward *Être m. à faire qch.* to be inexperienced in doing sth., unaccustomed to do sth. **malhabilement** [malabʲilɛ̃], adv. Unskilfully, clumsily, awkwardly.

malhabileté [malabʲilɛ̃], s. f. Lack of skill, of experience, clumsiness, awkwardness.

malherbe [malɛ̃ʁb], s. f. *Bot.* 1. Plumbago. 2. Daphne mezereum.

malheur [malœ̃ʁ], m. Misfortune. 1. Untoward occurrence, calamity. *Il lui est arrivé un m.*, a misfortune, an accident, has befallen him. *Il n'est pas arrivé un m. à ceptre*, I hope nothing is wrong; I hope nothing untoward has happened. *Ils ont eu des malheurs*, they have seen better days. *F. Faire un malheur*, to commit some desperate action, to do something desperate; to do s.o. or oneself a mischief; to commit inroad or suicide *S'il entre ici, je fais un m.!* if he comes in here, (i) I'll kill him, (ii) I'll kill myself. *Quel malheur!* what a tragedy! *Iron.* *Le grand malheur*! that's nothing much to complain about! *P.* what about it? *Prov.* *Un malheur ne vient jamais seul*, misfortunes never come singly. 2. Bad luck, ill luck *Messager de malheur*, bird of ill omen *Porter malheur à qn.* to bring s.o. bad luck. *Malheur à vous!* woe unto you! woe betide you! *En ce jour de m.* . . . on this ill-fated day. . . *Tomber dans le m.* to fall into misfortune, to fall upon evil days *Par malheur*, as ill luck would have it; unfortunately, unhappily *Quel malheur!* what a pity! how unfortunate! *Quel malheur que je ne l'aie pas su!* what a pity I didn't know of it! *Je le connaissais pour mon malheur*, unfortunately for me, I know him; I know him to my cost. *Il a pour son m. un tempérament très violent*, he is cursed with a violent temper. *Enfant qui fait le malheur de ses parents*, child that is a sore trial to its parents. *C'est celui qui a fait son m.*, that has been his misfortune; that has been the ruin of him *Ceux qui ont le m. d'avoir affaire à lui*, those who are unfortunate enough to have to do with him, so unfortunate as to have to do with him. *Jouer de malheur, être en malheur*, to be unlucky; to be out of luck *C'est jouer de m.* it is most unfortunate *Patriote que le m. des temps a rendu d'exalté*, patriot who has been forced to leave his country through the untowardness of the times *Prov.* *A quelque chose malheur est bon*, it's an ill wind that blows nobody good *C'est dans le malheur qu'on connaît ses vrais amis*, a friend in need is a friend indeed. *F.* *Cos lettres de malheur!* these confounded letters! See also *TRUC*.

malheureusement [malœ̃ʁœ̃zœ̃], adv. 1. Unfortunately, unhappily, unluckily. *An cos ou m. c'est cruellement se prodigant*, in that unfortunate event. 2. *Perr.* m. to the miserably, to die a miserable death.

malheureux, -euse [malœ̃ʁœ̃zœ̃], a. (a) Unfortunate, unhappy, wretched (person, affair, etc.), poor, badly off (person), woeful (countenance, etc.). *Mémoire malheureuse*, defective memory. *S'écrouler les m.*, to help the unfortunate, the poor. *Le malheureux!* the wretched man! (the) poor man! (the) poor woman! *Malheureux!* wretched man! wretch! *F.* *Malheureux comme les pierres*, (i) wretched, utterly miserable, (ii) in wretched poverty, absolutely penniless (b) Unlucky, ill-luckless *M. en qch.*, unlucky at play; *Ne vous en faites pas malheureux*, born under an unlucky star *Un jour m.*, an ill-starred, evil day, *Entreprise malheureuse*, ill-starred adventure. *C'est bien m. pour vous!* it is hard lines on you! *Il est bien m. de la vie*, it is very unfortunate, a great pity, that . . . *Les m. de la vie*, the unswiftest in life *Avoir la main malheureuse*, (i) to be unlucky, (ii) to be clumsy, awkward, with one's hands, to be always breaking things. *Le voilà enfin, ce n'est pas sa!* here he comes at last, and a good job too! (c) *P.* Polity, wretched. *Une malheureuse pièce de cinq francs*, a miserable, beggarly, poltry, five-franc piece. *Vous me faites des affaires pour douze m. francs!* you are making all this fuss for a beggarly twelve francs! *Pour quelques m. mille francs!* for a beggarly few thousand francs!

malhonnête [malœ̃nɛ̃t], a. (a) Dishonest. *Un m. homme*, a dishonest man *Engager un proc. m.*, to engage in a dishonest lawsuit. (b) Rude, impolite. *Un homme m.*, a rude man. *Comme vous êtes m.!* how uncivil you are! (c) Indecent (gesture); improper.

malhonnêtement [malœ̃nɛ̃tœ̃], adv. (a) Dishonestly. (b) Rudely, impudently. (c) Indecently, improperly.

malhonnêteté [malœ̃nɛ̃tɛ̃], s. f. (a) Dishonesty. (b) Dishonest action, piece of dishonesty. 2. (a) Rudeness, impoliteness, incivility. (b) Rude word or remark. *C'est assez de malhonnêtetés!* I'll have no more of your abuse! (c) Indecency.

malice [malis], s. f. 1. (a) Malice, maliciousness, spitefulness. *C'est de la m. noire*, it is rank malice on his part. *Ne pas voir malice à qch.*, (i) to see no harm in sth., (ii) to mean no harm by sth. *Il ne faut pas y voir m.*, you mustn't think he meant anything See also *ENTRENDRE* 1. (b) Mischievousness, roguishness, naughtiness. 2. (a) Smart trick, dig (at s.o.), (b) Trick, dire, *Un m. malice à un*, to chaff s.o. (b) Trick, prank. *Faire une malice à qn.*, to play a trick on s.o. *Sac à malice*, conjurer's deep pocket; 'bag of tricks.' *F.* *Avoir un nouvel exploit dans son sac à m.*, to have another card up one's sleeve *La belle m.!* there's nothing very clever in that!

malicieusement [malisjœ̃zœ̃], adv. 1. *A.* Maliciously, spitefully. 2. (a) Mischievously, naughtily. (b) Banteringly, waggishly, archly, slyly.

malicieux, -ieuse [malisjœ̃zœ̃, -jœ̃zœ̃], a. 1. *A.* Malicious, spiteful. Still so used in *Cheval malicieux*, unreliable horse. 2. (a) Mischievous, naughty. *Petite malicieuse!* you little imp! (b) Waggish, bantering, sly, arch.

maligne. See *MALIN*.

malignement [malinjœ̃], adv. 1. Malignantly, spitefully. 2. Mischievously, slyly, archly.

malignité [malinjɛ̃], s. f. 1. (a) Malignity, malignancy, spitefulness. (b) Malignancy, malignity (of disease). 2. Act of spite, *F.* dirty trick.

malin, -igne [malœ̃, -inj], a. 1. Malignant. (a) Evil(-minded), wicked. *L'Esprit malin*, le *Malin*, the Evil One, the Devil. *Astrol.* *Astre malin*, malign star (b) Malicious (pleasure, etc.). *Poet.* *L'enfant malin*, Capid. (c) *Med.* *Tumeur maligne*, malignant tumour. 2. (a) *F.* Shrewd, cunning; *F.* knowing, sharp, cute; long-headed. *Il est plus malin que ça*, he knows better *Air m.*, arch, sly, knowing, look. *s. C'est un malin*, *F.* he knows a thing or two, he knows what's what; he has all his wits about him; let's be deep one, a knowing card; he knows how many beans make five, there are no flies on him. *Un vieux m.*, an old fox. *Une petite maligne*, a little slyboots, a little imp *Prov.* *A malin malin et demi*, diamond cut diamond. *P.* *Faire le malin*, faire son malin, to try to be smart. *Il veut faire le m. avec sa quarante chevaux*, he wants to swank with his 40 H.P. car. (b) *P.* *C'est pas malin!* that's not difficult! that's easy!

maline [malin], s. f. Spring tide

Malmes [malœ̃], 1. *Pr. fr.* *Geog.* Malmes, Mechlun 2. *s.f.* Mechlun lace

malingre [malinjœ̃], a. Sickly, puny

malinois, -oise [malinjœ̃, -waz], a & s. *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Malmes, of Mechlun.

malintentionné, -ée [malœ̃tɛ̃sjœ̃nɛ̃], a & s. Evil, ill-intentioned (person) (envers, towards).

malique [malik], a. *Ch.* Mahe (acid)

malitorne [malitœ̃ʁn], a. 1. (a) Loutish, clumsy, awkward.

2. (a) *m.* Lout. (b) *f.* Slut.

mal-jugé [maljœ̃ʒ], s. m. *Jur.* Mis-carriage (of justice)

mallard [malœ̃ʁ], s. m. Small grindstone.

mallardite [malœ̃ʁdɛ̃], s. f. *Min.* Mallardite

malle [mal], s. f. 1. (a) Trunk, box *M. (de) paquebot*, m. (de) cabine, cabin trunk *M. auto*, motor trunk *M. bonbée*, Saitago trunk *M. en osier*, basket-trunk *Faire sa malle*, ses malles, to pack (one's trunk), to pack up *Défiler sa m.*, to unpack *P.* *Fermer sa malle*, to shut up, hold one's tongue *Boucler sa malle*, to die, to shuffle off. (b) (Pedlar's) pack *P.* *Porter sa malle*, to have a hump, to be lurch-backed (c) *Malle de jeux*, chessman of games. 2. *A.* (a) Mail-bag (hung to horse's saddle) (b) *MATRIPOUTE* (c) Mail-boat *Nau. La m. des Indes*, the Indian mail

malleabilité [malœ̃abʲilɛ̃], s. f. Malleability (of metal), pliability (of disposition).

malleable [malœ̃abʲil], a. (a) Malleable (metal, etc.) (b) *F.* Plastic, soft, pliable, malleable (nature).

malle-armoire [malœ̃armœ̃ʁ], s. f. Wardrobe-trunk *pl.* Des malles *armées*.

malier [malœ̃ʁ], s. m. To harpoon out (metal)

malleolaire [malœ̃lœ̃ʁ], a. *Anat.* Malleolar

malleole [malœ̃lœ̃ʁ], s. f. *Anat.* Malleolus, ankle

malle-poste [malœ̃pœ̃st], s. f. Mail-(coach). *pl.* Des malles-postes.

malleterie [malœ̃tɛ̃ʁ], s. f. Trunk-manufacture.

malletier, -ière [malœ̃tɛ̃ʁ, -jœ̃ʁ], s. Bag and trunk maker

mallette [malœ̃tɛ̃ʁ], s. f. 1. (a) Small case *M. pour desques de phonographe*, gramophone-record case *M. de camping*, tent-bag

(b) (Small) suit-case (c) *Attache case* 2. *Bot.* *Slu* plectid's-purse

malmenage [malœ̃mœ̃ʒ], s. m. Mishandling, misuse (of delicate instrument, etc.).

malmené [malœ̃mœ̃ʒ], s. m. (Comp. like *MENIR*) (a) To maltreat, ill-treat, ill-use, mishandle, misuse, to handle (s.o.) severely, to knock (s.o.) about, to give (s.o.) a rough handling, *F.* a rough house; to bully (s.o.) (b) To abuse, *F.* slate (s.o.).

malodorant [malœ̃dœ̃ʁœ̃], a. Evil-smelling, malodorous.

malotru, -ue [malœ̃tœ̃ʁœ̃], 1. a. Coarse, vulgar, ill-bred, uncouth.

2. m. floor, low fellow.

malouin, -ine [malœ̃wœ̃, -in], a. & s. *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Saint-Malo.

malpeigné, -ée [malpœ̃jœ̃nɛ̃], 1. a. Unkempt, tousled, untidy (hair, person). 2. s. Sloven; *f.* slut, slattern.

Malpighi [malpœ̃ʒi]. *Pr. m.* Malpighi *Anat.* (Corpuscles, etc.)

de Malpighi, Malpighian (corpuscles, etc.)

malplaisant [malplœ̃zœ̃], a. Unpleasant, displeasing.

malpropre [malpœ̃ʁpœ̃ʁ], a. 1. *A.* *Être m. à qch.*, à faire qch., to be ill-fitted for sth., ill-fitted to do sth. 2. (a) Dirty, grubby (hands, etc.), slovenly, untidy (appearance, etc.) (b) *F.* Smutty (story, etc.), dirty, unsavoury (business, conduct).

malproprement [malpœ̃ʁpœ̃ʁœ̃], adv. (a) Dirtily; in a slovenly manner (b) Improperly.

malpropreté [malpœ̃ʁpœ̃ʁœ̃], s. f. 1. (a) Dirtiness, grubbiness, slovenliness. *La m. occasionne des maladies*, dirt breeds disease.

(b) Indecency, smuttness (of story); unsavouriness, dirtiness (of business, conduct). 2. *pl.* (a) *Malpropretés retenues par le tamis*, dirt retained by the strainer. (b) *Raconter des malpropretés*, to tell smutty stories. *Dire des malpropretés*, to talk smut.

malsain [malœ̃sœ̃], a. 1. (a) Unhealthy (person, climate). (b) *Nau.* Dangerous (coast). 2. Unwholesome (food), unwholesome, pernicious (literature, etc.).

malveillance [malœ̃vœ̃jœ̃sœ̃], s. f. Unseemliness, indecorousness.

maléant [malœ̃œ̃], a. Unseemly, indecorous; unbecoming (d. to).

maléasant [malœ̃œ̃sœ̃], a. Holding perverted opinions; wrong-headed.

malsonnant [malœ̃sœ̃nœ̃], a. Offensive (to the ear); objectionable

mal [malœ̃], s. m. Brew; Malt. *Convertir l'orge en m.*, to malt the barley

malta [malœ̃ʒ], s. m. Malt.

maltais, -aise [malœ̃tœ̃, -œ̃zœ̃], a. & s. *Geog.* Maltese.

maltase [maltoz], *s.f.* *Ch.* Maltase.

Malte [malt], *Pr.n.f.* *Geog.* Malta. *Fièvre de M.*, Malta fever.

McC.E. etc. *Gros de Malte*, Maltese cross; *Cin*: star-wheel.

malterie [maltri], *s.f.* *Brac.*: To malt (barley).

malterie [maltri], *s.f.* **1.** Malt-house. **2.** Maltung.

malteur [malteür], *s.m.* Malter, maltman.

malthe [malt], *s.f.* *Miner.* Maltha, mineral tar.

malthuisaniser [maltyzjanize], *v.t.* *F.*: To practise contraception.

malthuisanisme [maltyzjanism], *s.m.* (a) Malthuisanism.

(b) *F.*: (Practice of) contraception; neo-Malthusianism.

malthusien, -ienne [maltyzi-, jen], *a.* & *s.* Malthusian

maltese [maltoz], *s.m.* *Ch.*: *Int.* Maltese.

malôte [malot], *s.f.* **1.** (a) *Fr.Hist.*: Tax levied by Philip the

Fair. (b) *Malotot*, *malotot(c)*: extortionate or illegal tax. **2.** (a) 'Tax-

collecting. (b) *Coll.* The tax-collector.

malôteur [malotje], *s.m.* **A.**: **1.** Extortioner, extortionist. **2.** Tax-

collector.

maltraiter [maltrite], *v.tr.* To maltreat, ill-treat, ill-use; to treat

(s.o.) badly (by word or deed), to handle (s.o.) roughly, *F.*: to

man-handle (s.o.); to batter (s.o.) about. *M. qn pour lui faire faire*

qch., to badly s.o. into doing sth. *Régiment maltraité dans le combat*,

regiment that suffered severely, that was badly cut up, in the fight.

malvacé [malvace], *Hot* **1.** a. Malvaceous. **2.** *s.f. pl.* Malvacees,

malvacae, *F.*: mallows.

Malvasia [malvazja], *Pr.n.f.* **1.** MALVOISIE. **2.**

malvé [malve], *a.* *Bot.* Malvaceous.

malveillance [malvejans], *s.f.* (a) Malevolence, ill-will (*pour, envers*,

to, towards). *Agir par malveillance*, to act out of spite. *Aveo*

malveillance, malevolently. (b) *Foul* play.

malveillant [malvejant], *a.* (a) Malevolent, ill-willed; malicious.

Se montrer m. pour qn, to show ill will towards s.o. *Regarder qn d'un*

œil m., to look unkindly at, on, s.o.; to look askance at s.o.; to

look at s.o. with a malevolent eye. *S. C'est un m. qui vous a dit cela*,

to look at s.o. with a malevolent eye. *S. C'est un m. qui vous a dit cela*,

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to look at s.o. with a malevolent eye. *S. C'est un m. qui vous a dit cela*,

Mettre qch. dans sa manche, to put sth. up one's sleeve. *F.*: *Avoir*

qn dans sa manche, to have s.o.'s services at command. *F.*: to have

s.o. in one's pocket. *Être dans la m. de qn*, to enjoy the protection

of s.o. *Jambes en manches de veste*, bow legs. *Tirer qn par la*

manche, (i) to pluck s.o.'s sleeve, (ii) to coax s.o. *Se faire tirer la*

m. pour faire qch., to do sth. with great reluctance. *Ça, c'est une*

autre paire de manches! that's quite another matter, another story,

another pair of shoes! *Avoir la manche large*, to be easy-going,

broad-minded (in matters of conscience). (b) *Tchin*: *Manche à eau*,

manche en toile, (canvas) hose(-pipe) *M. d'incendie*, fire-hose. *Nau*

Manche à vent, à air, (i) (canvas) wind-sail, (ii) (metal) air-shaft,

ventilator, ventilating-cowl, ventilating-pipe, wind-coolant. *M. à*

charbon, coal-shoot. *M. à recueillir*, ash-shoot. *M. de diluit*,

scupper-hose. (c) *McC.E.*: *Quill*. **2.** *A.*: *F.*: *Tip*, gratuity. *Donner*

la (bonne) manche à qn, to give s.o. a tip. *Faire la manche*, (i) to

beg, (ii) to go round with the hat. **3.** (a) *Cards*: *Hand* (played),

single game. *Nous sommes manche à manche*, (i) we are even,

game all; (ii) *F.*: we are neck and neck. (b) *Sp.*: *Heat*. (c) *Ten.*: *Set*

4. *Geog.*: *Strait*, channel. *La Manche*, the (English) Channel. See

also MANCHE³ (LA).

manche¹ [mãʃ], *s.m.* **1.** Handle (of hammer, chisel, whip, plough, etc.),

stilt (of plough); haft (of dagger, etc.); stock (of whip); helve (of

axe, etc.); loom (of oar), stick (of umbrella); neck (of violin, etc.).

Savoir son manche, to know one's positions (on the violin, etc.).

Manche à balai, (i) broom-stick, (ii) *Av.*: *F.*: direction-stick; *F.*: joy-

stick. *M. de couteau*, knife-handle. *Couteau à m. d'ivoire*, ivory-

handled knife. *M. à gigot*, of gigot, leg-of-mutton holder (for

carving). *M. d'un gigot*, knuckle of a leg. *F.*: *Jeter le manche après*

la cognée, to throw the helve after the hatchet. *Il ne faut pas jeter*

le m. après la cognée, never say die. *Être du côté du manche*, to

be on the strongest side. *F.*: *Tomber sur le manche*, to meet with

an unexpected obstacle. *Tiv.*: *M. porte-outils*, pad. See also

BRANLER **2**. **2.** *Moll.*: *Manche de couteau*, razor-clait, razor-sheath.

Manche² (la). *Pr.n.f.* *A.* *Geog.* La Mancha (old province of Spain).

See also MANCHE³.

mancheron¹ [mãʃrɔ̃], *s.m.* *Dressm.*: (a) Short sleeve. (b) Cuff

mancheron², *s.m.* **1.** Handle, stilt (of plough).

manchette [mãʃet], *s.f.* **1.** (a) Cuff. *Manchettes à revers*, gauntlet

cuffs. *M. de dentelle*, lace ruffle. *M. mousseline*, double cuff,

turn-back cuff (of shirt). *F.*: *Mettre des manchettes pour faire qch.*

to make elaborate preparations, to make a fuss, before doing sth.

(b) *Gauntlet* (of glove). (c) Wristband (of shirt-sleeve). (d) Over-

sleeve, cuff-protection. (e) *pl.* *P.*: Handcuffs. **2.** *Surg.*: Flap (of

amputated limb). **3.** (a) Head-line (of newspaper). (b) *Typ.*:

Shoulder-note; side-note, marginal note. **4.** *Nau.* Lizard.

manchon [mãʃɔ̃], *s.m.* **1.** (a) Muff. (b) *Mil.*: *M. de lépi*, cap-cover.

(c) *Mil.*: White cap-band (worn by troops on one side in manoeuvres).

2. *Tchin*: (a) Casing. *M. de refroidissement*, cooling-jacket. *M. inté-*

rieur (de cylindre), cylinder liner. *M. de renfort d'un canon*, outer

tube of a gun. *Nau.*: *M. d'échouer*, hawse-pipe. *M. de puits à*

chaînes, chain-pipe. *M. de gouvernail*, rudder casing (b) Sleeve.

M. de tuyau, pipe socket. *M. d'accroplement*, coupling(-box),

coupling-sleeve, clutch. *M. taraulé*, sleeve-nut. *M. à plateaux*,

flange-joint coupling. *M. élastique*, flexible coupling. *M. porte-filbre*,

collet for holding screw dies. (c) Bushing (of bearing), socket (of

pivot). (d) *Aut.*: etc. *M. d'enclenchage*, clutch. *M. à friction*,

clutch (of car). (e) Flange. (f) Neck (of balloon). (g) Disc (of

eccentric). (h) *Ill.*: Gas-mantle. (i) *Ten.*: *M. pour raquette*, grip.

manchonner [mãʃɔ̃ne], *v.tr.* To couple (parts) together by a sleeve

coupling, by a box-coupling.

manchot, -ote [mãʃɔ̃, -ot], *a.* & *s.* **1.** One-armed, one-handed

(person). *Il est m. du bras gauche*, he has lost his left arm (or hand).

F.: *Il n'est pas manchot*, he is clever with his hands, he's all there

2. *s.m.* *Orn.*: Penguin. *F.*: *Joigny*.

manche [mãʃ], *suff.*: *-mancy*. *Chromancie*, chiromancy.

Necromancie, necromancy. *Onomancie*, onomancy.

mancienn [mãsjɛ̃], *suff.* *But*: *Wayfaring-tree*.

mandant [mãdã], *s.m.* **1.** Mandator. *Jur.*: Principal (in transac-

tion), employer. **2.** *pl.* *Pol.*: *Le député et ses mandants*, the member

and his constituents, and his constituency.

mandarin, -ine [mãdãrɛ̃, -in], *s.m.* (a) Chinese Adm. *Manda-*

rin. (b) (Grotesque figure) (Nodding) mandarin (c) *Orn.*: *Canard*

mandarin, mandarin duck. **2.** *a.* *Lang.*: *La langue mandarine*, v. lo

mandarin, Mandarin. **3.** *s.f.*: *Mandarine*, mandarin(e), tangerine

(orange).

mandarinat [mãdãrina], *s.m.* Mandarinate

mandarinier [mãdãrine], *s.m.* Mandarin orange-tree, tangerine

orange-tree.

mandarinisme [mãdãrinism], *s.m.* Mandarinsim, blind faith in

competitive examination as a method of promotion.

mandat [mãdã], *s.m.* (a) Mandate; commission. *Attribuer un*

m. à une puissance, to confer a mandate on a Power. *M. international*,

international mandate (given by League of Nations). *Le m. à*

la Palestine, the mandate for Palestine. *Les territoires sous m.*, the

mandated territories. (b) *M.*: *de député*, member's (electoral)

mandate. *Fonctionnaire sans m.*, unauthorized official. (c) *Jur.*

Power of attorney; proxy; act of procurator, of agency. **2.** Warrant.

(a) *Jur.*: *M. de perquisition*, search warrant. *M. d'arrêt*,

warrant for arrest. *M. d'amener*, order to offender or witness to

appear (enforceable through arrest). *M. de comparution*, summons

(to appear). *Lancer un m.*, to issue a warrant. See also DÉPÔT **1**.

(b) *Fin.*: *M. de Trésor*, Treasury warrant. **3.** (a) Order (to pay);

mandat-carte [mɔ̃dakatʁ], *s.m.* *Fr Post*: Money order (in post-card form). *pl. Des mandats-cartes.*

mandater [mɔ̃date], *v.tr.* **1.** To elect, send, commission (representative, etc.). *M. un député pour faire voter une loi*, to give a member a mandate to support a bill. **2.** *M. des frais*, to pay expenses by a money order, by a draft.

mandat-poste [mɔ̃daptost], *s.m.* *Post*: Money order, *F*: Post-Office order, *pl. Des mandats-poste.*

mandchou, duc [mɑ̃ʃu], *a. & f.* *Ethn*: Manchou, Manchurian. *Grog L'Etat mandchou*, Manchukuo *pl. Mandchoux, mandchous.*

Mandchourie [mɑ̃ʃuʁi]. *Pr.n.f. Geog*: Manchuria.

mandement [mɑ̃dɑ̃mɑ̃], *s.m.* **1.** A Mandate, mandamus; order; instructions (of superior to inferior). **2.** *Ecc*: Pastoral letter

mander [mɑ̃de], *v.tr.* **1.** (a) *A*: *M. une nouvelle à qn*, to send news (by letter) to s.o. (b) *Turn*: *On mande de ...*, it is reported from ... *On vous mande que l'équipe arrivera demain*, we have word that the team will arrive to-morrow. **2.** To instruct; to send word to (s.o.). *M. à qn de faire qch.*, to instruct s.o. to do sth. *M. qu'on fasse préparer une chambre*, to send word, send orders, that a room be made ready. **3.** To summon (s.o. to attend), to send for (subordinate). *M. qn par le téléphone*, to summon s.o. by telephone.

mandé, -ée, s. Person summoned, sent for.

mandibulaire [mɑ̃dibulɛʁ], *a.* Mandibular

mandibule [mɑ̃dibul], *s.f.* Z: Mandible.

mandibulé [mɑ̃dibule], *s.f.* Z: Mandibule.

mandoline [mɑ̃dolin], *s.f.* Mus: Mandolin (c)

mandoliniste [mɑ̃dolinist], *s.m. & f.* Mandoline player, mandolinist.

mandore [mɑ̃dɔʁ], *s.f.* A Mus: Mandola, mandora

mandragore [mɑ̃dragɔʁ], *e* [mɑ̃dragɔʁ], *F* Bot Mandragora, *F* mandrake.

mandrill [mɑ̃dril], *s.m.* Z: Mandrill

mandrin [mɑ̃drɑ̃], *s.m.* **1.** *Mecc*: (a) Mandrel (of lathe) *M. de fraisure*, cutter arbor, cutter spindle. (b) Cluck, face-plate (of lathe) *M. à trois morduc*, three-way chuck. **2.** *A* à pointer, prong-chuck. *M. porte-forêt*, drill collet. (c) *M. de véléquon*, pad of a brace. **2.** *Metall*: (a) Mandril, swage. *Riveter M. d'abatage*, holding-up hammer, dolly, snap-tool (b) Pun-h. *Riveter*: Drift. (c) Tube header; expander. **3.** *Exp*: Tamping-iron, -bar.

mandrin, *s.m.* *F*: Bandit, Italian (from Mandrin, a bandit executed in 1755)

mandrinage [mɑ̃drinɑʒ], *s.m.* *Me.F*: **1.** Chucking (of work on the lathe). **2.** Drilling (of holes) **3.** Swaging (of iron). (d) Expanding, bending (of boiler tube)

mandriner [mɑ̃drine], *v.tr.* **1.** To chuck (work on the lathe) **2.** To drill (rivet holes). **3.** To swage (iron). **4.** To expand, bend, open out (boiler tube, etc.)

manducable [mɑ̃dykabl], *a.* Manducable, (d)ible.

manducation [mɑ̃dykasiɔ̃], *s.f.* (a) Mastication. (b) *Ecc*: Manducation (of the Eucharist, of the Paschal Lamb).

-mane [man], *suff. m.* *E*: **1.** -maniac. *Bibliomanie*, bibliomania; *Jardomanie*, enthusiasm for gardening; *garden-fan*. *Mélo-mane*, music enthusiasm **2.** Addict *Cucumanome*, cocaine addict

Mané, Thécel, Phares [mane tesel fares] *B* Mene, tekél, upharis

manège [manɛʒ], *s.m.* *Nau* Unpaid overtime work (loading or unloading)

manécanterie [manɛkɑ̃tʁi], *s.f.* Chou school (attached to a church).

manège [manɛʒ], *s.m.* **1.** (a) Horsemanship, riding, riding-school equitation; *manège*, *M. de manège*, riding-master. (b) Training, breaking (n) (of a horse). (c) (Salle de) *manège*, riding-school, manege. (d) *Manège de chevaux de bois*, merry-go-round, roundabout. **2.** *F*: Wile, stratagem, trick. *Tu connais bien ses manèges*, I know his little goings on, his little tricks. *Tobserver leur m.*, I was watching their little game; I noticed how they were carrying on. **3.** *A*: *Réussir à force de m.*, to succeed by dint of intrigue. **3.** Horse-gear, horse-driven mill (for threshing, etc.) *Min. A*: Whinn-(gn), *M. à plan incliné*, (horse) treadmill.

manéger [manɛʒ], *v.tr.* (Je manège, n. manègeons; je manègeais (s); je manègerai) **1.** To train, to break (n) (horse). **2.** *v.s. F*: *M. de l'éventail*, to play, flirt, with one's fan; to flirt one's fan.

manes [manɛ], *s.m. pl.* *Rom Ant*: Manes, shades, spirits (of the departed).

manet [manɛ], *s.m.* *Fish*: Entandeng net, gill-net.

maneton [manɛtɔ̃], *s.m.* *Me.F*: **1.** Crank-pin (of crank-shaft); wrist-(pin). **2.** Handle (of hand-crank).

manette [manɛt], *s.f.* **1.** (a) Hand-lever, band-lever. *Aut*: *M. de commande*, control-lever (on steering-wheel) *M. de rue*, throttle-lever. *M. d'avance* à l'adhérence, ignition (advance)-lever. *M. du frein*, trigger of the hand-brake. *El*: *M. de contact*, contact finger. (b) *Tg*: Key (of Morse apparatus). (c) *Nau*: Spoke (of the wheel). **2.** *Hort*: Trowel.

manganate [mɑ̃ɡanɑt], *s.m.* *Ch* Manganate

manganèse [mɑ̃ɡanɛz], *s.m.* Manganese. *Acier au m.*, manganese steel.

manganésé [mɑ̃ɡanɛze], *a.* *Ch*: Containing manganese.

manganésien, -ienne [mɑ̃ɡanɛziɛ̃, -iɛ̃n], *a.* *Ch*: Manganessian.

manganéux, -euse [mɑ̃ɡanɛʁ, -ɔʁz], *a.* *Ch*: Manganous.

manganique [mɑ̃ɡanik], *a.* *Ch*: Manganic.

manganite [mɑ̃ɡanit], *s.f.* **1.** *Ch*: Manganite. **2.** *Alim*: Manganite, grey manganese ore.

mangeable [mɑ̃ʒabl], *a.* **1.** Edible. **2.** *F*: *Aliments à peine mangeables*, food that is hardly eatable.

mangeaille [mɑ̃ʒaj], *s.f.* **1.** (Soft) food; feed (for fowls, domestic animals). **2.** *F*: Vicials, *F*: grub, prog.

mangeant [mɑ̃ʒɑ̃], *a.* *E*: *Être bien mangeant*, to be in good eating trim; to be blessed with a good appetite.

mangement [mɑ̃ʒɑ̃mɑ̃], *s.m.* *F*: Eating away (de, of); eating into (sth.); corrosion.

mangeoire [mɑ̃ʒwaʁ], *s.f.* **1.** Manger. **2.** Feeding-trough.

mangeot(ier) [mɑ̃ʒot], *v.tr.* (a) To peck at (one's food). (b) To keep nibbling at (food).

manger [mɑ̃ʒ], *v.tr.* **1.** *v.tr.* (Je mangeai(s); n. mangeons) **1.** To eat. *Il a tout mangé*, he has eaten (up) everything. *Il mange de tout*, he eats anything. *Pred*: *M. son pain sec*, to eat dry bread. *M. dans une assiette*, to eat out of a plate. *M. dans de l'argenterie*, to eat off plate. *Les oiseaux lui mangent dans la main*, the birds eat, feed, out of his hand. *Le fromage se mange avec du pain*, cheese is eaten with bread. *Salle à manger*, dining-room; (in hotels also) coffee-room. *M. au restaurant*, to have one's meals at a restaurant. *Donner à manger*, to keep an eating-house. *Donner à m. aux poules, aux chevaux*, to feed the fowls, the horses; to give the horses a feed; to bait the horses. *Donner à m. d. qn*, to give s.o. food, something to eat. *Toulez-vous à m?* would you like something to eat? *Voulez-vous m. quelque chose?* would you like a bite of something? *M. avec grand appétit*, to eat heartily. *Manger à son appétit*, to eat one's fill. *Nous avons bien mangé*, we made a hearty meal. *F*: we had a good feed. *Restaurant ou l'on mange bien*, restaurant where the food is good. *Personne chez qui l'on mange bien*, person who keeps a good table. *F*: *Manger comme quatre*, to make a huge meal. *Manger comme un ogre*, to eat like a wolf, like a horse. *M. à se rendre malade*, to eat oneself sick. *Bon à manger*, good to eat. *Ce puyon est très bon à m.*, this fish is very good eating. *La route mangée l'acier*, rust eats into, eats away, steel. *Mangé des vers*, worm-eaten. *Route mangée d'herbe*, road overgrown with weeds. *Tête mangée de poux*, head eaten up with lice. *Machine qui mange beaucoup de charbon*, machine that eats up, devours, coal. *Manger ses mots*, (i) to mumble, to speak indistinctly; (ii) to elip one's words. *L'e muet se mange devant une voyelle*, e mute is elided before a vowel. *F*: *Manger la consigne*, to forget one's orders. *F*: *M. qn des yeux*, to devour s.o. with one's eyes. *M. qn de carottes*, to smother s.o. with carresses; *F*: to slobber over (a child). *N'allés pas me m. l'* don't snap my head off! *avant l'air de vouloir me m.*, he looked ferociously at me. *F*: *Manger le morceau*, (i) to own up (to a crime), to make a clean breast of it; (ii) to turn informer, to split, to squeal. *F*: *Manger de la prison*, to do time. *Manger du prétre*, to be violently anti-clerical, to be a priest-hater. **2.** (a) *M. son argent*, to squander, run through, get through, one's money. *F*: to blue one's money. *M. le dernier sou d. qn*, to eat s.o. out of house and home. (b) (Of horse, etc.) *M. le chemin*, to get over the ground quickly; *Lit*: to devour the way. **3.** *Nau* (a) To gail, fret (rope). (b) (Of ship) *Être mangé par la mer*, to be buffeted by the sea. **4.** *Nau*: *Manger le vent* a vaisseau, to blanket, wrong, a ship.

II. manger, s.m. Food *M. ordinaire*, ordinary fare. *'A prendre après manger'*, to be taken after a meal. See also note II

mangerie [mɑ̃ʒʁi], *s.f.* *F*: **1.** (a) Goring, guzzling. (b) Gorge, guzzle. **2.** (a) (Extortion (of taxes, etc.). (b) Devouring (of one race by another, etc.)

mange-tout [mɑ̃ʒtut], *s.m. inv. in pl.* **1.** Squandere, spendthrift. **2.** *Hort*: (a) Sugar-pot, U.S.: string-pot. (b) String-bean

mangeur, -euse [mɑ̃ʒœʁ, -ɔʁz], *s.* Eater. *Petit m.*, small eater. *Beau m.*, *gros m.*, good trencherman, great eater, heavy feeder. *F*: *M. de livres*, devourer of books. *M. d'argent*, squandere, spendthrift. *M. de pain mollet*, dainty feeder. *M. de ruelles apprêtées*, lazy-bones. *M. de petits enfants*, hoaster, braggart. *M. de gens*, battener on the people. *M. de curés*, violent anti-clerical. *Nau*: *M. d'écorce*, old salt

mangeure [mɑ̃ʒœʁ], *s.f.* **1.** Place nibbled, eaten (by insects, mice). *Étoffe criblée de mangeures*, moth-eaten cloth, cloth riddled with moth.

mangle [mɑ̃ʒ], *s.f.* Bot Mangrove-fruit.

manglier [mɑ̃ʒliɛ], *s.m.* Bot: Mangrove-tree, mangle. *Ecorce de manglier*, mangle bark, mangrove bark

mangonneau, -eaux [mɑ̃ɡɔnɔ], *s.m.* Archol: Mangonel

mangostan [mɑ̃ɡɔstɑ̃], *s.m.* *manjoustān* [mɑ̃ɡɔstɑ̃], *s.m.* Bot: Mangosteen (tree)

mangouste [mɑ̃ɡust], *s.f.* Bot: Mangosteen (fruit).

mangouste, f *Z*: *Mangouste*.

mangue [mɑ̃ʒ], *s.f.* Bot: Mango (fruit).

manguier [mɑ̃ʒiɛ], *s.m.* Bot: Mango-tree.

maniabilité [manjabilit], *s.f.* **1.** Handiness (of tool, ship, etc.). **2.** Controllability, manageableness (of aeroplane, etc.)

maniable [manjabl], *a.* Manageable, easy to handle, to control. *Caractère m.*, tractable nature. *Langue m.*, flexible language.

Draps, cuir m., manageable, leather. *Cordage m.*, supple rope. *Cuir, cuir m.*, handy tool, ship. *Peu maniable*, unhandy (tool, ship); awkward (tool) *Fer m.*, easily wrought iron. *Nau*: *Temp. mer m.*, moderate weather, moderate sea. *Mer peu maniable*, tough sea. *Bise m.*, commanding breeze.

maniacal, -aux [manjakal, -ɔ], *a.* Maniacal.

maniant [manjɑ̃], *a.* (Of cloth) Having a soft feel, soft to the touch, pleasant to the hand.

manique [manjak], *a. & s.* **1.** Maniac, raving mad (man, woman). **2.** Foul, funny, lucky (person). **3.** Faddish, faddish.

maniquerie [manjakʁi], *s.f.* **1.** Fincalness, faddiness. **2.** (a) Mania; fad. (b) *pl.* Fincalities; fads.

manichéen, -enne [manʃeɛ̃, -ɛnɛ], *a. & s.* *Rel.H*: Manich(a)ean. *s.* Manichee.

manichéisme [manʃeɛ̃ism], *s.m.* *Rel.H*: Manich(a)icism.

manicle [manikl], *s.f.* = MANIQUE.

manicure [manjikr], *s.m. & f.* = MANUCURE.

manie [man], *s.f.* **1.** Mania. (a) *Med*: Mental derangement. (b) *F*: Crazy, inveterate habit. *Avoir la manie des tableaux*, to be mad on pictures; to have a mania, a craze, for pictures. *Avoir la m. de faire qch.*, to have a mania for doing sth., an inveterate habit of doing sth. *M. d'écrire*, cacoethes scribendi. **2.** Idiosyncrasy. *Il a ses petites manies*, he has his little fads, his little ways of doing

things. **3. manie**. *suff. f.* -mania. *Anglomanie*, anglo-mania. *Jardinomanie*, gardening craze. *Potichomanie*, curio-mania.

maniement, **manifement** [manimā], *s.m.* **1.** (a) Feeling, handling (of cloth, etc.). (b) Management, handling (of tools, business, people, etc.); conduct (of affairs). *Recouvrer le m. de ses membres*, to recover the use of one's limbs. *Mit: M. des armes*, rifle exercise. *M. des deniers publics*, handling, care, of public money. *Caisse qui a un m. considérable*, counting-house that handles a lot of money. **2. pl. Hb**: Places where animals are felt to judge of their fatness.

manier [manje]. **1. v.tr.** (*p.d. & pr.sub.* n. *manifions*, v. *manilez*) **1.** To feel (cloth, etc.); to handle (tool, rope, etc.). *Fb: Ballon manié*, handled ball. **2.** To handle (affair); to wield (sword, pen); to handle, manage, control (horse, machine, business, people); to handle (ship). *M. sa fourchette et son couteau*, to ply one's knife and fork. *M. les oreilles*, to ply, pull, the ears. *Savoir m. la parole*, to know how to handle words.

II. manier, s.m. Feel (of cloth). *Juger au m.*, to judge by the feel. **manière** [manjer], *s.f.* **1.** (a) Manner, way. *M. de faire qch.*, way, manner, of doing sth. *Manière d'être*, state, condition. *C'est sa m. d'être*, that is the sort of man he is. *Ce n'est pas ma m. d'moi*, that's not my way of doing things. *Laissez-moi faire à ma manière*, let me do as my own way, let me proceed on my own lines. *Il est heureux à sa manière*, he is happy in his own way. *Tout homme a sa m. de voir*, every man has his own way of looking at things. *S'y prendre de la bonne m.*, to set about it the right way. *D'une m. adroite*, in a skilful manner, skilfully. (Of doctor) *Avoir une bonne m. professionnelle*, to have a good bedside manner. *De cette m.*, thus, in this way. *F: Tancer qn de la belle manière*, to give s.o. a good dressing-down, to put s.o. in his place. *De manière ou d'autre, d'une manière ou d'une autre*, somehow or other, by some means or other, by hook or by crook. *D'aucune manière*, in no wise. *Convincre quelqu'un de la m.*, convince, conviction set up on the following lines. *Par en, manière de consolation*, by way of consolation. *En quelque manière*, in a way. *F: C'est une manière d'artiste*, he is by way of being an artist; he's a sort of artist. *Conj.phr. De (telle) manière que*, so that. (i) (+ *ind.*, result) *Il a agi de m. que tout le monde a été content*, he so acted that everyone was pleased. (ii) (+ *sub.*, purpose) *Agissez de m. qu'on n'en sache rien*, act so that nobody knows anything about it. *Prop.phr. Agir de manière à se nuire*, to act so as to injure oneself. *Conj.phr. F: De manière à ce que = de manière que*. *De m. à dire que le loup ne se méprend point*, ... just the reader be led astray. **(b) Art: Lit: Manner, style; manniervin**. *Tableau à la manière de Degas*, painting after the manner of Degas. *Il a sa m.*, he has his mannerisms. *Cela ressemble à du Verdi de la première m.*, it sounds rather like Verdi in his early manner. **2. (a) pl. Manners**. *Bonnes manières*, (good-)breeding. *Avoir de bonnes, de belles manières*, to be well-mannered. *Avoir de mauvaises manières*, to be ill-mannered. (b) *F: Faire des manières*, (i) to put on an affected air, to mince, (ii) to affect reluctance. *Il ne fit pas de manières pour accepter*, he accepted right away. *F: Le nœud ne bones about accepting*.

manier [manjer], *v.tr.* (Je *manière*, n. *manières*; je *manifère*) **Art: Lit: M** *style*, to introduce mannerism in one's style, in one's art; to infect one's style, one's art, with mannerism

manier, *s.m.* **manier**, to become affected, to fall into mannerism.

manière, *a.* **1.** Affected, fustian (person); mincing, genteel (tone of voice, etc.). *Respondre d'un ton m.*, to answer genteelly. **2. Art: Lit: Mannered** (style).

manierisme [manjerism], *s.m.* **Manierism**, affectedness. *Je trouve un peu de m. dans l'expression*, I find the style slightly mannered.

manieriste [manjerist], *s.m. & f. Art: Lit: Mannerist*.

manieur, **-euse** [manjer, -œz], *s.* **Handler, manager, controller** (of men, business, etc.). *Fp: Manieur d'argent*, (i) financier, (ii) financial adventurer, (shady) company promoter.

manifestant, **-ante** [manifistant, -ât], *s.* **Participant** in a (political, etc.) demonstration; demonstrator.

manifestation [manifistasi], *s.f.* (a) **Manifestation** (of feeling, etc.). *M. de sympathie*, celebration (on occasion of promotion, retirement, etc.). (b) *Première m. d'une épidémie*, outbreak of an epidemic. (c) *Theol: Revelation*. (d) (Political) demonstration. *M. collective*, mass manifestation, collective demonstration.

manifeste [manifeste], *a.* **1.** Manifest, evident, patent, obvious, clear, plain (truth, etc.); palpable (error). **2. Jur: Overt** (act).

manifeste, *s.m.* **1.** Manifesto, proclamation. **2. Nau: M. du déplacement, ship's manifest.**

manifestement [manifistamā], *adv.* **1.** Manifestly, obviously, patently, visibly, clearly, plainly, palpably. *Son innocence est manifestement*, his evidence is false on the face of it. **2. Jur: Overtly**.

manifester [manifiste], *v.tr.* **1.** To manifest, reveal; to evince (opinion). *M. sa joie, sa douleur*, to give vent to, show, one's joy, one's grief. *M. de la confusion*, to show, exhibit, confusion. *M. sa volonté*, to give expression to one's will. *Il ne manifesta en aucune façon avoir rien entendu*, he gave no sign of having heard anything.

2. Abs: To make a public demonstration, to manifest.

se manifester, to appear. *Le démon se manifesta sous l'apparence de ...*, the demon appeared to him in the guise of ... *Leur impatience se manifestait par de bruyantes interruptions*, their impatience showed itself in loud interruptions.

manigance [manigā], *s.f.* *F: (a) Intrigue*, piece of wire-pulling. *Il y a quelque m. sous roche*, there's some underhand work going on. (b) *pl. Underhand practices*, meddling. *Pol: Gerrymandering*.

manigancer [manigā], *v.tr.* (Je *manigance*(s), n. *manigancions*) *F: To* scheme, to plot; to work (sth.) underhand. *Voud donc ce que vous manigancez?* so that's your little game! *Qu'est-ce qu'ils manigancent?* what are they up to? *Il se manigance quelque chose*, there's something in the wind. *M. une affaire*, to election, to gerrymander a piece of business, an election.

manigette [maniget], *s.f.* *F: = MALAGUETTE*.

manillage [manijā], *s.m.* **Shackling** (of chains).

Manille¹ [manji], *1. Pr.n. Geog: Manila*. *Chunvre de M.*, Manil(la) hemp. **2. s.m.** (a) Manil(la) (cheroot). (b) Manil(la) straw hat. **3. s.f.** Manil(la) rope.

manille², *s.f. Cards: (a)* Manille (in games of manille, ombre, etc.). (b) (French game of) manille.

manille³, *s.f.* **1.** (a) Manilla (native's) anklet. (b) *A: (Convict's) shackle*. **2.** Shackle, connecting link (of chain).

maniller [manje], *v.tr.* To shackle (chains).

manillon [manji], *s.m. Cards: Ace* (at manille).

manioté [manimō], *s.m. = MANIEMENT*.

manioc [manjok], *s.m. Bot: Manioc*, cavaeva.

Manipour [manipur], *Pr.n. Geog: Manipur*.

manipulaire [manipylr], *a. Rom.Ant: Manipular* (standard, etc.).

manipulateur, **-trice** [manipylatr, -tris], *s. 1.* Manipulator, handler (of money, goods, etc.). **2. s.m. Tg: (Signalling) key**. *W.Tel: etc: M. automatique*, automatic sender.

manipulation [manipylasi], *s.f.* Manipulation; handling.

manipule [manipyl], *s.m. 1. Rom.Ant: Ec: Manipule*. **2. Plu.m** Handful (of herbs).

manipuler [manipylr], *v.tr.* **1.** To manipulate - to handle (apparat, etc.). *M. les fils d'une marionnette*, to pull the puppet-strings. **2. F: To** manoeuvre, wire-pull, gerrymander (an affair, an election).

manipuleur, **-euse** [manipylr, -œz], *s. F: Wire-puller, gerrymanderer*.

manique [manik], *s.f. 1. Rom.Ant: Manica*. **2. (a)** (Workman's) protection gloves; hand-leather (of shoemaker, etc.). *F: Homme de la m.*, cobbler. (b) *Archery: Brace*.

manitou [manitu], *s.m. 1.* Manitou (of American Indians). **2. P: Le grand M. d'une affaire, the Grand Pandemonium of an undertaking. *Un m. des affaires*, a big pot in the business world.**

Etre le m. de l'affaire, to boss the show.

maniveau, **-aux** [manvō], *s.m.* Display basket, tray (for fruit, etc.); punnet.

manivelle [manivel], *s.f. Mec.E: 1. (a)* Crank. *M. à plateau*, plateau m., disc-crank, wheel-crank. *Arbre (a) manivelle*, crank-shaft. *Arbre à une seule m. à deux manivelles*, single-, double-throw crank-shaft. (b) *Pedal-crank* (of bicycle). **2.** Crank-handle.

manne¹ [mā], *s.f. 1. B: Manna*. **2. Plu.m: M. du tréne, manna. *M. en larmes*, manna in tears. *M. en sorts*, manna in sorts.**

manne², *s.f.* Basket, hamper, crate. *M. à charbon*, coal basket. *Alm: corf M. à lustrer*, washing basket. *M. d'enfant*, baby's wicker cradle, bassinot. *M. à marder*, fishwife's criel.

manne³ [mā], *s.f.* Basketful, hamperful.

mannequin¹ [manikē], *s.m.* Small hamper, wicker crate.

mannequin², *s.m. 1.* (Anatomical) mannikin. **2. (a)** *Art: Lay figure*. *F: C'est un m.*, he's a mere puppet. (b) *Tail: Dresson*. Dummy, dress-stand. *Cette robe est juste votre m.*, this dress is just your size. (c) *Ag: Scarecrow*. **3. Occ.f. (Lady)** mannequin (in fashionable shop).

mannequin [manikē], *v.tr. Art: To* pose (figures) in a stiff, unnatural, position.

mannequiné, *a. Art: Stiff, lifeless* (figure, etc.).

mannezingue [manzē], *s.m. P: Public-house keeper, publican.*

manné [manē], *s.f. Ch: Mammie*, mannitol, manna-sugar.

mannois, **-oise** [manwā, -wāz], *a. & f. Mexico*.

manœuvrable [manœvrabl], *a.* (Of ship) **1.** Manageable, handy. **2. Workable**.

manœuvrant [manœvrō], *a.* (Of ship) Under way, able to steer.

manœuvrer [manœvrer], *1. s.f. (a)* Working, managing, driving (of machine, etc.). *M. à bras*, working by hand. *Nau: M. des ancres*, working of the anchors. (b) *Nau: Handling, manoeuvring* (of ship), seamanship. *Maître de manœuvres*, boatswain. *Nature qui n'est pas maître de sa m.*, ship not under command. *Aut: etc: Tableau de m.*, instrument panel. (c) *Mil: Navy: (i)* Drill, exercise.

Champ, terrain, de manœuvres, drill-ground. (ii) Tactical exercise, manoeuvre. *Manœuvres de garnison*, garrison field-day. *Grandes manœuvres*, army manoeuvres. *Troupes en manœuvres*, troops on manoeuvres. *Navy: Manœuvres d'escadre*, fleet manoeuvres. (d) *Mil: Navy: Mouvement*. *M. de débordement*, encircling movement. (e) *Rail: Shunting, marshalling* (of trains). *Locomotive de m.*, shunting engine. *U.S: switching engine, switcher*. *Voie de m.*, shunting track. *U.S: switching track*. *Gare de m.*, sorting, siding-depot. (f) *F: Scheine*, manoeuvre, intrigue. *C'est une juste m. de sa part*, it is a wrong move on his part. (g) *pl. Scheming*.

Jur: Manœuvres frauduleuses, swindling. *Manœuvres captatives*, undue influence (upon testator). **2. s.f. (a)** *Nau: Rope*.

Manœuvres, rigging. *Manœuvres dormantes*, standing rigging. *Manœuvres courantes*, running rigging. *Aer: M. de retenue*, giv (for handling airship). (b) *Av: Control*. **3. s.m. (a)** (Unskilled) labour. (b) *F: Mere hack* (writer, artist). *Travail de manœuvre*, (i) manual labour. (ii) *F: hack-work*.

manœuvrer [manœvrer], *1. v.tr. (a)* To work (machine, pump, gun, etc.); to ply (spade, etc.). (b) To manoeuvre, handle (ship). *M. les voiles*, to work, handle, the sails. (c) *Rail: To* shunt; to marshal (trucks). **2. v.i. (a)** *Mil: Nau: To* manoeuvre. *Faire manœuvrer une armée*, a fleet, to manoeuvre an army, a fleet. (b) *F: To* contrive, manoeuvre, scheme.

manœvrier, **-ère** [manœvrer, -er], *1. a. (a)* *Mil: Skilful* in manoeuvres, (b) *troups* highly trained. (b) *Nau: Clever*, capable (seaman). *Destiné à habileté manœuvrière*, skill in handling (esp. boat ship). (c) *Nau: Handy* (ship); easy to handle. **2. v.m. (a)** Tactician. (b) Expert seaman.

manoir [manwar], *s.m. (a)* (Feudal) manor. (b) *F: Country-house, country-seat*.

mappemonde [mapmɔ̃d], *s.f.* Map of the world in two hemispheres. *M. céleste*, map of the heavens, planisphere.

maquereau, **-eaux** [makro], *s.m.* *Ich.*: Mackerel. *M. bâlard*, scud, horse-mackerel.

maquereau, **-elle**, **-caux**, **-elles** [makro, -el], *s.* (Not in decent use) *1.* Pimp, pandur, procurer; *f.* procuress, bawd. *2. s.m.* = SOUTENEUR *2.*

maquerillage [makrelaʒ], *s.m.* Pimping.

maquette [maket], *s.f.* *1. (a) Sculpt.*: Clay model. *(b) Painting.*: Small figure (for arranging groups, etc.). *(c) Th.*: Model (of a stage setting). *(d) Publ.*: Dummy (of book). *(e) Ind.*: Mock-up (of aeroplane). *2. (a) Metall.*: Bloom. *(b) Gun-m.*: Skelp.

maquignon, **-onne** [makjɔ̃, -ɔ̃n], *s.* *1.* Horse-dealer, horse-coper. *2. Pn.*: (Slady) go-between, intermediary; agent, jobber.

maquignonage [makjɔ̃nɔʒ], *s.m.* *1. (a) Horse-dealing*: Horse-faking; bishoping. *2.* Sharp practice, tricky dealing, *P.*: jobbery, gerrymandering.

maquignonner [makjɔ̃nɔ̃], *v.tr.* *1.* To fake up, bishop (horse). *2.* To arrange (business, etc.) by sharp, tricky, practices. *Affaire maquignonner*, put-up job.

maquillage [makjɔ̃ʒ], *s.m.* *1. Th.*: (a) Making up (b) Make-up. *2. Phot.*: Working up (of negative).

maquille [makjɔ̃], *s.f.* *F.*: Marking (of playing-card).

maquiller [makjɔ̃], *v.tr.* *(a) Th.*: To make up (face for a part). *(b) To get up, fake up* (picture, etc.). *Phot.*: To work up (negative). *Maquiller la vérité*, to distort the truth, to put a good complexion upon an act or fact. *Auto maquillée*, disguised car. *(c) To mark* (playing-cards). *(d) Abs. Mil.*: To sham sick, to sham

se maquiller, to make up (one's complexion), *P.*: to paint.

maquilleur, **-euse** [makjɔ̃jɛ, -ɛz], *s.* *(a) Th.*: Maker-up; make-up man. *(b) P.*: Faker, cheat.

maquilleur, *s.m.* *Fish.*: Mackerel-boat, -smack.

maquis [makɪ], *s.m.* Scrub, bush, brushwood-covered heath (in Corsica). *Se réfugier dans, prendre, le m.*, to take to the maquis. *P.*: *Le m. de la procédure*, the jungle-growth of legal procedure.

marabout [marabu], *s.m.* *1. (a)* Marabout (priest or shrine). *(b) F.* Ugly or roushupen man. *P.*: figure of fun. *2. (Round-bodied)* hot-water jug. *3. (a) Arab.* Marabout-stork. *Marabout des Indes*, adjutant-bird. *(b)* Marabout (feathers). *4. Tex.*: Marabout (silk).

maralache [marasɛʒ], *s.m.* Market-gardening.

maralcher, **-ère** [marasɛ, -ɛr], *s.* *1. a. (c)* Pertaining to marshland. *(b) Industrie maraîchère*, market-gardening (industry). *Jardin m.*, market-garden. *2. s.m.* Market-gardener.

maralchin, **-ine** [marasɛ, -in], *a. & s. Geog.*: (Native, inhabitant) of the Marsh (in Vendée).

marais [marɛ], *s.m.* *1. (a)* Marsh (land); bog, fen, water-meadow land, swamp, moor. *M. tourbeux*, peat-bog. *Gaz des marais*, marsh gas. *(b)* Marais salant, salt-pan, salt-pan. *(c) Pn m. Geog.* Le Marais, (the) the Marsh (in the Deux-Sèvres); (the) the Marais (old quarter of Paris). *2. Market-garden.*

marandais, **-aise** [marandɛ, -ɛz], *a. & s. Geog.*: (Native, inhabitant) of Marais.

marante [marɔ̃t], *s.f.* *Bot.*: Maranta, arrowroot.

marasme [marasm], *s.m.* *(a) Méd.* Marasmus, wasting, talcs. *P.*: *Les affaires sont dans le m.*, business is in a state of stagnation, in a bad way. *Le m. des affaires*, the stagnation, slowness, of business, the slump in business. *Commerce dans le m.*, stagnating business. *(b) F.*: Expression (of mind).

marasme, *s.m.* *Pong.*: Marasmus.

marasque [marask], *s.f.* Marasca (cherry).

marasquin [marasɛ], *s.m.* Maraschino (liqueur).

marathon [maratɔ̃], *s.m.* *Np.*: Marathon (race); long-distance race.

marathonien, **-ienne** [maratɔ̃ni, -ni], *a. & s. A. Geog.*: Marathonian.

marâtre [marɔ̃tɛ], *s.f.* (Unnatural, cruel) step-mother or mother. (Of woman) *Être une m. pour qn*, to treat s.o. harshly, unkindly; to be unkind to s.o. *P.*: *La nature est m. en ces climats*, nature is harsh, unkind, under these skies.

maraud, **-aude** [maro, -od], *s.* *A.* Villain, rascal, rogue; *f.* wench, hussy.

maraudage [marodaʒ], *s.m.* *Jur.*: → MARAUDER.

maraudaille [marodɛʒ], *s.f.* *A.*: *1.* Troop of marauders. *2. (The)* lift-raff; ragtag and bobtail.

maraude [marodɛ], *s.f.* (a) Marauding, plundering. *Aller à la maraude*, to go looting or marauding. *Soldats en m.*, soldiers on the loot. (b) Filching, pilfering, petty thieving (from orchards, etc.). *(c) F.*: Crawling, cruising, fare-hunting (of taxi-cab). *Taxi en m.*, crawling taxi.

marauder [marode], *1. v. (a) To* maraud, plunder (b) To filch, thief (esp. from market-gardens, orchards, etc.). *(c) F.*: (Of taxi-cabs, etc.) To crawl, cruise (in search of fares). *2. v.tr. M. des fruits dans les vergers*, to raid orchards.

maraudeur, **-euse** [marodejɛ, -ɛz], *s. (a)* Marauder, plunderer. *(b) Filcher*, petty thief. *(c) s.m. F.*: Crawler (roving cabman).

maravédon [maravedi(s)], *s.m.* *Niam.*: Maravedi (of Spain).

marayon [marɛʒ], *s.m.* Salt-pan worker (shaming profits with land).

marbre [marbr], *s.m.* *1. (a)* Marble. *M. de Carrare*, Carrara marble. *F.*: *Cœur de m.*, cold heart, stony heart. *Être en m.*, to be as cold as marble, to be stone-hearted. (b) Marble (statue, etc.). *Collection de marbres*, collection of marbles. *Les marbres d'Elgin*, the Elgin marbles. *(c)* Marble top (of commode, mantelpiece). *2. Bookb.*: Marbling (of book edges). *3. (a)* Slab (of stone or metal, for grinding colours, etc.). *(b) Méd.*: Surface-plate, face-plate. *4. Typ.*: (a) Impression-stone. *(b)* Bed (of press), press-stone. *Livre en marbre*, sur le marbre, book at press. *Journ.*: *Matière restée sur le m.*, matter crowded out. *5. Nau.*: *M. de la roue du gouvernail*, barrel of the steering-wheel.

marbrer [marbre], *v.tr.* *Bookb.*: etc.: To marble, U.S.: to marbleize; (i) to mottle, (ii) to vein. *F.*: *Joues marbrées par les larmes*, tear-stained face. *Le froid marbre la peau*, the cold mottles, blotches, the skin. *Les nuages qui marbrent le ciel*, the clouds that mottle the sky.

marbré, **-ée**. *1. a.* Marbled; (i) mottled, (ii) veined. *Savon m.*, mottled soap. *Bookb.*: *Peau marbrée*, mottled skin. *Livre m. sur tranche*, à tranches marbrées, marble-edged book.

2. s.m. (a) Geol.: Calc-spar (of Pyrenees). *(b) Rept.*: Marbled. *3. s.f. Marbrée*. *Ich.*: Lamprey.

marbrerie [marbran], *s.f.* *1. (a)* Marble-working, -cutting. *(b)* Marble-work. *2.* Marble-mason's yard.

marbreur, **-euse** [marbrɛjɛ, -ɛz], *s.* *Bookb.*: Marble.

marbrier, **-ère** [marbrɛjɛ, -ɛr], *s.* *1.* Marble (industry, etc.). *2. s.m. (a)* Marble-mason, monumental mason. *(b)* Dealer in marble. *(c) Paint.*: Gainer. *3. s.f. Marbrière*, Marble-quarry.

marbrure [marbrɛʒ], *s.f.* *1.* Marbling, veining. *2.* Mottling (of the skin).

marc [mar], *s.m.* *1. A Meas.*: Mark. *Jur.* *Marc le franc*, pro rata repatriation (of assets). *Au m. le franc*, pro rata. *2. [mark]* Num (German) mark.

marc [mar], *s.m.* *1. (a)* Marc (of grapes, olives, etc.), marc, *rape(s)* (of grapes). *M. de pommes*, pomace. *(b) Eau de vie de marc*, white brandy (distilled from marc); marc-brandly. *2. (Used)* tea-leaves; coffee-grounds.

Marc [mark], *Pn m.* Mark, Marcus. Marc Antoine, Mark Antony. *L'évangile de saint Marc*, the Gospel of (Saint) Mark.

marcassin [markasɛ], *s.m.* Young wild boar.

marcassite [markasit], *s.f.* Miner: Marcasite, white iron pyrites.

marc-aux [markœ], *Pn m.* Rom.Hist. Marcus Aurelius. See also *marc*.

marceau, **-eaux** [marsœ], *s.m.* *Bot.*: Sallow, goat-willow.

marcel [marsɛ], *Pn m.* Rel.H. Marcelus.

marceline [marsɛlin], *s.f.* Miner. Tex. Marceline.

marcelle [marsɛl], *Pn.f.* Marcelle.

marcellin [marsɛlin], *Pn m.* Rel.H. Marcellinus.

marcescence [marsɛsɔ̃sɛ], *s.f.* Bot: Marcescence, withering.

marcescent [marsɛsɔ̃], *a. Bot.*: Marcescent, withering.

marcès [marɛsɔ̃], *s.m.* *1.* A: Walking, tramping. *2.* Knaradin (of clay by treading).

marchand, **-ande** [marɛ̃, -ând], *s.* *1. s. (a)* Dealer, shopkeeper, merchant, tradesman, tradeswoman. *Tout les marchands de la ville* all the tradespeople in the town. *M. de chevaux*, of tableaux, horse-dealer, picture-dealer. *M. de fer*, ironmonger. *M. de fromage*, cheesemonger. *M. de poisson*, fishmonger. *M. de grains*, corn-dealer. *M. d'estampes*, print-seller. *M. de tabac*, tobacconist. *M. de marionnettes*, hot-chestnut man. *M. de vin*, publican. *M. en plein air*, stall-keeper. *M. des quatre saisons*, costermonger; hawkster (of fruit and vegetables), barrow-woman. *Marchande de beurre*, butter-woman. *M. en gros*, wholesale dealer, wholesaler. *M. de vin en gros*, wine merchant. *M. en détail*, retailer. *Lat.*: *Le Marchand de Venise*, the Merchant of Venice. *F.*: *Être (to) mauvais marchand de qch.*, to have made a bad speculation, to be the loser by sth. See also *AMBIANT 1*, *HAIR 1*, *SABLE 1*, *SORTIR 2*. *(b) Occ.* Buyer, customer; (at auctions) bidder. *Je n'ai pas trouvé m.*, I found no buyers, no bidders. *2. a. (a)* Saleable, marketable (article, etc.). *Pour marchand*, commercial town. *(b)* Trading. *Ville marchande*, commercial town. *Place marchande*, shopping centre. *Commu. m.*, tradesman's, merchant's, clerk. *Navire marchand*, merchant ship, merchantman. See also *MARINER 3*, *Rivière marchande*, navigable river. *Prix m.*, wholesale price, trade price. *Nom m.*, trade name (of object of commerce). *Valeur marchande*, market value, commercial value (of effects, etc.). *Procédu pou marchand*, untradesmanlike procedure.

marchandage [marɛ̃dɔʒ], *s.m.* (a) Bargaining, haggling. *(b) Ind.*: Competitive wage bargaining, sweating of labour by sub-contractor.

marchandailleur [marɛ̃dɔʒjɛ], *v.tr.* To haggle over the price of (trifling things).

marchandailler, **-euse** [marɛ̃dɔʒjɛ, -ɛz], *s. F.*: Petty haggle.

marchander [marɛ̃dɔʒ], *v.tr.* *1. (a) M. qch avec qn*, to haggle, bargain, with s.o. over sth. *M. qn*, to haggle over the price with s.o., to beat s.o. down. *M. sur le prix de qch.*, to beat down the price of sth. *M. la conscience de qn*, to make tempting offers to s.o., to offer to buy s.o.'s conscience. *(b) M. les doigts à qn*, to gildize one's praise; to praise s.o. grudgingly. *Si le marchandé pas sa prime*, he does not grudge his efforts, he spares no pains. *Ne pas se ruiner*, to hold one's fire, to hold one's little account. *F.*: *à qn*, to hesitate to act, to boggle at, about, doing sth. *Faire qch sans m.*, *F.*, to make no bones about doing sth. *2. To job* (contract), to sub-contract (job).

marchandeur, **-euse** [marɛ̃dɔʒjɛ, -ɛz], *s.* *1.* Haggle, bargainer. *2. Ind.* Sub-contractor of labour.

marchandise [marɛ̃diz], *s.f.* *1.* Merchandise, goods, wares, commodities; stock-in-trade. *Train de marchandises*, goods train. *U.S.*: freight train. *M. en magasin*, stock in hand. *Vendeur, fau valoir, sa marchandise*, (i) to put one's wares, (ii) *F.* to make the most of oneself. See also *MÉTIER 1*, *2. Une m.*, a commodity.

marchant [marɛ̃ʒ], *a.* Moving, on the move. *Mil.*: *à cheval*, on horse, outer flank (of wheeling movement), leading wing.

marche [marɛ], *s.f.* *1.* March, border, boundary, frontier. *2.* March-land, borderland.

marche, *s.f.* *1. (a)* (i) Step, stair (of stairs). (ii) Tread (of step). *M. d'angle*, corner stair. *Marches tournantes*, marches d'escaliers, winders. *Marches carrées*, marches droites, flyers. *Les m. du bar*, the buttresses of the bar. *Les marches du trône*, the steps of the throne. *2. (a)* Treadle (of loom, lathe, etc.). (ii) Pedal (of pedal-board of organ). (iii) Tread (of pedal-board pedal of organ). (i) Ven: Tiack, hoof-mark (of animal). *2. a.* Walk, walking. *Aimer la m.*, to be fond of walking. *La m. est le meilleur des*

exercices, walking is the best exercise. *Chaussures de m.*, walking-boots. *Avoir une m. gracieuse*, to have a graceful walk, gait. *Ralentir sa marche*, to slacken one's pace. *Continuer sa marche*, to walk on. *Continuer sa pénible*, to plod on. *Se mettre en marche*, to set out, start off, march off, move off. *Deux heures de m.*, two hours' walking. *Il n'y a qu'une heure de m.*, it is within an hour's walking. *Arrêter la m. des sauteuses*, to arrest the progress, the advance, of the locusts. (b) *March*. (i) *Mil* *M. militaire*, route march. *Colonne en m.*, column on the march. *Ordres de m.*, marching orders. *Mettre les troupes en m.*, to set the troops in motion. *Ouvrir la marche*, to lead the way. *Former la marche*, to bring up the rear. *Gagner une marche sur l'ennemi*, to beat the march on the enemy. See also *PROBER 3*. (ii) *Mus*: *Jouer une m.*, to play a march. *M. nuptiale, funèbre*, wedding march, dead march. 3. (a) *Running* (of trains, etc.); *sailing* (of ships). *Mettre en marche un service*, to start or run a service. *Mise en m. d'un service*, running of a service. *Jours de mise en m.*, days when a train is run. *Modifier la m. des trains*, to alter the running, the working, of the trains, to alter the time-table. (b) *M. arrivée*, (i) backing (of train), (ii) reversing (of motor car). *Entrer dans le garage en m. arrivée*, to back into the garage. *Aut*: *Changement de marche*, reversing; *leverage gear*. *Navigateur en marche*, ship under way. *Navigateur de grande, bonne m.*, fast-sailing ship. *Tramway en m.*, moving train, train on the move. 4. (a) *Running*, going, working (of machine, etc.). *Être en marche*, (i) of machine to be going, running, (ii) (of furnace) to be in blast. (Re)mettre une machine en m., to (re)start an engine, to set an engine going. *En état de marche*, in working order. *Aut* *Mettre l'interrupteur sur marche*, to switch on the engine. *Mise sur marche*, *start* (hank on). (Of machine) *Se mettre en m.*, to start. See also *MISE 1*. *Mettre en m. un prospecteur*, to switch on a searchlight. *Bonne m. d'une exploitation*, smooth running of an undertaking. (b) *Course* (of stars, events, etc.), *march* (of events, time); *progress* (of time, malady, etc.). *M. à suivre*, course to be followed, to adopt; *procedure*. *Indiquez-moi la m. à suivre*, tell me how to proceed. *Lit*: *La Marche du Pèlerin*, the Pilgrim's Progress. (c) *M. d'un poème, d'un ouvrage*, progress, course, progression of ideas, of a poem or other literary work. *Les principes qui guident la m. de la pensée humaine*, the principles that guide the working, the processes, progress, trend, of human thought. (d) *Rate* (of speed, of progress). *M. (d'une) d'un chronomètre*, daily rate of a chronometer. (e) *Chess*: *Manner of moving (of a piece)*. *La m. du cavalier*, the knight's progress. (f) *Mus*: *Marche harmonique*, harmonic progression. *M. des accords*, sequence of chords.

marché [marʃe], *s.m.* 1. (a) *Dealing*, buying. *Faire son marché*, to do one's shopping. *Faire le m. d'autrui*, (i) to do someone else's shopping, (ii) to act on someone else's behalf. *Être en m. avec qn*, to be negotiating with s.o., about sth. (b) *Deal*, bargain, contract. *Faire, conclure, un m.*, to strike a bargain. *Faire m. de qch. avec qn*, to bargain for sth. with s.o. *Faire, passer, (un) m. avec qn pour un travail*, to contract, to make, sign, a contract, with s.o. for a piece of work. *M. de fourniture*, supply contract. *C'est marché fait*, it is a bargain. *P. donc! Cela n'est pas dans notre m.*, I didn't bargain for that. *Marché conclu resto conclu*; on ne revient pas sur un marché, a bargain is a bargain. *Mettre à qn le marché en main*, to call upon s.o. to say yes or no; to invite s.o. to take it or leave it. *F. Bon le marché de la rue*, to visit a bargain. *C'est marché donné*, that is giving it away. *Par-dessus le marché*, into the bargain. *Fin* *M. au comptant*, cash transaction. *M. à terme*, time bargain. See also *PREMIER 1*. (c) *Bon marché*, cheapness (de, of). *Avoir qch. à très bon m.*, to have, get, sth. at a great bargain. *Acheter, vendre, qch. à bon m.*, to buy, sell, sth. cheaply, at a cheap rate. *F. cheap* *A meilleur m.*, more cheaply, cheaper. *Articles bon m.*, low-priced goods. *F. bagains* *Faire bon marché des conseils de qn*, to hold s.o.'s advice cheap, to care little for s.o.'s advice. *Faire bon m. de sa vie*, to hold one's life of little account. *Il faut bon m. de la douleur physique*, he makes little of physical pain. *Avoir bon marché de qn*, to dech., to make short work of s.o., sth. *Vous en êtes quitte, vous vous en êtes tiré, à bon marché*, you are well out of it, you have got off lightly. 2. *Market*. (a) *Jour de marché*, market-day. *M. aux fleurs, à la volaille*, flower-, poultry-market. *M. en plein vent*, open-air market. *Jur* *M. public*, market overt. *Aller au m.*, to go to market. *Cours du m.*, market price. *F. Courir sur le marché de qn*, to try to cut s.o. out. *Conclure un article sur le m.*, to market an article. *Article qui n'a pas de m.*, article for which there is no sale. *Il n'existe pas de m. pour ces titres*, these shares cannot be realized. *St Each*. *Le m. officiel*, en bourse, the Ring. (b) (State of the) market. *M. ferme*, steady, strong, firm, market. *Le m. est nul*, there is nothing doing.

marchepied [marʃapje], *s.m.* 1. (a) *Steps* (of altar); *step* or *folding steps* (of carriage). *F*: *sa position n'est qu'un m.*, his position is merely a stepping-stone. (b) *Veh*: *Footboard*. *Aut*: *Running-board*. (c) *Tail-board* (of wagon). (d) *Roue*: *screacher*. (e) *Par* of steps, step-ladder. (f) *Nou*: *Foot-ropes*, horse (of a yard, of hawsprings). *M. de bout de vergue*, Flemish horse. 2. (a) *Foot-path* (along canal or river, opposite towing-path). (b) *Towing-path*.

marcher [marʃe], *v.i.* 1. (a) *To tread*. *Marcher sur le pied à qn*, to tread on s.o.'s foot, on s.o.'s toes. *F*: to offend s.o. *Ne marchez pas sur les pelouses*, keep off the grass. *Marcher sur les traces*, sur les pas, de qn, to follow, tread, in s.o.'s footsteps. *M. sur les talons de qn*, to tread on s.o.'s heels. See also *HEURE 1*. (b) *Aut*: *To tread* (sth. under foot); *to knead*, *tread* (clay); *to fall* (cloth). 2. (a) *To walk*, go. *Il ne marche pas encore*, (the child) isn't walking yet. *F*: *il peut marcher seul*, he is able to look after himself. *Mil*: *Blessé qui marche, qui peut marcher*, walking case. *Il boite en marchant*, he is walking lame. See also *PAS 1*. *Une façon de marcher à lui propre*, a gait peculiar to him. *M. à quatre pattes*, to walk on all fours. *Marcher avec qn*, (i) to walk with, accompany,

s.o., (ii) to agree with s.o. *Deux choses qui marchent toujours ensemble*, two things that always go together. See also *PAIR 1*. *M. après qn*, to walk behind s.o., in s.o.'s footsteps. *M. devant qn*, to walk in front of s.o.; to prepare the way for s.o. *L'État marche à la ruine*, the State is heading for ruin. *With cogn. acc.* *M. deux pas en avant*, to walk, step, two paces forward. (b) *F*: *To obey orders*, to conform to a plan. *Il marchera*, he will do as he's told; he won't jib. (Je ne) *marche pas!* nothing doing! *Je ne marche pas de moins de 1000 francs*, nothing doing under 1000 francs. *Faire marcher qn*, (i) to order s.o. about, (ii) to deceive, fool, s.o.; to pull s.o.'s leg. *Je lui ai raconté une bourde, et elle a marché*, I told her a fib and she swallowed it; she was taken in by it. (c) *Mil*: etc. *To march*. *En avant, marcher* *quick march*. *M. à l'ennemi*, to advance, move, against the enemy. *M. à la victoire*, to advance to victory. *M. en tête*, to lead the van. *Il avait marché avec La Fayette*, he had served under La Fayette. 3. (a) (Of trains, etc.) *To move*, travel, go; (of ships) *to sail*, steam; *to steer* (d'est, for the east). *F*: *to proceed*, progress. *La table marche sur des roulettes*, the table goes, runs, on wheels (Of ship, etc.) *M. à toute allure, à toute vitesse*, to proceed, steam, at full speed. *Le temps marche*, time goes on. *Les affaires marchent*, business is brisk. *Les affaires ne marchent plus*, business is at a standstill, is slack. *Faire marcher la maison*, to run the house. *Faire m. le feu*, to make the fire burn, to look after the fire. *C'est lui qui fait m. l'affaire*, he runs the show. *Est-ce que ça marche?* are you getting along, going on, all right? *Qu ne marche pas si mal*, we are doing not so badly. *Depuis une huitaine ça marchait assez*, things had been going on like this for a week. *Comment cela t-il marché?* how did you get on? *La répétition a bien, mal, marché*, the rehearsal went well, badly. (b) (Of machine) *To work*, run, go. *Ma montre ne marche plus*; *je ne peux pas la faire marcher*, my watch has stopped, is out of order, I can't get it to go. *Machinerie qui marche à la vapeur*, machine that is worked, driven, that goes, by steam. *M. à vide*, to run idle. *F*: *sa langue marchait sans arrêt*, her tongue ran on unceasingly.

II. marcher, *s.m.* (a) *Walking* (as exercise). (b) *A* *Walk*, *gait*. *Reconnaître qn à son m.*, to recognize s.o. by his walk. (c) *Ground* (walked on). *C'est un m. très rude*, it is very heavy going. *marcheur*, *s.m.* [marʃœr, œz]. 1. (a) *Walker*. *Bon m.*, good walker; (of horse) good goer. (b) *Vieux marcheur*, old rake; old reprobate, old buck, gay old dog (given to stalking women). 2. *a. Animaux marcheurs*, walking animals. *Natte bon m.*, fast-sailing boat, good sailer. 3. *f. Marcheuse*. (a) *Th*: *Walker-on*, higanante (in ballet). (b) *Street-walker*, prostitute.

marchiennois, *-oise* [marʃjennwa, -waz], *a. & s.* *Geog*: (Native, inhabitant of) *Marchiennes*. **marchois**, *-oise* [marʃwa, -waz], *a. & s.* *Geog*: (Native, inhabitant of) *Marche* region. **Marchien** [marʃjɛn], *Pr.m.* *Hist*: *Marcius*. **Marcomans** [markɔmɛn], *s.m. pl.* *Hist*: *Marcomani*, *Markonen*. **marconigramme** [markɔnigram], *s.m.* *Tg*: *Marconigram*. **marcottage** [markɔtaʒ], *s.m.* *Hort*: *Layering*. **marcotte** [markɔt], *s.f.* *Hort*: 1. *Layer*. 2. *Runnet*, sucker. **marcotter** [markɔte], *v.tr.* *Hort*: *To layer*.

mardi [marɔ], *s.m.* *Tuesday*. *Mardi gras*, *Shrove Tuesday*, *F* *pas-cake day*. See also *DIAMANCHE*.

mardechée [marɔʃe], *Pr.m.* *Hist*: *Mardeci*. **maré** [marɛ], *s.f.* (Stagnant) pool; pond. *F*: *M. de sang*, pool of blood.

maré, *s.f.* -- **MARIE**. **marécage** [marɛkaʒ], *s.m.* *Nau*: *Contract* (with sailor) for the run. **maréca** [marɛka], *s.m.* *Orn*: *Maréca*, widgeon. **marécage** [marɛkaʒ], *s.m.* (a) *Fen*, marshland. (b) *Bog*, slough, swamp.

marécageux, *-euse* [marɛkaʒ, -œz], *a.* *Boggy*, marshy, swampy.

maréchal, *-aux* [marɛʃal, -o], *s.m.* 1. *Maréchal* *ferant*, shoeing-smith; *farrier*. *Clous de m.*, horse-shoe nails. 2. *Marshall* (of royal household, etc.). 3. *Royal*. (a) *Maréchal* (de France), held-marshal. (b) *Maréchal des logis*, sergeant (in mounted arms). *M. des logis* *chief*, battery or squadron sergeant-major.

maréchalat [marɛʃalat], *s.m.* *Marshalship*.

maréchale [marɛʃal], *s.f.* *Wife of field-marshal*. 2. *a.f.* *Houille*.

maréchalier, *forge* *cal*, *s.f.* *Horse-shoeing*, farriery. *Atelier de m.*, smithy, forge.

maréchaussée [marɛʃoze], *s.f.* *Hist*: 1. *Marshalsea*. 2. *Corps of mounted constabulary*.

marée [mare], *s.f.* 1. *Tide*. *M. haute*, high water, high tide. *M. basse*, low water, low tide. *M. montante*, rising, flowing, tide, flood-tide. *M. descendante*, falling tide, ebb-tide. *Grande m.*, spring-tide. See also *BATARD 1*, *QUADRATURE 2*, *SYZYGY*. *Reversement, changement, de m.*, turning of the tide. *La m. change*, the tide is on the turn. *Mer sans marée*, tideless sea. *Fluée à marée*, tidal river. *Nau*: *Faire marée*, to tide. *Faire double marée*, to work double tides. *Contre vent et marée*, (i) against wind and tide; (ii) *F*: in spite of all opposition. *F*: *Avoir vent et marée*, to be favoured by circumstances, to have everything in one's favour. *Port à m.*, de m., tidal harbour. See also *PORT 1*. *Partir à m.*, to go out with the tide. *Prov*: *La marée n'attend personne*, time and tide wait for no man. 2. *Fresh* (sea-water) fish. *Train de marée*, tidal train, (i) fish-train, (ii) *F*: boat-train. *P*: *Arriver comme marée en carène*, to arrive just at the right moment, in the nick of time; to be a godsend. *Arriver comme marée après carène*, to turn up when all is over; to arrive a day after the fair.

marégramme [maregrɑm], *s.m.* *Meteor*: *Marigram*.

marégraphe [maregrɑf], *s.m.* *Meteor*: *Marigraph*; self-registering tide-gauge.

marelle [marel], *s.f.* *Games*: *Hopscotch*.

marémètre [maremètr], *s.m.* = MARÉGRAPHIE.

maremme [marem], *s.f.* Coastal fen, maremma. *Geog.* La Maremma, the Maremma.

marémoteur, -trice [maremoteur, -tris], *a.* Tidal (energy, etc.); tide-driven (machine).

Marengo [marɛ̃ɡo]. 1. *Pr.n.m.* *Geog.* Marengo. *Cu.* Poulet à la Marengo, chicken stewed in oil and served with toast. 2. *a.u.v.* & *s.m. inv.* *Tex.* Speckled-brown; pepper-and-salt.

marennais, -aise [marene, -eiz], *a.* & *s.* *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Marenes.

marenes [marɛ̃n], *s.f.* Marene oyster (from Marenes, near La Rochelle).

marégraphie [maregrafi], *s.m.* **marémètre** [maremètr], *s.m.* = MARÉGRAPHIE.

mareyage [marɛ̃ʒaʒ], *s.m.* The fish trade

mareyeur, -euse [marejeur, -eoz], *s.* 1. Fishmonger. 2. Fish porter.

marfil [marfil], *s.m.* = MORFIL².

margarate [margarat], *s.m.* *Ch.* Margarate.

margarine [margarin], *s.f.* 1. *Cu.* Margarine 2. *Ch.* Margarin.

margarique [margarik], *a.* *Ch.* Margaric (acid)

margarite [margarit], *s.f.* *Miner.* Margarite, pearl mica

margay [marɛ̃ʒ], *s.m.* *Z.* Margay.

marge [marɛ̃ʒ], *s.f.* 1. (a) Border, edge (of ditch, road, etc.).

F. *Vivre en marge de la société*, to live on the fringe of society

Faire de la médecine en m. de la faculté, to practise medicine without being qualified. (b) Margin (of book). *M. supérieure*, head or top margin. *M. inférieure*, tail or bottom margin. *M. de fond*, back or inner margin. *Fausse m.*, faulty margin. *Écrire qch. en m.*, to write sth. in the margin. *Note en marge*, marginal note. *Typeur: Curseur, régulateur, de marge*, marginal stop. (c) *Typ.* Tympan-sheet.

2. *Avoir de la marge*, to have time or means enough and to spare, to have plenty of margin. *Accorder de la m. à qn*, to allow s.o. some margin, some latitude. *Fin* *Appel de marge*, call for additional cover. *Mec.F.* *etc.* *M. de sécurité*, margin for safety. *Laisser une bonne m. pour les déchets*, to make a generous allowance for waste.

margelle [marɛ̃ʒ], *s.f.* (Curb-stone), lip (of a well)

marger [marɛ̃ʒ], *v.tr.* (de margaol); *n.* margaolus 1. *Typ.* To lay on, feed, stroke (in the paper). 2. *Eng.* *M.* *la planche avec du blanc d'Espagne*, to edge the plate with chalk. 3. *Page margaée* d'annotations au crayon, page with numerous pencil notes in the margin

margeur, -euse [marɛ̃ʒeur, -eoz], *s.* 1. *Typ.* Laver-on, stroker-in, feeder 2. *s.m.* *Typewr.* Margual stop.

marginal, -aux [marginal, -o], *a.* (a) Marginal (note, notes, etc.).

(b) Funging (ice), etc.)

marginé [marɛ̃ʒe], *a.* *Nat.Hist.* Marginated, margined

marginer [marɛ̃ʒe], *v.tr.* To annotate (book) in the margin, to write in the margin (of page, etc.).

margis [marɛ̃ʒ], *s.m.* *Mil.* *P.* = *maréchal des logis*, *q.v.* undct *MARÉCHAL* 3

Margot [marɛ̃ʒ] 1. *Pr.n.f.* Margot, Madge, Magrie 2. *s.f.* (a) *F.* Magpie (b) *P.* *A.* (i) Chatterbox (ii) Trull, tiollop.

margota [marɛ̃ʒa], *s.m.*, **margotas** [marɛ̃ʒo-s], *s.m.* (Open) canal barge, lighter.

margotin [marɛ̃ʒin], *s.m.* Bundle of firewood

margouillat [marɛ̃ʒa], *s.m.* 1. Rept. Grey lizard 2. *Mil.* *P.* Spialp.

margouillet [marɛ̃ʒi], *s.m.* *Nau.* Fair lead, (bull's-eye) truck; lizard.

margouillis [marɛ̃ʒi], *s.m.* *F.* Slush, slime, mud; mess *F.* Mettre qn dans le margouillis, to put s.o. in a hole, in a fix.

margoulette [marɛ̃ʒet], *s.f.* *P.* Mouth, jaw, mug. *Casser la m. à qn*, to smash s.o.'s face in; to bash s.o.'s face.

margoulin [marɛ̃ʒin], *s.m.* *P.* 1. Cheating shop-keeper. 2. Petty truckman. 3. Troublesome customer 4. Poor workman, bungler, muddler

margousier [marɛ̃ʒje], *s.m.* *Bot.* Margosa, head-tree, pride of India

margrave [marɛ̃ʒrɛv]. *Hist.* 1. *s.m.* Margrave 2. *s.f.* = *MAR-GRAVINE*

margraviat [marɛ̃ʒrɛv], *s.m.* *Hist.* Margraviate.

margravine [marɛ̃ʒrɛv], *s.f.* *Hist.* Margravine.

Marguerite [marɛ̃ʒrit]. 1. *Pr.n.f.* (a) Margaret (b) *Mil.* *P.* Machine-gun. 2. *s.f.* (a) *A.* & *F.* Pearl Jotter des marguerites aux pourcesaux, to cast pearls before swine (b) *Bot.* (Pétoite) marguerite, daisy. *Grand m., m. des champs*, ox-eye daisy, marguerite. *M. dorée*, yellow ox-eye, yellow bottle, corn marguerite. *M. de la Saint-Michel*, d'autonne, Michaelmas daisy. (c) *Leath.* Grain-mg board. (d) *Nau.* Messenger chain, deck-tackle (to assist in weighing anchor, etc.).

marguillage [marɛ̃ʒiʒ], *s.m.* *Coll.* Churchwardens (of a parish).

marguillier [marɛ̃ʒiʒ], *s.f.* 1. Officer of churchwardens, churchwardship. 2. Church records.

marguillier [marɛ̃ʒiʒ], *s.m.* Churchwarden.

mari [mar], *s.m.* Husband. See also *PUISANT* 2.

Maria [marja]. *Pr.n.f.* Maria.

mariable [marjabl], *a.* Marriageable.

mariage [marjaʒ], *s.m.* 1. Marriage. (a) Wedlock, matrimony.

(b) Wedding, nuptials. *M. d'amour*, d'inclination, love-match. *Faire un m. d'amour*, to marry for love. *M. de raison*, de *convenance*, marriage of convenience. *M. d'argent*, money marriage. *M. religieux*, wedding (in church). *M. civil*, civil marriage (before mayor, = marriage before registrar). See also *MAIN* 1. *Acte de mariage*, marriage certificate; *F.* marriage lines. *Prendre qn en m.*, to marry s.o. See also *RECHERCHER*. *Demande en mariage*, proposal of marriage. *Faire la demande en m.*, (i) to propose marriage to a lady (on one's own behalf); to propose; (ii) to make formal pro-

posals of marriage on behalf of one's son (to the parents of the lady). *Il revient le jour de notre m.*, he came back on our wedding-day. *Leur première année de m.*, the first year of their married life. *Enfant né hors du m.*, child born out of wedlock. *F.* born on the wrong side of the blanket. 2. *A.* Marriage portion. 3. *F.* Joining, uniting (a) *Le m. de l'esprit et de la beauté*, the joining of wit to beauty. (b) *Nau.* Marrying (of two ropes).

marial, -aux [marjal, -o], *a.* *Theol.* Marian

marianisme [marjanism], *s.m.* *Rel.Hist.* Marianism; worship of the Virgin Mary.

mariaonnais, -aise [marjane, -eiz], *a.* & *s.* *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of the Marianas Islands

Marianne [marjan]. *Pr.n.f.* 1. *Maisan(ne)* *Geog.* Les îles Mariannes, the Marianas Islands, *a.* the Ladrões. 2. *F.* The (French) Republic.

Marie [mar]. *Pr.n.* (a) *f.* Mary, Maria. *M. Stuart*, Mary Stuart

Sainte M. Majeure, St Mary Major. (b) *In* *F.* male children are often baptized under this name. *E.g.* François-Marie, *Armand de Voltaire*.

marier [marje], *v.tr.* (*p.d.* & *pr.sub.* *n.* marions, *v.* mariez) 1. To marry. (a) (*Of* priest, etc.) To unite (man and woman) in wedlock, to join in marriage. (b) To give (one's daughter, etc.) in marriage; to find a husband, a wife, for (s.o.). *Fille à m.*, marriageable daughter. 2. (a) To join, unite. *M. des couleurs*, to blend colours. *M. la vigne à l'ormeau*, to join the vine to the elm (b) *Nau.* *M. des cordages*, to marry ropes (c) *Pros.* *Rimes mariées*, alternate masculine and feminine couplets.

se marier. (a) To marry, to get married; *Lit.* to wed; *F.* to get spliced. *Se m. à, avec, qn*, to marry s.o. *Lit.* to wed s.o. *Il se marie entre eux*, they intermarry; they marry in and in. *Elle est d'âge à se m.*, she is of a marriageable age. *Il, elle, ne s'était pas marié(e)*, he, she, had remained single. (b) (*Of* colour, etc.) *Se m. avec qch.*, to go with sth., to harmonize with sth. *Vaux qui se marient* *heavement*, voices that blend

marié, -ée, a. & *s.* 1. Married (person). *Nouveau marié*, nouvelle mariée, (i) newly-married man, woman, (ii) bridegroom, f. bride. *Nouveaux mariés*, (i) newly-married couple; (ii) bride and bridegroom. *Vieux garçon nouveau marié*, *F.* *Benedic* *P.* *Heur* *marié*, old couple. *Oncle non m.*, *tante non mariée*, unmarried uncle, aunt; bachelor uncle, maiden aunt. 2. *s.m.* Bridegroom, *s.f.* bride (about to be married). *Robe de mariée*, wedding-dress, bridal attire. *Couronne de mariée*, bridal wreath.

marie-salope [marjalap], *s.f.* *P.* 1. (a) Slut. (b) Prostitute

2. (a) (Dredger's) mud-barge; hopper-barge. (b) Mud-dredger. (c) *Mil.* *P.* Field-kitchen *pl.* *Des marie-salopes*.

marieur, -ieuse [marjeur, -jeuz], *s.* Matchmaker.

Marginan [marɛ̃ʒin], *Pr.n.* *Geog.* Marginan

marigot [marɛ̃ʒo], *s.m.* (In W. Africa) Mangot, branch channel (of river).

marin, -ine [marɛ̃ʒ, -in]. 1. *a.* Marine (plant, enjunc, etc.) *Carte marine*, sea-chart. *Mille marin*, nautical mile. *Deux m.*, sea-god *Plante marine*, sea-plant. *Faune, flore, marine*, marine fauna, flora

Costume m., sailor suit. *F.* *Avoir le pied marin*, to have found one's sea legs; to be a good sailor. 2. *s.m.* (a) Seafaring man (officer or scaman); mariner. (b) Sailor. *M. de commerce*, merchant (service) sailor, seaman. *M. d'Etat*, *F.* blue-jacket. *Se faire marin*, to go to sea. *F.* *Marin d'eau douce*, land-lubber; swab. 3. *s.m.* Moist wind

marine, -s *s.f.* 1. (a) *A.* Sea-front (b) *Art.* Seascap, seascape. 2. Seamanship, the art of navigation. *Terme de m.*, nautical term. 3. The sea service. *La marine marchande*, the merchant service, the mercantile marine. *La marine de guerre*, la *m. militaire*, the Navy, the naval forces. *Officier de marine*, naval officer. *Infanterie de m.* = *Royal Marine Light Infantry*, *F.* the marines. *Le Ministère de la Marine* = the Admiralty. *Ministre de la Marine*, Minister for the Navy, = First Lord of the Admiralty. *U.S.* Secretary for the Navy. 4. *Sentir la marine*, *avoir un goût de m.*, to smell, taste, of the sea. See also *BIET* 2.

marinade [marɛ̃ʒad], *s.f.* Pickle (a) Brine, souse (b) *Cu.* Marinade *M. de crevettes*, soured venison.

marinage [marɛ̃ʒaʒ], *s.m.* (a) Pickling, salting (of food). (b) *Cu.* Marinating, souping (of mackerel, etc.).

mariné [marɛ̃ʒe], *a.* Sea-damaged (goods).

mariné *a.* *Her.* Married.

mariner [marɛ̃ʒe], *v.tr.* To pickle. (a) To salt (b) *Cu.* To marinate, sous (mackerel, etc.). 2. *v.i.* *En train de m.*, in pickle.

marinogotte [marɛ̃ʒot], *s.f.* 1. Spring cart. 2. Caravan (of strolling players, gipsies, etc.).

marinoguin [marɛ̃ʒin], *s.m.* *Eul.* Mosquito (in W. Indies), sand-fly.

marinier, -ière [marɛ̃ʒje, -jeir] 1. *a.* (a) Marine, naval. See also *OFFICIER* 2. (b) *Civ.E.* *Arche marinère*, navigation arch (of bridge).

2. *s.m.* Waterman, bargeman, bargee 3. *s.f.* *Marinière*, (a) *Steun-mg*, dead-stroke. (b) *Cost.* (Women's) sailor blouse.

(c) *Cu.* *Moulin marinier*, mussels with onion sauce.

marinisme [marinism], *s.m.* *Lit.Hist.* Marinism

mariniste [marinist], *s.m.* & *f.* *Lit.Hist.* Marinist

marjol [marɛ̃ʒ], *a.* *P.* Knowing, cute, shrewd *F.* *Faire le marjol*, to show off; to talk big.

marjolâtre [marɛ̃ʒat]. *Theol.* 1. *a.* Marjolatrous 2. *s.m.* & *f.* Marjolater.

marjolâtre [marɛ̃ʒat], *s.f.* Marjolatry

Marion [marjɔ̃]. *Pr.n.f.* Marion, Molly.

marionnette [marjɔ̃nɛt], *s.f.* 1. (a) Marionette, puppet. (*Théâtre* *p.* marionnettes, puppet-show, fantoccini. (b) *F.* (*Of* pers.) *d.* puppet, doll. *Joueur, montreur*, de marionnette, puppet-player. *F.* *Faire jouer les grandes marionnettes*, to pull every string (in order to attain an end). 2. *Nau.* Nenepin block.

marisque [marisk], *s.f.* 1. (Variety of) large fig. 2. *Med.* Marasca, hemorrhoidal tumour.

mariste [marist], *s.m.* *Ecc.* Mariast (father).

marital, -aux [marital, -o], *a* Marital. *Jur*: *Autorisation maritale*, husband's authorization.
maritalement [maritalm^{nt}], *adv*. Maritally. *Vivre maritalement*, to live together as husband and wife; to cohabit.
maritime [maritim], *a*. Maritime (navigation, plant, province, etc.).
Droit, legislation, *m.*, maritime law. *Les grandes puissances maritimes*, the great maritime powers. *Ville m.*, seaboard town, seaside town, town on the sea. *Commerce m.*, sea-board trade. *Travail m.*, employment at sea. *Mouvement m.*, movement of shipping; *Journ*, shipping intelligence. *Assurance m.*, marine insurance. *Courier m.*, ship-broker. *Agent m.*, shipping agent. *Arsenal m.*, naval dockyard. *Navire affecté à la navigation m.*, sea-going vessel. See also INSCRIPTION 1. *Rail*: *Gare maritime*, harbour station.
maritorne [maritorn], *c.f.* Sloven, slut; untidy wench.
marivaudage [marivodaʒ], *s.m.* (a) Witty and affected conversation in the style of Marivaux. (b) Playful repartee (as between young people of opposite sexes), mild flirting.
marivauder [marivode], *v.tr.* (a) To talk like the characters in the plays of Marivaux. (b) *F*: To bandy airy trifles, to engage in a (verbal) flirtation.
marjolaine [marʒolɛn], *s.f.* *Bot*: (Sweet) marjoram. *M. bâtarde*, lady's-slipper.
mark [mark], *s.m.* *Nom* (German) mark. *Marks or*, gold marks.
marlier [marliɛ], *v.tr.* = *MARNIER*.
marli [marli], *c.m.* *Mait*. *1.* A Fine gauze. *2.* Raised rim (of plate).
marlois, -oise [marlwa, -waʒ], *a* & *c* *Geog* (Native) of Marle.
marlou [marlu], *c.m.* *P*. *1.* Procurer, pimp, bully. *2.* = *voyou*.
marmaillé [marmaje], *c.f.* *Coll F*. Children. *La m. sortait de l'école*, the kids were coming out of school. *Reu. pleine de m.*, street swarming with noisy little brats. *Donner à manger à toute la m.*, to feed the whole brood.
marmailleux, -euse [marmaje, -œz], *a* *F* Abounding in children, in brats.
marmadaise, -aise [marmaɔz, -œz], *a* & *c* *Geog* (Native, inhabitant) of Marmada.
Marmara [marmaʁa] *Pt n* *Geog*. La mer de Marmara, the Sea of Marmara.
marmelade [marmaled], *s.f.* (a) Compote (of fruit). *M. de pommes*, stewed apples. (b) *M. d'orange(s)*, orange marmalade. (c) *F*: *Viande en marmelade*, meat cooked to shreds. *Mettre qn en marmelade*, to make mince-meat of s.o., to pound s.o. to a jelly. *P*. *Etre dans la marmelade*, to be in the soup.
marmiteux, -eux [marmitœ], *a* & *s* *Geog*. *P*. *(Arbre m.)*, (bush) *marmiteux*, full-grown, ornamental trees forming part of the amenities of the estate, and not to be cut down.
marmitage [marmitaʒ], *s.m.* *Mil*. *P*. Bombardment with heavy shells, shelling.
marmite [marmit], *s.f.* *1.* (a) (Cooking-)pot, boiling-pot, pan. *M. à conerves*, preserving-pot. *M. à vapeur*, steamer. *M. étuve* (à double compartiment), double cooker. *M. express*, pressure cooker. *M. de Pûpin*, Pûpin's digester. *M. sudaise*, *norvégienne*, hay-box. *F*. *Enlever la marmite*, (a) to skum the pot, (b) *F*: to cadge, sponge. *F*. *Faire bouillir la marmite*, to keep the pot boiling. *F*. *Casser la marmite*, to quarrel with one's bread and butter. *Nez on pied de marmite*, bulbous nose. See also GRAISSE 1. (b) *Mil*: *Dixy*, camp-kettle. *M. individuelle*, mess-tin. (c) *P*. Prostute (esp. when living with a bully). *2.* *Mil*: *F*: Heavy shell; Jack Johnson. *3.* *Geol*. *M. de géants*, pot-hole; giant's kettle. *4.* *Bot*. *Marmite de singe*, monkey-pot.
marmiteux [marmitœ], *c.f.* *Portul*.
marmittier [marmitje], *c.f.* *Mil*. *P*. To bombard (place) with heavy shells, to shell (trenches), etc.
marmiteux, -euse [marmitœ, -œz], *a* & *s* *P*. Poor, miserable (wretch).
marmiton [marmitɔ̃], *s.m.* (a) *A*: Scullion. (b) Cook's boy; pastry-cook's errand-boy.
marmitonner [marmitone], *v.i.* *F*: To do the kitchen-maid's work.
marmolite [marmolit], *s.f.* *Min*. *1.* Marmolite.
marmonne [marmonɛ], *v.tr.* To mumble, mutter.
marmoréen, -enne [marmonɛʁ, -ɛn], *a*. Marmoreal, marmorean. *Blancher marmoréen*, marble whiteness.
marmoriforme [marmonɔʁm], *a*. Marble-like.
marmot [marmo], *s.m.* *1.* Child, brat, urchin. *2.* *A* (a) Monkey. (b) Grotesque figure (esp. as door-knocker). Hence *F*: *Croquer le marmot*, to be kept waiting; to cool one's heels.
marmottage [marmotɑʒ], *s.m.* *1.* Mumbling, muttering. *2.* Mumble, mutter.
marmotte [marmot], *c.f.* *1.* *Z*: Marmot. *M. canadienne*, whistler. *M. d'Amérique*, woodchuck, ground-hog. *F*. *Dormir comme une marmotte*, to sleep like a log. *2.* Kerchief (tied over the forehead). *3.* (Commerce) traveller's skip. *4.* *Nom*. *A*. Match-tub.
marmottement [marmotm^{nt}], *s.m.* = *MARMOTTAGE*.
marmotter [marmotɛ], *v.tr.* To mumble, mutter.
marmoteur, -euse [marmotœʁ, -œz], *c.* Mumble, mutterer.
marmousse [marmuze], *s.m.* (a) Quaint figure (in ivory, china), grotesque. (b) *F*: Little chap, urchin; whizzer-snapper. (c) *Dial*: (= *QUISTIN*) Marmoset. (d) Fire-head (with grotesque head).
marmousette [marmuzeʁ], *s.f.* *F*: Child of a girl.
marnage [marnaʒ], *c.m.* *Agr*. *1.* Marling (of soil).
marnage, *s.m.* *Nau*. Range, rise (of the tide); tide level (on a given day).
marne [marn], *s.f.* *1.* *Geol*. *Diorite-sand*; marl. *Agr*. *Marl*. *2.* *M*. *d'ouïon*, fuller's earth.
marnier [marne], *v.tr.* *Agr*. To marl (soil).
marnet, *c.f.* *Nau*: (Of the tide) To flow, rise. *Ici la mer marnet de trois mètres*, here the range of the tide is ten feet, there is a rise and fall of the tide of ten feet.

marnoux, -euse [marno, -œz], *a*. Marly (soil).
marnière [marnjɛʁ], *s.f.* Marl-pit.
Maroc (le) [lomarɔk], *Pr.n.m.* *Geog* Morocco. *Au M.*, in Morocco. *Se rendre au M.*, to go to Morocco.
marocain, -aine [marokɛ, -ɛn], *a* & *c* *Geog*. Moroccan. *Tex*. *Crêpe m.*, marocain.
marolles [marɔl], *s.m.* Marolles cheese.
marommais, -aise [maromɛ, -ɛz], *a* & *c* *Geog* (Native, inhabitant) of Maromme.
maronit [maronit], *a* & *c*. *Eccl*. Maronite.
maronner [marone], *v.tr.* & *i.* *F*. To growl, grumble. *M. des jurons*, to mutter, growl out, oaths.
maroquin [marokɛ], *s.m.* (a) Morocco-(leather). *Papier m.*, Morocco paper, leather paper. (b) Münster's portfolio. *Ambitionner le maroquin*, to be ambitious of office.
maroquin, *s.m.* *Nau*. *A*: Triatic stay, span.
maroquinage [marokinaʒ], *s.m.* Morocco-leather tanning or dressing.
maroquinier [marokinjɛ], *v.tr.* *Leath*: (a) To make (skin) into Morocco-leather. (b) To give a Morocco finish to (leather, paper).
maroquinerie [marokinjɛʁ], *c.f.* *1.* (a) Morocco-leather tanning or dressing. (b) Morocco-leather tannery. *2.* *Com* (a) Morocco-leather goods or trade. (b) Fancy-leather goods or trade.
maroquinier [marokinjɛ], *c.m.* (a) Morocco-leather dresser or tanner. (b) Leather-paper maker.
marotique [marotik], *s.f.* *1.* *Lit*. (In the 17th and 18th centuries) Archaic style, after the manner of Marot.
marotiser [marotizɛ], *v.i.* *Lit*. *A*. To affect an archaic style.
marotisme [marotism], *s.m.* *Lit*. *A*: Archaism of style.
marotte [marot], *s.f.* *1.* (a) (Court fool's) bubble, cap and bells. (b) (Milliner's, hatter's) dummy head. *2.* *P*. Fad, hobby, fancy. *Chacun a sa m.*, everyone has a bee in his bonnet. *Platter la m. de qn*, to play up to s.o.
marouffe [maruf], *s.m.* *A*. Rogue, scoundrel, low individual.
marouffé, *c.f.* *Sting* paste (for re-mounting pictures).
maroufler [marufle], *v.tr.* *1.* (a) To re-mount (painted picture) on a new foundation, to strengthen (panelling, etc.) with a canvas backing. (b) *des*. *Ar*. etc. *M. une couture*, to tape a seam. *Bande à maroufler*, taping, tape. *2.* To pric, size (canvas).
maroute [marut], *s.f.* *Bot*. Stinking canonicum, Mav-weed, dog-fennel.
marprime [marprim], *c.f.* *Nau*. Sailmaker's awl.
marquage [markaʒ], *s.m.* Marking (of trees, linen, etc.).
marquant [markɑ̃], *c.f.* *1.* Prominent, outstanding (incident, personage, etc.). *Homme m.*, man of mark, of note. *F*: big man. *2.* *Carte*: *Carte marquante*, *c.f.* *marquante*, said that counts.
marque [mark], *s.f.* *1.* Mark. (a) *M.*, d'identité, identification mark. *Marque de fabrique, de commerce*, trade mark, brand. *M. déposée*, registered trade mark. *M. typographique*, (publisher's, printer's) colophon. *M. de la douane*, customs stamp. *Jur*. *Marque distinctive*, car-mark. *Bicyclette de première marque*, bicycle of the best make. *Bonne m. de cigares*, good brand of cigars. *Vin de marque*, (a) wine of a well-known brand, (b) *F*: choice wine. *F*: *Personnages de m.*, people of mark, of distinction, of note, distinguished, prominent, people. *Marque de l'État*, government stamp, broad arrow. *Navy*. *La m. de l'amiral*, the admiral's flag. *Mettre sa m. sur un document*, to make one's mark on a document. *M. au crayon*, d'la plume, d'la craie, pencil-mark, pen-mark, chalk-mark. *Hesure qui laisse une m.*, wound that leaves its mark. *F*: *Faire porter ses marques à qn*, to leave one's mark on s.o. *A*. *Porter la marque*, to be branded (e.g. on the shoulder). *M. de haute noblesse*, stamp of nobility. *Porter la m. de qn*, to bear the stamp of genius. *Marques d'amitié, de respect*, tokens of friendship, of respect. *Recevoir des marques de respect, de faveur, de qn*, to receive marks of respect, of favour, from s.o. *M. de temps*, sign of the times. *M. du beau temps*, sign, indication, of good weather. *Comme m. de mon respect*, as a mark, token, of my respect. (b) *Com*: Price marked in letters; private mark, cipher. (c) Mark (on horse's tooth), mark of mouth. (d) Star, blaze (on horse's forehead). (e) Rugby *Fb*. *Faire une marque*, to make one's mark. *2.* Marking-tool, branding-iron, marker. (a) *Com*. *Tally*. (b) Games. Counting, scoring-board; marker. (c) Games: Score. (At bridge) Score below line. *Tenir la marque*, to keep the score. (d) Games: Counter. *4.* *A*. Badge, pl. insignia (of office, etc.).
marquer, *s.f.* *1.* *A*. Reprisals. *2.* *Jur*: *Hist*. *Lettres de marque*, letters of marque (and reprisal).
marque-mal [markmal], *s.m.* *inv.* in pl. *F*: Suspicious, shady-looking fellow; man of unimpeachable appearance.
marquer [markɛ], *v.tr.* *1.* *v.tr.* To mark. (a) To leave, put, a mark on (sth.). *M. du linge*, to mark linen. *Com*. *Prex* *marquer*, (c) catalogue, price, list price, (d) price marked in plain figures. *Papier à lettre marqué à son adresse*, note-paper stamped with one's address. *Com*: *Ind*: *M. une caisse*, un ballot, to stencil a box, a bale. *Figure marquée par*, de la petite vérole, tace marked, pitted, with smallpox, poek-marked face. *M. un criminel*, to brand a criminal. *F*: *M. qn, qch*, du sceau de l'infamie, to brand s.o., sth., with infamy. *M. un arbre*, to blaze a tree. *Projet marqué d'un certain idéalisme*, scheme bearing the stamp of, characterized by, a certain idealism. *Rail*: etc.: *M. sa place*, to leave one's hat, etc., on a seat (to show that it is engaged). (b) To record; note; to make a note of, not down (sth.). *M. ses dépenses*, to keep a record of, mark down, write down, one's expenses. *M. l'heure d'un rendez-vous*, to note down the time of an appointment. *M. l'endroit où l'on a cessé de lire*, to mark the place where one stopped reading. Games: *M. les points*, to keep the score. (c) To indicate, show. *L'horloge marque l'heure*, the clock tells the time. *La pendule marque dix heures*, the clock says, points to, ten o'clock. *Le thermomètre marque 90°*, the thermometer records, registers, 90°; the thermometer stands at 90°.

Rousseau qui marque la limite d'une propriété, stream that marks the boundary of an estate. *M. ses sentiments*, to show one's feelings. *M. le temps avec son bâton*, to beat time with one's baton. **Marquer le pas**, to mark time. *M. un rythme*, to beat out a rhythm. **Habit qui marque bien la taille**, coat that shows off the figure. *M. la mélodie*, to emphasize the melody. **Cheval qui marque**, horse with mark of mouth. *F. Il marque son âge*, he shows his age. *Il marque plus que son âge*, he looks older than he really is. *M. à qn son estime*, to give s.o. proof, a token, of one's esteem. *Il nous a marqué que tout allait bien*, he let us know, informed us, wrote to tell us, that all was well. (d) To determine, ascertain (scientific fact, etc.). 2. *v.t.* (a) To stand out, make a mark; *F. to cut a conspicuous figure*. *F. Notre famille n'a jamais marqué*, our family has never been remarkable, never made its mark. *Aucun événement ne marqua dans sa vie*, there were no outstanding events in his life. *F. Marquer mal*, to be of dubious or unimpressive appearance, to give a bad impression. (b) *Nau.* (Faire) **marquer un pavillon**, un signal, to dip a flag, a signal.

marqué, *a*. 1. (c) Marked (card, etc.). **Être né marqué**, to be born with a birth-mark. **Être marqué**, to have a lined, furrowed, countenance. *Th. Rôle marqué*, clearly part. (b) *Adm. Jur.* **Papier marqué**, stamped paper. (c) *Pr.* **C'est un homme marqué**, he is a marked man. 2. Marked, decided, unmistakable (difference, etc.); pronounced, decided (features, opinions, taste, etc.), distinct (inclination, etc.). *D'une manière marquée*, pointedly. *Avoir pour qn des attentions marquées*, to show s.o. marked attention.

3. Au jour marqué, on the appointed day.
marqueter [markɛtɛr], *v.t.* (je marque, n. marqueters; je marquetterai) 1. To spot, speckle (fur, imitation tiger-skin, etc.). 2. To inlay (table, etc.).

marqueté, *a*. 1. *Nat Hist.* Tessellated 2. *Furn.* etc. Inlaid. 3. *Her.* Speckled or checky.

marqueterie [markɛtɛʁi], *s.f.* 1. Inlaid-work, marquetry. 2. *P.* Patchwork (literary composition, etc.).

marquetter [markɛtɛʁ], *v.m.* Worker in marquetry; inlayer.
marqueur, -euse [markœʁ, -œz], *s.m.* 1. Marker. (a) Stamper, brander, stenciller (of boxes, balls, etc.). (b) Scorer (at games). (c) Tally-keeper. 2. *s.m.* (a) *Ten. M.* **à chaux**, court-marking machine, court-marker. (b) *Needle* *M. de pûs*, (sewing-machine) tucker, tuck-e-caser, tuck-folder. 3. *v.f.* **Marquisee**. *Ind.* Stamper, stamping-machine (for cakes of chocolate, soap, etc.).

marquis [marki], *s.m.* (a) Marquis, marquess. (b) *Th.* Type of the aristocratic top in Fr. 17th cent. comedy.

marquisat [markizat], *s.m.* Marquisate.

marquise [markiz], *s.f.* 1. Marquess. 2. (a) Awning (on pleasure-boat, etc.). (b) *Marquee* (tent). (c) (Overhanging) shelter; canopy, glass porch (at hotel door, etc.); glass roof (over railway platform, etc.). (d) *Nau.* *Mezen topmast staysail*. 3. (a) *Marquise* (ring). (b) *Marquis sunshade*. 4. *Ind.* *Marquise peat*.

Marquises [markiz] *Pr.n. pl.* *Geog.* Les îles Marquises, the Marquesas (Islands).

marquisien, -ienne [markizjɛn, -jɛn], *a* & *s.* *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of the Marquesas.

marquoir [markwaʁ], *s.m.* 1. Tailor's marking tool. 2. *Needle*. Sampler.

marraine [marɛn], *s.f.* (a) Godmother, sponsor (at baptism). (b) *M. de guerre*, self-constituted godmother, (correspondent of soldier at the front). (c) Present (of debutante). (d) Christener (of bell, ship, etc.).

Marrakech [markaʃ], *Pr.n.* *Geog.* Marrakesh.

marrant [marɛ], *a*. *P.* (Screamingly) funny.

marre [mar], *s.f.* *P.* Used in the phrase *J'en ai marre*, I've had enough of it. I'm fed up with it; it bores me stiff.

marrer (se) [marɛʁ], *v.p.r.* *P.* To split one's sides with laughing; to have a high (old) time.

marri [mari], *a*. *Sad*, sorry, grieved.

marron [marɔ̃], *s.m.* 1. (a) (Large edible) chestnut. (Strictly the large nut resulting from the abortion of the other two nuts in the husk.) *Marchand de marrons*, chestnut man. *F. Tirer les marrons du feu pour qn*, to be s.o.'s cat's-paw. *Marrons glacés*, iced chestnuts, *marrons glacés*. *P.* Collar un marron sur la figure de qn, to give s.o. a blow in the face. *Je lui ai flanqué un m.*, I fetched him one, landed him one. (b) *Marron d'Inde*, horse-chestnut. 2. *pl.* *F.* Lumps (in badly kneaded dough, etc.). 3. *A.* Large curl (tied up with ribbon). 4. *M. de service*, de *ronde*, token, tally, deposited by sentry or watchman on his rounds. 5. *P.vr.* *Marron*. 6. *a m.c.* *f.* Chestnut(-colour); *maroon*. *Souliers marrons*, iron shoes. *Des étoffes marron*, maroon cloths.

marron¹, -onne [marɔ̃n, -ɔ̃n], *a*. 1. *Nigre m.*, s. *marron*, maroon, runaway negro slave. *Animal m.*, animal that has run wild, gone to the bush. 2. Unlicensed (trader, cabman, etc.); unqualified (doctor). See also **BOOKMAKER**, **COURTIER**. *Sp.* *Amateur m.*, pseudo-amateur, sham amateur, *F.* shamateur. *Amateurisme m.*, *F.* shamateurism. 3. *s.m.* (a) Book printed clandestinely. (b) Stencil(-plate).

marronnage [marɔ̃naʒ], *s.m.* 1. Running away (of slaves). 2. *Pin.* Jobbing, outside broking. 3. Clandestine printing.

marronnant [marɔ̃nɔ̃], *a*. *P.* = **marfiant**.

marronnier [marɔ̃njɛr], *v.t.* 1. (Of runaway slave) To live in hiding. 2. To carry on a trade, profession, without legal qualification. *St. Exch.* To job.

marronner¹, *v.t.* *P.* To grouch, to grumble.

marronnier [marɔ̃njɛ], *s.m.* Chestnut-tree. *Marronnier d'Inde*, horse-chestnut-tree. *Marronnier à fleurs rouges*, *U.*: buckeye.

marrube [maryb], *s.m.* Bot: Marrubium. *F.*: hoarhound, horehound. *M. aquatique*, gipsy-wort.

Mars [mars]. 1. *Pr.n.m.* Myth: Mars. *Champ de Mars*, (i) *Rom. Ant.* Campus Martius. (ii) *Md.*: parade ground. *La planète M.*, the planet Mars. 2. *s.m.* (a) March. *En mars*, in

March. *Au mois de mars*, in the month of March. *Le premier, le sept, m.* (on the first, the seventh, of March, (on) March (the) first, (the) seventh). *Blé de m.*, *pl.* les mars, spring wheat. *Bière de m.*, March beer, March ale. *F.* **Arriver comme mars on carême**, (i) to come round as regularly as clock-work, (ii) (through confusion with *marée*) to arrive at an opportune moment, in the nick of time. *Cela arrivera comme m. en (arême)*, it's bound to happen (b) *Ent.* **Grand mars**, purple emperor (butterfly).

marsaux [marsœ], *s.m.* *Dial.* Spring sowing (of cereals).

Marsala [marsala], *s.m.* (Also *Vin de Marsala*) Marsala (wine).

marsaux, marsault [marsœ], *s.m.* = **MARCAU**.

marseillais, -aise [marsɛj, -ɛz], *a* & *s.* *Geog.* Marseillais, -aise. *La Marseillaise* (national song of the Fr. Republic), the Marseillaise.

Marseille [marsɛj], *Pr.n.* *Geog.* Marseilles.

marsouin [marsuɛn], *s.m.* 1. (a) *Z.* Porpoise. *F.*: sea-hog. (b) *P.*: (i) Regular hog of a man. (ii) Colonial infantry soldier. 2. (a) *Nau.* Forecastle awning. (b) *N Arch.* *M. arrive*, sternson.

marsupial, -iaux [marsypjal, -jo], *a* & *s.m.* *Z.* Marsupial.

martagon [martajɔ̃], *s.m.* *Bot.*: Martagon (lily).

marle [mar], *s.f.* *A.* **MARIR**.

marteau, -eaux [martœ], *s.m.* 1. (a) Hammer. *M. à panne fendue*, claw-hammer. *M. à deux mains*, *d. frapper devant*, sledge-hammer, about-sledge. *M. à bascule*, *d. soulèvement*, trip-, tilt-hammer. *Tex M. à face cannelée* (pour briser le lin), bolt-hammer. See also **NOUG**. 1. *Travailler le fer au m.*, to hammer iron. *Coup de marteau*, hammer-stroke. *Enfoncer un clou à coups de m.*, to hammer in a nail. *Fagotner qch à coups de m.*, to hammer sth. into shape. *Étendre un métal sous le m.*, to hammer out a metal. See also **ESCIU** 1. *P.* Il a un coup de marteau, il est un peu marteau, complètement marteau, he isn't all there, he's a bit cracked, completely baltzy. *Ph M.* *d'eau*, water-hammer. *M. pneumatique*, air-hammer. *Stovev Dressé au m.*, hammer-dressed. (b) (Auctioneer's) hammer. *Passer sous le marteau*, to be sold under the hammer. (c) Knock (of door), striker (of gong, clock). *Mur.* (i) Hammer (of piano). (ii) Tuning-hammer. *Coup de marteau*, knock (at the door). *F.* **Graisser le marteau**, to tip the door-keeper. (d) *Anat.* **Malleus**, hammer (of the ear). See also **PRIMUQUE**. 2. (a) *Ich.* Hammer-head (shark). (b) *Moll.* Hammer-shell, hammer-oyster.

marteau-pilon [martœpilɔ̃], *s.m.* *Métall.* Power-hammer; forging-press. *pl.* Des marteaux-pilons.

marteau-pilonner [martœpilɔ̃nɛ], *v.tr.* *F.* To hammer out (tune, etc.).

martégaillais, -oise [martɛgajlɛ, -ɔz], *a* & *s.* *Geog.* Martégallais, -aise. *Martégall, -ale, -aux* [martɛgal, -o], *a* & *s.* = **MARTIGAN**, -AIS.

martel [martɛ], *s.m.* *A.* **MARIR**. *F.* **Avoir martel en tête**, to be uneasy in one's mind; to be anxious, to worry. *Mettre m. en tête à qn*, to cause s.o. uneasiness, anxiety.

martelage [martɛlaʒ], *s.m.* 1. (a) Hammering. (b) *I.C.E.* Knocking. 2. *For.* (a) Marking (of trees). (b) Forester's mark (on tree), blaze.

martelais, -aise [martɛlɛ, -ɛz], *a* & *s.* *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Martel.

martèlement [martɛlmɔ̃], *s.m.* **MARTELAGE** 1.

marteler [martɛlɛ], *v.tr.* (je martèle, m. martelais; je martèlerai) 1. (a) To hammer. *Mettre M. à froid*, to cold-hammer. *Pièce en argent martelée*, piece of plate in repoussé work, in beaten silver. *F. M. des vers*, to hammer out verse. *Marteler le corbeau à qn*, to worry, torment, plague, s.o. *F. M. ses mots*, to speak each word emphatically. (b) *Als.* (Of water in pipes, of bearing, etc.) To hammer. *I.C.E.* (Of engine) To knock. 2. *For.* To mark, blaze (trees).

martelé, *a*. 1. Hammer-wrought. 2. *Style m.*, laboured style (of writing). 3. *Mus.*: Martellato.

marteleur [martɛlœʁ], *s.m.* Small hammer, esp. slater's hammer.

marteleur [martɛlœʁ], *s.m.* Hammer-smith, hammerman.

martellement [martɛlmɔ̃], *s.m.* (Of engine, machinery) Hammering, knocking.

martellerie [martɛlɛʁi], *s.f.* Hammering-shop (of forge), forging-shop.

martello [martɛlɔ̃], *s.m.* Martello tower.

martelures [martɛlyʁ], *s.f. pl.* *Métall.* Hammer-scalcs.

Marthe [mar], *Pr.n.f.* Martha.

martial, -aux [marsjal, -o], *a*. 1. Martial, soldierlike (bearing, etc.); warlike (humour, etc.). *Peu martial*, unsoldierlike. 2. *Loi martiale*, martial law. *Code martial*, articles of war. *Cour martiale*, court martial. 3. *A.* Chalabybate, martial.

martialement [marsjalɔ̃], *adv.* Martially; in a soldierlike manner.

martien, -ienne [marsjɛn, -jɛn], *a*. *Astrol.* etc.: Martian.

martigais, -aise [martigɛ, -ɛz], *a* & *s.* *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Martigues.

Martin [martɛ]. 1. *Pr.n.m.* (a) Martin. See also **POINT** 2, **SAINI-MARTIN**. (b) Name frequently given a donkey. — *Neddy* *Prov.* Il y a à la foire plus d'un âne qui s'appelle Martin, there are more jacks than one at the fair. (c) *Cours Martin*, *Brun*; *Teddy* *Bou*.

(d) *A.* = **MARTIN-BÂTON**. 2. *s.m.* (a) *Orn.* **Martin** *roselin*, rose starling, crested starling, pastor. (b) *Hor.* **Martin** *sec*, martin-sire, martin-suoré, varieties of pear.

martin-bâton [martɛbɔ̃tɔ̃], *s.m.* *F.*: *A.* 1. Man armed with a stick or cudgel. 2. Stick, cudgel. *P.*: persuader.

martiner [martɛnɛ], *v.tr.* *Métall.* To tilt, hammer (iron, etc.).

martinet¹ [martɛnɛ], *s.m.* 1. *Métall.*: Tilt-hammer, trip-hammer, drop-stamp. 2. (a) *A.*: Cat(-o-nine)-tails. (b) *Strap*, *Scot*: tawse (for chastising child). (c) Clothes-beater. 3. Flat candlestick. 4. *Jeux*: Peak-baldy.

martinet², *s.m.* *Orn.*: Swift, martlet. *M. noir*, black martin.

martineur [martɛnœʁ], *s.m.* *Métall.*: (Tilt-)hammerman, tilter.

martingale [mɑ̃tiɡal], *s.f.* 1. (a) *Harn*: Martingale. *Fausse m.*, half-martingale. (b) *Nau*: Martingale (guying down jib-boom). (c) *Mil*: Bayonet-frog. (d) *Mil*: Pouch-flap. (e) *Cot*: Half-belt (of greatcoat, sports coat, etc.). 2. *Gaming*: Martingale.

martingaler [mɑ̃tiɡalɛ], *v.i.* *Gaming*: To double one's stake (after a loss).

Martinique [mɑ̃tiˈniːk], 1. *Pr.n.f. Geog.*: La Martinique, Martinique. 2. *c.m.* (i) Coffee, (ii) rum, from Martinique.

martiniquais, -aise [mɑ̃tiˈniːk], *a. & s.* *Geog.*: (Native, inhabitant) of Martinique

martin-pêcheur [mɑ̃tiˈpɛʃœʁ], *s.m. Orn.*: (i) Kingfisher. (b) *M-p. géant, d'Australie*, laughing jackass. *pl.* Des *martins-pêcheurs*.

martite [mɑ̃tiˈtɛ], *s.f. Miner.*: Martite.

martre [mɑ̃tʁ], *s.f. Z.*: Marten. *M. des pins*, pine-marten. *Martre zibeline*, sable. *Martre du Canada*, mink. *Martre des palmiers*, palm-cat, civet. *Martreau en m.*, marten fur coat. *F.*: Prendre *martre pour renard*, to be taken in by a resemblance.

martry, -yre [mɑ̃tʁiː], *s.* Martyr. *RC Ch.* *Commun des martyrs*, communion of martyrs. *F.*: Être du *commun des martyrs*, to be an insignificant person, a nobody. *a. Un peuple m.*, a martyred people.

Mourir m. pour une cause, to die a martyr in, to a cause. *Les martyrs de la science*, the martyrs in the cause of science.

martyre, *s.m.* Martyrdom. *F.*: martyrization. *Souffrir le m.*, to suffer martyrdom. *F. Dent qui fait souffrir le m.*, a tooth that tortures o. *F.*: Mettre qn *m.*, to agonize s. *F.*: Le m. de ..., the sorrows of ...

martyriser [mɑ̃tʁiˈziː], *v.tr.* 1. To martyr (s.o. on account of his faith). 2. To martyrize, torment; to make a martyr of (s.o.).

martyrium [mɑ̃tʁiˈʁiːm], *s.m. Eccl.*: Martyr, shrine.

martyrologe [mɑ̃tʁiˈʁɔʒ], *s.m.* Martyrology (list of martyrs).

martyrologie [mɑ̃tʁiˈʁɔʒiː], *s.f.* Martyrology (history of martyrs).

martyrologique [mɑ̃tʁiˈʁɔʒik], *a.* Martyrological.

martyrologiste [mɑ̃tʁiˈʁɔʒist], *s.m.* Martyrologist.

marxisme [mɑ̃ksizm], *s.m. Pol Ec.*: Marx(ism).

marxiste [mɑ̃ksist], 1. *a.* Marxian, Marxist. 2. *s.* Marxist

maryland [mɑ̃ʁiˈlɑ̃d], *s.m.* Maryland tobacco.

mas [mɑ̃s], *s.m. Dial.*: (In S. of Fr.) Small farmhouse.

mascarade [mɑ̃skaʁad], *s.f.* Masquerade.

mascardin [mɑ̃skaʁdin], *s.m.* Bore, tidal wave (in estuary)

mascarille [mɑ̃skaʁil], *s.m. Ph.*: (Type of the gay and impudent) valet. (From the plays of Molière.)

mascaron [mɑ̃skaʁɔ̃], *s.m. Arch.*: Mask, grotesque mask (on keystone of arch, etc.), mascaron.

Mascate [mɑ̃skɑt], *Pr.n. Geog.*: Mascot, Muscat.

mascotte [mɑ̃skɑt], *s.f.* Mascot, charm

masculin [mɑ̃skylɛ̃], *a. & s.* 1. Male (sex, attire, etc.). *Ligne masculine*, male line (of descent). *Enfant du sexe m.*, male child. 2. Masculine (a) Mannish (woman). (b) *Gram. Le (genre) m.*, the masculine gender. *Ce mot est du m.*, this word is masculine. *Adjectif au m.*, adjective in the masculine. *Pris Rimes masculines*, masculine rhymes.

masculiniser [mɑ̃skylɛ̃ˈnizɛ], *v.tr.* (a) To make (word, etc.) masculine. (b) To make (woman) mannish

masculinité [mɑ̃skylɛ̃ˈnite], *s.f.* Masculinity, masculineness

mas [mɑ̃], *s.m. Hub.*: (Bran)-mash

masochisme [mɑ̃sɔʒism], *s.m. Psy.*: Masochism

masque [mɑ̃sk], *s.m.* 1. Mask (a) *Art*: L'Homme au masque de fer, the Man in the Iron Mask. *Sous le masque de la vertu*, under the mask, cloak, of virtue. *Oter, arracher, le masque à qn*, to unmask s.o. *Lever le masque*, to throw off the mask, to throw off all disguise. *Ma pitié n'est qu'un m.*, his pity is only a blind.

Mil *M* à gaz, contre le gaz, m. respirateur, gas-mask, respirator.

Fem *M* protecteur, fencing-mask. *Toul* *M*, anti-rider, face-pack.

(b) *M. mortuaire*, death-mask. (c) (Expression of) the face; features (as a whole), countenance. *Il a le m. noble*, he has noble features. 2. (a) *Th.*: Masque. (b) *Musical*, mummer.

3. Protection, cover. *Art*: Shield on hood (of gun). *Nau*: Smoke mask, anti-screen. *Cte E.* Panel filling.

masque, *s.f.* 1. *A.*: Hag, harridan. 2. *Pette m.*, little mask, lussy.

masquer [mɑ̃skɛ], *v.tr.* To mask. 1. (a) To put a mask on (s.o.). *Se m.*, to put on a mask, to mask one's face. (b) *Typ.*: To mask (portion of type, of block). (c) To hide, screen, conceal (sth.).

Mil *qch* à qn, to conceal sth. from s.o. *Mil* *une fenêtre*, to blind a window. *Mil* *une odeur*, to disguise a smell. *Intervention masquée de prête-à-pensées*, intervention disguised under ingenious pretexts.

Mil *Masquer une batterie*, to conceal a battery. *Nau*: *Masquer les feux*, to cover, obscure, the sailing lights. *Naviguer à feux masqués*, avec tous les feux masqués, to steam without lights, with all lights obscured. (d) *Mil*: *M. le feu de ses propres batteries*, to mask the fire of one's own batteries. *Navy*: (Of ships) *Se m. les uns les autres*, to interfere with each other's fire. 2. (a) *Nau*: To back (sail).

Être masqué, vu masqué, to be caught aback, taken aback.

masqué [mɑ̃skɛ], *a. & s.* Masked (person, animal). *Bal masqué*, masked ball. *Art*: *Bouteille de vin masquée*, bottle in which the wine is clear and the deposit adheres to the bottle. 2. Concealed.

Aut: *L'irage m.*, concealed turning, blind corner

massacrante [mɑ̃sakʁɑ̃t], *a. f.* Used in the phr. *Être d'une humeur massacrate*, to be in a very bad temper; to be as cross as two sticks. *F.*: To be like a bear with a sore head; *P.*: to be in a rotten, vile, temper.

massacre [mɑ̃sakʁ], *s.m.* 1. (a) Massacre, slaughter; *F.*: butchery. *Faire un massacre de qch*, to tell a great number of gossies. *F.*: *M. d'un rôti*, hacking up of a joint. *M. d'un morceau de musique*, murdering of a piece of music. *See also* INNOCENT 1. (b) *Jeu de massacre*, (game played at fairs similar to) Aunt Sally. *F.*: *Il a une tête de massacre*, he's got a face you'd like to punch. 2. *A.*: = MASSACREUR 2. 3. *Ven*: Head and antlers (of stag). *Her*: Massacre; stag's head caboched.

massacrer [mɑ̃sakʁɛ], *v.tr.* 1. To massacre, butcher, slaughter. *M. le gibier*, to make havoc among the game. 2. *F.*: To bungle, spoil, make a hash of (work); to murder (music); to ruin (clothes); to hack up, mangle (the turkey, etc.). 3. *Ten*: *M. un lob*, to kill, smash, a lob.

massacreur, -euse [mɑ̃sakʁœʁ, -œʁ], *s.* 1. Massacrer, slaughterer. 2. *F.*: Bungler, spoiler (of work); murderer (of music, etc.).

massage [mɑ̃sɑʒ], *s.m.* 1. (a) *Med*: Massage. (b) Shampoo. 2. *P.*: Work.

Massaliote [masɑljɔt], *A Geog.*: 1. *a.* Massalian. 2. *s.* Massaliot.

Massaouah [masɑwɑ], **Massouah** [masɑwɑ] *Pr.n. Geog.*: Massaouah, Massawa.

masse [mas], *s.f.* 1. *Mass.*: (a) *Une m. de neige se détache*, a mass of snow broke away. *Marchandise en masse*, goods in bulk. *Se prendre en masse*, to solidify, congregate. *Grande m. d'eau*, (i) great mass of (falling) water, (ii) great body of water (forming a lake, etc.).

Tomber comme une m., to fall like a log. *El*: *M. polaire*, pole piece. *See also* FRA 1. (b) *Mil*: Mass formation. *M. de manœuvre*, main striking force. (c) *Mec*: Mass (of moving body). (d) *M. de gens*, mass, crowd, body, of people. *Emouvoir les masses*, to move the masses, the mob. *La m. et la série ont remplacé la qualité*, mass production has taken the place of quality. *Jur*: *M. des créanciers*, general body of creditors. *En masse*, in a body. *Nous étions brisés en m.*, we turned out in full force. *Ils se soulèvent en m.*, they rose in a body. *Exécutions en m.*, mass executions, wholesale tortures. *Avoir des livres en m.*, to have a great number, a whole lot, any amount, of books. *Il faut voir les choses en m.*, you must look upon things as a whole. 2. (a) *Fund*, stock. *Jur*: *M. de biens (de la faillite)*, (bankrupt's) total estate; assets. *M. pasture*, liabilities. *M. active*, assets. *M. de secours*, emergency fund, charitable fund (b) *Common fund* (of an art studio). *Mil*: Company funds. (c) (Personer's) earnings (devoted to him on liberation). (d) *Gamer*: *a.* Stake. 3. *Ele*: Earth (constituted by frame of machine).

Mettre le courant à la masse, to earth the current. *Mis à la m.*, earthed. *Mise à la m.*, earthing.

masse, *s.f.* 1. Sledge-hammer, maul. *M. en bois*, beetle. 2. (a) *Arch.*: *Masso d'armes*, mace. (b) (Ceremonial) mace. (c) Butt (of billiard cue). 3. *Bot*: *Masso d'eau* = MASSETTE 2.

massé [masɛ], *s.m. Metall.*: Sponge (produced in Catalan forge).

massenu, -eux [masɔ, masɔ], *s.m. Metall.*: Shingled bloom

masselot [masɛl], *s.m. Metall.*: Small bloom

masselotte [masɛlɔt], *s.f.* 1. *Metall.*: Deadhead (of casting); sillage piece, feed-head, sprue, runner. 2. Inertia block (of fuse, etc.)

massepain [masɛpɛ̃], *s.m.* Marzipan cake or biscuit

masser [masɛ], *v.t.* To mass (soldiers, crowds, etc.) 2. *v.t. P.*: To work hard.

se masser, to mass, to form a crowd; to gather in masses

masser, *v.tr.* (a) To massage (b) To rub down (horse) (c) To shampoo.

masser, *v.tr. Bill*: *A. M. une bille*, to take a massé (shot)

massé, *s.m. Bill*: *Masé* (shot) *Faire un m.*, to take a massé (shot)

masséter [masɛtɛʁ], *a.m. & s.m. Anat.*: Masseter (muscle).

massette [masɛtɛ], *s.f.* 1. (Stonemason's) two-handed hammer. 2. *Bot*: Bulrush, reed-mace, cat's-tail, typha

masseur, -euse [masœʁ, -œʁ], *s. Med*: Masseur, f. masseuse

massieu, -aux [masjœ, masjœ], *s.m. Dial.*: MASSIEU

massicot [masikɔ], *s.m. Ch.*: Ind. Massicot, yellow lead.

massicot, *s.m. Bookb.*: Guillotine, trimmer

massicoter [masikɔtɛʁ], *v.tr. Bookb.*: To guillotine

massier, -ière [masjɛ, -jɛʁ], *s.* Treasurer; student in charge (in Fr. art studio)

massier, *s.m.*: Mace-bearer, mace, handle

massif, -ive [masiv, -iv], 1. *a.* (a) Massive, bulky; *Lit*: massy; gross, dull, material (mind, etc.). *Statue massive*, massive statue

(b) *Argent m.*, solid silver. *Meuble en a-quai m.*, solid mahogany furniture. (c) *Action massive*, contre l'ennemi, mass attack against the enemy. *Ad*: *immédiate et massive*, immediate and substantial help. *Com*: *Ventes massives*, heavy sales. *Invasion massive de grisou*, invasion of fire-damp in large quantities. 2. *s.m.* (a) Solid mass (of masonry, etc.). *G.*: *d'une culée*, body of a pier. (b) Clump (of shrubs, etc.). (c) *Geog.*: Mountain mass, main group of mountains. (d) *Nau*: Dead wood. (e) *Grad.*: *M. effondré*, thorough fault

massique [masik], *a. Ph.*: Pertaining to the mass. *Mer-E*: *Puissance massique*, power-to-weight ratio (of engine), power per unit of mass.

massiquot [masikɔ], *s.m.* = MASSICOT².

massivement [masivmɑ̃], *adv.*: Massively, ponderously; heavily

massivité [masivite], *s.f.*: Massiveness.

massoche [masɔʃ], *s.f. Metall.*: Slab (hall-bloom).

massorah [masɔʁɑ], *s.f. massore [masɔʁ], *s.f. Hebr Lit*: Mas(s)orah*

mas(s)oré [masɔʁɛ], *s.m.*: Mas(s)oréte, mas(s)orite.

massorétique [masɔʁɛtik], *a.*: Massoretic.

massue [masjœ], *a. & s.* Club, bludgeon. *Coup de massue*, (i) bludgeon stroke, (ii) *F.*: staggering blow, crushing news; *F.*: crusher.

Ce fut un coup de m., the news, etc., stunned us. *Ent*: *Antenne en m.*, antenna ending in a knob or club; capitate antenna. *See also* HERBE 4. (b) *pl.* Indian clubs (c) *Arch.*: Mace.

massylvain, -aine [masvilvɛ̃, -ɛ̃], *a. & s.* *Geog.*: (Native, inhabitant) of Masséville.

mas(t)ic [masik], *s.m.* 1. *Mastic* (resin). 2. (a) Cement, mastic, compound. *M. vitres*, (glazier's) putty. *M. de fer*, d. l'aimable, iron cement. (b) *Dent*: Filling, stopping. (c) *Aut*: *Cy*: *M. pour envelopper*, tyre-stopping. 3. *P.*: (a) Thick soup. (b) Muddle, mess. *Typ.*: (Accidental) transposition of matter; *F.*: mix-up

masticage [mastikaʒ], *s.m.* Cementing, puttying, stopping. *Dent*: Filling, stopping.

masticateur [mastikateœr]. 1. *a.m.* Masticatory (organ, etc.). 2. *s.m.* Masticator (animal or instrument).

mastication [mastikasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Mastication, masticating, mastication; chewing.

masticatoire [mastikatoœr]. 1. *a.* Masticatory, manducatory. 2. *s.m.* *Pharm.* Masticatory. *Conc.* Chewing-pipe.

mastiquer [mastike], *v.tr.* To cement; to fill in (cracks, etc.) with cement; to putty (window); to stop (hole). *Dent.* To fill, stop (teeth). *Couteau* *d.m.*, putty-knife.

mastiquer, *v.tr.* To masticate, manducate; to chew.

mastite [mastit], *s.f.* *Med.* Mastitis.

mastoc [mastɔk], *s.m.* *F.* Luberly, lumpish, peison; lump of a fellow.

mastodonte [mastɔdɔ̃t], *s.m.* *Paléont.* Mastodon.

mastoidé [mastɔid], *a.* *Anat.* Mastoid (bone, etc.). *Apophyse m.*, mastoid process, mastoid.

mastoidien, -ienne [mastɔidjɛ̃, -jɛ̃n], *a.* *Anat.* Mastoidian.

mastroquet [mastʁɔkɛ], *s.m.* *P.* Publican, keeper of a pub.

masturbation [mastɥrbasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Masturbation.

mas-tu-ru-vu [matyvy], *s.m. inv.* in *pl.* *P.* Swanking actor.

2. Lover of publicity; man who likes to show off.

masure [mazɥr], *s.f.* Tumbledown cottage; hovel, shanty.

Masurelle [mazɥrɛl]. *Pr.n.f.* *Geog.* Masureland.

mat [mat], *a.* *M.* Unpolished, dull (metal). *Couleur* *mate*, lustreless, dead, flat, dull, colour. *Tent* *mat*, mat complexion. *Son* *mat*, dull, dead, sound, thud. *Pâte* *mate*, heavy dough. *Pain* *mat*, doughy bread. *adv.* *Sonner* *mat*, to give a dull, dead, sound.

mat [mat], 1. *a.m.v.* *Chess* - Checkmated. 2. *s.m.* (Check)mate. Donner le *mat* à son adversaire, to checkmate one's opponent. *Faire* (cécœ et) *mat* en trois coups, to mate in three.

mât [ma], *s.m.* Mast, pole. (a) *Nau.* Grand mât, (i) main mast, (ii) *P.* captain (of liner) Mât d'armoire, mizen mast. Mât de misine, foremast. Bas mât, lower mast. Mât de hune, topmast. Mât de beaupré, bowsprit. Mât de charge, derrick. Mât de pavillon, flag-staff, ensign staff. Navire à trois mâts, three-masted ship; three-master. Mât d'une pièce, single-tree mast. Mât d'assemblage, built mast. Bout de mât, spar. Aller à mât et à corde, to go under bare poles. Voiles sur le mât, sails aback. Navy: Mât militaire, military mast. (b) Mât de tente, tent-pole. Mât de cocagne, greasy pole. Mât de pavéement, Venetian mast. (c) *Ar.* Strut. (d) *Roll.* Mât de signaux, mât signaphore, signal-post, -mast.

matador [matadœr], *s.m.* 1. Matador. 2. *F.* Bigwig, big pot; magnate. 3. *Game* - Matador (c) (game of dominoes).

matage [matas], *s.m.* 1. Matting (of gilt, etc.). 2. (a) *Metall.* Caulking, hammering (of boiler seams). (b) *Mec.E.* etc. Hammering, battering, bruising (of parts).

mâtage [matas], *s.m.* *Nau.* Shipping of the lower masts, masting.

matagot [matagœ], *s.m.* *Nau.* Parrel.

matamore [matamœr], *s.m.* Braggart, swashbuc kler. Faire le matamore, to bully, to Hector.

matassé [matasɛ], *s.m.* *Tex.* (Soie on) matassé, thrown silk.

match [matʃ], *s.m.* *Sp.* Match. *Box. M.* sur 20 rounds, match in 20 rounds. *M.* de football, football match. *Pl.* Des matches [matʃ].

matcher [matʃɛ], 1. *v.tr.* To match (e.g. one boxer against another).

2. *v. i.* *Contre une équipe adverse*, to play a match with another team.

maté [mate], *s.m.* *Paraguay* tea, maté.

matelas [matelas], *s.m.* (Over-lay) mattress. *M.* d'eau, water-bed. Toile à matelas, ticking. La toile du matelas, the tick. Mon porte-voile fil matelas et amorti le coup, my pocket-book acted as a cushion and deadened the blow. (b) Cushion (of chair); padding (of carriage). *Fort.* Earth layer or filling. *M.* d'air, air cushion. *Mch.* *M.* de vapeur, steam cushion. *Civ.E.* *Marcadon* sur *m.* de sable, macadam bedded on sand. (c) *N.Arch.* Backing (of armour plates). (d) *P.* Wad of bank-notes; well-filled wallet. *P.* *Avor* le *m.*, to be wealthy, to have lots of brass.

matelasser [matelasɛ], *v.tr.* To pad, stuff, cushion (chair, carriage, etc.). *Fort.* To cover or fill with earth. *Chambre* *matelassée*, padded room. *Porte* *matelassée*, huize door.

se matelasser. *F.* To wrap (oneself) up well.

matelassé, a. & *s.m.* *Tex.* Matelassé (cloth).

matelassier, -ière [matelasjɛ̃, -jɛ̃r], *s. i.* Mattress-maker.

2. Mattress-cleaner.

matelassure [matelasɥr], *s.f.* (a) Padding, stuffing (of mattress, saddle, etc.). (b) *N.Arch.* - MATELAS (c).

matelot [matelœ], *s.m.* 1. (a) Sailor, seaman. Matelot de, à l'Etat, seaman in the navy. *P.* blue-jacket. *M.* (breveté) *d.* première classe, leading seaman. *M.* de deuxième classe, able seaman. *M.* de troisième classe, ordinary seaman. *M.* de pont, deck hand. *Sevrer* comme simple *m.*, to sail before the mast. 2. *Nau.* (a) *Mon m.*, my shipmate (who shares my hammock watch and watch about); *P.* my bunkie. (b) Consort (ship). *M.* d'avant, d'arrière, next ship ahead, next stern. 3. *Cost.* (Child's) sailor suit.

matelotage [matelœtas], *s.m.* (a) Seemannship. (b) Sailor's pay. (c) Conradeship (between sailors).

matelote [matelœt], *s.f.* 1. Sailor's wife. 2. *A.* Sailor's dance, matelote (approx. = hornpipe). 3. *Adv.pl.* *A.* la matelote, sailor-fashion. *Cu.* *Poisson* *d.* la *m.*, *s.f.* matelote, fish stew (with wine, onions and herbs); matelote.

mâtement [matmœ̃], *s.m.* = MÂTAGE.

mater [mate], *v.tr.* 1. To *mat* (metals, etc.). 2. (a) To caulk, hammer (boiler seams, etc.); to burr (bolt, etc.). (b) *Mec.E.* To hammer, batter, bruise (working parts). 3. *Bak.* To work (dough) into a compact state.

matér, *v.tr.* (a) *Chess* To (check)mate. (b) *F.* *Matér* *qn.*, to bring s.o. to heel. *M.* l'orgueil *d.* *qn.*, to humble, bring down, s.o.'s pride. *Il n'était pas encore maté*, he had still some fight in him. *Son mari l'avait maté*, her husband had broken her in.

mâter [matɛ], *v.tr.* (a) To mast (ship), to set up the lower masts

of (ship). *Mâté en frégate*, masted with a rake. *Mâté en chaudière*, upright-masted. (b) *M.* les avirons, to toss oars. (c) To up-end (boat, etc.). *Canot mâté debout par une lame*, boat up-ended by a sea. **matériau, -eaux** [matœrjo], *s.m.* *Nau.* Small mast, hand-mast, spar, staff.

matérialisation [matœrializasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Materialization, materializing.

matérialiser [matœrialize], *v.tr.* To materialize

se matérialiser, to materialize.

matérialisme [matœrialism], *s.m.* *Phil.* Materialism.

matérialiste [matœrialist], 1. *a.* Materialist. 2. *s.* Materialist.

matérialité [matœrialite], *s.f.* Materiality.

matériau [matœrjo], *s.m.* *Civ.E.* *Const.* Ind. (Building, constructional) material. (back-formation from *matériaux*)

matériaux [matœrjo], *c.m.pl.* *Civ.E.* *Const.* Materials. *M.* de construction, building materials. *F.* Rassembler les *m.* pour l'histoire d'un règne, to collect material for the history of a reign.

matériel, -elle [matœrjɛl]. 1. *a.* (a) Material, physical (body). *Mec.* Point *m.*, physical point. (b) Materialistic, gross, sensual (pleasures, mind, etc.). (c) *Porte* *trop matérielle*, door that is too substantially, heavily, built. *La vie matérielle*, *F.* la matérielle, the necessities of life, living. *Beaux matériels*, bodily needs.

2. *s.m.* Plant, working stock (of factory); implements (of a farm, etc.). *M.* d'école, school furniture. *M.* de la guerre, navy, *M.* de guerre, war material. *Rail.* *Matériel fixe*, permanent way.

Matériel roulant, rolling stock. *Man-d'œuvre* et *m.*, labour and material.

matériellement [matœrjɛlmœ̃], *adv.* (a) Materially. *Avoir* de quoi vivre *m.*, to have enough for one's material needs, for one's bodily wants. *Chose m. impossible*, thing impossible in point of fact, thing physically impossible. (b) Materialistically, sensually.

maternel, -elle [matœrnel], *a.* Maternal. 1. Motherly (care etc.). *Ecole maternelle*, *s.f.* maternelle, infant school. 2. (a) *Atual m.*, maternal grandfather. (b) *Langue maternelle*, mother tongue. *Avor* pour langue maternelle le français, to speak French as one's mother tongue.

maternellement [matœrnelmœ̃], *adv.* Maternally, in a motherly fashion.

maternité [matœrnite], *s.f.* 1. Maternity, motherhood. 2. (a) Maternity hospital, lying-in hospital. *Service de la m.*, maternity ward (in hospital). (b) School of midwifery.

mathalien, -ienne [matalsjɛ̃, -jɛ̃n], *a.* & *s.* *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Matha.

mathématicien, -ienne [matœmatisjɛ̃, -jɛ̃n], *s.* Mathematician.

mathématique [matœmatik]. 1. *a.* Mathematical. 2. *s.f.* *Uau pl.* Mathematics. *Instruments de mathématiques*, mathematical instruments. *Sch.* *Mathématiques spéciales*, higher mathematics, *F.* higher maths.

mathématiquement [matœmatikmœ̃], *adv.* Mathematically.

mathématiser [matœmatize], *v.tr.* *F.* To work at mathematics; to do mathematics.

mathématiser [matœmatize], *v.tr.* *M.* une question, to apply mathematical conceptions to a question, to deal with a question in terms of mathematics.

Mathieu [matjø]. *Pr.n.m.* = MATTHIEU.

Mathilde [matild]. *Pr.n.f.* Matilda, Maud.

Mathurin [matœryn]. 1. *Pr.n.m.* Mathelin, Mathurn (patron saint of shoats and fools). *A.* Collique de Saint-Mathurin, malady of St. Mathurn, folly, stupidity. 2. *s.m.* *Ecc.Hist.* Mathurn (friar).

3. *s.m.* *Nau.* *F.* Jack Tar.

Mathusalem [matysalezm]. *Pr.n.m.* B.Hist. Methuselah.

matière [matjœr], *s.f.* 1. Material. *Matériaux* premiers, raw materials. *Fin.* *Matériaux* d'or et d'argent, bullion. *Typ.* *Vieille m.*, lattered or worn type, *F.* métal. See also MÉTAL 1. 2. *Matier* (a) Substance. *Être enfoncé dans la m.*, to be engrossed in material things. *M. grœ*, grey matter (of the brain). *Med.* *M. parente*, pus, matter. (b) *Med.* *A.* Faeces, stools, excreta. 3. (a) Subject (of speech, etc.); *topiq.*, theme (for discussion, for an essay). *Table des matières*, (table of) contents (of book). *La m.* d'une lecture d'un journal, the reading matter of a newspaper. *Entrer en matière*, to broach the subject, to begin (one's discourse). *Versé dans une m.*, well up in a subject. *Fournir m.* d. de longues discussions, to provide material for long discussions. *Il n'y a pas matière à rire*, there is nothing to laugh about, it is no laughing matter. *M.* d'controverse, *de réflexion*, *de controverse*, for thought, *M.* à procès, grounds, cause, for litigation. *Être bon juge en matière de musique*, to be a good judge of music. *Tolérance en m.* de religion, toleration in religious matters. *En m.* d'usage ce sont les sots qui font la loi, in the matter of custom, fools lay down the law. (b) *Jur.* (i) *Matières sommaires*, summary matters. (ii) *M.* d'un crime, graveness of a charge.

matignonnais, -aise [matjɔnœ̃, -œ̃z], *a.* & *s.* *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Matignon.

matin [matɛ], *s.m.* Morning. *Pœt. mœrn.* Je l'ai vu ce *m.*, I saw him this morning. *J'apparis la nouvelle le m.* de mon mariage, I heard the news on my wedding morning. *Travailler du m.* au soir, to work from morning to night; to work morning, noon and night. *Dire ses prières m.* et soir, to say one's prayers night and morning. *Quatre heures du m.*, four o'clock in the morning. 4 *m.*, *Mil.* *P.* 4 ack ennia. *Au matin*, in the morning, the next morning. *Le jeudi deux au m.* on the morning of Thursday the second. *C'est le m.* que je travaille le mieux, I work best in the morning(s). *Que faites-vous le m.*? what do you do in the morning, of a morning?

Demain m., to-morrow morning. *Tous les lundis matin*, every Monday morning. *De grand, bon, matin*; le matin de bonne heure, early in the morning, in the early morning. *Il était grand matin*, it was very early (in the day). *Un de ces (quatre) matins*, un beau matin, one of these (fine) days. *Prœr.* *Heure du matin*, heure du gain, the early bird catches the worm. 2. *adv.* In the morning.

early. *Se lever très m.*, to get up very early. *Prov.* *A qui se lève matin Dieu aide et prête la main*, the early bird catches the worm.

mâtin [mɑ̃tin], *s. m.* 1. (a) Mastiff. (b) Large mongrel; watch-dog; bandog. 2. *F.* (f) *Mâtine* [mɑ̃tin] (a) *Sacré mâtine!* you sly dog, you! *Petite mâtine!* you young monkey! you little mink! *int.* *Mâtin!* by Jove! (b) *Pq.* *A: La mâtine nous a vendus!* the jade has betrayed us!

matinal, -aux [matinal, -o], *a.* 1. Morning (breed, etc.); *Lat.* *matutinal*. *A cette heure matinale*, at this early hour.

Promenade matinale, early morning walk. *Bot.* *Fleur matinale*, matutinal flower. 2. (Of pers.) Early rising. *Comme tu es m. aujourd'hui!* you are down very early this morning! *« C'est un m. »,* he is an early riser.

matinalement [matinalmɑ̃], *adv.* Early (in the morning)

matinée [matine], *a.* (Of dog) Mongrel, cross-bred. *Terrier m. de lévrier*, terrier crossed with a greyhound. *F.* *Identité partielle*, *matinée de diversité*, partial identity, with a strain of diversity

matineau, -eaux [matino], *s. m.* 1. Mastiff-pup. 2. Young mongrel, mongrel-pup.

matinée [matine], *s. f.* 1. Morning, forenoon. *Travailler toute la m.*, to work all the forenoon. *Dans la m.*, in the course of the morning. *Belle m. de printemps*, fine spring morning. *A onze heures de la m.*, at eleven in the forenoon. *Je l'ai vu hier dans la m.*, I saw him yesterday forenoon. *C'était par une froide m. d'hiver*, it was on a cold winter morning. *Je ne l'ai pas vu de toute la m.*, I haven't seen him all morning. *F.* *Dormir, faire, la grasse matinée*, to sleep all the morning, to the late abed. 2. *Th.* etc.: *Matinée*, afternoon performance. See also *représentation* 3. 3. *Cost.* (Woman's) wrapper (worn in the morning)

matiner [matine], *v. tr.* 1. (Of dog) To cover, line (bitch of a different breed) 2. *F.* *A:* To abuse, slang (s.o.).

matines [matin], *s. f. pl.* *Ecc.* *Matins*. *La cloche sonnait m.*, the bell was ringing to matins.

matineux, -euse [matino, -o:z] 1. *a.* Early rising 2. *s.* (Habitual) early riser, *F.* early bird

matinier, -ière [matigne, -i:er], *a.* *A:* Of the morning. Still used in *L'Étoile matinère*, the morning star

matir [matir], *v. tr.* *→ MATER* 1, 2

matité [matite], *s. f.* Deadness, dullness (of sound, etc.) *Med.* *M. à la base du poulmon*, dullness at the base of the lungs.

matoir [matwa:ʁ], *s. m.* 1. Matting tool 2. *Metalo*. Caulking chisel. 3. Riving hammer

matois, -oise [matwa:ʁ, -wa:ʁ] 1. *a.* Sly, cunning, crafty. 2. *s.* Crafty person, old fox. *Esp.* *Fin matois*, long-headed old chap; sly fox, artful dodger

matoiserie [matwa:ʁi], *s. f.* *A* (a) Slyness, cunning, craftiness. (b) Trick, wile, dodge

matolin [matolin], *s. m.* *→ MATOLIN*

matou [matu], *s. m.* 1. Tom-cat *F.* *Fin matou* *fin matois*, q.v. under *matois*. 2. *F.* Curmudgeon. *C'est un vilain m.*, he's an unpleasant customer.

matraque [matrak], *s. f.* Bludgeon, (knotted) club (originally as used by Arabs).

matras [matras], *s. m.* *Arch.* Quairrel (for crossbow).

matras, *s. m.* *Ch.* Matras, bolt-head, receiver

matricial, -aux [matrjakal, -o], *a.* Matricial

matricat [matrjakat], *s. m.* Matriciate, matrichy.

matricage [matrjakaz], *s. m.* *Metabo* (a) Dyeing (oint), stamping (b) Swaging

matricaire [matrjakr], *s. f.* *Bot.* Feverfew. *M. camomille*, wild chamomile

matrice [matris], *s. f.* 1. Matrix (a) *Anat.* (i) Uterus, womb. (ii) Matrix (of hair, nail) (b) *Metabo* (i) Die, lower half of die-stamp, bolster. (ii) Swage, bottom tool. (c) *Type* Type mould. 2. *Meat* Standard 3. *Adm.* Original (of register of taxes).

4. *a f* (a) *Dyeing*: *Couleurs matricies*, primary colours (black, white, blue, yellow, red) (b) *Langue m.*, mother tongue. *Eglise m.*, mother church.

matricer [matrise], *v. tr.* (a) To die (out), to stamp (metal). *Pièce matricée*, (i) stamping, stamped out part, (ii) drop-forging. *Moulage matricé*, die-cast moulding. (b) To swage

matricide [matrisid], 1. *s. m.* *Et f* Matricide, one who murders his, her, mother. 2. *a.* Matricidal

matricide, *s. m.* Matricide (as a crime)

matriculaire [matrjklj:ʁ], 1. *a.* Pertaining to registration or enrolment. *Milit.* *Navy*. *F.* *Faule matriculaire*, history sheet. 2. *s.* Registered person, esp. enrolled soldier or sailor.

matricule [matrjkl], 1. *s. f.* (a) Roll, register, list (of members, etc.) *Milit.* *Regimental roll*. (b) Inscription, registration; enrolment, enrolment. (c) Registration certificate. See also *livret* 1. 2. *Numéro m.*, *s. m.* *matricule*, (regimental or administrative) number. *Prenez son m.* take his number! *Numéro m. d'un fusil*, number of a rifle.

matriculer [matrjkle], *v. tr.* 1. To enter (s.o.'s) name on a register, to enrol (soldier, sailor). 2. To mark (soldier's kit, etc.) with his regimental number, to stamp the number on (car engine, etc.).

matrimonial, -iaux [matrimonjal, -jo], *a.* Matrimonial (agency, etc.).

matronal, -aux [matronal, -o], *a.* Matronal.

matrone [matron], *s. f.* 1. Matron. 2. Occ. Midwife.

matte [mat], *s. f.* *Metall.* Matte, coarse metal. *M. blanche de cuivre*, white metal, regulus.

matou, -eaux [matu], *s. m.* Hank (of raw silk).

Matthieu [matye], *Pr.n.m.* Matthew.

matthiole [matjole], *s. f.* *Bot.* Mat(th)iola, stock.

mattole [matole], *s. m.* (Vernis) mat, varnish. *Phot.* Re-

touching medium.

maturatif, -ive [matyrafif, -iv], *Med.* 1. *a.* Maturative 2. *s. m.* Maturant, maturative (of abscess, etc.).

maturation [matyrafis], *s. f.* Maturation, ripening (of fruit, abscess, etc.); maturing (of tobacco).

mature [maty:ʁ], *s. f.* 1. (Art of) masting. 2. (a) Masts; masts and spars. *Dans la mature*, aloft. (b) Mast-house. (c) Timber suitable for masts. See also *pin*. 3. Mast crane, sheer-legs, sheers

Mature flottante, sheer-hulk.

maturément [maty:ʁemɑ̃], *adv.* With after, mature consideration.

maturer [maty:ʁe], *v. tr.* 1. To mature (tobacco). 2. *Metall.* To refine (ore)

maturité [maty:ʁite], *s. f.* (a) Maturity, ripeness (of fruit, abscess, etc.) *Arriver à m.*, to come to maturity. (b) *L'œuvre de sa m.*, the work of his maturity, of his middle years. *Avec maturité*, with circumspection, after mature consideration. *Projet exposé avant m.*, plan propounded before it has matured. *Le défaut de m. de ces projets*, the immaturity of these plans

matutinal, -aux [maty:ʁinal, -o], *a.* Matutinal

maubèche [mobyʃ], *s. f.* *Orn.* Sandpiper. *M. violette*, redlegs(s). *Grande m.*, knot; robin snipe. *Petite m.*, sea-lark, summer snipe.

maubeugeois, -oise [mobywa:ʒ, -wa:ʒ], *a* *Et s* *Geog* (Native, inhabitant) of Maubeuge.

maudire [modi:ʁ], *v. tr.* (p.p. *maudissant*; p.p. *mandit*; *pr. ind.* *je maudis*, *tu maudis*, *il maudis*, *vous maudissez*, *ils maudissent*; *pr. subj.* *je maudisse*; *p. d.* *je maudissais*; *p. h.* *je maudis*; *pr. ind. maudirai*) To curse, to call down curses upon (s.o., sth.); to anathematize. *F.* *M. le mauvais temps*, to inveigh against, grumble about, the weather

maudit. 1. *a.* (a) (Accursed (crime, etc.) *M. soit le jour où . . .*, cursed be the day when. . . *F.* *A M. soit le coq qui* hang the fellow! I confound the fellow! (b) *F.* *Quel m. temps!* so confounded, damnable, execrable, wretched, wretched! 2. *s.* *Le Maudit*, the Evil One. *Les maudits*, the accursed, the damned.

maudissable [modisabl], *a.* Damnable, detestable.

maudissement [modisemɑ̃], *s. m.* Cursing, anathematizing (de, of)

maugère [mogy:ʁ], *s. f.* *Naut.* Pump-leather, hose-leather. *M. de dalot*, de pompe, scupper-leather, pump-leather

maugré [mogre], *prep.* *A* *→ MALGRÉ*

maugrér [mogre], *v. i.* To curse, fume; to grumble. *P.* to grouse (*après, contre, about, at*).

mauléonais, -aise [molœne, -œ:z], *a* *Et s* *Geog* (Native, inhabitant) of Mauléon-Barousse or of Mauléon-Licharre

Maure [mo:ʁ], *Ethn.* *Geog* 1. *s. m.* Moor 2. *a.* Moorish.

maurelle [mo:ʁel], *s. f.* *Bot.* Tunsole

mauresque [mo:ʁask], *Ethn.* *Geog* etc. 1. (a) *a f.* Moorish (woman, etc.) (b) *a.* Moresque (architecture, design) 2. *s. f.* (a) Moorish woman, Moresque, Moresque. (b) Moresque (pattern) (c) *Cost.* Pair of loosely fitting Eastern trousers.

mauricaïois, -oise [moryka:ʒ, -wa:ʒ], *a* *Et s* *Geog* (Native, inhabitant) of Mauricie.

Maurice [mo:ʁis], *Pr.n.m.* Maurice. *Geog* L'île Maurice, Mauritius

mauricien, -ienne [mo:ʁisj, -jœ:n], *a* *Et s* *Geog* (Native, inhabitant) of Mauritius

Mauritanie [mo:ʁitan]. *Pr.n.f.* *A* *Geog* Mauritanie.

mauronnais, -aise [mo:ʁœn, -œ:z], *a* *Et s* *Geog* (Native, inhabitant) of Maurou

Mausole [mo:zj], *Pr.n.m.* Hist. Mausolus

mausole [mo:zj], *s. m.* Mausoleum

maussade [mo:zad], *a.* (a) In a dull mood; sully, sullen, glum, peevish; *F.* crusty, grumpy, disgruntled. *D'un ton m.*, irritably. *F.* *Il est m. comme tout* he's like a bear with a sore head. *S. Quel m.* what a bear!

(b) *Temps m.* dull, cheerless, weather. *Livre m.*, depressing book

maussadement [mo:zadmɑ̃], *adv.* Sullenly, sulkily, grumpily; peevishly.

maussaderie [mo:zadri], *s. f.* Sullenness, peevishness

mauvais [mvy:ʁ], (a) (Evil, ill (thought, omen, etc.), wicked (person), bad (son). *Mauvaise action*, ill deed; wrong. *De plus en plus m.*, worse and worse. *Le plus m.*, the worst. *Avoir l'air mauvais*, (i) to look evil-nmided, (ii) to look fierce, vicious. *Regarder qn d'un air m.*, to give s.o. a black look. *De m. bruits courent sur son compte*, there are evil reports abroad about him. *Avoir de m. dessein*, to be bent on mischief. *C'est un m. cœur*, he has a bad heart. *F.* he's a bad egg. *C'est pas un m. homme*, he is not a bad-hearted man. *Il a une mauvaise réputation*, he has a bad reputation. *Il s'en est bien repenti*, *Son m. ange*, his bad angel. *Né sous une mauvaise étoile*, born under an unlucky star. *Le mauvais œil*, the evil eye. See also *lardon* 1. (b) Ill-natured (*pour, towards*). *C'est une mauvaise langue*, she has a venomous tongue; she is a scandal-monger. See also *sujet* 2, *TÊTE* 2. (c) Nasty, displeasing, unpleasant. *Mauvaise haleine*, foul breath. *Mauvais pas*, dangerous situation. *Comment sortir de ce m. pas?* how are we to get out of this fix? *M. temps*, bad weather. *Mer mauvaise*, rough sea. *Trouver qch. mauvais*, to dislike sth. *Trouver-t-il m. ce que j'ai fait?* does he disapprove of what I have done? *Trouver mauvais* que qn fasse qch., to disapprove of, take exception to, s.o.'s doing sth. *F.* *Je la trouve mauvaise*, that's a poor joke! it isn't at all funny! *Prendre qch. en mauvais part*, to take exception to sth., to take offence at sth., to take sth. unkindly. *Avoir. Sentir mauvais*, to smell bad, to stink. *Il fait mauvais être pauvre*, it is wretched to be poor. *Il fait mauvais*, the weather is bad. (d) *M. pour la santé, pour la digestion*, bad for, injurious to, the health, the digestion. (e) Imperfect, poor, mediocre. *M. m. à l'indish*, indish. *Mauvaise qualité de gr.*, badness of sth. *Avoir mauvais air*, (i) to look ill, (ii) to have a poor appearance. *Mauvais santé*, bad, poor, health. *Mauvaise hygiène*, faulty hygiene. *Avoir mauvaise vue*, to have bad eyesight. *M. estomac*, weak stomach. *M. peintre*, sorry painter. *Faire de mauvaises*

affaires, to be doing badly. *M. marché*, losing bargain. *Écrire en m. français*, to write imperfect French. *Parler en m. français*, to speak broken French. *M. roman*, bad, poor, novel. *M. frein*, defective brake. *F. Il ne me faudrait que dix mille m. francs pour me remettre daplomb*, I want only a miserable ten thousand francs to get straight. (f) Wrong, due to a mistake. *C'est la mauvaise clef*, it is the wrong key. *Venez dans un m. moment*, to come at an inconvenient time, at the wrong time, at an awkward moment. *Rire au m. endroit*, to laugh in the wrong place. *Mauvaise mesure*, short measure. *Tenir qch. par le m. bout*, to hold sth. by the wrong end. *Ten: Balle mauvaise*, ball that is wrong. See also *HONTE* 1.

mauvaisement [mavzœmɑ̃], *adv.* Evilly, wickedly; ill-naturedly.

mauvaiseté [mavzœtɛ], *s.f.* Ill nature (of criticism, etc.).

mauve¹, *s.f.* Bot. Mallow. **2. a. & s.m.** Mauve, purple.

mauve², *s.f.* Orn.: Dial.: Sea-gull.

mauviette [mavjet], *s.f.* (a) *Cu: Lark* (in season). *P: Elle mange comme une mauviette*, she doesn't eat enough to keep a sparrow alive. (b) *P: Slight*, frail, person. *Une petite m.*, a ship, chit, of a girl. (c) (Of a man) Sotly.

mauvius [mavjy], *s.m.* Orn. Redwing.

Maxence [maksɑ̃s], *1. Pr.n.m.* Maxentius. **2. Pr.n.f.** Maxentia.

maxillaire [maksillɛr], *a. Anat.* Maxillary. **Os maxillaire**, jawbone, maxilla.

maxima, *See* MAXIMUM.

maximal, **-aux** [maksimal, -o], *a. Dial.* (In Switzerland) Maximum (effect, etc.).

maximaliste [maksimalist], *s.m. & f. Pol.* Maximalist.

Maxime¹ [maksym], *Pr.n.m.* Maximus.

Maxime², *s.f.* Maxim. *Prendre qch. pour m.*, to take sth. as a maxim. *Il tenait pour m. que l'on doit . . .*, it was a maxim of his that one ought to . . .

maximer¹ [maksimɛ], *v.tr.* To make a maxim of (a habitual act, etc.).

maximer², *v.tr.* To control the price, fix the maximum price, of (food, etc.).

Maximilien [maksimiljɛ], *Pr.n.m.* Maximilian.

maximum [maksimym], *Maximum*. **1. s.m.** *M. de rendement*, highest efficiency, maximum efficiency. *Porter la production au m.*, to raise production to a maximum. *Être condamné au m. de la peine*, to be condemned to the maximum punishment. *Faire rendre son m. à un cheval, à un coureur, à un navire*, to extend a horse, a runner, a ship. *Thermomètre à maxima*, maximum thermometer. *pl. Des maxima, des maximums*. **2. a. & s.m.** *usu. inv.*, but *f. maxima* and *pl. maxima* or *maximums* are often found. *Pression maximum*, *pression maxima*, maximum pressure. *Les prix maximum*, *les prix maxima*, the maximum prices. *Les vitesses maximum*, the maximum speeds. *Chiffre maximum*, top figure. *E.L.E. etc. Débit maximum*, peak load. *Mécan. Pression maxima*, static horse-power.

may [maj], *a. & s. Ethn.* Mayan.

mayençais, **-aise** [majɛsɛ, -ɛzɛ], *a. & s. Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Mainz.

Mayenne [majɛn], *Pr.n.f.* Geog. Maine.

mayennais, **-aise** [majɛnɛ, -ɛzɛ], *a. & s. Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Mayenne.

mayonnaise [majɔnɛz], *s.f.* *Cu.* Mayonnaise.

mazagran [mazagrɑ̃], *s.m.* (a) *A.* Cold coffee watered down and served in a glass. (b) Glass of black coffee.

mazaméttois, **-oise** [mazamɛtwa, -wazɛ], *a. & s. Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Mazamet.

Mazandéran [mazɑ̃dɛrɑ̃], *Pr.n. Geog.* Mazandaran.

Mazandérani [mazɑ̃dɛrɑ̃ni], *s.m. Geog.* Mazandaran.

mazarinade [mazarinad], *s.f.* Hist. Lampon (on Cardinal Mazarin).

Mazas [maza], *Pr.n. A.* La prison de Mazas, one of the principal prisons of Paris (1850-1900), in the Boulevard Mazas (now Bd Diderot).

mazdésisme [mazdɛsism], *s.m. Rel.H.* Mazdaism.

mazéage [mazaʒ], *s.m. Metall.* Refining (of pig-iron).

mazer [maza], *v.tr. Metall.* To refine (pig-iron).

mazerie [mazeri], *s.f. Metall.* Finery.

mazet [mazɛ], *s.m. Dial.* Small farmhouse.

mazette [mazɛt], *s.f.* *F: 1. A:* Poor horse, screw, jade.

2. (a) Duffer (at a game, etc.). *F: 2. rabbit.* (b) *Mid:* Recruit, rookie. **3. int.** (Expressing admiration) My word! rikey!

mazout [mazu], *s.m.* Fuel oil, oil fuel (for ships, locomotives, etc.).

mazurka [mazyrka], *s.f.* Mazurka.

me, before a vowel sound m' [m(a)], *pers.pron.*, unstressed, clinging to the verb or its adjuncts. (a) *(Acc.) Me.* *Il m'aime*, he loves me. *Me voici*, here I am. (b) *(Dat.) (To) me* *Il m'a écrit*, he wrote to me. *Il me l'a dit*, he told me so. *On me l'a dit*, I was told so. *Donnez-m'en*, give me some. *Il faut tout me dire*, I must tell you everything. (c) (With *pr.vb.*) Myself. *Je me lave*, I wash myself. *Je me dis que . . .*, I said to myself that. . . .

With many *vbs.* *me* is not rendered into English. See *S'EN ALLER*, *SE BATTRE*, *SE DÉFÊCHER*, etc.

mé, **més**, **mes** [mɛ, mɛs, mɛs], *pref.* Mis-, dis-. *Mésalliance*, misalliance. *Mécontent*, displeased. *Méjurer*, to misjudge.

Messance, unseemliness. *Mésarriver*, to happen unfortnally.

mea-culpa [mekaljpa], *s.m. inv. or pl.* *Faire, dire, son mea-culpa*, to repeat, make confession, of one's sins.

Méandre [mɛɑ̃dr], *1. Pr.n.m. A.* Geog. Le Méandre, the (river) Meander. **2. s.m.** Meander, sinuosity, winding, wimple, bend (of stream); winding path. *La rivière fait des méandres à travers la plaine*, the river meanders, wimples, through the plain, the river meanders along. *M. dracoen*, blood-pain meander.

méat [mek], *s.m. Anat.* Bore: Meatus.

mec [mek], *s.m. P: 1.* Pimp, pander. **2. Fellow, individual.**

Vilain m., nasty fellow.

mécánico, **-ienne** [mekanikɛ, -jɛn]. **1. s.m.** (a) Mechanic,

artificer. *Av: Mechanic.* *Navy: Engine-room artificer.* (b) Mechanician. (c) *Rail: Engine-driver; U.S: engineer.* *Mim: Engine-man.* *Nau: Engineer.* **2. Ingénieur mécanicien**, (i) mechanical engineer, (ii) designer of engines. **3. s.f.** Mécanicienne, machinist; sewing-woman (in factory).

mécanicité [mekanistɛ], *s.f.* Mechanicism.

mécanique [mekanik]. **1. a.** Mechanical. (a) *Arts mécaniques*, mechanical arts. *Lois mécaniques*, laws of mechanics. *Métier m.*, power-loom. *Presse m.*, power-press. *Chemin de fer m.*, (toy) clockwork railway. *Papier, dentelle m.*, machine-made paper, lace.

(b) *Physiol: Mechanical* (action, reflex). **2. s.f.** Mécanique.

(a) (Science of) mechanics. See also *RAISONNEMENT*. (b) Mechanical skill (in an art, etc.). *La m. du piano*, piano technique. (c) Mechanism, piece of machinery. *Fait à la mécanique*, made by machinery. *M. du piano*, piano-action. (d) *P: Flush water-closet*. **3. s.m.** *F: → chapeau mécanique*, q.v. under *CHAPEAU* 1.

mécanicement [mekanikmɑ̃], *adv.* Mechanically, like a machine.

mécanisation [mekanizajɔ̃], *s.f.* Mechanization (of industry, of army).

mécániser [mekanize], *v.tr.* **1.** To make a machine of (s.o.); to mechanize (army, etc.). **2. P: To** torment, but (s.o.).

mécániseur [mekanizɛr], *s.m. P:* Teaser, tormentor.

mécanisme [mekanism], *s.m.* **1.** (a) Mechanism, machinery. *M. de mise en train*, starting-gear, esp. slide-valve link motion (of locomotive). *M. de renversement*, reversing motion. *M. pour aiguiser les couteaux*, apparatus, appliance, device, for sharpening knives. *M. d'une montre*, works of a watch. (b) *Phil.* Mechanicism. **2.** Working, technique. *Le m. du violon*, the technique of violin-playing.

mécáno [mekano], *s.m. P: → MÉCANICISME* 1 (a).

mécánographe [mekanograf], *s.m. & f.* 1. Multicopier. **2.** Multicopying-machine maker.

mécánographie [mekanografɛ], *s.f.* **1.** Multicopying. **2.** Multicopying industry or business.

mécánothérapie [mekanoterapɛ], *s.f.* Mechaniotherapy.

Mécène [mɛsɛn]. **1. Pr.n.m. Lit.Lit.** Mæcenæus **2. s.m.** Patron (of art, letters); Mæcenæus.

méchage [mɛʃaʒ], *s.m.* Matching, fumigating (of casks).

méchamment [mɛʃamɑ̃], *adv.* **1.** Naughtily, wickedly, mischievously. **2.** Spiritually, ill-naturedly, unkindly, nastily.

méchanceté [mɛʃɑ̃tɛ], *s.f.* **1.** (a) Wickedness, naughtiness, mischievousness. (b) Unkindness, spitefulness, ill-nature. *Faire qch. par méchanceté*, to do sth. out of malice. **2.** Spiritual act or word.

Faire, dire, une m., to do, say, an unkind thing. *Quelle m.!* what an ill-natured thing to do, say! *Faire une m. à qn.*, to do somebody an ill turn. *Faire des méchancetés à qn.*, to be nasty to s.o.

méchant [mɛʃɑ̃], *a. 1. (a) Miserable, wicked, poor, sorry (dwelling, orator, etc.). *Un m. écrivain*, a poor writer. *M. cheval*, sorry steed. *Méchante robe de soie*, shabby silk gown. *Un m. billet de cent francs*, a paltry hundred-franc note. *Une méchante égratignure*, a slight, paltry, scratch. *Méchante excuse*, lame excuse.*

(b) *Une méchante affaire*, an unpleasant, disagreeable, business. *Être de méchante humeur*, to be out of temper, as cross as two sticks.

(c) *Wicked*, evil (person, deed), naughty, mischievous (child). *Le chien est-il m.?* does the dog bite? *F: Pas méchant*, harmless (person, animal); rather tame (book, etc.). *S: Oh, le m.!* la méchante!

oh, the naughty boy! the naughty girl! *Enfant m. comme la grêle*, pest of a child. *Ce n'est pas un m. homme*, there is no harm in him, he's really quite a decent sort. (d) *Spirituel*, ill-natured, unkind (person, action, etc.), vicious (horse). *Auteur m.*, spiteful author.

3. No faites donc pas le méchant, don't be nasty, don't cut up rough.

mèche [mɛʃ], *s.f.* **1.** (a) Wick (of candle, lamp, etc.), tinder (of tinder-box). *Couper la m.*, to trim the wick. (b) Match (for firing explosives, for fumigating cask), touch, fuse (of mine). *F: Découvrir la mèche*, to discover the plot. *F. Vendre la mèche*, to let the cat out of the bag, to give the show away, to blab, *P.* to blow the gaff. *Il n'y a pas mèche*, it's quite impossible, there's not the ghost of a chance. *Être de mèche avec qn.*, to be in collusion, in league, with s.o., to be hand in glove with s.o.; *U.S:* to be in cahoots with s.o. See also *VENTER* 1. **2.** (a) Cracker (of whip). *U.S:* snapper. *Stimuler son cheval de la m. de son fouet*, to give one's horse a flick of one's whip, to flick one's horse. (b) Lock (of hair), wisp (of wool, etc.), tassel (of nightcap). *Surg. Tent.* *Introduire une m. dans une plaie*, to tent a wound. (c) *Tex.* *Rove.* *Faire la mèche*, to rove the shivers. (d) *F: Et mèche*, and something more. *Il est midi et m.*, it is twelve and a bit. **3.** (a) Core, heart (of cable, etc.). *E.L.F.* *Charbon à m.*, cored carbon. (b) *Nau:* Main-piece (of rudder); spundil (of cupstern). *M. de trait*, winding barrel of winch. **4. Th:** (a) Bit, drill. *M. anglaise*, à trois pointes, centre-bit. *M. helicoidale*, torse, twist-bit, auger-bit. *M. à cauler*, à louché, spoon-bit, shell-bit. *M. à entailles*, icamer. *M. à creper*, Auger, gimlet. (c) *Carp:* *M. de rabot*, plane-iron.

mèche-cuiller [mɛʃkujɛr], *s.f.* *Th.* Shell-bit, spoon-bit. *pl. Des mèches-cuillères*.

méchef [mɛʃɛf], *s.m. A:* Misadventure, mischance.

méchier [mɛʃɛ], *v.tr.* (i) *mécho*, *m. méchions*; *je mécherais*! *To* match, fumigate (cask).

méchoir [mɛʃwaʀ], *s.m.pers.* (il méchoit; il méchait; il mécherais) *A:* To fall out ill, to mischance.

Mecklenbourg [meklɛbɔ̃], *Pr.n.m. Geog:* Mecklenburg.

mecklenbourgeois, **-oise** [meklɛbɔ̃ʒwa, -wazɛ], *Geog.* **1. a.** Of Mecklenburg. **2. s.** Mecklenburger.

mécompte [mekɔ̃pt], *s.m.* **1.** Miscalculation, miscount, error, mistake in reckoning. *M. de chronologie*, error in chronology.

2. Mistaken judgment; foiled expectation, disappointment. *Il a eu un grave m.*, he was sorely disappointed; *F:* he has been badly let down.

mécompter [mekɔ̃ptɛ], *v.t.* (Of clock) To strike the wrong hour.

médulleux, -euse [medylo, -øz], *a.* Bot: Medullated, medullary.

médullite [medyli], *s.f.* Med: Medullitis.

médusaire [medyzer], *a.* & *s.m.* Coel: Medusan.

Méduse [medyz], *s.* Pr.n.f. Gr.Myth: Medusa. *F:* C'est la tête de Méduse, it is paralyzing in its effect. *2. s.f.* Coel: Medusa, jelly-fish; *Nau:* *F:* blubber.

méduser [medyze], *v.tr.* *F:* To petrify; to paralyze, stupefy, with fear or astonishment.

meeting [mety], *s.m.* Pol: Sp: Meeting.

méfaisir [mefaz], *v.i.* (Used only in inf.) To do ill; to do wrong.

méfait [mefæ], *s.m.* Miseded, ill deed, malefaction, malpractice. *Méfait d'un orage*, damage wrought by a storm. *Se déclarer l'auteur du m.*, to own up to the deed.

méfiance [mefjãs], *s.f.* Distrust, mistrust. *Avoir de la m. envers*, à l'égard de, *qn*, to distrust s.o. *Regarder qn avec méfiance*, to eye s.o. distrustfully, suspiciously; to look askance at s.o. *Prov:* Méfiance est mère du sûreté, safety first!

méfiant [mefjã], *a.* Distrustful, mistrustful, suspicious (à l'égard de, à l'endroit de, of). D'un air méfiant = avec méfiance.

méfier (se) [sometje], *v.pr.* (p.d. & pr.sub. n.n. méfions, v.v. méfiez) (se) *Se m. de qn*, to distrust, mistrust, s.o. *Méfiez-vous des voleurs*, beware of pickpockets. (b) *Abt.* To be on one's guard.

még(a)- [muga, meg], *pref.* Meg(a)-. *Mégacère*, megaceros *Mégacope*, megascope. *Mégohm*, megohm.

mégadyne [megadin], *s.f.* *Mac.Méas*: Megadyne, a million dynes.

mégafarad [megafarad], *s.m.* *El.Méas*: Megafarad.

mégagraphe [megagraf], *s.m.* *F:* Enlarging board.

mégajoule [megajou], *s.m.* *El.Méas*: A million joules.

mégallithe [megallit], *s.m.* Megalith.

mégalthique [megaltik], *a.* Megalithic (monument).

mégalo- [mugla], *pref.* Megalo-. *Mégalomanie*, megalomania.

mégalocephale [megalocephal], *a.* & *s.* Megalocephalic, megaloccephalous.

mégalocephalie [megalocephaly], *s.f.* Megalocephaly.

mégalomane [megalomani], *s.m.* & *f.* Megalomaniac.

mégalomanie [megalomani], *s.f.* Megalomania.

mégalosauve [megalosav], *s.m.* Megalosaurus.

mégapode [megapod], *s.m.* Megapode.

mégapode [megapod], *s.m.* Orn: Megapod(e), mound-bird, mound-bulder, jungle-fowl.

mégarde (par) [parinard], *adv.ph.* Inadvertently, through carelessness; accidentally; unwares.

Mégare [mugar], *Pr.n.f.* A.Geog: Megara.

Mégariide [megariid], *Pr.n.f.* A.Geog: Megaris.

mégarien, -ienne [megarj, -jen], *a.* A.Geog: Megarian.

mégarique [megarik], *a.* Phil: Megarian, Megarian (school); Eristic (school).

mégathérium [megaterjpm], *s.m.* *Paléont.* Megatherium.

mégavolt [megavolt], *s.m.* *El.Méas*: Megavolt.

Mégère [megjer], *1. Pr.n.f.* Gr.Myth: Megera. *2. s.f.* Shrew, termagant, scold. *La Mégère mise à la raison*, the Taming of the Shrew.

mégèrg [megerg], *s.m.* *Méas*: Megèrg, mega-erg, a million ergs.

mégie [mey], *s.f.* *Tan*: Tawing. *Passer une peau en mégie*, to taw a skin.

mégir [megjer], *v.tr.*, **mégisser** [megjse], *v.tr.* To taw, dress (light skins).

mégis [mugj], *1. s.m.* *Tan*: Alum steep. *2. a.m.* Cuir mégis, tawed leather, white leather, whitelather.

mégisserie [megjse], *s.f.* *1.* Tawing, dressing (of light skins). *2.* Tawery.

mégissier [megjse], *s.m.* *Tan*: Tawer.

mégotum [megotum], *s.m.* *El.Méas*: Megotum.

mégot [meyg], *s.m.* *1. F:* *End* (of cigarette); stumpy, butt (of cigar); cigarette-end, cigar-end. *2. P:* Cigar, esp. poor cigar.

mégotier [meygje], *s.m.* *P:* Collector of cigar-ends, of lag-ends.

méchalla [mcala], *s.f.* (In North Africa) *1.* Desert camping place.

2. Column of troops.

méchari [meari], *s.m.* Fast dromedary, racing camel, heiri(c).

pl. Des méchara.

méhariste [meharist], *s.m.* Caravane (mounted on a heiri) *Mil* - *Compagnie* m. Sudanese or Saharan camelry.

meilleur, -eure [megjer], *a.* *1.* Better, etc. (*Cf.* the several meanings of *bon*). *Rendre qch. m.*, to improve sth. *Devenir m.*, to grow better, to improve. *Il est m. de s'en passer*, it is better to do without it. *Il faut vous lever de meilleure heure*, you must get up earlier. *Les choses prennent une meilleure tournure*, things are taking a turn for the better. *adv.* *1.* *fait meilleur*, the weather is better. *Il faut m. ut*, it is pleasant, coast, milder, here. *2.* *Le meilleur*, (a) the better (of two), (b) the best (of several). (a) *Le m. moyen de faire qch.*, the most effective method of doing sth. *Nous sommes les meilleurs amis du monde*, we are the best of friends. *C'est celui-là le m.*, *P:* that's the pick of the bunch. *Les meilleurs postes*, the best positions. *F:* the best jobs, the 'plums'. *Il occupe les meilleurs affaires*, he keeps all the plums for himself. *Cy: et:* *Battre son m. temps*, to beat one's previous best. (b) *s.m.* *Le m. est de s'en aller*, it is best to go away. *Nous avons bu du meilleur*, de son meilleur, we drank of the best, of his best. *Du meilleur de mon cœur*, with all my heart. *Tout au m. de tout*, to play the best of three.

meistre [mejst], *s.m.* = *MESTR*.

méjager [mejaze], *v.tr.* (Conj. like *JUGER*) *A:* To misjudge. *On le méjugerait sur sa mine*, his appearance belies him.

Mékong [mekj], *Pr.n.m.* Geog: The (river) Mekong.

mélana [melena], *s.m.* *Med:* Melaena, black vomit.

mélampyre [melapir], *s.m.* Bot: Melampyrum, *F:* cow-wheat.

mélancolie [melokoli], *s.f.* *1.* Melancholy, dejection, mournful-

ness. *M. byronienne*, Byronic gloom. *F:* Ne pas engendrer la mélancolie, to be always merry and bright. *2. Med:* Melancholia.

mélancolieux, -euse [melokoli, -øz], *a.* *F:* Given to melancholy, tamed with melancholy.

mélancolique [melokolik], *a.* *1.* Melancholy, dejected, gloomy, mournful. *Ne venez pas me dire en accents mélancoliques*, ... I'll

me not in mournful numbers. ... *2. Med:* Melancholic.

mélancoliquement [melokolikmã], *adv.* Melancholically; mournfully, gloomily.

Mélanésie [melanezi]. *Pr.n.f.* Geog: Melanesia.

mélanesien, -ienne [melanezi, -jen], *a.* & *s.* Geog: Melanesian.

mélange [melã], *s.m.* *1.* Mixture, blending (of tea, etc.); crossing (of breeds); munging. *Cadez, shuffleing*. *L.C.E:* *Chambre de m.*, mixing chamber. *Chm:* *Appareil de m.*, mixing apparatus (of recording studio). *2.* Mixture; blend (of tea, etc.); intermixture (of breeds, etc.); mix (of cement, etc.); compound. *Sans mélange*, unmixed, unalloyed, unadulterated (gov, etc.). *L.C.E:* *M. explosif*, tonnant, explosive mixture. *F:* *M. de toutes sortes de gens*, medley of all kinds of people. *Lit:* *Mélanges en prose*, prose miscellany (In catalogue) *Mélanges*, miscellaneous. *Auteur de mélange*, miscellanist.

mélanger [melãje], *v.tr.* (je mélange(s); n. mélangeons) To mix, to mingle; to blend (teas, wines, etc.)

se mélanger, (of liquids, etc.) to mix, to mingle, to blend.

mélangé, *a.* Mixed (society, breed), motley (crowd) *Tex*

Étoffe mélangée, mixture, union (of wool and cotton)

mélangeoir [mélãwa:r], *s.m.*, **mélangeur** [mélãwe:r], *s.m.*,

mélangeuse [mélãgoz], *s.f.*, **Mixer**, mixing-machine *Chm:*

Mélangeur de sons, mixing panel, mixer.

Mélanie [melani]. *Pr.n.f.* Melania.

mélanique [melanik], *a.* Med: Melanose (tumour, etc.)

mélanisme [melanism], *s.m.* *Physiol* etc: Melanism.

mélanite [melanit], *s.f.* Miner: Melanite.

mélanose [melanoz], *s.f.* Med: Melanosis; black d generation.

mélasse [melas], *s.f.* Molasses, *F:* treacle. *M. raffinée*, golden syrup. *Enduire de m.*, to treacle. *P:* Être dans la mélasse, (i) to

be in a fix, in the soup, (ii) to be penniless.

melchior [meljor], *s.m.* *Metall.* = *MAILLECHORF*

Melchisedech [melkisedek] *Pr.n.m.* *B.Lit* Melchisedek, Mel-

chizedek.

melchite [melkit], *s.m.* *Rel.H.* Melchite.

meldion, -ienne [meldjẽ, -en], *s.m.* *Geog* (Native, inhabitant) of Mearx.

Mélégar [mélégar] *Pr.n.m.* Gr.Myth: Mélégar.

mélécasé [mélékas], *s.m.* *P:* = *MÛT-CASSIS*

mélé-cassé [mélékaskas], *s.m.* Black-currant brandy mixed

with cognac or vermouth.

mêle [mêl], *s.m.* (a) Conflict, fray, mêlée. (b) *F:* Scuffle, tussle, free fight, rough-and-tumble. *M. générale*, battle-royal

(c) Scramble. (d) Rugby. Scrimmage. *F:* *scrum* *M. ouverte*, loose scrum. *M. fermée*, tight scrum

mèlement [mêlãm], *s.m.* Mixing, munging, blending

mêler [mêl], *v.tr.* To mix, mangle, blend (a) *M. qch. avec*, d. qch.,

to mix sth. with sth. *M. l'utile à l'agréable*, to combine the useful

with the pleasant. *Tout mêlé de tristesse*, not not untinted with

gloom. *Il mêle toujours son mot à la conversation*; *Il mêle parait*

son mot, he is always putting his word in. *Il est mêlé à tout*, *F:*

he has a finger in every pie. *M. son vin d'eau*, to mix water with

one's wine. *M. un bol de punch*, to brew a bowl of punch. (b) To

put out of order, to throw into confusion, to tangle. *M. ses*

papiers, to mix up, jumble up, muddle, one's papers. *Mêler les*

cartes, le jeu, to shuffle the cards, the pack. *F:* *Vous avez bien*

mêlé les cartes a nice tangle, a nice mess, you've made of it! *M.*

une serrure, to tangle up, spoil, hamper, a lock. (c) *M. qn d.*

dans, qch., to mix s.o. up, to implicate s.o., involve s.o. in sth.

M. qn d. la conversation, to bring s.o. into the conversation. *Il est*

mêlé dans une mauvaise affaire, he is mixed up in, involved in, a

bad business.

se mêler, to mix, mangle, blend. *Se m. d. dans*, to mingle with,

lose oneself in, the crowd. *Se m. au cortège*, to join the

procession. *Se m. d. la conversation*, to take part in the conversa-

tion. *F:* to chip in. *Se m. de qch.*, to take a hand in sth. *Ne vous*

mêlez pas de ça, qu ne vous regarde pas, *mêlez-vous de vos affaires*, don't

interfere with what doesn't concern you; mind your own

business. *Ce n'est pas à moi de m'en mêler*, it's not for me to

interfere. *F:* to put my finger in the pie. *M.* *Le diable s'en*

mêle! the devil's in it! *Ne vous en mêlez pas*, let it alone. *Se mêler*

de politique, to dabble in politics. *Ne pas se m. de politique*, to hold

keep, aloof from politics.

mêle, *a.* *1.* Mixed (feelings, company); mungled (colours)

Race de sang m., mixed race. *2.* Tangled (skin, hair, etc.), tussled

(hair); jumbled (business, estate) *F:* *Avoir la langue mêlée*, les

dents mêlées, to speak thickly (when intoxicated).

mêlée [mêlẽ], *s.m.* Larch(-tree, -wood). *M. d'Amérique*, tamar-

ack.

méliacées [méljase], *s.f.pl.* Bot: Meliaceae.

méliante [méljãt], *s.m.* Bot: Melanthus, *F:* (Cape) honey-

flower.

Mélibée [mehbe]. *Pr.n.m.* *It.Ist:* Meliboeus.

méliscoque [méliskok], *s.m.* Bot: Melicocca, *F:* honey-berry.

mélit [mêl], *s.f.* Bot: *Beard*-

méliot [mêliot], *s.m.* Bot: Melilot, *F:* sweet clover.

méli-mélo [mêlimelo], *s.m.* *P:* Jumble (of facts, etc.); mishmash,

hotchpotch; medley (of people, etc.); clutter (of furniture, etc.).

pl. Des mêlts-mêlts.

mélinet [mêlinet], *s.m.* Bot. Honey-wort.

mélinite [mêlinite], *s.f.* Geol: Expl: Melinite.

mélioration [mêljorãsj], *s.f.* *Jur:* *A:* Improvement (of one's

property, etc.).

memorandum (of costs). See also **APOTHICAIRE**. 3. *pl.* (a) (Historical) memoirs. (b) Memorials, transactions (of learned society, etc.).

mémorable [memorabl], *a.* Memorable, noteworthy; eventful (year). *Le jour m. du grand incendie*, the never-to-be-forgotten day of the great fire. *Gr.Lit.: Les (Entretiens) Mémorables*, 'The Memorabilia (of Xenophon).

mémorablement [memorabləm], *adv.* Memorably.

mémorandum [memoradum], *s.m.* 1. Memorandum, note.

Adm.: Mil.: Navy: Orders (in brief). 2. Note-book.

mémoratif, -ive [memoratif, -iv], *a.* (a) Menioative, memorial (faculty, etc.). (b) *A: Être m. de qch.*, to be mindful of sth. 2. *s.m.* *Cela me servira de m.*, this will be a reminder to me.

mémorial, -iaux [memorial, -jo], *s.m.* 1. (a) Memorial; memoirs (e.g. of Napoleon). (b) Title of certain periodicals. *Le M. diplomatique*, the Diplomatic Gazette. 2. *Com.* Waste-book, day-book.

mémorialiste [memorialist], *s.m.* Memorialist.

mémorisation [memorizasi], *s.f.* Memorizing, memorization.

memphite [memfit], *Geog.: I.* a. Memphian, Memphitic.

2. *s.* Memphian, Memphite.

menable [manabl], *a.* Amenable, tractable.

menaçant [manas], *a.* Menacing, threatening (attitude, etc.); forbidding (look, etc.); lowering (look, sky).

menace [manas], *s.f.* Threat, menace. *pl. jur.* Intimidation.

Lettre de menaces, threatening letter. *Faire faux qch.*, to do force of menaces, to bully s.o. into doing sth. *Arracher qch. à qn par des menaces*, to bully sb. out of s.o. *Menaces en l'air*, empty threats, idle threats. *Mémoires de part et d'autre*, threats and counter-threats. *Silence lourd de menaces*, ominous silence.

menacer [manas], *v.tr.* (je menaçai) *s.* a. *menaçons* To threaten, menace. (a) *Menacer qn du doigt, du poing*, to wag, shake, one's finger at s.o.; to shake one's fist at s.o. *Un grand danger vous menace*, a great danger hangs over you, over your head. *Laissez-moi vous apprendre un danger qui vous menace*, let me apprise you of an impending danger. *M. qn d'un procès*, to threaten s.o. with legal proceedings. *Menacer de le frapper*, threaten with, in danger of, threatening. *Menacer d'apoplexie*, threatened with apoplexy. *M. de faire qch.*, to threaten to do sth. *Il menaçait de le renvoyer*, he threatened him with dismissal. (b) *Menacer ruine*, to be in danger of falling. *Empire qui menace ruine*, empire threatening to its fall. *Le temps menace la neige*, it looks like snow. (c) *Abstr.* La tempête menace, a storm is threatening, is brewing.

ménade [menad], *s.f.* *Gr.Myth.* Maenad, bacchante.

menager [manas], *s.m.* Leading (of horse, etc.); driving (of car).

ménage [menas], *s.m.* 1. (a) Household, housewifery, domestic arrangements, establishment. *Faire ménage avec qn*, to keep house with s.o. *Entrer en ménage*, to set up house(keeping). *M. de garçon*, bachelor's house. *Pain de m.*, household bread, home-made bread. *Liqueurs de m.*, home-made liqueurs. *Bière de m.*, home-brewed beer. *Tout de m.*, homespun linen. *Il a un ménage en ville*, he keeps a separate establishment (for a mistress).

(b) Householdwork. *Faire le ménage*, (i) to do the housework, (ii) Games to shuffle the dominoes. *Faire des ménages*, to go out, to churring. *Femmes de ménage*, (i) charwomen, (ii) housekeeper. 2. Household goods. *Acheter un m. complet*, to buy a full set of furniture. *M. de paille*, set of doll's furniture. *Je suis dans mon ménage*, I have furnished a house of my own. 3. Household, family. (a) *Jeune ménage*, young (married) couple. *Il font un bon m.*, they are a happily married couple. *'On demande un m. recommandable'*, 'respectable couple wanted'. *Jur.* Le m. Dupont, the man Dupont and his wife. *Histoire des ménages*, home for aged (indigent) couples. *Ménage à trois*, (matrimonial) triangle. *Faux ménage*, couple living together. *Se mettre en ménage*, to set up house, to enter upon married life. (b) *Faire bon, mauvais, ménage (ensemble)*, to live, get on, happily, unhappily, together. *Il font bon m.*, they get on well together. *Le desservant fait mauvais m. avec le maire*, the parish priest is at loggerheads with the mayor, does not get on with the mayor. 4. *A: (i) Thrift. Vivre de ménage*, to live thriftily. (ii) Management, administration; handling of public affairs, of finance. *Le grand m. de Colbert*, Colbert's great administration.

ménagement [menamən], *s.m.* 1. *A: Care, stint. Sans ménagement*, recklessly. 2. Caution, circumspection, consideration. *Avoir des ménagements pour qn*, to treat s.o. with consideration; to have regard for s.o., for s.o.'s feelings. *Faire qch. avec ménagement(s)*, to do sth. with great caution, cautiously, tactfully. *Parler sans ménagement(s)*, to speak bluntly. 3. *A: Management* (of house, of servants, etc.), of heating, ventilation, etc.).

ménager [menas], *v.tr.* (je ménageai) *s.* a. *ménageons* 1. To save; to be sparing of sth.; to use (sth.) economically. (a) *M. ses ressources*, to husband one's resources. *Savoir ménager les sous*, to make a penny go a long way. *M. sa santé*, to take care of one's health. *M. l'étoffe*, to make the most of a piece of cloth. *M. son cheval*, to spare, nurse, one's horse. *Prov: Qui veut aller loin ménage sa monture*, slow and steady wins the race. *M. qn*, to treat s.o. with consideration; to humour s.o.; to deal tactfully, gently, with s.o.; *F: to handle s.o. with kid gloves. Ne le ménage pas*, don't spare him. *Il ne se ménage pas*, he does not spare himself. See also *cuivre*. (b) *F: to use (words)* with circumspection, with tact. *Sans ménager ses termes*, without mincing one's words. 2. To contrive, arrange. (a) *M. à qn l'occasion de faire qch.*, to arrange, make, provide, an opportunity for s.o. to do sth. *M. que qch. se fasse*, to arrange so that sth. shall be done. *M. une réconciliation entre deux ennemis*, to bring about a reconciliation between two enemies. *M. les intérêts de qn*, to look after s.o.'s interests. *M. une surprise à qn*, to prepare a surprise for s.o. *Je lui ménage une surprise*, *F: I have (got) a surprise in store for him. M. avec beaucoup d'habileté les effets de scène*, to manage, arrange, the stage effects with great skill. *Bien m. un terrain*, to make the most of a piece of

ground. (b) *M. une ouverture pour les fils*, to make, adjust, an opening for the wires. *M. de la place pour un accumulateur*, to allow space for an accumulator. *M. un escalier dans l'épaisseur des murs*, to contrive to build a stair within the thickness of the walls. *M. une sortie*, to provide an exit.

ménager, -ère [menas, -er], 1. *a.* (a) Connected with the house. *Travaux ménagers*, housework. *Arts ménagers*, domestic arts. *Enseignement m.*, domestic science. *Eau ménagère*, water for domestic use. *Saux ménagers*, waste water, slop-water, slops. See also *écouls*. (b) Housewifely (virtues, etc.). (c) Thrifty, sparing, economical. *Être bon ménager du temps*, to know how to make the most of one's time. *Être m. de ses éloges*, to be chary, sparing, of praise. 2. *s.* **Ménagère**. (a) (i) Housekeeper, housewife. (ii) Charwoman. (ii) *P: La ménagère*, the wife, the 'missis'. (b) *Furn* (i) Cruet-stand. (ii) Cutlery cabinet, canteen of cutlery.

ménagère [menat], *s.f.* Menagerie.

ménégeur, -euse [menas, -oz], *s.* One who agrees with, who humours, everyone he meets. *M. polémique*, time-server.

Menai [menai], *Pr.n. Geog.* Le détroit de Menai, the Menai Strait.

Ménandre [menodr], *Pr.n.m. Gr.Lat.* Menander

menant [man], *a.* *Mer E* Driving Brin m., driving side (of belt).

mendélien, -ienne [madelj, -jn], *a. Rus.* Mendelian

mendélisme [madelism], *s.m.* Mendelism.

mendiant, -ante [mndj, -ant], 1. *a.* Mendicant, begging (friar, order, etc.). 2. *s.* Mendicant; beggar(=man, -woman).

Les quatre mendians, (i) *fic Hist.*: the four mendicant orders, (ii) *F:* almonds, raisins, nuts and figs (served as dessert).

mendicité [mdisite], *s.f.* (a) Mendicity, mendicancy, begging. *Dépôt de mendicité*, workhouse. (b) *Réduire à la m.*, reduced to beggary. (c) (Community of) beggars, beggarhood.

mendier [mdje], *v. (p.d. & pr.sub. n. mendions, v. mendiez)* 1. *v.t.* To beg. *Faire son chemin jusqu'à Paris en mendiant*, to beg one's way to Paris. 2. *v.tr.* (a) *M. son pain*, to beg (for) one's bread. *Fic. M. des suffrages*, to canvass votes. (b) *M. sa vie*, to live by begging.

mendigot, -ote [mdjot, -ot], *s. P.* Beggar.

mendois, -oise [mdwa, -vaz], *a. & s.* (Native) of Mende.

meneau, -eaux [mano], *s.m. I. Arch:* M vertical, mullion.

M. horizontal, transom. 2. *Const.* Muntin (of window).

Ménechmes (les) [lemenkm], 1. *Pr.n.m.pl. Lit.Lat.* The Menæchæ (of Plautus). 2. *s.m. F.* A ménéme, a double, a counter-part (of s.o.).

ménée [men], *s.f.* 1. *Ven:* Track Chasser *ménée*, to follow the track. 2. Underhand manoeuvre, intrigue, plot. Schemings (of political party, etc.), meddling. *Ménées communistes*, communist plots. *Djouer les ménées de qn*, to thwart s.o., to outwit s.o.

menehouldien, -ienne [menoldj, -jn], *a. & s. Geog:* (Native, inhabitant) of Sainte-Menehould [s'mnol].

Ménelas [menelas], *Pr.n.m. Gr.Lat.* Menelaus.

ménier [mene, mje], *v.tr.* (je méne, a. mémons; je ménerai) 1. To lead (a) *To conduct. M. qn à sa chambre*, to conduct, take, s.o. to his room. *Il menait avec lui une suite nombreuse*, he brought a large retinue with him. *M. qn voir qch.*, to take s.o. to see sth. *Donc. M. une dame*, to partner a lady. *Geom: M. une ligne entre deux points*, to draw a line between two points. (b) *To be or go ahead (of) M. la dame*, to lead the dance. *M. le deuil*, to be chief mourner. *Games M. par huit points*, to lead by eight points. (c) *Chemins qui mène à la ville*, road that leads to the town. *Cela ne mène à rien*, this leads to nothing. *La modestie ne vous mène à rien*, modesty will not carry you far. *Cela nous mène à croire que...*, that leads us to believe that... (d) *To control, manage (children, etc.)*. *Il va comme on le mène*, he is easily led. *Mari mené par sa femme*, hen-pecked husband. *On ne le mène pas comme on veut*, he won't be driven. *Mener ses gens au doigt et à l'œil*, to have one's people well trained, well schooled. *Il mène tout (le monde) à la maison*, he bosses everything, everybody, at home. 2. To drive (horse, motor car), to ride (motor cycle); to steer (boat). *M. trois chevaux de front*, to drive three horses abreast. *Cheval facile à m.*, horse light in hand. *F: Mener plusieurs choses de front*, to have several irons in the fire, several things on at once. See also *TRAIN* 2. *Arch:E* Roue *ménée*, driven wheel, follower. 3. To manage, conduct (business, etc.). *Mener qch. à fin*, to bring sth. to an end. *Mener qch. à bonne fin*, à bien, to bring sth. to a successful issue; to carry through, carry out (mission, etc.), to work out (plan). *Qui va m. les négociations?* who will conduct the negotiations? *M. une vie triste*, to lead a sad life. *M. une campagne contre qn*, to conduct a campaign against s.o. *C'est lui qui mène le mouvement*, he is the backbone of the movement. *F: N'en pas mener large*, to be in a tight corner. *Te n'en mènes pas large*, my heart was to my boots.

ménéstrel [menestral], *s.m. A:* Minstrel, gleeman.

ménétrier [menetrij], *s.m. I.* (Strolling) fiddler, village musician.

2. *A:* Gleeman.

meneur, -euse [mnsne, -oz], *s.* (a) Leader (of blind man, etc.), partner (of lady in a dance). *Meneur de nourrices*, (i) baby-farmer's agent, (ii) recruiter of wet-nurses for retraining against s.o. *C'est lui qui mène le mouvement*, he is the backbone of the movement. (b) Ringleader (of revolt, etc.); agitator. (c) Driver (of machine, vehicle, etc.). (d) *M. de bœuf*, cattle-drover. *M. d'ours*, bear-leader.

menhir [menir], *s.m. Archeol:* Menhir, standing stone.

méniane [menjan], *s.f. Ital.Arch:* Balcony, veranda

ménianthe [menjnt], *s.m.* = MÉNANTHE.

ménin [men], *s.m. A:* (a) Small country-house, small farm.

(b) Hamlet.

ménin, -ine [men, -in], *s. Fr. & Span.Hist:* Youth or maiden of noble rank attached as companion to a prince or princess of the blood.

méninçage [menjns], *s.f. Anat:* Meninx. *Les trois méninçages*, the three meninges.

mèningé [mənɛʒ], *a.* Meningeal, meningic (artery, etc.).

mèningette [mənɛʒɛt], *s.f.* *Abat*: Pia mater.

mèningite [mənɛʒit], *s.f.* *Med*: Meningitis. *M. cérébro-spinale*, cerebro-spinal meningitis, *F.* spotted fever.

mèningococcémie [mənɛʒɔkɛsmi], *s.m.* *Bac.*: *Meningococcus* [mənɛʒɔks], *s.f.* *Med*: Malignant purpura fever.

mèningococque [mənɛʒɔkɔk], *s.m.* *Bac.*: *Meningococcus*.

mèningo-myéélite [mənɛʒɔmyɛlit], *s.f.* *Med*: Meningomyelitis.

mèningorragie [mənɛʒɔraʒi], *s.f.* *Med*: Meningorrhagia.

Ménippe [mənɛp], *Pr.n.m.* *Gr.Lat*: Menippus.

ménispermace [mənɛspɛmase], *Bot*: 1. *a.* Menispermaceae.

2. *s.f.* *pl*: Menispermaceae, menispermaceae.

ménispermé [mənɛspɛrm], *s.f.* *Bot*: Menisperm.

ménisque [mənɛsk], *s.m.* *Meniscus*.

Mennonite [mənɛnit], *s.m.* *Rel.D*: Mennonite.

ménologie [mənɛlɔʒi], *s.m.* *Gr.Church*: Menology, martyrology.

ménopause [mənɛpoz], *s.f.* *Med*: Menopause.

ménorrhagie [mənɛraʒi], *s.f.* *Med*: Menorrhagia.

ménorrhagique [mənɛraʒik], *a.* *Med*: Menorrhagic.

ménorrhée [mənɛre], *s.f.* *Med*: Menorrhoea, menstrual flow.

ménostase [mənɛstaz], *s.f.* *Med*: Menostasis.

menotte [mənɔt], *s.f.* 1. (a) *F.* (child's) little hand, *F.* pud. (b) Handle (of wrench, etc.). 2. (a) *pl*: Handcuffs, manacles, *P.* handcuffs, darbies. *Mettre les menottes à qn*, to handcuff s.o. (b) *Met E*: *ch.* Link, shackle (of shaft, spring, etc.).

menotter [mənɔtɛ], *v.tr.* To handcuff.

men-s, -t. See **MENSTR**.

mense [mənɛ], *s.f.* *Ecc.Eur*: Revenue, income (esp. of an abbot).

mensole [mənɛsɔl], *s.f.* *Arch*: Keystone (of arch).

mensonge [mənɛʒɔ̃], *s.m.* (a) *Lae*, untruth, falsehood: *F.* *craumer*, story. *Faire, dire, un mensonge*, to tell a lie, a story. *Petit m.*, fib, tangle. *M. blanc*, white lie. *Gros m.*, whooping lie, whopper. *L'habitude du mensonge*, (b) Error, fallacy, delusion. *Tout n'est que mensonge*, all is vanity.

mensonger, -ère [mənɛʒɔ̃, -ɛr], *a.* *lymg*, untrue, mendacious (story); deceitful, false (look), vain, illusory (hope, pleasure).

mensongèrement [mənɛʒɔ̃mɑ̃], *adv*: Falsely, untruthfully, mendaciously.

menstruation [mənɛstryʒɔ̃], *s.f.* *Physiol*: Menstruation.

menstrue [mənɛstry], *1. s.m.* *Ch.* *A.* (- DISSOLVANT) Solvent, menstruum. 2. *s.f.pl.* *Physiol*: Menstrua, menses, periods, *F.* monthlies.

menstruel, -elle [mənɛstryɛl], *a.* *1.* Menstrual (flow). 2. *F.* = **MENSTRUE**.

mensualité [mənɛsɔlɛ], *s.f.* (a) Monthly nature (of payments, etc.). (b) Monthly payment or remittance. *Payer par mensualité*, to pay by monthly instalments.

mensuel, -elle [mənɛsyɛl], *a.* Monthly. *Les revues mensuelles*, the monthly magazines, *F.* the monthlies.

mensuellement [mənɛsɔlmɑ̃], *adv*: Monthly, each month, every month.

mensurabilité [mənɛsyraʒibilɛ], *s.f.* Mensurability.

mesurable [mənɛsyraʒib], *a.* Mensurable, measurable.

mesuration [mənɛsyraʒɔ̃], *s.f.* Measurement. 1. Measuring, *Geom.* measurement. 2. *Anthr*: *Prendre les mesurations de qn*, to take s.o.'s measurements.

-ment [mɑ̃], *adv* *suff*: (Originally a feminine noun) -ly. Added to the fem. form of adjs. (a) *Grandement*, greatly. *Heureusement*, happily. *Discretement*, discreetly. (b) If the masc. form ends in a vowel the fem -e is dropped. *Poliment*, politely. *Décemment*, decidedly. *Resolument*, *A. resoluement*, resolutely. Thus also *aveuglement*, blindly; *opiniâtément*, stubbornly (from *opiniât*, *A. opiniâtre*), and by analogy *profondément*, deeply, *obscurément*, obscurely. *Beaument* or *gaument*, gaily. *Assidûment*, assiduously. *Contentement*, prettily. (c) The endings -ant, -ant, usu. fuse with -ment to form -amment, -amment. *Contentamment*, constantly. *Survamment*, learnedly. *Violamment*, violently. Thus also from adjs now obsolete: *Incassamment*, at once. *Notamment*, particularly. *Nuamment*, by night.

-ment², *suff* *m* -ing, -ment, -ation. 1. Expressing action. *Accomplissement*, accomplishment, accomplishing. *Avilissement*, debasing, degradation. *Commencement*, commencement, beginning. *Enfermement*, encrusting. *Engagement*, engaging. *Etonnement*, astonishing. 2. Expressing result of action. (a) (Abstract) *Avilissement*, state of degradation. *Etonnement*, astonishment. (b) (Concrete) *Un bâtiment*, a building. *Engagement*, engagement. *Encaissement*, encrustation, deposit.

mentagre [mɑ̃ta.gr], *s.f.* *Med*: Syccos, barba's itch.

mental, -aux [mɑ̃tal, -ɔ], 1. *a.* Mental (athletic, disease, reservation, etc.). See also **ÉNATION** 3. 2. *s.* *Sch. etc.* *Les petits mentaux*, the mentally deficient.

mentalement [mɑ̃talmã], *adv*: Mentally.

mentalité [mɑ̃talɛ], *s.f.* Mentality. 1. *Enfant à petite m.*, mentally deficient child. 2. Mental habit (of a nation, etc.); turn of mind (of person).

menterie [mɑ̃teri], *s.f.* *F.* Fib, *F.* story.

menteur, -euse [mɑ̃teu, -ɔz], 1. *a.* (a) Lying, mendacious, fibbing, story-telling (person); given to lying. (b) False, deceptive (appearance). 2. *s.* *Lae*, fabler, story-teller.

menteusement [mɑ̃teuamɑ̃], *adv*: Lyingly, mendaciously, falsely.

menthe [mɑ̃t], *s.f.* *Bot*: Mint. *M. verte*, spearmint, garden mint.

M. anglaise, *poivrée*, peppermint. *Pastilles de m.*, peppermint lozenges, peppermints. See also **CRU MF** 3.

menthe-coq [mɑ̃tɔk], *s.f.* *Bot*: Costmary, ale-cost. *pl.* *Des menthes-coqs*.

menthol [mɑ̃tɔl], *s.m.* *Ch.* *Pharm*: Menthol; peppermint camphor.

mentholé [mɑ̃tɔle], *a.* mentholic (menthol). *a.* *Pharm*: Mentholated (vaseline, etc.); containing menthol.

mention [mɑ̃sɛ], *s.f.* (a) Mention. *Faire m. de qn, de qch.*, to make

mention of, to refer to, to mention, s.o., sth. *Sch*: *Reçu avec mention*, passed with distinction. *Il a été reçu, mais sans m.*, he got a bare pass. (b) *Post*: Endorsement (on envelope, etc.). *M. "inconnu"*, endorsed "not known." *Mentions de service*, service instructions (on telegram, etc.). *Mentions du cachet d'obliteration*, particulars on the postmark. *Reçu de la m.* "fragile", marked "breakable." *Publ*: *Mention de réserve*, *Journ*: *mention d'interdiction*, copyright notice. (c) *Adm*: *Comp*: Reference (at head of letter).

mentionner [mɑ̃sjɛnɛ], *v.tr.* To mention; to make mention of (s.o., sth.). *Mentionné ci-dessus*, undermentioned. *Mentionné ci-dessus*, above-mentioned, *alorsaid*.

mentir [mɑ̃tiʁ], *v.i.* (pr.p. *mentant*; pp. *menti*; pr.ind. *je mens*, tu mens, il ment, nous mentons, vous mentez, ils mentent; p.d. *je mensais*; p.h. *je mentais*; fu. *je mentirai*) To lie, *F.* to fib; to tell lies, stories. *M. à qn, to lie to s.o.* *A ne point m.*, . . . to tell the truth. . . . *Sans mentir!* honour bright! *Il en a menti* he is a liar. *Il en a menti par la gorge* he lies in his throat! *Faire mentir qn*, to falsify s.o.'s prediction. *Faire m. un proverbe*, to belic a proverb. See also **ARRIVÉ** 1, **HAU** 1, 4, **SANG** 2.

menton [mɑ̃tɔ̃], *s.m.* *Chin* Double m, *F.* m. à double étage, double chin. *M. de en, galoche*, slipper-chin, undershot jaw. *M. effacé*, receding chin. *Avoir de l'eau jusqu'au m.*, to be up to the chin, chin-deep, in water. *F.* *S'en mettre jusqu'au menton*, to have a good tuck-in, a good feed. *Relever le m. à qn*, to chuck s.o. under the chin.

Menton², *Pr.n.* *Geog*: Mentone.

mentonnais, -aise [mɑ̃tɔ̃nɛ, -ɛz], *a.* & *s.* (Native) of Mentone.

mentonnet [mɑ̃tɔ̃nɛ], *s.m.* (a) Catch (of latch, etc.), stop (on moving part of machine). (b) *Met E*: Tappet, cam, wiper. (c) *Rail*: Flange (of wheel). (d) *Lug*: coupling piece (of revolver, etc.); ear (of bomb), kick (of penknife blade).

mentonnier, -ière [mɑ̃tɔ̃niɛ, -ɛr], 1. *a.* *Anat*: Mental, genual. *Trou m.*, ulnar foramen. 2. *f.* *Mentonnier*. (d) *Arch*: Chin-piece (of helmet). (b) (Bouquet-binding *Ahl*: Check-stap, -chain. *Surg*: Chin-baudage. (c) *Mus*: Chin-test (of violin).

Mentor [mɑ̃tɔ̃r], 1. *Pr.n.m.* *Gr.Lat*: Mentor. 2. *s.m.* *F.* Mentor; 'guide, philosopher and friend.' (Thus used esp. since the appearance of Fénelon's *Télémaque*.)

menu [mənɛ], 1. *a.* Small (a) Fine (grass, gravel, etc.); slender, slim, slight; (b) slight, tiny, little (fingerment). *Menu plomb*, small shot, bird shot. *Menu menuais*, small change. *Her*: *Menue pioche*, subsidiary. See also **DÉTAIL** 1, **BOIS** 3. (c) Trifling (incident, etc.).

Menues réparations, minor repairs. *Menuis détails*, small, minute, details; full particulars. *Menuis frais*, (i) petty expenses, (ii) pocket-money. *Donner à qn tant pour ses menus plaisirs*, to give s.o. so much (as) pocket-money. *Le menu peuple*, the humbler classes, *F.* the small fry. *Menuis propos*, small talk. 2. *a.* *ch*: Small, fine. *Haicher menu*, (i) to chop (meat, etc.) up small; to mince (sth.), (ii) *F.* to make mincemeat (of s.o.). *Il pleut dru et menu*, the rain came down in a steady drizzle. *Trotter dru et menu*, to walk with short quick steps, to trip along. *Entre m.*, to write small. 3. *s.m.* (a) Small fragments. *M. du charbon*, *menuis de houille*, small (coal); slack. (b) *Raconter qch. par le menu*, to relate sth. in detail. (c) *Bill* of fare, menu (of a meal).

menuaille [mənɛvaj], *s.f.* *F.* *Q*: Quantity of trifling, rubbishy, things. *Fish* Small fry. *Payer qn en menu*, to pay s.o. with small change.

menuchon [mənɛʒɔ̃], *s.m.* *F.*: Scarlet pimpernel.

menuet [mənɛ], *s.m.* Minuet.

menuisage [mənɛvajʒ], *s.m.* Cutting down (of wood) to the required size.

menuiserie [mənɛvajʒi], *s.f.* 1. *Fish*: Small fry. 2. *Sm*: Small shot, dust-shot.

menuisier [mənɛvajʒi], *v.tr.* 1. To cut down, plane down (wood to required size). 2. *Abv*: To do joiner's work, woodwork.

menuiserie [mənɛvajʒi], *s.f.* 1. Joinery, woodwork, carpentry. 2. Piece of joinery, of woodwork. 3. Joiner's shop.

menuisier, -ière [mənɛvajʒi, -ɛr], 1. *a.* *Outier m.*, joiner. *Ent*: *Abv* menuisier, carpenter. *b.* *s.m.* Joiner, (light) carpenter. *M. en meubles*, cabinet-maker. *M. en bâtiments*, carpenter.

ménure [mənɛʒi], *s.m.* *Orn*: Ménure, lyre-bud.

menu-vair [mənɛvejʒ], *s.m.* (Squirrel)-fur, miniver.

menyanthe [mənɛjɑ̃t], *s.m.* *Bot*: Menyanthes, buckbean.

Méphisto [mefisto], *Pr.n.m.* *F.* = *Méphistophélès*.

Méphistophélès [mefistɔfɛlɛs], *Pr.n.m.* Méphistophèles.

méphistophélique [mefistɔfɛlik], *a.* Méphistophelian, Méphistophelian.

méphitique [mefistik], *a.* Mephitic, foul, noxious, noisome. See also **GAZ**.

méphitiser [mefistize], *v.tr.* To make foul; to vitiate (air).

méphitisme [mefistism], *s.m.* (a) Mephitism. (b) Mephitus, stench.

méplacer [mepłase], *v.tr.* (Conj. like **PLACER**) To put (s.o.) in the wrong place, to misplace.

méplat [mepłat], 1. *a.* (a) Flat. *Const.* (Of joist) Flat-laid. *Fer méplat*, flat bar-iron. *Bois méplat*, wood in planks. *El*: *Conducteur m.*, strap-banded conductor. (b) *Art*: *Lignes méplates*, lines sloping up the different planes (of the face, etc.). 2. *s.m.* (a) Flat part, flattened end; ledge (of rock). *Former des méplats à l'extrémité d'une tige*, to flatten the end of a rod. (b) *Art*: *Méplats du visage*, planes that build up the face. *Méplats hardis*, boldly chiselled features.

mépren-ant, -ons, etc. See **MÉPRENDRE**.

méprendre [mepłɛndrɛ], *v.p.r.* (Conj. like **PRENDRE**) To be mistaken (sur, *quant à* about, regarding). *Se m. sur un motif*, to mistake, misjudge, a motive. *Il n'y a pas à s'y méprendre*, there can be no mistake about it; there is no mistaking

it. C'est son frère à s'y méprendre, he is the very image of his brother. Il imitait le maître à s'y m., he could give a life-like imitation of the master; he could imitate the master to the life. De manière (à ce) que le lecteur ne se méprenne point . . . , lest the reader should be led astray.

mépren-ez, -ions, etc. See MÉPRENDRE

méprén-ez, -ent. See MÉPRENDRE

mépri-s', -t, etc. See MÉPRENDRE

mépris' [mepri]. *s.m.* 1. Contempt, scorn. *M. des richesses*, contempt for, scorn of, riches. *Subir le m. de qn*, to incur s.o.'s contempt. *Tenir qn en m.*, to hold s.o. in contempt. *Avoir un souverain m. pour qn*, to hold s.o. in sovereign contempt. *Tomber dans le m.*, to fall into disrespect. *Faire mépris de qch.*, to despise, contempt, sth. C'est un objet de m. pour ses amis, he is the scorn of his friends. *A. Être à mépris (à qn)*, to be held in contempt, to be despised (by s.o.). *Au, en, mépris, de qch.*, in contempt of sth. *Agir au m. de la loi, de la foi jurée, du bon sens*, to act in defiance of the law, of pledged faith, of common sense. *Avoir mépris*, scornfully, contemptuously. *Regarder ses semblables avec m.*, to look down on one's fellow-beings. *Pousser un conseil avec m.*, to pooh-pooh a piece of advice. *Souvenir de m.*, contemptuous smile. *Prov: La familiarité engendre le mépris*, familiarity breeds contempt. 2. *pl. A*: Marks of contempt; sneers, disparaging remarks.

méprisable [meprizabl]. *a.* Contemptible, despicable. **méprisant** [meprizɑ̃]. *a.* Contemptuous, scornful. **méprise** [mepriz]. *s.f.* 1. Mistake, misapprehension. *Par méprise*, by mistake, by inadvertence. *Commencer une lourde m.*, to make a bad mistake. *F: to put one's foot in it*; to make a bad break. **méprisier** [meprizje]. *v.tr.* To despise, contempt, misprize, scorn; to hold (s. o., sth) in contempt. *Méprisé de, par, qn*, despised by, of, M. *de faire qch.*, to scorn to do sth. *M. qn d'avoir fait qch.*, to despise s.o. for doing sth. *M. les dangers*, to disregard, scoff at, make light of, dangers.

mépris-e, -ions, etc. See MÉPRENDRE

mer [mɛr]. *s.f.* Sea. (a) La haute mer, la grande mer, the open sea, the high seas. *En haute mer, en pleine mer*, on the high seas, out at sea. *Navire de (haute) mer*, sea-going ship. *Mer intérieure*, inland, land-locked, sea. *Le bord de la mer*, the seashore. *L'air de la mer*, the sea air. *Mal de mer*, sea-sickness. *Avoir le mal de mer*, to be sea-sick. *Homme, gens, de mer*, seaman, seamen, seafaring man, men. *Mer debout*, head sea. *Grosse mer*, heavy sea. *Mer dure, mauvaise*, rough sea. *Mer du fond*, ground swell. *Il y a de la mer*, the sea runs high; there is a heavy sea. *Essuyer un coup de mer*, to be struck by a heavy sea. *Tomber à la mer*, to fall into the sea, overboard. *Une lame le jeta à la mer*, a wave swept him overboard. *Un homme à la mer!* man overboard! *Un matelot emporté par la mer*, a man went by the board. *Sur mer*, afloat. *Servir sur mer*, to serve afloat, to serve at sea. *Voyage sur mer*, sea journey. *Prendre la mer*, to set sail, to sail, to put (out) to sea. *Envoyer un navire en mer*, to send a ship to sea. *Mettre un vaisseau à la mer*, to set a vessel afloat; to launch a vessel. *Mettre une embarcation à la mer*, to get out, to lower, to launch. (b) *Se mettre à la mer*, to go to sea. *Lit: to launch forth*. *Tenir la mer*, (i) to keep the sea, to remain at sea, (ii) to hold the seas, to rule the waves. *Vaisseau qui tient bien la mer*, ship that behaves well in a sea-way. *F: Chercher qn par mer* or *par terre*, to look up hill and down dale for s.o. *Porter de l'eau à la mer*, to carry coals to Newcastle. See also **BOIRE** 1, 1, **CHÔSE** 1, **COUP** 1, **GOÛTER** 1, **PLEIN** 1. (b) (= MARÉE) *l'idée*. *Mer haute*, pleine mer, high tide. *Basse mer*, low tide. *La mer monte, descend*, the tide is rising, falling. *Grande mer*, spring-tides. (c) *F: Une mer de sable*, a vast expanse, an ocean, of sand. *Une mer de sang*, a sea of blood.

mercadet [merkadɛ]. *s.m.* *F*: Sharp business man, shark; shady financier (from Balzac's comedy *Mercadet*).

mercantette [merkantɛt]. *s.f.* Orn: Teal.

mercanti [merkɑ̃ti]. *s.m.* 1. (a) (Oriental) bazaar-keeper. (b) *Mil: A*: Shutler, hawk, camp-follower. 2. *F*: Low-class profiteer; shark. *Mercants de guerre*, war profiteers.

mercantile [merkɑ̃til]. *a.* 1. Mercantile (operation, etc.); commercial. 2. *Pej: Esprit m.*, grabbing, money-making, spirit.

mercantilisme [merkɑ̃tilism]. *s.m.* *Pej: Mercantilism*, commercialism, money-grabbing, profiteering.

mercantille [merkɑ̃til]. *s.f.* *A*: Petty trading, business in a small way. *Faire la m.*, to go in for petty trading.

mercenaire [mersɛnɛr]. 1. *a.* Mercenary, venal. 2. *s.m.* Hireling. *Esp. Mil: Mercenary*.

mercenarément [mersɛnɛrɛmɑ̃]. *adv.* Mercenarily, venally, for money.

mercenarisme [mersɛnɛrism]. *s.m.* Mercenarism, venality.

mercerie [mersɛr]. *s.f.* 1. Small wares, haberdashery. 2. (a) Small-ware shop. (b) *A*: Pedlar's small wares. *F: Il a plu sur sa mercerie*, his business is in a bad way.

mercérisage [mersɛrizɑʒ]. *s.m.* *Tex: Mercenzing, mercenzation.*

mercériser [mersɛrizɛ]. *v.tr.* *Tex: To mercerize.*

merci [mɛrsi]. 1. *s.f.* (a) *A*: Favour. *F: Dieu merci*, by the favour of God. . . , thank God. (b) *A*: Pleasure, discomfiture. *A merci*, at pleasure. *A. Se rendre à merci*, to surrender unconditionally. See also **TAILLABLE**. (c) *MerCy. Être à la m. de qn*, to lie at s.o.'s mercy. *Se mettre à la m. de qn*, to place oneself in s.o.'s power. *Implorer m.*, to crave (for) mercy. *Crier merci*, to cry quarter. *Accorder m. à qn*, to give s.o. quarter. *Sans merci*, merciless(ly), pitiless(ly), ruthless(ly). *Int. Merçi de ma vie!* mercy me! 2. *adv.* (a) Thank you. *Merçi bien*, many thanks, thank you very much. *M. de votre offre*, thank you for your offer. *Mille fois m.*, mille fois, very many thanks; *F: thanks* (to sb) (b) No thank you. *Prenez-vous de tête?*—*Merci!* Will you have some tea?—No, thank you! No, thanks! 3. *s.m.* *Adresser un cordial m. à qn*, to thank s.o. heartily. *Elle me dit un joli m.*, she thanked me prettily. *Usu. Iron: Grand merci!* many thanks! no thank you!

Mercie [mersi]. *Pr.n.f. A.Geog: Mercia.*

mercion, -ienne [mersjɔ̃, -jɛn]. *a. & s. Hist: Mercian.*

mercier, -ière [mersje, -jɛr]. *s. 1. Small-ware dealer or merchant; haberdasher. 2. A*: Pedlar of small wares. *Prov: A petit mercier petit panier*, don't bite off more than you can chew.

mercredi [mɛrkʁɛdi]. *s.m.* Wednesday. *Le mercredi des Cendres*, Ash-Wednesday. See also **DIMANCHE**.

Mercure [mɛrkyr]. 1. (a) *Pr.n.m.* *Myth: Astr: Mercury.* (b) *v.m. F: A*: Un mercure, a go-between. 2. *s.m.* (c) *Mercury*, quicksilver. See also **LAMPE** 2.

mercureux, -euse [mɛrkyrɔ, -ɔz]. *a. Ch: Mercurious.*

mercuriale [mɛrkɥjal]. *s.f.* Bot. (a) *M* annuelle, garden mercury. (b) *M* vivace, dog's mercury.

mercuriale, *s.f.* 1. *Hist.* Meeting of the Courts of Justice on the first Wednesday after the vacation. 2. (a) *A*: Speech made at the re-opening of the Courts of Justice. (b) *F*: Retraiment, dressing-down. *Mercureux*, entre deux et curieux (leçon).

mercuriale, *s.f.* Market price-list, market prices (of corn, etc.)

mercurialiser [mɛrkɥjalizɛ]. *v.tr. Med: To mercurialize.*

mercurialisme [mɛrkɥjalism]. *s.m. Med: Mercurialism, mercurial poisoning.*

mercuriel, -ielle [mɛrkɥrijɛl]. *a. Pharm: Mercurial (ointment, etc.).* See also **PILULE**.

mercurifère [mɛrkɥrifɛr]. *a. Miner: Containing mercury, mercury-bearing.*

mercurique [mɛrkɥrik]. *a. Ch: Mercuric (salt, etc.)*

merdaile [mɛrɔdaj]. *s.f.* Coll *P: 1*. Dirty brats, ragamuffins. 2. Riff-raff; ragtag and bobtail.

merdailon [mɛrɔdɔ̃]. *s.m. P: 1*. Dirty brat, street Arab. 2. Little squirt of a man.

merde [mɛrd]. *s.f.* (Not in decent use) 1. Shit, dung. *Bot: F: Merde du diable, asafetida. a.m. Rubans merde d'ois* [mɛrdwɔ], gowling-green ribbons. 2. *P: (a)* Applied insultingly to any worthless thing or person. C'est une m. ! he's a tuid! (b) *Int. Expresses (i)* anger, emphatic refusal, etc., (ii) admiration, wonder; — *zut*.

merdeux, -euse [mɛrdɔ, -ɔz]. (Not in decent use) 1. *a.* (Of linen, etc.) Soiled with faeces. *P: Bâton merdeux*, (ii) touchy person, (iii) contemptible person. 2. *s. P* (a) Contemptible individual. (b) Dirty dog, swine; dirty bitch.

merdicole [mɛrdikɔl]. *a. Ent: Stercoricolous.*

merdivore [mɛrdivɔr]. *a.* Coprophagous, dung-eating.

merdoyer [mɛrdɔjɛr]. *v.t.* (Je merdoie, n. merdoys; je merdoierai) *P: V*. To blunder, flounder (in answering), to make a mess of one's speech.

mère [mɛr]. *s.f.* Mother. 1. (a) *Être m. de six enfants*, to be the mother of six children. *Elle est m. de famille*, she is the mother of a family. *Frère, sœur, de mère*, uterine brother, sister; half-brother, -sister. *Enfants sans mère*, motherless children. *M. nourrice*, foster-mother, wet nurse. *A: Mère des compagnons*, landlady who mothered the itinerant members of trade-guilds. (b) *Hub* (i) *M. poule*, mother-louse. *M. artificielle*, artificial mother, incubator. (ii) *Dam* (of a beast). (c) *Ala m. n'y est pas*, (my) mother isn't in. *Oui, ma m.*, yes, mother. *Rappelez-moi au bon souvenir de madame votre m.*, remember me kindly to your mother. (d) *F: La mère Dupont*, old Mrs Dupont. *P: Eh dites donc, la petite mère!* I say, Missis! See also **CONTE** 1. (e) *Être: Mère abbess*, abbess, lady superior (of nunnery). *La m. Ursule*, Mother Ursula. 2. (Source, origin) (a) *La Grèce, m. des arts*, Greece, the mother of the arts. *Mère de vins*, mother of vineyard. *L'ouest est la m. de tous les vices*, idleness is the source, the root, of all evil. (b) (i) *A: Cer*. Mould, matrix (for plaster casts, etc.). (ii) *Mer-E*: The (of screw-thread). 3. *Attrib.* (a) *La Reine Mère*, the Queen Mother. (b) *Langue mère*, mother language (of other languages). *M. branche*, main branch (of tree or stream). *Idée m.*, original, main, governing, idea (of work, etc.). *Perle mère, mère perle*, pearl oyster *Biol: Cellule m.*, mother cell. *Crist. Eau mère*, mother liquor. *Com: Maison mère*, parent establishment. See also **PLU** 2.

mère, *a.f.* Pure. 1. *Vin de la mère*, goutte, wine from the first pressing. 2. *Mère laine*, mother wool.

-mère [mɛr]. *a.suff.* -nerous. *Bot: Ent: Dimère*, dimerous. *Trimère*, trimerous. *Tetramère*, tetramerous.

mère-gucuse [mɛrgɥz]. *s.f.* Metall Sow(-channel) *pl. Des mères-gucuses*

mère-patrie [mɛrpatr]. *s.f.* Parent state (of colonies), metropolis *pl. Des mères-patres*

merétrice [mɛrɛtris]. *s.f.* *Moll: Meretrix*

merganser [mɛrgɑ̃sɛr]. *s.m.* Orn: Merganser, goosander

méricarpe [mɛrikɑ̃p]. *s.m.* Bot: Méricarp

méridien, -ienne [mɛridjɛn, -jɛn]. 1. *a.* (a) Meridian, meridional (line, altitude, etc.). (b) *Chaleur méridienne*, muggy heat. *Ombre méridienne*, shadow at noon. *Astr: Lunette méridienne*, transit instrument. *Cercle m.*, transit-circle. 2. *s.m.* Meridian. *M.-origine*, zero meridian. *Sous le m. de vingt degrés à l'ouest de Greenwich*, twenty degrees West of Greenwich. (Of star) *Passer le méridien*, to south. *Mère de feu au m.*, southing. 3. *v.f.* Méridienne. (a) *(i)* Meridian line. (ii) Meridian altitude. (b) *F: (i)* Midday siesta, nap (ii) Couch, sofa.

méridional, -aux [mɛridjonal, -ɔ]. 1. *a.* (a) Meridional (distance, etc.). (b) South(ern). *Transept m.*, south transept. *Les contrées méridionales de l'Europe*, the southern countries of Europe. 2. *s.* Southerner; meridional (esp. of France).

meringue [mɛring]. *s.f.* *Cu: Meringue.*

meringuer [mɛringɛ]. *v.tr.* *Cu: 1*. To enclose (sweet, etc.) in a meringue. 2. *F: 2. Pommes meringuées*, apples in meringue.

mérinos [mɛrinos]. *s.m.* Merino (sheep, cloth, etc.) *a.m. Brebis m.*, merino ewe.

merise [mɛrizɛ]. *s.f.* Bot: Wild cherry, gean, metry *M. de Virginie*, choke-cherry.

merisier [marizje], *s.m.* Bot: Wild cherry-(tree), gean-(tree), merry-(tree) *Pipe* *c.m.*, cherry-wood pipe.

méristème [meristam], *s.m.* Bot: Meristem.

méritant [meritã], *a.* Meritorious, deserving *Peu méritant*, undeserving.

merite [merit], *s.m.* Merit. (a) Desert, worth. *Une œuvre de peu de m.*, a work of little merit. *Chose de peu de m.*, thing of little worth. *Être récompensé selon ses mérites*, to meet with one's deserts. *S'attribuer le m. de qch.*, to take the glory, the credit, for sth. *Se faire un grand m. de qch.*, to take great merit to oneself for sth. *Il faut dire à son m. que . . .*, it must be said to his credit, in his praise, that. . . Theol: *Les mérites du Christ*, the righteousness of Christ (b) Excellence, talent. *Homme de m.*, man of talent, of ability.

mériter [merite], *v.tr.* 1. To deserve, merit. *Il mérite notre estime*, he is deserving of our esteem. *Il n'a que ce qu'il mérite*, he has only got his deserts; it serves him right. *Bien m. de sa patrie*, to deserve well of one's country. *Lavre qui mérite d'être lu*, book worth reading. *Cela mérite réflexion*, it is worth thinking over. *Cela mérite d'être vu, entendu*, it is worth seeing, hearing. *Il mérite qu'on fasse quelque chose pour lui*, he deserves to have something done on his behalf. 2. *Vaut ce qu'il lui a mérité cette faveur*, this is what earned him, entitled him to, the favour. 3. *Il mérite*, To require. *Cette nouvelle mérite confirmation*, the news requires confirmation.

mérithalie [merital], *s.m.* Bot: Merithal(lu), internode.

méritoire [meritoir], *a.* Meritorious, deserving, praiseworthy.

méritoirement [meritoirement], *adv.* Meritoriously, deservedly.

merlan [merlã], *s.m.* 1. *Ich.*: Whiting. *M. bleu*, mackerel. *M. jaune*, pollack. *P.*: Faire des yeux de merlan frit à qn, (i) to gaze ecstatically at s.o., (ii) to cock up one's eyes at s.o. 2. *P.*: *A.*: *hardresser*, esp. *hardresser's* assistant. *Merlan* [*merlã*], *s.m.* Orn. 1. Blackbird. *F. Jaser comme un merle*, to chatter like a magpie. *C'est un fin merle*, he's a cunning old bird. *C'est un vilain merle*, (i) he's a dirty dog, (ii) he's an ill-favoured fellow. *Merle blanc*, (i) white crow; (ii) *F.* *raia avis*. See also *DEMBICHER 2, GRIVE 1*. 2. *Merle d'eau*, water-ouzel, dipper.

merleau *-eaux* [merlã], *s.m.* Orn: Young blackbird.

merlette [merlã], *s.f.* 1. Orn: Hen-blackbird. 2. *Her.*: Martlet.

merlin [merlã], *s.m.* 1. *Nau.*: Marline, small stuff. 2. *P.*: Leg, shank.

merlin *1*, *s.m.* Axe, cleaver. *Merlin* [*merlã*], *s.m.* Axe, cleaver. *Merlin* *2*, *s.m.* Axe, cleaver. *Merlin* *3*, *s.m.* Axe, cleaver. *Merlin* *4*, *s.m.* Axe, cleaver. *Merlin* *5*, *s.m.* Axe, cleaver. *Merlin* *6*, *s.m.* Axe, cleaver. *Merlin* *7*, *s.m.* Axe, cleaver. *Merlin* *8*, *s.m.* Axe, cleaver. *Merlin* *9*, *s.m.* Axe, cleaver. *Merlin* *10*, *s.m.* Axe, cleaver. *Merlin* *11*, *s.m.* Axe, cleaver. *Merlin* *12*, *s.m.* Axe, cleaver. *Merlin* *13*, *s.m.* Axe, cleaver. *Merlin* *14*, *s.m.* Axe, cleaver. *Merlin* *15*, *s.m.* Axe, cleaver. *Merlin* *16*, *s.m.* Axe, cleaver. *Merlin* *17*, *s.m.* Axe, cleaver. *Merlin* *18*, *s.m.* Axe, cleaver. *Merlin* *19*, *s.m.* Axe, cleaver. *Merlin* *20*, *s.m.* Axe, cleaver. *Merlin* *21*, *s.m.* Axe, cleaver. *Merlin* *22*, *s.m.* Axe, cleaver. *Merlin* *23*, *s.m.* Axe, cleaver. *Merlin* *24*, *s.m.* Axe, cleaver. *Merlin* *25*, *s.m.* Axe, cleaver. *Merlin* *26*, *s.m.* Axe, cleaver. *Merlin* *27*, *s.m.* Axe, cleaver. *Merlin* *28*, *s.m.* Axe, cleaver. *Merlin* *29*, *s.m.* Axe, cleaver. *Merlin* *30*, *s.m.* Axe, cleaver. *Merlin* *31*, *s.m.* Axe, cleaver. *Merlin* *32*, *s.m.* Axe, cleaver. *Merlin* *33*, *s.m.* Axe, cleaver. *Merlin* *34*, *s.m.* Axe, cleaver. *Merlin* *35*, *s.m.* Axe, cleaver. *Merlin* *36*, *s.m.* Axe, cleaver. *Merlin* *37*, *s.m.* Axe, cleaver. *Merlin* *38*, *s.m.* Axe, cleaver. *Merlin* *39*, *s.m.* Axe, cleaver. *Merlin* *40*, *s.m.* Axe, cleaver. *Merlin* *41*, *s.m.* Axe, cleaver. *Merlin* *42*, *s.m.* Axe, cleaver. *Merlin* *43*, *s.m.* Axe, cleaver. *Merlin* *44*, *s.m.* Axe, cleaver. *Merlin* *45*, *s.m.* Axe, cleaver. *Merlin* *46*, *s.m.* Axe, cleaver. *Merlin* *47*, *s.m.* Axe, cleaver. *Merlin* *48*, *s.m.* Axe, cleaver. *Merlin* *49*, *s.m.* Axe, cleaver. *Merlin* *50*, *s.m.* Axe, cleaver. *Merlin* *51*, *s.m.* Axe, cleaver. *Merlin* *52*, *s.m.* Axe, cleaver. *Merlin* *53*, *s.m.* Axe, cleaver. *Merlin* *54*, *s.m.* Axe, cleaver. *Merlin* *55*, 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to. . . *Ce chapeau messié d' votre âge*, this hat does not suit your age.

messer [meser], *s.m.* *A*: *Hum* → *MESURER*. *M. Loup*, Sir Wolf. *M. Gaster*, the stomach, the inner man.

messervir [meservir], *v.tr.* (Conj. like *SERVIR*) To do (s.o.) a disservice, *F*: a bad turn.

messy-ait, -e. See *MESBOIR*.

messianique [mesjanik], *a.* Messianic (tradition, etc.).

messianisme [mesjanism], *s.m.* Messianism.

messianiste [mesjanist], *s.m. & f.* Believer in Messianism, in a Messiah.

Messidor [mesidior], *s.m.* Tenth month of the French Republican calendar (June-July).

Messie [mesie], *Pr.n.m.* Messiah.

messié [mesje], *See* *MESFOIR*.

messier [mesje], *s.m.* *A*: Official crop watcher; assistant bailiff.

messiéra [mesjera], *See* *MESFOIR*.

messieurs. See *MONSIEUR*.

messieurs-dames [mesjodam], *s.m.pl.* See *MONSIEUR-DAME*.

messin, -ine [mesj-, -in], *a. & s.* *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Metz.

Messine [mesin] *Pr.n.f. Geog.* *Messina* Pharo, détroit, de Messine, Strait of Messina.

messinois, -oise [mesinwa-, -waiz], *a. & s. Geog.* *Messinese*.

messire [mesrj], *s.m.* *A*: (a) (Title of honour) Sir. (b) (Mode of address of priests, lawyers, doctors, etc.) *M. Jean Froissart*, Master Jean Froissart.

mestre [mestr], *s.* 1. *Mil* *A*: *Mestre de camp*, (i) *s.m.* colonel, (ii) *s.f.* first company (of regiment). 2. *s.m.* *Nau* (*Arbre de*) mestre, mainmast (of lateen-rigged ship). *Voile de m.*, mainsail.

mesurable [mazrabil], *a.* Measurable, mensurable.

mesurage [mazvraʒ], *s.m.* 1. Measuring, measurement (of cloth, land, etc.). *Adm.* Bureau de mesurage, Office of Weights and Measures. 2. (Surveyor's) dimensioned plan (of piece of land).

mesure [mezvraʒ], *s.f.* Measure. 1. (a) (Act of) measurement, measuring. *La m. du temps*, the measurement of time. (b) Measure-ment, extent. *Prendre la mesure de qn*, (i) to take s.o.'s measure-ments, to measure s.o.; (ii) *F*: to size s.o. up. *Complet fait sur mesure*, suit made to measure, to order; bespoke suit. *F* Donner sa mesure, to show one's capacity, to show what one is made of, what one is capable of. *Dans une certaine mesure*, in some degree, to a certain extent. *Dans quelle m. . . ?* to what extent?

Je vous accorde dans la m. de mes forces, du possible, I shall help you as far as I can, as far as possible, to the best of my ability. *Dans la m. qu' on cela n'est possible*, as far as lies within my power. *Si, c'est dans la m. du possible*, if it lies within the bounds of possibility.

Depasser la m. de l'esprit de qn, to be beyond s.o.'s intelligence or understanding. *Adv.phr.* *A mesure*, in proportion, successively, one by one. *Je fais mes comptes et vérifie les chiffres à m.*, I make up my accounts and check the figures as I go along. See also *EUR*.

Comp.phr. *A mesure que*, (in proportion as) *A m. que je reculais, il s'avancait*, as (fast as) I retreated, he advanced. *A m. que le traité prenait de l'extension*, as the work increased. (c) *Prendre des mesures*, to take action, to adopt measures. *Prendre des mesures pour faire qch.*, to take measures, steps, to do sth., to make arrangements for doing sth. *J'ai pris des mesures pour que tout se fasse en ordre*, I have taken steps to ensure that everything shall be done in an orderly fashion. *Prendre des mesures contre qch.*, to make provision against sth. *Prendre ses mesures*, to make one's arrangements (pour, pour qui, in order to, in order that). *Bien prendre ses mesures*, to take all due measures. *S'apprêter qch. par m. d'économie*, to do sth. with sth. as a measure of economy. *Les demi-mesures ne servent à rien*, half-measures are no use. *Rompie les mesures de qn*, to upset s.o.'s plans. 2. (a) *Mth.* *Mesure commune*, common measure. (b) Gauge, standard. *M. de longueur*, measure of length. *M. de superficie*, square measure. *M. de volume*, cubic measure. *M. de capacité*, (i) dry measure, (ii) liquid measure. *M. à grain*, corn measure. *M. comble*, heaped-up measure. *M. rase*, strike measure, bare measure. See also *AGRAIR*, *LIQUIDE*. 2. *Poids et mesures*, weights and measures. See also *PONDS* 2. (a). (c) *M.* *en ruban*, tape measure. (d) (Quantity measured out) *Verser une m. de vin, de rhum, à qn*, to pour s.o. out a measure of wine, of rum. *Faites-moi bonne m.*, give me good measure. 3. (a) Required size or amount. *Pieces qui ne sont pas de mesure*, pieces that are not the right size, that are not to size. *F*: Garder la mesure, to keep within bounds, to be temperate (in one's language, etc.). *Depasser la mesure*, (i) to overstep the line, (ii) to overdo it. *Cela passe, dépasse, la mesure*, that exceeds all bounds, *F*: that's the limit, that is coming it too strong. *Ne garder aucune m.*, *ouïrler toute m.*, to thing aside all restraint, to go beyond all bounds, to lose all sense of proportion. *Ne pas garder de m.*, *avec qn*, not to nunc one's words with s.o. Ambition sans mesure, unbounded ambition. See also *OUTRÉ* 1. (b) *Fenc.* Measure, reach, distance. *Etre hors de m.* to be out of measure. *F*: *Etre en mesure de faire qch.*, to be in a position, to have the power, to do sth.; to be able to do sth.; to be prepared to do sth. *Je ne suis pas en m. de . . .*, I am not able to . . ., I am unable to . . . 4. (a) *Mus.* (i) Bar. *Les premières mesures du morceau*, *F*: the first staves of the piece. (ii) Time. *A*: *mesure*, *M.* à quatre temps, quadruple time, common time. *M.* à deux-temps, two-four time, double measure. *Battre la mesure*, to beat time. *En mesure*, in strict time. *Jouer, danser, en m.*, to play, dance, in time. *Aller en m.*, to keep time. *A la mesure*, a tempo. (b) *Nagor* *en mesure*, to keep stroke (in rowing). 5. *Pros.* Metre (of verse), measure.

mesure-étalon [mazvretal], *s.f.* Standard measure. *pl.* Des mesures-étalons.

mesurement [mazvremā], *adv.* Moderately, with due measure, with moderation; temperately.

mesurer [mazvrez], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To measure (dimensions, quantity);

to measure out (corn, etc.); to measure up (wood, land); to measure off (cloth, etc.); to measure out (tennis-court). *Cust.* *M. le contenu d'une caisse de thé*, to bulk a chest of tea. (Of tailor) *M. un client*, to take the measurements of a customer. *Mesurer qn des yeux*, to eye s.o. up and down. *M. des vers*, to scan verses.

F: *Mesurer le sol, la terre*, to measure one's length on the ground (b) *Colon.* *qn mesure vingt pieds*, column that measures twenty feet. (c) *Mesurer la nourriture à qn*, to ration s.o. in food. (d) to grade s.o. his food, to keep s.o. on short commons. *On ne mesure le feu et la lumière*, they stint one of fire and light. *Lucarne qui mesure le jour*, garret-window that scarcely lets the light through. 2. (a) To calculate, to use judgment in (sth.); to weigh (one's words, etc.) *M. sa dépense sur ses profits*, to proportion one's expenditure to one's gains. *F*: to cut one's coat according to one's cloth. *On pouvait m. à leur anxiété la gravité de la situation*, the gravity of the situation could be measured by their anxiety. *M. la distance à la rue*, to judge, estimate, gauge, distance by the eye. *M. une influence*, to estimate an influence. *M. ses paroles*, to curb, bridle, one's tongue. (b) To weigh one's words. *Pros.* *A brebis tendue Dieu mesure le vent*, God tempers the wind to the shorn lamb. (h) *M. le châtiment à l'offense*, to proportion the punishment to the offence, to make the punishment fit the crime.

se mesurer avec, contre, qn, to try, measure, one's strength against s.o., to measure, pit, oneself against s.o., to try conclusions with s.o. *J'ou n'êtes pas de force, de taille, à vous m. avec lui*, you are no match for him.

mesuré, -e. Measured, regular (tread, etc.), temperate, moderate, restrained, guarded (language, etc.) *Langage peu mesuré*, intemperate language.

mesureur, -euse [mazvrezj-, -oz], 1. *s.m.* Measurer (man or machine). *M. de pression*, pressure-gauge. *Ell.E.* *M. de couture*, current-meter. *Ch.* (Tube) mesureur, measuring cylinder. 2. *s.f.* Measuring, measurer (woman or machine).

mesusage [mezvraz], *s.m.* Misuse.

mesuser [mezvrez], *v.and.tr.* 1. *M.* *de son bien*, to misuse one's wealth. 2. *M.* *de son pouvoir*, to abuse one's power.

met, -s. See *METRE*.

méta- [meta], *pref.* Meta- Metabasis, metabasis. *Métabole*, metabolus.

métabiose [metabioz], *s.f.* Biol. Metabiosis.

métabiosuifite [metabiosulfit], *s.m.* Ch. Metabiosulphite.

métabolique [metabolik], *a.* Biol. Z: Metabolé.

métabolisme [metabolism], *s.m.* Biol. Metabolism.

métacarpe [metakarp], *s.m.* Anat. Metacarpus.

métacarpin, -ienne [metakarpj-, -jin], *a. & s.m.* Anat. Metacarpal.

métacentre [metasātr], *s.m.* Hyd. N Arch. Aue, Metacentre.

métacentrique [metasātrik], *a.* Metacentric (curve, etc.).

métagénèse [metagenzj], *s.f.* Biol. Metagenesis.

métagénésique [metagenzj], *a.* Biol. Metagenetic.

métairie [metajr], *s.f.* Métaire, small farm (held on métayage agreement).

métal, -aux [metal-, -o], *s.m.* 1. Metal. *Aktana preciosa*, noble, precious, noble, metals. *Métal blanc*, white metal, babbitt. *Garnir de m. blanc*, to babbitt. *M. (blanc) d'Alger*, German silver. *M. (blanc) anglais*, Britannia metal. *M. de cloche*, bell-metal. *M. oxydé*, oxidized steel; *F*: (as a trade term) gun-metal (of watch-cases, etc.). 2. *Fin.* *M. en barres*, bullion.

métaldéhyde [metaldj], *s.f.* Ch. Metaldehyde.

métalpe [metalp], *s.f.* Rh. Metalpus.

métaltescent [metaltzj], *a.* Metallescent.

métallifère [metallifj], *a.* Metalliferous, metal-bearing.

métalliforme [metallifjrm], *a.* Metalliform, metal-like.

métallin [metallj], *a.* Metalline, metallic.

métallique [metallik], *a.* Metallic. *Câble m.*, wire rope. *Plume m.*, steel pen. *Rendre un son m.*, to clang. See also *BRUIT* 1. *Fin.* *Rs* *serve métallique*, metallic reserve, bullion reserve, gold reserve. *Med.* Colique métallique, painter's colic.

métallisation [metaltzizj], *s.m.* **métallisation** [metaltzizj], *s.f.* 1. Metallization; converting (of ore, etc.) into metal. 2. Plating (with metal). 3. *Phot.* Bronzing (of print, negative).

métalliser [metaltziz], *v.tr.* 1. To metallize; to convert (oxide, etc.) into metal. 2. To cover with metal; to plate, to metal (plaster cast, etc.).

se métalliser. *Phot.* (Of print or negative) To bronze.

métallochimie [metalljchim], *s.f.* Chemistry of metals.

métallographie [metalljgraf], *s.f.* Metallography.

métallographique [metalljgrafik], *a.* Metallographic.

métalloïde [metalljoid], 1. (a) Metalloid, metal-like. 2. *s.m.* Ch. Metalloid; non-metal.

métallurgie [metalljry], *s.f.* Metallurgy; smelting.

métallurgique [metalljryk], *a.* Metallurgic(al). *Usine métallurgique*, ironworks.

métallurgiste [metalljryst], *s.m.* Metallurgist. (a) Iron-master (b) Metal-worker. (c) Smelter.

métamère [metamer], 1. *a.* Ch. Metamer. 2. *s.m.* Z: Metamer, somite.

métamorphique [metamorfik], *a.* *Geol.* Metamorphic, metamorphic.

métamorphisme [metamorfism], *s.m.* *Geol.* Metamorphism.

métamorphosable [metamorfizabl], *a.* Metamorphosable, changeable.

métamorphose [ju tamorfiz], *s.f.* Metamorphosis, transformation. *Hum.* transmigration. *Subir une complète m.*, to undergo a complete change.

métamorphoser [metamorfize], *v.tr.* To metamorphose, transform; *Hum.* to transmigrate; *A*: to translate. *M. une bonne d'enfants en étale de cinéma*, to turn a nursemaid into a cinema star.

se métamorphoser, to change completely.

métaphonie [metafoni], *s.f.* Ling. Vowel mutation; metaphony; umlaut.

métaphore [metafor], *s.f.* Metaphor; figure of speech; image. *M. disparate, incohérente*, mixed metaphor. *S'exprimer par métaphores*, to speak in images.

métaphorique [metafrik], *a.* Metaphorical; figurative.

métaphoriquement [metafrikmɑ̃], *adv.* Metaphorically; figuratively.

métaphoriser [metaforize], *v.tr.* 1. To write, say, (sth.) metaphorically. 2. *Abstr.* To speak in metaphors, in images.

métaphoriste [metaforist], *s.m.* Cf. *Metaphorist*.

métaphosphate [metafosfat], *s.m.* Ch. Metaphosphate.

métaphosphorique [metafosfrik], *a.* Metaphosphoric.

métaphrase [metafras], *s.f.* Metaphrase.

métaphraste [metafrast], *s.m.* Metaphrast.

métaphrastique [metafrastik], *a.* Metaphrastic; word-for-word, literal (translation).

métaphysicien, -ienne [metafizisjɑ̃, -ien], *s.* Metaphysician.

métaphysique [metafizik], *s.m.* 1. Metaphysical; *F.* abstract, abstruse. 2. *s.f.* Metaphysics.

métaphysiquement [metafizikmɑ̃], *adv.* Metaphysically.

métaphysiquer [metafizike], *v.t.* *F.* To metaphysicize, to lose oneself in abstractions.

métaplasme [metaplasm], *s.m.* Gram. Rh. Metaplasma.

métapsychique [metapsikik], *s.m.* 1. *a.* Psychic (phenomenon, etc.). 2. *s.f.* Psychics.

métapsychisme [metapsizism], *s.m.* Psychics.

métapsychiste [metapsizist], *s.m.* & *f.* Psychist.

métargon [metaʁʒɑ̃], *s.m.* Ch. Metargon.

métastase [metastaz], *s.f.* Metastasis.

métastatique [metastatik], *a.* Metastatic.

métatarse [meta tars], *s.m.* Anat. Metatarsus.

métatarsien, -ienne [meta tarsjɑ̃, -ien], *a.* & *s.m.* Metatarsal.

métathèse [meta tɛz], *s.f.* Ling. Surg. Phil. Metathesis.

métathorax [meta tɔʁaks], *s.m.* Ent. Metathorax.

métatypie [meta tip], *s.f.* Biol. Mutation of type.

Métature (le) [meta tɔʁ] *Pr n.m.* A. Geog. The (river) Metaurus.

métaux. See *MÉTAL*.

métayage [meta jaʒ], *s.m.* Husb. Métaillage system (by which farmer pays rent in kind, the owner furnishing stock and seed).

métayer, -ère [meta je, -ɛʁ], *s.m.* 1. *a.* Métaïer, farmer who pays rent in kind. (b) *F.* Farmer. 2. *s.f.* Métaïère, métaïer's wife, farm mistress.

métazoaire [meta zoʁ], *Biol.* 1. *a.* Metazoan, metazoic. 2. *s.m.* Metazoan. *pl.* Metazoaires, Metazoa.

métazoïque [meta zoik], *a.* Geol. Posterior to the appearance of animal life on the earth.

metéil [meta j], *s.m.* Agr. (Mixed crop of) wheat and rye; *Dial.* *maïs*.

métémpsychose [meta psikoʒ], *s.f.* Métempsychois, transmigration of souls.

métémpsychoviste [meta psikozist], *s.m.* & *f.* Believer in métempsychois.

météo [meta jo], *s.f.* *F.* = Bureau central météorologique, *q.v.* under *MÉTÉOROLOGIE*.

météore [meta joʁ], *s.m.* Atmospheric phenomenon, meteor. *Alt. teores aeriens, aqueux, ignés, actuel, aqueux, igneus, météors.*

météorique [meta joʁik], *a.* Meteoric (iron, etc.)

météorisation [meta joʁizasjɑ̃], *s.f.* Med. Meteorism, distension (of stomach), flatulence. *Vét.* Hoove, blast.

météoriser [meta joʁize], *v.tr.* Med. To distend; to make (abdomen) flatulent. *Vét.* To hove (sheep, cattle).

météorisé, -e (Of sheep, etc.) 1. Hoven, blown, blasted.

météorisme [meta joʁism], *s.m.* Meteorisation.

météorite [meta joʁit], *s.m.* or *f.* 1. Meteorite. 2. Meteorolite.

météoritique [meta joʁitik], *a.* Meteoritic.

météorologie [meta joʁɔlj], *s.f.* Meteorology (esp. of the upper air).

météorologique [meta joʁɔljik], *a.* Meteorological. *Bulletin m.*, weather report, weather forecast. *Le Bureau central météorologique*, the Central Meteorological Office.

météorologiste [meta joʁɔljist], *s.m.* Meteorologist.

météque [meta k], *s.m.* (a) Gr. Ant. Metec. (b) *F.* Forcignat, alien. (c) *F.* Dago, U.S. *vop* (d) *P.* Bloke, beggar, blighter.

méthane [meta n], *s.m.* Ch. Methane, marsh gas. *Min.* Fire-damp.

méthanique [meta nik], *a.* Ch. Methane, pertaining to the methane series.

méthionique [meta nik], *a.* Ch. Methionic.

méthode [meta d], *s.f.* 1. Method, system, way. *Al. pour faire qch.*, method of doing sth. *M. expérimentale*, experimental method. *Elle a sa m.*, she has her own way of doing things. *Il a beaucoup de m.*, he is very methodical. *Faire qch. avec méthode*, to do sth. methodically, systematically. *Absence de méthode*, lack of method, unmethodicalness. *Travailler sans m.*, to work without method, without system. *Leçons sans méthode*, desultory teaching. 2. Primer, grammar, method. *Il a publié une m. de français*, he has published a course in French. *M. de piano*, piano tutor.

Méthode, *Pr n.m.* Ec. Hist. Methodus.

méthodique [meta dik], *a.* Methodical, systematic.

méthodiquement [meta dikmɑ̃], *adv.* Methodically, systematically.

méthodisme [meta distism], *s.m.* 1. *Rel. H.* Methodism. 2. Methodicalness.

méthodiste [meta dist], *a.* & *s.* *Rel. H.* Methodist.

méthylamine [meta latin], *s.f.* Ch. Methylamine.

méthyle [meta j], *s.m.* Ch. Methyl.

méthylène [meta jen], *s.m.* Ch. Methylene.

méthylér [meta je], *v.tr.* Ch. To methylate.

méthyllique [meta jik], *a.* Methyllic.

méticuleusement [meta kylozmɑ̃], *adv.* Meticulously, scrupulously; punctiliously.

méticuleux, -euse [meta kylo, -œz], *a.* Meticulous, punctilious (person, care, civility); scrupulously careful (person). *Par trop méticuleux*, over-scrupulous, over-particular.

méticulosité [meta kylozite], *s.f.* Meticulosity, over-carefulness; punctiliousness.

métier [meta je], *s.m.* 1. (a) Trade, profession, craft, occupation. *Le m. des armes*, the m. militaire, the profession of arms. *Al. menuel, handicraft, craft. Arts et métiers*, arts and crafts, *A.*: arts and mysteries. *Homme de métier*, handicraftsman, craftsman. *Gens de métier*, experts, professionals. *Nom de métier*, occupational name. *Terme de métier*, technical term. *Armée de métier*, professional army. *Exercer, faire, un m.*, to carry on, follow, ply, a trade, to follow a calling, *Lit.* To pursue an avocation. *Apprenti-lui un m.*, put him to a trade. *Il est charpentier de métier*, he is a carpenter by trade. *Il apprend le m. de charpentier*, he is learning carpentering. *Le m. de tailleur*, tailoring. *Il sont du m.*, they belong to the trade. *Peintre, sculpteur, qui a du m.*, painter, sculptor, who is a master of his craft. *Il manque encore de m.*, he still lacks experience, (of boxer) he still lacks ring-craft. *Cela n'est pas (de) mon métier*, that is not in my line. *Il n'a pas le cœur au m.*, he has no heart in his occupation. *Il fait le m. d'espoir*, he is a professional spy. *F: Vous faites là un vilain m.*! that's a dirty game you are playing! *Faites votre métier*! mind your own business! *Faire métier de sa religion*, to make a business of one's religion. *F.* Faire métier et marchandage de mensonges, to deal in lies. *Tours de métier*, tricks of the trade. *Je lui ai joué un tour de mon m.*, *F.*: I had him properly. *Parler métier*, to talk shop. *F.* Quel métier! what a life! *Hist.* Corps de métier, corporation, (guild); trade association. *Prov.* Il n'y a pas de soi métier, it is no sin for a man to labour in his vocation. *Chacun son métier*, everyone to his trade. (b) Craftsmanship. 2. *Text.* (a) Métier à tisser, loom. *M. à la main*, hand-loom. *M. mécanique*, power-loom. *Hus faire au m.*, wove stockings. *F.* Avoir un ouvrage sur le métier, to have a piece of work in hand, on the stocks. (b) *M. à filer*, spinning-frame. *M. continu*, throstle-(frame). (c) *M. à tapisserie*, tapestry frame. *M. à broder*, tambour frame.

métis, -isse [meta, -is], *s.m.* 1. *a.* (a) Half-bred, cross-bred, mongrel (dog). *Plante métisse*, hybrid plant. *Ling.* *Son m.*, mixed sound (e.g. [y, œ]). (b) *Métal.* Fer métis, red-short iron. 2. *s.* Half-breed; *metis*, *f.* mestiza; *mongrel* (dog, etc.).

métissage [meta siz], *s.m.* Cross-breeding.

métisser [meta se], *v.tr.* To cross (breeds).

métol [meta j], *s.m.* *Phat.* Metol.

métonien, -ienne [meta njɑ̃, -ien], *métanique [meta nik], *a.* Astr. Metonic (cycle, etc.).*

métonymie [meta nim], *s.f.* Metonymy.

métonymique [meta nimik], *a.* Metonymical.

métopé [meta p], *s.f.* Arch. Métope.

métoquinone [meta kinon], *s.f.* *Phat.* Métoquinone.

métrage [meta ʒ], *s.m.* 1. (a) Measuring, measure (ment). (b) *Cr. E.* *Cont.* Quantity surveying. 2. (c) (Metric) length. *Cr.* Footage, length (of film). *Cont.* Quel m. desrez-vous? how many yards do you want? (b) Metric area. (c) Metric volume.

métralgie [meta ʒj], *s.f.* Med. Metralgia.

mètre [meta], *s.m.* *Pros.* Metre.

mètre, *s.m.* 1. *Meas.* Metrie (= 3 281 ft.). *M. anglais*, yard. *M. courant*, linear metre, running metre. See also *CARRI* 1, *CUBE* 2. 2. (a) (Metric) rule. *M. pliant*, folding rule. *M. à ruban*, tape-measure. (b) *F.* = Yardstick. *Je ne l'ai pas mesuré au m.*, I didn't measure it with a yardstick.

-mètre [meta], *suff.m.* -meter. *Anémomètre*, anemometer. *Lactomètre*, lactometer. *Thermomètre*, thermometer. *Voltamètre*, voltammeter.

mètre-kilogramme [meta kilogram], *s.m.* *Mec.* Meas. Kilogramme. *pl.* Des mètres-kilogrammes.

métrier [meta je], *v.tr.* (le mètre, *n.* métrons; le mètre) 1. To measure (by the metre). 2. *Cr. E.* *Const.* To survey (for quantities, for amount of work done).

métré *s.m.* Measurement(s) (of building, land, etc.).

mètreur [meta joʁ], *s.m.* *Al.* (certificat), quantity-surveyor.

métricien [meta sizjɑ̃], *s.m.* *Pros.* Metrician, metrist.

-métric [meta], *suff.f.* -metry. *Abrométrie*, aerometry. *Hydrométrie*, hydrometry. *Stichométrie*, stichometry.

métrique [meta nik], *s.m.* 1. *Pros.* Metric(al). 2. *s.f.* Prosody, metrics.

métrique, *a.* Metric. *Le système métrique*, the metric system.

mérite [meta ʁit], *s.f.* *Med.* Métrite.

Métro (le) [meta ʁo], *s.m.* *F.* The Underground railway (in Paris).

métrologie [meta ʁɔlj], *s.f.* Metrology.

métrologique [meta ʁɔljik], *a.* Metrological.

métromane [meta ʁman], *s.m.* & *f.* Metromaniac.

métromanie [meta ʁman], *s.f.* Metromania.

métronomie [meta ʁnom], *s.m.* Mus. Metronome.

métronomique [meta ʁnomik], *a.* Mus. Metronomic (indication of tempo).

métropole [meta ʁpol], *s.f.* Metropolis. (a) Capital. (b) *Paient* state, mother country (of colony). (c) See (of archbishop). *a. Église m.*, metropolitan church.

métropolitain [meta ʁpolit], *a.* 1. Metropolitan. *Chemin de fer métropolitain*, *s.m.* le Métropolitain, the Underground (railway) (in Paris). *Police métropolitaine*, metropolitan police. 2. Armée métropolitaine, home army. *Bâtiment m.*, ship for service in home waters. 3. *Ecc.* (a) Metropolitan (church, etc.); archiepiscopal. (b) *s.m.* Metropolitan; archbishop.

métrorragie [métrorasi], *s.f.* **Med:** 1. Métrorrhagia. 2. — MÉNORRAGIE.

met's [mɛt], *s.m.* (Article of prepared) food; viand; dish (of food).

met's. See **METTRE**.

mettable [mɛtabl], *a.* (Of clothes, etc.) Wearable. *Ma robe n'est pas m.*, my dress is not fit to be worn.

mettage [mɛtaʒ], *s.m.* (a) Putting, placing; setting (of stones, etc.). (b) *Ind:* Mettage en couleur, colouring, staining.

metteur -euse [mɛtɛʁ, -œz], *s.* Setter, layer. **Metteur en œuvre**, (i) setter, mounter (of scientific instrument, of jewellery); (ii) promoter (of peace, etc.). *Ral: M. de rails*, plate-layer.

Metteur en scène, (i) *Th:* producer; (ii) *Cin:* director. See also **PAGE**.

mettre [mɛʁt], *v.tr.* (*pr.p.* mettant; *p.p.* mis; *pr.ind.* je mets, tu mets, il met, nous mettons, vous mettez, ils mettent; *pl.p.* les mettais; *p.h.* je mis; *tu* mis; *le mettral*) 1. (a) To put, lay, place, set. *Mettez tout cela par terre*, put all that on the floor. *Mettez-le dans le coin*, F: stick it in the corner. *M. la nappe sur la table*, *mettre la table*, *mettre le couvert*, to lay the cloth, the table. *M. la main sur qn*, to lay hands on s.o. *M. des cartes chez qn*, to leave cards on s.o. *M. une manche à un balai*, to fit a handle to a broom. *M. une pièce à un pantalon*, to put a patch on a pair of trousers. *M. une annonce dans les journaux*, to put an advertisement in the newspapers. *M. un enfant en costume marin*, to put a child into a sailor suit. *M. son œil au trou de la serrure*, to apply one's eye to the keyhole. *M. une sentinelle à une porte*, to post a sentry at a door. *M. les chevaux à la voiture*, to put the horses to. *Aut: M. le bras avant de stopper*, to stick out one's arm, to signal, before stopping. *Mettre qn à la porte*, to turn s.o. out (of doors). *Je vais vous m. de votre porte*, I'll see you home. *M. des enfants au collège*, to put, send, children to school. *M. un enfant au lit*, to put a child to bed. *Nau: Firc m. sur un écucl*, to be carried on to a reef. *Mus:* (Organ) *Mettez ... draw ...* (stop). *F:* *Le mettre à qn*, to take s.o. in; to take s.o. on. *M. les volets*, to put up the shutters. *Gaming:* 1. *M. un enjeu*, *une somme*, to lay a stake, a sum. *Mettre le tout pour le tout*, to stake one's all, to risk everything, on one throw. *M. une balle dans la cible*, to hit the target. *Abs. Mettre dans le blanc*, to make a bull's-eye, a bull. *Qu'est-ce que vous a mis cela dans la tête?* what put that into your head? *Il me met dans toutes ses affaires, dans tous ses secrets*, he tells me all his business, I share all his secrets. *Je l'ai mis sur la question du mariage*, I set him to talk about marriage. See also **HA** 1, 2, **DEBANS** 1, **TOMBEAU**, (b) To put, bestow, devote. *Il y mettra tous ses soins*, I will give the matter every care, apply all my attention to the matter. *Il a mis de l'énergie à achever sa tâche*, he put energy into finishing his task. *Il a mis de la modération dans ses paroles*, he observed moderation, was guarded, in what he said. *M. sa confiance en qn*, to put one's trust in s.o. *Mettre le feu à qh.*, to set fire to sth., to set sth. on fire. See also **FLU** 1. 1. *Mettre le siège à une ville*, to lay siege to a town. *M. du temps à faire qh.*, to take time over sth. *J'ai mis deux ans à faire cela*, I took it, took two years to do that. *M. cinq cents francs à un hôtel*, to spend five hundred francs on a knock-knock. *Je ne peux pas y m. tant que cela*, I can't afford as much as that. *Mettre sur qn*, to outbid s.o., to make a higher bid (at an auction). *P:* *Mets-en!* put some life, some vim, into it. See also **SIN** 2. (c) To put (clothes) on; (in slightly-mannered style) to don (a coat, hat, etc.). *Qu'est-ce que je vais mettre?*—*Mettez votre smoking*, what shall I wear?—Put on your dinner-jacket. *Il avait mis toutes ses médailles*, he was wearing, F: sporting, all his medals. *J'ai du mal à m. mes souliers*, I find it difficult to get my shoes on. *M. ses gants*, to draw one's gloves. *Hos:* *F:* *Les mettre avec qn*, to have a bout with s.o. *A:* *Allons, mettez!* do put your hat on! (d) *P:* *Il s'agit de les mettre!* (i) we'd better hop it, run for it, (ii) we must hurry up. (e) *Mettre sécher du linge*, *m. du linge à sécher*, to put linen out to dry. (f) *Goutter la vaisselle*, to put the dishes to drain in the rack. *M. chauffer de l'eau*, to put the kettle on. *Quand on le met à causer* ... , il once you start him talking. ... 2. To set, put, (in a condition). *M. une machine en mouvement*, to set a machine going, a-going. *M. en vente une maison*, to put a house up for sale. *M. des tirs en musique*, to set verse to music. *M. du latin en français*, to turn Latin into French. *M. une terre en blé*, to plant a field with corn; to put a field under corn. *M. son argent en fonds de terre*, in vulgar, to invest one's money in real estate, in an annuity. *M. qn à la torture*, to put, subject, s.o. to torture. See also **JOUR** 1, **MORT** 2, **NEI** 2, **SIC** 3. *M. qn en retard*, to make s.o. late. *M. qn dans la misère*, to reduce s.o. to poverty. See also **RAISON** 2. *Nau:* *M. une voile au vent*, to hoist, set, a sail. *Abs. Mettre à la voile*, to set sail. 3. (a) To admit, grant. *Mettez que vous ayez raison*, admit that you are right; suppose, granted, you are right; put it that you are right. *Mettez-les cent francs*, let's say a hundred francs; we'll call it a hundred francs. (b) *Mettez que je n'ai rien dit*, consider that unsaid; I withdraw that remark.

se mettre. 1. (a) To go, get. *Se m. derrière un arbre*, to get behind a tree. *Se m. à la fenêtre*, to go to the window. *Se m. au lit*, to go to bed. *Se m. à table*, to sit down to table. *Se m. contre un mur*, to stand, lean, against a wall. *Mettez-vous auprès du feu*, sit by the fire. *Je ne saurais où me mettre*, (i) I didn't know where to stand (or sit), (ii) *F:* I felt very much abashed, I wished myself a hundred nudes away. *Nau:* *Se m. à, sur, une manœuvre*, (i) to man a rope; (ii) to tail, tally, on a rope. *Se m. au service de qn*, to enter s.o.'s service. *Se m. d'une société*, to join a company, an association. *F:* *Se mettre avec qn, se mettre ensemble*, to take up with s.o. (of the opposite sex). *Ils se sont mis ensemble*, they are living together. (b) To begin, to set about (sth.). *Se m. d'une tâche*, to address oneself to a task; to attack a task. *Se m. à l'œuvre, au travail*, to set, fall, to work; to set, to fall to. *Il est temps de s'y mettre*, it is time to set about it, to set to, to buckle to. *Je ne peux pas m'y m. à présent*, I can't do it, start on it, just now. (Of tree) *Se m. à fruit*, to begin to fruit. *Se m. dans la politique*, to go in for, to take

up, politics. *L'épouvante se mit partout*, terror spread everywhere. *Le feu s'est mis chez nous*, our house caught fire; we've had a fire. (c) *Se mettre à faire qh.*, to set about doing sth.; to begin to do sth. *A:* *Et Lit:* to fall to doing sth. *Se m. à rire*, to begin to laugh, to start laughing. *Elle se mit à pleurer*, she started to cry, she burst into tears. *Se m. à chanter*, to burst into song; *A:* to fall to singing. *Se m. à flamber*, to burst, break, into flame. *Se m. à hurler*, to set up a howl. *Ils se mirent à manger*, they fell to. *Se m. à causer de qn*, to fall to talking of s.o. *Il s'est mis à boire*, he has taken to drink. *Il se mit à écrire*, (i) he began to write; (ii) he took to writing (as a profession); he took to authorship. *Il se mit à faire du théâtre*, *du tennis*, he took to the stage, to tennis. *Quand le vent se mit à souffler*, when the wind comes on to blow. *Impers. Il se mit à pleuvoir*, it began to rain; the rain set in; it came on to rain. 2. To dress. *Se m. à la mode, simplement*, to dress fashionably, simply. *Se m. en smoking*, to put on a dinner-jacket. *Être bien, mal, mis*, to be well, badly, dressed. See also **TRENTRE** 1. 3. (i) To put oneself in a condition. *Se m. en rage*, to get into a rage. *Se m. en route*, to start away, to start off, to start on one's way. *Se m. au pas*, (i) to fall into step, (ii) to subside into a walk (after running). *Le cheval se mit au trot, au galop*, the horse broke into a trot, into a gallop. See also **FRALS**, **QUATRE**, **RAISON** 2. *P:* *Des cigares! Il se met bien, votre ami!* cigars! your friend does himself well. 4. *Le temps se met au beau*, the weather is turning out, setting in, fine. *Le temps se met à la pluie*, rain is setting in. *Dans l'après-midi le temps s'est mis au beau*, at the place, the afternoon turned out fine, rainy.

Metz [mɛt]. *Fr. N. Geog:* Metz.

meublant [mœblɔ̃], *a.* 1. (Of cloth, etc.) Fit for furnishing. *Brimborion meublants*, knock-knacks that help to furnish, that help to make a home. 2. *Jur:* *Meubles meublants*, movables (as opposed to fixtures); (household) furniture.

meuble [mœbl], *1. a.* (a) Movable. *Jur:* *Biens meubles, s.m. meubles*, movables, personal estate, chattels, personality. (b) *Ag:* *Terre m.*, light, running, soil, loose ground. 2. *s.m.* (a) Piece of furniture. *Être dans ses meubles*, to have one's own furniture, to have set up house, to have a home of one's own. *Mettre qn dans ses meubles*, to furnish a house or flat for s.o. *M. de famille*, heirloom. (b) Suite of furniture. *M. de salon*, drawing-room suite. (c) *A:* Commodity. *La vertu sans l'argent n'est qu'un m. inutile*, virtue without money is a useless commodity, a useless adjunct. (d) *pl. Her:* Charges (on a shield).

meuble-classeur [mœblɔ̃klɑsɛʁ], *s.m.* Filing-cabinet. *Pl. Des meuble-classeurs*.

meubler [mœblɛ], *v.tr.* To furnish (room); to stock (farm, cellar, memory) (de, with). *Abs. Rideaux qui meublent bien*, curtains that look nice and rich. *M. une maison de neuf*, to refurnish a house. *F:* *Meubler sa tête de choses inutiles*, to fill one's head with useless things.

se meubler, to furnish one's room, one's home.

meublé. 1. *a.* Furnished (room, etc.) *Non meublé*, unfurnished. *Appartement m.*, furnished flat. *Maison meublée*, (house let out in) furnished apartments. *Maison bien meublée*, well-appointed house. *Pièce pauvrement meublée*, barely furnished room. *Cave bien meublée*, well-stocked cellar. *F:* *Boucho bien meublée*, fine set of teeth. *Mémoire bien meublée de faits*, memory well stocked with facts. *Tête bien meublée*, well-informed mind. 2. *s.m.* Furnished apartment(s). *Tenir un meublé*, to let lodgings. *Habiter un meublé*, to live in lodgings.

meudonaise -aise [mœdɔ̃nɛ, -ɛz], *a* & *s.* (Native) of Meudon.

meudonnais -nais [mœdɔ̃nɛ, -ɛz], *s.m.* sowing, F: mowing (of cow)

meugler [mœglɛ], *v.tr.* (Of cow) To low, F: to moo.

meulage [mœlaʒ], *s.m.* Grinding (down) (e.g. of lens).

meulanais -aise [mœlanɛ, -ɛz], *a* & *s.* *Grog:* (Native, inhabitant) of Meulan.

meulard [mœlaʁ], *s.m.* Large grindstone.

meule [mœl], *v.f.* 1. (a) Millstone. *M. gigante, de dessous*, nether millstone, bedder, bedstone. *M. couvante*, runner. (b) Grinding wheel. *M. à arguer*, grindstone. *M. en usure*, in carborundum, emery wheel, carborundum wheel. *M. à polir*, bulding-wheel. (c) *Meule de fromage*, round cheese. *Une m. de gruyère*, a gruyère cheese. 2. (a) Stack, rick (of hay, etc.); (charcoal) stack or pile, clamp (of bricks). *Mettre le foin en meule*, to stack, rick, the hay. *Mise en m.*, stacking. *M. de foin*, haystack, hayrick. (b) *Hort:* Hlot-bed. *M. de champignons*, mushroom-bed. (c) Manure heap. 3. *Ven:* Burr (of deer's antler).

meuler [mœlɛ], *v.tr.* To grind (chisel, casting, etc.), to grind (down) (lens, etc.). *Arser meulé*, ground steel. *Pl:* *Machine à meuler*, grinding-machine. *Tour à m.*, emery grinder.

meulerie [mœlɛʁi], *s.f.* Millstone, grindstone-factory.

meulette [mœlɛt], *s.f.* 1. Small haystack. 2. Shock, stook (of corn, etc.). *Mettre les gerbes en meulettes*, to shock, stook, the sheaves. *M. de foin*, haycock.

meulier -ière [mœljɛ, -jɛʁ]. 1. *a.* Pertaining to millstones or grindstones. *Pierre meulière*, s.m. meulière; grès meulière, millstone grit, grindstone grit, burrstone, millstone. 2. *s.m.* Millstone-grinder, grinding-machine. 3. *s.f.* Meulière, millstone quarry.

meulon [mœlɔ̃], *s.m.* See **MEURTE**.

meum [mœm], *s.m.* *Bot:* Meum, baldmone.

meunerie [mœnɛʁi], *s.f.* 1. (Flour)-milling. 2. Milling-trade; the millers.

meunier -ière [mœnjɛ, -jɛʁ]. 1. *a.* Miller. *Garçon m.*, mill-hand. *F:* *Escalier de meunier*, very steep and narrow flight of steps. (b) *F:* Cockroach. (c) *Ich:* (i) Miller's-thumb, bull-head. (ii) Chub. 2. *s.f.* Meunière. (a) Miller's wife, or woman owner of a mill. (b) *Om:* (i) Lamb, head of. (ii) Thrush. (iii) Thrush, saddle-back crow. 3. *a.* Flour-milling (plant, process, etc.)

meur-e -s, -t [mœʁ], See **MOURIR**.

meurt-de-faim [mœʁdɛfɛm], *s.m.* *inv.* in *pl.* *F:* Starveling. *Salarié de m.-de-f.*, starvation wage.

meurt-de-soif [mœrdaʁwaf], *s.m. inv. F.* To per, thirsty fish.
meurtre [mœrtʁ], *s.m. Jur.* (a) Murder. *U.S.*: Murder in the second degree. (b) Voluntary manslaughter. **Au meurtre!** murder! *Commence un m.* to do, commit, murder. *F.* *C'est un m. de retoucher les tableaux*, it is a shame, a crime, rank vandalism, downright vandalism, downright murder, to touch up these pictures. *Il crie au m. d'tout propos*, he is for ever squalling about nothing, for ever crying blue murder.
meurtrier, -ère [mœrtʁiɛr, -œr]. **1. a.** (a) (Used only of things) Murderous (war); deadly (weapon). (b) (Of pers.) Who has committed a murderous assault; guilty of murder. *De l'élève la fille meurtrière* ... Jezebel's blood-stained daughter. ... **2. s.** Murderer, f. murderer. **3. s. f.** Meurtrière. *Port* Loop-hole.
meurtre [mœrtʁ], *v.tr. 1.* *A.* To murder, slaughter. **2.** To bruise (one's arm, fruit, etc.). *M. qn de coups*, to beat s.o. black and blue. **3.** To supple (leather).
meurtre, *a.* Bruised (arm, fruit, etc.). *Visage meurtre*, (i) battered face, (ii) ravaged face. *Avoir les pieds meurtris*, to be footsore. *Avoir le cœur m.*, to be sad at heart. **Être tout meurtri**, to be black and blue all over.
meurtresse [mœrtʁesʁ], *s.f.* Bruise
meu-s, *pl* [mœ]. See *meuvoir*.
meuse [mœz], *Pr.n. Geog.* (The river) Meuse, Mass.
meusien, -ienne [mœziɛn, -iɛn], *a* & *s. Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of the Department of Meuse or of the Meuse basin.
meute [mœt], *s.f. 1.* (a) *Ven pack* (of staghounds, etc.). (b) *F.* Crowd, mob, pack (of people in pursuit). **Chef de meute**, ringleader. **2.** Decoy-bird.
meuv-e, -ent [mœv], *v.* See *meuvouir*.
mévente [mœvɑ̃t], *v.tr.* To sell (sth.) at a loss; to sacrifice (goods).
mévente [mœvɑ̃t], *s.f. 1.* Sale (of goods) at a loss, at a sacrifice. **2.** Slump, stagnation (of business). *M. des vins*, slump in wines.
mexicain, -aine [meksikɛn, -ɛn], *a* & *s. Geog.* Mexican.
Mexico [meksiko], *Pr.n. Geog.* Mexico (City).
Mexique [lɛ] [meksik], *Pr.n. Geog.* Mexico (State).
meymacois, -oise [mɛmako, -waʁ], *a* & *s. Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Meymac.
meysacois, -oise [mɛsako, -waʁ], *a* & *s. Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Meysac.
mézail [mɛzaj], *s.m. Archaic*: Mesail, vizor.
mézéréon [mɛzɛrɛɔ̃], *s.m. Bot.* Mezereum, mezereum.
méziérois, -oise [mɛziɛrwa, -waʁ], *a* & *s. Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Mézières.
méziuge [mɛziʒ], *pron P.* Myself; this child.
mezzanine [mɛzanɛn], *s.f. Arch.* 1. Mezzanine (storey). **2.** Mezzanine window
mezzo-soprano [mɛzozosprano], *s.m. Mus.* Mezzo-soprano (voice). *pl. Des mezzo-sopranos, -sopranos*.
mezzo-tinto [mɛzozinto], *s.m. inv. in pl. Engr.* Mezzotint.
mi [mi], *adv.* (a) Half, mid, semi. *Paupières mi-closées*, half-closed eyelids. *Avoir mi-doux, mi-dur, semi-nuit, semi-lourd, stec.* *La mi-avril, -mai, etc.*, mid-April, -May, etc. *Mic quadruplé, mipoisson*, half-quadruped, half-fish *A mi-hauteur*, half-way up. *Cloué à mi-hauteur*, half-partition *A mi-jambe*, half-way up the legs, mid-leg (high, deep). *Avion de l'eau jusqu'à mi-jambe*, to stand mid-leg deep in water. *Louer une voiture à mi-franc*, to go halves in the expense of a carriage. *Être gelé mi de gre mi de fange*, to do sth. half willingly half under compulsion. (b) In half. *Her. Ecu mi-coupé*, shield divided down the centre. *NOTE* The more common compounds are entered in their alphabetical place.
mi, *s.m. inv. in pl. Mus.* **1.** (a) (The note) *F.* *Morceau en mi*, piece in F. (b) First string, E string (of violin). **2.** Mi (in the Fixed Do system).
miou [mijau], *s.m.* Miaw, mew. (Of cat) **Faire miou**, to mew
mi-aout [mijau], *s.f. inv. in pl. Mid-August *A la mi-aout*, in the middle of August.
miasmatique [mjasmatik], *a.* Miasmatic, miasmatic, noxious (exhalation, etc.).
miame [mjasn], *s.m.* Miasma; usu *pl* *miasmes* miasmata, miasmas.
miaulard [mijolɑ̃r], *s.m. Orn. F.* Seamew.
miatement [mijolɑ̃], *s.m. 1.* (a) Mewing, miewing, caterwauling. **2.** (a) Mew. (b) *Pl. F.* (Of pers.) Cat calls.
miailer [mijolɛ], *v.* To mew, miaw; to caterwaul.
miailleur, -euse [mijolɛr, -œz], *s.m. 1.* A mewing, miawing (cat). **2.** *s.m.* = *MAILLARD*.
mi-bis [mibis], *a. 1.* Second-quality (bread, flour). **2.** Half-bleached (linen, thread).
mi-bois (à) [mibwa], *adv. phr.* *Carp.* Assemblage à mi-bois, halved joint, halving, scarf-joint, half-lap joint.
mica [mika], *s.m. Miner.* Mica.
micacé [mikasɛ], *a. Miner.* Micaceous.
mi-carène [mikaɛn], *s.f. Mid-Lent.* Dimanche de la mi-carène, Sunday. *pl. Des mi-carènes*.
micasciste [mikasist], *s.m. Miner.* Mica-schist.
micelle [mysel], *s.m. Biol.* Micella.
miche [mɛʃ], *s.f.* Round loaf, cob (of bread).
micé [mɛʃ], *1. s.m. (= MICHE) P.* (a) The mug who pays (for woman's favours); simpton. (b) Dude. **2. a m P** = *CHIC*.
Michée [mɛʃ], *Pr.n.m. B.Hist.* Micah.
Michel [mivɛ], *1. Pr.n.m.* Michael. La Saint-Michel, Michaelmas. **2. s.m. (Com.)** Gros michel, plantain (banana).
Michel-Ange [michelɑ̃ʒ], *Pr.n.m.* Michelangelo.
michelangelesque [michelɑ̃ʒɛsk], *a. Art.* Michelangelesque.
mi-chemin (à) [miʃmɛn], *adv. phr.* Half-way. *A mi-c. entre Blois et Tours*, half-way between Blois and Tours. *A mi-c. de Paris*, half-way to Paris. *Maison à mi-c.*, half-way house.
micet [mivɛ], *s.m. P.* = *MICHE*.*

michon [miʃ], *s.m.* Hunk, hunch (of bread).
micmac [mikmak], *s.m. F.* Underhand intrigue, scheming. *Il y a un m., du m., là-dedans*, it's a put-up job; there's something fishy about it.
micocoulier [mikokulje], *s.m. Bot.* Nettle-tree. *M. de Provence*, African lotus.
mi-corps (à) [mikɔʁ], *adv. phr.* To the waist. *Portrait à mi-c.*, half-length portrait. *Sais à mi-c.*, caught round the waist. *Être penché à mi-c. de la fenêtre*, to be leaning half out of the window.
mi-côte (à) [mikot], *adv. phr.* Half-way up the hill.
micro [mikro], *s.m. F.* = *MICROPHONE*. *W.Tel.* Le micro, *F.* the mike. *Parler au micro*, to speak on the air.
micro- [mikro], *pref.* Micro-. *Microbiologie*, microbiology. *Microphone*, microphone. *Microfarad*, microfarad.
microampère [mikroɑ̃pɛr], *s.m. El.* Microampere.
microbalance [mikrobalɑ̃s], *s.f. Ph.* Micrometer balance.
microbe [mikrɔb], *s.m.* Microbe, *P.*; germ; esp. germ of disease.
microbicide [mikrobisid], **1. a.** Microbicidal, germ-killing. **2. s.m.** Microbicide, germ-killer.
microbien, -ienne [mikrobjɛn, -jɛn], *a.* Microbial, microbial (disease, etc.).
microbiologie [mikrobijɔʒi], *s.f.* Microbiology.
microbique [mikrobik], *a.* Microbic.
microbisme [mikrobism], *s.m. Med.* Microbial infection (of the body).
microcéphale [mikroʃɛfal], **1. a.** Microcephalous, microcephalic, small-headed. **2. s.** Microcephalic.
microcéphalie [mikroʃɛfal], *s.f.* Microcephaly.
microchimie [mikroʃimi], *s.f.* Microchemistry.
micrococcus [mikrokɔkys], *s.m., micrococo* [mikrokɔk], *s.m.* Micrococcus.
microcosme [mikrokɔsm], *s.m.* Microcosm.
microcosmique [mikrokɔsmik], *a.* Microcosmic.
microfarad [mikrofarad], *s.m. El.Meas.* Microfarad.
micrographie [mikrografi], *s.f.* Micrography.
microhenry [mikroɑ̃r], *s.m. El.Meas.* Microhenry.
microhm [mikroɑ̃m], *s.m. El.Meas.* Microhm.
microlithe [mikrolit], *s.m. Miner.* Microlith.
micrologie [mikrolɔʒi], *s.f.* Micrology.
micromètre [mikromɛtʁ], *s.m.* Micrometer.
micrométrie [mikromɛtʁi], *s.f.* Micrometry.
micrométrique [mikromɛtʁik], *a.* Micrometric(al). *L'is m.* micrometer screw.
micron [mikrɔ̃], *s.m. Meas.* Micronmillimeter, micron.
Micronésie [mikronezi], *Pr.n.f. Geog.* Micronesia.
micronésien, -ienne [mikroneziɛn, -jɛn], *a* & *s. Geog.* Micronesian.
micro-objetif [mikroobjɛktif], *s.m. 1.* Photomicrographic object-glass. **2.** Microscope object-glass. *pl. Des micro-objets*.
micro-organisme [mikroorganism], *s.m.* Micro-organism. *pl. Des micro-organismes*.
microphone [mikrofon], **1. a.** Microphonicus. **2. s.m. (a) Ph.** Microphone. (b) *Ph.* etc.: Microphone, transmitter, mouthpiece (of telephone). *M. à grandes de charbon*, carbon-granule transmitter. (c) *W.Tel.* Microphone, *F.* mike. *M. condensateur*, condenser microphone. *M. électrodynamique*, moving-coil microphone.
microphoniste [mikrofonist], *s.m. & f. W.Tel.* Announcer.
microphotographie [mikrofotoɡraf], *s.f. 1.* Photomicrography, microphotography. **2.** Photomicrography, microphotograph.
microphyllé [mikrofil], *a. Bot.* Microphyllous.
microscope [mikroskop], *s.m.* Microscope. *M. simple, composé, binoculaire*, simple, compound, binocular, microscope. *Visible au m.*, visible under the microscope.
microscopie [mikroskopj], *s.f.* Microscopy.
microscopique [mikroskopik], *a.* Microscopic(al).
microscopiste [mikroskopist], *s.m.* Microscopist.
microséisme [mikrosɛism], *s.m. Meteor.* Microseism.
micro(séism)ographie [mikros(ɛ)sismograf], *s.m. Meteor.* Microseismography.
microspore [mikrospɔr], *s.m. Bot.* Microspore.
microsporon [mikrospɔʁɔ̃], *s.m. Med.* Microspore, microsporon.
microstome [mikrostom], **1. a.** Microstomous. **2. s.m. Ich.** Microstomie.
microtéléphone [mikrotelefon], *s.m.* Microtelephone.
microthermie [mikrotermj], *s.f. Ph.Meas.* Microtherm.
microtome [mikrotom], *s.m.* Microtome.
microvolt [mikrovolt], *s.m. El.Meas.* Microvolt.
microzoaire [mikrozɔɛr], *s.m. Biol.* Microzoarian, microzoan, microzoön.
miction [miksiʃ], *s.f.* Urination, *F.* micturition.
micturition [miktɥʁisjɔ̃], *s.f. Med.* Micturition.
midi [midi], *s.m. No pl. 1.* Midday, noon, twelve o'clock. *Il est m.*, it is twelve o'clock. *Arriver sur le midi*, *F.* sur les midi, to arrive about noon. *Avant midi*, ante meridiem, *a.m.* *Après midi*, post meridiem, *p.m.* *M. et demi*, half-past twelve. *Le soleil de m.*, the midday sun, the noonday sun. *En plein midi*, (i) in broad daylight, (ii) *F.* in the blaze of day, in the full light of day. *F.* *Faire voir à qn des étoiles en plein midi*, to gull s.o.; to have s.o. on. *Chercher midi à quatorze heures*, to look for difficulties where there are none; to miss the obvious. *Ne pas voir clair en plein midi*, to be blind to the obvious, to blink the facts. *F.* *Être au m. de la vie*, to be in the heyday of life. **2. (a)** South. *Vent du m.*, south wind. *Exposition au m.*, southerly exposure, south aspect. *Chambre au m.*, room facing south. (b) Southern part (of country). *Esp. Le Midi (de la France)*, the South of France.
midinette [midinet], *s.f. F.* Work-girl, esp. young milliner or dressmaker (who goes home to lunch at midday).
mi-distance [midistɔ̃s], *s.f.* Middle distance. *A mi-distance*, half-way. *pl. Des mi-distances*.

mi-drissé (à) [amidris], *adv. phr.* *Nau:* Pavillon à mi-drissé, flag at the dip.

midship [midʃip]: *s.m.* *F:* (British) midshipman, middy, midshipmite.

mie [mi], *s.f.* 1. Crumb (of loaf, as opposed to crust) *Pain avec beaucoup de mie*, crumbly bread. *P:* Excuses, arguments – à la mie de pain, worthless excuses, worthless arguments. 2. *A* (à) = *MIEUX*. (b) *adv.* Still used as a lit. anagramism in *Ne ... mie* (= *ne ... mieux*), not at all. *Je n'en veux mie*, I will have none of it. *Il ne chantait mie*, he didn't sing a note.

mie-, *s.f.* (= *AMIE*) Used only with *ma*, *ta*, *sa*. *Ma mie* (= *A* *Mamie*), my pet; darling, sweetheart; my love. *Pej* *Il est avec sa mie*, he is with his light-o'-love.

miel [mjel], *s.m.* Honey. *M. vierge*, de goutte, virgin honey, white honey. *M. rosat*, rose honey. *P:* Elle était tout sucre et tout miel, she was all sugar and honey. *Paroles de miel*, honeyed words. *Faire son miel* de qch., to turn sth. to advantage. See also *GÂTEAU* 2, *CAPIRE* 1, *LUNE* 1, *RAYON* 1.

mielaison [mjeləzɔ̃], *s.f.* Honey time, honey season, honey flow.

miellat [mjelat], *s.m.*, **miellat** [mjelat], *s.m.* Honeydew.

miellé [mjelle], *a.* 1. (a) Honeyed, sweetened with honey. (b) Honey-coloured (flower, etc.). 2. = *MIELLEUX*.

miellure [mjelɥr], *s.f.*, **miellure** [mjelɥr], *s.f.* = *MIELAT*.

mielleusement [mjelœzœ̃], *adv.* Handily, sugarily, with honeyed words.

mielleux, -euse [mjelœ, -œz], *a.* 1. *Gôû* *m.*, taste of honey. 2. *F:* Honeyed, sugary (speech, etc.); bland (smile); soapy, smooth-tongued, mealy-mouthed, soft-spoken (person).

mien, **micne** [mjɛ̃, mjɛ̃n], 1. *Occ. poss. a.* Mine. *Un mien ami*, a friend of mine. *Vos intérêts sont miens*, your interests are mine.

2. *Le mien*, *la mienne*, *les miens*, *les miennes*, *miens*, *a.* (a) *poss. pron.* *Je pris ses mains dans les deux miennes*, I took her hands in both of mine. *Un de vos amis et des miens*, a friend of yours and mine. *Il donna des cadeaux à ses frères et aux miens*, he gave presents to his brothers and mine. (b) *(s.m.)* My own (property, etc.), mine. *Le mien et le tien*, mine and thine. *Tels sont les faits, je n'y mets rien du m.*, such are the facts, I am not adding anything of my own (invention). (ii) *s.m. pl.* My own (friends, followers, etc.). *Tu as été remis par tes miens*, I have been disowned by my own people, by my own folk. (c) *s.f. pl.* On dit que j'ai encore fait des miennes, they say I've been up to my old tricks again.

miette [mjɛ̃t], *s.f.* 1. Crumb (of broken bread). (b) *F:* Morsel.

Il n'en a pas fait une miette, he didn't leave a crumb, he ate every bit. *Mettre un rien en miette*, to smash a vase to atoms. *F:* *Smithucous*. *L'ère des miettes d'une fortune*, to live on the remaining crumbs of a fortune.

mieux [mjœ], *adv.* 1. *Comp.* Better. (a) *(i)* *Il faut m. les sur-eiller*, les *m. surveiller*, you must watch them more closely. *Vous pouvez déduire m. que personne*, you know best. *Pouvez-vous faire m. que cela?* can you better that? *F:* can you go one better? *Vous feriez mieux de m'écouter*, you would do better to, had better, listen to me.

Vous n'avez rien fait de rien dire, you had better not have said anything. *Prenez mieux tard que jamais*, better late than never. *Ça va m.*, things are improving. *Pour mieux dire* ... to be more exact ... or rather ...

Pour ne pas dire mieux, *pour ne pas mieux dire*, to say the least of it. *De mieux en mieux*, better and better. *M. encore* ... better still ... *Adv. phr.* (*Faire qch.*) à qui mieux mieux, to vie with one another (in doing sth.).

Tous travaillaient à qui m. m., all worked then hardest. *Ils étaient à qui m. m.*, it was a case of who could shout loudest; they shouted loudly, lustily. See also *PAR* 1, *VALOIR* 1. (ii) *Il va mieux*, he is (feeling) better. (b) (With *ad.* function) (i) *C'est on ne peut mieux*, it couldn't be better. *Ce qui est m.*, qui mieux est ... what is better ... better still ...

Il n'y a rien de m., that is the best there is. (ii) *Vous serez m. dans ce fauteuil*, you will be more comfortable in this armchair. (iii) *Il est m.*, he is (feeling) better. (iv) *Il est m. que son frère*, he is better-looking, has a better presence, than his brother. (c) *meut.* (i) *Le mieux est l'ennemi du bien*, leave well alone; striving to better oft we mar what's well.

Faute de mieux, for want of, for lack of, failing, something better. *Elle ressemble à sa mère, mais on mieux*, she is very like her mother, but better-looking, but smarter looking. *Je ne demande pas mieux*, I shall be delighted (to do so), to have it so, I am quite agreeable.

Je ne demande pas m. que de ..., I am quite willing to ... *J'avais espéré m.*, I had hoped for better things. (ii) *Med: etc.* *Un mieux*, *du mieux*, a change for the better. *Il y a un léger m.*, there is a slight improvement; (of patient) he is a little better, a shade better. 2. *Sup.* *Le mieux*, (the) best. (a) *La femme le m. habitée de Paris*, the best-dressed woman in Paris. *Savoir ce qui convient le m. à qn* to know what is best for s.o. *Il s'en est acquitté le mieux du monde*, nobody could have done it better. (b) (With *ad.* function) (i) *Ce qu'il y a de m. à faire*, c'est de ... the best course to take is to ... *C'est tout ce qu'il y a de m.*, there is absolutely nothing better. (ii) *Être le mieux du monde avec qn*, to be on the best of terms, on excellent terms, with s.o. (iii) *C'était la mieux des trois sœurs*, she was the best-looking of the three sisters. (c) *meut.* *Faire, agir, pour le mieux*, to act for the best. *Le m. chose* *a. m.*, the best plan would be to ...

En attendant les choses au mieux, cela vous rapportera ... at best it will bring you in ... *St. Exch:* *Exécuter un ordre au mieux*, to execute an order at best. *Fabriquez au m.*, to manufacture under the best conditions. *Agir au mieux des intérêts de qn*, to act in the best interests of s.o. *Faire qch. de son mieux*, to do sth. to the best of one's ability. *Faire de son mieux*, to do one's best; *F:* to put one's best foot foremost. *Je la consolais de mon m.*, I comforted her as best I could, I did my best to comfort her. *Je vous aiderai de mon m.*, *F:* I will help you all I can. *Être au mieux avec qn*, to be on the best of terms, on excellent terms, with s.o. *Le cheval est au mieux de sa forme*, the horse is at the top of its form. *Il s'entendent du*

mieux qui soit, they are on the best possible terms. *Faire qch. des mieux*, to do sth. extremely well.

mieux-être [mjœzœ̃tʁ], *s.m.* No pl. Improved condition, greater degree of comfort.

mièvre [mjœvr], *a.* (a) Fragile, delicate (child, etc.). (b) Fincal, affected (style, etc.).

mièvement [mjœvrə̃mɑ̃], *adv.* Fincally, affectedly.

mièverie [mjœvrɛʁi], *s.f.*, **mièvereté** [mjœvrɛtɛ], *s.f.* 1. (a) Fragility, delicateness. (b) Fincalness, affectation (of style, etc.). 2. *A:* Roguish prank.

mi-fer (à) [mifer], *adv. phr.* *Métall:* Assemblage à mi-fer, lap-joint. *Assembler à mi-f.*, to lap-joint.

mi-fixe [mifiks], *a.* Semi-portable (boiler, etc.).

mi-fort [mifɔʁ], *s.m.* Middle of (sword)-blade.

mi-fruit [mifʁit], *s.m.* Half-share of the produce (of farm under métayage).

mignard [mjɛ̃nɑʁ], *a.* (a) *A:* Dainty, delicate, caressing. (b) Affected, mincing, simpering (person, manner); pretty-pretty. *Air m.*, girlish air (in man).

mignardement [mjɛ̃nɑʁdɑ̃], *adv.* (a) *A:* Daintily, delicately. (b) Affectedly, mincingly.

mignarder [mjɛ̃nɑʁdɛ], 1. *v.tr.* To pat, caress, fondle (child, etc.). *M. son style*, to be finical (in one's style). 2. *v.in.* To mince, simper, smirk.

se mignarder, (esp. of a man) to doll oneself up, to make oneself pretty.

mignardise [mjɛ̃nɑʁdis], *s.f.* 1. *A:* Daintiness, delectacy, caressing ways. (b) Affectation; mincing manners. (c) *Art: Lit.* Fincalness; prettiness (of style, etc. and style). 2. *Bot:* Garden pink.

mignon, -onne [mjɛ̃ɔ̃, -ɔ̃n], 1. *a.* Dainty, tiny, delicate (person, painting, etc.). *Est-elle mignonne* / isn't she sweet / isn't she a darling! *Son péché mignon*, his besetting sin, his darling sin. *A:* Argent mignon, spare cash, pocket-money. 2. *s.* (a) *Pet*, darling, favourite. *Ma mignonne*, my dear. (b) *A:* Mignon. 3. *s.f.* Mignonne *Typ.* Mignon: seven-point type.

mignonnement [mjɛ̃ɔ̃nɑ̃mɑ̃], *adv.* Daintily, delicately, prettily.

mignonnesse [mjɛ̃ɔ̃nɑ̃s], *s.f.* Daintiness, delectacy, prettiness.

mignonnet, -ette [mjɛ̃ɔ̃nɑ̃t, -et], 1. *a.* Tiny, dainty (person, etc.) 2. *s.* Mignonnet or mignonnette. *Bot:* (a) *A:* Mignonette (b) London-primrose (c) Wild sucrory. (d) Clover. 3. *s.f.* Mignonnette. (a) Mignonnette lace. (b) Coarse-ground pepper.

mignoter [mjɛ̃ɔ̃nɔt], *v.tr.* To fondle, caress, make much of (child, etc.). To pet (child).

se mignoter, to cuddle oneself.

migraine [mjɛ̃ʁɛ̃n], *s.f.* Sick headache, migraine, *A:* megrim, *Med:* hemicrania.

migrainé [mjɛ̃ʁɛ̃ne], *a.* Suffering from headache; headachy.

migraineux, -euse [mjɛ̃ʁɛ̃nœ, -œz], *a.* *F* Headachy (smell, atmosphere).

migrateur, -trice [mjɛ̃ʁɛ̃tœʁ, -tʁis], *a.* Migrating, migratory (bird, etc.); migrant (people).

migration [mjɛ̃ʁɛ̃tœ̃], *s.f.* Migration.

migratoire [mjɛ̃ʁɛ̃tœ̃ʁ], *a.* Migratory (movement, etc.).

mijaurée [mjɔʁe], *s.f.* Concurred, affected, *F:* stuck-up, woman.

mijoter [mjɔtɛ], 1. *v.tr.* (a) *Cu:* To stew (sth.) slowly, to let (sth.) simmer; to keep (sth.) on the simmer. *F:* *Mijoter un projet*, to nurse a scheme, to turn a scheme over in one's mind. *M. un complot*, to hatch a plot. *Je sais qu'il se mijote quelque chose*, I know there's something in the wind. *Je me demande ce qui se mijote*, I wonder what's up, what's in the wind, what is brewing.

(b) *M.* to coddle, to coddle a child. 2. *v.in.* To simmer, stew. *F:* *Idées qui mijotent dans l'esprit*, ideas that simmer in the mind.

se mijoter, *F:* to coddle oneself.

mikado [mikaɔ], *s.m.* Mikado.

mil [mil], *s.m.* Gym: Indian club.

mil, *a.* (Used only in legal documents in writing out dates A.D.) Thousand. *L'an mil neuf cent trente-trois*, the year nineteen hundred and thirty-three.

milady [milɛ̃di], *s.f.* 1. (Title) My Lady. 2. *F.* *Une m.*, a titled (English) lady. *pl.* *Des miladys*.

mi-laine [milɛ̃n], *s.m.* *Tex:* Half-wool cloth, union (cloth).

Milan [milɔ̃], *Pr.n.* *Geog.* Milan.

milan [milɔ̃], *s.m.* 1. *Ich* Red gurnard. 2. *Orn:* Kite.

milanaise, -aise [milɑ̃s, -ɛz], *a.* & *s.* 1. *Geog.* Milanese. 2. *s.f.* *Dressm:* Milanaise, gown.

milandre [milɑ̃dʁ], *s.m.* *Ich:* Tope, dog-fish.

milaneau, -eaux [milɑ̃no], *s.m.* *Ich:* Young kite.

mildeu, mildieu [milɔ̃], *s.m.* *Vit:* Mildew, brown rot. *Attent de m.*, mildewed, mildewy.

mildiousé [milɔ̃zœ̃], *a.* *Vit:* Mildewed (vine, etc.); mildewy.

mildisiaque [milɔ̃zjɑk], **mildésien**, -ienne [milɔ̃zjɛ̃, -jɛ̃n], *a.* & *s.* *A:* *Geog:* Milesian.

Milet [milɛ̃t], *Pr.n.m.* *A:* *Geog.* Miletus.

miliaire [miljœ̃ʁ], 1. *a.* Resembling millet-seed. *Med:* Milary (gland, tubercle, fever, etc.). 2. *s.f.* *Med:* Milary fever, miliaria.

milice [milis], *s.f.* 1. *Militia*. *pl.* *Milites* *Pr.* *Les milices ecclésiastiques*, the heavenly hosts. 2. *A:* (a) Army, host. (b) Military expedition; campaign.

milicien [milisjɛ̃], *s.m.* Militiaman.

milieu, -ieux [miljø], *s.m.* 1. Middle, midst. *Au milieu de*, amid(st). *Inaperçu au m. de la foule*, unseen amid the throng. *Assise au m. de ses enfants*, seated among her children. *Au beau milieu de la rue*, right in the middle of the street. *Frappé au beau m. du front*, struck right on the forehead. *S'arrêter au (beau) m. de sa carrière*, to stop in mid-career. *Au m. du navire*, amidships.

Le navire s'arrêtait par le m., the boat parted amidships. *Au m. du courant*, in midstream. *Au m. des platiers*, in the midst of pleasure.

Au m. de la place, in the centre of the square. *Au m. de la forêt*,

in the heart of the forest. *Le m. du jour*, noon. *M. du siècle*, middle of the century. *Au m. de l'été, de l'hiver, du jour, de la nuit*, in the height of summer, in the depth of winter, at the height of noon, at dead of night. *Assis à la table du milieu*, seated at the middle table. *Cheval du m.*, centre-horse (of team). *L'Empire, le Royaume, du Milieu*, the Middle Empire, the Middle Kingdom (c. China). *Geom.* *Le m. d'une droite*, the middle point of a straight line. *a. Les points milieux*, the middle points. **2.** (a) *Ph.* Medium. *L'air est le m. dans lequel nous vivons*, the air is the medium in which we live. (b) Surroundings, environment; (social) sphere, circle. *Les invités représentaient tous les milieux politiques*, the guests were drawn from every political milieu. *Dans les milieux autorisés*, in responsible quarters. *Les différents milieux*, the different social classes. *Je n'appartiens pas à leur m.*, I don't belong to their set, class, circle. (c) *Adm.* *Le milieu*, the class under the supervision of the police des mœurs. *Esp.* *Les gens du milieu*, prostitutes' bulbes. **3.** Middle course, mean. *Il n'y a pas de m.*, there is no mid(dle) course. *Le juste milieu*, the golden mean, the happy mean, the happy medium. *Tenir le milieu entre . . . et . . .*, to be something between . . . and . . . *Un ministre juste-milieu*, a cente-party government.

militaire [militar]. **1.** *a.* (a) Military (att. profession, band, etc.). *L'Annuaire militaire*, the Army-list. *F: A huit heures*, heure militaire, at eight o'clock sharp. *Mettre m.*, subscribe bearing. *Prendre l'attitude m.*, to stand in attention. (b) *La marine militaire*, the Navy. See also *com. 1. PORT 2. s.m.* Military man; soldier. *Les militaires*, the military.

militairement [militarim]. *adv.* Militarily. **1.** In a soldierly manner, in a soldierlike manner. *Saluer m.*, to give the military salute. *F: Il fait marcher ses employés m.*, he is a regular martinet. **2.** *Occupier une ville m.*, to occupy a town militarily.

militant [milit]. **1.** *a.* Militant (church, etc.). *Politique militante*, (b) strong policy, policy of action, (c) fighting policy, aggressive policy. **2.** *c.m.* *M. d'une idée*, fighter for an idea. *Les militants d'un parti*, the fighting wing of a party.

militarier [militarj]. *v.m.* — **MILITARISM.**

militarisation [militarizasi]. *s.f.* Militarization.

militariser [militarize]. *v.tr.* (a) To militarize (a nation, etc.). (b) To give (civilian) temporary military status. (c) To impress (workmen, etc.) into military service.

militarisme [militarism]. *s.m.* Militarism.

militariste [militarist]. *s.m.* Militarist.

militier [milit]. *v.a.* (a) *A.* To go to war. (b) To militate (pour, en faveur de, in favour of). *Faits qui militent contre l'accusé*, facts that militate, tell, go, against the prisoner. *Cela milite en sa faveur*, that tells in his favour.

millavois, -oise [miljavwa, -wa.z]. *a. & s.* *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant of Millau or Millau [mjə])

milieu [mil]. **1.** *num. s.m. & s.m.* Thousand and *M. hommes*, a thousand men. *Tous cent m. hommes*, three hundred thousand men. *Plusieurs m. habitants*, several thousand inhabitants. *Ils moururent par centaines de mille*, they died in hundreds of thousands. *Quelque m. soldats*, about a thousand soldiers. *Quelques m. soldats*, some thousands of soldiers. *Al un*, a thousand and one. *But Les Mille et une Nuits*, the Arabian Nights. *F: Je vous l'ai dit m. fois*, I have told you so a thousand times, leaps of times. *J'étais à mille lieues de supposer que . . .*, I should never have dreamt that. . . . *Il a des mille et des cents*, he has tons of money, pots of money. *Lié: L'an mille*, the year one thousand. *Cf. Mil. 2. s.m.* (a) *Un m. de briques*, a thousand bricks. *Un m. de houille*, a ton of coal. (b) *Mettre dans le mille*, (i) to make a 'thousand' throw (at the game of tonneau, q.v.), (ii) *F:* to be successful, to come out top. *F. En plein dans le mille!* you've hit it!

milieu, s.m. Mile. *Vingt milles*, twenty miles. *Mille marin*, nautical mile, (French) sea-mile (= 0.902 British nautical mile).

mille-feuille [milfo]. *s.f.* **1.** Bot. Milfoil, yarrow. *M. aquatique*, water violet. *pl. Des mille-feuilles*. *Cu.* Genoese pastry.

millénaire [miljenar]. **1.** *a.* Millennial, millenary. **2.** *s.m.* (a) (Aggregate of) one thousand. (b) Thousand years; millenary, millennium. **3.** *s.m. & f.* *Rel.H.* Millenarian, chiliasm.

millénarisme [miljenarism]. *s.m.* *Rel.H.* Millenarianism, chiliasm.

millénium [miljenjum]. *s.m.* Millennium.

mille-pattes [milpat]. *s.m. inv. m. pl.* *Myr.* Centapede, millepede.

mille-pertuis [milpərtui]. *s.m. inv. m. pl.* Bot. St John's wort. *M.-p. vrb.* As a verb.

mille-pieds [milpied]. *s.m. inv. m. pl.* — **MILLE-PATTES.**

millepore [milpəpɔr]. *s.m. inv. m. pl.* Cocol: Millepore.

millésime [mil(j)ezim]. *s.m.* (a) Date (on coin, etc.). *Pièce au m. de . . .*, coin dated. . . . (b) *Ind.* Year of manufacture.

millet [mil]. *s.m.* **1.** Bot. Wood millet-grass. *M. long*, canary-grass. *Grand m.*, sorghum, sorg(h). (Grais de) millet, bird-seed, canary-seed. *F: C'est un grain de millet dans la gueule d'un âne*, it's no more than a peanut to an elephant. **2.** *Med.* Military eruption.

milli- [mili]. *pref.* Milli-. *Miliare, miliare*. *Millistère*, thousandth part of a stère.

miliaire [miljar]. *a.* Military, marking a mile. *Borne, pierre, miliare*, milestone.

miliampère [miljəpɛr]. *s.m.* *El.Meas.* Milliampere.

miliampère-mètre [miljəpɛrmetr]. *s.m.* Milliampere-metre.

miliard [miljar]. *s.m.* Milliard: one thousand million(s).

miliardaire [miljardar]. *a. & s.m.* Multi-millionaire.

milliase [miljas]. *s.f.* (a) *A.* A million millions. (b) *F:* Large number, thousands and thousands.

millibar [miljibar]. *s.m.* *Meteor.Meas.* Millibar.

millième [miljim]. **1.** *num. a. & s.m.* Thousandth. **2.** *s.m.* Bookb: Bulk (in millineters). **3.** *s.m.* *Artif.* Millieme, mil (of angular measure)

millier [milje]. *s.m.* (About a) thousand. *F:* a thousand or so. *Des milliers de personnes*, thousands of people. *Ils viennent par milliers*, they come in thousands. *Des milliers de milliers*, thousands upon thousands. *Des milliers de milliers d'étoiles papillonnantes*, ten thousand times ten thousand twinkling stars.

milligrade [miligrad]. *s.m.* *Angular Meas.* Milligrade.

milligramme [miligrām]. *s.m.* Milligramme (wgt.).

millihenry [miljān]. *s.m.* *El.Meas.* Millihenry.

millilitre [miljitr]. *s.m.* Millilitre, cubic centimetre.

millimètre [mil(j)metr]. *s.m.* Millimetre.

millimétrique [mil(j)metrik]. *a.* *Echelle m.*, millimetre scale. *Papier m.*, scale paper.

millimicron [miljinkrj]. *s.m.* *Ph.Meas.* Millimicron.

million [mily]. *s.m.* Million. *Un m. d'hommes*, a million men, one million men. *Quatre millions d'hommes*, four million men, four millions of men. *F: Riche à millions*, worth millions.

millionième [milyonjem]. *a. & s.m.* Millionth.

millionnaire [milyonjer]. *a. & s.* Millionaire (in French currency). *Plusieurs fois m.*, multi-millionaire.

millithermie [miljitermi]. *s.f.* *Ph.Meas.* Large calorie.

millivolt [miljivolt]. *s.m.* *El.Meas.* Millivolt.

Milo [milo]. *Pr.n.* *A.Geog.* Melos. *La Vénus de Milo*, the Venus of Melos.

Milon [milon]. *Pr.n.m.* *Gr.Hist.* Milo.

milord [milvɔr]. *s.m.* **1.** (In address) My Lord. **2.** (a) (English) noblemen. *F:* Immensely wealthy man. **3. *Vet.* Victoria.**

milouin [milvɔn]. *s.m.* Orn: Pochard.

milouinan [milvɔnā]. *s.m.* Orn: Scamp-duck.

mi-lourd [milvɔr]. *a. & s.m.* Box: (Poids) mi-lourd, light heavy-weight; cruiser weight. *pl. Des mi-lourds*.

milreis [milvɔr]. *s.m.* Num: Milreis.

mi-tiade [milvɔd]. *Pr.n.m.* *Gr.Hist.* Miltiades.

mi-marée [milmar]. *s.f.* Half-tide. *Bateau accessible à mi-m.*, half-tide basin.

mi-mât (à) [milmat]. *adv. plur.* (Flag, etc.) at half-mast. *Mettre les couleurs à m.-m.*, to half-mast the colours.

mime [nim]. *s.m.* **1.** *Gr. & Lt.Ant.* Mime. **2.** Mimic.

mimer [nim]. *v.tr.* **1.** To mime. *M. une scène*, to act a scene in dumb show; to mime a scene. *M. un signal*, to signal by gesture. *M. sa joie, sa douleur*, to express one's joy, one's sorrow, in dumb show. **2.** To mimic, to imitate.

minème [minem]. *f. Rlt.* Mineme.

minémisme [minemism]. *s.m.* **2.** Minemes; mimicry (in animals).

mimi [mimi]. *s.m.* Pussy. *F: Mon petit m.*, ducky, darling. **2.** *s.f.* *F:* Mimi-pinson, (type of) light-hearted shop-girl (from Murger's *Vie de Bohème*). *pl. Des mimi-pinsons*.

minique [minik]. **1.** *a.* (a) Mimic. *Langage m.*, (i) sign language, (ii) dumb show. (b) *F:* Mimetic. **2.** *s.f.* (a) Mimic nit, mimicry (b) *F:* Dumb show.

minizannais, -aise [minizān, -iz]. *a. & s.* *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant of Minzan).

mimodrame [mimodram]. *s.m.* *Th.* Dumb-show performance.

mimographie [mimograf]. *s.m.* Mime-writer, mimographer.

minosa [minoz]. *s.m.* Bot: Mimosa. *F:* sensitive plant.

minosées [minozes]. *s.f. pl.* Bot: Mimoseae.

mi-moyen [mimvɔj]. *a. & s.m.* Box: (Poids) mi-moyen, welter-weight (boxer). *pl. Des mi-moyens*.

minule [minyl]. *s.m.* Bot: Mimulus, monkey-flower.

minable [minabl]. *s.m.* **1.** Minable (fort, etc.). **2.** *F:* Sorry-looking, seedy-looking (person); shabby, pitiable (appearance, furniture, etc.).

minahout [minawɔt]. *s.m.* *Nau:* Serving-board.

minaret [minar]. *s.m.* Minaret.

minauder [minode]. *v.tr.* To snipe, smirk. *En minaudant*, smirkingly.

minauderie [minodri]. *s.f.* **1.** Smirking, smirking. **2. *pl.* Smirking ways.**

minaudier, -ière [minodej, -jer]. *a. & s.* Smirking, smirking, affected (person).

mince [mɛn]. **1.** *a.* Thin (board, cloth, etc.); slender, slight, slim (person). *F: M. revenu*, slender, small, scanty, income. *Minces arguments*, poor, feeble, thin, arguments. *Savoir m.*, slight, shallow, knowledge. *Homme de m. étoffe*, m. *personnage*, man of little importance, nonentity. *Aux minces lèvres*, thin-lipped. *s. C'était un grand mine*, he was a tall spare fellow. **2.** *int. F:* *Mince de pluie!* what a down-pour! *that's some rain!* *Mince alors! well! I never!* just fancy that! *any word!* by gosh! golly!

mincement [mismɔn]. *adv.* Thinly (clad, etc.). *M. doté*, scantily dowered.

mincer [mɛsɛ]. *v.tr.* (Je minçais) (s). *a. minçona* *Cu:* To mince.

minceur [mɛsɛr]. *s.f.* (a) Thinness, slenderness, slowness. (b) Scantiness (of income, etc.).

mine [min]. *s.f.* **1.** *Mme.* (a) *M. de houille*, coal-mine, -pit; colliery. *M. d'or*, gold-mine. *Exploitation des mines*, mining. *F:* *Un homme de m.*, a sage, a mine, a store-house, of information, of wisdom. *Son livre est une m. de faits*, his book is a quarry of facts. (b) *Mid:* *Faire jouer une m.*, to spring, touch off, a mine. See also *ÉVÉNTER 1. Navy: M. flottante*, floating mine. *M. sous-marine*, submarine mine. *Champ de mines*, mine-field. *Poser, mouiller, une m.*, to lay a mine. *Poser, mouiller, de mines*, mine-layer. *Min:* *etc:* *Exploitation à la m.*, blasting. *Cartouche de m.*, blasting cartridge. *Coup de mine*, blast, shot. *Ouvrir la roche à coups de m.*, to blast the rock. *Faire jouer une m.*, to fire a blast. *Attente de coups de m.*, *l'attente de* blasting. **2.** (a) *A:* Ore. *Mine de fer*, iron ore. See also *VITREUX*. (b) *Mine de plomb*, graphitic, black-lead. *Passer le poêle à la m. de plomb*, to black-lead the stove. *Mine anglaise*, red lead. *Mine douce*, zinc blende.

mine, *s.f.* Appearance, look, mine. (a) *Juger qn sur la m.*, to judge s.o. by appearances. *Avoir belle mine*, *avoir de la mine*, to have

good looks, to be good-looking. *Plat qui a bonne m.*, dish that looks good, nice. *Homme de bonne mine*, man of prepossessing appearance. *Individue de mauvaise m.*, of méchante *m.*, shady-looking individual; individual of unprepossessing appearance. *Il est de mauvaise m.*, he's an ill-looking fellow. *Il porte la mine d'un fripon*, he looks a rascal. *Homme à la m. méchante*, evil-faced man. *Avoir la m. allongée*, to have a face as long as a fiddle, a long face. *Vous avez la m. d'avoir mal dormi*, you look as if you had slept badly. *Il ne paye pas de mine*, his appearance goes, is, against him, *F.* he is not much to look at. (b) (Of health) *Avoir bonne mine*, *mauvaise mine*, to look well, ill. *Vous avez mauvaise m.*, *F.* you don't look up to the mark; *F.* you don't look very fit, you look white about the gills. *Vous avez meilleure m.*, you are looking better. (c) *Faire une m. mine*, to put on a vacant look. *Faire une laide mine*, to scowl, to look black. *Faire bonne mine à qn*, to be pleasant to s.o. *Faire bonne mine à mauvais jeu*, to smile in the face of adversity; *F.* to keep smiling; to grin and bear it. *Faire grise mine*, to look anything but pleased. *Faire mauvaise m.*, *grise m.*, à *qn*, to give s.o. a poor welcome. *Faire la mine*, to look sulky. *Faire des mines*, (i) to grimace, (ii) to simmer. *Les mines d'une coquette*, the simperings, affectations, of a flirt. *Faire mine d'être fâché*, to make a show of being angry. *Il fit m. de me frapper*, he offered to strike me. *Je fis m. de vouloir le battre*, I made as if to strike him. *Il fit m. de me sauver*, he made as if to follow me, he pretended to follow me. *Il me fit m. de le suivre*, he signed to me (by a play of features) to follow him. *Avoir m. de (roulour) faire qch*, to look like doing sth.

mine, *s.f.* *A Gr.Meas.* & *Nim.* *Mina*.

miner [mine], *v.tr.* To mine, undermine (fortress, etc.). *F.* *La mer mine les falaises*, the sea undermines the cliffs, eats the cliffs away. *La fièvre l'a miné*, fever has sapped his strength, undermined his health. *L'insomnie a miné sa santé*, anxiety has preyed upon his health. *Mûr par l'envie*, eaten up, consumed, with envy.

se miner, to waste away. *Se m. à attendre des nouvelles*, to pine after news.

minéral [mine], *s.m.* *Min.* *Ore. M.* *de fer*, iron ore.

minéral, **-aux** [mine], *-o*. 1. *a.* Mineral. (c) *Chimie* minérale, inorganic chemistry. *Huile minérale*, petroleum, mineral oil. (b) *Fau* minérale, mineral water(s), table-water, spa water. *Source minérale*, mineral spring. 2. *s.m.* Mineral.

minéralisable [mine], *a.* *Mina*, *minéralisable*.

minéralisation [mine], *s.f.* *Mina*, *minéralisation*.

minéraliser [mine], *v.tr.* To mineralize (table-water).

minéralogie [mine], *s.f.* Mineralogy.

minéralogique [mine], *a.* 1. Mineralogical. 2. *Adm.*

Numéro minéralogique, registration number (of a car).

minéralogiste [mine], *s.m.* Mineralogist.

minerie [mine], *s.f.* Rock-salt tune.

Minerve [mine], 1. *Pr.n.* *Myth.* Minerva. *F. Rimer malgré Minerve*, to write uninspired verse, to write *invita Minerva*.

2. *s.f.* (a) *Typ.* Minerva (gobbling machine); cropper.

(b) *F.* *A.* *Avoir de la minerve*, to have brains, sense, a good head.

minet, **-ette** [mine], *-et*, *s.* 1. Puss(y), f. tabby. *F. Mon m.*, my pet, my darling. 2. *s.f.* Minetto. *Bot* black medick(k), hop-medick(k), hop-tiefoin, nonsuch.

mineur, **-euse** [mine], *-oiz*. 1. *a.* Ent. *Burrowing* (insect).

Larve mineur, miner. 2. *s.m* (a) *Mineur* *M* de houille, coal-miner, collier. (b) *Mit* *Supper*.

mineur, **-eure** [mine], 1. *a.* (a) *Mineur*, lesser. *L'Asie Mineure*, Asia Minor. *Ecc.* *Les ordres mineurs*, the minor orders. *Frère mineur*, Minorite. (b) *Jur.* *Under* age. (c) *Mus.* *Minor* (scale, etc.). *Tierce mineure*, minor third. 2. *s.m.* *Minor*, *Jur.* infant.

3. *s.f.* *Minure*. *Log.* *Minor* premise, assumption.

Mingréli [mine], *Pr.n.* *Geog.* Mingrelia.

mingrélien, **-ienne** [mine], *-ien*, *a.* & *s.* *Geog.* Mingrelian.

miniature [mine], *s.f.* Miniature. *Peindre en m.*, miniature-painter. *Adv.phr.* *En miniature*, in miniature, on a small scale.

Notre étang étant un lac en m., our pond was a miniature lake.

miniature [mine], *a.* Decorated with miniatures.

miniaturiste [mine], *s.m.* & *f.* Miniaturist, miniature-painter.

minier, **-ière** [mine], *-ier*. 1. *a.* Mining (industry, district, etc.).

Crise minière, coal crisis. 2. *s.f.* *Minière*. (a) Ore-bearing earth.

(b) Surface mine.

minima [mine], *s.m.* See MINIMUM.

minima (a) [mine], *s.f.* *Adv.phr.* *Jur.* *Appel a minima*, appeal by the Public Prosecutor against the leniency of a sentence.

minimaliste [mine], *s.m.* *Pl.* Minimalist, Menshevik.

minime [mine], 1. *a.* Small, tiny. *Perte m.*, trivial loss. *D'une valeur m.*, of trifling value. *s.m.* *Pl.* *Class* *des minimes*, tiny tot's' class. 2. *s.m.* *Ecc.* *Dist.* *Minim*. 3. *s.f.* *Alus.* *Minim* (in plainsong).

minimer [mine], *v.tr.* To minimize; to reduce (sth.) to the minimum.

minimiser [mine], *s.f.* Smallness, thinness.

minimum [mine], *s.m.* Minimum. 1. *s.m.* *M.* *de vitesse*, minimum speed. *Réduire les frais au minimum*, to reduce expenses to a minimum. *Les minimums de densité*, the minimum densities. *Thermomètre à minima*, minimum thermometer. *Pl.* *Des minima*, *des minimums* 2. *a.* *Usu. inv.*, but *f. minima* and *pl. minima* or *minimums* are often found. *La largeur, les largeurs, minimum or minima*, the minimum width(s). *Prix minimum*, reserve price (at auction). *Quantité minimum*, minimal amount. *Mth.* *Valeur minima*, minimum value, minimal value.

ministère [mine], *s.m.* 1. (a) Agency. *User du m. de qn*, to make use of s.o.'s services. (b) *Ecc.* *M. des autels*, le saint ministère, the ministry. *M. de la prédication, de la parole*, ministry of the Gospel. 2. *Adm.* Ministry. (a) Office. *Entrer au m.*, to take office. *Être appelé à un m.*, to be called to office; to be called to a Secretaryship of State. (b) *Former un m.*, to form a ministry, a government,

(in Engl.) a cabinet. (c) Government department. *Le Ministère des Affaires Étrangères*, the Foreign Office. *Ministère de l'Intérieur*, Home Office. *Ministère du Commerce*, Board of Trade. *Ministère des Travaux publics*, Board of Works. *Ministère de la Guerre*, War Office. *Ministère du Département de l'Air*, Air Ministry. See also MARINE. (d) *Jur.* *Le Ministère public*, the (Department of the) Public Prosecutor; the prosecuting magistrate.

ministériel, **-ielle** [mine], 1. *a.* Ministerial. *Journal m.*, newspaper that supports the Government, Government organ.

Commission ministérielle, departmental committee. *Crise ministérielle*, cabinet crisis. *Jur.* *Officier m.*, law official (i.e. *avoué*, *huissier*, or *notaire*). 2. *s.m.* *Pl.* Ministerialist.

ministériellement [mine], *adv.* Ministerially.

ministériel [mine], *a.* *F.* (Of deputy) Likely to receive a (cabinet appointment; 'cabinatable'.

ministrant [mine], *a.* Ministering (angel, etc.). *Chirurgie ministrante*, minor surgery.

ministre [mine], *s.m.* 1. (a) *A.* & *Lat.* *Servant*, agent (of God, of prince, etc.). (b) *Ecc.* (Protestant) minister; clergyman.

2. *Adm.* (a) Minister; Secretary of State. *Premier ministre*, Prime Minister. *Ministre des Affaires Étrangères*, Foreign Secretary.

Ministre de l'Intérieur = Home Secretary. *Ministre du Commerce* = President of the Board of Trade. *Ministre des Finances*, Minister of Finance, = Chancellor of the Exchequer.

U.S. Secretary of the Treasury. *Ministre de la Guerre*, Secretary of State for War. *Ministre de l'Air*, Air Minister. *Papier ministre*, petition paper, = official foolscap. See also *INVOLÉ*, *MARIN* 3.

(b) *M.* *pléniptentiaire*, minister plenipotentiary (auprès de, to).

ministresse [mine], *s.f.* *F.* Wife of a Cabinet Minister.

minium [mine], *s.m.* *Ch.* *Minium*, red oxide of lead, *Com* red lead.

minoën, **-enne** [mine], *-en*, *a.* *Archéol.* *Minoan* (civilization, etc.).

minois [mine], *s.m.* *F.* *Pretty* face (of child, young woman).

Son joli m., her pretty little face.

minon [mine], *s.m.* 1. = MINIEL. 2. *Bot* *Dual* Catkin.

minoratif, **-ive** [mine], *-if*, *a.* & *s.* *Med.* *A.* *Laxative* (minutité) [mine], *s.f.* *Minority*.

2. *Etre en minorité*, to be in the, in a minority. *Les minorités ont leurs droits*, minorities have their rights.

Minorque [mine], *Pr.n.* *Geog.* Minorca.

minoquin, **-ine** [mine], *-in*, *a.* & *s.* *Geog.* *Minoacan*.

minot [mine], *s.m.* Old measure of about 39 litres. *F.* *Manger un minot de sel avec qn*, to have a long time with s.o., to eat a peck of salt with s.o.

minot, *s.m.* *Nou.* *Bumple*.

Minotaure [mine], *s.m.* *Pr.n.* *Myth.* The Minotaur.

minotier [mine], *s.m.* 1. (a) *Loz.* *flour-mill*; flour-milling works; merchant mill. 2. *Flour-miller*.

minotier [mine], *s.m.* 1. (a) *Flour-miller*, owner of flour-milling works. 2. *Flour-factor*.

Minuturnes [mine], *Pr.n.* *pl.* *A.* *Geog.* *Minuturnae*.

minuit [mine], *s.m.* *Midnight*; twelve o'clock (at night). *M. et demi*, half-past twelve at night. *Sur le minuit*, *F.* *sur les minuits*, about midnight. *Vers les m.*, towards midnight. *Messe de m.*, midnight mass.

minuscule [mine], *a.* (a) Small, tiny, minute. *F.* *wee*. *Un salon m.*, a tiny drawing-room. *Reformes minuscules*, petty reforms.

(b) *Lettre minuscule*, *s.f.* *minuscule*, small letter. *Typ.* lower-case letter; *Pal.* *minuscule*. *Édition m.*, miniature edition.

minus habens [mine], *s.m.* *inv.* *in pl.* Mental defective. *F.* *C'est un m. h.*, he's half-baked.

minute [mine], *s.f.* 1. (a) Minute (of hour, degree). *Je suis à vous dans une m.*, I shall be with you in a minute. *Faire qch. à la minute*, to do sth. at a minute's notice, at a moment's notice. *Vous êtes à la m.*, you are punctual to a minute; *F.* you are here on the tick. *Réparations à la minute*, repairs while you wait. *Avoir cinq minutes à soi*, to have five minutes to spare. *P.* *Minute!* gently I wait a bit! (b) *M.* *centésimale*, centesimal minute (one hundredth of a grade). 2. (a) *A.* Small hand(writing). (b) *Minute*, draft (of contract, etc.). *Faire la m. d'un acte*, to draft an act. (c) Record (of deed, of judgment).

minuter [mine], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To minute, draw up, draft (agreement, etc.). (b) To record, enter (deed, judgment). 2. *A.* To pursue, contemplate (an action).

minuterie [mine], *s.f.* 1. (a) *Clock*. *m.* *etc.* Motion-work, train of wheels. (b) *M.* *d'engrenement*, counting mechanism (of meter).

2. Automatic time-switch (on start-lamping, allowing stairs to be lighted for one minute or more); staircase switch.

minutic [mine], *s.f.* 1. (a) Minute detail, trifle. (b) *pl.* *Minutiae*

2. Attention to minute detail; minuteness. *Faire qch. avec m.*, to do sth. with minute detail, very carefully.

minutier [mine], *s.m.* 1. (Lawyer's) minute-book. 2. (Lawyer's) filing-cabinet.

minuticusement [mine], *adv.* Thoroughly, scrupulously, minutely. *Examiner m. une affaire*, to go closely into a matter.

minutieux, **-ieuse** [mine], *-ieux*, *a.* *Scrupulously* careful (person); close, thorough, minute, detailed (inspection, etc.).

miocène [mine], *a.* & *s.* *Geol.* *Miocene*.

mieche [mine], *s.m.* & *f.* *F.* Small child, mite, kiddie. *Bande de mieches*, band of youngsters, of tiny tots.

mi-parti [mine], *a.* (a) Equally divided (opinions, etc.); halved. (b) *Parti-coloured*. *Robe mi-partie de bleu et de noir*, dress half black and half white. (c) *Her.* *Ecu mi-parti*, shield parted per pale.

mi-partition [mine], *s.f.* Halving; equal division.

mi-pente [mine], *adv.phr.* Half-way up or down the hill.

miquelet [mine], *s.m.* Miquelet. (a) *A.* Spanish brigand of the Pyrenees. (b) Irregular Spanish soldier.

mirabelle [mine], *s.f.* Mirabelle plum.

miracle]

miracle [miraki], *s.m.* 1. Miracle. *Faire, opérer, un miracle*, to work, accomplish, a miracle. *Faiseur de miracles*, miracle-worker. *Fait à F: M. d'architecture*, marvel, miracle, of architecture. *On a fait un miracle*, miraculously well done. *Echapper comme par miracle*, to have a miraculous escape, a hairbreadth escape; to escape by a hair's breadth. *Par miracle* . . . for a wonder. . . . *C'est (un) m. que + sub.*, it is a miracle that. . . . *F: On cria au miracle*, "a miracle" was the cry. 2. *Lit.* *Miracle* play; miracle.

miraculé, -ée [mirakyle], *s.* Miraculously-healed person.

miraculeusement [mirakylezmè], *adv.* Miraculously; *F:* marvelously.

miraculeux, -euse [mirakyle, -oz], *a.* Miraculous; *F:* marvelously.

mirador(e) [mirador]. *s.m.* 1. Mirador(e), belvedere. 2. *Mil:* Observation post (in tree, etc.). 3. (Traffic policeman's) raised platform; rostrum.

mirage [miraz], *s.m.* (a) Mirage. (b) *Nau:* Looming. (c) *Fata Morgana*.

mirage, *s.m.* *Com:* Candles (of eggs).

mirambeaulais, -aise [mirabole, -eiz], *a. & s.* *Geog:* (Native, inhabitant) of Mirambeau.

mirandais, -aise [mirandè, -eiz], *a. & s.* (Native) of Mirande.

mirbane [mirban], *s.f.* (Essence) of mirbane, oil of mirbane; nitrobenzene.

mirer [mir], *s.f.* 1. Sighting, aiming (of fire-arm). *Ligne de mir*, line of sight. *Point de m.*, aim. *F: Point de mir de tous les yeux*, cynosure of all eyes. *A: Prendre sa mir*, to take aim. 2. (a) Sighting-mark. (b) Surveyor's pole, (levelling) staff or rod. *M. à voyant*, target levelling-rod. *M. à coulisse*, sliding staff. (c) Foregang (of rifle), head. See also *CHAN* 1.

mirer, *s.m.* *A:* Doctor, apothecary.

mirer, *s.f.* *A:* Boar's tusk.

mir-jalon [mirjal], *s.m.* *Surr:* Target levelling-rod *pl Des mir-jalons*.

mir-œuf [mirœf], *s.m.* *mir-œufs* [miro], *s.m. inv. in pl.* Candles apparatus (for eggs).

miropois [mirpwa], *s.m.* *Cu:* Stock-sauce (of meat and vegetables).

mirer [mir], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To aim at, take aim at (sth.). *F: M. une dot, une place*, to take one's eye on a dowry, on a situation. (b) *Surr:* To take a sight on (sth.). 2. *M. un œuf*, to candle an egg. *M. une étoffe*, to look at a piece of material against the light. 3. *P:* -- REGARDER.

se mirer, to look at, admire, oneself (in mirror, etc.). *Les arbres se mirant dans l'eau*, the trees are mirrored, are reflected, in the water. *Se mirer dans ses plumes*, to preen oneself. *A. Se mirer dans son ouvrage*, to look upon one's work with complacency.

mirrette [mirrè], *s.f.* 1. *Bot:* Venus's looking-glass. 2. *Cont:* Mason's trowel. 3. *pl. P:* Eyes. *F:* optics, peepers.

mirifique [mirifik], *a.* *F:* Wonderful, miracle.

mirifiqueusement [mirifikem], *adv.* *F:* Wonderfully.

mirriflor(e) [mirriflor], *s.m.* *Lit:* *F:* Dandy, equisite (of the reign of Louis XVI).

mirilton [mirilt], *s.m.* 1. Toy musical instrument with vibrating parchment reinforcing the voice, usu. adorned with strips of paper and humorous verse. *U.S. Hwag:* *Vers de mirilton*, vulgar doggerel, trashy verse. 2. *Cu:* Cream puff. 3. *Hist:* Shako (as worn by the troops of the First Republic).

mirrolant [mirrolè], *a.* *F:* Wonderful, prodigious; astounding (news, etc.).

mirrobol [mirroble], *a. P:* Astonished, flabbergasted, knocked off of a heap.

miroir [mirwar], *s.m.* 1. (a) Mirror, speculum, looking-glass. *M. de toilette*, toilet-mirror. *M. à main*, hand-mirror, -glass. *M. à barbe*, shaving-glass. *Med M:* frontal, head-mirror. *Opt:* *M. concave*, *convexe*, concave, convex, mirror. *M. ardent*, burning-mirror. *Ven M:* *a. abouette*, lark-mirror, wdr. *Grat:* *Miroirs de faillie*, slickensides. (b) *Hist:* *F:* Miroir de Venus, (c) Venus's looking-glass, (n) corn-salad. 2. *Cu:* *Œufs au miroir*, eggs fried in butter. 3. (a) Speculum (on wing of bird or insect); eye, ocellus (on peacock's feather). *Cheval à miroir*, dappled horse. (b) *For:* Blaze (on tree to be felled).

miroitant [mirwat], *a.* Flashing, glistening (armour, etc.); shimmering (lake, etc.); sparkling (jewel). *Les rues mouillées et miroitantes*, the wet and glistening streets.

miroitement [mirwatm], *s.m.* Flashing (of lark-mirror, etc.); gleam, glistening (of polished surface); sheen, shimmer.

miroiter [mirwate], *v.t.* To flash; to gleam, glisten; (of lake, etc.) to shimmer; (of jewel) to sparkle. *Les lumières miroitent dans l'eau*, the lights sparkle, glint, in the water. *F: Faire miroiter l'avenir aux yeux de qn*, to lure s.o. with bright prospects; to hold out bright prospects to s.o.

miroité, a. Dappled bay (horse).

miroiterie [mirwatr], *s.f.* 1. (a) Mirror-manufacture. (b) Mirror-trade. 2. Mirror-factory.

miroirier, -ière [mirwatr, -jèr], *s.* 1. Cutter, silverer, or mounter of mirrors. 2. Dealer in mirrors.

mironton mirontaine [mirõtõmirõtõn] Buiden of some old songs, e.g. of 'Malibouk'.

mirotton [mirõtõ], *s.m.* *Cu:* Yesterday's beef done up with onion sauce; stew.

mirouette [mirwet], *a.* -- *MIROITE*.

mirouette [mirut], *a.* (Of black or bay horse) Dappled (with lighter colour).

mirtil [mirtil], *s.m.* *mirtille* [mirtil, mirtij], *s.f.* *Bot:* -- MYRTILLE.

Mirzapour [mirzapur], *P.n.* *Geog:* Mirzapur.

mis, -e [mi, -iz], *pref.* MIS-.

misaine [mizèn], *s.f.* *Nau:* (Voile de) missaine, (square) foresail. *M. voelée*, fore trysail. See also *MÂT*.

misanthrope [mizõtrop]. 1. *s.m.* Misanthropist, misanthrope. 2. *a.* Misanthropic(al) (disposition).

misanthrope [mizõtrop], *s.f.* Misanthropy.

misanthropique [mizõtropik], *a.* Misanthropic(al) (remark).

misanthropisme [mizõtropizm], *s.m.* -- MISANTHROPY.

miscellanées [misellane], *s.f. pl.* *Lit:* Miscellany, miscellanea.

miscchna (la) [lamjnal], *s.f.* *Rel.H:* The Mishnah(h).

miscibilité [misibilite], *s.f.* Miscibility.

miscible [misibil], *a.* Miscible, that can be mixed (avec, with).

mise [miz], *s.f.* 1. (a) Placing, putting (of sth. in a place). *M. en place* (de qch.), putting (of sth.) in its place; setting (of boiler, etc.). *M. en air*, setting (of the hair). *M. à la poste*, posting. *Mise à l'eau*, launching (of ship). *M. à terre*, landing (of goods). See also *BAS II*, 2. *BOUILLIE I*, *FLÔT*, 2. *JOUR I*, *PIED I*, *TERRE I*, *TOMBRAU*, *VOIX I*, etc. (b) Setting (of sth. in a condition, in a state). *M. en pratique d'une maxime*, putting into action, carrying out, practical application, of a maxim. *M. en jeu de forces*, bringing of forces into play. *M. en musique d'un poème*, setting of a poem to music. *M. en liberté*, releasing, release. *Mise en retraite* (d'un officier), pensioning, retiring (of an officer). *M. en feu*, bring (of furnace, etc.). *Mise en marche*, (a) starting (of engine); (b) starting-handle (of car). *Auot*, etc. *M. en marche automatique*, self-starter. See also *MARCHE I*, *M. en circulation*, putting (of money) in circulation. *M. à nu de ses pensées*, laying bare of one's thoughts, of one's mind. See also *ACCUSATION* 2, *CIRCUIT* 3, *MEULE* 2, *OUVRIR I*, *PAGE*, *POINT* 3, *PRIX I*, *ROUTE* 2, *SCHNE I*, *TRAIN* 2, *VENTE I*, *VIGILIEUR* 2, etc. (c) *Être de mise*, (i) (of money) to be in circulation, (ii) (of clothes) to be in fashion, to be worn, (iii) (of pers.) to be presentable. *The smoking shirt de m.*, a dinner-jacket may be worn. *La familiarité n'est pas de m.*, familiarity is quite out of place. *J'ai vu dans le monde n'ai pas de m.*, when one is driving a car, a bowler hat isn't the thing. 2. *Dress*, attire, get-up. *Avoir une m. simple*, to be plainly dressed. *Il est simple dans sa m.*, he is simple in his apparel. *M. soignée*, neat attire. *M. irréprochable*, faultless dress or attire. 3. (a) *Gaming:* Cards. Staking or stake. *Turf:* *La technique de la mise*, the art of betting, of laying and taking odds. (b) Bid (at auction-sale). (c) *Fin:* *Com:* *Mise hors*, (i) disbursement of money, (ii) sum advanced. *Mise de fonds*, putting up of money. *Sans grande m. de fonds*, without any great outlay. *Mise sociale*, working capital (of company). *M. d'un associé*, partner's holding (in business concern). *Fournir, faire, une m. de fonds*, to put up some capital.

mise-bas [mizbas], *s.f.* 1. (a) Dropping of young. (b) Litter (the young brought forth at one birth). 2. Cast-off clothing. 3. *Ind:* Downing of tools. *pl. Des mises-bas*.

mi-sel [mi] [amud], *adj. phr.* Bœuf à mi-sel, corned beef.

Misène [mizèn], *P.n.m.* 1. *Li-Lat:* Misenus. 2. *Geog:* Le cap Misène, Cape Miseno. *A. Cu:* Misenum.

Miser [mizèr], *v.tr.* *Gaming:* (a) To stake (sur, on) *M. vingt francs*, to stake, lay, twenty francs. (b) *F:* To speculate, hank (on a riv., etc.). (c) To bid (at auction).

miserable [mizèrabl], 1. *a.* Miserable. (a) Unhappy, unfortunate (person), wretched, abject, sorry (dwelling, etc.). *Un quartier m.*, a poverty-stricken quarter. *F: Pour un m. franc*, for a paltry franc. (b) Despicable, mean (action, calculator, etc.). 2. *s.* (a) *Poor* wretch. (b) Souldier, wretch, villain; miserable woman.

miserablement [mizèrablamè], *adv.* Miserably.

misère [mizèr], *s.f.* 1. Misery. (a) Vallée de misère, vale of woe. *Il se sent misère le pain de misère*, to eat the bread of affliction. *Prendre le collier de misère*, to go back to drudgery. *Vous savez la m. des temps*, you know what hard times we are living through. (b) Trouble, ill. *Misères domestiques*, domestic worries. *Lit de misère*, (i) bed of sickness, (ii) childbed. *Faire des misères à qn*, to tease s.o. unmercifully. 2. Extreme poverty, destitution. *Dans la misère*, poverty-stricken. *Tomber dans la m.*, to fall into distress; to come to want. *Mourir de m.*, to die of want. *Rédure qn à la m.*, to reduce s.o. to destitution, to want. *Dames réduites à la m.*, distressed gentlewomen. *Avoir un air de m.*, to look poverty-stricken. *Crier misère*, to make a poor wretch. *Volemeins qui orient misère*, shabby, threadbare, raiments. *Logis qui crève m.*, dilapidated abode. *Il sont presque dans la m.*, they are very badly off. *Pour parer à la misère* . . . to keep the wolf from the door. 3. *F:* Trifle. *Cent francs?* Une misère! a hundred francs -- a mere nothing! 4. *Cards:* Misère.

misérer [mizèrè], *v.a.* (je misère, n. misérons; je misèrerai) *F:* To live in poverty, in penury.

miserer, **miséréré** [mizèrèrè], *s.m.* *No pl.* *Ecc:* *Mis* (The 1st psalm in the Latin version as used in Ec. the 50th psalm).

Miserere, *Med:* Colique de miséréré, diarrhoea.

misèreux, -euse [mizèrø, -øz], *a. & s.* 1. Poverty-stricken, destitute (person). *Secourir les m.*, to help the poor. *Cabane d'air m.*, wretched hovel. 2. Shabby-genteel; sordid-looking (person).

misericorde [mizèrkord], *s.f.* 1. Mercy, mercifulness. *Crier miséricorde*, to cry for mercy. *Se remettre à la m. de qn*, to throw oneself on s.o.'s mercy. *Être à la m. de qn*, to be in s.o.'s hands. *Faire miséricorde à qn*, to be merciful to s.o. *La m. raffinée de Dieu*, the infinite mercy of God. *A tout péché miséricorde*, no sin but should find mercy. See also *ANCHE I*, 2. *Ecc:* *Misericord, miserer* (on under side of tilt-up seat in choir stall). 3. *A:* *Misericord(e)* (dagger). 4. *int.* Mercy upon me! mercy upon us! goodness gracious!

misericordieusement [mizèrkordjozmè], *adv.* Mercifully.

misericordieux, -ieuse [mizèrkordjø, -jøz], *a. & s.* 1. Merciful (envers, to). *B:* *Bienheureux sont les m.*, blessed are the merciful.

mis(o)- [mizõt], *pref.* Mis(o)-. *Misogamie*, misogamy. *Misogyne*, misogynist.

misogamisme [mizogazism], *s.m.* Francophobia.

misogame [mizogam], *s.m.* & *f.* Misogamist.

misogyne [mizogyn], 1. *a.* Misogynous. 2. *s.m.* Misogynist, woman-hater.

misogynie [mizɔʒini], *s.f.* Misogyny.

misogynisme [mizɔʒnism], *s.m.* Misogonism.

missionnaire [mizɔʒnisme], *s.m.* Missionist. 2. *s.* Missionist.

M. endurci, determined opponent of new-fangled ideas.

mi-souverain [misuvern], *a.m.* État mi-souverain, protectorate.

pl. Mi-souverains.

mispickel [mispikl], *s.m.* *Aliner* Mispickel, arsenical pyrites.

missel [misel], *s.m.* *Ecc.* Missal; (altar) mass-book.

mission [misjɔ], *s.f.* Mission. 1. (a) Commission. *Avoir m. de faire qch.*, to be commissioned to do sth. *F. Prêcher sans m.*, to speak or act without authority. *Ministre en spéciale à Paris*, minister on (a) special mission to Paris. *Mil En mission*, on detached service. (b) *Ecc.* Missions étrangères, foreign missions. (c) Errand, business. *Quelle est votre m?* what is your errand? 2. *F.* Mission station; missionary field. 3. *Coll.* Envoys.

missionnaire [misjonje], *s.m.* Missionary.

Mississippi (le) [misissipi], *Fr. n.m.* *Geog.* The (river) Mississippi.

mississippien, -ienne [misissipjɛn, -jɛn], *a. Geog.* Mississippian.

missive [misiv], *1. a.f. & Jur.* Lettre missive, letter missive.

2. *s.f.* Often *Iron.* Missive; letter.

missourien, -ienne [misurjɛn, -jɛn], *a. & s. Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of the State of Missouri.

mistelle [mistɛl], *s.f.* *Com.* (a) Wine made of unfermented grape-juice blended with alcohol. (b) Basis wine.

mistennûte [mistɛnɥt], *s.m.* *F.* What's his name, what's his name.

misti [misti], *s.m.* *Card.* *P.* = MISTIERI.

mistigri [mistigri], *s.m.* 1. *F.* Fuss, gumalkin. 2. *Cards* (At loo, etc.) Knave of clubs; p.m.

mistouff [mistuf], *s.f.* *P.* Poverty. *Être dans la m.*, to be hard up, cleaned out. 2. Affront, annoyance. *Faire des mistouffs* a qui, to put slights upon s.o.

mistouffer [mistufɛr], *v.tr.* *P.* To worry, annoy (s.o.); to treat (s.o.) slightly.

mistral [mistral], *s.m.* (In S. of Fr.) Mistral, cold N.E. wind (blowing from the Alps down the Rhone valley).

mistron [mistʁɔ], *s.m.* *Cards* *P.* = trente et un, q.v. under TRÈVE.

mitaine [mitɛn], *s.f.* Mittens. *F. Y aller avec des mitaines*, to go to work with great caution. *Dire qch. sans mitaines*, to blurt sth out; to tell sth, blantly. *Je n'ai pas pris de mitaines pour le lui dire*, I didn't mince matters with him. *Bux* = *P.* Mettre les mitaines, to put on the gloves, *F.* the mittens.

mitaine, *See* MITON.

mitan [mitɛn], *s.m.* *Thal.* Middle, centre. *Au m. de la place*, in the centre of the square.

mite [mit], *s.f.* 1. Mite, any one of the (almost microscopic) acarida. *M. du fromage*, cheese-mite. *Fromage plein de mites*, ratty cheese. 2. (a) Moth-worm. (b) Clothes-moth. *Pourriture rongée, mangée, des mites*, moth-eaten fur.

mité [mitɛ], *a.* Moth-eaten.

mitelle [mitɛl], *s.f.* 1. Bot: Mitella, nutre-wort, bishop's-cap. 2. *Surg.* Mitella.

mi-temps [miɛtɛps], *s.f.* *Fb.* La m.-t., half-time, interval. *La première, seconde, m.-t.*, the first, second, half.

mi-terme (à) [mitɛrm], *adv. phr.* 1. Half-way through (the term or period). *Accoucher à m.-t.*, to miscarry half-way through pregnancy. 2. On half-quarter day.

miteux, -euse [mitɛ, -øz], *a. P.* 1. Bleat-eyed. 2. Shabby (furniture, etc.), shabbily-dressed, seedy-looking (individual).

Mithra(s) [mitʁa, mitʁas], *Fr. n.m.* *Rel.H.* Mithra(s).

mithracisme [mitʁasism], *s.m.* Mithraism.

mithriaque [mitʁjak], *a.* Mithraic.

Mithridate [mitʁidat], *1. Fr. n.m.* *Hist.* Mithridates, Mithradates.

2. *s.m.* *A. Pharm.* Mithridate, antidote. *F. A. Vendeur de m.*, (barlatan, quack.

mithridatisme [mitʁidatism], *s.m.* *A.* Mithridatism, immunity from poison.

mitigation [mitigasjɔ], *s.f.* Mitigation.

mitigeant [mitiʒɔ], *a.* Mitigating, modifying.

mitiger [mitiʒɛ], *v.tr.* (a) mitiger(a); (b) n. mitigeons 1. To mitigate (pain, penalty); to modify (penalty). 2. To relax (rule, law).

mitigé, a. Mitigated, modified. *Morale mitigée*, lax morals.

mitis [mits], *s.m.* *A.* Fuss (in La Fontaine's fables).

mi-toile (en) [mitɔil], *adv. phr.* Boob. In half-cloth.

miton [mitɔ], *s.m.* Woollen wristlet; *A.* muffle.

miton, *s.m.* *F.* Crumb (of the loaf).

miton, *s.f.* Fuss, pussy.

miton, *Found* in miton mitaine (originally brood of old songs), and used in the phr. *Ouïsset miton mitaine*, innocuous (and worthless) sally. *Explications miton mitaine*, *F.* eye-wash.

mitonnage [mitɔnɔʒ], *s.m.* *Cu.* Bread-soup.

mitonner [mitɔnɛ], *1. v.tr.* (a) *Cu.* To let (bread) boil to pulp (in the soup); to let (the soup) simmer. *F. M. un projet*, to nurse, prepare quietly, a project. *Qu'est-ce qui se mitonne?* what's brewing? what's in the wind? (b) *F.* To coddle, pamper (child, etc.). *Homme qui fait miton*, man who must be humoured. 2. *v.i.* (Of soup, etc.) To simmer.

mitonnerie [mitɔnɛʁi], *s.f.* Humouring, wheedling.

mitose [mitɔz], *s.f.* *Biol.* Mitosis.

mitouissan [mitwisɔ], *s.m.* = MILLOUINAN.

mitoyen, -enne [mitɔwɛ, -jɛn], *a.* Intermediate (space). *Mur m.*, party wall. *Cloison mitoyenne*, dividing wall (between two rooms).

Mil: Route mitoyenne, road common to two sectors, to both sectors.

Puits m., well common to two habitations. *A. Prendre le parti m.*, to take the middle course.

mitoyenneté [mitɔwɛntɛ], *s.f.* Joint ownership (of party wall, hedge, ditch, etc.); joint use (of a well, etc.).

mitraille [mitʁaj], *s.f.* *A.* Discharge of case-shot, of grape-shot, *Nau.* of langrage.

mitraille [mitʁaj], *s.f.* *A.* 1. (a) *M. de fer*, scrap-iron.

(b) *Mil.* Case-shot, canister-shot, grape-shot; *Nau.* langrage.

Boîte à mitraille, canister. *Tirer à mitraille*, to fire case-shot. 2. *F.* Copper coinage, coppers.

mitrailler [mitʁajɛ], *v.tr.* *Mil.* To pepper, rake, (enemy's troops, etc.) (i) *A.* with grape-shot, (n) with machine-gun fire.

mitraillette [mitʁajɛt], *s.f.* Machine pistol.

mitraillieur [mitʁajɛʁ], *s.m.* 1. *Mil.* Machine-gunner. *a.* Fusil mitraillieur, automatic rifle, Lewis gun. 2. *A. F.* Butcher of the people (always ready to quell a riot with traps-shots).

mitraillieuse [mitʁajɛz], *s.f.* *Mil.* 1. *A.* Mitraillieuse (esp. multiple-barrelled gun of 1870). 2. Machine-gun.

mitral, -ale, -aux [mitʁal, -ɔl], 1. *A.* Mitral (valve of the heart, etc.). 2. *s. Med.* Person suffering from a diseased mitral valve.

mitre [mitʁ], *s.f.* 1. (a) Mitre (of bishop, etc.) (b) *A.* (Baker's) paper cap. 2. (a) Chimney-pot (b) Chimney-cowl. *M. à tête mobile*, travelling cowl, chimney-jack. 3. Bolster (of table-knife).

4. *P.* Person, cluck.

mitré [mitʁɛ], *a.* 1. Mitred (abbot). 2. *P.* In prison, juggled.

mitriforme [mitʁifɔrm], *a.* (Nat.Hist.) Mitriform.

mitron [mitʁɔ], *s.m.* *A.* 1. (Baker's) paper cap. 2. Journeyman baker.

mitte [mit], *s.f.* *P.* 1. Ammoniacal exhalation (from cesspool).

2. Sewerman's ophthalmia.

mi-vent [mivɛ], *s.m. inv. in pl.* Half-grown fruit-tree in an exposed position.

mi-vitesse (à) [mivitɛs], *adv. phr.* At half-speed.

mi-voix (à) [mivoiʒ], *adv.* In an undertone, under one's breath, in a subdued voice.

mixte [miksɛ], *a.* 1. Mixed (race, bathing, etc.). *Commission m.*, joint commission. *Jur.* Action m., mixed action. *Nau.* Navire m., composite ship (of wood and steel). *Lang.* Son m., mixed sound. *s.m.* *Tran.* Mixte double, mixed doubles. 2. Serving a double purpose. *Rail:* *Tran m.*, composite train (goods and passengers).

Wagon, voiture m., carriage with compartments of different classes, composite coach. *Billet m.*, combined rail and road ticket. *Phot:* Folding m., plate and film hand-camera.

mixtiligne [miksɛtɛlɛ], *a.* Mixtilineal, mixtilinear.

mixture [miksɛtɛ], *s.f.* 1. Compounding (of drugs, etc.).

2. (a) Pharm. Mixture. (b) Gold-size, mordant, mixture.

mixtionner [miksɛtɛnɛ], *v.tr.* To compound (drug).

mixture [miksɛtɛ], *s.f.* Mixture (esp. of drugs). *M. frigorifique*, freezing mixture. *Mus.* Jeu de mixture, mixture-stop, furniture-stop (of organ).

mnémonique [mnɛmonik], 1. *a.* Mnemonic. 2. *s.f.* Mnemonics.

mnémoniser [mnɛmonizɛ], *v.tr.* To remember (sth) by mnemonic methods, to memorize.

mnémotechnicien [mnɛmɔtɛknisjɛ], *s.m.* Mnemonist.

mnémotechnique [mnɛmɔtɛknik], *s.f.* Mnemonics, mnemotechny.

mnémotechnique [mnɛmɔtɛknik], *a.* Mnemotechnic.

mobile [mobɛl], *a.* & *s.* *H.Hist.* Mobile.

mobile [mobɛl], 1. *a.* (a) Mobile, movable. *Fête mobile*, movable feast. (b) Unstable, inconstant, changeable, fickle (nature); restless, excitable (population). *Physionomie m.*, mobile features. (c) Detachable. *Objectif m.*, detachable lens, screw-on lens. *Album d. feuilles mobiles*, loose-leaf album. *Typ.* Caractères mobiles, movable type. *See* also *MITON*. 2. (d) Moving (body, target, etc.); shifting, changing (expression, etc.), sliding (puppet of lithe, etc.). *Organes mobiles*, sliding, working, parts. *Escalier m.*, moving stairway. *T.C.E.* etc. *Axe m.*, floating gudgeon-pin. (On gramophone) *Coude m.*, tone-arm flouter. *Med.* *Renn m.*, floating kidney. *Mil.* *Colonne m.*, living column. *Fr.Hist.* *Garde mobile*, militia (of 1848, of 1868-71). 2. *s.m.* (a) Moving body, body in motion. (b) Driving power. (i) (Of pers) *Premier m. dans un complot*, prime mover in a plot; originator of a plot. (ii) *Incantement M. d'un crime*, motive of a crime. *Cette passion était le m. de tous ses actes*, every action of his was prompted by this passion. *La gloire est un puissant m. de toutes les grandes âmes*, glory is a powerful inciter of all great souls. *A.Astr.* & *F.* *Le premier mobile*, the primum mobile.

mobiliare [mobɛljɛʁ], *a.* *Jur.* *A.* = *mobilier* 1.

mobilier, -ière [mobɛljɛʁ, -jɛʁ], 1. *a.* *Jur.* Movable, personal. *Action mobilière*, personal action. *Biens mobiliers*, personal estate, chattels, personality. *Scot:* movables. *Sauve mobilière*, distraint on furniture. *Heritier m.*, heir to personal estate. *Fin:* Valeurs mobilières, stocks and shares, transferable securities. 2. *s.m.* (a) Furniture. (b) Set, suite, of furniture. *M. de salon*, drawing-room suite.

mobilisable [mobɛlizabl], *a.* Mobilizable (troops, real estate); (capital) that can be made available.

mobilisation [mobɛlizasjɔ], *s.f.* Mobilization (of troops, of real estate); liquidation, liberation (of capital), realization (of war indemnity, etc.).

mobiliser [mobɛlize], *v.tr.* To mobilize (troops, real estate); to call out, call up (reservist); to liberate, liquidate (capital); to set (money) free. *Anciens mobilisés*, ex-service men.

mobilité [mobɛlite], *s.f.* 1. Mobility, movableness (of body); mobility (of features). 2. Changeableness, instability (of character).

mobilier [mobɛljɛʁ], *s.m.* *Fr.Hist.* *F.* Militaire (of 1870).

moccasin [mɔkasi], *s.m.* Moccasin.

moche [moʃ], *s.f.* *Pack:* Package, moche (of spun silk).

moche, *a.* *P.* Rotten, lousy (conduct, etc.), poor, shoddy (work), ugly, misbegotten (individual), dowdy, badly-dressed (woman), lacking in style.

mococo [mɔkɔkɔ], *s.m.* *Fr.* Macaco.

modal, -aux [modal, -ɔ], 1. *a.* *Jur.* *Log.* *Mod.* Modal. 2. *s.f.* *Modale*, (a) *Log.* Modal proposition. (b) *Mus.* Modal note (major or minor third or sixth).

modalité [modalite], *s.f.* 1. *Phil.* Modality. 2. *Mus.* Form of scale. 3. *pl.* *Jur.* (Restrictive) clauses. *Modalités d'une entente*,

lines on which an understanding can be reached. *Modalités de paiement*, methods of payment. *Fin: Modalités d'une émission*, terms and conditions of an issue.

mode [mɔd], *s.f.* 1. *Modus*, fashion. (a) *Vivre à sa mode*, to live according to one's own fancy. (b) *Amener la m. de faire qch.*, to bring in the fashion of doing sth. *Mener la mode*, to set the fashion. *Lancer la mode de qch.*, *mettre qch. à la mode*, to bring sth. into fashion. *La m. s'établit de . . .*, it is becoming quite the custom, the fashion, to . . . *Être de mode, à la mode*, to be in fashion, in vogue. *Cela n'est plus de m.*, it is no longer the fashion, in fashion. *Devenir à la m.*, to come into fashion. *Passer de mode*, to go out of fashion. *La redingote a passé de m.*, the frock-coat has gone out. *Passé de m.*, out of fashion, out of date. *À l'ancienne m.*, in the old style. *Noël à l'ancienne m.*, old-fashioned Christmas (celebrations). *À la dernière m.*, in the latest, newest, fashion; in the height of fashion. *Robe à la m.*, fashionable, modish, stylish, dress. *Aujourd'hui le thé dansant est à la m.*, *la m. est au thé dansant*, to-day the dancing in the mode, is all the go. *À la mode de . . .*, after the style, manner, of . . . See also *manif.* 2. *pl. Com: (a)* Ladies' dresses; fashions. *Gravures de modes*, fashion-plates. (b) (Articles de) modes, millinery. *Alagasin de modes*, millinery's shop.

mode², *s.m.* 1. *Log* Mode, mood. 2. *Gram: Mood*. 3. *Mus: (a)* Mode (*m. plain-song*). (b) (Major, minor) mode of mood. 4. Method, mode (of education, of demonstration, of use, etc.) 'Mode d'emploi', 'directions for use'

modelage [mɔdlaʒ], *s.m.* Modelling (in clay, etc.). *Métall: M. mécanique*, pattern-making.

modèle [mɔdɛl], *s.m.* (a) Model, pattern. *M. de chèque, de lettre de change*, form of wording for a cheque, for a bill of exchange. *M. de broderie*, sampler. *M. d'écriture*, handwriting copy, calligraph. *Machines toutes bâties, établies, sur le même m.*, machines all built to one pattern, on the same lines. *M. d'impr.*, registered pattern. *Prendre qn pour m.*, *prendre modèle sur qn*, to take s.o. as one's model, as one's pattern; to take pattern by s.o. *Il est le m. des pères*, he is a model father. *M. de vertu*, paragon of virtue (b) *Mec.E: Template*. *Métall* Pattern (of casting) *Cost: Model* frock or hat (c) *Com: etc: (Article) grand, petit, m.*, large-, small-sized (article). 2. *s.m. & f.* (Artist's) model. *Il a épousé une de ses modèles*, he married one of his models. *Figure dessinée d'après le m.*, figure drawn from the model. *Servir de m. à un artiste*, to act for an artist. 3. *a. Un époux m.*, a model, exemplary, husband. *Les petites filles modèles*, the exemplary little girls.

modeller [mɔdɛlɛ], *v.tr.* (je modelle, *m. modelons; je modèlerai*) To model. (a) To mould (clay, etc.). *F: La m. de la destinee de qn*, to shape s.o.'s destiny. (b) To make a model, a pattern, of (figure, casting)

se modeler *sur qn*, to take s.o. as a pattern; to copy s.o.; to model one's conduct on that of s.o., to take pattern by s.o.

modèle³, *s.m.* (a) *Art* Relief. (b) *Surr: Representation* of hill-features (on maps); hill-shading. (c) *Surface* relief.

modeleur [mɔdɛlœ], *s.m.* Model-maker. *Métall* Pattern-maker

modelliste [mɔdɛlist], *s.m. & f.* Dress-designer.

modénais, -aise [mɔdɛnɛ, -ɛz], *a. & s.* *Geog: Modenese*

modénature [mɔdɛnatyʁ], *s.f. Arch: (Proportions and) outline* (of cornice).

Modène [mɔdɛn], *Pr.n.f. Geog.* Modena

modératisme [mɔdɛratism], *s.m. Fr Hist: Moderatism* (during the Revolution)

modératiste [mɔdɛratist], *s.m. & f.* *Fr Hist: Moderatist*.

modérateur, -trice [mɔdɛratœr, -trɪs], *s.m. & f.* 1. *Modérating, restraining*. 2. *Moderator, restrainer* 3. *s.m. Mec.E: etc: Regulator, governor* (of engine, etc.) *El: Dampier* (of magnetie needle). *Lampe à modérateur*, moderator lamp. *M. de son*, volume-control (of gramophone, of wireless set) *Phot: M. du voile chimique*, restrainer (in developing solution).

modération [mɔdɛrasjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. *Modération, restraint; temperateness*. *Avec modération*, temperately. 2. *M. de prix*, reduction in price. *M. de peine*, mitigation of penalty. *Apporter des modérations à un impôt*, to reduce a tax. *Demande en m. d'impôt*, request for diminution of taxes or rates.

modérément [mɔdɛrɛmɑ̃], *adv.* Moderately, in moderation, temperately.

modérer [mɔdɛrɛ], *v.tr.* (je modère, *m. modérons; je modèrerai*) 1. (a) To moderate, restrain, temper, check (passions, etc.); to regulate (machine, etc.). *M. son impatience*, to curb one's impatience. (b) *El: To damp* (magnetic needle). 2. To reduce, abate (price, etc.), to mitigate (penalty).

se modérer. 1. To control oneself, to keep cool, calm, to calm down. 2. (Of weather, etc.) To abate, to subside. *Le temps s'est modéré*, the storm has died down, has abated.

modéré, -ée, *a. & s.* (a) Moderate; temperate (person), reasonable (price, etc.). *Allure modérée*, moderate, steady, pace. *Acclamations modérées*, subdued cheers; *Iron: mild* cheers. *M. dans ses desirs*, reasonable, moderate, in one's desires. (b) *M. envers qn*, moderate in one's demands upon s.o. (c) *Pol: Moderate* (party, views).

moderne [mɔdɛrn], *a.* Modern (times, history, writer, etc.). *Enseignement m.*, modern side (in schools). *Maison m.*, modern, up-to-date, house. *s. Les anciens et les modernes*, the ancients and the moderns. *Adv-phr: Bâtir à la moderne*, to build in the modern style.

modernement [mɔdɛrnamɑ̃], *adv.* In a modern, up-to-date, manner.

modernisation [mɔdɛrnizasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Modernization, modernizing.

moderniser [mɔdɛrnizœ], *v.tr.* To modernize.

modernisme [mɔdɛrnism], *s.m.* *Theol: etc: Modernism*.

moderniste [mɔdɛrnist], *a. & s.* *Theol: etc: Modernist*.

modernité [mɔdɛrnite], *s.f.* 1. Modernity, modernness, up-to-dateness. 2. Modern times.

modeste [mɔdɛst], *a.* 1. Modest; unassuming (person); quiet

(dress). *Avoir un train m.*, to live in a quiet, unostentatious, unpretentious, way. *Être m. dans ses prétentions*, to be modest, moderate, in one's claims. *Ne faites pas le m.*, don't be backward. 2. Modest (in behaviour and speech).

modestement [mɔdɛstamɑ̃], *adv.* Modestly; unpretentiously.

Vivre m., to live in a small way.

modestie [mɔdɛstɪ], *s.f.* 1. Modesty (of person); unpretentiousness (of a turn-out, etc.). *F: La m. est son moindre défaut*, he doesn't hide his light under a bushel. *Faire de la modestie*, to belittle oneself. 2. Modesty (in behaviour and speech).

modicité [mɔdisite], *s.f.* Moderateness, slenderness (of means, etc.), meanness, reasonableness (of price).

modifiable [mɔdɛfijabl], *a.* Modifiable, alterable.

modifiant [mɔdɛfijɑ̃], *a.* Modifying (influence, etc.).

modificateur, -trice [mɔdɛfikatœr, -trɪs], *s.m. & f.* 1. *Modifying, modifying gear*. 2. *Modifier*. 3. *s.m. Mec.E: Engaging or disengaging gear*. *M. instantané*, trip-gear.

modificatif, -ive [mɔdɛfikatif, -iv], *a.* Modifying (clause, etc.), modal (verb).

modification [mɔdɛfikasjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. *Modification, alteration*. *Apporter, faire, une m. d'qch.*, to effect a change, an alteration, in sth.; to modify sth. to amend (a plan). *Modifications de frontière*, changes in a frontier-line. *Petite m.*, slight alteration. *Programme sauf modifications*, time-table subject to alteration.

modifier [mɔdɛfikɛ], *v.tr.* (p.d. & pr.sub. *m. modifions, v. modifiez*) 1. To modify (statement, penalty); to modify, alter, change (plan, etc.). *Book-ke: To rectify* (an entry) *Nau: M la route*, to alter course. 2. *Gram: To qualify*, modify (the verb).

se modifier, to change, alter

modillon [mɔdijɔ̃], *s.m. Arch: Modillion*. *Crv.E: Cantilever*

modillone², *s.m. F: Modiste's apprentice* (esp. in her second year).

modique [mɔdik], *a.* Moderate, reasonable (cost, charge, etc.).

slender (income, means).

modiquement [mɔdikmɑ̃], *adv.* At a low price; at small cost.

modiste [mɔdist], *s.f.* *occ. m* Milliner, modiste. *Chez la m.*, at the hat-shop, at the milliner's.

modulation [mɔdylasjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. *Mus: Modulation, transition*

2. *Modulation, inflexion* (of the voice). *Vox aux modulations*

modulées, voice increasing inflections.

module [mɔdyl], *s.m.* 1. *Arch: Modul*. Num. Module *F: Standard, unit*. *Le mètre est le m. des longueurs*, the metre is the standard of length. 2. *Mth Mec: Modulus*. *M. d'élasticité*, modulus of elasticity; Young's modulus.

moduler [mɔdylɛ], *v.tr.* To modulate (one's voice, etc.).

Com: Parties modulées de la bande photographique, modulated parts of the sound-track. 2. *v.t. Mus: To modulate*.

modus vivendi [mɔdysvivɛdi], *s.m. inv. in pl.* (From Lat.) Modus vivendi, working agreement.

moelle [mɔwɛl], *s.f.* 1. Marrow (of bone). *Anat. Medulla*. *Os*

a moelle, marrow-bone. *F: Il n'a pas de moelle dans les os*, he has got no backbone. *Anglais jusqu'à la moelle des os*, English to the backbone. *Glaçé jusqu'à la m. (des os)*, frozen to the bone, to the marrow. *Il est corrompu jusqu'à la m. des os*, they are rotten to the core. *F: Suer qn jusqu'à la moelle*, to suck s.o. dry

Extraire la m. d'un livre, to get the pith and marrow out of a book

Discours plein de m., pithy, marrowy, discourse. *Anat: Moelle allongée*, modulle oblongata. See also *éventail*. 2. *Bot: Pith*.

moelleusement [mɔwɛlœzɑ̃], *adv.* Softly, luxuriously; mellowly.

moelleux, -euse [mɔwɛlœ, -œz], *a. & s.* 1. (a) Marrowy (bone)

(b) *Bot: Pithy*. 2. (a) Soft, velvety (to the touch); mellow (wine, voice, light); easy (motion). *Tapis m.*, soft, springy, carpet. *Couche moelleuse*, luxurious, downy, couch. *Couleur moelleuse*, soft colour

(b) *s.m.* Softness (of colour); mellowness (of voice, etc.); ease (of motion). *Donner du m. à un tableau, à la voix*, to soften a painting, to mellow the voice.

moellon [mɔwɛlɔ̃], *s.m.* 1. Quarry-stone. *Cost: M. brut*, rubble-stone. *M. d'appareil*, ashlar. 2. Stone wall

moellonnage [mɔwɛlɔ̃nɑʒ], *s.m.* (a) Rubble-work. (b) Ashlar-work

moelle [mɔwɛr], *s.f. Dial: (In N. of Fr) Dried-up lake* under cultivation; polder.

mœurs [mœʁs], *s.f. pl.* Morals or manners (of people); customs (of country, epoch, etc.); habits (of animals). *Bonnes mœurs*, morality

Avoir de bonnes m., avoir des mœurs, to have high principles, to be of good moral character. *Certificat de bonne vie et mœurs*, certificate of good character. *La brigade (de la police) des mœurs*, the public morals brigade (of the police); the vice-squad. *Gens sans mœurs*, unprincipled people. *Fille de m. faciles*, woman of easy virtue. *C'est entré dans les m.*, it has become habitual, it has come to stay. *Prov: Les mauvaises compagnies corrompent les bonnes mœurs*, evil communications corrupt good manners. *Autres temps autres mœurs*, other times other ways.

molette [mɔlet], *s.f. Geol: Molette*. (a) Gas-spring. (b) Choke-damp. *M. inflammable*, fire-damp.

Mogol [mɔgɔl], *s.m. Hist: Le grand Mogol*, the (Grand, Great) Mogul.

mograbin, -ine [mɔgrabiɛ, -in], *a. & s. Geog: A: — MAGHREBIN*

mohair [mɔœr], *s.m. Tex: Mohair*.

mohatra [mɔatra], *a. & s. m. Jur: A: Contrat mohatra*, mohatta, illegal loan disguised as a sale.

mohur [mɔyœr], *s.m.* Num: Mohur (of India)

moi [mɔwɛ], *s.m.* 1. Stressed *pers.pron.* (a) (Subject) I. *C'est moi*, it is I. *F: it's me*. *Vous et moi nous irons ensemble*, you and I will go together. *Il est plus âgé que moi*, he is older than I. *Elle est invitée et moi aussi*, she is invited and so am I. *Moi, je veux bien: je veux bien*, moi, personally, for my part, I am willing. *Je l'ai fait moi-même*, I did it myself. *Moi qui vous parle*, myself. (b) (Object) Me. *Il accuse mon frère et moi*, he accuses my brother and me. *Il n'aime que moi*, he loves me alone. *Vous me soupçonnez, moi!* do you suspect (even) me! *Il me hait, moi qui ai été si bon pour lui*, he

hates me who have been so good to him. *Avec moi*, with me. *Venez à moi*, come to me. *A moi!* help! *De vous à moi*, between you and me. *Ce livre est à moi*, this book is mine, belongs to me. *Un ami à moi*, a friend of mine. *F: A moi ça!* bags I that! *Ces vers ne sont pas de moi*, the verses are not mine. *Une bagatelle, mais qui est de moi*, a small thing, but my own! (c) (After imp.) (b) (acc.) *Laissez-moi tranquille*, leave me alone. (ii) (diat.) *Donnez-le-moi*, give it (to) me. *Écrivez-moi*, write to me. (Ethical dat., usu., untranslated) *Faites-moi taire ces gens-là!* tell these people to hold their tongues. *Donnez-leur-moi sur les oreilles!* just you warn their ears for them! 2. s.m. Ego, self. *Immolation du moi*, self-sacrifice. *Culte du moi*, egotism. *Le moi est haïssable*, egotism is hateful. *C'était un autre moi-même*, he was my other self.

moïdore [moïdor], s.f. Num: Moïdore.

moie [mwa], s.f. 1. Stack, mound (of hay, etc.). 2. Sand-hear.

moignet [mwaɲɛ], s.m. Orn: Long-tailed tit. (c) (After imp.) (b) (acc.)

moignon [mwaɲɔ], s.m. Stump (of amputated limb, of wing, etc.).

moi-même [mwaime], pers. pron. See *moi* and *même* 1 (c).

moinaire [mwanoɲ], s.f. Coll: F: Pey: Monkery, monkdom, monkhood.

moindre [mwɛ̃dr], a. 1. Comp. Less(er). *M. prix*, lower price. *Quantité m.*, smaller quantity. *Question de m. importance*, question of less(er) importance, of minor importance. *Les gens moindres que soi*, people of less importance, less important, than oneself. *Is disent plus que vous, ils sont moindres qu'eux*, they were more than kings, they are less than slaves. 2. Choisir le moindre de deux maux, to choose the lesser of two evils. 2. Sup. Le, la, moindre, the least. 3. m. brut l'effraye, the least noise frightens him. *Pas la m. chance (de succès)*, not the slightest, remotest, chance (of success); *F: not a ghost of a chance*; *P: not an earthly*. *Raconter jusqu'aux moindres détails*, to relate even the smallest, the most trifling, details. *Il ne lui a pas dit le m. mot*, he never said a word to him. *Je ne lui ai pas fait le m. reproche*, I didn't reproach him in the slightest. *Le dernier, mais non le m. last*, but not least. 4. Le moindre d'entre nous, the least of us. *Méthode des moindres carrés*, method of least squares. See also DÉFOUT 2.

moindrement [mwɛ̃drɑ̃m], adv. (Usu. with a neg.) Less. *Je ne suis pas m. attentif que vous*, I am just as badly lit as you are. *Le moindrement*, least. *Sans être le m. intéressé*, without being interested in the least.

moine [mwaɲ], s.m. 1. Monk, friar. (a) *Se faire m.*, to take the veil. *F: Gris comme un moine*, as grey as a priest. *Top: L'abbé ne fait pas le moine*, it is not the cowl that makes the monk. *Pour un moine l'abbaye ne coûte pas*, no one is indispensable; he'll never be missed. *A. Moine bourru*, hohobolin, bugaboo, (b) Ich: Monk-fish, angel-fish. (c) Z: Monk-salad. 2. (a) Bed-warmer. (b) Hot-water bottle. 3. Metall: Blister (on iron, etc.). 4. N. Arch: Pin maul. 5. Nau: Long-(burning) light. 6. Typ: Friar.

moineau [mwano], s.m. Orn: Sparrow. *M. franc*, house sparrow. *M. des campagnes*, tree sparrow. *F. Brûler, tirer, se poudrer aux moineaux*, to waste one's shot; *F: to waste one's efforts*. *Com: Têtes de moineau*, nuts (of coal). *P: C'est un élan m. un sale m.*, he's a dirty dog, a most objectionable fellow.

moinerie [mwanoɪ], s.f. F: 1. = MOINAILLE. 2. Convent, friary.

moinesse [mwanoɪs], s.f. F: Nun.

moinillon [mwanojɔ̃], s.m. F: Young monk; shaveling.

moinitin [mwanojɛ̃], s.m. Orn: Coal-tit.

moins [mwɔ̃], 1. adv. (a) Comp. Less. *Je gagne m. que vous*, I earn less than you. *S'il y a eu de m. à s'je l'excuse m. ame*, if I had loved him less, I should have excused him. *Je ne suis pas m. que sa sœur*, she is less pretty than, not so pretty as, her sister. *L'ainé est très intelligent, le cadet l'est m.*, the elder boy is very clever, the younger is less so. *Beaucoup m. long*, much shorter. *M. d'argent*, less money, not so much money. *Al d'hommes, d'occasions*, fewer men, not so many opportunities. *Bien qu'estropié il n'en est pas m. actif*, though lame he is none the less active. *Il n'en fait que m. de travail*, he does the less work. *Plus on le punit m. il travaille*, the more he is punished the less he works. *Moins on se parle mieux on se va*, less one speaks the more one understands. *Il travaille de moins en moins*, he is working less and less. *M. de dix francs*, less than ten francs. *F: Il a trois ententes, pas moins il* has three cars, no less! *En m. de dix minutes*, within, under, ten minutes. *Je reviens en m. d'un instant*, I shall be back in half a second, *F: in half a tick*, before you can say Jack Robinson. *En m. de rien*, in less than no time. *Vous allez vous ruiner en m. de rien*, you'll be ruined before you know where you are. *Vendez qch. à m. du prix de revient*, to sell sth. at less than cost price. *Je ne peux pas vous le laisser à m.*, I can't let you have it for less. *Dix francs de moins*, (i) ten francs less, (ii) ten francs short, too little. *Quand j'avais vingt ans de m.*, . . . when I was twenty years younger. . . . *Une bouche de m. à nourrir*, one mouth less to feed. *Cela lui a coûté mille livres, rien de moins*, it cost him a thousand, not a penny less; *F: it cost him a cool thousand*. *Prép-phr: A moins de*, without, barring. *A m. d'accidents*, barring accidents. *A m. de folie il acceptera*, unless he is mad he will accept. *Je ne le ferai pas à m. d'être payé*, I won't do it without being paid. *A m. d'être contrainct*, unless I hear to the contrary. *A m. (que) de l'insulte je ne puis parler plus fortement*, short of insulting him I cannot speak more strongly. *Vous arrivez trop tard à m. de partir sur le champ*, you will be too late unless you start at once. *Conj-phr: A moins que + sub.*, unless. *Il ne fera rien à m. que vous (ne) l'ordonniez*, he will do nothing unless you order it. *Rien moins que* (ambiguous), (i) anything but, (ii) nothing less than. *Il n'est rien m. que fou*, he is anything but mad. *Ce n'est rien m. qu'un héros*, (i) he is nothing less than a hero, (ii) he is anything but a hero. *Ce n'est rien (de) m. qu'un miracle*, it is nothing short of a miracle. *Non moins éloges, non m.*, as well as, as much as. *Il mérite des éloges, non m. que son frère*, he deserves praise quite as much as his brother. (b) Sup. *Le moins*, least. *Les élèves les m. appliqués*, the

least industrious pupils. *Les m. rares de mes bijoux*, the least rare of my jewels. *See also* LE 2 (b). *Pas le moins du monde*, not in the least (degree); by no means; not in the slightest. *F: not a bit of it*. *s.neut. C'est (bien) le moins (qu'il puisse faire)*, it is the least he can do. *Adv-phr: Du moins*, at least, that is to say, at all events. *Il est de retour, du m. on l'affirme*, he is back, at least so it is said. *Au moins*, at least (= not less than). *Avoir 10,000 francs de rentes (tout) au moins*, at least 10,000 francs, for the moins, to have 10,000 francs a year at the (very) least. *Il conviendrait tout le moins de . . .*, it would at least be advisable to. . . . *Il est au m. aussi riche que moi*, he is fully as rich as you, every bit as rich as you. *Tout au m. avertis-vous d'être m. avertir*, you should at least have warned me. *Vous compterez cela en moins*, you may deduct that. *Je m'en tirai avec un ord en m.*, I got out of it minus an eve. 2. (a) prep. Minus, less. *Une heure m. cinq*, five minutes to one. *Six m. quatre égale deux*, six minus four equals two. *Toutes les qualités m. la patience*, all good qualities except patience. *Ten. M. quinze à rien*, owe fifteen, leave. (b) s.m. Mth: Minus sign. *Typ: Dash*.

moins-perçu [mwɛ̃psɛr], s.m. Adm: Credit (due to soldier, etc.); amount not drawn. *pl. Des moins-perçus*.

moins-value [mwɛ̃val], s.f. Depreciation, diminution, drop, in value. *Actions qui se trouvent en m.-v.*, qui ont enregistré une m.-v., shares that stand at a discount, that show a depreciation; *F: shares that have dropped*. *pl. Des moins-values*.

moirage [mwaraɪ], s.m. Watering (of fabrics). *Phot: Crêpe marking*. *Typ: Cross-hatching (as a defect in half-tone work)*.

moire [mwair], s.f. (a) Tex: Moire; watered material. *M. de soie*, watered silk. (b) Watered effect, watering.

moirer [mwair], v.tr. 1. Tex: To water, to moiré (silk, etc.).

2. To mottle, to moiré (metal).

moiré. 1. a. Tex: Watered, moiré (silk, etc.). 2. s.m. (a) = MOIRURE. (b) Moiré métallique, crystal template, moiré métallique.

moirure [mwairyɛr], s.f. Watered effect; moiré.

mois [mwɔ̃], s.m. 1. Month. (a) *Le m. de Marie*, the Month of Mary. *M. en cours*, current month. *Le onze du m. prochain*, the eleventh proximo. *F: prox. Du m. dernier*, ultimo. *F: ult. De ce m.*, instant. *Au m. d'août*, in (the month of) August. *C'est le combien du m. aujourd'hui?* what is the day of the month? *Le jour qch. au mois*, to hire sth. by the month. *Devoir trois m. de loyer*, to owe a term's rent. *Cent francs par m.*, a hundred francs a month. *Fine: Papier à trois m. (d'échéance)*, bill at three months. See also NOURRICE 2. (b) Month's wages or salary. *Toucher son m.*, to draw one's pay. (c) pl. F. (= MENSTRUÉS) Monthlies, periods. 2. Astr: M. solaire, solar month. *M. lunaire*, lunar month. *M. civil*, common, calendar month.

moise [mwaz], s.f. Carp: Cross-piece, binding-piece, tie, tie-beam, brace (of framework, etc.), noggling-piece (of partial partition). *Hyd.E: etc: Wale-piece (of piling)*. *M. en charpe*, diagonal brace or strut.

Moïse [moiz], 1. Pr.n.m. B.Hist: Moses. See also ARBRE 2. 2. s.m. Wicker cradle; basket cot.

moiser [mwaze], v.tr. Carp: To brace, tie (frame); to (cross-)strut.

moisir [mwazir], 1. v.tr. To mildew; to make (sth.) mouldy. 2. v.i. & pr. To mildew; to go mouldy. *F: m. dans un bureau*, to vegetate in an office.

moisi. 1. a. Mouldy, mildewy (bread, etc.), musty, fusty (taste, smell, etc.). 2. m. Mould, mildew. *Sentir le moisi*, to smell musty, fusty. *Gout de m.*, musty taste.

moissure [mwazisɛr], s.f. 1. Agr: Hort: Mildew; mould. 2. Mouldiness, mustiness.

moissagais [mwazagɛ], a. & s. (Native) of Moissac.

moissine [mwazin], s.f. Long stem of vine (with grape-bunch attached).

moisson [mwazɔ̃], s.f. 1. (a) Harvest(ing) (of cereals). *Faire la m.*, to harvest, to win the harvest. (b) Harvest tune. 2. (Cereal) crop. *Retenir la m.*, to gather in the crops. *F: Faire une moisson de lauriers*, to reap laurels.

moissonnage [mwazɔ̃nazɛ], s.m. Harvesting, reaping.

moissonner [mwazɔ̃nɛ], v.tr. 1. To reap (corn, field, etc.); to harvest, gather (cereal crops). *F: M. des lauriers*, to reap laurels, glory. *Comme tu sèmeras, tu moissonneras*, whatsoever a man soweth, that shall he also reap. 2. *Être moissonné dans la fleur de l'âge, de ses jours*, to be cut off in the prime of life, in one's prime. *Le temple à tout moissonné*, the storm swept everything away, devastated everything.

moissonneur [mwazɔ̃nɛr], s.m. 1. Harvester, reaper. 2. s.f. Moissonneuse. Reaping-machine, reaper. 3. s.m. Orn: F: Rook.

moissonneuse-batteuse [mwazɔ̃nɛzbatozɛ], s.f. Harvester-thresher (machine). *pl. Des moissonneuses-batteuses*.

moissonneuse-lieuse [mwazɔ̃nɛzljɛzɛ], s.f. Reaper and binder (machine). *pl. Des moissonneuses-lieuses*.

moite [mwat], a. 1. Moist (brow, hand). (Froid et) moite, clammy. *Chaleur m.*, moist, damp, heat. *Art: Couleurs mates*, moist colours.

2. F: A: Flabby, limp; nerveless.

moiteur [mwatɛr], s.f. Moistness (of hands, etc.). *Med: Entrer en moiteur*, to break into perspiration. *M. froide*, clamminess.

moitié [mwajɛ]. 1. s.f. Half. *Quelle est la m. de douze?* what is the half of twelve? *Perdre la m. de son argent*, to lose half one's money. *Une bonne m. des employés est malade*, soot malades, a good half, fully a half, of the employees are ill. *La m. du temps d'un jeu*, half the time he isn't there. *La bouteille était à moitié*, the bottle was half full (or the bottle was half empty). *Couper qch. par (la) moitié*, to cut something into halves. *Partagé en deux moitiés*, divided into two halves. *Prov: A moitié fait qui commence bien*, well begun is half-done. *Vendre qch. à moitié*

moitir]

prix, to sell sth. at half-price. *S'arrêter à m. chemin*, to stop half-way. *Nous sommes plus d'à m. chemin (du village)*, we are more than half-way (to the village), we are well on (towards the village). *La gare est m. moins loin*, the station is half as far. *Motité plus, half as much again*. *La gare est m. plus loin*, the station is half as far again. **Plus grand de moitié**, (1) half as large again; (2) twice as large. *Réduit de m.*, reduced by half. *Il n'est pas de m. si redoutable qu'on le pense*, he is not half so formidable as people think. **Se mettre de moitié avec qn dans qch.**, to go halves with s.o. in sth.; *F* to go fifty-fifty with s.o. *Il a proposé de faire de m. avec moi*, he offered to go halves with me. *Être de m. avec qn*, to take share and share alike. *Partager la différence par la m.*, to meet s.o. half-way. **F**: Sans moitié ni demi, without restriction. **F**: Ma (chère) moitié, my better half. *Ad-phr* A moitié, half. **A m.** mort, half-dead. **A m.** cuit, half-cooked, half-baked. *Faire les choses à m.*, par m., to half-do things, to do things by halves. **F**: Ça ne va qu'à m., I'm not over there, I'm only so so. **Jur**: Cheptel à moitié, cheptel by moiety. **2. adv.** Half, partly. **Motité riant**, moitié pleurant, half laughing, half crying. **M. railleur**, **M. sérieux**, half mocking, half serious. **M. l'un, m. l'autre**, half and half. **M.** distraction, **m.** myopie, *je n'avais rien remarqué*, what with absent-mindedness and short sight, I had noticed nothing. See also **FIGURE 1**. **moitir** [mwa'tir], *v.tr.* To moisten (the skin); to make (sth.) damp or clammy.

Moka [moka]. **1. Pr.n.** Geog. Mochla. **2. s.m.** (a) Mochla (coffee) (b) Cu Mochla cake (sponge cake covered with coffee butter-cream).

mol, see **MOU**. **molâtre** [molâtr], *a. & s.m.* Molar (tooth). **F**: grinder **molâtre**, *a. Ph*: etc. Pertaining to mass or matter, molar (concretion, etc.). **Physique m.**, molar physics. **moldard** [molârd], *s.m.* P. Expectoration. **F**: gobs, gravest. **molasse** [molâs], *s.f.* Geol. Molasse, sandstone **molave** [molâv], *a. & s.* A Geog. Moldavian **Moldavie** [molâvi]. *Pr.n.f.* A Geog. Moldavia **moldavique** [molâvîk], *a.* Moldavian **môle** [môl], *s.m.* (a) Mole, (harbour) breakwater (b) Pier. **môle**, *s.f.* *Ob.* Mole. **môle**, *s.f.* Ich. Sunfish. **moléculaire** [molékylâr], *a.* Molecular. See also **ATTRACTION 1**. **moléculaire** [molékyl], *s.f.* Molecule **moléculaire-gramme** [molékylgram], *s.f.* Ph Meas. Gramme-molecule; gramme-molecular weight. *pl.* Des molécules-grammes. **molène** [molîn], *s.f.* Bot. Mullen. **M. commune**, great mullein, *Auron*'s rod. **M. blattaire**, moth-mullein **moler** [molê], *v.a.* *Ob.*: (In S. of Fr.) To sail before the wind **moleskine**, **molesquine** [molâskîn], *s.f.* 1. Tra. A Moleskin **2.** Imitation leather, (enamelled) American cloth, Lancaster cloth **molestation** [molâstâsj], *s.f.* Molestation. **molester** [molâstê], *v.tr.* To molest, to subject (s.o.) to annoyance. **moletage** [molât], *s.m.* *Metall.* etc. Milling, knurling. **moleter** [molâtê], *v.tr.* (Je molette, n. moletions; je moletterai) To mill, knurl. **Hord, cercle, molette**, milled edge, ring. **molets** [molêt], *s.m.pl.* Boggy, swampy, ground, quag(mire). **moletage** [molâtâj], *s.m.* - *mot* **molette** [molêt], *s.f.* 1. Small pestle, muller (for colours). **2.** (a) Serrated or embossed roller or wheel. *Alcalde*: Knurling tool. *M.* d'éprouer, rowel of a spur. *M. métrique*, map-meter, -measurer. *Clef à molette*, adjustable spanner, (cyburn (spanner). *Tg*: *M.* d'encre, inking-roller, inker. *Appareil à m.*, ink-writer (b) Cutting-wheel (for glass, wall-paper, etc.). *Phot*: Trimmer (for prints) (c) Hort. Grass edging-iron. (d) *Met*: (Winding-) pulley (e) *Ropem* Whirl (f) *Hort* Mullet **3.** *Vet*: Windgall. **moletter** [molâtêr], *v.tr.* Moletter. **molinisme** [molînîsm], *s.m.* *Ecc.Hist.* Molinism. **moliniste** [molînîst], *a. & s.* *Ecc.Hist.* Molinist **mollah** [molâ], *s.m.* Mullah, mollah. **mollasse** [molâs], *a. F.* (a) Soft, flabby (flesh, character, etc.); spineless (character); (cloth, etc.) lacking in body. (b) Slow, lazy (boy at school). **S.** Un, une, grand(e) mollasse, a big lump of a fellow, of a woman.

mollasse, *s.f.* Geol. = **MOLASSE**. **molle** [mol], *s.f.* Bundle of spoons. **mollé**, *s.f.* Ich. Sea-tench (of the Mediterranean). **mollé**, *s.m.* See **MOU**. **mollement** [molîn], *adv.* (a) Softly. *M. assis sur le gazon*, softly cushioned on the grass. *Tomber m.*, to flop down (gently). (b) Slackly, feebly. *Travailler m.*, to work indolently, without vigour. *Vivre m.*, to live effeminately. **mollésie** [molîs], *s.f.* (a) Softness (of cushion, of ground), flabbiness (of flesh, muscle). (b) Want of vigour; slackness, flabbiness, lifelessness (of person, character); flabbiness, woolfiness (of style). **Sans mollésie**, briskly, smartly. (c) Indolence, inefficiency (of life). *Vivre dans la m.*, to lead a life of ease and luxury. **mollé, -ette** [molî, -et], *a. & s.* Moderately soft; softish. *Avoir les pieds mollés*, to have tender feet. *Pain mollé*, (breakfast or dinner) roll. See also **œuf 1**. **2. s.m.** Calf (of leg). **F**: *Avoir des mollés de coq*, to have legs like spider-sticks, to have spindle-shanks. *Aux mollés de coq*, spindle-shanked. **molléterie** [molîtri], *s.f.* Bootm. Light sole-leather. **molléterie** [molîtri], *a. & s.f.* (a) (Bandes) mollétières, puttees. (b) *M.* cycliste, anklet. **molleton** [molîton], *s.m.* 1. *Tex*: (a) Soft thick flannel or cotton; duffel. *M. à drapeaux*, bunting. (b) Swansdown, swanskin. **2.** Tea-cosy. **mollétonner** [molîtonê], *v.tr.* 1. To raise the nap of (cloth); to nap. **2.** To line (cloak), etc. with swansdown. **mollétonné**, *a. 1.* (Of cloth) With raised nap. **2.** Lined with swansdown. **F**: *M. de neige*, under a blanket of snow.

mollir [molîr]. **1. v.i.** (a) To soften; to become soft. (b) (Of rope, effort, etc.) To slacken; to slack off; (of wind) to die down, to abate; (of tide) to slacken; (of gun-fire) to slow down. *Les troupes mollissent*, the troops were giving ground. *Mes jambes mollissent*, my legs are giving way beneath me. **Com**: *Le blé mollit*, (the price of) corn is getting easier, is easing off, is sagging. **2. v.tr.** *Nau* To slacken (rope); to ease (helm). **Abs. Roue**: To shorten the stroke.

molluscoïde [molyskoid], *a. & s.m.* Molluscoid. **mollusquifère** [molyskîfêr], *s.m.* 1. Mollusc. **2. F**: Slow, sluggish, person, dullard.

molosse [molôs], **1. a. & s.** A Geog. Molossian. **2. s.m.** (a) Watch-dog; mastiff. (b) Z. Mastiff-bat; bulldog-bat; molossus. **3. s.m.** Pros. Molossus.

Moluques (les) [lemalyk]. *Pr.n.f.pl.* Geog. The Moluccas, the Spice Islands

moluquois, -oise [molyskwa, -waz], *a. & s. Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of the Moluccas.

molue [moljê], *s.m.* Rept. Indian python.

moly [molî], *s.m.* (a) Bot. Wild garlic. (b) (In Homer) Moly.

molybdate [molîbat], *s.m.* Ch. Molybdate.

molybdène [molîbdên], *s.m.* Ch. Molybdenum.

molybdénite [molîbdénî], *s.f.* Miner. Molybdenite.

molybdique [molîbdîk], *a. Ch.* Molybde (acid).

momaque [momak], *s.m. & s.f.* **môme** [mom], *s.m. & s.f.* P. Brat, kid, youngster. *Aimer la m. avec toi*, (i) bring the kiddie with you, (ii) bring your girl with you

moment [momâ], *s.m.* 1. Moment. *Choisir son m.*, to choose one's time. *Le m. venu*, when the time had come.

F: **Le moment psychologique**, the psychological moment. *Pas un m. d'hésitation*, not a moment's hesitation. *Attendre le bon m.*, to bide one's time. *T'étais étudiant à ce m.-là*, I was a student in those days. *L'état des affaires à ce m.-là*, the then state of affairs. **Un moment!** one moment! wait (a bit)! **Il est là en, à ce moment**, he is there at the moment, this moment, just now, at present. *Je suis à tous dans un m.*, I shall be at your disposal in a moment. **Il ne me faut rien pour le moment**, I don't need anything at the moment in the meantime. *Rien de fait pour le m.*, nothing more for the future, for the time being. *Sur le m. je ne vas que faire*, for a moment I was at a loss. *J'ai répondu sur le moment*, I answered on the spur of the moment. *Arriver au bon moment*, to arrive in the nick of time. *Arriver dans un mauvais moment*, to arrive at a bad time, at an awkward moment. *Passer un bon moment*, to enjoy oneself. *Par moments*, at times, now and again. *Dans mes moments perdus*, in my spare moments. *Cela peut arriver d'un moment à l'autre*, it may happen any minute. **Au moment**, at a tous moments, constantly, at every turn. *Ju m. donné*, at the appointed time. *Le m. culminant du drame*, the culminating point of the drama. *Tâchez de le prendre dans un de ses bons moments*, try to catch him in one of his good moods. **Au moment de partir**, just as I, he, etc., was starting. *Nous étions au m. de partir*, we were on the point of starting. **Au moment où je suis entré . . .**, **Au moment que je suis entré . . .**, when, just as, I came in . . . ; the moment I came in . . . *Jusqu'en ou . . .*, until . . . until such time as . . . *Il faut attendre jusqu'au m. où les affaires seront meilleures*, we must wait until (such time as) business is better. *C'est phr. Du moment que . . .* (i) from the moment when . . . ; (ii) seeing that . . . *Du m. que j'aperçus*, as soon as I saw him, directly I saw him. *Du m. qu'il refuse il n'y a plus rien à faire*, since, seeing that, he refuses there is nothing more to be done. **2. Mec** Moment (of force, of couple). **Moment d'inertie**, moment of inertia

momentané [momâtanê], *a.* Momentary (effort, etc.); temporary (absentee). *Vision momentané de qch.*, glimpse, blink, of sth.

momentanément [momâtanênê], *adv.* Momentarily; temporarily. *Il disparut m.*, he disappeared for a moment.

momerie [momîrî], *s.f.* Mummary.

momerie [momîrî], *s.f.* Coll. P. Kids, youngsters.

momie [momî], *s.f.* 1. (a) Mummy. (b) *F*: (i) Thin, skinny, person. *C'est une vraie m.*, he is nothing but a bag of bones (ii) Old fog(ey), old fossil. (iii) Sluggard, sleephead. **2. A**: (a) Art: Mummy (pigment). (b) *A. Miner*: Baume momie, maltha. **momification** [momîfikâsj], *s.f.* Mummification. **momifier** [momîfî], *v.tr.* (p.d. & p.sub. n. momifions, v. momifiles) To mummify.

se momifier. 1. To become mummified. **2. F**: (a) To waste away to skin and bone. (b) To become rooted in antiquated ideas, to fossilize.

mominette [momînet], *s.f.* P. (Glass of) absinthe.

Momos [momôs]. *Pr.n.m.* Momus [momîs]. *Pr.n.m.* Gr. Myth. Momus.

mon, ma, mes [mô, ma, mê], *poss.* a. (*Mon* is used instead of *ma* before *f.* words beginning with vowel or *h* 'mute'.) My. *Mon ami*, my friend. *Mon meilleur ami*, *ma meilleure amie*, my best friend. *Mon excellent ami*, my excellent friend. *Je l'ai traité comme mon propre fils*, I treated him like my own son. *C'est mon affaire à moi*, that's my (own) business. *Un de mes amis*, a friend of mine. *Mon père et ma mère*, *mes père et mère*, my father and mother. *Il est mon roi et maître*, he is my king and master. *Oui, mon oncle*, yes, uncle. (Used in the army, but not in the navy, in addressing hierarchic superiors) *Non, mon colonel*, no, sir.

monacal, -aux [monakal, -ol], *a. Usu. Peg*: Monac(h)al, monkish, monastic.

monachisme [monakîsm, -îsm], *s.m.* *Usu. Peg*: Monachism, monk-hood, monasticism.

monadaire [monadêr], *a. Phil*: Monadic.

monade [monad], *s.f.* Phil: Ch. Monad.

monadelphie [monadêfî], *a. Bot*: Monadelphous. *Plante m.*, monadelph.

monadelphie [monadelfi], *s.f.* *A Bot:* Monadelphus.
monadisme [monadizm], *s.m. Phil:* Monadism.
monadiste [monadist], *a. Phil:* Adherent of monadism.
monandre [monãdr], *a. Bot:* Monandrous. *Plante m., monander.*
monandrie [monãdri], *s.f.* *1. A Bot:* Monandria. *2. Anthr:* Monandry.
monanthe [monãnt], *a. Bot:* Monanthous, one-flowered.
monanthère [monãnter], *a. Bot:* Having one anther.
monarchie [monãrçi], *s.f.* Monarchy. *M. tempérée*, limited monarchy.
monarchique [monãrçi], *a.* Monarchic(al).
monarchiser [monãrçi], *v.tr.* To monarchize (nation).
monarchisme [monãrçi], *s.m. Pol:* Monarchism.
monarchiste [monãrçist], *s.m. & s.f.* Monarchist (party, etc.).
monarque [monãrk], *s.m.* Monarch.
monastère [monãstær], *s.m.* Monastery; convent. *Église de m., minster.*
monastique [monãstik], *a.* Monastic.
monastiquement [monãstikmã], *adv.* Monastically.
monaut [monã], *a.m. & s.m.* One-eared (rabbit, horse, dog, etc.).
monazite [monãzit], *s.f.* *Miner:* Monazite.
monbin [mõbã], *s.m. Bot:* Spondias, hog-plum.
monceau, **moncaux** [mõsõ], *s.m.* Heap, pile (of stones, gold, bodies, etc.). *F. Il y a des moncaux*, there are heaps of it.
moncontourais, **-aise** [mõkõtũrã -ãz], *a. & s. Geog* (Native, inhabitant) of Moncontour.
mondain, **-aine** [mõdã -ãn], *a. 1.* Mundane, worldly, earthly (pleasures, etc.); worldly-minded (person). *2.* Worldling. *2. Of society, fashionable (resort, etc.). Réunion mondaine*, society gathering. *Avorter à toutes les grandes réunions mondaines*, *F.* to attend all the society crushes. *Être trop m.*, to think too much of society, of fashion. *3. Un mondain*, a man about town. *Une mondaine*, a society woman. *A:* a woman of fashion.
mondainement [mõdãnmã], *adv.* In a worldly manner; fashionably.
mondanité [mõdãnit], *s.f.* *1.* Mundaneness, worldliness, worldly-mindedness, mundanity. *2. pl.* (a) Vanities of this world. (b) *Tourn.* Social events; society news.
monde [mõdã], *s.m. 1.* World (a) *Le monde entier*, the whole world. *Dans le m. entier*, all the world over. *... Geog:* *Le nouveau monde*, the New World. *Le m. ancien*, the Old World. *Mettre qn. qch. au monde*, to bring s.o., sth. into the world; to give birth to s.o., sth. *Elle mit au m. un fils*, she gave birth to, brought forth, a son. *Venir au m.*, to come into the world, to be born. *Être au monde*, to be in the land of the living. *Être seul au monde*, to be alone in the world. *Depuis que je suis au m.* (i) since I was born, since my birth; (ii) in all my born days. *Il est encore de ce monde*, he is still alive, still above ground. *Depuis que le monde est le monde*, since the beginning of things. *Pourrien au monde*, pas pour tout au monde, not for the world, not for worlds, not on any account. *Je ne le ferai pour rien au m.*, I wouldn't do it on any account, at any price, for the life of me, for love or money. *Faire tout au monde pour obtenir qch.*, to do the utmost possible to get sth. *Personne au monde*, no man alive. *... Un des meilleurs hommes du monde*, one of the best men alive. *L'homme le plus fier du m.*, the proudest man alive. *Le plus simple du m.*, in the simplest possible way. *Être le mieux du monde avec qn.*, to be on the best of terms with s.o. See also *monv*. (b) *Être comme le monde*, (as) old as the hills. *Il revient du bout du monde*, he is just back from the ends of the earth. *Jusqu'au bout du m.*, to the world's end. *C'est tout au bout du m.*, it is away at the back of beyond. *F:* *De quel monde venez-vous?* where have you been all this time (that you heard nothing about it)? *La justice n'est pas de ce m.*, justice is not of this world. *Ainsi va le monde*, such is the way of the world, so wags the world. *Dans l'autre monde*, in the next world, in the hereafter. *F:* *Expédier qn. dans l'autre m.*, to send s.o. to kingdom come. *Elle entendait des voix de l'autre m.*, she heard unearthly voices from beyond. See also *BOUÏÏ* 1, *RENVERS* 1. (c) *Society.* *Dans le m. de la haute finance*, in the world of high finance, in high financial circles. *Le m. savant*, the world of science. *Le m. du ciné*, filmdom. *Le beau monde*, fashionable people, (fashionable) society. *Le grand monde*, high society, *F:* the upper ten. *Aller dans le monde*, to go out a good deal, to move in society. *Savoir son monde*, to be accustomed to move in polite circles; *F:* to know what's what. *Avoir du monde*, to know how to behave, to have a certain power to be at home in a drawing room. *Homme du monde*, man in society, man of breeding, man of the world, man of quality. *Le petit monde*, the lower classes. *De quel m. est-elle?* what is her station in life? *Le m. élégant*, du *plaisir*, des *courtes*, the smart, fast, racing, set. *Je ne suis pas de leur m.*, I am not in their set. *Cela ne se fait pas devant le m.*, it isn't done in company. *Il a vécu dans tous les m.*, he has lived in every stratum of society. *Pej:* *Dans ce m.-là on ne peut pas se défendre de boire*, in that crowd you simply have to drink, you can't get out of drinking. *2. People.* (a) *Rue pleine de m.*, street full of people. *Pas de m., pas grand m.*, not many people, not a large crowd. *Avoir du monde à dîner*, to have people, company, to dinner. *On ne voit pas grand m.*, we don't see many people here; visitors are few. *S'il vient du m.*, dites d'attendre, if anybody comes tell them to wait. *Il connaît son monde*, he knows the people he has to deal with. See also *SR* *MOQUER*. *Tout le monde*, everybody, everyone. *Tout le m. l'hime*, he is a universal favourite. *F:* *Tout le monde et son père*, all the world and his wife, all and sundry. *On ne peut pas couvrir tout le m.*, et son père, one cannot please everybody. *Monseigneur Tout-le-Monde*, Mr. Everyman; the man-in-the-street. (b) *Family.* *Comment va tout votre m.?* how are all your people, all your family? *Votre petit m. ça ben?* are the youngsters all right? (c) *Servants, men, hands.* *Congédié tout son*

m., to dismiss all one's people, one's servants, one's staff, one's hands. *Nau:* *Mettre du m. d'un navire*, to man a ship. *Manquer du m.*, to be short-handed. *3. Her:* *Mound*, orb. *4. Astr:* *World.* *Monde, morts du système solaire*, dead worlds of the solar system.
monde, *a. B:* Les animaux mondes et immondes, clean and unclean animals.
monder [mõdã], *v.tr.* To clean (grain, etc.) of impurities; to hull (barley, etc.); to blanch (almonds) ; to stone (fruits).
mondé, *a. Orge mondé*, (i) hulled barley, (ii) barley-water.
mondial, **-iaux** [mõdjal -jø], *a.* Covering the whole world; world-wide (crisis, etc.). *Guerre mondiale*, world war.
mondification [mõdifikã], *s.f.* Cleansing (of wound, etc.).
modifier [mõdifij], *v.tr. (p.d. & pr.sub. n. mondifiions, v. mondifiez) Med:* To cleanse (wound, etc.).
mondoblocher, **-lère** [mõdublõçer -jãr], *a. & s. Geog* (Native, inhabitant) of Mondoubleau.
mondrain [mõdrã], *s.m. (a)* Hillock (in plain). (b) Sand-hill.
monégasque [mõnegãsk], *a. & s. Geog* (Native, inhabitant) of Monaco; Monegasque.
monère [monãr], *s.f. Prot:* Moneron. *pl.* Monera.
monétaire [monãtãr], *a.* Monetary. *Réforme m.*, monetary reform. *Système m. d'un pays*, coinage of a country. *Unité m. d'un pays*, currency of a country. *Questions monétaires*, (i) questions of currency, (ii) questions of finance. *Le marché m.*, the money market. *Presse monétaire*, minting press. See also *AGENT* 1.
monétisation [monãtizãsjõ], *s.f.* Monetization; minting.
monétiser [monãtizã], *v.tr.* To monetize, to mint.
mongol, **-ole** [mõgõl], *1. a. & v. Ethn* Mongol, Mongolian. *Les invasions mongoles*, the Mongol invasions. *2. sm* Parle le m., to speak (the) Mongolian (dialect).
Mongolie [mõgõli], *1. Pr n f Geog:* Mongolia. *2. s.f. Com* -Gout.
mongolien, **-ienne** [mõgõljã -jã], *a.* Mongolian.
mongoloïde [mõgõlõid], *a. Ethn.* Mongoloid.
monial, **-iaux** [monjal -jø], *1. a. A:* - MONACAL. *2. s.m.* Re-cluse. *3. s.f.* Moniale, enclosed nun.
moniliforme [monilõfõrm], *a.* Moniliform.
Monique [monik], *Pr n f.* Monica.
monisme [monizm], *s.m. Phil:* Monism.
moniste [monist], *s.m. Phil:* Monist.
monistique [monistik], *a.* Monistic.
moniteur, **-trice** [monitãr -triv], *s. 1. A* -Adviser. *2. Sch:* Monitor. *Mil:* Gymnastic instructor. *Sp. Coach*, *3. sm* *Journ* (Name of many French newspapers) - 'Gazette', 'Advertiser', etc.
monition [monisijõ], *s.f. Ecc:* Monition.
monitoire [monitwãr], *Ecc 1. a.* Monitory (letter, etc.) *2. s.m.* Monitory letter; monitory.
monitor [monitãr], *s.m. Navy:* Monitor.
monitorial, **-iaux** [monitõrjal -jø], *a. Ecc:* Monitorial, monitory.
monnaie [monã], *1. m. Money.* *Pièce de monnaie*, coin. *M. Vagale*, legal tender; currency. *M. de mise*, current money. *Fausse monnaie*, spurious, counterfeit, coinage. *M. de compte*, money of account (e.g. guinea). *Frapper de la m.*, to coin, mint, money. *Battre monnaie*, (i) *A:* to coin, mint, money, (ii) *F:* to raise the wind. *Hôtel de la Monnaie*, the Mint. *F. Payer qn. en monnaie de singe*, (i) to let s.o. whistle for his money, to balk s.o.; (ii) to barney, humbug (creditor). *2. Change.* *Petite m. ouc menue*, petty cash, small change. *Donner la monnaie de mille francs*, to give change for a thousand-franc note. *F. Rendre à qn. la monnaie de sa pièce*, to pay s.o. (back) in his own coin. See also *BLANC* 1. *2. 3. Bot:* *Monnaie du pape*, honesty, saint-flower.
monnayage [monnjã], *s.m. (a)* Minting, coining. (b) (Frais de) monnayage, mintage. *Droit de monnayage*, brassage; seigniorage.
monnayer [monnjã], *v.tr. (je monnaie, je monnaye; je monnais, je monnais)* To coin, mint.
monnayeur [monnjãr], *s.f. Bot:* (a) Money-wort. (b) Penny-cress.
monnayeur, **-euse** [monnjãr -ãz], *1. sm.* Coiner, minter. *Faux monnayeur*, counter, counterfeit. *2. a. Presse monnayeuse*, minting press.
monob [monã], *pref.* Mon(o)-. *Monobasique*, monobasic. *Monographie*, monograph. *Monopétale*, monopetalous.
monocatomique [monãtãtũk], *a. Ch:* Monatomic.
monobase [monãbãz], *a. (a) Cryst:* Monobasal. (b) *Bot:* Monobasic.
monobasique [monãbãzik], *a. Ch:* Monobasic.
monobloc [monãblãk], *a.* (Of cylinders, etc.) Cast, pressed, made, in one piece; solid-forged; cast solid. *I.C.E.* *Block (engine)*.
monocarpie [monãkãrp], *a. Bot:* Monocarpic, monocarpous.
monocarpien, **-ienne** [monãkãrpjã -jã], *a. Bot:* Monocarpous.
monocéphale [monãsãfã], *a. Bot:* Monocephalous.
monochromatique [monãkromãtik], *a.* Monochromatic.
monochrome [monãkromã], *1. a.* Monochromatic, monochromous, monochrome. *2. s.m.* Monochrome.
monocle [monãklã], *1. a. A:* Monoculus, monocular, one-eyed. *2. sm.* Monocle, (single) eye-glass. *Porter m.*, to wear an eye-glass.
monoclinal, **-aux** [monãklinal -õ], *a. Geol:* Monoclinal. *Vallée monoclinal*, asymmetric valley.
monocline [monãklin], *a. Bot:* Monoclinous.
monoclinique [monãklinik], *a. Cryst:* Monoclinic.
monocoque [monãkãk], *a. Av:* Monocoque. *Avion m.*, boat-seaplane; monocoque.
monocorde [monãkãrd], *1. a. Mus:* Single-string (instrument). *2. s.m. (a) Phil:* Monochord, sonometer. (b) *A. Mus:* Monochord.
monocotylédéon [monãkõtãlãdã], *Bot:* *1. a.* Monocotyledonous. *2. s.f.* Monocotyledon.
monocotylées [monãkõtãlã], *s.m. pl. Moll:* Monocotylea.
monoculaire [monãkylãr], *a.* Monocular (field-glass, etc.). *Cécité m.*, blindness in one eye.

monocylindrique [monosilindrik], *a. Aut etc.* Single-cylinder, one-cylinder (engine).

monodactyle [monodaktul], *a. Z.* Monodactylous.

monodelphe [monodelf], *Z. 1.* a. Monodelphian, monodelphus. *2. s.m.* Monodelph, *pl.* Monodelphia, eutheria.

monodelphien, -ienne [monodelfjē, -jen], *a.* Monodelphian.

monodie [monodi], *s.f. Gr.Lat.* Monody.

monodique [monodik], *a.* Monodie (song).

monodisque [monodisk], *a. Aut.* Single-plate (clutch).

monocle [monokl], *s.f. A.Hot. 1.* Monocleism. *2.* Monocleian. *Les monocles, the monocles.*

monoclique [monesik], *a.* Monocleous.

monogame [monogam], *1. a.* Monogamous (person, plant, etc.). *2. s.* Monogamist.

monogamie [monogami], *s.f. Anthr.* Monogamy.

monogamique [monogamik], *a.* Monogamic.

monogamiste [monogamist], *s.m. & f.* Monogamist.

monogénèse [monogenez], *s.f. Biol.* Monogenesis.

monogénique [monogénik], *a. Geol.* Monogenic, monogenetic.

monogénisme [monogénism], *s.m. Theol. etc.* Monogenism.

monogrammatique [monogramatik], *a.* Monogrammatic.

monogramme [monogram], *s.m.* Monogram, initials (for sewing on garment).

monographe [monograf], *1. s.m.* Monographer. *2. a.* Monographic (publication, etc.).

monographie [monograf], *s.f.* Monograph.

monogyne [monogin], *a. Bot.* Monogynous. *Plante m.*, monogyn. *Plantes monogynes, monogyna.*

monogyne [monogin], *s.f. A.Hot.* Monogyny.

monohydrate [monohidrat], *s.m. Ch.* Monohydrate.

monohydraté [monohidraté], *a. Ch.* Monohydrated.

monique [monik], *a. Bot.* Monocleous.

monolithe [monolith], *1. a.* Monolithic. *2. s.m.* Monolith.

monologue [monolog], *s.m.* Monologue. *M. intérieur, (i)* soliloquy, *(ii)* silent thoughts.

monologuer [monologue], *v.i.* (a) To soliloquize; to talk to oneself; to monologize. (b) *F.* To monopolize the conversation.

monologueur [monologeur], *s.m.* Soliloquist, soliloquizer, monologist.

monomane [monoman], **monomaniaque** [monomanjak], *1. a.* Monomaniac(al). *F.* Être m. de qch., to have sth. on the brain. *2. s.* Monomaniac; person of one idea.

monomanie [monoman], *s.f.* Monomania, obsession.

monôme [monom], *s.m. 1. Alg.* Monomial, single term. *2. Parade* (of students) through the streets in single file.

monométallisme [monometalizm], *s.m. Pol.Éc.* Monometallism.

monométalliste [monometalist], *1. a.* Monometallic (currency, etc.). *2. s.m. Pol.Éc.* Monometallist.

monomètre [monometr], *1. a.* Monometric(al) (verse). *2. s.m.* *Prose.* Monometer.

mononucléaire [mononukleair], *a. Biol.* Mononuclear, ununuclear.

monopétale [monopetal], *a. Bot.* Monopetalous, unipetalous.

monophasé [monofaz], *s.m. El.Éc.* Monophase, monophasic, single-phase, uniphase (current). *s.m. M. de traction, single-phase traction current.*

monophylétique [monofiletik], *a.* Monophyletic, developed from a single stock.

monophylle [monofil], *a. Bot.* Monophyllous, unifoliate.

monophysite [monofizit], *a. & m.* Rel.H. Monophysite.

monoplace [monoplaz], *a. & m.* Single-seater (car, aeroplane).

monoplan [monoplan], *s.m. Av.* Monoplane. *a. L'empennage m.*, monoplane empennage.

monoplastide [monoplastid], *s.m. Biol.* Monoplast(id).

monoplegie [monoplej], *s.f. Med.* Monoplegia.

monopode [monopod], *1. a.* Monopode, monopodous, one-footed. *Bot.* Monopodial. *2. s.m. (a)* Ter. Monopode. (b) *Bot.* Monopodium.

monopolaire [monopolair], *a. P.T.E.* Single-pole (telephone, etc.).

monopole [monopol], *s.m.* Monopoly. *Avoir le m. de qch.*, to have the monopoly of sth. *Avoir le m. de faire qch.*, to have a monopoly in doing sth.

monopolisateur, -trice [monopolizatur, -tris], *a.* Monopolistic (tendency, etc.).

monopolisation [monopolizazj], *s.f.* Monopolization.

monopoliser [monopolize], *v.tr.* To monopolize; to have the monopoly of (sth.).

monoprix [monopri], *s.m.* One-price shop.

monophtère [monophter], *a. Arché.* Monophteral. *Temple monophtère, monophteros.*

monoptère [monopter], *Orn. Ich.* Monopteral, having one wing, one fin.

monorail [monoraj], *a. & m.* Monorail.

monorchide [monorkid], *1. a. (a)* Phylod. Monorchid. (b) *Hush:* etc. Cheval, taureau, bétail, m., rig, ridgel. *2. s.m.* Phylod. Monorchis, *pl.* -ides.

monorchidie [monorkidj], *s.f. Physiol.* Monorchism.

monoréfringent [monorefrijā], *a. Ph.* Monorefringent.

monorème [monorem], *Pros.* *1. a.* Monorhyme(d), monorime(d). *2. s.m.* Monorhyme, monorime.

monosépale [monosapal], *a. Bot.* Monosepalous, unisepalous.

monosoc [monosak], *s.m. Agr.* Single plough.

monosperme [monosperm], *a. Bot.* Monospermous.

monostich [monostik], *1. a. & s.m. Pros.* Monostich. *2. a. Cryst.* Monostichous.

monostome [monostom], *Annél.* *1. a.* Monostome, monostomatous. *2. s.m.* Monostome.

monosyllabe [monosillab], *1. a.* Monosyllabic. *2. s.m.* Monosyllable. *Parler par monosyllabes, to speak in monosyllables.*

monosyllabique [monosillabik], *a.* Monosyllabic.

monosyllabisme [monosillabism], *s.m. Lang.* Monosyllabism.

monothéisme [monoteism], *s.m.* Monotheism.

monothéiste [monoteist], *1. a.* Monothéist(ic). *2. s.* Monothéist.

monotone [monoton], *a.* Monotonous (speech, etc.). *F.* Humdrum, dull (life).

monotonement [monotonmā], *adv.* Monotonously.

monotonie [monoton], *s.f.* Monotony; sameness. *Existence d'une m. endormante, humdrum life.*

monotreme [monotrem], *Z. 1. a.* Monotreme. *2. s.m.* Monotreme. *pl.* Monotremes, monotremes.

monotrope [monotrop], *s.m. Bot.* Monotropa.

monotypie [monotip], *1. a. (a)* Bot. *Z. etc.* Monotypic(al), monotypous. (b) *Sp.* *Valliers* monotypes, one-design sailing boats. *2. s.f. Typ.* Monotype (machine).

monovalence [monivalēis], *s.f. Ch.* Monovalency, monovalence; univalency, univalence.

monovalent [monivalā], *a. Ch.* Monovalent, univalent.

monovalve [monivalv], *a.* Single-valve (machin, etc.).

mononnais, -aise [monpā, -ez], *a. & s. Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Montpomp.

Monroe, Monroë [mōro(e)] *Pr.nm.* La doctrine de Monroë, the Monroe doctrine; Monroism.

monsieur [mōsjeur], *s.m. 1.* (Title of dignity) (a) (Referring to prince) His Royal Highness; to (cardinal) his Eminence, to (duke, archbishop) his Grace; to (bishop) his Lordship. *Monsieur, Mgr., l'évêque de...* the Lord (Bishop) of... the Duke, the Earl of... *M. le duc, M. le comte, his Grace, his Lordship. M. le président du conseil, the President of the Council. M. le juge, (in police court) his Worship, (in highest court) his Lordship, (in county court) his Honour. M. le colonel m'a dit que...* the colonel told me that... *Comment va monsieur votre oncle?* how is your uncle? (b) (To or of a boy) *Monsieur Jean, M. Jean Dupont, Master John, Master John Dupont. (c)* (Used alone) *l'œil le chapeau de monsieur, here is Mr Smith's hat. Monsieur n'y est pas, Mr Smith is not at home. (d)* (In servants' language) the my, yours is not at home. *Dix ton nom à monsieur, tell the gentleman, this gentleman, your name. Dis ton nom aux messieurs, à ces messieurs, tell the gentlemen your name. 2. (a)* (In address, more extensively used than in English) Sir, (to titled gentleman) your Grace, your Lordship, etc. *Oui, monsieur, yes. (b, sit) Bon soir, messieurs, good night, gentlemen. M. a sonné? did you ring, sir? Que prendent ces messieurs? what will you have, gentlemen? M. le président, Mr President. M. le juge, your Worship, your Lordship, your Honour, my Lord. M. le maire, Mr Mayor. (b)* (In letter writing) (i) (To stranger) *Monsieur* (always written in full), Dear Sir. (ii) (Frequently, where appropriate) *Monsieur et cher Confrère, Monsieur et cher Collègue, Dear Sir. (iii)* (Implying previous acquaintance and some friendship) *Cher Monsieur, Dear Mr Durand. 3. Gentleman. Le m. qui vient de sortir, the gentleman who has just gone out. Deux messieurs je ne connais pas, two gentlemen whom I do not know. C'est un m. très convenable, he's quite a gentleman. F. Faire le gros monsieur, to play, come, the heavy swell. Payant des m. monsieur, peasant who has got on in the world. Iron. Mon petit monsieur, young fellow my lad. C'est un vilain monsieur, he is not a nice man; he is a thorough cad, a bad lot. F. Il peint des beaux messieurs, he paints fine gentlemen. Huit et monsieur d'entrer, m walked his Lordship. Et ces messieurs d'entrer, m walked their Lordships. 4. Fr.Hut.* Title given to King's eldest brother.

monsieur-dame [mōsiam], *s.m. P.* *Bonjour, m.-d., au revoir, m.-d.,* polite form of salutation from servant, tradesman, etc. *Entrez, m.-d., come in, Sir, come in, Ma'am. Entrez, messieurs-dames, come in, ladies and gentlemen.*

monstre [mōstr], *1. s.m. (a)* Ter. Monster, abortion, monstrosity. (b) *Myth, etc.* Monsters. *Les monstres marins, the monsters of the deep. F. Se faire des monstres de tout, to make mountains out of mole-hills. (c)* *F.* *M. d'ingratitude, de cruauté, monster of ingratitude, of cruelty. Ces monstres d'hommes, those brutes of men; those monsters. (d)* *F.* (With f. *Monstresse*) *F. Vous voilà, petit monstre, petite monstresse!* is that you, you little monster, to play, come, the heavy swell. *Payant des m. monsieur, peasant who has got on in the world. Iron. Mon petit monsieur, young fellow my lad. C'est un vilain monsieur, he is not a nice man; he is a thorough cad, a bad lot. F. Il peint des beaux messieurs, he paints fine gentlemen. Huit et monsieur d'entrer, m walked his Lordship. Et ces messieurs d'entrer, m walked their Lordships. 4. Fr.Hut.* Title given to King's eldest brother.

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monstre-dame [mōsiam], *s.m. P.* *Bonjour, m.-d., au revoir, m.-d*

building materials, etc.). (b) Rising up; boiling up (of liquids). 2. Setting (of jewel, of specimen, of a scene); mounting (of photo, fish-hook, gun, etc.); fitting on (of pneumatic tyre), fitting up, erecting, assembling (of apparatus); fitting out (of workshop, etc.); hanging (of door); casting on (of stitches). **Carton de montage**, mount (of a photo, etc.). 3. *El.F.* (a) Connecting up; wiring. *Schéma de montage*, wiring diagram; lay-out (of wireless set, etc.). (b) (System of) wiring. *M. à trois fils*, three-wire system of distribution. 4. *Ar.* etc. Assembling gauge.

montagnard, -arde [mɔ̃taɲaʁ, -aʁd]. 1. a. Mountain, highland (people, etc.). *Habit m.*, mountaineer's costume. 2. v. (a) Mountaineering, highlander. (b) *Fr.Hist.* Member of the *Montagne*.

montagne [mɔ̃taɲ], s.f. 1. (a) Mountain. *Les montagnes d'Écosse*, the Highlands (of Scotland). *B: Le Sermon sur la montagne*, the Sermon on the Mount. *Les vagues se dressaient comme des montagnes*, the waves rose mountain(s)-high. *F: Se faire des montagnes*, to make mountains out of mole-hills. *C'est la montagne qui accouche*, it's the mountain in labour. *Si la montagne ne vient pas à nous, il faut aller à elle*, if the mountain won't come to Mohammed, Mohammed must go to the mountain. *Montagnes russes*, scenic railway, switchback. See also *TERRE* 4. (b) Mountain region. (In the Alps) The lower mountain pastures, the foot-hills. (In hot country) *Passer l'été dans une station de montagne*, to spend the summer in a hill station, in the hills. (c) *Montagne de glace*, iceberg. 2. *Fr.Hist.* *La Montagne*, name given during the Revolution to the extremist party, who occupied seats in the higher part of the House.

montagnette [mɔ̃taɲet], s.f. Small mountain, hill.
montagneux, -euse [mɔ̃taɲo, -oz], a. Mountainous, hilly.
Montaigu [mɔ̃teɣ] *Pr.n.m.* (In Shakespeare) Montague.
montaisien [mɔ̃tɛzi], s.f. 1. Boiling up (of milk, etc.). 2. Ascend from sea to river, 'run-up' (of salmon).
montalbanaise, -ais [mɔ̃talbaɲ, -ɛz], a. & s. *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Montauban.

montanisme [mɔ̃tansɛn], s.m. *Rel.H.* Montanism.
montaniste [mɔ̃tɛnist], a. & s. *Rel.H.* Montanist.
montant [mɔ̃taɲ], 1. a. (a) Rising, ascending, uphill (slope, etc.).

Chemin m., uphill road. *Alarce montante*, rising tide, flowing tide; flood-tide. *Robe montante*, high-necked dress. *Col m.*, stand-up collar. *Epaules montantes*, high shoulders. *Mus: Gamme montante*, ascending scale. *Const: Joint m.*, upright, vertical, joint. *Rail-Train*, *qual*, mount, down train, down platform. *Mch: Course montante*, up stroke (of piston). *Hyd.E.* etc. *Tube m.*, uptake pipe, stand-pipe, riser. (b) *Mil.* *Garde montante*, new guard, relieving guard. 2. s.m. (a) *Mil.* *Prignt* (of ladder, etc.); leg (of tressle, of tripod-stand), column, pillar, vertical standard (in machine), pole (of tent), stile (of door, window); post (of gate); cheek (of window); riser (of stair). *Nau:* *Stanchion*. *M. de tente*, awning stanchion. *M. de reverber*, lamp-post, -standard. *Av:* *M. de cellule*, inter-plane strut. *Civ.E.* *M. de sonnette*, guide-post of the monkey. *Harn:* *M. de la bride*, check-strap of the bridle. *Fb:* *Les Somants*, the goal-posts. *P.* *Un montant*, a pair of trousers. (b) *(Sunt)* Total amount (of account), proceeds (of sale, etc.). *Figurer le m. de mes dettes*, I do not know what my debts amount to. *Archer et rendre de gros montants de marchandises*, to buy and sell on a large scale. (c) High flavour, tang (of mustard, etc.). *L'in qui a du m.*, wine that goes imperceptibly to the head, inducing a pleasant feeling. *F: Femme qui a du m.*, striking woman, woman with a strong appeal. (d) Flowing, rising (of tide).

montarçois, -oise [mɔ̃taʁwɔz, -wɔz], a. & s. *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Montargis.

monthardois, -oise [mɔ̃bardwɔz, -wɔz], a. & s. *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Monthaux.

montbéliardais, -aise [mɔ̃bɛljɛʁdɛ, -ɛz], a. & s. *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Montbéliard.

Mont-Blanc (le) [mɔ̃blɛ̃], *Pr.n.m.* *Geog.* Mont Blanc.

monthbrisonnais, -aise [mɔ̃bʁizɔnɛz, -ɛz], a. & s. *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Monthbrison.

Mont-Cassin (le) [mɔ̃kaskɛ̃], *Pr.n.m.* *Geog.* Monte Cassino.

montcellien, -ienne [mɔ̃sɛljɛn, -jɛn], a. & s. *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Montceau-les-Mines.

mont-de-piété [mɔ̃dɛpiɛtɛ], s.m. *A* (Now *édifice municipal*, q.v. under *CAISSIER* 1) pawn-office. *Mettre qch. au m.-de-p.*, to pawn. *F.* pop. sth. *Retirer qch. du m.-de-p.*, to take sth. out of pawn. See also *RECONNAISSANCE* 2. *pl.* *Des monts-de-piété*.

montdidérien, -ienne [mɔ̃didɛʁjɛn, -jɛn], a. & s. *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Montdidier.

mont-d'or [mɔ̃dɔʁ], s.m. Cream cheese (made at Mont-d'Or in Auvergne).

monter [mɔ̃teʁ], s.f. 1. Rising, mounting. *Mouvement de m. et baisse*, up and down movement, rising and falling movement. 2. *Breed.* (a) Covering (of mare); lining (of bitch). (b) Breeding season, mating season (of domestic animals). 3. *Yurf.* (a) Mounting (of horse). *Jockey qui a eu trois montes dans la journée*, jockey who has ridden three times, who has had three mounts, during the day. *Partants et montes probables*, probable starters and jockeys. (b) (Method of) riding, horse-manship. *Avoir une m. adroite*, to be a clever rider. *Monte à l'obstacle*, obstacle riding; jumping.

monte-carliste [mɔ̃tɛkarlist], a. & s. (Native) of Monte Carlo.
monte-charge [mɔ̃tɛʃaʁ], s.m. inv. in pl. *Hout.* goods-lift.
monte-courroie [mɔ̃tɛkurov], s.m. inv. in pl. *Mec.E.* Belt-slipper, -shifter.

monte-en-l'air [mɔ̃tɛɛnlaʁ], s.m. inv. in pl. *F:* Cat-burglar.
monténégrin, -ine [mɔ̃tɛnɛɡʁin, -in], a. & s. *Geog.* Montenegrin.
Monténégro [mɔ̃tɛnɛɡʁo]. *Pr.n.m.* *Geog.* Montenegro.

monte-plats [mɔ̃tɛplɔ], s.m. inv. in pl. Dinner-lift, service-lift; service-hoist, plate-hoist.
monter [mɔ̃teʁ]. 1. v.tr. (The aux. is usu. *être*, occ. *avoir*. It is *monté* chez moi, sur le trône, en voiture, en grade. *Nous avons*

monté à l'assaut.) 1. (a) To climb (up), mount, ascend; to go upstairs. (Of bird) To soar. *Ar:* To climb. *M. en action*, to go up in an aeroplane. *M. à gu.*, un *arbre*, to climb (up) a tree. *M. dans un arbre*, to get, climb, into a tree. *M. en haut d'une colline*, to mount, climb, go up, to the top of a hill. *M. au second étage*, to go up to the second storey. *M. en montant, en courant, en sautant*, to jump up, to run up, to pant up. *M. en toute hâte*, to hasten up. *M. péniblement*, to toil up. *M. se coucher*, to go (up) to bed. *Faire monter qn.*, to call, ask, show, s.o. up(stairs). *Interpréter m.*, to ask s.o. to step up, to ask s.o. to walk upstairs. *Montes chez moi, que ça va* up to my room(s). *Mil:* *Monter en ligne*, to go up the line. *M. à l'assaut*, *F:* to go over the top. *Ten:* *M. au filet*, to come, go, up to the net. *Nau:* *Faire m. un homme*, to order a man up on deck. (b) To climb, get, on, into (sth.). *M. sur une chaise*, to get on to a chair. *M. en chaire*, to ascend the pulpit. *M. sur un cheval*, to get on a horse, to mount a horse. *Monter à cheval*, (i) to mount, (ii) to ride. *Monter-vous (à cheval)?* do you ride? *Monter sur un superbe cheval*, mounted, riding, on a fine horse. *M. à pied, à en, à dos*, to ride bareback. *M. à califourchon*, to ride astride. *M. en amazone*, to ride side-saddle. *F:* *Monter sur ses grands chevaux*, to get on one's high horse. *M. à en, levrette*, to ride on a bicycle, to cycle. *M. dans une voiture, m. en voiture*, to get into a carriage. *Faire m. qn. (en voiture)* avec soi, to give s.o. a lift. *A. Monte en carrosse*, riding in a carriage. *M. en auto*, to get into a motor car. *M. dans un train, U.S.:* to board a train. *Le chef de train monte en marche*, the guard swings into the train. *M. sur un vaisseau, m. à bord*, to go on board (a ship). *Est-il jamais monté en avion?* has he ever been up in an aeroplane? *M. sur la scène*, to take, to go on, the stage. 2. (a) (Of balloon, of the sun, etc.) To rise, (of prices, barometer, etc.) to rise, to go up; (of tide) to flow, to make; (of aeroplane) to nose up. *Les frais montent*, the costs are mounting up. *La somme monte à cent francs*, the total amounts, comes, to a hundred francs. *Frais montant à mille francs*, expenses amounting to, *F.* expenses to the tune of, one thousand francs. *Inter encheres ont monté à dix mille francs*, the bidding went up to ten thousand francs. *Faire monter les prix*, to raise the prices. *Empêcher les prix de m.*, to keep the prices down. *Laisser m. un compte*, to allow an account to run up; to run up an account. *Vin qui monte au cerveau*, wine that goes to the head. *Le sang lui monte à la tête*, the blood rushes to his head. *Faire m. le rouge au visage* qn., to bring the blush to s.o.'s cheek. *Les larmes lui montent aux yeux*, tears rise to her eyes, tears well up in her eyes. *Faire m. les larmes aux yeux* qn., to bring tears to s.o.'s eyes. *La lait monte*, the milk is boiling up, bubbling over. *Monter comme une soupe*, to boil, to flare up, to fire up in a moment. *F:* to go off the deep end. *La colère qui monte en lui*, his rising anger. *Son ton montait à mesure qu'il voyait s'allonger les ravages*, his voice rose as he saw their faces lengthening. See also *GRAINE* 1. (b) (Of road, etc.) To ascend, to climb. (Of ship) *M. droit*, to fly. *M. en tournant*, to wind. *La rue va en montant*, the street climbs. (c) (Of pers., etc.) *M. dans l'estime* qn., to rise in s.o.'s estimation. *M. en faveur*, to rise in favour. *Faire m. qn. dans l'estime* qn., to raise s.o. in s.o.'s estimation. *M. au grade de colonel*, to rise to be a colonel.

II **monter**, v.tr. To mount. (a) To climb (up), go up, ascend (hill, stairs, etc.). *Nau:* *M. la rampe*, to go or come up the gangway. *M. un fleuve*, to go, sail, steam, up a river. *Si vous voyiez les escaliers qu'on a monté!* if you knew how many stairs we climbed! (b) *Mil.* *M. la garde*, *sa faction*, (i) to mount guard, (ii) to go on guard. (c) To ride (horse). *Turf:* *Comet monte par Jones*, Comet ridden by Jones; Comet, Jones up. *Quels chevaux a-t-il montés?* what horses has he ridden? (d) *Breed.* (Of mare annual) To cavest, to cover (etc.), etc., to line (bitch). 2. *Nau:* (a) To command (ship). (b) To man (boat). 3. (a) To raise, carry up, take up, haul up. *M. du grain dans le grenier*, to carry, take, grain up into the loft. *M. du vin de la cave*, to fetch, bring up, wine from the cellar. *Faire m. son souper* à sa chambre, to have one's supper brought up to one's room. *Vous me monterez de l'eau chaude à sept heures*, you will bring me up a can of hot water at seven. *M. la mèche d'une lampe*, to turn up a lamp. *M. le gaz*, to turn up the gas. *M. un piano d'un quart de ton*, to raise (the pitch of) a piano by a quarter-tone. (b) *F:* *Se monter la tête*, to get excited. *Monter la tête à qn.*, to work on s.o.'s feelings. *M. la tête à qu'on* qn., to set s.o. against s.o. *On eous a monté la tête contre moi*, *F:* someone has been talking to you about me; you've been listening to someone. 4. (a) To set, mount (jewel); to mount (photo, fish-hook, gun, etc.); to fit on (pneumatic tyre); to set up, fit up, erect (apparatus, etc.); to hang (door); to fit out, equip (workshop, etc.). *M. un papillon en spémén*, to set a butterfly. *M. une machine*, erect, a machine. *M. un dicton*, equip a rule, to set a scene, a battery. *Vch:* etc. *Monter sur ressorts*, hung on springs. *Nau:* *M. l'hélice*, le gouvernail, to ship the screw, the rudder. *M. une robe*, to make up a dress. *Se m. un ménage*, to set up house. *M. un magasin*, to set up, open, a shop. *Être à court de chevaux pour m. un escadron*, to be short of horses to mount a squadron. *M. une pièce de théâtre*, to get up, stage, a play. *M. un complot*, un coup, to hatch a plot; to plan a burglary, etc. *F:* *Monter le coup* à qn., to deceive s.o.; to take s.o. in. *Knitting:* *M. les mailles*, to cast on (the stitches). *M. un violon*, to string a violin. *Fish:* *M. une mouche*, to tie, to dub, a fly. See also *BATEAU* 1. (b) *El.E:* To connect up, wire up (batteries, etc.). *M. en série, en parallèle*, to connect up in series, in parallel.

se **monter**. 1. To amount. *Frais qui se montent à des milliers de francs*, expenses that mount up to thousands of francs. *A combien se monte tout cela?* how much does all this come out at? *La note se monte à mille francs*, *F:* the bill totals up, foots up, to a thousand francs. 2. To equip oneself, fit oneself out (m. with). *Se m. en linge*, to get in a good stock of household and bed-linen. *M. en monté*, a. 1. Mounted (soldier, etc.). *Cavalier bien, mal, m.,*

well, badly, mounted rider. 2. (a) **Monté en couleur**, high in colour. (b) *F*: Il était **monté**, il avait la tête **montée**, he was worked up, his blood was up. *Avant la tête montée contre qn*, to be worked up against s.o. 3. *Set* (jewel); mounted (gun, etc.); equipped, fitted. appointed (ship, house, army, etc.). *Photographies non montées*, unmounted photographs. *Pièce mal montée*, badly got-up play. badly produced play. *Maison bien montée*, (i) well-furnished house, (ii) well-stocked establishment. *Cave, boutique, bien montée*, well-stocked cellar, shop. *Il est mieux m.*, (of shop-keeper) he has a better assortment. *F*: Coup **monté**, plot; *F*: put-up job.

montée, *s.f.* 1. Rise. (a) Rising. *Mouvement de m.*, up motion. *M. de la crème*, de la rising, of the cream to the surface, of the sap. *La m. de l'eau*, the rise of the tide. *Mch*: *L.C.E. M. du piston*, up stroke of the piston. *Hyd.E*: etc. *Tuyau de montée*, uptake pipe, riser. (b) Uphill pull, climb. *Aut. Av*: *Essai de montée*, climbing test. *Vitesse en m.*, climbing speed, speed on a gradient.

2. (a) Ascent, gradient, up grade, acclivity, slope (up). *Ménager une m. en pente douce*, to make a way up on a gradual slope (b) Step (of stair). (c) *Arch*: Height (of arch, etc.).

monterelais, *-aise* [mɔ̃tʁɛlɛ, -ɛz], *a* & *s* *Geog*. (Native, inhabitant) of Montereau.

monte-sacs [mɔ̃tɛsak], *s.m.* *mpl.* Sack-hoist, lift.

monteur, *-euse* [mɔ̃tœʁ, -œz], *s*. Setter (of jewels); mounter (of pictures, etc.); stager, producer (of play). *Cin Cutter Mec.E*: *EL.E*, etc. Fitter, assembler. **Monteur-électricien**, electrician.

montevidéen, *-enne* [mɔ̃tɛvidɛn, -ɛn], *a* & *s* *Geog*. (Native, inhabitant) of Montevideo.

monte-voiture [mɔ̃tɛvatuʁ], *s.m.* *Aut.* Car-hoist. *pl.* Des monte-voitures.

montferandais, *-aise* [mɔ̃tfrɑ̃dɛ, -ɛz], *a* & *s* *Geog*. (Native, inhabitant) of Montferand.

montgolfière [mɔ̃tɡɔlfjɛʁ], *s.f.* A: Montgolfier(-balloon), fire-balloon, hot-air balloon.

monticule [mɔ̃tykyl], *s.m.* (a) Hillock, monticule (b) Hummock (of ice). *Glace en monticules*, hummocky ice.

montignacois, *-oise* [mɔ̃tɛgnakwa, -waz], *a* & *s* *Geog*. (Native, inhabitant) of Montignac.

montillien, *-ienne* [mɔ̃tɛljɛn, -jɛn], *a* & *s* *Geog*. (Native, inhabitant) of Montillan.

montivillien, *-ienne* [mɔ̃tɛviljɛn, -jɛn], *a* & *s* *Geog*. (Native, inhabitant) of Montivillers.

mont-joie [mɔ̃tʃwa], *s.f.* 1. Cairn, heap of stones. A: *montjoy(e)*. *pl.* Des *monts-joye*. 2. *Hist* (Also *Montjoie*) (French) war-banner. A: (War-cry of the French armies) *Mont-joie Saint-Denis* (Montjoy(e)).

montluçonais, *-aise* [mɔ̃tlyʃɔnɛ, -ɛz], *a* & *s* *Geog*. (Native, inhabitant) of Montluçon.

montmartrois, *-oise* [mɔ̃tmɑ̃tʁwa, -waz], *a* & *s*. (Native, inhabitant) of the Montmartre quarter (of Paris).

montmédién, *-ienne* [mɔ̃tmɛdjɛn, -jɛn], *a* & *s* *Geog*. (Native, inhabitant) of Montmédy.

montmorencien, *-ienne* [mɔ̃tmɔ̃rɛ̃sɛ̃n, -jɛn], *a* & *s* *Geog*. (Native, inhabitant) of Montmorency.

montmorillonais, *-aise* [mɔ̃tmɔ̃rɛ̃lɔ̃nɛ, -ɛz], *a* & *s* *Geog*. (Native, inhabitant) of Montmorillon.

montoir [mɔ̃twɑʁ], *s.m.* Mounting-block, horse-block. *Cheval difficile, vert, au m.*, horse hard to mount. *Côté du montoir*, rear side (of horse). *Côté hors du montoir*, off side. *Pied du montoir*, rear foreleg.

montoirien, *-ienne* [mɔ̃twɑʁjɛn, -jɛn], *a* & *s* *Geog*. (Native, inhabitant) of Montoire-sur-le-Loir.

montois, *-oise* [mɔ̃twa, -waz], *a* & *s* *Geog*. (Native, inhabitant) of Mons.

Montparnasse [mɔ̃tpɑ̃rɛn]. *Pr.n.m.* P: The Montparnasse quarter (of Paris).

montpelliérain, *-aine* [mɔ̃tpɛljɛrɛ̃n, -ɛn], *a* & *s* *Geog*. (Native, inhabitant) of Montpellier.

montrable [mɔ̃tʁabl], *a*. Fit to be seen, presentable.

montrer [mɔ̃tʁɛ], *s.f.* 1. (a) Show, display. *Faire montre d'un grand courage*, to display great courage. *Faire m. de sa richesse*, to show off, display, flaunt, one's wealth. *Faire montre d'un cheval*, faire passer un cheval à la montre, to put a horse through its paces. *La m. des blés est belle*, the crops look well, are shaping well. *Vaine m. de probité*, hollow show of honesty. *Faire qch. pour la m.*, to do sth. merely for show. (b) *Alit*: A: *Muster*, parade. *F*: *Put a horse to the m.*, he will pass muster, he will pass in a crowd. (c) (i) Shop-window, display-window. *Mettre qch. en m.*, to put sth. in the window, on show. (ii) Show-case. (iii) Show pipes (of organ).

M. parlante, speaking front. (d) Sample. *acheter du blé sur m.*, to buy wheat from a sample. 2. (a) Watch. *M. de poignet*, wrist-watch, wristlet-watch. *M. à guchet*, half-hunter. *M. à double boîtier*, à recouvrement, hunter. *M. à répétition*, repeater (watch). *M. à remontoir*, keyless watch. *Montre marine*, chronometer. *Nau*: *Officier des montres*, navigating officer. *Regarder à sa m.*, to keep one's watch. *A ma m. il est midi*, by my watch it is midday. *Cela lui a pris dix minutes montre en main*, it took him ten minutes by the clock. *Nous serons là dans trente minutes m. en main*, we shall be there in half an hour to the second. *F*: to the tick. (b) *Aut.* Clock.

Montréal [mɔ̃tʁɛal]. *Pr.n.* *Geog*: Montreal.

montre-bracelet [mɔ̃tʁɛbrɛslɛ], *s.f.* Wrist(let)-, bracelet-watch. *pl.* Des *montres-bracelets*.

montre-chevalet [mɔ̃tʁɛʃɛvalɛ], *s.f.* Bedside clock. *pl.* Des *montres-chevalets*.

montrer [mɔ̃tʁɛ], *v.tr.* To show. (a) To display, exhibit. *Rire qui montre de belles dents*, laugh that displays a fine set of teeth. See also DENT 1. *Il a montré un grand courage*, he showed, displayed, great courage. *Il ne voulait pas m. son émotion*, he tried not to betray his emotion. *Pres. Ces lettres nous le montrent plein de bonté*, in

these letters he reveals himself as full of kindness. See also CORDE 1, DOS 1, NEZ 1, TALON 1. (b) To point out. *M. qch. du doigt*, to point sth. out (with one's finger). *M. qn du doigt*, to point s.o. out with one's finger, esp. to point a finger of scorn at s.o. *M. le chemin à qn*, to show s.o. the way. See also CHIMIN 1. *M. la ville à qn*, to show s.o. round the town. (c) *(Montrer à qn à faire qch.)*, to show, teach, s.o. how to do sth. *Elle me montra à coudre*, she showed me how to sew; she taught me to sew. *Montrez-moi comment faire*, show me how to do it. See also VIVRE 2.

se montrer. (a) *Se m. au bon moment*, to appear at the right moment. *Se m. à la fenêtre*, to appear at the window. *Il ne se montrait plus*, he proved a good prophet. *Il s'est montré très gentil*, he showed himself very friendly. *Il s'est montré excellent chef d'équipe*, he made an excellent captain; he came out as an excellent captain. *Il s'est montré très brave*, he exhibited, displayed, great bravery. *Il s'est montré assommant*, (i) he proved an awful bore, (ii) he made a nuisance of himself. *Se m. sûr pour le commandement*, to show. A: to approve, oneself ripe for command.

montreuillois, *-oise* [mɔ̃tʁɛjwa, -waz], *a* & *s* *Geog*. (Native, inhabitant) of Montreuil.

moniteur, *-euse* [mɔ̃tœʁɛʁ, -œz], *s*. Showman, -woman (at fair, etc.). *M. de boîtes frocées*, exhibitor of wild beasts. *M. d'ours*, bear-leader. See also MARIONNETTE 1.

Mont Rose (le) [mɔ̃tʁɔz]. *Pr.n.m.* Mont Rose.

montrougien, *-ienne* [mɔ̃tʁuʒjɛn, -jɛn], *a* & *s* *Geog*. (Native, inhabitant) of the Montrouge suburb of Paris.

montueux, *-euse* [mɔ̃tyɔ, -œz], *a*. Mountainous, hilly.

montuosité [mɔ̃tyɔzɛte], *s.f.* Hilliness; unevenness (of country).

monture [mɔ̃tyʁ], *s.f.* 1. Mount (horse, ass, camel, etc.); (saddle-) horse. *F*: *Set*, steeled. See also MFSMONT 1. 2. (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) (f) (g) (h) (i) (j) (k) (l) (m) (n) (o) (p) (q) (r) (s) (t) (u) (v) (w) (x) (y) (z) (aa) (ab) (ac) (ad) (ae) (af) (ag) (ah) (ai) (aj) (ak) (al) (am) (an) (ao) (ap) (aq) (ar) (as) (at) (au) (av) (aw) (ax) (ay) (az) (ba) (bb) (bc) (bd) (be) (bf) (bg) (bh) (bi) (bj) (bk) (bl) (bm) (bn) (bo) (bp) (bq) (br) (bs) (bt) (bu) (bv) (bw) (bx) (by) (bz) (ca) (cb) (cc) (cd) (ce) (cf) (cg) (ch) (ci) (cj) (ck) (cl) (cm) (cn) (co) (cp) (cq) (cr) (cs) (ct) (cu) (cv) (cw) (cx) (cy) (cz) (da) (db) (dc) (dd) (de) (df) (dg) (dh) (di) (dj) (dk) (dl) (dm) (dn) (do) (dp) (dq) (dr) (ds) (dt) (du) (dv) (dw) (dx) (dy) (dz) (ea) (eb) (ec) (ed) (ee) (ef) (eg) (eh) (ei) (ej) (ek) (el) (em) (en) (eo) (ep) (eq) (er) (es) (et) (eu) (ev) (ew) (ex) (ey) (ez) (fa) (fb) (fc) (fd) (fe) (ff) (fg) (fh) (fi) (fj) (fk) (fl) (fm) (fn) (fo) (fp) (fq) (fr) (fs) (ft) (fu) (fv) (fw) (fx) (fy) (fz) (ga) (gb) (gc) (gd) (ge) (gf) (gg) (gh) (gi) (gj) (gk) (gl) (gm) (gn) (go) (gp) (gq) (gr) (gs) (gt) (gu) (gv) (gw) 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death's door. **2. s.** Person at the point of death. *Les morts et les moribonds*, the dead and the dying.

moricaud [-au] (mɔʁikɔ, -o), **1. a.** Dark-skinned, dusky, swarthy. **2. s.** (a) Blackamoor. (b) *F.* Darky, black.

morigénér [mɔʁiʒenɛ], *vtr.* (Je *morigène*, *n.* *morigénons*; je *morigénérai*) **1. A.** To instil good manners into (s.o.). **2. F.** To lecture (s.o.): to take (s.o.) to task; to talk seriously to (s.o.); to give (s.o.) a good talking to, a good blowing up; to rate (s.o.) (*d'avoir fait qch.*, for doing sth.).

morille [mɔʁil], *s. f.* **1.** *Fung.* *Cu.* Morel. **2. pl.** Orn. Jewing (of domestic pigeon).

morillon [mɔʁijɔ̃], *s. m.* **1.** *Vit.* Morillon. **2. orn.** Tufted duck, muscel-duck. **3. pl.** *lap.* Small rough emeralds.

morine [mɔʁin], *s. f.* = MORAIN².

morio [mɔʁjo], *s. m.* Ent. Canberwell beauty (butterfly).

morion [mɔʁjɔ̃], *s. m.* Archéol. Morion.

morion¹ [mɔʁjɔ̃], *s. m.* Miner Morion (quartz).

morisque [mɔʁisk], *a.* **1.** MAURESQUE.

morisien, -ienne [mɔʁizjɛ̃, -jɛ̃n], *a.* & *s.* *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Morlaix.

morlan, -ane [mɔʁlɛ̃, -an], *a.* & *s.* *Geog.* (Native) of Morlaas.

mormon, -on(ne) [mɔʁmɔ̃, -ɔ̃n], **1. s.** Mormon; Latter-day Saint. **2. a.** Mormon (Church, etc.). **3. s. m.** Orn. *F.* = MACARRUX.

mormonisme [mɔʁmɔnism], *s. m.* Mormonism.

morne¹ [mɔʁn], *a.* Dejected (person, etc.), gloomy (silence); dull (colour, weather, etc.); bleak, dreary, dismal, cheerless (outlook, existence, etc.). *L'aspect m. de ces montagnes*, the bleakness of these mountains.

morne² [mɔʁn], *s. f.* Archéol. Coronel (of tilting-lance), morne

morne³ [mɔʁn], *s. m.* Bluff, hillock (in West Indies).

morné [mɔʁne], *a.* **1.** (Of tilting-lance) Blinded, harmless **2. Her.** Disarmed (lion, etc.). (lion) morné.

morné⁴ [mɔʁn], *a.* (Of meat) Tainted.

mornement [mɔʁnɛmɑ̃], *adv.* Gloomily, dejectedly, dismally; cheerlessly.

mornille [mɔʁnɪl], *s. f.* *F. A.* **1.** Backhanded blow, backhander (in the face). **2.** Jibe, dig (at s.o.).

morose¹ [mɔʁoz], *a.* Morose, moody, surly (person), gloomy, forbidding (building, etc.). *Gens au visage m.*, sour-faced people.

morose² [mɔʁoz], *a.* Theol. Delectation morose, morose delectation.

morosité [mɔʁozite], *s. f.* Moroseness, moodiness, surliness; gloominess.

moro-sphinx [mɔʁosfiks], *s. m.* Ent. Humming-bird hawk-moth.

Morpée [mɔʁpe], *Pr.n.m.* Myth. Morpheus. *F.* Dans les bras de Morpée, in the arms of Morpheus.

morphe [mɔʁf], *s. f.* Morpha, morphine.

morphinisme [mɔʁfinism], *s. m.* Med. Morphism.

morphinomane [mɔʁfinman], *a.* & *s.* Morph(n)omaniac; morphia addict. *F.* drug-fiend, *U.S.* dope-fiend.

morphinomanie [mɔʁfinoman], *s. f.* Morph(n)omania; the morphia habit, the drug habit.

morphologie [mɔʁfolɔʒi], *s. f.* Biol. Lang. Morphology *Gram.* *Accidence*.

morphologique [mɔʁfolɔʒik], *a.* Morphological.

morphologiquement [mɔʁfolɔʒikmɑ̃], *adv.* Morphologically.

morphose [mɔʁfoz], *s. f.* Biol. Morphosis.

morpion [mɔʁpɔ̃], *s. m.* **1.** Crab(-louse). **2. P.** Brat.

mors [mɔʁ], *s. m.* **1.** (a) *Tle.* Jaw, chop, chop (of vice); bit (of smith's tongs). (b) Bookb. Joint. (c) *Eur.* Clasp. Morse (of cope). **2. Ilarn** Bit. *M. de bride*, curb-bit, bridle-bit. *M. de bridon*, snaffle. *M. à canon brisé*, jointed bit. *Ronger son mors*, (i) (of horse) to champ the bit, (ii) *F.* (of pers.) to fret, to be consumed with impatience. *Prendre le mors aux dents*, (i) (of horse) to take the bit in its teeth, to bolt, (ii) *F.* (of pers.) to take the bit between one's teeth. *Hocher le m. à un cheval*, to jerk a horse's bridle, to urge on a horse. *P.* Hocher le mors à qn, to shake s.o. up. **3. Bot.** Mors du diable, devil's-bit scabious. *Mors de grenouille*, frog-bit.

morse [mɔʁs], *s. m.* **2.** Walrus, morse.

Morse² [mɔʁs], *Pr.n.m.* Tg. Morse (alphabet, etc.).

mor sure [mɔʁsɔʁ], *s. f.* **1.** Bite. *Morsures de la gelée*, frost-bite. **2. Eng. Biting.**

mort¹, morte [mɔʁ, mɔʁt]. See MOURIR.

mort² [s. f. **1.** (a) Death. *Pâle comme la mort*, as pale as death. *Nombre de morts*, number of lives lost. *Il n'y a pas eu mort d'homme*, (i) there was no taking of life, (ii) there were no casualties. *Mettre qn à mort*, to put s.o. to death. *Condamner qn à mort*, to condemn, *Jur.* sentence, s.o. to death. *Sentence, arrêt, de mort*, death sentence, sentence of death. *Jur.* *Mort civile*, civil death. *A mort les traîtres!* death to the traitors! *A m. les capitalistes!* to hell with the capitalists! *Prappé de m.*, death-stricken. *Héssé à m.*, mortally wounded, *Lit.* wounded to death. *Se donner la mort*, to take one's life, to commit suicide, to make away with oneself. *Boire à mort*, to drink oneself to death. *Révéler le secret, ce serait sa m.*, to let out the secret would be the death of him. *F.* Vous allez attraper la mort! you'll catch your death (of cold, etc.). *Vous courez à la m.*, you are running to certain death. *Mourir de sa belle mort*, to die a natural death; to die in one's bed. *Trouver la m. dans une entreprise*, to find, meet, one's death in an undertaking. *Avoir la mort entre ses dents*, sur les lèvres; être à deux doigts de la mort, to be at one's last gasp, at death's door, on the verge of death. See also ARTICLE 1. *Être malade à mort, Lit.* to be sick unto death. *Arracher qn à la m.*, to snatch s.o. from the jaws of death. *A la m. de son père il rentra en France*, on his father's death he returned to France. *A sa m. la propriété lui appartenait*, at (the time of) his death, he was the owner of the estate. *Hair qn à mort*, to entertain a deadly, a mortal, hatred of s.o. *Ennemis à m.*, mortal enemies; deadly enemies. *Fatigué à m.*, tired to death. *La m. d'Arthur, Lit.* the passing of Arthur. *Faire une bonne mort*, to die professing one's faith; to die in the faith. See also LIT 1.

Sommeil, silence, de m., deathlike sleep, silence; dead silence. *Il avait la mort dans l'âme*, he was sick at heart, the iron had entered into his soul. *Souffrir mort à passion*, to suffer agonies. *Je m'en souviendrai jusqu'à la m.*, I shall remember it to my dying day. *Germes de m.* (*dans une société*, etc.), seeds of decay. *C'est entre nous à la vie, à la mort*, we would lay down our lives for each other. *Prov. Après la mort le médecin*, that's shutting the stable door after the horse is stolen. (b) *Nul ne peut tromper la Mort*, no one can cheat Death. **2. (a) Bot.** *Mort aux chiens*, meadow-saffron. *Mort aux(x) loup(s)*, wolf's-bane. *Mort aux poules*, henbane. *Mort aux vaches*, celery-leaved crowsfoot. (b) *Mort aux rats*, rat-poison; esp. (white) arsenic, flowers of arsenic; *A.* ratshane. *Mort aux mouches*, fly-poison.

mortadelle [mɔʁtadɛl], *s. f.* *Cu.* Bologna sausage.

mortagnais, -aise [mɔʁtɑ̃, -ɛz], *a.* & *s.* *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Mortagne.

mortaisage [mɔʁteʒaʒ], *s. m.* Mortising, slotting.

mortaise [mɔʁteʒ], *s. f.* Slot. (a) *Carp.* Mortise. *Assemblage à tenon et à mortaise*, (tenon and) mortise joint. *Assemblé à mortaise*, mortised. (b) Sheave-hole (of block). (c) *M.* de clavette, keyway. *Naut.* *M.* de cabestan, capstan-bar hole.

mortaiser [mɔʁteʒ], *vtr.* To slot, mortise. *Machine à mortaiser*, mortising machine, slotting machine.

mortaiseur, -euse [mɔʁteʒœʁ, -œz], **1. a.** Mortising, slotting (tool, etc.). **2. s. f.** Mortiseuse, mortising machine, slotting machine.

mortalité [mɔʁtalite], *s. f.* Mortality. **1.** Mortal nature. **2.** Death rate. *Inv.* *Tables de mortalité*, mortality tables, expectation of life tables.

mort-bois [mɔʁbwa], *s. m.* For. Underwood, brushwood; undesirable tree or shrub; pl. forest-weeds. *pl.* *Des mort-bois*.

mort-Dieu [mɔʁdiu], *int.* = MORIPIPI.

morte-eau [mɔʁto], *s. f.*, **mortes-eaux** [mɔʁt(ə)ɔ], *s. f. pl.* Neap-tide(s), neaps.

mortel, -elle [mɔʁtɛl], *a.* Mortal (a) Destined to die. *s. Un m. une mortelle*, a mortal, (b) Fatal (wound, accident, etc.). *Coup m.*, mortal blow, death blow. *Il fit une chute mortelle de 200 pieds*, he fell 200 feet to his death. (c) *F.* *Je l'ai attendu deux mortelles heures*, I waited two mortal, solid, hours for him (d) Dead (hated, sin, enemy, etc.). *D'une pâleur mortelle*, deadly pale, deadly white. *Ennemis m.*, mortal foe. *Pavon m.*, deadly poison.

mortellement [mɔʁtɛlmɑ̃], *adv.* (a) Mortally, fatally (wounded, etc.). *Pêcher m.*, to commit a mortal sin. (b) *F.* *S'ennuyer m.*, to be bored to death. *M. ennuyéux*, deadly dull (c) *M.* offensé, mortally offended.

mortellerie [mɔʁtelɛʁi], *s. f.* Cement-stone mill.

mortellier [mɔʁtelje], *s. m.* Workman in charge of a cement-mill.

morte-paye [mɔʁtepe], *s. f.* **1. Mil.** *A.* Soldier on reserve with full pay. **2.** Pensioner (on estate, etc.). **3. pl.** Defaulting tax- or ratepayers. *Pl. Des mortes-payés*.

morte-saison [mɔʁtesezɔ̃], *s. f.* *Com.* etc. Dead season, slack season, off season. *C'est la m.-s.*, there's nothing going on, nothing doing, at present. *pl.* *Des mortes-saisons*.

mortes-eaux. See MORTE-EAU.

mort-gage [mɔʁtʒaʒ], *s. m.* *Jur.* *A.* Chattel mortgage. *pl.* *Des mort-gages*.

morticole [mɔʁtikɔl], *s. m.* *F.* Doctor, sawbones. (From L. Daudet's novel *Les Morticoles*).

mortier [mɔʁtje], *s. m.* **1.** Mortar. (a) *Pilon et m.*, pestle and mortar. (b) *Artif.* *M. de tranchée*, trench-mortar. (c) *Fr.Hist.* Cap, mortar (worn by High-Court presidents, etc.). **2.** Const. *M. ordinaire*, lime mortar. *M. à bras lente*, slow-setting mortar, slow-hardening mortar. *M. hydraulique*, hydraulic cement, hydraulic mortar. *M. liquide*, clear, grouting. *M. de terre*, cob-mortar. *Planché à m.*, mortar-board. *F.* *Bâti à chaux et à mortier*, strongly put together; built to last for ever.

mortifiant [mɔʁtifjɑ̃], *a.* Mortifying.

mortification [mɔʁtifikaʒjɔ̃], *s. f.* **1.** Mortification. (a) *Med.* Gangrene, necrosis. (b) *M.* corporelle, mortification of the body. *M. des passions*, mortification, chastening, of the passions. (c) *Chagr.* vexation. (d) Rebuff, humiliation. **2. Cu. Hanging (of game, etc.).**

mortifié [mɔʁtifi], *vtr.* (*p.d.* & *pr.sub.* *n.* *mortifions*, *v. mortifiez*) **1.** (a) To gangrene, to necrotize; to cause (limb, etc.) to mortify. (b) *Cu.* To hang (game, etc.). **2.** (a) To mortify (one's passions, body, etc.). (b) To mortify (s.o.); to hurt (s.o.'s feelings).

se mortifier. **1.** *Med.* To mortify; to gangrene. **2.** (Of game, etc.) To become tender (with hanging).

mortifié, a. Mortified. **1.** Gangrened. **2.** Chagrined, vexed (*de, at*).

mort-né, -née [mɔʁne], *a.* & *s.* Still-born (child, etc.). *Tan* *Peau d'animal m.-n.*, skin skin. *F.* *Projet m.-n.*, abortive plan, plan foredoomed to failure. *pl.* *Des mort-nés, -nées*.

mort-terrain, s. m., morts-terrains, s. m. pl. [mɔʁtɛʁɛ̃]. *Mun.* Dead ground; barren measures. *Morts-terrains de recouvrement*, overburden.

mortuacien, -ienne [mɔʁtyasjɛ̃, -jɛ̃n], *a.* & *s.* *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Morteau.

mortuaire [mɔʁtyœʁ], *a.* Mortuary (urn, etc.); of death, of burial. *Drap mortuaire*, pall. *Aste*, exsual, mortuary, death certificate. *Registre mortuaire*, register of deaths. *La maison mortuaire*, the house of the deceased. *Lit mortuaire*, bed on which the body lies in state. *Chambre m.*, death-chamber. *Dépôt mortuaire*, mortuary. *Ecc.* *A.* *Droit m.*, corpse-present; mortuary.

morue [mɔʁy], *s. f.* **1.** Ich. Cod. *Cu.* *M.* franche, fresh cod. *M. salée*, séché, salt cod. *Huile de foie de morue*, cod-liver oil. See also QUEBEC-DE-MORUE. **2. P.** *A.* Prostitute.

morutier [mɔʁytyɛ̃], *s. m.*, **moruyer** [mɔʁytyɛ̃], *s. m.* **1.** Cod-fishing boat; banker. **2.** Cod-fisher(man).

morvandais, -aise [mɔrvɑ̃dɛ, -ɛz], **morvandeau, -elle, -eaux** [mɔrvɑ̃dɔ, -ɛl], **morvandien, -ale, -aux** [mɔrvɑ̃djo, -al], **morvandiot, -ote** [mɔrvɑ̃djo, -ot], *a. & s. Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of the Morvan region (between Loire, Seine, and Saône).

morve [mɔrv], *s.f.* 1. *Vet.* Glanders. *M. chronique*, farcy. 2. Nasal mucus. *V. snout. Enfants avec la m. au nez*, snotty children.

morver [mɔrvɛ], *v.t.* *Hort.* (Of lettuce, etc.) To get the rot.

morveux, -euse [mɔrvɛ, -ɛz], *a. & s.* 1. *Vet.* Glandered. 2. *F.* Snotty (nosed). *Prov.* Qui se sent morveux se mouche, if the cap fits wear it. *Les morveux veulent moucher les autres*, it's like Satan reproving sin. 3. *s.* (a) *F.* Child, brat. (b) *F.* Greenhorn, Johnny Raver. *Un petit m.*, a young puppy.

mosaïque [mɔzaik], *a. & s.* *Art.* Mosaic. *Dallage en mosaïque*, *de mosaïque*, mosaic flooring. 2. *a. & s.* *Rel.H.* Mosaic, inlaid leather. *Colours* *Plot* *Film en trichrome à réseau m.*, mosaic-screen film.

mosaïsme [mɔzaism], *s.m.* *Rel.H.* Mosaism.

mosaïste [mɔzaist], *a. & s.* *Art.* Mosaicist, worker in mosaic.

mosasaure [mɔzasɔr], *s.m.* *Paleont.* Mosasaurus.

moscatelle [mɔskatel], *s.f.* *Bot.* (Tuberous) moschatel.

Moscou [mɔsku], *Pr.n.* *Geog.* Moscow.

moscoute [mɔskute], *a. & s.* (Government, etc.) of Moscow.

Moscova [la] [lɑmskɔvɑ], *Pr.n.f.* *Geog.* The (river) Moskva.

Moscovie [mɔskɔvi], *Pr.n.f.* *Geog.* A. Muscovy.

Muscovite [mɔskɔvit], *a. & s.* *Geog.* Muscovite.

mosellan, -ane [mɔzɛllɑ, -ɑn], *a. & s.* *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of the Moselle region.

mosette [mɔzɛt], *s.f.* *Ecc.* Moz(z)etta.

Moskova [mɔskɔvɑ], *Pr.n.f.* Moskova.

moslem [mɔslɛm], *s.m.* Moslem, Mohammedan.

mosquée [mɔskɛ], *s.f.* Mosque.

moss [mɔs], *s.m.* *F.* A. Large glass or pot of beer.

moissieu [mɔsɛ], *s.m.* *F.* *Hum.* MOUSIEUR.

Mossoul [mɔsul], *Pr.n.* *Geog.* Mosul.

mot [mɔ], *s.m.* 1. *Word.* Répéter qch. mot pour mot, to repeat sth. word for word. Traduire mot. mot [mɔtmɑ̃], to translate word for word. Faire le mot à mot d'une phrase, to construe a sentence. Prendre qn au mot, to take s.o. at his word. Sans mot dire, sans dire mot, without (saying) a word. Il me regarda sans mot dire, he looked dumbly at me. Qui ne dit mot consent, silence gives consent. Ne pas souffler, sonner, mot de qch., not to breathe a word about sth. *F.* to be mum on a subject. Ne plus dire mot; ne plus souffler mot, to subside into silence. *F.* to shut up. Dire deux mots à qn, to have a word with s.o. *F.* Dire deux mots à qn à pied, to tuck into a pie. Dire, glisser, un mot pour qn, to put in a word for s.o. See also TOUCHER 1. 2. Avoir des mots avec qn, to have words, to quarrel, with s.o. Vous avez dit le mot! you've hit it! Avoir le dernier mot, to have the last word. C'est mon dernier mot, that is the best offer I can make. Le dernier mot du confort, the last word in comfort. Ignorer le premier mot de la chimie, not to know the first word, the first thought, about chemistry. Je ne suis pas un mot d'algebra, I don't know a thing about algebra. A ces mots . . . (i) so saving . . . (ii) at these words. . . En d'autres mots, in other words. En un mot, en peu de mots, in a few words, briefly, in a word, in a nutshell. Pour vous dire la chose en deux mots, en trois mots . . . to be brief . . . Pour dire la chose en deux mots comme en dix . . . the long and short of it is that. Au bas mot, at the lowest estimate, at the lowest figure. Gros mot, coarse expression, foul word. *F.* swear word. *P.* Le mot de Cambronne, i.e. MÉRIN, q.v. Grands mots, fine words, high falutin language. Le mot de l'énigme, the key to the enigma. Voilà le fin mot de l'affaire! so that's what's at the bottom of it! U.S. so that's the nigger in the woodpile! Il faut que j'en sache le fin mot, I must get to the bottom of it. Avoir le mot de l'affaire, to be in the secret, in the know. Le grand mot est lâché, the cat is out of the bag. Faire comprendre qch. à qn à mots couverts, to give s.o. a hint of sth. *F.* Donner le mot à qn, to give s.o. his cue. Ils se vont donné le mot, they are acting in collusion; it's a put-up job. On s'est donné le mot, the word has gone round. *Mil.* Mot de ralliement, password. Mot d'ordre, (i) countersign, (ii) *F.* key-note (of policy). Ce parti reste fidèle à ses mots d'ordre, the party remains faithful to its watchwords. L'humanité attend toujours le mot d'ordre de la pensée française, humanity always takes its cue from French thought. Mots croisés, cross-words, cross-word puzzle. Mot carré, word-square. *Mots* *mot* (télégraphique) convenus, code word. Envoyer un (petit) mot à qn, to send s.o. a word, to drop s.o. a line. *Tu racquies un mot de lui*, I had a line, a few lines, from him. Dire un mot à qn, to speak to, have a word with, s.o. J'aurais un mot à vous dire, I want a word with you. J'ai besoin de lui dire un mot, I want a word with him. Laissez-moi dire un mot, let me speak a word; let me have my say. Se permettre un mot, to make a remark. Placer un mot, dire son mot, to put in one's word, *F.* one's or; to chime in; to have one's say; to have a say in the matter. Je n'ai pas placé un mot, I could not get a word in edgeways. Chacun lui lança son mot, everyone had a thing at him. Transhons le mot, vous refusez, to put it plainly, bluntly, you refuse. Mot historique, historical saying, memorable saying. Bon mot, witty remark, witticism. A: j'est Recueil de bons mots, jest-book. Faire des mots, to be witty, to say smart things. Avoir le mot pour rire, to be fond of a joke. Il a toujours le mot pour rire, he will have his joke; he is a cheery soul. 2. *Her.* Motto. **mot-clé** [mɔklɛ], *s.m.* Key-word (of cipher). *pl.* Des mots-clés.

motelle [mɔtel], *s.f.* *Ich.* Rockling.

motet [mɔtɛ], *s.m.* (i) Motet. (ii) Anthem.

motter, -trice [mɔtɛr, -tris], *i.* 1. (a) Motive, propulsive, driving (power, etc.). Arbre motteur, driving shaft, main shaft. *Cy.* Roue motrice, back wheel. Auto à roues avant motrices, car with front-wheel drive. L'appareil motteur, (i) *Ind.* etc.: the driving ma-

chinery; (ii) *Nau.* the propelling machinery, the engines. Véhicule à traction motrice, motor vehicle. Eau motrice, water power. Fourniture de force motrice, supply of power. *L.C.F.* Temps motteur, power stroke. (b) *Anat.* Motory (nerve, muscle); motorial (excitement). (c) *Ce sont les femmes qui furent motrices de cette révolte*, the women were the prime movers in this rebellion; this rebellion originated with the women. 2. *s.m.* (a) Mover. Premier motteur dans un complot, prime mover in a plot. Dieu, le souverain m. de la nature, God, the sovereign Mover of nature. (b) Motor, engine. M. électrique, electric motor. M. à combustion interne, à explosion, internal combustion engine. M. à gaz, gas engine. M. à pétrole, oil engine. M. à essence, petrol engine, petrol motor. Aut. etc. M. à deux, à quatre, temps, two-, four-stroke engine. M. à clapets sur le côté, side-valve engine. M. à clapets sur le dessus, overhead-valve engine. M. sans soupape, sleeve-valve engine. M. d'aviation, aero-motor. M. en étoile, radial engine. M. fixe, stationary engine. M. rotatif, rotary engine. Mu par moteur, power-driven. See also MÉCANISME. (c) *etc.* Mouvement d. m. motor drive. Appareil à m., motor (driven) camera. Moteur de lancement, starting engine. Aut. self-starter. 3. *s.f.* Motrice. Rail. (Electric) motor carriage.

mothais, -aise [mɔtɛ, -ɛz], *a. & s.* *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Mothe-Arhard or of Mothe-Saint-Hilaire.

motif, -ive [mɔtif, -iv], *1. A.* Motive (cause, etc.). 2. *s.m.* (a) Motive, incentive, reason. Nos motifs d'espérance, our reasons for hope. (b) *Art.* Motif, motive, cause, grounds, for discontent. Avoir motif à faire qch.; avoir un motif pour faire qch., to have a motive in doing sth. Pour des motifs de bonté, from considerations of kindness. *F.* Courtiser qn pour le bon motif, to court s.o. with honourable intentions. Soupçons sans motif, groundless suspicions. Insulte sans m., gratuitously insult. Insulter qn sans m., to insult s.o. gratuitously. Jur. Motifs d'un jugement, grounds upon which a judgment has been delivered. (b) (i) *Art.* Motif, M. de paysage, subject for a landscape sketch. (ii) *Modèle.* Dessin, pattern, motif (for embroidery, etc.). *Drecom.* Ornement, trimming. M. perlé, bead trimming. (ii) *Mus.* Theme, motto, figure.

motilité [mɔtilite], *s.f.* Motility, motivity.

motion [mɔsjɔ], *s.f.* 1. *A.* Motion (of the limbs, etc.). 2. *Motion*, proposal. Faire une motion, to propose, bring forward, a motion, to move a proposal. Faire adopter une m., to carry a motion. La m. fut adoptée, the motion was carried.

motonnaire [mɔsjɔnɛr], *s.m.* Mover of a proposal; proposer of a motion.

motionner [mɔsjɔnɛ], *v.t.* To propose a motion; to move a proposal.

motival, -aux [mɔtival, -ɔ], *a.* Jur. Clause motivale, clause expressing the reasons, the grounds, for a decision.

motiver [mɔtivɛ], *v.tr.* 1. To state the reason for (refusal, etc.). Les juges sont obligés de m. leurs jugements, judges are bound to give the grounds for their judgments. M. une décision sur qch., to base a decision on sth. 2. (a) To motivate (an action). M. les entrées et les sorties dans une pièce de théâtre, to motivate the entrances and exits in a play. (b) To justify, warrant, be the motive for (sth.). La situation motive des craintes, the situation gives cause for apprehension. Les circonstances qui ont motivé son retour, the circumstances to which his return was due. Action qui a motivé des critiques, action that led to criticism.

motivé, -e 1. *Sentence arbitrale motivée*, award stating the reasons on which it is based. 2. Justified. Refus m., justifiable refusal. Non motivé, unjustified, unwarranted. Jur. Décision motivée, decision based on the evidence of reason; well-founded decision. Avis motivé, counsel's opinion.

moto [mɔto], *s.f.* *F.* Motor cycle, *F.* motor bike. Je suis venu à m., I came on my motor bike.

moto-aviette [mɔtavjet], *s.f.* Light aeroplane with low-powered engine. *pl.* Des motos-aviettes.

motobatteuse [mɔtɔbatɛz], *s.f.* *Hueb.* Motor thrasher.

motocompresseur [mɔtɔkɔmpresɛr], *s.m.* Motor air-compressor.

motoculteur [mɔtɔkyltɛr], *s.m.* *Agr.* Power-driven cultivator.

motoculteur [mɔtɔkyltɛr], *s.f.* Power agriculture.

motocycle [mɔtɔsikl], *s.m.*, **motocyclette** [mɔtɔsiklet], *s.f.* Motor (bicycle).

motocycliste [mɔtɔsiklist], *s.m.* Motor cyclist. *Mil.* Dispatch-rider.

motoglisser [mɔtɔglisɛr], *s.m.* Speed-boat.

motogodille [mɔtɔgodil], *s.f.* Motorized sculling oar. Bateau d. m., boat with an out-board slung motor.

motoparatette [mɔtoparatɛt], *s.f.* Motor scooter.

motopompe [mɔtopɔmp], *s.f.* Motor pump.

motorisation [mɔtɔrizasjɔ], *s.f.* Motorization, mechanization.

motorisé [mɔtɔrizɛ], *a.* Fitted with a motor, motorized.

motociclé [mɔtɔsikl], *s.f.* Motor saw.

mototracteur [mɔtɔtraktɛr], *s.m.* Motor tractor.

mot-outil [mɔutɛ], *s.m.* *Ling.* Forin-word, link-word. *pl.* Des mots-outils.

mot-phrasé [mɔtɔfrɛz], *s.m.* *Ling.* Sentence-word. *pl.* Des mots-phrasés.

motrice. See *MOTEUR*.

motricité [mɔtrɛsite], *s.f.* *Biol.* Motivity.

mot-souche [mɔtsuʃ], *s.m.* *Com. Publ.* etc.: Catchword (in catalogue, etc.). *pl.* Des mots-souches.

motte [mɔt], *s.f.* 1. Mound (of windmill, etc.). M. de taupe, mole-hill. 2. Clod, lump (of earth). Hort. Ball (left on roots of tree). M. de gazon, sod, turf. M. de tourbe, turf of peat, block of peat. M. d. braise, (i) sod of peat, (ii) brquette (of spent tea, olive marc, etc.). See also TROUBER. M. de beurre, pat, block, of butter.

motter [mɔtɛ], *v.t.* To throw clods of earth at, to clod (sheep, etc.).

se motter. *Ven.* (Of partridge) To take cover behind a clod.

mottereau, -eaux [mɔtɛrɔ, -ɔ], *s.m.* *Orn.* Sand-martin.

motteux [mɔtɛ], *s.m.* *Orn.* Dial.: Wheatear, white-tail, stone-chat.

motton [mɔtɔ̃], *s.m.* Lump (in porridge, etc.).

motu proprio [mɔtyprɔpio], *l.t. ad. phr.* (To act, etc.) on one's own initiative, of one's own accord.

motus [mɔtyʁ], *int.* Mum's the word! I don't say a word!

mou', moly', môle [mɔl, mɔl], *1. a.* (The name, form, mol is used before vowel or h 'mute' in the word group.) Soft (wax, tyre, etc.), slack (rope, belt); weak, lifeless, soft, flabby, languid, spiritless; *F.* spineless (person); flabby, flaccid (flesh, hand); dull, flat (wine); woolly, flabby, limp (style); feeble (attempt); lax (government); gentle, lively (breeze); calm (sea); soft, close, muggy (weather), touchy (weather). *Fromage mou*, soft cheese. *Art: Pinceau mou*, tawny, brush lacking in vigour. *Homme mou au travail*, man who is slack, indolent, at his work. *Les bonds mous d'un crapaud*, the floppy jumps of a toad. *Mou, mol, au toucher*, soft to the touch. *Reposant sur un mol (et doux) oreiller*, resting on a (soft and) downy pillow. See also **cuisse**. **2. s.m.** Slack (of rope, belt, etc.), slah (of sail). *Donner du mou à un cordage*, to slack a rope. *Prendre, faire rendre, le mou*, to take in the slack. (Of rope) *Prendre du mou*, to slacken. See also **PMBAQUER**.

mou', *s.m.* Lightis, lungs (of slaughtered animal). *Acheter du mou pour le chat*, to buy some lights for the cat.

mouchard [muʃaʁ], *cm* (a) *F.* Suck, informer, esp. police-spy. *C.S.* Stool-pigeon. (b) *P.* Detective.

mouchardage [muʃaʁaʒ], *v.tr. s.m. F.* Spying, sneaking.

moucharder [muʃaʁe], *v.tr. F.* To spy on (s.o.). *Als To spy*.

mouche [muʃ], *s.f. 1.* Fly. *M. commune*, house-fly. *Als To vander*, blow-fly, flesh-fly. *M. bleue (de la viande)*, bluebottle. *M. dorée (de la viande)*, greenbottle, blow-fly. *M. des chevaux*, horse-fly, bot-fly. *M. à chen, m. araignée*, tick-fly. *M. d'Espagne*, Spanish fly, blistering fly. *M. à feu*, fire-fly. *M. à miel*, honey-bee. *M. de la Saint-Jean*, *de la Saint-Martin*, bibio. *M. à vie*, saw-fly. See also **COCHÉ**, **HESSE**, **PAFF**. **2.** *Camp où l'on mourait comme des mouches*, camp in which they died like flies. *Faire d'une mouche un éléphant*, to make a mountain out of a mole-hill. *On aurait entendu voler une mouche*, you could have heard a pin drop. *Prendre la mouche*, to fly into a temper, to take the huff, to take offence, to be put out. *F. To get one's monkey up. Quelle mouche vous prend?* *Quelle mouche vous pique?* what is the matter with you? what has put you in a temper? *P.* what are you so ratty about? *C'est une fine mouche*, he's a knowing card; he's a card; she's a sly nix. See also **COMB**. **3.** *Boxing card*. *Poids mouche*, fly-weight. *Fish: Pêche à la m. verte*, flounder, dory fish. *Pêche à la m. morte*, verily fish. **4.** (a) Spot, speck; stain (on garment, etc.). *Bull: Spot* (for red bull, etc.). *Cat: Patch* (on face), beauty-spot. *Med. Mouches volantes*, muscat volantes. *F:* floating specks (before the eyes) (b) Tuft of hair (on lower lip), chin tuft. (c) Bull's-eye (of target). *Faire mouche*, to hit the bull's-eye; to make, score, a bull. *Faire m. à la paille*, to make, score, six bulls. (d) Catch (of clasp-knife). *Couteau à mouches*, clasp-knife (with lock back) (e) *Fence*. Covering of foil button, button (on sword). (f) *Tre*. Point (of drill). **5.** (a) River (near the Seine) (b) *Nury*: Advice boat. **6.** *P.* Mouchard.

moucher [muʃe], *v.tr. 1.* (a) To wipe (child's, etc.) nose. *Alouche ton nez*, (i) wipe, blow, your nose; (ii) *P.* mind your own business. (b) *Al du sang*, to stain one's handkerchief with blood when blowing one's nose, to bring away a little blood. (c) *F.* To put (s.o.) in his place, to snub (s.o.); to tell (s.o.) off, to sit on (s.o.). *Il a été mouché de la belle façon*, he got properly snubbed. **2.** (a) To snuff (candle). (b) To cut the frayed end (of rope), to trim, to square up the end (of piece of wood).

se moucher, to wipe, blow, one's nose. *F.* *Il ne se mouche pas du pied*, (i) he thinks no small beer of himself; he does things in great style, (ii) *A:* he is a smart chap, he is no fool. *N'avoir pas le temps de se moucher*, to be on the go the whole time. See also **MURVIA**.

moucher, *v.tr. Als:* **MOU** HARBER.

moucherie [muʃeʁi], *s.f.* Wiping of one's nose, nose-blowing.

moucheroie [muʃeʁi], *s.f.* *Orn.* Fly-catcher.

moucheron [muʃeʁɔ̃], *s.m. 1.* Gnaw, nudge. See also **CHAMEAU** **1.**

2. P. (f. *Moucheronne*) Brat, urchin.

moucheron, *s.m.* Snuff (of candle).

moucheronner [muʃeʁɔ̃ne], *v.tr.* (Of fish) To leap at flies, to be on the rise.

mouchet [muʃe], *s.m. Orn.* Hedge-sparrow, duncock, chanter.

moucheter [muʃete], *v.tr.* (a) *Je moucheto, m. mouchetons*; *Je mouchetaler* **1.** To spot, speckle. *La mouche mouchetait d'étoile, the sea was flecked with foam.* *Mer mouchetée d'étoile*, foam-flecked sea. **2.** (a) *M. un fleurlet*, to cover the button of a foil. *M. une épée*, to put a button on a sword; to button a sword. (b) *Nau:* To mounce (hook).

moucheté, *a.* Spotty, speckled, flecked. *Cheval m.*, flea-bitten horse. *Chat m.*, tabby cat. *Blé m.*, amity wheat. *Leath: Chamous m.*, mottled chamous. See also **ACAJO** **1.**

mouchette [muʃete], *s.f. 1. pl.* (Pair of) snufflers. **2.** (a) *Arch.* Outer hilet (of drip-moulding, of label). (b) *Carp:* Building-plane. **3.** (a) *Habit:* Nove-ang (for pug, etc.). (b) *pl. Vet:* Barnacles.

moucheture [muʃetuʁ], *s.f.* Spot, speck, speckle, fleck. *Mouchetures d'hermine*, ermine tails.

mouchère, *-euse* [muʃeʁe, -oʒ], *s. Th:* *A:* Candle-snuffer.

mouchoir [muʃwaʁ], *s.m. 1.* Handkerchief. *M. de poche*, pocket handkerchief. *M. fin*, cambric handkerchief. *M. de tête*, kerchief. *M. de cou*, neckerchief. *Porter son n. d. ses yeux*, to put one's handkerchief to one's eyes. *F:* *A:* *Jeter le mouchoir à une femme*, to throw the handkerchief to, express preference for, a woman (as in the harem). **2.** (a) *N. Arch:* Filting. *M. de joué, de fesse*, hood-end. (b) *Carp:* etc. Triangular wood bracket. *En mouchoir*, obliquely; in triangular shape; scarfed.

mouchure [muʃyʁ], *s.f. 1.* Nasal mucus. **2.** (a) Snuff (of candle). (b) Tag-end (cut off rope). *Carp:* Waste end (cut off board).

moudre [mudʁ], *v.tr. (pr.p. moulant; p.p. moulu; pr.ind. je mouds, il moud, n. moulons, ils moulent; pr.sub. je moule; p.d. je moula; p.h. je moulais; fu. je moudrai)* To grind, mill (corn, etc.), to grind (coffee). *M. en grosse*, to grind (corn) by the low, flat, press. *F:* *M. un ar*, to grind out an air (on barrel-organ). *Moudre en de coups*, to belabour, drub, s.o. *Moulu de coups*, black and blue.

moulu, *a.* (a) Ground, powdered. *Or moulu*, ormolu. (b) *F.* (i) Dead-beat, fagged out; (ii) aching all over.

moue [mu], *s.f.* Pout. *Faire la moue*, to purse one's lips, to pout, to look sulky. *Faire une vilaine m.*, to pull a wry face, an ugly face; to look black.

mouette [mwuʁ], *s.f. Orn:* Gull, seamew. *M. rieuse*, pewitt gull, black-headed gull. *M. marine*, black-backed gull. *M. brune*, *m. des pailles*, lesser black-backed gull. *M. argente*, herring gull.

M. pillarde, raucous, skunk.

mouf(f)ette [muʃete], *s.f.* *Z:* Skunk.

mouffard, *-arde* [muʃaʁ, -aʁd], *s.* Fat-cheeked, round-faced, heavy-jowled, person.

mouffe [muʃ], *s.f. or m. 1. pl. Mtl. Aut:* Mitts; mufflers (gloves). *EL.E.* Wiring gloves. **2. Mec.E:** (a) Pulley-block (with several sheaves), tackle-block. (b) (= **PALAN**) (Block and) tackle, purchase. (c) Trolley (on rope-way). **3. Const:** Tie-bar, clamp.

mouffle, *s.m. (in Ch- often f.) Ch:* *C:* Muffle. (Four à) mouffe, mouffe furnace.

mouffler [muʃfle], *v.tr. Const:* To tie (walls).

moufflé, *a.* Poule moufflée, single pulley in a tackle.

mouffler, *v.tr.* To put (enamel ware, pottery, etc.) in a mouffe-furnace.

moufflette [muʃflete], *s.f. 1. Mec.E:* Differential block. **2. Vch:** Pole-tip, shaft-tip.

moufflon [muʃflɔ̃], *s.m. Z:* Moufflon, wild sheep. *M. à manchetter*, maned, ruttled, moufflon.

mougeotte [muʒote], *s.f.* Private letter-box.

mouillage [muʒaʒ], *s.m. 1.* (a) Moistening, dampening. (b) (Fraudulent) watering (of wine). **2. Nau:** (a) Casting anchor, anchoring. *Poste de mouillage*, anchoring berth. (b) Laying, mooring (of mine); putting down (of buoy). **3. Atchorage**, mooring ground. *Être au mouillage*, to ride at anchor. *Prendre son m.*, to anchor. *Changer de m.*, to change berth. *Droits de mouillage*, mooring dues, berthage, keelage. *M. forain*, open berth.

mouille-bouche [muʒbuʃ], *s.m. in pl.* Juicy pear; esp. Bergamot pear.

mouille-étiquettes [muʒetket], *s.m. in pl.* (Stainp and) envelope damper.

mouillelement [muʒmɛ̃], *s.m. 1.* Moistening, dampening. **2. Ling:** Palatalization.

mouiller [muʒe], *v.tr. 1.* (a) To wet, moisten, damp. *M. du linge*, (i) to steep linen, (ii) to damp, sprinkle, linen (for ironing). *Se le pied, to get one's feet wet. Se faire mouiller en rentrant*, to get wet coming home. *P.* En mouiller, to talk fifteen to the dozen. (b) *M. du vin*, to water down wine. *M. le lait*, to water the milk. (c) *P.* *Il mouille*, it is raining. **2. Nau:** (a) *M. l'ancre*, to cast, drop, anchor. *M. un vaisseau*, to bring a ship to anchor, to moor a ship. *Als M. au large*, to bring up, to anchor, in the open sea. *M. par l'arrière*, to anchor by the stern. *Mouillez! let go (the anchor)!* (b) To lay, launch (mine), to moor (mine, *F:* decoy); to put down (buoy). **3. Ling:** To palatalize (consonant).

se mouiller, to become wet, (of pers.) to get wet; (of eyes) to water. *Se veux je mouiller*, the tears came to his eyes.

mouillé, *a. 1.* Moist, damp, wet. *Jour mouillé de larmes*, cheeks wet with tears. *M. à tordre*, wringing wet, soaking wet. *F:* *M. jusqu'aux os*, wet to the skin, wet through. *F:* *Poule mouillée*, sooty, milksoop. *F.* *Il fait mouillé*, it is wet, it is raining. **2. Nau:** (Of ship) (Lying) at anchor; moored. **3. Ling:** Palatalized (consonant).

mouillère [muʒeʁ], *s.f.* Wet or boggy patch (in field).

mouilliette [muʒjete], *s.f. 1. Cu:* Sippet. See also **CUY** **1.**

2. El: Moving contact (of mercury interrupter). **3. Sprinkling brush.**

mouilleux, *-euse* [muʒœʁ, -oʒ], *s. 1.* (a) One who wets or waters sth. *Mouilleur de lait*, dairymen who waters his milk. (b) *Navy*. *Mouilleur de mines*, of flets, mine-layer, net-layer. **2. s.m.** (a) Damper (for stamps, etc.). *Métale:* Sprinkler, swab. (b) *Nau*. Tumbler (of anchor).

mouilleux, *-euse* [muʒœʁ, -oʒ], *a.* Damp, wet (ground).

mouilloir [muʒwaʁ], *s.m. Tex:* etc. Water-pot (for moistening the fingers).

mouillure [muʒyʁ], *s.f. 1.* Wetting. *Text:* Dampening, wetting. **2.** Damp-mark, stain. **3. Ling:** Palatalization (of consonant).

mouise [mwiz], *s.f. Poveity.* *Être dans la m.*, to be in great straits, hard up.

moujik [muʒik], *s.m.* Moujik.

Moukden [mukden], *Pr.n. Geog:* Mukden.

moukère [mukeʁ], *s.f.* *P.* Woman.

moulage [mulas], *s.m. 1.* Grinding, milling (of corn). **2.** Grinding (of hinery (of mill)).

mouillage, *s.m. 1.* Casting, moulding. *Métal:* Founding (of iron). *M. en terre*, loam casting. *M. d'noyau*, hollow casting. *M. à cre*, *perdue*, lost wax process. **2.** (Thing cast) *M. au plâtre*, in plaster, (i) plaster cast, (ii) *Const:* plaster moulding.

moul-ant, *-ons*, *-ez*, etc. See **MOUDRE**.

moule [mul], *s.m. 1.* Mould. (a) *Métal:* Art: Matrix. *M. à gélée*, jelly mould. *M. à balles*, bullet mould. *M. à beurre*, butter-print. *M. de bouton*, button mould. *Métal:* *M. à fonte*, casting-mould. *M. en fonte*, chill-(mould). *Glass:* *M. à mesure*, parison mould. See also **CAUZE** **2.** *Jeter qch. en moule*, to cast sth. *F:* *Cela ne se jette pas en m.*, it is more easily said than done. *ils ont tous été jetés dans le même m.*, they are all cast in the same mould; they are all exactly alike. *Jeune femme faite au m.*, exquisitely proportions d

young woman. (b) *Geol.* *M. externe*, mould (of fossil). *M. interne*, cast. 2. (Net-maker's) Net-pin.

moules [*mül*], *s.f.* 1. *Moll.* Mussel. 2. *P.* (a) Fat-head, mug. (b) Lazy-bones, (regular) slug.

moule-beurre [*mülbeur*], *s.m. inv. in pl.* Butter-print.

mouler [*mül*], *v.tr.* (a) To cast (statue in liquid material); to found (iron). (b) To mould (statue, etc., in plastic material). *F: Robe qui moule la taille*, tightly fitting dress; dress that shows the shape of the figure. *Se m. sur qn*, to model oneself on s.o.

moulé, *a.* Cast, moulded. *Acier m.*, moulded steel, cast steel. *Homme m.*, man with a good figure. *F: C'est moulé!* it fits you like a glove! *Ecriture moulée*, copperplate handwriting. *Lettres moulées*, *s.m.* mould, block letters, block writing.

moulerie [*mülri*], *s.f.* Casting works; foundry.

mouleur [*mülre*], *s.m.* Caster, moulder.

moulier, -lière [*mülie*, -*lière*]. 1. *a.* Mussel (industry, etc.). 2. *s.f.* Moulière, mussel-bed.

moulière [*mülre*], *s.f.* 1. Hoggy ground. 2. Soft streak (in oil-stone).

moulin [*mül*], *s.m.* 1. Mill (a) *M à vent*, windmill *M. à toit tournant*, smock-mill, *M. à corps tournant*, post-mill. *F: Se battre contre des moulins à vent*, to fight windmills, to tilt at windmills (like Don Quixote). *M. à eau*, water-mill. *Roue de moulin*, mill-wheel. *Constructeur de moulins*, millwright. *F: Faire venir l'eau au moulin*, to bring grist to the mill. (Of young woman) *déser son bonnet par-dessus les moulins*, to throw propriety to the winds; to throw her cap over the wind-mills. (b) *M à minier*, ore-crusher *M. à hule*, oil-crusher. *M. à scie*, sawmill (c) *M. à bras*, hand-mill. *Moulin à café*, (i) coffee-mill, (ii) *Md*: *P. machine-à-jeu*. *M. à poivre*, pepper-mill. *M. à prières*, praying wheel. *F: Moulin à paroles*, (i) chatterbox, (ii) wind-bag. (d) *Av*: *P.* Engine (and propeller). 2. *Geol.* Glacial pot-hole.

moulinage [*mülnaz*], *s.m.* 1. Grinding, mulling. 2. *Tex*: Throwing (of silk).

mouliner [*müline*], *v.tr.* 1. *Tex*: To throw (silk). 2. (Of insect, worm) To eat into (wood) 3. *Tan* *M. les peaux*, to paddle the skins.

moulinet [*mülinet*], *s.m.* 1. (a) Winch. *Roupe m.* *M. à birot*, spinn-vari winch. (b) *Fish*: Reel. *M. à cliquet*, click-reel. (c) Rack-lashing or racking-stick. 2. Turnstile. 3. (a) *Ind*: Paddle-wheel. *M. à tonner*, ironing paddle. See also *AMUSEMENT* 1. (b) *Ind*: *F.* Car-ricent-meter. 4. *Feur*: Moulinet, twirl. *Faire des moulinets (avec sa canne)*, to twirl one's stick (about one's head); to flourish one's stick. 5. *Crust*: *Moulinet gastrique*, (lobster's) triturating apparatus; gastric mill; lady.

moulineur, -euse [*mülineur, -eüz*], *s.* 1. *Min* Putter, trammer 2. *Tex* (Silk-)thrower, thrower

moulinier, -ière [*mülinie, -ière*], *s.* = *MOULINIER* 2.

moulinois, -oise [*mülinois, -waz*], *a* & *s.* (Native) of Moulins.

moulin [*mülin*], *s.m.* 1. *Heu* Hay. 2. *Heu* Hay.

moult [*mült*], *adv.* A. Much, greatly.

moulu, -s, -t, etc. See *MOULIR*

moulture [*mültür*], *s.f.* Arch. Carp. (Ornamental) moulding.

Robot à moultures, moulding-plane

mouleur [*müleur*], *v.tr.* To cut a moulding on (sth.). *Machine à m.*, moulding-machine. *Profil mouleur*, mouldings

moumout, -oute [*mumu, -üt*], *s.* (Nursery) Pussy, kitty.

mourant, -ante [*mürä, -ät*], 1. *a.* (a) Lying (person, embers, etc.) 1. *ox mourante*, (i) dying voice, (ii) *P.* *de-à-way* voice. 2. *une mourante*, (i) faintly, (ii) *Iron*: like a dying duck. *Regarder qn avec des yeux mourants*, to look at s.o. with languishing eyes.

Bleu mourant, pale blue (b) *F.* Screamingly funny; killing 2. *v.* Dying man or woman. *Les mourants*, the dying.

mourir [*müriä*], *v.a.* (*pp* mourant; *pp* mort; *pr* and *je* meurs, *il meurt*, *n. mourons*, *ils meurent*; *pr* sub. *je meure*, *nous mourions*; *p* sub. *je mourais*; *p* sub. *il mourait*; *fu* *je mourai*, *il mourut*). The aux. is *être* (i) To die. *Bien mourir*, (i) to die in the faith, (ii) to meet death calmly, without flinching. *Il est mort hier*, he died yesterday. *Il y a cinq ans qu'il est mort*, it is five years since he died. *Si vous venez à m.*, if anything happened to you. *M. de faim*, (i) to die of starvation, (ii) *F*: to be starving. *M. de mort naturelle*, violent, to die a natural, a violent, death. *M. de sa belle mort*, see *MORT* 1. *M. avant l'âge*, to die before one's time; to come to an untimely end. *M. à la peine*, *à la tâche*, to die in harness. *Au moment de m.*, when about to die; in the hour of death. *On ne sait pas comment il mourut*, how he died is not known; we do not know the manner of his death. *Pred. Mourir martyr pour une cause*, to die a martyr in a cause. *A. Je veux m.* *si ce n'est pas vrai*, may I die if it is not true. *Il mourut glorieusement*, he died a glorious death. *Faire mourir qn*, (i) to put s.o. to death; to be the death of s.o.; (ii) *F*: to worry s.o. to death. *Faire m. qn de froid*, to give s.o. his death of cold. *F: Il me fera m.*, he will be the death of me. *Je mourais de peur*, I was frightened to death. *Toutes ces inquiétudes me font m.*, all this anxiety is killing me. *L'ouï me fait m. d'impatience*, they are killing me with suspense; I am dying to know. *Faire m. qn à petit feu*, to keep s.o. on the rack, on tenter-hooks. *Lit: A: Je meurs pour Isabelle*, I am dying for love of Isabelle. *La presse était à mourir*, we were nearly crushed to death. *Ennuyer qn à mourir*, to bore s.o. to death. *F: Tu t'en ferais mourir!* don't you wish you may get it! *Mourir d'envie de faire qch*, to be dying to do sth. *Je mourais d'envie de le lui dire*, I was dying, bursting, to tell him so. *Je mourais de rire*, I nearly died laughing. *C'est d. m. de rire*, it's simply killing. *Laisser mourir le feu*, to let the fire die out. *Le son s'en va en mourant*, the sound dies away. *Mur: En mourant, morondo. Voix qui meurt à la fin de chaque phrase*, voice that dies away at the end of each sentence.

se mourir, to be dying. (Thus used only in the *pres.* and *p.d.* of the indicative.) *Je sens que je me meurs*, I feel that I am dying.

La lampe se mourait, the lamp was giving out.

mort, morte. 1. *a.* (a) Dead (person, leaf, language, colour,

etc.). *F: Mort et enterré*, dead and buried, dead and gone. *Il est m.*, he is dead. *Mort et bien mort*, as dead as a door-nail.

C'est un homme m., he is done for, he is a dead man. *Proverbe: Morle la tête, mort le venin*, dead men tell no tales. *Battre qn à la laisser pour m.*, to thrash s.o. within an inch of his life. *Plus mort que vit*, half-dead with fright; almost ready to die with fear. *Mort* dead than alive. *Curar m. d'affection*, heart dead to affection. *Un petit trou à moitié m.*, a dead-(and)-alive little hole of a place. *Com: Marché m.*, dead market. *Le marché est m.*, there is absolutely nothing doing. *Sp: Ballon mort*, dead ball; ball out of play. *Geog: La mer morte*, the Dead Sea. (b) *Temps mort*, time wasted, idle period (in a movement). See also ARGENT 2, CORPS-MORT, LEJURE 1, etc.

Me: P. Poids mort, dead weight. *Mth* Point mort, (i) dead centre (of piston-stroke), (ii) neutral position (of lever, etc.).

Aut: Mettre le levier au point m., to put the (gear) lever into neutral. *Mch: Mettre le registre au point m.*, to shut off steam. *F: La conférence est arrivée à un point m.*, the conference has come to a standstill, to a dead-lock. *NArch: Œuvres mortes*, dead-works.

See also ESPACE 1, MORTE-SAISON, ŒUVRE 4. (c) *Eau morte*, still, stagnant, water. *Morte eau* = *MORTE-EAU*. *Art: Nature morte*, still life. (d) *Balle morte*, spent bullet. 2. *v.* Dead person; deceased.

Les morts, the dead, the departed. *Eux: Jour, fête, des Morts*, All Souls' day. *L'office des morts*, the burial service. *La cloche des morts*, the funeral bell. *Proverbe: Les morts ont toujours tort*, the dead are always in the wrong. *Faire le mort*, (i) to sham dead, (ii) *F*: to lie low (and say nothing), to keep mum (sur, upon). *Tête de mort*, (i) death's head, skull; (ii) *Ent*: see SPHINX 3. *s.m.* Cards: Dummy. *Faire le mort*, to be dumb.

mouron [*mür*], *s.m.* Dot: *M. rouge, des champs*, scarlet pimpernel. *M. des oiseaux*, chickweed. *M. des fontaines*, water blinks, water chickweed. *Blinking chickweed*. *M. d'eau*, water pimpernel, brookweed.

mourre [*mür*], *s.f.* Games. *Mor(r)a*.

moussmé(e) [*müsmé*], *s.f.* Moussmé, Japanese waitress

mousquet [*müsket*], *s.m.* A. Musket. *A une portée de mousquet*, within musket-shot

mousquetade [*müskatäd*], *s.f.* A. 1. Musket-shot. 2. Vollev (of musket-shots).

mousquetaire [*müskatäre*], *s.m.* Musketeer. *Gants (à la) m.*, gauntlet gloves. See also MANCHETTE.

mousqueter [*müskatä*], *v.tr.* (Je mousquète, n. mousquète; je mousquète) 1. To fire a musket at (s.o.).

mousqueterie [*müskatäri*], *s.f.* Musketry. *Feu de m.*, rifle fire

mousqueton [*müskatön*], *s.m.* 1. (a) A. Musketoon, blunderbuss (b) *Mil.* A. Artillery carbine. (c) *Mil* Cavalry magazine rifle 2. Snap-hook

moussailon [*müsuaj*], *s.m.* *F.* Young ship's boy

moussant [*müsä*], *a.* Frothing, frothy

mousse [*müs*], *s.f.* 1. Moss. *Converti de m.*, moss-grown. *M. d'azur*, entrichum. *M. perlée d'Irlande*, pearl-moss, (aragone). *M. de chêne*, plum-tree evernia. *M. terrestre*, walking fern. *Étendu sur un lit de m.*, lying on a mossy bed. *Proverbe: Pierre qui roule n'amasse pas mousse*, a rolling stone gathers no moss. 2. (a) Froth, foam (of beer, sea, etc.), head (on glass of beer); lather (of soap) *F: Se faire de la mousse*, to fret, to worry. (b) *Cu*: Whipped (chocolate or vanilla) cream, mousse. 3. *Ch*: Mousse du platine, platinum sponge.

mousseux, *s.m.* Ship's boy. *A. cabine-boy*. *M. de pont*, deck-boy

mousse, *a.* Blunt (knife-blade, point, etc.). *Ciseaux mousseux*, blunt-pointed scissors. *A l'esprit m.*, blunt-witted

mousseau, -eaux [*müso*], *s.m.* Pain mousseau, finest wheaten bread.

mousseline [*müslin*], *s.f.* 1. *Tex* (a) Muslin. *M. forte*, foundation muslin. (b) Bookb: Mull. 2. (a) (Verré) mousseline, muslin-glass; mousseline. (b) Gâteau mousseline, sponge-cake (c) Pommes (de terre) mousseline, mashed potatoes.

mousser [*müser*], *v.tr.* To froth, foam; (of soapy water) to lather; (of wine) to sparkle or effervesce, *F: to fizz*; *F: (of pers.)* to foam with rage. *Faire mousser de la crème*, to whip, whisk, mill, cream. *F: Faire mousser qn*, (i) to make s.o. flare up; (ii) to crack up s.o.; to puff s.o. *Se faire m. d'un démenti d'un collègue*, to score at a colleague's expense.

mousseron [*müseron*], *s.m.* Edible mushroom, esp. St George's agur. *F.* *agur m.*, fairy-ring agaric; chanterelle.

mousseux, -euse [*müsö, -üz*], *a.* 1. Mossy. *Rose mousseuse*, moss-rose. See also AGAPE 1. 2. (a) Frothy, foaming. (b) Sparkling (wine). *Vin non mousseux*, still wine.

moussoir [*müswair*], *s.m.* *Cu*: Whisk; egg-beater.

mousson [*müs*], *s.f.*, occ. m. Monsoon. *M. d'été*, wet, rainy, monsoon. *M. d'hiver*, dry monsoon.

moussot [*müso*], *s.m.* = *MOUSSEAU*

moussu [*müsy*], *a.* Mossy; moss-grown (wall, etc.). *Rose moussue*, moss-rose.

moustache [*müstäs*], *s.f.* 1. (a) *La m.*, les moustaches, the moustache. *M. courte*, short, clipped, moustache. *F: M. à la gauloise*, walrus moustache. *A: Brûler la moustache à qn*, to fire point-blank at s.o. *F. Vieille moustache*, old soldier. (b) Whiskers (of cat, etc.). (c) *F*: Bow wave (of ship). 2. *pl.* *Nan*: Backropes (of martingale); gob-lines.

moustachu [*müstäsü*], *a.* Moustached, wearing a heavy moustache.

moustarien, -ienne [*müsterj, -jen*], *a.* *Falcot*: Moustarien (period, etc.).

le moustérien, *a.* & *s.* *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of the Moustérien.

moustiquaire [*müstiker*], *s.f.* Mosquito-curtain, -net. *Tulle gaze, à moustiquaire*, mosquito-netting.

moustique [*müstik*], *s.m.* *Ent*: (a) Mosquito. (b) Gnat; sand-fly.

moût [*mü*], *s.m.* (a) Must (of grapes); wort (of beer). (b) Unfermented wine.

moutard [mutar], *s.m.* *F.* (a) Kiddie), urchin, *P.* nipper, (b) *Pej.* Brat.

moutarde [mutard], *s.f.* 1. Mustard. (a) *Graine de m.*, mustard-seed. *Champ de m.*, mustard-field. *M. blanche*, white mustard. (b) *Farine de m.*, (flour of) mustard. *F.* C'est de la moutarde après dîner, it's too late to be of any use; it's a day after the hair. *S'amuser à la moutarde*, to waste one's time on trifles. *La moutarde lui est montée au nez*, he lost his temper, he flared up; *F.* he got his dander up. 2. *Mil.* - *Gaz moutarde*, mustard-pot.

moutardier [mutardje], *s.m.* 1. Mustard-maker, seller. So used in the phr. *F.* Il se croit le premier moutardier du pape, he thinks no small beer of himself; he's grown too big for his boots. 2. Mustard-pot.

moutardin [mutardj], *s.m.*, **moutardon** [mutardõ], *s.m.*

Bot. Charlock, wild mustard.

moutier [mutje], *s.m.* *A. & Dial.* = MONASTÈRE

mouton [mutõ], *s.m.* 1. (a) Sheep *Peau de mouton*, sheepskin, wool-fell. *Élevage de moutons*, (i) sheep-farming, (ii) wool-growing. *F.* Revenons à nos moutons, let us revert, return, to the subject; let us get back to the point. 2. *Saut de mouton*, (i) of horse) buck, (ii) *Games.* SAUTE-MOUTON. *Sauterains en saut de m.*, underground passages placed one above the other, that cross at different levels. *Faire le mouton*, to make a back (at leap-frog). See also *ÉLEVAGE 1.*, *PANURGE 1.* (b) *P.* (In prisons) Spy (on fellow-prisoners). (c) *St.Éch.* *P.* Bear (d) *Bookh* etc.: Sheepskin. *M. ué*, skiver. 2. (With *f.* moutonne) (a) *Hubb.* - *Wether* *M. d'un an*, wether-hog. *Moutonne*, spayed ewe. (b) A Sheep-like (nature, placidity, etc.); *ovine*. *Laine* *La gent moutonne*, the ovine race. 3. *Cu.* Mutton. *Cotelettes de m.*, mutton cutlets. (4) *Cu.F.* etc. *Ram*, monkey (of pile-driver); head (of beetle, rammer); tip (of steam-hammer), drop-hammer. (b) Stock (of church bell). (c) *Nau* *Belly* 5. *pl. Nau* White horses (on sea), skipper's daughters. 6. *Om.* Mouton du Cap, albino.

moutonnaile [mutonaj], *s.f.* *F.* A. (People comparable to a) flock of sheep.

moutonnant [mutonã], *a.* (Of the *F.*) Covered with, or beginning to show, white hair.

moutonne. See *MOUTON 2.*

moutonnement [mutonã], *s.m.* 1. Frizzing (of hair, etc.).

2. (Of the sea) Breaking into white horses; frothing.

moutonner [mutone], *v.* *tr.* (a) To frizz, curl (hair, etc.)

(b) *P.* To spy on, inform against (prisoner). 2. *v.* (Of the sea) To break into white horses; to froth.

se moutonner, (of sky) to become covered with fleecy clouds

moutonné, *a.* Fleecy (cloud, sky, etc.) *Mer moutonnée*, sea with white horses; frothy sea. *Tête moutonnée*, fuzzy, woolly, head of hair. *Goûl.* *Roche moutonnée*, ice-smoothed rock, glaciated rock; sheep-back; roche moutonnée

moutonnerie [mutonje], *s.f.* *F.* Sheep-like stupidity

moutonneux, *-euse* [mutonø, -øz], *a.* 1. (Of the sea) Foamy-flecked; covered with white horses, frothy. 2. (Of the sky) Fleecy.

moutonnier, *-ière* [mutonje, -je], *a.* *F.* Pertaining to sheep, *ovine*. *Imitation moutonnaire*, sheep-like following of others.

mouture [mutur], *s.f.* 1. Grinding, millage (of corn) *M. en grosse*, low flut, millage-process. 2. Milling dues; malture. *F.* Trier d'un sac deux moutures, to get double profit out of sth. 3. *Ar.* (Blé) mouture, mash

mouvant [muva], *a.* 1. *z.* Actuating (force, etc.) 2. Moving (waves, etc.), mobile. *F.* Unstable, fickle, changeable (mind, etc.) *Sable m.*, drift-sand. *Sables mouvants*, shifting sands, quicksand. *Terrain m.*, loose, shifting, ground. 3. *Jur.* *A.* (Of he) Subjudicated (de, to); under the jurisdiction (of).

mouvement [muvmã], *s.m.* Mouvement 1. Motion. *M. en arrière*, backward motion. *Rester sans mouvement*, to stand motionless, stock-still. *Faire un mouvement*, to move. *Je n'osais pas faire un m.*, I dared not stir. *Répondre d'un m. de tête*, to answer (i) with a shake of the head, (ii) with a nod. *Mettre qch. en mouvement*, imprimer un mouvement à qch., to put, set, sth. in motion, to bring sth. into action; to set (machinery) going, to start (engine). *Se mettre en mouvement*, to start off, move off. *F.* to get on the move. *Se donner du mouvement*, (i) to bustle about, to stir about; to exert oneself, (ii) to take exercise. *Etre toujours en mouvement*, to be always on the move. *Le m. d'une grande ville*, the bustle, activity, of a large town. *En m. de bonne heure*, early ailer. *Petite ville sans m.*, lifeless, dull, little town. *Guerre de mouvement*, war of movement, open warfare, field warfare. *Un m. audacieux leur leva le village*, a daring move put them in possession of the village. *Fin.* *M. d'espèces*, cash transactions. *Mch.* *M. du piston*, stroke of the piston. *Ar.* *Quantité de mouvement*, momentum (mv), impulse. *M. acquis*, impressed motion. *M. perpétuel*, perpetual motion. *F.* (Of child, etc.) C'est le m. perpétuel, he is never still. *Ph.* *M. relatif de la terre et de l'éther*, ether drift. *Mus.* (i) *Presser*, *ralentir*, le m., to quicken the time, to slow the time. (ii) *M. contraire*, oblique, contrary, oblique, motion. (iii) *Symphonie à trois mouvements*, symphony in three movements. 2. (a) Change, modification. *M. des idées*, change of ideas. *M. de terrain*, undulation in the ground. *M. du marché*, market fluctuations. *Il n'y a pas de m. dans la magistrature*, there are no changes in the bench. *Pol.* *É.* *M. séculaire*, secular trend of prices. *Etre dans le mouvement*, to be in the swim, abreast of the times, up to date. *Pol.* *Le parti du m.*, the progressive party. (b) Impulse. *Les mouvements de l'âme*, the workings, impulses, of the soul. *Premier mouvement*, first impulse. *Elle a le premier m. désagréable*, she is always inclined to be grumpy at first. *Il eut un m. d'éloquence*, he had a burst of eloquence. *M. d'humour*, outburst of temper, of petulance. *Il eut un m. de réclusion*, a wave of repulsion swept over him. *Faire qch. de son propre mouvement*, to do sth. of one's own accord, *motu proprio*. *Avoir un bon mouvement*, to act on a kindly

impulse. *J'apprécie votre bon m.*, I appreciate your kindly thought. *Allons, un bon m. F.* come, be a sport! (c) Agitation, emotion. *M. de plaisir*, thrill, flutter, of pleasure. *Il eut un m. de surprise*, he gave a start of surprise, he started with surprise. *Dans un m. de colère*, in a fit of anger. *M. populaire*, popular commotion; rising of the people. (d) *Cost.* Line(s) (of dress, of hat). 3. *Traffic* (on road, in port, etc.). *Rail.* *Mouvements des trains*, train arrivals and departures. *Chief de mouvement*, traffic manager. *Journ.* *Mouvements des navires*, shipping intelligence. See also *MARUTINS*, 4. *Work*, motion, movement (of clock, etc.). *M. d'horlogerie*, clock-work. *M. à billes*, ball-bearings. *M. de sonnette*, bell-crank lever. *Rail.* *M. d'une locomotive*, engine of a locomotive.

mouvementer [muvmète], *v.tr.* To enliven, animate (discussion, etc.). *Th.* To liven up (the action).

mouvementé, *a.* 1. Animated, lively (discussion, etc.); thrilling (voyage, etc.); full of incident. *Endroit m.*, busy town or thoroughfare. *Vie mouvementée*, (i) eventful life, (ii) life of ups and downs. *Carrière mouvementée*, chequered career. *Époque mouvementée*, stirring times. 2. *Terrain m.*, undulating (country).

mouvoir [muve], *v.tr.* 1. To loosen, turn over (soil). 2. To stir (sauce, etc.).

mouvette [muvt], *s.f.* *Cu.* Wooden spoon; stirrer.

mouvoir [muvt], *v.tr.* (*pr.p.* mouvant; *p.p.* mù, mue; *pr.uj.* je meus, il meut, *m.* mouvons, ils meuvent; *pr.ub.* je mouve, *m.* mouvions, ils meuvent; *p.h.* je mus (rare); *fu.* je mouvrai)

1. (Little used to-day in this sense, the usu. vbs. being *remuer*, *bouger*) To move (chair, one's head, etc.). *M. qch. de sa place*, to move sth. from its place. 2. To drive, actuate (machine, etc.), to propel (ship, etc.). *Machiner mue à la main*, machine driven, worked, by hand. *Nature mù à la vapeur*, ship propelled by steam. *Mù par la colère*, par l'intérêt, moved by anger, prompted by interest. *Mù par un sentiment de pitié*, prompted by a feeling of pity. 3. *Jur.* *A.* (Of he) To be subjudicated (de, to)

se mouvoir, to move, stir. 1. *Il ne pouvait se m.*, he could not stir. *Faire mouvoir qch.*, to act sth. going, in motion. 2. *La terre se meut autour du soleil*, the earth moves round the sun.

mouvonnais, *-aise* [muvmã, -ãz], *a. & s.* (Native) of Mouzon.

moye [mwa], *s.f.* Soft vein (in quarry-stone)

moyen, *-enne* [mwaje, -ãn], 1. *a.* (a) Middle. *La classe moyenne*, the middle class. *Personne d'un âge m.*, middle-aged person.

Le moyen âge [mwaãnãz], the Middle Ages. *Contes du m. âge*, mediæval tales. See also *ÂGE 3.* *L'Orient moyen*, the Middle East. *La moyenne région de l'air*, the middle region of the air.

St. *Cours m.*, intermediate course (in French, in algebra, etc.).

Gram. *Voy. moyenne*, middle voice. See also *VOIX 1.* (b) Average, mean (pressure, speed, level, price, etc.) *Le traçage m.*, the average Frenchman. *Log.* *Moyen terme*, middle term.

Mth. *Termes moyens*, the means, means (of ratio) *F.* Prendre un moyen terme, to take a middle course. (c) Medium (quality, etc.) *De taille, grandeur, moyenne*, medium-sized, middle-sized. *Capacité moyenne*, middling capacity. *Louer une maison dans les prix moyens*, to take a house at a moderate rent. 2. *s.m.* (a) *Mth.* Mean (of progression). *M. arithmétique*, arithmetical mean. *M. géométrique*, geometrical mean. (b) *Équière* *m.*, to write an average; hand (better large nor small) 3. *s.f.* *Moyenne*.

(a) *Mth.* *M. proportionnelle*, geometrical mean. (b) *Average*. *Les recettes donnent une moyenne de mille francs par jour*, receipts average a thousand francs a day. *Établir la moyenne (des pertes, etc.)*, to average (the losses, etc.) (In scientific work, etc.) *Faire la moyenne des lectures*, to average the readings taken. *En moyenne*, on an average. *St.Éch.* *Faire une moyenne*, to average. *Faiseur de moyenne*, average. (c) *St.* *Pass-mark*. *Travail au-dessus, au-dessous de la moyenne*, work above, below, par.

moyen, *s.m.* 1. Means. (a) *Un nouveau m. de transport*, a new means of transport. *Le journal comme m. de reclame*, the newspaper as a vehicle, medium, for advertising. *Prov.* *La fin justifie les moyens*, the end justifies the means. *Par tous les moyens, bons ou mauvais*, by fair means or foul. *Employer les grands moyens*, to take extreme measures. *Ce n'est pas le m. de la faire consentir*, that is not the way to get him to consent. *C'est le meilleur m. de, pour le retrouver*, qch. that is the best way to find it again. *Au moyen de qch.*, by means of sth. *Par le moyen de qn.*, through the instrumentality of s.o. *Faire qch. par ses propres moyens*, to draw upon one's own resources (to do sth.), *F.* to do sth. off one's own bat. *Y a-t-il moyen de le faire?* is it possible to do it? is there any means of doing it? *Il n'y a pas moyen*, it can't be done, it is impossible. *Il n'y a pas de le nier*, there is no denying it. *Le m. d'y aller?* how is it possible to get there? *Le m. qu'on sorte par un temps pareil?* how could one go out in such weather? *Trouver (le) moyen de faire qch.*, to find a means, a way, to contrive, manage, to do m. *Dès que j'ai trouvé le m. de faire mieux*, . . . I have found the way to something better. . . . *Par aucun m.* *l'on ne peut* . . . by no means is it possible to, . . . *Moyens temporaires*, temporary devices. *Quels moyens avait-il employés pour réussir?* how did he do it? *Voies et moyens*, ways and means. *Si vous en avez le m.*, if you can, if you can manage it. *Dans la (pleine) mesure de mes moyens*, to the best, to the utmost, of my ability. *Morceau (de musique) qui n'est pas dans mes moyens*, piece that is not within my range, within my scope. *Enfant qui a des moyens*, bright, talented, child. *Homme sans moyens*, man of no resource. *Nau.* *Nature avant qu'elle continue son chemin par ses seuls moyens*, damaged ship continuing its course under its own steam. *F.* *Enlever les moyens à qn.*, to upset, disconcert, s.o.; *F.* to cramp s.o.'s style. (b) *Vivre au delà de ses moyens*, to live beyond one's means. *Il a largement les moyens de bâtir*, he has ample means for building; he can well afford to build. *Je n'en ai pas les moyens*, it does not lie within my means; I can't afford it. *Je ne sais pas si ses moyens le lui permettent*, *F.* I don't know the length of his purse. *Chacun donne selon ses moyens*, each one gives according to his means,

as God has prospered him. **2. Jur.**: Grounds put forward for a claim.

moyenâgeux, -euse [mwaʒənoʒ, -œz], *a. F.*: Worthy of, reminiscent of, the Middle Ages; medi(a)eval, esp. sharn-medieval.

moyennant [mwaʒəna], *prep.*: On (a certain) condition. *Louer qch. m. quinze francs par jour*, to hire sth. for, at (a charge of), fifteen francs a day. *Faire qch. moyennant finances*, to do sth. for a consideration. *Le manuscrit lui fut adjugé m. 2000 fr.*, the manuscript was knocked down to him for 2000 fr. *M. paiement de dix francs.* ... on payment of ten francs. ... *Vous vous rétablirez m. quelques précautions*, you will get better provided you take a few precautions. **Moyennant quoi** ... in return for which, in consideration of which. ... **Moyennant que + ju. ind. or + sub.**, provided that. ...

moyennement [mwaʒənmə], *adv.*: **1.** Moderately, fairly. **2.** On an average, on the average.

moyenner [mwaʒəne], *vtr. A*: To bring (sth.) about. *F*: Il n'y a pas moyen de moyenner, it can't be done.

moquette [mwaʒet], *s. f. Agr.*: Shock (of corn). *Mettre le blé en moquette*, to shock (up) the corn.

moyetter [mwaʒete], *vtr. Agr.*: To shock (up) (corn).

moyeu, -eux [mwaʒo], *s.m.*: **1.** Nave, (pipe)-box (of cart-wheel, etc.), boss (of fly-wheel, propeller, etc.), hub (of bicycle-wheel). *Cy M. d. changement de vitesse*, change-speed hub. **2. A**: Yolk (of egg).

moyeux, -eux, s.m. Dial.: Preserved plum.

mozabite [mwaʒab], *s. f. & s. Geog. Lang.*: Mozabite.

mozarabe [mwaʒab], *Rel. H.*: **1.** A Mozarabic. **2. s.** Mozarab.

mozarabique [mwaʒabik], *a.* Mozarabic.

mozette [mwaʒet], *s. f.* = **MOLETTE**

mu [my], *s.m. Gr. Alph. Ph. Meas.* Mu.

mû. See **MOUVON**

muabilité [myabilté], *s. f.* Mutability, instability.

muable [myabl], *a.* Changeable, mutable, unstable; fickle.

muance [myɑ̃s], *s. f.*: **1. Mut.** *A*: Mutation. **2.** Breaking (of voice at puberty).

muche¹ [myʃ], *P.*: **1. a.** First-class, topping. **2. adv.** Much, very; a lot.

muche², a. P. Bashful (young man).

muche-pot (â) [amyʃpɔ], *adv. plur. Dial. A*: *A*: Vendre de la bousne m. p. to shrewdly Hence **2.** Secretly, stealthily.

mucher [myʃe], *vtr. Dial.* To hide

muciforme [mysifɔrm], *a.* Muciform

mucilage [mysilaʒ], *s.m.* Mucilage, gum

mucilagineux, -euse [mysilaginœz], *a.* Mucilaginous, viscous

muicine [myiʒin], *s. f. Ch.*: Mucin

mucco-purulent [mykopyrɛl], *a. Med.* Mucco-purulent. *pl. Mucco-purulent(e)*

mucco-pus [mykopy], *s.m. Med.*: Mucco-pus.

mucor [mykɔr], *s.m. Fung.* Mucor.

mucosité [mykozite], *s. f. Physiol.*: Mucus, mucosity.

mucron [mykɔ̃], *s.m. Bot.* Mucro, terminal point.

mucrone [mykɔ̃ne], *a. Bot.* Mucronate(d).

mucrus [mykɔ̃s], *s.m. Physiol.* Mucus

mudar [mydaʁ], *s.m. Bot. Pharm.* Mudar.

mue¹ [my], *s. f.*: **1. (a)** Moulting (of birds), shedding or casting of the coat, of the skin, of the antlers (of animals); sloughing (of reptiles). **Serrin en mue**, moulting canary. **(b)** Season of moulting, etc., moulting-time. **(c)** Feathers moulting; antlers, etc., shed; slough (of snakes). **2.** Breaking (of the voice at puberty). **3.** Mew (for hawks); coop (for poultry). **Mettre des poules en mue**, to coop up hens.

mue², a. f. Used only in **Hage mue**, mute tables, dumb rabies.

muer [mye], *vtr. (a)*: **1.** To change (en, into). **(b)** (Still current in *Le cerf mue sa tête*, the stag casts its antlers. **2. vtr. (a)** (Of bird) To moult; (of animal) to shed or cast its coat, its antlers; (of reptile) to slough; to cast its skin. **(b)** (Of voice) To break

muet, -ette¹ [mye, -et], **1. a.** Dumb, mute. **(a)** Unable to speak, speechless. **M. de naissance**, born dumb. *La stupeur me rendit m.*, I was struck dumb with astonishment. *J'étais, m. d'étonnement*, I listened in mute astonishment. *M. de colère*, speechless with anger. See also **muco-muet**.

(b) Unwilling to speak, silent. *Restez muet*, stand mute before the court. *Muet comme un poisson*, (as) dumb, mute, as a fish. *Muet comme la tombe*, (as) silent as the grave. **(c)** Without word or sound. *Douloureux muet*, silent sorrow. *Jeu m.*, dumb show.

La Rôle m., silent part. *Cm: L'écran m.*, silent films. See also **mu**

Prête muette, mute appeal. *Adv. plur A la muette*, without speaking, by gestures. *Carte muette*, blank map. *Gram: Lettre muette*, silent letter. *Fr. Gram: H muet(te)*, 'mute' h. *Lang. Consonne muette*, unvoiced consonant. **2. s.** (a) Dumb person, mute. **(b)** *s.m.* (Sulphur) **s.** mute. **3. s. f.** **Muette**. *Gram: Mute* letter, unvoiced letter

muette², s. f.: **1. Ven.**: *A*: Mew. **2.** Hunting-box.

muettelement [myetmɛ], *adv.* Mutely; without uttering a word, silently.

muézin [myezin], *s.m.* Muezzin.

muflée [myfe], *s. f. P.*: **1.** Skinfur (of drink). *Avoir, prendre, une m.*, to be, get, dead drunk. **2.** (Large quantity) *Y en a une m.*, there's a lot of it, any amount.

mufler [myfe], *s.m.*: **1.** Muflie, (hairless part of muzzle) (of ox, bison, etc.); nose, F. snout (of lion, etc.). **2. P.**: (a) Face, mug. **(b)** Low-bred individual; rotter, skunk, cad. *Il a une vraie tête de m.*, he has a low type of face. **3. Bot.**: *F*: Muflie de veau, de bœuf, antirrhinum, snapdragon.

muflage, -eaux [myflo], *s.m.* = **MUFLIER**.

muflerie [myflɔri], *s. f. P.*: **1.** Low-down ways, caddishness. *La m. humaine*, the rottenness of mankind. **2.** Low-down tricks.

muflier [myflɛ], *s.m. Bot.*: Antirrhinum, snapdragon. *M. bâlard*, linaria, *F*: toadflax, butter-and-eggs

Mufl [myft], *s.m. Moham. Rel.*: Mufti.

muge [myʒ], *s.m. Ich.*: Mullet. *M. capiton*, common grey mullet. *M. d' grosse tête*, striped mullet.

mugir [myʒir], *vtr. (a)* (Of cow) To low; (of bull) to bellow. *F*: (Of pers.) *Il mugissait de fureur*, he was bellowing with anger.

mugissant [myʒisɑ̃], *a.* (a) Lowing (cow); bellowing (bull). **(b)** Roaring, booming, moaning (sea, wind), howling (wind).

mugissement [myʒismɑ̃], *s.m.* (a) Lowing (of cow), bellowing (of bull). **(b)** Roaring, booming, moaning (of sea, wind), howling (of wind); howling (of wind).

mugronais, -aise [myʒiɔnɛ, -ɛz], *a. & s.* (Native) of Mugron.

muguet [myʒe], *s.m.*: **1. Bot.**: Lily of the valley. *Petit m.*, woodruff. **2. a.** Gallant, dandy. **3. Mod.**: Thrush

muguer [myʒ(ə)], *vtr.* (a) Muguet, n. muguetons; je muguetons! *A*: To make love to, flirt with (s.o.). *Abs.* To flirt, to philander.

muid [my], *s.m. A*: Large barrel, hoghead (of wine).

mulasse [myla], *s. f.* Young mule.

mulasserie [mylasɛr], *s. f.* Mule-breeding.

mulassier, -ière [mylasje, -jɛr], *mulatier, -ière* [mylatje, -jɛr], **1. a.** Pertaining to mule-breeding. *Jument mulassière*, mule-breeding mare. *L'industrie mulassière*, mule-breeding.

2. s.m. Breeder of mules

mulâtre [mylatr], **1. a.** Mulatto, half-caste. **2. s.** (f. *Mulâtre* or *mulâtresse* [mylatɛs]) Mulatto, f. ooc mulâtresse; *U.S.* griffin.

mulcter [myktɛ], *vtr. Jur. A*: To mulct, fine. *On le mulctea de cinq cents francs*, he was mulcted in five hundred francs; he was fined five hundred francs

mule¹ [my], *s. f.* (She)-mule. See also **LIER** **1.**, **1. ÉT** **1.**

mule², s. f.: **1.** (Lad's quarters) bedroom slipper, mule. *Ecc.* *La m. du Pape*, the Pope's slipper. *Baiser la mule du Pape*, to kiss the Pope's toe. **2.** Chubb on the heel; kibe. **3. l'et. *M. traversière*, m. traversière, cracked heel (of horse).**

mule-jenny [myljɛn], *s. f.*: *Tex.*: Mule-(jenny). *pl. Des mule-jennys*

mulet¹ [mylɛ], *s.m.*: **1.** (He)-mule. *M. de caolet*, pack-mule (for carrying wounded). *F*: *A*: Garder le mulet, to be kept waiting, to kick one's heels (at the door, etc.). See also **ÉT** **1.**, **2. Nau.**: Trou tress (of yard)

mulet², s.m. Ich. Giey mullet. *M. de mer*, striped mullet.

muletter, -ière [mylɛtɛ, -jɛr], **1. a.** Suitable for mules. *Col m.*, *muletter* (mule) traversed by mule-track. *Équipage m.*, mule-train. also **ÉQUIP** **1.**, **2. m.** Mule-driver, mulcter.

muletteries [mylɛtɛr], *s. f. pl.* Fish: Mullet-net.

muleton [mylɛtɔ̃], *s.m.* Young mule.

mulette [mylɛt], *s. f.* *Moll.*: Umio

Mulhouse [mylyz] *Pr. Gr. Geog.* Mulhausen.

mulhousien, -ienne [mylyʒjɛ, -jɛn], *a. & s.* *Geog.*: (Native, inhabitant) of Mulhausen.

mulle [myl], *s.m. Ich.*: Mullet. *M. barbu*, red mullet, surmullet.

mulot [mylɔ], *s.m.* Field-mouse.

mulson [mylys], *s. f.* Milking (of cows, etc.).

multangulaire [myltɑ̃gylɛr], *a.* Multangular.

multi- [mylti], *pref.* Multi-. *Multicellulaire*, multicellular. *Multipétalé*, multipetalous.

multarticulé [myltartikylɛ], *a.* **Z**: Multi-articulate, many-jointed.

multicapsulaire [myltikapsylɛr], *a. Bot.*: Multicapsulate, multicapsular.

multicaule [myltikɔ̃], *a. Bot.*: Many-stemmed; multicauline.

multicolore [myltikɔ̃lɔr], *a.* Multi-coloured, many-coloured; of many colours, gaily coloured (butterfly, etc.).

multicopiste [myltikɔpist], *a.* **Carnet multicopiste**, duplicating book

multicuspide [myltikyspidɛ], *a. Bot.*: Multicuspide(ate).

multidigité [myltidigitɛ], *a.* Multidigitate, many-fingered.

multidigit [myltidit], *a. Nat. Hist.*: Multidigit(ous).

multifilaire [myltifilɛr], *a. El.*: Multi-wire (aerial, etc.).

multiflore [myltiflɔr], *a. Bot.*: Multi-flowered, many-flowered.

multiforme [myltifɔrm], *a.* Multiform; many-sided (truth, etc.).

multilatère [myltlatɛr], *a.* Multilateral, many-sided

multilobé [myltlobɛ], *a.* Multilobular, multilobulate(d).

multiloculaire [myltlokylɛr], *a.* Multilocular, multiloculate(d).

multimillionnaire [myltimilyɔnɛr], *a. & s.* Multimillionaire.

multimoteur, -trice [myltmɔtɛr, -trɛs], *a. Av.*: Multi-engine

multinervé [myltinɛrvɛ], *a. Bot.*: Multinervose, multinervate.

multiplaire [myltiplɛr], *a.* Multiplicative.

multiparité [myltiparite], *s. f.* Multiparity.

multi-pédale [myltipɛdal], *a.* **Tracteur multi-pédale**, tractor of the multiple type.

multiplan [myltiplɛn], *a. & s.m. Av.*: Multiplane.

multiple [myltipl], **1. a.** Multiple, manifold; multifarious (duties, etc.). *Perceuse à forets multiples*, gang drill. *Typogr.*: *Papier à copies multiples*, manifold paper. *Aut.*: *Trompe à sons multiples*, multitone horn. **2. s.m.** (a) Multiple. **Le plus petit commun multiple**, the least common multiple, the L.C.M. **(b)** *TP*: Multiple jack-pan.

multiplex [myltipliks], *a. mtr.* Multiplex (telegraphy).

multipliable [myltipliab], *a.* Multiplifiable.

multipliant [myltiplɛn]. **1. a.** Multiplying. **2. s.m. Opt.**: Multiplying-glass.

multiplie [myltiplikɔ̃], *s.m. Mth.*: Multiplicand.

multiplieateur, -trice [myltiplikɔ̃tɛr, -trɛs], **1. a.** Multiplying

Engrenage m., step-up gear. **2. s.m. Mth.**: *El.*: Multiplier.

multipliatif, -ive [myltiplikatif, -iv], *a.* Multiplicative, multiplying.

multiplication [myltiplikatsj], *s.f.* 1. Multiplication. (a) *Table de m.*, multiplication table. (b) *La m. des crimes*, the increase in crime. *La m. du genre humain*, the multiplication of the human species. *B.* *La multiplication des palmes*, the miracle of the loaves and fishes. 2. *Mec.E.* Gear-(ratio), step-up, -down (of gear). *Changement de m.*, change of gear. *Grande, petite, m.*, high, low, gear. *Mec.* *M.* du levier, advantage of a lever; leverage.

multiplicité [myltiplisite], *s.f.* Multiplicity (of gods, laws, etc.), multifariousness (of duties, etc.). *Mth.* *M. vectorielle*, vector-manifold.

multiplier [myltiplie], *v.tr.* & *i.* (p.d. & pr.sub. n. multiplications, v. multiplies) 1. To multiply (par, by). 2. *Mec.E.* *M.* la vitesse de révolution, to gear up.

se multiplier. (a) *To multiply*. *Se efforts se multiplient*, his efforts increase. *Se vaines se multiplient*, his visits are becoming more frequent. *Les crimes se multiplient*, crime is on the increase. (b) *To be here, there, and everywhere*, to be in half a dozen places at once, to buzz about. *Th.* *To take several parts*. *Se m. pour servir qq.*, to exert oneself to the utmost, to do one's utmost, in order to serve s.o. *Se m. en tentatives*, to make repeated attempts.

multiplié, *a.* Multiplied, multiplied; manifold, multifarious.

multiplier [myltiplier], *a.* *El.E.* *Bot.* Multipolar.

multisoc [myltisok], *s.m.* = POLYPOD

multitubulaire [myltitubulaire], *a. Mch.* Multitubular, water-tube (boiler).

multitude [myltitud], *s.f.* Multitude (de, of); crowd. *Faire appel à la m.*, to appeal to the multitude, to the crowd. *On se plaint de la m. des livres*, people complain of the multiplicity of books. *Il reçoit une m. de lettres*, *F.* he gets letters in shoals; he gets shoals of letters.

multivalve [myltivalve], *Moll.* 1. *a.* Multivalvular, multivalve 2. *s.m.* or *f.* Multivalve.

munimuche [mynyw], *adv.* *P.* = BÉAUCOUP, THÉN

munichois, *-oise* [mynykwa, -waz], *a.* & *s.* *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Munich

municipal, *-aux* [mynyipal, -o], *a.* Municipal Conseil municipal, town-council. *Loi municipale*, bye-law. *La Garde municipale*, the military police (of Paris)

municipalement [mynyipalmé], *adv.* Municipally

municipaliser [mynyipalizer], *v.tr.* To municipalize

municipalisation [mynyipalizer], *s.m.* Municipalisation

municipalité [mynyipalite], *s.f.* Municipality (a) Incorporated town (b) Municipal corporation; municipal council and staff (c) Town-hall.

municipe [mynyisip], *s.m.* *Rom. Ant.* Municipium.

munificence [mynyifisid], *s.f.* Munificence; bounty; bounteousness. *Avec munificence*, munificently, bounteously.

munificent [mynyifisid], *a.* Munificent, bounteous, bountiful.

munir [mynyir], *v.tr.* To furnish, supply, fit, equip, provide (de, with) *M. une place*, to provision, to store, a stronghold. *M. sa canne d'un bout de fer*, to fit its iron end on to one's stick. *Se m. de provisions*, to provide oneself with eatables. *Se m. de patience*, to have patience, to possess one's soul in patience. *Ecr. Munt des sacrements de l'Eglise*, fortified with the rites of the Church. See also AUBIER

munition [mynyisj], *s.f.* 1. (i) Munitioning, (ii) provisioning (of an army). *Pain de munition*, ration bread. *Chaussures, chemise, de m.*, issue boots, shirt. *A. Front de m.*, regulation rifle. 2. *pl.* (a) *Munitions (de guerre)*, munitions of war, ammunition. (b) *Magasins de munitions*, store of ammunition (c) *Magasins de munitions*, short of ammunition (d) Stores, supplies. *Munitions de bouche*, provisions.

munitionnaire [mynyisjane], *s.m.* *Mhl.* Commissary, commissariat official.

munitionner [mynyisjane], *v.tr.* (i) To munition, (ii) to furnish (army) with supplies.

munst [müster], *s.m.* Cheese made at Munster

muntjak, *muntjak* [müntjak], *s.m.* *Z.* Muntjak; barking deer.

muqueux, *-euse* [mykwa, -oz] 1. *a.* Mucous (membrane, etc.). 2. *s.f.* Muqueuse, mucous membrane.

mur [myr], *s.m.* Wall. *Mur de soutènement*, supporting wall, breast-wall. *Mur de clôture*, enclosing wall. *Mur d'enceinte*, surrounding wall. *Mur d'opéra*, low wall, wall only breast-high. *Entourer un verger de murs*, to wall in an orchard. *Le mur d'Adrien*, Hadrian's Wall. *Murs d'une ville*, town walls. *L'ennemi est dans nos murs*, the enemy is within our walls. *Maison aux murs en brique*, brick-walled house. *Mur de refend*, internal partition (wall), cross-wall. *Les tableaux qui pendent au mur*, the pictures that hang on the wall. *Gros murs*, main walls. *Ne laisser que les quatre murs*, to leave only the bare walls, the four walls, standing. *F.* *Entre quatre murs*, in quod. *Battre les murs*, to stagger from side to side of the road. *Mettre qn au pied du mur*, (i) to drive s.o. into a corner, (ii) to demand a 'yes' or 'no' from s.o. *Poussé au pied du mur*, with his back to the wall. *Donner de la tête contre un mur*, *se battre la tête contre un mur*, to run one's head against a brick wall. *Il s'est trouvé au pied du mur sans échelle*, he failed for want of foresight; he came unprepared. *Fenc.* *Parer au mur*, to remain entirely on the defensive; to 'stone-wall'. *Tirer au mur*, to fence against an opponent who merely opposes an impenetrable defence. *Prov.* *Les murs ont des oreilles*, walls have ears.

mûr [myr], *a.* Ripe (fruit, abscess, etc.); mellow (wine, etc.), mature (age, mind, etc.). *Couple mur*, middle-aged couple. *Après mur réflexion*, after close, ripe, mature, consideration; adversely. *Être mur pour qq.*, to be just fit, ready, for sth. *F.* *Habit mur*, coat that has done its time, seen better days. *P.* *Il est mur*, he's mellow, thoroughly drunk.

muraige [myrajs], *s.m.* 1. Walling (in); walling, bricking up, blocking up (of door, window). 2. Masonry, setting (of boiler, etc.).

murale [myre], *s.f.* Mulberry plantation.

muraille [myraj], *s.f.* 1. (a) High defensive wall. *La Grande*

Muraille de Chine, the Great Wall of China. *Les murailles de la ville*, the town walls. *Muraille de glace*, ice-barrier. *Hautes murailles douaniers*, high tariff walls. *Couleur de muraille*, grey. (b) Often used in the senses of *mur*. *Entre quatre murailles*, l'ennemi est dans nos murailles, etc. See *Mur*. 2. (a) Side (of ship). *Vaisseau à murailles droites*, wall-sided ship. (b) Wall (of horse's hoof).

muraillement [myrajmâ], *s.m.* Walling.

murailleur [myraje], *v.tr.* To wall (sides of well, etc.).

mural, *-aux* [myral, -o], *a.* Mural. *Peintures murales*, mural paintings, wall paintings. *Rom. Ant.* *Couronne murale*, mural crown. *Astr.* *Cercle m.*, mural circle. *Pendule murale*, wall-clock. *Carte murale*, wall-map. *Console murale*, wall-bracket.

Murcia [myrsj], *s.m.* *Pr.n.f.* *Geog.* Murcia.

muricien, *-ienne* [myrsje, -jen], *a.* & *s.* *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Murcia

mûre [myr], *s.f.* (a) Mulberry. (b) *M. sauvage*, de ronce, blackberry, brambleberry.

mûrement [myrmô], *adv.* With mature consideration. *Étudier m. une question*, to study a question closely, exhaustively, with mature deliberation.

murène [myran], *s.f.* *Ich.* Muraena, moray.

murier [myre], *v.tr.* To wall in (town, etc.), to wall up, block up, brick up (doorway, etc.). *M. qn dans une cage*, to wall s.o. up in a cellar. *F.* *M. sa fille*, to shut up one's daughter in a nunnery.

murétain, *-aine* [myrte, -en], *a.* & *s.* *Geog.* (Native) of Muret

murète [myrte], *s.f.* Low wall; curb (of well)

murax [myrks], *s.m.* *Moll.* Murex.

muriate [myrajt], *s.m.* *A.Ch.* Muriate. (a) Chloride (b) Hydrochloride.

muriate [myrajte], *a.* *Ch.* *A.* Muriated.

murétique [myrajte], *a.* *A.Ch.* *Com.* Murietic, hydrochloric (acid)

muridés [myride], *s.m. pl.* *Z.* Muridae.

mûrier [myre], *s.m.* *Bot.* (a) Mulberry-(tree, -bush). *M. à papier*, de Chine, paper mulberry. (b) *M. sauvage*, bramble, blackberry-bush.

murin [myr], *a.* *Z.* Murine

muriqué [myrke], *a.* *Nat.Hist.* Muricete

mûrir [myriz], 1. *v.tr.* To ripen, mature. *M. un abécé*, to bring an abscess to a head. *M. une question*, thoroughly to think out a question; to give a question mature deliberation. *F.* to thrash out a question. *Fruct mûr*, well thought out plan. 2. *v.i.* & *oc. pr.* To ripen, to mature; to come to maturity; (of fruit) to grow ripe; (of abscess) to come to a head, (of wine) to mellow. *Laisser mûrir une affaire*, to let an affair mature. *Faire mûrir un abécé*, - mûrir un abécé.

mûrissant [myrisâ], *a.* Ripening; maturing

murmurant [myrimur], *a.* Murmuring. *Ruisseau m.*, babbling, purring, chattering, steaming

murmureur, *-trice* [myrimurteur, -tris], *a.* 1. *a.* Murmurur, muttering. 2. *s.* Murmurur.

murmure [myrimur], *s.m.* Murmur, murmuring. *M. d'un ruisseau*, babbling, purr, bawl, of a brook. *Un m. de voix*, a hum of voices. *Med. M. cardiaque*, cardiac murmur

murmurer [myrimvre], *v.tr.* & *i.* To murmur. 1. To grumble, to complain. *M. de qn.*, to murmur at sth. *M. de se voir négligé*, to murmur at being neglected. *M. entre ses dents*, to mutter. 2. *M. un secret dans l'oreille de qn.*, to murmur, whisper, a secret in s.o.'s ear.

M. une prière, to breathe a prayer. *Vent qui murmure*, the foliage, wind that sighs, sighs, in the foliage. *Le ruisseau coule en murmurant*, the stream brawls, bickers, babbles, purrs, wimpls, oves the stones

murois, *-oise* [myrwa, -waz], *a.* & *s.* *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of La Mure

mûron [myrj], *s.m.* 1. Blackberry. 2. Wild raspberry.

murhin [myrhj], *a.* & *s.m.* Murrhine (glass).

mus, *-s*, *etc.* See MOUTON.

musaraigne [myzaren], *s.f.* Shrew-mouse.

musard, *-arde* [myzard, -ard], 1. *a.* Dawdling, idling. 2. *s.* Dawdler, idler, triller.

musarder [myzarder], *v.i.* = *MUSER*.

musarderie [myzard(é)ri], *s.f.* Dawdling, idling, hanging about

musc [mysk], *s.m.* 1. (a) Musk (b) *M. artificiel*, artificial musk (resin or coal-tar product). 2. *s.* Musk-deer. *Couleur (de) musc*, musk-coloured. 3. *Bot.* *Herbe au musc* = *ASMETHE* 1.

muscade [myskad], *s.f.* 1. (Noix) muscade, nutmeg. *Fleur de muscade*, mace. 2. Thimble-rigger's vanishing ball or pea. *Passez muscade!* here presto!

muscadet [myskade], *s.m.* *Vit.* Any wine of the muscadet type

muscadier [myskadje], *s.m.* *Bot.* Nutmeg-tree.

muscadin [myskadji], 1. *s.m.* *A.* (a) Musk pastille or lozenge. (b) Dandy, loaf. (First applied to the Royalists in 1793.)

2. *a.* (f. muscadine [myskadin]) *A.* Foppish.

muscardin [myskardj], *s.m.* Dandy.

muscardine [myskardin], *s.f.* *Ser.* Muscardine, pebrin(e); silk-worm rot.

muscarin [myskari], *s.m.* *Bot.* Grape-hyacinth.

muscat [myska], *a.* & *s.m.* 1. *Vit.* Muscat. (Raisin) muscat, muscat grape, muscadine grape. (Vin) muscat, muscat wine, muscatel. 2. Musk-pear.

muscidés [myside], *s.m. pl.* *Ent.* Muscidae, *F.* flesh-flies.

muscinées [mysne], *s.f. pl.* *Bot.* Mosses.

muscle [mysl], *s.m.* Muscle. *F.* *Armer du m.*, to have plenty of beef, plenty of brawn. *Être tout nerfs et muscles*, to be all thew and sinew.

muscler [myskle], *v.tr.* To develop the muscles (of one's limbs).

musclé, *a.* 1. Muscular; sinewy, brawny (arm). *Peu m.*, slight (man). 2. *Art.* Muscled; with well-marked muscles.

muscologie [myskolj], *s.f.* *Bot.* Muscology.

musculaire [myskylær], *a.* Muscular (system, tissue, strength, contraction). *Fibre m.* muscle-fibre.
muscularité [myskylær], *s.f.* Muscularity.
musculature [myskylær], *s.f.* Art: Musculature, musculation.
musculeux, -euse [myskylø, -øz], *a.* Muscular, brawny, well-developed (person, arm, etc.). *F.* beefy (person).
musculo-cutané [myskyløktané], *a. & s.* Anat: Musculo-cutaneous (nerve). *pl.* Musculo-cutané(s).
musculosité [myskyløzite], *s.f.* Muscularity.
Muse [myz], *s.f.* Muse. *Invoyer la Muse*, to call on one's Muse. *Nourrison des Muses*, suckling, nursing, of the Muses.
museau, -aux [myzø], *s.m.* 1. (a) Muzzle, snout (of animal). (b) *F.* *Joli petit m.*, nice little phiz. *Se poudrer le m.*, to powder one's face, one's phiz. *Vilain m.*, ugly mug. 2. Fore-edge of the web (of a key).
musée [myzø], *s.m.* (a) Museum. *M. de figures de cire*, wax-works. (b) Musée de peinture, d'objets d'art, picture-gallery, art-gallery.
Musée, *Pr.n.m. Gr.Lat: Myth: Musaeus.*
musées [myzø], *s.f. pl.* Bot: Musaeae.
muscler [myzle], *v.tr.* (je muselle, *n.* muselons; je musellerais) To muzzle (dog, F. the press, etc.).
muscler [myzle], *s.m.* Cork-wire, -wiring (of bottle of wine).
muselière [myzlièr], *s.f.* (Strap or wire) muzzle. *Mettre une m. à un chien*, to muzzle a dog.
musellement [myzlmø], *s.m.* Muzzling (of animal), *F.* of person, of newspaper).
muser [myzø], *v.t.* To iddle, dawdle; to moon about; to saunter; to trifle; to tittle; to fritter away one's time. *Prov.* Qui refuse, muse, he that will not when he may, when he will he shall have nay.
musier [myziø], *s.f.* Trifling, idling.
musserol [je [myzø]], *s.f.* Harp. Nuse-band.
musette [myzø], *s.f.* 1. Mus: A. Musette (of the bag-pipe type). (Nowadays) F. Orchestre musette, band with accordions. Bal musette, popular dancing-hall (with accordion band), = "shilling-hop". 2. (a) Musette-(mangoole), (horse's) nose-bag. (b) (School-boy's) satchel. *Mil' etc.* Haversack. *M. de pansement*, medical haversack. *P.* Il a reçu une râlure qui n'était pas dans une musette, he got a rare thrashing.
muséum [myzøzm], *s.m.* Natural history museum.
museur, -euse [myzøzø, -øz], *s.* 1. Idler, idler, *F.* frivoller.
musical, -aux [myzikal, -ø], *a. & s.* 1. Musical (sound, evening, scale, etc.). *L'art m.*, the art of music. 2. Avoir l'oreille musicale, to have an ear for music, a musical ear.
musicalement [myzikalmø], *adv.* Musically.
music-hall [myzikal], *s.m.* Music-hall. *Nombrøt de m.-h.*, variety turns. *pl.* Des music-halls.
musicien, -ienne [myzjø, -jø], *a. & s.* 1. Musician. *Elle est bonne musicienne*, (i) she is very musical, (ii) she is a good player. *Je ne suis pas du tout musicien(ne)*, I am not at all musical. *Oreille musicienne*, musical ear, good ear for music. *Prod: Les musiciens des bois*, the songsters of the woods. 2. *Mil' etc.* Bandman, member of the band, of the orchestra, performer.
musico [myzjø], *s.m.* A & Dial. Low café-schantant.
musicographie [myzjøgrafi], *s.m.* Musicography.
musicomane [myzjøkøman], *s.m. & f.* Music-lover.
musicomanie [myzjøkømani], *s.f.* Love of music.
musique [myzik], *s.f.* 1. Music. *Aimer la m.*, to love music, to be musical. *Mettre des paroles en musique*, to set words to music. See also *musique*. 2. Instrument of musique, musical instrument. Boite à musique, musical box. *M. de chambre*, chamber music. *M. d'orchestre*, orchestral music. *F.* Musique de chats, caterwauling. *Il faisaient une m. enragée*, they were making an awful din. *Voulez-vous nous faire un peu de m.*, won't you play for us? *Faire de la musique*, (i) to make music; to have a musical evening; to go in for music, (ii) *P.* to kick up a dust, a shindy. *Ses parents ont fait une m. enorme*, her parents made an awful fuss about it. See also *idiot* 2. 2. Band. *M. du régiment*, regimental band. *M. de la ville*, town band. *Chef de musique*, bandmaster.
musiquer [myzike], *A. & s.* *v.tr.* To set (libretto, etc.) to music. 2. *v.t.* To make music.
musquette [myziket], *s.f.* (a) *F.* Amateur music, music of sorts, patry music. (b) *M.* publicitaire, signature-tune (of band).
musoir [myzvar], *s.m.* 1. Pier-, jetty-head. 2. *M.* d'une église, wing-wall of a lock.
musquer [myzke], *v.tr.* To scent with musk.
musqué, -e, 1. (a) Musky; scented with musk. *Rose musquée*, roser m., musk-rose. *Poire musquée*, musk-peach. *F.* Paroles musquées, battering, honeyed, words. (b) Affected, effeminate (soul, style, etc.). 2. Bœuf musqué, musk-ox. Rat musqué, musk-rat, musquash. Canard musqué, musk-duck, Muscovy duck.
musse-pot [à [myzpo], *adv. phr.* *A.* = à MUCHE-POT.
musseidanaïs, -aïse [mysidane, -èz], *a. & s.* Geog: (Native, inhabitant) of Mussidan.
musil [myzil], *a.m.* Or musil, mosaic gold, disulphide of tin.
musipontain, -aine [myzjøntø, -ø], *s.m.* musipontin, -ine [myzjøntø, -in], *a. & s.* Geog: (Native) of Pont-à-Mousson.
mustang [mystø], *s.m.* Mustang.
mustélides [mystèlides], *s.m. pl.* 2: Mustelidae.
musulman, -ane [myzilmø, -an], *a. & s.* Musulman, Mohammedan, Moslem.
mutabilité [mytabilité], *s.f.* 1. = MUABILITÉ. 2. *Jur.* Alienability.
mutable [mytabil], *a.* 1. = MUABLE. 2. *Jur.* Alienable.
mutage [mytag], *s.m.* Mintage (of wine).
mutation [mytag], *s.f.* (a) Change, alteration. *Mus: Biol:* Mutation. *Joux de mutation*, mutation stops (of organ). *Ling: M.* vocalique, (vowel-)gradation. (b) *Jur:* Change of ownership; transfer (of property). *M. entre vifs*, conveyance (of property) inter vivos.

M. par décès, transfer by death. See also DROIT 2. (c) Transfer (of personnel, *Pb:* of players). (d) *Mus:* Shift(ing) (in violin-playing).
muter [myte], *v.tr.* To mute (wine).
muter, vtr. Mil: To transfer (official, soldier).
mutileur, -trice [mytilø, -tris], *s.* Mutulator (a) Maimer. (b) Defacer.
mutilation [mytilasjø], *s.f.* (a) Mutilation, maiming (of person). *M. volontaire*, self-mutilation. (b) Defacement (of a statue, etc.); mutilation (of book, statue, etc.).
mutiler [mytile], *v.tr.* (a) To mutilate, maim (s.o.). *M. qn au visage*, to disfigure s.o. *Affreusement mutilé*, frightfully mangled. (b) To deface (statue, etc.); to mutilate (book, statue, etc.). *Comédie mutilee par la censure*, play cut short by the censor.
mutillé, -ée, a. & s. Mutilated, maimed (person). *Mutillés de guerre*, war cripples, disabled servicemen. *Il est m. du bras*, he has lost an arm. *M. de la face*, disfigured.
mutin, -ine [mytø, -in], *a. & s.* 1. (a) Insubordinate (soldier, etc.); disobedient, unruly, unbidable (child). *Faire le mutin*, to be refractory. (b) Roguish, pert, saucy. 2. *s.m.* Mutineer.
mutiner [mytine], *v.tr.* *A.* To incite (s.o.) to rebellion.
se mutiner, to rise in revolt; (of troops) to mutiny, (of children) to be disobedient, unruly.
mutin 2. *s.m.* Mutineer.
mutinerie [mytinø], *s.f.* 1. (a) Unruliness, disobedience (of children). (b) Roguishness, pertness, archness. 2. Rebellion (of people); mutiny (of troops).
mutisme [mytisim], *s.m.* Dumbness, muteness. *F.* Réduire qn au mutisme, to silence s.o. *Se renfermer dans le mutisme*, to maintain a stubborn silence.
mutité [mytite], *s.f.* See SURD-MUTITÉ.
mutoscope [mytøskop], *s.m.* Mutoscope.
mutualisme [mytjalisim], *s.m.* *Bot: Pol.Ec:* Mutualism.
mutualiste [mytjalist], *s.m. & f.* 1. Member of a mutual benefit society, of a mutual insurance company, of a friendly society. 2. *Pol.Ec:* Mutualist.
mutualité [mytjalite], *s.f.* 1. Mutuality, reciprocity. 2. Mutual insurance. *Société de mutualité*, friendly society.
mutuel, -elle [mytjø], *a.* Mutual (consent, service, insurance, etc.) *Enseignement mutuel*, mutual improvement. *Société de secours mutuels*, mutual benefit society, friendly society. *Parl mutuel*, *s.m.* *P.* le mutuel, see *PARL* 2. 2. *s.f.* Mutuelle, mutual insurance company; friendly society.
mutuellement [mytjølmø], *adv.* Mutually, reciprocally.
mutuellisme [mytjølmø], *s.m.* MUTUALISME.
mutuelliste [mytjølist], *s. =* MUTUALISTE 2.
mutule [mytjø], *s.f.* Arch: Mutule (of Doric order).
myalgie [mjalgi], *s.f.* Med: Myalgia.
myasthénie [myastøni], *s.f.* Med: Myasthenia.
mycétium [myzøtm], *s.m.*, **mycélon** [mytjø], *s.m.* Bot: Mycelium (of fungus).
Mycènes [mysø], *Pr.n. A.Geog.* Mycenae.
mycénien, -ienne [mysøniø, -jø], *a. & s.* A.Geog. Mycenaean.
mycète [mysø], *s.m.* Fungus, mushroom, *pl.* insectes.
mycétologie [mysøtølozi], *s.f.* = MYCOLOGIE.
mycétome [mysøtøm], *s.m.* Med: Mycetoma.
mycétozoaires [mysøtøzøzø], *s.m. pl.* Fung. Mycetozoa.
mycodermie [mykødermi], *s.m.* Fung. Mycoderm(a).
mycodermique [mykødermik], *a.* Fung. Mycodermic, myco-dermatoid.
mycologie [mykølozi], *s.f.* Bot: Mycetology, fungology.
mycologique [mykølojik], *a.* Bot. Mycological (al).
mycologue [mykølog], *s.m.* Mycologist, fungologist.
mycorhizes [mykøziz], *s.f. pl.* Fung. Mycorrhiza.
mycose [mykøz], *s.f.* Med: Mycosis.
myélencéphale [myèlensøfal], *s.m.* Anat: Myelencephalon.
myéline [myèlin], *s.f.* Anat. Myelin(c), medullary sheath.
myélite [myèlit], *s.f.* Med: Myelitis.
myéle [myèl], *s.m.* Med: Myeloma.
myélo-méningite [myèlømønizit], *s.f.* Med: Myelo-meningitis, spinal meningitis.
mygale [mygal], *s.f.* Arach. Mygale, trap-door spider. *M. aviculaire*, bird-eating spider, bird-spider.
myiase [myjaz], *s.f.* Med: Myiiasis.
myo- [mjø], pref. Myo- Myodynamie, myodynamia. *Myopathia*, myopathy.
myoblaste [myøblast], *s.m.* Physiol. Myoblast.
myocardie [myøkardi], *s.m.* Anat: Myocardium.
myocardite [myøkardit], *s.f.* Med: Myocarditis.
myodynne [myødini], *s.f.* Med: Myalgia, muscular rheumatism.
myographie [myøgrafi], *s.f.* Myography.
myologie [myølozi], *s.f.* Myology.
myologique [myølojik], *a.* Myological.
myologiste [myølogist], *s.* Myologist.
myome [myøm], *s.m.* Med: Myoma.
myope [myøp], *a.* a. Myopic (eye); near-, short-sighted (person). 2. *s.* Myope; near-sighted, short-sighted, person.
myopie [myøpi], *s.f.* Med: Myopia, short-sightedness.
myopotame [myøpotam], *s.m.* 2: Myopotamus.
myosis [myøzis], *s.m.* Med: Myosis.
myosotis [myøzøtis], *s.m.* Bot: Myosotis, mouse-ear, scorpion-grass. *M. des marais*, forget-me-not.
myosure [myøzøzø], *s.m.* Bot: Mouse-tail.
myotique [myøtik], *a.* Med: Myotic.
myotomie [myøtømi], *s.f.* Anat: Surg: Myotomy.
myriade [myrijø], *s.f.* Myriad. *F.* Des myriades de journaux, myriads of ants, swarms of ants.
myriagramme [myrijøgram], *s.m.* Myriagram(me), ten thousand grammes.

myriamètre [mirjamɛtr], *s.m.* Myriametre, ten thousand metres.
myriapode [mirjapɔd], *Z: I. a.* Myriapodous **2. s.m.** Myriapod.
myriapod. pl. Myriapodes, myriapoda; centipedes and millipedes.
myrica [mirika], *s.m.* Bot. Myrica. *Cdre de myrica*, myrtle-wax.
myriophylle [mirjɔfil], *s.m.* Bot. Mynophyllum; *F:* water mulfoil.
myrmécophage [mirmekɔfa:ʒ], *Z: I. a.* Myrmecophagous, ant-eating. **2. s.m.** Ant-eater.
Myrmidons [mirmidɔ̃], *s.m.pl. Gr.* Myth. Myrmidons. *F A: Un myrmidon*, a little whipper-snapper of a man.
myrobalan [mirɔbalɔ̃], *s.m. I. Bot:* Myrobalan. **2. Prunier myrobalan**, myrobalan plum.
myrrhe [mir], *s.f.* Myrrh.
myrrhé [mirrɛ], *a.* Perfumed with myrrh.
myrrhide [mirrid], *s.f.*, **myrrhis** [mirris], *s.m. Bot:* Myrrhis. *Myrrhis odorant*, sweet cicely; myrrh.
myrtacé [mirtasɛ], *Bot: I. a.* Myrtaceous. **2. s.f.pl.** Myrtaoées, myrtaceae, myrtiles.
myrte [mirt], *s.m. Bot:* Myrtle. *M. des marais*, *m. hâtard*, sweet gale, bog myrtle, Dutch myrtle.
myrtiforme [mirtufɔrm], *a.* Myrtiform.
myrtille [miril, mirtis], *s.f. Bot: (= AIRELLE) Bilberry.*
mystagogue [mistagɔg], *s.m. Gr.* Ant. Mystagogue.
mystère [mister], *s.m. I. (a) A.Rel. Theol:* Mystery. *Les mystères d'Eleusis*, the Eleusinian mysteries. (b) *On n'a jamais pénétré ce m.*, this mystery has never been fathomed. *Se conduire avec m.*, *mettre du m. dans sa conduite*, to act, behave, mysteriously. *Je n'y entends pas mystère*, I see nothing mysterious, unusual, about it. *Faire grand mystère d'un événement*, to be very reticent about an event. *Je n'en fais pas mystère*, I make no mystery, no secret, of it. *F: Mystère qu'il ne se soit pas tué*, I can't understand how he wasn't killed **2. Lit.** Hist. Mystery(-play). *M. de la Passion*, Passion-play.
mystérieusement [misterjɔzmɔ̃], *adv.* Mysteriously.
mystérieux, -euse [misterjɔ̃, -ɔz], *a.* Mysterious; enigmatical; uncanny.
mysticisme [mistisism], *s.m.* Mysticism

mysticité [mistisite], *s.f.* Mysticity.
mystifiable [mistifjabl], *a.* Mystifiable, dupable, gullible.
mystificateur, -trice [mistifikatœr, -tris], **1. a.** Mystifying. **2. s.** Hoaxer, mystifier; humbug.
mystification [mistifikasjɔ̃], *s.f.* (a) Mystification. (b) Hoax, practical joke; piece of humbug.
mystifier [mistife], *v.fr. (p.d. & pr.sub. n. mystifions, v. mystifiez)* (a) To mystify. (b) To hoax, fool, gull (s.o.); to play a practical joke on (s.o.); to make a fool of (s.o.); *F:* to have (s.o.) on; to pull (s.o.'s) leg; to get a rise out of (s.o.); *M. le public*, to humbug, to bamboozle, the public. *M. un adversaire*, to have an opponent all at sea; to have an opponent guessing; *Ph.* to trick an opponent.
mystique [mistik], **1. a.** Mystic(al). See also TESTAMENT¹. *Jur.* Testament mystique, mystic will, sealed will. **2. s.** Mystic. **3. s.f.** Mystical theology.
mystiquement [mistikmɔ̃], *adv.* Mystically.
mythe [mit], *s.m.* (a) Myth, legend (b) (Imaginary thg) *La justice est-elle un m.?* is justice a myth?
mythique [mitik], *a.* Mythical.
mythographe [mitagraf], *s.m.* Mythographer.
mythographie [mitagrafi], *s.f.* Mythography.
mythologie [mitɔlɔʒi], *s.f.* Mythology.
mythologique [mitɔlɔʒik], *a.* Mythological.
mythologiquement [mitɔlɔʒikmɔ̃], *adv.* Mythologically.
mythologiste [mitɔlɔʒist], *s.m.*, **mythologue** [mitɔlɔʒ], *s.m.* Mythologist.
Mytilène [mitilen], *Pr.n. A.Geog.* Mytilene.
mytilénien, -ienne [mitilenjɛ, -jen], *a & s. A.Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Mytilene.
mytilicole [mitilikɔl], *a.* Pertaining to mussel breeding. *Parc m.*, mussel-bed.
myxoamibes [miksɔamib], *s.f.pl. Biol:* Myxamoebae.
myxoedème [miksɔedɛm], *s.m.* Myxoedema.
myxome [miksɔm], *s.m. Med* Myxoma.
myxomycètes [miksɔmɛstɛ], *s.m.pl. Fung.* Myxomycetes.
Mzabi [mzabi], *s.m., Mzabite* [mzabit], *s.m. & f. Geog.* Mozabite.
Mziti [mziti], *s.m. Geog.* Native of Mansourah

N, *n* [en], *s.f.* (The letter) *N*, *n*. *Mth. & F.* **A** la nième puissance, to the *n*th (power). *Ph* Rayons *n*, *n* rays.
n°. See **NP**.

na [na], *int.* *P.* (a) (— la!) There now! (b) (Emphatic and often conclusion to a statement, esp. on the part of little girls) *Tout pas, na!* I'm not going, so there! and that's that!

nabab [nabab], *s.m.* Nabob.

nabie [nabli], *s.m.* *Nau.* 1. Plug-hole (of small boat). 2. (Bouchon de) *nabie*, plug. *Nabies des ballasts*, ballast-tank plugs.

nabot, *-ôte* [nabo, -ô]. 1. *s.* Dwarf, muglet; *m.* manikin. 2. *a.* Dwarfish, tiny (person).

Nabuchodonosor [nabykodonozor]. *Pr.n.m.* *B.Hist.* Nebuchadnezzar, Nebuchadrezzar.

nacarat [nakara]. 1. *s.m.* & *a.inv.* Nacarat, orange-red. 2. *s.m.* Nacarat (crapoe).

nacelle [nasel], *s.f.* 1. Skiff, wherry, dinghy. *Mil.* Pontoon-boat. 2. (a) *Aer.* Nacelle, car (of balloon), nacelle, gondola (of airship); nacelle, cockpit (of aeroplane) (b) *Car* (of transporter-bridge). 3. *Arch.* Scotia. 4. *Bot.* = *CARÈNE*. 5. (Weighing) scoop.

nacre [nake], *s.f.* Mother of pearl.

nacrer [nake], *v.tr.* To give a pearly lustre to (beads, etc.).

nacré. 1. *a.* Nacreous, pearly (lustre, etc.). 2. *s.m.* Sheen.

nadir [nadir], *s.m.* *Astr.* Nadir.

navus [nevys], *s.m.* Navus, birth-mark, mole. *Med.* *N vasculaire*, angioma *pl.* *Des navus*.

nage [næʒ], *s.f.* 1. Rowing, sculling; *Nau.* pulling. Banc de nage, thwart. Cadence de *n.*, rate of striking. Chef de nage, stroke (smán), stroke carman. Donner la nage, to row stroke, pull stroke; to set the stroke. Allonger la *n.*, to lengthen the stroke. Exercice de *n.*, rowing drill, boat-work *N d culer*, backing. See also *COURIR* 2, *POINTE* 1. 2. (a) (In certain phrases) Swimming. *Se jeter, se mettre, à la nage*, to start to swim, to commit oneself to the water, to the waves. *Il faut nous mettre à la n.*, nous sauver à la *n.*, we must swim for it; it's sink or swim. *Passer, traverser, une rivière à la n.*, to swim across a river. *Faire traverser son cheval à la n.*, to swim one's horse across (the river, etc.). *F.* Être (tout) en nage, to be bathed in perspiration. (b) Stroke (in swimming). *N. (à l') indienne*, over-arm stroke. *N en grenouille*, breast-stroke. *N sur le dos*, back-stroke. *N. debout*, treading water. 3. Rowlock.

nagée [næʒ], *s.f.* Stroke, stroke's length (in swimming or rowing).

nagement [nasme], *s.m.* *A.* Swimming (of fishes, etc.).

nageoire [naswa], *s.f.* 1. (a) Fin (of fish); paddle, flapper (of whale, etc.). *N. abdominale*, anal fin, anal fin. (b) *P.* Arrière (of person). *F.* fin. 2. Bladder, float (to support swimmer).

Av Float, stabilizing sponson. 3. Float (to prevent liquid splashing).

nager [næʒ], *v.i.* (je nage(s)) *n. nageons* 1. *Nau.* To row, to pull, to scull (double). *Nages ensemble!* pull together! keep stroke! *Nage(z) partant!* give way! pull away! *N en arrière*, *d'aller*, to back water. *N plat*, to feather (Cf. non-nautical *NAGEUR*).

See also *COURIR* 2, *POINTE* 1. 2. To swim. (a) *N d'indienne*, to use the over-arm stroke. *N. d'indien*, to tread water. With cogn. acc. *N la brasse*, to swim the breast-stroke. *Je nageai dans la direction du rivage*, I swam, struck out, for the shore. *F. N.*, comme un poisson, to swim like a fish. *Il nage comme un chien de plomb*, comme une moule de moulin, he is no good at swimming, he can't swim a stroke, he swims like a millstone. *Nager en pleine eau*, dans les grandes eaux, (i) to swim in deep water, (ii) *F.* To live in style, (iii) *F.* To take one's pleasure, to indulge oneself. *Nager entre deux eaux*, (i) to swim under water, (ii) *F.* to trim, to run with the hare and hunt with the hounds. *Nager contre le courant*, (i) to swim against the current, (ii) *F.* to struggle against circumstances, against fate. (b) (To float on or be submerged in liquid) *Le bois nage sur l'eau*, wood floats on water. *Légumes qui nagent dans le beurre*, vegetables swimming in butter. *F. N.* dans son sang, to welter in one's blood. *N. dans l'abondance*, dans l'opulence, to be rolling in riches, in wealth; to wallow in wealth. *N. dans la joie*, to be overjoyed. *Non regard nageant dans le vague*, his eyes had a far-away look.

nageret [næʒet], *s.m.* Duck-shooting punt.

nageur, *-euse* [næʒet, -eʒ]. 1. *a.* Swimming (bird, animal).

2. (a) *s.* Swimmer. (b) *Nau.* Oarsman, rower. *N. de l'arrière*, stroke. *N. de l'avant*, bow-(oar). (Cf. non-nautical *NAGEUR*).

Nagpour [næpɔr]. *Pr.n.m.* *Geog.* Nagpur.

naguère [næʒet], *adv.* (Poet.) also *naguères* Not long since, a short time ago, but lately; *a.* erstwhile. *Il était riche n.*, he was well off not so very long ago.

naïade [naïad], *s.f.* 1. Naïad, water-nymph. 2. *Bot.* *Mil.* Naïad.

naïf, *-ive* [naïf, -iv], *a.* 1. Artless, ingenuous, unaffected, naive. *Les grâces naives de l'enfance*, the artless graces of childhood. *Avoir un air naïf*, to look innocent, artless. *Style n.*, unaffected style. *s.m.* *Le naïf*, (depiction of) nature without artifice (in Lit. or Art).

2. Simple-minded, credulous, guileless, unsophisticated. *F.* green. *s. Quel n!* what a simpleton! 3. *A.* Original, natural (candour, colour, etc.).

naïf, naïne [nɛ, nɛn]. 1. *s.* Dwarf; *F.* muglet, pygmy. *Cards.* Jouer au Naïf naïne, to play (a) Pope Joan. 2. *a.* (a) Dwarf (sh). *Palmer n.*, dwarf palm-tree. *Capucine naïne*, Tom-thumb nasturtium. (b) *Ceuf naïf*, yokkiss egg.

naissain [næʒ], *s.m.* (Oyster-, mussel-)brood; spat; seed-oysters.

naissance [nesûs], *s.f.* 1. Birth. (a) *Muet de n.*, dumb from birth, born dumb. *Jour, fête, anniversaire, de naissance*, birthday. *Acte de naissance*, birth-certificate. *Lieu de naissance*, birth-place.

Donner naissance à un enfant, to give birth to a child. *Adm.* *Nombre des naissances*, birth-rate. (b) Descent, extraction. *De n. obscure*, sans naissance, of low birth, of low extraction; base-born. *Être de haute n.*, to be high-born. *Par droit de n.*, by right of birth.

Être allemand de n., to be German-born. *Un gentleman de n.*, a gentleman born. *Famille de n.*, gentilitary family. *Prov.* *La naissance ne fait pas la noblesse*, handsome is that handsome does. (c) *La n. du printemps*, the birth of spring. *La n. du jour*, dawn; the break of day. *Donner naissance à une rumeur*, to give rise to a rumour. *Prendre naissance*, (of rumour, etc.) to originate, arise, come into being, spring up. 2. (Place where sth. begins) Root (of plant, tongue, nail, spinal cord, etc.); rise (of river). *Arch.* Spring (of pillar, arch). *Ligne de naissance*, springing line. *Cicatrice à la n. des cheveux*, scar just where the hair begins. *Point de naissance*, point of origin.

naiss-ant, *-ais*, *-e*, etc. See **NAÎTRE**.

naissant [næʒ], *a.* New-born; dawning (day); budding (love); nascent (beauty, charms). *Bourgeois n.*, newly-formed bud. *A l'aube naissante*, at break of day. *Une intimité naissante*, a new-born, dawning, intimacy. *Barbe naissante*, incipient beard.

Ch. *A l'état naissant*, nascent.

naître [nætr], *v.i.* (*pr.p.* naissant; *p.p.* né, née; *pr. ind.* je nais, il naît, *n. naissions*, ils naissent; *pr. subj.* je naisse, *n. naissions*; *p.d.* je naissais; *p.h.* je naquis; *fu.* je naîtrai. *Le aux, is être*) (a) To be born, to come into the world. *Il naquit, est né*, in 1880, he was born in 1880. *Enfant, poulet, qui vient de n.*, newly-born child, newly-hatched chicken. *N. aveugle, pauvre*, to be born blind, poor. *Né de parents pauvres, mais honnêtes*, born of poor but honest parents. *Né pour la peine*, born to trouble. *Impers* *Il naît dans cette ville cent enfants par mois*, in this town a hundred children are born every month. *Encore à naître*, as yet unborn. *Enfant à n.*, child unborn. *Deux enfants lui étaient nés d'une esclave*, a slave had borne him two children. *Être bien, mal, né*, to be well-, low-born. *F.* Être né pour qch., to be cut out for sth. *Il est né poète, peintre*, he is a born poet, a born painter. *Les ennemis-nés de la liberté*, the born enemies of liberty. *Je l'ai vu naître*, I have known him from his birth, from a baby. *Ce pays est à l'époque*, this country saw the birth of eloquence. *Marie Dupont, née Lapointe*, Marie Dupont, maiden name Lapointe, née Lapointe. *Qu'est-elle née?* what was her maiden name? *Fortunés nées de la guerre*, unfortunate born of the war. *F.* Je ne suis pas né d'hier, I was not born yesterday. See also *COURIR* 1. (b) (Of hopes, fears, etc.) To be born, to (a)rise, to spring up. *Faire naître*, to give birth to, give rise to, raise, breed, awaken (hope, anxiety, suspicion); to arouse, occasion (suspicion); to give birth to (idea); to give rise to (rumour). *Faire n. un sournois*, to provoke, call forth, a smile. *Faire n. une difficulté*, to cause a difficulty. *Faire n. le mépris*, to breed contempt. *C'est le désir qui fait naître la pensée*, the wish is father to the thought. *Cela me fit n. l'idée de voyager*, that gave me the idea of travelling. (c) (Of vegetation, etc.) To begin to grow, to spring up, come up. *Les feuilles naissent au printemps*, leaves appear, come, in spring. (d) (Of river, race, project, etc.) To originate, (a)rise; to spring into existence. *Le paquebot naissait du brouillard*, the steamer loomed out of the fog.

naïvement [nævme], *adv.* Artlessly, ingenuously; guilelessly, naively. *Je m'imagine n. que...*, I fondly imagined that...

naïveté [nævte], *s.f.* 1. (a) Artlessness, simplicity, ingenuously, naivety. (b) *F.* Greenness, guilelessness. *Avoir la n. de s'imaginer que...*, to be so simple, so green, as to imagine that...

2. Artless, ingenuous, remark. *Dire une n.*, to say something silly.

naja [naʒ], *s.m.* *Rept.* Naja, cobra, hooded snake.

namurois, *-oise* [namyru, -waiz], *a.* & *s.* *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Namur.

nanan [nana], *s.m.* *F.* (In the nursery) Something nice (to eat). *C'est du nanan*, yum-yum!

nançen, *-enne* [næʒ, -en], **nançéen**, *-ienne* [næʒe, -jen], *a.* & *s.* *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Nancy.

Nanette [nænit], *Pr.n.f.* Nanette, Nancy.

naniser [nænis], *v.tr.* To dwarf (plant).

nanisme [nænis], *s.m.* Dwarfing.

Nankin [næki], 1. *Pr.n.* *Geog.* Nanking. 2. (a) *s.m.* *Tex.* Nankeen. (b) *a.inv.* (Buffy) yellow, nankeen.

nansouk [næʒuk], *s.m.* *Tex.* Nansouk.

nant [næ], *s.m.* *Dial.* Turrent (in the Jura and Savoy regions).

naïta, *-aise* [næ, -eiz], *a.* & *s.* *Geog.* (Native) of Nantes.

nanterrois, *-oise* [næterwa, -waiz], *a.* & *s.* *Geog.* (Native) of Nanterre.

nantir [nætir], *v.tr.* (a) *Jur.* To give security to, to secure (creditor). *Être nanti de gages*, to be in possession of, secured by, pledges. *Il veut qu'on le nantisse*, he wants a security. *Se n. des effets d'une succession*, to secure an inheritance by taking possession. (b) *F.* *N. qn de qch.*, to provide s.o. with sth. *Se n. d'un nant*, to be provided for.

nantissement [nætisme], *s.m.* *Jur.* *Com.* 1. Hypothecation, pledging, bailment. 2. Pledge, collateral security, cover. *Droit de*

nantissement, lien on goods. Déposer des titres en nantissement, to hypothecate securities; to lodge stock as security, as cover.

nanzouk [nɔ̃zœk], *s.m.* = NANSOUK.

napel [napɛl], *s.m.* Bot: Monk's-hood, wolf's-bane.

naphthalène [nɑftalɛn], *s.f.*, **naphthalène** [nɑftalɛn], *s.m.* Ch: Com: Naphthalene, naphthaline. **Naphthalène blanche en boules**, white naphthalene in balls; *F:* moth-balls.

naphthe [nafɛ], *s.m.* Ind: (a) Naphtha, mineral oil. *N. de pétrole*, petroleum naphtha. (b) *N. de houille*, coal-tar naphtha.

naphthol [nafɔl], *s.m.* Ch: Pharm: Naphthol.

naphthylamine [nafɛtilamin], *s.f.* Ch: Naphthylamine.

naphthyle [nafɛtil], *s.m.* Ch: Naphthyl.

naphiforme [nafɛform], *a.* Bot: Naphiform.

Napoléon [napɔlɛɔ̃], *1. Pr.n.m.* Napoleon. **2. s.m.** A: Twenty-franc piece (bearing the effigy of Napoleon I).

napoléonien, **-ienne** [napɔlɛɔ̃niɛ̃, -jɛ̃n], *1. a.* Napoleonic. **2. s.** Pol: Napoleonist.

napoléonisme [napɔlɛɔ̃nism], *s.m.* Pol: Napoleonism.

napolitain, **-aine** [napɔlitɛ̃, -ɛ̃n], *a. & s.* *Geog:* Neapolitan. *Pharm* Onguent napolitain, mercurial ointment, blue ointment.

nappage [napaʒ], *s.m.* Table linen; *Scot:* napery.

nappe [nap], *s.f.* **1. (a)** Table-cloth. *Mettre, ôter, la n., to lay, remove, the cloth*. *F* Trouver la nappe mise, to marry a fortune. (b) Cloth, cover. *N. de communion*, communion-cloth. *N. d'aucl*, altar-cloth. (c) *Ven:* (Stag's) skin (on which the quarry is laid for the hounds). **2. Sheet** (of ice, fire, lead, petroleum). *Mth:* Nappe (of hyperbolid). **Nappe d'eau**, (i) sheet of water; (ii) waterfall of a weir; (iii) underground water-level. *N. d'écume*, sheet of foam. *N. éruptive*, lava flow. See also ANTENNE 2, ÉCLAIR 1. **3.** Clap-net (for small birds).

napperon [napʁɔ̃], *s.m.* (a) Napkin. *N. de plateau*, tray-cloth. *Petit n.*, doily. *Ch:* napkin (to protect table-cloth). (c) Tea-cloth.

narci, **-s**, **-t**, etc. See NARCISS.

narbonnaise [narbɔ̃nɛ̃, -ɛ̃z], *1. a. & s.* *Geog:* (Native, inhabitant) of Narbonne. **2. s.f.** Narbonnaise. *A.Hist:* Gallia Narbonensis.

narceine [nɑʁsɛ̃n], *s.f.* Ch: Narceine.

Narcisse [nɑʁsɛ̃s], *1. Pr.n.m.* Narcissus. **2. s.m.** Bot: Narcissus. *N. sauvage*, des bois, des prés, d'ailloch. *N. des poètes*, phœnix's-eye. *Auronne à fleur de n.*, narcissus-flowered wild-flower.

narcissique [nɑʁsɛ̃sik], *a.* Psy: Narcissic (instinct, etc.).

narcissisme [nɑʁsɛ̃sism], *s.m.* Psy: Narcissism, auto-erotism.

narcotélept [nɑʁkɔtɛ̃lɛpt], *s.f.* Med: Narcotélepsy.

narcomanie [nɑʁkɔmani], *s.f.* Drug mania.

narcose [nɑʁkoz], *s.f.* Med: Narcosis.

narcotine [nɑʁkɔtin], *s.f.* Ch: Narcotine.

narcotique [nɑʁkɔtik], *a. & s.m.* Med: Narcotic; *s.m.* opiate.

Four prendait un u. à qui, administrait un n. à qui, to drug s.o.

narcotisme [nɑʁkɔtism], *s.m.* Med: Narcotism. *N. des nègres*, sleeping-sickness.

nard [nɑʁ], *s.m.* Bot: *Pharm:* Spikenard, *nard*. *Bot: N.* raide, mat-grass. *N. sauvage*, asarabacca. *N. de montagne*, actwell.

narghileh [nɑʁgɛ̃lɛ], *s.m.* Narghile, hookah.

nargue [nɑʁg], *s.f.* Now used esp. in *Faire nargue à qn, à qch; dire nargue de qn, de qch*, to snap one's fingers at s.o., at sth. *Nargue de, pour (qn, qch)*, a fig for (s.o., sth.). *N. du chagrin*, away with (sue)! *La nargue parisienne*, Parisian offhandness, flippancy.

narguer [nɑʁgɛ̃], *v.tr.* To snout, *F:* to check (s.o.); to set (s.o.) at defiance; *A:* to bite one's thumb at (s.o.).

narguile [nɑʁgɛ̃lɛ], *s.m.* = NARGHILEH.

narine [nɑʁin], *s.f.* **1. Anat.** Nostril (of man, horse, ox). *Se remplir les narines d'air frais*, to sniff in the fresh air. **2.** Sniffing-hole (of pump).

narquois, **-oise** [nɑʁkwɑ, -wɑzɛ̃], *a. 1. A:* Sly, cunning. **2.** Quizzing, bantering (tone, simile).

narquoisement [nɑʁkwɑziɛ̃m], *adv.* **1. A:** Slyly. **2.** Banteringly, quizzingly.

narquoiserie [nɑʁkwɑziɛ̃], *s.f.* **1.** Bantering nature (of answer, etc.). *La n. de son visage*, the cynical amusement depicted on his face. **2.** Piece of banter, of quizzing.

narrateur, **-trice** [nɑʁatœʁ, -trɛs], *s.* Narrator, relater, teller (of story). *L'historien n. de ces faits*, the historian who relates these facts.

narratif, **-ive** [nɑʁatif, -iv], *a.* Narrative. *Jur* Procès-verbal n. du fait, report setting forth all the facts (of the misdeemeanor).

narration [nɑʁasjɔ̃], *s.f.* **1.** Narrating, narration. *Gram:* Présent de n., historic present. **2. (a)** Narrative, account (of event). (b) *Sch:* Reproduction of a story (as an exercise in composition).

narrer [nɑʁɛ], *v.tr.* To narrate, relate. *N. avoir fait qch*, to tell how one did sth., to tell of having done sth. (The usu. vb. is RACONTER.)

narré, *s.m.* Recent, account. *Faire le narré de qch*, to narrate, give an account of, some happening.

narthex [nɑʁtɛks], *s.m.* Archael: Narthex.

narval [nɑʁval], *s.m.* Z: Narwhal, unicorn-fish. *pl. Des narvals*.

nasal, **-als**, **-aux** [nazal, -ɔ̃], *1. a.* Anat: Ling: Nasal (bone, sound). **2. s.m.** Archael: Nasal (of helmet). **3. s.f.** Nasale. *Lug:* Nasal.

nasement [nazamɛ̃], *adv.* Nasally. *F:* with a twang.

nasalisation [nazalizasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Ling: Nasalization.

nasaliser [nazalize], *v.tr.* Ling: To nasalize (sound).

nasalité [nazalite], *s.f.* Nasality. *F:* twang.

nasarde [nazard], *s.f.* *A:* Fillip, rap, on the nose. *F:* *A:* Recevoir des nasardes, to be scoffed at, mocked at, made game of. *Essayer une n.*, to receive a buff, a snub.

nasarder [nazardɛ̃], *v.tr.* *A:* **1.** To rap (s.o.) on the nose. **2.** To scoff, jeer, at (s.o.).

nascau, **-caux** [nazo], *s.m.* (Orifice of) nostril (of horse, ox). *A:* Fendeur de nascaux, braggart, bully.

nasière [nazjɛʁ], *s.f.* Hush: Nose-ring.

nasillard [nazjɛʁ], *a.* Nasal. *Ton n.*, (nasal) twang; snuffle. *Parler d'une voix nasillarde*, to talk through one's nose, with a twang. *Le hautbois n.*, the reedy oboe.

nasillement [nazjɛʁmɛ̃], *s.m.* **1.** Speaking through one's nose, sniffing. **2.** (Nasal) twang.

nasiller [nazjɛʁ], *v.i.* To speak through one's nose, to sniffle. **2. v.tr.** *F:* *N. du latin*, to recite some Latin through one's nose.

nasillier, **-euse** [nazjɛʁjɛ, -ɛz], *s.* Person who speaks through his, her, nose, who speaks with a twang; snuffler.

nasique [nazik], *s.m.* Z: Proboscis monkey; nose-ape.

naso-pharyngien, **-ienne** [nazɔfɑʁʒjɛ̃, -jɛ̃n], *a.* Anat: Nasopharyngeal. See also ADÉNOMI. *pl.* Naso-pharyngiens, **-iennes**.

nasse [nas], *s.f.* Bow-net, cel-pot (for lobsters, eels); hoop-net (for birds); trap (for rats). *F:* Être, tomber, dans la nasse, to be in a fix, to fall into the trap.

nasturce [nastʁys], *s.m.* Bot: Nasturtium, watercress.

natal, **-als**, **-aux** [natal, -ɔ̃], *a. 1. Native* (country). *Ville natale*, birth-place. *Respirer l'air n.*, to breathe one's native air. **2.** Jour natal, natal day, birthday.

Natal (le). *Pr.n.* *Geog:* Natal.

natalité [natalite], *s.f.* **1.** Birth-rate. *Restriction, réglementation, de la n.*, birth-control. **2.** Centre de natalité, maternity centre.

natation [natasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Swimming, natation. *Centure de n.*, swimming-belt. *École de n.*, swimming-bath.

natatoire [natatwaʁ], *s.f.* Z: Natatory, natatorial (organ, membrane). *Ich:* Vessie natatoire, swim(ming)-bladder, air-bladder; sound.

notes [notɛs], *s.m.pl.* Anat: Notes (of the brain).

Nathan [natɛ̃], *Pr.n.m.* Nathan.

Nathanael [natanaɛ̃l], *Pr.n.m.* Nathaniel.

natif, **-ive** [natif, -iv], *1. a.* Native. (a) Être n. d'un endroit, to be a native of a place. *Je suis n. de Londres*, I am London born. (b) *Argent n.*, native silver. *Or d'Inde n.*, fire gold. (c) *Natural*, inborn. *Bon sens n.*, mother wit. **2. s.m.pl.** Natifs, natives.

nation [nasjɔ̃], *s.f.* **1.** Nation. *Nau: Pavillon de nation*, national flag.

Il est Italien de n., he is of Italian nationality. **2. pl.** *B.Hist:* Les Nations, the Nations, the Gentiles; the Heathen.

national, **-aux** [nasjonal, -ɔ̃], *1. a.* National. *La dette nationale*, the National Debt. *Billets nationaux*, inland notes. See also GABRIEL 4, ROBERT 2. **2. s.m.pl.** Nationaux, nationals (of a country).

nationalisme [nasjonalism], *adv.* Nationally.

nationalisation [nasjonalizasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Nationalization.

nationaliser [nasjonalize], *v.tr.* To nationalize.

se nationaliser, to become nationalized.

nationalisme [nasjonalism], *s.m.* Pol: Nationalism.

nationaliste [nasjonalist], *s.m.* Pol: Nationalist.

nationalité [nasjonalite], *s.f.* **1.** Nationality. *Adm* National status. *Nau* Acte de nationalité, (ship's) certificate of registry.

2. Nation.

nativement [nativmɛ̃], *adv.* **1.** Natively. **2.** Innately, naturally.

nativité [nativite], *s.f.* **1.** Etc. *Astrol* Nativité. **2. A:** = NAISSANCE.

natron [natʁɛ̃], *s.m.* Miner. Natron, native soda.

nattage [natʁaʒ], *s.m.* Plaiting (of straw, hay, etc.).

natte [nat], *s.f.* **1.** Mat, matting (of rush, straw). *N. de Chine*, Indian matting. **2.** Plait, braid (of hair, of gold or silver thread, etc.). *Porter des nattes (dans le dos)*, to wear one's hair in plaits.

Porter une n. F: to wear a pigtail.

natte [nat], *s.f.* To cover (room, wall) with natts. **2.** To plait, braid (hair, straw, etc.). *Knitting* Point natte, cable-stitch.

naturalisation [natʁalizasjɔ̃], *s.f.* **1. Adm:** etc: Naturalization, nationalization. *Déclaration de naturalisation*, letters of naturalization. **2. (a)** *N. d'animaux*, taxidermy. (b) Preservation, mounting (of botanical specimen, etc.). **3.** Naturalizing, acclimatizing (of plant or animal).

naturaliser [natʁalize], *v.tr.* **1. Adm:** etc: To naturalize, to nationalize. **2. (a)** To mount, stuff, set up (animal). (b) To preserve, mount (botanical specimen). **3.** To naturalize, acclimatize (plant, animal).

se naturaliser, to become naturalized, to naturalize.

naturalisé, *a.* Naturalized.

naturalisme [natʁalizm], *s.m.* Lat: Art: etc: Naturalism.

naturaliste [natʁalist], *1. s.m. & f.* *2. a.* *Bot* Lat. Art: Naturalist. (b) Taxidermist. **3. a. Naturalistic.**

naturalité [natʁalite], *s.f.* **1.** Naturalness. **2. A:** = NATURALISATION.

nature [natʁys], *s.f.* **1.** Nature. *1. Les lois de la n.*, the laws of Nature. *Contre nature*, unnatural. *À l'état de n.*, in a state of nature, in the natural state. See also PUR 1. *Plus grand que n.*, larger than life.

Pendre d'après n., to paint from nature, from life. *Nature morte*, still-life (painting). See also DÉTTE, TRIBUT. **2. (a)** Kind, constitution, character. *N. humaine*, divine, de qch., human, divine, nature of sth. *N. du climat*, du sol, nature of the climate, of the soil. *Tout traité de quelque n. qu'il soit*, every treaty of whatsoever character.

Objets de même n., objects of the same kind. *Il est de la n. de l'homme de...*, it is natural to a man to...

Faite de nature à nous étonner, facts of a nature, of a kind, calculated, to astonish us. *Aliments de n. à vous faire du mal*, food likely to do you harm. (b) Character, disposition, temperament. *Être d'une n. douce*, to be of a gentle disposition. *Il est timide de nature*; il est d'une nature timide, he is naturally shy, is shy by nature. *Il est gai de sa nature*, he is naturally cheerful. *Il tient cela de ses parents*, it comes to him by nature. *Par nature*, by nature. *Il est envious par n.*, he is envious by nature. *C'est une bonne nature*, he is of a sunny disposition; he is a sterling fellow. See also HABITUDE.

3. Kind. *Payer en nature*, to pay in kind. *Réparations en n.*, reparations in kind. *a. inv.* (a) *Cu:* etc: Plain. *Bœuf, pommes, nature*, plain-boiled beef, potatoes. *Café nature*, (cup of) plain black coffee (without spirits). *Trous cafés nature*, three black coffees.

(b) *Son jeu est tout à fait n.*, his acting is absolutely true to life
adv. **P.** Peindre nature, to paint naturalistically, absolutely true to life.
5. *Adj. plur. Contre nature*, unnatural; anti-natural.

naturel, -elle [natyrel]. **1.** *a. Natural.* (a) *Histoire naturelle*, natural history. *Mort naturelle*, death from natural causes; natural death. *Enfant n.*, natural, illegitimate, child. *Penchant n.*, natural inclination. *Les parties naturelles*, the genitals, the private parts. *De grandeur naturelle*, life-size. *Je trouve naturel que + sub.*, I find it reasonable that (s.o. should do sth.). (b) *Esprit n.*, native wit. *Don n.*, natural, innate, gift. *Il lui est n. d'être en vers*, it comes natural to him to write in verse. (c) *Personne naturelle*, natural, unaffected, person. *Réponse naturelle*, simple, straightforward answer. *Langage n.*, unstudied language. *Alcool n.*, raw spirit. *Vin n.*, genuine, unspiced wine. *Soie naturelle*, real silk. (d) *Mus.* (Note) *naturelle*, natural. *Tons naturels*, natural keys. **2.** *s.m.* (a) Native (of country). *Parler l'anglais comme un n.*, to speak English like a native. (b) Nature, character, disposition. *Avoir un heureux n.*, to have a happy disposition. *Enfant d'un bon n.*, child of a nice disposition. *Prove*: *Chassez le naturel, il revient au galop*, what's bred in the bone will come out in the flesh. (c) *Se conduire avec naturel*, to behave with naturalness, with native ease. (d) *Adv. plur. Au naturel*, (i) *For les choses au n.*, to see things as they are. *Art. Lit.*: *Peindre qch. au n.*, to paint sth. to the life, realistically. (ii) *Cu*: *naturel* = *NATURAL*. (iii) *Her*: *Lion au naturel*, lion proper.

naturellement [natyrelmâ], adv. Naturally. **1.** By nature; by birth. **2.** Without affectation; unaffectedly. *Répondre n.*, to answer naturally. **3.** Of course. *Vous lui avez répondu?*—*Naturellement*, you answered him?—Of course (I did); naturally. *N. que je tendrais* of course I'll come! *On l'attaqua et n. il riposta*, he was attacked, and naturally he hit back.

naturiste [natyrist]. **1.** *s.m.* & *f.* Lat. Phil.: Art.: etc. *Naturist*. **2.** *a.* *Naturist*.

nauclois, -oise [noswla, -wa:], *a* & *s.* Geog.: (Native, inhabitant) of Nauceille.

nauffrage [nofraʒ, nɔ-], *s.m.* (Ship)wreck *Faire nauffrage*, to be shipwrecked. *Faire n. au port*, (i) to be shipwrecked in sight of the harbour, (ii) *F.* to fail with one's goal in sight. *Pero d'un n.*, to be lost at sea. *Échapper au n.*, to be saved from the wreck. *F.* *Le n. de m. et de p.*, the shipwreck of my hopes.

naufraige [nofraʒ, nɔ-], *v.t.* (to naufraige) (s); **n. naufrageons** *A* To be (ship)wrecked, to suffer shipwreck.

naufragé, -ée. **1.** *a.* (Ship)wrecked, castaway (ctew).

2. *s.* Shipwrecked man, woman; castaway.

naufraigeur, -euse [nofraʒœʁ, nɔ-, -oʒ], *s.* Wrecker

naulage [nolaʒ], *s.m.* = *NO AGE*.

naumachie [nomachi], *s.f.* Rom. Ant.: Naumachy.

naupathie [nopaʒ], *s.f.* Med.: Seasickness.

Nauplie [nopl], *Pr. n.f.* Geog.: **1.** Nauplia **2.** Nauplie de Malvoisie = *MALVOISIE*.

nauplius [nopliz], *s.m.* Crust.: Nauplius

nauséabond [nozeabɔ̃], *a.* Nauseous, nauseating, foul, sickening (smell, etc.), evil-smelling

nausée [noze], *s.f.* (a) Nausea (b) Seasickness. *Avoir des nausées*, to feel queasy, sick. *Donner des nausées à qn.*, to nauseate s.o. *Odeur qui donne la n.*, smell that makes one's gorge rise, nauseating smell. *F.* *Son air protecteur me donne des nausées*, his patronizing manner makes me sick.

nauséux, -euse [nozeu, -oʒ], *a* (a) Nauseating, nauseous

(b) Loathsome (hypocrit, etc.).

naute [not], *s.m.* **1.** Port. Sailor, mariner **2.** *A.* *Nautes parisiens*, (corporation of) boatmen of the Seine

nautille [notil], *s.m.* **1.** (Inflated) life-belt **2.** *Moll.* Nautilus

nautique [notik], *a.* Nautical (term, instrument, etc.) *Sports*

nautiques, aquatic sports. *Carte n.*, (sea-)chart *Qualités nautiques*

d'un vaisseau, sailing qualities of a ship.

nautiquement [notikmâ], adv. Nautically.

nautionier [notisjœ], *s.m.* *A* & *Port* Pilot, mariner *Le n. des*

enters, the boatman of the underworld

naval, -als [naval], *a.* Naval, nautical. *Armée navale*, fleet, naval

forces. *Combats navals*, naval engagements, sea-fights *Architecture*

navale, ship-building, naval architecture. *L'École navale*, the

Naval College. *F.* *Entrer à Navale*, to enter the Naval College.

Rom. Ant.: *Couronne navale*, naval crown

navarin [navær], *s.m.* *Cu* Mutton stew (with potatoes and

turnips); haricot-mutton

Navarin. *Pr. n.* Geog.: Navarino

navarrais, -aise [navare, -æʁ], **navarrin, -ine** [naværi, -in],

a & *s.* Geog.: Navarrese. *Race navarrine*, Béarn stock (of horses).

Navarre [navær]. *Pr. n.f.* *A* Geog.: *Le royaume de Navarre*, the

kingdom of Navarre.

nave [nav], *s.m.* *A* = *NF 2*

navée [nav], *s.f.* *A.* *Bahut*, boatful.

navet [nav], *s.m.* **1.** Turnip. *N. de Suède*, swede **P.** *Des navets*

I'm not having any! I'm doing it! **Il a du sang de navet**, (i) he is

anaemic, (ii) he's a listless, slack, kind of fellow; he has no blood

in his veins. **2.** *P.* Chuckle-head. **3.** *Art.* *F.* Bad painting; daub.

navette [navet], *s.f.* **1.** Inverse-boat, incense-burn **2.** (a) Shuttle.

F. *Faire la navette entre deux endroits*, (of vehicle) to ply (to and

fro) between two places; (of pers.) to run backwards and forwards, to

and fro. *Navettes fréquentes entre la gare et la ville*, frequent

(shuttle) service between station and town. *Ligne de chemin de fer*

exploitée en n., railway line over which a shuttle service is run;

line with a push-and-pull service. *St. Exch.*: *Faire la n.*, to job in

bull. (b) Netting needle. **3.** Pile of lead. **4.** *Nau.*: *Sticker-block*.

navette, *s.f.* Bot.: Rape. (Huge de) navette, rape-(seed) oil, colza

oil.

naviculaire [navikyler], *a.* Anat.: etc. Navicular (bone, etc.).

Vet.: *Maladie naviculaire*, navicular disease, navicularthrititis.

navigabilité [navigabilté], *s.f.* **1.** Navigability (of river, etc.).

2. Seaworthiness (of ship); airworthiness (of airship). *En (bon)*

état de n., seaworthy; airworthy.

navigable [navigabl], *a.* **1.** Navigable (river). **2.** Seaworthy

(ship); airworthy (airship).

navigant [navigã], *a.* Sailing (fleet, etc.).

navigateur [navigatœʁ], **1.** *s.m.* (a) Navigator (of ship, dirigible,

acroplane). (b) Navigator, traveller by sea. *Il est grand n.*, he is very

fond of sea-travel; he is a great sailor. **2.** *a.m.* Seafaring (people).

navigation [navigasj], *s.f.* *Navigation*, sailing. *N. hauturière*, au

long cours, au large, high-seas navigation, foreign navigation.

N. côtière, coastal navigation. *N. intérieure*, fluviale, inland naviga-

tion. *N. plane*, loxodromique, plane sailing, Mercator's sailing.

N. sur l'Arc de grand cercle, n. orthodromique, great-circle sailing.

See also *NAVIG*. **Officier de navigation**, navigation officer, naviga-

tion officer. *N. de plaisance*, yachting. *N. aérienne*, aerial navigation

Compagnie de navigation, shipping company. *Compagnie de n.*

à vapeur, steamship navigation company. *Permis de navigation*,

ship's passport, sea-letter. *Terme de n.*, nautical term. *Routes de n.*

shipping routes. *Dangereux pour la n.*, dangerous to shipping

Appareils de n., navigational instruments. See also *CAVINE*.

naviguer [navigœʁ]. **1.** *v.t.* (a) To sail, navigate. *N. au commerce*,

to be in the merchant service. *N. au cabotage*, to be in the coasting

trade. *N. au long cours*, to be in the foreign trade. *N. au large*, les

mers, with cogn. *acc. naviguer les mers*, to navigate, sail, the seas

N. près de la terre, to sail, steer, along the land; to hug the land

(Of ship) *N. à l'aventure*, to tramp. (b) *Vaisseau qui navigue bien*,

mal, ship that behaves well, ill, at sea. **2.** *v.tr.* To navigate (ship).

navire [navir], *s.m.* **1.** Ship, vessel. **2.** *N. à voiles*, sailing ship. *N.*

à vapeur, steamer. *N. de guerre*, warship. *A.* man-of-war. *N. de*

combat, battleship. *N. hôpital*, hospital-ship. *N. de charge*, cargo

vessel, cargo boat, freighter. *N. marchand*, de commerce, merchant-

man, trading vessel, trader. *N. école*, n. d'application, training ship

Les navires dans le port, the shipping in the harbour. *Navire!* ship

ahoy! **2.** *N. aérien*, airship

navire-atelier [naviatiel], *s.m.* Repair-ship, floating workshop.

pl. Des navires-ateliers

navire-citerne [navisitiern], *s.m.* Tank vessel. *pl. Des navires-*

citernes.

navire-gigogne [navirgigœn], *s.m.* Mother ship (for sealpans)

pl. Des navires-gigognes

navire-transport [naviʁtɔspɔʁ], *s.m.* (Naval) storeship *pl. Des*

navires-transport.

navrance [navrã], *s.f.* Heart-soreness, despair.

navrant [navrà], *a.* Heart-rending, heart-breaking, harrowing,

agonizing; that goes to one's heart

navrement [navrãm], *s.m.* Anguished grief; despair. *Dant un*

navrement, in wild anguish.

navrer [navrœ], *v.t.* & *v.i.* **1.** To wound. **2.** To grieve (s.o.) most

deeply; to break (s.o.'s) heart; to cut (s.o.) to the heart. *Spectacle*

qui me navra, sight that went to my heart. *Cela me navra le cœur*

de penser que . . ., it cuts me to the (very) heart to think that. . .

navré, a Heart-broken (person); woe-begone (expression),

cut to the heart. *Avoir le cœur n.*, être n. de qch., to be deeply

grieved, broken-hearted, at sth. *Le cœur n. de douleur*, with a bleeding

heart. *Je suis n. de l'apprendre*, I am truly, *F.* dreadfully,

awfully, sorry to hear it. *Tu le cœur n. de penser que . . .*, it cuts

me to the very heart to think that. . . *Je suis n. qu'il ait échoué*,

I am heart-broken that he has failed

nazairien, -ienne [nazæʁi, -iœn], *a* & *s.* Geog.: (Native, inhabit-

ant) of Saint-Nazaire.

nazaréen, -enne [nazæʁœ, -œn], *a* & *s.* B.Hist. Nazarene

s. Nazarite.

ne, n' [nã], *neg. adv.* unstressed, clings to the verb or its adjuncts

Not. **1.** For the use of *ne* (i) strengthened by *pas*, *point*, *goutte*, *mur*,

mot, or (ii) in conjunction with *si*, *qu'en*, *nullement*, *aucunement*,

jamais, *plus*, *aucun*, *ni*, *personne*, *rien*; *que* (*ne* . . . *que*), see these

words. **2.** Used alone (*ne* with omission of *pas*), chiefly in literary

or academic style, with *avoir*, *être*, *pouvoir*, *savoir*, *importer*, and

often as an archaism or a mannerism with other verbs. *Il ne cesse*

de parler, he is for ever talking. *Je n'ose lui parler*, I dare not speak

to him. *Je ne puis ever le promettre*, I cannot promise you that.

Je ne sais que faire, I don't know what to do. *Je ne sais s'il vendra*,

I don't know if he will come. *Je ne saurais vous le dire*, I cannot

tell you. Always used without *pas* in the phr. *N'importe*, never

mind, it doesn't matter. **3.** In the following constructions. (a) *Qui*

ne connaît cette œuvre célèbre? who does not know that famous

work? *Que ne ferait-il pour vous?* what would he not do for you?

Lequel d'entre vous ne se souvient de . . .? who among you but

remembers . . .? (b) *Je n'ai d'autre désir que celui de vous plaire*,

I have no other desire than to please you. (c) *Il n'est pas si stupide*

qu'il ne vous comprene, he is not so stupid but that he understands

you. (d) *Si ne me trompe . . .* unless I am mistaken. . . *S'il*

n'était venu à mon secours . . ., if he had not come to my help. . .

(e) *Voilà, il y a, six mois que je ne l'ai vu*, it is now six months since

I saw him; I have not seen him for six months. (f) *Il n'y a personne*

d'à qui il ne se soit adressé, there is no one whom he did not apply to.

(g) *Il n'eût garde d'y aller*, he took good care not to go. *A Dieu ne*

plaise! God forbid! *Qu'à cela ne tienne!* by all means! I don't let

that make any difference! *Je n'ai que faire de votre aide*, I don't

need your help. **4.** Used optionally in literary or academic style

with a vague negative connotation. (a) (Expressions of fear) *Je crains*

qu'il (ne) prenne froid, I am afraid he may catch cold, of his catching

cold, *F.* of him catching cold. *J'ai peur qu'on (ne) me voie*, I am

afraid some one might see me, of being seen. *De craindre qu'on*

(ne) me voie, for fear some one may see me. (b) *Évitez, prenez garde*,

qu'on (ne) vous voie, avoid being seen, take care not to be seen.

J'empêcherai qu'il (ne) vienne, I shall prevent him coming. *Peu s'en*

fallait qu'il ne tombât, he nearly came a cropper. *Je ne doute pas*

qu'il (ne) vous réponde, I have no doubt that he will answer you. *Je ne nie pas que cela (ne) soit vrai*, I don't deny that it is true. *A moins qu'on (ne) vous appelle*, unless they call you. *Avant que l'heure (ne) sonne*, before the hour strikes. (c) (Comparison) *Il est plus vigoureux qu'il (ne) paraît*, he is stronger than he looks. *Il agit autrement qu'il ne parle*, he acts otherwise than he speaks.

né. See **NALTRE**.

Néanderthal [nɛɑ̃dɛrtaʎ], *s.m.* Neanderthal. *Ethn*

L'homme de Néanderthal, Neanderthal man.

Néanderthaloid [nɛɑ̃dɛrtaʎɔid], *a.* *Ethn* Neanderthaloid.

néanmoins [nɛɑ̃mɔ̃], *adv.* Nevertheless, none the less; for all that; yet; still. *Il la néglige, et n' elle l'aime*, he neglects her, and yet she loves him. *A. Ce néanmoins, c'est le meilleur des hommes*, for all that, he is the best of men.

néant [nɛɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. Nothingness, nought, naught. *Sortir du néant*, to rise from obscurity. *A. Un homme de néant*, a man of naught. *Le n. des grandeurs humaines*, the emptiness of human greatness.

Rentrer dans un néant n., to return to everlasting nothingness.

Réduire qch. à néant, to reduce sth. to nothing, to naught; to annihilate sth. *Jur.* Mettre une appellation à n., to disannul an appeal. 2. *Adm.* Néant, (on income-tax return, etc.) 'none' (on report-sheet, etc.) 'nothing to report', 'nil'. *F. Qu'a-t-il fait aujourd'hui?—Néant!* what has he done to-day?—Nothing at all!

See also **ÉTAT 2**

néapolitain, -aine [nɛapɔlitɛn, -ɛn], *a.* & *s.* = **NAPOLITAIN**.

néarctique [nɛarktɛk], *a.* Z. etc. Neartic.

Néarque [nɛark], *s.m.* *Pr.n.* *A.Hist.* Nearchus.

nébule [nɛbul], *s.m.* or *f.* *Dial.* Fog, mist.

nébulaire [nɛbylɛr], *a.* *Astr.* Nebular.

nébulé [nɛbylɛ], *a.* *Her.* Nebuly

nébuleusement [nɛbylɛzmɑ̃], *adv.* Nebulosity, obscurely.

nébuleux, -euse [nɛbylɛ, -ɔz] 1. *a.* Nebulous. (a) Cloudy, hazy, misty (sky, view). (b) Turbid, cloudy (liquor, crystal) (c) Gloomy, clouded (brow). (d) Unintelligible, obscure (writer, theory).

2. *s.* *f.* Nebulous. *Astr.* Nebula.

nébulosité [nɛbylɛzɛ], *s.f.* 1. (a) Nebulosity, nebulosity, haziness. (b) Obscurity, haziness (of ideas, writing). 2. Patch of mist, of haze.

nécessaire [nɛsɛsɛr], 1. *a.* Necessary, needful; requisite (information, etc.). *La chose est devenue n.*, the thing has become a necessity. *N. à pour, qch.*, required for sth. *N. pour faire qch.*, required for doing sth. *Choses qu'il est n. de savoir*, matters necessary to be known. *Se rendre n. à qn.*, to make oneself indispensable to s.o. *Avoir l'argent n.*, to have the money required. 2. *s.* *Faire le nécessaire*, to play the busby, to fuss round s.o. *Il n'est pas n. de . . .*, there is no need to . . . *Est-il n. que je + sub.?* is it necessary that I should . . . ? is it necessary for me to . . . ? *C'est une enquête n. à reprendre*, this enquiry should be taken up anew.

Peu nécessaire, needless, unnecessary. 2. *s.m.* (a) Necessary, the needful, the indispensable. *Le strict n.*, bare necessities. *Je me suis borné au strict n.*, I did not go beyond what was strictly necessary. *Se refuser le n.*, to deny oneself the necessities of life. *Faire le nécessaire*, to do what is necessary; to do the needful. (b) Outfit (of some sort). *N. d'ourage*, (i) work-bag, work-basket; (ii) household. *N. de fumier*, smoker's set. *N. de réparation*, repairing outfit. *N. de toilette*, dressing-case, toilet-case, esp. lady's dressing-case. *N. de couture*, sewing outfit

nécessairement [nɛsɛsɛrmɑ̃], *adv.* 1. Necessarily, of necessity. *Il faut n. manger pour vivre*, we must needs eat to live. 2. Inevitably, infallibly.

nécessarian [nɛsɛsɛrjɑ̃], *s.m.* *Rel.Ét.* Necessarian, necessarian

Doctrine des nécessaires, necessitarianism

nécessitant [nɛsɛsɛtɑ̃], *a.* (a) *Theol.* Necessitating (grace, action).

(b) *F.* *De nécessité nécessaire*, of absolute necessity

nécessité [nɛsɛsɛtɛ], *s.f.* Necessity 1. *La dureté n. me force à . . .*, dire necessity compels me to . . . *La nécessité, de toute nécessité . . .*, necessarily, of necessity. . . . *Il est de toute n. de (faire qch.)*, it is essential to (do sth.). *Il est de toute n. qu'il vienne*, it is imperative that he should come, he simply must come. *Être dans la nécessité de faire qch.*, to be under the necessity of doing sth. *Ce voyage est une n.*, this journey is a matter of necessity. *Mettre qn dans la n. de faire qch.*, to make it necessary for s.o. to do sth., to put s.o. under the necessity of doing sth., to compel, constrain, s.o. to do sth. *Quelle n. v'avait-il de faire cela?* what need was there for doing that? *Faire qch. par nécessité, être réduit à la n. de faire qch.*, to do sth. out of necessity, to be compelled to do sth. *Faire de nécessité vertu*, to make a virtue of necessity. *Vous comprenez la n. de votre retour*, you understand the necessity for your return. *Agir sans nécessité*, to act unnecessarily. *Prov.* Nécessité est mère d'industrie, d'invention, necessity is the mother of invention. *Nécessité n'a point de loi*, necessity knows no law. 2. (a) Need, want. *Les nécessités de la vie*, the necessities of life. *La musique est une n. de mon existence*, music is the breath of life to me. *Objets de première nécessité, de toute nécessité, indispensables articles.* *Unes de première n.*, essential commodities. *Les nécessités du cas*, the demands of the case. *Selon les nécessités*, as circumstances (may) require. *F.* *Faire ses nécessités*, to relieve nature. See also **CHATEL 2**. (b) Necessitousness. *Être dans la n.*, to be in want, in need, in necessity, in straitened circumstances.

nécessiter [nɛsɛsɛtɛ], *v.tr.* 1. To necessitate, entail (sth.). *Cela nécessitera des négociations*, this will entail negotiations. 2. *N. qn à . . .*, *A. de faire qch.*, to oblige, force, s.o. to do sth.

nécessiteux, -euse [nɛsɛsɛtɛ, -ɔz], *a.* Needy, in want, necessitous.

Nécessité [nɛsɛsɛtɛ], *s.f.* Med: Necrobiosis.

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Nécessité [nɛsɛsɛtɛ], *s.f.* Med: Necrobiosis.

nécrologique [nɛkrolɔgik], *a.* Necrological. *Notice n.*, obituary notice.

nécrologue [nɛkrolɔg], *s.m.* Necrologist, necrographer.

nécrumancie [nɛkromɑ̃si], *s.f.* Necromancy.

nécrumancien, -ienne [nɛkromɑ̃sjɛn, -jɛn], *s.* Necromancer.

nécrumant [nɛkromɑ̃], *s.m.* *A.* = **NÉCRUMANCIEN**.

nécrumophage [nɛkrolɔfɛ], *a.* Z: Necrophagous.

nécrumobie [nɛkrolɔbi], *s.f.* Med: Necrophobia.

nécrumophage [nɛkrolɔfɛ], *s.m.* Ent: Carrion-beetle, necrophore; scavenger, burying-beetle.

nécrumopole [nɛkrolɔpɔl], *s.f.* Necropolis, city of the dead.

nécrumose [nɛkrolɔz], *s.f.* 1. Med: Necrosis (of bone, etc.). *N. phosphorée*, phosphorus-necrosis. *F.* phossy jaw. 2. Bot: Canker (in wood).

nécrumoser [nɛkrolɔzɛ], *v.tr.* 1. Med: To cause necrosis in (bone). 2. Bot: To canker.

nécrumose [nɛkrolɔzɛ], *s.m.* Med: To necrose, to necrotize. 2. Bot: To become cankered.

nécrumique [nɛkrolɔk], *s.m.* Med: Necrotic.

nécrumaire [nɛkrolɔr], *s.m.* Bot: Nectary, honey-cup.

nécrum [nɛkrolɔr], *s.m.* Myth: Bot: Nectar.

nécrumaire [nɛkrolɔr], *a.* Nectarious, nectarine.

nécrumifère [nɛkrolɔfɛr], *a.* Bot: Nectariferous.

nécrumaire [nɛkrolɔr], *s.f.* Bot: Thin-skinned free-stone peach.

nécrumaire [nɛkrolɔr], *s.f.* Orn: Sugar-bird.

nécrumais, -aise [nɛkrolɔ, -ɛz], *s.m.* 1. A Of the Netherlands, Dutch. *Le Gouvernement n.*, the Dutch Government.

2. *s.* Netherlands, Dutchman, Dutchwoman.

néf [nɛf], *s.f.* 1. Nave (of church). *N. latérale*, aisle. 2. *A* & *Poet*: Ship. *Le Nef des Fous*, the Ship of Fools. *Hist*: *La Blanche Nef*, the White Ship.

néfaste [nɛfɑst], *a.* 1. Luckless, ill-omened, baneful. *Guerre n.*, ill-fated war. *Jour n.*, (i) *Rom.* *day of mourning or diet non* (ii) ill-fated day, black-letter day; ill-starred, evil day. *Influence n.*, baneful, baneful influence. *F.* *Cet incendie ne fut pas n.*, this fire was not a bad thing. 2. *Aliment n.*, aux dyspeptiques, food that is bad for, disastrous to, dyspeptic subjects.

néf [nɛf], *s.f.* Medlar (fruit). *N. du Japon*, loquat. *F.* *Avoir qch. pour des néfles*, to get sth. dirt-cheap. *P.* *Des néfles!* (i) no fear! (ii) certainly not! nothing doing!

néflier [nɛfliɛr], *s.m.* Bot: Medlar (tree). *N. du Japon*, loquat (tree).

néfaste, -trice [nɛfɑstɛr, -trɛs], *a.* & *s.* Derog. 2. *s.* Demer.

Les négateurs de la Providence, those who deny Providence.

néfaste, -ive [nɛfɑstɛ, -iv], *a.* 1. Negative (answer, proposition, quantity, electricity). *Avoir voix négative*, to have a negative voice, the power of veto. *Phot.* *Épreuve négative*, *s.m.* *négatif*, negative.

Dessin n., blue print. 2. *s.f.* *Négative*, negative. *Soutenir la négative*, to argue in the negative; to speak against the motion, to maintain, uphold, the negative. *Je réponds par la négative*, my answer is no. I answer in the negative. *Se tenir sur la négative*, to maintain a negative attitude.

néfation [nɛfɑsɛ], *s.f.* 1. Negation, denial (of a fact, etc.).

2. *Gram.* *Négation*. *Deux négations valent une affirmation*, two negatives make an affirmative.

néfativement [nɛfɑsɛmɑ̃], *adv.* Negatively. *Répondre n.*, to answer in the negative, to return a negative.

néfatoire [nɛfɑtɔr], *a.* Negatory (formula, action, etc.).

néfageable [nɛfɑʒabl], *a.* Negligible (detail, *Mth*: quantity), trifling, unimportant. *gens néfageables*, people of no importance.

néfageable [nɛfɑʒabl], *adv.* 1. Negligently, carelessly.

2. Casually, nonchalantly.

néfissance [nɛfɛsɑ̃s], *s.f.* 1. (a) Negligence, neglect (of s.o., of duty), carelessness, want of care. *N. à faire qch.*, (i) carelessness in doing sth., (ii) remissness with regard to sth. to be done. 2. (a) Piece of negligence. *Négligences de style*, negligences of style. (b) Oversight. *Par négligence*, through an oversight.

néficient [nɛfɛsɛ], *a.* 1. Negligent, careless, neglectful (der, of) *Être n. à faire qch.*, to be careless, remiss, in doing sth. *N. de l'avenir*, neglectful of the future. 2. *s.* *Les néficients*, careless people.

2. Indifferent, casual. *D'un air n.*, carelessly, casually, nonchalantly.

néflier [nɛfliɛr], *v.tr.* (je néflicie(s); *n.* néflicie(s)) To neglect. 1. To take no care of (s.o., sth.), to be neglectful of (duty, one's interest), to be careless of (dress, appearance). *Tu néflicies ta tante*, you are neglecting your aunt. 2. (a) To slight, ignore (s.o.), to disregard (advice, decimals). (b) *N. de faire qch.*, to omit to do sth., to leave sth. undone. *Ne rien n. pour . . .*, to leave no stone unturned to . . . *Il ne faut pas n. cette occasion*, you must not let this chance go by.

se néflier, to neglect one's person, appearance, health; to become negligent of oneself.

néflicé. 1. *a.* (a) Neglected, unheeded (opportunity). (b) Careless, slovenly (dress, appearance). *Style n.*, slipshod, loose, style. *Être n. de sa personne*, to be careless of one's person, of one's attire. 2. *s.m.* Undress; dishevelled; *néflicé (gown)*, (lady's) morning wrap. *Être en néflicé*, to be in informal attire, in undress.

néfice [nɛfis], *s.m.* 1. Trade, trading, business. *Faire le néfice*, to trade. *Suivre le n.*, to go into, to be in, business. 2. (Unscrupulous) traffick(ing). *Vous faites là un vilain n.*, that's a dirty business you are engaged in.

néfociabilité [nɛfisjabilɛ], *s.f.* *Com.* Negotiability.

néfociable [nɛfisjabl], *a.* *Com.* Negotiable, transferable (bond, bill, cheque). *N. en banque*, bankable. *Valeur n.*, market value.

néfociant, -ante [nɛfisjɑ̃, -ɑ̃t], *s.* (Wholesale) merchant, trader.

N. en blé, *en vin*, corn-, wine-merchant.

néfociateur, -trice [nɛfisjɑtɛr, -trɛs], *s.* 1. Negotiator (of treaty, etc.); *f.* negotiatress. 2. Transactor (of deal).

néfociation [nɛfisjɑsɛ], *s.f.* 1. Negotiation, negotiating (of treaty, bill). *Mil.* Parley. *En néfociation*, under negotiation, in treaty. *Par voie de négociations*, by negotiation. *Engager, entamer, des*

négoiations, to enter into, upon, negotiations; to parley. *Des négociations sont en cours*, negotiations are proceeding. *Qui va mener les négociations?* who will conduct the negotiations? 2. Transaction. *Négociations de Bourse*, Stock Exchange transactions.

négociér [negɔje] *v. (p.d. & p.r.d.)* n. **négoçions**, v. **négoçiez** 1. v.i. *A.*: To trade, traffic (*en*, in); to negotiate. 2. v.tr. (a) To negotiate (loan, bill, treaty, marriage, etc.). (b) To place (loan).

négous [negus], *s.m.* Negus (of Abyssinia).

négre, négresse [negr, negres], *s. f.* 1. *s. (a)* Negro, *F.*: nigger; black, blackamoor; *f. negresse*. *Prover.* *A blanchir un nègre on perd son savon*, there's no washing a blackamoor white. *Parler petit nègre*, to talk trading French, 'pidgin' (with the blacks). *a. inv. (Coudré)* *tête de nègre*, nigger-brown. See also **TRAVAILLER** 2. (b) *F.*: Drudge; 'ghost' (of literary man); 'devil' (of barrister); 'do-all' (in studio, etc.). *Il me fait un n.,* I want s.o. to do the donkey work 2. *a. (f. nègre)* (a) *La race nègre*, the negro race. *Domestiques nègres*, black servants. (b) *a. inv.* Nigger-(brown).

Négrepont [negrɔpɔ̃], *s. m.* Negropont.

négreier [negrɛ], *s. f.* 1. *A.*: Slave compound, barracoon. 2. Negro quarters.

négrier [negrɛ], *s. f.* 1. *s.m.* (a) Slave-trader (b) Slave-ship 2. *a.m.* Bâtiment *n.*, slave-ship. *Centre n.*, slave centre

négrille [negrɪ], *s.m.* Ethn. Negrillo.

négrillon, -onne [negrɪjɔ̃, -ɔ̃n], *s* (Little) nigger-boy, -girl, negrillo; *F.*: pucarmy.

négrito [negrito], *s.m.* Ethn. Negrito

négruide [negrido], *s.m.* Ethn. Negroid(a).

négraphie [negrafɪ], *s.m.* & *f.* Negropoly(e).

néguis [negys], *s.m.* = *negous*.

Néchemie [nemɛ], *s. f.* *Pr.n.m.* B.Hist. Nehemiah.

neige [nɛʒ], *s. f.* Snow. *La saison des neiges*, the snowy season. *Neiges éternelles*, perpetual snow. *Limite des neiges éternelles*, persistantes, snow-line. *Il tombe de la n.*, it is snowing. *Rafale de neige*, snow-flurry, blizzard. *Amas de neige*, snow-drift. *Être bloqué par la n.*, to be snowed up, snow-bound. *Neige fondue*, (i) sleet, (ii) slush. *Boule de neige*, snowball. *Histoire qui fait boue de neige*, story that proves as it spreads. *Faire un bonhomme de neige*, to make a snow-man. *F. F.*: *Chêne de neige*, pessene, ephemeral, nutter. *Homme de n.*, man of no substance. *F.*: *Cherche, barbe, sein, de n.*, snowy hair, beard, breast. *Blanc comme la n.*, snow-white. See also **ANIAN**, **BLANC** 1 3. *Cu*: *Blancs d'œufs battus en neige*, whites of eggs beaten stiff. *Ôlets à la neige*, floating islands. *Ind.*: *Neigo carbonique*, (carbonic acid) 'snow'.

neigeoter [nɛʒɔtɛ], *v. impers.* To snow slightly. *Il neigeotait*, now and again a few snow-flakes fell.

neiger [nɛʒ], *v. impers.* (il neigeait) To snow. *Perr F.* *Les fleurs des pommiers neigent sur les allées*, the apple blossoms snows down on the walks.

neigeux, -euse [nɛʒɔ, -ɔz], *a* 1. Snowy (peak, weather), snow-covered (roof, etc.) 2. Snow-white, snowy

nélobo, nélumbo [nelbɔ], *s.m.* Bot. Egyptian lotus, Nile-lily, nelumbium, nelumbo

nématelminthe [nematelmɛ̃t], *s.m.* Ann. Nematelminth

nématoblaste [nematoblast], *s.m.* Biol. Nematoblast.

nématocyste [nematozyst], *s.m.* Biol. Nematocyst

nématode [nematoɔd], *s.m.* Ann. Nematode, thread-worm

Némée [nemɛ], *s. f.* *Pr.n.f.* *Geog.* Nemea. *Le lion de Némée*, the Nemean lion

néméen, -enne [nemɛ̃, -ɛ̃n], *a* & *s.* *A. Geog.* Nemean

némétine [nemɛtin], *s.m.* Ann. Némétine, nemetirne

Némésis [nemɛsɪs], *s. m.* *Pr.n.f.* *Myth.* Nemesis

némoiral, -aux [nemɔ̃ral, -ɔ̃], *a* Nemoral, of the woods

né-mort, f. née-mort [nemɔ̃, nemɔ̃t], *a* Still-born pl. *N(e)-mort(e)*

ne m'oubliez pas [namubɛlɔpɑ], *v. m. inv. in pl.* Bot. *F.*: Forget-me-not.

nemourien, -ienne [nemurɛ̃, -ɛ̃n], *a. & s.* *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Nemours.

Nemrod [nemrɔd], *Pr.n.m.* B.Hist. Nimrod.

nénes [nɛnɛ], *s.m.* pl. *F.*: — *niçons*

nenin [nenɪ], *1. adv.* *A.*: (a) No! he! (b) Nay! not I! 2. *s.m.* *Refusal*

nénufar, nénuphar [nenyfa], *s.m.* Bot. Nénuphar, water-lily. *N. des étangs, n. jaune*, yellow pond-lily, spatterdock

néo- [neo, neo], *pref.* Neo-. *Neo-darwiniste*, neo-Darwinian.

néo-calédonien, -ienne [neokaledɔ̃niɛ̃, -ɛ̃n], *a. & s.* *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of New Caledonia.

néocastrien, -ienne [neokastrɛ̃, -ɛ̃n], *a. & s.* *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Neuchâtel.

néo-catholisme [neokatɔlizm], *s.m.* Neo-Catholicism.

néo-catholique [neokatɔlik], *a* Neo-Catholic.

néo-celtique [neoseltik], *a* Neo-Celtic.

néo-chrétien, -ienne [neokɛtɛ̃, -ɛ̃n], *a* Neo-Christian.

néo-christianisme [neokɛstɛ̃janism], *s.m.* Neo-Christianity

néo-classicisme [neoklasism], *s.m.* Neo-classicism

néocômien, -ienne [neokomɛ̃, -ɛ̃n], *a. & s.m.* *Geol.* Neocomian

néographe [negraf], *s.m.* & *f.* Spelling reformer.

néographie [negrafɪ], *s.f.* New, reformed, spelling; neography.

néogramme [negrafɛm], *s.m.* Spelling reform.

néo-grec, f. néo-grecque [negrɛk], *a* Neo-Greek, modern Greek (literature, language). *pl. Néo-grecs, -grecques*.

néo-guinéen, -enne [negɛ̃nɛ̃, -ɛ̃n], *a. & s.* *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of New Guinea

néo-hébridaï, -aise [neohɛbrɛ̃dɛ̃, -ɛ̃z], *a. & s.* *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of the New Hebrides (Islands).

néo-hellénisme [neohɛlɛnism], *s.m.* Neo-Hellenism.

néo-impressionnisme [neopɛsɛ̃sjɔ̃nism], *s.m.* Art: Post-impressionism.

néo-latin [neolatɛ̃], *a*. Neo-Latin. *Langues néo-latines*, Romance languages.

néolithique [neolitik], *a*. Neolithic.

néologie [neoloʒi], *s.f.* Neology.

néologique [neoloʒik], *a*. Neological.

néologisme [neoloʒism], *s.m.* Neologism.

néologiste [neoloʒist], *s.m.*, **néologue** [neoloʒ], *s.m.* Neologist.

néo-malthusianisme [neomaltɛʒjanism], *s.m.* Neo-Malthusianism.

néomélie [neomeni], *s. f.* *Gr. & Jew. Ant.*: Neomenia

néon [nɛɔ̃], *s.m.* *Ch.*: Neon. *Tube, lampe, au néon*, neon tube; neon glow-lamp

néophobie [neɔfɔbi], *s.f.* Neophobia.

néophyte [neɔfit], *s.m.* (a) Neophyte, (b) beginner, tyro.

néoplasme [neoplasm], *s.m.* *Physiol. Med.*: Neoplasm.

néoplatonicien, -ienne [neoplatɔ̃niɛ̃, -ɛ̃n], *1. a.* Neo-Platonist.

néoplatonisme [neoplatɔ̃nism], *s.m.* Neo-Platonism.

Néoptolème [neoptɔlm], *Pr.n.m.* *Gr. Lit.*: Hist. Neoptolemus.

néo-zélandais, -aise [neozɛlɛ̃dɛ̃, -ɛ̃z], *1. a.* *Geog.*: New Zealand

népaliste [nepalist], *s.m.* & *f.* Nepulst, teetotaler

néozoïque [neozoik], *a. Geol.*: Neozoic.

Népâl, Népal [nepɔl], *Pr.n.m.* *Geog.* Nepal, Nepaul.

népalaï, -aise [nepalɛ̃, -ɛ̃z], *a. & s.* *Geog.*: Nepalese.

népe [nep], *s. f.* Ent. Nepa, water-scorpion.

népenthé [nepɛ̃t], *s.m.*, **népenthés** [nepɛ̃tɛs], *s.m.* 1. *Gr. Lit.*: Nepenthe(s). 2. Bot. Pitcher-plant, nepenthe.

népérien, -ienne [nepɛrɛ̃, -ɛ̃n], *a. Mth.*: Napierian (logarithm).

néphalisme [nefalism], *s.m.* Nephalism, teetotalism

néphaliste [nefalɛ̃], *s.m.* & *f.* Nephulist, teetotaler

néphéline [nefelɛ̃], *s.f.* Miner. Nephelie, nepheline.

néphéloïde [nefelɔ̃id], *a.* Cloudy, cloud-like.

néphoscope [nefɔskɔp], *s.m.* Meteor. Nephoscope.

néphralgie [nefralʒi], *s.f.* Med. Nephralgia

néphrhalgique [nefralʒik], *a. Med.*: Nephralgie

néphrétique [nefrɛtik], *s.f.* Med. Nephretik

1. Med. (a) *a.* Nephritic, renal (pain, colic). (b) *s.* Sufferer from nephritis

2. s.m. Med. Nephritic (remedy). 3. *s.f.* Miner. NEPHRITE

néphrite [nefrɛt], *s. f.* 1. Med. Nephritis. *N. chronique*, Bright's disease. 2. Miner. Nephrite, jade, greenstone

néphroptose [nefroptɔz], *s.f.* Med. Nephropius, floating kidney.

népotisme [nepotism], *s.m.* Nepotism

Neptune [nepɪtɛ̃], *1. Pr.n.m.* *Myth. Astr.*: Neptune. 2. *s.m.* (a) *Nau.*: Collection of sea-charts, marine atlas. (b) Lock-chamber (of canal).

neptunien, -ienne [nepɪtɛ̃niɛ̃, -ɛ̃n], *a. Geol.* Neptunian.

néracais, -aise [nerakɛ̃, -ɛ̃z], *a. & s.* *Geog.* (Native) of Nérac.

Nérée [nɛrɛ], *Pr.n.m.* *Myth.* Nereus

néreïde [nɛrɛid], *s.f.* 1. *Myth.*: Nereid, sea-nymph. 2. *Ann.* Nereid.

nerf [nɛr], *nurf*, pl. always *nerfs*, *s.m.* 1. (a) Anat. Nerve. *Malade de nerf*, nervous complaint. *Le nerf optique* [nɛrɔptik], the optic nerve. (b) *Attaque de nerfs*, (fit of) hysterics. *Avoir une attaque, une crise, de nerfs*, to get into hysterics. *Cela faillit lui donner une attaque de nerfs*, it almost sent her into hysterics. *F.* into fits. *F.* *Avoir les nerfs agacés, à vif*, to have one's nerves unled, on edge. *F.* to be jumpy. *Porter, donner, sur les nerfs à qn*, to get, jar, on s.o.'s nerves. *Cela lui portait, donnait, F.* *tapait, sur les nerfs*, it exasperated her, it got on her nerves. *Elle est un peu sur les nerfs aujourd'hui*, she is a bit on edge to-day. *Je suis à bout de nerfs*, my nerves are frayed out. *Elle a ses nerfs aujourd'hui*, she has got a fit of nerves to-day, she is in her tantrums again to-day. *C'est un paquet de nerfs*, he, she, is a bundle of nerves. 2. *F.* (In sing. always *nerf*) at the end of the word-group) Sore, tendon, ligament. *Nerfs d'acier*, thwos of steel. *P.* *Mets-y du nerf* [nerf] put some vim into it! *Le nerf de la guerre*, the smews of war. *Caractère sans nerf*, weak, nerveless, character. *Manquer de n.*, to lack energy, stamina. *Avoir du n.*, to be lithe and vigorous. *Nerf de bœuf* [nerɔbœf], (i) leader of bull's neck or bull's puzzle, (ii) (as weapon) bull's puzzle; life-preserver, black-jack, coach 3. (a) *Booth.* Blind, cord, ship. (b) *Arch.* Rib, fillet (of groin) (c) *Min.* Horse (in the seam)

nerférer [nɛrɛfɛr] (*se*) [nerɛfɛrɛ], *v.p.r.* (il se nerfère; il se nerfèrera) (Of horse) To overreach

nerf-fêrue [nerɛfɛrɛ], *s.m.* *Vet.* Cut (through overreaching); overreach. *pl. Des nerfs-fêrues*

nerf-foulure [nerɛfɔlɛr], *s.f.* *Vet.* Spain, sprained ankle. *pl. Des nerfs-foulures*.

néroli [nerɔli], *s.m.* *Perfumes* Neroli, orange-flower essential oil.

Nérol [nerɔl], *Pr.n.m.* *Bot. Hist.*: Nere. See also **PERFUM**.

néronien, -ienne [nerɔniɛ̃, -ɛ̃n], *a.* Neronian

nerprun [nerprɔ̃], *s.m.* Bot. Buckthorn.

nerval, -aux [nɛrval, -ɔ̃], *a. 1. Anat.*: etc. Nerval, neural.

2. Nerve (medicine); neurotic (drug)

nervation [nervasʒ], *s.f.* Bot. etc. Nervation.

nervé [nerve], *a. Bot.*: Nervate, nervose.

nerver [nerve], *v.tr.* To stiffen. (a) To back (panel, etc.) with strips of canvas, etc. (b) To put a flange on (sth.). (c) To cord (soldiers); to put bands on (book)

nerveusement [nervezmɛ̃], *adv.* 1. Energetically. 2. Impatiently, irritably. *F.*: nervily. *Mamier n. sa chaîne de montre*, to fiddle with one's watch-chain. *Rire n.*, to laugh hysterically.

nerveux, -euse [nerve, -ɔz], *a. 1.* Nervous (system, disease, etc.). *Centre n.*, nerve centre. *Ganglion n.*, nerve-knot. *Prostration nerveuse*, nervous breakdown. 2. (a) *Siney, wiry* (arm, body); *F.*: vigorous, virile, terse (style, etc.). See also *suc 2. Vin n.*, wine that preserves its quality well. *Moteur n.*, engine with a good pick-up; responsive engine. (b) (Leaf) with well-marked ribs or nerves. 3. (a) Excitable, highly-strung. *F.*: 'nervy' (person);

skittish (horse). (b) *F.* Fidgety. *Elle est nerveuse aujourd'hui*, she is on edge, she is 'nervy', to-day. *Rire n.*, hysterical laugh.

nervi [nervi], *s.m.* *F.* Gangster.

Nervins [nervĩ], *s.m. pl.* Hist. Nervii.

nerfifié [nervifĩ], *a.* Bot. Ribbed (leaf).

nervin [nervĩ], *a. & s.m. Pharm.* Nerve.

nervosisme [nervozĩ], *s.m. Med.* Nervous diathesis; nervous predisposition.

nerveux [nervozĩ], *s.f.* Irritability, state of nerves, state of fidgets. *Calmer les nerfs de qn.*, to soothe a.o. when he is 'nervy'. *La n. du jour*, the 'edginess' prevalent to-day.

nerveule [nervyl], *s.m. Nat.Hist.* Nerveule.

nerverage [nervvĩ], *s.m. Mec.E.* Ribbing.

nerveux [nervvĩ], *s.f.* (a) Nerveux, rib, vein (of leaf, insect-wing). (b) Branch (of mountain-group). (c) Flange, rib (on casting, etc.); gill (of radiator, etc.). *Covercle d. nerveux*, ribbed cover (of steam-chest, etc.). *TC.E.* Nerveux du piston, ribs of the piston. *Cartier d. nerveux*, stiffened crank-case. (d) Rib, fillet (of groun, ship, etc.).

Plafond d. nerveux, filleted ceiling. *L'otite d. nerveux*, feathered arch. (e) Hoobh: Rib, raised band (on back of book). (f) Dressm: Nerveux, piping (of garment), braiding, pin-tucks.

nervereur [nervvĩ], *v.tr. Mec.E.* To rib.

nerveré, *a. Mec.E.* Nat.Hist. Ribbed.

nesclence [nesĩ], *s.f.* Nesclence, state of ignorance.

nescent [nesĩ], *a.* Nescent, ignorant.

nesloie, -oise [nalsv, -swĩ], *a. & s. Geog.* (Native) of Nesle.

n'est-ce pas [n'pĩ], *adv. phr.* (Inviting answer) *L'ou venez, n'est-ce pas?* you are coming, aren't you? *L'ou viendrez, n'est-ce pas?* you will come, won't you? *Vous ne venez pas, n'est-ce pas?* you are not coming, are you? *Il en a, n'est-ce pas?* he has some, hasn't he? *Il n'en vend pas, n'est-ce pas?* he doesn't sell any, does he? *N'est-ce pas qu'il y a de la chance?* isn't he lucky?

Nestor [nestĩ], *Pr.n.m. Gr.Lat.* Nestor. *F.* Il était le N. de notre bande, he was the Nestor of our company.

nestorianisme [nestĩ], *s.m. Hist.* Nestorianism.

nestorien, -ienne [nestĩ, -ĩn], *a. & s. Rel.Hist.* Nestorian.

Nestorius [nestĩ], *Pr.n.m. Rel.Hist.* Nestorius.

net, nette [net], *a.* 1. Clean, spotless (plate, etc.), flawless (stone), pure, unadulterated (rice, etc.), clear, sound (conscience), *F.* slick (performance) *F.* J'ai les mains nettes, my hands are clean; I had nothing to do with it. *Faire les plats nets*, to leave nothing in the dishes; *F.* to lick the platter clean. *Son cas n'est pas net*, his case is not above suspicion. *Ma conscience est nette de tout reproche*, my conscience is clear of all reproach. *Rente nette de tout impôt*, (stock yielding) income free of tax. *Cavure nette*, clean break.

Bois net, clean wood, wood free from knots. *Maison nette comme un son net*, house as clean as a new pin. *Faire plate nette*, to remove oneself and all one's belongings. *Gaming.* *Faire tapis net*, to clean the board. See also COULEZ 2, MAISON 2, SAIN 2. (a) Clear (sight, idea, style); distinct (print), plain (answer). *Avoir la vision nette*, to be clear-sighted. *Avoir une nette vision de l'avenir*, to have a clear vision of the future. *Division nette*, clear-cut division.

Contours nets, sharp outlines. *Écriture nette*, fair hand. *Phot. etc.* *Image nette*, sharp image. *Voilà qu'en est net!* that's a plain enough answer! I that settles it! *s.m.* *Mettre une lettre, un devoir, au net*, to make, write, a fair copy of a letter, of an exercise. *Sch.* *Cahier de net*, fair-copy book. (b) *Poids, prix, net*, net weight, price. *Brûture net*, net, clear, profit. *Revettes nettes*, net receipts.

3. adv. (a) Plainly, flatly, outright. *Parler net*, to speak plainly. *Je t'en dis tout net ce que je pense*, I tell you bluntly what I think. I do not mince matters. *Refuser qch. (tout) net*, to refuse sth. point-blank; to give a flat refusal. *Je refusai net*, I flatly refused. *Il fut tué net*, he was killed outright, on the spot. *S'arrêter net*, to stop dead, to come to a dead stop. *Se casser net*, to break off clean, to snap (in two). (b) Clearly, distinctly. *Voir net*, (i) to see distinctly, (ii) *F.* to be clear-headed. (c) *Cela m'a rapporté cent francs net*, it brought me a clean hundred francs, I cleared a hundred francs.

nettement [netĩ], *adv.* 1. (a) Clearly. (b) Clearly, distinctly. *Profil n. décapé*, clear-cut, sharp-cut, profile. *Journal n. révolutionnaire*, a distinctly, avowedly, revolutionary paper. *Innocence n. établie*, innocence clearly proved. *Partage n. en deux classes*, sharply divided into two classes. *Ce livre est n. parfait*, this book is definitely perfect. 2. Plainly, flatly. *Parler n.*, to speak plainly. *Il me dit net que . . .* he told me flatly, straight out, that. . .

netteté [nĩtĩ], *s.f.* 1. Cleanness (of mirror, wound, break), cleanness (of body), *F.* sickness (of performance). *Écrit avec netteté*, neatly written. 2. (a) Cleanness (of water, thought, style), distinctness (of vision, of object), sharpness (of image, etc.), vividness (of memory). *D'une n. admirable*, wonderfully clear. (b) Flatness (of refusal).

nettoie-becs [netwĩ], *s.m. inv. in pl.* Probe, prickler (for acetylene jet, etc.).

nettoie-bouteilles [netwĩ], *s.m. inv. in pl.* Bottle-washer.

nettoie-glaces [netwĩ], *s.m. inv. in pl.* Window-cleaner, mop.

nettoisement [netwĩ], *s.m.* 1. (a) Cleaning, clearing (of ground). (b) Cleaning, securing, screening (of grain, etc.). 2. - NETTOYAGE.

nettoyage [netwĩ], *s.m.* 1. Cleaning. *N. à sec*, dry-cleaning. *N. par le vide*, vacuum-cleaning. *Faire le nettoyage*, to clean up. *Le grand n.*, the spring-cleaning. *Le n. de la semaine*, the weekly clean-up. *Mil:* *N. des tranchées*, clearing of the trenches. *F.* mopping-up. 2. - NETTOIEMENT.

nettoyer [netwĩ], *v.tr.* (Je nettoie, nous nettoions; Je nettoierai) (a) To clean (room, clothes, pen, child); to scour (pan, deck); to wash (deck); to wash (a bottle, etc.); to clean, scour, screen (corn); to gn. (cotton); to pickle (metal); to blow out (cylinder). *N. d. grande eau*, to scour (channel, ditch). *N. une pièce à fond*, to turn out a room. *N. qch. avec une brosse*, to brush sth. clean. *Se n. les dents*, to clean one's teeth. *N. à sec*, to dry-clean. *Appareil*

d. n., cleaner. *Art:* *N. les contours*, to clean up the lines. (b) *F.* (Of burglar, thief) *N. une maison*, to strip a house bare. *N. un homme*, to rifle a man's pockets. (c) *Mil:* *N. les tranchées*, to clear the trenches (of remaining enemy, after attack); *F.* to mop up. (d) *F.* *Il est rentré du club nettoyé (à sec)*, he came home from the club cleaned out. (e) *F.* (Of disease, etc.) To kill, carry off (s.o.); to wipe out (population).

nettoyeur, -euse [netwajĩ, -wĩ], 1. a. Cleaning (apparatus, etc.). 2. s. Cleaner. *Ind:* Greaser, scrubber, etc. *N. de fenêtres*, window-cleaner. *Mil:* *N. de tranchée*, trench mopper-up.

3. s.f. Nettoyeur, cleaning machine, cleaner.

neuchâtelois, -oise [noĩatalw, -wĩ], *a. & s. Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Neuchâtel.

neuf, *num. a. inv. & s.m. inv.* Nine. 1. *Card. a.* (At the end of the word-group [neuf]; before ans and heures [nev]; otherwise before vowel sounds [nef]); before a noun or adj. beginning with a consonant usu. [nef], often [nef]. *J'en ai neuf [nef].* I have nine. *Il a neuf ans [nev]*, he is nine years old. *Neuf élèves [nef]*, nine pupils. *Neuf francs [nef]*, nine francs. *Les neuf Muses [nef]*, the nine Muses. *Neuf petits enfants [nef]*, nine little children. *A neuf heures [nev]*, at nine o'clock. *Neuf et demi [nef]*, nine and a half. *Neuf ou dix [nef]*, nine or ten. 2. Ordinal uses, etc. (Always [nef].) *Le neuf mai [nef]*, the ninth of May. *Le neuf avril [nef]*, the ninth of April. *Louis Neuf*, Louis the Ninth. *Le numéro neuf*, number nine. *Deux neufs*, two nines. *Art:* *Faire la preuve par neuf*, to cast out the nines. *Le n. de carreau*, the nine of diamonds. *F:* *Je m'en fiche comme de l'an neuf*, I don't care a rap, a hoot.

neuf, *neuve* [nef, nev]. New. 1. *a.* (a) (Shop)-new (garment, etc.), new (thought, subject). *Com.* *A l'état d. neuf*, in new condition, as new, unsoiled; (of mtd, book) in mint state. *État n. absolu*, absolutely as new. *Presque d. état de n.*, very little the worse for wear. See also BATAINI 1. 2. FLAMMANT 1, MAISON 2. (b) *Pris d. herbe neuve*, meadows of new grass. *Pays n.*, new country. *La rue Neuve*, New Street. *La curiosité neuve d'un enfant*, a child's newly awakened curiosity. *Jeune homme bien n.*, a very raw, green, young man. *N. aux affaires*, new to business. *N. dans son métier*, new to his trade; inexperienced. (c) *F:* *Qu'est-ce qu'il y a de neuf?* what is the news? *Il n'y a rien de n.*, there is nothing new; there is no news. 2. *s.m.* *Habillé de neuf*, *A & Hum.* *de neuf vêtu*, dressed in new clothes. *F.* in a new rug-out. *Meuble de neuf*, newly furnished. *Traverse de n.*, to find sth. new. *Il y a du neuf*, I have news for you. *Ad. phr.* *A moi d. n.* (Ancw. *Ex. re qch. d. n.*), to write sth. out again. *Refaire un mur d. n.*, to build a wall anew; to rebuild a wall. (n) *Remettre qch. d. n.*, to make sth. like new, as good as new, to recondition, renovate, sth.; to do sth. up, to refurbish (furniture, etc.).

neuchâtelois, -aise [neĩtalĩ, -wĩ], *a. & s. Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Neuchâtel-sur-Aisne.

neuchâtelois, -oise [neĩtalw, -wĩ], *a. & s. Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Neuchâtel-en-Bray.

neuf-huit [nefuit], *s.m.* Mus. 1. Nine-eight time. 2. Piece in nine-eight time.

neuf-trous [neftrũ], *s.m. inv. in pl.* Golf: Nine-hole course.

neulliste [neĩstĩ], *a. & s. Geog.* (Native) of Neuilly-sur-Seine.

neume [nĩm], *s.m.* A.Mus. Neume(e).

neural, -aux [nĩral, -ĩ], *a. Anat.* Neural (cavity, etc.).

neurosthénie [nĩrastĩ], *s.f. Med.* Neurasthenia.

neurothénie [nĩrastĩ], *a. & s. Med.* Neurasthenic.

neurine [nĩrĩ], *s.f. Ch.* Neurine.

neurologie [nĩrĩ], *s.f. Med.* Neurology.

neurologue [nĩrĩ], *s.m. Med.* Nerve specialist, neurologist.

neurone [nĩrĩ], *s.m. Physiol.* Neuron.

neuropathologie [nĩrĩ], *s.f.* Neuropathology.

neurotique [nĩrĩ], *a. Med.* Neurotic.

Neustrie [nĩstĩ], *Pr.n.f.* A.Greg. Neustria.

neustrin, -enne [nĩstĩ, -ĩ], *a. & s. Hist.* Neustran.

neutralement [nĩtrĩ], *adv.* Gram. etc. Neutrally.

neutrisant [nĩtrĩ], *Ch:* 1. a. Neutralizing. 2. *s.m.* Neutralizing agent.

neutrisation [nĩtrĩ], *s.f.* Neutralization, neutralizing (of country, acid, etc.).

neutriser [nĩtrĩ], *v.tr.* To neutralize (effort, country, acid, etc.); to compensate (torque reaction, etc.).

se neutraliser, (i) to become neutralized; (ii) to neutralize one another.

neutraleité [nĩtrĩ], *s.f.* 1. Neutrality (of empire, country). *N. armée*, armed neutrality. *Garder la neutralité*, to remain neutral.

2. *Ch:* Neutral state, neutrality (of substance); adaphoria.

neutre [nĩtrĩ], *a.* 1. Neuter. (a) Gram. *Pronom. n.*, neuter pronoun. *s.m.* *Adjectif au neutre*, adjective in the neuter. (b) Bot: *Fleur n.*, neuter, asexual, sexless, flower. Ent: *Abeille n.*, neuter bee, working bee. 2. Neutral (tint, power, flag; Ch: substance).

El.E. Fil neutre, equalizing, neutral, conductor. *Mil:* *La zone neutre (entre les tranchées)*, the neutral zone; *F:* (1914-18) no-man's land. *Je restai tout d. fait n.*, I'll be quite non-committal. *s.m.* *Droits des neutres*, rights of neutrals.

neutron [nĩtrĩ], *s.m. El.* Neutron.

neuvain [nevĩ], *s.m. Pros.* Nine-line stanza.

neuvaine [nevĩ], *s.f. Eccl.* Novena, neuvaine.

neuve. See NEUV.

neuvième [nevĩ], 1. *num. a. & s.* Ninth. 2. *s.m.* Ninth (part) 3. *s.f.* (a) Mus: Ninth. (b) In Fr. First form (of lower school).

neuvement [nevĩ], *adv.* Ninthly.

ne varier [nevĩ], *a.s.m.* Not to be departed from; definitive (edition, form of return, etc.).

névé [nevĩ], *s.m. Geol.* Firn, névé; granular ice.

névén, -enne [nevĩ, -ĩ], *a. Geol.* Région névénne, (i) snow region, (n) névé region.

neveu, -eux [nə(v)ø], *s.m.* 1. Nephew. *F.* Neveu à la mode de Bretagne, first cousin once removed. 2. *pl. A:* Nos neveux, our descendants; posterity; our children's children.

névralgie [nevralji], *s.f.* Neuralgia. **névralgique** [nevraljik], *a.* Neuralgic. *F.* Point névralgique, sore point.

névrine [nevryn], *s.f.* Ch: Neurine.

névrite [nevrit], *s.f.* Neuritis.

névritique [nevritik], *a.* Med: Neuritic.

névropathie [nevropati], *s.m. & f.* Neuropathy.

névropathique [nevropatik], *a.* Med: Neuropathic.

névropathologie [nevropatoloji], *a.* Med: Neuropathology.

névroptère [nevropter], *Ent. I. a. & s.m.* Neuropteran 2. *s.m.pl.* Névroptères, neuroptera.

névrose [nevroz], *s.f.* Med: Neurosis.

névrosé, -ée [nevrozé], *a. & s. Med:* Neurotic, neurosthenic (patient).

névrotique [nevrotik], *a.* Med: Neurotic (drug).

névrotomie [nevrotomi], *s.f.* Neurotomy.

newtonianisme [njutonjanizm, nɔ-], *s.m.* Newtonianism.

newtonien, -ienne [njutonjɛn, nɔ-, jɛn], *a. & s.* Newtonian.

newtonisme [njutonjanizm, nɔ-], *s.m.* NEWTONIANISM.

newyorkais, -aise [njuɔrkɛ, nju-, -zɛ], *1. a.* Of New York. 2. *s.* New-Yorker.

nez [nɛ], *s.m.* 1. Nose. (a) *Valid un beau nez à porter lunettes!* a fine nose for a pair of spectacles! Parler, chanter, du nez, to speak, sing, through one's nose. *F.* S'arracher le nez pour faire dépit à son visage, to cut off one's nose to spite one's face. Mener, conduire, qn par le bout du nez, to lead s.o. by the nose; to twist s.o. round one's little finger. *Un pauvre homme que sa femme mène par le bout du nez*, a poor hen-pecked husband. Fourrer son nez partout, to poke, thrust, one's nose into everything. Cela lui pend au nez, autant lui en pend au nez, it, the same thing, may very well happen to him any day. *Qui sait ce qui nous pend au nez?* who knows what is in store for us? Ton nez branle! you're telling a hell you're fibbing! Faire un pied de nez à qn, to pull bacon at s.o.; to cock a snook at s.o. *F.* Avoir un pied de nez, to look crestfallen. (Of horse) Porter le nez au vent, to star-gaze. *P.* Je l'ai dans le nez, I can't stand him. Tordre le nez sur qch., to turn up one's nose at sth. See also PIQUER 2, SAIGNER 1, VRA 2. (b) Sense of smell. (of dogs) sent. Avoir bon nez, le nez fin, (i) to be keen-scented; to have a good nose, a keen sense of smell, (ii) *F.* To be shrewd, far-seeing. *Chien qui a du nez*, dog that has good scent. (c) *F.* Nez à nez, face to face. (Of ships, motor cars, etc.) Se rencontrer nez à nez, to meet end on. Montrer son nez, le bout de son nez, quelque part, to show one's face somewhere. *Il ne met jamais le nez à la fenêtre*, he never shows his face at the window. Regardez donc quel nez il fait, do look over the face he's pulling. *Avoir le nez dans un livre*, to pore over one's book. Regarder qn sous le nez, to look defiantly at s.o. *Faire*, dire, qch. au nez de qn, to do sth., under s.o.'s nose; to say sth. to s.o.'s face. Fermer la porte au nez de qn, to shut the door in s.o.'s face. *Fetez qch. au nez de qn*, (i) to throw sth. in s.o.'s face, (ii) to throw sth. in s.o.'s teeth, to twist s.o. with sth. Rire au nez de qn, to laugh in s.o.'s face. On lui a ri au nez, they simply laughed at him. Faire qch. à vue de nez, to do sth. (i) at first sight, (ii) in a rough and ready way. *A vue de nez cela vaut vingt francs*, on a rough estimate it is worth twenty francs. *Cela n'est pas pour ton nez*, that's not for you. *F.* For the likes of you. *Se casser le nez contre qn*, to knock up against s.o. *Se casser le nez*, (i) to find the door closed, to find nobody at home; (ii) to come a cropper. (Of two persons) Se manger le nez, to quarrel. 2. *Tchn:* (Nose-shaped object) (a) *Nau* *Aer* Bow, nose, head (of ship, dirigible). *Vaisseau sur le nez*, ship (down) by the head, down by the bow(s) (Of ship) Piquer du nez, mettre le nez dans la lame, dans la plume, to dive into it. *Aer* *Aer* *Piquer du nez*, to nose-dive. *Piquage de nez*, nose-dip, -dive. (b) Nosing (of step). (c) Nose-piece (of engine). (d) Nose (of spindle). (e) Lug (of flat tie, of center).

ni [ni], *conj.* (Ne is either expressed or implied) Nor, or. (a) *Ni moi* (non plus), nor I (either); neither, do, did, shall, I. *Jamais Mlle Dupont ni sa sœur n'étaient seules*, never had Mlle Dupont or her sister gone out alone. *Il arriva sans argent ni bagages*, he arrived without money or luggage. *Il ne semble pas l'avoir laissé ni chez lui*, he does not appear to have left it here or at home. (b) *Il ne mange ni ne boit*, he neither eats nor drinks. *Je ne l'aime ni ne l'aime pas*, neither like nor dislike him. *Il est parti sans manger ni boire*, he went off without (either) eating or drinking. (c) *Ni... ni*, neither... nor. *Ni Pierre ni Henri ne sont* (occ. 'est) *là*, neither Peter nor Henry is there. *Je n'ai ni femme ni enfant ni amis*, I have neither wife nor child nor friends. *Il ne veut ni manger ni boire*, he will neither eat nor drink. *Ni l'un ni l'autre ne l'a vu*, neither (of them) saw it. *Ni d'un côté ni de l'autre*, on neither side. *Ce n'est ni plus ni moins qu'un crime*, it is neither more nor less than a crime. *Néanmoins*, *Ni* seldom introduces a clause. 'I will not apologize, nor will I admit that I am wrong' is best translated 'Je ne ferai pas d'excuses et je n'admetts pas non plus que j'ai tort.'

niabie [niabl, nja-], *a.* Deniable. *Jug:* Traversable. **Niagara** (le) [lanjagara]. *Pr.n.m.* Geog: The (river) Niagara. Les chutes du N., the Niagara Falls.

niais, -aise [nɛ, nje-, -zɛ]. 1. *a.* (a) Simple, foolish (person, answer, air); inane (smile). *Il n'est pas si n. qu'il en a l'air*, he isn't so soft, isn't such a fool, isn't so green, as he looks. *Je ne suis pas assez n. pour...* I know better than to... *Rire n.*, various laugh. (b) *Falot*. *A:* Niais, eyes, unfledged. 2. *s.* Fool, simpleton. *C'est un niais de Sologne*, he pretends to be silly (in order to dupe others), he's not such a fool as he makes himself out to be. *Faire le niais*, to act the simpleton. *Elle fait la maise*, she pretends to know nothing. *Pettite maise!* you little silly!

niaisement [nɛzmɔ, nje-], *adv.* Foolishly, in a silly manner. *Rire n.*, to laugh like a fool; to give a silly, vacuous, laugh.

niaiser [nɛzɛ, nje-], *v.a.* To fool away one's time; to play the fool. **niaiserie** [nɛzɛri, nje-], *s.f.* 1. Silliness, foolishness. 2. *Dire des niaiseries*, to talk nonsense; to make silly, vacuous, remarks.

nib [nɪb], *adv. & pron.m.* *F:* *à pat, rien.* Nib de nib, nothing at all. *N. de brasse*, no money.

niblick [nɪblɪk], *s.m.* Golf: Niblick.

Nicaise [nikɛzɛ]. 1. *Pr.n.m.* Ecc.Hist: Nicasius. 2. *s.m.* *F.* = NICODÈME 2.

nicaraguayen, -enne [nikaragwaʃ, -ɛn], *a. & s.* Geog: NICARAGUAN.

Nicée [nɪsɛ]. *Pr.n.f.* A:Geog: Nicæa. Les conciles de Nicée, the Nicene Councils. *Theol:* Le symbole de Nicée, the Nicene Creed.

nicéen, -enne [nɪsɛn, -ɛn], *a.* Nicene.

niche [niʃ], *s.f.* 1. Niche, nook, recess (in wall, room, trench-parapet, etc.). *Cv.F:* *Mn:* *etc:* *N. de refuge*, refuge-hole (in tunnel). 2. *N. d. chien*, dog-kennel.

niche, *s.f.* *F:* Trick, prank. *Faire une n. à qn*, to play a trick, a practical joke, on s.o.

niche-abri [niʃabri], *s.f.* Mil: Dug-out, tank-hole. *pl.* Des niches-abris.

nichée [niʃɛ], *s.f.* Nest(ful) (of birds); brood (of mice, puppies; *F:* of children).

nicher [niʃɛ], *v.* (a) (Of bird) To build a nest, to nest. (b) *F:* To live, dwell. *Où nichez-vous?* *F:* where do you hang out? 2. *v.tr.* To put, lodge (in a nest or niche); to niche. *Statue nichée dans une embrasure*, statue placed, set, in a recess.

se nicher. (a) (Of bird) *Se n. dans un arbre*, to build its nest in a tree. *Couverte nichée dans les branches*, brood nested, nestling, among the branches. *Maisonnette nichée dans un bois*, cottage nesting in a wood, living half-hidden in a wood. *F:* *Je ne suis où (aller) me nicher*, I don't know where to find a house, a lodging, where to fix my abode. (b) To ensconce oneself (dans, in). *Niché dans un fauteuil*, ensconced in an arm-chair.

nichet [niʃɛ], *s.m.* *Hub:* Nest-egg.

nicheur, -euse [niʃɛʁ, -ɛz], *a.* Nest-building, nesting (bird).

nichoir [niʃwaʁ], *s.m.* *Hub:* Breeding-cage, -coop.

nichons [niʃɔ], *s.m.pl.* *F:* Breasts, *F:* bulbs.

nickel [nikɛl], *s.m.* Ch: Nickel. See also **ACIER**.

nickelage [nikɛlaʒ], *s.m.* Nickelling, nickel-plating.

nickeler [nikɛlɛʁ], *v.tr.* (Je nickelle, *n.* nickelon; je nickellerais) To nickel; to nickel-plate.

nickelé, *a.* Nickelled, nickel-plated. *F.* *Avoir les pieds nickelés*, to refuse to agree to sth.; *F:* to sit tight, to refuse to budge.

nickélifère [nikɛlɛfɛʁ], *a.* Miner: Nickel-bearing, nickelerous.

nickéline [nikɛlin], *s.f.* Miner: Nicolite, kupfernickel.

nickelure [nikɛlyʁ], *s.f.* Nickelling.

Nicodème [nikɔdɛm], 1. *Pr.n.m.* B.Hist: Nicodemus. 2. *s.m.* *F:* Nippy; slyton; simpleton, simple Simon.

niçois, -oise [nɪswa, -waʒ], *a. & s.* Geog: (Native) of Nice.

nicol [nikɔl], *s.m.* Opt: Nicol (prism).

Nicolas [nikɔlɛ]. 1. *Pr.n.m.* Nicholas. 2. *s.m.* *F:* = NICODÈME 2.

Nicolet [nikɔlɛ]. *Pr.n.m.* Frequent in the phr. *C'est de plus en plus fort*, comme chez Nicolet, they go one better every day. (As at Nicolet's theatre in the 18th c. story.)

Nicolette [nikɔlɛt], *Pr.n.f.* Nicolette.

Nicomède [nikɔmɛd], *Pr.n.m.* A.Hist: Nicomedes.

nicotine [nikɔtin], *s.f.* Ch: Nicotine.

nicotinisme [nikɔtinism], *s.m.* Med: Nicotism.

nicotique [nikɔtik], *a.* Nicotian.

nicquer [nikɛ], *v.tr.* = **NICQUER**.

nicitation [nikɛtas], *s.f.*, **nicitation** [nikɛtasjɔ], *s.f.* Nicitation

nicter [nikte], *v.* (Of horse) To nictitate.

nictant [niktɔ], *a.* Z: *etc:* Nictating (membrane, eyelid).

nid [ni], *s.m.* 1. Nest (of bird, mouse, ant, etc.). *Faire, farouche, construire, un nid*, to build a nest. *F.* *Trouver le nid vide*, to find the bird flown. *Trouver la pie au nid*, (i) to find exactly what one is looking for, to have a lucky find, (ii) *iron:* to discover a mare's nest. *Mettre une poule au nid*, to set a hen. *F.* *Nid de poule*, pot-hole (in road). *Prov:* *Petit à petit l'oiseau fait son nid*, little and often fills the purse, little strokes fell great oaks. *A tout oiseau son nid est beau*, home is home, be it never so homely. *F:* *Ecraser une rivière au nid*, to crush a rising in the bud; to crush a revolt at birth. *Nid de brigands*, robbers' den, robbers' retreat. *Nid à rats*, (i) rats' nest, (ii) *F:* poky little room; wretched hole of a place. See also **ARILLE**. 2. *Md:* (a) *Nid de mitrailleuses*, nest of machine-guns. (b) *F:* *Nid à bombes*, *à obus*, dangerous spot. (c) *Nid de pie*, (i) lodgment in an outwork; (ii) *Niu:* Crow's-nest. *Nid de poule*, pot-hole (in road). See also **COBBEAU** 2. 3. *Mm* Pocket (of ore).

nidification [nidifikasjɔ], *s.f.* Nidification, nest-building.

nidifier [nidɛfɛ], *v.* To nidify; to build a nest.

nièce [nɪsɛ], *s.f.* Niece. *F:* *Nicée à la mode de Bretagne*, first cousin once removed.

niellage [nɛljaʒ], *s.m.* 1. Inlaying with niello; niello-work.

2. Inlaid enamel-work.

nielle [nɛljɛ], *s.f.* *Ag:* 1. Purples, ear-cockle(s) (of wheat).

2. *F:* Smut, blight (of wheat).

nielle, *s.f.* Bot: 1. *N. des blés*, corn-cockle. 2. = **NIELLE**.

niellure, *s.m.* Metall: Niellure, inlaid enamel-work.

nieller [nɛljɛ], *v.tr.* *Ag:* To smut, to blight. *Blé niellé*, blighted corn.

se nieller, (of corn, etc.) to smut.

nieller, *v.tr.* To inlay with niello. *Sabre niellé*, nielloed sword.

nielleur, -euse [nɛljɛʁ, -ɛz], *s.m.* Niellist, niello-worker.

niellure [nɛljɛry], *s.f.* *Ag:* Blighting (of cereals, etc.).

niellure¹, *s.f.* Niello-work.

nier [*nir, nje*], *v.tr.* (*p.d.* & *pr.sub.* n. *nirons*, v. *nliez*) (a) *N. un fait*, to deny, *Jur.* to traverse, a fact. *Abs. L'accusé me*, the accused denies the charge, pleads not guilty. *N. une vérité*, to deny a truth. *N. Dieu*, to deny God. *Je ne l'avoir vu*, I deny having seen him. *A: Nier d'avoir fait qch.*, to deny having done sth. *B: Et Sara mia d'avoir ri*, then Sarah denied, saying, I laughed not. (Still frequent in the neg.) *Il ne m'a pas d'avoir trempé dans le meurtre*, he did not deny having had a hand in the murder. *Je me n'él m'ait vu*, I deny that he saw me. *Je ne nie pas que nous avons des intérêts en commun*, we have common interests. *N'y a pas le nier*, there is no denying it, *F: no getting away from it. On ne saurait nier que...*, there can be no denying that. *Les lettres qu'il avait nie avoir reçues*, the letters that he had denied having received. (b) *N. une dette*, to repudiate a debt.

nietzscheën, -enne [*nietser, -en*], *a. Phil.* Nietzschean.

nietzsch(e)isme [*nietser*], *s.m. Phil.* Nietzscheism.

nigaud, -aude [*ngau, -o*], 1. (a) *s. Simpleton*, booby, noodle. *F: fat-head, U.S: mutt; f. silly girl. C'est un n.*, he can't say bo(h) to a goose. *Quel n.!* what an ass! *Mon grand n. de fils*, my great noodle of a son. (b) *a. Elle est un peu mgaude*, she is rather simple. 2. *s.m.* (a) *Orn.* Booby, gannet. (b) *Cards.* Russian patience.

nigauder [*ngode*], *v.tr.* *F:* To play the fool, to trifle.

nigauderie [*ngodri*], *s.f.* *F:* 1. Stupidity, simplicity. *Être d'une incroyable n.*, to be incredibly simple, green. 2. *Pece* of stupidity. *Commettre une n.*, to do a silly thing, to put one's foot in it.

nigelle [*ngel*], *s.f. Bot.* Nigella, fennel-flower, love-in-a-must, devil-in-the-bush.

Niger (le) [*lanyer*], *Pr.n.m. Geog.* The (river) Niger.

nigousse [*ngus*], *s.m. P:* 1. Recruit, rookie; applied esp. to the *nigauds* from Brittany. Hence 2. Breton.

negrescent [*ngressu*], *a.* Negrescent.

nigrite [*ngrit*], *s.f. E.L.E.* Nigrite.

Nigritie [*ngrit*], *Pr.n.f. Geog.* Nigritia, the Sudan.

nigritique [*ngritik*], *a. Ethn.* Nigritic.

nigrosine [*ngroz*], *s.f. Ch.* Nigrosine.

nihilisme [*nilism*], *s.m. Phil.* Pol: Nihilism.

nihiliste [*nilist*], 1. *a. Nihilist*(ic). 2. *s. Nihilist*.

Nil (le) [*lanil*], (a) *Pr.n.m. Geog.* The (river) Nile. (b) *Adj. phr.*

inv. Tex. Eau de Nil, Nile (colour).

nilgau(t) [*nilgau*], *s.m. Z:* Nylghau, nilgau, nilgai; blue bull.

pl. Des nilgau(t)s.

nille [*nil*], *s.f.* 1. Loose handle (of crank, tool, etc.). 2. *Tendril*

(of vine).

nilométr(e) [*nilometr*], *s.m.* Nilometer.

nilotique [*nilotik*], *a. Geog.* Nilotic (race, mud, etc.).

nimbe [*nèb*], *s.m.* Nimbus, halo, glory (in paintings, etc.).

nimbé [*nèbe*], *a.* Nimbed, nimbused (head, etc.). *Front n. d'une auréole de gloire*, brow haloed with glory. *F: Souvenirs nimbés de tristesse*, memories tinged with sadness.

nimbous [*nibys*], *s.m. Meteor.* Nimbus; rain-cloud.

Nimègue [*nimik*], *Pr.n.f. Geog.* Nimwegen, Nimegueu.

nimois, -oise [*nimwa, -waz*], *a. & s. Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Nîmes.

n-i-ni [*nnini*], *See FINI 1.*

Ninive [*nnivl*], *Pr.n.f. A.Geog.* Nineveh.

ninivite [*nnivit*], *a. & s.* Ninevite.

Ninon [*nni*], *Pr.n.f. Hist.* Ninon (de Lenclos) Cheveux à la Ninon, bobbed hair.

Niobé [*noib*], *Pr.n.f. Myth.* Niobe.

niobium [*noibym*], *s.m. Ch.* Columbium, niobium.

niortais, -aise [*nierte, -az*], *a. & s. Geog.* (Native) of Niort.

Nippon [*ni*], *Pr.n.m. Geog.* Nippon.

nipper [*nipe*], *v.tr. F:* To fit (s.o.) out; to rig (s.o.) out. *Perume bien nippé*, person well supplied with clothes, well rigged out.

se nipper. (a) To fit or rig oneself out. (b) To buy a trousseau.

nippes [*ni*], *s.f. pl. F:* 1. *A:* Garments. 2. Old clothes.

Nippon [*ni*], *Pr.n.m. = NIPPON.*

nique [*nik*], *s.f.* Used only in *F:* *Faire la nique à qn*, to make a long nose at s.o.; to cock a snook at s.o. *Faire la nique à qch.*, to despise sth., to treat (riches, fame, etc.) with contempt; to snap one's fingers at sth.

niquetage [*nikta*], *s.m. = ANGLAISAGE.*

niqueter [*nikte*], *v.tr. = ANGLAISER 1.*

nirvāna, nirvana [*nirvana*], *s.m.* Nirvana, nirvana, (Buddhist) state of beatitude.

nirvanisme [*nirvanism*], *s.m.* Cult of nirvana.

Nissa [*nissa*], *Nisch* [*ni*], *Pr.n. Geog.* Nish.

nitescence [*nitess*], *s.f.* Lustre, dazzling brightness.

nitouche [*niut*], *s.f. P:* Sainte nitouche, little hypocrite. *C'est une sainte n.*, elle fait la sainte n., butter wouldn't melt in her mouth.

Un petit air de sainte n., a demure look.

nitrate [*nitrat*], *s.m. Ch.* Nitrate. *N. d'argent*, silver nitrate.

nitraté [*nitrate*], *a. Ch.* Nitrated.

nitratier, -ière [*nitratje, -jer*], *a.* Pertaining to nitrates. *Exploitation nitratère*, exploitation of nitrate fields. *St.Exch. (Valeurs) nitratères*, nitrate shares; nitrates.

nitration [*nitras*], *s.f. Ch.* Nitration.

nitre [*nitr*], *s.m.* Nitre, saltpetre.

nitré [*nitre*], *a. Ch.* Nitrated. *Composé n.*, nitro-compound.

nitreux, -euse [*nitru, -oz*], *a. Ch.* Nitrous (acid, soil, etc.).

nitrière [*nitrier*], *s.f. 1.* Nitre-bed, saltpetre-bed. 2. Nitre-works.

nittrification [*nittrifikas*], *s.f. Ch.* Nittrification.

nittrifier [*nittrije*], *v.tr. Ch.* To nittrify.

se nittrifier, to nittrify; to turn into nitre, become nitrous.

nitrique [*nitrik*], *a. Ch.* Nitric (acid).

nitrite [*nitrit*], *s.m. Ch.* Nitrite.

nitro- [*nitro*], *comb.fm. Ch.* Nitro-(compound).

nitrobenzène [*nitrobenzen*], *s.m., nitrobenzine* [*nitrobenzin*], *s.f.*

Ch. Nitrobenzene.

nitrocellulose [*nitrocelluloz*], *s.f. Exp.* Nitrocellulose.

nitrocoton [*nitroko*], *s.m. Exp.* Gun-cotton.

nitrogélatine [*nitrojelatin*], *s.f. Exp.* Gelatine dynamite.

nitrogène [*nitrogen*], *s.m. A: (= azote)* Nitrogen.

nitroglycérine [*nitroglaserin*], *s.f. Exp.* Nitroglycerine.

nitryle [*nitril*], *s.m. Ch.* Nitrosyl.

nive [*niv*], *s.f. D:* Nive (In Pyrenees) Turrent.

nivéal, -aux [*niveal, -o*], *a. Bot.* Nival (flower).

niveau, -eaux [*niv*], *s.m.* Level. 1. (Instrument) (a) Clinometer.

N. à bulle d'air, air, spirit-level. *N. d'eau*, water-level. *N. de maçon*,

à plomb, vertical level, plumb-level, plumb-rule. *Phot.* Viséur à niveau, view-finder and level combined. (b) *Mch.* etc: Gauge-

level. *N. d'eau*, water-gauge. *N. d'huile*, oil-gauge. *Aut.* *N. d'es-*

sence, petrol-gauge. 2. (a) *Le n. de l'eau*, of the sea, the level of the

water, of the sea; the water-level. *Le n. des eaux monte*, the waters

are gathering head. *N. des hautes eaux*, des basses eaux, high water

mark, low water mark. *Nous sommes à n. de Montmélan*, we are

on a level with Montmélan, at the same altitude as Montmélan.

A franc niveau, dead level. *Mettre qch. de niveau*, à niveau, to

level sth., to bring sth. to a level. *Mise à niveau*, levelling. *Navire*

de niveau, boat on an even keel. *El. Ramener l'électrolyte (de l'acru)*

à niveau, to top up the battery. *Mch. Indicateur du n. d'eau*, tube

de niveau, water-gauge, gauge-glass. *Lab.* Passage à niveau, level

crossing. *Cr.F.* *N. des remblais*, formation-level. *Mar.* *Niveau*

de niveau, level. *N. profond*, deep level. *See also COUVER 2.*

(b) *Niveau de bien-être*, of vie, standard of comfort, of living. *N.*

de vie élevé, high standard of living. *N. des études dans une école*,

level, standard, of learning in a school. *Un n. élevé de capacité*

intellectuelle, a high level, high standard, high plane, of intelligence.

Être au niveau de qch., of qn, être de niveau avec qch., to be on

a level with sth., with s.o. *Se mettre, s'élever, au n. de qn*, to put

oneself on a level with s.o., to rise to the level of s.o.

nivéa, -enne [*nivea, -en*], *a.* Niveous, snow-like, snowy.

niveler [*nivl*], *v.tr.* *(Je nivelle, n. niveler)* 1. To

take the level, of survey, contour (ground), to bone. 2. (a) To

level, to even up (ground, ranks, fortunes). (b) To line up, true up

(engine, etc.).

se niveler, to become level, to settle (down). *Les fortunes*

tendent à se niveler, fortunes tend to become equalized

through the breaking up of estates.

nivelette [*nivlet*], *s.f. Criv.* Brooming-rod.

niveleur, -euse [*nivleur, -euz*], 1. *n.* Levelling. 2. *s.* Leveller.

La Mort, la grande niveleuse, Death, the great leveller.

nivellement [*nivmèl*], *s.m.* 1. Surveying, contouring (of land)

Surv. Repère de nivellement, bench-mark. 2. Levelling (of

ground, ranks, etc.).

nivéole [*niveol*], *s.f. Bot.* Snow-flake.

nivernais, -aise [*nivern, -az*], 1. *a. & s. Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Nevers.

2. *s.m.* Lo Nivernais, province of old France with capital Nevers.

3. *s.f.* Nivernaise. *Ch.* Carrot garnishing

nivets [*ni*], *s.m. F:* Nibbe (in business), secret commission.

niviforme [*nivorm*], *a.* Niveous, snow-like.

nivôse [*nivoz*], *s.m. Fr.Hist.* Fourth month of Fr. Republican

calendar (Dec.-Jan.).

nix(e) [*niks*], *v. Myth.* Nix(ic).

nobélite [*nobelit*], *s.f. Exp.* Dynamite.

nobiliaire [*nobilier*], *a.* Nobiliary (rank, etc.). *La particule n.*,

the nobiliary particle (i.e. de). *Almanach nobiliaire*, *s.m.* Nobiliary,

Peerage-book, list.

noillailon [*noillail*], *s.m. Pp.* Member of decayed nobility.

Noillailons *shoit*, vacuum sprigs of nobility.

noble [*noibl*], 1. *a.* Noble. (a) *Être n. de race*, to be of noble descent,

of noble birth. *Famille n.*, noble family. (b) Stately, lofty (air,

demeanour). *Th:* Père noble, heavy father. (c) High-minded,

lofty (soul, etc.). 2. *s.* Nobleman, noblewoman. *Les nobles*, the

nobles, the nobility. 3. *s.m.* Num: *A Noble* (à la noblesse), (rose-)

noble.

noble-épine [*noblepin*], *s.f. Bot.* Hawthorn.

noblement [*noblement*], *adv.* 1. Nobly. 2. *a.* As a noble. *Tenir*

n. une terre, to hold an estate in fief, in fee.

noblesse [*noblrs*], *s.f. 1.* Nobility. (a) Noble birth. *Sa (haute)*

n. par sa mère, his noble birth, high lineage, on his mother's side.

Famille de vieille n., gentilitary family. *Prov.* Noblesse oblige,

the nobly born must nobly do; noblesse oblige. Noblesse vient de

vertu, handsomeness is that handsomeness does. *See also DÉROGER.*

(b) *Famille de n. récente*, family recently ennobled. *See also LETTRE 3.*

(c) *Coll. La haute et la petite n.*, the nobility and gentry. *La n.*

d'après, the old nobility. *Elle voulait se marier dans la n.*, she wanted

to marry into the nobility; *F:* she wanted to marry a title.

2. Nobility, nobleness (of style, heart, behaviour).

noblifier [*noblifie*], *v.tr.* (*p.d.* & *pr.sub.* n. *nobliffions*, v. *nobliffiez*)

F: 1. *N. qn*, to 'my Lord' s.o. 2. *N. un incident*, to make an

impressive story out of an incident.

se noblifier, *F:* to assume a gratuitous title.

noce [*nsk*], *s.m.* 1. Culvert, conduit. 2. *→ NOCHÈRE 1.*

noce [*nos*], *s.f. 1.* (a) Wedding; wedding festivities. (b) Wedding-

party. (c) *pl. d.* Marriage, nuptials. The *pl.* is still usual in such

phrases as *Répas de nocces*, wedding feast. *Voyage de nocces*,

wedding-trip, honeymoon trip. *Partir en voyage de nocces*, to leave

for the honeymoon. *Robe de voyage de nocces*, going-away dress.

Noces d'argent, d'or, silver, golden, wedding. *Épouser qn en*

seconde nocces, to marry for the second time. *Il l'avait épousée*

en seconde nocces, she was his second wife. 2. *F:* (a) *Faire la*

noce, to be, go, on the spree; to have one's thing, to have a high

old time. *Usé par la n.*, worn out with riotous living, by dissipation.

(b) *Il n'avait jamais été à pareille nocce*, (c) he was having the time

of his life: (ii) *Irony*: he had never seen such a mix-up, such an unholy mess. **Je n'étais pas à la noce**, I was having a bad time; I was feeling very uncomfortable.

nocer [noʃe], *v.i.* *F.* (Je noçai(s); n. noçois) **1.** To feast. **2.** (a) To go on the spree. (b) To live fast.

noceur, -euse [noʃœʁ, -œz], *s. f.* (a) Reveller, roisterer. (b) Fast liver; dissipated man or woman; gay dog.

nocher [noʃe], *s. m.* *Poet.* Pilot, boatman *Le farouche n. du Styx*, the grim ferryman of the Styx.

nochère [noʃœʁ], *s. f.* (Wooden) gutter (under eaves). **2.** Leaded roof-light.

nocif, -ive [noʃif, -iv], *a.* Injurious, harmful, hurtful, noxious, noxious (d. to).

nocivité [noʃivite], *s. f.* Noxiousness; harmfulness.

noctambule [noktabyli], *s. m.* Noctambulant, noctambulous. **2.** (a) Somnambulist, sleep-walker. *Il est n.*, he walks in his sleep. (b) *F.* Night-prowler, fly-by-night.

noctambulisme [noktabylysm], *s. m.* Noctambulism, somnambulism, sleep-walking.

noctiflore [noktɥlor], *a. Bot.* Noctiflorous.

noctiluque [noktilyk], *v. f.* *Prot.* Noctiluca.

noctuelle [noktuel], *s. f.* *Ent.* Noctua, noctuid, owl-moth.

noctule [noktyli], *s. f.* *Bot.* Noctule (bat).

nocturne [noktyrn], *s. m.* Nocturnal (syn. animal). *Bot.* Night-flowering. *Attaque n.*, night attack. *Évasion n.*, escape by night. *Dur le silence n.*, in the silence of the night. *Jur.* Bruit et tapage nocturne, disorder by night. **2.** *s. m.* (a) *Éc.* Nocturn. (b) *Art.* Mus: Nocturne; night-piece. **3.** *s. m. pl.* Nocturnes. *Orn.* Nocturnal birds of prey; nocturnals.

nocturnement [noktyrnamɑ̃], *adv.* By night.

nocuité [nokuite], *s. f.* Noxiousness.

nodal, -aux [nodal, -o], *a. Opt.* *Ph.* Nodal (point, line).

nodosité [nodosite], *s. f.* *1.* Nodosity (in plant, body). **2.** Node, nodule (on tree trunk, on gouty hand).

nodulaire [nodylɛʁ], *s. m.* *1.* Nodular (concretion, etc.); nodule. *Geol.* Filon *n.*, ball-vein. **2.** *s. f.* *Alg.* Nostoc, star-jelly, witch's-butter.

nodule [nodyl], *s. m.* *Geol.* *Med.* Nodule, small node

noduleux, -euse [nodylœʁ, -œz], *a.* Nodulose (limestone, etc.).

nodus [nodys], *s. m.* *Med.* Node.

noe [no], *s. f.* *Dial.* Tidal pool

Noé [noʃe] *Fr. m. B. Litt.* Noah. See also ARNHE.

Noël [noʃl, nœl], *s. m.* **1.** Christmas. *Christus natus*; yule-(tide). **2.** In the fête de Noël, à Noël, at Christmas. *Le jour de N.*, Christmas-day. *La nuit, la veille de N.*, Christmas Eve. *Bûche de Noël*, yule-log. *Arbre de Noël*, Christmas-tree. *Le Bonhomme Noël*, Father Christmas, Santa Claus. *Sabot de Noël* = Christmas stocking. *Le petit Noël*, the Christ-Child. *Faire N. à la campagne*, to spend, celebrate, Christmas in the country. *A.* Crier Noël, to shout Nowel. **2.** (a) Un Noël, a Christmas carol. (b) *Voilà un petit Noël*, here's a Christmas-hox.

Noëmi [noemi] *Pr. n. f.* Naomi.

noûd [nu], *s. m.* **1.** (a) Knot. *Nou*: Itch, bend. *Faire, former, serrer, un n.*, to make, tie, a knot. *Faire un n. à son mouchoir*, to tie a knot in one's handkerchief. *Défaire un n.*, to undo, untie, a knot. *N. coulant*, (i) slip-knot, running knot, (ii) noose. *N. de grappin*, *n. anglais*, fisherman's bend. *N. droit, plat, reef-knot*. *N. mal fait*, de ménage, de volée, granny's bend, knot. *N. de passe*, wall-knot. *N. d'aput*, de tache, carnick bend. *N. de bout*, timber-butt. See also ARNHE.

noûd [nu], *s. m.* **1.** *Geol.* *Med.* Node, knotted rope. *Faire son noûd de carotte*, to knot one's tie. *F.* *Le noûd de l'amitié*, du mariage, the bonds, ties, of friendship, of marriage. *Trancher le noûd gordien*, to cut the Gordian knot. (b) *Lat.* *Le n. d'une pièce*, the crux, knot, nodus, of a play. *Le n. de la question*, the crux of the matter. (c) *Cost.* Bow. *Faire un n.*, to tie a bow. *N. de ruban*, bow of ribbon. *N. carré*, bow-tie. *N. de diamants*, diamond cluster. *Mil.* etc. *N. d'épaule*, shoulder-knot. (d) *Tex.* Burl. **2.** *Asir.* *Mil.* *Ph.* Node (of curve, orbit, oscillation). *El.* *W. Tel.* *N. de puissance*, de tension, potential node (in circuit, in aerial). **3.** (a) Knot, knurl (in timber). (b) Node, joint, knot (in stem of grass, etc.). (c) *Nœud de la gorge*, Adam's apple. *Rêre qui ne passe pas le n. de la gorge*, forced laugh. (d) *A.* *N. du doigt*, knuckle. (e) *F.* = **NOUDUS**. **4.** *Rail.* etc.: (a) *N. de voies ferrées*, de tranchées, railway junction, trench junction. (b) *Anat.*: *Nœud vital*, vital centre (of medulla oblongata). (c) *Med.*: *N. de jonction*, butt-joint. **5.** *Nau. Mers.* Knot. *Filler, faire, tant de noûds*, to make, steam, do, so many knots. See also FILON 1, 2.

nogetais, -aise [noʒite, -ez], *a. & s. f.* *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Nogent-le-Rotrou, of Nogent-sur-Marne, or of Nogent-sur-Seine.

noir [nwaʁ], *s. m.* **1.** Black. (a) *Robe noire*, black dress. *N. comme l'ébène*, *comme de l'encre*, as black as ebony, ink-black, coal-black. *N. comme du ruis*, jet-black. *N. comme une taupe*, black as sin, as a crow. *Race noire*, negro race. *Rendre qch. n.*, to blacken sth. *V. Bête noire*, wild boar. *Geog.* *La mer Noire*, the Black Sea. *F.* *Dessiner au crayon n.*, to work in black and white. See also BRUN 1, GRAY 1, POT 1, V. VIANNE 2. (b) Dark, swartly (skin, complexion). *F.* *Être tout n. de coups*, to be black and blue. (c) Dark (night, dungeon); gloomy (weather, thoughts). *Il fait déjà noir*, it is dark already. *Il faisait noir comme dans un four*, il faisait nuit noire, it was pitch dark. See also CHAMBRE 3. *Avoir des idées noires*, to be in the blues. *Les noirs chagrins*, the noirs soucis, black care. See also HUMEUR 2. *Ma bête noire*, my pet aversion. *Misère noire*, dire poverty. *Th.* *Four noir*, dead fire. *F.* awful frost, hopeless frost. See also SEUR 1, *adv.*: *Voilà noir*, to see the gloomy side of everything. *Regarder noir*, to scowl. (d) Dirty, grimy, black (hands, nails, linen). (e) Base, black (ingratitude); wicked (calumny); heinous (crime); foul (dread); black (magic). *N. ou blanc il est digne de pitié*, guilty or innocent, he is to be pitied. *Prov.* *Le diable n'est pas si noir qu'on*

le dit, the devil is not as black as he's painted. See also CAISSE 3, DIABLE 1, MALICE 1. (f) *Mil.* *P.* Dead drunk. **2.** Black man or woman; negro, negress; *F.* blackamoor. *Traite des noirs*, slave-trade. **3.** *s. m.* Black. (a) *Indigènes d'un n. d'ébène*, natives as black as ebony. *N. bleu*, blue-black. *Cheveux d'un noir de corbeau*, raven-black hair. *Cheveux (d'un) noir de jais*, noir bleu, jet-black hair, blue-black hair. *F.* *Mettre du noir sur du blanc*, to write, scribble. *Voilà tout en noir*, to take a gloomy view of everything, to look at the dark side of everything. *Il ne faut pas voir les choses trop en n.*, we must not look too much on the dark side of things; we must not take too gloomy a view of things. *Broyer du noir*, to be in the dumps, to be low-spirited, to have the loup, the pip, the blues, a fit of the blues. *Prov.* *Deux noirs ne font pas un blanc*, two blacks don't make a white; two wrongs don't make a right. See also BLANC II, 1, POT 1. **4.** *Ces tableaux ont poussé au noir*, these pictures have darkened (with time). (b) Black (clothes). *Être vêtu (tout) de noir*, être en noir, to be dressed (all) in black, to be in mourning. *Prendre, quitter, le noir*, to go into, out of, mourning. *Elle porte toujours du n.*, she always wears black. (c) *Hull's* eye (of target). *F.* *Mettre dans le noir*, to hit the mark. (d) *Les noirs d'une gravure*, the shadows of an engraving. *Phot.* *Les grands noirs*, the high lights (of a plate), the deep shadows (of a print). (e) *Avoir des noirs*, to have bruises; to be black and blue. (f) *Tchn.* *N. animal*, bone-black, animal-black; *char* *N. d'ivoire*, of velours, ivory-black. *N. d'Allemagne*, Frankfort black. *N. d'Journaux*, grates-polish. *N. de fumée*, of lampe, lamp-black, *Passer (du noir, etc.) en n. de fumée*, to be of fumé, to lamp-black (leather, etc.). *N. de Chine*, India(n) ink. (g) *Agr.* *Smut* (of cereals). (h) *P.* *Petit noir*, (cup of) black coffee. *F.* small black. *Mil.* *P.* Gros noir, heavy shell. **4.** *s. f.* *Noire*. (a) (At roulette) *Jouer sur la noire*, to stake, play, on the black. See also SEUR 1. (b) (In balloting) Black ball. (c) *Mus.* Crotchet. (d) *F.* *Il est dans ses noirs*, he is in one of his black moods.

noirâtre [nwaʁtʁe], *a.* Blackish, darkish.

noiraud, -aude [nwaʁo, -oɔ], *a. & s.* Swarthy (man, woman).

noirceur [nwaʁœʁ], *s. f.* **1.** Blackness (of ink, etc.); darkness, gloominess (of weather, etc.); baseness (of soul); heinousness, foulness (of crime). *D'une n. d'ébène*, ebony-black. **2.** Black spot; smudge; smut (on the face, etc.). **3.** Atrocious, base action. **4.** *Dire des noirceurs de qn*, to cast aspersions on s.o., to slander s.o., to vilify s.o.

noircir [nwaʁiʁ], *s. v. t.* To grow, become, turn, black or dark; to darken. **2.** *v. t.* (a) To blacken; to make (sth.) black. *Tchn.* To blackwash. *Le soleil noircit le teint*, the sun tans the complexion. *Bois noirci*, ebonyized wood. *Se n. le visage*, to blacken one's face. *Se n. la barbe*, to dye one's beard black. *F.* *Noirir du papier*, to scribble. (b) To smut, grime, sully (sth.). *N. la réputation de qn*, to blacken s.o.'s character. *Il se noircit à plaisir*, he makes himself out worse than he is. (c) *T.* To darken, throw a gloom over (the sky, the mind, etc.). *F.* *Noirir le tableau*, to darken the picture, to take a gloomy view of things.

Se noircir, to grow black, dark. *Cela s'est noirci à la fumée*, it has blackened in the smoke. *Le ciel se noircit*, the sky is growing dark, overcast.

noircissement [nwaʁisemɑ̃], *s. m.* **1.** (Action of) blackening. *Tchn.* Blackwashing. (b) Blackening (of s.o.'s character). **2.** Darkening. *Phot.* Tirage par noircissement direct, daylight printing. See also PAPIER 1.

noircisseur [nwaʁisœʁ], *s. m.* *Tchn.* Dyer in black. *F.* *Noir-*

isseur, *noir*, scribbler, quill-driver.

noircissure [nwaʁisœʁ], *s. f.* Black spot, smudge.

noircir [nwaʁiʁ], *s. m.* Smut (on the face, etc.).

noirement [nwaʁmɑ̃], *adv.* Foully, perfidiously.

noirien [nwaʁjɛ], *s. m.* Vit. Burgundy black grape or vine.

noirmoutin, -ine [nwaʁmutʁɛ, -ɛn], *a. & s. f.* *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Noirmoutier.

noise [nwaʒ], *s. f.* *a.* Quarrelling. Now used only in *Chercher noise à qn*, to try to pick a quarrel with s.o., *F.* to go for s.o., *U.S.* to pick on s.o. *Chercher n. à tout le monde*, to trail one's coat. *On me cherche n. à tout propos*, I am found fault with at every turn.

noisetier [nwaʒje], *s. m.* Hazel-tree, -bush.

noisetie [nwaʒje], *s. f.* *Bot.* (a) Hazel-nut. *Aller aux noisettes*, to go nutting. (b) *Noisette de terre* = noix de terre. **2.** *a. m.* *Étoffe noisette*, black, nut-brown, material. *Yeux couleur (de) n.*, hazel eyes. *Cui.* *Bourre n.*, brown butter.

noix [nwaʒ], *s. f.* **1.** Walnut. *Coquille de noix*, walnut-shell. *Huile de noix*, (olive) oil. See also COQUILLE 3. **2.** Nut. (a) *N. d'Amérique*, du Brésil, Brazil nut, Para-nut, Brazil nut, caran-nut (of various regions). *N. cendrée*, butter-nut. *N. d'ore*, betel nut, areca nut. *N. de Banda*, *n. muscade*, nutmeg. *N. de coco*, d'Inde, coco(a)-nut. *N. d'acajou*, cashew-nut. *N. vomique*, nut vomica. *Noix de terre*, pig-nut, ground-nut, earth-nut, pea-nut. See also GAILLE. (b) *P.* Head, nut. (c) *P.* A la noix, useless, *P.* 'lousy'. *Excuses à la n. (de coco)*, worthless excuses, *P.* 'all my eye'. (d) *P.* *Vieille noix*, old chap, old pal, old bean. (e) *a. m.* *P.* *C'est qu tu es nut!* well, you are a duffer! **3. *Cui.* *Noix de rigot*, poke's eye (in leg of mutton). *N. de jambon*, de côtiète, similar juicy morsel in ham, cutlet. See also CUI 1, 3.**

4. *Tchn.* (a) Tumbler (of gun-lock). (b) Sprocket (of chain-wheel); grinder (of coffee-mill, etc.). (c) Cam-wheel. (d) Plug (of cock). (e) Cable-drum, drum-head (of capstan, winch). (f) *Corp.* (i) Half-round groove. (ii) Half-round tongue. (iii) Grooving-plane. (g) *Nau.* Les noix du mât de hune, the hounds. (h) *Tex.* Whorl (of spindle). (i) Rule-joint (of folding rule).

noilage [nwaʒ], *s. m.* **1.** *Polis [nwaʒ], *s. m.* *Com.* (Mediterranean ports) *1.* Freighting (of ships), affreightment. **2.** (Cost of) freight.*

noilaytois, -oise [nwaʒtoʒ, -waʒ], *a. & s. f.* *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Nolay.

nolisateur [nwaʒiteʁ], *s. m.* *Com.* Freighter, charterer (of ship).

nolissement [nolizmə], *s.m.* Com. Freight, chartering. **Aste de nolissement**, charter-party.

noliser [nolize], *v.tr.* Com. To freight, to charter and load (ship).

noliseur [nolizeur], *s.m.* Com. = **NOLISATEUR**.

nom [nɔ̃], *s.m.* 1. Name. (a) *Quel est votre nom?* what is your name? *Un homme du nom de Pierre*, a man of the name of Peter, a man called Peter. *Elle avait nom Phylis*, her name was Phyllis.

De son vrai nom il s'appelle Dupont, his real name is Dupont. *Nom de famille, surname. Nom de baptême, petit nom*, Christian name. *Comment s'appelle-t-il de son petit nom?* what is his Christian name? *Son nom de demoiselle*, her maiden name. *Être connu sous le nom de . . .*, to go by the name of. . . *Porter le nom de qn*, to be named, called, after s.o. *Donner le nom de qn à qn*, to name, call, s.o. after s.o. *Il a le même nom que moi*, he is my namesake. *Nom d'emprunt*, assumed name. *Nom de guerre, stage-name*; assumed name; (journalist's) pen-name. *Nom de plume* (more usual: *pseudonyme*), (author's) pen-name, nom de plume. *Nom de théâtre, stage-name. Nom de voyage, de noce*, name assumed when travelling, when swimming (the Channel, etc.).

Attribuer un faux nom à qn, to miscall s.o. *L'ouvrier sous un faux nom*, to travel under an alias. *On le connaissait sous le nom de Leduc*, he went by the name of Leduc, he was known by the name of Leduc. **Jur.** *Erreur de nom*, misnomer. *Noms de villes, de fleuves*, names of towns, of rivers. *Nom et prénoms*, full name. *Il se paut du nom de philosophe*, he calls himself, styles himself, a philosopher. **F.** *Appeler les choses par leur nom*, to call a spade a spade. *Mieux vaut nommer les choses par leur nom*, it is best to speak plainly, it is no use beating about the bush. *Changements aux noms, par un nom fort mal choisi*, on donne le nom de progrès, changes which, by a great misnomer, are called progress. *Quelqu'un dont je tirais le nom*, someone who shall be nameless. *Impolitesses qui n'a pas de nom*, rudeness beyond words. *Désordre sans nom*, unspeakable confusion. *Ça n'a pas de nom!* it is unspeakable! *On le fera ou l'y perdra mon nom*, I'll do it or my name isn't (Jones). *Nom d'un nom!* *Nom d'une paille!* *Nom d'un chien!* *Nom d'un tonnerre!* *Nom d'un petit bonhomme!* euphemisms for *nom de Dieu*, *q. v.* under **BIEN** 3.

(b) *Porter un beau, un grand nom*, to bear a great name. *Se faire un grand nom*, to win fame, renown; to make, achieve, a name, a reputation, for oneself. (c) *Ad. phi.* **De nom**, by name, in name. *N'être maître que de nom*, to be master in name only. *Ne connaître que que de nom*, to know s.o. only by name, by reputation. *Au nom de la loi*, in the name of the law. *Au nom du Père, du Fils . . .* in the name of the Father, the Son. . . *Fait en mon nom*, done on my behalf, by my authority. *Faire une proposition au nom de qn*, to make a proposal for s.o., on behalf of s.o. *Parlant en mon nom et au nom de M.* . . ., speaking for myself and in the name of M. . . ., on behalf of M. . . . and myself. *Je ne parle pas en mon nom*, I am not speaking for myself. See also **TRIVÉ** 1. 2. **Gram.** *Noun*, substantive. *Nom commun*, common noun. *Nom propre*, proper name, proper noun.

nomade [nomad], 1. *a.* Nomadic (life), wandering (tribe); migratory (game), roving (savage). 2. *s.m. pl.* Nomads, wandering tribes, wanderers, nomads 3. *s.f.* **Ent.** Wasp-bee.

nomaderie [nomadri], *s.f.* Wandering.

nomadiser [nomadize], *v.tr.* To nomadize.

nomadisme [nomadism], *s.m.* Nomadism.

nomarque [nomark], *s.m.* A.Hist. Nomarch (in Egypt).

nombrable [nɔ̃brabl], *a.* Numerable, countable.

nombrant [nɔ̃brɑ̃], *a.* Used only in **Mth.** *Nombre nombrant*, abstract number.

nombrer [nɔ̃bre], *s.m.* Number. 1. (a) *N.* *entier*, whole number; integer. *N.* *pair, impair, premier*, even, odd, prime, number. *Book-h.* *Nombre rouge*, red product. *Etc.* *Nombre d'or*, golden number. (b) *Nombre de . . .*, *nombre bon de . . .*, a certain number of . . ., an assez grand nombre de . . ., a number of, a good many. . . . *Dans la foule il y avait un n. respectable, un assez grand n.*, *des adhérents*, among the crowd was a fair sprinkling of his supporters. *Bon n. de gens l'ont vu*, a good many people saw him. *Le plus grand n. est de cet avis*, the greater number are of this opinion. *Auteur cher à un n. croissant de lecteurs*, author dear to a growing band of readers. *Un grand n.*, *un petit n.*, d'entre nous, many, few, of us. *Ceux, en petit n.*, *qui . . .*, those, not very many, who. . . . *Le grand n. de mes occupations, de mes amis*, my multifarious duties, my many friends. *Bon nombre de gens*, a good many people. *Nous étions en n. égal*, we were in equal numbers. *Ils ont vaincu par le nombre*, they conquered by force of numbers. *Succomber sous le n.*, to succumb to odds, to force, to be overpowered by numbers. *Le victoire ne dépend pas du n.*, victory does not depend on numbers. *Le n. suffisant, voulu (de membres)*, the (full) quorum (at meeting). *Ne pas être en nombre*, not to have a quorum. *Sans nombre*, countless, numberless; without number. *Livres sans n.*, books innumerable. *F.* *No end of books. Prendre le n. des articles*, to count the goods. *Tout fait nombre*, every little helps. *Venez pour faire n.*, come and help to make up an audience. *F.* and help to make a crowd. *La population s'élève au n. de 10,000*, the population amounts to 10,000. *Il sou au nombre de huit*, they are eight in number. *Il s'agissait au n. de 10,000*, they volunteered to the number of 10,000. *Il est au nombre, du nombre, des élus*, he is one of the elect; he is among the elect. *Mettre, compter, qn au nombre de ses intimes*, to number s.o. among one's friends. *Du nombre, dans le nombre, se trouvaient plusieurs étrangers*, among them were several strangers. *A nombre égal nous serions les plus forts*, given equal numbers we should be the stronger. **B.** *Le Livre des Nombres*, the Book of Numbers. 2. **Gram.** (a) *Nombre*, (b) *Nom de nombre*, numeral.

3. Phrase *qui a du nombre*, well-balanced sentence.

nombrer [nɔ̃bre], *v.tr.* To number, reckon, count. *Trop riche pour pouvoir n. ses troupeaux*, too rich to tell the tale of his flocks.

nombreux, -euse [nɔ̃bre, -ɛz], *a.* 1. (a) Numerous (army, com-

petitors). *Pendant de nombreuses générations*, for many generations. *De n. clients nous écrivent que . . .*, many customers write to us that. . . . *Une nombreuse famille*, a large family. *Peu nombreux*, few (in number). *Réunion peu nombreuse*, small party. *Nous sommes peu n.*, we are very few, there are very few of us, we are a small party. *Demain nous serons encore moins n.*, to-morrow we shall be still fewer, even fewer. *Auditoire peu n.*, thin house. *Il était n. n. que . . .*, they were in such numbers that. . . . *Les n. événements de cette journée*, the crowded events of that day. (b) Multifarious, manifold (occupations, duties, etc.). 2. **Lit.** *Harmious, rhythmical, well-balanced (style, prose).*

nombril [nɔ̃bril], *s.m.* 1. (a) *Nat.*: Navel. (b) **Bot.** *Hilum, eye (of fruit).* (c) **Her.**: *Nombril*, navel (of escutcheon). 2. **Bot.** *Nombril de Vénus*, navelwort, pennwort.

nome [nom], *s.m.* A.Hist. Nome, nomos (of Egypt).

nomenclateur, -trice [nomɛ̃klatœr, -tris], 1. *s.* **Nomenclator**

2. *s.m.* Classified list.

nomenculture [nomɛ̃nklytœr], *s.f.* 1. **Nomenclature**, 2. **Com. Ind.**

Last, catalogue; schedule. **Prix de nomenclature**, list-price.

nominal, -aux [nominal, -o], 1. *a.* (a) **Appel nominal**, roll-call, call-over. *Faire l'appel n.*, (i) to call over (assembly), (ii) to arry (jury). *Voter par appel n.*, to vote by call-over. (b) **Nominal** (price, horse-power, authority). **Fin.** *Valeur nominale*, face value (of bill, etc.). **Mer.E.** *Force en chevaux nominaux*, nominal horse-power. 2. *s.m.* **Phl.** *N. = NOMINALISTE* 1.

nominalisme [nominalism], *adv.* **Nominally**. 1. *Désigner qn n.*, to refer to s.o. by name. 2. *Cela n'existe que n.*, it exists only in name.

nominalisme [nominalism], *s.m.* **Phl.** **Nominalism**.

nominaliste [nominalist], *Phl.* 1. *s.m.* **Nominalist** 2. *a.* **Nominalistic**.

nominaire [nominari], *s.m.* **Ecc.** *a.* **Nominee** (to a living)

nominateur [nominateur], *s.m.* **Nominator** (d. to); presenter,

patron (of living, etc.).

nomitatif, -ive [nominatif, -iv], 1. *a.* **État nominatif**, list of names; nominal roll. **Fin.** *Titres nominatifs*, registered securities.

scrip *s.m.* **Fin.** *Dividende de tant n.*, dividend of so much on registered securities. 2. *a.* & *s.m.* **Gram.** (a) **Nominative** (case).

Substantif au n., substantive in the nominative (case). (b) **Subjct.**

nomination [nominasj], *s.f.* 1. **Nomination** for an appointment.

Poste à la n. du ministre, post in the gift of the Minister. 2. **Appointment**.

Recevoir sa nomination, to be appointed (d'un poste, to a post). *N. d'un officier, commission*, of an officer. *N. d'un grade supérieur*, promotion. (Of officer) *Sa n. a paru la semaine dernière*, he was gazetted last week.

nominalement [nominativm], *adv.* **By name**. *Il fut sommé n. de répondre*, he was called upon by name to answer.

nommément [nomnɛ̃m], *adv.* 1. (a) **Nemely**, to wit. (b) **Especially**. *L'influence du climat et n. celle de l'humidité*, the influence of climate and in particular of moisture. 2. *Mentionner qn n.*, to mention s.o. by name.

nommer [nomk], *v.tr.* 1. (a) **To name**, to give a name to (s.o., sth.). (b) *N. qn qch*, to name, call, s.o. sth. *On le nomma Jean*, they named him John. *On nomme amoniers les prêtres attachés à un régiment*, priests attached to a regiment are called, styled, chaplains. **Jur.** *Le nommé Dupont*, (i) a man of the name of Dupont, (ii) the man Dupont, the so-called Dupont. 2. (a) **To name**, to mention by name. *Il ne nomma personne*, he mentioned no names. *Un homme que je ne nommerai pas*, a man who shall be nameless. *On ne le nomme jamais chez nous*, her name is never mentioned in our house. (b) **Nommer qn, n.**, to appoint, to appoint a day. *A jour nommé*, on the appointed day. See also **POINT** 3. (c) **To appoint**, name, s.o. (to an office or post), to commission (officer). *Être nommé au grade de . . .*, to be promoted to the rank of. . . . *N. qn à un poste*, to nominate s.o. to, for, a post. *N. qn gouverneur d'une forteresse*, to appoint s.o. (as) governor of a fortress. *Faire n. qn à un poste*, to obtain s.o.'s appointment to a post. *N. qn son héritier*, to appoint s.o. one's heir. (d) **Pol.** *etc.* *To return, elect* (s.o.).

se nommer, 1. *To state one's name*. *Sans se n.*, without giving his name. 2. *To be called, named*. *Comment vous nommez-vous?* what is your name?

nomographie [nomograf], *s.m.* **Nomographer**

nomographie [nomograf], *s.f.* 1. **Nomography** 2. **Mth.** **Nomo-**

gram; graph of parallel lines.

nomographique [nomografik], *a.* **Mth.** **Nomographical** (table)

non [nɔ̃], *adv.* (No 'liaison' with a following word) **No**; **A.** & **Lit.**

non, not. 1. *Vient-il?—Non*, is he coming?—No (i. he's not, he isn't). *Fumez-vous?—Non*, do you smoke?—No, I don't. *Répondez-vous?—Non*, will you answer?—No, I won't. *Où ou non?—Yes or no? Répondre par oui ou non*, to answer yes or no. *Mais non!* *dame non!* *non Dieu non!* *non!* oh dear, no! no indeed!

Non pas not so! not at all! *Non, je vous en prie*, please don't!

Je pense que non, I think not. *J'ai peur que non*, I fear not. *Je pense que non*, I bet it isn't. *Je voudrais que non*, I wish it was not so.

I wish it were no. Faire signe que non, to shake one's head.

Il est respecté mais non pas aimé, he is respected but not loved.

Qu'il vienne ou non . . ., whether he comes or not. . . . *Non pas même en France*, not even in France. *Non (pas) que je le*

oraigne, not that I fear him. *Non que je ne vous plaigne*, not but that I pity you; not that I don't pity you. See also **MOINS** 1,

OUI 1, **PAS** 1, **PLUS** 1. *s.m.* **inv.** *Vingt oui et trente non*, twenty ayes and thirty noes. *Les non l'emportent*, the noes have it. *Il se fâche pour un oui ou pour un non*, he flares up at the least thing. See also **OUI** 2. 2. *Non loin de la ville*, not far from the town. *Non sans*

raison, not without reason. *Non seulement . . . mais encore . . .*, not only . . . but also. . . . *Léon non est, leçon non*, known

Mine non est exploitée, mine not yet worked. 3. (In compound words) **Non-**, **in-**, **un-**. **E.g.** *Non-comparution*, non-appearance.

Pacte de non-agression, non-aggression pact. *Non-cohérent*, incohesive.

Non-vérifié, unverified. *Non-classé*, unclassified.

normal, normal (a, to). 2. (c). Normale. (a) *Geom.* Perpendicular normal. (b) *Température au-dessus de la normale*, temperature above the normal. *Golf: Normale du parcours*, Colonel Bogey bogey of the course. *Jouer contre la normale*, to play against bogey

normalement [normalmɑ̃], *adv.* 1. Normally; in the ordinary course (of things). 2. *Geom.* Perpendicularly, normally (d, to).
normalien, -ienne [normaljɛ̃, -jɛ̃n], *n.* Student at a normal school; esp. student of the *École normale supérieure*, q.v. under **NORMAL**. 1.
normalisation [normalizasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Normalization; standardization.
normaliser [normalizɛ], *v.tr.* To normalize; to standardize.
normalité [normalite], *s.f.* Normality.
normand, -ande [nɔ̃mɑ̃, -ɑ̃d], *a. & s. m.* 1. Norman; of Normandy. *Les îles Normandes*, the Channel Islands. *F. Réponse normande*, non-committal, pawky, answer. *Répondre en Normand*, to give an evasive, equivocal, answer. *C'est un fin Normand*, he is a shrewd, canny, fellow. *A Normand Normand* or *demi*, set a thief to catch a thief. 2. *Hist.* (a) *Les Normands*, the Norsemen, the Northmen. (b) *La conquête normande*, the Norman conquest. 3. *s.f.* Normandy. (a) Farmer's general purposes car. (b) Single-furrow plough.
Normannique [nɔ̃mɑ̃dik], *Pr.n.f.* *Geog.* Normandy.
normannique [nɔ̃mɑ̃nik], *a. & s.m.* *Hist. Lang.* 1. Norse. 2. Occ. Anglo-Norman.
normatif, -ive [nɔ̃matif, -iv], *a.* Normative.
norme [nɔ̃m], *s.f.* Norm, standard. *N de conduite*, rule of conduct. *Qui échappe à la norme*, abnormal. *Ramenir les aberrants à la norme sociale*, to bring back the stray sheep to the social fold.
Norne [nɔ̃m], *Pr.n.f.* *Myth.* Norn, Norn.
norinois, norrois, -oise [nɔ̃wa, -wɔz]. 1. *a. & c.* A Norman. 2. *s.m.* *Lang.* Norse.
norlois [nɔ̃lwa], *s.m.* *Nau.* = **NORD-OUEST**.
norroplanique [nɔ̃rɔplanik], *a. Ch.* Norroplanic (acid).
norrois [nɔ̃rɔ], *a. Ling.* = **NORVÉGIEN**. 2.
norroy [nɔ̃rɔ], *s.m.* *Her.* Norroy.
norse [nɔ̃s], *s.m.* *Lang.* Norse (of the Orkneys, Shetlands, etc.).
norumbrien, -enne [nɔ̃mɔbriɛ̃, -ɛ̃n], *a. & s.* *Geog.* North-umbrian.
norrier [nɔ̃rje], *s.m.* *Dial.* (In N. of Fr.) Cattle-breeder.
Norvège [nɔ̃rveʒ], *Pr.n.f.* *Geog.* Norway.
norvégien, -ienne [nɔ̃rveʒjɛ̃, -jɛ̃n], 1. *a. & s.* Norwegian. 2. *s.m.* *Lang.* Norwegian. 3. *s.f.* *Norvégienne*, round-stemmed rowing-boat (of Norwegian type).
nos [nɔ], *poss. a.* See **NOTRE**.
nosographie [nozɔɡʁafi], *s.m.* Nosologist.
nosographe [nozɔɡʁaf], *s.f.* Nosographer.
nosologie [nozɔloʒi], *s.f.* Nosology.
nosologique [nozɔloʒik], *a.* Nosological.
nosologiste [nozɔloʒist], *s.m.* Nosologist.
nosseigneur [nosɛʒnɔʁ], *s.m.* *Pl.* See **MONSIEUR**.
nostalgie [nostalʒi], *s.f.* (a) *Mel.* Nostalgia. (b) *F.* Homesickness. *Avoir la nostalgie du foyer*, to pine for, sigh for, long for, yearn after, home. *N de la mer*, hankering after the sea.
nostalgique [nostalʒik], *a.* (a) Nostalgic. (b) Homesick.
nostoc [nostɔk], *s.m.* *Alg.* Nostoc, star-ally, witches' butter.
nota [nota], *s.m.* *mm.* Marginal note, foot-note. *Nota bene*, *N.B.* [notabene], please note.
notabilité [notabilite], *s.f.* Notability. 1. Notableness. 2. Person of distinction, of note. *Les notabilités du commerce*, outstanding names in the commercial world.
notable [notabl], *a.* Notable. 1. *Worthy of note*, considerable. *Une fraction n. du pays*, a considerable section of the country. *Sans variation n.*, without appreciable change. 2. Eminent, distinguished (person), *cm.* Person of distinction, of influence, of standing. *Pr. d'at.* *Assemblée des notables*, Assembly of Notables.
notablement [notablɑ̃mɑ̃], *adv.* Notably; appreciably.
notaire [notajɛ], *s.m.* 1. *Jur.* Notary (executes authentic deeds, deals with sales of real estate, with successions, with marriage contracts). *Not. Notaire public*. *Par-devant notaire*, before a notary. *La n. y a passé*, one has put plus s'en dit, it is a legal agreement, there is no going back on it. *F. C'est comme si le notaire y avait passé*, his word is as good as his bond. 2. *Per.* Notaire, notarius, apostolical notary.
notairesse [notajɛs], *s.f.* *F.* Wife of the notary.
notamment [notɑ̃mɑ̃], *adv.* (a) More particularly, especially, in particular. (b) Among others.
notarial, -aux [notajɛʁjal, -ɔ], *a.* Notarial (function, etc.).
notariat [notajɛʁ], *s.m.* 1. The profession of notary. 2. The body of notaries.
notarié [notajɛʁ], *a. & s.* *Jur.* See **ACTE** 2.
notation [notasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Notation. *N algébrique, musicale*, algebraic, musical, notation.
note [not], *s.f.* 1. Note, memorandum, memo, minute. *N. d'avis*, advice note. *N. de débit, de crédit*, debit note, credit note. *Prendre des notes sur une feuille de papier*, to take down notes on a piece of paper. *Teter quelques notes sur le papier*, to jot down a few notes. *Prononcer un discours en s'aidant de notes*, to speak from notes. *Les Notes sur l'Amérique de Dickens*, Dickens's American Notes. *Prendre note de qch.*, *prendre qch. en note*, to note (sth.), to take, make, a note of sth.; to make a memorandum of sth., to jot sth. down. *Prendre n. d'une commande*, to book an order. *Prendre bonne note de qch.*, to take due note of sth. *Nous prenons bonne n. de ...*, we duly note, ... *Preniez-en bonne n.*, be careful (in mind). *Garder note de qch.*, to keep a note of sth. 2. Annotation. *N. en bas de page*, *n. au bas de la page*, foot-note. *N. marginale*, marginal note, side-note. 3. (a) Notice. *Faire passer une n. dans les journaux*, to have a notice put in the papers. *Note favorable sur un livre*, favourable notice, favourable appreciation, of a book. (b) Note. *Remettez-moi une n. de l'affaire*, let me have a note on the matter. *N. diplomatique*, diplomatic note. *Dnl. Note de la même teneur*, identical notes. 4. *Sch.* etc.: Mark. *Bonne, mauvaise n.*, good, bad, mark. *Notes trimestrielles*, quarterly report. *Notes d'examen*, examination marks. *Les bonnes notes d'un employé*, d'un

officier, an employee's, officer's, good record. 5. *Mus.* Note. *Les sept notes de la gamme*, the seven notes of the scale. *Faire une fausse n.*, to play or sing a false note. *Donner la note*, (i) to sound the key-note, strike the note, give the lead (to singers, etc.). (ii) *F.* to call the tune, to give the lead, to set the fashion. *F. Changer sur une autre note, changer de note*, to alter one's tone, change one's tune. *Cela change la note*, it alters the matter, that makes a difference. *Forcer la note*, (i) to exaggerate, (ii) to overdo it. *Discours dans la note voulue*, speech that strikes the right note. *Votre chapeau n'est pas tout à fait dans la n.*, your hat doesn't exactly suit the occasion. 6. *(Répute)* Un homme de note, a man of note. 7. Bill, account, etc. *Pai-til le porteur sur la n.*, shall I charge it on the bill? *Pai-til une n.*, to settle an account. *Payer la n.*, *F.* to foot the bill.
noter [notɛ], *v.tr.* 1. To take notice of (sth.). *Chose à noter*, thing worthy of note. *Cela est à n.*, that is worth remembering. *Il s'ied d. n.*, it is worthy of note that. *N. les paroles de qn.*, to take note of qn.'s words. *F. Notez bien!* mark! mind you! *Notes bien ...*, mark my words. *Arrière-vous noté l'heure?* did you note the time? See also **AMITIÉ** 1.
2. (a) To put down, jot down (sth.); to take, make, a note or memorandum of (sth.). *1. allez n. votre réclamation*, take down your complaint. *2. allez n. votre conversation*, take minutes of a conversation. (b) *N. un passage d'un trait rouge*, to mark a passage in red, to mark in red line. 3. *Mus.* *N. un air*, to write out, write down, take down, a tune.
noté, a. *Homme mal noté*, man of bad reputation. *Adm. Fire bien, mal n.*, to be well, ill, reported on. *Être mal n. de par, qn.*, to be in s.o.'s black books. *Comment est-il n.?* in what repute is he held? *Personne notée*, person on the black list.
notice [notis], *s.f.* 1. Notice, account. *Une courte n. sur qch.*, qn., a short account of, report on, sth., s.o. 2. *N. d'un livre*, review of a book.
notificatif, -ive [notifikatif, -iv], *a.* Lettre notificative, letter of notification.
notification [notifikasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Notification, notice, intimation. *Recevoir n. de qch.*, to be notified of sth.
notifier [notifje], *v.tr.* (p. & p. *sub. n.* *notifions, v. notifiez*) *N. qch. à qn.*, to notify s.o. of sth., to intimate sth. to s.o. *N. son consentement*, to signify one's consent. *On lui notifia qu'il eût à descendre dans les vingt-quatre heures*, he received notice to remove his belongings within twenty-four hours.
notion [notisjɔ̃], *s.f.* Notion, idea. *La n. du bien et du mal*, the notion, apprehension, of good and evil. *Je n'ai aucune n. de ce qu'il a dit*, I haven't the faintest notion of what he means. *Perdre la n. du temps*, des dates, to lose count of time, to forget how dates go. *Sch.* (As title of book) *Notions de Géographie*, Primer of Geography, First Steps in Geography. *Notions d'Algebre*, Elementary Algebra. *La des notions de chimie*, he has a smattering of chemistry.
notice [notisjɔ̃], *s.f.* *Ind.* Notice.
notoire [notɔʁ], *a.* Well-known (fact); (fact) of common knowledge, manifest (unmistakable). *Il est n. que ...* (with evil imputation) it is notorious, is known to all, that. *Jur.* 1. *Sol. notoire* & tous que ... is it known to all men that. 2. *Notoirement* [notɔʁmɑ̃], *adv.* (a) Manifestly. (b) Notoriously.
notonecte [notɔ̃nɛkt], *s.m.* *Ent.* Boat-bug.
notoriété [notɔʁjete], *s.f.* 1. Notoriety, notoriness (of fact), repute (of person). *Il est de n. publique que ...* it is a matter of common knowledge, it is notorious, that. *Avoir de la notoriété* is to be well-known; to have a (good or bad) reputation. 2. *Jur.* *Acte de notoriété*, a judicially established (with due oath) by seven witnesses, attested affidavit (in proof of death, etc.). *N. de fait*, proof by documentary evidence. *N. de fait*, proof by the evidence of witnesses.
notre, nos [notʁ, nɔ], *poss. a.* Our. *N. maison et n. jardin*, our house and garden. *Nos frères et sœurs*, our brothers and sisters. *Nos père et mère*, our father and mother. *N. meilleur ami*, our best friend. *Com. Do notre place*, in this town *F.* Voilà notre honneur. (i) that's the man for us, (ii) that's the man we are looking for.
notre [notʁ], 1. *poss. a.* Ours. *Sa maison est n.*, his house is ours; we are free of his house. *Provinces redoublées nôtres*, provinces that have become ours again. 2. *Le notre, la notre, les nôtres.* (a) *poss. pron.* Ours, our own. *Il préfère ses tableaux aux nôtres*, he prefers your pictures to ours. (b) *s.m.* (i) Our own (property, etc.). *Nous défendons le n.*, we defend our own. (ii) pl. Our own (friends, followers, etc.). *Aidons les nôtres*, let us help our own (people), our own folk. *Est-il des nôtres?* is he one of us? *Vous serez des nôtres, n'est-ce pas?* will you join us, join our party, won't you?
Notre-Dame [notʁadam], *s.f.* 1. *Ecc.* Our Lady. *La fête de Notre-Dame*, the feast of the Assumption. 2. (The church of) Notre-Dame. (Name borne by many churches in France).
nouage [nuwaj, nu-], *s.m.* 1. Knitting, tying, joining. 2. Knitting (of bone).
nouba [nuba], *s.f.* 1. Algerian military band (largely made up of native instruments). 2. (a) *F.* Faire la nouba, to be on the spree, to paint the town red. (b) *F.* Elle entra avec toute sa nouba, she came in with all her crowd.
noue [nu], *s.f.* *Agr.* Marshy meadow, water-meadow.
noue [nu], *s.f.* *Cont.* (a) Valley-channel (of roof). (b) (Arrière de) noue, valley-rafter, -piece. (c) Gutter-tile, gutter-lead, flashing.
nouer [nuɛ, nue], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To tie, knot. *N. qch. serré*, to knot sth. tightly, to make a tight knot. *N. ses cheveux, se n. les cheveux*, to tie up, fasten up, one's hair. *N. qch. dans qch.*, to tie up sth. in sth. (b) *Dress.* To catch (up). *Noué souple*, loosely caught, loosely tied. 2. *L'âge lui a noué les membres*, age has stiffened his joints. 3. *Nouer conversation avec qn.*, to enter into conversation with s.o. *N. des relations avec qn.*, to establish relations with s.o. See also **AMITIÉ** 1.

4. *N. l'intrigue (d'une pièce, d'un roman)*, to bring the plot, the action (of a play, novel) to a head. *Pièce bien nouée*, well-knit play.

5. *va* (Of fruit) To set, knit. **se nouer**. 1. (a) (Of cord, thread) To become knotted; to knit (b) (Of the bowels) To become twisted. 2. *Se n. d. qch.*, to fasten, cling, to sth. *Le herse se noue à l'arbre*, twy clings to the tree 3. *Med:* (a) (Of child) To become rickety. (b) (Of joints) To become anchylosed; to knot. (c) (Of broken bone) To knit. 4. (Of fruit) To set, knit.

noué, *a*. 1. *Med:* (a) Rickety (child). *F:* *Esprit n.*, stunted mind, intelligence. (b) *Articulations nouées*, stiff, anchylosed joints. *Goutte nouée*, chronic gout. 2. *Needle:* Point noué, lock-stitch (made by sewing-machine). 3. *Fruit noué*, fertilized fruit, fruit that has set; set.

nouet [nuə], *s. m.* *Cu:* Bag of seasoning herbs. **noyeur**, -*cuse* [nuəzr, -œz], *s.* Tier, knottier **noyeux**, -*cuse* [nuə, -œz], *a*. 1. Knotty (string, wood); gnarled (stem, hands) 2. *Med:* Anchylosed, knotted (joints, etc.) *Rhumatisme noyeux*, arthritic rheumatism

nougat [nuɡə], *s. m.* 1. Nougat. 2. *Hush* Nut-oil cake (for cattle).

nouilles [nujil], *s. f. pl.* *Cu:* Ribbon vermicelli; noodle(s).

nouillettes [nujilɛt], *s. f. pl.* *Cu:* Small noodles

nomme [nuɔm], *s. m.* Phil' Numeron

nommeur [nuɔmœr], *s. f.* (In the nursery) Nurse, nanny.

nourrain [nuʁɛn], *s. m.* *Pisc* Fry, young fish

nourrice [nuʁis], *s. f.* 1. (Wet-)nurse *N. sèche*, dry-nurse. *Comte de nourrice*, nursery tale *Mère qui est n.*, nursing mother *La Sicile était la n. de Rome*, Rome was fed by Sicily. *La mémoire est la n. du génie*, genius is fostered by memory See also *FRANCAIS* 1, *motif* 1. 2. (Wet-)nursing. *Mettre, prendre, un enfant en nourrice*, to put out, take in, a child to nurse *Mise en nourrice*, fostering. *Avant cet échange n.*, to have been changed in the cradle

nourris [nuʁis], *s. m.* *Med:* Nursing, changing. *Mois de nourrice*, the suckling-time *F. Elle a vingt-neuf ans et les mois de nourrice*, she is twenty-nine and a bit! 3. *Tehn* (a) Auxiliary tank, service-tank. *Lit: Av. N. d'alimentation*, feeding-tank, dash-tank.

(b) Feed-pipe, -pump. 4. *Moll:* *F* Salpa.

nourricerie [nuʁisʁi], *s. f.* 1. Baby-farm 2. Stock farm. 3. Suck-mother farm

nourricier, -*ière* [nuʁisʁi, -jɛr], *a*. 1. Nutritious, nutritive (juices, etc.) 2. *s. m.* (Pere) nourricier, foster-father *s. f.* (Mère) nourricière, foster-mother 3. *s. f.* *Hyd* *E* feeder

nourrir [nuʁis], *s. m.* 1. (a) To suckle, nurse (infant). *N. un enfant au biberon*, to bring up a child by hand, on the bottle (b) To bring up, nurture, rear (children, etc.), to fatten (cattle) *Nourri dans la mère*, nurtured, reared, in poverty *Il faut n. les enfants de la vérité*, children must be nurtured on truth 2. (a) To feed (people, animals, the fire) (*de, avec*, with, on) *N. qn.* to keep, maintain, *s. n. sa famille*, to maintain one's family. *N. des employés, des élèves*, to board workers, pupils *Tu dis francs par jour et nourris*, I get ten francs a day and my keep *Cinq cents francs par mois logés et nourris*, live hundred francs a month with board and lodging (Of a creature) *N. de nombreux montons*, to carry a great many sheep *Lecteurs qui nourrissent l'esprit*, reading that improves, feeds, the mind (b) *Art* *N. le trait*, to give breadth to the line, to the stroke *Mus. N. le son*, to give fullness, body, volume, to the tone *EFF* *N. le filament*, to flash the filament (of lamp) 3. To foster (plants, hatred), to harbour (thoughts), to cherish, harbour, entertain (hopes) *N. l'espoir* *q.*, to indulge the hope that . . .

N. un sentiment d'injustice, to labour under a sense of wrong *N. des doutes sur qch.*, to entertain doubts about sth. *N. des intentions hostiles contre qn.*, to entertain hostile intentions regarding s.o. 4. *Adv.* *Le lait nourrit*, milk is nourishing, nutritious *Cela nourrit trop*, it is too nourishing.

se nourrir. 1. *Se n. de lait*, to live, subsist, on milk. *F. Se n. de vin, etc. rien*, to cat nap to nothing 2. To keep oneself

nourri, *a*. 1. (a) Nourished, fed *Bien n.*, well-fed (person); brawny (limbs) *Mal nourri*, ill-fed, underfed (b) *Il est n. des bon auteurs*, he is steeped in good literature. *Rapport n. de faits*, report well furnished with facts, packed with facts 2. Rich, copious (style), broad, firm (line in drawing), full (tone, sound), thick-laid (paint) *Declamations nourries*, warm, hearty, prolonged, sustained, accented, or applauded *Mél. Feu nourri*, brisk, heavy, well-directed, well-sustained, fire *Entrecu n. feu n. contre l'ennemi*, *F:* to blaze away at the enemy. *Cu* *Gigot n. d'ail*, leg of mutton well seasoned with garlic *Nau. Vent nourri*, tempest

nourri, feeding lake. *Type* *Caractère nourri*, large thick type.

nourissage [nuʁisʁaʒ], *s. m.* 1. Rearing, feeding (of cattle), nourishing (of crystal, etc.) 2. *EE* Flashing (of filament).

nourissant [nuʁisʁɑ̃], *a*. Nourishing, nutritive, nutritious; satisfying; rich, substantial (food).

nourrisseur [nuʁisʁœr], *s. m.* 1. *Hush* (a) Stock-raiser (b) Cow-keeper, dairyman. 2. *Tehn*: Feed-roll (of various machines).

nourrisson, -*onne* [nuʁisʁɔ̃, -ɔ̃n], *a*. 1. Baby at the breast, infant. 2. Nursing, foster-child, nurse-child *F. Un n. des Muses*, a nursing, suckling, of the Muses.

nourriture [nuʁisʁytʁ], *s. f.* 1. (a) Feeding, suckling (of infant) (b) *Hush*: Feeding, rearing (of cattle) (c) *N. de l'esprit*, nurture of the mind. *Prov: Nourriture passe nature*, nurture is stronger than nature. 2. Food, nourishment, sustenance; provender (for cattle). *Privé qn. de nourriture*, to starve s.o. *Il ne gagne pas sa nourriture*, he isn't worth his keep, his salt. *N. de l'esprit*, mental pabulum

3. Board, keep. *La n. et le logement*, board and lodging. *Av:* sa nourriture *en argent*, to be on board wages. *Mél: N. chez l'h.*, billets with subsistence.

nous [nu], *pers. pron.* 1. (Unstressed, clinging to the verb or its adjuncts) (a) (Subject) *We*. *Nous tenons*, we are coming. *Nous l'avons vu*, we saw him. (b) (Object) *Us*; to us *Il ne nous connaît*

pas, he does not know us. *Appelez-nous*, call us. *Listez-le-nous*, read it to us. *Il nous en a parlé*, he spoke to us about it. *Il nous en prêtera*, he will lend us some. (c) (Reflexive) *Nous nous chauffons*, we are warming ourselves. *Nous nous sommes arrogé ce droit*, we have arrogated that right to ourselves. With many verbs is not rendered into English. See *SIN* ALLER, SE BATTRE, SE DÉFENDRE, etc.

2. (Reciprocal) *Nous nous connaissons*, we know each other. 3. (Stressed) (a) (Subject) *We*. *Nous et les domestiques*, nous parlons tout de suite, we and the servants will set off at once. *C'est nous qui sommes à blâmer*, it is we who are to blame. *Nous autres Anglais* *se fassons pas comme vous*, we English don't do as you do. *Ils sont plus riches que nous*, they are richer than we. *Nous l'avons fait nous-mêmes*, we did it ourselves (b) (Complement) *Il resta chez nous tout un mois*, he stayed with us, at our house, a whole month. *Un ami d. nous*, a friend of ours. *Ce livre est d. nous*, that book is ours, belongs to us. *C'est d. nous de passer*, it is our turn to play. *C'est d. nous-mêmes d'avoir*, it is for us to take steps. *Entre nous soit dit*, this is between ourselves. *F:* *Ça que c'est que de nous!* such is life! 3. (Plural of majesty, editorial 'we', with conmonds in the singular) *We*. *Nous avons décrété que . . .*, we have decreed that

Nous sommes nous-même convaincu que . . ., we ourselves are convinced that. . . 4. *F. (vous) Eh bien, petite, il paraît que nous n'avons pas été sage*, well, my dear, I hear someone has been a naughty girl. *Et bien, ma petite fille, sommes-nous heureux?* well, my dear, are you, *F:* we, happy?

nous-mêmes(s) [nuʁmɛs], *pers. pron.* See *SIN* (a) and *NOTES* 2, 3.

nouure [nuʁi], *s. f.* 1. *Hort*: Setting (of fruit) 2. *Med:* *Ricket*

nouveau, -*elle*, -*aux* [nuvə, -ɛl, -o], *a*. (The form *nouveau* is used before m.sing nouns beginning with a vowel or h 'mute'; also *occ.* before *et*) 1. New (invention, play, etc.); new-style (calendar, etc.) *Sujet toujours n.*, ever new topic *Plusieurs toujours n.*, pleasure that never lasts. *L'étu d. la nouvelle mode*, dressed in the newest fashion. *Habit n.*, coat of a new cut. *Moufle plus n.*, more up-to-date model. *Quelque chose de n.*, something new. *Il était qu'une femme se fit avocat*, it was something new for a woman to be called to the bar. *Il n'y a rien de nouveau*, there is nothing new, no news. *Quoi de n?* what (is the) news? *Je suis n. dans ce métier*, I am new to this trade. *Homme n. aux affaires*, man new to, unexperienced in, business. *Sh:* *Les nouveaux élèves*, the new boys. *Prov:* *A nouvelles affaires, nouveaux conseils*, sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof. *Rien n'est nouveau sous le soleil*, there is nothing new under the sun. *Tout nouveau tout beau*, everything has a penny to spend at a new late-house. *s. m.* *Jal* *appris du nouveau*, I have heard something new, I have some news. *C'est du nouveau!* that is news to me, to us. *Savez-vous d. n?* have you any news? *Il y a d. depuis hier*, there are new developments since yesterday. 2. (a) New, recent, fresh. *Un nouveau, pommes de terre nouvelles*, new wine, new potatoes. *L'herbe nouvelle*, the young grass. *Un homme n.*, an upstart, *nous homo*. (b) (With adv. function) Newly, recently. *Le nouvel arrivé*, the nouveau venu, the new arrivals, the new comers, the newcomers(s). *Une nouvelle venue dans notre société*, a newcomer to, in, our circle. *Les nouveaux convertis*, the new converts, the new converts. *Je suis n. venu dans cette ville*, I am new to this town. *Nouveau riche*, upstart, nouveau riche. See also *MARIE* 1. *Un nouveau-tire*, new-drawn wine. *Sentiers nouveaux-battus*, newly beaten tracks.

3. Another, a second, new, fresh, further, additional. *Un nouvel et éloquent exemple de sa libéralité*, a fresh and conspicuous example of his open-handedness. *Un nouvel époux*, another husband. *Commenter un n. chapitre*, to begin a fresh chapter. *Nouvelle raison*, further, additional, reason. *N. silens*, another pause. *Un nouvel Attila*, a second Attila. *Toujours nouvel ordre*, still further orders. *Un nouvel exemple de cent francs*, a further hundred francs on account. *Il met tous les jours son nouvel habit*, he wears a different coat every day. (Cf) *Habit nouveau* in 1. *La nouvelle génération*, the rising generation. *La nouvelle lune*, the new moon. *Le nouvel an*, the new year. 4. *Adv. phr* (a) *De nouveau*, again, afresh. *On se bat de n.*, they are fighting again. *Ses larmes coulaient de n.*, her tears had started afresh (b) *A nouveau*, anew, afresh. *Étudier une question d. n.*, to re-examine a question, to go into it afresh. *Com. Solde à nouveau*, balance brought down, carried forward. *F:* *Les 'a nouveau'*, repeat orders. 5. *Prov:* *F. La Nouvelle* (= LA NOUVELLE-CALÉDONIE), the New Caledonia penal colony.

Nouveau-Brunswick [nuvəbʁɛ̃zvik]. *Pr. n. m.* *Geog:* New Brunswick.

Nouveau-Mexique [nuvəmeksik]. *Pr. n. m.* *Geog:* New Mexico.

nouveau-né, -*née* [nuvəne], *a* & *s* New-born (child) *pl.* (Des) nouveau-nés, -nées

nouveauté [nuvəte], *s. f.* 1. Newness, novelty. *Le charme de la n.*, the charm of novelty. *Costume de haute nouveauté*, costume in the latest style. 2. Change, innovation. *La n. répugne aux vieillards*, old people hate change. *C'est une n. que de vous voir sourire*, it is something new, quite a change, to see you smile. *Ce fut une n. pour eux*, it was a new experience for them. 3. New invention, new publication, etc. *Se tenir au courant des nouveautés*, to keep abreast of new ideas. 4. *pl. Com:* Fancy articles, fancy goods, dry goods. *Marchand de nouveautés*, linen-dancer. *Magasin de nouveautés*, draper's shop; (drapery and fancy goods) stores.

nouvel. See *NOUVEAU*.

nouvellet. See *NOUVEAU*.

nouvellet [nuvələt], *s. f.* 1. (a) (Piece of) news. *Bonne, mauvaise n.*, good, bad news; *Lit:* Good, bad, tidings. *Une triste n.*, a sad piece of news, sad news. *En vooi la première nouvelle*, that's the first I hear of it. *Recevoir une n.*, *avoir n. de qch.*, to receive a piece of news, to have news of sth. *Débiter des nouvelles*, to spread news. *Quelles nouvelles?* what is the news? *Je vais aux nouvelles*, I am going in quest of information. *Journ. Dernières nouvelles*, latest intelligence. *Nouvelles judiciaires*, police intelligence. *Nouvelles de l'intérieur*, home news. *Nouvelles à la main*, (i) wit and humour

(column); (ii) social gossip (column) (b) *pl.* Tidings, news (of, about, s.o.). **Demander**, (aller) *prendre*, des nouvelles de (la santé de) *qn*, to inquire, ask, after s.o.'s health) *Envoyer savoir des nouvelles de qn*, to send to ask after s.o. *Envoyez-moi de vos nouvelles*, let me hear from you *J'ai (reçu) de ses nouvelles*, I have heard (of) him, (ii) of him *On ne s'est plus jamais de ses nouvelles*, he was never heard of again. *F J'ai de vos nouvelles*, I have heard about your goings-on! *Mais vous direz des nouvelles*, you will be astonished at it, delighted with it. *Contez cela, vous m'en direz des nouvelles*, just you taste that! *Vous airez de mes nouvelles*, I'll give you something to think about! you shall hear from me! I'll make you sit up! *Prov: Pas de nouvelles, bonnes nouvelles*, no news is good news. *Les mauvaises nouvelles ont des ailes*, ill news flies apace. **2. Lit.** Novellette, short story.

Nouvelle-Amsterdam [nuvɛlamstɛɾdam]. *Pr.n.f. Geog.* New Amsterdam

Nouvelle-Anjou [nuvɛlanʒu]. *Pr.n.f. Geog.* New England

Nouvelle-Bretagne [nuvɛlbɛʁtɛɾn]. *Pr.n.f. Geog.* New Britain (in the East Indies)

Nouvelle-Calédonie [nuvɛlkaldɔni]. *Pr.n.f. Geog.* New Caledonia *En N.-C.*, in New Caledonia. See also **NOUVEAU** 5.

Nouvelle-Castille [nuvɛlkastil]. *Pr.n.f. Geog.* New Castile

Nouvelle-Ecosse [nuvɛlɛskɔ]. *Pr.n.f. Geog.* Nova Scotia

Nouvelle-Galles du Sud [nuvɛlgalsysyd]. *Pr.n.f. Geog.* New South Wales *Du N.-G. du S.*, in New South Wales

Nouvelle-Guinée [nuvɛlɡine]. *Pr.n.f. Geog.* New Guinea

nouvellement [nuvɛlmɑ̃]. *adv.* Newly, lately, recently. *Il était n. débarqué de New York*, he was fresh from New York.

Nouvelle-Orléans (la) [nuvɛlɔʁlɛɑ̃]. *Pr.n.f. Geog.* New Orleans

Nouvelles-Hébrides (les) [lɛnuvɛlɛbɛʁid]. *Pr.n.f.pl. Geog.* The New Hebrides (Islands)

Nouvelle-Zélande [nuvɛlzɛlɑ̃]. *Pr.n.f. Geog.* New Zealand

Nouvelle-Zélande [nuvɛlzɛlɑ̃]. *Pr.n.f. Geog.* Nova Zembla

novellier [novɛljɛ]. *s.m.* (a) *Lit. Hist.* Writer of tales (b) Novellette writer, short-story writer.

novelliste [novɛlist]. *s.m.* & *f.* **1. A.** News-monger, intelligence

2. Novelliste writer, short-story writer, **3. Journ.** 'F' writer, news writer **Nouvelliste à la main**, editor of, contributor to the 'wit and humour' column of the social gossip column

nova [nova]. *s.f. Astr.* Temporary star *pl. Des novæ*

novale [novɛl]. *a.f.* & *s.f.* **1. Agr.** Newly broken-up (land)

2. pl. d. (Dime) novules, tithes (on new land)

Novare [novaʁ]. *Pr.n. Geog.* Novara

novarois, -oise [novaʁwa, -waiz]. *a. & s. Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Novara.

novateur, -trice [novaʁtɛ, -trɛs]. **1. a.** Innovating (mind, etc.)

2. s. Innovator

novation [novaʁɔ]. *s.f. Jur.* **1.** Novation, substitution (of new obligation for an old one) **2. N. de créance**, substitution (of debt)

3. Renewal (of lease, etc.)

novembre [novɑ̃bʁ]. *s.m.* November *En novembre*, in November

Un mois de novembre, in the month of November *Le premier, le sept, ...*, (on) the first, the seventh, of November, (on) November

(the) first, (the) seventh

novér [novɛ]. *s. tr. Jur.* **1.** To substitute (debt) **2.** To renew (lease, etc.)

novice [novis]. **1. s.m. & f.** Novice (in convent); probationer (in profession), tyro, tyro; fresh hand (in trade) *Nau. N. au commerce*, apprentice to the merchant, novice; ordinary seaman *F. Parvenir de novices*, beginner's enthusiasm *Prov: Il n'est ferveur que de novices*, a new broom sweeps clean. *Faire le novice*, to sham inexperience or ignorance **2. a.** *Être n. d. dans, qch.*, to be new to sth., unpractised in sth. *Il est encore n.*, he is still raw, still inexperienced. *Encore n. d. la guerre*, still new to war, still a tyro in war *Il n'est pas novice*, he is an old hand

noviciat [novisjɑ]. *s.m.* Noviciate **1. (a)** Period of probation (of professing nun or monk) **(b)** Apprenticeship (d. to) **Faire son noviciat**, (i) to go through one's noviciate, (ii) to serve one's apprenticeship **2.** Building, quarters, allotted to the novices (in convent)

novocaïne [novɔkain]. *s.f. Pharm.* Novocaine

noyade [nojad]. *s.f.* **1.** Drowning (fatality) **2. Fr. Hist.** (Collective) execution by drowning, *noyade* *fa* carried out by Carrier in 1793.

noyage [nojad]. *s.m.* *Nau. etc.* Flooding *Robinet, vanne, de noyage*, flooding cock

noyau, -aux [nojad]. *s.m.* **1.** Stone (of fruit), kernel. *N. de cerise*, cherry-stone *Fruit à noyau*, stone-fruit *Enlever les noyaux du fruit*, to stone the fruit. *Eau, crème, de noyau*, *noyau* (liqueur)

2. (a) Ph. *Bot.* etc. Nucleus (of atom, cell, comet) **(b)** Nucleus (of colony, etc.) *F. Un petit n. de noyau*, a small knot of players, a party *Noyau d'équipage*, nucleus crew *Pol.* Noyau communiste, communist cell. **3. Tr.in.** (a) Const. Navel (of stars) **Excalib.** a *noyau plein*, winding stair, (b) Stem, slank (of bolt, screw) **(c)** Plug, key (of cock) **(d)** Hub (of wheel). **(e) EL.** *E* (of armature). **(f) Metall.** Core (of mould) *Grand noyau*, *noyau*. See also **MOUT** *AGR* **1. (2) Geol. *N. volcanique*, volcanic bomb**

noyautage [nojadʒɑ]. *s.m.* **1. Pol.** Setting up (of communist) cells (de. in). **2. Metall.** Coating (of mould)

noyautier [nojadje]. *s. tr.* **1. Pol.** To set up (communist) cells (in trade-union, etc.) **2. Metall.** To core (mould)

noyer [nojad]. *s.m.* *Bot.* Walnut (tree or wood). *N. (blanc)* d'Amérique, hickory, shell-bark. *N. cendré*, butter-nut.

noyer¹, *v. tr.* (je noie, n. noyons, je noierai) **1.** To drown (s.o.), to scuttle (ship); to sink (enemy fleet); to swamp, inundate, deluge (the earth, etc.). *Y eux noyés de larmes*, eyes suffused with tears, brimming with tears. *Champs noyés d'ombre*, fields flooded with

dusk *Leur faillite me noierait*, their failure would ruin me. *F:* would swamp me. *N. son chagrin dans le vin*, to drown one's sorrows in drink. *N. son vin, son whisky*, to put too much water into one's wine or one's whisky; *F:* to drown the miller. See also **CHUIR** **1. 2.** (a) To flood (bunker, carburetor, etc.). (b) To bed (sth.) in cement. (c) To countersink (screw); to drive (nail) in flush. (d) *Nau. N. la terre*, to settle, lay, the land. (Of ship) *Coque noyée*, hull down. (e) *Paint.* To blend, mix (colours on canvas). (f) *Bois.* To send (bowl) out of bounds. **3. Fish.** *N. le poisson*, to play the fish.

se noyer. (a) *Se n. (volontairement)*, to drown oneself; (*par accident*), to be drowned. *Il courait risque de se n.*, he was in danger of drowning *Un homme qui se noie*, a drowning man. *F: Il est en train de se n.*, he is on the road to ruin, he is ruining his prospects. *Il se noierait dans une goutte d'eau*, he comes a cropper at the least obstacle, he makes a mountain of every mole-hill. (b) *Se n. dans le sang*, to wallow in blood. *Se n. dans le vin*, to steep oneself in drink. (c) *La nef se noie dans une demi-lumière*, the nave is steeped in a half-light.

noyé, a 1. (a) (i) Drowned, (ii) drowning *s. Secours aux noyés*, first aid to the drowned. *Un noyé s'accroche à un brin de paille*, drowning men clutch at straws *F. Noyé de dettes*, sunk in debt (b) *F:* (Of wine) Over-diluted (c) *Games.* Boule noyée, dead bowl **2.** Flooded (bunker, carburetor); choked (engine).

3. (Countersunk (screw); (nail) driven in flush *Plat Monture noyée*, sunk mount (of lens). *Vus d'être noyé*, countersunk screw

N. en béton, embedded in concrete. *EL.* *F:* *Plat noyé*, sunk studs.

4. Roche noyée, sunken rock. **5.** Blurred (outline); swimming (eyes).

noyon [nojad]. *s.m.* Boundary-line (at bowls)

noyonnaiss, -aïse [nojadɛs, -ɛz]. *a. & s.* (Native) of Noyon.

noyure [nojadɛr]. *s.f. Techn.* Countersink, chamfered hole (for screw, etc.).

nu [ny]. *s.m.* *Gr. Alph.* Nu.

nu. **1. a.** (a) Unlothed; naked (person), bare (shoulders, limbs, bare). *Art.* Nude (figure). *Être presque nu*, to have hardly anything on. See also **CHUISSÉ** **1. F.** *Nu comme la main*, bare as the back of my hand *Mettre qu nu comme la main*, to strip s.o. to the buff

Nu comme un ver, stark naked; *A* another naked. *NOTE.* Nu before the noun that it qualifies is invariable and is joined to the noun by a hyphen *Alors la tête nue, les pieds nus, les jambes nues, aller nu-tête, nu-pieds, nu-jambes*, to go bare-headed, barefooted, bare-legged *Ceux qui sont nus*, the naked, the destitute *Visible à l'œil nu*, visible to the naked eye *Observer le ciel à l'œil nu*, to observe the heavens with the naked eye *Chenal nu*, (c) hairless horse, (ii) barebacked horse. (b) Uncovered, plain, undisguised *Sabre nu*, naked sword *La vérité nue*, the plain, naked, truth *Exposer son âme toute nue*, to lay bare one's soul (c) *Vendre un cheval nu*, to sell a horse without saddle or bridle. *L'endre des vms nu*, to make an extra charge for the casks, for the bottles

(d) Bare (country, tree, room) See also **PROPRIÉTÉ** **1. 2. s.m.** (a) Art (The) nude, nudity *Des nus*, studies from the nude. (b) Bare part (of wall, etc.) **3. Adv. phr.** A nu, bare, naked. (a) *Nu tête qd n.*, to lay bare, expose, denude, uncover, strip, sth. *Mettre son cors à nu*, to lay bare one's heart *Arbrer nus à nu*, denuded trees. See also **MISE** **1. (b)** *Monter un cheval à nu*, to ride a horse barebacked

nuage [nuad]. *s.m.* Cloud (a) *N. d'or, orange, ram-coud*, thunder-cloud *N. en queue de vache*, of chat, cirrus, mare's-tail *N. en bandes*, stratus. *Nuages pommelés*, mackerel sky. *Sans nuages*, cloudless (skv); unclouded (lite, future), unalloyed (happiness) *N. de poussière, de fumée*, cloud of dust, of smoke. *Le ciel se couvrait de nuages*, the sky was clouding over. *Ciel couvert de nuages*, overcast sky. *Masses de nuages*, masses of cloud *Mit. Vary.* *Nuage artificiel*, smoke-screen. (b) Haze, mist (on mirror, before the eyes). (c) Gloom, shadow. *Aucun n. ne vient assombrir leur bonheur*, no cloud came to cast a gloom over their happiness. *Il n'y a pas de bonheur sans nuages*, there is no such thing as perfect bliss. *Un n. de tristesse assombrissant son front*, her face was clouded

Etre, se perdre, dans les nuages, to be (lost) in a brown study. (Of orator, writer) *Se perdre dans les nuages*, to lapse into obscurity

nuagé [nuadɛ]. *a. 1.* Clouded (coat of fur, etc.) **2. Femmes nuagées** de gaze, women clad in filmy gauze. **3. Her.** Nebuly

nuageusement [nuadɛzmɑ̃]. *adv.* Cloudily; hazily.

nuageux, -euse [nuadɛ, -ɛz]. *a.* (a) Cloudy (weather); overcast (sky); clouded over. *État n. de l'horizon*, cloudiness, haziness, of the horizon (b) Hazy (thought, ideas).

nuançage [nuadɛʒ]. *s.m.* Colouring, shading (of embroidery, etc.)

nuance [nuadɛ]. *s.f.* (a) Shade (of colour); hue. *Nuances variées*, varied shades. *Les nuances*, the lights and shades (of expression). *Il joue sans nuances*, he plays without any shading. (b) Gradation, slight difference, shade (in meaning, in tone) *Une n. de regret, d'amertume, de mépris*, a touch, a tinge, a suggestion, of regret, of bitterness, of contempt. *Journaux de toutes les nuances*, newspapers of every hue, of every shade of opinion. *Il y a une n.*, there is a slight difference of meaning. *Je ne saurais pas la n.*, I don't quite see the difference.

nuancement [nuadɛmɑ̃]. *s.m.* Shading, blending (of colours, tones).

nuancier [nuadɛs]. *v. tr.* (b) *nuança* (a. *nuance*) **1.** To blend, shade (colours) (de, with). **2.** To vary (tone, etc.) to express faint differences in (character, etc.). *Mus:* *N. son jeu*, to introduce light and shade into one's playing.

nuancé, e. Made of various tints; shaded (feathers, embroidery, (design) showing light and shade. *Vers nuancé*, embrocé, verse full of delicate light and shade. *Voix nuancée d'un léger accent exotique*, voice with slightly exotic inflexions; voice tinged with exotism.

Nubie [nybi]. *Pr.n.f. Geog.* Nubia.

nubien, -ienne [nybij, -jɛn]. *a. & s. Geog.* Nubian.

nubile [nybil]. *a.* Marriageable, nubile (age, girl). *Jur:* Age nubile, age of consent.

nubilité [nybilite]. *s.f.* Nubility; marriageable age.

nucele [nyse], *s.f.* Bot: Nucellus (of ovule).

nucifère [nysefèr], *a.* Bot: Nuciferous, nut-bearing.

nuciforme [nysefòm], *a.* Bot: Anatus: Nuciform.

nucivore [nysevor], *a.* Nucivorous.

nucéaire [nyklear], *a.* Nuclear.

nuclée [nykle], *a.* Biol: etc.: Nucleate(d) (cell, etc.).

nucleïne [nyklein], *s.f.* Ch: Nuclein.

nucleobranchie [nyklebrâsi], *s.m.* Moll: Nucleobranch *pl.* Nucleobranchiata, heteropoda.

nucéolaire [nyklelar], *a.* Nucleolar.

nucéole [nykleol], *s.m.* Biol: Nucleolus, nucleole.

nucéole [nykleol], *a.* Biol: Nucelolate(d).

nudisme [nydistm], *s.m.* Nudism.

nudiste [nydist], *s.m.* & *f.* Nudist.

nudité [nydist], *s.f.* 1. (a) Nudity, nakedness. *Les danseuses étaient nues, nudité de la* the dancers showed off their bare backs. (b) Bareness (of rock, wall, etc.) 2. Art: (The) nude. *Peindre des nudités*, to paint nude figures.

nue [ny], *s.f.* (a) *A. & L.*: High cloud(s). *L'éclair perce la nue*, the lightning pierces the clouds (b) *pl.* Skies. *F. Porter, élever, qn, qch., (jusqu')aux nues*, to laud, praise, *F.*: crack up, s.o., sth., to the skies. *Se perdre dans les nues*, to lose oneself in the clouds, in day-dreams. *Tomber des nues*, (i) to arrive unexpectedly, (ii) to be thunderstruck, *F.*: to crack all of a heap. *Sauter aux nues*, to leap, go wild, with joy, indignation, etc.

nuée [ny], *s.f.* (a) (Large) cloud, thunder-cloud, storm-cloud. *Une n. d'insectes, de traits*, a cloud of insects, of darts. *Une n. d'ennemis*, a host of enemies. (c) Cloud (in precious stone)

nucement [nyment], *adv.* - NIMMENT.

nuire [nyr], *v. ind. tr.* (p.p. nuisant; p.p. nui: *prind* je nuis, il nuit, n. nuisons, ils nuisent; *pr sub.* je nuisse, n. nuissons; *p. d.* je nuisais; *p. h.* je nuisais; *pr sub.* je nuisais *N. à qn, à qch.*, to be hurtful, injurious, prejudicial, to s.o., to sth. *Il cherche à vous n.*, he is trying to injure you (in business, etc.). *Cela ne nuira en rien*, that will do no harm. *Cela nuira à sa réputation*, it will injure, detract from, his reputation. *Fait qu'avant pu n.*, to *à son avantage*, fact that might have prejudiced, proved an obstacle to, his promotion. *Cela vous nuira dans l'esprit du public*, that will go against you with the public. *N. aux intérêts de qn*, to prejudice s.o.'s interests. *Ils se virent l'un à l'autre*, they went against each other's interests sth., they did each other harm. *L'alcool nuit à la santé*, alcohol is injurious to health. *F. Cela n'a pas nu à son succès*, this was no slight contribution to his success. *Tur:* *Dans l'intention de nuire*, maliciously. See also *ABANDONNER* 1, *CURER* 2, *IN* *nuisibilité* [nyzibilite], *s.f.* 1. Harmfulness, injuriousness, noxiousness

nuisible [nyzibil], *a.* Hurtful, harmful, noxious, detrimental, prejudicial (à, to). *N. à la santé*, detrimental to health. *Animaux, plantes, nuisibles*, noxious animals, plants

nuisiblement [nyzibilman], *adv.* Harmfully, injuriously

nuit [ny], *s.f.* Night. *La n. dernière*, last night. *Cette n.*, (i) to-night, (ii) last night. *La n. de lundi à mardi, du lundi au mardi*, the night from Monday to Tuesday. *Je dormirai bien cette n.*, I shall sleep well to-night. *J'ai beaucoup vécu cette n.*, I did a great deal last night. *Voulez-vous à une heure avancée de la n.*, to sit up late into the night. *Payer une bonne, une mauvaise n.*, to have a good, bad, night's rest. *Payer la n. à faire qch.*, to sit up all night, to spend the night, doing sth. *Il ne passera pas la n.*, he will not live through the night. *Payer la n. chez des amis*, to stay overnight with friends. *(Je t'ont souhaité une) bonne nuit*, (I wish you) good night. *Toute la n.*, the whole night, all night long, the livelong night. *J'ai pris le bateau de n.*, I took the night-boat. *Oiseau de nuit*, night-bird. *Point: Effet de nuit*, night-effect, night-piece. *Port: L'estre, la reine, des nuits*, the queen of the moon. *Partir de nuit*, to depart by night. *Fouger de n.*, la, n., to travel by night, at night. *Nuit et jour* [nytejur], night and day. *Je n'ai pas dormi de la nuit*, I did not close my eyes all night, I never slept a wink all night. *Paire de la n. le jour et du jour la n.*, to turn night into day and day into night. *Les Mille et une Nuits*, the Arabian Nights. *Payer pour sa nuit*, to pay for one's night's lodging. See also *BLANC* 1, *CONSEIL* 1, *SAC* 1. (b) Darkness. *La n. vient, tombe, il commence à faire nuit*, it so fait nuit, night is falling; it is growing dark, getting dark. *Il fait déjà n.*, it is dark already. *La n. était venue*, night had come, had fallen, had closed in. *La n. était tombante*, at nightfall, at dusk. *Après la tombée de la nuit*, (a) nuit close, *à la nuit faite, after dark. Être surpris par la nuit*, to be, to find oneself, beighted. *Pro:* *La nuit tous les chats sont gris*, when candles are away all cats are grey. *La n. de l'ignorance*, the darkness of ignorance. *La n. se fit dans son esprit*, darkness descended upon his mind. *Comme dont l'ange se perd dans la n. des temps*, custom the origin of which is lost in the mists of time. See also *JOUE* 1.

nuitamment [nytamant], *adv.* By night, in the night

nuitée [nyte], *s.f.* 1. Whole night. *Langue n. passer parmi les bons*, long night spent among the woods. 2. Night's work, night-shift. 3. A: Cost of a night's lodging.

nuiton, -onne [nyti, -on], *a. & s.* Geog: (Native, inhabitant) of Nuits-Saint-Georges.

nuits [nyti(s)], *s.m.* Vit: Nuits (Burgundy wine of Nuits-Saint-Georges).

nu-jambes [nyzâb], *adv. phr.* See *NU* 1.

nul, nulle [nyl], 1. (With no expressed or understood) (a) *indef.* *a.* No, not one. *Nul espoir*, no hope. *Il n'a nulle cause de se plaindre*, he has no reason to complain. *Sans nulle vanité*, without any conceit. See also *PART* 3. (b) *indef. pron.* No one, nobody. *Nul ne le sait*, no one knows. *Nul n'est prophète en son pays*, no man is a prophet in his own country. *Nul que moi ne le sait*, none but I knows of it. *Nul n'est mieux placé que nous pour . . .*, we are in a position second to none to . . . 2. (a) Worthless (argument, effort). *C'est un homme nul*, he is a man of no account, a mere cipher, a non-

entity. *Esprit nul*, empty mind. *Être nul en histoire* perfect duffer at history. (b) *jur.*: *Nul et de nul effet*, null and sans effet, null and non-avenue, invalid, null and void. *Déclarer un décret nul et non-avenue*, to annul a decree. *Considérer une lettre comme nulle et non-avenue*, to consider a letter as cancelled. *Acte qui rend une opération nulle*, act that vitiates a transaction. *Bulletin (de vote) nul*, spoilt paper. *Sp:* *Courage, manœuvre, nulle*, dead heat. *Faire match nul*, to draw a game. *Partie nulle*, drawn game, draw. *Balle nulle*, no ball (at cricket). *Ling:* *Lettre nulle*, unsounded letter. (c) Non-existent. *Capitales presque nulle*, almost non-existent capital. (d) *Mec:* *Tension nulle*, zero tension. 3. *s.f.* *Nulle*, dummy letter (in cipher); null.

nullement [nylmnt], *adv.* (With no expressed or understood) Not at all, by no means. *N'être n. propre à qch.*, to be not at all suitable for sth. *Nous ne sommes n. surpris*, we are not in the least surprised. *Il n'est n. sot*, he is by no means a fool. *Cela vous étonne?*—*Nullement*, does that surprise you?—By no means, in no wise. *Ce n'était n. sa place*, he had no business at all to be there. *Il ne s'en porte n. mieux*, he's not a whit better for it.

nullification [nyllifikasj], *s.f.* Nullification.

nullifier [nyllifèr], *v. tr.* (p.d. & *pr sub.* n. nullifions, v. nullifiez) To nullify, neutralize (effort, etc.).

nullipare [nyllipar], *a. jur.* etc.: Nulliparous

nullité [nyllite], *s.f.* 1. Nullity, invalidity (of deed, marriage, etc.) *Frappé une clause de nullité*, to render a clause void. *Certain articles de la n.*, invalid assignment. *Sous peine de nullité*, under pain of being declared void. *Jur:* *Action en nullité*, action for avoidance of contract. *Demande en nullité*, plea in abatement. 2. (a) Nothingness; non-existence (of means). *F.* emptiness (of mind). *N. des affaires*, slackness, standstill, in trade. (b) Incompetence. *La n. de nos dirigeants*, the incapacity of those at the head of affairs. *Sa n. en mathématiques*, his inability to grasp the rudiments of mathematics. 3. Nonentity. *C'est une n.*, he is a mere cipher. *Ce sera toujours une n.*, he will never be anybody.

numance [nymans], *Pr n.f.* A Geog. Numantia

numément [nyment], *adv.* (a) Nakedly. (b) *Raconter n. les choses*, to tell things as they are, frankly, without embellishments.

numéraire [nymerar], 1. (a) (Of coins) Legal. *Valour numéraire*, legal-tender value, monetary value. (b) *s.m.* Metallic currency, specie, current coin. *Payer en numéraire*, to pay in cash. *N. fictif*, paper currency. 2. *s.m.* *Nouv.* Number-signal

numéral, -aux [nymeral, -o], *a.* Numeral. *s.* *Les numéraux cardinaux*, the cardinal numerals.

numérateur [nymerater], *s.m.* Mth: Numerator.

numératif, -ive [nymerativ, -iv], *a. Gram* (Noun, adjective) of number

numération [nymeratsj], *s.f.* *Nr.* Numeration, notation (of figures) *N. décimale*, decimal notation.

numérique [nymerik], *a.* Numerical (value, ratio, superiority, etc.).

numériquement [nymerikan], *adv.* Numerically.

numéro [nymero], *s.m.* (a) Number (of house, ticket, sewing-cotton, etc.). *Je demeure au n. dix*, I live at number 10. *Le pharmacien du n. 2, rue Lepic*, the chemist at number 2, Rue Lepic. *J'ai la chambre n. 20*, my room is number 20. *Tirer un bon numéro*, to draw a lucky number (at conscription). *N. administratif* (d'une route), road number. *N. de Noël*, Christmas number (of periodical). *Un ancien n.*, a back number. *Acheter un périodique au n.*, to buy a periodical a number at a time. *Dans le n. de demain vous trouverez . . .*, in to-morrow's issue you will find . . . *Le dernier n. du programme*, the last number, item, on the programme; (in music-balls) the last turn. *Tp.* *N. d'appel*, telephone number. *Mth:* *Nary: N. matricule*, official number (of man, of rating). *F.* *Mon parapluie numéro deux*, my second-best umbrella. *Un diner numéro un*, a first-class, a slap-up, an AI, dinner. *Je connais son numéro*, I know the sort of person he is, I have sized him up. *P.* *C'est un drôle de numéro!* he is a queer card, a queer fish! (b) Size (of stock sizes) (c) *Tex.* Count. (d) *Th.* etc. Clock-room ticket.

numérotage [nymerataz], *s.m.* **numérotation** [nymeratatsj], *s.f.* Numbering (of houses, yards, etc.). *Numérotation d'un livre*, paging of a book.

numéroter [nymerater], *v. tr.* To number (street, etc.). *N. un livre*, to page, paginate, a book. *Machine à numéroter*, paging machine. *Véture numérotée*, vehicle bearing a registered number. *Plaque numérotée*, numbered identification plate. *N. des lettres*, to cross-reference letters. *Mth:* *Numérotez-vous* (du *par de la droite*)! (from the right) number 1. *P.* *Numérotez les os*, que je te démontre, (literally) number off your bones, before I knock you to bits. See also *ABATTE* 7.

numérateur [nymerater], *s.m.* Numbering machine, -stamp.

numide [nymid], *a. & s.* A Geog. Numidia.

Numidie [nymid], *Pr n.f.* A Geog. Numidia.

numismate [nymisnat], *s.m.* Numismatist.

numismatique [nymisnatik], 1. A Numismatic. 2. *s.f.* Numismatics, numismatology.

numismatiste [nymisnatist], *s.m.* = NUMISMATE.

numulaire [nymylar], *s.f.* Bot: Moneywort.

nummule [nymyvl], *s.f.* Geol. Nummulate. *Calcaire à nummules*, nummulate limestone.

nuncupatif [nykypatif], *a.m. Jur:* A. Nuncupative (will). *Faire un testament n.*, to nuncupate a will.

nuncupation [nykypasj], *s.f.* *Jur:* A. Nuncupation, oral declaration (of will, deed, etc.).

nunnation [nynnasj], *s.f.* Ling: Nunnation.

nuphar [nyfar], *s.m.* Bot: Nuphar, yellow water-lily.

nu-pieds [nypi], *adv. phr.* See *NU* 1.

nuptial, -iaux [nyptjal, -jô], *a.* Nuptial, bridal. *Marche nuptiale*, wedding-march, bridal march. *Anneau nuptial*, wedding-ring. *La bénédiction nuptiale sera donnée à . . .*, the marriage will be celebrated at . . .

nuque [nyk], *s.f.* (a) Nape of the neck; *Anat:* nucha. *Saisir qn*

par la n., to catch hold of s.o. by the scruff of the neck. (b) Poll (of horse).

Nuremberg [nyrēbɛr]. *Pr.n. Geog.* Nuremberg, Nurnberg.

nurembergeois, -oise [nyrēbɛrʒwa, -waʒ], *a. & s. Geog.* Nuremberger.

nutant [nytū], *a. Bot.* Nutant.

nutaton [nytasjɔ], *s.f. Astr. Bot. Med.* Nutation.

nu-tête [nytɛt], *adv.phr.* See nu³ 1.

nutria [nytria], *s.m. Com.* Nutria (fur)

nutritif, -ive [nytritɪf, -iv], *a.* Nutritive, nourishing. **Valeur**

nutritive, food-value. *Matière nutritive*, food material.

nutrition [nytriasjɔ], *s.f.* Nutrition

nutritivité [nytritivite], *s.f.* Nutritiveness, nutritiousness, food-value.

nyctalope [niktalɔp]. 1. *a.* Day-blind, nyctalopic. 2. *s.* Person

who sees best in the dark, cat-eyed person, nyctalope.

nyctalopie [niktalɔpi], *s.f. Med.* Day-blindness, nyctalopia.

nyctalopique [niktalɔpik], *a. & s.* = NYCTALOPI.

nyctipithèque [niktipitek], *s.m. Z.* Owl-monkey.

nymphale [nɛfal], *s.m. Ent.* Nymphalid.

nymphalidés [nɛfalide], *s.m.pl. Ent.* Nymphalidae.

nymphe [nɛʃ], *s.f.* 1. *Myth.* Nymph. 2. *Ent.* Nympha, pupa, chrysalis. *N. souterraine*, burrowing pupa. 3. *pl. Anat.* Nymphæ; labia minora.

nymphéa [nɛʃe], *s.m. Bot.* = NYMPHÉE 2

nymphéacées [nɛʃeas], *s.f.pl. Bot.* Nymphaeaceae.

nymphée [nɛʃe] 1. *s.m. or f. Gr.Ant.* Nymphæum; shrine (of a nymph), grotto. 2. *s.f. Bot.* Nymphaea, water nymph; common white water-lily.

nympholepsie [nɛʃlɛpsɪ], *s.f.* Nympholepsy.

nympholeptie [nɛʃlɛptɪ], 1. *a.* Nympholept; nympholeptic.

2. *s.* Nympholept.

nymphomane [nɛʃman], *s.f. Med.* Nymphomaniac.

nymphomanie [nɛʃmani], *s.f. Med.* Nymphomania.

nympheose [nɛʃɔz], *s.f. Ent.* Pupation.

nyonsais, -aise [njɔzɛ, -ɛz], *a. & s. Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Nyons.

nyssa [nɪssa], *s.m. Bot.* Nyssa, tupelo.

nystagme [nistagm], *s.m., nystagmus* [nistagmy:s], *s.m. Med.* Nystagmus.

O, o [o], s.m. (The letter) O, o.

ô [ô], int. (Address or invocation) O! oh! O mon fils, oh, my son! *Nam: O!* hisse! yo-heave-ho! yohol! *Etc: Les sept O* de Noël, the O's of Advent.

o- [ɔ], pref. See o(o-).

oasien, -ienne [oazjɛ̃, -jen]. 1. a Oasis-(vegetation, etc.). 2. s. Les oasiens du Sahara, the oasis dwellers of the Sahara.

oasis [oazjɛ̃], s.f. Oasis.

obédience [abedjɑ̃s], s.f. 1. *Ecc. (R.C.Ch)* (a) Dutiful submission to a superior; obedience. (b) Authorization (for monk, nun) to pass from one convent to another. (c) *A. Lettres d'obédience*, ecclesiastical licence to teach (granted to members of the teaching orders). 2. *Ecc.Hist:* Territories owing allegiance to the Pope (during schism); obedience.

obéir [obɛʁ], v.ind.tr. To obey. (a) O. d. qn, to obey s.o.; to be obedient to s.o. **Obéir à qn au doigt et à l'œil**, to be at s.o.'s beck and call; to obey s.o. implicitly. Still used as v.tr. in **Faire obéir la loi**, to enforce obedience to the law. **Se faire obéir par qn**, to compel, enforce, obedience from s.o. **Il suit sa fureur o.**, he commands obedience; he can make himself obeyed. **Il est obéi**, he is obeyed.

(b) O. d. qch, to yield, submit, to sth., to comply with sth. O. à un ordre, to comply with an order. **Refuser d'o. à un ordre**, to refuse compliance with an order. **O aux multiples volontés de qn**, to be at the beck and call of s.o. O. à la force, to yield to force. **L'acier obéit plus que le fer**, steel is more yielding, pliant, than iron. *Av: Nau:* (Of ship, etc.) **Obéir à la barre**, to answer the helm. (Of plane) O. à une gouverne, to respond to the controls.

obéissance [abɛsɑ̃s], s.f. 1. (a) Obedience (d. to) **Il demandait une parfaite o. à ses volontés**, he expected implicit obedience to his will. **Payer d'obéissance**, to obey, F. to knuckle under. See also **REBUS** 1. (b) Dutifulness (to parents, teachers); submissiveness (to lawful authority); allegiance (to king) **Être sous l'obéissance paternelle**, to be under paternal authority. **Rendre obéissance à qn**, to obey s.o. **Devoir o. d. qn**, to owe s.o. obedience or allegiance. **Jurer obéissance au roi**, to swear allegiance to the king. **Se soumettre d'o. d'un prince**, to submit to a prince's authority. 2. Pliancy, suppleness, elasticity (of copper, wood, etc.).

obéissant [abɛsɑ̃], a. 1. Obedient, dutiful, biddable (child, servant, person), docile (animal); submissive (people, nation) **Être o. envers, pour, vis-à-vis de qn**, to be obedient to s.o. **Votre très obéissant serviteur**, 'your obedient servant.' *Nau: Navire o.*, ship that answers the helm. 2. (Of metals, wood, etc.) Pliant, supple, elastic.

obèle [obɛl], s.m. Typ. Pal: Obelus, obelisk **Marquer un passage d'un o.**, to obelisk a passage.

obélisque [obɛlisk], s.m. Archaic Obelisk L'ob. de Cléopâtre, Cleopatra's Needle.

obérer [obɛʁ], v.tr. (d'obérer, n. oborons; l'obérerai) To involve (s.o.) in debt; to encumber, burden, (sth.) with debt. **Homme fort obéré**, man who has run deep in debt, who is greatly involved, sunk, in debt. **Finances fort obérées**, heavily encumbered finances.

s'obérer, to run deep into debt.

obèse [obɛz], a. & s.m. Typ. Obese, fat, corpulent, stout (person).

obésifuge [obɛzifɥ], a. Fat-reducing **Médicament o.**, anti-fat remedy. F. slimming remedy. **Régime o.**, banting, slimming, diet.

obésité [obɛzite], s.f. Obesity, corpulence, stoutness.

obier [obje], s.m. Bot. Cucklder-rose, snowball-tree.

obit [ɔbit], s.m. *Ecc:* Obit. 1. Anniversary mass (for soul of departed). 2. Money gift (to the celebrant).

obituaire [ɔbitɥɛr], s.m. & s.m. *Ecc:* (Registre) obituaire, obituary list; (i) register of deaths, (ii) obit book.

objecter [ɔbjɛkte], v.tr. To raise, interpose, (sth.) as an objection **Je n'ai rien d'o. à la proposition**, I have no objection to raise, nothing to say, against the proposal **On a objecté que...**, the objection has been raised that... O. des difficultés à qch, to plead difficulties in regard to sth. **Les raisons qu'il objecte**, the reasons that he urges, alleges. O. qch, d. qn, to bring something up, to allege sth., against s.o. **On lui objecta sa jeunesse**, they took exception to his youth. **On peut lui o. son âge**, his age is against him. O. à qn ses anciennes opinions, to cast up his former views against s.o.

objectif, -ive [ɔbjɛktif, -iv], 1. a. Phil Gram. Mil. Surg: Objective, 2. s.m. (a) Aim, object(ive), end. **Attendre son o.**, to attain one's object. **Cette loi comporte un double o.**, this law has two objects in view. (b) Mil: Navy. Target. **Changer d'o.**, to shift target. 3. s.m. (a) Opt. Object-glass, objective (of microscope, etc.). O. d. immersion, immersion objective. (b) Phot: Lens. O. simple, simple lens, landscape lens. O. composé, compound lens. O. dédoublable, doublet lens. O. d. portraits, portrait lens. O. grand angle, wide-angle lens. O. lumineux, fast lens.

objection [ɔbjɛksjɔ̃], s.f. Objection. **Faire, formuler, soulever, dresser, une objection**, to object (d. to); to make, raise, an objection. **Ne plus opposer d'o.**, to make no further demur. **Répondre à une o.**, to meet an objection, to dispose of an objection.

objectivement [ɔbjɛktivmɑ̃], adv. Objectively.

objectiver [ɔbjɛktive], v.tr. Phil: To objectify.

objectivité [ɔbjɛktivite], s.f. Objectivity, objectiveness.

objet [ɔbjɛ], s.m. 1. (a) Object, thing (presented to the senses).

Phil: Object; non-ego. **Quel o. affreux!** what a dreadful object! what a dreadful sight! (b) Gram: Object, complement. O. direct,

direct object. 2. Subject, (subject-matter). *L'o. de nos méditations, de la conversation*, the subject of our thoughts of the conversation *Jur: O d'un litige*, subject of an action. **Faire l'objet d'un entretien**, to form the subject of a conversation. **Être l'o. de l'admiration générale**, to form the subject of, F. to elicit, general admiration. 3. (a) Object (of emotion). O. de pitié, object of pity, pitiable object. O. de raillerie, de risée, object of mockery, laughing-stock. **Ils étaient devenus les objets d'une haine universelle**, they had become objects of universal hatred. **Dans l'o. aimé tout est admirable**, in the object of one's love everything is to be admired. (b) Object, aim, purpose (of action). **Il n'a pour o. que la richesse**, wealth is his sole object; he has only wealth in view. **L'optique a pour o. les lois de la lumière**, optics is concerned with the laws of light. **Dans cet objet**, with this end in view. **Remplir son objet**, to attain one's end. **Sans objet**, aimless, purposeless. **Flâner sans o.**, to stroll aimlessly about; to wander about without any object. 4. (a) Article, thing. O. de luxe, article of luxury. O. d'art, object of art. **Vendre toutes sortes d'objets**, to deal in all kinds of goods, of things. **Mech: Objets de rechange**, spare parts. (b) Jur: O. immobilier, realty. O. mobilier, personally.

objurgation [ɔbjyrgasjɔ̃], s.f. Objurgation.

objurgatoire [ɔbjyrgatwaʁ], a. Objurgatory (words, etc.).

oblat [ɔbla], s.m. *Ecc:* Oblate; lay brother.

oblation [ɔblasjɔ̃], s.f. *Ecc:* Oblation, offering.

obligataire [ɔbligatɛʁ], s.m. Fin: 1. (a) Bondholder, debenture-holder. (b) Holder of redeemable stock. 2. Obligee (whose bill has been backed, etc.).

obligation [ɔbligasjɔ̃], s.f. 1. (a) (Moral) obligation, duty. **Je me sens dans l'o. de vous remercier que...**, I feel called upon, I feel compelled, to warn you that... **Remplir, s'acquitter de, ses obligations envers qn**, to fulfil one's obligations towards s.o.; to do one's duty by s.o. **Faire honneur, manquer, à ses obligations**, to meet, to fail to meet, one's obligations. **Imposer à qn l'o. de faire qch**, to make it binding upon s.o. to do sth. **C'est une o. pour vous de le faire**, you are bound, it is your bounden duty, it is incumbent on you, to do so. **Mettre en dans l'obligation de faire qch**, to throw upon s.o. the necessity of doing sth. **Je me vois dans l'o. de...**, I find myself constrained to... Cette clause entraîne pour vous l'o. de..., this clause makes it necessary for you to... **Les obligations et les défenses du monde**, the 'shalt's and 'shalt not's' of society. **La modestie est d'obligation**, modesty is incumbent upon all. *Ecc:* Fête d'obligation, day of obligation. (b) (i) du service militaire, liability to military service. 2. Jur: (a) Recognizance, bond. (b) O. contractuelle, privity in deed. O. légale, legal obligation. O. morale, moral obligation (not enforceable at law). **Contracter une obligation irrévocable**, to enter into a binding agreement. See also **SACRY** 111111. 3. Com. Fin. Bond, debenture, redeemable stock. **Obligations à la touche**, unsold debentures. **Obligations à lots**, lottery bonds, premium bonds. O. hypothécaire, mortgage debenture. O. de chemin de fer, railway debenture. O. au porteur, bearer bond. Porteur d'obligations, bondholder.

4. Obligation, favour. **Avoir des obligations envers qn**, to be under obligations to s.o., to be beholden to s.o. F. to owe s.o. a good turn. **Créer une obligation à qn**, to put s.o. under an obligation. **Je vous ai de l'obligation de m'avoir soutenu**, I am obliged to you for backing me up.

obligatoire [ɔbligatwaʁ], a. Obligatory, compulsory (military service, etc.), binding (agreement, etc.). **Décision o. pour tous**, decision binding on all parties.

obligamment [ɔbligamɑ̃], adv. Oblighingly.

obligeance [ɔbligɛɑ̃s], s.f. Oblighngness. **Ayez, veuillez avoir, l'obligeance de...**, be good enough to..., be so kind as to..., have the kindness to... **Homme d'une grande o.**, very obliging man.

obligeant [ɔbligɛ̃], a. Obliging; kind, civil. **C'est très o. de votre part**, it is very obliging of you. **Il m'a dit des choses très obligeantes**, he was very civil to me, he spoke very kindly to me. **Il m'a dit des choses très obligeantes à votre égard**, he spoke very kindly of you.

obliger [ɔblje], v.tr. (l'obligeai(s); n. obligerons). 1. To oblige, constrain, bind, compel. **Ma signature m'y oblige**, my signature binds me, holds me, to it. **L'autre devant s'en y obliger**, you are in duty bound to do it. O. qn à, o.c. de, faire qch, to compel, force, s.o. to do sth. **La peur l'obligea à se taire**, fear constrained him to be silent. (In the passive use of.) **Être obligé de faire qch**, to be obliged, bound, compelled, to do sth. **Rien ne m'oblige à les accompagner**, I have no call to go with them. **Jur: O. qn de se tenir à la disposition de la justice**, to bind s.o. over to appear when called upon. See also **NONLIESS** 1. 2. O. qn, to oblige s.o., to do s.o. a favour. O. qn de sa bourse, to put one's purse at s.o.'s disposal. **Vous m'obligez beaucoup en me prêtant vingt francs**, you would greatly oblige me by lending me twenty francs. A: **Obligez-moi de n'en rien dire**, oblige me by saying nothing about it. *Prov: Qui oblige promptement oblige doublement*, he gives twice who gives quickly.

s'obliger à faire qch., to bind oneself, to undertake, to do sth.; to engage oneself. *S'o. par-devant notaire*, to sign a legal agreement. *S'o. pour qn*, to stand surety for s.o.

obligé, -ée [ɔbligɛ, -e]. 1. a. (a) Obligated, bound, compelled (de faire qch., to do sth.). (b) Indispensable, necessary, usual (compliments, etc.).

Tu es mon garçon d'honneur o., you will be my best man as a matter of fact. (c) Inevitable, sure to happen. (d) Obliged, grateful. *Être très o. à qn de qch.*, to be much obliged, greatly beholden, to s.o. for sth. *Je vous serai o. de vouloir bien fermer la porte.* I will thank you to close the door. **Bien obligé!** much obliged! many thanks! *Je n'ai rien à vous remercier.* I am under an obligation to you; you have put me under an obligation. (h) Fin: Obligor (guaranteeing a bill).

oblique [oblík], 1. a. (a) *Geom*: Gram. *Mil*: etc. Oblique (line, case, marh, etc.). (b) Slanting (stitch), skew (arch). *Regard oblique*, side-glance. *Je jetai un coup d'œil o. sur son journal.* I had a squint at his paper. (c) Indirect, crooked (means); underhand (behaviour); devious (ways). 2. s.m. Anat: Oblique muscle. *Grand o. de l'aile*, superior oblique muscle, l. pathetic muscle. 3. s.f. Oblique line. *Pluie qui tombe en oblique*, slanting rain. *Mil*: O à droite, right in line.

obliquement [oblíkman], adv. (a) *Obliquely*, slantwise, slanting, diagonally. *Couper le champ d'une planche o.* to bevel (off), to cant, the edge of a board. (b) Indirectly. (c) By underhand or unfair means.

obliquer [oblík], v.tr. (u) To move in an oblique direction; to oblique, to edge (sur, vers, to). *Mil*: O. à droite, to incline to the right. *Obliquez à droite!* right incline! *Nau*: O sur tribord, to edge to starboard. (h) To slant.

obliquité [oblíkite], s.f. Obliquity. 1. Obliqueness (of line, rays, etc.). 2. Crookedness (of conduct).

oblitérer [oblíte], v.tr. Obliterate. 1. a. Obliterating. 2. s.m. Cancel (for stamps, etc.).

oblitération [oblíte], s.f. Obliteration (of marks, writing, etc.), cancelling (of stamps, etc.) *Cachet d'oblitération*, postmark. *Méd*: O. d'un conduit, obliteration, obstruction, of a duct.

oblitérer [oblíte], v.tr. Obliterate. 1. a. Obliterate. 2. To obliterate (marks, the past, etc.). 3. To cancel, deface (stamp). *Timbre oblitéré*, used stamp. 3. *Méd*: To obliterate, obstruct (duct, etc.).

s'oblitérer. *Inscriptions, institutions, qui s'oblitérent*, inscriptions that are becoming obliterated, effaced, institutions that are falling into desuetude, into disuse.

oblong [oblɔ̃], s.m. Oblong (tri-rectangle, ellipse, hook).

obnubilation [obnubilasi], s.f. *Méd*: Obnubilation.

obnubilé [obnubilé], a. Obnubilated (sky), clouded (sky, mind).

obole [obol], s.f. a. (Greek) obolus, obol. (French) obole.

F: farthing, mite. *L'obole de la veuve*, the widow's mite. *Je n'en donnerais pas une obole*, I wouldn't give a brass farthing, a stiver, for it.

obrepion [obrepis], s.f. Concealment of part of the truth.

obscène [apskɛn], a. Obscene (language, book), lewd (gesture); *F*: smutty (talk, song).

obsécité [apsékite], s.f. 1. Obscenity, lewdness. 2. Smuttness. 2. *Faire circuler des obsécités*, to circulate obscene books, pictures, etc.

obscur [apskɜr], a. 1. Dark (night, room), gloomy (weather), sombre (tint) Il fait obscur, (i) it is dark, (ii) the sky is overcast. 2. Obscure (a) Difficult to understand. *Sujets obscurs*, abstruse subjects. (b) Indistinct, dim (horizon, etc.). *Obscure clarté*, dim light. *D'obscurs parentements*, dim forebodings. (c) Unknown, lowly, humble (birth, parentage). *Un écrivain o.* (i) an obscure, recondite writer. (ii) a writer unknown to fame.

obscurantisme [apskɜrantism], s.m. Obscurantism.

obscurantiste [apskɜrantist], s.m. & f. Obscurantist.

obscuratation [apskɜrasasi], s.f. *Astr*: Obscuration, occultation. (Cin. *Séjour d'o.*, obscuring blade (of shutter).

obscurcir [apskɜrsir], v.tr. To obscure. (a) To darken, cloud (the brightness of the sun, sky, etc.). (b) To dim (the sight, fame, mind). *Yeux obscurcis par les larmes*, eyes dimmed with tears. (c) To fog (situation, sense of passage).

s'obscurcir, to darken, to grow dark; to become, grow, obscure or dim; (of style, etc.) to become obscure. *Le ciel s'obscurcit*, the sky is clouding over. *Son front s'obscurcit*, his brow darkened. *Ma vue s'obscurcit*, my sight grows dim. *Sa raison s'obscurcit*, his reason is becoming clouded. *Sa gloire s'est obscurcie*, his glory has dimmed.

obscurcissement [apskɜrsisman], s.m. (a) Obscuration (of light, style, sense), darkening (of picture, of the sun, etc.); growing dimness (of sight, of the mind). (b) Black-out.

obscuré [apskɜre], a. Dark, darkened, dusky, shadowy (street, wings of moth, etc.).

obscurément [apskɜreman], adv. Obscurely, dimly.

obscurité [apskɜrite], s.f. Obscurity (a) Darkness (of night, of a cellar, etc.). (b) Unintelligibility, obscurity (of speech, style, oracle, etc.). *Tomber dans l'o.*, to lapse into obscurity. (c) Dinness, uncertainty, vagueness (of the future, of the past) (d) Obscurity (of birth, condition). *Vivre dans l'o.*, to live in obscurity.

Sortir de l'o., to become known; to spring, emerge, from obscurity. *Tomber dans l'o.*, to sink into obscurity.

obsécration [apskɜrasasi], s.f. *Exc*: Obscuration.

obsédant [apséd], a. Haunting (memory), obsessing (thought).

obséder [apsède], v.tr. (l'obsède, n. obsédons; l'obséderai) (a) To beset (prince, minister). (b) To importune, worry (s.o.). *Obsédé par un fâcheux*, pestered by an intrusive fellow. (c) To obsess. *Les pensées, souvenirs, qui m'obsèdent*, the thoughts, memories, that obsess me, that haunt me. *Être obsédé par un démon*, to be possessed by, of, a devil. *Obsédé d'une idée*, obsessed by an idea.

obsédé, -ée, s. Sufferer from an obsession.

obseques [apskɛ], s.f.pl. Obsequies; funeral (esp. state funeral, important funeral).

obsequieusement [apskɛzeman], adv. Obssequiously.

obsequieux [apskɛjo, -ez], a. Obsequious.

obsequiosité [apskɛjozite], s.f. Obssequiousness.

observable [apsɛrvabl], a. Observable.

observance [apsɛrvans], s.f. Observance, (i) observing, keeping (of rule), (ii) rule observed, (iii) religious community.

observant [apsɛrvan], s.m. *Exc*: A: (Friar) Observant, Observant Friar; strict Franciscan.

observateur [apsɛrvatɛr, -tris], 1. s. (a) Observer (of events, of phenomena of nature, etc.). *Av*: *Mil*: of enemy's movements, etc.). *Mil*: *Navy*: O. du but, spotting officer. *Pol*: L'o. d'un pays près la Société des Nations, a country's observer at the League of Nations. (b) Observer, keeper (of rules, laws).

2. a. Observant, observing.

observation [apsɛrvasi], s.f. 1. Observance, keeping (of laws, rules, laws). 2. Observation (a) *Poste d'o.*, observation post, look-out post. *O. astronomique*, astronomical observation. *Faire, prendre, une observation*, to take an observation; *Nau*: to take the sun. *Tenir, mettre, qn, qch.*, on observation, to keep, put, s.o., sth., under observation; *F*: to keep an eye on s.o., on sth.

Être en observation, to be on the look-out, on the watch. *Mil*: *Armée d'o.*, army of observation. See also *BALLON 1*, *TOUR 1*.

(b) Remark. *Faire une o.*, to tell a remark. *Se permettre une o.*, to venture a remark. *Je m'is fo. d'o.*, I remarked upon it, etc. *Pont d'observation*, s'il vous plaît! no remarks, please! *Faire des observations à qn*, to find fault with, to reprimand, s.o.

(c) *Observation* by an author, comment, notes, on an author.

observatoire [apsɛrvatwa], s.m. 1. *Astr*: Observatory. 2. *Mil*: Observation post.

observer [apsɛrv], v.tr. To observe. (a) To keep (to), to comply with, to adhere to (rules, laws, etc.). *O. une stricte économie*, to practise strict economy. *Ne pas observer la loi, le dimanche*, to break the law, the sabbath. *O. le silence*, to keep silence, to observe, preserve, silence. *Observer les distances*, to keep one's distance, (i) *Mil*: etc.: to keep, maintain, distance. (ii) *F*: to keep one's place. *O. les convenances*, to observe the proprieties. *O. une attitude passive*, to maintain a passive attitude. *Ne pas toujours s'en servir*, to be lax in one's duties. *O. une promesse*, to keep, adhere to, a promise. *Faire observer la loi*, un décret, to enforce obedience to the law, respect for a decree. (b) To watch (sth., s.o.). *On nous observe*, we are being watched. *Observer votre langage*, keep a watch upon your tongue; *Il m'observait tout autour de lui*, he kept stock of, had his eye on, everything around him. *Je l'observais faire*, I watched him at it. (c) *O. les astres*, to observe, study, the stars. *Sure*: etc.: *O. un angle*, to take, read, an angle. *Nau*: etc.: *O. une étoile*, to sight a star. *O. le soleil*, to take the sun to take a sight at the sun. *Pont observe*, position by observation. *Navigation observée*, sailing by observation. (d) To note, notice. *Faire observer qch. à qn*, to draw s.o.'s attention to sth., to call sth. to s.o.'s notice. *Je lui ai fait o. que...*, I pointed out to him that... *Comme le fait o. et historien*, as his historian points out. *Je vous prie d'o.*, may I observe that...

s'observer, to be circumspect, careful, cautious, wary; to be on one's guard; to keep a watch upon one's tongue, upon one's manners.

obsession [apsɛsi], s.f. Obsession (i) by evil spirit, (ii) by idea or emotion).

obsidienne [apsidien], s.f. 1. Obsidian (obsidian), s.f. *Miner*: Obsidian. *F*: volcanic glass.

obsidional [apsidnal], a. f. Obsidional (com) *Rom Ant*: Couronne obsidionale, obsidional crown.

obsole [apsolit], a. Obsolete (word, etc.).

obsonine [apsɔnin], s.f. = OSONINE.

obsonique [apsɔnik], a. = OSONIQUE.

obstacle [apsɔtakl], s.m. Obstacle (d, to); impediment, hindrance. *O. au progrès*, barrier to progress. *Je ne veux pas être un o. à votre bonheur*, I do not want to stand in the way of your happiness. *Le seul o. à leur réconciliation*, the only obstacle to their reconciliation. *Avancer sans obstacle*, to advance unimpeded, unobscured. *Dresser, susciter, des obstacles à qn*, to put obstacles in s.o.'s way, to hinder s.o. *Faire obstacle à qch.*, a qn, to be a bar to sth.; to stand in the way of sth., of s.o. *Mettre obstacle à qch.*, to prevent, oppose, sth. *Je n'y vois pas d'o.*, I see no difficulty about it, no objection to it. *Suivre qn à travers tous les obstacles*, to follow s.o. through thick and thin. *Course d'obstacles*, (i) *Turf*: steeplechase; (ii) *Sp*: hurdle race, obstacle race. *Mettre un obstacle sur les obstacles*, to put a horse over the jumps, over the fences. *Tur*: *O. à la compensation*, bar to set-off.

obstétrical [apsɛtrikal, -al], a. Obstetric(al).

obstétrique [apsɛtrik], 1. a. Obstetric(al). 2. s.f. Obstetrics.

obstination [apsɛnasasi], s.f. Obstnacy, stubbornness, persistency, *F*: mulishness, pig-headedness. *O. à faire qch.*, doggedness, pertinaciousness, persistency, in doing sth.

obstinément [apsɛneman], adv. Obstnately; stubbornly, mulishly; pertinaciously, steadfastly.

obstiner [apsɛtin], v.tr. *O. qn*, to make s.o. obstinate.

s'obstiner, to show obstnacy. *S'e. à qch.*, to dare qch., to persist in sth., in doing sth.; to be bent on sth., on doing sth. *S'o. à soutenir une thèse*, to maintain a view. *S'o. au silence*, to remain stubbornly, obstnately, silent. *Il s'obstinait à la revoir*, he was set on, bent on, seeing her again. *S'o. dans une idée*, to persist in, cling to, an idea. *Pluie qui s'obstine*, persistent rain.

obstiné, -e & s. Stubborn, self-willed, headstrong, obstinate, mulish, pig-headed (person); stubborn, dogged (resistance); persistent (cough, fever). *O. à se perdre*, bent on self-destruction. *O. dans ses principes*, unyielding in his principles.

obstruant [apsɛtrɔn], 1. a. Obstructing, obstruct (matter, etc.). 2. s.m. *Méd*: Obstruent.

obstructif [apsɛtrɛtif, -iv], a. 1. *Pol*: Obstructive. 2. *Méd*: Obstruent.

obstruction [ɒpstriksjən], *s.f.* Obstruction. 1. Blocking. *Med. Pol.*: Obstruction. *U.S. Pol.*: Filibustering. *Pol.*: Faire de l'obstruction, to practise obstruction. *U.S.*: to filibuster. 2. *Med. O.*: intestinal, stoppage of the bowels. 3. *Techn.*: Choking; clogging; jamming (of bullet, etc.).

obstructionnisme [ɒpstriksjənɪsm], *s.m.* *Pol.*: Obstructionism; *U.S.*: filibusterism.

obstructionniste [ɒpstriksjənɪst], *Pol.*: 1. *s.m.* Obstructionist; *U.S.*: filibusterer. 2. *a.* Obstructive, *U.S.*: filibustering (tactics).

obstruer [ɒpstrije], *v.tr.* To obstruct, block (street, canal, the view); to choke (outlet). *Rue obstruée*, blocked street. *Tuyau obstrué*, choked pipe.

s'obstruer, to become blocked or choked.

obtempérer [ɒptempere], *v.m. et tr.* (Obtempérer, *n.* obtempération; *Obtempérai*). *O. à une sommation*, *aux magistrats*, to obey a summons, the magistrate. *O. à une requête*, to accede to, fall in with, a request. *O. à un ordre*, to comply with an order.

obteneur, **-euse** [ɒpteneur, -euz], *s. F.* One who obtains, gets, obtains, getter. *O. de places*, successful place-hunter.

obtenir [ɒptenir], *v.tr.* (Com. like *tr.*) To obtain, get (answer), permission, favour, result, satisfaction), to secure (promise, good value), to gain, procure (s.o.'s consent, etc.), to achieve (result). *Comment avez-vous obtenu cet argent?* how did you come by that money? *Où cela s'est-il obtenu?* where is it obtainable? *O. des renseignements*, to gain information. *O. qch. de qn*, to obtain, get, sth from, of, s.o. *Un bon maître obtient de bons résultats*, a good teacher gets, achieves, good results. *J'ai obtenu de lui*, I obtained procured permission to see him. *Il obtint d'être nommé président*, he managed to get himself elected president. *J'ai obtenu de lui qu'il vienne*, qu'il viendrait, *avec nous*, I have induced him to accompany us. *Polémique qu'il ne prêtait son franc*, I got him, procured upon him, to lend me five francs. *Ch. privilège s'obtient très facilement*, this privilege is to be had for the asking.

obtention [ɒptisjən], *s.f.* Obtainment, obtaining (of favour, etc.).

obturant [ɒpturɑ̃], *a.* That stops, closes up. *Plaque obturante*, obturator, plate for closing an aperture.

obturateur, **-trice** [ɒpturateur, -tris], 1. *a.* Obturating, closing (cartridge, mechanism, muscle, plate). 2. *s.m.* *Anat.* Ch. *Surg.* Obturator, closing device (of artery, aperture). *Abut.* Obturator, breech-plug, gas-check (of gun). *Médec.* Stop-valve, stop-cock, valve-shutter. *ICCh.* Throttle. *Phot.* Shutter (of camera). *O. à volet*, flap-shutter. *O. à gilotine*, drop shutter. *O. à rideau*, roller-blind shutter. *O. au diaphragme*, diaphragm shutter. *O. fusil*, *o. de plaque*, local-plane shutter. *O. pour poses*, time shutter. *Cin.* *O. à deux, trois pales* two-, three-bladed shutter. *Médec.* *ICCh.* Obturator de joint, racket.

obturation [ɒpturasi], *s.f.* Obturation (of duct), closing (of cavity), sealing (of vessel), stopping (of tooth).

obturer [ɒpture], *v.tr.* To stop, seal. *obturer* (pipe, aperture), to stop (tooth). *Obture*, stopped up.

obtus, **-use** [ɒpty, -yʁ], *a.* 1. Blunt(ed) (point); rounded (leaf, etc.). 2. Dull, obtuse (person). *Aron l'esprit*, *o.* to be dull witted, dull of comprehension, F. back-headed. 3. *Geom.* Obtuse (angle).

obtusangle [ɒptuzɑ̃ɡl], *a.* *Geom.* Obtuse-angled (triangle).

obtusifol [ɒptuzifɔl], *a.* *Bot.* Obtusifolious.

obus [ɒbys], *s.m.* 1. *Artill.* Shell. *O. de combat*, live shell. *O. d'acier*, prairie shell. *O. à haut*, *exploit*, high-explosive shell. *O. de rupture*, amour-piercing shell. *O. à fusée ogive*, capped shell. *O. à ogive tronquée*, shell with hardened cap. *O. à balles*, shrapnel. *O. éclairant*, *à étoiles*, light shell, star shell. *O. fondre en copulles*, chilled shot. *O. toxique*, gas shell. See also *BRISANT*, *1*, *USANT*, *GAZ*, *PERFORANT*, *PROJOANT*. 2. *Aut.* Carburettor valve-plug (of pneumatic tyre).

obuser [ɒbyze], *v.m. et tr.* *Artill.* To shell.

obusier [ɒbyzje], *s.m.* *Artill.* Howitzer. *O. de campagne*, field-howitzer.

obusite [ɒbyzit], *s.f.* *Min.* Shell-shock.

obvenir [ɒbvɛniʁ], *v.i.* (Com. like *venir*) To ensue, result by or from heat, etc. (to).

obvers [ɒbvɛʁ], *s.m.* **obverse** [ɒbvɛʁ], *s.m.* Num. Obverse (of coin, medal).

obvier [ɒbvje], *v.m. et tr.* (*pr.* *et pr.* *obviens*, *v.* *obvierez*) *O. à qch.* to obviate, prevent, sth. *O. à un accident*, *à une maladie*, to take precautions against an accident, an illness. *Pour* *à tout* *comulde*, to prevent any scandal.

oc [ɔk], *adv.* (In Old Provençal) *yes*. *Lang.*: *La langue d'oc*, the dialect(s) of the south of France. Cf. *OTL*.

ocarina [ɔkarina], *s.m.* *Min.* Ocquina.

occasse [ɔkase], *a.f.* *Astr.* Amplitude occasé d'un astre occiduous, western, amplitude of a star.

occaser, *v.f.* *P.* = *occasioner*.

occasion [ɔkazi], *s.f.* 1. (a) Opportunity, occasion, chance. *Saisir une o.*, to take, seize, an opportunity. *Prendre occasion pour faire qch.*, *prendre l'occasion de faire qch.*, to take the opportunity to do sth. *Saisir, prendre, l'occasion aux cheveux*, *par les cheveux*, to take time, occasion, by the forelock, to seize the opportunity. *J'ai n'avez qu'à saisir l'o.*, you have the ball at your feet. *Prior*: *L'occasion est chavue*, opportunities are hard to seize. *L'occasion fait le larron*, opportunity makes the thief. *Je n'ai jamais eu l'o. de rencontrer*, I never had an opportunity of meeting him. I never managed to meet him. *Perdre, manquer, laisser échapper, l'o. de faire qch.*, to throw away, to miss, the opportunity, the chance, of doing sth. *Il ne faut pas laisser passer l'o.*, we must not miss, let slip, the opportunity. *Perdre une belle o. de faire qch.*, to throw away a fine, a great, opportunity of doing sth. *Profilier de l'occasion*, to take advantage of the opportunity. *F.* to improve the shining hour. *Suivant l'occasion*, as occasion arises. *A l'occasion*, when the opportunity offers. *A la première occasion*, at the

first opportunity, at one's earliest convenience. (b) Bargain. *Vraie o.*, *véritable o.*, *o. unique*, real, genuine, special, bargain. *Vente d'occasion*, (bargain) sale. *Marchandises d'occasion*, job-lot. *Livre, meubles, d'occasion*, second-hand book, furniture. (c) Compliments d'occasion, cheap flattery. *Vertus d'o.*, assumed virtues. *Héros d'o.*, punchbeck hero. 2. *Occasion*, juncture. *A plusieurs occasions*, on several occasions. *En toute occasion*, on all occasions. *En de rares occasions*, on rare occasions; once in a blue moon. *Agir suivant l'occasion*, to act as the occasion requires. *Pour l'occasion*, for the nonce. *A l'occasion*, in case of need. *Elle est arachide à l'o.*, she is an acrobat on occasion. *A l'occasion de son mariage*, on the occasion of his marriage. *Par occasion*, (i) by chance, (ii) now and then, occasionally. *Soldat par o.*, soldier for the time being. *Te voir par o.*, I come across him now and then. *Officier d'occasion*, temporary officer. *En pareille occasion*, (i) in similar circumstances, (ii) on such an occasion. *En cette occasion*, at this juncture. *Dans les grandes occasions*, upon great occasions, on occasions of state.

3. *Motive*, reason, cause, occasion. *O. d'une dispute*, motive, cause of a dispute. *C'est elle qui est l'o. de la dispute*, it was about her that the quarrel arose. *Donner à qn une o. de faire qch.*, to give s.o. occasion to do sth. *Donner occasion à la médisance*, to give occasion for scandal. *Différend à l'occasion de*, dispute with regard to. *A l'o. de qn*, for the sake of, because of, s.o. *Dîner à votre occasion*, dinner in your honour.

occasionnel, **-elle** [ɔkazjənɛl], *a.* Occasional, acting as a cause. *Cause occasionnelle d'une revolta*, incident, opportunism that occasioned a rising.

occasionnellement [ɔkazjənɛlmɑ̃], *adv.* Occasionally; on occasion only, accidentally.

occasionner [ɔkazjone], *-ka*, *v.tr.* To occasion, cause (dispute, illness, etc.), to give rise to (sth.). *Retrait occasionné par le froid*, contraction due to cold. *La malpropreté occasionne des maladies*, dirt breeds disease. *Le mauvais temps a occasionné de nombreuses gripes*, the bad weather has brought on many attacks of flu. *Mouvement occasionné par une manœuvre*, motion given by a crank-handle.

occident [ɔksidɑ̃], *s.m.* West, occident. *Hist.* L'Empire d'Occident, the Western Empire.

occidental, **-aux** [ɔksidantal, -ɔ], *a.* Western (the country, nation), Occidental. *Group. Les Indes occidentales*, the West Indies. *L'Europe occidentale*, Western Europe.

occidentaliser [ɔksidantaliz], *v.tr.* To westernize, occidentalize.

occipital, **-aux** [ɔksipital, -ɔ], *a.* *Anat.* Occipital.

occipito-atloïdien, **-ienne** [ɔksipitoatlojɛn, -jɛn], *a.* *Anat.* Occipito-atlantal.

occiput [ɔksipyt], *s.m.* (a) *Anat.* Occiput. (b) *F.* The back of the head.

occire [ɔksir], *v.m. et tr.* *A.* To kill, to slay. Used only in the *inf.* in the *pl.* and in the *p. pl.* in the standing part. *Ceux qui tuent occirent*, they slay, and those whom they slay are whole. *Quand il eut occire tous les païens*, when he had slaughtered all the heathen.

occiseur [ɔksisɛʁ], *s.m.* 1. Slayer.

occision [ɔksizjən], *s.f.* *Adm.* Slaughter (of dogs, cattle, etc.).

occlure [ɔklyʁ], *v.tr.* (Com. like *conclure*, with *p. p.* *occlusus*, but little used except in *inf.* and *p. p.* for other parts. *OCCLUSIONNER* is preferred.) *Ch.* *Surg.* To occlude (gas, cylinder, etc.).

occlusion [ɔklyzi], *s.f.* 1. *Ch.* Occlusion (of gases). 2. *Surg.* (a) Closing (of the eyelids, etc.). (b) *O.* intestinal, obstruction, stoppage, of the bowels, atresia. 3. *Médec.* Cut-off (of steam).

occlusionner [ɔklyzjone], *v.tr.* = *occlure*.

occultation [ɔklytasi], *s.f.* *Astr.* Occultation. See also *ÉCLIPSE*.

occulte [ɔklyt], *a.* Occult (cause, science), secret (accounts), hidden (truce).

occultement [ɔklytɑ̃mɑ̃], *adv.* Occultly, secretly.

occultier [ɔklyte], *v.tr.* *Astr.* To occult; to hide, cut off (heavenly body) from view.

occultisme [ɔklytism], *s.m.* Occultism.

occupant, **-ante** [ɔkypɑ̃, -ɑ̃t], 1. (a) *a.* Occupying, in possession (of property, etc.). *Autorité militaire occupante*, military authority in occupation. *Jur.* *Avoue occupant*, solicitor in charge of a case. (b) *s.* *Jur.* *Premier occupant*, occupier, occupant. *Possession à titre de premier o.*, occupancy. 2. *a.* *F.* That keeps one occupied.

Enfant très o., child that gives much trouble, that requires a lot of looking after.

occupation [ɔkypasi], *s.f.* Occupation. 1. Occupancy, occupation, possession (of house, etc.); occupation (of conquered town). *Armée d'occupation*, army of occupation. 2. (a) Business, work, employment. *Avant de l'o.*, to be busy. *N'ait air pas d'o.*, être sans o., to be unemployed, out of work. *Donner de l'o. à qn*, to give s.o. employment. *Cela me donne de l'occupation*, (i) it gives me something to do, (ii) I have my work cut out, my hands full. *Sa soirée est l'occupation de sa maison*, her toilet occupies her whole morning. *Voulez-tu son o.*, that's all she cares about. *C'est toujours une o.* it's something to do! (b) Pursuit, profession, avocation. *Occupations sédentaires*, sedentary pursuits.

occuper [ɔkype], *v.tr.* To occupy. 1. (a) To inhabit, reside in (house, etc.). (b) *Mil.* To hold, take possession of (town, fort, heights). (c) To fill, take up (time, space, attention, one's thoughts). *La lecture du rapport occupe la moitié de la séance*, the reading of the report takes up half the sitting. (d) *O.* un poste important, to occupy, fill, an important post. *O.* une chaire d'université, to hold a professorship in English. *O.* un rang élevé, to hold a high rank. (e) *Abstr. Jur.* (Of solicitor or judge) To be in charge of the case. 2. To give occupation to (s.o., the mind). *O.* vingt ouvriers, to employ twenty workmen. *O.* qn, to give s.o. something to do, something to think of. *Les cas qui nous occupent*, the case in point, the case before us. *O.* les enfants à des choses utiles, to keep the children usefully occupied.

s'occuper, *v.* To keep oneself busy; to employ oneself. *Il aime à s'o.*, he is fond of occupation, he likes being busy. *S'o.* à

œil, pl yeux [œj, jø], *n. m.* 1. Eye. **Visible à l'œil nu**, visible to the naked eye. *Il a les yeux [lezjø] bleus*, he has blue eyes, his eyes are

blue, he is blue-eyed. *Regarder qch. d'un air sec*, to look on dry-eyed. *Pleurer d'un air et de l'autre*, to laugh and cry at the same time. *On ne leur laisse que les yeux pour pleurer*, they were left only their eyes to weep with. *Hôpital pour les malades des yeux*, ophthalmic hospital. *Fermer, ouvrir, les yeux*, to close, open, one's eyes. *Je n'ai pas fermé l'œil de la nuit*, I didn't sleep a wink, I didn't have a wink of sleep, all night. *Fermer les yeux sur qch.*, to wink, connive, at sth.; to be blind to (an abuse). *Ouvrir de grands yeux* [grɔ̃zjø], to open one's eyes wide; to stare. *Ouvrir les yeux à qn*, to open s.o.'s eyes; to enlighten s.o. *Il avait les yeux hors de tête*, his eyes were starting from his head. *Faire les petits yeux*, to screw up one's eyes. *Regarder qn entre (les) deux yeux, dans le blanc des yeux*, to look at s.o. full in the face, squarely in the eye. *F: Entre quatre (-x) yeux, entre quat'z yeux*, between you and me. *Cf. VIT. OŒURS 3. Lèves les yeux*, lift up your eyes, look up. *Œil pour œil*, dent pour dent, an eye for an eye, a tooth for a tooth. *Épouser une femme pour ses beaux yeux*, to marry a woman for her pretty face, for her good looks; to marry a woman for love. *Je n'en ai fait ni tant ni pas pour ses beaux yeux*, his action is not entirely disinterested. *Il ne travaille pour les beaux yeux de personne*, he doesn't do anything for love. *Je ne l'ai pas fait pour les beaux yeux de la France*, I did not do it out of love for France. *Chose qui saute aux yeux*, thing that is noticed at once, that leaps to the eye. *Cela saute aux yeux*, it is obvious, as plain as a pikestaff; you can see it with half an eye. *Payer, demander, coûter, les yeux de la tête*, to pay, ask, cost, an exorbitant price, sum. *Avoir du travail par-dessus les yeux*, to be up to one's eyes in work. *F: Faire les yeux blancs*, to show the whites of one's eyes, to have a fit. *P: Taper de l'œil*, to be sleepy, drowsy. *Je m'en bats l'œil*, I don't care a rap, a hoot. *Battre l'œil*; *tourner de l'œil*, to die, to 'turn up one's eyes'. *Adv. phr. A l'œil*. (i) By the eye; (ii) *P: free, buckshere. Meuler qch. à l'œil*, to measure sth. by eye. *P: Entrer à l'œil*, to get in free, gratis, on one's face, on the nod. *La salle est pleine, mais la moitié des places sont à l'œil*, the house is full, but half of it is 'paper'. *Repas à l'œil*, meals on tick. *P: Ouvrir un œil à qn*, to open a tick account for s.o. *See also CHAUVÉ 2, DOIGT 1, HOMME 1, PROU 1, 2, OŒUR, RIDE 1, VUE 1, 2*. *Sight, look, eye. C'est la chaine les yeux*, I, enquire, ride 1, view 1. *Dés que j'ai jeté les yeux sur lui*, ..., as soon as I had set eyes on him. *Y: Attacher les yeux sur qn*, to fix one's eyes on s.o. *Chercher qn des yeux*, to look about for s.o. *Suivre qn des yeux*, to watch s.o. *F: Est-ce que vous avez vos yeux dans votre poche?* where are your eyes? *Il n'a pas les yeux dans sa poche*, he is very observant; he keeps his eyes skinned. *Il a eu les yeux plus grands que l'estomac*, he has eyes bigger than his stomach. *Il a eu les yeux plus grands que le diable*, he has eyes bigger than the devil. *Le diable, du monde, in the sight of God, of the world. C'est la loi, sous les yeux de la loi*, guilty in the eye, in the sight, of the law. *Avoir qch. sous les yeux*, to have sth. before one's eyes. *Il l'a fait sous mes yeux*, he did it in my sight, under my very eyes, before my face. *Mettre qch. sous les yeux de qn*, to put sth. before s.o., to bring sth. to s.o.'s notice, to submit sth. to s.o. *Cela manque d'œil*, it doesn't look well, there's no style about it. *Tenir etc. Avoir la balle dans l'œil*, to have one's eye in. *Prover. Loin des yeux, loin du cœur*, out of sight, out of mind. *3. Attention, observation, notice. Avoir l'œil*, to be observant, sharp-eyed. *Avoir l'œil sur qn*, to keep an eye on s.o. *Voulez-vous avoir l'œil sur les enfants, aux enfants?* would you mind the children? would you give an eye to the children? would you keep an eye on the children? *Avoir l'œil à tout*, to see to everything. *Ayez l'œil à ce que cela se fasse*, see that it is done. *J'y aurai l'œil*, I shall keep a look-out, keep my eyes open. *Ayez l'œil ouvert, les yeux ouverts*, have your eyes about you, keep your eyes skinned. *Quarez l'œil (et le bon)*, keep your eyes open, skinned. *Be on the watch, watch one's back. C'est me fit l'œil*, that put me on the alert. *Avoir l'œil américain*, to be wide-awake; to keep one's eyes skinned. *Se consulter de l'œil*, to exchange glances. *Fermer les yeux sur qch.*, to wink at, connive at, sth. *Fermer les yeux sur les défauts de qn*, to shut one's eyes to s.o.'s faults. *Pouquoi fermer les yeux sur la vérité?* why blink the facts? *A vue d'œil*, (i) visibly, (ii) at a first glance. *Coup d'œil*, (i) view, (ii) glance. *Reculer pour jurer du coup d'œil*, to step back in order to judge of the appearance of sth., to see what it looks like. *D'un coup d'œil*, *à l'œil*, *avant que la situation*, I had taken in the situation at a glance. *Du, au, premier coup d'œil*, at first sight, at the outset. *Jeter un coup d'œil sur qch.*, to run one's eye, cast an eye, a glance, over sth. *Jeter un coup d'œil le long de la rue*, to look along, up, down, the street. *Jeter un coup d'œil sur le journal*, to have a look at the paper. *Lancer un coup d'œil à qn*, to glance at s.o.; to throw, dart, a glance at s.o., to exchange a glance with s.o. *Avoir du coup d'œil*, (i) to be sure-sighted, (ii) to have good judgment. *Voir, regarder qch., d'un bon œil, d'un mauvais œil*, to look favourably, disapprovingly, kindly, unfavourably, disapprovingly, upon s.o. sth. *Voir du même œil que qn*, to see eye to eye with s.o. *F: Faire de l'œil à qn*, (i) to give s.o. the glad eye, (ii) to tip s.o. the wink. *Faire les yeux doux à qn*, to look lovingly, to make (sheep's) eyes, at s.o. *Regarder qn du coin de l'œil*, to cast a sidelong glance at s.o. *Regarder qn d'un air en biais, d'un air malveillant*, to look askance at s.o. *P: Taper dans l'œil de, à, quelqu'un*, to take someone's fancy. *Faire les gros yeux à qn*, to look sternly, severely, reprovingly, at s.o. *Être sûr sur l'œil*, to be very strict, to have an eye to everything. *4. (a) Eye (of needle, crane, hammer, bridle-bit, anchor-shank), volute, etc.; hole (of hinge); eye, eye-splice (on rope, cable). Vis à vis, eye-bolt. Œil de pie, eyelet (of sail). See also TUYÈRE. (b) Les yeux du pain, du gruyère, the holes in bread, in gruyère cheese. (c) Yeux du bouillon, specks of fat on soup. *Yeux d'une plante*, eyes, buds, of a plant. (d) Œil d'une plume, spatule of a feather. *5. Naut: L'œil du vent*, the eye of the wind, the wind's eye. *6. (In the sign. only) (a) Lustre, gloss, sheen (of stuffs, precious stones, etc.). (b) C'est en un œil louche*, this wine is not clear. *7. Typ: Faute (of letter). Lettre d'un autre œil*, wrong fount. *8. Œil de verre, œil artificiel*, artificial eye, glass eye.*

œil-de-bœuf [œjdabœf], s.m. 1. (a) Arch: Bull's-eye, small circular window. (b) (Round) wall-clock. (c) Hist: The antechamber of the Great Hall, in the place of Versailles. *Gentilhomme de l'œil-de-bœuf*, gentleman in waiting. 2. Bot: White ox-eye, ox-eyed daisy, moon-flower. *pl. Des œils-de-bœuf*.
œil-de-chat, **de-tigre** [œjdəʃat, -dɔ̃tɛr], s.m. 1. Lap. Cat's-eye, tiger-eye. 2. Bot: Nicker-unt, bondu-seed. *pl. Des œils-de-chat*.
œil-de-faisan [œjdəfəzɔ̃], s.m. Bot: Pheasant's-eye (narcissus).
œil-de-perdre [œjdəpɛrdʁ], s.m. 1. s.m. (Soft) corn (between toes) *pl. Des œils-de-perdre*. 2. a.m. (Of wine) Light clear-coloured.
œil-de-pie [œjdapi], s.m. Naut: Eyelet (in sail).
œil-de-serpent [œjdəsɛrp], s.m. Miner: Toadstone. *pl. Des œils-de-serpent*.
œillade [œjlad], s.f. Glance, ogle, leer. *Lancer une o. à qn*, to glance meaningfully at s.o. *Lancer des œillades à qn*, to ogle s.o.; to make shrewp's eyes at s.o.
œillé [œje], a. Of the nature of an eye. *Miner: Agate œillée*, eye-agate.
œillère [œjɛr], 1. a.f. Of the eye. (Dent) œillère, eye-tooth, canine (tooth). 2. cf. (a) blinker, eye-flap (of horse's harness), (U.S.) blind. *F: Avoir des œillères*, to be narrow-minded, to have narrow views, to go through life in blinkers. (b) Med Eye-bath (c) Arch: œillère (of helmet).
œillet [œjɛt], s.m. 1. (a) A. Little eye. (b) Eyelet, eyelet-hole (of boot, corset, sail, etc.); eve (of eye-bolt). 2. Bot: Pink. *O des fleurantes*, clove pink, carnation. *O. jaspe, tiquet, piquet*. *O. maritime*, sea-pink. *O. de poche*, sweet-william. *O. des prés*, ragged robin. *O. de Pâques*, poet's narcissus, phrisant's-eye. *O. d'Inde*, African marigold. *Petit o. d'Inde*, French marigold.
œilleton [œjɛlɔ̃], s.m. 1. (a) Eye(-bud) (b) Sucker (of pineapple, etc.); offset, layer. 2. (a) Eyepiece shade (of telescope) (b) Peep-hole (of rifle sight) *Photo. Phot. eye* (of finder).
œilletonnage [œjɛlɔ̃nɑ̃ʒ], s.m. Hort: Lavering.
œilletonner [œjɛlɔ̃nɛ], v.tr. Hort: (a) To layer (plant). (b) To remove buds from (plants, trees).
œillette [œjɛlɛt], s.f. Oil-poppay, opium-poppay. *Huile d'œillette*, poppy-seed oil.
œnanthe [œnɑ̃t], s.m. Bot: Oenanthe, water dropwort.
œnanthylate [œnɑ̃tilat], s.m. Ch: Oenanthylate.
œnanthylque [œnɑ̃tilik], a. Ch: Oenanthylque.
œnologie [œnɔ̃lɔ̃ji], s.f. Oenology.
œnologue [œnɔ̃lɔ̃ʒ], s.m. œnologue [œnɔ̃lɔ̃ʒ], s.m. Oenologist.
œnomètre [œnɔ̃mɛtr], s.m. Pharm: Honey-meas.
œnomètre [œnɔ̃mɛtr], s.m. Oenometer.
œnothère [œnɔ̃tɛr], s.m. Bot: Oenothera, evening primrose.
œrsted [œrstɛd], s.m. El.Mes: Oersted.
œsophage [œzafɑ̃ʒ], s.m. Anat: Oesophagus, gullet.
œsophagien, **-ienne** [œzafɑ̃ʒjɛn, -jɛn], a. Oesophagical (médicament, tube, probe).
œsophagotomie [œzafɑ̃ʒɔ̃mi], s.f. Surg: Oesophagotomy.
œstre [œstr], s.m. 1. Ent: Fœt: Oestrus, gad-fly, bot(t)-fly; warble. *Larve d'œstre*, bot(t)-fly. 2. Oestrus, sexual impulse or frenzy, (musical, poetical) afflatus.
œtite [œtit], s.f. Miner: Aetites, eagle-stone, nodular limonite.
œuf [œf], pl. œufs [œf], s.m. 1. (a) Egg. *Bud. Oum Œuf de poule*, hen's egg. *Œuf non fécondé, œuf clair, œuf blanc, œuf de coucou*, wind-egg. *Œuf frais*, new-laid egg. *Œuf Œuf moult, à la moutiller*, soft-boiled egg. *Œuf dur*, hard-boiled egg. *Œuf sur le plat*, egg fried in butter. *Œuf au lait*, custard. *Œuf rouge*, egg of Pâques, Paschal egg, Easter egg. See also *BOULE 1, COQUE 1, NŒUF*. *En œuf*, egg-shaped. *Prover. Il ne faut pas mettre tous ses œufs dans le même panier*, we mustn't put all our eggs into one basket. *Qui vole un œuf vole un bœuf*, he that will steal a pin will steal a pound. See also *FRANÇOIS 1 F: Marcher sur des œufs*, to tread on delicate ground. *Il tondrait un œuf*, he would skin a flint. *Faire d'un œuf un bœuf*, to make a mountain out of a mole-hill. *Donner un œuf pour avoir un bœuf*, to throw out a spout to catch a mackerel. *Tuer la poule aux œufs d'or*, to kill the goose that lays the golden eggs. *F: Eraser, tuer, détruire, qch. dans l'œuf*, to nip sth. in the bud. *F: Espèce d'œuf! s'illy foit!* See also *CHAUVE 1*. (b) pl. Eggs (of insect), spawn (of fish, etc.); (hard) rod (of fish). *Un œuf de larcin*, of salmon, a roe-corn from a herring, from a salmon. *Œuf de homard*, berry. 2. *Œuf en faucon*, nest-egg. *Œuf à reprier*, darning-egg, darning-needle. *Œuf à la tige*, the tea infuser.
œufrier [œfɛr], s.m. 1. O. *Un œuf de fer*, wire egg-holder (for boiling eggs). 2. O. *en faucon*, china egg-stand (for the table).
œuvé [œve], a. Hard-roed (fish); berried (lobster).
œuvre [œvr], s.f. 1. (a) Work, working. *Il ne faut jamais o. de ses dix doigts*, he never does a hand's turn (of work). *Faire œuvre d'ami*, to behave like a friend. *Faire o. utile*, to perform useful work. *Mettre qn à l'œuvre*, to set s.o. to work. *Il se mit sérieusement à l'o.*, he set to work in real earnest. *Poursuivre l'o. de régénération commencée par ...*, to carry on the work of regeneration begun by ... *Mettre qn en œuvre*, (i) to use, avail oneself of, sth.; to bring sth. into play; (ii) to put (piece of work) in hand. *Mettre un traité en o.*, to carry a treaty into effect. *Mettre en o. un accord*, to implement an agreement. *Mettre tout, tous les moyens, en o. pour faire qch.*, to use every possible means, to put or set everything in motion, to leave no stone unturned, in order to effect sth. *Mettre en o. toute son industrie pour faire qch.*, to devote all one's energies to doing sth. *Mettre de la pierre, du cuivre, etc., en o.*, to work up stone, copper, etc., into shape. *Mettre des diamants en o.*, to set diamonds. *Mise en œuvre*, use, carrying into effect, implementing, working up, setting, etc. *Exécuteur des hautes œuvres*, executioner, hangman. *Elle eut un fils des œuvres d'un valet de ferme*, she had a son by a farm labourer. *Faire de bonnes œuvres*, to do good works, to do charitable work. *Il est fils de ses œuvres*, he is a self-made man. (b) Œuvre de bienfaisance, of charity, charitable society or institution. *O. de secours aux blessés*, nursing or ambulance society.

Red Cross Society. 2. (Finished) work, production. *Les œuvres de la nature*, the works of nature. *Œuvres d'un écrivain*, d'un peintre, of a writer, of a painter. *Prov.*: *L'œuvre au connaisseur*, l'*artisan*, a good workman is known by his chips. 3. *Ecc.* Fabricator, fund. See also note 1. 4. (a) *Nau:* *Œuvres vives*, quick works, living. *Œuvres mortes*, dead works. *Œuvres vaines*, topicals, vain. (b) *Métaph.* *Œuvres*, things, things castling or forging. In gen. only. (c) *Gros o.*, *d'un bâtiment*, main walls, foundations, of a building. (d) *La o. de Mohère*, de Mozart, the works of Mohère, of Mozart (as a whole). *O.* récent d'un tel, so-and-so's recent work. *Lorsque nous considérons son o.*, when we consider his achievement. 5. (e) Le Grand Œuvre, the philosopher's stone. (f) *Ash-phr.* Dans son œuvre, in one's work. (g) *Œuvre*, a piece of work. (h) *Œuvre*, a task. See also HORS L'ŒUVRE, HORS-D'ŒUVRE, HORS D.

off [ɔf], *s.m.* *P* = OFFERIR²
offensant [ɔfɔsɑ̃], *a.* **1.** Offensive, insulting (remark, etc.). **2.** Offending (person).

offense [ɔfɛns] s f **1.** *Offence* *Faire une o à qn*, to offend s o. *O faite à Dieu*, offence against God **2.** *Theol* Transgression, sin, trespass *Pardonnez-nous nos offenses*, forgive us our trespasses, pardon our offences **3.** *Jur* *Offense à la Cour*, contempt of Court

offenser [ɔfɛ̃sɛ], *v. tr.* **1.** *O qn, to offend s a., to give offense to s a., to hurt s.o.'s feelings* **F** *Sont des gens vouloir vous offenser, with all due respect to you. Si je vous ai offensé par paroles ou par action* (if I have offended you by word or deed, etc.) *See also* *vénir 2*. **2.** *O qch (a)* *To be detrimental to, to injure (esprit, hums, etc.) (b)* *To offend to be offensive to, to shock (feelings, modesty, etc.)* *Son avertisseur qui offense l'oreille, harsh sound that offends the ear* **O la grammaire, to offend against grammar**
3. *Theol. O Dieu, to offend God, to sin, trespass, transgress, against God*

s'offenser, to take offence, to take umbrage (*de*, *at*), to be offended. **Il s'offense d'un rien**, he takes offence at, takes exception to, the least thing. **Il s'offense de ce que je ne t'en paye le tour**, he is offended that I do not call on him.

offenseur [ɔfəsɔ:r], *s m* Offender

offensif, -ive [*ofan-si, -iv*] 1. *a* Offensive (war, weapon) *Armées offensives et défensives*, weapons of offence and defence See also **RETOUR** 2. 2. *s.f.* Offensive. *Mit* ('The) offensive *Prendre, reprendre, l'offensive*, to assume, resume, the offensive *Mener une*

offensivement [ɔfɑ̃sivmɑ̃], *adv.* Offensively, by attacking
offert, -erte¹. See OFFIRIR

offerte² [ɔfɛrt], *v f* *Ecc* **1.** Offertory, collection **2.** **OFFERTOIRE** *f*
offertoire [ɔfɛrtwaʀ], *sm* *Ecc* (*R.C.Ch*) Offertory. **1.** Offering
up of the elements **2.** Organ voluntary (played during the offering
up of the elements)

office [ôfis] 1. *s. m.* (a) Office, functions, duty. *Remplir l'ô. de chancelier*, to fill the office of chancellor. *Exercer l'ô. de secrétaire*, to discharge the office, duties, of secretary. *Faire l'office de secrétaire*, to act as secretary. *Faisable qui fait l'ô. de commutateur*, fust that serves, acts, as a switch. *C'est mon ô. de . . .*, it is my duty. *F. my job*, to . . . *Adm. p. l'ô.* (b) Officially. *Agr. d'ô.* (c) *Adm. p. l'ô.* virtuous. *Adm. p. l'ô.* *Adm. p. l'ô.* (d) *Adm. p. l'ô.* barrister, expert, appointed by the court. *Adm. F. l'ô. m. a l'ô. retraite d'ô.* to be compulsorily retired. (iv) As a matter of course, of routine, automatically. *Faire qh. d'ô.* to do sth. spontaneously, of one's own accord, as a matter of routine. *Publ. Exemplaire d'office*, (i) copy (of book) sent for publicity, (ii) copy sent on sale or return. (b) Service, turn. *Hendre un bon, un mauvais, office à qn.*, to do s.o. a good, a bad, turn. *Accepter les bons offices de qn.*, to accept the good offices of s.o. (iii) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (c) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (d) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (e) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (f) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (g) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (h) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (i) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (j) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (k) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (l) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (m) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (n) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (o) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (p) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (q) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (r) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (s) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (t) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (u) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (v) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (w) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (x) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (y) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (z) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (aa) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (ab) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (ac) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (ad) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (ae) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (af) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (ag) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (ah) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (ai) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (aj) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (ak) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (al) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (am) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (an) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (ao) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (ap) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (aq) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (ar) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (as) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (at) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (au) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (av) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (aw) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (ax) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (ay) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (az) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (ba) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (bb) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (bc) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (bd) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (be) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (bf) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (bg) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (bh) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (bi) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (bj) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (bk) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (bl) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (bm) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (bn) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (bo) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (bp) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (bq) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (br) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (bs) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (bt) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (bu) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (bv) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (bw) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (bx) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (by) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (bz) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (ca) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (cb) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (cc) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (cd) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (ce) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (cf) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (cg) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (ch) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (ci) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (cj) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (ck) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (cl) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (cm) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (cn) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (co) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (cp) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (cq) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (cr) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (cs) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (ct) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (cu) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (cv) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (cw) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (cx) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (cy) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (cz) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (da) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (db) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (dc) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (dd) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (de) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (df) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (dg) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (dh) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (di) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (dj) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (dk) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (dl) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (dm) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (dn) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (do) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (dp) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (dq) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (dr) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (ds) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (dt) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (du) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (dv) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (dw) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (dx) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (dy) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (dz) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (ea) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (eb) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (ec) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (ed) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (ee) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (ef) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (eg) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (eh) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (ei) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (ej) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (ek) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (el) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (em) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (en) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (eo) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (ep) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (eq) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (er) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (es) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (et) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (eu) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (ev) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (ew) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (ex) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (ey) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (ez) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (fa) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (fb) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (fc) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (fd) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (fe) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (ff) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (fg) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (fh) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (fi) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (fj) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (fk) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (fl) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (fm) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (fn) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (fo) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (fp) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (fq) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (fr) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (fs) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (ft) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (fu) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (fv) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (fw) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (fx) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (fy) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (fz) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (ga) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (gb) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (gc) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (gd) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (ge) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (gf) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (gg) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (gh) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (gi) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (gj) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (gk) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (gl) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (gm) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (gn) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (go) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (gp) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (gq) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (gr) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (gs) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (gt) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (gu) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (gv) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (gw) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (gx) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (gy) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (gz) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (ha) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (hb) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (hc) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (hd) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (he) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (hf) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (hg) *Adm. p. l'ô.* (hh) *Adm. p. l'*

Offices [ɔfis]. *Art.* **Le Palais des Offices**, the Uffizi Gallery (in Florence).

officiant [pʁisjɔ], *a.* & *s.m.* *Ecc.* Officiating (priest) *s.* Officiant.
officiel, -ielle [pʁisjɛl], *a.* Official (statement, journal, source),
 formal (call, etc.). **A titre officiel**, officially, formally *Se réunir
 à titre non o.*, to meet informally **Le Journal Officiel**, *s.m.* l'Officiel
 = the (official) Gazette. *Mil.*: **Navy Être à l'Officiel**, to be
 on duty.

officiellement [ɔfisjelmɑ̃], *adv.* Officially
officier¹ [ɔfisje], *v.t. (p.d.) & pr. sub. n. officiers, v. offiez* To officiate. **1. Ecc.** 'To take or conduct the service' *F: Il a toujours l'air d'officier*, he always looks supremely important. **2. Occ.** To act as an official capacity. *F: O. à table* to officiate at table

officier *m.* officer. *O. de paix*, municipal magistrate *n.*
O. d'état civil, registrar (of births, marriages, and deaths)
O. de justice, law-officer. *O. ministériel*, NOIRAIN. *O. de parvis*,
 police-officer or official. See also POLICE 2. *O. du ministère public*,
 public prosecutor. *Les officiers de l'église*, the church officers or
 officials. See also SANTÉ. 2. (a) Mil: (Commissioned) officer. *O. de*
l'active, regular officer *O. de réserve*, reserve officer. *O. supérieur*,
 field-officer. *O. de corps*, regimental officer. *O. général*, general
 officer. *Le commandant en chef*, commander-in-chief. *O. de marine*,
 naval officer. *O. de pont*, executive officer, deck-officer.
 (b) *O. de tir*, runner officer. *O. mécanicien*, engineer officer. *O. général*.

flag-officer. *O. de débarquement*, beach-master, *O. marinier*, petty officer. *O. des équipages (de la flotte)*, approx. = warrant officer. *O. de port*, harbour-master. 3. **Officier de la Légion d'honneur**, Officer of the Legion of Honour. *Sch. Officier d'Académie*, holder of the *palmes académiques*, an honour conferred for service in the educational field. **Officier de l'Instruction publique**, holder of a higher distinction than the *palmes académiques*, which may be conferred upon *officiers d'au moins de more than five years' standing*. 4. (With *f. offcière*) *O., officière*, de l'Armée du salut, officer in the Salvation Army.

officieusement [ɔfisjɔzmɑ̃], *adv.* **1.** Officially **2.** Unofficially, semi-officially.

officieux, -euse [ɔfisjo, -œz]. **1. a.** (*a.*) **Officieux** (*enters, towards*); over-obliging *Lettre d'allure officieuse*, letter that smacks of officiousness. (*b.*) **Unofficial, semi-official.** *Adm.* **Officieux** (information, etc.) *Commission officieuse*, informal commission *Journ. Note d'origine officieuse*, inspired paragraph. **A titre officieux**, unofficially (*c.*) **Kindly-meant** (*advise, etc.*) *Theol.* *Mensonge o.*, white lie **2. s** *Bust-body*

officinal, -aux [ɔfisinal, -o], *a.* *Pharm* Officinal (preparation, plant), medicinal (plant)

officine [ɔfisin] *f.* 1. (a) Pharm.: Dispensary. (b) Technical and legal term for chemist's shop. 2. *F.* Den (of shady business), thieves' kitchen. *Une o d'intrigue*, a centre, a hotbed, of intrigue
officieux [ɔfisioz], *a.* Officiousness
offrande [ɔfrãd], *s.f.* Esp. *Ere*: Offering (of gifts, of good wishes)
Ere: Offering (after kissing the pax)
L'**offrande** sainte = devotion,
contribution which will be expected to contribute according to his means,
the community.
A contribution, a subscription.
trespass-offering. *Déposer son o daut le tronc*, to place one's offering
in the alms-box. *F.* A chaque saint son **offrande**, all the people
concerned will have to be satisfied

offrant [ofrɑ̃], *a* *Œsm* **Le plus offrant (et dernier encherisseur),**
the highest bidder

offre [ɔfr], *s / f* (a) Offer, proposal, tender (for contract); (at auction sale) bid *sur / c* *reelle*, tender (and payment in court) **Faire offre de qch.**, to offer sth **Faire des offres de service à qn.** to offer to help sb o., **Com** to solicit orders (b) *Pol Éc* **L'offre et la demande**, supply and demand.

offrir [*ofrit*], *vtr* (*pr p* *offrant*; *p* *offert* [*ofit*]), *pr* and *l'offre*,
n. *offres*; *pr* *offrir l'offre*, n. *offres*; *imp* *offre*, *offrons*, *offrez*,
p *d* *l'offrant*; *p* *l'offrit*; *p* *l'offrant* [*ofrit*] *To offer*. **1.** *To* proffer,
to offer up (sacrificer) *O dix francs d'un objet*, (i) to offer, (ii) to bid,
ten francs for an object. *Combien m'en offrez-vous?* what will you
give for this? *Il offre une auto à qn*, to present s.o. with a motor
car. *C'est pour offrir*, to offer. *Il offre sa sœur à qn*, to offer his
O un déjeuner à qn, to stand s.o. a luncheon to treat s.o.
to luncheon. *Il offre un bon cigare*, he treats himself to a good
cig. **P. S'offrir la tête de qn** - *se payer la tête de qn*, q. *understand*
PAVER O, *le bras à une dame*, to offer one's arm to a lady *O la*
main à qn, to hold out one's hand to s.o. *O son nom à une femme*,
to propose (marriage) to a woman. *L'emploi à lui offert*, the post
offered to him. *Une des ventes à lui offertes*, one of the watches
presented to him. **O de faire qch**, to offer to do sth. **2.** *La*
couverture offre une vue splendide, the country offers, presents,
loveliness, view. *Une assistance à l'honneur*, a feast, a banquet
resistance. *Se leguine offre une nourriture saine*, this vegetable
turnishes, affords, a wholesome food. *L'histoire en offre plusieurs*
exemples, history affords several examples of it.

s'offrir. 1. (Of pers.) To offer oneself. *S'o au danger*, to court danger. *S'o à faire qch*, *A s'o à faire qch*, to offer, volunteer to do sth. 2. (Of thg.) To offer itself, to present itself, to offer. *Quand l'occasion s'offre*, when the opportunity offers, occurs. *Pred l'occasion s'offre trop belle pour ne pas la saisir*, the opportunity is too good to be missed. *Une aventure s'offre*, a cab happens to come up, chances along, chances by. *Le spectacle qui s'offre à mes yeux*, *à ma vue*, the sight that met, greeted, my eyes. *Deux moyens s'offrent à nous*, two courses are open to us.

offset [ɒfset], *s m Typ* Offset *Tire en o*, printed in offset.
obfuscation [ɒtyskəʃjən], *s f A* Obfuscation, obscuration.

offusquer [ɔfyske], *v.tr.* **1.** *A:* (a) To obscure (the view, the sun); to obfuscate, befog, cloud (the mind, judgment). *Le brouillard offusquait le paysage*, the haze blurred the landscape (b) To dazzle (the eyes). **2.** To offend, shock (s.o.). *Rien n'y offusquait Paul*, there is nothing in it to offend the eye; it has nothing to offend the eye.

s'offusquer. 1. *A* (Of the sight, of the sun) 'To become clouded, obscured. 2. *S'offusquer de qch.*, to take offence at sth. to be huffy, touchy, tetchy, about sth. *Il s'offusque d'un rien*, he is easily shocked.

og(h)am [ɔgəm], *s.m. Pal* Og(h)am, ogham alphabet.
ogival, -aux [ɔʁival, -o], *a.* Pointed, ogival, Gothic (sty'e, arch)
ogive [ɔʁ v], *cf. I. Arch.* Ogee, ogive, Gothic arch, pointed arch
Le Petit Fr. En Origine pointed: Gothic (architecture), ogival (arch)

Adj. phr. En ogive, pointed; Gothic (architecture), ogival (arch). See also SURBAISSÉ. 2. *Artif.* Conical point (of shell). **Fausse ogive**, cap (of shell). See also OMS 1.

ogivette [ɔʒivɛt], *v. f.* Small ogive
ognon [ɔʒɔ̃], *v. m.* = OIGNON
ognette [ɔʒnɛt], *v. f.* (Stonecutter's) chisel

Ogygie [ɔʒiʒi] *Ph n f Gr.Myth*: Ogygia

ogygien, -ienne [ɔʒijɛ̃, -jɛn]. *a.* ♂ *s.* *Gr. Myth.* Ogygian
Ogygean.

oh [o], *int.* Oh! O!
oh(é) [o(e)], *int.* (a) H! hullo! (b) *Nau* Ohé du navire! ship ahoy
Ohé de la lune! aloft there | up top!

ohm [o:m], *s.m.* *El.Meas*: Ohm
ohmique [omik], *a.* *El.E*: Ohmic (resistance). *Chute ohmique*

ohmmètre [ommétr], *s.m.* *El.* Ohmmeter.

-oidal, **-aux** [oidal, -o], *a.suff.* -oidal. *Conchoidal*, conchoidal. *Cycloidal*, cycloidal.

-oïde [oid], *a. & s.suff.* **1.** *a.* -oid, nec. -oidal *Anthropoïde*, anthropoid. *Hyoid*, hyoid **2.** (*a.* *s.m.* -oid. *Alcaloïde*, alkaloid *Astéroïde*, asteroid. (*b.* *s.f.* -oid. *Conchoïde*, conchoid *Cycloïde*, cycloid.

odium [odijom], *s.m.* Oidium, vine-mildew. *Faux o.*, brown-rot.

oie [wa], *s.f.* **1.** Goose *Oie sauvage*, crèdre, greylag (goose) *Oie fermière*, *d. jones blanches*, barnacle goose *Oie des neiges*, snow goose *Cu. Oie larée aux marrons*, goose stuffed with chestnuts. *Bête comme une oie*, as stupid as a goose. *P.* Ne faites pas foie, don't be silly. *Marcher au pas de l'oie*, to do the goose-step. (*b.* *Jeu de l'oie*, the game of goose. See also **COÛTE**.)

oignon-ais, **-ant**, **-is**, etc. [wajœ, -ô, -i]. See **OIGNON**.

oignon [ojœ], *s.m.* **1.** (*a.* *Oignon*. *Petits oignons*, (*i.*) spring onions, (*ii.*) pickling onions. *Aux petits oignons*, (*ii.*) *Cu.* stewed, etc., with spring onions; (*ii.*) *P.* tip-top *Chapelet, corde, d'oignon*, string of onions. *Se mettre en rang d'oignons*, to form up in a row. *Pensionnat qui dilite en rang d'oignons*, *P.* crocodile. *Régenter les oignons d'Égypte*, to sigh for the flesh-pots of Egypt. *Oignez-vous de vos oignons*, mind your own business. *P.* C'est mes oignons, that's my affair. See also **PELURE**. (*b.* *Bot.* Bulb (of tulip, etc.) **2.** (*a.*) Hard corn (usu. under sole of foot). (*b.*) Bunon. **3.** *A. & P.* Watch, 'turnip

oignonade [ojœnad], *s.f.* *Cu.* Onion-stew.

oignonnière [ojœnijœr], *s.f.* Onion-bed.

oïl [oj], *adv.* (In Old French) Yes. *Ling.* La langue d'oïl, the dialect(s) of northern France. *O. oc.*

Oïlée [ojl], *Pr.n.m. Gr.Lat.* Oileus

oille [oj], *s.f.* *Cu.* Olio, olla podrida

oindre [wœdr], *v.tr.* (*Conj.* like *CHASSER*) **1.** To oil, to rub with oil. *S'o d'huile*, to rub one's body with oil. *Prat.* Oignez vilain, il vous poindra, poignez vilain il vous oindra, 'Tender-handed stroke a nettle, And it stings you for your pains, Grasp it like a man of mettle, And it soft as silk remains'. **2.** To anoint (king, etc.)

oint, **ointe**, *a. & s.* Anointed. *L'Oint du Seigneur*, the Lord's Anointed.

oing [wœ], *s.m.* *A.* Grease, lard. *L'œuf o.*, cart-grease

oint, **ointe** [wœ, wœt], See **OIGNON**

-oir [wœr], *s.m.* **1.** Denoting place of action. *Abattoir*, slaughter-house. *Abreuvoir*, horse-pond. *Comptoir*, counter. **2.** Denoting instrument. *Arrosoir*, watering-pot. *Aiguiseur*, sharpener. *Rasoir*, razor

-oire [wœr], *s.suff.* **1.** Denoting place of action. (*a.*) Forming sb.f. *Laboureur*, shude. *Mangeoire*, manger. (*b.*) Borrowed directly from Latin. *Fornicatoire*, *s.m.* Conservatory, conservatory. *Laboratoire*, laboratory. **2. Forming sb.f. denoting instrument. *Affluoir*, whetstone. *Écumoire*, skimmer. *Rôtissoire*, toaster**

-ois, **-oise** [wa, wœt], *a. & s.suff.* *Geog.* -ese, -ish, -ian, -er. *Chinois*, -oise, Chinese. *Danois*, -oise, Danish. *Batavais*, -aise, Batavian. *Nurembergeois*, -oise, Nuremberger. *Hambourgeois*, -aise, Hambourger

oiseau, **-eaux** [wœzo], *s.m.* **1.** (*a.*) Bird. *Oiseaux domestiques*, *de basse-cour*, poultry, (barn-door) fowls. *Oiseaux de volière*, cage-birds. *Perspective à vue d'oiseau*, bird's-eye view. *Être comme l'oiseau sur la branche*, to have no settled home, to be unsettled, to have no fixed plans for the future. *O. de passage*, bird of passage. *Prat.* C'est la plume qui fait l'oiseau, fine feathers make fine birds. *F.* Mon petit oiseau, dearie. *P.* Regarde-moi cet o-dà! just look at that fellow! *Vilain o.*, undesirable individual, bad lot. *Drôle d'o.*, queer customer. *C'est l'oiseau rare*, le bel oiseau bleu, he is a rare avis. See also **ARGUMENT**, **PLUME**, **1.** vol. 1. (*b.*) *Orn.* Oiseau de Saint-Pierre, des tempêtes, stormy petrel. **2. *Const.* (Black)clay's hod. *oiseau-lyre* [wœzœl], *s.m.* *Orn.* Lyre-bird. *pl. Des oiseaux-lyres* *oiseau-moqueur* [wœzœmkœr], *s.m.* *Orn.* Mocking-bird *pl. Des oiseaux-moqueurs***

oiseau-mouche [wœzœmœ], *s.m.* *Orn.* Humming-bird *pl. Des oiseaux-mouches*

oisier [wœzjœ], *v.* (il oiselle, n. oisillons; il oiseller) **1.** *v.tr.* To go bird-catching. **2. *v.tr.* *Ver.* (*a.*) To train (hawk) (*b.*) To fly (hawk)**

oiselet [wœzœl], *s.m.* Small bird

oiseleur [wœzœlœr], **1.** *s.m.* Fowler, bird-catcher. **2.** *a.m.* *Venis* oiseleurs, (the) Etesian winds.

oiselier [wœzœljœ], *s.m.* Bird-seller, bird-tancier

oiselle [wœzœl], *s.f.* (Used occ. as *f.* of *oiseau*) Hen-bird. *Elle est un petit sursaut d'o. effarée*, she gave a start like a frightened sparrow

oisellerie [wœzœljœr], *s.f.* **1.** Bird-catching; bird-breeding, bird-selling. **2.** (*a.*) Bird-shop. (*b.*) Aviary

oisement [wœzœmjœ], *adv.* Idly, unnecessarily.

oiseux, **-euse** [wœzœzœ, -œzœ], *a. & s.* Idle, lazy, indolent **2.** Idle, otiose, trifling (question). *Conte o.*, idle tale. *Explication oiseuse*, (*i.*) explanation beside the point, *F.* that doesn't 'cut any ice'; (*ii.*) unnecessary explanation. *Épithète oiseuse*, otiose epithet

oisif, **-ive** [wœzœf, -œv], **1.** *a.* Idle. (*a.*) Unoccupied. *Talent o.*, unapplied, dormant, talent. *Capital o.*, uninvested, idle, capital. (*b.*) Lazy. *Mener une vie oisive*, to lead an idle life. **2.** *s.* (*a.*) Unemployed (person) (*b.*) Idler.

oisillon [wœzœjœ], *s.m.* Pledgling.

oisivement [wœzœmjœ], *adv.* Idly.

oisiveté [wœzœvjœ], *s.f.* Idleness. (*a.*) Leisure. *Dans mes heures d'o.*, in my idle hours. (*b.*) Sloth. *Vieire dans l'o.*, to lead a life of idleness; *Lit.* to eat the bread of idleness. *L'oisiveté est (la) mère de tous les vices* idleness is the root of all evil; 'Satan finds some mischief still for idle hands to do.'

oison [wœzœ], *s.m.* **1.** Goshing. **2.** *F.* Ninnv, noodle.

oissonnerie [wœzœnjœ], *s.f.* Stupidity, simplicity.

okapi [okapi], *s.m.* Z. Okapi.

okonite [okœnit], *s.f.* *EL.E.* Okonite (insulating material).

-ol [ol], *s.suff.m.* -ol. *Ch.* Formol, tormol. *Lycol*, lysol. *Phénol*, phenol.

Oldenbourg [oldœbur], *Pr.n.m. Geog.* Oldenburg

oldenbourgeois, **-oise** [oldœburjœ, -wœz], *a. & s.* *Geog.* Oldenburger.

-ole [ol], *s.suff.* **1.** *Med.* -et, -ola. *Roséole*, *f.*, roseola. *Variole*, *f.*, variola. *Aréole*, *f.*, areola. **2.** *Anat.* -olus. *Alvéole*, *m.*, alveolus. *Malléole*, *f.*, malleolus. **3.** -ole. *Auréole*, *f.*, aureole. *Pracéole*, *f.*, bracteole. *Pétiole*, *f.*, petiole. *Pétrole*, *m.*, petrol. **4.** (Diminutive) *Abouole*, *f.*, small apse. *Artériole*, *f.*, small artery. *Besiole*, *f.*, little animal. *Gloriole*, *f.*, petty vanity.

oléacées [olœvœ], *s.pl.* *Bot.* Oléacées, the olive family

oléagineux, **-euse** [olœajœno, -œz], *a.* Oleaginous. **1.** *Only*

2. Oil-yielding. *Graines oléagineuses*, oil seeds

oléandre [olœœdr], *s.m.* *Bot.* Oleander

oléastre [olœœstr], *s.m.* *Bot.* Oleaster

oléate [olœœt], *s.m.* *Ch.* Oleate

olécrâne [olœœkran], *s.m.* *Anat.* Olecranon.

oléiculteur [olœœkjœltœr], *s.m.* **1.** Olive-grower. **2.** Olive-oil

manufacturer.

oléiculture [olœœkjœlytœr], *s.f.* **1.** Culture of the olive. **2.** The olive-oil

industry.

oléifère [olœœfœr], *a.* Oil-producing, oleiferous

oléine [olœœn], *s.f.* *Ch.* Olein

oléique [olœœk], *a.* *Ch.* Oleic (acid).

oléo- [olœœ], *pref.* (Oleo- *Oleophosphorique*, oleophosphoric

oléofractomètre, oleofractometer

oléographie [olœœgraf], *s.f.* **1.** Oleography, (chemo-)lithography

2. Oleograph.

oléomargarine [olœœmɑrgɑr], *s.f.* Oleomargarine.

oléomètre [olœœmœtr], *s.m.* Ind. Oleometer

oléonaphte [olœœnɑpt], *s.m.* Ind. Heavy oil (distilled from tar).

oléopneumatique [olœœpnœmatik], *a.* Amortisseur oléopneuma-

tique, oil and air shock absorber

oléorésine [olœœrœzin], *s.f.* *Ch.* Oleoresin

oléofactif, **-ive** [olœœfakt, -œv], *a.* Oleofactive (nerve, cell).

olfaction [olœœfaks], *s.f.* *Physiol.* Olfaction; (*ii.*) (sense of) smell, (*iii.*) smelling.

oliban [olibœ], *s.m.* Olibanum, frankincense

olibrius [olibrijœs], *s.m.* Braggart, swaggerer. *Faire l'olibrius*, to

brag (From character in the old mystic plays.)

olifant [olibœ], *s.m.* Medieval Lat. Oliphant, ivory (hunting)-horn

L'œ de Roland, Roland's horn

oligarchie [olibɑrjœ], *s.f.* Oligarchy.

oligarchique [olibɑrjœk], *a.* Oligarchic(al)

oligarque [olibɑrk], *s.m.* Oligarch

oligiste [olibœst], *a. & s.m.* *Miner.* (Fer) oligiste, oligist (iron),

haematite

olig(o)- [olibœ], *pref.* Olig(o)-. *Oligophylle* oligophyllous.

oligocarpe [olibœkɑrp], *a.* *Bot.* Oligocarpeus

oligocène [olibœsœn], *a.* *Geol.* Oligocene, tertiary

olivacé [olibœvœ], *a.* Olivaceous, olive-green

olive [olibœ], *s.f.* Olive-plantation, -grove.

olivier [olibœr], *a.* *Anat.* etc. Olivary, olive-shaped.

olivaïson [olibœvœz], *s.f.* **1.** Olive-season. **2.** Olive-harvest, -crop

olivâtre [olibœtrœ], *a.* Olive-tinted, inclined to olive in colour

(sallow complexion).

olive [olibœ], *s.f.* **1.** (*a.*) Olive. *Huile d'olive*, olive oil. *Couleur*

(d')olive, olive-green. (*b.*) *a.m.* *Rubans olive*, olive-green ribbons

2. *Anat.* Olivary body (of the medulla) **3.** (*a.*) Olive-shaped

button; frog (of frogged coat) (*b.*) (Olive-shaped) knob or handle

(*c.*) Olive-saddling (*d.*) *Fish.* Lead weight (on line)

olivière [olibœvjœ], *s.f.* = **OLIVIER**

oliverie [olibœvjœ], *s.f.* Olive-oil factory.

olivétain [olibœvjœ], *s.m.* *Ecc.Lit.* Olivetan (Benedictine).

olivète [olibœvjœ], *s.f.* *Bot.* = **OLIVIER**

olivette [olibœvjœ], *s.f.* **1.** Olive-plantation, -grove. **2.** *pl.* Dance to

celebrate the gathering-in of the olive-crop. **3. Imitation pearl**

olivette, olivet

Olivier [olibœ] *Pr.n.f.* Olivia

olivier [olibœ], *s.m.* **1.** *Bot.* Olive-tree. *B.Hist.* Le Mont, le

Jardin, des Oliviers, the Mount, the Garden, of Olives. *F.* Se

présenter un rameau d'olivier à la main, l'olivier à la main, to come

to sue for peace; to hold out the olive-branch. **2.** Olive-wood.

Olivier?, *Pr.n.m.* Oliver.

oliviforme [olibœfœrm], *a.* Olive-shaped.

olivine [olibœvjœ], *s.f.* *Miner.* Olivine

ollaïre [olibœjrœ], *a.* *Miner.* Used in *Pierre ollaïre*, potstone; steatite

olla-podrida [olibœpœdrœdœ, -ollœ], *s.f.* Olla podrida, olla, olio.

(*a.*) *Cu.* (Mixed) stew. (*b.*) *P.* Medley, tarrago.

olofée [olibœfœ], *s.f.* = **AUTOPIÉTÉ**

olographie [olibœgraf], *a.* *Jur.* Olography(c) (will).

olographie [olibœgraf], *s.f.* Holograph, holographic document

olographier [olibœgrafjœ], *v.tr.* (*p.d.* & *pr.sub.* n. *olographies*, *v.* *olographiez*) To write (will, etc.) in holograph.

olonnais, **-aise** [olibœnœ, -œzœ], *a. & s.* *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant)

of les Sables-d'Olonne

oloronais, **-aise** [olibœnœ, -œzœ], *a. & s.* *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant)

of Oléron-Saint-Maire

Olympe?, *Pr.n.m.* *Gr.Geog.* Myth: (Mount) Olympus

Les dixes de l'O., the Olympian gods.

Olympe?, *Pr.n.f.* Olympia.

olympiade [olibœpijœ], *s.f.* *Gr.Ant.* Olympiad.

Olympie [olibœpi] *Pr.n.f.* *A.Geog.* Olympia.

olympien, **-ienne** [olibœpijœ, -œnjœ], *a. & s.* Olympian. *F.* Sa tête

olympienne, his godlike head. *Les Olympiens*, the Olympians.

olympique [olibœpijœ], *a.* Olympian. *Les jeux olympiques*, the Olympic

games.

Olynthe [olibœt]. *Pr.n.* *A.Geog.* Olynthus.

olynthien, -ienne [olētiʒ, -jen]. 1. *a. & s. A. Geog.*: Olynthian. 2. *s. f. pl.* Les Olynthiennes, the Olynthians (of Demosthenes).

ombelle [3bel], *s. f.* Bot. Umbel. En ombelle, umbellate.

ombellé [3belle], *a. Bot.*: Umbellat(e) (Hower).

ombellifère [3bellifere], *Bot.*: 1. *a.* Umbelliferous. 2. *s. f. pl.* Ombellifères, umbelliferae, umbellifers.

ombelliforme [3belliform], *a. Bot.*: Umbelliform, umbellar.

ombellule [3bellij], *s. f.* Bot.: Umbellule, umbellet.

ombilic [3blik], *s. m.* Umbilicus. 1. *Anat.*: Navel. 2. *Bot.*: Hilum.

3. *Tech.*: Navel-shaped depression. 4. *Geom.*: Umbilic(us); umbilical point.

ombilical, -aux [3blikal, -o], *a. Anat.* Bot. etc. Umbilical. *Cordon o.*, umbilical cord, navel-string. *Hernie ombilicale*, umbilical hernia.

ombiliqué [3blique], *a.* Umbilicat(e)d; navel-shaped.

omble [3bl], *s. m.* Ich.: Char.

ombon [33b], *s. m.* Archeol. Umbo (of shield), boss.

ombrage [3braʒ], *s. m.* 1. Shade (of trees), *Poet.* ombrage. *Se promener sous les ombrages*, to walk under the shady trees. 2. *Umbra*. Prendre ombrage de qch., (of) (of horse) to shiv at sth., (ii) *F.*: to take offence, umbrage, at sth. Donner de l'ombrage, porter ombrage, & qn, to offend s.o., to give umbrage to s.o.

ombrager [3braʒe], *v. tr.* (ii) (ombrageat) (a) To shade, to protect (sth.) against the sun. *Chemin ombragé de peupliers*, road shaded by poplars. (b) To overshadow.

s'ombrager. 1. (Of garden, etc.) To become shady. 2. *S'o* de qch., to shelter from, protect oneself against (the sun, heat, etc.).

3. *S'o* d'un parasol, to hold up one's sunshade.

ombragé, *a*. 1. Shaded, shady, *Lit.*: umbrageous (path, spot).

2. *Iter* Umbiated.

ombrageusement [3braʒamē], *adv.* 1. (Of horse) Skittishly.

2. Distrustfully, touchily.

ombrageux, -euse [3braʒo, -oʒ], *a.* 1. Sly, skittish (horse, etc.).

2. (a) (Of pers.) Easily offended, touchy, quick to take offence (b) *L'opinion publique* est ombrageuse à l'endroit de . . . public opinion is suspicious, sensitive, very touchy, with regard to. . .

ombré [3br], *s. f.* 1. Shadow. *Astr.*: Umbra. *Projeté une o.*, to cast a shadow. *Suivre qn comme son o.*, to stick to s.o. like his shadow.

Il sont comme l'ombre et le corps, they are inseparable. *Il a peur de son ombre*, he takes fright at the least thing. *Ombres chinoises*, shadow-theatre, gaudy show. *Opt. Geom.*: O. portie, cast shadow.

2. Shade. *L'o*, *l'air aride*, the shade of a tree. *Se reposer à l'o d'un mur*, to rest under, in, the shade of a wall. Quarante degrés à l'ombre, forty degrees in the shade. *Plaine sans ombre*, shadeless plain. *F.*: Mettre qn à l'ombre, (i) to put s.o. out of harm's way, a shade of annoyanc e on his face. *Téter une o* sur la tête, to cast a gloom over the festivities. 3. Darkness. *Les ombres de la nuit*, the shades of night. *A l'ombre de la nuit*, under cover of darkness.

4. (Gh)st, shade, shadowy figure. *L'o*, d'*Achille*, the shade of Achilles. *Le royaume des ombres*, the land of shadows. *N'être plus que l'ombre de soi-même*, to be merely the shadow of one's former self; to be worn to a shadow. (b) *L'vous n'avez pas l'o*, d'*un chapeau*, you have not the phost of a chance, not the slightest chance. *Il n'y a pas l'o*, de *certains* *de ces réels*, there is not a particle of truth in this story. *Pas une o*, de *surprise*, not a hint of surprise. *Il n'a pas l'o* de *bon sens*, he hasn't a grain, an atom, of common sense. *Lâcher la proie pour l'ombre*, to drop the substance for the shadow.

Courir après une ombre, to catch at shadows. (c) *A* Simulacrum, pretence. *Sous l'ombre* de . . . , *que* . . . , under the pretext, the cloak of . . . , under the pretext that. . . (d) *Rom* *Ant* Umbra (brought by guest).

5. *Art*: L'o et la lumière, light and shade. *Mettre des ombres à un dessin*, to shade a drawing. *F.*: *Il y a une o* au tableau, there's a fly in the ointment.

ombre, *s. f.* Terre d'ombre, umber.

ombre, *s. m.* Ich.: (a) Umber, grayling. (b) *O* chevalier = OMULX.

ombre, *s. m.* Cards. *A* Ombre.

ombrelle [3bril], *s. f.* 1. Parasol, sunshade. 2. *Coel.*: Mall: Umbrella, swimming-bell.

ombrer [3bre], *v. tr.* To shade (conservatory, drawing), to darken (eyelids, etc.). *Ilort* Paillason & ombrer, shading-mat.

ombré, *a*. 1. Shaded (drawing). *Chat argenté o.*, shaded-silver cat. 2. Striped (leopard skin, etc.).

ombrette [3bret], *s. f.* Ombr. Umbrette, hammer-head.

ombréux, -euse [3bro, -oʒ] *a* Shady (walk, grove, etc.); *Lit.*: umbrageous.

Ombré [3bril]. *P. n. g.* Geogr. Umbria.

ombrien, -enne [3briē, -en], *a. & s. Geog.*: Umbrian.

ombrine [3brin], *s. f.* Ich.: Umbrine, umbra.

ombromètre [3brometr], *s. m.* Rain-gauge, ombrometer.

oméga [3mga], *s. m.* Gr. Alph. Omega. See also ALPH.

omelette [3mlet], *s. f.* Cu.: Omelette (o aux fines herbes, savoury omelet). *Omelette aux confitures*, sweet omelet. *Prez* On ne saurait faire une omelette sans casser des œufs, you can't make an omelet without breaking eggs.

omettre [3mtr], *v. tr.* (Conj. like METTRE) To omit, miss out, pass over; to leave out (passage from letter, etc.). *O. de*, *A.*: à, *faire qch.*, to fail, omit, neglect, to do sth.

omicron [3mikron], *s. m.* Gr. Alph.: Omicron.

omi-s, -t, etc. See OMICRUS.

omission [3misiō], *s. f.* Ommission. *Typ.*, etc.: Signe d'omission, caret. *Theat.*: Pêché par action ou par omission, sins of commission or omission. *Péché, faute, d'omission*, sin of omission.

Omméyades [3mmeyad] *P. n. m. pl.* Ommiades [3mmjad]

P. n. m. pl. Hist.: The Ommiad dynasty, the Ommiads.

omni- [3mni], *pref.* Omni-

omnibus [3mniyb: s]. 1. *s. m.* (Horse-)omnibus, *F.*: bus. *O. automobile*, motor bus. *O* de famille, private bus, (railway) station bus. *Aller à un endroit en o.*, to go by bus, *F.*: to bus it, to a place.

2. *a* *mm.* Suitable for all cases. *Train omnibus*, slow train, stopping train. *Parliamentary train, U.S.*: accommodation train. *EL-E*: *Barre omnibus*, omnibus-bar, *F.*: bus-bar.

omnicolore [3mnikolɔr], *a.* Of all colours, of many colours.

omnidiffusé [3mnikodifysɛ], *a.* W' T'p.: Broadcast (performance).

omniforme [3mnikorm], *a.* Omniform.

omnipotence [3mnikoptans], *s. f.* Omnipotence.

omnipotent [3mnikoptā], *a.* Omnipotent, all-powerful.

omniprésence [3mnikoprɛzā], *s. f.* Omnipresence.

omniprésent [3mnikprɛzā], *a.* Omnipresent.

omniscience [3mniksiyā], *s. f.* Omniscience.

omniscient [3mniksiyā], *a.* Omniscient.

omnium [3mnikam], *s. m.* 1. *Com.* (In Fr.) General trading company or commercial agency; general store. 2. *Sp.*: Race open to all comers, open race.

omnivore [3mnikvɔr], 1. *a* Omnivorous. 2. *s. m.* Z. Omnivore.

omnivore [3mnikvɔrite], *s. f.* Omnivorousness.

omphage [3mnikasɛ], 1. *a.* Omphagous, omphagic. 2. *s.* Omphagist.

omphagie [3mnikasɛ], *s. f.* Anthr.: Omphagy, omphagism.

omphale [3mnikaf], *s. f.* Shoulder-blade, scapula, *A.* omphale.

Omphale [3mnikaf], *s. m.* Gr. Anth.: Omphale.

omphalocèle [3mnikafɛlɛ], *s. f.* Surg.: Omphalocele, umbilical hernia.

omphalos [3mnikafɛlɛ], *s. m.* Gr. Anth.: Omphalos, boss (of shield).

omphalotomie [3mnikafɛlɛtomi], *s. f.* Obst.: Omphalotomy.

on [ɔ], *indef. pron.* (Often *P'on* [ɔ]), esp. after a vowel sound, in literary Fr. but never colloquially. Always subject of (vb.) One, people, they, we, etc. *On attend* [3natɔ] *le courrier*, we are waiting for the letters. *On ne sait jamais*, you, one, never can tell. *On n'aime pas à être traité comme (a, one, a person, a fellow* in a shop, doesn't like to be treated like that. *Avec de l'argent on est maître du monde*, with money a man commands the world. *On dit que* . . . , they say, men say, it is said, that. *C'est lui, dit-on*, . . . , it is he, they say who. . . . *Partout où l'on trouve de ces fossiles*, wherever these fossils are to be found. *On se trouve très bien ici*, it is quite comfortable here. *On enjamba la porte*, the door was burst open.

On frappe someone, somebody, is knocking; there is a knock at the door. *On va-t-on?* where are we going? *Demons-t-on?* shall we dance? *On parlait très peu au déjeuner*, there was very little talking over breakfast. *On ne saurait arrêter la langue des femmes*, there is no stopping women's tongues. *Quelqu'un* [3mnikafɛlɛtomi] *On y va!* shop!—

Comme! *On demande une bonne cuisinière*, wanted, a good cook. *On était au sept mars*, it was the seventh of March. *Petit-on s'imaginer pareille chose!* how can you imagine such a thing! *On ne connaît jamais son bonheur*, one never knows one's own happiness. *Quand on demande d'une jeune fille d'être votre femme*, when you ask a girl to be your wife.

On voudrait que chacun soit heureux comme soi, we should like everyone to be as happy as ourselves. *On n'est pas méchant*, *C'est la vie qui l'est* et qui vous force d'être méchant, you are not naturally bad. It is life that is hard and that compels us to be so in spite of ourselves.

Notre: A pred. noun or adj. following on is fem. or pl. as the sense requires. *On n'est pas toujours jeune et belle*, you can't be young and beautiful for ever. *Il n'est en ce regard*, here we are all equal. *On est sûr de suiter*, we are sure to be blown up. *F.* *Nous*, on n'est pas des duchesses, we're no duchesses.

onager [3mnikafɛlɛtomi], *s. m.* Z. Onager wild ass. 2. Archeol. (Siege) onager.

onagre, *s. f.* Bot. Oenothera, evening primrose.

onanisme [3mnikafɛlɛtomi], *s. m.* Onanism, self-abuse.

onaniste [3mnikafɛlɛtomi], 1. *a.* Onanistic (practices, etc.). 2. *s. m.* Onanist.

once [3s], *s. f.* Meas. Once. *F.* *Il n'a pas une o*, de *sens commun*, he hasn't an ounce, a particle, of common sense.

once, *s. f.* Z. Once: snow-leopard, mountain panther.

oncial, -iaux [3sial, -oʒ], *a.* Uncial (liter, MS.).

oncle [33kl], *s. m.* Uncle. *Oncle à la mode de Breisagne*, (i) first cousin once removed, (ii) *F.* very distant relation. *F.*: *Oncle de comédie*, oncle d'Amerique, rich uncle (of plays and story-books).

oncques [3-k], *adv.* *A.* (a) Ever. (b) (With *ne* expressed or understood) Never.

onction [33ksj], *s. f.* 1. Oiling (of athlete, of machine part, etc.).

2. *Unction* (a) Anointing. *Ecc.*: *La sainte, l'extrême-onction*, the last sacrament, extreme unction. (b) *Unctionness*. *Prêcher avec onction*, to preach with impressive eloquence, with unction, unctuously. 3. *Theol.* Unction.

unctueusement [33ktozēm], *adv.* Unctuously, with unction.

unctueux, -euse [33kto, -oʒ], *a.* 1. (a) Unctuous (to the touch), (b) Greasy, oily (surface). 2. (a) Unctuous (sermon, etc.). (b) *Pej.*: (bly manner).

unctuosité [33ktozɛtɛ], *s. f.* (a) Unctuousness. (b) *Pej.*: Oiliness (of manner, speech).

ondain [33dɛ], *s. m.* Agr.: Swath.

ondatra [33dɛtrɛ], *s. m.* Z.: Ondatra, musk-rat.

onde [33d], *s. f.* 1. *Lit.*: (i) Wave, billow; (ii) *Poet.* water, tide; sea, main. *Sur la terre et sur l'o.*, on land and water. *Sur les bords d'une o limpide*, on the banks of a limpid stream. *L'o amère*, the briny ocean. *L'onde noire*, the Styx. *F.* *Les ondes de la foule*, the surging of the crowd. 2. (a) Wavy line. *Cheveux en ondes*, waved hair. (b) Corrugation (c) pl. Watering (on silk). 3. *Ph.*: *O. sonore*, sound-wave. *O. lumineuse*, calorific, light-wave, heat-wave, *O. hertzienne*, Hertzian wave. *Longueur d'onde*, wave-length.

Grandes, petites, ondes, long, short, waves. *Série d'ondes*, ripple; wave-train. *Ondes entretenues*, undamped, continuous, waves. *Ondes amorties*, damped waves. *O. de détonation*, (wave carrying) sound of detonation. *O. enveloppe*, wave-front. See also TRANS-

MISSION.

on, a patient, an appendix, an abscess. *Être opéré pour (une hernie, etc.)*, to be operated upon for (rupture, etc.). *Être opéré de la pierre*, to be operated on for stone. *Se faire opérer*, to undergo, have, an operation. *O. qn à chaud*, to operate on s.o. in the acute stage. *O. qn à froid*, to operate on s.o. between attacks. 3. *Abstr.* (Of remedy) To work, act. *Purgant qui a bien opéré*, purgative that has acted well. *La grâce a opéré dans son âme*, grace wrought in his soul.

s'opérer, to be wrought, to take place. *Le miracle s'est opéré tout seul*, the miracle came about of itself. *Un changement complet s'est opéré dans sa vie*, a complete change had been wrought, been brought about, in his life. *Une révolution s'opéra dans son esprit*, his attitude, opinions, feelings, underwent a complete change.

opéré, -ée, s. Patient (who has been operated upon).

opérette [operet], s. f. Mus. Opérette; musical comedy.

Ophélie [ofeli], f. Pr. n. f. Ophelia.

ophécléide [otikleid], s. m. Mus. A: 1. Ophécléide. 2. Ophiclérid.

ophidien, -ienne [ofidjē, -jēn], 1. a. Anat. Ophidian, snake-like.

2. s. m. Rept. Ophidian, pl. ophidians, ophidia.

ophioglosse [ofioglos], s. m. Bot. Ophioglossum. O. vulgaire, adder's-tongue.

ophtalmographie [otografj], s. f. Ophthalmography.

ophtalmie [ofalmj], s. f. Ophthalmia.

ophtologie [otalogj], s. f. Ophthalmology.

ophtologiste [otalogist], s. m. Ophthalmologist.

ophte [otit], s. m. Miner. Ophte, serpentine.

ophiure [ofjy], s. f. Echin. Ophiuran, sand-star, brittle-star.

ophrys [ofris], s. f. Bot. Ophrys, arachites. O. abaili, bee-orchis, arachites apifera. O. araneus, spider-orchis. O. mouche, fly-orchis.

ophtalmie [otalmi], s. f. Med. etc. Ophthalmia. Vet. O périodique, pink-eye.

ophtalmique [otalmik], 1. a. Anat. Med. Ophthalmic (nerve, salve, etc.). 2. s. m. Ophthalmic remedy.

ophtalmologie [otalmologj], s. f. Ophthalmology.

ophtalmologue [otalmolog], a. Ophthalmologist(a).

ophtalmoscope [otalmoskop], s. m. Med. Ophthalmoscope.

ophtalmoscopie [otalmoskopj], s. f. Med. Ophthalmoscopy.

ophtalmoscopique [otalmoskopik], s. m. Med. Ophthalmoscopy.

ophtalmotomie [otalmotomj], s. f. Surg. Ophthalmotomy.

opiacer [opjase], v. tr. (l'opiacé); a. n. opiacé. To opiate, to mix with opium.

opiacé, 1. a. Containing opium, opiated. 2. s. m. Opiate.

opiat [opj], s. m. Pharm. 1. Opiate, narcotic. 2. Tooth-paste.

opiation [opiasj], s. f. Med. Opiation, obstruction.

opiler [opile], v. tr. Med. To opiate, obstruct.

opimes [opim], a. f. pl. Used in *Depouilles opimes*, spoils opima; F. rich profit.

opinant [opinā], s. m. Speaker, voter (in debate, etc.). *Le premier o.*, the first speaker (on the subject of debate).

opiner [opine], v. i. To opine; to be of opinion (que, that). O pour, contre, une proposition, en faveur d'une proposition, to express an opinion, to vote, for, against, in favour of, a proposition. O de la tête, to nod approval, to nod assent. On opinia pour une opération, they were of opinion, they decided, that an operation was necessary.

O à faire qch., to decide to do sth. O pour qch., de ce que qch. se fait, to decide in favour of sth. being done. Also see *MONSIEUR*.

opiniâtre [opinjat], a. Obstinate (a). Self-opinionated. (b) Self-willed, headstrong (child); stubborn (mule, mnd); mulish (person). Idées opiniâtres, hide-bound notions. O à faire qch., set on doing sth. (c) Persistent, unyielding (cough, fight). Résistance o., stout, dogged, resistance.

opiniâtement [opinjatmā], adv. Obstinate, stubbornly; stoutly; doggedly.

opiniâtreté [opinjatret], s. f. Obstinacy, stubbornness.

opiniâtrer (s') [opinjatret], v. pr. To remain stubborn, obstinate. S' dans une opinion, to cling to an opinion, to be wedded to an opinion. S' à faire qch., to persist stubbornly in doing sth., to work doggedly at sth.

opiniâtreté [opinjatret], s. f. Obstinacy, stubbornness.

opinion [opinj], s. f. Opinion (de, of; sur, about), view, judgment. Opinions toutes faites, cut and dried opinions. Affaire, chose, d'o., matter of opinion. L'o. (publique), public opinion. Créer un mouvement d'o., to excite public opinion. L'o. démocratique, the democratic party. Avoir une o. sur qch., to have an opinion about sth. Émettre une o., to give, advance, express, put forward, an opinion. Partager l'opinion de qn., to concur with s.o. (in a view); to agree with s.o. Amener qn. à son o., to bring s.o. round, over, to one's way of thinking. Suivant, selon, l'o. de..., in the opinion of... Avoir bonne, mauvaise, opinion de qn., to have a good, bad, opinion of s.o., to think well, ill, of s.o. Te n'ai pas moins bonne o. de lui parce que..., I think no worse of him because... Avoir une o. favorable de qn., to hold a favourable opinion of s.o. Avoir une haute o. de qn., to think highly of s.o. Se faire une o. de, sur, qn., de qch., to form an opinion on s.o., sth. Donner bonne opinion de sa capacité, to make a good impression. Aller aux opinions, to put the matter to the vote. Par. Autant de têtes autant d'opinions, so many heads so many minds.

opiomane [opjoman], 1. a. Opium-eating, opium-smoking (person, habit). 2. s. Opium-eater, -smoker; opium addict, opiomane; F. opium fiend.

opioophage [opjofag], 1. a. Opium-eating. 2. s. Opium-eater.

opium [opjym], s. m. Opium. See also *FUMER* 1.

opodeldoc [opodelok], s. m. Pharm. Opodeldoc, soap-liniment.

oponce [opjō], s. m. Bot. P'ickly pear.

opopanax [opopanax], s. m. Bot. Pharm.; etc. Opopanax.

opossum [opossm], s. m. Z. Opossum.

Oppien [opjē], Pr. n. m. Gr. Lt. Oppian.

opportun, -une [oportē, -yn], (a) (a) Opportune, seasonable, timely, well-timed, convenient. Attendre l'heure opportune, to wait for the right moment. Arriver en temps o., to arrive opportunely,

seasonably. (b) Expedient, advisable. Vous prendrez les mesures opportunes, you will take such measures as seem called for. Il ne semble pas o. que + sub., it does not seem advisable that... Il serait o. de..., it would be advisable to...

opportunément [oportymē], adv. Opportunely, seasonably.

opportunisme [oportysm], s. m. Opportunism; Pol. time-serving. F. Faire de l'opportunisme, to time.

opportuniste [oportysmist], 1. a. Time-serving. 2. s. Opportunist; time-server, F. trimmer.

opportunité [oportynite], s. f. 1. (a) Opportuneness, seasonableness, timeliness; opportuneness (of phrase, etc.). (b) Expediency, advisableness, advisability (of project, etc.). 2. Favourable occasion, opportunity.

opposable [opozabl], s. f. Opposability.

opposable [opozabl], 1. a. Opposable (à, to). 2. Jur.: Denurable.

opposant, -ante [opozā, -ant], 1. a. Opposing, adverse (party, etc.). 2. s. m. (a) Opponent. O d'une mesure, voter against a measure.

Jur. Se rendre opposant à un acte, à un mariage, to oppose an action, a marriage. (b) Anat. Opponents (muscle) O. du pouce, du petit doigt, opponents pollicis, opponens minimi digiti.

opposer [opozē], v. tr. 1. To oppose, to set (sth.) over against (sth.). O. une digue à la furie des flots, to oppose a dike to the fury of the waves. O. une gale à une fenêtre, to set a mirror opposite a window. Les forces qui s'opposent, the forces opposed to each other. Te n'ai rien d' o. à ce raisonnement, I have nothing to urge against, no objection to, this argument. O. une résistance résistante, to put up, offer, a vigorous resistance. O. une autorité à une autre, to set one authority against another. Jur.: O. une exception, to demur, to raise an objection in law. 2. To compare, to contrast (à, with). O. le vice à la vertu, to contrast vice with virtue.

s'opposer, S' à qch., to oppose sth., to be opposed to sth., to discountenance sth. S' à résoudre à qch., to set one's face against sth. S' à un projet, à un mariage, to set oneself, one's face, against, to stand in the way of, a scheme, a marriage. Il n'y a pas de loi qui s'y oppose, there is no law against it. Rien ne s'oppose à votre succès, nothing stands between you and success. Te m'y suis opposé de toutes mes forces, I opposed it, resisted it, tooth and nail. Mais comme s'oppose à faire cela, it goes against my conscience to do that. Je ne m'oppose pas à ce qu'il le fasse, I have no objection to his doing it.

opposé, 1. a. (a) Opposed, opposing (lignes, characters, etc.); opposite (side, shore), contrary (interests, advice); antagonistic (interests), facing (angles). Angles opposés par le sommet, vertically opposite angles. Bot. Feuilles opposées, (1) opposite leaves, (2) bilateral leaves. Suivre une direction opposée, to go the opposite way. Naviguer à bord o., to be on the opposite tack. Tons opposés, contrasting colours. (b) Être o. à une mesure, à ce que qch. se fasse, to be opposed to a measure, to be against a measure; to be opposed to sth. being done, to be against sth. being done, to be against, to, from, sth. 2. s. m. The contrary, reverse, opposite (of sth.). A l'opposé, on the contrary. A l'opposé de..., contrary to...

opposite [opozit], s. m. Opposite, contrary. Il est tout l'o. de son frère, he is the exact opposite of his brother. Il pense tout l'o. de ce qu'il dit, he thinks quite the reverse of what he says. A l'opposite, facing, in front. Maison à l'opposite de l'église, house opposite to, facing, the church.

opposition [opozisj], s. f. 1. (a) Opposition. Faire une o. résolu à qch., to offer determined opposition to sth. Mettre opposition à qch., to oppose sth. Agir en opposition avec un droit, to act in contravention of a right. Agir en o. avec la manière de voir de qn., to act contrary to s.o.'s views. Se mettre en o. avec qn., to come into antagonism with s.o. Pol. Le parti de l'o., the opposition. Com.: Frapper d'opposition, to stop payment (of cheque, etc.). Voter une loi sans opposition, to vote a law nem. con. (b) Jur. (i) = SAISIE-ARRÊT. O sur titre, attachment against securities. (ii) Mettre, former, o. à qch., to oppose, to put in an objection, to ask for an injunction against, sth. Faire o. à une décision, to appeal against a decision. Jugement susceptible d'o., judgment liable to stay of execution. (iii) Cavest. Mettre o. à un mariage, to put in, enter, a caveat to a marriage. F.: to forbid the banns. 2. Contrariety, contrast, antithesis. Par opposition à qch., in contradistinction to sth., as opposed to sth. Couleurs en o., colours in contrast. O d'humour, incompatibility of temper. 3. Attr.: Opposition (of plagues) O. supérieure, inférieure, superior, inferior. En opposition in opposition.

oppresser [opres], v. tr. To oppress. (a) To weigh down; to be heavy on (the chest, conscience, etc.); to impede (respiration). Oppressé par un asthme, oppressed by asthma. (b) To deject, depress. Souvenirs qui oppressent, depressing memories.

oppressé, a. Oppressed. Avoir la poitrine oppressée, to feel as if one had a weight on one's chest, to feel a tightness across the chest. Malade o., breathless patient.

oppressur [opresur], 1. s. m. Oppressor. 2. a. m. Oppressive, tyrannical.

oppressif, -ive [opresit, -iv], a. Oppressive (government, etc.).

oppression [opresj], s. f. Oppression. 1. O. de la poitrine, weight on, tightness of, the chest; difficulty in breathing; breathlessness. 2. O. d'un peuple, oppression, crushing, of a nation.

oppressivement [opresivmā], adv. Oppressively, crushingly, tyrannically.

opprimé [oprimē], 1. a. Oppressing, oppressive. Une religion n'opprime ni opprimante, a religion neither oppressed nor oppressive. 2. s. See *OPPRIMÉ*.

opprimer [oprimē], v. tr. To oppress, crush (down) (a people, the weak, etc.).

opprimé, a. Oppressed, crushed, down-trodden (nation, etc.).

Les opprimés et les opprimés, the oppressors and the oppressed.

opprobre [opprbr], s. m. Disgrace, shame, opprobrium, infamy.

Vivre dans l'o., to live in infamy. *Couvert d'o.*, loaded, covered, with shame. *Il est l'o. du genre humain*, he is a disgrace to mankind.

opsonine [opsɔni], *s.f.* Med.: Opsonin.

opsonique [opsɔnik], *a.* Med.: Opsonic (index, etc.).

optant, **-ante** [ɔptɑ̃, -ɑ̃t], *a. & s.* (Person) exercising an option, optant. *Fin.*: Taker of an option. *Les optants hongrois*, the persons having elected to become Hungarian subjects.

optatif, **-ive** [ɔptatif, -iv], *1. a.* Optative (formula, mood). *2. s.m. Gram.*: Optative (mood).

optativement [ɔptativmɑ̃], *adv.* Optatively.

opter [ɔpte], *v.t.* *O. entre deux choses*, to choose, decide, to make one's option, between two things. *O. pour qch.*, to decide in favour of sth.; to declare (one's choice) for sth.; to choose sth.

opticien [ɔptisjɛ̃], *s.m.* Optician.

optimisme [ɔptimism], *s.m.* Optimism; *F.*: sanguineness (*à l'égard de*, with regard to). *Être porté à l'o.*, to be an optimist, to be of a sanguine, buoyant, disposition.

optimiste [ɔptimist], *1. a.* Optimistic, buoyant (person), sanguine (disposition). *2. s.* Optimist.

optimum [ɔptim], *a.m. & s.m.* *Biol.*: Optimum (conditions of life) *pl. occ.* Optima.

option [ɔpsjɔ̃], *s.f.* *O. d'option*, choice (de, entre, between). *St. Eccl.*: etc. *Souhaiter des valeurs à option*, to buy an option on stock. *O. d'achat*, *pour acheter*, call *O. de vente*, put *Jour d'option*, option day. *Demandeur une o. pour un sujet de film*, to ask for an option on the film rights of a book. *Prendre une o. sur tous les ouvrages à paraître d'un auteur*, to take an option on all the future works of an author.

optionnaire [ɔpsjonɛr], *s.m. Fin.* Giver of an option.

optique [ɔptik], *1. a.* Optic (nove), optic, visual (angle); optical (illumination) *Télégraphe o.*, visual signalling. *2. s.f. (a)* Optics. *Instruments d'o.*, optical instruments. *Banc d'o.*, optical bench. *Illusion d'o.*, optical illusion. *(b) O. du théâtre*, stage perspective. *(c) A.* Rare-show. *(d)* Optical system (of projector, etc.).

optiquement [ɔptikmɑ̃], *adv.* Optically.

optomètre [ɔptometr], *s.m.* Optometer.

optométrique [ɔptometrik], *s.f.* Optometry.

optophone [ɔptofon], *s.m.* Optophone.

opulente [ɔpylɑ̃t], *s.m.* Opulently.

opulence [ɔpylɑ̃s], *s.f.* Opulence, affluence. *Vivre dans l'o.*, to live in affluence. *Nager dans l'o.*, to be rolling in wealth. *F. L'o. de ses charmes*, her buxom figure.

opulent [ɔpylɛ], *a.* Opulent, rich, moneyed, wealthy (person); affluent (circumstances), abundant (harvest, etc.). *F.* opulent, buxom (figure).

opuscule [ɔpyskyl], *s.m.* Short (scientific, literary) treatise, pamphlet, tract, opuscle, booklet.

or [ɔ], *s.m.* *1.* Gold. *O. vierge*, native gold. *Chercher d'o.*, gold-digger. *O. rouges*, red gold. *O. vert*, electrum. *O. brut*, gold in nuggets. *O. en barres*, ingot gold, bullion. *F. C'est de l'or en barres*, it is as good as ready money. *O. au titre*, standard gold. *Poudre d'or*, gold-dust. *Vaisselle d'or*, or, ornerie, gold plate. *Broche d'or*, or, gold brooch. *Feuille d'or*, gold-leaf, -leaf. *O. de coquille*, shell-gold. *Obtenir qch. à prix d'or*, to obtain sth. at a ransom price. *Marché, affaire, d'or*, excellent bargain, business. *Il vaut son pesant d'or*, he is worth his weight in gold. *Cœur d'or*, heart of gold. *F. Parler d'or*, to speak words of gold, of wisdom. *Je m'en dépatouille en pour or*, I wouldn't part with it for love or money. *Adorer le veau d'or*, to worship the golden calf. *Alanger dans l'or*, to eat off gold (plate). See also *À la p. 118*, *BIJUTERIE*, *MOULIN*, *MUSÉE*, *NOMBRE*, *1.*, *RELIGIEUX*, *SOL*. *2. Geog.* *La Côte de l'Or*, the Gold Coast. *3. Or (monnaie)*, gold (specie). *Payer qn en or*, to pay s.o. in gold. *Nager dans l'or*, to roll in wealth. *Être tout couru d'or*, to be rolling in money, in wealth. *3. Or (de) couleur*, gold size. *4. Gold* (colour). *Her. Or*, *Vier* or, old gold. *Chancelier d'or*, golden hat.

or, *comp.* Now, *Or Barabbas était un brigand*, now Barabbas was a robber. *Or ça*, now then. *Or . . . , done . . . , now . . . , therefore . . . ,*

Or done . . . , well then . . .

oracel [ɔrakɛl], *s.m.* Oracle. *Style d'o.*, oracular style. *En (style) d'o.*, oracularly. *Rendre un o.*, to pronounce an oracle. *F.*: Parler d'un ton d'oracle, to speak with assurance, sententiously, peremptorily. *Parler comme un o.*, to talk like an oracle.

orage [ɔraʒ], *s.m.* *1.* (Thunder-storm. *Pluie d'o.*, thunder-rain, rain-storm. *Le temps est d'o.*, it is thundery weather. *Il va faire de l'o.*, a storm is brewing. *L'o. s'est dissipé*, it has passed, the storm has blown over. *F. Orages politiques*, political storms. *Tout l'o. tombera sur vous*, you will have to bear the brunt of the storm. See also *TÊTE* *1.* *2. O. magnétique*, magnetist storm.

orageusement [ɔraʒœmɑ̃], *adv.* Stormily.

orageux, **-euse** [ɔraʒo, -œz], *a.* *1.* Stormy (weather, sea, sky). *Une aune orageuse*, a passion-tossed wind. *L'oe orageuse*, agitated, stormy, life. *Un orageux*, stormy, stormy discussion, meeting. *2.* Threatening, thundery (weather); lowering (sky).

oraison [ɔraizjɔ̃], *s.f.* *1. A.* (a) Oration, speech. Still so used in *Oraison funèbre*, funeral oration. *(b) Gram.* *Les parties de l'o.*, the parts of speech. *O. indirecte*, indirect speech. *2.* Orison, prayer. *Faire ses oraisons*, to say one's prayers. See also *DOMINICAIN* *1*.

oral, **-aux** [ɔral, -ɔ], *1. a.* (a) Oral (tradition, teaching, examination), verbal (deposition) *(b) Anat.* Oral (cavity). *2. s.m.* Oral examination, viva voce examination. *F.*: Rater l'o., to be ploughed in the oral, in the viva.

oralement [ɔralmɑ̃], *adv.* Orally, by word of mouth.

oranaïse [ɔranɛz], *s.f.* *1. A.* (a) Oranaïse, (Native) of Oran.

orange [ɔraʒ], *s.f.* *1. A.* (a) Orange. *O. amère*, bitter orange, Seville orange. *O. douce*, China orange. *O. sanguine*, blood orange. *Écorce d'orange*, orange-peel. *(b) A.* = ORANGER. *2. s.m.* Orange (colour) *a.m.* *Rubans orange*, orange-coloured ribbons. *3. Hort.*: *O. musquée*, o. rouge, o. d'hiver, varieties of pear.

Orange. *Pr.n.* *Geog.*: Orange (in S. of Fr.). *Hist.*: Le Prince d'Orange, the Prince of Orange. *2. L'État libre d'Orange*, the Orange Free State.

orange [ɔraʒ], *a. & s.m.* Orange (colour), orange-coloured.

orangeade [ɔraʒad], *s.f.* Orangeade.

orangéat [ɔraʒe], *s.m.* Candied orange-peel.

orangeoïse, **-oïse** [ɔraʒœz, -œz], *a. & s.* *Geog.*: (Native, inhabitant) of Orange (in S. of Fr.).

oranger [ɔraʒɛ̃], *s.m.* *Hort.*: Orange-tree. *Couronne de fleurs d'orange*, wreath of orange-blossom. *Eau de fleurs d'orange*, orange-flower water.

oranger, **-ère** [ɔraʒɛ̃, -ɛr], *s.* Orange-seller, orange-girl.

orangéer, **-tr** [ɔraʒœr], *s.* *Orange* (s); nous orangéons To dye, colour, (sh.) orange.

orangerie [ɔraʒɛ̃r], *s.f.* Orangery; (i) orange-plantation, orange-grove, (ii) orange-greenhouse.

orangelette [ɔraʒɛ̃t], *s.f.* (Unripe Seville) orange (for preserving).

orangisme [ɔraʒism], *s.m.* *Hist. Pol.* Orangism.

orangiste [ɔraʒist], *Hist. Pol.* *1. s.m.* Orangeman (in Ireland). *2. a. Parti o.*, Orange, Orangist, party (in the Netherlands).

orangiste, **-e**, *s.m.* *Hort.* Orange-grower.

orange-utan [ɔraʒutan], *s.m.* *Z.* Orange-utand, orange-utan.

orateur [ɔratœr], *s.m.* (With *acc.*, *f.* oratrice) (orator), but a woman is more usu. referred to as *l'oratrice*. *1.* Orator, speaker, *f.* oratrice, woman speaker. *Être né o.*, to be a born speaker, to be naturally eloquent. *2. L'o. de la compagnie*, the spokesman, -woman, of the party. *Pol.* (In England, Canada) *Monsieur l'Orateur*, Mr Speaker.

oratoire [ɔratwaʒ], *a.* Oratorical (talent, etc.). *Moreau oratoire*, oration, *L'art o.*, (the art of) oratory, public speaking. *Débat o.*, oratorical delivery. *Lutte o.*, wordy battle. See also *AVANT* *1*.

oratoire, **-e**, *s.m.* Oratory. *1.* Chapel for private worship. *2. Fec.* (The religious society of the) Oratory. *Les pères de l'Oratoire*, the Oratorian fathers, the Oratorians.

oratoirement [ɔratwaʒmɑ̃], *adv.* Oratorially.

oratorien [ɔratɔʒjɛ̃], *a. & s.m.* *Fec.* Oratorian (father).

oratorio [ɔratɔʒjɛ̃], *s.m.* *Mus.* Oratorio.

orb, *See ORBITAL*.

orbite [ɔrbɛ], *s.m.* *1.* Orb. *1.* Circle within the orbit (of planet).

2. Globe; sphere; heavenly body. *Le septentrion*, the septentrion or the orb. *L'o. rouge du soleil*, the red orb of the sun.

3. Ich. *Orbe opinox*, globe-fish.

orbe, *a.* *1.* Mur orbe, blind wall. *2. Surg.*: Coup orbe, bruise, contusion.

orbiculaire [ɔrbikylɛr], *1. a.* Orbicular (bone, ligament), spherical, circular (movement). *But.* Round flowered. *2. s.m.* Orbicular muscle, splintor. *O. des paupières*, winking muscle.

orbiculaire, **-aire** [ɔrbikylɛr, -ɛr], *a.* *Anat.* Orbicular (nerve, etc.). *Les arades orbiculaires*, the orbital arades. See also *BOIS* *3*.

orbital, **-aux** [ɔrbital, -ɔ], *a.* *Anat.* Orbital; (motion) in an orbit. *Orbite [ɔrbɛ], *s.m.* *or f.* 1. Orbit (of planet, etc.). *2. Anat.* Socket, orbit (of the eye). *F.*: Les yeux lui sortaient des orbites, his eyes were starting from their sockets.*

Orcaïdes [lɛzɔkad], *Pr.n.pl.* *Geog.*: The Orkneys, the Orkney Islands.

orcanette, **-et** [ɔrkɑ̃tɛ], *s.f.* *Bot.* Alkanet, dyer's bugloss.

orchestral, **-aux** [ɔrkɛstral, -ɔ], *s.m.* Orchestral, s. *orchestration* [ɔrkɛstrasiɔ̃], *s.f.* *Mus.* Orchestration, scoring.

orchestre [ɔrkɛstr], *s.m.* *1. Gr. & Rom. lit.* *Th.*: Orchestra. See also *FAUTRIER* *1*. *2. Mus.* Orchestra, (full) band (including strings). Representation à grand orchestre, performance with a full orchestra, with a full band. *O. d'archets*, string orchestra.

Chef d'orchestre, (i) conductor of the orchestra, (ii) bandmaster.

3. A. = ORCHESTRATION.

orchestrier [ɔrkɛstriɛr], *v.t.* *Mus.* To orchestrate, to score (opera, etc.).

orchidée [ɔrkidɛ], *s.f.* *1. Hort.* Orchid. *2. pl. Bot.* Orchidaceae, orchids.

orchis [ɔrkɛz], *s.m.* Bot. Orchis, wild orchid.

orchite [ɔrkɛt], *s.f.* Med. Orchitis.

Orchomène [ɔrkɔmɛn] *Pr.n.* A.G. *Geog.*: Orchomenus.

orcine [ɔrsjɛ̃], *s.f.* *Ch.* Orcin, orcinol.

ordalie [ɔrdalj], *s.f.* *A.* Ordal. *O. de l'eau*, *du feu*, ordeal by water, by fire. *Une cause par o.*, to decide a case by ordeal.

ordinaire [ɔrdinɛr], *a.* *1.* Ordinary, usual, common, customary (language, mode of life, event, etc.). *En temps o.*, *cela ne se fait pas*, in ordinary times it isn't done. *Porter ses vêtements ordinaires*, to wear one's everyday clothes. *Il agit avec vigueur o.*, he acts with his customary, wonted, vigour. *Peu ordinaire*, unusual, uncommon, out of the ordinary. *Esprit o.*, ordinary, average, intelligence.

Homme o., man of average abilities. *Obus o.*, common shell. *Homme de taille o.*, average-sized, ordinary-sized, man. *Il est au-dessus de la taille*, he is above the average height. *Il n'est rien d'o.*, there is nothing commonplace about him. *En bien*, *celle-là n'est pas o.*, well, that's a good one! *Fractions ordinaires*, vulgar fractions.

Vin ordinaire, table wine. *Médecin ordinaire du roi*, physician in ordinary to the King. *Ambassadeur o.*, ordinary ambassador.

Mus. Sons ordinaires, open sounds (of instruments). *Fin.* *Actuon o.*, ordinary share. *2. s.m.* (a) Wont, custom, usual practice. *Selon a.*, *son ordinaire*, as is his wont. *L'o. de mon existence*, my day's work. *Ad. plur.* *A l'ordinaire*, d'ordinaire, pour l'ordinaire, usually, as a rule. *Comme à l'ordinaire*, comme d'ordinaire, as usual.

Contre mon ordinaire, l'état sur, contrary to my normal habit, I had gone out. (b) Ordinary standard. *Événement qui sort de l'o.*, uncommon occurrence. *Cette hauteur d'esprit sort de l'o.*, this loftiness of mind is out of the ordinary. *Cela sort de l'o.*, it is out of the common, unusual. *Au-dessus de l'o.*, above the common run, above the ordinary. (c) (i) Ordinary (meal); daily bill of fare. *Auberger où l'o. est excellent*, inn where the fare is excellent.

(u) *Mil.*: (Company) mess. **Fonds d'ordinaire**, (company) mess-fund. *La troupe doit manger à l'o.*, privates must mess together. (d) *Ecc.* (*R.C.Ch.*): **L'Ordinaire** (de la messe), the Ordinary (of the mass). (e) *Ecc.*: **L'Ordinaire**, the Ordinary, the diocesan bishop. (f) *A.*: The regular mail service. (g) *Tur.*: **Régler une affaire à l'ordinaire**, to refer a case from the criminal to the civil courts.

ordinairement [ordɛnɑ̃r'mɑ̃], *adv.* As a rule, ordinarily, usually.

ordinal, -aux [ordɛnal, -o], *adj.* 1. *a.* Ordinal (adjective, etc.). 2. *s.m. Ecc.* (*Anglican Ch.*): Ordinal.

ordinand [ordɛnɑ̃d], *s.m. Ecc.*: Candidate for ordination; ordinand.

ordinant [ordɛnɑ̃t], *s.m. Ecc.*: Ordainer, ordinator.

ordination [ordɛnɑ̃sɔ̃], *s.f. Ecc.*: Ordination.

ordonnance [ordɛnɑ̃sɑ̃], *s.f.* 1. Order, (general) arrangement (of building, etc.), disposition, grouping (of picture, etc.). 2. (a) Statute, enactment, ordinance, order. *O. d'amnistie*, amnesty ordinance. *O. de police*, police regulation. *Rendre une o.*, to issue an order. (b) *Tur.*: Judgment delivered by president of court, sitting alone; judge's order, decision, or ruling. (c) *Adm.*: *O. de paiement*, order, warrant, for payment. 3. *Mil.*: *Habit d'ordonnance*, uniform, regimentals. *Bottes, pain, d'o.*, ammunition-boots, -bread; *issus boots* *Revolver d'o.*, regulation revolver. *Officier d'ordonnance*, aide-de-camp; *Nau* flag- lieutenant. 4. *Mil.* (a) Orderly. (b) *Occ. m.* Officer's servant; batman. 5. *Med.*: Prescription.

Donner une ordonnance à qn, to prescribe for s.o. *Préparer une o.*, to make up a prescription. *Rayon d'ordonnances médicales*, dispensing department (in stores, etc.).

ordonnancement [ordɛnɑ̃sɑ̃mɑ̃], *s.m. Adm.*: Order to pay.

ordonnancer [ordɛnɑ̃sɑ̃], *v.tr.* (*l'*ordonnancer) (s); *n.* *ordonnancer* (s) *Adm.*: To pass (account) for payment; to sanction (expenditure), to initial (account).

ordonnateur, -trice [ordɛnɑ̃sɑ̃tœr, -trɛs] 1. *s.* (a) Director, arranger, person in charge of the arrangements (for festival, party, etc.). *L'o. de la fête*, the organizer of the festivities. (b) Person authorized to pass accounts. 2. *a.* Director, manager.

ordonnement [ordɛnɑ̃mɑ̃], *adv.* In an orderly fashion; tidily.

ordonner [ordɛnɑ̃], *v.tr.* 1. (a) *O. qch.*, to arrange (sth.), to set (sth.) to rights. *O. une maison*, to regulate a household. (b) *Mth.*: To arrange (terms) in ascending or descending order. (c) *v.i.* *O. du sort de qn*, to dispose of the fate of s.o. 2. To order, command, direct. (a) *O. à qn de faire qch.*, to order s.o. to do sth. *O. à qn de monter, de descendre*, to order s.o. upstairs, downstairs. *On nous ordonna d'entrer*, we were ordered to enter. *O. à qn de se taire*, to bid s.o. be silent. *Je vous o. qu'on le fasse*, I shall give orders to have it done. *O. une grève*, to call a strike. (b) *O. une punition à qn*, to order s.o. to be punished. *Med.* *O. un remède à qn*, to prescribe a remedy for s.o. (c) *Adm.*: To enact, ordain (qth + and, that). *La cour ordonna que M. le président serait interdit de ses fonctions*, the court ordained that the President should be suspended from the execution of his duties. 3. *Ecc.*: *O. un prêtre*, to ordain a priest. *Pred. O. un prêtre*, to ordain s.o. priest, to confer Holy Orders on s.o.

ordonné, -ée 1. *a.* (a) Orderly, well-ordered (lit., arrangement mind). *Conversations bien ordonnées*, well-digested knowledge. (b) (Person) of regular habits; tidy (person). (c) *Ecc.*: *Prêtre o.*, ordained priest. 2. *s.f.* *Ordonnée*, *Mth.*: Ordinate, *Axe des ordonnées*, y-axis.

ordre [ɔrdʁ], *s.m.* Order 1. (a) Methodical arrangement. *O. alphabétique*, chronological, alphabetical, chronological, order. *Ranger des mots par o. alphabétique*, to arrange words in alphabetical order. *Certains articles par o. de date*, certain articles listed consecutively, in their order of time. *Numéro d'ordre*, serial number. *Avec ordre*, methodically. *Sans ordre*, untidily; untidily, without method; unmethodical, unmethodically. *F. hyglidz-piggledz*. *Manque d'ordre*, lack of order, of method, untidiness. *En bon ordre*, (i) in (am) orderly fashion, (ii) in order, in proper trim. *En o. parfait*, in apple-pie order, all shipshape, in proper trim. *En o. de bataille*, in battle array. *Homme d'ordre*, orderly, methodical, man. *Il a de l'o.*, he is methodical, systematic, tidy. *Il a l'air de l'o.*, he is a studier for method. *Mettre qch. en ordre*, (i) to put in order, to settle in order, to tidy up, to rights; to tidy up (room). *Mettre ordre à ses affaires*, *mettre ses affaires en o.*, to put one's affairs in order, to settle one's affairs; *F.* to set one's house in order. *Mettre un peu d'o. dans la chambre*, to tidy up the room a bit. *Mettre (bon) ordre à un abus*, to see that an abuse comes to an end, to put an abuse right. *Mise en o.*, ordering, arrangement (de, of). *Mil.*: *O. serré*, close order. *O. ouvert*, dispersed, extended order. *Navy*: *O. de manoeuvre*, order of sailing. (b) *Tur.*: Order, utility, allocation utility, q. undet. COLOCATIONS 2. *Orderliness, discipline.* *Attirer l'o.*, to preserve order. *Maintenir l'o. dans une ville*, to maintain order, discipline, in a town, to police a town. *Maintenir l'o.*, policing. *Rappeler qn à l'ordre*, to call s.o. to order. *A l'ordre!* order! cheer! *Amis de l'o.*, law-abiding people. *Tur.*: *Ordre public*, law and order. *Débit contre l'o. public*, breach of the peace. *Troubler l'o. (public)*, to disturb the peace. *Contraire à l'o. public*, contrary to public policy. 3. *Ordre du jour*, (i) agenda, list of agenda (of meeting), business before the meeting. (ii) *Mil.* general orders, order of the day. *Questions à l'o. du jour*, (i) items of the agenda, (ii) *F.*: questions of the day. *F. Question toujours à l'o. du jour*, evergreen topic. *F.*: *Les six-cylindres sont à l'o. du jour*, six-cylinder cars are the order of the day. *L'o. du jour étant épuisé*, . . ., this being all the business. . . . *Passer à l'ordre du jour*, to proceed with the business of the day, i.e. to set aside a motion. *Passer à l'o. du jour sur une objection*, to overrule, brush aside, ignore, an objection. *Mil.*: *Venir à l'ordre*, to come for general orders. *Mil.*: *Clôté à l'ordre* (du jour), mentioned in despatches. 4. (a) Order (of architecture, plants, animals, etc.); class, division, category. *Les trois ordres* (de l'Etat), the three orders, classes (of the State). *Appartenir à un o.*, *faire partie d'un o.*, to belong to an order, a category. *De premier ordre*, first-class, first-rate. *F.*: *A!*, tip-top (firm,

workman, actor, performance, etc.). *Dîner de premier o.*, *F.*: slap-up dinner. *Hôtel de troisième ordre*, third-rate hotel. *Un original de premier o.*, an oddity of the first water. *Tireur de premier o.*, crack shot. *Valeurs de premier o.*, gilt-edged stock. *Renseignements d'o. privé*, enquiries of a private nature, of a private character. *Do l'ordre de . . .*, ranging about 200. . . . *Fréquences de l'o. de 200*, frequencies ranging about 200. *Canal avec un tirant d'eau de l'o. de quatre mètres*, canal allowing for a draught of four metres or thereabouts. *Dans cet o. d'idées*, . . ., in connection with this. . . .

(b) *Ordre religieux*, monastic order. *Ordre de chevalerie*, order of knighthood. (c) *pl. Ecc.*: Holy Orders. *Recevoir les ordres*, to be ordained, to take Holy Orders. See also MAJEUR, MINEUR 1.

(d) *A.Theol.*: Order (of angels). *L'o. des séraphins*, the Order of seraphim. (e) Decoration (of an order). *L'Ordre de la Jarretière*, the Order of the Garter. *Porter tous ses ordres*, to wear all one's decorations, all one's orders. *F.*: (a) Command, fiat; warrant. *O. par écrit*, written order. *O. d'exécution*, death-warrant. *O. d'écrou*, *de levée d'écrou*, order to confine, to release, prisoner. *Donner ordre à qn de faire qch.*, to order s.o. to do sth. *T'en o. de rester ici*, I have orders to remain here. *Je reçus l'o. de revenir*, I was ordered back. *Je reçus l'o. de partir pour l'étranger*, I was ordered abroad; I was directed to proceed abroad. *Donner des ordres à qn*, (i) to give s.o. orders, (ii) *F.*: to order s.o. about. *Par ordre*, *sur l'ordre*, de qn, by order of s.o. *Cela s'est fait sur les ordres de . . .*, it was done by the order of . . ., by command of . . ., *lui* at the behest of . . . *N'obéir qu'aux ordres de qn*, to take orders only from . . . *Se mettre aux ordres de qn*, to put oneself at s.o.'s disposal. *S'embrêler sous les ordres de . . .*, to enlist under the command of . . . *Être aux ordres d'un client*, to wait upon a customer. *Être aux ordres de qn*, *F.*: to be at s.o.'s beck and call. *Toujours à vos ordres*, 'yours obediently. *Jusqu'à nouvel ordre*, until further orders, until further notice. *Mil. etc.* *Ordres permanents*, standing orders. *Nau*: *Avoir reçu l'o. d'approvisionnement*, to be under sailing orders. *Navy*: *Ordres scellés*, sealed orders. See also MOR (b) *Com.*: *Payer à l'ordre de . . .*, pay to the order of . . . *Billet à l'ordre*, promissory note; bill of exchange payable to order. *Faire un billet à l'o. de qn*, to make a bill payable to s.o. *L'ordre et pour compte*, by order and for account. See also DONNEUR.

ordre [ɔrdʁ], *s.f.* 1. (a) Dirt, filth, muck. *Avoir une o. dans l'œil*, to have a piece of dirt, of grit, in one's eye. (b) Excrement, dung, ordure. (c) Filthiness, lewdness. *Abus des ordures*, to be lewd in one's talk; to talk smut. 2. *pl.* Sweepings, refuse, rubbish. *Ordures ménagères*, garbage, household refuse. *Boîte à papiers, bac à ordures*, *aux ordures*, refuse-bin, dust-bin. *Défense de déposer des ordures*, 'shout no rubbish'. *Ordures de ville*, town refuse. *Immérateur d'ordures*, refuse destructor, dust destructor. *Tas d'ordures*, (i) muck-heap, (ii) heap of street sweepings.

ordurier, -ière [ɔrdʁyɛr, -jɛr] 1. *a.* Lewd, filthy (book, song), (i) (language) *Écrivant o.*, lewd, ribald, writer, (ii) (mud-slinger). *Injures ordurières*, scurrilous abuse. 2. *v.* Scurrilous, writer or talker, retailer of filth. 3. *s.m.* *A.*: Dust-bin or dust-pan.

orc. See ORIS.

oréade [ɔrɛad], *s.f.* *Myth.*: Oread; grotto or mountain nymph.

orée [ɔrɛ], *s.f.* *A.*: Edge, verge, border, skirt (of a wood, etc.). *A l'o. de la forêt*, at the verge of forest. *Elle apparut à l'o. du bois*, she emerged from the wood.

Orégon [ɔrɛgɔ̃], *Pr.n.m.* *Geog.*: Oregon.

oreillard [ɔrɛjar], 1. *a.* Lop-eared (horse, etc.). 2. *s.m.* *Z.*: Long-eared bat.

oreille [ɔrɛj], *s.f.* Ear. 1. *Avoir mal à l'oreille*, *aux oreilles*, *avoir des douleurs d'oreille*, to have ear-ache. *Aux oreilles courtes*, short-eared. *A longues oreilles*, long-eared. *Couper les oreilles à un chien*, to crop a dog's ears. See also PENDANT 1, 1, POINTU. *Mettre, porter, son étuipeau sur l'oreille*, to cock, wear, one's hat on one side. *Baisser l'oreille*, *avoir l'oreille basse*, to be crestfallen, to look confused. *Il partit l'o. basse*, he went off with a flea in his ear, with his hat upon his legs. (Of horse) *Secouer les oreilles*, *l'o.*, to toss its head. *Secouer les oreilles à qn*, to give s.o. a flea in his ear. (Of house) *Coucher les oreilles*, to set, lay, its ears back; to show signs of temper. *Tirer les oreilles à un gamin*, to pull, tweak, a boy's ears. *F.* *Il s'est (bien) fait tirer l'oreille*, he needed, took, a lot of coaxing. *Il ne s'est pas fait tirer l'o.*, he did not have to be asked twice. *Il ne se fit pas tirer l'o. pour . . .*, he showed no reluctance to. . . . *Il se fait tirer l'o. pour payer*, it is hard to screw money out of him. *Montrer le bout de l'oreille*, to show the cloven hoof. *Autant lui pe à l'oreille*, the same thing may very well happen to him any day. *Être endetté jusqu'aux oreilles*, *par-dessus les oreilles*, to be up to the ears, over head and ears, in debt. *A.*: *Frotter, savonner, échauffer, les oreilles à qn*, to warm s.o.'s ears. *Il lui frotta si bien les oreilles que . . .*, he gave him such a cuffing that. . . . *Il se sent pris par les oreilles*, they had a set-to. *Il a toujours l'oreille déclinée*, he's always in the wars. *Mil.*: *Fendre l'o. d'un cheval*, to clip a horse's ear (as a cast-mark). *F.*: *Fendre l'oreille à qn*, to retire (of a rifle, etc.). See also COUPEUR 1, COUPEUR 1, COUPEUR 1, COUPEUR 1. 2. (a) *Nécessiter d'une oreille*, to listen absent-mindedly. *Il m'est venu d'o. que . . .*, it has come to my ears that. . . . *Dire, souffler, qch. à l'o. de qn*, to whisper sth. to s.o. *Ghisser-lui à l'o.*, *ce petit avis*, you might drop this hint in his ear. *F.*: *Dresser l'oreille*, *tendre l'oreille*, *ouvrir de grandes oreilles*, to prick up one's ears, to cock one's ears. *L'o. tendue . . .*, with his ears cocked. . . . *Tendre l'o. au moindre bruit*, to strain one's ears to catch the least sound. *Être tout oreilles*, to be all ears, all attention. *Fréter l'oreille à qn*, to lend an ear to s.o. *Prêter une attention à qn*, *à qch.*, to listen attentively to s.o., to sth. *Avoir l'oreille de qn*, to have the ear of s.o. See also POSSÉDER 1. *Fermer l'oreille aux plaintes*, *à la vérité*, to be deaf to complaints; to close one's ears to the truth. *Faire la sourde oreille*, to pretend not to hear; to turn a deaf ear. *Il n'entend pas de cette oreille-là*, he is deaf

on that side of his head; he won't agree to that; he won't hear about it. *Si cela parvient aux oreilles du principal* . . . if it should come to the ears of the headmaster. . . . *Ça lui entre par une oreille et sort par l'autre*, it goes in at one ear and out at the other. *Les oreilles doivent lui tinter*, his ears must be tingling, burning. *Rebâter les oreilles à qn de qch.*, to din sth. in s.o.'s ears. See also *CONNER 1*, *ROMPRE 1*. (b) *Avor l'o. fine*, to have sharp ears, to be quick of hearing. *Être dur d'oreille*, avoir l'oreille dure, to be hard of hearing. *Avoir l'oreille juste*, avoir de l'oreille, to have a good ear, to have an ear for music. *N'avoir pas d'o.*, n'avoir pas l'o. musicale, to have no ear for music. 3. *Tchin*: Ear (of porringer, of bale of goods); handle (of vase); lug, lobe, attachment, flange (of piece of machinery, etc.); palm (of anchor); horn (of cleat); mould-board (of plough); wing (of thumb-screw). *Eorou* & *oreilles*, wing-nut. *Bergère* & *oreilles*, grandfather's chair. *Faire une oreille à une page*, to dog's-ear, turn down the corner of, a page. 4. (a) *Bot.* Oreille d'homme, asarabacca. Oreille d'ours, bear's-ear, auricula. Oreille de lièvre, (i) hare's-ear, (ii) corn-cockle. Oreille de souris, (i) mouse-ear chickweed, (ii) mouse-ear (scorpion grass), forget-me-not, (iii) mouse-ear (hawkweed). (b) *Moll.*: Oreille de mer, ear-shell, sea-ear, ormer, haliothis. Oreille de Vénus, white-ear. 5. *Nau*: (a) Oreille de lièvre, leg-of-mutton sail. (b) Oreille d'âne, kevel.

oreiller [orɛjɛ], s.m. 1. (a) Pillow. Prendre conseil de son oreiller, to sleep over it. (b) *O. pour dentelle aux fuseaux*, lace-cushion, -pillow. 2. *Ich*: Oreiller de mor, sea-purse (of skate). **oreillette** [orɛljɛt], s.f. 1. (a) *Anat.* Auricle (of the heart) (b) *Fautouil* & *oreillettes*, grandfather's chair. Casquette & *oreillettes*, cap with ear-flaps. (c) Ear (of a shell). 2. *Bot.* Asarabacca.

oreillon [orɛjɔ̃], s.m. 1. (a) Archet: bat-piece, cheek-piece (of helmet). (b) Ear-flap (of cap, sou'wester). (c) *Z*: Earlet, tragus (of bat) 2. s.m. pl. Oreillons. *Med*: Mumps.

orémus [orɛmɥs], s.m. (Liturgical) prayer. *Dur*, récitez de o, to recite prayers.

Orenbourg [orɛnbuʁ], *Fr.m*. *Geog*: Orenburg.

Oreñoque (l') [orɛnɔk], *Fr.m*. *Geog*: The Orinoco (river).

ore [ɔʁ], adv. *A*: Now. Still used in D'ores et déjà, now and henceforth, here and now. *U.S*: *F*: right now.

Oreste [orɛst], s.m. *Gr.Lit*: Orestes.

Orestie (l') [orɛstij], s.f. *Gr.Lit*: The Orestia.

orfèvre [orɛvʁ], s.m. Goldsmith, gold and silver smith. *F*: (From *Molière*'s *L'Amour Médecin* 1. 1.) Vous êtes orfèvre, Monsieur Jossel = nothing like leather!

orifèvre [orɛvʁ], a. Worked, wrought (by the goldsmith)

orfèvrerie [orɛvʁʁij], s.f. 1. (a) Goldsmith's trade, craft, or work (b) Goldsmith's shop 2. (c) (Gold, silver) plate (d) Jewellery

orfraie [orɛfʁaj], s.f. *Orn*: Osprey, osprey, sea-eagle, sea-hawk, erie. *F*: Pousser des cris d'orfraie, to shriek at the top of one's voice.

organdi [orgɑ̃di], s.m. *Tex*: Organdi(c), book-mushin. *Donkb*: Mull.

organe [orgɑ̃], s.m. Organ. 1. (a) Les organes de la vue, de l'ouïe, the organs of sight, of hearing. (b) Les organes d'une machine, the parts, components, of a machine. Organes de transmission, transmission gear 2. (a) Voix. O. sonore, ringing voice. O. mâle et sonore, strong, manly voice. (b) Mouthpiece, spokesman, medium. *Trouver qui est l'o. d'un parti*, newspaper which is the organ of a party. *Certains organes* . . . a certain section of the press . . . *L'o. officiel*, the official record. *O. de publicité*, advertising medium. (c) Agent, means, medium; instrument (of a government, etc.) Les juges sont les organes de la justice, judges are the organs, agents, of the law, judges administer the law. *Par un mouel o.*, by another means, through another agency. *Je mettrai en œuvre les organes dont je dispose*, I shall put in motion the machinery at my disposal.

organeau, -eaux [orgɑ̃no], s.m. *Nau*: (a) Mooring-ring

(b) Anchor-ring

organique [orgɑ̃nik], a. Organic (life, disease, chemistry, law).

organiquement [orgɑ̃nikmɑ̃], adv. Organically.

organisateur, -trice [orgɑ̃nizɑtœʁ, -tʁis], 1. a. Organizing

2. s. Organizer

organisation [orgɑ̃nizɑsjɔ̃], s.f. 1. Organizing. Comité d'o., organizing committee. *Qualité d'o.*, organizing ability. *Défaut d'o.*, inadequate management, planning, organizing ability. 2. Organization. (a) Structure (of human body, of vegetable, of army, etc.), constitution (of the mind, etc.). Être d'une très o., to have a feeble constitution. (b) (Organized) body (of workers, etc.).

organiser [orgɑ̃nizɛ], v.tr. To organize. 1. To form, to furnish with organs. 2. To arrange, to put into working order (army, etc.); to get up, arrange (entertainment, contest, etc.). *Artisans organisés en syndicats*, workmen organized into trade-unions. *O. un commerce*, to set a business on foot. *O. un tribunal*, *une ambulance*, to set up a court, an ambulance, an hospital.

s'organiser, to get into working order, to get shipshape.

organisé, a. 1. Organic (body, life, etc.). Êtres organisés, organic beings. *La loi de croissance organisée*, the law of organic growth. 2. Organized, constituted. *Fête mal organisée*, badly organized entertainment. *C'est une fête bien organisée*, he is level-headed. Non organisé, unorganized.

organisme [orgɑ̃nism], s.m. 1. Organism, structure (of human body, etc.). *Med*: Anat: (The) system. *Mauvais pour l'o.*, bad for the system. *Un o. de fer*, an iron constitution. 2. O. international du travail, international labour organization.

organiste [orgɑ̃nist], s.m. Mus: Organist.

organométallique [orgɑ̃nomɛtɑ̃lik], a. Ch: Organo-metallic.

organomètre [orgɑ̃nɔmɛtʁ], s.m. Thrown silk, organzine.

organinage [orgɑ̃nɑ̃ʒ], s.m. *Tex*: Throwing (of silk).

organiser [orgɑ̃nizɛ], v.tr. *Tex*: To throw (silk); to twist twice, to organzine.

organsineur [orgɑ̃sineuʁ], s.m. *Tex*: Throwster (of silk threads).

orgasme [orgɑ̃sm], s.m. *Physiol*: Orgasm.

orge [ɔʁʒ], s. Barley. 1. s.f. *Grain* d'o., barley-corn. *Tex*: Tolle (a) grain d'orge, huckaback line. See also *GRAIN-D'ORGE*. *Meule* d'o., barley-mow. *Sucre d'orge*, barley-sugar. *Tisane* au d'orge, barley-water. *Crime d'o.*, barley-bruel. *Farine* d'o., barley-meal. *F*: Faire ses orges, to make one's pile. 2. s.m. Orge mondé, (i) hulled barley; (ii) barley-water. Orge perlé, pearl-barley.

orgeat [ɔʁʒa], s.m. Orgeat (syrup). *F*: C'est une carafe d'orgeat, he's a flabby, characterless, individual.

orgelet [ɔʁʒɛl], c.m. Sty(e) (on the eye).

orglaque [ɔʁʒak], a. Orgiastic, orgiac (frenzy, feast).

orgie [ɔʁʒij], s.f. 1. *Pl. Cr.Ant*: (Bacchanalian) orgies. 2. *F*: (a) Orgy, the drunken feasting or feast. (b) *F*: Profusion, riot (of gay flowers, etc.). Une o. de couleurs, a riot of colour.

orgue [ɔʁg], s.m. 1. (Also *Ecc*: s.f. pl. orgues) Mus: (a) Organ. Un bel orgue, de belles orgues, a fine organ. *But*: Les meilleurs orgues sont fabriqués par . . . the best organs are manufactured by. . .

Grand orgue, (i) grand organ (in organ loft, as opposed to the orgue du chœur); (ii) great organ (as opposed to positif, rétro, & c.); (iii) full organ (as a direction to player). Orgue du chœur, de la maîtrise, choir organ (located in choir). *Clavier du grand o.*, Great-manual. Orgue à plein jeu, orgue plein, full organ. Grandes orgues, grand orgue (i). Tour l'orgue, the organ, to be, preside, at the organ. *Mlle X chautera au grand orgue*, Miss X will sing (from the organ-loft) accompanied by the grand organ. (b) Orgue de salon, American organ or harmonium. 2. Orgue de Barbario, barrel-organ, street-organ. *F*: hurdy-gurdy. Joueur d'orgue, organ-grinder

3. *Med*: Orgue de mer, organ-pipe coral, tubipore.

orgueilleux [orgœjœ], s.m. 1. Pride, vaingloriousness, arrogance, *F*: humphousness. *L'o. de la naissance*, pride of birth. *L'o. la dévotion*, she is caught up with pride. *Craver d'orgueil*, to be bursting with pride. *Il déclarent avec o. que* . . . it is their boast that. . . *L'o. de la flotte*, the pride of the fleet. *Mettre son orgueil à faire qch.*, to take a pride in doing sth. *Châtaillier l'o. de qn*, to tickle s.o.'s vanity. 2. Fulcrum (of lever).

orgueilleusement [orgœjœzmɑ̃], adv. Proudly.

orgueilleux, -euse [orgœjœ, -œz], a. Proud, vainglorious, arrogant. *F*: *beaucoup orgueilleux*, *Une beauté orgueilleuse*, a proud, haughty, beauty. *Être o. de sa maison*, to be self-satisfied, to be house-proud, proud-proud. *S. Les orgueilleux*, the proud.

orgyie [ɔʁʒij], s.f. Ent: Tussock (moss); vapourer-moth.

orient [ɔʁjɛ], s.m. 1. (a) Orient, East (of the sky, of the earth). *F*: Génie & son orient, rising, budding, genius. (b) Le proche, l'extrême, Orient, the Near, the Far, East. En Orient, in the East. *Peuples d'O.*, Eastern, Oriental, nations. *La question d'O.*, the Eastern question. *Cigarette d'O.*, Turkish cigarette. *Le*, *L'Eglise* d'Orient, the Eastern Church. *Hist*: L'Empire d'Orient, the Byzantine Empire. See also *TAÏS 2*. (c) *Précision*: Le Grand Orient (de France), the Grand Lodge of France. 2. Water, orient (of pearl). *Perle d'un bel o.*, orient pearl.

orientable [ɔʁjɛtabl], a. Swivelling; free to turn, fit to swivel

oriental, -ale, -aux [ɔʁjɛtal, -ɔ], 1. a. To Eastern, oriental. Les

Indes orientales, the East Indies. (b) *Perle orientale*, (pearl of)

orient, orient pearl. *Rubis, saphir, o.*, orient ruby, sapphire

2. s. Les Orientaux, the Orientals, the peoples of the East.

orientaliste [ɔʁjɛtalist], s.m. To orientalise.

orientaliser, to orientalise, to become eastern. *Il s'est*

beaucoup orienté, he has become very eastern in his ways.

orientalisme [ɔʁjɛtalism], s.m. Orientalism

orientaliste [ɔʁjɛtalist], s.m. & f. Orientalist

orientation [ɔʁjɛtalizɑsjɔ̃], s.f. Orientation. 1. (a) Finding the cardinal

points, the direction. *Table d'orientation*, indicator on view-point

showing the direction of various landmarks. *F*: Avoir la bosse

de l'orientation, to have the bump of locality. *Perdre le sens de*

l'orientation, to lose the sense of direction; to lose one's bearings

O. d'une maison, planning of the aspect of a house. *Sch*: O. profes-

sionnelle, vocational guidance. (b) *Tchn*: Slew (of crane, etc.)

Roue d'orientation, directing wheel (of windmill). *Navy*: O. d'un

canon, training of a gun. *Nau*: O. des voiles, trimming of the sails

A l'orientation libre = orientable. 2. Direction, aspect. *O. d'une*

maison, aspect of a house. *L'o. de la politique*, the trend of politics

Nau: O. des voiles, set, trim, of the sails.

orientation [ɔʁjɛtalizɑsjɔ̃], s.m. & f. (a) Orienting (of building)

(b) *Nau*: s. ORIENTATION. 2. Prendre un orientation, to take a

bearing.

orienter [ɔʁjɛtɛ], v.tr. 1. (a) To orient (building). *Terrasse orientée*

au sud, terrace facing south. (b) *Nau*: O. des voiles, to trim sails.

O. au plus près, to brace sharp up. *Bien orientée*, (of sail) in sailing

trim. *Navy*: O. un canon, to train a gun. *O. un télescope*, to point,

direct, a telescope. *Hi Tel*: O. un cadre de réception, to set, direct,

a frame-aerial. *Antenne orientée*, directional aerial. (c) To direct,

guide. *O. l'élève vers les belles-lettres*, to direct s.o. efforts towards

an end. *O. un élève vers les belles-lettres*, to interest a pupil in literature

La conversation vers d'autres sujets, to turn the conversation into

other channels. 2. *Surv*: (a) To take the bearings of (spot)

(b) To set (map) by the compass. (c) To draw the North-South line

on (sketch-map).

s'orienter, to take, find, one's bearings; to get an idea of the

lie of the land.

orienteur [ɔʁjɛtœʁ], s.m. 1. *Ich*: *Sch*: *Orienteur professionnel*, careers

master. 2. *Surv*: *Orienteur* (of instrument).

orifice [ɔʁifis], s.m. Aperture, hole, opening, orifice, mouth.

Mch: Orifices d'admission, d'introduction, intake ports, steam

ports. *O. d'échappement*, exhaust port. *O. de visite*, inspection hole

oriflamme [ɔʁiflɑ̃m], s.f. *Hist*: Oriflamme (of the French kings)

oriforme [ɔʁifɔʁm], a. Mouth-shaped (aperture)

organ [ɔʁgɑ̃], s.m. *Bot*: Organum, esp. marjoram.

Origène [ɔʁʒen], *Fr.m* *Ec.Hist*: Origen.

originaire [ɔʁiʒinɛʁ], *a.* 1. Originating (*de*, from, in); native (*de*, of) *Il est o. de la Russie, du Havre*, he comes, hails, from Russia, from Havre. *Habitant o. de ...*, native inhabitant of. 2. Original (member); dating from the very beginning (of club, company, etc.); foundation (member).

originalité [ɔʁiʒinalite], *adv.* Originally, at the beginning.

original, -aux [ɔʁiʒinal, -o], *a.* & *s.* 1. Original (text, manuscript) *O. d'un tableau, d'une facture*, original of a picture, of an invoice. *Copier qch. sur l'original*, to copy sth. from the original. *En original*, in the original. *Savoir qch. d'original*, to know sth., at first hand. *Lire un auteur dans l'o.*, *A. d'o.*, to read an author in the original text or language. *Alt. Recueil de textes originaux*, source-book. *Thr. (Document) original*, script. (*Un Copie originale* (du film), master print. 2. (a) Original (style, idea); inventive (genius), novel, fresh (idea). (b) *F.* Odd, queer, eccentric (person, ways, etc.). *C'est un original*, he's an eccentric, *F.* a character, a queer stick. *C'est un original sans egoïste*, he is unique, there is nobody like him.

originalment [ɔʁiʒinalmɑ̃], *adv.* (a) In original fashion. (b) In a novel manner. (c) Oddly, eccentrically.

originaliser [ɔʁiʒinalize], *v.tr.* To give an original touch to (sth).

originalité [ɔʁiʒinalite], *s.f.* (a) Originality. (b) Eccentricity, oddity.

origine [ɔʁiʒin], *s.f.* *Origine* 1. (a) Beginning. Des l'origine, from the very beginning, from the outset. *L'origine, dans l'origine*, originally, in the beginning. *Remonter à l'o. d'un événement*, to trace an event to its origin. (b) *Alth. Surv.* (Point) origine, zero point. *O. du temps*, zero on the time-coordinate (of graph). (c) *Alth. Origine d'étapes*, advanced base of supply. 2. (a) Extraction, birth (of person, family, nation). *Être d'o. illustre*, to be of noble descent, of noble birth. *La colonne devait son o. à ...*, must son o. de ... the colony owed its birth to. (b) Nationality. *Il est d'o. anglaise*, *c'est Anglais d'o.* he is of English extraction, an Englishman by birth. (c) *Alth. Livre d'origines*, stool-book. See also *certificat*. 3. (a) Source, derivation (of thing). *O. d'un mot, d'un costume*, derivation of a word, origin of a custom. *Mots de même origine*, cognate words. *Tirer son o. de ...*, to originate with, from ... *La grève a pour o. les revendications de ...*, the strike originated in the demands of ... *Post. Bureau d'origine*, (postal) office of dispatch. *Cust. Certificat d'origine*, certificate of origin. *Com. Marchandises d'origine*, goods the source of which is guaranteed. (b) *Alth. etc.* Point d'origine, point of origin (of curve etc.).

originel, -elle [ɔʁiʒinɛl], *a.* Primordial, original. Used chiefly in the following set phrases: *Pêche originel*, original sin. *Grâce originelle*, original grace. *Tache originelle*, inherited taint. But also *Valeur originelle d'un mot*, primary force of a word.

originellement [ɔʁiʒinɛlmɑ̃], *adv.* Originally. *Contrat rare o.*, contract situated at its source, from the beginning.

originat, -es [ɔʁiʒinat], *s.m.* *original* [ɔʁiʒnal], *s.m.* *Z.* Moose, (Canadian) elk. *pl. Des originats*.

orillon [ɔʁijɔ̃], *s.m.* 1. (a) Ear, lug, handle (of portmanteau, etc.). (b) *Fort.* *Orillon* (of bastion). 2. (a) Projection (in masonry). (b) Mould-board (of plough).

orin [ɔʁi], *s.m.* *Nau.* Buoy-rope. *Bouée d'orin*, anchor-buoy.

Orion [ɔʁiɔ̃] *P.n.m.* *G. Myth.* *Astr.* Orion. See also *BAUDRIER*.

oripeau [ɔʁipe], *s.m.* 1. Tinsel, foil, Dutch gold. 2. *pl.* *Oripeaux*. (c) Tawdry finery, cheap finery (for theatrical use, etc.). *F. Style chargé d'oripeaux*, unseemly, flashy, style. (b) *F.* Rags.

-orium [ɔʁiɔ̃], *suff. m.* -ium *Crematorium*, crematorium. *Scoutorium*, scoutorium.

orle [ɔʁl], *s.m.* 1. *Arch. Her.* *Orle*. 2. Lap (of cravat).

orlé [ɔʁlɛ], *a.* *Her.* Bordered (shield).

orléanais, -aise [ɔʁlɛɑ̃, -ɛz], 1. *a.* & *s.* *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Orleans. 2. *P.n.m.* *L. Orléanais*, ancient province of France with capital Orleans.

orléanisme [ɔʁlɛɑ̃nism], *s.m.* *Hist.* Orleanism.

orléaniste [ɔʁlɛɑ̃nist], *Hist.* 1. *s.m.* & *s.* Orleanist, supporter of the Orleans branch of the French monarchy. 2. *a.* Orleanist (party), Orleanistic (opinions, leanings).

Orléans [ɔʁlɛɑ̃], 1. *P.n.m.* *Geog.* Orleans. *La Nouvelle Orléans*, New Orleans. 2. *s.f.* *Text.* Orleans cloth.

ormaie [ɔʁmɛ], *s.f.* Elm-grove.

orme [ɔʁm], *s.m.* *Bot. etc.* Elm (tree, -wood). *O. de montagne*, wych-elm, witch-elm. *O. tilleul*, broad-leaved elm. *O. à trois feuilles*, hop-tree. *F. Attendez-moi sous l'orme*! you may wait for me till doomsday, till the cows come home!

ormeau, -aux [ɔʁmɔ̃, -o], *s.m.* *Bot.* (Young) elm.

ormeau, -aux, *s.m.* *Com.* *Her.* East-shell, sea-ear, ormer, halibut.

ornille [ɔʁni], *s.f.* 1. Elm-sapling. 2. (Hedge)grov or plantation of young elms.

ornancien, -ienne [ɔʁnɑ̃sjɛ̃, -jɛn], *a.* & *s.* *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Ormancie.

ornateur, -trice [ɔʁnatɛʁ, -tris], 1. *a.* Decorating (workman, etc.). 2. *s.* Decorator.

orne [ɔʁn], *s.m.* *Bot.* *Manna*-ash, flowering ash.

ornemaniste [ɔʁnɛmanist], *s.m.* *Art.* *Arch.* Ornamentier, ornamentalist.

ornement [ɔʁnɛmɑ̃], *s.m.* Ornament, adornment, embellishment. *Alth.* Ornament, badge (of helmet). *Mus.* Grace (note). *Notes d'o.*, grace-notes. *Ajouter des ornements à qch.*, to ornament sth. *Sans ornement*, unadorned. *Siérchargé d'ornements*, ornate. *Ornements du style*, embellishments of style. *Ecc.* *Ornements sacerdotaux*, vestments. *Dessin d'ornement*, decorative drawing; design.

ornemental, -aux [ɔʁnɛmantal, -o], *a.* Ornamental, decorative.

ornementation [ɔʁnɛmantasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Ornamentation.

ornementer [ɔʁnɛmɑ̃te], *v.tr.* To ornament.

orner [ɔʁne], *v.tr.* To ornament, adorn, embellish, decorate. *O. une fenêtre de fleurs*, to deck a window with flowers. *O. une robe de piqures*, to trim a dress with stitching. *Poignée ornée de rubis*,

handle set with rubies. *Robe ornée de galon d'or*, dress set off with gold braid. *Salle ornée de drapeaux*, hall hung with flags. *Hammes qui ont orné leur siècle*, men who have adorned their age.

orné, *a.* Ornate (letter); ornate, bold (style).

ornièr [ɔʁniɛʁ], *s.f.* 1. *Rut.* *F.* *Sortir de l'ornièr*, to get out of the rut; to break away from the rut; to get out of the old groove, out of the beaten track. *Sortir qd. de l'o.*, to lift s.o. out of the rut. 2. Groove (of tram-rail, etc.). *Rail à ornière*, grooved rail; tram.

A. *Chemin à ornières*, tram-road.

ornithologie [ɔʁnitɔʁalɛ], *s.m.* *Bot.* Ornithogalum. *O. à ombell.*, star-of-Bethlehem.

ornithologie [ɔʁnitɔʁalɛ], *s.f.* Ornithology, bird lore.

ornithologique [ɔʁnitɔʁalɛ], *a.* Ornithological.

ornithologiste [ɔʁnitɔʁalist], *s.m.* *Ornithologist*.

ornithopère [ɔʁnitɔʁpɛʁ], *s.m.* *Ent.* *Ar.* Ornithopere.

ornithorhynque [ɔʁnitɔʁink], *s.m.* *Z.* Ornithorhynchus, duck-billed platypus, duck-mole. (In Australia) water-mole.

orobanche [ɔʁɔbɑ̃ʃ], *s.f.* *Bot.* Broomrape, choke-weed. *O. du Virgin.*, heech-drops.

orobe [ɔʁɔb], *s.m.* *or.* *Bot.* Orobus bitter vetch.

orographe [ɔʁɔgraf], *s.m.* *Orologist*.

orographie [ɔʁɔgʁafi], *s.f.* *Orography*.

orographique [ɔʁɔgʁafik], *a.* Orographic(al).

orologie [ɔʁɔloʒi], *s.f.* *Orology*.

orologique [ɔʁɔloʒik], *a.* Orological.

oromètre [ɔʁɔmetʁ], *s.m.* *Oroneter*, mountain barometer.

orométrie [ɔʁɔmetʁi], *s.f.* *Oronetry*.

orométrique [ɔʁɔmetʁik], *a.* Orometric.

orange [ɔʁɑ̃ʃ], *s.f.* *Fung.* Orange-milk agaric.

Oronte [ɔʁɔ̃t], *P.n.m.* *Geog.* *The (river) Orontes*.

Orose [ɔʁɔʁ], *P.n.m.* *Hist.* Orosius.

orpaillage [ɔʁpaʒ], *s.m.* Gold-washing.

orpaillieur [ɔʁpaʒjɛʁ], *s.m.* Gold-washer.

Orphée [ɔʁpɛ], *P.n.m.* *Gr. Myth.* Orpheus. *La lyre d'O.*, the Orphean lyre. *Th.* *Orphée aux Enfers*, Orpheus in the Underworld.

orphelin, -ine [ɔʁpɛl, -in], *s.* Orphan, *a.* orphaned. *O. de père*, fatherless (boy). *O. de mère*, motherless (boy). *O. en bas âge*, it fut eleve ... orphaned at an early age, he was brought up.

Entrer aux Orphelins, to go into an orphanage.

orphelinage [ɔʁpɛlinaʒ], *s.m.* *Orphanhood*, orphanage.

orphelinat [ɔʁpɛlinat], *s.m.* *Orphanage*, orphan-home.

orphion [ɔʁfjɔ̃], *s.m.* Choral society for men, male voice choir.

orphéoniste [ɔʁfjɔ̃nist], *s.m.* & *s.* Member of a choral society.

orphie [ɔʁfi], *s.f.* *Ich.* Garfish: horn-fish, green-bone, sea-pike, snipe-eel.

orphone [ɔʁfik], *a.* *Gr.* *But.* Orphean. Orphic (sect literature).

Les Orphiques, (i) *m.* *pl.* the Orphic poems. (ii) *s.* *pl.* the Orphic sectaries.

orpinet [ɔʁpinɛ], *s.m.* *Alnus*. Orpinet, yellow arsenic.

orpin [ɔʁpɛ], *s.m.* 1. *Alnus*. 2. *Orpinet*. 3. *Bot.* Stonecrop. *O. à ore*, biting yellow stonecrop. *O. repense*, grand o., sedum telephium, live-long, orpinet.

orque [ɔʁk], *s.f.* *—* *FRANCAIS*.

Orsay [ɔʁsɛ], *F.* *Le Quai d'Orsay*, the French Foreign Office (situated on the Quai d'Orsay).

orselle [ɔʁsɛl], *s.f.* *Bot.* *Dry.* Archil, orchel; dyer's moss. *O. de terre*, cudweed.

ort [ɔʁ], *A.* *1.* *Alnus*. *Bot.* (Weight). 2. *adv.* (Weighted) gross.

orteil [ɔʁtɛil], *s.m.* *Toe*. *Esp.* *Gros* orteil, big toe. *Orteil d'o. de nail*.

orthécien, -ienne [ɔʁtɛsjɛ̃, -jɛn], *a.* & *s.* (Native) of Orthéc.

orthé(o)- [ɔʁtɛ(o)], *pref.* Orth(o)-, Orthobatic, orthobasic. *Orthite*, orthite.

orthocentre [ɔʁtɛsɑ̃tʁ], *s.m.* *Geom.* Orthocentre (of triangle).

orthocentrique [ɔʁtɛsɑ̃tʁik], *a.* Orthocentric.

orthochromatique [ɔʁtɛsɑ̃matʁik], *a.* *Phot.* Orthochromatic. *Plaque o. à écran adhésif*, non-fillet plate, N.P. plate.

orthochromatisation [ɔʁtɛsɑ̃matʁizasjɔ̃], *s.f.* *Phot.* Orthochromatization.

orthochromatiser [ɔʁtɛsɑ̃matʁize], *v.tr.* *Phot.* To orthochromatize.

orthochromatisme [ɔʁtɛsɑ̃matʁism], *s.m.* Orthochromatism.

orthoclase [ɔʁtɛkloz], *s.f.* *Miner.* Orthoclase.

orthodoxe [ɔʁtɔdɔks], 1. *a.* (a) Orthodox (church, doctrine). (b) Sound (opinion, principle). *F.* *wing*; conventional, correct (manner, etc.). *Opinions peu orthodoxes*, nonorthodox opinions. 2. *s.* *Les orthodoxes*, the orthodox.

orthodoxie [ɔʁtɔdɔksjɛ̃], *s.f.* (a) *Ecc.* Orthodoxy, conformity. (b) Soundness, orthodoxy (of opinions); correctness.

orthodromie [ɔʁtɔdʁɔmi], *s.f.* *Nau.* Orthodromy, great-circle sailing.

orthodromique [ɔʁtɔdʁɔmik], *a.* *Navigation* orthodromique, great-circle sailing, orthodromic sailing.

orthodétrie [ɔʁtɔdɛtʁi], *a.* Orthometric (crystal).

orthopée [ɔʁtɔpɛ], *s.f.* *Orthopee*.

orthopéique [ɔʁtɔpɛik], *a.* Orthopoeic.

orthogénèse [ɔʁtɔʒɛnez], *s.f.* *Bot.* Orthogenesis.

orthognathe [ɔʁtɔʒnat], *a.* *Anthr.* Orthognathous.

orthogonal, -aux [ɔʁtɔʒnal, -o], *a.* *Geom.* Orthogonal.

orthogonalement [ɔʁtɔʒnalɛmɑ̃], *adv.* Orthogonally, at right angles.

orthographe [ɔʁtɔgʁafi], *s.f.* Orthography, spelling. *Faute d'orthographe*, mistake in spelling, misspelling.

orthographie [ɔʁtɔgʁafi], *s.f.* Orthography; elevation plan (of building); normal profile, section (of fortification). *Geom.* Orthogonal projection, orthographic projection.

orthographeur [ɔʁtɔgʁafɛʁ], *v.tr.* (*p.d.* & *pr. sub.* n. orthographions,

v. orthographiez) To spell (word) correctly. *Mal orthographier*, to mis-spell (word).

orthographique [ɔʁtografik], *a. I. Gram.* Orthographical. *Reforme o.*, spelling reform. *Concours o.*, spelling-bee. **2. Geom.** Orthographic (projection, etc.).

orthol [ɔʁtɔl], *s.m. Plut.* Orthol.

orthopédie [ɔʁtopedi], *s.f.* Orthopaedy, orthopaedics.

orthopédique [ɔʁtopedik], *s.f.* Orthopaedic.

orthopédiste [ɔʁtopedist], *s.m.* Orthopaedist.

orthoptère [ɔʁtopter], **1. Ent.** (a) *A.* Orthopterous (b) *s.m.* Orthopteran. *pl.* Orthoptères, orthoptera. **2. s.m. Av. Orthopter.**

orthorhombique [ɔʁtɔʁbɔmɛbik], *a. Cryst.* Orthorhombic; trimetric.

orthoscopique [ɔʁtɔskopik], *a. Phot.* Orthoscopic (lens).

orthose [ɔʁtoz], *s.m. = ORTHOSE.*

orthostatique [ɔʁtostatik], *a. Med.* Albuminuric orthostaticus, postural albuminuria.

ortie [ɔʁti], *s.f. Bot.* Nettle. *O. brûlante*, stinging nettle.

O. blanche, white, red, dead-nettle. *O. jaune*, yellow archangel. *O. grisee*, perennial nettle. See also *Fior.* **2. Coel.** *Ortus de mer*, sea-anemone. **3. Vet. (Draming) towel; seton.**

ortier [ɔʁtie], *v.tr. (p.d. & pr.su. n. ortillons, v. ortioz)* **1. Med.** To urinate (limb, etc.). **2.** (Of wine) To sting (the palate).

ortie, *a. Fleuve* orties, nettle-rush, urtica.

ortive [ɔʁtiv], *s.f. Astr.* Amplitude orlive, orlive amplitude.

ortol [ɔʁtol], *s.m. = ORTOL.*

ortolan [ɔʁtolan], *s.m. Orn.* Ortolan (bunting), garden bunting.

orvale [ɔʁval], *s.f. Bot.* Clav. *A. oval*.

orvet [ɔʁvɛ], *s.m. Rept.* Slow-worm, blind-worm.

orviétan [ɔʁviɛtan], *s.m. A.* Nostrium, quack medicine. *F. Marchand d'orviétan*, quack (doctor); charlatan.

os [ɔs; pl. o], *s.m.* Bone. (a) *A.* aux, *gros os*, big-boned, bony. *On a les os solides*, strong-boned. *Sans os*, boneless.

On a les os, n'être qu'un paquet d'os [do] to be nothing but skin and bone. *On lui voit les os*, he's nothing but a bag of bones. *Gèle jusqu'à la moelle des os*, jusqu'au fond des os, frozen to the marrow, to the bone. *Mouillé, trempé, jusqu'aux os*, soaked to the skin, wet through. *Casser, rompre, les os à qn.* (i) *A.* to break s.o. on the wheel, (ii) *F.* to beat s.o. black and blue. *Il ne lera pas de vieux os*, he won't make old bones, he won't live long, he is not long for this world. *Il y a toujours des os*, he'll die there. See also *crâne* **1.** (b) *O.* à moelle, marrow-bone. *Ronger un os*, to pick, gnaw, a bone. *F.* C'est un os bien dur à ronger, it is a hard nut to crack. *Il n'y a pas de viande sans os* [o], every sort has its thorn.

Ind. Poudre, cendre, terre, d'os, bone-ash, bone-earth. (c) *O.* de seiche, cuttle-bone. (d) *Farr.* *Os coronaire*, small pastern.

oscillant [ɔsɔlɔ̃], *s.m. 1.* Oscillating (pendulum, machine, *El.* disc charge); rocking (shaft), prying (screw, etc.). **2. Fin.** Fluctuating (market). **3. Bot. Versatile (anther).**

oscillateur, *-trice* [ɔsɔlatœʁ, -trɛs], **1. a.** Oscillating *ll. Tel.* Bobine oscillatrice, bobinage oscillateur, oscillating coil. *Lampe oscillatrice*, oscillating valve; oscillator. **2. s.m. W. Tel. Oscillator, oscillating coil; oscillation generator; vibrator.**

oscillation [ɔsɔlɔ̃sɔ̃], *s.f.* Oscillation. (a) Swing (of pendulum). *O. complete*, double oscillation (of pendulum). *W. Tel.* etc. *Oscillations amorties*, *entrées*, damped, sustained, oscillations. (b) Rocking (of boat). (c) *McC.E.* Vibration. (d) Fluctuation (of values).

Oscillations de l'opinion publique, variations in public opinion. *Les oscillations du marché*, the ups and downs of the market.

oscillatoire [ɔsɔlatwaʁ], *a. Ph.* Oscillatory (movement, circuit).

osciller [ɔsjɛ, ɔsɔlɛ], *v.i.* To oscillate, to sway. **1.** (Of pendulum). To swing, (of boat) to rock. *Faire osciller un pendule*, to swing a pendulum. *W. Tel.* *Faire o. une lampe*, to make a valve oscillate.

2. (a) (Of peis). *O. entre deux opinions*, to waver between two opinions. (b) *Fin.* (Of markets, values). To fluctuate.

oscillogramme [ɔsɔlɔgʁam], *s.m. El.* Oscillogramm.

oscillographe [ɔsɔlɔgʁaf], *s.m.* **oscillomètre** [ɔsɔlɔmɛtʁ], *s.m. Ph. El.* Oscillograph. *Nau.* Wheel-pendulum, nauropometer.

oscillographique [ɔsɔlɔgʁafik], *a. Oscillograph* (curve, diagram, etc.). *Cin.* *Équipage o.*, oscillograph recording apparatus.

oscilaire [ɔskɔlɛʁ], *a. Anat.* Oscular (muscle).

oscilateur, *-trice* [ɔskɔlatœʁ, -trɛs], *a. Geom.* Osculatory, oscillating (curve).

osculation [ɔskɔlɔsɔ̃], *s.f. Geom.* Osculation (of curves).

oscule [ɔskyl], *s.m. Z.* Osculum (of sponge, etc.).

-ose [ɔz], *s. suff. f.* -ose. *Ch.* Cellulose, cellulose. *Léculose*, léculeuse.

-osé, *s. suff. f.* -osis. *Med.* Amatosis, ammatosis. *Hématose*, hématosité.

osille [ɔsɛ], *s.f. Bot.* (Common) sorrel. *O. aquatique*, water-dock. *O. épinaud*, patience-dock. *P.* *La faire à l'oseille à qn*, to try to deceive s.o., *P.* to co. s.o. *Son Sel d'oseille*, salts of sorrel; *alcali potassium oxalate*.

oser [ɔzɛ], *v. tr.* *O. (faire) qch.*, to dare, venture, (to do) sth. *Je n'ose pas, Lit.*, je ose, je faire, I dare not do it; I am afraid to do it. *Nul n'osait le proposer, Lit.*, no one dared to propose it. *J'osai m'excuser (pas)!* you would not dare! *J'ose croire que...* I venture to think that... *Si j'ose (le) dire, si j'ose m'exprimer ainsi*, if I may venture to say so, if I may make so bold as to say so. *S'il ose y aller seul*, if he dares to go alone. *Il n'ose pas me parler*, he dare not speak to me. *Les colonnes qu'il a osé répandre*, the columns which he had the audacity to spread.

osé, *a. Roid*, daring (person, book, proposal). *Être trop osé*, to venture too far, *s.m.* *L'osé de ses doctrines*, the audaciousness, boldness, of his doctrines.

oseraie [ɔzɛʁ], *s.f.* Osier-bend, osier-holt; osery; sally-garden.

oscur, *-cuse* [ɔzœʁ, -œz], *a. & s.* Daring, bold (person).

osier [ɔzje], *s.m. I. Bot.* Osier, water-willow. *O. blanc*, vert, velvet osier. *O. rouge*, red osier. *O. brun*, almond-willow.

2. (a) Branche d'osier, withy, with. (b) Wicker(-work) *Voiture en osier*, basket-carriage. *Panier d'osier*, wicker-basket.

Osmanli [ɔsmɔli], *s.m.* Osmanli; Ottoman. *a. L'empire o.*, the Ottoman empire.

osmique [ɔsmik], *a. Ch.* Osmic (acid).

osmium [ɔsmjum], *s.m. Ch.* Osmium.

osmomètre [ɔsmometʁ], *s.m.* Osmograph, osmometer.

osmonde [ɔsmɔ̃d], *s.f. Bot.* Osmond *O. royale*, royal fern, water-fern, flowering fern.

osmose [ɔsmoz], *s.f. Ph.* Osmose, osmosis.

osmotique [ɔsmotik], *a. Ph.* Osmotic (pressure).

osque [ɔsk], *a. & s.* *1. Geog.* Lang. *Oscan*.

Ossa [ɔsa], *Pr.nm. A. Geog.* Ossa. See also *PÉLION*.

ossature [ɔsatur], *s.f. I. Anat.* Frame, skeleton (of man or animal). *Homme d'une o. puissante*, man of powerful frame, of powerful build. **2.** Frame(work), carcass (of aeroplane, etc.); skeleton, ossature (of building). *O. d'un pont*, main girders of a bridge. *L'a. terrestre*, the ossature of the earth.

ossaturé [ɔsaturɛ], *a.* Stiffened with a framework (de, of), ribbed (de, with). *Av.* *Aile ossaturée de longerons et recouverte en bois*, wing with a wooden framework.

osséine [ɔsɛin], *s.f. Ch.* Osséine, ostéine.

osselet [ɔsɛl], *s.m. 1.* Huckle-bone, knuckle-bone (of sheep). *Jouer aux osselets*, to play at knuckle-bones, at dices. **2. Anat. Osselet. *Les osselets de l'oreille*, the ossicles of the ear, the otic bones.**

3. Vet. Osselet (an tellock, etc.).

ossements [ɔsmɔ̃, ɔs-], *s.m.pl.* Bones, remains (of dead men or animals). *Retrouver les os d'un explorateur*, to find the bones of an explorer.

osseret [ɔsrɛ], *s.m.* (Butcher's) cleaver.

osserie [ɔsri, ɔs-], *s.f. 1.* Bone-working. **2.** Bone-works.

osseux, *-euse* [ɔsɔ, -œz], *a.* Bony, osseous (tissue). *Figure, main, osseuse*, bony face, hand.

ossianique [ɔsjanik], **ossianesque** [ɔsjanɛsk], *a. Lit. Hist.* Ossianic (literature, etc.), Ossianesque (style).

ossianisme [ɔsjanism], *s.m. Lit. Hist.* Ossianism.

ossianiste [ɔsjanist], *s. Lit. Hist.* Ossianist.

ossicule [ɔsikyl], *s.m.* Small bone, ossicle.

ossification [ɔsɔfikasjɔ̃], *s.f. Med.* Ossification.

ossifier [ɔsɔfje], *v. tr.* To ossify. *F. L'acaine ossifie le cuir*, the acaine ossifies the leather.

S'ossifier, (of tissue) to ossify, to become ossified, to harden.

ossu [ɔsv], *a. A.* Big-boned, raw-boned, bony.

ossuier [ɔsvje], *a. A.* Heap of bones. *B.* Ossuary, charnel-house, *U.S.* bone-yard.

ostéine [ɔstɛin], *s.f.* **ostéine**.

ostéite [ɔstɛit], *s.f. Med.* Osteitis.

ostéodais, *-aise* [ɔstɛdɛ, -ɛz], *a. & s.* *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant).

Ostende [ɔstɛ̃d], *Pr.n. Geog.* Ostend.

ostensible [ɔstɛ̃sibl], *a.* Fit to be seen, that may be shown, open, patent, to all; above-board.

ostensiblement [ɔstɛ̃siblɛmɔ̃], *adv.* Openly, publicly. *O. pch.*, markedly polite.

ostensor [ɔstɛ̃sɔʁ], *s.m. Ec.* Monstrance, ostensory.

ostension [ɔstɛ̃sɔ̃], *s.f.* Ostentation, show; (vain) display. *Avoir l'o. en horreur*, to have a horror of display.

Ostension, *de sa misère*, to parade, make a parade of, one's poverty. *Il fait o. de sa générosité*, he affects liberality. *Avec ostentation*, ostentatiously, showily. *Sans ostentation*, unostentatiously.

ostéo-arthrite [ɔstɛoartʁit], *s.f. Med.* Osteoarthritis, osteoarthritis.

ostéoblaste [ɔstɛoblɛst], *s.m. Biol.* Osteoblast.

ostéoclasie [ɔstɛoklazj], *s.f. Surg.* Osteoclasty.

ostéodentine [ɔstɛodɛ̃tin], *s.f. Anat.* Osteodentine.

ostéogénèse [ɔstɛogɛ̃z], *s.f.* **ostéogénie** [ɔstɛogɛ̃ni], *s.f. Biol.* Osteogeny, osteogenesis.

ostéographie [ɔstɛogʁafi], *s.f.* Osteography, disease of the bones.

ostéologie [ɔstɛolɔgi], *s.f.* Osteology.

ostéologique [ɔstɛolɔgik], *a.* Osteologic(al).

ostéologue [ɔstɛolɔg], *s.m.* Osteologist.

ostéomalacie [ɔstɛomalɛsi], *s.f. Med.* Osteomalacia.

ostéome [ɔstɛom], *s.m. Med.* Osteoma.

ostéomyélite [ɔstɛomjɛlit], *s.f. Med.* Osteomyelitis.

ostéopathie [ɔstɛopatɛ], *s.f.* Osteopathy.

ostéoplastie [ɔstɛoplastɛ], *s.f. Surg.* Osteoplasty.

ostéosarcome [ɔstɛosarkɔm], *s.m. Med.* Osteosarcoma.

ostéotomie [ɔstɛotɔmi], *s.f. Surg.* Osteotomy.

Ostie [ɔst], *Pr.n. Geog.* Ostia.

ostracisme [ɔstrasism], *s.m.* Ostracism. *Frapper qn d'ostracisme*, to ostracize s.o.

ostrécicole [ɔstʁɛkɔl], *a.* Pertaining to oyster-culture. *L'industrie o.*, the oyster industry.

ostréciculteur [ɔstʁɛkyltœʁ], *s.m.* Breeder of oysters.

ostréciculture [ɔstʁɛkyltœʁ], *s.f.* Ostraculture, oyster-breeding.

ostrogot(h), *-ot(h)* [ɔstʁogot, -ɔt], *list.* **1. a.** (a) Ostrogoth. (b) *F.* *A.* Barbarous, crude, unpolished. **2. s** (a) Ostrogoth, Eastern Goth. (b) *F.* *A.* Barbarian, goth, vaudal. *Quel o.!* what a savage! **-ot**, **-otte** [ɔ, ɔt], *a. & s. suff.* *Uss.* diminutive. *1. a. Brunot*, d'arkish. *Belot*, prettily. *Penot*, tiny, wee. *Veillot*, oldish. **2. (a)** *s.m.* *Béot*, little lass, peck. *Frérot*, little brother. *Bot.*, islet. *Pérot*, sapling. (b) *s.f.* *Fièvre*, slight fever. *Alenotte*, little hand. **3.** (Proper names) *-ot*, *-y*, *Charlot*, Charlie, Charley. *Jacquot*, Jimmie. *Jeannot*, Johnnie. *Johnny*, Margot, Maggie.

otage [ɔtaʒ], *s.m.* Hostage (de, for). *F.* guarantee, surety. *Prendre une ville, qn pour otage*, to take a town, s.o., as hostage.

otalgie [ɔtalji], *s.f. Med.* Ear-ache, otalgia.

otalgique [otaljik], *a. Med.*: Otalgic.

otarie [otari], *s.f. Z.*: (a) Otariid, *pl.* Otariidae. (b) Otary, sea-horn, caracal seal.

ôter [ote], *v.tr.*: To remove, take away. (a) *O. des abus*, to remove, do away with abuses. *O. le convert*, the nappe, to remove the cloth; to clear away. *La benzine ôte les taches*, benzine removes stains. *O. son pardessus*, to take off, pull off, to doff, one's overcoat. *O. ses gants, son chapeau, ses souliers*, to remove, take off, pull off, one's gloves, hat, boots. *O. son chapeau d'un qn*, to raise one's hat to s.o. *Prot.*: En avril, n'ôtez pas un fil, ne'er cast a clout till May be out. *Min.*: Ôtez la trousse, shut off the pedal coupler (of organ). (b) *O. qch d'un qn*, to take sth. away from s.o. *Le voleur lui ôta son manteau*, the robber stripped, deprived, relieved, him of his cloak. *L'annuaire ôte la raison aux hommes*, leve deprives men of their reason. (c) *O. qch de qch*, to take sth. away from sth. *Ôtez cela de dessus la table*, remove that from the table. *Ôtez-vous de cinq*, take away, deduct, three from five. *Il me l'a ôté des mains*, he snatched it out of my hands. *O. d'un qn le pain de la bouche*, to take the bread out of s.o.'s mouth; to deprive s.o. of his means of livelihood. *S'ô, une idée de la tête*, to rid oneself of an idea. *Cela me l'a ôté tout à fait de l'esprit*, that drove, put, it entirely out of my head. (d) *O. qn de qch*, to relieve s.o. of (anxiety, etc.). *Cela nous ôte de doute*, that relieves us of doubt.

s'ôter, to remove oneself, to move away. *Ôtez-vous de là*, get out of the way, begone. *Ôtez-vous de la que je m'y mette*, get (up) out of that and let me sit down! *Ôtez-vous de devant mes yeux*! get out of my sight!

ôté, *prep. F.*: Barring, except. *Ouvrage excellent ôté deux ou trois chapitres*, an excellent book barring, if one excepts, two or three chapters.

-oter [iœ]. See -ot(i)er.

Othon [otɔ̃], *Pr.n.m.* Hist. Otho, Otto.

-otue [otuk], *a.suff.* -otue. *Chlorotue*, chlorotic. *Hypnotique*, hypnotic.

otite [otit], *s.f. Med.* Otitis. *O. moyenne*, otitis media, tympanitis.

otologie [otolɔʒi], *s.f.* Otology.

otorrhagie [otɔʁaʒi], *s.f. Med.* Hemorrhage of the ear.

otorrhée [otœʁe], *s.f. Med.* Otorrhoea.

otoscope [otɔskop], *s.m. Med.*: Otoloscope, ear-speculum.

otoscopie [otɔskopi], *s.f.* Otoscopy.

Otrante [otʁɑ̃t], *Pr.n. Geog.* Otranto.

-otier [otje], *v.tr.*: *1.* *Transitive and intransitive.* *Batoter*, to up, to trample. *Ventoter*, to rub along. *Toutoter*, to keep on coughing, *Trembloter*, to shiver, shudder, quaver. *Batuloter*, to jog along (through life). *Ploutoter*, to drolize.

ottoman, -ane [ot(t)ɔm, -an], *1. a. & s* Ottoman. See also PORT 1. *2. s. f.* Ottomane. *Furn* Divan, ottoman, squab.

ou [u], *com. Or.* *1. (a)* *Le baobab ou arbre à pain*, the baobab or monkey-bread. *(b)* *Voulez-vous du beuf ou du jambon?* will you have beef or ham? *(c)* *Il vient tous ou quatre fois par jour*, he comes three or four times a day. *(d)* *Entrez ou sortez*, either come in or go out. *(e)* *Tous ou moi, nous lui en parlerons*, you or I shall speak to him about it. *(f)* *Vous ou lui, vous lui en parlez*, you or he will speak to him about it. *(g)* *Lui ou son frère va ou vient vous aider*, he or his brother will help you. *(h)* *Subjects mutually exclusive*; the concord is always in the sing. *(i)* *On ne savait pas encore si à Marie Tudor succéderait Marie Stuart ou Elizabeth*, it was not yet known whether Mary Tudor would be succeeded by Mary Stuart or Elizabeth. *(j)* *L'une ou l'autre devrait forcément monter sur le trône*, one or the other was bound to ascend the throne. *2. Ou ... ou ...*, either ... or ... *Il exigeait des pavans ou du blé ou de l'argent*, they demanded from the peasants either corn or money. (Often strengthened with *bien*. *Il exigeait ou bien du blé ou bien de l'argent*.) *3. Ou bien*, or else. *Il payera, ou bien il ira en prison*, he must pay, or else he will go to prison.

où [u], *adv. 1. Inter.* (a) Where? whether? *Où demeure-t-il, où est-ce qu'il demeure?* where does he live? *Où allez-vous?* where, whether, are you going? *Je sais où il est*, I know where he is. *Il est allé où je ne sais où*, he is gone I know not where. *Où en êtes-vous?* how far have you got with it? how do you stand (with regard to sth.)? *Déposez-le n'importe où*, put it down anywhere. *D'où?* whence? where ... from? *D'où venez-vous?* where have you come from? where have you been? *D'où êtes-vous?* where are you from? *D'où vient que ...?* how does it happen that ...? *Par où?* (by) which way? *Par où est-il passé?* which way did he go? *Je ne sais par où commencer*, I don't know where to begin. *Jusqu'où?* up to what point? *Jusqu'où les a-t-il suivis?* how far did he follow them? *2. Rel.* (a) Where. *Voir le lieu où sa voiture s'est renversée*, thus is the spot where his carriage overturned. *Partout où il va*, wherever he goes. *Là où*, (there) where. *Vous trouverez ma pipe là où je l'ai laissée*, you will find my pipe where I left it. *La source d'où dévalent ces eaux*, the source from whence these evils spring. *D'où on conclut que ...*, from which one concludes that ... *La rue par où il a couru*, the street through, along, which he ran. *La maison d'où je sors*, the house I have just come out of. (b) When. *Dans le temps où il était jeune*, in the days when he was young. *Au moment où il arrivait le cheval mourut*, just when he arrived the horse died. (c) (= *dans lequel*, *auquel*, etc.). *La maison où il demeure*, the house in which he lives, the house he lives in. *Le terrible état où il est*, the dreadful state he is in. *Au prix où se vend le sucre*, at the price sugar is fetching. *Le rang où je suis parvenu*, the rank to which I have attained. *Le siècle où nous vivons*, the age we live in. *A: L'Amphitruon où je dine*, mine host with whom I dine. *3. Concessive.* *Où que vous soyez*, wherever you may be. *D'où que dévalent ces eaux*, whencesoever these evils spring.

ouadi. See OUDU.

ouaille [waʒ], *s.f. 1. B.Lit. & Dial.* Sheep. *2. Le pasteur et ses ouailles*, the minister and his flock. *Être parmi les ouailles d'un curé*, to sit under a priest.

ouais [we], *int. A.*: (Of surprise) What! my word! *Ouais! que signifie tout ceci?* how now! what meaneth all this?

ouate [wat], *s.f.*: (Usu. la ouate, occ. l'ouate) *1. (a)* Wadding. *Couverture doublée d'ouate*, (wadded) quilt. (b) Cotton-wool. *O. hydrophile*, medicated cotton-wool. *2. O. minérale*, slag-wool. *3. Bot.*: *Fierbe à ouate*, silkworm, swallow-worm. *4. O. de laine*, wool. *5. O. de coton*, cotton. *6. O. de lin*, flax. *7. O. de soie*, silk. *8. O. de papier*, paper. *9. O. de plâtre*, plaster. *10. O. de plâtre*, plaster. *11. O. de plâtre*, plaster. *12. O. de plâtre*, plaster. *13. O. de plâtre*, plaster. *14. O. de plâtre*, plaster. *15. O. de plâtre*, plaster. *16. O. de plâtre*, plaster. *17. O. de plâtre*, plaster. *18. O. de plâtre*, plaster. *19. O. de plâtre*, plaster. *20. O. de plâtre*, plaster. *21. O. de plâtre*, plaster. *22. O. de plâtre*, plaster. *23. O. de plâtre*, plaster. *24. O. de plâtre*, plaster. *25. O. de plâtre*, plaster. *26. O. de plâtre*, plaster. *27. O. de plâtre*, plaster. *28. O. de plâtre*, plaster. *29. O. de plâtre*, plaster. *30. 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yes, he assented. *Je crois que oui, qu'oui*, I think so. *Faire signe que oui*, to nod assent. *Il m'assure que oui*, he assures me that it is so. *Ne réponds ni oui ni non*, to give no definite answer. See also NON 1. *Out-dal ay*, syl I bless you, yes! yes, rather! *Nau: Outi, commandant!* aye, aye, sir! 2. *s.m. int.* *Ce "oui" m'étonna*, that "yes" astonished me. *Demain il dit le grand oui*, he marries, takes the great plunge, to-morrow. *Le grand oui*, the great "I will." *Se quereller pour un oui, pour un non*, to quarrel over, about, a mere trifle; to fall out over a yea or nay. *Deux cents oui et trois cents non*, two hundred ayes and three hundred noes.

oui [wi, u], *s.m.* See **oula**.

ouïche [wiç], *int.* (Denotes incredulity) *P: Croyes-tu qu'elle le fera?*—*Ah o!* do you think she'll do it?—*Pooh*, not she! don't you believe it!

ouï-dire [widir], *s.m. inv. in pl.* Hearsay. *Je ne le sais que par o-d.*, I only know it by, from, hearsay. *Jur: Simples o-d.*, hearsay evidence.

ouïe [wi], *s.f.* (a) (Sense of) hearing, audition. *Avoir l'o. fine, déficiente*, to be sharp, hard, of hearing. *A perte d'ouïe*, as far as one can hear. *A portée de l'ouïe*, within hearing (distance). (b) *A: A l'o. de ces paroles*, . . . on hearing these words. . . . 2. (a) *pl.* Sound-holes (of violin, etc.). (b) *Ear* (of ventilator, etc.), inlet. 3. *pl.* Gills (of fish) *F: Avoir les ouïes pâles*, to be, look, white about the gills.

oui-ja [wiʒa], *s.m.* *Psych.* Ouya.

ouillage [ujaʒ], *s.m.* *Wimem*: 1. Ullaging. 2. Ullage.

ouiller [ujɛ], *v.tr.* To ullage (cask).

-ouiller, *v. suff.* Frequentative and usu. *Peg: Se BAFOUILLER*, CHAIOUILLER, PATOUILLER, TRIPATOUILLER, *se VENTROUILLER* So also -ouillage, -ouïlement, -ouïllure.

ouïr [wiʁ, uʁ], *v.tr.* (Used in the *inf.*; in *p.p.* and compound tenses; in *ouvant*, *oyez*, *q.t.*; and *occ. in p.h.* *Poula*, *le Poulral*) 1. (= *EXCITER*) To hear. Still used for archaic effect, often *Hm: Outes-vous jamais rien de pareil?* did you ever hear the like? *Nous avons ouï dire à notre père que* . . . we have heard our father say that . . . *Ere: Le dimanche la messe ouïras*, thou shalt hear mass on Sundays. *Jur: O les témoins*, to hear the witnesses.

ouïstiri [wiʁiti], *s.m.* 2. *Wistiri*, marmoset.

Oupanicheds [upaniç], *s.f. pl.* *A Lit:* The Upanishads.

oukase [ukazɛ], *s.m.*

ouragan [uragɛ], *s.m.* Hurricane. *Entrer en ouragan dans une pièce*, to burst into a room. *O. politique*, political storm.

Oural (l') [ural] *Pr n Geog:* The Ural (river). *Les Monts Ourals*, the Ural Mountains.

ouralien, -ienne [uralɛ], -jɛn], *a. Geog:* Uralian

ouralite [uralɛ], *s.f.* *Miner:* Uralite.

ouralo-altaïque [uralaltaik], *a. Ethn: Lang:* Ural(o)-Altai.

ourdir [urdir], *v.tr.* 1. (a) *Tex:* To warp (linen, cloth). *Prov: A toile ourdie Dieu envoïe la fil*, God helps those who help themselves. (b) To plant (straw) 2. *F:* To hatch (plot); to weave (intrigue)

ourdissage [urdisaʒ], *s.m. Tex:* Warping

ourdisseur, -euse [urdisɔʁ, -ɔʁ], *s. 1. Tex:* Warper. 2. *F:* Plotter, hatcher (of plot).

ourdissoir [urdiswaʁ], *s.m. Tex:* Weaver's warp-beam; hemming, warping-frame.

ourdissage [urdisaʒ], *s.f.* = *ourdissoir*

ourdu [urdu], *s.m. Lang:* Urdu, Hindustani.

ourier [urjɛ], *v.tr.* 1. *Needle:* (a) To hem. *Ourier à jour*, to hem-stitch. 2. *Metal:* To lap-joint (edges of metal sheets).

s'ourier, (of waves) to comb, to show white horses

ourlet [urle], *s.m. 1. Hem* *O simple*, plain hem *O piqué*, stitched hem *O à jour*, hem-stitched hem *Faux o.*, false hem. *Point d'ourlet*, hemming; hem-stitch. 2. *Edge* (of eater); helvy, rim (of car) 3. *Metal:* Lap-joint, hem (of edge of metal sheets).

ourleur [urleʁ], *s.m. 1. Hemmer*, bender (attachment of sewing-machine) 2. *Metal:* Hemmer (tool, for sheet-metal)

ours, -e [urs], *s. 1. (a) Z:* Bear, f. she-bear *O blanc*, polar bear *O grizzlé*, grizzly bear. *O jongleur*, *o. hippu*, jungle-bear, sloth-bear *Chasse à l'o.*, bear-hunting. *Combats d'ours*, bear-baiting. *Toys: Ours Martin*, ours en peluche, Teddy bear.

F: Ours mal léché, (i) unlicked cub, (ii) unmanly fellow. *Il est un peu ours*, he is somewhat bearish, gruff, boorish, unmanly. *C'est votre o. de frère qui* . . . it is that surly brother of yours who . . . *Prov: Il ne faut pas vendre la peau de l'ours avant de l'avoir tué*, don't count your chickens before they are hatched. See also *PAVÉ* 1. (b) *F:* MS: that has 'gone the rounds' before being accepted for publication. 2. *Astr:* La Grande Ourse, the Great Bear or Dipper, Ursa Major, Charles's Wain, the Plough. La Petite Ourse, the Little Bear or Dipper, Ursa Minor. 3. *Bot:* Raisin d'ours, cerise d'ours, bearberry. 4. *Geog:* Grand Lac de l'Ours, Great Bear Lake.

ourserie [ursɛʁi], *s.f.* *F:* Bearishness, gruffness, surliness; unmanliness.

oursin [ursɛ], *s.m. 1. Echin:* Sea-urchin, sea-hedgehog, sea-egg; echinus 2. *Bearskin*. *Mil:* A: Bonnet d'oursin, bearskin.

ourson [ursɔ], *s.m. 1. Bear's cub*. 2. *F:* = *oursin* 2

ousseau, -caux [usɔ], *s.m. Nau:* Well (of ship).

ous'qu'il [usk], *P:* = *où est-ce que*, *q.t.* under *où* 1. *Ous'qu'il est* where is he? *C'est là où que je suis né*, that's where I was born. **oust(e)** [ust], *int. P:* Allez, allez! (i) now then, look sharp! get a move on! (ii) out you get! *P: hop là! Et o!* I lui flanque une brigne, so he up and catches him a clout.

outé [u], *s.m. A:* = *adot*.

outarde [urad], *s.f. Orn:* Bustard. *Grande o.*, *o. barbut*, greater bustard. *Petite o.*, lesser bustard.

outardeau, -caux [utardo], *s.m.* Young bustard.

outil [uti], *s.m.* Tool, implement. *O. à man*, hand-tool. *Machine-outil*, machine-tool. *Prov: A méchant ouvrier point de bon outil*, a bad workman finds fault with his tools.

outillage [utaj], *s.m. 1. Making* or providing of tools. *Petit outillage*, millwright work. 2. *Set* of tools (of workman); gear, plant, equipment, machinery (of factory). *Aut.* etc.: Tool outfit, kit. *O. pour mécanicien*, (set of) engineer's tools. *Pol.É:* *O. national*, national capital equipment.

outillement [utajm], *s.m.* = *OUTILAGE* 1.

outiller [utajɛ], *v.tr.* To equip, fit out, supply, (workman) with tools, (factory) with plant.

s'outiller, to equip oneself, fit oneself out, with tools or plant.

S'o. en livres, de livres, to provide oneself with books.

outillé, *a.* (Of workman) Supplied, equipped, with tools; (of factory) equipped with plant. *Être bien outillé en livres*, to have a full set of books, to be well set up with books.

outillerie [utajɛʁi], *s.f.* (a) Tool-making. (b) Tool-selling.

outilleur [utajɛʁ], *s.m.* Tool-maker.

outrage [utraj], *s.m.* Outrage 1. Flagrant insult (against morals, religion, good taste, etc.). *Faire outrage aux convenances*, to commit an offence against propriety. *Outrages à la morale, à la justice*, offences upon morals, upon justice. *Jur: Outrage à la justice*, contempt of court. *Outrage public aux mœurs à la pudeur*, public act of indecency; indecent exposure. *Faire (autour un) outrage à qn*, to commit an outrage against, on, s.o. *Faire subir à une femme le(s) dernier(s) outrage(s)*, to outrage a woman 2. *A:* Injury. *Prov: L'o. des ans*, the ravages of time.

outrageant [utrajɔ̃], *a.* Insulting (offer, refusal); scurrilous (accusation). *Livre o. pour les bonnes mœurs*, book that offends morals, book morally offensive

outrager [utrajɛ], *v.tr.* (i) *Outrager* (s); *n. outrageons* 1. To insult, to attack scurrilously. *O la vérité, le bon sens*, to fly in the face of truth, of common sense. *O qn de soupçons odieux*, to insult s.o. with odious suspicions 2. To outrage, violate (woman); to outrage (nature, the law), to desecrate (holy place, hospitality).

outrageusement [utrajɔ̃mɛ], *adv.* Insultingly, scurrilously. *Il a été o. chassé*, he was kicked out in a most scandalous fashion

outrageux, -euse [utrajɔ̃, -ɔʁ], *a.* Insulting, scurrilous.

outrance [utrans], *s.f.* Excess. *Les outrances d'un poète*, the audacities, extravagancies of a poet. *Used esp. in the adv. phr. L'outrance*, to the utmost, to the bitter end. *Guerre à outrance*, war to the knife. *Se battre à outrance*, to fight desperately, to the death.

F: Applaudir à o., to cheer to the echo. *Industrialisme à o.*, out and out industrialism. *Adulterer à (contre) o.*, out and out flatterer

outrancier, -ière [utrɔ̃sjɛʁ], *s.m.* 1. Carrying things o. extremes 2. *s. Extrémist*, *F:* out-and-outer

outré [utrɛ], *s.f.* 1. Goatish bottle leather hottle, water-skin *O en cuir*, black-jack 2. *Moll.* *Outre de mer*, ascidium, sea-squid

outré, 1. *prep.* (a) (Used only in a few set phrases) Beyond. *Outre mesure*, beyond measure, inordinately, over. *Travailler o. fatiguer o. mesure*, to overwork, to overture oneself, *F:* to overdo it. *Se plaindre o. mesure*, to complain acrimoniously. *Élaborer un argument o. mesure*, to over-labour, over-elaborate, an argument. *Il seut outre nature de . . .*, it would be more than nature could stand to. . . . *Poursuivre l'ennemi outre Somme*, to pursue the enemy beyond the Somme. (b) In addition to. *Outre cette somme il me rend* . . . in addition to that sum he still owes me. *O. outre* s.o., . . . in addition to that s.o., besides s.o., moreover, furthermore. (c) *Prof:* Ultra. *Outreman*, ultramarine

2. *adv.* (a) Further, beyond. *Passer outre, aller outre*, to go on, proceed further. *Passer o. à un jugement, à une objection*, to disregard, to take no notice of, to override, a judgment, an objection. *Passer o. à la loi*, to set the law at naught, at defiance; to override the law. *Passer o. à une interdiction*, to ignore a prohibition. *Se fermer pava o. à toute opposition*, his firmness bore down all opposition.

Il y avait pava o., I shall go further. (b) *En outre*, besides, moreover, further, (more), again, over and above. *7 m. en outre, deux net-uns*, I have, besides, two nephews. (c) *Transposer qn d'outre en outre*, to run s.o. through (and through) (d) *Prep. phr.* *En outre de*, in addition to, besides. *En o. de va payé d. reçoit* . . . over and above his pay he gets . . . (d) *Com. phr.* *Outre que + ind.*, apart from the fact that . . . not to mention the fact that . . .

outrecuidance [utrɔ̃kjɛdɛ], *s.f.* Presumptuousness, humptuousness, overweening conceit. *F:* cocksureness.

outrecuidant [utrɔ̃kjɛdɛ], *a.* Overweening, presumptuous, self-assertive, humptious; *F:* cocksure

outré-Manche [utrɔ̃mɛ], *adv. phr.* On the other side of, across, the Channel, in England. *Not voisins d'o.-M.*, our neighbours across the Channel.

outrémer [utrɔ̃mɛʁ], *s.m. 1. Lapis lazuli*. 2. (Bleu d') outrémer, ultramarine (blue).

outré-mer, *adv. phr.* Overseas, beyond the seas (s) Commerce, colonie, d'outré-mer, overseas (s) trade, colony.

outré-monts [utrɔ̃mɛ], *adv. phr.* Beyond the mountains. *D'outré-monts*, transmontane.

outrépasser [utrɔ̃pase], *v.tr.* To go beyond (one's goal, one's rights); to act in excess of (one's right); to exceed (given orders); to transgress (one's competence). *O. ses pouvoirs*, to override one's commission. *O. les bornes de la vérité*, to stretch veracity too far. *See imagination outrepassé les faits*, his imagination outruns the facts. See also *AUC* 2.

outrer [utrɛ], *v.tr.* 1. To carry (sth.) to excess, beyond reason (i.e. les choses, to exaggerate things). *O. à rôle*, to overdo a part. *O. l'éloge de qn*, to carry the praise of s.o. too far; to overpraise s.o. *O. la mode*, to go beyond the fashion, to be ultra-fashionable. *O. le genre Zola*, to over-Zola Zola. 2. To tire out, exhaust. *O. un cheval*, to overstrain, overwork, overdrive, founder, a horse. 3. To provoke (s.o.) beyond measure. *O. qn de colère*, to infuriate s.o.

s'outrer, *A:* *S'o. à travailler*, to overdo it; to overstrain oneself with working.

outré, *a.* (a) Exaggerated, extravagant, overdone (praise, behaviour); far-fetched (thought). (b) Carried away by indignation.

Ovigené, ovigenous. *Onologie*, ovology.

ov-, *comb. fin.* **Z.** Ovi-, *Ovibosoid*, *ovibosine* *Ovace*, *ovine*
ovibos [vɪbɒs], *Z. Ovis: *Ovibos*, musk-ox
ovicule [vɪkyl], *s.m.* *Arch.* Small ovolo.
Ovide [vɔid] *Pr.nm.* *Lat.* Ovid.
ovidés [vɔidɛ], *s.m.pl.* *Z.* Ovidae.
oviducte [vɔidɛkt], *s.m.* *Anat.* Oviduct.
ovifère [vɔifɛr], **ovigère** [vɔvɛr], *s.m.* *Z.* Oviparous, ovigerous
oviforme [vɔvɔrm], *a.* Oviform, egg-shaped
ovin [vɛ] *Husb.* 1. *a.* Race *ovine*, *ovine* race. 2. *s.m.pl.* Ovis, sheep
ovipare [vɔvipar], *a.* Z. Oviparous
oviparisme [vɔviparism], *s.m.*, **oviparité** [vɔvipartɛ], *c.f.* *Z.* Oviparity.
ovipositeur [vɔvipɔzɛtɛr], *s.m.* *Ent.* Ovipositor (of insect)
ovisac [vɔvisak], *s.m.* *Nat.Hist.* Ovisac
ovo-, *See* Ovi-
ovocentre [vɔvɔsɛtr], *s.m.* *Biol.* Ovocentre
ovogénèse [vɔvɔʒɛnzɛ], *s.f.* — *OOG* NÉL
ovoidal, **-aux** [vɔvidal, -ɔ], *a.* Ovoidal
ovoidé [vɔvidɛ], *a.* Ovoid, egg-shaped *El.E.* Maillon ovoidé, egg-insulator
ovovivipare [vɔvivɔvipar], *a.* Ovo-viviparous
ovulaire [vɔvylɛr], *a.* Ovula
ovulation [vɔvylasjɔ], *s.f.* *Biol.* Physical Ovulation
ovule [vɔvl], *s.m.* *Biol.* Ovule
ox-, *See* Oxy-
oxacide [ɔksaid], *s.m.* *Ch.* Oxacid, hydroxy-acid.
oxalate [ɔksalat], *s.m.* *Ch.* Oxalate *Ox de fer*, oxalate of iron, ferrous oxalate
oxalide [ɔksalɛ], *s.f.* *Bot.* Oxalis wood-sorted
oxalique [ɔksik], *a.* *Ch.* Oxalic (acid)
oxfordien, **-ienne** [ɔksɔrdɛn, -ɛn] **oxonien**, **-ienne** [ɔksɔnɛ, -ɛn], *a.* *Ch.* Oxonian
oxyhydrique [ɔksidɛr], *a.* *Ch.* Oxylhydrogen, oxyhydric (blow-pipe gas) *Lum.* oxyhydrique, blow-pipe
oxygène [ɔksɛn], *comb. fin.* Oxyde: *Oxygénate*, oxycephalous *Oxygénale*, oxygénulous *Ch.* Oxim oxime
oxyacétylénique [ɔksacetilɛnik], *a.* Oxooxylicene (blow-pipe, gas-welding)
oxyacide [ɔksaid] *s.m.* *OXIM* *OXIDE*
oxycarboné [ɔksikarbonɛ] *s.m.* *Med.* Carbon-monoxide (gas)
oxy-coupage [ɔksikupaʒ], *s.m.* *Alchim.* Oxygen cutting, oxy-acetylene cutting, etc.*

oxydable [aksidabl], *a.* (a) *Ch.* Oxydizable, oxidable (b) *liable* to rust
oxydant [aksidu] 1. *a* Oxidizing 2. *s.m.* Oxidizer, oxidizing agent
oxydation [aksidasi], *s.f.* *Ch.* Oxidizing, oxidation
oxyde [ksid], *s.m.* *Ch.* Oxide. *O. de carbone, de plomb*, carbon monoxide, lead monoxide *O. de currier*, tannic oxide, scale of copper
oxyde *se décompose* *l'air* 2
oxyder [kside], *s.v.* *Ch.* To oxidize
s'oxyder, (*n*) to become oxidized, (*n*) to rust.
oxygénable [aksugnabl], *a* *Ch.* Oxygenizable
oxygénation [aksugnasi], *s.f.* *Ch.* Oxygenation, oxidation
oxygène [aksven], *s.m.* *Ch.* Oxygen
oxygène *oxygène*, *s.v.* (*n*) *oxygène* - (*n*) *oxygène* (*a*) To oxygenate, oxidize, oxygenate
oxygéné, *a* *Ch.* Oxygenated **Eau oxygénée**, peroxide of hydrogen *Se décompose* 5
oxyhémoglobine [oksioemogloblin], *s.f.* *Physiol.* Oxyhaemoglobin
oxylithe [aksit], *s.f.* Oxolith (for respiratory apparatus)
oxymore [aksimor], *s.m.* *Rh.* Oxymoron.
oxynerque [aksinerk], *s.m.* *Ch.* Oxynitride
oxyssel [aksiss], *s.m.* *Ch.* Oxyssel
oxyssulfure [aksivulfur], *s.m.* *Ch.* Oxyssulfide
oxyton [aksit], *a.* *G.-Gr.* Oxytone (word)
oxyure [aksyur], *s.f.* *Med.* Oxyuris *O. vermiculaire*, pin-worm
oyant [waj], *s.m.* 1. *a* *Ch.* Heating, heating (cf. *oyer*) 2. *s.m.* *Two* *Andant* *Andant*, *s.m.* *Doct.* (in Poetry) *Ses huit, ses neuf, mariages, ses-oyer* [waj], *suff.* *Forms* Abs from *sbs* *Ses châteaux*, *ses-couvoirs*, *flamboyant*, *ondoyant*, *rogoyant*
oyer [wak], *int.* *A* *Adm.* *Two* *Oyer* *oyer* (cf. *oyer*)
ozène [ozen], *s.m.* *Med.* (= *PUNASIS*) *Ozæna* *ozène*
ozobromie [ozobromi], *s.f.* *Phil.* Ozobromine (process)
ozokerite [ozokerit], *s.f.*, *oz.* **ozocerite** [ozoserit], *s.f.* *Alim.* *Ozocerite*, ozokerite
ozon [ozon], *s.m.* *Ch.* *Ozone* *l'air pur*, *l'air pur*, *l'air pur*
ozonateur [ozonator], *s.m.* *Ozonizer*
ozone [ozon], *oz.*, *s.m.* *Ch.* *Ozone*
ozonisation [ozonizasi], *s.f.* *Ozonization*
ozoniser [ozoniz], *oz.* **ozoner** [ozone], *s.v.* *To ozonize*
ozoniseur [ozonize], *s.m.*, *ozonizer [ozoner], *s.m.* *Ozonizer*, *ozone* apparatus
ozonométrie [ozonometri], *s.m.* *Ph.* Ozonometry
ozonométric [ozonometri], *s.f.* Ozonometry
ozotype [ozup], *s.m.* *Phil.* Ozotype (process)*

2. a. (f. pallière) (Of fowl) Bred in the straw-yard. **Poulaarde** pallière, barn-doo fowl.
pailler, *v.tr.* 1. *Hort.* To cover, protect, (trees, plants, etc.) with straw; to mulch. 2. To straw (a chair). *Esp.* in *p.p.* Chaise **paillée**, rush-, straw-bottomed chair.
paillier [pojɛ], *s.m.* **Nau:** Mat. *P. d'abordage*, **pailliet** Makarov, cushion-mat.
pailliet, *a.m.* & *s.m.* (Vin) **pailliet**, pale red wine.
pailléter [paɛtɛ], *v.tr.* (Je **paillète**, n. **paillétions**; je **pailléterai**) To spangle.
paillété, *a.* Spangled (*de*, with); **paillété**, **pailléter** [paɛtɛr], *s.m.* Gold-washer.
pailliette [paɛtɛt], *s.f.* 1. Spangle, **pailliette**. *F:* *P. d'esprit*, flash, spark, of wit. *Les pailliettes de son style*, the coruscations of wit in his style. 2. (a) Grain of gold-dust (in stream) (b) Flake (of mica, etc.). 3. (a) **Metall:** (Forge)-scale. (b) (In goldsmith's work) *P. de soudure*, grain of solder. 4. Flaw (in gem). 5. *Bot:* **Pailea**, pale. **paillere**, -euse [pojɛr, -œz], *s.* 1. Straw-merchant. 2. *A:* = **REMPAILLER**.
paillieux, -euse [pojɛ, -œz], *a.* 1. Strawy (manure) 2. Flawy (iron, glass).
paillis [pojɛ], *s.m.* **Hort:** Mulch.
paillon [pojɛ], *s.m.* 1. (Large) spangle. 2. (Jeweller's) foil. *P. de soudure*, grain of solder. 3. Wisp of straw (in various technical processes). 4. (a) *P. de bouteille*, straw-case (for bottle) (b) *P. de boulanger*, baker's flat basket. 5. *Watchm.* **Nau.** etc. Link (of fuse-chain, of cable-chain).
paillot [pojɔ], *s.m.* **P. 1.** Door-mat 2. (a) **Palissée**, straw-mattress (b) bed.
paillote [pojɔt], *s.f.* Straw hut (in the East).
paimblofin, -inc [pɛmbɛlɛ, -ɛm], *a* & *s.* *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Paimbrouf.
paiement [pɛmɑ̃], *s.m.* = **PAYEMENT**.
paiimpalais, -aise [pɛpɛlɛ, -œz], *a* & *s.* *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Paimpol.
pain [pɛ̃], *s.m.* 1. (a) Bread. *P. de froment*, wheaten bread. *P. de seigle*, rye bread. *P. de sarrazin*, *p. noir*, buckwheat bread, black bread. *P. fraîche*, *p. rassis*, new bread, stale bread. *P. blanc*, white bread. *P. bis*, *p. de son*, brown bread. *P. complet*, wholemeal bread. *P. de ménage*, household bread. *Mil.* *P. de troupe*, of munition, ration bread. *P. grillé*, toast. *P. de chien*, dog biscuit. *Pain d'épice*, gingerbread. *Mettre qn. au p. et à l'eau*, to put s.o. on bread and water. *F.* *Acheter qch. pour et à l'eau*, to buy sth. for a mere song. *Il ne vaut pas le pain qu'il mange*, he is not worth his salt. *Manger son pain blanc* le premier, to begin with the salt. *Manger son pain dans sa poche*, to be selfish, to keep one's good things to oneself. *Recevoir plus de coups que de pain*, to get more kicks than ha'pence. *Prov.* *Pain dérobé cueille l'appétit*, stolen kisses are sweet. See also **BÉNIT**, **BEURRIER**, **RUIT** 1, **GOÛT** 1, **PIAN** 1, **PIAN** 1, **SFC** 1, **VALOIR** 1. (b) *Gagner son pain*, to earn one's bread, one's living, one's livelihood. *Demander son p. de porte en porte*, to beg one's bread from door to door. *Oter à qn. le pain de la bouche*, to take the bread out of a person's mouth. *Mettre le p. à la main* à qn., to assure s.o. a livelihood. *Nul pain sans peine*, no reward without toil. *Je ne mange pas de ce pain-là* I would rather starve. (c) *Rot.* *Pain de porc*, sow-bread. *Pain de coucou*, cuckoo-bread, wood-sorrel. *Pain de grenouille*, water-plantain. *Fruit à pain*, bread-fruit. See also **ARROSE** 2. 2. *Loaf* (a) *P. rond*, *p. boulot*, round loaf. *P. de quatre livres*, quarter loaf. *Petit pain*, (French) roll. *F. Ça se vend comme des petits pains*, it's selling like hot cakes. (b) *Rot.* *Pain du sucre*, (i) sugar-loaf (ii) sugar-loaf hat. *Sucre en pains*, loaf sugar. *P. de savon*, de *cire*, cake of soap, of wax. *P. de beurre*, (i) pot of butter, (ii) cake of butter. *Lit.* *P. de noix*, *p. d'olive*, walnut cake, olive cake. 3. *Pain à cacheter*, (sealing) wafer. *F:* *A: Il n'a pas inventé les pains à cacheter*, he'll never set the Thames on fire. *Ecc.* *Pain à chanter*, *pain d'autel*, unconsecrated wafer, altar bread, host. *A:* *obley* 4. *P. Blow*, punch. *Flanquer un pain à qn.*, to give s.o. a blow, a punch, to let fly at s.o.; to 'dot him one'.
pair [pɛr], *s.* 1. (a) *Equal*. *Hors de pair*, unrivalled, beyond compare, peerless. *Artiste hors de p.*, incomparable artist. 2. *Il s'est tiré du pair*, he has risen above his equals. *P. au-dessus*, *au-dessous*, *de pair* *De pair* (avec), on a par, on an equal footing (with). *Marcher de pair avec qn.* (i) to keep pace with s.o., (ii) to emulate s.o. *Ces industries ont marché de pair*, these industries have advanced pari passu. *Marcher de p. avec son époque*, to keep abreast of the times. *Il va de p. avec les grands philosophes*, he ranks with the great philosophers. *Cela va de p. avec ...*, it is on a par with. ... (b) *Arith.* *Nombre pair*, even number. *P. et impair*, odd and even. *Rot.* *Voie paire*, up line. 2. *s.m.* (a) *Pl.* *Equals*, peers. *Vivre avec ses pairs*, to live with one's equals. *Être jugé par ses pairs*, to be tried by one's peers. *Used in the sing.* in the phrs. *Vivre avec qn. traîner qn. de pair à compagnon*, to treat s.o. as an equal, to be hail-fellow-well-met with s.o. *Sans pair*, peerless. (b) *Les pairs du royaume*, the peers of the realm. *P. d'vie*, life-peer. *Les douze pairs de Charlemagne*, Charlemagne's twelve peers. (In Engl.) *La Chambre des Pairs*, the House of Lords. (c) (Of bird) *Mate*. 3. *s.m.* (State of) equality, par. (d) *Fin:* *Pair du change*, par of exchange. *Le change est au pair*, the exchange is at par. *Au-dessus*, *au-dessous*, *du p.*, below par, above par. *Valeur au pair*, value of pair, par value. (e) *Être au pair de son travail*, to be up to date, not behindhand, with one's work. *Institué(e) au pair*, governor (engaged) on mutual terms, with board and lodging but no salary; governorship *au pair*.
paire [pɛr], *s.f.* *Pair* (of stockings, scissors, spectacles, etc.); brace (of birds, of pistols). *P. de beaufs*, yoke of oxen. *Ces tableaux font la paire*, these pictures are a match. *F:* *Les deux font la paire*, the two of them are a pretty pair, are tarred with the same brush. *P. Se faire la paire*, to hook it, to clear out.

paire (se) [sɛpɛr], *v.pr.* (Eng. Parliament) To pair (off) (*avec*, with).

païresse [pɛrɛs], *s.f.* Peeress.

païrie [pɛri], *s.f.* Peerage. *Conférer a p. à qn.*, to confer a peerage on s.o.

païriste [pɛrist], *s.m.* & *f.* Person employed *au pair*.

païrle [pɛrl], *s.m.* Peer.

païrle [pɛrl], *a.* (a) Peaceful, peaceable, pacific, quiet (person).

(b) Peaceful, untroubled, quiet. *Retraite p.*, quiet, calm, retreat.

Silence p., undisturbed silence. (c) *Jur.* = **PACIFIQUE** (d).

païsiblement [pɛisiblɑ̃], *adv.* Peaceably, peacefully, quietly.

païsseau, -aux [pɛisɛ], *s.m.* *Vit.* Vine-prop.

païseler [pɛisɛl], *v.tr.* (Je **païselle**, n. **païsillons; je **païsellerai**)**

Vit. To prop up (vines).

païsion [pɛsɛ], *s.m.* *Hush.* Forest pasture. *Jur.* *Pannage*.

paître [pɛtr], *v.* (pr.p. **paissant**; pr.ind. je **païs**, il **païs**, a. **païssons**

pr.sub. je **païsse**, n. **païssons**; imp. **païs**, **païssons**, **païssez**; p.d. je **païsais**; tu **païsais**; il **païsait**; n.p.h.; the p.p. **païs** is used only in the

phr. *showing under 2*) 1. *v.tr.* (a) To take, drive, (cattle) to pasture, to feed, graze (cattle). (b) (Of animals) To feed upon (leaves, mast, etc.). to crop (grain). 2. *u.i.* (Of animals) To feed, to graze, browse, to pasture. *Faut-on ça pu*, hawk that has fed. *F:* *Je l'ai*

envoyé paître, I sent him packing; I sent him to the right-about, about his business. *Allez paître* go to Jericho!

se paître de qch. (of animal) to feed, to raven, on sth. *Les*

vautours se paissaient de la chair des morts, the vultures fattened on the corpses.

paix [pɛ], *s.f.* 1. Peace. (a) *Faire la paix*, to make peace; *Lit.* to sheathe the sword. *Faisons la p.*, *F:* let us bury the hatchet. *Faire la p. avec qn.*, to make one's peace with s.o. *Proposer la paix*

F: to hold out the olive-branch. *Demander la p.*, to sue for peace

Le pays est en p. avec ..., the country is at peace with

Rester en p. avec un pays, to remain at peace with a country. *En*

temps de p., in (time(s) of) peace. *P. à tout prix*, peace at any price

P. plâtrée, patched-up peace. *Hist.* *La paix de Dieu*, the truce of God. (b) *Observer, troubler la paix*, to keep, to break, the peace

La p. règne dans la ville, peace prevails in the town. *Homme de*

paix, man of peace. See also *juste* 1. (c) *La p. des bois*, the peace, calm, of the woods. *La p. du tombeau*, the peacefulness of the grave.

P. à ses cendres! peace to his ashes! peace to his memory! *Vivre*

en paix, to live in peace and quietness. *Ma conscience est en p.*, my conscience is at peace. *Dormir en p.*, to sleep peacefully

Laissez-moi en paix, leave me alone. *Ne donner ni paix ni trêve*

à qn., to give s.o. no peace. *Il ne me a pas laissé la p. tant que ...*

he gave me no peace until. ... *P. Fichet-moi la paix!* don't bother me! shut up! *Paix!* shut up! *Paix!* be quiet! *Sch.* caveli 1

Ilence s.m. *P.* *Faire la paix*, to keep cave. *Pas de paix!* no danger!

all clear! all serene! 2. *Etc.* *Paix*, osculatory.

pajot [paʒɔ], *s.m.* = **PAGOT**.

pal [pal], *s.m.* 1. *Pale*, stake. *Le supplice du pal*, impalement

2. *Her.* *Pale*, pl. *Des pals*, des *paux*.

palabre [palabr], *s.f.* *Usu pl* 1. *Palaver*. *Après de longues*

palabres, after a long palaver. 2. *F:* (a) Stump speech (b) *Open-*

up discussion.

palabrer [palabre], *v.tr.* 1. To palaver. 2. *F:* *P. en plein air*, to

make stump speeches, to invite discussions. *P. devant une statue*,

to make speeches, to speechify, at the unveiling of a statue.

palace [palas], *1. s.m.* Sumptuous hotel, cinema, etc. 2. *a. P:* Smart

tip-top, swagger.

palade [palad], *s.f.* *Rot.* Stroke, pull (at the oar).

paladin [paladɛ], *s.m.* (a) *Paladin*, knight (of Charlemagne's

court) (b) Knight-errant; chivalrous person.

palais [palɛ], *s.m.* 1. *Palace* (of king, etc.) 2. *Le Palais Bourbon*,

the Chamber of Deputies. *Palais épiscopal*, bishop's palace

3. *Palais de Justice*, law-courts. *Gens du palais*, lawyers, legal

fraternity. *Jour de palais*, court-day. *Terme de palais*, law-term,

forensic term. *Journ.* *Courrier du Palais*, police intelligence; law

report.

palais, *v.m.* *Palate*. 1. (a) *Anat.* *Root* of the mouth; hard palate

Voile du palais, soft palate. *La voile du p.*, the palatine vault

(b) *Sense* of taste. *Avoir le palais fin*, to have a delicate palate

2. *Rot.* *Palate* (of corolla of smyrnades, etc.).

Palamede [palamed], *Pr.n.m.* *Gr Myth:* Palamedes.

palan [palɛ], *s.m.* *McC.E:* *Nau:* Pulley-block, (purchase)-tackle,

whip. *P. de charge*, garnet *P. double*, twofold tackle or purchase

P. de croc, luff-tackle. *P. de garde*, guy, vang. *P. de gouvernail*,

relieving tackles. *P. de du, d'amanche*, handy billy.

palanche [palɔ̃], *s.f.* Yoke, shoulder-piece (for carrying buckets,

etc.).

palancon [palɔ̃s], *s.m.* *Cont:* Lath, stake (in loam work).

palangre [palɔ̃gr], *s.f.* *Fish:* Trawl-line, U.S.: trawl.

palanque [palɔ̃k], *s.f.* *Fort:* Timber stockade, palank.

palanquer [palɔ̃kɛ], *v.tr.* *Fort:* To stockade.

palanquer, *v.tr.* *Nau:* To bouse, bouse (chain, etc.); to bind

tight.

palanquin [palɔ̃kɛ], *s.m.* *Palankeen*, palanquin.

palanquin, *s.m.* *Nau:* Reef-tackle.

Palaois (les) [pəlaɔ̃s], *Pr.n.f.pl.* *Geog.* the Pellew islands.

palastre [palɔ̃str], *s.m.* (a) Lock-plate, back-plate (of lock) (b) Box

(of lock). *Serrure à palastre*, cast-lock, box-lock, rim-lock.

palatal, -aux [palatal, -ɔ], *a.* 1. *Lang:* *Palatal*, *s.f.* *Palatale*,

palatal, front consonant. *Voyelle palatale*, front vowel. 2. *Anat*

Palatal, palatine (bones, etc.).

palatalisation [palatalizasi], *s.f.* *Lang:* Palatalization.

palatial, -aux [palasjal, -ɔ], *a.* 1. *A:* *Phrase palatial*, legal

phrase. 2. *F:* *Palatial* (building, etc.).

palatin, -ine [palatɛ, -ɛn], *s.* 1. *a.* & *s.* *Hist:* *Palatine*. *Comte*

palatin, Count *Palatine*. 2. *a.* *Le Mont Palatin*, the Palatine Hill

(at Rome). 3. *s.f.* *Palatine*. *Cot:* *Palatine*, fur tupee.

pâlot, -otte [polo, -ot], *a. F.* Palish, wan; sickly-looking (child); peaky (look).

palourde [palard], *s.f. Mod.* Clam.

palpabilité [palpabilité], *s.f.* Palpability. **1.** Tangibility, palpableness. **2.** Obviousness.

palpable [palpabl], *a.* Palpable. **1.** Tangible. **2.** Obvious, easily perceived, plain (truth, etc.); palpable (absurdity, error, imposture).

palpablement [palpablman], *adv.* Palpably.

palpation [palpasj], *s.f. Med.* Palpation.

palpe [palp], *s.f.* *occ. m. Nat. Hist.* Palpus, palp, feeler (of insect, of crustacean); harel (of fish).

palpebral, -aux [palpebral, -o], *a. Anat.* Palpebral.

palper [palpe], **1.** *v.tr.* To feel; to examine (sth.) by feeling; *Vel.* To palpate. *Les aveugles reconnaissent les objets en les palpant.* the blind recognize objects by feeling them, by touch. **2. *v.m. article*, to linger an article. **3. **Palper** (de l'argent), to receive money, one's pay, to pocket money. **Nau.** Palper l'eau, to hold up a boat (with the oar). **2. cm = PALPATION******

se palper, *P.* To *peux le palper!* (literally 'feel your pockets for it'), don't you wish you may get it! nothing doing!

palpitant [palpitā], *a.* Palpitating, throbbing, quivering, fluttering. *Fille restait là le cœur p.*, she stood there with her heart all in a flutter. *Roman p. d'intérêt*, thrilling, exciting novel. *Cité palpitante d'activité commerciale*, city throbbing with business activity.

F. Voilà qui est palpitant! isn't that thrilling!

palpitation [palpitasi], *s.f.* Palpitation. **(a)** Quivering (of limb), fluttering (of eyelid, of pulse). **(b)** Violent beating (of the heart). *Être sujet à des palpitations*, to be subject to palpitation.

palpiter [palpite], *v.i.* To palpitate. **(a)** (Of pulse, eyelid) To flutter, (of limb) to quiver. **(b)** (Of heart) To beat violently, to throb. *P.* to get upset, (of bosom) to rise and fall, to heave. *(c)* To thrill (with pleasure, fear, hope). *Mon cœur palpitait d'espoir*, my heart thrilled with hope.

palplanche [palpla], *s.f. Hyd.* *Min.* Pile-plank; sheeting-pile.

palsambieu [palsābiu], *int. A.* (Softened form of *Par le sang de Dieu*) 'O'ds blood!' 's blood!

palsangue [palsā], **palsanguenne** [palsāgen], *int. Dial. A.* (Used as expletives in oaths) 'I am cursing!' **pals-sangue**

paltoquet [paltoke], *cm. F.* Whipped-supper, mere nobody.

paludéen, -enne [paludei, -en], *a.* Paludal, pertaining to marshes. **(a)** *Plante paludéenne*, marsh plant. **(b)** *Med. Malinai*, Fievre paludéenne, malaria, swamp-fever, paludal fever, marsh fever, *azuc*.

paludien, -ienne [paludie, -ni], **paludier**, -ière [paludie, -ni], *a. G.* *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant of the ile de Batz).

paludier, *e* Worker in a salt-marsh.

paludique [paludik], *a. = PALUDIEN*

paludisme [paludism], *cm. Med.* (Impaludism, malaria, marsh fever).

palus [pals], *cm. Dial.* (In S.W. of Fr.) Alluvial plain (in valley).

palustre [palyste], *a.* Paludous (plant, etc.), swampy (ground).

paméotie [paméoti], *s.f. F.* Universal misapprehension.

Paméla [pamela], *Pr.n.f.* Pamela.

pamelle [pameli], *s.f. Agr.* Two-toothed harrow.

pâmer [pâme], **1.** *v.tr. & pr.* To swoon, to faint (away). *F. (Se) pâmer de ruse*, to split one's sides with laughter, to be tickled to death. *Nous nous pâmes d'un bout p.*, we almost died with laughter. *F.* we laughed him to split. **2.** *v.m.* *Se p. d'admiration*, to be in raptures (sur, over). **3.** *se pâmer de joie, d'aise*, to be overjoyed, delighted, to be in an ecstasy of delight, in raptures. **2. v.pr. (Of steel) To lose its temper (thru high overheating).**

pâmé, *a. 1.* In a swoon. **Tomber pâmé**, to swoon, to faint away. *F. Admiration pâmée*, rapturous admiration. **2.** *Her.* (Of dolphin) Pâme. See also *CAMÉ*.

paimoisin [paimwaiz], *s.f.* Swoon, fainting fit. **Tomber en paimoisin**, to swoon, to faint away, to fall into a swoon.

pampus [pâpups], *s.pl.* Pampus (of S. America). *But. Harbe des pampus*, pampus-grass.

pampe [pâp], *s.f. Agr.* *F.* Blade, kat (of corn).

pampelonnais, -aise [pâpmon, -reiz], *a. & s. Geog.* (Native, inhabitant of Pampelonne).

Pampelonne [pâpmon], *Pr.n.* *Geog.* Pampelona.

pampéro [pâpero], *cm. 1.* *Ethn.* Pampian, pampero, Indian of the Pampus. **2.** (Also *pamper* [pâp], *1.*) Pampiro (a wind).

pamphile [pâfil], *cm. A. 1.* *Card.* Lack of clubs (in the game of pamplefle).

2. Self-important man (as described by La Bruyère).

pamphlet [pâfil], *cm.* (Usu. scurrilous) pamphlet, lampoon.

pamphlétaire [pâfiltezi], *cm.* Pamphleteer, lampooner.

Pamphytie [pâpiti], *Pr.n.f. A. Geog.* Pamphylia.

pampelmousse [pâpelinus], *cm. or f.* (a) Bot. Shaddock, pampelmousse. (b) Grapes-tutti.

pampre [pâpri], *cm. 1.* Vine-branch, -shoot (with leaves).

2. *Arch. Art.* Pampre.

pan [pâ], *cm. 1.* Skirt, flap, flap-end (of garment); free end (of tie). *Savoir qu'par le p. de son habit*, to catch hold of s.o. by the coat-tails. **2.** Section, piece, surface. *Arch.* Gore (of dome).

P. de toit, severy. **P. de mur**, bare wall, piece of wall. **P. d'un mur**, section, framing, of a wall. **P. de bois**, timber framing, wooden partition. **P. de comble**, side, panel, of a roof. **F. P. de ciel**, bit, patch, of sky. **3.** Face, side (of angular building, etc.). *Tour à huit pans*, eight-sided, octagonal, tower. *Écran à six pans*, hexagonal net of a prism. **P. coupé**, cant-(wall). **A pans coupés**, with the corners cut off. **4.** *Ven.* Game-net.

pan, *Pr.n.m. Myth.* Pan. See also *PAÏON*.

pan, *int. 1.* Bang! hit(t)! **2.** *Entendre un pan pan à la porte*, to hear a rat-tat at the door.

pan-, *comb. fn.* Pan-. *Panlevque*, universal lexicon. *Pansophie*, pansophy, universal science. *Pansperme*, pan-spermatism. *Pantélographe*, pan-telegraph.

panacée [panase], *s.f.* Panacea; *F.* heal-all; cure-all; catholicon.

panache [panawj], *sm. F.* Mixture (of colours, etc.). *Pol.* *F.* Voting in the same 'ticket' for candidates belonging to different parties; splitting (up) of one's vote.

panache [panas], *cm. 1.* (a) Plume, tuft (of waving feathers). *Casque orné d'un p.*, plumed helmet. *F.* *Autor son panache*, to be slightly elevated, a little glorious. *P. de fumée*, (i) wreath of smoke (from chimney), (ii) trail of smoke (from moving locomotive).

(b) *F.* *Faire panache*, (of rider) to be pitched over the horse's head, *F.* to take a header; (of cyclist) to be pitched over the handle-bars; (of horse) to turn a somersault, (of motor car, aeroplane) to turn over, to capsize. *Faire un p. complet*, to turn right over, to turn turtle. *(c)* *F.* *Il a du panache*, he has an air about him. *Y mettre du panache*, to carry it off with an air, with a flourish. **2.** *Arch.* Panache (of pendative). **3.** *Hor.* Strips, variegation (of colours on flowers or leaves).

panacher [panave], *v.tr. 1.* To plume (helmet). **2.** (a) *Hor.* To variegate (with different colours), to impart colours to (flowers, etc.). (b) *Ord.* To arrange (cards) in alternate colours. (c) *Pol.* *F.* *P. un bulletin de vote*, to vote on the same 'ticket' for candidates belonging to different parties, to split (up) one's vote. **3.** *v.tr. = SE PANACHER*.

se panacher, **1.** To put on plumes, line feathers. **2.** (Of flowers) To become variegated, pied.

panaché, *a. 1.* Plumed (helmet, bird), feathered (tulip).

2. Paris-coloured, variegated, piedly (bird, flower). *Pre p. de monocytes*, meadow pied with daisies. *Poids panaché*, mixed crowd. *Société panachée*, mixed society. *Cu. Salade panachée*, mixed salad. *Glace panachée*, mixed ice. *Bière panachée*, shandygaff.

panachure [panavaf], *s.f.* Stripe, stripe of colour, variegation (on flowers, fruit, feather, etc.), feathering (of tulip).

panade [pana], **1.** *Cu.* Bread and butter boiled to a pulp, panada. **2.** *Etre dans la panade*, (i) to be in the soup, in a fix; (ii) to be in want, in penury. **2. a. & s. A. Spineless, weak (individual).**

panader [se], *panade*, *v. pr. A.* (Of peacock) To strut.

panage [pana], *cm. Par.* *Par.* A Pannee.

panaire [pana], *cm. Par.*, pertaining to the making of bread.

panais [pana], *cm.* Parsnip. *P. Des panais* → *des navets*! *q. s. under NAVET*.

Panam(e) [pana], *Pr.n.m. P.* Paris.

Panama [panama], *1.* *Pr.n.m. Geog.* Panama. *Bois de Panama*, quilla (a) bark, soap-bark. **2. *cm. Com.* (a) Panama hat (b) *F.* type-snow hat.**

panaméricain [panamerikā], *a.* Pan-American.

panaméricanisme [panamerikanism], *cm.* Pan-Americanism.

panaméricaniste [panamerikanist], *a. & s.* Pan-American.

panamien, -ienne [panami, -ni], *a. & s. Geog.* (Native, inhabitant of) Panama, Panaman.

panard [pana], **1.** *a. int. f.* (Of horse) With out-turned feet, knock-kneed, cow-hocked. *Un pauvre panard*, cow-hocked mare. **2. *cm. P.* Foot. *Avoir les panards enflés*, to have swollen feet.**

panaris [pana], *cm. Med.* Whitlow, felon.

panatella [panatella], *cm. Panatella* (a snail).

panathénaique [panatenaik], *a.* *Gr. Ant.* Panathenae, Panathenaeum.

panathénées [panatene], *s. fpl. Gr. Ant.* Panathenaea.

panca [poka], *cm.* Punk th. *Tirer de panca*, punkth boy, punkth wallah.

pancalier [poka], *cm. Hor.* *F.* Savoy cabbage.

pancarte [poka], *s.f. 1.* Placard, bill; label (mounted on card), (show-board). **2.** Jacket (for documents, etc.).

panchromatique [pâkromatik], *a. Phot.* Panchromatic (plate).

pancrace [pâkras], *cm. 1.* (a) *Gr. Ant.* Pancretium. (b) *Sp.* All-in wrestling. **2.** *F. A.* Un docteur Pancrace, a champion arguer.

Pancrace, *Pr.n.m. (Saint)* Pancras.

pancrées [pâkras], *cm. Anat.* Pancreas; *F.* stomach-sweetbread.

pancréatine [pâkratin], *s.f. Ch.* Pancreatine.

pancréatique [pâkratik], *a.* *Anat. Physiol.* Pancreatic (tissue, etc.).

pancraques [pâkras], *sm. Rom. Law.* Screw-pen.

pancetes [pâkete], *s. fpl. Rom. Law.* Pancets.

pandémie [pâdemi], *s.f. Med.* Pandemic (disease), pandemia.

pandémique [pâdemik], *a. Med.* Pandemic.

pandémonium [pâdemonim], *cm.* Pandemonium. (a) Abode of demons. (b) *A.* Den of vice. (Never in the sense of uproar).

pandit [pâdi], *cm.* Pandit.

Pandore [pâdore], *Pr.n.f. Gr. Myth.* Pandora. *Le coffret, la boîte de Pandore*, Pandora's box.

pandore, *cm. P.* GENSABOÏE. (From the hero of the popular song by Nadar).

pandour [pâdour], *sm. (a) Hist.* Pandour, pandour. (b) *F.* *A.* Rapiacious soldier, freebooter, brute.

panégyrique [panegirik], **1.** *cm.* Panegyric, encomium. *Faire le p. de q.*, to panegyricize s.o. **2. *a.* Panegyric (al).**

panégyriser [panegirize], *v.tr.* To panegyricize, to laud.

panégyriste [panegirist], *cm.* Panegyrist, eulogist.

paner [pane], *v.tr. Cu.* To cover (meat, fish, etc.) with bread-crumbs, etc. (to fry, etc.) in bread-crumbs.

pané, *a. Cu.* **1.** (Of meat, fish, etc.) Covered with, fried in, bread-crumbs. **2.** *Eau panée*, toast and water; toast-water.

pancrée [panre], *s.f.* Hasckell.

paneterie [pantri], *s.f. 1. A.* (a) Pantler's office (in kmz's household, etc.). (b) The servants of the *paneterie*. **2.** (a) Bread-pantry. (b) Bread-store (in barracks, schools, etc.).

panetier [pan'te], *s.m.* 1. *A. Panetier*. 2. *B. Nau*: Baker.
panetière [pan'te:ri], *s.f.* 1. (Shepherd's) scrip. 2. Sideboard, dresser.
pangène [pɑ̃'ʒen], *s.m. Biol.*: Pangene.
pangénése [pɑ̃'ʒənɛz], *s.f. Biol.*: Pangeneis.
pangermanique [pɑ̃'ʒərmanik], *s.m.*: Pan-German.
pangermanisme [pɑ̃'ʒərmanism], *s.m.*: Pan-Germanism.
pangermaniste [pɑ̃'ʒərmanist], *s.m.*: Pan-Germanist.
panier [pa'niɛ], *s.m.*: 1. Basket. 2. Scoop. 3. Pan. 4. Enter; pangam.
pannellénien [pan'nel'ne:ni], *s.m.*: Pannellenic.
pannellénique [pan'nel'ne:ni], *s.m.*: Pannellenic.
pannellénisme [pan'nel'ne:niзм], *s.m.*: Pan-Hellenism.
panic [pan'ik], *s.m. Bot.*: Panic-grass *P. d'Italie*, Italian millet.
panicaut [pan'iko], *s.m. Bot.*: Eryngium *P. maritime*, sea-holly. *P. des Alpes*, Alpine sea-holly.
panicule [pan'ikyl], *s.f. Bot.*: Panic.
paniculé [pan'ikylɛ], *s. Bot.*: Panicked, paniculate.
panier [pa'niɛ], *s.m.*: 1. Basket. 2. *P. ante*, hand-basket. *Gras pa.* hamper. *P. à papier*, hamper. *P. à du papier*, waste-paper basket. *P. à ouvrage*, work-basket. *P. ramasse-couvert*, knife-bag. *P. de provisions*, (i) market-basket, shopping-basket, (ii) luncheon-basket, -hamper. *P. de voyage*, picnic-basket. *Rail. Panier-ropas*, lunch(eon)-basket (containing a cold lunch). *Panier à salado*, (i) (wre) salad washer, (ii) *P. prison* van, Black Maria. *A. Paniers d'une bête de somme*, panniers on a baggage animal. *P. C'est un panier percé*, (i) The pocket is full of holes, (ii) He is full of holes. On peut les mettre dans le même panier, they are tarred with the same brush. See also ANSE 1, BOULIER 1, SOT 1. (b) Basketful. *P. de fruits*, de fleurs, basket(ful) of fruit, of flowers. See also DÉJUS 2. 2. (a) Veh- (Wicker) governess-cart; pony-carriage. *Au*: Wicker-work body *P. roulant*, (child's) go-cart. (b) *Hutch* Beehive. 3. *Arch.*: Panier, corbel. 4. *A. Coat* Pannier, hoop-petticoat, hoop.
panifiable [pan'ifiab], *s. a.*: Farine panifiable, flour for bread; strong wheat-flour. *Breadable*. **panifiables** [pan'ifiab'le], bread-stuffs; bread crops.
paniflor [pan'iflo], *s.m.*: *P.*: Panification.
panifier [pan'ifiɛ], *v.tr. (p. & pf. and pr. and n. panifions, v. panifiez)* To turn, convert, (flour) into bread.
paniquard [pan'ikar], *s.m. F.*: Scare-monger, panic-monger.
panique [pan'ik], 1. *a. Panic* (terrest). 2. *s.f.*: Panic, scare. *Pris de p.*, panic-stricken. *Pris de p. ils s'enfurent*, they fled in a panic. *Sujet à la panique*, *F.*: panicky. *Mesures dictées par la p.*, panicky measures. *Semour de panique*, panic-monger, scare-monger.
panis [pan'is], *s.m.*: 1. *P.*: Pan.
panislamisme [pan'islamism], *s.m.*: Pan-Islamic.
panislamisme [pan'islamism], *s.m.*: Pan-Islamism.
panka [pɑ̃'ka], *s.m.*: PANCA.
panmixie [pɑ̃'miks], *s.f. Biol.*: Panmixia.
panne [pan], *s.f.* 1. (a) *Tex* Panne, plush. (b) (Hog's) fat; lard (i) *Her* Penn. (d) *P.* de nuages, bank of clouds (e) *A.*: Rag(s); *F.*: Être, tomber, dans la panne, to be in, fall into, poverty, to come on hard times. 2. (a) *Art.*: Daub. (b) *Th.*: (Small part, part of a) Actor, actress, (i) only for small parts. *Panne*, *s.f.* 1. *Nau* En panne, hoist-to. En panne sèche, hoist-to under bare poles. (Se) mettre en panne, prendre la panne, to heave to, to bring to. Mettre un navire en p., to bring a ship to. Rouler panne sur panne to roll gunwale-to. 2. Breakdown, mishap *P. du mètre*, hold-up, breakdown, on the underground *P. d'éclairage*, d'électricité, failure of the electric light. *P. de la machine*, du moteur, engine trouble, engine failure. *L'É*: *P. d'allumage*, ignition trouble. *Panne sèche*, failure of engine through lack of fuel. *Nous avons eu la panne*, we ran out of petrol. *Avoir une panne*, rester en panne, to break down, to have engine trouble, to come to a standstill. *Le moteur n'en une p.*, the engine failed. *Rester en p. devant une difficulté*, to stick at a difficulty. *Être en p.*, to be stuck, at a standstill. *F. Laissez qn en panne*, to leave s.o. in the lurch, to let s.o. down.
panne, *s.f.* 1. *Const.* (a) Pulin (of roof). (b) Pantic. 2. *Pannes de barrage*, of port, (harbour) boom.
panne [pan], *s.f.* 1. *P.* de mortier, p. *une*, U.S. & Dial: peen, of a hammer. *P. fendue*, claw (of hammer). 2. *Flange* (of H girder).
panné [pane], *s. a.*: P. Stony-broke, on the rocks; penniless.
panneau, -caux [pano], *s.m.* 1. Snare, net (for game). *F.*: Tendre un panneau à qn, to set a snare for s.o. Tomber, donner, dans le panneau, to fall, walk into the net, into the trap. 2. *Panel* *P. de lambris*, wainscot-panel. *P. de porte*, door-panel. *Porte de panneaux*, panelled door. *A. Panneaux de chène*, oak-panelled. *Présent au mur*, picture. *Panneau de glace*, framed up sheet of plate-glass. *aler* *Panneau de déchirure*, ripping panel (of ballroom). 3. *Board(s)*, e.g. sandwich-man's board. *P. à affiches*, advertisement hoarding. *P. horizontal du moteur d'un phonographe*, motor-board of a gramophone. *Nau*: *P.* de descente, d'écouille, hatch-cover. *P. de mer*, close hatch. *Fermer le p.*, to close down the hatch. *L'entrée des panneaux*, the hatchway. *Condamner le panneau*, to cover and secure the hatches. *Nous avons été marchés dans trois panneaux*, we were caught in three holes. *Panneau de dragage*, dredge. *Panneau de dragage* (mine-sweeping kite). 4. *Av.*: Ground strip-signal. 5. *Hort.*: Glass frame (for seeds, plants).
panneau-réclame [pano'ne:klam], *s.m.*: Advertisement hoarding, pl. *Des panneaux-réclame*.
panneutage [panota'ʒ], *s.m.* 1. Netting of game (by poachers etc.). 2. *Panning*.
panneuteur [panote], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To net, snare (game). (b) *Abs.* To poach. 2. *Hort.*: To put (seedlings, etc.) under glass. 3. To panel.
panner [pan'ne], *v.tr. Metall.*: To hammer (out) (copper, etc.).
panneresse [pan'ne:s], *s.f. Const.*: Strecher (brick or stone).
panneton [pan'ni], *s.m.* 1. Web, bit (of key). 2. *P. de fenêtre*, d'espagnolette, window-catch.

pannonie [*pənnɔni*], *Pr.n.f.* *A.Geog.* Pannonia. **pannonien**, [*pənnɔni*], *Pr.n.f.* Pannonian. **pannoter** [*pənot*], *v.tr.* = **PANNEAUTER**. **panonceau**, **-caux** [*pənoʃo*], *s.m.* 1. *A.* Escutcheon. 2. Escutcheon-sign (over office of *avoué notaire*, *huissier*, etc.). **panoplie** [*pənopli*], *s.f.* 1. (*A.*) Panoply; full suit of plate armour. (*b*) *Toys*: *d. de soldat*, soldier's outfit; *F.* soldier's rig-out (for drill). 2. Weapons grouped ornamentally; (wall-)trophy **panorama** [*pənoʁama*], *s.m.* (*A.*) Panorama. (*b*) Wide prospect or view; panorama. **panoramique** [*pənoʁamik*], *adj.* Panoramic. **panorpe** [*pənoʁp*], *s.f.* Ent: Scorpion-fly. **pansage** [*pəʃas*], *v.m.* Grooming (of horses) *Mtl.*: 'Stables,' *Effer.* *d.* p., grooming kit. *Mtl.*: *Musette de p.*, groom's bag of utensils. **panse** [*pɑ̃s*], *s.f.* 1. (*A.*) *F.* Belly *Grasse p.*, paunch, pot-belly *Avoir veau plus grande que la panse*, to have eyes bigger than one's belly and to be deceived by a pretence. *P. se faire rayer la panse*, to get run through, to get killed (in a duel, etc.). (*b*) Paunch, first stomach, etc. (run of rummunt). 2. *Belly*, bulge (of bottle, retort, vase, etc.); sound-bow (of bell) *P. d'un a, d'un d*, bowl, oval, of an a, of a d *F.* Il n'a pas fait une panse d'a, he hasn't done a stroke (of work). **pansement** [*pəʃɑ̃mɑ̃*], *s.m.* *Med.*: 1. (Action of) dressing (a wound), *Faire un p.*, to dress a wound; to apply a dressing *Mtl.*: *Paquet de pansement*, dressing; *soin de pansement*; *lieu de pansement*, *Traicte de p.*, surgical dressing-case. *Mtl.*: *Musette de p.*, medical haversack. See also **SOMMAIRE** 1. 2. Dressing. *Après l'application d'un premier p.*, after a first dressing has been applied to the wound **panser** [*pɑ̃sɛ*], *v.tr.* 1. *P.* un cheval, to groom, rub down, a horse, 2. *P.* une blessure, to dress a wound *P. un blessé*, to tend a wounded man. 3. *A.* To feed (dogs, fowls) **panserbe** [*pəʃɛʁb*], *a. & c.* Pan-Serbian. **panscur**, **-euse** [*pəʃɛʁ* or *-œz*], *c.* (Surgical) dresser. **panslave** [*pəʃlav*], *s.m.* Pan-Slavic. **panslavisme** [*pəʃslavism*], *s.m.* Pan-slavism. **panslaviste** [*pəʃslavist*], 1. *a.* Pan-slavistic. 2. *s.* Pan-Slavist. **pansu** [*pəsy*], 1. *a. F.* Big-bellied, pot-bellied (man, bottle, etc.); tubby (man). 2. *s.m. F.* Pot-bellied man, pot-belly **pantagruélesque** [*pɑ̃tagʁyʁɛlsk*], *a.* Pantagruelian. **pantagruélique** [*pɑ̃tagʁyʁɛlik*], *a.* Pantagruelic (repast, etc.). **pantagruclisme** [*pɑ̃tagʁyʁɛlism*], *s.m.* Pantagruclism; Rabelaisian philosophy of life. **pantagrucliste** [*pɑ̃tagʁyʁɛlist*], *s.m.* Pantagruelist. **Pantalon** [*pɑ̃tɔ̃l*], 1. (*a.*) *Pr.n.m.* *Lat.Lit.*: *The*: Pantolon (in Italian comedy, in Eng. pantomime). Enlever une jeune fille à la barbe de Pantalon, to run off with a girl under the old man's very nose (*b*) *s.m.* *A.* Pantolon, (i) buffoon, (ii) the old dotard (*c*) *s.m.* *Danu.*: First figure of quadrille *Le Pantalon* 2. *s.m.* *Cost.* (*a*) Part of trousers; *A.* pantalons; *P.* bags *P. blani p.*, white duck, ducks *Etoiles pour pantalons*, trousers; *A.* pantalons rouges, red trousers; *taille pantalon*, suit with baggy, wide trousers. *red-coat* (*b*) (Woman's) drawers or knickers 3 *v.m.* *Aer.* *Pantalon d'eau*, emergency water-ballast bag. **pantalonnade** [*pɑ̃talɔ̃nad*], *v.* (*a.*) *Th.Hist.* Knock-about turn or piece by Pantolon and others, pantalonnery (*b*) *A.*: Shum demonstration of joy, griel, etc.; piece of humbug. **pantalonné** [*pɑ̃talɔ̃nɛ*], *a.* Pantalooned. **pante** [*pɑ̃t*], *s.m.* *P.*: Muff, easy mark (for pickpocket); jaw, muzzle **pantelant** [*pɑ̃tɛlɑ̃*], *a.* *A.* Panting (*b*) *Corps enrobé pantelants*, bodies still with sweat; still with bang, still warm. **panteler** [*pɑ̃tɛl*], *v.tr.* (*a.*) *Panteler* *n.* pantelons; *le pantelero!* To pant. **panthère**, **panthenne** [*pɑ̃tɛʁ*], *v.* 1. *Ven.*: Draw-net. *Fish.* Hoop-net. 2. Wicker tray (for drying fish or moving silk-worms) 3. *En panthenne*. (*A.*) (Of ships, convoys) In disorder. (*b*) *Vergues en p.* yards acock, a-cock-bill (as sign of mourning). **panteuillère** [*pɑ̃tɛjɔ̃kiʁ*], *s.f.* *Nau.* Swiveling tackle. **panthémisme** [*pɑ̃tɛmism*], *s.m.* Panthémism. **panthéiste** [*pɑ̃tɛist*], 1. *A.* Pantheist (a). 2. *s.* Pantheist. **panthéistique** [*pɑ̃tɛistik*], *s.m.* Pantheism (a). **panthéon** [*pɑ̃tɛɔ̃*], *s.m.* Pantheon *Le Panthéon*, the Pantheon (in Paris, in the crypt of which lie the famous dead of France) **panthéoniser** [*pɑ̃tɛɔ̃nizɛ*], *v.tr.* *F.* To glorify; to admit (s.o.) to the honour of sepulture in the Pantheon (in Paris) **panthère** [*pɑ̃tɛʁ*], *s.f.* 2. Panther *Grande p. des fourrures*, jaguar *F.* Faire sa panthère, to laze (in the sun, etc.). **panthérien** [*pɑ̃tɛʁjɛn*], *a.* Pantherine. **pantière** [*pɑ̃tiɛʁ*], *s.f.* 1. *Ven.*: Draw-net. 2. Plain net game-bag. **pantin** [*pɑ̃tɛ̃*], *s.m.* *Toys*. Jumping-jack. *F.* (Of man) Nonentity, mere puppet. *P. politique*, political jumping-jack *Mener une vue de pantin*, to run wild. **pantinols**, **-oise** [*pɑ̃tinwa*, *-waz*], *a. & s.* *Geog.*: (Native, inhabitant) of Pantin **panti(o)-** [*pɑ̃tɔ̃*], *comb.fm.* *Pant(o)-*, *Pantophobie*, *pantophobia* *A.* **Pantographie**, **pantographe** [*pɑ̃tɔ̃gʁafi*], *s.m.* 1. *Drau.* Pantograph, pantograph. 2. (Any) lazy-tongs device *Esp* *ELE.* Pantagraph (of electric motor carriage). **pantographique** [*pɑ̃tɔ̃gʁafik*], *a.* Pantographical (a). **pantographiquement** [*pɑ̃tɔ̃gʁafikmɑ̃*], *adv.* Pantographically. **pantoir** [*pɑ̃twɑʁ*], *s.f.* *Nau.*: Pendant (= short rope with eye). **pantois** [*pɑ̃twɑ*], *a.* 1. *A.*: Panting. 2. *F.*: *A.*: Amazed, non-plussed, flabbergasted. *En être tout pantois*, to stand aghast. **pantomètre** [*pɑ̃tɔ̃mɛtʁ*], *s.m.* *Geom.*: Pantometer. **pantomime** [*pɑ̃tɔ̃mim*], *s.m.* *Th.*: Pantomime (actor); dumb-show actor *nimic*. **pantomime**, *s.f.* (*a.*) Dumb-show performance; pantomime; (*b*) Dumb show (= significant gesticulation or play of features); pantomime. **pantomime**, *s.f.* (*a.*) Dumb-show performance; pantomime; (*b*) Dumb show (= significant gesticulation or play of features); pantomime.

pantomimer [põtômim], *v.tr.* To express, represent, (sth.) by dumb show; to mime (a play).

pantomimique [põtômimik], *a.* Pantomimic.

pantoscope [põtâskôp], *s.m.* *Phot.* etc.: Pantoscope.

pantoufflard [põtufllâr], *s.m.* *F.* Man who loves his slippers; case; stay-at-home.

pantoufle [põtufll], *s.f.* 1. Slipper. En *pantoufles*, (i) in one's slippers, (ii) at one's ease, free and easy. *F.* *Pouton en pantoufles*, comfortable billet. *Livre écrit en pantoufles*, book written in slipshod fashion. *Raisonnement comme une pantoufle*, to talk nonsense, to talk through one's hat. *E. en pantoufles*, and so on, and so forth. *yes, yes, quite so!* *Cordonnier, mêlez-vous de votre pantoufle!* let the cobbler stick to his last! 2. *Hyg.* Slipper bed-pan.

pantouffler [põtufll], *v.t.* *F.* 1. *A.* (a) To reason absurdly. (b) To engage in homely, free and easy, conversation.

pantoufflerie [põtufllari], *s.f.* 1. (a) Slipper-making. (b) The slipper trade. 2. *F.* 1. (a) Absurd reasoning. (b) Intimate chat.

pantouffler, -ère [põtufll-, -èr], *s.* (a) Slipper manufacturer or slipper-land. (b) Dealer in slippers.

Pantruchard, -arde [põtûrçâr-, -ard], *s.* *P.* Parsian.

Pantruche [põtûrç], *Pr.n.f.* Paris.

panure [pânûr], *s.f.* *Cu.* Bread-crumbs.

Panurge [pânûrç], 1. *Pr.n.m.* Panurge. (Character in *Pantagruel*, by Rabelais.) *F.* *Ce sont les moutons de Panurge*, they follow one another, like sheep; they are led like sheep. 2. *s.m.* *Harn.* Runner, leaped strap (for bearing-rein).

paon [pôn], *s.m.* 1. *Orn.* Peacock. *F.* *Pousser des cris de paon*, to screech like a peacock. *Se parer des plumes du paon*, to strut in borrowed plumes. *Des rubans bleu paon*, peacock-blue ribbons. See also *ricoton* 1. 2. *Ent.* Peacock-butterfly. *P. de nuit*, wild silk-moth, emperor-moth. 3. *Paon de mer*, (i) *Ich.* peacock-fish; (ii) *Orn.* ruff. 4. *Astr.* Le Paon, Pavo; the peacock.

paonne [pan], *s.f.* *Orn.* Peahen

paonneau, -eaux [panô-, -s.m.] Peacock.

paonner [pane], *v.t.* *F.* To stult, to peacock; to preen oneself.

papa [papâ], *s.m.* *F.* Papa, dad(dly); *P. papâ*, Bon papa, grandpapa, grand-dad. *Un bon gros papa*, a nice stout elderly gentleman. *Faire qch. à la papa*, to do sth. in a leisurely fashion. *Aut. Aller à la papa*, to doddle along, to potter along. See also *FILS 1.*

papal, -aux [papâl-, -o], *a.* Papal

papalin, -ine [papâl-, -in], *a.* *Pg.* Popish, papistical.

papauté [papôte], *s.f.* Papacy.

papavéracé [papavérâs], *Bot.* 1. *a.* Papaveraceae 2. *s.f.pl.*

Papavéracées, papavéracée, the poppies.

papaye [papê], *s.f.* *Bot.* Papaw

papayer [papêr], *s.m.* *Bot.* Papaw-(tree)

pape [pap], *s.m.* 1. *Ecc.* Pope. *Le pape Pie X* Pope Pius X. See also *TOU 1.* 2. *Orn.* Painted finch.

papegai [papê], *s.m.* *Orn.* Archery. *A.* Popinjay

papelard, -arde [papâr-, -ard] 1. *s.* Sanctimonious person.

2. *a.* Sanctimonious, canting (voice, etc.) *Il a un air p.*, he looks as if he wouldn't nitch in his mouth, he looks as slick as a cat

papelard, s.m. *P.* 1. Paper, esp. printed paper, notice, handbill.

2. (Missive) letter

papelarder [papârêr], *v.t.* To cant

papelardise [papârêrs], *s.f.* Sanctimoniousness, cant.

paperrasse [papârs], *s.f.* *Usu.* *pl.* Official papers, old archives. *Les paperrasses de l'administration*, the official records; red tape

paperrasser [papârs], *v.t.* 1. To go through old papers, through old records. 2. To be lost over scribbling

paperrasserie [papârsr], *s.f.* 1. Accumulation of old papers.

2. *F.* Red tape, red-tapeism

paperrassier, -ère [papârsâ-, -èr] *F.* 1. *a.* Fond of scribbling, of accumulating notes. (b) Fond of red-tape 2. *t.* (a) Untidy accumulator of notes. (b) Red-tapist

papesse [papês], *s.f.* Occurs only in *La papesse Jeanne*, Pope Joan

papeterie [paptri], *s.f.* 1. (a) Paper-making, paper-manufacturing

(b) Paper-mill, paper-factory. (c) Paper trade. 2. (a) Bookselling and stationery business. (b) Stationer's shop. (c) Stationery case, writing-case.

papetier, -ière [paptri-, -ièr], 1. *t.* (a) Paper-maker, -manufacturer. (b) Stationer. (c) Bookseller and stationer. 2. *a.* *Industrie papetière*, paper industry *Outrier p.*, paper-maker. *Ent.* Mouches papetières, paper-wasp.

paphien, -ienne [pafî-, -ièn], *a.* & *s.* *A. Geog.* Paphian, of Paphos.

Paphlagonie [paflagôn], *Pr.n.f.* *A. Geog.* Paphlagonia.

paphlagonien, -ienne [paflagôn-, -ièn], *a.* & *s.* *A. Geog.* Paphlagonian.

papier [papî], *s.m.* Paper. 1. (a) *P. fant à la main*, *p. cane*, hand-made paper. *P. mes mains*, machine-made paper. *P. vergé*, laid paper. *P. indien*, India paper. *P. de Chine*, *p. de riz*, rice paper. *P. du Japon*, Japanese vellum. *P. à cigarette*, cigarette paper. *P. de soie*, tissue paper. *P. cristal*, glassine paper. *P. gris*, brown paper. *P. buvard*, blotting paper. *P. couché*, surface-coated paper, baryta paper, art paper. *P. colle*, sized paper. *P. carbone*, *p. carboné*, carbon-paper (for duplicating, etc.). *P. de verre*, glass-paper or sand-paper.

F. d'éméri, emery-paper. *Frotter qch. au p. de verre*, to sand-paper sth. *Phot.* *P. de nonnet*, *net direct*, *d'image apparente*, printing-out paper; P.O.D. *P. autochrome*, self-toning paper. *P. au bromure d'argent*, bromide paper or gas-light paper. *P. brillant*, glossy, glazed, paper. *P. demi-brillant*, semi-matt paper. *P. mat*, unglazed, matt, paper. *P. pour effets doux*, soft paper. *P. autocopiste*, blue-print paper. *P. au charbon*, carbon-paper, -tissue; autotype tissue. See also *PARCHMIN 2*, *PELURE*. (b) *P. pour écrire*, *papier à lettres*, note-paper, letter-paper. *P. défilé*, black-edged paper. *P. fort*, thick paper. *P. en bloc*, writing-block, -pad. *P. d'impression*, printing-paper. *P. de journal*, news-print. *P. continu*, paper in reela. *P. machine*, typewriting paper. *P. calqué*, *p. végétal*, tracing paper.

P. toile, tracing cloth. *P. réglé*, faint-ruled paper. *P. d. de musique*, music paper. See also *MOULÉ 1*. *P. à carreaux*, squared paper. *P. à dessin*, drawing paper. *P. d'emballage*, packing paper, wrapping paper. *P. d'emballage kraft*, kraft. *P. antirouille*, needle paper. *P. à cartouches*, *de moulage*, *papier-cartouche*, cartridge-paper. *Mettre qch. en papier*, to wrap sth. up in paper. *P. à tapisser*, *p. tenture*, *p. peint*, wall-paper. *P. à filtrer*, *p. filtrer*, filter paper. *P. serviette*, *p. hygienique*, toilet-paper. *P. hygienique en rouleau*, toilet-roll. *P. tue-mouches*, *p. attrape-mouches*, fly-paper. See also *BOUILLARD 3*, *ÉCROUET 2*, *MINISTRE 2*. (c) Sheet of paper. *P. volant*, loose sheet. (d) (Trans)mettre qch. sur papier, to put sth. down on paper. *F.* *Le p. souffre tout*, one can put anything on paper. *Projet qui est beau sur le p.*, plan that is fine in theory, on paper. *Belle armée sur le p.*, fine army on paper. *Turf.* *Jouer le papier*, to bet upon form on paper. (e) *Papier mâché*. (i) *A.* = CARTON-PÂTE, PAPIER-PILBRE (ii) *Boulette de p. mâché*, wad of chewed paper (as thrown about by schoolboys). *F.* *Figure de papier mâché*, mealy, washed-out, fake. *Tambes en p. mâché*, flabby legs. 2. Document, paper. (a) *Papiers domestiques*, private papers, family papers. *Papiers d'une affaire*, documents relating to a case. *Post.* *Papiers d'affaires*, printed-paper rate, P.P.R. *Etre bien, mal, dans les papiers de qn.*, to be in s.o.'s good, bad, books. *Etre dans les petits papiers de qn.*, to be in s.o.'s good books, to stand well with s.o. *A.* *Rayez cela de vos papiers*, don't count on any such thing. *Vieux papiers*, waste paper. (b) *Com.* *Jur.* *P. timbré*, *p. libre*, stamped, unstamped, paper. (c) *Com.* *Fin.* *Bill(s)* *Papier fait*, backed bills. *Payer en p.*, to pay in bills. *P. de longue échéance*, *a. courtie échéance*, *p. long*, *court*, long-dated, short-dated, bill(s), paper. *P. brillant*, bills about to mature. *P. sur l'étranger*, foreign bill(s). (d) *pl.* *Adm.* Papers (passport, identification certificate, etc.). *Faire viser ses papiers*, to have one's papers vised. *Papiers de bord*, *du navire*, ship's papers. 3. *Papier d'étain*, d'argent, lead-foil, tin-foil. 4. *Bot.* *Arbre à papier*, paper mulberry

papier-cuir [papijêkûr], *s.m.* Leatherette. *pl.* *Des papiers-cuir*.

papier-journal [papijêjournâl], *s.m.* 1. *Com.* Account-book. 2. *Typ.* Newspaper. *pl.* *Des papiers-journaux*.

papier-monnaie [papijêmonnâ], *s.m.* Paper money, paper currency. *pl.* *Des papiers-monnaie*.

papier-pierre [papijêpièr], *s.m.* Papier mâché *pl.* *Des papiers-pierre*.

papiers-valeur [papijêvalêr], *s.m.pl.* Paper currency

papilionacé [papijênasê], *Bot.* 1. *a.* Papilionaceae *Orchis p.*, butterfly-orchis 2. *s.f.pl.* Papilionacées, papilionaceous plants, papilionacea, pea-flowers

papillaire [papillâr], *a.* Anat. etc.: Papillary. *Bot.* Papillate (glad), etc.

papille [papil-, -i], *s.f.* Anat. Bot.: Papilla *Papille optique*, intraocular end of the optic nerve; blind spot

papillé [papillê], *a.* *Bot.* etc.: Papillate, papillose.

papilleux, -euse [papillô-, -ôz], *a.* Anat. etc.: Papillose.

papillifère [papillifêr], 1. *a.* Anat. Bot. Papilliferous 2. *s.m.pl.* Papillifères. *Moll.* Papillifera.

papilliforme [papijêform], *a.* Papilliform

papillon [papjôn], *s.m.* 1. *Ent.* Butterfly. *Papillon de nuit*, moth. 2. *C'est un papillon*, there is a real butterfly. *Papillon noir*, dark, gloomy, thoughts. *F.* blue devils, blues. *Cut.* *Nœud papillon*, butterfly bow. 2. (a) Inset (in book). (b) Leaflet, esp. publisher's printed note sent out with book for review. (c) Fly-bill (poster). (d) Inset map (in corner of large map). (e) Rider (to document). (f) Label. 3. *Nau.* Skysail, sky-scraper, star-gazer, moonraker. 4. *Téln.* (a) Butterfly-valve, throttle, throttle-valve. *Aut.* Disc-type throttle. *Levier du p.*, throttle-lever. *Axe du p.*, throttle-valve. *But.* *Atlet.* *P. de la détente*, expansion damper. (b) Thumb-screw; butterfly nut, wing-nut. (c) Bat's-wing gas-burner.

papillonnage [papijônâç], *s.m.* Fluttering, flitting

papillonnant [papijônân], *a.* Fluttering, flitting

papillonner [papijônêr], *v.t.* To flutter (about), to flit about (like a butterfly), (of object in motion) to twinkle.

papillotage [papijôtâç], *s.m.* 1. (a) *P. des yeux*, (i) blinking, (ii) dazzlement, of the eyes. *P. du style*, garishness of style. (b) *Typ.* Macking, slurring. (c) Curling (of hair) (b) Hair in curls

papilloteant [papijôtân], *a.* Flickering (light, etc.); twinkling (star). *Le public p. des boulevardiers*, the ever-changing, kaleidoscopic, crowd on the boulevards.

papillote [papijôt], *s.f.* 1. Curl-paper; *P.* cracker *Etre en papillotes*, avoir la tête en papillotes, to have one's hair in curl-papers, in crackers. *F.* *P. à papillotes*, curling-tongs. 2. Twist of paper; roll (round knuckle of arm, etc.) (Dragées en) papillotes, sweets in paper. *P. à pétard*, Christmas crackers. *Les yeux en papillote*, with one's eyes screwed up. 3. *Cu.* Buttered paper (for cooking chops, etc.). *Catélices en papillotes*, chops grilled in buttered paper.

papillotement [papijôtêm], *m.* 1. Dazzle. 2. *Cin.* etc.: Flickering.

papilloter [papijôtêr], 1. *v.t.* (a) (Of eyes) To blink; (of light) to blink, twinkle. *Cin.* etc.: To flicker. (b) To dazzle, glitter. *Style qui papillote*, garish style. (c) *Typ.* To mackle, slutter. 2. *v.tr.* (a) To curl, (b) To put (hair) into curl-papers, into curling-pens. (b) *Cu.* To grill (chop, etc.) in buttered paper.

papisme [papisim], *s.m.* 1. Papiism. 2. *Pej.* Popery, papistry.

papiste [papist], 1. *s.m.* & *f.* Papist (a) Adherent of the papacy. (b) *Pej.* Roman Catholic. 2. *a.* *Pej.* Papistic(al); popish.

papistique [papistik], *a.* Papistic(al).

papotage [papatâç], *s.m.* Idle talk; chatter. *Papotages de fite-cloack*, tea-table gossip.

papoter [papatê], *v.t.* *F.* To gossip; to talk about nothing

Papou, -oue [papu-, -u], *a.* & *s.* *Geog.* Papuan. *pl.* *Papous, oues.*

Papouasie [papwâzi], *Pr.n.f.* *Geog.* Papua, New Guinea.

papouille [papuʒ], *s. f.* *P.* Caresse, squeeze, cuddle.

pappe [pap], *c.m.* *Bot.* Pappus

pappeux, -euse [pap(p)ø, -øz], *a.* *Bot.* Pappose, downy.

papifère [pap(p)ilɛʁ], *a.* *Bot.* Pappiferous

paprika [paprika], *c.m.* *Med.* *Cook.* Paprika, Hungarian pepper.

papule [papyl], *c.f.* *1.* *Med.* Papula, papule; *F.* pimple; *weal* (of urticaria) *2.* *Bot.* Papula, papule.

papuleux, -euse [papylø, -øz], *a.* Papulosis, papulose; *F.* pimply

papyracé [papyrase], *a.* *Nat. Hist.* Papyraceous, papyry.

papyrus [papyrys], *s. m.* Papyrus

paquet [pakɛ], *1. c.f.* (Jewish) Pass over. *Manger la paque*, to eat the Passover *2. (a)* *c.m.* *Fr.* *spelt* Paques, Easter *(b)* *Fr.* *spelt* Paques, Easter *3.* *Fr.* *spelt* Paques, Easter *4.* *Fr.* *spelt* Paques, Easter *5.* *Fr.* *spelt* Paques, Easter *6.* *Fr.* *spelt* Paques, Easter *7.* *Fr.* *spelt* Paques, Easter *8.* *Fr.* *spelt* Paques, Easter *9.* *Fr.* *spelt* Paques, Easter *10.* *Fr.* *spelt* Paques, Easter *11.* *Fr.* *spelt* Paques, Easter *12.* *Fr.* *spelt* Paques, Easter *13.* *Fr.* *spelt* Paques, Easter *14.* *Fr.* *spelt* Paques, Easter *15.* *Fr.* *spelt* Paques, Easter *16.* *Fr.* *spelt* Paques, Easter *17.* *Fr.* *spelt* Paques, Easter *18.* *Fr.* *spelt* Paques, Easter *19.* *Fr.* *spelt* Paques, Easter *20.* *Fr.* *spelt* Paques, Easter *21.* *Fr.* *spelt* Paques, Easter *22.* *Fr.* *spelt* Paques, Easter *23.* *Fr.* *spelt* Paques, Easter *24.* *Fr.* *spelt* Paques, Easter *25.* *Fr.* *spelt* Paques, Easter *26.* *Fr.* *spelt* Paques, Easter *27.* *Fr.* *spelt* Paques, Easter *28.* *Fr.* *spelt* Paques, Easter *29.* *Fr.* *spelt* Paques, Easter *30.* *Fr.* *spelt* Paques, Easter *31.* *Fr.* *spelt* Paques, Easter *32.* *Fr.* *spelt* Paques, Easter *33.* *Fr.* *spelt* Paques, Easter *34.* *Fr.* *spelt* Paques, Easter *35.* *Fr.* *spelt* Paques, Easter *36.* *Fr.* *spelt* Paques, Easter *37.* *Fr.* *spelt* Paques, Easter *38.* *Fr.* *spelt* Paques, Easter *39.* *Fr.* *spelt* Paques, Easter *40.* *Fr.* *spelt* Paques, Easter *41.* *Fr.* *spelt* Paques, Easter *42.* *Fr.* *spelt* Paques, Easter *43.* *Fr.* *spelt* Paques, Easter *44.* *Fr.* *spelt* Paques, Easter *45.* *Fr.* *spelt* Paques, Easter *46.* *Fr.* *spelt* Paques, Easter *47.* *Fr.* *spelt* Paques, Easter *48.* *Fr.* *spelt* Paques, Easter *49.* *Fr.* *spelt* Paques, Easter *50.* *Fr.* *spelt* Paques, Easter *51.* *Fr.* *spelt* Paques, Easter *52.* *Fr.* *spelt* Paques, Easter *53.* *Fr.* *spelt* Paques, Easter *54.* *Fr.* *spelt* Paques, Easter *55.* *Fr.* *spelt* Paques, Easter *56.* *Fr.* *spelt* Paques, Easter *57.* *Fr.* *spelt* Paques, Easter *58.* *Fr.* *spelt* Paques, Easter *59.* *Fr.* *spelt* Paques, Easter *60.* *Fr.* *spelt* Paques, Easter *61.* *Fr.* *spelt* Paques, Easter *62.* *Fr.* *spelt* Paques, Easter *63.* *Fr.* *spelt* Paques, Easter *64.* *Fr.* *spelt* Paques, Easter *65.* *Fr.* *spelt* Paques, Easter *66.* *Fr.* *spelt* Paques, Easter *67.* *Fr.* *spelt* Paques, Easter *68.* *Fr.* *spelt* Paques, Easter *69.* *Fr.* *spelt* Paques, Easter *70.* *Fr.* *spelt* Paques, Easter *71.* *Fr.* *spelt* Paques, Easter *72.* *Fr.* *spelt* Paques, Easter *73.* *Fr.* *spelt* Paques, Easter *74.* *Fr.* *spelt* Paques, Easter *75.* *Fr.* *spelt* Paques, Easter *76.* *Fr.* *spelt* Paques, Easter *77.* *Fr.* *spelt* Paques, Easter *78.* *Fr.* *spelt* Paques, Easter *79.* *Fr.* *spelt* Paques, Easter *80.* *Fr.* *spelt* Paques, Easter *81.* *Fr.* *spelt* Paques, Easter *82.* *Fr.* *spelt* Paques, Easter *83.* *Fr.* *spelt* Paques, Easter *84.* *Fr.* *spelt* Paques, Easter *85.* *Fr.* *spelt* Paques, Easter *86.* *Fr.* *spelt* Paques, Easter *87.* *Fr.* *spelt* Paques, Easter *88.* *Fr.* *spelt* Paques, Easter *89.* *Fr.* *spelt* Paques, Easter *90.* *Fr.* *spelt* Paques, Easter *91.* *Fr.* *spelt* Paques, Easter *92.* *Fr.* *spelt* Paques, Easter *93.* *Fr.* *spelt* Paques, Easter *94.* *Fr.* *spelt* Paques, Easter *95.* *Fr.* *spelt* Paques, Easter *96.* *Fr.* *spelt* Paques, Easter *97.* *Fr.* *spelt* Paques, Easter *98.* *Fr.* *spelt* Paques, Easter *99.* *Fr.* *spelt* Paques, Easter *100.* *Fr.* *spelt* Paques, Easter

paquet [pakɛ], *c.m.* *Nat.* (Stream-)packet, liner, (passenger and mail) steamer. *P. transatlantique*, transatlantic liner

paquet-poste [pakɛpɔst], *c.m.* Mail-boat, mail-steamer, mail-packet. *pl. Des paquets-poste*

paquerette [pakɛʁɛt], *s. f.* Daisy

Paques [pakɛ], *See* pâques *2.*

paquet [pakɛ], *c.m.* *1.* Parcel, package, bundle, packet. *P. de linge*, bundle of linen. *P. de lettres*, packet, bundle, batch. *F.* Budget, of letters. *P. de livres*, parcel of books. *P. de cartes*, pack of cards. *F.* *C'est un p. de mufs*, he's a bundle of nerves. *Mettre des livres, etc., en paquet*, to parcel up books, etc. *Lien des paquets en paquets*, to bundle up papers. *Nau. Vale en p.*, bundled sail. *F.* *Tout est en paquet*, everything is bundled up, is in a clutter. *Faire un p.*, to make up a parcel, a bundle. *Typ. P. de composition*, parcel of type, 'take'. *F.* *Faire son paquet*, see paquets, to pack up one's traps, to pack up. *Faire son paquet (pour l'autre monde)*, to prepare to die. *Porter son paquet*, to be hump-backed. *Que je n'aie plus de p. vis la concubine*, may I no longer have that load on my conscience. *1.* *Donner son paquet à qn*, to give s.o. (a) the sack, (a) a piece of one's mind. *Il a eu son paquet*, I told him what I thought of him. *A. Faire des paquets sur, contre, un*, to speak ill of s.o. *Paquet de sottises*, pack of nonsense. *Quel paquet!* (i) what a frump! what a dandy! (ii) what a clumsy lout! *Avoir son paquet*, to be thoroughly drunk, well primed, to have as much as one can carry. *2. A.* (a) Letters, mail. (b) Mail-boat, mail-packet. *3. Nau.* *Paquet de mor*, heavy sea, green sea. *Embarquer un p. de mer*, to ship a green sea. *4. Metall.* Fagot

paquetage [pakɛtaʒ], *c.m.* *1.* (a) Parcelling; making up into packages. *Typ.* Parcelling of type. (b) Metall. Fagotting

2. (Soldier's) pack

paquetier [pakɛtɛʁ], *v.tr.* (je paquette, *n.* paquetteurs; *je paquetteurais*) *1.* (a) To do (sth.) up into a parcel, into parcels, to parcel (sth.) up. (b) *Ind.* To bale. *Presse à paquetteur*, baling-press. *2. Metall.* To luggot

paquetier [pakɛtɛʁ], *c.m.* *Cook.* Ind. Baker

par [par], *prep.* *1.* (a) (In relations of place) *On y arrive par un escalier*, the place is reached by (means of) a stair. *Sa haute noblesse par sa mère*, his high lineage through his mother, on his mother's side. *Tenir qch., regarder par la fenêtre*, to throw something, to look, out of the window. *Il entra par la fenêtre*, he came in at, through, the window. *Par mer et par terre*, by land and sea. *Par monts et par vaux*, over hill and dale. *Il court par les rues*, he runs about the streets. *Par tout le pays*, throughout, all over, the country. *Ne prenez par tout Paris*, to walk all over Paris. *Par latitude 10° nord*, in latitude 10° North. *Passer par Calais*, to travel by, via, Calais. *Veux par ici, allez par là*, come this way, go that way. *C'est par ici*, this is the way. *Par où a-t-il passé?* which way did he go? how did he escape? *Geom.* *Mener une tangente par un point extérieur*, to draw a tangent through an exterior point. *See also* DÉBUTER *2.* *DÉBUTER* *3.* *DÉBUTER* *4.* *DÉBUTER* *5.* *DÉBUTER* *6.* *DÉBUTER* *7.* *DÉBUTER* *8.* *DÉBUTER* *9.* *DÉBUTER* *10.* *DÉBUTER* *11.* *DÉBUTER* *12.* *DÉBUTER* *13.* *DÉBUTER* *14.* *DÉBUTER* *15.* *DÉBUTER* *16.* *DÉBUTER* *17.* *DÉBUTER* *18.* *DÉBUTER* *19.* *DÉBUTER* *20.* *DÉBUTER* *21.* *DÉBUTER* *22.* *DÉBUTER* *23.* *DÉBUTER* *24.* *DÉBUTER* *25.* *DÉBUTER* *26.* *DÉBUTER* *27.* *DÉBUTER* *28.* *DÉBUTER* *29.* *DÉBUTER* *30.* *DÉBUTER* *31.* *DÉBUTER* *32.* *DÉBUTER* *33.* *DÉBUTER* *34.* *DÉBUTER* *35.* *DÉBUTER* *36.* *DÉBUTER* *37.* *DÉBUTER* *38.* *DÉBUTER* *39.* *DÉBUTER* *40.* *DÉBUTER* *41.* *DÉBUTER* *42.* *DÉBUTER* *43.* *DÉBUTER* *44.* *DÉBUTER* *45.* *DÉBUTER* *46.* *DÉBUTER* *47.* *DÉBUTER* *48.* *DÉBUTER* *49.* *DÉBUTER* *50.* *DÉBUTER* *51.* *DÉBUTER* *52.* *DÉBUTER* *53.* *DÉBUTER* *54.* *DÉBUTER* *55.* *DÉBUTER* *56.* *DÉBUTER* *57.* *DÉBUTER* *58.* *DÉBUTER* *59.* *DÉBUTER* *60.* *DÉBUTER* *61.* *DÉBUTER* *62.* *DÉBUTER* *63.* *DÉBUTER* *64.* *DÉBUTER* *65.* *DÉBUTER* *66.* *DÉBUTER* *67.* *DÉBUTER* *68.* *DÉBUTER* *69.* *DÉBUTER* *70.* *DÉBUTER* *71.* *DÉBUTER* *72.* *DÉBUTER* *73.* *DÉBUTER* *74.* *DÉBUTER* *75.* *DÉBUTER* *76.* *DÉBUTER* *77.* *DÉBUTER* *78.* *DÉBUTER* *79.* *DÉBUTER* *80.* *DÉBUTER* *81.* *DÉBUTER* *82.* *DÉBUTER* *83.* *DÉBUTER* *84.* *DÉBUTER* *85.* *DÉBUTER* *86.* *DÉBUTER* *87.* *DÉBUTER* *88.* *DÉBUTER* *89.* *DÉBUTER* *90.* *DÉBUTER* *91.* *DÉBUTER* *92.* *DÉBUTER* *93.* *DÉBUTER* *94.* *DÉBUTER* *95.* *DÉBUTER* *96.* *DÉBUTER* *97.* *DÉBUTER* *98.* *DÉBUTER* *99.* *DÉBUTER* *100.* *DÉBUTER*

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paraphraser [parafrəze], *v. tr.* (a) To paraphrase. (b) To expand, amplify, add to (story, speech).

paraphraser, -euse [parafrəzɛr, -œz], *s. f.* Paraphraser, spinner of long sentences, verbose person.

paraphraste [parafrast], *s. m.* Paraphrast.

paraphrastique [parafrastik], *a.* Paraphrastic.

paraplégie [paraplɛzi], *s. f. Méd.* Paraplegia. See also SPASMODIQUE.

paraplégique [paraplɛsik], *a. Méd.* Paraplegic (paralysis, patient).

parapluie [paraplɛ], *s. m.* 1. Umbrella. *P. court*, Tom-thumb umbrella; dwarf, dumpy, umbrella. *Ouvrir son p.*, to put one's umbrella. *Canne de p.*, umbrella-stick. *Carrosse, monture, de p.*, umbrella-frame. 2. *P. de chauffeur*, driver's waterproof coat. 3. *Tehn.* (a) Metal splash-board (b) Hood, rain-coat (of chimney).

parapode [paraɔd], *s. m. Ann.* Parapodium.

paraparse [paraɔz], *s. f. Léex.* Paraparse (of ancient Persia).

parasclène [paraɛsɛn], *s. f. Aléor.* Parasclène; mock moon.

parasitaire [paraɛtizɛr], *s. m.* 1. Méd. Parasitic (disease). 2. *W. Tel.* Effet parasitaire, interference.

parasite [paraɛz], *s. m.* (a) Parasite, hanger-on, sponger. *Faire le parasite*, to sponge. (b) *Rhol.* Parasite. 2. (a) Parasitic (insect, plant). *El.* Circuit des courants parasites, eddy-current circuit. *W. Tel.* Bruits parasites, s.m.pl parasites, strays, x's, interference. *Parasites atmosphériques*, atmospheric (b) Redundant (word, etc.).

parasiticide [paraɛzid], *a. & s.* Parasiticide. *Onguent p.*, itch ointment. *Hush.* Bain p., sleep dip.

parasitisme [paraɛzizm], *a.* Parasitical (habits, etc.).

parasitisme [paraɛzizm], *s. m.* 1. Parasitism, sponging (on others). 2. (a) *Rhol.* Parasitism; antagonistic symbiosis (b) Méd. Parasitism (disease) state due to parasites.

parasitologie [paraɛzɔlɔzi], *s. f.* Parasitology.

parasol [paraɔl], *s. m.* 1. (a) Parasol, sunshade. *Boi. Fleur* an parasol, umbrella flower. See also MAGNOLEIFER. *PIN.* (b) *Fung.* Parasol mushroom. 2. (a) *Aut.* Visor (over wind-screen) (b) *Av.* Parasol.

parasoleil [paraɔlɛ], *s. m.* (a) Sunshade (of telescope) (b) *Phot.* Lens shade, lens hood, sky shade.

parasythétique [paraɛsɛtik], *a. Ling.* Parasythetic.

parasythétique [paraɛsɛtik], *a. Méd.* Parasythetic (affection).

paratactique [paraɛtɛk], *a. Gram.* Paratactic (construction).

parataxe [paraɛtɛks], *s. f. Gram.* Parataxis.

paratonnerre [paraɛtɔnɛr], *s. m.* 1. Lightning-conductor, -rod. *P. à lames*, plate lightning-discharger. 2. = PARATORDRE.

paratyphoïde [paraɛtɛfɔid], *a. & s. Méd.* Paratyphoid (fever).

paravane [paraɛvan], *s. m. Navy.* Paravane. *Mettre à l'eau les paravanes*, to get out the paravanes.

paravent [paraɛvɛ], *s. m.* 1. Draught-screen, folding-screen. 2. *F.* = CHANDELIER 2 (b). 3. = PARE-BRIS.

paraverse [paraɛvɛr], *s. m.* Coat. Light-weight waterproof.

parbleu [paraɛlɛ], *int.* (Attenuated form of *PARDIEU*) Why, of course I to be sure! rather. *Vous lui avez parlé?* — *Parbleu!* you spoke to him? — Why, of course I did! *P. you bet I did!*

pare [para], *s. m.* 1. Park. *P. d'agrément*, pleasure grounds. 2. Enclosure (for special purposes). *P. pour auto*, de stationnement, car-park, parking-place. *P. pour chevaux*, paddock. *P. à bétail*, de moutons, cattle-pen, sheep-fold. *P. à huîtres*, oyster-bed, -park. *P. de combats de coqs*, cock-pit. *Mettre deux coqs en pare*, to pit two cocks. *Aut.* *P. d'artillerie*, de wagons, artillery-park, wagon-park. *P. de munitions*, de charbon, ammunition-, coal-depot. *Rail.* *P. de wagon*, rolling-stock depot. *P. de mazout*, oil-fuel depot. *P. aérostatique*, balloon-park. *P. d'ascensions*, ascension held. *Mét.* *P. des prisonniers*, prisoners' cage. *Nau.* *A. P.* de boulets, shot-locker. 3. *Pare d'un navire*, waist of a ship.

parage [paraʒ], *s. m.* 1. (a) Parking (of cars), enclosing, penning (of cattle); folding (of sheep), laying down (of oysters). *Aut.* *P. interd.*, 'no parking'. (b) Variété (attached to factory, etc.).

2. Maining of ground by folding.

parcelle [paraɛlɛ], *a.* Divided into small portions, into parcels (of land). *Cadastre p.*, m. parcelleaire, detailed survey (of a commune).

parcelle [paraɛl], *s. f.* (a) Small fragment, particle (of gold, etc.); lot, plot, patch, parcel (of land). *P. Thés* sans une p. de sure, tea without a scrap of sugar. *Il n'a pas la moindre p. de jugement*, he hasn't a particle, a scrap, of common sense. *Le roi lui délègue une p. de son autorité*, the king delegates to him a crumb of his authority. (b) Paver par parcelles, to pay by small instalments.

parcellement [paraɛlmɛ], *s. m.* Dividing (of land) into lots; parceling (of land).

pareiller [paraɛlɛr], *v. tr.* To divide into small portions; to portion out (inheritance, etc.). *Champ parcelle*, field divided into lots.

parce que [paraɛk], *(a) conj. plir.* Because, Lat. *forasmuch*. *Je le dis parce qu'il est vrai*, I say so because it is true. (b) *s.m. inv.* Des *parce* et des *parce*, why and wherefore.

parchemin [paraɛmɛ], *s. m.* (a) Parchment. *Booek*: *Uss.* Vellum. *P. en corse*, rough vellum. *Booek*: *P. de peau de mouton*, (or)iel. *F.* *Visage de parchemin*, wizened, shrivelled, parchment, countenance. *Manuscrit sur p.*, parchment manuscript. *F.* *Allonger, étendre*, le parchemin, to pile up legal expenses. *Méd.* *Bruit de parochemia*, dry-leather creaking. (b) *pl.* Title-deeds, titles of nobility, diplomas. *Être fier de ses parchemins*, to be proud of one's antecedents. 2. *Papier parchemin*, vegetable parchment, parchment-paper. 3. *Parchment* (of coffee-bean, etc.).

parcheminer [paraɛmɛnɛ], *v. tr.* To give a parchment finish to (paper).

se parcheminer, to shrivel up; (of the skin) to become shrivelled; to assume the appearance of parchment.

parcheminé, *a.* (a) Parchment-like, dried (skin, etc.);

parchment-skinned (person). *Sa joue parcheminée*, her shrivelled, wizened, cheek. (b) *Papier parcheminé* = *papier parchemin*, *q.v.* under *PARCHÉMIN*.

parcheminerie [paraɛmɛniʁi], *s. f.* 1. (a) Parchment-making. (b) Parchment trade. 2. Parchment factory.

parchemineux, -euse [paraɛmɛnɛz, -œz], *a.* Parchment-like.

parcheminier, -ière [paraɛmɛniɛr, -iɛr], *s.* (a) Parchment manufacturer. (b) Parchment merchant.

par-ci par-là [paraɛsi para]. See *CI*, par 6.

parcimonie [paraɛmɔni], *s. f.* Parsimony, excessive economy, stinginess. *Avec parcimonie* = *PARCIMONIEUSEMENT*.

parcimonieusement [paraɛmɔniɛzmɛ], *adv.* Parsimoniously, charily. *Distribuer qch p.*, to dole sth out. *Il va falloir vivre p.*, we shall have to pinch.

parcimonieux, -euse [paraɛmɔniɛz, -œz], *a.* Parsimonious; stingy, niggardly. *P. de louanges*, chatty, sparing, of praise.

parcours [paraɛkɔz], *s. f.* 1. *Veh.* Seat-framing. 2. *pl. Nau.* 1. Lamberboards, limber-plates.

parcourir [paraɛkɔriʁ], *v. tr.* (Conj. like *COURIR*). 1. To travel through, go over, traverse (piece of country). *P. la ville*, to perambulate the town. *P. toutes les rues de la ville*, to wander, ramble, through every street in the town. *P. une distance de plusieurs lieues*, to cover a distance of several leagues. *Nous avons parcouru pas mal de terrain*, we have got over a good deal of ground. *P. la campagne*, to scout the countryside. *On parcourt des kilomètres sans voir autre chose que des arbres*, for miles and miles you see nothing but trees. *Un frisson m'a parcouru*, a shiver went through me. *P. les murs*, to sail the seas. *Nau.* Distance parcourue, (day's) run. 2. To examine (curiously); to survey. *P. qch des yeux*, du regard, to run, cast, one's eye over sth. *P. un livre*, to glance, skim, through a book. *P. une liste*, to look down a list. *Parcourons ces pièces ensemble*, let us go over, run through, these documents together. *Se regard parcourait l'horizon*, his eyes swept the horizon, ranged over the horizon. *Se regard parcourait les tableaux*, his eyes roved over the pictures. *Nau.* *P. les coutures d'un navire*, to overhaul, run over, the seams of a ship.

parcours [paraɛkɔriʁ], *s. m.* 1. (a) Distance covered. *P. d'une conduite*, length, run, of a pipe-line. *P. journalier d'un autobus*, daily mileage of a bus. *P. de 10 kilomètres*, run of ten kilometers. *P. du piston*, length of stroke of the piston. *Nau.* *P. d'une manœuvre*, lead of a rope. *Navy.* *Régler le p. une torpille*, to set the range of a torpedo. (b) Route (of procession, omnibus, train, etc.); course (of river, etc.); path (of crank, etc.). *Rail.* *Avoir libre parcours sur un réseau*, to have running rights over a system. (c) Gulf Course, links. *Sp.* Circuit, course. *Carte du p.*, (i) scenic card, (ii) map of the circuit. *Savoir le parcours*, (i) to know the course, (ii) *F.* to know the ropes; to know one's way about. 2. *Jur.* (Droit de) parcours, commonage, right of pasture; *Scot.* pasturage. 3. Run, trip. *P. de garantie*, trial trip (of locomotive, etc.).

parcourir [paraɛkɔriʁ], *s. m.* 2. Serval, African wildcat.

par-dedans [paraɛdɔ], *prep.* *adv.* & *m. P.* Within. *En mon p.-d.* j'étais content, I was inwardly pleased.

par-dessous [paraɛdɔs], *prep.* & *adv.* Under, beneath, underneath. *Passer p.-d. la porte*, to creep under the door. *Porter une cuirasse p.-d. son gilet*, to wear a cuirass under one's waistcoat. *J'ai passé p.-d.* I crept under it.

par-dessus [paraɛdɔs], *prep.* & *adv.* Over (the top of). *Sauter p.-d. la table*, to leap over the table. *Jeter qch p.-d. bord*, to throw sth overboard. *Par-dessus le marché*, into the bargain. *Un mouchoir autour de la tête, et son chapeau p.-d.*, a kerchief round his head, with his hat on top. *J'ai sauté p.-d.*, I jumped over it.

pardessus [paraɛdɔs], *s. m.* Overcoat, greatcoat, top-coat. *Pardessus-taille*, Newmarket coat.

par-devant [paraɛdɔvɛ], *prep.* *Jur.* In front of, before. *Acte signé p.-d. (le) notaire*, deed signed before, in the presence of, the notary. See also *DEVANT* 2.

pardi [paraɛd], *interj.* *Dial.* (Attenuated forms of *parbleu*) = *PARBLEU*.

pardieu [paraɛdɛ], *int.* *Uss.* attenuated to *PARBLEU*, *q. v.*

pardon [paraɛdɛ], *s. m.* (a) Pardon (of an offence). *P. des injures*, forgiveness of injuries. *Je vous demande pardon*, I beg your pardon (de, for). *Pardon!* mille pardons! mille fois pardon! pardon! excuse me! I am very sorry! *P. de vous avoir retenu*, I am sorry to have kept you. (In conversation) *Pardon?* I beg your pardon? I didn't quite catch that. *Jur.* *P. d'une affaire*, complete exoneration. (b) *Jur.* Remission of a sentence. *Il a reçu son p.*, he has been pardoned. (c) *Ecc.* (In Brittany) Local processional pilgrimage. (d) *pl. Ecc.* Papal indulgences.

pardonnable [paraɛdɔnabl], *a.* (a) Pardorable, forgivable, excusable (sin). (b) *l'ous êtes p. d'avoir oublié*, that you should have forgotten is quite excusable, quite pardonable.

pardonner [paraɛdɔnɛr], *v. tr.* To pardon, forgive. (a) *P. une faute*, to pardon a fault. *Pardonnez la liberté que je prends*, pardon, excuse, the liberty I am taking. *Faute qui ne peut se p.*, delinquency that cannot be pardoned, that cannot be overlooked. *Ab.* *Malade qui ne pardonne pas*, fatal disease. (b) *P. qn*, *occ. p.* *qn*, to pardon s.o. *Dieu me pardonne!* God forgive me! *La mort ne pardonne* (a) *personne*, death spares no one. *Pardonnez-moi*, excuse me. *F.* *Vous êtes tout pardonné*, please don't mention it; I quite understand. (c) *P. ses offenses à qn*, to forgive s.o. his offences. *P. à qn d'avoir fait qch*, to pardon, forgive, s.o. for having done sth. *Pardonnez-moi* n je vous contredis, pardon, excuse, my contradiction. *Jur.* *Je ne pardonne pas qu'il m'ait trompé*, I cannot forgive his having deceived me.

pardonneur, -euse [paraɛdɔnɛr, -œz], *s.* Pardoner, forgiver.

-pare [paɛr], *a.suff.* -parous. *Bipare*, biparous. *Multipare*, multiparous. *Ovipare*, oviparous. *Unipare*, uniparous. *Vivipare*, viviparous.

pare-, pref. (Denotes protection against sth.) *Pare-brise*, wind-screen.

pare-éclats, splinter-ahield. **Pare-étincelles**, spark-arrester. **Pare-torpilles**, torpedo-belt.

paréatis [paréatis], *s.m. Jur.* **A** = EKEQUATOR.

pare-balles [parabàl], *s.m. inv. in pl. I. Mil.* Bullet-shield.

pare-batterie [parbatàr], *s.m. Nau.* Fender. *pl. Des pare-batteries.*

pare-boue [parbu], *s.m. inv. in pl.* Dash-board (of carriage); mudguard (of motor car, bicycle).

pare-brise [parbriz], *s.m. inv. in pl. Aut.* **A** *etc.* Wind-screen.

pare-chocs [parèk], *s.m. inv. in pl. Aut.* **A** *etc.* Bumper (bar).

pare-clos [parclu], *s.m. inv. in pl. Aut.* **Cy.** Outer cover lining (of tyre).

pare-éclats [parèklà], *s.m. inv. in pl. Mil.* **I.** Splinter-proof shield (on trench parapet, field-gun, etc.). **A. Navy.** *Tôles p-é.*, splinter-plates. *Pont p-é.*, splinter-deck. **2. P-é.** *de tranchée*, traverse.

pare-étincelles [parètsèl], *s.m. inv. in pl. (a)* Fire-guard. **(b)** Rail *etc.* Spark-arrester, spark-catcher (of engine, etc.).

pare-flamme [parflèm], *s.m. Ind.* Flame-guard. *pl. Des pare-flammes.*

pare-fumée [parfymè], *s.m. inv. in pl. Rail.* Smoke-shield (in roof of station). **2. a.m.** Casque pare-fumée, smoke-helmet.

paregorique [parègrik], *a* & *s.m. Pharm.* Paregoric.

pare-gouttes [pargüt], *s.m. inv. in pl. Mec.E.* *etc.* Splash-guard, oil-guard.

pareil, -eille [parèi], *1. a.* Like, alike, similar. *Il sont pareils*, they are alike. *Une étoffe pareille à celle-ci*, stuff to match this one.

En voir un tout p., here is one exactly like it. *P. d'échantillon*, similar to sample, up to sample. *Toutes choses pareilles*, all things being equal. **(b)** (Of time) Same, identical. *L'an dernier à pareil jour*, this day last year. **(c)** Such, like that. *En pareil cas*, in any such emergency, in such cases. *Je n'ai rien fait de p.*, I did nothing of the kind, no such thing. *Comment a-t-il pu faire une chose pareille!* how could he do such a thing! *Avez-vous jamais entendu chose pareille!* did you ever hear of such a thing! **2. s.** **(a)** *Mes pareils*, my equals, my peers. *A la façon de ses pareils*, after the manner of her kind. *Les uns pareils*, he and people like him, he and his like. **F.** he and the likes of him. **(b)** *Égal*, fellow, match. *Il n'a pas sa pareille au monde*, he hasn't her equal on earth, there's no one like her. *De longtemps on ne verra pas son pareil*, it will be long before we see his like. *Il n'a pas son p. pour le travail*, he's a beggar for work. *Tous n'avez pas le p.?* you haven't as my fellow, the fellow to it? *Sans pareil*, peerless, matchless; unequalled. *Méconnaissez sans pareille*, wickedness without parallel; unparalleled wickedness. **3. 1.** *La pareille*, the like. *Je n'ai pas sa p.*, I never saw head, the like. *Rendez la pareille à qn.* to give s.o. tit for tat, to pay s.o. out, to pay s.o. back in his own coin. *Et on ne frappe le rendu la pareille*, if any one hits me I hit back.

pareillement [parèimè], *adv.* **1.** In like manner. **2.** Also, likewise. *P.* (In answer to good wishes or to a toast) *A vous pareillement!* the same to you! *Et non p.*, and so do I (so am I, so shall I, etc.).

pare-jambes [parèjamb], *s.m. inv. in pl. Motor cy.* Leg-shields.

parélie [parèli], *s.m. = PARIETAL.*

parelle [parèl], *s.f. Bot.* **1.** Yellow dock. **2.** *Parella* (lichen).

pare-lumière [parèlymè], *s.m. inv. in pl. Aut.* Anti-dazzle shield.

parement [parèimè], *s.m.* **1. (a)** Adorning. **(b) Techn.** Dressing (of stone, etc.). **2. (a)** Ornament, adornment; decoration, ornamentation (of façade, etc.). **(b)** Cuff (of sleeve), cuff or collar facing. *pl.* Facings (of coat, uniform). **(c)** *P. d'ailette*, (falter-fronted) *(d)* *Cu.* Cuff (wrapped round leg of mutton, etc.). **3. Count.** Face, facing (of wall, etc.), (dressed) face (of stone, etc.). *P. en pierre de taille*, ashlar, ashlar. *Brigue de p.*, facing brick. **4.** Kerli-stone.

5. P. de jagot, outside sticks, big stricks, of a jagot.

parementer [parèimè], *s.tr. Coust.* To lace (wall, etc.).

pare-mines [parèmin], *s.m. inv. in pl. Navy.* Paravane.

parenchymal, -aux [parèkimàl, -ò], *a. Anat.* **Bot.** Parenchymal.

parenchymateux, -euse [parèkimatè, -èz], *a. Anat.* **Bot.** Parenchymatous.

parenchyme [parèkim], *s.m. Anat.* **Bot.** Parenchyma.

parent, -ente [parènt, -ènt], *s. 1. m, pl.* **(a)** Parents, father and mother. *Sans parents*, parentless. **(b)** Forcetricks, forbears. *Nos premiers parents*, our first parents (Adam and Eve). *Parents spirituels*, god-parents. **2.** Relative, connection, kinsman, kinswoman, (blood) relation. *Son plus proche p.*, his next of kin. *P. par alliance*, relation by marriage. *Parents par alliance*, kinsmen by marriage. *Nous sommes parents par alliance*, we are connected by marriage.

Être parent avec qn. to be related, akin, to s.o. *Il sont proches parents*, they are nearly related, near in blood. *Il ne sont pas parents*, they are not related. *Se prétendre p. de qn.* to claim kinship with s.o. *Entouré de ses parents et amis*, surrounded by his kith and kin. *C'est là que reposent tous ses parents*, all his kindred lie there. *C'est une de mes parentes*, (he is) *notre parente*, she is a relation of mine, is related to us. *Il ont l'air d'un ministre qui leur est p.*, they are supported by a minister who is related to them.

parentage [parènta], *s.m.* **1.** Parentage, birth, lineage. **2. Coll.** Kindred, family, relations, connections.

parentaille [parèntaj], *s.f. F. Pq.* *Toute la p.*, the whole crew of relations; and all the blessed family.

parenté [parèntè], *s.f.* **1.** Kinship, relationship; consanguinity. **Lien de parenté**, family relationship. *Être de même parenté*, to be of the same kith and kin. *P. par alliance*, affinity. *Degrés de p.*, degrees of relationship. **2. Coll.** = PARENAGE.

parentéral, -aux [parèntèrál, -ò], *a. Med.* Parenteral (administration of drugs).

parenthèse [parèntèz], *s.f.* **1.** Parenthesis, digression. *Entre parenthèses*, in parentheses. *P.* *Soit dit par parenthèse*, be it said

parenthetically, by the way, incidentally. **2. Typ.** Bracket. *Mettre un mot entre parenthèses*, to put a word between brackets, to bracket a word. *P.* *Soit dit entre parenthèses* = soit dit par parenthèse. See also OUVRIER.

pare-pierres [parèpjèr], *s.m. inv. in pl. Aut.* Stone-guard (for radiator, lamp).

pare-poussière [parpussjèr], *s.m. inv. in pl. 1. Cost.* **(a)** Dust-coat. **(b)** *Lady's* motor-veil. **2. Aut. *etc.* Dust-guard; dust-cap (of valve, etc.).**

parer [parè], *v.tr.* **1.** To prepare; to dress, trim (meat, leather, timber, castings); to pare (horse's hoof, edges of leather); to tidy (garden path). *Nau.* To clear (cable, anchor, etc.). **2.** To adorn, embellish, deck out (*de*, with). *P. une chambre, un auel*, to adorn a room, to deck out an altar. *P. sa marchandise*, to set off one's goods. *P. un discours de citations*, to adorn a speech with quotations.

se parer, to adorn oneself, to deck oneself out. *Se p. de sa plus belle robe*, to deck oneself out in one's finest dress. *Les noms les plus fameux dont se pare l'histoire*, the most famous names that history can boast. *Se p. d'un faux titre*, to parade a false title. *Il se pare du nom de philosophe*, he calls himself a philosopher.

paré, *a* **1. Nau.** *(Qu'on soit paré)* (make) ready. *P. à ruer* ready about. *P. à mouiller* stand by the anchor. *Il paré lui gô!* (On steamer) *P. à manœuvrer* stand by below! *On est paré* ave, sir! all clear! *Les machines sont parées à fonctionner*, the engines are in working order, steam is up. *L'ancré est paré*, the anchor is ready. *A* is a cockbill. *Embarcation parée au dehors*, boat swung out.

2. Adorned, bedecked. *Poet* bedight (*lit.* with), dressed (up), attired (*de*, in). *Torse d'une robe brachée*, wearing a pretty brooch. *Femme trop parée*, over-dressed woman. *Parée de tous ses atours*, *Poet.* in rich array; *F.* dressed up to the nines. *Parée comme une duchesse*, got up like a duchess. *Elle était parée comme une chasse*, she was decked out, tricked out, in all her finery, she was very much bejewelled. See also PAT.

parer, *1. v.tr.* To avoid, ward off. **(a)** *Nau.* *P. un abordage*, to avoid, fend off, a collision. *P. un cap*, to clear, double, a headland, to give a headland a wide berth. *P. un grain*, to steer clear of a squall. **(b)** *Box.* *Fence.* To parry, ward off (blow, thrust). See also MUX.

(c) *P. un contre, de qch.* to guard s.o. against (blow, misfortune). **2. v.ind tr.** *P. à qch.* to provide, guard, against sth; to avert (accident); to obviate (difficulty). *On ne peut pas parer à tout*, one cannot guard against everything, accidents will happen. *P. aux besoins immédiats*, to provide for, meet, immediate demands. *P. à l'imprévu*, to provide against accidents. *P. à l'échouement d'un vaisseau*, to guard against the heaving of a bearing. *Fb.* *(Of* *game-keeper)* *P. à l'attaque*, to effect a save. *Nau.* *P. un Of*, to prepare to meet a squall, to reduce sail for a squall.

parer, *Equit.* **1. v.tr.** To hold in, pull up (horse). **2. v.i.** *Cheval qui pare bien*, horse that comes to a clean stop.

pare-radiateur [parèradjèr], *s.m. Aut.* Stone-guard. *pl. Des pare-radiateurs.*

parère [parèr], *s.m. Jur.* **A** Expert opinion, advice (on commercial questions).

parésie [parèzi], *s.f. Med.* Paralysis.

pare-soliel [parèsoljè], *s.m. inv. in pl. 1.* Sunshade (of telescope).

2. Aut. Visor, sun-glass shield, windshield.

parasse [paràs], *s.f.* **(a)** Laziness, idleness, sloth. *Par pure parasse*, out of sheer laziness. *Se laisser aller à la p.*, to indulge in habits of p., to acquire idle habits. *Je goûtais une heure de p.*, I was having an hour's laze. **(b) *P. d'esprit*, sluggishness of mind. *P. du foie*, of the intestine, sluggishness of the liver, of the bowels.**

parasser [parèsè], *v.tr.* To idly away one's time, to idle, to take one's ease. *P.* *donc un fatras*, to idly away an hour in an armchair.

parasseusement [parèsèsmè], *adv.* Idly, lazily.

parasseux, -euse [parèsè, -èz], *1. a.* **(a)** Lazy, idle, listless, indolent. *P. à se lever*, lazy, slack, about getting up. *P. à s'approcher ses leçons*, lazy over his lessons. **(b)** Sluggish (liver, bowels, mind), slow-acting (spring, balance, etc.). **2. s.** **1.** Lazy person, sluggish. **2.** Lazy-bones. *Un petit p.*, a lazy little beggar. **3. s.m.** **2.** *At*, three-toed sloth.

parasthésie [parèstèzi], *s.f. Med.* Parasthesis.

pare-torpilles [parètòrpj], *s.m. & a.m.* **(Fillet)** pare-torpilles, torpedo-net. *N. Arch.* *Caisson p-é*, bulge, blister.

parcur, -euse [parèr, -èr], *s. 1. Aut.* Finisher, trimmer.

2. s.f. *Parcoure.* Tex. Sizing-machine (for cloth, thread, etc.).

parfaire [parfèr], *v.tr.* **(Com.)** like FAIRE, to end, to finish (inf and p.p.). To finish off, perfect, complete, round off (one's work, etc.).

Après avoir payé son éducation, after finishing his education. *P. une somme*, to make up a sum (to the full amount).

parfait [parfè], *1. a.* Perfect. **(a)** Faultless. *Souvent p.*, flawless sonnet. *Bonheur p.*, unalloyed happiness, unmixt happiness, perfect bliss. *En ordre p.*, in perfect order. *F.* in apple-pie order. *Notre bonne est parfaite*, our maid is a treasure. *F.* *C'est parfait* voilà qui est parfait! that's capital! *F.* that's fine! *Mus.* *Accord parfait*, perfect chord. *Cadenze parfaite*, perfect cadence. **(b)** Complete, thorough. *Un p. gentilhomme*, a gentleman born and bred. *Un p. joignant homme*, a thorough gentleman. *Un p. orateur*, a finished speaker. *Un p. maître*, an out-and-out shot. **(c)** *Cu.* *Parfait* payment, payment in full. *Tout p. payé*, until fully paid. **2. s.m.** **(a)** Perfection. *Cu.* *Parfait* au café, coffee parlat, coffee ice-cream. **(b)** *Gram.* *Parfait* (tense). *Verbe au parlat*, verb in the perfect tense.

parfaitement [parfèimè], *adv.* **1.** **(a)** Perfectly; to perfection. *Il a joué cette sonate p.* he played this sonata to perfection. *Cela m'ira p.*, *F.* that will do beautifully. *(Of a hotel, etc.)* *On y est p.*, one is thoroughly comfortable there. **(b)** Completely, thoroughly. *Je le sais p.*, I know it quite well, full well. *Je l'ai compris p.*, I quite understand it. *Je comprends p.*, I quite understand. *Être p. maître d'un jeu*, to be a perfect master of a game. *Un bellâtre p. imbecile*, a perfect fool of a fop. **2.** (Emphatic answer) That is so, quite

un beau p., he is very glib of (the) tongue (b) *W.Tel.* - Announcer 2. *v.m. Tel.* - Sounder. See also *partir* - *parvenir*.

parloir [parlwaʁ], *s.m.* 1. (a) *A.* - Council-room. (b) Parlour, visiting-room (of school, convent, etc.) 2. *A.* - Council, assembly **parloir(ie)** [parlwaʁ], *s.f.* 1. (a) (Legal) debate, moot (b) (Legal) debating society. 2. *F.* (a) *P. en plein air*, open-air discussion, debate (b) Talk, gossip.

Parme [parmi], *Pr.n.f.* *Geog.* Parma.

Parmentier [parmɛ̃tjeʁ], *Pr.n.m.* *Fr.Hist.* Parmentier **parmentier**, -*ière* [parmɛ̃tjeʁ, -jeʁ], 1. *a. Cu.* Potato-(soup). *Crème parmentière*, thick potato-soup. 2. *s.f.* *A.* - Parmentière, potato (Frouin Baron A. Parmentier (1737-1813) who introduced it into France.)

parmentiera [parmɛ̃tjeʁa], *s.f.* *Bot.* Candle-tree (of Panama). **parmesan**, -*ane* [parmɛ̃zan, -an], 1. *a & s.* *Geog.* Parmesan 2. *v.m.* Parmesan (cheese).

parmi [parmi] 1. *prep.* Among(st), amid(st) *Tout p. les buissons*, to play among the bushes *Jeager assis entre deux arbres parmi ses buches*, shepherd seated between two trees amongst his sheep *Cela ne se fait pas p. nous*, it is not done with us, in our circle *Je choisis une buche p. ses bûches*, I chose a brooch from among her knick-knacks *P. le silence de la nuit*, amid the silence of the night *Un homme brave p. les braves*, a man of outstanding bravery 2. *adv.* *Il y en a de bons p.*, there are good ones among them

Parناس (le) [parnas], *Pr.n.* 1. (a) *A.Geo.* Parnassus *Les fils du P.*, the Parnassian Muses (b) *Fr.Lit.Hist.* - The Parnassian School of poetry, from 1800 (c) *v.m. Sch.* - *Crépuscule* (of Parnassus) 2. *Bot.* Gazon du Parnasse, grass of Parnassus.

parnassie [parnas], *s.f.* *Bot.* *P.* (des marais), grass of Parnassus. **parnassien**, -*ienne* [parnasjɛn, -jɛn], 1. *a.* Parnassian 2. *v.m.* (a) Member of the Parnassian School (of French poetry) (b) *Ent.* Parnassian (butterfly)

parnelliste [parnɛlist], *v.m.* *Hist.* Parnellite

parodie [parɔdi], *s.f.* (a) Parody (b) Skit (de, upon).

parodier [parɔdje], *v.tr* (*p.p.* *parodé*, *p.pr* *parodiant*, *v.* *parodient*) To parody, to imitate, to humiliate; to take (s.o.) off

parodique [parɔdik], *a.* Lat. Parodic(al)

parodiste [parɔdist], *s.m.* Parodist

paroi [parwa], *s.f.* 1. (a) *Cont.* Partition-wall (between rooms) (b) Wall (of rock, tent, furnace, cylinder), casing wall shell (of boiler), wall, crust (of horse's hoof) *Bud. P. d'une cellule*, cell-wall *Chaudière à double p.*, double-shell boiler 2. Inner side, surface (of vase, etc.) *P. d'un tunnel*, lining of a tunnel *Anat. P. de l'estomac*, coat(lining) of the stomach 3. Boundary (of forest)

paroir [parwaʁ], *s.m.* *Th.* 1. *Lit.* Paroish 2. *Par.*, paring-knife, saw-knife 2. *Métaph.* Flatter, *s.c.* hammer

paroisse [parwaʁ], *s.f.* 1. *Fr.* Parish *La p. Saint-Jean*, the parish of Saint John's 2. *Parish church* 3. *Coll.* Parishioners, the parish

paroissial, -*aux* [parwaʁjal, -o], *a.* Parochial of the parish *L'église paroissiale*, the parish church

paroissien, -*ienne* [parwaʁsjɛn, -jɛn], 1. *a.* Parochial. *Registre p.*, parish register 2. *v.* Parishioner *P. C'est un drôle de paroissien*, he's a queer customer, a queer stick *Sac aussi creux* 3. *v.m.* Prayer-book

parole [parɔl], *s.f.* 1. (Spoken) word, utterance, remark. *Ne prononcer aucune p.*, to say not a single word, to pass no remark *La musique est de Schubert et les paroles de Heine*, the music is by Schubert and the words from Heine *Romanes sans paroles*, song without words *Perdre le temps en paroles*, to waste time talking *Tous perdirez vos paroles*, you are merely wasting your breath *Je viens dire des paroles de paix*, I come with words of peace *La p. de Dieu*, the word of God (the Scriptures) *Cette p. paraît*, this remark seems novel *Beaucoup de paroles*, fair words, flowery words. 2. *Ni l'argent ni les belles paroles ne peuvent l'acheter*, it's not to be had for love or money *Avoir des paroles avec qn*, to have words with s.o. 2. Promise, word, *Al! parole*. *Donner sa parole*, to pass one's word *P. donnée*, pledged word *Tout (sa) parole*, to keep one's promise, one's word; to be as good as one's word, to abide by one's agreement *Il faut p.*, he was as good as his word *Manque de parole*, failure to keep one's word, breach of faith *Manquer à sa parole*, to break one's word, *Moi*, to break one's parole *Rendre sa parole à qn*, to release s.o. from his promise *Reprendre sa parole*, to retract one's promise *Il est (homme) de parole*, it n'a qu'une parole, he is a man of his word, his word is as good as his bond *(Je vous en donne) ma parole* *parole d'honneur!* upon my word (of honour) *I give you my word!* *Croire qn sur parole*, to take a person's word *Te le jure sur votre p.*, I take your word for it. *Prisonnier sur parole*, prisoner on parole. 3. Speech, speaking, utterance (a) Delivery. *Il a la p. chaude, calm*, his delivery s warm, calm *Avoir la p. embarrassée*, to have an impediment in one's speech *Avoir la p. nette*, to have a clear utterance, to speak in a clear tone of voice *Avoir la p. facile*, to be an easy, fluent, speaker *N'avoir pas la p. facile*, to be slow of speech *Un homme à la p. courtoise*, a well-spoken man *Perdre la parole*, to lose the power, faculty, of speech *Si les animaux avaient l'usage de la p.*, if animals had the use, the power, of speech (b) (Action of speaking) *La p. a été donnée d'honneur pour devancer ses pensées*, speech was given to him to dispense his thoughts *Adresser la parole à qn*, to speak to s.o., to address s.o. *Couper la parole à qn*, to cut s.o. short, to interrupt s.o. *L'émotion lui coupa la p.*, emotion left him speechless *Porter la parole (pour ses collègues)*, to act as spokesman (for one's colleagues) *Prendre la parole*, to begin to speak; to take the floor *Avoir la parole*, to have the floor, *Pal* to be in possession of the House *La p. est à M. X.*, I will now call on Mr X, I shall now call Mr X to address the meeting, to move the resolution, etc. *Demander la parole*, to speak, to ask leave of the *Pal*, to rise to a point of order. (In Parliament) *Obtenir la parole* = to catch the Speaker's eye. *Donner la parole à qn*, to call upon s.o. to speak; to call upon s.o. to address the meeting. See also

REPRENDRE *Card.* *Passer parole*, to pass; to leave the call to one's partner. 4. *Elucubrator, orator.* *La parolence de la p.*, the might of eloquence *Posséder un grand talent de la p.*, to have great oratorical powers.

paroli [parɔli], *cm* (At laro, etc.) Paroli, double stake *Faire paroli*, to double *Il fit un faux p.*, he doubled his stakes and lost.

parolier [parɔlje], *cm* (a) *Th.* Librettist, esp. writer of lyrics. (b) Song-writer.

paronomase [paronomaz], *s.f.* *Rth.* Paronomasia **paronomastique** [paronomastik], *s.f.* Misleading similarity between words (belonging to different languages).

paronyme [paronim], *cm* Paronym

paronymie [paronimj], *s.f.* Paronymy

paronymique [paronimik], *a.* Paronymous.

Paros [parɔs], *Pr.n.* *Geog.* The island of Paros **Marbre de Paros**, Parian marble

parotide [parɔtid], *a.* *& s.f.* Parotid (gland)

parotidien, -*ienne* [parɔtidjɛn, -jɛn], *a.* Parotid, parotidéal

parotidite [parɔtidit], *s.f.* (a) *Med.* Parotitis *P. épidémique*, mumps (b) *Act.* Virus

parotique [parɔtik], *a.* Anat. Parotic (gland, etc.).

paroxysme [parɔksim], *cm* (a) *Med.* Culminating point (of illness or fit). (b) *F.* Paroxysm (of rage, laughter, etc.). *Être au paroxysme de la colère*, to be in a towering rage

paroxysmique [parɔksimik], *a.* *Med.* Paroxysmal

paroxylon [parɔksjɔn], *a.* *& s.m.* *Gr.* *Giam* Paroxylon

parpaillot, -*ote* [parpaɔ, -ot], *s.* *Pr.* 4 (a) *Calvinist* (b) Heretic, ambusher

parpaing [parpɛ̃], *cm.* *Cont.* Parpen boulder, bould-tone, through-stone *Mur de parpaing*, parpen wall *P. d'écaille*, stung-wall (of ston)

parquage [parkaʒ], *s.m.* *PAR* *par.*

Parque [parke], *Pr.n.f.* Myth. Any one of the Parcae, of the Fates, of the Fatal Sisters or Three Sisters.

parquement [parkẽm], *s.m.* *PAR* *par.*

parquer [parke], *v.tr* 1. (a) To pen (cattle), to fold (sheep), to put (horses) in paddock, to park (artillery, motor cars, etc.), to lay down a bed of (coysters) *P. Maison au-on se sent parker comme des moutons*, house in which one feels cooped up, penned up (b) *v.t.* (Of artillery, etc.) To park 2. *P. une terre*, to manure a piece of ground (by enclosing cattle on it)

se parquer, (of artillery, etc.) to park.

parquet [parke], *cm* 1. *A.* Small enclosure, small fold or pen; (see *parc*). 2. (a) *Top.* (b) Well of the court, (c) public prosecutor's room (Monies du parquet, public prosecutor and his deputies. *Aller au parquet*, to be appointed to the public prosecutor's department. *Déposer une plainte au parquet*, to lodge a complaint in court (b) *St.Ech.* Le Parquet, the King, the official market.

3. (a) *Cont.* Floor, flooring *P. de chêne*, oak inland floor *P. à batons rompus*, *d. fourrere*, herring-bone flooring *P. en mosaïque*, inland floor *P. etc.*, waxed floor, polished floor *Lame de p.*, parquer-plank (Wooden) backing (of wall-mirror, of painting).

Phot. Parquet reversible, reversible back *P. d'adaptation*, adapter (c) *Naut.* *P.* *de chargement*, dunnage *P. de chauffage*, floor-plates, stovehold platform *P. de la machine*, engine-room platform

parquetage [parkeʒaʒ], *s.m.* 1. (a) Making, laying, of floors. 2. (b) Flooring, floor. 2. Parquetry

parqueter [parkeʒte], *v.tr* (je parquette, *n.* parquetois; *je parquetterai*) (a) To floor, to lay a floor in (room, etc.). (b) To parquet *P. en mosaïque*, to inlay (floor)

parquetier [parkeʒje], *v.f.* Making, laying, of floors. *P. en mosaïque*, (i) inlaying, (ii) inlay floor

parquetier [parkeʒte], *v.m.* Floor-maker, -layer, parquet-maker, -layer

parr [paʁ], *cm* *Ich.* Par(r), fingering, brandling

parrain [paʁɛ̃], *cm* (a) Godfather, sponsor *Faire p.*, to stand godfather (de, to) (b) Proposer (of new member to club, learned society, etc.), sponsor.

parrainage [paʁɛ̃ʒ], *cm* Sponsorship

parriedel [paʁɛ̃dɛl], *1. s.m.* *& f.* Parriede. 2. *a.* Parricidal **parriede**, *s.m.* Murder of ancestor in direct line, (crime of) parricide

pars [paʁ], *s.* *& s.* *PAR* *par.*

parse [paʁs], *a.* *& s.* - *PAR* *par.*

parsemer [paʁsɛ̃m], *v.tr* (Conj. like *semer*) To strew, sprinkle (de, with) *P. un chemin de fleurs*, to strew a path with flowers *Des roses parsement le chemin*, the path was strewn with roses

parseme, *a.* *Chasse* *p. de taches noires*, feathers dotted with black spots *Crd. p. d'étoiles*, sky studded, spangled, with stars, star-spangled sky. *Chasse p. de piquetier*, field set, pied, with daisies. *La contrée est parsemée de fermes*, the countryside is dotted with farms. *Barbe parsemée de gris*, beard shot with grey.

parsi, -*es* [paʁsi], *a.* *& s.* *Rel.H.* Parsee.

parsifal [paʁsifal], *Pr.n.m.* *Lit.* *Th.* Parsifal, Parsifal.

parsisme [paʁsism], *s.m.* *Rel.H.* Parseism.

part [paʁ], *s.f.* 1. *Share*, part, portion. (a) *Dresser un gâteau en plusieurs parts*, to divide a cake into portions, to share out a cake *Avoir la part*, to have the best of the lot, to be lucky. See also *part*. *Faire la part (des bénéfices)*, to allot the shares (to the beneficiaries) *Tous lui faites la p. trop belle*, you favour him unduly, you let him off too easily. *Il voulait contribuer pour sa p. à la conversation*, he made an endeavour to contribute his share to the conversation. See also *part*. *Assumer une p. d'une œuvre*, to share in a work. *Avoir une p. dans les bénéfices*, to have a share, an interest, in the profits, to share in the profits. *Avoir sa p. d'éloge*, to come in for a share, for one's meed, of praise. *Il a sa part de gloire*, he has his meed of praise. *Il s'agit pour un homme p. de des environs de Lyon*, they come very largely from round about Lyons. *Mettre qu de part (dans une*

affaire, to give s.o. a share in the profits. **Mettre qn de part à demi**, to go half-shares with s.o.; *F.* to do a deal with s.o. on a fifty-fifty basis. **Fin. Parts d'association**, partnership shares. **Parts de fondateur**, founder's shares. See also **HÉRITAGE**, **PRISE** 3. (b) **Pour ma part** . . . as for me . . . as far as I am concerned . . . (speaking for myself). *F.* **Pour ma p. se n'attendez pas**, I for one shall not wait. **T'en ai abattu six pour ma p.**, personally I shot down six; my share of the bag was six. (c) **Prendre qch. en bonne part**, on **mauvaise part**, to take sth. in good part, in bad part. **Ne le prenez pas en mauvaise p.**, do not take it ill; do not take it amiss. **Employer un mot en bonne p.**, to use a word in a good sense. **Expression qui peut se prendre en mauvaise p.**, expression that can be taken in a bad sense. 2. Share; participation. **Avoir part à qch.**, to have a hand, a share, in sth. *F.* **Avoir part au gâteau**, to have a finger in the pie. *F.* **Je n'ai pas eu de p. dans l'affaire**, I had no hand in the business. **Prendre part à qch.**, to take (a part) in, to join in, to be a party to, sth.; to share in sth. **Prendre p. à une cérémonie**, to assist at a ceremony. **Prendre p. à la conversation**, **ont pris**, to join in the conversation, in the laughter. **Ceux qui ont pris p. aux hostilités**, those who were engaged in hostilities. **Prendre p. à la joie de qn**, to participate in s.o.'s joy. **Prendre p. à une querelle**, to become a party to, to a dispute. **Te n'y ai pris aucune p.**, I had neither part nor lot in it. **Faire part de qch. à qn**, to inform, advise, s.o. of sth.; to acquaint s.o. with sth.; to impart sth. to s.o. **Qu'a-tu lui fait p. de cette nouvelle?** who will break the news to him? **Billet, lettre, de faire part**, card, notice (announcing a wedding, death, etc.), intimation (of wedding, etc.). See also **FAIRE-PART**. **Faire la part de qch.**, to take sth. into consideration. **Il faut faire la p. de la jeunesse**, we must make allowance for youth. **Faire la part des circonstances**, to take (in) circumstances into account. 3. (a) (Place where) **Ado. plus**, Savori, tenir, qch. de bonne part, to have it from a reliable source, on good authority. **Nulle part**, nowhere. **Autre part**, elsewhere, somewhere else. **Nulle autre part**, nowhere else. **Courir de part et d'autre**, to run here and there. **Faire des concessions de part et d'autre**, to make concessions on both sides. See also **AUTRE** 1. **De toutes parts**, on all sides, on all hands. **Il viennent de toutes parts**, they come from all quarters. **De part en part**, through and through, right through. **D'une part . . .**, on the one hand. **D'autre . . .**, on the other hand. . . in another connection. . . then again. . . See also **QUELQUE PART**. (b) **Prep. p. de**, **de la part de**, . . . I come on the part of. . . **Il est venu me voir de la part du maire**, he came to see me on behalf of the mayor. **Une dépêche de la p. du colonel**, a despatch from the colonel. **Adv. p. Dites-lui de ma part** que . . . , tell him from me that. **Ce serait amiable de votre p.**, it would be very nice of you, very nice on your part. **C'est une insolence de sa p.**, it is a piece of insolence on his part. **Adv. p. A part**, apart, separately. **Diner à p.**, to dine apart, by oneself. **Parten au table** . . . , I had my table apart, my own table. **Prendre qn à p.**, to take, draw, s.o. aside. **Mettre de l'argent à p.**, to put money by, aside; to save money. **Patriotisme à p.**, **je ne voudrais pas . . .** leaving patriotism aside, out of consideration, I should not like to. . . **Plaisanterie à p.**, joking apart. **Emballage à p.**, packing extra. **C'est une femme à p.**, she's a woman out of the common, above the ordinary. **Un genre à p.**, a class apart, by itself. **Est à part lui?** who besides him? **A part moi . . .**, in my own heart. . . **Je me dois à p. moi que . . .**, I was saving to myself that. . . **Th.** **Mots prononcés à part**, words spoken aside. **A part quelques exceptions**, with a few exceptions. **A p. quelques pages . . .**, except for a few pages. . . with the exception of a few pages. . . **A part cela tout va bien**, apart from that, barring that, putting that aside, all is well.

part², *v.m.* (Of animal) Dropping (of young).

part³, *v.m.* See **PARTIR**.

partage [partaʒ], *s.m.* 1. Division. (a) (Into shares) Sharing, allotment, apportionment (of spoils, goods, etc.). **Part** (of real property) **P. de labour**, division of labour. **Faire le partage de qch.**, to divide, share out, sth. (b) (Into sections, groups) **P. d'un pays**, partition of a country. **Il y a partage d'opinions**, opinions are divided. **Geog.** **Ligne de partage des eaux**, (line of) watershed; **U.S.** **divide**. **Hyd.** **P.** **Point, bief, de partage**, summit level (of canal). **P. du courant (d'une rivière)**, branching of a river. 2. Share, portion, lot. **Avoir qch. en partage**, to have, receive, (a house, etc.) one's share. **Tomber, delirer, en partage à qn**, to all to s.o.'s share, to s.o.'s lot. **La souffrance est le p. du genre humain**, suffering is the lot, portion, of mankind.

partageable [partaʒabl], *a.* Dividable, divisible.

partageant [partaʒɑ̃], *s.m.* **Jur.** **Sharer**; party interested (in a division).

partager [partaʒe], *v.tr.* (to **partage**(s); *n.* **partageons**) 1. To divide. (a) (Into shares) To parcel out, to apportion (property, spoils, work, etc.), to share out (loot, etc.). **Les brigands se partagent le butin**, the brigands share out the loot (among them). **P. son affection entre plusieurs**, to divide one's affections between, among, several. (b) (Into groups, sections, portions) **Fleuve qui partage le pays en deux**, river that divides, cuts, the country into two, into halves. **Cette question a partagé la Chambre**, (i) this question divided the House, (ii) the House divided on this question. **Être partagé d'opinion sur qch.**, to be divided in opinion over sth. **Les avis se partagent**, opinions are divided. **Partagé entre la haine et la pitié**, divided between hatred and pity. **Partager le différend (par la moitié)**, to split the difference; to compromise. **P. les hommes en plats**, to divide the men into messes. 2. To share. (a) **P. qch. avec qn**, to share sth. with s.o.; to go halves, to go shares, in sth. with s.o. **Il se partagent les bénéfices**, they share the profits between them; they go halves in the profits. **P. le même sort**, to fare and share alike. **P. la joie, l'avis, de qn**, to share s.o.'s joy, s.o.'s opinion. **P. les idées de qn**, to hold similar views to s.o.; to agree with s.o.'s views. **Amour partagé**, requited love. **Golf:** **Trou partagé**, halved hole. (b) *v.i.* **P. dans une succession**, to share in,

have a share in, a succession. 3. **La nature l'a mal partagé**, he is poorly endowed by nature. **Être bien, mal, partagé** to be well, ill, provided for. **C'est tous le mieux partagé**, you have the best of it.

se partager, to divide. **Le courant (de la rivière) se partage à . . .** the river branches at . . .

partageur, -euse [partaʒœʁ, -œz], *s.* **F.** 1. One willing to share. 2. (One who claims a share; hence **Pol:** socialist, communist.

partageux, -euse [partaʒœʁ, -œz], *s.* **P.** = **PARTAGEUR** 2.

partance [partãs], *s.f.* **Nauv.** **Départure**. So used esp. in **Navire en partance**, ship about to sail, just sailing, outward bound. **Pavillon de partance**, Blue Peter. **Journ.** **Nauvres en p.**, sailings. **En partances pour Bordeaux**, bound for Bordeaux. **Arriv en p. pour Toulon**, air liner starting for Toulon. **Rail:** etc. **Prendre le premier train en p.**, to take the first out-going train.

partant [partã], *adj.* Consequently, therefore. **Cela contribue à sa prospérité et p. à son bonheur**, it contributes to his prosperity and hence, so, to his happiness.

partant¹, 1. *a.* Departing. 2. *s.m.pl.* **Les partants**. (a) The departing guests, travellers, etc. (b) **Turf.** etc. The starters.

partenaire [partanœʁ], *s.m.* (At sports, games, dancing) Partner. **Box:** Sparring partner.

parterre [partœʁ], *s.m.* 1. **Hort.** Flower-bed. **P. de gazon**, lawn, grass-plot. 2. **Th.** **Le parterre**, (a) The pit; the area (of concert-hall). **F.** **Prendre un billet de parterre**, to come a cropper (pun on *par terre*, *q.v.* under **TENIR** 1). (b) The audience (in the pit), *F.* the pittees.

parthe [part], *a* & *s.* **A Geog.** **A Ethn.** **Parthian**. *F.* **Lanoer**, deochoer la flèche du Parthe, to fire a Parthian shaft. **A Parthian shot**.

parthenais, -aise [partanœ, -œz], *s.* **Geog.** **parthenaisien, -ienne** [partanœzjɛ̃, -jɛ̃n], *a* & *s.* **Geog.** (Native, inhabitant) of Parthenay.

parthénogénèse [partənœʒenœz], *f.* **Biol.** Parthenogenesis.

Parthénon (le) [lapatœ̃n], *s.m.* **Gr.Ant.** The Parthenon.

parti¹ [part], *s.m.* 1. Party (a) **Le p. travailliste**, the labour party.

Le p. conservateur, the conservative party. **Guerre de parti**, party warfare. **Esprit de p.**, party spirit. **Homme de p.**, party-man.

Prendre parti pour, contre, qn, to side with, against, s.o. **Prendre, enouser, le parti de qn**, to take s.o.'s side, s.o.'s part; to take up the cudgels for s.o. **Être, se ranger, du parti de qn**, to side with s.o.

Abandonner son p., to desert one's party. *F.* to rat. (b) **Un p. de Cosaques**, a party, band, troop, of Cossacks. (c) **A:** **Le p. des armes, de la robe**, the profession of arms, the men of law. 2. (Marryable person) **Refuser un p.**, to refuse an offer of marriage. **C'est un bon parti**, he, she, is a good match. *F.* a good catch; he is a very eligible party.

Petite ville où il n'y a pas de parti, small town with no eligible men. **Hésiter entre deux partis**, to be uncertain which of two people to marry. 3. Decision, choice, course. **Hésiter entre deux partis**, to hesitate between two courses (of action).

Prendre (un) parti, to come to a decision, to make up one's mind, to declare oneself. **Mon p. est pris**, my mind is made up. **En prendre son parti**, to resign oneself to the inevitable, to one's fate, to make the best of a bad job, to make the best of it.

Prendre le parti de faire qch., to decide, resolve, to do sth. **Il ne savait quel p. prendre**, he did not know what course to choose. **C'est un p. que je prends toujours**, I always adopt, take, this course. **Il n'y a qu'un p. à prendre**, there's only one course open.

Parti pris, (i) set purpose; (ii) rank obstinacy (of opinion); bias; prejudice. **C'est un parti pris chez lui de . . .**, it is a fixed prejudice of his to . . .

De parti pris, (i) deliberately, of set purpose, (ii) *F.* out of sheer cussedness. **Critique sans p. pris de louange**, unbiased praise.

Proc. **A parti pris point de conseil**, it is no use talking to a man whose mind is set. 4. Advantage, profit. **Tirer parti de qch.**, to make use of sth.; to utilize sth., to turn sth. to account; to take advantage of (mistake, etc.). **Tirer le meilleur p. de qch.**, to turn sth. to the best account. **Il faut tirer le meilleur p. de cette affaire**, we must make all we can, make a good thing, out of this business.

Tirer le meilleur p. possible de . . ., to make the best possible use of. . . 5. (a) **A:** **Wages** (b) *F.* **Faire un mauvais parti à qn**, (i) to ill-treat s.o., to handle s.o. roughly; to knock s.o. about; to rough-house s.o., (ii) to kill s.o., *P.* to do s.o. in.

parti², *a*. 1. **Her.** (Of shield, etc.) Party; divided into compartments. 2. **Bot.** (*f.* occ. parthe) L'art (leaf).

partiaire [partjœʁ], *a.* **Colon.** **partiaire**, farmer who shares the produce of his farm with the landlord.

partial, -aux [parsjal, -o], *a.* Partial (judge); biased (ed, unfair (critic), one-sided. **P. envers qn**, partial to s.o.; biased in favour of s.o.

partialement [parsjalɑ̃m], *adv.* Partially, with partiality.

partialiste [parsjalist], *s.m.* & *f.* Partialist.

partialité [parsjalite], *s.f.* Partiality (envers, for, to); bias, unfairness, one-sidedness.

participante, -ante [partisipã, -ãt], 1. *a.* Participating. 2. *s.* Participant; participator (*de*, in).

participatif, -ive [partisipatif, -iv], *a.* Participative.

participation [partisipasjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. **P.** **Participation**. **P. aux sacrements**, partaking of the sacraments. **Cela s'est fait sans ma participation**, it was done without my taking any part in it; I had no hand in it, no share in it. 2. **Com.** Share, interest (*d.*, in). **P. aux bénéfices**, profit-sharing. **Compte en participation**, joint account.

Obération en p., deal on joint account. **P. d'Ed.** **Ed.** **Participation**, edition published at the joint expense of publisher and author.

participer [partisip], *s.m.* **Gram.** **Participle**. **Verbe au p.**, verb in the participle. **P. présent, passé**, present, past, participle.

participer [partisip], *v.i.* 1. **Participer à qch.** (a) To participate, have a share, an interest, in (profits, etc.). **Il a participé à mes peines comme à mes plaisirs**, he shared my troubles as well as my pleasures.

(b) To take a hand in, be a party to (plot, etc.); to share in, take

partout [partu], *adv.* (a) Everywhere, on all sides, in every direction. En tout et partout, at all times and in all places. Chercher qch. p., to hunt for sth. high and low. Faire savoir une nouvelle p., to broadcast a piece of news. Partout où . . . , wherever . . . , wherever . . . (b) *partout*, *adv.* anywhere else. Souffler de partout, to feel pain, to be sore, all over. (b) All, all together. Domines: Trois, cinq, partout, all three, all five. Ten. Quatre reux p., four all. Set p., set all. Nau. (To boat crew) Suez p. back together! (To engine-room) Stoppez p., stop both engines

parturition [parturisi3], *s.f.* Parturition. En parturition, parturient

paru, -s, -t, etc. See PARAFIRE.

parulic [paruli], *mf.* Med. (Jambol).

parure [paryri], *s.f.* (a) Ornament; ornamenting, adorning. La beauté sans parure, beauty unadorned. 2. (a) Dress, finery. (b) Ornament, head-dress. (c) Set (of jewellery, of collar and cuffs, of underclothes, etc.). P. de diamants, set of diamonds. P. de manchettes, sleeve-links. 3. Tchin. Parings (of leather, etc.); trimmings (of meat).

parution [parysi3], *s.f.* Publ. Appearance, publication, issue (of book). Dép. p., as soon as published.

parvenir [parvini], *v.* (a) Come like VENIR. The aux. is *être*. 1. To arrive. P. à un endroit, to arrive at, to reach, a place; to find one's way to a place. Votre lettre m'est parvenue, your letter has reached me, has (duly) come to hand; I received your letter. Ce fait parvient à ma connaissance, this fact came to my knowledge. Un aboiement lointain lui parvient, his ears caught a distant barking. Faire parvenir qch. à qn, to send, to forward, sth. to s.o. Comment vous le faire p.? F. how am I to get it to you? 2. (a) To attain, reach (a great age, one's ends); to succeed. P. au bout d'une montagne, to reach the summit of a mountain. P. à la dignité de maréchal, to attain (to) the dignity of field-marshal. P. à faire qch. to manage to do sth. Il parvient à s'échapper, he succeeded in escaping, he made good his escape. P. à ses fins, to achieve one's purpose. Sans y parvenir, without success. Je parviens à ce qu'il lui plait dans mon bataillon, I managed to have him posted to my battalion. (b) Adv. To succeed in life. Le moyen de parvenir, how to succeed; stepping-stones to fortune; F. the way to get on, how to manage to succeed.

parvenu, -ue, -s. Parvenu, self-made person, upstart. Les parvenus, the vulgar rich, the newly rich.

parvifolié [parvifoli], *a.* Bot. Parvifolious

parvin-s, -t. See PARVENIR

parvis [parvi], *s.m.* (a) Parvis, square (in front of a church) (b) B. Court (of Solomon's Temple). Pour Les célestes parvis, the courts of heaven.

pas [pa], *s.m.* 1. Step, pace, stride, gait, walk. (a) Mesurer une distance au pas, to pace off a distance. Pas à pas, step by step, little by little. A chaque pas, at every step, at every turn. Marcher, aller, d'un pas rapide, d'un pas chancelant, to walk at a rapid pace, with a tottering gait. Marcher à pas comptés, to walk with measured tread. See also PASSE 1. Allonger le pas, to step out, to put one's best foot forward. Hâter, presser, le pas, to quicken one's pace, to hurry up. Un bruit de pas précipités, a pattering of feet. Ralentir le pas, to slacken one's pace. J'y vais de ce pas, I am going this instant, at once. Porter, diriger, ses pas vers un endroit, to proceed, to wend one's way, to bend one's steps, towards a place. Aller, avancer, marcher, à grands pas (sur la route), to stride, stalk, along (the road). L'hiver arrive à grands pas, winter is approaching rapidly, is coming on apace. Il s'avance à grands pas, he strides up (to us), to them etc. S'éloigne à grands pas, to stalk away. Marcher à petits pas, (i) (of child, etc.) to toddle (along), (ii) to take mincing steps. Avancer, monter, descendre, entrer, sortir, à petits pas, to toddle along, up, down, in, out. Faux pas, (i) slip, stumble, (ii) (social) blunder. Faire un faux pas, (i) to stumble; (ii) to blunder, to make a faux pas. Le premier pas, (i) the first step, (ii) F. the thin end of the wedge. Il n'y a que le premier pas qui coûte, only the beginning is difficult. Faire le premier pas, to make the first move (towards peace, etc.). Faire un pas, to take a step. Il a fait un grand pas, he has made good progress, great strides. C'est déjà un grand pas de fait, that is a long step forward, a great step forward. Faire un pas en avant, en arrière, to step forward, back. 'Nombres conjoints, un pas devant l'autre', numbers, one pace forward, one pace back. Avoir, prendre le pas sur qn, (i) to have, take, precedence of s.o.; (ii) to have a (considerable) lead over, to take the lead of, s.o.; (iii) to put s.o. into the background. Avoir l'honneur du pas sur qn, to take precedence of s.o. Disputer le pas à qn, to contend for precedence with s.o. J'entends son pas léger, I hear his light footfall, his light footstep. J'entends le pas d'un cheval, I hear the tread of a horse. Écouter le pas des chevaux, de la garde, to listen to the tramp of the horses, of the guard. Il demeure à deux pas d'ici, de la maison, he lives a few paces away, within a stone's throw from here, within a step of the house. Je n'ai que deux pas à faire d'ici chez moi, it is only a step to my house. On n'y voit pas à trois pas, one cannot see three steps ahead. Faire des pas pour qn, to take some trouble for s.o. Vous y perdrez vos pas, you will lose your pains. See also CÉNT 1, CLERC 2, LOUP 1, SALETTE. (b) Au pas, at a walking pace, P.N. 'drive slowly'. Aut: Avancer au pas, to go dead slow. Équité: Aller au pas, to ride at a foot-pace. Mettre son cheval au pas, to walk one's horse. Danc. Pas de valse, waltz step. Pas seul, solo dance. Mil. etc.: Pas ordinaire, slow march, parade march. Pas accéléré, redouble, quick step, quick march. Marcher au pas accéléré, to march in quick time. Au pas redoublé, (i) in double time; (ii) F. in double-quick time. Avancer au pas gymnastique, de charge, de course, to advance at the double, in double time. 'Pas de route!' 'march at ease!' See also OIE. Marquer le pas, to mark time. Perdre le pas, to fall out of step. Marcher au pas, to march at ordinary pace and in step. Marcher du

même pas que qn, to keep pace with s.o. F. Mettre qn au pas, to reduce s.o. to obedience; to bring s.o. to heel. See also CADENCE, ROMPRE 1. 2. Footprint, foot-mark, tracks. Marcher sur les pas de qn, (i) to follow in a s.o.'s footsteps, in s.o.'s tracks; (ii) F. to follow in s.o.'s footsteps. S'attacher aux pas de qn, to dog s.o.'s, s.o.'s footsteps. Leur dévouement les entraîna sur ses pas, their devotion carried them on behind him. Prov.: Cela ne se trouve pas dans le pas d'un cheval, (a thing like) that is not found every day. See also REVENIR 1. 3. Step (of stair); threshold (of door). Le pas de la porte, the door-step. Com. Pas de porte, goodwill. Céder le pas de (la) porte, to give up the goodwill (of a business). 4. Passage; (mountain) pass; strait. Le Pas des Thermopyles, the Pass of Thermopylae. Le Pas de Calais, the Straits of Dover. Mauvais pas, tight corner, awkward situation. Tirer qn d'un mauvais pas, to get s.o. out of a hole, out of a fix. Sauter le pas, (i) to take a decided step, to take the plunge, to cross the Rubicon, (ii) (of condemned criminal) to die. 5. A Pas d'armes, passage of arms. 6. Tchin. (a) Pitch (of cog-wheel, screw, propeller, etc.), thread (of screw); spacing (between telegraph-poles, etc.). F. à pas à gauche, left-handed screw. Pas du Congrès, Congress pass. Sma. etc. Pas de crayon, twist of the ribbon. (b) Tex.; Sheld. pas; me-ade. 1. (a) Used alone, or strengthened by the verb it expressed. Not. Je ne suis pas, I don't know. Il n'a pas de pain, he has no bread. Je ne l'ai pas encore vu, I have not seen him yet. Pas toujours, not always. Pas du tout, not at all, by no means; F. not a bit of it. Pourquoi pas? why not? Pas moi, not I. Nous marchons peu ou pas, we walk little or not at all. Qu'il vienne ou pas, cela m'est égal, whether he comes or not is all one to me. F. pas (vrai)? N'EN-CE PAS? Tu rentreras de bonne heure, pas? you'll be home early, won't you? Sais-tu aussi qui? (b) P. (Ne omitted) J'avez pas peur, don't be afraid. Connais pas? I don't know him! (c) (Strengthening non) Affablais mais non pas déçu, weakened but not discouraged. Non pas, c'est vous plait! not so, if you please! Non pas qu'il soit beau, not that he is handsome (d) adv. to an adj. or adv. Une ville pas belle, an unbecomingly town. Des lilas pas fleuris, lilac not yet in bloom. Un individu pas trop mûr, a passably good-looking individual. 2. Pas un, (a) Pas un(e) ne répondit, not one replied. Pas un mot qui fut dit, not a word was spoken. Qui le croit?—C'est un, who will believe it?—No one. F. tout à seul (b) F. Fir, d'abord, comme pas un, proude, cleverer, than anyone. Il connaît Paris mieux que pas un, he knows Paris better than anyone. Elle chante comme pas un, she can sing with the best. Il sait l'anglais comme pas un, he knows English at any man does. 3. Pas mal, see MAL.

pascal, -aux [paskal, -o], *a.* Paschal (lamb, communion)

pas-d'âne [pasd'ane], *s.m. inv. m pl.* 1. (a) Acheval. Fingert-guard (of lull). (b) Haru. 1. Port (of bit) (c) F. Gag (loi horse, dog, etc.). 2. Bot. Galistoid herb.

Pasiphaé [pasifa], *Pr.n.f.* G. Myth. Pasiphae.

Pasquin [paski], 1. Pr.n.m. Pasquino (the mutilated statue at Rome, to which lampoons were affixed). 2. s.m. (a) Lampooner (b) Th. Man-servant (in old comedy) (c) — PASQUINABLE

pasquinade [paskinad], *s.f.* Pasquinade, lampoon, squib.

pasquiner [paskine], **pasquiniser** [paskinize], *v. tr.* To pasquinade, to lampoon.

passable [pasabli], *a.* Passable, tolerable, pretty good. F. fair to nothing; so, *Carrière p.* fair, hand(writing). Obtenir une note p., to obtain a fair mark (in exam. etc.). C'est très p., F. it's not half bad; P. it's not so dirty

passablement [pasablamé], *adv.* Passably, tolerably, fairly. Fm p. bon, pretty good, fairly good, wine. Devenir p., to draw tolerably, tolerably well. Il travaille p., he is working so. Il travaille très p., F. he is doing very decently.

passacaille [pasakail], *s.f.* 1. Mus. Dan. A. Passacaglia. 2. Cardé: Faire la passacaille, to lunge a low tramp (in ruffling).

passade [pasad], *s.f.* 1. F. Dan. Short stay. Je n'ai fait qu'une p. à Londres, I merely passed through London, made a flying visit to London. 2. F. Passing fancy, short liaison. 3. (a) Equit. Passade (b) Fm: = PASSÉ 2 (a). 4. Seem. Leap-frogging (as a form of 'ragging').

passage [pasas], *s.m.* Passage. 1. (i) Crossing (of sth.), (ii) passing over, through, across; going past (a place) (a) P. des Alpes, d'un fleuve, crossing of the Alps, of a river. Route d'un grand p., road carrying a great deal of traffic. Le passage de la mer, the river is easy to cross. Hiv. Le p. du Rhin, the crossing of the Rhine. Nau: P. de la ligne, crossing the line. P. d'un train, passing of a train. J'attends le p. du facteur, I am waiting for the postman to pass. Chacun sourit sur son p., every one smiles as he passes, as he goes by. Guetter le passage de qn, to waylay s.o., to lie in wait for s.o. Il bouleversa tout sur son p., he left ruin in his track, in his trail, in his train. Livrer passage à qn, to allow s.o. to pass. Le p. des harems, the passage of the harems. P. de l'énu (sur le disque du monde), the passage of the world. Oiseau de passage, bird of passage. Plaisirs de p., transient pleasures. Droit de passage, right of way. Payer un droit de p., to pay toll. 'Pa.sage interdit au public,' 'no thoroughfare.' Être de passage dans une ville, to be making only a short stay, to be only passing through, a town. Voyageur de p. à Paris, traveller passing through Paris. Mus: Note de passage, passing note. Notes de passage, grace-notes. El: P. du courant, flow of the current. (b) Nau: Passage. Payer son p., to pay for one's passage. Gagner son p., to work one's passage. Bateau de passage, (c) ferry-boat, (d) Nary; etc.: shore-boat. Pouvez-vous me donner un p. dans votre embarcation? can you give me a passage in your boat? Droits de passage, ferry-dues. (c) P. du jour à la nuit, de la crante à l'espoir, transition, change, from day to night, from fear to hope. (d) Metall: Pass (through rolling-mill). 2. (a) Way, way through, thoroughfare; alley, roadway, gateway. Nau: Channel. Profondeur d'eau dans le p., depth of water in the fairway. Le p. Nord-Ouest, the North-West passage. P. dans les montagnes, mountain

pass. *P. coité*, archway. *Se frayer, se faire, un p.*, to force a way through. *Barrer le passage à qn.*, to stand in s.o.'s way; to block s.o.'s way. (b) Arcade (with shops on either side). *Le Passage de l'Opéra*, the Opéra Arcade. (c) Rail: *Passage à niveau*, level crossing; *U.S.*: grade crossing. *P. supérieur*, viaduct; *P. inférieur*, subway. (d) Outlet (of pipe); water-way (of tap). *Ménager un p. pour la fumée*, to provide an outlet for the smoke. (e) Ferry (f) Crossing. See CLOUTIER 1. 3. (a) (Short) part, portion; passage (of book, of musical composition). *Un ouvrage p. de Virgile*, an obscure passage in Virgil. (b) *Mus*: Cadenza

passage, *s. m.* *Appt*, passage. *passée*, *s. f.* 1. (a) *Oiseau p.*, migratory bird, bird of passage. (b) Fleeting, short-lived, transitory (beauty, etc.), momentary (pain, etc.). (c) *P. Rue passagère* (= *rue passante*), busy thoroughfare. 2. *s. a.* (a) *Passer-by*, passing traveller. (b) Passenger (by sea or air). *Nauv. P. de l'avant*, steerage passenger.

passager, *v. tr.* & *i.* *Passer*. **passager**, *adv.* Transiently, momentarily, for a short time

passager, *passager*, *s. m.* Ferryman.

passant, *-ante* [pasɑ̃, -ɑ̃t], *1. a.* (a) (Of road, thoroughfare) (i) Open to the public. (ii) Through which there is much traffic; important, busy. (b) *Hier Passant*, 2. *v.* *Passer-by*, 3. *s. m.* (a) *Th* (Woodcutter's) cross-cut saw. (b) *Hann*: Keeper. *P. coulant*, sliding keeper. *P. fixe*, fixed loop. (c) *Sin*: a. Frog (for sculldard).

passation [pasasjɑ̃], *s. f.* Drawing up, signing (of agreement)

passavant [pasavɑ̃], *s. m.* 1. *Nauv.* (a) (Fore-and-aft) gangway

(b) *Vaut* (of ship), 2. *Adm*, Permit, Cart 'Transire'

passé [pase], *s. f.* 1. (a) *Passing*, passage (of birds, etc.). *Une longue p. de froid*, a long spell of cold. (b) *Pernit*, pass. *P. de chemin de fer*, (free) railway pass. *Mot de passe*, password. (c) *P. magnétique*, magnetic pass. (d) *Fb*: *P. en avant*, forward pass. (e) *Metaph*: Cut (on lute). *Profondeur de p.*, depth of cut. (f) *P.* (Prostitute's) 'short time'. *Maison de passe*, (prostitute's) house of call. (g) *Gaming*: (At roulette) Any number above 18. 2. (a) *Fence*: Pass, thrust. (b) *Pass* d'armes, passage of arms, passage at arms

3. *Nauv.* Pass fairway, harbour channel, navigable channel, gulf (through shallows). *P. étroit*, narrow. 4. (a) *Ganes*: A Port (at billiards), ring (at pall-mall) (through which the ball must pass). Hence (b) *F*: Vous êtes en bonne passe, it is all plain sailing, you are in a strong position. Être en (bonne) passe de . . ., to be in a fair way to . . . Il est en p. de faire fortune, he bids fair to make a fortune. Ruer en p. de disparaître, race threatened with extinction.

Être en mauvaise passe, dans une passe difficile, to be in a sorry plight, in a tight corner. *Fraser*: *Fraser* dans une passe, to be in a tight corner.

5. (a) *Typ*: *Overplus*. *Main de passe*, simple passe, over-plus, overplus, extra sheets (of printing paper), paper covers. Double passe, double over. *Publ*: Exemplaires de passe, surplus copies (of book), over copies. *Tirer à 1000 exemplaires et la p.*, et la double p., to print 1050, 1100, copies. (b) *Com*: (i) Odd money. (ii) *Pass* de caisse, allowance to cashier for errors.

6. (From) him (of lady's hat).

passé-bouillon [pasabwajɑ̃], *s. m.* *Inv*, in pl. *Cue*. Soup-strainer

passé-carreau [pasakarɔ], *s. m.* (Tailor's) sleeve-board. *CF* CARREAU 8. *Pl* *Des passé-carreaux*.

passé-cheval [pasʃeval], *s. m.* Horse-levy. *Pl* *Des passé-chevaux*.

passé-corde [pasʃɔrd], *s. m.* *Th*: (Saddler's) drawing-awl

passé-cordon [pasʃɔrdɔ̃], *s. m.* Bodkin. *Pl* *Des passé-cordons*.

passé-coude [pasʃkud], *s. m.* Elbow-glove, long glove. *Pl* *Des passé-coudes*.

passé-debout [pasʃdɔb], *s. m.* *Inv*, in pl. *Curt*. Transure (granted for 24 hours, and exempting from town-dues).

passé-droit [pasʃdɔit], *s. m.* Injustice, illegitimate favour, unfair promotion. *Faire un p.-d. à qn.*, to do an injustice to s.o. (by promoting a junior over his head) *Il a bénéficié d'un p.-d.*, he was promoted over the heads of others. *Pl* *Des passé-droits*.

passé-fils [pasʃfils], *s. m.* Darning.

passé-fils [pasʃfils], *v. tr.* To darn.

passé-fils [pasʃfils], *s. m.* *Inv*, in pl. *Nauv*. *Ar*: Cord-eye.

passé-fleur [pasʃflɛʁ], *s. f.* *But*: 1. Pulsatilla, pasque-flower

2. Rose-anemion, mullen pink. *Pl* *Des passé-fleurs*

passé [pasʃ], *s. m.* *Equit*: Passage.

passéger [pasʃeʒ], *v. tr.* & *i.* (Je passe, n. passegerons; Je passegerais) (s. Je passegerai) (Of rider) To pass (horse); (of horse) to pass.

passé-lacet [pasʃlase], *s. m.* Bodkin. *Pl* *Des passé-lacets*.

passé-lait [pasʃlɛ], *s. m.* *Inv*, in pl. *Milk-strain*

passement [pasʃmɑ̃], *s. m.* (Gold, silky) lace (for clothes); braid, braiding (for furniture)

passementer [pasʃmɑ̃te], *v. tr.* To trim (garment, etc.) with passementerie; to braid (edge of chair, etc.).

passementerie [pasʃmɑ̃tɛʁi], *s. f.* 1. Making or selling of passementerie. 2. Passementerie; trimmings.

passementier, *-ière* [pasʃmɑ̃tɛʁ, -jɛʁ], *s.* Maker of or dealer in passementerie.

passé-montagne [pasʃmɑ̃tɑ̃], *s. m.* Cap-confouter, Balaclava helmet. *Pl* *Des passé-montagnes*.

passé-parole [pasʃpaʁɔl], *s. m.* *Inv*, in pl. *Mil*: Order passed by word of mouth from the head to the rear of a column.

passé-partout [pasʃpartu], *s. m.* *Inv*, in pl. 1. (a) Master-key, pass-key. (b) Latch-key. *F*: L'argent est un bon p.-p., money is a passport to everything, an open sesame; a golden key opens every door. 2. *Th*: (a) Cross-cut saw. (b) Compass-saw. 3. *Phot*: (etc.) (a) Slip-in mount. *Album passé-partout*, slip-in album. (b) *Passé-partout* (frame). (c) *Typ*: *Passé-partout* plate or block.

passé-passe [pasʃpase], *s. m.* No. *Pl*. Legedemain, sleight of hand, jugglery. *Esp*. *Tour de passé-passe*, (i) conjuring trick, (ii) *F*: clever

take-in. *Faire des tours de p.-p.*, to do conjuring tricks. *Ce n'est pas un jeu de p.-p.*, there's no hocus-focus about it.

passé-pied [pasʃpje], *s. m.* *Inv*, in pl. *Passeried* (old Breton dance).

passé-pierre [pasʃpjɛʁ], *s. m.* *Bot*: = *PLANCHETIER*. *Pl*. *Des passé-pierre(s)*.

passé-plats [pasʃplɑ], *s. m.* *Inv*, in pl. *Service-latch*.

passépoil [pasʃpwa], *s. m.* Braid, piping (for garments).

passépoiler [pasʃpwa], *v. tr.* To braid or pipe (garment).

passéport [pasʃpɔʁ], *s. m.* (a) *Adm*: Passport. *F*: Il porte son

passéport sur lui, he carries his own recommendation with him

(b) *Nauv*: Sea-pass, sea-letter.

passé-purée [pasʃpyʁe], *s. m.* *Inv*, in pl. *Cue*: Potato-masher

passer [pase], 1. *v. i.* 1. (The *aux* is *avoir* or *être*) To pass, to go (on, by, along); to proceed (a) *P d'un endroit à un autre*, to pass from one place to another. *P sur un pont*, to cross (over) a bridge. *Il est passé, a passé, devant la boutique*, he went by, passed (by), the shop. *P. par-dessus, par-dessous, qch.*, to get over, under, sth. *L'auto lui a passé sur les jambes*, the car ran over his legs. *La bouteille passe de main en main*, the bottle passes round. *Faire passer la bouteille, les cokes*, *P. sur cet-il, a-t-il, par?* which way did he go? *Un cycliste qui passait par là*, a passing cyclist. *La prochaine fois que vous passerez par là* . . ., when you are next that way. *Le train passa à toute allure*, the train flew by. *Les charrettes passent avec bruit*, the carts rumble by, clatter by. *Une embarcation passa*, a boat glided past. *Le voilà qui passe!* there he goes! *Je ne peux pas p.*, I can't get by. *Hist*: *Is he never passing?* they shall not pass! 'On ne passe pas', 'no thoroughfare'. 'Défense de passer sous peine d'amende', 'trespassers will be prosecuted'. *Se ranger pour laisser p. q.*, to stand aside to make room for s.o. *Laissez passer!*, 'admit! beater' *Il parvint à s'échapper et passa en Hollande*, he managed to escape and crossed into Holland. *P. à l'ennemi*, to go, pass, over to the enemy. *Passons à la suite à manger*, let us proceed to the dining-room. *Passons recevoir les invités*, let us go through and receive the guests. *Après dîner on passa à la salle de billard*, after dinner we adjourned to the billiard-room. *P. sur une difficulté, sur une faute*, to pass over a difficulty, over a mistake. *Passons!* well, let it go at that! See also *HABRÉ* 2, *HEU* 2, *MUS* *AD* 2, *NIHIL* 1, *OUTRE* 2. *Adj. phr.* En passant, by the way. *Une fois en passant*, once in a while. *F* once in a blue moon. *Remarque en passant*, passing, casual, remark. *Dire, suggérer, qch. en passant*, to mention sth. casually, to throw out a casual suggestion. (Ceci) soit dit en passant, (he it said) by the way, in passing, this by way of digressing. (b) *Passer* autre chose, (i) let us pass on to other matters, (ii) let us change the subject. *Je passe maintenant à votre question*, I shall now go on, proceed, turn, to another matter. *P d'un système à un autre*, to change from one system to another. *Aut: P en deuxième vitesse*, to go into, change into, second gear. (c) *P. à la postérité*, to go down to posterity, to survive. *Il ne faut pas que ce domaine passe à d'autres*, this estate must not pass out of our hands. *Glose* *qui a passé dans le texte*, gloss that has slipped into the text. *Equit*: *P. au trot, au galop*, to break into a trot, into a gallop. (d) *La route passe tout près du village*, the road runs quite close to the village. *Naturellement passe par les bois*, our way lies through the woods. *Des frissons me passent par tout le corps*, a shuddering fit came over me. *Il dit tout ce qu'il lui passe par la tête*, he says anything, the first thing, that comes into his head. *Cela m'est passé de l'esprit*, it has quite slipped my memory. *Mon dîner ne passe pas, n'a pas passé*, my dinner won't, wouldn't, go down, my dinner doesn't, didn't, agree with me. *See also* (c) To go through. *Passer par la fenêtre*, go, get, through the window. *Faire passer un tuyau à travers le mur*, to run a pipe through the wall. *Par le crâne fraise la cervelle*, passing, through the shuttered skull the brain protruded. *Son pantalon était déchiré, et la chemise passait*, his trousers were torn and the shirt hanging out. *Il faut que le café passe très lentement*, coffee must percolate, filter, very slowly. (f) With cogn. *assez*. *Passer son chemin*, to go one's way. *Passer votre chemin!* (i) pass along, pass on; (ii) become I go about your business! 2. (Aux, être) *P. chez q.*, to call on s.o. *Il faut que je passe chez Legrand*, I must call at Legrand's. *Je passerai votre voir ce soir*, I'll come round this evening. *Entrer en passant*, to drop in. *Je suis passé hier chez lui*, I looked him up, dropped in upon him, yesterday. (Of commercial traveller) *P. chez un client*, to wait upon a customer. *Est-ce que le facteur, le bûcher, est passé?* has the post(man), the milkman, been? 3. (Aux, avoir) (a) To undergo, pass through. *P. par de rudes épreuves*, to experience some heavy trials. *J'ai passé par là*, I have gone through it. *Il a dû en passer par là*; *Il a dû y passer*, he had to put up with it. *Tout le monde y passe*, it's the lot of everyone. *F*: *Passer par toutes les couleurs de l'arc-en-ciel*, to turn all the colours of the rainbow. (b) *Il lui faut passer par où il veut*, he makes her do anything he wants. *F*: *Il faut passer par là ou par la porte*, you must either do it or get out. 4. (Aux, avoir) To pass away. (a) To disappear, to cease. *La douleur a passé*, the pain has passed off, has gone. *Sa colère a vite passé*, his anger soon passed, cooled. *P. de mode*, to pass out of fashion. *La nouveauté passera avec le temps*, the novelty will wear off in time. *S'il est expédité, cela passera avec l'âge*, if he is mischievous he will grow out of it. *Couleurs qui passent*, colours that fade, go off. *Il faut laisser p. l'orage*, we must let the storm blow over. *Faire passer qch.*, to get rid of, do away with, sth. *Cela a fait p. mon mal de tête*, it has cured my headache. (b) (Of time) To elapse, to go by. *Des années ont passé depuis*, years have passed, elapsed, since then. *Les années qui passent* the fleeting years. *Léché a passé sans qu'on s'en aperçût*, summer has gone without our noticing it. *Les mois passent*, the months are slipping by, the years are passing. *Comme le temps passe* (etc)! how (quickly) time flies! *Le temps passe vite*, time passes lightly. *Faire passer le temps*, to pass the time; *Lit*: to beguile the time. 5. (= *TRÉPASSER*) (Aux, avoir or

être) To die. *Il est, il a, passé dans mes bras*, he died, passed away, in my arms. **6. Pred.** (a) (Aux. avoir ou être) To become. *P. femme*, to grow into a woman. *La voilà passée femme*, she is a woman now. *P. capitaine*, to be promoted captain, to a captaincy. *P. commandant*, to obtain one's majority. *Ce mot de Molière a passé en proverbe*, this saying of Molière's has passed into a proverb, has become a proverb. (b) (Aux. avoir) To be considered, to pass for. *Elle passe pour (être) très belle*, she is considered, thought, (to be) very beautiful; she passes for a great beauty. *P. pour riche*, to be accounted rich. *P. pour avoir fait qch.*, to be credited with having done sth. *P. pour exact*, (i) (of pers.) to have a name for punctuality, (ii) (of fact) to be supposed to be correct. *Se faire passer pour . . .*, to give oneself out to be . . ., to pass oneself off as, for . . . *Se faire p. pour Français*, to pose as a Frenchman. *Imprev. Il passe pour certain que . . .*, it is commonly assumed as a fact that . . . **7. (Aux. avoir)** To be accepted, to pass muster. *La loi a passé*, the bill has been carried. *P. has gone through*. *Cela peut passer*, it will pass muster. *Monnaie qui ne passe plus*, coinage that is no longer current. *Laisser p. une erreur*, to overlook a mistake. *Qu'il revienne demain, passe encore*, if he returns to-morrow, I have nothing to say against it, well and good. *Cela ne passe pas*, that won't do, F. it's no go. *F. Cette histoire-là ne passe pas*, that story won't wash. **Enfin, passe pour lui** well, that's all right as far as he is concerned. **8. (Aux avoir)** *Tur* (Of lassus) *P. en jugement*, to come up for judgment. *L'affaire passera en janvier, devant*, the case will be heard in January; comes on to-morrow. (Of soldier) *P. devant le conseil de guerre*, to come up before the court martial.

II. passer, v.tr. **1.** To pass, traverse, cross, go over (bridge, river, sea) *Je lui ai passé la main*, to swim (across) the river. *P. la frontière*, to go over, to cross, the frontier. *Arrivée, vous avez passé la maison*, stop! you have gone past the house. **2. (a)** To convey, carry, across, to ferry (goods, passengers) over. *L'ouïsseront me p.?* will you ferry me across? *P. des marchandises en fraude*, to smuggle in goods. (b) *P. qch. à qn*, to hand sth. to one's friend (him) me p. l'eau, one plume, please pass me the water, a pen. *Pas-je vous demander de vouloir bien me p. le sel?* may I trouble you for the salt? *P. une nouvelle*, to hand on news. *P. un avertissement à qn*, to pass on a warning to s.o. *P. un droit à qn*, to transmit a right to s.o. *Faire p. une lettre à son adhérent*, to forward a letter. *P. une commande*, to place an order. *Ph. P. le ballon*, to pass the ball. *P. une laisse-père à qn*, to palm off a bad coin on s.o. *Avant qu'il téléphonât vous me le passeriez*, as soon as he rings up, put him through to me. (c) *P. qch. sur qch.*, to pass, move, sth. over sth. *P. une éponge sur le tableau*, to pass a sponge over the blackboard, to wipe the blackboard. *P. un trait à travers un mot*, to run a stroke through a word. *Se p. la main dans les cheveux*, to run one's fingers through one's hair. *Elle passa sa main dans mon bras*, she took my arm. *P. se tîte par la fenêtre*, to put in (or out) one's head at the window. *P. la tête dehors*, to thrust, poke, out one's head. *Je lui passai mon sabre au travers du corps*, I drew my sword through his body. I ran him through with my sword. **3. Passer une jambe à qn, to trip s.o. up. *P. une serviette sous son menton*, to tuck a napkin under one's chin. *Je lui passai mes bras autour du cou*, I hugged her round the neck. *Je lui passai mon bras autour de la taille*, I slipped my arm round her waist. *P. une chemise, un robe*, to slip on a shirt, a dress. *Elle passa ses bas*, she drew on her stockings. *Il passa le poignard dans sa ceinture*, he stuck the dagger in his belt. *Il passa sa main sur sa bouche*, he drew his hand across his mouth. *P. une cigarette à qn*, to put a cigarette in a strait waistcoat on s.o., to put s.o. into a strait waistcoat. *P. le fil dans le trou de l'avalanche*, to pass the thread through the eye of the needle. *Nau. P. une manœuvre*, to receive a rope. (d) To put (s.o., sth.) through a process. *P. un couteau, un sabre, à la meule*, to grind, sharpen, a knife, a sword. *P. un dessin d'encre*, to ink in a drawing. *P. des troupes en revue*, to inspect, review, troops. *P. un déserteur par les armes*, to shoot a deserter. See also **MINI 2**. **3.** To pass, spend, time (in) doing sth. *À quoi passez-vous le temps quand il n'est pas lui?* what do you do with yourself when he is away? *Pour p. le temps*, in order to while away the time. *P. les heures à dormir*, to sleep the hours away. *P. la nuit à causer*, to talk the night away. *Leur lune de miel se passa à Naples*, their honeymoon was spent in Naples. *F. Se la passer douce*, to have an easy time, to take it easy. See also **MINI 4**. **4.** To pass go beyond, exceed, surpass. *Il a passé la soixantaine*, he is in the sixties. *Elle passait alors cinquante ans*, she was then over fifty, on the wrong side of fifty. *Cela passe ma capacité*, that is beyond my powers. *Cela passe la mesure, les bornes, la plausibilité*, that is going too far; it is too much of a good thing; that is beyond a joke. *Son courage passe ses forces*, his courage exceeds, is too much for, his strength. *F. Cela me passe*, it passes my comprehension; it is above, beyond, my comprehension; *F. that (quite) beats me!* *Le vieux ne passera pas l'hiver*, the old man won't outlive, live through, the winter. *Prov. Contentement passe richesse*, content is better than wealth. **5.** To pass over. (a) To excuse, pardon (fault, etc.). *Passez-moi vite la main*, overlook it this time. (b) *Il ne lui a passé rien*, nothing is overlooked. *Si vous me passez l'expression*, if you will excuse the expression. *Je vous passe cela*, I grant you that. *P. une fantaisie à qn*, to indulge, humour, s.o.'s fancy. *Se p. une fantaisie*, to gratify, indulge, a whim. *Passez-moi ce caprice*, forgive this whim of mine. (b) To omit, leave out. *Tout passe tout un chapitre*, I skipped a whole chapter. *Passer qch. sous silence*, to pass over sth. in silence, to make no mention of sth. (c) *Cards: etc. P. son tour*, *Avis, passer*, to pass. **6. (a) Tur:** *Passer un accord*, to conclude an agreement. *P. un contrat*, to enter into, sign, a contract. *Acte passé devant (un) notaire*, document drawn up before a lawyer. *Book-ke: Passer écriture d'un article*, to put an entry. *P. écriture conforme*, to reciprocate an entry. *P. un article au journal*, to post an entry in the journal. *P. une somme***

au débit, to charge a sum to the debit (of an account). See also **MARCHÉ 1** (b) *Pol: P. un projet de loi*, one law, to pass a bill, a law. (c) *P. un examen*, (i) to sit for an examination, (ii) to pass, get through, an examination. **7.** To strain (liquid); to sift (flour, corn). *P. le bouillon*, to strain the soup. *P. le café*, to percolate the coffee.

se passer. **1.** To happen; to take place. *Cela s'est passé il y a dix ans*, it took place ten years ago. *Que se passe-t-il, qu'est-ce que passe?* what is going on? what is going forward? *P. : what's up?* *Est-ce que la cérémonie s'est bien passée?* did the ceremony go off, pass off, all right? *L'action de mon histoire se passe en France*, the scene of my story is laid in France. *Th: Le second acte se passe dans la rue*, the second act is set in the street. **2. (a)** To pass away, to cease; (of fashion) not to last; (of time) to elapse, go by, to be spent. *Mon mal de tête se passe*, my headache is passing off. *Il faut que jeunesse se passe*, youth will have its fling, its way. *L'orage s'est passé*, the storm has blown over. *Cela ne se passera pas ainsi*, I shall not let it rest at that. (b) (Of flowers, colours, beauty) To fade, decay, wither, fall off; (of wine, etc.) to deteriorate, to go off. **3. Se passer de qn, de qch.**, to do without, to dispense with, s.o., sth. *Je m'en passerai*, I'll do without it; I shall make shift without it. *Quand j'ai beaucoup à faire je me passe de déjeuner*, when I am very busy I go without my lunch. *Il ne peut se p. d'en parler*, he cannot refrain from mentioning it. *Je ne peux pas m'en p.*, I can't do without it. *Je ne peux pas me p. de lui*, I can't spare him, I can't do without him. *Ces faits se passent de commentaires*, these facts need no comment.

passé. **1. a** (a) Past, gone by. *Écroulé p. p. past event. La semaine passée*, last week. *Il est quatre heures passées*, it is, has, gone four, it is after four. *Il a quarante ans passés*, he is over forty, on the wrong side of forty. See also **MAÎTRE 1**. (b) Over. *L'orage est p.*, the storm is over. (c) Faded (colour, material) *Beauté passée*, faded beauty. *Femme passée*, woman who has seen her best days. **2. m** **Le passé.** (a) The past; former times. *Comme par le passé*, as in the past, as hitherto. *Faire comme par le passé*, to go on as before. *Fouiller dans le p.*, de qn, to take up s.o.'s past. *Oubliez le passé*, let bygones be bygones. See also **REVINIR 1**. (b) Gram: Past (tense). *Verbe au passé*, verb in the past tense. See also **ANTÉRIEUR 1**, **DÉFINI**, **INDÉFINI**. (c) Needlework *Broderie au passé*, satin-stitch embroidery. **3. prep** *Passé*, beyond. *Il est passé quatre heures*, it is, has, gone four. *P. les tranchées*, past an abut, beyond the trenches there is no shelter. *P. cette date . . .*, after this date. . . *Nouir*. Sometimes with the concord. *Passés les tranchées . . .* *passée cette date . . .*

passée, s.f. **1.** A flight. (Of game-birds, etc.). **2.** Les passées d'un cerf, the slot of a deer.

passerage [pasʁaʒ], s.f. *Bot:* *Pepperwort* (formerly believed to be a remedy for hydrophobia) *P. cultivée*, garden cress.

passereau, -caux [pasʁo], m. *Orn* **1.** Sparrow. **2. pl** *Passereaux*, passerines, perchers, passerines.

passerelle [pasʁel], s.f. **1.** Foot bridge. **2. Nau.** La passerelle de commandement, the bridge. *P. volante*, flying bridge; fore-and-aft bridge. *P. de service*, pour embarquer, gangway. *Navy: P. de manœuvre*, de l'amiral, admiral's bridge. **3. P. de grue, crane platform.**

passerelle [pasʁel], s.f. *Nau:* Small rope, line; esp. reeving-line, heaving-line, or reef-line.

passerie [pasʁi], s.f. *Bas* **1.** *Basserie*.

passerine [pasʁin], s.f. **1.** *Orn* White-throat. *P. bleue*, indigo bird. **2.** *Bot* Sparrow-wort.

passerinet [pasʁinɛt], s.f. *Orn* Garden warbler.

passerose [pasʁoz], s.f. *Bot.* Hollyhock, rose-mallow. *pl. Des passe-roses*.

passer-temps [pasʁtɑ̃], s.m. *inv. in pl.* Pastime, diversion; hobby.

passé-tête [pasʁtɛt], s.m. *inv. in pl.* Tea-stainer.

passette [pasɛt], s.f. **1.** Small strainer. **2.** *Tex* Heddle-hook.

passeur, -euse [pasɛʁ, -œz], s. **1.** Ferryman, ferrywoman.

2. Tex. *P. de chaînes*, warp-drawer; drawer-in, reacher-in.

passé-velours [pasɛvɛlur], s.m. *inv. in pl.* *Bot:* Cocksmock.

passé-volant [pasɛvɔlɑ̃], s.m. **1.** (a) *Mit:* *Nau:* Dummy soldier or sailor, false muster; *Mit:* faggot. (b) Dummy gun. (c) *F:* Inter-loper, intruder, uninvited guest. *pl. Des passé-volants*.

passé-voix [pasɛvɔʃ], s.m. (Châssé) *passé-voix*, lantern-slide carrier. *pl. Des passé-voix*.

passibilité [pasʁibilitɛ], s.f. Liability (de, to, for).

passible [pasʁibl], a. **1.** Passible, capable of feeling. **2. Tur:** Liable (de, to, for) *P. d'une amende*, liable to a fine. *P. de l'impôt*, (person) liable for tax. *P. du droit du timbre*, subject to stamp duty.

passif, -ive [pasʁif, -iv], s. **1. a.** (a) Passive (obedience, resistance, etc.) *Gram: Voix passive*, passive voice. (b) *Com:* *Dettes passives*, debts due by us, by the firm; liabilities. *Pol:* *Com:* *Commerce passif*, import trade. **2. s.m.** (a) *Gram:* Passive (voice) (b) *Com:* Liabilities, debt. *P. exigible*, current liabilities. *P. éventuel*, contingent liabilities.

passiflore [pasʁiflɔʁ], s.f. *Bot:* *Passiflora*, passion-flower.

passim [pasʁim], *Lat.* *ad.* *Passim*.

passion [pasʁjɔ̃], s.f. **1.** (a) *La Passion*, the Passion (of Christ).

Semaine de la Passion, Passion Week. *F:* *Souffrir mort et passion*, to suffer cruelly. *Bot:* *Fleur de la passion*, passion-flower.

2. *Passion* sermon. (c) *Med:* *Passion iliaque*, iliac passion.

3. *Passion* (intense emotion, violent love) *P. pour la musique*, passion for music. *Se prendre d'une belle passion pour qn*, to fall violently in love with s.o. *Éprouver une grande p. pour qn*, to love qn.

q. la passion, to be passionately in love with s.o. *La p. de la vérité*, a passion for truth. *Avoir la passion de faire qch.*, to be passionately fond of doing sth. *Il a la p. de tableaux*, F: he is mad on pictures. *Parler avec passion*, sans passion, to speak passionately, dispassionately.

passionnaire [pasʁjɔ̃nɛʁ], s. **1. s.m.** *Ecc:* *Passional*, *passionary*.

2. s.f. *Bot:* *Passion-flower*.

passionnant [pasʁjɔ̃nɑ̃], a. Entrancing, thrilling (story, etc.);

all-absorbing (sport). *Œuvre passionnante d'entreprendre*, fascinating piece of work to undertake, passionately interesting piece of work.

passionnel, -elle [pasjɔnɛl], *a.* Pertaining to the passions.

passion, *n.* *passion*, indulgence of the passions. *Lien p.*, love-bond. *Crime passionnel*, love tragedy, crime due to jealousy; *crime passionnel*.

passionnement [pasjɔnɛmɑ̃], *adv.* Passionately. *Aimer qn. qch.*, *p.*, to love s.o. passionately, to be passionately fond of sth. *Désirer p. qch.*, to desire sth. eagerly; to yearn, long, for sth.

passionner [pasjɔnɛ], *v. tr.* (a) To impassion; to excite (s.o.) with passion. *P. de suite*, to rouse, excite, the mob. *Le sport le passionne*, he is passionately fond of sport; *F.* he is very keen on sport. *L'enthousiasme passionne son style*, enthusiasm lends passion to his style. *Être passionné par la beauté de qn.*, to be fired by s.o.'s beauty. *Livre qui passionne*, book that arouses enthusiasm, that stirs the soul, that grips you. (b) *A. & F.* To be passionately fond of, eager for (power, money, etc.).

se passionner. (a) *Se p. de, pour, qch.*, to become passionately fond of sth., to conceive a passion for sth. (b) *A.* To fly into a passion, a rage. *Ne vous passionnez pas*, do not lose your temper.

passionné, *a.* Passionate, impassioned, ardent, warm. *P. de, pour, qn. qch.*, passionately fond of, doting on, s.o., sth. *P. contre qch.*, deeply prejudiced against sth. *P. d'entreprendre ce voyage*, passionately eager to undertake this journey. *Allusion passionnée*, impassioned speech. *s. Un p. de musique*, a music enthusiast. *Les passionnés du cinéma*, the cinema fans.

passionnette [pasjɔnɛt], *s. f.* *P.* Passing fancy (*pour, for*).

passionniste [pasjɔnist], *s. m. & f.* Passionist (lather).

passivement [pasjɔnmɑ̃], *adv.* Passively.

passivité [pasjɔvite], *s. f.* Passivity (of mind, of metals, etc.).

passoire [paswaʁ], *s. f.* *Cu.* Strainer. *P. d. légumes*, colander. *P. à sucre*, sugar-sifter. *Ind.* Presse à passoire, straining-press.

pastel [pastɛl], *s. m.* Pastel 1. *Bot.* Wood 2. *Art.* (a) Crayon. *Tableau au p.*, picture in crayon, in pastel (b) Pastel drawing.

pastellier [pastɛliɛ], *v. tr.* To draw (portrait, etc.) in pastel, in crayon.

pastelliste [pastɛlist], *s. m. & f.* Pastellist.

pastenague [pastanag], *s. f.* *Ich.* Whyp-tailed stung ray.

pastèque [pastɛk], *s. f.* *hort.* Water-melon.

pasteur [pastɔʁ], *s. m.* 1. Shepherd. *P. d'âme*, pastoral people. *Le bon Pasteur*, the good Shepherd. 2. *Éc.* Pastor. (a) Priest. (b) (Protestant) minister.

pasteurien, -ienne [pastɔʁjɛn, -jɛn], *a.* Of, relating to, *L.* Pasteur (1822-1895). *Bio-Ch.* Pasturian (process).

pasteurisateur [pastɔʁizatɔʁ], *s. m.* Pasteurizer, Pasteurian sterilizer (of milk, etc.).

pasteurisation [pastɔʁizasiɔ̃], *s. f.* *Bio-Ch.* Pasteurization.

pasteuriser [pastɔʁize], *v. tr.* To Pasteurize, to sterilize (milk, etc.).

pastiche [pastɛʃ], *s. m.* 1. (a) *Art.* *Mus.* Pasticcio (b) *Mus.* (CENTON) Cento. 2. *Lit.* (a) Pastiche, imitation (of another man's work). (b) Parody.

pasticher [pastɛʃ], *v. tr.* *Art.* *Lit.* *Mus.* (a) To imitate, copy (the style of s.o.) (b) To parody.

pasticheur, -euse [pastɛʃɔʁ, -ɔʁz], *s.* *Art.* *Lit.* *Mus.* (a) Imitator (b) Parodist.

pastille [pastil], *s. f.* 1. Lozenge, jujube. *Pharm.* *Troche* *P. contre la toux*, *p. de pâte pectorale*, cough-lozenge, *P. de menthe* (anisée), peppermint (tablet) *Pastilles de chocolat*, chocolate buttons or pastilles, chocolate drops. 2. Pastille, (automatic) pellet (for fumigation). 3. Rubber patch (for inner tube of tyre). 4. (a) *Sm* *a.* *P. d'alcool*, cartridge-cap. (b) *Th.* *P.* microphone, capsule (of transmitter); inset microphone.

pastoral, -aux [pastɔʁal, -ɔ], *a.* 1. Pastoral (lit. poetry, *Éc.* address). *Discours p.*, episcopal sermon. 2. *s. f.* *Pastorale*. (a) *Lit.* Pastoral (play, poem) (b) *Éc.* (Bishop's) pastoral (letter)

pastorale [pastɔʁal], *adv.* Pastorally.

pastorât [pastɔʁat], *s. m.* Pastorate.

pastoureur, -elle [pastuʁoʁ, -ɛl], *s. m. & f.* 1. *Poet.* Shepherd-lad, -lass. 2. *s. f.* Pastourelle. (a) *Lit.* Pastoral (poem). (b) *Dam.* Fourth figure of the quadrille; pastourelle.

pat [pat], *s. m. & m.* *Chess*: Stalemate. *a. m.* Faire pat son adversaire, to stalemate to give stalemate to, one's opponent. *Le roi est pat*, the king is stalemated.

patache [patas], *s. f.* 1. *Nau.* *a.* Water-pole vessel. *P. de la douane*, custom-house tender, revenue cutter. 2. (a) *A.* Stage-cart (b) *F.* Rainsack conveyance, rattletap, shandydandy.

patathon [patasɔ̃], *s. m.* 1. *A.* Pilot of a patache. 2. (a) *A.* Stage-cart driver. (b) *P.* Moner une vie de patathon, to play the giddy goat; to lead a rollicking life, a wild life.

pataholier [patafɔliɛ], *v. tr.* *P.* Used only in *Que le bon Dieu*, que le diable le pataholier plaque on him I deuce take him I

patagium [pataxim], *s. m.* 1. *Rom.Cov.* Patagium, gold edging. 2. *Z.* *P.* Patagium, wing-membrane (of bat, etc.).

patagon, -onne [pataxɔ̃, -ɔn], *a. & s.* *Geog.* Patagonian

Patagonie [pataxoni] *Pr. n. f.* *Geog.* Patagonia

patan, -ane [patɔ̃, -an], *a. & s.* *Ethn.* Pathan.

patapouf [patapuf], *s. m.* 1. *int.* Flop! *Faire p.*, to fall flop. 2. *s. m. f.* *Gros p.*, fat lump of a man, lumpy fellow.

pataque [pataksɛ], *s. m. f.* *P.* Faulty liaison (betraying illiteracy); bloomer (in speech, e.g., *je ne sais pas* *il-dit-que c'est-ecce*, for *je ne sais pas* *dit qu'il c'est*).

patarafe [pataraf], *s. f.* *F.* Scrawl.

pataras [patara], *s. m.* *Nau.* Preventer shroud

patarasse [pataras], *s. f.* *Nau.* Reaming-iron.

patarasser [patarase], *v. tr.* *Nau.* To team (seam).

patard [patar], *s. m.* *A.* Small coin. *F.* *Pat.* *Je n'en donnerais pas un patard*, I wouldn't give a (brass) farthing for it. *Cela ne vaut pas un p.*, it isn't worth a doit.

patata [patata], *s. f.* See *Pato*.

patate [patatɛ], *s. f.* 1. *Bot.* Butata; sweet potato; Spanish potato. 2. *P.* (a) Potato. *P.* tater, apud. (b) Rustic, clodhopper.

patati [patati], *P.* Et patati et patata, and so forth and so on.

patatras [patatɛ], *int. F.* Crash! Et p., le voilà par terre! and down he went with a wallop!

pataud, -aude [patɔ, -ɔd], *s. (a)* Puppy with big thick paws (b) *F.* Clumsy, lumpy, person; lout. 2. *a.* Clumsy, loutish lumpy.

pataugeage [patɔaʒ], *s. m.* (a) Floundering, dabbbling, in the mud. (b) *F.* Floundering (in a speech, etc.).

patauger [patɔʒ], *v. tr.* (a) *patauger* (s); *n.* *pataugeons* (a) To dabble, to splash and flounder, to squelch, in the mud. (b) *P.* To become embarrassed, to flounder (in a speech, in viva voce exam) *P. parmi les adjectifs et les adjectifs*, to be all at sea among, over, adverbs and adjectives. (c) To paddle, to wade (in sea, etc.).

patauger, -euse [patɔʒɛʁ, -ɔz], *s.* Flounderer

patch [patʃ], *s. m.* Patch (for tyre).

patchouli [patʃuli] *s. m.* *Bot.* *Éc.* Patchouli. *Essence de p.*, patchouli oil.

pâte [pat], *s. f.* 1. Paste. (a) *P.* *a pain*, dough. *P. feuilletée*, puff paste. *Pâtes d'Italie*, Italian paste. See also ALIMENTAIRE 2. *F.* *Vous êtes d'une p. à vivre jusqu'à cent ans*, you are built to live to a hundred. *Être de la pâte dont on fait les héros*, to be cast in heroic mould, *P.* to be made of the same stuff that heroes are made of. *Mettre la main à la pâte*, to take a hand in the work oneself, to lend a hand. *C'est une bonne pâte* (d'homme), he's a good sort (of fellow), a good soul (b) *Crr.* *Pâte*, *pâte*, *P. tendre*, soft paste. (c) *P.* *de chaux*, (plaster) s. putty. *P. isolante*, insulating compound. *Tout p. d'ammidon*, almost-jelly. *P. dentifrice*, tooth-paste. *P. pour chaussures*, boot polish. *P. de papiers*, hectograph jelly. *Papern*: *Pâte de bois*, wood pulp. *P. de chiffon*, rag pulp. *Pâte de carton*, papier mâché. *Typ.* *P.* *a rouleaux*, roller composition. *Art.* *Peindre dans la pâte*, *peindre en pleine pâte*, to lay on the paint; to paint with a full brush. 2. *Typ.* (Printer's) pie. *Mettre, laisser tomber, un paquet de composition* (on pâte, to pie a take, to make pie (of set matter) *3.* *Cramming*. Thus used esp. in *Eura*, *vivre, comme un oie en pâte*, to live like a fighting cock.

pâté [patɛ], *s. m.* 1. *Cu.* (a) (Meat or fish) pie. *P. d'anguille*, de gibier, eel-pie, game-pie. *Petit p.*, patty, pasty. *Groûte de pâté*, pie-crust. *F.* *Quel gros pâté que ce petit what a fat, podgy, little boy I isn't he a little podgy!* (b) *P.* *en terrine*, *en pot*, potted pâté (of fow, grass, etc.). *P. de cochon*, brawn. See also CHAIR 2. 2. (a) Block (of houses); clump (of trees). *P.* *de rochers*, cluster of rock; *Nau* *rocks*. 3. *Bot.* *bloch* (of ink) *Faire un p.*, to make a blot. 4. *Typ.* (Printer's) pie.

pâtés [patɛ], *s. f.* 1. (a) Mash (for poultry), dogs', cats' food (esp. mixed bread and meat). (b) *F.* Coarse food. (c) *Ap.* *P.* *rovalle*, royal jelly. 2. *P.* Gruelling, volley of blows.

patelin, -ine [patɛl, -in], (a) *a.* Smooth-tongued, smooth-spoken, mealy-mouthed; glib. (From the 15th cent. fable *Mouton Pâtelin* *Patelin*) *Vox pateline*, wheedling voice, carrying voice. *Excusez, patelines*, humbugging excuses (b) *a.* Smooth-tongue, wheedler

patelin, *s. m.* *P.* 1. (a) Native village or farm. (b) Man from the same village (as myself, etc.). 2. Small locality

pateline, *s. m.* *Th.* (Small) assay crucible

patelinage [patɛlinaʒ], *s. m.* Smooth words and fair promises, mealy-mouthed flattery; blarney; humbug; soft sawdier

pateliner [patɛline], *v. tr.* 1. *a.* To speak, act, in an ingratiating manner, to be mealy-mouthed. *P.* to lay it on thick. 2. *v. tr.* (a) *P.* *qn.*, to make up to s.o.; to butter s.o. up, to carry, carve, s.o. (b) *P.* *une affaire*, to carry through sth. with smooth words and fair promises

patelineur, -euse [patɛlineʁ, -ɔz], *s.* Mealy-mouthed flatterer, wheedler

patelle [patɛl], *s. f.* 1. *Arch.* *Patella* 2. *Alol.* *Patella*, limpet, gosse-mussel, barnacle. 3. *Bot.* *Patella* (of lichen)

patellé [patɛle], *a.* *Nat* *liv.* Pat. flat.

patelliforme [patɛlɔʁm], *a.* Pat. flatform, patellate

patène [patɛn], *s. f.* *Éc.* *Paten*

paténôtre [patɛnotʁ], *s. f.* 1. (a) Paternoster, Lord's prayer. *P.* *blanche*, white paternoster. (b) *F.* Prayer. (c) *pl.* *P.* *Beads*, rosary. *Dire ses paténôtres*, (i) to tell one's beads, (ii) to say one's prayers. *F.* *A.* *Disour*, manure, de paténôtres, hypocrite. 2. *Arch.* Paternoster, bead moulding. 3. (a) *Hyd.* *P.* Paternoster pump; noria. (b) *Min.* Paternoster, bucket elevator

paténôtrier [patɛnotʁiɛ], *s. m.* *Bot.* Bead-tree

patent [patɛ], *a.* (a) Patent, open to all. *Lettres patentes*, (letters) patent. (b) Obvious, evident, patent (fact, truth) *Il est p. que . . .*, it is clear that. . . See also REMUE.

patentable [patɛtabl], *a.* (Trade, etc.) subject to a licence, requiring a licence

patente [patɛt], *s. f.* 1. (a) Licence (to exercise a trade or profession). *Se faire inscrire à la patente*, to take out a licence. *P.* *retrécie*, deprivation of the right to continue in trade or profession. (b) Tax (paid by merchants and professional men) *Payer patente*, to be duly licensed. 2. *Nau.* *Patente* (de santé), bill of health. *P. nette*, clean bill of health. *P. brute*, suspect, foul, touched, bill of health. 3. *A.* (a) Lettres patent. (b) *Ind.* *Patente*

patenter [patɛtɛ], *v. tr.* To licence.

patenté, -ée. *Éc.* 1. *a.* Licensed; established, recognized (book-seller, etc.). 2. *F.* *Temoins patentés*, witnesses of well-established position (merchant or professional man) *Pilote p.*, licensed pilot. 2. *c.* *Adm.* Licensee, licensed dealer.

pater [patɛʁ], *s. m.* *inv.* *pl.* *Éc.* (a) The Lord's prayer. *Dire cinq p.*, to say five paternosters. *F.* *Savoir qch. comme son pater*, to know a subject inside out. (b) Great bead of a rosary; paternoster (bead).

patère [patɛʁ], *s. f.* 1. *Rom.* *Ant.* *Arch.* *Patara*. 2. (a) Hat-peg, coat-peg. (b) Curium-hook (for louny). 3. *Curium* (hook)

patérne [patɛʁn], *a.* Benevolent, soft-spoken, smooth (tone).

paternel, -elle [patɛʁnɛl, -ɛl], *a.* Paternal (a) *L'autorité paternelle*, paternal authority. *Du côté p.*, on the father's side. *La maison*

paternelle, the paternal roof *s.m. P.* Le **paternel**, the pater, the governor. (b) Fatherly, kindly (tone, advice); fatherly (care) *Se montrer p. pour qn*, to treat s.o. in a fatherly way.

paternellement [patɛrnɛlmɑ̃], *adv.* Paternally, like a father.

paternité [patɛrniɛ], *c.f.* Paternity, fatherhood. *Jur.* Recherche de la paternité, affiliation. Recherche de paternité, action (by husband) for affiliation. *Attribuer la p. d'un enfant, P. d'un livre, d'm*, to father a child, *P.* a book, on s.o. *Revenir quer la p. d'un livre*, to claim the authorship of a book. *Désavouer la paternité d'un livre*, to repudiate the authorship of a book.

pater-noster [patɛrnɔstɛr], *s.m. inv. impl. Fish.* Paternoster (=line).

pâteux, -euse [patɔ, -ɔz], *a. (a) Pasteux*, clammy mouth. (b) Thick, dull. *Vin p.*, wine of thick substance. *Encre pâteuse*, muddy ink. *Voyr pâteuse*, thick voice. *Style, tableau, p.*, woolly style, painting. (c) (Of gen.) Cloudy, milky.

pathan [patɔ], *a. & s. = PAÏAN*

pathétique [patɛtik], *lit. 1. a. (a) Pathetic*, touching, moving (story, situation, tone) (b) *Anat.* Muscle *p. (de l'œil)*, pathetic muscle, superior oblique muscle. 2. *s.m.* Pathos, the pathetic, patheticalness.

pathétiquement [patɛtikmɑ̃], *adv.* Pathetically.

-pathie [patɛ], *comb. fm.* -pathy. *Med.* Allopathie, allopathy (homoeopathy, homoeopathy). Hydropathie, hydropathy.

Pathmos [patɛms], *P. n. A. Geog.* Patmos.

patho- [patɔ], *comb. fm.* Patho- Pathomanie, pathomania. *Patho-*

pathique, pathopoeous.

pathogène [patɛʒen], *a. Med.* Pathogenic.

pathogénie [patɛʒni], *s.f. Med.* Pathogenesis.

pathogénique [patɛʒnik], *a. Med.* Pathogenetic.

pathogénomique [patɛʒomik], *a. Med.* Pathogenomic.

pathologie [patɛʒɔli], *c.f.* Pathology.

pathologique [patɛʒɔlik], *a. Pathological.*

pathologiquement [patɛʒɔlikmɑ̃], *adv.* Pathologically.

pathologiste [patɛʒist], *s.m.* Pathologist.

pathos [patɔs], *s.m.* Affected pathos; bathos; *F.* bombast, ranting.

patibulaire [patibylɛr], 1. *a.* Relating to the gallows. *Fourches patibulaires*, gibbet. *Avoir une mine patibulaire*, to wear a hang-dog look, to have the look of a gallows-bird. 2. *s.m. A.* Gallows (b) Gibbet.

patience [pasjɑ̃s], *adv.* Patiently.

patience [pasjɑ̃s], *c.f.* 1. Patience, long-suffering. (a) *Avoir de la p.*, prendre patience, to have patience, to be patient. Prendre qch. en patience, to bear sth. patiently, to put up with sth. *Moutier de la p. envers qn*, to show forbearance towards s.o. Attendre avec patience, to wait patiently. Mettre la p. de qd à l'épreuve, to try, to test, s.o.'s patience. *Ma p. est à bout, je suis à bout de patience*, my patience is exhausted, it is at an end. *Il a mis ma p. à bout*, I am out of all patience with him. *Furder patience*, to lose patience, to get out of patience. Faire perdre patience à qn, to put s.o. out of patience. S'armer, se munir, de patience, to possess one's soul in patience. (b) *Dev* de patience, puzzle, esp. jigsaw puzzle. Carte de p., jigsaw map, dissected map. (c) *Cahier, A.* à patience 3 2. *Fec.* Misericord (of choir-stall) 3. *Her.* Salamander in flames 4. *Mil.* Button-stick.

patience, *c.f.* Bot. Patience-dock. *P. roupe* bloodwort, bloody dock.

patient, -ente [pasjɑ̃, -ɑ̃t], 1. *a.* Patient (a) Enduring, long-suffering. (b) *Patience* patience d'un acte, attitude, braves venting patiently for them. (c) Forbearing 2. *s. a.* Condemned man (about to be executed) (b) *J.* (Person undergoing torture) Sufferer (c) Patient (in surgical case).

patienter [pasjɑ̃tɛr], *v. tr.* To exercise patience. *Patients encore un peu*, possess your soul in patience for a little while longer.

patin [patɛ], *s.m. 1. A.* Patin (ice-skate) 2. (a) Skate. *Patins à roulettes*, roller skates. (b) *Rim* (of sled, aeroplane), skid (of aeroplane). (c) *Aut.* *P. transbordier*, motor trolley. 3. (a) Skipper, (drag shoe, skid-pan) (of wheel). (b) Shoe of brake, etc. *Mch.* *P. de chassis*, mud-block. 4. (a) Base, foot, flange (of rail) *Largueur du patin*, width of rail base. (b) *L'œil* *P. de cheville*, track-link of caterpillar. *Chaine sans fin à patins*, caterpillar chain, pedrail chain. (c) *Th.* *Loe* (of G cramp). 5. (a) Coast. *Patinoir*, sole-piece (of foundation); sill, sleeper (of staircase) (b) *N. Arch.* Timber-head.

patinage [patɛnaʒ], *s.m. 1.* Skating. *Piste de p. artificielle*, ice-rink. 2. (Of school) Skidding; skippy. *P. de la courtoise*, belt-slip.

patinage, *s.m. F.* Pawing (of s.o.).

patine [patɛn], *c.f.* Patina (on ancient bronzes).

patiner [patɛnɛ], *v. tr.* 1. To skate. *P. sur des roulettes*, to roller-skate, to rink. 2. (Of wheel) To skid, slip, (of belt, clutch) to slip.

se patiner, *P.* to get a move on; to look sharp, look slippy.

patiner, *v. tr.* *P.* To paw (of s.o.).

patiner, *v. tr.* To give a patina to (bronze, etc.).

patiné, *a. (a)* Patinated (bronze). (b) Fanned (oak). *Vieille table patinée par le temps*, old chair well mellowed by time.

patinette [patɛnitɛ], *s.f.* Scooter. *P. automobile*, motor scooter.

patineur, -euse [patɛnɛr, -ɛz], *s.* Skater.

patineur, *s.m. F.* Man who paws women.

patinoire [patɛnoar], *s.f.* Skating-rink.

patio [patjo], *s.m.* Patio, inner court (in Spain and in Spanish America).

pâtr [patr], *v. tr.* To suffer (for others); to suffer in health. *Pendant mon absence le bœuf a pâtri*, during my absence the cattle have been neglected. *P. de qch.*, (i) to have cause to rue sth., (ii) to suffer from (neglect, etc.). With cogn. acc. *Pâtrir la faim*, to suffer hunger.

pâtis [pot], *s.m.* Grazing-ground, pasture.

pâtisser [patise], 1. *v. tr.* To make pastry. 2. *v. tr.* To work up (pie-crust, etc.).

pâtisserie [patisri], *s.f.* 1. (a) Pastry. (b) *pl.* Cakes. 2. Pastry-making. 3. Pastry-cook's business or shop; cake-shop; tea-shop (in which cakes are served); tea-rooms.

pâtissier, -ière [patisje, -je], *s. 1.* Pastry-cook. 2. Tea-room proprietor.

pâtisson [patisɔ̃], *s.m. Hort.* Squash (=melon, -vine).

patoche [patɔʃ], *s.f. P.* 1. Hand, paw. 2. (Among schoolboys) Stroke, cut (with the cane).

patois [patwa], *s.m.* (a) Patois, provincial dialect. (b) *F.* Jargon, lingo.

patoiser [patwazɛ], *v. tr.* To speak in patois, to make use of provincialisms.

patoiserie [patwazri], *s.f. F.* Imitation of patois, of provincial speech (on the stage, etc.).

pâton [patɔ̃], *s.m. 1. Hush*: Ball of soft food (for crumming poultry). *F. P. de grasse*, plump little bird. 2. *Papern*: Lump (in paper).

patouiller [patujɛ], 1. *v. tr.* To splash, drabble, flounder (in the mud) 2. *v. tr.* *P.* To paw (s.o., sth.).

patouillet [patujɛ], *s.m. Min.* Washing cylinder; washer (for ore).

patouilleux, -euse [patujɛ, -ɛz], *a. F.* (a) Muddy, slushy (b) Chippy (saw).

patraque [patrak], 1. *s.f.* (a) Worn-out machine. (b) *F.* Chrono invalid, old crock. (c) *P.* Watch, *P.* tucker. 2. *a. F.* Out of sorts, seedy; *P.* wonky.

pâtre [patr], *s.m.* Herdsman; occ. shepherd.

patriarcal, -aux [patɛrkaʃ, -ɔ], *a.* Patriarchal.

patriarcalement [patɛrkaʃalmɑ̃], *adv.* Like a patriarch, patriarchally.

patriarcat [patɛrkaʃ], *s.m. Ecc.* Patriarchate.

patriarche [patɛrkaʃ], *s.m. B. Lat.* *Ecc.* etc. Patriarch.

patrice [patris], *s.m. Rom. Hist.* (Title of) patrician.

Patrice, *Pr. n.m.* Patrick.

patriciat [patrisjɛ], *s.m. Rom. Hist.* Patriciate. 1. The order of the patricians. 2. Dignity of patrician.

patricien, -ienne [patrisjɛ, -jɛn], *a. & s. Rom. Hist.* Patrician.

F. *Mauvres patriciennes*, aristocratic bearing.

patrie [patɛ], *c.f.* One's native land and country; one's fatherland.

Mère patrie, mother country. *La p. des beaux-arts*, the home of the fine arts. *La p. de Rouen*, etc. *Le p. de Genève*, Rousseau's birth-place in Geneva. *Mourir pour la p.*, to die for one's country.

patrimoine [patɛmwɑ̃], *s.m.* Patrimony, inheritance, heritage.

Le p. commun d'une nation, the common inheritance of a nation.

patrimonial, -aux [patɛmwɑ̃jal, -ɔ], *a.* Patrimonial (estate, inheritance).

patrimonialement [patɛmwɑ̃jalismɑ̃], *adv.* Patrimonially, by right of succession.

patriotard [patɛrjɑrd], *s.m. F.* Blatant patriot, flag-wagger, jingo.

patriote [patɛrjɔt], 1. *a.* Patriotic (person). 2. *s.* Patriot, *F.* a true blue. *Il est mauvais p.*, he is unpatriotic, a bad patriot.

patriotique [patɛrjɔtik], *a.* Patriotic (song, speech, feelings, etc.).

patriotiquement [patɛrjɔtikmɑ̃], *adv.* Patriotically, like a patriot.

patriotisme [patɛrjɔtizm], *s.m.* Patriotism. *P. de clocher*, parochialism.

patristique [patɛristik], *Théol.* 1. *a.* Patristic. 2. *s.f.* Patristics.

Patrocle [patɛrki], *Pr. n.m. Gr. Lat.* Patroclus.

patrologie [patɛrɔʒi], *c.f.* Patrology.

patron, -onne [patɛrɔ̃, -ɔ̃n], 1. *s. (a)* Patron, patroness; protector, protectress. *P. d'un bénéfice*, patron of a living, holder of the advowson. (b) Patron saint (of person, church, etc.). 2. (a) Master, mistress (of house), employer (of labour); chief, head, owner (of firm, of business), proprietor (of hotel). *Adressez-vous au p.*, *F.* speak to the governor, to the boss. *Adressez-vous à la patronne*, speak to the mistress, to the proprietress, to the landlady.

(b) *Nau.* Skipper, master (of small vessel), shipmaster; *coxswain* (of boat crew). *P. de balancier*, head-screw. 3. *s.m. (a)* Pattern (for dress, embroidery), model. *Com.* Grand patron, 'large size' (in shirts, etc.). *Très grand p.*, 'out size'. (b) Template, templet.

Patron ajouré, stencil-plate. *Colorie au p.*, coloured by stencil.

Coloriage au p., stencil-painting.

patronage [patɛrɔnaʒ], *s.m. 1.* (a) Patronage. *Apporter son p. à une œuvre* to confer one's patronage upon an undertaking.

Com. *Nous vous prions de nous honorer de votre p.* we solicit your custom. (b) *Ecc.* Advowson. 2. (a) (Church) club (for young people); guild. (b) Head-patrons of church guild.

patronal, -aux [patɛrɔnal, -ɔ], *a.* 1. Of, pertaining to, the patron saint. *Les saints patronaux*, the patron saints. *Fête patronale*, parish feast, patron-saint's day, patronal festival. 2. *Ind.* Of, pertaining to, employers. *Organisation patronale*, organization of employers. *Syndicat p.*, employers' association. *Chambre patronale*, Chamber of employers.

patronat [patɛrɔnal], *s.m. 1. Rom. Ant.* etc. Patronate, protection. 2. *Ind.* Body of employers. *Le p. et le salariat*, employers and employees.

patron-jacket [patɛrjɔʃakɛ], *s.m.* **patron-minet** [patɛrjɔ̃mɛt], *s.m.*

Used only in the plu. *Dès le patron-jacket, minet*, at early dawn, at peep of day.

patronner [patɛrɔnɛ], *v. tr.* (a) To cut out (shirt, etc.) on a pattern. (b) To stencil.

patronner, *v. tr.* To patronize, protect, support (person, hospital, charity hall, etc.).

patronesse [patɛrɔnɛs], *a. & s.f.* (Dame) p., patroness (of charity hall, etc.).

patronnet [patɛrɔnɛ], *s.m.* Pastry-cook's boy.

patronymique [patɛrjɔnimik], *a.* Patronymic. *Nom patronymique*, (i) *Cl. Ant.* patronymic, (ii) surname.

patrouille [patruj], *s.f.* *Mil.*: etc. Patrol. **1.** *P. de six hommes*, patrol of six men. *P. à cheval*, mounted patrol. *Chef de p.*, patrol leader. *La nuit des patrouilles parcouraient les rues*, at night the streets were patrolled. **2.** *Aller on patrouille, faire la patrouille*, to go on patrol, to patrol.

patrouiller [patruje], *1. v.a.* To patrol. *Mil.*: *Navy*: *P. sur la ligne*, to patrol the line. **2. v.tr.** *A. P.*: = PATROUILLER.

patrouilleur [patruje], *s.m.* **1.** *Mil.*: Member of a patrol. **2.** *Navy*. Patrol-boat, patrol-ship; guard-boat; scout; *Av.*: an scout. *a Bateau p.*, patrol-boat. **3.** *Aer.*: Blimp.

patte [pat], *s.f.* **1.** Paw (of lion, cat, dog, monkey); foot (of bird), leg (of insect). *Ent.*: *P. membrure*, fausse patte, pseudo-leg; *Crust.*: *P. natatoire*, swimmeret. *P. de mouche*, fly's leg. *P.*: *Pattes de mouche*, cramped, scrawly, handwriting; *a.rawl.* *P.*: *Pattes de lapin*, short side-whiskers; *P.*: side-boards. *P. d'araignée*, spider's leg. *Pattes d'araignée*, (i) long thin fingers; (ii) scrawling writing, (iii) *Mer.E.* oil-grooves, oil-ways, grease-channels (of bearing). See also *PATTE-D'ARAGNÉE*. **Marcher à quatre pattes**, to go on all fours, on one's hands and knees. **Animaux à quatre pattes**, four-footed animals. *Pattes de devant*, forefeet. *Pattes de derrière*, hind legs. *P.* *Mettre une affaire sur pattes*, to set an undertaking on its feet. *P.*: *Aller à pattes*, to pad it, to pad the hoof; to hoof it. **Faire patte de velours**, (i) (of cat) to draw in its claws, (ii) *F.* to speak s.o. lur, to show the velvet glove. **Coup de patte**, scratch, claw pat. **Donner un coup de p. à qn.** (i) to scratch or paw s.o., (ii) *F.* to have a dig, a slap, a fling, at s.o. *C'est un coup de p. à votre adresse*, that's a fling, at you. **Être sous la patte de qn.**, to be under s.o.'s authority. **Tenir qn sous sa patte**, to have s.o. at one's mercy. **Tomber sous la patte de qn.**, to fall into s.o.'s clutches. *Se tirer des pattes de qn.*, to escape from s.o.'s clutches. **A bas les pattes!** (i) (to dog) down, wrl (ii) *F.* hands off! (iii) *F.* no fighting here! *Aldo phr.* (Of dog, etc.) **A toutes pattes**, at full speed. See also *BLANC* **1**, **3**, *CHAT* **1**, *GRAINER* **1**, *FERMIER* **1**. **2.** Foot (of wine-glass). *Bot.* Root (of anemone, etc.). **3.** Music pen. **4.** Flap (of pocket, of envelope), tongue (of pocket-book). **5.** Holdfast, clamp, clip, fastening. *Pattes de sautier*, supporting legs. *P. d'attache*, (i) binding-nod; (ii) *U.C.E.*: etc. engine-bearer arm; *lug.*, (iii) *Rail*: tongue, attachment (of points). *P.* *de sustentation*, bracket. *Cy.* *P.* *de levon*, chain-supporter. *Nau.* *P.* *d'une ancre*, fluke, palm, of an anchor. *P.* *d'un grappin*, claw of a grapnel. **6.** *Dressm.*: etc. Tab, strap (on garment). *Pattes d'épaule*, shoulder-straps. *P.* *de bricelle*, (leather, cord) brace-and-7. *Nau.* (a) *P.* *d'embarque*, *p.* *à barriques*, (pair of) barrel-hooks, can-hook. *Pattes d'arabication*, boat slings. (b) *P.* *de bouline*, grommet, cringle (for bowline-bridle).

patte-d'araignée [patdaɹɛ], *s.f.* *Bot.* Lave-in-the-nest pl. *Des pattes-d'araignée*.

patte-de-griffon [patdagɹif], *s.f.* *Bot.* Smiling hellebore. pl. *Des pattes-de-griffon*.

patte-de-lièvre [patdaljɛv], *s.f.* *Bot.* Hare's-foot trefail. pl. *Des pattes-de-lièvre*.

patte-d'oie [patdaɔ], *s.f.* **1.** Cross-roads; goose-foot. **2.** Crow's-foot (wrinkle about the eyes). **3.** *Bot.* Chenopodium, goose-foot. **4.** *Hyd.E.* Dolphin (of bradée) pl. *Des pattes-d'oie*.

patte-fiche [patfɛʃ], *s.f.* Holdfast pl. *Des pattes-fiches*.

patte-nageoire [patnagɔʁ], *s.f.* **2.** Flipper. pl. *Des pattes-nageoires*.

patte-pelu(e) [patpɛl], *s.m.* & *f.* *F.* Sneak, pussy-foot. pl. *Des pattes-pelu(e)s*.

pattinson(n)age [patinsɔn], *s.m.* Metall Pattinsonization, Pattinson's desulfurizing process (for lead).

pattu [paty], *a. F.* **1.** Large-pawed, broad-pawed, rough-footed (dog, etc.). **2.** Feather-legged (hen, pigeon).

pâturable [patyɹabl], *s.m.* **1.** Pasturable (palm, etc.).

pâturage [patyɹaʒ], *s.m.* **1.** Grazing. *Var.*: (a) **Ball** of pâturage, leuse of grazing-rights, (b) *Droit* of p., right of common; common of pasturage. **2.** (a) Pasture, grazing-ground; sheep-walk, -run. *P. en forêt*, forest pasture. (b) *Pl.* Pasture-land.

pâturer [patyɹɛ], *s.f.* **1.** Food, feed, fodder (of animals). *Leurs cadavres servaient de p. aux oiseaux de proie*, their bodies became food for, were devoured by, birds of prey. *Livre qui donne de la p. à l'esprit*, qui est une p. intellectuelle, book that provides food for the mind, mental pabulum. **2.** (a) Pasture. *Var.*: *Vaine pâture*, (right of) common. **Mettre les chevaux en pâture**, to turn the horses out to grass. (b) = PÂTURAGE.

pâturer [patyɹɛ], *1. v.a.* (Of cattle, etc.) To graze, to feed. **2. v.tr.** (Of cattle, etc.) To graze (on) (meadow).

pâturin [patyɹɛ], *s.m.* *Bot.*: Meadow-grass, *U.S.*: spear-grass. *P. des prés*, (i) smooth-stalked meadow-grass; (ii) *U.S.*: blue-grass. *P. commun*, rough meadow-grass. *P. des bois*, wood poa.

paturon [patyɹɔn], *s.m.* Pastern (of horse).

pauciflore [pɔkfloʁ], *s.m.*: *Bot.*: Pauciflorous.

paucité [pɔsɛt], *s.f.*: *Bot.*: Paucity.

Paul [pol], *Pr.n.m.* Paul. See also *PIERRE*.

Paula [pol], *Pr.n.f.* Paula. *Pr.n.f.* Paul.

Paul-Émile [pɔlem], *Pr.n.m.* Rom.Hist.: Aemilius Paulus.

paulette [pɔlet], *c.f.* *A.*: Tax paid every time years by magistrates and other holders of hereditary offices. (First farmed by Paullet under Henri IV.)

paucien [pɔsjɛn], *s.m.* *Rel.H.*: Paucian.

Paulin [polɛ], *Pr.n.m.* *Rel.H.*: Paulinus.

Pauline [polɛn], *Pr.n.f.* Paulina, Pauline.

paulinien [pɔljɛn], *s.m.* *Rel.H.*: Pauline (doctrine, writings).

paulo-post-futur [pɔlpɔstɥtyɹ], *s.m.* *Gr.Gram.*: Paulo-post-future.

paulownia [pɔlɔnja], *s.m.* *Bot.*: Paulownia.

paume [pɔm], *s.f.* **1.** (a) Palm (of hand). (b) Hand (as a measure of horses). **2.** Games: (Jeu de) **paume** (i) Tennis (N.B. not

lawn-tennis, *q.v.* under **TENNIS**.) (ii) Tennis-court. *Courte paume*, court tennis, close tennis. *Longue paume*, open-air tennis (the forerunner of lawn-tennis). *Fr.Hist.* *Le Serment du Jeu de Paume*, the Oath of the Tennis-Court (1789). **3.** *Corp.*: Halved-joint.

paumelle [pɔmɛl], *s.f.* **1.** *Nau.*: etc. (Sail-maker's) palm; hand-leather. **2.** *Leath.*: Graining-board. **3.** (a) Plate (of door-hinge). (b) Door-hinge. *P. double*, 11-hinge.

paumelle*, *s.f.* = **PAMELLE**.

paumer [pɔmɛ], *v.tr.* *P.*: **1.** To smack, slap (s.o.'s face, etc.). **2.** To nab, cop (thief). *P. qn marion*, to catch s.o. & d. hand.

paumet [pɔmɛt], *s.m.* = **PAUMETIER**.

paumier [pɔmje], *c.f.* *De paume*, *v.tr.* de paume, m. paumoyons; je paumolais. **1.** To measure the height of (flax, hemp, etc.) in hand's-breadths. **2.** *Nau.*: To undrunk (rope).

se paumoyer, *Nau.*: to climb hand over fist.

paumoy [pɔmɔj], *c.f.* *Ven.*: Palm (of deer's antlers).

Paunie [pɔni], *s.m.* & *f.* *Ethn.*: Pannec.

paupérisme [pɔpɛrism], *s.m.* Pauperism. *Réduire une population au p.*, to pauperize a population.

paupière [pɔpjɛr], *s.f.* (a) Eyelid. *Poet.*: Ouvrir la paupière, to awaken. *Fermer la paupière*, to close one's eyes in death. *Fermer la p. à qn.* to close s.o.'s eyes (as a last duty). (b) *Z.* **Paupière** interne, nictitating membrane.

paupiette [pɔpjɛt], *c.f.* *Cu.*: (Meat-)olive.

pause [poz], *c.f.* **1.** *Pause* *Ind.*: Meal interval. **Faire une pause**, to pause, to make a pause, a stop. **2.** *Mus.*: (i) Rest, pause. (ii) Semibreve rest. (iii) Bar's rest. *F.*: Compter des pauses, to mark time; to be kept waiting for nothing. See also **DEMI-PAUSE**.

pauser [pozɛ], *v.* **1.** *Mus.*: **1.** To pause. **2.** To dwell (on a note).

pausillipe [pozɛlip], *Pr.n.m.* *Geog.*: Poshlipo.

pauvre [pɔvr], *a. Poor*. (a) *Needy*, in want, penurious, scant(y) (vegetation). *Un homme p.*, a poor, an indigent, man. *Ménage p.*, straitened household. *P. en esprit*, poor in spirit. *P. d'esprit*, dull-witted. *P. d'argent*, poor in money. *Vie p.*, en événement, uneventful life. *Pauvre comme un rat d'église*, comme Job, poor as a church mouse, as poor as Job. *Mineral p.* in metal, poor in metal. *Aut.*: *Mélange p.*, weak mixture. See also **AMBI** **2**, **UNB** **4**, (c) *L'Infortuné*. *Le p. homme*, poor fellow. *P. de tout*, poor man of all. *P. de tout*, poor man and poor hen! (c) (Deceased) *Note p. collègue*, our lamented colleague. (d) Wretched, mean, sorry (horse, shanty), shabby (dress, furniture). *P. excuse* lame, paltry, excuse. *Un p. dîner*, a wretched, meagre, dinner; not much of a dinner. *Deux pauvres mille francs*, a paltry two thousand francs. *Au bout de trente ans de travail il avait amassé cinq ou six pauvres mille francs*, at the end of thirty years' work he had saved a miserable five or six thousand francs. *Avant après d'un p. feu*, scathed by a small, dull fire. *P. sujet*, lit. the subject. *De pauvres vers*, sorry verses. **2.** (a) *Poor* man, poor woman. *Adm.*: *Pauvre* *Assez pitie des pauvres*, pity the poor. *Les pauvres d'esprit*, (i) the poor in spirit, (ii) *F.* the lacking in wit. **Taxe des pauvres**, poor rate. *Th.*: *Droit des pauvres*, entertainment tax. (b) Beggar.

pauvrement [pɔvɛmɑ̃], *adv.* *Poorly*, wretchedly. *Vivre p.*, to live on a scant income. *P. vêtu*, poorly, shabbily, meanly, clad. *P. Price p. meuble*, room barely furnished. *Vendre p.*, to paint indifferently.

pauvresse [pɔvrɛs], *s.f.* (a) *Poor* woman. *Adm.*: *Pauvre* (b) Beggar-woman. *Une petite p.*, a little beggar-girl.

pauvret [pɔvrɛ], *c.f.* *F.* *Le p.*, la pauvrete, the poor little thing.

pauvreté [pɔvrɛt], *s.f.* **1.** (a) Poverty, indigence, want. *Prov.*: *Pauvreté n'est pas vice*, poverty is not vice, no sin, no disgrace, no crime. *P. en céréales*, lack of cereal crops (in a region). (b) *Poorness* (of language); baldness (of style, etc.). *P. d'idées*, (c) *poverty*, dearth, of ideas, (ii) *poorness*, poverty, of ideas. **2.** *Nécessité* *des pauvretés*, to write nothing but commonplace, to write poor stuff.

pavage [pavɛʒ], *s.m.* **1.** (Action of) paving. *Pierre de p.*, paving-stone. *Carreau de p.*, paving-flag. **2.** Pavement.

pavane [pavan], *s.f.* *Dam.* *Mus.*: *A.* Pavan(e).

pavaner (se) [sɔpavanɛ], *v.tr.* To strut (about), to peacock (about); to peacock it, to spread oneself. *Se p. dans sa voiture*, to sit in state in one's carriage.

pavement [pavɑ̃mɑ̃], *s.m.* **1.**: *A.* (Action of) paving. **2.** (Ornate) pavement. *en mosaïque*, mosaic floor(mg).

paver [pavɛ], *v.tr.* To pave (street, courtyard, etc.). *Par pavé* *en bot.*, wood-paved street. *Prov.*: *L'enfer est pavé de bonnes intentions*, the road to hell is paved with good intentions. See also **COULER**, **RUE** **1**.

pavé, *s.m.* **1.** (a) Paving-stone, paving-block. *P. d'échantillon*, standard paving-stone; stone set. *P. refendu*, paving-stone of half-size. *F.*: *C'est le pavé de l'ours* (allusion to La Fontaine's fable), 's'surely not my friend's! (c) (It is like breaking a butterfly on the wheel. *P. de pain d'épice*, slab of gingerbread. **2.** (a) Pavement, paving. *P.* *en briques*, *en béton*, brick pavement, concrete pavement. *P.* *en terre*, glass pavement. (b) Paved road, carriage road, highway. See also **BRUE** **1**, **2**. (c) *A.*: Pavé sides of (unpaved) thoroughfare, footway. *F.*: *Prendre le haut du pavé* (i) to walk on the inside, on the wall side, of the pavement, (ii) *F.* to lord it. *Céder le haut du pavé à qn.* (i) to let s.o. walk on the inside, *A.* to give s.o. the wall, (ii) to give way to s.o. *Ici, c'est M. X. qui tient le haut du p.*, *F.*: it is Mr X who is the big man here; it is Mr X who bosses the show. (d) The street, the streets. *F.*: *Battre le pavé*, (i) to loaf about the streets, about town; (ii) to tramp the streets in search of work. *Être sur le pavé*, (i) to be homeless, on the streets, (ii) to be out of work. *Mettre une famille sur le pavé*, to turn a family into the street. *Mettre qn sur le p.*, to turn s.o. out of his job.

paveur [pavɛʁ], *s.m.*: Paver, paviour.

Pavie [pavi] *1.* *Pr.n.f.* *Geog.*: Pavia. **2.** *s.f.* *Hort.*: Clingstone (peach).

pavie [pavje], *s.m.* Bot: Pavia; *U.S.*: buckeye.

pavillon [paviɔ̃], *s.m.* 1. Pavilion. (a) *A*: Tent. *Her*: Pavilion, tent. (b) Detached building. *P. du garde*, *p. d'entrée* (*d'une propriété*), gate-house. *P. de jardin*, summer-house. *P. de chasse*, shooting-lodge; (hunting)-box. *P. de golf*, golf-pavilion, club-house. (c) Structure projecting or rising above a main building. *Comble en pavillon*, pavilion roof. (d) *A*: Canopy (over bed, etc.). (e) *Mus*: Pavillon chinois, Turkish crescent. 2. (a) Horn (of gramophone, loud-speaker, siren); bell (of brass instrument); mouth (of funnel); car-pipe or mouth-piece (of telephone); *Bot*: standard (of a pea-flower). (b) *Anat. P.* de l'oreille, pavilion, auricle, external ear. 3. *Nau*: Flag, colours. *Navy*: *P. de l'amiral*, the admiral's flag. *P. de beaupré*, jack. *P. de compagnie*, house-flag. *P. couplé*, walt. *P. de départ*, *p. de parance*, Blue Peter. *P. noir*, de pirate, jolly Roger; black flag. *P. de poupe*, ensign. *P. de quarantaine*, sick-flag, yellow flag. *P. de détresse*, flag with distress. *Hisser, arborer*, son *p.*, to hoist one's colours. *Monter son p.*, to show, display, one's colours. *Sous le p. anglais*, in British bottoms. *Le p. coure la marchandise*, (i) the flag covers the cargo (i.e. renders ship immune from search by warship of other nation); (ii) *P.*: the label carries the goods. *Amener son pavillon*, *A. baisser* (*le p.*), to strike one's flag. *F.*: Baisser pavillon, mettre pavillon bas, devant qn, to give in, yield, knock under to s.o. Clouer son pavillon, to nail one's colours to the mast. See also **BATTE** 1, **PARFUMÉ** 2, **SAUTER** 1.

pavillonnerie [paviɔ̃nʁi], *s.f.* *Nau*: Flag-loft.

pavois [pavwa], *s.m.* 1. *Archéol.*: (Hody)-shield, *pavis*(e). *Élever qn sur le pavois*, (i) *Hist*: to raise (nominally elected king) on the shield, (ii) *F.*: to extol s.o. to the skies. 2. *Nau*, (a) Bulwark. *P. de pouline*, head-board. (b) *Coll* flag (for dressing ship); dressing. *Mettre, hisser, le grand pavois*, to dress ship over all, rainbow fashion.

pavoisement [pavwaizm], *s.m.* (a) *Nau*: Dressing ship. (b) Decking (of house, etc.) with flags.

pavoiser [pavwaiz], *v.tr.* (a) *Nau*: To dress (ship). *Als* *To dress ship*. (b) *F.*: To deck (house, etc.) with flags, to put out bunting. *Rues pavoisées*, streets gay with bunting. (c) *Als*. *Box*: *P.*: To bleed (at the nose). *P.*: to have one's claret tapped.

pavonnazzo [pavonatzɔ], *s.m.* Pavonazzo (marble).

pavot [pavo], *s.m.* Bot: Poppy. *P. rouge*, des moissons, corn poppy, field poppy. *P. somnifère*, opium poppy. *P. de Tournefort*, oriental poppy. *P. cornu*, rounded poppy, sea-poppay. *P. d'Islande*, Iceland poppy. *Tête de pavot*, poppy-head. *Grain(s) de pavot*, poppy-seed. *Hulle de pavot*, poppy oil.

Pawnee [poni], *s.* — PAUNEE.

payable [pejabl], *a.* Payable. *Com*: *P. à la livraison*, payable on delivery. *P. à vue*, *d'ordre*, payable at sight, to order. *Effet p. au premier mail*, bill due on 1st May. *Dévenir p.*, to fall due.

payant, **-ante** [pejã], *adj.* 1. *a*: (a) Paying. *Spectateur p.*, spectator who pays (for admission). *Élèves payants*, paying pupils. (b) Charged for. *Spectateur p.*, show with charge for admission. *Tout les places sont payantes*, no free seats. *Entrée payante*, no free admission, 'pay at the gate'. (c) (Agency, etc.) charging a fee. *Point p.*, toll-bridge. 2. *s.* Payee. See also **COCHE** II 1.

paye [pej], *v.f.* 1. (a) Pay (of soldiers), wages (of workmen). *Livre de paye*, wages book. *Mil*: Haute paye, special rate of pay (to re-enlisted men). *Demi-paye*, half-pay. (b) *Mil*: Les hautes payes, the re-enlisted men (on a special rate of pay). 2. Payment. *Jour de paye*, pay-day. *Faire la paye*, to pay out the wages, etc. 3. *F.*: C'est une mauvaise paye, he is a bad pay, a slow payer.

payement [pejme], *s.m.* Payment, discharge (of debt). *Gros p.*, heavy disbursement. *Payements effectués par la caisse*, cash disbursements. *P. d'un compte*, settlement of an account. *P. d'avance*, payment in advance, prepayment. *P. contre livraison*, cash on delivery. *C.O.D.* *P. d' termes*, *par acomptes*, instalments. *Payements échelonnés*, instalments. *Présenter un chèque au p.*, to present a cheque for payment. *Défaut de payement*, non-payment. *Suspendre les payements*, to stop payment. *Jour de payement*, pay-day.

payer [peje], *v.tr.* (to) *Je paye*, *je paie*, *n. payons*; *je paie* (ai) *To pay*. (a) *Pay* qn, to pay s.o. *P. qn la recette*, to pay s.o. out of the takings. *On paye les pompiers sur la caisse de la ville*, the firemen are paid out of the town funds. *P. qn des services*, to pay s.o. for his services. *Trop payé*, *trop peu payé*, overpaid, underpaid. *On me payait que je ne le ferais pas*, I would not do it if I was paid for it. *F.*: *Payer qn de la même monnaie*, to pay s.o. back in his own coin. *Il m'a fait de cent francs*, *payez-vous*, here is a hundred-franc note, take it out of that. *Il me paie d'ingratitude*, he requites me with ingratitude. *Le payer* *de paroles*, *de mots*, to put s.o. off with fine words. *Je ne lui paie pas de mots*, *de phrases*, mere words do not satisfy me; I'm not to be taken in with fine words. *Payer de sa personne*, (i) to risk one's own skin, (ii) to take a personal share in the work, *P.*: to do one's bit; to bear the brunt (of the work, of the fight). *Payer d'audace*, (i) to take the risk; (ii) to face the music; (iii) *payer d'effronterie*. *Payer d'effronterie*, to braver it out; to put a bold face on it. See also **MISE**. *Als*: *Il paie mal*, he is a bad payer. (b) *Payer qqn*, to pay, discharge, settle (debt, fine, bill, etc.). *P. la note*, the dépenses. *F.*: to foot the bill. *Payer rubis sur l'ongle*, to pay on the nail. *F.*: on the dot. *Pension payée sur un revenu*, pension charged on an income. *Com*: *P.* un effet, to honour a bill. *Refuser de p. une traite*, to dishonour a bill. See also **DETTRE**. (c) *Payer qqn*, to pay for sth. *P. qn*, to pay s.o. for sth. *Je le lui ai payé cent francs*, I paid him a hundred francs for it. *Le son passage par son travail*, to work one's passage. *P. un diner* *q.*, to stand s.o. a dinner. *P. une tournée*, to stand a round (of drinks). *C'est moi qui paie*, I'll stand treat. *Je me suis payé une glace*, I treated myself to an ice. *Se payer la figure*, *la tête* of qn, to make fun of s.o.; to take a rise out of s.o. *P.*: *Se p. la peau de qn*, to take it out of s.o., to take it out of his

hide. *P.*: *S'en payer*, to have a good time. *P. d'avance*, to pay in advance; to prepay (carriage, etc.). *La viande a été payée*, the meat has been paid for. *Port payé*, carriage-paid, post-paid. *J'ai payé son silence dix mille francs*, I paid him ten thousand francs to hold his tongue. *C'est bien payé*, that's a stiff price. *Il a payé sa liberté de sa vie*, he paid for his rashness with his life. *Voudriez-vous si me paie mon âme*, that's how he rewards me for my zeal. *Cela ne se paie pas*, it is invaluable, money cannot buy it. *Faire payer ses méfaits* *dqn*, to bring s.o. to account. *Vous me le paierez!* you shall smart for this! I will serve you out! *Je le lui feral payer*, I'll serve him out; I'll make him pay for that. *J'ai payé pour cela*: *je suis payé pour le savoir*, I have learnt it to my cost. *Je l'ai payé cher*, I paid dearly for it (i.e. for my rashness, etc.). *Payer pour les coupables*, to pay for the misdeeds of others. See also **PORT**.

payeur, **-euse** [pejeʁ, -œz], 1. *s.* *Payeur*. *C'est un bon p.*, he is a good payer, a prompt payer. 2. *s.m.* *Admin*: *payeur*, etc.: Disbursing official. *Mil*: *Nat'y*: Paymaster. *Bank*: Teller.

pays [pej], *s.m.* Country. (a) Land. *Le beau p. de France*, the fair land of France. *P. de provenance*, country of origin. *Visiter des p. étrangers*, to visit foreign countries, lands. *Les p. chauds*, the tropics. *P.*: Un petit pays chaud, a little native of warmer climes, a little nigger boy. *Batteur du pays*, (i) to roam about; (ii) *F.*: to wander from one's subject. *Il a vu du pays*, he has seen the world, travelled far, travelled (about) a great deal. *Faire voir du pays* *à qn*, to lead s.o. a pretty dance (on puzant). *F.*: *Le p. des songes*, dreamland. (b) Region, district, locality. *Vous n'êtes donc pas de ce p.* so you don't belong to these parts? *Pays perdu*, out-of-the-way place. *F.*: *Être en pays de connaissance*, to be among friends, to feel at home. *C'est la coutume du p.*, it is the custom of the country. *Dérivés du p.*, home-grown produce. *Vin du pays*, local wine. (c) *P.*: *de montagne* (i), hill country. *P. maritime*, maritime country. *pl*: *P. bas*, lowlands. *P. côtiers*, coastal regions. See also **PAYS-OS**. (d) Native land, home, birthplace. *Maladie du pays*, homesickness; nostalgia. *Avoir le mal du pays*, to be homesick. *Être au p.*, to write home. *Le p. des tigres*, the home of the tiger, tigerland. *F.*: *Il est bien de son pays*! well, he is green!

pays, **payse** [pej, pejz], *s.* *F*: Fellow-countryman, -woman. *Nous sommes p.*, we are from the same parts. *C'est une payse*, she is from our village.

paysage [pejaʒ], *s.m.* 1. Landscape, scenery. 2. *Art*: Landscape (painting). *Peintre de paysages*, landscape-painter. *Faire du paysage*, to paint landscapes. *F.*: *Cela fait bien dans le paysage*, it looks well in the picture.

paysager [pejaʒe], *a.m.* Used in *Jardin paysager*, landscape-garden. *Développement de jardins paysagers*, landscape-gardening.

paysagiste [pejaʒist], *s.m.* Landscape-painter. 2. (a) Landscape-painter (i.e. = **PAYSAGER**).

paysan, **-anne** [pejã, -an], *s.* & *a.* Peasant, rustic. *Les paysans*, the peasantry. *Manières paysannes*, rustic ways. *Propriété paysanne*, (i) peasant's piece of land, (ii) peasant property-holding. *Faire val*, to farm, to run a farm. *Als*: *Le paysan*, to do sth. country-fashion.

paysannesque [pejãnɛsk], *a.* Rustic (quality, etc.).

paysannerie [pejãnɛʁi], *s.f.* 1. Rustic condition or manners. (b) Peasant people, peasantry. 2. *Lit*: *J*: Story or play picturing peasant life.

Pays-Bas (les) [pejbas]. *Fr.n.m.* *Geog*: 'The Netherlands.

payse. See **PAYS**.

pé [pe], *s.m.* (The letter) *p*.

péage [peʒ], *s.m.* 1. Toll, charge (at bridges, canals, etc.). *Barrière de péage*, turnpike. *A toll-bar*. *Pont à péage*, toll-bridge. *Acquitter le p.*, to pay the toll. 2. Toll-house.

péngois, **-oise** [pejaʒwa, -wa], *a.* & *s.* *Geog*: (Native, inhabitant) of Bourge-de-Péage.

péager, **-ère** [pejaʒe, -ɛʁ], *s.* Toll-collector.

pean [peɔ̃], *s.m.* *Gr.Ant*: Paeon; song of triumph, of thanksgiving.

peau, **-eaux** [po], *s.f.* 1. (a) Skin. *Vêtement à même la p.*, sur la p., garment next to the skin. *Malade de p.*, skin disease. *Beauté d fleur de p.*, a skind-deep beauty. *Prendre qn par la p. du cou*, to take s.o. by the scruff of the neck. *Faire peau neuve*, (i) (of snake) to cast its slough, its skin, (ii) *F.*: to turn over a new leaf. *Il n'a que la p. et les os*; *les os lui percent la p.*, he is nothing but skin and bones, but a bag of bones. *Crever dans sa peau*, to be bursting (i) with health, (ii) with anger. *Ne pas tenir dans sa peau*, to be bursting with pride, with joy, with high spirits. *Il mourra dans la peau d'un imbécille*, he'll be a fool as long as he lives. *Il mourra dans sa p.*, he will never alter, he is incorrigible. *La peau en peau*, women in full evening dress. *La p. lui dérange*, (i) his skin is itching; (ii) *F.*: he's itching for trouble; asking for a thrashing. *Je ne voudrais pas être dans sa p.*, I should not like to be in his shoes. *Risquer sa peau*, to risk one's life. *Sauver sa peau*, to save one's bacon. *Vendre cher sa peau*, to sell one's skin, one's life, dearly; to die hard. *Craindre pour sa peau*, to fear for one's skin. See also **TENIR** II 4. *P.*: *Avoir la peau courte*, to be lazy. *Avoir qn dans la peau*, to be infuriated with s.o. *Il n'a dans la p.*, he's got her in his bones. *Th*: *Entrer dans la p. d'un personnage*, to live a character; *F.*: to get right inside a part. *P.*: *Avoir la peau de qn*, to kill or to down s.o. *Travailler pour la peau*, to work for love, for nothing; to have all one's trouble for nothing. *La peau* nothing doing! See also **ZÉME**. *P.*: *Ugly* wench; trollop. *Esp*: *Vieille* peau, old hag. 2. (a) Hide, pelt, fell, fur (of animal). *Peaux vertes*, green hides, raw skins, pelts. *P. de lapin*, rabbit skin. *F.*: *Bas en peau* de lapin, stockings turned inside out (previous to putting on). See also **ASIN** 1, **OURS** 1. (b) Prepared hide, leather. *P. de cheval*, horse-hide. *P. de mouton*, sheepskin. *P. de chevreau*, kid. *P. de daim*, buckskin. *P. de taupe*, calf-skin, box-calf. *P. de requin*, shagreen. *P. de taupe*, moleskin (fur). (c) *P.*: *de tambour*, (i) drum parchment, (ii) drum-head. 3. (a) Peel, skin (of fruit). *P. d'orange*, orange-skin. (b) *P.*: *d saucisses*, sausage-skin. 4. Coating, film, skin (of boiled milk, etc.).

peaucier [posje], a. & s.m. Anat. (Muscle) p., platysma.

Peau-Rouge [poruʒ], s.m. Red Indian, copper Indian, redskin.

pl. Des Peaux-Rouges.

peausserie [posri], s.f. 1. (a) Skin dressings. (b) Skin-dressing shop. 2. Coll. Skins.

peaussier [posje], s.m. (a) Skinner; skin-dresser. (b) Fellmonger.

pec [pek], a.m. Hareng *pec*, freshly salted herring

pecalier [pekali], int. Dial. (In S. of Fr.) Alackaday!

peccari [pekari], s.m. 2. Peccary; Mexican hog

peccable [pekabi], s.m. Peccable, liable to sin.

peccadille [pekadi], s.f. Peccadillo; slip.

peccant [pekkā], a. A.Med. Peccant (humour).

peccavi [pekavi], int. Peccavi.

pecco [peko], s.m. Pekoe (tea).

pechblende [peχblōd, -ēd], s.f. Miner. Pitchblende, uraninite

peche [peχ], s.f. Peach.

peche, s.f. 1. Fishing. *P. des truites*, trout-fishing. *P. à la sardine*, sardine-fishing, cod-fishing. *P. à la ligne*, angling. *P. à la mouche*, fly-fishing. *P. à la cutter*, trolling, spinning. *P. à la main*, tuckling. *Scot*: guddling. *Grande p.*, deep-sea fishing. *La p. des perles*, pearl-fishing. *La p. du corail*, coral fishery. *Aller à la pêche*, to go fishing. *Articles de p.*, fishing tackle or implements. 2. Catch. *Faire une heureuse p.*, to get a good haul. *B: La pêche miraculeuse*, the miraculous draught of fishes. 3. Fishery. *Grande p.*, high-sea fishery, great fishery. *Petite p.*, cōtère, coast fishery, inshore fishery. *P. à la drague*, trawling. *P. à la baleine*, whaling. *P. de phoques*, sealing. *P. à la crevette*, shrimping.

peché [peχ], s.m. Sin; trespass, transgression. *Les péchés mortels*, capital sins, the deadly sins. *F. Laid comme les sept péchés*, as ugly as sin. *A: Dire les sept péchés mortels de qn*, to blacken s.o.'s character; to say dreadful things about s.o. *Unis dans le péché*, living in sin. *Le couple un dans le p.*, the sinful, sinning, couple. *Mourir dans le p.*, to die in sin. *Mourir dans son p.*, to die unrepentant. *F: Pour mes péchés, je fus nommé d. . .*, for my sins, I was appointed to. *Son p. mignon, d'habitude*, his darling sin, his besetting sin. *Prov: Pêché caché est à demi pardonné*, a fault confessed is half rectified. *Pêché caché est à demi pardonné*, where there is no scandal it is easy to forgive. *A tout péché miséricorde*, there is mercy for everything. *Péchés de jeunesse*, indiscretions of youth. *Rechercher les vices péchés de qn*, to rake up s.o.'s past

pêcher [peχ], v.t. (Je pêche, n. pêchons; je pêcherais) To sin, to trespass. *P. contre le ciel*, to sin against heaven. *P. par ignorance*, to err out of ignorance. *P. contre la politesse*, to offend against the laws of courtesy. *Construction qui pêche contre les règles de la langue*, construction contrary to the rules of the language. *Il pêche par trop de timidité*, his fault, failing, is his excessive shyness. *Il ne pêche pas par la modestie*, he does not err on the side of modesty. *P. par excès*, *par défaut*, to exceed, fall short of, what is required. *Prov: Qui perd pêche*, the loser is always in the wrong. See also *BASE* 3.

pêcher [peχ], s.m. Peach-tree (Couleur) flower of pêcher, peach-colour.

pêcher, v.tr. 1. (a) To fish for (eels, trout, etc.). *P. à la ligne*, to angle (with rod and line). *P. à la mouche*, to fish with a fly. *P. à la cutter*, to troll, to spin (for trout, etc.). *P. des truites à la main*, to tickle. *Scot*: guddle, trout. *P. un étang*, to drag a pond (for fish). *P. un câble*, to sweep for a cable. *P. des perles*, *du corail*, to dive for pearls, for coral. *P. la baleine*, to hunt whales. *F. Toujours pêche qui on prend un*, every little helps. *P. des compliments*, to fish for compliments. See also *TRUIE* 1. (b) *Pêcher au plat*, to dig one's fork or spoon into the dish. (c) *Games* (At dominoes) To draw (from the reserve). 2. *P. une truite*, to catch a trout. *P. un cadavre*, to fish up a dead body. *F. Où avez-vous pêché cela?* where did you pick that up? where did you get hold of that?

pêcheresse. See *PÊCHER*

pêchier [peχi], s.f. Fishery, fishing-ground

pêchette [peχet], s.f. Fish: Dipping-net.

pêcheur, pêcheresse [peχeur, peχes], 1. s. Sinner, offender, transgressor. *F. Vieux pêcheur*, hoary-headed old sinner. 2. a. Sinning. *B. La femme pêcheresse*, the woman who was a sinner.

pêcheur, -euse [peχeur, -oz], s. 1. Fisher, fisherman, woman. *P. à la ligne*, angler. *P. au chalut*, trawler. *P. de baleine*, whaler. *P. de phoques*, sealer. *P. de perles*, pearl diver. *P. du corail*, coral diver. *Noué de pêcheur*, fisherman's bend. *Ecc: L'anneau du pêcheur*, the fisherman's ring, the Pope's seal. *a. Bateau p.*, fishing-smack. 2. s.m. Fishing-smack, boat.

pêchurane [peχvian], s.m. Pitchblende, uraninite.

pecore [pekor], s.f. A: (a) Creature, animal. (b) *F*: (Usually of woman) Goose, silly girl.

peque [pek], s.f. A: Ignorant and pert young woman.

pectase [pektas], s.f. Ch: Pectase

pectate [pektat], s.m. Ch: Pectate.

pectine [pektin], s.f. Ch: (a) Pectin(e). (b) Vegetable jelly.

pectiné [pektine], a. *Nat.Hist*: Pectinated(e), pectinal; comb-shaped; ctenoid. *Structure pectinée*, pectination.

pectinibranche [pektinibrāχ], a. *Moll*: Pectinibranch(ian), pectinibranchate.

pectique [pektik], a. Ch: Pectic (acid).

pectoral, -ale [pektoral, -al], 1. a. Pectoral (muscle, fin, medicine).

Sirope p., syrup to relieve the chest. *Fastille de pâte pectorale*, cough-lozenge. 2. s.m. Pectoral, breast-plate (of Jewish high-priest).

peculater [pekylater], s.m. Peculation, embezzlement.

pecule [pekyl], s.m. (a) *Rom.Ant*: Peculium. (b) Savings; store (of money); nest-egg. *Perdre son pecule*, to lose one's little all.

(c) Earnings of convict (handed to him on discharge). (d) *Mil*: Navy: Gratuity (on discharge).

pecuniaire [pekyniær], a. Pecuniary. *Anticiper sa situation p.*, to better one's circumstances; to better oneself. *Intérêt pécuniaire*, (i) money interest, (ii) insurable interest. *Peine pécuniaire*, fine.

pecuniairement [pekyniær], adv. Pecuniarily.

pédagogie [pedagɔgi], s.f. Pedagogy, pedagogies.

pédagogique [pedagɔgik], a. Pedagogical.

pédagogiquement [pedagɔgikmā], adv. Pedagogically.

pédagogisme [pedagɔgism], s.m. *Pej*: Pedagogism, pedantry.

pédagogue [pedagɔg], s.m. & f. (a) Pedagogue. (b) *Pej*: Pedagogue, pedant.

pédale [pedal], s.f. 1. Pedal (of piano, organ, cycle); treadle (of grindstone, lathe, etc.). *El: F: de parquet*, floor contact. *Cy: P. d'arrêt*, rail-trap pedal. *Aut: s. P. de frein*, brake-pedal. *Frem d.p.*, foot-brake. *P. d'embrayage*, clutch-pedal. *P. de mise en marche*, foot-starter. *Tour, machine à coudre*, d.p., treadle-lathe, treadle sewing-machine. *Organ. P. expressive*, swell-pedal. *P. de combinaisons*, composition pedal. *Clavier de pédales*, pedal-board, pedaliar. *Piano: Petite p.*, soft pedal. *Grande p.*, loud pedal; damper-pedal. 2. *Mus*: Pedal-note.

pédalé [pedale], a. *Bot*: Pedate (leaf).

pédaler [pedale], v.t. To pedal. (a) To work a treadle. (b) To cycle. *F*: to bike.

pédaleur, -euse [pedaleur, -oz], s. *F*: Pedalist, pedal(l)er; cyclist

pédalier [pedalie], s.m. 1. Crank-gear (of cycle, etc.). *Etc p.*, crank-axle. 2. *Pédal-board* (of organ); pedaliar.

pédant, -ante [pedā, -āt], 1. s. Pedant, prig. 2. a. Pedantic, prigish.

pédanterie [pedātri], s.f. Pedantry, pedantism, prigishness.

pédantesque [pedātesk], a. Pedantic; bookish.

pédantesquement [pedāteskmā], adv. Pedantically.

pédantisme [pedātim], s.m. = *PÉDANTISME*.

pédard [pedar], s.m. *P*: (a) Cyclist who obstructs the traffic

(b) Road-hog (cyclist); scorcher

pédéraste [pedrast], s.m. Paederast, sodomite.

pédérastie [pedrast], s.f. Paederasty, sodomy.

pédérastique [pedrastik], a. Paederastic.

pédestre [pedestr], a. Pedestrian, (journey) on foot.

pédestrement [pedestram], adv. On foot.

pédestrianisme [pedestrianism], s.m. Pedestrianism.

pédestrien, -enne [pedestrā, -in], s. *Sp*: Pedestrian, competitor

in a walking or running match

pédicelle [pedisel], s.m. *Nat.Hist*: Pedicel, pedicle

pédicellé [pediselle], a. *Bot*: Pedicellate, pediculate.

pédiculaire [pedikyler], 1. a. Pedicular, pediculous, lousy.

Med: *Maladie p.*, phthiriasis, pediculosis. 2. s.f. *Bot*: Lou-eurt, wood-betony. *P. des bois*, red rattle.

pédicule [pedikyl], s.m. *Bot*: Pedicle.

pédiculé [pedikyle], a. Pediculate, pedicellate

pédicure [pedikyur], s.m. & f. Chiropodist.

pédiman [pediman], a. *Z*: Pedimanous.

pédipalpe [pedipalp] *Arach*: 1. a. Pedipalpus. 2. s.m. Pedipalp,

whip-scorpion, scorpion spider

pédomètre [pedometr], s.m. = *PODOMÈTRE*

pédonculaire [pediskyler], a. *Bot*: Peduncular

pédoncule [pediskyl], s.m. *Nat.Hist*: Peduncle. *Bot*: Stem, stalk.

pédonculé [pediskyle], a. *Nat.Hist*: Pedunculate; stalked

pedzouille [pedzui], s.m. *P*: Bumpkin, clumsy lout

pealiste [plast], s.m. *Eng.Hist*: Peelite

pégamoid [pegamoid], s.m. Pegamoid.

Pégase [pegaz], *Prism*. *Gr Myth*. Astr. Pegasus. *F* *Monter sur Pégase*, enfourcher Pégase, to mount one's Pegasus

pegmatite [pegmatit], s.f. Miner. Pegmatite

pegmatolite [pegmatid], a. Miner. Pegmatolite.

peigre [pegr], 1. s. *P*: Thieves (as a class) *La haute p.*, the high-bush, common law. *Basse p.*, petty thieves. 2. s.m. *P*: Thief

P. de la haute, swell-nobsmen.

pehivi [pevi], s.m. Ling. Pahlavi.

peignage [peign], s.m. *Tex*: Combing, carding (of wool, etc.)

P. du chanvre, hacking

peigne [pegn], s.m. 1. Comb (a) *P. fin*, *p. d'indienne*, small-tooth

comb, tooth-comb. *P. de coiffure*, hair comb. *Donner un coup de*

peigne à qn, (i) to run the comb through s.o.'s hair, (ii) *F*: to drub,

thrash, s.o. See also *SALE* 1. (b) *Bot*: Peigne de Venus, scapula,

shepherd's needle. 2. (a) *Tex*: (i) Card (for wool), gill, hackle

(for hemp). (ii) *P. d'abatage*, dolling-knife, doffer, comb (of carding-

machine). (iii) *P. de métier à tisser*, reed. (b) *P. à décor*, (house-

painter's) graining-comb (c) *Métall*: *P. à fileter*, screw-losing

tool; comb, chaser. (d) *Coop*: *P. à table*, crotch-iron. 3. *Moll*:

Pecten; comb-shell; scallop. 4. Combs (of escalator).

peign-e, -ons, etc. See *PEINDRE* and *PEIGNER*.

peigner [pegn], v.tr. 1. (a) To comb (out) (the hair, etc.). *P. un*

enfant, to comb a child's hair. *P. son style*, to smooth (out)

one's style. *Prov: On ne peut pas peigner un diable qui n'a pas de*

obeux, you can't take the breaks off a Highlander. (b) *P*: To

thrash, drub, dress (s.o.) down. 2. (a) *Tex*: To card, comb (wool);

to hackle (hemp). (b) *Métall*: To chase (screw-thread, etc.).

se peigner. 1. To comb, brush, do, one's hair. 2. *P*: (Esp

of women) To fight; to have a set-to.

peigné. 1. a. Combed. *Mettre p.*, well-groomed (person); trim

(garden); carefully smoothed out (style).

(b) *Tex*: *Peigné*, slatternly (person, appearance). *Cheveux mal peignés*,

tousled head of hair. 3. Une mal peignée, a slattern. 2. s.m. *Tex*:

Worsted (yarn).

peignée [pegn], s.f. 1. *Tex*: Cardful (of wool, flax, hemp).

2. *P*: Thrashing, rubbing, dressing-down.

peignerie [pegn], s.f. *Tex*: Combing works.

peigneur, -euse [pegnær, -oz], *Tex*: 1. s. (a) Wool-comber.

(b) *P*: *à la machine*, combing-machine. *Inter*. 2. s.f. *Peigneuse*.

(a) Wool-combing machine. (b) Hacking-machine. (c) *Peigneuse*

enlèveuse, dolling-cylinder; porcupine.

peignier, -ière [pegnjær, -jær], s. Comb-maker, -seller.

peign-is, -it, etc. See *PEINDRE*.

peignoir [pɛɲwaʁ], *s.m.* (lady's) dressing-gown; morning wrapper. *P. de bain*, bath-robe; bathing-wrap.

peignons [pɛɲɔ̃], *s.m. pl. Tex.* Cardings

peignures [pɛɲyʁ], *s.f. pl.* Combinges

peinard [pɛnaʁ], *s.m. 1. A. Toiler. F. (Père) peinard*, toil-worn old man. **2. P. (a) A.** Sily old man, old rake. **(b) En (père) peinard**, quietly, slyly, on the Q.T. **(c) Faire qch. en p.**, to do sth. in a leisurely fashion, to take it easy. **(d) Être peinard**, to be well off.

peindre [pɛ̃dʁ], *v.tr. (p.p. peignant; p.p. peint; grand je peins. Il peint, n. peignons, ils peignent; p.p. je peignais; p.p. je peignis; fu. je peindrai)* To paint. **1. To cover, coat, (sth.) with paint, with colour. P. qch. en vert**, to paint sth green. **P. une surface à l'air comprimé**, to spray the paint on a surface. **P. qch. à la chaux**, to whitewash sth. **P. une carte**, to colour a map. **Papiers peints**, wall papers. **Vitreaux peints**, stained-glass windows. **2. To portray, depict, represent (in colours) P. un cavalier de soldat**, to paint a sunset. **P. à l'aquarelle**, to paint in oils, in water colour. **F. Elle est à peindre**, she is worthy of an artist's brush, she is a perfect picture. **Il faut à p. l.** he looked too funny for words! **Se faire peindre**, to have one's portrait painted. **P. les caractères**, to portray, delineate, character. **F. Peindre tout en beau**, to paint everything in rosy colours. **P. tout en laud**, to disparage everything. **La terreur peinte sur son visage**, the terror depicted in his face. **La cruauté dait peinte sur son visage**, cruelty was stamped on his face. **L'innocence se peint sur son front**, innocence is written on his brow. **Lat. Dédé la mort se peint sur son visage**, already his face takes on the hue of death. **Sa douleur ne saurait se p.**, his grief is indescribable. **Cette action le peint bien, l'achève de peindre**, that action is typical of him, displays him to a T.

peine [pɛ̃n], *s.f.* 1. Punishment, penalty. **P. corporelle, capitale**, corporal, capital, punishment. **La p. de mort**, the death penalty. **Sont p. de mort de la vie**, on pain, under penalty, of death. **P. contrainte**, penalty for non-performance (of contract). **Porter la p. de qch.**, to suffer for sth., to be punished for sth. **Pendant la durée de sa p.**, while he was undergoing his sentence. See also AFFLICTION, CORRUPTION, CRIMINEL, 2, INAMANI, 2, POLICE, 1. **Porter la p. de la célébrité**, to pay the penalty of fame. **Ames en peine**, souls in Purgatory. **Error comme une âme en peine**, to wander about like a lost soul. **2. (a) Pain, sorrow, affliction. Peines de cœur**, heart sorrows. **Faire de la peine à qn**, to grieve, vex, distress, s.o. **Je m'en suis vu faire beaucoup de p.**, I suffered a lot. **Un grand air de peine**, a look of sorrow. **Nous apprenions avec peine que...**, we are sorry, grieved, to hear that. **Cela fait peine à voir**, it is painful to behold. **Être, se mettre, en peine de qn**, to be troubled, uneasy, anxious, about s.o.; to worry about s.o. See also S'ENNUIER. **(b) Être, tomber, dans la peine**, to be in want, in trouble, in distress, to fall on evil days. **Je ne peux pas le laisser dans la p.**, I cannot leave him in distress. **3. Pains, trouble, labour. Prendre, se donner, de la peine pour faire qch.**, to take trouble, take pains, to do sth. **Ne pas ménager sa peine pour...**, to spare no trouble in order to... **Si donner beaucoup de p.**, to take great pains. **Donnez-vous, prenez, la peine de vous assoir**, pray take a seat. **Ne prenez pas la p. d'y répondre**, don't trouble to answer it. **Je prends beaucoup de peine(s) pour...**, I am at great pains to... **En vous donnant un peu de p. vous y arriverez**, with a little trouble, with a little painstaking, you will manage it. **Vous perdez votre p.**, you are wasting your time (on it). **C'est peine perdue**, it is labour lost. **Qu'est-ce que tu vas nous donner avec votre p. si tu n'as rien?** I give you for your trouble, for the trouble you have taken? **En être pour sa peine**, to have one's labour for one's pains. **Il en sont pour leur p.**, they have had all their trouble for nothing, they are fools for their pains. **Cela vaut la peine d'essayer**, it is worth (while) trying. **Cela n'en vaut pas la peine**, it is not worth the trouble, not worth while. **Ce n'est pas la peine de changer de robe**, it is not worth while changing your dress. **Ce n'est pas la p. que nous remercions**, we need hardly come back. **Iron: C'était bien la peine de venir**, we might as well have stayed at home! **Homme de peine**, common labourer, odd-job man. **Mourir à la peine**, to die (1) of overwork, (2) in harness. **Toute peine mérite salaire**, a labourer is worthy of his hire. **4. Difficulty. J'ai eu de la p. à en trouver**, I had some difficulty in finding any; I had much ado to find any. **J'ai eu toutes les peines du monde à le trouver**, I had the utmost difficulty in finding it. **J'ai peine à croire que...**, it is difficult for me to believe that... **I had it hard to believe that...** **J'ai eu de la p. à le croire**, you will hardly believe it. **J'ai eu de la p. à retrouver ses larmes**, to come to the brink of tears. **J'ai, j'ai eu, p. à ne pas pleurer**, I could weep, could have wept. **Ne jamais être en peine de trouver une excuse**, never to be at a loss to find an excuse. **Avec peine, à grand-peine**, with (great) difficulty. **Nous jûgions à grand-p. les deux bouts**, it takes us all our time to make both ends meet. **Je n'ai pas eu grand-p. de le faire**, it did not give me much trouble to do it. **Fortune aqueuse à grand-p.**, hard-gotten fortune. **Sans peine**, (1) easily, (2) willingly. **Vous concevez sans p. ma déception**, you can easily imagine my disappointment. **5. Ade-phr. A peine**, hardly, barely, scarcely. **(a) C'est à p. si je le connais**, I hardly know him. **Indigènes à p. vêtus**, scantily clad natives. **Hostilité à p. déguisée**, thinly disguised hostility. **Il demeure à cent pas à p.**, he lives barely a hundred yards away. **(b) A p. Jean cut-it le sceptre en main (qu'il changea de politique)**, no sooner had John grasped the sceptre than he changed his policy. **A p. étions-nous** **Je n'ai pu m'en plaindre**, hardly had we gone out when the rain began.

peiner [pɛ̃ne], *1. v.tr. (a) To pain, grieve, vex, distress (s.o.). Vous l'avez peiné*, you have hurt her feelings. **Impers. Il me peine beaucoup de...**, it gives me much pain to... **(b) To fatigue, tire. Métier qui peine beaucoup, strenuous profession. **2. v.t. (a) To toil, labour, drudge; F. to toil and moil, to sweat (d, at). P. comme un chétal, to work like a cat-horse. **Il est toujours à p.**, he****

is always hard at it. **Aut: Le moteur peine**, the engine is labouring. **Const. etc. Pour ce qui peine beaucoup**, beam carrying a heavy load. **(b) A. P. à faire qch.**, to be loath, reluctant, to do sth.

peiné, a. 1. Pained, grieved, concerned (de, at). 2. 1. laboured, stiff (style, writing).

pein-s, -t. See PEINDRE.

peintre [pɛ̃tʁ], *s.m. 1. Painter. 1. (f. occ. peintresse) (Artiste) p.*, artist. **Une femme p.**, a woman artist. **Elle était un p. amusant**, she was an amusing painter. **Il fut un p. fidèle des mœurs de son époque**, he was a faithful portray of the manners of his time. **P. de portraits**, portrait-painter, portraist. **Peintresse en miniature**, miniature painter. **P. sur ivoire, sur porcelaine**, ivory painter, china painter. **P. de blason**, heraldic painter. See also HISTOIRE, 1. **2. P. en bâtiment(s)**, *p. décorateur*, house-painter. **P. au pochoir**, stenciller. **P. en lettres**, sign-writer. **Th. P. décorateur**, scene-painter.

peintre-vitrier [pɛ̃tʁvityʁ], *s.m.* House-painter and glazier

peinture [pɛ̃tyʁ], *s.f.* 1. (Action, art, of) painting. **(a) Étudier la p.**, to study painting. **Faire de la peinture**, to paint. **P. à l'aquarelle**, oil-painting, painting in oils. **P. à l'aquarelle**, water-colour painting, painting in water-colours. **(b) P. en bâtiments**, house-painting. **(c) P. de mœurs**, portrayal of manners, of customs. **2. (a) Picture, painting. F. Je ne peux pas le voir en peinture**, I can't bear the sight of him. **(b) P. des mœurs de l'époque**, picture, description, of the mores of the period. **3. Paint, colour. Camée de p.**, coat of paint. **Prenez garde, Attention! à la peinture!** 'set paint', 'mind the paint!' **P. à la colle**, in détrempe. **size paint, distemper. P. lumineuse**, luminous paint.

peinturer [pɛ̃tyʁ], *v.tr. (a) To cover (wall, etc.) with a coat of paint, to paint (b) To bedaub. (c) F. P. qn*, to paint a daub of s.o. **(d) Abs. To paint daubs, to daub**

peinturier, -euse [pɛ̃tyʁyɛʁ, -oz], *s. f. s.m.* House-painter or industrial painter. **2. F. Dauber, daubster.**

peinturlurer [pɛ̃tyʁlyʁ], *v.tr. P.* To paint (building, etc.) in all the colours of the rainbow, to daub (with colour)

péjoratif, -ive [pɛ̃ʒaʁatif, -iv], *a & s.m.* Pejorative (suffix, etc.); disparaging, deprecatory (sense, etc.).

pékan [pɛkɑ̃], *s.m. 2. Pekin.*

Pékin [pɛkɪ̃], *1. P. n.m. Geog. Pekin(g) 2. s.m. (a) Tex: Pekin (fabric). (b) Mif: F: Civilian Être en pékin*, to be in mufti, in covers.

pékinosis, -oïse [pɛkɪnɔz, -oiz], *a & s. Geog. P.ékin(g)ese*

pékoë [pɛko(ɛ)], *s.f. 1. Pekoe (tea).*

pelade [pɛlad], *s.f. 1. Teln. Pelt-wool, skinwool 2. Med. Alopecia, fox-evil, pelade*

pelage [pɛlaʒ], *s.m. 1. Removing the hair (from), unhairing (of) (skins). 2. Coat, wool, fur (of animal), pelage. Le tigre a un p. rayé*, the tiger has a striped fur

Pélagie [pɛlaʒi], *P. n.m. Rel.III Pelagus*

pélagianisme [pɛlaʒjanism], *s.m. Rel.III Pelagianism*

Pélagie [pɛlaʒi], *s.f. 1. Pelagius*

pélagien, -ienne [pɛlaʒjɛ̃, -jɛ̃n], *a. Pelagium, deep-sea marine (animal, plant)*

pélagien, -ienne, a. & s. Rel.III Pelagian, (follower) of Pelagus

pélagique [pɛlaʒik], *a. Pelagie, pelagian (launa, etc.) Région p.*

pélagie zone *le pélagique*, oceanic island.

pélagisme [pɛlaʒism], *s.m. Deep-sea life.*

pelain [pɛlɛ̃], *s.m. Leath. Lame-pig*

pelainage [pɛlɛ̃naʒ], *s.m. Leath. Laming*

pelainier [pɛlɛ̃nɛ], *s.m. Tan: To lunge (the skins).*

pélarionium [pɛlaʁjɔniʁ], *s.m. Bot: Pelargonium, (1) stork's-bill, (2) Hort. P. geranium.*

Pélasges [pɛlaʒ], *s.m. pl. Gr.Hist. Pelasgians, Pelasgi.*

pélasgien, -ienne [pɛlaʒjɛ̃, -jɛ̃n], *pélasgique [pɛlaʒjɛ̃k], *a. Pelasgi.**

Pélee [pɛle], *P. n.m. Gr.Myth: Peleus*

pêles-fruits [pɛlɛʁ], *s.m. inv. in pl. Fruit-knife.*

pêle-mêle [pɛlɛmɛl], *s.m. adv. Pêle-mell: (1) higgledy-piggledy; (2) promiscuously; (3) helter-skelter. Mettre tout p.-m.*, to jumble up everything. **Il s'avent p.-m. avec leurs bêtes**, they have promiscuously with their beasts. **2. s.m. inv. in pl. Jumble, medley, confusion.**

pêle-mêler [pɛlɛmɛlɛ], *v.tr. To jumble (up).*

pêle-mêle, s.f. F. Jumble, untidy accumulation

peler [pɛle], *v.tr. (Il pèle, n. pèlons; Je pèlera)* To unhair, deplete (skin, hide); to scald (carcass). **F: Peler qn**, to strip s.o. (of all his property, etc.).

se peler, (of animal) to lose its hair; (of skin) to grow bare.

pelé, a. Bald. Peau pelée, bare, hairless, skin or hide. **F: Campagne pelée**, bare, naked, countryside. **S. F: Un vieux p.**, an old bald-pate. **Il n'y avait que quatre pelés et un tondû**, que trois teigneux et un pelé, there was only a handful of nobodies.

peler*, 1. v.tr. (a) To peel, skin (vegetable, fruit); to peel off (the bark of a tree). (b) To strip the turf off (ground). 2. v.t. & Pr. (of animal) To peel; (of skin) to peel off.

pelé, a. Peeled (fruit, etc.).

pélerin, -ine [pɛlɛʁ, -in], *1. s. Pilgrim. Gr.Hist: Les Pélerins*, the Pilgrim Fathers. **Prov: Rouge au soir, blanc au matin, c'est la journée du pèlerin**, evening red and morning grey sets the traveller on his way. **2. s.m. (a) Ich: Basking shark. (b) Orn: Peregrine falcon. 3. s.f. Pèler-ne. (a) (Woman's) cape or mantle; pelermine; tippet. (b) (Man's) hooded cape. Manteau d p., caped cloak. (c) Mold: Scallops, comb-shell, perle.**

pélerinage [pɛlɛʁinaʒ], *s.m. 1. Pilgrimage. Aller en pèlerinage*, faire un pèlerinage, to go on a pilgrimage. **2. Place of pilgrimage.**

pélican [pɛlikɑ̃], *s.m. 1. Orn: Pelican. P. frisé*, crested pelican. **Her: P. avec sa piété**, pelican in her piety. **2. (a) Tls: (Bench) holdfast. (b) Dent: Dist: A: Pelican.**

Pélon [pelɔ̃]. *Pr.n.m. A.Geog.* (Mount) Pelion. *F.* Entasser **Pélon** sur **Ossa**, to pile Pelion on Ossa; to leave no stone unturned.

pelisse [pəlisə], *s.f.* 1. Pelisse, fur-lined coat 2. Hussar pelisse.

pellagère [pellagɛr], *s.f. Med.* Pellagra.

pellagreu, **-euse** [pellagɛr, -œz] 1. *a. Med.* Pellagrous. 2. *s.* Pellagrin.

pelle [pɛl], *s.f.* 1. Shovel, scoop. (a) *P. d'charbon, d'feu*, coal-scoop, -shovel. *P. d'frumage*, cheese-scoop. *P. à main*, a poussette, a ordure, dust-pan. *P. à four* (baker's) oven-spat. *Ramasser qch. à la pelle*, to shovel sth. up. *Enlever qch. à la p.*, to shovel sth. away. *Remuer, ramasser, l'argent à la pelle*, to be rolling in money; to make any amount of money. *F.* *Ramasser une pelle*, to have a spill (off a cvcle); to take a toss (off a horse), to come a cropper (in an undertaking) See also **FOURGON**. (b) *Civ.E.* etc: *P. automatique*, (i) grab, (ii) shovel-dredger. *P. à vapeur*, steam shovel, navy. 2. (Child's) spade (at seaside). 3. Blade (of oar).

pelle-bêche [pɛlɛbɛʃ], *s.f. Mat.* Entrenching-tool *pl Des pelle-bêches*.

pellée [pɛlɛ], *s.f.* = **PILETTE**.

pellier [pɛlɛ], *v.tr.* = **PELLER**.

pelleron [pɛlɛrɔ̃], *s.m.* (Baker's) peel

pellage [pɛlaʒ], *s.m. Husb.* Shovelling (of corn, etc.)

pellée [pɛlɛ], *s.f.* Shovelful, spadeful

pelletier [pɛlɛtɛr], *v.tr.* (Je **pellette** [pɛlɛtɛ], *n.* **pelletous**, je **pelletterai** [pɛlɛtɛrɛ]) *Phat*: To turn (with a shovel); to shovel (corn, etc.)

pelletterie [pɛlɛtɛrɛ], *s.f.* 1. *Colt* Fur-skins, peltry 2. (a) Fur-making. (b) Fur-trade, furtry.

pelleteur [pɛlɛtɛr], *s.m. Husb.* Shoveller

pelletier, **-ière** [pɛlɛtɛr, -jɛr], *s.* Turner.

pelliculage [pɛlikylɑʒ], *s.m. Phat*: Stripping (of plate or film)

pelliculaire [pɛlikylɛr], *a.* Pellicular (metal, etc.). *El. Effet pelliculaire*, skin effect. *Phat*: *Négatif p.*, film negative *Papier négatif p.*, stripping-film.

pellicule [pɛlikyl], *s.f.* 1. (a) Pellicle; thin skin; skin (on jelly, boiled milk, etc.). *P. d'huile*, sur un *étang*, film of ice, of oil, on a pond. (b) Skin of the grape, grape-skin. (c) *Phat*: Film *P. en bobine*, roll-film. 2. *pl* (a) **Pellicules** (du cuir *chevelu*), scurf, dandruff. (b) **Pellicules** du vin de Porto, beewing

pelliculier [pɛlikylɛr], *v.tr. Phat*: To strip (plate)

pelliculeux, **-euse** [pɛlikylɛ, -œz], *a.* Scurfy (scalp)

pellicule [pɛlikyl], *a.* Pellicud, bumpy

Péloponnèse (le) [pɛlɔpɔnɛz], *Pr.n.m. A.Geog.* (The) Peloponnesus, (the) Peloponnesus *A.Hist*: *La guerre du P.*, the Peloponnesian War.

péloponnésien, **-ienne** [pɛlɔpɔnɛziɛn, -jɛn], *a. & s.* Peloponnesian.

pelota [pɛlɔta], *s.f.* = **PELOTE** 4.

pelotage [pɛlɔtaʒ], *s.m.* 1. Winding (of skeins of wool, string) into balls 2. (In billiards, tennis etc.) Knocking the balls about.

3. *P.* Cuddling.

pelote [pɛlɔt], *s.f.* 1. Ball, clew (of wool, string); card (of cotton thread, etc.); wad (of cotton wool, etc.), pellet (of clay, etc.).

2. *Metre de la laine en pelote*, to ball wool; to wind wool into a ball *P. à pampleu*, *d'agualles*, pucefish. *P. de neveu*, snowball. *P. de bœuf*, pat of butter *P. Faire sa (petite) pelote*, to make one's pile, to leather one's nest. *Avoir les nerfs en pelote*, to be irritable, nervy, to have one's nerves in a tangle. 2. *Blaze*, star (on horse's forehead) 3. *Z.* *P. digitale*, pad (on the foot of certain animals)

Phat *P. adhésive*, pad. 4. *Games*: **Pelote basque**, **pelota**, Basque tennis. 5. *Mid.* *P.* **La pelote**, the defaulters' squad. **Faire la pelote**, to punish default

peloter [pɛlɔtɛr], *v.tr.* (a) To wind (of wool, string, etc.) into a ball (b) *P.* To handle (s.o.) roughly, to maul (s.o.) about. (c) *P.* To paw, cuddle (a woman), to flatter (s.o.); to suck up to (s.o.)

2. *v.i.* (In billiards, tennis, etc.) To knock the balls about *F. Peloter en attendant partie*, to put in the time (before coming to business, while awaiting events)

peloteur, **-euse** [pɛlɔtɛr, -œz] 1. *s.* (a) Ball-winder. (b) *F.* (i) Flat-terer, (ii) cuddler 2. *s.f.* Peloteuse, balling-machine.

peloton [pɛlɔtɔ̃], *s.m.* 1. Ball, clew (of wool, string, etc.) 2. Group (of people); cluster (of bees, catpillars) *Rac*: **Le peloton**, the main body (of runners); 'the bunch'. *Emmener le p.*, to lead the field. 3. *Mid.* (a) Half-company (of infantry); troop (of cavalry); gun-detachment (of artillery) *Feu du peloton*, volley firing. *Commandant de peloton*, troop leader. (b) Squad, pair. *P. d'instruction*, instruction squad (for NCO's). *P. de punition*, punishment squad. *P. d'exécution*, firing party, firing platoon.

pelotonner [pɛlɔtɔ̃nɛr], *v.tr.* To ball; to wind (wool, string, etc.) into a ball.

se pelotonner. 1. To curl up (into a ball, as a hedgehog); to coil or roll oneself up; to huddle up. *Pelotonné dans ses couvertures*, snugly rolled up in his blankets. *Se p. entre les bras de qn.*, to snuggle into s.o.'s arms. 2. (a) To gather into groups. (b) To huddle, crowd, cluster, together; (of badly trained troops) to bunch together. (c) (Of birds) To cluster

pelousard, **-arde** [pɛluzɑr, -ɑrd], *s. F.* Race-goer.

pelouse [pɛluz], *s.f.* Lawn; piece (of grass); greenward *On dansera sur la p.*, there will be dancing on the green. *Golf*: *P. d'arrivée*, (putting-)green. *Turf*: *La Pelouse*, the public enclosures, the ground within the track; the green

pelté [pɛltɛ], *a.* Bot: Peltate.

pelu [pɛly], *a.* Harry.

peluche [pɛlyʃ], *s.f.* *Tex*: Plush; shag. *P. à bricis*, loop-plush. *P. bouclée*, bouclé plush. *P. long-pail*, long-pile shag

pelucher [pɛlyʃɛr], *v.i.* (Of worn material) To become fluffy, nappy; to shed fluff

peluché, *a.* 1. *Tex*: Shaggy, nappy (material). 2. *Bot*: Harry (flower, leaf).

pelucheux, **-euse** [pɛlyʃœ, -œz], *a.* 1. Shaggy. 2. Fluffy (thread, material, paper, etc.); downy (fruit, plant) *Non pelucheux*, fluffless (blotting-paper, etc.)

pelure [pɛlyr], *s.f.* (a) Peel, skin (of apple, onion); paring (of vegetables), rind (of cheese), shell (of cocoa-bean). (Of wine) *Pelure d'oignon*, purplish-brown colour. (Com: *Papier pelure* (d'oignon), (i) foreign note-paper, pelure-paper, (ii) tissue-paper.

(b) *P.*: Outer garment(s). *Enlever sa pelure*, to peel.

pelurier [pɛlyrɛr], *v.tr.* *P.*: = **PELIER**.

pelvien, **-ienne** [pɛlvjɛn, -jɛn], *a.* Anat: Pelvic.

pelvimètre [pɛlvimɛtr], *s.m.* Pelvimeter.

pelvis [pɛlvɪs], *s.m. Anat*: False pelvis.

pemmican [pɛmɪkɔ̃], *s.m.* Pemmican

pemphigide [pɛmɪʒid], *a.* *Med*: Pemphigoid

pemphigus [pɛmɪʒyʃ], *s.m.* 1. *Med* Pemphigus 2. *Ent*: Gall-insect.

penaille [pənɛj], *s.f.* *A*: Rags, tatters

penation [pənɛjɔ̃], *s.m.* *A*: 1. Rag 2. *P.*: *A*: Monk

pénal, **-als**, **-aux** [pənɛl, -ɔl, -ɔ], *a.* Penal (code). *Clause pénale*, penalty clause (in contract)

pénalisation [pənɛlɛzɛjɔ̃], *s.f.* *Sp.* Penalization, penalizing. *Ph*: *Surface de p.*, penalty-area.

pénalité [pənɛlɛtɛ], *s.f.* 1. Penal system. 2. *Jur*: *Sp*: etc: Penalty. *Ph*: *Point, surface, coup de pied*, de **pénalité**, penalty spot, area, kick.

penard [pənɑr], *s.m.* **PEINARD**.

penates [pənɛtɛ], *s.m. pl.* *Rom.Ant.* Penates, household gods *F*: *Revoir ses pénates*, to return home *Etablir ses p.*, to set up one's penates. See also **ARI**

penaud [pənɔ], *a.* Crestfallen, chappfallen, shamefaced *Rester p.*, to look foolish, sheepish *D'un air p.*, sheepishly, shamefacedly.

penchant [pɛ̃ʃɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. (a) Sloping, inclined, leaning (wall, tower). (Of horse) *Encolure penchante*, lop neck (b) Tottering (empire), declining (power); (heavenly body) on its downward course.

2. *s.m.* (a) Slope, declivity *Sur le p. de la colline*, on the hillside. *Être sur le p. de sa ruine*, to be on the brink, verge, of ruin, to be on the downward path. *Sur le p. de l'âge*, in one's declining years

(b) *P. à, pour, vers, qch.*, inclination, to propensity for, tendency to, sth., leaning towards sth. *P. à faire qch.*, inclination to do sth. *Grand p. pour le mariage*, great propensity for lying. *Un p. à la honte*, a fondness, partiality, for drink. *Encourager un p. pour les livres*, pour la lecture, to foster book-mindedness. *Avoir un p. au mysticisme*, to have a bent towards mysticism; to incline to mysticism. *Il avait un malheureux p. pour les cartes*, card-playing was his curse. *Il avait le p. à laisser aller d.*, *se pencher*, to follow one's inclinations, one's natural tastes, bent. *Redresser un mauvais p.*, to cure an evil tendency. (c) *Avoir un penchant pour qn.*, to be rather fond of s.o., partial to s.o.; to have a leaning towards s.o. *Le p. qn. m'attire vers elle*, the liking that draws me to her; my penchant for her.

penchement [pɛ̃ʃɑ̃mɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. Leaning (of wall, etc.). 2. Stoop, bend. *P. de tête*, (i) bending of the head, (ii) nod.

pencher [pɛ̃ʃɛr], *v.* To incline, bend, lean. 1. *v.tr.* *P. la tête (sur qch.)*, to bend one's head (over sth.). *P. une cruche*, to tilt a jug. *P. la tête en avant*, to bend, lean, forward. *P. les épaules*, to stoop. *P. l'avion*, to bank 2. *v.i.* (a) To lean (over) *Mais qu'on penche*, leaning wall. *Le navire penche sur le côté*, the ship is listing, has a list, is heeling over. *Faire pencher la balance*, to weigh down the scale, to turn the scale. *L'arbre penche sous le poids des fruits*, the tree is bent down by the weight of the fruit. *Terrain qui penche*, ground on the slope. *Il penche vers la ruine*, he is on the brink of ruin. (b) *P. au catholicisme*, to have leanings, to incline, to tend, towards socialism. *P. à, vers, l'indulgence*, to incline to (wards) indulgence. *P. à faire qch.*, to be inclined to do sth.

se pencher, to incline, bend, stoop, lean. *Se p. en avant*, to bend forward. *Se p. (en), (au), dehors*, to lean out. *Se p. à, par, la fenêtre*, to lean out of the window.

penché, *a.* 1. Leaning *La tour penchée de Pise*, the leaning tower of Pisa. *F.* *Prendre des airs penchés*, to stand or recline like a drooping lily. 2. Stooching. *Penché sur le bureau*, . . . bending over the cradle. *Il marche p.*, he walks with a stoop.

pendable [pɛ̃dabl], *a.* (a) That deserves hanging. *Cas pendable*, hanging matter. (b) *F*: Outrageous, abominable (trick, etc.)

pendage [pɛ̃daʒ], *s.m.* *Geol*: *Alm*: Dip (of seam) *Angle de p.*, angle of dip.

pendaison [pɛ̃dɛjɔ̃], *s.f.* (Death by) hanging

pendant [pɛ̃dɑ̃], *a.* 1. *a.* Hanging, pendent. *Arch*: *Clef pendante*, hanging keystone; pendant. *Moustache pendante*, drooping moustache. *Flower pendante*, flabby, baggy, cheeks. *Oreilles pendantes*, flap-ears, lop-ears. *Lapin, chien, aux oreilles pendantes*, lop-eared dog, dog with pendulous ears. *Fruit pendants* (par les racines), growing crops, uncut crops, standing crops. 2. Pending, undecided (lawsuit, question, etc.). *La question reste pendante*, the question remains in suspense, in abeyance.

II. **pendant**, *s.m.* 1. Pendant. *Pendant d'oreille*, ear-pendant, -drop. *Mill.*: *P. de ceinturon*, sword-belt shag, frog. 2. Counterpart, match, fellow, pendant (of picture, ornament, etc.). *Ces deux tableaux (se) pendant*, these two pictures make a pair.

III. **pendant**, *v. prep.* During. *P. l'été*, during the summer. *Restez là p. quelques minutes*, stay there for a few minutes. *Route bordée d'arbres p. un quart de mille*, road bordered with trees for a quarter of a mile. *Comp. phr.* **Pendant que**, while, whilst. *Vous pourriez sortir p. que je serai là*, you will be able to go out while I am there. 2. *adv.* *Vous lisez le journal après le déjeuner*; moi je le lis pendant, you read the paper after breakfast, I read it while I am having mine.

pendard, **-arde** [pɛ̃dɑr, -ɑrd], *s. F.* Rascal, gallows-bird, rogue; *f.* bussy, inde.

pendeloque [pɛ̃dɔk], *s.f.* (a) *pl.* Pendants; drops, crystals (of

chandelier). (b) Ear-drop. (c) *F*: (Torn) shred, strip (of cloth hanging from a garment).

pendentif [pɑ̃dɑ̃tif], *s.m.* 1. *Arch*: Pendentive. **En pendentif**, hanging. 2. (a) Pendant (worn round the neck) (b) (Electric) pendant (light).

penderie [pɑ̃dʁi], *s.f.* 1. *Tan*: Drying-house (for skins). 2. Hanging wardrobe, closet. 3. *A*: = **PENDEMOISE**

pendiller [pɑ̃dijɛ], *v.t.* To dangle, to hang loose.

Pendjab (le) [pɑ̃dʒɑb] *Pr.n.m. Geog*: The Punjab, the Panjab

pendoir [pɑ̃dwa], *s.m.* Hook (for hanging bacon, etc.).

pendre [pɑ̃dʁ], 1. *v.tr.* (a) To hang (sth.) up, *P. du linge pour le faire sécher*, to hang out linen to dry. *P. qch. au mur*, to hang sth. on the wall. *P. une lampe au plafond*, to hang a lamp from the ceiling. See also **CRÉMAILLIERE**. *F*: Il est toujours pendu à mes côtés, he follows me about everywhere. (b) To hang (on the gallows). *Prov*: Le bruit pend l'homme, give a dog a bad name and hang him. Il fut pendu haut et court, he was well and truly hanged; *P*: he was strung up. *Du'd-je être pendu* . . . if I should swing for it . . . *Dire pis que pendre* de qn, to say everything that is bad about s.o. *Va to faire pendre* qn and be hanged! *Je veux être pendu si* . . . I'll be hanged if . . . *Il se pendit de désespoir*, he hanged himself out of despair. *Il y a de quoi se p.*, it's heart-breaking. 2. *v.i.* To hang. *Fruits qui pendent d'un arbre*, fruit hanging on a tree. *Draperie qui pend d'un côté*, drapery that droops, sags, on one side. *Les voiles pendants le long des mâts*, the sails were flapping against the masts. *Vous chevez pendre*, your hair is hanging down. See also **NEZ** 1, **OREILLE** 1.

se pendre *d* qch., to hang on, cling, to sth. *Se p. au cou de qn*, to hang round s.o.'s neck, to hug s.o. *Se p. à la sonnette*, to pull the bell violently

pendu. 1. *a.* Hanged, hung, hanging. *Lampe pendue au plafond*, lamp hanging from the ceiling. *Aussitôt pris aussitôt pendu*, no sooner said than done. See also **LANGUIR** 1. 2. *s.* Person who has been hanged or who has hanged himself. See also **COUDE** 1, **SEC** 2

pendulaire [pɑ̃dylyɛ], 1. *a.* Swinging, pendulous, pendular (motion). 2. *m.* Rail: State car.

pendule [pɑ̃dy], 1. *s.m.* (a) *Ph. Mec.F.* Pendulum. *P. balistique*, ballistic pendulum. *P. compensé*, *p. compensateur*, compensated pendulum. *Cf. BALANCIER*. *Mch. P.* *d* *boules*, pendulum-governor, ball-governor. (b) Balance (of torpedo). 2. *s.f.* Clock, timepiece. *P. à gaine*, grandfather clock. *P. murale*, hanging clock, wall-clock. *P. à coucou*, cuckoo-clock. *P. à poser*, *de cheminée*, mantelpiece clock. See also **RIGLE** 1, and **CH. HORLOGE**.

pendulette [pɑ̃dylyɛ], *s.f.* Small clock, carriage-clock, travelling clock.

pène [pɛn], *s.m.* Bolt (of lock); latch. *P. biseauté*, bevelled bolt. *P. coulant*, *d* *ressort*, spring-bolt. See also **DORMANT** 1, **SERRURE**

pénneau [pɛno], *s.m.* *Nau.* Anore on pénneau, anchor a-cockbill. *Faire pénneau*, to clear for anchoring.

Pénée (le) [lɔpɛɛ], *Pr.n.m. A.Grog*: The (river) Peneus.

Pénopée [pɛnɔpɛ], *Pr.n.f.* Penelope. *F*: C'est la toile de Pénopée, it is never-ending.

pénétrabilité [pɛnɛtrabilite], *s.f.* Penetrability.

pénétrable [pɛnɛtrabl], *a.* Penetrable.

pénétrant [pɛnɛtrɑ̃], *a.* Penetrating, sharp (body), piercing (wind); pervasive, obtrusive, searching (smell), subtle (poison, scent); searching, keen (glance); acute, discerning (poison). *Ph*: *Ravonnement p.*, penetrating radiation. *Esprit p.*, intelligence

pénétrante, keen, sharp, shrewd, mind, mind of deep insight. *Surg. Plaque pénétrante*, perforating wound.

pénétration [pɛnɛtrasi], *s.f.* 1. (a) The penetration (of chemical, bullet). (b) Penetration, insight; acuteness (of mind), acumen, shrewdness. *Il juge les hommes avec p.*, he is a keen judge of men. 2. Impregnation (of wood).

pénétrer [pɛnɛtrɛ], *v.* (Je pénètre, *n.* pénètrent, *je* pénètrerais) To penetrate 1. *v.i.* To enter, make one's way. *P. dans la forêt*, to penetrate into the forest. *Il pénétra jusqu'au cabinet du roi*, he forced his way to the king's cabinet. *Il a baïonnette pénétra jusqu'au poulmon*, the bayonet penetrated to the lung. *P. très avant dans le cœur humain*, to probe deeply into the human heart. *Un cambrioleur a pénétré dans la maison*, a burglar broke into the house. *L'eau avait pénétré partout*, the water had got in everywhere. *Il faut donner à la teinture le temps de p.*, the dye must be allowed to sink in, to soak in. 2. *v.tr.* (a) *L'eau pénètre les corps poreux*, water penetrates, impregnates, porous bodies. *La balle pénétra l'os*, the bullet penetrated, pierced, the bone. *Il a pénétré le passé*, he has seen clearly into the past. *Essayer de p. l'avenir*, to try to see into the future. *P. un secret*, to luthorn a secret. *Il suit p. les caractères*, he has an insight into character. *P. la pensée, les intentions*, de qn, to see through s.o. *P. les raisons d'une lune de conduite*, to get to the back of a policy. (b) *P. qn d'un sentiment*, to penetrate s.o. with a feeling. *P. qn d'une idée*, to imbue, possess, s.o. with an idea. *Votre lettre m'a pénétré de douleur*, your letter has deeply distressed me, has filled me with grief.

se pénétrer. 1. (Of substances) To combine, to interpenetrate. 2. (a) (Of wood, etc.) To become impregnated (*de*, with); to imbibe (*de*, etc.). *Se p. de chaleur*, to get warm through and through. *La terre se pénètre de la chaleur du soleil*, the earth drinks in the heat of the sun. (b) To become imbued, pervaded, possessed (*de*, with). *Il faut bien se p. que* . . . we must get it thoroughly into our minds that . . .

pénétré, *a.* Penetrated, impressed, imbued (*de*, with). *Homme p. de son importance*, man imbued with, filled with, full of, his own importance. *P. d'idées fausses*, imbued with false ideas. *P. de pitié, d'horreur*, filled with pity, with horror. *Être p. d'une vérité*, to be deeply penetrated with a truth. *D'un ton p.*, in a voice full of conviction. *D'un air p.*, with an earnest air.

penible [pɛnibl], *a.* 1. Laborious, hard, toilsome (task, etc.); laboured, heavy (breathing). *Chemin p.*, arduous, rough, diffi-

cult, road. 2. Painful, distressing (spectacle, necessity, etc.). *L'idée m'est trop p.*, I can't bear the idea of it. *C'est un sujet p. qu'il faut éviter*, that is a painful subject which we must avoid. *P. à voir*, painful to behold. *Il m'était p. d'être soupçonné, qu'on me soupçonnât*, it was painful to me to be suspected.

péniblement [pɛniblɑ̃], *adv.* Laboriously, arduously, painfully; with difficulty. *Avancer, aller, marcher, p.*; *suivre p.*, son chemin, to labour along, to toil along, to plod along, to trudge along. *Respirer p.*, to breathe heavily, with difficulty. *Le moteur fonctionne p.*, the engine labours.

péniche [pɛniʃ], *s.f. Nau.* 1. *A*: Pinnace, shallot. 2. Canal-boat, barge, coal-barge; lighter. 3. *P*: Boat.

pénicillé [pɛnisiyɛ], *a.* *Z*: Pencillate.

pénicilliforme [pɛnisiyɛfɔrm], *a.* Pencilliform

pénil [pɛnil], *s.m. Anat*: Mons pubis.

péninsulaire [pɛnisiyɛzjɛr], *a.* Peninsular.

péninsule [pɛnisiyɛ], *s.f.* Peninsula. *La péninsule d'Espagne, de l'Espagne, la Péninsule*, (the Spanish) Peninsula.

pénis [pɛnis], *s.m. Anat*, Penis.

pénitence [pɛnitɛs], *s.f.* 1. Penitence, repentance. *Psalmes de la pénitence*, penitential psalms. See also **DOS** 1. 2. *Pénance*. *Sacrement de p.*, sacrament of penance. *Faire pénitence*, to do penance (*de*, for). *Faire qch. pour p.*, to do sth. as a penance. *P.* Mettre un enfant en pénitence, to punish a child, esp. to put a child in the stocks. *Il est en p.*, he is in disgrace.

pénitencier [pɛnitɛsjɛr], *s.m.* *R.C.Ch.*: 1. Penitentiary (office) (at Rome). 2. Penitentiaryship.

pénitencier [pɛnitɛsjɛ], *s.m.* 1. *Ecc.* (R.C.Ch.) Penitentiary (priest, granting special dispensations). *Grand pénitencier*, Grand Penitentiary. 2. (a) Penitentiary, reformatory prison. *P. agricole*, agricultural settlement for youths guilty of minor offences. (b) Convict station. *A*: *Nauvire p.*, hulks.

pénitent, *-ente* [pɛnitɛ, -ɛnt], *Penitent*. 1. *a.* Repentant, contrite. 2. (a) Person doing penance. (b) *Ecc*: Member of a Penitent order. 3. *s.m. Geol*: Pinnacle (of rock or snow).

pénitentiaire [pɛnitɛsjɛr], *a.* Penitentiary (system). *Maison pénitentiaire*, penitentiary. See also **COLONIE**.

pénitential, *-iaux* [pɛnitɛsjal, -ɔ], **pénitentiel**, *-ielle* [pɛnitɛsjɛl], 1. *a.* Penitential. *Psalmes pénitenciaux*, penitential psalms. *Œuvres pénitentielles*, works of penance. 2. *s.m.* **Pénitentiel**, Penitential (book).

penname [pɛnɔnam], *s.m.* *Ven*: Plumage (of bird or prey).

pennatif [pɛnatif], **pennatlobé** [pɛnatlobɛ], etc. = **PINNATIF**, **PINNATLOBÉ**, etc.

penne [pɛn], *s.f.* 1. (a) Quill-feather, long wing-feather, tail feather; penna. (b) Feather (of arrow). 2. (a) *Nau*: Peak (of laticen-yard). *Faire la penne*, to peak the yard. (b) *Tex*: Warp end (c) *Nau*: Mop. *P. à bras*, pitch-mop.

penné [pɛne], *a.* = **PINNÉ**

penniforme [pɛnɔfɔrm], *a.* Penniform.

pennon [pɛnɔn], *s.m.* 1. Pennon. 2. Feather (of arrow).

pénombre [pɛnɔmbʁ], *s.f.* (a) Penumbra. (b) Half-light, semi-darkness. *F*: Rester dans la pénombre, to remain inconspicuous.

penon [pɛnɔ], *s.m.* *Nau*: Dog-vane.

pensant [pɛsɑ̃], *a.* Thinking (man, woman). *Bien pensant*, orthodox, right-thinking, right-minded (in religion or politics). *Mai pensant*, (i) unorthodox, heretical; (ii) uncharitable, ill-disposed.

pensée [pɛsɛ], *s.f.* *Bot*: Pansy, heart's-ease.

penser [pɛsɛ], 1. *v.* To think. 1. *q* *nd* *tr* (a) *Penser à qch.*, *q* *nd* *tr*, to think of qch., to have qch. in one's thoughts, dwell on, s.o., sth. *La personne à qui je pense*, the person whom I have in mind. *Il ne pense plus qu'à elle*, he is quite taken up with her. *A quoi pensez-vous?* (i) what are you thinking of? what are you thinking about? a penny for your thoughts; (ii) how could you (think of such a thing!) On ne saurait pen. or tout, one never thinks of everything. *Quand je pense à ce qui aurait pu arriver!* only to think of what might have happened! *Je l'ai fait sans y penser*, I did it without thinking. (Y) *pensez-vous!* bethink yourself what an ideal Yours n'y pensez pas! you don't mean it! *N'y pensez plus*, put it out of your mind, forget all about it. *Je n'y ai plus pensé*, I forgot all about it. Ah, j'y pense! by the way! *La vieille est arrivée sans qu'on y pense*, old age comes on without our having given it a thought. *Rien que d'y penser*, mon sang bout, the mere thought (of it) makes my blood boil. *P. à faire qch.*, (i) to think of doing sth., (ii) to remember to do sth. *Je n'ai pas pensé à vous avertir*, (i) I never thought of warning you, (ii) I forgot to warn you. See also **MAL** 1.

(b) *Faire penser qch. à s.o.*, to remind s.o. of sth. *Il me fait p. à mon frère*, he reminds me, puts me in mind, of my brother. *Faites-moi penser à lui écrire*, remind me to write to him. 2. *v.i.* *Manière de penser*, attitude of mind. *Je pense comme vous*, I agree with you, I am of your way of thinking. *A ce que je pense* . . . to my mind . . . *Voilà ma façon de penser*, that is my way of thinking. *Révélation qu'on sent à p.*, revelations that offer food for thought.

Ne devant mot, il n'en pensait pas moins, though he said nothing he thought all the more. *Comme bien vous pensez, j'ai refusé*, I declined, as you may suppose. *Pensez donc!* just fancy! 3. *v.tr.* (a) *Penser qch.*, (i) to think sth.; (ii) to imagine, picture, sth. *Il dit tout ce qu'il pense*, he says all that he thinks. *Je le pensais bien*, I thought as much, so I thought. *A ce que je pense*, to my mind, in my opinion. *Je pense que c'est vrai*, I believe it is true. *Je pensais que le livre avait déjà paru*, I was under the impression that the book was already out. *Je pense que oui*, que non, I think so, I think not. *Pensez si j'étais furieux*, you can imagine how angry I was. *Je ne savais plus que p.*, I was absolutely nonplussed.

(b) *Pred*: *Je le pense fort*, I consider him easy. (c) *Penser qch. de qn*, *de qch.*, to think sth. of s.o., of sth. *Que pensez-vous de lui?* what is your opinion of him? *P. du bien, du mal*, de qn, to think, judge, well, ill, of s.o. *Iron*: *Eh bien, qu'est-ce que vous*

pensez maintenant de ses théories? *F:* well, what price his theories now? *J:* lui si il dit carrément ce que j'en pensais, ce que je pensais, *ma façon de penser*, I told him straight what I thought; I gave him a piece of my mind. (d) *Penser faire qch.* (i) To expect to do sth. *Je pense le voir demain*, I have hopes of seeing him to-morrow. *Il pensait pouvoir réussir*, he believed he could succeed. (ii) (= FAILLIR) *Il a pensé se noyer*, he was nearly drowned, he had a narrow escape from drowning. *J'ai pensé mourir de rire*, I nearly died with laughter. *Les médecins ont pensé me tuer*, *Lui: m'ont pensé tuer*, the doctors nearly killed me.

penseur, *s. m.* *A:* = *russovij* *Le p. abstrus des philosophes allemands*, the abstract thinking of the German philosophers.

pensée, *s. f.* **1.** Thought. *Grandes pensées*, lofty thoughts. *Lit: Les Pensées de Maro-Aurèle*, the Meditations of Marcus Aurelius. *Pensées détachées*, stray thoughts. *Se laisser aller au fil de ses pensées*, to follow the thread of one's thoughts. *Absorbé, perdu, dans ses pensées*, lost in thought. *Arrêter sa p. sur un fait*, to fix one's thought on a fact; to dwell on a fact. *Se représenter clairement qch. par la p.* to have a clear conception, a clear idea, of sth. *Il me vint dans la pensée que...*, the thought occurred to me, I had a notion, that... **2.** Entrer dans la pensée de qn, to understand what is in s.o.'s mind. *Désastre toujours présent à na p.*, disaster always in my thoughts. *Je l'ai fait dans la pensée, avec la pensée*, que... I did it with the idea that... *Due sa p.* to speak one's mind. *À-t-il dit réellement sa p.?* does he really mean what he said? is that his opinion? *Dans sa p. n'y n'avait aucun danger*, in his opinion there was no danger. *Saisir la p. de qn*, to grasp s.o.'s meaning. *Libre pensée*, free-thought, free-thinking. **3.** Intention. *Quelle est votre p.?* what have you got in your mind? *J'avais la p. de pousser jusqu'à Paris*, I had some idea, some thought, of going as far as Paris. *Changer de p.*, to change one's mind. *Saisir la p. de qn*, to grasp s.o.'s intention.

penseur, *-euse* [pö'sör:, -o:z], *ε.* Thinker. *Libre penseur*, free-thinker. *L'homme p.*, the thinking man. *Regard p.*, contemplative, thoughtful, reflective, eyes or look. *pensif*, *-ive* [pö'si:, -i:v], *a.* Thoughtful, pensive (person); abstracted (verb).

pension [pö'sjõ], *s. f.* **1.** Pension, allowance. *P. sur l'État*, Government pension. *P. de retraite*, retiring pension; *P. pension*; *Mit.* Navy retired pay. *P. viagère*, life annuity. *P. alimentaire*, allowance for board. *Jur.* alimony. *Il faut à sa veuve une p. de 20,000 fr.*, he allows his sister 20,000 fr. a year. **2.** (a) Payment for board (and lodging). *Etre en pension, prendre pension*, chez qn, to board with s.o. *P. entière*, full board. *Pension et chambre*, board and residence. *Choval en pension*, horse at livery (stable). *P. Titres en pension*, pawned stock. (b) Pension de famille, pension bourgeoise, residential hotel, pension (pronounced as in French), boarding-house. **3.** (a) Boarding-school fees. (b) (Private) boarding-school. *Mettre un enfant en pension*, dans une pension, to send a child to a boarding-school.

pensionnaire [pö'sjõn:ε], *s. m. & f.* **1.** (a) Pensioner. *P. de l'État*, State pensioner. (b) *Hist: Le Grand Pensionnaire (de Hollande)*, the Grand Pensionary. **2.** Boarder (i) in boarding-house, (ii) in boarding-school; guest (in hotel); paying guest (in private house); inmate (of mental hospital). *Prendre, avoir, des pensionnaires*, to take in boarders, paying guests. *Elle a l'air d'une petite p.*, she looks like a schoolgirl, like a boarding-school miss. See also *DEMI-PENSIONNAIRE*, *ROUITER* **2**

pensionnat [pö'sjõnã], *s. m.* **1.** (Private) boarding-school. **2.** *Le p. du lycée de jeunes filles*, the hostel attached to the girls' lycée.

pensionner [pö'sjõnε], *v. tr.* To pension, to grant a pension to (s.o.).

pensionné, *-ée*, *s. m. & f.* **1.** a Pensioned (soldier, employee). **2.** a Pensioner.

pensivement [pö'sjõnã], *adv.* Pensively, thoughtfully, abstractedly, musingly.

pent(t)stémion [pẽ(t)stẽmjon], *s. m.* *Bot.* Pentstemon, esp. beard-tongue.

pensum [pẽ'sũ], *s. m.* *Sch.* Imposition.

Pensylvanie [pö'silvãni, pẽ-], *Pr. n. f.* *Geog.* Pennsylvania.

pensylvanien, -ienne [pö'silvãnj, pẽ-, -jẽn], *a. & s.* *Geog.* Pennsylvanian.

pentagon [pẽ(t)ã], *pref.* *Pentac-* Pentacanth, pentacanthous.

pentacle [pẽ(t)ãkl], *s. m.* *Pentacle*. (a) *A:* Pentalfa or pentagram. (b) Six-pointed star.

pentacorde [pẽ(t)ãkord], *s. m.* *Mus:* *A:* Pentachord.

pentadactyle [pẽ(t)ãdãktıl], *a.* *Nat. Hist:* Pentadactyl.

pentade [pẽ(t)ãd], *s. f.* Pentad.

pentadère [pẽ(t)ãdε], *Geom:* **1.** a Pentahedron. **2.** *s. m.* Pentahedron.

pentagonal, *-aux* [pẽ(t)ãgãl, -õ], *a.* *Geom.* Pentagonal.

pentagone [pẽ(t)ãgõ], *Geom:* **1.** a Pentagonal. **2.** *s. m.* Pentagon

pentagramme [pẽ(t)ãgrãmm], *s. m.* Pentagram.

pentagone [pẽ(t)ãgõ], *a.* *Bot:* Pentagynous.

pentalpha [pẽ(t)ãlfa], *s. m.* Pentalfa, five-pointed star.

pentamère [pẽ(t)ãmε], *a.* *Ent:* Pentamerous.

pentamètre [pẽ(t)ãmεtr], *a. & s. m.* *Pro:* Pentameter.

pentamoteur, *-trice* [pẽ(t)ãmotεr, -trıs], *a.* Five-engined.

pentandre [pẽ(t)ãdr], *a.* *Bot:* Pentandrous

pentane [pẽ(t)ãn], *s. m.* *Ch:* Pentane.

pentapétale [pẽ(t)ãpεtal], *a.* *Bot:* Pentapetalous

pentarhyle [pẽ(t)ãrıl], *s. f.* Pentarchy.

pentasulfure [pẽ(t)ãsılfy:r], *s. m.* *Ch:* Pentasulphide. *Miner:* *P.* d'antimoine, red sulphide of antimony.

pentasyllabe [pẽ(t)ãsılãb], *a.* *Ch:* Pentasyllabic.

Pentateuque (le) [pẽ(t)ãtεk], *s. m.* *B:* The Pentateuch.

pentathle [pẽ(t)ãtl], *s. m.* *Sp:* Pentathlon.

pentatomique [pẽ(t)ãtomık], *a.* *Ch:* Pentatomic.

pentavalence [pẽ(t)ãvalõs], *s. f.* *Ch:* Pentavalence, quinquivalence

pentavalent [pẽ(t)ãvalõ], *a.* *Ch:* Pentavalent, quinquivalent.

penste [põst], *s. f.* **1.** (a) Slope, incline, gradient, declivity. *P. ascendante*, slope up, up grade. *P. descendante*, slope down, down grade.

En pente, sloping, shelving. (Of ground) *Aller en pente*, to slope (down); to shelve. *Rue en p.*, street on the slope, sloping street.

Côte en p., shelving shore. *Pont (de navire) en p.*, cambered deck.

P: *Avoir la dalle en pente*, avoir une pente dans le gosier, to be of a thirsty disposition. *F. La p. du mal*, the downward path.

Civ.É: *P. transversale d'une route*, camber of a road. *P. naturelle de talus*, d'obliquité, angle of repose; natural slope; talus. *Mth:* *P. d'une courbe*, slope of a curve. *Const:* *P. d'un toit*, pitch of a roof.

Hyd.É: *P. d'une rivière*, fall of a river. *Rail:* *Lignes à forte pente*, steep gradients. *Aut:* *Indicateur de pente*, gradient-meter, inclinometer. (b) Bent, inclination, propensity. *Avoir une p. naturelle à qch.*, to have a natural bent for sth. **2.** Valance or hangings (of bed, of canopy, of curtain).

Pentecôte [pẽ(t)kõt], *s. f.* Pentecost; Whitsun, Whitsuntide.

Dimanche de la Pentecôte, Whit-Sunday. *Les vacances de la P.*, the Whitsun(tide) holidays.

Pentélique (le) [pẽ(t)ẽlĩk], *Geog:* **1.** *Pr. n. m.* Mount Penteliceus. **2.** *a.* *Marbr. p.*, Pentelican marble.

Penthée [põtẽ], *Pr. n. m.* *Gr. Myth:* Penthéeus

Penthésilée [põtẽzilẽ], *Pr. n. f.* *Gr. Lit:* Penthesilea

Pent(h)ode [põtãd], *s. f.* *W. Tel:* Three-grid tube

pentière [põtĩr], *s. f.* Slope (of a mountain).

penture [põtyr], *s. f.* Strap-lunge (of door, etc.) *P. et gond*, hook and hinge. *Pl. Nav:* *Pentures du gouvernail*, rudder-langs, -braces, -lashings. *Pentures des sabords*, port lings.

pénultième [pẽnultiẽm], *a. & s. f.* Penultimate. *La syllabe p.*, a penultimate, the penult, the last syllable but one

pénurie [pẽnyri], *s. f.* (a) Scarcity, dearth, shortage (of money, goods, staff, etc.); lack (of words) (b) Poverty.

peón [pẽõ], *s. m.* (In Mexico, Chile) Peon

pépère [pẽpεr], *P:* **1.** *s. m.* (a) Quiet old fellow (b) Territorial soldier. **2.** a Pleasant, comfortable, snug (job, billet); tip-top, first-rate. *Un poste tout à fait p.*, a nice cushy job. *Iron:* *Regarde cet obus, il est p.*, *cet obus-là*, just look at that shell, isn't it a whopper!

péperin [pẽpẽrĩ], *s. m.* *peperino* [pẽpẽrĩno], *s. m.* *Geol:* Peperino.

pépette, pépète [pẽpõt], *s. f.* *P.* De la p., des pépètes, money, brass, dubs.

pépie [pẽpi], *s. f.* Pip (disease of the tongue of fowls). Hence *F:* *Avoir la pépie*, to have a perpetual thirst. *Elle n'a pas la pépie*, she never stops talking

pépélement [pẽpẽmã], *s. m.* Cheep(-ing), chirp(-ing), peep(-ing) (of birds).

pépier [pẽpiε], *v. a.* (Of birds) To cheep, chirp, peep

pépin [pẽpĩ], *s. m.* Pip (of apple, etc.); stone (of grape). *P:* *Avoir un pépin pour qn*, to be in love with, to be gone on, s.o.; to have a 'pash' for s.o.

pépin, *s. m.* *P.* (Gingham) umbrella. *F.* gamp, brofly (as carried by a character in the vaudeville *Rommeville ou la Promenade du dimanche*, 1897)

pépinière [pẽpĩniε], *s. f.* **1.** *Forst:* Peppin, Pappin.

pépinière [pẽpĩniε], *s. f.* **1.** *Forst:* Seed-bed, nursery (of young trees). **2.** *F:* Nursery (of young actors, young communists, etc.).

pépiniériste [pẽpĩniεrist], *s. m.* Nurseryman, nursery gardener.

pépite [pẽpit], *s. f.* Nugget (of gold). *P:* *Il n'a plus une pépite*, he hasn't a brass farthing left

péplide [pẽplĩd], *s. f.* *Bot:* Peplis. *P. pourpre*, water-pulsillane

péplum [pẽplũm], *s. m.* *Gr. Ant:* Peplis, peplum

pepsine [pẽpsĩn], *s. f.* *Physiol.* *Ch:* Pepsin.

peptique [pẽptĩk], *a.* Peptic

peptogène [pẽptjõgẽ], **1.** *a.* Peptogenic. **2.** *s. m.* Peptogon

peptone [pẽptõn], *s. f.* *Physiol:* *Ch:* Peptone

peptonisation [pẽptõnizãsjõ], *s. f.* Peptonization

peptoniser [pẽptõnizε], *v. tr.* To peptonize

pequeton [pẽkẽtõ], *s. m.* *P.* Peasant, bumpkin

péquín [pẽkẽĩ], *s. m.* = *PERKIN* **2** (b)

per- [pẽr], *pref.* *Per-*. *Ch:* Perhydrazure, perhydride. *Permanganique*, permanganic.

péramulation [pẽrãbulãsjõ], *s. f.* Péramulation

peramée [pẽrãmẽ], *s. m.* **2.** Bandido

perçage [pẽrsãz], *s. m.* (a) Piercing, boring, drilling, punching.

Outils de p., drills, boring-tools. (b) Broaching, tapping (of cask).

percale [pẽrkãl], *s. f.* *Tex:* Cotton cambric, cambric muslin, long-cloth, percale

percaline [pẽrkãlin], *s. f.* *Tex:* Percaline. *Dressm etc:* Glazed lining; calico. *Bookb:* Cloth.

perçant [pẽrsã], *a.* Piercing, penetrating (eyes, shrike); keen, sharp (voice); shrill (voice). *Camp de sifflet p.*, sharp, shrill, whistle.

Vent p., keen, biting, piercing, wind. *A la vue perçante*, keen-sighted; keen-eyed.

perce [pẽrs], *s. f.* **1.** *Ths:* Borer, drill, punch. **2.** *Perces d'une flûte*, etc., holes of a flute, etc. **3.** *Darrique en perce*, cask abroach, broached cask. *Mettre un fût, le vin, en perce*, to broach a cask, the wine; to set a cask abroach. *Mise en p.*, broaching, tapping.

perce-bois [pẽrsãbuw], *s. m.* *inv.* in pl. *Ent:* Wood-borer; in ships, teredo; in wood, perce-bow, carpenter-bore.

perce-bouchon [pẽrsãbuõ], *s. m.* Cork-borer. *pl. Des perce-bouchons*

perce-courroie(s) [pẽrsãkurwã], *s. m.* *inv.* in pl. *Mec.É:* *Aut:* Belt-punch.

perce-feuille [pẽrsãfẽyl], *s. f.* *Bot:* Hare's-ear. *pl. Des perce-feuilles*

percerment [pẽrsãmẽ], *s. m.* Perforation. **1.** Piercing (of heart, ear, etc.); boring (of hole, passage); opening (of street); cutting (of canal); tunnelling (of mountain); sinking (of well). *Min:* *P.* d'acier, driving of levels, of galleries. **2.** Opening (in forest, etc.).

perce-muraille [pẽrsãmyrãĩ], *s. f.* *Bot:* Wall-pellitory. *pl. Des perce-murailles*

perdue, advanced sentry. *Petit trou p.*, little out-of-the-way place, sequestered spot. *Il habite un trou p.*, *F.*: he lives at the back of beyond. *J'ai la tête perdue*, I am off my head, I am utterly bewildered. *Mec: Mouvement perdu*, idle motion. See also **BALLE** 2, **ENFANT** 1, **MOULAGE** 1, **PUITS** 1, **SALLE** 1. 3. *Reprise perdue*, invisible darn. *Chèvre à tête perdue*, pin with a sunk head. *Const: Pierre perdue*, sunk stone, stone embedded in mortar or cement. 4. *Adjectif*. *A corps perdu*, without restraint, recklessly. *Se jeter à corps p. dans la mêlée*, to hurl oneself into the fray. *Tirer à coup perdu*, to fire at random. See also **LOUS** 3.

perdreau, -**eaux** [perdro], *s.m.* Young partridge, partridge poul. *Cu* Partridge.

perdris [perdris], *s.f.* Partridge. *P. grise*, common or grey partridge. *P. rouge*, red-legged partridge, red-legs. *P. de noige*, ptarmigan. *P. de mer*, pratincole. *Compagnie de p.*, covey of partridges. See also **CEIL-DU-PERDRIS**.

père [pær], *s.m.* 1. (a) Father, *Père* sire. *Do père en fils*, from father to son, from generation to generation. *Il était médecin de p. en fils*, for generations there had been a doctor in the family. *Il dirige l'entreprise de p. en fils depuis un siècle*, they have been directors of the concern, father and son, for a hundred years. *Pron: Tol père tel fils*, like father like son. *P. de famille*, paternal. *M. Dupont père*, Mr Dupont senior. *Jur: Bon père de famille*, prudent administrator (of family wealth). *Valeurs de père de famille*, gilt-edged securities. *Th: Père noble*, heavy father. *Nos pères*, our fathers, forbears, ancestors. *F: Petit père*, daddy, papa. *Le père Jean*, old John. *A: gaffer John*. See also **MONDE** 2. (b) *Père nourricier*, foster-father. 2. *Ec: Father* (a) *Les Pères de l'Église*, the Fathers (of the Church). *P. spirituel*, father confessor. *Le Saint-Père*, the père des fidèles, the Holy Father, the Pope. *Les pères capucins*, the Capuchin fathers. *Un p. carme*, a Carmelite father. (b) *Notre Père qui êtes aux cieux*, our Father which art in Heaven. 3. *Theol: Le Père, le Fils et le Saint-Esprit*, the Father, the Son, and the Holy Ghost. 4. *Rom. Ant: Les pères consens*, the Consens Fathers.

Pérée [peræ], *Pr n.f. A.Greg.* Peræa.

périgrin [perigrin], *s.m. Rom. Ant* Peregrine, alien.

périgrinateur, -**trice** [perigrinatœr, -tris], *s.* Peregrinator.

périgrination [perigrinasi], *s.f.* Peregrination.

périgriner [perigrinæ], *v.t.* (a) *A* To peregrinate. (b) *F:* To amble along.

péremption [perempsi], *s.f.* *Jur.* Time-limitation (in a suit). *P. d'instance*, expiry of an action (on step having been taken within the statutory time). See also **TRIV** 1.

péremptoire [peremptwær], *a.* 1. (a) *Péremptory* (tone). (b) *Argument p.*, unanswerable, decisive, argument. 2. *Pro* *Délai p.*, strict time-limit. *Exception p.*, peremptory exception.

péremptoirement [peremptwær], *adv.* Peremptorily.

pérennibranche [perennibranch], *Répt. 1.* a. Perennibranch, perennibranchiate. 2. *s.m.pl* Perennibranches, perennibranches, perennibranchia.

pérennité [perennite], *s.f.* Perennality, everlastingness.

péréquation [perékwasj], *s.f. Adm:* Equalisation (of taxes, salaries). *Rail P. des prix*, standardizing of freight charges, of fares. *Faire la p. des salaires*, to equalize wages.

perfectibilité [perfektibilite], *s.f.* Perfectibility.

perfectible [perfektibil], *a.* Perfectible, improvable.

perfection [perfeksj], *s.f.* Perfection. *Toucher la p.*, to attain perfection. *En perfection*, at the perfection, dans la perfection, dans une rare perfection, to perfection, perfectly, with rare perfection. *Avoir toutes les perfections*, to be perfect, faultless. *La p. même*, perfection itself.

perfectionnement [perfeksjnm], *s.m.* 1. Perfecting (of machine, method), improving. *Brevet de p.*, patent relating to improvements. *Sch: Cours de p.*, refresher course. 2. Improvement. *Apporter des perfectionnements à qch.*, to improve sth.

perfectionner [perfeksjnm], *v.tr.* 1. To perfect; to bring (sth.) to perfection. 2. To improve (machine, method, one's style).

se perfectionner dans qch., to improve one's knowledge (of language, science, etc.).

perfectionneur, -**euse** [perfeksjnmœr, -œz], *s. Ind* Perfecter, improver.

perfidie [perfid], *a.* Treacherous (*envers*, to); perfidious, false-hearted (friend, etc.); false (promises, etc.).

perfide [perfidm], *adv.* Perfidiously, treacherously, falsely.

perfidy [perfid], *s.f.* 1. (a) Treachery, perfidy, perfiduousness; false-heartedness. *Avoir la p. de qch.*, to have the treachery to do sth. (b) Treacherous act, act of treachery, of perfidy. *Faire une p. à qn*, to commit an act of treachery towards s.o.; to play s.o. false.

perforé [perforæ], *a. Bot* Ent Perforated.

perforage [perforasj], *s.m.* Boring, drilling, perforation.

perforant [perforæ], *a.* Perforating, perforative. *Balle perforante*, penetrating bullet. *Obus p.*, armour-piercing shell. *Anat. Muscle p.*, perforating muscle.

perforateur, -**trice** [perforatœr, -tris], *a.* 1. Perforative, perforating. 2. *s.m.* Perforator. (a) Drill, punch. *P. à papier*, paper punch. (b) *Tg* (Tape-perforator, *P. d'arrivée*, receiving perforator. 3. *s.f.* Perforator. (a) *Civ.E:* Rock-drill, drill, borer; drilling-machine. (b) *Tg* = perforateur 2 (b).

perforatif, -**ive** [perforatif, -iv], *a.* Perforative. *s.m. Surg:* Perforator (for bones). *Tropan perforatif*, cephalotome.

perforation [perforasj], *s.f.* Perforation. 1. (a) Boring or drilling. *P. mécanique*, machine-drilling. *Appareil de p.*, bore or driller. (b) Puncturing (tyre, etc.). 2. (a) Hole, puncture (in tyre, etc.). (b) *Med:* Perforation.

perforer [perforæ], *v.tr.* 1. To perforate; to bore (through), to drill (material); to punch (leather, etc.). *Bande perforée*, music-roll (of piano-player). 2. To puncture (tyre, etc.).

performance [performãs], *s.f. Sp:* Performance (in race, etc.).

Fournir une bonne, une mauvaise p., to show up well, badly.

Pergame [pergam], *Pr n.m. A.Greg:* Pergamum, Pergamos.

pergamine [pergamin], *s.f.* Papier p., artificial parchment.

pergola [pərgolæ], *s.f.* pergole [pərgol], *s.f.* Pergola.

Pergolèse [pergolez], *Pr n.m. Mus.Hist:* Pergolesi, Pergolese.

péri [peri], *s.m. & f.* (Oriental) peri, genius; fairy.

péri- [peri], *préf* Peri-. *Périanal*, perianal. *Péricardique*, pericardial.

Périandre [periandr], *Pr n.m. Gr.Hist:* Périander.

périanthe [periänte], *s.m. Bot:* Perianth.

périapte [periäpt], *s.m.* Periapt, amulet.

périblaste [periblast], *s.m. Bot:* Periblast.

péribole [periabol], *s.m. Arch:* Peribolus, peribolos.

péricarde [perikard], *s.m. Anat:* Pericardium.

péricardique [perikardik], *a. Anat:* Pericardial.

péricardite [perikardit], *s.f. Med:* Pericarditis.

péricarpe [perikarp], *s.m. Bot:* Pericarp, seed-vessel.

péricarpial, -**aux** [perikarpial, -ø], *a. Bot:* Pericarpial.

périchondre [periködr], *s.m. Anat:* Perichondrium.

périchondrite [periködit], *s.f. Med:* Perichondritis.

périclase [periklaz], *s.m. Miner:* Periclasé, periclasite.

Périclès [periklæs], *Pr n.m. Gr.Hist:* Pericles.

péricle [periklin], *s.f. Miner:* Perichle.

périlicant [periklät], *a.* Unsound, shaky (business, undertaking).

périliter [periklitæ], *v.a.* (Of business, undertaking) To be in danger, in jeopardy. *Se Affairs périliter*, his business is in a bad way. *Faire périliter une entreprise*, to jeopardize, endanger, an undertaking.

péricrane [perikran], *s.m. Ann.* Pericranium.

péridot [perido], *s.m. Miner:* Péridot, chrysolite, olive.

périgée [perie], *s.m. Astr:* Peugee. *La lune est dans son p.*; *adj.* la lune est périgée, the moon is in perigee.

Périgord [perigord], *Pr n.m. Geog:* Périgord (ancient division of S.W. France with cap. Périgueux).

périgourdin, -**ine** [perigurdin, -in], *a. & s.* (Native) of Périgord.

périshélie [perisheli], *Astr 1.* s.m. Perishelion. 2. a. Planète perishélie, planet in perihelion.

péril [peri], *s.m.* Peril, danger; risk, hazard. *Se jeter dans le p.*, to rush into peril, to hazard one's life. *Au péril de sa vie*, at the risk of his life, in peril of his life. *En peril*, in jeopardy, in peril.

Mettre qn en p., to imperil, jeopardize, sth. *Territoire en p.*, *d'invasion*, territory in danger of invasion. *Les Pêrl de mer*, risk and peril of the seas, a risk. See also **DIAMUR** 1, **risque**.

périlleusement [perizemal], *adv.* Perilously.

périlleux, -**cuse** [perizæ, -œz], *a.* Perilous, hazardous. See also **SAUF** 1.

périmèr [perime], *v.t. Jur:* To lapse, to become out of date.

Laisser périmoir un droit, to allow a right to lapse; to forfeit a right.

périmé, *a. 1. Jur:* Barred by limitation. 2. Out-of-date (coupon, etc.); expired (bill); (ticket) no longer available; lapsed (money order, ticket, etc.). *Méthode périmée*, out-of-date, outworn, method, method now superseded.

périmètre [perimetre], *s.m. (a) Geom:* Perimeter, periphery.

(b) Area, sphere (of influence, of protection, etc.).

périmétrique [perimetrik], *a.* Perimetrical, peripheral.

périnorphose [perimorfos], *s.f. Cyst:* Perimorphosis.

périnéal, -**aux** [perineal, -ø], *a. Anat. Surg:* Perineal (hernia, etc.).

périnée [perine], *s.m. Anat:* Perineum.

période [period], *s.f.* 1. (a) Period (of recurring phenomenon, e.g. of planet's revolution). *Geol* Period, cycle. *Nau* *P. de rouls*, period (of ship's) rolling motion. *Ph* *P. d'une onde*, period of a wave. *Nombre de périodes par seconde*, frequency (of sound wave, of oscillation). *Mth: P. d'une fraction décimale*, repetend of a (recurring) decimal. *P. d'un seul chiffre*, single repetend.

(b) *Med:* Period (between recurring phases of an illness).

2. *s.f.* Period of time; age, era. *Première p. de l'existence*, early stages of life. *Longue p. de pluie*, of beau temps, long spell of rain, of fine weather. *Je suis dans une p. de guignon*, I am having a run of ill-luck. 3. *s.f. (a) Gram:* Rh. Period, complete sentence.

(b) *Mus.* Phrase. 4. *s.m. (a) Lit.* Le plus haut période (de la gloire, de l'éloquence, etc.), the highest point, pitch, degree, the height, acme (of glory, of eloquence, etc.). Le plus haut p. de son influence, the zenith of his influence. (b) *A:* Le dernier p. (de la vie, etc.), the last stage (of life, etc.).

périodicité [periöditæ], *s.f.* Periodicity (of comet, etc.).

periodique [periödik], *a. Ch:* Peri-odic.

périodique [periödik], *a. Ch:* 1. a. Periodical, recurring (at regular intervals); intermittent. *Fraction périodique*, recurring decimal. *Fièvre p.*, recurrent fever. *Feuille p.*, periodical publication. *Hyg* *Linge p.*, sanitary towel. (b) *Astr. Lit: Mus:* Periodic. 2. *s.m.* Periodical (publication).

périodiquement [periödikm], *adv.* Periodically; at regular intervals.

périosté [periöstæ], *s.m.pl* Geog. Perioste.

périoste [periöstæ], *s.m. Anat:* Periosteum.

périostique [periöstik], *s.m. Anat:* Periosteal, -aux [periöstæ, -ø], *a. Anat:* Periosteal.

périostite [periöstit], *s.f. Med:* Periostitis.

periostose [periöstoz], *s.f. Med:* Periostosis.

périptéticien, -**ienne** [peripetetik, -ien], *a. & s.m.* périptétique [peripetetik], *a. Phil:* Peripetetic.

périptétisme [peripetetism], *s.m.* Peripeteticism.

péripétie [peripeti], *s.f.* 1. (a) *Lit:* Peripet(e)ia, peripety.

(b) *L:* Sudden change of fortune or situation (in novel, in life).

2. *pl. F:* Vicissitudes, ups and downs (of life). *Après bien des péripiéties* . . ., after many mishaps, many adventures.

périphérie [periferi], *s.f.* 1. (a) *Geom.*: Periphery; circumference. (b) *P. d'un coin*, girth of a parcel. 2. Outskirts (of town). *Les quartiers de la p.*, the outlying districts.

périphérique [periferik], *a. Gram.*: Peripherical, periphrastic.

périphrase [perifraz], *s.f. Gram.*: Periphrasis, periphrase. *En par. périphrase*, periphrastically.

périphrastique [perifrastik], *a. Gram.*: Periphrastic (tense, etc.).

périphe [perip], *s.m. A.Gech.*: Lit. Periphras.

péripète [peripete], *s.m. Lit.*: 1. A Periphras. 2. *s.m.* Peripetors, peripety.

périr [perir], *v.t.* (The aux. is *avoir*, *A.*: also *être*) 1. To peri-h, to die (unnaturally); to be destroyed; (of ship) to be wrecked, lost. *P. dans un incendie*, to perish in a fire. *P. gelé*, to be frozen to death. *P. de sa propre main*, to die by one's own hand. *Il périt un bon nombre de personnes*, a good many lives were lost. *Faire périr qn*, to kill s.o.; to put s.o. to death. *Faire périr qn sous le bâton*, to beat, cudgel, s.o. to death. *P.*: *Je péris de froid*, I am perishing with cold. *P. d'ennui*, to be bored to death. *Empires qui ont péri*, empires that have decayed, fallen into ruin, passed away. *Son nom ne périra pas*, his name will live on. *Préd. P. victime de son devoir*, to fall a victim to duty. See also *VICTIME*. 2. *Jur.*: = *PÉRIMER*.

périsciens [perissjè], *s.m. pl. Geog.*: Periscien.

périscopie [periskop], *s.m. Mil.*: Navy: Periscope. *P. de tranchée*, trench-periscope.

périscopique [periskopik], *a. Physiol.*: Periscopic (lens, view).

périsme [perism], *s.m. Abstr.*: Perisperm.

périsomène [perisomen], *a. & s.m. Gr Gram.*: Perisomeneion, perisome.

périssable [perissabl], *a.* Perishable.

périssaire [perissair], *s.f.* (Single-scater river-jeanne. *Faire de la périssaire*, to go in for canoeing; to canoe.

péristaltique [peristaltik], *a. Physiol.*: Peristaltic, vermicular (motion).

péristaltisme [peristaltism], *s.m. Physiol.*: Peristalsis.

péristole [peristol], *s.f. Physiol.*: Peristaltic motion (of the intestines); peristole.

péristome [peristom], *s.m. Nat.Hist.*: Peristome.

péristyle [peristul], *Arch.*: 1. *a.* Peristylar (columnation, etc.).

2. *s.m.* Peristyle. *Ecc.*: Cloisters.

péritoine [peritwan], *s.m. Anat.*: Peritoneum.

péritonite [peritonit], *s.f. Med.*: Peritonitis.

péritryphite [peritryfit], *s.f. Med.*: Perityphilitis.

perlaire [perlar], *a.* Nacre(eous, pearly.

perlasse [perlas], *s.f.*: Pearl-ash, crude carbonate of potash.

perle [pril], *s.f.* 1. Pearl. *P. fine*, real pearl. *fil de perles*, string of pearls. *Nacre de perle*, mother-of-pearl. *P.*: *C'est une perle à sa couronne*, it's a feather in his cap. *Jeter des perles devant les porcs*, to cast pearls before swine. *Ma nouvelle bonne est une p.*, my new maid is a treasure. *C'est la p. des hommes*, she's a pearl of a maid. *C'est la p. des maris*, he is a jewel, a gem, of a husband. *C'est une p.*, she is a daisy. *Blanc de perle*, powder of pearl. *Perle white*, pearl powder. *a. nre.* *Gants gris perle*, pearl-grey gloves. See also *PERLIER* 1, *PERLIER* 2, *PERLIER* 3, *PERLIER* 4. 2. (a) Bead (of glass, metal, etc.). (b) *Perles de rosée*, beads of dew. *Poet.*: *Les perles de l'aurore*, the morning dew. 3. *Plum.*: Pearl (capsule). 4. *Typ.*: Pearl or diamond; five-point type.

perler [perle], *v.t.* 1. *v.t.* (a) To pearl, (i) to adorn, set, (sth) with pearls; (ii) to make (sth.) like pearls. (b) To pearl (barley); to husk (rice). *Orge perlé*, pearl barley. (c) To twice-boil (sugar). (d) To execute (piece of embroidery, of music) to perfection. *P. ses phrases*, to round off one's sentences. *Mus.*: *P. une rhapsodie*, to sing a run with every note clear cut. 2. *v.t.* (a) (Of tears, sweat, etc.) to form in beads. *La sueur perlait sur son front*, beads of perspiration stood, started, upon his forehead, the sweat beaded, stood in beads, on his brow. (b) (Of sugar) To bead.

perlé, *a.* 1. (a) Resembling pearls, pearly (teeth, etc.). *El.*: *Accumulateur perlé*, milky accumulator. (b) Adorned, set, with pearls, beaded. (c) Adorned with beads, beaded. (d) *P.*: *Rires perlés*, ripples of laughter, rippling laughter. 2. (Of needlework, musical execution, etc.) Tastefully, exquisitely, done; well-finished. *P.*: *C'est perlé*, it's perfect. See also *GRÈVE* 2. 3. Corded (cotton).

perlier [perlje, -jer], *a.* Containing, producing, pearls, pearl-bearing. *Huître perlière*, pearl-oyster.

perlimpimpin [perlipjpin], *s.m.* Used only in *Poudre de perlimpimpin*, (any) quack powder, wonder-working powder. *P.*: *Tout ça, c'est de la poudre de p.*, that's all my eye, that's all bunkum.

perlot [perlot], *s.m. P.*: Telucco, *P.*: *bacry*.

permanence [permanèns], *s.f.* 1. Permanence. *P. d'une race*, continued existence of a race. *Assemblée en permanence*, permanent assembly. *L'assemblée se déclare en p.*, the assembly declared that it would sit until the conclusion of the business. *Être attaché en p. d'une maison*, to be permanently attached to a firm. 2. Building, room, etc., always open to the public. *P. électorale*, (parliamentary candidate's) committee rooms. *P. de police*, police station open night and day. *P. nocturne*, all-night service.

permanent [perman], *a.* 1. *a.* Permanent (court, etc.); standing (order, committee); abiding (peace). *L'armée permanente*, the standing, regular, army. *D'une façon permanente*, permanently. *Cin.*: *Spectacle permanent*, continuous performance. *Ph.*: *Aimant p.*, permanent magnet. 2. *s.f.* *Permanente*. *Hairdressing*: *Permanente wave*.

permanganate [permanènat], *s.m. Ch.*: Permanganate. *P. de potasse*, potassium permanganate. *P.*: *permanganate de potash*.

permanganique [permanènik], *a.* Ch.: Permanganic.

perme [perme], *s.f.* (= *permeation*) *Mil.*: *P.*: 1. *Leave*. 2. *Pass*.

perméabilité [permeabilite], *s.f. Ph.*: Permeability, perviousness. *P. d'une amantation*, permeability under low magnetizing.

perméable [permeabl], *a.* Permeable, pervious (d, to). *Cin.*: *Écran p.*, sound-porous screen.

perméance [permeàns], *s.f. Magn.*: Permeance, permeation.

permettre [permet], *v.t.* (Conj. like *METTRE*) To permit, allow.

Ici la chasse n'est pas permise, shooting is not allowed, not permitted, here. *P. qch. dqn*, to allow s.o. sth. *On ne me permet pas le vin*, I am not allowed wine. *P. dqn de faire qch.*, to allow s.o. to do sth., to let s.o. do sth.; to give s.o. leave to do sth. *Permettez-moi de vous présenter mon frère*, let me introduce my brother. *Mon honneur ne me permettrait pas de...*, it would not be consistent with my honour to... *Cet héritage lui permit de prendre sa retraite*, this legacy enabled him to retire. *Mes moyens ne me le permettent pas*, I cannot afford it. *Qu'il me soit permis de...*, I beg to... *Est-il permis d'entrer?* may I come in? *S'il est permis de s'exprimer ainsi*, if I, we, may say so. *Permis à vous de ne pas me croire*, you are at liberty, are free, to believe me or not. *Permis à vous de rire!* it's all right for you to laugh! *Il se croit tout permis*, he thinks he can do anything he likes; he thinks everything becomes him; he thinks he's above the law. *Permettez que...*, *Permettez que je vous dise...*, allow me to tell you... *Permettez que...* and *Le Ciel permit qu'un saule se trouva*, by Heaven's grace a willow was at hand. *Permettez!* excuse me! allow me! not so fast! *Vous permettez?* may I? *Si Dieu le permet*, God willing. *Si le temps le permet*, weather permitting. *Dès que les circonstances le permettront...*, as soon as circumstances shall allow... *Cela ne permet pas de doute*, it admits of no doubt. *Se p. un cigare*, one verre de vin, to indulge in, to allow oneself, a cigar, a glass of wine. *Il se permit bien des choses*, he takes a good many liberties; he takes a good deal upon himself.

se permettre. *Se p. de faire qch.*, to venture, to make bold, to take leave, to do sth.; to make so bold as to do sth. *Je me permets d'attirer votre attention sur...*, I venture to draw, take the liberty of drawing, your attention to... *Je me permettrais de vous faire observer que...*, allow me to observe that.

permis. 1. *a.* Allowed, permitted, lawful, allowable, permissible. 2. *s.m.* *Permis*, permission. *Adm.*: *P. de chasse*, shooting licence, game-licence. *P. de séjour*, permission to reside = certificate of registration. *Aut.*: *P. de conduire*, driving-licence. *P. de circulation*, car-licence. *P. international de circulation*, international travelling-pass. *Cust.*: *P. de chargement*, of déchargement, loading-permit, discharging-permit. *P. d'entrée*, clearance inwards. *P. de sortie*, clearance outwards.

permien, -ienne [permiè, -jen], *a. & s.m. Geol.*: Permian.

permis, -s, etc. See *PERMETTRE*.

permission [permissj], *s.f.* (a) *Permission*, leave. *Avez vous*

permission..., with your leave... by your leave... *Il n'a pas même demandé la p.*, he never even said by your leave. *Demandez, donnez, la p. de faire qch.*, to ask, to give, permission to do sth. *Accordez dqn la p. de...*, to grant s.o. leave to... *P. pleine et entière de circular*, full permission to come and go. (b) *Mil.*: *Navy*: Leave of absence (of so many days); short leave. *Demandez une p.*, to apply for leave. *En permission*, (i) on leave, (ii) on pass. *Toutes les permissions sont suspendues*, all leave is stopped. *P. supplémentaire*, special short leave. *Navy*: *P. de terre*, liberty ticket. See also *DÉTENTE* 1, and *CP. CONGÉ* 1 (b).

permissionnaire [permissjèr], *s.m.* 1. Person possessing a permit; licence-holder. 2. *Mil.*: etc.: Soldier, person, on (short) leave. *Navy*: Liberty man. *Cahier des permissionnaires*, leave book.

permutabilité [permytabilit], *s.f.* Permutability, interchangeability.

permutable [permytabl], *a.* Permutable, interchangeable. *permutables* [permytabl], *s.m.* Exchange, one who exchanges (posts, etc.) with s.o.

permutation [permytasj], *s.f.* 1. Exchange of posts. *Prendre un nouveau poste par permutation*, to exchange into a new post. 2. *Mth.*: etc.: Permutation, transposition (of figures, letters). *Mth.*: *Permutations de n objets r d r*, permutations of n things r at a time (n!r).

permutatrice [permytatr], *s.f. ELE.*: Rectifying commutator, rectifier (of alternating current).

permuter [permyte], *v.t.* 1. (a) To exchange (post) (avec qn, with s.o.). *Abstr.*: To exchange posts (with colleague). (b) *ELE.*: To change over (by switching). 2. *Mth.*: etc.: To permute.

Pernambouc [pernabuk], *Pr. n. Geog.*: Pernambuco.

pernicieusement [pernisjèz], *ad.*: Perniciously.

pernicieux, -ieuse [pernisjo, -joz], *a.* Pernicious, injurious, hurtful. *Les effets p. de...*, the ill-effects of... *Influence pernicieuse*, baneful, baleful, influence. See also *ANÉMIE*.

peroné [peroné], *s.m.*: Perone. *Peroné*, (slang) = *donkey*.

péroné [perane], *s.m. Anat.*: Fibula, splint-bone.

péronnais, -aise [perone, -èz], *a. & s. Geog.*: (Native, inhabitant) of Péronne.

péronnelle [peronèl], *s.f. P.*: A: Pert hussy, quean, saucy wench.

péroraison [perorèz], *s.f.*: Peroration.

pérorer [perore], *v.t.*: To hold forth; to speechify, spout, orate.

pérorateur, -euse [perorèr, -èz], *s.*: Speechifier, *P.*: spouter.

pérote [perot], *a. & s. Geog.*: (Native, inhabitant) of Péra (quarter of Constantinople).

Pérou [le] [peru], *Pr. n. Geog.*: Peru. *P.*: *Gagner le Pérou*, to make a big fortune. *Ce n'est pas le Pérou*, it's no great catch, it is not highly paid. *Pharm.*: *Ecceur du Pérou*, *Peruvian bark*.

Pérouse [peruz], *Pr. n. Geog.*: Perugia.

pérousin, -ine [peru-zè, -in], *a. & s. Geog.*: = *PÉRUGIN*.

peroxyde [peroksid], *s.m. Ch.*: Peroxide. *P. de manganèse*, mangan-ganese peroxide.

peroxydier [peroksidjèr], *v.t. Ch.*: To peroxidize.

perpendiculaire [perpendikjèr], *a. Geom.*: Perpendicular. (d, sur, to); plumb, upright. 2. *s.f.*: (a) *Abaisser une p.*, to drop, draw, a perpendicular (d, sur, to). *Nau.*: *Sur la perpendiculaire du vent*, with the wind abeam. *N. Arch.*: *Longueur entre perpendiculaires*, length between perpendiculars. (b) *Suro.*: Offset.

perpendiculairement [pəpəndikylərmō], *adv.* Perpendicularly; sheer.

perpendicularité [pəpəndikylarite], *s.f.* Perpendicularity, uprightness.

perpète [pəpɛt], *s.f.* *P.* = *PERPÉTUITÉ*. Condamné à perpète, sentenced for life, given a life.

perpétration [pəpɛtratʃ], *s.f.* Perpetration.

perpétrer [pəpɛtre], *v.tr.* (Je perpétre, n. perpétre; Je perpétre-rai) To perpetrate (crime, etc.).

perpétuation [pəpɛtʃasjō], *s.f.* Perpetuance, perpetuation (of one's kind, etc.).

Perpétue [pəpɛty], *Pr.n.f.* *Rel.H.* Perpetua.

perpétuel, -elle [pəpɛtyɛl], *a.* (a) Perpetual, everlasting. *Secrétaire p.* of l'Académie française, perpetual secretary to the French Academy. *Emprisonnement p.*, imprisonment for life. *Rente perpétuelle*, constituted on perpétuel, rent in perpetuity; perpetuity; perpetual annuity. *Le mouvement p.*, perpetual motion (b) *F.* Constant, endless (série, chatter).

perpétuellement [pəpɛtyɛlmō], *adv.* (a) Perpetually, everlastingly. (b) *F.* Causally, endlessly.

perpétuer [pəpɛtye], *v.tr.* To perpetuate. *P. le souvenir de qch.*, to preserve for ever the memory of sth.

se perpétuer, to endure, to become established

perpétuité [pəpɛtyite], *s.f.* Perpetuity; endlessness. *A perpétuité*, in perpetuity, for ever. *Travaux forcés à perpétuité*, penal servitude for life.

perpignan [pəpɛnyā], *s.m.* 1. *Bot.* Nettle-tree. 2. (Nettle-tree) stock, handle (of whip).

perpignanaise, -aise [pəpɛnyān, -ez], *a. & s.* *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Perpignan.

perplexe [pəpɛlks], *a.* 1. Perplexed, puzzled, embarrassed (as to choice). 2. Perplexing (situation).

perplexité [pəpɛlksite], *s.f.* Perplexity. Saisi de perplexité, perplexed.

perquisiteur [pərkɛzitey], *s.m.* *Jur.* Searcher (in virtue of search-warrant).

perquisition [pərkɛzisyō], *s.f.* *Jur.* Thorough search or inquiry. *P. domiciliaire*, searching of a house, house search. *Mandat de perquisition*, search-warrant. *Faire une perquisition chez qn*, to search s.o.'s premises.

perquisitionner [pərkɛzisyōnɛ], *v.tr.* *Jur.* To make, conduct, a search (in premises, etc.). *P. dans une maison*, to search a house.

perquisiteur [pərkɛzisyōnɛ], *s.m.* *Jur.* = *PERQUISITEUR*.

perre [pɛr], *s.m.* *Cit.H.* Stone pitching, facing (of road, embankment), dry wall.

Perrette [pɛrɛt], *Pr.n.f.* *Perrette* (feun. of *Pierre* and name of heroine in La Fontaine's *La Lavandière*). *Henri Boite à Perrette*, (i) *A.* money-box, money laid by; (ii) secret funds (of an association).

perreyer [pɛrɛy], *v.tr.* *Cit.H.* To pitch (road, embankment) (with pebbles).

perrier [pɛrɛy], *s.m.* *Dial.* Quarryman.

perrière [pɛrɛry], *s.f.* *Dial.* (a) Stone quarry (b) (In Anjou) Slate quarry.

person [pɛrʃ], *s.m.* 1. *Arch.* (Flight of) steps (biforc building); person. 2. *Rail.* *P. de chargement*, loading platform.

perroquet [pɛrɔk], *s.m.* 1. (a) *Orn.* Parrot. *P. de la Nouvelle-Zélande*, kakā. *kea*. *P. étranger* un perroquet, to drink a glass of absinthe. *Bâton de perroquet*, (i) parrot's perch; (ii) *F.* high and narrow dwelling-house. (b) *Ich.* Perroquet de mer, parrot-fish, scarus. 2. *Nau.* Toppallant (sail). *Grand p.*, main toppallant. *Petit p.*, fore toppallant. *Mât de perroquet*, toppallant mast. 3. *Mil.* *P. sonneur*.

peruche [pɛryʃ], *s.f.* 1. *Orn.* (a) Parakeet, small (long-tailed) parrot. (b) Hen-parrot. 2. *Nau.* Mizzen toppallant sail. See also *CAROTIN* 2.

peruque [pɛryk], *s.f.* Wig; *A.* *peruwig* peruque. *P. à marteaux*, bob-wig. *P. à nœuds*, tie-wig. *P. ronde*, bobtail-wig. *P. de théâtre*, theatrical wig. *Tête à peruque*, barber's block. *F.* *Tête à p.*, vieille peruque, old fogey, old fossil, old stick. *A. un critique peruque*, an old fogey of a critic. See also *AMUSE* 2.

peruquerie [pɛrykyɛ], *s.f.* *F.* *A.* 1. (Old) fogey(clydom, fogysm. 2. (a) Old-fashioned idea or usage. (b) *pl.* Rehes of the past.

peruquier, -ière [pɛrykyɛ, -jɛr], *s.* (a) Wig-maker. (b) *A.* Hair-dresser, barber; *f.* barber's wife.

pers [pɛr], *a.* Sea-green, grey, or purplish-blue (according to contexts) *Minerve aux yeux pers*, grey-eyed Minerva.

persan, -ane [pɛrsā, -an], 1. *a. & s.* *Geog.* Persian. 2. *s.m.* *Lang.* Persian.

Persel [pɛrs], 1. *Pr.n.f.* *Geog.* Persia. *Tapis de Persel*, Persian rug or carpet. 2. *a. & s.* *A. Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of ancient Persia; Persian. 3. *s.m.* *Lang.* *A.* Persian. 4. *s.f.* *Tex.* Chintz.

Persé, *Pr.n.m.* *Li.Lit.* Persus.

persécuter [pɛrsekɛtye], *v.tr.* (a) To persecute (b) *F.* To importune, harass, pester. *Être persécuté par ses créanciers*, to be dunned by one's creditors.

persécuté, -ée, *a. & s.* Persecuted (person).

persécuteur, -trice [pɛrsekɛtyɛr, -trɛs], 1. *s.* Persecutor. 2. *a. & s.* (a) Persecuting. (b) *F.* Harassing, pestering, troublesome.

persécution [pɛrsekɛsyō], *s.f.* (a) Persecution. *Essuyer de cruelles persécution*, to suffer cruel persecution, to be cruelly persecuted. *Med.* *Délire de la p.*, persecution mania. (b) *F.* Importunity, dunning.

Persée [pɛrse], *Pr.n.m.* *Gr.Myth.* *Astr.* Perseus.

perséides [pɛrsɛid], *s.pl.* *Astr.* Perséids.

perséphone [pɛrsɛfɔn], *Pr.n.f.* *Gr.Myth.* Persephone.

Persépolis [pɛrsɛpɔlis], *Pr.n.f.* *A. Geog.* Persépolis.

persévérance [pɛrsɛvɛrās], *s.f.* Perseverance (à faire qch., in doing sth.); doggedness of purpose. *Avec persévérance*, perseveringly.

persévérant [pɛrsɛvɛrō], *a.* Persevering (à faire qch., in doing sth.); dogged (work).

persévérer [pɛrsɛvɛrɛ], *v.i.* (Je persévère, n. persévérer; Je persévérerai) 1. To persevere (dans, in); to stick to one's work, etc.; *F.* to carry on. *P. dans le mal*, to continue in sin. *P. dans le bien*, à bien faire, à faire le bien, not to be weary in well-doing. *Il faut p.*, *F.* you must keep pegging away. 2. *La fièvre persévère*, the fever persists.

persicaire [pɛrsikɛr], *s.f.* *Bot.* Persicaria, lady's-thumb. *P. âcre*, water-pepper, smart-weed.

persicot [pɛrsikɔ], *s.m.* Cordial flavoured with peach kernels etc.; persico, persic.

persienne [pɛrsjɛn], *s.f.* (a) Venetian shutter; slatted shutter; persienne. (b) *Aut.* *Persiennes du capot*, louvers of the bonnet.

persiflage [pɛrsiflaz], *s.m.* (Ill-natured) banter; persiflage.

persifler [pɛrsiflɛ], *v.tr.* To banter, rally (ill-naturedly); to talk at (s.o.).

persifleur, -euse [pɛrsiflɛyɛr, -ɛz], 1. *s.* Banterer, persifleur. 2. *a.* Bantering, spitefully unkind (tone, etc.).

persil [pɛrsɛ], *s.m.* *Bot.* Parsley. *P. de foin*, faux p., fool's-parsley. *P. noir*, horse-parsley. *P.* Faire son persil, to parade (in a fashionable place) (Of prostitute) Aller au persil, to do the street, to go on her beat. See also *GRÈLER* 1.

persillade [pɛrsjad], *s.f.* *Cu.* Beef salad (seasoned with chopped parsley, etc.).

persillé [pɛrsijɛ], *a.* 1. Spotted (with green), (esp. of cheese) blue-moulded. 2. (Of meat) Marbled.

persique [pɛrsik], *a.* (Ancient) Persian. *Geog.* Le Golfe Persique, the Persian Gulf. See also *STRATIG.*

persistance [pɛrsistās], *s.f.* Persistence, persistency (à faire qch., in doing sth.). 1. Doggedness. *Avec persistance*, perseveringly, doggedly. *La p. de ces vertus*, the enduring quality of these virtues.

persistant [pɛrsistā], *a.* Persistent. 1. Dogged (efforts, etc.). 2. Lasting, enduring (perfume, etc.). *Bot.* (Of leaves) Persistant, indeclinous. *Plante persistante*, steady downpour.

persister [pɛrsistɛ], *v.i.* To persist. 1. To persevere. *P. dans une résolution de faire qch.*, to persist in, to adhere to, one's determination to do sth. *Il faut p.*, you must persist, *F.* you must carry on, it's dogged (as) does it. *P. à faire qch.*, to persist in doing sth. *Il y persiste*, he persists in it; he sticks to it, he adheres to it. 2. *La fièvre persiste*, the fever continues, pursues, its course.

personée [pɛrʃnɛ], *a.f.* *Bot.* Personate (corolla).

personnage [pɛrʃnɑʒ], *s.m.* Personage (a) Person of rank, of distinction. *Léguer un p.*, to give to someone. *Les personnages remarquables de l'histoire*, the prominent characters, the prominent figures, in history. *Être un p.*, to be somebody, *F.* to be a big gun. (b) *Fig.* Person, individual. *C'est un sot p.*, he is a fool (of a fellow). *C'est un triste p.*, he is a sorry specimen (of humanity). *C'est un vil p.*, un vilain p., he is a blackguard, an unmitigated hound. (c) *Lit.* Character (in play, in novel). *Les personnages*, the dramatic persons. *C'est un vrai p. de roman*, he is a real character of romance. (d) *P.* principal d'un tableau, central figure in a painting.

personnalisation [pɛrʃnɑlizās], *s.f.* Personalization, personification.

personnaliser [pɛrʃnɑlizɛ], *v.tr.* To personify, personalize (vice, allegory, etc.).

personnalité [pɛrʃnɑlte], *s.f.* Personality 1. (a) Individuality, individual characteristics. *Jur.* (Of corporation, etc.) *Acquérir la p. civile, juridique, morale*, to become an artificial, fictitious, person; to acquire legal status. (b) *A.* Egotism. 2. Person, personage; personality. *Toutes les personnalités de la ville*, all the people of consequence in the town. 3. *pl.* Dire des personnalités à qn, to make personal, offensive, remarks to s.o.; to indulge in personalities.

personne [pɛrʃn], 1. *s.f.* Person (a) Individual *La p. dont je vous ai parlé*, the person whom I mentioned to you. *Les quelques personnes présentes*, the few people present. *Une tierce p.*, a third party. *Une assemblée de trois cents personnes*, an assembly of three hundred people. *Jeune personne*, young lady. *Une vieille p. très respectable*, a very decent old body. *Les grandes personnes*, the grown-ups. *Être bonne personne*, to be a good sort body. *Personne morale, civile, juridique*, body corporate, corporate body, artificial person; corporation, legal entity. *Theol.* *Trois personnes et un Dieu*, three Persons and one God. (b) Own self. *Je parle à ma personne*, I am talking to myself. *Amoureux de sa seule p.*, in love with her pretty self, with her own sweet self. *Votre chère p.*, your own dear self. *En personne*, in person, personally. *Le roi vint en p.*, the King came in person personally. *C'est lui en p.*, it is he in person, in the flesh. *C'est l'Empereur en p.*, it is no other than the Emperor. *Il est la bonté en p.*, he is kindness itself. *C'est l'avarice en p.*, he is avarice personified. *Il faudra vous présenter en p.*, you will have to appear, apply, in person. *On se rangea pour laisser passer nos importantes personnes*, they stood aside to make room for our important selves. *Personne ne pensait à ma pauvre petite personne*, no one thought of poor little me. (c) (The human body) *Si p. ne plaît*, I like his personal appearance, his looks. *Elle est bien faite de sa p.*, she is a fine figure of a woman. *Exposer sa p.*, to expose oneself, one's life (to danger). *S'assurer de la p. de qn*, to arrest s.o. See also *EMPHATIS* 3. (d) *Gram.* *Écrire à la troisième p.*, to write in the third person. *En français la deuxième p. du pluriel peut faire fonction de singulier*, in French the second person plural may function as singular. 2. *pron.indéf.m.m.* (a) Anyone anybody (with vaguely implied negation. (f. QUELQU'UN). *Connaissez-vous p. qui puisse m'aider*, do you know of anyone who can assist me? I suppose you don't know of anyone who can assist me? *Y a-t-il personne qui ose le dire?* does anyone dare to say so? *Il s'y connaît comme personne*, nobody is more expert at it than he is. *Il travaille plus fort que p.*, he works harder than anyone, no one works harder than he. *Il le sait aussi bien, mieux, que p.*, no one knows it better

(than he). *Il sait mieux que p. que...*, he is aware, none better, that. *1. Cela me surpasse plus que p.*, no one was more surprised than I. *Je ne dois rien à p.*, I don't owe anyone a penny. (b) (With *ne* expressed or understood) No one; nobody. *P. n'est venu*, nobody has come. *Qui est là ? - Personne*, who is there? - No one. *T'foudrai ma cousine au p.*, I shall marry my cousin or nobody. *Il n'y a p. de blessé*, there is no one wounded. *Il n'y a p. de plus heureux que moi*, no one is happier than I. *Personne (d'autre) n'était à bord*, there was no one else on board. *P. de vous, d'entre vous, n'a rien remarqué?* did no one among you notice anything? *Dans cette maison p. ne se connaissait*, in this house no one knew any one else (With *fern* concord by attraction) *P. de ces demoiselles n'est sortie*, none of the young ladies has, have, gone out. (c) (The negation is implied in some other part or word of the sentence) *Il est inutile que vous dérangiez p.*, you needn't disturb anybody. *Sans nommer p.*, without naming anybody, without mentioning any names

personnée [pɛʁsɔnɛ], *a.f.* - **PERSONNE**

personnelle, -elle [pɛʁsɔnɛl], *a.f.* (a) Personal (letter, business, interest, *Grand personnel*, mood). *Question personnelle*, personal issue. *Craquer pour sa sûreté personnelle*, to go about in bodily fear. *Stricte p.*, invitation *personnelle*, not transferable (ticket, pass) *Objets personnels*, personal belongings. *Pour une personnelle*, private means. *Jur.* *Action personnelle*, personal action at law. (b) *Maîtrise personnelle*, self-mastery, self-control. *Intérêt p.*, self-interest. (c) *Personnel*, staff (of institution, school, business firm), hands (of factory, farm, etc.). (d) *Personnel*, staff. *Navy P. non officer*, lower-deck ratings, *F.* the lower deck. *Faire partie du p. de...*, to be on the staff of... *Ne pas avoir tout son p.*, to be short-handed. *Manquer de p.*, to be under-staffed. (d) *Navy*: Complément. *p. des machines*, engine-room complement.

personnellement [pɛʁsɔnɛlmɑ̃], *adv.* Personally, in person

personnificateur, -trice [pɛʁsɔnɛfikɑ̃tœʁ, -trɛs], *s.m.* - **PERSONNIFIER**

personnification [pɛʁsɔnɛfikɑ̃sɔ], *s.f.* 1. (a) Personification (of inanimate nature, etc.) (b) Impersonation. *2. Jur.* Personification civile, status of body corporate

personnifier [pɛʁsɔnɛfje], *v.tr.* (p.d. & p.s.) **PERSONNIFIER**, *v.* (personnifier) (a) To personify (inanimate object, virtue, vice, etc.) (b) To impersonate. *Elle personnifie en soi toute la bonté humaine*, she is the very impersonation of all human kindness

perspectif, -ive [pɛʁspɛktif, -iv], *s.m.* - **PERSPECTIVE** (plan)

Échelle perspective, scenographic(al) scale. **2. P.** **Perspective**, (a) *Art*: etc. (linear) perspective. *Perspective aérienne*, aerial perspective. *Perspective cavalière*, isometric projection. *Perspective à vol d'oiseau*, bird's-eye perspective, bird's-eye view (of country, etc.). *Dessin en perspective*, drawing in perspective. (b) Outlook, view, prospect. *Triste perspective que celle-là*, it is a dreary outlook

La perspective n'est pas des plus rassurantes, the prospect, outlook, is none too promising. *Avoir qch. en perspective*, to have sth. in view, in prospect. *Aucune perspective d'accord*, no prospect of agreement. *T'ouvrage avec plaisir la perspective des vacances*, the perspective of the revival, I am looking forward to the holidays, to seeing him again. *Je n'ai d'autre perspective que l'hospice*, I have nothing but the poor-house before me. (c) Vista. *Une longue perspective de hêtres*, a long vista of beech-trees

perspicace [pɛʁspikɑ̃], *a.* Perspicacious, shrewd, *F.* long-headed, subtle

perspicacité [pɛʁspikɑ̃sɛ], *s.f.* Perspicacity, insight, acumen, shrewdness, *F.* cuteness. *Avec perspicacité*, shrewdly

perspicuité [pɛʁspikyte], *s.f.* *A.* Perspicuity, perspicuousness

persuadant [pɛʁspɑ̃dɑ̃], *a.* Persuasive, engaging (manner, tone); convincing (argument)

persuader [pɛʁspɑ̃de], *v.tr.* **1. P.** *qch. à qn*, to persuade s.o. of sth., to make s.o. believe sth. *Je ne saurais me le p.*, I cannot bring myself to believe it. *Il se voit persuadé que + ind.*, or (construed as under 2 below) *ils se sont persuadés que...*, they have got it into their heads that... *Il s'était persuadé d'être dans son droit*, he had persuaded himself that he was in the right. With *sub.* *Tu es persuadé à lui p. que vous fussiez un excellent officier*, I had difficulty in persuading him that you are an excellent officer. *2. P.* *qn*, to persuade, convince, s.o. *Je suis par les p.*, *F.* I got round them, talked them round, at last. *P. qn de qch.*, to persuade, convince, satisfy, s.o. of sth. *Il s'en sont persuadés*, they are convinced of it. *Se laisser persuader à la raison*, to allow oneself to be convinced. *Corr.* *Nous sommes persuadés que...*, we are confident that... **2. P.** *qn de faire qch.*, to induce s.o., to prevail upon s.o. to do sth. *Il s'est laissé persuader par ses amis de faire un long voyage*, he has been prevailed on by his friends to make a long voyage.

persuadé, *a.* Persuaded, convinced, sure (de, of; que, that). *C'est le portefeuille que j'étais p. avoir laissé dans le tiroir*, it is the pocket-book which I was sure I had left in the drawer.

persuasible [pɛʁspɑ̃zibl], *a.* Persuadable, persuasible

persuasif, -ive [pɛʁspɑ̃zif, -iv], *a.* Persuasive (manner); convincing (language)

D'un ton persuasif, persuasively

persuasion [pɛʁspɑ̃sɔ], *s.f.* **1.** Persuasion. *A force de p. je le fis renoncer à ce projet*, I managed to persuade him out of this plan.

2. Conviction, belief. *Ebranler la p. de qn*, to shake s.o.'s belief. *Nous avons l'intime p. que...*, we are deeply persuaded that...

Je suis dans la p. qu'il a tort, I am convinced that he is wrong.

persuasivement [pɛʁspɑ̃sivmɑ̃], *adv.* Persuasively

persulfate [pɛʁsɔlfat], *s.m.* *Ch.* Persulfate. *P. d'ammoniaque*, ammonium persulfate.

perte [pɛʁt], *s.f.* **1.** Ruin, destruction. *Il court à sa p.*, he is heading for disaster, is on the high road to ruin. *Nas: P. corps et biens*, loss of vessel with all hands; total loss. **2.** Loss (of money, relative, lawsuit, battle, sight, reason, etc.). *Profilés et pertes*, profits and loss. *Passer une p. par profits et pertes*, to write off a loss. *Subir de grandes pertes*, to sustain, suffer, heavy losses; *Mil.* heavy casualties. *L'armée a souffert de fortes pertes*, the army was badly

cut up. *Les pertes en vies humaines*, the losses in human life. *Vendre qch. à perte*, to sell sth. at a loss. *Se retirer (d'une affaire) avec p.*, to withdraw with a loss. *Être en perte*, to be out of pocket. *Je suis en p. de 500 francs*, I am 500 francs to the bad. *Perte sèche*, dead loss. *Courir à perte d'haleine*, to run on self out of breath.

Sec also *vix* **1. P.** *de temps*, waste of time. *Parler en pure perte*, to talk to no purpose, uselessly. *Geog.* *Perte d'un fleuve*, swallow, disappearance underground, of a river. **3.** (a) Loss, leakage. *P. de chaleur*, loss of heat. *Recouvrement de p. de chaleur*, utilization of waste heat. *Aer.* *P. de force ascensionnelle*, de poussée, loss of lift. *Ele.* *P. à la terre*, cath leakage. *P. de charge*, drop in voltage, loss of pressure. (b) *Med.* (c) Issue, discharge; (d) flooding, uterine hemorrhage. *Pertes blanches*, leucorrhoea. *P.* 'whites.'

pertinacité [pɛʁtinɑ̃sɛ], *s.f.* *A.* Pertinacity, pertinaciousness

pertinemment [pɛʁtinɑ̃mɑ̃], *adv.* **1.** Pertinently, appositely, relevantly. *2. J'en parle p.*, I speak with knowledge. *Je sais p. qu'ils sont à Londres*, to my certain knowledge they are in London

pertinence [pɛʁtinɑ̃s], *s.f.* Pertinence, pertinency, appositeness, relevance

pertinent [pɛʁtinɑ̃], *a.* Pertinent, apposite; relevant (d, to) *Faits pertinents*, relevant facts. *Non pertinent*, irrelevant.

pertuis [pɛʁtɥi], *sm.* **1.** *A.* Hole, opening. **2.** *Suicide Metall.* 'Tap-hole. **3.** (a) Narrows (of a river) (b) *Geog.* Straits, channel.

(c) (In the Jura) Pass

pertuisane [pɛʁtɥizɑ̃], *s.f.* *Archéol.* Partisan, halberd.

pertuisanier [pɛʁtɥizɑ̃nɛ], *sm.* *A.* Halberdier.

portuisien, -ienne [pɛʁtɥizjɛ̃, -iɛn], *a. & s.* *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Pertuis

perturbateur, -trice [pɛʁtyʁbɑtœʁ, -trɛs], *s.m.* **1.** *a.* Disturbing, upsetting. **2. *s.* Disturber, upsetter. *P. de la paix*, du repos public, the disturber of the peace, brawler.**

perturbation [pɛʁtyʁbɑsɔ], *s.f.* (a) Perturbation, agitation of mind (b) *Phys.* Perturbation (of elliptic motion, etc.) (c) Disturbance. *P. magnétique*, magnetic disturbance. *P. de radio-réception*, disturbance of broadcast reception. *Perturbations atmosphériques*, atmospheric disturbances. *W.Tel.* *F.* atmospheric. *Ind. et p. dans le travail*, breakdown

perturber [pɛʁtyʁbe], *v.tr.* To perturb, disturb (the peace).

perùgin, -ine [pɛʁvyʒɛ̃, -in], *s.m. & s.* *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Perù, Perùgan. **2.** *Prum Hist. of Art* Le Perùgin, Perùgan

péruvien, -ienne [pɛʁvyɛ̃, -iɛn], *a. & s.* *Geog.* Peruvian

pervenche [pɛʁvɑ̃ʃ], *s.f.* *Bot.* Periwinkle

pervers, -erse [pɛʁvɛʁ, -ɛʁs], *s.m.* **1.** *a.* Perverse, depraved, *A.* froward. *Gaîtis p.*, vicious, depraved, tactics. *Conseil p.*, evil counsel. **2.** *s.* (a) *Les pervers*, the evil-doers, the froward. *P.* sexual, sexual pervers.

perversion [pɛʁvɛʁsɔ̃], *adv.* Perversely

perversion [pɛʁvɛʁsɔ̃], *s.f.* (a) Perversion (of taste, morals). (b) Warp (of the mind)

perversité [pɛʁvɛʁsɛ], *s.f.* Perversity, perverseness; *A.* frowardness

pervertir [pɛʁvɛʁtiʁ], *v.tr.* To pervert (person, taste, meaning); to corrupt

se pervertir, to become perverted, depraved, to grow vicious.

pervertissement [pɛʁvɛʁtisemɑ̃], *s.m.* Perverting

pervertisseur, -euse [pɛʁvɛʁtisɛʁ, -œʁz], *s.m.* **1.** *a.* Pervverting **2. *s.* Pervvert**

pesade [pozɑ̃], *s.f.* *Féqut.* Pesade, rearing (of horse).

pesage [pezɑ̃], *s.m.* **1.** Weighing. *Appareil, balance*, de p., weighing-machine. *Bureau de p.*, weigh-house. *Droits de p.*, weighing dues. **2.** *Turf* (a) Weighing in (b) Weighing-in room. (c) Paddock; the enclosure

pesamment [pezɑ̃mɑ̃], *adv.* Heavily; (of movement, etc.) inelegantly, clumsily. *Parler p.*, to speak ponderously.

pesant [pezɑ̃], *s.m.* (a) Heavy, weighty, unwieldy (body, burden, etc.). *pesantier*, clumsy, clumsy, dull (style, writer), sluggish (mind). *Cheval p. à la main*, horse heavy in, on, hand. *Marcher à pas pesants*, to walk heavily; to lumber along. *Entrer, sortir, à pas pesants*, to lumber in, out. *adv.* *Doux livres pesants*, two pounds in weight. (b) *Ph.* Ponderable (gas, etc.). **2.** *s.m.* Cela vaut son pesant d'or, it is worth its weight in gold.

pesanteur [pezɑ̃tœʁ], *s.f.* **1.** Weight. *Ph.* Gravity. *P. spécifique*, specific gravity. **2.** (a) Heaviness. *P. de tête*, heaviness in the head. *Quand on p. d'attention*, there is something being heavy on my stomach. (b) Inelegance, unwieldiness, lumpiness (of movement, walk). (c) Dullness, sluggishness (of mind).

pèse [pez], *s.m.* *P.* Money, cash, tin. *Être au pèse*, to be well off

pèse-acide [pezɑ̃sid], *s.m.* Acid hydrometer, acidimeter. *pl.* *Des pèse-acides*.

pèse-alcool [pezɑ̃alkœl], *s.m.* Alcoholometer. *pl.* *Des pèse-alcools*

pèse-bébé [pezɑ̃bebe], *s.m.* Baby-weighing machine. *pl.* *Des pèse-bébés*

pesée [pezɛ], *s.f.* **1.** (a) Weighing. *Faire la p. de qch.*, to weigh sth (b) *Amalg.* weighed at one time. **2. Force, leverage, effort. *Exercer des pesées sur une porte*, to bring a crow-bar or a jemmy to bear upon a door; to try to force a door. *Forcer un couvercle d'une seule p.*, to force a lid with a single wench.**

pèse-lait [pezɛlɛ], *s.m. inv. in pl.* Lactometer, milk-gauge, -tester

pèse-lettre(s) [pezɛlɛtrɛ], *s.m.* Letter-balance. *pl.* *Des pèse-lettres*

pèse-liqueur [pezɛlikœʁ], *s.m.* Alcoholometer. *pl.* *Des pèse-liqueurs*.

pèse-moût [pezɛmœt], *s.m. inv. in pl.* *Breve.* Saccharometer.

peser [pezɛ], *v.* (je pèse, n. pesons; je pèse) **1.** *v.tr.* To weigh. *P. un paquet*, to weigh a parcel. *P. les quantités requises*, to weigh out the required amounts. *Machine à p.*, weighing-machine. *P. ses paroles*, to weigh one's words. *Pesez vos paroles*, think before you speak. *Réponse bien pesée*, carefully thought out, careful, answer. *P. un avis*, to ponder a piece of advice. *Sp.* *Se peser*, to weigh in.

2. v.i. (a) To weigh; to have weight;

to be heavy. *Je ne pèse pas lourd*, I do not weigh much. *Paquet qui pèse deux livres*, parcel weighing two pounds. *Combien de livres le paquet a-t-il pesé?* how many pounds did the parcel weigh? *Viette qui pèse sur l'estomac*, meat that lies heavy on the stomach. *Mes péchés pèsent sur mon âme*, my sins lie heavy on my soul. *Cet impôt pèse lourdement sur les commerçants*, this tax presses heavily on traders. *Un silence pesait sur l'assemblée*, a heavy silence hung, brooded, over the meeting. *Le sommeil pesait sur eux*, they were weighed down by sleep. *Le temps lui pèse*, time hangs heavy on his hands. *Une lourde responsabilité pèse sur lui*, a heavy responsibility rests, lies, upon him. *Sa famille lui pèse sur les bras*, his family is a burden to him. *Sa responsabilité lui pèse*, he feels the weight of his responsibility. (b) To bear, to press hard (on sth.). *P sur un levier*, to bear on a lever. *Nau: P sur une manœuvre*, to heave, haul, on a rope; to push a rope. *P sur un mot*, to lay stress on a word.

peseta [peʒeta], *s.f.* Num. Peseta.

pesette [peʒɛt], *s.f.* Assay-scales.

pescure [-euse] [peʒɛʁ, -œz], *s.* Weigher, weighman, scalesman.

pèse-vingt [peʒvɛ̃], *cm* inv. in pl. Oenometer.

peso [pezo], *cm* Num. Peso.

peson [peʒɔ̃], *s.m.* Balance. Esp. *P à ressort*, spring-balance. *P. d. contre-poids*, lever-balance, steelyard.

pesseur [peʒœʁ], *s.m.* Med. Pessary.

pesse [pɛs], *s.f.*, **pesseureau** [peʒœʁ], *cm* Bot: Horse-tail, equestum.

pesseur [peʒœʁ], *s.m.* Pessimist.

pessimiste [peʒimist], *1. a.* Pessimistic. **2. s.** Pessimist; *F.* croaker.

peste [pɛst], *s.f.* (a) Plague, pestilence, *A.* pest. *P. bovine*, cattle-plague; underpest. *P. noire*, bubonic plague, *Hist.* the Black Death. *F.* Fuir qn comme la peste, to shun, avoid, s.o. like the plague, like poison. *P. peste*! bless my soul! man alive! *J. & Lit.* *Peste sont du vieux fol* a plague on, deuce take, the old fool! (b) *F.* *C'est une p. que cet enfant!* what a plague, what a pest, that child is!

pester [peʒt], *v.t.* *F.* *P. contre qn, qch.*, to stoim, rail, rave, at s.o., sth. See also *cult.* 1.

pesteux [-euse] [peʒtœ, -œz], *a.* Med. Pertaining to the plague.

Bacille p., plague bacillus.

pestifère [peʒtɛʁ], *a.* (a) Pestiferous, pestilential (air) (b) *F.* Pestilential, plagues (doctrines, etc.).

pestiféré [-ée] [peʒtɛʁe], *a.* & *s.* Plague-stricken (person).

Hospital pour les pestiférés, pest-house.

pestilence [peʒtilɑ̃s], *s.f.* *A.* Pestilence.

pestilencieux, **pestilencieux** [-euse] [peʒtilɑ̃ʒœ, -œz], *a.* *J.* PESTILENTIAL.

pestilent [peʒtilɑ̃], *a.* Pestilent.

pestilentiel [-elle] [peʒtilɑ̃jɛl], *a.* Pestilential.

pet [pɛ], *cm* 1. (a) (Not in decent use) Breaking of wind; fart. *Faire un p.*, to break wind, to let a fart. *F.* Ca ne vaut pas le pot d'un âne mort, d'un lapin, it isn't worth a tinker's cure, *U.S.* isn't worth a cuss. (b) *(c. FAIX)* *Sch.* Pot! cavel nix! *Pas de p.*, I no danger! all clear! all serene! *Faire le p.*, to keep nix. **2. Cu.** *Pot de nonne*, batter fritter, doughnut.

pétale [petal], *s.m.* Bot: Petal.

-pétale [petal], *a.* suff. -petalous. *Bot.* Gamopetalae, gamopetalous.

Monopétale, monopetalous. *Polypétale*, polypetalous.

pétale [petal], *a.* Bot. Petalled, petalous.

pétaliforme [petalɔʁm], *a.* Bot. Petaliform.

pétalin [-ine] [petalɔ̃, -in], *a.* Bot. Petaline.

pétalisme [petalism], *cm* *Gr. Hist.* Petalism.

pétaloïde [petaloïd], *a.* Bot: Petaloid.

pétarade [petarad], *s.f.* (a) (Of horse) (Succession of) farts.

(b) Cracking, loud discharge (of fireworks); piousness firing (of arms) (c) *Aut.* (i) Popping back (of carburetor); (ii) back-fire.

pétarader [petaradɛ], *v.t.* (a) (Of horse) To let off a succession of farts. (b) (Of fireworks) To crackle; to emit a succession of bangs. (c) *I.C.E.* (Of engine) To pop back.

pétard [petar], *s.m.* 1. (a) *Mil.* *A.* Petard. (b) *Min.* Shot, blast.

Faire partir un p., to fire a blast; to touch off a shot. (c) *Real.* Detonator. *F.* fog-signal. *Faire éclater un pétard*, to detonate a fog-signal.

(d) (Firework) cracker. **2. (a)** *F.* Sensational piece of news.

(b) *P.* *Faire du pétard*, to kick up a row; to bluster. **3. P. Back-side, bum.**

pétarder [petarɛ], *v.t.* (a) To blow up (wall, gate) with a petard; to back (rock). **2. v.i.** (a) *I.C.E.* To back-fire. (b) *P.* To kick up a row.

pétardier [petarɛjɛ], *s.m.* (a) *Mil.* *A.* Petardier. (b) *P.* Rowdy.

pétase [petoʁ], *s.m.* *A.Gr.* Cot: Petasus.

pétasite [petazit], *s.m.* Bot. Butterbur, sweet-scented coltsfoot.

Pétaud [peto], *Pr.n.m.* *F.* Used only in *La cour du Pétaud*, a house misruled, where everyone is master.

pétaudière [petoɛdjɛ], *s.f.* *F.* *A.* Disorderly meeting, regular bear-garden.

pétauriste [petoʁist], *s.m.* *2.* Petaurist, flying phalanger; taguan.

pet-en-l'air [petɑ̃ʁ], *s.m.* inv. in pl. Cost: (Man's) short indoor jacket.

péter [petɛ], *v.t.* (je pétè, n. pétions; je pétèrai) 1. (Not in decent use) To break wind, to fart, to let a fart. *P.* Envoyer pétèr qn, to send s.o. to the devil. **2.** (Of burning wood, etc.) To crack, crackle; (of cork, rocket, etc.) to pop. **3.** (Of fire-arm) To burst.

pétesec [petɛsɛ], *s.m.* *F.* Martinet.

péteur [-euse] [petœʁ, -œz], *s. P.* (a) Farter. (b) Ill mannered lout; oaf. (c) Coward.

pétillant [petijɑ̃], *a.* Crackling (fire); semi-sparkling (wine); sparkling (eyes, wit); sprightly (wit).

pétilement [petijɑ̃m], *s.m.* Crackling (of burning wood); spark-

ling, fizzing, bubbling (of champagne); sparkling (of the eyes).

P. de la jeunesse, effulgence of youth.

pétiller [petijɛ], *v.t.* (Of burning wood) To crackle; (of champagne) to sparkle, fizz, bubble; (of eyes) to sparkle. *P. de joie*, to bubble over with joy. *Livre qui pétille d'esprit*, book sparkling, scintillating, with wit.

pétiole [petjoʁ], *a.* Bot: Petiole.

pétiole [petjoʁ], *s.m.* Bot: Petiole, leaf-stalk.

pétiole [petjoʁ], *a.* Bot: Petiole(d).

pétit [-ote] [petit, -œt], *a.* & *s.* *F.* Tiny, wee (child). *Mon p.*, my little nephew. *Ma petite*, my little girl. *Viens ici, mon p.*, come here, my little chap, my little man.

pétit [-ite] [peti, pit], *a.* Small, little. **1. (a)** *Un p. homme*, a little man. *C'est un homme p.*, he is small, short. *Une toute petite maison*, a tiny little house. *P. bruit*, slight sound. *P. bois*, chopped wood; sticks. *Faire une petite visite*, to pay a short call. *A une petite distance de la gare*, a short distance from the station. *Mes souliers sont trop petits*, my shoes are too tight; too small for me. *En petit*, on a small scale, in miniature. *Petit a petit*, little by little, bit by bit, gradually, inch by inch. *F. Ma petite femme*, my dear little wife. *Une petite lettre de ma nièce*, a nice little letter from my niece. *J'avais un petit omnibus avec des chevaux en bois*, I had a toy omnibus with wooden horses. *F.* *Se faire tout petit*, (i) to make oneself as inconspicuous as possible; (ii) to humble oneself (devant, before). *En me faisant tout p. je me suis juré d'être à travers la foule*, I managed to slip through the crowd. (b) *Les petits*, my dear talents, the lesser talents. *Les petits prophètes*, the minor prophets. *Jur.* *Petit jury*, petty jury. *Iron.* (Of Napoleon III) *Napoléon le Petit*, Napoleon the Less. *Sch.* *Les petites classes*, the lower forms. *La petite industrie*, the smaller industries. *La petite chirurgie*, minor surgery. *Petite grève*, minor strike. *Petite guerre*, sham fight. See also *trou*, *viresse* *Com. Petit caisse*, petty cash. *Astr.* *La petite Ourse*, the Lesser, Little, Bear. *Bot.* *Petite éolaine*, lesser eolandeine. *Petite douve*, lesser spearwort. **2.** Insignificant, unimportant, petty. *P. négociant*, petty tradesman, small tradesman. *Les petits profits*, tares, the small underpayers. *La petite propriété*, small holdings. *Un partisan de la petite Angleterre*, a little Englander. *Petits incidents de la vie*, trifling, small, happenings of life. *Ce n'est pas une petite affaire!* it is no small business! no trifling business! *Par suite d'un p. accident*, owing to a slight accident, to a slight mishap. *Les petites gens*, s. les petits, humble folk, common folk. *Les grands et les petits*, great and small. *Petit prince*, petty prince. *Un p. vin du pays*, a light local wine. See also *midi*. **3.** Mean, petty, paltry, ungenerous. *C'est un p. esprit*, he shows a niggling spirit, a small mind. *Petites âmes*, mean-spirited people, small-minded people. **4. (a)** *P.* *enfant*, little child, infant. *Le petit Jésus*, the infant Jesus. *P. chien*, cat, renard, pup, kitten, fox-cub. *Un p. Anglais*, an English boy. *Les petits Anglais*, English children. *Les petits Dupont sont invités*, the Dupont children are invited. *Les trois petits chinchis*, the three Michu girls. *Faures pour le tout petit*, books for tiny tots. (b) *s.* Little boy, little girl, little one. *Le petit, la petite*, the baby or the child. *Pauvre petite*, poor little chap, poor little thing. *Viens ici, petite(e)*, come here, child. *Les petits*, (at school) the junior boys, the juniors. *F.* (To a woman) Bonjour, mon petit, good morning, my dear. (c) *cm.* *Les petits des animaux*, the young of animals. *Les petits d'un chien*, d'un chat, d'un lion, d'un loir, a dog's pups, a cat's kittens, a lion's whelps, a wolf's cubs. *P. du phoque*, seal pup, seal pup. *Faire des petits*, (of animals) to bring forth young, (of birds) to put, whelp. (of lion, etc.) to whelp. (of sow, etc.) to litter; (of cat) to kitten; (of wolf) to cub. (d) *s.f.* *Drecom*, etc. *Petite*, improver.

pétit-cheval [petiʃval], *cm* *Mch.* Donkey-engine. *pl.* *De petits-chevaux*.

pétit-cousin, **pétite-cousine** [petikuzin, petikuzin], *s.* Second cousin. *pl.* *Des petits(-e)-cousins(-es)*.

pétite-fille [petifil], *s.f.* Grand-daughter. *pl.* *Des petites-filles*.

petitement [petitɛm], *adv.* (a) To a limited extent, in small quantities. (b) Poorly, meanly, petty. *Se venger p.*, to take a mean revenge. *Elle est logée p.*, she lives in poky lodgings. *Vivre p.*, to live meanly.

pétite-niece [petitnjes], *s.f.* Grand-niece. *pl.* *Des petites-nieces*.

pétite-oie [petitoj], *s.f.* *Cu.* *A.* Gilette.

pétites-maisons [petitmɛzɔ̃], *s.f. pl.* *A.* Lunatic asylum, madhouse.

petitesse [petitɛs], *s.f.* 1. (a) Smallness, littleness, diminutiveness (of any object); smallness (of figure). *P. d'une chambre*, narrow dimensions of a room. (b) Meanness, pettiness, shabbiness, paltriness. *P. d'un don*, trifling character, paltriness, of a gift. *P. d'esprit*, narrow-mindedness. **2.** *Faire des petites*, to do mean, shabby, actions. *Quelle p.* what a mean trick!

pétit-fils [petifis], *s.m.* Grandson. *pl.* *Des petits-fils*.

pétit-gris [petigris], *s.m.* 1. *Z.* Mimus. **2.** Squirrel (fur).

pétition [petisjɔ̃], *s.f.* (a) Petition, memorial. *Faire droit d'une p.*, to grant a petition. *Présenter une p. qn*, to petition s.o. *F. émanant de qn*, petition from s.o. *Jur.* *Obtenir (un pardon, etc.) par pétition*, to sue out (a pardon, etc.). (b) *Log.* *Pétition de principe*, petitio principii. *Faire une p. de principe*, to beg the question.

pétitionnaire [petisjɔ̃nɛʁ], *s.m.* & *f.* Petitioner.

pétitionner [petisjɔ̃nɛʁ], *v.t.* To petition.

Petit-Jean [petijɛ̃], *s.m.* Type of shrewd peasant in town service (From Racine's play *Les Plaideurs*).

pétit-lait [petilɔj], *s.m.* Whey. *F.* *Ca se voit comme du petit-lait*, it's shape down like whey. *pl.* *Des petits-laits*.

pétit-maître [petitmɛʁ], *s.m.* *A.* *Fop*, coxcomb. *pl.* *Des petits-maîtres*.

pétit-neveu [petitnev], *s.m.* 1. Grand-nephew. **2. pl.** *Nos petits-neveux*, our descendants.

pétitoire [petitwɔ̃ʁ], *a.* *Jur.* Action pétitoire, *s.m.* pétitoire, claim of ownership, of real estate; *Scot.* petitory suit.

petit-poirvre [patipwaivr], *s.m.* Bot: Agnus castus, chaste-tree, Abraham's balm.

petits-bois [patibwo], *s.m. pl.* Window-bars.

petits-enfants [p(ə)tiʒɑ̃f], *s.m. pl.* Grand-children.

petoïre [petwaɪr], *s.f.* 1. Pop-gun. 2. *F.* Poor rifle, mere pop-gun.

peton [pəti], *s.m.* *F.* (In nursery speech) Tiny foot, tootsy-wootsy; *pl.* tootsies.

péroncle [pəʁɔ̃kl], *s.m.* Moll. Scallop.

Pétrarque [pəʁaʁk], *Pr.n.m.* Petrarch.

pétré [pəʁe], *s.m.* Geog: Stony. Thus used esp. in L'Arabe Pétrée, Arabia Petraea.

pétrél [pəʁel], *s.m.* Orn: Petrel. *P. des tempêtes*, stormy petrel.

pétréux, -euse [pəʁe, -øz], *a.* Stone-like. Esp. Anat: Os, sinuæ, pétreux, petrosal bone; otic bone; petrosal bone, sinus.

pétrifiant [pəʁifjɑ̃], *a.* Petrifying, petrificative.

pétrification [pəʁifikasjɑ̃], *s.f.* Petrification, petrification.

pétrifier [pəʁifje], *v.tr.* (*p.d & pr.sub* a. pétrifions, v. pétrifions)

1. To petrify. *Bois pétrifié*, petrified wood, wood-stone. *F. Pétrifié de peur, d'admiration*, petrified, paralysed, with fear; transfixed with admiration. 2. *F.* To encrust with lime (in certain springs).

se pétrifier. 1. To turn into stone, to petrify. 2. To become encrusted with lime.

pétrin [pəʁin], *s.m.* Kneading-trough. *P. mécanique*, mechanical kneader, kneading-machine (for bread-making, for clay, etc.).

F. So mettre dans le pétrin, to get into trouble, into a mess, into a fix. Être dans le pétrin, dans un beau pétrin, to be in a hole, in a tight corner, in a fine pickle. *P.* in the soup, in the cart. *Un beau p.* here's a pretty mess!

pétrinal [pəʁinɑ̃l], *s.m.* Archeol: Petronel.

pétrir [pəʁiʁ], *v.tr.* 1. To knead (dough, bread); to knead, pug, shape, mould (clay). 2. *Vase pétri d'argile*, vase moulded in clay. *F.* *P.* l'esprit de qn, to mould, shape, a person's character.

pétrir, *a.* Kneaded, moulded (de, out of). *F.* *Un homme p. d'amour-propre*, a man eaten up with self-conceit. *P. d'ignorance*, steeped in ignorance. *Ames pétrées de fange*, souls steeped in vice. *A.* *Il est p. d'honneur*, he is the soul of honour.

pétrissage [pəʁisɑ̃ʒ], *s.m.* (*a.*) Kneading (of dough, bread), kneading, puging, shaping, moulding (of clay). (*b.*) *F.* Moulding, shaping (of character).

pétrisseur, -euse [pəʁisɛʁ, -øz], *s.m.* 1. Kneader; dough-mixer. 2. *s.f.* Pétrisseuse, kneading-machine.

pétoïrolien, -ienne [pəʁɔiʁiɛn, -jɛn], *a. & s.* Geog: (Native, inhabitant of Pétoïreux).

pétroglyphe [pəʁɔgliʃ], *s.f.* Petroglyph.

pétroradiste, -oise [pəʁɔʁadist, -waz], *a. & s.* Geog: *A.* (Native, inhabitant of Pétoïradia, -waz).

pétrographie [pəʁɔʁafʁi], *s.f.* Geol: Petrography.

pétrolage [pəʁɔʁlaʒ], *s.m.* 1. Kuddling with paraffin. 2. Petrolage, oiling (of mosquito breeding-places).

pétrole [pəʁɔʁl], *s.m.* Petroleum, mineral oil. *P. brut*, crude petroleum. *Huile de p.*, *p. lampant*, ichmed, rectified, petroleum, paraffin oil, lamp-oil, U.S.: kerosene. *Moteur à pétrole*, (heavy-)oil engine. *L'ancien qui chauffe au p.*, ship burning oil. (*Ch. Éther de p.*, petroleum ether. *Mél. Pétrole*, anilindium, liquid luc.

pétrolo-électrique [pəʁɔʁlɛkʁik], *a.* Petro-electric (vehicule, etc.). *pl.* *Pétrolo-électriques*.

pétroler [pəʁɔʁle], *v.tr.* 1. To kindle, to set fire to, (sth) with paraffin oil. 2. To oil (pools, etc.) against mosquitoes.

pétroleur, -euse [pəʁɔʁleʁ, -øz], *s.m.* Incendiary (who uses paraffin to set buildings on fire). 2. *Ind.* (Mineral-)oil exploiter.

pétrolier, -ière [pəʁɔʁliɛʁ, -jɛʁ], *s.m.* 1. L'industrie pétrolière, the mineral-oil industry. 2. *a. & s.m.* (Navire, cargo) pétrolier, tank steamer, oil steamer, oil tanker, oiler.

pétrolifère [pəʁɔʁlifɛʁ], *a.* Petroliferous, oil-bearing. *Gisement pétrolifère*, oil-field. *Puits p.*, oil-well.

pétrologie [pəʁɔʁɔʒi], *s.f.* Petrology.

Pétrone [pəʁɔn], *Pr.n.m.* L.Lat. Petronius.

Pétronille [pəʁɔnɪl], *Pr.n.f.* Petronilla.

pétrosilex [pəʁɔsilɛks], *s.m.* Miner: Petrosilex, felsite.

pétrosquin [pəʁɔskɛ̃], *s.m.* P. Civilian. *Ce p.-là* that fellow!

pétulance [pəʁɔ̃slɑ̃s], *s.f.* Liveliness, irrepressibility (of spirits), liveliness (of horse).

pétulant [pəʁɔ̃lɑ̃], *a.* Lively, irrepressible, full of spirits; tricky (horse).

pétunia [pəʁɔ̃ni], *s.m.* Bot: Petunia.

pétuné [pəʁɔ̃ne], *s.m.* **pétuné** [pəʁɔ̃ne], *s.m.* Miner: *Ces* Petunise, china-stone.

peu [pø], *1. adv.* (a) Little. *Peu ou point, little or none*. *Manger peu* (ou point), to eat little (or nothing). *Nous marchons peu ou point*, we walk little or not at all. *Ni peu ni point, none at all.* *Peu de quand*, not much of time. *Ni peu ni point, none at all.* *Peu de chose*, however little it runs it will spoil the hay. *Pour peu que*, for pour 3 (c). *Ce n'est pas peu dire*, that's saying a good deal. *Quelque peu*, to a slight extent. *Je suis quelque peu surpris*, I am somewhat surprised. *Être quelque peu connaisseur, médecin*, to be something of a connoisseur, of a doctor. *Il est quelque peu jaloux*, he is a bit jealous. *Tant soit peu*, see TANT. 1. *C'est peu (que) de parler*, talking is not enough. *Indef. pron. neut.* *Peu de choses*, (very) little, not much. *J'ai peu de chose de neuf à vous dire*, I have little to tell you that is new. *C'est bien peu de chose que cet obstacle-là*, that obstacle is of very small account, is a trifling matter. *Pour si peu de chose*, for so small a matter. See also *peu*. 2. (*b.*) Few. *Peu de gens*, few people. *Peu de jours après*, not long after. *Peu d'heures après*, not many hours later. *En peu de mots*, in a few words. *Peu d'entre eux avaient voyagé*, few of them had travelled. *Combien peu de ces explorateurs ont survécu*? how few of these explorers have survived! (c) Not very; un-. *Peu utile*, not very useful. *Peu intelligent*, unintelligent, not over-intelligent. *Peu soignée*, heedless. *Peu seyant*, not very becoming, rather unbecoming. *Opinion peu sou-*

tenable, untenable opinion. *Peu honnête*, dishonest. *Peu en situation*, inappropriate. *Peu profond*, shallow. *Peu abondant*, scarce.

2. *s.m.* (a) Little, bit. *J'ai fait le peu que j'ai pu*, I did what little I could. *Le peu qu'il y a et à votre disposition*, you are welcome to the little there is. *Donnez-m'en si peu que rien*, give me the least little bit, the least little drop. *Le peu d'instruction qu'il a*, (i) his inadequate, scanty, education, (ii) what little education he has had. *J'ai perdu le peu d'argent que je possédais*, I have lost what little money I had. *Son peu d'éducation lui a nu*, his lack of learning has been against him. *Son peu d'éducation lui a été préjudiciable*, what little education he received has been invaluable to him. *Nous avons vendu le peu de biens qui nous restait*, we sold what little property we had left. *Le peu de tableaux dans le salon sont d'un goût affreux*, the few pictures in the drawing-room are in dreadful taste. *Mon peu de mémoire*, my want of memory, my poor memory. *Il a peu fait pour nous*, he has done little for us. *Homme de peu*, low-born fellow. *Il a un peu moins, un peu plus, de quarante ans*, he is something under, over, forty. *Un peu de vin*, a little wine. *Encore un peu*, a little more, a few more. *Il sait un peu d'anglais*, he has a smattering of English. *Elle sait quelque peu de musique*, she knows a little music. *J'vous êtes allé un peu loin!* you went rather far! *Je suis un peu en retard*, I am a bit late. *F: Ça, c'est un peu fort* that's rather too much of a good thing! *F: That's coming it a bit strong!* *Mais pourquoi, je vous demande un peu!* but why, I ask you! *Un trait peu peu*, a tiny bit. *Elle est un peu musicienne*, she is a bit of a musician. *F: Il est un peu bien fat*, he fancies himself a bit. *Il a un peu l'air étranger*, he has a slightly foreign appearance. *Pour un peu on eût crié*, we very nearly shouted. *Pour un peu je l'aurais jeté dehors*, *F:* for two pence I would have thrown him out. *Écoutez un peu, just listen. Pressez-vous un peu*, hurry up a bit, *P:* buck up a bit. *F: Excusez du peu* is that all? nothing less? *P: Très peu pour moi!* I'm not having any! *P: Un peu!* you bet! rather! *Pou à peu*, gradually, by degrees, little by little, but hit! See also *BEAUCOUP* 2, *PRÈS* 2, *TANT* 1 (b) (Of time) *Restez encore un peu*, stay a little (while) longer. *Peu après*, shortly after. *Sous peu*, dans peu, avant peu, d'ici peu, before long, in a moment, shortly. *Depuis peu*, lately. *Manquer le train de peu*, to miss the train by a very little.

peuh [pø], *int.* Pooh!

peulven [pølvɛn], *s.m.* (In Brittany) Meulher; standing stone.

peuple [pøpl], *s.f.* Small tribe, clan (of uncivilized peoples).

peuple! [pøpl], *s.m.* People. 1. Nation. *Le p. français*, the French people. *Les peuples européens*, the peoples, the nations, of Europe.

La voix du p., vox populi, the voice of the nation. 2. The multitude, the uneducated classes, the masses. *Les gens du peuple*; le petit, menu, bas, peuple, the common people, the lower orders, the lower classes. *Tout le bas p.*, all the riff-raff. *Chanson du p.*, popular song. *a. m.* *Des expressions*, peuple, popular expressions. *Être p.*, to be 'of the people.' *Elle avait un je ne sais quoi de peuple*, there was something low, something vulgar, about her.

peuplier, *s.m.* *A.* = PEUPPLIER.

peuplement [pøplɑ̃mɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. Peopling (of place); stocking (of fish-pond, game-preserve, etc.). Colonie de peuplement, settlement.

2. *pl.* Plantation, stand (of timber-trees); crop. *P. mélangé*, mixed stand. *Culture du p.*, crop and stand.

peupler [pøplɛ], *v.tr.* To people, populate (country); to stock (poultry-yard, fish-pond). *Pays peu peuplé*, thinly populated country. *P. un parc de gibier*, to stock a park with game. *F. Les livres qui peuplent ma bibliothèque*, the books that stock, fill, my library. *Il creux qui peuplent la crête du plateau*, beeches that thickly clothe the crest of the plateau. *Rues peuplées de gens*, streets thronged with people. *Ville peuplée de souverains*, town peopled with monarchs.

2. *a. p.* To multiply, to breed.

se peupler, to become peopled, populous. *L'espace s'est peuplé peu à peu*, the empty space has gradually filled (up) with people.

peuplier [pøplɛ], *s.m.* Poplar. *P. blanc*, de Hollande, white poplar, abic. *P. noir*, black poplar. *P. gris*, grisard, grisaille, grey poplar.

P. suisse, black Italian poplar. *P. baumer*, balsam poplar. *P. du Canada*, black cottonwood. *Bois de peuplier*, cottonwood.

peur [pøʁ], *s.f.* Fear, fright, dread. 1. *Nous avions une grande p. du maître*, we stood in great fear, in awe, of the master. *Avoir peur*, to be, feel, frightened. *Avoir p. du chien*, to be frightened, afraid, of the dog. *J'aurais peur lui*, I was nervous on his account. *T. p. de vous gêner*, I fear I might be in your way. *N'ayez pas peur* do not be afraid. *F:* don't you be afraid; never fear! *J'en ai bien p.*, I'm afraid it is so. See also *MOURIR*. *J'ai peur qu'il (ne) soit en retard*, (i) I am anxious lest he should be late, (ii) I fear he may be late. *J'ai grand-peur qu'il n'oublie*, I am very much afraid he may forget. *Elle avait p. de chaner, et qu'il s'en aperçut*, she was afraid of staggering, and of his noticing it. *J'avais si peur que tu ne viennes pas*, I was so afraid you might not come, you would not come. *Prendre peur*, to take fright. *Être saisi par la p.*, to be terror-stricken. *La p. lui fit abandonner la tentative*, he was scared out of the attempt. *F:* *Avoir la peur au ventre*, avoir une peur bleue, to have one's heart in one's boots. *F:* to be in a blue funk, to be scared to death. *Avoir une p. bleue de qn*, to go in terror of s.o.; to be terrified of s.o. *J'ai eu une p. bleue*, cela m'a donné une belle p., I got an awful fright, it gave me an awful turn, *P:* it put me in a blue funk. *En être quitte pour la peur*, to get off with the fright. *Il a eu plus de p. que de mal*, he is, was, more frightened than hurt. *Faire peur à qn*, to frighten s.o.; to give s.o. a fright. *Vous m'avez fait si p.!* you gave me such a fright! *Cet homme-là me fait p.*, I am terrified of that man. *Être laide à faire peur*, to be frightfully ugly. *Se faire peur*, to take fright, get frightened. *Sans peur*, fearless, fearlessly. 2. (*a.*) *Prep. phr.* *De peur de*, for fear of (sth.). *De p. de nous égarer*, for fear of losing our way. (*b.*) *Conj. phr.* *De peur que* . . . (ne) + sub., lest, for fear that. *De p. que vous (ne) tombiez*, lest you (should) fall. *De p. que nous (n')oubliions*, for fear we (should) forget, *Lit:* lest we forget.

peureusement [perozmã], *adv.* Timorously.

peureux, -euse [peroz, -oz], *1. a.* Timorous (person, glance); easily frightened; nervous; timid (nature); shy, skittish (horse) *être p. en affaires*, to be timid in business, to refuse to take risks in business. *P. comme un lièvre*, as timid as a rabbit. *2. s. f.* Timorous or nervous person. *Petit p.* you little milksoy!

peut [po]. See **POUVOIR**.

peut-être [poteit], *adv.* Perhaps, maybe, possibly; *Lit.* haply, perchance. *P.-ê. que oui, p.-ê. que non*, perhaps so, perhaps not *Il est p.-ê. rentré chez lui*, he may have gone home. *P.-ê. s'est-il fait mal, il s'est p.-ê. fait mal, p.-ê. qu'il s'est fait mal*, maybe he is hurt. *P.-ê. bien qu'il viendra*, he will very possibly come. *Tu p.-ê. tu trouves personnes*, I saw perhaps three people. *F. ?'m sav quelque chose p.-ê!* I know something about it, surely! I imagine! I suppose! *Vous n'attendez p.-ê. pas que je vous accompagne?* you don't expect me to go with you, I presume? *s.m.m.* *Il n'y a pas de peut-être*, there's no maybe, no perhaps, about it.

peuvent [perv]. See **POUVOIR**.

peux [po]. See **POUVOIR**.

péze [pez], *s.m.* *P.* = *PISE*.

pfiff [pfit], *int.* Phew!

pfennig [fenik], *s.m.* Num.: Pfennig, pfennig.

phacochère [fakocher], *s.m.* *Z.* Wart-hog.

Phaëton [faet], *1. Pr.n.m.* *Gr.Myth.* Phaethon. *2. s.m.* *L'ê* Phaeton.

-phage [faz], *a.suff.* -phagous. *Anthrophophage*, antrophophagous. *Ichthyophage*, ichthyophagous. *Sarcophage*, sarcophagous.

phagédène [faveden], *s.f.* *Med.* Phagedaena, rodent ulcer.

-phagie [faz], *s.suff.f.* -phagy. *Anthrophophage*, antrophophagy.

Ichthyophage, ichthyophagy. *Onychophage*, nail-biting.

phagocyte [fagosit], *a.* Biol. Phagocyte.

phagocyte [fagosit], *s.m.* Biol. Phagocyte.

phagocytose [fagositaz], *s.f.* Biol. Phagocytosis.

phalange [falanz], *s.f.* *1. (a) Gr.Ant.* *Phal.* Phalanx. *(b) F.* Host.

army. Lit. Les célestes phalanges, the heavenly hosts. *2. (a) Anat.*

Phalanx, finger, toe-joint. *(b) P.* Hand. *3. Bot.* Phalanx.

phalanger [falanz], *s.m.* *Z.* Phalanger.

phalangette [falanzet], *s.f.* *(a) Anat.* Ungual phalanx, top joint (of

finger, toe). *(b) Farr.* Coffin-bone.

phalangeal, -ienne [falanzj, -jen], *a.* Phalangeal.

phalangine [falanzin], *s.f.* *Ant.* Second joint, middle joint (of

finger, toe).

phalanstère [falanzter], *s.m.* *Hist. of Pol. Ec.* Phalanstery.

phalanstérien, -ienne [falanzterj, -jen], *a.* Phalanstérien;

Fourierist.

phalaris [falaris], *s.m.* Bot.: Canary-grass, ribbon-grass, lady's

garters.

phalare [falar], *s.m.* Orn.: Phalarope.

phalène [falen], *s.f.*, *occ. m.* Ent.: Phalaena, moth.

phalère [faler], *s.f.* Ent.: Phalera (moth). *P. bucfphale*, buff-tip.

phalère, *s.f.* *Gr. & Rom. Ant.* Phalera.

Phalère, *Pr.n.m.* *A. Geog.* Phalerum.

phallique [fallik], *a.* Phallic.

phallisme [fallism], *s.m.* Rel.H. Phall(u)ism.

phallus [fallys], *s.m.* Rel.H. Fung. Phallus.

Phalsbourg [falshur], *Pr.n.m.* *Geog.* Phalsbourg, Pfalzburg.

phalsbourgeois, -oise [falshurj, -wazj], *a. & s.* *Geog.* (Native,

inhabitant) of Phalsbourg.

phanariote [fanarj], *a. & s.* Phanariot.

phanérogame [fanérogam], *Bot.* *1. a.* Phanerogamic, phanerogamous.

2. s. f. Phanerogam. *Les phanérogames*, the phanerogamas.

phantasme [fotasm], *s.m.* *Med.* Phantasm.

pharamineux, -euse [faramin, -wz], *a. p.* Amazing, phenomenal,

colossal. *Un rhume p.*, an awful cold.

pharaon [fara], *1. s.m.* Pharaoh. *La pharaone*, the wife of the

Pharaoh. *2. s.m.* Cards: Faro.

phare [far], *s.m.* *1.* Lighthouse. *P. à feu tournant*, revolving-light

lighthouse. *P. à éclats*, flashing light. *P. de échpé*, occulting light.

P. flottant, light-ship. See also **MISSINE**. *2. (a) Nau.* *Av.* Beacon.

P. d'atterrissage, landing light. *P. de ligne*, airway beacon. *P. à*

éclats, rotating beacon. *(b) Mil.* *P. cuirassé*, armoured search-light.

3. Aut. *Rail.* etc.: Head-light, head-lamp. *Baisser les phares*, (i) to

tip the head-lights, (ii) to dim the head-lights. *4. W.Tel.* *P. radio-*

directionnelle, wireless direction-finding station, radio-bearing

station.

phare, *s.m.* *Nau.* = **FARO**.

phare-code [farikod], *s.m.* *Aut.* Non-dazzle head-light, anti-dazzle

head-light (conforming to regulations). *pl.* *Des phare-code*.

Phares [fars]. See **MANR**.

pharisaïque [farizajk], *a.* Pharisaic(al).

pharisaïquement [farizajkmã], *adv.* Pharisaically.

pharisaïsme [farizajsm], *s.m.* Pharisaism, phariseism.

pharisis [farizj], *s.m.* *(a) Rel.H.* Pharisee. *(b) F.* Pharisee;

journalist or hypocrite. *U.S.* mugwump.

pharmaceutic [farmasotik], *1. a.* Pharmaceutic(al). See also

SPECIALITÉ 3. 2. s.f. Pharmaceutics.

pharmacie [farmasj], *s.f.* *1.* Pharmacy, pharmaceutics, dispensing

2. (a) Pharmacy; chemist's and druggist's shop; *U.S.* drug-store.

(b) Dispensary. *3. (Armoir.)* *à* pharmacie, medicine-chest. *P. de*

poché, pocket medicine-case.

pharmacien, -ienne [farmasj, -jn], *s.* (Pharmaceutic(al) chemist;

druggist; apothecary; pharmacist, pharmacist. *Navy:*

etc. Dispenser. *P. diplômé*, dispensing chemist.

pharmacolithe [farmakolit], *s.f.* Miner.: Pharmacolite

pharmacologie [farmakolj], *s.f.* Pharmacology.

pharmacologiste [farmakoljst], *s.m.* Pharmacologist.

pharmacologue [farmakolog], *s.m.* Pharmacologist.

pharmacopée [farmakope], *s.f.* Pharmacopoeia.

Pharnace [farnas]. *Pr.n.m.* *A.Hist.* Pharnaces.

Pharsale [farsal]. *Pr.n.m.* *A.Geog.* *1.* Pharsalus. *2. Pr.n.f.* Pharsalia

(district of Thessaly). *Rom.Hist.* *L.* *La bataille de Pharsale*, the

battle of Pharsalia. *Lit.Lit.* *La Pharsale*, (Lucan's) Pharsalia.

pharyngien, -ienne [farj, -jn], *a.* Anat.: Pharyngeal.

pharyngite [farj], *s.f.* *Med.* Pharyngitis. *P. subaiguë*, subacute

pharyngitis, relaxed throat. *P. chronique*, chronic, *clergyman's* sore throat.

pharyngobranche [farjgobrã], *1. a.* Pharyngobranchial

2. s.m. Pharyngobranch.

pharyngo-laryngite [farjgolarjzj], *s.f.* *Med.* Pharyngo-

laryngitis.

pharyngoscope [farjgoskop], *s.m.* *Med.* Pharyngoscope.

pharyngotomie [farjgatomj], *s.f.* *Med.* Pharyngotomy.

pharynx [farjks], *s.m.* Anat.: Pharynx.

phase [faz], *s.f.* Phase. *1. Astr.* *Phasis* (of moon, etc.). *2. (a)* Stage,

period. *Les phases d'une maladie*, the stages, phases, of an illness.

(b) ELE. Transformateur de phase, phase transformer. Courant

de phase, phase current. Décalage de phase, difference of phase.

En phase, in phase, in step. Coupler en p., to synchronize. Hors

de phase, décalé en phase, out of parallel, out of phase. Être en

avance, en retard, de phase, to lead, to lag, in phase. Angle

d'incidence p., angle of lead in phase.

phasé [faz], *a.* ELE. Phased. *Un enroulement phasé*, phase-wound

(rotor).

phasemètre [fazmet], *s.m.* ELE. Phasemeter. *P. enregistreur*,

phase recorder.

phascolé [fazv], *s.f.* Bot.: Haricot bean.

phasme [fasm], *s.m.* Ent.: Phasma; stic-insect.

phasmidé [fasmid], *s.m.* Ent.: Phasmid, spectre insect.

phaécien, -ienne [fæsj, -jn], *a. & s.* Myth.: Phaeacian.

Phébé [fæbe], *Pr.n.f.* Phoebe. Myth.: Phoebe, the moon-goddess.

Phébus [fæbus], *1. Pr.n.m.* Myth. Phoebus, Apollo. *2. s.m.*

1. (a) Parler phébus, donner dans le phébus, to talk bombast,

to indulge in fine talk, to speechify. *(b) (Person)* Glib talker, grandilo-

quent talker.

Phédon [fæd], *Pr.n.m.* *Gr.Lat.* Phaedon.

Phédre [fædr], *Pr.n.m.* *CL.Lat.* Phaedrus.

Phédre, *Pr.n.f.* Myth.: Phaedra.

phéogère [fægjer], *a.* Growing under beetles. See also

VERMIN.

pheloderm [fældsm], *s.m.* Bot.: Phylloclad.

phellogène [fældjzn], *Bot.* *1. a.* Phellogen(etie) (layer)

2. s.m. Phellogen.

phén-. See **PHÉN(O)-**.

phénacétine [fenasetin], *s.f.* Pharm.: Phenacetin.

phénakistiscope [fenasikstiskop], *s.m.* *1.* Phenakistoscope,

theatrophone, zoetrope.

Phénicie [fænis], *Pr.n.f.* *A. Geog.* Phoenicia.

phénicien, -ienne [fænisj, -jn], *1. a. & s.* *A. Geog.* Phoenician.

2. s.m. Lang.: Phoenician.

phénicéne [fænisn], *s.f.* Dy.: Pheniceine(s); indigo purple.

phénique [fænik], *a.* Ch.: Acide phénique, carbolic acid, phenic

acid, phenol.

phéniquer [fænik], *v.tr.* Pharm.: etc. to carbolicize.

phénique, *a.* Pharm.: Carbolic. *Eau phénique*, carbolic lotion.

Gaze phénique, carbolized gauze.

phénix [fænik], *s.m.* *1. (a) Myth.* Phoenix. *(b) F.* Paragon,

admirable. *Crabion 2. Hush.* *Yokohama* cock.

phén(o)- [fæns], *pref.* *Phen(o)-*. *Phénanthrène*, phenanthrene.

Phénétol, phenetol. *Phénosulfanène*, phenosulfane.

phénol [fænol], *s.m.* *(a) Ch.* Phenol, phenyl alcohol. *(b) Com.* Car-

bollic acid.

phénologique [fænik], *a.* Ch. Phenologic.

phénologie [fænik], *s.f.* Biol.: Meteor.: Phenology.

phénolphtaléine [fænikfalein], *s.f.* Ch.: Phenol-phthalein.

phénoménal, -aux [fænominal, -o], *a.* Phenomenal. *F.*: prodigious,

amazing.

phénoménale [fænominalmã], *adv.* *F.* Phenomenally,

amazingly.

phénoménalisme [fænominalism], *s.m.* Phil.: Phenomenalism.

phénomène [fænomèn], *s.m.* Phenomenon. *(a) Les phénomènes de*

la nature, the phenomena of nature. *(b) F.* *Un p. vivant*, a living

wonder. *Enfant p.*, infant phenomenon. *(c) Freak* (of nature).

Montrer des phénomènes, freak showman.

phénylacétique [fænilasetik], *a.* Ch.: Phenylic-acetic.

phénylamine [fænilam], *s.f.* *Ch.* Phenylamine. *(b) Aniline*.

phényle [fænil], *s.m.* *Ch.* Phenyl.

phénylène [fænilen], *s.m.* *Ch.* Phenylene.

phérécraète [færekraet], **phérécraète** [færekraetj], *a.m.* &

s.m. *Pros.* Pherecratean, pherecrate (verse).

phi [fi], *s.m.* *Gr.Alph.* Phi.

phil-. See **PHIL(O)-**.

Philadelphie [filadelfi]. *Pr.n.f.* *Geog.*: Philadelphia.

philodélien, -ienne [filadelfj, -jn], *a. & s.* *Geog.*: Phila-

Philémon [filémɔ̃], *Pr. n. m. Myth.*: Gr. Lat.: Philemon *F.* Ils sont comme Philémon et Baucis, they're just like Darby and Joan.
philharmonique [filarmɔ̃k], *a.* Philharmonic (society, etc.).
philhellène [filèlɛn], *1. s. m.* Philhellene. *2. a.* Philhellenic.
philhellénisme [filèlɛnizm], *s. m.* Philhellenism.
Philippe [filip] *Pr. n. m.* *Philip Hist.* Philippe le Bel, Philip the Fair (of France). Philippe le Beau, Philip the Handsome (of Spain). Philippe le Hardi, (a) Philip the Rash (of France), (b) Philip the Bold (of Burgundy). Philippe-Auguste, Philip Augustus (of France). See also *IPON*.
Philippe [filip] *Pr. n. A. Geog.*: Philippe.
philippien, -ienne [filipjɛ̃, -jɛn], *a. & s. A. Geog.*: Philippian.
Philippin [filipin], *s. m.* *Geog.*: Filipino.
Philippine [filipin], *1. Pr. f.* Philippine *2. s. f.* (Double almond) Philippine philopœna, philippin.
Philippines [les] [filipin] *Pr. n. pl. Geog.*: The Philippines.
philippique [filipik], *s. m.* *Philippine* (oration).
Phlis [fili], *Pr. n. f.* Phyllis.
phlistin, -ine [fistɛ̃, -in], *a. & s. (a) A. Geog.*: B. Lit.: Phlistine. (b) *F.* (Unenlightened member of the middle class) Phlistine.
phlistinisme [fistɛ̃nizm], *s. m.* Phlistinism; vulgarity of taste.
philo [fil(ɔ̃)], *pref.* Phil(o)-. Philomathique, philomathic *Eau* philomathique, skin-lotion.
philocom [filɔ̃km], *a.* For the hair, hair-restoring. Huile philocom, hair-oil.
philocrate [filɔ̃krat], *Pr. n. m.* *Gr. Lat.*: Philocrates.
Philocrète [filɔ̃krat], *Pr. n. m.* *Gr. Lat.*: Philoctetes.
philologie [filɔ̃lɔʒi], *s. f.* Philology.
philologique [filɔ̃lɔʒik], *a.* Philological.
philologiquement [filɔ̃lɔʒikmɑ̃], *adv.* Philologically.
philologue [filɔ̃lɔʒ], *s. m.* Philologist.
Philomèle [filɔ̃mɛl] *Pr. n. f.* (a) *Myth.*: Philomela (b) *Poet.*: Philomela, the nightingale.
Philon [filɔ̃] *Pr. n. m.* *Hist.*: Philo. Philon le Juif, Philo Judæus.
philosophailier [filɔ̃zɔfajɛ̃], *v. t.* To philosophize pretentiously; to play the philosopher; to make a parade of philosophy.
philosophale [filɔ̃zɔfal], *a. f. A.*: La pierre philosophale, the philosopher's stone.
philosophe [filɔ̃zɔf], *1. s. m. & f.* Philosopher, sage. Supporter un malheur en philosophe, to bear a misfortune philosophically *2. a.* Philosophical.
philosopher [filɔ̃zɔte], *v. t.* To philosophize.
philosophie [filɔ̃zɔfi], *s. f. 1.* Philosophy *Sch.*: Classe de philosophie, philosophy class (Follows the classe de première in French secondary schools and prepares for the second part of the baccalauréat examination) *2. Typ.* Long primer; ten-point type.
philosophique [filɔ̃zɔfik], *a.* Philosophical.
philosophiquement [filɔ̃zɔfikmɑ̃], *adv.* Philosophically.
philosophisme [filɔ̃zɔfizm], *s. m.* Philosophism.
Philostate [filɔ̃strat], *Pr. n. m.* *Gr. Lat.*: Philostatus.
philotechnique [filɔ̃tɛnik], *a.* Philotechnic (association, etc.), fond of, devoted to, the (industrial) arts.
philtre [filtʁ], *s. m.* (Love) philtre.
phimosis [fimozi], *s. m.* Med.: Phimosis.
Phinée(s) [finɛ], *Pr. n. m.* B. Phineas.
Phinée, *Pr. n. m.* *Gr. Myth.*: Phineus.
phlébite [flebit], *s. f.* Med.: Phlebitis.
phlébosclérose [flebsɔsklerɔz], *s. f.* Med.: Phlebosclerosis.
phlébotomie [flebotɔmi], *s. f.* Med.: Phlebotomy.
phlegmasie [fleɡmaz], *s. f.* Med.: Phlegmasia.
phlegmon [fleɡmɔ̃], *s. m.* Med.: Phlegmon.
phlegmoneux, -euse [fleɡmonõ -ɔz], *a.* Phlegmonous, phlegmonous.
phloème [flɛm], *s. m.* Bot.: Phloem.
phlogistique [flɔ̃stik] *A. Ch.*: *1.* A Phlogistic *2. s. m.* Phlogiston.
phlogopite [flɔ̃gɔpit], *s. f.* Miner.: Phlogopite, rhombic mica.
phlox [flɔks], *s. m.* Bot.: Phlox *P. subule*, moss-pink.
phlyctène [flikɛn], *s. f.* Med.: Phlyctæna, vesicle, pimple, (water-blisters) blb.
-phobe [fɔb], *suff.* -phobe. Hydrophobe, hydrophobe, Anglaphobe, Anglaphobe. Francophobe, Francophobe *P.* Prétophobe, one who has a horror of priests. Phonophobe, gramophone hater.
phobie [fɔbi], *1. s. f.* Med.: Phobia; morbid fear *La p. de la guerre*, aversion from, to war *P.*: Avoir une p. du téléphone, to have in daily dread of the telephone *2. suff. f.* Anglaphobie Anglaphobia. Claustrophobie, claustrophobia.
phobique [fɔbik], *a. Med.*: *1.* Relating to a phobia *2. (Person)* subject to a phobia to a morbid fear.
Phocée [fɔse] *Pr. n. f.* A. Geog.: Phocæa.
phocéen, -enne [fɔsɛ̃, -ɛn], *a. & s. A. Geog.*: Phocæan *La vit. phocéenne*, Marselles.
phocène [fɔsen], *s. f.* Z.: (= MARSOULIN) POLIPOCE.
Phocide [fɔsid] *Pr. n. f.* A. Geog.: Phocis.
phocidien, -ienne [fɔsidjɛ̃, -jɛn], *a. & f.* A. Geog.: Phocien.
pholade [fɔlad], *s. f.* *Moll.*: Pholus, piddock, stone-worm.
phonation [fɔnasjɔ̃], *s. f.* Physiol. Ling.: Phonation.
phonautographie [fɔnɔtɔʒafi], *s. m.* Ph. Phonautograph.
phonème [fɔnm], *s. m.* Ling.: Phoneme, phone.
phonéticien [fɔnetisjɛ̃], *s. m.* Phonetist, phonetician.
phonétique [fɔnetik], *1. a.* Phnetic (writing, etc.) *2. s. f.* Phonetics.
phonétiquement [fɔnetikmɑ̃], *adv.* Phonetically.
phonétiste [fɔnetist], *s. m.* = PHONÉTICIST.
phonique [fɔnik], *1.* Phonic; acoustic. Signal *p.*, sound signal *To Appel phonique*, audible call (apparatus); buzzer.
phono [fɔnɔ], *s. m.* F.: = PHONOGRAPHIE.
phono-film [fɔnofilm], *s. m.* Cin.: Talking film, *F.* talkie. *pl.* Des phono-films.

phonogénie [fɔnɔʒɛni], *s. f.* Cin.: *W. Tel.*: Good transmitting quality (of the voice). *Épreuve de p.*, microphone test.
phonogramme [fɔnɔʒam], *s. m.* Cin.: etc.: Sound-record.
phonographe [fɔnɔʒaf], *s. m.* (a) Phonograph. (b) *P. à disque*, gramophone.
phonographie [fɔnɔʒafi], *s. f. 1.* Phonography (a) Phonetic spelling (b) Automatic recording of sounds. *2.* Gramophone recording. *Chronique de p.*, gramophone notes and news (in the press).
phonographique [fɔnɔʒafik], *a.* Phonographic.
phonolite [fɔnɔlit], *s. f.* Miner.: Chalkstone, phonolite.
phonologie [fɔnɔlɔʒi], *s. f.* Ling.: Phonology.
phonologique [fɔnɔlɔʒik], *a.* Phonological (all).
phonomètre [fɔnomɛtr], *s. m.* Ph.: Phonometer.
phononimie [fɔnomimi], *s. f.* Lip-reading.
phononimique [fɔnomimik], *a.* Lip-reading (exercises, etc.).
phonoscope [fɔnoskɔf], *s. m.* Ph.: Phonoscope.
phoque [fɔk], *s. m.* Z.: Seal. *P. à trompe*, seal-elephant, elephant-seal.
Pêche des phoques, seal-fishing; sealing. *Pêchier de phoques*, seal-fishery. *Pêcher de phoques*, seal-fishing; sealer.
-phore [fɔr], *a. & s. suff.* *1.* a. -phorous. *Carphore*, carpo-phorous. *Electrophore*, electrophorous. *Galactophore*, galacto-phorous. *Phragmophore*, phragmophorous. *2. s. m.* -phore. *Carphore*, carpo-phore. *Gonophore*, gonophore.
phosgène [fosʒɛn], *s. m.* Ch.: Phosgene (gas), carbonyl chloride.
photosphate [fɔstɔfat], *s. m.* Agr.: (a) Fertilizing with phosphates (b) *Wine*: Treating (of grapes) with phosphates.
phosphate [fɔstaf], *s. m.* Ch. Agr.: Phosphate. *P. de chaux*, phosphate of lime, calcium phosphate.
phosphaté [fɔstafɛ], *a.* Ch. Phosphatic, phosphated.
phosphatier [fɔstafɛ], *s. m.* Phosphate miner, miner of phosphate rock.
phosphatique [fɔstafik], *a.* Ch.: Phosphatic (acid).
phosphène [fosfɛn], *s. m.* 1. Physiol.: Phosphene. *2. Ent.*: Fire-fly.
phosphine [fosfin], *s. f.* Ch.: Phosphine.
phosphite [fosfit], *s. m.* Ch.: Phosphite.
phosphore [fosfor], *s. m.* Ch. Phosphorus *P. rouge, amorphe*, red, amorphous phosphorus *P. blanc*, yellow phosphorus.
phosphorer [fosforɛ], *v. t.* To phosphorate.
phosphore, *a.* *1.* Phosphorated, containing phosphorus. *Alumettes phosphorées*, phosphorus matches. See also *NÉCROSIS*. *2. Ch.*: Hydrogène *p.*, phosphuretted hydrogen.
phosphorescence [fosforɛsɑ̃s], *s. f.* Phosphorescence. *Luire par phosphorescence*, enter in phosphorescence, to phosphoresce.
phosphorescent [fosforɛsɑ̃], *a.* Phosphorescent.
phosphoreux [fosforɛ], *a. m.* Ch.: Phosphorous (compound, acid). *Bronze p.*, phosphor bronze.
phosphorique [fosforik], *a.* Ch.: Phosphoric (acid).
phosphoriser [fosforizɛ], *v. t.* Ch.: To phosphorize.
phosphorisme [fosforizm], *s. m.* Med.: Phosphorism.
phosphorite [fosforit], *s. f.* Miner.: Phosphorite.
phosphoroscope [fosforɔskɔp], *s. m.* Phosphoroscope.
phosphure [fosfor], *s. m.* Ch.: Phosphide.
phosphuré [fosforɛ], *a.* Ch.: Phosphuretted.
phot [fɔt], *s. m.* Phot.: Phot (= 1000 lucers).
Photin [fɔtɛ̃], *Pr. n. m.* *Ecc. Hist.*: Photinus.
photo [fɔto], *pref.* Photo-. *Photochromatique*, photochromatic. *Photocoupe*, photocopic.
photo [fɔto], *s. f.* F.: (= PHOTOGRAPHIE) *1.* Photograph, *F.* photo. *Tirer une photo*, to take a photograph) *2.* Faire de la photo, to go in for photography.
photocalque [fɔtokalk], *s. m.* Ind.: Phototype (from tracing); blue print or brown print.
photocéramique [fɔtsɛramik] *1. a.* Photoceramic (process) *2. s. f.* Photoceramics.
photochimie [fɔtsɔhim], *s. f.* Photochemistry.
photochimique [fɔtsɔhimik], *a.* Photochemical.
photochromie [fɔtsɔkromi], *s. f.* *1.* Photochromy, colour photography *2.* Photochrome.
photo-cisailler [fɔtsɔsajɛ̃], *s. f.* (Photographer's) proof-cutter, (trimming-board, pl. Des photo-cisailles).
photo-copie [fɔtokɔpi], *s. f.* Ind.: (Photographer's) proof or print. *P. c. bleue*, blue print. *pl.* Des photo-copies.
photo-électrique [fɔtsɛlektrik], *a.* Ph.: Photo-electric (cell, etc.) *pl.* Photo-électriques.
photo-esquisse [fɔtsɛskis], *s. f.* Sketch-portrait *pl.* Des photo-esquisses.
photogène [fɔtsɛʒɛn], *a.* Ph.: Photogenic, photogenetic.
photogénique [fɔtsɛʒɛnik], *a.* *1.* Actinic. *2. Cin.*: Être *p.*, to have a complexion that films well; to have a film face, to photograph well.
photolyptique [fɔtɔliptik], *s. f.* Phot.: Woodbury type, photoglyphy.
phototypique [fɔtɔtipik], *a.* Phototypic.
photogramme [fɔtɔʒam], *s. m.* = PHOTOGRAMME.
photogrammétrie [fɔtɔʒamɛtri], *s. f.* Photographic surveying, photogrammetry.
photographe [fɔtɔʒaf], *s. m.* Photographer. *P. de la presse*, press photographer, camera-man *P. portraitiste*, portrait-photographer.
photographie [fɔtɔʒafi], *s. f.* *1.* Photography. *Faire de la p.*, to go in for photography. *P. aérienne*, air photography. *P. à grande distance*, telephotography. *2.* Photograph, photographic print. *Prendre une p. de qn*, to take s.o.'s photograph. *Il s'est fait faire sa p.*, he has had his photograph taken.
photographier [fɔtɔʒafɛ], *v. t.* (p. d. & pr. sub. n. *photographier*, *photographiez*) To photograph; to take a photograph of (sth.) *Se faire photographier*, to have one's photograph taken.
photographique [fɔtɔʒafik], *a.* Photographic (reproduction, description, etc.). *Appareil photographique*, camera. See also *APPAREIL* *2.*

photographiquement [fotografikmã], *adv.* Photographically.

photographeur [fotagravœr], *s.m.* Photo-engraver, process-engraver, photogravurist; block-maker.

photogravure [fotografyvr], *s.f.* 1. Photo-engraving; photogravure (process or print). **Photogravure sur zinc**, (i) zincography, (ii) zincograph, *F.* zinc. 2. Occ. = **héliogravure**.

photolithographie [fotolitografri], *s.m.* Photolithographer.

photolithographie [fotolitografri], *s.f.* 1. Photolithography 2. Photolithograph.

photolithographe [fotolitografat], *v.tr. (p.d. & pr.sub. n. photolithographiesse, v. photolithographiesse)* To photolithograph; to reproduce by photolithography.

photolithographique [fotolitografik], *a.* Photolithographic.

Gravure p. photolithographie.

photolyse [fotaliz], *s.f. Biol.* Bot: Photolysis.

photomécanique [fotomekanik], *a.* Photomechanical (process, etc.).

photométallographie [fotometallografri], *s.f.* Photolithography on a metal plate.

photomètre [fotamitr], *s.m.* Photometer. *P. à décalat*, flicker photometer. *P. à tache d'huile*, grease-spot photometer. *Phot.* *P. de pose*, actinometer. *P. de tirage*, print-meter.

photométrie [fotametri], *s.f.* Photometry. *P. spectrale*, spectrophotometry.

photométrique [fotametriq], *a.* Photometric (al).

photomicrographie [fotomikrografri], *s.f.* 1. Photomicrography. 2. Photomicrograph.

photomicrographique [fotomikrografik], *a.* Photomicrographic.

photophobie [fotofob], *s.f. Med.* Photophobia.

photophone [fotofon], *s.m. Tp.* Phonophone, radiophone.

phonophonique [fotofonik], *a. Cm.* Bande phonophonique, sound-track (of film).

photophore [fotofor], *s.m.* 1. *Med.* etc: Photophore; electric-light endoscope. 2. *Naut.* Light-buoy.

photopoudre [fotopudr], *s.f. Phot.* Flashlight powder.

photosphère [fotospf], *s.f. Astr.* Photosphere.

phototélégraphie [fototelegraf], *s.m. Tp.* Phototelegraph.

phototélégraphique [fototelegrafik], *s.f.* 1. *Phot.* Telephotography 2. *Tp.* Phototelegraphy. *P. sans fil*, wireless picture telegraphy.

photothéodolite [fototeodolit], *s.m. Surv.* Phototheodolite.

photothérapie [fototerapi], *s.f.* Phototherapy, light-cure.

photothérapique [fototerapik], *a. Med.* Phototherapeutic.

Hum p., light-bath.

phototropisme [fototropizm], *s.m. Bot.* Phototropism.

phototype [fototip], *s.m. Typogr.* 1. Phototype. *P. positif*, direct positive. *P. négatif*, direct negative. 2. Collotype (print).

phototypique [fototipik], *s.f.* Collotype (process).

phototypographique [fototipografik], *s.f.* Phototypography; half-tone reproduction, block-process.

phototypographique [fototipografik], *a.* Phototypographic, half-tone (process, etc.).

phototypogravure [fototipografyvr], *s.f.* Phototypogravure, heliogravure.

photozincographie [fototzinkografri], *s.f.* Photozincography.

phragmite [frazmit], *s.m.* 1. *Bot.* Red 2. *Orn.* Sedge-warbler.

phrase [fraz], *s.f.* 1. Sentence. *P. bien construite*, well-constructed sentence. *P. toute faite*, stock phrase, stereotyped form of words. *Faire des phrases, faire de grandes phrases*, to speak in flowery, pretentious, language. *Parler sans phrase*, to speak straight out, without mincing matters. *Membre de phrase*, phrase. See also **PARVER** 2. *Mus.* Phrase 3. *Fenc.* Phrase d'armes, phrase.

phraséologie [frazeloz], *s.f.* Phraséologie.

phraséologique [frazelozik], *a.* Phraséological.

phraser [frazv], *v.1* (a) To phrase. *P. bien*, to phrase well, to use well-known expressions. (b) — *Faire des phrases*, *q.v.* under **PHRASE** 1. 2. *v.tr.* (a) To phrase, to express in phrases (b) *Mus.*: To phrase.

phrasé, *s.m.* *Mus.* Phrasing.

phraséur, *-euse* [frazvœr, -œz], *s. F.* Phrasenionger, speechifier.

phratie [fraz], *s.f. Gr.Ant.* Phraty.

phrénique [frenik], *a. Anat.* Phrenic (nerve, artery).

phrénologie [frenobyl], *s.f.* Phrenology.

phrénologique [frenobylk], *a.* Phrenological.

phrénologiste [frenobylst], *s.m.* Phrenologist.

phrygane [frygan], *s.f. Ent.* Phrygane, esp. caddis-fly, may-fly, caperer. *Larve de phrygane*, caddis-worm, *Fish.*: caddis-bait.

Phrygie [frygi], *P.n.f. A.Geog.* Phrygia.

phrygien, -ienne [frygi, -jœn], *a. & s. A.Geog.* Phrygian. *Hic!* Bonnet phrygien, Phrygian cap (as emblem of liberty); liberty cap.

phthaléines [fitalen], *s.f. pl.* Ch: Phthaléines.

phthalique [fitalik], *a. Ch.* Phthalic, albaic acid).

phthirase [fityraz], *s.f. Med.* Phthirassus.

phthisie [fityzi], *s.f. Med.* Phthisis; (pulmonary) consumption. *P. galopante*, galloping consumption.

phthisique [fityzik], *Med.* 1. *a.* Phthisical, consumptive. *Devenir p.*, to go into consumption. 2. *s.* Consumptive.

phycologie [fikoloz], *s.f.* Phycology.

phycomycètes [fikomiset], *s.m.pl.* *Fung.* Phycomycetaceae, phycomeetes.

phyl-. See **PHYL(o)-**.

phylactère [filakter], *s.m.* 1. Phylactery. 2. *Medecv.Art.* Scroll.

phylarque [filark], *s.m. Gr.Hist.* Phylarch.

phyle [fil], *s.m. Biol.* Phylum.

phyllite [filyti], *s.f. Miner.* Phyllite; mica slate.

phyllo- [fily], *pref.* Phyllo-. *Bot.* *Phylloclade*, phylloclade. *Phyllogène*, phylogenous.

phylloïde [filyoid], *a.* Phylloid, leaf-like.

phyllophage [filyfaj], 1. *a.* Phyllophagous. 2. *s.m. Ent.* Phyllophyllophode [filyfod]. *Crust.* 1. *a.* Phyllopodous. 2. *s.m.* Phyllopod.

phyllotaxis [filylatiks], *s.f. Bot.* Phyllotaxis.

phylloxéra [filyksœra], *s.m. Ent.* Phylloxera.

phylloxère [filyksœr], *a.* Phylloxerized (*vme*).

phyl(o)- [fily], *pref.* Phyl(o)- *Phylogénétique*, phylogenetic. *Phylétique*, phyletic.

phylogénèse [filyozenez], *s.f. Biol.* Phylogenesis, phylogeny.

physalie [fizali], *s.f. Cor.* *F.* Portuguese man-of-war.

physicien, -ienne [fizyzi, -jœn], *s.* Physicist, natural philosopher.

physicisme [fizisizm], *s.m.* Physicism.

physico-chimie [fizikœm], *s.f.* No *pl.* Physical chemistry.

physico-chimique [fizikœmik], *a.* Physico-chemical.

physico-mathématique [fizikomati matik], *a.* Physico-mathematical.

physico-mécanique [fizikomekanik], *a.* Physico-mechanical.

Physique [fizik], *pref.* *Physio-* *Physiognomonie*, physiognomical.

Physocrate [fizokrat], *s.m.* Physocrat.

physiographie [fizyografri], *s.m.* Physiographer.

physiographie [fizyografri], *s.f.* Physiography, physical geography.

physiographique [fizyografik], *a.* Physiographical.

physiologie [fizyofizj], *s.f.* Physiology. *P. végétale*, plant physiology.

physiologique [fizyofizik], *a.* Physiological. *Bio-Ch.* *Solution physiologique*, normal saline solution; physiological salt solution.

physiologiquement [fizyofizikmã], *adv.* Physiologically.

physiologiste [fizyofizist], *s.m.*, **physiologue** [fizyofizj], *s.m.* Physiologist.

physionomie [fizyonomi], *s.f.* Physiognomy, cast of features, face, countenance; (of thg) appearance, aspect, speech character. *P. repoussante*, repulsive countenance. *Individu à mauvaise p.*, ill-favoured individual. *Il manque de p.*, his face lacks character. *Jeu de physionomie*, play of features. *La parolle p. des rues*, the peaceful aspect, peaceful appearance, of the streets. *Région qui a une p. particulière*, region with a character of its own.

physionomique [fizyonomik], *a.* Physiognomical.

physionomiste [fizyonomist], *s.m.* Physiognomist; judge of character from the face; good judge of faces.

physique [fizik], 1. *a.* Physical. (a) *Douloureux p.*, bodily pain. *Force p.*, physical force or strength. *Il n'y a pas d'empêchement physique à cela*, there is no physical impossibility in that. *Certains physiciens*, (an appearance, to look at) he is handsomer than his brother. *P. impossible*, physically impossible.

physostigma [fizostigma], *s.m.* *Bot.* Physostigma, Calabar bean.

-phyte [fit], *comb fm. m.* -phyte. *Lithophyte*, lithophyte. *Microphyte*, microphyte. *Saprophyte*, saprophyte.

phyto- [fit], *comb fm.* Phyto-. *Phytochrome*, phytochrome. *Phytotonic*, phytotonic.

phytobiologie [fitybobyli], *s.f.* Phytobiology, plant-biology.

phytochimie [fitykim], *s.f.* Phytochemistry.

Phytogène [fizyœn], *a. Geol.* *Miner.* Phytogenic.

phytographie [fityografri], *s.f.* Phytography, descriptive botany.

phytoïde [fityoid], *a.* Phytoid.

phytolaque [fitylak], *s.m. Bot.* Red-weed.

phytologie [fityolz], *s.f.* Phytology.

phytophage [fityofaj], 1. *a.* A phytophagous; plant-eating 2. *s.m.pl.* *Phytophages*. *Ent.* *Phytophaga*.

phytopte [fitypt], *s.m. Arab.* Rust-mite.

pi [pi], *s.m. Gr.* *Alph.* Pi.

piculaire [pjakylœr], *a.* Picular, expiatory.

piaffe [pjaf], *s.f. F.* *A.* Ostentation, show. *Faire de la piaffe*, to swagger; to cut a dash.

piaffement [pjafmã], *s.m.* Pawing, piaffer, prancing (of horse).

piaffer [pjafv], *v.1*. *A.* To swagger; to show off. 2. (Of horse) (a) To paw the ground; to piaffe (b) To prance.

piaffeur, -euse [pjafœr, -œz], 1. *a.* & *s.* Pawing, prancing, high-stepping, mettlesome (horse), high-stepper. 2. *s. P.* *A.* (Of pers.) (a) Swaggerer. (b) Fiaffeuse, high-stepper.

piailard, -arde [pjajœr, -ard], *a. & s.* Cheeping (bird); squallor, mewling (child).

piailier [pjajœr], *v.1*. (Of small birds) To cheep, to keep up a cheeping; (of children, etc.) to squall, squeal, to utter shrill cries. *La louve et ses quatre petits qui piaillaient*, the wolf and her four squeaking cubs.

piaillerie [pjajœri], *s.f.* Continuous cheeping (of birds), squeaking, squalling, squealing (of children, etc.).

piailleur, -euse [pjajœr, -œz], 2. (Of bird) Cheet per, (of pers.) squaller, squeler.

pian [piã], *s.m. Med.* Framboesia, yaws.

pianino [pianino], *s.m.* *Mus.* *Piano*.

pianissimo [pianisimo], *adv.* & *s.m.* *Mus.* Pianissimo.

pianiste [pjanist], *s.m. & f.* Pianist.

piano! [pjan], *s.m.* *Piano*, pianoforte. *P. à querc.*, grand piano. *P. à demi-querc.*, baby-grand (piano). *P. à grande querc.*, concert grand. *P. pédalier*, pedal-piano. *P. droit*, vertical, upright piano, cabinet piano. *P. oblique*, cottage piano, over-string piano. *Piano mécanique*, (i) (à rouleur) piano-player (instrument), player-piano;

(u) (*d cylindre*) (street) piano-organ, barrel-organ. *Jouer, toucher, le piano*, to play the piano. (At concert, etc.) *Monsieur X tendra le p.*, Mr X will be at the piano. *Morceau pour quatre pianos*, piece for four pianos.

piano, *adv.* & *s.m.* *Mus.* Piano, softly.

pianola [pjano-la], *s.m.* Pianola.

pianotage [pjano-taʒ], *s.m.* *F.* Strumming (on piano).

pianoter [pjano-te], *v.t.* *F.* To strum (on piano). *Se des doigts pianotant sur la nappe*, his fingers strum, drum, on the table-cloth; his fingers play the devil's tattoo on the table-cloth.

pianoteur, -euse [pjano-te-œz], *s. F.* Strummer.

piassava [pjassava], *s.m.* *Bot.* *Com.* Piassava. *Balai en p.*, piassava brush or broom.

piastre [piastre], *s.f.* *Polar.* Piastre.

piaillard, -arde [pjolar-, ard], *a. & s. F.* Peeping, cheeping (chicken), puling, whimping, whining (child); whiner.

pialement [pjalmœ], *s.m.* *F.* Peeping, cheeping (of chicks); puling, whimping, whining (of children).

piauler [pjole], *v.t.* (Of chicks) To peep, cheep; (of children) to whine, whimper.

piaulis [pjoli], *s.m.* *F.* Cheeping, squeaking, shrill crying (of children, children).

pible [pjib], *s.m.* (a) *A.* Poplar. (b) *Nau.* Mât à pible, pole-mast.

pibroch [pibrok], *s.m.* *Mus.* 1. Pibroch. 2. (Often misused to mean) Bagpipe.

pie [pi], *s.m.* 1. (a) Pick, pickaxe. *Pie de tailleur de pierre*, stone-dressing pick. *Pie d'main*, miner's pick. *P. d'au comprimé*, pneumatic pick. *Pie d'tranche*, mattock. (b) *Poker.* 2. Cards. *Pique* (at piquet), 3. (Mountain-) peak. *Adx p.*, a p., perpendicular (by), sheer. *Sentier à pic*, precipitous path. *Côte à pic*, bluff coast, steep-to coast. *Promontoire à pic*, cap à pic, bold headland; bluff. See also *COUTER* 2. *P. Arriver, tomber, à pic*, to come, happen, in the nick of time, most opportunely. See also *ARIC* 4. *Nau* (a) Peak (of sail, of gaff). *Drisse de pic*, peak-halyard. (b) *Lancro* est à pic, the anchor is apeak, is up and down. *Virer à pic*, to heave short.

pie, *s.m.* *Orn.* Woodpecker. *Pie maçon*, nuthatch.

picard, -arde [pikar-, ard], *a. & s. Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Picardy.

Picardie [pikardi], *franc* *Geog.* Picardy.

picareole [pikarsk], *a.* Picareque (novel).

piccolo [pikolo], *s.m.* 1. *Mus.* Piccolo. *Tourer de p.*, piccolist, piccolo-player. 2. *P.* Light wine (of the locality).

piece [pis], *s.f.* *Num.* Pie.

pichenette [pinaet], *s.f.* *F.* Filip, flip, flick (of the finger) *D'une p. il chassa une mouche sur sa manche*, he flicked a fly off his sleeve.

pichet [piket], *s.m.* (Small) jug, pitcher (for wine or cider).

picholine [pikolin], *s.f.* *Cu.* Pickled olive.

pick-up [pikup], *s.m.* (Gramophone) pick-up, reproducer. *Prise pour p.-up*, pick-up attachment. *pl. Des pick-ups*.

picolet [pikol], *s.m.* Dozi-bolt.

picorée [pikore], *v.f.* (a) Pilfering (of fruit, etc.). (b) (Of birds) *Aller à la picorée*, to go in search of food.

picorer [pikore], *v.t.* (a) (Of bird, etc.) To forage, to pick, scratch about, for food; to peck; to feed. (b) To appropriate, snuff up, unconsidered trials, to pilfer. 2. *v.tr.* To pilfer (fruit, etc.).

picoreur [pikore-œr], *s.m.* Pilterer.

picot [pikol], *s.m.* 1. (a) Splitter (of wood). (b) Barb, point (of barbed wire). 2. Pick-hammer. 3. Wee (as used in timbering of mine-shaft). 4. Needle. *Lucet. Picot*.

picotage [pikotaz], *s.m.* 1. *Min.* Wedging (of timbers of shaft). 2. — *PICOTAGE*.

picotant [pikotœ], *a.* Tingling, stinging.

picotement [pikotmœ], *s.m.* Pricking, tingling, smarting (sensation).

picoter [pikote], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To prick tiny holes in (sth.) *Un usage picoté de petite vérole*, pock-marked face, face pitted with smallpox. (b) (Of bird) To peck, peck at (fruit, etc.). (c) To produce a tingling sensation in (sth.) *Fumée qui picote les yeux*, smoke that stings the eyes, that makes the eyes smart. *F.* *Ne pique pas la sœur*, do not tease, provoke, your sister. *Equit.* *P. son cheval*, to prick one's horse lightly (with the spur); to give one's horse a touch of the spurs. 2. (a) *Min.* To wedge (timbering of shaft) (b) Needle. *etc.* To pick, to put, to put on (piece of lace, etc.). 3. *v.i.* To smart, tingle. *Je t'ai les yeux qui me picotent*, my eyes are smarting.

picoterie [pikotri], *s.f.* *F.* Teasing; pin-pricks.

picoteur, -euse [pikote-œr, -œz], 1. *s. F.* Teaser, tease. 2. *v.f.* Needle. *etc.* Worker who makes pieces; picot-stitch hand.

picotin [pikoti], *s.m.* *Meas.* 1. Peck. 2. *F.* Peck of oats, feed of oats.

picotite [pikoti], *s.f.* *Miner.* Chromium spinel; picotite.

picoture [pikotur], *s.f.* Spot, mark (caused by pricking or pecking); pinhole (in leather, etc.). *Fruit couvert de picotures*, fruit that has been pecked.

picrate [pikrat], *s.m.* *Ch.* Picrate.

picride [pikrid], *s.f.* *Bot.* Ox-tongue.

picrique [pikrik], *a.* *Ch.* Picric (acid).

picrol [pikrol], *s.m.* *Ch.* Picrol.

picrotoxine [pikrotoxin], *s.f.* *Med.* Picrotoxin.

Pictes [pikt], *s.m.pl.* *Ethn.* Hist. Picts.

pictique [piktik], *a.* *Ethn.* Pictish.

pictographie [piktografi], *s.f.* Pictography, picture-writing.

pictural, -aux [piktural-, œ], *a.* Pictorial; worthy of an artist's brush.

picturalement [pikturalmœ], *adv.* Pictorially; as in a picture.

picul [pikyl], *s.m.* *Meas.* Picul (in China used = 133½ lbs.).

pieu-vert [pive-œr], *s.m.* *Orn.* Green woodpecker, green peck, French pie. *pl. Des pieu-verts*.

pie [pi]. 1. *s.f.* *Orn.* (a) Magpie. *F.* *Larron comme une pie*, as thievish as a magpie. *Th.* *La Pie voleuse*, the Gazza Ladra. See also *JASER*, *NID* 1, 2. (b) *Pie acaire*, *pie de buisson* = pie-grièche. 2. (a) *s.m.* or *f.* Pichald horse. (b) *s.f.*, often *im.* in *pl.* Pichald. *Dre chevaux p.* (s), *des p.*, pichald horses. *Turenne sur sa pie*, Turenne on his pichald (mare).

pie, *a.f.* *A.* Pious, charitable. Still used in *Œuvre(s) pie(s)*, charitable deed(s), good deed(s) or work(s).

Pie, *Pr.m* *Mus.* Pie.

pié [pje], *s.m.* *Poet.* = pied.

pièce [pjesa], *adv.* *A.* Since some time; long since.

pièce [pjes], *s.f.* 1. Piece (as a whole). (a) Pièce de bétail, de gibier, of cattle, of game. *P. de bagages*, piece of luggage. *Les plus belles pièces de sa collection*, the finest specimens, pieces, in his collection. *A. P. de mariage*, commemorative medal given by bridegroom to bride during marriage ceremony. *Nos pièces de mariage*, the mementoes of our marriage. *P. de blé*, corn-field. *P. d'eau*, sheet of water, piece of water, ornamental lake. *P. de rûm*, puncheon of rum. *P. de vin*, barrel, cask, of wine. *Vin en pièce*, wine in the cask, in the wood. *Nau.* Pièce à eau, water-rack.

Pièce de monnaie, *com.* *P. de dix francs*, ten-franc piece. See also *MONNAIE* 2. Donner la pièce à qn, to give s.o. a tip; to tip s.o. *P. d'taille*, roll of material. *P. de canon*, bolt of canvas of sail-cloth. *Cu. Pyr.* etc. Pièces montées, set pieces. See also *RESISTANCE* 2. *Objets qui coûtent tant la p.*, things that cost so much apiece, so much each. *Ils coûtent mille francs p.*, they cost a thousand francs each, apiece. *Ils se vendent à la pièce*, they are sold singly, in ones. *Marchandises à la pièce*, piece-goods. *Travailler à la pièce*, aux pièces, to do piece-work. *Pièce d'artillerie*, piece of ordnance; gun. *P. de culasse*, breech-loader. *P. de campagne*, field-gun. *Grosse pièce*, heavy gun. *Pièce de bord*, naval gun. *A. P. de batterie*, broadside gun. *P. de classe*, foremost gun, bow-chaser.

P. de retraite, after gun, stern-chaser. *F.* *C'est une bonne pièce*, he's (a) decent fellow, (a) regular lad. (h) *Tu* Pièces d'un procès, documents in a case. See also *CONVICTION* 2, *JUSTIFIÉ*. *F.* *C'est la meilleure pièce de son sac*, it is his strongest card. (c) Pièce de théâtre, play. *P. en trois actes*, three-act play. *Monter une p.*, to put on a play, to cast a play. *Trier une p. d'un roman*, to dramatize a novel. *F.* *Jouer une pièce à qn*, faire pièce à qn, to play a trick or a joke on s.o.; *F.* to pull s.o.'s leg. (d) *Pièce moulée*, moulding, (plaster, etc.) cast. *Métall.* Pièce coulée, casting. *P. creux*, hollow casting. *P. sous pression*, die casting. *Grosses pièces*, heavy castings. *P. emboutie*, stamping. *P. emboutie creuse*, hollow stamping, hollow-drawn piece. *P. estampé*, punched piece.

P. profilée, shaped piece. *Adj. & adv.* *P.* Tout d'une pièce, all of a piece. *F.* *Homme tout d'une p.*, man cast in a simple mould; blunt man. *F.* *Faire la mat tout d'une p.*, to sleep the night through (without waking). *S'écrouler tout d'une p.*, to flop down. 2. Piece (as part of a whole). (a) *P. de baril*, joint of beef. *F.* *C'est la p. de baril*, this is the most important piece, the main object. *Pièces d'une machine*, d'une horloge, parts of a machine, of a clock. *Pièces composantes d'un mécanisme*, details of a mechanism. *P. de rechange*, spare part (of engine, etc.). *Pièces détachées*, attendant parts. See also *RAPPORT* 3. *Pièces d'une armure*, pieces of armour. *Être armé de toutes pièces*, to be fully armed, armed at all points. *F.* *Créer une armée de toutes pièces*, to create an army out of whole cloth. *Histoire inventée de toutes pièces*, story invented out of whole cloth; made-up story. *A.* *Habiller qn de toutes pièces*, (i) to give s.o. a duubing, (ii) to say everything that is bad about s.o. (b) *Accueillir* 1. (c) *Gamet* (Chess-)piece; (draughts)man. (c) Room (in house). *Appartement de trois pièces*, three-roomed flat. (d) *Patch Metre*, *poser, une p. d'un vêtement*, to patch a garment. See also *ROU* 1. (e) *Her.* Piece, ordinary, charge. *Pièce honorable*, honorable order. *Bureau de dix pièces*, bureau of ten rooms.

3. Fragment, bit. *Fait de pièces et de morceaux*, made of shreds and patches, of odds and ends. *Œuvre faite de pièces et de morceaux*, patchwork composition, piece of patchwork. *Vêtements en pièces*, tattered garments. *Metre qn. en pièces*, to break sth. into bits into fragments; to break sth. to pieces; to pull sth. to pieces; to tear (garment, etc.) to pieces. *Briser qn en pièces*, to shatter sth. *F.* *Metre qn en pièces*, to slander, defame, s.o.; to pull s.o. to pieces. *Tuiler l'ennemi en pièces*, to cut the enemy to pieces. *Adj. plur.* *Pièces à pleon*, lot by lot, piece by piece.

piécette [pjeset], *s.f.* 1. (a) Small coin. (b) *Num.* *A.* Peseta.

2. Short play; curtain-raiser.

pied [pje], *s.m.* 1. (a) Foot (of man, of hoofed animal). *Elle a le p. petit*, un petit p., she has a small foot. *Ils ont de bons souliers aux pieds*, they have good shoes on their feet. *Il n'avait pas de souliers aux pieds*, he had no shoes to his feet. *Se jeter aux pieds de qn*, to throw oneself at s.o.'s feet. *P. gauche*, left foot. *F.* *Parir du pied gauche*, to make a good start, to put one's best foot foremost.

Être sur le pied sûr, to be in an awakened, prepared, ready position.

Le bon pied, in a sound, good, position. *Se lever du p. gauche*, to get out of bed on the wrong side. *De la tête aux pieds, de pied en cap* [dappetokap], from head to foot, from top to toe. *Il était armé de p. en cap, A. & Lit.* he was armed cap-à-pie. *Trempté de la tête aux pieds*, soaked from head to foot. *Pousser qn. du p.*, to kick sth. *Repousser qn. du pied*, to push sth. aside (with one's foot); to spurn sth. *Frapper du p.*, to stamp one's foot. *La neige durcie sous les pieds*, the hard snow beneath the underfoot. *Faire des pieds à des mains pour* . . . to do one's utmost, to me heaven and earth, in order to. . . *Metre pied à terre* [pjetœr], to alight (from carriage); to dismount (from horse); to step ashore, to land (from boat). *Pied à terre* [pjetœr] *dismount*. *Metre pied sur une île*, to set foot on an island. *Jamais je ne remettrai les pieds chez lui*, I shall never set foot in his house again. *Je n'ai pas les pieds au congrès*, I never went near the congress. See also *PLAT* 2. *Marcher sur les pieds de qn*, to tread on s.o.'s toes. *Ne posez pas le p. sur la peinture*, don't tread, step, on the paint. *Avoir bon pied, bon oeil*, to be hale

and hearty. Aller de bon pied avec une affaire, to get on swimmingly with a business. Avoir toujours un pied en l'air, to be always on the go. **P.** Lever le pied, to make oneself scarce. Faire qch. au pied levé, to do sth. off-hand, straight off, at a moment's notice. Composer une épigramme au p. levé, to throw off an epigram. Prendre qn au p. levé, to catch s.o. unawares, unprepared. **P.** on the hop. **Q.** Il retombe toujours sur ses pieds, he always falls on his feet. Il ne peut pas mettre un pied devant l'autre, (he is so weak that) he can hardly crawl. Valet de pied, footman. **F.** flunker. **P.** Avoir les pieds chauds, to be in clover. Tenir les pieds chauds à qn, to keep s.o. on the go. **St. Exch.** Pieds humides, outside brokers. Coup de pied, kick. Donner, envoyer, un coup de p. à qn, to kick s.o. Chasser qn à coups de pied, to kick s.o. out. Recevoir des coups de p., to get kicked. See also QUELQUE PART 1. Enfoncer la porte à coups de pied, to kick the door in. **F.** Il ne se donne pas de coups de p., he is always pleased with himself. C'est le coup de pied de l'âne, that is the most unkindest cut of all. **Fb.** Coup de pied tombé, drop-kick. Pied de devant, de derrière, d'un cheval, forefoot, hind foot, of a horse. Cu. **P.** de veau, **p. de cochon**, **p. de mouton**, calf's foot, pig's trotter, sheep's trotter. **P.** Il y a du pied (dans la chaussure), (i) there's plenty of time, (ii) we'll manage all right. See also BOT, CHAUSSURE, DANSEUR 1, EAU 2, ÉPINE 2, FOULER 1, FOURCHU, JOINT 1, PLAT, POING, POINTE 1, REMUEUR 1, SUE 1. **Adj.** & **adv.** Achille aux pieds légers, swift-footed (i) Achilles. Une servante aux pieds plats, a flat-footed wench. Des gamins aux pieds agiles, lively-footed urchins. Un poney au p. sûr, a sure-footed pony. A pied, on foot, walking. Voyageur à pied, pedestrian. Excursionnistes à p., hikers. Aller à pied, to walk. **F.** to foot it, to tramp it. Il faudra faire le trajet à p., we shall have to foot it, to go on Shanks's mare. Retourner à p., to walk back. Faire deux lieues à p., to walk five miles. Vous en avez pour vingt minutes à p., you can walk it in twenty minutes, it's within twenty minutes' walking distance. Course à pied, foot-race, running-match. See also LOUPE 2. Mettre un jockey, **P.** un employé, à pied, to suspend a jockey, to dismiss, **P.** to sack, an employee. **P.** mis à p., to be dismissed; to have to go. Mise à pied, (i) withdrawal of (jockey's, cabman's) licence; (ii) **P.** dismissal, sacking (of employee). Sur pied, afoot, standing, on one's legs. Il est sur p. de bonne heure, he is up (and about), is active early. Récolte sur pied, standing corn. Vendre une récolte au p. to sell a crop standing. Ammonax, bétail, sur p., live stock, beef on the hoof. Mettre une armée sur pied, to raise an army. Mettre s.o. à pied, to establish in peace. Remettre qn sur p., (i) to restore s.o. to health, (ii) (in business) to set s.o. up, on his feet, again. Il est de nouveau sur p., he is getting about, going about, again. Il n'y a qu'un médecin qui puisse vous remettre sur p., only a doctor will pull you through. Être on pied, to hold an appointment, to be on the active list. Portrait on pied, full-length portrait. Mil: L'armée au pied, with arms at the order. (b) Footing, foothold. Avoir le pied marin. See MARIN 1. Perdre pied, to lose one's footing, (i) to lose one's foothold, (ii) to go beyond, get out of, one's depth (in bathing). Une vague lui fit perdre p., a wave carried him off his feet. Avoir pied, to feel the ground under one; to be within one's depth. Ne pas avoir p., to be out of one's depth. Le pied me manqua, I lost my footing. Tenir pied, to hold one's ground, to stand fast. Tenir pied à qn, to stand up to s.o. Prendre pied, (i) to get a footing, a foothold, (ii) to take root. L'ennemi prit p. dans le village, the enemy effected a lodgment, gained a footing, in the village. Coutume qui prend p., custom that is gaining ground. Armée sur le pied de guerre, army on a war-footing. Armée sur le pied de paix, army on the peace establishment, on a peace-footing. Sur quel p. êtes-vous ensemble? what sort of footing are you on with each other? Nous sommes sur le même p., we are on an equal footing. Être, se mettre, sur un bon pied avec qn, **P.** to be, to get, well in with s.o. Établir une maison sur un grand p., to set up house or to open a business on a large scale. Sur un p. tout nouveau, on quite new lines. Payer qn sur le pied de... to pay s.o. at the rate of... Je ne peux pas continuer sur ce pied-là, I can't go on at that rate. See also FERNET 1, GRUE 1, LÂCHER 1. (c) Footprint, track (of animal). Typ: Pied de mouche, paragraph mark. (d) **P.** Duffin, fool. 2. (a) Foot (of stocking, tree); foot, base (of column, wall, mountain). Her: **P.** de l'écrin, base of the arctheon. Mettre, remettre, un p. à un bat, to foot, refloat, a stocking. Le village est situé au p. de la montagne, the village lies under the mountain. **P.** d'un excoeur, l'un h. foot, a side of a bed. Geom: **P.** d'une perpendiculaire, foot of a perpendicular. (Of wall) Avoir du pied, to have batter. Donner plus de p. à une échelle, to give more slope to a ladder. See also L'ETRE 2. Civ.E: Const: A pied d'œuvre, on site. Coût des matériaux à p. d'œuvre, cost of materials delivered on site. **F.** Reprendre un travail à p. d'œuvre, to start again from the very beginning. See also HIELE 1, MUR. (b) Leg (of chair, piano, etc.), stem, foot (of glass). Table à trois pieds, three-legged table. **P.** de lampe, lamp-stand. (c) **P.** de celeri, d'asperges, of lettuce, heads of celery, of asparagus, of lettuce. Cent pieds d'arbres, a hundred standing trees. Hort: Pied mère, stool. (d) Stand, rest (for telescope, camera, etc.). Phot: **P.** d'atelier, studio stand. **P.** de trois branches, tripod. **P.** de branches couissantes, sliding tripod. Pieds d'un tour, standards of a lathe. Laund: **Pied à manches**, sleeve-board. (e) Nau: Step, heel (of mast). (f) Bookb: Tail (of book). 3. (a) Meas: Foot. Long de trois pieds six pouces, three feet six, three feet six, in length. Pied carré, square foot. Pied cube, cubic foot. **F.** Donner-lui un pied, il en prendra quatre, give him an inch and he will take an ell. **F.** C'est un Napoléon au petit pied, he's quite a miniature Napoleon. Pied à pied [pjanpij], foot by foot, step by step. Reculer p. à p., to fall back step by step. Disputer le terrain p. à p., to dispute the ground inch by inch; to dispute every inch of the ground. See also NEZ 1. (b) Foot-rule. Pied à coulisse, (i) calliper-square, (ii) (sheetmetal's) size-stick. 4. Pros: (Metrical) foot. Vers de dix pieds, ten-foot line.

piéd-à-terre [pjɛtatrɛ], s.m. inv. in pl. 1. (a) (Small) occasional

lodging, small crib, shooting-box, pied-à-terre. (b) House offering apartments by the day (without puritanical restrictions). 2. a. & s. Mil: Dismounted (man).
piéd-d'alouette [pjɛdalwɛt], s.m. Bot: Larkspur, delphinium.
pl. Des pieds-d'alouette.
piéd-de-banc [pjɛdbɑ̃], s.m. Mil: P. Non-commissioned officer, N.C.O.; esp. sergeant. *pl. Des piéd-de-banc.*
piéd-de-biche [pjɛdbiʃ], s.m. 1. Bell-pull. 2. (a) (Dentist's) molar forceps. (b) Nail-extractor, nail-claw. (c) Crow-bar, spike-bar. (d) Presser-foot (of sewing-machine). 3. Calibre l/2 (of chair, table, etc.) See also BICHE 1 *pl. Des piéd-de-biche.*
piéd-de-chèvre [pjɛtʃɛvr], s.m. 1. Bot: Pimpinella, burnet saxifrage. *pl. Des piéd-de-chèvre.* 2. Ground-sill, footing (of heavy sheers).
piéd-de-griffon [pjɛdgrɛfɔ̃], s.m. Bot: F. Stinking hellebore, bear's-foot. *pl. Des piéd-de-griffon.*
piéd-de-lion [pjɛdljɔ̃], s.m. Bot: Alchemilla, lady's-inantile.
piéd-de-loup [pjɛdlu], s.m. Bot. 1. Club-moss. 2. Gipsy-wort.
piéd-de-veau [pjɛdvo], s.m. Bot: Lords and ladies, cuckoo-pint, wake-robin. *pl. Des piéd-de-veau.*
piéd-d'oiseau [pjɛdwaʒo], s.m. Bot: Serradilla. *pl. Des piéd-d'oiseau.*
piéd-droit, piédroit [pjɛdrwa], s.m. 1. Crn.E: Pier (of arch, of bridge). *Arch:* (a) Engaged pier, A piedroit (b) Jamb, pier (of window, etc.). *pl. Des piéd-droits, piédroits.*
piédestal, -aux [pjɛdestal, -o], s.m. Pedestal.
piéd-livre [pjɛlvr], s.m. Mec.Meas: Foot-pound *pl. Des piéd-livres.*
piédouche [pjɛduʃ], s.m. Small pedestal (for busts, cups, etc.); piedouche.
piéd-tonne [pjɛtɔ̃], s.m. Mec.Meas Foot-ton *pl. Des piéd-tonnes.*
piège [pjɛg], s.m. Trap, snare. **P.** à mâchoire, jaw-trap, gin-trap. **P.** à loup, man-trap. **P.** en forme de fosse, pitfall. **Armer, dresser, tendre, un p.** to set a trap (à, for). **Amorcer un p.** to bait a trap. **Dresser un p. à qn**, to set a trap for s.o. **Prendre un animal au p.** to trap an animal. **Classer au piège** or **au filet**, trapping and netting. **Attirer l'ennemi dans un p.**, to ambush the enemy. **Etre entraîné dans un p.** to be lured into a trap. **Donner, tomber, dans le piège, se prendre au piège**, to walk, fall, into the trap. **Se laisser prendre au piège**, to be caught in the trap. **Etre pris à son propre piège**, to be caught in one's own trap, to be hoist with one's own petard.
piégeage [pjɛgaʒ], s.m. Trapping (of animals).
piéger [pjɛgɛ], v.tr. (je piège, n. piègeons; je piégeai(s); je piégerai) To trap (beast).
piégeur [pjɛgœr], s.m. Trapper.
pie-grèche [pjɛgrɛʃ], s.f. 1. Crn. Shrike. **P.-g. grise**, butcher bird. 2. **F.** Shrew (of a woman). *pl. Des pie-grèches.*
pie-mère [pjɛmɛr], s.f. Anat: Pia mater.
Piémont [pjɛmɔ̃], s.m. Geog. Piedmont.
piémontais, -aise [pjɛmɔ̃tɛ, -ɛz], a. & s. Geog. Piedmontese.
piéride [pjɛrid], s.f. 1. Myth: Les Pélides, the Pélides, the nine Muses. 2. **Fut** Butterfly of the family Pieridae. **P. du chou**, cabbage white butterfly. **P. gazez**, black veined white butterfly.
Piérie [pjɛri], s.m. A.G. Geog. Pieria, the birthplace of the Muses.
piérien, -ienne [pjɛrijɛn, -jɛn], a. Myth. A.G. Geog: Pierian.
pierraille [pjɛraʎ], s.f. Broken stones, rubble, gravel; ballast; road metal.
pierre [pjɛr], s.f. Stone. (a) **P.** à bâtir, building-stone. **P. de taille**, freestone, ashlar. **P. angulaire**, corner-stone. **Poser la première pierre**, to lay the foundation stone. **P. calcare**, limestone. **P. à plâtre**, gypsum. **P. de ciment**, cement block. **Ouvrage en p.**, stone-work. **Ne pas laisser pierre sur pierre**, not to leave a stone standing, one stone on another. **Pierre milliaire**, milestone. **P. d'agave**, d'asperge, whetstone, grindstone. **P. à huile**, oilstone, hone. **Passer un outil à la p. à huile**, to hone a tool. **Pierre à briquet**, a flint, flint, strike-a-light. **P. à fusil**, gun-flint. **Fusil à p.**, flint-gun. **Pierre de touche**, touchstone. **P. précieuse**, precious stone, gem. **Pierre de lune**, moonstone. **Miner: Pierre de soliel**, sunstone. **Pierre d'achoppement**, stumbling-block. See also INFERNAL 3, PHÉNOLOGIE, SCANDAL 1. **Avoir un osseur de pierre**, to have a heart of stone. **Assaillir qn à coups de pierres**, to pelt s.o. with stones. **F.** Jeter la pierre à qn, to cast a stone at s.o.; to accuse s.o. **Jeter des pierres dans le jardin de qn**, to throw out innuendoes against s.o. C'est une pierre dans votre jardin, that's a dix at you. **Faire d'une pierre deux coups**, to kill two birds with one stone. **Geol** Pierre brisante, rocking stone, logan(stone). **Archeol**. **Pierre d'autel**, altar-stone. **P. levée** = PEULVEN. **Outils en p.**, flint implements. **Âge de la pierre**, the palaeolithic age. **Âge de la p. polie**, the neolithic age. See also AGE 3. **Pron:** **Pierre** qui roule n'amasse pas mousse, a rolling stone gathers no moss. (b) **Pierre lithographique**, lithographic stone. **Pierre un dessin sur la p.** to put a drawing on the stone. (c) **Med:** Stone, calculus. (d) **Grit** (in pear).
Pierre*, s.m. Peter. **F.** Découvrir saint Pierre pour couvrir saint Paul, to rob Peter to pay Paul; **Se her avec P. et Paul**, to make friends with anybody and everybody; to be hail-fellow-well-met with Tom, Dick, and Harry.
pierré [pjɛrɛ], s.f. **P.** Druu (made of loose stones).
pierrifié [pjɛrifje], s.m. (Native, inhabitant) of Pierrette.
pierreries [pjɛrɛrijɛ], s.f. Precious stones, jewels, gems.
pierrette [pjɛrɛtɛ], s.f. Small stone, pebble.
pierrette*, s.f. 1. Th: Pierrette. 2. Orn: F. Hen-sparrow.
pierruex, -euse [pjɛrɛ, -ɛz], a. (a) Stony (ground, road, etc.); gravely (bed of river); gritty (pear). **Anat:** = véreux (b) **Med:** (i) Calculous (formation); (ii) (patient) suffering from calculus. 2. **Med:** Person suffering from calculus. 3. s.f. **Pierreuse** **P.** Street-walker

pierrier [pjɛrje], *s.m.* 1. *Agr.* Stone-drain. 2. *Nau.* *A.* Swivel-gun; *A.* perrier.
pierrrois, -oise [pjɛrwa-, -wa:z], *a.* & *s.* *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Pierre.

Pierrot [pjɛrɔ], *1. Pr.n.m.* *F.* Peterkin, little Peter. 2. *s.m.* (a) *Th.* Pierrot, clown. (b) *Orn.* *F.* Sparrow. *F.* C'est un drôle de pierrot, he's a run bird, a queer fish.

pierrrotade [pjɛrɔtad], *s.f.* *F.* Piece of clownery.

pierrures [pjɛryr], *s. f. pl.* *Ven.* Pearls (of base of deer's antlers).

piétage [pjɛtaʒ], *s.m.* *Nau.* Draught-marks.

piété [pjɛte], *s.f.* (a) Affectionate devotion. *P. filiale*, filial piety, filial reverence or dutifulness. See also *piétisme* 1. (b) Piety, godliness. *Homme d'une grande p.*, very pious, godly, man; man of great piety. *Com.* Articles de piété, devotional articles.

piéter [pjɛte], *v.* (je piète, *n.* piétons; *je piéterai*) 1. *v. tr.* (a) (At bowls, etc.) To toe the line, to stand fair. (b) *Ven.* (Of pheasant, etc.) To run (instead of flying) 2. *v. tr.* (a) *A.* *P.* *qn* contre *qhi*, to set v.o. in resistance against sth (b) *P.* le gazon, to cut the grass close to the roots (c) *Nau.* To mark the draught in feet on (ship) see **piéter**, to dig one's heels into the ground; to stand firm; to show stubbornness

piétin [pjɛtin], *s.m.* *Vet.* Foot-rot.

piétinement [pjɛtinmā], *s.m.* Stamping, tramping (with the feet). *Hort.* Treading (of light soil) *P.* sur place, marking time.

piétiner [pjɛtine], *1. v. tr.* To trample, stamp, (on sth.) to trample (sth.) down, to tread (sth.) under foot. *Hort.* To tread (light soil). *Ind.* *P.* l'argile, to tread the clay. 2. *v. tr.* *A.* *P.* sur place, to mark time. *P.* on pietre, on n'avance plus, we are (merely) making time. *L'inspection put time*, the judge's investigation is making no headway *P. de rage*, to dance with rage *P. sur le feu pour l'éclémère*, to stamp out the lie

piétisme [pjɛtism], *s.m.* *Rel II* Pietism

piétiste [pjɛtist], *s.m.* & *f.* *Rel II* Pietist

piéton, -onne [pjɛtɔn, -ɔn], *s.* (a) Pedestrian. *Sentier pour piétons*, a. sentier piéton, path for foot-passengers, footpath. *Ind. p.*, moun tain pass traversed by footpath. (b) *A.* *Courtesy* postman

piètre [pjɛtr], *a.* *F.* Wretched, poor (coat, winter); lame, palty (excuse) *Maison de p. apparence*, poor-looking house

piètrément [pjɛtramā], *adv.* *F.* Wretchedly, poorly *Vêtu p.*, shabbily, poorly, dressed.

piètrerie [pjɛtrari], *s.f.* *F.* 1. Paltiness 2. Shoddy article, trash

pieu, -ieux [pjɛ], *s.m.* 1. Stake, post. *On avait enclos le terrain de pieux*, the ground had been staked off *P.* Raide comme un pieu, as stiff as a post. *Nau.* *P.* d'amarrage, mooring-post, bollard

2. *Civ.E.* etc. *Pile* *P.* cruc, tubular pile. *Enfoncer, battre, un pieu*, to drive (in) a pile. *Appareil à enfoncer les pieux*, pile-driver.

pieu, *s.m.* *P.* Bed; *P.* kip. *Se mettre au pieu*, to go to bed; to get into bed; *P.* to kip down

pieusement [pjɛzmā], *adv.* Piously, reverently. 1. With (filial, etc.) piety 2. Religiously.

pieuter (se) [sapiote], *v. pr.* *P.* To go to bed, *P.* to kip down.

pieuvre [pjɛvɛ], *s.f.* *Moll.* Octopus, devil-fish, poulpe.

pieux, -euse [pjɛz, -œz], *a.* (a) Reverent, respectfully devoted; *A.* pious (b) Pious, godly. *Legs pieux*, charity bequest.

piézo-électrique [pjɛzɛlektrik], *s. f.* Piezo-electricity.

piézomètre [pjɛzɔmɛtr], *s.m.* *Ph.* Piezometer.

pif [pif], *int.* Pif, paf! (denoting a sequence or exchange of sharp blows, of revolver shots, etc.) bang, bang!

piff, *s.m.* *P.* Large nose; bottle-nose; *P.* conk.

piiffard [piifar], *s.m.* *P.* Person with a long, big, nose; nosy, conky, individual

piiffe, -esse [pifr, -es], *s. P.* *A.* Greedy-guts, fatty.

piiffier (se) [sapifr], *v. pr.* *P.* To guzzle, to gorge.

piigamon [piɡamā], *s.m.* *Bot.* Meadow-rue.

piige [piʒ], *s. f.* 1. Measuring-rod *Aut.* *P.* de niveau d'huile, dipstick 2. *Typ.* Take; amount of copy to be set up in a given time.

3. *P.* Year. 4. *P.* Faire la piige à qn, to outdo s.o. *Je lui fais la p. en anglais*, I am better at English than he is

piigeon, -onne [piʒɔn, -ɔn], *s.* 1. *Orn.* Pigeon, f. hen-pigeon. *P. mondan*, domestic pigeon. *P. mâle*, female, cock pigeon, hen-pigeon. *P.* à grosse gorge, pouter. *P. bleu*, stock-dove. *P. ramier*, ring-dove, wood-pigeon. *P. de roche*, rock-dove. *pigeon*, *P.* à capuchon, jacobin. *P. romain*, runt. *P. à cravate*, cravaté, turbit. *P. paon*, fantail. *P. brésilien*, helmet-pigeon. *P. bonnevul*, auchangel. *P. tambour*, tamboirine-pigeon. *P. voyageur*, carrier-pigeon, homing pigeon, homer. *P. cavalier*, horseman. See also *BOULANT* 1, *CULBUTANT*. (Couleur) gorge de pigeon, see GORGE-DE-PIGEON. *F.* Logor comme, aveu, les pigeons, to have quarters in the attic. *Shooting*, *P. artificiel*, clay pigeon. *Game*. Pigeon vole, children's game with forfeits 2. *F.* Greenhorn, put, pigeon. *Plumer un pigeon*, to pluck a pigeon (at gaming) 3. *s.m.* *Const.* (a) Builder's plaster. (b) Hard lump, nodule (in lime) 4. *Nau.* Aile de pigeon, sky-sail, sky-scraper 5. *s.m.* *Mil.* *P.* Remittance (by post); postal order.

piigonneau, -caux [piʒnɔ, -ɔ], *s.m.* 1. Young pigeon; squab 2. *F.* Gull dupe

piigonnier, -ière [piʒɔnjɛ, -jɛr] 1. *a.* Relating to the breeding or keeping of pigeons. *L'industrie piigonnière*, pigeon-breeding.

2. *s.m.* Pigeon-house: dove-cote, pigeonry, columbarium.

piiger [piʒ], *s. tr.* (je piige, *n.* piigeons) 1. *P.* (a) To look at (sth.) *Pige-moi ça!* take a look at that I look at that I (b) To catch (cold, theft, etc.). *Se faire piiger*, to get nabbed, collared. *Piges-tu la combine?* do you twig their, my, little game? *Il ne piige pas le latin*, he can't grasp, get hold of, understand, Latin. (c) *P.* les gagnants, to spot the winners 2. *v. tr.* & *i.* *Games*: *P.* To measure the distance of opposing bows.

piigment [piʒmā], *s. f.* *Physiol.* etc. Pigment.

piigmentaire [piʒmātr], *a.* Pigmentary *Maladie p.*, macular skin affection. *Céleule p.*, pigment cell colour cell.

piigmentation [piʒmātas], *s.f.* Pigmentation.

piigmenté [piʒmōte], *a.* Pigmented.

piigmenteux, -euse [piʒmōte, -œz], *a.* Pigmentary, pigmentous.

piigne [piʒn], *s.f.* *Bot.* (a) Pine-cone, fir-cone. (b) Pine-seed, pine-kernel.

piignocher [piʒnɔʃ], *F.* 1. (a) *v. tr.* To pick at (one's food). (b) *v. i.* To pick at one's food. 2. *v. tr.* & *i.* *Art.* To paint with little niggling strokes.

piignocher (se), *v. pr.* *P.* To have a set-to; to come to blows.

piignocheur, -euse [piʒnɔʃɛr, -œz], *s.* *F.* 1. Small eater, person who picks at his food. 2. *Art.* Niggler.

piignon [piʒɔn], *s.m.* 1. *Const.* Gable, gable-end. *F.* Avoir piignon sur rue, (i) to have a house of one's own, (ii) to own houses, be a person of substance. *Bordure de piignon*, barge-board. 2. *Mer. F.* Pinion. *P. d'ant*, spur pinion, spur gearing. *P. de chaîne*, sprocket-wheel, chain-sprocket (of motor cycle, etc.). *Grand p.*, front chain-wheel (of bicycle). *P. (de remon)* d'angle, *p.*, *conique*, bevel pinion, bevel wheel. *Aut.* *P.* de boîte de vitesses, gear pinion. *P. du centre du différentiel*, axle-drive bevel-gear.

piignon, *s.m.* *Bot.* Pine-seed, -kernel (of fir-cone). See also *PIN*.

piignoratif, -ive [piʒnɔratif, -iv], *a.* *Tur.* Pignorative *Contrat piignoratif*, contract of sale with option of redemption

piignoration [piʒnɔrasjɔn], *s.f.* *Tur.* Pignoration, pledging or pawning.

piignouf [piʒnuf], *s.m.* *P.* 1. Dirty cad. 2. Stingy fellow, miser.

piigrièche [piʒrɛʃ], *s.f.* *F.* *pis-pis*.

piilaf [piilaf], *s.m.* *Cu.* Pilau, pilaw, pilaff.

piilage [piilaʒ], *s.m.* Pounding, crushing, grinding (in mortar, mill, etc.).

piilaire [piilɛr], *a.* Anat. Pil. pilary; relating to the hair

piilant [piilā], *a.* *P.* = *désopilant*.

piilastre [piilastɛr], *s.m.* Arch. Pilaster. *Pilastres de porte*, gateway piers. *P. (de rampe)* d'escalier, newel (at handrail).

Pilate [pilat], *Pr.n.m.* Pilate. See also *RENVOYER* 1.

Pilau, *s.m.* *Cu.* Pilau, pilaw, pilaff.

piilchard [piilʃard], *s.m.* Ich. Pilchard. *Com.* Sardine.

pile [pil], *s. f.* 1. *Pile*: heap (of coins, books), stack (of wood).

Mettre on pile, to heap, to stack, to pile up 2. *P.* (of bridge), mole. *P. culée*, abutment pier. 3. *El.* Battery. *A.* pile (Élément de) pile, cell. *P. sèche*, dry cell. *P.* à élément humide, wet cell. *Tr. p.* de ligne, line battery. *P. de recharge*, re-fill (for electric torch). 4. *Fish.* Snood, snell.

piile, *s.f.* *Fin.* Beating-trough, -engine, stamping-trough (for sugar, paper, etc.). bed (of powder-mill). *F.* (i) *A.* *Mettre qn à la pile et au verjus*, to ill-treat s.o.; (corrupted to) (ii) *F.* *planquer une pile à qn*, to give s.o. a thrashing

pile, *s.f.* Reverse (of coin) *Pile ou face*, heads or tails. *Touton à p. ou face à qui commença*, let us toss (for) who begins. See also *CHOIX* 2.

pile, *s.f.* *Her.* Pile.

piler [pilɛ], *v. tr.* To pound; to crush, bruse, grind, bray (in mortar, mill, etc.). to powder, pestle (drug); to grind (almonds); to stamp, beat (skins). *P. menu*, to grind small. *Poudre pilée*, ground pepper. *F.* *Piler du poivre*, (i) to hump up and small in the saddle, (ii) to talk scandal; (iii) to make no headway (in undertaking, etc.).

piler (se), *v. pr.* *P.* -- *se désolier*.

piilet [pilɛ], *s.m.* *Orn.* Pintail (duck).

piileur, -euse [piilɛr, -œz], *s.* Pounder, beater, grinder; (ore-) crusher, stamp-man

piileux, -euse [piilɛz, -œz], *a.* Pilose, pilous, hairy. See also *BOUR* 2.

piilote [piilɔt], *s.m.* 1. *Pilote*, column, post; shaft (of column); strut (of aeroplane). *P.* C'est un pilote d'église, he is a pillar, a strong supporter, of the Church. *P. d'estaminet*, de cabaret, frequenter of public houses, public-house loafer. *P.* bar-lounger. See also *ANCHAMBRÉ*. *Être ferme sur ses piliers*, to be steady on one's pins. *Astr.* *P.* solaire, sun-pillar. 2. -- *PILE* 2.

piilifère [piilifɛr], *a.* *Bot.* Piliferous.

piiliforme [piiliform], *a.* *Nat.Hist.* Piliform.

piilote [piilɔt], *s.m.* (a) Pilage, looting (by soldiers, etc.). *Mettre une ville au pilage*, to sack a town. *Se livrer au p.*, to loot (b) *F.* Pilfering, filching (by servants, etc.). *Maison qui est tout au p.*, house where wastefulness, pilfering, is rampant.

piillard, -arde [pijar, -ard], 1. *a.* (a) Pillaging (b) Thieving, pilfering. (c) (Of dog) Given to worrying. 2. *s.* (a) Pillager, looter, plunderer. (b) Pilferer.

piiller [pijɛ], *v. tr.* 1. (a) To pillage, plunder, loot, sack, ransack (town, etc.); *A.* to rob (s.o.). *F.* *le dictionnaire à la recherche d'adverbes*, to ransack the dictionary for adjectives. (b) *P.* un auteur, *une pensée*, to plagiarize, steal from, an author; to pilfer, steal. 2. (Of dog) To seize, attack, worry. *Piiller pile!* at him! go for him! I tear him!

piillerie [pijɛr], *s. f.* *F.* Extortion, theft, profiteering.

piilleur, -euse [pijɛrɛr, -œz], 1. *a.* Given to plundering. *Domestique p.*, pilfering servant. 2. *s.* Pillager, plunderer. *F.* d'épaves, wrecker.

piillote [pijɔt], *v. tr.* *A.* (Of bees) To despoil, plunder (flowers)

piilcarpine [piilkarpi], *s.f.* *Ch.* Pilocarpine.

piilon [pijɔn], *s.m.* 1. Pounder, pounding device. (a) *Pharm.* etc. Pestle. (b) Rammer, earth-rammer, punner. *P.* à air comprimé, pneumatic rammer. (c) (Ore-crushing) stamp. (d) *P. mécanique*, à vapeur, steam hammer, power hammer. See also *MARTEAU-PIILON*. *Mettre un livre au pilon*, to pulp a book. (e) *Tex.*: *Moulin à pilons*, beetling-machine. 2. *F.* (a) Drumstick (of fowl). (b) Wooden leg. *Homme à pilon*, wooden-legged man.

piilonage [pijɔnɑʒ], *s.m.* 1. Pounding, ramming, punning, stamping, tampering. *Mil.* Pounding (of position) with shells. 2. *Aut.* Knocking (of engine).

piilonner [pijɔnɛ], 1. *v. tr.* To pound (drugs, etc.); to pulp (paper, etc.); to ram, beat, pun (earth, concrete, etc.); to stamp (ore);

pinte [pînt], *s.f.* *Meas*: *A*: (French) pint (nearly = English quart). *F*: *Se faire une pinte de bon sang* to laugh loud and long; to enjoy the joke to the full. *Faire une p. de mauvaises sang*, to fret and fume; to get all hot and bothered.

pinter [pînter], *v.i.* & *tr.* *P*: To swell (beer, wine); to booze.

piochage [pjɔʃaʒ], *s.m.* *1.* Digging; breaking (of ground) with a pick. *2. Sch*: *e*: *F*: Grinding, swotting. *Se renommée de p.*, his reputation for hard work.

pioche [pjɔʃ], *s.f.* *1.* (a) Pickaxe, pick, mattock. *Donner les premiers coups de pioche*, to break ground. (b) *P*: *a boursier*, tamping pick. *2. F*: (Hard) work. *Vingt heures de p.*, twenty hours hard at it.

piocher [pjɔʃe], *1. v.tr.* (a) To dig (with a pick), to pick. (b) *F*: To grind, swot, mug, at (sth.). *P. son allemand*, to swot up one's German. *Il faut tout le temps p.*, it's a constant grind. *2. v.i.* To draw from the stock (at dominoes).

piocheur, -euse [pjɔʃœr, -œz], *1. s.m.* *Civ-E*: etc. Pickman, digger, navvy. *2. s.m. & f. Sch*: *F*: Hard worker, swot, swotter, sap. *U.S*: *g*. *3. s.f.* *Piocheuse*. *Civ-E*: Steam-digger, (steam-) navvy. *Piocheuse-défonseuse*, excavator.

piochon [pjɔʃɔ̃], *s.m.* *Th*: Mortise-axe.

piolet [pjɔlɛ], *s.m.* *Piolet*, (mountaineer's) ice-axe.

pion [pjɔ̃], *s.m.* *1.* (a) *A*: Foot-soldier. (b) *Sch*: *F*: Usher, junior master (in charge of preparation). *Il a un petit air pion*, he looks like a domine, like a schoolmaster. *Civ-E*: *Cliv*: Pawn. *P. passé*, passed pawn. (b) *Drault*: Piece, man. *Prendre un p.*, to jump (and remove) a man. See also DAMER 1.

pioncer [pjɔ̃sɛ], *v.i.* (a) *P*: To pierce (sth.). *b. pionçonne* *P*: To sleep, to snore. *P. ferme*, to be fast asleep.

pionceur, -euse [pjɔ̃sœr, -œz], *s. P*: Sleeper, snoozer.

pionnat [pjɔ̃nat], *s.m.* *Sch*: *1.* Ushership. *2. Coll*: The junior staff (in charge of 'prep').

pionne [pjɔ̃n], *s.f.* *F*: *Sch*: Assistant mistress (in charge of preparation).

pionner [pjɔ̃nɛ], *v.i.* (a) To take pawns (at chess). (b) To exchange men (at draughts).

pionnier [pjɔ̃nɛr], *s.m.* *Mil*: etc. Pioneer. *Faire œuvre de pionnier*, to blaze a trail, to break new ground.

piotier [pjɔtɛ], *v.i.* (Of nestlings) To cheep.

pioporteur [pjɔpɔʁtœr], *s.m.* *P*: *A*: (Foot-)soldier - Tommy (Atkins). *pl. Des pioporteurs*.

pipe [pip], *s.f.* *Pipe*. *1.* (a) Tube (for liquid, gas, etc.). *W.Tel*: *P*: d'entrée, lead-in tube, leading-in insulator. *I.C.E*: *P*: *de refoulement*, exhaust elbow-connection. *2.* Large cask (for wine, spirits, etc.). *pipe*. *3.* Tobacco-pipe. *P*: *de bruyère*, briar pipe. *P*: *de terre*, clay pipe. *Je fume la p.*, I smoke a pipe (habitually); I am a pipe-smoker. *Si on fumait une p.*! how about a pipe? *Tirer sa p.*, to puff at, to suck at, one's pipe; *P*: *Mettez ça dans votre p.*! put that in your pipe and smoke it! *Terre de pipe*, pipe-clay. *Passer qch. à la terre de p.*, to pipe-clay sth. See also CASSER 4. *4. Bot*: *P*: *Pipe de tabac*, Dutchman's-pipe.

pipe, *s.f.* *P*: (Black formation from figure 2 (a)). *Prendre la pipe*, to get badly caught out, to lose on a deal, to come to grief, come a cropper (on the Stock Exchange).

pipeau, -aux [pipɔ, -o], *s.m.* *1.* Mus: (Reed-)pipe; shepherd's pipe. *P*: *de chasse*, bird-call. *2. pl.* Lined twigs (to snare birds); snare-pipe. *3. f.* Bird-snaring, bird-catching (with bird-calls and lined twigs). *Proe*: *On ne prend pas les vieux morles à la pipée*, you can't catch an old bird with chaff.

pipelette, -ette [pipɛlɛt, -ɛt], *s. P*: (In Paris) Concierge, door-keeper, janitor. (From the character in Eugène Scia's *Mystère de Paris*).

piper [pipɛr], *1. v.i.* (a) *A*: (Of small birds) To peep, cheep. (b) *P*: *No pas piper*, not to say a word; to keep silent. *2. v.tr.* (a) To lure (birds by means of bird-calls). *F*: *Piper* *qn*, to dupe, decoy, trick, s.o. *Se faire piper*, to get caught. (b) *Gaming*: *P*: *les dés*, to load, cong. dice. *P. une carte*, to mark a card.

pipéracée [pipɛrɛsɛ]. *Bot*: *1.* *A*: *Piperaceae*. *2. s.f. pl.* *Pipéracées*, piperaceae.

pipérazine [pipɛrazin], *s.f.* *Ch*: Piperazine.

pipérine [pipɛrin], *s.f.* *Ch*: Piperine.

pipette [pipɛt], *s.f.* (a) *Ch*: etc. Pipette. *P*: *jaugée*, graduated pipette. (b) *P*: *taille-cun*, plunging-siphon, liquor-lifter.

pipeur, -euse [pipœr, -œz], *1. s.* (a) Bird-lurer. (b) *F*: *A*: (At cards, etc.) Cheat, sharper. *P*: *de dés*, dice-loader, dice-cogger. *2. a. A*: Deceitful, cheating, beguiling (hope, dream).

pipi [pip], *s.m.* *F*: (In the nursery) *Faire pipi*, to piddle; to pee. *pipi*, pipit [pipit], *s.m.* *Orn*: Pipit. *P*: *farlouze*, meadow-pipit, -titlark. *P*: *de bussons*, tree-pipit.

pipistrelle [pipistɛl], *s.f.* *Z*: (Small) bat; pipistrelle.

Pipo [pipɔ], *1. s.m.* *P*: *Pipo*. *2. s.m.* *P*: *Caulet* at the *Ecole polytechnique*.

piquage [pikɔʒ], *s.m.* *1.* (Machine) stitching. *2. Av*: Nose-dive, -dip. *3.* (a) Cutting, dressing (of building stone). (b) Chipping, scaling (of boiler). *4.* Pitting (of metal). *5.* Digging (of peat, etc.).

piquant [pikɔ̃], *s.m.* *1.* A. Pricking (weapon, beard), stinging (nettle); pungent (odour, taste); tart, biting (wine); sharp, biting, cutting (remark, wind); racy, piquant (anecdote); stimulating, piquant (beauty, appearance). *Man*: *P*: *quip*. *Il serait p. que je fusse le premier à la retourner*, there would be no piquancy in my being the first to see her again. *Cu*: *Sauce piquante*, piquant sauce. *F*: *Aaccommoder qn à la sauce piquante*, to give it to s.o. hot; to make s.o. smart. *2. s.m.* Point, zest, pith (of story); pointedness, pungency (of style), bite (of beverage, sauce, etc.). *Le p. de l'affaire, c'est que* . . ., the cream of the joke is that . . ., the piquancy of the affair lies in the fact that . . . *3. s.m.* Prickle, sting (of plant); quill, spine (of porcupine); spike (of barbed wire, etc.).

piquer [pik], *1. v.i.* *A*: (a) Pike. *Bols de pluie*, pikestaff. *Fer de pique*, pike-head. (b) *F*: (Pike-length) *Etre à cent piques au-dessus de qn*, to be miles above, immensely superior to, s.o. *Il est à cent*

piques au-dessus de son frère, he isn't a patch on, can't hold a candle to his brother. *2. v.tr.* (a) (Pointed) tip (of spoonstick, etc.). (b) Peg, standard (of 'cello). (c) *Mus*: Dash, dot (indicating staccato). *3. s.m.* *Cards*: Spade(s). *Jouer pique*, to play a spade; to play spades. See also AS 1.

piqué, -e, *s.f.* *Pique*, ill-feeling. *Par pique*, out of spite, in a pique. *Il y a de la p. entre eux*, they have had a tiff.

pique-assiette [pikasjɛt], *s.m.* & *f.* *inv* *in pl.* *F*: Sponger, parasite.

pique-beuf [pikbœf], *s.m.* *1.* (a) Ox-team driver, groomsman. (b) Goad. *2. Orn*: Bee-eater, ox-pecker. *pl. Des pique-beufs* [pikbœf].

pique-feu [pikfœ], *s.m.* *inv* *in pl.* Fire-rake, -hook, poker, prickler.

pique-nique [piknik], *s.m.* Picnic. *Faire un pique-nique*, to go for a picnic; to picnic. *pl. Des pique-niques*.

pique-niquer [piknikɛ], *v.tr.* To picnic.

pique-niquer, -euse [piknikœr, -œz], *s.* Picnicker.

pique-notes [piknot], *s.m.* *inv* *in pl.* (Bill-)file, spike-file.

piquer [pikɛ], *v.tr.* *1.* (a) To prick, sting; (of flea) to bite. *P. qn avec qch.*, to prick s.o. with (pin, thorn, etc.). *Etre piqué au cou guêpe*, par les orties, to be stung by a wasp, by the nettles. *P. un cheval de l'épéron*, to prick, spurs, a horse. *Piquer des yeux*, (i) to set, put, clap, spurs to one's horse, to spur away, to gallop off; (ii) *F*: to hurry up. *P. les brufs*, to goad the oxen. *P. un animal d'un bâton* to prod an animal with a stick. *P. qn d'honneur*, to put s.o. on his mettle. *Le porvre pique la langue*, pepper bites the tongue. *La fumée pique les yeux*, the smoke makes the eyes smart. *Montarde qui pique*, hot mustard. *Vient qui pique*, cutting, biting, wind. See also MOUCHER. (b) *Médec*: *P. qn à la morphine*, to give s.o. a hypodermic injection of morphia. (c) To nettle, pique, offend (s.o.). *P. qn au vif*, to sting, cut, s.o. to the quick, to touch s.o. on the raw. *Piqué au vif par cette parole*, greatly nettled at this remark. *Cette parole le piqua au vif*, this remark went home. *P. la jalouse de qn*, to arouse, awake, s.o.'s jealousy. *P. la curiosité de qn*, to pique, arouse, excite, s.o.'s curiosity. *2.* (a) *P*: *une surface*, to cut into, to pit a surface; (of worms) to eat into (wood). (b) *P*: *une pierre*, un moineau, to dig, to stone. *P. un chaudière*, to scorch, a boiler. *P. de la tourter*, to dig peat. *P*: *Se piquer le nez*, to upple; to pickle one's nose. *3. Nau*: *Piquer l'heure*, to strike the hour; to strike (so many) bells. *4.* (a) To prick, puncture (sth.); to quilt (petticoat, counterpane, etc.); to pink (silk). *Book*: To stah (folded sheet). *P. du cuir*, to stitch leather. *P. un dessin sur une étoffe*, to prick a design on a piece of stuff. *Cu*: *P. de la cuande*, to lard meat. *P. un réct de soupirs*, to interlard a tale with sighs. *P. son chapeau*, to put on one's hat. *Piquer dans l'assiette de qn*, (i) to steal from s.o.'s plate; (ii) to ponch on s.o.'s preserves, to sponge on s.o. *Fish*: *P. un poisson*, to strike a fish. *v.i.* *Le poisson piqué*, the fish is nibbling (at the bait). (b) To prick off (name on a list). *Sch*: *P*: *Piquer une bonne note*, to get a good mark; to come out high (in an exam). *5.* To stick, insert (sth. into sth.). *P. une rose dans un centure*, to tuck, stick, a rose in one's belt. *6.* (a) *Piquer une tête*, to take a header, to dive. (Of ship) *Piquer de l'avant*, to go down by the bows. *Au*: *P. de haut sur un ennemi*, to dive down on an enemy. *Drecente trop piqué*, too steeply a dive. See also KUZ 2.

(b) *Nau*: *P. sur une île*, to head for an island. *F*: *Il piqua droit sur B*, he headed straight for B. *P. dans le vent*, to drive head into the wind. *7. P*: *Piquer un soleil*, un fard, to blush. *P. un petit somme*, to have forty winks. *P. une attaque d'hystérie*, to fall into a state of trance; *F*: to throw a fit. See also LATUS.

se piquer. *1.* (a) To prick, sting, oneself. (b) *F*: To be addicted to morphia. *2.* To take offence, to become nettled. *Elle se pique pour un rien*, she takes offence at the slightest thing; she is very touchy. *3.* *Se piquer de qch.*, to pride oneself, to pride oneself, oneself, on sth., on doing sth. *Se p. de littérature*, to have pretensions to literary taste; to set up for being well read. *Se p. d'être un gentleman*, to claim to be a gentleman. See also HONNEUR 1. *4.* *Se piquer au jeu*, to get excited, to warm up, over the game; to be stimulated by opposition. *Je m'étais piqué au jeu*, I was on my mettle. *5. Se p. pour qn*, to take a fancy to s.o., esp. to have a passing fancy for s.o. *6.* (a) To become spotted (with rust, dust, mould, etc.); (of metals) to pit; (of wood) to become worm-eaten; (of clothes, etc.) to become moth-eaten. (b) *La nuit se pique de points rouges*, the darkness is studded with red points. *7.* (Of wine) To turn acid or sour.

piqué, a. *1.* (a) Quilted (coverlet, garment); pinked (silk); padded (door). *P*: *à la machine*, machine-quilted or machine-stitched. (b) *s.m.* Quilting, piqué. *2. Cu*: Larded (meat). *3.* Worm-eaten (wood, book); (damp-, dust-, mould-spotted (mirror, paper, etc.); foxed (page, engraving); pitted (metal). *P*: *des mouches*, fly-spotted. *Ciel p. d'étoiles*, sky studded with stars, star-spangled sky. *Vêtement piqué des vers*, moth-eaten garment. *P*: *Pas piqué des vers*, first-rate; not so dusty. *P*: *Etre piqué*, to be dotty. *Gens au cerveau p.*, crack-brained people. *4.* Sour (wine); (wine) that has turned acid. *5.* *Mus*: Notes piquées, staccato notes. *6. At*: *Descende piquée*, *s.m.* pliqué, vertical dive; nose-dive. *Descendre en p.*, to nose-dive. *Golf*: *Approche piquée*, short approach. *Bill*: *Coup p.*, chop shot.

piquet [pikɛ], *s.m.* *1.* (a) Peg, stake, post. *P. de tente*, tent-peg. *F*: *Planter, lever le piquet*, to pitch, strike, camp. *Mettre, attacher, les chevaux au piquet*, to tether, picket, the horses. *Artillerie*: *P. de mire*, ranging-stake. *Nau*: *P. de retenue*, anchor-stake. *Croquet*: *Toucher le p. final*, to peg out. (b) *P*: *de fleurs*, cluster of (millinery) flowers. *2. Mil*: etc. Picket, picket. *Etre du piquet*, to be on picket. *Piquets de grève*, (strike) pickets. *Sch*: *Etre au piquet*, to stand in the corner (of in playground) with face to the wall.

piquet, s.m. *Cards*: Piquet. (a) *Faire un piquet*, to play a hand of piquet. (b) *Un (Jeu de) piquet*, a pack of cards for piquet, a piquet pack.

piquetage [pikɛtaʒ], *s.m.* *1.* Pegging, staking (of camp). *Civ-E*:

Sure; Marking out (of road, railway-track, etc.). **Min:** *P. d'un terrain*, pegging out of a claim. 2. Picketing (by strikers, etc.). 3. *Lace-m:* Pricking (of the card).

piquer [pikɛ], *v.tr.* (1) *piquette*, *n. piquettes*; (2) *piquetter* (a) To peg out, stake out (claim, camp). *Civ.E:* *Sure* To mark out, stake out (road, ground, etc.). 2. To picket (approaches to works, etc.). 3. To spot, dot. *Piqueté de noir*, dotted with black. *Lace-m:* *P. le carton*, to prick the card. *Aiguille à piquer*, prick.

piqueton [pikɛtɔ̃], *s.m.* **piquette** [pikɛt], *s.f.* 1. *Wine-m:* Second wine. 2. *F:* (a) *Pri:* Wine of poor quality. (b) (Unpretentious) local wine.

piequeur -euse [pikɛr-œz], *s. I.* (a) *Ven:* Whipper-in, huntsman. (b) Stud-groom. (c) Groom (in attendance on lady riding, etc.). (d) Outrider. 2. *Ind:* (a) (Leather-jutcher *Pieuse en ganterie de peau*, glove-stitcher. *Piqueur, piqueuse*, *de en, bottines*, shoe-stitcher, upper-stitcher. (b) *Exp. f. Sewer. Popuse à la machine*, sewing-machine. (c) *Lace-m:* Pricker. 3. *Min:* (a) *Hewer*, pickman. *P. de grant*, (i) granite feller, (ii) granite dresser. 4. *Rail:* Foreman plate-layer. *Outils de p.*, plate-layer's tools.

piquer [pikɛ], *s.m.* **Archeol:** *Hist:* Pike-bearer, pikeman.

piquoir [pikwaʁ], *s.m.* **Art:** (Draughtsman's) needle; pricker.

piqure [pikyʁ], *s.f.* 1. (a) Prick, sting, bite (of insect). *P. d'épingle*, pin-prick. *P. de puce*, flea-bite. (b) Subcutaneous injection, hypodermic injection. *P. de morphine*, (subcutaneous) injection of morphine. *P.* shot of morphine. *Faire une p. à qn*, to give s.o. a hypodermic injection. 2. *Punt*, turn, small hole; pit (in metal, etc.). (a) *P. de vers*, worm-hole (in wood, book); moth-hole (in garment). *P. d'aiguille*, pin-hole (in leather, etc.). (b) (Back-stitching (of material, leather); quilting. *Fixé par une p.*, stitched down, fixed by a row of stitching. *Point de piqure*, lock-stitch (of sewing-machine). 3. (a) *Book-k:* *P. métallique*, stabbing. (b) *Publ:* (Stabbed) pamphlet. 4. Spot, speck (of rust, dust, mould); foxing (of paper); pitting (in metal). *P. de mouches*, fly-speck. *Phot:* *P. due aux poussières*, pin-hole (on negative).

pirate [pirat], *s.m.* (a) Pirate. (b) *F:* Plagiarist.

pirater [piratɛ], *v.t.* (a) To practise piracy, to lead the life of a pirate. (b) *F:* To pirate, plagiarize.

piraterie [piratɛʁi], *s.f.* 1. Piracy. (a) Sea-roving. (b) *F:* Plagiarism, literary piracy. 2. Practical act, act of piracy.

piratène [piratɛnɛ], *s.m.* *Bot:* Piratenera. *P. de Guvane*, snake-wood.

pire [pir], *a. I.* **Comp.** Worse. (a) *Une catastrophe pire que la guerre*, a catastrophe worse than war, a worse catastrophe than war. *Tomber d'un mal-dien un pire*, to jump out of the frying-pan into the fire; to go further and fare worse. See also **MAI** 1. *Prov:* *Il n'est pire eau que l'eau qui dort*, still waters run deep. (Often = **ris**) *Cela vaient encore pire*; *ce qui est pire*; *rien de pire*; *see ris 1. (b) (i) *(b) (c) ris* (With adv or sb. function) *Il y a pire*; *il a fait tout cela et pire*; *je ne fais ni mieux ni pire que tant d'autres*; *on est pu craindre pire*; *see ris 1. (a) and (c). 2. *Sup.* *Le pire*, the worst. (a) *Les pires inventions de l'humanité*, the most calamitous inventions of mankind. *Exposé aux pires dangers*, *aux pires maux*, exposed to the direst dangers, to the foulest insults. *C'est un saurien de la pire espèce*, he is a villain of the deepest dye. (b) (= **ris**) *Le pire* est qu'il ne reconnaît pas son erreur; *mettre les choses au pire*, *prendre les choses au pire*, *pousser tout au pire*; *see ris 2.***

Pirécé (le) [pɛʁɛ] *Pr.n.m. Geog.* The Piræus.

piriforme [pirifɔʁm], *a.* Pear-shaped, pyriform.

Pirithoüs [piritys], *Pr.n.m. Gr.Myth:* Pirithoüs.

piroque [pɛʁɔk], *s.f.* 1. *Argot:* (a) *Canot*. 2. *Canoe*.

piroquette [pɛʁɔkɛt], *s.f.* 1. Whirling (toy). 2. *Danc.* *Eput* - *Pirouette*. *Faire la piroquette*, (i) to pirouette, to perform a pirouette; (ii) *F:* to reverse one's opinions, one's policy; to face right-about. *Payer ses créanciers on piroquette*, to laugh off one's creditors.

piroquetteur [pɛʁɔkɛtɛʁ], *v.t.* 1. To pirouette. (a) To perform a pirouette. (b) To twirl round and round.

pirus [pɛʁys], *s.m.* *Bot.* Pyrus.

pis [pi], *v.m.* 1. Udder, dug (of cow, etc.). 2. *Geog.* *Pap* (of mountain).

pis's, *adv.* Used chiefly in a number of set phrases. The usu. form is **plus mal**. 1. **Comp.** Worse. (a) *Pis que tout cela*, worse than all that. *Il y a pis*, there is, are, worse. *Cela ne vaut ni mieux ni pis*, it comes to about the same thing. *Je ne fais ni mieux ni pis que tant d'autres*, my actions are neither better nor worse than those of so many others. *Mettre qn à faire pis, à pis faire*, to challenge s.o. to do his worst. *C'est à qui pis fera*, they are each trying to behave worse than the other; there are no bounds to their ill-doing. *De pis on pis*, worse and worse. *Aller de mal on pis*, to go from bad to worse. See also **ALLER II**, 3. **TANT** 1. (b) (With *adv* function) (i) *Cela serait encore pis*, that would be worse still. *Ce qui est pis*, what is worse. . . . *Et qui pis est* . . . , and what is worse. . . . *D. était pis qu'un mauvais poète*, D. was something worse than a bad poet. *Rien de pis* nothing worse. (ii) *Le malade est pis*, the invalid is worse. (c) *neut* *Pour ne pas dire pis*, to say no more. *Il a fait tout cela et pis*, he did all that and something even worse. *On dit pu craindre pire*, something worse might have been feared. 2. *Sup.* *Le pis*, (the) worst. (The *adv* function is confined to *le plus mal*). (a) (With *adv* function) *Ce qu'il y a de pis*, (i) what is worst, (ii) the worst there is. (b) *sicut*. *C'est le pis*, this is the worst. *Le pis c'est qu'il ne reconnaît pas son erreur*, the worst of it is that he does not admit his mistake. *Faire de son pis*, to do one's worst. *Faites du pis que vous pouvez*, do your worst. *Il a choisi le pis*, he chose the worst course. *Mettre les choses au pis*, to suppose, assume, the worst. *En mettant les choses au pis*, if the worst comes to the worst; at the very worst. *Prendre les choses au pis*, *pousser tout au pis*, to put the worst case on things. *Au pis, vous perdrez* . . . , in the worst case, at the worst, you will lose. . . . *Mettre qn au pis*, to challenge s.o. to do his worst.

pisaille [pizaj], *s.f.* Field-pea, grey pea.

pis-aller [pizalɛ], *s.m. inv.* in pl. Last resource; make-shift; *pis aller*. See also **ALLER II**, 3.

pisant -ane [pizɑ̃ -an], *a. & s. Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Pisa; Pisane.

piscaire [piskawɛʁ], *a.* PISCATORY, piscatorial.

piscaire -oise [piskawɛʁ -waʁ], *a. & s.* (Native) of PÉZENAS.

piscolle [piskɔl], *s.m.* 1. *a.* Pisciculteur. 2. *s.m.* = **PISCICULTEUR**.

pisciculteur [piskyltɛʁ], *s.m.* Pisciculturist, breeder of fish.

pisciculture [piskyltɛʁi], *s.f.* Pisciculture; fish-breeding.

pisciforme [piskɔʁm], *a.* Fish-shaped, pisciform. *Anat:* *Os p.*, pisciform bone.

piscine [pissin], *s.f.* 1. *Rom.Ant:* (a) Fish-pond. (b) Bathing-pond or -pool. 2. *Écc:* Piscina, sacarium. 3. Public swimming-bath; public baths; swimming-pool.

Piscivore [pissivɔʁ], *a.* Piscivorous.

Pise [pizɛ], *Pr.n. Geog.* Pise.

pisé [pizɛ], *s.m. Const.* Pisé, puddled clay. *Construction en p.*, cobwork. *Mur en p.*, mud wall, cob wall.

Pisidie [pisiɔdi], *Pr.n.f. A Geog.* Pisidia.

pisiforme [pissɔʁm], *a.* Pear-shaped; pisiform (bone, etc.).

Pisistrate [pizistʁat], *Pr.n.m. Gr.Hist:* Pisistratus.

pisoir [pizwaʁ], *s.m.* = **PISON**.

pisolithe [pissɔlit], *s.f. Geol.* Pisolite, peastone.

pison [pizɔ̃], *s.m. Const.* Rammer (for making pisé).

pissoasphalte [pissɔasfalt], *s.m.* *Miner.* Pissiasphalt, maltha.

Pissat [pissat], *s.m.* Urine (esp. of animals).

pisser [pissɛ], *v.t.* (Not in polite use) Pass, urinate.

pissemment [pissmɑ̃], *s.m.* (Not in polite use) Passing, urination. (b) *F:* *P. de sang*, haematuria.

pisserillet [pissɛʁil], *s.m.* *Bot.* Dandelion. *P:* Manger les **pisserillets** par la racine, to be dead, *P:* to be pushing up the daisies.

Pisser [pissɛ], *v.t.* (Not in polite use) To make water, *V:* to piss; *F:* to pump ship. (With cogn. acc.) *P du sang*, to pass blood with the urine.

pissette [pissɛt], *s.f. Ch:* Washing-bottle, wash-bottle.

pissexux -euse [pissɛz -œz], *a.* (a) Ol, resembling, urine. (b) Stained with urine.

Pissoir [pisswaʁ], *s.m. F.* Urinal.

Pissotter [pissɔtɛʁ], *v.t.* *F:* To be constantly making water, to dribble.

Pissotière [pissɔtɛʁi], *s.f. F:* 1. *a.* Small dribbling fountain. 2. *Pr.n.f.* urinal.

Pistache [pistatʃ], *s.f. Bot.* (a) Pistachio-nut. (b) *P. de terre*, peanut, ground nut. *F:* *Avoir sa pistache*, to be thoroughly drunk. 2. *a. inv.* Pistachio (green).

Pistachier [pistatʃɛʁ], *s.m. I.* *Bot.* Pistachio-tree. 2. *Ind.* Pistachio-nut drier.

Pistage [pistatʃ], *s.m.* (a) *Scouting:* Tracking. (b) Keeping track of customers. (c) *Touting* (for hotels).

Piste [pist], *s.f.* 1. (a) Running-track; race-track, racing-track. *P. cycliste*, bicycle-track. *Piste cavalière*, (i) riding-track, (ii) bridle-path. *P. muletère*, pack-track. *P. d'obstacles*, obstacle-race track. *P. d'autodrome*, speedway. *Courses de piste*, track-racing. *Tour de piste*, lap. *Machine de p.*, racer, racing machine. *Civ.E:* *P. en rondins*, corduroy road or track. (b) *Racecourse*. *La grande p.*, the three-kilometre course, the full course. (c) *P. de patinage*, skating-rink. *P. de cirque*, ring. *P. de toboggan*, toboggan-run. *Av:* *La p. d'entrel*, the tarmac. (d) *Cin:* *Piste sonore*, sound-track (of talking film). 2. *Ven:* 'Track, trail, scent. *Suivre la p. d'un lièvre*, suivre un lièvre à la piste, to track, trail, a hare. *F:* *Être à la piste de qn*, de qch., (i) to be on the track of, (ii) to be in search of, s.o., stili *Fausse piste*, false trail. *Faire fausse piste*, suivre une fausse piste, to be on the wrong track; *F:* to bark up the wrong tree.

Pister [pistɛ], *v.tr.* (a) *P. un lièvre*, to track a hare. *P. qn*, to shadow s.o. *Faire pister qn*, to have s.o. watched. (b) *P. des clients*, (i) to keep track of customers, (ii) to tout for customers. *se pister*, *P:* to run away, *F:* to make tracks.

Pisteur [pistɛʁ], *s.m.* (a) Tracker; esp. police spy. (b) Hotel tout.

Pistil [pistil], *s.m.* *Bot:* Pistil.

Pistille [pistilɛ], *a.* *Bot:* Pistillate.

Pistillifère [pistilifɛʁ], *a.* *Bot:* Pistilliferous.

Pistoie [pistwa], *Pr.n.f. Geog.* Pistoia.

pistole [pistol], *s.f.* 1. *Num A:* Pistole. 2. *Être à la pistole*, to be treated as a first-class musketeer (in pison), with permission to purchase one's own comforts).

pistolet [pistɔlɛt], *s.m.* 1. (a) Pistol. *P. d'aiglon*, horse pistol. *Pistolet de combat*, duelling pistols. *P. automatique*, automatic pistol. *P. éclairant*, flare-pistol. *Coup de pistolet*, pistol-shot. *Se battre au p.*, to fight with pistols. *Mettre à qn le pistolet sous la gorge*, to hold a pistol to s.o.'s head. *F:* *C'est un drôle de pistolet*, he's a queer fish. (b) *Artl:* *P. de tir*, bring-pistol. (c) *P. à peinture*, spray-gun, *p. vaporisateur*, spray-gun, air-brush, paint- or varnish-spraying pistol. *Peindre au p.*, to paint with a spray-gun. 2. (In Belgium) (Bread) *hoof* 3. *Draw:* French curve. 4. *Nau:* (a) *P. d'embarcation*, davit. (b) *P. d'ancrage*, bumpkin. 5. *Min:* Borer, drill, chisel. *P. à tête carrée*, cross-mouthed chisel.

piston [pistɔ̃], *s.m. I.* (a) *Mech:* Piston. *Tête de piston*, crosshead. *Coup de p.*, piston-stroke. *Piston tiroir*, piston-valve. (b) *Hyd E:* *P. à clapet*, valve-piston; sucker (of pump), pump-bucket. *P. plein*, plunger (of force-pump); ram (of hydraulic press). (c) *F:* *Avoir du piston*, to have friends at court, to be well backed. *Il est arrivé à coups de piston*, he succeeded through backstairs influence, *F:* he was pushed up. *Faire obtenir une place à qn à force de p.*, to boost s.o. into a position. 2. *Mus:* (a) Valve (of saxhorn, etc.). (b) *Cornet à pistons*, *F:* piston, (ii) cornet, *A. corneopne*; (ii) cornet (player). 3. Spring-stud (releasing camera front, etc.).

piston², *s.m. Mtl:* *P:* (= **CAPISTON**) Captain.

pistonnage [pistɔnaʒ], *s.m.* *F.* Protection, backing, recommendation, *F.* pushing (of s.o.); undue favour; backstairs influence.
pistonner [pistɔne], *v.tr.* *F.* To back, recommend, to use one's influence for (s.o.), *F.* to push (s.o.). *2. P.* To worry, bother (s.o.).

pitaine [pitɛn], *s.m.* *P.* (= CAPITAINE) *Mil.* Captain. *Av.* Squadron leader.

pitance [pitãs], *s.f.* *1. Eccl.* (a) (Monk's or nun's) allowance (of food). (b) Relish, 'kitchen' (fish, etc.) eaten with the bread. *2. F.* So faire une maigre pitance, to eke out a living. *Être réduit à une maigre p.*, to be on short commons.

pitchoun, pitchoune [pitʃun, pitʃune], *s. Dial.* *P.* = PETIOT, PETIOTE.

pitchpin [pitʃpɛ], *s.m.* *Bot.* Pitch-pine, (long-leaf) yellow pine. *1. s.f.* *Bot.* (a) American aloe. (b) Silk-grass. *2. s.m.* *Tex.* Pita, pita flax, *F.* cuir.

piteusement [pitɛusem], *adv.* Piteously, woefully, dolefully.

piteux, *-euse* [pitɛ, -ɛz], *a.* Piteous, woeful, pitiable. *Avoir l'air bien p.*, just like me, to look crestfallen. *Faire une assez piteuse figure*, to cut a (pretty) sorry figure. *Faire piteuse chère*, to make a sorry meal, to make a sorry cheer.

pithecanthrope [pitɛkãtʁop], *s.m.* Pithecanthrope, Java ape-man, *F.* (the) 'missing link'.

pithecoïde [pitɛkɔid], *a.* Pithécoid.

pitiverien, -ienne [pitivɛʁiɛn, -jɛn], *a. & s. Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Pitiviers.

pitie [pitɛ], *s.f.* Pity, compassion. *Avoir pitié de qn*, to have mercy, pity, on s.o. *Prendre pitié de qn*, prendre qn en pitié, to take pity on s.o. *Sans pitié*, pitiless(-ly), merciless(-ly), ruthless(-ly). *Par pitié*, for pity's sake; for mercy's sake; out of pity. *Regarder qn d'un œil de pitié*, to look compassionately at s.o. *Faire pitié*, to arouse pity, compassion. *Il me faisait p.*, I felt sorry for him. *Cela faisait p. de voir*, it was pitiable to see (it). *Il fait p.*, c'est pitié de le voir, it is pitiful to see him. *C'est p. qu'il s'est resté seul*, it is sad that he should have remained alone. *C'est à faire pitié* it is lamentable! *Il est piteux* *Il chante à faire p.*, he is a wretched singer. *Quelle pitié!* (i) what a pity! (ii) what a sorry sight! *C'est grande pitié* (que ...) it's a thousand pities (that ...).

piton [pitɔ], *s.m.* *1. Tech.* (Metal) eye, eye-bolt. *P. d'riv.*, screw-eye; screw-ring. *P. de boucle*, ring-bolt. *2. (a)* (In *Fr* colonies) Peak (of mountain). (b) *P.* (Large) nose, *P.* konk.

pitoyable [pitɔjabl], *a.* *1. A.* Compassionate (d. *avers*, to) *2. (a)* Putable, pitiful, piteous, lamentable (tale, condition, etc.). *Il a une tante p.*, he enjoys wretched health. (b) Paltry, despicable, wretched (excuse, conduct, etc.). *Un écrivain p.*, a wretched writer. *Pitoyablement* [pitɔjablm̃], *adv.* Pitiably, woefully. *Il chante p.*, he is wretched singer. *Il chante p.*, he sings wretchedly.

pitre [pitʁ], *s.m.* *1.* Clown (of travelling show). *2. F.* *Pg.* Clown, buffoon.

pitreserie [pitʁɛʁi], *s.f.* *F.* Clownish action; piece of clownery; foolery, buffoonery.

pitte [pit], *s.f.* = PITE.

pituitise [pituitɛ], *s.f.* *Alner.* Pituitic, pituitize.

pittoresque [pitɛʁesk], *a.* *1. a.* Picturesque, quaint, graphic (description, style). (b) Pictorial (magazine). *2. s.m.* Picturesqueness, vividness (of style, etc.).

pittoresquement [pitɛʁeskmm̃], *adv.* Picturesquely; quaintly.

pituitaire [pituitɛʁ], *a.* Anat.: Pituitary (gland, membrane).

pituite [pitɛ], *s.f.* *1. Med.* (a) Gastric catarrh. (b) Water-brash. *2. F.* (a) Phlegm. (b) (Nasal) mucus.

pituiteux, -euse [pitɛtɛ, -ɛz], *a. Med.* Pituitous, given to catarrh.

pituitiasis [pituitɛʁiz], *s.m. Med.* Pituitiasis.

pivert [pivɛʁ], *s.m.* = PIC-VERT.

pivoine [pivɔn], *s.f.* *Bot.* Peony. See also ROUGIR *2.*

2. s.m. or *pl.* Orn. Bullfinch. *3. a mte.* Peony-red.

pivot [pivɔ], *s.m.* *1. (a)* Pivot, pin, axis, spindle, stud, pintle, swivel, fulcrum (of lever). *P. à rotule*, ball-pivot. *P. du compas*, centre pin of the compass. *A pivot*, pivoted, swivelling. *Grue à p.*, revolving crane. *P. central d'une gue*, king-bolt of a crane. *Canon à p.*, swivel-gun. See also ARTUR *2.* *ELLE* *P. de porte-bulair*, brush-pillar. *P. Le p. de l'action*, the central figure (of a drama, etc.), the character on whom everything hinges. *Cette alliance est le p. de toute notre politique*, our whole policy turns, hinges, upon this alliance. *Un point p. de l'histoire*, a turning point in history. See also AGENT *2.* (b) *Mil.* *P. d'un mouvement*, pivot(-man) of a movement. (c) *pl. F.* Legs, piers. *Mil. Assuré sur ses pivots*, rather unsteady on his piers. *2. Bot.* Tap-root

pivotal, -aux [pivɔtal, -ɔ], *a.* Pivotal (question, interest).

pivotant, -ante [pivɔtã], *a.* *1.* Pivoting. (a) Swivelling (base, etc.); swiveling (crane, etc.). (b) *Mil.*: Wheeling (wing, movement).

2. Bot. Tap-rooted (tree, plant). *Racine pivotante*, tap-root.

pivotement [pivɔtm̃], *s.* *1.* Pivoting, turning, swivelling. *2.* Slewing (of crane-jib, etc.).

pivoter [pivɔte], *v.i.* *1. (a)* To pivot; to turn, hinge (sur, upon); to swivel, revolve. *Faire pivoter qch.*, to slew, slue, sth. round. *F.* *Je le fis p.*, I caught him by the shoulders and spun him round. *F.* *Sur ses talons*, to turn on one's heels. (b) *Aut.*: To slew round.

2. (a) *Mil.* etc.: (Of troop) To wheel, to change front or direction. *Faire pivoter un escadron*, to wheel a squadron. *Faire p. une flotte*, to pivot a fleet. (b) *F.*: To do drill movements; to be put through it. *Officier qui fait p. ses hommes*, martinet. *Faire p. qn*, to order s.o. about. (c) To turn about aimlessly; to waste one's time, to dilly-dally. *3. Bot.*: (Of plant) To form tap-roots, to tap-root.

pixéniose, -oïse [piksɛnɔz, -wɔz], *a. & s. Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Pézenas.

piz [pi], *s.m.* *Geog.* *Pap* (of mountain).

Pizarre [pizãʁ], *P. n.m.* Pizarro.

pizzicato [pidzikato, -ti-], *s.m.* *Mus.* Pizzicato.

placabilité [plakabilite], *s.f.* Placability, placableness.

placable [plakabl], *a.* Placable, forgiving.

placage [plakãʒ], *s.m.* *1. (a)* Veneering (of wood). *Bois de placage*, veneer. *Feuille, feuillet, de placage*, leaf of veneer. (b) *Lat.* *Mus.* *F.* Patchwork (composition). *2.* Plating (of metal). *3. s.m.* chrome, chromium plating. *Feuilles de p.*, metal sheets (for plating).

3. Flashing (of glass). *4. Geol.*: Superficial deposit.

plaçage [plaksãʒ], *s.m.* Placing (of guests at dinner, etc.); allotment of sites (of booths at fair, etc.).

placard [plakar], *s.m.* *1.* Wall-cupboard, wall-press. *2. (a)* Poster, bill, placard. *P. officiel*, public notice. (b) *A.*: Lampion (c) (Diplomatic) document (on parchment). *3. Typ.* *Epreuve* on placard, slip-proof, galley-proof. *4. (a)* *Nau.*: Patch (on sail). *Aer.* *P. pour le raccordement du cordage*, rigging patch. (b) *Nau.*: *P. de dalot*, scupper-leather. (c) Panel (of door). *Porte à placard*, panelled door.

placarder [plakãʁde], *v.tr.* *1. (a)* *P.* une affiche, to stick a bill on a wall, to post up a bill. (b) *P. un mur*, to stick bills on a wall, to placard a wall with posters. (c) *A.*: To lampion (s.o.). *2. Typ.* *Typ.* *To* (matter) in slips. *3. Nau.*: To patch (sail).

placardeur [plakãʁdeʁ], *s.m.* Bill-sticker, -poster.

place [plãs], *s.f.* Place. *1. (a)* Position. *Changer sa chaise de p.*, to shift one's chair. *Mettre qch. en place*, to place sth in position, to get sth into position. *Tout remettre en p.*, to tidy things away, to tidy up. See also MISÉ *1.* *Tout est à sa p.*, all is ship-shape. *Remettre vos livres à leur p.*, put your books away. *P.* *Remettre qn à sa place*, to put s.o. in his place; to sit on, snub, s.o.; to take s.o. down. *A vos places!* take your places, your seats; *Mil.* *places!* *1. L'ordre-cour prendra sa p.?* would you like to change places with me? *Il ne peut pas rester en place*, he can't keep still, he's a fidget. *Il ne tient pas en place aujourd'hui*, he is very fidgety to-day. *Son nom a pris place dans l'histoire*, his name has taken its place, found a place, in history. See also LIEU *1.* *Th.* *La science de la place*, the art of placing one's kicks. (b) *Stead* *Je viens à la place de mon père*, au lieu of place de mon père, I come instead of my father, in my father's place. *À votre place* *Je ...* in your place, if I were you, I ... *J'en signais à sa p.*, I signed in his stead. (c) *Faire place à qch.*, to give place to sth. *La joie fit p. à la crainte*, joy gave place to fear. (d) *Room.* *Occuper beaucoup de p.*, to take up a great deal of room. *Faire place à qn*, to make room, make way, for s.o. (Faites) place! make room! make way! stand aside! *Faites-moi un peu de p.*, give me a little room, make room for me. *Place aux dames!* ladies first! *Céder la p. à qn*, d'un vaisseau, to give way to s.o., to a ship. *Il y a p. pour une juridiction spéciale*, there is room for a special tribunal. *Sincérité qui ne laisse place à aucun doute*, sincerity that leaves room for no doubt. *Nau.* *P. pour enter*, swiveling room. See also NRT *1.* *2. (a)* Seat. *Retiez à votre p.*, keep your seat. *Louer deux places au théâtre*, to book two seats at the theatre. *Il n'y avait pas de p.*, there wasn't a seat to be found, to be had. *Th.* *Petites places*, cheap seats. *Place d'honneur*, place, seat, of honour (at dinner party, etc.). *P. de devant*, *de derrière*, front seat, back seat (in carriage). *Voiture à deux, à quatre, places*, carriage to hold two, four, *Aut.* two-seater, four-seater. *Un deux places*, a two-seater. *Il y a deux places de livres*, there are two seats vacant. *Nouveau place d'une salle d'attente*, seating capacity of a car, of a hall. *Prix des places*, (i) fares, (ii) prices of admission. *Payer place entière*, to pay (i) full fare, (ii) full price. (b) Situation, office, post, *F.* billet. *Quitter, perdre, sa p.*, to leave, to lose, one's job, one's berth. (Of servant) *Être en place*, to be in a situation, in service. *Être sans place*, to be out of a situation, *F.* out of a job. *3. Locality, spot. (a)* Place publique, public square, market-place. *Places d'armes*, drill-ground, parade-ground. *Place de voitures*, cab-stand. *Voiture de place*, hackney carriage. *Automobile de place*, motor car plying for hire. *Sur place*, on the spot. *Il lui la lettre sur p.*, he read the letter then and there. *Personnel engagé sur p.*, staff engaged locally. *Rester sur place*, to be left on the field (dead or wounded). *Quitter la place*, to give up the attempt. (b) Place marchande, trading-town, market-town. *Jour de place*, market-day. *Droits de place*, stall-rent, stallage. *Archer sur p.*, local purchases. *Prix sur place*, loco-price. *Avoir du crédit sur la place*, to be a sound man. *Faire la place*, to canvass for orders. (c) *Mil.* Place forte, place de guerre, fortress, fortified town; fortified place. See also ARTILLERIE *1.*

placement [plasmã], *s.m.* *1. (a)* Placing (of piece of furniture, of servant, of apprentice); investing (of money). *Bureau, office, de placement(s)*, (i) employment bureau, office, agency, (servants') registry office; (ii) labour exchange. (b) *Com.* Sale, disposal. *Trouver un p. rapide, sûr, pour un article*, to find a quick, a ready, sale for an article. *2. Investment.* *Faire des placements*, to invest money, to make investments. *P. avantageux*, good investment.

P. *Je tire p. de la famille*, de tout reproche, self-edited investment.

placenta [plãsita], *s.m.* *Bot.* Obst.: Placenta.

placentaire [plãsitɛʁ], *s.m.* *1. Anat.* Obst.: Placental (vessels, mummur, etc.); placental. *Obst.* *Gâteau placentaire*, placenta. *2. s.m.pl.* Placentaires. *3.* Placentalia.

placentation [plãsitasjɔ], *s.f.* *Bot.*: Placentation.

placentin, -ine [plãsiti, -in], *a. & s.* (Native) of Placenza.

placer [plãsɛ], *v.tr.* (Je place(s); n. place(s)) To place. *1. (a)* To put, set (in a certain place), to find a place, places, for (spectators, guests, etc.). *Th.* *P.* *qn*, to show s.o. to his place. *Vous tablez près de la fenêtre*, to put, set, place, a table near the window. *Vous êtes mieux placé que moi pour en juger*, you are in a better position to judge. *P. qn sur le trône*, to set s.o. on the throne. *P. un soldat en sentinelle*, to post a soldier on sentry (duty). *Marion bien placée*, well-situated house. *Confiance mal placée*, misplaced confidence. *F.* *Il a le cœur bien placé*, his heart is in the right place. *Mil.* *P. des tranchées*, to site trenches. See also MOT *1.* (b) To place (s.o.), to find a post, a situation, for (s.o.). *F.* *des ouvriers*, to find employment for workmen. *Gen. bien placés*, people of good position. *Fille difficile à placer*, daughter difficult to marry, to settle, *F.* to get off. (c) *To*

invest, put out (money). *P. de l'argent en rente*, to invest in stock. **2.** (a) To sell, dispose of (goods). *P. son stock*, to clear out one's stock. *Marchandises qui se placent facilement*, goods that sell readily. *P. des billets de loterie*, to dispose of lottery tickets. (b) *Bien p. ses aumônes*, to bestow one's alms in the right quarter. *P. son affection sur qn*, to set, bestow, one's affections on s.o.

se placer, to place oneself. **1.** To take one's seat, one's place (at dinner-party, etc.); to take up one's position, one's stand. *A côté de la règle se place l'exception*, the exception stands beside the rule. *Dites-moi où me p.*, tell me what seat to take. **2.** To obtain a situation, a post. *Chercher à se p. chez qn*, to try to find a job, employment, with s.o. *Se p. comme domestique*, to go into service.

placé, a. & s. m. **1.** Turf. Placed (horse). Chevaux non placés, unplaced horses, horses that also ran. **2.** Équité. Cheval bien placé, horse that stands well.

placer [plæser], v. m. *Mm.* Placer.

placet [plæse], s. m. A. Petition, address. *Jur.* (Plaintiff's) claim.

placeur, -euse [plæsur, -œz], s. m. Manager of an employment agency. **2.** Com. *Fm.* Placer, seller. **3.** (a) Steward (at public meetings). (b) *Th.* Les placeurs, the seat attendants, box-openers.

placide [plæsid], a. Placid, good-tempered, calm; unruffled (temper).

Placide [plæsid], *Pr.nm.* Ecc.Hist. Placidus.

placidement [plæsidmɑ̃], adv. Placidly, calmly.

placidité [plæsidite], s. f. Placidity, good temper, serenity, calmness.

placier [plæsj], s. m. **1.** Idm. Clerk in charge of the letting (of market patches). **2.** Com. Town-traveller, agent, canvasser.

placode [plækod], a. Ich. Placod (scale).

plafond [plafɑ̃], s. m. **1.** (a) Ceiling. *P. de plâtre*, plaster ceiling. *P. à nervures*, ribbed ceiling. *P. lambrissé*, panelled ceiling. *P. vitré*, glazed roof. *Chambre haute, basse*, p. high-, low- (climbed room).

F. Être bas de plafond, to be stupid, dull-witted. *Tableau exposé au p.*, sketched picture. See also *AVISER*. **2.** (b) *Mch.* *P. de la boîte à feu*, fire-box crown. **2.** Maximum attainable or permissible (a) Fixer un p. à un budget, to fix an extreme limit for a budget. *Aut l'outure avec un p. de ...*, car with a maximum speed of. (b) *Av.* Ceiling, limit of height (of aeroplane). *Valeur de plafond*, maximum flying height. (c) *Cards* (i) 'Above the line' (on bridge-scores), (ii) (form of) contract bridge, p. *plafond* 3. Hyd.E. Bottom, depth of bottom (of canal, reservoir, etc.).

Nau. Floor (of hold). **4.** *Mm.* Roof (of a level).

plafonnement [plafonmɑ̃], s. m. *Const.* Ceiling-work.

plafonner [plafonɛr], v. tr. To ceiling (room). **2.** v. a. *Av.* To fly at the ceiling, at the limit of height.

plafonneur [plafonɛr], s. m. Plasterer of ceilings.

plafonnier [plafonjɛr], s. m. Ceiling-light, (electric) ceiling-fitting.

Arch. Roof-light, lamp.

plagal, -aux [plagal, -o], a. *Mus.* Plagal (mode, cadence).

plage [plɑʒ], s. f. **1.** (a) Beach, shore. *Tenez-vous la p.*, to play on the sands. *2.* Faire place, to parade on the beach (in one's best clothes), to 'do' the beach. *Poisé sur l'océan*, a distant shore. See also *GALET*. **3.** (b) Seaside resort, watering-place. **2.** *Navy.* Freeboard deck (of battleship). *P. avant*, forecabin. *P. arrière*, quarter-deck. **3.** (a) Area. *Phot.* Plages à teinter, area, exposures, (of the negative) to be tinted. (b) *W.Tg.* *P. d'écoute* (d'un appareil), limits within which tuning is possible. **4.** Les quatre plages du ciel, the four cardinal points.

plagiaire [plɑʒjɛr], a. & s. m. Plagiarist (de, from); plagiarist.

Prédicateur p. de Bossuet, preacher who plagiarizes Bossuet.

plagiarisme [plɑʒjɑʁism], s. m. (Habitual) plagiarism, plagiarist.

plagier [plɑʒjɛr], s. m. Plagiarism, plagiarist. *Faire un p. à un auteur*, to lift a passage from an author.

plagier [plɑʒjɛr], v. tr. (p. d. & pr. sub. n. plagions, v. plagiez) To plagiarize. *F.* to crib from (an author).

plagiocéphale [plɑʒjɔsɛfal], a. *Anthr.* Plagioccephalic, plagioccephalous.

plagiocéphalie [plɑʒjɔsɛfali], s. f. *Anthr.* Plagioccephaly.

plagioclase [plɑʒjɔklaz], s. f. *Miner.* Plagioclase, trichlin feldspar.

plagionite [plɑʒjɔnite], s. f. *Miner.* Plagionite.

plagiostome [plɑʒjɔstom], s. m. Ich. Plagiostome.

plaid [plɛ], s. m. *Jur.* A. (a) Sitting (of court). (b) Plea, pleading.

plaidé, s. m. *Text.* **1.** *Cott.* Plaid. **2.** Travelling-rug.

plaidable [plaidabl], a. *Jur.* Pleadable.

plaidailleur [plaidɛljɛr], s. m. To go to law continually over trifling causes, to litigate.

plaidailleur [plaidɛljɛr], s. m. Litigious. **2.** s. m. Constant litigant.

plaidant [plɛdɑ̃], a. *Jur.* Pleading (counsel). *Les parties plaidantes*, the litigants.

plaidier [plɛdjɛr], v. tr. To plead (a cause); to argue (in a court of law); to allege (sth.) in plea. *P. pour qn*, to plead in favour of s.o.

Il plaide pour moi, plead, intercede, for me (*kupis de*, with). *Il plaide hier*, he is a good advocate. *P. avec p.*, he is fond of going to law, of litigation. *La cause s'est plaidée hier*, the case was heard, came on, yesterday. *P. la jeunesse de l'accusé*, to plead the prisoner's youth. *Son défenseur va p. la folie*, his counsel will plead insanity, will put forward a plea of insanity. *P. plaider le laux pour savoir le vrai*, to make a false allegation in order to get at the truth.

plaideur, -euse [plɛdœr, -œz], s. m. Litigant, sinter. **2.** Litigious person.

plaidoirie [plɛdwari], s. f. **1.** Pleading. **2.** Counsel's speech.

plaidoyer [plɛdwajɛr], s. m. *Jur.* Address to the Court (usu. by counsel, esp. for the defence), speech for the defence. *On lui interdit tout p.*, he was not allowed to plead his cause, to say a word in self-defence. *P. Mon p. démontre que ...*, my argument shows that ...

plaie [plɛ], s. f. **1.** (a) Wound, sore. *P. profonde*, deep-seated wound. See also *PÉNÉTRANT*. *Mendiant qui montre ses plaies*, beggar who

shows his sores. *F.* Rouvrir d'anciennes plaies, to open old sores. *Ne demander que plaies et bosses*, to be bent on quarrelling; to be always ready for a row. (b) *P. sociale*, social evil. *Mettre le doigt sur la plaie*, to put one's finger on the sore place, on the evil. **2.** Affliction, evil. *Les dix plaies d'Égypte*, the ten plagues of Egypt.

plaignant, -ante [plɛgɑ̃, -ɑ̃t], a & s. *Jur.* Plaintiff; prosecutor, p. prosecutrix. *P. une plaignante*, plaintiff, complainant.

plaignard, -arde [plɛpaʁ, -ard], s. *F.* **1.** a. Complaining, croaking, whining, quibbling. **2.** s. Complainer, croaker, whiner.

plaign-e, -es, etc. See *PLAIN*.

plain [plɛ], a. & s. **1.** Level, flat, even. Still used in Velours plain, plain velvet. En plaine campagne, in (the) open country. See also *PLAIN-PFUI*.

plain, s. m. = *PLAIN*.

plaignage [plɛnɑʒ], s. m. *PELLAINAGE*.

plain-chant [plɛʃɑ̃], s. m. *Mus.* Plain-song, plain-chant. *pl. Det.* plain-chants.

plaindre [plɛ̃dr], v. tr. (pr. p. plaignant; p. p. plaint; pr. ind. je plains, il plaint, n. plaignous, ils plaignent; pr. sub. je plains; p. d. je plains; p. h. je plains; fu je plaindrai) **1.** To pity, to be sorry for. *Il se fait d. p.*, he is greatly to be pitied. *Il s'est d. p. à blâmer*, more sinned against than sinning. *Il n'est pas en humeur d'être plaint*, he is in no mood to be pitied. **2.** a. & b. *Det.* To grieve. *P. qd. d'ennui*, to grieve s.o. with. *On n'a pas plaint l'argent*, there was no sort of money. *Il ne (se) plaint pas de sa peine*, he spares himself no trouble.

se plaindre, to complain. **1.** To make complaint, to moan, groan. **2.** *Souffrir sans s. p.*, to suffer without complaining, without murmuring. *Se p. de qd. de qh.*, to complain of, about, to find fault with, s.o. sth. *Il n'y a pas de quoi vous p.*, you n'avez pas d'excuse. *Vous avez quelque chose à se plaindre*, you needn't grumble.

So plaindre que *1. ind. n. sub.* *Il se plaint qu'on ne le payait pas exactement*, he complained that he was not paid punctually. *On se plaint que vous vous conduisiez mal*, de ce que vous vous êtes mal conduit, people complain that you behave, behaved, badly.

plaine [plɛn], s. f. **1.** Plain, flat open country. *P. d'exercices*, drill-ground. *Grand p. d'immolation*, flood-plain. **2.** *Fr.Hist.* La Plaine, the Plain, the moderate party (in the National Convention).

plainier [plɛnjɛr], v. tr. *Pr. n. sub.*

plain-pied [plɛ̃pjɛ], s. m. **1.** Suite of rooms on one floor. *Occuper un p.-p.*, to live in a flat. **2.** *Adv. p.* De plain-pied, on one floor, on a level. *Salon de p.-p. avec le jardin*, drawing-room on a level with the garden. *P. Alliance qui va de p.-p.*, business that progresses smoothly, without difficulty. *Sinter de p.-p. dans le roman*, to leap right into romance. See also *POINTÉ*. **2.**

plain-s, -t. See *PLAINDR*.

plainte [plɛ̃t], s. f. **1.** *Mus.* *Alman.* *giron* *Panvier des plaintes*, to moan, to wail, to make lamentation. **2.** (a) Complaint. *Abîmé de p.*, cause for complaint. (b) *Jur.* Indictment, complaint. *Porter plainte*, donner plainte, déposer une plainte, contre qn, to lodge a complaint against s.o. (*après de, with*), to bring an action against s.o.; to sue s.o. *Porter p. en justice*, to institute an action at law. *Retirer sa plainte*, to withdraw one's charge. *P. en diffamation*, action for libel.

plaintif, -ive [plɛ̃tif, -iv], a. (a) Plaintive, doleful (tone); (b) Querulous, (person, tone).

plaintivement [plɛ̃tifmɑ̃], adv. (a) Plaintively, dolefully. (b) Querulously.

plaire [plɛr], v. tr. & tr. (pr. p. plaisant; p. p. plaît; pr. ind. je plains, il plaît, n. plaisons, ils plaisent; pr. sub. je plaise; p. d. je plains; p. h. je plus, n. plûmes; fu je plairai) *P. à qn*, to please s.o., to be agreeable to s.o. *Cet homme me plaît*, I like this man. *Vous lui plaisez beaucoup*, he is greatly taken with you. *Cette robe me plaît guère*, I care little for such a life, such a life is little to my taste, does not appeal to me. *Elle a chanté trois romances qui ont plu*, she sang three songs that went down well. *Chercher à p. à qn*, to lay oneself out to please s.o., to curry favour with s.o. *On ne peut p. à tout le monde*, one cannot please all the world and his wife. *Elle cherche à lui p.*, (i) she tries to please him, (ii) she is setting her cap at him. *Elle ne lui plaît pas*, he is not attracted to her, he does not care for her. *Je le fruis, si cela me plaît*, I shall do it if I please, if I choose. *Cela vous plaît à dire*, you are pleased to say so, you are saying that as a joke, for fun, you are joking; that's all very well. *Impère s'il vous plaît*, (if you) please. *ne me plaît pas de faire cela*, I do not choose, like, to do that. *Vous plairait-il de m'en accompagner?* would you like to come with us? *Vous plairait-il de vous asseoir?* would you kindly take a seat; please to take a seat. *Il me plaît qu'il le fasse*, it pleases me that he should do it. *Plait-il?* I beg your pardon? I didn't catch that, what did you say? *Comme il vous plaira*, as you like (it). *Faites comme il vous plaira*, please yourself, do as you please. *Quand il vous plaira*, when you please, whenever you like. *Plaise à Dieu qu'il vienne!* God grant, please God, that he may come! *Jur.* *Plaise au tribunal adopter mes conclusions*, that is my case, my 1st ord. *A Dieu ne plaise (que ...)*, God forbid (that ...). *A Dieu ne plaise que je me hermette de critiquer ...*, far be it from me to dare to criticize. *... Plût au ciel, plût à Dieu, que ...*, I would to heaven that ...!

se plaire, to take pleasure; to be pleased, be happy; to thrive. *Je me plais beaucoup à Paris*, I enjoy Paris, I feel very much at home in Paris. *Vous plaisez-vous au collège?* do you like it at school? are you getting on well at school? *Il ne se plaît pas dans son nouvel entourage*, he is unhappy in his new surroundings. *Les se soni plu à me tourmenter*, they took pleasure in teasing me. *La vigne se plaît sur les coteaux*, vine thrives, does well, on hillsides; vine likes hillsides.

plaisamment [plɛzɑ̃mɑ̃], adv. (a) Drolly, funnily, amusingly. (b) Ludicrously, ridiculously.

plaisance [plɛzɑ̃s], *s.f.* (a) *A*: Pleasure. (b) Bateau, lieu, de plaisance, pleasure-boat, pleasure-ground. Maison de plaisance, country seat, place in the country. *A*: pleasure.

Plaisance. *Pr.n.f.* *Grog*: (a) (In Italy) Piacenza, Piacentia. (b) (In France) Piacenza.

plaisant [plɛzɑ̃], *1. See PLAIRE. 2. a* (a) *A*: Pleasant, agreeable. Un homme *p.*, a pleasant man. *P.* au regard, pleasing to the eye. (b) Funny, amusing, droll. Ton moût *p.*, moût câlére, half joking, half angry tone. Un homme *p.*, an amusing man. *s.m.* Le *plus* *p.* de l'affaire *c'est* que... the comical thing about the business is that... (c) (Always before the noun) Ridiculous, absurd, ludicrous (person, answer). Un *p. homme*! an absurd man! *Plaisante excuse!* what a ridiculous excuse! *3. s.m.* Wag, joker. Des mauvais plaisants, practical jokers. Faire le plaisant, to act the fool.

plaisanter [plɛzɑ̃te], *1. v.t.* To joke, jest; to speak in jest. Je ne plaisante pas, I am serious, in earnest; I am not joking. Dire qch. en plaisantant, *P.*: dire qch. histoire de plaisanter, to say sth. jestingly, in jest, for a joke, for fun. *P.* sur qch., to jest about sth. Vous plaisantez! you are joking! you don't mean it! Il aime à *p.*, he must have his little joke. On ne doit pas *p.* avec ces sentiments-là, such feelings are not to be trifled with. C'est un homme avec qui on ne plaisante pas, he is not a man to be trifled with. Est-ce que j'ai l'air de *p.*? do I look like jesting? Il ne plaisante pas là-dessus, (i) he takes such matters seriously, (ii) he won't stand any nonsense about it. *2. v.tr.* *P.* qn (sur qch.), to chaff, banter, s.o. (about sth.) to poke fun at s.o. On lui a plaisanté de ce qu'il venait à soulever, they chaffed her about his coming so often.

plaisanterie [plɛzɑ̃tri], *s.f.* Joke, jest; joking, jesting. *P. acérée*, gibe. Dire des plaisanteries, to crack jokes. Faire des plaisanteries à qn, to play pranks, tricks, on s.o. C'est une mauvaise *p.*, (i) it's a silly joke, (ii) it's ridiculous. Vous pouvez trop loin la *p.*, you are carrying the joke too far. Tourner une chose en plaisanterie, to laugh a thing off. Cela passe la plaisanterie, that is beyond a joke. Entendre la plaisanterie, to know how to take a joke. Il n'entend pas la *p.*, it doesn't do to joke with him; he can't take a joke. Plaisanterie à part, joking apart. Par plaisanterie, for fun, for a joke. Faire, dire, qch. par *p.*, to do, say, sth. in sport, in jest, by way of a joke.

plais-e, *-ez*, etc. See PLAIRE.

plaisir [plɛzɪr], *s.m.* Pleasure. 1. Delight. C'est pour moi un grand *p.* d'être présent, it is a great pleasure to me, I am delighted, to be present. C'est un réel *p.* d'apprécier que... it is very gratifying, a real pleasure, to learn that... C'était plaisir de l'entendre, it was a pleasure to hear him. Faire plaisir à qn, to please s.o. Cela m'a fait *p.* de le revoir, it gave me great pleasure to see him again. Cela me fait grand *p.* de vous voir, I am very pleased to see you. Cela me fait *p.* qu'il vienne, I am very glad, very pleased, that he is coming. Cela m'a fait le plus grand *p.*, I should like it of all things. Cela m'a fait grand *p.*, it afforded me great pleasure. Cela me fait (infiniment de) *p.* de vous voir si gai, it is (quite) a treat to see you so bright. Cela fait plaisir à voir, it is pleasant to see, to look upon. Vous devez me faire *p.*! will you do me a favour? Faire à qn le plaisir de... to do s.o. the favour of... Il vous vient de leur faire le *p.* de diner avec eux, they request the pleasure of your company to dinner. Je me ferai un *p.* de vous accompagner, it will be a pleasure, I shall esteem it a pleasure, I shall be delighted, to go with you. Tu le *p.* de vous apprendre que... I have pleasure in informing you, I am pleased to be able to tell you, that... J'aurai le *p.* de vous voir, I shall have the pleasure of seeing you. Au plaisir de vous revoir, good-bye: I hope we shall meet again. Prendre (du) plaisir à qch., to take pleasure, sth. to enjoy sth. Je prends grand *p.* à la musique, I derive great pleasure from music. I delight in music, I am very fond of music. Tu pris *p.* à la musique, I enjoyed the music, the music was a treat. Je prends *p.*, j'ai *p.* de vous faire savoir que... I have pleasure in informing you that... Avoir plaisir à faire qch., to take pleasure in doing sth. Il y a *p.* à l'écouter, it is a pleasure to listen to him. Gâter le *p.* de qch., to mar the enjoyment of sth. *P.* to take the gift off the gingerbread. A votre bon plaisir, (i) at your convenience, (ii) at your discretion. Faire qch. à son bon *p.*, to do sth. when one chooses, at one's own sweet will. Avoir plaisir! with pleasure! (I shall be) delighted! A plaisir, (i) wantonly, without cause, (ii) ad lib. Répandre comme à *p.* des nouvelles fausses, to spread false news wantonly. Potin inventé à plaisir, vamped up piece of scandal. Se tourmenter de *p.*, to worry for the sake of worrying. Vous en aurez à *p.*, you shall have as much as you want. C'est par plaisir que vous faites cela? are you doing that because you like it? for the fun of the thing? Par pureté de plaisir, to talk for talking's sake. *2. (a)* Amusement, enjoyment. Plaisirs mondains, social pleasures. (Argent pour) menus plaisirs, pocket money. A l'intendant des menus plaisirs (du roi), Master of the Revels. Jouer (aux cartes, etc.) pour le plaisir, pour son plaisir, to play (cards, etc.) for love. Train de plaisir, excursion train. Partie de plaisir, pleasure-trip, pleasure-party; picnic, outing: Ville de *p.*, pleasure-resort. (b) *Le p.*, les plaisirs, dissipation. Plaisirs sensuels, sensual indulgence. Vie de plaisirs, gay life. Lie de plaisir, place of amusement, night-haunt. *3. Cûc.* Cûclet-shaped waler (sold in streets of Paris, often as a container for ice-cream).

plâst. See PLAIRE.

plamer [plɑ̃m], *v.tr.* *See* PLAÎNER.

plan [plɑ̃], *1. a* Even, plane, level, flat (ground, surface). Angle *p.*, plane angle. *2. s.m.* (a) Plane. Const. Geom. etc. *P.* horizontal, horizontal plane. Plan incliné, inclined plane; Incl. Min. etc. shoot, chute. *Ths. P.* d'un ravin, side of a plane. *Artit. P.* de tir, line of fire. *Nau: P.* d'arrimage, breast, ground-ter. *P.* d'un canal, d'un fleuve, water-level of a canal, of a river. *P.* d'un cristal, plane face, of a crystal. *El: P.* d'épreuve, proof plane (for electroscopic test). *Min: Plan* automateur, jinny. *P.* *P.* focal, focal plane. (b) *Av: Plan* à profil d'aile, aerofoil; wing. *P.* supérieur, upper

wing or plane. *P.* inférieur, lower wing or plane. *P.* fixe, tail-plane. *P.* de dérive, tail-fin. (c) *Premier plan*, (i) *Paint*: etc.: foreground (ii) *Ths*: down-stage. Cette question occupe le premier *p.*, this question is in the forefront. *Second plan*, middle ground. *F: Passer au second p.*, to take a back seat. Reléguer qn au second *p.*, to put s.o. into the background. Mettre, reléguer, au second *p.*, les intérêts de qn, to relegate s.o.'s interests to the background. Un artiste du premier *p.*, an artist of the first rank, a first-rate artist. *Artiste de second p.*, second-rank artist. See also ARRÊTER-PLAN.

Cin: Premier plan, gross plan, close-up.

plan¹, *s.m.* Plan. (a) Drawing; draught, draft (of construction); (detailed) map (of town, building, etc.). *P.* cadstral, (a) astral survey, *P.* d'vol d'oiseau, *p. cat-her*, bird's-eye view. *P.* horizontal, ground plan. *P.* sommaire, sketch plan. *P.* sommaire du terrain, sketch map. Tracer un *p.*, to draw a plan. Lever les plans d'une région, to survey a district. *Arch: etc: Plans* et devis, draughts and estimates. (b) Diagram. *El: E: P.* de pose, wiring diagram. (c) Scheme, project, design. *P.* de campagne, d'attaque, plan of campaign, of attack. *P.* d'éducation, scheme of education. *P.* d'études, plan, programme, of studies; curriculum. *Fin: P.* d'amortissement, redemption table. Dresser un *p.*, to draw up a plan. See also CONFORMEMENT. Arrêter, disposer, établir, le plan d'un roman, to work out the plan of a novel; to plan, frame, a novel. *P.* d'ensemble, general plan. Sans plan arrêté, following no pre-conceived plan. Bouleverser, faire échouer, les plans de qn, to upset s.o.'s plans, *F:* to queer s.o.'s pitch. *P:* Il n'y a pas plan, there is no means, no possibility, of doing it, 'nothing doing.'

plan², *s.m.* Erroneous spelling for PLANET in the *phr*. Laisser qn en plan, to leave s.o. in the lurch; to leave s.o. stranded.

planage [plɑ̃ʒ], *s.m.* Smoothing, planing (of wood); planishing; planing (of metal). Machine de *p.*, planing-machine.

planage [plɑ̃ʒ], *s.m.* Boarding; structure made of boards.

planche [plɑ̃ʃ], *s.f.* 1. (a) Board, esp. thin board; plank, sheet (of metal). *P. bouterie*, match-board. Planches à recouvrement, weather-boarding. *P.* de parquet, flooring-board. *P.* de dessin, à dessiner, drawing-board. *P.* à repasser, ironing-board. *P.* à couteaux, knife-board. *P.* à confier le pain, bread-board. *P.* aux alpages, notice-board. *Carp. P.* à dresser, shooting-board. *L'eh: P.* garde-crotte, splash-board, dash-board. *P.* marchepied, foot-board, tail-board. *Aut: Planche* de bord, planche tablier, instrument-board, dash-board, fascia-board. *P.* de salut, plank (clutched by drowning man). *F:* C'est ma (dernière) planche de salut, it's my sheet-anchor, my last hope. Faire la planche à qn, aux autres, to smooth the way for s.o., for the others. *Cin: Nau: Jours* de planche, lay days. *Ths: F:* Monter sur les planches, to go on the stage, to take to the stage. Être sur les planches, to be on the stage, *F:* to 'tread the boards.' Brûler les planches, to act with fire. *Nau: A:* Passer à la planche, to walk the plank. *Nau: P.* à débarquer, de débarquement, d'embarquement, gung-plank; brow. *P.* à roulis, side-board (of bunk). *Sicm: Faire* la planche, to float, swim, on one's back. (b) Shelf (of cupboard, etc.). *P.* rétroscée aux livres, book-shelf. *F:* Avoir du pain sur la planche, to have money put by, to have a nest-egg. (c) (At the seaside) 'Les planches', the broad walk (on the sand). (d) *Med. A:* Back-board. (e) *Sch: P.* Blackboard. (f) *Mil: P.* Cavalry sword. (g) *P:* C'est un type sans planche, there's nothing stiff about him; he doesn't put on any side. *2. (a)* Art. Engr: (i) (Metal) plate, (woodcut, block (for printing, etching, engraving, etc.). (ii) (Printed) plate, (woodcut, engraving). (b) Typ: = CLICHÉ. (c) *Phot: Coup* de planche, (i) plate-marking, (ii) plate-mark (on print). *3. (a)* *Ag: Land* (and its shore) between water-furrows. Labour on planches, ploughing in lands. (b) (Rectangular) flower-bed. *P.* d'ognon, strip, bed, of onions. *P.* de framiers, strawberry-bed.

planchéage [plɑ̃ʒaʒ], *s.m.* (a) Boarding, planishing (of partition, of deck). (b) Flooring (of room, etc.).

plancheier [plɑ̃ʃe], *v.tr.* (p.d. & *pr.sub.* n. plancheiers, v. plancheiez) (a) To board (partition, etc.); to board over, plank over (deck, etc.). (b) To floor (room, etc.).

plancher [plɑ̃ʃ], *P: 1. v.tr.* PLAQUER *2. v.i.* *Mil:* To be confined in the cells or guard-room.

plancher¹, *s.m.* 1. (a) (Boarded) floor. *P.* en ciment, cement floor. See also BATTU *2. F:* Débarasser-moi le *p.*! clear out of this! *Le plancher* des vaches, terra firma. (b) Planking (of deck); floor-plates (of engine-room); flooring (of trench). *Aut: Av: Floor*-board. *P.* oblique, toe-board. *Mil: etc: P.* non glissant, duck-board. *Rail: P.* roulant, travelling-platform. (c) Roadway, road-covering (of bridge). (d) *Hyd: E:* Bottom (of lock). (e) Tread (of stirrup). *2. A:* = *CLICHÉ*.

planchette [plɑ̃ʃet], *s.f.* 1. Small plank or board. *Phot: P.* d'objectif, lens panel. *Artit: P.* de chargement, loading-tray (of gun). *2. (a)* *Surv:* Plane-table; surveyor's table. (b) Map-board. (c) *Artit: (i)* Fighting map; (ii) ranee-card. *3. Typ: P.* de gâle d'rouleuse, slice of a slice-galley. *4. Psyche:* Planchette.

plançon [plɑ̃ʃɔ̃], *s.m.* 1. Hort: (a) Sapling. (b) Set, slip (for planting). *2. Plank*-turner.

plan-concave [plɑ̃ʃɔ̃ka:v], *a. Opt:* Plano-concave (lens) *pl. Plan-concave*.

plan-convexe [plɑ̃ʃɔ̃kɛ:v], *a. Opt:* Plano-convex (lens) *pl. Plan-convexe*.

plancton [plɑ̃kʃɔ̃], *s.m. Biol:* Plankton.

plan-cylindrique [plɑ̃ʃɔ̃silɛdrik], *a. Opt:* Plano-cylindrical. *pl. Plan-cylindriques*.

plan [plɑ̃], *s.m.* Bot: Plane-tree. Faux plane, sycamore, false plane, great maple.

plane¹, *s.f.* 1. (a) Drawing-knife. *P.* droite, straight drawing-knife. *P.* creuse, hollowing-knife. (b) Turning-chisel, planisher, finishing-tool.

planement [plɑ̃mɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. Hovering (of bird); floating (of balloon). *2. Av:* Gliding, volplaning.

planer [plane], *v.tr.* 1. To smooth, make even; to plane or shave (wood) 2. (a) To planish (metals). (b) To roll (gold).

plané, *s.m.* Rolled gold, gold casing.

planer, *v.t.* 1. (a) (Of bird) To soar; to hover; (of balloon) to float. *F: Il plane dans les airs*, his ambition soars high. (b) *Av: To glide*; to volplane. 2. (a) (Of mist, etc.) To hover *F: Une brume légère planait sur la forêt*, a slight mist overhung the forest. *Un silence glacieux plane sur la campagne*, a chill silence broods over the countryside. *Un grand danger plane au-dessus de vous*, a great danger hangs over you. (b) To look down (from the air, from on high). *P. sur les siècles passés*, to survey, contemplate, belyone ages.

plané, *a. & s.m. Av: Gliding. Angle de p.*, gliding-angle. *Vol plané*, (n) glide; gliding flight; volplane, (n) (of birds) soaring flight. *Descendre en vol p.*, to volplane down.

planétaire [planétaire], *s.m.* 1. (a) *Astr: Planetary* (system, etc.) (b) *Mec F: Engrenage planétaire*, (sun-and-)planet gear 2. *s.m.* Planetarium, orrery.

planète [planète], *s.f. Astr: Planet. Grande p.*, major planet. *F: Il est né sous une heureuse planète*, he was born under a lucky star.

planétoïde [planétoïde], *s.m.* *Astr: Planetoid*

planimètre [planimètre], *s.m.* Planimeter (of metals).

planeur, *s.m. Av: 1. Glider; sail-plane. 2. Aeroplane* (considered apart from engine).

planeuse [planeuse], *s.f. Tls: Planing-machine; planishing-machine.*

plani- [plani], *pref.* Plani-. *Planiforme*, planiform. *Planigraphie*,

planigraph *Planimètre*, planimeter. *s.m. Gram: Planimeter*, surface integrator. *P. polaire*, polar planimeter

planimétrie [planimétrie], *s.f. Planimetry.*

planimétrique [planimétrique], *a. Planimetric(al)*

planisphère [planisphère], *s.m. Astr: Glob: Planisphere.*

planing [planing], *s.m. Sp: Surf-riding*

plankton [plankton], *s.m. = PLANCTON.*

planomètre [planomètre], *s.m. Mec.E: Planometer, surface-plate.*

planquer [planque], *v.tr. P.* To hide

se planquer, *v.* To take cover, shelter. 2. To lie flat.

plant [plâ], *s.m. Hort. 1. (Nucsey) plantation* (of trees, bushes) (b) *P. de choux*, cabbage-patch 2. Sapling, set, slip. *Jeunes plants*, seedlings

plantation [plantation], *s.m. 1. Planting* (of trees, plants) 2. (a) Patch of ground under cultivation. (b) (Sugar-, coffee-, tobacco-) plantation

plantain [plantain], *s.m. plantago* [plantago], *s.m. Bot: Plantain* (genus *Plantago*). *Grand p.*, greater plantain. *P. d'eau*, water plantain.

plantaire [plantaire], *a. Anat: Plantar.*

plantanier [plantanier], *s.m. Bot: Plantain* (of banana type).

plantard [plantard], *s.m. = PLANÇON 1.*

plantation [plantation], *s.f. 1. (a) Planting* (of trees, seeds). (b) Erection (of telegraph poles, etc.) 2. (Sugar-, tobacco-, tea-) plantation

P. d'orange, orange-grove. *P. de fraises*, strawberry-field.

plante [plâ], *s.f. Sole* (of the foot).

plante, *s.f. Plant. P. potagère*, herb or vegetable. *P. marine*, seaweed. *P. à fleurs*, flowering plant. *Le Jardin des Plantes*, the Botanical Gardens (of Paris). *F: le Zoo.*

planter [plâ], *v.tr. 1. To plant*, set (seeds, flowers). *P. une avenue*, to lay out an avenue. *Carré planté de radis*, bed set with radishes. *P. du céleri dans une rigole*, to trench celery. 2. To fix, set (up). *P. un pieu dans le sol*, to drive, stick, a stake in the ground; to set a stake. *Horre plantée entre deux champs*, boundary-stone set between two fields. *P. une échelle contre le mur*, to plant, fix, set, a ladder against the wall. *P. un drapeau*, to set up, raise, a flag. *P. sa tente*, to pitch one's tent. *F: P. un chapeau sur la tête*, to stick one's hat on one's head. *P. un bœuf sur la jonc de mur*, to plant a kiss on s.o.'s cheek. *F: Planter là qu*, to leave s.o. in the lurch, to forsake, desert, s.o. *Elle l'a planté là*, she (has) plaited him. *Te ne vois plantier pas là*, I won't let you down.

se planter, to stand, take one's stand (hrifly). *Se p. sur ses jambes*, to take a firm stand. *Se p. devant qu*, to plant oneself, to stand squarely, in front of s.o.

planté, *a.* Situated, placed. *Maison bien plantée*, pleasantly situated house. *Orchées bien plantées*, well-set rais. *F: Ne la laissez pas plantée là*, don't leave her standing there

plantier [plâ], *s.m. 1. (a) Planter*, grower (of vegetables, etc.) *P. de pommes de terre*, potato grower. *F: Planter de choux*, man who has retired and who devotes himself to his garden. (b) Planter, settler (in new colony) 2. *Planteur m/canique* *PLANTEUSE*

planeuse [plâ], *s.f. Agr: Planting-machine.*

plantigrade [plantigrade], *a. & s.m. Z: Plantigrade.*

planteur [plâ], *s.m. Hort: Dibble. Sower, repiquer, au planteur*, to dibble

planton [plâ], *s.m. Mil: Orderly. Être de planton*, to be on orderly duty

plantule [plâ], *s.f. Bot: Plantlet.*

plantureusement [plâ], *adv.* Copiously, abundantly

plantureux, *-euse* [plâ], *adv.* 1. Copious, abundant

Nepas p., lavish meal. *F: Appas p.*, burton charms (of woman)

2. Rich, fertile (countryside).

planula [plâ], *s.f. Coel: Planula.*

planure [plâ], *s.f. Wood: (Wood-)shaving(s).*

plaqueur [plâ], *s.m. 1. Rugby Fb: Tackle. 2. P.* Clucking, tskaking (esp. of lover). *Mors c'est un p. en right?* so he (or she) has definitely given you the chuck?

plaque [plâ], *s.f. 1. (a) Plate*, sheet (of metal), slab (of marble).

Plaques de neige sur les montagnes, patches of snow on the mountains

P. d'ébène, sheet of veneer. *Carp. P. porte*, latch. *Poudre*

Plaques rapportées, lithic beam. *P. en fonte*, cast-iron plate. *P. de*

cheminée, fire-brick. *Cu: P. chauffante*, hot plate. *P. de propriété*,

(i) finger-plate (of door), (ii) enamel tray (of cooker). *P. anti-*

projectile, dust-shield. *P. de blindage*, d'acier, armour(ed) plate

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Rail: P. de garde, horn plate, pedestal (of locomotive). *Tp: P. vu-*

brasse, vibrating diaphragm. (b) *Plaqué(s) de fondation*, de fond,

(i) *Cont: etc.* bed-plate, bottom plate, (ii) *Mch: (engine) bed-*

plate. Rail: P. d'angle, bed-plate for points. *P. tournante*,

turn-table. *P. sur galets*, turn-table on rollers. *Min. P. de*

mameuvre, switch-plate (of tram-road). (c) *El: P. d'accumulateur*,

accumulator plate. *P. empâtée*, tartined, pasted plate. *P. de grillage*,

grid plate. (d) *W Tel: Plate*, anode. *Batterie de p.*, plate battery

Ecran de p., anode screen. *Tension de p.*, plate or anode voltage

Resistance de p., plate resistance. (e) *Plaques photographiques*,

photographic plates. *P. sensible*, sensitive plate. *P. sensibilisée*,

sensitized plate. *P. autochrome*, autochrome plate. *P. pelliculaire*,

souple, film. 2. (a) (Ornamental) plaque (of porcelain, pewter),

P. commémorative, tablet, esp. votive tablet. (b) *P. de porte*, door-

plate, name-plate. 3. *Badge. P. de cocher*, cabman's badge

P. d'identité, identification plate, number plate; (soldier's) identity

disc. P. d'un ordre, star of an order. *Aut: P. matricule*, *p. règle-*

mentaire, *p. de police*, of control, number plate. 4. *Hort: P. de*

gazon, soil. 5. *Physiol: P. sanguine*, red blood-disc.

plaqueminier [plâ], *s.f. Bot. Persimmon*.

plaque [plâ], *v.tr. 1. (a) To veneer* (wood); to plate (metal),

to flash (glass); to lay on (plaster); to lay down (turt) *Presse à p.*,

veneering-press. *Plaqué de sang*, de bone, caked with blood, with

mud. *Maison plaquée de dardes*, house showing patches of

decay. *F: P. un soufflet d'qn*, to smack s.o.'s face. *P. qch. au*

nez de qn, to cast sth. in s.o.'s teeth. *Se p. les cheveux sur le front*, to

plaster one's hair down on one's forehead. *V: Cherchez qu* *plaquent*

sur le front, him that lies flat on the brow. *Il avait les épaules*

plaquées au mur, he stood with his shoulders to the wall. *P. son*

chapeau sur ses oreilles, to pull, cram, one's hat down over one's ears.

(b) *Fb: To tackle*, bring down (opponent). (c) *Alus: P. un accord*,

to strike (and hold) a chord. 2. *P.* To abandon, forsake, chide. (s.o.),

to give (s.o.) the chuck, to leave (s.o.) in the lurch. *Pourquoi*

l'avez-vous plaqué? why did you jilt him, thump him over?

se plaquer, 1. *Se p. contre le sol*, contre un mur, to lie flat on

the ground, to flatten oneself against a wall. *F: Se p. par terre*, to

fall at full length. 2. *Av: To pancake*

plaqué, *a. & s.m. 1. (Métal) plaqué*, plated metal, plated

goods, electroplate. 2. (Bois) *plaqué*, veneered wood

plaque-scemelle [plâ], *s.f. m.E. Mec E: etc.* Foundation-

plate. Pl. Descelle-scemelle.

plaquette [plâ], *s.f. 1. Plaquette*, small plate (of metal, wood

etc.), thin slab (of stone, etc.), stock-plate (of revolver) 2. Thin

booklet (bound in thin boards), brochure

plaqueur [plâ], *s.m. 1. (a) Plate* (of metal) (b) Veneerer

2. *Fb: Tackler*

plasma [plâ], *s.m. Bot: Miner: Plasma.*

plasmologie [plâ], *s.f. Biol: Plasmology*

plasmolyse [plâ], *s.f. Biol: Plasmolysis*

plasticien [plâ], *s.m. Plastic*

plasticité [plâ], *s.f. Plasticity*

plastique [plâ], *a. & s.m. 1. Plastic. F: Aux formes plastiques*, buxom

2. *s.f. (a) Plastic art*, art of modelling. (b) *Figure Danseuse d'une*

belle p., dancer with a beautifully modelled figure

plastiquement [plâ], *adv.* Plastically. *P. très belle*, sculptur-

ally beautiful

plastron [plâ], *s.m. 1. Breast-plate* (of cuirass). 2. *Mec.F: Drill-*

plate. 3. (a) (Fence) s plastron, pad, iron plate (for f). (b) *F: Best*

target (of jokes). *Je suis las de vous servir de p.*, I am tired of being

your butt. (c) *Z: Plastron* (of tortoise, of chumero). (d) *P. nau-*

tique, life-jacket. 4. *Cost (a)* (Woman's) bodice-front, modesty-

front, modesty-vest. (b) *P. de chemise*, (man's) shirt-front

Faux p., *p. mobile*, false shirt-front. *F: dicky Chemise à plastron*,

starched shirt. *P. boudé*, shirt.

plastronner [plâ], *v.tr. 1. To put* a plastron on (s.o.)

2. *rs (a)* To practice hits on the plastron (won by the fencing-

master). (b) F: To throw out one's chest. *F: To throw* a chest,

to pose, strut, attitude, *F: To put* on side, to spread oneself,

U.S: to put on dog

plastronneur [plâ], *s.m. F: One* who puts on side,

swaggerer, boudier.

plat [plâ], *a. & (a)* Flat, level. *Le pays p.*, the lowlands. *Sonlier p.*,

low-heeled shoe. *Avoir la poitrine plate*, le pied plat, to be flat-

chested, flat-footed. *Course plate*, flat race. *Trante plate*, flat tint

Cherue plate, link hair, straight hair. *Aler plate*, smooth sea. *Côte*

p., dead calm. *F: Bourse plate*, empty bourse. *Vis à tête plate*, screw

with countersunk head. *Vasselle plate*, (solid) gold plate or silver

plate. See also *OUTRE 2*, *RIME* (b) Mean, dull, insipid, tame; *plat*

tudm-us (answer). *Tradition plate*, flat, dull, bald, translation. *Style*

p., platitudinous, commonplace, style. *Fin p.*, dull, flat, wme

1 C.E. Voleur p., unresponsive engine. *C'est un plat personnage*,

he's a worin, a contemptible fellow. *A C'est un pied plat*, he is

a novice of no consequence. *Faire de plat*, to make (g.) a con-

temptible, a shabby, apology (i) paltry excuses. *s.m. Faire du plat*

à qn, (i) *F: To* treat (to) s.o., to soft-sawder s.o.; (ii) *P: to* make

advances, to make love, to s.o. See also *VALET 2*. (c) *Adj. & adv. plur.*

A plat, flat. *Preres à p.*, stones laid flat. *Couché à p. sur le sol*, lying

flat on the ground. *Attrons à p.* *f* feather (your oars) *Tomber à*

plat (ventre), to fall flat on one's face. *Se mettre à p. ventre devant*

qn, to grovel before s.o. *La pièce est tombée à p.*, the play fell flat, was

a complete failure. *Preu à p.* flat tyre; tyre that is down. *Accu à p.*

accusatory run down. *F: (Of athlete, etc.) Etre à plat*, to be ex-

hausted; to be cooked. *Aut: Descendre à p.* to pancake (to the

grou. d). *Book: Feuilles à p.*, flat sheets. *Carp: Assemblage à p.*

butt-joint. 2. *s.m. (a)* Flat (part) (of hand, of sword, etc.), blade (of

oar, of the tongue); face (of hammer). *Bookb: Plats*, boards, sides.

to be kept dry. **Parler de la pluie et du beau temps**, to talk about

pluss-e, -es, etc. See PLAIRE.

plus-value [plɥvalɥ], *s.f.* 1. *Pol.Éc.* etc.: Increase in value, increment value, appreciation, unearned increment (of land, etc.), surplus, excess yield (of tax, etc.) *Les recettes présentent une p.-v. de 10 %*, the receipts show an increase of... *Fin. Actions qui ont enregistré une p.-v.*, shares that show (an) appreciation. 2. Extra-payment (in addition to sum as per contract) *pl. Des plus-values*.

plut, **plût** [ply] See PLUIRE and PLEVOIR.

Plutarque [plytak] *Pr.n.m. Gr.Lat.* Plutarch.

Pluton [plytɔ] *Pr.n.m. Myth.* Pluto.

plutonien, -ienne [plytɔniɛn, -iɛn], **plutonique** [plytɔnik], *a*

Myth. Gral. Plutonian, Plutonic.

plutoniste [plytɔnist], *s.m. Gral.* Plutonism.

plutoniste [plytɔnist], *s.m.* Plutonist.

plutôt [plytɔ], *adv.* (a) Rather, sooner. *P. la mort que l'esclavage*, sooner death than slavery. *P. mourir!* I would rather die! *Il'die first!* *P. mourir que de donner ma foi à un traître*, rather die than plight my troth to a traitor. *P. souffrir que mourir*, it is better to suffer than to lie, I had rather suffer than tell a lie. *Il recite p. qu'il m' chante*, he recites rather than sings (With hapology) *L'âme me tue et p. que j'y consente*, you can kill me before I consent. *Ne plaignez pas, riez p.*, don't cry, laugh instead. *Taurez-vous venu à six heures?* *P. la même*, are you come at six? *Make it half-past*. (b) Rather, on the whole. *Les prix sont p. soutenus*, prices are steady on the whole. *Il faisait p. froid (ce chaudi)*, the weather was cold all day. *Les pommes sont p. petites cette année*, apples are small this year. *Discours p. longuet*, speech on the long side.

pluvial [plyval], *a. Gral.* Glacial (period).

pluvial, -iaux [plyval, -ɔ], *a. Pluvial* 1. Of rain. *L'an pluvial*, rain-water. 2. Rainy (season, etc.).

pluvial, -iaux, *s.m. Gral.* Copé, 1. pluvial.

pluvian [plyvjɔ], *s.m. Orn.* Cuckoo-like bird.

pluvier [plyvjɛ], *s.m. Orn.* Plover. *P. doré*, golden plover. *P. à collier*, ringed plover, sand-lark.

pluvieux, -ieuse [plyvjɔ, -ɔz], *a.* Rainy (season), wet (weather),

pluvius. *Saison p.*, sign of rain.

pluvier [plyvjɛ], *s.m. F.* To dizzle.

pluviographe [plyvjɔgraf], *s.m. Meteor.* Recording rain-gauge, self-recording rain-gauge.

pluviomètre [plyvjɔmɛtr], *s.m. Meteor.* Rain-gauge, pluviometer, udiometer.

pluviométrie [plyvjɔmɛtri], *s.f.* Pluviometry.

pluviométrique [plyvjɔmɛtrik], *a.* Pluviometric, udiometric.

Hauteur p., rainfall.

pluviométrigraphie [plyvjɔmɛtrigraf], *s.m.* - PLUVIOGRAPHY.

pluvioscope [plyvjɔskɔp], *s.m.* Pluviograph.

pluviose [plyvjɔz], *s.m. Fr.Hist.* Fifth month of the Fr. Republic.

Pluvios, -es, *s.m. Fr.Hist.* Fifth month of the Fr. Republic.

pluviosité [plyvjɔzite], *s.f.* Meteor. Rainfall, amount of precipitation (at a region).

pneumètre [pnɛmɛtr], *s.m. Med.* etc.: Pneumeter, spirometer.

pneu [pnɛ], *s.m. F.* 1. (Pneumatic) tyre (of motor car, bicycle, etc.).

P. à cordes, corded tyre. *P. à talons*, à bouclier, clanchet tyre.

P. à triangles, wired tyre, straight-line tyre. *P. à balourd*, (Michelin) balloon tyre. See also ANTIHERAPNEU. *BALLOON* 1.

2. - PNEUMATIQUE 4 (b). *Pl. Des pneus*.

pneuma [pnɛma], *s.m. Gr.Phil.* Pneuma.

pneumatique [pnɛmatik], 1. *a.* Pneumatic, air- *Machine p.*, air-pump. *Machine p. à deux corps*, double-bellied air-pump.

Outil p., compressed-air tool, pneumatu tool. 2. *s.m.* (a) Pneumatic tyre. See also PNEU 1. (b) (In Paris) Express letter (transmitted by pneumatic tube) 3. *s.f.* Pneumatics.

pneumatocèle [pnɛmatɔsɛl], *s.m.* Pneumatocoele.

pneumatologie [pnɛmatɔlogi], *s.f.* Pneumatology.

pneumatomètre [pnɛmatɔmɛtr], *s.m.* Pneumatometer, spirometer.

pneumatométrie [pnɛmatɔmɛtri], *s.f.* Pneumatometry.

pneumatophore [pnɛmatɔfɔr], *s.m.* Z. Pneumatophore.

pneumobacille [pnɛmɔbasil], *s.m. Bac.* Pneumobacillus.

pneumococcémie [pnɛmɔkɔksɛmi], *s.f.* Septic pneumonia.

pneumococque [pnɛmɔkɔk], *s.m. Bac.* Pneumococcus.

pneumogastrique [pnɛmɔgastrik], *a.* Anat. Pneumogastric.

(in v.).

pneumographie [pnɛmɔgraf], *s.m.* Pneumograph, pneumatograph, sychograph.

pneumonie [pnɛmonɔni], *s.f. Med.* Pneumonia. *P. caséeuse*, interstitial pneumonia. *P. lobaire*, franche, fibrineuse, acute, croupous, lobar, pneumonia. *P. lobulaire*, catarrhal, lobular, pneumonia, broncho-pneumonia.

pneumonique [pnɛmonik], *a. Med.* Pneumonic.

pneumotomie [pnɛmonɔmi], *s.f. Med.* Pneumotomy.

pneumopleurésie [pnɛmɔpleuresi], *s.f. Med.* Pleuro-pneumonia.

pneumorrhagie [pnɛmonarɔzi], *s.f. Med.* Hemorrhage of the lungs.

pneumot(r)hagin.

pneumothorax [pnɛmonɔtraks], *s.m. Med.* Pneumothorax.

Pô [lə] [lapo] *Pr.n.m. Geog.* The (river) Po.

poacées [pɔasɛ], *s.f. pl. Bot.* Poaceae.

poachade [pɔaʃad], *s.f.* (a) Rapid sketch, rough sketch. (b) Essay, report, etc. hastily dashed off.

pochard, -ards [pɔʃar, -sɔr], *P.* 1. *s.m.* Drunkard, boozier.

2. *a.* Drunken, *P.* boozey.

pocharde [pɔʃardɛ], *v.tr. P.* To muck (s.o.) drunk, to fuddle.

se pocharde, to get tipsy, to fuddle, to boozey.

pocharderie [pɔʃardɛri], *s.f. P.* Boozing, drinking.

poche [pɔʃ], *s.f.* 1. Pocket. *P. de poitrine*, breast-pocket. *P. de côté*, side-pocket. *P. à porteculotte*, *p. intérieure*, inside breast-pocket. *P. de pantalon*, de culotte, trousser-pocket. *P. (d) revolver*, hip-pocket. *P. plaque*, *rapportée*, patch-pocket. *Couteau de poche*,

pocket-knife. *Appareil de poche*, pocket-book. *Phot. Appareil de poche*, pocket-camera. *Argent de poche*, pocket-money. *Avoir la poche vide*, to have empty pockets, to be penniless. *Avoir toujours la main à la poche*, to be always paying out. *Payer un de sa p.*, to pay s.o. from one's own pocket. *J'y suis de ma poche*, I am out of pocket by it. *Mettre qch. dans sa p.*, to put sth. in one's pocket, to pocket sth. *Chapeau qui se met dans la p.*, hat that rolls up for the pocket. *P.* Vous le mettriez dans votre poche, he's no match for you; you could put him in your pocket. *Mettez ça dans votre poche (et votre mouchoir dessus)*, put that in your pipe and smoke it. *Cf. Piff* 3. *Connaître qch. comme (le fond de) sa poche*, to know sth. intimately, through and through. *P. connaître le voisinage comme sa p.*, I know every inch of the neighbourhood. *Il n'a pas sa langue dans sa poche*, he's a great talker, he has plenty to say for himself. *Mettre son orgueil dans sa p.*, to pocket, swallow one's pride. *Mettre sa langue dans sa p.*, to hold one's tongue. *Tenir une affaire dans sa poche*, avoir une affaire en poche, to have a matter well in hand. *Des pleines poches de bonbons*, pocketfuls of sweets. See also POUCH 1. 2. (a) Bag, pouch, sack; case, crop (of bird). *P. d'arsène*, sack of oats. *P. à cartes*, map-case. *P.* Acheter qch. en poche, to buy a pig in a poke. *Poche d'air*, (1) Zip, air-pocket, (2) *Arb.* Air-lock, *Arb.* Poche à air, air-pocket (of observation balloon). *Méch.* *P.* à huile, oil-pump. (3) *Biol. Méd.* Sac. *Obst.* Poche des eaux, bag of waters; 3. *En* Pursue-net, bag-net. 4. (a) Pucker (in garment). *Pantalou qui fait des poches aux genoux*, trousers that are baggy at the knees. (b) *Poches sous les yeux*, pockets, pouches, under the eyes. (c) Loop (of written b. g. h. etc.). 5. *Geol.* (a) Pot-hole. (b) Wash-out.

poche, *s.f.* Cu. etc. Ladle. *Mettre la p. à couler*, *p. de fonderie*, casting-ladle. *P. à lather*, slag-ladle.

pochée [pɔʃɛ], *s.f.* Pouching.

pocher [pɔʃɛ], *v.tr.* (a) Cu. To poach (eggs). *P.* Pocher l'œuf à 4 min, to black, bump up, s.o.'s eye. *Un poché*, black eye. (b) (In writing) *Lettres pochées*, blotted letters, blind letters. 2. (a) *v.tr.* To make (trousers) baggy at the knees. (b) *v.tr.* (Of clothes) To pucker, to get baggy.

pocher, *v.tr.* 1. To dash off (sketch, essay, etc.). 2. To stencil (design, etc.).

pochette [pɔʃɛt], *s.m.* (Horse) s-nose-bag.

pochette [pɔʃɛt], *s.f.* 1. Pocketful. *P.* Il en a une pochette! he's an awful fool! Hence 2. *P.* Duffel, stupid.

pocheter [pɔʃɛtɛ], *v.tr.* (ie pochette, n. pochotons; je pochetterai [P. -pôtér]) To keep (sth.) in one's pocket for some time.

pochette [pɔʃɛt], *s.f.* 1. (a) Small pocket, pouch, handbag. (b) *P. de compas*, pocket-case of mathematical instruments. (c) *Phot.* *P. de papier*, packet of paper. (d) Envelope with metal fastener. (e) *Com.* *P. de poche*, compendium. *P. d'albumiste*, book of matches. 2. *1. m.* Pouch-net. 3. Pocket-solus. *A. lot* 4. *Fam.* s-handkerchief.

pocheur [pɔʃɛr], *s.m.* Metall. Ladler, ladle-man.

pochesse [pɔʃɛs], *s.f.* Cu. Edge-pouch.

pochoir [pɔʃwa], *s.m.* Stencil-plate. *Peindre, passer, qch. au pochoir*, to stencil sth. *Peinture au pochoir*, stenciling. *Peindre au p.*, stencil.

pochon [pɔʃɔn], *s.m.* Anat. Ladle or shovel.

pochon, *s.m.* 1. (a) Stencil-bush. (b) *Biol.* (in loop of letter) blind letter. 2. *P.* (in black eye) (b) *Blois*, *F.* sock, in the eye.

podagre [pɔdagʁ], *s.f.* Podagra gout (in the feet). 2. *a.* & s. Podagrous, gouty (person).

podestat [pɔdesta], *s.m.* Italian *Adm.* & Hist. Podesta.

podobranche [pɔdɔbrɔnʃ], *a.* Crust. Podobranchial. *podobranchiate*.

podobranchie [pɔdɔbrɔnʃi], *s.f.* Crust. Podobranch, podobranchia.

podocarbe [pɔdɔkarp], *s.m.* Bot. Yellow-wood.

podomètre [pɔdomɛtr], *s.m.* 1. Podometer. 2. *Fam.* Horse-shoe gauge.

podophtalmie [pɔdɔftalmi], *a.* Z. Podophthalmic, stalk-eyed.

podophylle [pɔdɔfil], *s.m.* Bot. Podophyllum.

podophyllin [pɔdɔfilin], *s.m.* Podophyllin.

podot, -ote [pɔdo, -ɔt], *a.* & s. - PODOU, -OTE.

poêle [pɔɛl], *s.m.* Gr. Lat. Poecile, painted potico.

poêle [pɔɛl, -pɔɛl], *s.f.* Fraying-pan. *P. à confiture*, preserving-pan. *Sauter de la poêle dans le feu*, dans la braise, to jump out of the frying-pan into the fire. *Tenir la queue de la poêle*, to be in charge, *P.* to run the show.

poêle, *s.m.* 1. (a) *A.* (Mittlere-Jampuy) (b) *En* Canopy (held over the Sacrament in procession). 2. (Funeral-)pall. *Porteurs des cordons du poêle*, pall-bearers. *Les cordons du p. étaient tenus par*... the pall-bearers were...

poêle, *s.m.* 1. Stove. *P. à feu continu*, slow-burning stove, slow-cooker. *P. à bois*, wood-stove. *P. à vapeur*, cooking-range; cooker. 2. *Dual* (In N. of F.) (Heated) living-room.

poêlée [pɔɛle], *s.f.* Panful.

poêle [pɔɛlɛ], *s.f.* Small frying-pan.

poëlier [pɔɛliɛr], *s.m.* Dealer in stoves and kitchen ranges.

(b) Stove-setter.

poëlon [pɔɛlon], *s.m.* Small (earthenware or metal) saucepan; casserole.

poème [pɔɛm], *s.m.* Poem.

poésie [pɔɛzi], *s.f.* 1. Poetry, *A.* & *Lit.* poetry. 2. Poem; piece of poetry.

poète [pɔɛt], *1. s.m.* Poet. *Madame X est un p. distingué*, Mrs X is a distinguished poet(ess). *A.* *Poète de cour*, courtier-poet. *Méchant p.*, poetaster, rhymester. 2. *a.* *Femme p.*, woman poet; poetess.

poëtresse [pɔɛtes], *s.f.* Poetess.

poétique [pɔɛtik], *1. a.* (a) Poetic (inspiration, talent, muse, licence). *L'art p.*, the art of poetry. (b) Poetical (works, passage, expression, genius). 2. *s.f.* Poetics.

sous le vent, lee-clew. P. de drisse, gaff-sail peak. See also AMURÉ, ÉCOUTÉ. 4. (a) Point, dot, tick; punctuation mark. *Mettre les points sur les i*, (i) to dot one's i's; (ii) *P.* to make one's meaning perfectly plain, not to mince words (with s. a.). *P. (final) full stop. Un point, c'est tout*, (i) (*Sch.*: at end of dictation) full stop, that's all; (ii) *P.* and that's that. See also VIRGULE 1. *Deux points*, colon. *Point et virgule* [pwɛtɛvɛʁʒil], semicolon. *P. d'interrogation*, note of interrogation, question mark. *P. d'exclamation*, note of exclamation. *Tg.*: Points at traits, dots and dashes (of Morse alphabet). *Hebrew Gram.*: Point-voyelle, vowel point. *Hebreu sans points-voyelles*, unpunctuated Hebrew. *Faire un p. en face d'un nom*, to put a tick to a name, to tick off a name. (b) *Alus*: *Nonne sur un p.*, dotted crochets. *Point d'orgue*, arrêt, pause, fermata. *Points détachés*, staccato dots. (c) *Nau.*: *Faire le point*, (i) to determine the ship's position, to take (the ship's) bearings; *P.* to take or shoot the sun, (ii) to prick the chart. *Carte à grand p.*, large-scale chart. *Carte à petit p.*, small-scale chart. *P. estimé*, dead reckoning. *P. observé*, position by observation. See also RELEVEMENT 3. (d) *Games*: *Point*, score. *Faire trente points*, to score thirty (points). *Jouer cinq francs le p.*, to play for five franc points. *Marquer les points*, to keep the score. *Bill*: *Te vom fais cent point*, I'll play you a hundred up. *P. volé*, fluke. *Boxe*: *Gagner aux points*, to win on points. *Battu aux points*, beaten on points. *Rendre des points à qn*, to give s.o. points. *P.* to be more than a match for s.o. *Il vom rend des points à tous les deux*, he can give you both points (c) *Sci.*: *Mark Mautius p.*, bad mark (f) *Typ.*: *Point*. *Caractères de huit points*, eight-point type (g) *Speck*, spot, dot. *La nuée n'est qu'un p. d'horizon*, the ship is a mere speck on the horizon. *Meteor*: *Point noir*, small black cloud announcing a storm. *Ilye*: *Points noirs*, black-heads, *Med* comedones. (h) *Fin*: *Gold point*. *Maintenir le change au-dessus du gold-point*, to maintain the exchange above the gold point. 5. (a) *Point*, stage degree, extent. *P. d'ebullition*, boiling-point. *P. de combustion*, burning-point. *P. d'éclair*, flash-point. *P. de fusion*, of congelation, melting-point, freezing-point. *Jusqu'à un certain p.*, to a certain extent, in some measure, in some degree. *Al p. où en sont les choses*, as matters stand. *A ce point que*, à tel point que, *au point que*, . . . to such a pass, to such a pitch, so much so, that. . . *Il est au point de p. d'acheter sa fortune*, he is so rich that he doesn't know what he is worth. *J'ous n'êtes pas malade à ce p.-là*, you are not so ill as all that. *Au dernier point*, to, in the last degree. (b) *State*, case, condition. *En bon point*, in good condition, in good fettle. *Le commerce est en mauvais point*, trade is in a bad way. *Etre plus mal en point*, to be worse off. (c) *A point*, in the right condition. *Remettre une machine à p.*, to overhaul, to tune up, a machine. *L'année ci-dessus p.*, meat done to a turn, to a nicety. *P. d'été*, *P. d'hiver*, he is fully worked up. 6. *Point*, particular. *Discuter un p. d'histoire*, to discuss a point, question of history. *Tur*: *P. de fait*, issue. *Le p. capital*, the main point. *Le grand p.*, c'est de . . . the great thing is to . . . *C'est là le point*, that's the point. *J'attire votre attention sur ce p.*, I would draw your attention to this point. *P. d'honneur*, point of honour. *Mettre son point d'honneur à ne pas céder*, to make it a point of honour not to yield. See also CHATOUILLEUX 1. *Sur ce point*, on that score. *Sur ce p. nous sommes d'accord*, on that head we are agreed. *Equiper un homme de tout point*, to equip a man at all points. *De tous points*, in all respects, in every particular. *Avoir raison en tout point*, to be right in every point. *Admirable en tous points*, admirable in every way. *Exécuter un ordre de point en point* [dʰapwɛtpwɛ], to execute an order exactly, to the letter, in every particular.

point¹, *adv.* *A.* *Dial.* *Lat* = *PAS*¹ (often with an affectation of archaism). *A. F.* *Point d'affaires*, nothing doing. Remains the standard form in the phr. *Peu ou point*, little or not at all. Hardly ever used in the comparative, or before *si*, *beaucoup*, *tant*, *assez* and similar advs. Used in preference to *pas* if standing alone. *Le connaissez-vous?*—*Point!* do you know him?—*Not at all.*

pointage [pwɛtʰaʒ], *s.m.* (a) Checking, ticking off, pricking (of items, account, names in list, etc.); scrutiny (of votes, of electoral roll, etc.). *Nau.*: Pricking (of chart) (b) Timekeeping (at factory); timing (of race); scoring, marking (of game) (c) Aiming, laying (of guns); pointing (of telescope) *Art.*: *P. de direction*, training (of gun) *Navy*: *Circulaire de p.*, training rack (for torpedoes)

pointal, *-aux* [pwɛtal, -o], *s.m.* *Sty.* *stip.*, prop **pointal** [pwɛtal], *s.f.* 1. (a) Point (of pin, knife, sword, etc.); tip, head (of arrow, lance); nose (of bullet), toe (of shoe); ton (of trousers) *Pointe d'aiguille*, (i) needle-point, (ii) *Rail*, point of a switch-blade. See also PUNCTANT. *P. d'une épigramme*, point, sting, of an epigram. *Coup de pointe*, thrust. *Se frayer un chemin du tranchant et de la p.*, to make one's way striking and thrusting. *A la pointe de l'épée*, at the point of the sword. *P. d'asperge*, asparagus tip, point. *P. de tour*, lathe-centre. *Hauteur des pointes*, height of centre (of a lathe). *En pointe*, tapering. *Al en p.*, to taper, to end in a point. *Tailler en p.*, to point (stick, pencil, etc.). *Qui en p.*, sharp, pointed, toothed. *Pointe la barbe en p.*, to wear a pointed beard, a peaked beard. *Nau.*: *Brasser en pointe*, to brace up, to trim (sails) sharp. *Marcher, se tenir, sur la pointe des pieds*, to walk, stand, on tiptoe. *Entrer, sortir, sur la p. des pieds*, to tiptoe into, out of, the room. *Retenir sur la p. des pieds*, to come down on (the points of) one's toes. *Danc.*: *Pointes*, toe-dancing. *Faire de la pointe*, *des pointes*, to dance on the toes. (Of submarine) *Rendre de la p.*, to incline at a steep angle. *Alus*: (In organ pedal-playing) *Pointe*, "toe." *Pointe*, *P. de l'archet*, point of the bow. *Alth*: *ELLE*, *etc.*, *P. d'une courbe*, d'une charge, peak of the curve, of a load. *Couvrir la p. de charge*, to cope with the peak consumption. *Ind*: *Rail*: *etc.* *Heures de pointe*, peak hours, busy hours, rush hours (f) *Alit*: *Point* (of advanced guard). *Chevaux de pointe*, leaders (of gun team, etc.). *Faire une pointe*, to push a small force far in advance of main army. *Pousser sa pointe*, to push

forward. *F.*: *Pousser une pointe jusqu'à la digue*, jusque chez un ami, to push along to the jetty, to drift round to a friend. *Ayant du temps de reste*, nous avons pointé une p. jusqu'à l'embar, having some time to spare, we went out of our way as far as Venice. *Navy*: *Tir en pointe*, firing ahead. (c) *Row*: *Aviron de pointe*, oar (as opposed to scull). *Cunot armé en p.*, single-banked boat. *Avirons en p.*, single-banked oars. *Ramer, rager, en pointe*, to row (as opposed to sculling). *Nage en p.*, rowing. *Huit de pointe*, eight-oared boat. (d) *Point* du jour, daybreak. *Pointe de douleur*, twinge of pain. *P. d'ivresse*, hint, touch, of irony. *P. d'ail*, de vanille, touch of garlic, flavour, dash, of vanilla. *Parler avec une p. d'accent étranger*, to speak with just a suggestion of a foreign accent. *F.*: *Avoir une p. de vin*, to have had a drop too much. *Il a sa pointe*, he's had a little drop. *Typ.*: *Pointe* de vitesse, spurt, sprint. *P. finale*, final spurt. (e) *A.*: *Witty phrase*; conceit. *F.*: *Pointes et bons mots*, quips and cranks. 2. *Geog.*: *Pointe* (de terre), foreland, head(land); cape, spit, tongue (of land) *Nau.*: *Gouverner de pointe en pointe*, to steer along the coast. 3. *Ths*: (a) (Stone-mason's) point (b) *Carp*: *Pointe carree*, bradawl. (c) *P.* *à tracer*, de traçage, s. riber (d) *Pointe sèche*, (etcher's) point; etching-needle. See also POINTILLISTE. *Pointe pour taille douce*, engraving-needle (e) *Typ*: *Bodkin*. (f) *Metal*: *P. de mouler*, moulding-pin. 4. *Pointe* de Paris, wire nail, French nail; sprig. *P. d'ardoise*, slate-pick. *Arch*: *P. de diamant*, nail-head (ornamentation). 5. *Med*: *Pointe de feu*, ignipuncture. 6. (a) (Triangular) napkin, diaper (for infant). (b) Kerchief or talu. (c) *Nau*: *Gore* (of sail).

pointeau, *-eaux* [pwɛto], *s.m.* 1. *McC.*: *Centie punch*. *Coup, trou*, de pointeau, centre-mark, punch-mark. *Amorcer au pointeau*, to centre-dot. 2. (a) *I.C.E.* *Needle*, float-spindle (of carburettor). *Sigé du p.*, needle-valve seating. *Agir sur le p.*, to tickle the carburettor. *P. d'huile*, gun lubrication valve. (b) *P.* *de sonape* (*de pneu*), valve-needle. (c) *Typ.*: *P. d'interligne*, once-space gauge.

pointement [pwɛtmɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. → **POINTAGE**. 2. (a) Sprouting (of plant) (b) *Geol.*: Outcrop (of seam).

pointer¹ [pwɛtɛ], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To check, tick off, prick off (items, names on list), to scrutinize (electoral roll, votes, etc.). *Nau.* To prick (the chart) *Typ*: *Pointer* (the sheets). (b) *Alus*: (i) To dot (a note) *Pointée*, dotted note. (ii) To perform (passage) in a staccato manner. (c) *Ind*: *P.* *d'arrivée*, *au départ*, to clock on, to point, level, train (telescope, etc.); to train, aim, lay (gun); to train (searchlight) *(vtr. on)*. *P. une pièce sur un bat*, to bring a gun to bear on a mark. *Navy*: *P. par le travers*, to train on the beam. 3. *Needle*: To tack (seam, etc.).

pointer². 1. *v.tr.* (a) To thrust, prick, stab, deliver point (with sword, etc.). *P. son adversaire*, to thrust at one's opponent. (b) To point (needles), to sharpen (pencil). (c) (Of horse, etc.) *P. les oreilles*, to prick up its ears. 2. *v.i.* To appear, (of plant) to sprout, to spring up, to come up, (of wind) to rise, (of bird) to arise; (of horse) to rear; (of sceptre) to jut upwards. *Le cheher pointe sur le ciel*, the steeple stands up against the sky. *Pourtout les chuchers pointent*, steeples rise on all sides.

pointerie [pwɛtɛʁi], *s.f.* Wire nail works or trade.

pointierolle [pwɛtɛʁɔl], *s.f.* *Ths* *Coal-Min* (a) Dresser, small pick. (b) Point of miner's drilling-tool.

pointe-sèche [pwɛtsɛʃ], *s.f.* Dry-point etching *pl.* *Des pointes-sèches*.

pointeur¹ [pwɛtœʁ], *s.m.* 1. Checker; tallyman, timekeeper, (balland-maintenance) 2. *Art.*: Gun-layer. 3. *Typ*: Pointer, layer-on. 4. *En*: Chien pointer, pointer.

pointeur², *-euse* [pwɛtœʁ, -œz], *s.* One who points, sharpener (of tools, etc.)

pointier [pwɛtʃ], *s.m.* Const.: Scaffolding-pole.

pointillage¹ [pwɛtʃaʒ], *s.m.* *Art.* etc. Dotted, stippling.

pointillage², *s.m.* Cavilling.

pointille [pwɛtʃil], *s.f.* Punctilio, trifle.

pointillément [pwɛtʃilmɑ̃], *s.m.* → **POINTILLAGE**¹.

pointillier¹ [pwɛtʃiljɛʁ], *v.tr.* 1. To dot. *Roue à pointillier*, dotted wheel. 2. *Eng.*: To stipple.

pointillé. 1. *a* Dotted (line), stippled (engraving); spotted (pattern); *Tex*: pin-head (cloth) 2. *s.m.* (a) Dotted line. (b) Stippling; stippled engraving. *Dessin au pointillé*, stippled design.

pointiller². 1. *v.i.* (a) To cavil, buckler (over trifles). (b) To split hairs. 2. *v.tr.* To plague, bait (s.o.) to annoy (s.o.) with pun-pricks; to nag at (s.o.).

pointillerie [pwɛtʃiljɛʁi], *s.f.* 1. Captiousness. 2. Hair-splitting.

pointilleusement [pwɛtʃiljɛʁmɑ̃], *adv.* 1. Carpingly, captiously. 2. Touchily.

pointilleux, *-euse* [pwɛtʃiljɛʁ, -œz], *a.* 1. Captious (person); carping (critic); touchy (person) 2. (a) Particular (sur, about), fastidious (as to) *P. dans le choix de ses relations*, particular in the choice of his acquaintances. (b) Fincial (person)

pointillisme [pwɛtʃiljɛʁism], *s.m.* *Art.*: Pointillism.

pointilliste [pwɛtʃiljɛʁist], *s.m.* *Art.*: 1. Stippler, stipple-engraver. 2. Pointillist.

pointonnette [pwɛtʃɔnɛtʁ], *s.m.* *Sculp.*: Pointing-machine.

pointu [pwɛty], *a.* (a) Sharp-pointed (knife, etc.). *Menton p.*, pointed chin. *Oreilles pointues*, pointed ears; (of dog, A. of pers.) prick-ears. *Aux oreilles pointues*, prick-eared. *Chapeau p.*, sugar-hat hat. *Plume pointue*, fine n.b. (b) *Caractère p.*, angular, touchy, disposition. *Vox pointue*, shrill voice. See also RIF 1. (c) *Nau* (Of wind) *Scant*, shy.

pointure [pwɛtyʁ], *s.f.* Size (in boots, gloves, collars, etc.). *T'a de p.*, I take sizes (in gloves, etc.).

pointures [pwɛtyʁ], *s.f.pl.* *Typ.*: 1. Tympan points. 2. Point-holes (for registration).

poire [pwɑʁ], *s.f.* 1. *Hort*: Pear. *F.*: *Entre la poire et le fromage*, 'over the walnuts and wine.' *Garder une poire pour la soif*, to put by something for a rainy day. *Couper la poire en deux*, to compromise, to split the difference. See also ANGOÏSSER 1. 2. (a) (Pear-

shaped) bulb (of camera shutter, motor-car horn, etc.); pear-switch (of electric light); pear-push (of bell). *P. à poudre*, powder-flask (b) Pear-shaped diamond; pear-shaped ear-pendant. *3. P.* (a) Head, nut, pin. (b) Mug, muf, easy mark. *Il a une bonne poire*, (i) he looks a decent chap, (ii) he looks a bit of a mug. *Est-ce que tu me prends pour une p.?* do you see any green in my eye? *Faire sa poire*, to fancy oneself, to put on side; to come it over s.o. *Il ne fait pas sa p.*, there's nothing stuck-up about him. *P. l'impôt des poires*, the mugs' tax (i.e. income-tax).

poiré [pwaré], *s.m.* Perry.

poireau, -eaux [pwaro, F; paro], *s.m.* 1. (a) Bot: Leek (b) P: Simpton. *P. Faire le poireau*, to keep waiting; to kick one's heels; to cool one's heels. *2. Med: F: Wart.*

poireauter [pwarote], *v.t.* *P.* To be kept waiting; to kick one's heels; to cool one's heels.

poirée [pwaré], *s.f.* Bot: White beet.

poirier [pwaré], *v.tr* *P.* To catch, nab (s.o.).

poirier [pwaré], *s.m.* (a) Pear-tree, (b) Pear-tree wood or timber.

pois [pwo], *s.m.* 1. Bot: Pea *P. chuche*, chick-pea *P. carré*, marrowfat *P. de pigeon*, des champs, held pea, gray pea *P. chinois*, soya bean *P. de senteur*, sweet pea *P. vivace*, de Clune, everlasting pea *P. La fleur des pois*, the perk of the bunch. See also FÈVE 1.

2. Cu: Des petits pois des pois verts, green peas. *P. cassés*, split peas. *Farine de pois cassés*, pease flour. *Purée de pois*, (i) thick six-kick fingers (where money is concerned).

3. Pease-pudding, Scot: pease-brose. 4. Text: Needles.

Cravate bleue à pois blancs, blue tie with white spots; *US: blue polka dot tie. Étoffe, tulle, à p.*, spotted material, net. *P. de broderie*, embroidered spot.

poison [pwaʒ], *s.m.* 1. (a) *Et Dial* (f) Poison *P. Ce vin est un vrai p.*, this wine is poisonous stuff *P. C'est une vraie poison*, she's a pest, a poisonous creature. See also ARBRE 2. *2. A: Accusation* (p), charge of poisoning.

poissant [pwaʒ], *a. P.* Importunate. *Il est p.*, I can't shake him off.

poissard, -arde [pwaʒaʁ, -ard], 1. *a.* Vulgar, low (matrices, song), 'Billingsgate' (language) *2. f.* Poissarde. (a) I swifite. (b) *F:* Vulgar, foul-mouthed, woman. *Langage de poissarde*, 'Billingsgate'.

poisse [pwaʒ], *s.f.* *P.* 1. Bad luck *Jour de p.*, bad day (at races, etc.) *C'est la p.*, my luck's out! *2.* Straighted circumstances *Être dans la p.*, to be hard up, stony-broke.

poisser [pwaʒe], *v.tr* 1. To pinch, to catch (sth) with cobbler's wax *Fil poissé*, waxed thread. *2. (a)* To make (hands, etc.) sticky (with gum, etc.) (b) *Alit* (Of substance) To be sticky. *3. P.* (a) To steal, pinch (sth). (b) To catch, nab (s.o.). (c) To importune (s.o.).

poissier, -euse [pwaʒjeʁ, -œz], *s. P.* Thief, cheat.

poisseux, -euse [pwaʒœz, -œz], 1. *a.* (a) Coated with pitch. (b) Sticky *2. s.m* *P.* = GOMMEUX 2.

poisson [pwaʒ], *s.m.* 1. Fish *P. d'eau douce*, fresh-water fish *P. de mer*, salt-water fish *P. volant*, flying-fish *P. rouge*, gold-fish *F: Poisson d'avril*, First of April fish. See also AVIL 1.

Être comme le poisson dans l'eau, to be in one's element *Être comme un poisson sur la paille*, to be like a fish out of water. *Les gros poissons mangent les petits*, (i) might overcomes right, (ii) the big traders eat out the small *Donner un petit poisson pour en avoir un gros*, to throw out a sprat to catch a mackerel *Il ne faut pas apprendre aux poissons à nager*, don't teach your grandmother to suck eggs *Manger du p.*, to eat fish. See also APPÂT 1, CHAIR 2.

3. F: Les Poissons, fishes; the Fishes. *2. P.* = MARQUERIE 2.

3. F: Poisson d'argent, petit poisson d'or, bristle-tail.

poisson-chat [pwaʒʃa], *s.m.* Ich. Cat-fish, pl. *Des poissons-chats*

poisson-grenouille [pwaʒgʁənwi], *s.m.* Ich. Frog-fish, angler pl. *Des poissons-grenouilles*.

poisson-lune [pwaʒlyne], *s.m.* Ich. Sunfish, moon-fish pl. *Des poissons-lunes*

poissonnaie [pwaʒnwa], *s.f.* (Small) fry.

poissonnerie [pwaʒnwaʁi], *s.f.* Fish-market or fish-shop

poissonneux, -euse [pwaʒnœz, -œz], *a.* (Of lake, r ver) Full of fish, abounding with fish

poissonnier, -ière [pwaʒnwaʁ, -jeʁ], 1. *s.* Fishmonger, fishwife

2. f. Poissonnière, fish-kettle

poitevin, -ine [pwaʒvɛ̃, -in], *a. & s.* *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of (i) Poitou, (ii) Poitiers.

Poitou [pwaʒu], *Pr nm* *Geog.* Ancient province of France with capital Poitiers.

poitrail [pwaʒʁal], *s.m.* 1. (a) Const Breaststomach (b) Th. Breast-piece (of a horse-drawl). *2. (a)* Breast (of horse). (b) *Harn* Breast-strap, breastplate

poitrinaire [pwaʒɛnwaʁ], *s. & s.* Consumptive.

poitrine [pwaʒɛnwaʁ], *s.f.* 1. Chest *Rhumme de p.*, cold on the chest, on the lungs *S'en aller de la p.*, to be in the last stages of consumption, to be dying of consumption *Être attaqué de la p.*, to be in a decline. *Chanter, enor, à pleine poitrine*, to sing, shout, lustily, at the top of one's voice. *Respirer à pleine p.*, to breathe deep. *Mur Voz de p.*, chest voice *Ut de poitrine*, high C from deep chest. *2. (a)* Breast, chest, (of woman etc.) bosom *Se croquer les bras sur la p.*, to hold one's arms about one's breast. *Tour de p.*, *un mètre*, chest measurement thirty-nine and a half. *Avoir la p. plate*, to be flat-chested. *Dans l'eau jusqu'à la p.*, breast-deep, breast-high, in water. (b) *Cu:* Breast (of veal); brisket (of beef)

poitrinière [pwaʒɛnwaʁjeʁ], *s.f.* 1. *Harn:* Breast-strap *2. (Weaver's)* breast-beam.

poivrade [pwaʒvad], *s.f.* (a) High-seasoned dressing of oil, pepper and vinegar (for cauliflower, etc.) (b) *Manger des artichauts à la poivrade*, to eat artichokes (raw) with pepper and salt.

poivre [pwaʒvɛ̃], *s.m.* 1. (a) Pepper. *P. blanc*, *noir*, white, black, pepper. *P. long*, long pepper. *P. de Cayenne*, Cayenne pepper, red pepper. *Grain de p.*, peppercorn. *P. moulu*, ground pepper. *F: A: Moudu du poivre*, to trudge wearily along (on sure feet).

Livre qui manque de p., book that lacks spice, that lacks 'pep.' See also PILIN, a. *impr.* *Poivre et sel*, pepper-and-salt (colours). *Cheveux p. et sel*, grizzily, iron-grey, hair. (c) *P. indien*, d'Éthiopie, de Guinée, malagueta pepper, grains of paradise. *P. à queue*, cubeb(s); cubeb pepper. *P. de la Jamaïque* — roivrons. *2. Bot:* *Poivre d'eau*, water pepper. *P. des murailles*, biting yellow stonecrop. *Poivre de Brabant*, sweet gale, bog myrtle

poivrer [pwaʒvɛ̃], *v.tr* 1. To pepper; to season (salad, etc.) with pepper. *2. P. ses paroles, ses écrits*, to pepper, spice, one's words, one's writings (with leuteness). *3. P. l'ailleur*, to lard (d'hôtel), etc., to stick it on. *2. P:* To infect (s.o.) with venereal disease.

poivré, *a.* Peppery (food); pungent (smell). *F: Paroles poivrées*, caustic speech. *Récit p.*, spicy tale. *Prix p.*, stiff, exorbitant, price

poivrier [pwaʒvɛ̃], *s.m.* 1. Bot: Pepper-plant. *2. Pepper-box.*

3. P. = roivron. *P. Vol au poivrier*, robbing of drunken men

poivrière [pwaʒvɛ̃], *s.f.* 1. Pepper-plantation. *2. (a)* Pepper-box, pepper-pot, pepper-caster. (b) *Arch:* A (Small overhanging) watch-turret. *F: pepper-box (turret)*

poivron [pwaʒvɛ̃], *s.m.* Jamaica pepper, pimento, allspice.

poivrot [pwaʒvɛ̃], *s.m.* P. Drunkard, boozier

poix [pwaʒ], *s.f.* (Pine)-pitch, esp. cobble's wax. *P. sèche*, resin. (b) *P. liquide*, tar. *P. de Judée*, asphalt. *Enduire de poix*, to pitch, to wax (thread, etc.). *Avoir de la poix aux mains*, to have six-kick fingers (where money is concerned).

poix-résine [pwaʒvɛ̃], *s.f.* Resin

poker [pɔkɛʁ], *s.m.* Cards: Poker

Polack [pɔlak], *s.m.* *P.* = POLOAN 1.

polacre [pɔlakʁ], *s.f.* Polacca (three-masted Mediterranean vessel)

polaire [pɔlaʁ], *s.m.* 1. *Geog* *Astr* El Mith. Polar. *L'étoile polaire*, *s. la polaire*, the pole-star, the lodestar. *El Piece polaire*, pole-piece. *2. s.f.* Mith. Polar.

polaque [pɔlak], *s.m.* *Hut* Polak; Polish cavalryman (in the French army during 17th century).

polaque, *s.f.* = POLAQUE

polarimètre [pɔlarimɛʁ], *s.m.* Ph. Polarimeter.

polarisant [pɔlarizɑ̃], *a.* Polarizing (apparatus, microscope).

polarisateur, -trice [pɔlarizɑ̃ʁ, -ʁis], *Ph* 1. *a.* Polarizing (mism, current) *2. s.m.* Polarizer

polarisation [pɔlarizɑ̃s], *s.f.* 1. Ph. Polarization, polarizing (of light; of electrodes). *Opt: Plan de p.*, plate of polarization. *P. rotatoire*, rotatory polarization. *2. U. El. Polarisation de grillo*, grid-bias. *P. négative de grille*, negative grid-voltage.

polariscopie [pɔlariskopi], *s.f.* *Opt:* Polariscopy.

polariser [pɔlarizɛ], *v.tr* *Ph* To polarize.

polariseur [pɔlarizœʁ], *s.m.* *Opt:* Polarizer.

polarité [pɔlarite], *s.f.* *Ph* etc. Polarity

polatouche [pɔlatuʃ], *s.m.* Z. Flying squirrel, flying phalanger.

polder [pɔldɛʁ], *s.m.* (In Holland) Polder, sunk meadow

pôle [pɔl], *s.m.* *Geog* *Astr*: *Ph:* El Mith. Pole. *Le p. nord*, the North Pole. *Geog: Astr:* Ligne des pôles, axis of the earth or of the heavens. *El Pôles de même nom*, like poles. *Pôles de noms contraires*, opposite, unlike, poles. *P. à la terre*, earthed pole.

polémique [pɔlɛmiki], 1. *a.* Polemic(al). *2. s.f.* (a) Polemic, controversial discussion, controversy (b) *Theol:* Polemics

polémiser [pɔlɛmizɛ], *v.tr* To polemize

polémiste [pɔlɛmiste], *s.m.* Controversialist, polemist.

polémionie [pɔlɛmɔni], *s.f.* Bot. Polymonium. *P. bleue*, Greek valerian.

polianthe [pɔliɑ̃t], *s.m.* Bot: Tuberosc, polyanthes

police [pɔlis], *s.f.* 1. Civil administration for maintaining public order and security, policing. *Faire la police*, to keep order. *P. des mers*, policing of the seas. *P. de la voie*, streets and roads regulations, traffic regulations. *P. du roulage*, road regulations (for drivers, etc.). *P. des chemins de fer*, railway companies' regulations.

Tribunal de simple police, de police municipale, police-court. *Tar: Pense de simple police*, penalty of one to five days' imprisonment or a small fine. See also CONTRAVENTION (At hotel) *Feuille, fleche, de police*, police-form (to be filled in by travellers).

Aut: Numéro de police, registration number, register number (of car) *Mil: Salle de police*, guard-room. See also DONNEE 1. *2. Police* *forcé* *Officier de police* = high constable. *P. judiciaire*, judicial police officials. *P. municipale*, municipal police officials. *P. rurale*, country police officials. *P. sanitaire*, sanitary police officials. *P. de marine*, traffic on board police. *La p. est à vos trousses*, the police are after you. *Remettre en outre les mains de la police*, to give s.o. in charge. See also AGENT 2, COMMISSAIRE, MÈGERS, TRUFFE 2, etc.

police, *s.f.* 1. (a) (Insurance) policy. *P. ouverte*, non évaluée, open policy. *P. d'assurance sur la vie*, contre l'incendie, life-, fire-insurance policy. *P. à terme*, *p. à forfait*, time policy. *Prendre une p.*, to take out a policy. See also RISQUE (b) *Com: P. de chargement*, bill of lading. (c) *P. mixte* (force et honneur), electricity all-on agreement. *2. Typ:* Scale of assortment, bill of type, bill of a fount.

policier [pɔlisjɛ], *v.tr* (to police) *n.* policemen. To bring (country) under orderly government; to organize (country); to civilize.

se policier, (of country) to become organized, civilized

policinelle [pɔlisinɛl], *s.m.* 1. Punch, punchello. *Théâtre de policinelle*, Punch and Judy show. *F: Secrétaire de policinelle*, open secret. *2. P.* Buffoon. *P. de la politique*, political jumping jack, mountebank. *3. F.* Scapgrace. *Mener une vie de p.*, to be on the loose. *4. P.* *dans le tiroir*, child in the womb; *P.* Jack-in-the-box.

policinellier [pɔlisinɛljɛʁ], *s.f.* F. Clownery.

policier, -ière [pɔlisjɛ, -jeʁ], 1. *a.* Relating to the police. *Ordonnance policière*, police regulation. *Roman qui repose sur une énigme policière*, roman policier, novel founded upon a police problem, detective novel. *2. s.m.* (i) Policeman; (ii) detective.

polyclinique [pɔliklinik], *s.f.* *Med.* (a) Out-patients' department (of hospital); polyclinic, (b) Dispensary.

polimérite [polimɛrit], *adv.* Politely, civilly.

polinois, -oise [polinwa, -waz], *a. & c. Geog.* (Native, inhabitant of Poligny.

polioncéphalite [polionsefalit], *s.f. Med.* Polioncephalitis.

poliomélie [poliomɛli], *s.f. Med.* Poliomyelitis.

polir [polir], *v.tr.* 1. To polish (steel, marble, wood), to burnish, buff (metal, etc.); to smooth, make glossy (animal's coat). *Chausser polir p. l'usage*, chaus shiny with use. *Pâte à p. les métaux*, metal polish. *Machine à p.*, buffing-machine. *Se p. les ongles*, to buff one's nails. 2. To polish, refine (the mind, one's style, manners, etc.)

poli. 1. *a.* (a) Polished (marble, etc.); buffed (metal); burnished, bright (steel, etc.); glossy, sleek (coat of animal). *P. comme la glace*, as smooth as ice. *Ind. Parties poli.*, bright parts (of machinery, etc.); bright works. (b) Polished, elegant (style, water), polite, civil, urbane (person, manners). *Etre très p. avec qn*, to be very polite, very courteous, to s.o. *Toute la famille s'est montrée très poli envers moi*, the whole family were very civil to me. *Peuple p.*, cultured, refined, people. 2. *c.m.* Polish, gloss. *P. brillant*, high polish. *Bois qui prend un beau p.*, wood that takes a high polish.

polissable [polisab], *a.* Polishable.

polissage [polisaz], *c.m.* Polishing, burnishing, smoothing, buffing.

polisseur, -euse [polisɔr, -ɔz], *1. c.* Polisher. *P. d'aiguilles*, needle polisher. *P. d'armes blanches*, sword fustisher. *P. de pierres précieuses*, gem cutter. 2. *c.f.* Polisseuse, polishing-machine, emery-machine, grinding-machine.

polissoir [poliswar], *s.m.* The Polisher, burnisher; polishing-tool, -machine, buff-stick, -wheel. *Tail. Nail-polisher.*

polissoire [poliswar], *s.f.* 1. Polishing-brush (for shoes, etc.) 2. Meule polissante, (cutler's) polishing-stone or -wheel.

polisson, -onne [polisɔ, -on], *1. s.* (a) Naughty child, scapertape. *Mon p. de neveu*, that rascal, scamp, of a nephew of mine. *F. Quel p. vous faites!* you naughty man! (b) Depraved person; thorough rascal. 2. *a.* Enfant p., child precocious in vice. *Propos polissons*, smutty talk. *REGARD p. leei.* *Vers polissons*, *F.* naughty verse. *Chansons polissons*, naughty songs.

polissonner [polisne], *v.i.* 1. (Of children) To run the streets. 2. To be lewd, bawdy (in word or act). *P. avec les femmes*, to mess about with women.

polissonnerie [polisnɛri], *s.f.* 1. (Child's) act of mischiefousness. 2. (a) Depravity, blackguardism. (b) Lewd act, smutty joke.

polissage [polisɔr], *s.f.* 1. Polishing. 2. Polish (of metals, etc.)

politesse [politis], *c.f.* Politeness, good manners, good breeding; civility, courtesy, urbanity. *Il lui apprendra la p.* I'll teach him how to behave! *La p. la plus simple exige qn.* ... common politeness demands that. *Faire des politesses à qn*, to show s.o. civility. *Faire échange de politesses*, to exchange compliments. *Être la politesse à qn*, (i) to fail to keep an appointment with s.o. (ii) not to wait for s.o., to leave s.o. with rude abruptness; to take French leave. *P. de la route*, road manners.

politicailleries [politikajɛri], *s.f. pl.* Wire-pulling, political manoeuvring; U.S. playing politics, peanut politics.

politicien, -ienne [politisjɛ, -ien], *s. Usu* *Pej.* Politician.

politico-économique [politikoeconomik], *a.* Politico-economical, *pl.* Politico-économiques.

politicomanie [politikomani], *s.f.* Politicomania.

politique [politik], *1. a.* (a) Political (party, rights, institutions) (Homme) politique, politician. *Le corps politique*, the body politic. See also *économiste*. (b) Political, prudent, shrewd (person, behaviour), diplomatic (answer, conduct). 2. *c.f.* (a) Policy. *P. intérieure*, *extérieure*, home policy, foreign policy. *Considérer comme de bonne p.*, to deem it (good) policy to. (b) Polity. *'Système de politique positive'*, a system of positive polity. (c) Politics. *Étudier la p.*, to study politics. *P. P. de clocher*, parish-pump politics. *Se jeter, se lancer, dans la p.*, to go into politics.

politiquement [politikmɛnt], *adv.* (a) Politically. (b) Shrewdly, prudently.

politiquer [politikɛr], *v.i.* *P.* 1. To dabble in politics. 2. To talk politics.

politiqueur, -euse [politikɛr, -ɔz], *s. F.* Petty politician; dabbler in politics.

polka [pɔlka], *s.f.* 1. *Danc.* Polka. 2. (Quarryman's) hammer.

polker [pɔlke], *v.i.* To dance the polka; *P.* to polk.

polkeur, -euse [pɔlkeɛr, -ɔz], *s.* Polka-dancer.

pollen [pollɛn], *m.* Bot. Pollen. *Ap. Bee-hud.*

pollétois, -aise [pollɛtɔ, -ɛz], *a. & c. Geog.* (Native, inhabitant of Le Pollé).

pollucitation [pollustasjɔ], *s.f. Jur.* Pollucitation, tentative offer.

pollination [pollinasiɔ], *s.f.* Bot. Pollination.

pollinifère [pollinifɛr], *a.* Polliferous.

pollinique [pollinik], *a.* Bot. Pollinic. *Sac p.*, pollen sac. *Tube p.*, pollen tube.

pollinisation [pollinizasiɔ], *s.f.* Bot. Pollinization, fertilization. *P. directe*, *croisée*, self-fertilization, cross-fertilization.

Pollion [polijɔ], *Pr. n.m.* *Rom. Hist.* Pollio.

polluer [pollue], *v.tr.* To pollute, defile, to profane (holy place).

pollution [pollusjɔ], *s.f.* (a) Pollution, defilement, profanation (of holy place). (b) Med. Pollution.

Pollux [pollvks], *Pr. n.m.* *Gr. Myth.* Pollux.

polo [polɔ], *c.m.* 1. Sp. Polo. See also WATER-POLO. 2. *Cott.* (a) Polo jumper. (b) (Woman's) round knitted hat.

polochon [polɔʃɔ], *s.m.* *P.* Bolster. *Combat à coup de polochons*, pillow-fight.

Pologne [pɔlɔn], *Pr. n.f.* *Geog.* Poland.

polois, -oise [polwa, -waz], *a. & c. Geog.* (Native) of Saint-Pol.

polonais, -aise [polɔne, -ɛz], *1. Geog.* (a) A Polish. See also

APPAREIL 4. (b) *s.* Pole. See also **SOUL 1.** 2. *c.m.* *Lang.* Polish.

3. *c.f.* *Polonaise.* *Cott.* *Danc.* *Mus.* Polonaise.

polonium [polɔnjɔm], *s.m.* *Ch.* Polonium.

poltron, -onne [pɔltrɔ, -on], *1. a.* Easily frightened, timid; *F.* chicken-hearted; *F.* funky. 2. *s.* Poltrone, milkop, *F.* funk. *F.* C'est un poltron révolté, the worm has turned.

poltronnerie [pɔltrɔnɛri], *s.f.* 1. Poltroonery, timidity. 2. Act of poltroonery.

poly- [poli], *pref.* Poly-. *Polycarpe*, polycarpous. *Polymeris*, polymersm. *Polyphone*, polyphonic. *Polythème*, polythemism. *Ch.* Polyvade, polyvaced. *Polyvalfure*, polysulphide.

polyadelphe [poljadɛlf], *a.* Bot. Polyadelphous.

polyandre [poljadɛr], *a.* Anthr. Bot. Polyandrous.

polyandrie [poljadɛri], *s.f.* 1. Anthr. Polyandry. 2. Bot. Polyandria.

polyanthe [poljɔnt], *a.* Bot. Polyanthous, many-flowered.

polyarchie [poljɔɛrɔ], *s.f.* 1. Polyarchy.

polyatomique [poljɔtomik], *a.* *Ch.* Polyatomic.

polybasique [poljɔbazik], *a.* *Ch.* Polybasic.

polybasite [poljɔbazit], *c.f.* *Miner.* Polybasite.

Polybe [polib], *Pr. n.m.* *Gr. Lat.* Polybus.

Polycarpe [polikarp], *Pr. n.m.* (Saint) Polycarp.

polycarpellé [polikarpɛl], *a.* Bot. Polycarpellary.

polycellulaire [polysɛlyɛr], *a.* Bot. Polycellular.

polychroïque [polikɛɛrik], *a.* *Cryst.* Polychroic, pleochroic.

polychroïsme [polikɛɛrism], *c.m.* *Cryst.* Polychroism, pleochroism.

polychrome [polikɛɛm, -ɛm], *a.* Polychrome, polychrom(at)ic.

polychromie [polikɛɛmi], *s.f.* 1. Polychromy. 2. Coloured photography.

polyclinique [pɔliklinik], *s.f.* = **POLYCLINIQUE.**

polycopie [pɔlikɔpi], *s.f.* 1. Manifolding or stencilling process.

2. (Unheated) copy.

polycopter [pɔlikɔptɛr], *v.tr.* (Com. like *copier*) To manifold, (i) to (theco)graph, to jellygraph, (ii) to stencil, to cyclostyle.

Appareil à p., manifold writer, manifoldng apparatus, (i) the (cto)graph, jellygraph, (ii) cyclostyle.

polycotylédone [pɔlikɔtilɛdon], *a.* Bot. Polycotyledonous.

Polycrate [polikrat], *Pr. n.m.* *Gr. Lat.* Polyocrates.

polycylindrique [pɔlikɛylidrik], *a.* *I.C.E.* Multicylinder (engine).

polydactyle [pɔlikɛaktɛl], *a.* & *s.* *Z.* Polydactyl.

polyèdre [poljɛdr], *Geom.* 1. a. Polyhedral. 2. *s.m.* Polyhedron, solid angle.

polyédrique [pɔlikɛdrik], *a.* *Geom.* Polyhedral, polyhedic.

polygale [poljgal], *c.m.* 1. Bot. Milkwort. 2. Bot. Pharm. *P. de L'Inde*, Senega-root, snakeroot.

polygame [poljgam], *1. a.* Polygamous (person, animal). Bot. : Polygamian (plant). 2. *s.* Polygamist.

polygamie [poljgami], *s.f.* 1. Anthr. Polygamy. 2. Bot. Polygamy.

polygénie [poljɛni], *c.f.* *Bot.* Polygeny.

polygéniste [poljɛnist], *c.m.* Polygenist.

polyglotte [poljglɔt], *a.* & *s.* Polyglot.

polygonal, -aux [poljgonal, -ɔ], *a.* *Geom.* Polygonal. *Const. : Appareil p.*, rubble-work.

polygone [poljgon, -ɛm], *1. a.* Polygonal. 2. *s.m.* (a) *Geom.* Polygon. *Mec. : P. des forces*, polygon of forces. *E.L.E. : Montage en p.*, polygon connection. (b) *Art.* Artillery Experimental range, proving-ground, shooting-range.

polygraphie [poljgraf], *s.m.* *Litt.* *c.f.* Polygraphy.

polyhalite [poljhalit], *c.f.* *Miner.* Polyhalite.

polylobé [poljlobɛ], *a.* *Arch.* Multilob.

polymère [polimɛr], *a.* *Ch.* Polymere.

polymérie [polimɛri], *s.f.* *Ch.* Polymerism.

polymériser [polimɛrizɛ], *v.i.* *Ch.* To polymerize.

Polymnie [polimni], *Pr. n.f.* *Myth.* (The Muse) Polytymnia.

polymorphe [polimɔrf], *a.* Bot. *Ch.* Polymorphous. *polymorphe*, pleomorphic.

polymorphie [polimɔrfi], *s.f.* **polymorphisme** [polimɔrfism], *s.m.* Bot. *Ch.* Polymorphism.

Polynésie [polinɛzi], *Pr. n.f.* *Geog.* Polynesia.

polynésien, -ienne [polinɛzjɛ, -ien], *a. & c. Geog.* Polynesian.

Polynice [polinis], *Pr. n.m.* *Gr. Lat.* Polynices.

polynôme [polinozm], *c.m.* *Alg.* Polynomial, multinomial.

polynucléaire [polinykleɛr], *a.* Bot. Polynuclear, polynucleate.

polype [polip], *s.m.* 1. *Cool.* Polyp. 2. *Med.* Polypus.

polypétale [polipɛtal], *a.* Bot. Polypetalous.

polypeux, -euse [polipɛ, -ɛz], *a.* *Med.* Polypous.

polyphege [polipɛʒ], *a.* *Med.* *Z.* Polyphegus.

polysphère [polisfɛr], *a.* *E.L.E.* Polysphere, multiphase (current, system).

Polyphème [polifɛm], *Pr. n.m.* *Myth.* Polyphenus.

polyphonie [polifɔni], *s.f.* *Mus.* Polyphony.

polyphonique [polifɔnik], *a.* Polyphonic.

polyptère [polipɛr], *s.m.* *Cool.* Polypary.

polyplace [polipلاس], *a.* (Car or aeroplane) with more than three seats.

polypian [polipian], *a.* *Av.* Multiplane.

polypode [polipɔd], *1. a.* & *s.m.* *Z.* Polypod. 2. *c.m.* Bot. Polypod(y), polypodium. *P. vulgaire*, *du chêne*, wall-fern. *P. puegetii*, beech-fern.

polypode [polipɔd], *a.* *Z.* *Med.* Polypod.

polypore [polipɔr], *s.m.* *Fung.* Polyporus.

polysépale [polisɛpal], *a.* Bot. Polysepalous.

polysoc [polisɔk], *s.m.* *Agr.* Multiple plough, gang-plough.

polystyle [polistɛl], *a.* *Arch.* Polystyle (hall, temple).

polysyllabe [polisilab], *1. a.* Polysyllabic (word). 2. *s.m.* Polysyllable.

polysyllabique [polisilabik], *a.* Polysyllabic.

polysynthétique [polisɛtɛtik], *a. Lang.* Polysynthetic.
polytechnicien [politeknisjɛ], *s.m.* Student at the *École polytechnique*, *q.v.* under *ÉCOLE* 1.
polytechnique [politeknik], *a.* Polytechnic. See also *ÉCOLE* 1.
polythéisme [politezm], *s.m.* Polytheism.
polythéiste [politeist], *a. & s.* Polytheist.
polythéistique [politeistik], *a.* Polytheistic.
polyurie [poliɛri], *s.f. Med.* Polyuria, polyuresis.
polyvalence [polivalãs], *s.f. Ch.* Polyvalency, multivalency.
polyvalent [polivalã], *a.* Polyvalent, multivalent.
Polyxène [poliksɛn], *Pr.n.f. Gr.Lat.* Polyxena.
pomacée [pomase], *a.* Pomaceous.
pomaison [pomazɔ̃], *s.f. Hort.* Cabbaging season, season when cabbages come to a head.
Poméranie [pomɛranj], *Pr.n.f. Geog.* Pomerania. See also *TOUJOU* 2.
pomérannien, -ienne [pomɛranjɛn, -jenn], *a. & s. Geog.* Pomeranian.
pomiculteur [pomikultœr], *s.m.* Orchardist, fruit-grower.
pomifère [pomifɛr], *a. Bot.* Pomiferous.
pomme [pom], *s.f.* 1. (a) Apple. *P. d'au, couteau*, eating apple, dessert apple. *Pommes d'été*, cider-apples. *P. pomace*, crab-apple. *Compte de pommes*, (a) stewed apples, (a) apple-sauce. *And.* 1. *Pomme d'Adam*, Adam's apple. See also *USCOUNC*. (b) *Pomme de terre*, potato. *Cu.* *Pommes de terre frites*, fried potatoes, chip potatoes. *Pommes de terre sautées*, potatoes jumped in butter. *Purée de pommes de terre*, mashed potatoes. *Bitteux aux pommes*, steak and chips. *P.* Aux pommes, first rate. *At.* (c) *Pomme épineuse*, thorn-apple, datura stramonium. *A.* *Pomme d'amour*, tomato. (d) *Pomme de chien*, oak-apple. *Pomme de pin*, fir-cone, pine-cone. *2. Bot.* *Pomme*, (a) knob (of bedstead, wall-nut, etc.), *beux* (of cabbage, lettuce, etc.). *Cu.* *P. d'or*, gold-headed stick. *Pomme d'arrosoir*, rose of a watering-can, sprinkling-rose. *Phot.* etc., rose tap. (b) *Nau* (a) Truck (of mail). *Pomme de giroquette*, acorn. See also *TOUJOU*. *Pomme de racine*, parrot truck. (c) Diamond (knot) (in foot-rope, etc.). (d) *P.* Head, 'knob', nut. See also *SUCR*.
pommeau, -eaux [pomœ], *s.m.* Pomme (of sword, saddle), butt (of fishing-rod). *Cu.* *P. d. p.*, knob-stick.
pommeler [sɔ̃pomɛlɛr], *s.p.* (il se pommelle, il se pommeller) 1. (Of sky) to become dappled with small clouds. 2. (Of horse) To turn grey.
pommele, *a.* Dappled, mottled. *Tument gris p.*, dapple-grey mare. *Ciel p.*, mackerel sky. See also *NUAGE*.
pommelle [pomɛl], *s.f.* Pierced cover, (head) grating, strainer (over drain pipe, etc.).
pommer [pomɛ], *v.a. & p.* (Of cabbage, lettuce, etc.) To form a head, to head, to loaf; (of lettuce) to cabbage.
pommé, 1. *a.* (Of cabbage, lettuce, etc.) Round like an apple, rounded. *Chou pommé*, white-heart cabbage. *Choux bien pommés*, fine heads of cabbage. Hence (b) *P.* Complete, utter, absolute, downright (fool, blunder, etc.). *Repas p.*, first-rate dinner, slap-up dinner. *Maladresses pommées*, egregious blunders. *Eu voilà des pommés!* these are whoopies! 2. *s.m.* (a) Cider. (b) *Cu.* Apple turn-over.
pomméraire [pomɛrɛ], *s.f.* Apple-orchard.
pommeterie [pomɛtɛrj], *s.f.* 1. Knob, ball ornament. 2. Check-bone. *Pommeterie saillante*, prominent check-bones. *Vente saillante aux pommeteries rouges*, little apple-checked old woman.
pommier [pomɛjɛr], *s.m.* 1. (a) Apple-tree. *P. sauvage*, crab-(apple) tree. (b) *P. d'amour*, Jerusalem cherry-tree. 2. *Cu.* Apple roaster.
pomologie [pomɛlɔʒj], *s.f.* Pomology.
pomologique [pomɛlɔʒik], *a.* Pomological.
Pomone [pomɔn], *Pr.n.f. Myth.* Pomona.
pompage [pompaʒ], *s.m.* Pumping (up, out) (of water, etc.).
pompe [pɔ̃p], *s.f.* Pump, ceremony, display. *Renoncer aux pompes du siècle*, to renounce the pomp and vanities of this wicked world.
Pompe funèbre, obsequies, funeral. *Pompes funébres*, undertaker. *Entrepreneur de pompes funèbres*, undertaker. *U.S.* mortician. *Employé des pompes funèbres*, undertaker's man; mute.
pompe, *s.f.* 1. Pump. (a) *P. a-irante*, suction-pump. *P. (re)foulante*, force pump. *P. aspirante et foulante*, lift-and-force-pump. *P. à simple effet*, single-acting pump. *P. à double effet*, double-acting pump. *P. à bras*, hand-pump. *P. rotative*, rotary pump. *P. d'extraction*, d'aspiration, discharge-pump. *pumping-engine*, brine-pump. *Nau.* *P. de calé*, bilge-pump. See also *MAIN* 2. *Epuiser l'eau à la pompe*, to pump out the water. *La pompe est prise, est chargée*; in a *pompe marche*, the pump is latched, the pump is drawing. *Pompe à feu*, *pompe à incendie*, *pompe d'incendie*, fire-engine. *Les pompes* fire-bugle apparatus generally. *P. d'arrosage*, irrigation pump. *P. de jardin*, garden syringe. *Ind.* *Mch.* *P. alimentaire*, *p. d'alimentation*, feed-pump, donkey-pump. *Mch.* *P. d'alimentation de chaudière*, boiler feed-pump. *P. d'alimentation à vapeur*, steam feed-pump. *Eau de p.*, pump water. *Lau p.*, du village, the village pump. *F.* *Château la Pompe*, Adam's ale. *Cf.* *crivass* 1. (b) *P. d'air*, air-pump. *P. à pneu*, tyre-inflator. *P. à bicyclette*, bicycle-pump. *P. à compression*, compressor. (c) *P. à vide*, *p. pneumatique*, vacuum air-pump. *P. à mercure*, mercurial air-pump. (d) *P. à graisse*, grease-gun. *I.C.E.* *P. à engrainages*, gear-pump. *P. à essence*, petrol pump. (e) *P. à chapelet*, chain of buckets; noria; paternoster. (f) *P. à bière*, beer-pull; beer-engine. *Bière à la pompe*, beer on draught. (g) *Med.* *P. stomacale*, stomach-pump. *P. à sein*, breast-pump, reliever. 2. *Mus.* (a) Slide (of trombone).

(b) *P. d'accord*, tuning-slide (of wind-instrument). 3. *Serrure à pompe*, Bramah lock. *Couteau à pompe*, Norwegian knife. 4. *Meteor.* *Pompe de mer*, waterspout. 5. *Tail.* *Travail à la pompe*, jobbing.
Pompe [pɔ̃p], *Pr.n.f. A.Hist.* Pompey, Pompeius.
Pompéi [pɔ̃pɛj], *Pr.n.f. A.Geog.* Pompeii.
pompéien, -ienne [pɔ̃pɛjɛn, -jenn], *a. & s.* Pompeian.
pomper [pɔ̃pɛ], *v.tr.* 1. To pump (water, air), to suck up, suck in (liquid), *F.* To pump, draw information out of (s.o.). *P. ferme*, to pump away. 2. *v.a.* (a) To pump (b) (Of engine, governor) To hunt. (c) *Sch.* *F.* To grind, swot. (d) *P.* To tiddle, boozie.
pompette [pɔ̃pɛt], *a. F.* Tippy, screwed, 'folly'.
pompusement [pɔ̃pomɛ], *adv.* Pompously.
pompueux, -euse [pɔ̃pomœ, -œz], *a.* Pompous. 1. Statly (procession, ceremony). 2. High-blown, high-lalutin (words, style, etc.), high-sounding (phrase, etc.).
pompier [pɔ̃piɛ], *s.m.* 1. (a) Maker of pumps. (b) Pumpman. 2. (a) *Fucian*. See also *SAPUR-POMPIER*. (b) *Art.* *Lat.* *F.* Conventionalist, formalist, uninspired writer or artist. *a.* Conventionalist, uninspired, traditional (style, art). 3. *P.* Drinker, tippler. 4. (*J.* *Pompiers*) *Tail.* *Dressm.* Jobbing tailor, alteration hand; *U.S.* bushy-man, -woman, bushy(d).
pompierisme [pɔ̃piɛrism], *s.m.* *F.* *Lat.* *Lat.* Conventionalism; formalism.
pompon [pɔ̃pɔn], *s.m.* 1. Pompon, ornamental tuit (on women's garments, soldier's shako, etc.), (red) tassel (on sailor's cap). See also *ROSE* 1. *P.* A lui le pompon, he is easily first, *P.* he takes the bait. *P.* Avoir son pompon, to be tipsy. 2. *Tail.* Powder-puff [pɔ̃pomɛ]. *v.tr.* To ornament with pompons, *F.* To adorn, tuck out, heften (s.o.), to elaborate (one's style).
se pomponner, *F.* To smarten oneself up, to trivitate (oneself).
ponant [pomã], *s.m.* *A.Geog.* 1. (In the Mediterranean) West (as opposed to Levant). 2. The Atlantic Ocean.
ponçage [pɔ̃saʒ], *s.m.* 1. Pumicing; sand-papery, rubbing down (of paint). 2. *Draw.* Pumicing (of pattern upon material).
ponce [pɔ̃s], *s.f.* 1. (Pierre) ponce, pumice-stone. 2. *Draw.* (a) Pounce. (b) Pouncing bag. *3.* (Thick black) stencil ink. *ponceux, -euse [pɔ̃sœ, -œz], *a.* To *E.* *bad.* Culvert.
ponceau, -eaux, *s.m.* 1. *Bot.* Cotton-puppy. 2. *s.m. & a.m.* Ponceau, poppy-red, flaming red (ribbon, silk).
poncelet [pɔ̃sɛl], *s.m.* *Ph.Méat.* Poncet.
Ponce Pilate [pɔ̃splat], *Pr.n.f. A.Hist.* Pontius Pilate.
poncer [pɔ̃sɛ], *v.tr.* (Je ponce(s); *n.* ponçons) 1. To pumice, to sand-paper, to polish (metal, etc.) with pumice stone, etc., to rub down (paint). *Machine à ponceur*, sand-papery machine. 2. *Leath.* (a) To stone (a skin). *Pierre à ponceur*, stockstone. (b) To drill, to trize (a skin). 3. *Draw.* To pounce. *Tampon à ponceur*, pouncing-pad.
ponceux, -euse [pɔ̃sœ, -œz], *a.* Pumiceous (rock, etc.).
ponceuse, *s.f.* *Carp.* Sand-papery machine.
poncho [pɔ̃tʃ], *s.m.* Coat. Poncho.
poncif [pɔ̃sɛl], 1. *s.m.* (a) Pouncing pattern. (b) Pounced drawing. 2. *a. & s.m.* *Art.* *Lat.* (a) Conventional (piece of work), lacking originality, stereotyped (plot, scheme, effect, colouring). (b) *s.m.* Conventionalism. 3. *s.m.* = *ros* 1.
ponchois, -oise [pɔ̃sɔwa, -œz], *a. & s.* *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Poncho.
poncis [pɔ̃si], *s.m.* *Méat.* Dust-bag (for moulds), facing-dust.
poncivement [pɔ̃sivmɛ], *adv.* In a conventional, commonplace, manner.
punction [pɔ̃ksjɛ], *s.f.* *Surg.* Puncture, tapping (of lung, etc.), pricking (of blister).
punctionner [pɔ̃ksɔnɛr], *v.tr.* *Surg.* To puncture, to tap (lung, bladder, etc.), to prick (blister).
punctualité [pɔ̃ktualitɛ], *s.f.* Punctuality.
punctuation [pɔ̃ktuajɛ], *s.f.* *Gram.* etc.: Punctuation, pointing.
punctuel, -elle [pɔ̃ktɛl], *a.* 1. Punctual (*dans, en, in*) *P. en tout*, punctual in everything. *P. à remplir ses devoirs*, punctual in the execution of his duties. 2. *Sourc.* *Punctuelle* de chaleur, pin-point flame. *Lampe punctuelle*, lamp giving a pinhole beam of light.
punctuellement [pɔ̃ktɛlmɛ], *adv.* Punctually.
punctuer [pɔ̃ktɛr], *v.tr.* To punctuate, point (sentence, etc.); to mark, emphasize, accentuate (one's words in speaking). See also *VINGT* 1.
punctué, -e, 1. Punctuated (manuscript, etc.). 2. Dotted (line), spotted (leaf, wing, etc.).
punctulé [pɔ̃ktɛl], *a.* Ent. etc. Punctulate(d), punctate, punctiform.
pondage [pɔ̃daʒ], *s.m.* *Com.* Poundage.
pondaison [pɔ̃daizɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. Laying (of eggs). 2. Egg-laying time.
pondérabilité [pɔ̃dɛrabilite], *s.f.* Ponderability, ponderableness.
pondérable [pɔ̃dɛrabl], *a.* Ponderable, weighable.
pondéral, -aux [pɔ̃dɛral, -œ], *a.* Ponderal.
pondérateur, -trice [pɔ̃dɛratɛr, -tris], *a.* Balancing; preserving the balance, the equilibrium. *Éléments pondérateurs du marche*, stabilizing factors of the market.
pondération [pɔ̃dɛrasjɛ], *s.f.* Balance, ponderation. (a) Equipose, equilibrium. (b) *Art.* *Lat.* Proper balance (of parts). *Conservier quelque p.*, to retain a sense of measure. (c) Level-headedness; coolness.
pondérer [pɔ̃dɛrɛ], *v.tr.* (Je pondère, *n.* pondérons; *je pondérerai*) To balance (powers, etc.).
se pondérer, (of powers, etc.) to balance.
pondéré, -e, Well-balanced (mind), cool, level-headed (person).
pondeur, -euse [pɔ̃dœr, -œz], 1. *a.* (Egg-)laying (bird, moth, etc.). *Poule pondeuse*, laying hen. 2. *s.f.* (Of poultry) *Bonne pondeuse*, good layer.
pondichérien, -ienne [pɔ̃dikɛrjɛ, -jenn], *a. & s.* *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Pondicherry.*

Pondichéry [pɔ̃diʃeʁi] *Pr. n. m. Geog.* Pondicherry.

pondoir [pɔ̃dwaʁ], *s. m.* 1. Laying-place (for hens); nest-box 2. (Of)positor (of insect).

pondre [pɔ̃dʁ], *v. tr.* (a) (Of birds, etc.) To lay (eggs) *Eut fraas pondu* new-laid egg. (b) *F.* (Of writer, speaker) To bring forth, produce, be delivered of (poem, speech, etc.).

ponet, **-ette** [pɔ̃ne, -et], *s. m.* PONEY.

poney [pɔ̃ne, pɔ̃ne], *s. m.* PONY.

pongée [pɔ̃ʒe], *s. m. Tex.* Poncee *P. du Japon*, Japaneese pongee, Jap cloth.

ponot, **-ote** [pɔ̃no, -ot], *a. & s. Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Le Havre.

pont [pɔ̃], *s. m.* 1. (a) Bridge. *Le p. du chemin de fer*, the railway-bridge. *P. pour piétons*, foot-bridge. *P. en pierre*, stone bridge. *P. à longcrans*, girder bridge. *P. en encorbellement*, *p. à consoles*, cantilever bridge. *P. suspendu*, suspension-bridge. *P. tournant*, *p. pivotant*, swing-bridge, swivel-bridge. *P. tournant à un bras*, crane-bridge. *P. (levé) à bascule*, bascule-bridge, drawbridge. *P. à bascule (à bascule)*, weigh-bridge. *P. volant*, (i) flying-bridge; (ii) Nau: hanging-bridge. (iii) (punter's) crane. *P. de bateaux*, pontoon-bridge, bridge boats. *Tétram p. sur rivière*, to bridge a river. See also *ANR 1*, TRANSMISSION *Adm.* Les ponts et chaussées [pɔ̃sɔʃe], the Department of civil engineering, the Highways Department.

F. Jour de pont, working day intervening between a Sunday and a public holiday, and also taken as a holiday. *Faire le pont*, to take the intervening working day(s) off. *Faire le pont à qn*, to help s.o. by acting as intermediary. *Faire le pont d'or à qn*, to offer s.o. facilities for escape, to give s.o. the opportunity of escaping (from an awkward position). *Pont aux ânes* [pɔ̃toʃan], *pont aux ânes*, *pont aux ânes*, anyone but a fool can do that. (b) *Ind.* Platform, stage, bridge. *P. de chargement*, loading-bridge, handling-platform. *P. à chariots cultivateurs*, *p. de décharge*, tipping-stage. (c) *Pont roulant*, (i) (overhead) crane runway; travelling crane, travelling bridge; gantry; (ii) Rail: traverser, traverse-table. *Métall.* *P. de couille*, pouring-cane. (d) *El E* *P.* de Wheatstone, Wheatstone's bridge. *P. de mesure*, measuring-bridge. *P. de mesure à fil*, slide-wire measuring bridge. *P. de raccordement*, bridge connector.

Montage en pont, bridge connection. *P. d'éclatement*, spark-gap. (e) *Anat.* *Pont de Varole*, de Varoli, pons Varoli. 2. Deck (of ship). *Monter sur le p.*, to go, come, on deck. *Être sur le p.*, to be on deck. *P. entier*, *continu*, *de plain-pied*, *de bout en bout*, flush deck. *P. à coffre*, well-deck. *Faux pont*, oil-top-deck. *P. des enlards*, upper deck. *P. des embarcations*, boat-deck. *P. abri*, awning-deck, hurricane-deck. *P. de manœuvre*, hurricane-deck. *P. arrière*, after-deck. See also *TRIGUE*. 3. *A. Navire à deux, trois, ponts*, two-, three-decked. *Comp.* *Sur pont*, free on board. *F. (a. b. Navy)*: *P. supérieur*, upper deck. *P. inférieur*, lower deck. *P. d'envol*, flying-off-deck. *Hommes du p.*, upper-deck ratings. 3. *Mit E*: *Lave axle*. Rail: *Alimentation sur deux ponts à 600 volts*, power transmission through two live axles at 600 volts. *Aut.*: *P. arrière*, rear-axle (and drive); final drive. *P. arrière flottant*, floating rear-axle. *El*: *P. polaire d'arc*, bridge-pier of a battery. 4. *Cost*: *A*: Flap (of trousers). *Coluto à pont*, full-fall trousers. See also *CASQUETTE*.

5. *Card*: Bridge (i.e. bend in card inserted by shaper in the pack). *Couper dans le pont*, (i) to cut the pack at the bridge, (ii) *P.*, to walk into the trap, to walk into it, to swallow it whole.

Pont (le). *Pr. n. m. A Geog.* 1. The (Kingdom of) Pontus. 2. Le Pont-Euxin, the Euxine, the Black Sea.

Pont-abri [pɔ̃abri], *s. m. N Arch.* Shelter-deck, awning-deck. *pl. Des ponts-abris*.

ponstage [pɔ̃staʒ], *s. m.* Bridge-building.

pontalicien, **-ienne** [pɔ̃talisiɛn, -iɛn], *a. & s. Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Pontallier-sur-Saône.

pont-boîte [pɔ̃boʃt], *s. m. Aut.* Transmission gear-case. *pl. Des ponts-boîtes*.

ponce [pɔ̃sɛ], *s. f.* (a) Laying (of eggs) (b) *Vendre la p. des seules*, to sell the eggs laid by one's hens.

ponce, *s. m.* Gunning / Punter, punt.

poncée [pɔ̃se], *v. f.* 1. *Com.* *Nau.* Deck-load, deck-cargo. 2. Floating pier (of pontoon bridge).

ponter [pɔ̃te], *v. tr.* 1. *Nau.* To lay the deck(s) of (vessel). 2. To bridge (river, etc., esp. with pontoon bridge).

ponté, *a.* Decked (boat). Non ponté, open (boat).

ponter, *v. i.* Gunning. To punt *P. cher*, to punt high.

pontet [pɔ̃te], *s. m.* 1. *S. m.* (a) Trigger-guard (b) Scabbard-catch (of bayonet, etc.). 2. *Harm.* Saddle-bow.

pont-grue [pɔ̃gʁ], *s. m.* *Ind.* Bridge-crane, overhead travelling crane. *pl. Des ponts-grues*.

pontier [pɔ̃tje], *s. m.* Keeper of swing-bridge; bridge-keeper.

pontife [pɔ̃tif], *s. m.* Pontiff. *Le souverain Pontife*, the Pontifex romanus, the sovereign pontiff, the Pope. *P. Les pontifs* (des lettres, etc.), the pundits (of literature, etc.).

pontifical, **-aux** [pɔ̃tifikal, -o], *a. & s. m.* Pontifical.

pontificalement [pɔ̃tifikalement], *adv.* Pontifically.

pontificat [pɔ̃tifika], *s. m.* Pontificate.

pontifier [pɔ̃tifje], *v. t.* (P. d. & *pr.* *ub* n. pontifications, v. pontifiez) To pontificate. (a) To officiate as a pontiff. (b) *F.* To act, speak, with pomposity; to lay down the law; to be Sir Oracle.

pontil [pɔ̃til], *s. m.* *Glasm.* Pontil, ponty.

pontin [pɔ̃tin], *a. Rom.Hist.* Les marais Pontins, the Pontine Marshes.

pontique [pɔ̃tik], *a. A Geog.* Pontic.

pontissalien, **-ienne** [pɔ̃tisaliɛn, -iɛn], *a. & s. Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Pontatier.

pontivien, **-ienne** [pɔ̃tivje, -iɛn], *a. & s. Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Pontivy.

pont-l'Abbate [pɔ̃labast], *a. & s.* (Native) of Pont-l'Abbé.

pont-l'Évêque, **-aise** [pɔ̃levêk, -ez], *pont-l'Évêquois*, **-oise** [pɔ̃levêkwa, -waz], *a. & s.* (Native) of Pont-l'Évêque.

pont-levis [pɔ̃l(ə)vɛ], *s. m.* 1. Drawbridge (of castle, etc.); lift-bridge (of canal). 2. *Ind.* Swinging platform. 3. *Cost*: *A* = *pont*. 4. *pl. Des ponts-levis*.

Pont-Neuf [pɔ̃nef], *s. m.* 1. Famous old bridge in Paris, the resort of street-singers and mountebanks *F: Se porter comme le Pont-Neuf*, to be as fit as a fiddle. 2. *A*: Popular song, street ballad. See also *VIEUX 2*. *pl. Des ponts-neufs*.

pontois, **-oise** [pɔ̃towa, -waz], *a. & s. Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) (i) of Pons (pɔ̃s), (ii) of Pont-sur-Yonne.

Pontoise [pɔ̃toiz], *Pr. n. Geog.* Pontoise (near Paris). *F: Vous revenez de Pontoise*, you've been wool-gathering! *Il a l'air de revenir de P.*, he looks half-dazed.

pontoisien, **-ienne** [pɔ̃toizje, -iɛn], *a. & s. Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Pontoise.

ponton [pɔ̃tɔ̃], *s. m.* 1. *A*: Hulk; prison-ship. 2. *Mil.*: (a) *A* Pontoon. (b) Section of pontoon-bridge. *Traie de pontons*, bridge-train.

3. (a) *Nau*: Lighter, flat. *P. à mâture*, sheer-bulk. (b) *P* d'incendie, fire-float. 4. (Floating) landing-stage (esp. on the Seine in Paris).

5. *Aut*: *P. de visite*, garage repair ramp.

pontonage [pɔ̃tɔ̃naʒ], *s. m.* Bridge-toll, ferry-dues.

pontonnage [pɔ̃tɔ̃naʒ], *s. m.* Floating crane. *pl. Des pontonnages*.

ponton-mûre [pɔ̃tɔ̃mɔ̃ʁ], *s. m.* *Nau*: Sheer-hulk. *pl. Des pontons-mûres*.

pontonier [pɔ̃tɔ̃niɛ], *s. m.* 1. *Mil*: Pontooner, pontonnier (who builds pontoon-bridges). *Le corps des pontonniers*, the bridge-train.

2. (Bridge, ferry) toll-collector. 3. Landing-stage attendant.

pontoronnais, **-aise** [pɔ̃tɔ̃ronɛ, -ez], *a. & s. Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Pontorson.

pont-promenade [pɔ̃tɔ̃pɛnaɛ], *s. m.* *Nau*: Promenade-deck, sun-deck. *pl. Des ponts-promenades*.

Poonah [puna], *Pr. n. m. Geog.* Poona.

pope [pɔ̃p], *s. m. Ecc.* Pope (of the Greek church).

popeline [pɔ̃plɛn], *s. f.* *Tex.* Poplin.

poplité [pɔ̃plit], *a.* *Anat.* Popliteal (muscle).

popote [pɔ̃pat], *s. f.* 1. *cf* (a) (Child's word for) soup. (b) *Faire la popote*, to do the cooking. (c) Kitchen or meal-room, cook-shop.

Mil: *P. des officiers*, officers' (field-)mess. *Faire p. ensemble*, to mess together. (d) *P* Messmate. 2. *a. m.* Homely, stay-at-home, quiet (person).

Poppée [pɔ̃pe], *Pr. n. f. Rom.Hist.* Poppaea.

populace [pɔ̃pylas], *s. f.* Populace, rabble, riff-raff.

populacier, **-ière** [pɔ̃pylasje, -iɛr], *a.* Of the rabble; common, vulgar.

populaire [pɔ̃pylas], *s. m.* *Bot.* Marsh marigold.

populaire [pɔ̃pylɛr], *s. m.* 1. A Popular. (a) Intended for the people. *Places populaires*, cheap seats (in theatre, etc.). *Traité p. de T S F*, popular treatise on wireless. (b) Of the people. *L'Expression p.*, vulgar, popular expression. *Chanson p.*, (i) folk-song, (ii) street song, song of the day. *Émeute p.*, rising of the people. (c) A favourite with the people. *Se rendre p.*, to make oneself popular.

Roi, général, *p.*, popular king, general. 2. *s. m.* Le populaire (the common herd, the vulgar throng, the common people).

populaire [pɔ̃pylɛr], *adv.* Popularly.

popularisation [pɔ̃pylɛzasi], *s. f.* Popularization.

populariser [pɔ̃pylɛzɛ], *v. tr.* To popularize (an idea, a science).

Populariser le populisme, his cleverness makes him popular.

popularité [pɔ̃pylɛrite], *s. f.* Popularity.

population [pɔ̃pylasjɛ], *s. f.* Population. *Les populations rurales*, the country people, the rural population.

populeux, **-euse** [pɔ̃pylo, -ez], *a.* Populous.

populiste [pɔ̃pylist], *s. m.* *German Pol.* Member of the People's Party, populist.

populo (le) [lapɔ̃pylo], *s. m.* The common people, the lower orders, the rabble.

poquet [pɔ̃kɛ], *s. m.* *Ag. Hort.* Seed-hole. See also *SEMOIR 2*.

poracé [pɔ̃rase], *a.* = *porracé*.

porc [pɔ̃r], *s. m.* 1. (Occ) (pork in sing.) *Pig*. *P. sauvage*, wild boar. *P. destiné à l'engraissement*, porker. *P. châté*, hog. *Gardeur de porcs*, swine-herd. *Pau de porc*, pigskin. *F: Être comme un porc à l'auge*, to be in clover. *F: (Of pers)* C'est un p., he's a dirty swine. 2. *Cu*: *Porc. Rôt de p.*, roast of pork. *Côte de p.*, spare-rib.

Croquette de p., pork chop.

porcelaine [pɔ̃rsalɛn], *s. f.* 1. *Cer.* *Porcelaine*, porcelain-shell. 2. *Cer*: *Porcelaine*, china-ware. *P. dure*, hard-paste porcelain. *P. tendre*, soft-paste porcelain, artificial porcelain. *P. de Chine*, china. *P. de Saxe*, Dresden china. *F: C'est l'éléphant dans les porcelaines*, he is like a bull in a china-shop. 3. *a. m.* (Of horse) Blue-grey.

porcelainé [pɔ̃rsalɛne], *a.* Glazed (like porcelain).

porcelainier, **-ière** [pɔ̃rsalɛnje, -iɛr], *s. m.* 1. *Of*, pertaining to, porcelain. *Industrie porcelainière*, china industry. 2. *s. m.* Porcelain manufacturer.

porcelanite [pɔ̃rsalanik], *a.* Porcellaneous, porcellanic (shell).

porcelanite [pɔ̃rsalanit], *s. f.* *Miner.* Porcelain Jasper; porcelanite.

porcelet [pɔ̃rsɛl], *s. m.* 1. Young pig; piglet, porklet, porkling; *F: piggy*. 2. *Ent.* Wood-louse.

porc-épic [pɔ̃rkepi], *s. m.* Z: Porcupine; U.S: hedgehog. *pl. Des porcs-épics* [pɔ̃rkepi].

porche [pɔ̃ʃ], *s. m.* Porch. *A porche*, pourvu d'un porche, porched porch. *Ère porche*, *erl*. 1. Swine-herd, -mender.

porcherie [pɔ̃ʃɛr], *s. f.* Purgery. 1. Pigsty. 2. Pig farm.

porcine [pɔ̃rsin], *a.* *Ag.* Porcine. *L'industrie p.*, pig-breeding.

porc [pɔ̃r], *s. m.* Pore (of skin, plant, stone). *F: Il sue l'orgueil par tous les pores*, he oozes conceit at every pore.

poroux, **-euse** [pɔ̃ro, -ez], *a.* (a) Porous. (b) *Cer*: Porous, unglazed (ware).

porion [pɔ̃ʁjɔ̃], *s. m.* *Min.* (In N. of Fr.) Overnian.

porisme [pɔ̃ʁism], *s. m.* *Geom.* Porism.

poristique [pɔ̃ʁistik], *a.* Porismatic, poristic.

pornocratie [pornokrasi], *s.f.* Hist: Pornocracy.
pornographie [pornograf], *s.m.* Pornography.
porographie [pornograf], *s.f.* Pornography.
porographie [pornograf], *s.f.* Pornography.
porosité [porosite], *s.f.* Porosity, porousness.
porphyre [porfir], *s.m.* 1. Miner: Porphyry. *P. rouge*, red porphyry. *P. keratique*, hornstone porphyry. *2. Pharm:* Slab (of porphyry) (for triturating drugs); porphyry muller.
Porphyre, *Pr.n.m. Gr.Phil:* Porphyryus.
porphyrien [porfirjé], *a. Gr.Phil:* Porphyrian.
porphyrique [porfirik], *a. Miner:* Porphyritic.
porphyriser [porfirize], *v.tr. Pharm:* To grind, triturate (on slab).
porphyrite [porfirite], *s.f.* Miner: Porphyrite.
porphyritique [porfiritik], *a. v.* PORPHYRIQUE.
porphyrogénète [porfirizjénet], *a. Hist:* Porphyrogenitus; born in the purple.
porque [pork], *s.f. N.Arch:* Rider, web-frame (to strengthen ship).
porquer [porké], *v.tr.* To strengthen (ship) with a *porque*.
porquer [porse], *a. A:* Esp. Med: Porraceous, leek-green.
porreau - **caux** [poral], *s.m. A. & Dial:* s. voir **FAU**.
porrection [porraksjé], *s.f. Eccl:* Porrection.
port [pört], *s.m. 1.* Harbour, haven, port. *P. de salut, de refuge*, port of refuge, of anchorage. *P. de d., de marine*, tidal harbour. *P. de toute marée*, *p. en eau profonde*, deep-water harbour. *Entrer dans le p.*, to enter harbour. *Entrer au port*, to come into port. *Quitter le port*, to leave port; to clear the harbour. *Au port*, in port. *Arriver à bon port*, to come safely into port. *F. Amener, conduire, qch. à bon p.*, (i) to deliver sth. safely; (ii) to bring sth. to a happy issue. *Droits de port*, port charges, harbour dues. *Capitaine de port*, harbour-master.
2. (a) Port-town, of seaport or river-port. *Port de mer*, seaport. *P. d'escale*, port of call. *P. fluvial*, river-port. *P. marchand, de commerce*, commercial port. *P. franc*, free port. *P. militaire, de guerre*, naval port, naval base. *P. d'armement*, port of registry (of merchant ship). *P. de départ*, port of sailing. *Navy: P. d'attache*, home port, port of commissioning. *(b)* Port aérien, air-port, aerial station.
port, *s.m. 1. (a)* (Act of) carrying. *Pormis de port d'armes*, permit for carrying fire-arms. *P. d'armes*, shooting licence. *P. d'arme prohibée*, carrying a weapon without a licence. *Alit: Se mettre au port d'armes*, to carry, to shoulder arms. *(b)* Wearing (of uniform, etc.); manner of carrying (sword, etc.). *P. illégal de décoration*, unlawful wearing of decoration. *Le p. de la barbe est de rigueur*, the wearing of beards is enforced. *2. Cost of transport*; portage, carriage (of luggage, goods); postage (of parcel, letter); charge for delivery (of telegram). *Port payé, perçu*; frane de port, carriage paid, post-paid. *En port dû*, carriage for due. *3. L'ingénieur, gant, cuirasse (of person)* *(Un p. de reme)*, a querrily carriage, the bearing of a queen. *4. Nau:* (a) Burden, tonnage (of ship). *(b)* Port en lourd, dead-weight. *5. Mus:* Port of voice, glide, punctuation.
port, *s.m. Dial:* Mountain pass (in the Pyrenees).
portabilité [portabilite], *s.f.* Portability.
portable [portabil], *a. 1.* Portable (burden). *2.* Wearable, presentable (garment, etc.). *3. Dette p.*, debt payable at the address of payee.
portage [portaz], *s.m. 1.* (a) Portage, conveyance, transport (of goods). *Frais de portage*, portage. *(b)* Portage. *(i)* Conveying of a boat across land between navigable waters. *Faire le portage d'un canot*, to portage a boat. *(ii)* Stretch of water where such conveyance is necessary. *(iii)* Ground over which the boat is carried. *2. (a) Mec.E:* (i) Bearing, (ii) journal (of machine part). *Défaut de p.*, faulty bearing. *(b) Nau:* Nip (of rope).
portail [portaj], *s.m.* Principal door, portal (of church, etc.). *pl. Des portails*, *A. & Dial:* des portaux.
portance [portais], *s.f. Av.* Lift (per unit area).
portant [portä], *1. a.* (a) Bearing, carrying (part of machine, etc.). *Force portante (d'un armant)*, portative force (of a magnet). *A bout portant*, see **BOUT**. *2.* See also **SUBACE**. *(b) Être bien portant*, to be in good health. *Être mal portant*, to be in bad health, to be ailing. *2. s.m. (a) Tech:* Bearer upright; supporter, stay, strut. *Th:* *P. de décor*, framework of a flat. *(b) L'attache d'angle (of trunk, etc.)*, *(c)* Armature, keeper (of magnet). *(d) P. d'une roue*, tread of a wheel. *(e)* Lengthening strap (of a shoulder p.-belt).
portatif, *-ive* [portatif, -iv], *a.* Portable, easily carried. *Four p.*, portable stove. *Atlas p.*, hand-atlas. *Dictionnaire p.*, pocket dictionary. *Pou portatif*, bulky, unwieldy. See also **ARME 1**.
porte [pört], *s.f. 1.* (a) Gateway, doorway, entrance. *Portes d'une ville*, gates of a town. *Arriver à porte(s) ouverte(s)*, *fermée(s)*, to arrive at the opening, at the closing, of the gates. *(In Paris)* La Porte Saint-Denis, la Porte Saint-Martin, the Saint-Denis Arch, the Saint-Martin Arch. *Platiz:* Système de la porte ouverte, the open-door system. *P. cochère, charretière*, carriage entrance, gateway. *Les portes de l'enfer*, the gates of hell. *Être aux portes de la mort*, aux portes du tombeau, to be at death's door. *La géométrie est la porte des sciences mathématiques*, geometry is the gateway to mathematics. *Myth: La porte d'ivoire*, the ivory gate. *Hist: La Porte ottomane*, la sublime Porte, the (Sublime) Porte, the Turkish Government. *(b)* *Portes d'une armoire*, doors of a wardrobe. *Ind. P. de visite*, inspection-door, manhole-door. *P. de foyer, de la porte ouverte*, the open-door system. *P. d'entrée*, air-gate, trap-door. *(c)* *Hyd.E:* *P. à flot*, tide-gate. *P. d'écuse*, water-gate, dock-gate, lock-gate. *P. à trappe*, drop-gate. *(d) Nau:* *P. d'un barrage*, gate in a boom. *2. P. de piétons*, door. *P. d'entrée*, entrance door, *usu.* front door, street door. *P. à deux battants*, folding door. *P. de derrière*, de service, back door. *P. de dégagement*, petite porte, back door, side door. *F: Entrer dans une profession par la petite porte*, to enter a profession through the side door, *Navy:* through the hawse-hole. *Porte dérobée*, fausse porte, jib door. *Porte fautive*, fausse porte, blind door. *P. battante*, swing-door. *P. vitrée*, glass door. *P. rou-*

lante, glissante, à coulisse, sliding door. *P. coulante*, portcullis. *P. à claire-voie*, gate (with lattice bars, slats, etc.). *Aller ouvrir la p.*, to answer the door. *Gagner, prendre, la p.*, to make for the door; to make off. *Faire la porte*, (i) to keep the door (at monastery), (ii) to tout at the shop door. *F:* *Agir à porte close*, *a. portes ouvertes*, to act secretly, publicly. *Trouver porte close*, (i) to find nobody at home, (ii) to be denied the door. *Jeter, F:* *flanquer, qn à la porte*, (i) to turn s.o. out (of doors); (ii) to throw s.o. out, (iii) to fire, sack, s.o. See also **METTRE 1**. *F:* *Demeurer à la porte de qn*, to live next door to s.o. *Nous demeurons porte à porte*, we live next door to each other, we are next-door neighbours. *Voisins de porte à porte*, next-door neighbours. *Deux portes plus loin*, next door but one. *Demander la porte*, to call for the conierge to open the door. *Refuser la porte à qn*, to refuse s.o. admission, to close one's door to s.o. *Je ne peux pas leur fermer ma p.*, I cannot turn them from the door. *La souité lui a fermé ses portes*, he is shut out, banned, from society. See also **FERMER 1**. *Il faut qu'une porte soit ouverte ou fermée*, there can be no middle course. *Défendre sa porte*, (i) to be 'not at home'; (ii) *Sch:* to sport one's oak. *Mendier de porte en porte*, to beg from door to door. *Écouter aux portes*, to eavesdrop. *Écouter aux portes*, eavesdropper. *Impôt sur les portes et fenêtres*, s. window-tax. See also **EXTINCTEUR**. *3. Eye* (of hook and eye). See also **AGRAFE 1**. *4. pl. Gorge*, defile, pass. *Geog: Les Portes de Fer*, the Iron Gates. *5. a.f. Anat:* Portal (vein).
porte-adresse [portadres], *s.m. inv. in pl.* Luggage-label holder.
porte-aéronefs [portaezref], *s.m. inv. in pl.* Navy Air-raft carrier.
porte-à-faux [portafao], *s.m. inv. Mec.E:* Overhang. *En porte-à-faux*, overhanging, overhanging. *back balance* (of crank-shaft etc.). *Palier en p.-à-f.*, outboard bearing. See also **EXTINCTEUR**.
porte-affiches [portafis], *s.m. inv. in pl.* Advertisement-board; notice-board.
porte-aiguille [portegqj], *s.m. inv. in pl.* Surg: Needle-holder.
porte-aiguilles [portegqj], *s.m. inv. in pl.* Needle-case.
porte-aiguillon [portegqj], *a. inv. Ent:* Aculeate; furnished with a sting.
porte-alcoür [portalewar], *s.m. inv. in pl.* PORT-COUTH.
porte-allumettes [portallumet], *s.m. inv. in pl.* Match-holder.
porte-amarre [portamar], *s.m. inv. in pl.* Navy: Life-saving (rocket) apparatus. *Fusee, flèche, p.-a.*, life-saving rocket.
porte-amorce [portamors], *s.m. inv. in pl.* Artill. etc.: Fuse-cup, cap chamber (of fuse); primer-holder.
porte-ampoule [portapul], *s.m. inv. in pl.* EL.E: Lamp-holder, bulb-holder.
porte-assiette [portasipt], *s.m. inv. in pl.* Table-mat. *pl. Des porte-assiettes* (etc.).
porte-avions [portavj], *s.m. inv. in pl.* 1. *Inv.* Aircraft carrier.
porte-avions [portavj], *s.m. inv. in pl.* Navy: Aircraft carrier.
porte-bagages [portabaz], *s.m. inv. in pl.* 1. *Inv.* Luggage-rack, luggage-stand. *(b) Aut:* etc. Luggage-carrier; luggage-grid. *2. Luggage-strap*. *3. Rail:* Trolley.
porte-baguettes [portabag], *s.m. inv. in pl.* S.m.a. Cleaning-rod sleeve.
porte-baignolette [portabainet], *s.m. inv. in pl.* Bayonet frog.
porte-balais [portbal], *s.m. inv. in pl.* EL.E: Brush-holder (of dynamo).
porteballe [portabal], *s.m.* Packman, pedlar.
porte-balles [portabal], *s.m. inv. in pl.* Ten Ball net.
porte-bannière [portbanp.r], *s.m. inv. in pl.* Banner-holder.
porte-bébé(s) [portabebel], *s.m. inv. in pl.* Baby-carrier (for bicycle).
porte-bijoux [portabijuz], *s.m. inv. in pl.* Jewel-stand.
porte-billets [portobilje], *s.m. inv. in pl.* (Bank-)note case.
porte-bobines [portobum], *s.m. inv. in pl.* 1. Reel-stand, -holder. *2. Tex:* Creel (of hame).
porte-bonheur [portboner], *s.m. inv. in pl.* 1. Charm, amulet, mascot. *Convertir qch. comme p.-b.*, to keep sth. for luck. *2. Bangle*.
porte-bougies [portbu], *s.m.* Candlestick. *pl. Des porte-bougies*.
porte-bouquet [portbuk], *s.m.* Flower-holder; flower-vase. *pl. Des porte-bouquets*.
porte-bouteille [portutej], *s.m.* Bottle-stand; coaster. *pl. Des porte-bouteilles*.
porte-bouteilles [portutej], *s.m. inv. in pl.* Bottle-rack; (wine-)bin.
porte-brancards [portabhrakar], *s.m. pl. Harn:* Tugs.
porte-bras [portbra, -bru], *s.m. inv. in pl.* Arm-rest, arm-strap (in carriage, etc.).
porte-cadenas [portkadno], *s.m. inv. in pl.* Padlock fitting (for trunk, etc.).
porte-cannes [portkan], *s.m. inv. in pl.* Stick-rack.
porte-carafe [portakar], *s.m. inv. in pl.* Decanter; coaster. *2. Milk-bottle carrier*. *pl. Des porte-carafes*.
porte-carnier [portarnje], *s.m. inv. in pl.* Game-bag carrier.
porte-carte [portakart], *s.m. At: Alit:* Map-case, map-holder. *pl. Des porte-cartes*.
porte-cartes [portakart], *s.m. inv. in pl.* (a) (Visiting-)card case. *(b)* Card-tray.
porte-cartons [portakart], *s.m. inv. in pl.* Portfolio stand.
porte-chaîne [portatzen], *s.m. inv. in pl.* Surr: Chainman; fore-chainman.
porte-chaise [portatzen], *s.m. A:* Chair-carrier. *pl. Des porte-chaises*.
porte-chapeau [portapo], *s.m.* Hat-peg. *pl. Des porte-chapeaux*.
porte-chapeaux [portapo], *s.m. inv. in pl.* Hat-stand; hat-rail; hat-rack.
porte-charbon [portarbz], *s.m. inv. in pl.* EL.E: Carbon-holder (of arc-lamp, of magnetron).
porte-cible [portabil], *s.m.* Target-stand. *pl. Des porte-cibles*.
porte-cigare [portagjar], *s.m.* Cigar-holder. *pl. Des porte-cigars*.

delivered milk newspapers, at the door *Pâtissier qui porte en ville,*

pastry-cook who delivers in town. *Il porta le verre à ses lèvres*, he lifted, raised, set, the glass to his lips. *P. qn en terre*, to bury s.o.; to carry s.o. in his grave. *Courant, marée, qui porte au sud*, ebbing tide, that sets to the south. *P. des conduites par-dessous la rue*, to carry mains under the road. *P. la mort partout*, to carry death aim, strike, a blow at s.o. to strike s.o.; to lay a hand on s.o. *Abis. Fusil qui porte à mille mètres*, rifle that carries, has a range of, a thousand yards. *Il porta la main à son épée*, he clapped hand to sword. *P. ses regards sur qn, sur qch.*, to cast one's eye on s.o., on sth. *Porter qn aux nues*, to laud s.o. to the skies. *P. un différend devant un tribunal*, to bring a dispute before a court. *P. une accusation contre qn*, to lodge a complaint against s.o.; to bring, lay, a charge against s.o. *P. qch. à la connaissance de qn*, to bring sth. to s.o.'s knowledge. *P. qch. à la perfection*, to bring sth. to perfection. See also PAROLE 3, PAS 1, PLAINE 2, TOAST 1. (c) To inscribe, enter. *P. une position sur une carte*, to mark, show, a position on a map, on a chart. *Portez cela sur, à, mon compte*, put that down to me, to my account. *Portez-le sur la note*, charge it on the bill. *P. une somme au crédit de qn*, to place a sum to s.o.'s credit. *Book-keep. P. un article au Grand livre*, to post an item (in the ledger). *Pred Mil. etc. P. qn deserteur*, to declare s.o. a deserter. *P. qn manquant à l'appel*, to report s.o. absent from roll-call. *Se faire porter malade*, to report sick, to go sick. (f) To induce, incline, prompt. *P. qn à qch.*, to incite, work up, s.o. to sth. *Tout me porte à croire que...*, everything leads, induces me to believe, I seem to believe. *Propagande qui pourrait par la faule à se suicider*, propaganda that might lead to rebellion. *Sa bonté le porta à écouter notre prière*, his kind nature prompted him, induced him, to listen to our request. (g) To produce, bring forth. *Annaux qui portent plus de deux fruits*, animals that bear more than two young ones. *P. des fruits*, to bear fruit. *Tenies qui portent du blé*, grain-bearing lands. *Argent qui porte intérêt*, money that bears, brings in, interest. *Cela vous porte-t-il, that will bring you luck.* *F. P. la guigne à qn*, to bring s.o. all luck. *Pron. La nuit porte conseil*, seek counsel from your pillow, sleep on it. (h) To raise, carry, *P. la température à 100°*, to raise the temperature to 100°. *P. la production au maximum*, to raise production to a maximum. *Les historiens portent le nombre à douze cents*, the historians put the number as high as twelve hundred. *Si vous portez p. la somme à mille francs*, if you could raise, increase, the sum to a thousand francs, *F.* if you could split to a thousand francs. (i) To show, manifest, entertain (interest, affection, respect, for s.o., sth.). *Par la manière que j'ai pour porte*, by the love I bear you. (j) To declare, state. *Le traité du traité porte ces mots...*, the text of the treaty bears those words, declares, says. *Atteu une clause conditionnelle portant que...*, with a proviso to the effect that. *Le rapport ne porte rien de tout cela*, nothing of the kind is mentioned in the report. *Mil. etc. La division porte que...*, it is stated in orders that. *Porter témoignage*, to bear witness. *2. vi. (a) To rest, bear. Tout le point porte sur cette affaire*, all the weight leans on this beam. *La division porte toujours sur le même sujet*, the discussion always turns on the same subject. *Resolution portant sur une question*, resolution bearing on, dealing with, a matter. *Faire porter son attention sur qch.*, to bring one's mind to bear on sth. *Sur quoi porte sa plainte?* what is the ground of his complaint? What does he complain of? *La perte à porté sur nous*, it was we who incurred the loss, we had to stand the loss. (b) To hit, reach (a mark). *Aucun des coups, des coups de feu, ne porta*, none of the blows, of the shots, took effect. *Le coup d'insulte ne porta pas*, the insult, went home. *Chaque coup, chaque mot, porte*, every shot, every word, tells. *Tous les coups portaient*, every shot did execution. *Je me rendis compte à leurs voyages que son plaisir avait porté*, I saw by their faces that he had made his point. *Vin qui porte à la tête*, wine that goes to the head. *Sa voix porte bien*, his voice carries well. *Ce bruit me porte sur les nerfs*, the noise gets to my nerves. *Sa tête a porté sur le trottoir*, his head hit, knocked, struck, against the pavement. (c) *Nau. (Of sail)* To fill, draw. *Les voiles portent bien*, the sails are full. *Porter pleint* keep her full. (d) *Nau. Laisser porter*, to bear away. *Laisser p. un vaisseau*, to bear down upon, to run down, a ship. *P. à terre*, to stand in for the land. *P. à route*, to keep the course, to stand upon the course. See also LARGE 2. *se porter. 1.* To betake oneself, repair, proceed (to a place). *Se p. au secours de qn*, to go to s.o.'s help. *Naty. Se p. en tête de la flotter*, to take up a position ahead. *La faule se porta vers les hauteurs*, the crowd made for the heights. *Le sang se porta à sa tête*, the blood went in his head. *Se p. sur des démarches extrêmes*, to go to extremes. *Se p. à des voies de fait*, to commit acts of violence; to commit an assault. *2. (Of health)* To be. *Se bien porter, se porter à merveille*, *F.* se porter comme un charme, to be in good health, to be in, to enjoy, the best of health; to be in the pink of health. *F.* in the pink, to be as fit as a fiddle. *Il n'est rien de tel que de se bien porter*, there is nothing like health. *Comment vous portez-vous?* how are you, how do you do? *Te ne m'en porte pas plus mal*, I am none the worse to it. *3. Prod. Se p. avec beaucoup de caution*, to offer oneself, to come forward, to stand, as candidate, as surety. *porté. 1.* a. Inclined, disposed. *Être p. à l'indulgence*, to be inclined to indulgence. *Être p. à la colère*, to be prone to anger. *P. à faire qch.*, inclined to do sth.; given to doing sth. *Être p. à oublier*, to be apt to forget. *P. pour qn, qch.*, inclined to, fond of, s.o., sth. *P. sur qch.*, keen on, fond of, sth. *Être p. sur la bouche*, to be fond of nice things to eat. (b) *Geom. Art.* *Ombre portée*, projected shadow. (c) *F.* *C'est tout porté*, it is on the spot; it is ready to hand. *2. s.m. (Of garment)* Wear, appearance. *Costume d'un p. d'outre*, costume of doubtful taste. *porté. s.f.* 1. Bearing. (a) Period of gestation (of animal). (b) *Const.* Bearing (of beam), span (of roof or bridge); distance between (telegraph, etc.) poles, span (of the poles). (c) *Rau.* *P. en loud*, en poids, dead-weight (capacity). *2. (a)* Litter, brood (of

animals); farrow (of pigs). (b) *Mer.E.* Bearing surface. *Portées d'un arbre*, (main) journals. (c) Projection (of part of building beyond wall), projecting ledge. *Mer.E.* etc. Boss (on shaft, etc.). *Metallo.* Throat (of punching-machine), (a) *Metallo.* Core-part (of pattern). (d) *Hyd.E.* Discharge, flow (of water from river, pipe, etc.). (f) *Aluv.* Stave (g) *Surt.* Chant-length. *3. (a)* Reach (of arm, etc.), reach, radius (of crane-jib, etc.), range (of gun, of wireless station, etc.; scope (of treaty, etc.); compass (of voice, etc.). *Canon à longue portée*, long-range gun. *Épist. à longue p.*, round that looks far ahead. *Se battre à grande portée*, a longue portée, to fight to long range. *A courtier, porte, portée*, at short range. *4. (la) portée de la main*, (i) within (hand-)reach; ready, convenient, to hand; (ii) within striking distance. *A portée*, within reach. *A p. de tir, de fusil, de canon*, within range, within gun- or cannon-shot. *A p. de lancement*, within torpedo range. *A p. d'arr.*, de trait, within bow-shot. *A p. de la voix*, within call. *A portée d'oreille*, within hearing, within ear-shot. *Hors de portée*, out of reach, out of range. *Hors de p. du canon*, beyond the range of the guns. *Hors de ma portée*, (i) beyond my reach, (ii) beyond the compass of my voice, (iii) beyond my understanding. *Cette auto est hors de ma p.*, that car is beyond my purse, beyond my means. *Hors de p. de la voix humaine*, out of range of the human voice. *Cela passe la p. de notre esprit*, that is beyond our comprehension. *La T.S.F. mise à la portée du public*, wireless brought within the understanding of the public. *Il ne faut pas mettre à la p. de son auditoire*, he can't adapt himself to his audience. *Il faut rester de la portée de notre auditoire*, you must not speak over the heads of your audience. *Livre à la p. de tout le monde*, book within the capacity, scope, of everybody. *W.Tel. Poste émetteur de grande p.*, high-power station. (h) *La p. d'une affirmation*, the bearing, full significance, of a statement. *Il ne se rendait pas compte de la portée de ses paroles*, he did not realize the full implications of these words. *Affirmation d'une grande p.*, statement of far-reaching effect; weighty statement. *Conséquences d'une p. maladroite*, far-reaching consequences. *porter. 1. (partic.) s.m. Breve. Porter. porte-rame* [portæram], s.m. inv. in pl. *Nau.* Rowlock. *portercrau, -caux* [portærau], s.m. 1. Art. Carrying-bar. *2. (In river)* (a) Stake. (b) Staked off basin. *porte-respect* [portærespæ], s.m. inv. in pl. *1. F.* Person of imposing appearance. *2. Weapon* (spring for self-defence); life-preserver. *P. persuader. porte-ressort* [portæressæ], s.m. (Carried-carrier. *pl. Des porte-ressorts*. *porte-robe* [portærob], s.m. Dress-hanger. *pl. Des porte-robes*. *porte-rôties* [portæroti], s.m. inv. in pl. Toast-rack. *porte-roue* [portærau], s.m. inv. in pl. Aut. *P.-r.* (de échange), wheel-carrier; spare-wheel axle or cly. *porte-sabot* [portæsabø], s.m. Brake-shoe holder. *pl. Des porte-sabots*. *porte-sabre* [portæsaabr], s.m. inv. in pl. *Mil.* (a) Sword-trog. (b) Sword-clip (on bicycle). *porte-savon* [portæsavø], s.m. inv. in pl. Soap-dish, -holder. *porte-scie* [portæsi], s.m. inv. in pl. Saw-frame. *porte-serviette(s)* [portæservi], s.m. inv. in pl. Towel-horse, (towel-rail, towel-arr. *Rouleau p.-s.*, towel-roller. *porte-tapisserie* [portætapisi], s.m. inv. in pl. Portière-holder, door-curtain rail. *porte-toilet* [portætoil], s.m. inv. in pl. *Nau.* (Rowlock) poppet. *porte-trait* [portætræ], s.m. inv. in pl. *Harn.* Trau-slug. *porteur. -euse* [portæursæ], s.m. inv. in pl. *1. Porter, carrier, bearer. P. de bagages*, luggage-porter. *P. de la halle*, market-porter. *A. P. de chaise*, chairman. See also CHAISE 2. *P. d'eau*, water-carrier. *P. de nouvelles*, bearer, bringer, of news. *P. d'une lettre*, bearer of a letter. *Mil. Navy: etc. P. d'ordres*, messenger. *Il entra p. d'un énorme paquet*, he came in carrying a huge parcel. *Com. P. d'un chèque*, bearer, endorser, payee, of a cheque. *P. de titre*, holder of stock, stockholder. *P. d'actions*, shareholder, stockholder. *P. d'un effet*, bearer, holder, payee, of a bill of exchange or draft. *Payable au porteur*, payable to bearer. *Effets au porteur*, bearer stock(s). See also CONTRAINT 2, OBLIGATION 3, TITRE 2. *Med. Porteur de germes*, germ carrier. *F. carrier. (b) (Cheval)* porteur, near horse (of team, ridden by postilion). *Animal p.*, pack-animal. *Essieu porteur*, bearing axle. *Rail. Roues porteuses*, carrying wheels (of locomotive). *Câble p.*, suspension cable. *W.Tel. Onde porteuse*, carrier wave. *2. s.m. Rail: Sleeper. porte-valve* [portævalv], s.m. inv. in pl. *W.Tel. Valve-holder. porte-veine* [portævein], s.m. inv. in pl. *F.* *PORTE-NOUILLE. porte-vent* [portævæ], s.m. inv. in pl. *Aut. Adu-duct. 1.* Wind-trunk (of organ). *mouth-tube* (of bagpipe). *2. Metall.* Blast-pipe, -main. *Coude p.-v.*, goose-neck. *3. Aer.* Trousers (of kite-balloon). *porte-verge* [portæverg], s.m. inv. in pl. *Ecc.* etc. Verger, beadle. *porte-vêtement(s)* [portævætæ], s.m. inv. in pl. Coat-, skirt-, dress-hanger. *porte-voix* [portævois], s.m. inv. in pl. *Nau.* etc. *1.* Speaking-tube, voice-tube. *2.* Speaking-trumpet; megaphone. *Port-Fouad* [portfud], *Fr. n.m.* Port Fouad. *portier, -ière* [portje, -jær], s. (a) Porter, door-keeper, janitor, care-taker. (b) Gate-keeper. (c) *Ph.* etc. Goal-keeper. *portier-consigne* [portjekonsj], s.m. *Mil.* Gate-keeper (of fortress); warden (of arsenal). *pl. Des portiers-consigne*. *portière* [portje], a.f. *Husb.* (Cow, ewe) of an age to bear. *portière. s.f.* 1. Door (of carriage, car, railway-carriage). *2.* Door-curtain; portière. *portière. s.f.* 1. Raft, cut (of pontoon-bridge). *2. Portières de dames* (d'un canot), (rowlock) poppets. *portillon* [portij], s.m. 1. Wicket-gate; kissing-gate. *Rail:* (Foot passengers') side-gate (at level crossing). *P. d'accès*, ticket barrier. *2. Dial:* Small pass (in the Pyrenees). *portion* [porsj], s.f. Portion, share, part. *P. de viande*, (in

restaurant] portion, helping, of meat. *Par portions égales*, in equal shares. *P. de maison à louer*, part of house to let. See also *CONGRU*, *VIRIL* 2.

portionnaire [pɔʁsjɔnɛr], *s.m. & f. Jur.*: Sharer (in an estate); portioner.

portionner [pɔʁsjɔne], *v.tr.* 1. To portion out; to divide (food, etc.) into shares or portions. 2. To apportion (prize-money, etc.).

portique [pɔʁtik], *s.m.* 1. (a) Portico, porch. *Gr Phil* Le Portique, the Porch, the Stoa body. (b) *Rh. P.* du but, goal-mouth (c) *Rail*: Awning (over platforms). 2. *Gym*: Cross-beam (for attaching gymnastic apparatus); (gymnasium) gallows. 3. *McC.E.*: Portique roulant, grue à portique, travelling-gantry crane.

portland [pɔʁtlɑ̃d], *s.m.* Portland cement.

portlandien [pɔʁtlɑ̃diɛn], *s.m. Geol.* Portlandian oolite.

Porto [pɔʁto], 1. *Pr.nm Geog.* Oporto. 2. *s.m.* (Also *Vin de Porto*) Port (wine). *Vieux p.*, old port; being ageing.

portraire [pɔʁtʁɛr], *v.tr.* Used only in *inf*: A. To draw, paint, the portrait of (s.o.).

portrait [pɔʁtʁɛ], *s.m.* 1. Portrait, likeness. *P. en pied, en buste*, full-length, half-length, portrait. *P. très ressemblant*, speaking likeness. *Faire le p. de qn*, to make, paint, a portrait of s.o.; to draw a likeness of s.o. *P.* C'est le portrait vivant de son père, he is the living image of his father. *P. en qn, de qch., en prose, en vers*, description, word-picture, of s.o., sth., in prose, in verse, portrait in words. *P. littéraire*, character-sketch. 2. *L'art du portrait*, the art of portraiture, portrait-painting.

portraitiste [pɔʁtʁɛstɛ], *s.m.* Portrait-painter.

portraiture [pɔʁtʁɛtyʁ], *s.f.* A 1. — PORTRAIT 2. Portrayal, portraiture.

portraitureur [pɔʁtʁɛtyʁɛ], *v.tr.* P. To portray.

Port-Saïd [pɔʁsɛid] *Pr.nm Geog.*: Port Said.

port-salut [pɔʁsalut], *s.m.* Port-salut (cheese). (Originally from the Tappist monastery 'Le Port du Salut', near Laval, now made in the neighbouring countryside generally.)

portugais, -aise [pɔʁtɥɛz, -ɛz], 1. A & s. Portuguese 2. *s.m. Ling.*: Portuguese. 3. *s.f.* Portugaise. (a) Portuguese oyster (b) Head lashing (of sheers).

Portugal [pɔʁtɥal] *Pr.nm Geog.*: Portugal. *Aller au P.*, to go to Portugal. *Tail Eau de Portugal*, *s.m. P.* portugal, Portugal water.

portulaca [pɔʁtylakɑ̃], *s.m. Bot.*: Portulaca, P.: purslane.

portulan [pɔʁtylɑ̃], *s.m. Nau.*: 1. Portulan, portulan.

port-Vendrais, -aise [pɔʁvɑ̃dʁɛz, -ɛz], A & s. Geog. (Native, inhabitant of Port-Vendrais).

posage [pozɑʒ], *s.m.* Placing, laying (down) (of pipes, cables, rails); fixing, putting up, lashing (of bells); setting (of stones, of boilers), laying (of bricks), fitting (of watch-glasses, etc.) *W.Tel.* Plan de p., wiring diagram (of set).

pose [poz], *s.f.* 1. (a) — POSAGE. *P. de tuyaux*, laying of pipes. *P. de câbles sous-marins*, cable-laying. *Rail P. volante*, laying of the temporary track. *P. définitive*, laying of the permanent way. (b) *Mid* Posting, stationing (of sentry, guard) (c) *Dommoes* Pose.

2. (a) Pose, attitude, posture. *Prendre une p.*, to assume a pose, to strike an attitude. *Faire, donner, des heures de pose*, to sit (as model) for painters. *Golf P. d'une balle*, lie of a ball (b) Poseing, affectation, posturing, attitudinizing. *Sans pose*, unaffectedly. *P. La faire à la pose*, to put on side, to swank, *U.S.* to put on dog. 3. *Phot.* (a) (Time of) exposure. *P. instantané*, instantaneous exposure, snapshot. *Manque de pose*, under-exposure. *Tableau de temps de p.*, exposure table. *Salon de pose*, studio (b) Time-exposure.

pose-cigare(s) [pozɛsɛʒ], *s.m. inv. in pl.* Cigar-rest.

posément [pozemɑ̃], *adv.*: Standly, sedately, soberly, calmly, steadily, without hurry, deliberately.

pose-mines [pozmin], *a. inv.*: Navy: Navire pose-mines, mine-laver.

pose-plumes [pozplym], *s.m. inv. in pl.* Pen-rack, pen-tray.

poser [poz], 1. *v.i.* (a) To rest, lie (on sth.). *Poutre qui pose sur un mur*, beam that rests on a wall. (b) To pose (as artist's model), to sit (for an artist, for one's portrait). *P. pour le buste*, *v.tr.* *poser le buste*, to sit for the bust. *Qui a posé cette statue?* who sat for this statue? *P.* Faire poser qn, to let s.o. wait. *Préd. Je ne pose pas pour un ange*, I don't set up for, pretend to be, an angel. *Je ne pose pas pour un savant*, I do not lay claim to learning. (c) *P.* To pose, attitudinize; *F.* to put it on, to put on side, *U.S.* *P.* to put on dog. *P. au penthisme* (campagnard), to pose as a gentleman farmer. 2. *v.tr.* (a) To place, put, set, lay (sth. somewhere). *P. un livre sur la table*, to lay down, place, a book on the table. *Il le posa avec violence sur la table*, he banged it down on the table. *P. les yeux sur qn*, to set one's eyes on s.o. *P. son oeil de la porte*, to put one's eye to the door. *P. son chapeau*, to set, put, lay, down one's hat. *P. les armes*, to lay down one's arms. *P. une pièce*, (at chess, draughts, etc.) to move a piece. *Dommoes Poser* (le premier dommo), to pose. *P. un chiffre*, to put down a number. *P. un soldat en sentinelle*, to post a soldier as sentry. *P. sa candidature*, to stand as a candidate (d. for). *Poser une question à qn*, to put, propound, a question to s.o. *Ces questions se posent d'elles-mêmes*, these questions crop up of themselves. *P. un problème*, to set a problem (d. to), *Je se pose un nouveau problème*, here a new problem claims our attention. *P. une règle de conduite*, to lay down a rule of conduct. *Jur.*: Je pose en fait que + *ind.*, I submit that . . . (b) To put up, fix (up) (ceutain, etc.); to hang (bell); to lay (bricks, carpet, foundation stone, rivets, rails, pipes, mines); to set (stones, rivets, boiler), to fit (a watch-glass, etc.) See also *QUITTER*. *F.* Poser qn, to establish s.o.'s reputation (as an author, etc.). (c) To suppose, admit, grant. Posons le cas que cela soit, let us suppose that this is the case, supposing that is the case. *Cela pose . . .*, granting this . . ., this being granted. . . (d) *P.* *un*

modèle, to pose a model, to arrange a model in a pose. (e) *Mus.*: *Bien p. la voix*, to pitch (one's voice) correctly.

se poser 1. (Of bird) To settle, alight (*sur*, on); (of aviator) to land. 2. *Se p. dans le monde*, to establish a position in society. *Homme bien posé*, man of good standing. 3. *Préd. Se p. en pour, comme, réformateur*, to set (oneself) up as, to pose as, a reformer. *Se p. en savant*, to set up for a scholar.

posé, A 1. (a) Sitting (bird). *Tirer sur un faisan p.*, to shoot a pheasant sitting. (b) *Il.* Lion posé, lion stantant, lion posed. 2. Staid, grave, sedate (person); steady (person, bearing, etc.); sober (mien) *Ecrire à main posée*, to write slowly, carefully. *Avancer à pas posés*, to step steadily forward. *L'voix posée*, calm, even, steady, voice.

poseur, -euse [pozœʁ, -œz], s. 1. *Tchn.*: Layer (of pipes, cables, etc.). *P. de sonnettes*, bell-hanger. *Rail: P. de rails, de voie*, plate-layer. *P. d'affiches*, bill-sticker. *P. de pierres de taille*, setter. *Navy: P. de mines*, mine-layer. 2. A & s. (Person) who poses; attitudinizer. *Il est p.*, he puts on side. *Elle est un peu poseuse*, she is rather affected. *Quel p!* doesn't he put it on real!

positif, -ive [pozitif, -iv], 1. (a) Positive, actual, real (fact, etc.). C'est positif, that's so, it's a positive fact. *Gram.*: *Degré p.*, positive degree (of comparison). (b) *Alg.*: *etc.* Positive (number, pole, etc.) *Phot.* Papier positif, printing-out paper (c) Practical, unsentimental, matter-of-fact (person) *Philosophie positive*, positive philosophy. 2. *s.m.* (a) *Phil.*: Reality, what is certain, actual, real. (b) *Mus.* (Choir-organ (of full organ) (c) *Phot.* Positif pour projection, lantern-slide.

position [pozisjɔ̃], *s.f.* Position 1. (a) Situation, site (of house, town, etc.); position (of ship at sea) *Nau. P. de relèvement*, (ship's) position by bearing. *Sec. also* *Flut.* 4. *Mus.* Position, shift (of hand on violin, of slide in trombone). *Deuxième p.*, second position, half-shift (on violin). *Alth.* Appliquer la règle de fausse position, to proceed by trial and error. (b) Posture, attitude (of the body, head, arm, etc.) *Gulf* Distance See also *HANCIK* (c) Tactical position. *P. masquée*, position behind cover. *Acculé dans une mauvaise p.*, driven into a corner. *P. Prendre position* (sur une question), to adopt a definite position regarding a matter. (d) Condition, circumstances. *P. sociale*, social standing, position, or status. *P. gênante*, embarrassing situation. *J'ai eu ma p.*, I was in a bad situation, this is how I stand. *Il est dans une meilleure p. qu'il est*, he is better off where he is. *Etre en position de faire qch.*, to be in a position to do sth. *Nous allons faire l'enquête pour nous rendre compte de notre p.*, we are going to take stock to see how we stand. 2. Post, situation. *F. job.* *Il a trouvé une p. chez . . .*, *F.* he has found a berth with . . .

positivement [pozitivmɑ̃], *adv.* Positively 1. Répondre p., to answer positively; to answer (yes or no) (of province). *Je ne sais pas, I don't know if for an actual fact.* 2. *El.* *Electrisé p.*, positively electrified.

positivisme [pozitivism], *s.m.* (a) *Phil.* Positivism (b) Materialism.

positiviste [pozitivist], A & s. *Phil.* Positivist.

positivité [pozitivite], *s.f.* *El.* *Phil.* Positivity.

Posnanie [poznanɛ], *pze.* *Pr.nf. Geog.* The Province of Posen; Posenania.

posnanien, -ienne [poznanɛn, -ɛn], A & s. *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant of Posen (now of province).

posnologie [pozɔɲɔli], *s.f.* *Med.* etc. Posology.

posologique [pozɔɲɔlik], A. Posological.

possédant, -ante [posede, -ɑ̃t], A & s. Los possédants, les classes possédantes, the propertied classes.

posséder [posede], *v.tr.* (Je possède, n. possédons; je posséderai) 1. To be in possession of (sth.). (a) To possess, own, to enjoy the possession of (sth.); to have, to be possessed of (wealth, property, etc.) *La bibliothèque de la ville possède trois de ses manuscrits*, the town library boasts three of its manuscripts. *Posséder un titre*, to hold a title. *P. l'oracle de qn*, to have a person's ear. *P. le secret de qn*, to be in possession of s.o.'s secret. *On possède déjà des données sur . . .*, we are already in possession of data regarding . . .

P. qn pendant quelques jours, to have s.o. (staying with one) for a few days. *P. un million*, to be worth a million. (b) To have a thorough knowledge of, be master of (subject, etc.). *P. (d) fond* une langue, to have a language at one's finger-tips, to be proficient in a language.

Théâtre de p., *voir* (longue) try to curb your tongue. *Posséder son âme en paix*, to possess one's soul in peace.

(c) (Of passion, ideas) To dominate. *Le désespoir le possède*, he is filled with despair. *Quel d'mon le possède?* what devil possesses him? *Tous étiez possédés de la même illusion*, they all laboured under the same delusion. 2. (a) To take possession of (s.o., sth.)

Posséder une femme, to have one's will of a woman, to possess, enjoy, a woman. (b) *P.* To deceive, dupe (s.o.)

se posséder, to possess oneself; to contain oneself; to master one's emotions. *Il ne se possédait plus de joie*, he was beside himself with joy.

possédé, -ée, 1. A. Possessed (by, of, by), infatuated, dominated (by passion, idea, etc.) *Etre p. du démon*, to be possessed of the devil. 2. s. Person possessed; madman, maniac. *F.* So démenti comme un possédé, to carry on like one demented.

posseur [posseʁ], *s.m.* Possessor, owner; occupier. *Comment êtes-vous devenu p. de cette montre?* how did you come by this watch?

possessif, -ive [posesif, -iv], A & s.m. *Gram.* Possessive (adjective, pronoun)

possession [posesjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. Possession. *Etre en possession de qch.*, to be in possession of sth., to be possessed of sth. *Les terres dont je suis en p.*, the estates of which I am possessed. *Avoir qch. en sa possession*, to have sth. in one's possession. *Entrer en possession d'un héritage*, to enter into possession of an inheritance. *Entrée en p. d'un patrimoine*, accession to an estate. *Prendre possession de qch.*, to take possession of sth., to take over (authority, the

pot à part, to keep oneself to oneself. *F.* C'est le pot de terre contre le pot de fer, he is up against more than his match. *Games:* Jouer au pot, to play at pits (with marbles) *Nau* Le pot au noir, [poutwa:z], (i) the pitch-pot, (ii) the doldrums; the cloud-rim *P.* C'est le pot au noir, (i) it's a wretched business, (ii) it's a hopeless lump, a muddle that no one could clear up. *Prov.* Pot fêlé dure longtemps, creaking gates hang long. See also *ASSI* 1, *NOU* 1, *TOU* 2. 2. (a) *Hyd.E.* Pot de presse, hydraulic ram. (b) Pot d'échappement, (i) *Mich* exhaust-tank, -pit; (ii) *I.C.E.* silencer, muffler. (c) *Pyr* Pot à feu [pota:z], (i) stinkball, fire-ball, (ii) flare. 3. *Pupern:* Papier (au) pot, pot (i)-papier.

potabilité [pota'bilité], *s.f.* Potability, potableness.

potable [pota'bl], *a.* 1. Drinkable, fit to drink. *Eau potable*, drinking water. *A.* Or potable, potable gold. 2. *F.* Fair; good enough. *Trouv* *p.*, tolerably good work.

potache [pota's], *s.m.* Sch *F.* Schoolboy (attending college or lycée).

potage [pota'ʒ], *s.m.* Soup. *F.* J'ai reçu cent francs pour tout potage, I got only a hundred francs all told, all I received was a hundred francs.

potager, -ère [pota'ʒe, -jez], 1. *a.* Of, for, the pot, for cooking. *Herbes potagères*, pot-herbs. *Plante potagère*, vegetable. *Jardin potager*, kitchen-garden. 2. *s.m.* (a) Kitchen-garden. (b) Kitchen-stove, cooker. (c) (Workman's) dinner-can, -pail.

potamot [pota'mot], *s.m.* Bot. Pondweed, water-spoke.

potard [pota:z], *s.m.* *P.* Apothecary, chemist.

potasse [pota's], *s.f.* (a) *Ch* Potash. *Mine de sels de p.*, potash mine. *Chlorate de p.*, potassium chlorate. *P. sulfatée*, sulphate of potash. *Solution, lessive, de p. caustique*, potassium lye. (b) *Com* (Impure) potassium carbonate. *P. d'Inde*, pearl ash.

potassé [pota'se], *a.* Containing potash, combined with potassium.

potasser [pota'se], *v.tr.* & *r.* Sch *F.* To sweat, grind, (at sth.), to mug up (sth.). *P. un examen*, to sweat up for an examination.

potasseur [pota'se:z], *s.m.* Sch *F.* Sweater, swot.

potassier, -ière [pota'sje, -jez], *a.* Potash (industry production, etc.).

potassique [pota'sik], *a.* *Ch.* (Of) containing potassium; potassic (salt).

potassium [pota'sjum], *s.m.* *Ch.* Potassium. *Bichromate de p.*, potassium bichromate.

pot-au-feu [pota'fœ], *s.m.* *Met.* *in pl.* 1. Soup pot, stock-pot. 2. Beef-broth. 3. Boiled meat with vegetables out of the pot. *F.* Fanc aller le pot-au-feu, to keep the house going, to keep the pot boiling. 4. (a) *s.f.* *F.* Stay-at-home, sit-by-the-fire (person). (b) *a.m.* *Hu.* Homey, commonplace (matter or person).

pot-bouille [pota'bœ], *s.f.* *P.* 1. *A.* *NOU*-*AL*-*LI* 2. Elles font pot-bouille, they keep house, live. *F.* Chum, together.

pot-de-vin [pota'dœ], *s.m.* *F.* 1. Donor, gratuity. 2. (a) Illicit commission, bribe. (b) *Hu.* Honey, *pl.* Des pots-de-vin.

poté [pota], *a.f.* *F.* (Of the hand) big, swollen; clumsy.

potée, *s.m.* *P.* *NOU*-*AL* 2.

potéau, -eaux [pota:z], *s.m.* 1. Post, pole, stake. *Alm* Pit-prop. *P. d'habiter*, door- or window-post or jamb. *P. de revêrère*, lamp-post. *Sûre* *P. de borne*, boundary pole. *P. télégraphique*, telegraph pole. *Post* *P. en z*, *A-pole*, *P. en béton*, concrete pole. *Poteaux de treuil*, windlass standards. *Sp:* *P. de départ*, starting-post. *Turf* (Of horse) Roster au poteau, to refuse to leave the post. *P. d'arrêter*, warning-post. *Se faire battre sur le poteau*, to be beaten on the post. *Nau* *P. d'amarrage*, bollard. *F.* Dormir comme un petit poteau, to sleep like a log. See also *INDICATEUR* 1. 2. *P.* Chum, pal.

poteau-affiches [pota'o:fi's], *s.m.* Advertising pillar. *pl.* Des poteaux-affiches.

poteau-frontière [pota'o:frɔ:jez], *s.m.* Frontier-post. *pl.* Des poteaux-frontière.

poteau-tourillon [pota'o:tu:ri:lon], *s.m.* *Hyd.E.* Heel-post (of lock-gate). *pl.* Des poteaux-tourillons.

potée [pota:], *s.f.* 1. (a) Potful, puzful (of water, etc.), mugful (of beer). (b) *F.* Swarm (of children, etc.). *Ten at une p.*, I have quite a lot. 2. *Telm.* (a) Red-ochre solution. (b) *P. d'étain*, potée, putty powder. *P. de ciment*, emery powder, flour of emery. *P. de fer*, rust-powder. *P. de montagne*, rotten stone. (c) *Metal* *Luting* loam.

potelé [pota:le], *a.* Plump and dimpled (arm, etc.), chubby (cheek, child).

potecet [pota:se], *s.m.* Small post, strut or prop; stanchion, rail-post or banister.

potence [pota:se], *s.f.* 1. *A.* Crutch. 2. Gallows, gibbet. *Mettre, attacher, qn à la potence*, to hang s.o. on the gallows. *Échapper à la p.*, to cheat the gallows. *Il sent la p.*, he'll end his days on the gallows. See also *CITER* 3. (a) *Cont* *Mich* etc.: Support, arm, cross-piece, bracket; jib (of crane). *Cyc:* Stem (of handle-bar). *En potence*, *V-shape*. *Met* *Formation en p.*, formation with one flank thrown back at right angles. *Table en p.*, cross-table. (b) (Hunting) derrick. *Artill:* Loading davit. (c) Fork (of in-and-out mantle). (d) Standard, sliding-rule (for measuring men, animals). (e) *Nau:* Spider. *P. de drôme*, gallows-bitt.

potentat [pota'tat], *s.m.* Potentate. *F.* *P. de la banque*, banking magnate.

potentialité [pota'tansite], *s.f.* Potentiality.

potentiel, -elle [pota'tansjɛl], *a.* Potential. *Les ressources potentielles de l'Afrique*, the potential resources of Africa. 2. *s.m.* (a) Potentialities. *Le p. militaire d'un pays*, the military potentialities of a country. (b) *El:* Potential. *Différence de p.*, potential difference. *W.Tel:* *P. de grille*, grid potential. (c) *Gram:* Potential (mood).

potentiellement [pota'tansjɛlmɑ̃], *adv.* Potentially.

potentille [pota'ti], *s.f.* Bot. Potentilla, cinquefoil. *P. amérine*, silverweed, goose-grass.

potentiomètre [pota'tansjɛmɛtr], *s.m.* *El:* Potentiometer. *Com:* Fader (of sound).

poter [pote], *v.tr.* Golf: (a) To put(t) (ball). (b) *Abs.* To hole out. **poterie** [pota:ri], *s.f.* 1. (a) Pottery works. (b) Potter's workshop. (c) Potter's art. 2. Pottery. *P. de terre*, commune, earthenware. *P. de grès*, stoneware. *P. de Delft*, Delft ware. 3. (a) *P. d'étain*, pewter (ware). (b) *P. en fonte*, cast-iron ware.

poterne [pota:ne], *s.f.* 1. Fort. Postern. 2. *A.* Rear entrance (to castle, etc.). *potern(-gate)*.

poteur [pota:œ], *s.m.* Golf: Potter (club).

potiche [pota:ʃ], *s.f.* (Large) vase, esp. of Chinese or Japanese porcelain.

Potidée [pota:di]. *Pr.n.f.* *A.Greg* Potidaea.

potier, -ière [pota:je, -jez], *s.* 1. Potter. *Torre de potier*, potter's clay. 2. *P. d'étain*, pewterer.

potin [pota:z], *s.m.* (a) Finchbeck (metal). (b) Pewter, white metal. *P. jaune*, brass. *P. gris*, grey pewter. *P. à arrêter*, plate-pewter.

potin, *s.m.* *F.* 1. (a) Piece of gossip. (b) *pl.* Gossip, tittle-tattle.

2. Clatter, row, rumpus. *Faire du potin*, to make a fuss or to kick up a row.

potinage [pota:naʒ], *s.m.* *F.* (a) Tittle-tattle, gossip, scandal. (b) Piece of gossip.

potiner, -ière [pota:nje, -jez], *v.* *F.* To tittle-tattle, gossip.

potinier, -ière [pota:nije, -jez], *s.* 1. *a.* Gossipy. 2. *s.* Gossip(er), scandalmonger. 3. *s.f.* Potiniers, gossip-place, gossiping-corner, gossip-slop.

potion [pota:z], *s.f.* *Med:* Potion, draught, drink.

potiron [pota:z], *s.m.* Pumpkin.

pot-pourri [pota'puri], *s.m.* See *PO* 1. *pl.* Des pots-pourris.

potron-jaquet [pota'tron-ja:ke], *s.m.* -- *FAIRON*-*JAQUE*.

potto [pota:], *s.m.* Z. *Potto*, *F.* sloth.

Pott [pota], *Pr.n.m.* *Med.* Mai de Pott, Pott's disease.

pou, poux [pu], *s.m.* 1. (a) Louse, pl. lice. *Pou du pubis*, crab (clouse). *Être mangé de poux*, to be eaten up with lice. *Être de pou*, *nut*. See also *IND* 4. (b) *Pou de mouton*, sheep-lick. *Pou d'oiseau*, bird-nite. 2. *Crust.* Pou de mer, sea-lice.

pouacrer [pwa:ke], *a.* & *s.* *F.* 1. Dirty, filthy, unwashed (person). 2. Mean, stingy (person).

pouacrerie [pwa:ke:ri], *s.f.* *F.* 1. Dirt, filth. 2. Meanness, stinginess.

pouah [pwa], *int.* Faugh! ugh!

poubelle [pu'bel], *s.f.* *Fr.* *Adm.* (Regulation pattern) dust-bin, refuse-bin. *P.* Éboucheur de poubelles, bin-taker, rag-picker.

pouce [pu:s], *s.m.* 1. (a) Thumb. *F.* Donner un coup de pouce à qn, qch., (i) to give s.o. sth., a push; to shove sth. on, to influence s.o.; (ii) to deflect the course of (justice, etc.), (iii) *P.* to strangle, throttle (s.o.). *Donner le coup de pouce à qch.*, to give the finishing touches to sth. *F.* Moreau sur le pouce, snack.

Manger sur le pouce, to take a snack. *Lire un livre du pouce*, to skim the pages of a book. *Tourner ses pouces*, to twiddle, twirl, one's thumbs. *Serrer les pouces à qn*, (i) *A.* To apply the thumb-screw to s.o. (as a mode of torture), (ii) *F.* to put on the screw; to torment s.o. (into a confession). *Sucer son pouce*, (i) to suck one's thumb, (ii) to indulge in childish pleasures. *Mettre les pouces*, to give m., to knuckle under. *Être le pouce*, and something besides, and a bit over, and a bit back. *Sch* *P.* Poucel! *pa!* See also *IND* 1, *IND* 1, *MOURE* 1, (ii) *Occ* Big toe. 2. *A.* Inch.

Fr. Si on lui en donne un pouce il en prendra long comme le bras, give him an inch and he will take an ell.

Poucet [puse], *pl.* *Pr.n.m.* Le Petit Poucet, Hop-o-my-thumb, Tom Thumb. (From Perrault's tale.) 2. *s.m.* *Med.E.* Can level.

poucettes [puse], *s.f.* *pl.* 1. Thumb-cuffs, fetters. 2. *A.* Thumb-screw (instrument of torture). *Mettre les poucettes à qn*, to put on, tighten, the screw.

Pouchkine [pukʃin] *Pr.n.m.* Pouchkin.

pouchier [puse], *s.m.* 1. Thumb-sail. 2. Thumb-piece (of door-latch).

poud [pu:d], *s.m.* *Meas.* Pood, (Russian measure = 36 lb.).

pou-de-soie [pota'sw], *s.m.* *Tex.* Pout-de-soie; grained taffeta, *A.* paduasy, *pl.* Des pouds-de-soie.

pouding [pu:diŋ], *s.m.* Pudding, esp. suet pudding with raisins, or plum-pudding.

poudingue [pu:diŋ], *s.m.* *Mmer:* Conglomerate, pudding-stone.

poudrage [pu:draʒ], *s.m.* Powdering, dusting (of powder, etc.).

poudre [pu:dr], *s.f.* 1. *A.* Dust. *F.* Poudre aux yeux, bluff, clap-net. *Tenir de la p.*, aux yeux de qn, to throw dust in s.o.'s eyes; to blind s.o. to the facts; to bluff s.o. *C'est de la p. aux yeux*, it is mere window-dressing, it is all eye-wash; *P.* it's all my eye. 2. *Powder* (a) *P. d'or*, gold-dust. *P. de lever*, baking-powder. *P. abrasive*, grinding powder. *P. dentifrice*, tooth powder. *Réduire qn en poudre*, (i) to reduce sth. to powder; to powder, pulverize (sth.); (ii) to smash sth. to smithereens. *F.* Réduire un argument en p., to pulverize an argument. *Savon en p.*, soap powder. *Caft en p.*, ground coffee. *P. de corne*, horn meal. *P. de blanchir*, bleaching powder. *Metal* *P. d'acier*, cementation powder. *P. brune*, cocoa powder. *Pharm.* *P. purgative*, laxative powder. *P. vermifuge*, worm powder. See also *PARLIMPIN*, *PIRETHRE* 2. (b) Face-powder. *Poudre de riz*, toilet-powder, face-powder. *Elle met de la p.*, she powders (her face). 3. (Generic term for) explosive (including gunpowder, cordite, dynamite, etc.). *P. de chasse*, sporting powder. *P. de canon*, gunpowder. *P. sans fumée*, smokeless powder. *P. tire*, last-burnt powder. *P. lente*, slow-burning powder. *Tirer à poudre*, to fire blank cartridge. *P. de mine*, blasting powder. *Poudre-coton*, gun-cotton, pyroxyline. *Phot* *P. éclairante*, flash-powder. *F.* Être (vif) comme la poudre, to be very excitable, touchy; to be fiery-tempered. *La nouvelle se répandit comme une traînée de p.*, the news spread like wild-fire. *Il n'a pas inventé la poudre*, he won't set the Thames on fire. *Hist:* La Conscription des poudres, the Gunpowder Plot. See also *IND* 1, *MOINEAU*.

poudre-éclair [pu:drɛ:kle:z], *s.f.* *Phot:* Flash-powder. *pl.* Des poudres-éclair.

my part, as far as I am concerned. *Il est grand, intelligent, pour son*

Il est intelligent, et p. il a commis une grosse bêtise, he is intelligent and yet he has made a bad blunder.

pourtour [purtur], *s.m.* 1. (a) Periphery, circumference, compass (of building, space). *P. d'une cathédrale*, precincts of a cathedral. *Mur de p.*, enclosure wall (of prison, town, etc.). (b) Mount (of photo, etc.). 2. *Th.*: Promenade, gangway (round stalls and boxes).

pourtour [purtur], *v.tr.* (Conj. like TRAIRE) *A. & Hum.*: To portray.

pourvoi [purwa], *s.m. Jur.*: (a) Appeal (esp. to the *Cour de cassation*). (b) *P. en grâce*, petition for mercy.

pourvoir [purwar], *v. (pr.p. pourvoyant; p.p. pourvu; pr.ind. je pourvois, il pourvoit, nous pourvoyons, ils pourvoient; pr.sub. je pourvoie, p.d. je pourvoie; p.h. je pourvais; p.h. je pourvais)* To provide. 1. *v.ind.tr.* *P. à, avec dessein de p.*, to provide for, see to, attend to, the wants of s.o. *P. d'une éventualité*, to provide for, to take steps to meet, a contingency. *Il sera pourvu à votre protection*, your protection will be provided for. *P. aux frais d'un voyage*, to defray the cost of a journey. *P. d'un emploi*, to fill (up) a post. *On n'y a pas pourvu*, no provision has been made for it. *Siege à p.*, seat to be filled. *J'avais pourvu à ce que rien ne manquât*, I had seen to it that nothing should be lacking. 2. *v.tr.* (a) *P. qn de qch.*, to supply, provide, furnish, equip, s.o. with sth. *Il n'a qu'à se p. à lui-même*, if he don't like it he can go elsewhere. *Se p. d'argent*, to provide oneself with money. *P. qn d'une charge*, to invest s.o. with, appoint s.o. to, an office. *Femate pourvue de charmes opulents*, woman endowed, blest, with opulent charms. *Abts. Pourvoir sa fille*, to provide one's daughter with a husband, to settle one's daughter. (b) To equip, fit (de, with). *Les bicyclettes sont pourvues de garde-boue*, bicycles are fitted, provided, with mud-guards. *Maison bien pourvue de literie*, house well equipped with bedding.

se pourvoir [purwar], *v. (pr.p. se pourvoyant; p.p. se pourvu; pr.ind. je me pourvois, il se pourvoit, nous nous pourvoyons, ils se pourvoient; pr.sub. je me pourvoie, p.d. je me pourvoie; p.h. je me pourvais; p.h. je me pourvais)* To provide for oneself. (a) *Se p. en cassation*, to lodge an appeal with the Supreme Court. (b) *Se p. en grâce*, to petition for mercy.

pourvu que, conj. phr. Provided (that), so long as. *Faites tout ce que vous voudrez p. que vous me laissez tranquille*, do what you please, so long as, if only, you leave me alone. *P. Pourvu qu'il ne fasse pas de gaffes!* I only hope he won't make any blunders! *P. que les civils tiennent!* if only the civilians stick it! *P. qu'il tienne!* I do hope he won't fail to come!

pourvoir [purwar], *s.f. Hist.*: Droit de pourvoir, right of purveyance.

pourvoyeur [-euse] [purwarjw-, -oz], *s.m.* Purveyor, provider; contractor; caterer. *Artif.*: Ammunition-server, supply number.

Pouschkin [puʃkin], *P. n. m.* Poushkin.

pousa(h) [pusa], *s.m.* (a) (Toy) tumbler, tumble-over. (b) *F.*: Pot-bellied individual.

pousse [pus], *s.f.* 1. Growth (of leaves, hair, feathers). *P. des dents*, cutting of teeth. 2. Young shoot, sprout. 3. *Vet.*: Broken-wing (in horses); heavy. 4. *Rupeness* (of wood).

pousse-avant [pusavā], *s.m. inv. m. pl. Th.*: (Wood-engraver's) dog-leg chisel.

pousse-café [puskafē], *s.m. inv. m. pl. F.*: (Glass of) liqueur (after coffee); 'chaser'; pousse-café.

pousse-cailloux [puskajl], *s.m. inv. m. pl. P.*: Infantry man, foot-slogger, mud-thumper.

pousse-pousse [puspus], *s.m. inv. m. pl. 1.* (a) Jurekchia, rickshaw. (b) *Club's* go-cart; baby carriage. 2. Rickshaw-man.

pousser [pus], *v.tr.* (a) To push, shove, thrust. *Ne poussez pas!* don't shove! don't shove! *P. qn du coude*, to nudge s.o. *P. une embarcation au large*, to shove off a boat. *Les vents poussent le navire*, the winds drive, impel, the ship forward. *L'échoue le navire*, the propeller thrusts the ship forward. (Of wind) *Pousser un navire à la côte*, to blow a ship ashore. *P. le verrou*, to shoot the bolt. *P. la porte*, to push the door to. *P. qn au pouvoir*, (i) to raise s.o. to power, (ii) to thrust s.o. into power. *Pousser un tunnel*, to drive a tunnel (d. travers, through). *Min.*: *P. les galeries*, to push on the levels. *P. Montez, je vais vous pousser un bout*, get in; I'll give you a lift. *Boating*: *Pousser du fond* to punt. *Violin*: 'Poussez,' 'up bow.' *Av.*: *L'avion pousse dans la main*, the plane thrusts against the hand-control; the plane tends to rise. (b) To drive, impel, urge, actuate. *P. qn à faire qch.*, to egg s.o. on, to induce s.o., to do sth. *Le chômage pousse au crime*, unemployment is an incentive to crime. *P. la main de qn*, to force s.o.'s hand. *Il se sent poussé à prendre la parole*, he felt impelled to speak; the spirit moved him to speak; he felt prompted to speak. *Poussé par la pitié*, prompted by pity. *Poussé par la nécessité*, under the pressure of necessity. *Poussé par des motifs secrets*, impelled, actuated, by secret motives. *Il va comme on le pousse*, he goes which ever way the current takes him. See also VA-COMME-JE-TE-POUSSE. (c) To push on, urge forward (piece of work); to pursue deeply, to extend (studies); to elaborate (ornamentation, etc.). *P. une critique de fond*, to push, thrust, drive, an attack home. *P. une promenade jusqu'à la ville*, to extend a walk as far as the town. *P. sa pointe*, to persevere. *P. trop loin une plaisanterie*, to carry a joke too far. *P. la guerre jusqu'au bout*, to carry the war to its conclusion. *Licence poussée jusqu'au cynisme*, licence carried to the point of effrontery. *P. la vente de qch.*, to push the sale, *P.*: to ginger up the sale, of sth. *P. un article aux enchères*, to run up the bidding for sth. *P. un cheval*, (i) to urge on a horse, (ii) to try a horse's mettle, to extend a horse. *P. un navire*, to push, to put a patient, going as long as possible. *P. un échoué*, to push on a pup. *Elle désirait vivement p. sa fille*, she was anxious for her daughter to get on. See also BOUT 1. *Mch.*: *P. les feux*, to raise steam, to stoke up. *Nau.*: *P. l'allure à vingt nœuds*, to increase speed to twenty knots; *P.*: to whack her up to twenty knots. *El.*: *P. une lampe*, to over-run a lamp. (d) (Of trees, etc.) To put forth, shoot forth, shoot out (leaves, roots). (e) To utter (cry); to heave, fetch (sigh). *P. un hurra*, to give a cheer. (f) *P. Je par ai poussé un petit laïus*, I said a few words to them. *Il m'a dit un petit speech*, 2. *v.i.* (a) To push, to put on pressure. *P. à la roue*, to put one's shoulder to the

wheel. (b) To push on, push forward, make one's way (to a place). *P. tout doucement jusque chez qn*, to toddle, drift, round to s.o.'s house. *Nau.*: (Of boat) *P. au large*, to put off, push off, shove off. *F.*: *P. à l'effort*, to strive after effect. See also NOIR 3. (c) To extend. *L'entracte pousse parfois à la demi-heure*, the interval sometimes runs to as much as half an hour. (d) (Of plants, etc.) To grow, shoot, burgeon; (of hair, nails) to grow. (Of tree) *P. en hauteur*, to spindly. *Laisser pousser sa barbe*, to grow a beard. *Commencer à pousser*, (of plant) to sprout. *Le soleil fait p. les plants*, the sun is bringing on the plants. *Les dents commencent à lui p.*, he is beginning to cut his teeth. *Tous ces enfants poussent*, all these children are growing up, are shooting up. *Les arbres poussés depuis la guerre*, the trees that have grown since the war. *Dès que les blés seront poussés*, as soon as the corn has sprung up.

se pousser. 1. To push oneself forward; to make one's way (in society, etc.); to shove, elbow, one's way to the front. *Elle sait se p. dans le monde*, she is very pushing. 2. *P. Pousser-tout*, buck up.

poussé. 1. *a.* Elaborate (ornamentation, etc.); deep, searching (study). *Travail trop p.*, work with too much fussy detail. *Phot.*: *Châtré trop p.*, over-developed negative. *I.C.E.*: *Moteur poussé*, high-efficiency engine; *P.*: hot-rod engine. 2. *s.m.* *Mus.*: Up stroke (of bow).

poussée, *s.f.* 1. *Aléc.*: (a) Thrust. *P. latérale d'une voûte*, du terrain, lateral thrust of an arch, of the ground. *P. d'une hélice*, thrust of a propeller. *P. en avant*, propulsive force; propulsion. (b) Pressure. *Esp. P. du vent*, wind-pressure. *Centre de poussée*, centre of pressure. (c) Buoyancy (of liquid). *P. verticale de l'eau*, buoyancy of water. *Forces de poussée*, upward thrust. *Centre de poussée*, centre of buoyancy, of immersion. (d) Lift (of balloon, of aeroplane). 2. (a) *La p. de la foule*, the pushing, pressure, of the crowd. *La p. de l'affaire*, the pressure of business. (b) *Com.*: *P. l'ont p. en hausse*, so upward tendency (of the market). 3. Push, shove. *Fh.*: *P. irrégulière*, loul. *Donner une poussée à qn*, (i) to give s.o. a push, (ii) *F.*: to give s.o. a leg up. *Ecarter qch. d'une poussée*, to push, shove, sth. aside. *Ouvrir une porte d'une violente p.*, to burst a door open. 4. (a) Sprouting, growth. *Nouvelle p. de cheveux*, new growth of hair. *P. de boutons*, outbreak of pimples. (b) *P. de la révé.*, rising of the sap.

pousse-tout [pusut], *s.m.* *Mer.E.*: Driving-plate pin, driver (of lathe). *P. des pousse-tout*.

poussette [puset], *s.f.* 1. (Game of) push-pin. 2. *F.*: *POUSSE-POUSSE* 1 (b).

pousseur [-euse] [pusw-, -oz], *s. 1.* Pusher, shover. 2. Heaven (of sighs); utterer (of fine phrases).

poussier [pusje], *s.m.* Coal-dust, screenings, stone-dust, gun-powder-dust. *P. d'anthracite*, culm. *P. de minier*, ore-slime. *P. de mines*, post- or tan-litter.

poussière [pusje], *s.f.* 1. Dust. *Enlever la poussière de la poussière*, to dust the furniture. *Enlever la p. de qch. avec une brosse*, to brush the dust off sth. See also SECOUR 2. *Nuage de p.*, cloud of dust. *Faire de la poussière*, (i) to raise the dust; (ii) *P.*: to strut about, to show off. *Impers.* *Il fait tant de p.*, there are such clouds of dust. *S'en aller en poussière*, to crumble into dust. *Mettre, réduire, qch. en poussière*, (i) to reduce sth. to dust; (ii) to smash sth. to atoms. *Résulté en poussière*, (i) reduced to dust, (ii) mouldering. *Charbon en p.*, coal-dust. *F.*: *Tirer qn de la poussière*, to raise s.o. from the dust, from the dunghill. *Mordre la poussière*, to bite the dust. See also ASPIRATER 2. *Min.*: *Coup de poussière*, coal-dust explosion. *Nau.*: *Poussière navale*, small vessels, 'small fry.' 2. *Poussière d'eau*, (fine) spray; *Nau.*: spindrift. See also ARRIEUR 2. 3. *Poussière d'or*, gold-dust. *Lud.*: *Poussière de forêt*, bore-dust; borings.

poussièreux [-euse] [pusje-, -oz], *a. 1.* Dust-like, dust-coloured 2. Dusty, covered with dust.

poussif [-ive] [pusif, -ev], *a.* (b) Broken-winded, wind-broken (horse); heavy (huvil) (horse). (b) *F.*: Wheezy, short-winded (person).

poussin [pus], *s.m.* (a) Chick. (b) *Cu*: Spring chicken (c) *F.*: Young child.

poussinière [pusinj-, s.f. 1. (a) Chicken-coop. (b) (Chicken) incubator. 2. *Astr.*: *A. La Poussinière*, the Pleiades.

poussoir [puswar], *s.m.* 1. Push-button, -piece) (of electric bell, repeater watch, etc.); bolt-spring (of bayonet), thumb-piece, button (of machine-gun firing-mechanism). *Mer.E.*: Push-rod. *I.C.E.*: *P. de soupape*, push-rod of a valve, valve-lifter. *Mer.E.*: *P. à ressort*, trigger. 2. *Th.*: Driver, punch.

pout-de-soie [putaw], *s.m.* = *POU-DE-SOIE*.

poutrage [putra], *s.m.* Framework of beams; joist-framing.

poutre [putr], *s.f.* Const. 1. *P. en bois*, wooden beam. *Grosse poutre*, balk. *P. de faîte*, ridge-pole, roof-tree. *P. de plancher*, ceiling joist; summer-beam; sunnertree. *P. potee*, beam with ends loose. *encastree*, beam with fixed ends. 2. *Cir.*: *P. à âme pleine*, plate-girder. *P. armée*, trussed girder. *P. composée*, built-up girder. *P. contre-fichée*, lattice-girder. *Poutres jumelées*, p.-caisson, box-girder. *P. en console*, en corbeille, cantilever-girder, overhung girder. *Av.*: *P. de liaison*, tail-girder.

poutrelle [putrel], *s.f.* (a) Small beam or girder; balk, joist. *Av.*: Spar (of wing). (b) Flitch (of timber). (c) Road-bearer (of pontoon-bridge). (d) *Artif.*: *Art.*: Skid.

pouvoir [purwar], *v.tr.* (pr.p. pouvant; p.p. pouvu; pr.ind. je puis or je peux, il peut, nous pouvons, ils peuvent; pr.sub. je puisse, p.d. je puisse; p.h. je pouvais; p.h. je pouvais) 1. To be able; 'can.' *Je ne puis (pas) le faire*, I cannot do it; I am unable to do it. *Nous ne pouvons absolument pas le faire*, we cannot possibly do it. *Cela ne peut (pas) se faire*, it cannot be done. *Comment a-t-il pu dire cela?* how could he say that? *Il aurait pu le faire s'il avait voulu*, he could have done it if he had wanted to. *Lâchez le chien pour qu'il puisse courir un peu*, let the dog loose that he may have a run, so that he can have a run. *Vous n'auriez pas pu l'empêcher*,

procedure. *P. les détails*, to go further into detail. *Je tiens d p.*

que . . ., I wish to make it clear that. . . *P. la date de . . .*, to give the exact date of . . ., to say for certain when. . . *Sans rien préciser*, (1) without going into details, (2) without pinning oneself down to anything. *(b) Abs.* To be precise, explicit; to make a definite statement. *Précisons*, let us have the exact details.

précision [prekizjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. Precision, preciseness, exactness, accuracy. *S'exprimer avec précision*, to speak unambiguously. *Répondre avec p.*, to answer accurately. *P. de tir*, accuracy of fire. *Tchn.* Travail de précision, accurate work. *Instruments de p.*, precision instruments. 2. *Donner, apporter, des précisions sur qch.* to give precise details, exact information, about sth. *Demandez des précisions sur qch.*, to ask for fuller information, for full particulars, regarding sth.

précité [presite], *a.* Previously cited, pre-cited, aforesaid, above (mentioned). *La résolution précitée*, the above resolution.

précoce [prekɔs], *a.* Precocious (talent, child, etc.); early, forward (season, fruit). *Enfant p. pour son âge*, child forward for his age.

précoçement [prekɔsmɑ̃], *adv.* Precociously, early.

précoçité [prekɔsite], *s.f.* Precocity; precociousness; earliness, forwardness (of season).

précombustion [prekɔbystjɔ̃], *s.f.* Precombustion.

précompte [prekɔpt], *s.m.* Previous deduction (from an account).

précompter [prekɔptɛ], *v.tr.* To deduct beforehand, to begin by deducting.

préconception [prekɔ̃sɛpsjɔ̃], *s.f.* Preconception, prenotion; prejudice.

préconcevoir [prekɔ̃sɛvwaʁ], *v.tr.* (Conj. like CONCEVOIR) To preconceive. *Idee préconçue*, preconceived idea.

préconçu [-s, -t], *etc.* See *préconcevoir*.

préconisateur [prekɔ̃zizatœʁ], *s.m.* Preconizer.

préconisation [prekɔ̃zizasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Preconizing, preconization.

préconiser [prekɔ̃nize], *v.tr.* 1. *Ecc.* To preconize (bishop); to approve the appointment of (bishop). 2. To (re)commend, praise. *P. crack up*, *crv up* (s.o. sth.), to advocate (course of action).

préconnaissance [prekɔ̃nɛsɑ̃s], *s.f.* Foreknowledge, preconition.

préconnaître [prekɔ̃nɛtʁ], *v.tr.* (Conj. like CONNAÎTRE) To have an intuition of (sth.).

préconscient [prekɔ̃sjɑ̃s], *s.m.* Psy. Fore-consciousness.

précordial [-aux] [prekɔrdjal, -o], *a.* Anat. Med. Precordial.

précurseur [prekysœʁ], *s.m.* Precursor, forerunner; har-binger (of spring, etc.) 2. *a.m.* Precursory Indices, signes, précurseurs, premonitory signs; antecedent signs.

prédéceder [predesede], *v.tr.* (Conj. like DÉCIDER) To die first.

prédécessé [predesede], *s.m.* Predecessor.

prédécesseur [predeseseʁ], *s.m.* Predecessor.

prédelle [predel], *s.f.* *Ecc.* Art. Predella.

prédenommé [predenome], *a.* Aforesaid, afore-mentioned.

prédestination [predestinasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Predestination.

prédestiner [predestine], *v.tr.* To predestinate, predestine, fore-doom (d. to).

prédestiné 1. *a.* Predestined; foredoomed (d. to). 2. *s.* Theol. Predestinate.

prédetermination [predeterminasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Predetermination.

prédeterminer [predetermine], *v.tr.* To predetermine.

prédial [-aux] [predjal, -o], *a.* Jur. Predial, praedial (servitude, etc.); landed (property); real (estate).

prédicable [predikabl], *a.* Log. Predicable.

prédicament [predikamɑ̃], *s.m.* Log. Predicament, category.

prédicant [predika], *s.m.* Gram. Log. Predicator.

prédicateur [-trice] [predikateʁ, -tris], *s.* Preacher.

prédicatif [-ive] [predikatif, -iv], *a.* Gram. Predicative.

prédication [predikasjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. Preaching. *Hist.* La p. de la Croix, the preaching of the Cross. 2. Sermon.

prédiction [prediksijɔ̃], *s.f.* Prediction 1. Predicting, foretelling 2. Forecast.

prédilection [prediliksijɔ̃], *s.f.* Predilection. *Avoir une p. pour qn*, to have a partiality for s.o. *Montrer une p. pour qch.*, to show a fondness for sth. *Auteur de prédilection*, favourite author.

prédire [predir], *v.tr.* (Conj. like DIRE except *pr. ind. second pers. pl.* & *imp.*, (v.) *prédisez*) To predict, prophesy, foretell, forecast. *P. une éclipse*, to foretell an eclipse. *P. quel sera l'avenir de . . .*, to forecast the future of . . .

prédisposant [predispozɑ̃], *a.* Predisposing.

prédisposer [predispoze], *v.tr.* To predispose. 1. *Cette vie l'avait prédisposé à la goutte*, this life had predisposed him to gout. 2. *P. qn en faveur de qn*, to predispose s.o. in s.o.'s favour. *P. qn contre qn*, to prejudice, bias, s.o. against s.o.

prédisposé [-e], *a.* Predisposed (d. to), *en faveur de*, in favour of, prejudiced (contre, against).

prédisposition [predispozisjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. Predisposition (d. to). *P. à l'arthrite*, predisposition to arthritis; arthritic diathesis. *P. au vice*, propensity to vice. *Avoir des prédispositions pour la vie monastique*, to be predisposed to monastic life. *P. aux accidents*, proneness to accidents. 2. Predisposition (en faveur de, in favour of), prejudice, bias (contre, against).

prédominance [predominɑ̃s], *s.f.* Predominance, prevalence.

prédominant [predominɑ̃], *a.* Predominant, predominating, prevailing, prevalent.

prédominer [predimine], *v.tr.* To predominate, prevail; to have the upper hand (sur, over); to be uppermost; to be in the ascendant. 2. *t.tr.* L'intérêt prédomine tout, interest always comes first.

prééminence [preenunɛs], *s.f.* Pre-eminence (sur, over).

prééminent [preemniɑ̃], *a.* Pre-eminent.

préemptif [preẽptif], *v.tr.* To pre-empt; to obtain (sth.) by pre-emption.

préemptif [-ive] [preẽptif, -iv], *a.* Pre-emptive.

préemption [preẽpsjɔ̃], *s.f.* Pre-emption.

préétablir [preetablir], *v.tr.* To pre-establish.

préétabli, *a.* Pre-established.

préexistant [preegzistɑ̃], *a.* Pre-existent, pre-existing.

préexistence [preegzistasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Pre-existence.

préexister [preegziste], *v.tr.* To pre-exist. *La cause préexiste à l'effet*, the cause is pre-existent to the effect.

préface [prefas], *s.f.* 1. Preface, foreword (d. de, to). *Quelques mots d. titre de p.*, a few words of preface, a few prefatory words. 2. *Ecc.* Preface.

préfacer [prefase], *v.tr.* P. l'ouvrage de qn, to write a preface to, for, s.o.'s work.

préfectoral [-aux] [prefektɔral, -o], *a.* Prefectoral(-ial); of the prefect.

préfecture [prefektʁ], *s.f.* 1. Rom. Ant. (a) Prefecture. (b) Prefecture. 2. *Fr. Adm.* Prefecture. (a) Administrative area under a prefect (i.e., a département). (b) Prefect's residence and office. (c) Prefect's term of office. (d) Appointment as prefect, office of prefect. 3. La Préfecture de police, the headquarters of the (Paris) police. 4. Préfecture maritime, (i) area under command of a port-admiral, (ii) naval superintendent's office, port-admiral's office.

préférable [prefɛrabl], *a.* Preferable (d. to); more advisable. *Il serait p. de le revoir*, it would be better to see him again. *Il serait p. que l'on constituât un fonds de garantie*, it would be preferable to establish a guarantee fund.

préférablement [prefɛrablamɑ̃], *adv.* Preferably (d. to); in preference (d. to).

préférence [prefɛrɑ̃s], *s.f.* 1. Preference. *De préférence à . . .*, in preference to . . . *Donner, accorder, la préférence à qn*, to give s.o. preference (sur, over). *Choisir qn de p.*, preference to tout autre, to choose s.o. in preference to any other, rather than any other. *Tarif de préférence*, preferential tariff. *Jur.* P. d'un créancier, priority of a creditor. *Droits de p.*, priority rights. *Fin.* Actions de préférence, preference shares, preferred shares. 2. *pl.* Marks of preference, distinctions, favouritism.

préférentiel [-elle] [prefɛrɑ̃sjɔ̃], *a.* Preferential.

préférer [prefɛʁ], *v.tr.* (Conj. like PRÉFÉRER) To prefer (d. to), to like better. *Je préfère le cidre au vin*, I prefer cider to wine. *I would rather have cider than wine.* *P. l'honneur d'argent*, to put honour before riches. *À titre sans honneur il préfère mourir*, he would rather die than live in disgrace. *Je préférerais que vous veniez*, I would rather (that) you came. *Il préfère mourir plutôt que de se rendre*, he preferred death to surrender. *Préf. Je préfère la viande bien cuite*, I prefer meat well done. *Je vous préfère triste*, I would rather have you sad.

préférer [-des, -e], *a.* & *s.* Favourite. *Lectures préférées des enfants*, children's favourite reading.

préfet [prefɛ], *s.m.* 1. (a) Rom. Ant. Prefect. *Le p. des Gaules*, the prefect of Gaul. (b) *Fr. Adm.* Prefect, administrator of a French département. 2. Le préfet de police, the prefect, chief commissioner, of the Paris police. 3. Navy: Préfet maritime, port-admiral, commander-in-chief of the port. 4. Sch. Préfet des études, master responsible for discipline (in certain boarding-schools), vice-principal.

préfète [prefɛt], *s.f.* *F.* The prefect's wife.

préfiguration [prefigyrasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Prefiguration.

préfigurer [prefigyre], *v.tr.* To prefigure; to foreshadow.

préfix [prefiks], *a.* Predetermined (day, place). *Jur.* Douaire préfix, stipulated jointure.

préfixe [prefiks], *s.m.* 1. *s.m.* (a) Gram. Prefix. (b) Code letter. 2. *a.* Prefixed (particle).

préfixer [prefikse], *v.tr.* 1. To fix, settle (date, etc.) beforehand. 2. To prefix. *P. une particule au verbe*, to prefix a particle to the verb.

préfloraison [preflorɛzɔ̃], *s.f.* Bot. Aestivation, prefloration.

préfoliation [prefoliasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Bot. Vernation, prefoliation.

préformation [preformasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Preformation.

prégnant [pregnɑ̃], *a.* 1. (Of animal) Pregnant; with young. 2. Gram. Construction prégnante, pregnant construction.

prégnation [pregnasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Physiol. Pregnancy.

préhenseur [preheʁ], *a.m.* Prehensile, prehensory (organ).

préhensile [preheʁ], *a.* Prehensile (tail, etc.).

préhension [preheʁs], *s.f.* Prehension, gripping. *Appareil de p.*, gripping device.

préhistoire [preistwaʁ], *s.f.* Prehistory.

préhistorique [preistwaʁik], *a.* Prehistoric; ante-historical.

préhénite [preni], *s.f.* Miner. Prehnite.

préjudice [prejudis], *s.m.* Prejudice, detriment; (moral) injury, wrong, damage; *Jur.* tort. Porter, faire, préjudice à qn, to inflict injury, loss, on s.o.; (of action) to be prejudicial to s.o.'s interests. *Au préjudice de qn*, to the prejudice, detriment, of s.o. *Sans préjudice de . . .*, without prejudice to . . . *Sans p. de mes droits*, without prejudice to my rights, without prejudicing my rights. *Accepter un principe sans p. des mesures déjà prises*, to accept a principle without prejudice to the measures already taken.

préjudiciable [prejudisjabl], *a.* Prejudicial, injurious, detrimental (d. to). *Jur.* Tortueux. *Démarche p.*, harmful step.

préjudiciaux [prejudisjo], *a.* & *s.m.pl.* *Jur.* (Frais) préjudiciaux, security for costs (before appeal).

préjudiciel [-elle] [prejudisjabl], *a.* Jur. Interlocutory (question, etc.); pre-judicial (action).

préjudicier [prejudise], *v.i.* (pr. sub. & p. d. n. préjudicions v. préjudiciez) To be detrimental, prejudicial d. (to); to hurt, injure (cause, etc.).

préjuger [prejyze], *v.tr.* (Conj. like JUGER) To prejudge. *Sans p. la solution de la question*, without prejudice to, without prejudicing, the solution of the question. *Autant qu'on peut p.*, as far as one can judge beforehand.

préjugé, *s.m.* 1. *Jur.* Precedent (in law). 2. Presumption. *Les préjugés sont contre lui*, appearances are against him. *C'est un*

p. en sa faveur, that is a presumption in his favour. 3. Prejudice, preconception, prepossession; *pl.* antiquated ideas or notions. *Avoir un p. sur qch.*, to have a preconceived notion about sth. *Avoir un p. pour vers, qch.*, to have a bias towards sth. *Nourrir des préjugés à l'égard de qch.*, to entertain prejudices concerning sth. *Gens d. préjugés*, prejudiced people. *Gens sans préjugés*, unprejudiced people. *Préjugés de vieille fille*, old maid's crotchets.

prélat [prelɑ], *s.m.* *Nau:* etc.: Tarpaubin.

prélasser (se) [prelɑse], *v.p.* *F:* (a) To put on all the importance of a prelate; *P:* to do the heavy. (b) To strut pompously along. (c) *Se p. dans un fauteuil*, to loll in an armchair, to hll an armchair; to take one's ease in an armchair. *Se p. dans sa voiture*, to sit in state in one's carriage.

prélat [prela], *n.m.* Prelate.

prélature [prelaty:r], *s.f.* Prelature, prelaty.

prêle, préle [prɛl], *s.f.* *Bot:* Horsetail, scouring-rush, shave-grass.

prélegs [prele], *s.m.* *Jur:* Preference legacy.

préleguer [preleqe], *v.tr.* (Conj like *LÉGUER*) *Jur:* To bequeath (sth.) as a preference legacy.

préler [prele], *v.tr.* (*Je préle*, *n. préions*; *Je prélerai*) To rub, polish (fine woodwork) with a scouring-rush. *P. une anche de basson*, to rub down, fine down, a bassoon reed.

prélevement [prelevemɑ], *s.m.* 1. Deduction in advance, setting apart, of a certain portion or share of a whole. *P. d'échantillons*, sampling. *Faire un p. de lait*, to take away a certain quantity of milk (as a sample). *Med:* *P. de sang*, taking of blood (for a test). *Faire un p. dans la gorge de qn*, to take a swab of s.o.'s throat. *P. sur le prix des billets*, tax on (the price of) tickets; entertainment tax. *P. sur le capital*, tax on the fortune, capital levy, tax on capital. 2. (a) Sample. *Med:* Swab. (b) Amount, quantity, or sum deducted.

prélever [preleve], *v.tr.* (Conj. like *LEVÉR*) To deduct, set apart, (portion or share from whole) in advance. *P. la dime*, to levy the tithes. *P. dix pour cent sur une somme*, to make a previous deduction of ten per cent from a sum of money. *P. une commission de deux pour cent sur une opération*, to charge a commission of two per cent on a transaction. *P. une somme sur ses plaisirs*, to spare a sum from one's pleasures, from one's amusements. *Demander prélevé sur le capital*, dividend paid out of capital. *Une fois la crime prélevée* . . . when the crime has been skimmed off. . . . *P. un échantillon*, to take, cut off, a sample. *Alid:* *P. une goutte de sang*, to take a drop of blood (for a test).

préliminaire [preliminɛr], 1. *a.* Preliminary. 2. *s.m.pl.* *Les préliminaires de (la) paix*, the preliminaries to peace, the peace preliminaries. *Préliminaires d'un traité*, preamble of a treaty.

préliminairement [preliminɛr], *adv.* Preliminarily, by way of preliminary.

prélude [prelyd], *s.m.* *Mus:* Prelude. *F:* *Les éclairs sont le p. de l'orage*, lightning is the prelude to the storm. *Les préludes à une conférence*, the preliminaries to a conference.

préluder [prelyde], *v.i.* 1. *Mus:* To prelude, to play a prelude. 2. *F:* *Préluder à qch.*, to be a, serve as, prelude to sth. *Il préludait d'un grand outrage par de petits essais*, he was leading up to his great work by minor attempts.

prématuré [premytɛr], *a.* Premature, untimely. See also *ALLUMÉ*.

prématurément [premytɛr], *adv.* Prematurely, before the proper time; aborutely. See also *ALLUMER* 1.

prématurité [premytɛr], *s.f.* Prematureness, prematurity.

préméditation [premeditɑs], *s.f.* Premeditation. *Avec préméditation*, wilfully, deliberately. *Jur:* with malice aforethought, with malice prepense.

préméditer [premedite], *v.tr.* To premeditate. *De dessén prémédité*, of set purpose; designedly. *Insulte préméditée*, deliberate insult, studied insult.

pré-mélange [premielɑ:z], *s.m.* Pre-mixing (of gas and air, etc.).

prémonition [premonisjɑne], *a.* Aforementioned.

prémices [premis], *s.f.pl.* 1. First fruits. *P. du bétail*, firstlings of cattle. 2. *F:* Early beginnings. *Les p. de la jeunesse*, the first blush of youth.

premier -*ère* [premyɛr, -jɛr], *a.* First. 1. (a) (In time) *Le p. jour du mois*, the first day of the month. *Le p. janvier*, the first of January. *Dans les premiers jours de mai*, in the early part of May. *Les premiers mois de l'année*, the earlier months of the year. *Les douze premiers Césars*, the first twelve Caesars. *Les trois premières années*, the first three years. *Il reçut sa première éducation d. . .*, he received his early education at . . . *Dans les premiers temps*, at first. *En premier (lieu)*, in the first place, firstly, in the first instance, first and foremost. *La question d'argent eut toujours en premier*, money is always the first consideration. *Dès le premier jour* . . . from the first. . . . *Du au, premier coup*, at the first attempt. *Devenir du, au, p. coup*, to guess straight away; *F:* to guess (at the) first go off. *Arriver le p.*, to arrive first. *Passer le p.*, to go first. *Nous sommes arrivés tous les premiers*, we were the very first to arrive. *Il est arrivé tout des premiers*, he was among the very first arrivals. *Sp:* *Arriver bon premier*, to come in an easy first; *F:* to win in a canter. *Prov:* *Les premiers vont devant*; *premier arrivé, premier servi*; *premier venu, premier moulu*; first come first served. *Preitely le p. a fait cette expérience*, Priestley was the first to carry out this experiment. *Être le p. à faire qch.*, to be first to do sth. *Vous êtes le p. qui me fassiez (ou qui me fassé) cette objection*, you are the first to object this to me. *Je suis tout le p. à reconnaître que . . .*, I should be among the first to acknowledge that. . . . *Elle rompit le silence la première*, she was the first to break the silence. *Les premiers venus*, the first comers. *F:* *Le premier venu* you dira cela, anyone will tell you that. *Ce n'est pas le premier venu*, he isn't just anybody; he is somebody. *Je passerai chez vous au premier jour*, I shall look

in at the first opportunity; I shall look in the first chance I get. *Dès le premier jour*, from the outset. *F:* *Il n'a pas le premier sou*, he hasn't a single penny (of the sum required). *Premier discours* (en public), maiden speech. *Nau:* *P. voyage*, maiden trip (of ship). *Eng:* *Premier état*, first state. *Fin:* *Premier sous*, opening price. *Frais de premier établissement*, first outlay, initial expenses. *Aut:* *Première vitesse*, first speed, bottom gear. *Monter en première*, to climb in first (speed). See also *AMOUR* r. (b) *Couleur première d'une robe*, original colour of a dress. *Sens p. d'un mot*, original meaning of a word. *Cause première d'un malheur*, prime, primary, cause of a misfortune. *Cette bonne impression première se confirma*, this early good impression was confirmed. *Sa pauvreté première*, the poverty of his early days. *Meteor:* *P. arc*, primary rainbow. *Com:* *Matières premières*, raw materials. 2. (In place) *Première (rue) à gauche*, first (street) on the left. *Tomber la tête la première*, to fall head first, headlong. *P. étage*, first floor, U.S.: first story. *Demeurer au premier*, to live on the first floor; *F:* to live one stair up. *Journ:* *Premier* (article), leading article. See also *PREMIER-PARIS*. *Premier plan*, foreground. *La première voiture près de la locomotive*, the carriage next to the engine. *Th:* *Les premières (loges)*, the first-tier boxes. 3. (In rank) *Au p. rang*, in the first rank. *Le tout premier*, the foremost. *Au tout p. rang*, in the foremost rank. *Sp:* etc.: *Prendre la première place*, to take the lead. *Le p. chirurgien de Paris*, the leading surgeon in Paris. *Premier ministre*, Prime Minister. *Premier*, *P. mineur*, mine foreman. *P. commis*, principal clerk. *Navy:* *P. maître*, chief petty officer. *Captaine on premier*, senior captain. *Sch:* *Maître en p.*, senior master. *P. choix*, best quality, finest quality. *Travail de première urgence*, work of immediate urgency. *Événement de (toute) première importance*, event of the first, highest, importance; event of vital importance. See also *ORDRE* 3. *Jur:* *Premier insaisissable*, preferential creditor. *F:* *C'est une première menteuse*, she is a liar of the first water, a first-class liar. *P:* a champion liar. *Billet de première classe*, first-class ticket. *Aller, monter, on première*, to go, travel, first (class). See also *SOLDAT* 1. *Mth:* *Nombres premiers*, prime numbers. *Nombres premiers entre eux*, incommensurable numbers. *Th:* *Premier rôle*, leading part. *F:* *lead*. *Il, elle, joue les premiers rôles*, he is leading man, she is leading lady; he, she, takes the lead. *Première danse*, lead of the ballet, first dance. See also *JEUNE-PREMIER*. *Sch:* (Classe) *de première*, sixth form, top classical or mathematical form. *Il est le p. de sa classe*, he is top of his class, he is top boy.

première, *s.f.* 1. *Dressm:* etc.: Forewoman. 2. *Th:* First performance; first-night (of a play) *Habitus des premières*, first-nighter. 3. (a) *Typ:* First proof (of a book). (b) *Com:* *Première de change*, first of exchange. (c) *Boitm:* Inner sole; insole.

premièrement [premyɛr], *adv.* First, firstly, the first place.

premier-né, première-née [premyɛr, premyɛr], *a. & s.* First-born, pl. *Des premiers-nés, des premières-nées*.

premier-Paris [premyɛrpari], *s.m.* 1. Leading article, leader (in Paris newspapers). *pl.* *Des premiers-Paris*.

prémisse [premis], *s.f.* *Log:* Premise, premiss.

prémoilaire [premoilɛr], *s.f.* *Anat:* Premolar (tooth); bicuspid.

prémonition [premonisjɑ], *s.f.* Premonition.

prémonitoire [premonitɔr], *a.* *Med:* Premonitory (sign).

prémontré, -*ée* [premontrɛ, -ɛ], *a. & t.* *Ecc:* *Pré:* Premonstrant, Premonstratensian.

prémunir [premyɛnr], *v.tr.* *P.* *qn contre qch.*, (i) to caution, forewarn, guard, s.o., to put s.o. on his guard, against sth.; (ii) to secure s.o. against sth.

se prémunir contre qch., to provide against sth.; to take precautions against sth.; to be on one's guard against sth.

pregnable [pregnabl], *a.* 1. That can be taken; seizable, pregnable (town or fort). 2. *Corruptible*. *Il n'est pas p.*, he cannot be bribed; *F:* he can't be got at.

prenant -*ante* [prɑnɑ, -ɑnt], 1. *a.* (a) *Fin:* *Partie prenante*, (i) pavec, (ii) recipient, receiver. (b) *Uneur prenante*, prehensile tail. (c) *Stucky*. *Glu prenante*, sticky bird-lime. (d) *Engaging*. *Sa voix est aussi prenante que jamais*, her voice is as fascinating as ever. 2. *s.* (a) *Taker* (of bet). (b) *Buddier*.

pre-natal -*ons, -ez*, etc. See *PRENANT*.

prénatal [prenatal], *a.* (The music. pl. is *prénatale* or *prénataux*)

Prénatal, ante-natal (period, etc.).

prendre [prɑnr], *v.* (*pr p.* *prenant*; *p.p.* *pris*; *pr.ind.* *je prends*, *tu prends*, *il prend*, *n. pronons*, *v. prenez*, *ils prennent*; *pr.sub.* *je prenne*, *n. prenions*, *ils prennent*; *imp.* *prenez*, *prenez*, *prenez*; *p.d.* *je prenais*, *n. prenions*; *p.h.* *je pris*, *n. prîmes*; *pl.* *je prendrai*) 1. *v.tr.* To take. 1. To take (up), to take hold of, lay hold of (sth.). (a) *P. les armes*, to take up arms. *P. un cheval par la bride*, to take hold of a horse by the bridle. *J'ai oublié ma clef et ne peux pas p. mes livres*, I have forgotten my key and cannot get at my books. *P. brusquement qch.*, to snatch sth., to catch up sth. *P. qch. dans ses bras*, entre ses mains, to clasp sth. *P. qn par les cheveux*, to lay hold of, to grasp, a o by the hair. *F:* *Je sais comment le prendre*, I know (i) how to manage him, (ii) how to cajole him. *P. qch avec des pincettes*, to take up, seize, sth. with a pair of tongs. *P. qch d'un tas*, to take sth. from a heap. *P. Je n'y prends ni je n'y mets*, I am neither oversteering nor understating the case. *P. qch dans une affaire*, to get something out of a drawer. *Exemple pris de la Bible, chez l'Étonel*, example taken from the Bible, from Étonel. *P. qch, sur la table*, to take sth. from the table. *P. un pot de confitures sur la planche*, to take down a pot of jam from the shelf. *P. qch, sous une chaise*, to take sth. from under a chair. *F:* *Où avez-vous pris cela?* where did you get that idea? *Je la pris dans mes bras*, I took her in my arms. *Elle me prit contre elle*, she clasped me to her bosom. *Il prit le livre sous son manteau*, he took, put, the book under his cloak. *Vêtement qui prend (bien) la taille*, garment fitting close to the waist, close-fitting garment. (b) *P. qch, à sa charge*, *en charge*, to take charge of, take care of, sth.; to take sth. over. See also

[illegible]

P. *du poids*, to put on weight, to gain in weight. (Of animal) **Prendre chair**, to put on flesh. See also DEUIL 2. (h) **Prendre de l'âge**, to be getting on in years. **Turf: Cheral prennait quatre ans**, horse racing four years. 4. **P.** *le train*, le bateau, to take the train, the boat. **Prenez une chaise**, take a chair. **P.** *le chemin de, pour, l'air*, to take the road to Paris. **P.** *à travers champs*, to strike across fields. **Prenez la gauche**, 'turn left', 'take the left'. **Prenez la droite**, 'turn right', 'take the right'. **Prenez la gauche**, 'bear to the left', 'bear left', 'take the turning on the left', 'fork left'. **Nau Prendre le large**, to take to the open sea. **Le cheral prit le trot**, le galop, the horse broke into a trot, into a gallop. **Parchemin qui ne prend pas l'encre**, parchment that will not take the ink. See also LIT 1. 5. For verbal phrases see also CONC 1 & 2, PAR 2, 2, RACINE L'EAU 1, FIN 1, THOUD 1 1, GARN 2, GOÛT 3, MAR 2.

3. **prendre**, *to take*. 1. (a) (Of mortar) To set; (of jelly, etc.) to set, to congeal, to coagulate, (of milk) to curdle. *Le ciment, la gelée, n'a pas pris*, the cement, jelly, has not set. (b) To freeze. *La rivière a pris*, *ice prise*, the river has, is, frozen over. (c) (Of pump, etc.) To get choked, fouled up, (of engine, etc.) to seize, to jam. (d) *C'est à toi que j'ai pris le lait*, *I have taken the milk*, *a pris*, the milk, the beef, has been taken. *Il n'a rien pris*, he has not taken anything. *Il n'a rien pris*, he did not strike. *Le feu a pris*, the fire has taken, has caught. *Les Allumettes qui prennent mal, qui ne prennent pas*, matches that won't strike. *Le vaccin a pris*, the vaccine has taken (effect). *Cette mode a pris*, *prendra*, this fashion has caught on, will catch on. *La pièce a pris*, the play has caught on, is a hit. *F* *C'est vrai-là prend* *tonours*, that trick is always successful. *Cela ne prend pas*, that won't do. *Il n'a rien pris*, he has not taken anything. *Il n'a rien pris*, you can't bamboozle me. 3. *Rue qui prend un numéro 21 du boulevard*, street that begins at No. 21 of the boulevard.

s'y prendre. (1) *(a)* To catch, to be caught. *Son manteau se prit dans la porte, il en claia* (he) took (got) caught in the door, on a nail. (b) (Of jelly, milk, etc.) To congeal; to coagulate; to curdle. (c) *(S)* Prendre d'amitié pour qn, to take a liking, come conceive a friendship for, *Il s'est pris d'amitié pour son voisin* he has struck up a friendship with his neighbor. *S'y prendre, qn, qn, qn, (lung, etc.)* to catch, to take. *Elle se prit à mordre* she clung to me. *Ne savoir où s'y pr.* not to know what to clutch at. (2) *S'y prendre à pleurer, à rire*, to begin to weep, to laugh. (3) *S'on prendre à qn*, to attack, blame, a.s. to cast, lay, the blame (upon) on s.o., to lay the blame at s.o.'s door; *F. to go on* (to go on with) *qu'il d'où m'écouter* you have only yourself to blame; *he* has nobody to thank but yourself. *S'y s'y prendre. Il sait comment s'y p.* he knows how to go about it, how to set about it, how to manage it. *Comment vous y prenez-vous pour ne jamais vous salir?* how do you manage never to get dirty? *Vous vous y prenez mal, you go the wrong way to* (to do); *you go wrong* (to do). *Il s'y est pris maladroïtement* he made a bungler of it; *he bungled*. *Il s'y est pris bien* he acts about it in the right way; he does it very nicely. *Il ne s'y est pas mal pris*, he has managed it pretty well. *S'y prendre à deux fois*, to make two attempts (before succeeding). *Pourquoi s'y p. à deux fois?* *F.* why take two bites at a cherry? *Tu n'dis qu'à, à trois fois*, I was obliged to have three shots at it.

III **prendre**, *v. m.* Used in the phr **En venir au fait et au prendre**, *q. r.* under FAH 2

pris, a. 1. *Engaged, occupied* *Je suis très pris ce matin*, I am very busy, very much taken up, this morning. 2. **Être bien pris** (dans sa taille), to be well-proportioned, well set-up. *Taille bien prise*, well-proportioned figure, good figure. *Cheval bien pris*, well-made horse. 3. **Pris de vin, de boisson**, under the influence of drink, heated with wine, the worse for drink, F. fuddled. *Il ne se couche jamais sans être pris de boisson*, he never goes to bed sober.

Pris de colere, in a passion *P. de remords*, smitten with remorse.
Préneste [pren'est]. *Pr.n.* *A Geog*: Praeneste.

preneur, -euse [prɑ̃nɔʁ, -o.ʒ] 1. **Le** (a) **Taker**. *P. d'ubsinthe*, absinthe drinker. *P. de tabac*, snuff taker. (b) **Captor**. *P. de rats*, de taupes, rat-catcher, mole-catcher. (c) **Com**: *fin*: **Bargainer**, buyer, purchaser; *payée* (off cheque). *P. d'une lettre de change*, purchaser, taker, of a bill *Avoir (trouvée) p. pour* . . . , to have a purchaser for . . . (d) *fin* **Lessee**, lease-holder. (e) *Turf*. *Les premiers*, the takers of odds 2. **a**. **Buying**, purchasing.

prénom [pre'nɔ̃], *m.* First name. (a) Christian name, given name *J'ai le p. de Charles*, my Christian name is Charles. See also NOM 1 (b) *Rom. Ant.*; Praenomen.

prénomé [pre'nom], *a.* Above-named, fore-mentioned.
prénommer (se) [sapi'nom], *v. pr. pres.* To be called by a certain (given) name. *Il se prénomme Jean*, his Christian name is John.
prénomination [pre'nosij], *s. f.* Prenomination.

préoccupation [preokypasjõ], *s.f.* 1. *A*: Prejudice, prepossession.
Exemple: *Il a peur pour lui.* 2. *B*: Preoccupation, abstractedness.

Exempt de p., free from bias. 2. Preoccupation, abstractedness; absence of mind. Être dans la préoccupation, to be preoccupied. 3. (— source) (c) *Su p. d'élégance*, her care for elegance. *Ma seule p. a été d'étudier*, my only care, concern, study, has been to study. Être dérangé par la dévotion, to be disturbed by thoughts. (h) Anxiety. *S'élever au-dessus des préoccupations matérielles*, to rise above material cares, above material considerations. 4. Preoccupation, preoccupancy, occupation (of house, etc.) at an earlier date.

préoccuper [preœkype], v.tr. **1.** *A*: 'To prejudice, bias (s.o., s.o.'s mind); to prepossess. **2.** To preoccupy, engross (s.o., s.o.'s mind). *Son devoir le préoccupe toujours, he is ever mindful of his duty. Le problème qui nous préoccupe, the problem which is exercising our minds. Elle a quelque chose qui la préoccupe, she has something on her mind. Sa santé me préoccupe, I am anxious about his health.*

se préoccuper de qch., *de faire* qch., to give one's attention, to attend, see, to a matter; to be engaged in doing sth. *Je me préoccupe peu que les élections se fassent cette année ou plus tard,* it matters little to me, I care little, whether the elections take place

this year or later. *On se préoccupe de la disparition de . . .*, minds are exercised over the disappearance of . . .

préoccupé, *a.* 1. *Preoccupied*, taken up (de, with). *Il est p. de perfectionner la machine*, his mind is bent, set, on perfecting the machine. 2. *Répondre d'un ton p.*, to answer absent-mindedly. *Triste et p.*, sad and taken up with other thoughts.

préopinant, *-ante* [preopinant, -ant], *s.* Previous speaker. *L'honorable p.*, the honourable gentleman who has just spoken.

préopinier [prepinie], *v.* 1. To speak or vote first.

préordination [preordinasj], *s.f.* Preordination.

préordonner [preordonne], *v.tr.* To preordain; to predetermine.

préordonné, *a.* Preordained.

prépalatine [prepalatinal], *a.f. Ling.*: Antepalatal, blade-and-point, tongue-and-fore-gum (consonant).

préparateur, *-trice* [preparateur, -trix], *s.* 1. *Preparer*, mixer, maker (of a substance, drug, etc.); dresser (of lithographic stone, etc.). 2. *Sch.*: Assistant (in laboratory, etc.); demonstrator.

3. *Sid.*: Tutor; *F.*: coach, crammer.

préparatifs [preparatif], *s.m.pl.* Preparations. *P. de guerre, de départ*, preparations for war, for departure. *Faire ses préparatifs de départ*, to prepare for departure. *Faire les p. d'un repas*, to make preparations for a meal. *P. pour la réception de qn*, pour recevoir qn, preparations for the reception of s.o., for receiving s.o. *In sg.* Sans aucun préparatif, without any preparation.

préparation [preparasj], *s.f.* 1. (a) *Preparation*, preparing. *P. à la guerre*, preparing for war. *P. mécanique du charbon*, coal-dressing. *Mus. P. d'une dissonance*, preparation of a discord. *Parler sans préparation*, to speak extempore. *Annouer une nouvelle sans p.*, to blurt out a piece of news. *Les échantillons vont en p.*, the samples are in preparation, are being prepared. (b) *Ind.*: Dressing (of a raw material, of wool, etc.). 2. *Pharm.* etc. *Preparation*. *P. anatomique*, anatomical preparation, specimen. *P. de démonstration*, demonstration object.

préparatoire [preparatwa], *a.* Preparatory. *Démarches préparatoires*, initiatory steps, preliminary steps.

préparer [prepe], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To prepare; to make ready, get ready (meal, speech, lesson, etc.). (b) *Sch.*, to take the preliminary steps for (the establishment of sth., etc.). *P. un traité*, to arrange a treaty. *P. un dîner*, to get out an estimate. *Mus. P. une dissonance*, to prepare a discord. *P. du thé, du punch*, to brew tea, punch. (b) *Ind.* To dress (raw material, wool, cotton, etc.). *Machine à p.* le coton, cotton-dressing machine. 2. *Préparer un qch.*, (i) to prepare, (ii) to fit, train, s.o. for sth. *P. un élève à un examen*, to prepare, coach, a pupil for an examination. *Préparer aux fonctions publiques*, trained for public office. *P. qch. à une nouvelle*, to prepare s.o. for a piece of news. 3. *P. un examen*, to prepare for an examination; to read for an examination.

se préparer. 1. *De grands événements se préparent*, great events are preparing. *Un orage se prépare*, a storm is brewing. *Impers.* *Il se prépare quelque chose*, there is something in the wind, in the air, there is something afoot. 2. *Se p. à un examen*, *d. répondre*, to prepare for an examination, to get ready to reply. *Se p. à partir*, to get ready for a journey, to make preparations for a journey. *Se p. à partir*, to make ready to depart, to make ready for departure. *Mil.*: *Naty.*: *Se p. au combat*, *d. combattre*, to prepare for action. *Se p. à faire qch.*, to prepare, take steps, to do sth. *Se p. à la lutte*, *Lit.*: to gird oneself for the fray.

prépondérance [prepondérans], *s.f.* Preponderance (sur, over). *Avoir la prépondérance dans les votes*, to preponderate in the voting.

prépondérant [prepondérans], *a.* Preponderant, preponderating. *Voix prépondérante*, casting vote. *Jouer un rôle p.*, to play a leading part.

proposer [propoze], *v.tr.* *P. qn à une fonction*, to appoint s.o. to an office, to put s.o. in charge of a job. *P. qn comme, pour, chef de service*, to appoint s.o. (as) departmental head.

proposé, *-ée*, *s.* 1. *Official* in charge, superintendent (d, of). *Le p. d'octroi*, the town-dues collector. *P. des douanes*, custom-house officer. *Rat. La préposé (à la librairie)*, the book-stall-keeper. *P. à la distribution des ballots*, bookkeeping-clerk. *Jur.*: *P. à la caisse de dépôt et de consignation*, official receiver. *Hom.* *Le préposé au cordon*, the porter, the door-keeper. (Cf. *ordonn.* s.) 2. *Jur.* *Committant et proposé*, principal and agent. *Proposés*, agents and servants.

prépositif, *-ive* [prepozitif, -iv], *a.* *Gram.*: 1. Prepositive (word, particle, etc.). 2. *Locution prépositive*, prepositional phrase.

préposition [prepozisj], *s.f.* *Gram.* Preposition.

prépositionnel, *-elle* [prepozisjnel], *a.* *Gram.*: Prepositional.

prépositivement [prepozitivm], *adv.* *Gram.*: Prepositionally, (employed) as a preposition.

prépotence [prepotans], *s.f.* 1. Prepotence, prepotency; dominance. 2. *Biol.* Prepotency.

prépuce [preps], *s.m. Anat.*: Prepuce, foreskin.

préputial, *-aux* [prepytsjal, -o], *a.* *Anat.*: Preputial.

préraphaélite [preratakit], *a.* & *s.m.* *Art.*: etc. Pre-Raphaeite.

prérâphâlitisme [preratafistism], *s.m.* Pre-Raphaeitism.

prérâphâlitisme [preprerâfistism], *s.f.* *Ind.*: Pre-cooling.

prérâphâlitisme [preprerâfistism], *s.f.* *Ind.*: To pre-cool.

prérâphâlitisme [preprerâfistism], *s.f.* 1. *Prerogative*. *La prérâphâlitisme royale*, the royal prerogative. 2. *P. parlementaire*, parliamentary privilege.

près [pre]. 1. *Adv.* Near. *Il demeure si près, tout près*, he lives quite near, close by, hard by, near by, close at hand. *Plus près*, nearer. *Art.*: (In range-finding) *Plus près 300 l down 300 (metres)*. 2. *Adv.-phr.* (a) *A . . . près*. *A cela près nous sommes d'accord*, save on that point, with that exception, we are agreed. *A ce détail près*, save in the particular. . . . *A peu d'exceptions près*, with (a) few exceptions. *Il devinerait votre poids à un milligramme près*, he would guess your weight to a grain. *J'ai été payé*

d'un sou près, I was paid to a halfpenny. *Je ne suis pas d'un sacrifice près*, I am not averse to making a sacrifice. *Nous n'en sommes pas un ou deux jours près*, a day or two more or less doesn't matter.

A cela près que . . ., except that . . . (b) *A peu de chose près*, *Un chef-d'œuvre à peu de chose près*, little short of, within a little of being, a masterpiece. (c) *A peu près*. (i) Nearly, about, approximately; (ii) *s.m.intr.* approximation; rough estimate. *A peu près cent personnes*, about a hundred people. *Il lui tint à peu près le langage*, he spoke to him more or less in the following terms; he spoke to him something like this. *A peu près la même chose*, very much, pretty much, the same (thing). *Il lui va d'un peu près de même*, he is much about the same. *A peu près exact*, about right. *Il était d'un peu près certain que . . .*, it was fairly, tolerably, certain that . . . it was all but certain that. . . . *A peu près content*, fairly satisfied. *Je n'aime pas les d. de près*, I don't like loose answers, slipshod definitions. *Calculer une somme par à peu près*, to make a rough reckoning of a sum. (d) *A beaucoup près*. *Le mieux équipé d. beaucoup près*, by far the best equipped. *Ce n'est pas à beaucoup près la somme qu'il me faut*, that's nothing like, nowhere near, the sum I require. *Il n'est pas à beaucoup près aussi grand que vous*, he is not as tall as you by a long way. *F.*: by a long chalk; he is not nearly so tall as you. (e) *Au plus près*. (i) To the nearest point. (ii) *Nau.*: *Courir au plus près*, to sail on a wind, close to the wind, on a bowline. *Courir au plus près serré*, to sail close-hauled. (f) *De près*, close, near, from close to. *Il a vu la mort de près*, he has looked death in the face. *Tirer de près*, to fire at close range. *Raté de près*, close-shaved. *Examiner, surprendre, s. s. s. s. s.* *De près*, to examine, watch, sth. closely. *A y regarder de près . . .*, on close inspection. . . . *Suivre qn, qch.*, de près, to follow hard, close (upon) s.o., sth. See also *SERRER* 5, *TENIR* 1.

Examiner, regarder, qch. de plus près, to get a nearer view of sth., to look closer. *En y regardant de plus près, on s'aperçoit que . . .*, on closer examination it was discovered that . . . *Il n'y regarda pas de si près*, he is not so particular as all that. 3. *Prep. plur.* *Près de qn, de qch.*, *Adm.*: *Jur.*: *près qn*, *près qch.*, near, close to, s.o., sth. *Assiez-vous près de moi*, sit by me. *Près de l'étranger où j'étais assis . . .* near to where I was sitting. . . . *Près de là*, near by. *Assis tout près du feu*, seated close by the fire. *Adm. Jur.*: *Nanterre près Puteaux*, Nanterre by Puteaux. *Situé près l'église*, standing near the church, hard by the church. *Ambassadeur près le gouvernement français*, ambassador to the French Government. *Ma marraine m'écrivit de venir près d'elle*, my godmother wrote to me to make a home with her. *Nau.*: *Naviguer près de terre*, to sail along the land, to keep close inshore. *Courir près du vent*, to sail close to the wind. *Il est près de midi*, it is nearly, close on, twelve. *Je me sentais près de pleurer*, I could have wept. *Être près d'éclater en sanglots*, to be on the brink of tears. *Elle a tout près de vingt ans*, she is very nearly twenty. *Il y a près de dix ans*, nearly ten years ago, close on, not far short of, ten years ago. *Près de partir*, on the point of starting, about to start. *J'ai été près de les attraper*, I nearly caught them. *A*: (= *À l'égard de*) *Près de son frère il paraît bien*, alongside of his brother, compared with his brother, he looks handsome.

présage [prezas], *s.m.* Presage, portent, foreboding. *Mauvais présage*, bad omen. *Oiseau du sinistre présage*, bird of ill omen.

présager [prezas], *v.tr.* (je *présage*(s); n. *présage*(s)) To presage. 1. To (fore)bode, portend, betoken. *His créances que les nuages présagent le malheur*, they believe that eclipses portend evil. *Cela ne présage rien de bon*, it bodes no good. *J'entends un craquement qui ne présage rien de bon*, I hear an ominous creak. 2. To predict, to augur. *De tout cela je ne présage rien de bon*, from all that I augur no good.

pré-salé [presale], *s.m.* Salt-meadow (n) sheep, (ii) mutton. See also *SALÉ* 1, *pl.* *Des pré-salés*.

présanctifié [presanktifje], *a.* *Ecc.* Presanctified. *La Messe des présanctifiés*, the Mass of the Presanctified.

Presbourg [prezburl], *Pr.n. Geog.*: Pres(s)burg; Bratislava.

presbytre [prezburl], *a.* & *s.* Presbytopie, long-sighted (person).

presbytéral, *-aux* [prezburlal, -o], *a.* Presbyterial, of a priest. *La maison presbytérale* = le presbytère.

presbytère [prezburltr], *s.m.* 1. Ecclesiastical residence, clergy-house. *R.C. Ch.* Presbytery. *Protestant Ch.* Parsonage, vicarage, rectory; (Scottish) manse. 2. (Ecclesiastical assembly) Diocesan presbytery.

presbytérianisme [prezbiterianism], *s.m.* *Ecc.*: *Presbytery*, presbyterianism.

presbytère (lat) [prezburltr], *s.m.* *Rel.*: *Presbyterian Ch.*: Elder-ship.

presbytérien, *-ienne [prezburlterje, -jen], *a.* & *s.* Presbyterian.*

presbyopie [prezbis, -bit], *s.f.* Presbyopia, long-sightedness. *P. augmentante*, increasing presbyopia.

presbytique [prezbitik], *a.* Presbyopic.

presbytisme [prezbistism], *s.m.* = *presbytie*.

prescience [presjens, pres-], *s.f.* Prescience, foreknowledge (de, of).

prescient [presjo, pres-], *a.* Prescient (de, of).

prescriptible [preskriptibil], *a.* *Jur.*: Prescriptible.

prescription [preskripsj], *s.f.* 1. *Jur.*: Prescription. *Jur.*: *P. extinctive*, extinctive prescription, negative prescription, time-limitation, *Prescription*, *Prescription*.

P. acquiescente, acquiescent prescription, positive prescription. *Invoyer la prescription*, to raise a defence under the statute of limitations. 2. (a) *Med.*: (i) Direction(s) (for treatment). (ii) (More usu. *ORDONNANCE*) Prescription. (b) Regulation(s) (issued by technical institute, in works, etc.). *Contraire aux prescriptions*, contrary to regulations. *Prescriptions légales*, official instructions, official regulations. *Prescriptions relatives à la sûreté*, safety regulations. (c) *Ind.*: *Prescriptions*.

prescrire [preskri], *v.tr.* (Conj. like *ÉCRIRE*) 1. To prescribe, ordain, lay down (time, law, conduct, etc.); to stipulate for (quality, etc.); to prescribe (remedy) (d, to). *Dans le délai prescrite*, within the

prescribed, required, time. *A la date prescrite*, on the date fixed. *Dans les limites prescrites*, within due limits. *Charge prescrite*, specified load. *Qualité prescrite*, stipulated quality. **2. Jur.** To prescribe; to render invalid by prescription; to bar by the statute of limitations. *Cheque prescrite*, stale cheque. *Arrérages prescrits*, statute-barred interest.

se prescrire, to become void by prescription, to be statute-barred, to be barred by limitation. *Ces dettes se prescrivent par cinq ans*, these debts are barred at the end of five years.

préséance [prezäs], s.f. Precedence (jur. of); priority (jur. of).

Avoir la préséance sur qn, to take precedence of a.o.

préséchage [presäs], s.m. Ind. Preliminary drying.

présélecteur [presälektoer], s.m. Tp. etc. Pre-selector.

présence [prezäs], s.f. Presence. **1. A.** Hearing. *Homme de noble p.*, man of noble presence. **2. (a)** Attendance; being at hand.

Se p. nous ramène, his presence cheers us up. *Je desire sa p.*, I desire his attendance here. *Il ignore votre p.*, he does not know that you are here. *Faire acte de présence*, to enter an appearance; *F.* to show up. *Sch. Régularité de p.*, regular attendance. *Régistre de p.*, attendance register. *Ind. Feuille de p.*, time-sheet.

L'appel nominal constate deux cents présences, the roll-call establishes that two hundred were present. *En présence*, face to face, facing one another, in view of one another. *Mettre les deux parties en p.*, to bring the two parties face to face; to bring the parties together.

En présence de la mort, in the presence of death, in face of death, faced with death. *En p. de ces faits*, in view of these facts, faced with these facts, with these facts before one. *En p. de cette situation*, confronted with this situation. *Louer qn en sa p.*, to praise s.o. to his face. *Cela s'est fait en ma p.*, it was done in my sight. *Cela s'est dit en ma p.*, it was said in my hearing. *Il l'a dit en ma p.*, he said so before me. *Theol. Présence réelle*, real presence. **(b)** Presence of spirit, presence of mind. *Conserver sa p. d'esprit*, to keep one's presence of mind, to keep all one's wits about one.

présent [prezäs], a. Present. **(a)** Les personnes présentes, those present. *Toute autre personne présente*, any other person present. *Les présents exceptés*, present company excepted. *Etre p. à un spectacle*, to be present at a spectacle. *Cela m'est toujours p. d'esprit*, it is always present to my mind, I always keep it in mind. *Il n'est pas p. à ce que je dis*, he is not attending to what I say. *Mil. P. au corps*, doing regimental duty. *La présente convention*, this convention. *La présente (lettre)*, the present letter, this letter.

Jur. Par la présente, hereby, by these presents. *Le conseil déclare par la présente que . . .*, the council hereby resolves that. . . *Savoir faisons par ces présentes que . . .*, know all men by these presents that. . . *A tous ceux qui ces présents verront, salut*, to all to whom these presents may come, greeting. *Le temps p. s.m.*, the present, the present (time); *Gram.* the present (tense). *Pour le présent*, for the present, for the time being. *A présent*, just now. *Jusqu'à présent*, up to the present; till now, as yet. *Dés à présent*, (i) even now, (ii) from now on, henceforth. *A présent que . . .*, now that. . . *Gram.* Verbe au présent, verb in the present (tense). *Le du présent*, the present subjunctive. **(b)** Esprit présent, alert mind, quick mind, ready wit.

présenter, s.m. Present, gift. *P. de noces*, wedding-present. *Faire un p. à qn*, to make s.o. a present. *Faire présent de qch à qn*, donner qch. *en présent à qn*, to make a present of sth. to s.o.; to give sth. to s.o. for a present; to present s.o. with sth.

présentable [prezätabl], a. *P.* Presentable (person, clothing, etc.). *Je ne suis pas p.*, I am not fit to be seen; I am hardly fit for company.

présentateur, -trice [prezätoer, -tris], s. **1. s.** (a) Presenter (of a bill, etc.); introducer, presenter (of a person). **(b)** Ecce: Patron, presenter (of a living). **2. a.** Presenting.

Présentation [prezätaš], s.f. **1.** (a) Presentation, presentation (of bill, play, etc.). *Com. Payable à présentation*, payable on demand, on presentation, at sight. **(b)** Com. Appearance. *Libre de bonne présentation*, well-produced book. **(c)** Obst. Presentation. **2. (Formal)** introduction (d. qn. to s.o.); presentation (at court); *Ecce*, presentation (by patron, etc.) of clergyman for institution into a benefice. *Lettre de présentation*, letter of introduction. *Ecce*: La Présentation de la Vierge, (Feast of) the Presentation (of the Blessed Virgin Mary).

Présentement [prezäntm], adv. At present, now. *Je viens de lui écrire p.*, I have just written to him this minute. *A louer p.*, to let with immediate possession. *A: P. que . . .*, now that. . . at the present time when. . .

Présenter [prezäs], v. t. & i. **1.** To present, offer. **(a)** *P. qch. à qn*, to present s.o. with sth.; to present sth. to s.o. *P. son bras à une dame*, to offer a lady one's arm. *P. sa main à qn*, to hold out one's hand to s.o. *P. une excuse à qn*, to offer an apology to s.o. *F. P.* l'olive, to hold out the olive branch. *P. ses hommages à qn*, to pay one's respects to s.o. *P. ses compliments à qn*, to present one's compliments to s.o. *P. son passeport*, to produce, exhibit, one's passport. *Com. P. une traite à l'acceptation*, to present a bill for acceptance. *Mil. Présenter les armes*, to present arms. *Armes au présentement*, arms (to presentment), the present (prizent). *P. un revolver à qn*, to point a revolver at s.o. *Nau. P. un mât*, to point up a mast. **(b)** *Il me présenta tous les faits*, he put, laid, before me all the facts of the case; he stated all the facts. *P. des conclusions*, to bring up, submit, conclusions (at a meeting). *P. un argument*, to bring forward an argument. *Présenter-lui la chose gentiment*, put it to him nicely. *P. une motion à l'assemblée*, to put a motion to the meeting. *Pol. P. un projet de loi*, to bring in, to introduce, a bill, to table a bill. *Son travail est bien présenté*, his work is well set out. *L'ouvrage est bien présenté*, the general set-up of the volume is attractive. *Affaire qui présente des difficultés*, matter that presents difficulties. *Compte qui présente un solde de 50,000 francs au crédit*, account that shows a credit balance of 50,000 francs. *Présenter des traits communs*, to exhibit, offer, similar features. *P. l'aspect de qch.*, to look like, be

like, sth. **2. Présenter qn à qn**, to present, introduce, s.o. to s.o. *P. qn pour une décoration*, to put s.o. forward for a decoration. *P. qn comme candidat*, to present s.o., to put s.o. up, as a candidate. *Mil. P. une troupe*, to receive the reviewing officer.

se présenter. **1.** To present itself; to arise, occur. *Une occasion se présente (de faire qch.)*, an opportunity presents itself, offers, occurs (for doing sth.). *Lorsqu'une difficulté se présente*, when a difficulty arises. *Un beau spectacle se présente à mes yeux*, a fine sight presented itself to my eyes. *Un nouveau paysage se présente à notre vue*, a new landscape broke in upon us. *Si le cas se présente*, if the case arises, occurs, *F.* crops up. *Si une autre occasion se présente*, if another opportunity offers. *La question des loyers se présente de nouveau*, *F.* the rent question has come to the fore again, *F.* has bobbed up again. *Attendre que quelque chose se présente*, to wait for something to turn up. *La chose se présente bien*, the matter looks promising. *L'affaire se présente sous un jour nouveau*, the matter presents itself in a new light.

2. To present oneself; *Mil. etc.* to report oneself. *Se p. à pour, un examen*, to present oneself for, go in for, go up for, sit for, an examination. *Se p. chez qn*, to call on, wait upon, s.o. *Se p. à qn*, (i) to introduce oneself to s.o., (ii) to appear before, report oneself to, s.o. *Jur. Se p. contre qn*, to appear against s.o. *Se p. au danger*, to expose oneself to danger. *Se p. aux élections*, to stand (as a candidate) at the elections. *Se p. comme candidat*, to offer oneself, to come forward, as a candidate. *Il se présente bien*, he is a man of good address, he makes a good appearance. *Jeune homme présentant bien*, young man of good appearance.

présenteur, -euse [prezätoer, -oiz], s. Presenter.

préservateur, -trice [prezävatöer, -tris], a. Preserving, preservative (dr. from).

préservatif, -ive [prezävatif, -iv], a & s.m. Preservative, preventive (contre, of), protective. *Nau: etc.* Enduit p. (de carène, etc.), anti-fouling composition.

préservation [prezävasj], s.f. Preservation, protection, safeguarding (of goods, etc.).

préserver [prezäve], v. tr. To preserve, to protect (de, from). *P. qn d'un danger*, to keep s.o. safe from a danger. *Le ciel m'en préserve!* heaven forbid! *'A préserver de l'humidité'*, 'to be kept dry.'

président [prezidä], a. Presiding, in the chair.

préside [prezid], s.m. (In Spanish-speaking countries) Fortified post; presidio. *Désordre dans les présides marocains*, disorder in the Moroccan presidios.

présidence [prezidäs], s.f. **1. (a)** Presidency. *La p. de la République*, the Presidency of the Republic. **(b)** Chairmanship. *Etre appelé à exercer la p. de . . .*, être nommé à la p. de . . . to be called to the chairmanship of. . . *P. de Monsieur X*, Mr X in the chair. **(c)** Board (of a company). *La Banque fait partie de la p. de la société*, the Bank has a representative, is represented, on the Board of the company. **2.** President's house. **3.** *Ilust.* (Bombay, Madras) Presidency.

président, -ente [prezidä, -ät], s. **1.** (a) President (of legal tribunal, etc.); presiding judge. **(b)** Le Président de la République, the President of the Republic. *La Présidente*, the President's wife. **2. (a)** Chairman, -woman (of a meeting, committee, etc.). *Etre élu président*, to be voted into the chair. *Monsieur le p.*, permettez-moi de . . . Mr Chairman, allow me to. . . **(b)** Le président du Conseil des ministres, the Premier. **(c)** (In Engl.) Le p. de la Chambre des Communes, the Speaker. **(d)** Foreman (of jury).

présidentiel, -elle [prezidäsiäl], a. Presidential. *Prendre possession du fauteuil p.*, (i) to assume the presidency (of a state); (ii) (at a meeting, etc.) to take the chair.

présider [prezide], v. tr. & i. **(a)** *P. un conseil*, to preside over a council; to be chairman of a council. *Le conseil municipal est présidé par le maire*, the municipal council is presided over by the mayor. **(b)** To preside, to be in the chair, to take the chair. *P. (d) une réunion*, to preside at, over, a meeting. *La justice doit p. à la politique*, justice should preside over policy. **(c)** *F. p. aux préparatifs du dîner*, to watch over, direct, the preparations for dinner. *P. d'une ouverture du courrier*, to superintend the opening of the letters.

présidial, -aux [prezidäsiäl, -o], a & s.m. Fr. *Ilust.* Presidential.

presle [pre], s.f. Hot: = *PRÉLÉ*.

présomptif, -ive [prezäptif, -iv], a. Presumptive. *Héritier présomptif*, heir presumptive, and esp. heir apparent.

présomption [prezäptjäs], s.f. **1.** Presumption, presumptive evidence. *Il y a p. de perte*, the ship is a presumptive loss. *Jur. P. de fait*, presumption of fact. *Preuve par présomption*, circumstantial evidence, presumptive evidence. **2.** Presumption, presumptuousness, overweening confidence. *Rabattre la p. de qn*, to make s.o. ang small, to put s.o. in his place.

présomptivement [prezäptivmäs], adv. Presumptively.

présomptueusement [prezäptuozmäs], adv. Presumptuously.

présomptueux, -euse [prezäptuoz, -oiz], a. Presumptuous, presuming, overweening. *Un jeune p.*, a presumptuous youth.

presque [pre], adv. (Final e is elided only in *presqu'île*). **1.** (a) Almost, nearly. *Ouvrage presque achevé*, work almost completed, all but completed. *C'est presque impossible*, it is next to impossible. *Je les ai p. tous*, I have nearly all of them. *Il est p. temps*, it is about time. *C'est p. de la folie*, it is little short of madness. **(b)** *J'en ai la presque-certitude*, I am almost certain of it. *Malgré la presque-absence de femmes*, although there were hardly any women present. *La p.-totalité des électeurs*, nearly the whole of the electors. **2.** (With negatives) Scarcely, hardly. *Presque jamais*, hardly ever, scarcely ever, almost never. *Presque rien*, scarcely anything, next to nothing. *Presque personne*, hardly anyone, next to nobody. *Elle n'a p. pas de voix*, she has no voice to speak of; it has hardly any voice. *Il était là p. sans exception*, they attended almost without exception.

presqu'île [prekäl], s.f. Geog. Peninsula (gen. with narrow isthmus). *La p. de Malacca*, the Malay Peninsula.

pressage [presas], *s.m.* Pressing. *P. d'étoffes*, cloth-pressing. *P. des disques*, pressing, moulding, of (gramophone) records.

pressant [presã], *a.* Pressing, urgent (need, request, danger, etc.). *Ouvrage écrit dans des circonstances pressantes*, work written under pressure. *En termes pressants*, in pressing terms, emphatically.

Cas pressant, urgent case. *Dans ce cas p.*, in this emergency.

presse [pres], *s.f.* 1. Press, pressing-machine. (a) *P. hydraulique*, hydraulic press. *P. à emballer*, d. bales, baling-press. *P. à forger*, forging-press. *P. à cingler*, crocodile squeezer. *P. hydraulique à étamper*, drop-forging press. *Navy: P. de pontage en hauteur*, hydraulic elevating-ran (of turret). *P. mécanique*, power press. *P. à main*, d. serrer, clamp, hand-screw. *P. à vis*, screw-press. *P. à balancier*, fly-press. *Travailler du métal à la presse*, to stamp metal. *Pièces découpées à la p.*, stamped-out pieces. *P. à frapper*, coining-press. *P. à copier*, letter-press, copying-press. *Corp: P. à main*, screw-clamp; holdfast. *P. à raquette*, (tennis)-racket press. See also SATINER 1. (b) *P. à imprimer*, d. imprimerie, printing-press. *P. à bras*, hand-press. *P. à platine*, platen press. *P. rotative*, rotary press. *P. à double impression*, perfecting press. *P. à épreuves*, proof-press. *P. rotative working press*. *P. lithographique*, lithographic press. *Livre sous presse*, book in the press. *Prêt à mettre sous presse*, ready for press. *Nous mettons sous p.*, we are going to press. (c) *Book: etc: P. à signer*, gallethead; plough. 2. Press, newspapers. *Liberté de la p.*, liberty of the press. *Avoir une bonne, mauvaise, presse*, to have a good, bad, press. *Publ: Service de presse*, press copies. 3. (a) *Pressure*, congestion (in a crowd, in traffic); press, crowd, throng. *La p. était à mourir*, we were nearly crushed to death. *Fendre la p.*, to force one's way through the crowd. *Il n'y a pas p. à ses allocutions*, d. l'écouter, people don't exactly flock to hear him speak. *La presse y est*, everyone is flocking to it. *Se tirer de la presse*, to cut admit from the rest (of the gang, etc.). (b) *A: (i)* Imprintment (of men to the navy). (ii) Press-gang. 4. (a) *Haste*, urgency. *Il n'y a pas de presse*, there is no hurry. (b) *P. des affaires*, pressure of business. *Moments de presse*, rush hours.

presse-artère [presarter], *s.m. inv. in pl.* Surg. Artery forceps.

presse-citrons [presasit], *s.m. inv. in pl.* Lemon-squeezer.

presse-étouffe [presetuf], *s.m. inv. in pl.* Presser-foot (of sewing-machine).

presse-étoupe [presetup], *s.m. inv. in pl.* Mch: Stuffing-box, packing-box (and gland). *Garniture de p.-é.*, packing.

presselle [presel], *s.f.* = BRUCELLE.

présentiment [presetimã], *s.m.* Presentiment, forewarning, foreboding; misgiving. *J'ai eu un p. que ...*, I have a feeling that ... *U.S.: I've got a hunch that ...*

présentir [presantir], *v.tr.* (Cogn. like servir) 1. To have a presentiment, a foreboding, of (sth.). *P. le danger*, to have a presentiment of danger. *Faire, laisser, pressentir qch.*, to forebode, foreshadow, portend, foretell, sth. *Faire p. qch. à qn*, to give s.o. an inkling of sth. *Événement qui se fait p.*, event that casts its shadow before it. *On a laissé p. de nouvelles démarches*, new steps have been adumbrated. 2. *P. la pensée de qn*, to endeavour to ascertain s.o.'s thoughts. *P. qn (sur qch.)*, to sound s.o. (on sth.).

presse-pantalons [presapã], *s.m.* Trouser-press, trouser-stretcher. *P. à presse-pantalons*, *s.m.*

presse-papier(s) [presapi], *s.m. inv. in pl.* 1. Paper-weight. 2. Typewr: Paper-clamps, -hangers.

presse-purée [prespyre], *s.m. inv. in pl.* Potato-masher; veg. table-presser.

presser [presel], *v.tr.* To press. 1. To squeeze (lemon, sponge, etc.). *P. un disque*, to press, mould, a (gramophone) record. *Métallurg: P. à froid*, to cold-press, d. à chaud, des pommes, to press apples. *P. le sens d'un mot*, to press the sense of a word. *P. l'un contre, sur, son coup*, to press, clasp, hold, s.o. to one's heart. *P. les rangs*, to close up the ranks. *P. son style*, to compress one's style. 2. To press (upon); to beset. *La faim le pressait*, he was pressed, beset, by hunger. *Pressé par ses créanciers*, hard pressed, dunned, by his creditors. *P. l'ennemi*, to press hard upon the enemy. *Ville pressée de toutes parts*, town beset on all sides. *P. qn de questions*, to ply s.o. with questions, to question s.o. closely. *On le pressa de questions sur ce point*, he was pressed upon this point. *P. qn de faire qch.*, to press, urge, s.o. to do sth. 3. To hurry, push, (s.o., sth.) on. *P. le pas*, to hasten one's steps; to quicken one's pace. *Presser la mesure (i) Mus.*, to quicken the tempo, (ii) *F.*, to press the pace. *P. un chetol*, to push on a horse. *P. les ouvriers*, to urge on the workmen. *F:* to hustle the workmen. *P. le départ de qn*, to hasten, hurry on, s.o.'s departure. *Qu'est-ce qui vous presse?* why are you in such a hurry? *F:* what's your hurry? *Abu. Le temps presse*, time presses. *L'affaire presse*, the matter is urgent. *Il n'y a rien qui presse*, rien no press: *P. ça no presse pas*, there is no hurry.

se presser. 1. To press, crowd, throng. *La foule se pressait autour de lui*, the mob pressed, crowded, throng him. *Les souvenirs se pressent dans ma mémoire*, here memories crowd on me. *On se presse à ses jours de réception*, people throng at her at-homes. 2. To hurry, make haste. *Se p. de faire qch.*, to make haste to do sth. *Pressez-vous!* look sharp! hurry up! *Répondre sans se presser*, to answer deliberately, leisurely. *Ne vous pressez pas*, don't hurry; take your time. *Se p. de monter, de descendre, de partir, de revenir*, to hurry or to hasten up, down, away, back.

pressé, *a.* 1. (a) Pressed, crowded, close together. *Foule pressée*, serried throng. *En rangs pressés*, in serried ranks. *Nous étions pressés les uns contre les autres*, we were crowded together. (b) Compressed. *Citron p.*, squeezed lemon. *Métallurg: P. à froid*, cold-pressed. *Pièce pressée*, pressing. 2. (a) Pressed, hurried; in a hurry. *Paroles pressées*, hurried words. *Je suis très p.*, I am much pressed, in a great hurry. *P. de partir*, in a hurry to go; anxious to start. (b) *Frappé par d'aigus pressés*, to rain blows on s.o. *P. d'argent*, pressed for money. *La garnison se sentait pressée par la faim*, the garrison felt the pressure of hunger. (c) Pressing, urgent (work,

letter, etc.). *Ce n'est pas p.*, there's no hurry. *s.m. Aller, courir, au plus pressé*, to attend to the most pressing thing(s) first.

pressé, *s.f.* 1. Pressing (of cider apples, etc.). 2. Cider-pressful (of apples, etc.). 3. Amount (of juice, etc.) expressed; pressings.

presseur, -euse [presæ-, -æz], *s.* 1. Ind: Presser (of stuffs, etc.); pressman (of oil, wine, etc.) 2. *P. à la presse hydraulique*, pressing-machine nuder. 2. s.m. Presser-bar, presser-foot (of sewing-machine).

pression [presjã], *s.m.* Typ: Pressman.

pression [presjã], *s.f.* 1. Pressure. (a) *P. atmosphérique*, atmospheric pressure. *P. en colonne d'eau*, hydraulic head. *P. de bas en haut*, up-thrust (of fluid). Ind: *P. effective*, de service, working pressure. Aut: etc: Vérificateur de pression, pressure-gauge (for tyres).

Mch: Machine à haute, basse, pression, high-, low-pressure engine. Faire monter la pression, mettre (la chaudière) sous pression, to get up steam. Rester sous pression, tenir (de) la pression, to keep up steam. Nous sommes sous p., steam is up. Machine en pression, engine under steam. Sous toute pression, at full pressure. L.C.E: Graissage sous pression, forced feed (of oil). Alimenté sous p., pressure-fed. See also ALIMENTATION 2. Clapet d'excès de pression, relief valve. (b) El: Tension. Sous pression, under tension.

(c) Vis de pression, binding-screw. (d) Exercer une p. sur qn, to put pressure, bring pressure to bear, on s.o. Avoir sous la p. des circonstances, to act under the pressure of circumstances. 2. Domest: fastener, snap-fastener, patent fastener (of gloves, etc.).

pressirostre [presirast], *s.m. Orn:* Flouer-snip.

pressis [presis], *s.m.* Pressing, juice (from meat, vegetables).

pressoir [preswar], *s.m.* 1. (a) Wine-press. *P. à cuve*, d. huile, cider-press, oil-press. (b) Press-house, -room. 2. El: Push-button.

pressurage [presyza], *s.m.* 1. (a) Pressing (of grapes for wine). (b) *F:* Extortion. 2. (a) Wine from the second pressing, pressurage. (b) Fee paid for use of the press, pressurage.

pressurer [presvie], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To press (grapes for wine). (b) To press out (the juice). 2. *F:* To squeeze, grind down, over-extend, extort money from (s.o.). *Les impôts qui pressurent le peuple*, the taxes that grind the faces of the people.

pressurer [presyret], *s.m.* W: Wren. etc. Pressman, press-house hand.

prestance [presãs], *s.f.* Fine presence, noble bearing, martial bearing, imposing exterior. *Avoir une belle p.*, to have a fine presence.

prestant [presã], *s.m.* Mus: Diapason-stop (of organ).

prestataire [presatet], *s.m.* 1. Person liable to statute-labour or to a money composition in lieu thereof. 2. Mil: Soldier (i) claiming (ii) drawing allowances.

prestation [presast], *s.f.* 1. Prestation (of dues, tolls); furnishing, provision, lending, loan(ing) (of money); performance (of statute-labour). 2. Just: Prestation de serment, taking of an oath, taking the oath. Hist: *P. de foi et hommage*, oath of fealty and act of homage. 3. Mil: Prestations (en nature, en deniers), allowances (in kind, in money) 4. Ins: Benefit.

preste [pres], *a.* Quick, sharp, nimble (in movement, action, speech, etc.); alert. *F. Preste!* quick! sharp! the world! *Lire p. à la réplique*, to be snapt at repartee. *Avoir la main presto*, to be free with one's hands. *Maman avait la main p.*, many a clout I got from my mother.

prestemet [presatẽ], *adv.* Quickly, nimbly. *F:* Décamper p., to skeddadle.

prestesse [presas], *s.f.* Quickness, nimbleness; alertness.

prestidigitateur, -trice [presidistaditœ-, -itœ], *s.* Conjuror, prestidigitator, juggler.

prestidigitat [presidistaditœ], *s.f.* Conjuring, prestidigitation, legerdemain, jugglery, juggling, sleight of hand. *Tour de prestidigitat*, conjuring trick.

prestige [presit], *s.m.* 1. Marvel. Qui tient du prestige, marvelous (dexterity, etc.). 2. Glamour (of a name, of glory, etc.). *Le p. de son éloquence*, the magic of his eloquence. 3. Prestige, high reputation. *Société médiocre et sans prestige*, a mediocre and distinguished set of people.

prestigieux, -euse [presistjœ-, -æz], *a.* Marvellous, wondrous, amazing (dexterity, etc.).

prestissimo [presistimio], *adv.* & *s.m.* Mus: Prestissimo.

presto [pres], *adv.* & *s.m.* Mus: Presto.

précession [presyeksjã], *s.f.* Jur: Anticipated succession (to one's estate).

préséable [presyabl], *a.* Presumable (de la part de qn, of s.t.).

présémer [presyem], *v.tr.* To presume. 1. *P. qn innocent*, que qn est innocent, to presume, assume, s.o. (to be) innocent; to presume that s.o. is innocent. *P. le bien de son prochain*, to presume, suppose, good of one's neighbour. *Le coupable présumé*, the presumed culprit, the supposed culprit. *Le voleur, l'assassin, présumé*, the alleged thief, murderer. *Nouvelle que l'on présume être vraie*, news that is supposed, presumed, assumed, to be true. *Il est à présumer*, on presumes, qu'il est mort, the presumption is that he is dead.

Se conduire comme à présumer la folie, to conduct oneself as if to conduct oneself to madness, raves a presumption of madness. 2. (a) *P. de faire qch.*, to presume to do sth. *Il présume de nous égaler*, he sets himself up to be our equal. (b) *Trop présumer de soi*, to presume too much, to be too presuming, to show presumption. *Trop p. de son savoir*, to presume too much on one's knowledge. *Trop p. de ses forces*, to over-estimate, over-rate, one's strength.

présupposer [presypoze], *v.tr.* To presuppose; to take (sth.) for granted; to imply. *Cette professeur présuppose de longues études*, this calling presupposes long years of study.

présupposition [presypoziã], *s.f.* Presupposition.

présûre [presyri], *s.f.* Rennet.

présûrier [presyrie], *s.m.* Rennet-maker.

prêt [pre], a. 1. (a) Ready, prepared. *Le dîner est-il p.?* Is the dinner ready? *P. à l'usage, p. à servir*, ready for use. *Auto prête à conduire*, car ready for driving. *P. pour la guerre*, prepared for war. *Elle est prête à tout*, she is ready, game, for anything. *Elle était prête à recevoir des visites, ses invités*, she was ready for company. *P. à partir*, ready to start. *Tenez-vous p.*, hold, keep, yourself in readiness. *Tenez-vous p. pour une heure*, be prepared to start at eleven. *Ayez votre revolver p. à faire feu*, have your revolver in readiness to fire. *J'avais l'argent tout p.*, I had the money at hand. (b) *L'agitation n'est pas prête de se calmer*, it will be a long time before the agitation dies down. 2. A: (= près de) **Prêt à mourir**, at the point of death.

prêt, s.m. 1. Loan (of money, of a book, etc.). *Cent francs de p.*, a loan of a hundred francs. *P. à terme*, loan at notice. *P. à court terme*, short loan. *P. à découvert*, loan on overdraft. *P. à la petite semaine*, loan by the week, with payment of weekly interest. *P. d'honneur*, loan on trust. *Caisse de prêts*, loan bank. *P. sur gage*, loan against security. *P. hypothécaire*, mortgage loan. *P. garanti*, secured loan. *P. sur titres*, advance on securities. *P. à intérêt*, loan at interest. *P. d'usage*, commodatum. *Prêts au jour le jour*, money at call, call money. *Intérêt de prêt, sur prêt*, interest on loan. *A titre de prêt*, as a loan, on loan. 2. (a) *Advance* (on a workman's wages); (soldier's) pay. (b) *Alfil* Pay period.

prétable [prebâbl], a. Lendable, loanable.

prétantaine [pretântin], s.f. Used in the phr. *Courir la prétantaine*, to go and about, to go on the loose.

prétendant, -ante [pretândâ, -ânt], c. 1. P. (d. qch.), applicant, candidate (for a situation, etc.); claimant (of an inheritance, etc.); pretender (to a throne). 2. s.m. Suitor, wooer.

prétendre [pretândr], v.tr. 1. To claim (sth.) as a right, to require. (a) *P. un cinquième*, to claim, lay claim to, a fifth (share). *Prétendre part à qch.*, to claim a share in sth. *P. qn en mariage*, to seek s.o. in marriage. (b) *Que prétendez-vous de moi?* what do you require of me? *Je prétends que vous m'obéissez*, I claim obedience from you. I intend, mean, you to obey me. *Prétendez-vous me faire la loi?* do you claim the right, do you pretend, to dictate to me? *P. avoir le droit de faire qch.*, to claim the right to do sth. 2. A. To mean, intend. *Il prétendait partir le lendemain*, he intended, meant, hoped, to start on the morrow. 3. To maintain, assert. (a) *Je prétends que ce n'est pas vrai*, I maintain that it is not true. A ce qu'on prétend, as is asserted, as report will have it. *Il prétendait être de nos amis*, they claim to be, they make themselves out to be, friends of ours. (b) *Prét. On le prétend fou*, they make him out to be mad. *Si p. parent de qn*, to claim kinship with s.o. *Il se prétend de nos parents*, he claims kinship with us. 4. *vind. tr. Prétendre à qch.*, to lay claim to sth. *P. à l'esprit*, to lay claim to wit, to pretend to wit. *P. aux honneurs*, to aspire to honours. *P. à la main de qn*, to pretend to the hand of s.o.; to seek s.o. in marriage. *P. à faire qch.*, to aspire to do sth. See also HAUT II. 1. Cp. **PRÉINDRE**.

prétendu, -ue. 1. a. Alleged, would-be. *P. crime, volent, ransomement*, alleged crime, theft, piece of information. *Un p. baron*, a self-styled, bogus, bogus baron. *Un p. expert*, so-called improver. *Un p. bel esprit*, a would-be wit. *P. expert*, self-styled expert. 2. (a) c. *Mon prétendu*, my intended. *Les prétendus*, the engaged couple. (b) A. *F. Ma prétendue belle-mère*, my mother-in-law to be. *Mon p. gendre*, my son-in-law to be, my prospective son-in-law.

prête-nom [pretânô], s.m. *U.S. Vex.* *Pej.* Person who lends his name (to enterprise, contract, etc.); figure-head dummy, man of straw. *pl. Des prête-noms*.

prétentaine [pretântin], s.f. = **PRÉTANTAIN**.

prétentieusement [pretântieuzm], adv. Pretentiously.

prétentieux, -euse [pretântieuz, -œz], a. Pretentious, showy. *Style p.*, high faluting (d.) style. *Un jeune p.*, F. a conceited puppy. *Il est p. et mal élevé, mais le fond est bon*, he is a bounder but not a cad.

prétention [pretântis], s.f. (a) Pretension, claim (d. tu). *Avoir des prétentions à la sagesse*, to pretend to be wise, to lay claim to wisdom. *Elle n'affecte aucune prétention à la beauté*, she lays no claim to good looks. *Elle a des prétentions justifiées à la beauté*, she has some pretensions to good looks. *Avoir des prétentions sur une province*, to claim rights over a province. *Je n'ai pas la p. de remporter le prix*, I don't for a moment suppose that I shall get the prize. *Je n'ai pas la p. de vous être supérieur*, I don't pretend, F. I don't set up, to be better than you. (b) *Homme à prétentions*, pretentious man. *Homme sans prétentions*, unassuming man. *Maison sans prétentions*, unpretentious house. *Absence de prétention*, unpretentiousness.

prêter [prete], v.tr. 1. To lend; U.S. to loan. (a) *P. qch. à qn*, to lend sth. to s.o. *P. à la p. te semaine*, to lend by the week, at weekly interest. *P. sur gages*, to lend against security. *v.m. Ami au prêteur, ennemi au rendro*, good at borrowing but bad at giving back. (b) *P. son appui, son ministère, à qn*, to lend, give, s.o. one's support, one's good offices. *Prêter la main à qn*, to lend s.o. a hand, to assist s.o. See also MAIN-POINTE. *P. un concours efficace à qn*, to give s.o. effective help. *Prêter l'oreille*, to lend one's ear, to give ear. *Prêter attention*, to pay attention. *Prêter serment*, to take an oath, to be sworn, to swear. *P. le flanc à l'ennemi*, to expose, offer, one's flank to the enemy. (c) *Le charme qu'elle prête à tous ses rôles*, the charm with which she invests all her parts. 2. To attribute. *Il n'a pas les défauts que vous lui prêtez*, he has not the faults which you ascribe to him, that you put down to him, which you credit him with. *P. aux dieux les faiblesses des hommes*, to invest the gods with human weaknesses. *On me prête des discours dont je suis innocent*, I am credited with speeches of which I am innocent. A: *On lui prête d'avoir opéré des miracles*, he is credited with having wrought miracles. 3. *Abt.*, (a) (Of gloves, cloth, etc.) To stretch, to give. (b) *C'est un met qui prête*, the subject is full of possibilities. 4. *vind. tr. Prêter à qch.*, to give rise to sth. *Privilege qui prête aux abus*, privilege that lends itself to abuses, that gives rise to abuses,

that opens the door to abuses. *Son accent prêtait aux rires*, his accent invited laughter. See also RIRE I. 1.

se prêter. 1. To lend oneself, to be a party (d. to). *Il se prête tant qu'il peut*, he shows himself as tractable, as accommodating, as possible. *Se p. à un accommodement*, to consent to, fall in with, an arrangement. *Se p. à une fraude*, to countenance a fraud. 2. *Se p. au plaisir*, to give oneself up to pleasure, to indulge in pleasure. 3. *Se p. à qch.*, to lend itself to sth.; to be adapted, suited, to sth. *Suét que se prête à des développements variés*, subject that lends itself to a varied treatment. *Le local se prête à un bel étalage*, the premises are adapted, suited, for a fine display.

prêté, s.m. Used only in the phr. *Un prêt rendu, F. un prêt pour un rendu*, tit for tat, a Roland for an Oliver.

prêter [pretr], pref. Preter-. *Prétenturel*, preternatural.

préterit [preterit], s.m. *Gram.* Preterite (tense). Au **préterit**, in the preterite.

préterition [preterisj], s.f. 1. *Rh.* Preterition, pretermission. 2. *Jur.* Preterition (of heir by testator).

prétermission [pretrémisj], s.f. *Rh.* = **PRÉTERITION** 1.

préteur [preteur], s.m. *Rom. Hist.* Praetor.

préteur, -euse [preteur, -œz], 1. s. Lender (esp. of money); *Jur.* bailor. *Préteur sur gages*, (i) *Jur.* pledgee; (ii) pawnbroker. 2. a. (a) Disposed to lending. *Je ne suis pas p.*, I am not one to lend. (b) *Banque prêteur*, lending bank.

prétexte [preteks], c.m. Pretext, excuse, plea. *Ce n'était qu'un p.*, it was only a hind. *Le premier p. vous*, the first excuse to hand, the first excuse that comes to one's mind. *Prendre, tirer, prétexte de qch. pour faire qch.*, to make a pretext of sth. for doing sth. *Prendre prétexte de qch.*, to pretend that. *Il n'y avait aucun p. à cela, à faire cela*, there was no excuse for that, for doing that. *Sous prétexte de qch.*, on pretext, on a plea, of. *Sous p. de me consulter*, on pretext, under the pretext, on the pretence, of consulting me. *Il sortit sous p. de mettre une lettre à la poste*, he went out ostensibly to post a letter. *Sous p. d'économie*, on the plea of economy. *Sous aucun prétexte*, on no account, not on any account, under no circumstances.

prétexte, a. & s.f. *Rom. Ant.* (Toga) pretexta.

prétexter [preteks], v.tr. To allege as a pretext, to pretext, to plead. *P. la fatigue*, to plead fatigue. *P. qch. pour faire qch.*, to make sth. an excuse for doing sth.

prétoire [pretoir], s.m. *Rom. Ant.* Praetorium. B. Judgment-hall. *Jur.* (Floor of the court).

prétronique [pretronik], a. *Lang.* Pretonic (accent).

Prétoria [pretoria], *Pl. & Geog.* Pretoria.

prétorien, -ienne [pretôrien, -ièn], a. & s.m. *Rom. Ant.* Praetorian.

prétraille [pretraj], s.f. F. *Pej.* La p., the priestly rabble, the priests, the shavelings.

prêtre [pretr], s.m. Priest. *Grand prêtre*, high priest. *Prov.* *Il faut que le prêtre vive de l'autel*, the labourer is worthy of his hire. See also BONNET 2.

Prêtre-Jean [pretrajan], *Pl. & m.* Alth. Priester John.

prêtreux, -euse [pretrœz, -œz], a. F. *Pej.* Sanctimonious.

prétrise [pretriz], s.f. Priesthood. *Recevoir la prétrise*, to take (holy) orders.

prétrure [pretrur], s.f. *Rom. Hist.* Praetorship.

preuve [preuv], s.f. 1. Proof, evidence. (a) *Donner des preuves de son amitié*, to give proofs, signs, tokens, of one's friendship. *P. évidente de culpabilité*, clear proof of guilt. *Et la p. c'est que...*, and in proof of this... F. *monie by token*. (b) *Comme p. d'appui*, as proof of my case. En preuve, as a proof.

Faire la preuve de qch., to prove sth. *Faire la p. d'une multiplication*, to prove a multiplication. See also NEUF 1. 2. *Faire preuve d'intelligence et de courage*, to give proof of, evidence of, to show, display, intelligence and courage. *Faire ses preuves*, to prove oneself; to show one's mettle. *Faire ses preuves de noblesse*, to give proof of one's noble extraction. *Cette méthode a fait ses preuves*, this method has stood the test of time, of experience. (b) *Jur.* *Le serm, l'obligation, de faire la p. incombent à la partie*, the onus of proof, the burden of proof, lies with... *Commencement de (la) p., prima facie evidence*. *P. directe*, direct evidence. *P. indirecte*, circumstantial evidence. *P. patente*, proof positive. *P. littérale*, documentary evidence. Evidence in writing. *Preuves testimoniales*, (witnesses') evidence. See also PRÉSENTION 1, RENOMMÉ 2. 2. Testing (of alcoholic strength (of wine, etc.). *Esprit (de) preuve*, proof spirit.

preux [pro] A. & Lat. 1. a.m. Gallant, valiant, stout, doughty. *P. chasteur*, gallant knight. 2. c.m. Valiant knight; champion.

prévaloir [prevaloir], v.i. (Conj. like VALOIR, except in the *pr. sub.* *je prévale, n. prévalions*) To prevail; to get the advantage; to have the upper hand. *P. sur, contre, qch.*, qn, to prevail over, against, sth., s.o. *Faire prévaloir son droit*, to make good one's right. *Faire prévaloir son opinion*, to win acceptance for one's opinion.

se prévaloir de qch. (a) To avail oneself of sth.; to take advantage of sth. *Se p. d'un droit*, to exercise a right. (b) To presume on (one's) birth, wealth.

prévaricateur, -trice [prevarikateur, -trix], 1. a. Unjust, dishonest (judge, etc.). 2. s. Unjust judge; betrayer of his trust.

prévarication [prevarikasj], s.f. Abuse of trust, breach of trust; maladministration of justice; jobbery.

prévariquer [prevarik], v.i. (Of judge, etc.) To depart from justice; to betray one's trust.

prévenance [prevénâ], s.f. 1. (Kind) attention, kindness, obligingness. 2. *Avoir des prévenances pour qn*, to be attentive to s.o. *Comblir qn de prévenances*, to shower attentions on s.o. **prévenant** [prevénâ], a. 1. Kind, attentive, considerate, obliging (emiers, to). *Vous êtes toujours si p.*, you are always so thoughtful. 2. Pleasing, prepossessing (manner, appearance). 3. *Theol.* Prevenient (grace).

prévenir [previnir], v.tr. (Conj. like **VENIR**) 1. (a) To forestall, anticipate (s.o., s.o.'s desires, etc.). *P. un concurrent*, to forestall a competitor. *Etc.*: *Que ta grâce nous prévienne et nous accompagne toujours*, that thy grace may always prevent and follow us. (b) *P. une maladie, un danger*, to prevent, ward off, stave off, an illness, a danger. *P. un malheur, un accident*, to avert an accident. *Prov.*: *Mieux vaut prévenir que guérir*, prevention is better than cure. 2. To predispose, to bias. *P. qn en faveur de qn*, to prepossess s.o. in favour of s.o. *P. qn contre qn*, to prejudice s.o. against s.o., to set s.o. against s.o. 3. To inform, apprise, forewarn. *P. qn de qch*, to inform, advise, s.o. of sth., to give s.o. notice of sth. *P. l'autorité*, to give notice to the authorities. *Te vas-tu le p. que vous êtes ici*, I will let him know that you are here. *On m'avait prévenu que la police était à mes trousses*, I had been warned that the police were after me. *Vous auriez dû m'en p.*, you ought to have let me know, you ought to have told me of it beforehand; you ought to have given me notice. **se prévenir pour qn, en faveur de qn**, to become prepossessed in s.o.'s favour. **se p. contre qn**, to become prejudiced, bias(s)ed, against s.o.

prévenu. 1. a. Prejudiced, prepossessed, bias(s)ed (*contre*, against; *en faveur de*, in favour of). Non **prévenu**, unprejudiced, unbiased(s). 2. *Jur.* (a) a. **Prévenu de vol**, accused of, charged with, theft. (b) *Le prévenu*, the **prévenu**, the prisoner, the accused (in widest sense). Cf **accusé**, **incuré**.

préventif, -ive [previntif, -iv], a. 1. Preventive (medicine, etc.). *Défense préventive contre la maladie*, prevention of disease. A **titre préventif**, preventively. *Mesure imposée à titre p.*, preventive measure. *Exercer un effet p.*, to act as a deterrent. *Cards Ouverture préventive*, pre-captive bid, shut-out bid. *Adm Régime préventif*, censorship of the press. 2. *Jur.* **Détention préventive**, detention on suspicion, detention awaiting trial.

prévention [previntj], s.f. 1. Prepossession (*en faveur de*, in favour of), prejudice, bias (*contre*, against). *Avoir de la p. contre qn*, to be prejudiced against s.o. *Observateur sans prévention*, unprejudiced, unbiased(s), catholic, observant. 2. *Jur.* Imprisonment on suspicion. **Être en état de prévention**, to be in custody, committed for trial, in confinement under remand. *Mise en prévention*, committal for trial, indictment (for minor offence); charge. *Faire trois mois de p.*, to be kept three months in prison awaiting trial.

préventivement [previntiv], adv. *Archer qn p.*, to arrest s.o. on suspicion. *Détenu préventivement*, committed for trial.

prévenu, prévenue, -s, -t, prévén-s, -t, etc. See **PRÉVENIR**.

prévi-s, -t, etc. See **PRÉVOIR**.

prévision [previzj], s.f. Forecasting or forecast; prevision; anticipation. *P. météorologique du temps*, weather forecast(ing). *Le Service officiel de prévision du temps*, the Weather Bureau. *Prévisions budgétaires*, estimates. *Fin Prévisions pour fluctuations du change*, provision, allowance, for exchange fluctuations. *Si mes prévisions sont exactes*, if my expectations are fulfilled. *Selon toute prévision*, in all likelihood. *Contre toute prévision*, contrary to all expectations. *En prévision de qch*, in the expectation, in anticipation, of sth. *Acheter des conserves en p. de l'hiver*, to buy preserves against the winter. *Dépenser les prévisions*, to surpass anticipations, to exceed all expectation. *Au delà des prévisions*, in excess of what was foreseen.

prévoir [prevwa], v.tr. (Conj. like **VOIR** except in *tu* and *commande* je prévois, je prévoirais) 1. To foresee, forecast, gauge (events, the future). *On prévoit que ...*, the general anticipation was that ... *Affaire que l'on prévoyait devoir échouer*, affair the failure of which was expected, was foreseen. *Faire prévoir qch*, *laisser prévoir qch*, to foreshadow sth. *Rien ne fait p. un changement de temps*, there appears to be no prospect of a change. *A. P. de pouvoir faire qch*, to foresee the possibility of doing sth. 2. To take measures beforehand; to provide for (sth.). *Depenses prévues au budget*, expenses provided for in the budget. *La loi n'a pas prévu un cas semblable*, the law makes no provision for a case of the kind. *On ne peut pas tout prévoir*, one cannot provide for, arrange for, everything. *La réunion prévue pour demain*, the meeting arranged for to-morrow, to be held to-morrow. *Article qui prévoit un cas*, clause under which a case is dealt with. *Personnel prévu par un contrat*, personnel laid down in an agreement. *Depenses à prévoir*, expenses involved. *Chiffre prévu pour les dépenses*, estimate of expenditure. *Vitesse prévue (d'un vapour, etc.)*, designed speed; legend speed. *Charge prévue*, rated load; specified load; *P. de rectifications*, to allow for readjustments.

prévoit [prevw], s.m. 1. (a) *Jur.* Provost (judge of a *cour prévôtale*). (b) *Mil.*: Assistant provost marshal. *Grand prévôt*, provost marshal. (c) *Fenc.*: *P. de salle*, assistant fencing-master. 2. *Hist.*: *Etc.*: A. Provost. A. Grand P. de France, de l'Hôtel, grand Provost of France, of the Household.

prévotat, -aux [prevotal, -o], a. Provostal, relating to provost duty. *Jur.*: *Exp.* in *réf.* *Cour prévôtale*, provostal court (temporary criminal court without appeal); summary court. *Mil.*: *Service p.*, provost duty.

prévôté [prevote], s.f. 1. *Hist.*: (a) Provostship. (b) District under a provost; provosty. 2. *Mil.*: (a) Provost marshal's establishment; military police establishment. (b) Military police service.

prévoyance [prevwajj], s.f. Foresight, forethought, precaution. *Mesure de p.*, measure of precaution. *Adm.* **Prévoyance sociale**, state insurance. *P. collective*, collective welfare measures. *Fonds de prévoyance*, reserve fund. *Société de prévoyance*, provident society. *Il a toujours vécu avec prévoyance*, he has always lived providently. *Sans prévoyance*, improvident(ly).

prévoyant [prevwajj], a. Provident; foreseeing; far-sighted (administration, etc.).

Priape [priap], *Pr.n.m.* *Cl.Myth.*: Priapus.

priapique [priapiq], a. Priapic, phallic.

priapisme [priapizm], s.m. *Med.*: Priapism.

prie-Dieu [pridje], 1. s.m. *inv.* in pl. (a) Kneeling-chair, praying-

desk, faldstool, prayer stool, prie-Dieu. (b) *A.*: (Hour of) prayer. 2. s.f. *Ent.*: Praying mantis.

prier [pri], v.tr. (*p.d.* & *pr.* *pub.* n. *prions*, v. *priez*) 1. To pray. *P. la Vierge*, to pray to the Virgin. *Je prie Dieu qu'il en soit ainsi*, I pray God that it may be so. *P. pour qn*, to pray, intercede, for s.o. 2. To ask, beg, request, beseech, entreat. *P. qn de faire qch*, to ask, beg, s.o. to do sth. *Priez-le d'attendre*, ask him to wait. *Puis-je vous p. de vouloir bien fermer la porte?* may I trouble you to close the door? *Êtant prié de parler ...*, being asked to speak. ... *P. qn d'entrer*, to ask s.o. in. *P. qn de sortir*, (i) to show s.o. the door; (ii) to call s.o. out. *Dites-moi, je vous prie, par A.*: *pruthee*, tell me, tell me please. *Passez-moi le sel*, to give me, may I trouble you for the salt, please. *Je vous en prie!* oh do! do, please! *Rester, p. vous en prie!* do stay! *Se faire prier (pour chant)*, to require (much) pressing (to sing). *Ne vous faites pas tant p.*, don't take so much asking, so much persuading. *Consentir sans se faire p.*, to consent readily. 3. *P. qn à dîner*, to invite s.o. to dinner. *Être prié chez qn*, to be invited by s.o.

prié, -ée. 1. a. (a) Invited (guest). (b) *Dîner prié*, formal dinner, set dinner. 2. s. (Invited) guest.

prière [prièr], s.f. 1. *Prayer*. *Faire, dire, ses prières*, to say one's prayers. *Faire la prière*, to offer prayer; to pray (in common); to put up prayers. *Après la prière*, after prayers. *Se mettre en prière*, to kneel down and pray. *Être en prière*, to be at prayers. *Seigneur écoutez ma p.*, O Lord, hear my prayer. *La p. en commun se faisait à neuf heures*, family prayers were at nine o'clock. *P. avant le repas, après le repas*, grace before meat, after meat. 2. *Request, entreaty*. *Rester sourd aux prières de qn*, to remain deaf to s.o.'s entreaties. *Être accessible aux prières*, to be open to entreaty. *Faire une p. à qn*, to make a request of s.o. *Faire qch à la prière de qn*, to do sth. at s.o.'s request, by the desire of s.o. *Prière de ne pas fumer*, 'please do not smoke,' you are requested not to smoke. 'P. de fermer la porte,' 'please close the door.' *Com.*: 'P. de nous couvrir par chèque,' 'kindly remit by cheque.'

prieur, -eure [prièr], s. *Ecc.*: Prior, prioress.

prieuré [prièr], s.m. 1. Priory. 2. Priorship.

primage [primaj], s.m. *Mch.* Primage, priming.

primage, s.m. *Nau.* Primage, A. hat move.

primaire [primar], a. (a) *Primary*. *Enseignement, école, p.*, elementary school. *El. d'antiquité*, p., primary current, including current. *Enroulement p.*, s.m. *primaire*, primary winding.

Astr. *Planète p.*, primary planet. (b) *Geol.* *Primitive* (rock).

primat [primat], s.m. 1. *Ecc.*: *Primate*. 2. *Paramountcy*, pre-eminence, primacy (of function, etc.).

primata [primata], s.m. *Fin.* *P. de change*, first of exchange.

P. d'un chèque, original cheque.

primates [primat], s.m. pl. *Z.*: *Primates*.

primatial, -aux [primasjal, -o], a. *Mil.*: *Primateal*, *primatical*.

primatie [primat], s.f. *Ecc.*: *Primateship*, *primacy*.

primauté [primote], s.f. 1. *Ecc.*: *Primacy*. 2. (a) *Priority*. *Gagner qn de primauté*, to foreshadow s.o. (b) *Lead* (at cards, etc.).

prime [prim], 1. a. (a) *A.*: *First*. Still used in the phrases *De prime abord*, to begin with; at first; at the first blush. *De prime face*, at first sight. *De prime saut*, (i) in the first impulse, (ii) at the first attempt, at once. *Dans ma prime jeunesse*, in my earliest years. *Je vous parle de mes primes années*, I am talking of my earliest years. (b) *Mth.* *N prime*, a prime, *n*. 2. s.f. (a) *Ecc.*: *Prime*. *Prime Chantier prime*, to sing the Prime. (b) *Agr.*: *Orge de prime*, winter barley. (c) *Com.*: *Prime wool*.

prime, s.f. 1. (a) *Fin.* *Ins.* *Premium*. *Faire prime*, to be at a premium. *P. de remboursement*, premium on redemption. (b) *St Exch.*: *Marché à prime*, (i) option (bargain); put, call, (ii) option market. *Double prime*, double option, put and call. *P. pour lever*, *p. acheter*, call (option); *lever*, s. option. *P. pour lever*, *p. vendre*, (put) option, seller's option. *Lever la prime*, to take up the option. *Abandonner la prime*, to relinquish the forfeit, the option money. *Acheter à prime*, to give for the call. *Faire des opérations à p.*, to deal in options. 2. (a) *Com.*: *Bounty*, subsidy. *P. de réexportation*, drawback. (b) *Bonus*, bounty, prize. *P. payée aux employés*, bonus paid to employees. *Travail à la p.*, work on the bonus system. *Mil.*: *P. de démobilisation*, gratuity on demobilization. *P. d'engagement*, of *engagement*, bounty on voluntary enlistment, on re-engagement. *P. Ave.*, daily subsistence allowance. *P. de fonctions*, bank pay. *P. de capture*, reward offered for the apprehension of a deserter. (c) *Com.*: *Gift* (on presentation of so many coupons); free gift.

prime, s.f. *Lap.* (Rock-crystal) pebble. *P. de topaze*, false topaz.

primeur [primœr], s.f. First blush. *En sa p. de nouveauté*, in the first blush of its novelty.

primer [primè], v.tr. 1. To excel, surpass; to take precedence of, take the lead of (s.o., sth.). *Le bien de la patrie prime tout*, the commonweal comes before everything. See also **TOURNE**. *Être primé par qn*, to rank after s.o. *Abs.* *Primer par, en, qch*, to excel, take the lead, in sth. *P.* to take the cake for sth. *Jur.*: *P. qn en hypothèque*, to have priority over s.o. (in claim on mortgaged property). 2. *Agr.*: To dig, harrow, dress, (ground) for the first time (in the season). 3. *v.i.* *Astr.*: (Of tide) To prime.

primer, v.tr. 1. To award a prize to (cattle at show, etc.). *Taureau prime*, prize bull. 2. To give or award a bounty, a bonus, to. *Industrie prime*, subsidized, bounty-fed, industry.

primer, v.i. *Mch.*: (Of boiler) To prime.

primerose [primroz], s.f. = *ALCÉE*.

prime-saut, primesaut [primso], s.m. First impulse. *De prime-saut*, see **PRIMER** 1.

prime-sautier, -ière [primsoje, -jez], a. Impulsive, spontaneous; ready, quick. *Avoir l'esprit p.-s.*, (i) to be impulsive, (ii) to be ready-witted.

primeur [primœr], s.f. 1. Newness, freshness. *Lire un livre dans sa p.*, to read a book on first publication. *Avoir la p. d'une nouvelle*,

to be the first to hear a piece of news. *Vins bons dans la p.*, wines that are palatable when new. 2. (a) Early season. (b) Early product, forced vegetable or fruit. *Cultiver des primeurs*, to grow early vegetables.

primeuriste [primɛʁist], *s.m.* Early fruit and vegetable grower.

primevère [primɛvɛʁ], *s.f.* Bot.: Primula. *P. à grandes fleurs*, primrose or oxlip. *P. commune*, cowslip. *P. des jardins*, polyanthus. *P. farinacee*, bird's-eye primrose. *P. officinale*, mountain primrose.

primidi [primidi], *s.m.* Hist.: First day of the decade (in the French Republican calendar).

prime [prim], *s.f.* Bot.: Primine (of ovule).

primipare [primipaʁ], 1. a. Primiparous (woman). 2. *s.f.* Primipara.

primitif, -ive [primɪtif, -iv], *a.* Primitive. 1. (a) Primeval, original, earliest. *Lat.*: pristine world, man, language, etc. 1. *Ling.*: *Mot p.*, primitive, radical, word. *Grand Temps primitifs*, primary tenses. *Opt.*: *Couleurs primitives*, primary colours, (i) the seven colours of the spectrum, (ii) red, green, and blue. *Geol.*: *Roches primitives*, primitive rocks. *Mec.E.*: (Cercle) *primitif*, pitch-circle, pitch-line, primitive circle (of gearing). *s.m.* Hist. of Art.: *Les primitifs*, the primitives; the early masters. (b) First, original. *La question primitive*, the original question. *Fin.*: *Souscripteur p.*, original subscriber. 2. *Méthodes primitives*, primitive, crude, methods. *Moeurs primitives*, primitive customs or manners.

primitivement [primɪtivmɑ̃], *adv.* Primitively. (a) Originally. (b) Primevally.

primitivité [primɪtivite], *s.f.* Primitiveness (of manners, etc.).

primo [prim], *adv.* Firstly, in the first place.

primogéniture [primɔʒenɪtyʁ], *s.f.* Jur.: Primogeniture. *Droit de p.*, right of primogeniture. *Succession par p.*, (succession by) primogeniture.

primordial, -aux [primɔʁdjal, -o], 1. a. (a) Primordial. *Biol.*: *Cellule primordiale*, primordial cell. *Fin.*: *Principales d'une société*, original aims of an association. *Nécessité primordiale*, prime necessity. (b) *Geol.*: *Étage p.*, primordial stratum; Cambrian. (c) *F.* Of prime importance. *L'avion, appareil où la légèreté est primordiale*, the aeroplane, a machine in which lightness is of primary importance. (d) Primeval. 2. *s.m.* Jur.: Original document.

primordialement [primɔʁdjalmɑ̃], *adv.* (a) Primordially; originally. (b) Primevally.

primulacées [primylasɛ], *s.f.pl.* Bot.: Primulaceae.

prince [pʁis], *s.m.* Prince. *P. royal*, *impérial*, crown prince. *P. du sang*, prince of the blood. *Hist.*: *Le Prince Noir*, the Black Prince. *Les Princes de l'Eglise*, the Princes of the Church. *Le p. des poètes*, the very prince of poets. *Le prince des ténèbres*, of *ce monde*, the prince of darkness, of this world. *P. Ce sont là jeux de prince*, such is the sport of kings. *Il est bon prince*, he is a decent fellow, a good fellow, he is open-handed. *Traiter qn en prince*, to treat s.o. like a prince, rightly royally, in princely fashion.

princes [pʁisɛ], *a.mv.* Used only in the plr. *Edition(s) princeps*, first edition(s).

princesse [pʁisɛs], *s.f.* 1. Princess. *P. royale*, princess royal. *P. impériale*, crown princess. *P. Prendre des airs de princesse*, to put on. *P. Aux frairs de la princesse*, at the expense of the State, buckshere. 2. *Needle*. *Dentelle princesse*, appliqué lace.

princier, -ière [pʁisjɛʁ, -jɛʁ], *a.* Princely. *De naissance princière*, of princely birth. *Habitation princière*, lordly habitation.

princièrement [pʁisjɛʁmɑ̃], *adv.* Like a prince, in princely fashion.

principal, -aux [pʁinsipal, -o], 1. a. Principal, chief, leading (person, thing). *Associé p.*, senior partner. *Agent p.*, head agent. *Motif p. d'une action*, leading motive of an action. *Av.*: *Nervure principale*, main rib (of wing). *But p.*, main object, chief object. *Produit p. d'une région*, staple product of a district. *Un des principaux actionnaires*, a leading shareholder. *Gram.*: *Proposition principale*, main clause, head clause. *Jur.*: *P. locataire*, head lessee. *Autour p. d'un crime*, principal of a crime in the first degree. *Mus.*: *Violon p.*, principal violin, leading violin. *Gram.*: *Av. p. d'une courbe*, principal axis of a curve. 2. *s.m.* (a) Principal, chief, headmaster, head (of college, school), chief partner, senior partner (of a business). *Les principaux d'une ville*, the principal, chief, personages, the leading citizens, of a town. (b) Principal thing, chief thing, great thing, main point. *Le p. est de réussir*, the great thing is to succeed. *Le p. est que personne n'en sache rien*, the main thing is that no one shall know anything about it. *Le p. est qu'il est déjà sur les lieux*, the great thing is that he is already on the spot. (c) *Com.*: *Jur.* Principal, capital sum.

principalat [pʁinsipalat], *s.m.* Sch.: Principalship, headmastership.

principalement [pʁinsipalmɑ̃], *adv.* Principally, chiefly, mainly.

principat [pʁinsipat], *s.m.* Rom. Hist.: Principate.

principauté [pʁinsipotɛ], *s.f.* 1. (a) Principality. *La p. de Galles*, the principality of Wales. (b) Principality, principedom. 2. *pl.* Theol.: *Les Principautés*, the Principalities (the fifth order of angels).

principe [pʁinsip], *s.m.* Principle. 1. Primary cause; beginning, source. *Abouir à un accord de principe*, to reach a general agreement on fundamentals. *Par cet acte le gouvernement est frappé dans son p.*, this action strikes at the root of all government. *P. mère*, fundamental principle. *Le p. de la vie*, the principle of life. *P. de nos actions*, mainprinciple of our actions. *Adv.*: *Dans le principe*, in the beginning. *Dès le principe*, from the outset. 2. Fundamental truth. *Les principes de la géométrie*, the principles of geometry. *Le p. d'Archimède*, the Archimedean principle. *Poser qch. en principe*, to lay down sth. as a principle. 3. *Ch.*: Element, constituent, ingredient (of a substance). *P. gras*, *amer*, *actif*, fatty, bitter, active, principle or constituent. 4. Rule of conduct. *Par principe*, on principle. *En principe*, as a rule. . . . *Avoir pour principe de se lever tard*, to make it a matter of principle to get up late. *Relâchement des principes*, laxity of principle. *Homme, conduite, sans principes*, unprincipled man, behaviour. *Faire qch.*

sans principes, to do sth. in a loose manner. *Personne qui a de bons de mauvais principes*, high-, low-principled person.

principule [pʁinsipyl], *s.m.* Princeling, princelet, petty prince. **printanier, -ière** [pʁitanjɛʁ, -jɛʁ], *a.* Vernal; spring (season, flowers, etc.). *Étoffes printanières*, spring stuffs, spring suitings. *Potage p.*, soup made with spring vegetables; vegetable soup. *Température printanier*, spring-like temperature.

printemps [pʁitɛ], *s.m.* Spring, springtime. *Au printemps*, in (the) spring. *Une belle soirée de p.*, a lovely spring evening. *Dans les premiers jours du p.*, in early spring. *F.*: *Le p. de la vie*, the springtime, heyday, of life. *Elle mourut dans le p. de sa vie*, she died in the springtime of life. *Poet.*: *Jeune fille de dix-huit p.*, maiden of eighteen summers.

priorat [pʁiɔʁat], *s.m.* Priorate, priorship.

priorité [pʁiɔʁite], *s.f.* Priority. *Jur.*: Priority of claim. *Droits de p.*, priority rights. *Réclamer la p.*, to claim the right to speak first. *Com.*: *Actions de priorité*, preference shares, preferred stock. *Aut.*: *Route de priorité*, major road.

prî-s, -t, etc. See **PRENDRE**.

prisable [pʁizabl], *a.* Worthy of esteem.

Priscien [pʁisjɛn], *P.n.m.* Rom. Hist.: Priscian.

Priscille [pʁisjil], *s.f.* Priscilla.

Priscilien [pʁisjiljɛn], *P.n.m.* Rel.H.: Priscillian.

prise [pʁiz], *s.f.* 1. Hold, grasp, grip. (a) *Trouver prise à qch.*, to get a grip, a hold, of sth.; to get, secure, a purchase on sth. *Avoir prise sur qn*, to have a hold on, over, s.o. *Nau.*: *L'ancre est en prise*, the anchor bites, is holding. *Lâcher prise*, quitter prise, (i) to lose one's hold; to let go, (ii) *F.*: to give in. *Donner prise à la calomnie*, to give a handle to, for, calumny. *Donner p. aux reproches*, to lay oneself open to reproaches. *Nul n'a prise sur lui*, no one has any hold over him. (b) *Etre aux prises avec qn*, to be at grips with qn. *En venir aux prises*, to come to grips; to come to close quarters; to grapple with one another. *Mettre qn aux prises avec qn*, to pit s.o. against s.o. *Mettre les gens aux prises*, to set people by the ears. *Mettre aux prises des intérêts*, to bring interests into conflict. *Aux prises avec l'adversité*, fighting against adversity. *Les difficultés avec lesquelles je suis aux prises*, the difficulties with which I have to contend, to deal. *Il est aux prises avec la justice*, he is up against the law. *Avoir une prise avec qn*, to have a passage at arms with qn. See also *PRENDRE*. 2. (c) *Mec.E.*: Engagement, mesh(ing), pitch(ing). *En prise*, in gear, engaged. *Mettre en prise*, to engage. *Se mettre en prise*, to engage. *Mise en p.*, engaging. *Etre en p. avec un pignon*, to mesh, be in mesh, with a spur-wheel. *Pignons constamment en p.*, de *prise constante*, constant-mesh gear. *En prise directe sur le moteur*, coupled direct to the motor. *Aut.*: *L'itesse en p. directe*, speed on direct drive. *Hors de prise*, out of gear. (d) *Mus.*: Entry (of figure subject). 2. Solidification, congelation, setting. *Ciment d. p. lent*, *rapide*, slow-, quick-setting cement. (Of cement) *Faire prise*, to set. *P. à l'air*, air-hardening. See also **MORTIER** 2. 3. Taking. (a) Taking up. *Mil.*: *Ete p. de poste*, taking up of one's position. See also **HABIT** 3, **VOILE** II. 1. (b) Capture. *P. d'une ville*, d'un *voleur*, taking, capture, of a town, of a thief. *P. en mer*, capture at sea. *Jur.*: *Prise de corps*, arrest. *Chess.*: *Pièce en prise*, piece in a position to be taken. (c) Collecting. *P. de colis d. domicile*, collection of parcels. (d) *Prise de vues*, taking of photographs; *Cam.*: shooting. *P. de vue au magnéscope*, flash-light photograph or photograph. (e) *Nau.*: *Prise*. *Etre de bonne prise*, to be (a) lawful prize, *F.*: to be fair game. *Part de prise*, prize-money. *Cour des prises*, prize-court. 4. (Thing taken) (a) *P. de poisson*, catch of fish. (b) *P. de quinine*, dose of quinine. *Prise de tabac*, pinch of snuff. *Il m'offrit une prise de snuff*, he offered me a pinch of snuff; he held out his snuff-box. *Je n'en donnerais pas une prise de tabac*, I wouldn't give a pinch of snuff, a thank you, for it. *P. de monnaie*, sample of ore. *P. d'essai*, sample for analysis, assay-sample; test-portion. 5. *Mech.*: *Mec.E.*: *Prise d'air*, (i) ventilation aperture, (ii) *L.C.E.*: air-intake, inlet. *Prise d'eau*, (i) intake of water, (ii) cock, tap, valve; fire-hydrant plug; hydrant; (iii) water-catchment; (iv) canal regulator; (v) water-crane. *P. de gaz latérale*, down-comer, downtake (in blast-furnace). *Prise de vapeur*, (i) intake, input, of steam, (ii) steam-cock, steam-valve, throttle-valve, injection-cock. *Ete.*: *Prise de courant*, (i) collecting of current, intake of current, (ii) connection, (wall-)plug, point, (iii) current collector (of trolley). *P. intérieure* (d'une bobine), tapping. *P. de terre*, ground or earth connection, earth-plate, ground-plate. *Faire une prise à une rivière*, *Ete.*: *Sur un câble*, to tap a river, a cable. *El.*: *Faire des prises sur un enroulement*, to tap a coil. See also **CANAL** 1.

priser [pʁizɛ], *v.tr.* To snuff (sth.) up (through the nose). *Abstr.* To take snuff, to snuff. *Poudre à priser*, *tabac à priser*, snuff.

priser, v.tr. (a) To appraise, value (goods). (b) To set a (high) value on sth.; to prize, value. *P.*: to treasure (sth.). *S. p. trop*, to think too highly of oneself. (c) *Pred.*: *Fruit que tout le monde prie d'être*, fruit that is held delicious by all.

prisé, s.f. *Jur.*: *Prisée (et estimation)*, valuation (of goods); appraisal, appraisal (before auction).

priseur, -euse [pʁizɛʁ, -œz], *s.* Snuff-taker.

priseur, s.m. (Commissaire-priseur, official valuer; appraiser (of goods).

prismatique [pʁismatik], *a.* Prismatic. *Couleurs prismatiques*, prismatic colours. *Exp.*: *Poudre prismatique*, prismatic powder.

prisme [pʁism], *s.m.* Prism. *Geom.*: *P. droit*, right prism. *P. oblique*, oblique, slanting, prism. *Opt.*: *P. à dispersion*, dispersing prism. *P. redressant les images*, *p. redresseur*, erecting prism. *P. réflecteur*, reflecting prism. *P. à réflexion totale*, total-reflexion prism. *Jumelle(s) à prismes*, prism(atric) binoculars.

prismé [pʁisme], *a.* Prismatic.

prison [pʁizɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. Prison, gaol, jail. *Mil.*: *Navy*: Cell(s).

aller en prison, to go to prison, to jail. *Etre mis en prison*, to be put in prison. *Reintégrer un homme en prison*, to recommence a

man (to prison). *S'échapper, s'évader de prison*, to break prison. *Il a été en p.*, *F.*: he has done time. *A. P. pour dettes*, debtors' prison. *2.* Imprisonment. *Faire de la prison, gatter la prison*, *F.*: tirer de la prison, to be in prison; to serve a sentence of imprisonment; *F.*: to do time, to do one's stretch. *Cinq ans de p.*, five years' imprisonment, five years' confinement. *Condamné à la p. perpétuelle*, sentenced to imprisonment for life. See also CELLULAIRE 2. *Mit.*: Donner à un homme trois jours de p., to give a man three days' cell.

prisonnier, -ière [prizonje, -jjer]. 1. s. Prisoner. *P. de guerre*, prisoner of war. *P. d'État*, prisoner of state. *Faire un prisonnier*, to take s.o. prisoner. *Les prisonniers qu'on avait faits sur les Espagnols*, the prisoners taken from the Spanish. *Murat enfoncea Klenau et lui fit dix mille prisonniers*, Murat routed Klenau and took ten thousand of his men prisoner. *Se constituer prisonnier*, to give oneself up. *Il fut emmené p.*, he was taken away in custody; he was marched off under guard. 2. s.m. *McC.E.*: Studt-(pm, -holt), set bolt, standing-bolt, set pin. *P. à clavette*, cotter stud-bolt. *P. borgne*, blind stud-bolt. 3. a. (a) Imprisoned, captive. (b) *McC.E.*: Fixed, act.

privadois, -oise [privadwa, -waz], a. & s. *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Privas.

privatif, -ive [privatif, -iv]. *Gram.* 1. a Privative. 2. s.m Privative prefix.

privation [privasj], s.f. 1. Deprivation, loss. *P. de commandement*, deprivation of command. *P. de vue*, loss of sight. *P. de sortie*, (i) *Mit.*: stoppage of pass (as punishment); (ii) *Sch.*: gating. 2. Privation, hardship. *Vivre dans la p.*, vivre de privations, to live in privation, in want. *Les privations de la guerre*, the hardships of war. *S'efforcer des privations*, (i) to deprive oneself, (ii) to fast.

privautés [privote], s.f.pl. (Undue) familiarity. *Prendre des privautés avec qn*, to take liberties with s.o.; to be over-familiar.

privé [prive], 1. a. (a) Private (individual, life, enterprise, etc.). *La charité privée*, private charity. *Séance privée*, private sitting.

Intérêts privés, private interests, by(c) interests. *Considérations d'ordre p.*, by(c) considerations. *Se réunir en séance privée*, to sit in private. *Agir en son (propre et) privé nom*, to act in one's own name. *Renseignements privés*, private information, *F.* inside information. See also SLING. (b) *Hist.*: Le Conseil privé, the Privy Council. (c) *Taine* (animal, etc.). See also CANARD 1. 2. s.m (a) 'Private life'. *Connaître qn au privé*, to know s.o. in private life. *Match joué dans le privé*, match played in private, privately. (b) *Privy*, water-closet.

privément [privemé], adv. Privately, as a private individual.

priver¹ [privr], v.tr. To deprive. *P. qn de qch.*, to deprive s.o. of sth.; to cheat s.o. from sth. *Être privé de travail*, to be thrown out of work. *Je ne vous en prive pas?* can you spare it? *Être privé de toutes les jouissances de la vie*, to be cut off from all the enjoyments of life. *Privé de tout espoir*, bereft of all hope. *L'indignation l'avait privé de la parole*, indignation had deprived, bereft, him of speech. *Mit.*: Teyral, angle, privé de feu, dead angle, dead ground.

se priver de qch., to do without sth.; to deprive oneself of sth.; to deny oneself sth. *Se p. de viande*, (i) to abstain from meat; (ii) to stint oneself of meat. *Se p. pour ses enfants*, to deny, stint, oneself for one's children.

priver², se priver, v. A = s'APPRIVOISER, s'APPROVOISER.

privilege [privilez], s.m. 1. Privilege. *Les privilèges de la noblesse*, the privileges of the nobility. *C'est là un p. de la vieillesse*, that is a privilege, a prerogative, of old age. *La raison est le p. de l'homme*, to reason alone has the gift of reason been vouchsafed. *Jour du privilège de faire qch.*, avoir le privilège de faire qch., to be privileged to do sth., to enjoy the privilege of doing sth. *L'air de la mer a le p. de l'embellir*, sea air has the peculiar quality of making her more beautiful. *Voler les privilèges de qn*, to invade s.o.'s privileges. *F.*: Il a le privilège de me déplaire, I have a particular dislike for him. (b) Licence, grant. *P. d'une banque*, bank charter. *Accorder un p. à qn*, to license s.o. 2. *Com.*: *Jur.*: Preferential right, preference. *P. de créancier*, creditor's preferential claim. *P. d'hypothèque*, mortgage charge. *P. général*, general lien. *Avoir un p. sur qch.*, to have a lien, a charge, on sth.

privilegié [privilez], v.tr. (pr.su.b.) & p.d.n. privilégions, v. privilégiez) To privilege; to license; to grant a charter to (bank, etc.).

privilegié, -ée. 1. a. (a) Privileged. *Les classes privilégiées*, the privileged classes. (b) Licensed. *Banque privilégiée*, chartered bank. (c) *Châtelier* p.r., preferential creditor. *Action privilégiée*, preference share. *Créance privilégiée*, preferential debt, preferred debt, privileged debt. (c) *Fish.*: *Poissons privilégiés*, fishes protected by law. 2. s. Privileged person. *Quelques privilégiés l'ont vu*, a privileged few have seen it. *La classe des privilégiés*, the privileged class.

prix [pri], s.m. 1. (a) Value, worth, cost. *Connaître le p. d'un ami*, to know a friend's worth, the value of a friend. *Il semble ignorer le p. du temps*, he doesn't seem to know the value of time. *A tout prix*, at all costs. *Faire qch. à prix d'argent*, to do sth. for money. *Se vendre à prix d'or*, (i) to sell oneself for gold, (ii) (of goods) to fetch huge prices. *A aucun prix*, not on any terms, not at any price. *Au prix de*, (i) at the price of, (ii) in comparison with. *Faire qch. au p. de dépenses énormes*, to do sth. at enormous cost. *Fortune amassée au p. de tant de haines*, fortune piled up at the cost of so much hatred. *C'est peu de choses, mais de ce que j'espérais*, it is little compared with what I had hoped for. *Prix pour prix*, on a fair comparison. *Vacher beaucoup de p.*, un grand p. d'qch., to set a high value (upon sth.); to set great store by sth. *Venir qch. en haut prix*, to prize sth. highly. (b) Price. *Bas, haut p.*, low, high, price. *P. le plus bas*, dermer p., lowest price. *F.*: rock-bottom price. *P. fixe*, prix fait, fixed price. *P. limité*, fixed maximum price. *Acheter qch. à bas prix*, à juste prix, to buy sth. at a low price, at a fair price. See also VIL 1. *P. d'achat*, purchase price, purchase

consideration, cost. *P. de vente*, (i) selling price, (ii) consideration for sale. *P. au comptant*, cash price, *P. pour cash*. *P. courant*, (i) current price, market price, (ii) = *PRIX-COURANT*. *P. fort*, p. de catalogue, full price, list price, catalogue price. *P. net*, net price, trade price. *P. fable*, (i) low price, (ii) discount price. *P. initial*, prime cost. *Au, au p. coûtant*, au p. de revient, at cost price. *Établir le prix de revient d'un travail*, to cost a job. *P. de gros*, en gros, wholesale price. See also MARCHAND 2. *St. Esch.*: *P. du report*, contango rate, continuation rate. *Fin*: *P. du change*, (exchange) premium. *Faire un prix (à qn)*, to quote a price (to s.o.). *Vous poussez à acheter si vous y mettez le p.*, you can buy it at a price. *Articles de prix*, expensive goods, costly, valuable articles. *Côûter un prix fou*, to cost no end of money. *C'est hors de prix*, the price is prohibitive. *Fournitures hors de p.*, furs at extravagant prices, at ransom prices. *Ce vieux piano a bien son p.*, this old piano is surely worth something. *N'avoir pas de prix*, (i) to be priceless, beyond price, (ii) to be worthless. *Je vous le céderai pour un prix raisonnable*, I will let you have it on fair terms. *Mettre à prix la tête de qn*, to set a price on s.o.'s head. *Mise à prix d'un domaine*, upset price of an estate. *Adv.phr. F.*: Dans les grands prix, very much, exceedingly. (c) Charge. *P. d'un port de lettre*, charge for postage. *P. d'un trajet*, du voyage, fare. *Je n'ai pas le p. de mon voyage*, I haven't my fare, the price of my ticket. *Nau*: *P. de la traversée*, passage money. *Th.*: *etc.*: Le p. des fauconiers est de cinquante francs, admission to the stalls is fifty francs. *Ind.*: *P. pour matériel*, quotation for plant. 2. *Revard*, prize. (a) Remporter le prix, to carry off the prize; *Lat.*: to win the palm. *Le Prix Nobel*, the Nobel Prize. *Remporter le p. d'honneur*, to carry off, to take, to win, the history prize. *À l'école il remporta tous les p.*, at school he carried all before him. *Distribution des prix*, prize-giving; *Sch.*: speech-day. *Livre de prix*, prize-book. *Pour p. de ses peines*, as a reward, recompense, for his trouble. See also EXCELLENCE 1. (b) *Sp.*: Challenge-cup race, prize race. *Turf*: *Prix à réclamer*, selling-stake.

prix-courant [prikuw], s.m. *Com.* Price-list, catalogue. *pl. Des prix-courants*

prix-fixe [priks], s.m. *F.* Fixed-price emporium or store. *pl. Des prix-fixes*

pro¹ [pr], pref. Pro- (a) *Proprijet*, acting prefect, pro-prefect. (b) *Procurer*, procurer, curved forward. *Prosternum*, prosternum. (c) *Proembryon*, pro-embryo, pre-embryo. *Prozyllogisme*, pro-syllabus.

probabilisme [probabilism], s.m. Probabilism.

probabiliste [probabilist], s.m. & s.f. Probabilist.

probabilité [probabilité], s.f. Probability, likelihood. *Mth.*: *Calcul des probabilités*, theory of probability. *Selon toute probabilité*, in all likelihood. *Journ.*: *Probabilités pour aujourd'hui*, to-day's weather forecast. *Imm.*: *Probabilités de la vie*, expectation of life.

probable [probabl], a. Probable, likely. *Il est p. qu'elle viendra*, she is likely to come, I dare say she will come. *Peu probable*, hardly probable, unlikely. *Éventualité peu p.*, remote prospect. *Il est peu p. qu'elle vienne*, she is not likely to come, it is not likely that she will come. *C'est peu p.*, I should hardly think so. *C'est très peu p.*, it is most unlikely. *C'est plus que probable*, it is more than likely; *F.*: you bet! **probablement** [probablém], adv. Probably, in all likelihood. *Il pleuvra p.*, it is likely to rain.

probant [probā], a. *Jur.*: Probative, convincing, conclusive, cogent (proof, evidence, reason, etc.). *Document ou forme probante*, document in an authentic form.

probation [probasj], s.f. *Ecc.*: Probation, probationary period.

probatoire [probatawa], a. Probative.

probe [prō], a. Honest, upright. *Homme p.*, man of integrity.

probité [probite], s.f. Probity, uprightness, integrity, honesty. *Être d'une p. à toute épreuve*, to be of tried integrity. *C'est la p. même*, he is the soul of honesty, the soul of honour.

problématique [problematik], a. Problematic (question, opinion, result, etc.); questionable (mode of life). *Seconde édition encore p.*, still problematical second edition.

problématiquement [problematikmā], adv. Problematically.

problème [problem], s.m. Problem. *P. de mathématiques*, mathematical problem. *Sch.*: *F.*: *Faire des problèmes*, to do sums. *P. de morale*, moral problem. *F.*: *Votre ami est pour moi un vrai p.*, your friend is a real problem, a real puzzle, to me.

proboscide [probsaid], s.f. *Ent.*: Proboscis.

probois [probois], s.m. Proboscidea, proboscidea. a. & s.m. 2. Proboscidean. pl. Proboscideans, proboscidea.

procédé [prōsede], s.m. 1. (a) Proceeding, dealing, conduct. *Je ne sais pas quel p. employer*, I do not know what line of action to take. *Procédés honnêtes*, (i) courteous behaviour, (ii) square dealing. *Homme à procédés*, man of gentlemanly behaviour. *Échange de bons procédés*, exchange (i) of courtesies, of civilities, (ii) of friendly services. *User d'un bon p. envers qn*, to act handsomely by, towards, s.o. *Vous avez les procédés de votre côté*, you have been the correct behaviour. (b) pl. *A.*: *Dou* preliminaries. 2. *Ind.*: *etc.*: Process, way; method (of working). *P. de travail*, operating process. *P. de fabrication*, manufacturing process. *P. chimique*, chemical process. *Mit.*: *Procédés de combat*, tactical methods. *Phot.*: *Euer*: *Papier procédés*, scraper-board, scratch-board, pyramid-grau-dé paper. 3. *Tip* (of a billiard cue).

procéder¹ [prōsede], v.i. (Conj. like CÉDER) To proceed. (a) *Procéder au choix d'un nom*, let us proceed, go on, to the choice of a name. *F.*: *avec méthode*, to proceed methodically. *P. à une enquête*, to institute, initiate, an enquiry. *F.*: *Tout a été procédé que...*, things went so far that. (b) *Jur.*: *Procéder contre qn*, to proceed, to take proceedings, against s.o.

procéder², v.i. To proceed (de, from); to originate (de, in). *Le Saint-Esprit procède du Père et du Fils*, the Holy Ghost proceeds from the Father and the Son. *Sa malade procède de l'impétérie*

du climat, his illness proceeds from, arises from, the inclemency of the climate.

procédure [prɔsedyr], *s.f.* **Jur.** 1. Procédure. *Règles, mode, de p.* (rules, order, of) procedure. *Terme de p.* law term. *P. militaire en campagne*, regulations for field courts martial. 2. Proceedings. *P. de faillite*, bankruptcy proceedings.

procédurier, -ière [prɔsedyrtyr, -tyr], *1. a.* (a) Versed in legal proceedings. (b) Pettifogger (lawyer, etc.). 2. s. Pettifogger.

procélausmatique [prɔsɛlosmatik], *a.* A Pros + Procélausmatique.

procélaire [prɔsɛlɛr], *v.f.* Orn + Procélaire.

procépalique [prɔsɛpalik], *a.* Z. Proceedings at law; action at law, cause, case. *Procès civil*, lawsuit, suit. *Procès criminel*, (criminal) trial.

procès [prɔsɛ], *s.m.* 1. Proceedings at law; action at law, cause, case. *Procès civil*, lawsuit, suit. *Procès criminel*, (criminal) trial.

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procès [prɔsɛ], *s.m.* 1. Proceedings at law; action at law, cause, case. *Procès civil*, lawsuit, suit. *Procès criminel*, (criminal) trial.

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proclamateur, -trice [prɔklamater, -tris], *1. a.* Proclaiming. 2. s. Proclaimer.

proclamation [prɔklamajɔ], *s.f.* Proclamation. *Faire une p.*, to issue a proclamation.

proclamer [prɔklame], *v.tr.* To proclaim, declare, publish. *P. un édit*, to publish, promulgate, an edict. *Il fut proclamé avoir le mieux fait*, he was declared to have done the best. *P. le résultat du scrutin*, to declare the poll. *On proclama que . . .*, it was given out that. . . . *P. les hauts faits de qn*, to trumpet forth, blazon forth, s.o.'s great deeds. *Prod. Proclamer qn roi*, to proclaim s.o. king.

proclitique [prɔklitik], *a.* & s.m. Lit.: Proclitic.

proclive [prɔkliv], *a.* Proclivous.

proclivité [prɔklivite], *s.f.* Slope, incline, inclination (of the ground).

Procné [prɔkne], *Pr.n.f.* = PROCNÉ.

procombant [prɔkɔbɑ̃], *a.* Bot. Procombent.

proconsul [prɔkɔsul], *s.m.* Rom. & Pr.Hist. Proconsul.

proconsulaire [prɔkɔslyɛr], *a.* Proconsular.

proconsulat [prɔkɔslyɑ], *s.m.* Proconsulate, proconsulship.

Procope [prɔkop], *Pr.n.m.* Gr.Lit.: Procopius.

procréateur, -trice [prɔkreater, -tris], *1. a.* Procreative. 2. s. Procreator.

procréation [prɔkreajɔ], *s.f.* Procreation, begetting.

procréer [prɔkreɛ], *v.tr.* To procreate, to beget.

Procruste [prɔkryst], *Pr.n.m.* = PROCRUSTE.

proctite [prɔktit], *s.f.* Med: Proctitis.

proctocèle [prɔktɔsɛl], *s.f.* Med: Proctocoele.

procurable [prɔkryabl], *a.* Procurable, obtainable.

procuratèle [prɔkryatɛl], *s.f.* Rom.Hist: Procuratorship.

procurateur [prɔkryatɛr], *s.m.* Hist: Procurator. *Le p. de Judée*, the Procurator of Judaea.

procuratie [prɔkryasj], *s.f.* Ital.Hist. Procuratorship.

procuration [prɔkryasjɔ], *s.f.* Com. Fin. Jur: Procuration, proxy, power of attorney, letters of procuratory. *P. générale*, full power of attorney. *Signature par procuration*, procuratorial signature.

Acte par procuration, to act by procuration, by proxy. *Voter par p.*, to vote by proxy. *Donner la procuration à qn*, revêlir qn de procuration, to confer powers of attorney on s.o.

procuratrice. See PROCURATRICE.

procurer [prɔkryɛr], *v.tr.* *P. qch à qn*, to procure, obtain, get, sth for s.o. *C'est moi qui lui ai procuré cet emploi*, it was I who procured this job for him, who got him this job. *Se p. de l'argent*, to raise, obtain, find, money. *Se p. une clientèle*, to work up a connection. *Où peut-on se p. ce livre?* where is that book to be had, obtained? *Où vous l'avez-vous procuré cela?* where did you get that? Impossible à se procurer, unobtainable.

procurer, procuratrice [prɔkryɛr, prɔkryatris], *s. 1. Jur.* Procurator, proxy. 2. s.m. Jur. Attorney (at law). *Procureur de la République* = public attorney, public prosecutor, U.S. district attorney. *Procureur général* = Attorney General. 3. Eccl: Bursar (of a religious order).

procureuse [prɔkryɛz], *s.f.* 1. Attorney's wife. 2. Piceuse, burl.

Procruste [prɔkryst] *Pr.n.m.* Gr.Myth. Procrustes. Lit de Procruste, Procrustean bed. *Le lit de p.*, the bed of Procrustes.

Procyon [prɔsjɔ̃], *Pr.n.m.* Astr. Procyon.

prodiasète [prɔdjastɛz], *s.f.* Ch. Proenzyme, zymogen.

prodigale [prɔdijalmɔ], *ade.* Prodigiously; lavishly.

prodigalité [prɔdijalite], *s.f.* Ch. Prodigality, lavishness. 1. La p. de la nature, the prodigality, bountifulness, of nature. 2. Wastefulness. *Ses prodigalités l'ont ruiné*, his extravagance has ruined him.

prodige [prɔdijɛ], *s.m.* Prodigious, wonderful, marvel (pers. or thg). C'est un prodige, (i) he is a prodigy, (ii) it is something prodigious.

Faire des prodiges, to do, work, wonders; to perform prodigies. *Tenir du p.*, to savour of the marvellous. *Un p. de cruauté*, a monster of cruelty. *a. Enfant prodige*, infant prodigy.

prodigieusement [prɔdijɛzmɔ̃], *ade.* Prodigiously. *P. il y avait p. de fruit*, there was a prodigious amount of fruit. *P. intelligent*, monstrously clever.

prodigieux, -euse [prɔdijɛz, -ɛz], *a.* Prodigious, stupendous.

prodigue [prɔdijɛ], *1. a.* (a) Prodigious, lavish, unscrupulous (de, of). *P. d'excuses*, profuse in apologies. *Être p. de son argent*, to spend lavishly; to be free with one's money. (b) Prodigious, wasteful, spendthrift, thrifless. *B: L'enfant prodigue*, the Prodigal Son. 2. s. Prodigious, spendthrift, squanderer.

prodiguer [prɔdijɛ], *v.tr.* 1. To be prodigious, lavish, of (sth); to lavish (sth). *P. qch à qn*, to lavish sth. on s.o. *P. sa santé*, *ses forces*, to be unsparing of one's health, of one's strength. *Il ne prodigue pas les éloges*, he is sparing, chary, of praise. 2. To waste, squander, throw away (sth).

se prodiguer. 1. To lay oneself out to please, to make oneself cheap. 2. *Se p. en éloges*, to be lavish of praise.

prodrome [prɔdrom], *s.m.* Prodromic (de, to) 1. Med: Premonitory symptom (of disease). 2. Preamble (to a treatise, to a science).

prodromique [prɔdromik], *a.* Med: Prodromal, prodromic.

producteur, -trice [prɔdyktɛr, -tris], *1. a.* Productive (de, of); producing. *Régions productrices d'un pays*, producing regions of a country. *Capital p. d'intérêt*, interest-bearing capital. *Ind: Appareil p.*, generating apparatus; generator (of gases). 2. s. Producer.

productibilité [prɔdyktibilite], *s.f.* Productibility.

productible [prɔdyktibil], *a.* Productible.

productif, -ive [prɔdyktif, -iv], *a.* (a) Productive, bearing (soil, etc.). (b) Actions productives d'un dividende de . . ., shares yielding a dividend of . . .

production [prɔdyksjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. Production. (a) Exhibiting. *Cin: Directeur p.*, productions, producer. *Jur: P. de pièces*, exhibition of documents. *P. d'un témoin d'un argument*, bringing

forward of a witness, of an argument. (b) Producing; generation (of gas, electricity, etc.). *Mch*: *P. de (la) vapeur*, steam-raising, generation of steam. *Ralentir la p.*, to slow down production, to reduce the output. *Capacité de p.*, capacity of output. *Taux de p.*, rate of production. *P. industrielle et construction*, secondary production. *Mus*: *P. de la voix*, voice-production. 2. (a) Product. *Productions de la nature*, productions, products, of nature. *Productions maraîchères*, market-garden produce. *P. du génie*, work of genius. (b) Yield, output, out-turn (of mines, etc.); output, out-turn (of factory). (c) *Med*: *Production morbide*, morbid growth or excrecence.

productivité [prɔdyktivite], *s.f.* Productivity, productiveness; productive capacity; yield-capacity (of a forest, etc.).

produire [prɔdyr], *v.tr.* (pp. *produisant*; p.p. *produit*; pr.ind. *je produis*, il *produit*, nous *produisons*, ils *produisent*; p.d. *je produisais*; p.h. *je produisais*; fu. *je produisai*) 1. To produce, bring forward, adduce (evidence, claim, reason, etc.). *P. un témoin*, to produce, bring forward, a witness. *C'est moi qui t'ai produit dans le monde*, it was I who introduced her into society, who brought her out. *Jur*: *Produire* à une liquidation, à une faillite, to prove claims in bankruptcy and liquidation. 2. To produce, yield; to bring forth, bear (offspring, etc.). *Arbre qui produit beaucoup de fruit*, tree that bears a great deal of fruit. *Argent qui produit de l'intérêt*, money that yields interest. *P. de la chaleur*, to generate heat. *P. de la vapeur*, to generate, raise, produce, steam. *P. cent autos par semaine*, to turn out a hundred cars a week. *Abs*: *P. beaucoup*, (1) to turn out a great deal of work, (2) of (the land, etc.), to yield large crops. 3. To produce, bring about (result, effect); to bring on (disease). *Son apparition produisit un grand émoi*, his appearance caused, gave rise to, great excitement. *P. une impression favorable*, to produce, create, a favourable impression. *P. des protestations*, to call forth protestations. **se produire**. 1. *Se p. (dans le monde)*, to come forward; to make one's way (in society). 2. To occur, happen, arise; to take place; to come into being. *Les changements qui se sont produits depuis cinquante ans*, the changes that have come about in the last fifty years. *Si vous savez le changement qui s'est produit en lui* if you know the change that has come over him! *Il pourrait se p. des incidents*, incidents might arise.

produit, *s.m.* 1. (a) Product, produce, proceeds, yield. *P. naturel*, natural produce. *P. industriel*, industrial product. *P. manufacturé*, manufactured article; manufacture. *P. secondaire*, by-product. *Produits de rejet*, waste products. *Produits agricoles*, agricultural produce. *Produits chimiques*, chemicals. (b) *P. d'une rente*, proceeds of a sale. *P. d'un capital*, yield of a capital sum. *P. net*, net earnings or proceeds. *P. casual*, casual profit. *Com*: *Le p. de la journée*, the day's takings, receipts. *Pol.Ec*: *Produits minuscules*, services (rendered). 2. *Math*: Product (of multiplication). *P. de x par y*, product of x into y. *Le double p. de ...*, twice the product of ...

proème [pʁɔm], *s.m.* Proem, preamble, prelude (*de*, to)

prominence [pʁɔmɛ̃s], *s.f.* Prominence 1. Prominency.

2. Prominence, projection

prominent [pʁɔmɛ̃t], *a* Prominent, projecting, protuberant, jutting out.

proenzyme [pʁɔzɛ̃m], *s.f.* Ch. Proenzyme, zymogen

profaneur, -trice [pʁɔfaneʁ, -tris], *s.m.* Profaneur, desecrator

profanation [pʁɔfanasi], *s.f.* Profanation, desecration.

profane [pʁɔfan], 1. *a.* Profane. (a) Secular (history, music, etc.). (b) Unhallowed, ungodly. (c) Impious, sacrilegious. 2. *s.* (a) Uninitiated person, layman. *P. outsider* (in art, science, law, etc.). *Les profanes*, the laity. *P. Je suis un p. en peinture*, in matters of painting I am a rank outsider. (b) *Ec*: *Profane*, Person outside the fold.

(c) Irreverent, ungodly, person.

profaner [pʁɔfan], *v.tr.* 1. To profane, to desecrate (church, etc.); to violate (a grave). 2. To misuse, degrade (one's genius, talent, etc.).

proférer [pʁɔfere], *v.tr.* (je *profère*, n. *proférons*; je *profèrerais*) To utter (a word, an insult, an oath). *Sans p. un mot ...*, without a word. ... *P. une accusation contre qn*, to bring an accusation against s.o. See also *blasphémer*.

proférerment [pʁɔferẽm], *s.m.* Ch: Proférerment, zymogen

profès, -esse [pʁɔfe, -is], *a.* & *s.* Ec: Professed (monk, nun, house)

professer [pʁɔfese], *v.tr.* 1. To profess (religion, doctrine, opinion). *P. une grande estime pour qn*, to profess great esteem, a high regard, for s.o. 2. To profess, to teach, to be a professor of (science, art, etc.); to exercise (a calling). *Il professe la pléyrique au lycée*, he teaches physics at the lycée. *Il professe la médecine*, he professes medicine. *Abs*: *Il professe à la Sorbonne*, he is a professor at the Sorbonne.

professeur [pʁɔfeseʁ], *s.m.* 1. Professor, lecturer (at a university); teacher, master or mistress (in a lycée or collège); (naval, etc.) instructor. *P. de droit*, de *médecine*, professor of law, of medicine. *P. de dessin*, drawing master. *P. principal*, form master. *Elle est p. de piano*, she teaches the piano. *Monsieur le p. Smith*, Professor Smith. 2. Professor (of a faith). *P. d'athéisme*, avowed atheist.

profession [pʁɔfesi], *s.f.* 1. Profession (of a religion, doctrine, etc.). *P. de foi*, profession of faith. *Ec*: *Faire profession (dans un ordre)*, to make one's profession, to profess oneself (in an order).

Faire profession de qch., to profess sth. *Il fait p. d'athéisme*, de *socialisme*, he sets up for an atheist, for a socialist; he professes himself an atheist, a socialist. 2. (a) Occupation, calling, business, trade. *P. libérale*, (liberal) profession. *Médecin de (sa) p.*, doctor by profession. *Ménager de p.*, carpenter by trade. *Joueur de profession*, (i) gambler by trade, (ii) Sp: professional (player). *Les membres des professions libérales*, the professional classes. *Il fait profession de remettre les clôtures en état*, his trade, his job, is to repair fences. (b) *(Les membres de) la profession*, the profession. *Usages de la p.*, professional practices.

professionnalisme [pʁɔfesijonalism], *s.m.* Sp: Professionalism.

professionnel, -elle [pʁɔfesijonal]. 1. *a.* Professional. (a) Vocational (training, school, etc.). *Maladies professionnelles*, occupational or industrial diseases. *Enseignement p.*, vocational training. *Trousseau p.*, trade kit. (b) By profession. *Comptable p.*, professional accountant, accountant by profession. 2. *s.* Esp. Sp: Professional.

professoral, -aux [pʁɔfeseʁal, -o], *a.* Professorial (tone, duties).

professorat [pʁɔfeseʁat], *s.m.* 1. (a) Professorship. (b) Post of teacher; mastership, mistress-ship (in lycée or collège); (naval, etc.) instructorship. 2. *Coll.* (a) l'Instituteur. (b) The body of teachers.

professeuse [pʁɔfeseʁ], *s.f.* F. & Hum: Lady professor or teacher.

profil [pʁɔfil], *s.m.* 1. Profile, side-face. Voir, dessiner, qn de profil, to see, draw, s.o. in profile, side-face. 2. *Const*: *McC.E*: etc: Profile, contour, outline, section, shape. *Projetter qch. en p.*, to project sth. in profile. *P. en long*, longitudinal section. *P. en travers*, cross-section. *P. d'un rail*, section of a rail. *P. de marches*, nosing of steps. *P. de l'horizon*, sky-line, summit-line. *Le p. terrestre*, the contour of the earth. *Carte des profils de route*, contour (road-)map.

Mil: *Ouvrage d'art fort p.*, d'faible p., massive, slight, work.

profilage [pʁɔfilas], *s.m.* 1. Profiling. 2. *Metatso*: Shaping.

profilier [pʁɔfilje], *v.tr.* 1. To profile; to draw (sth.) in section; to draw out a profile of (sth.). 2. To cut, to machine, (sth.) to a special shape; to shape (a piece). *P. une pièce sur modèle*, to cut a piece to pattern. *Machine à profiler*, profiling-machine, shaping-machine.

se profiler, to stand out in profile, to be outlined, to be silhouetted (à, sur, contre, on, against). *Coulines qui se profilent à l'horizon*, contre le ciel bleu, hills that are outlined, that stand out, on the horizon, against the blue sky.

profilé, *a.* 1. Stream-lined (aéroplane, etc.) 2. *Const*: *Metahe*, etc: (Fer) profile, sectional iron, iron section. *Profilé profilé*, shaped piece. *Aut*: *Châssis en fer p.*, rolled-section chassis. *s.m.* *Profilés en acier*, steel sections, steel shapes, sectional steel. *Gros profilés*, he ivy sections. *P. d, en, T*, I section, T iron, I bar. *P. en U*, channel bar. *Profilés pour constructions*, constructional steelwork.

profilée, *s.f.* Side-view (of object) *Toute une p. d'arcs et de ponts*, a long range of arches and bridges.

profit [pʁɔfit], *s.m.* Profit, benefit. *Petits profits d'un domestique*, servant's perquisites. *Profits et pertes*, profit and loss. *Se tromper à son profit*, to make a mistake to one's own advantage. *Faire (son) profit de qch.*, to profit by sth. *Faites-en votre p.*, (i) profit by that, (ii) take that to heart. *Vendre à profit*, to sell at a profit. *Mettre qch. à profit*, to turn sth. to account. *Tirer profit de qch.*, (i) to reap, derive, benefit or advantage from sth.; (ii) to make use of sth., to utilize sth. *Tirer tout le p. possible de qch.*, to turn sth. to the best account. *Il y a un grand p. à le faire*, it is highly profitable to do it. *Travail sans profit*, unprofitable, profitless, work. *J'en ai peu de p.*, I gained little advantage from it. *Prov*: *Le profit de l'un est le dommage de l'autre*, my gain is your loss. *P. maritime*, bottomry interest. *Prep phr*. *Au profit de qn*, on behalf of, for the benefit of, s. *Représentation au p. des indigents*, performance in aid of, for the benefit of, the poor. *Souscrire un chèque au profit de qn*, to write out a cheque in favour of s.o. *Jur*: *Profit* du défaut, benefit of non-appearance of the other party.

profitable [pʁɔfitabl], *a.* Profitable, advantageous (à, to). *Affaire p.*, paying business.

profitablement [pʁɔfitablman], *adv.* Profitably.

profitant [pʁɔfitat], *a.* P. (a) Thiving (child). (b) P: Economical (stuff, food, etc.). 2. Profit-seeking (person).

profiter [pʁɔfite], *v.* 1. (a) P. de qch., to take advantage of sth.; to avail oneself of sth.; to turn sth. to account. *P. d'un conseil*, to put advice to use. *P. de l'occasion*, to improve the occasion, the opportunity. *Il profita de ce que tout le monde dormait encore pour s'esquiver*, he took advantage of the fact that everyone was still asleep to slip away. (b) *P. sur une vente*, to make a profit on a sale. *Il profita beaucoup d'avoir cela*, he benefited very much by doing that. 2. P. d'qn, to profit s.o.; to be profitable to s.o., to benefit s.o.; to turn out to s.o.'s advantage. *Item ne lui a profité*, nothing has been of any profit to him. *À quoi (cela) vous a profité-t-il d'y aller?* what will it profit you to go there? *Les tisseurs dont l'argent ne profite à personne*, hoarders whose money is of no use to anybody, whose money benefits no one. *Faire profiter son argent*, to lay out one's money to advantage. *Impers*. *Il nous profite plus de le vendre*, it is more advantageous, more profitable, for us to sell it. See also *acquiescer* 1. 3. (Of child, plant, etc.) To thrive, grow. *P. en sagesse*, to grow in wisdom. 4. P: *Étoffe qui profite*, material that wears well, profitable material.

profiteur, -euse [pʁɔfiteʁ, -eʒ], *s.* 1. F. Profiteur. *Profiteurs de guerre*, war profiteers. 2. *Pol.Ec*: Profit-taker.

profond [pʁɔfɔ̃], 1. (a) Deep (well, lake, cave, wound, etc.). *Puits p. de six mètres*, well six yards deep. *Révérence profonde*, low, profound, deep, bow. *Vox profonde*, deep voice. *Ici le lac devient plus p.*, here the lake deepens, grows deeper. *Peu profond*, shallow.

(b) Deep-seated. *Raisons profondes d'un événement*, underlying causes of an event. *Cause profonde de ...*, ultimate cause of ...

Anat: *Vaisseau profond*, profunda. (c) Profound (wisdom, scholarship, etc.); deep (thinker); deep, sound (sleep). *Il y a une profonde différence*, the difference goes deep, there is a profound difference.

Écouter qn avec un intérêt p., to listen to s.o. with profound, absorbed, interest. *Le silence devint plus p.*, the silence deepened.

P. soupir, deep(drawn) sigh; heavy sigh. *Aversion profonde*, deep-rooted aversion. *P. désespoir*, deep, blank, despair. *P. dégoût*, deep disgust, thorough distaste. *P. sédition*, downright, utter, acrimonious 2. *adv.* *Creuser profond*, to dig deep. *Enterer qch. plus p.*, to bury sth. deeper. *Rester profond*, to give a hollow sound. 3. *s.m.* Depth. *Au plus profond de mon cœur*, in the depths of my heart, in my heart of hearts. *Au plus p. de la nuit*, at dead of night, in the dead of night. *Au plus p. des bois*, in the utmost recesses of the woods. 4. *s.f.* *Profonde*. P: Pocket.

profondément [prɔfɔndemɑ̃], *adv.* Profoundly, deeply. *Réfléchir p.,* to think deeply, intensely; to think hard. *Haïr qn p.,* to hate s.o. intensely. *P. endormi,* sound asleep; fast asleep. *Saluer p., s'incliner p.,* to make a low bow, to bow low. *P. versé dans qch.,* deeply versed in sth.

profondeur [prɔfɔdeʁ], *s.f.* 1. Depth (of well, river, cave, etc.). *Les profondeurs d'un bois,* the depths of a wood. *Avoir dix pieds de p.,* to be ten foot deep, ten feet in depth. En profondeur, dans le sens de la profondeur, in depth. *Av: Profondeur de l'aile, chord. Op: Profondeur de foyer,* depth of focus. *Le peu de profondeur du lac,* the shallowness, lack of depth, of the lake. 2. Profoundness, depth. *La p. de son savoir,* the profoundness, profundity, depth, of his knowledge. *P. des sentiments,* depth of feelings.

profus [prɔfyz], *a.* Profuse (perspiration, etc.).

profusément [prɔfyzemɑ̃], *adv.* Profusely.

profusion [prɔfyzjɔ̃], *s.f.* Profusion, profuseness. (a) Abundance. *Avoir tout à profusion,* to have everything in profusion. *Répandu à profusion,* scattered broadcast. (b) Lavishness. *Donner avec p.,* to give with profusion, profusely. *Dépenser de l'argent d p.,* to spend any amount of money, to spend lavishly. *Louer qn d p.,* to laud s.o. to the skies.

progéniture [prɔʒenytʁ], *s.f.* Progeny, progeniture, offspring (of animals, hum. of persons).

prognathe [prɔʒnat], *a.* *zinth:* Prognathous, prognathic, underhanging, undershot (jaw); (person) with underhanging, undershot, jaw.

prognathisme [prɔʒnatism], *s.m.* Prognathism.

Progné [prɔʒne], *Pro.n.f.* *Gr.Myth.* Procné.

prognostic [prɔʒnastik], *s.m.* A. PROGNOSTIC.

prognostique [prɔʒnastik], *a.* Med. Prognostic (sign, etc.).

programme [prɔʒram], *s.m.* Programme (of concert, political party, etc.); *Pol. P.* platform (of a party). *P. d'un cours, d'un examen,* syllabus, programme, of a course, of an examination. *Sch: P. d'études,* curriculum. *P. d'instruction générale,* general course of education. *P. de spectacle,* programme, play-bill. *Ce n'est pas un p.,* it is not on the programme. *Arrêter un p.,* to draw up, arrange, a programme. *Sch. Les auteurs du p.,* the set books.

progrès [prɔʒr], *s.m.* Progress. (a) Forward movement (of army, fire, illness, etc.). *Le mal fait du p.,* the disease is making progress, is making headway. *L'émulation fait du p.,* the flow is making way, is advancing. (b) Advancement, improvement (of pupil, science, etc.); (spiritual) development. *Faire des p. dans ses études,* to make progress, to get on, in one's studies. *Il a fait de grands p.,* he has made great headway, great strides; he has greatly improved. *I. oui avez fait des p. en mathématiques,* you have come on well with your mathematics. *Il fait faire à son équipe des progrès très rapides,* he is bringing on his team at a great rate. *La science a réalisé de sérieux p.,* science has made great strides. *Cette époque de p.,* this age of progress. *P. these go-ahead times. Les p. du bâtiment,* the improvements in house-building. *Tout ces prétendus progrès,* all these so-called improvements. *L'industrie est en progrès,* industry is progressing. *Être ami du progrès,* to be progressive.

progresser [prɔʒrese], *v.i.* (a) To progress, advance, to make (headway). (b) To improve; *F:* to get on, come on.

progressif, -ive [prɔʒresif, -iv], *a.* Progressive. 1. (a) Forward (movement, etc.). *La marche progressive des idées,* the onward march of ideas. (b) Gradual (growth). *Sm a.* *Par p.,* going, twist (of rilling). See also **PARALYSE**. 2. Impôt progressif, graduated tax. **progression** [prɔʒresjɔ̃], *s.f.* Progress(ion), moving forward; advancement. *Recettes en progression,* receipts on the increase. 2. *Mth. P. arithmétique, par différence,* arithmetical progression. *P. géométrique, par quotient,* geometrical progression. *P. harmonique,* harmonic progression.

progressionnel, -elle [prɔʒresjonel], *a.* Progressional.

progressisme [prɔʒresjism], *s.m.* Belief in progress, progressivism.

progressiste [prɔʒresjist], *Pol: 1. m* Progressist, progressivist. 2. *a.* Progressive (party).

progressivement [prɔʒresjvman], *adv.* Progressively.

progressivité [prɔʒresjvite], *s.f.* Progressiveness (of gunpowder, etc.).

prohiber [prɔhib], *v.tr.* To prohibit, forbid. *P. d'qn de faire qch.,* to prohibit s.o. from doing sth. *Mariage entre degrés prohibés,* marriage within the prohibited degrees. *P. le tabac d'qn,* to forbid s.o. tobacco. *Marchander prohiber,* prohibited goods. *Temps prohibé,* close season (for hunting, fishing, etc.); close time.

prohibitif, -ive [prɔhibitif, -iv], *a.* 1. Prohibitory (law, etc.). 2. Prohibitive (price, duty). 3. *Éc:* Inhibitive (decree).

prohibition [prɔhibisjɔ̃], *s.f.* Prohibition. *U.S: Loi de p.,* prohibition law.

prohibitionnisme [prɔhibisjɔ̃nism], *s.m.* *Pol.Éc:* etc: Prohibitionism.

prohibitionniste [prɔhibisjɔ̃nist], *a.* & *s.m.* *Pol.Éc:* etc: Prohibitionist.

proie [prɔwa], *s.f.* (a) Prey. *l'em. Quarry. Oiseau de proie,* bird of prey. *Bête de proie,* beast of prey; predatory animal. See also **OMBRÉ** (a). (b) A. Prize, spoil, booty (in war). (c) *Être, devenir, la p. de qn, de qch.,* to be, become, the prey of s.o., sth. *Les renards font leur p. des poules et des agneaux,* foxes prey on hens and lambs. *La ville fut la p. des flammes,* the town was consumed, destroyed, by fire. *Être en proie aux remords,* to be a prey to remorse. *Être en p. au doute,* to be tormented by doubt, possessed with doubt. *Être en p. d'une violente émotion,* to be under a violent emotion. *Être en p. d'a douleur,* to be grief-stricken. *Tomber en proie à . . .*, to fall a prey to. . . *Livrer qn en proie au peuple,* to give s.o. (over) for a prey, for a quarry, to the people.

projecteur [prɔʒkteʁ], *s.m.* 1. (a) Projection apparatus, projector; lecture-lantern; *F:* magic lantern. (b) Cinema projector. (c) Searchlight, projector. *P. de signalisation,* Morse lamp. *P. d'bord,* signal searchlight (of aeroplane). *Donner un coup de p. sur*

qch., to flash a search-light on sth. (c) *Aut: etc:* Headlight. *P. auxiliaire orientable,* spot-light. (d) *P. d'flots de lumière,* flood-light projector. *Cin: Madame Bovary* sous les projecteurs, Madame Bovary on the films. *Av. P. d'atterrissage,* landing flood-light. 2. (a) *Mit: P. de flammes,* flame projector, flammeurwerfer. (b) *Sp:* Ball-trap (for pigeon shooting). *P. à main,* pistol ball-trap.

projecteur-pulvérisateur [prɔʒkteʁpulyvizeʁatœʁ], *s.m.* Spray-painting apparatus. *Pl. Des projecteurs-pulvérisateurs.*

projectif, -ive [prɔʒktif, -iv], *a.* 1. Projective (co-ordinates, etc.) 2. Impulsive (force).

projectile [prɔʒktyl], *a.* & *s.m.* Projectile; missile. *Artill: P. creux,* d'atlaten, shell. *P. plein, p. perce-cuirasse,* solid projectile, armour-piercing shot.

projection [prɔʒeksjɔ̃], *s.f.* Projection. 1. (a) Throwing forward, up, out (of heavy body, liquids, etc.). *Mch: etc:* *P. d'eau,* priming. *Ind: P. de sable,* sand-blasting. (b) *Lanterne, appareil,* a projection, projection apparatus; (i) motion-picture projector; (ii) lecture-lantern; *F:* magic lantern. *P. animée,* motion picture. *Conférence avec projections,* lecture with lantern slides or films. *Cin: Cabins de projection,* operating room. (c) Beam (of light). *P. électrique,* search-light beam. *Éclairage par p. (d'flots de lumière),* flood-lighting. 2. *Mth: Arch: etc:* Projection, plan. *P. horizontale,* ground-plan. *N. Arch: P. transversale,* body-plan (of ship). *P. longitudinale,* sheer drawing. *P. horizontale,* half-breadth plan. *Geog. Nav: P. de Mercator,* Mercator's chart.

projecture [prɔʒkytyʁ], *s.f.* 1. *Arch:* Projection, projecture, ledge. 2. *Bot:* Rib.

projet [prɔʒe], *s.m.* (a) Project, plan; scheme. *Former, renverser, accomplir un p.,* to form, upset, carry out, a project. *On envisage, on a formé, un p. pour . . .*, a plan is about to. . . *Former le p. de faire qch.,* to plan to do sth., to think of doing sth. *Mon p. a échoué,* my scheme has failed, has miscarried. *Homme à projets,* planner, schemer. *Avoir des projets sur qn,* to have designs on s.o. (matrimonially). (b) Plan (of building, railway, etc.), (first) sketch, preliminary design, (rough) draft (of novel, document, etc.). *Préparer un p.,* to prepare plans. *P. d'ordre du jour,* draft agenda. *P. de contrat,* draft agreement. *Projet de loi, (draft) bill. Établir un p. de loi,* to draft a bill. *Bâtiment en projet,* projected building. *Bâtiment qui n'est encore qu'à l'état de p.,* building that is still only in contemplation.

projeter [prɔʒate, -te], *v.tr.* (je projette, n. projette; je projétoirai) To project. 1. To throw, cast. (a) *P. une image, un film (sur l'écran),* to show a picture, a film, on the screen. (b) *(Of object) P. une ombre,* to cast a shadow. (b) *P. un rayon de lumière sur un avion,* to cast, flash, a beam of light on an aeroplane. (c) *L'explosion les projeta au loin,* the explosion hurled them far and wide. *Le volcan projeté des cendres,* the volcano ejects ashes. 2. To plan, contemplate (journey, piece of work, etc.). *P. un plan,* to form a project. *Je projette de partir demain,* I contemplate, think of, going to-morrow. *Abs. Il projette sans cesse,* he is for ever scheming and planning.

se projeter, to project, stand out; (of cliff) to jut out. *Le navire se projetait sur l'horizon,* the ship stood out on the horizon. *A midi les ombres se projettent au nord,* at noon shadows are cast to the north. *Une ombre se projeta sur le mur,* a shadow fell on the wall, was cast on the wall.

projecteur, -euse [prɔʒkteʁ, -vz], *s* Projector, planner, maker of projects.

prolapsus [prɔlapsys], *s.m.* Med: Prolapus.

prolégomènes [prɔlɛgɔmen], *s.m. pl.* Prolegomena.

prolepse [prɔlep], *s.f.* *Rh:* Gram. Prolepsis, anticipation.

proleptique [prɔleptik], *a.* Gram: Med: Proleptic.

prolétaire [prɔletar], *a.* & *s.m.* Proletarian.

prolétariat [prɔletarja], *s.m.* 1. Proletarianism. 2. *Coll.* The proletarian, esp. the poverty-stricken classes.

prolétarien, -ienne [prɔletarjɛ, -jen], *a.* Proletarian.

prolifération [prɔliferasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Nat.Hist: Proliferation.

prolifère [prɔlifere], *a.* Nat.Hist: Proliferous.

proliférer [prɔlifere], *v.tr.* & *i.* (il prolifère; il prolifèrera) *Nat.Hist.* To proliferate.

prolifère [prɔlifik], *a.* Prolific.

proligère [prɔligere], *a.* *Biol:* Proligous. *Med: Kyate p.,* proliferous cyst.

prolix [prɔlis], *a.* Prolix, diffuse; *F:* long-winded, verbose.

prolixement [prɔlisemɑ̃], *adv.* Prolixly, diffusely; verbosely, at great length.

prolixité [prɔlisite], *s.f.* Prolixity, verbosity.

prolo [prɔlo], *s.m.* *P. =* PROLÉTAIRE.

prologue [prɔlog], *s.m.* Prologue (de, to).

prolongation [prɔlɔʒasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Prolongation (in time): protraction, lengthening. *P. d'un séjour,* lengthening, extension, of a stay. *P. de congé, d'un bill,* extension of leave, of a (railway) ticket. *P. d'une lettre de change,* renewal of a bill. *Mus. P. d'une note,* holding of a note. *Fb: Jouer les prolongations,* to play extra time.

prolonge [prɔlɔʒ], *s.f.* 1. *Artill:* etc: Prolonge, trail-rope, lashmg-rope. 2. *Artill:* Ammunition wagon, forage wagon.

prolongement [prɔlɔʒmɑ̃], *s.m.* Prolongation (in space); lengthening, extension (of wall, street, railway, etc.). *Sur le p. de . . .*, in prolongation of. . .

prolonger [prɔlɔʒe], *v.tr.* (je prolonge(a); n. prolongeons) 1. To prolong (in time); to protract, extend; to draw out, spin out (discourse, etc.). *P. un armistice,* to extend (the time of) an armistice. *Il prolongea ses adieux,* he spun out his farewells. *Visite très prolongée,* protracted call. *Rail: P. un billet,* to extend a ticket. *Com: P. une lettre de change,* to renew a bill. *Mus: P. une note,* to hold a note. 2. To prolong (in space); to lengthen, extend (wall, street, line of battle, etc.). *Mth: P. une droite,* to produce a line. 3. *Nav: P. un promontoire, une côte,* to coast a headland, to coast along a shore.

se prolonger, to be prolonged; to continue, extend. *La guerre se prolonge jusqu'à l'année suivante*, the war went on, was carried on, until the following year. *Garnitures qui se prolongent jusqu'au genou*, trimmings carried down to the knee.

prolongé, *a. 1.* Long-(continued); of long continuance. *Absence prolongée*, prolonged absence. *Applaudissements prolongés*, long, prolonged, applause. *Match très p.*, long drawn-out match. *Soupir p.*, long-drawn sigh. **NOTE.** *Prolongé* is preferred to *long* after a noun, as better fitted to take the end-stress. *Un long voyage* or *un voyage prolongé*, a long journey. 2. *Prolate* (ellipsoid).

promenade [promnad], *s. f.* 1. (a) Walking. *La p. est le meilleur des exercices*, walking is the best of exercises. (b) Stroll, outing. *Une p. en forêt*, an outing in the forest. *Faire une promenade (à pied)*, to go for a walk; to have a walk. *Faire une p. pour détendre sa colère*, to walk off one's anger. *P.* Ce n'est qu'une promenade, it is only a short walk; it is no distance (away). *Faire une promenade à cheval*, à bicyclette, to go for a ride (on horseback), for a bicycle ride. *P. en voiture*, drive. *P. en bateau*, row, sail. *P. en auto*, motor run. *Bout de promenade*, stroll, turn, short walk. *Être en promenade*, to be out walking; to be out for a walk, for a drive, for a spin, etc. *P. de plaisir*, pleasure-trip, excursion. *Promenades de week-end*, week-end rambles. *Faire faire une promenade à qn*, to take s.o. (i) for a walk, (ii) on an outing. *M.*; *P. des chevaux*, exercising and watering of the horses. *Promenade militaire*, route march. 2. (Place for walking) Promenade, (public) walk; parade. *P. plantée d'arbres*, avenue lined with trees.

promener [promne], *v. tr.* (Je promène, n. promenons; je promène-rai) 1. (a) To take (s.o.) (out) for a walk, for a drive, etc. (b) To take, lead, (s.o.) about. *Cela vous promènera un peu*, it will be a little walk for you. *P. des étrangers par la ville*, to show strangers round the town. *P. un chien*, to exercise a dog. *P. un cheval*, to walk a horse up and down. *Il promène ses tristes pensées à travers les bois*, he carries his sad thoughts with him about the woods. *P. partout le carnage*, to carry death and destruction everywhere. 2. *P.* sa main sur q'h., to pass, run, one's hand over sth. *Il promène ses doigts agiles sur toutes les cordes*, he runs his nimble fingers over all the strings. *P. ses yeux sur q'h.*, to pass, cast, one's eyes over sth. *P. sa pensée, son esprit, sur q'h.*, to cast one's thoughts, one's mind, over sth. See also REGARD 1.

se promener, 1. To walk; to go for a walk, for a drive, for a ride. *Se p. dans les rues*, to stroll about the streets. *Monter promener les enfants*, to take the children out for a walk. *Laisser promener les chiens*, to let the dogs run (about). *F.* Envoyer qn (se) promener, envoyer promener qn, to send s.o. to the right-about, about his business, to send s.o. packing; *P.* to give s.o. the bird. *Allez vous promener!* go about your business! I get away with you! if you go! *P.* *Voilà encore ton livre qui se promène!* your book is lying about again! *Il laisse promener ses affaires de tous les côtés*, he leaves his things all over the place. *P.* all over the shop. 2. *Ses yeux se promènent sur la foule*, his eyes wandered over the crowd.

promeneur, -euse [promneur, -oz], *s. 1.* (a) Walker, pedestrian; rider; tripper. *P. touriste*, rambler or hiker. *Le lac était couvert de promeneurs*, the lake was covered with boating-parties, with trippers. (b) *Th* Promenader. 2. (a) Guide, cicerone. *P. de touristes*, tourists' guide. (b) *Promeneuse d'enfant*, woman who takes a child out.

promenoir [promonwa], *s. m.* Promenade; (covered) walk; lounge (of music-hall, concert-hall, etc.); lobby (of law-courts, etc.); promenade-deck (of liner).

promesse [promes], *s. f.* 1. Promise, assurance. *P. de mariage*, promise of marriage. *Faire une p.* to make a promise. *Tenir sa promesse*, to keep one's promise. *Manquer à sa promesse*, violer sa promesse, to break one's promise. *Violation de p.* de mariage, breach of promise. *Être engagé par sa promesse*, to be promise-bound. *Se rendre sous promesse de la vie*, to surrender on the promise that one's life will be spared. *B.* Les enfants de la promesse, the children of the promise. *Entreprise pleine de promesses*, promising undertaking. 2. *Com.* etc.: Undertaking to pay, promissory note, note of hand.

promet, -se. See PROMETTRE.

Prométhée [promete], *Ph.n.m.* *Gr.Myth.* Prometheus

Prométhéen, -enne [promete, -en], *a.* Promethean.

prometteur, -euse [prometeur, -oz], *a. & s. 1.* (Person) quick to promise, ready to make promises, s. promise-monger. 2. *Promising*, attractive (sentence); full of promises.

prometteur [prometeur], *v. tr.* (Conj. like METTRE) To promise. 1. (a) *P. q'h. à qn*, to promise s.o. sth., to promise sth. to so. *P. à qn sa fille en mariage*, to promise s.o. one's daughter in marriage. *P. à qn de faire q'h.*, to promise s.o. to do sth. *Il m'a promis qu'il le ferait*, he promised me that he would do it. *Il fit mieux qu'il n'avait promis*, he was better than his word. *Je vous attendrai, je vous le promets*, I shall wait for you, I promise. *F.* *Je vous promets qu'on s'est amusé!* you bet we had a good time! *Prez.* Promettre et tenir sont deux, saying and doing are different things; it is one thing to promise and another to perform. (b) *Se p. q'h.*, to promise oneself sth.; to set one's hopes, one's mind, on sth. *Se p. des plaisirs nouveaux*, to anticipate new pleasures. *F.* *Je m'en promets*, I am looking forward to having a good time. 2. *Le temps promet de la chaleur*, it promises to be warm, there is promise of a warm day. *Le jeune homme promet un bel avenir*, the young man gives promise of a fine future. *Il promet d'échapper sous ses vœux*, he bids fair to elude all his rivals. *Allez.* Les vœux promettent, the vœux look promising, are full of promise. *Enfant qui promet*, promising child. *Affaire qui promet*, affair of great promise.

promis, -ise. 1. *a.* (a) Promised. *La Terre promise*, the Promised Land. (b) Promised (in marriage), engaged. 2. *s.* (Esp. in peasant speech) Mon promis, ma promise, my intended; my future husband, future wife.

prom-is, -it, -imes, -ites, -irent. See PROMETTRE.

promiscue [promiski], *a. f.* Promiscuous.

promiscuité [promiskuite], *s. f.* Promiscuity, promiscuousness.

En promiscuité, promiscuously.

promission [promisj], *s. f.* B: La Terre de Promission, the Promised Land.

promissoire [promiswar], *a. f.* Promissory.

promo [prom], *s. f.* Sch: F: = PROMOTION 2.

promontoire [promontwar], *s. m.* Geog: Anat: Promontory.

Geog: Headland, head, cape.

promoteur, -trice [promoteur, -tris], *1. a.* Promoting 2. s. Promoter, originator (def. of).

promotion [promosj], *s. f.* 1. (a) Promotion, preferment. *P. à l'ancienneté*, au choix, promotion by seniority, by selection. (b) List of promotions, of appointments; list of nominations (to an order, etc.). See also VIOLIER. 2. Coll: Persons promoted. *Sch.* Batch (of schoolboys) promoted. *Nau:* Term (of naval cadets). *Canarado* de promotion, class-mate. *Le premier de sa p.*, the first of his year. *Il est de ma p.*, he was in my year.

promouvoir [promuvwar], *v. tr. def.* (Conj. like MOUVoir, but used esp. in *inf.* in *p. p.* prom and compound tenses, and occ. in *p. h.* Il promut, ils promurent) To promote. *Être promu lieutenant, au grade de lieutenant*, to be promoted to lieutenant. *Être promu à l'épaul*, to be raised to the epaulet.

prompt [pr], *1. Adj.* Prompt, quick, ready, hasty. *Prompt* [pr]t réponse, prompt reply, ready answer. *Esprit p.*, quick mind or ready wit. *Être d'humeur prompt*, to be hasty-tempered. *Il est prompt à la colère*, à se fâcher, he is quick to anger, he quickly flares up. *P. à agir*, quick to act. *Adm:* Droit de prompt expédition, *s. f.* F: promptie, fee paid to Government department for attending to a business more expeditiously than if it were dealt with in the ordinary course; priority fee.

promptement [prmt], *adv.* Promptly; with dispatch. **promptitude** [prmtit], *s. f.* 1. Promptitude, promptness, quickness, alertness (of movement, of mind, etc.). *Avec toute la p. possible*, with all possible dispatch. *P. à obéir*, promptitude in obeying. 2. Hastiness. *P. à croire le mal*, readiness to believe evil.

promptuaire [prptwa], *s. m.* Ec: A: Promptuary.

promu, -u, -t. See PROMOUVOIR.

promulgateur, -trice [promulgateur, -tris], *s.* Promulgator.

promulgation [promulgasj], *s. f.* Promulgation, publication, promulgation (of law, etc.).

promulguer [promylge], *v. tr.* To promulgate (law); to publish, to issue (decree).

promycélium [promiselim], *s. m.* Bot: Promycelium.

pronoas [pronas], *s. m.* *Gr.Ant:* Pronaos

pronateur [prona], *a. & s. m.* (Muscle) pronator, pronator.

pronation [pronasj], *s. f.* Prone position, pronation. *En pronation*, prone (hand, position, etc.).

prône [pron], *s. m.* Ec: Sermon, homily. *Faire le prône*, to preach (the sermon) and give out the announcements for the week. *Recommander qn au prône*, (i) to ask the prayers of the congregation for s.o., (ii) *F.* A: to report s.o. to (his superiors). 2. *F.* A: Lecture, rebuke, wiggling.

prôner [pron], *v. tr.* Ec: 1. A: To preach to (congregation). 2. *F.* (a) A: To rebuke, to lecture (s.o.). (b) To extol, crack up, cry up (s.o., sth.); to puff (sth.). *Se p. soi-même*, to blow one's own trumpet.

prôner, -euse [pron, -oz], *s. 1.* (Prosy) preacher. 2. *F.* (a) A: Sermonizer (b) Puffer, crui-up, *P.* booster (of remedies, etc.). *P. du passé*, extoller of the past.

pronom [pron], *s. m.* Gram: Pronoun.

pronominal, -aux [pronominal, -o], *a.* Gram: Pronominal (adjective, verb).

pronominalement [pronominalm], *adv.* Pronominally.

prononçable [pronasabl], *a.* Pronounceable.

prononcement [pronasem], *s. m.* Pronouncement.

prononcer [pronse], *v. tr.* (Je prononce) (n. prononçons) To pronounce. 1. (a) *Sans p. un mot*, without uttering one word; without speaking a word; without a word. *Il prononça quelques mots entre ses dents*, he mumbled a few words. *Tenir-dns p. mon nom*, I heard my name (mentioned). *Son nom est toujours prononcé avec respect*, he is always mentioned with respect. *Il ne faut jamais p. son nom*, you must never mention him, never utter his name. (b) *P. un discours*, to deliver, make, a speech. *Jur:* *P. une sentence*, to pass, deliver, a sentence; to pronounce sentence. *Als.* *P. en faveur de qn, contre qn*, to decide, declare, in favour of s.o., against s.o. *P. sur l'état d'un malade*, to pronounce on the condition of a patient. *P. sur une question*, to adjudge, adjudicate, a question, to adjudicate upon a question. See also VUE 1. 2. To articulate. *Mot difficile à p.*, word hard to pronounce. *Mal prononcer un mot*, to mispronounce a word. *Cette lettre ne se prononce pas*, this letter is not pronounced.

se prononcer, to declare, pronounce, express, one's opinion or decision; to make a decision. *Se p. contre un projet*, to declare, pronounce, against a plan. *Se p. sur une question*, to come to a conclusion, to a decision, as to a matter. *Le médecin ne s'est pas encore prononcé*, the doctor has not yet given his verdict.

prononcé. 1. *a.* Pronounced, decided, (well-)marked (character, taste, feature, etc.). *Courbe prononcée*, sharp curve. *Parler avec un accent p.*, to speak broadly. *Son accent p.*, the broadness of his speech. *Parler l'écosais avec un accent p.*, to speak broad Scotch. *Parler l'anglais avec un accent étranger très p.*, to speak English with a strong, marked, foreign accent. *Peu p.*, faint. 2. *m.* *Jur:* Decision; terms (of decision). *P. du jugement*, verdict.

prononciation [pronasjasj], *s. f.* 1. Delivery (of speech); bruing in (of verdict, etc.); passing (of sentence). 2. Pronunciation (of syllable, language, etc.). *Défaut de p.*, defect in pronunciation, faulty articulation. *Faute de p.*, mispronunciation, mistake in pronunciation. *Dictionnaire de p.*, pronouncing dictionary.

pronostic [prɔnɔstik], *s.m.* 1. Prognostication). *P. du temps, des courses, weather forecast, racing forecast. Un heureux p., a happy omen. Turf: Les pronostics d'un tuyauteur, a tipster's selections. 2. Med: Prognosis.*

pronostication [prɔnɔstikajɔ], *s.f.* Prognostication.

pronostique [prɔnɔstik], *a. =* PROGNOSTIQUE.

pronostiquer [prɔnɔstike], *v.tr.* 1. To prognosticate, to forecast. 2. *Med: To prognose. P. au plus grave, to give a very serious prognosis; P. to anticipate, expect, the worst.*

pronostiqueur, -euse [prɔnɔstikœr, -œz], *s.* Prognosticator.

pronom [prɔnɔm], *s.m. Ent: Pronomen.*

pronoculus [prɔnɔklyeas], *s.m. Biol: Pronucleus*

pronunciamento [prɔnɔnsjam] (*gento*), *s.m.* Pronunciamento, manifesto.

propagande [prɔpɑgɑ̃d], *s.f.* Propaganda; publicity. *P. de guerre, war-mongering. Com: Faïre de la propagande, to advertise.*

propagandisme [prɔpɑgɑ̃dism], *s.m.* Propagandism.

propagandiste [prɔpɑgɑ̃dist], *s.m.* Propagandist.

propagateur, -trice [prɔpɑgɑtœr, -trɛs], *1. a.* Propagating, propagative. 2. *s.* Propagator, spreader (of news, disease, etc.). *P. de fausses nouvelles, spreader of false news.*

propagation [prɔpɑgɑsjɔ], *s.f.* 1. Spreading, propagation, propagating (of knowledge, disease, news, etc.). 2. (a) *P. d'une maladie vers l'ouest, westward spread of a disease. Ph: P. des ondes, wave propagation. (b) P. d'une espèce, propagation of a species.*

propager [prɔpɑʒ], *v.tr.* (a) *Propaguer* (s.); *n. propageons* To propagate, to spread (abroad). *P. une méthode de cure, to popularize a method of cure. P. le son, to propagate sound.*

se propager. 1. (a) (Of disease, news, etc.) To spread (b) (Of sound, light, etc.) To be propagated. *La lumière se propage en ligne droite, light is propagated in a straight line. 2. (Of living creatures) To propagate, reproduce.*

propane [prɔpan], *s.m. Ch: Propane.*

propoxyton [prɔpɔksjɔ], *s.m. Ling: Propoxytone*

propédeutique [prɔpɛdɛtyk], *1. a.* Propædeutical. 2. *s.m.* Propædeutic. 3. *s.f.* Propædeutics.

propension [prɔpɛsjɔ], *s.f.* 1. Propensity, tendency, inclination (d, to). 2. *Ph: A: Attraction.*

Properce [prɔprɛs], *Pr.n.m Rom Lit: Propertius.*

propérisomène [prɔpɛrisɔmɛn], *s.m. Gr.Gram: Propærisomenon.*

prophète, prophétesse [prɔfɛt, prɔfɛtɛs], *s. (a)* Prophet, seer; *f. prophète, (b) Propheser, P. de malheur, propheser of evil.*

Parler en prophète, to speak like a prophet, to prophesy. Il s'est montré bon p., he proved a true prophet; he prophesied right. B: Les grands, petits, prophètes, the major, minor, prophets. Prov: Aucun n'est prophète chez soi; nul n'est prophète dans son pays, no one is a prophet in his own country. Mohammed Kel Le Prophète, the Prophet.

prophétie [prɔfɛti], *s.f.* Prophecy. 1. Propheysing. *Le don de p., the gift of prophecy. 2. Prophetic utterance. La p. s'est accomplie, the prophecy was fulfilled.*

prophétique [prɔfɛtyk], *a.* Prophetic (al).

prophétiquement [prɔfɛtykmɑ̃], *adv.* Prophetically.

prophétiser [prɔfɛtize], *v.tr.* To prophesy. *Ces paroles prophétisaient sa grandeur future, these words were prophetic of his future greatness. Abs. Il commença par p., he began by prophesying. Elle avait prophétisé vrai, she had shown herself a true prophet.*

prophylactique [prɔfɛlaktik], *1. a. & s.m.* Prophylactic. 2. *s.f.* Prophylaxis.

prophylaxie [prɔfɛlaks], *s.f.* Prophylaxis; prevention of disease.

propice [prɔpis], *a.* (Of deity, wind, person, moment, etc.) Propitious (d, to s.o.; to, for, sth); auspicious, favourable (d, to). *Être sous une étoile propice, to have been born under a lucky star. Lieu retiré p. à la méditation, secluded spot that lends itself to meditation. Hendre propices les dieux, to propitiate the gods. Pou propices, (i) unpropitious; (ii) inauspicious (moment, etc.).*

propionate [prɔpiɑ̃t], *s.m. Ch: Propionate.*

propionique [prɔpiɔnik], *a.* Ch: Propionic (acid).

propitiatur, -trice [prɔpiɑtœr, -trɛs], *s.* Propitiator.

propitiation [prɔpiɑsjɔ], *s.f.* Propitiation. *Jew: Rel Jour des propitiations, day of atonement. Sacrifice de propitiation, peace-offering.*

propitiatoire [prɔpiɑtɔr], *1. a.* Propitiatory (rite, sacrifice). *Don p., F: sop to Cerberus 2. s.m B Hist: Propitiatory; mercy-seat.*

propitier [prɔpiɛ], *v.tr.* (pr.svb. & p.d. n. propitiions, v. propitiez) *d: To propitiate.*

propolis [prɔpɔlis], *s.f.* *occ m.* Propolis, bee-gum.

Propontide [prɔpɔ̃tid], *Pr.n.f. A.Geog.* Propontis (now Sea of Marmora).

proportion [prɔpɔrjɔ], *s.f.* 1. Proportion, ratio, percentage. *Les proportions du corps, the proportions of the body. Varier en p. directe, en p. inverse, to vary in direct ratio, in inverse ratio. P. harmonique, géométrique, harmonic ratio; geometrical ratio or proportion. Ar: Règle de proportion, rule of three. Ch: Loi des proportions multiples, law of multiple proportions. Fin: P. de la monnaie d'or par rapport à la circulation, gold ratio. P. du cuivre à l'étain dans l'alliage, proportion of copper to tin in the alloy. P. d'alcool dans un vin, percentage of alcohol in a wine. A proportion, en proportion (de), in proportion, proportionately (to). Estimer qn d p. de ses efforts, to esteem s.o. according to his efforts. En p. de ses forces, in proportion to his strength. A proportion que + ind., in proportion us. . . . Hors de (toute) proportion avec . . . , out of (all) proportion to . . . , disproportionate (ly) to. . . . Châtiment hors de p. avec la faute, punishment out of (all) proportion to the crime. Défaut de proportion, disproportion, disproportionateness (entre, between). Toute(s) proportion(s) gardée(s), proportionately speaking; due allowance being made. Alliage contenant du nickel dans des proportions restreintes, alloy containing*

nickel in small proportions. 2. *pl.* Size. *Salle de vastes proportions, hall of great size, of huge proportions; capacious hall. Les amples proportions de la salle, the capaciousness of the hall. Son usine a pris des proportions considérables, his works has grown to a considerable size. Cela sort des proportions ordinaires, that is out of the ordinary.*

proportionnaliste [prɔpɔrjɔnalist], *s.m. & f. Pol: Proportionalist.*

proportionnalité [prɔpɔrjɔnalite], *s.f.* Proportionality. *La p. entre x et y, the proportion which x bears to y.*

proportionnel, -elle [prɔpɔrjɔnd], *1. a.* Proportional (d, to).

Inversement p., inversely proportional, in inverse ratio (d, to). Cust: Droit proportionnel, ad valorem duty. 2. s.f. Mth: Moyenne proportionnelle entre a et b, mean proportional between a and b.

proportionnellement [prɔpɔrjɔndmɑ̃], *adv.* Proportionally, proportionately, in proportion (d, to); *pro rata.*

proportionnement [prɔpɔrjɔnmɑ̃], *adv.* In due proportion, in due ratio, proportionally (d, to).

proportionner [prɔpɔrjɔne], *v.tr.* *P. qch. d, avec, qch., to proportion, adjust, adapt, sth. to sth.; to regulate sth. in proportion to sth. Se p. d ses auditeurs, to adapt oneself to one's audience. P. les peines aux délits, to make the punishment fit the crime.*

proportionné, a. 1. Proportioned. *Bien p., well-proportioned (body, etc.). 2. Proportionate, suited (d, to). Lectures proportionnées à l'âge d'un enfant, reading suitable to a child's age.*

propos [prɔpɔ], *s.m. 1.* Purpose, resolution. *Suivons notre p., let us proceed with our purpose. See also l'initiative. 2. Subject, matter. Porter qn du sujet au propos de qch., to lead s.o. on to the subject of sth. A ce propos . . . , talking of this . . . , in this connection . . . by the way A tout propos, at every turn. A tout propos, et sans propos, in season and out of season. Flanquer à propos et hors de propos, to jest in and out of season. Dire qch. a propos, to say sth. to the point; to the purpose; to say sth. pertinent, appropriate. Mot jeté d p., timely word. Observation d p., titchious observation. Remarque faite d p., apposite remark. Faire qch. d p., to do sth. at the right moment, opportunely, seasonably. Arriver fort d p., to arrive in the nick of time. Juger d p. de . . . , to judge proper to . . . , to think or deem it fitting, opportune, advisable, to Vous ferez ce que vous jugerez d p., you will use your own discretion, you will act as you think fit. Il serait d p. de . . . , it would be well to A propos, avez-vous lu ce livre? by the way, now that I think of it, while I think of it, that reminds me, have you read this book? Mal à propos, at the wrong moment, at the wrong time, unseasonably, unseasonably. Adj: Hors de propos, (i) ill-timed, unseasonable, (ii) irrelevant (remark, etc.), (observation) out of place. (b) *Prop. plur.* A propos de, with regard to, in connection with, apropos of (sth.). A p. de rien, for nothing at all, for no earthly reason. Se quereller à p. de rien, to quarrel about nothing. A propos de quoi? à quel propos? on what account? in what connection? See also A-propos, NOTE 1. 3. Utterance, remark; *pl.* talk, gossip, tit-bit, tattle. *P. offensant, offensive remark. Des p. de table, table-talk. P. interrompu, desultory talk. P. flatteur, flattering remark. P. méchant, malicious gossip. Changer de propos, to change the subject. Tenir des p. (moqueurs) sur qn, to make (scathing) remarks about s.o. Se moquer des p. d'autrui, to care nothing about other people's tit-bit-tattle. Entrer en propos avec qn, to enter into conversation with s.o.**

proposable [prɔpɔzabl], *a.* That may be proposed; worthy to be brought forward for consideration.

proposant [prɔpɔzɑ̃], *s.m* (Protestant) student in divinity; divinity student.

proposer [prɔpɔz], *v.tr.* To propose (plan, project); to propound (theory, idea); to offer (definition). *P. un amendement, to move an amendment. P. de l'argent d qn, to offer s.o. money. P. un problème d résoudre, to put forward a problem to be solved. P. qn, qch., comme modèle, to set up, hold up, s.o., sth., as a model. P. qn pour son successeur, pour un emploi, to propose s.o., put s.o. forward, recommend s.o., as one's successor, for a post. P. un candidat, to put up, put forward, a candidate. P. d qn sa fille en mariage, to offer s.o. one's daughter in marriage. P. que l'on fasse qch., to propose, move, that sth. be done. P. à qn de faire qch., to propose to s.o. to do sth. Abs. L'homme propose et Dieu dispose, man proposes but God disposes; when Heaven appoints man must obey.*

se proposer. 1. *Se p. pour qch., to propose oneself, offer oneself, to come forward (for sth.). Se p. comme secrétaire, to offer oneself as secretary. 2. Se proposer qch., to intend sth.; to have sth. in view, in contemplation. Se p. de faire qch., to propose, mean, to do sth. To me propose de rester huit jours à Paris. I propose, intend, to stay in Paris for a week. Que vous proposez-vous de faire? (i) what are your plans? (ii) what are you going to do about it?*

proposer, -euse [prɔpɔzœr, -œz], *s.* Proposer, propounder (of scheme, idea, etc.); mover (of amendment).

proposition [prɔpɔzjɔ], *s.f.* 1. Proposal, proposition. *Faire une proposition, to make a proposal; (in an assembly) to put a motion. Mettre une p. aux voix, to put a motion to the vote. Propositions relatives à la formation de . . . , proposals for the formation of. . . . Proposition de paix, peace proposals. P. de mariage, proposal of marriage. Rel.H: Pain de proposition, shew-bread. 2. (a) *Log: Mth: etc: Proposition. (b) Gram: Clause. P. principale, principal clause, main clause, head clause. (c) Mus: Proposition (of fugue).**

propre [prɔpr], *1. a.* (a) Proper. *La Grèce propre, Greece proper. Mouvement p. d'un astre, real movement of a star. Oscillation p., natural oscillation. Signification p. d'un mot, proper meaning of a word. Aller en propre personne, to go in person; to go personally. Ce n'est pas du sien propre, it is not in a proper sense. . . . Faire qch. de son p. mouvement, to do sth. of one's own accord. Il me dit en propres termes que . . . , he told me in so many words that. . . . Ceci est la p. maison où il logeait, this is the very house in which he stayed. Ce sont là ses propres paroles, these are his very words. See also NOM 2. (b) Peculiar (d, to). *Ces amphibies sont**

propres aux mers arctiques, these amphibians belong to the arctic seas. *Symptôme p. d'une maladie*, symptom peculiar to a disease. *Une façon de marcher d lui p.*, a gait peculiar to him. *Vice propre*, inherent vice. (c) Ph: *Vibration p.*, natural beat. *Ac: Résonance p.*, natural resonance. (d) Own. *Chacun a une façon p. de faire les choses*, everyone has his own way of doing things. *See idées lui sont propres*, his ideas are his own. *Avec ce charme qui lui est p.*, with that charm which is his alone. *Voir avec ses propres yeux*, to see with one's own eyes. *Je n'ai pas de ressources qui me soient propres*, I have no resources of my own. *Dans votre p. maison*, in your own house. *Je le lui ai remis en main p.*, I delivered it to him personally, into his own hands. (e) Appropriate, proper, fitting. *Le mot p.*, the appropriate, proper, word. *P. d'qch.*, (of persons and things) adapted, fitted, suited, to sth. *P. d'une qch.*, (of pers.) fitted to do sth., (ii) (of sth.) adapted, calculated, to do sth. *Exercice p. d'acquiescer*, intelligence, exercise calculated to sharpen the wits. *Propre à tout*, fit for anything. *Propre à rien*, good for nothing. *F: C'est un p. d'rien*, he is a good-for-nothing, a ne'er-do-well, *P. à rotter*. *Être mal propre à faire qch.*, to be ill-fitted to do sth. *Prov: Qui est propre à tout n'est propre à rien*, a Jack of all trades is master of none. (f) Neat, clean (clothing, person). *Linge p.*, clean linen. *Chambre p. et nette*, clean and tidy room. *Propre comme un sou neuf*, as clean as a new pin. *Toujours propre comme un lapin*, always well-tubbed, always shiny with soap and water. *P. Nous voilà propres!* we're in a nice mess! here's a pretty job! *C'est du propre!* it makes your gorge rise! it's a fine mess! it's disgusting! (g) Cleanly. *Le chat est très p.*, the cat is a very cleanly animal. *2. s.m.* (a) Property, attribute, nature, characteristic. *Le p. de cette nation* . . . , the characteristic of this nation. . . . *Le p. des poissons est de nager*, the nature of fish is to swim; swimming pertains to fishes. *C'est le p. des caractères inférieurs de faire étalage d'autorité*, it pertains to inferior natures to make a show of authority. (b) Proper or literal sense (of a word). *Employer un mot au p.*, to use a word in its literal sense. (c) *Avoir qch. en propre*, to possess sth. in one's own right. (d) *Jur: Propre d'une femme mariée* (also *Biens propres*), separate property of a married woman. (e) *Ecc.* Special service. *Esp. Propre des saints*, Proper of Saints.

proprement [propʁɑ̃mɑ̃], *adv.* **1.** Properly, appropriately. *A p. parler*, properly speaking, strictly speaking, to be quite accurate. *Il n'y a pas, d p. parler, de recrutement de main-d'œuvre*, there is no actual recruitment of labour. *C'est d p. l'affaire du général*, that is really, strictly speaking, a matter for the manager. *Sparte était p. un camp*, Sparta was in effect a camp. *Proprement dit*, properly so called; *propei*. *Pierres précieuses p. dites*, precious stones proper. (b) (c) Cleanly, neatly, nicely; in a cleanly manner. (d) *F.* Well, efficiently. *Il chante assez p.*, *mais il n'a pas d'autres talents*, he sings tolerably well but has no other talents. (e) *Il a passé son oral assez p.*, he did fairly well in the oral; he did a fairly good oral.

propret, *ette* [propʁɛt, ɛt], *a. F.* Neat, tidy, neatly.

propreté [propʁɛtɛ], *s.f.* Cleanliness; cleanness, neatness, tidiness.

Être d'une extrême p., to be exceedingly clean, very tidy.

propriétaire [propʁɛtɛiɛ], *s.m. Rom.Hist.* Proprietor.

propriété [propʁɛtɛ], *s.f. Rom.Hist.* Proprietorship.

propriétaire [propʁɛtɛiɛ], *s.m. & f.* **1.** Proprietor, proprietress, owner, holder. *Se rendre p. de qch.*, to acquire sth. *P. unique*, sole owner. *F. terre*, (i) ground landlord, (ii) landed proprietor, landowner. *F. terre*, (i) to be a landed proprietor, a man of property, (ii) to have a house of one's own. *P. campagnon*, peasant landowner. *Le p. de cette terre*, the holder of this piece of land. *Jur. P. indivis*, joint owner. **2.** Landlord, landlady.

propriété [propʁɛtɛ], *s.f.* **1.** (a) Proprietorship, ownership; property. *P. privée*, private, public, private, public property. *Nous propriétés*, bare ownership, ownership without usufruct. *Pleine propriété* (*foncière*), freehold. *Propriété libre*, property held in fee-simple; freehold. *Titres de propriété*, title-deeds. *Conserver la p. de ses biens*, to retain the property in one's estate. *Propriété littéraire*, literary property, copyright. *P. dramatique*, dramatic rights. *P. industrielle*, patent rights. See also *OFFICIER*. (b) Property, estate; holding. *P. foncière*, landed property, landed estate. *Propriétés immobilières*, real property, real estate, realty. *Il avait plusieurs petites propriétés en Normandie*, he had several small holdings in Normandy. **2.** Property, characteristic, peculiar quality (of matter, of a metal, plant, etc.). *Les propriétés de la matière*, the properties of matter. **3.** Property, correctness (of terms, language, etc.).

proprio [propʁi], *s.m. P.* = *PROPRIOFAIR*. *F: Faire le tour du proprio*, to go, walk, round one's little estate.

propulser [propʁɛlsɛ], *v.tr.* **1.** *Av: Nau:* etc: To propel.

2. Metall: *Métal propulé en barres*, extruded metal.

propulseur [propʁɛlsɛʁ], *1. a. Av: Nau:* etc: Propelling, propellant, propulsive, impelling, impulsive. **2. s.m.** Propeller. *P. d'hélice*, screw-propeller.

propulsif, *-ive* [propʁɛlsɛf, -iv], *a. Av: Nau:* etc: Propulsive, propelling (power, wheel, screw, etc.).

propulsion [propʁɛlsjɔ̃], *s.f.* Propulsion, propelling, impulsion, impelling, driving, drive. *Mouvement de p.*, propulsive motion; drive. *La p. du sang par le cœur*, the propulsion of the blood by the heart.

propyle [propɛl], *s.m. Ch:* Propyl.

propylée [propɛlɛ], *s.m. Gr.Ant:* Propylaeum. *Les Propylées*, the Propylaea.

propylène [propɛlɛn], *s.m. Ch:* Propylene.

propylique [propɛlik], *a. Ch:* Propylic. *Alcool p.*, propyl alcohol.

propylite [propɛlit], *s.f. Miner:* Propylite.

proquesteur [prokɛstɛʁ], *s.m. Rom.Ant:* Proquestor.

prorata [pʁɔʁata], *s.m. inv. in pl.* Proportional part, proportion, share. *Paiement au prorata*, payment pro rata. *Au prorata de qch.*, in proportion to sth., proportionately to sth.

prorogatif, *-ive* [pʁɔʁɡatɪf, -iv], *a.* Proroguing, prorogating.

prorogation [pʁɔʁɡasjɔ̃], *s.f.* **1. Pol:** Prorogation (of parliament).

2. Esp. Jur: Extension of time. *Le consul demanda au Sénat une p.*,

the Consul asked the Senate to extend his period of office. **Prorogation d'enquête**, leave to protract an enquiry.

proroger [pʁɔʁʒɛ], *v.tr.* (je prorogai(s); n. prorogeons) **1.** To prorogue, adjourn (parliament). **2. Com:** *Jur:* To extend (time-limit); to grant leave that (enquiry) be continued, protracted.

prosalique [pʁɔzɛlik], *a.* Prosalic(al); commonplace, unimaginative.

prosalement [pʁɔzɛalmɑ̃], *adv.* Prosaically.

prosaïser [pʁɔzɛizɛ], *1. v.tr.* To render (life, etc.) prosaic or prosy. **2. v.i.** To write prosely.

prosaïsme [pʁɔzɛism], *s.m.* Prosaism, prosaic style. *F: Le p. de la vie*, the prosaicism, dullness, flatness, of life.

prosatéur, *-trice* [pʁɔzɛatɛʁ, -trɪs], *s. Prose-writer, prosaist*

Morceaux choisis des prosateurs, selected prose writings

proscénium [pʁɔs(s)ɛnjɔ̃m], *s.m. Gr. & Rom.Ant:* Proscenium

proscripteur [pʁɔskʁiptɛʁ], *s.m. Proscr., banisher*

proscription [pʁɔskʁipsjɔ̃], *s.f.* (a) Proscription; banishment, outlawry. (b) *P. d'un usage*, doing away with *F:* taboing of, a practice. **2. Jur:** *P. de biens*, selling of property left behind by absconding debtor.

proscrire [pʁɔskʁiʁ], *v.tr.* (Conj. like *écRIRE*) (a) To proscribe, outlaw, banish (a person). *F. P. qn d'une société*, to proscribe, ostracize, s.o. from a society. (b) *F: P. un usage*, to do away with *F:* to taboo, a practice. *P. l'usage d'un mot*, to forbid the use of a word.

proscrit, *-ite*. **1. a.** Proscribed (person, thing). *F: Cet usage est p.*, this practice is taboo. **2. s.** Proscript, outlaw, refugee.

proscris, **proscriv-is**, **-ons**, *etc.* See **PROSCRIBER**.

prose [pʁɔz], *s.f.* **1.** Prose. *Écrire en p.*, to write in prose. *F: J'ai reçu de sa p.*, I have had a letter from him. *Vous faites de la prose sans le savoir*, you are doing just the right thing (though you don't know it). (From the scene in Molière's *Le Bourgeois Gentilhomme*)

2. Ec. Prose, sequence.

prosecteur [pʁɔskɛtɛʁ], *s.m. Sch:* Prosector, demonstrator (in anatomy).

proscélyte [pʁɔsɛlɛt], *s. Proselyte. P. de justice*, proselyte of righteousness, of the covenant. *P. de la porte*, proselyte of the gate.

proscélytisme [pʁɔsɛlɛtism], *s.m.* Proselytism.

prosenchyme [pʁɔsɛ̃ʃim], *s.m. Bot:* Prosenchyma

proser [pʁɔzɛ], *v.tr. & i.* To prose. **1.** To turn (verse) into prose

Il se met à proscrire, he writes in prose, prosely.

Proserpine [pʁɔzɛʁpin], *Pr. & Myth* Proserpine, Proserpina.

prosodie [pʁɔzɔdi], *s.f.* Prosody.

prosodique [pʁɔzɔdik], *a.* Prosodic(al)

prosodiste [pʁɔzɔdist], *s.m.* Prosodist

prosopie [pʁɔzɔpi], *s.m. Bot:* Prosopis, mesquit(e).

prosopite [pʁɔzɔpit], *s.f. Miner:* Prosopite.

prosopopée [pʁɔzɔpɔpɛ], *s.f.* **1. R:** Prosopopoeia, personification

Il se p. d'un langage, he trades

prospecter [pʁɔspɛktɛʁ], *v.tr. 1. Min:* To prospect. **2. Com: *P. le public*, to send out prospectuses to the public, to circulate the public.**

prospecteur [pʁɔspɛktɛʁ], *s.m. Ch. E. Min:* **1.** Prospector.

2. Prospecting-machine, -drill.

prospectif, *-ive* [pʁɔspɛktɪf, -iv], *a.* Prospective

prospection [pʁɔspɛksjɔ̃], *s.f. 1. Phil:* Looking forward. **2. Civ. E. Min: Prospecting (of ground).**

prospectus [pʁɔspɛktys], *s.m. 1.* Prospectus

2. Handbill.

Distribuer des p., to give out handbills.

prospère [pʁɔspɛʁ], *a. 1.* Favourable (d, to); kind (weather, fortune, etc.)

2. Prosperous, thriving, flourishing (person, business).

prosperer [pʁɔspɛʁ], *v.i.* (je prospère, n. prospérons; le prospérerai) To prosper, thrive, to do well. *Dieu veut fasse p. l moi*, God prosper you!

prosperité [pʁɔspɛʁite], *s.f.* Prosperity, prosperousness. *Air de p.*, prosperous look. *Com:* Vague of prosperity, boom.

prostaté [pʁɔstat], *s.f. Anat:* Prostate gland; prostate.

prostatique [pʁɔstatik], *a. Anat:* Prostatic.

prostatite [pʁɔstatit], *s.f. Med:* Prostatitis.

prostration [pʁɔstʁasjɔ̃], *s.f.* **Prostration**

prostrer [pʁɔstʁɛ], *v.tr.* To prostrate; to lay (s.o.) prone.

se prosterner. (a) To prostrate oneself (devant, before); to bow down (devant, to, before). (b) *F:* To grovel (devant, before); to kowtow (devant, to).

prosterné, *a.* Prostrate, prone. *Les rois des nations, devant toi prosternés*, the kings of the nations, falling down before Thee

prosthèse [pʁɔstɛz], *s.f. Gram:* Pros(thesis).

prosthétique [pʁɔstɛtik], *a.* Prosthetic.

prostituer [pʁɔstɛtyɛ], *v.tr.* To prostitute (person, talent, etc.)

se prostituer, to prostitute oneself.

prostituée, *s.f.* Prostitute, harlot. *B. (Babylone) la grande prostituée*, (Babylon) the great whore.

prostitutéur [pʁɔstɛtyɛʁ], *s.m.* Prostitute.

prostitution [pʁɔstɛtyɛs], *s.f.* Prostitution. *F: La p. de la justice*, of the press, the prostitution of justice, of the press. *Maison de p.*, house of ill fame; disorderly house.

prostration [pʁɔstʁasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Prostration. **1.** Lying prone

Ex. Exercice nerveux, nervous break-down.

prostré [pʁɔstʁɛ], *a.* Prostrated(d); (physically or mentally) exhausted.

prostyle [pʁɔstil], *s.m. Arch:* Prostyle. *a. Temple p.*, prostyle temple.

prot-. See **PROTO-**.

protagon [pʁɔtagɔ̃], *s.m. Ch:* Physiologist; Protagon.

protagoniste [pʁɔtagɔ̃nist], *s.m.* (a) *Th:* Protagonist. (b) *F:* Protagonist, leading spirit (in an undertaking).

protane [proʔan], *s.m.* *Ch.* Methane.

protase [proʔaz], *s.f.* *Gr.Drama:* Protasis.

protatique [proʔatik], *a.* Protatic; introductory.

prote [proʔ], *s.m.* *Typ:* Foreman, overseer *P. d la composition*, head of the composing room, case overseer *P. aux machines*, machine-room manager, overseer of the machine-room. *P. d tablier*, working foreman.

protase [proʔaz], *s.f.* *Ch:* Protase.

protecteur, -trice [proʔtekteʁ, -tris], *1. a.* (a) Protector, protectress. (b) Patron, patroness (of letters, art, etc.). *F: Se donner des airs de protecteur*, to put on patronizing airs *2. s.m.* *Mer.E:* etc: Protector, shield; guard (for machine-tool, etc.). *P. de scie*, saw-guard. *Mch:* *P. de niveau d'eau*, water-level guard or protector. *3. a.* (a) Protecting (god, care, etc.). *Société protectrice des animaux*, Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. (b) Patronizing (tone, manner, etc.). *Prendre un air p. avec qn*, to patronize s.o. *Un petit signe de tête p.*, a patronizing nod. (c) *Tchm.* Protective (device, apparatus, etc.). *Appareil p.*, safety-guard. (d) *Pol.E:* Protective (duty, tariff, etc.).

protection [proʔeksjɔ], *s.f.* *1.* Protection (contre, from). *Mil:* Cover. *Œuvre de p. de l'enfance*, child-welfare association. *Ind Dispositif de p.*, safety device, protective device. *P. contre la ruine*, protection against ruin, rust prevention. *Pol.E:* *Système de p.*, (system of) protection. *For. P. contre le feu*, fire-conspiracy. *2.* Patronage, influence. *Acquiescer sa p. d qn*, to extend one's patronage to s.o. *Solliciter la p. de qn*, to solicit s.o.'s patronage, s.o.'s support. *Prendre qn sous sa p.*, to take s.o. under one's protection, under one's shelter. *F: Under one's wing*. *Lady X les a pris sous sa p.*, Lady X has taken them up. *Avoir de la p.*, protection, des protections, to have influence, to have a friend at court. *Regarder qn d'un air de p.*, to look patronizingly at s.o.

protectionnisme [proʔeksjonism], *s.m.* *Pol.E:* Protectionism.

protectionniste [proʔeksjonist], *s. & a.* *Pol.E:* Protectionist.

protection-tutelle [proʔeksjɔtyt], *s.f.* *Pol.Ec:* Fostering of industry by means of incentives.

protectorat [proʔektɔrat], *s.m.* Protectorate.

Protée [proʔte], *1. P.n.m.* *Myth.* Proteus. *2. s.m.* Rept. Proteus. *3. s.f.* *Bot:* Protea.

protean, -enne [proʔteʁ, -en], *a.* Protean.

protège-aile [proʔteʒaj], *s.m.* *Av:* Wing-skid. *pl. Des protège-ailes*

protège-cheville [proʔteʒʃevij], *s.m.* *Inv.* in *pl.* *Pb.* Ankle-pad.

protège-jambes [proʔteʒʒɑ̃b], *s.m.* *Inv.* in *pl.* *Motor Cy:* Leg-shield.

protège-main [proʔteʒmɑ̃], *s.m.* *Inv.* in *pl.* Hand-shield.

protège-mine [proʔteʒmin], *s.m.* *Inv.* in *pl.* Telescopic pencil-holder; pencil-protector.

protège-oreilles [proʔteʒœʁij], *s.m.* *Inv.* in *pl.* *Pb:* Scrum-cap, ear-protector.

protège-panneau [proʔteʒpɑ̃no], *s.m.* *Inv.* in *pl.* *Aut* Panel-guard (of luggage-carrier).

protège-pointe(s) [proʔteʒpɔ̃wɛt], *s.m.* *Inv.* in *pl.* Point-protector.

protège-poumons [proʔteʒpɔ̃mɔ̃], *s.m.* *Inv.* in *pl.* Lung-protector.

protéger [proʔteʒ], *v. t.* (le protéger, n. protéger; je protègeais):

Je protègeai *1.* To protect. *1.* To shelter, shield, guard (contre, against, from). *Se p. de qch.*, to protect oneself from sth.; to guard against sth. *P. qch. par un brevet*, to patent sth. *Protégé de, par, qn*, protected by s.o. *Il est très protégé au Ministère*, *F:* he is well in at headquarters; he has friends at court. *2.* To patronize, to be a patron of (person, arts, etc.).

protégé, -ée, *s.* (a) Favourite; protégé, *f.* protégée.

(b) Dependancy.

protège-radiateur [proʔteʒɛʁadyatœʁ], *s.m.* *Inv.* in *pl.* *Aut.* Stone-guard (of radiator).

protège-réservoir [proʔteʒɛʁɛzɔʁwɑʁ], *s.m.* *Inv.* in *pl.* *Aut.* Petrol-tank guard.

protège-tympan [proʔteʒtɪpɑ̃], *s.m.* *Inv.* in *pl.* Ear-protector.

protège-vue [proʔteʒvy], *s.m.* *Inv.* in *pl.* Eye-shade.

protéide [proʔteid], *s.f.* *Ch:* Proteid.

protéiforme [proʔteifɔʁm], *a.* Infinitely variable, Protean.

protéisme [proʔteizm], *s.f.* *Ch:* Proteism.

protéique [proʔteik], *a.* = protéiforme.

protéique, *a.* *Ch:* Proteic(ine) (substance).

Protésilas [proʔtesilas], *P.n.m.* *Gr.Myth:* Proteus.

protestant, -ante [proʔtestɑ̃, -ɑ̃t], *a. & s.* Protestant.

protestantisme [proʔtestɑ̃tism], *s.m.* Protestantism.

protestataire [proʔtestatœʁ], *s.m. & f.* protestateur, -trice

[proʔtestatœʁ, -tris], *s.* Protester, objector.

protestation [proʔtestasjɔ], *s.f.* *1.* Protestation, asseveration, declaration. *Faire une protestation, des protestations, de son innocence*, to make a protestation, protestations, of innocence. *2.* Protest. *Faire une p. contre qch.*, to make a protest against sth. *Élever des protestations énergiques*, to raise a strong protest. *Réunion de protestation*, indignation meeting. *Laisser passer sans protestation* une affirmation, to allow a statement to pass unchallenged.

protester [proʔtestœ], *v. t.* (a) To protest, asseverate, solemnly to declare. *Je vous proteste que je l'ai fait*, I assure you that I did it. *Il proteste n'avoir rien fait de pareil*, he protests, vows, swears, that he did no such thing. (b) *Com:* *P. un billet*, to make a protest a bill. *2. v. a.* (a) *P. de son innocence*, to protest one's innocence. (b) *P. contre qch.*, to protest, make a protest, against sth. *P. contre une affirmation*, to challenge a statement. *P. mollement*, to make a mild protest. *Sa vie entière proteste contre ses allégations*, his whole life stands in protest, is one protest, against these allegations. *Tout le monde proteste*, everybody is in up in arms about it. *Tur.* *Protester de violence*, to act under protest.

protêt [proʔte], *s.m.* *Com.* *Jur:* Protest. *Signifier un p.*, to give notice of a protest. *Lever protêt*, to make a protest. *Lever p. d'un effet*, to protest a bill. *P. faute de paiement*, non-payment and protest. *P. faute d'acceptation*, protest for non-acceptance.

prothalamie [proʔalam], *s.m.* *Lat:* Prothalamion.

prothalle [proʔal], *s.m.*, **prothallium** [proʔaljom], *s.m.* *Bot:* Prothallium, prothallus.

prothèse [proʔtez], *s.f.* *1. Surg:* Prosthesis (of artificial limb, of eye, etc.). *2. dentaire*, dental prosthesis. *2. Ec:* Prothesis (of the eucharistic elements).

prothétique [proʔetek], *a.* *Surg:* Appareil prothétique, artificial limbs (generally).

prothorax [proʔtɔʁaks], *s.m.* *Ent:* Prothorax.

protistes [proʔist], *s.m.* *pl. Biol:* Protista; unicellular organisms.

prot(o)- [proʔ(ɔ)], *pref.* Prot(o)-, *Protocanonic*, protocanonial. *Protodiorite*, protodiorite. *Protogène*, protogenic. *Ch:* *Protargol*, protargol. *Ch:* *A:* *Protobromure*, protobromide.

protoblaste [proʔblast], *s.m.* *Biol:* Protoblast.

protocarburant [proʔtɔʁkabyʁɑ̃], *s.m.* *Ch:* *A:* Protocarburant.

protoclaurure [proʔtɔʁklyʁyʁ], *s.m.* *Ch:* *A:* *P. d'urane*, chlorure stanné.

protococcus [proʔtɔʁkɔkys], *s.m.*, **protocoque** [proʔtɔʁkɔk], *s.m.* *Bot:* Protococcus.

protocolaire [proʔtɔʁkɔlœʁ], *a.* Pertaining to State etiquette.

protocole [proʔtɔʁkɔ], *s.m.* *1.* Protocol. (a) Correct form of procedure. (b) Ceremonial. *Servies du protocole*, branch of the Foreign Office dealing with ceremonial, etc. *2. F:* Formalities, social conventions. *Les exigences du p.*, the exigencies of etiquette. *Suivants du p.*, punctilious.

protogine, protogyne [proʔɔʒin], *s.m.* *Geol:* Protogin, protogine, protogine.

prothippus [proʔtɪpys], *s.m.* *Valeat:* Prothippus.

prothistorique [proʔtɪstɔʁik], *a.* Prothistoric.

protomartyr [proʔtomɑʁtyʁ], *s.m.* Protomartyr.

prototonique [proʔtonik], *a.* *Gram:* *Ling:* Prototonic, prototonic.

protototaire [proʔtotɑʁ], *s.m.* *Ec:* Prototatory.

protosphosphore [proʔtɔʁsfɔʁ], *s.m.* *Ch:* Protosphosphore.

protophyte [proʔtɔʁfɪt], *s.m.* *Bot:* Protophyte. *Les protophytes*, the protophyta.

protoplasma [proʔtɔʁplasma], *s.m.*, **protoplasme** [proʔtɔʁplasm], *s.m.* *Biol:* Protoplasm, cell-body.

protoplasmique [proʔtɔʁplasmik], *a.* *Biol:* Protoplasmic.

protoplaste [proʔtɔʁplast], *s.m.* *Biol:* Protoplast.

protosulfure [proʔtɔʁslyfyʁ], *s.m.* *Ch:* *A* (= SULFURE) *P. de fer*, iron sulphide.

prototype [proʔtɪp], *s.m.* Prototype.

prototypique [proʔtɪpik], *a.* Prototypal, prototypic(al).

protoxyde [proʔtɔʁɔksid], *s.m.* *Ch:* Protoxyde, monoxide. *Protoxyde d'azote*, nitrous oxide.

protozoaire [proʔtɔʁzœʁ], *1. s.m.* *Z:* Protozoon. *Les protozoaires*, the protozoa. *2. a.* Protozoal, protozoan, protozoic.

protractor, -trice [proʔtrakteʁ, -tris], *Anal* *1. a.* Protractor (muscle). *2. s.m.* Protractor (muscle).

protraction [proʔtraksjɔ], *s.f.* Protraction, drawing out.

protrusion [proʔtrɔʒjɔ], *s.f.* Protrusion.

protubérance [proʔtybɛʁɑ̃s], *s.f.* Protuberance. *1. Astr:* *P. solaire*, solar prominence. *Anal:* *Protubérances du crâne*, humps of the cranium. *Protubérance (ecthérale)* = pont de l'arc, *q.v.* under *FOUF* *1*. *2.* Knob (on stick, etc.). *Couvert de protubérances*, knobby.

protubérant [proʔtybɛʁɑ̃], *a.* Protuberant.

protuteur, -trice [proʔtytœʁ, -tris], *s. Jur:* Acting guardian.

prou [pʁu], *adv.* *A:* Much; many. Still used in the phrases *Pou ou prou*, more or less; not much; not many. *Ni pou ni prou*, not at all; none at all.

proue [pʁu], *s.f.* *Prov.* atem, bows (of ship). *Cf* *AVANT* *1*.

prousses [pʁus], *s.f.* *1.* Prowess, valour. *2.* *Faire des poussées*, to perform feats of valour, doughty deeds. *F: Voilà une belle p.* a fine feat, indeed!

prouvable [pʁuvabl], *a.* Provable.

prouver [pʁuve], *v. t.* *1.* To prove (fact, the truth of sth.). *P. le bien-fondé d'une réclamation*, to substantiate a claim, to make good one's claim. *P. une accusation contre qn*, to bring a charge home to s.o. *Cela n'est pas encore prouvé*, that remains to be proved. *F: Prouver clair comme le jour q...*, to make it as clear as daylight that... *Prot:* *Qui veut trop prouver ne prouve rien*, he spoils his case who tries to prove too much. *2. P. sa capacité*, to give proof, show proof, of (one's) capacity. *Il n'a pas sa force*, he liked to show off his strength. *L'événement prouve qu'il avait raison*, the event shows him to have been right.

provenance [pʁovɑ̃s], *s.f.* *1.* Source, origin; provenience (of archeological specimen), provenance. *De p. anglaise*, of English origin. *Train en p. du Midi*, train from the South. *2.* Produce, production). *Les provenances des colonies*, colonial produce.

provençal, -aux [pʁovɑ̃sɑ̃l, -ɔ], *1. a. & s.* *Geog:* Provençal, of Provence. *2. s.m.* *Lang:* Provençal.

Provence [pʁovɑ̃s], *P.n.f.* *Geog:* Provence.

proviende [pʁovɑ̃d], *s.f.* *1. A:* Provisions, victuals. *Aller à la provende*, to go foraging or marketing. *2. Hush:* Provider, fodder.

provenir [pʁovniʁ], *v. i.* (Conj. like *VENIR*) To proceed, result, arise, come (de, from); to originate (de, in). *Mot qui provient du latin*, word that comes from Latin. *D'où proviennent ces difficultés?* whence do these difficulties arise? *Les enfants proviennent, provens, de ce mariage*, the children issuing from this marriage. *Revenu provenant d'une propriété*, income issuing out of an estate. *Tout l'argent qui en provient*, all the money which accrues from it.

provenu, *s.m.* Proceeds.

proverbe [pʁovɛʁb], *s.m.* *1.* Proverb. *B:* *Le Livre des Proverbes*, the Book of Proverbs. *Passer en proverbe*, to become a proverb, to pass into a proverb; to become proverbial; to become a by-word. *2. Th:* Proverb.

proverbial, -aux [pʁovɛʁbjal, -ɔ], *a.* Proverbial.

proverbialement [pʁovɛʁbjalmɑ̃], *adv.* Proverbially.

proverbialiser [prɔvɛrʒalize], *v.tr.* To proverbialize (sth.); to make (sth.) into a proverb.

providence [prɔvidis], *s.f.* Providence. *Aller contre la providence*, to fly in the face of providence. *P. Être la providence de qn*, to be s.o.'s good angel.

providentialité [prɔvidisjalite], *s.f.* Providential character (of an event).

providentiel, **-elle** [prɔvidisje], *a.* 1. Providential. 2. *Il avait un homme p.*, there came a Heaven-sent man.

providentiellement [prɔvidisjelmɑ̃], *adv.* Providentially.

provin-drai, **-ne**, **-s**, **-t**, etc. See **PROVENIR**.

provinage [provinaʒ], *s.m.* *Vit.*: Layering (of vine).

provenir [provine], *v.tr.* *Vit.*: To layer (vine).

provin [provɛ], *s.m.* *Vit.*: Layered branch or stock.

province [provins], *s.f.* 1. *Adm.*: Province. *La p. du Poitou, du Languedoc*, the province of Poitou, of Languedoc. *La p. de Bourgogne, de Normandie*, the province of Burgundy, of Normandy.

2. (In opposition to the capital) *La Province*, the provinces, the country. *Vivre en province*, to live in the provinces, in the country. *Vie de province*, provincial life, country life. *Bonne nouvellement débarqué de p.*, servant fresh from the country. *Mamères de p.*, provincial, countrified, manners. *Il est bien de sa province*, his country ways have stuck to him; he's a regular provincial. *Il est cont're province*, they are very contrary.

Provinces Unies [les] [lɛpɔvɛsyn], *Pr.-f.pl.* *Hut.*: The United Provinces (of the Netherlands).

provincial, **-aux** [provinsjal, -ɔ], *a.* 1. *a.* Provincial, country. *P.*: countrified (manners, etc.). 2. (a) *s.* Provincial; man or woman from the country. (b) *s.m.* *Ecc.*: Provincial.

provincialat [provinsjalat], *s.m.* *Ecc.*: Provincialate.

provincialement [provinsjalɑ̃], *adv.* Provincially.

provincialiser [provinsjalize], *v.tr.* To provincialize.

se provincialiser, to become provincialized, countrified.

provincialisme [provinsjalizm], *s.m.* Provincialism; esp. word or phrase peculiar to a province.

provincialité [provinsjalite], *s.f.* Provinciality.

provinols, **-oise** [provina, -waʒ], *a.* & *s.* *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Provens.

provint. See **PROVENIR**.

proviseur [provizœʁ], *s.m.* *Sch.*: Headmaster (of a lycée).

provision [provizjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. Provision, stock, supply. *Faire provision de charbon*, to lay in a stock of coal. *P. de cartouches, de blé*, supply of cartridges, of corn. *Nos provisions sont épuisées*, our supplies, provisions, are exhausted. *Aller aux provisions*, to go marketing. *Sao a provisions*, shopping-lag. *Provisions de bouche*, provisions, eatables, food. *Provisions de guerre*, munitions. *F.*: *Avoir une bonne provision de courage*, to have a good store of courage. 2. *Jur.*: *Jugement par provision*, provisional judgment.

3. (a) Advance made to person receiving damages not yet definitely assessed. (b) *Com.*: *Fin.*: Funds, cover, reserve, margin. *Jur.*: Sum paid into court. *Tierce une p. des provisions*, verser une somme par p., to pay in a sum as a security, as a deposit, to pay a deposit. *P. d'une lettre de change*, consideration for a bill of exchange. *Faire provision pour une lettre de change*, to provide for, to protect, a bill. *Insuffisance de provision*, insufficient funds (to meet cheque, etc.). (c) *P.* pour créances douteuses, bad-debts reserve. (d) Retaining-fee (given to lawyer). (e) Commission (paid to agent). 4. *Ecc.*: Conferring of a post or benefice (upon s.o.). (Lettres de) provisions, letters conferring an appointment, esp. an appointment to a living.

provisionnel, **-elle** [provizjɔ̃nɛl], *a.* 1. *A.* = **PROVISOIRE**.

2. *Jur.*: Provisional (division of estate, etc.)

provisionnellement [provizjɔ̃nɛlmɑ̃], *adv.* 1. *A.* = **PROVISOIREMENT**.

2. *Jur.*: Provisionally.

provisionner [provizjɔ̃ne], *v.tr.* *Com.*: To give consideration for (a bill).

provisoire [provizwaʁ], *a.* 1. *a.* Provisional, provisory, acting, temporary. *Nommé à titre provisoire*, appointed provisionally. *Dividende p.*, interim dividend. *Gérant p.*, acting manager. *Jur.*: *Sentence p.*, provisional judgment, judgment ad interim. See also **DOUZIÈME** 2. 2. *s.m.* (a) What is provisional or temporary. (b) Provisional nature (of appointment, etc.).

provisoirement [provizwaʁmɑ̃], *adv.* Provisionally, temporarily, for the time being, in the meantime.

provisoirat [provizwaʁat], *s.m.* *Sch.*: Headmastership (of a lycée).

provocant [provokɑ̃], *a.* 1. Provoking, provocative, aggressive (language, tone, etc.). 2. Provocative, tantalizing, alluring, lascivious (smile, glance, etc.).

provocateur, **-trice** [provokateʁ, -tris], *a.* 1. *a.* Provocative. *Agent provocateur*, agent provocateur. *Tenir un langage p.*, to deliver inflammatory speeches. 2. *s.* Provoker. (a) Aggressor. (b) Instigator.

provocatif, **-ive** [provokatif, -iv], *a.* Provocative.

provocation [provokasjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. Provocation. *Il se fâche de la moindre p.*, he gets angry on the slightest provocation. *Lancer des provocations à qn*, to hurl defiance at s.o. *P. en duel*, challenge to a duel; calling out (of s.o.). 2. Instigation. *P. au crime*, inciting to crime. 3. *P. au sommeil*, inducement to sleep.

provoker [provokɛ], *v.tr.* 1. To provoke. (a) *P. qn en duel*, to challenge s.o. to a duel; to call s.o. out. *S'il n'avait pas été provoqué*, if he had not been provoked he would not have struck the blow. (b) (Of woman) To make advances to (a man). 2. To induce, instigate. *P. qn au crime*, to commit a crime, to instigate s.o. to crime, to incite s.o. to commit a crime. *P. la révolte*, to instigate a revolt. *P. qn à boire*, to egg s.o. on to drink. 3. (a) To bring about, achieve (desired result, reform, etc.). *P. un appel d'air*, to create a draught. *P. le sommeil*, Abs. *p.* *au sommeil*, to induce sleep. *Med.*: *P. la sueur*, to induce perspiration. (b) To cause, bring about (war, catastrophe, etc.); to give rise to (dissatisfaction, etc.); to call forth, stir up (passion, feeling, etc.). *P. une*

explosion, to give rise to, to cause, an explosion. See also **INCENDIE** 1. *Bactéries qui provoquent la fermentation*, bacteria that provoke fermentation, that give rise to fermentation. *Sa colère provoqua un nouvel accès de fièvre*, his anger brought on a new bout of fever. *P. la curiosité de tous*, to arouse universal curiosity. *P. la gaieté*, to cause, provoke, mirth. *P. un sourire*, to raise a smile. *P. des commentaires*, to give rise to comments. *P. une réponse généreuse*, to produce a generous response.

provoqué, **-ée**, *s.* *Jur.*: Victim of unprovoked assault.

proxénète [prɔksɛtɛ], *s.m.* & *f.* Procurer, procurress; pander; white-slaver.

proxénétisme [prɔksɛtɛnism], *s.m.* Procuring; the white-slave traffic.

proximité [prɔksimitɛ], *s.f.* 1. Proximity, nearness, vicinity, adjacency. A proximity, near at hand, close by. *Tu es tout près de p.*, I have all my tools at hand, to my hand. A proximity de . . ., . . . *Démurer à p. de qch.*, to live in the immediate neighbourhood, in the vicinity, of sth. *Hôtel à p. de la gare*, hotel within easy reach of the station. 2. Proximity du sang, near relationship.

proyer [prɔaje], *s.m.* *Orn* (Bruant) proyer, common bunting, corn bunting, bunting lark.

prude [pryd], *a.* 1. Prudish. 2. *s.f.* Prude.

prudemment [prydɑ̃mɑ̃], *adv.* Prudently, cautiously, carefully, with prudence.

prudence [prydɔ̃], *a.* & *f.* Prudence, carefulness. *Agir avec p.*, to use discretion. *C'est une simple mesure de p.*, the measure is merely prudential. *Avant la p. du serpent*, to have the wisdom of the serpent. *Prov.*: *Prudence est mère de sûreté*, 'safety first'! *Aut.*: *Signal de p.*, 'safety first' signal. 2. *Pr.n.f.* Prudence.

prudent [prydɑ̃], *a.* Prudent, discreet (person, answer, conduct). *Il serait p. d'enfermer ces papiers*, it would be advisable to lock up these papers. *Il serait p. que vous restiez encore un peu*, it would be just as well for you to stay a little longer.

pruderie [pryderi], *s.f.* 1. Prudery, prudishness. *Se détourner avec puderie*, to turn away prudishly. 2. *Des pruderies de vieille fille*, old maid's pruderies.

prud'homme [prydɑ̃m], *s.f.* *A.*: 1. Probity, integrity. 2. Wisdom.

prud'homme [prydɑ̃m], *s.m.* 1. A Man of experience and integrity. 2. Conseil des prud'hommes, conciliation board (of masters and men, in industrial dispute).

Prudhomme (Joseph) [sozɛprydɑ̃m] *Pr.n.m.* *Fr.Lat.*: Character invented by Henri Monnier (1852), given to the utterance of sententious platitudes, he is the personification of the pompous and empty-headed bourgeois. C'est un prudhomme, he's a pompous ass.

prudhommerie [prydɑ̃mɛʁi], *s.f.* Pomposity, sententiousness.

prudhommesque [prydɑ̃mɛsk], *a.* F. Pompous, sententious.

prudhommisier [prydɑ̃mizjɛʁ], *v.tr.* *F.*: To lend sententiousness to (platitude, etc.).

prune [pryn], *s.f.* Bloom (on fruit).

-prune [prynɛ], **pruneux**, **-euse** [pryno, -œz], *a.* Bot: Prunose; covered with bloom; velvety.

prune [pryn], *s.f.* Plum 1. *Prune de damas*, damson. *P. de Reine-Claude*, greengage. *F.*: *Ce n'est pas pour des prunes que . . .*, it is not for nothing that . . . On le reverra aux prunes, viendront les prunes, we shall see him again next summer, in the summer, *F.*: come the summer. *Prunes à l'eau de vie*, brandy-plums. *P.*: *Avoir sa prune*, to be tipsy. 2. *P. d'aigle*, de coq, de coton. *p. de sucre*, con-plum. 3. *P.* (Rille)-bullet. 4. *a.m.*: Des rubans prune, plum-coloured ribbons.

prune-abricot [prynabʁikɔ], *s.f.* *Horti.* (U.S.) Plumcot pl. *Des prunes-abricots*.

pruneau, **-eaux** [pryno], *s.m.* 1. Prune, dried plum. 2. *P.* (a) Bruise(-mark), black eye. (b) (Rille)-bullet.

prunella [prynɛl], *s.f.* Plum orchard.

prunelle [prynɛl], *s.f.* Plum jam.

prunelle [prynɛl], *s.f.* 1. Bot: (a) Sloe (Liquor de) prunelle, sloe-kin. (b) Prunella, self-head. 2. Pupil, apple (of the eye).

F.: *Chérir qn comme la prunelle de ses yeux*, to cherish s.o. like the apple of one's eye. *Jouer de la prunelle*, to ogle; to make sheep's eyes. 3. *Tex.* Prunella.

prunellier [prynɛljɛʁ], *s.m.* Blackthorn, sloe-tree.

prunier [prynje], *s.m.* Plum-tree. *P. de damas*, damson-tree. *P. d'Amrique*, d'Espagne, hog-plum (spondias lutea). *P. épineux* = **PRUNELLIER**.

prurigineux, **-euse** [pryʁiɛn, -œz], *a.* Med: Pruriginous.

prurigo [pryʁiɛgɔ], *s.m.* Med: Prurigo.

prurit [pryʁitɔ̃], *s.m.* Med: Pruritus, itching.

Prusse [prys], *Pr.n.f.* *Geog.*: Prussia, La P. orientale, East Prussia. *Bleu de Prusse*, Prussian blue. See also **TRAVAILLER** 2.

prussianiser [prysjanizɛ], *v.tr.* To Prussianize.

prussianisme [prysjanism], *s.m.* Prussianism.

prussiate [prysjate], *s.m.* Ch: Prussiate, cyanide. *P. jaune*, potassium ferricyanide. *P. rouge*, potassium ferrioxanide.

prussien, **-enne** [prysjɛn, -ɛn], *a.* & *s.* *Geog.*: Prussian. *Troupes dressées à la prussienne*, troops drilled in the Prussian fashion. See also **CHIFFONNÉ** 1.

prussique [prysik], *a.* Ch: Prussic (acid).

prytanée [pritan], *s.m.* *Gr.Ant.*: Prytanis.

prytanée [pritan], *s.m.* 1. *Gr.Ant.*: Prytaneum. 2. (In France) *La Prytanée militaire de La Flèche*, the Military School of La Flèche (for sons of soldiers).

psalter [psaltɛʁ], *s.f.* *A.*: Ch: Psalm school.

psalmique [psalmik], *a.* Psalmic.

psalmiste [psalmist], *s.m.* Psalmist.

psalmodie [psalmɔdi], *s.f.* 1. (a) *Ecc.*: Intoning. (b) *F.*: Sing-song, droning. 2. (a) Intoned psalm. (b) *F.*: Monotonous string of complaints.

psalmodier [psalmɔdje], *v.* (tr sub & p.d. n. psalmodions, v. l.

psalmodique [psalmodik], *a.* Psalmodic.
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ptomaine [ptomain], *s.f.* Ch: Physiol: Ptomaine.

ptôse [ptoz], *s.f.* Med: (Visceral) ptosis.

ptosis [ptozis], *s.f.* Med: Ptosis (of eyelid).

ptyaline [ptyalin], *s.f.* Ch: Physiol: Ptyalin.

ptyalisme [ptyalism], *s.m.* Med: Ptyalism.

pu. See **POUVOIR** and **PAÏRE**.

puant [pɥɑ̃], *a.* Stinking, ill-smelling, fetid, noisome (animal, plant, odour, etc.). *P: Mensonge p.*, foul, *P: stinking*, *lie*. *Personnage p.* (i) offensive person, foul individual; (ii) individual eaten up with self-conceit. *Ch: P: Gaz p.*, hydrogen sulphide.

puanteur [pɥɑ̃tœr], *s.f.* Stink, stench, foul smell.

pubère [pybɛr], *a.* Pubescent; who has arrived at puberty.

puberté [pybɛrtɛ], *s.f.* Puberty.

pubescence [pybɛsɑ̃s], *s.f.* Bot: Pubescence, downiness.

pubescent [pybɛsɑ̃], *a.* Bot: Pubescent, downy (plant, fruit).

pubien, **-ienne** [pybjɛ, -jɛn], *a.* Anat: Pubic. *Région pubienne*, pubes.

pubis [pybis], *s.m.* Anat: Pubis, pubic bone.

publiable [pybljabl], *a.* Publishable. **Peu publiable**, hardly publishable.

public, **-ique** [pyblik], *1. a.* (a) Public (life, meeting, monument, etc.); open (meeting). *Tenir une séance publique*, to have an open meeting, a public meeting. *La chose publique*, the common weal, the public good, the public service. *Travailler pour le bien p.*, to work for the common good. *Tous les citoyens dévoués au bien p.*, all public-spirited citizens. *Question d'intérêt p.*, public matter. *Les hommes publics*, men in public life. *Fonctionnaire p.*, civil servant. *Forces publiques*, (civil) police. *La Dette publique*, the National, Public, Debt. *Jur: Marché public*, market over. *Marchande publique*, woman keeping open shop, and entitled to enter into commitments without her husband's sanction. *Adm: Le Maître public*, la partie publique, the public prosecutor. (b) *Femme publique*, fille publique, prostitute. *Maison publique*, brothel.

2. s.m. Le public, the public, the people. *Le grand p.*, the general public, people at large, *F: le man in the street*. *Placer des actions dans le p.*, to place shares with the public. *Se faire entendre devant un nombreux p.*, to perform before a large audience. *Le p. est prié de ne pas cueillir les fleurs*, the public are requested not to pick the flowers. *En public*, in public, publicly. See also **PABER** 1.

publicain [pyblikɛ], *s.m.* (a) *Rom: Hist.* Tax-gatherer. *B. Publicain*, (b) *F:* Extortioner, bloodsucker.

publication [pyblikasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Publication. **1.** Publishing. (a) *P d'un ordre*, issue of an order. *P. de mariage*, publication of banns. *P. de vente aux enchères*, notice of sale by auction. (b) Bringing out (of a book). *Ouvrage en cours de publication*, work in course of issue. **2.** Published work. *P. périodique*, periodical.

publiciste [pyblistɛ], *s.m.* *Pg:* Publicist.

publicitaire [pyblistœr], *1. a.* Pertaining to publicity, to advertising. *Manifestation entreprise dans un but p.*, demonstration with a view to publicity, to advertisement. *Dépenses publicitaires*, publicity expenses. **2. s.m.** Publicity man; publicist.

publicité [pyblistɛ], *s.f.* Publicity, advertising. *Faire de la publicité*, to advertise. *P. aérienne*, publicity from the air; dropping of handbills, sky-writing, etc. *Agent de publicité*, advertising agent. *Bureau, office, de p.*, advertising agency. *Frais de p.*, cost of advertising. *Com: Journ. Chef de la p.*, advertising manager.

Faire appel à la grande p. pour lancer un article, to conduct a wide publicity campaign, to advertise widely, in order to launch an article on the market.

publier [pyblje], *v.tr.* (pr. aux & p.d. n. publiions, v. publiez) To publish. **1.** To make (sth.) public; to make known, to proclaim; to give (sth.) out. *P. un ordre*, to issue an order. *P: P qh à son de trompe*, to trumpet, blazon, sth abroad. *P: qh sur, par-dessus, les toits*, to proclaim sth from the house-tops. See also **HAN** 1. **2.** To issue, bring out (book, newspaper, etc.).

publiquement [pyblikmɑ̃], *adv.* Publicly; in public, openly.

puce [pyɛ], *1. s.f.* (a) *Flen* *Piqûre de puce*, flea-bite. *F: Avoir la puce à l'oreille*, to be uneasy, suspicious. *Mettre la puce à l'oreille à qn*, to awaken s.o.'s suspicions. *Cela me mit la p. à l'oreille*, it made me see the red light, I smelt a rat. See also **AMHUR** 2, **HERBE** 4, **SECOUR** 1. (b) *Ent* *Puce torréfiée*, of terre, flea-beetle. *Puce pénétrante*, chigoe, jigger. *Puce aquatique*, water flea. (c) *Game: Ten de la p.*, bulldyunk. **2. a.m.** Puce(-coloured).

puçelle [pyɛʃ], *s.m.* **1.** Maidenhead, virginity. **2. Bot** *Petit puçelle*, great periwinkle. **3. Comh** *Cowie*.

puçelle [pyɛʃ], *s.f.* Maid(en), virgin. *Hint* *La Puçelle d'Orléans*, the Maid of Orleans.

puceron [pyɛʃɔ̃], *s.m.* Plant-louse, green-fly, aphid. *P. du pêcher*, peach-fly. See also **LANIGÈRE**.

puceronnière [pyɛʃɔ̃nɛr], *s.f.* *Hort.* Powder bellows.

puçhe [pyɛʃ], *s.f.* Sherrington-net.

pucher [pyɛʃ], *v.tr.* To ladle out (mitch, syrup, etc.).

puchet [pyɛʃ], *s.m.* *Ind:* Ladle, scoop.

puchette [pyɛʃɛt], *s.f.* Peat-drag.

puçier [pyɛʃje], *s.m.* *P:* Bed, *P:* flea-bag.

pudding [pydin, -dɛg], *s.m.* = **FOUDING**.

puçillage [pydɛʃ], *s.m.* *Mettall:* Puddling.

puçiller [pydɛʃ], *v.tr.* *Mettall:* To puddle.

puçilleur [pydɛʃœr], *s.m.* *Mettall:* Puddler. **2. P. mécanique**, puddling machine.

pudeur [pydœr], *s.f.* Modesty, esp. sexual modesty, sense of decency. *Sans pudeur*, unblushing(ly), shamelessly! *Agr sans la monnaie p.*, to act quite unblushingly. *Etre sans p.*, to be lost to all sense of decency. *Avoir perdu toute p.*, to be lost to all sense of shame. *Rougir de pudeur*, to blush for shame. *Comméter un outrage à la p.*, to offend modesty. *Jur: Attentat à la pudeur*, indecent assault. *Outrage public à la pudeur*, indecent exposure.

pudibard [pydibɑ̃r], *a.* *F:* = **PUDIBOND** 2.

pudibond [pydibɔ̃], *a.* 1. *A.* Modest, chaste. 2. Easily shocked; prudish.

pudibonderie [pydibɔ̃dri], *s.f.* False modesty (in matters of sex); prudishness.

pudicité [pydisite], *s.f.* Pudency, chastity, modesty, modest instincts.

pudique [pydik], *a.* (Sexually) modest; chaste.

pudiquement [pydikmɑ̃], *adv.* Modestly, with natural delicacy.

puer [pye], *v.i.* To stink, smell. *P. comme un bouc*, to stink like a goat. *P. au nez de, d. qn*, to stink in s.o.'s nostrils. With cogn. acc. *Puer l'all*, to smell, stink, of garlic. *Il puait le vin d'une pleine bouche*, his breath reeked of wine.

puériculture [pyerikyltœr], *s.m.* Authority on infant welfare.

puérilité [pyerilit], *a.* Puerile, childish. *L'âge p.*, childhood.

puérilement [pyerilmɑ̃], *adv.* Puerilely, childishly.

puérilité [pyerilit], *s.f.* Puerility. 1. Childishness. 2. Childish act or speech. *Débit des puérilités sonores*, to utter high-sounding puerilities.

puerperal, -aux [pyerperal, -o], *a. Med.* Puerperal (complications, etc.). *Fièvre puerperale*, puerperal fever.

puff [pyf], *s.m.* 1. *P.* Puffing (of a book, commercial article, etc.). *Faire le puff de qch*, to puff, crack up, sth.; *U.S.* to boost sth. 2. (Financial) crash.

puffin [pyfɛ], *s.m.* Orn. Shearwater.

puffisme [pyfism], *s.m.* Puffery, puffing; *U.S.* boosting.

puffiste [pyfiste], *s.m.* Puffer, writer of puffs; *U.S.* booster.

pugetin, -ine [pyget, -in], *a. & s.* Geog. (Native, inhabitant) of Puget-Théniers.

pugilat [pyjila], *s.m.* (a) Pugilism, boxing. (b) *F.* Sci-to.

pugiliste [pyjilist], *s.m.* Pugilist, boxer.

pugnastique [pyjastik], *a.* Pugilistic.

pugnace [pygnas], *a.* Pugnacious.

pugnacité [pygnasite], *s.f.* Pugnacity, pugnaciousness.

puîné, -ée [pjine], *a.* Younger (brother or sister). 2. *s.* Younger brother or sister.

puis, **puisse** [pui, puis], *v.* See **POUVOIR**.

puis, *adv.* 1. (a) Then . . . afterwards . . . next. . . *P. il se remit d'lire*, he then resumed his reading. (b) Besides. . . *Et puis, (i) and then; (ii) moreover, and besides.* *P. Et puis et puis*, and so on and so forth. *Et puis après?* (i) what then? what next? (ii) *P.* what about it? 2. *Voit* (Lit. *Puis* [pui] . . . *que* [f. puisque], since, seeing that. *Puis donc* [puiɔ̃k] *qu'il en est ainsi* . . ., since matters stand thus. . .

puisaie [puiɔ̃z], *s.m.* Draining (up) (of water).

puisard [puiɔ̃z], *s.m.* Sunk draining trap; drain-tank; draining well; cesspool, sink. *Min: Mch: etc.* Sump.

puisatier [puiɔ̃te], *s.m.* 1. (a) Well-maker, well-sinker. (b) *Min: Shaft-sinker*. 2. *Min: Sumpman*.

puiser [puiɔ̃z], *v.tr.* (a) To draw (water) (d. dans, from). *P. de l'eau à la rivière*, draw the water, to draw water from the river, from the barrel. *F.* *Il n'y a qu'à y puiser*, you have only to put out your hand. (b) *P. des consolations dans la religion* to derive consolation from religion. *P. des forces en soi-même*, to draw strength from within oneself. *P. une idée chez un auteur*, to take, derive, an idea from an author. *Abi Puiser à la source, aux sources*, to go to the source, to the fountain-head; to draw on the original authorities. *Auteur qui puisé partout*, author who draws his matter from many sources.

puissette [puiɔ̃te], *s.f.* Ladle, scoop.

puiseur, -euse [puiɔ̃zœr, -œz], *s.* 1. Drawer (of water, etc.). 2. *Papierm.* Vatman; dipper.

puisoir [puiɔ̃war], *s.m.* Ind. Ladle.

puisque [puiɔ̃k(a)], *comp.* (Puisqu' before it(s), elle(s), on, en, un(e), and to-day frequently before any initial vowel) Since, as, seeing that. *Je le jure, puisqu'il le faut*, I shall do it, since I must. *J'en ai donc eue, puisque vous êtes là*, you come too, seeing that you are here. *F.* *Puisque je te dis que je l'ai vu!* but I tell you I saw it!

See also **PUIB** 2.

puissamment [puiɔ̃sɑ̃mɑ̃], *adv.* Mightily. (a) Powerfully. *Homme p. charpenté*, powerfully built man. (b) Exceedingly, extremely. *Contribuer p. à qch*, to contribute greatly to sth. *P. riche*, mighty rich.

puissance [puiɔ̃sɑ̃s], *s.f.* Power. 1. (a) Force. *La p. de la parole, de l'habitude*, the power of the word, the force of habit. *Aucune p. humaine ne pourrait le soulever*, no human power could save him. (b) *P. du vent*, strength of the wind. *P. d'une machine, d'un moteur*, power of an engine, of a motor. *Mec: Puissance vive*, kinetic energy ($\frac{1}{2} mv^2$). *Cf. FORCE* 2. *P. en chevaux*, horse-power. *P. au frein*, brake-power. *P. fiscale d'une auto*, Treasury rating of a car. *P. réelle*, effective output of power. *Ind: etc.* Puissance horaire, output per hour. *A toute puissance*, (of engine) at full power. *Grie d'une p. de levage de vingt tonnes*, crane to lift twenty tons. See also **MASSIVE**.

U.F. 74: Poste émetteur à haute puissance, high-power wireless station. *Lampe de puissance*, power valve.

P. acoustique, lifting power (of balloon). *P. lumineuse d'un projecteur*, etc., candle-power of a searchlight, etc. (c) *Pol: Ec: P. d'achat*, purchasing power. (d) *Min: P. d'une couche de houille*, thickness of a seam of coal. (e) *Mth: P. d'un nombre*, power of a number. *Élever un nombre à la n^{ie} p.*, to raise a number to the nth power. 2. *Sway, authority*. *Avoir qn en sa puissance*, to have s.o. in one's power. *Réduire qn sous sa puissance*, to bring s.o. into one's power, under one's sway. *A. Détenir qn en puissance*, to hold s.o. under restraint, forcibly. *Être en puissance de mari*, to be under a husband's control, authority. *Jur: Femme en p. de mari*, ieme covert. *P. paternelle*, authority of father (or mother

when father is dead) over child. *L'Espagne était alors à l'apogée de sa p.*, Spain was then at the height of her power. 3. (a) *Les puissances européennes*, the European Powers. (b) *Theol: Les puissances*, the (angelic) powers. *Les puissances des ténébrés*, the powers of darkness. 4. *En puissance*. (a) In posse, potentially. *L'arbre est en p. dans la graine*, the tree in posse being hidden in the seed. (b) In being. *Floste en puissance*, fleet in being. C

puissant [puiɔ̃sɑ̃], *a.* (a) Powerful, mighty, strong (effort, influence, engine, nation, army, monarch, etc.). *Homme p.*, strong man. *Puissante machine*, powerful machine. (b) *Remède p.*, potent remedy. *Argument p.*, weighty argument. *Un p. négociant*, a wealthy merchant. *En p. relief*, in bold relief. *P. en paroles*, mighty in words, mighty of speech. *P. Personne puissante*, big, stout, lusty, person. *Min: Couches puissantes*, thick beds. 2. *s.* *Les puissants de la terre*, the mighty ones of the earth. See also **TOUT-PUISSANT**.

puits [pui], *s.m.* 1. (a) Well, hole. *P. d'eau*, water well. *P. de sondage*, boring. *P. artésien*, artesian well. *P. abyssinien*, p. instantané, driven well, drive-well, tube-well. *P. à ciel ouvert*, open well, uncovered well. *P. à bras*, pump-well. *P. à poulie*, draw-well. *Eau de p.*, well-water. *P. absorbant*, p. perdu, dead well, cesspool. *P.* C'est un puits de science, he is a fount of knowledge. *Ce qu'on lui dit tombe dans un puits*, anything he is told goes no further. *Cela est tombé dans la puits*, it has been entirely forgotten. *B. Le puits de l'abîme*, the bottomless pit. *Geol: P. à diamants*, diamond pipe. See also **JAILLISSANT**. (b) *Cu: Puits d'amour*, am-puff, cream-puff. 2. (a) Shaft, pit (of mine). *P. d'aérage*, air-shaft, ventilation-shaft. *P. d'appel d'air*, downcast shaft. *P. d'extraction*, winding-shaft. *P. aux échelles*, ladderway, ladder-shaft. *P. intérieur*, blind shaft. (b) *Const: P. d'attente*, of soutien, pit for concrete pier. (c) *Ind: P. de montage*, erecting pit. 3. *Nau: P. à chaînes*, aux chaînes, chain-well, cable-locker. 4. *P. pour mitrailleuse*, machine-gun pit. 5. *Av: (i)* Cock-pit, (ii) pilot's well (of aeroplane).

puits-fontaine [puiɔ̃sfɑ̃te], *s.m.* Spout-well. *pl* Des puits-fontaines.

pujolat, -aise [pyjola, -œz], *a & s.* Geog. (Native, inhabitant) of Pujols.

Pulchérie [pylkeri]. *Pr n.f.* A. *Ilust:* Pulcheria.

pulcaire [pylker], *s.f.* Bot. Pulcraia, flea-lane.

Pullman [pylman], *s.m.* Rail. Voiture Pullman, Pullman-car.

pull-over [pylover], *s.m.* Const. Pull-over.

pullulant [pyllyla], *a.* (a) Breeding in abundance. (b) *F.* Swarming.

pullulation [pyllylasj], *s.f.* **pullulement** [pyllylmɑ̃], *s.m.* (a) Pullulation, rapid multiplication (of plants, animals, etc.). (b) *F.* Swarming (of insects, children, etc.).

pulluler [pyllyle], *v.tr.* To pullulate. (a) To multiply rapidly. (b) To be found in profusion; to swarm.

pulmonaire [pylmɔ̃nær], *a.* (a) Pulmonary, pulmonic. *Artère p.*, pulmonary artery. *Congestion p.*, congestion of the lungs. (b) *Mch: Chaudière pulmonaire*, reheating boiler. 2. *s.f.* Bot. Pulmonaria, lungwort. *P. commune*, bell of all sorts.

pulmoné [pylmone], *a. Moll:* Pulmonate, pulmonobranchiate.

pulmonie [pylmɔ̃ni], *s.f.* Med: A. 1. Pneumonia. 2. Consumption.

pulmonique [pylmɔ̃nik], *a & s.* Med: Pulmonic (person); suffering from lung disease.

pulpation [pylpasj], *s.f.* Pharm: etc. Pulping (of a substance).

pulpe [pylp], *s.f.* 1. Pulp. *P. de betterave*, beet pulp. *P. à papier*, paper pulp. *Réduire qch. en pulpe*, to reduce sth to a pulp; to pulp sth. 2. *l'ad* (of finger or toe).

pulper [pylpe], *v.tr.* Pharm: etc. To pulp, to reduce (sth.) to pulp.

pulpeux, -euse [pylpœ, -œz], *a.* Pulpy; pulposus.

pulque [pylk], *s.m.* *Dist:* Pulque.

pulsatif, -ive [pulsatif, -iv], *a.* Pulsatory. *Douleur pulsative*, throbbing pain.

pulsatile [pylsatil], *a.* Pulsatile (tumour, etc.).

pulsatille [pylsatili], *s.f.* Bot. Pulsatilla, pasque-flower.

pulsation [pylsasj], *s.f.* Pulsation. 1. (a) Throbbing; beating (of the heart, etc.). (b) Throb; (heart-)beat. 2. *Ph: El:* Pulsation; angular velocity or frequency.

pulsatoire [pylsatwar], *a.* Pulsatory (movement, etc.). *El: E.* Courant p., pulsating current, pulsatory current.

pulsimètre [pylsimetre], *s.m.* Med: Pulsimeter, sphygmometer.

pulsion [pylsjɔ̃], *s.f.* Pulsion, propulsion.

pulsomètre [pylsɔ̃metre], *s.m.* Ind: Pulsometer, pulsator (steam-condensing) vacuum-pump.

pulvé [pylvœ], *a.* Pulverous, pulpy.

pulvérin [pylvœr], *s.m.* 1. *d.* (a) Mealed gunpowder. (b) Powder-flask. 2. Coal-dust. 3. (Fine) spray (of water).

pulvérisable [pylvœrizabl], *a.* (a) Pulverizable (substance). (b) (Liquid) that may be sprayed or atomized.

pulvérisateur [pylvœrizatœr], *s.m.* **1.** *a.* Pulverizing or atomizing (apparatus). 2. *s.m.* (a) Pulverizer (of hard substances); *Agr:* disk-harrow. (b) Atomizer, spray diffuser; sprayer, vaporizer (of liquids); paint-spraying machine.

pulvérisation [pylvœrizasjɔ̃], *s.f.* (a) Pulverization, pulverizing, crushing (of hard substances). (b) Atomization, atomizing, spraying (of liquids).

pulvériser [pylvœrize], *v.tr.* (a) To pulverize; to grind, reduce, (substance) to powder. *Charbon pulvérisé*, pulverized coal. *F: P. qn*, to pulverize s.o.; to knock s.o. into a cocked hat. *La locomotive a pulvérisé le camion*, the engine reduced the lorry to matchwood. (b) To spray, atomize (liquid). *I.C.E: P. l'essence*, to atomize the petrol.

pulvérulence [pylvœrylœ̃s], *s.f.* Pulverulence, powderiness; dustiness.

pulvérulent [pylvœrylœ̃], *a.* Pulverulent, powdery; dusty.

pulvinar [pylvinar], *s.m.* Rom Ant: Anat: Pulvinar.

pulviné [pylvine], *a.* Bot: Pulvinate(d).

puma [pyma], *s.m.* Z: Puma, cougar; American panther.

pûmes [pym], *See* POUVOIR.

pumicin [pymis], *s.m.* Palm-oil.

pumiqueux, -euse [pymike, -oiz], *a.* Pumiceous, pumiceous.

pumpernickel [pumpernikel], *s.m.* Pumpernickel; Westphalian rye-bread.

puna [pyna], *s.f.* Geog: Med: Puna (of the Andes).

punais [pynai], *a.* Foul-smelling, esp. afflicted with ozena. *See* also BOIS 5.

punaie [pynaze], *s.f.* 1. Ent: Bug; P: B flat. P des uts, bed-bug, house-bug. *Garnis infesté de punaises*, buggy apartments.

2. Drawing-pin; U.S: thumb-tack.

punch [pɔ̃ʃ], *s.m.* Punch. P. anglais, tea punch. Offrir un punch d'honneur à qn, to hold a reception in honour of s.o. and drink his health; to give a 'punch' in honour of s.o. Bol a punch, punch-bowl.

punctiforme [pɔ̃ktiform], *a.* Punctiform (aperture, markings, etc.).

Source de lumière p., pun-hole source of light.

puniqué [pyniki], *a.* Hist: Punic. Les guerres puniques, the Punic Wars. Foi punique, Punic faith; treachery.

punir [pynir], *v.tr.* To punish (offend, offence); to avenge (offence, crime). P. qn de mort, de prison, to punish s.o. with death, with imprisonment.

Il a été puni d'un crime, pour un mensonge, to punish s.o. for a crime, for a lie. P. qn d'avoir fait qch., pour avoir fait qch., to punish s.o. for having done sth., for doing sth.

Être puni par ou l'on a péché, to be justly punished for one's sins. Être puni de ses crimes, to pay the penalty of one's crimes; to be brought to punishment for one's crimes. Mil: Homme puni, defaulter.

punissable [pynissabl], *a.* Punishable.

punisseur, -euse [pynisier, -oiz], 1. *a.* Punishing. Un Dieu p. des méchants, an avenging God. 2. *s.* Punisher.

punitif, -ive [pynitif, -iv], *a.* = PUNAL.

punition [pynisjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. Punishing; punishment. Échapper à la p., to escape punishment, to go unpunished. Donner une punition à qn, to inflict a punishment, a penalty, on s.o. Proportionner la p. à l'offense, to make the punishment fit the crime.

In punition de qch., as a punishment for sth. Par pour, punition, for, by way of, punishment; as a punishment. Mil: Registre de punitions, conduct book. Nau: Cahier, livre, de punitions, defaulters' book; P: Black book. 2. Games: Forfeit.

pupation [pypaʃjɔ̃], *s.f.* Ent: Pupation.

pupe [py], *s.f.* Ent: 1. Pupa-use. 2. Pupa, chrysalis.

pupillaire [pypillair], *a.* Jur: Pupillar, pertaining to a ward.

pupillaire, -e, *a.* Anat: Pupillar (membrane, etc.).

pupillarité [pypillarité], *s.f.* Jur: Pupillarité, Jur. pupillarité; wardship.

pupille [pypil], 1. *s.m.* & f. (a) Jur: Ward. Les pupilles de la Nation, the wards of the Nation. (b) Child in orphanage; boy on training-ship, etc. (c) Pupil (under a tutor). 2. *s.f.* Enfant en pupille, child in pupillage.

pupille, -e, *a.* Anat: Pupil (of the eye). F. apple of the eye.

pupillescopie [pypillaskopi], *s.f.* Med: Pupilloscopy, skiascopy.

pupin [pyrin], *s.m.* Tp: Bobine Pupin, loading-coil, Pukin coil.

pupinisation [pypinizasi], *s.f.* Tp: Loading (of line) with inductances; pupinization.

pupiniser [pypinize], *v.tr.* Tp: To load, pupinize (long-distance line). Câble pupiné, coil-loaded cable.

pupipare [pypipar], *a.* Ent: Pupiparous.

pupitre [pypitre], *s.m.* 1. Desk, stand. P. à écrire, writing-desk. P. à musique, music-stand, desk. 2. *Tr.* etc. P. de distribution, switch-desk. 3. (Wine-bottle) rack. 3. Mus: Group (of instruments).

Le p. des premiers violons, des clarinettes, etc., the first violins, the clarinets, etc. Chef de pupitre, leader (of a group).

pur [pyr], *a.* Pure. 1. (Free from foreign elements) Or pur, pure gold. Vin pur, neat, unmixed, unwatered, wine. Liquide pur de tout mélange, liquid free from all admixture. Pur hasard, pure chance, mere chance. Par pur accident j'apprends que..., by the merest chance I heard that... La pure vérité, the simple, plain, honest, unvarnished, truth. Ce bruit est une pure invention, this rumour is a pure fabrication. Pur coquin, downright rogue, arrant rogue. C'est de la paresse pure et simple, it's pure and simple laziness. C'est de la folie pure, de la pure folie, it is sheer folly, sheer madness, stark madness. Par pure malice, out of pure, sheer, unadulterated, malice. En pur don, as a free gift. Travailler en pure perte, to work uselessly, to no purpose. Être en état de pure nature, to be (i) in a state of nature, (ii) stark naked, in puris naturalibus. *See* also SANG 2. 2. (Free from taint) Air pur, pure air. Ciel pur, clear sky, cloudless sky. Femme pure, chaste woman. Conscience pure, clear, unsullied, conscience. Être pur de tout crime, to be innocent of all crime. Style, goût, pur, pure style, taste. L'anglais pur, pure English, English undefiled. Réputation pure, untarnished reputation. Félicité pure, unalloyed happiness. Gloire pure, unsullied glory. *s. Pol:* etc. Un pur, an uncompromising member of a party; a pure socialist, pure radical, etc.; a true blue.

pureau, -eaux [pyro], *s.m.* Const: Bare, gauge (of roofing-slate, tile, etc.).

purée [pyre], *s.f.* Cu: (a) Mash. Réduire des légumes en purée, to mash vegetables. (b) Thick soup, purée. P. de pommes de terre, (ii) mashed potatoes, (iii) potato soup. P: Être dans la purée, to be down on one's luck; to be very hard up, in the soup, (stony) broke.

purement [pyrmā], *adv.* (a) Purely. Vivre p., to live a chaste life. (b) Simply, merely. P. et simplement, (i) simply and solely; (ii) unreservedly. Résigner sa charge p. et simplement, to resign simpliciter.

puréité [pyrité], *s.f.* Purify, pureness (of substance, liquid, air, morals, style, etc.); clearness (of the sky). Vœux de p., vows of chastity.

purgatif, -ive [pyrgatif, -iv], *a.* & *s.m.* Med: Purgative. Limonade purgative, purging lemonade.

purgation [pyrgasjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. Med: (a) Purging, purgation. (b) Purgative, purge. 2. Theol: Purgation.

purgatoire [pyrgatwar], *s.m.* Theol: Purgatory. Les âmes du p., the souls in purgatory. F: Faire son purgatoire on se moude, to see one's sin, to go through one's purgatory here below; to have a hard time.

purge [pyr], *s.f.* 1. (a) Med: Purge, purgative. (b) Disinfection (of goods, etc.). (c) Tex: Cleaning (of silk thread); removal of the fluff. 2. (a) Mch: Blow-off, draining. Robinet de purge, blow-off cock, drain-cock, relief-cock, mud-cock. Tuyau de purge, (i) blow-off pipe, (ii) drain. (b) Air-valve (esp. of submarine).

3. Jur: Paying off, redemption (of mortgage).

purgeage [pyrʒaʒ], *s.m.* Tex: = PURGE 1 (c).

purgeoir [pyrʒwar], *s.m.* Purifying-tank, filtering-tank (of canal water supply, etc.).

purger [pyrʒ], *v.tr.* (Je purgeais); *n.* purgeons. To purge, clear, cleanse, clear. (a) P. un malade, to purge a patient; to give a patient an opening medicine. P. les intestins, to clear out the bowels. (b) P. l'or, to refine gold. P. le fer par le cinglage, to purify iron by shingling. P. un pays de voleurs, to rid a country of bandits. (c) P. ses terres de dettes, to clear, disencumber, rid, free, one's estate of debt. P. sa conscience, to clear one's conscience (esp. by confession). Se p. de ses vices, to purge oneself of one's vices. P. une hypothèque, to redeem, pay off, a mortgage. Nau: P. la quarantaine, to clear one's quarantine. *See* also CONNATION 1, CONSUMAC 1.

(d) Tex: To clean (silk thread) of its fluff. (e) Mch: To blow off, blow out, blow through, drain (a cylinder, etc.). P. la vapeur, to blow off steam.

se purger, to take a purgative, F. to take medicine, to take a pill.

purgerie [pyrʒɔ̃], *s.f.* Sug: -R Purgery, sugar-drying house, sugaring house.

purgeur [pyrʒœr], 1. *a.* Purging, cleansing. Mch: Robinet purgeur, (i) drain-cock, waste-cock, (ii) air-cock. 2. *s.m.* (a) Purger, cleanser, purifier. Ind: P. de gaz, gas purifier. (b) Mch: P. de vapeur, (i) blow-off gear, pet-cock, (ii) (also p. d'eau) steam-separator, steam-trap. P. d'air, air-cock. (c) I.C.E.: A. Compression tap.

purifiant [pyrifjɔ̃], *a.* Purifying, cleansing.

purificateur, -trice [pyrifikaœr, -tris], 1. *a.* Purifying, cleansing. 2. *s.* Purifier, cleanser.

purification [pyrifikaʃjɔ̃], *s.f.* Purification. 1. Purifying (of metals, etc.); cleansing (of the blood, etc.). Installation pour la p. de l'air, air-purifying plant. 2. Ecc: (a) The purification (of the chalice after communion). (b) Fête de la Purification, Feast of the Purification (of the Virgin Mary).

purificateur [pyrifikaœr], 1. *a.* Purificatory, purificative. 2. *s.m.* Ecc: Purificator, (celebrant's) communion cloth.

purifier [pyrifje], *v.tr.* (pr.sub. & p.d. n. purifies, v. purifiez) To purify, cleanse (air, water, morals, etc.), to sweeten (air, water); to refine (metal). Ame purifiée de toute souillure, soul cleansed of all stains.

se purifier, to become pure; to purify.

puriforme [pyrifɔ̃rm], *a.* Med: Puriform, pussy (expectoration, etc.).

purin [pyri], *s.m.* Husb: Laquid manure. Fosse à purin, urinarium, liquid manure pit or sump.

purisme [pyrism], *s.m.* Purism (of language, style, etc.).

puriste [pyrist], 1. *s.m.* (a) Purist (in language, style, etc.). (b) A: Puritan. 2. *a.* (a) Puristic. (b) A: Puritanical.

puritain, -aine [pyritɛ, -œ], 1. *s.* Puritan. 2. *a.* Puritan, puritanical.

puritainement [pyritɛmā], *adv.* Puritanically.

puritanisme [pyritanisim], *s.m.* Puritanism.

purotin, -ine [pyrotɛ, -in], *s. P:* Hard-up, inpecunious, person; man always on the rocks.

purpura [pyrpyra], *s.m.* Med: Purpura, purples.

purpurin, -ine [pyrpyrɛ, -in], 1. *a.* (a) Approaching to crimson. (b) Purplish. 2. *a.* Purpure. (c) Ch: Purpurn (dy): Maddler purple. (c) Purple, s.m. bronze (varnish).

pur-sang [pyrsɔ̃], *s.m. inv. in pl.* Thoroughbred (horse, dog, etc.).

purulence [pyrlylɛ], *s.f.* Med: Purulence, purulency.

purulent [pyrlyl], *a.* Med: Purulent. Foyer purulent, abscess.

pus [py], *s.m.* Med: Pus, matter. Rempli de pus, souillé de pus, pussy.

pus, -ade = PUS.

pusillanimité [pyzillanimite], *a.* Pusillanimous, faint (heart); faint-hearted (person).

pusillanimité [pyzillanimite], *s.f.* Pusillanimity; faint-heartedness. Avec pusillanimité, pusillanimously, faint-heartedly.

pusse, -ent [pyz], *See* POUVOIR.

pustule [pystyl], *s.f.* 1. Med: Pustule; P: pimple. Se couvrir de pustules, to pustulate. P. maligne, malignant pustule. Pustules varioliques, smallpox pustules. 2. Bot: Pustule, wart, blister.

pustulé [pystyl], *a.* Bot: Med: Pustulous, pustulate. F: Pimpily.

pustuleux, -euse [pystylœ, -œz], *a.* Med: Pustulous. F: Pimpily.

put [py], *See* POUVOIR.

putain [pytɛ], *s.f.* (Not in decent use) Whore.

putasser [pytase], *v.i.* (Not in decent use) To whore.

putasserie [pytasɔ̃], *s.f.* (Not in decent use) 1. PUTINERIE. 2. Whoring.

putatif, -ive [pytatif, -iv], *a.* Putative, supposed, presumed, reputed. Père putatif, putative father. Jur: Mariage putatif, putative marriage.

putativement [pytativmā], *adv.* Putatively, reputedly, by repute.

pute [pyt], *s.f.* = PUTAIN.

putéal [pyteal], *s.m.* Rom.Ant: Puteal, well-curb.

pûtes [pyt]. *See* POUVOIR.

putinerie [pytinri], *s.f.* (Not in decent use) **1.** Whoredom. **2.** Low sensuality.

Putiphar [pytifar], *Pr.n.m.* *B.Hist.* Potiphar.

putois [pytwa], *s.m.* Polecat, fitchet. *P. d'Amérique*, skunk.

putréfaction [pytréfaktsj], *s.f.* Putrefaction, decomposition, decay. *Med.*: Sepsis. *Matière en putréfaction*, putrefying matter.

putréfiable [pytréfjabl], *a.* Putrefiable; liable to putrefaction, to decomposition.

putréfier [pytréfje], *v.tr.* To putrefy, rot; to decompose (sth.). *se putréfier*, to putrefy; to become putrid; to corrupt.

putrescence [pytrésasj], *s.f.* Putrescence. *Med.*: Sepsis.

putrescent [pytrésas], *a.* Putrescent.

putrescible [pytrésibl], *a.* Putrescible, liable to putrefy

putride [pytrid], *a.* Putrid, tainted (matter, water, etc.). *Fermentation p.*, putrefactive fermentation. *A. Fétide p.*, putrid fever.

putridité [pytridite], *s.f.* Putridity, putridness

puy [pui], *s.m.* *Dial.*: (In Auvergne) Peak, eminence.

pynchogonide [piknagonid], *s.m.* *Crust.*: Pynchogonid.

pycnite [piknit], *s.f.* *Miner.*: Pycnite.

pyncostyle [piknastil], *a.* & *s.m.* *Arch.*: Pyncostyle.

pyélite [pjelit], *s.f.* *Med.*: Pyelitis.

pyergue [pjerg], *s.m.* *Orn.*: Sea-eagle, erne.

pygmée [pigmé], *s.m.* & *f.* Pygmy.

pygméen, -enne [pigmé, -en], *a.* Pygmaean, Pygmy.

pyjama [pjama], *s.m.* Pyjamas; *U.S.*: pajamas *Un p.*, a suit of pyjamas. *Dormir en p.*, to sleep in pyjamas.

Pylade [pilad], *Pr.n.m.* *Gr.Lit.* Pylades.

Pylée [pile], *Pr.n.f.* *A.Geog.*: Pyle.

pylône [pilon], *s.m.* **1.** *A.Arch.*: Pylon (of Egyptian temple)

2. Pylon(e), tower. *P. métallique*, (i) (iron framework) tower conveying electric power, on aerodrome, etc.; (ii) lattice-mast (supporting telegraph-wires, etc.). *Grue à pylône*, tower-crane. *Rail. P. de signaux*, signal-post. **3.** *Av.*: *P. de haubannage*, king-post, pylon(e) (of biplane)

pylore [pilor], *s.m.* *Anat.*: Pylorus.

pylorique [pilorik], *a.* *Anat.*: Pyloric.

pylorisme [pilorism], *s.m.* *Med.*: Constriction of the pylorus

pyohémie [pjohém], *s.f.* *Med.*: Pyaemia.

pyohémique [pjohémik], *a.* *Med.*: Pyaemic.

pyorrhée [pjoré], *s.f.* *Med.*: Pyorrhoea *P. alvéolo-dentaire*, pyorrhoea alveolaris

pyothorax [pjotaks], *s.m.* *Med.*: Pyothorax, empyema

pyracanthe [pirakänt], *s.f.* *Bot.*: Pyracanth, *F.* Christ's or Egyptian thorn, evergreen thorn.

pyrale [piral], *s.f.* *Ent.*: Pyralis, *F.*: meal-moth, bee-moth. *P. des pommes*, codling moth.

pyralides [piralid], *s.f.pl.* *Ent.* Pyralidae.

Pyrame [piram], *Pr.n.m.* *A.Lit.* Pyramus.

pyramidal, -aux [piramidäl, -ö], *a.* Pyramidal *F.* Succès *p.*, tremendous, colossal, success.

pyramidalement [piramidälém], *adv.* Pyramidally

pyramide [piramid], *s.f.* Pyramid. *Geol.*: *P. de tes*, *U.S.*: hoodoo

pyramidon [piramidj], *s.m.* *Arch.* Pyramidon (of obelisk, etc.)

pyrrargyrite [pirarsjrit], *s.f.* *Miner.* Pyrrargyrite, argyrythrose, dark-red silver ore; aerosote.

pyrène [piren], *s.m.* *Ch.*: Pyrene.

pyrénéen, -enne [pirené, -en], *a.* *Geog.*: Pyrenaean

pyrénées (les) [lepirené], *Pr.n.f.pl.* *Geog.*: The Pyenées.

pyréthre [pirétr], *s.m.* **1.** *Bot.*: (a) Everfew, *A. & Pharm.*: pyrethrum. (b) Felicitary of Spain. **2.** Poudre de pyréthre, pyrethrum (powder), insect-powder

pyrétique [piretik], *a.* *Med.*: Pyretic.

pyrex [piraks], *s.m.* *Glassm.*: Pyrex.

pyrexie [piraks], *s.f.* *Med.*: Pyrexia, feverishness.

pyrexique [piraksik], *a.* *Med.*: Pyrexial, feverish.

pyrhéliomètre [pireljomètr], *s.m.* *Ph.* Pyrheliometer.

pyridine [piridin], *s.f.* *Ch.*: Pyridine(c).

pyriforme [piriform], *a.* *Bot.*: Pyriform.

pyrite [pirit], *s.f.* *Miner.*: (Iron) Pyrites *P. de cuivre*, *p. cuivreuse*, copper pyrites, chalcopyrite, *F.*: yellow ore. *P. arsenicale*, arsenopyrite, mispickel. *P. blanche*, *cérite*, *marc suite*.

pyriteux, -euse [pirite, -ez], *a.* *Miner.*: Pyritic, pyritous (copper, etc.)

pyritifère [piritifèr], *a.* *Miner.*: Pyritiferous (shale, etc.).

pyr(o)- [pir(o)], *pref.* Pyr(o)-. *Ch.*: *Miner.*: Pyrrargyrite, pyrrargyrite.

pyroactinique [piraktinik], *s.f.* *Phot.*: Pyroactinic.

pyroélectricité [piraklétrik], *s.f.* Pyroelectricity.

pyroélectrique [piraklétrik], *a.* Pyroelectric.

pyrogallate [pirigallat], *s.m.* *Ch.*: Pyrogallate.

pyrogallique [pirigallik], *a.* *Ch.*: Pyrogallic *Acide p.*, pyrogallic acid; *Phot.*: *F.*: pyro.

pyrogallol [pirigallol], *s.m.* *Phot.*: Pyrogallol, *F.*: pyro.

pyrogène [pirazèn], *a.* **1.** Pyrogenous, igneous (rock, etc.).

2. *Med.*: Pyrogenous, pyrogenic, fever-producing.

pyrogène [pirazèn], *a.* *Ch.*: *Acide p.*, pyro-acid. *Huile pyrogénée*, empyreumatic oil

pyrogénésique [pirazenezik], **pyrogénétique** [pirazenetik], *a.* Pyrogenetic.

pyrogravure [piragravyr], *s.f.* Pyrogravure, poker-work.

pyrolâtre [pirolättr], **1.** *a.* Fire-worshipping. **2.** *s.* Fire-worshipper, pyrolater.

pyrolâtrie [pirolättri], *s.f.* Fire-worship, pyrolatry.

pyrole [piral], *s.f.* *Bot.*: Pyrola, wintergreen.

pyroligneux [piralje], *a.* *Ch.*: Pyroligneous (acid).

pyrolignite [piraljit], *s.f.* *Ch.*: Pyrolignite.

pyrolusite [piraluzit], *s.f.* *Miner.*: Pyrolusite.

pyromanie [piromanj], *s.f.* *Med.*: Pyromania.

pyromètre [piromètr], *s.m.* *Ph. Metall.*: Pyrometer *P. de cadran*, dial pyrometer. *P. de lunette*, optical pyrometer.

pyrométrie [piromètri], *s.f.* Pyrometry.

pyrométrique [piromètrik], *a.* Pyrometric(al).

pyromorphite [piromorfite], *s.f.* *Miner.*: Pyromorphite.

pyrone [piron], *s.m.* *Miner.*: Pyrone.

pyrophore [piralör], *s.m.* *Ch.*: *Ent.*: Pyrophorus.

pyrophosphate [pirafafat], *s.m.* *Ch.*: Pyrophosphate.

pyrophyllite [pirafilit], *s.f.* *Miner.*: Pyrophyllite.

pyropneumatique [pirapnomatik], *a.* Hot-air (engine, etc.).

pyroscope [piraskop], *s.m.* *Ph. Metall.*: Pyroscope

pyrosis [pirazis], *s.m.* Pyrosis, *F.*: heart-burn, water-blash

pyrotechnicien [pirutrakijè], *s.m.* Pyrotechnist, expert on explosives.

pyrotechnie [pirutrakj], *s.f.* Pyrotechnics, pyrotechny

pyrotechnique [pirutraknik], **1.** *a.* Pyrotechnical **2.** *s.f.* Pyrotechnics, pyrotechny.

pyroxène [piraksen], *s.m.* *Miner.*: Pyroxene, esp. augite

pyroxyle [piraksil], *s.m.* **pyroxylene** [piraksilén], *s.f.* *Ch.*: Pyroxyle, pyroxylene; gun-cotton.

pyroxylique [piraksilik], *a.* *Ch.*: Pyroxylic (acid).

pyrrhique [pirik], **1.** *a.* Pyrrhic **2.** *s.m.* *Pros.* Pyrrhic (boat). **3.** *s.f.* Pyrrhic (dance).

Pyrrhon [piré], *Pr.n.m.* *Gr.Phil.* Pyrrho

pyrrhonien, -ienne [pirrviné, -in], **1.** *a.* Pyrrhonic, Pyrrhonian. **2.** *s.f.* Pyrrhonist.

pyrrhonisme [pirrvinism], *s.m.* *Gr.Phil.*: Pyrrhonism.

pyrrhotine [pirrhotin], *s.f.* *Miner.*: Pyrrhotine, pyrrhotite, magnetic pyrites.

Pyrrhus [pirrys]. *Pr.n.m.* Pyrrhus. *Victoire à la Pyrrhus*, Pyrrhic victory.

pyrus [pirys], *s.m.* = **PIRUS**

Pythagore [pitagör], *Pr.n.m.* *Gr.Phil.* Pythagoras *La table de Pythagore*, the Pythagorean table; the multiplication table

pythagoréen, -enne [pitagoré, -en], *a.* Pythagorean.

pythagoricien, -ienne [pitagorisjé, -jén], *a.* & *s.* Pythagorean.

pythagorique [pitagorik], *a.* Pythagorean.

Pythéas [piteas], *Pr.n.m.* *Gr.Hist.* Pythias.

pythiade [pitjad], *s.f.* *Gr.Ant.*: Pythiad

pythie [pitj], *s.f.* *Gr.Red.*: Pythiness **2.** *Pr.n.f.* *La Pythie*, Pythia.

pythien, -ienne [pitjé, -jén], *a.* **1.** Pythian **2.** *pl.* = PYTHIQUES **3.** *s.f.* *Pythies* [pitik], **1.** *a.pl.* Pythian (ganes, etc.). **2.** *s.f.pl.* *Les Pythiques*, the Pythians, the Pythian Odes (of Pindar).

python [pitä], *s.m.* *Gr.Ant.*: Myth *Z.* Python.

pythonisse [pitonis], *s.f.* Pythonesse. *La pythonisse d'Endor*, the Witch of Endor.

pyurie [pyuri], *s.f.* *Med.* Pyuria

pyxide [piksüd], *s.f.* *Arch.* *Z.*: Pyxis *Bot.* Pyxidium, pyxis.

even if he asserted it I wouldn't believe it. *Je n'en voudrais pas q. (bien) même on me le donnerait*, I wouldn't have it as a gift. (ii) *Je le feral quand même*, I'll do it all the same, notwithstanding, nevertheless, in spite of all. (c) *F. If. Ça ne m'étonnerait pas quand il pleuvrait*, I shouldn't wonder if it rained. 2. *adv.* *Q. viendra-t-il?* when will he come? *Dites-moi q. il viendra*, tell me when he will come. *N'importe quand*, no matter when, at any time. *Jusqu'à quand serez-vous à Paris?* till when, how long, will you be in Paris? *Depuis quand êtes-vous à Paris?* how long have you been in Paris? since when have you been in Paris? *A quand la noce?* when will the wedding be? *De quand est ce journal?* what is the date of this paper? *Pour quand est la réunion*, when is the meeting?

quant [kɑ̃], *a.* Used only in the phr. *Toutes et quantes fois* ... , whenever ... , on every occasion when ... , every time that **quant** [kɑ̃], *adv.* (Always followed by *d*) *Quant à qn, à qch.*, as to, as for, as regards, with respect to, with regard to, s.o., sth. *Q. d. moi*, for my part, as for me. *Q. d. cela*, for that matter, for the matter of that. *Le soleil est immobile q. d. nous*, the sun is motionless in relation to us. *Il est riche q. au reste des habitants*, he is wealthy compared with the remainder of the inhabitants.

quanta [kwɑ̃], *s.m. pl.* See **QUANTUM**.

quant-à-moi [kɑ̃tɑ̃mwa], *s.m. s.m.*, **quant-à-soi** [kɑ̃tɑ̃swa], *s.m. s.m.* Dignity, reserve. Used in the phrases *Se mettre, se tenir, sur son quant-à-moi*, *sur son quant-à-soi*; *prendre, tenir, garder, son quant-à-moi*, *son quant-à-soi*, to stand on one's dignity, to be stand-offish. *Elle avait un certain quant-à-soi*, there was a certain stand-offishness about her. *F. N'y a pas comme moi pour savoir garder son quant-à-soi*, I know better than most how to keep myself to myself.

quantième [kɑ̃tjɛm], *s.m.* Day of the month. *Quel est le q. (du mois)? d quel q. sommes-nous?* *quel q. avons-nous?* what day of the month is it? what is the date? **Montre à quantième**, calendar watch.

quantification [kɑ̃tifikɑ̃sjɔ̃], *s.f.* Log. Quantification (of predicate).

quantifier [kɑ̃tjɛ], *v.tr.* Log. To quantify (the predicate).

quantique [kwɑ̃tɪk], *a.* Physique **quantique**, quantum physics.

quantitatif, -ive [kɑ̃tjɑ̃tif, -tiv], *a.* 1. Quantitative. *Exp. Ch. Analyse quantitative*, quantitative analysis. 2. *Gram. Adjectif quantitatif*, adjective of quantity. *Adverbe quantitatif*, adverb of degree.

quantitativement [kɑ̃tjɑ̃tjɑ̃vmɑ̃], *adv.* Quantitatively.

quantité [kɑ̃tjɛ], *s.f.* 1. (a) *Mil. Prox.* *adv.* Quantity. *Q. d'eau tombée*, rainfall. See also **MOUVEMENT** 1. (b) *ILE* *Amperage*. *Complage en q.*, connection in parallel, in quantity. 2. Quantity, abundance. *En quantité*, in quantity, in bulk. *Par quantités considérables*, en q. *considérable*, in grande q., in large quantities. *Par petites quantités*, in small amounts. *Donnez-m'en cette q.-là*, give me that much. *Quantité de gens*, a lot of people, lots of people, a great number of people. *Q. de personnes l'ont vu*, lots of people saw it. *Venez pour faire quantité*, come along to help to make up a crowd. *B. La q. de briques*, the tale of bricks.

quantum [kwɑ̃tɪm], *s.m.* 1. *Ch. Mith. Ph.* Quantum. **La doctrine des quantia**, the quantum theory. 2. Amount, proportion, ratio. *Fixer le q. des dommages-intérêts*, to fix the amount of damages, to assess the damages. *On vous assignera un q. sur les bénéfices*, a certain proportion of the profits will be assigned to you.

quarantaine [kɑ̃rɑ̃tɛn], *s.f.* 1. (About) forty, some forty. *Une q. de jours*, about forty days. *Une q. de mots*, some two score words; forty words or so. *Approcher de la quarantaine*, to be getting on for forty. *Arriver passé la q.*, to be over forty, in the forties. *Ecc. La sainte Quarantaine*, Lent. 2. Quarantine. *Faire (la) quarantaine*, to do quarantine. *Mettre un vaisseau, des passagers, en quarantaine*, to quarantine a ship, passengers. *Pavillon de quarantaine*, quarantine hut. See also **PUNIQUE**, *Q. F.* *Mettre qn en quarantaine*, A: à la quarantaine, to send s.o. to Coventry.

quarante [kɑ̃rɑ̃t], *num. a. inv. & s.m. inv.* Forty. *Page q.*, page forty. *Au chapitre q. de ...*, in the fortieth chapter of ... *Demeurer au numéro q.*, to live at number forty. **Les Quarante**, the Forty, the French Academy. *F. Je m'en fêtais comme de l'an quarante*, I don't care a rap; I don't care two hoots. See also **SE MOUQUER**.

quarante-huitard [kɑ̃rɑ̃tɛtɑ̃r], *s.m. Fr.Hist. F.* Revolutionary of 1848. *pl. Des quarante-huitards*.

quarantenaire [kɑ̃rɑ̃tɛnɛr], *a.* Lasting, that has lasted, for forty years; of forty years.

quarantenier [kɑ̃rɑ̃tɛnjɛ], *s.m. Nau.* Ratline staff.

quarantième [kɑ̃rɑ̃tjɛm], *num. a. & s.m.* Fortieth.

quart [kɑ̃r], *a.* (a) *A* Fourth. *Un q. vultu surrit*, a fourth robber arrived. *Le q. d'acier*, interest at 25%. *s.m.* *Le tiers et le quart*, see **THAS** 2. (b) *Méat* or fever quartan, quartan ague or fever.

quart [kɑ̃r], *s.m.* 1. Quarter, fourth part. (a) *Donner un q. de tour à une roue*, to give a screw a quarter turn. *Une livre un q. de thé*, a pound and a quarter of tea. *Com: Remise du q.*, discount of 25%. *Q. d'heure*, quarter of an hour. *F. Dans un petit quart d'heure*, in a few minutes. *Nous en voilà débarrassés pour le quart d'heure*, we are rid of him for the time being, for the moment. *F. Passer un mauvais quart d'heure*, to have a trying moment, a bad time of it. *Faire passer un mauvais q. d'heure à qn.*, to give s.o. a bad quarter of an hour, a bad time; a grilling time. *Le quart d'heure de Robespierre*, the hour of reckoning. *Trois quarts*, three quarters. *Portrait de trois quarts*, three-quarter face, semi-profile portrait. *La mer couvre les trois quarts du globe*, the sea covers three quarters, three-fourths, of the globe. *F. Les trois quarts du temps*, most of the time, more than half the time. *Être aux trois quarts ivre*, *F.* to be three sheets in the wind, to be half-souse over. *Il est deux heures et quart*, deux heures un quart, it is a quarter past two. *Il est deux heures moins le quart*, moins un quart, it is a quarter to two. *A cinq heures trois quarts*, at a quarter to six. *L'horloge a sonné le quart*, les trois quarts, the quarter has struck, the three-quarters have struck.

Arch: etc. **Quart de rond**, quarter round, ovolo. **Quart de cerrole**, (i) *Geom.* quadrant of a circle, quarter circle; (ii) dividers with arc; (iii) *Surg.* *adv.* quadrant. **Mil:** **Quart de conversion**, wheel through 90°. **Mus:** **Quart de soupir**, semi-quaver rest. **Typ:** *Q. de feuille*, quarter-page. (b) **Fort:** Slope of 1 in 4. **Artil:** Coup de quart, shot arriving with 1/2 slope of descent. (c) **Typ:** **Quart gras**, four-to-pica rule. 2. **Nau:** **Quart (de vent)**, point of the compass (= 11° 15'). **Nord-est q.**, est, north-east by east. *Changer la route de deux quarts vers l'est*, to alter (the course) two points to the east. *Venir de 16 quarts*, to alter course 16 points. 3. (a) **Nau:** Watch. *Q. par bordées*, watch and watch. *Q. au mouillage*, anchor-watch. *Petit quart*, dog-watch. *Être de quart*, to be on watch. *Prendre le q.*, to come on watch. *Faire le quart*, (i) to keep watch. (ii) *F.* (of prostitute) to walk her beat. See also **MATTE** 1. *L'officier de quart*, the officer of the watch. *Honneur de q.*, watch-keeper. *Faire bon quart*, to keep a good look-out. *Bon quart!* all's well! (b) **Mil:** Portion of a unit on duty, in readiness to move, etc. **Officier de quart**, officer on duty (in a company's trench-system). 4. (a) **Exp** *Afil:* Drinking vessel, mug (holding a quarter of a litre). (b) Small barrel.

quaraine [kɑ̃rɑ̃tɛn], *a.f. Med.* A. Quarant (fever, ague).

quaration [kɑ̃rɑ̃tjɛsjɔ̃], *s.f. Metall.* Quaration (of gold, silver).

quartaute [kɑ̃rɑ̃tɔ], *s.m.* Quarter-cask, octave-cask.

quart-de-rond [kɑ̃rɑ̃dɔ̃], *s.m. Tls:* Quarter-hollow moulding-plane, *pl. Des quarts-de-rond*.

quarte [kɑ̃r], *s.f.* 1. *Meas:* A Quarter. 2. *Mus:* Fourth.

3. *Fenc:* Quart, carte. *Parer en q.*, to parry in carte.

quartern, **-onne** [kɑ̃rɑ̃tɛr, -ɔ̃n], *a. & s.* *Ethn.* Quadroon.

quartern, *s.m. Meas:* A: Quarter, fourth part (of a hundred, of a pound).

Demi-quartern, baker's dozen.

quartidi [kɑ̃rɑ̃tjɛ], *s.m. Fr.Hist:* (Republican Calendar) Fourth day of the decade.

quartier [kɑ̃rjɛ], *s.m.* Quarter. 1. Fourth part. (a) *Couper qch. en quatre quartiers*, to cut sth. into four quarters. *Bois de quartier*, firewood logs split into four; quartered logs. *Q. de la lune*, de l'année, quarter of the moon, of the year. *La lune est au premier q.*, au dernier q., the moon is in the first quarter, at three quarters, in its last quarter. *Toucher un q. de pension*, to draw a quarter's pension. (b) *Q. d'acqua*, quarter of lamb. (c) *Il est: Quartier de l'écusson*, quarters, quarterings, of the escutcheon. 2. (a) Part, portion. *Mettre qch. en quartiers*, to tear sth. to pieces. *Son corps fut mis en quartiers*, his body was quartered, was dismembered. *F. Je me mettras en quatre quartiers pour lui*, I would do anything for him, for his sake. *Q. de gâteau*, portion of cake. *Q. de terre*, plot of land. *Q. de pierre*, block (of shaped) stone. *Q. de lard*, gammon of bacon. *Q. de chevreuil*, haunch of venison. *Q. d'un cheval*, horse's quarters. (b) *Boisier:* Quarter, gash. (c) *Lien:* Q. de selle, sweat-band. *Petits quartiers*, akirts. (d) *Farr:* Quarter (of hoof). 3. (a) District, neighbourhood, ward (of town). *Les bas quartiers*, the slums. *Faire des visites de q.*, to pay calls near at hand. *Médecin de q.*, local practitioner. *Bureau de q.*, branch office (of bank, etc.); branch post office. See also **LATIN** 1. (b) **Nau:** Quarter. *De quel q. vient le vent?* from what quarter is the wind blowing? what quarter is the wind in? (c) *Mil:* Quarters. *Retenir au q.*, to return to quarters. *Be barracks. F.* *Mettre l'alarme au quartier*, to flatten the dovecotes. *Quartiers d'hiver*, winter quarters. *Prendre ses quartiers d'hiver*, to go into winter quarters. *Quartier général*, headquarters. *Grand Q. général*, General Headquarters. See also **ASSEMBLÉE** 2. (d) *Mil:* Portion of trench-system held by battalion. 4. Mercy. *Faire, donner, quartier à qn.*, to grant, give, s.o. quarter. *Demander q.*, to ask for quarter; to cry quarter. *Point de q.*, no quarter! *F. Il ne fait de q. à personne*, he spares nobody, shows nobody any mercy. 5. *Adv. phr.* A quarter, apart. *Se tenir d q.*, to stand apart, to hold aloof. *Mettre qch. d q.*, to put, set, sth. aside.

quartier-maître [kɑ̃rjɛmɑ̃tr], *s.m.* 1. *Mil:* A: Quartermaster.

2. Navy. Leading seaman. *pl. Des quartier(-)maîtres*.

quartile [kwɑ̃rtjɛ], *a. Astrol.* Q. aspect, quartile aspect; quartile.

quartique [kɑ̃rtjɛ], *s.f.* *Mil.* Quartic.

quarto [kwɑ̃rto], *adv.* 1. Fourthly. 2. See **IN-QUARTO**.

quartz [kwɑ̃rtz], *s.m. Geol:* Quartz, rock-crystal. *Q. enfumé*, smoky quartz. *Crystal de q.*, quartz crystal. *Q. d'or libre*, tree-milling quartz. *Moulin d q.*, quartz mill. See also **ITALIN**.

quartzes, **-euse** [kwɑ̃rtz, -œz], *a.* Quartzose, quartzous, quartz (rock, etc.). *Sable q.*, quartz sand.

quartzifère [kwɑ̃rtzjɛr], *a.* Quartziferous. *Diorite q.*, quartz diorite.

quartzite [kwɑ̃rtzit], *s.f.* Quartzite, quartz rock.

quasi [kɑ̃zi], *s.m. Cu:* Chump-end (of lun of veal or beef).

quasi, *adv.* Quasi-almost. *Q. aveugle*, almost blind; all but blind. *Je n'ai rien senti*, I felt scarcely anything. *Prédire q. d'infortune*, to predict, to say, to speak instinctively, how *Un quasi-amitié*, a sort of friendship, a quasi-friendship. *Être d la q.-unanimité*, elected by a practically unanimous vote. *J'en ai la q.-certitude*, I am all but certain of it. I am virtually certain of it.

quasi-contrat [kɑ̃zi-kɔ̃trɑ̃t], *s.m. Jur:* Quasi-contract, implied contract. *pl. Des quasi-contrats*.

quasi-délit [kɑ̃zi-dɛlit], *s.m. Jur:* Quasi-delict, technical offence.

pl. Des quasi-délits.

quasiment [kɑ̃zimɑ̃t], *adv.* *F.* Almost, as it were, as one might say; to all intents and purposes. *Q. guéri*, as good as cured; practically cured. *Il m'a q. mis d la porte*, he practically turned me out of doors.

Quasimodo [kɑ̃zimɔdo], *s.f. Ecc:* First Sunday after Easter, Low Sunday. *Le lundi de (la) Q.*, Low Monday, A: Hock Monday.

quassia [kwɑ̃sjɑ], *s.m.* 1. *Bot:* Quassia. 2. *Pharm:* etc. *Quassia*, in copious, quassia chips.

quassier [kwɑ̃sjɛr], *s.m. Bot:* Quassia-(tree). (a) *Quassia amara*.

(b) *Q. de la Yamaïque*, bitter-wood, bitter ash (of the West Indies).

quaternaire [kwɑ̃tɛnɛr], *a. Ch:* Geol: *Quater*; etc. Quaternary.

quaterné [kwatɛrne], *a.* Bot: Quaternate (leaves).

quaternifolié [kwatɛrɛnifɔljɛ], *a.* Bot: With quaternate leaves.

quaternion [kwatɛrɛnjɔ̃], *s.m.* Mth: Quaternion.

quatorze [katɔʁz], *num. a. inv. & s.m. inv.* 1. Fourteen. *Page q.*, page fourteen. *Au chapitre q. de . . .*, in the fourteenth chapter of . . . *Hist. Louis Quatorze*, Louis the Fourteenth. *Le q. juillet*, the fourteenth of July. See also **MIDI** 1. 2. *Cards* (At pique) Quatorze. See also **QUINTE** 2.

quatorzième [katɔʁzjɛm], 1. *num. a. & s.* Fourteenth. 2. *s.m.* Fourteenth (part).

quatorzièmement [katɔʁzjɛmɛ̃], *adv.* Fourteenthly, in the fourteenth place.

quatraîn [katʁɛ̃], *s.m. Pros.* Quatrain.

quatre [katʁ, katra, usm kat], *num. a. inv. & s.m. inv.* Four. *Les q. saisons*, the four seasons. *Hist. Henri Quatre*, Henry the Fourth. *Le q. août*, the fourth of August. *Demeurer au numéro q.*, to live at number four. *A quatre pattes*, on all fours. See also **PATTE** 1. *Conduire à quatre*, to drive four-in-hand. *Morceau à q. mains*, (piano) duet; piece for four hands. *Les quatre mois de septembre*, the four months, September, October, November, December. *Pain de q. livres*, quarter loaf. *Quatre chiffres*, large bills, bills running into four figures. *Th: F: Nous avons décroché les q. chiffres*, the takings run into four figures. *Par quatre*, in fours. *Se mettre par quatre*, to form fours. *Mil. Colonne par q.*, column of fours. *A droite par q.*, *à droite*, "four fours, -right!" *Il est arrivé quatre ou cinquante*, he arrived fourth or fifth. *F: Un de ces quatre jours*, on do ces quatre matins, one of these (fine) days, sometime soon. *Il demeure à quatre pas (d'ici)*, he lives close by. *Pour les quatre jours que j'ai à vivre*, for all the days that are left to me. *Ménager ses quatre sous*, to be careful of one's small savings. *Une petite maison de quatre sous*, a little tuppenny-halfpenny house. *Maison exposée aux quatre vents du ciel*, house exposed to the four winds of heaven. *Éparpillés aux q. coins du monde*, scattered to the four corners of the earth. *Étendu les quatre fers en l'air*, sprawling on his back. *Clair comme deux et deux font quatre*, as clear as daylight. *Monter l'escalier quatre à quatre*, to go upstairs four steps at a time, in a furious hurry; to rush upstairs. *Manger comme quatre*, to eat voraciously. *Avoir la tête en quatre*, to have a splitting headache. *Un vent à vous couper la figure en quatre*, a cutting, icy, wind. *Se mettre en quatre pour faire qch.*, to do one's utmost to accomplish sth. *Il se mettait en quatre pour vous*, he would do anything, would go through fire and water, for you. *Il faut le tenir à quatre*, it takes a number of men to hold him. *Jo ne tenais à quatre pour ne pas rire*, it was all I could do to keep from laughing. See also **CHEMIN** 1, **CHEVEU** 1, **JUDU**, **MANGER** 1, **MAR HAND** 1, **CEIL** 1, **TIRER** 1, 2, **TRAVAILLER** 2, **VÉRITÉ** 2, **VOLONTÉ** 2.

Quatre-Cantons [katʁəkɑ̃tɔ̃], *s.m. pl. Geog.* Le lac des Quatre-Cantons, the Lake of Lucerne.

quatre-cent-vingt [katʁasɛ̃vɛ̃], *s.m. inv. in pl.* *Aht* 420-millimetre gauge.

quatre-épices [katʁepis], *s.f.* Bot. Funnel-flower.

quatre-feuilles [katʁafɛjɛ], *s.m. inv. in pl. Arch. Her.* Quarterfoil, quatrefoil.

quatre-mâts [katʁamɑ̃], *s.m.* Four-masted ship, four-muster.

quatre-saisons [katʁasɛzɔ̃], *s.f. inv. in pl.* Variety of shawberry.

Quatre-Temps [katʁatɛ̃], *s.m. pl. Eccl.* Ember-days, fast-days. *Semaine des Q.-T.*, ember-week. *Jeûner les Q.-T.*, to observe the ember-fast. See also **VOIAGE** 1.

quatre-vingt-dix [katʁavɛ̃dɛ̃], *num. a. & s.m.* Ninety.

quatre-vingt-dixième [katʁavɛ̃dɛ̃m], *num. a. & s.m.* Ninetieth.

quatre-vingtième [katʁavɛ̃tjɛm], *num. a. & s.m.* Eightieth.

quatre-vingt-neuf [katʁavɛ̃nɛf], *s.m. Fr.Hist.* First year of the French Revolution (1789).

quatre-vingts [katʁavɛ̃], *num. a. & s.m.* Omits the final *s* when followed by another numeral adjective or when used as an ordinal. Eighty. *Ils étaient quatre-vingts*, there were eighty of them. *Page quatre-vingt*, page eighty. *Quatre-vingt-un* [katʁavɛ̃tɔ̃], eighty-one. *Quatre-vingt-onze* [katʁavɛ̃tɔ̃z], ninety-one. *Quatre-vingt-onzième*, ninety-first.

Quatre-vingt-treize [katʁavɛ̃tʁɛz], *s.m. Fr.Hist.* First year of the Terror (1793).

quatrième [katʁjum], 1. *num. a. & s.* Fourth. *Habiter au q. (étage)*, to live on the fourth floor. 2. *s.m.* Fourth (part). 3. *s.f.* (a) Sequence of four (in card games). (b) *Sch:* (Classe de) quatrième, approx. third form (of upper school).

quatrièmeèmement [katʁjumɛ̃], *adv.* Fourthly; in the fourth place.

quatriennal [katʁjɛnnal], *a.* QUADRIENNAL.

quatrillion [k(w)atʁiljɔ̃], *s.m.* → QUADRILLION.

quattrocentiste [kwatʁɔ̃tɛ̃stist], *s.m. Art. Lit.* Quattrocentist.

quatuor [kwatɔʁ], *s.m.* *Mus.* Quartet(ce), quatuor.

quayage [kɛjɛs], *s.m.* Quayage, wharfage.

quel [k(ə)], *rel. pron. m. & f. sg. & pl.* (Of pers.) That, whom; (of thg) that, which; (in the neut.) which, what. (In Engl. ellipsis of the relative is frequent.) 1. (Subject) *Il* - Still found in the plus. *Adviens que pourra*, adviens qu'advienne, come what may. *Faites ce que bon vous semble*, do as you think fit. 2. (Predicative) *Il mourut en brave soldat qu'il était*, he died like the gallant soldier he was; he died as became a gallant soldier. *Pauvre malheureux que je suis!* poor wretch that I am! *Menteur que tu es!* you liar! *De radical qu'il était*, *il devint socialiste*, from being a radical, he turned socialist. *Attirés que nous sommes par votre enseignement*, nous voudrions loger dans votre hôtellerie, being much attracted by your sign, we should like to stay at your inn. *Couvert qu'il était de poussière* *il ne voulait pas entrer*, covered with dust as he was he didn't want to come in. *Purs mensonges que tout cela!* that's all a pack of lies; that be hanged for a tale! (C'est un drôle de garçon que Pierre, (he's) a queer fish, is Peter. *C'est une belle maison que la vôtre*, que the sienne, yours, his, is a fine house. *C'est chose dangereuse que de critiquer*, to criticize is a dangerous thing. *Ce serait*

se tromper que de croire que . . ., it would be a mistake to believe that. . . . P: *C'est moi que vous ramène*, I'll see you home. *Mais je suis là que je bavarde!* but I'm standing here talking! *Les gens de Cucugnan, que c'est moi qui suis leur prieur*, the people of Cucugnan, whose souls are in my care. 3. (Object) (a) (Introducing a defining clause in the ind.) *L'homme que vous voyez*, the man whom, that, you see. *Montrez-moi les livres que vous avez achetés*, show me the books you have bought. *C'est un homme que ne respecte personne*, he is a man whom no one respects. A: *Voici un homme que je crois qui pourra vous aider*, here is a man who I think can help you. (b) (Introducing a defining clause in the sub.) *C'est le seul de ses romans que je lise avec plaisir*, it is the only novel of his that I read with pleasure. *C'est le meilleur que nous ayons*, it is the very best we have. *Il n'est venu personne que je sache*, no one has come that I know of. *C'est un des bons diners que j'ai faits*, it is one of the best dinners I have ever enjoyed. *Une demi-heure de grammaire est le maximum qu'un enfant puisse supporter*, half an hour of grammar is as much as a child can stand. (c) (Introducing a continuative clause, us. in the ind.) *Une petite maison des faubourgs, que personne ne connaissait*, a little suburban house that nobody knew. (d) (In the construct. *C'est . . . quo. . .*) *C'est vous que j'ai tu hier!* was it you I saw yesterday? *C'est la plus âgée que nous préférons*, we like the eldest best. (e) P: *Qu'on qu'il a dit?* what did he say? See also **QUOI** 1. (f) P: (→ **BOITE**) *La somme que vous avez lésion*, the sum which you need. *C'est une dame que son mari est mort*, it is a lady whose husband is dead. 4. (Adv. use) (a) *Pendant (les) dix mois qu'il languit en route*, during the ten months that he continued to languish. *Les années qu'il avait langué en prison*, the years during which he had languished in prison. *Les jours qu'il fait chaud*, on (the) days when it is warm. *Un jour que j'étais de service*, one day when I was on duty. *Dans le temps que les veines filaient*, in the days when veins span. *Depuis trois mois que j'habite Paris*, for the three months I have been living in Paris. *Ce n'est plus la peine, depuis le temps que nous attendons*, it isn't worth while now that we have waited so long. *Les trois ans que j'ai habité à Paris*, the three years (during which) I lived in Paris. *Je regrette les cinq francs que ce livre m'a coûté*, I wish I had the five francs this book cost me. *Je le ferai coûte que coûte*, I shall do it cost what it may. *Je l'achète, vallo que vallo*, I will buy it whether it be worth the money or not. A: (→ **OU**) *En l'état qu'elle est*, in the state in which she is. (b) P: *Où que vous allez?* where are you going? *Qu'est-ce que tu fais?* where have you sprung from? *Combien que vous l'avez vendu?* what did you sell it for? 5. *Go* que. See **ET** 3.

que¹, *inter. pron. neut.* What? 1. (Object) (a) *Que voulez-vous?* what do you want? *Que voulez-vous que j'y fasse?* how can I help it? *Que dit Jean?* what does John say? *What is John saying?* *Qu'a répondu Pierre?* what did Peter answer? *Qu'y a-t-il à voir dans cette ville?* what is (there) to be seen in this town? *Que faire?* what's to be done? *Que dire?* what could I say? *Que penser?* what am I to think? *What was I to think?* *Il ne savait que dire, que penser, que faire*, he didn't know what to say, what to think, what to do. *Dites-moi que faire*, tell me what to do. *Je n'ai que faire de vos souhaits*, I don't want your good wishes. *Vous n'avez que faire de parler*, you had no business to speak. (b) (→ **LEQUEL**) *Que prenez-vous, du lait ou de la crème?* which will you take, milk or cream? 2. (a) (Logical subject) *Qu'est-il arrivé?* *que s'est-il passé?* what has happened? *Que lui est-il donc arrivé?* what ever has happened to him? (b) (Predicative) *Qu'êtes-vous?* what are you? *Qu'est-ce [kɛs]?* what is it? *Ne devinez que devinez?* *que devinez?* we were puzzled, what was to become of us? See also **QU'EST-CE QUE**, **QU'EST-CE QUI**. 3. (Adv. use) (a) (→ **POURQUOI**) *Que ne le savez-vous?* why didn't you say so? (b) (Exclamatory) (i) (→ **COMME**) *Qu'il est beau!* how handsome he is! *Que c'est bien vrai!* how true! *Que je n'aimerais pas ça!* how I should hate that! *Je le voudrais vous expliquer les dangers que vous courez!* how I should like to explain to you the dangers you are running! *Lit: Qu'avec plaisir je vous revais!* with what pleasure I behold you again! (ii) (→ **COMBIEN**) *Que de déceptions!* how many disappointments! *Que de gens!* what a lot of people!

que², *conj. That*, but (that), lest (In Engl. ellipsis of 'that' is frequent) 1. Introducing a subordinate clause or its equivalent. *Je vous qu'il me trompe*, I see (that) he is deceiving me. *Je ne doute pas qu'il (m') consente*, I do not doubt but (that) he will consent. *Je désire qu'il vienne*, I want him to come. *Si peur qu'on ne découvre sa retraite*, his fear was his retreat should be discovered. *Il serait étrange qu'il fût*, it would be strange that he were. *Il n'est toujours en retard, je ne me l'explique pas*, why he should always be late I do not understand. *Je pense que non*, I think not. 2. (a) (Imperative or optative) *Qu'elle entre!* let her come in! *Dieu dit: Que la lumière soit*, God said: Let there be light. *Que Dieu lui pardonne!* *que Dieu lui fasse grâce!* may God forgive him! *Que le bon Dieu vous bénisse!* God bless you! *Que je vous v reprenne!* just let me catch you at it again! (b) (Hypothetical) *Que la machine vienne à s'arrêter!* if it should stop. . . . no, after negative clause. *Il ne se passe jamais une année qu'il ne nous écrive*, a year never goes by but he writes to us, whether with his writing to us; F: never a year goes by that he doesn't write to us. 4. For que in compound conj. phrases, *afin que*, *attendu que*, *avant que*, *bien que*, *depuis que*, *pourvu que*, etc., see under these words. 5. Equivalent to *afin que*, *alors que*, *avant que*, *depuis que*, *puisque*, *sans que*, *tant que*, etc. *Approchez qu'on vous entende*, come nearer that we may hear you. *Approchez que je*

to toe s.o.; to give s.o. a toe-up. 2. (Correlative to *que* + sub.) *Quelle part qu'il fouillât, rien de suspect*, wherever he rummaged he found nothing suspicious.

quelques-uns, -unes [kalkazœ, -yn], indef. pron. pl. See QUELQU'UN 1.

quelqu'un, quelqu'une [kalkœ, F: kekœ, krikyn], indef. pron. 1. m. /f. One (or other). *Vous le trouverez sûrement dans quelqu'un des autres magasins de la ville*, you are sure to find it in one of the other shops in the town. *Le mot est inconnu dans cette province, il s'emploie peut-être dans quelqu'une des autres*, the word is unknown in this province; it is perhaps used in one of the others. *Quelqu'un des ces dames va s'en occuper*, one of the ladies will see to it. *Quelques-uns des magasins, some of the shops*. *Nous sommes restés quelques-uns, -unes, à causer*, some of us remained to chat. *J'ai lu quelques-unes des lettres*, I have read a few of the letters. *Cela arrivera quelqu'un de ces jours*, it will happen one of these days. *Quelques-uns/els d'entre nous*, a few of us. 2. m. Someone, somebody; anyone, anybody. *Quelqu'un me l'a dit*, someone told me so. *Je suis sûr que vous attendez quelqu'un que je sais*, I am sure you are expecting someone. I know whom. *Est-il venu quelqu'un?* has anybody come? *Si quelqu'un vient*, if anybody comes. *Com. Quelqu'un!* shop! F: *Y a quelqu'un!* (the place, esp. the w.c., is) engaged! *Il est venu une dame, quelqu'un d'assez âgé*, a lady called, someone elderly. *Quelqu'un de plus*, some one extra. *Quelqu'un de trop*, somebody in excess. *Adresser à quelqu'un d'autre*, apply to someone else. *Y a-t-il un quelqu'un de here?* was anyone wanted? *Il me faut quelqu'un d'assez fort pour...*, I want someone strong enough to... *Elle lui rappela quelqu'un de déjà vu*, she reminded him of someone she had seen before. F: *Elle se croit déjà quelqu'un*, she thinks she is somebody already. *Est-il quelqu'un?* is he anybody? *Il est quelqu'un dans leur village*, they are somebody in their own village.

quémander [kœmœdœ], v. tr. To beg (from door to door) 2. v. tr. Q. q. to beg for, solicit, sth. from s.o.

quémarderie [kœmœrdœ], s.f. Begging, solicitation; F. cadging (for sth.); sponging. *Ce zont des quémarderies sans fin*, he is eternally asking for something always pestering me for something.

quémendeur, -euse [kœmœdœr, -œz], s. Luckspittle beggar, insistent beggar for favours. *Quémendeurs de places, d'emplois, place-hunteurs*.

queuaque [kœno.p], s. f. Mit. P. Pipe

qu'en-dira-t-on (le) [lakœdœrœ], s.m. inv. in pl. What people will say; gossip, tit-bit-tale. *Se moquer du, des, qu'en-dira-t-on, not to care a rat for Mrs Grundy*

quenelle [kœnœl], s.f. Cu. (fish-), (force-meat)-ball, quenelle.

quenotte [kœnot], s.f. F. (In nursery language) Tooth

quenouille [kœnuj], s.f. 1. Distaff. *Royaume qui tombe en q.*, kingdom that falls to the distaff (sule) 2. (a) Bed-post (of four-post bed). (b) Arb. Quenouille-trimmed fruit-tree. (c) Metall. Stopper-rod (of casting-ladle) 3. Bot. Cht's tail, reed-needle, birush

quenouillette [kœnujœt], s.f. 1. A Small distaff. 2. Arch. Stern-umbel. 3. Arm. Q. de cap-de-mouton, sheer-pole Q. de trélingue, tuttock-staff. 4. = QUENOUILL 2 (c)

quenouillon [kœnujœn], s.m. Nau. Hank of tow (for caulking).

quérable [kœrabl], a. (Rent, allowance) that must be applied for or called for in person. *Im. Primes quérables*, premiums collected by the Company's servants.

quercinois, -oise [kœrkwœna, -vœz], a. & s. Geog. (Native, inhabitant) of the Quercy region.

quercitron [kœrsitrœn], s.m. Bot. Quercitron (oak); black oak, dyer's oak.

Quercy [kœrsi] Pr.m. Region of old France. *Le Haut-Quercy*, with cap. Cahors. *Le Bas-Quercy*, with cap. Montauban

querelle [kœrœl], s.f. 1. Quarrel, dispute, difference, altercation; F. row, wrangle. *Faire une querelle à qn*, to pick a quarrel with s.o. *Chercher querelle à qn*, to try to pick a quarrel with s.o. F: to trial one's coat before s.o. *Se prendre de q. avec qn*, to begin to quarrel with s.o.; to fall foul of s.o. *Avoir une q. avec qn*, to have a quarrel, an altercation, a row, with s.o.

Prendre part à une q., to join in a quarrel, *Tur.* to become a party in a dispute. *Être en q. avec qn*, to be at variance, at loggerheads, with s.o. *Querelle d'Allemand*, trumped-up quarrel, forced quarrel. *Querelles de famille*, family squabbles. (Q. d'amoureux, lovers' tiff. Q. d'ivrognes, drunken brawl. 2. Feud. *Familions en querelle ouverte*, families at open feud. *Epouser, embrasser, la querelle de qn*, to take up s.o.'s quarrel, s.o.'s cause. *Prendre querelle pour qn*, to take up the cudgels for s.o.

quereller [kœrœlœ], v. tr. Q. qn, to quarrel with s.o. F: to row s.o. *Femme qui querelle son mari*, wife who nags her husband. *Aimer à q.*, to be fond of quarrelling, of wrangling, of buckering

se quereller, to quarrel, wrangle; to have words, to fall out (avec, with); to have a tiff. *Se q. sur des riens*, to quarrel over trifles. *Faire quereller les gens*, to set people at variance, at loggerheads.

querelleur, -euse [kœrœlœr, -œz], 1. s. Quarreller, wrangler. 2. a. Quarrelsome (person) *Une (femme) querelleuse*, a scold, a shrew, a nagger.

querir, quérir [kœrir, kœrir], v. tr. (Used only in the infinitive after the verbs *aller*, *venir*, *envoyer*. *Aller q. qn, qch.*, to go and fetch s.o., sth. (esp. the police); to go for s.o., sth. *Envoyer q. main forte*, to send for the police.

querre [kœr], v. tr. A: = QUERR.

qu'es-ao [kesao], adv. *Pr. Dial.* (S of Ft.) What is this! what's the matter!

qu'est-ce que [keskœ], interr. pron. What? (a) (Object) *Qu'est-ce que vous voulez?* what do you want? (b) (Predicate) *Qu'est-ce que la grammaire?* what is grammar? F: *Qu'est-ce que c'est que cet homme-là!* what ever is that man! *Qu'est-ce que c'est que ça?* what's that? *Qu'est-ce que tout cela qu'un avertissement?* what is all that but a warning? (c) F: (= COMBIEN) *Qu'est-ce que vous*

êtes de personnes ici? how many are there of you here? (d) F: (= POURQUOI) *Qu'est-ce que tu avais besoin d'aller lui dire ça?* why should you go and say that to him?

qu'est-ce qui [keski], interr. pron. (Used as subject) 1. What? *Qu'est-ce qui est arrivé?* what has happened? 2. F: (= QUI EST-CE QUI) Who? *Qu'est-ce qui est là?* who is there? 3. (In indirect questions) F: (a) (= CE QUI) *Je vous demande un peu qu'est-ce qui lui prend?* what's taken him, I ask you! (b) (= QU) *Je ne savais pas qu'est-ce qu'il était là*, I didn't know who was there.

questeur [kœstœr], s.m. (a) Rom Hist. Questor. (b) Fr. Adm. Questor (any one of the treasurers of the parliamentary assemblies).

question [kœstjœn], s.f. 1. (a) Question, query. *Faire, poser, adresser, une question à qn*, to put a question to s.o.; to ask s.o. a question; to ask a question of S. *Presser qn de questions*, to press, ply, s.o. with questions. *Son adhésion ne fait pas question*, there is no doubt, no question, of his adherence; his adherence is beyond question. *Mettre qch. en question*, to question sth., to call sth. in question; to challenge (statement, s.o.'s honour); to cavil at sth. *Remettre une affaire en q.*, to take up a matter anew. *Remettre en q. une décision*, to revise a decision. *Les journaux mettent en q. l'alliance tendra*, the papers are questioning whether the alliance will hold. (b) Question, matter, point, issue. *Poser une question*, to state a question, an issue. *La question est mal posée*, the question is badly stated. *Je voudrais vous consulter sur une q. d'affaires*, I wish to consult you on a matter of business. *L'affaire, la personne en question*, the matter, the person, in question. *C'est une simple q. de temps*, it is simply a matter of time. *La q. d'argent vient toujours en premier*, money is always the first consideration. *Il est fort q. d'amour dans ses essais*, a great deal is said about love, there is much about love, in his essays. *Ce n'est pas là la q.*, that is not the point. *C'est là la question*, that is the question; F: there's the rub! *Sortir de la q.*, to wander from the point, from the subject. *Rappeler qn à la q.*, to ask s.o. to keep to the question, to call s.o. to order. *De quoi est-ce question?* what is the question (in hand)? what is the matter? what is it all about? *Il n'a jamais été q. de cela*, that was never contemplated, there was never any mention of that. *Il ne saurait être q. pour nous de...*, it is quite out of the question for us to... *Qu'il n'en soit plus q.*, let us say no more about it, let the subject be closed, be dropped. *Après le premier chapitre il n'est plus q. de lui*, after the first chapter no further mention is made of him. *Il est q. de savoir si l'enquête*, the question is whether he will come. *Il est q. de lui élever un statue*, there is some talk of raising a statue to him. *Il est q. qu'il revienne cet année*, there is some talk of his returning this year. *Il n'est pas q. qu'il revienne a promptement*, there is no question of his returning so soon. (c) *Tur.* (Point at issue. Q. de fait, de droit, issue of fact, of law. See also ORDRE 3, MONDAIRE 2. 2. Hist. Question; judicial torture, the rack. *Appliquer la question à qn*, mettre qn à la question, A. appliquer qn à la question, to put, submit s.o. to the question, to the rack, to torture s.o. Q. ordinaire, the common question Q. extraordinaire, the question extraordinary.

questionnaire [kœstjœnœr], s.m. A. Touturer, executioner

questionnaire*, s.m. List, set of questions, questionnaire, questionary

questionner [kœstjœnœr], v. tr. To question (s.o.), to ask (s.o.) questions.

questionneur, -euse [kœstjœnœr, -œz], a. & s. (Person) fond of, given to, asking questions; inquisitive (person). *C'est un étrenel questionneur*, he is for ever asking questions.

questorien, -ienne [kœstœrjœn, -jœn], a. Q. Questorial

questure [kœstœr], s.f. 1. Questorship 2. Fr. Adm. Fiscal department (of the Chamber of Deputies or of the Senate).

quête [kœt], s.f. 1. (a) Quest, search. *Se mettre en quête de qch.*, aller à la quête de qch., to set out, go, in quest of sth. *Gens en q. de plaisirs*, pleasure-seekers. (b) *l'en.* (i) (Of men) Beating (for the game). (ii) (Of dogs) Tracking, scenting, quaterning. 2. *l'éc.* etc. Collection. *Faire la quête*, to take up the collection, take round the plate, (in an emergency) to pass the hat round.

quête*, s.f. Arch. Rake (of the stern-post).

quêter [kœtœ], v. tr. (a) To collect (alms, etc.) *Abse.* To take up the collection. (b) F: To seek (for) (approval, praise, etc.). *Q. des compliments*, to fish, angle, for compliments. (c) (Of dog) To seek game, to quarter

quêteur, -euse [kœtœr, -œz], s. Alms-collector. *l'éc.* Taker of the collection.

quetsche [kœtsœ], s.f. Hist. Quetsche (plum).

queue [kœ], s.f. 1. Tail. *Confer la q. à un cheval, à un agneau*, to dock a horse, a horse's tail; to tail a lamb. *Cherval à longue q.*, long tailed horse. *Cherval à q. courtée*, bobtail (horse). *Q. de l'anglaise*, (horse's) micked tail Q. de renard, fox's brush. *Q. de rat*, rat-tail. See also QUEUE-DE-RAT. *Queue de poisson*, (i) fish-tail; (ii) Aut. F: tail-wobble, -wobbling (on greasy road) F: (Of play, novel, etc.) Finir en queue de poisson, to fizzle out. *Sans q.*, tailless. *A la queue git le venin*, the sting is in the tail; *Il s'en retourne la queue entre les jambes*, he departed with his tail between his legs. F: *Pas la queue d'un, d'une*, not the slightest appearance of one; not a blessed one. See also BOULON, BRIDER 1, DIAB 1, NUAGE, SERRER 2. 2. (a) Tail (of comet, of kite, of a letter); tail (of rocket); stem (of crochets or quaver); handle (of a pan); stalk (of fruit, flower); shank (of button); pin (of brooch); tail-piece (of violin); label, tongue (of document); train (of comet, of dress or gown); end (of a piece of stuff); pigtail, queue (of hair); fang, tang, shank (of tool); lug (of electric accumulator); rod, stem (of wire); stick (of stick-bomb); tail-pieces (of aeroplane); rudder, tail (of windmill). *Bouton à queue*, shanked button. *Habit à queue*, (swallow)-tail coat. *Piano à queue*, grand piano. *Nau.* A queue lourde, heavy by the stern; tail-heavy. See also POULE. (b) *Carp.* = QUEUE-ARONDE 1. 3. (a) (Tail)-end, fag-end (of a procession, of a

class, of a political party, of a book, of winter, of a piece of business, etc.); tailing (of ore, grain, etc.). *Venir en queue* (cf. *corrigé*), to bring up the rear. *Attaquer une armée en q.*, to attack an army in the rear. *Être à la q. de la classe*, to be at the bottom of the class. *Wine-m*: *Vin de queue*, inferior wine (from the last of the grapes). *Dist*: etc. *Produits de q.*, tailings. *Une histoire sans queue ni tête*, a jumbled, disconnected, story; a story that one cannot make head or tail of. *Rail*: *Venture en q. de train*, *en q. du train*, carriage at the back, in the rear of the train. *Wagon de q.*, end-carriage. *Groupe de q.*, rear portion. (b) *Mil*: Rear (of army). *Bataillon de queue*, rear battalion. *Navy*: *Colonne de q.*, rear column. (c) *Cards*: Bonus for winning the rubber. 4. *Queue*, file (of people). *Q. du pain*, du beurre, bread-queue, -line; butter-queue, -line. *Faire (la) queue*, to form a queue; to stand in a line, in a queue; to queue up, line up, form up. *A la queue lou lou*, see *LFU*. *Avoir qn en queue*, to have s.o. at one's heels 5. *Bill*: (a) *Cue*. *La grande queue*, the long butt. (b) *Fausse queue*, miscue. *Faire fausse queue*, to miscue.

queue', s.f. = **queue**. **Queue** à huile, oil-stone. **queue-d'aronde** [kødardɔ̃], s.f. 1. *Carp*: Dovetail, fantail. *Assemblée à q.-d'a.*, dovetailing. *Q.-d'a. recouverte*, lapped dovetail. *A q.-d'a.*, dovetailed. 2. *Bot*: *F*: Arrow-head. *pl. Des queues-d'aronde*.

queue-de-carpe [kødkarp], s.f. *Th*: Iron cramp. *pl. Des queues-de-carpe*.

queue-de-chat [kødʃa], s.f. 1. Cat-o'-nine-tails. 2. Mare's-tail, colt's-tail (cloud); *curius*. *pl. Des queues-de-chat*.

queue-de-cheval [kødʃevɑ], s.f. *Bot*: Shave-grass, horse-tail, scouring-rush. *pl. Des queues-de-cheval*.

queue-de-cochon [kødʃkɔ̃], s.f. *Th*: Auger-bit, gimlet. *pl. Des queues-de-cochon*.

queue-de-lion [kødʃljɔ̃], s.f. *Bot*: *Leonurus*, motherwort. *pl. Des queues-de-lion*.

queue-de-loup [kødʃlup], s.f. *Bot*: Field cow-wheat, melampyrum. *pl. Des queues-de-loup*.

queue-de-morue [kødʃmɔʁ], s.f. 1. (Habit à) **queue-de-morue**, swallow-tail coat. *F*: swallow tail. *F*: end-hammer coat. *F*: *At-tr*: *sa q.-de-m.*, to put on evening dress; to wear tails. 2. (Painter's) flat brush. 3. Plank shaped like a fish's tail. *pl. Des queues-de-morue*.

queue-de-peie [kødʃpɛ], s.f. = **queue-de-morue** 1.

queue-de-rat [kødʃrat], s.f. 1. (Birch-bark) snuff-box (with leather tail on lid). 2. *Th*: (a) Rat-tail, rat-tailed fish. (b) Reamer. 3. Small wax taper. 4. *Nau*: Pointed-up rope end. *Faire une q.-de-r.* à un corlage, to point a rope 5. *Vet*: Rat-tail (of horse). *pl. Des queues-de-rat*.

queue-de-renard [kødʃrɛnɑʁ], s.f. 1. *Bot*: (a) = **queue-de-loup**. (b) Love-lies-bleeding (c) Foxtail (grass). 2. *Th*: Furrier (hisel).

queutage [køtʁaʒ], s.m. *Bill*, etc. Pushing; push(stroke). **queuter** [køtʁe], v.t. *Bill*, etc. To push the ball; to play a push-stroke. *Coup queuté*, push-stroke.

queux' [kø], s.f. *A*: Hone, whetstone.

queux', s.m. *A*: Cook Used only in *A. & Hum*. **Maître queux**. *La corporation des maîtres queux*, the guild of master cooks *Hist*: Grand **queux** de France, Superintendent of the King's kitchens.

qui' [ki], rel. pron. m. & f. sg. & pl. 1. (Subject) (Of peis, or higher animal) Who, that; (of thg) which, that, (of pers. in biblical style) iten) which. (a) (Introducing a defining clause in the ind.) *Homme, femme, qui sait le français*, man, woman, who knows French. *Phrases qui ne sont pas françaises*, sentences that are not French. *Il y a beaucoup de gens qui savent cela*, there are many people who know that. *Un romancier qui me dit-on*, est encore là, a novelist who I am told is still real. *F*: who? I am told is still real. *Je prendrai le premier qui se présentera*, I shall take the first that shall present himself. *Notre Père qui êtes aux cieux*, our Father which art in heaven. (b) (Introducing a defining clause in the sub. *Il me faut un livre qui traite de ces questions*, I want a book dealing with these questions. *Il a pu m'échapper quelque chose qui ressemblait à une promesse*, some words may have escaped me that sounded like a promise. *Il y a peu de gens qui sachent cela*, there are few people who know that. *J'en suis sûr*, I am sure. *Qu'il est accompli qui n'a pas péri*, *avec lui?* what did he accomplish that did not perish with him? *Il n'y a personne qui ne comprenne cela*, there is no one but understands that. (c) (Introducing a continuative clause, usu. in the ind.) *Ils se rendirent à son bureau, qui n'était pas loin*, they went round to his office, which was not far away. *Dans ce match, qui était son premier, l'équipe a fait preuve de...*, in this their first match, the team showed... *Je le vois qui vient*, I see him coming. *Je l'entends qui parle*, I hear him coming. *Je viens de le rencontrer qui traversait le boulevard*, I have just come upon him as he was crossing the boulevard. *J'ai le cœur qui m'étouffe*, I feel like choking; I can hardly breathe. *Mirabeau aurait fait mieux (lui) qui voulait sauver la monarchie*, Mirabeau would have been more successful, anxious as he was to save the monarchy. *C'est un homme charmant, et qui d'un talent*, he is a charming man, and talented. *C'est une simple farce, et qui est médiocre*, it is a mere farce and a poor one. (d) (In the construction *quel est-ce qui?* *C'est la plus déda qui a répondu*, it was the eldest who answered. *C'est vous qui me l'avez dit*, you told me so. *C'est pas lui qui a répondu*, it was not he who answered. 2. (a) (= celui qui, esp. in proverbs) *Qui vivra verra*, he who lives will see. *Tout vient à point à qui sait attendre*, all things come to him who waits. *Savez qui peut*, every man for himself. *Qui sème l'injustice récoltera le chagrin*, he that sows iniquity shall reap sorrow. *Le fasse qui voudra*, let him do it who likes. *Vienne qui voudra*, let them all come. (b) *Nut. pron.* (= ce qui) *Qui plus est*, what is more. *Qui fin est*, what is worse. *Son poulx battait à 120, au lieu de 66, qui était son état normal*, his pulse was beating at 120, instead of 66, which was its normal state.

(c) Very unusual in dictionary definitions. *Monarchique: qui appartenait à un monarque*, monarchical; pertaining to monarchy. *Interditable: qui ne peut se vendre*, unsaleable; that cannot be sold. *Affairé: qui a beaucoup à faire*, busy; who has much to do. (d) *Ce qui*. See *ce* 3. 3. (After prep., with person, occ. with thg, as antecedent) *Whom*, *occ. which*. (In Engl. there may be ellipsis of the relative.) (a) *Voilà l'homme à qui je pensais*, de qui je parlais, there is the man of whom I was thinking, speaking; there is the man (whom) I was thinking about, speaking about. *Il cherche quelqu'un avec qui jouer*, he is looking for someone one to play with. *Il n'y a personne à qui s'adresser*, there is nobody to apply to. *L'officier aux ordres de qui j'ai obéi*, the officers whose orders I obeyed. (Cp. *DONT*). *Le champ sur qui tombait la nuit*, the field on which night was falling. *Le journal à qui j'emprunte ces faits*, the paper from which I take these facts. (b) (Without antecedent) *Qui aurait prédit ces événements*, on l'aurait traité de fou, if anyone had foretold these events, we should have said he was mad. *Adressez-vous à qui vous voudrez*, apply to whom you please, to whoever you please, to anyone you please. *Allez chercher qui vous serez*, go and fetch who you know whom. 4. (Occ. *adjectif relatif*) *Il est bien gardé, qui Dieu garde*, he is well cared for, who is in the care of God. 5. (Indefinite use) *Some*. *On se dispersa, qui d'un côté, qui d'un autre*, we scattered, some going one way, some the other. 6. (Correlative to *que* + sub.) (a) *Qui que*, who(s)ever, whom(s)ever. *Qui que vous soyez*, *parlez*, whoever you are, speak. *Soyez poli envers qui que vous rencontrerez*, be polite to whomever you meet. *Qui que ce soit qui vous ait dit cela...*, whoever told you things... *Qui que ce soit qui aime*, ne laissez pas entendre, whoever rings, no matter who rings, don't admit him. (b) *Qui que ce soit*, anyone (whatever). *Je défie qui que ce soit de...*, I challenge anyone to... *Je n'ai trouvé qui que ce soit*, I found no one whatever. *Il ne parlait à qui que ce fut*, he spoke to no one whatever. *Je ne dus un centime à qui que ce fut*, I don't owe any man a penny.

qui', interr. pron. m. sg. 1. Who? whom? (a) *Qui a dit cela?* who said that? *Savez-vous qui a dit cela?* do you know who said that? *Qui vous dérangez*, who? whom do you wish to see? *Dites-moi qui va à la réunion* who is coming, who are coming, to the meeting? *Devinez qui est arrivé les premiers*, guess who were here first. *De qui parlez-vous?* whom are you speaking of? *A qui est ce canif?* whose is this knife? whose knife is this? *De qui êtes-vous fils?* whose son are you? *Pour qui est ce livre?* *F*: who is that book for? *Qui trouver de plus pauvre que lui?* whom could you find that is poorer than he? *Qui d'autrui* who(m) else? *Elle épouse...* *Je ne sais plus qui*, *F*: she's marrying... I forget who. *C'est à qui entrera le premier*, it's who shall come in first; each one tries to come in first. *C'était à qui l'aiderait*, they vied with each other in helping him. *Il est là...* *Qui ça?* *Qui donc?* he is there—Who? *P. Qui (c'est) qui = qui est-ce qui*. *Qui c'est qui couche là?* who sleeps there? *Qui qui l'a dit ça?* who told you that? (b) (= LEQUEL) *Qui des deux a raison?* which of the two is right? *Qui de vous me surera?* who of you will follow me? *On ne sait à qui des deux s'adresser*, one does not know which of the two to apply to. 2. (= QU'EST-CE QUI) *Qui t'amène si matin?* what brings you so early? *Qui vous presse?* what is your hurry? *Je ne sais qui m'a retenu de la gusler*, I don't know what kept me from slapping his face. See also *QUI C'EST QUI*, *QUI C'EST QUI*, *QUI EST-CE QUI*, *QUI EST-CE QUI*. **quia** (à) [akiya], adv. *phr* *Être à quia*, to be nonplussed, in a quandary, flustered, at a loss, grappelled. *F*: up a tree. *Réduire, mettre, qn à q.*, to nonplus, fluster, stump, s.o.; to gravel s.o. **quibronnais**, -aise [kibʁənɛ, -ɛz], a. & s. *Grog*. (Native, inhabitant) of quibron. **quibus** [kijyibys], s.m. *P*: A. Money, the needful, the wherewithal. *qui c'est qui [kiskik]*, *qui c'est que [kiskik(a)]*. *Dial*. & *Qui*. = *qui est-ce qui*, *qui est-ce que*. **Quichotte**, *Don* [dikɔtɔt], *Pr.n.m* *Span* *Lat*: *Don Quixote*. *Algar en D. Q.*, to act quixotically. **quichottisme** [kijɔtɔtism], s.m. (Don) quichottisme, quixotism, quixotry.

quiconque [kikɔ̃k], indef. pron. m. sg. 1. Who(s)ever. *Q. débâtera serra*, *plum*, whoever disobeys, anyone who disobeys, shall be punished. *Je le protégerai contre q.*, I'll protect him against whoever attacks him. 2. (= qui que soit) *Il m'aidera mieux que q.*, he will help me better than anyone (else). *Pas un mot de cela à q.*, not a word of that to anybody. *Ce serait téméraire de la part de q.*, it would be rash on anyone's part. *Elle était sûre de faire mieux que q. de ses amis*, she was sure she could do better than any (one) of her friends. *F*: *Tout un quiconque peut se payer le luxe*, anyone can afford that luxury.

quidam, **quidane** [kjidam, kidi, kidan], s. (a) *F*: *Peison* (name unknown) *Lesdits quidams*, *lesdites quidanes*, the said persons. (b) *F*: *Survint un q.*, someone, an individual, appeared.

quiddité [kjidite], s.f. *Phil*: Quiddity.

quiescence [kijɛsɑ̃s], s.f. *Hebrew* *Gram*: *etc*: Quiescence.

quiescent [kijɛsɑ̃t], a. *Hebrew* *Gram*: *etc*: Quiescent (letter).

qui est-ce que [kiskik], interr. pron. m. sg. Whom? *Qui est-ce que vous dérangez?* whom do you wish to see?

qui est-ce qui [kiskik], interr. pron. m. sg. Who? *Qui est-ce qui vous l'a dit?* who told you so? *Qui est-ce qui va arriver les premiers?* who will be the first arrivals? (b) (In indirect questions) *F*: *Je ne sais pas qui est-ce qui vous a dit ça*, I don't know who told you that.

quétisme [kjetism], s.m. *Fr.Hist.* *Pol*: *Rel.H*: Quétism.

quétiste [kjetist], s.m. & f. *Fr.Hist.* *Pol*: *Rel.H*: Quétist.

quétude [kjetitɥd], s.f. *Quétude*.

quigne [kɔ̃gn], s.m. Chunk, hunch, hunk. *Esp. Q. de pam*, hunk of bread.

quilloquet [kilbøk], s.m. Mortise gauge.

quillage [kijaz], *s.m.* *A.*: Keelage (dues).
quillaja [kujaza], *s.m.* *Bot.*: Quilla (of-tree) *Q. savonneux*, soap-bark tree.
quille [kij], *s.f.* 1. (a) Nnepen, skittle-(pin). *F.*: Se tenir droit comme une quille, to hold oneself as straight as a ramrod. Jeu de quilles, (i) set of nnepens, of skittles, (ii) nnepens, etc., set up for play, (iii) skittle-alley. Être reçu comme un chlen dans un jeu de quilles, to be treated as an intruder, to be given a cold welcome; to be made as welcome as a dog on a putting-green. *A.*: Trousser, prendre, son sac et ses quilles, to decamp bag and baggage. *Quille*, he is shaky on his pins. Jouer des quilles, to run hard, skeeladdle. 2. (a) Glove-stretcher. (b) (Stone) wedge; plug (used in quarrying). (c) (Wheelwright's) auger. (d) Screw-cutting tap.
quille, *s.f.* *N.Arch.*: Keel. Fausse q., false keel, outer keel. *Q. latérale*, de roulis, bilge keel. *Q. lester*, bull-keel (of yacht). Poser la quille d'un vaisseau, to lay down a ship. Hâteau la q. en l'air, boat bottom up. See also DÉRIVÉ.
quillé [kije], *a.*: Keeled, provided with a keel.
quillebois, *-oise* [kijwa, -waz], *a.* & *s.* *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Quillebois.
quiller [kije], *v.* 1. (a) To throw for first play (at skittles). (b) To set up the skittles. 2. *v.tr.* *F.*: A. To throw skittles, etc., at (s.o.); to shy things at (s.o.).
quillier [kije], *s.m.*: Skittle-alley.
quillon [kij], *s.m.* 1. Cross-bar, cross-guard (of sword, *A.* of sword-bayonet). 2. Piling-pin (of upper hand of the Lebel rifle).
quimperlois, *-oise* [kæprwa, -waz], *a.* & *s.* *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Quimper.
quimperlois, *-oise* [kæprwa, -waz], *a.* & *s.* *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Quimper.
quinaire [k(i)nuar], *a.* *Mth.*: Quinary (system, etc.). *Ent.*: Bot.: l'entameuse.
quinaud [kino], *a.* *A.*: Abashed, confused. Rester quinaud, to look foolish, to hang one's head; to feel crushed.
quincaille [kikaj], *s.f.* (a) (Piece) of hardware (Marchandise de) quincaille, ironmongery (b) *F.*: Copper coins, coppers.
quincailleur [kikaj], *s.f.* 1. Hardware, ironmongery, smallwares. 2. Hardware (i) business, (ii) shop.
quincailleur [kikaj], *s.m.*: Hardware merchant; ironmonger.
quincailleur, *-aux* [kikajal, -waz], *a.* *Quincailleur*.
quince [kikaj], *s.m.* *Quincunx*, arrangement in fives, staggered arrangement (of at least three rows) Arbres en q., trees planted in quincunx, in alternate rows Métallo: Rivetage en quince, staggered riveting, zigzag riveting, cross-riveting.
quincengon [kikajgon], *s.m.* *Quincengon*.
quincennal, *-aux* [kikajgonal, -waz], *a.* *Quincennal*.
quine [kin], *s.m.* 1. Series of five winning numbers (in a lottery). *F.*: A.: C'est un quine à la loterie, it's a chance in ten thousand. 2. Two fives (in backgammon).
quinés [kine], *a.pl.* *Bot.*: Quinate (leaves).
quingéol, *-oise* [kijwa, -waz], *a.* & *s.* *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Quingéol.
quinine [kine], *s.f.* (a) Quinine. (b) *Pharm.*: (Sulphate of) quinine. *Quinisme [kinezm], *s.m.* *Quinisme* [kinezm], *s.m.* *Med.*: Cinchonism, quininism.
quinone [kine], *s.f.* *Ch.*: Quinone.
quinquagénair [kikwajenar], *a.* & *s.* *Quinquagénair*.
quinquagésime [kikwajezim], *s.f.* *Ecc.*: Quinquagesima (Sunday), Shrove Sunday.
quinquangulaire [kikwajuzyle], *a.* *Quinquangulaire*.
quinquennal, *-aux* [kikwajenal, -waz], *a.* *Quinquennal*. *Russian Hist.*: Le Plan quinquennal, the Five-Year Plan.
quinquennium [kikwajenim], *s.m.* *Quinquennium*.
quinquet [kik], *s.m.* (a) (Argand) lamp. (b) *pl.* *P.*: Eyes.
Q.: Moucher les cinquenta à qn, to give s.o. one in the eye.
quinaquina [kikina], *s.m.* *Med.*: Cinchona, quinquina (bark, tree); Peruvian bark.
quint [ki], *a.* *A.*: 1. Fifth *Hist.*: Charles-Quint, Charles the Fifth (of Germany) 2. *Med.*: Fievre quinte, quintan fever.
quintaine [kitr], *s.f.* *Archeol.*: Quintain. Courir la quintaine, to tilt at the quintain.
quintale, *-aux* [kital, -waz], *s.m.* *Mus.* 1. *A.*: Quintal, hundredweight. 2. Quintal métrique = 100 kilogrammes.
quintan [kita], *s.m.* *Archeol.*: = QUINTEINE.
quinte [kita], *s.f.* 1. *Mus.*: (a) Fifth, quint. Fausse quinte, quinte diminuée, diminished fifth. (b) *A.*: Tenor violin, viola. 2. Cards: (At piquet) Quint (sequence of five of the same suit). *Q.*: majeure, quint major. *F.*: Renvoyer qn de quinte en quatorze, to send, drive, s.o. from pillar to post. *F.*: Ayant quinte et quatorze, to suffer from syphilis, or from a complication of venereal diseases. 3. *Fenc.*: Quint(e) l'arter en q., to parry in quinte. 4. (a) Quinte de toux, fit of coughing. (b) *F.*: Caprice, crotchety, fit of ill-temper.
Quinte-Curce [k(i)kryr], *Pr.n.m.* *Lt.Lit.*: Quintus Curtius.
quintefeuille [kitrfej], *s.f.* *Arch.*: Her: Bot.: Cinquefeuille.
quintessence [kitræss], *s.f.* *Quintessence*.
quintessenciel [kitræssjel], *a.* *Quintessenciel*. *Penses quintessencielles*, sublimated thoughts.
quintessenciel, *-elle* [kitræssjel], *a.* *Quintessenciel*.
quintette [kitrjet], *s.m.* *Mus.*: Quintette.
quintoux, *-euse* [kita, -waz], *a.* 1. *Med.*: Toux quinteuse, fitful cough 2. *F.*: Capricious, crotchety (person) Cheval q., restive, jibbing, horse; jibber.
quintidi [kitrjidi], *s.m.* *Fr.Hist.*: (Republican Calendar) Fifth day of the decade.
Quintilien [kitrjilj], *Pr.n.m.* Quintilian.
quintillion [kitrjilj], *s.m.* Trillion (10¹⁵), U.S.: quannillon.
quintinois, *-oise* [kitrwa, -waz], *a.* & *s.* (Native) of Quintin.
quintuple [k(i)krypl], *a.* & *s.m.* Quintuple, fivefold. Être payé*

au q., to be repaid fivefold. Trente est (le) q. de six, thirty is five times as much as six.

quintupler [k(i)kryple], *v.tr.* & *i.* To quintuple; to increase fivefold; to multiply by five.

se quintupler, to increase fivefold.

quintuplet [k(i)kryple], *s.m.* Quintuplet.

quinzaine [kizajn], *s.f.* 1. (About) fifteen, some fifteen. Une q. de francs, fifteen francs or so. 2. (a) Fortnight. Dans la q., within a fortnight. Remettre une cause q., to adjourn a case for a fortnight. (b) Fortnight's pay or wages.

quinze [kiz], *num.* *a.m.* & *m. inv.* 1. Fifteen. *Q. joueurs*, fifteen players. *Fr.Hist.*: Louis-Quinze, Louis the Fifteenth. Le q. mai, (on) the fifteenth of May. Demurer au (numéro) q., to live at number fifteen. Au chapitre q. de . . . in the fifteenth chapter of . . . Ten: Quinze à, fifteen all. 2. Quinze jours, a fortnight. Dans q. jours, in a fortnight. D'aujourd'hui en quinze, this day fortnight. De demain en q., a fortnight from to-morrow. Tous les q. jours, every fortnight; once a fortnight; fortnightly 3. Fin: Quinze du mois, mid-month; mid-(month) account.

Quinze-Vingts [kizvæ], 1. *s.m. pl.* Les Quinze-Vingts, the Hospital for the blind (originally 300) in Paris. 2. *s.m.* Un quinze-vingt(s), (i) an inmate of this hospital, (ii) a blind person.

quinzième [kizjem], 1. *num.* *a.* & *s.* Fifteenth. 2. *s.m.* Fifteenth (part).

quinzièmement [kizjemm], *adv.* Fifteenthly; in the fifteenth place.

quiproquo [kipsrko], *s.m.* Mistake (taking of one thing for another); misunderstanding. Il y a eu q., (i) we misunderstood each other, (ii) I took you, him, for someone else, I was taken for someone else, *pl.* Des quiproquos.

quiqui [kiki], *s.m.* 1. *P.*: Adam's apple. Serrer le quiqui à qn, to throttle, garrote, s.o. 2. *Dial.*: Chicken.

quirat [kira], *s.m.* *Jur.*: Joint ownership (in a ship).

quirataire [kurate], *s.m.* *Jur.*: Joint owner (of a ship).

quirite [kirit], *s.m.* *Rom.Hist.*: Roman citizen.

quittance [kitas], *s.f.* *Com.*: Receipt, discharge, (ac)quittance. *Q. pour solde*, receipt in full. *Q. double*, duplicate receipt. Donner quittance à qn, (i) to give s.o. a receipt in full; (ii) *P.*: to forgive s.o.

quittance [kitas], *s.f.* (Je quittance(s)) *Com.*: To receipt (bill).

quitter [kit], *v.* 1. Free, quit, rid (de, of), discharged (de, from) Être q. de dettes, to be out of debt. Je suis q. envers vous, I am no longer in your debt. Nous sommes quittes, I am quits with you. Tenir qn quitte de qch., to release s.o. from, let s.o. off, sth. Je vous tiens q. du reste, never mind the remainder. En être quitte pour, avec, qch., to get off, come off, be let off, with sth. Il m'a été q. pour la peur, he got off, escaped, with a fright. J'en suis q. pour une petite politesse, it costs me a little civility. Ils m'ont été quittes d'un marché, they came off cheap(ly). 2. *Inv.* in the following adv. uscs. Je le ferai quitte à être grondé, I'll do it even if I'm scolded; I'll do it and chance the scolding. Elles avaient un salon, q. à coucher dans une mansarde, they had a drawing-room, even though they had to sleep in an attic. J'abandonne ce travail, q. de le reprendre plus tard, I am giving up this work, but may perhaps resume it later. J'irai jusqu'au bout, q. d'en mourir, I shall (arry on) to the end, live or die.

quitter [kit], *v.* 1. *Q.*: To leave, quit, discharge (s.o. of a debt; to free, release, s.o. from a debt. 2. (a) *A.*: Q. qch. d. qn, to give up, resign, sth. to s.o. Je vous quitte la place, I leave you in possession. (b) Quitter la partie, to throw up one's cards; to throw up the sponge; to cry off. 3. To leave, quit (place, person); to vacate (office). *Q. la chambre*, (i) to leave the room, (ii) (of invalid) to leave one's room, (iii) (at hotel) to vacate one's room. *Q. le lit*, to leave one's bed. *Q. ses habits*, to take off, lay aside, one's clothes. Quitter sa peau, (i) (of snake) to cast its slough, (ii) *P.*: to cast off the old Adam. Après avoir passé le fleuve, l'auto quitta la grande route, after crossing the river, the car turned off the main road. Quitter le droit chemin, to swerve from the straight path, from the path of duty. (Of train) Quitter les rails, to jump the metals. *Q. sa famille*, to desert the home. *Nau.*: *Q. la jeter*, le quai, to cast off. *Q. le service*, to leave, quit, the service. *Q. le théâtre*, to give up the stage. *Q. les affaires*, to retire from business; to close up business. *Mil.*: *Nau.*: *Q. le service*, to leave the service. *Q. ses mauvaises habitudes*, to leave off, give up, one's bad habits. *Q. la vie*, ce monde, to depart this life. *Sch.*: Il quitte l'université cet été, he is going down this summer. Ses yeux ne la quittaient pas; il ne l'a pas quittée des yeux, du regard, he never took his eyes off her. Ne le quittez pas des yeux, keep your eye on him; do not let him out of your sight. *F.*: Il ne quitte pas sa femme d'une semelle, he never leaves his wife out of his sight. Ils se sont quittés bons amis, they parted good friends. *Ab.*: Je t'ôterai de q. de bonne heure, I will try to leave early, to get away early. *Th.*: Ne quittez pas l'écouille! hold the line! hold on! I don't switch off!

quits [kijta], *s.m.* *Com.*: *Jur.*: (a) Auditor's final discharge; receipt in full (of an account, etc.); quetus. (b) Discharge from office or duty.

quai-vive [kiviv], *s.m. inv. in pl.* *Mil.*: Sentry's challenge. *F.*: Être au quai-vive, to be on the quai vive, on the alert, on the look-out.

See also VIVRE.

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à quoi vous n'avez pas pris garde . . . , another fact, which you have left out of consideration. . . . 2. De quoi. Il a de quoi vivre, he has enough to live on. Nous n'avons pas de quoi payer, we have not the means to pay; we have not the wherewithal. Nous n'avons pas de quoi nous payer à dîner, we hadn't the wherewithal to treat ourselves to dinner. F: Il a de quoi, he is well off, comfortably off; he is a substantial man, a man of substance. Il y a de quoi vous faire enrager, it's enough to drive you mad. Il n'y a pas de quoi être fier, there is nothing to be proud of. Il n'y a pas de quoi chanter victoire, there's no occasion to crow. Il n'y a pas de quoi, no thanks, no apologies, are needed; pray don't mention it. Avez-vous de quoi écrire? have you anything to write with? Donnez-moi de quoi écrire, give me some writing materials. Et donnez-moi de quoi m'asseoir, and give me something to sit on. Il faut trouver de quoi allumer du feu, we must find something with which to light a fire, something to light the fire with. Pour faire du feu, il faut avoir de quoi, to make a fire, you must have the wherewithal. 3. Sans quoi. Travaille, sans quoi tu ne mangeras pas, work, otherwise you shall not eat. 4. F: Comme quoi. Montrer comme quoi la chose est possible, to show that the thing is possible. Voilà comme quoi je me suis trouvé là, that's how I happened to be there. P. Il m'a dit comme quoi il mourait de faim, he told me he was starving, P. he told me as how he was starving. 5. (Correlative to qui, que + sub.) Quoi que, quoi que. (a) Quoi que vous sachiez, restez calme, whatever comes of it, keep calm. Quoi que vous entendiez, ne dites rien, whatever you hear, say nothing. Quoi qu'il en soit . . . , however that may be . . . , be that as it may . . . , at all events. . . . Quoi qu'il dise . . . , say what he will. . . . Quoi qu'en aient dit les journaux . . . , contrary to the statements of the papers. . . . (b) Quoi que ce soit, (i) anything (whatever), (ii) whatever it may be. Puis-je vous être utile, vous servir, en quoi que ce soit? can I be of use to you in anything? can I serve you in anything? Avez-vous dit quoi que ce soit? did you speak at all? did you say anything at all? Je n'ai besoin de quoi que ce soit, I am not in need of anything at all, of anything whatsoever. Quoi que ce soit que l'en empêche, whatever may be preventing him

quol', interr. pron. neut. What? 1. (a) (Subject) Qui ou quoi vous a donné cette idée? who or what gave you that idea? Quoi d'autre pourrait m'émouvoir chez toi? what else could bring me to your house? Quoi de plus beau que ces cerisiers de soleil? what could be more beautiful than these sunsets? Quoi de nouveau? what news? Eh bien! quoi? well, what about it? (b) (Object) Vous désirez quoi? what is it you want? Une meute? Pour chasser quoi? a pack? To hunt what? Elle buvait un cocktail -- Un quoi? she was drinking a cocktail. -- A what? Les journaux ne savent quoi m'enter, the papers are always inventing new lies. Un je ne sais quoi, an indescribable something. Il y a un je ne sais quoi qui ne me plaît pas, there is something about it I don't like. See also IMPORTUN 2.

Dial. & P: Quoi qu'il dit? (= qu'est-ce qu'il dit?) what does he say? **Quoi que vous voulez?** what do you want? (c) (After prepositions) **De quoi parlez-vous?** what are you talking about? **A quoi pensez-vous?** what are you thinking of? **Dites-moi en quoi je puis vous servir,** tell me how, in what respect, I can help you. **A quoi bon (faire qch.)?** what's the use, the good (of doing sth.)? **En quoi est-ce?** C'est en quoi? what is it made of? **Il s'élançait avant de voir après quoi il sautait,** he made his bound before he saw what (it was) he was jumping at. (d) F: (and ill-bred, - PARDON?) What? **On te demande, mon enfant.**—Quoi? you are wanted, my dear—What? **Et vos cousines?**—Quoi, mes cousines? and your cousins?—Well, what about them? 2. m. **Quoi! mais quoi! quoi donc!** what! what's that! **Quoi, c'est vous!** what, is it you! F. **Enfin, quoi! c'est la vie!** well, well, such is life! **Elle vous aime, quoi!** in short, she loves you.

quoiqu' [kwak], conj. = quoique before il(s), elle(s), on, en, un(e), and to-day frequently before any word beginning with a vowel

quoique [kwak(ə)], 1. conj. Usu. + sub. (Al)though (a) **Quoiqu'il soit pauvre il est généreux,** although he is poor he is generous. **Quoique nous soyons parents, je ne l'ai jamais vu,** though we are related, I have never seen him. **Quoique nous soyons parents et que nous habitions le même département, je ne l'ai jamais vu,** although we are related, and live in the same department, I have never seen him (b) (With ellipsis of verb) **Je suis heureux quoique garçon,** I am happy though a bachelor. (c) Occ. with ind. F. **Nous recevons souvent des coups, quoique, vous savez, nous en donnons aussi,** we often receive blows, but then, of course, we hit back. 2. prep. F. **Quoique ça il vous est fidèle,** in spite of that, nevertheless, he is faithful to you.

quolibet [kolibe], s.m. Gibe. **Pourvu que qn de quolibets,** to gibe, jeer, at s.o. **Quolibets à l'adresse de qn,** digs at s.o

quorum [karɔm], s.m. Quorum.

quote-part [kɔtpaʁ], s.f. Share, quota, portion; contribution *pro rata*. pl. *Des quotes-parts*.

quotidien, -ienne [kɔtidjɛ̃, -jɛ̃n]. 1. a. Daily, everyday, of daily occurrence. **La vie quotidienne,** everyday life. **Notre pain quotidien,** our daily bread. **Med Fièvre quotidienne,** quotidian fever. 2. s.m. **Les quotidiens,** the daily papers, the dailies 3. s.f. F: **Une quotidienne,** a daily (charwoman, etc.)

quotidiennement [kɔtidjɛ̃nɛ̃m], adv. Daily, every day.

quotient [kɔsjɛ̃], s.m. 1. *Mth*: Quotient. 2. *Q* electoral, electoral quota

quotité [kɔtite], s.f. Quota, share, amount, proportion. **La q. du dégrèvement fiscal,** the extent of taxation relief. **Jur. Q. disponible** share of estate in the free disposal of the testator, disposable portion of estate

quottement [kɔtmɛ̃], s.m. *Mec E* Engaging, catching (of gearing).

quotter [kɔte], v.t. *Mec E* (Of gearing) To engage, catch.

R, r [r]: *r*, *r*. (The letter) **R, r**. Ling. *R* *casuinal*, point *r*, dental *r* *révéler*, *avalar*. *r*. *rouler ses r*, to roll one's *r*'s

ra [ra]. *s.m. inv. in pl. Mus.* Ruffle, ruff (on the drum).

rabâchage [rabâʒaʒ]. *s.m.*, **rabâchement** [rabâʒmɑ̃]. *s.m.* Wearisome reiteration (of words); twaddle, drivel.

rabâcher [rabâʒe]. *v. tr.* *1.* *v. tr.* To be everlastingly repeating the same thing; to talk twaddle. *2. v. tr.* *Il rabâchent toujours la même chose*, they are for ever harping on the same string.

rabâcherie [rabâʒʁi]. *s.f.* Unpl. *pl. -ies* **rabâchage**. *1.* *s. sujet se prêtait à mille rabâcheries*, the subject lent itself to endless repetition.

rabâcheur, -euse [rabâʒœʁ, -œz]. *s. & a.* (Person) who everlastingly repeats himself, twaddler, driveller

rebais [rəbɛ]. *s.m. 1. Com.* Reduction (in price); allowance, rebate, discount, abatement. *R. en cas de paiement comptant*, discount for cash. *Faire un r. sur qch.*, to make a reduction, an allowance, on sth. *Vendre qch. au rabais*, to sell sth. at a discount, at a reduced price. *Vente au grand rabais*, sale at greatly reduced prices. See also *AMORTISSON 1. 2. Fin.* Depreciation (of coinage). *3.* Fall, abatement (of flood waters)

rabaissement [rabɛsmɑ̃]. *s.m. 1.* Lowering (of) of curtain, etc., (ii) of prices. *2. (a)* Depreciation, disparagement, running down (of person, of performance). *(b)* Humbling (of person).

rabaisser [rabɛsɛ]. *v. tr. 1.* To lower (one's veil, one's voice); to reduce, lower (price); to depreciate (coinage). *F: Rabaisser son vol*, to do things on a humble scale. *Rabaisser le capot à qn*, to make s.o. sing small; to sit on s.o. *2. (a)* To depreciate, disparage, belittle (person, talent, etc.). *Ne le rabaissez pas comme ça*, don't run him down like that. *(b)* To humble (s.o.'s pride). *3. (a)* To cut back (tree, plant, etc.). *(b) Book:* To cut, trim (the boards).

rabaisier [rabɛsɛʁ]. *s.m.* Disparager, deprecator

rabais [ralɛ]. *s.m. Nau.* (Small) rope. *Rabais de ferlage*, furling-lines, gaskets. *Rabais de r.*, reef-earings, gaskets. *R. d'empointure*, rope-band, roband, head-earring (of a sail). *F: Être entre la vergue et le rabais*, to be three sheets in the wind; to be very drunk. See also *FAUX 2. (b) R. de barre de cabestan*, swifter. *(c)* Lashing (of hammock).

rabane [rabən]. *s.f.* Matting. *Hort. R. de raphia*, grass mat.

rabaner [rabənɛ]. **rabanter** [rabənte]. *v. tr. 1.* To fit rope-bands into (sail). *2.* To pass a gasket round (sail).

rabat [raβa]. *s.m. 1.* Bands (of clerical costume); turned-down piece; flap (of handbag). *2. - RABAS 1. 3. V'en.* Beating (for game). *4. Metaph.* Spying-beam, rabbit (of drop-hammer)

rabat-jôle [rabəʒjɔl]. *s.m. inv. in pl. d.* Dampier, disappointment. *2. (Of men.) C'est un, une, rabat-jôle*, he, she, is a wet blanket, a kill-joy, a spoil-sport

rabat-l'eau [rabəlo]. *s.m. inv. in pl.* Splash-guard (of grindstone).

rabattable [rabatabl]. *a* That can be folded back. *Aut. Coupé à capote r.*, drop-head coupé, folding-head coupé.

rabattage [rabataʒ]. *s.m. 1. Com.* Lowering (of prices). *2. Hort.* Cutting back (of shoots). *3. (a) V'en.* Beating (for game) *(b)* Heading back (of game), heading off (of fugitives)

rabattement [rabatmɑ̃]. *s.m. 1.* Folding back *(a)* Geom. Rabatiment (of triangle, etc.). *(b) Charrrette d'r.*, tip-up of cart. *Patot d'r.*, hinged side, drop-side (of railway-wagon, etc.). *Nau. Cheminée d'r.*, hinged funnel. *2.* Gradual wheeling movement (of an army)

rabatteur, -euse [rabatœʁ, -œz]. *s. & a. 1. (i) Com.* Tout, esp. hotel tout; (ii) procurer. *(b) F: Rabatteuse*, procurer, decoy. *2. m* l'en Bearer.

rabattre [rabatʁ]. *v. tr.* (Comp. like *BATTRE 1*). To fold (sth) back; to bring (sth) down (to a lower level), to shut down (lid); to lower, pull down (one's veil, etc.), to turn down (one's collar, etc.); to tilt back (seat of a car), to tone down (colour). *Geom.* To rabattre, rotate (plane). *Needle:* *R. une couture*, (i) to fell a seam, (ii) to press down, flatten, a seam. *Metaph. R. un collet sur une toile*, *r. le bord d'une toile*, to flange a plate, to turn over the edges of a plate. *R. une inégalité*, to hammer down an irregularity.

R. un clou, to burr a nail. *Porte rabattue contre la paroi*, door folded back to the wall. *Le vent rabat la fumée*, the wind beats down the smoke. *Cherval qui rabat les oreilles*, horse that lays its ears back. See also *OMBLER 2. 2.* To reduce, lessen, diminish. *(a) Com:* *R. tant du prix*, to take, *F:* knock, so much off the price; to make a reduction of so much on the price. *Combien en voulez-vous r.?* what reduction will you make on it? *Je n'en rabattrai pas un sou*, I won't take a halfpenny less for it. *R. les centimes*, to knock off the centimes. *Il ne veut rien r. de ses prétentions*, he won't bate a jot of his claims. *F: Il faut r. la moitié de ce qu'il dit*, you must discount half of what he says. *Tout compté et tout rabattu*, after making every allowance. *Als. R. de son prix*, to reduce, lower, one's price. *(b) R. l'orgueil de qn*, to lower, take down, humble, s.o.'s pride. *Als. R. de sa fierté*, to lower, pocket, one's pride. *R. de ses prétentions*, *en rabattre*, to climb down, to draw in one's horns. *(c) Hort:* To cut back (tree, branch, etc.). *(d) Knitting:* *Rabattre les mailles*, to cast off. *3. (a) R. le gibier*, (i) to beat up the game; (ii) to head back the game. *R. les flammes*, to beat back the flames. *F: R. des clients*, to beat up customers. *(b)* To head off (game, fugitives). *4. v. Il faut r. à (main) droite*, you must turn off, bear (away), to the right.

se rabattre. *1.* Col qui se rabat sur les épaules, collar that falls, turns back, upon the shoulders. *Table qui se rabat*, folding-, flap-

table. *2. (a) L'armée se rabattit sur la ville, vers le sud*, the army fell back upon the town, in a southerly direction. *Mil: Se r. sur le flanc de l'ennemi*, to swing inwards, to roll up the enemy's flank. *(b) Se r. sur qch.*, to fall back upon a course of action, upon doing sth. *Avant épuisé ce sujet, il se rabattit sur la politique*, having exhausted this subject, he fell back on politics.

rabattu, *a*. Turned down. *Col r.*, turn-down collar, low collar. *Chapbare*, slouch hat

rabbin [rabɛ]. *s.m.* (Voc. case *rabbi*) Jew. *Rel:* Rabbi. *Grand r.*, Chief Rabbi.

rabbinique [rabɛnik]. *s.m.* Rabbinical

rabbinisme [rabɛnism]. *s.m.* Rabbinism.

rabbiniste [rabɛnist]. *s.m.* & *f.* Rabbinist.

rabdomancie [rabdomɑ̃si]. *s.f.* Rhabdomancy.

rabelaiserie [rabɛlɛzi]. *s.f. 1.* Rabelaisianism; coarse or broad humour. *2.* Rabelaisian joke; broad joke

rabelaisien, -ienne [rabɛljez, -jɛn]. *a* Rabelaisian, broad (humour, etc.)

rabes [rab]. *s.f. pl. R. de morue*, salted cod-roe.

rabiau [raβjo]. *s.m. Mil: P: 1.* Surplus of food (after distribution of rations); buckshee (ii) Illicit profits (on forage, on food supplies). *2. (a)* Extra work, overtime. *(b)* Extra period of service (owing to imprisonment).

rabiauter [raβjote]. *v. tr. Mil: P: 1.* To appropriate, scrounge, the surplus food. *2.* To make illicit profits

rabiateur [raβjotœʁ]. *s.m. P.* Scrounger, profiteer

rabiboche [rabibɔʒ]. *s.m. F.* Tinkering up, patching up.

rabiboche [rabibɔʒ]. *v. tr. F. 1.* To tinker up, patch up (sth.); to patch up (quarrel), to make it up between (two people) *2.* To put (gambler) on his legs again

se rabiboche, to become reconciled, to make it up again.

rabiot [raβjo]. *s.m. - RABIAU*

rabioter [raβjote]. *v. tr. - RABIAUTER*

rabiotier [raβjotœʁ]. *s.m. - RABIAUTIER*

rabique [rabik]. *a. Méd.* Rabic (virus, animal).

rablé [rablɛ]. *s.m.* Back (of hare, rabbit, etc., *F:* of person). *Cu: R. de hébre*, saddle of hare.

rablé, *em* *Tls: 1.* Fire-rake *2. Metall* Rabble, strike. *Dy. Glasg.* Sturck

rablé [rablɛ]. *a.* Broad-backed, strong-backed (animal, *F:* person). *F: Gaillard bien r.*, solidement *r.*, strapping fellow, lusty fellow.

rablure [rablyʁ]. *s.f. N. Arch:* Rabbit, groove

rabotier [rabotje]. *v. tr. P:* To patch up, tucker up (sth).

rabonnir [rabɔnɛʁ]. *v. tr.* To improve, better (wine, etc.).

2. v. tr. (Of wine, etc.) To improve; to get better

rabot [raβo]. *s.m. Tls: 1.* Join. *Plane R. à moulures*, moulding-plane. *R. entré, à semelle entrée*, compass-plane. *R. rond*, round plane. *R. denté, à dents*, to collar, tooth(hing)-plane. *R. à languette*, grooving-plane, tongue-plane. *Fer de rabot*, plane-iron. *Fût de rabot*, plane-stock. *Passer le rabot sur une planche*, to run the plane over a plank. *F: Passer le rabot sur un ouvrage littéraire*, to polish up a literary work. *2. R. d'ébauge*, rod-scraper. *R. en caoutchouc*, squeeger. *3. R. coupe-cuirs*, cut-plane

rabotage [rabotaʒ]. *s.m.*, **rabotement** [rabɔtmɑ̃]. *s.m.* Join. *Planing. Atcher de r.*, planing-mill or -shop

rabote [raβot]. *v. tr. P.* Cu. *Dial* (Baked) apple-dumpling

raboter [raβote]. *v. tr. 1. (a)* To plane (wood) *(b)* To file down (horse's hoof) *F: Raboter son style*, to polish one's style. *La houle rabote les rochers*, the surge smooths away the rocks. *2. P:* Raboter l'argent de qn, to filch, hag, s.o.'s money.

raboteur [raβotœʁ]. *s.m.* Join. *Planer*

raboteuse [raβotœz]. *s.f.* Join. *Planing-machine*

raboteux, -euse [rabotœʁ, -œz]. *a. 1.* Rough, uneven. *Bois r.*, knotty wood. *Pays r.*, rough, rugged, country. *Chemin r.*, rough, bumpy, road. *2.* Unpolished, rugged (style, etc.); rough (performance); *F:* rocky (style).

raboture [raβotur]. *s.f.* Shavings (from a plane).

rabougir [rabugʁiʁ]. *v. tr.* To stunt the growth of (sth.).

2. v. tr. To become stunted

rabougri, a. Stunted, ill-thriven, dwarfed (plant, person, etc.); scraggy (vegetation).

rabougrissement [rabugʁismɑ̃]. *s.m.* Stuntedness, scragginess (of vegetation).

rabouiller [raβujɛ]. *v. tr. Dial:* To muddy (water, before fishing).

rabouilleux, -euse [raβujœʁ, -œz]. *a. Dial.* Angler in muddied waters.

rabouter [raβute]. **raboutir** [raβuter]. *v. tr.* *1.* To join, set, (lengths of wood, iron, etc.) end to end; to butt (lengths) together. *(b) Needle:* To join up (lengths of material).

raboutissage [rabutisaʒ]. *s.m.* Joining (of objects) end to end; butting together.

rabrouer [raβrue]. *v. tr.* To scold, snub, to treat (s.o.) snappishly; *F:* to give (s.o.) a good dressing-down; to jump down (s.o.'s) throat; to sit upon (s.o.).

rabrouer, -euse [raβrœʁ, -œz]. *s. One* who has a rough tongue. *F:* who jumps down your throat; surly beggar; *f.* scold, shrew.

raca [raka]. *mt. B: Raca. F. Crier* *raca a, sur, qn*, to shout 'down with' s.o.; to hurl abuse at s.o.

racage [rakasʒ], *s.m.* Npu: Parrel, parrel.
racahout [rakau], *s.m.* Cu: Rac(ahout).
racaille [rakaj], *s.f.* 1. Rabble, riff-raff; scum (of the population). 2. (Of things) Trash, rubbish.
racambeau, -**eaux** [rakəbo], *s.m.* Nau: Boom-iron.
racastillage [rakastijaʒ], *s.m.* Nau: Repairs to upper works.
racastiller [rakastije], *v.tr.* To repair the upper works of (ship).
raccommodable [rakomodabl], *a.* Mendable, repairable.
raccomoder [rakomodasʒ], *s.m.* 1. Mending, repairing (of furniture, garments, etc.); darning (of stockings, etc.). 2. Mend, repair, darn. 3. *F.* = RACCOMODERMENT.
raccomodement [rakomodmɑ̃], *s.m.* Reconciliation; making up (of a quarrel).
raccomoder [rakomode], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To mend, repair (dress, watch, one's fortunes); to darn (stocking); to do up (old garment). (b) *A.* To set (a matter) to rights, to make amends for (blunder, etc.). (c) *A.* L'air de la mer vous raccomodera, the sea air will restore you to health. 2. To reconcile, to make it up between (two persons), to heal the breach between (two persons).
se raccomoder (avec qn), to make it up (with s.o.); to become friends (with s.o.) again.
raccomoder, -**euse** [rakomodœr, -œz], *t.* Mender, teparuer.
raccord [rakord], *s.m.* 1. *Th.* etc.: Linking up (of subscribers, etc.). 2. (a) *Long(j)*, juncture (in a building, a picture, etc.). *Par* des raccords dans une tapisserie, dans un roman, to join up tapestry, parts of a novel. *Cin: Scène de r.* (de 3 ou 4 pieds), flash. (b) *McC.E.* Joint, coupling, connection, junction, union (of pipes). *R. en T*, union T. *See also Y. R. des v.* union-nut joint. *R. de pompe à graisse*, grease-pump connector. *Phot. R. de déclenchement*, test of pneumatic release. *Rail. R. de rail*, junction-rail. *EE R. de lampe*, lamp-adaptor, lamp-connector. *Bouche* de raccord, adapter-plug.
raccordement [rakordamɑ̃], *s.m.* *Arch. McC.E.* etc. 1. Joining, adjusting, linking up, levelling. *Pièces* de raccordement, making-up lengths (of piping, etc.). *EE R. Boîte* de raccordement, connecting-box (for cables, etc.). *Rail. Voie* de raccordement, (i) junction-line, loop-line; (ii) side-line (leading to factory, etc.). 2. Junction. (a) *Artid.* etc.: (i) Lead (from chamber of gun to bore). (ii) Neck (of cartridge-case). (b) *Art:* *R. à manche*, filling-neck (of gas balloons). (c) *EE R.* Connection (of telephone cables, etc.). *Faux r.*, wrong connection.
raccorder [rakorde], *v.tr.* *Arch. McC.E.* etc. (a) To join (up); connect, unite, couple, to link up (avec, with). *EE R. transversalement*, to cross-connect. (b) To bring (parts) into line, to make (parts) flush.
se raccorder, to fit together, to blend, to square together.
raccourcir [rakursir], *t.* *v.tr.* (a) To shorten; to make (string, skirt, etc.) shorter, to take up (sleeve, etc.), to reduce the length of (sth.). *R. ses pas*, to take shorter steps. *R. le par*, to shorten step. *Artid.: R. le tir*, to shorten, lessen, the range. *Raccourcir son bras*, to draw up one's arm. *Chât qui se raccourcit pour bondar*, cat that draws itself up, that crouches, to spring. *R. son chemin*, to take a short cut. *P. Raccourcir qn*, to belaud, guillotine, s.o. (b) To abridge, curtail, to cut down (trouvais into shorts, gun into howitzer, etc.), to cut (speech, etc.) short. (c) *Art* To foreshorten. 2. *v.i.* *EE R.* To grow shorter; to shorten. *Taille* qui (se) raccourcit, cloth that shrinks. *Les jours (se) raccourcissent*, the days are growing shorter, are drawing in, closing in.
raccourci, *1.* *a.* Shortened (skirt, etc.); short, squat (stature), abridged (plan, account); bobbed (hair). *Grom:* Oblate (ellipsis). *F. Tomber à bras raccourcis* (sur qn), to fall on s.o. with all one's might, with might and main, to give s.o. a good pummeling, to go for s.o. tooth and nail, to pitch into s.o. See also CYCLOP. 1. 2. *s.m.* (a) Abridgment, epitome. *Raccourci qch.* on raccourci, to give an abridged account of sth.; to tell sth. briefly, in a few words. *Un r. de la misère humaine*, an epitome of human suffering. *La famille est la société en r.*, the family is society in miniature. (b) *Art.* Foreshortening. *Bras en r.*, foreshortened arm. (c) Short cut (to a place). *Prendre (par) un r.*, to take a short cut.
raccourcissement [rakursismɑ̃], *s.m.* Shortening 1. (a) Reducing (in length). (b) Abridging, abridgment. (c) *Art.* Foreshortening. 2. (a) Growing shorter. *Le r. des jours en automne*, the drawing in of the days in autumn. (b) Shunking (of cloth, etc.).
raccourage [rakursasʒ], *s.m.* **raccourtement** [rakurtsmɑ̃], *s.m.* Mending, repairing (of garment, etc.).
raccourter [rakurte], *v.tr.* (a) To mend, repair, the garments of (s.o.). (b) To mend, repair (garment). *Ind.* To mend by hand (delective hosiery).
raccourteur, -**euse** [rakurtsœr, -œz], *s.* *Ind.* Mender (of defective hosiery).
raccoutumer (se) [sarakutyme], *v.pr.* To reaccustom oneself, to get reaccustomed (à, to).
racroce [rakro], *s.m.* 1. (a) Games: esp. Bill: Fluke, lucky stroke. Coup de racroce, fluky shot or stroke. *Par r.*, by a fluke. (b) Visiteurs de racroce, chance visitors, visitors that drop in. 2. *F.* Faire le racroce, (i) to tout, (ii) (of prostitute) to walk the street.
racrochage [rakrosasʒ], *s.m.* *Jur.* Accosting.
racrocher [rakrosje], *v.tr.* 1. To hook up, hang up, (sth.) again. *Th. R. (l'appareil)*, to hang up the receiver; to ring off. 2. *F.* To recover (sth.) to lay hold of (sth.) again; to get hold of (s.o.) again. 3. *F.* (Of prostitute) To accost (passer-by). 4. To get hold of, secure, (sth.) by a fluke. 5. *Ab.* Bill: etc. To make flukes.
se racrocher, *1.* *Se r. à qch.*, to clutch hold of (sth.); to catch on to sth. *Se r. à une espérance*, to catch at, cling to, a hope. *Se r. à tout*, to clutch at every chance, at every straw. 2. *F.* *Se r. à qn*, to attach oneself to s.o. again; to take up with s.o. again, to become friends with s.o. again. *Se r. au service*, to take up one's duties again; to resume one's duties. 3. *Gaming:* etc. *F.* To recover one's losses; to get one's head above water again.

raccrocheuse [rakrosœz], *s.f.* Street-walker.

raccroupir (se) [sarakrupir], *v.pr.* To squat down again; to crouch down again.

race [ras], *s.f.* Race. 1. Ancestry or descent; strain. *Être de r. juive*, to be of Jewish race, of Jewish descent. *De r. noble*, of noble race, of noble strain. *Immigrants de r. latine*, immigrants of Latin blood. *Ne point laisser de race*, to leave no descendants. *Minorités de race*, racial minorities. 2. Stock, breed, blood. *La r. humaine*, the human race. *La r. blanche*, the white race. *La r. chevaline*, the horse species. *R. canine*, ailée, canine, feathered, race or tribe. *Amblier*, *croiser*, les races, to improve, to cross the breeds. *Chien, taureau, de (pure) race*, qui a de la race, pure-bred dog, bull, pedigree dog, bull. *Cheval de r.*, thoroughbred horse. *R. croisée*, cross-breed. *De r. croisée*, cross-bred. *Prov:* *Ben chien chasse de race*, what's bred in the bone comes out in the flesh. *F.* Il chasse de race, he is a chip of the old block, it runs in his blood. *Comme on sent la r. chez lui!* doesn't blood tell him! his breeding does tell! 3. *F.* La r. des usurers, des pédants, the race, brood, of usurers, of pedants. (Of children) *Méchante petite race!* naughty little brats!

racé [rase], *a.* (Of horse, dog, etc.) Thoroughbred, true to race, true to stock. *F.* *Hasque r.*, pure Basque. *Elle est très racée*, she is a real thoroughbred.

racème [rasme], *s.m.* Bot: Raceme.

racèmeux, -**euse** [raseno, -œz], *a.* Bot. Racemose.

racémique [rasemik], *a.* Ch: Racemic (acid, compound).

rachalander [raladœ], *v.tr.* To bring back custom to (shop, business).

rachiat [raʃia], *s.m.* (a) *Com. Fin:* etc.: Repurchase, buying back, buying in (of goods); redemption (of annuity, etc.). *Thol.* Atonement. *Pacte* de rachiat, covenant of redemption. *Avec faculté de r.*, with option of repurchase, of redemption. *R. des captifs*, ransom of the prisoners. *R. de cargeon*, ransom of (carge). (b) *Ins.* Surrender (of policy). *Valeur* de rachiat, surrender value. (c) *Alit.* *A.* Bayin, out of the service. (d) *R.* des bans (de mariage), marriage licence.

rache [raʃ], *s.f.* Dregs (of tar).

Rachel [raʃel], *Pr.n.f.* Rachel.

rachetable [rastabl], *a.* Redeemable (stock), atonable (sun).

racheter [rastœ], *v.tr.* (Conj like ACH 110) 1. (a) To repurchase, to buy (sth.) back. *Com.* To buy (sth.) in. (b) To redeem (def. annuity, etc.). *Jésus-Christ est mort pour r. les hommes*, Christ died to redeem mankind. *F.* *R. ses défauts par ses agréments*, to redeem, make up for, compensate for, one's shortcomings by one's agreeable qualities. *R. ses péchés*, to atone for one's sins. *R. son honneur*, to retrieve one's honour. *R. son passé*, to atone for one's past. *F.* To make good. *R. cher son bonheur*, to pay dear for one's happiness. (c) *Ins.* To surrender (policy). (d) To ransom (prisoner). (e) *A.* *R. un jeune homme (du service militaire)*, to buy a young man out (of military service). 2. To buy again; to make a further purchase of (sth.). *R. du même drap*, to buy some more of the same cloth.

racheteur, -**euse** [rastœr, -œz], *s.* Buyer back, redeemer (of stock, etc.).

racheux, **râcheux**, -**euse** [raʃœ, raʃœ, -œz], *a.* Knotty (wood).

rachidien, -**ienne** [raʃidj, -jɛn], *a.* Anat. Rachidian (bull, canal, etc.).

rachis [raʃis], *s.m.* Anat. Bot: Radius.

rachitique [rajitik], *a.* & *Med.* Rachitic, *F.* rickets.

rachitis [rajitis], *s.m.* **rachitisme** [rajitism], *s.m.* 1. *Med:* Rachitis, *F.* rickets. 2. Bot: Rachitis, abortion (of the seed).

racial, -**aux** [rasjal, -o], *a.* Racial.

racinage [rasinasʒ], *s.m.* 1. *Coll* (Edible) roots. 2. *Tex.* Walnut dye. 3. *Bookb.* Tree-marbling (of cover).

racinal, -**aux** [rasinal, -o], *s.m.* *Const.* etc.: (a) (Foundation) beam, sleeper, bolster; main sill (of sluice), sole (of crane). (b) pl. Grillage.

racine [rasin], *s.f.* 1. (a) Root (of plant, hair, nail, etc.). *Bot.* *R. pivotante*, tap-root. *Com. R. de gingembre*, ginger-race. *R. d'une montagne*, foot of a mountain. *Des racines de dents*, old stumps (of teeth). *Jeter, pousser, des racines*, to throw out roots, to strike (root). *Prendre racine*, to take root. *F.* *Quand elle fait des visites, elle prend r. chez les gens*, when she makes visits, there is no getting rid of her. *Affection aux racines profondes*, deep-rooted affection. *Ces vices prennent dans l'âme racine*, these vices become deeply rooted in the soul. *Couper le mal dans sa racine*, to strike at the root of the evil. *Attendre le mal dans sa r.*, to go to the root of the evil. See also PENDANT I. 1. (b) *Mth.* *Racine carrée*, cubique, square root, cube root. (c) *Ling.* *R. d'un mot*, root of a word; etymon. 2. *Fish:* *Racine* (anglais), silkworm gut, silk gut.

raciner [rasine], *t.* *v.i.* To strike root, take root; to root. 2. *v.tr.* (a) *Tex.* To dye with walnut. (b) *Bookb.* To marble (the covers).

raciné, *a.* *Bookb:* Marbled. *Veau r.*, marbled calf or tree-calf.

racineur [rasineʁ], *s.m.* *Bookb:* Marbler.

racinien, -**ienne** [rasinj, -jɛn], *a.* *Fr. lit.* Characteristic of Racine, after the manner of Racine.

raclage [raklasʒ], *s.m.* 1. (a) Scraping. (b) Raking (of the ground).

2. *For:* Thinning of the underbrush.

racle [rakl], *s.f.* (a) *Tis.* Scraper. (b) Doctor (of calico-printing roller).

racier [rakje], *v.tr.* 1. To scrape (skin, horn, carrot, etc.). *R. une allée*, to rake a walk. *F.* *Racier du, le, violon*, to scrape, saw, on the fiddle. *R. un air*, to scrape out a tune (on the fiddle). *Vin qui racle le gosier*, wine that rasps the throat. *Se r. la gorge*, to clear one's throat. *La police les a raciés*, the police made a clean sweep of them. 2. *For:* To thin out (underbrush). 3. = RADIER.
raclée, *s.f.* 1. *F.* Hiding, licking, drubbing, dressing-down. *Une belle r.*, a thorough dressing-down, a thundering good licking.

Flanquer, administrer, une raclée à qn, to give s.o. a thrashing, a licking, a drubbing, a trouncing; to dust s.o.'s jacket. *Recevoir sa r. en homme*, to take one's licking, one's punishment, like a man. 2. Surface hoeing.

raclerie [raklari], *s.f.* **Bols de raclerie**, carving wood.

raclette [raklɛt], *s.f.* **Tls:** (a) Scrapper. **Phot:** etc. Squeegee.

(c) *Papier* **Typ:** etc. Doctor. (d) *Hort* Hoe.

racleur, -euse [raklœr, -œz], *s.* 1. Scrapper. **F:** *R. de vuolon*, scrapper on the fiddle. 2. *s.m. I.C.E.* (Sogment) **racleur d'huile**, scrapper-rink.

racloir [raklwaʁ], *s.m.* **Tls:** (a) Scrapper, scraping-tool. (b) (Copper) hoop-shave. (c) (Street orderly's) squeegee. (d) *Typ:* Slice.

racloire [raklwɑʁ], *s.f.* 1. Strickle, strike. 2. *Th.* Spokeshave.

3. Tongue scrapper.

raclons [raklɔ̃], *s.m.pl.* (Pan-)scrapings, (road-)sweepings.

racleure [raklyʁ], *s.f.* Scrapings (of wood, horn, brick, etc.).

racolage [rakolaj], *s.m.* 1. (a) Recruiting (for the army or navy).

(b) A Crimping; impressing (of men into the army or navy).

(c) *F:* *R. de partisans*, enlisting of supporters. 2. *Jur:* **Racoloage** (sur la voie publique), soliciting (in a public place).

racoler [rakolɛ], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To recruit (men for the army or navy).

(b) A To crimp, impress (men into the army or navy). (c) *F:* *R. des partisans*, to tout for, enlist, support. 2. *Jur:* **Racoler** (sur la voie publique), to solicit (in a public place).

racoleur [rakolœʁ], *s.m.* (a) Recruiting-sergeant. (b) A Crimp.

(c) Hired tout. (d) *R. d'esclaves*, slave-raider.

racoleuse [raklœz], *s.f.* Street-walker.

racontable [rakɔ̃nabl], *a.* Relatable, tellable, that can be told.

racontage [rakɔ̃taʒ], *s.m.* 1. Telling, recounting. 2. Story, piece of gossip, piece of little-tattle. *Racontages*, little-tattle; chit-chat; idle talk.

racontar [rakɔ̃taʁ], *s.m.* **F:** = **RACONTAGE** 2. *Ce n'est que des racontars*, it's all talk, it's nothing but ill-natured gossip. *Racontars pessimistes*, scaremongering.

raconter [rakɔ̃te], *v.tr.* To tell, relate, narrate, recount (tale, fact, adventures). *R. de longues histoires*, to spin long yarns. *Ils vous ont fait l'histoire d'un loup*, you have been listening to tales. *L'histoire d'un raconté était fautive*, the story told to him was untrue. *Il en a raconté de belles*, he told some fine, tall, stories. *Il vous en raconte, he is drawing the long bow. R. au long une histoire*, to unfold a tale. *Il raconte ses aventures, ses souffrances*, he told of his adventures, of his sufferings. *Je vous raconterai cela plus tard*, I shall tell you all about it later. *T'old ce qu'on raconte*, that is what people are saying; that is the tale afloat. *On raconte que...*, it has been rumoured that... *Il raconte s'être en face à face avec un revenant*, he told how he had met a ghost. *Qu'est-ce qu'il raconte là?* what ever is he talking about? *Abs. Il raconte bien*, he tells a story well, he tells a good story. *Allez, racontez fire away, go ahead! Les vieillards qui ne finissent pas de raconter*, *P* old people in their anecdoteage. See also **MAI** 4.

raconteur, -euse [rakɔ̃tœʁ, -œz], *s.* 1. (a) (Story-)teller, narrator. *Les raconteurs du passé*, the relates of the past. (b) (Public entertainer) *Raconteur*, raconteuse. 2. *a. La vieilleuse raconteur*, garrulous old age, garrulous old people.

racornir [rakɔ̃niʁ], *v.tr.* To make (sth.) hard or tough (as horn).

Se r. les mains, to make one's hand lumpy. *Le feu a racorné le cuir*, the fire has hardened, has shrivelled up, the leather.

se racornir. (a) To grow horny, hard, or tough; to harden, to shrivel up. (b) (Of pers.) To grow callous. (c) To lose one's elasticity of mind.

racornissement [rakɔ̃nisman], *s.m.* (a) Hardening, toughening. (b) Shrivelling.

racquérir [rakœʁiʁ], *v.tr.* (Conj. like **ACQUÉRIR**) To recover, to acquire (sth.) again, to get (sth.) back.

raquit [rakɛ], *s.m.* Games. Winning back.

racquitter [rakite], *v.tr.* To recoup, indemnify (s.o.).

se racquitter, to recoup oneself, to retrieve one's losses.

rade [rad], *s.f.* **Nau:** Roadstead, roads. **En rade**, in the roads.

Mettre un navire en rade, to lay up a ship. *R. forcée, ouverte*, open roadstead. *R. fermée*, sheltered roadstead. *Beau r. du nord*, roads well sheltered from the north.

radeau, -eaux [rado], *s.m.* Raft. 1. *R. de fortune*, emergency raft. *R. de barrage*, barrel-raft. *R. de sauvetage*, life-raft. 2. Raft, float (of logs carried down river).

rader [radɛ], *v.tr.* To strike (grain, salt, in the measure).

rader, *v.tr.* **Nau:** To bring (ship) into the roads.

radia [radja], *s.m.* **Aut:** *Av. P:* (= **RADIATEUR**) Radiator.

radiable [radjal], *a.* Liable to be struck off (from a list, etc.).

radiaire [radjaʁ], *s.m.* **Nat.Hist:** Radiate(d). 2. *s.m. Z:* *A:* Radiare. *Les radiars*, the radiars.

radial¹, -aux [radjal, -o], *a.* *Mth* etc. Radial. *Perres radiales d'un puits*, radial stones of a well.

radial², -aux, *a.* *Anat:* Radial (muscle, nerve).

radicalement [radjalman], *adv.* Radially.

radiant(t) [radjɔ̃], *s.m.* *Mth* Radian (arc or angle).

radiance [radjɔ̃], *s.f.* Radiance.

radiant [radjɔ̃], *s.m.* 1. *Astr:* *Bot:* *Ph* etc. Radiant. *Chaleur radiante*, radiant heat. *Pouvoir r.*, radiating capacity. 2. *s.m. Astr:* Radiant (point).

radiateur, -trice [radjatoʁ, -tris], *s.m.* 1. Radiating. 2. *s.m.* Radiator. (a) *R. d'eau chaude*, hot-water radiator. *R. électrique*, electric fire or radiator. *R. parabolique*, bowl (electric) fire. (b) *I.C.E.* etc. (Cooling) radiator. *R. d'ad d'abellies*, *r. alvéolaire*, honeycomb radiator, cellular radiator. *R. d'ailettes*, *d. nervures*, gilled, ribbed, radiator. *R. soufflé*, fan-cooled radiator.

radiation¹ [radjaɔ̃], *s.f.* (a) Erasure, striking out, crossing out; cancellation (of debt, etc.). *Jur:* *R. d'hypothèque*, entry of satisfaction of mortgage. (b) Striking off the roll; dismissal from employment; disbarment (of barrister); striking off (of solicitor).

radiation², *s.f.* **Ph.** Radiation. **W Tel:** Zone of radiation, wave-zone.

radical, -aux [radikal, -o], *s.* 1. *a.* *Alg:* *Bot:* *Ch:* *Pol:* Radical. *Mth:* Signe radical, root-sign. 2. *s.* *Pol:* Radical. 3. *s.m. (a)* *Gram:* *Lang:* Root, radical (of a word). (b) *Mth:* Root-sign, radical. (c) *Ch:* Radicle, radical.

radicalement [radikalm], *adv.* Radically. *Changer qch. r.*, to make a radical alteration in sth.; to change sth. altogether. *Jur:* *R. nul*, null and void, absolutely void.

radicalisme [radikalism], *s.m.* *Pol:* Radicalism.

radicant [radikã], *s.m.* **Bot:** Radicant, radiating (stem, leaf).

radication [radikasjɔ̃], *s.f.* **Bot:** Radication.

radicelle [radisɛl], *s.f.* **Bot:** Radicle, rootlet.

radicivore [radisivoʁ], *a.* **Ent:** *Z:* Root-eating, rhizophagous.

radiculaire [radikylɛʁ], *a.* **Bot:** Radicular. *Poil r.*, root-hair.

radicule [radikyl], *s.f.* **Bot:** Radicle.

radié [radje], *a.* *Nat.Hist:* etc. Radiate(d), rayed.

radier [radje], *s.m.* 1. *Civ.E:* Frame, floor, bed; strengthening (of masonry, concrete); sill (of lock-gate); apron (of dock, basin, etc.); invert (of tunnel, sewer, etc.). 2. *R. de fondation*, foundation-raft.

radier², *v.tr.* (p.d. & *pr.ub.* n. radions, v. radiez). To erase; to strike (sth) out; to strike (sth) off, cross (sth) off (a list, etc.). *R. le nom de qn*, to strike s.o.'s name off the rolls (of a society). *Jur.* *R. une inscription hypothécaire par une mention sur le registre*, to enter a memorandum of satisfaction of mortgage on the register.

radier³, *v.i.* To radiate, to beam (de satisfaction, with satisfaction).

radieux, -euse [radjœz], *a.* Radiant (sui, eyes, etc.). *Ciel r.*, dazzling sky. *Elle entra radieuse*, she came in beaming (with joy).

radifère [radifɛʁ], *a.* *Miner:* Radiferous, containing radium.

radin [radɛ], *a.* *P:* Stingy.

radiner [radine], *v.i.* *P:* To come (back); to turn up. *Mtl.* To arrive at the end of the day's march; to reach camp, billets.

radio- [radjɔ̃], *pref.* Radio- 1. *Anat.* *Radiobuccinal*, radiobuccinal. *Radiomaxillaire*, radiomaxillary. *Radiopalmar*, radiopalmar. 2. *Ph.* *Med.* *Radiomimétique*, radio conductor. *Radioductoscope*, radioductoscopy.

radio [radjɔ̃], *s.m.* 1. *s.m.* **F:** (a) Wireless message, radio. (b) *Av. Nau:* Wireless operator; telegraphist, 'sparks'. 2. *s.f.* **F:** (a) Wireless telegraphy or telephony, 'wireless'. *Annonce par r.*, broadcast message or advertisement. *Parler, etc., à la radio*, *F:* to be on the air. *Rail* **Train radio**, train equipped with radiophones. (b) X-rays. *Passer qd à la r.*, to X-ray s.o.

radio-actif, -ive [radjɔ̃aktif, -iv], *a.* **Ph.** Radio-active.

radio-activité [radjɔ̃aktivite], *s.f.* **Ph:** Radio-activity.

radio-carpien, -ienne [radjɔ̃karpjɛ̃, -jɛ̃n], *a.* *Anat.* Radio-carpal.

radio-chimie [radjɔ̃chimɪ], *s.f.* Radio-chemistry.

radio-concert [radjɔ̃kɔ̃sɛʁ], *s.m.* Wireless concert.

radiodermite [radjɔ̃dermit], *s.f.* *Med.* X-ray dermatitis.

radiodiagnostic [radjɔ̃diagnostik], *s.m.* *Med.* X-ray diagnosis.

radiodiffuser [radjɔ̃difize], *v.tr.* **W.Tel:** To broadcast. *Son discours sera radiodiffusé*, his speech will be put on the air.

radio-diffusion [radjɔ̃difizjɔ̃], *s.f.* **W.Tel:** Broadcasting. *Poste de r.-d.*, broadcasting station.

radio-électrique [radjɔ̃elektrik], *a.* Wireless (association).

radio-émission [radjɔ̃emisjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. Broadcasting. 2. Broadcast.

radiogoniomètre [radjɔ̃gonjomɛtʁ], *s.m.* **W.Tel:** *Nau:* *Av.* Directional receiving-apparatus, direction-finder, radiogoniometer.

radiogoniométrie [radjɔ̃gonjomɛtri], *s.f.* **W.Tel:** *Nau:* *Av.* Location, direction-finding (by wireless).

radiogoniométrique [radjɔ̃gonjomɛtrik], *a.* **W.Tel:** *Cadre r.*, direction-finder. *Poste, donnie par relevements radiogoniométriques*, position by directional findings. *Station r.*, directional-finding station, D.F. station.

radiogramme [radjɔ̃gram], *s.m.* Radiogram. 1. X-ray photograph; skiagraph, scragraph. 2. Wireless message; aerogram.

radiographe [radjɔ̃gʁaf], *s.* X-ray photographer; radiographer. *Chirurgien r.*, surgeon radiographer.

radiographie [radjɔ̃gʁafi], *s.f.* 1. Radiography, X-ray photography. 2. **RADIOGRAMME** 1.

radiographier [radjɔ̃gʁafje], *v.tr.* To radiograph.

radiographique [radjɔ̃gʁafik], *a.* Radiographic. *Examen r.*, X-ray examination.

radiolaire [radjɔ̃lɛʁ], *a.* & *m. Prot.* Radiolarian. *Les radiolaires*, the radiolaria.

radiolé [radjɔ̃le], *a.* *Nat.Hist.* = **RADIÉ**.

radiologie [radjɔ̃lɔʒi], *s.f.* *Med.* X-ray treatment; radiology.

radiologique [radjɔ̃lɔʒik], *a.* Radiological. *Équipage r.*, X-ray outfit.

radiomètre [radjɔ̃mɛtʁ], *s.m.* 1. **Ph.** Radiometer. 2. *Astr.* *Nau:* *A:* Altimeter, A. label.

radiométrie [radjɔ̃mɛtri], *s.f.* **Ph.** Radiometry.

radiophare [radjɔ̃fɛʁ], *s.m.* *Aer.* Wireless beacon.

radiophone [radjɔ̃fɔ̃], *s.m.* 1. **Ph.** Radiophone. 2. **W.Tel:** Wireless telephoned message.

radiophonie [radjɔ̃fɔ̃ni], *s.f.* Wireless telephony, radiophony; broadcasting. *Parce de la r.*, to listen.

radiophonique [radjɔ̃fɔ̃nik], *a.* Wireless (concert, etc.). *L'ari r.*, broadcasting. *Pière r.*, radio play.

radiorécepteur [radjɔ̃rɛsɛptœʁ], *s.m.* **W.Tel:** Wireless-receiver.

radio-reportage [radjɔ̃rapɔʁtaʒ], *s.m.* **W.Tel:** Broadcasting (of news). *R.-r. d'un match*, broadcast account of a match; running commentary on a match.

radioscopie [radjɔ̃skɔpi], *s.f.* Radioscopy.

radioscopique [radjɔ̃skɔpik], *a.* *Lxamen* radioscopique, X-ray examination, fluoroscopic observation.

radiotélégramme [radjɔ̃telɛgram], *s.m.* Wireless telegram, Marconigram, radio-telegram.

radiotélégraphie [radjotelegrafi], *s.f.* Wireless telegraphy, radio-telegraphy.

radiotélégraphique [radjotelegrafik], *a* Wireless, radio-telegraphic (message, station, plant, etc.).

radiotélégraphiste [radjotelegrafist], *s.m. & f.* Wireless-telegraphist.

radiotéléphonier [radjotelefone], *1. v.t.* To send out a wireless telephonic message. *2. v.tr.* To telephone (message) by wireless.

radiotéléphonie [radjotelefoni], *s.f.* Wireless telephony, radio-telephony.

radiotéléphonique [radjotelefonik], *a* Wireless (instrument, message, etc.). *Ondes radiotéléphoniques*, *F.* Radio waves.

radiotéléphoniste [radjotelefonist], *s.m. & f.* Wireless telephonist.

radiothérapie [radjoterapi], *s.f.* Med: X-ray treatment, radiotherapy.

radiovision [radjovizj], *s.f.* Television.

radique [radik], *a. Med:* Radial, pertaining to radium *Traitement r.*, radium treatment.

radis [radi], *s.m.* Radish. *P: Ne pas avoir un radis*, to be without a penny. *P: to be stony broke* *Piquer un radis*, to blush, to flush up.

radium [radjom], *s.m.* Radium.

radiumthérapeute [radjomterapeut], *s.m.* Radiumtherapist.

radiumthérapie [radjomterapi], *s.f.* Radiumtherapy.

radius [radijs], *s.m.* Anat. Radius.

Radjpoutana (le) [laradjputana] *Pr.n.* Rajpootana, Rajputana.

radjpoute [radjput], *a. & s. Ethn:* Rajput, Rajpoot.

radroir [radroir], *v.f.* Strickle, strike.

radotage [radotaz], *s.m.* 1. Twaddle, drivelling nonsense, drivel. *Tomber dans le r.*, to fall into one's dotage. *2. Ce sont là des radotages*, these are the ramblings of old age.

radoter [radote], *v.i.* To talk drivelling nonsense, to drivel *Il continuait de r.*, he drivelled on, drivelled away.

radoterie [radotri], *s.f.* = RADOTAGE

radoteur, -euse [radoteur, -o-z], *s.m.* Old man or woman in his (her) dotage; dotard.

radoub [radu], *s.m.* 1. *Nau:* Repair, refitting, graving (of ship). *Nauver un radoub*, ship under repair, in dry dock. *Basin, forme, de radoub*, graving-dock, dry dock. *Cale de r.*, graving-slip.

Chantier de r., yard. *2. Pyr: A:* Re-working (of powder).

radoubage [raduwa], *s.m.* Repairing of the hull (of ship); docking.

radoubeur [radubr], *s.m.* 1. *Nau:* (a) To repair the hull (of ship); to dock (ship, in dry dock). *v.t.* (Of vessel) To be under repair. *P: Aller dans le Midi pour se r. pour se les paumes*, to go South to get set up again (after illness), to go South to tone up, to patch up one's lungs. (b) To mend, repair (net). *2. Pyr: A:* To re-work (damp) powder.

radoubier [radubr], *s.m.* (Ship)-preparer, r.fitter; graver.

radoucir [radusir], *v.tr.* To calm, soften; to make (s.o.'s temper, tone, etc.) milder; to smooth (s.o.) down; to mollify (s.o.).

La pluie a radouci le temps, the rain has brought milder weather. *To soften down*, (of pers.) to recover one's temper. *2. (Of the weather)* To grow milder.

radoucissement [radusism], *s.m.* (a) Softening (of mood, voice, etc.). (b) Getting milder, change for the better (of the weather).

rafale [rafal], *s.f.* (a) Squall; strong gust, blast (of wind). *Le vent souffle par rafales*, the wind blows in squalls, the wind is gusty. *Vent de rafales*, *quai souffle en rafales*, blustering wind; gusty wind. *Temps de rafales*, squally weather. *R de pluie*, cloud-burst.

See also *RALE*. (b) Burst, storm, of gun-fire.

rafalé [rafale], *a. 1. (Of ship)* Struck by a squall; disabled by a squall or by squalls. *2. P:* (Of pers.) Cleaned out; down and out.

rafalement [rafalment], *s.m.* *F* Impecuniosity, want, distress; dire straits.

rafaler [rafale], *v.tr. P:* To bring (s.o.) into low water, to the verge of ruin; to bring s.o. to ruin.

se rafaler, to fall into dire straits; to come to the gutter.

raffermir [rafermir], *v.tr. P:* To harden (once more); to make (sth.) firmer. *Le soleil a raffermi les chemins*, the sun has hardened the roads. *2. (a)* To confirm, strengthen (s.o.'s authority, resolution); to fortify, reinforce, restore (s.o.'s courage, spirit); to steady (prices, etc.). *R. le crédit d'une maison*, to re-establish a firm's credit. *R. qn dans un projet*, to confirm s.o. in a project. *Prendre qd pour se r les nerfs*, to take sth. to steady one's nerves. (b) *R un poteau*, to firm up a post.

se raffermir. *1. (a)* (Of ground, muscle, etc.) To harden. (b) *So santé s'est raffermie*, his health has improved; he has recovered his health; *P:* he is all right again. *3. Ses jambes se raffermirent*, his legs are growing stronger again. *2. Son autorité, son crédit*, se raffermirent, he is recovering his authority, his credit. *Les prix se raffermirent*, prices are steadying, are hardening. *Il se raffermist dans sa résolution*, he is more determined than ever.

raffermissement [rafermism], *s.m.* 1. Hardening (again); making firmer (of substance). *2. (a)* Strengthening, confirmation (of authority, power, etc.); improvement, building up (of health). (b) Hardening, steadying (of prices).

raffiné [rafiné], *s.f.* Refined sugar.

raffinage [rafinaz], *s.m.* Ind: Refining (of petrol, sugar, etc.); distilling (of oil).

raffinement [rafinm], *s.m.* 1. = RAFFINAGE. *2. (Over)-refinement; affectedness (of language, style, manners, tastes); subtlety (of thought, policy); refinement (of luxury, cruelty).*

raffiner [rafine], *v.tr.* To refine (petrol, sugar, one's art, one's manners, etc.). *Abstr. Il raffine sur le point d'honneur* he is critical,

punctilious, on the point of honour. *Vous raffinez!* you are being too subtle.

se raffiner, to become, grow, refined; to acquire refinement.

raffiné, *a.* (a) Refined (sugar, etc.). See also *ACRÉ*. (b) Subtle, clever (mind, policy, etc.); subtle (pleasure). (c) Fine, refined, delicate, nice (taste, etc.). *Friandises raffinées*, choice dainties.

Un raffiné, a person of refinement. *Pou raffiné*, coarse-grained (person).

raffinerie [rafinri], *s.f.* 1. (Sugar)-refinery; oil distillery. *2. (Sugar)-refining.*

raffineur, -euse [rafiner, -o-z], *s. 1.* (Sugar)-refiner; sugar-boiler. *2.* Person who affects nicety or subtlety in thought or language.

raffolement [rafsalm], *s.m.* Doting (de, upon); infatuation (de, for).

raffoler [rafble], *v.i.* *R. de qch., de qn*, to be excessively fond of, to dote upon, to be infatuated with, sth., s.o. *R. de la musique*, to be passionately fond of music; *F:* to be mad on music.

raffût [rafy], *s.m.* *P:* Noise, row, shindy. *Faire du raffût*, to kick up a row, a dust. *Un r. du diable*, the devil's own row.

raffûter [rafyte], *v.tr.* To (re)sharpen, (re)set (tool).

raffau [rafu], *s.m.* *Nau:* (a) Skiff. (b) *F:* L'ieur, r. old tub.

rafastolage [rafastolz], *s.m.* *P:* Patching up, tinkering up.

rafastoler [rafastolz], *v.tr. F:* To patch up, tinker up (sth.), to set (sth.) going again.

rafflé [rafl], *s. f.* 1. Stalk (of raisins, grapes). *2.* Cob (of maize).

rafflé, *s. f.* 1. (a) Clean sweep (by burglars, etc.). (b) Swag (b) Looting raid, foray (in enemy country). (c) Round-up, raid, comb-out (by the police). *2. Dîce:* Fair-royal. *P: Faire rafflé*, to make a clean sweep; to sweep the board.

rafler [rafle], *v.tr.* (a) To sweep off, carry off (contents of a house, etc.). (b) (Of police) To round up (criminals). (c) *Gaming:* *Rafler le tout*, to sweep the board.

raffouage [rafluaz], *s.m.* *raffoué, raffouement, raffouler.* See *REFOUILLAGE, REFLOUÉ, RE-NOURIMENT, RE-NOURIR.*

rafrâchir [rafrâçir], *v.tr. 1.* To cool, refresh (sth.) *La pluie a rafrâché l'air*, the rain has cooled the air. *R. l'eau avec de la glace*, to cool the water with ice, to ice the water. *R. un appartement, to air a room.* *Mé F:* *R. un portage, un palier*, to cool a bearing. *P: Cela vous rafrâchira le sang*, it will cool your blood, freshen you up. *2. (a)* To freshen up, revive (colour, painting); to do up, renovate (picture, ruinous wall, etc.); to touch up (edged tool, etc.); to recut (groove); to revive, sth. up (mortar), to recultivate (soil); to prune (tree-roots) *Rafrâchir les cheveux et la barbe*, a horse's hair. *Nau:* *Rafrâchir un câble*, (b) to freshen (the nap of) a cable. (c) To trim (the end of) a cable. *Mil:* *R. des troupes*, to rest troops. (d) *R la mémoire d'qch.*, to refresh s.o.'s memory. *R. d qn la mémoire de qch.*, to revive s.o.'s memory of sth. See also *MEMOIRE*. *R. son anglais*, to rub up, brush up, one's English.

3. v.i. (a) = *se rafrâchir*. (b) *Mettre le vin d r. à la cave*, to put the wine to cool in the cellar.

se rafrâchir. *1.* (Of the weather) To grow, turn, cooler. *2.* To refresh oneself; to have sth. to drink, to take some refreshment. *3. (Of troops)* To rest.

rafrâchissement [rafrâçism], *s.m.* (a) Refreshing, cooling. (b) *Med:* Cooling, laxative. *2. s.m.* Cooling medicine; laxative.

rafrâchissement [rafrâçism], *s.m.* 1. (a) Cooling (of temperature, liquid, etc.). *Mé F:* *par rafrâchissement*, à *pluie*, shower-cooling (of steam) *R par pulvérisation, spray-cooling* (b) Freshening up, restoring (of picture, etc.); reviving (of colour).

(c) Refreshing, refreshment (of one's memory, spirit), rousing up, brushing up (of one's knowledge). *Sch:* *Cours de rafrâchissement*, refresher course. *2. pl. (a)* Refreshments (at a dance, etc.).

(b) *Mil:* *Nau:* Fresh supplies, fresh provisions.

rafrâchisseur [rafrâçisur], *s.m.* **rafrâchissoir** [rafrâçiswar], *s.m.* 1. Cooler, refrigerator (of liquids, wine, etc.), wine-cooler.

2. = REFRIGÉRANT *2.*

ragailardir [ragajardir], *v.tr. P:* To cheer (s.o.) up; to put new heart into (s.o.), *P:* to buck (s.o.) up. *Vos plaisanteries m'ont ragailardé*, you have laughed me into good trim.

se ragailardir, to cheer up; *P:* to buck up.

rage [raz], *s.f.* 1. (Cannine) madness; rabies, hydrophobia. See also *MUR*. *2. (a)* Rage, fury, frenzy. *Écumer de rage*, to foam with rage. *Il fait rage*, he is moving heaven and earth. *La tempête fait rage*, the storm is raging. *L'incendie faisait r.*, the fire was blazing furiously. *F: Cela fait rage*, it is quite the rage, all the rage; there is quite a rage for it. (b) Passion, mania (for sth.). *Avoir la rage du jeu*, to have a passion for gaming. *R d'avarice*, mania for getting, *la rage*, to love s.o. to distraction; to be mad about sth.; to have a mania for sth. (c) Acute pain or ache.

Rage de dents, paroxysm of toothache.

rager [raje], *v.i.* (a) *(Je rageai)*, *n. rageons* *F:* To rage; to be in a rage, in a wax, to (fret and) fume. *Il rageait qu'on ne fit aucune attention à lui*, he riled him, he was riled, that no one paid any attention to him. *Elle rageait de le voir fût et entouré*, it made her rage within to see him surrounded with admirers. *Ça me fait r de voir qd*, it makes me wild, *P:* it gets my goat, to see it.

ragéur, -euse [rajeur, -o-z], *a. & s.* Passionate, choleric, violent-tempered (person); waspish (tone, retort). *Repondre d'un ton r.*, to answer in a temper. *Il est quelque peu ragéur*, he has a bit of the devil in him.

rageusement [razezm], *adv.* Passionately, angrily, in a temper.

raglan [ragl], *s.m.* Tail: Raglan (overcoat).

ragondin [ragödin], *s.m.* Com. Nutria (fur).

ragot, -ote [ragö, -o-z], *1. s.m.* 1. *m* Bear in its third year; *2. = uogaster*. *3. (a)* Stumpy, dumpy, squat, stocky (person). (b) Stocky, cobby (horse). *3. s.m.* Veh. Shaft-hook, breeching-hook.

ragot', *s. m.* *F.* 1. Piece of (ill-natured) gossip, of tittle-tattle. 2. pl. (ill-natured) gossip, tittle-tattle.

ragoter [ragote], *v. t.* *F.* To gossip (*sur le compte de qn*, about s.o.).

ragotin [ragote], *s. m.* *A.* Mis-shapen dwarf (from a character in Scarron's *Roman comique*); Quilp.

ragout [ragu], *s. m.* 1. *Cu.* Stew, ragout. *R. de mouton*, stewed mutton. (*Faire cuire qqn*, in ragout, to stew sth. *Mettre qqn en r.*, to make a stew of sth. 2. Spice, savour, relish (of novelty, etc.). *Avec la fureur pour r.*, with hunger for a relish.

ragoutant [raguti], *v. t.* Tempting, inviting. (a) Savoury, dainty (dish, food). (b) Pleasing, dainty (face, figure, etc.). *Peu ragoutant*, not very tempting.

ragouter [ragute], *v. t.* To revive, restore, the appetite of (invalid, etc.).

se ragouter, to recover one's taste, one's appetite. *Se r. à la vie*, to take a fresh interest in life.

ragrafer [ragrafe], *v. t.* To hook, clasp, (dress, belt, etc.) again.

se ragrafer, to redress one's dress.

ragrandir [ragrandi], *v. t.* To enlarge (again).

se ragrandir, to grow larger (again); to widen out, broaden out (again).

ragréer [ragree], *v. t.* 1. *Nau.* To re-rig (a ship). *Se r. d'une vergue*, to ship a new yard. 2. To clean down (huck-work); to clean up, trim up (joint, etc.). *F.* *R. sa réputation*, to restore one's reputation.

ragré(e)ment [ragrem], *s. m.* 1. Re-rigging (of ship). 2. Cleaning down (of huck-work), trimming up (of joint, etc.).

ragtime [rag-tim], *s. m.* Rag-time.

raguer [rage], *v. t.* To chafe, rub (a rope). *Nau.* *R. le fond*, to be in shoal water, to make foul water; (of anchor) to drag. 2. *v. t.* (Of rope) To chafe, rub.

ragusain, -aine [ragys-, -en], *a* & *s* (Native) of Ragusa.

Raguse [ragyz], *Pr. n. f.* *Geog.* A. Ragusa.

rahat lakoum [rahtlakum], *s. m.* Turkish delight, rahat lakoum *raid*, *s. m.* *raid*.

raia [rai], *s. m.* *Royal* (in Turkey).

raid [rid], *s. m.* 1. *Mil.* Raid. *R. aérien*, *r. de bombardement*, air-raid, bombing-raid. 2. (a) Long-distance endurance test (on horseback, in a car). (b) Long-distance run (in a car); long-distance flight.

raide [rid], *1. a.* (a) Stiff (limb, joints, corpse, attitude, drapery, etc.), tense (cord, etc.); tight, taut (rope). *Mettre un câble au raide*, to take up the slack in a cable. *Les amarres sont trop raides*, the moorings are too tight. *Chenues raides*, straight and wary hair. *Barbe r.*, wary, bristly beard. (b) *l.* of *r.*, swift and straight flight. *Coup raide comme une balle*, lightning blow, stinging blow; stinger. *Réponse r.*, stinging rejoinder. (c) Stiff, starchy (manner, etc.), inflexible, unbending, unyielding (character, temper, etc.). (d) *Se tenir raide*, to maintain an unbending attitude. *Morale r. et sévère*, inflexible and mystere code of morals. (e) Steep (stair, incline); abrupt (hill, path). (f) *R. d'histoire*, (g) tall story, (h) story that is no good for babes. *Ca, c'est un peu raide!* that's a bit stiff, a bit tight that's coming rather strong! that's hard to swallow! *Il en raconte de raides*, he tells some stiff yarns. *Il en a vu des raides*, he's had some queer experiences. (f) *Mil.* *P.* Sick (g) *P.* Boire du raide, to drink raw spirits, neat spirits. 2. *adv.* (a) *Filer raide*, to go at a spanking rate; to scorch along. *Mener une affaire r.*, to act promptly and with decision. *Tenir à jouer la balle r.*, to drive the ball hard. *Boire r.*, to drink hard. *Frapper la balle r.*, to strike hard. (b) *Tuer qn raide*, to kill s.o. outright, on the spot. *Tomber raide mort*, to fall dead on the spot; to fall stone dead.

raidement [raidm], *adv.* Stiffly; tensely.

raideur [raidr], *s. f.* 1. Stiffness (of limb, joints, movement, outline, etc.), tightness (of rope), tenseness (of cord, etc.). *Donner plus de raideur à qqn*, to stiffen sth. 2. Stiffness, starchiness (of manner, style, etc.); inflexibility (of mind, character, etc.); severity. *Apporter trop de r. dans les affaires*, to be too uncompromising in business. *Répondre avec raideur*, to answer (i) stiffly, (ii) in an overbearing manner. 3. Steepness, abruptness (of a slope, etc.). 4. *Lancer une pierre avec r.*, to throw a stone hard. *Se défendre avec r.*, to fight every inch of the ground.

raidillon [raidj3], *s. m.* (Short and steep) rise (in a road), abrupt path.

raider [raidr], *v. t.* 1. (a) To stiffen (limb, etc.), to tighten, tauten (rope, etc.); to haul (rope) taut. (b) *R. qn*, to make s.o. obdurate, intractable. (c) *R. sa volonté*, *ses forces*, to stiffen one's will, to brace oneself. 2. *v. t.* *se raider* *1.*

se raider, 1. (Of limbs, joints, of the body, etc.) To stiffen, to grow stiff, (of cable, etc.) to grow taut, to tauten. *Leurs bras se raidissent sur les rames*, their arms stiffen to the oars. 2. *Se r. contre le malheur*, to steel, harden, brace, oneself against misfortune. *Allons, raidissez-vous!* come, pull yourself together! *Se r. sous le faix*, to strain under the load.

raidissement [raidism], *s. m.* Stiffening; tautening. *McC.E.* etc.: *Nervure de raidissement*, stiffening-rib.

raidisseur [raidisr], *s. m.* *Tehn.* Wire-strainer, -stretch, -tightener; counter-brace. *a.* *Hauten* *r.*, straining-tie or stay.

raie [rai], *s. f.* 1. Line, stroke. *Faire une r. sur du papier*, to draw a line on paper. *Passer une r. sur un mot*, to draw a stroke through a word; to strike out a word. 2. (a) Streak, stripe (on skin of animal); streak (in marble, etc.); stripe (on stuffs). *Chaussettes à raies*, striped socks. (b) *Opt.* *Raies noires du spectre*, spectrum-lines. 3. Parting (of the hair). *R. médiane*, parting in the middle. *R. d'gauche*, parting on the left. *Faire la r. sur s. tête*, to part one's hair on the side. 4. (a) *Ag.* (i) Furrow, (ii) ridge (between furrows). (b) *La r. du dot*, the ridge of the back. 5. *Gen.* *Balle sur la raie*, ball on the line.

raie', *s. f.* *Ich.* Ray, skate. *R. bouclée*, thornback.

raifort [raifor], *s. m.* Horse-radish.

rail [rai, raj], *s. m.* Rail. (Of train) *Sortir, s'écarter, se dévier, des rails*, to jump, leave, the rails, the metals; to derail. *R. conducteur, r. de contact*, conductor rail, third rail, live rail (of electric railway). *R. plat, d'ornière, d'gorge*, tram-rail. *Rail: R. d. base plate, r. Vignole*, flat-bottom rail. See also CHAMPIGNON 2. *R. contre-aiguilles*, guard-rail (of crossover). *R. mobile*, switch-rail; point-, tongue-rail.

railard, -arde [rojir, -ard], *a. F.* = RAILLEUR 1.

railier [roje], *v. t.* To laugh at, jeer at, make game of (s.o.). *R. qn de qch.*, to banter, chaff, *F.* chip, s.o. about sth.; to sport s.o. with sth. *On le raille de ce qu'il porte toujours un parapluie*, they poke fun at him for always carrying an umbrella. *Abs. Je ne raille point*, I am not joking.

se railier de qn, de qch., to make game of, poke fun at, mock at, scoff at s.o., sth. *Se r. d'une menace*, to make light of a threat.

railleur [rojri], *s. f.* 1. Railleuse, banter, chaff. *Il n'entend pas railleurie*, he cannot take a joke. *Il n'entend pas r. lui-dessus*, he is very touchy on that point. *A. Entendre la railleurie*, to hear a great quantity. *Railleurie à part*, sans railleurie, jesting apart. *Cela passe la railleurie*, that's going beyond a joke. 2. Piece of railleuse. *Recueillir des railleuses*, to be scoffed at.

railleur, -euse [rojri-, -vz], 1. a. Bantering, scoffing, mocking (person, humour, tone, etc.). *D'un air r.*, d'un ton r., banteringly, mockingly. 2. *s* Banterer, scoffer.

raillissement [rojizm], *adv.* Banteringly, mockingly.

raïneau, -eaux [raino], *s. m.* *Cr-E* Bind-beam, tie-beam (on heads of piles).

rainier [rene], *s. tr.* *Tehn.* Trough, flute, to slot (nut, etc.).

rainonne à rainier, slot-drilling machine.

rainette [rainet], *s. f.* 1. Tree-frog. 2. Hort. Rainet, puppin (apple) *R. gène*, musset.

rainette', *s. f.* *Farr* = RINETTE.

rainure [rainyr], *s. f.* 1. *Caip* *McC.E.* etc. Groove, channel, furrow, slot, rabbet. *R. de clavette*, key-way. *McC.E.* *R. annulaire* d'un piston, piston-ring groove. *A. rainure(s)*, grooved, slotted; fluted (drill, etc.). *Trou d. deux rainures*, two-spine hole. *El-E* *Indust.* *d. rainures*, slotted armature. *Anat.* *Rainures d'un os*, grooves in a bone. 2. *Astr.* *Rille* (on the moon).

raiponce [rap3s], *s. f.* *Bot.* *C.* *Rampion*.

raire [rai], *v. i.* (Conj. like *traire*, but the only forms in common use are *il rail*, *ils raillent*) *l'en:* (Of stag) To bell, to trot.

rais [re], *s. m.* 1. Spoke (of wheel), towel (of spout) 2. *A.* (*RAYON*) *R. de lune*, moonbeam.

raisin [reiz], *s. m.* 1. (a) *Le raisin*, du raisin, grapes. *Un raisin*, a (variety of) grape. *Grappe de raisin*, (i) bunch of grapes, (ii) *Arbre:* *A.* grape-shoot. *Grain de raisin*, grape. *Raisins de cuve*, de vigne, wine grapes. *Raisin(s) de table*, de table, table grapes, dessert grapes. *Raisins secs*, raisins. *Vin de raisins secs*, raisin wine. *Raisins de Corinthe*, (dried) currants. *Raisins de Smyrne*, sultanas. See also *RAISIN 1*. (b) *At restaurant*, etc. *Pour dessein je prendrai un r.*, I'll dessert, I'll have grapes. 2. *P.* Lip-stick. 3. *Bot.* *Raisin de loup*, black nightshade. *Raisin de renard*, herb Paris; true love. *Raisin de mer*, (i) ephedra, shrubby horsetail; (ii) *Alga*, bladder-wrack. (iii) *Moll.* *Les-graines*, cuttle-fish eggs. *Raisin d'Amérique*, red-wed. See also *RAISIN 2*. 4. *Papier*. *Grand raisin* (so called from its former watermark) approx. = royal.

raisiné [reize], *s. m.* 1. Fruit preserved in grape juice, raisiné. 2. *P.* (Spit) blood.

raison [reiz], *s. f.* 1. Reason, motive, ground (de, for). *Pour une r. ou une autre* ..., for one reason or another. ... *Raisons d'affaire*, de famille, business reasons, family reasons. *Demander la r. de qch.*, to ask the reason for, of, sth. *Pour r. a-t-il pu avoir* ..., what motive could he have had for ... 2. *Ce n'est pas une r.*, that doesn't follow. *Nous raisons d'espérer*, our reasons, grounds, for hope. *Pour des raisons personnelles*, on personal grounds. *Pour des raisons de convenance*, on grounds of expediency. *Pour quelle r.?* for what reason? upon what score? *Pas tant de raisons!* don't argue so much! *Sans raison*, without reason, groundlessly, needlessly. *En, pour, raison de qch.*, by reason of, on account of, owing to, sth. *Aient pour r. de unité*, absent on account of ill health. *En r. de son âge* ..., by reason of his age ... *En r. d'un deuil récent*, owing to a recent bereavement. *Pour raison à moi connue*, for reasons best known to myself. *A plus forte raison* ..., with greater reason ... all the more ... *Raison de plus*, all the more reason. *C'est une r. de plus pour le congédier*, that's another argument for dismissing him. *Raison d'être de qch.*, reason for the existence of sth., reason, grounds, object, justification, of sth. *Le duel n'était pas aucune r. d'être*, there was no further object in fighting the duel; there was now no reason d'être for the duel; the duel fell through. *Ce qu'il a dit n'avait absolument pas de r. d'être*, what he said was quite uncalled for. *La r. pour laquelle il est venu*, the reason why he came. *Il y a une r. à ce que vous le fassiez*, there is a reason for your doing it. See also *RAISON 1*. 2. Reason (= faculty of reasoning). *Il n'a plus sa raison*, his mind is unlunged, deranged. *Il n'a pas toute sa r.*, he is not quite in his right mind. *See malheurs ont troublé sa r.*, his misfortune has unsettled his mind. *Raisoner qn à la raison*, to bring s.o. to his senses. *Revenir à la r.*, to come to one's senses. *Avoir toute sa raison*, to be in possession of one's reason; to be sane. *Vous perdez la raison!* have you taken leave of your senses? *Avez-vous votre r.?* are you in your right senses? *à la raison*, out of your mind? *Manque de r.*, irrationality. *Mettre qn à la raison*, to bring s.o. to his senses. *Se mettre à la r.*, to come to one's senses, to see reason. *La Mégère mise à la raison*, the Taming of the Shrew. *Parler raison*, to talk sense. *Entendre raison*, to listen to reason. *Se mettre à raisonner*, to bring s.o. to reason; to make s.o. see reason. *Rendre raison de qch.*, to give an explanation of sth., to explain sth., to account for sth. *Cf. A.* *Agir contre raison*, to act contrary to all reason. *Faire qch. sans rime ni raison*, to do sth. without rhyme or reason. *La raison a ses heures*, there

are times for reasonableness. **L'âge de raison**, years of discretion. **Avoir l'âge de r.**, to have come to years of discretion. **Être de raison**, imaginary being, creation of the mind. **Mariage de raison**, marriage of convenience. 3. Reason, justification. **Avoir raison**, to be right. **Avoir r. en qch.**, to be right in sth. **Avoir r. de faire qch.**, to be justified, right, in doing sth. **Donner raison à qn.** (3) to declare, admit, that s.o. is right, (ii) to declare s.o. to be in the right, to decide in s.o.'s favour; **F.** to back s.o. up. **L'événement lui donna r.**, he was justified in the event. **C'est r. qu'il vous soit reconnaissant**, it is only right that he should be grateful to you. **On lui a demandé r. de sa conduite**, he has been called upon to account for his conduct. **Ce n'est pas r. d'agir ainsi**, there is no justification for such an action. **Se faire une raison**, to accept the inevitable, to make the best of a bad job. **Avoir raison**, rightly. See also **TOUT R.** **Boire plus que de raison**, to drink to excess, more than one ought, more than is good for one. **Comme de raison**, as in reason, as a matter of course, as one might expect. **A telle fin que de raison**, as occasion may require, to meet any emergency. **Jur.** Pour valoir ce que de raison, to be used as may be thought proper. 4. Satisfaction, reparation. **Demandar raison d'un affront**, to demand satisfaction for an insult. **Faire raison à qn.** (i) to give s.o. satisfaction (by accepting his challenge to a duel); (ii) to answer s.o.'s toast. **Se faire raison à soi-même**, to take the law into one's own hands. **Rendre raison de qch.**, to give satisfaction for sth. Cf. 2. **Tirer de qn.** to obtain satisfaction from s.o. **Avoir raison de qn.** de qch., to overcome, get the better of, get the upper hand of, s.o., sth. **Avoir r. de toute opposition**, to break down all opposition. **A.** **Avoir des raisons avec qn.**, to have words with s.o. **Chercher des raisons à qn.**, to try to pick a quarrel with s.o. 5. **Com.** **Raison sociale**, name, style (of a firm); trade name. 6. **Mth** **Raison géométrique**, arithmetique, geometrical ratio, arithmetical ratio. **R. directe**, inverse, direct, inverse, ratio. **Le poids est en raison directe du volume**, the weight is directly proportional to the volume. **On admire un homme en r. de ce qu'il vaut**, a man is admired in proportion to his worth. **L'illumination varie en r. inverse du carré de la distance**, the illumination varies inversely as the square of the distance. **Travail payé à raison de deux francs l'heure**, work paid at the rate of two francs an hour.

raisonnable [razonabl], *a.* Reasonable. 1. Rational. **Être r.**, rational being. **Voyez, soyez r.**, come, listen to reason, be reasonable. 2. (a) Cording to reason. **Il est r. qu'il soit récompensé**, it is only reasonable, only fair, that he should be rewarded. **Vendre qch. à un prix r.**, to sell sth. at a fair price. (b) Adequate. **Avoir un revenu r.**, to have a fair, adequate, income; to have a competency. **Chambre d'une grandeur r.**, room of adequate size; fairly large room; **F.** decent-sized room.

raisonnablement [razonablman], *adv.* Reasonably. 1. Rationally. 2. Adequately. **Maison r. grande**, house of fair, of adequate, size; **F.** decent-sized house.

raisonnement [razonman], *s.m.* (a) Reasoning. **Surpasser en r. la puissance de r.**, to surpass s.o. in power of reasoning. **Homme de r. juste**, man who argues soundly, man of sense. (b) (Line of) argument. **Prouver par le r. qu'une crainte est mal fondée**, to reason a fear away. **F.** **Vaire des raisonnements à perte de vue**, to argue without end. **Pas de raisonnements!** don't argue, don't answer back! See also **ABUSER DE R.**

raisonner [rezne], *v.* 1. *v.t.* (a) To reason (*sur*, about, upon); to argue (*sur*, about). **R. juste**, to argue soundly, correctly. **R. mal à arguer**, incorrectly. (b) *F.* To argue; to argue-bargle. **F.** **Ne raisonnez pas tant**, don't be so argumentative. (c) *Nau.* **R. avec les autorités du port**, to show the ship's papers (on entering port). **Faire raisonner** — **ARRAISONNER** 2. *v.t.* (a) **R. ves actions**, to consider, study, one's actions. (b) **R. qn.** to reason with s.o., to try to bring s.o. to reason. **Il faut vous r.**, you must try to be reasonable.

raisonné, *a.* Reasoned (analysis, argument, explanation, etc.). **Exposé raisonné d'un procédé**, rationale of a process. **Grammaire raisonnée de la langue française**, a rational French grammar. **Com.** **Catalogue raisonné**, descriptive catalogue.

raisonneur, *-euse* [razoneur, -euz], 1. *a.* (a) Reasoning, rational. (b) Contradictory, argumentative (person, spirit). 2. *s.* (a) Reasoner, arguer. **Un fort r.**, a powerful arguer or reasoner. **Th.** (In the plays of Augier, Dumas fils, etc.) The mentor; the guide, philosopher and friend. (b) *F.* Arguer, arguer. **Ne faites pas le raisonneur**, don't argue, don't answer back.

rajeunir [rajeunir], *v.* **Rajeunir** (a) *v.t.* (a) To rejuvenate (s.o.); to restore (s.o.) to youth, to make (s.o.) young again. **Ce chapeau la rajeunit de dix ans**, this hat makes her look ten years younger. **Vous la rajeunissez de dix ans**, you are making her out to be ten years younger than she is. **Le voilà grand jeune homme; ça ne nous rajeunit pas!** he's a young man now, that doesn't make us any younger! **La comtesse a besoin d'être rajeunie**, the countess wants new blood.

(b) To renovate, renew (clothes, furniture, etc.); to revive (a word, expression, etc.). (c) To rejuvenate (tree). 2. *v.t.* (a) To grow young again; to be restored to youth; to get younger. **Vous avez rajeuni**, you are looking years younger.

se rajeunir. 1. To make oneself look younger. 2. To make oneself out younger than one is.

rajeunissant [rajeunisan], *a.* (Hat, etc.) that makes one look younger; youthful (hat, etc.).

rajeunissement [rajeunisman], *s.m.* 1. (a) Making young again, rejuvenation (of s.o.). (b) Renewal, renovation (of sth.). (c) **Fructus** (of tree). 2. (a) Growing young again, rejuvenescence. (b) **Cure** of r., rejuvenation.

rajeunisseur [rajeunisseur], *s.m.* Rejuvenator; renovator (*de*, of).

rajouter [rajute], *v.t.* To add (sth.); to add more of (sth.). **Rail** **R. une voiture**, to put on another coach, an extra coach.

rajustement [rajystman], *s.m.* Readjustment, putting in order, setting right, setting to rights (of dress, etc.); settling (of quarrel).

rajuster [rajyste], *v.t.* To readjust; to set (sth.) to rights; to repair. **R. sa cravate**, to set one's tie straight. **R. une querelle**, deux personnes, to settle a quarrel, to reconcile two persons.

se rajuster, to put one's clothes straight.

rajusteur, *-euse* [rajysteur, -euz], *s.* Repairer.

raliant [rali], *a.* (a) *Med.* **Respiration râlante**, rchonc(h)al breathing.

(b) **Champ de bataille couvert de blessés râlants**, battle-field covered with wounded at their last gasp.

râle [ral], *s.m.* Orn: Rail. **R. de genêt**, landrail, corncrake. **R. d'eau**, brook ouzel.

râle, *s.m.* 1. Rattle (in the throat). **Le râle (de la mort)**, the death-rattle, the death-ruckle. 2. *Med.* **Râle**, rhonchus. **R. bulleux**, bubbling râle. **R. humide**, moist râle.

ralentir [ralitir], *v.t.* & *v.* To slacken, slow down, slow up (one's pace, movements, etc.); **F.** To ease up (in driving a car). **R. l'allure**, to slacken the pace. **Le train ralentissait (sa marche, son allure)**, the train was slowing down. "Ralentir!" "drive slowly!" **Artif: R. le feu**, to slow down the fire. **Nau.** etc.: **R. les feux**, to bank the fires. **Nau.** etc.: **R. la marche**, to reduce speed. **R. son ardeur, son activité**, etc., to lessen, abate, moderate, one's ardour, one's activity, etc. **R. les pas, ses efforts**, to slacken one's pace, one's efforts. **J'ai un peu ralenti de mes efforts**, I have slowed down somewhat.

ralentir, *v.t.* & *v.* To slacken, slow down, slow up, slow down; (of zeal, etc.) to abate, relax, flag, (of passion) to abate.

ralenti, *a.* Slower. **Au trot r.**, at a slow trot. 2. *s.m.* Slow motion. **Film tourné au ralenti**, slow-motion picture. **Mettre le moteur au ralenti**, to throttle down the engine. **Moteur au r.**, engine throttled down. **Aut.** **Prendre un virage au grand r.**, to take a corner dead slow. **Aut.** (Of engine) **Prendre le r.**, to slow down. **Tourner au r.**, to idle. **F.** To tick over. **Ind.** (Of works) **Marcher au r.**, to go slow; to slow down production. See also **CICLUM**.

ralentissement [ralitisman], *s.m.* Slackening, slowing up, slowing down (of a movement, etc.). **R. de vitesse**, decrease of speed. **R. de zèle**, abatement, cooling, flagging, of zeal. **R. des affaires**, falling off, decline, of business. **Périodes de r.**, dans les affaires, slack times in business. **R. d'un moteur à ressort**, lag of a spring motor.

râler [ral], *v.t.* 1. To rattle (in one's throat), to be at one's last gasp, in the throes of death. **F. R. de culotte**, to fume. 2. *P.* To bawl.

raléur, râlueux, *-euse* [ralœur, rôlœ, -œuz], *a.* & *s.* *P.* (a) Niggardly, stingy (person); jangler. **Il est r. pour l'essence**, he will buy his petrol in ha'p'orths. (b) Bad-tempered, crabby (person); growler.

ralingue [raliŋ], *s.f.* **Nau.** 1. (a) Bolt-rope (of sail). **R. de fond**, de bordure, foot-rope. **R. de tête**, head-rope. **R. de chute**, lee-rope. (b) Awning-rope. (c) Fish: **R. supérieure** (de filet), hulk.

2. **Tendre les voiles en ralingue**, to keep the sails shivering, shaking.

ralinguer [raliŋœ], *v.t.* **Nau.** *v.t.* To rope (a sail). 2. *v.t.* (a) (Of the sails) To shiver, to shake in the wind. **Faire ralinguer les voiles**, to shiver, shake, the sails. (b) *F.* (Of pers.) **R. de froid**, to shiver with cold.

rallidés [ralid], *s.m. pl.* Orn: Rallidae.

ralliment, a. ralliment [ralimã], *s.m.* Rally(ing), assembly (of troops, ships, etc.). **Mot de ralliement**, password. **Point de ralliement**, rallying-point.

rallier [ralje], *v.t.* (*p.d.* & *pr. sub.* *n.* **rallions**, *v.* **ralliez**) 1. (a) To rally, assemble (troops, ships, etc.). (b) *Mid.* **Nau.** To rejoin. **Les éclaireurs rallièrent leur unité**, the scouts rejoined, made their way back to, their unit. **R. le bord**, to rejoin one's ship. (c) *Nau.* **R. la terre**, to stand in for land, to haul in. **R. le vent**, to haul to the wind. 2. To rally, to win (s.o.) over, to bring (s.o.) round (to a party, opinion, etc.). **Cette proposition rallia tous les votes**, this proposal met with general acceptance.

se rallier. 1. (a) (Of troops, ships, etc.) To rally. (b) *Nau.* **Se r. à terre**, to hug the shore. 2. *Se r. d'une partie*, to rally to, throw in one's lot with, join, a party. **Se r. d'une opinion**, to concur in an opinion, to come round to an opinion; to adopt a view.

rallié, *s.m.* **Rallier**, one who rallies (to a cause, etc.). **Fr.Hist.** **Les ralliés**, Royalists and Imperialists who have accepted the Republic.

rallonge [raljɔŋ], *s.f.* (a) Extension-piece (of lifting-jack, etc.);

eking-piece, lengthening-piece. (b) Lengthening-rod (of forer).

(c) Extra leaf, extension-leaf (of table). **Table à rallonge(s)**, extension-table, draw-table. **F.** **Mettre une r. à un livre**, to add a chapter to a book; to fill out a book.

rallongement [raljɔŋman], *s.m.* Lengthening, extension.

rallonger [raljɔŋ], *v.t.* (a) **Rallonger(a)**, *n.* **rallong(eons)** To lengthen; to make longer (a curtain, table, etc.). **R. une jupe**, (i) to let out a skirt, (ii) to lengthen a skirt (by adding a piece). See also **SALLIER**.

ralumer [ralymœ], *v.t.* To relight (lamp, fire); to rekindle (fire); to light (sth.) again; to revive (anger, hope, etc.).

se ralumer, to rekindle; to light up again; to blaze up again; (of anger, etc.) to revive; (of war) to break out again.

rallye [rali], *s.m.* **S.p.** (Aut.) Race-meeting.

rallye-paper [ralipeper], *s.m.* **S.p.** Paper-chase. *pl.* **Des rallye-papiers**.

ramad(h)an [ramadœ], *s.m.* **Mohamm.** **Rel.** Ramadan.

ramadan, *s.m.* *P.* Noise, row.

ramage [ramas], *s.m.* 1. Floral design. **Ouvrages à ramages**, flowered work. **Robe à grands ramages**, dress with a bold floral pattern. 2. (a) Song, warbling, twittering, chirping (of birds).

(b) *F.* Prattling (of children); prattle.

ramager [ramas], *v.t.* *A.* (Of birds) To sing, warble, twitter.

ramagrir [ramagri], *v.t.* 1. *v.t.* To make (person, animal) thin again. 2. *v.t.* To become, grow, thin again.

ramaire [ramœr], *a.* Hot: Ramal.

ramas [ramo], *s.m.* *F.* (a) Heap, pile, collection (of old clothes,

books, etc.); *scratch collection (of articles)*. (b) *Band, set, pack (of undesirable persons)*.

ramassage [ramasəʒ], *s. m.* Gathering, collecting, picking up. *R. à la pelle*, shovelling up. *Lait de grand ramassage*, milk collected over a wide area.

ramasse [ramasə], *s. f.* 1. (In the Alps) Sledge. 2. (Cleaning-rod (for fowling-pipe).

ramasse-couvert [ramaskuvɛʁ], *s. m. inv. in pl.* Plate-basket, cutlery-basket.

ramassement [ramasmɑ̃], *s. m.* Gathering up. *Dans un r. de main*, *l'attrapa* . . . with a clutch of the hand, he caught. . . .

ramasse-miettes [ramasmjɛt], *s. m. inv. in pl.* Crumb-tray, crumb-scoop.

ramasse-piétons [ramaspjɛtɔ̃], *s. m. inv. in pl.* Life-guard (on tramcar).

ramasse-poussière [ramaspusjeʁ], *s. m. inv. in pl.* Dust-pan.

ramasser [ramasɛ], *v. tr.* 1. (a) To gather (sth) together (in a mass). *R. à la pelle*, to shovel up. *Le tigre ramasse son corps avant de bondir*, the tiger crouches, gathers itself, before springing. *Le hérisson ramasse son corps en boule*, the hedgehog rolls itself into a ball. *R. toutes ses forces*, to gather, muster, all one's strength. (b) *Nau.* *R. une voile*, to take in, truss up, a sail. 2. To collect, gather (different things, persons). *R. les cartes, les dominos*, to gather up the cards, the dominos. *R. de l'argent*, to collect money; to scrape money together. *F.* To make one's pile. *R. les débris de son armée*, to collect, to pick together, the fragments of one's army. *R. des bribes de connaissances*, to pick up scraps of knowledge. *P.* *Se faire ramasser*, (i) to be run in (by the police), (ii) to get told off, ticked off. 3. To pick up, take up. *R. vivement qch.*, to snatch sth. up. *R. son mouchoir*, to pick up one's handkerchief. *Fb* *R. la balle*, to gather the ball. *R. un ivrogne*, to help a drunken man up, to help him to his feet. *P.* *Ramasser une bûche*, to come a cropper; to have a spill. See also **PILER**.

se ramasser. 1. To collect, gather (into a crowd). *Toutes ces infirmités se ramassent dans les hôpitaux*, all these infirmities are brought together in the hospitals. *Toutes les espérances s'étaient ramassées autour de lui*, he had become the centre of every hope. 2. (Of animal) To double up; to roll itself up. (b) (Of pers.) To gather oneself (for an effort); (of thing, etc.) to crouch (for a spring). *Tigre ramassé avant de sauter*, tiger gathered for a spring. 3. To pick oneself up (after a fall).

ramassé, *a.* 1. Thick-set, stocky, squat (person); stocky, cobby (horse). 2. Compact (machine, style, etc.). *Art.* Composition, peniture, ramassée, concentrated composition, painting.

ramasseur, *-euse* [ramasœʁ, -œz], *a.* Collector, gatherer

ramassis [ramasi], *s. m. F.* = RAMAS.

ramazan [ramazan], *s. m.* = RAMAD(H)AN.

rambarde [rambɑʁd], *s. f.* *Nau.* Hand-rail, breast-work. esp. poop-rail or forecask-rail.

rambervelais, *-aise* [rɑ̃bɛʁvɛlɛ, -ɛz], *a. & s.* *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Rambervilliers.

rambolitain, *-aine* [rɑ̃bɔlitɛ, -ɛn], *a. & s.* *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Rambouillet.

rame [ram], *s. f.* 1. (a) *Hort.* Stick, prop (for peas etc.). (b) = RAMEAU 1. (b). 2. *Tex.* Twister (of loom).

rame, *s. f.* *Qui*, scull. *Embarcation à huit rames*, eight-oared boat. *Aller à la rame*, to row. *Faire le tour de l'île à la r.*, to row round the island. *Faire force de rames*, to tow hard. *Le bateau filait à toute(s) rame(s)*, the boat was going at full speed. *A.* *Mettre un homme à la rame*, to sentence a man to the galleys. *A.* *Tirer, être, à la rame*, (i) to ply the oars, to pull at the oar, (ii) *F.* To work like a galley-slave. *Faire fausse rame*, to catch a crab. *Nau.* *Lève rames* / oars!

rame, *s. f.* 1. Ream (of paper). 2. (a) String, tow (of barges). (b) *Rail.* *R. de wagons*, (i) lift of carriages, of trucks, (ii) made up train. *La r. directe pour Tours*, the through-portion for Tours. *Collision entre deux rames du Métro*, collision between two Underground trains.

rameau, *-caux* [ramo], *s. m.* 1. (a) (Small) branch, bough, twig (of tree). *Le Hameau d'or*, the Golden Bough. See also **OLIVIER** 1. (b). *Ecc.* (Processional) palm. *Le dimanche des Rameaux*, *F.* les Rameaux, Palm Sunday. (c) *pl.* Antlers (of stag). (d) Branch (of mountain range). 2. Branch, subdivision (of a science, family, etc.). 3. *Mén.* *Nu.* 4. Subordinate mountain-chain.

ramée [rame], *s. f.* 1. Green boughs, branches (forming an arbour); arbour. 2. Small wood, leafage (for burning or fodder).

ramender [ramɑ̃dɛ], *v. tr.* 1. *Agv.* To manure (field, etc.) again. 2. To mend (fishing-net); to renovate (gilt frame); to re-dye.

ramènement [ramɑ̃mɑ̃], *s. m.* Withdrawing, drawing back (of hand, foot, etc.).

ramener [ramɑ̃nɛ], *v. tr.* (Conj. like **MENER**) 1. To bring (s.o., sth.) back (again). (a) *R. qn. chez lui en voiture*, to drive s.o. home. *Nau.* *R. qn. à bord*, to bring s.o. off (from land). *R. qn. à terre*, to bring s.o. off (from a vessel). *Quand vous irez à la ville, vous me ramènerez deux fûts de cidre*, when you go to town bring me back two barrels of cider. (b) *R. qn. à la vraie foi*, *au devoir*, *à la question*, to recall s.o., bring s.o. back, to the true faith, to his duty, to the question. *R. un malade à la vie*, to bring a patient round. *R. la conversation sur un sujet*, to lead the conversation back to a subject; to hark back to a subject. *R. ses pensées en arrière*, to cast one's thoughts back. (c) *R. tout à un seul principe*, to reduce everything to a single principle. *Morale qui ramène tout au plaisir*, code of morals founded on pleasure. *Mth.* *R. une fraction à sa plus simple expression*, to reduce a fraction to its simplest terms. *R. le prix d'un article à . . .*, to bring down the price of an article to . . . *Aut.* etc: *R. le compteur à zéro*, to reset the speedometer to 0. (d) *R. son chapeau sur ses yeux*, to pull down, draw down, one's hat over one's eyes. *R. le pont*, to draw back one's fist. *Il ramena les couvertures jusqu'à son menton*, he drew up

the blankets to his chin. *Ramené en arrière par une force*, pulled back by a force. (e) *Equit.* *R. un cheval*, to rein in a horse. *R. son cheval au pas*, to rein in. 2. *R. un autre à son opinion*, to bring s.o. over, round, to one's opinion (again). *R. les rebelles*, to win back the rebels. 3. (a) *R. la paix*, to restore peace. *R. le courage de qn.* to put fresh courage into s.o., to revive s.o.'s courage. *R. une vieille mode*, to revive an old fashion. (b) *Ce fut lui qui ramena la partie*, he was who restored the fortunes of the game, who pulled the game out of the fire.

rameneur, *-euse* [ramɑ̃nœʁ, -œz], *s.* Bringer back, restorer. *R. de courage*, heartener. *a. Des nouvelles rameneuses d'espoir*, heartening news.

ramequin [ramkɛ], *s. m.* *Cu.* Ramekin, ramequin.

ramer [ramɛ], *v. tr.* 1. *Hort.* To stick, prop, stake (peas, beans, etc.). 2. *Tex.* To tenter (cloth).

ramé, *a.* *Hort.* (Of peas, etc.) Trained on sticks; propped by sticks.

ramer, *v. tr.* To row; to pull (at the oar). *R. en couple*, to scull. *R. jusqu'au rivage*, to pull ashore. *R. à rebours*, to back the oars; to back water. *F.* *Il a bien ramé pour faire sa fortune*, he toiled hard to make his fortune. *Cp.* **NAGER** 1.

ramé, *a.* *Orn.* Vol ramb, slow-winged flight (of large birds).

ramer, *v. tr.* *Rail.* To distribute, sort out (railway wagons or trucks) into lots.

ramé, *a.* *Art.* *a.* Boulets rambes, cham-shot, bar-shot.

ramer, *v. tr.* (Of stag) To grow its horns.

ramé, *a.* *Ven.* *Her.* Corf ramé, stag attired.

ramette [ramɛt], *s. f.* Typ. Job-chase.

ramette, *s. f.* *Papier.* Ream (of small note-paper).

rameur, *-euse* [ramœʁ, -œz], *s.* Rower, oarsman, oarswoman. *R. de couple*, sculler. *Cp.* **NAGUER** 2. (b).

rameux, *-euse* [ramœ, -œz], *a.* *Nat. Hist.* Ramose, ramious, branching, branched, branchy.

ramie [rami], *s. f.* 1. *Bot.* Ramie, ramée, china-grass, grass-cloth plant. 2. (Tolle de) ramie, grass-cloth.

ramier [ramje], *a. m. & s. m.* *Orn.* (Pigeon) ramier, ring-dove, wood-pigeon, (in Scot.) cushat.

ramification [ramifikasjɔ̃], *s. f.* Ramification. (a) Branching. (b) Branch. *Les ramifications des artères, du réseau du Nord*, the ramifications of the arteries, of the Northern Railway system. *Étendre de toutes parts ses ramifications*, to branch out in every direction.

ramifier (se) [saramifiɛ], *v. pr.* To ramify, branch out, divide.

ramille [ramij], *s. f.* 1. Twig. 2. pl Small wood (for lighting fires).

Raminagrobis [raminagrɔbis], *s. m. F.* Puss. (From the old cat in La Fontaine's fable *Le vieux Chat et la jeune Souise*.)

ramingue [ramiŋ], *a.* *Equit.* Stubbhorn (horse), (horse) disobedient to the spur.

ramoindrir [ramwɑ̃dʁiʁ], *v. tr.* To decrease, diminish, lessen.

ramollir [ramɔliʁ], *v. tr.* 1. To soften (wax, etc.). 2. To enervate, weaken (s.o., s.o.'s courage).

se ramollir. 1. To soften; to grow soft. *Son cœur s'est un peu ramolli*, his heart has softened a little. 2. (a) *Son cerveau se ramolli*, he has softening of the brain. (b) *F.* *Il se ramolli*, he is getting soft-witted).

ramolli, *-ie*, 1. *a.* *F.* Soft-witted, soft-headed. 2. *s. F.* Imbecile, doddler.

ramollissant [ramɔlisɑ̃], *a. & s. m.* Med. Emollient.

ramollissement [ramɔlisismɑ̃], *s. m.* Softening. *Esp. Med.* Ramollissement du cerveau, softening of the brain.

ramollet [ramɔlɛt], *s. m.* *P.* *Un vieux r.*, an old dug-out, an old crock, a doddler, a has-been.

ramonage [ramonɑʒ], *s. m.* Chimney-sweeping. *Const.* *Registre de r.*, soot-door.

ramoner [ramɔnɛ], *v. tr.* To sweep (chimney); to rake out (flue). *Mch.* To clear (fire-tubes). *F.* *A. R. qn. de la belle façon*, to give s.o. a good telling off, a good dressing down.

ramoneur [ramɔnœʁ], *s. m.* Chimney-sweeper; sweep. *A.* *Petit r.*, chimney-boy, climbing-boy.

rampant [rɑ̃pɑ̃], *a.* 1. (a) *Her.* Lion rampant, lion rampant. (b) *a. & s. m.* Arch: Sloping (part). Voûte, arcade, rampante, rampant arch or vault. (c) *s. m.* Metall. Uprake flue. 2. (a) Creeping (plant, animal), crawling (animal). (b) Grovelling, cringing (person, character); low, mean (condition in life); pedestrian (style). (c) *Surj.* Bandage rampant, spiral bandage.

rampe [rɑ̃p], *s. f.* 1. *A.* Flight of stairs. 2. (a) Slope, rise, incline (of hill, etc.). *Const.* *R. des chevrons*, pitch of the roof-rafters. (b) *Civ.E.* Gradient, up grade; *U.S.* grade. *Rail.* etc: Traction en rampe, up-grade traction. *Aut.* *Passe en r.*, speed when hill-climbing. *Démarrer en r.* de 12 millimètres par mètre, to start off up a slope of 1 in 83. (c) *Civ.E.* Fort: Ramp *R. d'accès d'un pont*, sloping approach, approach to a bridge. *Rail:* *R. de débarquement*, unloading-ramp. (d) *McC.E.* Inclined plane. *R. hétéroclide*, skew (of engagement dogs, etc.). *Rail:* *R. de remise*, re-railing ramp; guide-plate. 3. Banisters, hand-rail (of stair). *P.* *Lâcher la rampe*, to die. 4. (a) *Th.* (i) Rail (in front of stage). (ii) Footlights, float(s). *F.* *La pièce n'a pas passé la rampe*, the play failed to get across. *Cette chanson-là ne passera pas la r.*, *F.* that song won't get over. *F.* *Être sous les feux de la rampe*, to be in the limelight, in the full blaze of publicity. (b) *Av.* *R. lumineuse d'atterrissage*, illuminated landing-ramp. (c) *Mch.* *McC.E.* *R. à huile*, oil distributor. *Av.* *R. d'allumage*, ignition harness. (d) *Aut.* *R. des culbuteurs*, valve rocker shaft. 5. *A.* Bank (of oars).

rampement [rɑ̃pmɑ̃], *s. m.* Creeping, crawling.

ramper [rɑ̃pɛ], *v. i.* 1. (a) *A.* To climb. (b) *Arch.* *McC.E.* etc: To slope, to incline, to ramp. 2. (Of animal or pers.) To creep, crawl; (of plant) to creep, trail. *Gagner la porte en rampant*, to

creep, crawl, to the door. *Entrer, sortir, monter, en rampant*, to crawl in, out, up. *R. à quatre pattes dans le fossé*, to creep along the ditch on all fours. *F: R. devant les grands*, to truckle, cringe, to the great; to grovel before the great; to fawn upon the great. *Style qui rampe*, uninspired, prosy, style. *R. dans la misère*, to live in abject poverty.

ramponneau [rãpono], *s.m.* 1. (Toy) tumbler, tumble-over, tumbling-doll. 2. *P: Blow, knock (received in a brawl, etc.).*

Ramsès [ramzès], *Pr.n.m.* *A.Hist.*: Rameses, Rameses.

ramule [ramyl], *s.m.* Branchlet.

ramure [ranjy:r], *s.f.* 1. Branches, boughs, foliage. 2. Antlers (of stag). *Her: Ven: Attire (of a deer).*

rancart [rãkãr], *s.m.* Used only in *Mettre qch., qn, au rancart*, to cast sth. aside; to discard sth.; to retire (officer, official). *F: Elle est au r., she's on the shelf.*

rance [rãs], *a.* Rancid, rank (butter, oil, etc.). *s.m.* Sentir le rance, to smell rancid.

ranch [rãç], *s.m.* Ranch. *Exploiter un r., to ranch.*

ranche [rãç], *s.f.* Rung, round, peg (of a rack- or peg-ladder).

rancher [rãç], *s.m.* 1. Peg-ladder, rack-ladder. 2. Job (of crane).

ranchet [rãç], *s.m.* Stanchion, upright (of railway truck, etc.).

rancidité [rãsídít], *s.f.* Rancidity, rancidness.

rancir [rãsir], *v.t.* To become, grow, rancid.

rancissement [rãsísimã], *s.m.* Growing, becoming, rancid, souring (of butter, etc.).

rancissure [rãsísy:r], *s.f.* → RANCIDITÉ.

rancœur [rãkœ:r], *s.f.* Rancour; bitterness (of mind) *J'ai gardé de cette déception une r., this disappointment still rankles (in my mind).*

rançon [rãç], *s.f.* Ransom. *Mettre qn à rançon*, to hold s.o. to ransom. *Payer la r. de qn*, to ransom s.o. *F: La rançon du progrès*, the price paid for progress, the penalty of progress.

rançonnement [rãsãmã], *s.m.* (a) Holding (of s.o., of town) to ransom. (b) *F: Extortion, fleecing.*

rançonner [rãsãn], *v.t.* (a) To hold (s.o., town, ship) to ransom; to exact a ransom from (s.o.); to ransom (s.o.). (b) *F: To fleec (customer, etc.).*

rançonneur, -euse [rãsãne:r, -ãz], *a. & t.* Extortionate (mink-keeper, etc.).

rancune [rãky:n], *s.f.* Rancour, spite, malice, grudge. *Satisfaire une r. personnelle*, to gratify a private spite. *Seulement de r., feeling of pique.* *Garder rancune à qn, avoir de la rancune contre qn*, to harbour resentment against s.o., to have a spite against s.o., to bear s.o. malice, ill-will (d'avoir fait qch., for having done sth.). *Je ne lui garde pas de r.* I bear him no malice. *Par rancune*, out of spite. *Sans rancune*, (i) without malice, without ill-feeling; (ii) let bygones be bygones. *Il y a de vieilles rancunes entre eux*, there is bad blood between them. *Cela a excité bien des rancunes*, it caused much heart-burning.

rancuneux, -euse [rãky:nœ, -ãz], *a. & t.* RANCUNIER.

rancunier, -ière [rãky:njœ, -jœ:r], *a. & s.* Grudge-bearing, vindictive, rancorous, spiteful (person, character).

randanaïs, -aise [rãdãnã, -ãz], *a. & s. Geog.* (Native) of Randan.

Randolph [rãdãlf], *Pr.n.m.* Randolph.

randonnée [rãdãnã], *s.f.* 1. *Ven:* Circuit (made by hunted game).

2. *Aut. Civ. etc.* Outing, run, trip, excursion; (Nyde: long road-trip).

Être en randonnée, (i) to be touring, (ii) to be out for a good long run. *Faire une longue r.* to make a long tour, to have a long run. *Randonnées de week-end, week-end runs.*

rang [rã], *s.m.* 1. (a) Row, line (of trees, seats, columns, etc.).

Remettre un livre à son r., to put a book back in its place. *R. de trier*, row, round, of knitting. *R. d'oignons*, row of onions.

See also *ORIGON* 1. *R. de perles*, row of pearls. *Les logs de premier r.* first-tier box. *Premier r. de fauteuils d'orchestre*, first row of the stalls. (b) *Mil:* Rank (= row in line abreast). *Par rangs de quatre*, four abreast. *Mettre des soldats sur deux rangs*, to draw up troops in two ranks, two deep. *Sur deux rangs* form two deep!

Prendre les rangs, se mettre en rangs, former les rangs, to fall into rank, into line; to fall in. *Rompres les rangs*, to disperse, to break away. *Mil:* to dismiss. *Serrer les rangs*, to close the ranks; to close up. *Avancer en rangs serrés*, to advance in close order. *Lit:* in serried ranks. *Quitter son rang, les rangs*, to fall out (of line), to break rank.

Quitter les rangs pour se rouler, to fall out to relieve nature.

Permettre à un homme de quitter les rangs, to fall out a man. *Sortir du rang*, (i) to rise from the ranks, (ii) *F:* to get out of the ruck, to make one's name. *Officier sorti des rangs*, officer promoted from the ranks; ranker. *Rentrer dans les rangs*, (i) to fall in again, (ii) to return to the ranks. *Compagnie hors rang*, headquarters wing. (c) *Se mettre sur les rangs*, (i) *A:* to enter the lists (at a tournament), (ii) *F:* to enter the lists, to come forward (as a candidate). *F:* to put in (for a post). *Être sur les rangs*, to be a competitor. *J'appris qu'il y avait déjà quelqu'un sur les rangs*, I was told that there was already someone in the field. 2. (a) Rank, place; station (in life). *Avoir rang de colonel*, to hold the rank of colonel. *R. élevé*, high, exalted, rank; high station. *Dame de haut r.*, lady of rank; *A. & Lit:* lady of high degree. *Selon son r.*, according to one's rank, to one's station. *Il préfère ne pas sortir de son r.*, he preferred to keep to his own station in life. *A: Vaisseau de premier r.*, first-rate man-of-war. *F:* De premier rang, first-class.

Ar. Arriver au premier rang, to come to the front. *Il est au premier r. de sa profession*, he is at the top of the tree in his profession. *Tenir le premier r. parmi . . .*, to hold the foremost place among. . . . *Venir au troisième r., en troisième rang*, to rank third.

Par rang d'âge, de taille, according to age, height. *Être mis sur le même r.*, to be placed on the same footing. *Occuper un r. supérieur, inférieur, à qn*, to rank above, below, s.o. *Prendre rang, avoir rang, avant, après*, qn, to rank before, after, s.o. *A pris r. parmi les grands poètes*, he has taken his place among the great poets. *Mettre*

qn au r. des plus grands écrivains, to rank, reckon, count, s.o. among the greatest writers. *Déchoir du r. que l'on a occupé*, to fall from one's high estate. (b) *Rang social, social status* *Il faut tenir notre rang*, we have got to keep up our position.

rangement [rãgãmã], *s.m.* Setting in order, tidying.

ranger [rãg], *v.t.* (to range)(s); *n.* rangements 1. (a) To arrange, to set (books, etc.) in rows; to draw up, array, marshal (troops, etc.). 2. (a) To put (sth.) away; to put (sth.) back in its place; to stow away, tidy away (objects); to stow (goods). *Rangez vos livres*, put away your books. *R. le linge dans l'armoire*, to put away the linen in the cupboard. (b) *R. la foule*, to keep the crowd back, in its place. 3. (a) To arrange, tidy; to put, set (things) to rights, in order. *R. une chambre*, to tidy a room; to set a room in order. (b) *Le mariage l'a rangé*, marriage has steadied him down, has made him settle down. 4. *R. qn parmi les grands écrivains*, to rank, set, range, s.o. amongst the great writers. *On peut r. ces faits, ces faits se rangent*, dans une autre catégorie, these facts fall into another category. 5. *R. une ville sous sa puissance*, to bring a town under one's power. *A: R. qn à la raison*, to bring s.o. to reason. 6. *Nau: Ranger la terre, la côte*, to range the land, to run along (the) shore, to hug the coast. See also *HONNIR* 6. 7. *Nau: Le vent range le nord*, the wind is veering round to the north.

se ranger. 1. (a) (Of troops, carriages, etc.) To draw up, line up. (b) *Nau: Se r. à quai*, to berth. 2. *Se r. du côté de qn*, to take sides, to side, with s.o. *Se r. avec la majorité*, to come into line with the majority. *Se r. à l'opinion de qn*, to fall in with, come over to, s.o.'s opinion; to concur, acquiesce, in the opinion of s.o.; to agree with s.o.'s opinion. *Se r. à l'avis de qn*, to come round to s.o.'s way of thinking. *Si le public se range à cet avis*, if this view commends itself to the public. . . . 3. *Se r. (de côté)*, to get out of the way; to draw to one side; to stand aside. *Se r. contre le mur*, to draw back against the wall. *On se rangea pour nous laisser passer*, they stood aside to make room for us. (Of car, etc.) *Se r. le long du trottoir*, to pull up at the kerb. *Rangés-vous!* stand back! (get out of the way)! 4. *Il s'est rangé*, (i) he has steadied down, settled down, (ii) he has got married. 5. *Nau: Le vent se range au nord*, the wind is veering round to the north.

rangé, -ée. 1. *Entaille rangée*, pitched battle. 2. Tidy, orderly, well-ordered (room, desk, etc.). 3. Steady (person). *Homme r. dans ses habitudes*, man of regular habits.

rangée, -s. Row, line (of persons, trees). *R. de pelées, row, rope, of pearls. R. de sièges, de loges, tier of seats, of boxes. R. de chiffres*, array of figures.

rangette [rãgjet], *s.f.* Games. *Taw Jouer à la rangette*, to have a game of taw, to play at nubles.

rançage, -euse [rãsãg, -ãz], *t.* Sorter, arrange, tidy.

Rangoun [rãgũ:n], *Pr.n.m.* Grog. Rangoun.

rani [rãni], *s.f.* Rance.

ranimer [rãnim], *v.t.* To revive; to put new life into (s.o., sth.).

(a) To restore (fainting person) to consciousness, to life. *On le ramma avec un verre d'eau-de-vie*, they brought, pulled, him round.

brought him to, with a glass of spirits. (b) To revive (dying tree, drooping plant, faded colour); to stir up (the fire). *R. la colère, l'espoir, l'amour, de qn*, to reawaken, rekindle, s.o.'s anger, hope, love. *R. la conversation*, to put new life into the conversation; to liven up the conversation. (c) To cheer. *F. buck, (s.o.) up again.*

R. l'assemblée, to put fresh life into the meeting. *Ce discours ramma les troupes*, this speech heartened the troops, put fresh heart into the troops.

se ranimer, to revive. (a) To come to life again, (of fire) to burn up. *Elle ne fut pas longtemps à se r.*, she soon came round. *Les affaires se raniment*, business is looking up. (b) To cheer up.

ranin [rãni], *a.* Frog-like, ramfin. *Ranin*, Ramme (vein).

ranula [rãnyl], *s.f.* Med: Ranula, *F:* frog-tongue.

ranz [rãns], *s.m.* Ranz des vaches, ranz-des-vaches (Swiss pastoral melody).

raonnaïs, -aise [rãõnã, -ãz], *a. & s. Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Raon-l'Étape.

Raoul [raul], *Pr.n.m.* Ralph, Rollo, Rodolph, Rudolph.

raout [rau], *s.m.* (Social) party; reception, at-home, *A:* rout.

rapace [rapãs], *a.* 1. Rapacious, predacious (animal, bird).

s.m.pl. Z: Les rapaces, the raptors; birds of prey. 2. Rapacious, grasping (person).

rapacité [rapãsité], *s.f.* Rapacity; rapaciousness. *Avec rapacité*, rapaciously.

râpage [rapãg], *s.m.* Rasping, grating (of sugar, etc.); grinding (of wood, etc.).

rapapillotage [rapãpãlãtãg], *s.m.* *P:* Reconciliation, making it up.

rapapilloter [rapãpãlãtœ], *v.t.* *P:* To reconcile (persons).

rapatelle [rapãtãl], *s.f.* Harcelotte.

rapatriage [rapãtriãg], *s.m.* → RAPATRIEMENT 1.

rapatriement [rapãtriãmã], *s.m.* 1. Repatriation (of soldiers, sailors, etc.). 2. *Dial:* Reconciliation.

rapatrier [rapãtriœ], *v.t.* (p.d. & p.s.) *n.* rapatriations, *v.* rapatriées 1. To repatriate, to send (s.o.) home (from abroad).

Soldats rapatriés, home-coming soldiers. 2. *Dial:* To reconcile.

se rapatrier, *Dial:* to make it up.

râpe [rãp], *s.f.* 1. Rasp. (a) Grater. *R. de muscade*, nutmeg-grater. (b) Rough file. 2. *Med:* Rasping murmur (of the heart).

râpé, -e, *s.f.* → RAFLE 1.

râper [rãpœ], *v.t.* 1. To rasp (wood); to grate (sugar, nutmeg, etc.); to grind (stuff, etc.). 2. To wear (garment) threadbare.

râpé [rãpœ], *a.* (a) Grated (sugar, cheese, etc.), rasped. (b) Worn out, threadbare (garment). *Avoir l'air râpé*, to look shabby, seedy, out-at-elbows. 2. *s.m.* (a) Rape-wine. (b) *F:* Wine-leavings (collected and re-bottled).

rapetassage [rapasas], *s.m.* *F.* 1. Patching up; cobbling.

2. Patched-up work.

rapetasser [rapasas], *v.tr.* *F.* To patch up, do up (garment); to cobble (shoe); to piece together, botch up (literary work).

rapetasseur [rapasas], *s.m.* Cobbler.

rapetissant [rapas], *a.* Verbe rapetissant, diminishing glass.

rapetissement [rapasim], *s.m.* Shortening, reducing, diminishing, shrinking, dwarfing.

rapetisser [rapasim], *1. v.tr.* To make (sth.) smaller; to reduce; to shorten (garment); to shrink (stuff). *La distance rapetisse les objets*, distance makes objects look smaller. *Sa maison rapetisse les autres*, his house dwarfs the others. *Il lui fallait se r., pour monter dans la voiture*, he had to stoop in order to get into the car. *Figure rapetissée*, shrunken face. 2. *v.i. & pr.* To shorten; to become shorter, smaller; (of stuffs) to shrink. *Les jours (se) rapetissent*, the days are drawing in, are getting shorter.

rapette [rapit], *s.f.* Bot. *F.* Madwort.

rapéur, -euse [rapéur, -euz], *s.* *Techn.* Rasper (of wood, etc.); grinder (of snuff, etc.).

rapéux, -euse [rapé, -euz], *a.* Raspy (tongue); harsh (wine); grating (noise).

Raphaël [rafael], *Pr.n.m.* Raphael.

Raphaélisque [rafakesk], *a.* Raphaélisque.

raphé [rafe], *v.m.* Anat. Bot. Raphe.

raphia [rafu], *s.m.* Hot: *Ind.* -Raphia-(grassy), raffia.

rapiat, -ate [rapia, -at], *F.* 1. *a.* -ing, avaricious (person).

2. *s.* Miser, skinflint, hunk.

rapide [rapid], *1. a.* (a) Rapid, swift, fast; *Poet.* *Lat.* fleet (of foot). *Rapide comme la pensée*, as swift as thought. *Épistème*

r., d. to propagate, epidemic swift to spread. *Face des progrès rapides*, to make rapid progress. *J'en eus le souvenir r.*, a swift memory of it came back to me. *La r. conclusion des négociations*, the speedy conclusion of the negotiations. *Fusil à tir rapide*, quick-firing rifle.

Palan d'action r., quick-acting hoist. *Après un tour r. en Europe*, *F.* after a rush, a scamper, through Europe. See also *actuer*.

(b) Steep, rapid (slope). 2. *v.m.* (a) Rapid (in river) (b) Express (train), fast train.

rapidement [rapidm], *adv.* (a) Rapidly, swiftly. *Le temps passe r.*, time flies. (b) Steeply.

rapidité [rapidite], *s.f.* (a) Rapidity, swiftness. *Avec la r. de l'éclair*, with lightning speed. (b) Steepness (of slope).

rapicage [rapias], *s.m.* 1. *a.* RAPICÈMENT 2. Patchwork.

rapicement [rapiesm], *s.m.* Piecing, patching (of garment).

rapicéer [rapiese], *v.tr.* (Je rapicé, *n.* rapicéons; *je rapicèr*) To piece, patch (garment, etc).

rapicéage [rapiesas], *s.m.* *A.* *a.* RAPICÈGE

rapicéer [rapiese], *v.tr.* (Je rapicé, *n.* rapicéons; *je rapicèr*) To piece, patch (garment, etc).

rapier [rapie], *s.f.* (Je rapie, *n.* rapieons; *je rapie*) To piece, patch (garment, etc).

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rapier [rapie], *s.f.* (Je rapie, *n.* rapieons; *je rapie*) To piece, patch (garment, etc).

order. *R. qn à son devoir*, to recall s.o. to the paths of duty. *R. qn à la vie*, to restore s.o. to life; to resuscitate s.o.; to bring s.o. round. (c) *R. son courage*, to summon up one's courage anew. 3. (a) To call back, recall (sth.) to mind. *R. sa jeunesse*, to call one's youth back to memory; to recall one's youth. *R. d'anciens griefs*, to rake up old grievances. *R. qch, d. qn*, to recall sth. to s.o., to remind s.o. of sth. *Vous me rappelez mon oncle*, you remind me of my uncle; you put me in mind of my uncle. *Cela me rappelle mon enfance*, it brings back my childhood to me. *Une figure qui rappelle la vôtre*, a face not unlike yours. *Rappelez-moi à son bon souvenir*, remember me kindly to him, give him my kind remembrances. (b) *Adm. & Com. Correspond.* 'Rappelez dans la réponse D.H./L.M.' 'Référence: D.H./L.M.'. 4. *R. un décret*, to repeal, recall, a decree. *R. (par téléphone) un message*, to cancel a message. 5. *Mar.E.* etc: (a) To draw back (part, etc.). *Sauvape rappelée sur son siège par un ressort*, valve closed by a spring, spring-loaded valve. *Typeur: Rappelez le chariot*, (i) to return the carriage, (ii) to back-space. (b) *R. l'usure*, to take up the wear, to compensate for wear. (c) (Of guy-rope) To brace back; (of tie-rod) to tie, stay. 6. *Art:* (Rappelez la lumière, to distribute the high lights (in a painting). 7. *Nau.* (Of ship) (a) Rappelez au vent, au roulis, to weather-roll. (b) Rappelez sur son ancre, to swing to the anchor.

se rappeler *qch.*, to recall, recollect, remember, sth.; to call sth. to mind. *Rappelez-vous ce que vous m'avez dit*, remember what you told me. *Je ne me le rappelle pas*, I do not remember it. *Se rappeler* (d'avoir promis qch.), to recollect, remember, having promised sth. *Je me rappelle que vous m'avez dit*, I remember that you told me so. *Je ne me rappelle pas que vous me l'avez dit*, I do not remember your telling me so. *Rappelez-vous que ce n'est qu'un enfant*, bear in mind that she is only a child.

rappliquer [rapplik], *1. v.tr.* To re-apply (poultice, etc.). 2. *v.i.* *P.* To come back; *P.* to hike back. *R. à la maison*, to make tracks for home.

rapport [rapor], *s.m.* 1. *1.* Return, yield, profit. *R. d'un capital*, yield of capital, return on capital. *Etre en plein rapport* (of trees, industries, etc.) to be in full yield, (of land) to be in full bearing, in full productivity. *Capital en rapport*, productive capital. *Terre de bon r.*, land that makes, yields, a good return, that pays well, that brings in a good income. *Arbre d'un bon r.*, good bearer. *Emploi d'un bon r.*, profitable employment. *Maison de rapport*, building erected for letting out in flats; block of flats; tenement; mansions. 2. (a) (Official) report; return (of expenses, etc.). *R. de gestion*, annual report (of company). *R. moral*, secretary's report. *R. financier*, treasurer's report. *Nau:* *Jur* *Rapport de mer*, ship's protest; master's (sworn) report. *R. d'avaries*, damage report. *Entoyer un r. d'avarie*, to draw up a report. *R. rédigé par ...*, report by ... (b) Report, account, statement. *Faus r.*, false report, misstatement. *Un rapport de cet auteur ...*, according to this author. ... *F.* *Faire des rapports*, to tell tales (out of school) (c) *Mil:* Daily parade for issue of orders. *Salle de rapport*, orderly-room. 3. (a) *Terres de rapport*, made ground, artificial soil. (b) *Techn.* *Pièces de rapport*, (i) parts secured to one another; built-up parts (of machinery, etc.), (ii) inlaid pieces, mosaic work; (iii) *Métall.* false cores, drawbacks. (c) *Tex.* Repeat (of design) (d) *Jur.* *R. (d'une donation, d'un bien, etc.) d'une succession*, restoration (of a bequest, a property, etc.) to a succession; bringing into hotchpot. (e) *pl.* (i) Repeating (of food), (ii) fatulence. *Tout des rapports*, (i) my food repeats, (ii) I suffer from wind. 4. *Rapport de marée*, increase of range between two tides.

II. rapport. 1. Relation, connection (avec, with). *Sans r. avec le sujet*, irrelevant (to the subject); without any bearing on the subject. *Avoir rapport à qch.*, to relate, refer, to sth. *La question a un r. très étroit avec ...*, the question bears closely (to) ... the question is intimately connected with. *Ad. plur.* *En rapport avec qch.*, in keeping with sth., in harmony with sth. *Rôle en r. avec votre dignité*, part consonant with your dignity. *Par rapport à qch.*, (i) with regard to sth.; with respect to sth., in relation to sth., (ii) in comparison with, compared with, sth. *P.* *Tout ça, c'est rapport à la belle-sœur*, it's all along of your sister-in-law. *Sous le rapport de qch.*, with regard to, with respect to, sth.; in respect of sth. *Sous ce r.* ... in this respect. *Sous le r. de l'intelligence* ... in point of intelligence. ... *Sous tous les rapports*, in all respects, in every respect, in every way, on every account. *Examiner une question sous tous les rapports*, to examine a question in all its bearings. *La maison est trop grande, et peu désirable sous d'autres rapports*, the house is too large, and otherwise undesirable. 2. *Mth:* Ratio, proportion. *R. arithmétique, géométrique*, arithmetical, geometrical, ratio. *McC.E.* *R. d'engrenage*, gear-ratio, *R. de réduction*, reduction gear-ratio. *R. du poids mort au poids utile*, ratio, proportion, of the gross load to the net load. 3. Relations, intercourse (between persons). *Mettre qn en rapport avec qn*, to bring s.o. into contact, put s.o. in touch, with s.o. *Avoir des rapports avec qn*, (i) to hold intercourse with s.o., (ii) to be in touch with s.o. *Avoir de bons rapports avec qn*, to be on good terms with s.o. *Bons rapports avec la France*, good understanding with France. *Cesser tout r. avec qn*, to break off all relations with s.o. *Rapports de commerce, d'amitié*, business relations, dealings, connections; friendly intercourse.

rapportable [raportabl], *a.* 1. *Jur.* (Sum, prize) that must be restored to a succession. 2. *Techn.* *Pièces rapportables*, pieces that fit together. 3. Referable, attributable (d, to).

rapportage [raportas], *s.m.* 1. Talebearing (in schools, etc.), *F.* peaching. 2. Piece of talebearing; underhand report.

rapporter [raporte], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To bring back (sth. of a size to be carried). *Ven.* (Of dog) To retrieve (game). *Rapportez-moi une livre de sucre*, bring me back a pound of sugar. *R. ce qu'on a emprunté*, to bring back, return, restore, what one has borrowed. *Il a rapporté de la Chine beaucoup de curiosités*, he brought home with him from China many curios. *Chien qui rapporte bien*, good

retriever. *Jur.* *R. une donation, etc., à une succession, to restore a donation, etc., to a succession. (Cf. RAPPORT 1. 3 d.)* (b) To get, win. *Il a rapporté beaucoup de gloire de cette campagne, he got, derived, much glory from this campaign. Il n'en a rapporté que de la honte, all he got out of it was disgrace. (c) R. des terres pour élever une terrasse, to cart earth to build up a terrace. (d) Tenir:* To add, join, put in, insert (pieces, in order to build up a machine or form a mosaic pattern). 2. To bring in, bear, yield, produce. *Placement qui rapporte cinq pour cent, investment that brings in, bears, returns, five per cent. Arbres qui rapportent beaucoup, trees that yield, produce, much fruit, that yield a good profit. Cela ne rapporte rien, it doesn't pay. Abs. Affaire qui rapporte, profitable business. 3. (a) To report, give an account of (sth.). *R. un fait, to report, relate, a fact. Il rapporte l'avoir vu lui-même, he reports that he saw it himself. (b) v.t. R. sur un projet, to report, present a report, on a plan. (c) Sch. F.:* To tell tales. *Il est toujours à r., he is always tattletelling, (d) eclaircir:* F. sneaking, preaching. *R. sur le compte de qn, F.:* to tell on s.o. 4. To refer, ascribe. *R. qch. à une cause, to ascribe sth. to a cause. R. un événement à une époque, to assign, refer, an event to a period. Famille qui rapporte son origine à tel ancêtre, family that ascribes its origin to, that traces its descent from, that claims descent from, such or such an ancestor. R. tout à soi, à ses intérêts, to have nothing but one's selfish interests in view; to view everything in terms of self. 5. Hook:* *R. un article, to post an item. 6. Jur. etc.:* To rescind, revoke (decree, etc.), to re-open (case of bankruptcy); *Adm.:* to withdraw (order). *R. un ordre de grève, to call off a strike. 7. Surv. etc.:* *R. un angle, to plot, set off, lay off, an angle. 8. Nau.:* Les marées rapportent, the tides are increasing*

se rapporter. 1. (a) To agree, tally (avec, with). *Concours qui se rapportent bien, colours that go well together. (b) To fit together. Le fuson ne se rapporte pas avec l'arbre, the pinion does not fit the shaft. 2. To refer, relate (à, to), to have reference (to). Passage qui se rapporte à un autre, passage that relates, refers, has reference, to another. La vérité et les illustrations qui s'y rapportent, the treaty and the appurtenant ratifications. Les documents qui se rapportent à l'affaire, the relevant documents. 3. S'en rapporter à qn, au témoignage de qn, to refer to, to rely on, to put one's faith in, to s.o.'s evidence. 7. To en rapporter à vous, (a) I take your word for it, (b) I shall abide by your decision. F. I leave it to you.*

rapportée, a. 1. Terre rapportée, made ground. 2. (a) Built-up (machine), compound (garden). (b) Added, separate (part). *État de mâchoires rapportées, vice with detachable jaws, with inserted jaws. Moteur à cylindre rapporté, engine with detachable head. Mer.E. Alluchons rapportés, inserted teeth. Corp. Langue rapportée, loose tongue, slip-tongue. Boîtier rapporté, top-cap. Phot. Epreuve avec feutre rapporté, combination print. (c) Pièces rapportées, inland work, mosaic work.*

rapporteur, -euse [rap'pö:zör, -öz]. 1. (a) Talebearer, tell-tale, snook. a. Écolier r., talebearing schoolboy. (b) s.m. Tell-tale (of ocean bellows). 2. s.m. Reporter, recorder. (a) Pol. R. d'une commission, chairman of a committee (who reports to the House). R. d'une conférence, rapporteur of a conference. (b) Md. Judge advocate (at court martial). See also AMBULANT. 3. s.m. Mth. Surv. etc. Protactor. *R. à l'angle complet, circumprotactor.*

rappréhender [rap'pö:zö], v.tr. (Cogn. like *préhens*) 1. To learn (sth.) (voir) again. 2. To teach (sth.) again (à, to).

rapprêtrer [rap'pö:zö], v.tr. *Ty. etc.* To dress (material, etc.) again, anew.

rapprochement [rap'pö:zö], s.m. 1. Bringing together. (a) *R. des lèvres d'une plaie, bringing, placing, together of the edges of a wound. See also SOUTER. (b) R. de deux personnes, bringing together, reconciliation, of two persons. (c) Comparison, parallèle. R. de faits, d'idées, setting side by side, putting together, comparing, of facts, ideas. Établir un rapprochement entre Cicéron et Demosthène, to establish unlooked-for points of similarity in Cicero and Demosthenes. 2. Nearness, proximity, closeness (of two objects). 3. Coming together. (a) Plus grand r. vers l'intimité, closer approach to intimacy. (b) Reconciliation, rapprochement. 4. Nav. Rate of approach, closing rate (of opposing ships or fleets).*

rapprocher [rap'pö:zö], v.tr. 1. To bring (sth.) near again. *Rapportez la lampe que vous avez éloignée, bring back the lamp that you removed. 2. (a) To bring (objects) nearer, closer, together. R. les lèvres d'une plaie, to draw together, join, unite, the lips of a wound. R. qch. de qch., to bring, set, put, sth. nearer to sth. R. une chaise du feu, to draw up a chair to the fire. Les chemins de fer ont rapproché les distances, railways have lessened distances. Une lunette rapproche les objets, a field-glass makes objects look nearer, brings things near. (b) To bring together, to create a fellowship between (two persons). Un intérêt commun les rapproche, a common interest brings, draws, them together. Un goût commun la rapprochant du jeune homme, a common taste drew her towards the youth. (c) To bring together again, to reconcile (two persons). Cette maladie de l'enfant les avait rapprochés, the child's illness had drawn them together again. 3. R. des faits, des idées, to put together, to put side by side, to compare, facts, ideas. En rapprochant différents indices, j'arrivai à l'opinion que . . . putting two and two together, I formed the opinion that . . .*

se rapprocher. 1. (a) Se r. de qn, de qch., to draw nearer (to s.o., to sth.). (b) Se r. d'un nature, to gain on a ship (e.g. in pursuit). 2. Plan qui se rapproche d'un autre, plan that bears a resemblance to another, that approximates to, is not unlike, another. Se r. de la vérité, to approximate to the truth. Cela se rapproche de la perfection, it is an approach to perfection. 3. Se r. de qn, to become reconciled, F. to make it up, with s.o. La France et l'Espagne s'étaient rapprochées, a rapprochement had taken place between France and Spain; France and Spain had drawn near together.

rapproché, a. Near (in space or time) (de, to). Les forts rapprochés de la frontière, the forts in proximity to the frontier.

Maisons très rapprochées, houses very close, near, to one another. Yeux rapprochés, eyes set close together; close-set eyes. Navy: Combat r., close action. Séances très rapprochées, meetings held at very short intervals, at near intervals. Espèces rapprochées, closely related species.

rapproprer [rap'pö:zö], v.tr. 1. To clean (sth.) again; to refurbish. 2. To put (sth.) in order again.

rapprovisionner [rap'pö:zö], v.tr. To reprovise (town after a siege, etc.).

rapisode [rap'pö:zö], s.m. Rhapsode, rhapsodist.

rapsoeder [rap'pö:zö], v.tr. A. To rhapsodize (a tale).

rapsody [rap'pö:zö], s.f. Rhapsody.

rapsodist [rap'pö:zö], s.m. Rhapsodist.

rapit [rap'pö:zö], s.m. *Jur.* Abduction of a minor (by force, menace, or fraud); kidnapping. See also *SEDITION* 1.

rapûre [rap'pö:zö], s.f. Raspings. (a) Gratings. (b) Filings.

raquette [rak'pö:zö], s.f. 1. Game. (a) Racket, racquet, (b) battledore. (At tennis) N'être pas en raquette, to be off one's game. Mettre la balle dans la r. de son adversaire, to play on to one's opponent's racket. Aut. F. Coups de raquette, jolts, jabs, back-lash, bumping (off the springs). 2. Regulating lever (of watch). 3. Snorkel. 4. Bot. (a) Thick, fleshy joint (of nopal, etc.). (b) F. Prickly-pear, Indian fig; nopal.

raquetier [rak'pö:zö], s.m. Racket-maker or battledore-maker.

rare [rar], a. 1. Rare (book, insect, Ch. substance). Com. F. L'argent est r., money is scarce, tight. Ventes rares (et éloignées), visits few and far between. Un des rares personnes qui . . . one of the few people who . . . So faire rare, to be seldom seen. J'en deviens r. comme les beaux jours, you are quite a stranger. Il est r. qu'on ne voie, he is seldom seen, it is unusual, a rare thing, to see him. P. Ça serait bien r., que j'aie . . . it's hardly likely that . . .

Med. Pouls rare, slow, feeble, pulse. 2. (a) Rare, uncommon, extraordinary, exceptional (merit, beauty, talent, etc.). Courage r., rare courage, singular courage. (b) Unusual (occurrence). 3. Thin, sparse, scanty (hair, grass, etc.). 4. Ph. Rare (atmosphere, etc.).

rarefaction [rarefak'sj], s.f. (a) Rarefaction (of gas, air, etc.).

(b) Depletion (of supplies, etc.), growing scarcity (of labour, of money). La r. du blé, the decrease in the yield or stock of wheat. La r. du bétail, the dying out of the bison. La r. des pétroles bruts, the gradual exhaustion of mineral oils.

rarefiable [rarefjabl], a. Ph. Rarefiable.

rarefiant [rarefjabl], a. Ph. Rarefying, rarefactive.

rarefier [rarefjabl], v.tr. (a) Ph. To rarefy. (b) To deplete, to make (sth.) scarce.

se rarefier. (a) To become rarefied, to rarefy. (b) To become scarce.

rarement [rarem], adv. Rarely, seldom, infrequently. On le voit r., he is not often seen.

rarété [rarete], s.f. 1. (a) Rarity, tenuity (of gas, etc.). (b) Scarceness, scarcity, dearth (of objects, money, etc.). R. des pluies, scarcity of rain, drought. (c) Novelty, singularity, unusualness (of phenomenon). Je voudrais le voir pour la r. du fait, I should like to see it as a curiosity. 2. (a) Rare object. Cabinet de rarités, cabinet of rarities, of curiosities. (b) Rare occurrence. C'est une r. que de vous voir, you have become quite a stranger.

rarissime [rarezim], a. F. Exceedingly rare, extremely rare.

rarranger [rareze], v.tr. (Cogn. like *ARRANGER*) To re-arrange, to set (sth.) to rights again.

se rarranger avec qn, to become reconciled to s.o., to make it up with s.o.

ras [ra], 1. (a) Close-cropped (hair, head), close-shaven (beard, chin), short-napped (velvet, etc.). (b) *Un ras des cheveux*, to crop the hair short, close. A poil ras, (b) short-haired (dog), (c) smooth, short-napped (cloth). (b) Bare, blank. En faire campagne, in the open country. Table rase, tabula rasa. Faire table rase de qch., to make a clean sweep of sth. Sa mémoire est une table rase, his memory is a complete blank. (c) Mesure rase, full measure but not heaped; stricken measure (of corn, etc.). Verser du vin, etc., à qn à ras bord, to fill a o's glass to the brim, to fill s.o.'s glass brim-full. (d) Nau. Batteau ras, flat-bottomed boat. Navire ras (sur l'eau), low-built ship. Batiment ras, dismantled vessel. Cp. RASÉ 2. (e) Ecuil ras, reef awash. 2. s.m. (a) Short-nap cloth. (b) Nau. Ras de carène, floating stage, (reputing) raft, punt. (c) Nau. Reef awash, spit. 3. Prep. Phr. A, au, ras de, (on) a level with, flush with. L'essieu chargé au ras de l'eau, vessel laden to the water-line. Voler au ras du sol, to fly close to the ground, to skim (along) the ground.

ras, s.m. HAZ. **rasade** [rasad], s.f. Brim-full glass (of wine, etc.); bumper, brimmet. Se verser une r., to fill one's glass to the brim. Allons, une deuxième r. now for the grace-up!

rasage [razaz], s.m. 1. Shaving (of the beard). 2. Tex. Shearing (of stuffs).

rasant [razö], a. 1. Vol rasant, flight that skims the ground. Vue rasante, view over an open, flat, country. Md. Tir rasant, grazing fire. Fortification rasante, rasant, low-built, fortification. 2. F. Individu r., boring, tiresome, U.S. bromide, person. Discours r., prosy, dull, speech.

rascaque [raskas], s.f. Ich. Hog-lash.

rasement [razö], s.m. 1. = RASAGE. 2. Razing (of fortress, etc.). 3. (Of horse) Loss of mark of mouth.

rase-mottes [razömat], s.m. inv. in pl. Av. F. Faire du rase-mottes, to skin the ground.

raser [razö], v.tr. 1. (a) To shave (a o's head, beard, etc.), to shear (cloth). So faire raser, to get shaved; to have, get, a shave. Se r. la moustache, to shave off one's moustache. Les soldats ont tenu de se r., shaving is compulsory in the army. (b) F. To bore (s.o.). 2. (a) To raze (fortress, etc.), to raze (building) to the ground, to pull down (house); to level (house, etc.) with the ground. Nau. To

cut down, *A. to raze* (slip). (b) = **RADER**. 3. (a) To graze, brush, skin (over), pass (close to, surface, etc.). *L'hirondele rase le sol*, the swallow skims the ground. *La balle lui rasa l'épaule*, the bullet grazed his shoulder. (b) **Raser la côte**, le mur, to hug the shore, the wall. *Je vis quelqu'un qui rasait l'église*, I saw someone pass close by the church.

se raser. 1. (a) To shave. (b) *F*: To be bored. 2. *Ven* (Of game) To aquat.

rasé, *a*. 1. Shaven. **Rasé de prés**, close-shaven. *Vêtement entièrement r.*, clean-shaven face. See also **FRASÉ** 2. 2. *Nau* **Râtement**, r., diminished ship, *A*: **raze**. 3. (Horse) that has lost mark of mouth.

rasette [rozet], *s.f.* *Organ*: Tuning-wire (of reed-pipe).

raseur, -euse [rozier, -oiz], *s*. 1. Shaver. *Text*: *R. de velours*, velvet shearer. 2. *F*: Bore, *U.S.*: bromide.

rasibus [razibys], *adv.* *F*: *Couper rasibus*, to cut quite close. *La balle me rase à l'oreille*, the bullet grazed my ear.

rasoir [rozwar], *s.m.* 1. (a) Razor. *R. de poche*, straight razor. *R. de sûreté*, hollow-ground razor. *Rasoir de sûreté*, rasoir *mécanique*, American, safety razor. *Repasser un r.*, (i) to hone, (ii) to strop, a razor. *Pierre à rasoir*, hone. *Cuir à rasoir*, strop. *F*: Quel rasoir! what a bore! (b) *Text*: Knife (of shearing-machine). 2. *Ich*: Razor-fish.

raison [roz], *s.m.* *Ich*: Razor-fish.

rasainier [rasainier], *v.tr.* = **ASSAINIR**.

rasant [rasanj], *a*. (a) Satisfying (meal, etc.). (b) Satiating, filling (food, etc.), cloying.

rasonnement [rasojnem], *s.m.* 1. Satisfying (of hunger, etc.). 2. (a) Full meal, full satisfaction (of hunger, etc.). (b) Satiety, satiation.

rasoir [rasoj], *v.tr.* (p.d. & *pr. sub.* n. **rassois**, v. **rassoiez**) 1. To satisfy (hunger, passion). *R. qn.*, *la faim de qn.*, to satisfy s.o.'s hunger. *Les fruits ne rassient pas*, fruit does not fill a man.

R. son regard à contempler qch., to feast one's eyes on sth. *R. sa curiosité*, to glut one's curiosity. 2. To sate, satiate, surfeit, cloy (de, with). *R. qn. de bonne chère, de fêtes, etc.*, to sate, satiate, surfeit, s.o. with good fare, with entertainments, etc. *A. R. qn. d'ingrès*, to overwhelm s.o. with insults, to heap insults on s.o.

se rassasier, to eat one's fill. *Se r. d'un mets, de plaisirs, etc.*, to take one's fill of, to glut, gorge, oneself with, a dish, pleasures, etc. *Les yeux, la vue, se rassassent de belles choses*, here the eye feeds, feasts, on beautiful objects.

rassasié, *a*. 1. Satisfied, full. 2. Satisfied, sated (de, with). *R. de plaisirs*, cloyed with pleasure.

rassemblement [rassemblam], *s.m.* 1. Assembling, collecting, gathering (of documents, troops, etc.). *Mil*: *Fall in*. *R. en colonne par quatre*, falling in directly in column of fours. *Sonner le r.*, to sound the assembly. "Rassemblement!" "fall in!" "form up!"

2. Assembling, crowd, gathering. *Provoquer un r.*, to draw a crowd. *Mil*: *R. de l'ennemi*, hostile concentration.

rassembler [rasble], *v.tr.* 1. To reassemble, to bring (persons, etc.) together again. 2. To assemble, muster (troops, etc.), to collect, to gather together, get together (persons, things). *R. ses idées*, to collect one's thoughts; to get, put, one's thoughts together.

R. toutes les pièces d'un procès, to bring together all the documents of a case. *R. toutes ses forces*, to muster, to gather up, summon up, all one's strength. *Equit*: *R. un cheval*, to gather, collect, a horse.

se rassembler. 1. To re-assemble. 2. To assemble, to come together, to get together, to flock together. *Mil*: To fall in, to form up, to muster. *Us*: *se rassembler autour de lui*, they gathered round him, they all came round him.

rasseoir [raswar], *v.tr.* (Conj. like **ASSOIR**). 1. To seat (s.o.), to seat (s.o.) again. *R. une statue sur sa base*, to replace, set up again, a statue on its base. 2. To settle, compose (one's ideas, s.o.'s mind).

se rasseoir. 1. To sit down again; to resume one's seat. *Rassiez-vous*, take your seats again. *Faire r. qn.*, to make s.o. sit down again; to beg s.o. to resume his seat. 2. *A*: To recover one's composure, to calm down. 3. (Of liquid) To settle. *Attendre que le vin se rassive*, *lasser le vin*, to let the wine settle.

rassisi. 1. *a* (a) Settled, calm, staid, sedate, sober (disposition, mind). *Personne de sens rassisi*, person of sane, ripe, well-balanced, judgment. *Faire qch. de sens rassisi*, to do sth. coolly, soberly, calmly, collectedly. *Avoir l'esprit r.*, *F*: to have ballast. (b) *Pain rassisi*, stale bread. 2. *s.m.* (Of liquid) *Prendre son rassisi*, to settle.

rassèrenement [rassernem], *s.m.* 1. Clearing (up) (of the sky, etc.). 2. (a) Restoring (of the mind, etc.) to serenity. (b) Recovering of one's equanimity.

rassérénier [rassernier], *v.tr.* (Je **rassérène**, n. **rassérénons**; je **rassérénais**) 1. To clear (up) (the weather). 2. To restore (s.o.) to serenity, to restore (s.o.'s) equanimity.

se rassérénier. 1. (Of the weather) To clear (up). 2. (Of pers.) To recover one's serenity, one's equanimity, one's spirits, to brighten up. *Son front se rassérène*, his brow cleared.

rassied [rasje]. See **RASSOIR**.

rassisi [rasj]. See **RASSOIR**.

rassortiment [rasortim], *s.m.* 1. (a) (Re)matching (of ribbons, colours, etc.). (b) *Com*: Restocking. 2. (a) *Rassortiments difficiles à faire*, articles difficult to match. (b) *Com*: New stock.

rassortir [rasortir], *v.tr.* (Conj. like **ASSORTIR**) 1. To (re)match (gloves, ribbons, etc.). 2. *Com*: To restock (goods or shop).

se rassortir, to lay in a new stock, a new supply (*en*, of); to fill the gaps in one's stock.

rassurant [rasurj], *a*. *Reassuring*, heartening (news, etc.). *Bruits rassurants*, disquieting rumours.

rassurer [rasyre], *v.tr.* 1. To reassure, cheer, hearten. 2. To stay, strengthen (wall, arch of bridge).

se rassurer. 1. To get over one's apprehensions; to feel reassured. *Je suis assez peu rassuré*, I am not without misgivings.

Rassurez-vous (là-dessus), make yourself easy, set your mind at ease, at rest (on that point). 2. (Of the weather) To become settled.

rasta [rasta], *s.m.* *P*: = **RASTAQUOÛÈRE**.

rastaquouère [rastakwe], *s.m.* *P*: Flashy (South-American) adventurer.

Rastignac [rastignak], *s.m.* Clever, smart, and unscrupulous adventurer. (Character in the novels of Balzac.)

rat [ra], *s.m.* 1. (a) Rat. *Rat des champs*, field-mouse. *Rat surmulot*, brown rat, grey rat, Norway rat. *Rat noir*, black rat. *Rat d'égout*, sewer-rat. *Mort aux rats*, rat-poison. *A*: ratsbane. *Chasse aux rats*, rat-catching. *Preneur de rats*, rat-catcher.

F: *Avoir un rat*, *des rats*, *dans la tête*, to have a bee in one's bonnet, to be full of whims, fads, crotchets. *Prendre un rat*, (i) (of gun, etc.) to miss fire, (ii) (of plan, etc.) to miscarry.

Servir qui un rat, *lock* that won't work. *P*: *Être rat*, to be stumpy, miserly. *C'est un rat*, he's a miser, an old hunk. See also **CHAT** 1, **QUEUX-DE-BAT**. (b) Rat musqué, musk-rat, musquash. Rat d'eau, water-vole. *F*: water-rat. Rat à bourse, gopher. Rat d'Égypte, de Pharaon, cheuchumon, mongoose, Pharaoh's rat. Rat d'Amérique, guinea-pig. 2. (Of persons, used contemptuously in many phrases, such as) Rat de cave, (i) exciseman; also (ii) wax-paper (sold coiled or folded). Rat d'église, (i) devout attendant at church services, (ii) minor church official. See also **QUEUX** 2. Rat d'hôtel, flashy hotel thief. Rat (d'Opéra), young ballet-girl (still attending dancing class).

rata [rata], *s.m.* *Mil*: *P*. (= **RATATOUILLE**) Stew, skilly. *Rata aux choux*, bubble-and-squeak. *F*: *Nous avons eu un maigre r.*, we had but poor fare.

ratafia [ratafaj], *s.m.* Ratafia (liqueur).

ratage [ratag], *s.m.* *F*: 1. Failure, misfire. 2. Rat colony (in ship, etc.).

ratanhia [ratania], *s.m.* Bot.: Med.: Rhatany.

rataplan [ratapl], *s.m.* Rat-tat, rub-a-dub (of a drum).

ratatéménie [ratatemeni], *s.m.* 1. Shrivelling up, crinkling (of parchment, etc.). 2. Wizenod or shrunken condition.

ratatiner [ratatine], *v.tr.* & *pr.* To shrivel (up), to shrink, to div up; (of parchment) to crinkle up.

ratatiné, *a*. Shrivelled, shrunken (apple, face, person, etc.), crinkled (parchment). *Petite vieille ratatinée*, wizenod little old woman.

ratatoille [ratatuis], *s.f.* *P*: Stew, skilly.

rate [ra], *s.f.* *Anal*: Spleen. *F*: Épanouir, dilater, désopler, la rate de qn., to make s.o. shake with laughter. *Nous ne pouvons la rate*, to take things easy. *A*: **DÉCHARGER SA RATE** (*sur qn.*), to vent one's spleen (on s.o.). See also **HEBER** 4.

rate¹, *s.f.* Female of the rat; she-rat.

raté¹ [rate], *a*. 1. Rat-eaten, rat-gnawed (fruit, etc.). 2. *P*: Poked (marked) (face).

rateau, -eaux [rote], *s.m.* 1. *Th*: (a) Hort.: etc.: Rake. *Alger*: *R. mécanique*, *r. à cheval*, rake. (b) *Nau*: (i) Blunt scraper.

(ii) Rateau de pont, squegger. (c) *Toutier*: Bug-totter; bomb; dressing comb, rake. 2. Words (of a lock). 3. *Bûl* (Cue)-rest.

ratel [ratel], *s.m.* 2: Ratel.

ratélee [rote], *s.f.* Rakeful (of hay, etc.).

rateler [rote], *v.tr.* (Je **ratèle**, n. **ratèlons**; je **ratèlerais**) 1. *Hush*: To rake up (hay, etc.). 2. = **RATISER**.

ratéleur, -euse [roteur, -oiz], *s*. *Hush*: Raker (esp. of hay).

ratélier [rotej], *s.m.* 1. Rack (in a stable). *F*: *Manoir à deux ratéliers*, *à plusieurs ratéliers*, (i) to have two strings to one's bow, to derive one's income from two sources; (ii) to have a foot in both camps. 2. *R. d'armes*, *aux armes*, *d'outils*, *d'pipes*, etc., arm-rack, tool-rack, pipe-rack, etc. *F*: *Remettre ses armes au ratélier*, to leave the service. *Nau*: *R. d'amarrage*; *r. à*, *d*, *cabillots*, belaying-pin rack, pin rails; range of belaying-pins. *R. du grand-mât*, fife rail. 3. (a) (Upper or lower) row of teeth. (b) *F*: Set of false teeth, denture. 4. *A*: *R. de perles*, goi-got of pearls. 5. *Text*: Creel (of spinnings-frame). *R. à bobines*, bobbins-board.

ratéliers [rotej], *s.pl.* Raking.

rater [ra], *v.* 1. *r*: (a) (Of gun) To miss fire; to fail to go off. (b) (Of gun, motor engine) To misfire. (c) (Of enterprise, etc.) To fail; to miscarry. 2. *v.tr.* (a) *R. son coup*, to miss one's shot, to miss the mark, (in golf) to fizzle one's shot. *R. un lièvre*, to miss a hare. *Coup qui rate le but*, bad shot. (b) *F*: *R. une affaire*, *un coup*, to fail in an affair, in an attempt. *R. son train*, to miss one's train. *R. un place*, to fail to obtain an appointment. *R. son bachot*, to fail in one's baccalauréat examination.

raté¹, *a*. 1. Miscarried, ineffectual. *Coup raté*, (i) shot that has missed the mark, (ii) misfire, (iii) (in golf) fozzled shot; fizzle. *Affaire ratée*, affair that has miscarried, that has come to nothing. *Av*: *Atterrissage r.*, bad landing. *Ce fut une vie ratée*, his life was a failure; nothing he tried came off. 2. *s*. (Of pers., esp. of writer, artist, actor) Failure. *F*: wash-out. 3. *s.m.* Misfire (of gun, etc.); I.C.E. of engine. *Le moteur avait des ratés*, the engine was Dabbling.

ratiboiser [ratibwaze], *v.tr.* *P*: 1. To filch. *R. qch. à qn.*, to do s.o. out of sth. 2. To fleece (s.o.), to clean (s.o.) out. 3. To 'do' for (s.o.). *Le volait ratiboisé*, he's done for.

ratichon [ratij], *s.m.* *P*: Priest.

ratichonne [ratijon], *s.f.* *P*: Nun.

ratier [ratje], *a* & *s.m.* (Chien) ratier, ratier.

ratière [ratjer], *s.f.* 1. Rat-trap. 2. *Nau*: Stern-light. 3. *Text*: Dabbling.

ratificatif, -ive [ratifikatif, -iv], *a*. Ratifying (act, etc.).

ratification [ratifikasj], *s.f.* Ratification, confirmation, approval (of a decision, etc.).

ratifier [ratije], *v.tr.* (p.d. & *pr. sub.* n. **ratifions**, v. **ratifiez**) To ratify (treaty, act, etc.); to confirm, approve (decision, etc.).

ratine [ratin], *s.f.* *Text*: Frieze, ratteen, peterham.

ratiner [ratine], *v. tr.* *Tex.* To frieze, friz(z) (cloth).

ratineuse [ratineu:z], *s. f.* Friezing-machine.

ratification [rasjinasj3], *s. f.* Ratification.

ration [rasj3], *s. f.* Ration(s), allowance; (horse's) feed. *R. réduite, diminuée*, short ration. *Mettre qn à la ration*, to put s.o. on short allowance, on short rations. *Mettre la ration à la r.*, to ration the nation. *Mil.* *Navy.* *Cahier de rations*, victualling book.

rationalisation [rasjonalizasj3], *s. f.* Rationalizing (of industry); rationalization.

rationaliser [rasjonalize], *v. tr.* To rationalize (beliefs, industry).

rationalisme [rasjonalism], *s. m.* *Phil.* Rationalism.

rationaliste [rasjonalist], *a. & s. m.* *Phil.* Rationalist.

rationalité [rasjonalite], *s. f.* Ratic schty.

rationnel, -elle [rasjonel], *a.* Rational (system; *Mth.* quantity; *Astr.* horizon). *Mécanique rationnelle*, theoretic mechanics, pure mechanics. *Organisation rationnelle de l'industrie*, rationalization of industry. *F.* *Chaussures rationnelles*, sensible shoes.

rationnellement [rasjonelm], *adv.* Rationally. *Utiliser r. qch.*, to put sth. to its proper use.

rationnement [rasjonm], *s. m.* Rationing; putting on rations, on an allowance.

rationner [rasjone], *v. tr.* To ration. (a) *R. une garnison, un convalescent*, to put a garrison, a convalescent, on (short) allowance, on rations. *Être rationné*, to be on short allowance. (b) *R. le pain, etc.*, to ration (out) the bread, etc.; to distribute an allowance of bread, etc. *R. le sucre à la population*, to put the people on a short allowance of sugar. (c) *F.* *R. l'avoine à ses chevaux*, to stint one's horses of oats.

Ratisbonne [ratizbon, -is-], *Pr.n.f.* *Geog.* Ratisbon.

ratisserage [ratissaz], *s. m.* 1. (a) Raking. (b) Scraping (of vegetables, etc.). 2. *Gaming*: Raking in (of the stakes).

ratissier [ratissj], *v. tr.* 1. (a) To rake. (b) To hoe; to scuffle (path, etc.). 2. (c) To scrape (skins, vegetables, etc.). 2. (a) (At casino, etc.) *R. les mises*, to rake in the stakes. *F.* *La police les a ratissés*, the police nabbed the lot. (b) *P.* = *RAIHOISER*.

ratissoire [ratisswa:z], *s. f.* *Th.* (a) Hoe, scuffle. (b) Light rake. (c) Scraper.

ratissage [ratissva], *s. f.* (a) Raking(s). (b) Scraping(s).

ratite [ratit], *s. m.* *Orn.* Ratite bird. *pl.* Ratites, ratites. *ratite darling!* *raton!* [rat], *s. m.* 1. Little rat. *F.* *Mon raton!* my little darling! See also *RAIHOISER*. 2. *Z.* Trocyon. *Raton laveur*, raccoon.

raton, *s. m.* *Cu.* Open tail containing cheese; *A.* cheese-cake.

ratoncule [ratiskyl], *s. f.* *Bot.* Mouse-tail.

rattacher [ratatx], *v. tr.* 1. Fastening, tying (up). *Tex.* *Picking*

2. Linking up, connecting (of events, etc.).

rattacher [ratatx], *v. tr.* 1. To fasten, tie (up), (sth.) again; to refasten, retie. *Rattacher le chien, tu up the dog* (again). *Tex.* *R. les fils carés*, to pick or broken threads. 2. (a) *Les liens qui vous rattachent à la famille*, the ties that bind one to the family. *Cette passion vous le rattachait à l'existence*, this passion was all that he had to live for. (b) *R. une question à une autre*, to link up, connect, one question with another.

se rattacher à qch. 1. To be fastened to sth. *Au-dessus du sein se rattache une draperie*, above the breast a drapery is fastened. 2. To be connected with sth. *Cette question se rattache à une autre*, this question is linked up with another, depends on another. *Les vertus qui se rattachent à la terre*, the virtues bound up in the soil. *En ce qui se rattache à...*, with regard to.

rattacheur, -euse [ratatxœr, -œz], *s. Tex.* *Piecer.*

rattacindre [ratidr], *v. tr.* (Conj. like *ATTENDRE*) 1. To retake, recapture; to catch (s.o.) again. 2. To overtake (s.o.), to catch up with (s.o.).

ratteler [ratel], *v. tr.* (Conj. like *ATELER*) To harness again, to reharness.

rattendrir [ratndr], *v. tr.* 1. To make (sth.) soft, tender, again.

2. To move (s.o.) to pity again.

rattapage [ratapaz], *s. m.* 1. *Mec.E.* *R. de jeu, d'usure*, taking up of play, of wear; wear take-up. 2. *Sch.* *Cours de rattapage*, special course for late beginners.

rattape-jeu [ratapje], *s. m.* *inv.* in *pl.* *Mec.E.* (Dispositif) rattape-jeu, device for taking up play.

rattaper [ratap], *v. tr.* 1. To recapture; to catch (s.o., sth.) again. *F.* *On ne m'y rattapera pas!* bien sûr qui m'y rattapera! you won't catch me doing that again! once bitten, twice shy! *Je vous rattaperais!* I'll get my own back on you! 2. To overtake; to catch (s.o.) up; to catch up with (s.o.); to come up with (s.o.). 3. *R. son argent, sa santé*, to recover one's money, one's health. *R. le temps perdu*, to make up for lost time. 4. *Mec.E.* *R. le jeu, l'usure*, to take up the play, the wear. *R. les différences de montage*, to accommodate differences in assembling.

se rattaper. 1. *Se r. à une branche, à un cordage*, to save oneself by catching hold of a branch, of a rope. *Se r. de ses pertes*, to make up, make good, one's losses; to recoup oneself. *On perd sur la nourriture, mais on se rattape sur la boisson*, we lose on the food, but we make it up on the drink.

raturage [ratyraz], *s. m.* 1. Erasing, scratching out. 2. Scraping (of parchment, etc.).

rature [raty:r], *s. f.* 1. Erasure (in manuscript, etc.). *Faire une rature*, to scratch out, cross out, a word. 2. Scraping(s) (of parchment, tin, etc.).

raturer [ratyre], *v. tr.* 1. To erase, scratch out, cross out (word), to put one's pen through (word). 2. To scrape (parchment, etc.).

raucité [rosite], *s. f.* Raucity; hoarseness.

raucue [rok], *a.* Hoarse, raucous, rough, harsh, raw (voice, etc.). *À mon âge on a la voix un peu r.*, at my age the voice becomes a little rough.

ravage [ravaz], *s. m.* *Usu. pl.* Havoc, devastation, ravages. *Le r. des passions, du typhus*, the ravages of passion, of typhus. *Faire des ravages*, to work havoc. *L'orage fit de grands ravages dans les récoltes*,

the storm wrought great havoc among the crops, played havoc with the crops, made havoc of the crops.

ravagement [ravazm], *s. m.* Ravaging.

ravager [ravaze], *v. tr.* (a) *Ravager* (s). *n. ravageons*. To ravage, devastate; to lay (country) waste; to make havoc of, play havoc with (sth.). *Flotte offensante ravage*, fleet that has been terribly knocked about. *Les régions ravagées*, the devastated regions. *Face ravagée*, (i) face pitted by smallpox; (ii) face on which life has left its mark.

ravaguer, -euse [ravaze:r, -œz]. 1. *a.* Ravaging, devastating (storm, etc.). 2. *s. m.* Ravager.

ravalement [ravalm], *s. m.* 1. (a) *Const.* (i) Resurfacing and repointing, scraping, re-dressing (of stonework). (ii) Rough-casting, rough-coating, plastering. (b) *Const.* etc.: Hollowing out (of recess). (c) Cutting back, cutting low (of tree); trimming (of branches). (d) Disparagement, depreciation (of s.o., of s.o.'s merit); loss of prestige; snubbing, slighting (of s.o.). 2. (a) *Const.* (Coat of) rough-cast or plaster. (b) *Const.* etc.: (Hollowed out) recess. *N. Arch.* Fall, break (of ship's deck). (c) (i) Snub, slight. (ii) *Imposer un r. à qn*, to lower s.o. in public estimation.

ravaler [ravale], *v. tr.* 1. To swallow (sth.) again, to swallow (sth.) down. *R. un sanglot*, to choke down a sob. *F.* *Ravaler ses paroles*, (i) to resist the temptation to speak; to check oneself; (ii) to retract a statement. *Je lui ferai ravaler ses paroles*, I will make him eat his words. 2. (a) *R. qn au niveau des bêtes*, to reduce s.o. to the level of the beasts. *R. sa femme au rôle de servante*, to reduce one's wife to the position of a servant. *R. l'homme au-dessous des animaux*, to set man below dumb beasts. *R. qn au-dessous des guerriers*, to look on s.o. as so much dirt. (b) To disparage, depreciate, run down (a.o., s.o.'s merit); to take (s.o.) down; to snub, slight (s.o.). 3. *Hor.* To cut back, cut low (tree); to trim (branches). 4. *Const.* (a) To dis- dress, to resurface and repoint (stonework). (b) To scrape (wall). (c) To rough-cast, rough-coat, plaster (wall, etc.). (d) To hollow out a recess in (wall, etc.). 5. *v. i.* *Nau.* (Of the wind) To back.

se ravaler, to degrade, lower, debase, oneself. *J'ous ne vous ravaleriez pas jusqu'à lui*, you would not stoop to that.

ravalé, a. *Has* *ravalés*, stockings about one's heels.

ravauder [ravod], *s. m.* *Const.* Rough-caster, plasterer.

ravaudage [ravodiz], *s. m.* 1. (a) Mending, patching (of old clothes); darning (of stockings, etc.). (b) *F.* Bitching, bawling.

2. (a) Mend (in garment); darn (in stocking). (b) *F.* Piece of botched work. 3. *F.* *A.* Idle talk.

ravauder [ravod], *v. tr.* 1. (a) To mend, patch (old clothes, etc.), to darn (stockings, etc.). (b) *F.* To bitch (wool). 2. *F.* *A.* To abuse, upbraid, scold (s.o.). 3. *v. i.* *F.* *A.* (a) To engage in idle talk. (b) To potter about the house. (c) To rummage about.

ravauder, -euse [ravodœ:r, -œz], *v.* (a) Mender (of garments); darning (of stockings, etc.). (b) *F.* Bitcher.

rave [rav], *s. f.* *Bot.* 1. Rape, coleseed. 2. *A. & Dial.* *Petite*

rave, radish. *Grosse rave*, turnip. See also *CRUON*.

ravenelle [ravnel], *s. f.* *Bot.* 1. Wallflower. 2. Wild radish.

ravennate [ravennat], *a. & s.* *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Ravenna.

Ravenne [ravin], *Pr.n.f.* *Geog.* Ravenna.

ravier [rave], *s. m.* 1. Radish-dish, hors-d'œuvres dish. 2. *Has*: Turnip sh.

ravière [ravej], *s. f.* *Hor.* (a) Radish-bed. (b) Turnip-bed.

ravigote [ravigt], *s. f.* *Cu.* Ravigote sauce.

ravigoter [ravigote], *v. tr.* *F.* To revive, refresh, cheer, exhilarate, reinvigorate; *F.* to buck (s.o.) up. *Un petit verre va le r.*, a drop of spirits will put new life into him.

se ravigoter, to revive; to recover one's good spirits; *F.* to buck up, to perk up.

ravir [ravir], *v. tr.* To degrade, debase, vilify.

se ravir, to grow vile, worthless.

ravin [ravi], *s. m.* Ravine, gully.

ravine [avin], *s. f.* 1. (a) (Mountain) torrent. (b) Freshet.

2. = *RAVIN*.

ravinement [ravim], *s. m.* Gullying, hollowing out (of the ground by running water).

raviner [ravine], *v. tr.* (Of storm torrents) To gully, hollow out, channel (the ground); to furrow, cut up (the road, etc.).

ravineux, -euse [ravineu:z, -œz], *a.* Full of ravines; gullied (hill-side); (road) washed away, cut up, by the rain.

ravir [ravir], *v. tr.* 1. To ravish, carry off (s.o.). *R. qch. à qn*, to rob s.o. of sth.; to steal sth. from s.o. *On lui avait ravi son enfant*, her child had been torn from her. 2. To ravish, enrapture, delight (s.o.). *Une voix douce et qui ravissait l'âme*, a sweet and soul-enrapturing voice. *Être habillé à ravir*, to be ravishly, bewitchingly, dressed. *Jouer à ravir*, to play delightfully, entrancingly.

ravir, a. 1. Entranced, enraptured. *Être ravi en extase*, to be in an ecstatic trance. 2. *F.* Delighted (de, with); overjoyed (de, about). *R. de voir*, transported with joy, overjoyed. *Je suis r. de vous voir*, I am delighted to see you. *Je suis r. que vous ayez réussi*, I am delighted that you have succeeded. *D'un air r.*, delightedly.

raviser (se) [saravise], *v. pr.* To change one's mind; to alter one's mind; to think better of it; to think again.

ravissement [ravism], *adv.* Ravishly; entrancingly; bewitchingly; delightfully.

ravissant [ravisi], *a.* 1. *A.* Ravening (wolf, etc.). 2. Entrancing, bewitching; ravishing, delightful.

ravissement [ravism], *s. m.* 1. Carrying off, ravishing, ravishment, *Poet.* rape (of sth.). 2. Rapture, ecstasy, delight. *Être dans le ravissement*, to be in a transport of delight, in raptures.

ravisseur, -euse [ravisse:r, -œz]. 1. *a.* Predatory. *A.* ravening (wolf, etc.). 2. *s. m.* Ravisher. (c) Flunderer. (d) Abductor (of a woman). (e) *R. d'enfant*, kidnapper.

ravitaillement [ravitaime], *s. m.* 1. (a) *Mil.* Revictualling; provisioning (en, with). *R. en munitions*, replenishment of ammunition,

ammunition supply. *Le r. se faisant à la nuit tombée*, 'rations' went up after dark. *Gare du ravitaillement*, refilling station, rail-head. *Service du ravitaillement* = Royal Army Service Corps. (b) *Nauv* Taking in of supplies; completing. (c) *Adm*: Food control. *Organisateur du r.*, food controller. 2. *Ind*: (a) Supplying with fuel, lubricants, etc. (b) Fuel and lubricants; supplies.

ravitailler [ravajœr], *v.tr.* To revictual, to provision (*en*, with); to supply (place, etc.) with fresh provisions, ammunition, etc.; to feed (prisoners of war, etc.).

se ravitailler. *Nauv*: To take in fresh supplies, to revictual. *Se r. en vivres et en matériel*, to complete with provisions and stores.

ravitailleur [ravajœrœr], *s.m.* 1. *Mil*: Carrier (of ammunition, etc.) 2. *Nauv*: (Transport) ravitailleur, supply-ship, store-ship *R. d'aviation*, d'hydravion, aircraft tender.

ravivage [ravivaz], *s.m.* Reviving, brightening up (of colour, metal surface, etc.), cleaning, filing up (of metal surfaces), re-having (of screw-thread); trimming (of edges of wound).

raviver [ravivœ], *v.tr.* 1. To revive (fire, strength, hope, memory, pain), to poke up or blow up (the fire), to give a fillip to (ambition, memory) 2. To brighten up, to touch up (colour, metal surface, etc.); to clean, file up (surfaces to be soldered); to re-have (screw-thread) *Raviver une plaie*, (i) to trim a wound, (ii) *F.* to re-open an old sore, to revive an old controversy.

se raviver, (of hope, fire) to revive, (of conflagration, quarrel, etc.) to break out again.

ravoir [ravuœr], *v.tr.* (Used only in the infinitive) (a) To have (sth.) once again (b) To get (sth.) back again, to recover (sth.) *Toucher de r. cette lettre*, try to get that letter back.

se ravoir. *A.* To recover one's strength, to recruit (after illness, etc.).

rayage [raʒaʒ], *s.m.* 1. (a) Scratch line, scoring (of plate, glass, etc.) (b) Ruling (of paper, etc.) (c) Stripping, streaking (of fabric, etc.) (d) *Drill*: etc. Riffing (of gun), grooving (of cylinder, etc.)

2. Striking out (of word, etc.); striking off (of name from list).

rayeur [raʒœr], *v.tr.* (je raje, je raje, n. rayonne; je raierei, je rayeraei) 1. (a) To scratch (glass, plate, etc.); to score (cylinder, etc.) (b) To rule, line (paper, etc.) (c) To stripe, streak (fabric, etc.) (d) To rille (gun), to groove (cylinder, etc.) 2. To strike out (from), *On vous a rayé, on a rayé votre nom de la liste*, you, your name, has been struck off the list. *Se voir tableau 3. Mil*: *R* qui des contrôles, to strike s.o. off the strength. *R. qch. des contrôles*, to write sth. off charge. *Nauv*: *R* un bâtiment de l'activité, to take a ship off the active list. *R la pension de qn*, to suppress, stop, s.o.'s pension. *Com*: *R* un article, to cross out, cancel, an item. *F*: *A* Rayez cela de vos papiers! you may cease to count upon that!

rayé, *a.* 1. Striped, streaked (*de*, with). *Pantalon r.*, striped trousers. *Cavacq rayé rouge et bleu*, teal and blue striped racing-jacket. *Pelage r. de bandes sombres*, coat (of blank) streaked with black. *Tigre r.*, striped tiger. *Chat orange r.*, tabby orange cat. 2. Lined, ruled (paper, etc.). 3. (a) Rifled, grooved (gun) *Arme rayée*, rifled (of bore) (b) Scratched (glass, etc.); scored (cylinder, etc.).

rayère [raʒœr], *s.f.* 1. Arch. Dressed-hole 2. Hyd.E. Channel, head-end (of overshot wheel), flume, lat.

ray-grass [raʒgras], *s.m.* Agr. *Ray-grass*, *R. g. angulus*, perennial live grass, English meadow-grass. *R. de France*, false oat.

rayon [raʒœn], *s.m.* 1. (a) Ray (of light, hope, etc.); beam (of light), gleam (of hope) *R. de lune*, moonbeam. *Un faible r. de lumière*, a faint gleam of light. *Ph. Rayons X*, X-rays. *Rayons chimiques*, chemical rays. *Il dirigea les rayons de sa lanterne sur...*, he flashed his lantern on to... *Il n'eut qu'un r. de connaissance*, he had only a gleam of consciousness. (b) *Rayon visuel*, line of sight 2. Radius (of a circle). *Dans un rayon de deux kilomètres*, a deux kilomètres de rayon, within a radius of two kilometres. *R. d'action d'un avion*, d'un sous-marin, radius of action of an aeroplane, of a submarine. *Com*: *R* de livraison, cartage limit. See also *VECTEUR*.

3. (a) Spoke, arm (of wheel). *R. droit*, radial spoke. *R. tangent*, tangent spoke. (b) *Étoile à cinq rayons*, five-point star.

rayon, *s.m.* Hort.: Drill; (small) furrow (for planting seed) *R. d'oignons*, de laitues, row of onions, of lettuce.

rayon, *s.m.* 1. *Rayon de miel*, honeycomb. *Miel en r.*, honeycombs. 2. (a) Shelf (of cupboard, bookcase, etc.). *Pl. Set of shelves* (b) *Com*: Department (in shop). *Chef de rayon*, head or buyer of a department; shop-walker. *P. Ce n'est pas mon r.*, that's not in my line.

rayonnage [raʒœnaz], *s.m.* Coll. Spokes (of wheel).

rayonnage, *s.m.* Hort.: Drilling, furrowing (of plot).

rayonnage, *s.m.* Shelving, (set of) shelves.

rayonnant [raʒœnœn], *a.* 1. (a) *Ph* Radiant (heat); radiating; radiative (power). *W.Tel*: *Pouvoir r.* d'une antenne, radiating power transmitting power, of an aerial. *R.-à*: *Matière rayonnante*, radio-active matter. (b) Radiant, beaming (face); (face) wreathed in smiles; radiant (beauty). *R. de joie*, radiant, beaming, with joy. *Joy rayonnant*, radiant joy, beaming delight. 2. (a) *Nat.Hist*: Radiating (umbel, etc.) (b) *Her*: Gothic Arch: Radiant (crown, window tracery).

rayonne [raʒœnœ], *s.f.* *Tex*: Rayon; artificial silk.

rayonnement [raʒœnmœn], *s.m.* (a) *Ph*: Radiation. (b) Radiance, effulgence. *Le r. du soleil de la vérité*, the effulgence of the sun, of truth. *Dans le plein r. de sa beauté*, in the full radiance of her beauty.

rayonner [raʒœnœr], *v.tr.* (a) *Ph*: To radiate. *W.Tel*: *R. dans l'antenne*, to howl. (b) To beam, shine. *Il rayonnait de joie*, la joie rayonnait sur son visage, he was radiant, beaming, with joy, joy shone in his face. (c) Six avenues rayonnent autour de la place, six avenues radiate from the square.

rayonner, *v.tr.* Hort.: To drill, furrow.

rayonner, *v.tr.* To fit (room, shop, etc.) with shelves.

rayonneur [raʒœnœr], *s.m.* Seed-planting machine; drill.

rayure [raʒœr], *s.f.* 1. (a) Stripe, streak. *A rayures*, striped. (b) Scratch, score. (c) Groove. *Sma*: Riffing, groove of the rifling (of gun) 2. (a) Striking out, expunging (of conviction); striking off (of name), (b) Erasure.

raz [raʒ], *s.m.* *R. (de courant)*, strong current (in tidal mouth or estuary); race. *Raz de marée*, (i) tide-race; bore; (ii) und wave.

razon [raʒœn], *s.m.* *Ich*: Razor-fish.

razzia [raʒdzia], *s.f.* (a) Incursion, raid, foray, razzia. (b) *F*: (Police) raid.

razzier [raʒdzje], *v.tr.* (*p.d. & pr.sub.* n. razzions, v. razziez) To raid; to make a raid, an incursion (on s.o., sth.).

re- [re-], *pr.f.* *Re-*: 1. Again, anew. *Reboursquer*, to rebid. *Recolorer*, to recolor. *Réacquiescer*, to acquiesce. *Reconvenir*, to reconvener. *Réenterrer*, to reinter. *Rehaver*, to kiss again. *Recavasser*, to fondle anew. *Se ramor*, to love one another again. *Réécriture*, re-writing. *Relavages*, fresh washings. *Le récollé*, there he is again! Often *lum*: *Réembrassade*, more embracing, renewed embracing. *Re-promenade*, second walk. *Bucks et re-bucks*, beers and more beers. *Re-honneur*! good-night once more! *Il lui fait ces, cela, recet, recela*, he must have this and that, and again this, and again that. 2. Against, back. *Réagir*, to react.

réaction, reaction. *Repousser*, to push back; to repulse. 3. Intensive, but often (to-day) with little or no force. *Revoir*, to bend. *Remplir*, to fill (up). *Retreindre*, to narrow. *Reluire*, to shine.

ré [re], *s.m. inv. in pl.* *Me*: 1. (a) (The note) D. (b) The D string (of violin, etc.). 2. *Re* (in the Fixed Do system).

réa [rea], *s.m.* *Mec.E*: Sheave; pulley-wheel.

réabonnement [reabœnmœn], *s.m.* Renewal of subscription (d. to).

réabonner [reabœnœr], *v.tr.* To renew (s.o.'s) subscription (d. to).

se réabonner, to renew one's subscription (d. to) *Se r. au gaz*, d'électricité, to go back to gas, to electricity.

réabsorber [reapœrbe], *v.tr.* To reabsorb.

réabsorption [reapœrpsjœ], *s.f.* Reabsorption, reabsorbing.

réac [reak], *s.m. P.* = *REACTIONNAIRE*.

réaccoutumer [reakœtœmœr], *v.tr.* To re-acustom (d. to).

se réaccoutumer, to become re-acustomed (d. to).

réactance [reaktœns], *s.f.* *El.E* Reactance, *F* choking. See also *INDUCTANCE*.

réacteur [reaktœr], *s.m.* *El.E*: Reactor, choking-coil, *F*: choke.

réactif, -ive [reaktif, -iv], *a.* *Ch*: Med. etc. Reactive. *Papier réactif*, reagent paper; test-paper. 2. *s.m.* *Ch*: Reagent.

réaction [reaksjœ], *s.f.* *Mec*: Pol. etc. Reaction. *Ball*: Kick (of rifle, etc.) *Pouvoir de r.*, reactivity. *W.Tel*: *R. dans l'antenne*, howling. *Typ*: *Presse à réaction* = *presse à rétraction*, q.v. under *RETRACTION*.

réactionnaire [reaksjœnœr], *a. & s.* *Pol* Reactionary.

réactionnel, -elle [reaksjœnœl], *a.* *Ch*: Med. etc. Reactive.

réactionner [reaksjœnœr], *v.tr.* (a) *Jur*: To sue (s.o.) again. (b) To actuate anew (machine, etc.) 2. *s.v.* (Of medicine, etc.) To bring about a reaction in (the organism). 3. *v.i.* (a) *St.Ech*: etc. To react. *Les cours ont réactionné*, prices reacted. (b) *W.Tel*: *R. dans l'antenne*, to howl.

réactiver [reaktivœr], *v.tr.* To quicken anew, to urge (sth.) on, afresh. *R. le feu*, to revive, blow, poke up, the fire. *R. la circulation*, to restore the circulation, to give a fillip to the circulation.

réactivité [reaktivœr], *s.f.* *Ch*: Reactivity.

réadjudication [reakjydykœsjœ], *s.f.* Readjudication; re-allocation.

réadjudger [reakjydyʒœr], *v.tr.* (Conj. like *juger*) To readjudicate, re-allocate.

readmettre [reakdmœtr], *v.tr.* (Conj. like *mettre*) To readmit, to admit again.

readmission [reakdmisjœ], *s.f.* Readmission; readmittance.

readopter [reakdœptœr], *v.tr.* To readopt.

readoption [reakdœpsjœ], *s.f.* Readoption.

réafficher [reakfœʃœr], *v.tr.* To stick up (a bill) again; to post (up) (a notice) again.

réaffirmer [reakfirmœr], *v.tr.* To reaffirm.

réaffranchir [reakfrœʃœr], *a.* That can easily be reground.

réaffranchir [reakfrœʃœr], *v.tr.* To reground.

réagir [reakʒœr], *v.i.* To react (sur, upon; contre, against) *R. contre ses passions*, to wrestle with one's passions. *R. réciproquement*, to interact.

réagissant [reakʒœsœn], *a.* Reacting.

réaimanter [reakmœnte], *v.tr.* To remagnetize.

réajournement [reakʒœnmœnœn], *s.m.* Readjournalment.

réajourner [reakʒœnmœr], *v.tr.* To readjournal.

réal, -aux [real, -o], *s.m.* Num: Real.

réalésage [reaklœsaz], *s.m.* Kebrong. *L.C.E*: *Piston à r.*, d'overse piston.

réalésier [reaklœze], *v.tr.* (Conj. like *alésier*) *Metal*: To rebore.

réalgar [reakʒœr], *s.m.* Miner: Realgar; red arsenic.

réalisable [reakalizœbl], *a.* Realizable. *Projet r.*, workable plan.

réalisateur, -trice [reakalizœtr, -tris], *s.* Realizer, worker out (of a plan); seller (of shares).

réalisation [reakalizœsjœ], *s.f.* Realization. 1. *R. d'un projet*, carrying into effect, carrying out, fruition, of a plan. *Réalisations personnelles faites par un ingénieur*, practical applications achieved by an engineer. 2. *Fin*: *R. d'actions*, selling out of shares.

réaliser [reakalizœr], *v.tr.* To realize. 1. To effect, carry into effect, carry out, work out (sth.); to bring (plan, etc.) into being. *On sait le bel effort réalisé par M. X.*, we know what Mr X has accomplished. 2. *Fin*: *R. des actions*, to sell out shares. *R. sa fortune*, to realize one's assets. 3. (A hardly admissible Anglicism, frequent in recent journalism of the more illiterate type) = *se rendre compte de qch.* *Il ne réalisait pas que...*, they do not realize that... *Je réalise mon danger*, I realize my danger.

se réaliser, (of projects, of hopes, etc.) to be realized; to materialize; (of dream, prediction) to come true.

réalisme [realism], *s.m.* Art: Lit: Phil: Realism.

réaliste [realist], 1. *a.* Realistic (painting, etc.). 2. *a. & s.* Art: Lit: Phil: Realist.

réalité [realité], *s.f.* 1. Reality. *Être près de, au-dessus de, au-dessous de, loin de, la r., to be near, over, under, wide of, the mark. En réalité, in reality, really, actually, as a matter of fact. L'idéal et la r., the ideal and the facts. S'en tenir aux réalités, to stick to realities, to facts. 2. Theol: Real presence.*

réalmontais, -aise [realmont, -ez], *a. & s.* (Native) of Réalmont

réalmontais [realmont], *v.tr.* To reunite, revive.

réannexer [reannex], *v.tr.* To reannex.

réannexion [reannexion], *s.f.* Reannexion.

réapparaître [reapparaitre], *v.i.* (Conj. like APPARAÎTRE. The aux. is *être*, *être*) To reappear.

réapparition [reapparition], *s.f.* Reappearance.

réappliquer [reappliquer], *v.tr.* To reapply (*sur, upon*).

réapposer [reapposer], *v.tr.* To realign (scal, etc.).

réapposition [reapposition], *s.f.* Realizing (of scal, etc.).

réapprendre [reapprendre], *v.tr.* (Conj. like APPRENDRE) To relearn, to learn (lesson, etc.) again.

réapprovisionnement [reapprovisionnement], *s.m.* Replenishing of supplies, revictualing, provisioning. *Com: Restocking, re-ordering.*

réapprovisionner [reapprovisionner], *v.tr.* To reinvigilate; to replenish (s.o.'s) supplies (*en, of*). *Com: To restock (shop) (en, with).*

se réapprovisionner, to replenish one's supplies, to make up stock

réargentier [reargentier], *v.tr.* To resilver, replat (forks and spoons, etc.).

réargenture [reargenture], *s.f.* Resilvering, replating.

réarmement [rearmement], *s.m.* 1. Mil: Rearmament. 2. Nau: Re-arming. 3. recommissioning.

réarmer [rearme], *v.tr.* 1. (a) Mil: To rearm. (b) Sm: etc. To recock (gun, etc.). 2. Nau: To reft, recommission, to put (vessel) into commission again.

réarrimage [rearrimage], *s.m.* Nau: Restowing.

réarrimer [rearrimer], *v.tr.* Nau: To restow (cargo).

réassignation [reassignation], *s.f.* Jur: New summons, fresh summons.

réassigner [reassigner], *v.tr.* Jur: To re-summon, to summon (witness, etc.) again.

réassortir [reassortir], *v.tr.* *a.* HAS-SORTIR

réassumer [reassumer], *v.tr.* To reassume

réassurance [reassurance], *s.f.* Reinsurance, reassurance (of a risk). *Police de r., reinsurance policy. Effectuer une r., to lay off a risk*

réassurer [reassurer], *v.tr.* To reinsure, reassure (a risk).

réassureur [reassureur], *s.m.* Reinsurer.

réatteler [reatteler], *v.tr.* (Conj. like ATTACHER) To put (the horses) to again.

réavertir [réavertir], *v.tr.* To warn, caution, (s.o.) again, to give (s.o.) a fresh warning, to send (s.o.) a second notice.

réabaisser [réabaisser], *v.tr.* To lower (sth.) again.

réabander [réabander], *v.tr.* 1. To bend, string, (bow, etc.) again. 2. To bind up (wound, etc.) again.

réabaptisation [réabaptisation], *s.f.* Rebaptism.

réabattre [réabattre], *v.tr.* To rebattle, to rechristen

réabattif, -ive [réabattif, -ive], *a.* Grim, forbidding, unprepossessing (face, aspect), surly (humour), crabbed (style)

réabâtrer [réabâtrer], *v.tr.* To rebuild (house, church, etc.), to reconstruct (novel, etc.). *Const: R. par le pied, to underpin.*

rebattre [rebattre], *v.tr.* (Conj. like BATTRE) 1. (a) To beat, hammer, (sth.) again. *R. un matelas, to remake a mattress. (b) R. les cartes, to reshuffle the cards. 2. F: Rebattre les oreilles à qn de qch: rebattre toujours la même chose aux oreilles de qn, to say the same thing over and over again; to dm sth into s.o.'s ears. 3. *J'en ai les oreilles rebattues, I hear (of) nothing else, I am sick (and tired) of hearing (about) it. J'en suis rebattu, I have heard it over and over again.**

rebattu, a. (a) Sentier rebattu, les vieux sentiers rebattus, the beaten track. (b) Hackneyed, trite (subject, story).

rebce [rebce], *s.m.* Mus: A. Rebec(k).

Rebecca [rebecca], *Pr.n.f.* Rebecca.

rebecqueter [rebecqueter], *s.m.* P: Reconciliation.

rebecquetant [rebecquetant], *s.m.* P: Encouraging, appetizing.

rebecquer [rebecquer], *v.* (Conj. like BECQUER) 1. *t. i. P: To take courage again, to buck up. 2. v. tr. P: To reconcile.*

se rebecquer, to become reconciled, to make it up; to be friends again.

rebecete [rebecete], *s.m., rebecter* [rebecete], *v.* = REBEQUETER.

rebelle [rebelle], 1. *a.* (a) Rebellious (person, spirit, etc.); stubborn, obstinate (tever, etc.). *R. à la loi, à toute discipline, unamenable to law, to discipline. Matière r., unworkable material. Minera r., refractory ore. F: Sa chevelure, her rebellious locks. Med: Fièvre, ulcère, r., obstinate fever, ulcer. Matière r. à la poésie, subject ill-suited to be treated poetically. (b) Jur: Contumacious. 2. *s.* Rebel.*

rebeller (se) [sarobelle], *v. pr.* To rebel, to rise, to revolt (*contre, against*).

rébellious [rebelle], *s.f.* (a) Rebellion, rising, revolt. *Acte de r., rebellious act. En état de r., insurgent. (b) Jur: Contumacy.*

Faire rébellion à la justice, to resist the authority of the Court.

rébellionnaire [rebelleonier], *s.m. & f.* Jur: (a) Rebel. (b) Contumacious person.

rébellionner (se) [sarebellionner], *v. pr.* = *se rebeller*.

rebequer (se) [sarabeke], *v. pr.* (je *me* rebeque, *n.n.* rebéquons; je *me* rebequai) *F: To answer back.*

rebiffe [rabif], *s.f.* *P: Faire de la rebiffe* = *se rebiffer*.

rebiffement [rabifm], *s.m.* *F: Indignant refusal to obey; bristling up; F: kicking (at an order).*

rebiffer [rabife], 1. *v. tr. F: R. qn, to snub s.o.; to set s.o. down. 2. v. i. P: To set to work again. Rebiffer au truo = repiquer au truc, q.v. under REPIQUER 2.*

se rebiffer, *F: To bristle up, bridle up (in protest), to get one's back up; P: to kick (at sth.); to kick over the traces*

Faire rebiffer qn, to get s.o.'s back up. **Se rebiffer contre qch**, to kick against sth., to be up in arms against sth.

reblanchir [rablançir], 1. *v. tr. (a)* To whiten, whitewash, (sth.) again. (b) To launder (garment) again. 2. *v. i.* To grow white again.

rebobiner [rabobine], *v. tr.* To rewind (esp. *ELE. coil*).

rebouir [rabuir], *v. tr.* (Conj. like BOIRE) To drink again. *Jamais je ne rebours de ce vin, I shall never touch that wine again.*

reboisement [rabwazem], *s.m.* 1. (Re)afforestation; reforestation (of land) 2. Retimbering (of mine-level).

reboiser [rabwaze], *v. tr.* 1. To (re)afforest; to retimber (land). 2. To retimber (a mine-level).

rebond [rab], *s.m.* (a) Rebound, bounce (of ball, etc.). (b) Les rebonds d'un torrent, the surging of a torrent.

rebondi [rabdi], *a.* Rounded, chubby (cheeks), plump (body). *Femme aux formes rebondies, buxom woman. Petite femme rebondie, plump little woman. Ventre r., corporation. Bourse rebondir, well-filled purse*

rebondir [rabdir], *v.* (a) To rebound; (of ball) to bounce. (b) (Of torrent, etc.) To surge.

rebondissant [rabdisant], *a.* (a) Rebounding. (b) Surging.

rebondissement [rabdisment], *s.m.* (a) Rebound(ing), bounce. (b) Surging.

rebord [rabur], *s.m.* 1. Edge, boulder, rim, hem (of garment), lip (of cup, etc.), helix (of the ear). *R. d'une fenêtre, window-sill, ledge. Macé: R. saillant d'une cane, can-head. 2. (Of sheet metal, pipes, etc.) Raised edge, flange. A rebord, with raised edge, flanged.*

reborder [raborde], *v. tr.* 1. (a) To put a new edging or border to (sth.); to re-hem (garment). (b) To rellange (pipe, etc.). 2. *R. qn dans son lit, to tuck s.o. in again*

rebouter [rabute], *v. tr.* To boot (s.o.) again.

se rebouter, to put on one's boots again.

rebouchage [rabuʒaʒ], *s.m.* **rebouchement** [rabuʒm], *s.m.* 1. Stopping or blocking up again; reworking (of bottle) 2. *Carp. etc.* Stopping (before painting)

reboucher [rabuʒe], *v. tr.* 1. (a) To stop, block, (sth.) up again, to rework (bottle) (b) To fill up (trench, etc.). 2. *Carp. etc.* To stop out (woodwork) (with putty, etc.).

rebouillir [rabujir], *v. i.* (Conj. like BOUIR) To boil (up) again.

Faire rebouillir, to reboil (jam, etc.)

rebouiser [rabuize], *v. tr. P: A.* To patch, cobble (old shoes); to do up (old hat, etc.).

rebours [rabur], 1. *a.* Cross-grained (wood, *F: person*), cantankerous (spirit, person), intractable (horse) 2. *s.m.* Wrong way (of the grain, of the map), contrary, reverse. *Adv. phr. A rebours, au rebours, against the grain, against the hair, the wrong way, backwards. Revenir l'alphabet à r., to say the alphabet backwards. Prendre tout à rebours, to take everything the wrong way, to misconstrue everything. Il faut interpréter les rébus à r., dreams go by contraries. Complément à r., backhanded compliment. Prendre à rebours une rue à sens unique, to enter a one-way street at the wrong end. Rampe à r., backward slope. Prep. phr. A. au, rebours, de ..., contrary to, ... Des opinions à r. des nôtres, opinions diametrically opposed to ours, that go dead against ours.*

reboursier [rabursier], *v. tr. Tex: To raise (the nap).*

rebourssoir [raburswaʒ], *s.m. Tex: Napping-comb.*

rebouge [rabuʒe], *s.m., reboucement* [rabuʒm], *s.m.* Bone-setting

rebouter [rabute], *v. tr.* (Of bone-setter) To set (broken limb, etc.)

rebouteur, P: reboucux, -euse [rabuteur, rabute, -o-z], *s.* Bone setter.

reboutonner [rabutene], *v. tr.* To rebuton, to button up (garment, child) again.

se reboutonner, to button oneself, one's clothes, up again; to adjust one's dress

rebraz [rabraz, -braz], *s.m.* Gaultier (of glove).

rebresser [rabrese, -braz], *v. tr. A:* To turn up, tuck up (one's sleeves, one's hat).

se rebresser, *A:* To turn up one's sleeves.

rebriider [rabride], *v. tr.* To bridle (horse) again.

rebroider [rabride], *v. tr.* To re-embroider.

rebrousse [rabrus], *s.f.* = *rebroussoir*.

rebroussement [rabrusm], *s.m.* 1. Grooming, boarding (of leather); napping (of cloth). 2. (a) Turning back. *Alth: Retrogression (of curve). Point de rebroussement, point of reflection, cusp. Arête de r., cuspidal edge. (b) Turning (of edge of tool), bending back, curling up (of point of nail under the hammer).*

rebrousse-poil (a) [rabruspoil], *adv. phr.* Brosier un chapeau à r.-p., to brush a hat against the nap, the wrong way. *Caresser le chat à r.-p., to stroke the cat the wrong way, against the fur. F: Prendre qch, qn, à r.-p., to take sth. in the wrong sense, to take s.o. up wrong.*

rebrousser [rabrus], *v. tr.* 1. (a) To turn up, brush up (hair, nap). *F: R. qn, to rub s.o. the wrong way. (b)* To grain, board (leather), to nap (cloth). 2. (a) Rebrousser chemin, to retrace one's steps, to turn back. *Faire rebrousser chemin à qn, to head s.o. off. (b) v. i.* (Of path, etc.) To turn back; (of curve) to retrogress.

se rebrousser, (of edge of tool) to turn (up); (of nail, point) to bend back, to curl up. *Bois qui fait r. la hache, wood that turns the edge of the axe.*

rebroussoir [rabruswaʒ], *s.m. Tex: Napping-comb.*

rebuffade [rabɥafad], *s.f.* Rebuff; snub; *F.* slap in the face.

rebuffer [ralyfe], *v. tr.* To rebuff; to snub.

rebûs [reby:s], *s.m.* (a) Picture puzzle; rebûs. (b) Punning riddle.

F. Parler par r., to speak in riddles.

rebut [byr], *s.m.* 1. *A.* Repulse; rebuff. *Essuyer un r.,* to meet with a rebuff, to suffer a snub, to be snubbed. 2. (a) Casting out, rejection, scrapping. (b) Thing scrapped. *Papier de rebut,* waste paper. *Habits de r.,* cast-off clothing. *Ind:* *Pièces de r., les rebuts,* rejects; *F:* throw-outs, wastes. *Marchandises de r.,* rubbishy goods, trash. *Engagement de r.,* discredited form of teaching. *Mettre qch. au rebut,* to throw sth. away; to discard (clothing); to scrap (ship, machinery); to reject (casting, etc.). *Post:* Bureau des rebuts, dead-letter office. See also **LITRE 3**. *F:* *Rebut de la société,* (i) waste, outcast; (ii) Coll. scum, sweepings, of society; rift-raff.

rebutant [rabɥtā], *a. I.* Tiresome, irksome; deady dull, uphill, disheartening (work); tedious, tiresome (conversation); tiresome (person). 2. *Homme r.,* man with a brusque, overbearing, manner. *Homme à l'abord r.,* unapproachable man.

rebutter [rabɥte], *v. tr.* 1. To rebuff, repulse; to be very wish with (s.o.). 2. (a) *A.* To reject, discard, cast aside, throw aside (goods, etc.). (b) *Jur:* To disallow (document, evidence). 3. (a) To dishearten, discourage, dispirit, to take all the heart out of (s.o.). *Ce travail les rebute,* they find the work deady dull. (b) *R. un cheval,* to make a horse sullen by overwork.

se rebuter, to become discouraged, disheartened; to lose heart; to give up the attempt. *Se r. devant un obstacle, une dépense,* to balk at a difficulty, at an expense.

recabite [rekabite], *s.m.* Recabite.

recacheter [rakachte], *v. tr.* (Comp. like **CACHETER**) To seal (letter) (up) again.

récalcitrance [rekalsitrāns], *s.f.* Recalcitrance, refractoriness.

récalcitrant, -ante [rekalsitrānt, -ānt] *I.* a Recalcitrant, refractory (person, horse) 2. *r.* a. Recalcitrant

récalcitrer [rekalsitre], *v. tr.* To recalcitrant; *F:* to kick (contre, against).

recalculer [rakalkyle], *v. tr.* To calculate (sth.) again; to make a fresh computation of (sth.). to work (sth.) out anew.

recaler [rakale], *v. tr.* 1. To wedge up (sth.) again; to recheck (sth.). 2. To reset, readjust (tuning-gear, etc.). 3. *Corp:* To shoot, smooth (joint). 4. *F:* To set (s.o.) up again, to put new life into (s.o.); to set (tradesman, etc.) on his feet again.

recaler, *v. tr.* To plough, pluck (s.o.) in an examination).

Etre recalé, to be ploughed; to fail

recalcéssence [rekalsēsāns], *s.f.* Ph Recalcéssence.

recalcutage [rakalkutāz], *s.m.* Re-rubbing (of material); retreading (of tyre)

recalcuter [rakalkute], *v. tr.* To re-rubber (material); to retread (tyre).

récapitulateur, -trice [rekapitylatyūr, -tris], *s.* Recapitulator.

récapitulatif, -ive [rekapitylatif, -iv], *a.* Recapitulative, recapitulative

récapitulation [rekapitylasyō], *s.f.* (a) Recapitulation; summing up (b) Summary, résumé. *Faire la r. des témoignages, etc.*, to recapitulate, sum up, the evidence, etc.

récapituler [rekapityle], *v. tr.* To recapitulate; to sum up (proceedings). *Sech.* To go quickly through (the work) again.

recapturer [rakaptyre], *v. tr.* To recapture (ship, etc.)

recarburer [rakarbyre], *v. tr.* *Ch. Metall:* To recarburize; to recarbonize

recarder [raskarde], *v. tr.* To card (wool) over again; to tease out (mattress) again.

recarreillage [rakarkalāz], *s.m.* 1. Re-paving, re-tilling 2. Re-soling (of shoes)

recarreler [rakarkle], *v. tr.* (Comp. like **ARRÊTER**) 1. To re-pave, re-tile (floor) 2. To re-sole (shoes)

recarreleur [rakarkleūr], *s.m.* Re-sole (of shoes).

recasser [rakase], *v. tr.* To break (sth.) again, anew

recéder [rakede], *v. tr.* (Comp. like **CÉDER**) *R. qch. à qn.* (i) to let s.o. have sth. back again, (ii) to resell sth. to s.o.; (iii) to sell sth. back to s.o.

recéen, -enne [rasei, -en], *a. & s.* *Geog* (Native, inhabitant) of Recev-sun-Durce.

recel [rase], *s.m.* **recélé** [rasele], *s.m.* **recèlement** [raselem], *s.m.* *Jur:* 1. Receiving and concealing (of stolen goods); *F:* fencing; *Scot.* resetting 2. Concealment (of child, of part of estate of deceased person); harbouring (of criminal)

recéler [rasele], *v. tr.* (i) *recéler, n. recélon; je recélerai* *Jur:* 1. To receive, *Scot:* reset (stolen goods) 2. (a) To conceal (child, part of estate of deceased person), to harbour (criminal) (b) *F:* La terre recèle de grands trésors, the earth secretes, conceals, great treasures; great treasures lie hidden within the earth

receleur, -euse [rasleūr, -œz], *s. Jur:* Receiver (of stolen goods), *F:* fence; *Scot:* resetter.

recensement [rasemsā], *adv.* Recently, lately, of late.

recensement [rasemsā], *s.m.* (a) *Adm:* Census; return (of population, of horses, etc.). *Faire un r.,* to take a census See also **FEUILLE 3**. (b) *Com:* New inventory; checking off (of accounts). (c) Counting (of votes) *Faire le r. des voix,* to count the votes.

recenser [raseuse], *v. tr.* (a) To take the census of (a town, etc.). (b) To check off (goods). (c) To count (votes)

recenseur, -euse [raseuseūr, -œz], *s.* (a) Census-taker; enumerator. (b) Inventory-maker. (c) Teller (of votes).

recension [rasejsō], *s.f.* Recension (of text).

récent [rase], *a.* Recent, late (event, etc.). *La mémoire en est encore récente,* it happened within recent memory. *J'en ai la mémoire récente,* my recollection of it is fresh, distinct; it is fresh in my mind.

recepape [rasapap], **recépape** [rasepape], *s.m.* Cutting down, cutting back (of trees, plants, etc.).

recépée [rasepe], **recépée** [rasepe], *s.f.* Clearing (in forest).

receppeur [rasepeūr], **recéppeur** [rasepeūr], *v. tr.* (i) *recéppe, n. receppe, n. receppe; je receppe* 1. To cut down, cut back (tree, vine-stock, leaving only the stump). 2. To saw (piles) down to level; to raze (wall).

recépissé [rasepise], *s.m.* (a) (Acknowledgment of) receipt.

(b) Acknowledgment (of complaint, etc.).

recépiste [rasepiste], *s.m.* 1. (a) Receiptable; repository.

(b) *F:* *A:* Nest (of thieves, etc.). 2. *Hyd.E.* etc.: Collector (of waters, steam, etc.). 3. *Bot:* (a) Receiptable, torus. (b) *Algae:* *Fung:* Receiptable.

récepteur, -trice [rasepteur, -tris] *I.* a. Receiving. *Tg:* *Tp:* Appareil récepteur, receiving apparatus. *W. Tel:* Poste récepteur, (i) receiving station, (ii) receiving set. *Mer.E:* Arbre récepteur, driven shaft. 2. *s.m.* (a) *Mer.E:* Driven part (of machine).

(b) *Tg:* etc.: Receiver. *R. imprimant, à encre,* inker. *Tp:* Dérocher le r., to lift the receiver. *Acrocher le r.,* to hang up, replace, the receiver. (c) Receiver, collector (of overflow water, etc.). *Mch:* etc.: 3. *R. d'huile, oil-saver; save-all.* 3. *s.f.* **Receptrice.** *ELE:* Dynamo driven as a motor; motor transmitter (of electric drive).

réceptif, -ive [raseptif, -iv], *a.* Receptive.

réception [rasepsjō], *s.f.* *I.* (a) Receipt (of letter, order, etc.).

(b) *Acception, accueil de qch.,* to acknowledge receipt of sth. *Avls de réception, accueil de réception, avance de livraison,* acknowledgment of receipt. (c) Taking delivery (of goods); acceptance (by inspector); taking over (of machine, bridge, etc.). *Essais officiels de r.,* acceptance tests. 2. (a) Reception (of candidate by learned body, etc.). *Discours de réception d'un nouvel académicien,* (i) address of welcome to new member of the Académie; (ii) answering speech of the new member (b) *Th:* Acceptance (of new play for performance). 3. (a) Welcome. *Faire une bonne réception à qn.,* to welcome s.o. warmly. (b) Reception (at court, etc.).

(c) *Levee, drawing-room (at court).* *Les salles de réception,* the state-rooms. (d) At-home. *Jour de réception,* (i) reception day, (ii) at-home day. *La r. chez les Smith,* the party at the Smiths'. *Adm. etc:* Indemnité pour frais de réception, table-money.

4. *Tg:* *Tp:* Receiving, reception. *W. Tel:* Appareil, poste, de r., receiving set. *R. au casque,* reception at head-phone strength. *R. en haut-parleur,* reception at loud-speaker strength. *Tg:* *R. sur bande,* receiving by tape. 5. (Hotel) receiving desk or office.

réceptionnaire [rasepsjonniē], *a. & s.* *Com:* *Ind:* 1. Receiving (clerk, agent) 2. Consignee, receiver (of goods).

réceptionner [rasepsjonne], *v. tr.* *Com:* *Ind:* To check and sign (for goods on delivery).

réceptivité [raseptivite], *s.f.* Receptivity. *Med:* En état de réceptivité, liable to infection

receprice [raseptis], *s.f.* See **RECEPTEUR**.

receprilage [raseptilāz], *s.m.* Re-hooping (of cask)

recepriler [raseptile], *v. tr.* To re-hoop (cask).

recette [rase], *s.f.* 1. Receipts, returns *Th etc* Takings

Sp. Gate-money *Dépenses et recettes,* expenses and receipts, outgoings and incomings. *La préposée à la r.,* the lady in the pay-box. *La r. est bonne,* (i) the money is coming in well, (ii) the taking

are good. (Of play, film, etc.). *Faire recette,* to be a draw

2. (a) Collection (of bills by bank messenger, etc.) *Faire la recette (des traites, etc.),* to collect moneys due. See also **CAUTION** (b) Receiving; receipt (of goods). *Ind:* *Com:* Acceptance (from contract); taking over (of machine, etc.) *Prendre qch. en recette,* to accept (delivery of) sth. *Essais de recette,* acceptance trials (of ship, etc.). *Artif:* *Tir de r.,* acceptance firing test. 3. *Adm:* (a) Receivership, collectorship (of rates and taxes, etc.). (b) Receiver's office, collector's office. *R. des Douanes,* receiver's office for the customs. 4. *Min:* Landing, onsetting station. *R. du fond,* bottom landing. *R. du jour,* top landing, bank *R. d'eau,* lockmaster. 5. (a) *Ch:* Recipe, receipt (for dish, etc.).

(b) *Med:* *d:* Prescription. (c) *Recettes de métier,* trade dogmas; tricks of the trade; wrinkles.

recevabilité [rasevabilité], *s.f.* *Jur:* Admissibility (of an appeal, etc.).

recevable [rasevabi], *a.* 1. *Jur:* (a) Admissible (evidence, etc.); receivable, allowable. *Excuse non recevable,* inadmissible excuse.

(b) *Com:* *Marchandises bonnes et recevables,* goods in sound condition and fit for acceptance. 2. *Etre r. à faire qch.,* to be entitled to do sth. *Etre r. dans une demande,* to be entitled to proceed with a claim.

receveur, -euse [raseveūr, -œz], *s.* 1. Receiver (of sth.); addressee (of telegram). 2. (a) *Adm:* Receveur des Finances, district collector (of taxes). *Madame la receveuse,* the collector's wife. *R. des contributions indirectes,* collector of excise. *R. des Postes (et Télégraphes),* postmaster. *Receveuse des Postes,* postmistress. *R. des éparcs,* lockmaster. (b) Conductor (of bus or tramcar).

(c) *Ch:* *Receveur,* attendant (who takes the tickets and shows you to your seat); programme girl 3. *Min:* Lander, banksman.

recevoir [rasevwa], *v. tr.* (p.p. recevant; p.p. reçu; p.p.m. je reçois, il reçoit, n. recevoons, ils reçoivent; p.p. sub. je reçoive, n. recevoions; p.p. je recevais; p.p. je recevais; p.p. je recevais) 1. (a) To receive, get (letter, salary, gift, news, etc.). *Je ne recevais pas encore d'appointments,* I was not yet in receipt of a salary. *R. qch. de qn.,* to receive sth. from s.o. *Corr:* *Nous avons bien reçu votre lettre,* we are in receipt of your letter; your favour to hand.

(b) To receive (punishment, reward, wound); to meet with (injury, etc.); to incur (blame) *Il reçut le nom de Jean,* he was given the name of John. 2. (a) To receive, welcome (s.o.). *R. qn. à bras ouverts,* to welcome, receive, s.o. with open arms. (b) To receive, entertain (friends, etc.). *Abs.* To hold a reception, a levee, an at-home. *R. toutes les semaines* to hold a weekly reception; to be

'at home' every week. *Elle ne reçoit pas aujourd'hui*, she is not at home to-day, this is not her at-home day, her day at home. (c) To admit. *R. qn dans une école*, to admit s.o. to a school. *Les élèves reçus en première*, the pupils admitted, promoted, to the top form. (Ad hotel) *Pouvez-vous nous r. ?* can you take us in? *Elle reçoit des pensionnaires*, she takes in boarders. (d) Être reçu à un examen, to pass an examination. Être reçu bachelier en droit, to take one's degree of bachelor of law. Être reçu premier, to be, come out, first. Être reçu avocat, à l'Académie, to be admitted to the bar, to the Academy. Être reçu médecin, to qualify as (a) doctor. *Nau: Être reçu capitaine*, to pass for captain, to get one's captain's certificate. (e) Être reçu à faire qch., to be authorized, free, to do sth. *Je ne serais pas reçu à dire que...* I could not presume to say that. 3. (a) R. de l'eau dans un vase, to catch water in a vessel. *Il reçoit la balle dans sa main*, he caught the ball in his hand. *Port qui reçoit de grands bâtiments*, harbour that takes in, admits, accommodates, large ships (b) To accept, admit (opinion, excuse, etc.). *Customs qui ne sont pas reçues dans le monde*, customs that are not accepted, approved, in society 'Recevez mes respects', respectfully yours. See also FIN² 2.

se recevoir, (of horse) to land (after jump).
reçu, 1. a. Received, accepted, recognized, prevailing (opinion, custom, etc.). 2. s.m. Com: (a) R. de marchandises, d'argent, etc. receipt, voucher, for goods, money, etc. R. certifié, accountable receipt. (b) Au reçu de votre lettre, on receipt of your letter, on receiving your letter. Payer au reçu, to pay on delivery.

recez [rase], s.m. 1. Hist. Recev, ordinance (of the Imperial Diet, of the Diet of the Hanseatic League) 2. Dipl Minutes (of convention).

réchabite [rəʃabɪt], s.m. Réchabite.
réchampir [rəʃɑ̃piʁ], v.tr. Pant: To set off (one colour with another), to line (a contour)

rechange [rəʃɑ̃ʒ], s.m. Replacement. Avoir du linge de rechange, to have (with) a change of linen. Vêtements de r., spare garments, change of clothes. *Mec-E: Aut etc Pièces de rechange*, Abs. rechanges, spare parts, spares. *Mât der.*, spare mast. *El: Batterie de r. (pour lampe)*, refill (for torch). F. *Le gouvernement s'est assuré une majorité de r.*, the Government made sure of a scratch majority

rechangez, s.m. Com: Re-exchange (of a bill), redraft.
rechanger [rəʃɑ̃ʒe], v.tr. (Com) like CHANGER To change or exchange (sth.) again

se rechanger, F. To change (one's clothes).
rechanter [rəʃɑ̃te], v.tr. To sing again, to repeat.

rechapage [rəʃapɑʒ], s.m. Aut: Retreading (of tyre).

recher [rəʃe], v.tr. To retreat (pneumatic tyre).
rechercher [rəʃeʃe], 1. v. (He who is avant or être) R. d'un péril, d'une maladie, to escape from a peril, to recover from, get over, a dangerous illness. Il a réchappé du naufrage, he was saved from the wreck. Il était réchappé de la Grande Guerre, he had come through the Great War. Il n'en réchappera pas, it will all up with him. 2. v.tr. F. To rescue, save (s.o.) (de, from)

réchappé, s.m. Les réchappés (d'une explosion, etc.), those who have escaped, those saved (from an explosion, etc.) See also above, more usual to-day. F. Réchappé de potence, man who ought to have been hanged, gallows-bird.

rechargement [rəʃaʒɑ̃mɑ̃], s.m. 1. (a) Recharging (of accumulator) (b) Reloading (of vehicle), reloading (of ship). 2. CnE: Remetalling (of road): rebalasting, consolidation (of railway track).

recharger [rəʃaʒe], v.tr. (Com) like CHARGER 1. (a) To recharge (accumulator) (b) To reload (waggon, gun, etc.); to reload (ship), to make up (the fire). 2. To charge (the enemy) again. 3. Jur: A: To recommit (prisoner, on a writ of detainer). 4. CnE: To remetal (road); to rebalast, consolidate (railway track), to thicken, strengthen (axle, tool, etc.).

rechasser [rəʃaʃe], v.tr. 1. To drive back (the ball, at paume, etc.). 2. To hunt out, beat up (s.o.)

réchaud [rəʃo], s.m. 1. (a) Small portable stove. R. à pétrole, d'alcool, oil-stove, spirit-stove. R. à souder, soldering-iron heater. R. à gaz à un feu, gas-ring. R. à gaz à plusieurs feux, réchaud-four, gas-cooker. Pour ces malheureux c'est le r. ou la Seine, for these unfortunates it is a case of either the gas-stove or the river (b) Hot-plate, plate-warmer, dish-heater, réchaud-stand, chafing-dish. Mettre un plat au r., to keep a dish hot. 2. Hort: Laver of fresh manure (on hot-bed)

réchauffage [rəʃofaʒ], s.m. (a) Reheating, warming up (of sth.) again. F: Dishing up, re-hashing, of old literature, etc., as new (b) Mch: Chaudière à réchauffage, exhaust-heat boiler. (c) I.C.E Pre-heating (of mixture).

réchauffement [rəʃofɑ̃mɑ̃], s.m. 1. = RÉCHAUFFAGE 2. Hort = RÉCHAUD

rechauffer [rəʃofe], v.tr. 1. To reheat; to warn (sth.) again, to make (sth.) hot again. (Faire) réchauffer le potage, to warm up the soup. R. les membres à qn, to chafe s.o.'s limbs. Voilà qui vous réchauffera, that will warm you up, F: that will warm the cockles of your heart. Métall Four à r., les barres, bar-heating furnace. F: Rechauffer un serpent dans son sein, to nourish a viper, to cherish a snake, in one's bosom. R: R. une vieille histoire, to revive an old story, to dish up an old story anew. 2. R. le courage, le zèle, de qn, to rekindle, stir up, s.o.'s courage, zeal. F: R. le cœur à qn, to comfort s.o., to put new heart into s.o. Cela me réchauffe le cœur d'entendre, it does my heart good to hear him. 3. Hort: R. une couche, to put fresh manure on a hot-bed.

se réchauffer, to warm oneself (at the fire, by exercise). Je ne pourrais pas me r., I couldn't get warm.

réchauffé, s.m. (a) Warmed-up dish or food. (b) F: Rehash (of old literature): stale news

réchauffeur [rəʃofœʁ], s.m. Heating or warming device. Mch: Re-

heater, feed-(water) heater, pre-heater. R. d'huile, oil heater. I.C.E: Re-heater, esp. hot-spot. R. d'air, air (pre-)heater.

réchauffoir [rəʃofwaʁ], s.m. Hot-plate, plate-warmer.

rechausser [rəʃoze], v.tr. 1. (a) To put (s.o.'s) shoes or boots on again (for him). (b) To fit (s.o.) with new boots. 2. (a) Const: To underpin (structure). (b) Const: To line the foot of (wall, etc.). (c) Hort: To bank up the foot of (tree, etc.).

se rechausser, to put one's shoes, one's shoes and stockings, on again.

rêche [rɛʃ], a. Harsh, tough (surface, wine, humour). Étoffe r., fabric rough to the touch. Esprit r., caractère r., crabbed, cross-grained, nature: person difficult to get on with. Le roulement r. des chaudières, the harsh throbbing note of the boilers.

recherche [rəʃeʃe], s.f. 1. (a) Quest, search, pursuit. La r. de la vérité, the search after truth, the search for truth. La des sources du Nil, the quest for the sources of the Nile. R. des plaisirs, pleasure-seeking. Il ordonna la r. des déserteurs, he ordered a search for the deserters. Être à la recherche, faire la recherche, de qn, de qch., to be in search of s.o., sth.; F: to be on the look-out for s.o., sth. Il est toujours à la r. de son intérêt, he always has an eye to his own interest. Aller, partir, se mettre à la r. de qn, to go, set off, set out, in quest of s.o., in search of s.o.; to go and seek s.o. Je cours à la r. d'un médecin, I ran to find a doctor. Mon R. de filons, prospecting. E.L.E. R. de dérangements, locating of faults. See also PATERNITÉ (b) Research. R. minutieuse, close investigation or inquiry. Recherches scientifiques, historiques, scientific, historical, research(es). Faire des recherches sur qch., to make researches into sth.; to inquire into sth. Se livrer, procéder, à des recherches, to engage in research (sur, regarding) En poursuivant mes recherches je découvris que..., on further investigation I discovered that... Ceser toutes recherches, to give up the inquiry or search (c) Searching. Nau: Droit de recherche, right of search (at sea). 2. Effort, affectation, studied refinement, studied elegance. Mis avec recherche, dressed with studied elegance, with meticulous care. Style sans recherche, unlaboured, unaffected, style Recherches de cruauté, refinement of cruelty

rechercher [rəʃeʃeʁ], v.tr. (a) To search for, search into, inquire into (causes, etc.). Ind etc R. un dérangement, to try to locate a fault. R. l'auteur d'un crime, (i) to endeavour to trace or identify the author of a crime; (ii) to seek out, search for, make a search for, the author of a crime. Homme recherché par la police, man wanted by the police. Mth R. la valeur de l'inconnu, (to try to) find the value of the unknown quantity R. un mot dans le dictionnaire, to look up a word in the dictionary (b) To seek (after), to try to obtain (favour, friendship, etc.), to court (praise, applause). R. qn, F: to run after s.o. R. une femme (en mariage), to pay one's addresses to a woman; to court, woo, a woman, to seek a woman, a woman's hand, marriage. L'homme en mariage par..., sought in marriage by... (c) R. l'esprit, to strive after wit; to display forced wit.

recherché, a. 1. Article (très) r., article in great request, in keen demand. Article peu r., article in limited demand. Personne très recherchée, person much sought after. 2. Choice, select, elaborate, exquisite (jewels, dress, etc.). Toilette recherchée, dress of studied elegance. 3. Studied, strained, affected, far-fetched, mannered, laboured (style, expression, etc.). S. Évitez le recherché, keep clear of all affectation.

rechercheur [rəʃeʃœʁ], s.m. 1. Researcher, research worker; seeker, inquirer.

rechignement [rəʃiɲmɑ̃], s.m. 1. Crabbedness, sourness, sullenness. 2. R. devant la besogne, gibbing at the work

rechigner [rəʃiɲe], v.a. F: To jib; to look sour, sullen (when asked to do sth.). Faire qch. en rechignant, sourly rechigner, to do sth. with a bad grace, with a good grace. R. devant la besogne, to jib, baulk, boggle, at the work. R. à faire qch., to jib at doing sth.; to boggle at, about, doing sth.

rechigné, a. Sour-temper'd, sour-faced, surly, crabbed (person), sour (humour, look, etc.).

rechoper [rəʃope], v.tr. P: To catch (s.o.) again; to get another smack at (s.o.) Je le rechoperai dans un tournant, I'll find a chance of getting even with him

rechute [rəʃyt], s.f. 1. Med: Relapse, set-back. Faire une r., to have a relapse. R. dans le péché, dans le vice, relapse into sin, into vice; backsliding.

rechuter [rəʃyte], v.a. 1. Med: To have a relapse, a set-back. 2. To backslide.

récidive [residiv], s.f. 1. Repetition of an offence, backsliding; relapse (into crime). 2. Recurrence (of a disease).

récidiver [residiv], v. 1. To repeat an offence; to relapse into crime. 2. (Of disease) To recur.

récidiviste [residivist], s.m. & f. Recidivist, habitual criminal; old, hardened, offender. F: old lap

récidivité [residivite], s.f. 1. Recidivism. 2. (Of disease) lability or tendency to recur.

récif [resif], s.m. Reef. R. en barrière, barrier reef. R. en bordure, frangeant, fringing reef. R. sous-marin, submerged reef. R. de fond, bottom reef. R. de corail, coralline, coral reef.

récipé [resipe], s.m. Med: A Recipe, prescription.

récipiendaire [resipiendaʁ], s.m. & f. Member elect, new member (of learned body, etc.). (Thus termed esp. on the occasion of his reception.)

réceptacle [resipjɑ̃], s.m. (a) Container, vessel, receptacle. Ch: (i) Bell-jar, (ii) pressure-flask. Ind: (Gas-)cylinder. (b) Receiver (of air-pump, of a retort, for condensation water, etc.). (c) Cistern. Mch: R. d'eau chaude, hot well. (d) Storage bin.

réciprocation [resiprosipaʒ], s.f. A: Reciprocation.

réciprocité [resiprosite], s.f. Reciprocity (of services, etc.). R. de bons procédés, exchange of courtesies.

réciproque [resipʁok], 1. a. (a) Reciprocal, mutual (benefits, love,

duties, etc.) (b) *Gram. Mth Log* Reciprocal (verb, pronoun, quantities, terms, etc.); convertible (terms); inverse (ratio). *Gram. Converse* (propositions). *Mec*: Reversible (motion). 2. s.f. (a) *Rendre le réciproque à qn*, to give s.o. back the like. *Te rendrai la r.*, I shall be even with you. (b) *Log*: *Gram*: *Com*: *Mth*: Reciprocal.

réciproquement [resiprɑkmɛ], *adv*. Reciprocally 1. Mutually. *Ils s'aident r.*, they help one another. 2. Conversely: vice-versa.

récit [resɛ], *s.m.* 1. Narration, narrative; account, recital, relation (of events) *Faire un r. exact de qch.*, to give an exact account of sth. *Il nous fit le r. de ses aventures*, he gave us an account of his adventures; he told us of his adventures. 2. *Mus*: (a) Solo (in a concerted piece). (b) Swell-box (of organ); swell-organ. *Joux de récit*, clavier de récit, solo organ, swell-organ.

récitai [resɛtai], *s.m.* (Musical organ) recital. *pl. Des recitals* **récitant**, -ante [resɛtɑ̃, -ɑ̃t], *a* & *s* *Mus*: (a) Solo (voice, instrument) (in a concerted piece). (b) (In oratorio) Narrator.

réciteur, -trice [resɛtœr, -tʁis], *s.* Reciter **récitatif** [resɛtatɪf], *s.m.* *Altes*: Recitative

récitation [resɛtasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Recitation, reciting 1. *Sch*: Repetition (of lessons). 2. *Rel*: *A*: Singing of a recitative.

réciter [resɛtœr], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To recite (poem, etc.). (b) *Sch*: *R* *Les leçons*, to say the lessons. *Faire réciter les leçons*, to hear the lessons. *Faire r. la leçon aux enfants*, to hear the children their lesson. 2. *L*: 1. To repeat, relate, tell (story, etc.). 3. *Altes*: *A*: To sing a recitative.

réciteur, -euse [resɛtœr, -œz], *s.* Reciter. Often *Per*: *Des réciteurs de méchants vers*, spouters of bad verse.

réclamant, -ante [rɛklɑ̃mɑ̃, -ɑ̃t], *s.* (a) Complainer. (b) *Jur*: Claimant

réclamation [rɛklɑ̃masjɔ̃], *s.f.* (a) Complaint, objection, protest *Avoir r*: Request. *Cahier de réclamations*, request-book. (b) *Jur*: Claim, demand. *Adm*: *Service des réclamations*, complaint office or department. *Rail* etc: *R pour perte, pour retard*, claim for loss in transit, for delay in transit. *Jur*: Action on réclamation d'état, action of legitimacy child to claim his status.

réclame [rɛklɑ̃m], *s.f.* 1. (a) Advertising, *F*: *puller* *Par d'allures* s.o., it pays to advertise. *Faire de la réclame*, to advertise, to pull one's goods. *Faire de la r. pour qn*, pour qch, *ULS* to boost s.o., sth., to give s.o., sth., a boost up. *Article qui est en réclame*, *spécialité de réclame*, article that is being sold cheap (as an advertisement); leading article (b) (The) pulling advertisement, *F*: *pull*. (c) (Advertisement) sign. *R. lumineuse*, illuminated sign. *R. d'écluse*, flashing sign. 2. *Typ*: *A*: Catchword.

réclamer [rɛklɑ̃me], *v.tr.* To complain, to lodge a complaint *R contre qch.*, to protest against sth., to object to sth. *Jur*: *R contre une décision*, to appeal against a decision. *R auprès de qn*, to lodge a complaint with s.o. 2. *v.tr.* (a) To lay claim to (sth.), to claim (sth.) *R son droit*, to claim one's right. *Dividende non réclamé*, unclaimed dividend. *Turf*: *Course & réclames*, selling race (b) To claim (sth.) back, to demand (sth.) back *R son argent*, to demand the return of one's money. *R de l'argent à qn*, to claim s.o. (c) To crave, beg, for (sth.) *Te réclame votre indulgence*, I crave, beseech, entreat, your indulgence. *Non une réclamation amiti* valde, his soul craved for a true friendship. (d) To call for (s.o., sth.) *R qch.*, *q. à grands cris*, to call (out) for, to clamour for, sth. s.o. *La portière réclama l'auteur*, the pit called for the author. *Le peuple réclamait le sang des tyrans*, the people called, cried, for the blood of the tyrants. (e) *R qch de qn*, to require sth. of s.o. *Machine, blessure, qui réclame beaucoup de soins*, machine, wound, that requires much attention. *Plante qui réclame des soins continuels*, plant that calls for, demands, requires, continual care (f) *A R les soins*, to call upon the same (for help).

se réclamer de qn, de qch., to appeal to s.o., sth., to call s.o., sth., to witness, to quote s.o. as one's authority (for a statement), to claim kinship with s.o. *J'ous pouvez vous r. de moi*, you may use my name (as a reference)

réclameur, -euse [rɛklɑ̃mœr, -œz], *s.* Protester, objector, complainer

réclamiste [rɛklɑ̃mist], 1. *a* Pulling, boasting (activities, etc.). 2. *s.* Assiduous advertiser, puller, *P*: *S*: hooster.

réclamer [rɛklɑ̃me], *v.tr.* *Naut*: *P*: *S*: hooster

réclassement [rɛklɑ̃smɑ̃], *s.m.* Fresh classifying, fresh classification, regrouping, rearranging, reattainment.

réclasser [rɛklɑ̃se], *v.tr.* To class, classify, (sth.) afresh, to regroup, rearrange, redistribute.

réclinaison [rɛklɪnasjɔ̃], *s.f.* *Surg*: Couching (of cataract).

récliner [rɛklɪne], *a* *Bot*: Recline.

reclouer [rɛklœ], *v.tr.* To nail (sth.) (up) again.

reclure [rɛklœr], *v.tr.* Person (used only in the relative, the *p.p.* *reclus*, and the compound tenses) To shut up, seclude, sequester, confine (s.o.)

reclus, -use, *s.* Recluse

reclusion [rɛklyzjɔ̃], **réclusion** [rɛklyzjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. Reclusion, seclusion, retirement. 2. *Jur*: Solitary confinement with hard labour (for five to ten years); penal imprisonment.

reclusionnaire [rɛklyzjɔ̃nœr], **réclusionnaire** [rɛklyzjɔ̃nœr], *s.m.* & *f.* Person condemned to solitary confinement with hard labour; *F*: prisoner, convict

recongnitif, -ive [rɛkɔgnitif, -iv], *a*. Recognitory, recognitive. *Jur*: *Acte recognitif et conformatif*, act of ratification and acknowledgment.

recongnition [rɛkɔgnisjɔ̃], *s.f.* *Phil*: Recognition, identification.

recoiffer [rɛkwɑ̃fe], *v.tr.* 1. *R* *qn*, to dress, to do (up), s.o.'s hair again. 2. *R une bouteille*, to re-cup a bottle.

se recoiffer. 1. To dress, do (up), one's hair again. 2. To put on one's hair again.

recoin [rɛkwɛ], *s.m.* Nook, recess. *Colins et recoins*, nooks and corners.

reçois-s, -t, -vent [rɔʁwa, rɔʁwɑ̃v]. See RECEVOIR **récèlement** [rɛkɛlmɑ̃], *s.m.* *Jur*: (a) Verification; checking (of inventory, etc.). (b) *A*: *R*: *des dépositions*, reading of the depositions (to witnesses).

récoler [rɛkɔle], *v.tr.* *Jur*: (a) To verify, check, re-examine (accounts, etc.); to check (inventory, etc.). (b) *A*: *R*: *les témoins*, to read over their depositions to the witnesses.

recollage [rɛkɔlaʒ], *s.m.* Gluing up (again), sticking together (again) (of broken object).

récollection [rɛkɔlɛksjɔ̃], *s.f.* *Theol*: Recollection (in God).

recollement [rɛkɔlmɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. = RECOLLAGE. 2. Setting (of broken bone).

recoller [rɛkɔle], 1. *v.tr.* (a) To paste, glue, (sth.) together again, to repaste, rustick. (b) *Sch*: *P*: To plough, pluck, (s.o.) again. 2. *v.i. P*: *Ca recolle maintenant*, they've made it up again, they are friends once more.

se recoller, (of broken bone) to knit; (of wound) to heal.

recollé, -ette [rɛkɔle, -ɛt], *s.* *Rel.H*: Recollet (friar or nun).

récolte [rɛkɔlt], *s.f.* 1. (a) Harvesting (of grain); vintage (of grapes) *Faire mure r.*, to win a crop. *Faire la r du blé, des foin*, to harvest the wheat, the hay. (b) Collecting, gathering (of documents, etc.). 2. (a) Harvest, crop(s); vintage. *R. sur pied*, standing crop. *Rentrer la r.*, to get in, gather in, the harvest, the crops. *F. Toute une r. d'objets curieux*, a whole crop, collection, of curious things. (b) *Gold-mun* etc: Winnings

récolter [rɛkɔltœr], *v.tr.* 1. To harvest; to gather in, get in, win, (crop). 2. To collect, gather (documents, anecdotes, etc.). *F. Je n'en ai récolté que des coups et des injures*, all I got out of it was blows and insults

recommandable [rɛkɔmɑ̃dabl], *a*. 1. (Of qualities, etc.) To be commended, worthy of commendation, (of persons) estimable, respectable (b) (Of hotel, etc.) To be recommended, recommendable. 2. Advisable, recommendable *Il semait r. de . . .*, it would be well, advisable, to . . .

recommandataire [rɛkɔmɑ̃datœr], *s.m.* *Com*: (On bill of exchange) Receiver in case of need.

recommandatif, -ive [rɛkɔmɑ̃datif, -iv], *a*. Recommendatory. *Lettre recommandative*, letter of recommendation, of introduction.

recommandation [rɛkɔmɑ̃dasjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. Recommendation, recommending (of s.o., of hotel, etc.). *Te viens sur la r. d'un de vos clients*, I have come on the recommendation of one of your customers. (Lettre de) recommandation, (i) letter of recommendation, of introduction, (ii) testimonial. *A*: *Avoir qn en grande r.*, to hold s.o. in high esteem. 2. Recommendation, injunction, advice. *Surveillez R. recommandataire*, to follow s.o.'s instructions or advice. 3. Registration (of letter or parcel). 4. *Jur*: *A*: (Writ of) detainer

recommandatoire [rɛkɔmɑ̃datœr], *a*. Recommendatory; (letter of) recommendation.

recommander [rɛkɔmɑ̃de], *v.tr.* 1. (a) *R. qn à ses amis*, to (re)commend s.o. to one's friends. *R. un hôtel*, to recommend an hotel. *Cet hôtel se recommande par sa cuisine*, this hotel is to be recommended for its cooking. (b) *R son âme à Dieu*, to commend one's soul to God (c) *R qch. à l'attention de qn*, to call s.o.'s attention to sth. 2. *R la prudence à qn*, to recommend prudence, to enjoin prudence on, s.o. *R q. de faire qch.*, to recommend, charge, instruct, enjoin, s.o. to do sth. *Je vous recommande de . . .* I strongly advise you to . . . 3. To register (letter or parcel).

4. *Jur*: *A*: To lodge a detainer against (s.o.)

se recommander. 1. *Se r. à qn, à la bonté de qn*, to commend oneself to s.o., to s.o.'s good graces. *Je me recommande à votre souvenir*, I beg you not to forget me. 2. *Se r. de qn*, to refer to s.o. to give s.o. as a reference. *Ecrire en se recommandant de qn*, to write mentioning s.o.'s name. *Il se recommande de lui-même*, he is, carries with him, his own recommendation.

recommandeur [rɛkɔmɑ̃dœr], *s.m.* Recommender.

recommencer [rɛkɔmɑ̃se], *v.* (Jo) recommencé(s); 1. recommencer 1. *v.tr.* To recommence; to begin, start, (sth.) (over) again *R sa vie*, to start life afresh, to make a fresh start in life. *Les autorités devront faire r. l'examen*, the authorities will have to set fresh papers. *R. d'occ. de faire qch.*, to begin to do, to begin doing, sth. again. *C'est toujours à recommencer*, *F*: there's no end to it

2. *v.i.* (a) To do it again; to begin again; to start afresh. *Te vois pardonner, mais ne recommence pas!* I forgive you, but don't do it again! *Le voilà qui recommence!* he's doing it again! he's at it again! *Recommencer de plus belle, sur nouveaux frais*, to begin again with fresh vigour; to begin again more vigorously, harder, worse, than ever. (b) (Of bad weather, etc.) To begin again, to start afresh; (of war, epidemic) to break out again, afresh.

recomparatif [rɛkɔmparatif], *a*. (Com.) like COMPARATIF *Jur*: To appear again (before the court).

récompense [rɛkɔpsɛ], *s.f.* 1. (a) Recompense, reward. *Cent livres de r.*, a hundred pounds' reward. *En récompense, pour récompense, de vos services*, as a reward for your services, in return for your services. *Ce revers de fortune fut la juste r. de ses mérites*, this reverse of fortune was condign punishment, a just retribution, a fair requital, for his crimes. (b) (At prize show, etc.) *Distribution des récompenses*, giving out of the awards, of the prizes; awarding of the prizes. 2. *A*: Compensation, amends.

récompenser [rɛkɔpsœr], *v.tr.* 1. To reward, recompense (person, action) *R ses services de qn, Litz*: to requite s.o.'s services. *R. qn de qch.*, to reward s.o. for sth. *L'honnêteté est toujours récompensée*, honesty pays. 2. *A*: To compensate, to make amends for (neglect, etc.).

se récompenser de qch. *A*: To make up for sth. *Nous avons mal dîné, mais nous nous récompensons d'y supper*, we dined poorly, but we shall make up for it at supper.

recomposer [rɛkɔpozœr], *v.tr.* 1. *Ch*: To re-compose, recombine (elements). 2. *Typ*: To reset (matter).

recomposition [rakōpozisj], *s.f.* 1. Recombining. 2. Typ. Re-setting.

recomptage [rakōptaʒ], *s.m.* Recount.

recompter [rakōpte], *v.tr.* To recount; to count again.

réconciliable [rēkōsiljabl], *a.* Reconciliable (persons, evidence).

réconciliateur, -trice [rēkōsiljatew, -tris], *s.* Reconciler.

réconciliation [rēkōsiljasj], *s.f.* Reconciliation. *Amener une r. entre deux personnes*, to bring about a reconciliation, to heal the breach, between two people. *Jur.* *R. des époux*, condonation of matrimonial infidelity.

réconcilier [rēkōsilje], *v.tr.* (*pr. sub.* & *p. d.* n. *réconcillions*, *v. réconcilliez*) To reconcile (persons, inconsistencies), to make it up between (persons); to bring (persons) together again. *Les vœux réconciliés*, now they are friends again.

se réconcilier. 1. *Se r. d. avec, qn.*, to make it up with s.o. *Se r. avec Dieu*, to make one's peace with God. *Se r. avec sa conscience*, to make peace with one's conscience. 2. *Reçtir*. To become friends again; *P.* to make it up, to bury the hatchet.

réduction [rēkōdyksj], *s.f.* *Jur.* Renewal (of lease). *Tacite r.*, renewal by tacit agreement.

reconduire [rakōdwiw], *v.tr.* (Conj. like *conduire*) (a) To escort, see, (s.o.) home; to accompany, take, bring, (s.o.) back (to a place); to reconduct (s.o.). *Je l'ai reconduit chez lui*, I took him home. *Je suis venu r. jusqu'à la gare*, I will see you to the station. *R. qn. à la frontière*, to expel (an alien). *R. l'ennemi d'après dans les rangs*, to drive the enemy back helter-skelter. (b) To set, show, (s.o.) out; to accompany (s.o.) to the door. *Baptiste, reconduisez madame*, Baptiste, show Mrs X to the door.

reconduite [rakōdwi], *s.f.* (a) Seeing (of s.o.) home, accompanying, escorting, bringing, taking, (of s.o.) back (to a place). *Faire un bout de reconduite à qn.*, to see s.o. so far on the way. *Il me demanda un bout de r.*, he asked me to come back a little way with him, to see him part of the way home. *P.* *On lui fit la r. d'un coup de bâton*, they chased him back with a stick. (b) Showing out (of s.o.), showing (of s.o.) to the door.

réconfort [rēkōfɔʁ], *s.m.* Comfort (a) Consolation. *Quelques paroles de r.*, a few comforting words; a few words of comfort (b) Stimulant. *P.* *Une petite goutte de r.*, a little drop of comfort.

réconfortant [rēkōfɔʁɑ̃], 1. *a.* (a) Strengthening, stimulating; tonic (medicine). *Aliment sain et r.*, wholesome and comforting food. (b) Comforting, cheering (words, letters, etc.). 2. *s.m.* Tonic, stimulant. *P.* pick-me-up.

réconfortation [rēkōfɔʁasj], *s.f.* 1. Strengthening 2. Comforting, cheering up.

réconforter [rēkōfɔʁte], *v.tr.* 1. To strengthen, fortify, refresh (s.o.); to act as a tonic to (s.o.). 2. To comfort; to cheer (s.o.) up.

se réconforter. 1. To take refreshment 2. To cheer up.

reconnaisable [rakōnasabl], *a.* Recognizable (a, by, from, through). *Il n'est plus r.*, you wouldn't know him any more; he has altered past recognition. *Il est facilement r. d'un balafre*, he is easily known by his scar.

reconnaissance [rakōnasjes], *s.f.* 1. Recognition (of s.o., of sth.). *Il m'adressa un sourire de r.*, he gave me a smile of recognition. 2. (a) Recognition, acknowledgment (of promise, debt, government). *R. d'une faute*, avowal, admission, of a lapse. (b) *Donner une reconnaissance à qn.*, to give s.o. an I.O.U. *Reconnaissance de mont-de-piété*, pawn-ticket. (c) *Tur.* *R. d'un enfant naturel*, affiliation of an illegitimate child. 3. *Mal Nour.* (a) Reconnoissance, *R. du terrain*, ground scouting. *Appareil de reconnaissance*, scouting-plane, scout. *Surr.* *Cm.E.* *R. des lieux*, exploring of the ground. *R. des terrains en profondeur*, exploration of the subsoil. *R. du littoral*, charting of the coast. (b) Reconnaissance. *Faire une reconnaissance*, aller en reconnaissance, to reconnoitre. *Pousser une r. jusqu'à ...*, to reconnoitre as far as ... 4. (a) Gratitude, gratefulness. *Témoiner de la reconnaissance à qn.*, to show gratitude to s.o. *Pour témoigner ma, sa, r. de ce service*, in acknowledgment of this service. *Il m'adressa un sourire de r.*, he gave me a grateful smile. *Avec reconnaissance*, gratefully. (b) *R. de, pour, la bonté de Dieu*, thankfulness for the kindness of God. *Avec r.*, thankfully.

reconnaissant [rakōnasɑ̃], *a.* (a) Grateful (*envers*, to; *de*, for). *Être r. à qn. de qch.*, to be grateful, obliged, beholden, to s.o. for sth. *Je vous suis r. de m'avoir prêté*, I am grateful to you for giving me a warning. (b) Thankful (*de*, for).

reconnaître [rakōnatw], *v.tr.* (Conj. like *connaître*) 1. To recognize; to know (s.o., sth.) again. *Nour.* *Reconnaître la terre*, to sight land, to make land. *Nour.* *R. un feu*, to make (out) a light. *R. un vaisseau*, to identify a ship. *R. qn. d'un d'émarche*, d'un *vieux*, to recognize, know, tell, s.o. by his walk, by his voice. *Il fut reconnu de l'agent, par les voyageurs*, he was recognized, *P.* spotted, by the policeman, by the travellers. *Se r. dans ses enfants*, to see oneself in one's children. *Préd.* *Ils se reconnoissent tout de suite frères d'armes*, they recognized each other at once as brothers in arms. *Comment m'avez-vous reconnu*, *Comment*, *Américain?* how did you know me. *R.* *spot me*, for an American? *Se faire reconnaître de qn.*, to make oneself known to s.o. *Gaz* *qn. se reconnaît à son odeur*, gas recognizable by its smell. *On reconnaît là la main de l'homme*, one can tell the hand of man. *F.* *Je vous reconnais bien là!* that's just like you! that's you all over! 2. (a) To recognize, acknowledge (truth, right, government, etc.); to acknowledge, admit, avow (mistake). *R. l'indépendance d'un pays*, to recognize the independence of a country. *D'abord on refusa de le r.*, at first they would have nothing to say to him. *Préd.* *R. qn. pour chef*, to recognize, acknowledge, s.o. as one's chief. *Faire reconnaître qn. pour chef*, to proclaim s.o. chief. *Faire r. le nouveau chef*, to introduce the new chief (to the company). *R. un ouvrage pour excellent*, to recognize, acknowledge, a work to be excellent. *R. qch. pour vrai*, to allow sth. to be true. *Reconnu pour, comme, incorrect*, admittedly incorrect. *On lui reconnaît du génie*, his genius is acknowledged; he is allowed to have genius. *Se r. coupable*,

to acknowledge, admit, one's guilt. *R. qu'on s'est trompé*, to acknowledge, admit, own, that one was mistaken. *R. s'être trompé*, to own to being mistaken. *Le paquet fut reconnu ne contenir rien de suspect*, it was established that the parcel contained nothing suspicious. (b) *R. un enfant*, to own, acknowledge, a child. *Il n'avait jamais reconnu l'enfant*, he had never owned the child.

3. (a) *Mil.* *Surr.* To recognize, explore (the ground, etc.). (b) *Mar.* To prove (the nature of the ground); to locate (seam).

4. *R. une faveur*, etc., to be grateful for a favour, etc. *Je voudrais vos services*, I should like to make some return for your services. **se reconnaître**. 1. *Préd.* *Se r. vaincu*, to own oneself beaten, to acknowledge defeat. 2. (a) To collect oneself, one's thoughts. (b) To get one's bearings. *Donnez-moi le temps de me r.*, give me time to take it all in. *C'est à ne pas s'y reconnaître*, it is extremely confusing. *Je ne m'y reconnais plus*, I am quite at sea; I have lost my bearings.

reconquérir [rakōkwiw], *v.tr.* (Conj. like *conquérir*) To regain, recover, reconquer (province); to regain (s.o.'s esteem). *R. une province sur l'ennemi*, to reconquer, to win back, a province from the enemy.

reconquête [rakōkwi], *s.f.* Reconquest.

reconsidération [rakōsiderasj], *s.f.* Reconsideration.

reconsidérer [rakōsidew], *v.tr.* (Conj. like *considérer*) To reconsider.

reconsolider [rakōsɔlide], *v.tr.* To reconsolidate.

reconstituant [rakōstitɥɑ̃], *a* & *s.m.* Med. Reconstituent, restorative, tonic.

reconstituer [rakōstitwe], *v.tr.* 1. To reconstitute (an administration, a crime, a system of trenches, etc.), to restore (devastated regions, etc.). 2. To restore (s.o.'s health).

se reconstituer, to build up one's strength again.

reconstitution [rakōstitusj], *s.f.* Reconstitution, reconstruction (of a government, company, etc.); restoration (of devastated regions).

reconstruction [rakōstɾuksj], *s.f.* Reconstruction, rebuilding.

reconstruire [rakōstɾwiw], *v.tr.* (Conj. like *construire*) To reconstruct, rebuild.

recontempler [rakōtɑ̃pl], *v.tr.* To contemplate (sth.) again, afresh.

reconter [rakōte], *v.tr.* To relate, tell, (sth.) (over) again.

reconvention [rakōvɔsj], *s.f.* *Jur.* Counter-claim; cross-action. **reconventionnel, -elle** [rakōvɔsjɑ̃nɛl], *a.* *Jur.* Demande reconventionnelle, counter-claim.

reconvoquer [rakōvɔke], *v.tr.* 1. To convoke again; to call (an assembly, etc.) together again; to re-summon (an assembly, etc.). 2. *Adm.* To invite (s.o.) to another interview.

recopier [rakope], *v.tr.* (Conj. like *copier*) To copy; to copy (sth.) (over) again; to take another copy of (sth.).

recoquillement [rakōkijmɑ̃], *s.m.* (a) Curling up, cockling, shrivelling. (b) Dour's-curling (of pages).

recoquiller [rakokje], *v.tr.* (a) To curl (sth.) up; to cockle, shrivel (sth.). (b) *Pages recoquillées*, dog's-eared pages.

se recoquiller, to curl up, cockle, shrivel.

record [rakɔʁ], *s.m.* 1. *Sp.* etc. Record. *Battre le r.*, to beat the record. *Deux records ont été battus*, two records fell. *Détour le r.*, to hold the record. 2. *Ind.* *E.* Maximum output, peak output.

recordage [rakɔʁaʒ], *s.m.* *Ten.* Re-stringing (of racket).

reorder [rakɔʁde], *v.tr.* (a) *Th.* *R. un rôle*, to run a part, to go over a part. *Se r. R. sa leçon*, to go over one's lesson. (b) *R. les auteurs*, to run the authors through their parts. (c) *F.* Reorder *sa leçon à qn.*, to put a person up to what he has to say.

se recorder, to run over, go through, one's part. *F.* *Laissez-moi me recorder*, give me time to think (and remember).

recorder, *v.tr.* 1. To rope up (bale) again; to retie (packet).

2. To remeasure (bundle of firewood). 3. To twist (the strands of a rope) again. 4. To restring (racket).

recorriger [rakɔʁje], *v.tr.* (Conj. like *corriger*) To correct (sth.) again; to revise.

recors [rakɔʁ], *s.m.* (a) *Jur.* A Process-server's assistant; *P.* bailiff's man. (b) *F.* Les recors de la justice, the minions of the law.

recoucher [rakuce], 1. *v.tr.* (a) To put (s.o.) to bed again. (b) To lay (person, object) down again. 2. *v.i.* To put up again (at hotel), to sleep again (in same bed). *R. avec qn.*, to sleep again with s.o.

se recoucher, (a) To go to bed again, to go back to bed. (b) *Se r. par terre*, to lie down (on the ground) again.

recoudre [rakudw], *v.tr.* (Conj. like *coudre*) (a) To sew (a seam) again, to sew (garment) up again, to sew (button) on again. *R. une déchirure à gros points*, to run up a tear. (b) *F.* To join up (memories, impressions).

recoustu, *a.* Re-sewn, sewn up again.

recoupe [rakup], *s.f.* 1. (a) *Mil.* Second floor, sharp, middlings (of chips) of (s.o.). (c) Chippings, cuttings (of stuff or metal). (d) Scraps, fragments (from the table). 2. *Agr.* (= REGAIN) Aftermath, second crop. 3. Raw spirit diluted to standard strength.

4. *Min.* Cross-drive, drift.

recouplement [rakupmɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. (a) Stepping (of embankment, of foot of wall). (b) Batter (of stepped wall). 2. (a) *Surr.* Intersection; checking of results by intersection. (b) Cross-checking.

Moyens de r. (en matière de renseignements, etc.), cross-checks.

recouper [rakupe], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To cut (sth.) again. (b) To cut again (cut cards). (c) *Conj.* To step (wall, embankment, etc.)

2. To blend (wines, etc.).

recoupé, *a.* Const. Stepped (foot of wall, embankment, etc.); battered (embankment).

recoupette [rakupet], *s.f.* *Mill.* Third floor.

recouponnement [rakuponmɑ̃], *s.m.* *Fin.* Renewal of coupons.

recouponner [rakupane], *v.tr.* *Fin.* To renew the coupons of (share certificate).

recourbement [rakurbemɑ̃], *s.m.* Bending.

recourber [ʁakurbə], *v.tr.* 1. To bend (sth.) anew. 2. To bend (down, back, round).

se recourber, to bend, to curl.

recourbé, *a.* Bent, curved; bent back; reflexed. *Poignée recourbée*, crooked handle, crook handle. *Races de bétail à cornes recourbées*, crumpled-horn breeds of cattle.

recourir [ʁakuriʁ], *v.i.* (Conj. like *courir*) 1. (a) To run again. *v.tr.* *R. un cerf*, to hunt a stag for the second time. (b) *R. jusqu'à chez soi*, to turn back home (for sth.). 2. (a) *R. d. qn*, *d. l'aide de qn*, to call in s.o.'s aid, to have recourse to s.o., to apply to s.o., to turn to s.o.; to resort to (money-lender). *R. d. qch.*, to have recourse to sth.; to resort to (measures, stratagems, etc.). *R. à la justice*, to take legal proceedings. *R. à la violence*, to resort, proceed, to violence; to have recourse to violence. *R. aux armes*, to appeal to arms. *R. aux services de qn*, to requisition s.o.'s services; to call s.o.'s services into requisition. (b) *Jur.* *R. en cassation*, to appeal. *R. en grâce*, to petition for mercy.

recours [ʁakurs], *s.m.* (a) Recourse, resort, resource. *R. à l'arbitrage*, appeal to arbitration. *En dernier recours*, as a last resort. *Mon seul r. est dans la soumission complète*, complete submission is my sole resource. *Dieu est mon r.*, God is my refuge. *Avoir recours à qn*, *d. qch.* = *recourir d. qn*, *d. qch.* See also *MASSE* 2. (b) *Jur.* *R. en cassation*, appeal. *R. en grâce*, appeal for mercy, petition for reprieve. *Les jurés ont signé le r. en grâce*, the jury recommended the murderer to mercy. *Introduire un r. devant un tribunal*, to appeal, make an appeal, to a court. *N'avoir aucun r. contre qn*, (i) to have no claim whatever on s.o.; (ii) to have no remedy at law.

recouvrable [ʁakuvrabl], *a.* Recoverable (moneys, etc.); collectable (debt).

recouvreage [ʁakuvraʒ], *s.m.* Re-covering (of umbrella, etc.).

recouvrement [ʁakuvramɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. (a) Recovery (of health, force, etc.). (b) Recovery, collection (of debts, bill, etc.). Faire un recouvrement, to recover, collect, a debt. *R. par la poste*, payment for goods by cash on delivery; payment of taxes, etc., through collection by the postman. 2. *pl.* Outstanding debts.

recouvrement [ʁakuvramɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. Re-covering, covering again. 2. (a) Covering. *Le r. des champs par les saules du désert*, the covering (over) of the fields by the sands of the desert. (b) Cover (of hunting watch, etc.). (c) (Over)lapping, lap (of slates, glazing, etc.). *Geol.* Overthrust (of stratum). A recouvrement, lapped, lap-jointed. *Poser des planches à r.*, to lap boards. *Les planches sont jointes à r.*, the boards lap, overlap. *Planches à r.*, weather boarding joint à r., lap-joint. *Tube soudé à r.*, lap-welded tube. *Mth.* *R. d'admission*, d'admission, outside lap, inside lap (of slide-valve).

recouvrer [ʁakuvʁe], *v.tr.* 1. To recover, retrieve (one's freedom, one's property); to regain (health, strength, freedom). 2. To recover, collect, get in (debts, taxes, etc.). *Créances d. r.*, outstanding debts (due to us).

recouvrer [ʁakuvʁe], *v.tr.* (Conj. like *courir*) 1. To cover (sth.) (over) again, to re-cover (umbrella, roof, etc.). 2. (a) To cover (sth.) (over); to overlay (sth.); to cap (sth.) (ide, with). *Fautout recouvrer de secours*, armelachot covered in velvet, velvet-covered arm hair. *La neige recouvre la plaine*, the snow covers, overpreads, the plain. *Jardin recouvert de mauvaises herbes*, garden overgrown with weeds. *Ces fictions recouvrent un fait*, under these fictions rests a fact. *Mec.F.* *R. un palier*, to line a bearing-block. (b) *R. ses défauts*, to cover, mask, hide, one's faults. 3. To (over)lap. *Ardoises qui se recouvrent*, overlapping slates.

se recouvrir, (of the sky) to cloud over, to become overcast.

recrachier [ʁakʁaʃ], *v.tr.* 1. To spit (sth.) out again. 2. *v.t.* To spit again. *P. r. un crié et recraché pour les dettes de monsier*, I have had to stump up again and again to pay this young man's debts.

récréatif, -ive [ʁekreatif, -iv], *a.* Entertaining, amusing (occupation, etc.); recreative. *Lecture d. récréative(s)*, light reading.

récréation [ʁekreatjɔ̃], *s.f.* Recreation 1. Amusement; relaxation. 2. *Nch.* Playtime, play-hour; 'break'; the 'interval', the recess. *Cour de récréation*, playground. *Les enfants étaient en récréation*, the children were at play.

recréer [ʁakʁe], *v.tr.* 1. To recreate; to create or establish (sth.) anew. *Il fut obligé de se recréer une clientèle*, he had to build up a new connection.

recréer [ʁekʁe], *v.tr.* 1. To enliven, refresh (the mind, etc.); to please (the eye). 2. To divert, amuse, entertain.

se recréer, to take some recreation, some diversion. *Faire qch. pour se r.*, to do sth. by way of recreation, as a recreation, for one's own amusement.

recréement [ʁekreatjɔ̃], *s.m.* *Med.* etc.: Recreentment.

recrépir [ʁakʁepiʁ], *v.tr.* (a) To rough-cast anew; to replaster; to repoint (wall, etc.). (b) *F.* To patch up (s.o., sth.); to disguise, to do up one's face. *R. une anecdote*, to furbish up an anecdote.

recrépissage [ʁakʁepisʒ], *s.m.* *Const.* Coating again with rough-cast; replastering; repointing.

recréuser [ʁakʁoze], *v.tr.* To hollow (sth.) out anew; to dig or go deeper into (ground, question, etc.).

recrier (se) [ʁakʁie], *v.pr.* (Conj. like *crier*) 1. *Se r. d'admiration* (*d. la vue de qch.*), to exclaim, cry out, in admiration (at the sight of sth.). 2. *Se r. contre, sur, qch.*, to exclaim, cry out, expostulate, protest, against sth. *Se r. sur les procédés de qn*, to take exception to s.o.'s doings. *Il n'y a pas de quoi se r.*, there is nothing to make a fuss about.

recriminateur, -trice [ʁekriminatœʁ, -tris], *a.* Recriminative, querulous.

recrimination [ʁekriminasyɔ̃], *s.f.* Recrimination.

recriminatoire [ʁekriminatwaʁ], *a.* Recriminatory.

recriminer [ʁekrimine], *v.t.* To reprimand. *R. contre qn*, to reprimand s.o.

récrire [ʁekʁiʁ], *v.tr.* (Conj. like *écrire*) 1. To rewrite; to write (sth.) over again (i) to make a fresh copy, (ii) to recast, put into

new shape. 2. *Abt.* (a) To write (to s.o.) again. (b) To write an answer (to s.o.); to answer (s.o.'s letter).

recroiser [ʁakʁwaze], *v.tr.* 1. To recross. 2. To intersect anew.

recroître [ʁakʁwaʁ], *v.i.* (Conj. like *croître*) (Of plant) To grow again, to spring up again; (of river) to rise again.

recroqueviller (se) [ʁakʁokvije], *v.pr.* (a) (Of leather, parchment, etc.) To shrivel (up) (with the heat); to curl up; to cockle; to crumple up; (of flower) to wilt. *F: Se r. de peur*, to wilt with fear. (b) (Of fingers) To curl in, to clench (with rheumatism).

recroquevillé, *a.* (a) Shrivelled, curled up, cockled (leaf, parchment, etc.). (b) (Fingers) clenched, knotted (by rheumatism).

recrouer [ʁekʁue], *v.tr.* To commit to prison again; to re-imprison.

recroûir [ʁekʁuiʁ], *v.tr.* *Metafo.* To reheat.

recru [ʁakʁy], *a.* *A.* *Récru* (de fatigue), tired out, worn out (by exertion); tired to death, dead tired.

recrû, recru 1. *See* RECRUITER. 2. *s.m. For*: New growth (of copse-wood).

recrudescence [ʁakʁydesɑ̃s], *s.f.* Recrudescence; renewed outbreak, fresh outbreak (of fire, disease, disorder). *R. du froid*, new spell of cold weather.

recrudescent [ʁakʁydesɑ̃], *a.* Recrudescent.

recrue [ʁakʁy], *s.f.* *Mil.* 1. *A.*: A new levy (of men). (b) Recruiting. *Faire la r. de qn*, to recruit s.o. (to a party, etc.). 2. Recruit; esp. *F.* new member, fresh adherent (of party, company, etc.). *Le nouveau parti faisait de nombreuses recrues dans la bourgeoisie*, the new party made many recruits among the middle class, was largely recruited from the middle class.

recrutement [ʁakʁymɑ̃], *s.m.* Recruiting, recruitment (of soldiers, etc.); engaging (of a staff, etc.).

recruter [ʁakʁyte], *v.tr.* To recruit (regiment, party); to bring (regiment) up to strength; to recruit (men, supporters); to enlist, beat up (supporters). *Partis qui se recrutent surtout parmi le peuple*, party recruited chiefly from the people. *Les officiers de cavalerie se recrutent pour une bonne part dans la vieille noblesse*, cavalry officers are largely recruited from among the old nobility.

recruteur [ʁakʁyteʁ], 1. *a.* Officer, sergeant, recruiter, recruiting officer, sergeant. 2. *s.m.* Recruiter.

recta [ʁekta], *adv.* *F:* Payer, arriver, recta, to pay on the nail; to arrive punctually.

rectal, -aux [ʁektal, -o], *a.* Anat. Rectal.

rectangle [ʁektɑ̃ʒ], *Geom.* 1. *a.* Right-angled (triangle, etc.). 2. *s.m.* Rectangle. *Ten: R. de service*, service-court.

rectangulaire [ʁektɑ̃ʒyɛʁ], *a.* Rectangular. *Mth.* Right-angled (co-ordinates, etc.).

recteur, -trice [ʁektœʁ, -tris], 1. *s.* (a) Rector, vice-chancellor (of university). *Madame la rectrice*, the Rector's wife. (b) *Fec* (i) Rector (of Jesuit college). (ii) *Dial.* Parish priest, rector (in Brittany). 2. (a) *A.* *Esprit r.*, guiding spirit. (b) *Orn.* *Penne rectrice*, *v.f.* rectorio, tail-feather, rectrix.

rectifiable [ʁektifyabl], *a.* Rectifiable.

rectificateur, -trice [ʁektifyatœʁ, -tris], 1. *s.* Rectifier.

2. *s.m.* (a) *Dist.* etc.: Rectifier. (b) *El.* *R. de courant*, current rectifier.

rectificatif, -ive [ʁektifyatif, -iv], 1. *s.* Rectifying. 2. *s.m.* *Adm.* Corrigendum (to circular, to pay-roll, etc.).

rectification [ʁektifikasyɔ̃], *s.f.* Rectification. 1. Straightening (of road, etc.). 2. (Re)adjustment; correction (of prices, etc.); adjustment (of optical apparatus, etc.); tuning (of work on lathe, etc.). 3. *Dist.* *r.*, adjusting screw. 4. *Dist.* etc.: Rectifying, re-distillation.

4. *El.* *R. de courant alternatif*, rectification of alternating currents. *R. par grille*, grid rectification. 5. *Mth.* Rectification (of a curve).

rectifier [ʁektifye], *v.tr.* (p. d. & p. sub. n. rectifiez, v. rectifiez) 1. To straighten (alignment of a road, etc.). *Mil.* *R. l'alignement*, to dress the ranks. 2. To rectify (mistake); to correct (error, prices, etc.); to amend (account); to put (mistake) right; to reform, correct (habit); to adjust (instrument); to true up (work on the lathe, etc.). *Artif.* *R. le tir*, to correct the range. 3. To rectify, re-distil (alcohol, etc.). *Alcool rectifié*, rectified alcohol. *Pétrole non rectifié*, crude petroleum. 4. *Mth.* To rectify (curve).

rectiligne [ʁektilyɛ], 1. *a.* (a) Rectilinear; *oc.* rectilinear; linear (movement). (b) *F:* *Conduite r.*, unwavering conduct. *Esprit r.*, mind that can only see straight ahead. 2. *s.m.* *Phot.* Rectilinear grand angular, wide-angle rectilinear lens.

rectilinéaire [ʁektilyɛʁ], *a.* *Phot.* Rapid rectilinear (lens).

rectitude [ʁektityd], *s.f.* 1. Straightness (of line). 2. Rectitude. (a) Correctness, soundness, rightness, sanity (of judgment). (b) Uprightness, righteousness, integrity, propriety (of conduct).

recto [ʁekto], *s.m.* Recto, right-hand side (of page); first page (of angle leaf). *Bookb:* Front side or board. *R. d'une carte postale illustrée*, view side of a picture postcard. *R. d'une traite*, face of a draft. *pl.* *Des rectos*.

rectocèle [ʁektosel], *s.f.* *Med.* Rectocoele.

rectoral, -aux [ʁektoral, -o], *a.* Rectorial.

rectorat [ʁektoral], *s.m.* Rectorship, rectorate.

rectum [ʁektm], *s.m.* *Anat.* Rectum; *F:* the passage.

reçu [ʁasy], *See* RECEVOIR.

recueil [ʁakʁej], *s.m.* 1. *A.*: Collecting, harbouring. Still so used *occ.* as in *Mil.* *Poste de recueil*, medical-aid post for men who have fallen out on the march. 2. Collection, compilation (of poems, laws, etc.); miscellany. *R. choisi*, de morceaux choisis, selection, anthology. *R. de prières*, book of prayers. *R. des lois*, compendium of laws. *R. de jurisprudence*, case-book. *R. de boutons*, pin-book.

recueillement [ʁakʁejmɑ̃], *s.m.* *Com.* Collection, collecting (of goods, etc.).

recueillement [ʁakʁejmɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. *Occ.* = RECUEILLAGE. 2. (a) Collectedness, self-communion, introversion, meditation, contemplation. *Theol.* (State of) recollection. (b) *R. d'esprit*, composure.

recueillir [ʁəkœjir], v.tr. (Conj. like CUEILLIR) 1. (a) To collect, gather (anecdotes, curios, fragments, etc.). *R. les miettes*, to gather up the crumbs. *R. l'eau de pluie*, to catch the rain-water. *R. des nouvelles*, to pick up news. *R. des renseignements*, to obtain, pick up, information. *Contes recueillis dans la tradition orale*, tales from oral tradition. *R. les ouvrages d'un auteur*, to make a collection of an author's works. (b) *R. ses forces*, to collect, gather, all one's strength. *R. les restes d'une armée*, to gather up what remains of an army. *R. ses idées*, to collect one's thoughts. (Of apparatus) *R. les sons*, to pick up sounds. 2. (a) To garner, get in, gather (crops, etc.); to recover (by-products, etc.). *F. R. le fruit de ses travaux*, to reap the fruit of one's labours. (b) *R. un héritage*, to inherit. (c) *R. les suffrages*, to be elected to win the election. *R. des louanges*, to win praise. *R. la couronne*, to succeed to the crown. 3. *R. un pèlerin*, un malheureux, to take in, to shelter, to give hospitality to, a pilgrim, someone in need. *R. un orphelin*, to give an orphan a home. *R. des naufragés*, to pick up shipwrecked men.

se recueillir, to collect oneself, one's thoughts; to commune with oneself; to retire within oneself; to be plunged in meditation; to turn one's thoughts to God; to 'make one's soul' (before confession).

recueilli, a. 1. Collected, meditative, contemplative, rapit, introspective (person, frame of mind). *Theol.* Recollected. 2. (Of chapel, etc.) Favourable to meditation; silent, quiet.

recuire [ʁakœr], v.tr. (Conj. like CUIRE) 1. To cook, bake, (sth.) (over) again. *Cer.* To rebake, rekindle. 2. *Tchn.* To reheat; to anneal, temper (steel); to anneal (glass); to reboil (syrup); to reboil (cement). *R. après trempe*, to draw, let down, the temper (of tool). *R. de l'acier par le fluage*, to blaze off steel.

recuit, -ite, a. 1. (a) Cooked or baked again. *F.* Poulet cuit à recuit, chicken cooked to a cinder. *F.* Ambitions longuement recuites, long-simmering ambitions. (b) Annealed. *Fil de fer recuit*, annealed steel wire. *Non recuit*, unannealed. 2. s.m. *Recuit*, s.f. *recuite*, reheating. *Tchn.* Tempering, annealing (of steel); annealing (of glass); reboling (of syrup); reburning (of lime).

recuisson [ʁakœsɔ̃], s.f. 1. Recooking; rebaking. 2. Reheating; tempering (of steel); annealing (of glass).

recul [ʁakyl], s.m. 1. Retirement, recession (of sea-water, etc.), retreat, retirement (of soldier, etc.); backing (of horse, cart); set-back (in business, in health, etc.). (Mouvement du) recul, backward movement, retreating movement. *Il eut un brusque mouvement de recul*, he shrank back, started back. *R. d'un levier de commande*, return of a control lever. *Bull.* Combiner un effet de recul, to bring off a screw-back. *Av. Hauban*, câble, de recul, drag-wire. 2. (a) *Bull.* Recoil (of cannon); kick (of rifle). (b) *Nau.* Slip (of propeller). 3. Room to move back. *Ten.* Cinq mètres de recul, five-yard run (back check). *Bat.* Une recul qui mène à la victoire de recul, a statue that cannot be viewed in proper perspective, from the right distance. *F.* Nous nous en sommes vu pour être l'histoire du 19^{ème} siècle, we cannot yet see the 19th century in the proper perspective.

reculade [ʁakylad], s.f. (a) Backward movement, falling back, retreat; backing (of carriage). (b) *F.* (In debate, etc.) Retreat. *F.* scuttling (from a position). *F.* climbing down. *Une honteuse r.*, a miserable climb-down.

reculèvement [ʁakylmɑ̃], s.m. 1. Backing (of horse, carriage, etc.). 2. Moving back (of sth. in space or time); extension (of boundaries); postponement (of an event). 3. Breaching, breach-hand (of harness). 4. *Cont.* etc. Batter (of wall).

reculer [ʁakyl], 1. v.t. To move back, step back, draw back, recede; to fall back, to retreat. (of horse) to back; (of car) to run back (wards); (of gun) to recoil; (of rifle) to kick. *R. d'un pas*, to fall back, step back, pace. (Of car, etc.) *R. contre qch.*, to back onto sth. *Faire reculer qn.*, to make s.o. fall back. *La police nous fit reculer au trottoir*, the police moved us back to the pavement. *Faire r. un cheval*, to back a horse. *s. Equat.* Reculer, backing. *Ses affaires ont reculé*, his business has diminished, has had a set-back. *On dit que la civilisation recule*, people say civilization is going back, is on the down grade. *Il n'y a plus moyen de reculer*, there is no going back. *Il ne recule jamais*, he never draws back; he never flinches. *R. devant qch.*, to draw back, shrink, from sth.; to recoil, flinch, before sth.; to ba(u)k at sth.; *F.* to back out of sth. *R. devant la dépense*, to shrink from incurring the expense; *F.* to ba(u)k, jig, boggle, at the expense. *Ne reculer devant rien*, to shrink from nothing; *F.* to stick at nothing. *R. à faire qch.*, to shrink from doing sth.; to hesitate to do sth.; *F.* to jib at doing sth. *Il ne recule à rien*, he is ready for anything. See also SAUTER 1. 2. v.tr. (a) To move (s.o., sth.) back. *R. les chaises*, to draw back, pull back, push back, set back, the chairs. *R. un cheval*, to turn back, to back, a horse. *R. les frontières*, to push forward, extend the frontiers. *R. l'origine de l'homme à un passé très lointain*, to carry back the origin of man to a remote past. (b) *R. un paiement*, un mariage, to postpone, defer, put off, a payment, a marriage. *R. de faire qch.*, to put off doing sth.

se reculer. 1. To draw back; to stand back; to step back, to move back. *Reculez-vous de là*, stand further off. 2. *Le retour du roi se recule toujours*, the King's return is still being delayed.

reculé, a. Distant, remote (eternity, place). *Antériorité reculée*, remote ancestors. *À une époque reculée*, at a remote period. *À une période reculée du moyen âge*, far back in the Middle Ages. *Dans un avenir r.*, in a distant, remote, future.

reculée, s.f. 1. Backing-space, backing-room. 2. Blind valley.

reculons (ā) [ʁakylɔ̃], adv. *Marcher à reculons*, to walk backwards. *Sortir à r.*, to go out backwards; to back out. *Mouvement à r.*, retrograde movement (in social affairs, etc.).

recupérer [ʁakypere], a. Recoverable.

recupérateur [ʁakypereʁ], s.m. *Ind.* *Mch.* etc. 1. Regenerator, recuperator; hot-blast stove. *Métall.* *R. cylindrique*, Cowper

stove. 2. *Artill.* Recuperator. *R. à ressort*, à huile, spring recuperator, oil recuperator. 3. *Mch.* etc. *R. d'huile*, oil extractor.

recupération [ʁakypereʁɔ̃], s.f. 1. (a) *Jur.* Recuperation, recovery (of debt). (b) *Ind.* Recovery (of waste products, etc.). *Chambre de r.*, regenerating chamber. *El.Rail.* *Freinage par r.*, regenerative braking. 2. Recoupment (of losses). 3. Recuperation, recovery (from ill-health).

recupérer [ʁakypere], v.tr. (Je récupère, n. récupérons; je récupère) 1. To recover (debt, etc.). *La France récupère l'Alsace*, France recovers Alsace. 2. (a) *Ind.* To recover (waste products). (b) *Matériel récupéré*, salvaged material. 3. To retrieve, recoup (a loss). 4. *Fish.* To wind in the line.

se récupérer. 1. To recuperate, recover (from ill-health, losses, etc.). 2. *Se r. (de ses pertes)*, to recoup oneself, to recoup one's losses.

recupéré, s.m. 1. *Mil.* Invalided man called up again for active service. 2. *Caoutchouc r.*, reclaimed rubber.

récurer [ʁekyʁ], s.m. Scouring, cleaning.

récurrent [ʁasyʁ], s.m. See RECEVOIR.

récurer [ʁekyʁ], v.tr. To scour, clean (pots and pans).

récurrer [ʁekyʁyʁ], s.f. 1. Turning back (of nerve, vein, etc.).

2. *Med.* Recurrence (of fever).

récurrent [ʁekyʁyʁ], a. 1. *Anat.* Recurrent (nerve, vein). 2. *Med.* Recurrent (fever, etc.). *Mth.* Série récurrente, recurrent series.

recus [ʁasy], s.m. See RECEVOIR.

recusable [ʁekyzab], a. *Jur.* Challengeable, exceptionable, untrustworthy (witness). *Témoignage r.*, impugnable evidence.

récusant, -ante [ʁekyzɑ̃, -ɑ̃t], s. 1. *Jur.* Challenger. 2. *Eng.Hist.* Recusant.

récusation [ʁekyzasjɔ̃], s.f. 1. *Jur.* *R. de témoin*, d'arbitre, challenge of, exception to, objection to, a witness, an arbitrator. *R. de témoignage*, impugning of evidence. 2. Disclaim.

récusé [ʁekyze], v.tr. *Jur.* To challenge, take exception to, object to (witness, etc.); to impugn (evidence).

se recuser. *Jur.* To decline to give an opinion; to declare oneself incompetent to judge; to disclaim competence.

recut [ʁasy], **recutés** [ʁasyt]. See RECEVOIR.

rédauteur, -trice [ʁedakteʁ, -tʁis], s. 1. Writer, drafter (of deed, communiqué, etc.). 2. *Journalist* (in Government office, etc.).

2. Member of the staff (of a newspaper or periodical). *Rédacteur en chef*, editor. *Rédactrice en chef*, editress. *Rédacteur-gérant*, editor-manager.

redaction [ʁedaksjɔ̃], s.f. 1. (a) Drafting, drawing up, wording, writing (of deed, parliamentary bill, etc.), building up (of map, etc.). (b) Editing, editorial content (of journal). (c) *Sch.* Composition. 2. (a) Editorial staff. *Faire partie de la r.*, to be on the staff (of a paper). (b) (Newspaper) office.

redan [ʁadɑ̃], s.m. 1. *Fort.* Redan. 2. (a) Step (in the coping of a wall built on sloping ground); step (in gable). *Pignon à redan* (crown, corbie-stepped gable). (b) Step (under hull of speed-boat, of hydroplane). *Hydroplane à redans multiples*, multi-stepped hydroplane. (Of hydroplane) *Courir sur le redan*, to plane along the water. 3. *REDENT*.

reddition [ʁedisyɔ̃], s.f. 1. Surrender (of town, of ship). 2. Rendering (of account). *Jur.* *Action en r. de compte*, action for an account.

redécouvert [ʁedekuvʁt], s.f. Rediscovery.

redécouvrir [ʁedekuvʁʁ], v.tr. (Conj. like COUVRIR) To rediscover.

redéfaire [ʁadefɛʁ], v.tr. (Conj. like DÉFAIRE) To undo (sth.) again.

redemander [ʁadmɑ̃de], v.tr. 1. To ask for (sth.) again. 2. To ask for more of (sth.). *Oliver Twist* asked for more. 3. To ask for (sth.) back (again).

redempteur, -trice [ʁedɛptœʁ, -tʁis] 1. a. Redeeming. 2. s. Redeemer.

redemption [ʁedɛpsjɔ̃], s.f. (a) Redemption, redeeming ((i) *Theol.* of man, (ii) *A.* of loan, etc.). (b) *J.* Ransoming (of prisoners).

redemptoriste [ʁedɛptɔʁist], s.m. *Ecc.* Redemptorist (father).

redent [ʁadɑ̃], s.m. *Gothic Arch.* Voluted cusp.

redéranger [ʁaderɑ̃ʒ], v.tr. (Conj. like MANGER) To put (thgs) out of order again; to upset (sth.) again; to disturb, inconvenience, (s.o.) again.

redescendre [ʁadɛsɑ̃dʁ], 1. v.t. (a) To come, go, down again. *Mil.* *R. des tranchées*, to leave the trenches for rest billets. *Le baromètre redescend*, the glass is falling again. (b) *Nau.* (Of the wind) To back. 2. v.tr. (a) To take (picture, etc.) down again; to let (s.o.) down again (with a rope); to bring (s.o., sth.) down again. (b) *R.* *l'escalier*, to come down the stairs, downstairs, again. *R. le fleuve*, (i) to go down the river again, (ii) to go down the river.

redevable [ʁadavabl], 1. a. *Être r. de qch. à qn.*, to be indebted, beholden, to s.o. for sth.; to owe (one's life, etc.) to s.o., to be accountable to s.o. (for money held in trust, etc.). *Vous ne m'êtes r. de rien*, I have no claim on you. *Je vous suis r. de cent francs*, I still owe you a hundred francs. 2. s. Debtor.

redevance [ʁadɛvɑ̃s], s.f. (a) Rent. *R. emphytéotique*, ground-rent. *Dues*. (b) *R. annuelle*, yearly rental. (c) *Royalty*. *Redevances d'auteur*, author's royalties. *Droit de possession moyen-nant r.*, right of property on royalty. *R. à payer à l'État*, government royalty. (d) Tax (on wireless sets, etc.). (e) Fee. *Moyennant une légère r.*, for a small fee.

redevenir [ʁadɛvɛnʁ], v.i. (Conj. like DEVENIR) To become (sth., s.o.) again. *R. jeune*, to grow young again. *R. amoureux de qn.*, to fall in love with s.o. again. *R. malade*, to fall ill again. *Le temps redévent froid*, it is turning cold again.

redevoir [ʁadɔvwaʁ], v.tr. (Conj. like DEVOIR) To owe a balance (of a sum on an account, etc.). *Il me redoit dix francs*, he still owes me ten francs. *Il m'est redé vingt francs*, there are twenty francs

still owing to me. *Com* · **Rédolt** *M. Dupont*, cannot due (to us) from Mr Dupont.

redû, *s.m.* Balance due.

rédition [redibjɔ̃], *s.f.* *Jur*: Annulment of sale (owing to latent defect), redhibition.

réditionnaire [redibwaʁ], *a. Jur*: **Vise réditionnaire**, redhibitory defect (in horse, etc.); latent defect that makes a sale void.

rediger [redize], *v.tr.* (*Je rédigeais*); *n. rédigeons* 1. To draw up, to draft, to write (out) (agreement, programme, any doc., letter, etc.); to write (article); *Hum*: to write (letter) *À l'heure où le présent article est rédigé*, at the time of writing. *R. la correspondance d'une maison*, to conduct the correspondence of a house. 2. To edit (journal, etc.).

redimer [redime], *v.tr.* To redeem; to buy (s.o.) off
se redimer de qch., to redeem, exonerate, oneself from sth
Se r. d'un impôt, to compound for a tax.

redingote [redigɔ̃t], *s.f.* *Cotr*: (a) Frock-coat (b) (Woman's) overcoat.

redingue [redig], *s.f.* *P*: **REDINGOTE**

redire [radir], *v.tr.* (Conj. like *dire*) 1. To tell, say, (sth) again; to repeat *On ne saurait trop r. que ...*, it cannot be too often asserted, too often repeated, that. . . 2. *Abs* **Trouver à redire** *a. qch.*, to take exception to sth.; to find fault with, carp at, sth.; to find a blemish in sth.; *P*: to pick holes in sth. *On trouve à r. (à ce) tout sortit à son vent*, your going out so often isn't liked. It's a rien à redire, there is nothing to be said against that.

redit, *s.m.* *A* Dits et redits, gossip, title-tattle

redite, *s.f.* *A* Unedict repetition *Enter les redites*, to avoid repeating oneself

rediseur, -euse [radizeʁ, -œz], *s.m.* Repeater, tell-tale, *F* blab

redissoudre [radis(s)ɔdr], *v.tr.* (Conj. like *dissoudre*) To redissolve, to dissolve (sth.) again

redistillation [radistilasi], *s.f.* Redistillation, redistilling.

redistribuer [radistribue], *v.tr.* To redistribute.

redistribuer [radistribue], *s.f.* Redistribution

redoi-s, -t, -vent [radwa, -wv], *SE REDOIR*

redonais, -aise [radam, -ɛz], *a & s* *Geog* (Native, inhabitant) of Redon

redondance [radɔ̃dãs], *s.f.* Redundance, redundancy

redondant [radɔ̃dã], *a.* Redundant (word, style), pleonastic (word).

redonder [radɔ̃dã], *v.tr.* (a) To be redundant (b) To be in excess, to superabound. *Ouvrage qui redonde de citations*, work chock-full, over-full, of quotations.

redonner [radɔ̃nã], *s.m.* (a) To give (sth.) again, anew. *Th. Je vois qu'on redonne 'Hamlet'*, I see 'Hamlet' is being given again; I see 'Hamlet' is coming on again, is on again. (b) To give more of (sth.). (c) To give (sth.) back, to restore, return. *Vous qui vous redonnez des forces*, this will restore your strength, put new life into you. 2. *v.tr.* (a) *R. dans un piège, dans des exc.*, to fall into a trap, into excesses, again. (b) *R. la froid redonne*, the cold has set in again. *La pluie redonne de plus belle*, the rain began again, came on again, worse than ever. (c) *R. la cavalerie redonne avec un nouveau courage*, the cavalry charged again, returned to the charge, with new courage. (d) *R. la chute lui redonne dans la colonne vertébrale*, the fall jured his spine.

se redonner ses efforts, à la musique, to devote oneself anew to business, to music.

redorer [radɔ̃r], *v.tr.* To regild

redormir [radɔ̃mɪr], *v.tr.* (Conj. like *dormir*) To sleep again.

redoublement [radublãm], *s.m.* 1. Redoubling (of joy, zeal, etc.) *Avec un de zèle, de colère*, with redoubled zeal, anger. 2. *Lang*. Reduplication. 3. *Mus*. Doubling (of note in chord)

redoubler [radublã], *v.tr.* (a) To redouble, increase (dose, s.o.'s fears, one's efforts, etc.). *R. le langage de qn.*, to add to s.o.'s grief. *R. ses cris*, to redouble one's cries; to cry louder than ever. (b) *Sch*. Redouble (une classe), to stay in a form a second year. (c) To relime, new-line (n dress). 2. *v.tr.* (a) (Of efforts, cries, pain, adour, etc.) To redouble. *La pluie redouble*, the rain redoubled, came on worse than ever. (b) *R. de zèle*, to redouble one's zeal, to be more zealous than ever. *R. d'efforts*, to strive harder than ever, to redouble one's efforts. *R. de jambes*, to mend one's pace.

redoublé, *Redouble*, double time. **Battre au coup redoublé**, to belabour s.o. soundly. *See also* *PAS à Lang* *Pur-fait* *r.*, reduplicated perfect.

redoutable [radutabl], *a.* Redoutable, formidable; deadly (scourge) *Homme r. à l'État*, man to be feared by the State, dangerous to the State

redoute [radut], *s.f.* 1. *Fort* · Redoubt. 2. (a) Gai evening (at dancing-hall). (b) *A*. Ridotto. (c) fancy-dress ball, (d) casino.

redouter [radute], *v.tr.* 1. To dread, fear (s.o., sth.), to hold (s.o., sth.) in awe, to apprehend danger from (sth.). *Je le redoute*, I stand in fear of him. *R. d'apprendre qch.*, to dread hearing of sth. *Je redoute surtout de ...*, I dread nothing more than. . . . *R. que ... (ne) + sub.*, to be apprehensive lest. . . . *Scipion était redouté de par, Carthage*, Scipio was dreaded by Carthage. 2. *Plante qui redoute un sol humide*, plant that cannot stand a damp soil.

redouté, *a.* Dreaded, *Lit.* dread (conqueror, etc.).

redowa [redwa], *s.f.* *Dance* · *Mus* · *A*. Redowa

redresse [radres], *s.m.* 1. *Naut* · **Palans de redresse**, righting tackle. (b) *P* · **Mettre qn à la redresse**, to give s.o. a wigging. 2. *P* · **Être à la redresse**, to be clever, knowing, cute

redressement [radresmã], *s.m.* 1. (a) Re-erecting (of fallen post, etc.); setting up again (of fallen object, etc.). (b) Righting (of a boat). **Canot à redressement**, self-righting boat. (c) *Opt*: Erecting (of inverted image) *Oculaire à r.*, erecting eyepiece. 2. (a) Straight-

ening (of path, piece of wood, etc.); truing (of a surface), flattening-out (of curled paper, etc.). *Mil*: Re-establishing (of one's line). *Le r. de la Marne*, the recovery on the Marne. *R. économique*, economic recovery. (b) *ELE* · Rectifying (of alternating current). **Valve de redressement**, rectifying valve. **Poste de r.**, rectifier station. (c) Rectification, redress(ing), righting, amendment (of wrong, mistake, etc.). *Book-k* · **Écriture de r.**, correcting entry. (d) *Opt*: **Phot**: Correction of distortion.

redresser [radres], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To re-erect (fallen statue, etc.); to set (sth.) upright again. (b) To right (boat, aeroplane). (c) *Av*: *R. l'avion (avant l'atterrissage)*, to lift the nose of the plane (before landing); *Abs*, to pull on the joy-stick. (d) *Opt*: To erect (inverted image). 2. (a) To straighten (out) (path, bent wood, warped metal, affair, etc.); to true (surface). *Mil*: *R. la ligne*, *se redresser*, to straighten out, re-establish, one's line. *R. une embarcation*, to trim a boat. *Naut* · *R. la barre*, to right the helm. (b) *R. la tête*, (i) to hold up one's head, to look up; (ii) (with indignation) to bridle up. (c) *ELE* · To rectify (alternating current) (d) To redress, to right (wrong, grievance); to rectify (mistake), to adjust (account). (e) *Opt*: **Phot** · To correct distortion in (image)

se redresser. 1. (a) To stand erect again. *Se r. sur son séant*, to sit up again. (b) (Of boat) To right; to get upright. 2. (a) To draw oneself up, to hold one's head high. *Il se redressa fièrement*, he drew himself up proudly. (b) To bridle up. 3. To mend one's ways. 4. *Abs* · To flatten out (after a dive).

redressé, *a.* Erect or inclined at a high angle

redresseur, -euse [radresœr, -œz] 1. *s.* (a) Righter (of wrongs, etc.) *Esp* · *F*: **Redresseur de torts**, knight-errant, Don Quixote. (b) *Tech* · Straightener (of bent pieces of mechanism, etc.). 2. *s.m.* *ELE* · Rectifier (of alternating current), *R. mécanique*, mechanical rectifier. *R. à vapeur de mercure*, mercury-vapour rectifier. 3. *a.* (a) *Dispositif r.*, (i) *ELE* · rectifying device; (ii) *Opt* · erecting device. *Valve redresseuse*, rectifying valve. *Prime r.*, erecting prism. (b) *Mesures redresseuses*, corrective measures, measures calculated to restore the balance.

redû, reduce [redy], *SE REDUIRE*

réducteur, -trice [redyktœr, -tris] 1. *a.* *Ch* · **Phot** · **Sur** · *etc*: Reducing. 2. *s.m.* (a) *Ch* · **Phot** · Reducer, reducing agent. *Mec.E*: (Speed-)reducing gear. *R. de vitesse par vis sans fin*, worm reduction gear(ing). *EL.E* · *Th*: *R. d'éclairage*, dimmer. (b) *Phot*: Reducing camera or apparatus

réductibilité [redyktibilite], *s.f.* Reducibility, reducibleness.

réductible [redyktibl], *a.* Reducible (amount, fraction, *Sur*: fracture)

réductif, -ive [redyktif, -iv], *a.* *Ch* · Reducing (agent, etc.)

réduction [redyksi], *s.f.* 1. (a) Reduction (of amount, of taxation, etc.); restriction, cutting down (of expenditure); abatement. *Mth* · *R. d'une fraction à sa plus simple expression*, reducing a fraction to its simplest expression. *R. de milles en kilomètres*, reduction of miles to kilometers. *Échelle, compas, de r.*, reducing scale, compass. *Log* · *Réduction à l'abstrus*, *reductio ad absurdum*. *Tur*: *R. de peine*, mitigation of penalty. *R. de dons et legs*, abatement of gifts and legacies. *Action en réduction*, action in abatement (by heirs). *R. à un grade inférieur*, *Mil* · reducing (of a man), *Navy*: disrating. *Fin* · *R. de capital*, writing down of capital. (b) *Surg*: *R. d'une fracture*, etc., setting, reducing, of a fracture, etc. (c) *Mec.E* · Gearing down (of machinery); gear ratio. *EL.E* · *R. de tension*, stepping down of voltage. (d) *Ch*: *Métall*: Reduction (of Conquest) (of a province); capture by siege, reduction (of a town). 2. (a) *Réductions de salaires*, cuts in wages, wage cuts. *Réductions sur les traitements*, salary cuts. *Supprimer les réductions*, to restore the cuts. *Com*: *Grandes réductions de prix*, great reductions in price. *Réductions sur la quantité*, discount for quantities. (b) *Mus*: *R. pour piano*, pour organ, short score (of opera, etc.). (c) Reduced copy, reduction (of statue, picture, etc.).

réduire [redy], *v.tr.* (*pp* *r. réduisant*; *pp* *réduit*; *pr.ind.* *Je réduis*, *il réduit*, *n. réduisons*; *p.p.* *Je réduisis*; *p.p.* *Je réduisis*; *fu* *Je réduisais*) To reduce. 1. (a) *R. la pression*, to reduce, relieve, the pressure. *Naut* · *etc* · *R. la vitesse*, to reduce speed. *R. le prix d'un article*, to reduce, lower, bring down, the price of an article. *Billets à prix réduits*, cheap tickets. *R. ses dépenses*, *ses prétentions*, to reduce, curtail, cut down, one's expenses, to abate one's pretensions. *R. les libertés publiques*, to curtail, restrict, public liberties. *L'amandissement des revenus a réduit la natalité*, the diminution of incomes has brought down the birth-rate. *R. un ouvrage*, to abridge, *P*: *cut* down a work. *Édition réduite*, abridged edition. *R. un dessin*, to reduce a design, to bring a design down to a smaller scale. *Objet réduit de moitié, au quart*, object shown half, a quarter of, the natural size. *R. une dissolution*, to boil down a solution. *R. un homme à un grade inférieur*, *Mil*: to reduce a man; *Navy*: to disrate a man. *Fin*: *R. le capital*, to write down the capital. *EL.E* · *R. la tension*, to step down the voltage. (b) *R. du grain en farine*, *du bois en cendre*, to reduce grain to flour, wood to ashes. *Édifier en poussière*, reduced to dust. *R. qch. en miettes*, to crumble sth. up; to pound sth. to atoms. *R. des francs en centimes*, to reduce francs to centimes. (c) *Ch*: *etc* · *R. un oxyde*, to reduce an oxide. (d) *Mth*: *R. deux fractions au même dénominateur*, to reduce, bring, two fractions to a common denominator. (e) *Mus*: *R. une partition*, to arrange a score for the piano. 2. (a) *R. qn à la misère*, *au désespoir*, to reduce s.o. to poverty; to drive s.o. to despair. *R. qn à demander pardon*, to reduce, compel, s.o. to beg pardon. *J'en suis réduit à ...*, *à faire ...*, I am reduced to . . . , to doing. . . . (b) *R. une ville, une province*, to reduce a town, to subjugate a province. *R. qn par la famine*, to starve s.o. into submission. *R. un cheval, à bréquer à force*, *Surg*: To reduce (fracture, dislocation, etc.).

se réduire. 1. *Se r. au strict nécessaire*, to confine oneself to what is strictly necessary. 2. *L'oid où se réduit votre argument*, that is what your argument amounts to, comes to. *Les frais se réduisent à peu de chose*, the expenses come down to very little.

Toute la difficulté se réduit à savoir si . . . the whole difficulty reduces itself, comes down, to the question whether. . . . *À quoi se réduit tout cela?* what is the upshot of it all? *Se r. en poussière.* to crumble into dust *La sauce s'est réduite,* the sauce has boiled down, boiled away *Faire réduire un sirop,* to boil down a syrup *Ces bruits se réduisent à rien,* *F:* these rumours boil down to nothing.

réduisant [redusɑ̃], *a. Ch:* etc. Reducing.

réduit [redy], *s.m. 1. (a) Retrait, nook. (b) Un misérable r.,* a wretched hovel. **2. (a) Font.** Accep. redoubt. *(b) Se r. en poussière,* (c) armoured citadel (of battleship).

reduplicatif, -ive [redyplikatif, -iv], *a. 1. Bot.* Reduplicate, reduplicative (asivation). **2. Lang.** Reduplicated (verb, etc.), reduplicating (particle).

reduplication [redyplikasjɔ̃], *s.f. Bot.* Lang. etc. Reduplication. **redédification** [rededifikasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Redubling, re-erection.

redéfinir [rededifir], *v.tr. (Com)* like *finir* To rebuild; to re-erect (monument, etc.)

redéiter [rededite], *v.tr. (a) To* republish, re-issue (book, etc.) *(b) To* republish (libel), to take up (old slander). *F:* *L'airain redéité trois fois de suite des centres impeccables,* the wing man repeated three faultless centres in succession.

redédition [rededitsjɔ̃], *s.f.* Re-issue (of book, etc.); republication.

redéduction [rededuksjɔ̃], *s.f. Med.* Re-education (of nerve-centres after paralysis, etc.)

redéduquer [rededuke], *v.tr. Med.* To re-educate (nerve-centres, etc.).

réel, -elle [re], *1. a. (a) Real, actual. C'est r.,* it is a fact. *(b) Jur.* *Com* *Offie* réelle, office in cash, cash office *(c) Jur.* *Off* real estate *Action* réelle, real action. **2. s.m.** Le réel, the real, reality. *Il faut rester dans le r.,* we must stick to realities.

réfection [refeksjɔ̃], *s.f.* Re-fection.

réféabilité [refeabilite], *s.f.* Re-eligibility.

réfugible [refugibil], *a.* Re-eligible.

réclaire [rech], *v.tr. (Com)* like *éclairer* To re-elect.

réclément [rechmɑ̃], *adv.* Really, in reality, actually.

réclenbarquer [rechlenbarke], *v.tr. & r.* — *REMBARQUER*

récoitoler [rechtole], *v.tr. & r.* — *TO* re-cover (wing).

récoivahir [rechvahir], *v.tr.* To invade again.

rééquilibrer [rechekibre], *s.m.* Restoration or recovery of balance, of pose. *Traitement qui favorise le r. mental,* treatment that tends to restore pose of mind.

rééquilibrer [rechekibre], *v.d.* To restore the balance of (sth.).

réer [re], *s. r. Ten.* (Of ship) To bill, to treat.

réescompter [rechskɔ̃], *s.m.* *Com* Rediscunt, new discount.

réescompter [rechskɔ̃], *v.tr.* *Com* To rediscunt, to discount (bill) ahead.

réestimation [rechestimasjɔ̃], *s.f.* New estimation, revaluation.

réestimer [rechestime], *v.tr.* To estimate, value, appraise (sth.) anew, to revalue (goods, damages, etc.)

réétudier [rechetudie], *v.tr.* To study again, anew.

réévaluation [rechevaluasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Revaluation, new appraisement (of property, etc.)

réévaluer [rechevalue], *v.tr.* To revalue, to appraise, estimate, anew.

réexpédier [rechepedje], *v.tr. (Com)* like *expédier* **1.** To send on, to (re)forward (sth.), to retransmit (telegram); to reship (goods). **2.** To send back (sth., *F:* s.o.).

réexpédition [rechepedisjɔ̃], *s.f.* **1.** Sending on, (re-)forwarding, retransmission (of telegram); reshipment (of goods); redirection (of parcel). **2.** Sending back, return (to sender).

réexportation [rechexportasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Re-exportation.

réexporter [rechexporte], *v.tr.* To re-export.

réfaqon [refasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Remaking, refashioning.

réfaçonner [refasɔ̃ne], *v.tr.* To remake, refashion.

réfaction [refaksjɔ̃], *s.f. 1.* *Com.* Allowance, reduction, rebate drawn back (on goods not up to sample, etc.), allowance. *A. r. tret* (for loss in transport). **2.** Repairs (to property, under repairing lease).

refaire [refe], *v.tr. (Com)* like *faire* **1.** To remake, to do (piece of work, etc.) again; to make (journey, acquaintance) again. *R. une phrase,* to recast a sentence. *R. une pièce,* to reconstruct a play. *R. un pied d'un bar,* to refect a stocking. *R. sa malle,* to pack up again. *C'est d. r.* it will have to be done (over) again. *Si c'était à refaire . . .* if I had to do it again. **2.** **(a)** To do up (a dress, a house, etc.) again; to repair, mend; to recruit, recover (one's health, strength). *A une vieille maison il y a toujours à r.,* if you have an old house you have never done with repairs. *(b) Equit.* To make (a horse). **3. P.** **(a)** To dupe, do, bilk, dudle (s.o.); to take (s.o.) in. *On vous a refait,* you've bought a pup. *Étre refait, P.* to be done brown. *Je suis refait de dix francs,* I have been done, tricked, out of ten francs. *(b) R.* *q'd* *à q'd* to rob s.o. of sth. *On m'a refait mon porte-monnaie.* I've had my purse stolen.

se refaire. **1.** **(a)** To recover, recruit, one's health, to recuperate. *F.* To pick up again. *Il s'est bien refait,* he has made a good recovery; he is quite set up again. *(b)* To refresh the inner man. *(c) A mon âge on ne peut pas se r.,* at my age a man can't alter his nature. **2. Com:** etc. To retrieve one's losses; to recoup oneself; to re-establish one's affairs.

refait. **1.** A Prepared, signed (timber); made (horse), twice-laid (rope). **2. s.m.** *Ten.* New horse (of stall).

refaiseur, -euse [refazeur, -euz], *s. 1.* Remaker. **2. P.** Swindler.

refasse, etc. See *REFAIRE*.

reféfaction [refekasjɔ̃], *s.f. 1.* Remaking; rebuilding (of bridge, etc.); repairing; restoration; doing up. *R. des rues,* street repairs.

Route en r., road 'up.' **2.** **(a)** Restoration to health and strength.

(b) Refreshment for the inner man; *Lit:* refection.

refectionner [refeksjone], *1. v.tr. Ténis.* To repair, overhaul; to do up (a house, etc.). **2. v.tr.** To refresh the inner man.

réfectoire [refektwar], *s.m.* Refectory, dining-hall (in monasteries, schools, etc.).

refend [rafa], *s.m. 1.* Splitting, slitting, ripping. *Esp. in Bois* *de refend,* longitudinally cut wood, wood in planks. **2. Const:** *Pierre* *de refend,* corner stone. See also *MUR*.

refendre [rafandre], *v.tr.* To split, cleave (slates); to slit (leather); to rip (timber). *Bambou* *refendu,* split cane.

refente [rafate], *s.f.* Splitting, sawing, ripping.

refer-ai, -ons, etc. See *REFERER*.

référence [referasjɔ̃], *s.f. 1.* Reference, referring. *Outrages de r.,* works of relevance. *Nouv. Position de référence,* reference position. See also *POSI* **3.** **(a)** (Servant's, employee's) reference; recommendation (as to character). *(b) Com* Sample-book, book of patterns.

référénaire [referasjɔ̃], *s.m. 1. Jur.* Clerk (of commercial court). **2. Fr. Hist.** Grand *Héférénaire* (*du S. nat* imperial), Great Referendary.

referendum [referendum], *s.m.* Referendum. *pl. Des referendums.*

référer [refere], *v.tr. (se référer, n. référer; se référer à)* **1.** *v.tr. (a)* To refer, ascribe (*q'd* *à q'd*, sth to sth); to refer, attribute (*q'd* *à q'd*, sth to s.o.). *(b) Jur.* *R. un serment (décision)* *à q'd*, to tender back a decisive oath to s.o. **2. v.tr. Jur. *R. à q'd* *une question,* to refer a matter to s.o. *Enr. à la cour,* to report to the court; to submit the case to the tribunal.**

se référer. **1.** *Se r. à q'd*, to refer to sth. *Me référant à ma lettre du 20 et,* with reference to my letter dated 20th inst. **2.** *Se r. à q'd*, to ask s.o.'s opinion. *S'en r. à q'd*, *à l'avis de q'd*, to refer, leave, the matter to s.o., to s.o.'s decision. *Se r., s'en r., à q'd* *une question,* to refer a matter to s.o.

référé, *s.m. Jur.* Summary procedure. (Ordonnance de) *référé*, order delivered by the *juge des référés* (*q.v.* under *JUR*) **1.** provisional order, injunction. *Juger au référé*, to try a case (sitting in chambers).

refermer [rahme], *v.tr.* To re-close, to shut, close, (door) again; to shut up (box) again; to close up (grave, etc.) again. *Il referma la porte sur lui,* he closed the door after him.

se refermer, (of door) to close again, (of wound) to close up, to heal. *Le couvercle se referma avec un bruit sec,* the lid snapped to.

referrer [rafere], *v.tr.* To rehouse (horse, etc.).

refiler [rafile], *v.tr. P.* *R. q'd* *à q'd*, sth to lob off, palm off, sth. (suspense); to look it over. *Réfiliez-vous avant d'agir,* think well before you act. *Réfiliez-vous donc!* do consider! *Donner à réfilier à q'd*, to give s.o. food for thought, cause for reflection. *Cela lui a donné à r.* that made him think twice. *Après avoir beaucoup réfléchi . . .* after much thought. **2.** *Parler sans réfléchir,* to speak without thinking, hastily. *Agir sans avoir suffisamment réfléchi,* to act without due reflection. *F:* *C'est tout réfléchi,* my mind is made up already.

se réfléchir. **1.** To curl back. **2.** (Of light, heat, sound, etc.)

se réfléchir, to be reflected, to be thrown back, (of sound) to reverberate.

réflecti, *a. 1.* Reflective, thoughtful, serious-minded (person); deliberate, considered (action, opinion), premeditated (crime). *Réponse (bien) réfléchie,* careful answer. *Opinion peu réfléchie,* inconsiderate, hasty, opinion. *Tout réfléchi . . .* everything considered . . . after due consideration. **2. (a)** *Boi* *Reflexel* (paul, etc.) *(b) Gram.* *Refléchi* (verb, pronom.).

réflectissant [reflektasjɔ̃], *a. 1.* Reflecting, reflective (surface, etc.).

2. A: Reflective, thoughtful (person). *Peu réfléchissant,* thoughtless, rash.

réflectissement [reflektasjɔ̃], *s.m.* Reflection, reflecting (of light, heat, sound, etc.), reverberation (of sound).

réflecteur [reflekteur], *1. a. m.* Reflecting (mirror). **2. s.m.** *Reflector.* *(a)* Reflecting mirror, etc. *(b)* Reflecting telescope, etc. *F:* *Danger* *des réflecteurs de l'histoire sur . . .* to turn the searchlights of history on to . . .

reflet [reflɛ], *s.m.* Reflection, reflected light or image. *R. des eaux,* gleam on the waters. *Les reflets de la lune sur le lac,* the shimmer of the moon on the lake. *Chevelure à aux, reflets d'or,* hair with glints of gold. *R. des glaces,* n.e-blink. *Reflets changeants,* ever-changing hues. *Reflets irisés,* play of (iridescent) colours. *Jeter des reflets variés,* to present a play of colours. *Sa réputation n'est qu'un pâle r. de celle de son père,* his fame is but a pale reflection, a pale reflex, of that of his father. *La littérature d'un peuple n'est que le r. de ses mœurs,* the literature of a people does but reflect its manners.

refletant [reflɛtɑ̃], *a. =* *REFLECTISSANT* **1.**

refléter [raflete], *v.tr. (se refléter, n. refléter; se refléter à)* To reflect (scattered light); to send back, throw back (light, colour). *F:* *La gloire de ses actions se reflète sur le fils,* the glory of his deeds is reflected on the son.

refleurir [reflurir], *v.tr. 1. To flower, blossom, again, to reflower, reblossom. *Tout r. la nature est refléte,* all nature is abloom again. *Oce. v.tr.* *Ses petits enfants refleurissent son cœur,* his grands children made his heart young again. **2.** (Of art, literature) To flourish again. *Faire refleurir les arts,* to revive the arts.*

refleurissement [reflurismɑ̃], *s.m. 1. Hort:* Second flowering or blossoming, reblossoming. **2.** Revival (of art, literature).

réflexe [refleks], *1. a. Ph:* *Physiol.* Reflex (light, action, etc.).

2. s.m. *Physiol.* Reflex. *Med:* *R. (tendineux) du genou,* knee-jerk.

réflexibilité [refleksibilite], *s.f. Ph:* Reflexibility.

réflexible [refleksibil], *a. Ph:* Reflexible (ray).

réflexion [refleksjɔ̃], *s.f. 1. Ph:* Reflection, reflexion (of image,

light, sound, etc.). *Angle de r.*, angle of reflection. *R totale*, total reflection. 2. Reflection, thought. *Être plongé dans ses réflexions*, to be deep in thought. *Agir sans réflexion*, to act rashly, inconsiderately, without thinking, without forethought, carelessly. *Cela mérite r.*, it is worth thinking over. *Cela exige de la r.*, it requires consideration. *Cela demandait mûre r.*, it wanted thinking out. (*Toute*) réflexion faite . . . à la réflexion . . . on thinking it over . . . everything considered . . . on (further) consideration . . . on reflection . . . on second thoughts . . . when you come to think of it. . . À la r. vous changerez d'avis, on reflection you may change your mind.

refluement [raflymɑ̃], s.m. Refluence, flowing back; reflux.

refluer [raflye], v.a. (a) To flow back; (of the tide) to ebb. *Le sang lui reflua au visage*, the blood surged to her cheeks. (b) (Of invading horde, etc.) To fall back, to surge back. (c) F. To sweep back. *L'eau reflua sur la herge*, the water washed up on to the bank. *Une parue des fuyards reflua dans la Suisse*, part of the fugitives poured into Switzerland.

reflux [rafly], s.m. (a) Reflux, flowing back; ebb(ing) (of tide); ebb-tide. *Le flux et le reflux*, the ebb and flow. (b) Surging back (of crowd, etc.).

refondre [rafɔ̃ dr], v.tr. 1. To remelt, to recast (metal, a bell); to recon, remint (money); to fuse (metal), again. 2. *Nau*: R un navire, to refit a ship entirely. 3. F. R un poème, to recast, remodel, a poem. *On ne peut pas se r.*, one cannot change one's nature.

refonte [rafɔ̃ t], s.f. 1. Recasting, remelting (of metals, etc.); recoinage (of money). 2. Rehtting, reht (of ship). 3. Recasting (of treasure, play, etc.), remodelling, reorganization (of factory, etc.); entire re-shaping (of plans).

reforger [rafɔ̃ rʒ], v.tr. (Comp. like *forcer*) To reforge.

réformable [refɔ̃ mabl], a. 1. Reformable (abuse, etc.) 2. (a) (Judgment) liable to be reversed on appeal. (b) *Mil*: (Man) who may be discharged; (horse) that may be cast.

réformateur -trice [refɔ̃ mɑtɔ̃ r -trɛs], 1. A Reforming 2. s. Reformer.

réformation [refɔ̃ masjɔ̃], s.f. Reformation, reform. *Rel H.* Reformation.

réformatoire [refɔ̃ mɑtɔ̃ wɑr], a. Reformatory, reformative.

réforme [refɔ̃ m], s.f. 1. Reformation, reform (of abuses, of the calendar, etc.). *École de réforme*, reformatory (for young delinquents). *Mettre la r. dans une administration*, to reform an administration. *Rel H.* La Réforme, the Reformation. 2. (a) *Mil*: Navy; (b) Discharge, invaliding out of the service. *Congrès de réforme*, sick leave. *Traitement de r.*, reduced pay, half-pay. (ii) R (d'un officier) par mesure de discipline, cashiering, dismissal from the service. (iii) R des chevaux, casting of horses. *Chevaux de réforme*, cast horses. *Mettre (qn, un cheval) à la réforme*, (i) to discharge (man or officer) from the service, to put (officer) on half-pay; (ii) to dismiss, cashier (officer); (iii) to cast (horse). (b) *Ind*: R du matériel, scapping of the plant. *Mettre en r.*, scapped plant.

reformier [refɔ̃ mje], v.tr. (a) To form again, to reform (battalion, etc.) R les rangs, to fall into line again. (b) To reblock (hat).

se reformer, to form anew, to take shape again. *Mil*: Les troupes se reforment, the troops are re-forming.

réformer [refɔ̃ mje], v.tr. 1. (a) To reform, amend (one's conduct, an abuse, the laws, etc.). (b) To retrench (expenditure). 2. *Jur* (Of a court of appeal) R un jugement, to reverse a decision. 3. (a) *Mil*: Navy; (i) To discharge (soldier, etc.) as unfit, to retire (officer); (ii) to dismiss (officer) from the service; to cashier. (ii) to cast (horse); to condemn, scrap (equipment). (b) *Ind*: R le matériel, to scrap the plant.

se reformer, to reform, to mend one's ways.

réformé, -ée. 1. a. (a) *Rel H.* Reformed (church, religion). (b) Invalided (out of the army or navy). (c) (Officer) placed on half-pay. (d) (Officer) cashiered, dismissed from the service. (e) Cast (horse). (f) Scapped (machinery); F. cast off (clothing). 2. s. (a) Protestant; member of one of the Reformed Churches. (b) *Mil*: Navy. Man invalided out of the service. *Réformés de la guerre* avec invalidité, disabled ex-servicemen.

réformiste [refɔ̃ mist], a. & s.m. Pol. *Rel H.* Reformist.

refouiller [rafuʒ], v.tr. 1. To search (s.o.) anew. 2. *Art* (Of sculptor) To cut deeper into (the stone); to bring out (detail, prominent parts).

refoulant [rafuʒɑ̃], a. Pompe refoulante, force-pump.

refoulement [rafuʒmɑ̃], s.m. 1. (a) Pressing back; driving back, forcing back (of the enemy, etc.). driving, forcing, in or out (of pit, bolt); stemming (of the tide, of invasion); backing (of train); upsetting, jumping up (of metal); tamping (of earth, etc.); compressing (of gas). (b) *Hyd.E.* (i) Delivery, discharge, output (of pipe). (ii) Lift (of pump). *Souape de r.*, delivery-valve (of pump). (c) *Mch*: Back-flow (of boiler water). (d) *Psy*: (Unconscious) repression, suppression (of desires), suppressed desire. 2. *Tex*: Remilling (of cloth).

refouler [rafuʒ], v.tr. 1. (a) To drive back, force back, press back; to stem (attack); to compress (water, gas, etc.) to drive, force, in or out (bolt, pin, etc.); (of ship) to stem (the tide, the current); to back (train); to upset, jump up (metal), to tamp (earth, etc.), to deliver, discharge (water). *R. l'ennemi*, to drive back, press back, hurl back, the enemy. *Art*: R un projectile à poste, to ram home a projectile. *Métall*: Machine à r. le métal, extruding-machine. *Être refoulé*, to be driven back or borne backwards. *R ses sentiments*, to repress, suppress, contain, one's feelings. *R ses larmes*, suppress, withhold, to check, force back, keep back, one's tears; to gulp down one's sobs. *Psy*: R un instinct dans l'inconscient, to drive back an instinct into the unconscious; to repress an instinct. (b) v.t. *Le boulon refoule*, the bolt refuels. (c) v.t. *La mer, la marée, refoule*, the tide is ebbing, is on the ebb. 2. *Tex*: To re-mill (cloth).

se refouler, *Art*: (Of projectile) To become upset.

refouleur [rafuʒœr], s.m. *Ind*: Compressor. *Hyd.E.* Force-pump.

refouloir [rafuʒwɑr], s.m. (a) *Min*: Tamping-tool. (b) *Art*: Rammer. (c) *Métall*: Jumper, jumping-hammer.

réfractaire [refraktɛr], 1. a. (a) Refractory, contumacious, rebellious, insubordinate (person). *R. à la loi*, unwilling to accept the law. *Fr.Hist*: *Prêtre r.*, recalcitrant, non-joining, priest. (b) *Tchn*: Refractory (ore); fire-proof, fire-brick, clay, etc.). *Tampon r.*, plug of fire-clay. (c) *R. aux acides*, acid-proof. *Le coton est r. à la teinture*, cotton does not take dyes kindly. *Organisme r. au poison*, organism unaffected by poison, proof against poison. 2. s. (a) Refractory person, conscientious objector; defaulter. *Mil*: A = INROUIMS. (b) F: Bad character.

réfractif [refraktɛ], a. Ph: Refracting, refractive (surface, etc.).

réfracter [refraktɛ], v.tr. Ph: To refract, bend (rays, etc.).

se réfracter, to be refracted to suffer refraction.

réfracté, a. 1. Refracted (ray). 2. *Med*: Dose réfractée, heated dose.

réfracteur [refraktɛr], 1. a.m. Refracting. 2. s.m. Refractor, reflecting telescope.

réfractif, -ive [refraktɛf, -iv], a. Ph: Refractive.

réfraction [refraktɛsjɔ̃], s.f. Ph: Refraction, bending (of rays, etc.).

Index de réfraction, refractive index. *Dispositif optique à réfraction*, refracting, refractive, optical system.

réfractomètre [refraktɔmɛtr], s.m. Ph: Refractometer. *R. à parallaxe*, parallax refractometer. *R. à immersion*, immersion refractometer, dipping refractometer.

refrain [rafɛ̃], s.m. 1. (a) Refrain, burden (of a song). F: *Chanter de vieux refrains*, to sing old songs, old ditties. (b) F: *C'est son r. continué*, avec lui c'est toujours le même r., it is his constant theme, he is always harping on the same string. *C'est le refrain (de la ballade)*, it's the same old story. 2. Refrain en chœur, chorus.

réfranger [refɛ̃ rʒ], v.tr. = RÉFRACIER.

réfrangibilité [refɛ̃ rʒibiltɛ], s.f. Ph: Refrangibility.

réfrangible [refɛ̃ rʒibl], a. Ph: Refrangible.

refrappement [refrapmɑ̃], s.m. Reconning, reconage.

refrapper [refrapɛ], v.tr. 1. To strike (s.o., sth.) again; to knock again (at the door). 2. To recon (gold or silver).

refrènement [refrɑ̃ mɑ̃], s.m. Curbing (of instincts, etc.).

refrèner [refrɑ̃ nɛ], v.tr. (je refrène, n. refrénons; je refrénais) To curb, bridle, restrain (one's passions, etc.); to control (a passion).

réfrigérant [refɛ̃ rʒɑ̃], s.m. 1. (a) Refrigerating, cooling (action, apparatus); freezing (mixture). (b) Refrigerant (medicine). 2. s.m. (a) Refrigerator, condenser (of still); cooler, refrigerator (of freezing apparatus). *Ind*: R. à chimie, cooling-tower. R. à ruissellement, surface-cooler. *R. soufflé*, forced-draught cooler. (b) *Med*: Refrigerant.

réfrigératif, -ive [refɛ̃ rʒatif, -iv], a. & s.m. *Med*: A: Refrigerant, refrigerative.

réfrigération [refɛ̃ rʒasjɔ̃], s.f. Refrigeration, cooling; chilling (of meat, etc.). *Ind*: *Tour de r.*, cooling-tower.

réfrigérer [refɛ̃ rʒɛr], v.tr. (je réfrigère, n. réfrigérons; je réfrigérais) To refrigerate, cool. *L'eau réfrigérée*, chilled water.

réfringence [refɛ̃ rʒɑ̃s], s.f. Ph: Refringency; refractivity.

réfringent [refɛ̃ rʒɑ̃], a. Ph: Refringent, refractive, reflecting.

refriser [rafɛ̃ zɛ], v.tr. To curl, tizz, crimp, (s.o.'s hair) again; to recurl (hair, etc.).

refrognement [rafɛ̃ rʒmɑ̃], s.m. = RENFROGNEMENT.

refroigner [rafɛ̃ rʒɛ], v.tr. & s.m. RENFROIGNER.

refroidir [rafɛ̃ rʒidɛr], v.tr. 1. v.tr. (a) To cool, chill (air, temperature, friendship, passion, zeal), to damp (sympathy); to cool, dash (s.o.'s enthusiasm). *Métall*: *To refroidir* (une) *Moteur refroidi par l'air*, par l'eau, air-cooled, water-cooled, engine. (b) P. To kill, to do for (s.o.). 2. v.t. & p. (a) To grow cold; to cool down; to cool off. *Laissez r. son thé*, to let one's tea get cold. *Le temps a refroidi*, s'est refroidi, it has grown colder. *L'enthousiasme se refroidit*, enthusiasm is cooling off. (b) *Med*: So. To refoir, to catch a chill.

refroidissement [rafɛ̃ rʒidɛsmɑ̃], s.m. 1. Cooling (down). *I.C.E.*: etc. *Eau de refroidissement*, cooling water. *Moteur à r. d'eau*, à r. par courant d'air, water-cooled, air-cooled, engine. Surface de refroidissement, radiating surface (of cooler). *R. du temps*, fall in temperature. 2. *Med*: *Attraper un refroidissement*, to catch a chill.

refroidisseur [rafɛ̃ rʒidɛsœr], s.m. *Ind*: Cooler; cooling-tower.

refuge [rafuʒ], s.m. 1. Refuge. (a) *Lieu de r.*, retreat, place of refuge, of safety. (b) *Adm*: Shelter (for the poor); house of refuge. *Secours et r.*, assistance and accommodation. *Maison de refuge pour les vieillards*, almshouse. (c) *R. d'oiseaux*, bird sanctuary. 2. (Street) refuge, street name. 3. *Dieu est mon r.*, God is my refuge. 4. F. Chercher des refuges, to evade the point.

réfugier (se) [safɛ̃ rʒijɛ], v.pr. To take refuge; to find shelter; to shelter oneself. *Se r. chez qn*, to take refuge with s.o. *Les voleurs se réfugient dans les montagnes*, the robbers took to the mountains. *Se r. dans les mensonges*, to take refuge in lying, to have recourse to lies; to fall back on lies.

réfugie, -ée, s. Refugee.

refus [rafy], s.m. 1. Refusal. *Essayer un r.*, to meet with a refusal. *R. de faire sth.*, refusal to do sth. *Sur son r. de se rendre* . . . on him refusing to surrender. . . R. d'obéissance à un ordre, refusal to obey, non-compliance with, an order. R. d'obéissance, (i) insubordination, (ii) *Jur*: contempt of court. *Ce n'est pas de refus*, I can't say no to that, I accept gladly. *Je n'admettrai pas de r.*, I won't take no for an answer. *See also ACCEPTATION*. *Acceptor qqn. au refus d'un autre*, to accept sth. which has been refused by another. *Ce n'est pas à son refus*, he has not had the refusal of it. *Td:n*: *Battre en refus*, (un *Pu*, etc.) (to *luer*) a *refus* (de *mouton*), to drive in (a pile, etc.) as far as possible; to drive (a pile, etc.) home. *Visser, serrer, un boulon à r.*, to screw a bolt home, tight. 2. (a) Thing refused. *Il ne veut pas du r. d'un autre*, he does not want what another has refused. (b) *Min*: R. de crible, oversize. *Min*: R. de broyage, tailings.

refusable [rafvzabl], *a.* Refusable.

refusant, -ante [rafizɑ̃, -ɑ̃t], *1. a.* Refusing. *2. s.* Refuser.

refuser [rafyze], *v. tr.* *1. (a)* To refuse, decline (sth.); *F.* to turn down (offer). *R. qch. d'un geste*, to wave sth. away. *R. mille francs d'un tableau*, to refuse a thousand francs for a picture. *R. qch. d'qn.* to refuse, deny, s.o. sth. *Il ne lui avait rien refusé*, he had begrudged her nothing. *R. toute qualité d'qn.* to refuse to see any good in s.o. *R. tout talent d'qn.* to deny that s.o. has any talent; to refuse to admit that s.o. has any talent. *R. la porte d'qn.* to close one's door to s.o.; to deny s.o. admittance. *Mil.* *R. l'air*, to refuse a wing. *On refuse d'aller aux honneurs de la sépulture*, the honours of sepulture were denied to his remains. *Se r. qch.*, to deny, grudge, oneself sth. *R. tout net*, to give a flat refusal, to refuse point blank. *R. de faire qch.*, to refuse to do sth. *R. de payer une traite*, to dishonour a bill. *Elle refusa qu'on la reconduisit*, she refused to be seen home. *(b)* (Of horse) To refuse, to balk. *Mil.* *R. le combat* to decline a battle. *(c)* (Of ship) Not to obey the helm. *R. de virer*, to miss stays. *(d)* (Of B.) *Le pieu refuse le mouton*, the pile will go no deeper, has reached hard bottom. *2. (a)* *R. un homme (pour le service militaire)*, to reject a man (for military service), to turn a man down. *Sch.* *Refuser un candidat*, to refuse, fail, *F.* to plough, pluck, a candidate (at an examination). *Être refusé*, to fail, *F.* to get plucked, ploughed. *(b)* *Th.* *etc.* *R. du monde*, to turn people away. *3. v. a.* *(a)* *Nau.* (Of the wind) To draw forward, to veer forward, to haul, to scant. *(b)* *Ne r. d'aucune besogne*, to shrink from no work, from no task.

se refuser. *Se r. d'qch.*, to object to, set one's face against, demur to, resist, sth. *Les circonstances s'y refusent*, circumstances will not allow it. *Se r. d'évidence*, to shut one's eyes to the evidence. *Sol qui se refuse aux arbres fruitiers*, soil that will not grow fruit-trees. *Se r. à faire qch.*, to refuse, decline, to do sth. *La plume se refuse à décrire ces atrocités*, the pen recoils from describing these atrocities.

refusé, -ée, *1. a.* Refused, rejected. *Mil.* *Aide refusée*, refused wing. *Post.* *Lettre refusée*, blind letter. *2. (a)* (Artist, etc.) whose work has been rejected. *Art.* *Salon des refusés*, exhibition of rejected work. *(b)* *Sch.* Candidate who has been ploughed.

refuser, -euse [rafyzeʁ, -eʁ], *s.* Refuser.

refutable [refvtabl], *a.* Refutable, confutable.

refutateur, -trice [refytaʁeʁ, -tris], *s.* Refuter, confuter.

refutation [refytaʁaʃ], *f.* Refutation, rebutment, disproof (of, of).

refuter [refyte], *v. tr.* To refute, confute (s.o.'s theory); to disprove (theory, statement).

regagner [ʁegɑ̃ne], *v. tr.* *(1)* To regain, recover, win back (s.o.'s confidence, affection, etc.). *R. qn.* to win s.o. back. *(2)* To recover, win back, get back (money, position in battle, etc.). *R. le temps perdu*, to make up for lost time. *On regagne le prix d'un article de bonne qualité*, a good article is an economy in the long run. *2.* To get back to (a place); to reach (a place) again, to regain (the shore, one's ship, etc.). *R. son force*, to return to one's home.

regainardir [ʁegajɑ̃diʁ], *v. tr.* = **RAJAILLARDIR**

regain [ʁegɑ̃], *s. m.* *1. Agr.* (a) Aftermath, aftergrowth, aftercrop, second growth; (b) fog. *2.* Renewal (of youth, beauty, success, etc.). *R. d'activité*, recrudescence of activity. *R. de vent*, revival of sales, fresh fillip to sales. *R. de tir*, new lease of life.

régal [ʁegɑl], *s. m.* (a) (Sumptuous) feast, banquet. *F.* good luck in, blow-out, beano. *(b)* Exquisite dish. *Pour nous le gibier est un r.*, for us game is a treat. *F.* *C'est un r. de l'écureur*, it's a treat, a pleasure, to listen to him. *pf. Des régals.*

regalade [ʁegɑlad], *f.* *1. f.* (a) Regaling, treating (of s.o.) (b) Treat. *Boire à la regalade*, to pour liquor down one's throat without touching the lips with the glass or bottle. *2. A.* Blazing fire of small wood (kindled in an emergency).

regalage [ʁegɑlaʒ], *s. m.* *Ch. E.* Levelling (of ground, etc.)

régaland [ʁegɑlɑ̃], *a.* *F.* Diverting. *Esp.* in the phr. *Cela n'est pas régaland*, it is no joke.

régale [ʁegɑl], *s. f.* *pf. Hist.* Régale (= royal prerogative). *Esp.* Prerogative of enjoying the revenues of vacant sees and abbeys.

régale *1. a. f.* *Ch.* Eau régale, aqua regia. *2. s. f.* Organ: Vox humana.

régaler *1.* [ʁegɑle], *v. tr.* To level; to spread (earth, etc.) evenly.

régaler *2.* [ʁegɑle], *v. tr.* To entertain, feast (one's friends, etc.). *R. qn. de qch.*, to regale, entertain, s.o. with sth.; to treat s.o. to sth. *F.* *C'est moi qui régale*, I'm standing treat.

se régaler, to feast (de, on); to treat oneself (de, to) *On s'est bien régale*, *F.* we had a good tuck-in, a good blow-out, we did ourselves well.

régalien, -ienne [ʁegɑliɛ̃, -jɛ̃n], *a.* *Hist.* Pertaining to the royal prerogative; regalium. *Droits régaliens*, regalia, regalities.

regard [ʁegɑʁ], *s. m.* *1. (a)* Look, glance, gaze. *R. de côté*, en coulisse, adelong glance. *R. terne*, vitreux, glassy stare. *R. dur*, torve, stony stare. *Yeux sans regard*, dull, lack-lustre, eyes. *Feter un r. d'qn.* to dart a look at s.o.; to give s.o. a look; to catch s.o.'s eye. *Feter un r. sur qch.*, to cast a glance at, over, sth.; to glance at, over sth. *Chercher un r. du regard*, to look round for s.o. *Interroger qn. du r.*, lancer d'qn. un r., interroger, to give s.o. a questioning look; to look at s.o. inquiringly, to look a query at s.o. *Lancer un r. furieux d'qn.* to glare at s.o. *Ses regards exprimaient son indignation*, he looked his indignation. *Abaisser son qn. un r. favorable*, to look favourably upon s.o. *Lever au ciel un r. attristé*, to cast up one's eyes to heaven in sorrow. *Détourner le r.*, to turn aside one's glance; to glance aside; to look away, to avert one's eyes (de, from). *Porter ses regards en côté*, to look to, to cast one's eyes in the direction of. *Promener ses regards sur qch.*, (i) to let one's eyes roam over sth.; (ii) to eye, scan, sth. *Couler un r. sur qn.* to cast a glance at s.o. *Arrêter son r. sur qn.* to let one's eye dwell upon s.o. *Ne pas arrêter ses regards sur qn.* to look past

s.o.; to ignore s.o. *Appuyer son r. sur qn.* to stare at s.o. *R. appuyé*, stare. *Exposer aux regards*, exposed to view. *Caché aux regards*, out of sight; hidden from view, from observation. *A l'abri des regards*, screened from observation. *Attirer la(s) regard(s)*, to draw the eye, to attract attention, to be conspicuous. *Échapper aux regards*, to escape notice, to escape observation. *Ado. & prep. phr.* *En regard de qch.*, opposite, facing, sth. *Texte avec illustration* on regard, text with illustration on the opposite page. *Au regard de qch.*, in comparison with sth., compared with sth. *(b)* *Astral.* *A.* (= ASPECT) Aspect (of the heavens). *2.* Inspection hole. *(a)* Man-hole (of water-main, sewer, etc.); draught-hole (of furnace). *(b)* Sight-hole, peep-hole; observation aperture or slit (in scientific apparatus, etc.). *Mch.* *R. de lavage*, wash-out hole. *3. Geol.* Up-throw side (of fault); inher.

regardant, -ante [ʁagɑʁɑ̃, -ɑ̃t], *1. a.* (a) Close(-fisted), stingy, near (person). *(b)* Particular (pour, about). *Ménagère très regardante*, careful housewife. *(c)* *Her.* Regardant. *2.* Onlooker, spectator.

regarder [ʁagɑʁde], *v. tr.* *1. (a)* *Préd.* To regard, consider (s.o., sth.). *Je regarde comme un honneur de vous servir*, I (ac)count it an honour to serve you. *R. qch. comme un crime*, comme illicite, to regard, look on, sth. as a crime, as unlawful. *Se r. comme un héros*, to regard oneself, look on oneself, think oneself, a hero. *(b)* *Ne r. que ses intérêts*, to consider only one's interest. *Vous ne regardez pas que...*, you do not consider that... *(c)* *v. ind. tr. R.* *d'qch.*, to pay attention to sth.; to be particular about sth. *Il ne regarde pas à la dépense*, if he n'y regarde pas, he doesn't mind the expense. *Sans r. à la dépense*, regardless of expense. *Je ne regarde pas d'un franc, je n'y regarde pas pour vingt francs*, I am not particular about twenty francs more or less. *Y bien regarder, y regarder à deux fois*, pour faire qch., avant de faire qch., to consider a matter carefully, to think twice about doing sth., before doing sth. *Je n'y regarde pas de si près*, I am not so very particular. *Je n'y regarde pas à un jour ou deux*, I am not particular to a day or two. *A y r. de près...*, on close inspection... *(d)* (Of thgs) To concern, regard (s.o.) *Cela me regarde*, that is my business, *F.* that's my look-out. *Cela ne vous regarde pas*, that is no concern of yours, that is none of your business, that is nothing to you. *En ce qui regarde* as regards... *En ce que me regarde*... so far as I am concerned... *(e)* *A.* To regard (persons); to attach importance to (thgs). *Ne regarde point les personnes, dit le Seigneur*, thou shalt not regard persons, saith the Lord. *Je ne regarde rien quand il faut servir un am*, nothing matters, nothing can deter me, when I have a friend to serve. *2.* To look at (sth., s.o.) *R. qn. dans les yeux*, to look s.o. in the eyes. *R. qn. fixement*, to stare at s.o. *R. qn. du coin de l'œil*, to look at a sidelong look at s.o. *R. qn. de travers*, to look askance at s.o. *R. qn. avec méfiance*, to eye s.o. suspiciously. *R. qn. en face*, to look s.o. in the face; to stand up to s.o. *R. qn. d'un air favorable*, to look favourably on s.o. *Se faire regarder*, to attract attention; to make oneself conspicuous. *R. qn. faire qch.*, to watch s.o. doing sth. *Je regardais s'allumer les étoiles*, I watched the stars lighting up. *Si tous m'aidiez, au lieu de me s. faire*, supposing you helped me instead of looking on. *P.* *Non, mais tu m'as mis pas regardé!* What do you take me for? do you see any green in my eye? *Ab. R.* *d. la fenêtre*, to look in at the window. *R. par la fenêtre*, to look out of the window. *R. dans ses papiers*, to look among one's papers. *R. dans un télescope*, to look through a telescope. *R. à sa montre*, to look at the time (by one's watch). *Regarder en arrière*, to look back. *Puis-je regarder?* may I have a look? *Je suis en vu r. par le trou de la serrure*, I saw you peeping through the key-hole. *Se voir l'un l'autre*, *1.* *3.* To look on to (sth.); to face, front (the sea, etc.). *La maison regarde le midi*, the house looks to, faces, fronts, the south. *L'angle où ornait le regard toujours le nord*, the magnetic needle always points north. *Ab. Fenêtre qui regarde sur le jardin*, window that looks on to the garden, that looks over the garden.

regardeur, -euse [ʁagɑʁdeʁ, -eʁ], *s.* Watcher, onlooker.

regarnir [ʁegɑʁniʁ], *v. tr.* *1.* To regarnish, to refill (one's pocket, one's purse); to re-stock (larder, etc.); to re-cover (furniture); to retrim (dress, etc.). *Mch.* *Mic E.* To repack (stuffing-box); to refill, reline (bearing).

régate [ʁegɑt], *s. f.* *1.* Regatta. *R. d'voiles*, sailing regatta; yacht-races. *R. à rames*, à l'aviron, pulling regatta; boat-races. *2. Cost.* (a) (Narrow) sailor-knot tie. *(b)* (Boating) straw-hat; boater.

regayer [ʁajɛʁ], *v. tr.* *Tex.* To hatchel, hackle (hemp)

regayoir [ʁajɛʁwaʁ], *s. m.* *Tex.* Hatchel, hackle

regazoner [ʁegɑzɔne], *v. tr.* To reheat, to reheat.

regel [ʁegɛl], *s. m.* (a) Renewed frost. *(b)* *Ph.* Regulation.

regeler [ʁajɛl], *v. tr.* & *i.* (il régèle) to regeler (a) To freeze (sth.) again. *Impers.* *Voilà qui régèle*, it is freezing again.

régence [ʁegɑ̃s], *s. f.* *1.* (a) Regency. *Hist.* *La Régence*, the Regency (of Philip of Orleans (1715-1723)). *(b)* *Sch.* *A.* Master-school (in a college). *2.* Fob-chain. *3. a.m.* Des mœurs Régence, profligacy (reminiscent of the Régence period).

régénérateur, -trice [ʁegɛnɛʁatœʁ, -tʁis], *1. a.* Regenerating, regenerative. *2. s.* Regenerator, e.g. hair-restorer. *3. s. m.* Ind.: etc. Regenerating plant; regenerative furnace.

régénératif, -ive [ʁegɛnɛʁatif, -iv], *a.* Regenerating, regenerative.

régénération [ʁegɛnɛʁasjɔ̃], *s. f.* *1.* Regeneration. *2.* Reclamation (of land).

régénérer [ʁegɛnɛʁe], *v. tr.* (Je régénère, n. régénérons; je régénèrerai) To regenerate.

régent, -ente [ʁegɑ̃, -ɑ̃t], *s. 1.* Regent. *2.* Fin: Governor (of the Bank of France). *3. Sch.* *A.* Form-master (in a college).

régenter [ʁegɑ̃te], *1. v. i.* *Sch.* *A.* To teach; to be form-master. *2. v. tr.* (a) *Sch.* *A.* To teach (a form). *(b)* *F.* To domineer over, dictate to (s.o.). *Il veut tout r.*, *F.* he wants to boss the show.

reggien, -ienne [ʁegjiɛ̃, -jɛ̃n], *a.* & *s.* *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Reggio.

régicide¹ [ʁeʒid] s. m. Regicide. *Fr. & Eng. Hist.*: Les régicides, the regicides. 2. a Regicidal.

régicide², s. m. Regicide (as a crime).

régie [ʁeʒi], s. f. 1. *Jur.*: etc. Administration, stewardship (of property, etc.); management, control. En régie, in the hands of trustees, or under State supervision. *Succession en r.* = succession in the hands of the Public Trustee. *Théâtre en r.*, State-managed theatre. *Collège communal en r.*, secondary school in which the finances of the boarding establishment are in the hands of the town, not of the principal. *Mise sous régie d'une industrie*, bringing of an industry under State control. *Régie du dépôt légal*, copyright department. 2. (a) Hôgle des impôts Indirects, excise-administration. (b) Envois-office. *Employé de régie*, exciseman.

Régille [ʁeʒil], *Fr. n. A. Geog.*: Le lac Régille, Lake Regillus.

regimement [ʁeʒimɑ̃], s. m. Refractoriness; F: kicking (contre, against).

regimber [ʁaʒibɛ], v. t. (Of hoise F. of pers.) To kick (contre, at, against); to jib, to ha(h)k (contre, at).

regimbeur, -euse [ʁaʒibœʁ, -œz], a & s. F. Refractory (person, rule), recalcitrant.

régime [ʁeʒim], s. m. 1. (a) A Government; rule. (b) Form of government or of administration. régime, regimen R. des hôpitaux, hospital regulations, hospital rules. *r. de la transit*, the organization of labour. R. climatique, climatic conditions. *Jur.*: *Marée sous le r.*, dotal, married under the dotal system. *Le r. actuel*, the present order of things. *Fr. Hist.* L'ancien régime, the old regime (the system of government in France before 1789). See also sec 1.

2. (a) *Mch.* etc. Normal operation, normal running (of engine, motor, etc.). *Machine en r. permanent*, machine at constant load. *R. de marche normal*, normal working conditions. *Charge de r.*, rated load. *Pression de r.*, working pressure. *Vitesse de régime*, rated speed; working speed. *E. L. R. du chargement d'un accumulateur*, rate of charging. *Compteur de r.*, normal current.

(b) *Hyd. F.* Flow, regime (of watercourse). *Cours d'eau à r. uniforme*, stream the regime of which never varies. 3. *Med.* Regimen, diet. *R. lait*, milk diet. *Etre au régime*, vivre de régime, to be on (a) diet. *Se mettre au r.*, to diet oneself. 4. *Gram.* Object Case regime, cluster case R. direct, indirect, direct, indirect, object. 5. *Bunch*, cluster (of bananas, dates) stem (of bananas).

régiment [ʁeʒimɑ̃], s. m. Regiment. *Demi-régiment*, wing (of cavalry regiment). R. d'infanterie, infantry regiment, regiment of infantry. F. *Ça ne se faisait pas comme ça au r.*, that wasn't the way in the army. *Entouré d'un r. d'administrateurs*, surrounded by a host, a swarm, of admirers.

régimentaire [ʁeʒimɑ̃tɛʁ], a (a) Regimental (b) Of the army. *Troupe régimentaire*, regiment.

reginglard [ʁeʒiŋlaʁ], s. m. F. Little lark wine (with a slightly sharp taste).

reginglette [ʁeʒiŋɡlɛt], s. f. A Snare (for small birds).

région [ʁeʒjɔ̃], s. f. Region, territory, area. *Mil.* Army-corps district. *Les régions polaires*, the polar regions. *R. du coton*, du maïs, cotton-district, maize-district. *U. S.* cotton-belt, maize-belt R. minière, coal-area, coal-holds, mining-district. *Anat.* La r. lambaire, the lambhar region. *Voyon* R. attraitre, field of attraction.

régional, -ale, -aux [ʁeʒjɔ̃nal, -al], a 1. A Regional, local Comité. r., local committee. *Concours régional*, (regional) agricultural show or cattle-show. 2. s. f. Régionale, provincial branch (of an association).

régionalisme [ʁeʒjɔ̃nalizm], s. m. Regionalism.

régimier [ʁeʒimjeʁ], v. t. (a) To govern, rule; to manage (estate); to direct (undertaking). *Les lois qui nous régissent*, the laws that govern us. (b) *Fr. Hist.* To govern (cause, nation).

régisseur [ʁeʒisœʁ], s. m. Manager; agent, steward, Scot: factor (of estate), (farm) bailiff. *The Stages-manager*.

registre [ʁeʒistʁ], s. m. 1. Register, record. *Com. Account-book*. *R. des délibérations*, des procès-verbaux, minute-book (of committee, etc.). *R. de souche(s)*, counterfool-book, stub-book. *Rapporter un article sur un r.*, to post, enter, an item in a register. *Tenir registre des événements*, to note events in one's books, to take note of events. *Actes* *Les registres de l'état civil*, the registers of births, marriages, and deaths. *Tenne du r.*, registration. *R. du Commerce*, Commercial or Trade Register. *Breed*: R. des chevaux, stud-book. *Me. E.* R. d'une machine, log-book of a machine. *Noter des résultats sur le r.*, to log results. 2. *Mus.* Register; (i) compass, (ii) tone quality (of the voice, of an instrument) 3. *Typ.*: Register (of page with page) 4. (a) R. d'aérage, ventilation flap. *R. de cheminée*, register, damper (of furnace or chimney). *R. de gulinotte*, sliding damper. (b) *Mch.* R. de prise de vapeur, regulator-lever, throttle-valve (of steam-engine). *Manœuvre du r.*, throttling. (c) (Stop) register, draw-stop, stop-look (of organ).

réglable [ʁeʒlabl], a. Adjustable; variable (at will).

réglage [ʁeʒlaʒ], s. m. 1. Ruling (of paper) 2. (a) Regulating, adjusting, adjustment, setting (of apparatus, of watch, etc.); ruling (of chronometer). *R. approximatif*, rough, coarse, adjustment. *Vis de réglage*, set screw, adjusting screw. *I. C. E.* R. de l'allumage, des soupapes, de la distribution, timing of the ignition, of the valves. *R. du moteur*, tuning of the engine. *R. de la vitesse*, speed control. *Artif.*: R. du tir de r. réglage, ranging. *R. par avion*, aircraft spotting. (b) *W. Tel.* Tuning. *Réglages*, dial readings. *Changer de r.*, to switch over, tune in, to another station.

régler [ʁeʒlɛ], a. Regulating, adjusting (mechanism, etc.).

régler [ʁeʒlɛ], s. f. 1. (a) *Comp. Me. E.* etc. Rule, ruler. *R. à araser*, straight-edge. *R. à dessin*, à dessiner, drawing rule; occ. T-square. *R. à parallèles*, parallel ruler. *R. divisée*, scale. *R. à calcul*, slide-rule. (b) *Surg.*: Measuring-ruler. (c) *Me. E.*: Guide-bar, motion-limiter. 2. *Rule* (of conduct, art, grammar, arithmetic, etc.). *Les règles du duel*, the code of honour, the duelling code. *Ecc.*: R. d'un ordre, rule of an order. *La r. de Saint-Benoît*, the Rule of Saint Benedict. *Nau.* Règles de la route de mer, règles de

route, the rule of the road (at sea). Règles d'un jeu, rules, laws, of a game. *L'arbitre veille à ce que tout se passe dans les règles*, the umpire sees fair play. *Fixer des règles pour une procédure*, to regulate a procedure. *Com.*: Pour la bonne règle, for order's sake. . . .

Se faire une règle de se coucher de bonne heure, to make it a rule to go to bed early; to make a practice, a point, of going to bed early. *Mettre qch. en règle*, to put sth. in order. *Je vais tout mettre en r.*, I am going to put everything to rights. *Se mettre en r. avec les autorités*, to put oneself right with the authorities. *Tout est en règle*, everything is in order, correct, F: everything is O.K. *Vous passez cet-à-là en r.?* Is your passport in order? *Oui, je suis en r.*, yes, all my papers are in order. *Règu en règle*, formal receipt.

À l'aire en règle, duel in proper form, according to rule. *F. Bataille en règle*, regular set-to, stand-up fight. *En règle générale*, as a general rule. *Agir dans les règles*, to act according to rule. *Jouer selon les règles*, to play according to rule. *F.*: to play the game. *Il est de règle de lui rendre visite*, qu'on lui rende visite, it is the rule, it is customary to pay him a visit. See also EXCEPTION 1.

Ar. Hôgle de trois, rule of three. *R. conjoint*, chain-rule. 3. *Prendre qch. qch.*, pour règle, to take s.o., sth. as a guide, as an example. 4. *Pl. F.* - menstrues, q.v. under MNSTRUE 2.

réglement [ʁeʒlɑ̃mɑ̃], s. m. 1. Settlement, adjustment (of difficulty, of account, etc.). *Réglement judiciaire*, rule of Court. *Com.* *Pain r. de tout compte*, in full settlement. *St. Exch.* Jour du règlement, account-day, settling day. 2. Regulation(s), statutes (of university, etc.). *Les règlements de la douane*, the customs regulations. *R. intérieur d'une assemblée*, rules of procedure of an assembly, standing orders. *Règlements de police*, by(c)-laws. 3. *Rule*. *Se faire un r. de vie*, to adopt a rule of life. 4. *Occ.* = règlement.

réglement [ʁeʒlɑ̃mɑ̃], s. m. 1. According to rule. 2. A. = règlement.

réglementaire [ʁeʒlɑ̃mɑ̃tɛʁ], a. Regular, statutory, prescribed. *Mil.* *Tenne r.*, regulation uniform, uniform of service pattern. *Nau.* *Les feux réglementaires*, the regulation lights. *Com.* *Ce n'est pas réglementaire*, it is not according to regulation; not in order, it is against the rules. F: it isn't according to Cocker.

réglementairement [ʁeʒlɑ̃mɑ̃tɛʁmɑ̃], adv. In the regular, prescribed manner.

réglementation [ʁeʒlɑ̃mɑ̃tɑ̃sjɔ̃], s. f. 1. Making of rules. 2. Regulating, regulation, bringing under regulation. *R. de la natalité*, birth-control. *R. du trafic des changes*, control of exchanges.

réglementer [ʁeʒlɑ̃mɑ̃tɛʁ], v. t. To regulate; to make rules for (sth.), to bring (sth.) under regulation.

régler [ʁeʒlɛ], v. t. (je règle, n. réglons; je règle(rai) 1. To rule (paper, etc.). 2. (a) To regulate, order: (one's) conduct, expenditure, etc. *La r. pour me*, to make one's plans for the day. *R. ses dépenses sur son revenu*, F: to cut one's coat according to one's cloth. *R. sa vie d'après un but à atteindre*, to shape one's life according to an end in view. *R. une rivière*, to give a river a constant regime. *Mil.* *R. le tir*, to range. (b) To regulate, adjust, set (mechanism); to adjust (compass); to rate (chronometer) *R. une montre*, (i) to regulate a watch, (ii) to set a watch right. *R. sa montre sur le signal horaire*, to set, time, one's watch by the time-signal. *La pendule est bien réglée*, the clock keeps good time.

I. C. E. *R. l'allumage, les soupapes*, to tune the ignition, the valves. *R. le moteur*, to tune the engine. *Navy*: *R. une torpille*, to set a torpedo. (c) *Nau.* *R. les quarts*, to set the watches. 3. (a) To settle (question, quarrel, account), to compose (dispute), to adjust (account, dispute). *R. son compte, ses comptes*, *avec qn*, to square one's accounts, to square up, with s.o. *F.* *Je réglerai mon compte avec vous avant peu*, I shall settle accounts with you before long. *Son meuble est réglé à cent francs*, his bill was fixed at a hundred francs. *F.* *Régler de vieux comptes*, to pay off old scores. *Com.* *R. les livres*, to close, make up, balance, the books. *Tout est réglé*, there is nothing outstanding. (b) *R. ses affaires*, to set one's affairs in order.

se régler *sur qn, sur qch.*, to regulate one's life by s.o.; to take pattern by s.o., to take s.o. as an example, to follow s.o.'s example; to be guided by s.o., sth.; to go by s.o., by sth. *Tous se règlent sur lui*, all are guided by him; all go by him.

Réglé, a. 1. Ruled (paper, etc.). 2. Regular; steady, well-regulated, methodical (person, life, habits). *À des heures réglées*, at set, stated, hours. *Equit.* *Allure réglée*, steady gait. *Nau.*: *Vent réglé*, trade wind. *Const.*: *Assises réglées*, courses of uniform height. *F.* *C'est réglé comme du papier à musique*, comme une pendule, comme une horloge, it is like the laws of the Medes and Persians. *Il est r. comme une horloge*, he is as regular as a clock.

réglé [ʁeʒlɛ], s. m. (Arch.) Reglet. (b) Carpenter's rule (Type A) (= FILÈT) (brass) rule; reglet.

réglotte [ʁeʒlɔt], s. f. 1. Small rule, scale. 2. Slide(r) (of a slide-rule). 3. Strip (of metal); guide strip (of machine-tool, etc.). *Typ.*: Reglet.

réglette-jauge [ʁeʒlɔt-ʒɔʒ], s. f. *Atif.* Dip-rod (for oil-tank, etc.).

régieur, -euse [ʁeʒjœʁ, -œz], s. Regulator, adjuster (of mechanism); ruler (of paper, etc.).

régisse [ʁeʒis], s. f. *Dist. Pharm.* Laqueur. *Jus de régisse*, liquorice. *Bâton de régisse*, Spanish liquorice.

régure [ʁeʒyʁ], s. f. Ruling (of or on paper). *R. serrée*, close ruling.

régnant [ʁeʒɑ̃], a. Reigning (sovereign, opinion, beauty); prevailing (wind, opinion); prevalent (disease).

régne [ʁeʒ], s. m. 1. (Vegetable, animal) kingdom. 2. Reign (of a king, of truth, reason, etc.); sway (of fashion, etc.). *Sous le règne de Louis XIV.*, in the reign of Louis XIV.

régnier [ʁeʒnje], v. t. (je régné, n. régnons; je régnerai) 1. (Of monarch) To reign; rule; to hold sway (sur, over); (of conditions, opinion, disease) to prevail; to be prevalent. *R. en maître*, to rule supreme. *L'art de r.*, king-craft. *R. sur l'opinion*, to hold sway over opinion. *Le calme régné*, calm prevailed. *La mode qui régné actuellement*, the

prevailing fashion. *Le mauvais temps régnant à cette époque*, the bad weather prevailing at that time. *Le silence, l'abondance, règne dans le camp*, silence, abundance, reigns in the camp. *Lit: Elle règne dans mon cœur*, she holds sway over my heart; she is queen of my heart. **2.** To extend. *Une galerie règne le long du bâtiment*, a gallery runs, extends, along the building.

régénicole [regénikol], *s. m.* *Adm.* *Jur.* Native or naturalized (subject of a country).

regommer [regomɑ̃], *s. m.* Retreading (of tyre).

regonfler [regɔ̃flɑ̃], *s. m.* **1.** Reinflation, refilling (of balloon). **2.** Swelling, surging up (of flood waters).

regonfler [regɔ̃flɑ̃], *v. t. & r.* To reinflate, refill (balloon, etc.); to pump up (tyre). **2.** *v. t.* (Of water) To swell, rise, to surge.

se regonfler, (of balloon, etc.) to swell out again; (of injured part) to swell up again.

regorgeant [regɔʁɑ̃], *a.* Overflowing, abounding (de, with); *F.* cram-full (de, of).

regorgement [regɔʁɑ̃mɑ̃], *s. m.* **1.** Overflow(ing); superabundance. **2.** Flowing back (up a diam, etc.).

regorger [ragɔʁɛ], *v.* (to regorge(s); *n.* regorgeons) **1.** *v. t.* (a) (Of river, vessel, etc.) To overflow, run over, (of vessel) to brim over. (b) To abound (de, with). *Le marché regorge de cet article*, the market is plucked with this article. *Les trains regorgent de fens*, the trains are packed with people. *Les rues regorgent de monde*, the streets were crowded, teeming, swarming, with people. *Alagassis qui regorge de marchandises*, shops chock-full of goods. *Sa maison regorge de livres*, his house is cram-full of books, is full of books to overflowing. *Sacs regorgeant de blé*, sacks bursting with corn. *Il regorge de santé*, he is bursting with health. (c) (Of water) To flow back (up a diam, etc.). **2.** *v. t.* *R.* *sa nourriture*, to bring up, regurgitate, one's food. *F.* *Faire r.* à qn ce qu'il a volé, to make s.o. disgorge what he has stolen.

regouler [ragulɛ], *v. t.* **1.** *A. F.* To surfeit, pluck (s.o.). **2.** *P.* To snub, to set (s.o.) down; *F.* to jump down (s.o.)'s throat.

regoutier [ragutɛ], *v. t.* *1.* To partake of light refreshment for the second time; to have another snack. **2.** (a) *R.* *de, qch.*, to have another taste of sth. (b) *Je commence à r.* la vie, I am beginning to enjoy life again.

regret [ragʁɛ], *s. m.* **1.** *Huckstering*, buying and reselling of food, etc. at second-hand. *Hist.* regretting.

regrettage [ragʁɛtaʒ], *s. m.* Scraping (of a wall).

regretter [ragʁɛtɛ], *v. t.* *1.* *Const.* To scrape, rub down, regret (a wall). **2.** *v. t.* To huckster, to deal in food, etc., at second-hand; to trade for small profits; *Hist.* to regretate.

regretterie [ragʁɛtʁi], *s. f.* **1.** *Huckstery*, huckstering. **2.** *Huckster's* wares; broken food bought for resale.

regretter, *de* [ragʁɛtɛ, -ɛ], *v. t.* *Huckster*, huckster, hucksteress, dealer in food, etc. at second-hand; *Hist.* regretter.

régressif, *-ive* [regʁɛsɪf, -iv], *a.* *Regressive*. *Biol.* *Forme régressive*, throw-back. *Lang.* *Dérivation régressive*, back-formation. *Adm.* *Impôt r.*, tax on a descending scale.

regression [regʁɛsɪjɔ̃], *s. f.* **1.** *Regression* (towards point of departure); retreat, recession (of sea from the coast). **2.** *Biol.* (a) *Retrogression*. (b) *Throw-back*. **3.** *Drop* (in sales, etc.).

regret [ragʁɛ], *s. m.* **1.** *Regret* (de, of, for) (a) *Exprimer le regret de ne pas être à même de...*, to express regret at not being in a position to... *Avoir du regret*, to feel regret. *Avoir regret de qch.*, to regret sth. *Avoir r. que + sub.*, to regret that... *J'ai r. de l'avoir trompé*, I regret having deceived him. *Avoir du r. de ne pas avoir fait qch.*, to regret not having done sth., to be sorry not to have done sth. *J'ai regret à vous quitter*, I am loath to leave you. *J'ai le regret de vous annoncer que...*, I regret to have to inform you that... *Je leur exprimai mon r. qu'ils eussent suet d'incontentement*, I expressed my regret that they had cause to be dissatisfied. *Je suis aux regrets qu'il ait été cela*, I am extremely sorry he should have believed it. *J'en suis au regret*, I am sorry. *Faire, dire, qch. à regret*, to do, say, sth. with regret, regretfully, with reluctance, reluctantly; to be loath to do, say, sth. *A r. je me suis forcé de...*, to my regret I find myself constrained to... *Donner à r. son admiration*, to grudge one's admiration. *A mon (grand) regret...*, to my (great) sorrow, (much) to my regret... (b) *L'r. de la patrie*, home-sickness. *M. Dupont a lavé, emporté, des regrets*, (the late) Mr Dupont is sadly missed. *Mourir sans laisser de regrets*, to die unmourned, unlamented, unregretted. (c) *C'est des regrets inutiles*, to cease from vain expressions of regret. **2.** *Tolling* (during funeral).

regrettable [ragʁɛtabl], *a.* *Regrettable*; unfortunate (mistake, etc.) *C'est d'autant plus r.*, the more's the pity. *C'est d'autant plus r. que + ind.*, it is the more to be regretted as... since... *Il est r. que + sub.*, it is regrettable, unfortunate, that...

regrettablement [ragʁɛtablmɑ̃], *adv.* *Regretably*.

regretter [ragʁɛtɛ], *v. t.* **1.** *R.* *qn, qch.*, to regret s.o., sth. *Il m'a regretté tout un jour*, he died regretted by all, by the people; *Lit:* he died regretted of all men. *R. d'avoir fait qch.*, to regret, be sorry for, having done sth., to be sorry to have done sth. *Je regrette de vous avoir fait attendre*, *P.* sorry I kept you waiting. *Si vous refusez vous le regretterez plus tard*, if you refuse you'll be sorry later on. *Je regrette qu'il soit parti si tôt*, I regret, am sorry, that he left so early; I wish he hadn't left so early. *Je regrette que le temps soit à la pluie*, I am so sorry it has turned out wet. *Je regrette!* (I'm sorry). **2.** (a) *R.* *un absent*, to miss an absent friend. (b) *R.* *son argent*, to wish one had one's money back.

regretté, *a.* *Notre r. collègue*, our lamented colleague.

regrimper [ragʁimpe], *v. t.* *1.* To climb (up) (sth.) again. *R. l'escalier, r. à l'arbre*, to climb the stairs, the tree, again.

régularisation [regylarizajɔ̃], *s. f.* *Regularization*, regularizing; making (sth.) regular; putting in order; equalization (of dividends). *Fin:* *Fonds de régularisation*, equalization fund.

régulariser [regylarize], *v. t.* To regularize; to make (sth.) regular; to put (document) into proper form; to put (sth.) in order; to equalize (dividends, etc.); to straighten out (irregular business). *R. la pente d'une route*, to grade a road. *R. la marche d'une machine*, to steady the running of a machine.

régularité [regylarite], *s. f.* **1.** *Regularity* (of features, of geometrical figure, of habits). (b) *Steadiness*, evenness, regularity (of motion, drive). *Aut.*, etc.: *Epreuve de régularité*, reliability trial. (c) *R. d'humeur*, equality of temper. (d) *Punctuality*.

régulateur, *-trice* [regylatœr, -tris] **1.** *a.* *Regulating*, regulating (force, etc.). *Mch.* *Soupape régulatrice*, governor-valve. **2.** *s. m.* (a) *Clock*. *El.* *Mch.* *etc.*: *Régulateur*, governor (of watch, arc-light, steam-engine, etc.); balance-wheel (of watch, clock); ball governor (of engine); throttle-valve. *E.L.E.* *R. de tension*, potential regulator or governor. *Th.* *R. d'éclairage de scène*, stage dimmer. *Typeur:* *R. de marges*, marginal stop. (b) *Navy:* *Guide* (of the fleet).

régulation [regylasjɔ̃], *s. f.* *Nau.* *Regulation*, readjustment (of compass).

régule [regyl], *s. m.* **1.** *F.* *A.* *Petty king*. **2. *Mec.E.* *White metal*, antifriction metal. **3. *Ch.* *A.* *Regulus*.****

régulier, *-ière* [regylœ, -jœr] **1.** (a) *Regular* (features, geometrical figure, habits, etc.). *Quintaine régulière*, recourt in due form; *pauvre recourt*. *Gram.* *Verbe régulier*, regular verb. *Troupeur qch. r.*, to find sth. in order, all right. *C'est pas r.*, that's not businesslike. (b) *Steady* (pulse), even (motion). *Vie régulière*, regular, steady, orderly, lite. *Être r. dans ses actions*, to be exact, punctual, in one's actions. (c) *Humeur régulière*, equable temper. **2.** *a. & s. m.* *Ecc.* *Mil.* *Regulair* (priest, soldier). *Le clergé régulier*, the regular clergy. *Troupes régulières*, regular troops, regulars.

régulièrement [regylœmɑ̃], *adv.* (a) *Regularly*; in accordance with the regulations. *Allembrer r. désignés*, properly elected members; members duly appointed. (b) *Steadily*, evenly. (c) *Punctually*.

régulin [regylɛ], *a.* *Ch.* *A.* *Reguline*.

Régulus [regylus] *Pr.n.m.* *Rom.* *Hist.* *Astr.* *Regulus*.

regurgitation [regyʁʒitasjɔ̃], *s. f.* *Regurgitation*.

regurgiter [regyʁʒite], *v. t.* To regurgitate (food).

réhabilitable [rehabilitabl], *a.* *Deserving* to be rehabilitated.

réhabilitant [rehabilitɑ̃], *a.* *Jur.* *Rehabilitating* (order, etc.).

réhabilitation [rehabilitasjɔ̃], *s. f.* *Rehabilitation*; recovery of civil rights; discharge (of bankrupt); re-establishment (of s.o.'s memory, good name, etc.).

réhabiliter [rehabilitɛ], *v. t.* To rehabilitate (s.o., s.o.'s memory, s.o.'s good name), to discharge (bankrupt). *R. qn dans ses droits*, to reinstate s.o. in his rights. *R. qn dans l'opinion*, to rehabilitate, re-establish, s.o. in the public esteem.

se réhabiliter, to rehabilitate or oneself, to recover one's civil rights; to obtain one's discharge (after bankruptcy), to re-establish one's good name, etc.

réhabilité, *-ée*, *s. Jur.* *Discharged bankrupt*.

réhabilitaire [rehabilitwaʁ], *a.* *Jur.* *Rehabilitating* (decree, etc.).

réhabilité [rehabitɛ], *v. t.* To react custom (à, to).

se réhabituer, to become react custom (à, to). *Se r. à faire qch.*, to fall into the way of doing sth. again.

rehaussement [raosmɑ̃], *s. m.* **1.** (a) *Raising* (of wall, of picture on wall, etc.). (b) *R. des monnaies*, appreciation of the coinage. **2.** *Heightening*, enhancing, setting off (of colour, beauty, etc.); touching up (of colour).

rehausser [raosɛ], *v. t.* **1.** (a) To raise; to make (construction, etc.) higher. *R. une maison d'un étage*, to raise a house (by) one story. *R. le courage de qn*, to increase s.o.'s courage. *Typ:* *R. la composition*, to underlay the type. (b) *R. les monnaies*, to appreciate the coinage. *R. le prix du pain*, to raise the price of bread. *Le prix du blé est rehaussé*, wheat has gone up (in price). **2.** To heighten, enhance, set off (beauty, merit, a colour, complexion), to touch up (a colour). *Le vertis rehausse la peinture*, paint comes up when vanished. *Description qui se rehausse d'une pointe de satire*, description set off with a touch of satire. *R. un détail*, to accentuate a detail.

rehaus [rau], *s. m.* **1.** *Fin.* *Appreciation* (of money). **2.** *Art:* *Touch-up* (to a picture, etc.). *Les rehaus*, the high lights.

réien, *-ienne* [rɛjɛ̃, -jɛ̃n], *a. & s.* *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of (Riez) [rɛz].

Reikjavik [rɛjkavik] *Pr.n.m.* *Geog.* *Reykjavik*.

reille [rɛjɛ̃], *s. f.* = *RAYEUX*.

reimportation [reipɔʁtasjɔ̃], *s. f.* *1.* *Reimportation*, reimporting. **2. *Reimport*.**

reimporter [reipɔʁtɛ], *v. t.* To reimport.

reimposer [reipɔzɛ], *v. t.* **1.** (a) To tax (s.o.) again. (b) To reimpose (tax). **2.** *Typ.* To reimpose.

reimposition [reipɔzisjɔ̃], *s. f.* **1.** *Further taxation*; reimposition (of tax). **2.** *Typ:* *Reimposition*.

reimpression [reipʁɛsɪjɔ̃], *s. f.* **1.** *Reprinting*. **2.** *Reprint*, reimpression.

reimprimer [reipʁime], *v. t.* To reprint.

Reims [rɛ̃], *s. m.* *Geog.* *Rheims*.

rein [rɛ̃], *s. m.* **1.** *Anat.* *Kidney*. *Med.* *R. mobile*, floating, floating kidney. **2.** *pl.* (a) *Louis*, back. *B.* *Reins* *La chute, les creux, des reins*, the small of the back. *Se casser les reins*, to break one's back. *F.* *Il ne se casse pas les reins*, he doesn't break his back over his work. *Mal de reins*, lumbago. *Coudre ses reins*, to gird (up) one's loins. *Al.* *le maire, l'harpe tricolore autour des reins*, the Mayor, with the tricolor sash round his waist. *Il a les reins solides*, (i) he has a strong back, he is a sturdy fellow, a stout fellow; (ii) *F.* he is a man of substance. *See also* ÉPÉ, TOUR 2 (f.). (b) *Arch:* *Sides*, reins, haunches (of an arch).

reincorporer [rɛ̃kɔʁpɔʁɛ], *v. t.* To reincorporate, to re-embody (multia, etc.).

reine [rɛ̃], *s. f.* **1.** (a) *Queen*. *La r. Anne*, Queen Anne. *R.-mère*,

queen-mother. *Port de r.*, queenly bearing. *Elle veut faire la r. d'atelier*, she wants to queen it in the workshop. (*b*) *R. des abeilles*, queen-bee. (*c*) *Chers*: *Cards*; = *basin* 2 (*b*). 2. *F*: *La presse, r. de l'opinion*, the press, that rules, governs, opinion. *La r. du bal*, the belle of the ball.

reine-Claude [rɛ̃nklod, -klod], *s.f.* Hort: Greengage. *pl. Des reines-Claude*.

reine-des-prés [rɛ̃ndepʁe], *s.f.* = *ULMAINE*. *pl. Des reines-des-prés*.

reine-marguerite [rɛ̃nmargʁit], *s.f.* Bot: China-aster. *pl. Des reines-marguerites*.

reineite [rɛ̃nɛit], *s.f.* = *RAINITE* 2.

réinhibition [rɛ̃injɛnasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Reinterriment.

réinformer [rɛ̃jɛnɔʁme], *v.tr.* To reinter.

réinsérer [rɛ̃jɛsɛʁ], *v.tr.* (Conj. like *INSÉRER*) To reinsert.

réinstallation [rɛ̃jɛstalasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Reinstallation, fresh installation.

Depuis sa r. à Paris, since taking up his abode again in Paris.

réinstaller [rɛ̃jɛstale], *v.tr.* To reinstall.

se réinstaller, to settle down again.

réintégration [rɛ̃jɛntegrasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Jur: Action of recovery (of land, etc.); action of ejunction.

réintégration [rɛ̃jɛntegrasjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. Reinstatement, readmission (of official, etc.); restoration. 2. *Adm*: Return to store (of articles on loan or unexpended). 3. *R. de domicile*, resumption of residence.

Jur: *R. du domicile conjugal*, restitution of conjugal rights.

4. *Mth*: Reintegration.

réintégrer [rɛ̃jɛntegrɛ], *v.tr.* (Conj. like *INTÉGRER*) 1. *R. qn* (dans ses fonctions), to restate s.o., to restore s.o. to his position, to his post or office. *R. etc. R. un joueur d'un ancien poste*, to put a player back, to restore a player to his former position. *R. qn dans ses possessions*, to restate s.o. in his possessions. *R. des employés*, to take employees on again; to re-engage employees. 2. *Adm*: To return to store, to take back into store (articles on loan or unexpended). 3. *R. son domicile*, to resume possession of one's domicile; to return to one's abode. 4. *Mth*: To reintegrate.

réinterpréter [rɛ̃jɛntɛpʁe], *v.tr.* (Conj. like *INTERPRÉTER*) To reinterpret.

réinterroger [rɛ̃jɛntɛʁɔʒɛ], *v.tr.* (Conj. like *INTERROGER*) To reinterrogate; to question (s.o.) again.

réintroduction [rɛ̃jɛntɛdʁuksjɔ̃], *s.f.* Reintroduction.

réintroduire [rɛ̃jɛntɛdʁʁɛ], *v.tr.* (Conj. like *INTRODUIRE*) To reintroduce.

réinventer [rɛ̃jɛnvɛtɛ], *v.tr.* To reinvent.

réinventer [rɛ̃jɛnvɛtɛ], *v.tr.* To reinvent.

réitérateur, -trice [rɛ̃jɛtɛʁatɛʁ, -tris], *a.* Repeating (theodolite, etc.).

réitératif, -ive [rɛ̃jɛtɛʁatif, -iv], *a.* Ritative. *Sommatum réitératif*, second summons.

réitération [rɛ̃jɛtɛʁasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Reiteration.

réitérer [rɛ̃jɛtɛʁe], *v.tr.* (Je réitère, n. réitérons; je réitérerai) To reiterate, repeat. *Demander réitérés*, repeated requests.

reître [ʁɛ̃tʁ], *s.m.* (a) Hist: Reiter (German cavalry soldier in the service of the Huguenots). (b) *F*: *A*: Vieux roquet, crafty old fellow, tough and tough old cunning.

rejaillir [ʁɛ̃ajɛlʁ], *v.tr.* (a) *A*: (Of solid body) To rebound, to fly back. (b) (Of water, blood) To spurt back, to gush out (sur, upon); to spurt up, out, to spout (up, out), (of light) to be reflected, to flash or glanc back. *La honte en rejaillit sur vous*, the disgrace will be yours. *Sur honte a rejailli sur nous*, we were involved in his disgrace. *Tout ceci rejaillit sur moi*, all this sort of thing is a reflection on me. *Ne gloire a rejailli sur sa famille*, his glory was reflected (upon his family). *L'honneur de cette découverte rejaillit sur...*, this discovery redounds to the honour of...

rejaillissant [ʁɛ̃ajɛlɛsɔ̃], *a.* Gushing, spurring.

rejaillissement [ʁɛ̃ajɛlɛsmɔ̃], *s.m.* (a) *A*: Rebound(ing) (of a solid body). (b) Reflection (of light, glory, etc.); springing (up), gushing (out), spurring (back, up, out), spouting (up, out) (of liquid).

rejection [ʁɛ̃jeksjɔ̃], *s.f.* Rejection.

rejet [ʁɛ̃jɛ], *s.m.* 1. (a) Throwing out (of earth from trench, etc.); throwing up (of food); casting up (of object from the sea). (b) Material thrown out; spoil-earth. (c) *Geol*: Throw (of fault).

2. Rejection (of proposal, etc.). *Jur*: Setting aside (of claim, etc.); disallowance (of expenses). *R. de pourvoi*, dismissal of an appeal.

3. *Ap*: Cast, after-swarm (of bees). 4. *Hort*: (= *REJETON*) Shoot.

5. *Pros*: = *ENJAMBEMENT*.

rejetable [ʁɛ̃jɛtabl], *a.* Rejectable.

rejetéau, -caux [ʁɛ̃jɛtɛʁo], *s.m.* (a) *Const*: Drip-moulding; flashing-bars (of door, window). *Joint d'r.*, flashed joint.

(b) *Ar*: Drip-lid.

rejetter [ʁɛ̃jɛtɛʁ], *v.tr.* (Conj. like *JEETER*) 1. To throw (sth.) again.

2. (a) To throw, fling, (sth.) back; to return (ball) *R. un poisson dans la mer*, to throw, cast, a fish back into the sea. *R. l'ennemi*, to hurl, fling, back the enemy. *R. ses chevaux en arrière*, to brush one's hair back. *R. qn dans l'incertitude*, to throw s.o. back into a state of uncertainty. (b) To throw up, cast up. *Débris rejetés par la mer*, wreckage cast up by the sea. *Il rejette tout ce qu'il mange*, he throws up, brings up, vomits up, all he eats. (c) *Ar*: *Geol*: (Of a fault) To throw. 3. To transfer. (a) *R. la faute, le blâme, sur d'autres*, to shift, cast, lay, the blame on others. *R. la responsabilité sur qn*, to throw, shift, the responsibility upon s.o. *R. un crime sur quelqu'un d'autre*, to lay a crime at some one else's door, to some one else's charge. (b) To carry on (word to next line); to transfer (notes to the end of volume). 4. To reject, set at naught, set aside (sth.), to refuse to acknowledge (s.o.). *R. une offre*, to reject, dismiss, an offer. *R. un projet de loi*, to reject, throw out, a bill. *La motion a été rejetée*, the motion was lost. *R. un conseil*, to spurn a piece of advice. *R. une pensée*, to put a thought behind one.

Jur: *R. un pourvoi*, to dismiss an appeal. *R. une dépense*, to disallow an expense. 5. *Arb*: To throw out (new shoots); *abs*: to shoot out. 6. *Knitting*: *Rejeter les mailles*, to cast off.

se rejeter. 1. To fall back (sur, on). *Se r. sur les circonstances*, to lay the blame on circumstances. 2. *Se r. en arrière*, to leap, dart, spring, back(wards); to dodge; (of horse) to shy; to start back.

rejeton [ʁɛ̃jɛtɔ̃], *s.m.* 1. Hort: Shoot, sucker (of plant). *Rejets de framboisier*, raspberry canes. 2. Scion, descendant, offspring (of a family). *Dernier r. d'une race illustre*, last representative of an illustrious race.

rejetonner [ʁɛ̃jɛtɔ̃ne], *v.tr.* Hort: (Of plant) To sucker.

rejetéau, -caux [ʁɛ̃jɛtɛʁo], *s.m.* = *REJETEAU*.

rejetement [ʁɛ̃jɛtɛmɔ̃], *s.m.* 1. Throwing back; flinging back.

2. Rejection.

rejoindre [ʁɛ̃jɔ̃dʁɛ], *v.tr.* (Conj. like *JOINDRE*) 1. To rejoin, reunite; to join (things, persons) (together) again. 2. *R. qn*, to rejoin, overtake (s.o.); to catch s.o. up (again). *R. ses amis*, to join one's friends. *Je vous rejoindrai à Bâle*, I'll pick you up at Basel.

Mil: *R. (son régiment)*, to rejoin (one's regiment); *F*: to join up (again).

se rejoindre. 1. To meet. 2. To meet again.

rejointement [ʁɛ̃jɔ̃dʁɛmɔ̃], *s.m.* 1. *Const*: (Re)joining, (re)pointing.

rejointoyer [ʁɛ̃jɔ̃dʁɛjɔ̃je], *v.tr.* (Conj. like *JOINTOYER*) *Const*: To (re)join, (re)point (walls).

rejouer [ʁɛ̃jɔ̃je], *v.tr.* To replay (match, etc.); to play off (a draw); to play (piece of music) again; to act (a play) again.

rejoûir [ʁɛ̃jɔ̃ʁ], *v.tr.* (a) To delight, gladden, cheer (s.o.); *A. & Lit*: to rejoice (s.o.). *Cela me réjouit le cœur de l'entendre* it makes my heart glad, it does my heart good, it rejoices my heart, to hear him. *R. le cœur de qn*, to delight s.o.'s eye. *Le vin réjouit le cœur*, wine maketh glad the heart of man. (b) *R. la compagnie*, to amuse, divert, entertain, the company.

se réjouir. 1. To rejoice (de, at, in), to be glad (de, of). *Se r. de qch.*, to be delighted at sth. *Se r. d'une nouvelle*, to welcome a piece of news; to rejoice at a piece of news. *Je me réjouis de le revoir*, I am delighted to see him again. *Je me réjouis qu'ils soient réconciliés*, de ce qu'ils sont réconciliés, I rejoice that they are reconciled.

2. *Se réjouir du malheur d'autrui*, to rejoice in the misfortunes of others. 2. To make merry. *Il se réjouissent de tous dépens*, they make merry at your expense. *Laissons r. le monde*, we must allow people to enjoy themselves.

réjoui, a. Jolly, joyous, cheerful, cheery, merry (person).

s. F Un gros réjoui, a jovial fellow.

réjouissance [ʁɛ̃jɔ̃sɛsɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. Rejoicing. *Des réjouissances publiques*, public rejoicings, public merry-making. *Les navires furent parés en signe de r.*, ships were dressed in tokens of rejoicing.

2. *C. com*: Make-weight (in bones, added to meat sold).

réjouissant [ʁɛ̃jɔ̃sɛsɔ̃], *a.* 1. Cheering, heartening. 2. Mirth-provoking, amusing, diverting.

relâcher [ʁalɔʃɛ], *x. a.* Relaxing; *Med*: laxative. 2. *s.m.* *Med*: Laxative.

relâche [ʁalɔʃɛ], *s.m.* (a) Slackening, loosening (of rope, etc.).

(b) Relaxation, respite, rest (from regular work); breathing space. *Travailler sans relâche*, to work without respite, without intermission.

(c) *Th*: *Il y a relâche ce soir*, there is no performance this evening. (On billa) *Relâche*, "Closed." *Les théâtres sont relâchés le vendredi saint*, the theatres close on Good Friday. 2. *s. f* *Nau*

(a) Call, putting in. *Faire relâche à un port*, faire une relâche, to call at, put into, a port. *Relâche forcée*, putting in through stress of weather. *En r. forcée*, storm-bound. (b) Port of call; place of call.

relâchement [ʁalɔʃmɔ̃], *s.m.* (a) Relaxing, slackening (of muscle, cord, etc.); slackening off. *McC.E*: *R. par quiplet*, racket release (of spring, etc.). (b) Relaxation, falling off (of discipline, of zeal); abatement (of severe weather) looseness (of the bowels), looseness, laxity (of morals, conduct, etc.). *Med*: Relaxation (of muscle).

(c) Relaxation (from work); easing off.

relâcher [ʁalɔʃɛ], *v.tr.* (a) To loosen, slacken, ease (cord, bands, spring, etc.). *Mch*: *R. la pression*, to slack off the pressure. *Le vent du sud a relâché le temps*, the weather has turned milder with the south wind. (b) To relax (discipline, morals, one's mind); to abate (one's zeal); to loosen (the bowels). *Se r. l'esprit*, to give the mind some relaxation. (c) *A*: *Je ne veux rien r. de la dette*, I will not remit a penny of the debt. 2. *R. un prisonnier, un oiseau*, to release a prisoner, a bird, to set a prisoner at liberty; to let a bird go. *Relâché sous caution*, let out on bail. 3. *v.i.* *Nau*: To put into port. *R. pour se mettre à l'abri*, to put into harbour.

se relâcher. 1. (Of violin string, rope) To slacken; (of shoe-lace) to get loose; (of fever) to abate; (of pers.) to become slack; (of zeal) to flag, to abate, to fall off; (of affection) to grow less; (of morals) to grow lax, loose. *Med*: (Of muscle) To become relaxed. *Se r. dans sa vigilance*, to relax one's vigilance. *Après avoir si bien travaillé, il ne faut pas vous r.*, after doing so well you must not fall away. *Vos élèves se relâchent*, *F*: your pupils are slackening. *Pendant la morte saison l'atmosphère se relâche un peu*, during the dead season the weather-room eases off a little. 2. (Of the weather) To grow milder; (of pain) to grow less acute.

relâché, a. Relaxed. (a) Slack (rope, etc.). (b) Loose, lax (morals, conduct). (c) *F*: *Entrer, loose bowels*.

relais [ʁelɛ], *s.m.* 1. *Geol*: Exposed channel bank, sand-bank (along a river); sand-flats (along the shore); silt, warp. 2. *Jur*: Derelict land. See also LAIS 2.

relai(s), *s.m.* 1. (a) Relay (of horses, of persons, *Ven*: of hounds); shift (of workmen). Chevaux de relais, relay horses. *Travail sans r.*, unrelieved spell of work. *Sp*: Course de relais, à relais, relay race. (b) Stage, posting-house, relay station. *Aut*: *R. d'essence*, refuelling station. 2. *El.E*: *W.Tel*: (a) Relay (battery, etc.).

(b) Relay station. *R. amplificateur téléphonique*, telephone repeater. *R. de contrôle*, pilot relay, alarm relay.

relancement [ʁalɛsmɔ̃], *s.m.* 1. Throwing back; throwing again.

2. (a) Restarting (of stag, of machine, etc.). (b) *F*: Badgering (of s.o.).

trousers. *Ouvrage r. en bosse*, raised work; work in relief. *Cheval qui marche d'un pas r.*, high-stepping horse; high-stepper. (b) Exalted, high (position); noble (sentiment); lofty (style). (c) Highly-seasoned, spicy (sauce, anecdote). 2. *s.m.* (a) Abstract, summary, account, statement. *R. de consommation du gaz*, gas-meter reading. *R. des naissances*, table, summary, of births. *Relevés officiels*, official returns. (b) *R. de compte*, statement (of account). *R. remis*, account rendered. (b) Survey. *Faire le r. d'un terrain*, to survey, plot, a piece of land. *Mch. R. d'un diagramme*, taking of a diagram. (c) *Cu*: Next course after the soup, remove. (d) *N. Arch*: Rise, up-sweep (of timber, etc.). (e) Tuck (in a dress). (f) *Farr*: Rescuing, reftitting (of horseshoe).

relevée, *s.f.* A. & Adm. Afternoon A une heure de relevée, at one p.m.

releveur, *-euse* [ralvœr, -œz], *s.m.* 1. *a. & s.m.* *Ann* (Muscle) **releveur**, levator (muscle). 2. *s.m.* (a) *Mei. E.* Raising lever, raising device. (b) *Eng.* Chaser, embosser (man or tool). (c) *Surg.* *R. de paupière*, eyelid retractator.

reliaje [raliæ], *s.m.* Hooping (of casks).

relief [raliæ], *s.m.* 1. *Sculp.* *de* Relief, relieve. *Carte en relief*, relief map, raised map. *Le r. de la Suisse est très accidenté*, Switzerland presents a very rugged surface. *F. Mettre qch. en relief*, donner du relief à qch., to throw sth. into relief, to set off (beauty, etc.); to set (beauty, etc.) off. *Donner du r. à son style*, to give contrast, relief, to one's style. *Occuper une position très en r.*, to hold a very prominent position; to be very much in the public eye. See also *NAS-BUILDERS*, HAUT-RELIEF, GRAVIER, GRAVURE. 2. *pl.* A. Scrap, leavings (from the table).

rellier [raliæ], *v.tr.* (p.d. & p.s.) *n. rellions, v. relliez* 1. To bind, tie, (sth.) again; to refasten. 2. (a) To connect, bind, join, couple (things, persons). *Un réseau de voies ferrées relie Paris à toutes les grandes villes*, a system of railways connects Paris with all the large towns. *Les traditions qui relient le présent au passé, avec le passé*, the traditions that connect the present with the past. *R. les bords d'une brèche*, to bridge a gap. *El. R. A la terre, au sol*, to connect to earth. (b) To bind (book). *R. un livre de nouveau*, to rebind a book. *Relie en cuir*, bound in calf, calf-bound. (c) To hoop (cask).

se reliev. 1. *Mid. etc.* To get in touch (avec, with). 2. *Le présent se relie au passé*, the present is bound up in the past.

relier, *-euse* [raliœr, -œz], *s.m.* 1. (Book) binder. 2. *s.m.* Letter file; spring-back binder.

religieusement [raliœzœm], *adv.* Religiously 1. Piously 2. Scrupulously

religieux, *-euse* [raliœj, -œz], *s.m.* 1. *a. Religious* (a) *Maison d'artisans*, ecclesiastical warehouse, church warehouse. *Procession, musique, religieux*, sacred procession, music, religious procession. (b) Scrupulous (care, etc.). 2. *s. Religious* (a) *m. Monk, friar* (b) *f. Nun* 3. *s.f. Orn.* Religiousness, saddle-brow crows.

religion [raliœj], *s.f.* (a) Religion. *Avoir de la religion*, to be religious. *Mourir en religion*, to die in the faith. *Entrer en religion*, to enter into religion, to take the vows. *Elle s'appelle en r. sœur Marie*, her name in religion is Sister Martha. *Adm. de r.*, religious minorities. *Rel. Hist.* La Religion réformée, Calvinism. *Les guerres de religion*, the wars of religion. (b) *Se faire une religion de qch.*, to make a religion of sth.; to consider sth. one's bounden duty; to make sth. a point of conscience. *Forfaire à la religion du serment*, to violate the sanctity of the oath. *A. Surprendre la religion de qn.* to impose upon s.o.'s good faith.

religioneux [raliœne], *s.m.* & *s.f.* A. Calvinist.

religiosité [raliœzœte], *s.f.* 1. Religiousity 2. Religiousness, scrupulousness (d'être qch. in attending to sth.).

reliner [raliœn], *v.tr.* To file (sth.) again. *F. R. son style*, to polish up one's style.

reliquaire [raliœr], *s.m.* Reliquary, shrine.

reliquat [raliœk], *s.m.* (a) Remained, residue, unexpended balance. (b) *R. d'un compte*, balance of an account. (c) *R. d'une maladie*, after-effects, dregs, of an illness.

relique [raliœk], *s.f.* Relic (of saint, etc.). *Garder qch. comme une relique*, *F. faire des reliques de qch.*, to treasure up sth.

relier [raliœ], *v.tr.* (Conj. like *li*) To re-read, to read sth. (over) again. *J'ai lu et relu sa lettre*, I have read his letter over and over again. *Je n'ai pas eu le temps de m. r.*, I hadn't time to read over what I had written.

reliure [raliœr], *s.f.* 1. Bookbinding *Atelier de r.*, bindery. 2. Binding (of book). *Un ouvrage en reliure cloth binding*, *R. amateur*, library binding. *F. R. électrique*, spring binding (for holding papers, MSS.). See also *PUM-PLUTE*.

relouer [ralœ], *v.tr.* 1. To relet (house, etc.). 2. To take a new lease of (house, etc.).

reluctance [ralœktœns], *s.f.* Et. Magnetic resistance, reluctance.

reductivité [ralœktivite], *s.f.* Et. Reductivity.

reluire [ralœr], *v.tr.* (Conj. like *lu*) To shine (by reflected light), to glitter, glisten, glisten. *Faire reluire qch.* to polish, brighten, sth. up. *Le soleil fait r. la mer*, the sun cast a shimmer, threw a sheen, over the sea. *Prot.* Tout ce qui reluit n'est pas or, all that glitters, glitters, is not gold. *Brosse à r.*, polishing-brush (for shoes).

reluisant [ralœzœ], *a.* Shining, glittering; glossy, well-groomed (horse). *R. de propreté*, spick and span. *Visage r. de propreté*, face shining with soap and water.

reluquer [ralœk], *v.tr.* *F.* 1. To eye, ogle (s.o.). 2. To have an eye on, to covet, to cast a covetous eye on (sth.).

reluquer, *-euse* [ralœkœr, -œz], *s.f.* *F.* 1. Ogler. 2. Coveter (de, of).

relustrer [ralœstr], *v.tr.* To give a new gloss or lustre to (sth.); *F.* to shine up (a hat).

remachement [ramœmœ], *s.m.* Turning (of sth.) over in one's mind.

remâcher [ramœœ], *v.tr.* (a) To chew (sth.) again. (b) *F.* To

ruminate on, over (sth.); to turn (sth.) over in one's mind. *R. la passé*, to brood over the past.

remaçonner [ramœnœn], *v.tr.* To rebuild or reface (wall, etc.).

remailage [ramœjæ], *s.m.* Mending the meshes (of net); grafting of a patch (into piece of knitting); mending of ladders (in stocking).

remailer [ramœj], *v.tr.* To mend the meshes of, to re-mesh (net). *R. un bas*, (i) to graft a patch into a stocking, (ii) to mend a ladder in a stocking.

remailleuse [ramœjœz], *s.f.* Needlew. Ladder-mender (person or tool).

remanence [ramœnœns], *s.f.* Magn. Remanence, residual magnetism.

remanent [ramœn], *a. Et.* Magn. Residual, remanent (current, magnetism).

remanger [ramœjæ], *v.* (Conj. like *MAN-GER*) 1. *v.tr.* To eat again. *Ten en remange*, I had some more. 2. *v.i.* To feed again.

remaniage [ramœnjæ], *s.m.* Rehandling; repairing; altering, changing, reshaping. *Typ.* Overrunning *R. d'une canaliculation*, re-laying of a main.

remaniement, remaniment [ramœnimœ], *s.m.* 1. = REMANIAGE. 2. Alteration, modification, change. *Apportés des remaniements à un travail*, to alter, recast, a work.

remapier [ramœpiæ], *v.tr.* (p.d. & p.s.) *n. remapiez, v. remapiez* (a) To rehandle (material), to relay (pavement, etc.), to retile (roof). *Typ.* To overrun (matter). (b) To recast, reshape, alter, adapt (literary work, etc.). *Adapt remaniée d'après le français*, play adapted from the French.

remanieur, *-euse* [ramœnjœr, -œz], *s.* Remodeller, recaster, adapter.

remariage [ramœrijæ], *s.m.* Remarriage. *Jur.* Bigamy.

remarier [ramœrijæ], *v.tr.* (Conj. like *MARIER*) *R. sa fille*, to remarry one's daughter, to marry one's daughter again.

se remarier, to remarry; to marry again, a second time.

remarquable [ramœkahbl], *a.* (a) Remarkable (par, for); noteworthy (par, for); distinguished (par, by). *Les personnages remarquables de ce règne*, the prominent figures in this reign. *Chose remarquable*, il était à l'heure, for a wonder he was in time. (b) Strange, astonishing. *Il est r. qu'il n'ait rien entendu*, it is a wonder that he heard nothing.

remarquablement [ramœkahblœm], *adv.* Remarkably.

remarque [ramœrk], *s.f.* 1. Remark. *Faire une r.*, to make, pass, a remark. *Faire la r. que...*, to remark that... *Faire la r. de qch.*, (i) to make a note of sth., to notice sth., (ii) to remark upon sth. *J'ai vu souvent que j'en ai fait la r.*, you remember that I remarked upon it. *Digne de remarque*, noteworthy. *Accompagner un texte de remarques*, to annotate a text, to make notes on a text, to edit a text. 2. *Naut.* Landmark, beacon.

remarquer [ramœrk], *v.tr.* 1. To re-mark; to mark (linen, etc.) again. 2. (a) To remark, notice, observe, note (sth.). *L'avez-vous remarqué qu'il y a erreur dans le compte*, you will observe, you will note, that there is a mistake in the account. *Faire remarquer qch.* A qn, to point sth. out to s.o., to call s.o.'s attention to sth. *Nous ferons r. que...*, attention must be drawn to the fact that... (b) *R. qn dans la foule*, to notice, distinguish, a o in the crowd. *Se faire remarquer*, to attract attention or notice, to make oneself conspicuous; to cut a conspicuous figure. *Se faire r. par qch.*, to distinguish oneself by sth., to be noticeable on account of sth. (c) *F.* To remark, observe. *L'avez-vous remarqué?* were you going to observe, no?

remarqueur, *-euse* [ramœrkœr, -œz], *s.* Observer, noter, marker.

remâter [ramœt], *v.tr.* To remast (ship).

remballage [rœbœljæ], *s.m.* Repacking, re-baling (of goods).

remballer [rœbœljæ], *v.tr.* To repack; to pack (goods) (up) again; to re-bale.

rembarquement [rœbœrkœmœ], *s.m.* Re-embarking, re-embarkation (of persons or goods), reshaping, reshipment (of goods).

rembarquer [rœbœrkœ], *v.tr.* To re-embark, to re-ship (goods). *R. une embarcation*, to board in a boat. 2. *v.i.* & *p.* (a) To re-embark, to go on board again. (b) To go to sea again. (c) *F.* *Se r. dans une affaire*, to embark again in, upon, a business.

rembarrier [rœbœrjæ], *v.tr.* 1. To bring (the enemy, etc.) to a dead stop; to bar the way to (s.o.). 2. *F.* (a) To rebulb, snub (s.o.); to put s.o. in his place. (b) To go for (s.o.), to jump down (s.o.'s) throat; to bite, snap, (s.o.'s) head off, to bite (s.o.'s) nose off, to tell s.o. off, to tick s.o. off.

remblai [rœbli], *s.m.* *Civ.E.* etc. 1. (a) Filling up, filling in, packing (with earth, etc.). *Min.* Stowing (of old workings, etc.). (b) Embanking; banking (up). 2. Filling (material), earth. 3. (a) Embankment, mound, bank. *Route on remblai*, embanked road. (b) Fill. *Remblais et déblais*, cuts and fills. (c) *Ind.* Slag dump.

remblayage [rœblijæ], *s.m.* = REMBLAI.

remblayer [rœblijæ], *v.tr.* (a) *Civ.E.* je remblaye, n. remblayons; je remblaierais, je remblayerais. *Civ.E.* *Min.* etc. (a) To fill (up), pack (sunk part of ground, etc.). *Min.* To stow (old workings, etc.). (b) To embank, to bank (up road, railway line, snow, etc.).

remblayeur [rœblijœr], *s.m.* *Civ.E.* je remblaye, n. remblayons; je remblaierais, je remblayerais. *Civ.E.* *Min.* etc. (a) To fill (up), pack (sunk part of ground, etc.). *Min.* To stow (old workings, etc.). (b) To embank, to bank (up road, railway line, snow, etc.).

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rembobinage [rœbœbinæjæ], *s.m.* Typew. Rewinding (of the ribbon).

rembobinage [rœbœbinæjæ], *s.m.* Re-casing (of a book).

remboblement [rœbœbinœmœ], *s.m.* 1. Reassembling (of piece of furniture, etc.). 2. *Surg.* Setting (of bone in its socket).

rembolter [rœbœltœ], *v.tr.* 1. To re-case (book). 2. (a) To reassemble; to fit (pieces) together again. (b) *Surg.* To set (bone in its socket).

remboursement [rœbœrœsmœ], *s.m.* 1. Stuffing, padding, upholstery;

(of chair, mattress, etc.). 2. Stuffing (material); padding, upholstery.

remboursement [rôbursmâ], *s.m.* = REMBOURSEMENT 1.
rembourrer [rôbure], *v.tr.* To stuff, pad, upholster (chair, mattress, etc.). *Porte rembourrée*, baize-covered door.

remboursure [rôbursy], *s.f.* = REMBOURSEMENT 2.
remboursable [rôbursabl], *a.* *Com. Fin.*: Repayable, reimbursable, refundable; redeemable (annuity, etc.).

remboursement [rôbursamâ], *s.m.* *Com. Fin.*: Reimbursement, repayment, refunding; redeeming, redemption (of annuity, etc.). *R. d'un capital*, return of a capital sum. *R. d'un effet*, retiral, retirement, of a bill. *Livraison contre remboursement*, payment on delivery, cash on delivery, *F.*: C.O.D. See also ANTICIPER 1.

rembourser [rôbursê], *v.tr.* 1. To repay, refund (expenses, etc.); to redeem, pay off (annuity, bond). *R. un emprunt*, to return a loan. *R. un effet*, to retire a bill. *Registre des chèques d'r.*, in-book. *Commissaire chargé d'inscrire les chèques d'r.*, in-clearer. 2. *R. qn de qch.*, to reimburse, repay, s.o. for sth. *On m'a remboursé*, I got my money back.

rembranesque [rôbranesk], *a.* *Art.*: Rembrandtesque.

rembrunir [rôbrunir], *v.tr.* 1. To make (sth.) darker; to darken (sth.). 2. To cast a gloom over (the company); to make (s.o.) sad.

se rembrunir, (of the sky) to cloud over, to grow dark, (of pers.) to become gloomy. *Son front se rembrunissait*, his brow darkened, clouded over.

rembucher [rôbyêç], *v.tr.* *Fen.* To drive (stag, etc.) to cover, to covert. *R. le gibier*, to track up the game.

se rembucher, (of stag) to return to covert(s), to take cover.

remède [ramêd], *s.m.* Remedy, cure (*pour*, contre, for). *R. contre les cors*, corn-cure. *F.*: *R. de homme* (remède, old wives' remedy). *R. peut-être*, panacea. *R. de chulatan*, postum. *Administrer un r. à qn*, to give s.o. a dose of physic. (*Apporter remède à un mal*, to remedy an evil. *Le r. est pire que le mal*, the cure is worse than the evil. *Apporter un prompt r. à un mal*, to remedy an evil promptly. *Tout est perdu à moins d'un prompt r.*, all is lost lacking an immediate remedy, unless remedial measures are taken at once. *R. heraque*, heretic remedy, kill-or-cure remedy. *Aux grands maux les grands remèdes*, desperate ills call for desperate remedies. *C'est sans remède*, it is past, beyond remedy, unremediable, it can't be helped. *Il y a remède à tout*, there is a cure for everything but death. *A chose faite point de remède*, it is no use crying over spilt milk. *Il n'y a pas de r.*, there is no help for it. See also AMOUIR 1.

remédiable [ramédiabl], *a.* Remediable

remède [ramêd], *s.m.* Remedy (d qch., s.th.)

remédier [ramêdiê], *v.ind.tr.* (p.d. & p.pr. sub. n. remédiions, v. remédiez) *R. à qch.*, to remedy sth., *R. d'un inconvénient*, to meet, cope with, a difficulty. *R. d'un mal*, to cure an evil, to put a trouble right. *R. d'un tissu*, to make good the wear and tear. *Nous r. d'une vote d'erre*, to stop a leak.

remêler [ramêlê], *v.tr.* To mix again. *R. les cartes*, to re-shuffle the cards.

remembrance [ramêbrâs], *s.f.* *A. & Lat.* (= souvenir) *C'est une remembrance r.*, it is a curious fact to look back upon, a curious fact from the past to recall.

remembrer [ramêbrê], *v.tr.* *R. d'un souvenir*, to recall.

remémorateur -trice [ramêmoratœr, -trix], *1. a.* Recalling, reminding, reminding (de, of). 2. s. Recaller (of the past).

remémoratif, -ive [ramêmoratif, -iv], *a.* Commemorative (festival, etc.).

remémoration [ramêmorasiœ], *s.f.* *A.*: (a) Reminding, recalling (b) Remembrance

remémorer [ramêmore], *v.tr.* *R. qch. à qn*, to remind s.o. of sth., to recall sth. to s.o.'s mind. *Se r. qch.*, to remember sth., to call sth. to mind. *R. d'anciens souvenirs*, to rale up old scendals.

reménée [ramê], *s.f.* *Cont.*: (Windows, door-latch

remener [ramê], *v.tr.* (Conj. like MENER) To lead or take back

remercement, remerciement [ramêrsimê], *s.m.* Thanks, acknowledgement. *Faire ses remerciements à qn*, to thank s.o., to tender s.o. one's thanks. *Exprimer, présenter, ses remerciements à qn*, to express one's heartfelt thanks to s.o.; to offer one's sincere thanks to s.o.; to thank s.o. sincerely. *Se contondre en remerciements à qn*, to thank s.o. effusively. *Votre des remerciements à qn*, to pass a vote of thanks to s.o. *Nous exprimons nos plus vifs remerciements à tous ceux qui*, we wish to extend our hearty thanks to all those who.

remercier [ramêrsjê], *v.tr.* (p.d. & p.pr. sub. n. remercionas, v. remerciez) 1. (a) To thank. *R. qn de qch.*, to thank s.o. for sth. *Je vous remercie de ...*, thank you very much for ... *Remerciez-les bien de ma part*, give them my best thanks. *Il me remercia d'un salut*, d'un sourire, he bowed, smiled, his thanks. *Il me remercia d'un coup de chapeau*, he lifted his hat in acknowledgement. *Voulez-vous du café?* *Je vous remercie*, will you have some coffee?—No, thank you. (b) *Us* To decline. 2. To dismiss, discharge (servant, employee).

remérer [ramêrê], *s.m.* *Com. Jur.*: Faculté de remérer, option of repurchase. *Vente à remérer*, sale subject to right of vendor to repurchase, with privilege of repurchase

remettant, -ante [ramêtâ, -ât], *s. Post.*: Com. Sender (of money).

remetteur, -euse [ramêtœr, -œz], *1. a.* Remitting (banker, bank, etc.). 2. s. (a) = REMETTANT (b) *Tex.*: R. de chaînes, warp-drawer.

remettre [ramêtr], *v.tr.* (Conj. like METTRE) 1. To put, set, (sth.) back (again). (a) *R. son chapeau*, *son habit*, to put one's hat, one's coat, on again. *R. un livre à sa place*, to replace a book; to put a book back in its place; to return a book to its place. *F.*: *Remettre qn à sa place*, to put s.o. in his place, to take s.o. down (a peg), to snub s.o. *R. qn sur le trône*, to restore s.o. to the throne. *R. les*

ennemis en déroute, to beat back the enemy. *Fb.*: *R. le ballon en jeu*, to throw in the ball. *Ten.*: (Balle) à remettre, let (ball).

R. son épée (au fourreau), to sheathe one's sword; to put up one's sword. *Mil.*: Remettre le sabre, to return swords. See also ANTICIPER 1.

R. une locomotive sur les rails, to re-rail a locomotive. *Remettre cela*, put that away! *Remettre un os*, to set a bone. *R. qn dans son chemin*, to set s.o. on his way again. *R. qn dans ses droits*, dans ses biens, to restore s.o. to his rights; to restore his property to s.o. *R. qch. en question*, to call sth. in question again.

R. qch. en usage, to bring sth. into use again. *R. un manche à un balai*, to put a new handle on a broom, to rehandle a broom. *R. une doublure à un habit*, to reliné a coat. *R. un fond à une culotte*, to recat breeches. *R. en état*, to repair, to overhaul. See also NEUF 2.

R. en marche, to restart (engine, etc.). *R. une pièce au théâtre*, to put on a play again; to revive a play. *Je vais lui r. sous, des ant.*, les yeux les dangers qu'il court, I will lay before him, I represent to him, the dangers he is running. *Abs. Remettre à la voile*, to put to sea again, to set sail again. (b) *R. l'esprit de qn*, to calm, compose, s.o.'s mind. *Remettre-vous* calm yourself! *P.*: pull yourself together! *R. qn de sa frayeur*, to calm s.o.'s fears. *Remettre qn (sur pied)*, (1) to restore s.o. to health; (2) to bring s.o. round (after a faint). *L'air de la campagne l'a remis*, his country air has set him up again, has set him to rights. (c) *(Se) remettre qn*, qn, to recall, recollect, sth., s.o. *Je ne vous remets pas*, I do not recollect, recognize, you; *F.*: I can't place you. *Vous ne me remettez pas?* don't you remember me? (d) *Remettre bien ensemble des personnes brouillées*, to bring together, to reconcile, persons at variance. *Se r. bien ensemble*, to make it up again; to become reconciled.

2. (a) To hand over, deliver up. *R. une dépêche à qn*, to deliver, hand, a telegram to s.o. *R. des fonds à qn*, to entrust money to s.o. *R. des documents à qn*, to lodge documents with s.o. *R. de l'argent à qn*, to remit money to s.o. *R. un prisonnier à la justice*, to hand over a prisoner to justice. *Le voleur fut remis entre les mains de la police*, the thief was turned over to the police. *R. une affaire entre les mains de qn*, to place a matter in s.o.'s hands. *R. une affaire au jugement de qn*, to refer a matter to s.o.'s judgment. *R. son âme à Dieu*, to commit one's soul to God. *Je remets mon sort entre vos mains*, I place my fate in your hands. *R. le commandement à qn*, to hand over the command to s.o.; to place s.o. in command.

(b) *R. une charge*, to hand over one's duties to s.o. *R. un droit à qn*, to remit a penalty, sine. *R. une offense à qn*, to pardon, forgive, s.o. an offence. (c) *Com.* To allow (discount). *R. 5% sur le montant d'une facture*, to allow 5% on the amount of an invoice. 4. To postpone. *R. une affaire au lendemain*, to put off, defer, a matter till the morrow. *R. une cause à huitaine*, to postpone, adjourn, remand, a case for a week. *R. une question à plus tard*, to allow a question to stand over. *Est-ce que cela ne peut pas se r. à plus tard*, couldn't we do that another time? *C'est à r.* *Partie remise*, drawn game. *F.*: *C'est partie remise*, we will put it off till another time; it is only a pleasure deferred. 5. *P.* *L'ça qui remet ça!* she's at it again (i.e. crying, etc.). *Remettons ça*, let's have another try, let's begin again! *Remettez ça*! as you were!

se remettre. 1. (a) *Se r. au lit*, to go back to bed again. *Se r. en route*, to start off on one's way again. *Se r. en voiture*, to get into one's carriage again. *Se r. à table*, to sit down at, to table again. *Le temps se remet au beau*, the Le temps se remet, the weather is clearing up (again). (b) *Se r. au travail*, à travailler, to start work again, to resume one's work, to set, fall, to work again. *Se r. au français*, to take up French again, to brush up one's French. *Se r. à pleurer*, to start crying again. 2. *Se r. d'une maladie*, d'une alerte, to recover from, get over, an illness, an alarm. *Il se remet lentement*, he is mending slowly. *J'attendais que vous vous remettiez*, I shall wait until you are yourself again. *Layons, remettez-vous!* come, pull yourself together! shake yourself together! 3. *Se r. remettre à qn (de qch.)*, to rely on s.o. (for sth.), to leave it to s.o. *Se r. à la générosité de qn*, to throw oneself on s.o.'s generosity. *Je vous bien me r. à votre sentiment*, I am prepared to fall in with your way of thinking. *Remettez-vous-en à moi*, leave it to me.

remuebill [ramuêbl], *v.tr.* To rearrange (house, etc.).

remige [remij], *s.f.* *Orn.*: Remig, wing-pencil, flag. *Les plumages*

remiges, the remiges.

remigence [ramijê], *s.f.* Remigence.

remémoratif -aise [ramêmoratif, -aiz], *a. & s.* *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant of Remémont)

remisage [ramizâ], *s.m.* Putting up (of vehicle); putting (of vehicle, engine) into a coach-house, into a shed.

remise [ramizê], *s.f.* 1. (a) Putting back (of sth. into its place)

R. d'une locomotive sur les rails, re-railing of an engine. *Fb.*: *Remise en jeu*, throw in (b) *R. en état*, repairing, overhauling. *R. en marche*, restarting. (c) Revival (of a play). 2. (a) Restoration (of lost property); delivery (of letter, parcel, etc.) remitting (of money). *Réclamer la r. d'un navire*, to demand the surrender of a ship. *Payable contre r. du coupon*, payable on presentation of the coupon. (b) Remission (of penalty, debt, tax). *Faire remise d'une dette*, to remit, cancel, a debt. (c) Handing over (of one's duties); demission (of an office). 3. *Com. Fin.*: (a) Remittance. *Faire une remise à qn*, to send s.o. a remittance; to remit a sum to s.o. (b) Remission (paid to agent). (c) Discount, rebate, allowance. *R. 10% sur le montant*, trade discount. *Faire une remise sur un article*, to allow a discount, make a reduction, on an article. *R. de 10%*, discount of 10%. *F.*: 10% off. 4. *A.*: Postponement, putting off. Still so used in *Je partirai demain sans remise*, I shall start to-morrow without fail. 5. (a) Coach-house. *Une voiture de remis*, s.m., un remis, a hired carriage, a livery carriage. *F.*: *Être sous la remise*, to be on the shelf. *R. de locomotives*, engine-shed. *Tu. R. à decors*, scene-dock. 6. *Ven.*: Cover (of birds, game).

remiser [ramizê], *v.tr.* 1. To put up (vehicle); to put (vehicle) in the coach-house; to put (engine) in the shed. *R. sa voiture*, to put

one's car away. (Of cabman, etc.) **Aller remiser**, to go back to the stables, to the garage (for the night). **2. (a) Remiser qn**, (i) *F.* To superannuate s.o., (ii) *P.* to take s.o. down a peg, to snub s.o. (b) *R. qch.*, to lay aside, cast off, sth.

se remiser. *Ven.* (Of winged game) To alight, to take cover. **remisier** [ramisjɛr], *s.m.* Keeper of a livery stable; jockeymaster. **remisier** [ramisjɛr], *s.m.* *St.Ésch.* Intermediate broker, half-commission man.

remissibilité [remissibilite], *s.f.* Remissibility (of sin, penalty).

remissible [remissibl], *a.* Remissible.

remission [remisjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. Remission (of sin, of debt, A. of penalty). **Sans remission**, (i) unremitting (ly), (ii) relentless (ly). **2. Med.** Remission, abatement (of fever, etc.).

remittance [remit(t)ɔ̃], *s.f.* *Med.* = **REMISSEMENT**.

remittent [remit(t)ɔ̃], *a. Med.* Remittent (fever, etc.).

remmailage [rɔ̃maiaʒ], *s.m.* REMAILAGE.

remmailleur [rɔ̃maie], *v.tr.* = **REMAILER**.

remmailleuse [rɔ̃maieʒ], *s.f.* = **REMAILLEUSE**.

remmailleur [rɔ̃maie], *v.tr.* To swaddle (infant) again; *F.* to do (a baby) up again.

remmancher [rɔ̃maʃe], *v.tr.* 1. To put a new handle on (sth.), to rehandle (tool, etc.) 2. To secure the handle of (tool, etc.) anew.

remmener [rɔ̃me], *v.tr.* (Comp. like **MENER**) To lead (s.o., animal, cart) away (again), to take (a, en, to) *Il fut remmené en prison*, he was taken back to prison.

remodeler [ramode], *v.tr.* (Conj. like **MOUDRE**) Art: To remodel. **remodeur**, -oise [rɛmwa, -waʒ], *a. & s.* *Giog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Rheims.

remontage [ramɔ̃taʒ], *s.m.* 1. Going up; ascending (of stream). 2. Winding up (of clock). 3. *Com.* Foutting (of wine) alcoholicly. 4. Putting together, setting up (of piece of furniture, etc.); (re)assembling, refitting (of parts of machinery, of ship, etc.); ramping, new-fitting (of boots). 5. Restocking (of a rifle).

remontant [ramɔ̃tã], *s. & a.* (a) Ascending *Le train r.*, the down train. (b) Stimulating, strengthening, tonic (drink, etc.). (c) *Fort* Remontant (rose, raspberry). **2. s.m.** (a) *Med.* Stimulant, tonic (b) *F.* Pick-me-up, stiffener.

remonte [ramɔ̃t], *s.f.* 1. (u) Ascent (of salmon, etc.) from sea to river. (b) *Run.* (of fish) 2. *Mil.* (a) Remounting (of cavalry); remount. *Chenal de remonte* remount. *Officier de r.*, remount officer. (Of officer) **Aller en remonte**, to go buying remounts. *Établissement, dépôt de r.*, remount depot. (b) *R.* d'un officier, remounting of an officer.

remonter [ramɔ̃te], *v.* 1. *v.i.* ('The aux. is usu. *être*, occ. *avoir*) (a) To go up again. *R. à, dans, sa chambre*, to go up to one's room again. *Je suis remonté lui parler*, I went upstairs again. *Je re-ascended the stairs*, to speak to him. *R. sur le tronc*, to re-ascend the throne. *R. à cheval, sur son cheval*, to remount one's horse. See also **REVENIR**. *R. en auto*, to get into one's car again. *R. vers la source de la rivière*, to proceed, sail up, row up, towards the source of the river. *R. sur l'eau*, to come (up) to the surface again. *Ala le baromètre remonte*, the glass is rising, is going up. *Le soleil remonte*, the sun is getting higher, the days are growing longer. *Les actions ferroviaires ont remonté*, railway stock has gone up again. *F.* (Of pers.) *Ses actions remontent*, his fortunes are on the rise, the tide has set in his favour. *Une cravate remontée par derrière*, your tie is riding. (b) To go back. *R. plus haut*, to go further back. *R. à l'origine, à la cause, de qch.*, to go back to the origin, to the cause, of sth. *Notre connaissance remonte aux premiers jours de ma jeunesse*, our acquaintance goes back to, dates from, the earliest days of my youth. *Tout cela remonte loin*, all that goes back a long way, a long time. *Faire remonter qn dans le passé*, to carry s.o. back (in memory). *Il faut r. sa famille à la Conquête*, he traces back his family to the Conquest. *R. à la source du mal*, to trace the evil to its source. *Cette dette remonte à plusieurs années*, this debt dates back several years (c) *Nau.* (Of the wind) To come round. (Of the tide) To flow. **2. v.tr.** (a) To re-ascend, to climb up, go up, (b) *Th.* stairs, etc.) again. *R. la rue*, to go (walk, drive, ride) up the street. *R. le fleuve, la rivière*, (i) to go (walk, row, sail, swim) upstream, (ii) (of fish) to run up. *R. le courant*, to stem the current. *Nau.* *R. le vent*, to beat up to windward. (b) To take, carry, raise, (sth.) up again or up *Alin.* To raise (the men, coal, ore). *R. une malle au grenier*, to carry a trunk back to the garret. *R. la mèche d'une lampe*, to turn up the wick of a lamp. *R. ses chaussures*, to pull up one's socks. *R. son pantalon* to hitch up one's trousers. *R. un mur*, to raise a wall. (c) *R. un officier*, *un régiment de cavalerie*, to remount an officer, a regiment; to provide remounts for a cavalry regiment (d) *R. une horloge*, un ressort, to wind (up) a clock, a spring. *L'horloge a besoin d'être remontée* the clock is run down. *R. le courage de qn*, *F.* remonter *qn*, to revive s.o.'s courage; to cheer. *F.* buck, s.o. up. *R. les forces de qn*, *F.* remonter *qn*, to tone s.o. up. *Un verre de vin vous remonte*, *F.* a glass of wine will buck you up, will set you right. *Volai qu vous remonte!* *F.* that's a rare pick-me-up! (e) *Th.* *qch. pour se r.*, to take sth. as a tonic or as a pick-me-up. **2. Se r. de qch.**, to take in a fresh supply of sth.

remonté, *a.* Epaulés remontés, high shoulders.

remontée, *s.f.* 1. Climb (of road, etc., after running down hill). *Av.* Upward motion, climbing (following on a dive).

F. Des sourcils à la r. un peu satanique, eyebrows with a somewhat

satanic upward curve. **2. *Min.*** Raising of the men, of the coal or ore.

remonteur, -euse [ramɔ̃teu-, -oʒ], *s.* 1. Fitter, assembler (of sth.). 2. Winder (of clocks).

remontoir [ramɔ̃toʒ], *s.m.* 1. (a) Winder, button (of keyless watch). *Montre à r.*, stem-winder. (b) *F.* Keyless watch. 2. (Watch-, clock-) key; key (of toy-engine, etc.).

remontance [ramɔ̃tãs], *s.f.* Remonstrance. **Faire des remontrances à qn**, to remonstrate with s.o., to admonish s.o. (*au sujet de*, upon).

remontant [ramɔ̃tã], *s.m. Eccl.* Just: Remonstrant.

remontre [ramɔ̃tre], *v.tr.* 1. To show, demonstrate, (sth.) again. **2. (a) R. à qn sa faute, son devoir**, to point out to s.o. his error, his duty. *R. à qn qu'il a tort*, to point out to s.o. that he is wrong. (b) (En) Remontre *à qn*, to give advice to s.o.; to remonstrate with s.o. *Ce n'est pas à vous de nous en r.*, you have no business to put us right. See also **GRIS-ÉLAN**.

remontreur, -euse [ramɔ̃treu-, -oʒ], *s.* Remonstrator.

remora [rɔ̃mɔʁa], *s.m.* Ich: Remora, sucking-fish.

remord [ramɔʁ], *s.m.* (As a poetic licence, for the sake of rhyme)

→ **REMORDS**.

remordre [ramɔʁdr], *v.tr.* (a) To bite (s.o., sth.) again (b) *A.* *Se consacrer le remord*, his conscience picks him. **2. v.i.** *R. à qch.*, to bite at sth. again, to have another bite or another go at sth. *Abs. Les troupes ne voulaient pas r.*, the troops refused to attack again. *F.* Remordre *à l'hameçon*, to nibble at the bait again; to be taken in again by the same trick. *F.* *Remordre*, to try again; to tackle it again.

remords [ramɔʁ], *s.m.* Remorse, self-reproach, compunction. *Un r.*, a feeling or twinge of remorse. *Des r. cuisants*, biting remorse. *Éprouver du, des remords d'avoir fait qch.*, to be smitten with remorse, to feel remorse, at having done sth. *R. de conscience*, twinges of conscience. *Être pris de remords*, to be smitten with remorse. *Attaint de remords*, bourré de remords, conscience-stricken. **Sans remords**, (i) remorseless, (ii) remorselessly.

remorquage [ramɔʁkaʒ], *s.m.* (a) Towing, haulage; towing. (b) (Droit, frais), *de remorquage*, towage dues; towage.

remorque [ramɔʁk], *s.f.* 1. Towing. **Prendre un vaisseau, une auto, à la remorque**, donner la remorque à un vaisseau, etc., to take a ship, a car, in tow, to tow a ship, etc. **Être à la remorque**, to be in tow. *Se mettre à la r.*, to be taken in tow. *Sortir du port à la r.*, to be towed out of harbour. *P.* *Se mettre, être, à la r. de qn*, to follow in s.o.'s wake, to be in tow of s.o. **2. (Câble de)** remorque, tow-line, tow-rope, tow. **Donner la r.**, to give the tug a rope. **3. (a)** Tow, vessel towed. (b) *Ich.* Trailer. *Voiturette remorque, traileur*. (c) *Rail* *Rame remorque*, ship-potion. *L'outre r.*, ship-cable. **4. *Pour hydroplanes***, seaplane beaching-trolley.

remorquer [ramɔʁke], *v.tr.* To tow (ship or car); to haul, tug (ship); to trail (trailer); to pull, draw (train). *Nau.* *R. en flèche*, *en arbalète*, to tow astern. See also **COUPÉ**.

remorqueur, -euse [ramɔʁkeu-, -oʒ], *s.* 1. (a) Towing (boat, etc.). (b) *Rail*, Reel (engine). **2. (a) *s.m.*** Tow-boat, tug, tow-boat. *R. à vapeur*, steam-tug. (b) Remorqueur or remorqueuse, traction-engine, t. tractor.

remoucher [ramuʃe], *v.tr.* 1. To wipe the nose of (s.o.) again. **2. *F.*** To set down, snub (s.o.)

remoudre [ramuʃdr], *v.tr.* (Conj. like **MOUDRE**) To regrind; to grind (corn, coffee) again.

remoudre [ramuʃdr], *v.tr.* (Conj. like **MOUDRE**) To resharpen, to regrind (knife, tool) again.

remouiller [ramuaj], *v.tr.* 1. To wet, moisten (sth.) again. *Ne se pas r. les pieds!* don't go and get your feet wet again! **2. *Nau.*** To cast anchor again.

remoulade [remuʎad], *s.f.* *Cu.* Remoulade-sauce (made with mustard, oil, etc.)

remoulage [remuʎaʒ], *s.m.* Remoulding

remoulage, *s.m.* 1. Regrinding, remilling (of cereals). **2. *Bian.*** Remouillage [remuʎaʒ], *v.tr.* To remould, to mould (sth.) anew.

remouleur [remuʎeu], *s.m.* (Knife-and-scissors-)grinder.

remoulu [remuʎy], *s.m.* See **REMOUTU**.

remoulu [remuʎy], *s.m.* See **REMOUTU**.

remous [ramu], *s.m.* 1. Eddy (water or wind), wash (of ship), swirl (of the tide), back-wash. *R. de courant*, eddy-urgent. *R. d'eau*, whirlpool. See also **SILLAGE**. **1. *Nau.*** *R. de allée*, dead-water. *R. des rochers*, back-water, back-wash. *Av.* *Aut.* *et R. d'air*, (i) slipstream, (ii) eddy-current. **2. *Ruse*** in level (of river above dam).

remouillage [ramuaj], *s.m.* 1. Re-covering, repackaging, restuffing, (of sth.) with straw. **2. Re-seating**, re-bottoming (of rush-bottomed chairs).

rempailler [rɔ̃paʒ], *v.tr.* 1. To re-cover, repack, re-stuff, (sth.) with straw. **2. To re-seat**, re-bottom (rush-bottomed chair)

rempaillleur, -euse [rɔ̃paʒeu-, -oʒ], *s.* Chair-bottomer, chair-mender.

rempaqueter [rɔ̃pakte], *v.tr.* (Conj. like **PAQUETER**) To pack, wrap (sth.) up again.

remparé [rɔ̃paʁe], *a.* *A.* Provided with ramparts.

remparer (se) [sarɔ̃paʁe], *v.pr.* *Se r. de qn, de qch.*, to take possession of, to seize, s.o., sth., again; to recapture s.o., sth.

rempart [rɔ̃paʁ], *s.m.* 1. Rampart. *Les remparts de la ville*, the ramparts, walls, battlements, of the town. *F.* *Le r. de nos libertés*, the bulwark, fastness, of our liberties. **2. Outer wall (of volcano).**

rempiéter [rɔ̃piete], *v.tr.* (Je rempiète, m. rempiète; je rempiète-rai) To re-foot, new-foot (stockings).

remplier [rɔ̃pije], *v.tr.* *Mil.* *P.* To re-engage for military service.

remplifié, *s.m.* *Mil.* *T.* Re-engaged sergeant.

remplaçable [rɔ̃plasaʒ], *a.* Replaceable.

remplaçant, -ante [rɔ̃plasã, -ãt], *s.* Substitute (in team, etc.); locum tenens (of doctor, clergyman). *Mil.* *A.* Substitute.

remplacement [rɔ̃plasmɔ̃], *s.m.* (a) Replacing, replacement;

substitution. En remplacement de qch., in the place of sth.; as a substitute for sth.; in lieu of sth. *En r. de qn.* in the place of s.o., in succession to s.o. **De remplacement**, refill (battery, pencil-lead, etc.); spare (tyre, man, etc.). (b) Supersession (of official, of a rule, of gas by electricity, etc.).

remplacer [rɔ̃plɑsɛ], *v.tr.* (Conj. like **PLACER**) **1.** To take, fill, the place of (s.o., sth.), to serve as substitute for (s.o., sth.). *To do duty for (s.o., sth.); to deputize for (s.o.).* *Le printemps remplace l'hiver*, spring takes the place of winter. *Je l'ai remplacé pendant sa maladie*, I took his place, acted instead of him, officiated for him, during his illness. *Abt. Nau: R. au quart*, to relieve the watch. **2.** (a) To replace (s.o., sth.); to supply (a suitable) substitute for (s.o., sth.) *Employé difficile à r.*, clerk difficult to replace. *R. un ambassadeur*, to appoint a successor to an ambassador. *R. qch. par qch.*, to put sth. in the place of sth.; to replace sth. by sth. *R. les chandeliers par le gaz*, to substitute gas for something. *On ne devrait réellement que ce qu'on remplace*, to destroy something you must put something in its place. (b) To supersede (official, etc.). (c) *R. un règlement par un autre*, to supersede a rule by another one.

remplage [rɔ̃plɑʒ], *s.m.* *Civ.E: Const.* Rubble filling (between walls); backing.

rempli [rɔ̃pli], *s.m.* *Dom Ec: 1.* Tuck (in a dress). *Faire un rempli*, to make, take up, a tuck (d. in). **2.** Turning (for a seam or hem in a garment).

remplir [rɔ̃plir], *v.tr.* (Conj. like **MURIR**) *Dom Ec: 1.* To make, put, a tuck in (garment, etc.). **2.** To turn in, lay (hem, etc.).

remplir [rɔ̃plir], *v.tr.* **1.** (a) To fill up or refill (glass, lamp, etc.) (de, with); to fill in (gap, space). *Seu bien rempli de pommes de terre*, sack bulging with potatoes. *Elle remplit mon assiette de cerises*, she heaped my plate with cherries. (For a toast) *Remplissez vos verres!* (be pleased to) charge your glasses! *Une vague rempli d'eau notre embarcation*, a wave swamped our boat. *La lecture remplit toutes mes soirées*, reading fills up all my evenings. *Cela a rempli mon temps*, it occupied, took up, all my time. *R. un place*, to fill, occupy, a situation. *R. les fonctions de . . .*, to serve in the capacity of. . . (b) To sew over, to darn (hole in a suit, in a sock). **2.** To fill, *Les étrangers remplissaient la ville*, the strangers filled the town. *R. l'air de ses cris*, to fill the air with one's cries. **3.** To fill up, fill in, complete (a form, etc.). **4.** To fulfill (an expectation, promise, order, etc.). *R. les instructions de qn.* to fulfill, carry up, s.o.'s instructions. *R. une formalité*, to comply with a formality. *R. le but*, to serve, answer, the purpose. *R. son devoir*, to do, perform, one's duty. *R. une mission*, to perform, carry out, a mission. *Th: R. un rôle*, to fill, sustain, a part.

se remplir, to fill. *Ses vœux se remplirent de larmes*, his eyes filled with tears. *Notre embarcation se remplissait*, our boat was filling (with water).

remplissage [rɔ̃plisɑʒ], *s.m.* **1.** Filling (up) (of tank, reservoir, pen). *Porte-plume à remplissage automatique*, self-filling fountain pen. *Robinet de r.*, feed-water cock. **2.** (a) Filling (in) (of a piece of masonry, of hole in a suit, of embroidery, etc.). *Mant: Infilling (of vein)*. (b) Pudding (of literary work, etc.). overloading (of a painting). *Mus: A. Parties de r.*, filling-in parts.

remplisseur, -euse [rɔ̃plisœʁ, -œz], *s.* **1.** Filler (m). **2.** *s.m.* Ind. Charging hopper. **3.** *s.f.* Remplisseuse. Ind. Bottle-filling machine.

remplissage [rɔ̃plisœʁ], *s.f.* **1.** Filling (m). **2.** Space filled in.

remploi [rɔ̃plwa], *s.m.* *Jur.* Reinvestment (in real estate or gutted securities of proceeds of sale of wife's property, under the dotal regime).

remployer [rɔ̃plwɑʒ], *v.tr.* (Conj. like **EMPLOYER**) **1.** To employ (s.o.) again; to make use of (sth.) again. **2.** To reinvest (money).

remplumer [rɔ̃plymœ], *v.tr.* To feather (sth.) again.

se remplumer. **1.** (Of bird) To get new feathers. **2.** *F: (Of pers)* (a) To put on flesh again; to fill out again. (b) To set oneself up again; to recover one's (fallen) fortunes.

rempocher [rɔ̃pɔʃɛ], *v.tr.* To pocket (sth.) again; to put (sth.) back in (to) one's pocket.

rempoigner [rɔ̃pwaɲɛ], *v.tr.* To grasp, catch hold of, (sth.) again.

rempoissonnement [rɔ̃pwaɲɔnmɑ̃], *s.m.* Restocking (of pond) with fish.

rempoissonner [rɔ̃pwaɲɔnɛ], *v.tr.* To restock (pond) with fish.

remporter [rɔ̃pɔʁtɛ], *v.tr.* **1.** To carry, take, (sth.) back; to carry, take, (sth.) away. **2.** To carry off, bear away (prize); to achieve (success); to win, reap, gain (victory, advantage) (*sur*, over) *N. r. que du ridicule*, to gain, achieve, nothing but ridicule. *R. la première place (dans un concours, etc.)*, to obtain first place.

repotage [rɔ̃pɔʒɑʒ], *s.m.* Hort. Repotting.

repotter [rɔ̃pɔʁtɛ], *v.tr.* To repot (plant).

reprendre [rɔ̃prɑ̃dʁ], *v.tr.* To recapture.

repreneur [rɔ̃prɑ̃dʁɛ], *v.tr.* To borrow (sth.) again.

remuable [rɔ̃mjɑbl], *a.* Movable.

remuage [rɔ̃mjɑʒ], *s.m.* **1.** Moving (of object to another place) **2.** Agitating, shaking, stirring (up). *Wine-m: Working of the deposit down to the cork.*

remuant [rɔ̃mjɑ̃], *a.* Restless, bustling (person); restless, turbulent (spirit). *Personne toujours remuante*, person for ever on the go. **2.** *A: Moving (spectacle).*

remue-ménage [rɔ̃mjɑ̃mɛnɑʒ], *s.m.* *inv. in pl.* Str. bustle, confusion, upset, hullabaloo, hubbub. *Il y eut un grand r.-m.*, there was a great do-do, a great stir.

remuement, **remûment** [rɔ̃mjɑ̃mɑ̃], *s.m.* **1.** (a) Moving, stirring. (b) Removing, removal of furniture, etc.). *R. des terres*, removal of earth. **2.** Stir, disturbance.

remuer [rɑ̃mjœ], *v.tr.* **1.** To move, stir, agitate. (a) *R. la tête*, to move one's head. *Ne remuer ni pied ni patte*, not to move hand or foot. (b) *R. un meuble*, to move, shift, a piece of furniture. *R. de la terre*, to remove, transport, earth. (c) *R. son café*, to stir one's coffee. *R. la terre*, to turn up, turn over, disturb, the ground.

R. les masses, to stir up, rouse, the masses. *F: Remuer ciel et terre*, remuer toutes choses, to move heaven and earth, to leave no stone unturned. *Ne remuez pas le passé*, don't rake up the past. *R. une question*, to investigate, canvass, a question. *R. beaucoup d'idées*, to be full of ideas. *R. beaucoup d'argent*, to handle a lot of money. See also **PLUIR**. (d) *R. qn.*, the *curé* of *qm.* to stir, move, s.o., s.o.'s heart. *Événements qui remuent l'âme*, events that stir the soul; soul-stirring events. **2.** *v.tr.* (a) To move, stir, budge. (To child) *Ne remuez pas tout le temps!* don't fidget! *Ne remuez pas!* don't stir! don't budge! (b) *Dent qui remue*, tooth that is loose; loose tooth.

se remuer, to move, stir; to bustle about; to gettir oneself. *Remuez-vous un peu!* look sharp! look alive! *F: bestir a nuke on a remueur*, -euse [rɑ̃mjœʁ, -œz]. **1.** *a.* Active, bustling.

2. *s. (a)* Mover; shifter (of furniture, etc.). (b) Stirrer (up of trouble, etc.); disturber. (c) *R. d'idées*, introducer of new ideas. *Remueurs d'affaires*, go-ahead business men; *F: hustlers*. **3.** (a) *s.m.* Stirrer, stirring device. (b) *s. A: (Pers)* Rocker (of child in cradle).

rémunérateur, -trice [rɛmyneʁatœʁ, -tʁis], *s.* **1.** *a.* Remunerative (work, price, freight, etc.); paying, profitable. *Ce travail n'est pas r.*, this work doesn't pay. *Peu rémunérateur*, unremunerative. **2.** *s.* Remunerator, rewarder. *Dieu, r. de la vertu*, God, who rewards virtue.

rémunération [rɛmyneʁasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Remuneration, payment (de, for); consideration (for services rendered) *En r. de ses services*, as payment for your services, in consideration of your services. *R. du capital*, return on capital.

rémunératoire [rɛmyneʁatœʁ], *a.* *Jur* - (Legacy, etc.) in consideration of services rendered, (sum) granted as a recompense.

rémunérer [rɛmyneʁ], *v.tr.* (Je rémunère, n. rémunérons; je rémunérerai) *To remunerate* **1.** To reward (s.o.). **2.** To pay for (services).

Rénus [rɛnyʁ], *Pr.n.m.* *Rom.Hist:* Rénus.

renâcler [rɑ̃sɑ̃lɛʁ], *v.t.* (OI) *(OI)* *hoser* **To snort; (of pers) to sniff, snort. *F: R. à un plat*, to sniff, turn up one's nose, at a dish.**

(b) *F: To show reluctance (in doing sth.)*, to hang back. *Renâcler à la besogne*, to shirk, fight shy of, one's job; to jib at one's work, to be work-shy.

renâcleur [rɑ̃sɑ̃lœʁ], *s.m.* *P: Shaker, lunger back.*

renaissance [rɑ̃sɑ̃sɑ̃s], *s.f.* **1.** (a) Rebirth (b) Revival, renewal. *R. des lettres*, revival of letters. *R. du printemps*, reawakening of spring. *F: Drap de laine (de) renaissance*, shoddy. **2.** *Art. Lit: La Renaissance*, the Renaissance. *Style (de) la R.*, Renaissance style.

renaissant [rɑ̃sɑ̃sɑ̃], *a.* Renascent; reviving (strength, hope); (vegetation) springing up again. *Quelques sésu cense renaissantes*, ever-recurring quatrains.

renaitre [rɑ̃nɑ̃tʁ], *v.t.* (Conj. like **NATRE**, but *p.p.* *rené* and comp. tenses are not in use, and *p.h.* *je renais* is rare) **1.** To be born again. *Ville qui renait de ses cendres*, town that is rising again from its ashes. *R. à l'espérance*, to feel one's hopes reviving, to take heart again. *R. à la vie*, to take on a new lease of life. **2.** To return, reappear; (of plants, etc.) to grow again, to spring up again, (of nature, hope, of the arts) to revive. *Le jon renait*, a fresh day is dawning. *Faire renaitre les espérances de qn.* to revive s.o.'s hopes. *I or r. le calme*, to see calm restored.

renal, -aux [rɛnal, -o], *s. A. Anat. Med* Renal Calculi, stone in the kidneys. **2.** *F: Les rénaux*, people subject to kidney trouble.

renard, -s [rɑ̃nɑʁ], *s.m.* **1.** (a) *F: Fox* *R. argent*, silver fox. *R. polaire*, r. bleu, white fox, arctic fox. *La chasse au r.*, fox-hunting. *Une chasse au r.*, a fox-hunt. *Lin* Compare le renard, maître renard, Reynard (the Fox). *F: C'est un fin renard*, he's a sly dog, a sly fox; he is as cute as a fox. *P. Piquer, écorcher*, un renard, to vomit; *P: to cat; to shoot the cat*. See also **MARTRE** (b) *Ind: etc: P: Strike-breaker, F. blackleg, scab. 2. Ich: Renard marin*, fox-shark, thresher. **3. Thm: (a)** *Nau etc* Dog-(hook). (b) *Const: Blind wall. (c) Arch: Traverse board (of ship's helm)*. (d) *Leak, fissure, gap (in boiler, dam, etc.)*. (e) *Metall: Bloom, loop*.

renarde [rɑ̃nɑʁd], *s.f.* *Z: Vixen, she-fox.*

renardeau, -eaux [rɑ̃nɑʁdœ], *s.m.* Fox-cub.

renarder [rɑ̃nɑʁdɛ], *v. 1. F: To fox*, to play the fox. **2. P: To vomit; P: to cat, to shoot the cat.**

renardier, -ière [rɑ̃nɑʁdjɛ, -jɛʁ] **1.** *a.* *Ol*, pertaining to, foxes. **2.** *c.m.* Fox-catcher. **3.** *s.f.* *Renardière*. (a) Fox's hole, fox's earth, fox-hole. (b) *Metall: Refinery, refining furnace.*

renarrer [rɑ̃nɑʁɛ], *v.tr.* To narrate, relate, (sth.) again, to tell (adventures) anew.

Renaud [rɑ̃no] *Pr.n.m.* *1. Medieval Lit* Rinaldo. **2.** Reginald.

renaudin, -ine [rɑ̃nɔdɛ̃, -m], *a. & s.* *Geog* (Native, inhabitant) of Châteaurenault.

rencaissage [rɑ̃kɑsɑʒ], *s.m.*, **rencaissement** [rɑ̃kɑsɛmɑ̃], *s.m.* **1.** Putting (of plants) in boxes or tubs again. **2.** Removing back (of money).

rencaisser [rɑ̃kɑsɛ], *v.tr.* **1. Hort: To put (plants) in boxes or tubs again; to re-box (orange-trees, etc.)** **2.** To receive back (money), to have (money) refunded.

rencart [rɑ̃kɑʁ], *s.m.* = **RANCART**

renchâner [rɑ̃ʃɑ̃nɛ], *v.tr.* To chain (dog, etc.) up again.

renchérir [rɑ̃ʃɛʁiʁ], *v.tr.* **1.** *v.tr.* To make (sth.) dearer; to raise the price of (sth.). **2.** *v.tr.* (a) (Of goods, etc.) To get dearer, to advance, increase, rise, in price. *Tout renchérit*, everything is going up (in price). (b) (Of person) *R. sur qn.* (i) to outbid s.o., (ii) to outdo s.o.; to go further than s.o., to go one better than s.o. *R. sur une histoire*, to improve upon a tale. *R. sur une citation*, to cap a quotation. *Le mot "vénération" renchérit sur le mot "respect"*, the word "vénération" is stronger than, implies more than, the word "respect".

renchéri, -ie, *a. & s. F: Particular, fastidious, over-nice (person).* *Ne faites pas tant le renchéri*, (i) don't be so squeamish, so fastidious, (ii) don't put on such airs.

renchérissment [rɑ̃ʃerismɑ̃], *s.m.* Rise, advance, increase, in price.

renchérisseur, -euse [rɑ̃ʃerisœr, -œz], *s.* 1. (a) Outbidder. (b) Outdoer. 2. Runner up of prices.

rencogner [rɑ̃kɔ̃ne], *v.tr. F.* To push, drive, (s.o.) into a corner. *R. ses larmes*, to choke back one's tears.

se rencogner dans un angle, to retreat into a corner, to ensconce oneself in a corner.

rencontre [rɑ̃kɔ̃tr], *f.* 1. (a) Meeting, encounter (of persons), meeting (of strains). *Faire la rencontre de qn*, faire une rencontre, to meet, fall in with, s.o. *Aller, venir, à la rencontre de qn*, to go, come, to meet s.o. *Faire une mauvaise r.*, to come up against something unpleasant; to have a nasty (wayside) experience; to be held up (by brigands, etc.). *Un monsieur de rencontre*, a gentleman met with, encountered, by chance. *C'est un biblot de r.*, it is a curio that I came across, that I picked up. *Connaissance de r.*, chance acquaintance. *P.*: pick up. *Clockm.* *Roue de rencontre*, balance-wheel. (b) *R. de deux automobiles*, collision of two motor cars. (c) *R. d'or dans une veine*, occurrence of gold in a vein. *R. de pétrole*, strike, striking, of oil. (d) *Mth.* *Point de rencontre*, meeting point (of curves). 2. Encounter (of adversaries, opposing forces, etc.); duel, skirmish. *Une r. avec l'ennemi*, a brush with the enemy. *Mil.* *Bataille de rencontre*, encounter battle. 3. Occasion, conjuncture. *Cela vous servira en toute rencontre*, that will serve you in every occasion. *Que faire en pareille r.?* what could be done in such a conjuncture? 4. *Book-k.* *Meeting folio*. 5. *Lit.* *Heav'n's local cabochard*.

rencontrer [rɑ̃kɔ̃tr], *v.tr.* 1. To meet, to fall in with (s.o., sth.); to come upon, to light upon (sth.). *R. par hasard*, to stumble upon. . . . *R. un vieil ami*, to chance upon an old friend. *R. qn sur son chemin*, to run across s.o. *Je vins de la r. qn traversait la rue*, I have just come upon him as he was crossing the street. *A Paris le hasard me fit r. X*, in Paris I fell in with X. *Le hasard m'a fait r. le chat*, chance brought us together. *R. l'ennemi*, to encounter the enemy. *Nau.* *R. un navire*, (i) to meet a ship, (ii) to run foul of a ship. *R. les yeux de qn*, to meet s.o.'s glance. *Se voyez rencontrés les yeux*, his eyes caught mine. *De tels hommes se rencontrent souvent*, such men are often found, often met with. *R. un obstacle*, to meet with an (unexpected) obstacle, to encounter a difficulty. *Le tramway a rencontré un autobus*, the tram collided with, ran into, a motor bus. *La balle a rencontré un os qn l'a fait dévier*, the bullet encountered a bone that deflected its course. *Se voyez rencontrer le tableau*, his eyes lighted upon the picture. *R. un passage dans un auteur*, to happen upon, light upon, a passage in an author. *R. un indice*, to hit upon a clue. *R. le bonheur auprès de qn*, to find happiness with s.o. *Aliz.* *Vous avez bien rencontré, vous avez rencontré juste*, you have made a lucky hit; you have guessed right. *Ven.* *Les chiens ont rencontré*, the hounds are on the scent. 2. (a) *R. un argument*, to refute an argument. (b) *Nau.* *Rencontrer (l'embarquée) avec la barre*, *rencontrer la barre*, to meet her with the helm, to meet the helm. *Rencontrer quel herl* = *se rencontrer*. 1. To meet. (a) *Leurs yeux se rencontrent*, their eyes met. *Je dus me r. avec lui à six heures*, I had to meet him (by appointment) at six o'clock. *Se r. en duel*, to meet (in a duel). *Lit.* *Le Templier et le Chevalier déshérité se rencontrèrent enfin corps à corps*, the Templar and the Disinherited Knight at length encountered hand to hand. (b) (Of vehicles) To collide, to run into each other, (of ships) to run foul of one another. (c) (Of substance, etc.) To occur, to be found, to be met with. *Comme cela se rencontre* how lucky I how things do happen! (d) (Of person) *Une jeune fille se rencontre*, *Elle se rencontre*, *Elle se rencontre*, a maid appeared, there appeared a maid, to save France. 2. (Of ideas) To agree, tally, (of persons) to be of the same mind.

rencourager [rɑ̃kɔ̃raʃ], *v.tr.* (Conj. like ENCOURAGER) To restore the courage of (s.o.), to put new heart into (s.o.).

rendement [rɑ̃dɑ̃mɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. (a) Produce, yield (of piece of ground, of tax, etc.), return, profit (of transaction). *Actions à gros r.*, shares that bear, yield, high interest. (b) Output (of works, mine, etc.). *R. d'une heure*, output per hour. *R. pendant l'année*, returns during the year. *Travailler à plein rendement*, (of works) to work full time, to work to full output, (ii) (of workmen) to work to the full extent of their powers; (iii) (of machine) to work at full load. *Le haut fourneau, l'usine, travaille à plein r.*, the furnace, the works, is going at full blast. (c) *Mec.E.* *R. utile*, efficiency (of a machine). *R. économique*, commercial efficiency. *R. effectif*, rating performance. (Of propeller, etc.) *R. d'appropriation*, performance, duty, under service conditions. *Machine à bon rendement*, efficient machine, high-efficiency machine, high-speed machine. *Faire donner à une machine son maximum de r.*, to get the maximum amount of work out of a machine. *Aut.* *R. des différentes vitesses*, speed on various gears. 2. *Rac.* *Rendement de temps*, time allowance, e, time hands-up.

rendetter [rɑ̃dɑ̃t], *v.pr.* To run into debt again.

rendeur, -euse [rɑ̃dœr, -œz], *s.* Person who renders or gives back. *Esp.* *Etc.* *La rendeuse de pain blanc*, the lady whose turn it is to provide the bread or brochure for consecration and distribution (at high mass).

rendez-vous [rɑ̃devu], *s.m.* *inv. in pl.* Rendez-vous. 1. Appointment. *Donner un rendez-vous*, fixer un rendez-vous, to qn, to make, fix, an appointment with s.o., to arrange to meet s.o.; *A.* & *Lit.* to tryst (lover). *Prendre rendez-vous avec qn pour trois heures*, to make or accept an appointment with s.o. for three o'clock; to arrange to meet s.o. at three o'clock. *Se rencontrer avec qn sur r.*, to meet s.o. by appointment. *Je serai exact au r.*, I shall keep the appointment. *Elle fut exacte au r.*, she kept her lover's tryst. 2. Place of meeting, trysting-place (of lovers); resort, haunt (of boon companions). *Rendez-vous de chasse*, venue of the meet; place of meeting (of the hunt or of the shooting party).

rendormir [rɑ̃dɔ̃rmir], *v.tr.* (Conj. like DORMIR) To send, lull, (s.o.) to sleep again.

se rendormir, to fall asleep again; to go to sleep again; to drop off to sleep again.

rendossier [rɑ̃dɔ̃sje], *v.tr.* *R. son habit*, to put one's coat on again. *F.* *R. l'uniforme*, to don one's uniform again, to return to military life.

rendre [rɑ̃dr], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To give back, return, restore. *R. un dépôt*, to return a deposit, to return a bank lent. *R. de l'argent*, to repay, pay back, money. *La somme à lui rendue*, à moi rendue, the sum returned to him, to me. *R. à qn un sextuple ce qu'on lui doit*, to repay s.o. sixfold. *R. son salut à qn*, to return s.o.'s bow or salute. *A.* (Of army) *Rendre le combat*, to stand its ground, to engage in combat. *R. les clefs de la ville*, to give up the keys of the city. *R. son équipement en quittant l'armée*, to turn in one's equipment on leaving the army. *Équit.* *Rendre la bride*, la main (à un cheval), to ease both reins. *R. la santé, la liberté*, to give s.o. back, restore s.o., his health, his liberty. *R. qn de la suite*, to deliver, to restore s.o. to health, to liberty. *Rendu à la liberté*, d'un voyage, having recovered his liberty he travelled. *R. la monnaie d'une pièce de cinq francs*, to give change for a five-franc piece. *See also MONNAIE* 2. *Rendre le bien pour le mal*, to return good for evil. *F.* *Je le lui rendrai!* I'll be even with him yet! *Ecc.* (Of parishioner) *Rendre le pain bûnt*, to provide (in rotation) the bread for consecration. *Cf.* *HEUREUX*. *See also FÈVE* 1, *PARFUM* 3, *PAROLE* 2, *PARLER* 1, *TABLER* 1, *VISITE* 1. (b) To render, give, pay. *Rendre hommage à qn*, to render, do, pay, homage to s.o. *See also HONNEUR* 3. *Rendre grâce à qn*, to give, render, thanks to s.o. *Rendre service à qn*, to render, do, s.o. a service. *Les services de toutes sortes à vous rendus par moi*, the services of all kinds rendered to you by myself. *Rendre la justice*, to dispense, administer, justice. *See also JUSTICE* 1. *R. un compte*, to render, send in, an account. *Rendre compte de qch.* *See COMPTE* 1. *R. un mouvement de . . .*, to give an average of . . ., to average. . . . *See also BAIN* 2, 4, *BOUGNAGE* 1, (c) To yield (produce, etc.), (of flower) to give out (scent). (Of musical instrument) to give forth, emit (sound). (Of land, taxes, etc.) to give, produce, yield (so much). *Placement qui rend 10%*, investment that brings in 10%. *Terre qui ne rend rien*, *Ab.* *terre qui ne rend pas*, land that yields no return, unproductive land. *Ré qn rend beaucoup de fûrme*, wheat that yields a large amount of flour. *Games* & *etc.* *Billard qui ne rend pas*, qui rend bien, slow, fast, billiard-table. *Terrain qui ne rend pas*, slow ground. (d) *Ab.* (Of rope) To stretch. 2. (a) To convey, deliver. *Montez dans ma voiture, et je vous rendrai chez moi*, get in, and I shall see you home. *R. des marchandises à destination*, to deliver goods. *Rendu à bord*, delivered on board. (b) *Ab.* *A* (= MENA) *Chemins qui rend au village*, road which leads to the village. 3. (a) (Of persons) To bring up, throw up (medicine, food, etc.); *Ab.* to vomit. *R. qch. avec les selles*, to pass sth. with the stools. *Rendre l'âme*, to die, to breathe one's last, to give up the ghost, to die. *See also GORG* 3. (b) *Jur.* *R. un arrêt*, to issue, pronounce, a decree. *R. un jugement*, to deliver a judgment. *R. un verdict*, to bring in, return, render, a verdict. 4. To render up, give up, surrender, yield (fortress, etc.). *Rendre les armes*, (i) to surrender, give up, one's arms; (ii) *F.* to acknowledge oneself beaten. *Rendre son âme à Dieu*, to commit one's soul to God; to be gathered to one's fathers. 5. To reproduce, render, express. *R. l'aspect de qch.*, to render the appearance of sth. *R. le sens de l'auteur*, to express, convey, the author's meaning. *R. un passage*, to translate, render, a passage. *Le peintre a bien rendu tout traits*, the painter has well rendered, reproduced, portrayed, your features. *Elle rend très bien Chopin*, her rendering of Chopin is very good. 6. *Pred.* To make, render. *La nouvelle l'a rendue heureuse*, the news has made her happy. *Le homard me rend malade*, lobster makes me ill. *Il se rend ridicule*, he is making himself ridiculous. *Vous me rendez fou!* you are driving me mad! driving me crazy!

se rendre. 1. *Se r. dans un lieu*, to betake oneself, proceed, repair, to a place; to make one's way to a place; to make for a place. *Nous voilà lentement rendus*, we are nearly there. *Les flottes se rendent à la mer*, rivers run into the sea. *Se r. en toute hâte à un endroit*, to make all speed to a place, to make the best of one's way to a place. *Se r. chez qn*, to call on s.o., to call at s.o.'s house. *Se rendre à une assignation*, to accept an invitation, to keep an appointment. *Se rendre à son devoir*, to answer the call of duty. 2. (a) To surrender; to give in, to yield. *Mil.* *Se r. par capitulation*, to surrender on terms. *Se r. prisonnier*, to give oneself up. *Rendez-vous* hands up! (b) *Se rendre à la raison*, to yield to reason. *Se r. à l'opinion de qn*, to defer to s.o.'s opinion. *A.* *Se rendre à son devoir*, to mend one's ways, to return to the path of virtue.

rendu. 1. a. (a) *Rendu (de fatigue)*, exhausted, done up, knocked up, dead-beat. (b) (Of tackle) Taut, home. 2. *s.m.* *Art.* *Rendu (of subject)* *R. exact des couleurs*, right reproduction of colour. (b) *Com.* Returned article; return. *Faire un rendu*, to return an article. (c) *A.* C'est un rendu, it's fit for tat.

renduire [rɑ̃dɥir], *v.tr.* (Conj. like ENDUIRE) To give (sth.) a fresh coating (de, of).

rendurcir [rɑ̃dɥisr], *v.tr.* To harden; to make (s.o., sth.) harder.

se rendurcir, to become hard(er).

rendurcissement [rɑ̃dɥisismɑ̃], *s.m.* Hardening.

rène [rɛn], *s.f.* *Usu. pl.* *Rein.* *Faibles rênes*, bearing-rein, check-rein. *Rènes de bride*, bit reins. *Rènes de mors*, curb reins. *Rènes de filet*, snaffle reins. *A bout de rênes*, with reins slack. *Lâcher les rênes*, to loosen, slacken, the reins; to give a horse his head. *F.* *Prendre, tenir, les rênes du gouvernement*, to assume, hold, the reins of government.

René [rɑ̃ne], *Pr.n.m.* (a) Renatus. (b) *Fr.Hist.* *René*, *René d'Anjou*, 'le Bon roi René', René of Anjou, 'René the Good.'

Renée [rane]. *Pr.n.f.* Renée.

renégat, -ate [ranega-, at], *s.* Renegade, turncoat.

réner [rene], *v.tr.* To bridle; to put the reins on (horse).

renette [renet], *s.f.* *1. Farr:* Paring-knife. *2. Carp:* etc; Tracing-iron. *3. Leath:* Race-knife.

renetter [renete], *v.tr. Farr:* To pare (horse's hoof).

renfalte [rəfalte], *s.m. Const:* New-riding, repair (of roof).

renfalter [rəfalte], *v.tr.* To new-ride, repair (roof).

renfermement [rəfermā], *s.m.* Shutting up, locking up, enclosing, enclosure, confinement. *Ma vie de r.*, my secluded, cloistered, existence.

renfermer [rəferme], *v.tr.* *1.* To shut up, lock up, (s.o.) again. *2. (a)* To shut, lock, (sth., s.o.) up. *Voyager renfermé dans un carrosse*, to travel boxed up in a coach. *R. un fou*, to shut up, confine, a madman; to place a madman in confinement. *R. ses chagrins dans son cœur*, to lock one's griefs up in one's bosom. *É.L.F. Fiable renfermé*, enclosed fuse. *(b)* To confine, restrict. *R. sa nature en dix points*, to restrict one's nature to two points. *Se r. dans ses instructions*, to confine oneself to one's instructions. *3.* To contain, comprise, include, enclose. *Livre qui renferme des idées nouvelles*, book that contains new ideas. *Le crâne renferme le cerveau*, the skull encloses the brain. *Le genre renferme l'espèce*, the genus includes the species. *Article qui renferme les dispositions suivantes*, article that embodies the following regulation. . . . *4. Équit:* To have (horse) well under the control of the hand and legs.

se renfermer dans le silence, en soi-même, to withdraw into silence, into oneself. *Se r. dans l'étude d'une époque*, to confine oneself to the study of a period.

renfermé. *1. a.* Uncommunicative, close (person). *2. s.m.* Used in the plrs. *Odeur de renfermé*, close smell, stuffy smell, stale smell (of room, etc.) *Sentir le renfermé*, to smell close, stuffy, fusty, fuggy, musty.

renfiler [rəfil], *v.tr.* To thread, string, (pearls, etc.) again.

renflammer [rəflame], *v.tr.* To rekindle.

se renflammer, to take fire again; to flame up, flare up, blaze up, again. *F: Son cœur se renflamme*, his love rekindled.

renflément [rəflamē], *s.m.* *1.* Swelling, bulging, enlargement.

2. Bulge, boss, swell (of gun). *Arch.* Entasis.

renfler [rəfle], *v.tr. & i.* To swell (out); to enlarge, to (re)inflate; (of dough) to rise. *R. un tube de caoutchouc*, to expand a boiler tube.

renflé, *a.* Swelling (pillar, etc.), (pillar) with entasis. *Menton r.*, full chin. *Cunche:* etc. *Ventreuse* (shell, etc.). *Nau:* Navire à proue renflée, navire renflé, bluff-headed ship, bluff-bowed ship.

renflouage [rəfluas], *s.m.* **renflouement** [rəfluamē], *s.m.* *1.* Nau. Heaving off, floating off, refloating (of stranded ship). *Matériel de r.*, salvage plant. *2. Aer:* Re-inflation, topping up (of gas of balloon after ascension).

renflouer [rəfluē], *v.tr.* *1.* Nau. To heave off, float off, get off, refloat, set afloat (stranded ship). *2. Aer:* To replenish the gas of (balloon, after ascension), to re-inflate, top up (balloon).

renfouement [rəfluamē], *s.m.* *1.* Knocking in (of sth.) again, diving in (of sth.) deeper; punch. *R. d'un chapeau*, (i) drawing down of a hat (over the eyes); (ii) *F:* bashing in of a hat. *2. (a)* Hollow, recess, cavity, dent. *R. d'une porte*, doorway. *(b) Geol:* Down-cast fault. *(c) Typ.* Indentation, indentation (of line). *3. Art:* Re-ceding of the background, effect of depth.

renfoncer [rəfōse], *v.tr.* (Conj. like ENFONCER) *1.* To knock in, drive in, to drive (sth.) further in. *Renfoncer son chapeau*, (i) to pull down one's hat, (ii) to bash in one's hat. *Renfoncer ses larmes*, son chagrin, to choke back one's tears, one's grief. *2. (a) Contr:* To recess, set back (facade, etc.) *(b) Typ:* To indent (line). *3. Coop:* To new-bottom (cask).

se renfoncer, to sink in. *Art:* (Of background) To recede.

renforcé, *a.* Deep-set, sunken (eyes).

renforçage [rəfōras], *s.m.* *1.* Strengthening, reinforcing.

2. Phot: Intensification.

renforceur [rəfōrase], *s.m. Ph:* Reinforcer, magnifier (of sound). *Phot:* Intensifier; intensifying agent.

renforcement [rəfōrasē], *s.m.* *1. (a)* Strengthening, reinforcement, stiffening, bracing (of beam, etc.); backing (of wall, nap, etc.); trussing (of beam, of motor car chassis, etc.). *Mec.E:* Nervure de renforcement, stiffening rib. *(b)* Intensifying, reinforcing (of sound). *Phot:* Intensification. *2. Occ. = RENFORT.*

renforcer [rəfōras], *v.tr.* (Conj. like FORCER) *(a)* To reinforce (garriçon, etc.). *(b)* To strengthen, reinforce, stiffen, brace (wall, beam, etc.), to trust (partner, etc.); to back (wall, map); to strengthen (a law). *Nau:* To line (sail); to prick (the seam of a sail). *Malle à coins renforcés*, trunk with strengthened corners. *Citer des faits pour r. son dire*, to quote facts to back up one's assertion. *(c)* To reinforce, magnify (sound); to intensify (colour, *Phot:* negative of print). *(d) R. la dépense*, to increase the expenditure. *2. v.i.* (Of wind) To grow stronger.

se renforcer, to grow stronger, more vigorous, to gather strength. *Son esprit s'était renforcé par l'étude*, his mind had improved through study.

renforcé, *(a)* Stout, strong (cloth, etc.). *Mec.E:* Reinforced, strengthened, strong, braced; trussed (girder, etc.). *Cheval r.*, thickest, strong, horse. *Tour r.* strong lathe. *F: Sot, âne, renforcé*, downright, arrogant, fool, ass. *Bourgeois r.*, out and out bourgeois. *(b) Phot:* Intensified.

renforcer [rəfōras], *P: i.* *v.tr.* To strengthen, to make (s.o.) stronger. *2. v.i.* To grow stronger.

renfort [rəfōr], *s.m.* *1.* Reinforcement(s); fresh supply (of troops, etc.). *2.* Cheval de renfort, extra horse, trace-horse. *En renfort*, in support. *F: Ajuster une robe à grand renfort d'épingles*, to fix a dress with the help of many pins, with a copious supply of pins, with plenty of pins. *Amplifier sa pensée à grand r. de comparaisons*, to

amplify one's thought with a great array of similes. *A: R. de potage*, side-dishes (to the soup). *F: Pour renfort de potage*, . . . to make matters worse . . . as a crowning folly. . . . *2. Mec.E:* etc: Reinforcement; strengthening piece; renforce (of gun); stiffener, backing, lining (of sail, etc.). *Plaques, tôles, de renfort*, stiffening piece of plate. *Boatm: Pièce de r.*, stiffening up; (toc)-cap. *Bande de renfort*, locking. *Carp: R. de tenon*, tusk, haunch. *Tenon à renfort*, tusk tenon. *R. carré*, square haunch. *Nau:* Bande de renfort, strengthening-band, strain-band. *Renfort d'ancre*, billboard.

renforcement [rəfōrasē], *s.m.* Knitting (of the brows); frowning, scowling.

renfroger [rəfroge], *v.tr.* *R. sa mine*, son front, to knit one's brows, to scowl.

se renfroger, to frown, scowl, to look glum.

renfrogné, *a.* Frowning (brow, face), sullen, crabbed (person, face), glum (look).

renngement [rəngamē], *s.m.* *1. Mil Navy:* Re-engagement, re-joining. *Mil:* Re-enlistment. *2.* Pledging, pawning, (of sth.) again.

renngager [rəngage], *v.tr.* (Conj. like ENGAGER) *1. (a)* To re-engage, to engage (s.o.) again. *(b) R. le combat*, to renew the combat. *(c) v.i. Mil:* To re-enlist. *2.* To pledge, pawn, (sth.) again.

se renngager, *(a)* To re-enlist, rejoin. *(b)* To re-enter an employment.

renngagé, *a. & s.m.* Re-engaged, re-enlisted (man or more usu. N.C.O.).

renngaine [rəngaj], *s.f.* *F:* Catch-word. *Vieille renngaine*, (i) old refrain, (ii) old tag, old story; threadbare story. *C'est toujours la même r.*, la vieille r., it's always the same old story. *C'est sa r.*, he is always harping on that subject.

renngainer [rəngaj], *v.tr.* To sheath, put up (one's sword). *F: Renngainer son compliment*, to shut up, to say no more. (From *Molière's Mariage Forcé*.)

renngagner, *v.tr.* *F:* Renngagner toujours la même histoire, to be always harping on the same string.

renngorgement [rəngorgamē], *s.m.* *Contr.* (of peacock), swagger.

renngorger (se) [rəngorje], *v.pr.* *Contr.* (like ENGORGER) To strut, swagger, to puff oneself up, to bloat (up), to give oneself airs. *Il se renngorge depuis que . . .*, he has got very cocky since. . .

renngraissier [rəngrase], *i. v.tr.* To fatten (animal) (up) again. *2. v.i. & pr.* To grow fat, stout, again.

renngrener [rəngrene], **renngréner** [rəngrene], *v.tr.* *(Je renngrene, n. renngrenons, n. renngrenâmes, le renngrenéral, le renngrenéral)* *1. Mil:* To feed (hopper, thrashing-machine) with fresh corn. *2. Mec.E:* To re-engage (part), to throw (part) into gear again.

renngardir [rəngardir], *v.tr.* To put fresh courage into (s.o.).

se renngardir, to pluck up new courage.

renngable [rəngabl], *a.* *A:* Demiable.

renngement, **renngement** [rəngamē], *s.m.* *1.* Disowning (of friend, etc.); repudiation (of opinion), denial (of Christ). *2. (a)* Disavowal (of action). *(b)* Abjuration (of one's faith).

renngier [rəngje], *v.tr.* (Conj. like NING) *1.* To disown (friend, opinion); to repudiate (opinion); to deny (Christ). *Etre renngi de Dieu et des hommes*, to be rejected of God and of men. *F: R. Dieu*, to utter a profane oath, *F:* to swear. *2. (a)* To disavow (action). *(b)* To abjure (one's faith).

renngié, *a.* *Chrétien renngié*, renegade (Christian). *Moine r.*, (i) renegade monk, (ii) ex-monk.

renngiflage [rəngiflaj], *s.m. L.C.E.* Popping back.

renngifler [rəngifle], *s.m.* *1. Mch:* Sniffing-valve, air-valve, air-mixture, blow-valve (of steam boiler). *2.* Strainer, rose, *Mun:* wind-bore, snore-piece (of pump). *3. RESPIR.FUR 2.*

renngiflement [rəngiflāmē], *s.m.* *1. (a)* Sniffing, sniffing, snorting. *(b)* Snivelling. *2.* Sniff, snort.

renngifier [rəngifie], *i. r.i.* *(a)* To sniff, snort, snuffle. *R. sur qch*, to sniff at, turn up one's nose at, sth. *F: (Of horse, pers.) Renngifier sur Pavolois*, to be at his feed. *(b)* To snivel. *(c) L.C.E.* To pop back. *(d)* (Of mine-pump) To be in work, to have the water in work. *2. v.tr.* *(a)* To sniff (up) (sth.) *(b)* To sniff, smell (flower, etc.).

renngifler [rəngiflaj], *s.f.* *P:* Sniffing.

renngifleur, -euse [rəngiflœr, -œz], *s. i.* Sniffer. *2. sm L.C.E:* Breather-(pipe) (of crank-case).

renngiforme [rəngiform], *a.* *Nat Hist:* Reniform, kidney-shaped.

renngiquer [rəngike], *v. i. P:* To gumble, object. *Il renngique*, his monkey is up.

renngistance [rəngistās], *s.f.* *Med.* Resistance to pressure (of tumour, etc.).

renngitent [rəngitē], *a.* *Med.* Resisting pressure; renngitent (tumour, etc.).

renngiveler [rəngivē], *v.tr.* (Conj. like NIVELER) *(a)* To level (sth.) again; to re-level. *(b)* To top up (accumulator).

renngivèlement [rəngivēlāmē], *s.m.* *(a)* Re-leveling. *(b)* Topping up (of accumulator). *Eau de renngivèlement*, make-up water (for accumulator).

renngjamber [rəngābe], *v.tr.* To stride, step, over (sth.) again.

renngais, -aise [rəngē, -ēz], **renngois**, -oise [rəngwa, -waz], *a. & s. Geog:* (Native, inhabitant) of Rennes.

renne [rən], *s.m.* *Z:* Reindeer. *R. mâle*, buck reindeer. *R. femelle*, doe reindeer.

rennom [rən], *s.m.* Renown, fame. *En renom*, renowned, famed, well-known. *Médecin en grand r.*, doctor in great repute. *Auteurs sans renom*, unknown author. *Se faire un mauvais renom*, to get a bad name.

renommer [rənome], *v.tr.* *1.* To re-elect, re-appoint. *2. A:* To praise, extol, celebrate (s.o.). *Se faire renommer*, to make oneself renowned, famous.

se renommer, *A:* *Se r. de qn*, to use s.o.'s name as a reference, as an introduction.

renommé, *a.* Renowned, famed, well-known, noted, celebrated (*pour, dor*).

renommée, *s.f.* 1. (a) Renown, fame; good name. *Sa r. s'étendait au loin*, his fame, his name, had spread abroad. *Prov: Bonne renommée vaut mieux que ceinture dorée*, a good name, a fair name, is better than riches. (b) *Avoir la r. de diplomate habile*, to have the name of (being) a clever diplomatist. *Connaître qn de r.*, to know s.o. by repute. (c) *Myth: La Renommée*, Fame. 2. Rumour, report. *Esp. Jur: (Preuve par) commune renommée*, hearsay evidence; common report.

renonçant, -ante [ranʃɑ̃, -ɑ̃t]. *Jur* 1. *a.* Renouncing. 2. *s.* Renouncer.

renonce [ranʃɑ̃], *s.f.* *Cards: 1.* Renounce; inability to follow suit. *Avoir une renonce à cœur*, to be short of hearts. *Se faire une r. à cœur*, to clear one's hand of hearts, to discard hearts. 2. *Fausse renonce*, revoke. *Faire une fausse r.*, to revoke.

renoncement [ranʃɑ̃mɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. Renouncing, renouncement (d, nt). 2. (a) Self-denial (b) Renunciation. *Mener une vie de r.*, to live a life of renunciation. *Jur. Lettre de r.*, letter of renunciation.

renoncer [ranʃɑ̃], *v.* (je renonce(s); n. renonçons) 1. *v. and tr.* (a) *R. à qch.*, to renounce, give up, forgo, sth. *R. au monde*, to renounce the world. *R. au tabac*, to give up tobacco, to give up smoking. *R. à qch. pour autre chose*, to give up sth. for something else. *Elle renonce à lui*, she renounces him. *R. à faire qch.* (i) to give up, forgo, doing sth. (ii) to give up, drop, the idea of doing sth., to give sth. up as a bad job. *R. à un avantage, à un droit*, to waive an advantage, a right. *R. à une réclamation, à une prétention*, to renounce, withdraw, waive, a claim. *R. à un projet*, to give up, throw up, a project; *F.* to cry off. *Renoncer à la lutte*, to give up the struggle. *F.* to throw up the sponge, *U.S.:* to quit. *Y renoncer*, to abandon the attempt or the idea; to give it up (as a bad job). *F.* to throw in one's cards. *Abs. J'ai envie de r.*, I feel like giving up. *Deux des coureurs ont renoncé*, two of the runners dropped out. (Of woman) *R. à quarante ans*, to give up trying to look young at forty. (b) *R. à ses dieux, à sa religion*, to renounce one's gods, to abjure one's religion. (c) *Abj.* (At cards) (i) To renounce, to fail to follow suit, (ii) to revoke. 2. *v. tr.* (a) *R.* To renounce, disown, repudiate; *A.* to disclaim (s.o.). *R. sa foi*, to renounce, abrogate, one's faith. *Avant que le coq chante vous me renoncerez trois fois*, before the cock crow thou shalt deny me thrice. (b) *R. sa patrie*, to renounce one's country.

renonciataire [ranʃɑ̃jɑtɛr], *s.m. & f.* 1. *Jur.* Releasee. 2. *Mil:* Man who surrenders his dispensation from military service.

renonciateur, -trice [ranʃɑ̃jɑtɛr, -tris], *s.* 1. *Jur.* Releaser. 2. *Renouncer.*

renonciation [ranʃɑ̃jasjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. *Jur.* *R. d'un droit*, renunciation, disclaimer, waiver, of a right. 2. *Renunciation, abnegation.*

renonciculacés [ranʃɑ̃kylasɛ], *s.f.pl.* Bot: Ranunculaceae.

renoncule [ranʃɑ̃kyl], *s.f.* Bot: Ranunculus. *R. âcre*, crowfoot, buttercup. *R. bulbeuse*, buttercup. *R. rampant*, buttercup, creeping crowfoot. *R. glutineux*, glacier crowfoot. *R. langue*, spearwort. *R. flammulé*, lesser spearwort. *R. à tête d'or*, goldlocks. *R. des champs*, corn crowfoot, hunger-weed. *R. double*, bachelor's buttons. *R. à feuilles d'acorn*, fair-maid-of-France. *R. flottante*, water crowfoot. *R. aquatique*, water buttercup.

renouée [ranwe], *s.f.* Bot: *F.* Polygonum, knot-grass. *R. tralnasse*, hogweed, knot-grass. *R. des oiseaux*, knot-grass.

renouement [ranumɑ̃], *s.m.* Renewal (of friendship, etc.).

renouer [ranwe], *v. tr.* (a) To tie (up), knot, (sth.), again; to join (thgs) again; to put (thgs) together again. (b) To renew, resume (conversation) correspondence, etc. *Renouer (amitié) avec qn*, to renew one's friendship, an intimacy, with s.o.

renouvel, -euse [ranwɛvɛr, -ɛz], *s. A. & Dial:* = REBOUTER.

renouveler [ranuvɛl], *s.m.* (a) *A. & Lat:* Springtide, spring (of the year). (b) *F.* *R. de jeunesse, d'amour*, renewal of youth, renewed love. The pl. *Des renouvelles* is possible, but hardly occurs.

renouvelable [ranuvɛlabl], *a.* Renewable.

renouvelant, -ante [ranuvɛlɑ̃, -ɑ̃t], *s. R.C.Ch:* Young person who formally receives his or her first Communion.

renouveler (rənuvɛlɛr), *v. tr.* (je renouvelle, n. renouvelons; je renouvelerai) 1. (a) To renew or renovate (one's wardrobe, etc.). *R. ses pneus*, to renew one's tyres. *R. l'air d'une salle*, to change the air of, admit fresh air into, a room; to air a room. (b) *R. sa maison, son service*, to make a complete change of servants. *R. son personnel*, to renew one's staff. (c) *R. la face du pays*, to alter the whole appearance of the country; to transform the country. 2. To renew (promise, treaty, alliance, lease, etc.); to revise (customs, etc.). *Renouveler connaissance avec qn*, to renew acquaintance with s.o. *R. un procès, une querelle*, to reopen a lawsuit, a quarrel. *R. son attention*, to pay still greater attention. *R. le souvenir de qch.*, to refresh one's memory about sth. *Com: R. une commande*, to repeat an order. *Commandes renouvelées*, repeat orders. 3. *v.i.* (a) *La lune vient de r.*, the moon is new. (b) *Renouveler de zèle*, to act with renewed zeal. *R. d'appétit*, to eat with renewed appetite; to eat more heartily than ever. *R. de jambes*, to step out with renewed vigour.

se renouveler. 1. To be renewed. 2. To recur, to happen again. *Le lendemain les plaintes se renouvelèrent*, the next day the complaints were repeated.

renouvellement [ranuvɛlmɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. (a) Renovation (of garment, house, etc.) *Le r. de l'air d'une chambre*, the airing of a room. (b) Complete change (of staff, servants). 2. Renewing, renewal (of treaty, lease, etc.); increase (of zeal, attention, etc.) A moins de renouvellement, unless renewed. 3. *Theol:* *R. de l'âme*, renovation of the soul.

renovateur, -trice [renvɑtɛr, -tris] 1. *a.* Renovating. 2. *s.* Renovator, restorer.

renovation [renovasjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. Renovation, restoring, restoration

(of morals); (religious) revival. 2. Renewing, renewal (of a vow, *Jur:* of a title).

renover [renvɛ], *v. tr.* To renovate, restore (morals, etc.). *Jur:* To renew (a title).

renrouler [rɔ̃rɔlɛ], *v. tr.* To rewind (electric coil).

renseignement [rɑ̃sɛ̃mɑ̃], *s.m.* (Piece of) information, (piece of) intelligence; indication. *Donner des renseignements sur qch.*, to give information, particulars, on, about, regarding, bearing on, sth. *Prendre des renseignements sur qch.*, to make inquiries about sth.; to inquire about sth. *Renseignements pris* . . . upon inquiry. . . . *Aller aux renseignements*, to make inquiries. *Demande de renseignements*, inquiry. *Bons renseignements sur qn*, favourable report on s.o. *Prendre un domestique sans renseignements*, to engage a servant without references. *Bureau de renseignements*, information bureau, inquiry office. *F:* *C'est un vrai bureau de renseignements*, he is a regular mine of information, a walking encyclopedia. *Pour plus amples renseignements s'adresser à . . .*, for further information, for further particulars, apply to. . . . *Mil:* etc: *Service de(s) renseignements*, intelligence (service or department). *Officier de renseignements*, intelligence officer.

renseigner [rɑ̃sɛ̃ɲɛ], *v. tr.* 1. *R. qch.*, *à qn*, to teach s.o. sth. again. 2. *R. qn sur qch.*, to inform s.o., give s.o. information, about sth.; *On me renseigne bien*, the information I received was correct. *On vous a mal renseigné*, (i) you have been misinformed, (ii) you were given wrong directions. *Par qui vous êtes-vous fait renseigner?* from whom did you seek information?

se renseigner sur qch., to get information, make inquiries, find out, about sth.; to inquire, ask, about sth.; to post oneself (up) in a matter.

renseigné, *a.* Well-informed (person). *Être (bien) r. sur qch.*, to be well informed on sth., well posted (up) in sth.

rentamer [rɑ̃tamɛ], *v. tr.* To start (conversation, etc.) anew.

rentasser [rɑ̃tasɛ], *v. tr.* To heap, pile, (sth.) up again.

rente [rɑ̃t], *s.f.* 1. *A. & Pol.Éc.* Revenue, rent. *R. foncière*, ground rent. 2. *Usu. pl.* (Unearned) income. *Avoir cent mille francs de rente*, to have a private income of a hundred thousand francs; to have hundred thousand francs a year. *Vivre de ses rentes*, to live on one's private means. 3. Annuity, pension, allowance. *Rente viagère*, life annuity, life interest. *R. perpétuelle*, perpetual annuity; perpetuity. *R. sur l'État*, government annuity. *Faire une r. de mille francs à qn*, to allow s.o. a thousand francs a year. *On lui a fait une r.*, he has been pensioned off. *R. à terme*, terminable annuity. 4. *Rentes(s)* (sur l'État), (government) stock(s), fund, funds, (French) rent(s). *Rentes consolidées*, consolidated funds. *F:* *consola.* *Rentes*, actions et obligations, stocks and shares. *Biens en rentes*, funded property. *Titres de rente, rente certifiée*.

renter [rɑ̃tɛr], *v. tr.* (a) To endow (hospital, school, etc.). (b) To assign a yearly income to (s.o.).

renté, *a.* (a) Endowed (hospital, etc.). (b) (Person) of independent means. *F:* *Être bien renté*, to be well-off, well-to-do, to have a large income.

renter, *v. tr.* To re-foot (stocking).

rentement [rɑ̃tɛmɑ̃], *s.m.* Rentement.

renterier [rɑ̃tɛrjɛr], *v. tr.* To reinter, to bury (s.o.) again.

rentier, -ière [rɑ̃tjɛr, -jɛr], *s.* 1. (a) *Fin:* Stock-holder, fundholder. (b) Annuitant. (c) *Pol.Éc:* Rentier. 2. *F:* Person living on an unearned income; *F:* person of independent means, person with private means; man of means. *Petit rentier*, small investor. *C'est un petit r.*, he has a small competency.

rentillage [rɑ̃tilasjɔ̃], *s.m.* 1. (a) Re-lining (of cuff, etc.). (b) Re-mounting (of map, etc.). 2. Backing (of a painting, with new canvas).

rentoiler [rɑ̃toilɛ], *v. tr.* 1. (a) To reline (cuff, etc.). (b) To remount (map, etc.). 2. To put a new canvas to (a painting); to back (a painting).

rentrage [rɑ̃tʁasjɔ̃], *s.m.* (a) Taking in, housing, cellaring (of firewood, etc.). (b) *Nau:* Unshippment, unshipping (of oars).

rentraire [rɑ̃tʁɛr], *v. tr.* (p.p. *rentra*); no other parts) 1. To fine-draw (seam) 2. = STOPPER.

rentraiture [rɑ̃tʁɛʁjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. Fine-drawing (of seam). 2. Fine-drawn seam.

rentrant, -ante [rɑ̃tʁɑ̃, -ɑ̃t], *s. 1. a.* (a) Re-entering; re-entrant (angle, curve). (b) *Phot:* Monture rentrante, sunk mount. *Mec.É:* *Coussinet r.*, inset bearing. 2. *s.* Games: New player. *Cards:* *Cutter in* 3. *s.m. Const:* *Recess* (in wall, etc.).

rentrayage [rɑ̃tʁɛasjɔ̃], *s.m.* 1. Fine-drawing. 2. = STOPPAGE.

rentrayer [rɑ̃tʁɛʁjɛ], *v. tr.* = RENTRAIRE.

rentrayeur, -euse [rɑ̃tʁɛʁjɛʁ, -ɛz], *s.* 1. Fine-drawer. 2. = STOPPER, -USE.

rentrer [rɑ̃tʁɛ], *v.i.* (The aux. is être) 1. (a) To re-enter; to come, go, in again. *Il ne rentra jamais dans cette maison*, he never re-entered that house. *R. dans sa chambre*, to return to, go back into, one's room. *Lorsqu'il rentra en France*, when he returned to France. *Nau:* *R. au port*, to return, put back, to port. *R. dans l'armée*, to go back into the army; to rejoin the army. *R. en faveur*, to return favour, *R. dans les bonnes grâces de qn*, to regain favour with s.o. *R. dans ses droits*, to recover one's rights. *R. dans ses avances*, to recover money advanced. *R. dans son sujet*, to return to one's subject. *R. en correspondance avec qn*, to resume correspondence with s.o. *Faire r. qn dans l'ordre*, to reduce s.o. to order again. *R. en fureur*, to fly into a rage again. *R. dans son bon sens*, to recover one's senses. *R. dans le bon chemin*, to mend one's ways, to turn over a new leaf. *Th:* (Of actor) *R. en scène*, to come on again. *Macbeth* *rentre*, re-enter Macbeth. *F:* *Rentrer en danse*, to return to the fray. (a) To return home, come home, come in again. *Il est l'heure de r.*, it is time we went home. *Je rentre préparer le dîner*, I am going home to get the dinner ready. *R. dîner*, to go home to dinner, for dinner. *Faire rentrer les enfants*, to call the children in. *Elle rentre de l'église, de Paris*, she is just home from

church, from Paris. *R. de chasse*, to come back from a day's shooting. *R. de récréation*, to come in from play. *Nau: R. d. bord*, to come back on board. (c) (Of school, law-courts, etc.) To re-open, to resume; (of Parliament) to re-assemble; (of schoolboy) to return to school; (of actor after period of absence) to return to the stage, to make his re-appearance. (Of official, etc.) *R. en fonction(s)*, to resume duty, to resume his duties. (d) (Of things) To go back, go in. *Faire r. qch. dans sa boîte*, to get sth. back into its box. *Nau: Rentrer en batterie*, (of gun) to return to firing position, to run up. (e) (Of money, etc.) To come in. *Faire rentrer ses fonds*, to call in one's money. *Cet argent vous rentrera bientôt*, this money will soon be repaid to you. 2. (Intensive form of *entrer*) (a) To enter, go in. *Cards: To cut in. R. en soi-même*, to retire into oneself, within oneself; to search one's own heart; to examine one's conscience. *R. dans le néant*, to lapse into obscurity. *F: Faire rentrer qn en terre*, ent. *ent. plaid sous terre*, to humble s.o. in the dust, to put s.o. to the blush. *P: Un peu plus et te rentrais dedans*, a little more and my car was into him. *P: Rentrer dedans à qn*, to pitch into s.o. See also *coûquiller*. (b) *Tubes qui rentrent les uns dans les autres*, tubes that fit into one another. *F: Les jambes me rentrent dans le corps*, I am too tired to stand. *F: I am dog-tired*. (c) *Cela ne rentre pas dans mes fonctions*, that does not fall within my province. *Le différent rentre dans les dispositions de l'article*, the dispute comes within the provisions of article. (d) (Of stuff, etc.) *Il y en a pour* To shrink. (e) *Mil. etc.* (Of individual in line) To dress back. (f) *Typ: Faire rentrer une ligne*, to indent a line.

II. *rentrer*, v.tr. I. To take in, bring in, get in, draw in, pull in (sth.), to put away (instrument); to heave in, haul in (rope); to haul down, strike (the colours) *Art: To run in (gun)* *Nau: To lay in, ship, unship (the oars)*. *Renfrozi* unship oars I *R. l'ancre*, to take the anchor aboard. *R. une embarcation*, to get in, haul up, a boat *R. les amarres*, to heave in the lines. *R. le lach*, to haul in the log. *R. la récolte*, to get, gather, in the harvest. *Qui va rentrer les choses?* who's going to carry in the chairs? *R. sa chemise*, to tuck in one's shirt. *Le chat rentre ses griffes*, the cat drew in its claws. *R. un désir*, to repress a desire. *Rentrer le corps*, to draw back the body. *Mil. etc.* to dress back. *R. une robe à la taille*, to take in a dress at the waist. 2. *F: To take (s.o., sth.) home*. *C'est l'heure où les bonnes rentrent les enfants*, it is the hour when the nurses take the children home. *Rencontrer-puisse r. ce paucet chez moi?* how am I to get this parcel home? 3. *Book-k.* *R. un article sur un compte*, to re-enter an item in an account.

rentré, a. 1. Hollow, sunken (eyes, cheeks, etc.). 2. Checked, repressed, suppressed (feelings, laughter, etc.). *Malade de rage rentrée* ill with suppressed rage.

rentrée, s.f. 1. (a) Return, return home, home-coming. *A sa r. en France*, on his return to France. *Nau: R. au port*, putting back, return, to put. *Mus: R. du motif principal*, re-entry of the original theme. *R. d'un instrument*, re-entry of an instrument. (Of instrument) *Faire une rentrée*, to re-enter. (b) Re-opening (of schools, law-courts, theatres, etc.); re-assembly (of Parliament); return to the stage, reappearance (of actor after absence) *Sch: La rentrée des classes*, the beginning of term, the re-opening of school. *A la r. de septembre*, at the beginning of the September term. 2. (a) Taking in, receipt, encashment (of money); getting in, collection (of taxes). *Opérer une rentrée*, to collect a sum of money. *Faire des rentrées d'argent*, to get some money in. *Y attends des rentrées*, I am expecting to receive payments. *Impôts d'une r. difficile*, taxes difficult to get in. (b) *pl. Bank: Bills and cheques paid in* (c) Ingathering, getting in (of crops) 3. Coming in (a) *Aler: R. d'air*, penetration of air (into balloon) *Mch: R. d'eau*, pining (b) *Typ. Indentation, indentation (of line)*. (c) *N.Arch: L'umble home*, tumbling home (of upper-works) (d) *Tex: Shrinkage, shrinking*. 4. *Pb: R. en touche*, throw-in.

rentr'ouvrir [rãtruvri], v.tr. To half-open (door, eyes) again.

rennemer [rãnmẽr], v.tr. To renubel.

rennissement [rãnsimã], s.m. Fresh invasion, reinvansion.

renvelopper [rãvlp], v.tr. To wrap (sth.) up again.

renvenimer [rãvmim], v.tr. To inflame (quarrel, wound) anew.

se renvenimer, (of quarrel, wound) to become acute again; to begin to fester again.

renversible [rãvẽsabl], a. 1. Reversible. 2. That can be over-

thrown, especially in the sense of (a) *Mus: Inversion (of interval, chord)*. (b) *Ph: R. de polarité*, reversal of polarity. (c) *Mch: Renversement de la vapeur*, reversing (of engine). *Mechanisme de r.*, reversing gear. (c) Turn(ing) (of the tide), shift(ing), backing (of the wind); changing (of the monsoon) 2. (a) Turning (of sth.) upside down; overturning, upsetting; throwing down (of wall). *Ar: Turn upside-down*. *Metal: Rolling over*. *Charrette à renversement*, tip-up cart. *Mec: Couple de renversement*, torque reaction; torque (b) Confusion, disorder. *Renversement d'esprit*, madness. (c) Overthrow, subversion, ruin (of a state, of one's fortunes, etc.) 3. *Geol: Inversion, overturn*.

renverser [rãvẽsẽ], 1. v.tr. (a) To reverse, invert (Opt: image; Log: proposition). *Mus: To invert (interval, chord)*. *Mil: Renverser les fusils*, to reverse arms. *Marcher armes renversées*, to march with reversed arms. *Navy: Renverser la ligne*, to turn the line. *R. un levier*, to throw over a lever. *Renverser la marche*, *Mch: to reverse (the engine)*; *Aut: to go into reverse*. *R. la vapeur*, to reverse steam. *El: R. le courant*, to reverse the current. (In restaurant)

R. une chaise pour un habitué, to turn down a chair for a regular diner. *F: Renverser les rôles*, to turn the tables on s.o. (b) To turn (glass, etc.) upside down. *Com: 'Ne pas renverser'* 'this side up'. *F: Tout renverser*, to turn everything topsy-turvy. *Renverser l'esprit à qn*, to send s.o. out of his wits. (c) To knock, throw, (s.o., sth.) over, down; to throw down (wall); to overturn, upset (pail, etc.); to capsize (boat); to spill (liquid). *R. qn d'un coup de poing*, to strike s.o. down. *Le vent a renversé un arbre*, the wind has blown down a tree. *R. les quilles (avec la houle)*, to knock down, bowl over, the skittles. *Il fut renversé par une auto*, he was knocked down by a motor car. *F: Une odeur à vous renverser*, a smell fit to knock you down. *Mil: A: Renverser un corps de troupes*, to defeat a body of troops. (d) To overthrow, subvert (a state, a system, a theory, etc.). (e) *F: To astound, astonish, amaze*. *Son impudence me renversa*, his impudence staggered me, howled me over. 2. v.i. (Of carriage, etc.) To overturn, upset; (of boat) to capsize; (of liquid) to spill.

se renverser. 1. To fall over, fall down; to upset, overturn; to capsize; (of projectile) to tumble. *Se renverser sur sa chaise*, (i) to lean back, lie back, loll back, in one's chair; (ii) to tilt one's chair back. *Le chien se renversa sur le dos*, the dog turned over on to its back. 2. *Mil: A: To fall back in disorder*.

renversé, a. 1. Inverted, reversed (image, etc.). *Her: Reversed, renversé*. *Mus: Inverted (interval, chord)*. *Navy: Ordre renversé*, reverse order (of the line), (of sail) *Drappau renversé*, flag with union down. *Arch: Arc renversé*, inverted arch. (c) *Crème renversée*, custard mould, custard shape. (Of horse) *Encolure renversée*, ewe-neck. *Cheval à encolure renversée*, ewe-necked horse. *Mch: Bielle renversée*, back-acting connecting-rod. *Nau: Compas renversé*, hanging compass. *F: C'est le monde renversé*! it is preposterous! the like was never seen! *Golf: Cross d'ace renversée*, lofted club. 2. (a) Overturned, upset; overthrow, thrown down (wall, etc.) (b) *F: Il avait le visage renversé*, he looked very much upset. *T'en suis r.*, I'm astounded.

renverseur, -euse [rãvẽsẽr, -ẽz], s. 1. Upsetter; overthrower, subverter.

renvidage [rãvidã:z], s.m. *Tex: Winding on (of cops)*.

renvider [rãvidẽ], v.tr. *Tex: To wind on (cops)*.

renvideur [rãvidẽr], s.m. *Tex: Mule (jenny)*. *R. automatique*, self-acting mule.

renvoyer [rãvõjẽ], s.m. 1. Sending back, return(ing) (of goods, etc.); throwing back (of ball, of sound); reverberation (of sound); reflecting (of light) *Rugby Fb Kick-out* (from the 25-line). 2. Return. 2. Dismissal (of servant, etc.); discharge (of troops). 3. Putting off, postponement, adjournment (of debate, etc.). 4. (a) Referring, reference (of a matter to some authority). *R. devant un Conseil de guerre*, reference (of a case) to a Court Martial. *Pol: R. d'un projet à une commission*, sending of a bill to a committee; committing of a bill. (b) *Jur: Transfert (of case to another court)*. 5. (a) *Typ. Reference (mark)*. (b) *Caret, insertion mark*. *R. en marge*, marginal alteration. *Parafier un r.*, to initial an alteration. (c) *Mus. Repeat (mark)*. 6. *Mec-E: (a) Renvoi de mouvement*, counter-gear(ing), countershaft, counter-motion. *Arbre de renvoi*, countershaft, lay shaft. *Engrenage de r.*, reversing gear. *R. d'angle*, bevel gear. *Levier de r.*, (i) reversing lever, (ii) bell-crank lever. (b) *Rocker-shaft*, -arm (of valve-gear). *R. de sonnette*, bell-wire lever. (c) *Pulle(e) (d) R. d'huile*, oil deflector. 7. *Med: Erection, beitch*. *F: (Of food) Donner des renvois*, to repeat. 8. *Nau: (a) Backwater (of sea)*. (b) *Renvoi de vent*, eddy-wind. *R. de courant*, cross-current.

renvoyer (se) [rãvõjẽ], v.pr. To fly away again.

renvoyer [rãvõjẽ], v.tr. (Conj. like *renvoyer*) 1. (a) To send (s.o., sth.) back; to return (sth.); to throw back, re-echo, reverberate (sound); to reflect (heat, light). *R. un homme à son poste*, to order a man back to his post. *Se r. des reproches*, to bandy reproches. *F: Être renvoyé de Calpis à Pilate*, to be driven from pillar to post. *F: J'ai renvoyé (pour) acheter un journal*, I sent him back to buy a paper. See also *BALLER*. 1. (b) *Mec-E: R. le moue ment*, to counter the motion. *Les câbles sont renvoyés sur leurs parcours par des poulies*, the cables return over pulleys. 2. (a) To send, turn, (s.o.) away. *Jur: To discharge (defendant)*. *R. des troupes*, des *reservistes*, *dans leur foyer*, to dismiss troops, reservists (after service or training). *R. qn tout penaud*, to send s.o. away thoroughly crestfallen. *F: Renvoyer qn bien loin*, to send s.o. packing; to send s.o. about his business. *Jur: R. le plaideur de sa demande*, to dismiss the plaintiff. (b) To dismiss, *F: sack (servant, etc.)*. *R. un élève de l'école*, to expel a boy from school. *Mil: Navy: Être renvoyé du service*, to be dismissed from the service. 3. To put off, postpone, defer, adjourn (a matter, debate, etc.). *Jur: R. e prévenu d'une autre audience*, to remand the prisoner. 4. To refer. *F: J'ai renvoyé au préfet*, I referred him to the prefect. *R. une question à une juré*, to refer a question, to entrust a question to a court. *Pol: R. un projet à une commission*, to send a bill to a committee; to commit a bill. *Ab: Les numéros renvoient aux notes*, the numbers refer to the notes. 5. *Ab: (Of ship) (i) To heel*, (ii) to pitch.

réoccupation [rẽkypãsã], s.f. Reoccupation, reoccupying (of territory, etc.).

réolais, -aise [rẽolẽ, -ẽz], a. & s. *Geog: (Native) of La Réole*

réocuper [rẽkypẽ], v.tr. To re-occupy.

réopiner [rẽpinẽ], v.i. To give one's (Native) opinion.

réorchestrer [rẽõkẽstrẽ], v.tr. *Mus: To re-score (opera, etc.)*.

réordonner [rẽõrdnẽ], v.tr. 1. *Ecc: To reordain (priest)*.

2. *R. à qn de faire qch.*, to order s.o. again to do sth.

réorganisateur, -trice [rẽõrgãnizãtẽr, -trĩs], 1. a. Reorganizing.

2. s. Reorganizer.

réorganisation [rẽõrgãnizãsã], s.f. Reorganization, reorganizing.

réorganiser [rẽõrgãnizẽ], v.tr. To reorganize.

réouverture [rẽuvõrtũr], s.f. Reopening (of theatre, etc.); resumption.

réparer [ʁəpəʁ], *s.m.* Den (of lions, of thieves); lair (of wild beasts, of robbers); nest (of pirates); haunt, lurking-place (of criminals).

réparer, *s.m.* *réparation*

réparer [ʁəpəʁ], *v.tr.* *réparer* *réparaisant*; *p.p.* *réparé*; *prand* *je repaïs*, *il repaît*, *n. repaissions*; *pr.ub.* *je repaïs*; *p.d.* *je repaissais*; *p.h.* *je repus*; *fu.* *je repaillai* **1.** *v.tr.* (a) To feed (animals). (b) *R. qn d'espérances*, to feed s.o. on hopes. *R. ses vœux de la rue de qch.*, to feast one's eyes on (the sight of) sth. **2.** *v.t.* *A.* (Of animal or pers.) To feed.

se repaître. (a) To eat one's fill (b) *Se r. de qch.*, to feed on, eat one's fill of, sth.; to batten, ravish, on sth. *F. Se r. de sang*, to wallow in blood. *Se r. de chimères*, to indulge in vain imaginings, to feed one's mind on fancies.

repu, *a.* Saturated, full. *Lon r.* sated lion. *A r.* *R. de fatigue*, dog-tired.

répandre [ʁepɑ̃dʁ], *s.m.* Spreading (of tar on road, etc.)

répandre [ʁepɑ̃dʁ], *v.tr.* **1.** To pour out, to spill, drop, shed. *R. du sel, du vin*, to spill salt, wine. *R. des larmes, son sang*, to shed tears, one's blood. *F. R. son cœur*, to open one's heart. **2.** To spread, diffuse, scatter (light, etc.); to give off, give out (heat, scent, etc.). *Le fleur répand ses eaux dans la campagne*, the river spread its waters over the countryside. *On répandait des fleurs sur son passage*, they strewn flowers in his path; they strewed his path with flowers. *On répandit du sable sur le plancher, sur le sang*, they sprinkled the floor with sand, they sprinkled sand over the blood. *Le soleil répand la lumière*, the sun sheds light. *Les fleurs répandaient leurs parfums*, the flowers exhaled their fragrance. *R. un fort odor*, to give off a strong smell. *R. la terreur*, to spread terror. *Cette nouvelle répandait la tristesse dans la ville*, this news cast a gloom over the town. *R. une nouvelle*, to spread, circulate, broadcast, a piece of news. *R. une découverte*, to circulate a discovery. **3.** To scatter, distribute, lavish (money, alms, etc.).

se répandre. **1.** (Of pers.) (a) *Se r. dans le monde*, to go a great deal into society. *Il se répand beaucoup*, he goes out a great deal, he is much seen in society. *Il faut vous r.*, you must let yourself be seen and heard; you must go about more. (b) *Se r. en un long discours*, to protract one's talk, to launch into a long speech, into abuse of s.o. *Se r. en éloges sur qn*, to be full of praise of s.o. *Se r. en explications*, to break forth, burst forth, launch forth, into explanations. *Se r. en excuses*, to be profuse in apologies, to apologize profusely. *Se r. en jurons*, to let fly a volley of oaths. *Se r. en menaces*, to burst out into threats, to pour out, bluster out, threats. *F. Se r. sur un sujet*, *F.*, to spread oneself on a subject. **2.** (a) (Of liquid) To spill, to run out, to run over. *Le vin se répandit sur la table*, the wine ran (all) over the table. (b) To spread. *L'odor s'en répand partout*, the smell of it spreads everywhere. *La terreur se répandit parmi les peuples*, terror spread among the nations. *Les envahisseurs s'étaient répandus sur le pays*, the invaders had over-run the country. *Les touristes se répandaient dans la ville*, the tourists scattered about the town. *La chevelure se répandait, était répandue, sur ses épaules*, her hair fell loose, came down, over her shoulders. *Une pâleur mortelle se répandit sur son visage*, a deathly pallor over-spread her countenance. *F.*, she went as pale as death. *Une rougeur subite se répandit sur son visage*, a sudden flush spread over her face. *Cette opinion se répand*, this opinion is gaining ground, is spreading. *Un bruit s'est répandu*, a rumour has spread has got abroad. *La nouvelle s'est répandue par degrés*, peu à peu, the news trickled out. *Impers* *Il s'est répandu que...*, the rumour has spread, has gone abroad, that... *L'usage de cet article s'est répandu*, this article has come into general use.

répandu, *a.* **1.** (Of thg) Wide-spread, widely distributed, prevalent, in general use. *Journal r.*, widely read paper. *Opinion répandue*, generally received opinion, opinion widely held. **2.** (Of pers.) Well known, much in evidence. *Il est très r. dans les milieux politiques*, he is well known in, an assiduous frequenter of, political circles. *Il est très r. dans le monde*, he goes about a great deal.

repapilloter [ʁəpapjote], *v.tr.* **1.** To put (one's hair) in curl papers again. **2.** *Se r.* To reconcile (people), to make it up between (people).

se repapilloter. *F.* **1.** *Se r. avec qn*, to make it up with s.o. **2.** *Les affaires se repapillotent*, business's looking up, is improving.

réparable [ʁepaʁabl], *a.* (a) Repairable, repairable, mendable, (b) *Erreur r.*, mistake that can be rectified, put right; amendable (error). *Faute r.*, atonable misdeed.

réparateur [ʁəpaʁatœʁ], *v.t.* (Conj. like *PARAITRE*). The aux. is *avoir* **1.** To reappear; to make one's appearance again. *Il reparaitra un de ces jours*, he will turn up one of these days. **2.** (Of disease, etc.) To recur.

réparateur, *v.tr.* (reparateur, -euse) **1.** A Repairing, restoring. *Sonnet r.*, refreshing verse. **2.** A Repairer, mender. *R. de bicyclettes*, bicycle repairer. *F. Réparateur de torts*, busybody.

réparation [ʁəpaʁasjɔ̃], *s.f.* **1.** Reparation. **1.** Repairing (of shoes, house, etc.) **Être en réparation**, to be under repair. *Route en r.*, road 'up' (for repairs). *Atelier de réparation*, repairing shop. *Faire des réparations*, to make repairs. *Entretiens un immeuble en r.*, to keep a building in repair. *Des réparations s'imposent*, the house will have to be put in repair. *Réparations d'intérieur*, keeping in repair. *Aut. r.*, *réparations de fortune*, roadside repairs. *Nécessaire pour réparations de pneus*, tyre-repair outfit. See also *LOCUTIF*. **2.** Atonement, amends, redress. *En réparation d'un tort*, in reparation of, in atonement for, as amends for, a wrong. *R. par les armes*, duel. *Réparations de guerre*, war reparations. *La Commission des Réparations*, the Reparations Commission. See also *HONNEUR* **1** *Jur.* *R. légale*, legal redress. *Réparation civile*, compensation. *R. des malades professionnels*, compensation for industrial diseases. *Fr.* *Coup de pied de réparation*, penalty kick. *Surface, point, de r.*, penalty area, spot.

réparatoire [ʁəpaʁatwaʁ], *a.* Reparative

reparcourir [ʁəpaʁkœʁ], *v.tr.* (Conj. like *PARCOURIR*) To go over (piece of ground) again; to glance through (book) again.

réparer [ʁəpaʁe], *v.tr.* **1.** To repair, mend (shoe, bridge, machine, etc.); to overhaul (machine); to refit (ship). *R. ses forces*, to restore, recruit, one's strength. *R. le désordre*, to put the confusion to rights. *R. ses pertes*, to retrieve, make good, one's losses. *R. l'usure*, to make good the wear and tear. *La maison a besoin d'être réparée*, the house needs putting in repair. *Cm R. un film cassé*, to splice a broken film. **2.** To make atonement, make amends, for (misdeed); to rectify (mistake), to put (mistake) right. *R. une omission*, *un oubli*, *une injustice*, to rectify, to make good, an omission, an oversight, an injustice. *R. un tort*, *un dommage*, to rectify a wrong, an injury. *R. les dégâts*, to make good the damage. *R. le temps perdu*, to make up for lost time. *R. le mal*, to undo the mischief. *Proc.* *Faute avouée est à demi réparée*, a fault confessed is half redressed.

réparer, *-euse* [ʁəpaʁe, -œz], *s.* Repairer

réparer [ʁəpaʁe], *v.t.* (Conj. like *PARAITRE*) To bet, wager, again.

réparer [ʁəpaʁe], *v.t.* (a) *R. de qch.*, to speak about sth. again. *Il ne faut plus en r.*, it must not be referred to, mentioned, again. *R. d'un qn*, to speak to s.o. again. *Il se repaillent*, they are once more out speaking terms. **2.** *v.t.* To speak (a language) again.

repartir [ʁəpaʁtiʁ], *v.t.* (Conj. like *PARAITRE*) **1.** (The aux. is *être*) To set out again, go off again, start (out) again. *Te repars pour Paris*, I am off to Paris again. *Il est reparti hier*, he left again yesterday. **2.** (The aux. is *avoir*) To retort, reply.

repartie, *s.f.* Repattee, retort, rejoinder (à, to); pat answer. *Avoir l'esprit de repartie*, avoir la repartie prompte, des réparties spirituelles, to be quick at repartee. *C'est lui, sans repartie, qui a raison*, he is right beyond question.

répartir [ʁəpaʁtiʁ], *v.tr.* (a) *R. par*, *n. répartitions* **1.** To distribute, divide, share out (entre, amongst) *R. un dividende*, to distribute a dividend. *Les versements répartis sur plusieurs années*, payments spread over several years. *Touristes répartis en cinq groupes*, tourists arranged in, divided into, five parties. *Charge uniformément répartie*, evenly distributed load. *ELF: Inductance répartie*, distributed inductance. **2.** To apportion, assess. *R. des impôts*, to assess taxes. *R. des frais par parts égales*, to divide expenses in equal proportions. *Fin.* *R. des actions*, to allot, allocate, shares. *M. Ins.* *R. une avance*, to adjust an average.

répartissable [ʁəpaʁtisabl], *a.* That may be distributed, divided, apportioned, assessed; divisible, dividable, distributable, apportionable, allottable, assessable.

répartiteur [ʁəpaʁtœʁ], *s.m.* **1.** Distributer, divider, apportioner. *Mil.* Billet master. *Nau.* Adjuster, stater (of average) (etc.). (Commissaire) répartiteur, assessor of taxes. **2. Tie. Distributing frame, distributor.**

répartition [ʁəpaʁisjɔ̃], *s.f.* **1.** Distribution. (a) Dividing up (of work); sharing out (of expenses), adjudication (of bankrupt's debts). *R. entre créanciers*, distribution among creditors. *Nouvelle r.*, (ii) redistribution; (iii) second distribution. *Alth.* Répartition des forces, frequency of errors. *Mil.* Répartition générale des forces, organization in divisions, corps, etc., order of battle. (b) *La r. des eaux et des terres à la surface du globe*, the repartition of land and water on the surface of the globe. **2.** Apportionment, allocation (of land, expenses); allotment (of votes, shares); assessment (of taxes) *M. Ins.* *R. d'avances*, adjustment (of averages). *Fin.* *Lettre d'avis de répartition*, letter of allotment (of shares). *Libération à la répartition*, payment in full on allotment.

repas [ʁəpa], *s.m.* Meal, repast, *A*, meat, (of horse) feed, feeding

repas de noeux, wedding (of breakfast), (iii) banquet. *Mil.* *R. de corps*, frequent dinner. *Faire un repas*, to have, take, a meal. *Pour un jour nous fîmes un vrai r.*, for once we had a regular sit-down meal. *F.* *Faire un repas de mouton*, of broths, to have a meal without drinking. *Lager r.*, petit r., light meal, snack. *R. complet*, ample r., square meal, full meal. *R. froid*, cold spread. *Petit r.* (à un bar, etc.), quick lunch. *Aux heures de r.*, at meal times. *Prendre son r. chez qn*, to board with s.o. *Prevoir avant le r.*, gauge before meat.

repassage [ʁəpasasjɔ̃], *s.m.* **1.** (a) Repassing, re-tossing (of river, etc.). (b) *Conj.* over (lessons, etc.). **2.** Sharpening (whetstone, grinding (of knife, etc.), stropping (of razor). **3.** (a) Ironing (of clothes). (b) Raking (over) (of path).

repasse [ʁəpas], *s.f.* **1.** *Dist.* *Famts* **2.** *Alth.* Pollard.

repasser [ʁəpas], *v.t.* (The aux. is *avoir* *être*) **1.** To repass, to pass (by) again, go by again, come by again. *R. chez qn*, to call on s.o. again. *L'employé du gaz a dit qu'il repasserait jeudi*, the gas-man said he would call again on Thursday. *R. en Angleterre*, to cross over to England again. *Une idée me repasse dans l'esprit*, an idea keeps running through my mind. **2.** *v.tr.* (a) To repass, to pass by, pass over, cross (over), (sth.) again. *R. la mer*, to cross the sea again. (b) To go over, look over, say over, (sth.) (again). *R. un trait de crayon*, to go over a pencil-stroke again. *R. qch. dans son esprit*, to go over sth. in one's mind. *R. un compte*, to go through m account again; to re-examine an account. *R. une leçon*, *un rendez*, to look over, go over, (over) lesson, a part. *Nou. Repasser le grément*, to overhaul the rigging. (c) To take convey, (sth. s.o.) over again. *Le batelier nous repassera*, the boatman will take us back. *R. un plat d'un qn*, to pass s.o. a dish again. *Repassez-moi du pain*, pass me some more bread. *Repassez-moi cette lettre*, let me see that letter again. *F.* *Repasser une fausse pioche à qn*, to palm off, foist, *P.* unload, a bad coin on s.o. (d) To sharpen, whet, grind (knife, tool, etc.); to set (razor). *R. un outil sur la meule*, to grind a tool. *R. un outil sur la pierre*, to whet a tool. *R. un rasoir sur le cuir*, to strop a razor. *See also repasser*, *passer* (c). *To iron (out) (clothes, etc.)*. *Rep. r. repasser*, flat iron, laundry iron. *Planche à repasser*, ironing-board. (f) *R. une allée*, to rake (over) a path.

repasser, -euse [rapasœr, -œz], *s.* 1. *Ind.* (a) Finisher. (b) *R. de déchets*, waste-sorter. (c) Examiner. *Tex.* *R. d'écheveaux*, skein examiner. 2. *s.m.* Grinder (of knives, etc.). *R. ambulant*, itinerant grinder. 3. *s.f.* **Repassouse**, ironer (person or machine). Elle est repasseuse, she takes in ironing. *Repassouse de linge fin*, fine ironer; laundress.

repatriage [rapatrias], *s.m.* = RAPATRIAGE.

repatriement [rapatriam], *s.m.* = RAPATRIEMENT.

repatrier [rapatrie], *v.tr.* = RAPATRIER.

repavage [rapavaz], *s.m.* Repaving.

repaver [rapave], *v.tr.* To repave.

repayement [rapemô], *s.m.* Paying (over) again.

repayer [rapaje], *v.tr.* (Conj. like PAYER) To pay (over) again.

repêchage [rapêas], *s.m.* (a) Fishing up (again), fishing out (again); picking up (of torpedo, etc.). (b) *P.* Lending a hand (to s.o. in difficulties); rescuing. *Sch.* *P.* Supplementary examination (esp. that held in October for candidates who failed in July at the *baccalaurat* examination). *Epreuve de r.*, second chance (offered to those who have failed in a test of any kind).

repêcher [rapêve], *v.tr.* (a) To hsh (sth) up (again), out (again). *R. un cadavre*, to fish out a body. *R. une torpille*, to pick up a torpedo. (b) *P.* To rescue. *R. un noyé*, *P.* to fish out a drowning man. *Repêcher un candidat à l'oral*, to give a candidate a chance of scraping through at the *viva voce*. *Ceux qui ont échoué au mois de juillet peuvent se r. en octobre*, those who failed in July get a second chance in October. *R. un parent dans l'embarras*, to come to the rescue of a relative in difficulties.

repindre [rapind], *v.tr.* (Conj. like PEINDRE) To repaint, to paint (sth) again. 2. *Se r.* un événement passé, to recall to mind, to visualize, a past event.

repenser [rapœse], *v.t.* To think again (à, of, about). *J'y repenserai*, I shall think it over. *J'en y ai pas repensé*, (i) I did not give it another thought; (ii) I forgot all about it.

repentant [rapãd], *a.* Repentant, repenting (person, soul).

repentir (sc) [sarpãtir] 1. *v.pr.* (pr p. se repentant; p.p. repenti; p.p. and. Je me repens, il se repent; pr.sub. Je me repente; p.p. Je me repents; p.h. Je me repents; fu. Je me repenterai) *Se r. (de qch.)*, to repent, rue (sth), to be sorry (for sth). *Je m'en repens amèrement*, I repent it bitterly. *Se r. d'avoir fait qch.*, to repent, rue, having done sth., to be sorry for having done sth. *Faire repentir qn.*, to make s.o. repent. *Laisser qn. se r.*, to allow s.o. to repent.

II **repentir**, *s.m.* 1. Repentance. *J'en suis au repentir*, I have come to rue it. 2. *pl. A.* Ringlets.

repenti, -ie, *a* & *s.* Repentant. *Esp.* (Fille) *repentie*, Magdalen(e). *Maison des filles repenties*, *P.* the Hôpitaux, rescue-home for unfortunates, Magdalen hospital. *Outrager pour filles repenties*, workshop and welfare centre for reclaimed women. *Les justes et les repentis*, the righteous and the repentant.

repérage [rapera], *s.m.* 1. (a) Marking (of instrument, etc.) with guide marks, with reference marks. *Typ.* Marking the lay (on page). *W.t.d.* Logging (of station). (b) Adjusting, fixing, setting (of instrument, etc.) by reference marks or guide marks. *Typ.* *R. du tirage*, registering of the impression. *Bon r.*, good lay, good register. *Gravures en couleurs tirées au r.*, carefully registered colour-prints. (c) Cin. Synchronizing (of picture film and sound-track).

2. *Art.* *etc.* Locating, *P.* spotting (of gun, etc.) *R. des distances*, taking of key ranges. *R. sur le son*, sound ranging.

repérer [rapere], *v.tr.* (Conj. like PIERCE) 1. To pierce, bore, perforate, (sth) again. 2. To pierce (metal).

repercussif, -ive [repærkyssif, -iv], **répercutant** [repærkytã], *a.* Repercussive

repercussion [repærkyssj], *s.f.* Repercussion. (a) Back-lash (of an explosion), reverberation (of sound) (b) Consequential effects (of an action).

répercuter [repærkyte], *v.tr.* To reverberate, reflect back (sound); to reflect (light, heat).

se répercuter, *v.r.* To reverberate. 2. *Faillite dont les effets se répercuteront dans tout le pays*, failure that will have repercussions throughout the country.

repêder [rapêdr], *v.tr.* 1. To lose again. 2. To lead (s.o.) astray again.

se repêder, to lose one's way again.

repère [rapere], *s.m.* (a) Reference (to datum line, etc.). *Serv.* Ligne de repère, datum line. *Typ.* Chiffre de repère, test-number (of telegram). (b) (Point de) repère, reference mark, guide mark, adjusting mark (on instrument, etc.); landmark. *Serv.* Benchmark. *Typ.* Lay-mark. *Calvo printing*, Guide-pin. Cin. Synchronizing mark (on sound and picture bands of film); clap-stick signal. *P.* Les points de repère dans la vie, the landmarks in one's life. *See also* NIVELLÉMENT. (c) Aut. Wind indicator, feeler.

repérer [rapere], *v.tr.* (Jo repère, n. repérons; jo repèrerai) 1. (a) To mark (instrument, etc.) with guide marks or reference marks. *Typ.* To mark the lay (on page). *W.t.d.* To log (station). (b) To adjust, fix, set, (instrument, etc.) by guide marks, by reference marks. *Typ.* *R. une impression*, to register an impression. *v.a.* *Epreuve qui repère bien*, proof that falls, registers, well. (c) Cin. To synchronize the clap-stick signals (on picture film and sound-track). 2. (a) *Art.* To locate, *P.* to spot (gun, etc.). *R. des distances*, to take key ranges. *R. le point de chute d'un obus*, to mark the fall of a shell. *P.* *Il m'a repéré de sa loge*, he spotted me from his box. (b) *P.* To keep an eye on (s.o.); to watch (s.o.) closely.

se repérer, to take one's bearings.

répertoire [repærtwar], *s.m.* 1. Index, table, list, catalogue. *R. d'adresses*, thumb-index, thumb-register. *R. d'adresses*, (i) directory, (ii) address-book. *Jur.* *R. de jurisprudence*, summary of leading cases and decisions. 2. Repertory, repository (of information, etc.). *C'est un vrai répertoire d'anecdotes*, he is a perfect

mine of anecdotes. 3. *Th.* Repertoire, repertory. *Pièces de, du, répertoire*, stock-piece. *P.* *Il a un r. de trois discours*, he has three stock speeches.

répertorier [repærtorie], *v.tr.* 1. To index (file, etc.); to make a reference table for (sth.). 2. To index (item); to enter (item) in the index.

repeser [rapese], *v.tr.* (Conj. like PESER) To re-weigh.

répétailier [repête], *v.tr.* *P.* To keep on repeating (sth.).

répéter [repete], *v.tr.* (Jo repète, n. répétions; jo répéterai) 1. (a) To repeat; to say or do (sth) (over) again. *R. un vers*, to repeat a line. *R. un secret*, to repeat, *P.* *babille, a secret* *Ne le répètes pas*, don't repeat it; (i) don't do it again; (ii) don't say it again. *Chose qui se répète souvent*, thing that happens over and over again. *J'espère que cela ne se répètera pas*, I hope it will not be repeated, will not occur again. *Faire r. qch.*, to have sth. repeated. *Faire r. sa leçon d'ap.*, to make s.o. repeat his lesson, to hear s.o. his lesson. *See also* COMPAR. 2. *Je ne me le forai pas répéter*, I shall not require to be told twice. (b) *Th.* To rehearse (play). (c) To learn up, to con (part, lesson) (d) (Of minor, etc.) To reflect (image). 2. *Jur.* To ask back, claim back (money, goods).

se répéter, 1. (Of pers.) To repeat oneself. 2. (Of decimal fractions) To repeat.

répéteur [repeteur], *s.m.* *Tg.* = RÉPÉTITEUR 2 (a).

répétiteur, -trice [repeteur, -tris], *a* & *s.* 1. *Sch.* (a) (i) Maître répétiteur, (maître) répétiteur, assistant-master, assistant-mistress (in charge of preparation time, of home-work periods). (ii) Répétiteur d'École polytechnique, etc., lecturer at the École Polytechnique, etc. (b) Private tutor, coach. (c) *Th.* Chorus master. 2. (a) *s.m.* (i) Navy: Repeater, repeating ship. (ii) *Tg.* Repeater, relay. (b) *Nau. Surv.* Corole répétiteur, repeating circle.

répétition [repetysj], *s.f.* 1. (a) Repetition (of word, action, etc.). *Faire répétition*, repeating rifle. *Montrer à répétition*, repeat (watch). *Mal.* Coryza, bronchite, à répétition, recurrent nasal or bronchial catarrh. (b) Reproduction, duplicate, replica. 2. (a) *Th.* Rehearsal (of play). *R. générale*, dress rehearsal. *Mettre une pièce en répétition*, to put a play into rehearsal. *La pièce est en r.*, the play is in rehearsal. (b) (Band or choral) practice. (c) Learning up, conning (of part, lesson). 3. *Sch.* (Coach's) lesson. *Donner des répétitions*, to give private lessons, private coaching. 4. *Jur.* Claiming back. *R. d'indu*, recovery of payment made by mistake.

répétitorat [repetitor], *s.m.* *Sch.* 1. Assistant-mastership, assistant-mistress-ship. 2. Lectureship (at the École polytechnique, etc.).

repeuplement [rapuplam], *s.m.* Repeopling (of country); restocking (of river, pond); replanting (of wood).

repeupler [rapupe], *v.tr.* To repopulate (country); to restock (river, pond); to replant (wood).

se repeupler, (of town, etc.) to increase in numbers again.

repie [rapje], *s.m.* Cards: (At piquet) Repique. *P.* *Faire qn repie* (et capot), to outwit, nonplus, s.o.

repiger [rapje], *v.tr.* (Conj. like PIERCE) *P.* To catch, nab, get hold of, (s.o.) again.

repincer [rapêse], *v.tr.* (Conj. like PINCH) 1. To pinch, nip, (sth., s.o.) again. 2. *P.* = REPICHER. *On ne m'y repincera pas!* I shan't be caught doing it again! *Il vous repincera l'attention*, he catches your attention again.

repiocher [rapjohe], *v.tr.* 1. To dig, delve (earth) again. 2. *P.* To work hard at (sth) again, to swoot up (subject) again.

repiquage [rapjaks], *s.m.* 1. Pricking, piercing, (of sth) again. 2. *Cie.E.* Mending repairing (of road). 3. *Hort.* Pricking out, planting out (of seedlings). 4. *Phot.* = REPRIQUE.

repique [rapik], *s.f.* *Phot.* Spotting (of negatives or prints).

repiquer [rapike], *i.* *v.tr.* (a) To prick, pierce, (sth.) again. (b) *Cie.E.* To mend, repair (road). (c) *Dom.É.* To restitch. (d) *Hort.* To cut out, plant out, thin out (seedlings). (e) *Phot.* To spot (negative or print). (f) *Séjour.* To dress (millstone).

2. *v.a.* (a) *P.* To pick up again (in health). (b) *F.* *R. au plat*, to have a second helping. *P.* *Repiquer au vrai*, (i) to begin again, to start afresh; (ii) to go back to one's old ways, (iii) to re-enlist. (c) *Nau.* *R. dans le vent*, to haul the wind again.

répit [repi], *s.m.* Respite; breathing-space. *Com.* Jours de répit, days of grace. *Laisser un moment de r. à qn*, *P.* To give s.o. a breather. *Les douleurs ne lui laissent pas un moment de r.*, he is never free from pain. *Souffrir sans répit*, to have no respite from pain. *Ne laisser à l'ennemi aucun r.*, to keep the enemy on the run or on the alert.

replacage [raplaks], *s.m.* Replating (of copper-sheet).

remplacement [raplam], *s.m.* 1. (a) Replacement, replacing; putting, setting, (of sth) in place again; putting back (of sth) in its proper place. (b) Reinvestment (of funds). 2. Setting (of servant, etc.) in a new situation.

replacer [raplase], *v.tr.* (Conj. like PLACER) 1. (a) To replace; to put, set, (sth.) in place again; to put (sth.) back. *Mid.* *Replacer l'arme*, to 'recover arms'. (b) To reinvest (funds). 2. *R. un domestique*, to find a new situation for a servant.

se replacer, to take a new situation; to go into service again.

replaider [raplaide], *v.tr.* *Jur.* To plead (case) again.

replantage [raplãs], *s.m.*, **replantement** [raplãtm], *s.m.* Replanting.

replanter [raplãte], *v.tr.* 1. To replant. 2. *P.* *Jamais je ne replanterai les pieds chez lui*, I shall never set foot in his house again.

replaquer [raplake], *v.tr.* To replate (copper sheet).

réplâtrage [raplãtras], *s.m.* 1. (a) Replastering, plastering up (of a wall, etc.). (b) *F.* Tinkering up, patching up (of sth. radically unsound). 2. (a) Superficial repair. (b) *F.* Patched-up peace.

replâtrer [raplãtre], *v.tr.* 1. To replaster, plaster up (wall). 2. *F.* To patch up, tinker up (sth. radically unsound); to patch up (quarrel).

replet, -ète [rəplɛ, -ɛt], *a* Stoutish, *F*: podgy (person). *Petit homme r.* dumpy little man.

réplétion [rəplɛsjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. (a) Repletion. (b) Surfeit (of food). 2. Plethoric condition (of body); corpulence.

repleuvor [rəplɛvwaʁ], *v.mpr.* (Com) like **PLEUVOR** To rain again. *Va-t-il qu'il réplète!* the rain is on again!

repli [rəpli], *s.m.* 2. Fold, crease, turn, plait (in cloth, etc.). *Repli du terrain*, folds of the ground. *Les plis et les replis du cœur*, the innermost recesses, the secret places, of the heart. 2. Winding, bend, sinuosity (of river, etc.); coil (of rope, of serpent). *Les replis d'une rivière*, the meanders of a river. 3. *Mil* Falling back, withdrawal.

repliable [rəpljabl], *a*. That may be folded (up), turned up, bent back; folding. *Ar: Ailes repliables*, folding wings. *Nau: Berthons r.*, collapsible Berthon boat.

replément [rəplɛmɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. Folding (of sth.) again, folding up, turning up, bending back. 2. *Mil* Falling back, withdrawal (of troops).

replier [rəplje], *v.tr.* (Com) like **PLIER** 1. To fold (sth.) up (again), to coil (sth.) up; to double (sth.) up, to bend (sth.) back, to turn in, tuck in (edge of garment, etc.). *R. un parapluie*, to fold up, close, an umbrella. *Mil: R. un pont*, to haul in each half of a pontoon-bridge to the bank. 2. *Mil* (a) To drive back, force back (troops). (b) To draw in (outposts, advanced troops).

se replier, 1. (a) (Of object) To fold up, turn up, coil up, bend back; (of pers.) to double up, coil up, (of serpent) to coil up. *Equit: (Of horse) To turn suddenly round* (b) (Of stream, path) To wind, turn, twist, bend; (of stream) to meander. 2. *Se r. sur soi-même*, to fall back upon one's own thoughts, to retire within oneself. 3. *Mil: (Of outposts) To fall back*, to retire, withdraw. (b) (Of troops in combat) To give ground, to fall back.

réplique [rəplik], *s.f.* 1. (a) Retort, rejoinder, pot answer. *Avoir la réplique prompte*, to be ready with an answer. *Prenez argument, qui ne souffre aucune r.*, uncontrovertible proof, unanswerable argument. *Un argument sans réplique*, an unanswerable argument. *F: a clincher. Hors sans r.*, to obey without a word (b) *Jur*: (i) Reclamation. (ii) Droit de réplique, right to compel the invention of a further answer (in newspaper). (c) Droit de réponse, under réponse 1. 2. *Th: Cue. Donner la réplique à qn.* (i) to give s.o. his cue, (ii) *P* to play up to s.o., (iii) *P* to answer s.o. pat. *Manquer la r.*, to miss one's cue. 3. *Art: Réplia* (of statue, etc.). 4. *Mus* (a) Replicate (at octave). (b) (In counterpoint) Answer. 5. Second striking (of clock with double chime). 6. *Meteor*: After-shock (of earthquake). 7. (in Retake (of a scene).

répliquer [rəplikɛ], *v.t.* To retort, rejoin, to answer back. *R. avec agacement* to answer tartly, acrimoniously. *Il répliqua sur le champ*, he answered pat, his answer came pat. *R. à qn.* to answer s.o. back. *Ne répliquez pas!* *P* give me no back-chat! *A cette objection on répliqua que...*, to the answer to this objection is that... (With cogn. acc.) *R. en insolence*, to make an insolent hit.

répliqueur, -euse [rəplikœʁ, -œz], *a* & s (Person) given to answering back, pert, saucy.

replètement [rəplɛmɑ̃], *s.m.* = **REPLÉMENT**.

replonger [rəplɔ̃ʒɛ], *v.* (Com) like **PLONGER** 1. *v.tr.* To plunge, dip, immerse, (sth.) again; to replunge (sth.) (dais, into) 2. *v.i.* To dive in again, (of water-fowl) to duck again, to drive again.

se replonger dans l'eau, dans l'étude, to immerse oneself once more in the water, in study.

repolir [rəpoliʁ], *v.tr.* To repolish, to refurbish (metal); to rub up (spoon). *R. un ouvrage*, to polish up, touch up, a work again.

repolissage [rəpolisɑʒ], *s.m.* Repolishing, refurbishing; rubbing up.

répondant [rəpɔ̃dɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. *Escr* Server (in mass). 2. *Jur*: Surety, security, referee, reference, guarantor, warrantor, esp. bail(sman). 3. *A*. Candidate (in an examination); respondent.

répondeur, -euse [rəpɔ̃dœʁ, -œz], *a* & s (Person) fond of answering back, pert, saucy.

repondre [rəpɔ̃dʁ], *v.tr.* To lay (in eggs, eggs) again. *Paule qui commence à r.*, then beginning to lay again.

répondre [rəpɔ̃dʁ], 1. *v.tr.* To answer, reply, respond. (a) *A R.* une lettre, to answer a letter. Still so used in *F* Lettres répondues, letters answered. Lettres à répondre, letters to be answered. (b) *Repondre qch.*, to make some reply. *Je n'ai rien répondu*, I made no reply. I answered nothing. *Qu'avez-vous dit à r?* what have you to say in reply? *R. de menages*, to answer with lies. *Ne répondre ni oui ni non*, not to answer a syllable. *Il répondit que j'avais tort*, he answered that I was wrong. *Il répondit n'en rien savoir*, he answered that he knew nothing about it. *Escr: Répondre la messe*, to make the responses at Mass. (c) *Als. R. à qn.* d'une question, to answer s.o.; to reply to s.o., to a question. *R. au salut de qn.* to return, acknowledge, s.o.'s salutation. *R. de l'appel*, to answer the roll, to answer one's name. *R. d'une lettre*, to answer, acknowledge, a letter. *R. d'une priation*, to answer a charge. *R. au feu de l'ennemi*, to reply to the enemy's fire. *R. d'une demande*, to comply with, fall in with, a request. *R. d'un coup de sonnette*, to answer the bell.

R. à l'amour de qn. to respond to, requite, return, s.o.'s love. *Ne pas r. aux avances de qn.* to fail to respond, to be irresponsible, to s.o.'s advances. *Ne pas r. d'une invitation*, (i) to fail to answer an invitation; (ii) to ignore an invitation. *C'est mal r. à ses bontés*, that is a poor return for his kindness. See also NORMAND 1. *La sonnette répond dans la cuisine*, the bell rings in the kitchen. *Fin: R. d'une prime*, to declare an option. 2. *v.i.* (a) To answer, correspond to. *F: come up to* (a standard, etc). *Cela ne répond pas à des mérites*, it does not meet, answer, my requirements. *R. à l'attente de qn.* to answer, satisfy, come up to, be equal to, s.o.'s expectation. *Ne pas r. à l'attente*, to fall short of expectation. *R. à la formule*, to comply with, agree with, the formula. *R. au but*, to answer the purpose. *Son succès ne répondait pas à ses efforts*, his success was not commensurate with his efforts. *Les deux ailes de*

l'édifice ne se répondent pas, the two wings of the building do not correspond. (b) *Allées qui répondent à un bassin*, walks that lead to a pond. 3. *v.i.* *R. de qn.* de qch., to answer for s.o., for sth.; to be answerable, accountable, responsible, for s.o., for sth. *Je réponds de son obéissance*, I guarantee his obedience. *Il va revenir, je vous en réponds*, he will come back, I assure you, I'll be bound, (you may) take my word for it. *F: Je vous en réponds!* you bet! rather! *Il faisait chaud, je vous en réponds!* it was warm, I can tell you! and no mistake! *Je ne réponds pas que vous l'aurez cette semaine*, I can't answer for your getting it this week.

réponse [rəpɔ̃s], *s.f.* *Escr*: Response.

réponse [rəpɔ̃s], *s.f.* 1. (a) Answer, reply. *Avoir, trouver, réponse à tout*, to have, find, an answer for everything; never to be at a loss for an answer. *Rendre réponse à qn.* to return s.o. an answer, to reply to s.o. *Faire, donner, envoyer, un mot de r. à qn.* to drop s.o. a line in reply. *Argument sans réponse*, unanswerable argument. *En réponse, il nous montra la porte*, for answer, he pointed to the door. *Pour toute réponse, elle relata en sanglots*, her only answer was to break into sobs. *Com. En r. à votre honneur du 20 et...*, in answer to your favour of the 20th inst. . . Réponse, s'il vous plaît, the favour of an answer is requested. *Post: Réponse payée*, reply paid. See also NORMAND 1. *Jur: Droit de réponse*, right to reply (in the public press to a public privileged statement reprinted in the paper concerned). (b) Response. *Son appel resta sans r.*, there was no response to his appeal. (c) Responsiveness, response (to stimulus). *R. de l'émulsion photographique*, response of the emulsion. *W.Tel: Courbe de réponse*, response curve. (d) *Mus*: Real answer (in fugue). 2. *Fin: R. de primes*, declaration of options. 3. *Jur*: Réponses de droit, judicial decisions.

repopulation [rapɔ̃pɔlasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Repopulation, repopulating, restocking (of river, etc.).

report [rapɔʁ], *s.m.* 1. *Com Book-ks*: (a) Carrying forward, bringing forward. (b) Amount carried forward; carry-forward, carry-over. *R. des exercices antérieurs*, amount brought in. *R. à nouveau*, amount carried forward, balance to next account. *R. du folio...*, brought forward from folio... (c) Posting (of journal entries to the ledger accounts). 2. *Jur* Antedate (of a bankruptcy, etc.). 3. *St.Esch*: (a) Contango(ing), continuation. *Prendre des actions en r.* to take in stock Titres en r., stock taken in, stock carried over (b) (Taux de report, contango (rate), contango) Difference between cash and settled prices. 4. *Phot: Lath* etc Transfer. *Papier à report*, transfer paper. 5. *Typ*: Lines carried over.

reportable [rapɔʁtabl], *a* *St.Esch*: Contangoable, continuable.

reportage [rapɔʁtaʒ], *s.m.* *Journal*: 1. Reporting. See also H.M. 2. (Newspaper) report. 3. Set of contributed articles on a topical subject. 4. *W.Tel*: Running commentary (on a match, etc.).

reporter [rapɔʁtɛʁ], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To carry back; to take (sth.) back *R. un livre à qn.* to take a book back to s.o. (b) *R. qn. au temps de son enfance*, to take, carry, s.o. back (in thought) to the time of his childhood. *R. l'origine de l'homme à un passé très lointain*, to carry back the origin of man to a remote past. 2. (a) *R. qch. à plus tard*, to postpone, defer, sth. until later, to a later date. (b) *Com. Book-ks* (i) To carry forward, bring forward, carry over (total); (ii) to post (up) (sum to ledger accounts). A reporter, (carried) forward (c) *St.Esch*: To continue, contango, to carry over (Faire) reporter, to take up, to take up, borrow, carry, stock (Faire) reporter, to take in stock for a borrower. *Se faire r.*, to be carried over, to lend stock. 3. *Lith: Phot* etc To transfer.

se reporter. 1. *Se r. d'un document*, to refer, turn, to a document. 2. *Se reporter à...*, the reader is referred to... 'see...'. 2. *Se r. au passé*, to go back to, look back to, the past.

reporté, *s.m.* *St.Esch*: Giver (of stock), payer (of contango).

reporter [rapɔʁtɛʁ, -tɛʁ], *s.m.* *Journal*: Reporter. Il est r. d'un journal du soir, he is a reporter on an evening paper.

reporteur [rapɔʁtœʁ, -tœʁ], *s.m.* *St.Esch*: Taker (of stock); receiver (of contango).

repos [rapɔ], *s.m.* 1. (a) Rest, repose (after movement or exertion). *Se donner, prendre, du repos*, to take a rest. *En repos*, at rest, (of the sea, etc.) in repose. *Se tenir en r.* to keep quiet, still. *Le repos éternel*, the last sleep. *Le champ de repos*, the churchyard. *God's-acre*. *Il n'eût de r. qu'on ne lui eût accordé sa demande*, he never rested till his request was granted. (b) *R. qn. (de sticher)* to be standing ease, (of machine) to be out of gear, (of boiler) to be laid off, standing by; (iii) (of gun) to be at half-cock. *Ressort au r.*, spring at rest. *Terre au repos*, fallow land. *Lut: Démarrage en partant du r.*, start from the standstill; standing start. *Mil* En place, *repost* stand at ease! stand easy! *Rester au r.*, to be by. See also ANGLER 1, ÉCHAPPEMENT 3. (b) Pause, rest (in a verse). *Mus*: Pause, hold. 2. *Pence*, tranquillity (of mind) *R. public*, public peace, tranquillity. *Voyez l'aspirant r.*, to enjoy peace of mind. *Être en r. au sujet de qn.*, not to be anxious about s.o. *Laisser qn. en r.*, to leave s.o. in peace; to leave s.o. alone. *Que Dieu donne le r. à son âme!* God rest his soul in peace! *De tout repos*, absolutely safe, reliable; *F*: safe as houses. *Valeur de tout repos*, perfectly safe investment, gilt-edged security. 3. (a) Resting-place; seat (in garden, etc.); landing (on stair). (b) Stop (in lock, etc.).

reposant [rapɔzɑ̃], *a*. 1. Restful (spot, occupation), refreshing (sleep). 2. *Hypothèse bien reposante*, well-founded hypothesis.

repose [rapɔzɛ], *s.f.* Re-laying re-fixing.

repose-pied(s) [rapɔzɛpjɛ], *s.m. inv. in pl.* Foot-rest (of motor cycle).

reposer [rapɔzɛ], 1. *v.tr.* 1. (a) To put, place, lay, set, (sth.) back (in its place); to replace. *R. un livre sur la table*, to put, lay, a book back on the table. *R. son verre sur la table*, to set one's glass back on the table. *Mil: Reposer l'arme*, to return to the 'order' (from the 'slope'); to order arms. *Reposer le sabre*, to slope swords. (b) *Rail: etc*: *R. une voie ferrée, une voie de tramway*, to re-lay a

railway, tram-lines. 2. (a) *R. ses regards sur qch.*, to let one's glance rest on sth. (b) *To rest. R. sa tête sur un coussin*, to rest one's head on a cushion. *R. l'esprit*, to rest, refresh, the mind. *R. qn de qch.*, to give s.o. a rest from sth. *Couleur qui repose les yeux*, colour that rests, is restful to, the eyes. *Le sommeil repose le teint*, sleep freshens the complexion.

II. **reposer**, *v.t.* To lie, rest. (a) *Le corps reposait sur son lit de parade*, the body was lying in state. *Cet espoir repose dans notre cœur*, this hope dwells within our hearts. *Ici repose . . .* here lies (buried). . . *Qu'ils reposent en paix!* may they rest in peace! (b) *Fondations qui reposent sur le roc*, foundations resting upon rock, built upon a rock. *Le commerce repose sur le crédit*, commerce rests on, is based upon, credit. *Bruit qui ne repose sur rien*, groundless report, unfounded report.

se reposer, *v.* To alight, settle, again. *L'oiseau se reposa sur la branche*, the bird settled on the bough again. 2. (a) *To rest, repose*, to take a rest. *Travailler sans se r.*, to work without resting, without repose. *Se r. d'un travail par un autre*, to seek relaxation from a task by working at something else. *Journée sur laquelle mon souvenir aime à se r.*, day on which my memory loves to dwell. *Faire reposer ses chevaux, laisser reposer ses chevaux*, to rest one's horses. *Laisser se r. une terre*, to let a piece of ground rest, lie fallow. See also **laisser**. (b) *Se r. sur qn, sur qch.*, to rely upon, put one's trust in, s.o., sth. *Se r. sur du soin d'un affaire*, to rely upon s.o. to take charge of an affair. *Chacun se dit am.*, *moi* *se dit am.*, everyone professes friendship, but he is a fool who trusts to it. (c) (Of liquid) *To settle. Laisser se r. une solution*, to allow a solution to settle.

reposé, *a. i.* Rested, refreshed (look, etc.), fresh (complexion). *S'éveiller bien r.*, to awake refreshed. 2. Sedate, quiet, calm. *Paysage r.*, restful country scene. *Une tête reposée*, (i) deliberately, coolly, (ii) at leisure. *Laissez-moi y réfléchir d tête reposée*, give me time to think it over.

reposée, *s. f.* 1. *l'en*: Lair (of wild beast). 2. *Foyager à repouses*, to travel with occasional rests.

repositoir [rapozwar], *s. m.* 1. Resting-place. (a) *A Wayside shelter*; cold harbour. (b) *Éccl*: Station, temporary altar (whereon to rest the monstrance in which the host is carried in process-ion). 2. *Dye, etc.* Settling vat, tub.

repositage [rapozwaʒ], *s. m.* 1. Repelling, driving back. 2. *Techn*: Chasing, embossing, repousé-work(ing) *Métall.* Snarling. 3. *Typ*: Lettering by hand, hand-stamping.

repoussant [rapusɔ̃], *a.* Repulsive, repellent, loathsome (appearance, etc.); offensive (smell, etc.).

repousse [rapus], *s. f.* 1. Growing again. 2. Fresh growth (of hair, etc.).

repoussement [rapusmɑ̃], *s. m.* 1. Repulse (of person); rejection, voting down (of motion), rejection (of idea). 2. Revolt, luck (of fire-arm). 3. Dislike, disinclination. *Eprouter du r. de faire qch.*, to dislike the idea of doing sth., to feel disinclined to do sth.

repousser [rapuse], *v. tr.* (a) *To push back, shove back, push away, drive off, thrust aside, repulse, repel. R. les volets*, to push back, throw back, the shutters. *Il repousse violemment la porte*, he thrust back, ilung back, the door. *R. un assaut*, to repulse, repel, beat off, an attack. *R. une offre*, to reject, decline, an offer. *R. un fait pour authentique*, to reject, deny, the authenticity of a fact. *R. la tentation*, to thrust away, thrust aside, temptation. *R. du pied les dons offerts*, to spurn the proffered gifts. *R. qn, les avances de qn*, to spurn s.o., s.o.'s advances. *Être repoussé de tout le monde, par ses amis*, to be spurned by all, by one's friends. *R. une accusation*, to deny a charge. *R. un projet de loi*, to throw out a bill. *R. une mesure*, to reject, vote down, a measure. *R. un amendement*, to negative an amendment. *Techn*: *R. un rivet*, to drive out, knock out, a rivet. (b) *R. un confère de plus tard*, to postpone a conference. (c) *To be repellent to (s.o.)*; to repel. See also **couler** 2. (d) *Techn*: To emboss (leather); to chase (metal), to work (metal) in repousé. (e) *Typ*: To stamp in by hand. (f) *Abst.* (Of firearm) To recoil, kick; (of spring) to resist. 2. (a) *v. tr.* (Of tree, plant, etc.) *To throw out (branches, shoots) again.* (b) *v. tr.* (Of tree, plant) *To shoot (up) again, spring (up) again, sprout again; (of hair) to grow again.* 3. *R. un cri*, to utter a cry again; to utter a fresh cry; to cry out again.

repoussé, *a.* Chased (silver), embossed (leather); repousé (work). *Métall.*: *Cuivre*, spun copper. *v. m.* (Travail de) repoussé, chasing, embossing, repousé (work); snarling. *Travailler une aiguille d'argent au repoussé*, to snarl a silver ewer.

repousseur [rapuswar], *s. m.* 1. *Trs*: (a) Driving-bolt, starting-bolt, drift (bolt); pin-drift, starter, rammer. (b) Embossing-punch; snarling-iron. 2. *Hyd.*: Fender pile. 3. (a) *Art*: Strong piece of foreground. (b) *Set-off, foil. Servir de repousseur à la beauté de qn*, to set off s.o.'s beauty; to serve as a foil to s.o.'s beauty.

repréhensible [reprɛzɑ̃sibl], *s. m.* Reprover.

repréhensible [reprɛzɑ̃sibl], *a.* Reprehensible.

repréhension [reprɛzɑ̃sjɔ̃], *s. f.* Reprehension.

reprandre [raprɑ̃dr], *v.* (Conj. like **PRENDRE**) 1. *v. tr.* (a) *To take again, retake, recapture. R. un prisonnier évadé*, to recapture an escaped prisoner. *R. une ville d. sur l'ennemi*, to retake, recapture, a town from the enemy. (b) *R. du pain*, to take, have, some more bread. *R. les armes*, to take up arms again. *R. sa canne*, to pick up one's stick again. *Je suis allé r. mon parapluie*, I went to recover, retrieve, my umbrella. *J'ai repris mon pardessus d'hiver*, I have gone back to my winter overcoat. *R. sa place*, to resume one's seat. *Je vous reprendrai en passant*, I'll pick you up again in passing. *La goutte l'a repris*, he has, has had, another attack of gout. *La fièvre l'a repris*, lui a repris, he has (had) another bout of fever. *Sa timidité l'a repris*, his shyness got the better of him again; he was again overcome by shyness. *R. ses esprits, ses sens*, to recover consciousness; to come to. *Reprendre froid*, to catch cold

again. *Ten*: *R. une volée*, to take a volley. *F*: *On ne m'y reprendra plus*, you won't catch me at it again. *Que je ne vous y reprenne plus!* just let me catch you at it again! (c) *To take back. R. un cadeau*, to take a gift back. *R. un domestique*, to take back, re-engage, a servant. *R. les invendus*, to take back unsold copies, etc. *Reprendre sa promesse, sa parole*, to take back, retract, one's promise, one's word. (d) *To resume, take up again (conversation, sitting, work, etc.)*. *R. une tâche*, to take up a task anew; to return to a task. *R. ses habitudes*, to resume one's habits. *R. les travaux*, to restart work; to resume operations. *R. un procédé*, to employ a method again, to go back to a method of working. *R. l'affaire d son origine*, to go back to the beginning (of the matter). *R. les faits de plus haut*, to go further back into the matter, to investigate the facts more thoroughly. *R. du goût pour qch.*, to recover one's taste for sth. *R. une ancienne mine*, to rework an old mine. *Reprendre le chemin*, to take (to) the road again. *R. le chemin de la maison*, to set out for home again. *Reprendre la mer*, to put out to sea again. *R. le lit*, to take to one's bed again. *Th*: *Reprendre une pièce*, to revive a play. *R. des forces*, to regain strength. *R. courage*, to take courage again. *Reprendre le dessus*, to get the upper hand again; to recover a lost advantage. *Reprendre le vent*, to get one's bearings (s). *Reprendre la parole*, (i) to find one's speech, one's tongue, again. (ii) to resume, go on. *Th*: *Qui, madame, reprend-il ses madams*, madam, replied. *Il reprit après un instant*, he went on again after a moment. . . . See also **HALEINE**. (c) *R. une maison de commerce*, to take over a business. (f) *A*: *To repair, mend (wall, stocking, etc.)*. Still so used in *Reprendre un mur en sous-œuvre*, to underpin a wall. (g) *To reprove, chide, admonish; to find fault with (s. o., sth.)*. *R. qn de ses fautes*, to reprove, reprimand, s. o. for his faults. *Il l'en avait reprise avec douceur*, he had remonstrated gently with her. *R. qn, qch.*, to reprove, to take s. o., up sharply. *Son affirmation était fautive et je le repris aussitôt*, his statement was false and I took him up at once. (h) *Nau*: *R. un palan*, to fleet a block. 2. *v. tr.* (a) *To recommence, return, revive. Le froid a repris*, cold weather has set in again. *Cette mode reprend*, this fashion is coming in again. *Le malade reprend*, the patient is recovering, is picking up again. *Sa santé reprend*, his health is improving. *Les affaires reprennent*, business is improving, *F* is looking up. *Si les hostilités reprennent*, if hostilities should be resumed. . . . *Abst.* (Of engine) *R. (reprendre) à*, to pick up (smoothly). (b) (Of tree) *To take, set again.* (c) (Of plant) *To take root again; to strike root, Ab* to strike, (of wound) to heal up again.

se reprendre, *v.* 1. *To recover oneself, to pull oneself together. Donnez-moi le temps de me r.*, give me time to collect myself, to collect my thoughts. *Se r. à un courage*, to save oneself by grabbing a rope. 2. *To correct oneself (in speaking)*. 3. *Se r. à espérer*, *à pleurer*, to begin to hope, to cry, again. *Il se reprit à espérer*, his hopes revived. *Se reprendre à l'entreprise*, to tackle the task once again, to take up the task once again. *Se r. à ses occupations ordinaires*, to resume, to go back to, one's usual occupations. *Se reprendre à la vie*, to take a new lease of life. 4. *S'y reprendre à plusieurs fois (pour faire qch.)*, to make several attempts (before succeeding in sth.); to have several goes at sth. (before succeeding) *Il ne s'y reprend jamais à deux fois*, he never needs to have two shots at it.

repris, *-ise*, *1. a* Retaken, recaptured, taken up again. 2. *Repris de justice*, habitual criminal, old offender; former convict. *F*: man who has done time; old lag.

repriser, *s. f.* 1. (a) (i) Retaking, recapture, recovery (of position, etc.). (ii) Ship captured. (b) Taking over (of fittings, etc., with house). *Louer un appartement avec une r. de meubles*, to rent a flat and take over the furniture. (c) *Com*: *R. des invendus*, taking back of unsold goods or copies. (d) *pl. fur*: Chaus (preliminary to a revision of property). 2. (a) Resumption, renewal (of negotiations, etc.). *R. des travaux*, resumption of work, restarting work. *R. d'une pièce*, revival of a play. *Ab*: *Reprise on main*, rally, regaining of control. (b) *R. d'activité*, renewal of activity. *R. du froid*, setting in of cold again, new spell of cold. *R. de la fièvre*, fresh attack, bout, of fever. *R. des cours, du crédit international*, recovery of prices, of international credit. *R. des affaires*, recovery, revival, of business, business uplift. *Art*: *R. (d'une bouture, etc.)*, striking (root) (ly a ship, etc.). (c) *F.C.R.*: Pick-up, acceleration (of engine). (d) (One of several stages) *Box*: Round. *Fenc*: Bout. *Fib*: Second half (of game). *Equit*: 1. Part of riding lesson (after which a rest is taken). (ii) Riding squad. *Art*: *R. de tr.*, period of fire. *Faire qch. par reprises*, to do sth. in successive stages. *A plusieurs reprises*, on several occasions; again and again. *A diverses reprises*, at different, various, times, on divers occasions. *A maintes reprises*, over and over again. *A deux reprises*, twice over. *Faire qch. à plusieurs reprises*, to do sth. several times, repeatedly. (e) *Mar*: (i) Repetition (in singing, playing). *Points de reprise*, double bars (in a piece of music). *Chanson à reprises*, catch (song). (ii) Re-entry (of subject in fugue). 3. (a) *Needlew*: Darning, mending; (ii) darn. *Point de reprise*, darning stitch. *Reprise perdue*, fine-drawn mend. *Faire une r. perdue à une déchirure*, d. un vêtement, to fine-draw a tear; to stoat a garment. (b) *Const*: Repairing (of a building). *R. en sous-œuvre*, underpinning (of a wall). 4. *Box*: Stonework. 5. *Car*, etc., taken in part exchange.

reprisailles [raprɛzaj], *s. f. pl.* Reprisals, retaliation. *User de reprisailles*, to make reprisals; to retaliate (emvers, upon). *Faire qch. par r.*, to do sth. by way of reprisal. *Expédition de r.*, punitive, punitive, expedition. *List*: *Lettres de reprisailles*, letters of marque and reprisal.

représentable [raprɛzɑ̃tabl], *a.* (a) Representable. (b) *Th*: Perfor-mable. **représentant**, *-ante* [raprɛzɑ̃tɑ̃, -ɑ̃t]. 1. *a.* Representative (body, etc.). 2. (a) Representative (of the people, etc.); official. *Notre r. (à la Chambre)*, our member (of Parliament). (b) *Com*: (i) Agent; (ii) traveller. *R. exclusif de . . .*, sole agent

for. . . *R. en dentelles*, travailler en lace. (c) *Jur*: Representative (heir).

représentatif, -ive [reprəzantatif, -iv], *a.* Representative.

représentation [reprəzantasyɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. (a) *Art*: *Pol*: *Jur*: etc.: Representation. *Pol*: *R. proportionnelle*, proportional representation. *Jur*: *Venir par r. à une succession*, to inherit by right of representation. (b) *Com*: Agency. *R. exclusive d'une maison*, sole agency for a firm. *Avoir la r. exclusive de . . .*, to be sole agents for. . .

2. *Jur*: Products, exhibition (of documents, etc.). 3. *Th*: The performance (of a play) *R. en matinee*, matinee. *R. à bénéfice*, charity performance. *R. extraordinaire*, benefit performance. *Troupe en représentation*, company on tour. *Droit de représentation*, right of performance. *Droits de représentation*, dramatic fees. *La pièce a eu deux cents représentations*, the play ran for, had a run of, two hundred nights. 4. *Adm*: (Official) state, display, dignity (of state official). *Frais de représentation*, expenses of official entertainment, extra pay for purposes of entertainment.

F: *Etre toujours en représentation*, to be always showing off. 5. Remonstrance, protest. *Faire des représentations à qn*, to make representations to s.o., to remonstrate with s.o.

représenter [reprəzɑ̃te], *v.tr.* 1. (a) *To* present (sth.) again. (b) *To* introduce (s.o.) again, to reintroduce (s.o.). 2. *Jur*: *To* produce, exhibit (documents). *R. son passeport*, to produce, show, one's passport. 3. *To* represent. (c) *Art*: *To* depict, portray. *Tableau représentant un moulin*, picture representing a mill. *Plusieurs artistes ont représenté cet incident*, several artists have portrayed this incident. *M. Dupont veut que je le représente en sénateur romain*, Mr Dupont wants me to portray him as a Roman senator. *Représentez-vous mon étirement*, just imagine, picture (to yourself), my asthenism. *Qui est-ce que cela représente?* who is this intended for? *Pred R. qn comme un imposteur*, to represent, describe, s.o. as an impostor. (b) *To* recall (s.o., sth.) to mind. *Il me représente son père*, he puts me in mind of his father. (c) *Com*: *Jur*: *Pol*: *To* represent, stand for, act for (s.o.). *Se faire représenter*, to appoint, send, a representative, a deputy, a proxy. *Inviter qn à se faire r.*, to invite s.o. to be represented. *R. une circonscription*, to sit for a constituency. *Nous représentons la maison X & Cie*, we are agents for, we represent, Messrs X & Co. (O) *advocate*, *R. qn en justice*, to hold a brief for s.o., to appear for s.o. 4. *Th* (a) *To* perform, act, produce, give (a play). *F*: *To* put up (a play). (b) *To* act, personate (part); to take the part of (M. Perrichon, etc.). 5. *R. qn*, *qch*, *to* represent, point out, sth. to s.o. *Je lui ai représenté qu'il y aurait un avantage à . . .*, I represented, put it, to him that it would be advantageous to. 6. *Als* (a) *To* have a good presence. *C'est un homme qui représente (bien)*, he is a man of good presence and address. *Il ne représente pas bien*, he is lacking in personal presence. *Il ne représente pas au physique*, *F*: he isn't much to look at. (b) *To* maintain the dignity of one's (official) position.

se représenter, 1. (Of pers.) (a) *To* introduce or present oneself anew. (b) *To* offer oneself again as a candidate. (b) *To* reappear, to turn up again. (c) (Of an occasion) *To* occur again, to recur. 2. *Prod*: *Se r. comme acteur, comme officier*, to represent, describe, oneself as an actor, as an officer.

représsif, -ive [reprisif, -iv], *a.* Repressive (law, etc.)

repréhension [reprɛsɔ̃], *s.f.* Repression. *Psy*: Conscious repression.

reprêtrer [reprɛtrɛ], *v.tr.* *To* lend (sth.) again

reprétable [reprɛtabl], *a.* Repressible

reprémandable [reprɛmandabl], *a.* Deserving of reproof, of censure

reprémande [reprɛmand], *s.f.* Reprimand, rebuke, reproof; *F*: talking-to, sound rating. *Faire une reprémande à qn* = *reprémander qn*

reprémander [reprɛmandɛ] *v.tr.* *To* reprimand, rebuke, reprove; to take (s.o.) to task; *F*: *to* talk to (s.o.). *Etre reprémandé par qn pour avoir fait qch*, to be reprimanded by s.o. for having done sth. for doing sth.

reprémandeur, -euse [reprɛmandɛr, -øz], *s.* Reprimander, rebuker

reprémander [reprɛmand], *a.* Repressing, repressive

reprimer [reprime], *v.tr.* *To* repress (a) *To* check, curb (desires, etc.), to strangle (suzer) (b) *To* quell, put down (revolt)

repris, reprise [repriz, -iz], *s.* See **repréhension**

reprisage [reprizaz], *s.m.* Darning, mending (of stockings, etc.)

repriser [reprizɛ], *v.tr.* *To* mend darn (stockings, etc.) *Boule, œuf, à repriser*, darning-ball, -egg.

reprisecuse [reprisɛzɛs], *s.f.* Mender, darning

reprit [reprit], *s.* See **repréhension**

reprôbateur, -trice [reprɔbɛtɛr, -tris], *a.* Reproaching, reprobat, reproving, reprobatory. *Regard r.*, look of reproach, reproachful glance, reproving glance

reprôbation [reprɔbɛsɔ̃], *s.f.* Reprobation. *La crainte de la r. publique*, the fear of public reprobation, of public censure. (At football) *Il y eut r. du public et un coup franc*, there was a howl from the crowd, and a free kick

reprôbable [reprɔbɛbl], *a.* (a) Reproachable. (b) *Jur*: *Témoin reprôbable*, witness to whom exception can be taken

reproche [reprɔʃ], *s.m.* 1. Reproach. *Morier des reproches*, to deserve blame, censure. *Faire des reproches à qn*, to reproach, upbraid, s.o. (*un sujet de*, about) *Je ne vous fais pas de reproches*, I am not blaming you. *Je ne lui ai pas fait le moindre r.*, I didn't reproach him in the slightest. *Ton de reproches*, reproachful, reproving, tone. *D'un ton de r.*, reproachfully, reprovingly. *S'attacher des reproches*, to incur reproaches. *Homme vie, sans reproche*, blameless man, life. *Sans r.*, je vous ferais observer que . . . without meaning to reproach you, I must point out that. . . *Qui n'est pas à l'abri du reproche*, not beyond reproach. 2. *Jur*: *R. de témoins*, impeachment of witnesses. *Témoin sans reproches*, unimpeachable, reliable, witness.

reprocher [reprɔʃɛ], *s.tr.* 1. *To* reproach, upbraid. *R. ses fautes à qn*, to reproach, taunt, twit, s.o. with his faults; to cast his faults in s.o.'s teeth. *Il me reproche cela à tout moment*, he is for ever casting that in my teeth. *On lui reproche la moindre peccadille*, he is taken to task for the merest trifle. *Le délit à lui reproché*, the misdemeanour laid to his charge. *Il ne les fait à lui reprocher*, he denies the actions with which he is charged. *R. à qn d'avoir fait qch*, (i) to tax s.o., to reproach s.o., with doing sth., with having done sth., (ii) to reproach, blame, s.o. for doing sth. *Je n'ai rien à me reprocher*, I have nothing to reproach myself with, to blame myself for; I am blameless in the matter, I am in no way to blame. *Je n'ai, je ne trouve, rien à lui r.*, I have no fault to find with him. 2. (a) *R. un plaisir, un succès, à qn*, to grudge s.o. a pleasure, a success. *Reprocher les morceaux à qn*, to (be)grudge s.o. every bite he eats, the bread he eats. (b) *R. un service à qn*, to taunt s.o. with forgetting a service rendered. 3. *Jur*: *R. un témoin, un témoignage*, to take exception to a witness, to evidence.

reproducteur, -trice [raprɔdyktɛr, -tris], 1. *a.* Reproductive (organ, etc.); reproducing. 2. *s.m.* (Animal) reproducteur, animal kept for breeding purposes. *R. d'élite*, pedigree sire. 3. *s.m.* (a) Reproductor (of phonograph). (b) *Cl*: Reproducteur de charge, replenisher.

reproductible [raprɔdyktibl], *a.* Reproducible

reproductif, -ive [raprɔdyktif, -iv], *a.* Reproductive.

reproduction [raprɔdyksjɔ̃], *s.f.* Reproduction. 1. (a) *Les organes de la r.*, the reproductive organs. *Annuaire élevés en vue de la r.*, breeding stock. (b) Reproducing; *Com*: manifold. *Appareil de r. graphique*, manifold writer. 2. Copy.

reproductivité [raprɔdyktivite], *s.f.* Reproductiveness.

reproduire [raprɔdɥi], *v.tr.* (Com) *like PRODUIRE* *To* reproduce. *R. une accusation*, to revive an old charge.

se reproduire, 1. (a) (Of events, etc.) *To* recur, to happen again. (b) (Of pers.) *To* appear again (after absence from the world). 2. *To* reproduce, breed, multiply

reprôvable [reprɔvabl], *a.* Reprovable, blamable, deserving of blame.

reprouver [repruvɛ], *v.tr.* *To* prove (sth.) again

reprôver [repruvɛ], *v.tr.* 1. *To* reprobate (crime), to reject (doctrine); to disapprove of (s.o., sth.). 2. *Theol*: (Of God) *To* reprobate, damn.

reprôvé, -ée, 1. *s.* Outcast (of society), reprobate. 2. *a.* *Theol*: Condemned (by God's decree), damned

reprôver [repruvɛ], *s.m.* *Tex*: Reps; *repr* *R. de laine*, woollen rep

reptation [reprɛpsjɔ̃], *s.f.* *Z*: *Gr*: Creeping

reptile [rɛptil], *s.m.* & *a.* *Z*: Reptile.

reptilien, -ienne [rɛptiljɛn, -ijɛn], *a.* *Z*: Reptilian. *F*: *Journaux reptiliens*, the reptile press.

repu, -s, -te, -te [rɛpy], *s.* See **représsif**

républicain, -aine [rɛpyblikɛn, -ɛn], 1. *a.* & *s.* Republican. 2. *s.m.* *Orn*: Sociable weaver-bird, republican grosbeak.

républicaniser [rɛpyblikanzɛ], *v.tr.* *To* republicanism

républicanisme [rɛpyblikaniz], *s.m.* Republicanism

republier [rɛpybliɛ], *v.tr.* (Comp. like *remettre*) *To* republish

république [rɛpyblik], *s.f.* (a) Republic. *La R. française*, the French Republic. (b) Commonwealth, community. *F*: *La r. des lettres*, the republic of letters

réputable [rɛpytabl], *a.* Repudiable

réputation [rɛpydasjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. Repudiation (of witte, contract, debt, etc.). 2. *Jur*: Renunciation (of succession), relinquishment.

répudier [rɛpydjɛ], *v.tr.* (p.d. & p.s.m.) *R. ses prétentions, v. répudier*

1. *To* repudiate (wife, opinion, etc.). 2. *A. & B*: *to* put away (wife)

2. *Jur*: *To* renounce, relinquish (succession).

repue [rɛpy], *s.f.* 1. Feeding. 2. Meal, repast. *R. franche*, free meal

répugnance [rɛpyɔ̃sɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. Repugnance. (a) Dislike (*pour*, to, of, for), aversion (*pour*, to, from, for). (b) Loathing (*pour*, of, for)

Eprouver de la r. pour qn, qch, to feel repugnance to, a loathing for, s.o., sth. 2. *R. à faire qch*, reluctance to do sth. *Quelle r. qu'il eût à écrire*, however reluctant, loath, he was to write; what-

ever repugnance he had to writing. *Faire qch. avec répugnance*, to do sth. reluctantly, unwillingly. 3. *A*: Contradiction.

répugnant [rɛpyɔ̃], *a.* 1. Repugnant, loathsome, offensive (d. to), disgusting. 2. *Oce*: Reluctant, loath (à faire qch, to do sth.). 3. *R. à qch*, contrary, contradictory, to (reason, etc.)

répugner [rɛpyɔ̃nɛ], *v.tr.* 1. (Of pers.) *R. à qch*, to feel repugnance to, to revolt at, to loathe, sth. *La troupe répugne au naturalisme*, naturalism is repugnant to tragedy. *R. à faire qch*, to feel repugnance to doing sth.; to feel reluctant, loath, to do sth. *La raison y répugne*, reason revolts at it. 2. (a) (Of thg. pers.) *R. à qn*, to be repugnant, distasteful, to s.o. *Ces créatures me répugnent*, I loathe these creatures. (b) *Impers*. *Il me répugne de le faire*, it is repugnant to me, it goes against me, I am reluctant, to do it; I shrink from doing it; I am loath, to do it; I loathe doing it. *Il ne me répugne-rait pas de l'épouser*, I should not be averse to marrying him.

3. *A. & B*: *Cela répugne à la raison*, is contrary to reason.

répulsif, -ive [rɛpylsif, -iv], *a.* Repulsive, repellent (force, man-ners, etc.).

répulsion [rɛpylsjɔ̃], *s.f.* Repulsion. (a) *Ph*: *R. mutuelle des corps électrisés*, mutual repulsion of electrified bodies. (b) *Eprouver de la r. pour qn*, to feel repulsion for s.o.; to be repelled by s.o. *Inspirer de la r. à qn*, to repel s.o.

réputation [rɛpytasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Reputation, repute; good or bad name; character. *Jour d'une bonne réputation*, to bear a good character. *Les vins de Bourgogne sont en réputation*, Burgundy wines are held in high repute. *Cela a fait sa r.*, it brought his name into repute, it made his name, his reputation. *Avoir la r. d'être riche*, to be reputed wealthy. *Sa r. de chirurgien*, his reputation as a surgeon. *Se faire une réputation*, to make a name for one-

self; *Lit*: to achieve a reputation (de, as). *Il s'était fait une*

r. d'oracle du temps, he had made a name, had become famed, as a weather prophet. *Avoir la r. de médecin habile*, to have the name of (being) a skillful doctor. *Avoir une r. de courage et d'adresse*, to have a reputation for courage and skill. *Connaître qn de r.*, to know s.o. by reputation, by repute. *Il a une bonne r.*, he has a good name; he is well spoken of. *Il a une mauvaise r.*, he has a bad reputation, *r.*: a bad character; he is in bad repute. *Maison de mauvaise r.*, house in ill repute; disreputable house. *Perte de réputation*, *ruiner la r. de qn*, to ruin s.o.'s reputation, s.o.'s character; to bring s.o. into disrepute. *Se perdre de réputation*, *perdre sa réputation*, to forfeit one's good name, to lose one's character. *Cette marque a perdu sa r.*, this brand has fallen into discredit.

réputer [repyte], *v. tr.* (With *piéd* complement) To repute, consider, deem, think. *On les réputait riches, amis*, they were thought, deemed, to be rich, to be friends. *R. qn médecin habile*, to hold s.o. to be a skillful doctor. **réputer** heureux, to consider, esteem, oneself happy. Used esp. in the passive. *Il est réputé ne rien ignorer de cette science*, he is reputed to know everything about this science. *Être réputé innocent*, to be deemed innocent. *L'intention est putée pour le fait*, we take the will for the deed.

réputé, *a.* Well-known (expert, etc.); (doctor) of repute, (wine) held in high repute, (trade-mark) with a good name. *R. par qch*, well known for sth.

requérable [rakerabl], *a.* Demandable; liable to be requisitioned. **requérant**, *-ante* [rakerá, -ánte], *jur.* 1. *a.* Partie requérante, applicant, claimant. 2. *s.* Plaintiff, petitioner, applicant.

requérir [rakerir], *v. tr.* (Conj. like **ACQUÉRIR**) 1. (a) *A.* Venir, aller, *r. qn, qch.*, to come, go, for s.o., sth. *Je viens vous r. d'un bon office*, I have come to ask you to do me a service. *On me requiert de l'aller trouver*, I was asked to go to him. (b) To ask for (sth.) *R. une grâce*, to solicit a favour. *R. la présence de qn*, to ask, beg, s.o. to attend. 2. (a) To demand, claim. **Requérir aide et assistance**, to demand assistance. *R. qu*, to call upon s.o. to give assistance. *R. la force armée*, to requisition troops (in aid of the civil power). *Opération qui requiert des mains habiles*, operation that calls for skilled hands. *Le cou requiert que vous comparaissez*, the court requires you to attend. (b) *R. en de force qch.*, to call upon, summon, s.o. to do sth. *c.* to require s.o. to do sth. *R.* = **REQUISITIONNER**.

requis, *a.* Required, requisite, necessary. *Les qualités requises pour ce poste*, the qualities required, the requisite qualities, for this post. *Avez tout le son r.*, wuli all due care.

requête [rakerit], *f.* 1. Request, suit, petition. *Je viens à la r. de . . .*, I have come at the request of . . . *Adresser une requête à qn*, to petition s.o. *Jur.* Requête civile, extraordinary procedure against a judgment (in case of gross misjudgment of the court). *A la requête de . . .*, at the suit of . . . 2. *Vén.* New search.

requiem [reliqm], *s. m.* *Ecc.* Prayer for the dead. *Messe de requiem*, requiem mass, requiem.

requin [raki], *s. m.* 1. Ich. Shark. *R. marouin*, blacker-shark, porbeagle. *Peau de requin*, shagreen. 2. *F.* Shark, swindler.

requinquer [rakiakar], *v. m. P.* 1. (a) Repairing, putting to rights. (b) Smartening up (of s.o. in appearance). 2. Recovery of health.

requinquer [rakiêk], *v. tr.* *P.* (a) To repair, to put (sth.) to rights. (b) To smarten (s.o.) up; to rig (s.o.) out anew.

se requinquer, 1. To smarten, spruce, oneself up; to renew one's wardrobe, to get a new rig-out, to get toggled out afresh. 2. To recover, pick up, *P.* perk up (after illness).

requis [raki], *See* **REQUISITIONNER**.

requisiion [rekišj], *s. f.* 1. (a) Requisitioning, commandeering. (b) Requisition, lev. *Mettre la requisiion*, to requisition, to levy, to put into requisition. *Cheval de réquisition*, horse requisitioned for requisition. *Imposer des réquisitions à un village*, to levy requisitions upon a village. (c) Requisition, demand. *Avis sur, à la réquisition de qn*, to act on s.o.'s requisition. 2. *pl. Jur.* Address of the Public Prosecutor to the Court.

requisiionnaire [rekišjonaire], *s. m.* Mil.Hist. Man called up (by a decree of the Convention).

requisiionnement [rekišjonnâ], *s. m.* Requisitioning, commandeering.

requisiionner [rekišjone], *v. tr.* To requisition; to commandeer (provisions, etc.); to impress (men of fighting age).

requisiioire [rekišjoire], *s. m.* *Jur.* (Public Prosecutor's) charge, indictment.

requisiitorial, *-aux* [rekišjoial, -o], *a.* Plaidoyer requisitorial = **REQUISITIONNER**.

resbacienné [rebasjé, -né], *a.* & *s. m.* (Native) of Rebas. **rescapé**, *-ée* [reskape], *a.* & *s. m.* (Person) rescued; survivor (of pit disaster, shipwreck, etc.). *P.* Heures rescapées, hours saved.

rescellément [reselmâ], *s. m.* Rescailing.

resceller [resle], *v. tr.* To rescell; to seal (up) again.

rescinder [residre], *v. tr.* *Jur.* To rescind, annul, cancel; to avoid (contract).

rescision [resisjâ], *s. f.* *Jur.* Rescission, annulment; avoiding (of contract, owing to mistake or misrepresentation).

rescinoire [resisnoire], *a.* *Jur.* Rescissory (action, etc.).

rescoussé [reskuse], *s. f.* *A.* Rescue. Still used in *Aller, venir, à la rescoussé de qn*, to go, come, to the rescue of s.o.

rescrit [reskri], *s. m.* *Ecc.* etc.: Rescript.

réseau, *-aux* [rezo], *s. m.* 1. (a) *A.* Net; (spider's) web. *F.* Le réseau du droit, the fabric of law. (b) Netting, network (for lace, etc.); réseau. (c) Cost: Hair-net. (d) Arch: Tracery. (e) Anat: Plexus (of nerves, etc.). (f) Opt: Diffraction grating. *dir.* Réseau (of small squares). 2. (a) Network, system (of roads, railways, telephones, etc.). *R. fluvial*, river system. *Rail: Le r. de l'État du Nord*, the State, the Northern, railway system. *Tp: Le r. de Paris, de Londres, le Paris, London, area.* *El.E:* *R. de distribution de ville*, town mains. *Courant du r.*, current supply from the

mains. (In Eng.) *Le r. électrique national*, the grid. (b) Mil: Réseau(x) de fil de fer, wire entanglements. *R. dangereux*, electrified wire entanglement.

résection [reskjes], *s. f.* *Surg.* Resection (of bone).

réséda [reseda], *s. m.* (a) Bot: Reseda. *R. gaulle, r. des teinturiers*, yellow-weed, dyer's-weed. (b) Hort: *R. odorant*, mignonette.

réséquer [resêk], *v. tr.* (Je résèque, n. réséquons; je réséquerais) *Surg.* To resect (bone).

réservataire [rezervatèr], *a.* *Jur.* Héritier réservataire, heir who cannot be totally disinherited.

réservation [rezervasi], *s. f.* Reservation, reserving. (a) *Réservation faite de tous mes droits*, without prejudice to my rights (b) *Rail.* La Réservation des places, the Seat Registration Office.

réserve [rezerv], *s. f.* 1. (a) Reserving, reservation. *Rail: etc.* Réserve de places, reservation, booking of seats. (b) *Reserve* *En réserve*, in reserve. *Mettre qch. en réserve*, to reserve sth.; to lay sth. by. *Mettre de l'argent en r. (pour l'avenir)*, to lay, set, money by.

Mettre un navire en réserve, to put a ship out of commission; to put a ship in reserve (with maintenance party). *Tenir qch. en r.*, to keep sth. in reserve, in store. *Officier de réserve*, reserve officer.

Fin. Fonds de réserve, reserve fund. *Mar.E:* Pièces de réserve, spare parts. *Aviation:* *Stand-by engine*, spare engine, reserve engine. *Mar.* Poste de réserve, reserve (spare) bunker. *Nav.* Sous r., spare bunker. *Ecc.* La sainte Réserve the Reservation (of the Sacrament).

2. (a) Reserve, reservation. *Jur.* Protest in writing. *Faire des réserves*, to make reserves, reservations. *Apporter une r. à un contrat*, to enter a reservation in respect of an agreement.

A la réserve de . . ., except for . . . with the reservation of. . . *A la réserve que + ind.*, except that. . . *Sous (la) réserve de qch.*, subject to, contingent on, sth. *Jur.* Sous réserve, without prejudice. *Sous ces réserves*, with these reserves. . . *Sous r.*, provided that. . . *Sous toutes réserves*, without committing oneself. *Publier une nouvelle sous toutes réserves*, to publish a piece of news without vouching for its accuracy. *Ces prix sont sous r. d'une remise de 5%*, these prices are subject to a discount of 5%.

Sans réserve, without reservation, unreservedly. *Élogez sans r.*, unqualified praise. *Se valier sans r. d'une décision*, to give one's unreserved adherence to a decision. *Non sans réserve*, avec quelques réserves, not without some (mental) reserves. *F.* with a little salt. *Com.* *Reçu sans r.*, clean receipt. (b) *Reserve*, guardedness, caution (in speech, conduct), *cygnus*. *Se tenir sur la réserve*, to maintain an attitude of reserve; to be reserved; to be on one's guard. *Se tenir dans la r.*, to hold aloof. *Observer une sage, une prudente, r.*, to maintain a wise reserve, to be very non-committal (in answering). *Quand il sort de la r.*, . . . when he breaks through his reserve. 3. (a) Reserve (of provisions, water, etc.).

Mar. Navy: Réserve (of men). *R. de l'armée active*, army reserve. *Le payan a toujours des réserves*, the peasant has always something put by. *Mch.* *R. de puissance*, reserve power. *Pol.Ec.* *R. latente*, hidden reserve. See also **MÉTALLIQUE**. (b) *Jur.* Réserve légale, legal share, portion (of inheritance) that must devolve upon the heirs. (c) *For:* *Vén.* Réserve. *D.* *Eng.* Dry etc. Resist. *Contrainte bleue avec titre en r. blanche*, blue cover with title left in white.

réserver [rezerve], *v. tr.* (a) To reserve, to set (sth.) aside, to put, lay, (sth.) by, to save (sth.) up; to keep (sth.) back, to keep (sth.) in store. *R. une place à qn*, to reserve a seat for s.o. *Place réservée*, reserved seat. *R. une danse à qn*, to save a dance for s.o. *Je lui réserve un accueil cordial*, I have a hearty welcome in store for him. *Se r. un droit*, to reserve oneself a right. *Tous droits réservés*, all rights reserved. *Pêche réservée*, fish(ing) preserve. *Se r. de faire qch.*, to reserve the right to do sth. *Ce que l'on m'a réservé*, what the future holds in store for us. *Les déceptions que nous ont réservées*, the disappointments lying in store for us. *R. qch. à demain*, to reserve sth. until to-morrow. *Impers.* *Il lui était réservé de réussir*, success was in store for him, he was destined to succeed. *Etc.* *Cas réservé*, reserved sin. (b) To set apart (sum for a purpose, time for special work, etc.).

se réserver pour qch. to reserve oneself, save oneself, hold back, wait, for sth.; *P.* to sit on the fence. *Je me réserve, P.* I shall wait and see.

réservé, *a.* Reserved. (a) Guarded, cautious (in person, conduct, etc.). (b) Shy, (of woman) coy. *Être r. avec qn*, to be reserved with s.o. (c) Stand-offish. *Ne faites pas le réservé*, don't be so stand-offish. *Ne faites pas la réservée*, don't pretend to be shy; don't put it on; don't hang back.

réservir [rezervir], *v. tr.* (Conj. like **servir**) 1. *v. tr.* To serve (mew (in the army). 2. *Occ.* = **RESERVER**.

réserviste [rezervist], *s. m.* Mil. Reservist.

réservoir [rezervwar], *s. m.* 1. (a) Hyd.F. Réservoir. *R. de barrage*, storage basin. (b) (Fish)-pond or tank. *F.* Ces colonies sont des réservoirs d'excellents soldats, these colonies hold potential supplies of excellent soldiers. 2. (a) Tank, receiver, well, cistern, holder, container. *R. à eau*, *d. mazout*, water tank, oil-fuel tank. *R. alimentaire*, feed-tank. *R. à gaz*, gas-holder, gasometer. *R. de pompe*, cistern, well, of a pump. (b) *L.C.E.* *R. d'essence*, petrol-tank. *R. en charge*, gravity feed-tank. *R. d'eschouement*, tank with vacuum feed. *Av.* *R. décrochable*, ship-tank. *Mch.* *R. de vapeur*, steam-chamber, steam-space. *R. d'eau*, water-space (of boiler). *R. d'alimentation*, hot-well. *R. à graisse*, grease-box. *R. d'air comprimé*, (of locomotive) air-reservoir, air-drum; (of air-compressor) air-receiver; (of torpedo) air-chamber. *Min.* *R. à minéral*, ore-bin, ore-bunker. (c) *R.* de thermomètre, thermometer bulb. See also **PORTE-PLUME**.

réservoir, *s. m.* *Hyd.F.* *Fezervvarmaris*, *s. m.* *L.C.E.* Feed-tank. *pl.* Des réservoirs-nourrices.

résident [rezidâ], *a.* Resident, residing. *Ecc.* Residentary (canon).

résidence [rezidâs], *s. f.* 1. Residence, abode. (a) *Residing*.

Fonctionnaire pour qui la r. est obligatoire, tenu à la r., official of whom residence is required. **Lieu de r.**, place of abode. **Fixer sa r. en un lieu**, to take up one's abode, one's residence, in a place. (b) *Dwelling-place. Changer de r.*, to change one's residence. **To remove. F. to shift one's quarters.** 2. *Adm.* **Residency**

résident, -ente [rezidɑ̃, -ɑ̃t]. 1. *s.m.* **Adm.** Resident (diplomatic) minister or agent. 2. *s.f.* **Résidente**, Resident's wife.

résider [rezide], *v.i.* 1. (a) To reside, dwell, live (d, dans, at, in). (b) *Als.* Les chanoines ne résident pas, the canons were non-residents. 2. *Toute la difficulté réside en ceci*, all the difficulty rests, lies, consists, in this. *La souveraineté réside dans le peuple*, the power is lodged in the people. *La force du style réside dans les images*, strength of style lies in images.

résidu [rezdy], *s.m.* 1. *Ch.* **Ind.** etc.: Résidu, residuum. **Artif.** etc.: *R. de la poudre*, fowling. **Résidus urbains**, town refuse. 2. (a) *Mth.* **Residue** (of a function). *Ar.* **A.** (= *Rest*) **Remainder**. (b) *Com.* **A.** (= *RELIGIAT*) *R. de compte*, amount still owing, balance. (c) *Fin.* **Fraction** (of stock, share).

résiduel, -elle [rezidjɛl], *s.* **Residual**.

résignant, -ante [rezpjɑ̃, -ɑ̃t]. 3. **Resigner** (of living, of office)

résignation [rezpjɑ̃s], *s.f.* **Resignation** 1. **Handing over, giving up** (of a living, etc.). 2. **Submissiveness** (to God), meekness of spirit, resignedness. **Avec résignation, resignedly**.

resigner [rozjɛ], *v.tr.* To sign (sth.) again, to re-sign (sth.).

résigner [rezjɛ], *v.tr.* To resign (a possession, etc.), to give (sth.) up (d, to) *R. son âme à Dieu*, to commit one's soul to God. *R. un bénéfice*, to resign a living. *R. sa charge, ses fonctions*, to give up, relinquish, one's appointment, to resign. *R. le pouvoir*, to lay down office; (of monarch) to abdicate.

se résigner [d. qh. d. supporter qh.], to resign oneself, to submit (to sth., to enduring sth.) *Se résigner à ce que qh. se fasse*, to resign oneself to sth. being done

résigné, -ée, *a* & *s.* **Resigned** (d, to); meek, uncomplaining. *D'un air résigné, resignedly*

résiliable [reziljabl], *a.* That may be annulled, cancelled

résiliation [reziljasjɔ̃], *s.f.* **Com. *R. Jur.* **Cancellation**, cancellation, annulling, annulment, termination, avoidance (of contract, etc.).**

résillement, résillement [reziljɑ̃mɑ̃], *s.m.* = **RÉSILIATION**.

résilienc [reziljɑ̃s], *s.f.* **Mec.** **Resiliency**.

résilier [rezilje], *v.tr.* To annul, cancel, terminate, *Jur.*: avoid (agreement, etc.).

résille [rezij], *s.f.* 1. **Hair-net**. 2. **Carnes.** *A.* **lattice** (of stained-glass window).

résinate [rezinat], *s.m.* **Com.** **Resinate**.

résine [rezin], *s.f.* **Resin.** *R. téréb.*, crude turpentine.

résiner [rezine], *v.tr.* To resin, to dip (fir-wood, etc.) in resin. 2. To tap (fir-trees, etc.) for resin.

résineux, -euse [rezino, -oz], *a.* **Resinous**, resinaceous. *Med.* *Emplâtre r.*, adhesive plaster.

résinifère [rezinifɛr], *a.* **Resiniferous**, resin-producing (tree).

résinification [rezinifikasjɔ̃], *s.f.* **Resinification**.

résinifier [rezinifje], *v.tr.* To resinify.

se résinifier, to resinify; to become resinous.

résinoïde [rezinoïd], *a.* **Resinoid**.

résipiscence [rezipisɑ̃s], *s.f.* **Resipiscence.** **Venir à résipiscence**, to show repentance, to return to a better mind. *Recevoir qn à r.*, to forgive and forget

résistance [rezistɑ̃s], *s.f.* **Resistance** 1. (a) **Opposition** (d, to). *R. passive*, passive resistance. **Faire (d, à) la résistance**, to offer resistance. *Mec.* *R. d' l'avancement*, *r. avant*, drag (of ship, of aeroplane in flight). (b) *El.E.* **Calso**, **boîte**, **de résistance**, resistance box. (c) *El.E.* **R. d' curseur**, sliding-contact resistance; rheostat. *R. d' champ, field-rheostat. *R. d' démarrage*, starting rheostat. *W.T.T.* *R. d' circuit de la grille*, *r. de fuite de la grille*, grid-leak. 2. (a) **Strength**, toughness (of materials). *R. d' la flexion*, bending-strength. *R. d' l'arrachement*, resistance to tearing. *R. d' l'écrasement*, crushing-strength, compressive strength. *R. d' la traction*, tensile strength. *R. au choc*, impact resistance. *R. extrême*, *r. limite*, *r. à la rupture*, ultimate strength, breaking-strength. **Limite de résistance**, yield point. *R. vive*, resilience. *Avec d' haute r.*, high-resistance steel. *Étoffe qui n'a pas de r.*, flimsy material. (b) **Staying power**, stamina, endurance (of pers or animal). **Pièce de résistance**, (i) principal dish, substantial dish, (ii) principal feature, *pièce de résistance**

résistant [rezistɑ̃], *a.* **Resistant** (medium, etc.), strong, stout (material); tough (wood, etc.). **Couleur résistante**, fast colour. *R. d' l'acide*, acid-proof. *R. aux intempéries*, weather proof.

résister [reziste], *v.ind* *v.tr.* To resist (a) *R. à qn*, *d. la justice*, to offer resistance to s.o., to law. (b) *R. à qh.*, to withstand (pain, temptation, etc.). to hold out against (attack); to beat up against (pain); *Mec.* to take, support (a stress). *Nau.* *R. d' une tempête*, to weather a storm. *Si l'on pouvait r. d' l'action de la veslève*, if one could stay the action of old age. (c) *R. à faire qh.*, to show reluctance to do sth.; to refuse to do sth.; *F.* to kick at doing sth., to jib at doing sth. (d) *Ces couleurs ne résistent pas*, these colours do not stand, are not fast.

résistible [rezistibl], *a.* **Resistible**.

résistivité [rezistivite], *s.f.* *El.* **Resistivity**.

résolu, -s, -t, etc. [rezoly]. *See* **INDOUBLE**.

résoluble [rezolybl], *a.* 1. **Solvable**, resolvable (problem). 2. *Jur.* **Annulable**, cancellable, terminable (contract, agreement).

résolument, A. résolument [rezolyɑ̃mɑ̃], *adv.* **Resolutely**, determinedly.

résolutif, -ive [rezolytif, -iv], *a.* & *s.m.* **Med.**: **Resolvent**.

résolution [rezolyzjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. (a) *Ch.* **Mth.** **Mus.** etc.: **Resolution** (of substance, of dissonance); (b) **resolution** (of problem, of equation). *R. de l'eau en vapeur*, resolution of water into steam.

(b) *Jur.*: **Avoidance**, termination, cancellation, annulment (of agreement, owing to breach, etc.); cancelling (of sale). **Action en**

résolution, action for rescission of contract. 2. **Resolution**, determination. (a) **Resolve**. **Prendre la résolution de faire qh.**, to resolve upon doing sth., to determine to do sth. (b) **Resoluteness**. *Mettre de r.*, to lack determination, strength of will. **S'arrêter de résolution**, to make up one's mind to go through with it; *F.* to set one's teeth. (c) **Prendre, adopter, une résolution**, (of meeting) to pass, carry, adopt, a resolution. *Se mettre, proposer, une r. à l'assemblée*, to put a resolution to the meeting

résolutoire [rezolytwaʁ], *a.* *Jur.*: **Condition résolutoire**, condition of avoidance (in contract); resolatory condition.

résolvant [rezolvɑ̃], *a.* & *s.m.* **Med.**: **Resolvent**.

résonance [rezonɑ̃s], *s.f.* 1. **Resonance**. *Corde qui vibre par résonance*, string that vibrates sympathetically; sympathetic string. *Mus.*: **Cause de r.**, sound-box, -chest; **résonance-box**. 2. *W.T.T.*: **Resonance**, tuning. **Mettre le poste en résonance**, to tune the set; to tune in. *Être en r.*, to be in tune.

résonateur [rezonatœʁ], *s.m.* **Acoustics.** *El.*: **Resonator**.

résonnant [rezonɑ̃], *a.* **Resounding**, resonant, sonorous.

résonnement [rezonɑ̃mɑ̃], *s.m.* **Resounding**, resonance, re-echoing, reverberation

résonner [rasɔ̃nɛ], *v.tr.* *R. un domestique*, to ring for a servant again

résonner [rezonɛ], *v.i.* To resound, re-echo, reverberate; *F.* (of metal, etc.) to ring, clang, clank; (of string) to twang. *Le timbre électrique résonna*, the electric bell rang, sounded. *L'air résonnait de leurs cris*, the air rang with their cries. *Les tramways font résonner leurs timbres*, the tramcars clang their bells

resorber [rezɔʁbe], *v.tr.* *Med.*: To resorb, reabsorb. *F.* *Mesures prises en vue de r. la crise économique*, measures taken with a view to solving the economic crisis from within

résorcine [rezɔʁsin], *s.f.* **Ch.** **Resorcin**.

résorption [rezɔʁpsjɔ̃], *s.f.* *Med.* **Resorption**, reabsorption.

résoudre [rezɔʁdʁ], *v.tr.* (*pr.p.* **résolvant**; *pp.* (i) **résolu**, (ii) **Ph.** **résous**, -oute; *pr.p.* **résolvant**, *pp.* **résolu**, *résolus*; *p.p.* **résolvais**; *p.h.* **résolus**; *fu* **je résolurai**) 1. (a) *R. qh. en qh.*, to resolve, dissolve, break up, sth. into sth. *La vapeur que le froid avait résolue en eau*, the steam that the cold had resolved into water. (b) *R. un contrat*, to cancel, avoid, terminate, rescind (contract, etc.). 2. To resolve, clear up (a difficulty); to solve (equation, problem); to work out (problem); to settle (a question). *R. une objection*, to remove an objection. *R. une équation par rapport à x*, to solve an equation for x. *Mus.* *R. une dissonance*, to resolve a discord. 3. (a) *A. R. qn d.*, *d. faire qh.*, *d. qh.*, to induce, persuade, prevail upon s.o. to do sth. (b) *R. qh.*, to resolve upon, determine on, sth. *On a résolu la guerre*, war has been decided upon. *R. de se en qh.*, to cancel, avoid, terminate, rescind. *On a résolu que nous resterions*, it has been decided that we should stay.

se résoudre. 1. *Se r. en qh.*, to resolve, dissolve, into sth. *Le brouillard s'est résolu en pluie*, the fog resolved itself into rain. 2. *Se r. d.*, *d. d. faire qh.*, to make up one's mind to do sth., to bring oneself to do sth. *Il faut nous y r.*, we must do it, accept it (however reluctantly).

résolu, a. 1. **Resolute, determined (person). 2. *R. d. faire qh.*, resolved, determined, to do sth.**

resouffrir [rasufʁiʁ], *v.tr.* (Conj. like **SOUFFRIR**) To suffer (sth.) again.

respect [respɛ], *s.m.* **Respect**, regard. *Avoir du r. pour qn*, to have respect for s.o., to hold s.o. in respect. *À son l'ér des lois*, to respect the law. *Parler avec respect*, to speak respectfully. *Traiter qn avec r.*, to show deference to s.o.; to show regard for s.o. **Respect de soi**, self-respect. **Respect humain** [respɛkʁmɑ̃], (i) deference to public opinion, common decency; (ii) undue deference to public opinion, fear of what people may say. *Faire qh. par r. pour qn*, to do sth. out of respect for s.o., out of regard for s.o. *Il a su se faire porter du r.*, he was able to make himself respected. *Manquer de r. d.*, *envers*, *qn*, to be disrespectful to s.o. **Tenir qn en respect**, (i) to keep s.o. at a respectful distance, at arm's length, (ii) to hold s.o. in check, (iii) to keep s.o. in awe. *Sauf le respect que je vous dois*, *sauf votre respect*, with all due respect, with all due deference (to you); saving your presence. **Rendre ses respects à qn**, to pay one's respects to s.o. *Écrivez bien présenter mes respects à mademoiselle votre fille*, please give my respects to your daughter.

respectabilité [respɛktablite], *s.f.* **Respectability**.

respectable [respɛktabl], *a.* 1. **Respectable**, worthy of respect. 2. *F.* **Nombre r. de**, fair number of.

respectablement [respɛktablɑ̃mɑ̃], *adv.* **Respectably**.

respecter [respɛkte], *v.tr.* To respect, have regard for (sth., s.o.). *R. une clause dans un contrat*, to respect, comply with, a clause in a contract. *R. la tradition*, to be respectful of tradition. *R. la loi*, a decision, to abide by the law, by a decision. *Faire respecter la loi*, to enforce the law. *Tout le monde le respecte*, everybody looks up to him. *Se faire r.*, to make oneself respected, to command respect. *Le feu ne respecta rien*, the fire spared nothing. *La mort le respecta*, death spared him. *Un homme qui se respecte ne saurait que refuser*, a man who has any respect for himself, any self-respecting man, can only decline. *Je me respecte trop pour faire cela*, I am above doing that.

respectif, -ive [respɛktif, -iv], *a.* **Respective**. *Nos demeures respectives*, our respective homes. *Nos obligations respectives*, our several obligations.

respectivement [respɛktivmɑ̃], *adv.* **Respectively**.

respectueusement [respɛktuezmɑ̃], *adv.* **Respectfully**.

respectueux, -euse [respɛktœʁ, -oz], *a.* **Respectful** (*envers*, to, towards); dutiful (child). *R. des lois*, respectful of the law, law-abiding. *See also* **ACTE 2**.

respirable [respɛʁabl], *s.f.* **Breathableness**.

respirable [respɛʁabl], *a.* **Respirable**, breathable.

respirant [respɛʁɑ̃], *a.* (a) **Respiring**, breathing (being). (b) **Respirating** (muscles).

respirateur, -trice [respʁatœʁ, -tris]. 1. a. Respiratory (organ, nerves, etc.). 2. s.m. Méd: Mil: etc.: Respirator.

respiration [respʁasjɔ̃], s.f. Respiration, breathing. **Couper la respiration** à qn, (a) to wind s.o.; to hit, catch, s.o. in the wind. (b) *F*: to take s.o.'s breath away, to flabbergast s.o. *La r. commençait à nous manquer*, our breath was beginning to fail. *La respiration lui manqua*, he caught his breath. *Avoir la r. difficile*, to breathe with difficulty. *Avoir la r. coupée*, (i) to be short of breath, (ii) to be flabbergasted. **Physiol**: Air de respiration, tidal air.

respiratoire [respʁatwaʁ], a. Respiratory, breathing (organ, etc.) *Mim: etc*: Appareil r., breathing apparatus. **Casque respiratoire**, (fireman's) breathing-helmet. **respirer** [respʁeʁ], v. tr. To breathe, inspire. *R. longuement*, to draw a long breath. *R. court*, to be short-winded. *R. péniblement*, to breathe heavily. *J'ai de la difficulté à r.*, I find it hard to get my breath. *F*: *Donnez-moi le temps de r.*, give me time to breathe, to take breath; give me breathing-time. *N'est-ce que cela?* *Tu respiras*, 'Is that all?' I breathed again. *A*: *R. après qch.*, to hanker, sigh, after sth. 2. v.tr. (a) To breathe, inhale. *R. son air natal*, to breathe (in) one's native air. *Aller r. un peu d'air*, to go for a breather. *La r. engourme*, to breathe (out, forth) vengeance. (b) *Je lui tout respire la paix*, here everything breathes, betokens, denotes, peace. *Ses yeux respirent la franchise*, his open nature could be read in his eyes. *Vissage respirant la bonté*, face instinct with benevolence.

resplendir [respʁlɑ̃diʁ], v. tr. To be resplendent, to shine, to glitter. *Les cieux resplendissaient d'étoiles*, the heavens were glorious with stars. *F*: *Vissage qui resplendit de santé*, face shining, glowing, aglow, with health.

resplendissant [respʁlɑ̃disɑ̃], a. Resplendent, shining; glittering (uniform, etc.). *Vissage r. de santé*, face shining, glowing, aglow, with health. *Resplendissante de jeunesse et de beauté*, glorious in her youth and beauty. *Elle était resplendissante dans sa robe neuve*, she was resplendent in her new dress.

resplendissement [respʁlɑ̃disɑ̃mɑ̃], s.m. Resplendence, brightness, splendour.

responsabilité [respʁɔ̃sablite], s.f. Responsibility, accountability, accountability, liability (de, for) *R. des patrons*, employer's liability. *La r. incombe au locataire de s'assurer*, the responsibility rests with, devolves on, the tenant to make sure. . . . *Je accepte ma r.*, to assume, accept, a responsibility. *La r. qui m'est imposée*, the responsibility that is laid upon me. *Tu la r. de l'entretien de la maison*, I am responsible for the upkeep of the house. *Engager la r. de qn*, to involve s.o.'s responsibility. *Engager sa r. personnelle en ce qui concerne qch.*, to assume personal responsibility for sth. *Faire qch. sous sa (propre) r.*, to do sth. on one's own responsibility. *R. civile*, civil liability (for damages caused by an agent). *Responsabilité d'État*, *responsabilité d'État*, see also *souffrir* 2.

responsable [respʁɔ̃sabl], a. Responsible, accountable, answerable (envers, to, devant, before). *R. pour ses enfants*, *pour ses secrets*, answerable for one's children, for one's servants. *R. vis-à-vis de l'opinion publique*, responsible before public opinion. *Le ministre est r. aux Chambres*, *devant, envers, les Chambres*, *vis-à-vis des Chambres*, the Minister is responsible to Parliament. *Tenir qn r.*, to hold s.o. responsible for sth. *Les autorités sont responsables de l'exécution du décret*, the authorities are responsible for the carrying out of the order. *Remise q.r. d'un malheur*, to blame s.o. for a misfortune. *Être r. du dommage*, to be liable for the damage. See also *CIVILMENT* 1.

responsif, -ive [respʁɔ̃sɪf, -ɪv], a. *Jur.* In reply.

ressaillir, -euse [ʁesajliʁ, -œz], v. *U*. Uninvited guest, *h* gate-crasher.

ressaie [ʁesaj], s.m. *Naut.* 1. Underset, undertow. 2. Surf.

ressaigner [ʁesajne], v. tr. (Of wound, etc.) To bleed again. 2. v.tr. To bleed (s.o.) again.

ressaisir [ʁesajsiʁ], v. tr. 1. To seize again; to recapture; to recover possession of (s.o., sth.). 2. (a) *R. qn de qch.*, to put s.o. back in possession of sth., to restore sth. to s.o. (b) *R. le tribunal d'une cause*, to bring a case back before the court.

se ressaisir. 1. To regain possession of oneself; to regain one's self-control; to recover oneself; to collect one's wits; *F*: to pull oneself together. 2. To recover one's balance (after stumbling).

ressassage [ʁesasɑ̃ʒ], s.m. 1. (a) Re-sitting, re-bolting (of floor) (b) *F*: *R. de ses malheurs*, dwelling on, harking back to, one's misfortunes. 2. *A*: Re-examining, re-investigation.

ressasser [ʁesaseʁ], v. tr. 1. (a) To re-sit, re-bolt (floor) (b) *F*: *Toujours ressasser la même histoire*, to be for ever going back over, harking back to, dwelling on, the same old story. *R. un argument*, to hack an argument to death. 2. *A*: *R. un compte*, to re-examine, scrutinize, an account. See also *sasser*.

ressasseur, -euse [ʁesaseʁœʁ, -œz], s. Person who constantly repeats the same ideas, prosy person, bore.

ressaut [ʁesɔ], s.m. 1. (a) *Arch*: Projection, set-off, offset, ressaute. *Mer*: *F*: Swell, luge. *Cre*: *F*: Shelf, ledge (along track). *Art*: *R. d'un projectile*, shoulder of a projectile. *Faire ressaute*, to project. See also *trait* 1. (b) *R. de terrain*, sharp rise in the ground. (c) *Hyd*: *F*: Jump. 2. (a) *Equit*: Rise (in the saddle). (b) *A*: Sudden movement, leap (of indignation, astonishment). *F*: *A*: *Mettre qn à ressaute*, to rouse s.o.'s ire, to make s.o. indignant. (c) *Les sauts et ressautes de sa conversation*, the disconnectedness of his conversation; the way he jumps from one subject to another.

ressauter [ʁesɔte], v. tr. 1. *U*: *TRISSAUTER*. 2. v.tr. & i. (a) To jump again. (b) To jump back.

resseller [ʁesɛle], v. tr. To re-saddle (horse, etc.).

ressemblance [ʁesɛblɑ̃sɑ̃], s.f. Resemblance, likeness. *Avoir, offrir, de la r. avec qn, à, avec, qch.*, to bear, show, a resemblance to s.o., to sth.

ressemblant [ʁesɛblɑ̃], a. Like, alike. *Portrait bien r.*, portrait very like the original; good likeness. *Pourrait pas r.*, poor likeness.

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Frères ressemblants, brothers very much alike. *Une pitié ressemblante au mépris*, a pity akin to contempt.

ressembler [ʁesɛblœʁ], v. tr. *R. à qn, à qch.*, to resemble, to be like, to look like, s.o., sth. *Ce portrait vous ressemble*, this portrait is like you. *Il ressemble à un hibou*, he looks like an owl. *Sa maison ressemble assez à la nôtre*, his house is not (so very) unlike ours. *Il a pu m'échapper quelque chose qui ressemblât à une promesse*, some words may have escaped me that sounded like a promise. *Il n'y a rien qui ressemblât à une émeute*, there was no approach to a riot. *Cela ne vous ressemble pas du tout*, *F*: it isn't a bit like you. *Il vous ressemble par les yeux, par la candeur*, he is like you about the eyes, he resembles you in candour. *F*: *Cela ne ressemble à rien*, it's like nothing on earth.

se ressembler, to be (a)like. *F*: *Ils se ressemblent comme deux gouttes d'eau*, comme deux œufs, they are as like as two peas. *Vous vous ressemblez tous!* you are all alike! *Prov*: *Les jours se suivent et ne se ressemblent pas*, to-morrow is another day. See also *S'ASSEMBLER*.

resselage [ʁasɛlaʒ], s.m. Re-soling (of boots).

resseler [ʁasɛle], v. tr. (Only like *S'ASSEMBLER*) To re-sole (boots).

ressemer [ʁasɛm], v. tr. (Comp. like *S'EMER*) To sow again; to sow (corn, field) anew; to resow.

ressentiment [ʁəsɑ̃timɑ̃], s.m. 1. Ressentiment (de, at; contre, against). *Il m'en a parlé avec ressentiment*, he spoke to me resentfully about it. 2. *A*: (a) Feeling, sense (of good, evil, etc.). (b) Slight return, fresh touch (of pain, dislike).

ressentir [ʁəsɑ̃tiʁ], v. tr. (Comp. like *S'ENTIR*) (a) To feel (pain, emotion, etc.). *Elle ne ressentait pas de joie de ce qu'il revenait*, she felt no joy at his coming back. *R. de l'affection pour qn*, to be fond of s.o. *R. vivement la perte de qn*, to feel deeply, to be deeply affected by, the loss of s.o. (b) To resent (an injury, etc.). *R. vivement une injure*, to feel an insult keenly. (c) To feel, experience (shock, etc.). *La secousse s'est ressentie très loin*, the shock was felt at a great distance.

se ressentir d'un accident, d'une maladie, etc., to feel the effects of an accident, of an illness, etc. *Il s'en ressentira longtemps*, he will feel the effects for a long time, it will take him a long time to get over it. *Il se ressent de peur*, he se ressentir *pas du tout, de son aventure*, he is very little, none, the worse for his experience. *P*: *S'en ressentir pour qn*, to have a liking for s.o. *P*: to be gone on s.o.

resserrant [ʁəsɛʁɑ̃], a. Tightening, contracting; constricting, gripping. *Med*: Constricting.

resserre [ʁasɛʁ], s.f. 1. (a) Storage, safe keeping. *Armure de fer pour la des objets précieux*, wall-safe for the storage of valuables. (b) Holding up (of food stuffs, etc.). *Pratique la resserre (du blé, etc.)*, to hold up, hoard (wheat, etc.). 2. (a) (Storage) yard or shed; store-room. *R. de trauit*, quay-side cold-room. (b) Secret niche or cupboard. (c) (Garden) tool-shed.

resserrement [ʁəsɛʁmɑ̃], s.m. 1. Contracting, contraction, tightening, narrowing; constriction, closing up, pinching (of money). (b) *R. de l'esprit*, narrowness of mind. *R. de cœur*, heaviness, oppression, of heart.

resserrer [ʁəsɛʁœʁ], v. tr. 1. To put away (sth.) again, to put back (sth.). *R. ses bijoux dans son bureau*, to lock up one's jewels in one's desk again. 2. (a) To contract, restrain, confine, narrow, shrink, constrict, pinch. *Med*: *Narrow*: *R. une lieue de bataille*, to close up a line of battle. *R. les colonnes*, to close the columns. *La froidessee les pores*, to close the pores. *R. un récit*, to condense, compress, a story. *Rivière resserrée dans son lit*, river confined within its bed. *R. ses besoins*, to restrict one's wants. (b) *A*: *R. un prisonnier*, to confine a prisoner more closely. 3. (a) To tie (up) again, to draw (sth.) tighter, to tighten. *R. les liens d'amitié*, to draw the bonds of friendship closer. (b) *Med*: (Of food) *R. le ventre*, to bind, constrict. *La glose de cuings resserre*, quince jelly is binding.

se resserrer. 1. (Of things) (a) To contract, shrink, to become closer, narrower, tighter. (b) *A*: (Of the weather) To grow cooler. 2. (Of peeps) *U*: To retract, to curtail one's expenses.

resserré, a. 1. Narrow, confined, cramped, shut in. *Espace r.*, confined space. *Proprété resserree entre les montagnes*, estate boxed in by the mountains. 2. *Med*: Constrictive (person).

resservir [ʁəsɛʁviʁ], v. tr. & i. (Comp. like *S'ENVI*) 1. To serve again, to re-serve. *R. un plat*, to serve up a dish again. 2. *Billet qui ne peut r.*, ticket that cannot be used again.

ressort [ʁesɔʁ], s.m. 1. (a) Elasticity, springiness. *Corps à ressort*, elastic, springy, body. *Faire ressort*, to be elastic, springy, to spring back to back. *Avoir du ressort*, (a) to be resilient, (a) to pers) to be full of buoyancy. *Le marché a du r.*, the market is buoyant. *Se sentir sans ressort*, to feel slack. (b) *Med*: *Etc*: Spring. *Sp*: Spring-bad (of head-phones). *R. en spirale*, à boudin, spiral spring, coil-spring. *R. de feuilles*, à lames, laminated spring, leaf-spring, plate-spring. *R. de traction*, draw-spring. *Verrou à ressort*, spring-bolt. *Commutateur à r.*, snap-switch. *Grand r.*, *r. moteur*, mainspring. *R. de rupture*, carriage-spring. *R. sous l'essieu*, underbush spring. *Suspendu à ressorts*, spring. *Sans ressorts*, unsprung. *Faire ressort*, to act as a spring. *Faire jouer un r.*, to work, release, a spring. *F*: *Faire jouer tous les ressorts*, to pull all the strings, to leave no stone unturned. *Le véritable r. de la recherche scientifique*, the true incentive to scientific research. *F*: *L'intérêt est un puissant r.*, interest is a powerful motive, stimulus, incentive. See also *ARC* 1. (c) *Mus*: Bass-bar (of violin, etc.). 2. *Jur*: (a) Province, scope, competence. (b) *Extent of jurisdiction*. *Être du ressort de la cour*, to be, fall, within the province, the competence, of the court. *F*: *Cela n'est pas de son ressort*, that does not fall within his province, does not come under his purview, *F*: that is not in his line. *Ressorts judiciaires d'une région*, judicial areas of a district. (c) *Prononcer un jugement en premier r.*, to pass judgment with possibility of appeal. *En dernier ressort*, (i) without appeal, (ii) *F*: in the last resort.

ressortir. See **RESSORTIR**.

ressortir [rasortir], v.t. (Conj. like **sortir**, except in 3) **1.** (a) (Aux. *être*) To come, go, out again. (b) *v. tr. R. les chaises*, to bring out the chairs again. **2.** (Aux. usu. *être*) (a) To stand out (in relief), to be evident. *Faire ressortir vivement un visage*, to bring out a face in strong relief, to throw a face into strong relief. *Faire r. des couleurs*, etc., to bring out, set off, colours, etc. *Faire r. un fait*, to refer particularly to a fact, to dwell on, emphasize, accentuate, lay stress on a fact. *Faire r. le sens de qch.*, to bring out the meaning of sth. *Faire r. de gros bénéfices*, to exhibit, show, large profits. (b) To result, follow, be deduced (de, from) *De ce que j'ai dit il ressort que . . .*, from what I have said it follows that . . . it is apparent that . . . *Comme il ressort de la lettre ci-jointe*, as will be gathered, as appears, from the enclosed letter. *De ces faits il ressort que . . .*, from these facts it emerges that . . . *Le prix moyen ressort à vingt francs*, the average price works out at twenty francs. (c) *v. tr. Think-*r** To bring out, show (totals, etc.) *Sommez ressorties à l'entre-ranger*, amounts shown in red ink. **3.** (Aux. *avoir*) (*pr. p.* **ressortissant**; *pr. m.* **il ressortit**; *p. d.* **il ressortissait**) *Jur.* (a) *A.* To appeal (d. to). (b) *R.* *d. qn.*, *d. qch.*, to be under the jurisdiction of, to be amenable to (a court, a country). *Ces affaires ressortissent à la justice de paix*, these cases belong to, come before, a conciliation court. (c) *Concepts qui ressortissent à la géométrie*, concepts that belong to geometry. *Ces deux ressortissent à la rhétorique*, this subject falls under the head of rhetoric.

ressortissant [rasortiss], a. **1.** *Jur.* Under the jurisdiction (d. of), amenable to (a jurisdiction), belonging to (a country, etc.). **2.** *v. m.* *Les ressortissants d'un pays*, the nationals of a country.

ressoudier [rasudr], v. tr. *Metale.* To resolder or tawell.

se ressoudier, (of bone) to knit again, to join again.

ressouder [rasudr], v. t. Joining together again.

ressource [rasurs], s. f. Resource. **1.** (a) *Resourceful Personne* *de ressource*, person of resource, resourceful person. (b) (Possibility of aid) *Ville de ressource*, well-supplied town. *Être ruiné sans ressource*, to be irremediably, irremediably, ruined. **2.** Expedient, shift. *Avoir mille ressources*, to be full of expedients. *Il me reste encore une r.*, I have still one string to my bow, I've still got a shot in the locker. *Je n'avais d'autre r. que la fuite*, there was no course open to me but flight. *Faire ressource de tout*, to turn all one's possessions into resources. *Nous sommes à notre dernière r.*, we are at our last shift. *En dernière ressource . . .*, in the last resort. **3.** *p. l.* Resources, means. *Quelles sont nos r. sources en chevaux?* how do we stand in the matter of horses? *Être à bout de ressources*, to be at the end of one's resources, *F.* on one's last legs, on one's beam-ends. *Être sans ressources*, (i) to be penniless, without means of support, (ii) *Com.* to be bankrupt. *Ressources personnelles*, private means. *A.* *Flattening out* (after *div.*)

ressouvenance [rasuvnâs], s. f. *A.* *Et lit* Recollection, remembrance.

ressouvenir [rasuvni], v. t. (Conj. like **venir**) To remember (again). **1.** *v. m.* *Je me ressouviens de . . .*, I have a distant memory of . . . *Il me ressouvient que . . .*, I seem to remember that. **2.** *v. pr.* *Se r. de qch.*, to remember sth. (from long ago) *Je me ressouvais avec tristesse du passé*, I look back with regret to the past. *Faire ressouvenir qn de qch.*, to remind s.o. of sth.

ressouvenir, m. Remembrance, memory.

ressuage [rasu], m. **1.** (a) Sweating (of walls, etc.). (b) Cooling off (of new-baked bread). **2.** *Metall.* (a) Sweating, roasting (of lead and silver ore). (b) Shingling (of puddle-bull).

ressuer [rasp], v. t. (a) (Of walls, etc.) To sweat. (b) *Laisser r. le pain*, to let bread cool off. **2.** *Metall.* (a) To sweat, roast (lead and silver ore). (b) *Faire ressuer une loupe*, to shingle a puddle-bull.

ressuivre [raspvr], v. tr. (Conj. like **suivre**) To follow (s.o., sth.) again.

ressuscitable [ressysitabl], a. That can be resuscitated, restored to life.

ressuscitation [ressysitasj], s. f. Resuscitation.

ressusciter [ressysite], v. t. (a) To resuscitate; to restore (s.o.) to life. *R. les morts*, to raise the dead. *F.* *C'est un me ressuscité*, this wine is putting new life into me. (b) *P.* To revive (quarrel, fashion, etc.). **2.** *v. tr.* To resuscitate, revive, come to life again; to return from the dead. *Ressuscité d'entre les morts*, risen from the dead. *Ressuscité-éc.*, a. *Resuscitated, revived (person).*

ressuscité, -ée, a. *Resuscitated, revived (person).*

ressusciter [ressysite], s. m. Resuscitator, reviver. *Historien r. du passé*, historian who makes the past live again.

ressuyer [respuj], v. tr. (Conj. like **essuyer**) To dry (lime, etc.). *Je sédais à ressuyer la route*, the sun has dried the road.

se ressuyer, (of food, etc.) to dry.

restant, -ante [restâ, -ant], a. **1.** (a) Remaining, left. *Les héritiers restants*, the remaining heirs. (b) *Poste restante*, 'to be (held till) called for'; U.S. general delivery. *Adresser une lettre poste restante*, bureau restante, to address a letter 'poste restante'. **2.** *s.* Remaining person, person left behind. *Il est le seul r. de sa famille*, he is the sole survivor of his family, the only one of his family left. **3.** *m.* (*= restant*) Remaining, rest. *Si j'avais un r. d'appétit*, if I had any appetite left. *Com.* *R. d'un compte*, balance of an account. *Je trouvais quelques restants de nourriture*, I found a few remnants of food.

restaurant [restâtrâ], a. **1.** Restoring, restorative (food, etc.). **2.** *s. m.* (a) Restorative. (b) Restaurant, eating-house. *Petit r.*, cook-shop, coffee-house.

restaurateur, -trice [restâtrâtr, -tris], s. **1.** Restorer (of monument, etc.). **2.** *m.* Keeper of a restaurant, waiter, house-keeper.

restauratif, -ive [restâtitif, -iv], a. Restorative (medicine, etc.).

restauration [restâstâsj], s. f. **1.** Restoration (of decayed building, statue, etc.); of dynasty, of finances; restoring, re-establishment

(of discipline, etc.). *Fr. & Eng. Hist.* **La Restauration**, the Restoration. **2.** *dipl.* (In Switzerland) *= RESTAURANT*. **3.** **restaurer** [restâtr], v. tr. (a) To restore (building, dynasty, finances, one's health, etc.). *R. la discipline, l'autorité*, to re-establish discipline, authority. (b) *R. qn.*, to refresh s.o., to set s.o. up again (in vigour); to recruit s.o.'s strength. *Nourriture qui restaure*, food satisfying to the inner man.

se restaurer, (a) To take refreshment, to refresh one's inner man. (b) To feed on (after illness, etc.); to recuperate. **reste** [rest], s. m. **1.** Rest, remainder, remains. *Le r. de la vie*, the rest, remainder, of one's life. *Avoir un r. d'espoir*, to have still some hope left, to have a remnant of hope. *Elle a de beaux restes, des restes de beauté*, she still has traces of beauty. *Un r. de cheval*, the remains of a good horse. *F.* *Jouer de son reste*, to make the most of what is left, of one's remaining time. *Être en reste*, to be in arrears, behindhand. *Être en r. avec qn.*, to be indebted to s.o. *Je ne veux pas être en r. de gîte*, I don't want to be indebted to s.o.; to be behindhand, backward, in generosity. *Jouer l'or, de son argent*, to stake what money one has left. *Jouer son reste*, to play one's last stake. *F.* *Donner son reste à qn.*, to finish s.o. off, to settle s.o. *Ne pas demander son reste*, to have had enough of it, not to wait for anything more; to decamp. *Je ferai le reste*, I shall do the rest. *Et le reste*, and everything else, and so on; and so forth. *F.* *Il lui faut tout et le r.*, he wants the lot and then some. *Je le partage sans reste*, division with no remainder. *Com.* *Payer le r. par acomptes*, to pay the balance in instalments. *Ad. p. r.* *De reste*, (to) spare; left (over), over and above. *Quand j'ai du temps de r.*, when I have time to spare. *Avoir de l'argent de reste*, to have more than enough money, to have money and to spare. *Je suis de reste quelle patience cela exige*, I know only too well what patience it requires. *Adv. p. r.* *Aut resto*, or more usual *du resto*, besides, moreover. *Du r.*, *à la fin*, etc., moreover, I learnt that . . . **2.** (a) Remnants, remains, leavings, scraps (of a meal, etc.). *Je trouvais quelques restes de nourriture*, I found some remnants of food. *On donne les restes aux pauvres*, the broken meat is given to the poor. (b) *Com.* Left-overs. (c) *Restes mortels*, mortal remains (of s.o.). (d) *Poet.* *Les restes d'Ithome*, the remnant from Ithum, all that were left from Ithum.

rester [rest], v. t. (The aux. is *être*) To remain. **1.** To be left. *Les cinq francs qui restent*, the remaining five francs. *J'étais tout ce qui restait de ces cinq heures*, that's all that remains, all that is left, of his five pounds. *Le seul espoir qui nous reste*, our only remaining hope. *Elle était restée venue à trente ans*, she had been left a widow at thirty. *Impers.* *Il me reste cinq francs*, I have five francs left. *Il nous reste dix hommes*, there are still left to us ten men. *Il reste beaucoup à faire*, much remains to be done. *Il ne me reste qu'à vous remercier*, it only remains for me to thank you. (ii) *reste à savoir si . . .*, it remains to be seen whether . . . **2.** (a) To stay. *Il est resté à l'hôtel*, he stayed behind to work. *Je vais r. faire le guet*, I will stay here and keep watch. *Il est resté à Paris*, he stayed, remained, stopped, behind in Paris. (Of *thg*) *R. à la même place*, to remain in the same place, *P.* to stay put. *Les mots ont resté dans la gorge*, the words stuck in his throat. *La victoire resta aux mains du prince Eugène*, the victory remained with Prince Eugene. *Il restait là à me regarder*, he remained, sat, stood, there looking at me. *Restes ouverts*, keep, stay, where you are. *R. en bonne santé*, to keep in good health. *R. assis, debout, à genoux*, to remain sitting, standing, kneeling. *R. au lit*, to stay in bed. *Ne restez pas à la pluie*, don't stand in the rain. *R. (d.) dîner*, to stay to dinner. *L'ons nous restez jusqu'à dimanche?* you will stay until Sunday, won't you? *R. en arrivant*, to fall, lag, behind. *R. en route*, to stop on the way. *F.* *Il est resté en route*, he stuck, he came to a full stop. *Elle est restée court*, she stopped short. *Mit.* *R. au lit*, *changement d'homme*, to be killed in action. *En rester là*, to stop at that point; to proceed no further in the matter. *On en soufre-nous restés (de notre lecture)*, etc. *Y'* where did we leave off? *La chose en resta là*, there the matter rested, dropped. *Que cela reste entre nous*, this is strictly between ourselves. *La mémoire de cet homme restera*, this man's memory will abide, last, endure. *F.* *J'y suis, j'y reste*, here I am and here I stick. See also **PLACE** **1.** (b) *Pred.* *R. tranquille*, calm, to keep still, calm. *Le temps reste froid*, the weather keeps cool. *R. fidèle*, to remain faithful. *Il sont restés amis*, they have remained friends, kept up the friendship. *R. bien avec qn.*, to keep on good terms, to keep in, with s.o. **3.** (The aux. may be *avoir*.) To stay, dwell. *Où restez-vous?* where do you live? *Tu restes trois mois à Paris sans sortir de ma chambre*, I stayed in Paris for three months without leaving my room.

restiforme [restiform], a. Anat. Restiform (bodily).

restituable [restitubl], a. **1.** Returnable, repayable. **2.** Restorable (to original condition).

restituant [restitj], s. m. **1.** Returning, refunding. **2.** Refunder.

restituer [restitj], v. tr. **1.** (a) To restore (building, text, etc.). (b) *Jur.* To reimburse, rehabilitate (s.o.). **2.** To restore (d. to), to hand (sth.) back, over; to return, refund (money), to make restitution (of sth.). **3.** *Surv.* To plot (district, with stereoaugraph).

restituteur [restitjytr], s. m. **1.** Restorer (of mutilated text).

2. *Surv.* Plotter (with stereoaugraph).

restitution [restitusj], s. f. Restoration (of text, building).

2. Restitution. *Jur.* *R. d'ind.*, return of payment made in error.

3. *Surv.* Plotting (with stereoaugraph).

restreignant [restreipj], a. Restricting (-clause, etc.).

se restreindre [restreipr], v. tr. (*pr. p.* **se restreint**; *pr. p.* **se restreint**; *pr. m.* **se restreint**; *pr. m.* **se restreint**; *pr. m.* **se restreint**; *pr. m.* **se restreint**; *pr. m.* **se restreint**; *pr. m.* **se restreint**;

p. d. **se restreignent**; *p. l.* **se restreignent**; *p. l.* **se restreignent**; *p. l.* **se restreignent**;

p. d. **se restreignent**; *p. l.* **se restreignent**; *p. l.* **se restreignent**; *p. l.* **se restreignent**;

p. d. **se restreignent**; *p. l.* **se restreignent**; *p. l.* **se restreignent**; *p. l.* **se restreignent**;

p. d. **se restreignent**; *p. l.* **se restreignent**; *p. l.* **se restreignent**; *p. l.* **se restreignent**;

p. d. **se restreignent**; *p. l.* **se restreignent**; *p. l.* **se restreignent**; *p. l.* **se restreignent**;

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p. d. **se restreignent**; *p. l.* **se restreignent**; *p. l.* **se restreignent**; *p. l.* **se restreignent**;

p. d. **se restreignent**; *p. l.* **se restreignent**; *p. l.* **se restreignent**; *p. l.* **se restreignent**;

2. *Se r. au strict nécessaire*, to limit oneself to essential necessities, to essentials. *Se r. à faire qch.*, to limit oneself, confine oneself, to doing sth.

restreint, *a*. Restricted. *Dans un sens r.*, in a restricted, limited, qualified, sense. *Espace r.*, confined space. *Limites restreintes*, narrow limits. *Édition à tirage restreint*, limited edition. *Nombre r.*, small, limited, number. *Le nombre d'adhérents reste r.*, the number of adherents remains low.

restrictif, *-ive* [rɛstriktif, -iv], *a*. Restrictive (term, clause); limitative (clause).

restriction [rɛstriksjɔ̃], *s.f.* Restriction, limitation (of authority). **Restriction mentale**, mental restriction, mental reservation. *Apporter des restrictions à ...*, to place restrictions on (sales, etc.). *R. apportée à une promesse*, limitation of a promise. *Consentir, se soumettre, sans restriction*, to consent, submit, unreservedly.

restringent [rɛstriŋgɑ̃], *a*. & *m*. Med.: Astringent, styptic.

resucée [rasysɛ], *s.f.* *R.* Resh (of book, etc.)

résultant, *-ante* [rezyltɑ̃, -ɑ̃t] 1. *a*. Resultant, resulting (de, from); consequent (de, upon). 2. *s.f.* **Résultante**. *Met* Méth. Resultant.

résultat [rezylta], *s.m*. Result, outcome; effect. *Abattoir à un r. favorable*, to have a favourable result, a favourable issue. *Ces révélations eurent pour r. la chute du Ministère*, these revelations led to, resulted in, the fall of the Government. *Donner des résultats*, to yield results. *Traitement sans résultat*, ineffectual, ineffective, treatment. *Sp.*: Match sans résultat, draw.

résulter [rezylte], *v.i*. (Used only in the third pers. *Tout a issu de ...*) To result, follow, arise (de, from). *Les maux qui résultent de l'imtempérance*, the evils that result, ensue, follow, from intemperance. *Qu'en est-il résulté?* what was the result of it? what came of it? *Je ne suis pas ce qui en résulte*, I don't know what the outcome will be. *Un résultat qui en a résulté, ce qu'il en est résulté*, that is what it resulted in; that is what it led to; that was the effect of this. *Il en est résulté beaucoup de mal*, much harm resulted from this. *Il en résulte que j'ai ...*, consequently ... the result is that ... *Un résultat qui n'a ...*, it does not follow that ... *Tout les faits qui résultent des informations*, the facts established by the inquiry.

résumer [rezyme], *v.t*. To summarize; to give a summary of (sth.), to sum up (an argument, etc.). *R.* to boil down (a book, etc.). *Tout etc. R. les débats*, to sum up. *Pour résumer les faits ...*, to sum up ... *R. Voilà toute l'affaire résumée en un mot*, that's the whole thing in a nutshell.

se résumer, *v.r*. To sum up (what one has said before). *Pour me résumer*, to sum up ... *R. risque se résume à l'avance du succès*, the risk reduces itself to the danger of engine trouble.

résumé, *s.m*. (a) Summary, abstract, epitome, résumé, abridgement. (b) *Tout R. des débats*, summing up. *Adv. phr.* **Au résumé**, en résumé, in short, to sum up, in brief, after all.

résumé [rezyme], *a*. Bot. Resuminate.

resurgir [resyʁiʁ], *v.i*. To resurge, to rise again.

résurrection [rezysɛksjɔ̃], *s.f*. 1. Resurrection. *La r. des morts*, the resurrection of the dead. 2. Revival, restoration, resurrection (of the arts, etc.).

résurrectionniste [rezysɛksjɔ̃nist], *s.m*. 1. Resurrectionist, resuscitator (of dead theories, etc.). 2. Eng. Hist. Resurrectionist, body-snatcher, resurrection man.

retable [ratabl], **rétable** [retabl], *s.m*. *Ecc. Arch.* Retable, tabernacle, altar-piece, super-altar.

rétablir [retablir], *v.t*. To re-establish, restore, set up again. (a) *R. l'ordre*, to discipline, to restore public order, discipline. *R. un budget déficitaire*, to balance an adverse budget. *Allez R. la bataille*, to restore the battle. *R. sa position*, (i) to retrieve one's position, (ii) to regain the upper hand. *R. sa fortune, sa réputation*, to retrieve one's fortune, one's good name. *R. sa santé*, to recover one's health. *R. un malade*, to restore a patient to health; to set a patient up again. (b) *R. un texte*, to restore a text. *R. les faits*, to set the facts in their true light. (c) *To reconstitute* (official, etc.). *R. un officier dans son commandement*, to restore an officer to his command. *R. un roi sur son trône*, to re-establish a king on his throne. (d) *R. un loi*, to bring a law into force again.

se rétablir. 1. (a) To recover, to get well again, to pick up again. *Il est rétabli*, he is better, has got over it. *Je me sens bien rétabli*, I feel quite myself again. (b) *L'ordre se rétablit*, public order is being restored, there is a return to public order. *Fin. Le crédit se rétablit*, credit is reviving. 2. *Se r. dans les bonnes grâces de qn.*, to re-establish oneself in s.o.'s good graces. **rétablissement** [retablismɑ̃], *s.m*. 1. Re-establishment; restoration (of order, of peace, of a dynasty); reinstatement (of an official); retrieval (of fortune, of one's good name). *R. d'un édifice*, repair, restoration, of a building. *R. de la religion*, religious revival. 2. Recovery (after illness). *Je attend le r. de ma santé*, I am waiting till I have recovered my health.

rétablisseur [retablissøʁ], *s.m*. Restorer.

retaillement [retalmɑ̃], *s.m*. Cutting again; recutting. *Hort.*: Re-tinning.

retailer [rataje], *v.t*. To cut (sth.) again, to recut (file, etc.). *R. un arbre*, to prune a tree again. *R. un crayon*, to sharpen a pencil again, to re-sharpen a pencil.

retamage [retamaʒ], *s.m*. 1. Re-tinning. 2. Re-silvering.

retamer [retame], *v.t*. 1. To re-tin (pots, pans). 2. To re-silver (mirror). 3. *P.* To make (s.o.) drunk. *Il est retamé*, he has had as much as he can carry.

reteneur [reteveʁ], *s.m*. Travelling tinner, *F.*: tinker.

retape [ratapeʒ], *s.m*. Doing up (of dress, hat); retouching or recasting (of speech, play).

retape [ratape], *s.f*. (Of woman) Faire la retape, to walk the streets.

retaper [ratape], *v.t*. *F.*: 1. (a) To do up (hat, dress); to

straighten (bed); to retouch, touch up or recast (speech, play). *F.*: *Se retaper le moral*, to buck up. *Aller en Suisse pour se r. les poisons*, to go to Switzerland to patch up one's lungs. *Prenez ça, ça vous retapera*, drink that, it will set you up, buck you up. (b) *Se r. les cheveux*, to fluff out one's hair; to put one's hair straight. 2. *P.*: To plough, pluck (candidate at examination).

se retaper. *F.*: *SE RÉTABLI* 1 (a).

retard [rataʁ], *s.m*. 1. (a) Delay, slowness; backwardness (of harvest, of child). *Une heure de r.*, an hour's delay. *Arrêt - Fusée à court retard*, fuse with short delay action. See also **FUSEE**. 2. *Agir sans retard*, to act without delay. *Ces paiements ont subi un long r.*, these payments have been long delayed. *Le train à du retard*, the train is late, is behind time, is not up to time. *Apporter du r. à (faire) qch.*, to be slow, behindhand, to delay, in doing sth. *Le r. prolongé que vous avez apporté à répondre*, your long delay in replying. *Un r. fort r. à rattraper*, he has considerable leeway to make up. *En retard*, late, behindhand. *Mettre qn en retard*, to make s.o. late; to delay s.o. *Être en r.*, (i) to be late, behind one's time; (ii) to be behindhand, in arrears; (iii) (of schoolboy) to be behind the others. *Je venais en r. à ma leçon*, I shall be late for my lesson. *En r. de dix minutes*, ten minutes late. *Nature en r.*, ship overdue. *Qu'est-ce qui vous a mis en r.?* (i) what made you late? (ii) what put you in arrears? *Maison en r.*, backward harvest. *Les élèves en r.*, the backward boys. *Être en r. sur son siècle*, *sur la mode*, to be behind the times, behind the fashion. *Ma montre est en r.*, my watch is slow. *Ma montre est en r. sur l'horloge de la ville*, my watch is slow by the town clock. *Contraindre en r.*, interpose in arrears. *Je suis en r. de trois mois pour mon terme*, I am three months behind with the rent. *Compte en r.*, account outstanding, overdue. *Mesures en r. sur les événements*, belated measures. *Le train à dix minutes de r.*, *est en r. de dix minutes*, *un r. de dix minutes*, the train is ten minutes late, overdue, behind time. *Voire montre à dix minutes de r.*, your watch is ten minutes slow. *Tout retard*, retardation, lag. *R. d'une de la marée*, lagging of the tides. *Mh r.*, *l'admission*, retarded admission, late admission, admission in arrears. *Le r. à la fermeture de l'admission*, the lag in the admission. *El.* *R. d'annulation*, magnetic lag. *Être en r. de phase*, to lag in phase. 2. *Adv.* Suspension, retardation.

retardataire [rataɔtadɛʁ], 1. *a* (a) Late, behind time, behind hand, in arrears. (b) Backward (publ., race, etc.). 2. *s*. (a) Late-comer. (b) Loner, laggard. (c) *Mil* etc.: Soldier, sailor, who oversteps his pass, who oversteps a pass. (d) Tenant, etc., in arrears (with the rent, with the rates and taxes).

retardateur [rataɔtadøʁ], *s.m*. 1. A Retarding, retardative. 2. *s.m* *Phot.* Restrainant, retarder.

retardation [rataɔdasjɔ̃], *s.f*. *Mec.* Retardation, negative acceleration.

retardement [rataɔdamɑ̃], *s.m*. 1. Retardment, retarding. 2. Delay, putting off. *Spéculation à r.*, speculation with a view to the future, the results of which will be deferred.

retarder [rataɔde], 1. *v.t*. (a) To retard, delay, hinder, impede (s.o., sth.). to make (s.o.) late. *Nature retarde par le mauvais temps*, *sth.* delayed by bad weather. (b) To delay, put off (an event). *R. un paiement*, to defer a payment. (c) *R. la pendule*, to put back, set back, the clock. 2. *v.i* (a) To be late, slow, behindhand. *L'horloge retarde*, the clock (i) loses (time), (ii) is slow. *Ma montre retarde*, *F.* *je retarde*, de dix minutes, my watch is ten minutes behind the time, ten minutes slow. *F.* I am ten minutes slow. *Pendule qui retarde de dix minutes par jour*, clock that loses ten minutes a day. *Les fleurs des champs retardent sur celle du jardin*, wild flowers are later than garden ones. (b) *Il retarde sur son siècle*, he is behind the times. (c) *Tides* (Of tides, etc.) To lag. *E.L.E.*: *Conant retardé*, lagging current.

retartiner [rataɔtine], *v.t*. *El.* To re-paste (as cumulator plates).

retassure [rataʒysyʁ], *s.f*. Metall. Shrinkage hole.

retâter [rataɔte], 1. *v.t*. (a) To touch, feel, (sth.) again. (b) *F.*: To sound (s.o.) again (for one's affairs, on a matter). 2. *v.m* *rd* *R. de qch.*, to try, taste, sth. again; to have another taste of sth. *F.*: *Retâter de la prison*, to go to prison again; to have another spell of prison.

reteindre [rataɔdɛ̃], *v.t*. (a) To dye, (sth.) again; to dye (sth.) again on another colour.

retendre [rataɔdɛ̃], *v.t*. 1. To stretch (sth.) again; to set (trap) again, to reset (trap), to bend (a bow) again; to retighten (belt), to spread (sail) again. 2. To hold out (one's hand, etc.) again.

retenir [ratɛnɛʁ], *v.t*. (a) To keep, hold, detain. 1. (a) To hold (s.o., sth.) back; to hold up, keep back (from falling, etc.). (b) To detain. (c) To keep hold of. (d) To detain, keep, detain. (e) To detain s.o. forcibly. *Je le retiens au moment où il allait tuer*, I caught him in his fall. *R. l'attention*, to hold, arrest, the attention. *Cette question ne nous retiendra pas*, this question need not detain us. *R. qn au lit*, to keep s.o. in bed, to confine s.o. to bed. *R. qn à dîner*, to make s.o. stay to dinner, to keep s.o. to dinner. *On m'a retenu pour ce soir*, I am booked for this evening. *R. la foule*, to keep back, hold back, the crowd. *Prendre un prisonnier*, to keep s.o. prisoner. *R. qn en otage*, to hold s.o. as hostage. *Je suis retenu ici par mes affaires*, I am kept here by business. *Il ne faut pas que je vous retienne*, *je ne vous retiens pas*, I must not detain you, don't let me keep you. *Qu'est-ce qui vous retient?* what prevents, hinders, you? what is keeping you? *Être retenu par un charme*, to be bound by a charm; to be spellbound. *Natu.* *Retenu par les glaces, par la marée*, ice-bound, tide-bound. (b) To hold (sth.) in position, to secure (sth.). *Une poutre*, to cramp, dwarf, beam. (c) *R. l'eau*, to be water-tight. *Ne citeriez-vous rien de plus?* *R. qn*, one's supply tanks were leaking. (d) *Hyd.F.*: To impound (water). 2. To retain. (a) *R. les gages d'un domestique*, to retain, hold back, withhold, stop, a servant's wages. *R. dix francs sur les gages d'un domestique*, to keep back, withhold, ten francs from a servant's wages. *R. qch. par cœur*, to remember sth. by heart. *Cet enfant ne retient rien*, this child can't keep a thing in his head. *R. son accent anglais*, to retain,

not to lose, one's English accent. *Com*: *R. l'escompte*, to deduct the discount. (b) *R. un domestique*, to engage a servant. *R. une place (au théâtre, etc.)*, to reserve, book, a seat (at the theatre, etc.). *R. une chambre*, to engage, bespeak, a room (in a hotel). *Je vous retiens à dîner pour mercredi*, keep Wednesday free to come and dine with us. (c) *Ar*: To carry (a figure). *Je pose deux et je retiens cinq*, I put down two and carry five. (d) *Jur*: (Of judge) *R. une cause*, to declare his competency in a given case. 3. To restrain, curb, check (one's anger, etc.). *R. un cri*, to stifle a cry. *R. son haleine*, to hold one's breath. *R. ses larmes*, to keep back, hold back, check, restrain, repress, one's tears. *Avoir pitié de r. ses larmes*, to find it difficult to refrain from tears. *R. son cheval*, to hold in, rein in, one's horse. *R. sa langue*, to put a curb on one's tongue; to bridle one's tongue. *R. qn de faire qch.*, *A: qu'il ne fasse qch.*, to restrain s.o., hold s.o. back, from doing sth.

se retenir. 1. *Se r. à qch.*, to catch hold of, (clung to, clutched at, sth.). *Un homme qui se nait se retient à tout*, a drowning man catches at every straw. 2. *Se r. au milieu de sa course*, to check oneself, to stop, in the middle of one's course. 3. To restrain, control, contain, oneself; to hold oneself in. *Il se retint*, he held himself in, (i) he staved his hand, (ii) he put a curb upon his tongue. *Se r. sur la bousson*, to be moderate with drink. *Se r. de faire qch.*, to refrain from doing sth. *Se r. de pleurer*, to keep back, check, restrain, one's tears. *Se r. de rire*, to restrain one's mirth. *Je ne pus me r. de lui exprimer mon admiration*, I could not keep from giving expression to my admiration. *Se r. pour ne pas parler*, to put a curb upon one's tongue.

retenu, *a.* Prudent, circumspect, cautious (person, mind).

retencue, *s. f.* 1. (a) Withholding, deduction, stoppage, docking (of pay, etc.). *Faire une retenue de 5% sur les salaires*, to stop, deduct, 5% from the wages. (b) Sum kept back, stoppage (from wages, etc.). (c) *Ar*: Carry over. *Deux de retenue (1 sept font neuf)*, carry two and seven are nine. 2. *Sth*: Detention, keeping in. *Mit*: Confinement (to barracks). *Mettre un clef en r.*, to keep a pupil in, to give a boy detention; to put a boy in detention. 3. Reserve, discretion, modesty (in conduct, bearing), restraint (in one's words or actions). *Manger avec retenue*, to eat sparingly. 4. (a) Holding back. *Clapet, soupape de r.*, back-pressure valve, non-return valve, check valve. (b) Dammage (of water). (c) Holding up, staying. *Pneu, paquet de r.*, anchor-stake (of flagstaff, etc.). (d) Holding down. *Goupille de r.*, hold-down cotter. 5. *Hyd.E*: (a) Dam, reservoir (for town supply). (b) Water-gate. (c) Reach (between two gates). (d) Water-veil (on reach). 6. *Guy*-(rope), standing rope. *Retenue de mât d'antenne*, stays of an aerial mast. 7. *Hyd.E*: *R. d'air*, air-pocket (in pipe, etc.).

retenir [rə'ti:ne], *v. tr.* To retain, to try (sth.) again.

reteneur, **-trice** [rə'ti:ne, -tris], *a.* Retaining, holding back (force, etc.).

retentif, **-ive** [rə'ti:f, -iv], *a.* Anat. Physiol. Retentive [rə'ti:v], *s. f.* 1. Med. Retention (of urine, bile). 2. *Jur*: Reservation; retaining (of pledge). *Droit de r. de marchandise*, lien on goods. 3. *Ar*: Carrying (of a figure). 4. *Jur*: *R. d'une cause*, retention of a case (by a judge).

retentionnaire [rə'ti:nsjə'nɛr], *s. f.* *Jur*: Lacer

retentir [rə'ti:z], *v. tr.* To (re)sound, echo, ring, reverberate. *Un claxon retentit*, a hoooter sounded. *La corrallo retentit du son de sa voix*, the passage rang with his voice. *Les bois retentissent du chant des oiseaux*, the woods are vocal with the song of birds. *La forge retentit du son du marteau*, the smithy rings with the clang of the hammer. *L'ensemble retentit sous le mortier*, the anvil clangs under the hammer. *Faire r. l'air de ses cris*, to make the air re-echo with one's cries. *La fanfare fit r. une marche*, the band blared out a march. *Choc qui retentit dans tout l'organisme*, shock that causes repercussion throughout the organism.

retentissant [rə'ti:si:z], *a.* Resounding, ringing, loud (voice, noise). *Discours r.*, speech that excited world-wide interest.

retentissement [rə'ti:si:sm], *s. m.* Resounding, echoing, sound or noise; reverberation; repercussion (of an event, etc.). *Discours, procès, qui a eu un grand r.*, speech, lawsuit, that excited universal interest, that was greatly talked of, that created a great stir. *Avoir peu de r.*, to create little stir, to pass almost unnoticed.

réactivité [rə'ti:vite], *s. f.* 1. Retentiveness. *Manque de r.*, unresponsiveness. 2. *Ph*: Retentivity (of magnetism).

retenu, **retenue** [rə'ti:n]. See *retenir*.

rethélois, **-oise** [rə'ti:lwa, -waz], *a. & s.* (Native) of Rethel.

rétaire [rə'tɛr], *s. m.* *Rom.Ant*: Retarius, retary.

rétenue [rə'ti:n], *s. f.* Retention, reserve. *Jur*: Non-dislosure, concealment, misrepresentation.

réticulaire [rə'ti:kylɛr], *a.* Reticular.

rétiléation [rə'ti:kylɛsi], *s. f.* Reticulation.

rétilé [rə'ti:kyl], *s. m.* 1. Reticule, hand-lamp. 2. Reticle, gratule, cross-wires, cross-lairs, spider-lines (of optical instrument).

rétilé [rə'ti:kyl], *a.* *Not Hist*: etc. Reticulate(d), cancellate(d) (leaf, etc.). *Archéol*: Appareil r., reticulated, reticuli, (masonry) work.

rétif, **-ive** [rə'ti:f, -iv], *a.* Restive, stubborn, disobedient, mulish (animal, person). *Chieval r.*, stubbornly disobedient horse. *Paysans rétifs aux achats*, farmers unwilling to buy.

réforme [rə'tɔrm], *a.* Reform, nethke

rétinacé [rə'tinak], *s. m.* Bot: Ent: Retinaculum

rétime [rə'tim], *s. f.* Anat. Retina (of the eye) See also DÉCOLLEMENT 2.

rétinien, **-ienne** [rə'tiniɛ, -jɛn], *a.* Retinal

rétime [rə'tim], *s. f.* Miner: Pichstone, retinite, cyanite.

rétime, **-s** [rə'tim, -s], *s. f.* Med: Reimms.

retirable [rə'ti:abl], *a.* Withdrawable.

retirage [rə'ti:ʒ], *s. m.* 1. Withdrawing, retrial. 2. Subsidence, falling (of waters); receding (of sea).

retiration [rə'ti:ʒjɔ], *s. f.* Typ: Printing of verso, reiteration,

backing up, perfecting. **Mettre une feuille en retration**, to perfect, back up, a sheet. **Presse, machine, à retration**, perfecting machine.

retirement [rə'ti:zm], *s. m.* 1. *A.* (= CONTRACTURA) Contraction (of a muscle). 2. *Cer*: Crawling (of the glaze).

retirer [rə'ti:z], *v. tr.* 1. (a) To pull, draw, take, (sth., s.o.) out; to withdraw (sth.). *R. qn de l'eau*, to pull s.o. out of the water. *R. un enfant du collège*, to remove a child, take a child away, from school. *R. son argent d'une banque, la clef de la serrure*, to withdraw one's money from a bank, the key from the lock. *R. des marchandises de la douane*, to take goods out of bond, to clear goods. *R. son habit*, to take off one's coat. *R. un bouchon*, to draw a cork. *R. une balle d'une plaie*, to extract a bullet from a wound. *R. ses mains de ses poches*, to take one's hands out of one's pockets. (b) *A*: *R. qn de la misère, de l'erreur*, to deliver, rescue, s.o. from poverty, from error. (c) *R. qn chez soi*, to give shelter to s.o., to make a home for s.o. (d) *R. un profit de qch.*, to derive, draw, get, a profit from sth.; to reap a benefit from sth. *Qu'à-t-il retiré de mes conseils?* what did he benefit by my advice? (e) To obtain, extract. *R. du sucre de la betterave*, to obtain sugar from beet. *R. de l'huile du schiste*, to extract oil from shale. 2. (a) *R. qch. à qn*, to withdraw sth. from s.o.; to pull, draw, take, snatch, sth. back from s.o. *R. sa faveur à qn*, to withdraw one's favour from s.o. *R. sa chaise à qn*, to pull away s.o.'s chair. *R. sa main*, to draw one's hand away. *R. une arme d'un enfant*, to take a weapon away, remove a weapon, from a child. (b) *R. sa parole, sa promesse*, to take back, recall, withdraw, a word, *P*: to back out. *R. un mot injurieux*, to withdraw an offensive word. *Je retire ce que j'ai dit*, I take back what I said. *R. sa candidature*, to withdraw one's candidature; to stand down. *R. son poste à qn*, to take away his post from s.o. *R. son amitié à qn*, to withdraw one's friendship from s.o. *Jur*: *R. une plainte*, to withdraw an action. (c) *Retirer une monnaie de la circulation*, to call in a currency. (d) *R. son effet*, to retire, withdraw, take up, a bill. (e) *Typ*: To reprint (book). (f) To hold another draw (of a lottery). (g) To fire off (gun, etc.) again; to fire a second shot.

se retirer. 1. (a) To retire, withdraw. *Se r. dans sa chambre*, to retire, betake oneself, to one's bedroom, to seek seclusion in one's bedroom. *Se r. à la campagne*, to retire into the country. *Se r. au fond de sa retraite*, to withdraw within one's retreat. *Se r. d'une entreprise*, to draw back from an undertaking, to back out of an undertaking. *Se r. de la lutte, du combat*, to retire from the field, to withdraw from the fight, to beat a retreat. (Of candidate) *Se r. en faveur de qn*, to stand down. *Un des candidats se retire*, *P*: one of the candidates is dropping out. (b) *Se r. des affaires*, to retire (from business), to give up business. 2. (Of parchment, etc.). To contract, shrink. 3. (Of waters) To fall, subside, (of sea) to recede, (of tide) to ebb. *La mer se retire très loin*, here the tide goes out a long way.

retiré, *a.* 1. Retired, solitary, sequestered, secluded, remote (place); retired, solitary (life). (b) *Fr*: *r.*, to live in retirement, in seclusion. 2. *Étre r. des affaires*, to have retired from business.

rétivité [rə'tivite], *s. f.* Obstinate, mulishness

retombant [rə'tɔb], *a.* Drooping (lips, etc.), pendant (tassels, etc.).

retombe [rə'tɔb], *s. f.* 1. Sheet attached (to document) for remarks, to plan, showing possible modifications, etc.). 2. = RÉFOMBE 1 (a).

retombement [rə'tɔbm], *s. m.* Falling back, r, lapse

retomber [rə'tɔbm], *v. tr.* (The aux. is *avoir* être) 1. To fall (down) again. *Le vent retombe sur la misère*, to relapse, to veer, with adversity. *Il a voulu retomber dans son rhumatisme*, he rheumatism has got hold of me again. *Pied r. malade*, to fall ill again. *Conversation qui retombe sur les mêmes sujets*, conversation that comes round to the same subjects again. *R. dans l'oubli*, to sink into oblivion again. 2. (a) To fall back. *R. sur sa chaise*, to fall back, sink back, drop back, into one's chair. *La vague s'élève et retombe*, the wave rises and subsides. (b) To fall. *La poutre alla r. sur lui*, the beam fell upon him. *L'autre r. ses bras, son regard*, to drop one's arms, one's eyes. *Faire r. un store*, to let down a blind. *Le blâme retombera sur lui*, the blame will fall on him. *Faire r. la faute sur qn*, to lay the blame on s.o. *Ne faites pas r. sur nous le sang de ces hommes*, do not lay the blood of these men at our door; do not visit on us the blood of these men. *Les soupçons retomberont sur lui*, suspicion fell on him. *Toute la responsabilité retombe sur moi*, all the responsibility devolves on me, falls on me. *F. Tout ça retombera sur moi*, it'll all come down on me. I'll have to stand the racket. *F. Retomber sur ses pieds*, to fall on one's feet. (c) *Doctrines qui retombent dans le panthéisme*, doctrines that lapse into pantheism. 3. To hang down. *Draperies qui retombent*, falling, hanging, pendent, draperies. *Se coucher sur le rembourser sur le cou*, her hair fell about her neck.

retombée, *s. f.* 1. (a) Arch: Springing (of arch of vault). *Assise de retombée*, springing course. (b) *Const*: Whitened frieze (round room). (c) *La r. du herse sur les runes*, the ivy overhanging the runis. 2. Fall (of bullets, etc., fired at aircraft, etc.).

retondre [rə'tɔndr], *v. tr.* 1. To shear (sheep, cloth) again. 2. To recut, clean off (stone-work).

retoquée [rə'tɔk], *s. f.* *P*: Ploughing, plucking (of candidate at an examination).

retoquer [rə'tɔk], *v. tr.* *F*: To plough, pluck (candidate at an examination).

retorcher [rə'tɔʃ], *v. tr.* Metall: Ret. To fettle (hearth of furnace, pottery, etc.).

retordage [rə'tɔʒ], *s. m.* **retordement** [rə'tɔʒm], *s. m.* *Tex*: Twisting (of thread, yarn; esp. of silk).

retorderie [rə'tɔʒdri], *s. f.* *Tex*: Twist mill. *R. de soie*, silk-twisting mill.

retordeur, **-euse** [rə'tɔʒdɔr, -ɔʒ], *s. Tex*: Twister.

retordre [rə'tɔʒdr], *v. tr.* 1. To wring out (the washing) anew. 2. *Tex*: To twist (thread, yarn, silk). *Métier à retordre*, twisting

mill. *F* Il vous donnera du fil à retordre, he will give you trouble, you have your work cut out with him. *Vous avez dû du fil à r.*, you have your work cut out (to do it).

rétorquer [retorke], *v.tr.* (a) To retort. (b) To cast back, hurl back (accusation). *R. un argument contre qn*, to turn s.o.'s argument against himself.

retors, -**ors** [ratɔʁ, -ɔʁs], *a. 1.* *Text*: Twisted (thread, silk). See also *fil*. (b) *Oiseau au bec r.*, bird with a curved beak. 2. Crafty, wily, intriguing (person); pettifoggish, rascally (lawyer). *C'est un retors*, he is a sly dog, a pettifogger, a rascal.

rétorsion [retorsjɔ̃], *s.f.* (a) Retorting; throwing back (of an argument). (b) *Internal fr.* Retortion (as a form of retaliation). Mesures de rétorsion, retaliatory measures.

retoucher [ratuʃ], *s.f.* (a) Slight alteration (d, in), retouching (d, of) *Art*: Retouch (to painting, to engraved plate). *Ind* Dressing, finishing. *Faire des retouches à un travail*, to retouch a piece of work. (b) *Phot*: Retouching. *Papeterie à retoucher(s)*, retouching desk.

retoucher [ratuʃ], *1. v.tr.* (a) To retouch, touch up, improve (picture, photograph, etc.). (b) *Ind*: To dress, finish (work). (b) *F*: *R. la même corde*, to harp back on the same string. 2. *v.ind.tr.* *R. d'qn.*, to touch sth., meddle with sth., aggr. *L'ore article est bien, n'y retouchez pas*, your article is a good one, don't alter a word of it, leave it alone.

retoucheur, -**euse** [ratuʃœʁ, -œz], *s. 1. Art*: *Phot*: Retoucher. 2. *s.f.* *Dressm.* Retoucheuse, finisher.

retouchoir [ratuʃwaʁ], *v.m.* Retouching brush or instrument.

retour [ratuʁ], *s.m. 1.* (a) Twisting, winding. *Tours et retours*, twists and turns. (b) Turn (of rope); lend (of tackle). (c) *Arch*: Return, turn, bend, angle (of wall, etc.). *En retour d'équerre*, at right angles. (d) Turn, vicissitude, reversal (of fortune, of opinion, etc.). *R. d'opinion en faveur de qn*, revulsion of feeling in favour of s.o. *Retour de conscience*, qualms of conscience. *Faire un retour sur soi-même*, to indulge in serious reflexions on one's conduct.

Faire un retour sur le passé, to look back upon the past, to cast one's thoughts back on the past. *Par un pite r. des choses d'ici-bas*, by one of those piteous revivings (of things). *Fréquent de r.*, frequent of r., the frequent recurrence of these attacks. 2. Return, going back, coming back (in space or time). *Allez E. Backlash* *Retour R. à un type*, reversion to a type. *Être sur son retour*, to be on the point of returning. *Je vous verra dès mon retour*, I shall see you as soon as I am back, immediately on my return. *Mon retour*, on my return. *Être du retour*, to be back (again). *Je pense qu'il sera de r. demain*, I expect him back to-morrow. *De r. chez moi je lui reviens*, on my return home I wrote to him. See also *circul*. 1. *F*: *Un journaliste retour de Paris*, a reporter just back from Paris. *Être sur son retour*, to be about to return. *Être sur le retour*, to be on the decline (of life), to be past middle age, past one's prime, to be getting on in years. *Retour sur le r.*, beauty on the wane. *Med*: *Le retour d'âge*, the critical age, the turn of life. *Partir sans retour*, to depart for ever. *Être perdu sans retour*, to be irretrievably lost, past playing for. *Aut.* *Retour de manivelle*, back-fire kick. *Manœuvrer à r. empêché*, non-return handwheel. *ELR*: *Retour par la terre*, earth return, earth circuit. *Hyd E.* *Retour d'eau*, retreating-valve. *Retour de courant*, (cldy.) *Alch*: *Course de retour (d'un piston)*, back-stroke (of a piston). *Alit* *Retour offensif*, counter-stroke, counter-attack. *Nau* *Bateau au le r.*, ship homeward bound. *Carquason de r.*, homeward-bound cargo. *Post*: *Par retour du courrier*, by return of post. *Rail*: *Billet de retour*, return ticket. *Coupon de r.*, return half. *Train de r.*, up train. See also *ATTIRII*. 1. *Rote* *Le retour sur l'avant*, the recovery, the swing forward. See also *ATTIRII*. 1. *Retour* 2. 3. (a) *Con*: *Fin etc.* Return (of goods, of dishonoured bill, etc.). *Marchandises de r.*, returnable goods. *Territoires qui ont fait r.*, la France, territories returned to France. *Fin* *Lettre d'avis de r. de souscription*, letter of regret (to applicant for shares). (b) Dishonoured bill, bill returned dishonoured. (c) *Jur*: *Reversion (of an inheritance, etc.)*. *Droit de retour*, right of reversion. (Of estate) *Faire retour à un ascendant*, to revert to an ascendant. 4. Return (for a kindness, service, etc.). *Devoir du retour à qn*, to owe s.o. some return. *Favor ech. de retour*, to requite sth., to reciprocate (feeling). *Payer de r.*, l'attention de qn, to return s.o.'s attention. *Aimer qn en retour*, to return s.o.'s love. *En retour de . . .*, in return for . . . in exchange for. . . *En r. d'une somme de . . .*, in consideration of a sum of . . . *A beau jeu beau retour*, one good turn deserves another. *Sp*: *Match retour*, return match. See also *choc* 1. 5. Turn-back, over-, down- (of bed sheet). *Faux r. de drap*, sheet sham.

retourne [ratuʁn], *s.f. 1.* *Card*: Turned-up card, turn-up. *La r. est de papier*, the turn-up is spades; sander, trump. 2. (General meaning of 'upheaval'. Cf. *se retourner* 1 (a)) *P*: *Les avoir à la retourne*, to be in a blue funk.

retournement [ratuʁnəmɑ̃], *s.m.* Turning; turning round, turning over; turning inside out; reversal.

retourner [ratuʁnɛ], *1. v.tr.* (a) To turn (a skin, etc.) inside out. *La bourrasque retourna mon parapluie*, the gust turned my umbrella inside out. *Retourner un habit*, (b) to turn a coat inside out, (nb) *Yan*, to turn a coat. See also *vis*. *Retourner ses poches*, turn out your pockets. (b) To turn (sth.) over; to turn (sth.) up, down, back. *R. le sol*, to turn over, turn up, the soil; to plough up the soil. *F*: *On avait retourné la pièce pour trouver la lettre*, they had ransacked the room to find the letter. *R. une idée*, to turn over, revolve, an idea. *R. le feu*, *une omelette*, to turn the hay, an omelette. *R. la salade*, to mix the salad. *R. une carte*, to turn up a card. *R. qn dans tous les sens*, to turn sth. over and over (again). *F*: *C'est votre récit qui m'a retourné les sangs*, qui m'a tout retourné, it was your story that upset me, that gave me quite a turn. (c) To turn (sth.) round. *R. la tête*, to turn one's head; to look round. *R. le bras d'qn*, to twist s.o.'s arm. *F*: *Avoir les bras retournés*, to be lazy. *Nau*: *R. un vaisseau*, to bring a ship about. *R. un argument contre qn*, to turn an argument round on s.o.; to turn the tables

on s.o. *R. les rires contre qn*, to turn the laughter against s.o. *R. une situation*, to reverse, upset, a situation. *R. qn*, to make s.o. alter his views. 2. *v.tr.* *R. qn*, d'qn, to return sth. to s.o.; to give, send, sth. back to s.o. *Je vous retourne votre livre*, I am returning your book to you. *R. le compliment*, to return the compliment. *Fin*: *R. un effet payé*, to return a bill dishonoured. 3. *v.t.* (The aux. is usu. *être*) (a) To return; to go back (cf. *REVENIR* = to come back); to drive, ride, sail, walk, back; to make one's way back. *R. dans sa patrie, à sa place*, go back to one's native land, to one's seat. *R. en toute hâte*, to hasten back. *Sa fortune retourne à sa famille*, his fortune reverts to his family. *R. attendre qn*, to go back to wait for s.o. *R. déjeuner chez soi*, to go home to lunch. *Ne retournons pas sur le passé*, we won't go back to the past; we won't revert to the past. *Retourner en arrière*, (i) to turn back, go back, (ii) to retrace. *F*: *N'y retournez plus*, don't you do it again. *Pied*: *Il retourna en France ambassadeur*, he returned to France as ambassador. *Biol*: *R. à un type*, to revert to a type. (b) (Of a crime, mistake, etc.) *R. sur qn*, to return, come back, recoil, upon s.o.; to come home to roost. 4. *Impers.* *De quoi retournerai-je?* (c) *Card*: what is the turn-up? what are the trumps? (u) *F*: what is it all about? what's up? *Savoir de qn si l'on retourne*, to know how matters stand, what it is all about, what is going on, what is afoot; *F*: to know what's what.

se retourner. 1. (a) To turn (round); to turn over. *Je sentais mon estomac, P. mes tripes, se r.*, I felt my stomach heaving. *F*: *Avoir le temps de se retourner*, to have time to find one's feet; to have time to look round. If s.o. se retourner, he is never at a loss, he knows how to get out of a difficulty. *Il saurait bien se r.*, he'll manage all right. (b) To turn round, to look round, to look back. *Se r. vers qn*, to turn round to s.o. (c) To round (contre qn, on s.o.). *Quand je voulais m'interposer, ils se retournèrent tous les deux contre moi*, when I tried to intervene, they both rounded on me. 2. To turn round, veer (in one's opinion). *Th* *Each*: *To go on the other tack (e.g. to change from bear to bull)*. 3. *F*: *Se retourner (d'un endroit)*, to return, go back (to a place).

retracer [ratʁɛsɛ], *v.tr.* (Conj. like *marcher*) 1. To retrace (a line); to trace (sth.) again. *R. une allée*, to mark out a path again. 2. To recall, recount. *R. les événements de la semaine*, to go over the events of the week. *Tout ce me retrace ma jeunesse*, everything here recalls my youth to me, reminds me of my youth. *Se r. qn*, to recall sth. to mind.

se retracer. (Of event, etc.) *Se r. à l'esprit*, to recur to the mind.

retractation [ratʁɛktaʃjɔ̃], *s.f.* Retraction, recantation. *Jur*: Rescinding (of sentence, of decree).

retracter [ratʁɛkte], *v.tr.* To retract, to draw in, pull back. *Le colimaçon retracte ses cornes*, the snail retracts, draws in, its horns. *se retracter*, (of materials) to shrink. *Med* (Of muscle, etc.) To retract.

retracter, *v.tr.* To retract; to withdraw, recant, unsay. *F*: To go back on (opinion, etc.). *R. ses paroles*, *F*: to eat one's words, a gift. *Jur*: *R. un arrêt*, to rescind, retract, a decree.

se retracter. (a) To retract, recant. *F*: to eat one's words. (b) To withdraw a charge.

retractile [ratʁɛktil], *a.* Retractable (organ, etc.). *Esprit r. aux larges décisions*, mind that shrinks from far-reaching decisions.

retractibilité [ratʁɛktibilite], *s.f.* Retractibility.

retraction [ratʁɛkʃjɔ̃], *s.f. 1.* *Med*: Retraction (of muscle, etc.). 2. Contraction, shortening.

retraduire [ratʁaδʁiʁ], *v.tr.* (Conj. like *traduire*) To retranslate; to translate anew.

retraire [ratʁɛʁ], *v.tr.* (Conj. like *habiter*, but hardly used except in *inf.* and in *p.p.* *retrait*) *Jur*: To redeem, repurchase (estate, etc.). *retrait* [ratʁɛ], *a.* Contracted, shrunken, warped.

retrait, *s.m. 1.* (a) Shrinkage, shrinking, contraction (of wood, metal, cement, etc.). *Calor (d'une frette, etc.) à retrait*, to shrink on (a ring, etc.). *Calice d'r.*, shrinking on; shrink-on. (b) Retraction (of the waters), retreat (of a glacier). 2. (a) Withdrawal (of order, of bill, of licence, of troops, etc.); cancelling (of licence); scratching (of horse in a race). *R. de fonds*, withdrawal of capital. *R. d'un ordre de grâce*, calling off a strike. *Mil*: *Retrait d'emploi*, deprivation of office. *Mettre qn en retrait d'emploi*, to retire s.o. (from his employment). *Fin*: *Lettre de retrait*, letter of withdrawal. *R. de monnaie*, withdrawal of currency from circulation, calling in of currency. (b) Retraction, retraction (of estate, etc.). 3. Recess (in wall, etc.), step (of sea-plane float, etc.). *Rayons de livres dans les retraits*, bookshelves in the recesses. *Ad. plur.* *En retrait*, recessed (shelves, etc.); pocketed (electrode, etc.). *Panneau en r.*, sunk panel. *Devant en r.*, recessed front. *Maison en r.*, house standing back, set back (from the alignment). *Bâtir une maison en r.*, to set back a house (from the road). *Typ*: *Ligne en r.*, indented line.

retraité [ratʁɛʁte], *s. 1.* (a) *Mil*: *Navy*: Retreat, withdrawal, retirement. *Battre en retraite*, to beat a retreat, to retire. *Couper la retraite à une armée*, to cut off an army's retreat; to head back, head off, an army. *Battre, sonner, la retraite*, to beat, to sound, the retreat. (b) *Navy*: *En retraite*, on the quarter. *Traver en r.*, to fire on the quarter or to fire astern. *Pièce de retraite*, stern chaser (gun); after gun. *En ordre de retraite*, in retiring order. See also *ANGLE* 1, *FEU* 3. 2. (a) *Tattoo*. *Battre, sonner, la retraite*, to beat, sound the tattoo. *Navy*: *Coup de canon de retraite*, evening gun. (b) *Hist*: (19th Cent.) In French garrison towns, the daily sounding of tattoo or 'retreat' by the drum and bugle band at 8.30 p.m., in the centre of the town, followed by a musical march back to the barracks. (This was one of the 'events' of the day in the smaller towns, and is often referred to in Fr. literature. Abolished in 1886, the *retraite* now takes place only on special occasions, in the form of a) *Retraite aux flambeaux*, torchlight tattoo. 3. (a) Retirement

(from active life). *R. par limite d'âge*, retirement on account of age; superannuation. *Pension de retraite*, retiring pension; *Mil. Navy*: retired pay. *Caisse de retraite*, superannuation fund. *Retraite de vieillesse*, old-age pension. *Être en retraite*, to be on the retired list, to be superannuated. *Officier en r.*, retired officer. *Mettre qn à la retraite*, to retire s.o., pension off s.o., superannuate s.o. *Être mis à la r. sur sa demande*, to be placed on the retired list at one's own request. See also *MISE* 1. *Prendre sa retraite*, to retire (on a pension). *Servir qn compte pour la r.*, service that counts towards pension. (b) *Être Retrait*, *Faire une r. de huit jours*, to go into retreat for a week. (c) *Vivre dans la retraite*, to live in retirement, in seclusion. *Maison de retraite pour les vieillards*, home for the aged. 4. (a) *Retrait*, place of retirement (b) (Place of) shelter; refuge; lair, haunt (of wild beasts) *R. de voleurs*, thieves' kitchen, *Lat. den of thieves* 5. — *in trait* 1, 3, 6. *Arch.* Offset (of wall, from story to story)

retraite [*re*trai], *s. f.* *Com.* Re-draft, re-exchange, renewed bill *Faire retraite sur qn*, to re-draw on s.o.

retraiter [*re*trai], *v. tr.* To pension (s.o.) off, to retire, superannuate (s.o.), to place (official) on the retired list

retraité, -ée, *a. & s.* Pensioned off, superannuated, (official) on the retired list *Soldat r.*, (army) pensioner

retraiter [*re*trai], *v. tr.* To treat, humiliate (subject) again

retranchement [*re*tranch], *s. m.* 1. Cutting off, stopping (of a ration, etc.); docking (of pension, etc.) *R. d'un mot*, excision of a word *R. des abus*, suppression of abuses 2. *Mil.* Retrenchment, entrenchment *Forcer l'ennemi dans des retranchements*, to carry the enemy's last positions *F. Forcer qn dans ses (derniers) retranchements*, not to leave s.o. a leg to stand on *Heut aculé dans ses derniers retranchements*, he is fighting with his back to the wall

retrancher [*re*tranch], *v. tr.* 1. (a) *R. qch de qch.*, to cut off sth from sth. *R. un passage d'un livre*, to cut, strike, a passage out of a book *R. un nombre d'un autre*, to subtract, take, a number from another *R. qch sur une somme*, to deduct sth from a sum (b) *R. qch à qn*, to dock s.o. of sth. *Le médecin m'a retranché le café*, the doctor has docked me of my coffee, has cut off my coffee. *On lui a retranché sa pension*, his pension has been taken away from him; he has been docked of his pension *Se r. tout luxe*, to cut out all luxuries *R. le superflu*, to cut out everything that is not necessary. 2. *Mil.* To entrench, retrench (post)

se retrancher. 1. *A. Se r. à faire qch.*, to confine oneself to doing sth. *Se r. dans les faits*, to confine oneself to facts. 2. To retrench, to curtail one's expenses. 3. *Mil.* To entrench oneself *E. Il se retrancha dans le silence*, he took shelter in silence *Se r. derrière un prétexte*, to take refuge behind a pretext

retranché, *a. Mil.* Camp retranché, (1) entrenched camp, (2) fortified area, (3) fortress

retransmettre [*re*transmèt], *v. tr.* (Conj. like *TRANSMETTRE*) To retransmit

retransmission [*re*transmisi], *s. f.* *W. Tel. ch.* Retransmission

retravailler [*re*travai], *v. tr.* 1. *v. tr.* To work (sth) over again, to touch up (piece of work) 2. *v. tr.* *R. à qch.*, to work at, to narrow, to narrow down *La lutte s'est retrécie entre le socialisme et le radicalisme*, the struggle has narrowed down to a fight between socialism and radicalism 3. (b) (Of garment, etc.) To shrink

retréci, *a.* 1. Narrowed, contracted, restricted *Esprit r.*, narrow mind *Int. Cade r. à Paris*, narrow frame 2. *Mil.* Structured

retrécissement [*re*trésim], *s. m.* 1. (a) Narrowing, contracting *R. de la pupille*, contraction of the pupil *Aut. R. du cadre*, insweeping of the frame. (b) Shrinking (of cloth) 2. (a) Narrow part, neck (of tube, etc.) (b) *Med.* Stricture

retremper [*re*tramp], *s. f.* Retempering (of steel).

retremper [*re*tramp], *v. tr.* 1. To soak, steep, (hnen, etc.) again 2. (a) To retemper (steel, etc.). (b) *F.* To tone, brace, (s.o.) up, to reinvigorate (s.o.) (c) *F.* To retemper (the soul, the mind)

se retremper. (a) To get toned up, braced up, to recruit (b) To acquire new strength *Il s'est retrempe dans l'adversité*, he has gone through the fires of adversity

retribuer [*re*tribue], *v. tr.* To remunerate, pay (employee, service) *Travail retribué*, work against payment, paid work *Fonctionnaires bien rétribués*, high-salaried officials

retributeur [*re*tribue], *s. m.* Remunerator

rétribution [*re*tribusi], *s. f.* 1. Remuneration, reward, payment (for services rendered), salary. *Fonctions sans rétribution*, unsalaried offices; honorary duties 2. Compensation

retirer [*re*trai], *v. tr.* To re-suit

rétro [*re*tro], *pref.* Retro- (a) *Rétroposition*, retroposition *Réto vaccination*, retrovaccination *Rétroverse*, retroversed. (b) *Anat.* *Réto-sternal*, retro-sternal. *Réto-utérin*, retro-uterine.

rétro [*re*tro], *s. m.* *F.* (of screw) 1. *Bill.* Pull-back, screw-back (strike). 2. *Aut.* *Bruts de rétro*, overrun nuts

rétroactif, -ive [*re*troakt, -iv], *a.* Retroactive, retrospective (law, etc.)

rétroaction [*re*troaksi], *s. f.* 1. Retroaction, retrospective effect. 2. *M. E.* *W. Tel.* Feed-back.

rétroactivement [*re*troaktivm], *adv.* Retroactively, retrospectively

rétroactivité [*re*troaktiv], *s. f.* Retroactivity, retrospective effect (of law, etc.) *Traitement avec r. au 1^{er} mars*, salary with arrears as from 1st March.

rétroagir [*re*troag], *v. tr.* To retroact, to be retroactive.

rétrécissant, -ante [*re*trésid, -ant], *s. Jur.* Party who retrocedes, reconveys, reassigns (right, etc.).

rétrécéder [*re*trésede], *v. tr.* (Conj. like *céder*) *Jur.* To retrocede; to redemise, reconvey, reassign (right, etc.). *Com.* *R. une commission*, to return a commission.

rétrécisseur, -ive [*re*trésiss, -iv], *a.* Retrocessive.

rétrocession [*re*trésisi], *s. f.* 1. *Jur.* Retrocession, reconveyance, redemise. 2. *Med.* Retrocession (of eruption, etc.).

rétrécionnaire [*re*trésionn:], *s. Jur.* Cessionary, assignee.

rétrouffé [*re*truf], *a.* Retroflected, retroflected.

rétrouffé [*re*truf], *a. Lang.* Cerebral (consonant).

rétrouffion [*re*trufi], *s. f.* *Med.* Retroflexion, retroversion (esp. of the womb).

rétrougration [*re*trugradasi], *s. f.* 1. (a) *Astr.* Retrogradation, retrogression. (b) Going back (in knowledge, etc.) 2. *Mil.* Reduction (of N.C.O.) to lower rank. *Navy* Disrating

rétrougrader [*re*trugrad], *a.* Retrograde, backward, reversed (motion). *Bill* - *Effect r.*, pull-back, screw-back, check-slide. *Faire de l'effet r.*, to put bottom on the ball. See also *SENS* 4.

rétrougrader [*re*trugrad], *v. tr.* To retrogress; to move backwards, to go back; (of planet, glacier) to retrograde. *Mil.* etc. To fall back, to retreat 2. *v. tr.* *Mil.* To reduce (N.C.O.) to a lower rank. *Navy* To disrate (petty officer).

rétrougressif, -ive [*re*trugraf, -iv], *a.* Retrogressive.

rétrougression [*re*trugresi], *s. f.* Retrogression.

rétroupedalage [*re*trupedasi], *s. m.* *Cy.* Back-peddalling *Frein à rétroupedalage*, back-pedal brake

rétroupedaler [*re*trupedal], *v. tr.* To back-pedal

rétroupeau [*re*trupe], *s. m.* *Med.* Retroplacodon

rétroupectif, -ive [*re*trupakt, -iv], *a.* Retrospective

rétroupection [*re*trupaksi], *s. f.* Retrospection *Phil.* Looking backward

rétroupectivement [*re*trupaktivm], *adv.* Retrospectively

retrouissage [*re*trusi], *s. m.* 1. **retrouissement** [*re*trusim], *s. m.* Turning up, tucking up. *Retrouissement de lèvres*, curling of the lip-

retrousser [*re*trus], *v. tr.* To turn up, roll up (one's sleeves, trousers, etc.), to tuck up, pull up, bunch up (one's skirt, etc.); to turn up, twist up (one's moustache, etc.), to curl up (one's lip), to cock (one's hat)

se retrousser, to tuck up one's dress

retroussé, *a.* Turned up (a) Turned up, bunched up (dress, etc.), turned up (sleeves), turned back (skirts of petticoat) (b) *Nez r.*, snub nose, turned-up, up-titled, tip-titled, nose. (c) *Cost.* *Centre*, cocked centre

retroussis [*re*trusi], *s. m.* A Cock (of wale-hinnied hat), turned-back bangs or lapel (of uniform) *Bottas à retroussis*, top-boots

retrouvable [*re*truvabl], *a.* That may be found again, recoverable

retrouvaille [*re*truvai], *s. f.* Finding (of sth) again, rediscovery

retrouver [*re*truve], *v. tr.* (a) To find (sth, s.o.) (again), to meet (with) (sth, s.o.) (again); to rediscover (sth) *R. son chemin*, to find one's way again *La clef s'est retrouvée*, the key has been found. *Que je ne vous retrouve plus*, I don't let me find you here again *R. la parole*, to find one's speech, one's health *R. ses forces*, to regain one's strength, to pick up again (after illness) *On ne retrouvait plus cet auteur dans son dernier roman*, this author is scarcely recognizable in his last novel (b) *aller retrouver qn*, to go and join s.o. *Je vous retrouverai ce soir*, I shall see you again this evening *Venez donc nous r. au Sénégal*, do come out to Senegal.

se retrouver. 1. *Se r. dans la même position*, dans la même, to find oneself, to be, once again in the same position, in want. *Si un jour je me retrouve à Paris*, ..., if ever I am back in Paris. 2. To be once found again, to find one's bearings. *Je ne puis m'y retrouver* I can't make it out 3. To meet again; to fall in with one another again. *Nous nous retrouvons à Paris*, we shall come together again in Paris *Comme on se retrouve* how people do run across one another how small the world is! 4. To recover one's expenditure

retroviseur [*re*trovis], *s. f.* *Med.* Retrovision (esp. of womb)

retroviseur [*re*trovis], *s. m.* *Aut.* (Mirror) retroviser, driving mirror, rear-view mirror

rets [*re*], *s. m.* 1. *Am.* *A. & Lat.* Net, *Paire les rets*, to net (a wood, etc.) *Lat.* *Prendre qn dans ses rets*, to catch s.o. in one's (a) nets.

retuber [*re*tube], *v. tr.* To re-tube (a boiler)

rétudier [*re*tudie], *v. tr.* (Conj. like *ETUDIER*) To study (sth) again, anew

réunion [*re*yni], *s. f.* Reunion 1. (a) Bringing together, reuniting; junction, joining up again; connection, connecting. *Sturg* (Re-)union. *R. d'une province à la France*, union of a province with France. (b) Reconciliation. 2. (a) Coming together. *Droit de réunion*, right of public meeting. *Salle de réunion*, assembly room. *Lieu de r.*, place of assembly (b) Assembly, gathering, meeting. *Réunions d'une commission*, sessions, sittings, of a commission. (c) *est arrivé dans une r.*, it happened at a meeting. *R. publique*, public meeting. (d) Social gathering, *F.* function. *La petite r. s'est très bien passée*, the little function went off very well.

se réunir [*re*ynir], *v. tr.* To (re)unite (a) To join (things) together.

R. les morceaux, to bring, put, the pieces together. *R. qch. à qch.*, to join sth. to, with, sth. *R. la force du corps à celle de l'âme*, to unite, combine, strength of body with strength of mind. *R. une armée*, to collect, get together, a sum. *R. une armée*, to raise an army. *R. les eaux*, to collect the water. *R. une assemblée*, un bureau, to convene an assembly, a committee; to call a committee together (b) *A.* To reconcile. *Hist.* *Les réunis*, the Protestants who turned Catholic after the revocation of the Edict of Nantes.

se réunir. (a) To meet, to gather together; (of water) to collect. *Les Chambres se réunissent demain*, Parliament meets tomorrow. (b) *Com.* *Fin.* (Of banks, etc.) To amalgamate. (c) (Of churches, etc.) To unite. (d) *Se r. contre qn*, to join forces against s.o. *Se r. pour faire qch.*, to join together to do sth. *Tout se réunissait contre nous*, everything combined against us.

réussir [ʁeysir]. 1. v.i. (a) *A*: To result, issue (well or ill). *Le projet avait mal réussi*, the plan had proved a failure. *Still so used in Cela lui a mal réussi*, it turned out badly for him. *Ce traitement ne m'a pas réussi*, this treatment did not agree with me. (b) To succeed. *R. dans qch.*, to succeed, be successful, at, in, sth. *R. d'un examen*, to pass an examination. *R. d'être qch.*, to succeed in doing sth. *Ne pas réussir*, to fail. *Je n'ai pas réussi à le convaincre*, I failed to convince him. *Je réussis à aller jusqu'à Paris*, I managed to go to Paris. I made my way to Paris. *Si jamais elle réussit à se faire épouser*, if ever she succeeds in getting a husband. *Tout lui réussit*, he is successful in everything; he carries everything off; *F*: everything comes off all right with him. (c) *La pièce a réussi*, the play is a success, has taken on. *Si l'entreprise réussit*, if the venture prospers, is a success. *Ce truc-là ne réussira pas*, that trick won't work, won't come off. (d) (Of plants) To thrive. 2. v.tr. To make a success of (sth.), to carry out (sth.) well. *Je n'ai pas réussi le coup*, I didn't bring it off. *A réussi un but magnifique*, X brought off a fine goal. *Elle réussit bien une omelette*, she is a good hand at (making) an omelette. *Ce qu'il réussit le mieux, c'est le paysage*, he is best at landscape painting. *Cards: R. son contrat*, to make one's contract **réussi**, a. Successful, successfully done, well performed. *La soirée a été très réussie*, the evening was a great success. *Mal réussi*, unsuccessful, badly done, spoilt. *Photographie mal réussie*, blurred photograph. *F*: *Un frisson des mieux réussis*, one of the most consummate of toques.

réussite [ʁeysit], s.f. 1. Issue, result, upshot. *Bonne réussite*, happy issue. *Mauvaise réussite*, ill-success. 2. Success, successful result. *Je crois à sa r.*, I believe he will be successful. 3. *Cards*: Patience. *Faire une réussite*, to work out, *F*: to do, a patience. **revaccination** [ʁavaksinasj], s.f. Revaccination.

revacciner [ʁavaksine], v.tr. To revaccinate.

revaloir [ʁavalwaʁ], v.tr. (Cogn. like valoir; used chiefly in the *je*) To return, pay back, (esp. evil) to me. *Je vous revaudrai cela!* (i) I'll be even with you yet! I'll pay you out, serve you out, for that! (ii) I shall do as much for you another time.

revalorisation [ʁavalorizasj], s.f. *Fin*: Revalorization (of the franc, etc.)

revaloriser [ʁavalorize], v.tr. *Fin*: To revalorize (coinage)

revanche [ʁavɑ̃ʃ], s.f. Return. 1. *Revenge* (a) *Prendre sa revanche sur qn*, to take one's revenge on s.o. *F*: to get even with s.o. *Je prendrai*, it will be my turn some day. (b) *Games*: Jouer la revanche, to play the return match or game. *Quand nous donneriez-vous notre revanche?* when will you give us our revenge? 2. *Requite*, return service. *En revanche*, (i) in return, in compensation; to make up for it; (ii) on the other hand. *Faible en mathématiques, mais en r. très bon latin*, weak in mathematics, but on the other hand very good at Latin. See also CHARGÉ 5.

revancher (se) [ʁavɑ̃ʃe], v.pr. To have one's revenge, to give as good as one gets. *Se r. d'un affront*, to revenge oneself, to be revenged, for an insult. *A se r. d'un insultant*, to requite a good turn.

revasser [ʁavase], v.i. 1. To dream of one thing and another. 2. To muse, to indulge in day-dreaming, to be wool-gathering. *R. à l'avenir*, to muse on the future; to think dreamily of the future.

revasserie [ʁavasi], s.f. 1. Musing, day-dreaming. 2. pl. Day-dreams, idle musings.

revasscur, -euse [ʁavaseʁ, -oz], s. Dreamer, musser.

rêve [ʁev], m. 1. Dream. *Faire un rêve*, to have a dream; *Lat*: to dream a dream. *Le monde des rêves*, the world of dreams, dreamland. *C'est un r. que de vous voir ici!* I should never have dreamt of meeting you here! 2. Day-dream. *Caresser un rêve*, to cherish a dream. *Rêves de gloire*, dreams of glory. *C'est le rêve* it is everything one could desire, it is ideal. *C'est d'avoir dans un petit trou, ce n'est pas le r.*, to be a solicitor's clerk in a small country town was not that all that I had dreamt of, was not the height of my ambition. *Porté au r. et à la paresse*, given to day-dreaming.

revêche [ʁavʃ], a. 1. Harsh, rough (cloth, wine, etc.); (stone, wood) difficult to work. 2. Ill-tempered, crabby, crabbed, cross-grained, cantankerous (person); (person) of a difficult temper; sour (face). 3. Short, brittle (iron).

réveil [ʁevej], m. 1. (a) Waking, awakening. *A mon r.*, je me souviens..., on waking, I remembered... *Le r. de la nature*, de l'opinion, the awakening of Nature, of public opinion. *F*: *Asson*: *un faucheur réveil*, to have a rude awakening. (b) *Mid*: Réveille. *Sonner le réveil*, to sound reveille. (c) *Rel*: Réveil. 2. *Abat(ut)* (clock) *Mettre le r. sur six heures*, to set the alarm for six o'clock.

réveille-matin [ʁevejmatin], s.m. m. pl. 1. — *MATIN* 2. 2. *Hot*: *F*: Sun-sponge, wart-weed, milk-weed.

réveiller [ʁeveje], v.tr. 1. To awake, awaken, wake, waken (s.o.); to wake (s.o.) up; to rouse (s.o.); to arouse (s.) from his sleep. *Mid*: To turn (men). *Réveille-mat d'sept heures*, call me, give me a call, a knock, at seven o'clock; knock me up at seven o'clock. *F*: *Réveiller le chat qui dort*, to rouse the sleeping lion. *Ne réveillez pas le chat qui dort*, let sleeping dogs lie. See also SAUTÉ. 2. To awaken, stir up, rouse (feelings, memories), to revive (memory, courage).

se réveiller. 1. (Of persons) To awake; to wake (up). *Se r. célèbre*, to wake up to find oneself famous. *Se r. d'un sommeil agité*, to wake out of, from, a troubled sleep. See also SAUTÉ. 2. (a) (Of feelings) To be awakened, roused, stirred up, to revive. *Son amour, son courage, se réveilla*, his love, his courage, revived. *Sa jalousie se réveilla*, his jealousy was aroused afresh. (b) (Of nature, vegetation, etc.) To revive.

réveillon [ʁevejɔ̃], s.m. 1. Midnight supper (esp. after midnight mass on Christmas Eve, and on New Year's Eve). *R. de la Saint-Sylvestre*, seeing the New Year in, New Year's-Eve celebration or party. *Faire réveillon* = *REVEILLONNER*. 2. *Art*: High light, point

of high colour (in a picture). *F*: *Obscurité trouée de réveillons*, darkness broken, relieved, by patches of light.

réveillonner [ʁevejɔ̃ne], v.i. To take part in a réveillon; to see the New Year in.

révéléateur, -trice [ʁevelatœʁ, -tris], 1. a. Revealing, disclosing, tell-tale (sign, etc.). See also BAIN 2. 2. *Revealer*, discoverer, discloser (of plot, etc.). 3. s.m. (a) *Phot*: Developer. *R. d'base de sels de soude*, soda developer. (b) *Techn*: Detector, indicator (of leakages, etc.).

révélation [ʁevelasj], s.f. 1. Revelation, disclosure (of secret, plot, etc.); betrayal (of one's ignorance). *The Breach of secrecy. F*: *Ce fut une révélation!* that was an eye-opener! *C'est toute une r.*, that throws a light on, explains, many things. 2. *Theol* (a) Revelation. *La r. divine*, the revealed religion. (b) *Les Révélation de saint Jean*, the Book of Revelation; the Apocalypse of John. *révéler [ʁevêl], v.tr. *Le révéla*, a. *révéla*, le *révéla*, r. (a) To reveal, disclose; *F*: to let out (fact, secret). *Il révéla malicieusement la vérité*, he blurted out the truth. *Theol*: *La religion révélée*, the revealed religion. (b) To show; to betoken (kindness, good humour); to betray, reveal (faults, neglect). 2. *Phot*: To develop (plate, image).*

se révéler. 1. (a) To reveal oneself, one's character. *Prod*: *Il s'est révélé excellent chef, comme excellent chef*, he showed himself a first-rate leader. (b) To come to the front. 2. To be revealed. *Le fait se révéla ainsi*, the fact then came to light that... *La vérité se révéla tout à coup à mon esprit*, the truth burst (in) upon me.

revenant [ʁavə̃], 1. a. Pleasing, prepossessing (face, manners, etc.). 2. s.m. *Ghôte*: *Histoires de revenants*, ghost-story. *Créer aux revenants*, to believe in ghosts.

revenant-bon [ʁavə̃bɔ̃], s.m. 1. *Fin*: A (-) *NON!* Surplus, bonus; unexpected balance; casual profit. 2. *F*: *Peuquiste(s)* (*C'est le r. de m'inter*, these are the perquisites of the trade. pl. *Des revenants-bons*).

revendeur, -euse [ʁavdœʁ, -oz], s. (a) Retailer, middleman. (b) Second-hand dealer. *Revendeuse à la toilette*, wardrobe dealer.

revendicable [ʁavdikabl], a. Claimable.

revendicateur [ʁavdikatœʁ], s.m. Claimant, claimer.

revendication [ʁavdikasj], s.f. 1. Claiming. 2. (a) Claim, demand. *Les revendications ouvrières*, the demands of labour. (b) *Jur*: *revendication*, action for recovery of property. *Action en r. immobilière*, action for declaration of title. (c) *Land*: *Actionner qn en revendication*, to lodge a claim against s.o. *Émettre une r.*, to set up a claim. (c) (Diplomatic) revendication.

revendiquer [ʁavdikœ], v.tr. *Jur*: (a) To claim, demand. *R. ses droits*, to assert, insist on, one's rights; *F*: to push one's demands. *R. un honneur*, to claim an honour. *R. le mérite d'une découverte*, to claim (the) credit for a discovery. *R. un livre*, to lay a claim to the authorship of a book. (b) *R. une responsabilité*, to assume a responsibility.

revendre [ʁavdœʁ], v.tr. To resell; to sell (sth.) again. *F*: *Avoir de qch. à revendre*, to have enough and to spare of sth. *En revendre à qn*, to outwit s.o. *Il vous en revendrait*, he is too much for you, he is more than a match for you. *Fin*: *R. des titres*, to sell out stock. *Bonne occasion pour r.*, good occasion for selling out.

reveneur [ʁavneʁ], s.m. Person who comes back, returns.

revenger, -euse [ʁavɛ̃ʒe], s.m. m. pl. *F*: 1. Going back, return (to the past); to a habit, etc.; repetition. *Il m'a joué un tour, mais je l'attendrai au r.*, he has played me a trick, but wait till he does it again! *Un r.-y de tendresse*, a return, renewal, of affection. 2. Appetizing dish. 3. 'cut and come again'.

revenger (se) [ʁavɛ̃ʒe], v.pr. (Je me revengerais); n.n. *revengeons* A & Thal — *se revenger*

revénir [ʁavneʁ], v.i. (Cogn. like venir. The aux is *être*) 1. To return; to come back, come again, to walk, ride, drive, sail, fly, back. *R. à la hâte*, to hasten, hurry, back, to rush back. *L'emploi du gaz a dit qu'il revendrait jeudi*, the gas-man said he would call again on Thursday. *Je l'ai rencontré en revenant de l'église*, I met him on my way back, on my way home, from church. *(De la main) il me fit signe de r.*, he waved me back, beckoned me back. *Je reviens à Paris*, I am returning to Paris. *On revient au chemin de fer*, we are coming back, reverting, to travel by rail. *Je suis revenu par chemin de fer*, I came back by rail. *Il revient de Paris le dix*, he is coming back, coming, from Paris on the tenth. *Il m'a joué un tour, mais pour r.*, he is on his way back. *Le temps passé ne revient plus*, time that has past will never come again. *L'heure revendra, vos cheveux reviennent*, the grass, your hair, will come, will grow, again. *Fête qui revient tous les dix ans*, festival that occurs, recurs, comes, round, every ten years. *Esprit qui revient*, ghost that walks. *Impers*: *Il revient (des esprits) dans le château*, the castle is haunted. *Je suis revenu au régime lacté*, I have gone back to a milk diet. *Revenir à la charge*, to return to the charge. *Revenir sur ses pas*, to retrace one's steps, to turn back. *Puis sur lequel il n'y a pas d r.*, irrevocable step. *La machine revient sur le train*, the train is backing down. *Revenir sur une promesse*, a decision, to go back on a promise, on a decision. *R. sur son opinion*, to reconsider one's opinion. *R. sur le compte de qn*, to reconsider one's opinion of s.o. *Cadavre qui revient sur l'eau*, corpse that comes, floats, to the surface. *F*: *Le voilà revenu sur l'eau*, he has found his feet, come to the front, again. *Cette question est revenue sur l'eau*, this question has emerged (again); this question has come up, cropped up, again. *R. sur un sujet*, to hark back to, bring up, a subject again. *R. sur le passé*, to rake up the past. *Ne revenons plus sur le passé*, let bygones be bygones. *Il n'y a pas à y revenir*, there is no going back on it, the question cannot be re-opened. *Aliments qui reviennent*, food that repeats (on the stomach). *Mid*: *Revenez!* as you were! See also CHARGÉ 8, MOUTON 1, PONTIFÈRE 2. **Revenir à qn, (a) To return, come back, to s.o. *Il revient à moi*, he will come back to me. *Je suis sûr qu'il me reviendra*, I am sure he will come**

back to me. *Mes partisans me reviennent*, my party is rallying round me again. *Revenez-nous bientôt*, come back (to us) soon. *La mémoire me revient*, my memory is coming back. *Les forces me reviennent*, I am recovering my strength. *Il me revient (encore) dix francs*, I have (still) ten francs to get. *Honneur qui me revient*, honour that falls to me by right. *Succession qui revient à l'État*, succession that reverts to the State, that escheats. *Quel profit vous en reviendra-t-il?* what will you make by it? *À chacun ce qui lui revient*, to each one his due. *Si nous avons réussi, c'est à vous qu'en revient le mérite*, if we were successful, the full merit of it rests with you. *(b) Son visage, son nom, me revient*, I am beginning to recall his face, his name. *Cela me revient à la mémoire*, it's coming back to me. *Votre nom ne me revient pas*, your name has slipped from my memory. I can't think of your name. *Il me revient que...*, it comes back to my mind, I recollect, that... (c) *Son visage ne me revient pas*, I don't like, don't fancy, his looks; *F*: I don't like the cut of his job. (d) *Impers. Il me revient que vous dites du mal de moi*, I hear, I have been told, that you are speaking ill of me. 3. (a) To recover. *R. de ses craintes, de sa surprise, d'une maladie*, to recover from, get over, one's fears, one's surprise, an illness. *R. de ses préjugés*, to shake off one's prejudices. *R. d'une théorie*, to abandon a theory. *R. d'une erreur*, to realize one's mistake. *Être revenu de qch.*, to have lost one's infatuation, to be past caring, for sth. *J'ai eu en revenant*, you'll get over it, you won't always be so keen. *Je suis revenu de toutes mes illusions*, I have lost all my illusions. *Je n'en reviens pas!* I am lost in astonishment! it's amazing! I can't get over it! *Je n'en reviens pas qu'il ait perdu, de ce qu'il a perdu*, I can't get over his having lost. *En revenir d'une belle*, to have had a narrow escape. *R. à la santé*, to recover one's health, to be restored to health. *Il revient de loin*, he has been at death's door; he has lived death and the face it was tough and so with him. *Il n'en reviendra pas*, he won't get over it, he won't recover; *F*: he will never pull through. *Revenir à soi*, to come to oneself again (after fainting), to recover consciousness; *F*: to come round, to come to. (b) *Cu. Faire revenir...*, to brown... (in a pan). (c) *Métall. Faire revenir un outil*, to let down the temper of a tool. 4. *En revenir à qch.*, *y revenir*, to revert, hark back, to sth. *On en revient aux mêmes*, we are going back to long sth. *Pour en r. à la question*, to revert, come back, to our subject. *Il s'en revient*, he keeps coming back to it. *L'un y revient plus tard*, you will come back to your first opinion by and by. *Ten reviens toujours à dire que...*, I always come back to the same conclusion that... 5. (a) To cost. *Si ma maison lui revient à 50,000 francs*, his house has cost him 50,000 francs. (b) To amount. *Cela revient au même*, it amounts, comes, to the same thing. *Cela revient à dire que...*, that amounts to saying, is tantamount to saying, that... it amounts to this, that... 6. *P. (se) revenir*, to return, to come just seen long. *S'en r.*, tout doucement chez soi, to saunter back home. **revenu**, 1. a. *Homme r.*, of bien des choses, man who has lost most of his illusions, man without many illusions. 2. s. *Soyez le bien revenu!* welcome one more! 3. s.m. (a) Income (of pers.), revenue (of the state). *l' valeur d' r.* five, five-dollar security. *Impôt sur le revenu*, income-tax. *Dépenser tout son r.*, to live up to one's income, to live beyond one's income. *Dépenser plus que son r.*, to exceed, outrun, one's income. (b) *Com. (a) Vieil. (of investment, etc.) (n) pl. Incomings. (c) Metall. Drawing the temper, tempering (of steel). Couleur de revenu*, tempering colour. (d) *Veu. New growth (on animals).* **revenue**, cf. 1. A: (a) *Retin*, home-couing. (b) Way back. *L'a r.* est longue, it is a long way back. 2. *For*: New growth, young wood. **revente** [revɑ̃t], s.f. 1. *Resale. Objet de revente*, second-hand article. *Marché de r.*, second-hand market. 2. *Selling out*. *Esp. En r. de titres*, selling out of stock. *Occasion de r.*, chance of selling out. **réver** [rɛvɛ], 1. v. To dream. (a) *R. tout la nuit*, to dream all night. *R. beau*, to have beautiful dreams. *R. de qch.*, to dream (in one's sleep) about sth. (b) *R. d' sur qch.*, to muse on, ponder over sth. *R. cieux*, to day-dream. *R. non*, to brood over thoughts. *Il ne vous entend pas, il rêve*, he does not hear you, he is dreaming, he is wool-gathering. (c) *Réver tout éveillé*, to be full of idle fancies, of impossible schemes. (d) *Vous rêvez?* you are dreaming! 2. v.tr. To dream of (sth.). *R. la lune*, to dream of glory. *R. mariage*, to dream of marriage. *C'était pour elle le mari rêvé*, he was the husband of her dreams. *C'est le chapeau rêvé*, it's a dream of a hat. *Qu'avez-vous rêvé cette nuit?* what did you dream (of) last night? *F*: Vous l'avez rêvé! you must have dreamt it! it is pure imagination on your part! *Partout on rêvait sur des espions*, everywhere people imagined they saw spies. *R. sa jeunesse*, to dream of, to see in imagination, one's youth. *Ce n'est pas là le résultat que j'avais rêvé*, that's not the result which I had hoped for, expected. *Il rêvait de faire un long voyage*, he longed to go for a long voyage. **réverbér** [rɛvɛʁbɛʁ], a. Reverberating, reverberant (light, sound). **réverbération** [rɛvɛʁbɛʁasjɔ̃], s.f. Reverberation, reflection (of light, heat); re-echoing (of sound). **réverbère** [rɛvɛʁbɛʁ], s.m. 1. (a) Reverberator, reflector (of heat). *Pour à réverbère*, reverberation burner. (b) *Baïlle-patte*. 2. (a) *Relector*, reflecting mirror (of argand lamp, etc.). (b) *Street-lamp.* **réverbérer** [rɛvɛʁbɛʁ], v. (a) *réverbère*: to reverberate. 1. v.tr. To reflect, throw back (heat, light); to re-echo (sound). 2. v. To be reverberated, reflected. **revenir** [rɛvɛʁdɪʁ], 1. v. (Of plants, etc.) To grow, turn, green again; *F*: (of pers.) to grow young again. 2. v.tr. (a) To paint or make (sth.) green again. *Le printemps reverdit les champs*, spring makes the fields green again. (b) *Leath*: To soak, soften (hides). **reverdisant** [rɛvɛʁdɪsɑ̃], a. *Arbres reverdisants*, trees that are turning green again.

reverdissement [rɛvɛʁdɪsmɑ̃], s.m. Growing green again; new life. **revérdisseur** [rɛvɛʁdɪsœʁ], s.m. *Leath*. Softener (of hides). **révernement** [rɛvɛʁnɑ̃], a.dv. Reverently. **révérence** [rɛvɛʁɑ̃s], s.f. 1. (a) Reverence (*envers, pour, for*). A: *Saut révérence, révérence parler*, saving your reverence. (b) A: (To ecclesiastic) *Voire Révérence*, your Reverence. 2. Bow or curtsy. *Faire la révérence à qn*; *tirer une sa, révérence à qn*, (i) to make a bow to s.o.; to bow to s.o.; (ii) to make, drop, s.o. a curtsy. *Tirer sa révérence à la compagnie*, to bow oneself out; to make one's bow. *Faire force révérences*, to bow and scrape. **révérenciel**, -ielle [rɛvɛʁɑ̃sjɛl], a. Reverential (respect or awe). **révérencieusement** [rɛvɛʁɑ̃sjɛzmɑ̃], adv. With much ceremony. **révérencieux**, -euse [rɛvɛʁɑ̃sjɛz, -œz], a. Over-polite, fustly ceremonious (person); ceremonious (compliment). **révérend**, -ende [rɛvɛʁɑ̃d, -ɑ̃d], 1. a. Eccl. Reverend. *Le révérend père Lebrun*, le R. P. Lebrun, Reverend Father Lebrun. *La révérende mère supérieure*, the Reverend Mother Superior. *Très révérend*, very reverend. 2. s. A. & Illum: *Oui, mon révérend*, yes, your Reverence. **révérendissime** [rɛvɛʁɑ̃dɪsm], a. Most reverend, right reverend (cardinal, archbishop, or abbot). **révéreux** [rɛvɛʁœ], v.tr. (a) *révéreux, n. révéreux*: le révéreux! To revere; to reverence. *Révére de tous*, held in reverence by all. **réverie** [rɛvɛʁi], s.f. Reverie; dreaming, musing. *Plongé dans de vagues rêveries*, in a brown study; 'rapt in nameless reverie.' **revernir** [rɛvɛʁnɪʁ], v.tr. To revarnish (furniture, etc.). **revernissage** [rɛvɛʁnɪsɑ̃s], s.m. Revarnishing. **revertir**, -al, -as, etc. [rɛvɛʁtɪʁ, -ɑ̃], See REVOIR. **revers** [rɛvɛʁ], s.m. 1. (a) Reverse (side) (of coin, etc.); wrong side (of stuff, etc.); other side (of page, etc.). *R. de la main*, back of the hand. *Donner un (coup de) revers*, donner un rovers de main, A & Qn, to deal s.o. a back-handed blow. *F*: a back-hander. (Coup de) revers, (i) *Ten.* etc.: back-hand stroke. (ii) *Fence*: reverse. *Ten. Reprendre la balle en revers*, to take the ball on the back-hand. See also MÊDAILLE 1. *Mil: R d'une tranchée*, outside edge of a trench. *Prendre une position à revers*, to take a position in reverse, in the rear. *Nau: L'ampure de revers*, the opposite tack, the lee-buck. (b) Facing, lapel, revers (of coat, etc.); turn-over (of stocking), back-top. *Manif d. de velours*, coat faced with velvet. *A r. de soir*, silk-faced. *Bottes à revers*, top-boots. 2. Reverse (of fortune), back-set, set-back. *Les succès et les r. de la vie*, the ups and downs of life. *Essuyer un revers*, to suffer a reverse, a set-back. **réversal**, -aux [rɛvɛʁsɑ̃l, -o], a. *Jur* Relating to mutual concessions. *Exp. Lettres réversales*, s. pl. réversales, letters of mutual concessions. **reverseau**, -eaux [rɛvɛʁsœ], s.m. *Const* Flashing-board, weather-board (of door, window). **reverser** [rɛvɛʁsɛ], v.tr. 1. (a) To pour (sth.) out again. *Il me reverra à bout*, he poured me out another glass. (b) To pour (sth.) back. 2. (a) To shift (blame, responsibility) (sm, on to). (b) *Com*: To transfer, carry (an item from one account to another) (c) A: To trans-ship. **reversis** [rɛvɛʁsɪ], s.m. Cards. A: Reversis(s). **réversibilité** [rɛvɛʁsɪbɪlɪte], s.f. 1. Reversibility. 2. *Jur* Reversibility. **réversible** [rɛvɛʁsɪbl], a. 1. Reversible. *Phot. Arrivé-cadre r.* reversing back (of camera). 2. *Jur*: Reversible (succession, etc.) (d, sur, to). **réversion** [rɛvɛʁsɪjɔ̃], s.f. *Biol: Jur* Reversion (d, to). **reverso** [rɛvɛʁsɔ], s.m. *Wen*. **revêtement** [rɛvɛʁtmɑ̃], s.m. *Const* Facing, coating, covering, casing, lining, sheathing. *Jour: Veneer. Civ E* Surface, carpet (of road). *Fort* Revetement. 3. *Vesture. N. Arch: Ar* Skirting (of ship, plane). *Nau: Servant (of cable). EL E: Câble à r.*, en caoutchouc, rubber-covered cable. *R. de boiserie*, framework (of pit-shaft, etc.). *Mch: R. calorifique de la chaudière*, lagging of the boiler. *Civ E: Mur de revêtement*, revetement wall. **revêtir** [rɛvɛʁtɪʁ], v.tr. (Com, like v. tr.) 1. To clothe (s.o.) again, to reclothe. 2. (a) To clothe, dress. *R. les nus*, to clothe the naked. *R. qn de qch.*, to dress, clothe, attire, s.o. in sth. *Revêtus de leurs habits des dimanches*, decked out in their Sunday best. *R. qn d'une dignité*, to invest s.o. with a dignity. *R. un document d'une signature*, un effet d'un épave, to append a signature to a document, to provide a bill with acceptance. *Pièce revêtue de votre signature*, document bearing your signature. *Champs revêtus de verdure*, verdure-clad fields. *Pensées revêtues d'une forme précise*, thoughts clothed in exact terms. (b) *Const*: etc.: To face, coat, cover, case, line, sheathe. *Fort*: Torevet. *Mch*: To lag (boiler). *N. Arch*: To skin (ship). *Murs revêtus de boiserie*, walls lined with wooden panelling, panelled walls. 3. *R*: an habit, un uniforme, to don, put on, a coat, a uniform. *R. la pourpre*, to assume the purple. *R. son armure*, to buckle on one's armour. *R. la forme humaine*, to assume, put on, human shape. *R. un personnage*, to assume a character. *La pensée a besoin d'une forme spéciale*: le langage, thought must take on a special form: language. **se revêtir**. 1. To put on one's clothes again. 2. *Se r. de qch.*, to clothe oneself in sth., to put on sth.; to assume (a dignity, etc.). **réveur**, -euse [rɛvœʁ, -œz], 1. a. Dreaming, dreamy, musing. *D'un r. réveur*, dreamily, musingly. *Exp: d'un doux réveur*, soft and dreamy eyes. 2. *F*: Dreamer, musier; star-gazer. *R. à creux*, day-dreamer, wool-gatherer. **réveusement** [rɛvœʁmɑ̃], adv. Dreamily. **revidage** [rɛvɛʁdɑ̃s], s.m. 1. Re-emptying. 2. Re-boring, enlargement (of hole). 3. *Com*: Knock-out (after auction sale). **revider** [rɛvɛʁdɪ], v.tr. 1. To re-empty. 2. To re-bore, enlarge (hole). 3. *Com*: To knock out (after auction sale). **revendr-al**, -as, etc. See REVENIR. **revendr-s**, -t, etc. [rɛvɛʁ]. See REVENIR.

revient [rəvɛ̃], *s.m.* 1. *Com.* : (Prix de) revient, cost price, manufacturing cost, prime cost. *Établir le prix de r. d'un article*, to cost an article. *Établissement des prix de r.*, costing. 2. *Métallo.* : Drawing the temper, letting down the temper, tempering.

revin-s, -t, etc. See **REVENIR**.

revirement [rəvirmɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. *Nau.* : A: Tacking about, going about. 2. Sudden change (of fortune); revulsion (of feeling); sudden turn (of the market, etc.). *Revirements d'opinion*, veerings of opinion. 3. *Com.* : Transfer, making over (of a debt, etc.).

revirer [rəvir], *v.t.* 1. *Nau.* : A: R. (de bord), to tack (about), to go about. 2. F: R. de bord, to turn round, to change sides; F: to rat.

revi-s, -t, etc. See **REVENIR** and **REVOIR**.

révisable [rəvizabl], **révisable** [rəvizabl], *a. Jur.* : Revisable, reviewable (case).

réviser [rəviz], **réviser** [rəviz], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To revise (text, proof, etc.). (b) To audit (accounts). (c) *Jur.* : To review, reconsider (lawsuit, sentence). 2. (a) To examine, inspect (sth.) (again). (b) To overhaul, go over (motor car, etc.). *Aut. Voiture révisée*, reconditioned car.

réviseur [rəvizœr], **réviseur** [rəvizœr], *s.m.* Reviser, examiner. *Com. Auditeur. Typ.* Proof-reader.

révision [rəvizjɔ̃], **révision** [rəvizjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. (a) Revision, examination (of list, account, etc.). *Typ.* Proof-reading. (b) Audit (ing) (of accounts). (c) Review, reconsideration (of sentence, lawsuit). *Honoraire soumis à des révisions périodiques*, time-table subject to alteration. 2. (a) Inspection, testing (of engines, boilers, etc.). (b) Overhauling (of motor car, etc.). (c) Medical examination (of recruits). *Mil.* : Conseil de révision, (i) military appeal court, (ii) board of examiners for recruits, recruiting board. (d) *Nau.* Révisions, survey repairs. 3. - **REVISEUR**.

révisiter [rəvizite], *v.tr.* To revisit (place, patient).

révisser [rəvis], *v.tr.* To screw up, tighten up (part).

révivification [rəvivifikasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Revivification.

révivifier [rəvivifie], *v.tr.* (p. d. & p. sub. n. *révivifions*, v. *révivifions*) To revivify, revive, regenerate, revitalize.

réviviscence [rəvivisɑ̃s], *a.* Reviviscence.

revivre [rəvivʁ], *v.t.* (Com. like *vivre*) (a) To live again, to come to life again. *Sentir revivre*, to feel oneself restored to life. *Faire revivre qn.*, to bring s.o. to life again, to revive s.o. *Faire s. une coutume*, to revive a custom. *L'industrie commence à r.*, industry is reviving. (b) With cogn. acc. To relive (the past, etc.). *Si je pouvais r. ma vie*, if I could live my life over again.

révocabilité [rəvokabilite], *s.f.* Revocability.

révocable [rəvokabl], *a.* 1. Revocable, subject to repeal. 2. Renewable (official); subject to dismissal.

révocation [rəvokasjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. Revocation (of testament), repeal (of edict, etc.), cancellation, rescinding, countermanning (of an order). 2. Removal, dismissal (of an official).

révocatoire [rəvokatwaʁ], *a.* Revocatory.

révoici [rəvwaʁ], *prop. F.* *Me revoyez* here I am again! *Me r. riche*, once more I am rich. *Nous r. à Noël*, here we are at Christmas-time again.

révoilà [rəvwaʁ], *prop. F.* *Le voilà* there he is again! *R. le chien qui hèle*, there's that dog howling again!

revoir [rəvwaʁ], *v.tr.* (Com. like *voir*) 1. To see (s.o., sth.) again; to meet (s.o.) again. *On se reverra!* we shall meet again! *Avec quelle netteté je revais ce spectacle!* how vividly I recall the scene! *s.m.* *Au revoir*, good-bye (for the present). F: *bye-bye!* P: so long! *Ce fut des au revoir sans fin*, endless good-byes were spoken. *Je compagne un am bon lui dire au r.*, to see a friend off. 2. (a) To revise, re-examine, to inspect, to look over (accounts, manuscript, etc.) again, to read (proofs). *A revoir*, for revision, to be revised (b) *Jur.* : To review (lawsuit); to reconsider (sentence).

revue, *s.f.* 1. Review, looking over, survey, inspection. *Mil.* : Review; muster inspection. *Passer qn. en revue*, to review, survey, run over, sth. *Faire la revue de ses factures*, to go through, look over, one's bills. *Mil.* : R. de détail, checking of kit, stores, etc. in detail. R. d'inspection, kit inspection. R. de santé, medical inspection. *Passer les troupes en revue*; faire, passer, la revue des troupes, to review, inspect, the troops. *Passer une revue*, to hold a review, an inspection. *Passer les troupes en revue*, to review, the regiment. (Of troops) *Passer en revue*, to be reviewed, inspected. P: *Je suis encore de la revue* I'm in for it again! *Q. u. e. I'm in for the Grande revue* of the 14th of July; I'm in trouble once more! *rust* my luck! 2. (a) *Publ.* : Review, magazine. (b) *Th.* : Revue. 3. F: *Nous sommes de revue*, des gens de revue, (i) we shall meet again; (ii) we often meet.

revoler [rəvole], *v.tr.* To steal (sth.) again.

revolver, *v.t.* 1. To fly again. 2. To fly back (d. to).

revolin [rəvɔ̃lɛ̃], *s.m.* 1. *Nau.* : 1. Eddy-wind. 2. Back current, reverse current; eddy. R. de ligne, cross-tripple.

révoltant [rəvɔ̃lɑ̃], *a.* Revolting, sickening, shocking (sight, etc.); outrageous (behaviour, etc.).

révolte [rəvɔ̃l], *s.f.* 1. Revolt, rebellion. *Région en r. ouverte*, district in open rebellion. 2. *Mil.* : Navy: Mutiny.

révolter [rəvɔ̃l], *v.tr.* (a) To induce (s.o.) to revolt; to rouse, to stir up (the people). R. des sujets contre leur roi, to urge subjects to revolt, to rebel, against their king. (b) F: *Ses procédés me révoltent*, his business methods disgust me, sicken me. *Ce spectacle m'a révolté*, I was shocked at the sight.

se révolter. 1. (a) To revolt, rebel (contre, against). (b) *Le bon sens se révolte contre une telle supposition*, common sense revolts at, against, such a supposition. 2. *Mil.* : Navy: To mutiny.

révolté, -ée, *s.* 1. Rebel, revolter, insurgent. 2. *Mil.* : Navy: Mutineer.

révolu [rəvɔ̃l], *a.* (Of time) Completed. *Quand le mouvement diurne de la terre est r.*, when the diurnal revolution of the earth

is completed. *Avoir quarante ans révolus*, to have completed one's fortieth year. *Quand le temps sera révolu*, in the fullness of time.

révoluté [rəvɔ̃lyte], *a. Bot.* : Revolute (leaf).

révolution [rəvɔ̃lysjɔ̃], *s.f.* *Astr.* : *Geom.* : Pol.: etc. Revolution (*Les révolutions du globe*, the upheavals of the terrestrial globe. R. de l'opinion en faveur de qn., revolution of feeling in favour of s.o.). *Fr. & Eng.* : *Hist.* : La Révolution, the Revolution.

révolutionnaire [rəvɔ̃lysjɔ̃nɛr], *a.* 1. *a.* & *s.m.* Revolutionary (b) *s.* Revolutionist.

révolutionnarisme [rəvɔ̃lysjɔ̃nɛrism], *s.m.* Revolutionariness, advocacy of revolutionary principles.

révolutionner [rəvɔ̃lysjɔ̃nɛ], *v.tr.* (a) To revolutionize (a country, manners, etc.). (b) F: To give (s.o.) quite a turn; to upset (s.o.'s) equilibrium. 2. *v.t.* To revolve, to turn.

revolver [rəvɔ̃lyvɛr], *s.m.* 1. Revolver. *U.S.* : F: *Gun.* : R. à six coups, six-chambered revolver, F: six-shooter. 2. (a) *Mec.* : (Porte-outils) revolver, revolving tool-holder, turret, capstan. *Tour* (a) revolver, turret-lathe, capstan-lathe. See also **ATTEUVER**.

(b) Revolving nose-piece (of microscope); set of revolving eye-pieces (of prismatic field-glass).

revomir [rəvɔ̃mɪr], *v.tr.* 1. To vomit up; to throw up (food). 2. R. des moeurs, to pour out another flood of abuse.

révoquer [rəvɔ̃ke], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To revoke, repeal, cancel, rescind (decree, etc.); to countermand (an order, etc.). R. un ordre de grève, to call off a strike. (b) R. qn. en doute, to call sth. in question; to question (statement, evidence). 2. To dismiss, to remove (official from office, to recall (ambassador).

revouloir [rəvɔ̃luwaʁ], *v.tr.* (Com. like *vouloir*) To wish, desire, (sth.) again. *En revouloir-tes?* do you want any more?

revoy-ant, -ons, etc. See **REVOIR**.

revoyeur [rəvwajør], *s.m.* Canal dredge-bunt.

revoyure [rəvwajøʁ], *s.f.* *Dual P.* A la revoyure (= au revoir), so long! I hope to meet you again.

revu, **revue** [rəv]. See **REVOIR**.

revuette [rəvɔ̃t], *s.f.* Th. Short revue.

revuiste [rəvɔ̃st], *s.m. & f.* Th. Composer of revues.

révulsif, -ive [rəvɔ̃lsif, -iv], *a. & s.m.* Med. Revulsive; (counter-irritant).

révulsif [rəvɔ̃lsif], *s.f.* Med. Revulsion; (counter-irritant).

rez [re, rɛ], *prop. A.* Also *prop. plur.* 1. A. *Re* do, (on m.) level with, even with. Still found in *Voler rez terre*, A. *rez de terre*, to fly along the ground, to skim the ground. (More usu. *à ras de terre*).

rez-de-chaussée [rəzdeʃos], *s.m.* *mv. m. pl.* (a) Ground level, street level. (b) Ground floor, U.S. : first floor. *Au r.-de-c.*, on a level with the ground, on the ground floor. *Th.* R.-de-c. de la salle, stalls and pit, U.S. : parquet, of the house.

rhabilage [rəbajʁ], *s.m.* 1. Repairing, overhauling, putting in order. R. de machines, dressing of millstones. 2. Tinkering, patching up. *Ce n'est qu'un r.*, it has only been tinkered up.

rhabiller [rəbij], *v.tr.* 1. To repair, overhaul, mend; to put (watch, etc.) in order. R. une machine, to dress a millstone. 2. (a) To reclothe (s.o.), to provide (s.o.) with new clothing. R. ses domestiques, to put one's servants into a new livery. (b) To dress (s.o.) again, to put (child's) clothes on again.

se rhabiller. (a) To put on one's clothes again. (b) To buy a new outfit.

rhabeilleur [rəbijœr], *s.m.* 1. Repairer. *Esp.* (a) (Horloger) rhabeilleur, clock and watch repairer. (b) Dresser (of millstones, of emery-wheel). 2. F: Bone-setter.

rhabeilleur [rəbijœr], *v.tr.* R. qn. à qch., to accustom s.o. to sth. again, to reacustom s.o. to sth.; to refigure s.o. to sth.

se rhabituier, to become reacustomed (d. to). *Je commence à me r. à r.*, I am beginning to settle down again.

Rhadamanthe [radamɑ̃t], *Pr. nm.* *Gr.* Myth. Rhadamanthus.

Jugement de Rhadamanthe, Rhadamanthine judgment.

rhapsode [rapsɔd], *s.m.* 1. rhapsoder, rhapsodist, rhapsodist.

Rhée [re], *Pr. f.* Myth. Rhea. 2. *s.f.* *Orn.* Rhea, nandu.

rhénan, -ane [renɑ̃, -an], *Geog.* 1. a. Rhens, (of the) Rhine. *Les pays rhénans*, the Rhineland. 2. *s.* Rhineland.

Rhénanie [renani], *Pr. f.* *Geog.* Rhineland.

rhénols, -oise [renwa, -waʁ], *Geog.* 1. a. Of the Rhineland. 2. *s.* Rhineland.

rhéomètre [rəomɛtr], *s.m.* El. A Rheometer.

rhéophore [rəofɔr], *s.m.* El. Rheophore.

rhéostat [rəstat], *s.m.* El. Rheostat, variable resistance. *El. E. R. de démarrage*, starting rheostat, starter (of electric motor). R. de champ, held resistance, held rheostat. R. de réglage, regulating resistance.

rhétails, -aise [rete, -reiz], *a.* *Θ* *s.* (Native) of the île de Ré.

rhéteur [reteʁ], *s.m.* 1. Rhetor. 2. F: *Pej.* : Mere talker.

Rhétie [rete], *Pr. f.* *Geog.* Rhætia.

rhétien, -ienne [reteʁ, -ni], *1. a.* & *s.* *Geol.* : Rhætian. 2. *a.* & *s.m.* *Geol.* : Rhætia (formation).

rhétique [retek], *1. a.* *Geog.* Rhætian. *Les Alpes rhétiques*, the Rhætian Alps. 2. *s.m.* Rhætian (language).

rhétoricien [reteksjɛ], *s.m.* 1. Rhetorician. 2. *Sch.* : A. Pupil of the classe de rhétorique.

rhétorique [reteʁik], *s.f.* (a) Rhetoric. See also **FIGURE** 1. (b) *Sch. A.* : Classe de rhétorique (now classe de première) = sixth form, top classical form. *Faire sa rhétorique*, to study for the first part of the baccalauréat examination. R. supérieure, higher classical form (preparing for the École normale supérieure, q.v. under **NORMAL** 1).

rhéto-roman, -ane [reteʁomɑ̃, -an], *a.* *Ling.* : Rhæto-Romanic.

Rhin [re] [lə], *Pr. nm.* *Geog.* The Rhine. *Vin du Rhin*, Rhine wine, Rhensish wine; hock. *Caillou du Rhin*, Rhine-stone.

rhinanthé [rinɑ̃te], *s.m.* Bot.: Rhinanthus, yellow rattle. R. crête-de-coq, (corn-)rattle.

rhingrave [rɪŋgræv], *s m* 1. *Hist*: Rhinegrave. 2. *A Cost*: Vertout-lances (as introduced by the Rhinegrave of Salm).

rhinocéros [rɪnoʊsɛrɔs], *s m* 1. *Z*: Rhinoceros. 2. *Ent*: Rhinoceros beetle.

rhinologie [rɪnɔʊlɔʒi], *s f* *Med*: Rhinology.

rhino-pharyngien, -ienne [rɪnoʊfɑŋʒjɛ̃, -jen], *a. Med*: Rhinopharyngeal.

rhinoplastie [rɪnoʊplastɪ], *s f* *Surg*: Rhinoplasty.

rhinoplastique [rɪnoʊplastik], *a*: Rhinoplastic.

rhinoscopie [rɪnoʊskɔpi], *s f* *Med*: Rhinoscopy.

rhizo- [rizɔ], *pref*: *Rhizo-* *Rhizocéphale*, rhizocephalous. *Rhizomorphe*, rhizomorphous.

rhizocarpé, -ée [rizɔkɑrpɛ], *Bot* 1. *a* Rhizocarpous. 2. *s f* Rhizocarpée, rhizocarp.

rhizome [rizɔm], *s m* *Bot*: Rhizome.

rhizophage [rizɔfɑʒ], *a*: Rhizophagous (animal, etc.).

rhizopode [rizɔpɔd], 1. *a* Rhizopodous. 2. *s m* Prot: Rhizopod.

rhô [ʁo], *sm* - *Ro*.

rhodamine [ʁodamin], *s f* *Ch*: Rhodamin.

rhodanien, -ienne [ʁodaniɛ̃, -jen], *a. Geog*: Of, pertaining to, the Rhone. *La vallée rhodanienne*, the Rhone valley.

Rhodes [ʁd], *Geog* 1. *Pr n f*: Rhodes (the island). 2. *Pr n pl*: *Les R. intérieures, extérieures*, the Inner, Outer, Rhodes (of Switzerland).

Rhodesia [ʁdɛzi], *Pr n f* *Geog*: Rhodesia.

rhodésien, -ienne [ʁdɛziɛ̃, -jen], *a. Geog*: Rhodesian.

rhodien, -ienne [ʁdɛn, -jen], *a* & *s. Geog*: Rhodian.

rhodium [ʁdɔm], *s m* *Ch*: Rhodium.

rhododendron [ʁdɔdɔndʁɔ̃], *s m* Bot: Rhododendron; rose-hay.

rhodonite [ʁdɔnɛt], *s f* *Miner*: Rhodonite, red manganese.

rhodosperme [ʁdɔspɛrm], *a* Bot: Rhodospermous.

rhombe [ʁbɔ̃], 1. *sm* (a) Cryst: Rhombi. (b) *Geom*: Rhombus. 2. *a* Rhombic.

rhombique [ʁbɛk], *a*: Rhombic.

rhomboédrique [ʁbɔdɛdʁik], *a*: Rhombohedral.

rhomboidal, -aux [ʁbɔdal, -o], *a*: Rhomboidal.

rhomboïde [ʁbɔdɔ̃], *s m* & *a*: Rhomboid.

rhoncus [ʁɔ̃kys], *s m* *Med*: Rhonchus, rale.

Rhone [ʁɔ̃] [*laron*] *Pr n m* *Geog*: The (river) Rhone.

rhôtacisme [ʁɔtasisim], *sm*: Ling: Rhotacism.

rhubarbe [ʁbɑrb], *s f* *Bot*: *Plant*: Rhubarb. *Hot R. des paysans*, the parsnip, meadow toe. *Proverbe*: *Passez-moi la rhubarbe et je vous paierai la sienne*, I will claw me and I'll claw thee, you scratch you back and I'll scratch yours.

rhum [ʁum], *s m*: Rum.

rhumatisant, -ante [ʁymatisɔ̃, -ɑ̃t], *a* & *s. Med*: Rheumatic (patient, subject). *F*: rheumaticky (person).

rhumatisme [ʁymatisim], *a* & *s*: *Med*: Rheumatism.

rhumatismal, -aux [ʁymatisimal, -o], *a* *Med*: Rheumatic (pain, fever).

rhumatisme [ʁymatisim], *s m* (a) *Med*: Rheumatism. *R. articulaire*, rheumatism in the joints, rheumatoid arthritis. *R. goutteux*, rheumatic gout. *R. articulaire aigu*, rheumatic fever. *J'ai un peu de r.*, I have a touch of rheumatism. See also *NOUVEAU* 2. (b) *pl*: *F*: *Être perclus de rhumatismes*, to be crippled with rheumatism. *F*: with the rheumatics.

rhumatofide [ʁymatɔfid], *a* *Med*: Rheumatoid.

rhumb [ʁb], *s m* - *RUMM*.

rhume [ʁym], *sm* & *a*: *Med*: Cold. *Gros r.*, heavy, bad, violent, cold. *R. de poitrine*, cold on the chest. *R. de cerveau*, cold in the head. See also *FOI*: 1. *Prendre, attraper, un rhume*, to catch (a) cold. *Les r. de cerveau m'a pris*, I caught a cold in the head. *P*: *Prendre* *qch. pour un rhume*, to get hauled over the coals.

rhumisme [ʁym], *s f*: Rum distillery.

rhynchite [ʁɛ̃kɛt], *sm* *Ent*: Rhynchites. *R. comque*, common vine-grub.

rhythm [ʁitm], *sm* - *RYTHM*.

ri [ʁi], *s m* 1. Smiling (face, person, etc.). 2. Cheerful, agreeable, pleasant (prospect, thought, etc.). *Les riants campagnes*, the smiling countryside.

ribambelle [ʁibabɛl], *s f* *F*: *Usa*: *Per*: Long string (of animals, insults). *Esp*: *R. d'enfants*, swarm, whole lot, of brats. *Il y avait là une r. d'enfants*, there were children galore.

ribaud, -eude [ʁibɔ, -ɔd], *a* & *s*: 1. Ribald.

ribauderie [ʁibɔdɛʁi], *s f*: Ribaldry.

ribbonisme [ʁibɔnisim], *sm*: Irish Strip. Ribbonism.

ribboniste [ʁibɔnist], *sm*: Irish Strip. Ribbonman.

ribemontois, -oise [ʁibɛ̃mɔ̃wa, -waʁ], *a* & *s. Geog*: (Native, inhabitant) of Ribemont.

ribracais, -oise [ʁibʁakwa, -waʁ], *a* & *s. Geog*: (Native, inhabitant) of Ribrac.

ribes [ʁibɛ], *s m* *Bot*: Ribes.

ribler [ʁiblɛ], *s m* *Mill*: To tie up, dress (millstone).

riblette [ʁiblɛt], *s f* *Cu*: Sheet of meat rolled à la minute.

riblons [ʁiblɔ̃], *sm, pl*: (Iron or steel) strap, swart.

ribord [ʁibrɔ̃], *s m* *N Arch*: Bottom planking (above garboard strakes).

ribordage [ʁibrɔdɑʒ], *sm* *Nau*: (Expenses for) damages caused by running foul.

ribote [ʁibɔt], *s f* *F*: Drunken bout. *P*: *piner*. *Faire (la) ribote*, to boogie; to have a drinking bout. *Être en ribote*, (i) to be tipsy; *P*: tight, (ii) to be on the spree. *P*: on the lunge.

riboter [ʁibɔtɛ], *s f* *F*: *Faire la ribote*.

riboteur, -euse [ʁibɔtɛʁ, -ɔz], 1. *s f*: Regular tippler, toper, boozier. 2. *a*: Boozey.

ribouls [ʁibw], *s m* *P*: (a) Boot or shoe (esp. of poor quality or the worse for wear). (b) Cobbler, snob.

ribouldingue [ʁibuldɛ̃g], *s f*: *P*: *Spree*. *Faire la ribouldingue*, to be on the spree.

ricanement [ʁikanɛ̃m], *s m*, **ricaner** [ʁikanɛ], *s f*: Unpleasant, grating, sneering, or derisive laugh. *pl*: Derisive laughter.

ricaner [ʁikanɛ], *v t*: To laugh unpleasantly, derisively, to indulge in mocking, sneering, laughter.

ricaneur, -euse [ʁikanɛʁ, -ɔz], 1. *a*: Derisive (air, etc.). 2. *s*: Sneerer, derider.

ric-à-rac [ʁikarɛk], *adv*: **ric-à-ric** [ʁikarik], *adv*: *F*: *A*: Strictly, rigorously, punctually. *Payer qch r-a-r*, to pay sth to the very last farthing.

richard! [ʁɛʁaʁ], *sm* *F*: Monneyed man. *P*: Crocus, capitalist. *C'est un r.*, he's got the dibs.

Richard! *Pr n m*: Richard. *Lat*: *La Science du Bonhomme Richard*, Poor Richard's Sayings.

richardie [ʁɛʁadi], *s f* *Bot*: Arum lily.

riche [ʁɛʁ], *a* 1. (a) Rich, wealthy, opulent, well-off. *Se trouver r. de cent mille francs*, to find oneself worth a hundred thousand francs. *Il était très r.*, he was a man of wealth. *Lat*: he had great riches. *J'étais pauvre alors*, I was anything but well-off in these days. *Être r. à millions*, to be worth millions. *F*: *R. à crier*, rolling in wealth. *R. d'espérances*, rich in hope. *Livre r. de faits*, book rich in, crammed with, information. *Musée riche en tableaux*, museum rich in paintings. *Pays r. en blé*, country rich, abounding, in corn. *Langue r.*, rich, copious, language. *Végétation r.*, rich, exuberant, vegetation. See also *FAIRE* III, 3, *NOUVEAU* 2, 3. *Les riches*, the rich, the wealthy. *R*: *Le mauvais riche*, Dives. (b) *Jeune homme riche de mine*, handsome-looking young fellow. 2. Valuable. *R. cadeau*, valuable, handsome gift. *Mourir riche en R. mation*, rich, copious, abundant, harvest. *Faire un r. mariage*, to marry into a wealthy family; *F*: to marry money. *Com*: *Article r.*, superior article. 3. *F*: *Une r. idée*, a topping idea. *Rater une r. occasion*, to miss a rare occasion.

richement [ʁɛʁɛ̃m], *adv*: 1. Richly. (a) Abundantly. *Pourvoir r.*, to see abundantly provided for one's children. (b) Wealthily, sumptuously, opulently. *Appartement r. meublé*, sumptuously furnished flat. 2. *F*: *On s'est r. aimé*, we had a rare time, a topping time, no end of fun. *R. mérité*, richly deserved.

richesse [ʁɛʁɛs], *s f* 1. Wealth. (a) *La r. publique*, the public wealth. *R. en matières premières*, wealth in raw materials. *Arriver à la r.*, to come to wealth, to achieve wealth. (b) Riches. *Amasser de grandes richesses*, to amass great wealth, great riches. See also *CONTENU* 2. (c) Object of value. *Musée pauvre en richesses*, gallery with few valuable pictures. 3. Richness, fertility (of soil), exuberance (of vegetation); sumptuousness (of furniture), copiousness (of style); exuberant colouring (of picture).

richissime [ʁɛʁisim], *a*: *F*: Extremely rich, ultra-wealthy, rolling in wealth. *s m*: Multi-millionaire.

ricin [ʁisɛ̃], *sm* 1. *Bot*: Castor-oil plant, ricinus, palma Christi. *Huile de ricin*, castor oil. 2. *Arach*: *F*: Dog-tick.

ricocher [ʁikɔʃɛ], *v t* (a) To rebound, to glance off. (b) (Of bullet, shell, etc.) To ricochet.

ricochet [ʁikɔʃɛ], *sm* (a) Rebound. *Faire des ricochets (sur l'eau)*, to make ducks and drakes. (b) Ricochet. *Artill*: *Tir à ricochet*, feu par ricochet, ricochet fire. *F*: *Apprendre qch. par r.*, to learn of sth indirectly, in a roundabout way.

ric-rac [ʁikrɛk], *adv*: *A* → *RIC-À-RAC*.

rietus [ʁikɛtys], *s m* 1. Rictus. 2. *R*: *Inouquer*, etc.), grin.

ridé [ʁidɛ], *s m* 1. Wrinkle (on the face). *Les rides du front*, the lines of the forehead. *Front creusé de rides profondes*, deeply lined brows. *Front sans rides*, smooth, unwrinkled, brow. 2. Ripple (on water, sand, etc.), ridge (of sand). *Grat*: (i) Fold (in the ground). (ii) Ripple-mark. *Ph*: *Rides de l'espace emettein*, crumples, puckering, in the Einsteinian space.

ride: *v f*: *Nau*: (Shroud) lanyard.

rideau, -eaux [ʁido], *s m* 1. (a) Screen, curtain (of trees, etc.). *Const*: *R. ondulé*, corrugated screen. *Mil*: *R. de troupe*, curtain of troops. *Mil*: *Navy*: *R. de fumée*, smoke-screen. *Navy*: *R. d'éclairage*, scouting screen (of cruisers, etc.). (b) *Fort*: Rideau. 2. (a) Curtain. *Rideaux de lit*, de fenêtre, bed-curtains, window curtains. *Nau*: *Rideaux de tent*, awning curtains. *Garm*: *Garni de rideaux*, hung with curtains. *Lat*: *Garni de rideaux*, curtained bed. *Tirer les rideaux*, to draw the curtains. *F*: *Tirer le rideau sur ...*, to draw a veil over. *... A*: *Se tenir derrière le rideau*, to pull the strings. (b) *Th*: (Drop) curtain. *R. d'entracte*, act-drop. *R. de feu*, safety-curtain. *R. de réclame*, advertisement-curtain. *Rideau* à hauts bords, pleated, the curtain rises at night sharp. *P*: See also *LYREN* II, 2. (c) *R. de cheminée*, register, blower. (d) *R. de lieu*, roll of bureau, roll-top of a desk. *Cloqueur à r.*, roll-shutter cabinet. *Phot*: *R. de choisis*, dark-slide shutter.

ridectomie [ʁidɛktɔmi], *s f*: Face-lifting.

ridelle [ʁidɛl], *s f* 1. Rack, rail (of cart). *Fausse ridelle*, (cart)-ladders, folding ladders. 2. *pl*: Oak saplings (reserved for wheelwright's work).

ridenne [ʁidɛn], *s f*: *Om*: Cadwall; grey duck.

ridier! [ʁidɛ], *v t* 1. (a) To wrinkle, line (the forehead, etc.); to shrivel (skin, etc.). (b) To corrugate, flute, rib (metal, etc.). 2. To ripple, ruffle (the water, etc.).

se rider: 1. To wrinkle (of forehead, etc.) to become lined. (of apple) to shrivel up. 2. (Of water) To ripple.

ridé, a: 1. Wrinkled. *Bot*: *Rugose, rugosus*. *Pomme ridée*, shrivelled apple. 2. Ribbed, corrugated, fluted. *Tôle ridée*, corrugated iron.

ridier, v t: *Nau*: To set up, tighten (the shrouds); to haul (the shrouds) taut.

ridicule! [ʁidikyl]. 1. *a*: Ridiculous, laughable, ludicrous. *Se rendre r.*, to make oneself ridiculous, to make a fool of oneself. 2. *sm*: (a) Ridiculousness, the ridiculous, absurdity. *Le r. de la situation*, the ridiculous side, the absurdity, of the situation.

C'est d'un r. achevé, it is perfectly ridiculous, the height of absurdity. **Tomber dans le ridicule**, to make oneself ridiculous. **Tourner qn, qch., en ridicule**, to hold s.o., sth., up to ridicule, to poke fun at s.o., sth. (b) **Ridicule**. *Craindre le r.*, to fear ridicule. *Prêter au r.*, to give cause for ridicule; to be open to ridicule. *S'exposer au r.*, to lay oneself open to ridicule. (c) **Ridiculous** habit or touch. *Se moquer des ridicules de qn*, to laugh at s.o.'s ridiculous ways, at s.o.'s little absurdities. *Les ridicules de notre époque*, the absurdities, f.; the ridiculousness, A; the ridicules, of our time.

ridicule!, s.m. A. & F.: = **ARÉTICLE**.

ridiculement [ridikylm̃], adv. Ridiculously, laughably, ludicrously. *Châties r. bat*, farcically low figures.

ridiculiser [ridikylize], v.tr. To ridicule; to make (s.o., sth.) ridiculous; to hold (s.o., sth.) up to ridicule.

ridiculié [ridikylje], s.f. 1. Ridiculousness. 2. = **ARÉTICLE** 2 (a).

ridoir [ridwaʁ], s.m. *Naut.* (Rugging)-stretching device. *R. à vis*, stretching screws.

rien [ʁjɛ̃], 1. *pron. indef. m.* 1. Anything. (a) (In questions *rien* is preferred to *quelque chose* when a negative answer is expected or implied. Cf. *AVOIR*) *Avez-vous jamaïs rien vu d'aussi drôle?* Did you ever see anything so funny? *Y a-t-il rien de plus bête?* Is there anything more depressing? (b) *S'il y a rien que vous désirez*, if there is anything that you want. 2. Nothing, not anything.

(c) (With *ne* expressed) *Rien m'intéresse*, nothing interests him. *Je n'ai rien vu*, I saw nothing. *Je n'ai rien à faire*, I have nothing to do.

(d) *Il n'y a rien à faire*, there is nothing to be done; it can't be helped; I am helpless in the matter. *On ne peut rien lui donner*, they won't give him anything. *Il ne faut rien lui dire*, he must not be told anything. *Personne n'osa lui rien dire*, nobody ventured to say anything to him. *N'en dites rien*, say nothing about it. *Il n'est rien de tel que de se bien porter*, there is nothing like health. *Je n'ai rien d'autre, rien de nouveau*, I've got nothing, I have nothing else, nothing new, to tell you. *Il ne vous faut rien d'autre? rien autre chose?* do you require anything else? *Nous n'avions plus rien, rien de plus, à nous dire*, we had nothing more to say to each other. *Cela ne fait rien*, that doesn't matter, it makes no difference. *Cela ne fait rien à l'affaire*, that is nothing to the purpose. *Si cela ne vous fait rien*, if you have no objection, if you don't mind. *Cela ne sert à rien*, it is of no use. *Elle ne lui ressemble en rien*, she is not at all, not a bit, like him. *Comme de rien s'était*, as if nothing had happened. *Il n'en est rien!* nothing of the kind! *Je n'en ferai rien*, I shall do nothing of the sort, nothing of the kind. *Il n'y avait rien dans la bourse*, the purse had nothing in it. *Il n'a rien d'ami here*, there is nothing of the hero, nothing heroic, about him. *Sa fille n'a rien de lui*, his daughter doesn't take after him in any way. *Mon être pour rien dans une affaire*, to have no hand in a matter. *F: Il ne sait rien de rien*, he knows nothing whatever, nothing at all; he knows nothing about anything. *Savoir de rien*, to know nothing, not anything.

(b) (With *ne* understood) *Que faites-vous? Rien, presque rien*, what do you do?—Nothing, hardly anything. *Rien du tout*, nothing at all. *Rien de tel que de s'en occuper*, there is nothing like knowing how to listen. *Passer le jour à (me) rien faire*, to spend the day doing nothing. *Venir à rien*, to come to nothing. *Avoir, obtenir, qch. pour rien*, to get sth. for next to nothing, for a next song, dirt cheap. *La vie est pour rien*, etc., one can live here for next to nothing.

Parler pour rien, to waste one's breath, to waste words. *Se fâcher de rien*, to get angry about nothing. *Aférer, nulisme*—*De rien*, to mislead, to mislead, to mislead. *—Phase don't mention it. En moins de rien*, in less than no time, in no time, in a trice. *Une affaire de rien* (du tout), an insignificant matter. *Une petite maison de rien du tout*, F. a pretty little house. *Une petite pièce de rien du tout*, a pretty little room. *Un homme de rien du tout*, a man of no account, a nobody. *Fréquenter des femmes de rien*, to associate with low women.

Ten: Quinze à rien, ion a quinze, fifteen love, love fifteen (r) (The negation is expressed or implied in some other part of the sentence) *Non qu'il y eût rien*, no, not that he knows anything about it. *Il n'est nul de rien dire*, you needn't say anything. *Sans rien faire*, without doing anything. *Sans rien d'autre que . . .*, sans rien autre chose que . . ., without anything else than . . .

(d) *Adv. plur.* **Rien qu**, nothing but, only, merely. *Rien que le silence*, the silence alone is sufficient proof against him. *Je frémis rien que d'y songer*, the very thought makes me shudder, I shudder at the mere thought, at the bare idea. *Il tremblait rien qu'en le racontant*, only, merely, to tell it made him tremble. *Il faut le respecter rien que pour sa probité*, we must respect him only for his honesty. *Il font cinquante milles rien que pour aller à un bal*, they will travel fifty miles just to go to a dance. (e) (With *ne . . . pas*) *On ne peut pas vivre de rien*, you can't live on nothing. *Ce n'est pas rien!* that's something! *Ce n'est pas pour rien que . . .*, it is not without good reason that . . . *La ville n'est pas rien qu'un port de mer*, the town is not merely a seaport. 3. *P.* (Intensive) *Elle est rien chétif*, she isn't half small! *On a rien rigé!* didn't we just enjoy ourselves! you should have heard us laugh!

II. rien, s.m. 1. Trifle, mere nothing. *Se piquer d'un rien*, to take offence at the slightest thing. *S'amuser à des riens*, to trifle. *Perdre son temps, son argent, à des riens*, to trifle away one's time, one's money. *Passer une heure à dire des riens*, to spend an hour in small talk. *Il le fera en un rien de temps*, he'll do it in no time. 2. Just a little. *Ajouter un rien d'ail*, to add just the smallest piece of garlic. *Donnez-moi un rien de fromage*, give me just a taste of cheese. *Il y avait dans son sourire quelque chose de jalouse*, in his smile there was just a shade, a tinge, of jealousy.

ricur, -euse [ʁiçur, -œz], 1. a. Laughing; fond of laughter; merry. 2. s. Laugher. *Avoir les rieurs de son côté*, pour soi, to have the laugh on one's side. *Il avait maintenant les rieurs contre lui*, the laugh was now against him.

Riff (le) [larif]. *Pr.n.m.* *Geog.* The Riff.

riffain [rifɛ̃], a.m. *Geog.* Belonging to the Riff, Rifian.

riffard [rifar], s.m. *Th:* 1. Coarse hie (for metals); riffler,

bow-file. 2. Paring chisel; riffler (knife) (for masonry). 3. Jack-plane. 4. Plastering trowel.

riffard, s.m. *F:* Umbrella. *F:* broily, gamp (From the character of that name in *Picard's La petite Ville*)

riff [rif] [rif], s.m. *Goldm.* Rille.

rifier [rifje], v.tr. *Th:n*: (a) To plane. (b) To pare. (c) To file.

rifloir [riflwaʁ], s.m. = **RIU LARU** 2.

rigaudon [rigodɔ̃], s.m. A. s. = **RONÇON**.

rigide [ʁid], a. Rigid (object, virtue, etc.); tense (muscle, etc.). *Visage aux traits rigides*, set face. *Étiquette r.*, rigid, F. east-iron, hide-bound, etiquette. *Esprit r.*, fixed axle.

rigidement [ʁidm̃], adv. Rigidly, tensely.

rigidité [ʁidite], s.f. Rigidity, rigadness, stiffness; tenseness (of muscles, etc.). *Med:* *R. cataplectique*, cataplectic rigor. *R. cadavérique*, rigor mortis, cadaveric rigidity.

rigodon [rigodɔ̃], s.m. 1. *Ham. Mus.* A. Rigadon. 2. *Mt:* *Faire un rigodon*, to score, make, a bull's-eye. (From drum-signal given.)

rigolade [ʁiglad], s.f. *P.* Fon; lark, speck. *Tout ça, c'est de la r.*, it's all a huge joke, that's all fun.

rigolard, -arde [ʁiglar, -ard] *P.* 1. a. (a) Fond of a lark, full of fun. (b) = **RIGOLO** 2. s. Merry person, jolly dog, joker.

rigolboche [ʁiglobɔʃ], s.m. *P.* = **RIGOLO** 1 (a).

rigole [ʁigol], s.f. Drain, furrow, drain, trench, gutter, channel, ditch, rill. *Métall:* *Boue-rigole*, *R. de captage*, *L'écoulement*, catch-drain. *R. d'assèchement*, drainage-ditch, drainage-ditch, gutter. *Min:* *R. de charement*, loading-trough, conveyor-trough.

rigoler [ʁigyl], v.v. *P:* (a) To laugh. (b) To have some fun, to enjoy oneself.

rigoler, v.tr. To make furrow-chains in (field, etc.), to trench (field).

rigoleux, -euse [ʁigylœ, -œz], 1. a. Fond of fun, jolly, jovial. (b) = **RIGOLO** 2. s. Merry person, jolly dog, joker, gay young woman.

rigoleuse, s.f. Trench-plough.

rigolot [ʁiglot], s.m. *Pharm:* (Papier) *rigolot*, mustard-leaf, -paper, -plaster (From the chemist of that name (1810-73))

rigolo, -ote [ʁiglo, -ot], *P.* 1. a. (a) Comical, laughable, funny. *C'était d'un r.* it was too funny for words! *P:* it was a scream! *Ce n'est pas r.* it's no joke. (b) Surprising, queer, rare. 2. s.m. Funny fellow; joker. 3. m. Revolver or pistol. *L'S.* gun

rigorisme [ʁigorisim], s.m. Rigorism, strictness, austerity.

rigoriste [ʁigrist], s.m. a. Rigorous (person, discipline, etc.); strict (code of morals). *Je ne suis pas r.* I regard des convenances, I am not a stickler for propriety. 2. s. Rigorist, rigid moralist.

rigoreusement [ʁigorozm̃], adv. Rigorously. 1. *Punir qn r.*, to punish s.o. rigorously, to inflict rigorous punishment upon s.o. 2. Strictly. *R. parlant, à parler r.*, *c'est pas vrai*, strictly speaking, it is not true. *R. exact*, absolutely correct.

rigoureux, -euse [ʁiguroz, -œz], a. Rigorous. 1. Severe, harsh. *Sentence rigoureuse*, severe sentence. *Châti r.*, severe, rigorous, chaste. *Hiver r.*, hard winter. *Sorti r.*, hard lot. 2. Strict, close. *Ordres r.*, strict orders. *Observer une neutralité rigoureuse*, to observe strict neutrality. *Raisonnement r.*, close reasoning. *Ju sens r. du mot*, in the strict sense of the word.

rigueur [ʁigyr], s.f. 1. Rigour, harshness, severity. *Il y aurait quelque r. à exiger . . .*, it would appear somewhat exacting to demand . . . *Les rigueurs du sort*, the hardships of fate. *La r. commu* les rigueurs de la pauvreté, I have known the pressure of poverty.

Prendre des mesures de rigueur, to take, rigorous, severe, measures. *Les rigueurs que vous avez provoquées*, the severe measures which you have brought upon yourselves. *R. du temps*, the climate, severity of the weather, of the climate. *Avant les rigueurs de l'hiver*, before winter sets in in its full severity. *User de rigueur avec qn*, to be severe, hard, upon s.o. *Tenir rigueur à qn*, to refuse to relent towards s.o., to keep up a struggle against s.o., to refuse to be mollified. *Elle vous tient r.*, de l'avoir fait attendre, she has not forgiven you for keeping her waiting. *Le sommeil m'en tait*, I could not sleep. See also **RIUER** 2. 3. Strictness. *Appliquer la loi dans toute sa r.*, to put the law in operation in all its rigour. *La r. des règles*, the strictness of the rules. *La r. d'un raisonnement*, the closeness, exactness, of a piece of reasoning. (Of fig) *Être de rigueur*, to be indispensable, compulsory, obligatory, de rigueur. *Le port de la moustache est de r.*, the wearing of a moustache is enforced. *L'habit n'est pas de r.*, evening dress is optional. *Adv. plur.* *À la rigueur*, (a) rigorously, strictly; (b) if it need be, it is only necessary, at the worst. *F:* at a pinch. *Observer les lois à la r.*, to observe the laws to the letter. *À la r.*, on peut se servir de . . ., at a pinch one may use. . . . *À la r.*, on pourra se passer de viande, if the worst comes to the worst, we can do without meat.

rig-véda [ʁigvɛda]. *Pr.n.m.* *Hindu Ril.* Rig-veda.

rikiki [rikiki], s.m. = **MOQUET**

rillettes [ʁiljɛt], s.f. pl. Cui. Rilletes; potted mince (of pork, etc.).

rilion [ʁijɛ̃], s.m. pl. Cui. Grelées.

rimailler [ʁimaʁ], v.tr. *F:* To string rhymes together, to dabble in verse-making.

rimaillerie [ʁimari], s.f. *F:* (a) Dabbling in poetry. (b) Doggerel.

rimailleux [ʁimaʁjœ], s.m. *F:* Rhymester, would-be poet.

rime [ʁim], s.f. *Pros:* Rhyme, rime. *Rimes masculines, féminines*, masculine, feminine, rhymes. *Rimes plates, suaves*, alternate masculine and feminine couplets, couplet rhymes. *Rimes croisées, alternées*, alternate rhymes. *R. riche*, rich, perfect, rhyme. See also **RIUASSÉ**, **RIUASSÉ** 2. *Dictionnaire de rimes*, rhyming dictionary.

Chercher pour la r., to tag one's verse for the sake of rhyme. *F:* *Sans rime ni raison*, without rhyme or reason. *Cela n'a ni r. ni raison*, there's neither rhyme nor reason in it.

rimer [ʁim], v. tr. To versify, to put (tale, etc.) into rhyme. 2. v.i. (a) (Of verses, words) To rhyme (with, d, to). *F:* *A quel cela rime-t-il?* what sense, what meaning, is there in that? *Cela ne rime à rien*, there's no sense, neither rhyme nor reason, in it. *Ces deux choses ne riment pas ensemble*, these two things do not go

policy); repayment (to party insured). 2. *Book-k*: Transfer(ring), writing back (of item to another account).

ristourner [risturne], *v. tr.* 1. (a) To refund, return (amount overpaid). (b) *Ins*: To cancel, annul (policy). 2. *Book-k*: To transfer, to write back (an article to another account).

rit, **rite** [rit], *s.m.* (The pl. is always *rites*) Rite. *Le r.*, de l'Eglise romaine, the Roman rite. *Les rites de la franc-maçonnerie*, the rites of freemasonry. *Pratiquer un r.*, to practise a rite

ritournelle [riturnel], *s.f.* *Mus*: Ritornelle, ritornello. *F. C'est toujours la même ritournelle*, he's always harping on the same subject, on the same string.

ritualisme [ritualism], *s.m.* *Ecc*: Ritualism; *Psg*: ceremonialism

ritualiste [ritualist], 1. *a*. Ritualistic. 2. *s.* Ritualist, *Psg*: ceremonialist.

rituel, **-elle** [rituel], 1. *a*. Ritual (service, etc.). *F. On but les toasts rituels*, the customary toasts were drunk. 2. *s.m* Ritual (book)

rivage [riwaʒ], *s.m* Bank, side (of river); shore, beach, strand (of lake, sea, sea-shore) *Maison bâtie sur le r.*, house built on the water-side. *Pousser un bateau au r.*, to run a boat in-shore. *Lit*: *De lointains rivages*, distant shores. *Droits de rivage*, mooring dues, moorage dues (in river).

rivage, *s.m* = *RIVIAGE*.

rival, **-alc**, **-aux** [riyal, -o], *a* & *s*. Rival. *Sans rival*, unrivalled. *Puissances rivales*, rival powers.

rivaliser [riyalize], 1. *v. tr.* *R. avec qn*, (i) to rival s.o., (ii) to compete, vie, with s.o.; to emulate s.o. *Il peut r. avec les meilleurs*, he can hold his own, compare, with the best. *R. d'efforts avec qn*, to vie with s.o. *R. d'adresse avec qn*, to vie in skill with s.o. *His rivalisent à qui fera le mieux*, they are all anxious to outdo one another. 2. *Occ. v. tr.* *R. qn*, to rival s.o.

rivalité [riyalite], *s.f.* Rivalry, emulation, competition

rive [riv], *s.f.* 1. (a) Bank, strand, side (of river), shore, side (of lake); water-side; margin (of glacier), skirt, edge (of a wood) (Of the Seine) *La rive droite, gauche*, the north, south, side. *Arche de rive*, end arch (of a bridge). *Md*: *Promène r.*, near bank (in bridge building). *Secouer r.*, further bank. (b) *Lat*: *a*. Sea-shore. 2. *Thin*: Edge, edging; border (of horseshoe); lip (of oven); edge (of paper); thickness of edge (of plank)

riveclaire [rivlɛr], *s.f.* *Alm*: Pick.

rivement [rivmɑ̃], *s.m* = *RIVIAGE*.

river [riʒ], *v. tr.* (a) To rivet (sheets of iron, etc.) *Machine à river*, riveting-machine. (b) To clinch (nail). *F. Ils sont rives l'un à l'autre*, they are inseparable. *F. River son clou à qn*, (i) to give s.o. a clinch, to leave s.o. without a leg to stand on; to score off s.o., (ii) to give s.o. a piece of one's mind. *Ma réponse lui a rivé son clou*, my retort was a clinch for him.

riverain, **-aine** [rivɛr, -ɛn] 1. *a*. (a) Riparian, river-side, water-side, riverain (owner, property, etc.). *Propriétés riveraines de la Loire*, estates bordering on the Loire. *Alm*: *Concession riveraine*, bank-claim. (b) Bordering on a road, on a wood, etc.; wayside (property, etc.) *Boutiques riveraines des trottoirs*, shops along the foot-way. 2. *c* (a) River-side resident, riparian proprietor, riverman, *Jur*: adjacent owner. (b) Borderer (upon a place) *Les riverains de cette route*, those who live along this road.

rivesaltais, **-aise** [rivsalto, -ɛz], *a* & *s*. *Geog* (Native inhabitant of Rivesalta).

rivet [riv], *s.m* (a) Rivet. *R à tête française*, countersunk rivet. *R à tête noyer*, flat countersunk rivet. *Assemblage à rivets*, riveted joint. *Placer, poser, user*, to lay, drive, a rivet. (b) Clinch.

riveter [rivɛʁ], *s.m* 1. Riveting. *R au marteau*, hammer-riveting. *R mécanique*, machine-riveting. (b) Clinching.

riveteur [rivɛʁɛ], *s.m*. (a) Riveter, *s. riveteuse*, *je riveteuse* To rivet

riveteux [rivɛʁɛ], *s.m*, **riveux** [rivɛʁɛ], *s.m* *Metabo*: Riveter

riveteuse [rivɛʁɛ], *s.f.*, **riveuse** [rivɛʁɛ], *s.f* *Th*. Riveting-machine, riveter.

rivière [rivjɛr], *s.f* 1. (a) River, stream. *Fausse rivière*, overflow arm (of river). *Tomber à dans la r.*, to fall into the river. See also *EAU*, 2. *RUISSEAU*. (b) *Rac*: Water-jump. (c) *Des rivières de feu coulaient du Vésuve*, streams of fire flowed down from Vesuvius. 2. *Geog*: *La Rivière (de Gènes)*, the Riviera. 3. *Rivière de diamants*, diamond river. 4. *Needle*: Row of open-work; open-work, hemstitch.

roivair [rivwaʁ], *s.m* 1. Riveting-hammer. 2. Riveting-machine; riveter.

roivais, **-oise** [rivwa, -waz], *a* & *s*. *Geog*: (Native) of Rives.

rivure [rivyʁ], *s.f* 1. Riveting. 2. (a) Riveted joint. (b) Rivet head. *R. boutoirielle*, snap-head. *R. dérasée*, battered head. (c) = *CONTEUR-RIVURE*. (d) Pin-joint. (b) Hinge-pin, puntle.

rixdale [riksdal], *s.f.* *Num*: A. Six-dollar.

rixé [riks], *s.f.* Brawl, scuffle, affray. *R. de cabaret*, public-house brawl or row.

riz [ri], *s.m* 1. Rice. *Riz en paille*, paddy. *Riz décortiqué*, husked rice. *Riz blanc*, milled, whitened, rice. *Riz glacé*, polished, bright, rice. *Eau de riz*, rice-water. *Cu*: *Riz au lait* [riol], milky rice, rice-pudding. *Gâteau de riz*, rice shape. See also *PAPIER*, 1. *POURCE*. 2. *Rot*: *Riz du Canada*, *rizanna*, a Canadian (wild) rice, Indian rice.

rizière [rizjɛr], *s.f.* Rice-null.

rizier, **-ière** [rizjɛr, -jɛr], *s. a*. Office. *Contrôle rizière*, rice-growing country. 2. *s.f.* *Rizière*, rice-plantation, rice-fields, rice-swamp.

riziforme [riziform], *a*. 1. Resembling rice grains. 2. *Med*: *Selles riziformes*, rice-water evacuations.

riz-pain-sel [ripɛ̃sɛl], *s.m* *inv. in pl.* *Md*: *P*. The Commissariat.

rô [ro], *s.m*. *Gr*: *Alpha*. *Rho*.

roannais, **-aise** [rwɑ̃, -ɛz], *a* & *s*. *Geog*: (Native inhabitant) of Roanne.

rob [ʁɔb], *s.m* = *ROBBA*.

robe [ʁɔb], *s.f.* 1. (a) (Lady's) dress, gown, frock. *R. décolletée*, montante, low-neck(ed), high-neck(ed), dress. *R. du soir*, evening dress. *Se mettre en r. du soir pour dîner*, to dress for dinner.

R. d'intérieur, tea-gown. *R. de thé dansant*, tea-frock. *R. de ville*, walking dress. *Elles portent la r. courte*, they wear short dresses. (b) *Robe de chambre*, dressing-gown, (lady's) wrapper. *Cu*: *Pommes de terre en robe de chambre*, potatoes in their jackets. (c) (Long) robe, gown (of professor, lawyer, etc.). *Avoué en r.*, gown'd solicitor. *Les gens de robe*; la robe, the gentlemen of the robe, the legal profession, the lawyers. 2. (a) Skin (of an onion, sausage, etc.); husk (of a bean); wrapper(-leaf), outside-leaf, outer leaf (of cigar) (b) Coat (of horse, dog, etc.). *Orn*: *R. de noies*, court'ng plumage. (c) Vin (avec une belle r., wine of a rich brilliant ruby.

rober [ʁɔbɛ], *v. tr.* To wrap (cigar, in its wrapper-leaf).

Robert [ʁɔbɛʁ], *s.m* *Bot*: *Herbe à Robert*, *F*: *Rob*, *Rob*. *Métal du prince Robert*, prince's metal. *Bot*: *Herbe à Robert*, herb Robert.

robin [ʁɔbɛ̃], *s.m* *F*: Gentleman of the robe, lawyer.

Robin, *cr. m* *F*: (Dimin. of Robert) (a) Robin. *A*: Un plaisant Robin, a merry clown. *Vivre ensemble comme Robin et Marion*, to be like Darcy and Joan. *Prov*: *Toujours souvient à Robin de ses flûtes*, old habits die hard, once a rustic always a rustic. (b) (In Rabelais and La Fontaine) The sheep.

robinet [ʁɔbɛ̃t], *s.m* 1. (Stop-)cock; tap, faucet, spigot. *R. à bec courbe*, bib-cock. *R. à bec droit*, straight-nose cock. *R. à clef*, plug-cock. *R. à soupape*, screw-down valve. *R. d'air*, air-tap. *R. à trois vœux*, three-way cock. *R. (de réglage) à flotter*, floating ball-tap, ball-cock. *R. modérateur*, throttle-valve. *Mch*: *R. d'extraction*, blow-off cock, blow-down cock. *R. de purge*, (i) waste-cock, drain-cock, (ii) blow-through cock, pet-cock. *Nau*: *R. de prise d'eau à la mer*, sea-cock. See also *NOYAGE*. *Ouvrir, fermer, le r.*, to turn on, to turn off, the tap, the gas, the water, etc. 2. Key, plug (of a cock). *Tourner le r.*, to turn (on, off) the tap.

robinetier [ʁɔbɛ̃tjɛ], *s.m* Brass-founder and finisher, brass-smith.

robinetterie [ʁɔbɛ̃tɛʁi], *s.f* Brass-founding and finishing

robinet-vanne [ʁɔbɛ̃tavan], *s.m* *Hyd*: *F*: Water-gate, gate-valve, sluice-valve. *Pl*: *Des robinets-vannes*.

robinier [ʁɔbɛ̃njɛ], *s.m* *Bot*: *Robinia*, false acacia, common locust-tree.

robinson [ʁɔbɛ̃sɔ̃], *s.m* *F*: *Gamp*, umbrella (by allusion to that of Robinson Crusoe).

Roboam [ʁɔbam], *pr. n. m*. *B.Hist*: Rehoboam.

roboratif, **-ive** [ʁɔbɔʁatif, -iv], *a* & *s* *Med*. *A*: (—FORTIFIANT) Fortifying, strengthening, tonic (medicine).

robre [ʁɔbrɛ], *s.m* *Cards*: Rubber. *Faire un r.*, to play a rubber.

robuste [ʁɔbyʁst], *s.f.* *Exp*: *Robuste*

robuste [ʁɔbyʁst], *a*. *Robust* (person, health), lusty, able-bodied (soldier), sturdy (baldy), stout (furry), hardy (iron), strongly built (bicycle). *R. de corps et d'esprit*, vigorous in body and mind.

robustement [ʁɔbyʁstmɑ̃], *adv*: Robustly, lustily, sturdily, stoutly.

robustesse [ʁɔbyʁstɛs], *s.f* Robustness, sturdiness, hardiness; strength.

roc [ʁɔk], *s.m* *Rock* (esp. as a geological formation) *Bâti sur le r.*, built on rock. *Ferme comme un roc*, as firm as a rock

roc, *s.m* *Chess*: *A*: *Rook*, castle.

rocade [ʁɔkad], *s.f.* 1. *Chess*: *Ligne de rocade*, castling move. 2. *Md*: *Voie de rocade*, strategic highway (parallel to the front and connecting up the sectors). *Ligne de rocade*, strategic railway (behind the front). *Mouvements de r. des armées*, army movements along the rear of the line.

rocaille [ʁɔkaʁ], *s.f.* 1. (a) Rock-work. *Jardin de rocaille*, rockery; rock-garden. (b) Rubble. 2. *Furn*: *A*: *Rocaille*, roccoco

rocailleux, **-euse** [ʁɔkaʁ, -ɛz], *a* (a) Rocky, pebbly, stony, flinty (b) *F*: Rugged, harsh (style, etc.)

rocaneau, **-eaux** [ʁɔkɑ̃, -ɔ], *s.m* *Nau* 1. Traveller (ring). 2. Boom-rim.

rocambol [ʁɔkɑ̃bɔl], *s.f* 1. (a) *Bot*: *Rocambol*, Spanish garlic. *F*: sand-leek. (b) *A*: (i) Spice, zest, attraction, (ii) mere nothing, (iii) stale joke. 2. (From *Rocambol*, hero of Ponsard's *Terrail's* extravagant romances) *Traveller's* tale, cock-and-bull story.

rocambolique [ʁɔkɑ̃bɔlik], *a*. *F*: Fantastic, incredible (adventures etc.). (Of *ROCAMBOLE*.)

rochage [ʁɔʒaʒ], *s.m* 1. *Métal*: Fixing (of a welding). 2. (a) Frithing, frothing (of fermenting beer). (b) *Métal*: Vegetation, sprouting (of molten silver or platinum)

roche [ʁɔʃ], *s.f.* Rock, boulder. *Roche de fond*, bed-rock. *Nau*: *Fond de roche*, rocky bottom, rock-bed, rocky-bottom. *R. sous l'eau*, sunken rock. *Alm*: *R. de filon*, vein-stone. *Roche mère*, matrix, gangue, mother-rock, parent-rock. *Terrain de r.*, hard, rocky, soil. *Eau de r.*, rock-water. *F*: *Clair comme l'eau de roche*, clear as crystal. *Avoir un cœur de roche*, to have a heart of stone. *Homme de la vieille roche*, man of the good old stock of the old school. *Il y a quelque chose sous roche*, there is something in the wind; *P*: *Il s'enfuit à rat*. See also *ANGUILLE*, 1. *CRISTAL* 1.

rochechouart, **-arte** [ʁɔʃʃwaʁ, -art], *a* & *s*. *Geog*: (Native, inhabitant) of Rochechouart.

rochefortais, **-aise** [ʁɔʃfɔʁtɛ, -ɛz], *a* & *s*. (Native) of Rochefort.

rocheille [ʁɔʃɛʁ], *s.f.* Small rock, small rocky eminence. *Geog*: (La) *Rocheille*, (La) *Rocheille*.

rocheleux, **-oise** [ʁɔʃɛʁ, -waz], *a* & *s*. (Native) of La Rochelle.

rocher [ʁɔʃɛ], *s.m* 1. (a) (Mass of) rock (esp. high and pointed), crag. *Côte hérissée de rochers*, rock-bound coast; iron-bound coast. *Le r. de Gibraltar*, the rock of Gibraltar. *R. isolé*, rock-island. *R. brulant*, rocking stone, logan-stone. *Ferme comme un rocher*, firm as a rock. (b) *R. artificiel*, rockery. 2. *Anat*: *Petréal* (bone); otic bone.

rocher, 1. *v. tr.* *Metall*: To flux (a welding). 2. *v. tr.* (a) (Of fermenting beer) To froth, foam. (b) *Métal*: (Of silver, etc.) To vegetate, spit, sprout.

rochet [ʁɔʃɛ], *s.m* 1. *McC.E*: Ratchet. *Roue à rochet*, ratchet-wheel. *Vilebrequin à r.*, ratchet-brake. 2. *Tex*: (Large) bobbin.

rochet, *s.m.* *Ecc* Cost. Rochet.

rocheux, -euse [*rɔʃə*, -*œz*], *a.* Rocky, stony. *Masse rocheuse*, rock-mass. *Geog.* Les montagnes Rocheuses, the Rocky Mountains. *F:* the Rockies *s.m. Sculpt.* Le rocheux du travail, the ruggedness of the execution.

rock [*rɔk*], *s.m.* The Roc (in the Arabian Nights).

rococo [*rɔkɔk*], *s.m.* *Ar.* *F.* with *f.* rococoite. (a) *Art. Lit.* Rococo, (in the French XVIII century style) (b) *F.* Antiquated, old-fashioned (furniture, etc.) 2. *s.m.* Le rococo, rococo, baroque

rocou [*rɔku*], *s.m.* *Dy.* Annatto, roucou

rocouyer [*rɔkujɛ*], *s.m.* *Bot.* Annatto-tree, arnottu(-tree), roucou(-tree)

rocroien, -ienne [*rɔkrwaʃ*, -jɛn], *a* & *s.* *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Rocroi

rodage [*radɑʒ*], *s.m.* Grinding 1. *Lapping*, polishing (of shaft, gear), grinding in (of glass stopper, *Alch.* of valve parts), running in (of engine) "En rodage," tuning in 2. Wearing (of badly lubricated parts)

rodailleur [*radɔʒœr*], *s.m.* *F.* = *rodier*

rodier [*radjɛ*], *v.tr.* To grind. (a) To lap, polish (metal part, gear), to grind in (glass stopper, valve, etc.) *R le piston dans le cylindre*, to grind in the piston 1.C.E. *R le siège d'une soupape*, to reseat a valve. *Poudre à roder*, abrading (b) *Moteur encore mal rodé*, engine not yet run in

rodier [*radjɛ*], *v.tr.* 1. To pawl (with ill intent), to lie on the pawl, to lunge about, to loiter With cogn. *ac* *R le rivet* to pawl about, hang about, the streets 2. (a) *L* To roam (b) (Of machine parts) To have play (c) (Of ship) *R sur son ancre*, to veer at anchor.

Roderic [*radɔk*], *s.m.* Roderick

rodéur [*radœr*], *s.m.* *Aut.* Valve-grinding tool

rodéur, -euse [*radœr*, -*œz*] 1. *a.* Prowling 2. *s.* Prowler *R de nuit*, night prowler *R de grèce*, (i) rverside prowler or loiter, (ii) beach-loiterer See also *RODAGE* 2

Rodilard [*radilɑr*], *s.m.* The Cat (in Rabelais and La Fontaine)

rodoir [*radwaʀ*], *s.m.* Grinding-tool, grinder, lapping-tool, lap, polisher *R à l'acier*, emery-stick.

Rodolphe [*radɔlf*] *s.m.* Roderick, Rudolph, Ralph

rodomont [*radɔmɔ̃*] 1. *s.m.* *Lit.* Rodomonte, Rodomonte (in Ariosto's *Orlando Furioso*) 2. *s.m.* A Swashbuckler, braggart, swaggerer, blusterer *A Faire le rodomont*, to brag, to rant, to bluster 3. *s.* to rodomontade

rodomontade [*radɔmɔ̃tad*], *s.f.* Rodomontade; bluster, braggadocio, swagger

Rodrigue [*radɔg*], *s.m.* Rodrigue, Roderick

roffrir [*rafɔʀ*], *v.tr.* (Coul. like *offrir*) To offer (sth.) again

Rogations [*ʀɔgaʃjɔ̃*], *s.f.pl.* Ec. Rogation-days *La semaine des Rogations*, rogation-week, prayer-week

rogatoire [*ʀɔgaʀwaj*], *a.* *Jur.* Rogatory *Commission rogatoire*, commission (from foreign tribunals) to take evidence

rogatons [*ʀɔpaʃ*], *s.m.pl.* 1. A Scraps of news, title-tattle 2. Scraps of food, odds and ends, broken meat

Roger [*ʀɔʒɛr*] *s.m.* 1. Roger, *un Roger Bontemps*, a happy-go-lucky fellow, a silly fellow, a roval son (as sung by Beranger) 2. *Lit.* Ruggiero (in Ariosto's *Orlando Furioso*)

rogner [*ʀɔnɛʀ*], *s.m.* **rogement** [*ʀɔnɛʒmɑ̃*], *s.m.* Chipping, trimming, paring *Bookb.* Cutting.

rogner [*ʀɔnɛʀ*], *s.f.* *F.* Scab (of plants); mange, itch (of animals)

rogne [*ʀɔnɛʒ*], *s.m.* Anger, temper *Etre en rogne*, to be cross, in a temper, in a wax, to be ratty

rogne-pied [*ʀɔnɛʒpjɛ*], *s.m.* *in pl.* *Pl.* (Furieu's) paring-knife

rogner [*ʀɔnɛʀ*], *v.tr.* To chip, trim, pare, cut, cut down *R les branches (d'un arbre)*, to cut, trim, the edges (of a book) *R une pièce de monnaie*, to chip a coin *F Rogner les ailes à qu*, to clip s.o.'s wings *On lui a rogné les griffes*, his claws have been pared, clipped *R la pension de qu*, to whittle down s.o.'s allowance *F Rogner les morceaux à qu*, to cut down s.o.'s allowance or profits *R les dépenses*, to cut down, curtail, reduce, expenses *See also* *ONGLE* 1, *PRISSE* 1.

rogner, *v.tr.* *P.* To be cross, in a wax, to grumble, to grouse

rogneur, -euse [*ʀɔnœʀ*, -*œz*], *s.* 1. (a) A Clipper (of coins) (b) Trimmer, cutter (of paper, books, sheet iron, etc.) 2. *s.f.* Rogneuse, trimming-machine

rogneux, -euse [*ʀɔnœʒ*, -*œz*], *a.* *F.* Scabby, mangy.

rognoir [*ʀɔnwaʀ*], *s.m.* Paring-tool, parer, clipper, trimmer, scraper

rognon [*ʀɔnɔ̃*], *s.m.* 1. Esp. *Cul.* Kidney (of animals) 1.cet. *Mal de rognon*, saddle-gill 2. *Geol.* Rognon de silex, thint-nodule, kidney-stone

rognonnement [*ʀɔnɔ̃nmɑ̃*], *s.m.* *P.* Grumbling, muttering, growling.

rognonner [*ʀɔnɔ̃nɛʀ*], *v.tr.* *P.* To grumble, mutter, growl; to grouse

rogneures [*ʀɔnœʒœʀ*], *s.f.pl.* Cuttings, chippings, shavings, parings, trimmings; scraps *Rogneures d'ongles*, nail chippings *Rogneures de peaux*, clippings of hides (for making glue) *Glasgow* Rogneures de terre, cullet

rogomme [*ʀɔgom*], *s.m.* *P.* Spirits, liquor *Voix de rogomme*, husky voice (of a drunkard)

rogommeux, -euse [*ʀɔgomœʒ*, -*œz*], *a.* *F.* Husky (voice)

rogue [*ʀɔg*], *a.* Arrogant, haughty, offensive (voice, bearing).

rogue, *s.f.* *Fish.* Scaled cod's-roe (used as bait).

rogué [*ʀɔgɛ*], *a.* Roed (bering, etc.)

rogument [*ʀɔgmɑ̃*], *adv.* Arrogantly, haughtily

rohannais, -aise [*ʀɔɑnɛ*, -*ɛz*], *a.* & *s.* *Geog.* (Native) of Rohan

roi [*ʀwa*], *s.m.* King *Le roi d'Italie*, the King of Italy *Le roi des Belges*, the King of Belgium. *Le roi du Cambodge*, the King of Cambodia. *Les rois de France*, the kings of France, the French kings. *Vivre en roi*, to live like a king *De par le roi*, in the King's name *Plaisir, morceau, de roi*, pleasure, dish, fit for a king

F: *Le roi n'est pas son oncle, son cousin*, he wouldn't call the King his cousin. *La maison du roi*, the royal household. *Action digne d'un roi*, kingly action. *Faire le roi, trancher du roi*, to king it. *Les trois Rois Mages*, the three Kings. *Jour, fête, des Rois*, Twelfth-day. *Veille des Rois*, Twelfth-night. *Faire les Rois*, to celebrate, keep, Twelfth-night, the Epiphany. *Gâteau, galette, des Rois*, Twelfth-cake. *Astr.* Les Trois Rois, Orion's Belt. *Le roi est mort, vive le roi!* the King is dead, long live the King! *See also* *EMPIRE*, *PRINCE*. *Cards:* *Le roi de trèfle*, etc., the king of clubs, etc. *Chest:* *Le roi*, the king.

roide [*ʀɔd*, *occ.* in verse *rwad* for the sake of the rhyme], *a.* **roideur** [*ʀɔdœʀ*], *s.f.* **roidir** [*ʀɔdɛʀ*], *v.tr.* See *RAHIE*, *RAIDEUR*, *RAIDIR*

roitelet [*ʀwajɛt*], *s.m.* 1. Kinglet, petty king. 2. *On.* (Golden-crested or fire-crested) wren.

Roland [*ʀɔlɑ̃d*], *s.m.* (a) *Fr.Lit.* Roland (b) *Ital.Lit.* Roland Furieux, Orlando Furioso

rôle [*ʀɔl*], *s.m.* 1. (a) Roll (of parchment, etc.) (b) *Jur.* etc.: Roll (of court); list; register. *Alld.* Roster. *Être sur rôle*, to be struck off the roll. *A tour de rôle*, in turn, by turns, in rotation, turn and turn about. *Faire qch. à tour de rôle*, to take turns in doing sth. *Alld.* *Les rôles de l'armée active*, the active list *R. des malades*, sick report, sick list *Nau.* *R. de l'équipage*, list of the crew, muster-roll, -book; (ship's) articles *R. des quarts*, watch-bill. *R. de combat*, quarter-bill. *R. de manœuvre*, station-bill 2. *Th.* Part, rôle, *Preneur*, leading part, leading man, leading lady. *R. sérieux*, heavy part. *Assigner un rôle à qu*, to cast s.o. for a part. *Distribution des rôles*, (i) casting, (ii) cast (of the play). *Jouer le rôle de Macbeth*, to play, take the part of, impersonate, Macbeth *Jouer des rôles de femme*, d'enfant, to play women's parts, children's parts. *Jouer de petits rôles*, to play small parts *Jouer un rôle secondaire*, to play a secondary part. *F.* to play second fiddle. *F. Il a bien joué, bien rempli, son rôle dans cette affaire*, he played his part well in this matter *Jouer un rôle important dans une affaire*, to play, take a prominent part in an affair *La faveur joue un très grand rôle dans l'avancement*, favoritism plays a great part in promotion, has a great deal to do with promotion. *Sortir de son rôle*, (i) to go beyond one's part, (ii) to take too much upon oneself *Ce n'est pas mon rôle de les avertir*, it is not my part, not my business, to warn them *Il a soutenu son rôle jusqu'au bout*, he kept up his part, his character, to the end *See also* *RENNERIE* 3. (a) Billet, round log (b) Roll (of tobacco)

rollier [*ʀɔljɛ*], *s.m.* *Orn.* Roller

Rollon [*ʀɔlɔ̃*] *s.m.* *Hist.* Rollo

Romagne [*ʀɔlɑ̃mɑ̃*] [*ʀɔlɑ̃mɑ̃*] *s.f.* *Geog.* The Romagna.

romagnol, -ole [*ʀɔmɑ̃jɔ̃*], *a* & *s.* *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of the Romagna

romaillet [*ʀɔmajɛt*], *s.m.* *Nau.* Graving-piece.

romain, -aine [*ʀɔmɑ̃*, -*ɑ̃*] 1. *a.* & *s.* *Roman*. *L'Empire romain*, the Roman Empire *Typ.* (Caractère) romain, roman type *Gros romain*, great roman. *Petit romain*, bourgeois 2. *s.f.* *Romaine*. *Hor.* *Cos. lettuce*.

romaine, *s.f.* *Steelbar* See also *BALANCE* 1, *MANCULE* 1.

romainque [*ʀɔmajɛk*], *a* & *s.m.* *Lang.* etc. *Romaic*, modern Greek.

roman [*ʀɔmɑ̃*], *s.m.* 1. (a) *Novel* *R à thèse*, novel with a purpose *R policier*, detective novel *Roman-lieue*, saga novel, stream-novel. *F.* *R. à deux vus*, penny dreadful *See aventures* *on tout l'intérêt d'un r.*, his adventures read like a novel (b) *L'histoire de notre royaume est tout un r.*, the story of our meeting is quite a romance. (c) *Le roman, les romans*, (prose) fiction. *Il n'est que de romans*, it is not fact that he writes only fiction. 2. *Medieval Lit.* Romance *Le Roman de la Rose*, the Romance of the Rose

roman, -ane [*ʀɔmɑ̃*, -*ɑ̃*], *a* & *s.m.* 1. *Lang.* *Romaic*, *Romaic*, 2. *Arch.* *Romanesque*; (in England) *Norman*

romanaise, -aise [*ʀɔmajɛz*, -*ɛz*], *a* & *s.* *Geog.* (Native) of Romans

romance [*ʀɔmɑ̃s*], *s.f.* *Mus.* (Sentimental) song, drawing-room ballad. *R sans paroles*, song without words

romancé [*ʀɔmɑ̃sɛ*], *a.* Biography *romancée*, *vie romancée*, biography in the form of a novel, of fiction, biographical novel

romancero [*ʀɔmɑ̃sɛʀo*], *s.m.* *Span.Lit.* *Romancero*, collection of romances.

romanche [*ʀɔmajɛ*], *s.m.* *Lang.* *Romans*(c)(h).

romancier, -ière [*ʀɔmajɛʒ*, -jɛʀjɛ], *s.* 1. Novelist; writer of fiction 2. *s.m.* *Medieval Lit.* Writer of romances

romanesque [*ʀɔmajɛsk*], *s.f.* *Tr.* To romanize (idea, incident).

romand [*ʀɔmɑ̃d*], *a.* *Geog.* La Suisse romande, les cantons romands, French Switzerland, the French-speaking cantons.

romanesque [*ʀɔmajɛsk*], *a.* *Romantic* (idea, etc.). *Jeune fille r.*, romantic young woman. *s.* Donner dans le romanesque, to lean to romance.

romanesquement [*ʀɔmajɛskɑ̃mɑ̃*], *adv.* *Romantically*.

roman-feuilleton [*ʀɔmajɛʃɛʀlɔ̃*], *s.m.* *Journ.* Serial (story).

romanche, -elle [*ʀɔmajɛtɛʃ*], *s.* (a) Gipsy, romany (b) Vagrant, van-dweller

romanisant, -ante [*ʀɔmajɛzɑ̃t*, -*ɑ̃t*], *Rel.* 1. *a.* Romanizing 2. *s.* *Romanizer*.

romaniser [*ʀɔmajɛzɛʀ*], *v.tr.* & *i.* To Romanize.

romanisme [*ʀɔmajɛzism*], *s.m.* *Romanism*, *popey*.

romaniste [*ʀɔmajɛzist*], *s.m.* 1. *Ec.* Romanist. 2. *Lang.* *Romanist*; student of the Romance languages.

romano-galicain [*ʀɔmajɛzɡalikɑ̃*], *a.* *Ec.* *Romano-galicain* *pl.* *Romano-galicains*.

romantique [*ʀɔmajɛtɛk*], 1. *a.* *Romantic* (a) *Lit.Hist.* Belonging to the Romantic school of literature (b) *Le public est peu r.*, the public has little imagination. 2. *s.* *Lit.Hist.* Romanticist. See also *CLASSIQUE* 3.

romantisme [*ʀɔmajɛtɛzism*], *s.m.* *Lit.Hist.* Romanticism.

romarin [*ʀɔmarɛ̃*], *s.m.* *Bot.* Rosemary.

rombière [*ʀɔbjɛʀ*], *s.f.* *P.* Woman.

Rome [rom]. *Pr.n.f. Geog.* Rome. *Prov.* Tout chemin mène à Rome, all roads lead to Rome. A Rome il faut vivre comme à Rome, when at Rome you must do as the Romans do. *F.* A: Si jamais cela arrive, je l'irai dire à Rome, if ever that happens, I shall be very much surprised. *F.* T'il est mon but. *F.* S'il n'est pas content, qu'il aille le dire à Rome, if he isn't pleased, let him say what he likes; if he doesn't like it, he may lump it.

romillon, **-onne** [romij], *an.*, a & *s. Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Romilly-sur-Seine.

romorantinois, **-oise** [romorantwa, -wa:z], *a. & s. Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Romorantin.

rompement [rɔpmɑ], *s.m.* Breaking (off, up, asunder). Used esp. in **rompement de tête**, deafening (of s.o.), worrying (of s.o.) to death.

rompre [rɔpr], *v. (pr. & se romps, il rompt, ils rompent) 1. v. tr.* To break. (a) To break in two (with an effort), to snap (stick, bough). *R. un morceau de pain*, to break a piece of bread. *Se r. le cou*, to break one's neck. *F. Rompre la paille*, to break, quarrel, with s.o. *R. ses chaînes*, *se fers*, to burst asunder one's fetters, to escape from bondage. See also **LANCE 1**. (b) To disrupt. *R. une coalition*, *l'unité nationale*, to break up, disrupt, a coalition, national unity. *R. un chemin*, to break up a road. (Of stream) *R. ses digues*, to burst its banks. *Se r. une arête*, to burst, rupture, an artery. **Applaudir à tout rompre**, to bring down the house. *R. une armée*, (i) *A* to disband an army, (ii) to disrupt, scatter, an army. *F. Rompre la tête, les oreilles*, & *qn.*, (i) to make a deafening noise, (ii) to drive s.o. crazy with questions, etc. *Il vous rompt les oreilles*, they will talk your head off. *Se rompre la tête*, to cudgel one's brains. *Mil: Rompre le pas*, to break step. **Rompiez** dismiss! See also **FAISCEAU**, **RANG 1**. *A: Rompre un condamné*, to break a condemned man on the wheel. See also *as*. *F. Cette course m'a rompu*, I'm absolutely done up. See also **CLACK 1**. (c) *R. le silence*, to break the silence. *R. une promesse*, to break a promise. *Il rompt la paix par lui-même*, he broke the peace he had sworn. *R. une habitude*, to break a habit. *A: Rompre sa prison*, to break (out of) prison. See also **BAN 2**. (d) Toadden; to bring to nought. *R. un coup, un chor*, toadden the force of a blow, toadden a shock. *R. une attaque* to break up, stop, an attack. (e) To break off, interrupt. *R. un mariage*, *une conversation*, to break off an engagement, a conversation. *R. un tête-à-tête*, to interrupt, break in upon a private conversation. *R. un marché*, to call off a deal. *Le mariage est rompu, les fiançailles sont rompues*, the engagement has been broken off. *F. l'engagement est off*. *Elle lui proposait de ...*, she offered to break it off. *F.* To let him off. *El: R. un circuit*, to break, disconnect, open, a circuit. (f) To interfere with (sth.). *R. l'équilibre de qch.*, *de qn.*, to upset the equilibrium, the balance, of sth., of s.o. *R. les dessein de qn.*, to upset s.o.'s plans. *R. un cours d'eau*, to divert a river. *Rompre les chiens*, (i) *Vn.* to call off the hounds; (ii) *F.* to change the subject. (i) *Vn.* to put an end to the conversation. (2) *R. un cheval*, to break in a horse. *R. le caractère de qn.*, to break s.o.'s temper. *R. qn. à la discipline*, *aux affaires*, to break s.o. in to discipline, to train s.o. to business. *R. qn. à la fatigue*, to mure s.o. to fatigue. **2. v. i.** (a) To break (off, up, asunder). *R. avec qn.*, *avec la vie traditionnelle*, to break with s.o., with traditional ways of living. *R. avec une habitude*, to break (off) a habit. *R. avec sa vie passée*, to break away from one's old life. See also **VIRIUS 1**. (b) (Of troops) *R. devant l'ennemi*, to break before the enemy. (c) *Bas: Fuir*. To give ground, to step back.

se rompre. **1.** To break (asunder), (of branch) to snap, break off, (of ice) to break (up). *Se r. en trois morceaux*, to break into three pieces. *Son cœur battait à se rompre*, his heart was throbbing violently. **2.** *Se r. à qch.*, to break oneself in to sth., to accustom oneself to sth. *Se r. au travail*, to mure oneself to work.

rompu. **1. a.** (Of broken). *Cheminy rompu*, road with a broken surface, full of pot-holes. *Étre rompu de fatigue*, to be worn out, tired out, knuckled up; to be done up. *Mil: Bataille rompu*, gap-bed (of battle). *Tour à banc rompu*, gap-lattice. *Nau: L'avisoire rompu*, hogged ship. See also **BÂTON 1**, **JAMBIE 1**. (b) Broken in. *Être rompu aux affaires*, to be experienced in business. *R. au travail*, used, injured, to work. **2. s.m.** (a) Fracture (of share, stock). (b) Gap (of lathe-bed).

romstick [romstik], *s.m.* C. Rump-stick.

ronce [rɔns], *v. f.* **1.** Bot: Bramble, blackberry-bush. *Couvert de ronces*, *plein de ronces*, brambly. **2.** Pl. Thorns. *Ronceuse*, (artificially), barbed wire. *F. Les ronces de la vie*, the trials and tribulations of life. **3.** Curl (in grain of wood). *R. de noyer*, bur-walnut.

ronce-framboise [rɔnsframbwa:z], *v. f.* Hort: Loganberry. *Pl. Des ronces-framboises*.

ronceaire [rɔnsɛ], *s.f.* Patch of ground covered with brambles.

ronceux, **-euse** [rɔns, -wɛz], *a. 1.* Overgrown with brambles, brambly. **2.** *Acagou r.*, curly-(grained), figured mahogany.

Roncevaux [rɔnsəvɔ], *Pr.n.m.* **1.** Geog: Roncevaux (in the Pyrenees). **2.** *Lat: Hic Roncevaux*, the Vale of Thorns.

ronchon [rɔʃɔ], *a. & s. inv. in f.* *F.* Il est ronchon, c'est un ronchon, he is a grumbler. *Elle est ronchon, c'est une ronchon*, she is something of a scold.

ronchonement [rɔʃɔnmɑ], *s.m.* *H. Tp.* Humming.

ronchonner [rɔʃɔne], *va. 1. F.* To grumble, grouse. **2.** *W. Tp.* To hum.

ronchonneur, **-euse** [rɔʃɔneɛr, -wɛz], *v. f.* Grumbler, / scold. **ronchonot** [rɔʃɔnot], *s.m.* *P.* To grumble. **2.** Old soldier (as referring to old officers, from C. Leroy's Colonel Ronchonot).

roncinée [rɔnsɛ], *a. f.* Bot: Runcinate (leaf).

roncus [rɔks], *s.m.* = **RIHNCUS**.

round, **ronde** [rɔ, rɔd], *1. 1. a.* (a) Round (ball, table, etc.), rounded (arm, etc.); plump (person, figure). *Bourse ronde*, well-lined purse. *Fortune ronde*, considerable. *F.* tidy, fortune, adv. (Of wheel) *Turner round*, to run true. *Ne pas tourner r.*, to run out of true. *Écouter les yeux tout r. ouverts*, to listen in round-eyed wonder. (b) *Vn. ronde*, full voice. *Vent r.*, brisk wind. *En chiffres*

rounds, in round figures. *Compte r.*, round sum, even money. (Of actor) *Il a un jeu r.*, his acting is free, spontaneous. *F.* Homme tout rond, straightforward, bluff, man. *C'est une intelligence ronde*, he is gifted with plain common sense. *Il est r. en affaires*, he does a straight deal. (c) *F.* Types, *ronde*, *il est r. comme un boulin*, he's as tight as a fiddler. **2. s.m.** (a) Round, ring, circle. *1. ch.* 15th wheel. *Faire un r.*, to draw a circle. *Le chat se met en rond*, the cat curls up, coils itself up. *Danser en rond*, to dance in a ring. See also **EMPECHER**, **Courir**, **voler**, *en r.*, to run, fly, round and round.

Danc. Rond de jambe, sweep of the leg. *Egout Couper le rond*, to cut a volt. See also **GENOU 1**. **Rond de serviette**, napkin-ring. **Rond à patiner**, skating-rink. (b) *Disc. Mec.E.* etc. Washer. *R. de poutre*, of saucisson, slice, round, of bread, of sausage. *R. de beurre*, pat of butter. *Rond de cuir*, round leather chair cushion (used in offices, etc.). See also **NOND-DE-CUIR 1**. (En) *Être comme deux ronds de flan*, *de frites*, to be flabbergasted, struck all of a heap. *P.* *Il n'a pas un rond*, he is hard up; he hasn't a brass farthing; he hasn't a penny-piece. (c) *Arch.* Rounded moulding. *round*. **Quart de rond**, quarter-round. (d) *Pl. Com.* Bar iron.

Il. ronde, *v. f.* (a) Round (dance). *Mus.* Round, roundelay. (b) *Mil.* etc.: Round(s), (of policeman) beat. **Faire la ronde**, to go the rounds. *Service de rond*, rounds (as duty). *A: La ronde de nuit*, (a) the watch patrol, (ii) the watch. (c) Round-hand (writing). (d) *Mus.* Semibreve. (e) *Adv. plur.* *À la ronde*, around. *A dix lieues à la r.*, for thirty miles round, within a range, radius, of thirty miles. (Faire) *passer le vin à la ronde*, to pass the wine round, to hand round the bottle. *Boire à la r.*, to drink in turn.

rondache [rɔdaʃ], *v. f.* *Archéol.* Rondache, roundel.

rond-de-cuir [rɔdɛkɔr], *s.m.* *F.* (a) Clerk (esp. in Government service), quill-driver. (b) *CF. ROND 2*. *Vn. r. de cuir*, old stick-in-the-mud. (b) *Bureaucrat*, *pl. Des ronds-de-cuir*.

rondau, **-eaux** [rɔdo], *s.m.* **1.** *Pr.Lat.* **Rondeau**. **2.** *Mus.* **Rondo**. **3.** *Arg. etc.* Roller. **4.** Baker's peel.

ronde-bosse [rɔdbɔs], *v. f.* *Art.* (Sculpture in) the round. *Figures de r.-b.*, figures (modelled) in the round.

rondel [rɔdɛl], *s.m.* *Pr.Lat.* **Rondel**.

rondélet, **-ette** [rɔdɛl, -et], *1. a.* Roundish, plumpish (person). *Somme rondelète*, good round sum, nice, tidy, little sum. **2. v. f.** **Rondelète**, (a) *Dresson*: Silk cod. (b) *Bot.* Ground-ivy.

rondelle [rɔdɛl], *v. f.* **1.** (a) Small round, disc (of cardboard, etc.). *R. de cuir*, *ronche*, slice of gherkin. (b) *Sm. a.* Wad (of cartridge).

(c) *Mch.* **Rondelle fusible**, fusible plug (of boiler). **2. a. Ring. *R. de parapluie*, umbrella ring. *Mec.E.* *R. à billes*, ball-race. *R. de buée*, thrust-collar. (b) Washer. *R. de robinet*, tap washer. *R. de garniture*, packing washer. *R. à ressort*, spring washer.**

3. a. *Archéol.* Vampate (of lance). (b) Round hand-guard (of sword). **4. *Sculpt.* Round-nosed chisel.**

rondement [rɔdɛmɑ], *adv.* (a) Roundly, briskly, promptly, smartly. *Mener r. une affaire*, to lose no time over a piece of business, to dispatch an affair smartly. *Mener r. les choses*, to hustle things on; to make short work of it. (b) *Il nous a dit r. que ...*, he told us straight, bluntly, that ...

rondour [rɔdɛr], *v. f.* **1. a.** Roundness, rotundity. (b) Fullness (of shape). *pl.* Rounded forms or lines. *Les rondours de sa gorge*, the full curves of her bosom. **2. a.** Frankness, straightforwardness, plain dealing, outspokenness, roundness (of style). (b) (Of actor) *ronder*, to act spontaneously, with freedom and vigour.

rondier [rɔdɛr], *s.m.* *Bot.* *Almora*.

rondier, *s.m.* **Rondinman**.

rondin [rɔdɛr], *s.m.* (a) (Round) billet; log (of firewood). *Chemin de rondins*, corduroy road. (b) Thick stick (esp. as weapon). (c) Round bar (of iron).

rondir [rɔdir], *v. tr.* To make (sth.) round. *Rondissant* *le dos*, arching its back.

round-point [rɔdɛpɔ], *s.m.* **1.** Circus (where several roads meet). **2.** *A* = **ABRUIR**. *pl. Des round-points*.

ronflant [rɔflɑ], *v. f.* **1. a.** Snoring (person). (b) *Med:* *Hôte ronflant*, thenceus. **2. a.** Roaring, rumbling, booming, humming, whirring, throbbing (noise, etc.). (b) *l'air ronflante*, booming voice. *Titres ronflants*, sonorous titles. *Traide ronflante*, bombastic, high-sounding, tirade.

ronflément [rɔflɑmɑ], *s.m.* **1. a.** Snoring. (b) Snore. **2.** Roaring, rumbling, booming, humming, whirring. *H. Td:* Buzzing; hum (in loud-saw). *Le r. des machines*, *de l'aron*, d'ant. *rondeur*, the hum, whirr, of the machinery, of the aéroplane, the hum of a top; the throbbing of machinery. *Le r. de la contre-basse*, of the organ, the booming note of the double bass, of the organ.

ronfler [rɔflɛ], *v. i.* **1.** To snore. **2.** (Of wind, fire, etc.) To roar; (of organ) to boom; (of top) to hum, (of engine) to whirr. **Faire ronfler les r., to roll one's r's. *Acteur qui fait faire r.*, the actor who knows how to boom out his lines. *P. Ça ronfle, les affaires*, we are doing a roaring business, things are humming. *Il faut que ça ronfle*, we must bustle a bit.**

ronfleur, **-euse** [rɔflɛr, -wɛz], *v. f.* **1.** Snorer. **2. s.m.** *El:* etc.: Buzzer. *R. d'intermission*, rhythmic buzzer.

rongeant [rɔʒɑ], *a. a.* (a) Corroding (acid, etc.); rodent (ulcer). (b) Gnawing, eating (care).

rongement [rɔʒmɑ], *s.m.* **1.** Gnawing. *Il écouait avec un r. de cuir*, he listened with a gnawing at his heart. **2.** Eating away.

ronger [rɔʒ], *v. tr.* (a) *(Je rongerais)*. **1.** To gnaw, nibble. *R. un os*, (of dog) to gnaw a bone; (of pers.) to pick a bone. *Les vers rongent les fruits*, the worms eat into fruit, into wood. *Se ronger le cœur*, the foies, to eat, fret, one's heart out. *Les soucis qui lui rongent le cœur*, the cares that are preying on his mind. *Il se rong*, at les poings de dépit, he was fuming with vexation. See also **FRIN 1**, **ONGLE 1**, **VER 2**. **2.** (Of acid, rust, etc.) To corrode; to pit, to eat away (metal). *Ronger un métal à l'acide*, to etch a metal. *Palaises rongées par la mer*, cliffs eaten away, eroded, by the sea.

roast mutton, roast pork, etc. (b) Roast meat course. *F*: Ne vous endormez pas sur le rôti, don't dawdle; get on with it.

rôtie, *s.f.* Round of toast. *Rôties au beurre*, buttered toast. *R. tartine de beurre*, piece of buttered toast. *Rôtie à l'anglaise*, Welsh rabbit, Welsh rarebit.

rôtissage [rotisaz], *s.m.* Roasting.

rôtisserie [rotisri], *s.f.* *A*: Cook-shop, grill-room, eating-house.

rôtisseur, *-euse* [rotisur-, -euz], *s.* (a) *A*: Eating-house proprietor.

(b) Caterer in roast viands.

rôtissoire [rotiswar], *s.f.* *Cu*: Dutch oven; cooker.

roto [rɔtɔ], *s.f.* *Typ*: *F*: - ROTATIF.

rotocalligraphique [rotokalkografik], *a.* *Typ*: Impression

rotocalligraphique, offset (process).

rotogravure [rotogravyr], *s.f.* *Typ*: Rotogravure.

rotonde [rotɔnd], *s.f.* 1. (a) *Arch*: Rotunda, circular hall. (b) *Rad*:

(Circular) engine shed; roundhouse. 2. *Véh*: *A*: Boat (of stage-coach).

3. *Côt*: (Lady's long sleeveless) cloak.

rotondité [rotɔndite], *s.f.* Rotundity. 1. (a) Roundness.

(b) *F*: stoutness; fullness of habit. 2. Rounded part. *Les rotondités d'une belle femme*, the rotundities of a fine woman.

rotor [rotar], *s.m.* Rotor (of dynamo, turbine, etc.).

rotorique [rotarik], *a.* *El.E*: Rotor (circuit, etc.).

rotule [rotyl], *s.f.* 1. *Anat*: Knee-cap, kneecap; patella.

2. *Mec.E*: Round nut; ball-and-socket joint, swivel-joint, toggle-joint. *Aut*: *R*: *de direction*, steering-knuckle.

rotulien, *-ienne* [rotyl-, -ien], *a.* *Anat*: Patellar (ligament, etc.).

roture [rotyr], *s.f.* 1. Commioner's condition. *A*: *Terre en roturo*,

land held by a commioner. 2. *Coll*: Commonality, commons.

roturier, *-ière* [rotysr-, -ier], 1. *a.* Common, of the common

people. 2. *s.* (a) Commioner *Les roturiers*, the commonality.

(b) Self-made man.

rouable [rwabl], *s.m.* Fire-rake.

rouage [rwaz], *s.m.* 1. Wheels, wheelwork, mechanism (of a

machine); gear-work. *Rouage(s) d'une montre*, works, train of

wheels, of a watch. *R d'horloge*, clockwork. 2. *Carpenter*: auger.

l'administration, the wheels of government, the intricate machinery

of government. *Je ne suis qu'un r de la machine*, I am only a cog

in the machinery. 3. (Toothed) wheel, gear-wheel, cog-wheel.

rouan, *-anne* [rwā-, -an], *a.* Roan (horse, cow).

rouanne [rwān], *s.f.* *Tr*: 1. (a) Marking-tool, tasing-knife (for

marking barrels). (b) Scrubbing-compass. 2. *Carpenter*: auger.

roubaisien, *-ienne* [rubzj-, -ien], *a.* *Tr*: (Native) of Roubaix.

roublard, *-arde* [rublar-, -ard], *a.* *Tr*: *F*: Foxe, wily, artful,

crafty (person). *Un fin roubillard*, an old fox. *Elle est roubillarde*,

she's a knowing one, she's up to every trick.

roublarder [rublarde], *v.t* *P*: *Tr*: To finesse; to cheat.

roublarderie [rublardari], *s.f* *P*: - ROUBIARDISE 1.

roublardise [rublardiz], *s.f* *P*: 1. Cunning, foxiness, craftiness.

2. Piece of trickery.

rouble [rubl], *s.m.* Num: Rouble.

roucou [rukū], *s.m.* *noc*: -

roucoulant [rukulā], *a.* Cooning

roucoulement [rukulmā], *s.m.* Cooning

roucouler [rukule], *v.t* *Tr*: *Tr*: To coo. *F*: *R une chanson*, to

warble a song.

roucouyer [rukuye], *s.m.* *noc*: -

roue [ru], *s.f.* Wheel. (a) (Vehicles, etc.). *R arrière*, back wheel.

R d'avant, front wheel. *Visage d quatre roues*, four-wheeled

carriage. *F*: four-wheeler. *Artit*, etc. *Sur roues*, wheeled. *R de*

charrerie, cart-wheel. *Aut*: *R d'âs*, *à rayons métalliques*, wire wheel.

R pleine, spokeless wheel, solid wheel. *Rail*: *Roues porteuses*,

carrying wheels. *Av*: *Roues de train*, *roues porteuses*, landing

wheels, ground-wheels. *Navy*: *Roues d'un affût*, trucks of a gun

mounting. *F*: *Cinquième roue à un carrosse*, entirely useless

person or thing. *Pousser à la roue*, to put one's shoulder to the

wheel; to lend a helping hand, to work hard (in support of an

undertaking). *Sans roues*, wheelless. *Faire la roue*, (i) (of peacock,

turkey, etc.) to spread (out) its tail; (ii) to strut, swagger, (iii) to

turn (art-wheels, Catherine wheels); (iv) *Mil*: to wheel about. *Paon*

qui fait la r, peacock in his pride. See also *NATON* 1. (b) *Mec.E*: *R*:

aide, *r volante*, fly-wheel. *R dentée*, *r d'engrenage*, toothed wheel,

cog-wheel, gear-wheel. *R d'entraînement*, *r à rochet*, ratchet-wheel.

R droite, spur-wheel. *R d'angle*, *r dentée*, conical, bevel wheel, mitre

wheel. *R à corde*, cable pulley. *R de courroie*, belt pulley. *R-mor-*

veur, *r de transmission*, *de commande*, driving wheel or pulley. *R*:

alubr, *r fixe*, last wheel, fixed wheel. *R folle*, *décadée*, loose wheel, idle

wheel. *R parasite*, idle wheel. *R d'âs*, *à chevilles*, tread-wheel,

treadmill. *R à patin*, caterpillar wheel. *Clockm*: *R de rencontre*,

swing-wheel. (c) *Hyd.E*: *R d'eau*, *r hydraulique*, water-wheel,

hydraulic wheel. *R de moulin*, mill-wheel. *R en dessus*, *r d'augets*,

overshot wheel. *R en dessous*, *r d'aubes*, undershot wheel. *R de*

côté, breast wheel. *R turbine*, turbine (wheel). (d) *N*: *Arch*: *R d'*

aubes, paddle-wheel, paddle. (e) *Nau*: *R du gouvernail*, steering

wheel, the wheel. (f) *Roue de câble*, coil of rope. (g) *Fyr*: *Roue*

à feu, Catherine wheel. (h) *d*: Condamner un criminel à la roue,

to condemn a criminal to the wheel. *P*: Être à la roue, to be

knowing, to know the ropes. (i) *roué*.

rouelle [rwel], *s.f.* Round slice (of bread, apple, lemon, leather,

etc.); round (of beef, etc.). *R de veau*, fillet of veal. See also *seron*.

Rouen [rwā]. *Pr.n*: *Geog*: Rouen. *F*: Aller à Rouen, to come a

cropper. *Th*: to get the bird. *Com*: *P*: Faire un Rouen, to miss

a sale.

rouennais, *-aise* [rwāne-, -eiz], *a.* *Tr*: (Native, inhabitant) of

Rouen.

rouennerie [rwāneri], *s.f.* *Tex*: Printed cotton goods (as manu-

factured originally at Rouen).

rouennier [rwānje], *s.m.* *Tex*: Cotton-, calico-printer.

rouer [rwe], *v.tr* 1. To coil (rope). 2. (a) *A*: To break (s.o.) upon

the wheel. (b) *F*: Rouer qn de coups, to thrash, trounce, s.o.

soundly; to beat s.o. black and blue. *A*: Roué de fatigue, spent,

worn-out. *F*: knocked up, with fatigue.

roué, *-ée*. 1. *s.m.* Rake, profligate; roué (originally of the

Regency period). 2. *a.* *Tr*: *C*: Cunning, sly, artful (person).

rouergois, *-oise* [ruerga-, -waz], *a.* *Tr*: *A*: *Geog* (Native, inhabitant) of the Rouergue.

Rouergue [rwerg]. *Pr.n*: *m*: Ancient district of France, with cap.

Rodez.

rouerie [rwri], *s.f.* Trick; piece of trickery, of knavery, (artful)

dodge; piece of sharp practice.

rouet [rwe], *s.m.* 1. Small wheel. (a) *R d'arpenteur*, surveyor's

measuring wheel. (b) Spinning-wheel. *Med*: *Brut de r*, venous

hum. 2. (a) Sheave (of pulley); pulley-wheel. *R à chaîne*, chain-

sheave. (b) *Nau*: *Gu*: 3. Curb (supporting the lining of a well).

4. *Neutehon* (of lock). 5. *A*: Wheel-lock (of gun).

rouff [rwf], *s.m.* - *NOTES*.

rouffion, *-ionne* [rwfj-, -jōn], *s.* *P*: Apprentice.

roufflaquette [rwflak], *s.f.* *P*: Lovelock; Nevigate knocker.

roufle [rwfl], *s.m.* 1. Small Deck-house (of ship), superstructure

R central, *r-passerelle*, bridge-house. (b) Cuddy (of barge).

rouge [rwz], 1. *a.* Red. (a) *Fer rouge*, red-hot iron. *Bière rouge*

de honte, to be red, blushing, with shame. *Devenir r. comme une pivo-*

note, to turn as red as a peony. *R comme du sang*, blood-red. *Visage*

r de santé, face glowing with health. *F*: *A*: *Marquer qn à l'encre*

rouge, to swear vengeance against s.o. *Le chapeau rouge*, the

cardinal's (red) hat. *Le drapeau rouge*, the red flag. *Les vœux rouges*

des albinos, the pink eyes of the albinos. *Geog*: *La mer Rouge*, the

Red Sea. See also *COQ* 1, *SCREVISSE* 1, *PEAU-ROUGE*. *adv*: *Se fâcher*

tout rouge, to lose one's temper completely. *Voire rouge*, to see red.

Il voit r. quand il entend dire cela, it's like a red rag to him. (b) *Inv*:

in compounds. *Rouge sang*, blood-red. *Des rubans rouge crève*,

cherry-red ribbons. *Les puits rouge-brûlé*, bricked checks. See also

CAHOITE 1. 2. *s.m.* (a) Red (colour). *Le r de la colière* has monta au

visage, has face flushed, he flushed, an angry red. *Porter le fu au*

rouge, to make the iron red-hot, to raise the iron to a red heat.

Tisonner chauffé au r, red-hot poker. *Rouge-blanc*, white heat, weld-

ing heat. *F*: *C'est le rouge pour les taureaux*, it's like a red rag to a

bull. (b) Rouge (cosmetic). *Mettre du rouge*, to rouge (oneself).

Bâton de rouge, lip-stick. (c) Rouge à polir, rouge d'Angleterre,

jewellers' rouge, rouge. See also *ANDRINOËLE* 1. (d) *Geol*:

rougeâtre [rwatr], *a.* Reddish

rougeaud, *-eaud* [rwɔd-, -ɔnd], *a.* *Tr*: *S*: Red-faced (person), high

in colour. *Un gros rougeaud*, a big red-faced fellow, a large ruddy

man.

rouge-gorge [rwɔgz], *s.m.* *Orn* (Robin) redbreast. *R-g mâle*,

fenêlle, cock robin, jenny robin. *pl*: *Des rouges-gorges*

rougeole [rwɔl], *s.f.* 1. (a) *Med*: Measles. *R benigne*, German

measles. (b) *Vet*: *F*: *R des moutons*, sheep-pox. 2. *Bot*: *F*: Field

cow-wheat.

rougeoyant [rwɔzjā], *a.* (a) Reddening, turning red. (b) Glowing;

lurid (flame, etc.).

rougeoyer [rwɔzje], *v.i.* (i) rougeole; (ii) rougeoyer. (Of things)

(a) To turn red. (b) To glow, esp. to emit a lurid glow.

rouge-queue [rwɔk], *s.m.* *Orn*: Redstart. *pl*: *Des rouges-queues*.

rouget, *-ette* [rwet-, -et], *a.* Reddish. 2. *cm* (a) *Bot*: *F*: Cow-

wheat. (b) *Ent*: *F*: Harvest-bug, snipe, harvest-fly. (c) *Ich*: *F*:

(i) Red mullet, (ii) sumbullet, (iii) turnaid, red-fish. *R volant*,

sea-bat. (d) *Vet*: Swine-clever. 3. *s.f.* *Bot*: Rougette blanche,

(corn)-rattle.

rougeur [rwyr], *s.f.* 1. Redness. 2. Blush, flush. *Ces mots lui*

firent monter la r au visage, these words brought a flush to his face,

made him flush up. 3. Red spot, red patch, blotch (on the skin).

Convert de rougeur, blotted, blotchy.

rougir [rwyr], 1. *v.tr.* (a) To redden; to turn (sth) red; to tinge

(sth.) with red. *Je me fâis q r, mon eau*, I drink water with just

a little wine. *R ses mains de sang*, to stain one's hands with blood.

(b) To bring (metal) to a red heat. *Fer rouge au feu*, iron heated

red-hot. *R le fer au blanc*, to make iron white-hot. (c) To flush (the

face). *Visage rouge par l'exercice*, par la boisson, face flushed with

exercise, with drink, wine. 2. *v.i.* (a) To redden, to turn red.

(b) Faire rougir un métal, to heat a metal red-hot. (c) (Of pers.) To

turn, go, red; to colour; to blush; to flush (up). Faire rougir

qn, to cause s.o. to colour, to put s.o. to the blush, (ii) to put

s.o. to shame. *Cela l'a fait r*, that made him blush, brought a blush

the colour, to her cheeks. *F*: Tenir des propos à faire rougir un

singe, to say things that would put a monkey to the blush. *R de*

colère, to flush with anger. *R jusqu'aux oreilles*, to flush up to the

ears. *R comme une pensionnaire*, to blush like a schoolgirl.

R. comme une pivoine, to turn as red as a peony, as a turkey-cock.

See also *BLANC* 11. 2.

rougé, *a.* Eau rouge, water slightly coloured with red wine;

wine with water.

rougissant [rwysjā], *a.* (a) Reddening, turning red. (b) Blushing.

rouille [rwz], *s.f.* 1. (a) Rust. *Acier sans rouille*, rustless steel.

Tache de rouille, iron-stain, iron-mould. (Of leak) *S'obstruer par*

la rouille, to rust up. (b) *F*: Rouille de cuivre, verdigris. Rouille

de plomb, white lead, ceruse. 2. *Ag*: Rust, mildew, blight. *Vit*:

R des feuilles, brown rot; leaf blight. *For*: *R du pin*, pine-

blight.

rouiller [rwz], *v.tr* 1. To rust; to make (iron, etc.) rusty.

F: *L'oisiveté rouille l'esprit*, idleness rusts the mind. 2. To mildew,

blight (plant).

se rouiller

rouillé, *a.* **1.** (a) Rusted, rusty (metal, etc.). *Goldman: Or rouillé*, rusty gold. (b) *F. Je suis si rouillé, mon latin est un peu rouillé*, my Latin is a bit rusty. *Mes vieilles jambes sont rouillées*, my old legs are stiff in the joints. (c) *Sp. etc.* Of practice. **2.** Mildewed (plant).

rouilleux, *-euse* [rujɔ, -oz], *s.m.* Rust-coloured; rusty (black, etc.).

rouillure [rujyʁ], *f.* **1.** Rustiness. **2.** (Of plants) Rust, blight.

rouir [ruvʁ], *v.* **1.** To steep, let (flax, etc.). *R le lin sur pré*, to dew-ret flax. **2.** *v.* (Of flax, etc.) To steep, ret.

roui, *s.m.* **1.** Retting, steeping (of flax). **2.** *F.* (Of food) *Sentir le roui*, to taste of dish-water.

rouissage [ruvʁasj], *s.m.* Steeping, retting (of flax).

rouisseur [ruvʁisɔʁ], *s.m.* Retter (of flax).

rouissoir [ruvʁiswɑʁ], *s.m.* Retting machine.

roukerie [rukrj], *s.f.* Rookery (colony of rooks, penguins, seals, etc.).

roulade [rɔlad], *s.f.* **1.** Roll (in the dust, downbill, etc.). *Faire une roulade*, to roll downbill. **2.** *Mus.* Roulade, run, vocal flourish. **3.** *Cu.* (a) Bœuf olive. (b) Jam roll. (c) Collar (of meat or fish).

roulage [rolaʒ], *s.m.* **1.** (a) Rolling (esp. of ploughed land). (b) Easy vehicle. **2.** Carriage, cart, stand. (c) *Alors roulaient*, rolling out. *L'attelage bien roulante*, smooth-running carriage of car. *Roul Matériel roulant*, rolling-stock. See also *rouler*. **3.** (b) *v.* Patent topsoil (of yacht, etc.). (c) Smooth. *Chemini bien r.*, good carriage road, easy (tuning) road. **2.** *Com.* *Affaire roulante*, going concern. *Fonds roulant*, working capital. *Fon Capitaux roulants*, circulating, floating, capital. *Tr. Prive roulante*, working press. **3.** *P.* Sidesplitting, killing (sight, joke). *C'est r.*, it's a screamer!

rouleau, *-seaux* [rolɔ], *s.m.* **1.** Roller. (a) *Roulements d'a rouleaux*, roller-bearings. *R de tension*, tension roller. (b) *R. Compresseur*, *r. à vapeur*, steam-roller. *R pour gazon*, garden-roller. *R bive-motiv*, clod crusher. *Passer le rouleau au rouleau*, to roll the grass. (c) *R pour essu-mains*, *r. porte-serviettes*, towel-roller. *Typetex*, *R porte-papier*, impression roller; platen; cylinder. *Nau*, *R du gun*, rolling-bear of the boom (of yacht). *Carte sur rouleau*, roller-map. *Store sur r.*, roller-blind. (d) *Typ* (Ink) roller. *Phot* (Roller-pressing). *Cu*, *R de polissage*, rolling-pin. (e) *Roulements en creux*, cake, cake-crushing rolls. (f) *Tex*, beam (of loom). **2.** (a) Roll (of paper, etc.); roll, web (of news-print), roll, spool (of cinematograph film), coil (of rope, wire). (b) Scroll (of parchment, etc.). *F. Je suis au bout de mon rouleau*, I am at the end of my tether, at my wits' end. *Rouleau à musique*, music-roll, -holder. *R hygromètre*, toilet roll. *R de tabac*, twist of tobacco. *Tabac en rouleau*, twist tobacco. *R d'or*, rouleau (of gold). (b) Roller-blind. **3.** Photograph record.

roulement [rolmɑ̃], *s.m.* **1.** (a) Rolling (of ball, of vehicle, etc.). *Ar*, *R sur le sol*, taxiing. *Aut*, etc.: *Bande de roulement*, tread (of tyre). *R d'yeux*, rolling of the eyes. (b) Running, working (of a machine, etc.). *R silencieux*, smooth running. See also *Ar*! **3.** (c) Working season (of blast furnace). **2.** Rumbling (of wagon, of thunder), rattle (of carriage on stones), rolling (of drum). *Je t'entends un r. de tambour*, I heard a roll on the drum. **3.** *Met* (a) Rolling. *Voie*, chemin, de roulement, roller-track; runway. *Précipité de r.*, rolling friction. (b) Rolling. *R d'hélice*, ball-bearing or roller-bearing. *Voie*, chemin, de roulement (pour hélice), ball-race. See also *Ar*! **2.** (c) Running past, carriage. (d) *Com* *R de fonds*, circulation of capital. See also *Ar*! **3.** (b) Alternation, taking turns (in duties, etc.), rotation-roll. *Par roulement*, in rotation. *Les après-midi libres sont distribués par r.*, free afternoons are allotted in rotation.

rouler [rol], *v.* **1.** *v.* (a) To roll (stone, cask, etc.) (along, about). *R des yeux*, to roll one's eyes. *R un projet (dans sa tête)*, to revolve, turn over, a plan (in one's mind). *R la tête*, to think, to think evil thoughts. *Aut*, *R le charbon*, to haul, wheel, tram, truck, the coal. *Golf*, *Coup roulé*, putt. See also *Ar*! **2.** *Ar*, *Carrosser* *r.*, (b) *F.* *Rouler qu.* (i) to pull, diddle, etc., to take so on, to do so. (ii) to beat, lick, so. *Il m'a roulé de dix mille francs*, he has done me out of two thousand francs. (c) To roll up (map, etc.), to collar (meat, fish). *R une cigarette*, to roll a cigarette. *R une voile*, un parapluie, to roll up, fur, a sail, an umbrella. (d) *R la terre*, un champ, to roll up, to roll the ground, a field, a lawn-tennis court. (e) *R les r.*, to roll one's *r.* *Ang.* *Commence rouler*, tilted consonant; trill. (f) *R*, *qu.* dans une couverture, to roll, wrap, s.o. up in a blanket. (g) *R*, *une feuille de papier*, une pièce d'étoffe, to roll (up) a sheet of paper, a piece of cloth. **2.** *v.* (a) To roll (over, along, about). *R sur le sol*, to roll over on the ground. *R sur une pente*, to roll down a slope. *R en voiture*, to drive, *F.* to bowl along, in a carriage. *R sur une route*, to travel along a road. *Nous avons roulé toute la nuit*, we travelled all night. *Ar*, *R sur le sol*, to taxi. *La porte roule sur ses gonds*, the door turns on its hinges. *F.* *Rouler sur l'or et sur l'argent*, to be rolling in money. *Un l'argent roule*, money is circulating freely. *Ces idées lui roulaient dans la tête*, his brain was busy with these ideas. *La conversation roulait sur le sport*, the talk ran, turned, upon sport. *Tout roule sur lui*, everything turns upon him. *Toute la vie humaine roule sur des probabilités*, the whole of human life hangs on probabilities, depends on chance; the life of man is a perpetual balancing of probabilities. *R. dans tous les pays*, *r. par le monde*, to rove, roam, in every land; to knock about the world. *F.* *Ce que j'ai roulé*! what a rolling stone I've been!

With cogn. acc. *F.* *Rouler les cales*, to spend one's day(s) loafing from one café to another, pub-crawling. *Prov.* *Pierre qui roule n'amasse pas mousse*, a rolling stone gathers no moss. (b) (Of thunder, etc.) To roll, rumble. (c) (Of locomotive, etc.) To run, work. *Auto qui roule bien*, car that runs well. *Auto très peu roulée*, car with very small mileage. (d) *Nau.* (Of ship) To roll. *R. bas, lourdement*, to roll heavily, (of small boat) to broach to and capsizes. *Rouler à faire couler*, to roll gunwale under. (e) To rotate, to take turns (in the performance of a duty, etc.). *R. ensemble*, to take duty by turns on the same roster, to take it in turns. (f) To fluctuate, vary. *Revenu qui roule entre 10,000 et 15,000 francs*, income that fluctuates between 10,000 and 15,000 francs.

se rouler, *v.* (a) To roll, to turn over and over (in the grass, etc.). (b) *Le hérisson se roule en boule*, the hedgehog rolls up, rolls itself into a ball. **2.** *P.* To be convulsed, *P.* to split, with laughter.

roulé, *v.* *P.* Threshing, lading.

roulette [rulte], *s.f.* **1.** (a) Caster; roller, small wheel, truck-wheel (of gun-carriage). *Chaise à roulettes*, chair on casters. *Patins à roulettes*, roller-skates. *R du trolley*, trolley-wheel (of tramway). *F. Ça va comme sur des roulettes*, everything is working smoothly; things are going like clockwork. (b) *The* (Bookmaker's) fillet; (shoemaker's) bucking-wheel. *Dream*, *R d'apontiller*, tracing wheel. (c) (Spring) tape-measure. *R d'arpenteur*, surveyor's tape. **2.** (a) *A.* Wheeled chair. (b) Trundle-bed. **3.** (Game of) roulette. *A. Geom.* Cycloid, roulette, trochoid.

rouleur, *-euse* [ruleʁ, -oz], *s.* **1.** (a) Workman who rolls (barrels, etc.), who wheels (barrow, etc.). *Min* *Tranmer*, wheeler, drawer, roller, haulage-man. (b) *F.* *C'est un rouleur*, he's a man who always gets the better of people, the best of the bargain. **2.** (a) Traveling journeyman. (b) Workman, workwoman, who never remains long on the same job, rolling-stone. *F. R de cabarets*, pub-crawler. **3.** *s.m.* (a) *Nau* Ship that rolls heavily. (b) *Ar* Ground machine. (c) *Ent* Vine-weevil. *4.* *s.f.* *Rouleuse*. (a) *Ent* Leaf-roller (caterpillar). (b) *F.* Gutter prostitute.

rouleux, *-euse* [rule, -oz], *a.* *Nau.* Unsteady, cranky (ship).

roulier, *-ière* [ruje, -iɛʁ], *s.* **1.** a. Carriero (trade, etc.). **2.** *s.m.* Carter, wagonner, carrier. **3. *s.f.* *Roulière*, wagonner's overalls.**

roulis [ruʁ], *s.m.* *Nau.* Rolling. *Coup de roulis*, roll, lurch. *Table à roulis*, riddle. *F.* (Of pets) *Marcher avec un r. prononcé*, to have a rolling gait. *Ar*, *Nau* Angle of *r.*, angle of bank, of roll.

roulon [rol], *s.m.* Rung, round (of ladder, chair, manger-rack).

roulotte [rolut], *s.f.* House on wheels, caravan, esp. gipsies' caravan or wagon.

roulure [ruʁyʁ], *s.f.* **1.** Rolled edge (of sheet-metal, etc.). **2.** *Ar*, *Ar* Cup-shed (in timber). **3. *P.* Car prostitute.**

roumain, *-aine* [rumɛ̃, -ɛ̃], *a.* *Geog.* *Lang.* Rumanian.

roumanche [rumɑ̃ʃ], *s.m.* ROMANIAN.

Roumanie [rumani], *Pr.n.f.* *Geog.* Rumania.

Roumélie (Orientale) [rumeli(ɔʁjɑ̃tal)] *Pr.n.f.* *A. Geog.* (East-) Rumele.

rouméliote [rumelijot], *a.* *Geog.* Rounchoite.

roumi [rumi], *s.m.* Christian (in the language of Arabs and Moslems).

round [raʊnd], *s.m.* *Bov.* Round.

roupie [rupj], *s.f.* *Ban.* Rupee.

roupier, *s.f.* **1.** *F.* Snivel; drop (of running mucus). *P. de* drop. *Avoir la roupie*, to have a drop at the nose. *Roupies de café*, coffee-slops, -drips. *C'est pas de la roupie*, there's nothing wrong with that, it's not so dusty. **2.** *P.* Une vieille roupie, an old hag. **roupieux**, *-euse* [rupjɛ, -ɛz], *a.* *Geog.* Snotty (person, nose).

roupiller [rupijɛ], *v.* *P.* To sleep, *F.* to snore; to take a nap, to doze.

roupilleur, *-euse* [rupijɛʁ, -ɛz], *s.* *P.* Snoozer.

roupillon [rupijɔ̃], *s.m.* *P.* Nap, snoozer.

roupillonner [rupijɔ̃nɛ], *v.* *P.* = *roupiller*.

rouquin, *-ine* [rukɛ̃, -in], *a.* *Geog.* *P.* Red-haired, ginger-haired, carrot-haired, sandy-haired (person). *Geog.* Carrots.

roure [ruʁ], *s.m.* = *rouvre*.

rouspéance [ruspɛ̃ɑ̃s], *s.f.* *P.* Resistance, opposition; refractoriness (esp. to the police). *Faire de la rouspéance*, to be obstreperous; to kick over the traces.

rouspéter [ruspɛtɛ], *v.* (je rouspète, n. rouspétons; je rouspétera) *P.* To resist, protest, to show fight, to kick, to be refractory (to the police). *Il n'a pas rouspété*, he went like a lamb.

rouspéteur [ruspɛtɛʁ], *s.m.* *P.* Refractory street-prisoner; fighter; quarebones fellow.

roussâtre [rusɔstʁ], *a.* Reddish (hair), brownish (water).

roussé [rusɛ], *s.m.* *Geog.* *P.* See *roussin*.

roussé, *s.f.* *Diad.* (In W. of Fr.) Pulled willow.

roussseau, *-seaux* [rusɔ, -oz], *a.* *Geog.* = *roussin*.

rousselé [rusɛlɛ], *a.* Marked with red or brown spots.

roussilet [rusɛlɛ], *s.m.* Russet pear.

roussier [rusɛ], *s.m.* *P.* = *roussin*.

rousserolle [rusɛʁol], *s.f.* *Orn.* Sedge-warbler. *Petite r.*, red-warbler, reed-wren.

roussette [rusɛtɛ], *s.f.* **1.** *Ich.* Spotted dog-fish; rousette. **2.** *Orn.* *F.* Cuck-bunting. (b) Wood-warbler. **3.** *Z.* *F.* *Lang.* fox, fox-hat; rousette. **4.** *Cu.* Fried cake; fritter; U.S. cruller. **5.** = *roussellet*.

rousseur [rusɛʁ], *s.f.* Redness (of hair, etc.). *Tache de rousseur*, freckle. *Couvert de taches de r.*, freckled.

roussi [rusi], *s.m.* *Tan.* *A.* Russia(n) leather.

roussillonnais, *-aise* [rusijɔ̃nɛ, -ɛz], *a.* *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) (of the old province of) Roussillon.

roussin [rusɛ̃], *s.m.* Cob, plough-horse, cart-horse. *F.* *A.* *Roussin d'Araodis*, ass, Jerusalem pony.

roussin, *s.m.* *P.* Policeman; police-spy.

roussir [rusir], *v.tr.* (a) To turn (sth.) russet or brown; to redden. *Cu.* To brown (meat). *Vianne* roussit, meat done brown (b) To scorch, singe (linen). *Se r. les cheveux*, to singe one's hair. *2. v.tr.* (a) To turn brown, to turn russet, to redden. (Of wig, etc.) To turn a rusty brown. (b) *Cu.* *Faire roussir du beurre*, use sauté, to brown butter, a sauté. (c) To scorch, singe; to get scorched. **roussi**, *1. a.* Browned, scorched. *2. s.m.* *Cela sent le roussi*, there is a smell of something burning. *F.* (Of pers.) *Sentir le roussi*, to be in danger of burning at the stake; to smack of heresy.

roussissage [rusisaz], *s.m.* Dyeing (of sth.) russet.

roussissement [rusisism], *s.m.* *1.* Turning brown or russet, reddening. *2.* Scorching, burning.

roussot, -**ot**(te) [ruso, -ot], *a* & *s* *F.* Red-haired (lilow, girl)

roustir [rustir], *v.tr.* *Nau.* To wind (yard, etc.)

roustir [rustir], *v.tr.* *P.* To cheat (s.o.); to do (s.o.) brown.

roustisseur, -**euse** [rustisœr, -œz], *s. P.* Cheat, sponger.

roustisseur [rustisœr], *s. f.* *Th. F.* (a) Worthless play (b) Poor

part. *2. P.* Trash, tippe.

roustons [rusti], *s. m pl.* *P.* (— *TESTICULES*) Balls.

rousture [rustyr], *s. f.* *Nau.* Woolding. *Faire une r. d'une vergue*, to wind a yard

rousturer [rustyre] *v. tr.* **ROUSTIER**

route [rut], *s. m.* *Post.* Sorting (of letters)

route [rut], *s. f.* *1.* Road(way), path, track. *Grande route*, *route nationale*, main road, highroad, highway. *R. départementale*, secondary road. *R. vicinale*, *cantonale*, by-road, local road. *R. stratégique*, strategic road, military road. *Mil. R. d'acier*, main communication road. *R. muletère*, mule-track, bridle-path. *R. à barrière*, turnpike. *La r. de Paris*, *de la fortune*, the road to Paris, to fortune. *La r. de Paris d'Orléans*, the road from Paris to Orléans. *Prendre la r. de Paris*, to take the road for Paris. See also *ANR 1. 2.* *mar.* course, way. *Mil.* Route. *Nau.* Track, course, way. *R. de mer*, sea route. *R. de terre*, overland route. *R. aérienne*, air route, airway. *R. du vol*, path of the sun. *Monter la r. d.*, to go, to show s.o. the way. *Barrer la r.*, to bar s.o.'s way. *Se mettre en route*, to start on one's way, to set out. *Nau.* to get under way. *Se remettre en r.*, to resume one's way, one's journey. *Être en route*, (i) to be on the way, (ii) (of commercial traveller) to be out, to be on the road. *Frais de route*, travelling expenses. *En route* (i) let us be off! (ii) all you go! *Mettre en r. un convoi*, to start, dispatch, a convoy. *Mettre en r.*, starting, dispatching. *Faire route avec*, to go along with s.o., to travel with s.o. *Faire r. ensemble*, to travel together. *Faire, rejoindre la r. à pied*, to walk all the way, all the way back. *Mil.* Chanson de route, marching song. *Être en route pour* . . . , *être sur la route de* . . . , to be on one's way, on the way, on the road, to. See also *LAURE 1. 3.* *S'attarder en r.*, to tarry on the way. *Nature en r. pour l'étranger*, ship outward bound. *Tracer la route*, to set the course (in the chart). *R. en compas*, course by compass, compass course. *R. vraie*, *correcte*, true course. *R. par l'air*, *de grand cercle*, great-circle sailing. *R. partielle*, traverse. *R. d'estime*, dead-reckoning. *Faire route*, (i) to go ahead, (ii) to steer the course. *Faire r. dans les eaux de* . . . , to steer astern of. *Faire route sur* . . . , to steer, make, for . . . , to shape one's course for . . . *Faire r. au sud*, to steer south. *Revenir en r. au sud*, to steer once more to the south. *Faisant route*, under way. *Faites route!* stand on! *Vitesse de route*, speed. *Nature en route*, ship on her course. "Ea route" "full speed ahead". *Changer de r.*, *changer la r.*, to alter (the) course. *S'écarter de la r.*, *d'un autre navire*, to keep out of the way of another vessel. *Route commerciale*, trade route. *Mail*, *En route!* right away! See also *LAURE 1. 3.* *2.* *Mettre des travaux en route*, to set work going, to start operations. *Mettre en r. la machine*, *la moten*, to start (up) the engine. *Mettre en r.*, starting up.

router [rut], *v. tr.* *Post.* To sort (letters, etc.)

roulier, -**ière** [rutje, -jœr], *a* & *s* *1. (a)* *Nau.* (Livres) routier, track-chart. (b) *Carte* routière, road-map. *Le budget r.*, the road budget. (c) *Voie routière*, highway, carriage-way. *Chaussée à six voies routières*, highway taking six lines of traffic. (d) *(Bicyclette) routière*, roadster. *(Locomotive) routière*, traction-engine, road-engine. *Transports routiers*, road transport. (e) *s.m.* *Cy. Rac.* (Of pers.) Road racer.

roulier, *s.m.* (a) *Mil.* *A.* Free companion, mercenary. (b) *P.* Vieux routier, old campaigner, old slayer.

routine [rutin], *s. f.* (a) Routinism. (b) Routinism. *Faire qch. par routine*, (i) to do sth. by rule of thumb, by rote, (ii) to do sth. out of sheer habit. *Travail de routine*, donkey work. (c) Red tape.

routinier [rutinje], *v.tr.* *A.* *R. qn à qch.*, *à faire qch.*, to get s.o. into the routine of sth., of doing sth.

routinier, -**ière** [rutinje, -jœr], *1. a.* (a) Routine (duties, etc.). (b) (Person) who follows a routine; routinist, *F.* groovy (person). *2. s.* Routinist. *C'est un parfait routinier*, he's a regular stick-in-the-mud.

routoir [rutwir], *s. m.* *Text.* Retting-pit, -ground, rettery.

rouverin [ruvœr], *a. m.* Used in *Métal.* *Fer rouverin*, hot-short iron; red-short, brittle, iron

rouvraie [ruvrœ], *s. f.* Plantation of (Austrian, Russian) oaks.

rouvre [ruvrœ], *s.m.* See *CHÈNE 1.*

rouvrir [ruvrœr], *v.* (Conj like *OUVRIR*) *1. v.tr.* To reopen, to open again. *R. une plaie*, to reopen a wound. *2. v.t.* *Le théâtre rouvrira le quinze*, the theatre will reopen on the fifteenth.

se rouvrir, (of door, etc.) to open again; to reopen. *Sa blessure s'est rouverte*, his wound has reopened, has broken out afresh.

roux, *rouse [ru, rus], *1. (a)* *s.* (Russet)-red, (reddish)-brown; (of hair) red, *F.* carrotty. *Cu.* *Bouire roux*, brown(ed) butter. *Sauce roux*, brown sauce. *Vents roux*, the nipping winds of April. See also *LUNE 1.* *Inv.* in compounds. *Chevaux roux alexan.*, red bays.*

Chevelure blond roux, sandy hair. (b) *s.* Red-haired, sandy-haired, person. *Hist.* *Guillaume le Roux*, William Rufus. *2. s.m.* (a) Russet, reddish-brown (colour). (b) *Cu.* Brown sauté; browning. *Faites un r.* . . . , brown some butter. (c) *Bot.* *F. Sicilian sumac*, tanner's sumac. *3. s. f.* *P.* *La rousse*, the police

Roxane [roksan], *Pr.n.f.* Roxana.

royadère [rwajadœr], *a* & *s* *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Royat.

royal, -**aux** [rwajal, -o], *a* & *s* *1.* Royal, regal, kingly. *Prince royal*, crown prince. *2. Chemin r.*, national road. *Nau.* *Pompe royale*, main pump (of ship). *3. (Barbe à la) royale*, beard, whiskers, trimmed like the reigning king's. *Prestance royale*, kingly bearing, regal bearing

royalement [rwajalmœ], *adv.* Royally, regally; in a kingly manner

royalisme [rwajalismœ], *s.m.* Royalism.

royaliste [rwajalistœ], *a* & *s* *1.* Royalist

royannais, -**aise** [rwajannœ, -œz], *a* & *s* *1.* (Native) of Royan

royaume [rwajœm], *s.m.* Kingdom, realm. *Le Royaume-Uni*, the United Kingdom. *Le royaume des cieux*, the kingdom of heaven. *Le r. des glaces*, the realm(s) of ice. *Je ne le ferais pas pour un royaume*, I wouldn't do it for a kingdom

royauté [rwajœtœ], *s. f.* Royalty, kingship. *Les usages de la royauté*, the regalia

roybonnais, -**aise** [rwajbœnnœ, -œz], *a* & *s* *1.* *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Roybon

royen, -**enne** [rwajœ, -œnœ], *a* & *s* *1.* *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Roye

royéraud, -**au**de [rwajœro, -œdœ], *a* & *s* *1.* *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Roye

ru [ry], *s.m.* *Dial.* Channel, water-course, bed (of brack), gully

ruade [ripad], *v. f.* Lashing out, fling out, buck, kick (of horse).

Allonger une ruade, to lash out (d, at).

ruban [rybœ], *s.m.* *1. (a)* Ribbon, band. *Attacher ses cheveux avec un ruban*, to tie up one's hair with a ribbon. *R. de mari*, (pomp, marriage), silk-moire band. *R. de chapeau*, hatband. *Rubans de décoration*, medal ribbons. *Le ruban rouge*, the red ribbon (of the Legion of Honour). *F.* *Un long r. de route blanche*, a long ribbon of white road. (b) *R. de fd. tap.* *Mettre un ruban*, *en ruban*; *ruban-mesure*, measuring-tape. *Bookb.* *Coudre sur ruban*, to tape (sheets of a book). *Rou.* *Les rubans*, the tapes (at starting-pate). *Types.* *R. enroulé*, making ribbon. *Th.* *R. volant*, insulting type. *Fl.* *Sous ruban*, taped wire. See also *COMP 2.* *Métal.* strip. *R. d'acier*, steel band, steel tape measure. (c) *Smm.* *Ruband*, strip (for the manufacture of gun barrels). (d) *Com.* *Fer à ruban*, hoop-iron. (e) *Th.* *Serie à ruban*, band-saw, belt-saw. *D.* *R. d'un train*, strap of a brake, brake-band. *3. R. roulant*, *transporteur*, belt conveyor. *4. Ich.* Red band-fish, red snake-fish

rubaner [rybanœ], *v. tr.* (a) To ribbon, to trim (sth.) with ribbons. (b) *El.* *E.* To tape (wire). *2.* To ribbon (sth.), to cut (sth.) into ribbons, into strips

rubané, -**ée** [rybanœ, -œz], *a* & *s* *1.* *Nat. Hist.* *a.* Ribboned, striped. *2. Miner.* Agate rubanée, ribbon agate, banded agate. *Jasper r.*, ribbon jasper

3. Canon rubané, strip-wound gun-barrel

rubanerie [rybanœr], *s. f.* *1.* Ribbon manufacture, ribbon trade. *2.* Ribbon factory

rubaneuse [rybanœz], *s. f.* *El.* *F.* Taping-machine

rubanier, -**ière** [rybanœr, -jœr], *1. a.* Pertaining to ribbons

Marchand r., dealer in ribbons, ribbon dealer. *2. s. (a)* Ribbon-maker. (b) *El.* *F.* Taping-machine

rubification [rybifikœ], *s. f.* *Med.* Rubefaction.

rubifiant [rybifikœ], *a* & *s* *m.* Rubefacient

rubéfier [rybifikœ], *v. tr.* *Med.* To rubify

rubellite [rybilitœ], *s. f.* *Miner.* Rubellite

Rubén [ryben, -bi], *Pr.n.m.* Blaise Reuben.

Rubens [rybens], *Pr.n.m.* Rubens. *a. m.* *Chapeau Rubens*, Gainsborough hat

rubéole [rybœlœ], *s. f.* *Bot.* Crosswort, squinnery wort. *2. Med.* Rubella, German measles

rubéroïde [rybœroïdœ], *s.m.* *Const.* Rubheroid.

rubescence [rybessœ], *a.* Rubescent

rubiacé [rybijsœ] *1. a.* *Bot.* Rubiacéous. *2. s. pl.* Rubnaceae, Rubnaceae

Rubicon [rybikœ], *Pr.n.m.* *A. Geog.* The Rubicon. *F.* *Franchir le Rubicon*, to cross the Rubicon

rubicond [rybikœ], *a.* Rubicond, blood (complexion)

rubidus [rybidœ], *s.m.* *Ch.* Rubidum

rubigineux, -**euse** [rybijsœ, -œz], *a.* Rubiginous, rusty, rust-coloured.

rubis [rybi], *s.m.* *1.* Ruby. *R. oriental*, true, oriental, ruby. *R. balais*, balais ruby. *R. spinelle*, spinel ruby. *R. blanc*, leucosapphire. *R. de Bohême*, rose quartz. *R. du Brésil*, burnt topaz. *R. d'arsenic*, ruby of arsenic, red arsenic. *Montée sur rubis*, jewelled (watch). *F.* *Faire rubis sur l'ongle*, to drink supernaculum, to the last drop. *Faire rubis sur l'ongle*, to pay to the last farthing. *U.S.* To the last cent. *2. P.* Ruby, purple, red blotch (on the nose, etc.).

rubrique [rybrikœ], *s. f.* *1.* Red chalk, red ochre, ruddle. *2. (a)* *Ecc.* *Jur.* Rubric. (b) Imprint (of book). (c) *Journal.* *Ecc.* Heading; item. *Il tient la r. de la Mode au Figaro*, he writes the Fashions column in the Figaro. *Nouvelle sous la r. de Londres*, news in the London column. *Sous la même r.* vous lirez . . . , under the same head you may read. . . . *3. A.* *Savoir toutes sortes de rubriques*, to be up to all sorts of dodges.

rubriquer [rybrikœ], *v. tr.* *1.* To rubricate (titles on vellum, etc.). *2.* To provide (text, etc.) with rubrics, with headings.

ruche [ry], *s. f.* *1.* (Bee)-hive. *R. en paille*, straw hive, bee-skep. *R. amovible*, frame-hive. *F.* *Ruche d'industrie*, regular (bee)-hive of industry. *2.* Needlework. *Ruche*, ruching.

ruchée [ry], *s. f.* Hiveful.

rucher [ry], *s.m.* Apiary.

EL.E: *R. du courant, du circuit*, breaking of the current, of the circuit; break in the circuit. *Dispositif, levier, de rupture*, contact-breaker, make-and-break. *Étincelle de r.*, break spark. (e) *Grêl: R. de pente*, change of slope.

rural, -aux [ryral, -o], *a.* Rural. *Vie rurale*, country life. *Chemin r.*, country lane.

ruralement [ryralmø], *adv.* Rurally.

rusa [ryza], *s.m.* Z. Sambur

ruse [ryze], *s.f.* (a) Ruse, trick, wile, dodge. *R. de guerre*, stratagem (of war). *Obtenir qch. par r.*, to obtain sth. by trickery, by guile.

User de ruse dans une négociation, to show wiles in a negotiation.

l'ov: En amour la ruse est de bonne guerre, all is fair in love and war. (b) *l'en: Double, doubling (of the quarry).*

ruser [ryze], *v.t.* (a) To use craft, trickery. (b) *l'en: (Of fox, etc.)*

To double

rusé, *a. & s.* Artful, crafty, sly, sharp, astute, wily, deep, P. downy (person) *La rusée petite*, the cunning little girl. *La petite rusée*, the little slyboots. *Ce r. d'avocat*, that wily lawyer

ruseur [ryzeur], *s.m.* Trickster, deceiver.

rush [ryš], *s.m.* Sp. Sprint, spurt (at end of race)

russe [rys], *a. & s.* Russian. *R. Blanc*, White Russian. *Petit Russe*, Little Russian; Ruthenian, Russnak. See also CHAUSSETTE

Russie [rys], *Pr.n.f. Geog.* Russia. *R. Blanche*, White Russia. See also CUIR 2, PIN.

russification [rysifilasy], *s.f.* Russification

russifier [rysifje], *v.tr.* (p. sub & p. d. n. russifions, v. russifiez) To Russify, Russanize.

russophile [rysophil], *a. & s.* Russophile.

russophobe [rysophil], *a. & s.* Russophobe.

rustaud, -aude [rysto, -od], *1. a.* Boorish, uncouth (appearance, person). *2. s.* Boor, F. hayseed, bumpkin; U.S. hick. *Un gros r.*, a great lout (of a fellow) *Une grosse rustaude*, a hefty country wench

rusticité [rystisite], *s.f.* *1.* Rusticity. (a) Rural character (of neighbourhood, etc.). (b) Uncouthness, boorishness. *2. (a)* Primitiveness, simplicity (of machine, etc.). (b) Hardiness (of plant)

rustique [rystik], *a.* (a) Rustic. *Danse r.*, country dance. *Manoir*

rustiques, (i) rustic manners, (ii) unpolished, loutish, manners. *Accent r.*, broad accent, speech. (b) *Const: Ouvrage r.*, rustic work. *s.m. (Marceau) r.*, (mason's) lush hammer. (c) Hardy (plant).

(d) *Aut. etc. Moteur r.*, robust engine

rustiquement [rystikmø], *adv.* Rustically.

rustiquer [rystike], *v.tr. Arch.* To rusticate, give a rustic appearance to (stonework, building).

rustre [rystr]. *1. a.* Boorish, clownish, loutish. *2. s.m.* Boor, churl, lout; bumpkin, clod-hopper, chaw-bacon.

rustrerie [rystrari], *s.f.* Boorishness, clownishness, churlishness, cloddishness

rut [ryt], *s.m.* (Of animals) Rut(ing). *Saison du r.*, rutting season.

Être en rut, (of male) to rut, (of female) to be in heat.

rutabaga [rytabaga], *s.m.* Swedish turnip, swede.

rutacé [rytase] *Bot. 1. a.* Rutaceous. *2. s.f.pl.* Rutacées, rutacene

Ruth [ryt]. *Pr.n.f.* Ruth

Ruthène [ryten], *a. & s.* Ruthenian, Ruthene, Russnak, Little Russian.

Ruthénie [ryteni] *Pr.n.f. Geog.* Ruthenia.

ruthénique [rytenik], *a. Ch.* Ruthenic.

ruthénium [rytenjnm], *s.m. Ch.* Ruthenium.

ruthénois, -oise [rytenwa, -wa t], *a. & s. Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Rodez.

rutilance [rytilãs], *s.f.* Glow(ing) (of colour)

rutilant [rytilã], *a.* (a) Glowing red, rutilant, gleaming (in the red of the sun) *Uniforme r. de décorations*, uniform glittering with decorations. (b) *Ch.* (Of fumes) Rutilant

rutilé [rytil], *s.m. Miner.* Rutak

rutilement [rytilmø], *s.m.* Glow(ing) gleaming).

rutiler [rytile], *v.i.* To glow, to gleam red. *Tout l'horizon rutillait*, along the west (or east) lay a flush of crimson, of gold

ryot [ryo], *s.m.* Ryot, Indian peasant

ryhme [ritm], *s.m.* Rhythm. See also ALIUMAGE.

rythmer [ritme], *v.tr.* To put rhythm into (a motion).

rythmé, *a.* Rhythmed, rhythmic(al)

rythmique [ritmik], *a.* Rhythmic(al)

S, s [s], *s f.* (The letter) **S, s** *F* **Faire des s**, to zigzag **Sentier en s**, winding path **Cont ctu** **Fer en S**, S-shaped wall-anchor. **S de suspension**, (S-shaped) hook **S . . .**, usual abbreviation for **SABRÉ** 3

s', See **SE**

Saba [saba], *a poss f.* See **SONA**

Saba [saba] *Pr n* **Geog** Sheba **La reine de Saba**, the Queen of Sheba

sabaïsme [sabaïsme], *s m* - **SABAÏSME**

Sabaoth [sabaot], *Pr n m* **Rel Hst** Sabaoth **Jehovah Sabaoth**, the Lord of Sabaoth

sabaye [saba], *s f* **Nau** (a) Mooring-rope (b) Tow-line

sabbat [saba], *s m* 1. (Jewish) Sabbath **Jour du sabbat**, Sabbath-day **Observer, violer, le v**, to keep/break the Sabbath **Violation des sabbats**, Sabbath-breaking **Chemin du sabbat**, Sabbath-day's journey 2. (Witch's) midnight revels, (witches') sabbath. *F* **Faire un sabbat de tous les diables**, to make a frightful row, a terrible racket **C'est le sabbat dechainé**, it is hell let loose

sabbataire [sabaite], *s m* **Rel H** Sabbatarian

sabbatine [sabatine], *a f* **Rel H** Sabbatine (bull)

sabbatique [sabatik], *a* Sabbatic(al) (year, etc.) *Le repos s.*, the rest of the sabbath

sabbatiser [sabatise], *v t* To keep the sabbath, to sabbatize

sabbatisme [sabatisme], *s m* Keeping of the sabbath, sabbatarianism

sabéen, -enne [sabe], *en*, *a* & *s* *A Geog* Sabite(ean)

sabéisme [sabeisme], *s m* **Rel H** Sabaeism

sabelle [sabel], *cf* **Nau** Sabella

sabellien, -ienne [sabelje], *-en*, *a* & *s* 1. **Rom Hst Ling** Sabellian 2. **Rel H** Follower of Sabellius, Sabellian

sabellique [sabelik], *a* **Rom Hst**, Sabellian

sabin, -ine [sabi], *-in*, *a* & *s* *A Hst* Sabine **L'enlèvement des Sabinnes**, the rape of the Sabinnes, of the Sabine women

Sabine, *Pr n f* Sabina

sabine, *cf* **Bot** Savine(e)

sabir [sabi], *s m* **Ling** Lingua franca (in the Levant)

sablage [sablaz], *s m* Sand-blasting (of casting)

sablais, -aise [sabl], *-ais*, *a* & *s* **Geog** (Native, inhabitant) of the Sablès-d'Olonne

sable [sabil], *s m* 1. Sand. **Sables flottants, bouillants, mouvants**, quaking sands. **Repandre du s sur le plancher**, to sand the floor **Cont S haut**, *s rampant*, sharp sand **S gros**, lumpy sand **Métall S vert**, *s moule*, green sand **S sec**, *s à saupoudrer*, pating sand **Cr F** **Couche de sable**, blinding (of road) **Nau Fond de s**, sandy bottom **Ch Med Bain de sable**, sand-bath **F Être (mix) sur le s**, to be left high and dry **Avoir du sable dans les yeux**, to be sleepy **Le marchand de sable a passé**, the sand-man has gone by **Baïr sur le sable**, to build on sand See also **CHAUX**, **PI 2**, **MOUVANT 2**, **2. Med**, **Gavel**, urinary sand, arena 3. Sable de fer, fine iron filings 4. (Horologe) **de sable**, sand-glass, hour-glass

sable, *s m* 1. *A* (a) **S** Sable (b) Sable (turb) 2. *Hr* Sable, black

sabler [sabl], *v tr* 1. To sand, gravel (path, etc.) 2. (a) To cast (metal, etc.) in a sand-mould (b) *F* To swing, toss off (champagne, etc.) 3. To sand-blast (castrum). 4. *F* To sandbag (s.o.)

sablé, 1. *a* (a) Sanded, gravelled (path, etc.) *Ferre d'or*, glass flaked with gold (b) Moulded or cast in sand (c) Fontaine sable, sand-fitter 2. *s m* (a) (Sort of) shortbread

sablésien, -ienne [sablezi], *-en*, *a* & *s* (Native) of Sable

sableur, -euse [sableur], *-oiz*, *s* 1. Maker of sand-moulds, sand-moulder 2. *F* Hard drinker 3. *s f* **Sableuse**, *Ind* Sand-blast, -jet

sableux, -euse [sablo], *-oiz*, *a* Sandy (ground, salt, etc.)

sablier [sablje], *s m* 1. Sand-man, sand dealer 2. (a) Sand-box (holding fine sand for drying ink) (b) *Bot* Sand-box tree 3. Sand-glass, hour-glass, *Cu* Egg-timer

sabliser, *m* - **SABLISER** 1.

sablrière [sablrie], *s f* 1. Sand-pit, gravel-pit. 2. (a) Sand-sprayer. (b) Sand-box (of a locomotive)

sablrière, *s f* 1. (In English) beam, stringer, templet. **Esp Const S de comble**, wall-plate (of roof-truss) **S basse**, ground-plate, (ground-sill (of frame) **S haute**, head-plate (of frame) 2. *Nau*: *S de lancement*, sliding-way

sablaine [sablajn], *s f* **Bot**: Sandwort *S pépuloide*, sea-purslane

sablon [sabljn], *s m* 1. Fine sand, scouring sand, welding sand. 2. *A*: Sand-hill

sablonner [sablone], *v tr* 1. To scour with sand, to sand. 2. *Métall* To sprinkle (iron) with welding sand

sablonneux, -euse [sablno], *-oiz*, *a* Sandy (shore, plain); gravelly (path), pritty (fruit)

sablonnier [sablone], *s m* Dealer in fine sand, sand-man

sablonnier [sablone], *s f* 1. Sand-pit, gravel-pit 2. *Métall*: Sand-box

sabord [sabor], *s m* **Nau**: Port (hole). *S* **à charbon**, coalport. *S* **de charge**, cargo door. *S* **de batterie**, gun-port, embrasure. *S* **de lancement**, port (of torpedo-tube) **Faux sabord**, deadlight

sabordement [sabordame], *s m* **Nau** Scuttling

saborder [saborde], *v tr* **Nau**: To scuttle (ship)

sabot [sabo], *s m* 1. (a) Wooden shoe, clog, sabot. *F*: **Il est venu**

à Londres en sabots, he came to London with only half-a-crown in his pocket **Je vous entends venir avec vos gros sabots**, it's easy to see what your little game is. On dit qu'ils mènent leurs sabots, people say they are living together. (**Baignoire en**) sabot, slipper-bath (b) *P*: Any bad, worn out, or antiquated article; dud violin, old tub (of a ship), ramshackle old motor car (c) *P*: Bungler

2. **Hout** (of horse, etc.) 3. *Tehn*: Shoe, sabot (of pile, lance, etc.), of ferrule (of pocket, etc.), caster-socket (of furniture), saddle (of vertical guide) *Ant*: Sabot (of projectile). *S* **d'entravée**, drag, skid, shoe, *US* **trig** (of wheel). *S* **d'arrêt**, scotch *S* **de frein**, brake-block, brake-shoe *S* **de pompe**, pump piston or bucket

Tramways: *S* **de pris de courant**, plough collector, contact-shoe. *Rail* *S* **de rampe**, re-raising ramp. *Ele* *S* **de balai**, brush clamp

4. Whipping-top See also **BOURIN** 5. *Bot*: **Sabot de Vénus**, lady-slipper 6. *Conch*: Turban-shell 7. *Tls*: Curved plane

sabotage [saboaze], *s m* 1. Sabot-making 2. *Rail*: Chairing (of sleepers) 3. (a) Scampering, botching, bungling (of work) (b) Scampered, botched, piece of work 4. (a) Sabotage, malicious destruction (of machinery, tools, etc.), rattening. *Typ* Intentional garbling of copy (b) Act of sabotage

saboter [sabo], *v t* (a) To clatter (with one's sabots) (b) To whip a top (c) *F* To botch one's work 2. *v tr* (a) *Tehn* To shoe (a pile, etc.) (b) *Rail* To chair (sleepers) (c) To botch, lunge, scamp (a piece of work); to make a bad job of (sth), to murder (song, recitation, etc.) *F* To do (work) all anyhow (d) To do wilful damage to (machinery, etc.), to sabotage (a job)

Typ To garble (copy, with malicious intent)

saboterie [saboite], *s f* Sabot factory

saboteur, -euse [saboiteur], *-oiz*, *s m* *F* 1. Bungler, botcher 2. Perpetrator of acts of sabotage, rattenier

sabottier [saboite], *s m* Maker of sabots

sabotière [saboite], *s f* 1. Sabot-maker's workshop 2. Dance in sabots, clog-dance 3. Slipper-bath

saboulade [saboula], *s f* **saboulage** [saboulez], *s m* **saboulement** [saboume], *s m* *F* 1. Pulling-about, jostling, jostle 2. Dressing-down, scolding, winking

sabouler [sabule], *v tr* *F* 1. To jostle, to pull (s.o.) about 2. To jump on (s.o.), to haul (s.o.) over the coals, to give s.o. a wiggling. 3. *A* - **SABOTER** 2 (c)

sabre [sabri], *s m* 1. Sabre, (cutting) sword, broadsword *Navy* *A* *S* **à double-edge**, cutlass. Hussard à sabre, sabred hussar

Coup de sabre, sabre cut, sabre wound, slash (from a sword) **Coup de plat de sabre**, blow with the flat of the sword **Sabre au clair**, (i) drawn sword, (ii) with drawn swords *Alit* *S* **à la main**, draw swords *L* **Sabre de bois**, (i) (Harlemquins') lath, (ii) (as a mild oath) - **SACRISTIE**! See also **GOUILLON** 1, **TIRER** 1 4. **TRANSFUR** 1

2. *Ich* Sword-fish. 3. *Glossom* Sabre

sabre-bayonnette [sabrabayonite], *s f* Sword-bayonet, sabre-bayonet. *Pl* **Des sabres-bayonnettes**

sabre-briguet [sabrabrike], *s m* *A* Short sword *Pl* **Des sabres-briguetes**

sabrement [sabrame], *s m* Cutting down (with the sword), sabring

sabrer [sabri], *v tr* 1. (a) To sabre, to cut down (s.o.) with the sword, to slash (b) *F* To make drastic cuts in (a MS., a play) 2. *F* To botch, scamp (a piece of work)

sabretache [sabrata], *s f* *Alit*: Sabretache

sabreur [sabri], *s m* 1. Dashme cavalry officer (but no strategist) 2. *F*: **Sabreur de besogne**, slapdash worker

sabrin, -ine [sabri], *-in*, *sabringot, -ote* [sabrigo], *-ot*, *a* & *s* *Geog* (Native, inhabitant) of Sabres

sabur [sabri], *s f* Slash

saburral, -aux [sabyral], *-oiz*, *a* *Med*: Saburral. *Langue saburrale*, coated tongue

saburra [sabyri], *s f* *A*: Med: Saburra

sac [sak], *s m* 1. (a) Sack, bag, pouch. *S* **de en, papier**, paper bag. *Sac à blé, corn-sack. *Sac de blé*, sack of corn. *S* **à main**, hand-bag*

Sac-pumelle, Gladstone bag. *Sac de toilette*, dressing-case. *Sac à blanchissage*, wash-bag. *Sac de nuit*, de voyage, travelling-bag, carpet-bag. *Sac touriste*, knapsack, rucksack. *Sacs d'écus*, money-bags. *Course en sacs*, sack-race. *Mettre qn en sac*, to sack, bag, sth. *Mise en sac*, sackring, bagging. *Charbon en sacs*, coal in bags. *Alit*: *Sac d'ordonnance*, (soldier's) pack, knapsack, or kitbag

Sac à dos, 'put on packs!' *Sac à munitions*, cartridge-pouch. *Sac au dos*, 'put on packs!' *Sac à tondre*, sleeping-bag. *Sac à terre*, sandbag. *Sac à fourrages*, nose-bag. *Sac de sauvetage*, canvas shoot (for escaping from a fire). *Alim*: *Sac de dépêches*, mail-bag, post-bag. *Med* *Sac à glace*, ice-bag. *F* *Sac de coré*, spendthrift. *Sac à vin*, toper, boozier. *Homme de sac et de corde*, thorough-paced scoundrel, gallows-bird. *P* **Avoir le sac, être au sac**, to be rich, to have a well-lined purse. *Il s'ont le sac*, *il y a le sac*, they've got pots of money. *Gagner son sac*, to make one's pile. *F*: **Prendre qn la main dans le sac**, to catch s.o. in the very act (of stealing); to catch s.o. red-handed. **Vider son sac**, (i) to clear one's bowels, (ii) to unbosom oneself (of all one knows or of all one's wrongs). **Voir le fond du sac**, to get to the bottom of sth. *P*: **Remplir son sac**, to fill one's belly. **Mettre ça dans votre sac**, put that in your pipe and smoke it! **L'affaire est dans le sac**, it's as good as settled. (Of sail,

etc.) Faire sac, to bag, to belly. *Int. Sac & papier!* veux-tu te faire hang it all! will you shut up! See also MATRÉ 2, PIÈCE 1, QUILLÉ 1. (b) Anat: Sac (-c) Pouch (of kangaroo, etc.). (d) Fish: Poke-net (e) Av: Sac à vent, wind-cone. (f) Geol.: Sac de minerais, pocket of ore. 2. Sacheloth. Sous le sac et la cendre, in sackcloth and ashes **sacé**, *s.m.* Sacking, pillage. Mettre à sac une ville, to sack a town. Faire le sac d'une maison, to ransack a house.

sacard [sakar], *s.m.* P: Mau rolling in wealth
saccade [sakad], *s.f.* 1. Jerk, start, shake, jolt; violent pull *S. de bride*, sharp jerk of the bridle. *Archer une dent avec une s.*, to jerk out a tooth; *F.*, to yank out a tooth. *Par saccades*, in jerks; *F.*, by fits and starts. 2. *F. & A.*: Sharp rebuke, reprimand.

saccade [sakade], *v.tr.* To jerk (a horse's rein)

saccadé, *a* Jerky, abrupt (movement, style). *Marcher d'un pas s.*, to walk with a jerky stride. *D'une voix saccadée*, in a jerky, staccato, voice. *Style s.*, jerky style. *Respiration saccadée*, irregular breathing, gasping breath, gasping. *Course saccadée*, curve showing jumps or violent fluctuations

saccage [sakaz], *s.m.* (a) Havoc, (b) Confusion, upset
saccager [sakazm], *s.m.* Sacking, pillaging (of a town).

saccager [sakaz], *v.tr.* (je saccageais) (a) To sack, pillage (town), to ransack (house, etc.) (b) To throw (contents of a room, etc.) into disorder, into confusion

saccageur, *-euse* [sakazeur, -euz], *s* Pillager, plunderer; ransacker

saccharate [sakkarat], *s.m.* Ch: Saccharate.

saccharide [sakkarid], *s.m.* Ch: Saccharide

saccharifère [sakkarifer], *a* Sacchariferous; containing sugar.

saccharifiable [sakkarifjabl], *a*, Ch: Saccharifiable

saccharifiant [sakkarifjab], *a* Saccharifying

saccharification [sakkarifikasj], *s.f.* Saccharification

saccharifier [sakkarifie], *v.tr.* (pr. sub & p. d. n. saccharifions, v. saccharifiez) Ch: To saccharify

saccharimètre [sakkarimetre], *s.m.* 1. Ch: Saccharimeter.

2. *Atom.* Saccharimeter.

saccharimétrie [sakkarimetrie], *s.f.* Saccharimetry

saccharin [sakkarin], *a* Saccharine *Industrie saccharine*, the sugar industry.

saccharine [sakkarin], *s.f.* Ch: etc: Saccharin(-).

saccharique [sakkarik], *a* Ch: Saccharin(-)

saccharofide [sakkarid], *a* Saccharoid (gypsum) *Culture s.*, in ammoniacal limestone

saccharomycète [sakkaromys], *s.m.* Saccharomycetes, yeast fungus. *Les saccharomycètes*, the saccharomycetes, the yeasts

saccharose [sakkaroz], *s.m.* Ch: Saccharose, sucrose.

sacchariforme [sakkarifm], *a* Bot: Saccharin, saccharal, bag-shaped

saccophore [saksof], *s.m.* Z: Saccophore, gopher.

sacculle [sakyl], *s.m.* Anat: Sacculle

sacerdoce [sacerds], *s.m.* 1. Priesthood, ministry (of the Church) 2. *Coll.* The ecclesiastical body, the priesthood

sacerdotal, *-aux* [sacerdotal, -o], *a* Sacerdotal (function, garment, dignity), priestly (garb, estate), priestlike (demeanour) See also VÉRITÉ

sacerdotalisme [sacerdotalism], *s.m.* Sacerdotalism.

sacerdote, *-es*, etc. See SAVOIR

sachée [saché], *s.f.* Sackful, bagful.

sachem [sachm], *s.m.* Sachem (N. American Indian chief).

sachet [saché], *s.m.* 1. (a) Small bag *S. à grains*, seed-bag (b) *Arhl.* Cardigan-bag. 2. *Sachet à parfums*, scented-bag, sachet

sacoché [saksh], *s.f.* 1. (a) Satchel, wallet, money-bag (of bank messenger, bus conductor, etc.) (b) *Mt.* Saddle-bag 2. *Wallet* (of cyclist, etc.) *Aut.* etc: Tool-bag

sacolève [sakab.v], *s.f.* *Nau.* Small Levantine sailing boat

sacquer [sake], *v.tr.* *F.* = SAVOIR

sacral, *-als* [sakral], *a* Sacral (formula, etc.)

sacramentaire [sakramentir], *s.m.* 1. Ecc: A Sacramentary (book of prayer) 2. *Rel.Hist.* A Sacramentary, sacramentary (Calvinist or Zwinglian)

sacramental, *-aux* [sakramental, -o], *a* = SACRAMENTUEL

sacramentellement [sakramentallm], *adv.* = SACRAMENTUELLEMENT

sacramental, *-elle* [sakramental], *a*, (a) Ecc: Sacramental.

(b) *F.* Decisive, binding. *Prononcer les paroles sacramentelles*, to utter the ritual words, the fatal words

sacramentellement [sakramentallm], *adv.* Sacramentally.

sacramarium [sakramarim], *s.m.* *Rom.Ant.* Sacramarium

sacre [sakr], *s.m.* Anointing, crowning, cotation, rapping (of king); consecration (of bishop)

sacré, *s.m.* 1. (a) *Orn.* Saket (b) *F.* A Mischief, a spacious scoundrel; bandit. *A Jurer comme un sacré*, to swear like a trooper. 2. *Archeol.* Saket (cannon)

sacrebieu [sakrabio], *int.* (Profane) = SACRÉMENT

Sacré-Cœur [sakrekœr], *s.m.* Ecc: Fête du Sacré-Cœur, feast of the Sacred Heart of Jesus. *Église du S.-C.*, Church of the Sacred Heart.

sacrédié [sakradje], **sacrédiu** [sakradjo], *int.* (Profane) Confound it! damn it!

sacrement [sakramm], *s.m.* Ecc: 1. (a) Sacrament, *Les sacrements*, the sacraments, the means of grace. *Le saint Sacrement* (de l'autel), the Blessed Sacrament. *S'approcher des sacrements*, to partake of the Sacrament. *Fréquenter les sacrements*, to be a regular partaker of the Sacrament, a regular communicant. *Décédé muni des sacrements de l'Eglise*, died fortified with the rites of the Church. *F.*: Avoir tous les sacrements, to have full official blessing. (b) *F.*: The marriage tie. 2. *F.*: Un saint sacrement, a monasticism.

sacrer [sakra], *v.tr.* (a) To anoint, crown (a king); to consecrate (a bishop). (b) *Prod.* S. qn roi, to anoint, crown, s. o. king. 2. *v.t.* *F.*: To curse and swear.

sacré, *a* 1. Holy (scripture, etc.); sacred, consecrated (vessel, place, etc.). *Les ordres sacrés*, holy orders. *Rom.Ant.*: *La Voie*

Sacrée, the Sacred Way, the Via Sacra. (This name was given also in 1916 to the road from Bar-le-Duc to Verdun, which was the sole means of communication left between Verdun and the rest of France.) *Pour ces gamins rien n'est s.*, to these urchins nothing is sacred. *F.* Avoir le feu sacré, to be filled with the sacred fire. *Il n'a pas le feu s.*, his heart isn't in it. *s.m.* Le sacré et le profane, things sacred and profane. 2. Sacred, inviolable (trust, law, etc.) *Mon devoir s.*, my bounden duty. 3. (Profane, often spelt s-) "Confounded", "cursed", "damned" *L'autre est chm, your d-d-d dog, S-m-imbécile!* you badly idiot! you d-d fool! *S. nom de Dieu!* d'un chien! damn it! 4. *Anat.* Sacral (region).

sacret [sakre], *s.m.* *Orn.* Sakeret (male of the saker).

sacrifiable [sakrifjabl], *a* That can be sacrificed.

sacrificateur, *-trice* [sakrifikauteur, -trix], *s* Sacrificer Grand sacrificateur, (Jewish) High Priest.

sacrificatoire [sakrifikauteur], *a* Sacrificial.

sacrifice [sakrifis], *s.m.* Sacrifice. *Offrir un s.*, to offer up a sacrifice. *Offrir qch. en sacrifice*, to offer up sth. as a sacrifice. *Faire d'qn le s. de sa vie*, to sacrifice one's life for s.o. *Ses parents ont fait de grands sacrifices pour lui faire faire ses études*, his parents made every sacrifice to educate him. *Ecc.* Le saint sacrifice, the celebration of mass, the Blessed Sacrament. *B.* Sacrifices de prospérité, peace-offering. *Faire, offrir, un s. de louanges à Dieu*, to offer the sacrifice of praise to God

sacrifier [sakrifis], *v.tr.* (p. d. & p. sub n. sacrifiez, v. sacrifiez) (a) To sacrifice (victim), to offer (sth.) in sacrifice. *Alt. S. aux idoles*, to sacrifice to idols. *F.*: *S. à la mode*, to conform to fashion. *S. aux préjugés de l'époque*, to make concessions to the prejudices of the time. *Com. S. des marchandises*, to sacrifice goods, to sell goods at a sacrifice. (b) To sacrifice, give up, devote (time, money, comfort, etc.) (d) *to*. Elle a sacrifié sa fortune à votre éducation she sacrificed, gave up, her fortune to your education. *Il a réussi en sacrifiant sa santé*, he succeeded at the sacrifice of his health. Elle s'est sacrifié pour vous, she sacrificed herself for you. *S. sa vie pour son pays*, to lay down one's life for one's country. (c) *S. ses intérêts à son inclination*, to sacrifice one's interests to one's inclination. *S. ses ams à son ambition*, to sacrifice one's friends to one's ambition.

sacrilège [sakrifis], *s.m.* Sacrilege. *Ce serait un s. que de...* it would be sacrilege to...

sacrilège, *a* 1. Sacrilegious (action, thought, etc.) *Porter une main s. sur qch.*, to lay a sacrilegious, an impious, hand upon sth. 2. *s* Sacrilegious person

sacrilegement [sakrifism], *adv.* Sacrilegiously, impiously

sacripant [sakripo], *s.m.* (a) A. Baggart, hector, swaggerer, bully. (From the character Sacripant in Tasso's *Scage of the Bueket*.) (b) Rasal, scoundrel, knave.

sacristain [sakrist], *s.m.* Ecc: Sacristan, sexton

sacristi [sakrist], *int.* 1. The devil! devil take it! hang it! *Cette s. d'auto*, this blinking car. 2. Good Lord!

sacristie [sakrist], *s.f.* Ecc: 1. Sacristy, vestry. 2. Church-plate and raiment (kept in the vestry) 3. *A.* (Priest's) perquisites (from special masses, etc.)

sacristine [sakristin], *s.f.* Vestry-maid, sacristine

sacro [sakro], *pref.* Sacro- Sacro-coccygus, sacro-coccygeal. *Sacro-épineux*, sacro-spinal.

sacro-iliaque [sakroiljak], *a*, *Anat.* Sacro-iliac (ligament).

sacro-lombaire [sakrolbair], *a*, *Anat.* Sacro-lumbal (muscle).

sacro-saint [sakros], *a* Sacrosanct *pl. Sacro-sain(s)*

sacro-vertébral, *-aux* [sakrovertébral, -o], *a*, *Anat.* Sacro-vertebral.

sacrum [sakrum], *s.m.* Anat: Sacrum

sadique [sadi], *a* Sadistic

sadisme [sadm], *s.m.* Sadism

sadiste [sadist], *s.m.* & f. Sadist.

saducéen, *-enne* [sadusej, -in] *Rel.Hist.* 1. *a* Sadducean.

2. *s* Sadducee

saducéisme [sadysism], *s.m.* Sadducism

safran [safir], *s.m.* 1. Bot: (a) Saffron, crocus. *S. cultivé*, official, autumn crocus. (b) *S. bitard*, safflower, bastard saffron. *S. murron*, Indian shot *S. des Indes*, turmeric. 2. *A.Dy.*: *A.Pharm.* etc: Saffron Essence de safran, saffron oil *a.m.* *Gants safran*, saffron-coloured gloves

safran, *s.m.* *Nau.* S. du gouvernail, after-piece, back-piece, cheek, of the rudder

safraner [safirane], *s.tr.* Cu: 1. To colour or flavour (rice, etc.) with saffron; 2. To saffron

safrané, *a* 1. Saffron(-coloured), yellow (complexion, etc.)

2. *Cu. Pharm.*: *A.* Coloured or flavoured with saffron, saffroned

safranier [safirane], *s.f.* Saffron plantation.

safranine [safiramin], *s.f.* Ch: Ind: Safranin, saffron-yellow.

safranum [safiramin], *s.m.* Dy: Safflower.

safré [safir], *s.m.* Ch: Ind: Zaffre, zaffra.

saga [sagal], *s.f.* *Scand.Lit.* Saga

sagace [sagaz], *a* Sagacious, acute-minded, shrewd

sagacement [sagazm], *adv.* Sagaciously, shrewdly

sagacité [sagazite], *s.f.* Sagacity, shrewdness. *Avec sagacité*, sagaciously. *Vous devriez avoir plus de s. à votre âge*, you ought to know better at your age

sagaie [sagaz], *s.f.* Assegai

sage [saz], *a* 1. Wise *s.m.* Les sept Sages, the Seven Sages; the Seven Wise Men. *Le Sage*, Solomon. *Le Sage de Ferney*, the Sage of Ferney (Voltaire) *Pro.* Un fou avisé bien un sage, a wise man can learn from a fool. 2. Judicious, prudent, wise, sage (policy, etc.); sapient, sober-minded (person); discreet (behaviour). *Les esprits sages*, sensible people. *Politique peu sage*, unwise policy. 3. Well-behaved, well-conducted, steady (person); good (child); quiet, docile (animal); well-mannered (horse). *Femme sage*, modest, chaste, well-conducted, woman. *Sois sage!* be a good child! be

goud | Sage comme une image, as good as gold. *Cheval s. au feu*, horse steady under fire.

sage-femme [saxfem], *s.f.* Midwife. *pl. Des sages-femmes*.

sagement [saxmẽ], *adv.* 1. Wisely, sagely, prudently. 2. Steadily, soberly.

sagesse [saxsɛ], *s.f.* 1. (a) Wisdom *S. du monde*, *s. humaine*, worldly wisdom. See also *Amour s.* (b) Prudence, discretion. *Agir avec sagesse*, to act wisely. *Dont de sagesse*, wisdom tooth.

Ce crant une s. Patienter, it would be wise to wait. 2. (a) Steadiness, good behaviour, (quietness of horse, etc.). *Sûr. Prix de sagesse*, good-conduct prize. (b) Modesty, chastity (of a woman).

sagette [saxɛt], *s.f.* 1. *A*: Arrow. 2. *Bot.* Arrow-head

sagien, -ienne [saxɛn, -jɛn], *a. & s. Geog.* (Native) of Sées.

sagine [saxɛn], *s.f.* *Bot.*: Pearlwort, pearlgrass, pearlweed.

sagittaire [saxɛtɛr], 1. *s.m. Rom.Ant.* Archer. *Astr.*: Her. Sagittarius. 2. *s.f. Bot.*: Sagittaria, arrow-head.

sagittal, -aux [saxɛtal, -o], *a. Anat.*: Sagittal (suture, section).

sagitté [saxɛtɛ], *a. Bot.*: Sagittate, arrow-shaped (leaf).

Sagonte [saxɔntɛ], *Pr.n.f.* *A*: Geog. Saguntum.

sagontin, -ine [saxɔntɛn, -in], *a. & s. A*: Geog. Saguntine.

sagou [saxu], *s.m.* Sagen

sagouin [saxuɛn], *s.m.* 1. *Z.*: Squirrel-monkey; *sagouin*. 2. *F.* (*s. angouine*) Slovenly; slovenly, dirty (fellow); *s. slattern*, slut. *Ce vieux s. de père Marchal*, that foul old beast Marchal.

sagoutier [saxutɛr], *s.m. Bot.*: Sago-palm, sagoutier.

Sahara [le] [saxara], *Pr.n.m. Geog.*: The Sahara (desert).

saharien, -ienne [saxaɛr, -jɛn], *a.* Sahari, Saharan, Saharian, Saharian.

Sahel [le] [saxel], *Pr.n.m. Geog.*: The Sahel, the western Sahara.

sahélien, -ienne [saxɛli, -jɛn], *a. & s. Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of the Sahel

sahib [sahɛ], *s.m.* Sahib.

sai [sɛ], *s.f.* 1. *Rom.Ant.* Sagum. 2. *Tex.*: Fine woollen lining

Uaignant [sɛnɔ], *a.* 1. Bleeding, raw (wound, etc.). *F.* *Héssure toujours uaignante*, ever-aping wound. 2. *Cu.*: Raw, underdone, red, *U.S.*: rare (meat)

saignement [sɛnmẽ], *s.m.* Bleeding (of wound, etc.) *S. de nez*, bleeding at, from, the nose

saigner [sɛnɛ], 1. *v.t.* (Of pers., wound, etc.) To bleed *S. du nez*, (i) to bleed at, from, the nose, (ii) *P.* to hunk, to show the white feather, to back out ignominiously *Te saigner du nez*, my nose is bleeding *Faire saigner qu du nez*, to make s.o.'s nose bleed, *P.* to tap s.o.'s plect *Le nez m'en saigne*, it makes my heart bleed

C'est une plaie qui saigne encore, the wound still rankles 2. *v.t.* (a) To bleed, (i) *Med.* to draw, let, blood from (s.o.), (ii) *F.* to extort money from (s.o.) *S. un porc, un poulet*, to bleed, stick, a pig, to bleed a chicken. *Saigner un animal à blanc*, to bleed an animal white *F.* *Il s'ont saigné à blanc*, they have cleaned him out, bled him white. *Se saigner aux quatre membres pour qu*, to make every sacrifice, to pinch and scrape, for s.o. *Se s. aux quatre vœux pour payer*, to bleed oneself white in order to pay, (b) *S. un arbre*, to tap a (leum)-tree *S. un fossé*, to drain a ditch *S. une rivière*, to divert water from a river, to tap a stream

saignée, s.f. 1. (a) *Med.* Bleeding, blood-letting *Faire une saignée à qu*, (i) to bleed s.o., (ii) *F.* to extort money from s.o., to bleed s.o. (b) *F.* *S. continue*, constant drain (on one's resources)

2. Blend of the arm 3. (a) (Dismantle) trench, ditch. *S. d'irrigation*, surface-ditch (of a field) (b) *Med.* *Mech.* *F.* Cut, groove (for oil, etc.) (c) *FLC.* Conductor of *saignes*, tapped conductor.

saigneur [sɛnɛr], *s.m.* (a) Bleeder (of pigs, etc.), pigsticker, pig-slaughterman (b) *Med.* *A.*: Blood-letter.

saigneux, -euse [sɛnu, -ɛz], *a.* Bloody, blood-stained (handkerchief, etc.). *Bout saigneux*, scrag-end (of veal, mutton, etc.).

Saigon [sɛgɔ], *Pr.n.m. Geog.* Saigon.

saigonais, -aise [sɛgɔnɛ, -ɛz], *a. & s. Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Saigon.

saillant [sɛlɔ], 1. (a) *A.*: Leaping *Her.* Salient. (b) Projecting, jutting out (roof, cornice, balcony, etc.) *Pommettes saillantes*, prominent, high, cheek-bones. *Muscles saillants*, muscles that stand out. *Dents saillantes*, projecting teeth, buck-teeth. *Const.* *Assise saillante*, projecting course. *Fort.* *Angle saillant*, salient angle (c) Salient, striking, outstanding, remarkable (feature, fact). 2. *s.m.* *Mid.*: Salient

sailler [sɛlɛ] *Nau.* 1. *v.t.* *S.* le bout-dehors, to rig out the studding-sail boom 2. *v.t.* *L.* le navire saile de l'avant, the ship is making good headway

saillir [sɛlɛr], *v.t.* 1. (*pr.* *p.* saillissant; *p.p.* sailli; *pr* and *je* saillis, *n.* saillissons; *fu* *je* saillirai) *a* *v.t.* (Of liquid) To gush out, spurt out, spurt out, (of besieged troops) to (make a) sally (b) *v.t.* *Breed* (Of stallion) To cover (mare) 2. *v.t.* (Used only in *pr.p.* saillant; *p.p.* sailli; *pr* and *il* saillit, *ils* saillit; *fu* *il* saillera) To jut out, stand out. *La poutre saille de 25 cm*, the beam projects 10 inches.

Balcon qui saille sur la rue, balcony projecting over the street. *Les traits qui se font s. dans la figure*, characteristics that make him stand out in the crowd. *Art.*: *Figure qui saille trop*, figure that stands out too much (in relief)

saillie, s.f. 1. (a) Spurt, spirt, spung, bound. *Avancer par bonds et saillies*, to advance by leaps and bounds. *Couler par saillies*, to flow in spurts. *S. de sang*, spurt, issue, of blood. (b) *Breed.* Covering (by male). (c) *Mid.*: Sally. (d) *F.*: (i) Sally, flash of wit (ii) Outburst (of passion, of high spirits). 2. Protrusion. (a) *Arch.*: Cornice, Projection, ledge set-off. *Pierre en saillie*, projecting stone. *Pénètre en s.*, bay-window. *Maison en s. sur la rue*, house jutting out over the street. *S. du mulet*, swell of the calf.

Faire saillie, to project, jut out. *Tout qui fait s.*, roof that overhangs the street, jutting out roof. *Menton qui fait s.*, protruding chin. *F.*: *Pantalon qui fait s. au genou*, trousers baggy at the knee.

Les balcons portent en saillie, the balconies are corbelled out. *Art.*: *Figure qui n'a pas assez de s.*, figure that does not stand out sufficiently, that does not come forward enough. (b) *Carp.*:

Mec.F.: Lug, hange. *S. d'arrêt*, stop-shoulder. (c) *Carp.*: Rabbet.

sain, saine [sɛ, sɛn], *a.* (a) Healthy, hale (person); sound (fruit, timber, paper, etc.), sound, sane (judgment); sound (doctrine); wholesome (food). *Climat, exercice, s.*, healthy climate, exercise.

Écurie propre et saine, clean and sweet stable *Sain et sauf*, safe and sound. *Il s'en tirent sains et saufs*, they came out of it with a whole skin. *Jur.*: *Sain d'esprit*, of sound mind, sound in mind.

Avoir la peau saine, to be clean-skinned. *Avoir le corps sain*, to be sound in wind and limb. *Cheval sain et net*, horse sound and free from vice, horse sound in wind and limb. (b) *Nau.*: Clear, safe (coast, anchorage); fair (channel)

sainbois [sɛnbwa] *s.m.* Bot. Spurge-flax.

saindoux [sɛdu], *s.m.* 1. *Cu.*: Lard. 2. *Mid.*: P.: Corporal.

sainement [sɛnmẽ], *adv.* 1. Healthily, wholesomely, soundly. 2. Sanelly.

sainfoin [sɛfwɛ], *s.m.* 1. *Bot.*: Agr. Sainfoin. 2. *Bot.*: Sainfoin d'hiver, whin, fure, gorse. *S. ouillant*, telegraph plant.

saint, sainte [sɛ, sɛt], 1. *a.* Holy. (a) *Ecc.*: *La Sainte Trinite*, the Holy Trinity *La Sainte Eglise*, the Holy Church *Les Saintes Ecritures*, Holy Writ. *Guerre sainte*, holy war *Semaine sainte*, Holy Week. *Le Vendredi s.*, Good Friday. See also *JEUDI, SAMEDI*.

(b) Saintly, saint-like, godly (person, life). (c) Sanctified, consecrated, sainted. *Terre sainte*, hallowed, consecrated, ground. *La Terre Sainte*, the Holy Land. *Lieu s.*, holy place. *F.* *Toute la sainte journée*, the whole blessed day. *Bot.* *Bois saint*, lignum vitae. See also *AMOUR s.* (d) *Saint.*: *Faire une prière à saint Pierre*, *d. sainte Catherine*, to say a prayer to Saint Peter, to Saint Catherine.

L'eglise Saint-Pierre, St Peter's (church) *La Sainte-Catherine*, Saint Catherine's day; the feast of Saint Catherine *La rue, la place, Saint-Georges*, the Rue Saint-Georges, the Place Saint-Georges

2. *s.* Saint. *Saint d'une ville*, patron saint of a town. *Fête de saint*, saint's day. *Ecc.* *Mettre qu au nombre des saints*, to canonize s.o.

F. *Prendre un air de petit saint*, to put on a saintly air. *C'est un petit saint* (de bois), he's a little prig, he's a little plaster saint

Il lassera la patience d'un saint, he would try the patience of a saint. *Chacun prêche pour son saint*, everyone has an eye to his own interest. *Il prêche pour son s.*, one hears the voice of the special pleader

Ne savoir plus à quel saint se vouer, to be at one's wits' end. *A chaque saint sa chandelle*, honour where honour is due. *F.* *Un saint du jour*, a leading light of the day. *Rel.Hist.* *Les saints du dernier jour*, the latter-day saints. 3. *s.m.* *Le Saint des Saints*, the Holy of Holies.

saint-Affricain, -aine [sɛafhikɛ, -ɛn], *a. & s. Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Saint-Affrique

saint-Aignais, -aise [sɛtɛnɛ, -ɛz], *a. & s. Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Saint-Aignan.

saintais, -aise [sɛtɛ, -ɛz], *a. & s. Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Saintes.

Saint-Angé [sɛtɛmɛ]. *Pr.n.m.* *Le Fort Saint-Angé*, the Castle of Saint-Angé

Saint-Barthélemy [sɛsbartɛlmɛ], *s.f.* (i) St Bartholomew's Day, (ii) Massacre of St Bartholomew (1572) *F.* *Faire une S.-li de pavots*, to make a wholesale slaughter of poppies.

saint-bernard [sɛbɛnɔr], *s.m. inv.* in *pl.* St Bernard (dog)

saint-Bonnain, -aine [sɛbmɛn, -ɛn], *a. & s. Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Saint-Bonnet.

saint-Claudian, -ienne [sɛklodɛ, -jɛn], *a. & s. Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Saint-Claude.

saint-crêpin [sɛkɛpɛn], *s.m.* No *pl.* *F.*: (a) Shoemaker's tools; grinders. (b) *Porter tout son saint-crêpin sur son dos*, to carry all one's worldly goods on one's back.

Saint-Cyr [sɛsɛr], *Pr.n.m.* Saint-Cyr military school (infantry and cavalry).

Saint-Cyrien [sɛsɛrɛ], *s.m.* Cadet training at Saint-Cyr. *pl. Des Saint-Cyriens*.

Saint-Domingue [sɛdmɛnɛ]. *Pr.n.m.* Santo Domingo

sainte-barbe [sɛsbabɛ], *s.f.* *Nau.*: Powder magazine, gunners' store-room. *pl. Des saintes-barbes*.

Sainte-Croix [sɛtkɛ]. *Pr.n. Geog.*: L'île Sainte-Croix, Santa Cruz Island

Sainte-Hélène [sɛtɛlɛn]. *Pr.n. Geog.*: Saint Helena.

Saint-Elme [sɛtɛlmɛ]. *Pr.n.m.* Feu de Saint-Elme, corpusant, Saint-Elmo's fire, dead fire.

Sainte-Lucie [sɛtɛlysɛ]. *Pr.n. Geog.* Saint Lucia. *Com. Bois de Sainte-Lucie*, cherry-wood.

saintement [sɛntɛm], *adv.* *Holly.* *L'être s.*, to live righteously, to lead a godly life. *Mourir s.*, to die a godly death.

Saint-Esprit [sɛspɛrɛ]. *Pr.n.m.* *Ecc.*: Le Saint-Esprit, the Holy Ghost.

sainteté [sɛtɛtɛ], *s.f.* Holiness, saintliness (of a person), sanctity (of the law, of a vow). *Art.* *Sujet de sainteté*, religious subject

Ecc. *Sa, Votre, Sainteté*, His, Your, Holiness (the Pope) See also *AMOUR s.* *OPOR s.*

Saint-frusquin [sɛsɛfɛkɛ], *s.m.* No *pl.* *P.*: All the worldly goods (of a person). *Et tout le saint-frusquin*, and the whole caboodle; and the whole bally lot.

saint-Gallois, -oise [sɛxɛlɔ, -wɛz], *a. & s. Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Saint-Gall.

saint-Gaudinois, -oise [sɛgɔdinwa, -wɛz], *a. & s. Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Saint-Gaudens. *pl. Des Saint-Gaudinois(es)*.

Saint-Georges [sɛgɔrɛ]. *Pr.n.m.* *Ecc.*: Le canal de Saint-Georges, Saint-Georges's Channel.

saint-Germinois, -oise [sɛgɛrminwa, -wɛz], *a. & s. Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Saint-Germain.

saint-Gironnais, -aise [sɛgɛronɛ, -ɛz], *a. & s. Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Saint-Giron.

Saint-Glinglin [sɛglɛglɛ]. Used in *F.*: *Jusqu'à la Saint-Glinglin*, for ever more, world without end. *A la Saint-Glinglin*, to-morrow come never.

Saint-Graal (le) [lasɛgʁal], *s.m.*, **Saint-Gréal (le)** [lasɛgʁal], *s.m.* = GRAAL (L.R.).

Saint-Guy [sɛ̃gɥi], *s.f.* See DASSIE.

saint-honoré [sɛ̃tɔnɔʁe], *s.m.* Cu: Cake garnished with preserved fruit, glazed cream buns, etc. *pl.* Des saints-honorés.

saint-hubert [sɛ̃tybɛʁ], *s.f.* Ven: Fanfare (sounded on St Hubert's day).

Saint-Jean (la) [lasɛ̃ʒɔ], *s.f.* Midsummer Day. *A: Herbes de la S.-J.*, tongue herbs cut on midsummer morning. *F: Employer toutes les herbes de la Saint-Jean*, to use every possible means to succeed.

Saint-Jean d'Acre [sɛ̃ʒɔdɑkr], *Pr.n. Geog.* Acre.

saint-jean-de-luzien, -ienne [sɛ̃ʒɔdyzɛ, -jen], *a. & s.* *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Saint-Jean-de-Luz.

Saint-Laurent (le) [lasɛ̃lɔʁɑ̃], *Pr.n.m. Geog.* The Saint Lawrence (river).

saint-lois, -oise [sɛ̃lwa, -wa], *a. & s.* (Native) of Saint-Lô.

Saint-Lundi [sɛ̃lɔ̃di], *Used in P: Faire la Saint-Lundi* = faire le lundi, *q.t.* under LUNDI.

saint-Maixentais, -aise [sɛ̃mɛksɔ̃tɛ, -ɛz], *1. Geog. a. & s.* (Inhabitant, native) of Saint-Maixent. *2. s.m.* Infantry officer promoted from the ranks after passing through the military school of Saint-Maixent. *pl.* Des Saint-Maixentais(es).

Saint-Marin [sɛ̃marɛ̃], *Pr.n. Geog.* (The republic of) San Marino.

Saint-Martin (la) [lasɛ̃martɛ̃], *s.f.* Saint Martin's day; Martinus. *F: Être de la Saint-Martin*, Saint Martin's summer.

Saint-Michel (la) [lasɛ̃miʃɛ̃], *s.f.* The feast of Saint Michael, Michaelmas. *A la Saint-Michel*, on Michaelmas Day.

saintongeais, -oise [sɛ̃tɔ̃ʒwa, -wa], *a. & s.* *A.Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of the old province of Saintonge.

Saint-Père (le) [lasɛ̃pɛʁ], *s.m. Eccl.* The Holy Father, the Pope.

Saint-Petersbourg [sɛ̃pɛtɛʁsbuʁ], *Pr.n.f. Geog.* A: St Petersburg.

saint-Ponais, -aise [sɛ̃ponɛ, -ɛz], *a. & s.* *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Saint-Pons.

saint-Quentinoise, -oise [sɛ̃kɛ̃twa, -wa], *a. & s.* *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Saint-Quentin.

saint-Rémois, -oise [sɛ̃rɛ̃mwa, -wa], *a. & s.* *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Saint-Rémy.

saint-Servanais, -aise [sɛ̃sɛʁvɑ̃, -ɛz], *a. & s.* *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Saint-Servan.

Saint-Siège (le) [lasɛ̃sɛʒ], *s.m. Eccl.* The Holy See.

saint-simonien, -ienne [sɛ̃simɔ̃jɛ̃, -ɛn], *a. & s.* *Hist. of Pol Ec.* Saint-Simonian (doctrine, disciple), Saint-Simonist. *pl.* Des saint-simoniens.

saint-simonisme [sɛ̃simɔ̃nizɛ̃], *s.m. Pol Ec.* Saint-Simonism; Saint-Simonism.

Saint-Sylvestre (la) [lasɛ̃silvɛʁtɛ̃], *s.f.* New-year's eve. *Faire la veille de la Saint-Sylvestre*, to see the new year in.

saïque [sɛ̃k], *s.f.* (Levantine) sailing-ship, sauc.

sais [sɛ̃], *See SAVOIR.*

saisi [sɛ̃sɛ], *s.m.* Syc, sic.

Saisi, *Pr.n.f. A.Geog.* Sais.

saisi, saisie [sɛ̃zi], *See SAISIR.*

saisie-arrest [sɛ̃zɛʁst], *s.f.* *1. Jur.* Attachment, garnishment; *Scot.* arrestment. *Ordonnance de saisie-arrest*, garnishee order. *pl.* Des saisies-arrest.

saisie-brandon [sɛ̃zɛʁbʁɑ̃], *s.f.* *Jur.* Distant by seizure of crops. *pl.* Des saisies-brandons.

saisie-exécution [sɛ̃zɛʁɛkɛ̃sjɔ̃], *s.f.* *Jur.* Distress, execution (by sale of debtor's chattels). *pl.* Des saisies-exécutions.

saisie-gagerie [sɛ̃zɛʁgɑʒiʁ], *s.f.* *Jur.* Writ of execution (on tenant's furniture and chattels). *pl.* Des saisies-gageries.

saisie-revendication [sɛ̃zɛʁvɛ̃dikasjɔ̃], *s.f.* *Jur.* Seizure under a prior claim. *pl.* Des saisies-revendications.

saisine [sɛ̃zin], *s.f.* *1. Jur.* Livery of seisin. *Scot.* Sasine. *2. Nau.* etc. Lashing (of gun, etc.). *Saisines d'un canot*, slings of a boat; boat-grips.

saisir [sɛ̃zɛʁ], *v.tr.* *1.* To seize. (*a*) To grasp, to lay hold, take hold, catch hold, of (s.o., sth.). *S. qn par le bras*, *au collet*, to seize, catch, grab, s.o. by the arm, by the collar. *Jur. S. qn au corps*, to apprehend s.o. *Il visait un revolver sur la table*, he seized, grabbed, snatched up, a revolver off the table. *S. un trône, une ville*, to seize, take possession of, a throne, a town. *S. un prétexte*, to seize upon a pretext. *S. l'occasion (de faire qch.)*, to seize, grasp, avail oneself of, snatch at, the opportunity (to do sth.). *La peur le saisit*, fear gripped him, he took flight. *Saisi de crainte*, struck with fear. *Être saisi (d'étonnement)*, to be startled, staggered. *Phor. S. au passage un train en marche*, to snap a passing train. *Dès l'entrée une odeur de choux saisi l'odorat*, at the very door we are met by a smell of cabbage. (*b*) *Jur.* To seize, attach (real estate); to distraint upon (goods); to lay an embargo on (ship); to attach (ship). *S. une hypothèque*, to foreclose a mortgage. *Faire saisir qn*, to sell s.o. up. (*c*) *Nau.* To stow, secure, lash (the anchors), to stow, secure, gripe (the boats). (*d*) To perceive, discern, apprehend. *S. la vérité de qch.*, to recognize, grasp, the truth of sth. *S. le raisonnement de qn*, to catch s.o.'s point. *Je n'ai pas saisi son nom*, I did not catch his name. *Je ne saisis pas*, I don't quite get the idea. *Je ne saisis pas bien*, *U.S. F: I don't get your meaning.* *Mais saisi qch.*, to misapprehend sth., to understand sth. wrongly. *L'artiste a bien saisi la ressemblance*, the artist has caught the likeness. *Il n'a pas saisi le rôle*, he has not caught the spirit of the part. *Il saisit vite*, he is nimble-minded, *Scot.* he is quick in the uptake. *2. Jur.* (*a*) *S. qn d'un héritage*, to vest s.o. with, put s.o. in possession of, an inheritance. (*b*) *S. un tribunal d'une affaire*, to refer a matter to a court, to lay a matter before a court. *Le tribunal est saisi d'une demande de discussion*, application has been made to the court for an inquiry into the debtor's assets. *Nous*

sommes saisis de deux questions, we have two questions before us. *S. la chambre d'un projet de loi*, to table a bill. *3. Cu:* To seal (steak, etc.) by exposure to a fierce fire.

se saisir de qn, de qch., to possess oneself of, to seize upon, s.o., sth.; to lay hands on sth. *Se s. d'un prétexte*, to seize upon a pretext.

saisi, *s.m. Jur.* Distraint, person distraint.

saisie, *s.f.* (*a*) Seizure (of contraband goods) of neutral vessel, etc.). *Opérer la saisie de marchandises de contrebande*, to seize contraband goods. *S. conservatoire*, seizure, by a court, of goods the ownership of which is under dispute. (*b*) *Jur.* Distraint, execution. *Nau:* Embargo. *S. immobilière*, seizure, attachment, of real property. *S. foraine*, distraint upon the goods of a person of no fixed abode. *S. pour loyer*, distress. *S. d'une hypothèque*, foreclosure, foreclosing, of a mortgage. *Opérer une saisie*, to levy a distress.

saisir-arreter [sɛ̃zɛʁɛtɛ̃], *v.tr.* (Used only in *inf.* and *p.p.* *saisi-arretré*) *Jur.* To garnish, distraint upon (debtor). *See SAISIR-ARRÊTER.* Thus also *saisir-brandonner*, *saisir-exécuter*, *saisir-gager*, *saisir-revendiquer*. *See SAISIR-IRANDON*, etc.

saisissabilité [sɛ̃zɛʁsabilite], *s.f.* Liability to distraint or attachment.

saisissable [sɛ̃zɛʁsabl], *a. 1.* Seizable (object, etc.) *Murmure d'opinion*, barely distinguishable murmuring. *Crime difficilement s.*, crime difficult to trace. *2. Jur.* Distraintable, attachable; subject to seizure or to attachment.

saisissant, -ante [sɛ̃zɛʁsɑ̃, -ɑ̃t], *a. 1. Jur.* (*a*) Seizing, distraint (party). (*b*) *s.* Distracting, rarmshy, arresting. *2. (a)* Prying, nipping (cold). (*b*) Startling, striking (resemblance), gripping (words, scene), thrilling (spectacle).

saisissement [sɛ̃zɛʁsɑ̃smɑ̃], *s.m.* Seizure. (*a*) Sudden chill (*b*) *S. de la peur*, access, thrill, of joy. (*c*) Shock. *Il mourut de s.*, he died of the shock; the shock killed him.

saison [sɛ̃zɔ̃], *s.f.* Saison. (*a*) Les quatre saisons, the four seasons.

Rose des quatre saisons, monthly rose. *See also MARCHAND 1.*

La s. nouvelle, spring-tide. *La nouvelle s.*, the winter months.

La belle s., the summer months. (*b*) (In the tropics) *La s. des pluies*, the rainy season. *La belle s.*, the dry season. (*c*) Time (of year).

La s. des semailles, sowing time. *Fruits en pleine saison*, fruit in its prime. *Longée pendant la s.*, London during the season. *La saison* but son plein, it is the height of the season. *La fin de saison*, the (tag-)end of the season. *Se sont morte-saison*. *De saison*, (i) in season, seasonable, (ii) timely. *Légumes de s.*, vegetables in season.

Les huitres sont de s., hors de saison, oysters are in season, out of season. *La prudence est toujours de s.*, prudence is always timely.

Propos hors de saison, ill-timed, inopportune, remarks. *Plaisanteries, temps, hors de s.*, unseasonable jokes, weather. *Cela se fera en temps de saison*, it shall be done in due season. (*d*) Saison

thermale, spell of treatment at a watering-place. *Faire une s. de trois semaines à Vichy*, to take a three weeks' cure at Vichy.

saisonner [sɛ̃zɔ̃jɛ̃], *v.tr.* *Hort.* (Of tree) To bear abundant fruit.

saisonnier, -ière [sɛ̃zɔ̃jɛ̃jɛ̃, -jɛ̃r], *a.* Seasonal (disease, employment, etc.).

sait [sɛ̃] *See SAVOIR.*

Saite [sɛ̃tɛ], *a. A.Geog.* Saite.

sajou [sɛ̃ʒu], *s.m.* *2.* Sajou, sapajou (monkey).

Sakatau [sɛ̃katɔ̃], *Pr.n. Geog.* Sakatau.

saké [sɛ̃kɛ], *s.m.*, **saki** [sɛ̃kɛ], *s.m.* Saké (brewed with fermented rice).

saki, *s.m.* *2.* Saki (monkey).

salabre [salabʁ], *s.m. Fish.* 1. Hand-net. *2.* Drag-net.

salacité [salasite], *s.f.* Salaciousness, salacity.

salade [salad], *s.f.* 1. (a) Salad. *Faire la s.*, to mix the salad. *See also FAIGER 1.*

(b) PANDER 1. (*b*) Salade de fruits, fruit salad. *S. de homard*, lobster salad. *Salade russe*, (i) Russian salad, (ii) F. jumble, mess, clatter, hot lynch. *F. Mettre tout en salade*, to throw everything into confusion, to jumble everything up. *Mich. F. Salade d'aubes*, smash-up of turbine vanes. *2. Bot. F. Salade de bled*, de chanoine = MACHE.

salade, *s.f.* *Archcol.* Sallet, salad.

saladelle [saladɛ̃l], *s.f.* Bot. Red helen.

saladier [saladɛ̃jɛ̃], *s.m.* Salad-bowl.

salage [salasɛ̃], *s.m.* 1. (a) Salting (of fish, meat, etc.), curing (of butter, salting (of paper)). (*b*) *F. Salage*, plucking (of a mine) (*c*) *Bot.* L'ensilage par s., salt-laying. *2. A.* Salt-tax.

salaire [salɛ̃r], *s.m.* Wage(s). 1. Pay (of manual worker). *S. à la tâche*, aux pièces, piece-wage(s). *S. proportionné à la production*, efficiency wages. *S. de base*, base rate. *Prop. Toute peine mérite salaire*, the labourer is worthy of his hire. *2.* Reward, recompense, retribution. *Le s. du péché*, the wages of sin.

salaison [salɛ̃zɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. (a) Salting (of fish, etc.); curing (of bacon). (*b*) *Phar.* Salting (of paper). *2.* Salt provisions. *Marchand de salaisons*, salt-provisions dealer. *U.S.* dry-salter.

salamalec [salamalak], *s.m.* *F.* Salaam, sweeping bow. *Faire des salamales* qn, to bow and scrape to s.o., to salaam s.o.

salamandre [salamɑ̃dʁ], *s.f.* 1. *Amph.* (a) Salamander. *S. du Japon*, giant salamander. (*b*) *S. aquatique*, newt, eel. *2.* Salamander-stove; slow-combustion stove.

Salamarque [salamark], *Pr.n.f. Geog.* Salamanka.

Salamine [salamin], *Pr.n.f. A.Geog.* Salamis.

salaminien, -ienne [salaminjɛ̃, -ɛn], *a. & s.* (Native, inhabitant) of Salamis.

salangane [salɑ̃ʒɑ̃], *s.f.* *Orn.* Salangane. *Cu:* Nid de salangane, bird's nest.

salanque [salɑ̃k], *s.f.* Salt-marsh, salt-pans.

salant [salɑ̃], *a.m.* Salt, saline. *Maraîs salant*, salt-marsh, salt-pans, saltern, saline, salina.

salarialat [salɛ̃rjɛ̃], *s.m.* 1. Wage-earning. *2. Coll.* The wage-earning classes.

salarier [salarié], *v.tr.* (*p.d. & pr.sub. n. salarions, v. salarises*)

1. To pay a wage to (s.o.). **2.** *A.* To reward (*de, for*).

salarié, *-ée*. **1.** *a* (a) Wage-earner. (b) Paid (work)

2. *v.* (a) Wage-earner. (b) *Pej.* Hireling

salaud, *-aude* [salo, -oɔd], *s. P.* (a) Sloven; dirty fellow; *f. slut.*

Petit s. 'you dirty little beast!' (b) Dirty dog, skunk *a. Ça c'est un coup s.* 'that's a dirty, low, mean, trick!'

salauderie [salodri], *s. f.* (a) Dirty trick. (b) Filthy language.

salbande [salbãd], *s. f. Geol.* Selvaige, selvedge (of vein)

salde [sald], *s. m. Ent.* Saldia

sale [sal], *s. Dirty* **1.** (a) Unclean, filthy; (of ship's bottom) foul.

Enfant s. 'dirty child. *Linge s.* 'soiled linen. *Salé comme un poisson.*

filthy. *Couleur s.* 'dull, dingy, dirty, colour' (b) *Mot, action, s.*

offensive, nasty, coarse, word, action **2.** *F.* (Always before the noun) *S. individu, s. type, rotter, P.* 'bad egg. *S. bête, dirty dog. S. coup,*

(n) nasty blow, (n) low, dirty, trick. *C'est une affaire, it's*

a low-down, dirty, business. Il m'a joué un sale tour, he did the

dirty on me. *S. temps, (t) New* 'foul weather, (n) *F.* rotten,

badly, weather

salgère [salgèr], *s. m. 1. Husb.* Piece of rock salt (for cattle to lick).

2. Salt-act (for pigeons, etc.)

Salem [salèm], *Pr n.f. Geog.* Salem

salement [salèm], *adv.* **1.** Dirtily, filthily, nastily, disgustingly.

Se conduire s. 'to behave in a low manner **2.** *P.* *Être s. fatigué,* to

be dog-tired. *S. défilé,* jolly difficult

salep [salp], *s. m. Cu.* Salep

salier [salièr], *v.tr.* To salt **1.** (a) To season (sth) with salt

(b) *F.* To charge exorbitantly for (sth), to fleece (customers) *S. la note,*

to stick it on (to the bill) *On nous a salés,* we had to pay through the nose, we were stung **2.** To salt, pickle (pork, herrings,

etc.), to salt, cure (bacon), to corn (beef) *Phot.* To salt (paper)

3. *P.* *S. une mine,* to plant, salt, a mine

salé, *a* **1.** Salt (fish, butter, etc.), salted (almonds), *Poet.* hiny (waves).

Élé salé, (t) salt water, (n) brine *Geog.* Le Grand Lac Salé, Great Salt Lake

Ville du Grand Lac Salé, Salt Lake City *Boaf s.* 'salt beef, corned beef, *Nou* 'milk. *Le potage est trop s.*

the soup is too salty (y). See also *etc. 2. Hush.* *Prés salés,*

saltings, salt-meadows. See also *etc. 3. m. Du salé,* salt pork

Petit salé, pickled pork *P.* *Un (petit) s., un morceau de s.,* a (new-horn) child, baby, brat. **2.** (a) Keen, biting (epigram, etc.)

(b) Broad, spicy (tale, joke) *En raconter de salés,* to tell highly seasoned stories. (c) *F.* Exorbitant, stiff (price), stiff, unduly severe (sentence)

Salerne [salèrn], *Pr n.f. Geog.* Salerno *Med.* L'école de Salerne, the Salernitan school

salernitain, -aine [salèrnit-, -èn], *a* & *s.* Salernitan

saleron [salèr], *s. m.* (Bowl of) salt-cellar.

salété [salè], *s. f.* **1.** (a) Dutiness, filthiness (of person, street, clothes, etc.)

(b) Dirt, filth. *Otez toute cette salété!* remove all this dirt, filth, mess! (c) Piece of dirt. *Faire des salés partant,* to

make a mess everywhere. *Enlever une s. sur un vêtement,* to remove a piece of dirt from a garment. *Enlever les salétés du chat,* to clear up, away, the mess made by the cat. (d) Trashy goods, trash, rubbish

2. (a) Nastiness, obscenity, leanness (of mind) *S. d'un chanson,* coarseness, indecency, of a song. (b) Nasty, coarse, remark or jest

Dire, raconter, des salés, to talk coarsely, to tell dirty stories. (c) Low, mean, dirty, trick. *Faire une s. dqn, F.* to

play, do, the dirty on s.o.

saleur, -euse [salèr-, -èz], **1.** *s.* Salter, dry-curer (of meat, fish, etc.)

2. *s. f.* Saleuse. *Rail.* Tram Salt-truck (for melting the snow)

salicaire [salikar], *s. f. Bot.* (Spiked purple) loosestrife

salicaine [salikèn], *s. f. Ch.* Salicin

salicées [salikè], *s. f. pl. Bot.* Salicaceae

salicional [salikonal], *s. m.* Organ Salicional, salicet (stop).

salicole [salikol], *a* **1.** Pertaining to salt. *Industrie s.* salt industry

2. *s. f.* *SALICÈRE* **3.** *Bot.* Salicognon, halophytic (plant)

salicoque [salikok], *s. f. Crust.* (Grande crevette) salicoque, palaemon, prawn

salicorne [salikorn], *s. f. Bot.* Saltwort, (pointed) glasswort, marsh-sampine *S. herbacée,* sea-grass.

saliculture [salikytis], *s. f.* Exploitation of a salt-marsh, of a salme, salt production.

salicylate [salislat], *s. m. Ch.* Salicylate

salicyle [salisil], *s. m. Ch.* Salicyl

salicyler [salisèl], *v.tr.* To salicylate (beet, etc.)

salicylique [salisik], *a* *m.* Ch. Salicylic (acid, aldehyde).

salicyol [salisil], *s. m.* Salicylic aldehyde

salien¹ [sali], *Rom. Ant.* **1.** *a. m.* Salian; of the Salii **2.** *s. m. pl.* Les Saliens, the Salii

salien². *Hist.* **1.** *a. m.* Salian, of the Salians **2.** *s. m. pl.* Les (Franco) Saliens, the Salian Franks

salière [salièr], *s. f.* **1.** (a) Salt-cellar. (b) Kitchen salt-box

2. (a) Eye-socket (of horse) (b) Hollow above the collar-bone (when conspicuous in woman); salt-cellar.

salifère [salifèr], *a.* Saliferous (ground, etc.).

saliférien, -ienne [salifèr-, -èn], *a* *Geol.* Saliferous (system)

salifiable [salifab], *a.* Ch. Salifiable

salification [salifikasj], *s. f.* Salification

salifier [salifè], *v.tr.* (*p.d. & pr.sub. n. salifions, v. salifiez*) Ch. To salify.

saligaud, -aude [saligo, -oɔd], *s. P.* = *SALAUD, -AUDE.*

salignon [salign], *s. m.* Cake of salt.

saligot [saligo], *s. m. Bot.* *F.* Salgot, water-chestnut.

salin, -ine [sal-, -èn], **1.** *a.* Saline, briny; salty (taste) *Av s.*

salt sea-spr. **2.** *s. m.* (a) Salt-marsh. (b) Ch.; Ind. Salin(e), (r) rude, red) potash **3.** *s. f.* Saline. (a) Salt-works, salt-pan, salina; bruciput. (b) Rock-salt mine. (c) A Salted provisions, esp salt fish.

(d) *pl.* Fish-curing establishment.

salinage [salinag], *s. m.* Salt Ind. **1.** Salt-mine; salt-marsh; salt-works. **2.** (a) Concentrating of the brine. (b) Saturated solution of salt.

salinier, -ière [salinje, -jèr] **1.** *a.* Relating to salt production.

Industrie salinière, salinier **2.** *s. m* (a) Salt-mine owner. (b) Salt merchant, salter.

salinité [salinitè], *s. f.* Saltiness, salinity (of sea-water, etc.)

salinois, -oise [saliniwa, -waz], *a* & *s.* *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Saline

salinomètre [salinomèt], *s. m.* Salinometer, brine-gauge

salique [salik], *a.* *Hist.* Salic (law)

salir [salièr], *v.tr.* To dirty, soil (one's hands, linen, etc.); to make (ship's bottom, etc.) foul, to besmirch, defile, sully (the imagination, s.o.'s memory) *Étoffe qui se sale facilement,* material that easily soils. *Se s. la figure,* to dirty one's face. *S. le plancher,* to

defile betoul, the floor. *C'est un vilain oiseau que celui qui sale son nid,* it's a dirty bird that fouls its own nest. *S. sa réputation,* to

sully, tarnish, one's good name. See also *etc.*

se salir. **1. To get dirty, soiled. **2.** (a) To soil, dirty, one's clothes. (b) To sully one's reputation.**

salisien, -ienne [salizj-, -jèn], *a* & *s.* *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Salies-de-Béarn.

salissant [salisj], *a.* **1.** Soiling, that dirties. *Travail s.* dirty, messy, work **2.** Easily soiled (material, etc.) *Teinte peu salissante,*

shade not liable to soil

salissure [salisjy], *s. f.* Dirty, muddy, little girl.

salissure [salisjy], *s. f.* Stain, dirty mark.

salivaire [salivèr], *a.* Salivary (gland, etc.).

salival, -aux [salival-, -o], *a.* Salival, salivary.

salivation [salivasj], *s. f.* Med. Salivation

salive [saliv], *s. f.* Saliva, spittle *F. Perdre sa salive,* to waste one's breath

saliver [salivè], *v.* To salivate

salanchard, -arde [salãchard-, -ard], **salanchois, -oise** [salãwa, -waz], *a* & *s.* *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Salanches

salie [sal], *s. f.* **1.** Hall, (usu large) room *S. commune, (livre hotel),*

Sch. common-room. *Salie à manger, dining-room, (in hotel after) collect room.*

Mil. mess-room, (on liner) dining-saloon *S. des fêtes, (bouquet hall - A. S. du commun, seivants' hall S. de bain,*

bathroom *S. de d'été, S. de conférence, S. de lecture, S. de réception, S. d'expérience, laboratory S. d'hôpital, hospital ward. S. d'opération,*

operating theatre *S. de ventes, sale-room. Com. S. de démontation, showroom.*

S. d'indépendance, court-room S. du conseil, council-room, chamber. Les salles du Louvre, the galleries of the Louvre

S. d'attente, waiting-room Salle des pas perdus, waiting-hall (of law-courts, railway-station, etc.), lobby (of Houses of Parliament)

S. des machines, engine-house, -room S. des chaudières, boiler-house Ind. S. de dessin, drawing-office N. Arch. S. de garants, drawing-loft S. de verdure, green arbour

Mil. S. de police, guardroom. See also AIME 1, AIME 2

2. Th. etc. Auditorium, 'house *S. pleine, full house. Toute la s. applaudit,* the whole house, the whole audience, applauded

3. Z. Check-pouch (of monkey).

Saluste [salyst], *Pr n.m. Lat.* Salust.

Salmanasar [salmanazar], *Pr n.m. Altist.* Salmanasar, Shalmaneser

salmigondis [salmingõd], *s. m.* **1.** *Cu.* Salmagundi, hot, hotpotch, ragout (of various meats warmed up)

2. *F.* Medley, olio, miscelany, hotpotch, *a.* salmagundy

salmis [salim], *s. m.* **1.** *Cu.* Salmi, ragout (of roasted game) **2.** *A. & S.* SALMIGONDIS

salmoniculteur [salmonikytèr], *s. m.* Salmon-breeder.

salmoniculture [salmonikytis], *s. f.* Salmon-breeding

saloir [salwa], *s. m.* **1.** Salting-tub, powdering-tub. **2.** *Cu.* 'Salt-sprinkler

saloi [salj] *s. m. Pharm.* Salol

Salomé [salumè], *Pr n.f. Hist.* Salome

Salomon [salom], *Pr n.m.* Solomon. See also *etc.* *Geog.* Les îles Salomon, the Solomon Islands

salomonien, -ienne [salomjen-, -jèn], *Geog.* **1.** *a.* Of, pertaining to, the Solomon Islands **2.** *s.* Solomon-Islander

salon [sal], *s. m.* (a) Drawing-room *Petit s., morning-room, sitting-room, living-room*

(In hotel, etc.) *S. réservé, private room Joux de salon, parlour-games. See also COMITÉ 1 F. Héros de salon, carpet-knight.*

Fréquenter les salons, to move in fashionable circles, to be a society person. (b) Saloon, (abin (in ship, etc.), saloon (at train).

Mil. Amte-room (of officers' mess). (c) *S. de pose, (photographer's) studio S. de thé, tea-room; S. de confiture, hardenssing-saloon S. de modiste, milliner's showroom; (d) Le Salon, the Salon (annual art exhibition in Paris) Le S. de l'automobile, the (French) Motor Show S. dentaire, dental trade exhibition (e) *Pr Lat.* *Lat.* Salon (of the marquise de Rambouillet, etc.).*

salonard [salnart], *s. m.* *F.* Exhibitor at the Salon

salonik [salnik], *s. m.* *F.* *Geog.* Salonika, Saloniki

saloniquiste [salonikist], *a* & *s.* *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Salonika

salonnier [salonje], *s. m.* Critic (of the Salon), art critic.

salope [salop], *s. f.* *P.* (a) Salaten, slut. (b) Trollop, drab.

saloper [salopè], *v.tr.* *P.* **1.** To botch (piece of work). **2.** *Id.* To roess (in the gutter, etc.).

saloperie [salopri], *s. f.* *P.* **1.** (a) Filthiness, filth. (b) Trashy goods; trash, rubbish. (c) Botched piece of work. **2.** (a) *Faire une saloperie à qb,* to play a dirty trick on s.o. (b) *Dire des saloperies,* to talk smut.

salopette [salopet], *s. f.* (a) (Workman's, child's, etc.) overall(s); (b) (Engineer's) dungarees (c) Rough holland trousers or knickers (for shooters, etc.).

salopaud [salopj], *s. m.* **salopin** [salopè], *s. m.* *P.* = *SALAUD.*

salpe [salp], *s. m.* *Moll.* Salpa.

sang [sɑ̃], s. m. v. Blood; *Poet. gore. Amalgams à s. chaud*, frothy, warm-blooded, cold-blooded, animals. *Coup de sang*, apoplectic fit, f. stroke. *Yeux injectés de sang*, bloodshot eyes. *Répandre, verser, le s.*, to shed blood. *Verser son sang pour sa patrie*, to shed one's blood for one's country. *Il y a du sang versé entre eux*, there's a blood feud between them. *Effusion de sang*, (c) bleeding, (d) bloodshed. *L'histoire sans effusion de s.*, bloodless victory. *Le sang est bleu*, blood is blue. *Sang de bœuf*, blood of a bull. *Sang de cheval*, blood of a horse. *Sang de chien*, blood of a dog. *Sang de bled*, bleeding, haemorrhage. *J'en arrive pas à arrêter le s.*, I cannot stop the bleeding. *Il était tout en sang*, he was covered with blood. *Mains souillées de sang*, mouchoir (tâché de sang, bloodstained hands, handkerchief. *Fouetter qn jusqu'au sang*, to flog s.o. till one draws blood. *Se battre au premier sang*, to fight until blood is drawn (and no longer). *Avoir le sang chaud*, to be choleric, quick-tempered. *Le sang lui monta au visage*, the blood rushed to his face. *Le sang se glaça*, the blood froze. *Il n'a pas de sang*, with impatience. *Cela fait bouillir le sang*, it makes one's blood boil. *F. Cela me glace le sang*, it nukes my blood cold. *L'ent d'est qui vous fouette le s.*, east wind that makes the blood tingle. *Spectacles qui allument le sang*, displays that kindle the senses. *Il n'a pas de sang dans les veines*, nothing will rouse him; he will stand any insult. *Se faire du mauvais sang*, *se manger le(s) sang(s)*, to fret (and fume), to worry, to repine. *Ne vous faites pas de mauvais sang*, do not fret, do not worry. *Il se mange le sang*, he frets himself (i) to laugh heartily, (c) to enjoy oneself, to enjoy life. *Je donnerais le plus pur de mon sang pour . . .*, I would give my life's blood to . . . *Son sang soit sur lui*, his blood be on his own head. *Ne faites pas retomber sur nous le s.*, de ces hommes, do not lay the blood of these men at our door, do not visit on us the blood of these men. *Suer sang et eau* [sake], to toil and moil, to 'sweat blood'. *Conte à deux sangs*, bloods, blood-curdling tale. *Vous m'avez tourné le sang*, you gave me a turn, you made me dizzy. *Il m'a fait sauter le sang*, my heart leapt into my mouth. *F. Buveur de sang*, blood-thirsty man. *P. Bon sang (de bon sang)!* (i) my word! you don't say so! (c) bang it! damn it! (Intensive) *Bon sang d'imbécile!* you idiot! See also NAVET 1, PINIE, SIGNER 1 2. (d) Blood, race, lineage. *Indiens pur sang*, full-blooded Indians. *(Homme de) sang mêlé*, half-caste. (Of horse) *Avoir du sang*, to be blooded. *Cheval de sang*, blooded horse. *Un pur sang*, full-blooded horse, thoroughbred (horse). *Chien demi-sang*, half-breed dog. *Un chien de bon sang*, a good blood, c'est dans le sang, they are all sailors; it runs in the blood. *S. royal*, illustre. *F. blue blood*. *Prot. Bon sang ne peut mentir*, blood, breed, will tell. (b) Blood, kinship, relationship. *Les liens du sang*, the tie of kindred. *Son propre s.*, one's own flesh and blood. *Droit du sang*, birthright. *Prince du sang*, prince of the blood. *L'proximité des s.*, blood relationship. *Le sang a beaucoup de pouvoir*, blood is thicker than water. *La ve du sang*, the call

sang-dragon [sädragô], *cm.*, **sang-de-dragon** [sädädragô], *cm.* No *pl* **1.** Dragon's-blood (resin). **2.** *Bot. F.* *Rumex sanguineus*, bloodwort, bloody dock

sang-froid [sɑ̃fwaʁ] *m* **No pl.** Coolness, composure, sang-froid
Garder, conserver, son sang-froid, (i) to keep cool (and collected),
 (ii) to keep one's temper. **Garder un s.-f. imperturbable,** *F.* to keep
 as cool as a cucumber. **Perdre son sang-froid,** to lose (i) one's
 self-control, one's self-possession, (ii) one's temper, (one's) patience
Adv.-phr. De sang-froid, deliberately **Commettre un crime de s.-f.,**
 to commit a crime in cold blood

sanglât [sɑ̃glat], *s. m.* = **SANGIAR**.
sanglât [sɑ̃glat], *s. f.* Cut (with a whip); lash.
sanglant [sɑ̃glɑ̃], *a. 1.* (a) Bloody (wound, battle, tale), sanguinary (battle); blood-stained (handkerchief, etc.); (flacc) covered with blood; *Poet* *gorge Yeux sanglants*, bloodshot eyes (*b*) Blood-red. 2. (a) Cruel, cutting, bitter (reproach, etc.) *Larmes sanglantes*, bitter tears, tears of blood. *Soumettre une pièce à une critique sanglante*, to write a scathing criticism of a play, to cut a play to pieces. (b) Affront *sanglant*, deadly, outrageous, unforgivable, damnable, affront.

sangle [sɑ̃gl]; *s. f.* **1.** Strap, band, webbing. *S. de selle*, (saddle-)girth
Lit de **sangle**, camp-bed, trestle-bed. *S. dosrière*, back-strap (of
stretcher), etc. *Aut Rual S. de portière*, check-strap. **2.** Nau
(a) pl. Gripes (of a small boat). (b) pl Gaskets (of furled sails)
(c) Breast-rope (for leadsmen) **3.** Nau Chafing-mat.

sangler [sɑ̃glɛ], *v. tr.* **1.** To girth (horse), to strap (parcel, etc.)
S. un faucon, to tack the webbing straps to an armchair. **2.** To
thrash, lash (s.o.). *S. un coup de fouet à qn*, to give s.o. a cut with
one's whip

se sangler, to lace oneself tight. *Officier sanglé dans son uniforme*, officer buttoned up tight in his uniform.

sanglier [sɑ̃gje], *s.m.* 1. Z: (a) Wild boar Chasse au sanglier, boar-hunting, *F.* pig-sticking. (b) *S. d'Amérique*, peccary. (c) *S. d'Afrique*, wart-hog. 2. Ich. Sanglier de mer, boar-fish **sangon** [sɑ̃gɔ̃] *s.m.* Fish: Gill-net.

sauglot [sɔglɔ], s.m. Sob. Pousser un s., to give a sob. Pousser des sauglots, to sob. Elle pleurait à gros sauglots, she was sobbing her heart out, crying fit to break her heart. Elle accepta d'un s., she sobbed out her acceptance. Les plantes et les sauglots des femmes, the wailing and sobbing of the women. D'une voix pleine de sauglots elle avoua . . ., in a sobbing voice she confessed. . . .

sanglotant [sâglôtô], *a.* Sobbing (voice, etc).
sangloter [sâglote], *v.t* To sob. With cogn. acc. *S. des excuses*,
un aveu, to sob out an apology, a confession.

sangsue [sâsy], *s. f.* 1. (a) *Ann*: Leech. *Med*: Mettre, poser, des sangsues à qn, to apply leeches to s.o. (b) *F*: Leech, blood-sucker, extortioner. 2. *Med*: Sangsue artificielle = ventouse scarifiée

sanguin, -ine [səŋ, -in]. 1. a. I. (a) *Anat*: Sanguineous; of blood. *Émission sanguine*, flow of blood. *Les vaisseaux sanguins*, the system s., the blood-vessels. (b) *Miner*: Jasper sanguin, red-

tinged jasper. 2. Full-blooded, sanguineous (person). *Tempérament s.*, sanguine temperament. *Un gros homme s.*, a big red-faced man. 3. *s.m.* Dogwood.

II. sanguine, s.f. 1. (a) Red hematite, red chalk. *Esquisses à la sanguine*, sketches in red chalk *Métallo*. *sanguine à brunir*, polishing-stone. (b) Red chalk drawing, sanguine 2. Bloodstone. 3. Blood-orange.

sanguinaire [sə'gineɪr]. 1. *a* Sanguinary, bloodthirsty (man); bloody (fight). 2. *s.f.* Bot: Blood-root, sanguinaria (Canadensis); red puccoon.

sanguinolent [sāginōlə], *a.* **1.** Sanguinolent, tinged with blood. *Med.: Crataegus sanguinolenta*, sanguinolent spurge. **2.** *Nat. Hist.*

sanhédrin [sanedrê], *s m* Jewish Ant: Sanhedrin, sanhedrim.

sanicle [sanɪkl̩], *s f*, **sanicule** [sanɪkyl̩], *s.f.* *Bot.* Sanicle.
S d'Europe, wood sanicle.
sanidine [sanɪdɪn̩], *s f* *Miner.* Sanidine, glassy feldspar

sanie [san], *cf. Med.* Sanies, pus, *F.* matter.
sanieux, -euse [sanjø, -øz], *a. Med.* Sanious (matter, ulcer).
sanitaire [sanitær], *a.* Sanitary. *Conférence s.*, conference on

health and sanitation. *Matériel s.*, medical stores. *Nau' Déchargement s.*, unloading of a ship with special sanitary precautions. *Ail: Train s.*, hospital train. *Arion s.*, ambulance aeroplane. *Formation s.*, hospital unit. See also CORDON 2, POLICE 2

santé [san-te], *s.f.* Healthiness
sans [sā] *prep.* I. (a) Without *Partez sans moi* go without me

[1] *Il n'est venu sans argent*, he came back without any money. *Il n'est
 revenu sans l'argent*, he came back without the money. *Il est revenu
 sans un sou*, he came back without a penny. *Il arriva sans argent
 ni bagages*, he arrived without either money or luggage. *Je ne l'ai
 jamais vu sans son chapeau*, I have never seen her with her hat
 off. *Sans suite*, without tail. *Il a été un bon grade*, sans plus, he
 was a good N C D O, nothing more. *Sans parler*, without speaking.
Cela va sans dire, (it is a matter of) course. *Sans (tre belle, elle
 plaisant)*, although (she was) not handsome, she was attractive.
Il n'est venu sans son argent, he came back with his money. *Il n'est
 venu sans l'argent*, you must not know him! *Ces questions n'étaient pas
 sans m'embarasser*, these questions were naturally somewhat embar-
 rassing. *Non sans difficulté*, not without trouble. *Non sans (pro-
 duire) quelques inquiétudes*, not without experiencing a few qualms.
Q: Pourquoi porter des lunettes si vous y voyez sans? why wear
 spectacles if you can see, can do, without? *Des lettres de lui?* *Vale-
 t-il la peine qu'on en ait sans*, letters from him? We haven't had any for
 three months. *Com* (On bill of exchange) *Sans frais*, 'sans
 brolet', 'sans compte de retour', no expenses. *C'est plus Sans que
 sans*, 'nothing to be paid' *Il n'est pas sans argent*, 'he has money', without
 knowing it. *Il ne se passe sans que*, 'on lui parle sans qu'il ne s'occupe
 unless he has been spoken to. *Il ne se passe sans une année sans qu'il
 nous écrive*, a year never passes but he writes to us. See also pp. 21
 (b)-less, -lessly *Plantes sans fin*, endless complaints. *Se plaindre
 sans fin*, to complain endlessly. *Homme sans peur*, fearless man
 - *Un homme sans peur*, to act fearlessly. *Plante sans arbres*, treeless plain
 - *Un pays sans pluie*, rainless day. *Etre sans (le) ton*, to be penniless. *Elle
 mourait sans enfants*, she died (childless. (c) Un- *Plantes sans fin*,
 unending complaints. *Un homme sans exemple*, unexampled courage
 - *Un homme sans exemple*, talk that has no example, unexampled
 unimpeachable. 2. But how, were it not for. *Sans quoi ne l'eût-il
 jamais fait*, but for you I should never have done it. *Sans cela, sans
 quoi*, otherwise, else, had it not been but that.

ans-atout [sāzatu], *s.m.* Cards Demander sans-atout, to call no trumps

sanskritique [sāskritik], *a* & *m.* *Lang* Sanskrit.

sans-culotte [sôkyôti], *s m* *Hist*: (Fr. Revol.) Sansculotte, sansculottist, extreme republican. *pl.* Des *sans-culottes*.

sans-culottide [sâkylotid], *s. f.* *Hist.* Complementary day of the French Republican calendar *a* *four sans-culottides*, sansculottic days.

sans-culottisme [sākylōtism], *s. m.* Sansculottism
sans-dent [sādā], *s. f. P.* 'Toothless old woman' *pl.* *Des sans-dents.*
sans-sevière [sāsvi:ɛr], *s. f.* *Bot.* Sansevietia; *esp.* *moorva*, bow-

ins-façon [sâfasõ]. **I.** *s.m.* (a) Homeliness, honesty, straightforwardness, bluntness (of speech, etc.). (b) = SANS-GÊNE 1.

2. (a) *a m*. Homely (b) *s m* & *f m*. Homely person.

sans-fil [sãfil], *s. m.* 1. *f.* Wireless (telegraphy). 2. *f. m.* (Dépêche
par) sans-fil, wireless message; marconigram.
sans-filiste [sãfist], *s. m. & f.* 1. Wireless enthusiast, listener-in.

Uns-gêne [sūzjɛ̃]. 1. *s.m.* (Offensive) off-handedness, over-familiarity; *F.* cheek. 2. (a) *a.mv.* Unceremonious (b) *s.m.* &

sanskrit [sāskṛt], **sanskritique**, **sanskritiste** = SANSKRIT,

ns-le-sou [sâlsu], *s.m.pl.* *F*: (The) penniless, destitute.
ns-logis [sâlgɔ], *s.m.pl.* (The) homeless.

ns-onnet [sōsōne], s.m. **1.** Orn: Starling. **2.** Fish: Small mackerel.

ns-patrie [sopatri], *s.m.* & *f.* Person of no (acknowledged) nationality (e.g. alien wife of American citizen); stateless person.

1. person, easy-going, care-free, individual. 2. *r.m.* Care-free manner or state of mind; unconcern; insouciance. *Il est d'un s.-s. inconcevable*, he is inconceivably easy-going.

sans-travail [sãtravaj], *s.m.pl.* (The) unemployed, (the) workless.
santal, **-als**, **-aux** [sãtal, -o], *s.m. Bot.* Com: Sandal(wood).
 (a) *S. blanc*, *s. citrin*, sandalwood (proper); white sandalwood.
Pharm.: Essence de *s. citrin*, sandalwood oil. (b) *S. citrin* (de Cochinchine), yellow sandalwood, yellow-wood. (c) *S. rouge* (des Indes), red sandalwood, red sanders; African rose-wood.
Santal, **-als** [sãtal], *s.m. 1. Ethn.* Santal. 2. *Ling.* Santali.
santé [sãte], *s.f.* Health. *S. physique, morale*, physical, moral, well-being. *Être en bonne santé*, to be well, to enjoy good health. *Être en parfaite s.*, to be in the best of health, in perfect health. *F.*: as fit as a fiddle, in the pink of condition. *P.*: in the pink. *F.*: Crever de santé, to be bursting with health. *Il a une s. florissante*, *pitoyable*, he enjoys radiant, wretched, health. *S. de fer*, iron constitution. *Avoir une s. faible*, to suffer from weak health, to be delicate. *Jeune homme d'un air plein de s.*, healthy-looking youth. *Respirer la santé*, to look the picture of health. *Rendre la s. à qn*, *rendre qn à la s.*, to restore s.o. to health. See also MAISON 1. *Le service de (la) santé*, (i) *Mil.*: the medical service, staff, corps, department; (ii) *Nau.*: the quarantine service; (iii) *F.*: the port doctor. *Bureau de santé*, (i) board of health; (ii) health-officer's office. *Nau.*: Agent de (la) santé, quarantine officer. *Navy*: Conseil de santé, medical board. *Adm.*: Ministère de la Santé publique, (Public) Health Office. *Officier de santé*, (i) *Nau.*: health officer (of port); (ii) *A.*: medical practitioner authorized to practise without a degree. See also MÉDECIN, PALETTE 2, RAISON 1. *Biscuits de santé*, dietetic biscuits, digestive biscuits. *Boire à la santé de qn*, *porter la santé de qn*, (i) to drink s.o.'s health, (ii) to pledge s.o. *Nous buvons à la s. du roi*: we drink the King! *F.*: A votre santé! good health! here's to you! *Et les santés!* and how is everybody? *Pro.*: Santé passe richesse, health before wealth. *P.*: Vous en avez une santé! I like your cheek!
santoline [sãtolin], *s.f. Bot.*: Santolina, lavender-cotton. *S. cyprès*, ground-cypress.
santon [sãtõ], *s.m.* Santon 1. Mohammedan monk. 2. (In Algeria) Tomb of a saint. 3. Clay figure (in Christmas crib).
santon, **-onne** [sãtõ, -on], *a. & s. Geog.* (Native) of Saintes.
santonique [sãtonik], *s.f. 1. (a) Bot.*: Santonica. (b) *Pharm.*: Santonica; Levant wormseed. 2. *Ch.*: Santonim.
santonique [sãtonik], *s.f. Bot.*: Santonica (worm seed).
sanve [sãv], *s.f. Bot.*: Charlock, wild mustard.
saoul [sø], **saoulard**, **saouler** - soif, soifard, soifler.
sapajou [sapaʒu], *s.m. (a) S.* Sapajou. (b) *F.*: Mischievous little monkey (of a child).
sapan [sapa], *s.m. Bot.*: Dy: Sapan-wood.
sape [sap], *s.f. 1.* Undermining (of wall, tower, etc.). *Mil.*: Sap(pung) *S. debout*, direct double sap. *S. en zigzag*, zigzag sap. *S. en galeries de mine*, under-ground sap. *Excavater une s.*, to drive a sap. *F.*: *La s. de la morale*, undermining of morals. *Travail en saps*, sapping.
Tête de saps, sap-head. 2. *Dual.* (a) Mattock, (miner's) hoe (b) (Flemish) short-handled scythe.
sapement [sãpẽ], *s.m.* Sapping, undermining, undercutting.
sapèque [sãpek], *s.f.* Num. Sapèque, cash (Chinese coin).
sapper [sãpe], *v.tr. 1.* To sap, undermine (foundations, etc.). *F.*: *S. un principe à la base*, to undermine a principle. *S. la morale par les fondements*, to undermine morals. 2. *Dual.* (a) To cut, excavate, (coal) with a hoe. (b) To cut (corn).
saperlotte [sãpãlõt], *saperlipopette [sãpãlipõpõt], *int.* *P.* SAPIETTE.
sappeur [sãpe.r], *s.m. Mil.*: Sapper, pioneer. *S. du génie*, engineer sapper. *S. du régiment*, regimental sapper, m'antry sapper.
sapeur-aérostier [sãpeur.aerostier], *s.m. Mil.*: Soldier of a balloon unit, balloon man. *pl. Des sapeurs-aérostiers*.
sapeur-cycliste [sãpẽsiklist], *s.m. Mil.*: Sapper cyclist. *pl. Des sapeurs-cyclistes*.
sapeur-mineur [sãpeur.mineur], *s.m.* Sapper and miner. *pl. Des sapeurs-mineurs*.
sapeur-pompier [sãpeur.põpi], *s.m.* (Military) fireman (in French towns). *Les sapeurs-pompiers*, the fire-brigade.
sapeur-télégraphiste [sãpeur.telẽgrafist], *s.m. Mil.*: Telegraph operator. *Les sapeurs-télégraphistes*, the signal corps. *F.*: signals.
saphène [sãfẽ], *s.f.* Anat. Saphena (vein). *Grande s.*, long, internal, saphena. *Petite s.*, short, posterior, external, saphena.
saphique [sãfik], *a. Proc.* Saphic (stanza, etc.). *Vers saphiques*, saphics.
saphir [sãfir], *s.m. Miner.* Orn. Sapphire. *Miner.*: *S. mâle*, indigo-blue sapphire. *S. femelle*, blue fluor-spar.
Saphire [sãfir], *Pr.n.f.* B.Hist. Sapphira.
saphirin, **-ine** [sãfirẽ, -in], *1. a.* Sapphirine. 2. *s.f.* Saphirine. *Miner.*: Sapphirine.
saphisme [sãfism], *s.m.* Sapphism, Lesbianism; tribadism.
Saphio [sãfio], *Pr.n.f.* Gr.Lit. Sappho.
sapide [sãpid], *a.* Sapid, savoury, palatable.
sapidité [sãpiditẽ], *s.f.* Sapidity; savouriness.
sapience [sãpiẽs], *s.f.* A: Sapience, wisdom.
sapin [sãpẽ], *s.m. 1. (a) Bot.*: Fir-tree. *S. argente*, *blanc*, *pectiné*, *des Vosges*, silver fir, Swiss pine. *S. baumer*, balsam fir, silver pine, Canada balsam. *S. du Nord*, Scotch fir. *S. de Douglas*, Douglas fir, Douglas pine, red fir. *S. épicéa*, spruce. *Faux sapin*, pitch-pine. (b) *Com.*: Bois sapin, deal. *S. rouge*, red deal. 2. *P.* (a) *A.*: Cab, four-wheeler. (b) Coffin. *Toux qui sent le sapin*, churchyard cough.
sapindacé [sãpĩdacẽ], *Bot.*: 1. a Sapindaceae. 2. *s.f.pl.* Sapindacées, sapindaceae.
sapindé [sãpidẽ], *a.* Bot.: Sapindaceae.
sapine [sãpin], *s.f.* (a) Fir plank; deal board. (b) Fixed scaffolding.
sapineau, **-eaux** [sãpinø], *s.m. Bot.*: Young fir.
sapinette [sãpinet], *s.f. 1.* Bot.: (Hemlock) spruce. *S. blanche*, *noir*, white, black, spruce. 2. Spruce beer.
sapinière [sãpinjẽr], *s.f.* Fir-plantation; pinetum.*

saponacé [sãponasẽ], *a.* Saponaceous, soapy.
saponaire [sãponer], *s.f. Bot.*: Saponaria; esp. soapwort. *S. d'Orient*, soap-root.
saponifiable [sãpõnifjabl], *a.* Saponifiable.
saponification [sãpõnifikãsj], *s.f.*: Saponification.
saponifier [sãpõnifyẽ], *v.tr.* (p.d. & pr. sub. n. saponifions, v. saponiflize) To saponify.
se saponifier, (of oil) to saponify.
saponine [sãponin], *s.f.*: Saponin, soap-bark.
saponite [sãponit], *s.f.* Miner.: Soapstone.
sapotille [sãpotij], *s.f. Bot.*: Sapotilla (fruit); naseberry.
sapotillier [sãpotijẽ], *s.m.*: Sapodilla(-tree), naseberry.
sapota [sãpõt], *s.m.* SARAN.
sapémie [sãpẽmi], *s.f. Med.*: Sapaemia, septicaemia.
sapristi [sãprist], *int.* Attenuated form of SACRIST.
saprogène [sãprõʒẽ], *a. Med.*: Saprogenic, saprogenous.
saprolégne [sãprõlẽʒ], *s.f.*: Saprolegnia.
saprophage [sãprõfãʒ], *a. Ent.*: Saprophagous (beetle).
saprophyte [sãprõfit], *s.m. Biol.*: Saprophyte.
sapucaia [sãpykaj], *s.m. Bot.*: Sapucaia(-tree).
saquebute [sãkbyt], *s.f. Mus.*: A. Sackbut.
saquer [sãkẽ], *v.tr. Nau.*: To jerk (heavy body) along.
saquer, *v.tr.*: To sack (s.o.); to give (s.o.) the sack, the boot; to fire (s.o.). *Être saqué*, to get the sack, the boot; to be fired.
Sara(h) [sara], *Pr.n.f.* Sarah. *Th. F.*: Faire sa Sarah, to nuke the most of a stage death (like Sarah Bernhardt).
sarabande [sarãbãd], *s.f. Dane.* Mus.: Sarnband.
saragossain, **-aine** [sarãgõsẽ, -en], *a. & s. Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Saragossa.
Saragosse [sarãgõs], *Pr.n.f. Geog.*: Saragossa.
sarbacane [sãrbãkan], *s.f. 1.* (a) Blow-tube, -pipe (for killing birds, etc.). (Malay's) sumpitan; (child's) pea-shooter. (b) *Glasm.* Blow-pipe. 2. A. Speaking-tube.
sarcasme [sãrkasm], *s.m.* (Piece of) sarcasm; sarcastic remark, taunt, gibe. *Essuyer les sarcasmes de qn*, to put up with the sarcasm of s.o. *C'est un s. à votre adresse*, that's a fling at you.
sarcastique [sãrkastik], *a.* Sarcastic.
sarcelle [sãrsel], *s.f. Orn.*: S. d'hiver, teal. *S. d'été*, garganey.
sarcinel [sãrsinẽ], *s.f.*: Sarcinel.
sarcine, *s.f.*: Ch.: Sarcine, sarkine, hypoxanthine.
sarclage [sãrklaʒ], *s.m.*: Weeding.
sarcler [sãrkle], *v.tr. 1.*: To clean (a field), to weed (garden, etc.); to hoe, spud (turnips, vine). 2. To hoe up, out (weeds). *F.*: To weed out (prejudices, etc.).
sarcleur, **-euse** [sãrkleur, -oiz], *1. s.* Weeder. 2. *s.f.* Sarcleuse, weeding-machine, weeder.
sarcloir [sãrkloar], *s.m.* (Weeding-) hoe; spud.
sarclure [sãrklyr], *s.f.* (Uprooted) weeds; weeding.
sarco [sãrk], *pref.* Sarco- *Sarcoblaste*, sarcoblast. *Sarcosperme*, sarcosperm.
sarcocarpe [sãrkõkãrp], *s.m. Bot.*: Sarcocarp (of fruit).
sarcocelle [sãrkõsẽl], *s.m. or f. Med.*: Sarcocelle.
sarcocollier [sãrkõkoljẽ], *s.m. Bot.*: Sarcocolla.
sarcoderme [sãrkõdẽrm], *s.m. Bot.*: Sarcoderma.
sarcolaëtiq [sãrkõlãk], *a. Ch.*: Sarcolaëtic (acid).
sarcolumme [sãrkõlum], *s.m. Anat.*: Sarcolumma.
sarcologie [sãrkõlõʒ], *s.f.*: Sarcology.
sarcomatoux, **-euse** [sãrkõmatu, -oiz], *a. Med.*: Sarcomatous.
sarcomatose [sãrkõmatõs], *s.f. Med.*: Sarcomatosis.
sarcome [sãrkõm], *s.m.* Med.: Sarcoma.
sarcophage [sãrkõfãʒ], *1. s.m.* Sarcophagus. 2. *s.f. Ent.*: Flesh-fly.
sarcoplasma [sãrkõplasm], *s.m. Anat.*: Sarcoplasm(a).
sarcopite [sãrkõpit], *s.m. Arch.*: Sarcopites. *S. de la gale*, stich-mite.
sarcose [sãrkõz], *s.f. Physiol.*: Sarcosis.
Sardaigne [sãrdẽ], *Pr.n.f. Geog.*: Sardinia.
Sardanapale [sãrdãnapal], *1. Pr.n.m. Hist.*: Sardanapalus. 2. *s.m. F.* (Type of) effeminate and dissolute monarch.
sardanapalesque [sãrdãnapalẽsk], *a.*: Sardanapalian (life, etc.).
sarde [sãrd], *1. a. & s. Geog.*: Sardinian. 2. *s.m.* Lap. A. Sard. 3. *s.f.* Lh. Bonito.
Sardes [sãrd], *Pr.n.f. A.Geo.*: Sardinia.
sardien, **-ienne** [sãrdjẽ, -jẽn], *a. & s. A.Geo.*: Sardinian.
sardine [sãrdin], *s.f. 1.* (a) Lh. Pilchard. (b) *Com.*: Sardine. *Sardines à l'huile*, tinned sardines. 2. *Mil.*: F. NCO's stripe.
sardinierie [sãrdinrj], *s.f.*: Sardine curing and packing establishment.
sardinier, **-ière** [sãrdinjẽ, -jẽr], *1. s.* (a) Sardine fisher. (b) Sardine curer or packer. 2. *s.m.* (a) Sardine-net. (b) Sardine-boat.
Sardique [sãrdik] *Pr.n.f. A.Geo.*: Sardica (to-day Sofia).
sardoine [sãrdwã], *s.f. Lap.*: A: Sard.
sardonien [sãrdõnjẽ], *a. m. Med.*: Sardonius (laughter, rictus).
sardonique [sãrdõnik], *a.* Sardonius (smile, grin).
sardonxy [sãrdõniks], *s.f. Miner.*: Sardonxy.
saree [sarj], *s.m.*: Cost: Sarce.
sargasse [sãrgas], *s.f.*: Sargasso, gulf-weed. *Geog.*: La mer des Sargasses, the Sargasso Sea.
sargue [sarʒ], *s.m.* Lh.: Sar, sargus, sargo.
sarigue [sarig], *s.m.* (The female is la sarigue) Z.: Sarigue, (South American) opossum; quica.
sarisse [saris], *s.f. Gr.Ant.*: Sarissa; Macedonian spear.
sarladaise, **-aise** [sarladẽ, -ez], *a. & s. Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Sarlat.
Sarmates [sãrmat], *s.m.pl. A.Hist.*: Sarmatians.
Sarmatie [sãrmatj], *Pr.n.f. A.Geo.*: Sarmatia.
Sarmatien, **-ienne** [sãrmatjẽ, -jẽn], *a.* Sarmatic.
sarmatique [sãrmatik], *s.f.*: Sarmatian.
sarment [sãrmẽ], *s.m.* (a) Vine-shoot. *P.*: Jus de sarment, wine. (b) (Any) woody climbing stem; bine.

sarmenteux, -euse [sarmon̄t, -œz], *a.* (a) *Hort.* Sarmementous, sarmementose. Rosier sarmementous, ramblor. (b) *Vigne sarmenteuse*, climbing vine, vine long in the stalk. (c) *F.* Cnarled (limb, etc.).

Saron [sarɔ̃]. *Pr.n.m.* *B.G.* Saron. Shanon.

Sarpédon [sarpedɔ̃]. *Pr.n.m.* *Gr.Lat.* Sarpédon.

sarracénie [saraceni], *s.f.* *Bot.* Pitcher-plant, sarracenia.

sarracénique [saracénik], *a.* *Hist.* Sarracénique.

sarras [saras], *s.m.* Shroff, money-changer (in the East).

sarrasin, -ine [sarasin, -in]. *1. Hist.* (a) *e.* Sarracénie, Saracén.

(b) *e.* Sarracén. **2. s.m.** (a) *Gr.* Buckwheat, Saracén corn. (b) *Metall.* Waste, sweepings. (c) *pl.* Nau Brash-ice (d) *Typ.* Non-union workman **3. s.f.** Sarrasine, portuculis.

sarrau [sarau]. *s.m.* *Cost.* Overall, smock *pl.* Des sarraus, des sarraus.

Sarre [la] [lasar]. *Pr.n.f.* *Geog.* (i) The (river) Saar, (ii) the Saar (basin). *In Sarre*, in the Saar region.

Sarrebruck [sarbrɛk]. *Pr.n.m.* *Geog.* Saarbrück.

sarrebruckois, -oise [sarbrɛkwa, -waz], *a.* *e.* *s.* (Native, inhabitant of) Saarbrück.

Sarrelouis [sarliw]. *Pr.n.m.* *Geog.* Saarlouis.

sarrette [sarɛt], *s.f.* *Bot.* Sawwort.

sarriette [sarɛt], *s.f.* *Bot.* Savoy.

sarrois, -oise [sarwa, -waz], *a.* *e.* *s.* *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant of) the Saar, Saarlander.

sarrusophone [sarysɔfɔn], *s.m.* *Mus.* Sarrusophone (designed by the bandmaster Sarrus).

sartenais, -aise [sartən, -az], *a.* *e.* *s.* *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant of) Sartène.

sarthois, -oise [sartwa, -waz], *a.* *e.* *s.* *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant of) the department of Sarthe.

sartiniois, -oise [sartinwa, -waz], *a.* *e.* *s.* *Geog.* SARTENNAIS.

sartorius [sartaryɔs], *s.m.* *Anat.* Sartorius (muscle).

sarzaudin, -ine [sarzodɔ̃, -in], *a.* *e.* *s.* *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant of) Sarzeau.

sas [sɛ], *s.m.* Sieve, bolter, screen, riddle. *S. mobile*, cradle, rocker.

Passer qch, *au sas*, to sift, bolt, sift. See also *PLAÛR* 1. *A.* (Faire) tourner le sas, to turn, cast, the riddle (and shears) (in dymation).

sas¹, *s.m.* (a) *Hyd.F.* Lock-chamber; coffer. (b) *Lock* *Civ.E.*

Nau etc. *S. d'ar*, *s. pneumatique*, air-lock (of boiler-room, etc.)

(c) *Floodmg-chamber* (of submarine).

sassafras [sasafɛs], *s.m.* *Bot.* Sassafras.

sassage [sasas], *s.m.* Sifting, bolting, screening (of flour, etc.).

Min. Jigging (of ore).

sassage², *s.m.* Passing (of a boat) through a lock, looking (of a boat).

Sassanide [sasand], *s.m.* *A.Hist.* Sassand, Sassanum.

sasse¹ [sas], *s.f.* *Nau.* Bailing-scoop, bailer.

sasse², *s.f.* *Mill.* (Flour) bolter.

sassement¹, [sasme], *s.m.* = *sassage*¹.

sassement², [sasme], *s.m.* Sassenage cheese (made at Sassenage, near Grenoble).

sasser¹ [sase], *v.tr.* (a) To sift, bolt, screen (flour, plaster), to winnow (grain). *Min.* To jig (ore) (b) *F.* *Sasser* (et pressasser), to sift, scrutinize (evidence), to examine minutely (pros and cons), to go over (a matter) again and again.

sasser², *v.tr.* To pass (a boat) through a lock, to lock (a boat).

sasseur, -euse [saseɔr, -œz], *1. e.* *Mill* etc. Sifter, winnower.

2. s.m. (a) Sifting machine, winnower (b) *Min.* (Dijy) rig, jig.

sassoire [saswaɛr], *s.f.* *Veh.* Slide, sway-lark.

sassoline [sasɔlin], *s.f.* *Min.* Sessoline, native boracic acid.

sassouir [saswaɛr], *s.f.* *Min.* etc. Sifting.

Satan [satɔ̃]. *Pr.n.m.* Satan, the Devil.

satane [satane], *a.* *F.* (Intensive, always before the noun) Devilish, confounded. *S. temps!* beastly weather! *Ah, le s. farceur!* the devil take him and his jokes! *C'est un s. menteur*, he's the deuce of a liar.

satanique [satɛnik], *a.* Satanic, devilish (cruelty), diabolical (idea, grm, etc.).

sataniquement [satɛnikm̄], *adv.* Satanically, fiendishly, diabolically.

satanisme [satɛnism], *s.m.* Satanism.

satellite [satɛlit]. **1. s.m.** (a) Satellite, lieh human, follower.

(b) *Astr.* Satellite; secondary planet (c) *Thin.* Planet-whirl, loose punon. *Engrenage à satellites*, planet-gear, sun-and-planet gear. **2. a. *Anat.* Veines satellites, companion veins.**

sât [sat], *1. s.m.* Suttie, suttee. **2. s.f. Suttie (widow).**

sâtifié [satɛfɛ], *s.f.* Sattified; sautier. *Changer jusqu'à sâtifié*, to eat to repletion, *F.* to eat one's fill.

satén [satɛ], *s.m.* **1. Text.** Satin. *S. de Chine*, Italian cloth. *Ruban (de s.)*, satin ribbon. *Drap s.*, satin cloth. *F.* *Une peau de s.*, a smooth and delicate skin, a satiny skin. **2. (a) Bois de satén, satin-wood. (b) *Bot.* Satin blanc, honesty, white satin, satin-flower.**

satiné [satɛnɛ], *s.f.* *Text.* Satinette (te).

satinage [satɛnɛs], *s.m.* (a) Satining (of ribbon, cloth), glazing (of leather); hot-pressing (of paper, linen); surfacing (of paper).

(b) *Phot.* Burnishing, enamelling (of print).

satinaire [satɛnɛr], *s.m.* *Text.* Satin-weaver.

satiner [satɛnɛ], *1. v.tr.* (a) To satin, give a glossy surface to (material, etc.); to glaze (leather), to surface (paper). *S. du linge, du papier (à chaud)*, to (hot-)press linen, paper. *S. d' froid*, to cold-press. *Cylindre à satiner*, glazing-roll. (b) *Phot.* To burnish, enamel (print). *Presse à satiner*, burnisher, enmeller. **2. v.t. (Of firm) To take on a satiny appearance.**

satiné, a. Satiny, satin like. *Spath satiné*, satin gypsum.

Cur s., glazed leather. *Papier s.*, hot-pressed paper, glazed paper.

2. s.m. (a) Gloss. (b) = *Bois satiné*, *a.* under *BOIS* 5. (c) *Furn.* Gold embroidery. **3. s.f.** *Satinée*. *Bot.* = *LUNAIRE* 2.

satinette [satɛnɛt], *s.f.* *Text.* Satcen, satinette (te).

satineur, -euse [satɛnɛɔr, -œz], *1. s.* Satiner, glazer (of cloth, paper, etc.). **2. s.f.** *Satineuse*, satining-machine, glazing-machine.

satire [satiɛr], *s.f.* **1.** *Satire* (contre, up) on). *S. personnelle*, lampoon. *Trait de satire*, epigram. **2.** Satirizing. *Faire la s. de son époque*, to satirize one's times.

satirique [satiɛrik], **1. a.** Satiric (adv). **2. s.m.** Satirist.

satiriquement [satiɛrikm̄], *adv.* Satirically.

satiriser [satiɛrizɛ], *v.tr.* To satirize.

satisfaction [satisfaksjɔ̃], *s.f.* **1.** Satisfaction, gratification, contentment. *S. de ses apprêts*, gratification of one's appetites. *Donner de la satisfaction à qn*, to give s.o. cause for satisfaction.

Enfant qui donne de la s. à sa mère, child who is a comfort to his mother. *Donner satisfaction aux vœux de qn*, to satisfy s.o.'s desires. *Avoir la s. de faire qch*, to have the satisfaction of doing sth. *Vos desirs ont reçu s.*, your desires have been met, have been complied with. *Témoignage de satisfaction*, expression of commendation (by the authorities). *Satisfaction de soi-même*, (i) sense of duty done, (ii) self-satisfaction, self-complacency. **2.** Reparatton, amends (pour, de, for). *Theol.* Attonement (for).

Demander à qn satisfaction (d'une offense), to demand from s.o. satisfaction for an offence, to challenge s.o. *Donner satisfaction à qn*, to give s.o. satisfaction.

satisfactoire [satisfaktwaɛr], *a.* *Theol.* Attoning, satisfactory (act, alms).

satisfaire [satisfɛr], *v.* (Conj. like FAIRE) To satisfy. **1. v.tr.** (a) To content, to give satisfaction to (s.o.). *S. ses multiples*, to satisfy, please, s.o.'s wishes. *S. sa curiosité*, to gratify, satisfy, one's curiosity. *S. le devoir de qn*, (i) to meet, grant, (ii) to satisfy out, (iii) to gratify, s.o.'s wish. *S. une rançon personnelle*, to gratify a private spite. *S. l'attente de qn*, to answer, come up to, s.o.'s expectation. *Je ne me satisfais pas de conjectures*, I am not content with guesses. *Le travail sera fait de manière à vous s.*, the work will be done to your satisfaction. *Alas Com S. pour qn*, to meet s.o.'s liabilities. (b) To make amends to (s.o.). *Alas Theol.* To make atonement. **2. v.ind.tr.** (a) *Satisfaire à qn*, a qch., to fulfil what is due to s.o., to sth., to satisfy (honour), to answer, meet (obligation, objection), to comply with (rule). *S. ses devoirs*, to fulfil, carry out, one's duties.

satisfait, a. Satisfied, contented (de, with). *Je n'en suis pas s.*, I am not pleased with it. *Tenez-vous pour satisfait*, rest contented. *Mal satisfait*, dissatisfied (de, with).

satisfaisant [satisfɛzɔ̃], *a.* Satisfying, satisfactory. *D'une manière satisfaisante*, satisfactorily. *Peu satisfaisant*, unsatisfactory. *D'une manière peu satisfaisante*, unsatisfactorily.

satisfait, satisfaites, *adj.* SATISFAIT.

satisfecit [satisfɛt], *s.m.* *un pl.* *Sch.* A Good mark; good report.

satisfer-ai, -as, etc. satisfi-s, -it, etc. See SATISFAIRE.

satrape [satɛpɛ], *s.m.* *A.Hist.* & *F.* Satrap.

satrapie [satɛpɛi], *s.f.* Satrapy.

Satsouma [satsumɔ̃], *Pr.n.* *Geog.* Satsuma. *Cer.* *La faïence de S.*, *s.m.* le satsouma. Satsouma ware.

saturabilité [saturabilɛ], *v.f.* Saturability.

saturable [saturabl], *a.* Saturable.

saturant [satyɔ̃], *a.* Saturating, saturating. *Ph.* *Vapeur saturante*, saturated vapour.

saturateur [satyɔ̃tɛɔr], *s.m.* *Ch.* *Ind.* Saturator.

saturation [satyɔ̃sɛ], *v.f.* Saturation. *Dissoudre un sel jusqu'à saturation*, to dissolve a salt to saturation.

saturer [satyɛrɛ], *v.tr.* (a) To saturate (solution, acid) (de, with) (b) *F.* *e.* To saturate (currency, etc.).

se saturer, to become saturated.

saturé, a. Saturated (solution). *Eau saturée de sel*, brine.

Lat. *Nuits saturées de parfum*, nights drenched in perfume. *Com.* *Le marché est saturé*, the market has reached saturation point. *A.* *Être s. de plaisirs*, to be surfeited with pleasures.

saturnales [satyɔ̃nal], *s.f. pl.* *Rom.* *Ant.* & *F.* Saturnalia.

Saturne [satyɔ̃n], *1. Pr.n.m.* Myth. Astr. Saturn. **2. s.m.** *A.Ch.* Lead, saturn. *Plume A.* Extrait de Saturne, Goulard's extract.

saturnie [satyɔ̃ni], *v.f.* *Ent.* Emperor-moth.

saturnien, -ienne [satyɔ̃niɛ, -niɛ], *a.* **1. Pros.** Saturnien (metre, etc.). **2. A.** Saturnine (disposition).

saturnin [satyɔ̃ni], *a.* Saturnine. **1.** Pertaining to lead. *Intoxication saturnine*, lead-poisoning. *Paralyse saturnine*, lead-palsy. See also *COLORE* 2. **2. A.** Gloomy (disposition).

saturnisme [satyɔ̃nism], *s.m.* *Med.* Lead-poisoning, saturnism, plumbism.

saturomètre [satyɔ̃mɛtɛr], *s.m.* Brine-gauge.

satyre¹ [satyɛr], *s.m.* **1.** Satyr. **2. Ent. Satyr. Butterfly.**

satyre², *s.f.* *Gr.Lat.* Satyric drama.

satyresse [satyɛsɛ], *v.f.* She-satyr.

satyriasis [satyɛrias], *s.m.* *Med.* Satyriasis.

satyrion [satyɛɔ̃], *s.m.* *Bot.* Orchid. *A.* satyrion.

satyrique [satiɛrik], *a.* *Gr.Ant.* **1.** Dramatic satyric, satyric drama. **2.** Dance satyrique, dance of satyrs.

sauce [sɔs], *s.f.* **1.** Sauce. *S. blanche*, white sauce, melted butter. *S. aux câpres*, caper sauce. *S. aux champignons*, mushroom sauce, mushroom ketchup. See also *MAÎTRE* 1, *PIQUANT*, *S. courte*, sauce in small quantity; thick sauce. *Rallonger la sauce*, (i) to thin out the sauce, (ii) *F.* To pad out a book. *Prov.* *Il n'est sauce que d'appétit*, hunger is the best sauce. *S.* Accommoder un même sujet à toutes les sauces, to dish up the same subject in every shape. *On ne met à toutes les sauces*, he is put to every kind of work. *La sauce vaut mieux que le poisson*, in the sauce fait manger le poisson, the accessory is better than the principal. *On ne sait à quelle s. le mettre*, one doesn't know what use to make of it, of him. *Vous ne sauriez faire, mettre, une bonne sauce à cela*, you can't do much with that. *A.* *Faire sa sauce à qn*, to give s.o. a good blowing-up. *Gâter la sauce*, to spoil the whole business. *Qu'il en boive la sauce*, he must put up with the consequences. *Av.* *Aut.* *F.* Mettre toute la sauce, to open the throttle, to give full throttle. *P.* to step on the

gas. **2.** (a) *Draw*: Soft black crayon, black chalk, lamp-black. (b) *Tobacco Ind*: Gilding. Sauce.

saucer [sɔsɛr], *s.f.* 1. (a) *saucière* (b); n. *saucisson* 1. (a) To dip, sop, steep, (one's) bread, etc. in the sauce. (b) To anise, drench (sth. in a liquid). *S. des feuilles de tabac*, to damp tobacco leaves with 'sauce'. *F. L'orange nous a saucés*, we got drenched, wet through, in the storm. **2.** *F.* To scold; to give (s.o.) a blowing-up.

saucée, *s.f.* *P.* 1. (a) Downpour. (b) *Recevoir une s.* to get a wetting, a soaking. **2.** Scolding, dressing-down, blowing-up.

saucier [sɔsjɛ], *s.m.* 1. Sauce-cook. **2.** *Nau*: Socket, saucer (of the captain).

saucière [sɔsjɛr], *s.f.* 1. Sauce-bowl.

saucisse [sɔsɛs], *s.f.* 1. (a) ('Fresh' or 'wet') sausage. (b) *P.* Stupid, silly; fat-head, duffer. **2.** *Mhl*: *F.* (a) Observation balloon, sausage balloon. (b) Trench-mortar shell. **3.** — **SAUCISSON** 2.

saucisson [sɔsɛsɔ̃], *s.m.* 1. (a) (Large 'dry') sausage, cold sausage (b) *P.* = **SAUCISSE** 2. (c) *Exp.* Powder-hose; saucisse. (h) *Mhl*: (Long) fascine. **3.** *Av*: *F.* Aerial torpedo

sauf, *sauf* [sɔf, sɔv], *a.* Safe, unsathed, unhurt. *L'hommeur est s.*, honour is saved. *S'en tirer la vie sauve*, to get off with one's life, with a whole skin. *Il obtint la vie sauve*, they obtained an assurance that their lives would be spared. See also **SAIN**.

sauf, *prep.* Save, but, except. *Tout son bien fut vendu s. une terre*, all his property was sold save one estate. *Il est indemne s. une écorchure au bras*, he is unhurt except for a grazed arm. *Il n'a rien s. ses gages*, he has nothing beyond his wages. *Sauf correction*, subject to correction. *Sauf votre respect*, saving your presence. *Sauf avis contraire de votre part, sauf contre-ordre*, failing your advice to the contrary, unless I hear to the contrary. *S. d'avis contraire du conseil*, unless the council decides to the contrary. *S. d'avis contrairement contraire*, except where otherwise expressly provided. *S. convention contraire entre les parties*, unless otherwise agreed by the parties. *S. de rares exceptions*, with very few exceptions. *Sauf accidents, sauf imprévu*, barring accidents. *Sauf erreur ou omission*, errors and omissions excepted. *Je consens, sauf à revenir sur ma décision*, I consent, reserving the right to reconsider my decision. *Je vous ai griffonné quelque chose, c. à corriger plus tard*, I have scribbled something for you, subject to revision later. *Comptez, sauf que s. ind.*, except that. *Il est indemne s. qu'il a perdu son chapeau*, he is unhurt save that, except that, he's lost his hat. *Tout se passa bien s. que la marée arriva en retard*, everything went off well, except that the tide turned up late

sauf-conduit [sɔf.kɔdy], *c.m.* Safe-conduct, pass. *pl* Des sauf-conduits

sauge [sɔʒ], *s.f.* Bot: *Cu* Sage. *S. sauvagine*, *s. des prés*, meadow sage. *S. om.* *des bords*, bitter sage, wood sage. *S. salicée*, clary. See also **FENUILLET-SAUVE**

saugé [sɔʒɛ], *c.m.* **sauguet** [sɔʒɛ], *s.m.* (Variety of) lilac.

saugrenu [sɔʒrɛny], *a.* Absurd, preposterous, ridiculous (question, answer, idea)

saumonais, *-aise* [sɔmɔnɛ, -ɛz], *a* & *s.* *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Saumon.

Saül [sɔyl] *Pr.nm.* B.Hist. Saul.

saulaie [sɔylɛ], *s.f.* Willow-plantation.

saule [sɔyl], *s.m.* Bot: Willow. *S. pleureur*, weeping willow. *S. blanc*, white willow, swallow-tail willow. *Com*: bat-willow. *S. des ranniers*, velvet osier. *S. paupire*, red osier. See also **MARCEPAU**.

saulée [sɔlɛ], *s.f.* Row of willows.

saumâtre [sɔmɔtr], *a* 1. Brackish, briny (taste, water). **2.** *F.* (Of pers.) Bitter, sour

saumier [sɔmjɛ], *c.m.* Salmon-gill

saumon [sɔmjɔ̃], *s.m.* 1. *Lh*. Salmon. *Rivière pleine de saumons*, river full of salmon. *a me. Rubans saumon*, salmon-pink ribbons. **2.** *Métal*: Ingot (of tin, etc.); pig (of lead, etc.). *S. de fonte*, pig-iron; *Nau*: kentledge. *Plomb on saumon*, pig-lead

saumoné [sɔmjɔnɛ], *a* Used esp. in *Truite saumonée*, salmon-trout.

saumoneau, *-eaux* [sɔmjɔnɔ], *s.m.* *Lh*. Young salmon, (salmon-) pike; saunet, parr, pink

saumonier [sɔmjɔnɛr], *s.tr.* To colour (sth.) salmon-pink.

saumur [sɔmyr], *s.m.* (Also *Vin de Saumur*) Saumur wine.

S. moussé, sparkling Saumur wine

saumure [sɔmyʁɛ], *c.m.* Pickling (in brine), brining (of meat, etc.)

saumure [sɔmyʁɛ], *s.f.* Pickling brine. *Conservé de la viande dans la s.*, to pickle meat.

saumuré [sɔmyʁɛ], *a.* Pickled (in brine), brined (anchovies, meat)

saumurien [sɔmyʁjɛ], *s.m.* *Mhl* Cadet at the cavalry school of Saumur.

saumurois, *-oise* [sɔmyʁwa, -waz], *a* & *s.* *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Saumur

saunage [sɔnɔʒ], *s.m.* 1. Salt-making. *Hist.* *Faux saunages*, breaking of the salt laws, illicit salt-making. **2.** Salt trade.

sauner [sɔnɛ], *v. tr.* (a) To make salt. (b) (Of salt-marsh) To deposit its salt. **2.** *v.tr.* *S. un marais saillant*, to extract the salt from a salt-marsh.

saunerie [sɔnɛr], *s.f.* 1. Salt-works, saltern. **2.** *A*: Salt-market

saunier [sɔnɛr], *s.m.* 1. Salt-maker. *S. saunier*, salt-dealer. *Hist.* *Faux saunier*, maker of or dealer in contraband salt

saunière [sɔnɛr], *s.f.* 1. Salt-box. **2.** *Hvb*: Salt-luck.

saupoudrage [sɔpudʁaʒ], *s.m.* Powdering, sprinkling, dusting, dredging (with sugar, salt, flour, etc.)

saupoudrer [sɔpudʁɛ], *v.tr.* 1. *A*: To sprinkle (sth.) with salt. **2.** To sprinkle, powder, dust, dredge (der. with). *S. un gâteau de sucre*, to dust a cake with sugar. *F*: *S. un discours de citations latines*, to sprinkle, interlard, a speech with Latin quotations. *Nuit saupoudrée d'étoiles*, night studded with stars; *Lat*: night besprent with stars.

saupoudroir [sɔpudʁwaʁ], *s.m.* Dredger, sprinkler; castor; sugar-sifter.

saur [sɔr], *a.m.* Dried. Used only in *Harong saur*, (smoked and salted) red herring.

saur-ai, *-as*, etc. See **SAVOIR**

sauré [sɔrɛ], *a.* Yellowish-brown. (a) (Of horses) Sorrel. *Jument saurée*, sorrel mare. (b) Unfedged, callow (bud). Esp *Faucon sauré*, red hawk. *A*: sore hawk

saurel [sɔrɛl], *s.m.* *Lh*: Horse-mackerel; scad.

saureur [sɔrɛ], *v.tr.* To cure, blanch, lupper (hermings)

sauret [sɔrɛ], *a.m.* Lightly cured (herming)

saurien [sɔrjɛ], *a* & *s.m.* *Rept*: Saurian. *c.m.pl.* *Sauriens*, sauria.

saurin [sɔrɛ], *c.m.* Freshly smoked herring, blaoit.

saussage [sɔsɔʒ], *c.m.* Blasting, curing, establishing (of herming).

saussierrie [sɔsɔʒjɛr], *s.f.* Herring-curing establishment.

sauroïde [sɔrɔjɛ], *a* & *s.m.* *Z*: Sauroud.

sauroptérygien [sɔrɔptɛrjɛn], *s.m.pl.* *Paléont*: Sauropterygia, fossil saurians.

saussaie [sɔsɛ], *s.f.* — **SAUT AIF**.

saut [sɔ], *s.m.* 1. (a) Leap, jump, vault. *Au saut du lit*, on getting out of bed. *Faire un saut*, to take a leap. (b) (Of horse) *Faire des sauts*, to curvet. *F*: *Faites dans un saut*, *jusque dans le bondage*, just up round, leap round, leap over, to the baker's. *Il ne fit qu'un s. vers la porte*, he made a bee-line for the door. *Il n'y a qu'un s. d'ici là*, it is only a stone's throw off, away. *Faire le saut*, (i) to take the plunge, (ii) to give in, give way. *Son honneur a fait le s.*, his honour went to the wall. *F*: *A*: *Faire le saut en l'air*, to be hanged, to swing for it. *Franchir un fossé de plein saut*, to clear a ditch at one bound. *Arriver à une position élevée de plein s.*, to obtain a high post straight away. *Avancer par sauts et par bonds*, to skip, hop, along. *Travailler par sauts et par bonds*, to work spasmodically, by fits and starts. (Of writer) *Il va par sauts et par bonds*, he writes disjointedly; he has a jerky style. *Saut périlleux*, somersault. *F*: *Faire le s. périlleux*, to take the plunge. *Sp*: *S. en longueur*, en hauteur, long jump, high jump. *S. en profondeur*, jump from a height. *S. de pied ferme, sans élan*, standing jump. See also **JOINT** 1. *S. précédé d'une course*, running jump. *S. à la perche*, pole-jump. *S. d'obstacles*, *de barrière*, *de haine*, obstacle jumping, hurdle jumping. *S. de célérité*, *de célérité des mains*, (scoot-)vaulting. *H*: *saut de Breton*, Breton fall. *F*: *Faire faire le saut de Breton à qn*, to wreck s.o.'s plans. See also **CARIS**, **MOUTON** 1. (b) *S. de température*, sudden rise, jump, of temperature. *S. d'un cordage*, surge, jerk, of a rope. (c) *Mus* Skip, disjunct interval. (d) *Bred*: Leaping, covering. **2.** (Water-)fall. *Le s. du Niagara*, the Niagara Falls. *S. de moulin*, fall between the leat and the water-wheel. **3.** *Saut de loup*, ha-ha, sunk fence. **4.** *Nau*: *S. d'un palm*, thorough-foot in a tackle.

sautage [sɔtaʒ], *s.m.* 1. (a) Blowing up, explosion (of mine, etc.). (b) Blasting. **2.** Typeter: Skipping (of space). *Dispositif de sautage*, tabulating key.

sautant [sɔtã], *a.* Her. Saltant (dog, weasel, etc.)

saut-de-lit [sɔdy], *c.m.* 1. (Hedside) rug. **2.** Morning wrap, dressing-gown. *pl* Des sauts-de-lit

saut-de-vent [sɔdy.vɛ̃], *c.m.* *Aut*: *Av*: Wind-scoop (of racing-car, of cockpit).

saute [sɔtɛ], *s.f.* (Sudden) change (of temperature); jump (in temperature, price) *Esp*: *Nau*. *Saute de vent*, shift, change, of wind.

sautelle [sɔtɛl], *s.f.* Layered vine-shoot.

saute-mouton [sɔtmɔ̃], *c.m.* *No pl* Games Leap-frog.

sauter [sɔtɛ], *v. tr.* 1. (The aux. is *avoir*) (a) To jump, leap, skip. *Les chiens sautaient après moi*, the dogs were jumping up at me. *S. de joie*, to jump, leap, for joy. *S. à la perche*, to pole-vault. See also **COIN** 1. *S. à bas de son lit*, to jump, leap, out of bed. *S. à cheval*, to sault on to one's horse; to mount. *S. d'une porte*, (i) to jump down, (ii) (of tide) to dismount. *S. en selle*, to spring, leap, vault, into the saddle, onto one's seat. *S. en compte*, to jump up behind (the rider). *S. de sujet en sujet*, to jump from one subject to another. *S. du rue aux larmes*, to pass suddenly from laughter to tears. *S. aux yeux*, *au collet*, *à la gorge*, *de qn*, to fly at s.o., to fly at s.o.'s throat. *S. sur son adversaire*, to fly at, fling oneself at, one's opponent. *S. au cou de qn*, to fling one's arms round s.o.'s neck; to hug s.o. *Reculer pour mieux sauter*, to step back in order to have a better take-off, in order to spring all the faster. *F*: *Sauter au plafond*, (i) to jump out of one's skin (with astonishment, indignation, etc.), (ii) to be overjoyed. *S. sur une offre*, to leap, jump, at an offer. See also **BRANCIF** 1, **JOINT** 1, **NUE**, **OH** 1. (b) (Of mine) To explode; (of powder-)magazine, bridge, ship) to blow up; (of bank, etc.) to go smash; (of ministry) to fall, (of business) to go bankrupt, to fail; (of button, rivet-head, etc.) to come off, fly off; (of rivet) to start. *Elle F.* (of foot) to blow out. (c) *Nau*: (Of the wind) To change, shift; to chop-land, to veer. *Vent qui ne fait que sauter*, baffling wind. (d) *Faire sauter*, to make (s.o., sth.) jump, to blast (rock), to blow up (magazine, bridge, etc.); to explode (mine), to burst (boiler). *F*: To wreck (government); to hire, sack, dismiss (official). *L'annoncé du prix nous fit s.*, the price mentioned made us jump. *F*: *Faire sauter les bours*, to make the money fly. *Faire sauter une serrure*, to burst a lock; to break open a door. *Faire s. un piège*, to spring a trap. *Faire s. un bouton*, to burst a button. *Faire s. le bouchon*, to pop the cork (of a bottle). *Faire s. la bande*, to tear off the wrapper (of a newspaper). *Faire s. la tête à qn*, to whisk off s.o.'s head. *Se faire sauter*, to blow up one's ship. *Se faire sauter la cervelle*, to blow one's brains out. *Faire s. un œil à qn*, to goggle s.o.'s eye out. *Gaming*: *Faire sauter la banque*, to break the bank. *Nil*: *Faire s. une balle*, to jump a ball off the table. *Pl*: *Faire s. les plombs*, to blow the fuses. *Typ*: *Faire sauter un mot, une lettre*, to turn a word, a letter, over (to next line). See also **COIN** 2, **2**, **v.tr.** (a) To jump (over), leap over, clear (ditch, fence, etc.). See also **BRON** 1, **PAS** 4. (b) To skip (pages in reading); to leave out (line in copying,

etc.); to drop (a stitch). *S. une dante*, to sit out a dance. *Typ: S. un mot*, to make an out. (c) To toss (in the air); to ted (hay). (*Faire*) *s. un enfant sur ses genoux*, to dandle a child. *Cu: (Faire) s. une crêpe*, to toss a pancake. (d) *ELÉ: S. un fusible*, to blow (out) a fuse. (e) *Breed: (Of stallion) To cover (mare)*.

sauté. *Cu: 1. a. Rognons sautés*, kidneys sauté. *Pommes de terre sautées*, sauté potatoes, jumped potatoes. *2. s.m.* Food fried quickly in a little grease or oil.

sautereau, -eaux [sotœr], *s. m. A* Jack (of harpsichord).

sauterelle [sotœr], *s. f. (a) Ent: Grasshopper Grande sauterelle d'Orient*, locust. (b) *Crust: Sauterelle de mer*, (shrimp)-fish. *2. (a) Bird-trap*, spangle. (b) *Corp. Const: etc.* (Shifting) bevel, bevel square. (c) Catch of a swinging ball (in stable).

sauterie [sotœr], *s. f.* 1. Jumping, hopping. 2. (Cinderella) (dance), hop, carpet-dance.

sauternes, -aise [sotœrne, -aiz], *a. & s. Geog* (Native, inhabitant) of Sauterne, near Bordeaux.

sauternes [sotœrn], *s. m.* (Also *Vin de Sauternes*) Sauterne (wine) (from Sauternes, near Bordeaux).

saute-ruisseau [sotœrɥœ], *s. m. inv. in pl. (a)* (Office) errand-boy (b) *F: Understrapper.*

sauter, -euse [sotœr, -œz] *s. a.* 1. Leap, jumping (insect, etc.)

2. s. a. Leaper, jumper *S. à terre*, tumble. *Équité (Of a horse) Grand sauteur*, high-jumper (b) *Équité*. Bucking horse (in riding-school). (c) *F: Weather-cock (poetic); trimmer: 3. s. f. Sauterelle*. (a) *Sauterelle* *2. (b) Jug-saw.*

sautillage [sotœljɑ], *s. m.* Hop, jumping, skipping.

sautillant [sotœljɑ], *a.* Hop, jumping; skipping (child) *F: Style s.*

jerky style

sautillement [sotœljɑ], *s. m. 1. Sautillement* *2. Hop, skip*

sautiller [sotœljɑ], *v. tr. (a)* To hop (like a sparrow), to skip, jump (about). *Les moineaux s'approchent en sautillant*, the sparrows come hopping up to us. *S'en aller en sautillant*, to skip off, to go off lightly-hopped. *Sauter en sautillant*, her heart was throbbing. (b) *F: To jump from one thing to another (in conversation, writing) Son style sautille*, his style is jerky.

sautoir [sotœr], *s. m. 1. (a) St Andrew's Cross, Her salire* So used esp. in *En sautoir*, crosswise, (of rope) with a cross-swing; *Her: in salire*, saltirewise *Étau en sautoir*, diagonal stay *Porter un baudrier en s.*, to wear a belt crosswise, over the shoulder *Porter un harnais en s.*, to carry a harness with the straps crossed over one's chest (b) (Wagoner's) salt-bag, long neck chain (c) Kerchief (worn over the shoulders) *2. Cu: (Shallow) pan (for jumping potatoes, etc.)* *3. Jumping-bar, hurdle*

sauvable [sovabl], *a. 1. Salvable* *2. Savable*

sauvage [sovaz], *1. a. (a) Sauvage*, uncivilized, rude (people, life), wild, untamed (beast), *Nat.Hist* lard (beast, plant); barbarous, brutal (nature, custom). *Chat s.*, wild cat. *Olivier s.*, wild olive. *Lieu s.*, wild, uninhabited, spot; wilderness *Forêt s.*, trackless forest *État, tribu, s.*, savage state, tribe (Of plants) *Retourner à l'état sauvage*, to return to type. (b) *Rac: Cheval sauvage*, loose, riderless, horse (c) Averse to society; misanthropic, unsocial, shy, coy (maiden). *Enfant s.*, shy, retiring, child *2. v. (With f. sauvage or F sauvagesse) (a) Sauvage*. *Her: Sauvage man* (b) *F: C'est un s.*, he is a shy, retiring, unsocial, person. *Vivre en sauvage*, to lead an unsocial existence

sauvagement [sovajmɑ], *adv.* Wildly, savagely.

sauvageon [sovajmɑ], *s. m. Arb: (a)* Wild stock (for grafting).

(b) Wildling, soldiering.

sauvagerie [sovajr], *s. f. 1. (State of) savagery, savageness*. *Ga c'est de la s!* that is downright barbarity! *2. Unsociability, shyness, coyness*

sauvagesse [sovajrs]. See **SAUVAGE** *2*

sauvagin, -ine [sovajm, -in]. *1. a.* Fishy (taste, smell). *s. m.* Sentir le sauvagin, to have a fishy taste or smell. *2. s. f. Sauvagine*. (a) *Coll* Waterwolf. (b) *Com* Common pelts; (strong-smelling) furs (of foxes, badgers, etc.)

sauvegarde [sovagɑr], *s. f. 1. Safeguard, safe-keeping* *Sous la s. de qn*, under s.o.'s protection. *Les bonnes mœurs ont la s. de la société*, good morals are the safeguard of society. *L'obscurité fut sa s. contre la persécution*, obscurity was his safeguard against persecution *Clause de sauvegarde*, saving clause *Pol.Ex: Droits de sauvegarde*, safeguarding duties *2. Safe-conduct*. *3. Body-guard (of prince, etc.)* *4. Nav: (a)* Life-line, man-tope (b) *Or* lunyard. (c) *Rudde*-chain, rudder-pendant.

sauvegarder [sovagɑr], *v. tr.* To safeguard, protect; to watch over (the interests, honour, etc. of, s.o.). *S. les apparences*, to save appearances

sauve-qui-peut [sovkipœ], *s. m. inv. in pl.* Stampede, helter-skelter flight, headlong flight, panic flight. *Ce fut un sauve-qui-peut général*, there was a general stampede. *F: a general skeddaddle.*

sauver [sovr], *v. tr. (a)* To save, rescue, deliver (s.o.). *S. qn d'un danger*, to save s.o. from a danger. *S. un nom de l'oubli*, to rescue a name from oblivion. *S. la vie, l'honneur, d'qn*, to save s.o.'s life, s.o.'s honour. *Dieu sauve le roi!* God save the King! *Nous sommes sauvés!* we are saved! I am safe! *S. les apparences, les dehors*, to save, preserve, appearances. *A: Cela lui a sauvé beaucoup de dépense, beaucoup de peine*, that has saved, spared, him much expense, much trouble. (b) To salvage (ship, goods). *2. a.* To conceal, palliate (fruits, etc.); to excuse (conduct). *S. les défauts de la taille de qn*, to conceal, cover up, s.o.'s physical deformities. *S. le premier coup d'œil*, not to betray one's first impression. *Il faut s. le premier coup d'œil*, you must not judge at first sight.

se sauver. *1. (a)* *Se s. d'un péril*, to escape, make one's escape, from a danger. *Sauve qui peut!* (i) every man for himself! (c) *Navy: signal to ships' captains to take independent action.*

2. F: Sauve-qui-peut. (b) To take refuge (in church, etc.). (c) *Se s. sur qch.*, to indemnify oneself, make it up, on sth. *Vendre à bas*

prix et se s. sur la quantité, to sell at a low price and recoup oneself by large sales. *2. (a)* To run away, to be off. *F: To clear out. Se s. de prison*, to escape from prison. *Se s. à toutes jambes*, to make off, *F: to cut and run*, to skeddadle. *Il se fait tard, je me sauve*, it's getting late, I'm off, I must hurry away. (b) (Of liquid in saucepan, etc.) To boil over.

sauveteur [sovteœr], *s. m.* (a) Life-saving; rescue (of persons in danger of fire, of drowning). *Il a fait plusieurs sauvetages en mer*, he has saved several lives at sea. *Appareil de sauvetage*, life-saving apparatus, rescue apparatus. *Médaille de s.*, life-saving medal *Ceinture de sauvetage*, life-belt *Bouée de sauvetage*, life-buoy *Loge de s.*, life-line. *Canot, bateau, de sauvetage*, lifeboat. *Poste de s.*, lifeboat station *Exercices de s.*, life-saving drill. *Echelle de sauvetage*, fire-escape. *La Société de sauvetage des naufragés*, the Lifeboat Association. (b) Salvage, salvaging (of ship, goods). *Remorqueur de s.*, salvage-tug. *Frais de s.*, salvage expenses. *Droits de s.*, salvage dues. *Société de sauvetage*, salvage company.

sauveteur [sovr], *v. tr.* (Hardly used except in *inf.* and *p. p.*)

Nau: To save, salvage (ship, goods).

sauveteur [sovrteœr] *1. s. m.* (a) Rescuer, life-saver. *Équipe de sauveteurs*, rescue-party. (b) Lifeboatman. (c) Salvor, salvager

2. a. m. Bateau sauveur, (c) lifeboat, (d) salvage-vessel.

sauveur [sovrœr] *1. v. m.* Saver, preserver, deliverer. *Remède qui a été mon s.*, medicine that has been the saving of me, that has saved my life. *Theol: Le Sauveur*, the Saviour, the Redeemer.

2. a. m. Saving. *Remède s.*, healing remedy.

sauve-vie [sovrvi], *s. f. inv. in pl.* But. Wall-rue

sauvignon [sovrpi], *s. m.* (Variety of) white grape.

savacou [savakœ], *s. m. Orn: Boat-bill. Pl. Des savacous.*

savamment [savamɑ], *adv.* (a) Learnedly. (b) Knowingly, wittingly *J'en parle s.*, I speak with full knowledge. *F: I know what I am talking about!*

savane [savan], *s. f.* Savanna(h).

savant, -ante [savɑ, -ɑt] *1. a. (a)* Learned (en, in), erudite, scholarly, well-informed. *Très s. en histoire*, well up in history

Un s. ouvrage sur Platon, a masterly work, an erudite work, on Plato. *Vous paraissiez bien s. sur ce chapitre*, you seem well informed on this subject. (b) Skilful, clever, able. *Penser une plume d'un main savante*, to dress a wound with a skilful hand. *Chien savant*, performing dog. *S. à faire qch.*, clever at doing sth.; skilful performer of sth. (c) Knowing. *Enfants déjà savants*, children precocious in vnc. *2. s. Scientist, scholar. Pl: A Savant on us* [any], sesquipedalian pedant (Cf. *Molière's* *Docteur, l'adule*, etc.)

savantasse [savɑtas], *s. m. F* Schoolist, dabbler in science; smatterer

savantissime [savɑtismɑ], *a. F* Hum Most learned

savarin [savar], *s. m. Cu* Savarin (round cake with hollow centre, moistened with rum).

savate [sava], *s. f. 1. Old, worn-out, shoe. F: Trainer la savate*, (i) to go slipshod; (ii) to be down at heel, poverty-stricken. *En savate*, down at heel, slippish (person). *2. Games: A.* 1. Hunt-the-slipper. *3. Sole-pate (of stanchion, etc.)*, sole (of sheers, rudder), shoe (of anchor). *4. Foot boxing, French boxing. Tirer la savate*, to go in for foot boxing *5. P: Bungler, clumsy workman*

savaterie [savatr], *s. f.* Old-shoe shop or business

savenaisien, -ienne [savnɛzi, -ɛn], *a. & s. Geog* (Native, inhabitant) of Savenay

saverdunois, -oise [saverdynwa, -waz], *a. & s. Geog* (Native, inhabitant) of Saverdun

Saverne [savar], *Pr.n.f. Geog* Zabern

savernois, -oise [savarwa, -waz], *a. & s. Geog* (Native, inhabitant) of Saverne, of Zabern.

saveter [save], *v. tr.* (The theoretical forms *je savette*, *je savotterai* are never used) *F: To botch, bungle; to make a mess of (a job).*

savetier [save], *s. m. 1. Cobbler. 2. F* Botcher, bungler

sauveur [sovrœr], *s. f. 1. Savour, taste, flavour. Plein de saveur*, full-flavoured *Sans saveur*, tasteless, insipid. *2. F: Pungent y (of style, of a story) Conte qui manque de s.*, tale that lacks zest

Observations pleines de s., pungent remarks.

Savoie [savwa], *Pr.n.f. Geog.* Savoy See also **DISCUT** *1*.

savoir [savwa] *1. v. tr. (p. p. sachant; p. p. su; pr. ind. je sais, il sait, n. savons, ils savent; pr. sub. je sache, n. sacheons, ils sachent; imp. sache, sachez, sachez; p. d. je savais; p. h. je sus; fu. je saurai) To know. 1. (To know through having learnt) S. qch. par cœur*, to know sth by heart *S. une langue*, to know a language

S. sa leçon, to know one's lesson. *Vous savez le dictionnaire? Oui, je le connais bien*, you know the way!—Yes, I know it well. *Cet élève ne sait rien de rien!* this boy's ignorance is phenomenal! *Cf. 2. S. le son, monde*, to know how to behave in company. *Il en sait plus d'une*, he knows a thing or two. *Prov: Savoir c'est pouvoir*, knowledge is power. *2. To be aware of (sth.). (a) Je ne savais pas cela*, I did not know, was not aware of, that. *Savez-vous qu'il est midi* do you know, are you aware, that it is twelve o'clock? (b) *Je ne sais rien*, I know nothing. *Elle est assez bête, et elle le sait bien*, she is rather pretty and well she knows it! and doesn't she know it! *F: Je sais ce que je sais*, I know what I know. *Il ne sait rien de rien*, he knows nothing at all about it; he is entirely in the dark. *Cf. 1. C'est pas bien, tu sais!* it isn't right, you know! *I Vous ne savez pas nous allons nous cacher* . . . I'll tell you what, let us hide. . . . *J'en sais moins*: que vous, I know less about it than you. *Savoir mieux qu'on ne dit*, to know more than one says. *Je n'en sais rien*, I know nothing about it; I don't know, I cannot tell. *Personne n'en sait rien*, (i) nobody knows anything about it, (ii) (esp. of future event) nobody can tell. *Je n'en sais trop rien*, *je ne sais trop*, I am not very sure. *Comment le saurais-je? qu'est-ce que j'en sais?* how can I tell? See also **LONG** *2*. (In careful speech) *Je ne sais*, I do not know, *Lit: I know not. Sans le savoir*, unwittingly, unconsciously. *Pas que je sache*, not that I know of, not that I am aware of, not

to my knowledge. *Il n'est venu personne (à ce) que je sache*, nobody came so far as I know. (*Four*) *autant que je sache* . . . (i) to the best of my knowledge . . . as far as I know . . . as far as I am aware . . . (ii) for aught I know . . . as likely as not . . .

Autant que je sache, villedu deux ans que je n'ai pris l'omnibus, I don't suppose I have ridden in a bus for two years. The question est de savoir si elle viendra, the question is whether she will come. (*On ne sait pas ce que cela peut être*, there is no saying what it may be. *On ne sait jamais*, one never knows; you never can tell. *Si jeunesse savait* if youth but knew! *Si j'avais su*, had I known (b) To know of (s.o.). *Je sais un habile horloger*, I know (of) a good watchmaker. *Pour un paysan qu'on appelait Gros-Pierre*, I have heard of a peasant whose name was Gros-Pierre. (c) (In this pers. only) *Je ne sache pas l'avoir froissée*, I am not aware of having offended her. *Je ne sache pas qu'on vous y ait autorisé*, I am not aware that you have been allowed to do so. (d) *Fred, vous. Je la sais intelligente*, I know her to be intelligent. *Je me savais très malade*, I knew I was very ill. Thus also *Je me savais à Paris*, I knew you to be in Paris, I knew you were in Paris. *Des parents que je sais venir de Londres*, relatives who I know come from London.

(e) (With dat. pron.) *Je lui savais ma grande fortune*, I knew him to be wealthy. *On lui sait des parents*, he is known to have relatives. 3. To understand. *Il sait ce qu'il veut*, he knows his own mind. *Je ne sais (pas) ce le trouver*, I don't know where to find him. *Je ne sais que faire*, que dire, to be at a loss what to do, what to say. *Je ne sais que penser*, I do not know, I am at a loss, what to think. *Je ne sais trop que répondre*, I don't quite know what to answer. *Sachez que . . .*, I would have you know that. . . *Sachez bien que . . .*, understand, bear well in mind, be well assured, that. . . 4. To be informed of (sth.). (a) *On a vu la nouvelle à quatre heures*, la nouvelle s'est vue à quatre heures, the news came out, became known, at four o'clock. *La nouvelle se sait déjà*, the news is already known. *Tout se sait tôt ou tard*, everything gets known sooner or later. *Comment cela s'est-il vu?* how did it leak out? *Il n'en a rien su*, he never knew of it; he was none the wiser. *Pro* Co que trois personnes savent est public, what three people know the whole world knows. *Il est difficile de s. st . . .*, it is difficult to ascertain whether. . . *C'est à savoir*, that remains to be seen. *Reste à savoir si . . .*, it remains to be seen whether. . . if. . . *Je voudrais bien savoir s'il est parti*, I wonder whether he has gone. *Je voudrais bien savoir pourquoi*, I wonder why. *Il n'a voulu rien savoir*, he wouldn't listen to us. *F* there was nothing doing. (b) *Faire savoir qch. à qn*, to let s.o. know sth.; to inform s.o. of sth.; to tell s.o. sth. *Uns auriez dû le lui faire savoir*, you should have let him (or her) know. *On lui fit s. . .*, he was informed that. . . *On fait savoir que . . .*, notice is hereby given that. . . 7ur: *Savoir faisons par les présentes que . . .* know all men by these presents that. . . (c) *Comp plr (A) savoir*, to wit, namely, viz., that is to say. *A vendre trois immeubles, à savoir . . .* to be sold three houses, to wit. . . (d) To know how, to be able (to do sth.). *Il faut s. à bien pair s. commander*, one must know how to obey in order to know how to command. *Savez-vous nager?* can you swim? *Je vais y aller*, I know how to go there. *Elle ne sait rien faire*, she is quite untrained. *Nous avons su le faire croire que . . .* we managed, were able, to persuade them that. . . *Je crois que je saurai le faire*, I think I can manage it. See also *vivre* 1. 2 (b) (In careful speech) *Je ne saurais dire pourquoi . . .*, I cannot say, have no idea, why. . . *Je ne saurais qu'en dire*, I will not say (tell you) (Pointe refusée) *Je ne saurais permettre cela*, I cannot allow that. (c) *Pron plr (Un) je ne sais qui nous a écrit . . .* we have had a letter from some one or other, from some individual. . . *Donner la main de ma fille à un je ne sais qui* to grant my daughter's hand to a perfect stranger! to a man of no credentials! *Je ne sais qui de ses amis lui a fait croire que . . .* some one or other of his friends has made him believe that. . . *Un je ne sais quel* de déshonneur, an indefinable something that displeases. *Qua je ne suis pas sûr*, she has read some rubbish or other. *C'est ne pas qu'on qu'elle a mangé*, it's something or other that she has eaten. (b) *Adj plr* *Il est mort de je ne sais quelle maladie*, he died of some disease or other. *Une ville abandonnée à la suite d'un ne savait quel sinistre*, a town abandoned after some unknown disaster (c) *Adj plr* *Je suis tout je ne sais comment*, I feel so queer. See also *COMBIEN* 2. (d) *Exclam plr* *Des robes, des chapeaux, des gants, que sais-je!* dresses, hats, gloves, and what not! and goodness knows what else! *Il a des amis*, Dieu sait he has friends in plenty. *God knows!* *Où sera-t-il versé de retour?* I don't know when I shall get back. *On s'en est tiré Dieu sait comment!* we got out of it Heaven knows how!

Il *savoir*, *cm* Knowledge, learning, scholarship. *Un homme d'un grand s.*, a man of profound learning, a great scholar. *Démocratie*, half-knowledge, sciolism.

sti, *s.m.* Knowledge. Used in the phr. *Au su de . . .*, to the knowledge of. . . *Au su de tout le monde il avait . . .* everyone knew, it was common knowledge, that he had. . . *A mon vu et su*, to my certain knowledge.

savoir-faire [savwarfær], *s.m.* Ability, tact, *F*: gumption, nous. *L'ère de son v.-f.*, to live by one's wits.

savoir-vivre [savwarvivær], *s.m.* Good manners, good breeding, knowledge of the world. *Manque de savoir-vivre*, (i) ill manners, (ii) piece of ill-breeding, of bad form. *N'avoir pas de s.-v.*, to have no manners. *Les règles du s.-v.*, the rules of good form.

savoisien, *-ienne* [savvazjæn, -jæn], *a* & *s*. *Geog*: Savoyard; (native, inhabitant) of Savoy.

savon [savwv], *s.m.* 1. Soap. *Pain de savon*, cake of soap. *S. à barbe*, shaving-soap-stick. *S. noir*, s. vert, s. mou, soft soap. *S. de Marseille*, yellow soap. *S. blanc*, Castile soap. *S. ponce*, pumice soap. See also *MARBRÉ* 1. *Eau de savon*, soap-suds. *Bulle de savon*, soap-bubble.

Fabrique de savon, soap-boiler, -maker. *F*: Donner, flaqueur, un savon à qn, to give s.o. a good talking-to, a good dressing-down; 1-4

to haul s.o. over the coals; *P*: to give s.o. beans. *Recevoir un s.*, to catch it. 2. *Mch*: etc: *S. métallique*, anti-friction grease. *Miner*: *S. blanc*, s. minéral, de montagne, mountain soap, rock soap. *Pierre de savon*, soapstone; talc; steatite.

Savonnarole [savwvna:rol], *Pr.nm*. *Hist.* Savonarola.

Savonner [savwvne:]: *cm*. Soaping, washing (of clothes, etc.). *Faire un petit savonner*, to wash a few things, to do a little washing.

savonner [savwvne], *v. tr*. To soap, to wash (clothes, etc.) in soap and water. *Se le menton*, to lather one's chin (before shaving). *Étoffe qui se savonne bien*, material that washes well. *F*: *Savonner* (la tête à) qn, to blow s.o. up; to haul s.o. over the coals.

savonnerie [savwvneri], *s.f.* 1. Soap-works. 2. Soap-making, -boiling. 3. Soap-trade.

savonnnette [savwvnet], *s.f.* 1. Cake, ball, of toilet-soap or shaving-cream. 2. Shaving-brush. 3. (Montre à) savonnnette, hunter (watch).

savonneux, *-euse* [savwvne, -œz], *a*. 1. Soapy (water, etc.). 2. *Miner*: Terre savonneuse, fuller's earth. *Pierre savonneuse*, soapstone.

savonnier, *-ière* [savwvne, -jær], 1. (a) *a* Of soap *Industrie savonnrière*, soap industry. (b) *s.m.* Soap-maker, -boiler. 2. *s.m* Bot: Soapberry(-tree).

savorée [savvœr], *s.f.* = *SARRIETTE*.

savourer [savvœr], *v. tr*. To relish, enjoy (one's food, cup of coffee, piece of flattery, etc.). *F*: to roll (sth.) over one's tongue. *S. une pipe*, to sit, linger, over a pipe, to enjoy a pipe. *S. une plaisanterie*, un spectacle, sa vengeance, to gloat over a joke, a sight, one's revenge.

savoir [savvœr], *s.m.* (*u*: *A*: Matlow-bone (of beet, pork), bone for stock.

savourusement [savvœzœm], *adv*. 1. With relish, with gusto. 2. *Mets préparés*, dish prepared in a tasty way.

savoureux, *-euse* [savvœr, -œz], *a*. Savoury, tasty (dish); pleasant (perfume); racy (anecdote). *Vin s.*, full-flavoured wine. *Sémaphore savoureux*, enjoyable sensation. *Une savoureuse lecture*, delectable reading. *Peu savoureux*, unsavoury.

savoyard, *-arde* [savvwa:rd, -ard] 1. *a* & *s*. *F*: SAVOYARD. 2. *s.m* *A*: Parti savoyard, little chimney-sweep, chimney-boy.

saxatile [saksatil], *a* *Nat Hist*: Saxatile.

Saxe [saks] *Pr.nf* *Geog* 1. Saxony. *Porcelaine de Saxe*, *s.m.*, *saxo*, Dresden china. 2. (In compounds) *Saxe* (=Weimar, etc.).

saxhorn [saks'hœ:n], *s.m* *Mus* Saxhorn *S*-horn, euphonium.

saxivore [saksivœr], *Moll* 1. a *Saxivora* 2. *s* *Saxivora*, stone-borer.

saxicole [saksikœl], 1. *a* *Nat.Hist* Saxicolous, saxicoline. 2. *s.m pl.* *Orn.* Saxicolinae.

saxifrage [saksifra:ʒ], *s.f.* Bot: Saxifrage. 1. *S. grandis*, white meadow saxifrage. *S. tridactyle*, d. trois doigts, rue-lavée saxifrage. *S. hypnoides*, mousseuse, mossy saxifrage. *S. d'automne*, yellow saxifrage. *S. ombreux*, London pride. *S. cuneiforme*, wood saxifrage. 2. *S. doré*, golden saxifrage.

saxo [saksœ], *s.m* *F*: SAXOPHON.

saxon, *-onne* [saksœ, -œn], *a* & *s* 1. *Geog* Saxon 2. *Pol* *F*: Déserteur, *F*: rat.

saxophone [saksafœ:n], *s.m* *Mus*. 1. Saxophone. 2. Saxophonist.

sayette [sajet], *s.f.* *Tex* (a) *A* Saghty (b) Light Flanders serge, sayette.

sayetterie [sajet:ri], *s.f.* *Tex* 1. Sayette weaving. 2. Light Flanders serge.

sayette [sajet], *s.f.* *Tex* 1. Playlet, sketch, short comedy, comédietta. 2. *sayon* [sajwv], *s.m* *A* Cost (Pasant's, soldier's, sleeveless) tunic, sayon.

shire [ʒbi:r], *s.m* 1. Shiro. 2. *F* *M* *Ministère* (of the law).

scabieux, *-ieuse* [skaljø, -jøz], 1. *a*. Scabiy, scabious (eruption, etc.). 2. *s.f.* Scabieuse. Bot: Scabious. *Scabieuse des champs*, field or meadow scabious. *Scabieuse trompeuse*, sneaky, blue scabious, devil's-bit scabious. *Scabieuse fleur de cerise*, purple or sweet scabious. *Scabieuse calcaire*, small scabious.

scabre [skalbr], *a* Bot: Scabrous (leaf, etc.), rough to the touch.

scabreux, *-euse* [skalbro, -œz], *a* 1. Rugged, rough (path, etc.). 2. Difficult, dangerous, risky, ticklish (work), *Lit.* scabrous (undertaking) 3. Indicate (allusion), debate (question), improper, scabrous (tale, conduct) *Il en a quelques affaires scabieuses*, he has lived through a few scandals.

scabrosité [skalbrozite], *s.f.* Scabrosity.

scabroté [skalbrœte], *s.m* (Standard quality of) cut tobacco (issued by the French State factories).

scaliforme [skalœrform], *a* *Bot* etc Scaliform; ladder-like (formation).

scalde [skald], *s.m* (Ancient Scandinavian) scald, skald, bard.

scaldique [skalidik], *a* Scaldic (poetry).

scalène [skalœn], 1. *a*. Scalene (triangle) 2. *a* & *s.m* Anat. Scale-nus (muscle).

scalpe [skalp], *s.m* Scalp (as a war trophy).

scalpé [skalpe], *s.m* Sarg: Scalp.

scalpement [skalpœm], *s*. Scalping.

scalper [skalpe], *v. tr*. To scalp (an enemy).

Scamandre (lc) [laskamœdi] *Pr.nm*. *A* *Geog*: The (river) Scamander.

scammonée [skœmœne], *s.f.* Bot: Pharm Scammony.

scandale [skœdal], *s.m*. 1. *A*. Evil example. *A*: *Pierre de scandale*, stumbling-block. *Si votre man drateur est un sot de s. couple*, la if thy right hand offend thee cut it off. 2. Scandal; (cause of) shame. *C'est un s.*, it's a scandal, a disgraceful thing. *Faire un s.*, causer du s., to create a scandal. *Livre qui fait scandale*, book that is shocking the public, *F*: that is fluttering the dove-coats. *Éviter le s.*, to avoid public exposure. *Au grand s. des gens de bien*, to the indignation, disgust, of decent people. *Orier au scandale*, to cry shame.

scandaleusement [skœdalœzm], *adv*. Scandalously, disgracefully.

scandaleux, -euse [skādalo-, -øz], *a.* Scandalous, shameful, disgraceful, notorious, discreditable. *Des abus s., glaring abuses. Il est s. qu'il soit en liberté*, it is disgraceful that he is allowed to go free

scandalisateur, -trice [skādälizateür-, -tris], *s.* Person who scandalizes, who causes offence, scandalizer

scandaliser [skādälize], *v. tr.* 1. *A.* To lead (s.o.) astray (by one's bad example) 2. To scandalize, shock, to cause offence (to s.o.) *Il est scandalisé que nous nous voyons conduits ainsi, de ce que nous nous sommes conduits ainsi*, he is disgusted that we should have behaved thus 3. *Y.* To lead to, to scandalize the mainsail

se scandaliser, to be scandalized, shocked (de, at) *Ne se s. de rien*, to be shocked at nothing

scander [skäde], *v. tr.* *Prov.* To scan (verse) *Mus.* To mark, stress (a phrase) *P.* To punctuate (one's words, actions) *S.* *ses phrases de coups de poing sur la table*, to punctuate one's sentences with bangs on the table *Liquelle qui scande les secondes*, hand that marks the seconds *S. gaument le pas*, to swing merrily along *Marche scandée*, measured, rhythmical, tread

scandinave [sködinav], *a* & *s* *Geog.* Scandinavian, tread

scandinavie [sködinavi], *Pr. n* *f* *Geog.* Scandinavia

scandinavisme [sködinavism], *s. m.* Scandinavianism

scandium [sködjün], *s. m.* *Ch.* Scandium

scandix [skädik], *s. m.* *Bot.* Scandix, *P.* shepherd's-noddy

scansion [skösjö], *s. f.* Scansion, scansion (of verse)

scape [skap], *s. m.* *Bot.* Ent. Scape, peduncle

scaphandre [skäfür], *s. m.* 1. *A.* Cork-sack 2. Diving-suit

Casque de s., diver's helmet *Pompe de s.*, diving pump

scaphandrier [skäfürje], *s. m.* Diver (in diving-suit)

scaphocéphale [skäfürsäl], *a.* *Anthr.* Scaphocephalic, scaphocephalous

scaphocéphalie [skäfürsäl], *s. f.* Scaphocephalus

scaphoïde [skäfür], *a* & *s* *Med.* Scaphoid (bone)

Scapin [skap], *Pr. n* *m* *Th.* Knavish man-servant (in old Italian farce, then in Molière), Scapin

scapulaire [skäpül], 1. *s. m.* (a) *Ec.* Scapular, scapular (b) *Surg.* Scapula (bandage) 2. *a.* *Anat.* Scapular (artery, etc.)

scapulo-huméral, -aux [skäpylöymural-, -ø], *a.* *Anat.* Scapulo-humeral

scarabée [skaräbe], *s. m.* 1. *(a)* *Ent.* (Scarabaeid) beetle *S. p. h. l. n. r.*, scarabaeus (b) *F.* *S.* *à ressort*, scapack, click-beetle, elater 2. *Egypt.* *Ant.* Scarab

scarabéïde [skaräbede], *s. m.* *Ent.* Scarabaeid Scarabéïdes, scarabaeidae

Scaramouche [skarämu], *Pr. n* *m* *Th.* Scaramouch (stock character in old Italian farce)

scaré [skä], *s. m.* *Ich.* Scarus, scar (fish), parrot-fish

scarieux, -ieuse [skärie-, -jøz], *a.* *Bot.* Scarious, scarious (bracts, etc.)

scarifier [skärfier], *s. m.* *Agr.* Scarifying (of the soil)

scarificateur [skärfiäktör], *s. m.* (a) *Agr.* Scarifier (b) *Surg.* Scarificator

scarification [skärfikäs], *s. f.* *Agr.* Surg. Scarification

scarifier [skärfie], *v. tr.* (p & d *pr.* sub. u. scarifications, v. scarifiez) *Ant.* Surg. To scarify See also VENTOUS

scarlatine [skarlätn], *a* & *s* *f* *Med.* (Fievre) scarlatine, scarlet fever, scarlatina *S.* avec ulcération de la gorge,anker-rash

scarlatineux, -euse [skarlätnø-, -øz], 1. *a.* Suffering from scarlet fever 2. *s.* Scarlet-fever patient

scarole [skaröl], *s. f.* = *ESCAROLE*

scatologie [skätölj], *s. f.* (a) Scatological humour or literature

(b) Taste for filthy literature

scatologique [skätöljisk], *a.* Scatological (lit. literature)

scatophagie [skätöfäs], 1. *a.* Scatophagous (fish, insect)

2. *s. m.* *Ent.* Scatophag; dung-eater

seau, sceau [so], *s. m.* Seal (a) *S.* de l'État, State seal *Mettre, apposer, sur seau* a document, to affix, set, put, one's seal to a document *P. Mettre le seau* a la réputation de qu, to set the seal on, to stamp, crown, s.o.'s reputation *Sous le seau du secret, du silence*, under the seal of secrecy, of silence *S. du genre*, mark, stamp, of penis *Marquer qu du seau* du Pinfamie, to brand s.o. with infamy *Adam Les Seaux* the Great Seal See also CATIN 1, (b) *Bot.* *Seau* de Salomon, Solomon's-seal. *Seau* de la Vierge, de Notre-Dame, black bryony

scéen, -enne [sci-, -än], *a* & *s* *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant of) Scenii

scél [säl], *s. m.* *A.* & *Dipl.* = *SCAU*

scélérat, -ate [selera-, -ät], 1. *a.* (a) Wicked, villainous (person or action) (b) Crafty, cunning 2. *s.* (a) Scoundrel, villain. (b) Cunning scoundrel *P. Petite scélérat* you little jaded! *Ma scélérat* de goutte, my confounded good 3. *s. f.* *Scélérato.* *Bot.* Celery-leaved toadfoot

scélératement [seläramä], *adv.* (a) Wickedly, villainously (b) With low cunning

scélératcsse [selärats], *s. f.* 1. (a) Wickedness, villainy. (b) Low cunning 2. Wicked action or piece of low cunning

scellage [seläs], *s. m.* Sealing, affixing of seals

scellement [selmä], *s. m.* *Const.* (a) Sealing, setting, fixing, bedding (of a post in stone, in concrete) *Bloc de scellement*, foundation-block *Vie de scellement*, concrete screw. (b) Sealing socket (for post in stone, etc.), plug (in wall, for nail) (c) End (of post, etc., fitting in socket)

sceller [selje], *v. tr.* 1. (a) To seal (letter, etc.), to seal up (test tube) *Jur.* To affix an official seal to (box, door). *Scelle en cire rouge*, sealed with red wax. *Signé et scellé par moi*, given under my hand and seal (b) *F.* To ratify, confirm (a privilege, a friendship); to seal (an alliance, etc.). 2. *Const.* To bed, fasten, fix in (a post, an iron bar, etc.); to plug (in wall, etc.)

scellé. 1. *a.* Sealed; under seal 2. *s. m.* *Jur.* (Imprint of)

official) seal. *Apposer les scellés (à un meuble), mettre (un meuble) sous le scellé*, to affix the seals (to furniture). *Lever les scellés*, to remove the seals. *Bris de scellé(s)*, breaking of seals

scénario [senärio], *s. m.* *Th.* Scenario (of a ballet, etc.). *S. ciné*, scenario for a picture-play. *Pl.* *Des scénarios*, *A.* *Des scénarios*

scénariste [senärist], *s. m.* & *f.* Scenario writer

scène [sän], *s. f.* *Th.* 1. (a) Stage. *Entrer en scène*, to appear, come on *F.* *Alors mon frère entra en s.*, then my brother appeared on the scene. *Mettre qch. en scène*, to stage sth. *Mise en scène*, (i) staging, production, (ii) (stage)-setting (of a play). *L'art de la mise en scène*, stage-craft. *Mettre en scène*, producer. *Adapter un roman à la scène*, to stage a novel. *Eclairage de la s.*, stage-lighting. *Chef-d'œuvre de la s.*, stage masterpiece. *F.* *Elle a la foi de la s.*, she is stage-struck, she is mad to go on the boards. *Quitter la scène*, to retire from, give up, the stage. (b) *F.* The drama. *Racine a illustré la s. française*, Racine added lustre to the French drama 2. Scene. (a) Scene of action. *Changement de s.*, change of scene. *La scène se passa à Paris*, the action takes place in Paris *F.* *Revoir les scènes de sa jeunesse*, to revisit the scenes of one's youth. *Dans ce voyage que de scènes variées!* what varied scenes this journey offers! (b) (Subdivision of play) *Troisième s. du second acte*, scene three of act two *F.* *La scène à faire*, the big scene of the play. (c) *To ne s'en pas habiter à des scènes poudrées*, I am not used to such scenes. *C'est tout s. possible*, it was a painful scene. *1. s. Scènes de la Vie du Clergé*, Scenes from Clerical Life. *Il a décrit des scènes de la vie des camps*, he has described scenes from camp-life. (d) *F.* Angry discussion, flare-up, row. *Scènes de famille*, family wrangles. *Faire une scène*, to make a scene, *P.* to kick up a shandy. *Elle lui a fait une s. terrible*, she carried on, went on, dreadfully. *P.* she carried on something awful

scénique [senik], *a.* Scene, theatrical, of the stage *Eclairage s.*, stage-lighting *Indications scéniques*, stage directions

scénographie [senigraf], *s. f.* Scenography

septicisme [septism], *s. m.* Septicism, skepticism

septique [septik], 1. *a.* Septical, skeptical 2. *s.* Septic, skeptic

septiquement [septikmä], *adv.* Septically, skeptically

septre [septr], *s. m.* Septre *Tenir le s.*, to hold, wield, the sceptre

F. *Sous un septre de fer*, under iron discipline

schabache [sabrak], *s. m.* *Alg.* Schabrack

Schaffhouse [sätz], *Pr. n* *Geog.* Schaffhausen

schaffhousien, -oise [sätzwa-, -wa:z], *a* & *s* *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant of) Schaffhausen

schah [ša], *s. m.* Shah

schako [šako], *s. m.* Shako

shampooing [šäpwi], *s. m.* Hair-wash, shampoo *Faire du shampoing*, to shampoo s.o.'s hair

schatisation [šeltätsj], *s. m.* Adulterating of wines with glycerine

schelitte [šelit], *s. f.* Miner Scheldite

scheldage [šeldäs], *s. m.* *Min.* Hand-sorting (of ore), cobbing

schneider [šyde], *v. tr.* *Min.* To hand-sort (ore), to cob

schcik [šik], *s. m.* CHICK

schelcm [šelm], *s. m.* CHEFEM

schelling [šöll], *s. m.* Shilling

schéma [šema, šk-], *s. m.* Diagram, (sketch)-plan *Fi. F.* etc. *S.* *des connexions*, connection diagram, wiring diagram See also *STAGE* & *Pl.* *Des schémas*

schématique [šematik, šk-], *a.* Schematic, diagrammatic *Couper, diagrammatique section*, *Découper s.*, diagram, diatt

schématiquement [šematikmä, šk-], *adv.* Schematically, diagrammatically

schématiser [šematize, šk-], *v. tr.* To schematize, to diagrammatize (a mechanism, a lay-out, etc.)

schénthe [šernte], *s. m.* *Bot.* Lemon-grass, sweet rush, sweet calamus, canal-sbay

scherzo [šerzo], *s. m.* *Mus.* Scherzo *Pl.* *Des scherzos*

Schévénigne [ševénig], *Pr. n* *Geog.* Schéveningen

schibboleth [šiböl], *s. m.* *B. Hist.* & *F.* Shibboleth

schiedam [šikdam], *s. m.* Hollands (gun)

schieets [šit], *s. m.* *pl.* CHIEETS

schipperke [šiprke], *s. m.* Schipperke (lapdog)

schismatique [šismatik], *a* & *s* 1. Schismatic

schisme [šism], *s. m.* Schism *F.* *S.* entre deux amis, break between two friends

schiste [šist], *s. m.* *Geol.* Schist, shale *S. muacé*, mica-schist *S. ardennais*, slate. *Huile de schiste*, shale-oil

schisteux, -euse [šisto-, -øz], *a.* *Geol.* Schistose, schistous *Huile schisteuse*, lilliated coal; slaty coal

schistocarpe [šistšark], *a.* *Bot.* Schizocarpeous

schistoïde [šistoid], *a.* Schistoid

schizante [šikzänt], *s. m.* *Bot.* Schizanthus

schizomyète [šikzömjet], *s. m.* *Bot.* Schizomyete

schizophrène [šikzofren], *a.* Schizophrenic

schizophrenic [šikzofren], *s. f.* *Psy.* Schizophrenia

schizopode [šikzöpäd], *s. m.* *Crust.* Schizopod

schlague [la] [šälag], *s. f.* *Mid.* *A.* Flogging

schlaguer [šlag], *v. tr.* *A.* To flog

schlamm [šlam], *s. m.* *Min.* Sludge, tailings, slimes

schlapp [šlap], *a.* *P.* The worse for drink, tipsy

schlack [šlak], *s. m.* *Metall.* Crushed ore; slaty coal

schlinger [šling], *v. tr.* *P.* To stink, to be nifty

schlittage [šlitäs], *s. m.* Transporting of lumber on a schlitte

schlitte [šlit], *s. f.* Wood-sledge (for transporting lumber down the mountain-side); *U.S.* *dray* *Chemin de s.*, dray-road

schlitter [šlit], *v. tr.* To transport (lumber) on a schlitte

schlittreur [šlitreür], *s. m.* Lumber-man (in charge of a schlitte)

schloff [šlöf], *Used in the phr* *P.* *Faire schloff*, to sleep; to go to sleep

schnaps [šnaps], *s. m.* *F.* Brandy, spirits

schnick [ʃnik], *s.m.* *P.* (Inferior) brandy, spirits.

schooner [ʃkɔːnɜː], *s.m.* *Naw.* Schooner.

schwizois, -oise [ʃvɪzwaː, -waɪz], *a. & s* *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Schwyz.

sciabie [ʃjabl], *a.* (Of wood) Fit for sawing.

sciage [ʃjaʒ], *s.m.* Sawing (of wood, or stone). *Bois de sciage*, sawn timber.

sciant [sɔ̃], *a. P.* Boring, tiresome. *Il est s.* (i) he's a nuisance; (ii) he bores me stiff.

sciatique [ʃjatiːk], *1. (a) a. Anat.* Sciatic (nerve, artery, etc.). See also *FRANCRUBRE*. *(b) s.m.* Sciatic nerve. *2. s.f. Med.* Sciatica.

scie [ʃi], *s.f.* *1.* Saw. *2. s.m.* *Hand-saw.* *S. à main*, hand-saw, *sawing-machine*. *S. circulaire*, circular saw, *U.S.* buzz-saw.

S. alternative, alternating saw, reciprocating saw. *S. alternative à plusieurs lames*, *s. multiple*, gang saw, stock-saw. *S. à ruban*, *s. canfin*, band-saw, belt-saw, ribbon-saw. *S. à dos*, back-saw, carcass-saw. *S. à chantonner*, compass-saw, scroll-saw. *S. à araser*, *s. à tenon*, tenon-saw. *S. à découper*, fret-saw. *S. anglaise*, ing-saw. *S. à refendre*, *s. de long*, rip-saw, pit-saw. *S. articulée*, *d. chaîne*, chain-saw. *S. à guchet*, *s. d'entrée*, key-hole saw, *S. à guchet démontable*, *s. à manche*, pad-saw. *S. à mitaux*, hack-saw. See also *ARCI*.

ARCHET *1. Trait de scie*, saw-cut; kerf. *Bot.* En dents de scie, serrate. *Games* Jeu de la scie, cat's-cradle. *Med.* Bruit de scie, rasping murmur. *Ent.* Mouches à scie, sawfly. *2. Ich.* Scie de mer, saw-fish. *3. (a)* *Boire*, nurse. *Quelle scie!* (botheration! what a nuisance!). *(b)* *Monter une scie à qn*, to play the same practical joke on s.o. again and again. *(c)* Catech-phrase (of comic story), catchword, gag. *La s. du jour*, the catchword of the day.

sciemment [sjɑ̃mɑ̃], *adv.* Knowingly, wittingly. *Il ne vous a pas offensé s.*, he meant no offence.

science [sjɑ̃s], *s.f.* *1.* Knowledge, learning, skill. *La s. du monde*, *du cœur*, knowledge of the world, of the heart. *Theol. S. infuse*, intuition, mystical vision. *Il vous épile en s.*, he is your equal in learning. *Etre un pur de science*, to be a well of learning. *Montrer toute sa science*, to show all one's skill. *4. Savoir quel de science certaine*, to know sth. for a fact. *B. L'arbre de la science du bien et du mal*, the tree of knowledge of good and evil. *Demi-science*, *sciolisme*. *2. Science* Les sciences exactes, the exact sciences. *Etudier les sciences*, to study sciences. *Hommes de science*, scientific men, scientists.

sciène [sjɑ̃s], *s.f. Ich.* Sciema.

sciénde [sjɑ̃nd], *s.m. Ich.* Sciapoud.

scientifique [sjɑ̃tifik], *a.* Scientific.

scientifiquement [sjɑ̃tifikɑ̃], *adv.* Scientifically.

scientiste [sjɑ̃stist], *s.m.* Scientist. *Esp.* *Scientistas* chrétiens, Christian scientists.

scier [sje], *v.tr.* (*pr. sub. & p. d. n.* sciens, *v. sciez*) *1.* To saw (wood, stone). *S. de long*, to rip, to saw with the grain. *Faigu*, *S. du bûton*, to saw a horse's mouth. *1. Scier le dos à qn*, to bore s.o. silly. *2. (a)* To saw off (branch, etc.). *(b)* To cut down (tree with a sickle).

scier, *v.a. Rore*. To back water, to back the oars. *Scier partout!* back together! back water!

scierie [sjɛr], *s.f.* *1.* Saw-mill, saw-yard. *2. (a)* Power-saw, saw-mill. *(b)* Gang of saws.

scieur [sjɛr], *s.m.* *1.* Sawyer. *S. de long*, (pit)-sawyer. *2. Scieur de bûle*, respect.

scille [sɛl], *s.f. (a)* Bot. Scilla, *scilla S. maritima*, sea-onion. *S. blancha*, sea-flower. *(b) Pharm.* Squills.

scillifère [sɛlifɛr], *a.* Pharm. Squillifer, containing squills.

scindement [sɛndmɑ̃], *s.m.* Dividing, splitting up (of a question, or a political party).

scinder [sɛ̃dɛ], *v.tr.* To divide, split up (proposition, question). *F. S. la foudre*, to cleave the crowd. *Fit Stocks scindés*, split stocks.

se scinder, (of political party, etc.) to divide, split.

scinque [sɛ̃k], *s.m.* *Rpt.* Skink.

scintillant [sɛ̃tɪlɑ̃], *-ill*, *a.* Scintillating, scintillant, twinkling (star, *Nan*, light), sparkling (wit, style).

scintillation [sɛ̃tɪljɑ̃], *-ill*, *s.f.* *scintillement* [sɛ̃tɪlmɑ̃], *-ill*, *s.m.* Scintillation, sparkling; twinkling (of star). *Om.* Flicker(m).

scintiller [sɛ̃tɪljɛ], *-ill*, *v.tr.* To scintillate, to sparkle; (of star) to twinkle. *Om.* To flicker.

sciographie [sjɑ̃ɡraf], *s.f.* *1. Art.* Sciagraphy, sciagraphy. *2. Arch.* etc. Vertical section.

sciographique [sjɑ̃ɡrafik], *a.* (Drawing, plan) in vertical section.

scion [sjɔ̃], *s.m. 1. Hort.* Scion, shoot. *2. Top.* (piece), tip (of fishing-rod).

sciotte [sjɔt], *s.f.* (Stone-cutter's) hand-saw, gang saw.

sciotter [sjɔtɛ], *v.tr.* To saw (stone, marble).

Scipion [sjipjɔ̃] *Pro m.* *A.Hist.* Scipio. *Les Scipions*, the Scipios.

scirpe [sjɛp], *s.m. Bot.* Club-rush, bulrush.

scissile [sjissil], *a.* Scissile (rock).

scission [sjissjɔ̃], *s.f.* Scission, division, cleavage, split (in assembly, political party, etc.); secession. *Faire scission*, to secede. *La s. de l'Église d'Angleterre*, the secession of the Church of England.

scissionnaire [sjissjɔ̃nɛr], *a.* A seceding. *2. s.* Seceder.

scissipare [sjissipar], *a. Biol.* Fissiparous, scissiparous, reproduced by segmentation.

scissiparité [sjissiparite], *s.f. Biol.* Scissiparity, schizogenesis, fissiparity.

scissure [sjissyr], *s.f.* *Anat.* etc. Fissure, cleavage, cleft.

scieur [sjɛr], *s.f.* Scieur de bois, sawdust. *S. de marbre*, marble dust.

scieurdis [sjɛrdis], *s.m. pl.* *2.* Scieurdis.

scierenchyme [skjɛrɛ̃ʃm], *s.m.* *Nat.Hist.* Scierenchyma.

scièreux, -euse [skjɛrɔ̃, -ɔ̃z], *a. Med.* Scierous, sclerosed, hard (tissue).

scériase [skjɛrɔ̃z], *s.f. Med.* Scleriosis, scleroma.

scérîte [skjɛrit], *s.f. 1. Nat.Hist.* Sclerite. *2. Med.* Sclerotitis, scleritis.

scér(o)- [skjɛrɔ̃], *pref.* Scler(o)-. *Sclérobasse*, sclerobase. *Sclérodactyle*, sclerodactyl.

scéroderme [skjɛrdɛrm], *s.m.* *Ich.* Scleroderm.

scérodermie [skjɛrdɛrmj], *a. Z.* Sclerodermatous.

scérogénie [skjɛrɔ̃ʒjɛni], *a. Med.* Scérogénie.

scéromètre [skjɛrɔ̃mɛtr], *s.m.* *Th.* Sclerometer.

scérophthalmie [skjɛrɔ̃ftalmi], *s.f. Med.* Sclerophthalmia.

scéroscope [skjɛrɔ̃skop], *s.m.* *Ph.* Sclerroscope.

scérose [skjɛrɔ̃z], *s.f. Med.* Sclerosis. *S. vasculaire*, des artères, arterio-sclerosis. *S. en plaques*, disseminated sclerosis.

scéroser [skjɛrɔ̃zɛ], *v.tr.* *Med.* To harden. *L'alcool scéroser les vaisseaux*, alcohol hardens the blood-vessels.

scérosé, *a.* Sclerosed.

scéro(té)tomie [skjɛrɔ̃tɛtɔmi], *s.f. Surg.* Sclerotomy.

scéro(tique) [skjɛrɔ̃tik], *Anat.* *1.* A sclerotic. *2. s.f.* Sclerotic, sclera (of the eye).

scéro(tite) [skjɛrɔ̃tit], *s.f. Med.* Sclerotitis.

scolaire [skɔlɛr], *a.* Relating to schools. *Tie s.*, school life.

Réformes scolaires, school reforms. *Année scolaire*, school year, academic year. *Frais scolaires*, school fees. *Universitaires*, school-boys. *Organisation s.*, educational organization. See also *ANNUAIRE*.

scolarité [skɔlɛrit], *s.f. 1.* Status of a student. *A. Privilège de scolarité*, droit de scolarité, university student's right to be tried by a special tribunal. *2.* Number of terms kept (at university).

scolasticat [skɔlɛstik], *s.m.* *1.* Theological college. *2.* Period of theological training. *3.* Theological course.

scolasticisme [skɔlɛstisim], *s.m.* Scholasticism.

scolastique [skɔlɛstik], *1.* A scholastic (philosophy, etc.). *2. s.m.* Scholasticism, scholastic. *3. s.f.* Scholasticism, school-theology.

scolèx [skɔlɛks], *s.m. m. pl.* Scolex, head (of tapeworm).

scollaste [skɔlɛst], *s.m.* Scholast.

scolie [skɔli], *s.f. (Commentator's)* scholium (to classical text).

2. s.m. (Mathematician's) scholium (to Euclid's Elements).

scolie, *s.m.* *Gr. Ant.* Scolion (sung at a banquet).

scollier, *s.f. Ent.* Scolia.

scollière [skɔliɛr], *s.m. pl. Ent.* Scolindae.

scoliose [skɔljɔz], *s.f. Med.* Scoliosis. Lateral curvature of the spine.

scoliotique [skɔljɔtik], *a. Med.* Scoliotic.

scolopaciné [skɔlɔpasɛn], *s.m.* *Om.* Scolopacina.

scolopendre [skɔlɔpɑ̃dr], *s.f. Myr.* Scolopendra, centipede.

scolopendre, *s.f. Bot.* Hart's-tongue, scolopendrium.

scombroïde [skɔbrɔid], *s.m.* *Ich.* Scombridae.

scombre [skɔbr], *s.m.* *Ich.* Mackerel, scomber.

scombreuse [skɔbrɛz], *s.m.* *Ich.* Sauri.

scopé [skɔp], *s.m. m. pl.* *scopie*. *Baroscope*, baroscope. *Dynamoscope*, dynamoscope. *Helioscope*, helioscope. *Laryngoscope*, laryngoscope.

-scopie [skɔp], *s.m. pl.* *-scopie*. *Dynamoscopie*, dynamoscopy. *Laryngoscopie*, laryngoscopy. *Ophthalmoscopie*, ophthalmoscopy.

-scopique [skɔpik], *a. suff.* *-scopique*. *Gyroscopique*, gyroscopic. *Laryngoscopique*, laryngoscopic. *Ophthalmoscopique*, ophthalmoscopic.

scops [skɔps], *s.m.* *Om.* Scops owl.

scorbut [skɔrbɛt], *s.m.* *Med.* Scurvy, scorbutus.

scorbutique [skɔrbɛtik], *a. & s.* *Med.* Scorbutic, scorbutic.

scoriace [skɔriɛs], *a.* Metall. etc. Slaggy, scoracious.

scorie [skɔri], *s.f.* *1.* *Usa pl.* Metall. slag cinders, scoria, (iron) dross. See also *INFINITIVUS*. *Scories rufesces*, clinker. *S. de forge*, forge scale, hammer scale. *2. Geol.* *Scories volcaniques*, scoria, cellular lava.

scorification [skɔritɛkɔʒjɛ], *s.f.* Metall. Scorification, slagging.

scorifier [skɔrifɛr], *v.tr.* Metall. To scoriafy, to slag.

se scorifier, to scoriafy, to slag.

scoriforme [skɔritɛm], *a.* Scoriform.

scorpène [skɔrpɛn], *s.f. Ich.* Scorpion-fish.

scorpioïde [skɔrpjɔid], *a.* Bot. Scorpion.

scorpion [skɔrpjɔ̃], *s.m.* *1. (a)* *Bot.* Scorpion. *(b)* *Ich.* *Lo* Scorpion, Scorpia, the Scorpion. *Le Gang du Scorpion*, the Scorpion-belt. *2. (a)* *Ent.* Scorpion. *Scorpion aquatique*, water-scorpion. *(b)* Scorpion de mer, scorpion-fish.

scorzonère [skɔrsɔnɛr], *s.f. Bot.* Scorzonera, rocket-grass, black salady.

scotic [skɔtɪ], *s.f. Arch.* Scota (of pillar).

scottiste [skɔtist], *s.m.* *Rel.H.* Scottist, follower of Duns Scotus.

scotodinie [skɔtodini], *s.f. Med.* Vertigo.

scotome [skɔtom], *s.m.* *Med.* Scotoma, scotomy.

scotish [skɔtɪʃ], *s.f. Dom.* *Am.* Schottische.

scoutisme [skɔtism], *s.m.* *(a)* Boy-scout movement. *(b)* Scouting for boys, boy-scouting.

scratch [skratʃ], *s.m.* *Sp.* *1.* Scratch. *Rac.* Scratch-line. *Partir scratch*, to start (at) scratch. *Course scratch*, scratch race.

2. Scratch-man, scratch-player.

scratcher [skratʃɛ], *v.tr.* *Turf.* *Sp.* To scratch (horse, competitor).

scribe [skrib], *s.m.* *(a)* *Tec.Hist.* Scribe. *(b)* Copyist, *F.* quill-driver.

scriblage [skriblaʒ], *s.m.* *Tex.* Scribbling (of wool).

scribler [skriblɛ], *v.tr.* *Tex.* To scribble (wool).

scribomanie [skribɔmani], *s.f.* Graphomania.

scribouillard [skribujar], *s.m.* *Mil.* *P.* Clerk (at headquarters, in orderly room).

scripteur [skriptɛr], *s.m.* *(a)* Writer (*i.e.* in respect of the handwriting). *(b)* Writer of the Pope's bulls.

scriptural, -aux [skriptyral, -o], *a.* Scriptural.

scrofulé [skrobikyle], *a.* *Physiol.* Scrofular, scrofulate.

scrofulaire [skrobilyer], *s.f.* Bot: Fig-wort. *S. aquatic*, water-betony.

scrofulé [skrobily], *s.f.* *Usu pl. Med.* Scrofula, struma; the king's evil.

scrofuloux, -euse [skrobilyo, -œz], *a.* Scrofulous (person); strumous (tumor).

scrofisme [skrofizim], *s.m.* Scrofulism.

scrophulaire [skrophylar], *s.f.* Scrophular.

scrotal, -aux [skrotal, -o], *a.* Scrotal.

scrotoforme [skrotoform], *a.* Scrotoform.

scrotocele [skrotoçel], *s.f. Med.* Scrotocele.

scrotum [skrotim], *s.m.* Anat. Scrotum.

scrubber [skrubær], *s.m.* Ch Ind: Scrubber (of coal-gas, etc.); gas-scrubbing apparatus.

scrupule [skrupyl], *s.m.* 1. *Scruple* (weight). 2. *Scruple* (conscientiousness) doubt (*sur*, about). Homme sans scrupules, man of no scruples, unscrupulous man. *Tu gâches / d'interrompre*, I hardly like to interrupt. *Se faire (un) scrupule de faire qch.*, avoir des scrupules à faire qch., to have scruples, qualms (of conscience) about doing sth., to scruple to do sth. *Il ne se fait pas d'embarasser d'un qch.*, he is not troubled by any scruples, he sticks at nothing. *Lever les scrupules de qn*, to put an end to s.o.'s scruples. *Avoir le s. de l'exatitudo*, to make a point of accuracy. *Avoir des scrupules dans le choix des mots*, to be meticulous, nice, in the choice of words. *N'avez-vous s. d'accepter mon aide*, have no scruples about accepting my help. *Exact jusqu'au scrupule*, scrupulously exact. *Allez Maladie du scrupule*, morbid irresolution.

scrupuleusement [skrupylozœm], *adv.* Scrupulously.

scrupuleux, -euse [skrupylo, -œz], *a.* Scrupulous (*sur*, about, over, as to). *Peu scrupuleux*, unscrupulous. *S. jusqu'à l'exès*, over-scrupulous, scrupulous to a fault. *S. de remplir ses devoirs*, scrupulous, punctilious, in the performance of one's duties. *S. faire le scrupuleux*, to pretend to have scruples.

scrupulosité [skrupylozite], *s.f.* Scrupulousness, scrupulosity.

scrutateur, -trice [skrytær, -tris], *a.* 1. *Scrutator* (mind, look), scrutinizing (curiosity). *Regarder d'un air scrutateur*, to look searchingly at s.o. 2. *s.* (a) *Scrutateur*, scrutator, investigator. (b) *Teller*, scrutineer (of a ballot or poll).

scruter [skryte], *v.tr.* To scrutinize; to scan, to examine closely. *S. le visage de qn*, to scan s.o.'s face. *Qn qd regard*, to take a good look at s.o.; to give s.o. a searching look. *S. sa mémoire*, to search one's memory. *S. la nuit*, to peep (out) into the night.

scrutin [skryti], *s.m.* 1. *Poll*. La veille du s., the day before the poll. *S. d'arrondissement*, constituency poll. *S. de liste*, voting list several members (out of a list). See also UNINOMINAL. 2. *S. majoritaire*, election by absolute majority. *S. secret*, *A. s. couvert*, secret vote. *S. dénombré*, open vote. *Bureau de scrutin*, polling-booth.

scrutinier [skrytine], *v.a.* (a) To poll, vote, to go to the poll. (b) To ballot.

sculptable [skulptabil], *a.* (Subject) that can be represented in sculpture or carving.

sculptage [skulptaʒ], *s.m.* Sculpturing, carving.

sculpter [skulte], *v.tr.* To sculpture, to carve. *Bois sculpté*, carved wood. *S. une statue dans la pierre*, to sculpture a statue out of stone, in stone.

sculpteur [skulptør], *s.m.* (With *occ. f.* sculptresse [skyltress]) Sculptor. Femme sculpteur, woman sculptor, sculptress. *S. sur bois*, wood-carver.

sculptural, -aux [skulytural, -o], *a.* Sculptural (art); statuesque (figure).

sculpture [skulytya], *s.f.* Sculpture. *S. sur bois*, wood-carving.

scurreille [skuryll], *a.* *Am.* Scurrellous.

scurrellité [skuryllite], *s.f.* *Am.* Scurrellousness, scurrellousness.

scutellaire [skuteller], *1. a.* Ent. Scutellar. 2. *s.f.* Bot: Scutellaria, skull cap.

scutelle [skutyl], *s.f.* Nat. Hist: Scutellum.

scutelliforme [skutylform], *a.* Bot. Scutellate.

scutifolité [skutylfolite], *a.* Bot. Scutellolate.

scutiforme [skutylform], *a.* Anat. Ent. etc. Scutiform, shield-shaped.

scutum [skytim], *s.m.* Rom. Ant. Z. Scutum.

Scylla [silla], *Pl. un Myth.* Scylla. See also CHARYBDE.

scytale [sital], *1. s.f.* Gr. Ant: Scytale. 2. *s.m.* Rept: Scytale.

scythe [sit], *a.* & *s.* *A. Geog.* Scythian.

Seythie [sit], *Pl. un A. Geog.* Scythia.

seythique [sitik], *a.* *Geog.* Seythian.

se, before a vowel sound *s* [s(a)], *pers. pron. aux. & dat.* unstressed, clinging to the verb or its adjuncts. 1. (a) (Reflexive) Oneself, himself, herself, itself, themselves. *Se flatter*, to flatter oneself. *Il se venge*, he avenges himself. *Elle s'est coupée au doigt*, s'est coupé le doigt, she has cut her finger. *S'attribuer qch.*, to attribute sth to oneself. *Us se font mal*, they hurt themselves. (b) (Reciprocal) Each other, one another. *Se marier (l'un à l'autre)*, to marry one another. *Elles se disputent*, they abuse one another. *Il est dur de se quitter*, it is hard to part. *F. Hum.* *Pour le flirt on se dispute*, for flirting I am in great request. 2. (Giving passive meaning to active vbs) La clef s'est retrouvée, the key has been found. *Cet article se vend partout*, this article sells, is sold, everywhere. *La*

porte s'ouvre, the door opens. 3. (In purely pronom. conjugation) *Se s'en aller*, se battre, se débattre, se réjouir, se réjouir, etc. *NOTE.* *Se* is often omitted before an infinitive dependent on *faire*, *laisser*, *mener*, *envoyer*, *vouloir*. E.g. *Se faire*: *Faire taire les enfants*. *S'envoyer*: *Faire envoler les oiseaux*. *S'inviter*: *Laisser inviter une habitude*. *Se promener*: *Mener promener les enfants*. *Je t'ai envoyé promener*. *Se coucher*: *Envoyer coucher les enfants*. *Se lever*: *Nous avons vu lever le soleil*.

seamment [seamj], *adv.* Becomingly, fittingly.

séance [sœns], *s.f.* 1. *Séat*. Prendre séance, to take one's seat (at a council table, in the Academy, etc.). Avoir séance, to have a session, to be entitled to, to have, a seat on a committee or board. 2. *Sitting*, session, meeting. (Of parliament) Être en séance, to be sitting, in session. *La s. s'ouvre à huit heures*, the meeting will open at eight. *Déclarer la séance ouverte*, to open the meeting. *Lever la séance*, (i) to dissolve the meeting, to leave the chair; (ii) to adjourn. *La s. fut levée dans le tumulte*, the meeting broke up in confusion. *Tenir une séance publique*, to have, hold, an open meeting. En séance publique, at an open meeting; *Tenir* in open court. *La s. tenue à Londres*, at a meeting (held) in London. Also TENANT 1. 3. *Performance* (at cinema, etc.). *S. de parodie*, conjuring performance. Séance de spiritisme, séance. *F. S. de nage*, swim. See also FSSAI 1. 4. *Sitting* (for one's portrait, etc.). *Prendre un portrait en une s.*, to paint a portrait at one sitting. *F. Faire une longue s. à table*, to sit a long time over one's meal. *Aller faire un traitement de trois séances chez le médecin*, to take a course of three treatments at the doctor's.

séant [sœn], *1. See* sôir.

II. **séant**, *a.* 1. (a) *Sitting*, in session. *Assemblée séante à Versailles*, assembly sitting at Versailles. (b) *s.m.* *Se mettre*, *se dresser*, *sur son séant*, to sit up (in bed). Être sur son s., to be in a sitting posture. *Tomber sur son s.*, *F.* to fall on one's behind. 2. *Becoming* (d. to), *fitting*, *proper*, *seemly*. *Cette robe ne lui est pas séante*, this dress does not become her. *Il n'est pas s. qu'elle sorte seule*, it is not proper, not seemly, that she should go out alone.

seau, pl. seaux [sœ], *s.m.* *Paul*, bucket. *S. à traire*, milking-pail. *S. à glace*, *à rafraîchir*, ice-pail. *S. à incendie*, fire-bucket. *S. à charbon*, coal-scuttle. *Nau*: *S. à ébarbiller*, ash-bucket. *S. de toilette*, de *maire*, slop-pail. *S. hygiénique*, sanitary slop-pail; commode-pail. *S. tumvier*, cinder-sifter. *S. à bécins*, biscuit-barrel. *Apporter un s. d'eau*, plein un s. d'eau, to bring a pailful of water. *P. Être dans le seau*, to be in the cart, in a fix, in the soup. See also FLEUVOIR 1.

séacé [sebas], *a.* Sebaceous (gland).

sébaché [sebasik], *a.* Ch. Sébiche (acid).

Sébastien [sebasti], *s.m.* Ph. Sébastien.

sebastite [sebasti], *s.m.* A Pharm. Sébastan, Sebesten (plum).

sebestier [sebasti], *s.m.* Bot. Sébastan(-tree), sebesten(-tree).

sebitère [sebitær], *a.* Anat. Bot. Sebiteros.

sébile [sebil], *s.f.* 1. *Wooden bowl*. Tendre la sébile, to beg. *S. à aiguilles*, needle-box (of gramophone). 2. *Colin*, Abacus, pan, baba.

seborrhée [seboro], *s.f.* Med. Seborrhoea.

sec, sèche [sek, sœ], *1. a.* (a) *Dry*. *Temps sec*, dry weather. *Sec, sèche, fadeux, sans pluie*, *Les rues ont séché*, the streets have dried up. *Tout du long sec*, here is some dry linen. *Terrain sec*, dry, arid, ground; *Cr. Giff.* fiery pitch or green. *Avoir la gorge sèche*, *F.* avoir le gosier sec, to be thirsty; to feel dry. *Gorge sèche*, parched throat. *Regarder d'un air sec*, to look on dry-eyed. *Mettre un enfant au pain sec et à l'eau*, to put a child on bread and water. *Mch. etc.* Joint sec, face-to-face joint. *Muraille de pierres sèches*, dry wall, wall of loose stones. *Traverser un terrain à pié sec*, to cross a tenuous dry-shod. *F.* *Sec comme une allumette*, bone-dry. *Adm.* Le régime sec, the dry regime; prohibition. *Les États-Unis ont eu le régime sec*, the United States was dry. *Pays secs*, prohibitionist countries; dry countries. *Adm.* Boire sec, (i) to drink one's wine of spirits neat; (ii) to drink hard. See also MESSÉ 1, NOURRICE 1, POINTE 3, VENTOUSE 1, VOIR 1. (b) *Dried* (cod, raisins, etc.); seasoned, matured (wood, cigar); dry (wine). *Pois secs*, split peas. See also mouir 1. *Adm.* Brûler sec, to burn like tinder. (c) *Agile* *sec*, hard cash. *Perte sèche*, dead loss. *P.* Consultation *sec*, free consultation. (d) *Cards*. *Roi sec*, ungarded king. 2. (a) *Spaint*, gaunt (person); lean (figure, horse). See *et* nerveux, wiry. See *comme un échelas*, *comme un pendu*, as thin as a lath. *Un vieux sec*, a wizened old man. (b) *Sharp*, dry, curt (remark, answer), incisive (tone). *Donner un coup sec à qch.*, to give sth. a sharp blow or tap. *Casser qch. d'un coup sec*, to snap sth. off; to break sth. with a snap. *Faire un accueil très sec à qn*, to give s.o. a very cold reception. *Aline sèche*, sour face. *Un merle tout sec*, a bare thank you. *Il refuse mon offre d'un ton sec*, he snapped out a refusal. *Adm.* (Of coin) Sonner sec, to chink. *Former sec le couvercle*, to clap to the lid. *Parler sec*, not to mince one's words, to rap out one's words. *Apostropher qn sec*, *F.* to bite s.o.'s head off. (c) *Unsympathetic*, unfeeling (heart, etc.). *Adm.* Rire sec, to give a harsh, dry, laugh. (d) *Barren*; meagre, dry, bald (narrative, etc.), bald (style). (e) *Cards*, etc.: *Partie sèche*, one game (without revenge). *Se faire un quart en cinq sec*, we'll have one game at *écarté* in 5. *Se faire un cinq sec*, to do sth. in a jiffy, in less than no time, without hesitation. (f) *Ulf 4*. (g) *Nau*: *Vergue sèche*, bare yard. 3. *Adm.* *pl.* (a) *A sec*, (i) *dried* up, (ii) *hard-up*, on the rocks, stony-broke. *Puis à sec*, well run dry. *F.* *Au bout de cinq minutes il était à sec*, at the end of five minutes he had nothing more to say, he had run dry. *Mettre une mare à sec*, to drain a pond. *F.* *Mettre qd à sec*, to win all s.o.'s money, *F.* to clean s.o. out. (b) *Remettre un cheval à au, sec*, to take a horse off the grass. (c) *Nau*: *Broyage à sec*, dry crushing. *Corat*: *Maçonnerie à sec*, dry masonry. (d) *Nau*: *Nau à sec*, ship aground, high and dry, sewed up, sued up. *Laisser un navire au sec*, to saw, sue, a vessel. *Trier, haler, un bateau à sec*, to draw up, haul up, a boat (on a beach); to draw a boat high and

dry. (e) (Of ship) Filler, ourir, fuir, à seo (de toffe), to run, scud, under bare poles; to run ahull.

II. **sèche**, *s.f.* 1. *Nau*: Dry shelf, flat (exposed at low tide). 2. *P*: Cigarette; *P*: lag, gasper. 3. *Sch*: *P*: Piquer une **sèche**, to get a nought (in an exam); to be stumped (at an oral).

séable [səabl], *a.* Séable, divisible, that can be cut.

sécant, -ante [səkā, -āt], *Geom*: 1. *a.* Secant, cutting (line, surface). 2. *s.f.* Séante, secant.

sécateur [sekateur], *s.m.* 1. Pruning-scissors, shears; sécateur(s); avertucator. 2. Net-utter (of torpedo).

secotine [sekotin], *s.f.* Secotine. *Coller qch. avec de la s.*, to secotine sth. *Récollé de la s.*, secotined together again.

sécession [sesesjō], *s.f.* Sécession. *Faire sécession*, to secede (de, from). *U.S. Hist*: La Guerre de Sécession, the War of Secession

sécessionniste [sesesjōnist], *a. & s.* Sécessionniste.

séchage [səʃaʒ], *s.m.* 1. (a) Drying (of hay, clothes, etc.), seasoning (of wood). *S. à l'air*, drying in the open air; seasoning (of wood). *S. par le vide*, vacuum-drying. (b) *P*: Cutting (of lectures)

2. Drying-factory (for fruit, etc.).

sèche [səʃ], *See* sec.

sèche, *cf.* = **schiche**.

sèche-cheveux [səʃəʃvø], *s.m. inv. in pl.* Hair-drier.

sèche-clôche [səʃəkløʃ], *See* Plancher.

séchement [səʃmā], *adv.* 1. Curdly, tartly. 2. *P*: Prendre *s.*, to paint with a hard touch. *Être s.*, to have a bald style. *Trailer un sujet s.*, to treat a subject jejunely, baldly.

sécher [səʃe], *v.* (Je sèche, *n.* séchons; je sécherai) 1. *v.tr.* (a) To dry (clothes, etc.). *S. ses larmes*, to dry one's tears. *Séché à l'air*, air-dried, air-dry; seasoned (wood). *Séché au soleil*, sun-dried. *S. le houblon au four*, to kiln the hops. *La chaleur a séché le ruisseau*, the heat has dried up the stream. *S. l'encre de qch.*, to blot sth

(b) *Sch*: *P*: *S. un candidat*, to fail an examinee. *Être séché*, to be ploughed, plucked. (c) *Sch*: *P*: *S. une conférence*, to cut a lecture.

2. *v.i.* To dry; to become dry. *Faire sécher du linge*, to dry clothes. *Faire s. du bois*, (i) to dry wood, (ii) to season wood. *F*: *S. d'ennui*, *d'impatience*, to be consumed with boredom, with impatience. *Sécher sur pied*, (i) (of plant) to wilt, to wither away; (ii) (of pers.) to be pining away; to writ. *Elle sèche de douleur*, she is pining away, wasting away, with grief.

se sécher 1. To dry oneself, one's, clothes (at the fire, etc.) *Je l'ai fait se sécher devant le feu*, *au feu*, I made him dry himself at the fire. 2. (Of stream, etc.) To dry up.

séchée, *t.f.* (a) Drying process. (b) Period of drying.

sécheresse [səʃeres], *s.f.* 1. (a) Dryness (of the air, around, throat, etc.). (b) Drought. 2. (a) Leanness, sparseness (of the figure) (b) Curtness (of manner, etc.). (c) Coldness, unkindness (of heart, etc.). (d) Barrenness, meagreness, baldness (of style, of work of art); penuriousness (of a subject).

sécherie [səʃeri], *t.f.* 1. Drying-room, -ground, -yard, -floor. 2. *For* *flori*: Seed-kiln. 3. Drying-machine, drier

sécheron [səʃerō], *s.m.* 1. *Dial* (In E. of Fr.) Dry meadow. 2. *F*: Lean, lank, spare, dried-up, peison

sécheur [səʃœr], *s.m.* *Tehn*: Drying apparatus or chamber; drier (for tobacco, etc.). *Mch*: *S. de vapeur*, steam drier.

sécheuse [səʃœz], *s.f.* *Laund*: Steam drier.

séchoir [səʃwa], *s.m.* *Tehn*: 1. Drying-place, -room, -loft, -ground. *S. à houblon*, oast-house. 2. (a) Drier, drying apparatus, desiccator, (hardresser's) drying machine. *Ind*: *S. à vapeur*, steam drier. (b) Clothes-horse, towel-rail. *S. de plafond*, (ceiling) clothes drier and arier

secliniois, -oise [səklinoʒ, -waʒ], *a. & s.* *Geog* (Native, inhabitant) of Seclin

second, -onde [səgʒ, zəʒ, -ōd], 1. *a.* Second. *Une seconde fois*, a second time again. *En seconde lieu*, in the second place. *Habiter au second* (etc.), to live on the second floor, two stairs up. *L'autre ami est un s.* Sherlock Holmes, your friend is another Sherlock Holmes. *Sans second*, matchless, peerless, unparalleled. *Lat* *Andace sans second*, unparalleled audacity. *Poet. & Hum* *Beauté à nulle autre seconde*, peerless beauty. *Com*: *S. associé*, junior partner. *Mus*: *Les seconds violons*, the second violins. *Sp*: *Finir bon second derrière* (un tel), to run a good second to (so and so). *See* also **MAIR** 1. **PLAN** 2. *L'équipe seconde*, the second team. *Ouvrage de s. ordre*, inferior piece of work, second-class piece of work. *Ch*: *A*: *Eau seconde*, lime water, weak nitric acid. *Mth* *n* seconde, *n* double dash (in *Ph*) *Phil*: *Theol*: *Causae secundae*, secondary causes. *Gr*: *Gram*: *Temp*: *s* seconds, secondary, historic, tenses. 2. *s.m.* (a) Principal assistant, second (in command). *Nau*: First mate, first officer, chief officer (of ship) *Navy* Commandant, officer, en second, *F*: le second, executive officer. Commander en second, to be second in command. *See* also CAPTAIN. *Navy*: Second master, petty officer. *Tur*: (Of notary) *Signer en second* to countersign (decree) (b) (— **TEMOS**) Second (in a duel). *Bus*: Second, *F*: bottle-holder. 3. *s.f.* **Seconde**. (a) Typ. Second proof, revise. *Fenc*: *Seconde* (parry). *Rail* etc.: Second (class). *Voyager en seconde*, to travel second (class). *Les voyageurs de seconde*, the second-class passengers. *Sch*: (Classe de) seconde = fifth form (of upper school). *Mus*: *S. majeure*, *mineure*, major, minor, second (b) Second (of time, arc, angle). *Pon*: *Unité de la seconde*, punctuality to a second. *P*: *Je retiens dans deux secondes*, I'll be back in two seconds. *F*: in two ticks

secondaire [səgʒdɛr, zəʒ-], *a.* 1. Secondary (planet, education, circuit, amputation, haemorrhage, etc.). 2. Subordinate, of minor importance. *Jouer un rôle s.*, to play a minor part, a secondary part. *Question d'intérêt secondaire*, question of minor interest; side-issue. *Rail*: 1. Voie s., side-track. *Lang*: *Accent s.*, secondary accent, secondary stress. *Mus*: *Temp*: *s.*, weak beat. *Th*: *Lit*: *Intrigue secondaire*, by-plot. 3. *s.m.* *El*: *E*: Secondary winding. *Esp*: *W*: *El*: Secondary (of transformer)

secondairement [səgʒdɛrmā, zəʒ-], *adv.* Secondly.

second [səgʒdɛ, zəʒ-], *v.tr.* 1. To second, back up, support (s.o.); to help s.o. *S. effectivement qn*, to lend effective help to s.o. *Secondé par le sort*, helped, favoured, by fortune. 2. To forward, further, promote (s.o.'s interests, plans, etc.)

secondine [səgʒdin], *s.f.* 1. *Bot*: Secundine. 2. *pt*: *Obst*: Secundine after birth.

sécof [səko], *a. & P*: Lank, lanky, lean.

secouage [səkwɑʒ], *s.m.*, **secouement** [səkwām], *s.m.* 1. Shaking. *Répondre d'un secouement de tête*, to answer with a shake of the head. 2. Shaking, shake-up; jolting; jolt.

secouer [səkwœ], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To shake (tree, one's head, etc.) *Être secoué de sursauts dans son lit*, to toss in bed. *Il a été bien secoué par sa maladie*, he is much shaken by his illness. *Il resta là, le corps secoué*, he stood there, shaken at heart, with heart ashake. *Ab*: *Venture qui secoue*, carriage that jolts. *Nature secoue rudement par le vent*, ship buffeted by the wind. *Nous avons été secoués en Manche*, we got a tossing in the Channel. (b) *S*: *l'indifférence*, *l'énergie*, de *qn*, *F*: *secouer qn*, to shake up, rouse (ethargic pupil, etc.). *P*: *Secouer les puces à qn*, to dust s.o.'s jacket, to give s.o. a good drubbing. 2. (a) To shake down (fruit, etc.). (b) *Secouer le joug*, to shake off the yoke. *S. la poussière de qch.*, to shake the dust off sth. *F*: *Secouer la poussière de ses pieds*, of *ses souliers*, to shake the dust from one's feet; to desert indignantly. *S. les centres de sa pipe*, to knock the ashes out of one's pipe.

se secouer. (a) To shake oneself. (b) To bestir oneself. *F*: *Il faut nous secouer*, we must get a move on, be up and doing. (c) *F*: *l'oyon*, *vous-voilà*! come, shake yourself together! pull yourself together! rouse yourself!

secouée, *v.f.* *F*: 1. (a) Shaking, jolt. (b) *P*: Scolding, blowing-up. 2. Fall of apples, etc. (when tree is shaken). *P*: *Il y en avait une secouée*, there were heaps, tons, of them.

secoueur -euse [səkwœr, -œz], 1. Shaker (of sth.). 2. *s.m.* (a) Form-breaker, mallet (to break up moulds after casting). (b) *Hub*: Shaker.

secourable [səkurabl], *a.* 1. Helpful, willing to help. *Elle fut toujours s.* *aux pauvres*, she was always ready to help the poor. *Tendre une main s. à qn*, to lend s.o. a helping hand. 2. *Mit*: (Of fortified place) *secourable*, that can be relieved. *Place s. par mer*, place relievable by sea.

secourables [səkurabl], *s.m.pl.* *Eccl*: *First*: *Relievers*

secourir [səkurir], *v.tr.* (Com) like *couvrir* To succour, help, aid. *S. une entreprise*, to back up an undertaking. *S. les pauvres*, to relieve, assist, the poor.

secourisme [səkurism], *s.m.* First-aid practice. *Notions de s.*, hints on first aid, on ambulance work.

secouriste [səkurist], *s.m. & f.* Member of a first-aid association; voluntary ambulance worker.

secours [səkur], *s.m.* Help, succour, relief, aid, assistance. *Crier au secours*, to call for help. *Appel au secours*, call for help. *Au secours!* help! *Porter, prêter (du) secours à qn*, to give, lend, assistance to s.o. *Med*: *Sauv*: *Premiers secours*, first aid. *Poste de premiers s.*, first-aid station. *Mit*: *Poste de secours*, regimental aid-post, dressing-station. *Société de secours*, first-aid association. *Demander (du) secours*, to ask for help. *Aller, se porter, au secours de qn*, to go to s.o.'s aid. *Mit*: *Navy*: *Se porter au s. d'un bataillon*, *d'un vaisseau*, to go in support of a battalion, of a ship. *J'en ai s. de qn*, *rendre secours à qn*, to come to s.o.'s help. *Cela m'a rendu grand s.*, *cela m'a été d'un grand s.*, it has been very helpful to me; it has been a great help; it has done much for me. *Puis-je vous être d'aucun s?* can I be of help? *S. d'argent*, financial assistance. *Adm*: *Secours aux pauvres*, assistance of the poor. *S. à domicile*, outdoor relief. *Bon de secours*, relief ticket. *See* also **RENG** 1. *Le secours aux enfants*, child-welfare work. *Caisse de secours*, relief fund. *Crédits de s.*, relief credits. *Société de secours mutuels*, benefit society, friendly society. *Sortie, porte, de secours*, emergency exit. *Fort*: *Porte de s.*, sally port. *Aut*: *Roue de secours*, spare wheel. *Av*: *Terrain de secours*, emergency landing-ground. *Eccl*: (Chapelle de) secours, chapel of ease. *Mec*: *E*: *Machine de secours*, stand-by engine, reserve engine. *Mit*: *Troupes de secours*; *s.m.pl.* des secours, relief troops, relieving force. *Rail*: *Convoi, corvée, de secours*, breakdown train, gage. *Locomotive*, train, *de secours*, relief-engine, -train. *Th*: *Grand secours*, fire-hydrant.

secousse [səkus], *s.f.* Shake, shaking, jolt, jerk; shock. *S. sismique*, earth tremor. *Les secousses de la route*, the jolts, bumps, of the road. *Imprimer une (brusque) secousse à qch.*, to jolt sth. *à* *un* *table* (table, etc.) jump. *Se lever d'une s.*, to spring to one's feet. *Se maité a reçu une s.*, it has shaken his health. *F*: he has had a shake. *Se dégager d'une s.*, to jerk, wrench, shake, oneself free. *F*: *Se donner une secousse*, to make an effort. *P*: *N'en pas faire une secousse*, not to do a stroke of work. *Arriver à ses fins sans secousse*, to attain one's end quietly, smoothly, without great exertion. *F*: *Ecrire une lettre à la secousse*, to toss off a letter. *Respirer par ses voies péribles*, to breathe in painful gasps. *S. universelle*, world commotion. *Se remettre d'une s.*, to recover from a shock. *Ind*: *Tamis à secousses*, jiggling-sieve. *Ind*: *Coulée à secousses*, shaker conveyor, shaking shoot. *Physiol*: *S. musculaire*, (muscle) jerk

secret, -ète [səkrɛ, -et], *a.* (a) Secret (orders, signal, treaty, etc.); hidden (teachings); occult (science). *Exalter s.*, secret stair. *Invention secrète*, secret invention; *F*: *hush-hush invention*. *Influence secrète*, secret or backstairs influence. *Fonds secrets*, secret-service funds. *U.S*: *F*: *boodle*. *Tenez cela s.* keep it secret! *F*: keep it dark! *See* also **COMITÉ**. *Ad*: *R*: *Reticent*, close (person). *Ven*: *Chien s.*, mute hound.

secrète, *t.f.* (a) *Eccl*: Secret; priest's private prayer before the pelface. (b) *Adm*: *F*: *La (police) secrète*, the Criminal Investigation Department. *F*: the C.I.D.

secrètement [səkrɛtmā], *adv.* 1. To keep a secret. *Garder le secret au sujet de qch.*, to keep sth. secret. *Gardez les!* *F*: keep it dark! *P*: mum's the word! *Montrer qu dans le secret*, to let s.o.

lord *F* Le s. et maître d'une femme, a woman's lord and master. *A tout seigneur tout honneur*, (i) honour to whom honour is due, (ii) give the devil his due. *Th. A* Seigneur, le carrosse attend, the carriage waits, my lord (b) Lord of the manor; squire; *A seigneur*, (c) Nobleman, noble. *Petit seigneur*, lordling. *Des grands seigneurs et des petits seigneurs*, lords and lordlings. *Mener une vie de grand seigneur*, to live like a lord. *Faire le grand seigneur*, to behave like a lord. *Trancher du grand seigneur*, to lord it (over), to put on airs, give oneself airs. *Ne faites pas le grand s.*, don't be so high and mighty; don't try to lord it over us. *2. Le Seigneur*, God, the Lord. *Notre-Seigneur*, our Lord. *Le jour du S.*, the Lord's day. *F*: *Seigneur!* Seigneur Dieu! good Lord!

seigneurial [sejɛnɔʁjal], *s.m.* A Seigneurial.

seigneurial, -aux [sejɛnɔʁjal, -o], *a* 1. Seigneurial, manorial (rights, etc.). *Demeure seigneuriale*, baronial hall. *Maison seigneuriale*, manor-house.

seigneurie [sejɛnɔʁi], *f* 1. A Seigneurie. *Fr.Hist* Seigneurie. *Ital.Hist*, Seigneurie. 2. Lordship. (a) Domani, manor. (b) (As a title) *Votre Seigneurie*, your Lordship.

seille [sejɛ], *v.f.* (Wooden) pail, bucket. *S. à traire*, milking-pail.

seillette [sejɛlt], *s.f.* Small pail.

seime [sejm], *s.f.* *Vet* Sand-crack (on horse's hoof).

sein [sɛ̃], *s.m.* 1. (a) Breast, bosom. *Il présente son s. à l'épée*, he bared his breast to the sword. *(b) Le sein d'Abraham*, Abraham's bosom. *Donner le sein à un enfant*, to give the breast to a child, to suckle a child. *F* *Cacher qch dans son s.*, to hide sth. in one's bosom, in the bodice of one's dress. See also *BOITILLER*. 2. *RICHACHEUX*. 3. *Au sein de la famille*, in the bosom of the family. *Au s. du luxe*, in the lap of luxury. *Lu s. de la commission*, within the committee. *Le conseil est le président dans son s.*, the council elects the president from amongst its members. *Le sein de l'Eglise*, the bosom of the Church. *(b) S. d'une voile*, belly of a sail. (c) 1. Land-locked bay or gulf. 2. *Lit* Nymph. *Elle jette qch au sein dans mon s.*, child that I carried in my womb. *Les s. de la terre*, the bowels of the earth.

seine [sɛ̃], *s.f.* Fish Seine, drag- seine, draw-net, tow-net. *Pêcher des maquereaux à la seine*, to seine mackerel.

seiner [sejnɛ], *s.m.* *Engl* To seine (mackerel, etc.).

seing [sɛ̃], *s.m.* A Sign manual. Still used in *Jur*. *Acte sous seing privé*, simple contract, private agreement, contract in writing, signed but not sealed or witnessed. See also *BLANC-SEING*.

séisme [sejsm], *s.m.* Earthquake, -ness. *S. par effondrement*, earthquake due to underground subsidence.

séismique [sejsmik], *séismologie [sejsmɔlɔʒi], etc. *s* *SEISMOLOGIE*, etc.*

seizaine [sɛznɛ], *s.f.* (Approximate) SIXTEEN, some sixteen. *Une s. de francs*, sixteen francs or so.

seize [sɛz], *num.adj.* *s.m.* *num.* Sixteen. *S. mai*, sixteen, sixteen houses. *Louis Seize*, Louis the Sixteenth. *Le s. mai*, (on) the sixteenth of May. *Demeurer au numéro s.*, to live at number sixteen.

seizième [sɛzm], *s.m.* the sixteenth chapter of. *seizième* [sɛzm], 1. *num.* a & c. sixteenth. 2. *s.m.* Sixteenth (part). *Trois semaines, trois seizièmes*.

seizièmement [sezmɛ̃mɑ̃], *adv* Sixteenthly, in the sixteenth place.

Séjan [sejan], *Pr.n.m.* *Rom.Hist* Sejanus.

sejour [sejɔʁ], *s.m.* 1. Stay, sojourn. *S. de quinze jours*, fortnight's stay. *Rail* Avec sejour facultatif, with liberty to break the journey. *Bête de sejour*, sick horse (kept in the stable). *Ahl* Camp de sejour, camp for one day or night only. See also *PRISER*, *INTRODUCTION*. 2. (Place of) abode, residence, resort. *Le s. des benédicteux*, the home, abode, of the blessed. *Poet* L'eternal sejour, the infernal regions.

sejournement [sejɔʁnɑ̃mɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. Sojourning. 2. Living (of water, etc.).

sejourner [sejɔʁnɛ], *v.tr.* 1. To stay, stop, sojourn, reside (in a place), to tarry. 2. To remain, stop. *Les deux s. au manoir dans les foyers*, the water lies stagnant in the ditches.

sel [sɛl], *s.m.* 1. Salt. (a) *Sel blanc*, table salt. *Sel gris*, *sel marin*, *sel de cuisine*, bay-salt, kitchen salt. See also *GROS* 1. *Sel gemme*, rock-salt. (b) *Meat*, etc. *Prendre le sel*, *son sel*, to take the salt. *Tambou d'un bon sel*, well-cured ham. *Mettre un grain de sel sur la queue d'un oiseau*, to put a pinch of salt on a bird's tail. *Manger du pain et du sel avec qn*, to eat salt with s.o. See also *MINOT*. *Vous êtes le sel de la terre*, you are the salt of the earth. *A* *Faux sel*, counterfeit salt. (b) *Pharm.* *Sels anglais*, d'Anglais, d'Ensem, Epsom salts. *Tail* *Sel pour barbe*, bath salts. (c) *pl.* *Sels* (volatils) anglais, smelling-salts. *Flacon de sels*, (bottle of) smelling-salts. (d) *Ch* *Salt Sel double*, double salt. *Sel de potasse*, potassium salt. *Sel ammoniac*, *sal-ammoniac*. *Sel de Seignette*, Rochelle salt. See also *ESPERT* 2. *S*. *F* *Piquancy*, wit. *Conversation pleine de sel*, witty conversation. *Plaisanteries sans sel*, pointless jokes. *Saltire au gros sel*, coarse satire. *Sel attique*, Attic salt. Attic wit.

sélaçien, -ienne [sɛlaʃjɛ̃, -jɛ̃n], *Ich* 1. A Selachian. 2. *s.m.* *pl* Selachians, selachians.

Seldjoukides [sɛldʒukid], **Seldjoukides** [sɛldʒusid], *Pr.n.m.* *pl* Turk Hist The Seljuks, the Seljuks.

select [sɛlɛkt], *a.m.* in *f* *F* Choice, select (gatherings) *Le monde s.* select society; the quality, *P* the toffs.

sélecteur, -trice [sɛlɛkteʁ, -tʁis], 1. A. Selecting. *Phot* Ecran sélecteur, selective filter. 2. *s.m.* *pl* Selector, selecting-switch. *S. à panneau*, panel-switch.

sélectif, -ive [sɛlɛktif, -iv], *a* *W.Tel.* etc. Selective.

sélection [sɛlɛksjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. Selection; choice; *F*: weeding out. *Sp.* Match de sélection, trial game, selection match. *Phot* Ecran s., selective filter. *Biol* Sélection naturelle, natural selection. *Typ*: *S. par d* step, step by step selection. 2. *Mus*: Selection (aur. from).

sélectionner [sɛlɛksjone], *v.tr.* To choose, select (players for a team etc.).

sélectivement [sɛlɛktivmɑ̃], *adv.* Selectively.

sélectivité [sɛlɛktivite], *s.f.* *W.Tel* Selectivity.

Séléné [sɛlene], *Pr.n.f.* *Gr.Myth* Selene.

séleniate [sɛlenjat], *s.m.* *Ch* Seleniate.

sélenien, -ienne [sɛlenjɛ̃, -jɛ̃n] 1. *a* Selenian, pertaining to the moon. 2. *s.m.* Selenite, inhabitant of the moon.

sélenite, -ite [sɛlenit], *a.m.* *Ch* Selenious (acid).

sélenifère [sɛlenjɛr], *a* *Miner* Seleniferous.

sélenique [sɛlenik], *a* *Ch* Selenic (acid).

sélenique, -euse [sɛlenik, -œz], *a* *Ch* Selenic, relating to the moon.

sélenite [sɛlenit], *s.m.* *Ch* Selenite.

sélenite, -ite [sɛlenit], *s.m.* Selenite, inhabitant of the moon.

sélenite, -ite [sɛlenit], *s.f.* *Miner*: Selenite, crystalline or lustrated gypsum.

séleniteux, -euse [sɛlenito, -œz], *a* *Ch* Selenitic.

sélenium [sɛlenjum], *s.m.* *Ch* Selenium.

sélenographie [sɛlenografj], *s.m.* Selenography.

sélenographique [sɛlenografik], *s.f.* Selenography.

sélenographique [sɛlenografik], *a* Selenographic(al) (map etc.).

Séleucides [sɛlɛsɔd], *s.m.* *pl.* *A.Hist* Seleucidae.

Séleucie [sɛlɛsi], *Pr.n.f.* *A.Geo* Seleucia.

self [sɛlf], *s.f.* *El* (Bobine de) self-induction, inductance-coil.

self-induction [sɛlfɛndyʃjɔ̃], *s.m.* *El* Self-induction, inductance.

self-induction [sɛlfɛndyʃjɔ̃], *s.f.* *El* Self-induction, inductance.

Self-induction [sɛlfɛndyʃjɔ̃], *s.f.* *El* Self-induction, inductance.

Self-induction [sɛlfɛndyʃjɔ̃], *s.f.* *El* Self-induction, inductance.

Self-induction [sɛlfɛndyʃjɔ̃], *s.f.* *El* Self-induction, inductance.

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Self-induction [sɛlfɛndyʃjɔ̃], *s.f.* *El* Self-induction, inductance.

Self-induction [sɛlfɛndyʃjɔ̃], *s.f.* *El* Self-induction, inductance.

Self-induction [sɛlfɛndyʃjɔ̃], *s.f.* *El* Self-induction, inductance.

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Self-induction [sɛlfɛndyʃjɔ̃], *s.f.* *El* Self-induction, inductance.

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sémaphore [semafor], *s.m.* Semaphore. Rail: Semaphore signal. *Nau.* Signpost-station (on land).

sémaphorique [semaforik], *a.* Semaphoric.

sémasiologie [semasjɔlɔʒi], *s.f.* Semasiology, semantics.

semblable [sablabl], *a.* (a) *Alike*; similar (d, to); like. *Deux cas tout à fait semblables*, two cases absolutely alike. *Votre cas est s. au mien*, your case is similar to mine. *S. à son père*, like his father. *Grand Triangle semblables*, similar triangles. *Alg.* *Termes semblables* like terms (b) Such. *De semblables projets demandent du temps*, such plans require time. *Quand j'entends des choses semblables* ... when I hear things like that. ... *En semblable occasion*, on such an occasion. *Je n'ai rien dit de semblable*, I said nothing of the sort, no such thing. *Boutiquiers et petits fermiers*, et autres *gens semblables*, shopkeepers and small farmers, and other people of the same sort. **2.** *s.f.* Fellow. (a) Like, equal, counterpart. *Vous ne trouverez pas son s.*, you will not find his like, his equal. (b) *Nos semblables*, our fellow-men, fellow-creatures.

semblablement [sablablɑ̃], *adv.* Similarly, likewise, in (a) like manner. *J'aurais agi s.*, I should have done the same.

semblant [sablɑ̃], *s.m.* Semblance, appearance; (outward) show. *Faux semblant*, pretence, sham. *Sous un s. d'amitié*, sous de faux semblants *d'amitié*, under the mask, the cover, of friendship. *Elle portait un s. de chapeau*, she was wearing an apology for a hat. *Faire un s. de résistance*, to make a show of resistance. *Seulement de réputer*, show, pretence, of repentance. *Faire semblant de faire qch.*, to feign, pretend, make believe, to be doing sth.; to make a pretence of doing sth. *Il fit s. de monter se coucher*, he made a show of going up to bed. *Il fit s. de vouloir me frapper*, he made as if to strike me; he made believe to strike me. *Faire s. d'être malade*, to sham illness. *Sans faire semblant de rien*, (i) surreptitiously, (ii) without seeming to take any notice, as if nothing had happened. *Sans faire s. de rien* il glissa la lettre sous le lit, he smuggled the letter under the book.

sembler [sablɛ], *v.t.* (The aux is *avoir*) (a) To seem, to appear. *Elle semblait malade*, she seemed (to be) ill. *La lune semblait les prendre en pitié*, *l'été semblait prendre en pitié*, the moon seemed to take pity on them. *Ma petite semblait se faire peur*, put on my part would look as if it were dictated by fear. *L'air s. se m'embler*, un air excellent, that, to my mind, is excellent advice. (b) *Impers.* *Il me semblait rêver*, it seemed to me that I was dreaming. *Il me semblait entendre un cri*, I seemed to hear a cry. *Il me semblait avoir entendu son nom*, I seem to have heard his name. *A ce qu'il me sembla*, as it strikes me, I fancy. *Il paraissait, quand bon leur semblait* ... they may, at any time. *Elle paraissait avoir une semelle* (a), *ce que vous semblaient*, *ce qu'il vous sembla bon*, do as you think best, as you think fit, as you please. *Que vous semblerait-il de ce vin?* how do you like this wine? *Que vous en semble?* what do you think of it? *Il semble qu'il ne veut, ne réalise, pas y aller*, it looks as if he wouldn't go. *Il me semble que + ind.*, it seems to me that ... *A. & Lit.* *meusent* that ... *Ne vous semble-t-il pas que + ind.*, does it not strike you that ... ? *Il ne me semble pas que + sub.*, it does not look to me as if ... *Il me semble que c'est un songe*, it seems to me like a dream. *Il me semble que c'est lui*, it seems to me like yesterday.

Sémelle [semele] *Pr.nj.* Gr.Myth. Semelē.

semelle [s(ə)mɛl], *s.f.* **1.** (a) Sole (of shoe), foot (of stocking). *Souliers à semelle simple*, double, shoes with a single, double, sole. *S. intérieure de liège*, de feutre, cork sole, felt sole (inserted in the boot); cork insole, felt insole. *Souliers à semelles épaisses*, à semelles de caoutchouc, thick-soled shoes, rubber-soled shoes. *Remettre une s. à une bottine*, to re-sole a boot. *F. Ne pas rouler d'une semelle*, not to give way an inch. *See also QUATRE 3.* *Battre la semelle*, (i) to be on the tramp, (ii) to warm one's feet (by beating them against those of another person). (b) *Bot.* *F.* Semelle du papav., *popal.* **2.** (a) *Const.* *Alm.* etc. Ground-sill, sole-piece, sleeper; sill (of a stay); footing (of an upright). *S. de comble*, pole-plate. *S. d'ancrage*, stay-block (for rigging). (b) *S. de poutre*, girder-flange, boom (of built-up girder); *Cre.E.* chord (of bridge truss). *S. de couvres de rail*, chair-foot. (c) Bed-plate (of machine, lathe). (d) Shoe (of au har, sledg.). (e) *Tle.* Face (of plane). (f) Tread (of tyre, stirrup). **3.** *Nau.* Semelle de derive, leboard. *Semelle de lancement*, *band*. **4.** Semelle à fruits, punce.

semence [s(ə)mɑ̃s], *s.f.* **1.** (a) Seed. *Blé de s.*, seed-corn. *F.* *Semences de discorde*, seeds of discord. *Malentendus semence de guerre*, misunderstandings that breed war. *B.* *La semence d'Abraham*, the seed of Abraham. (b) *Physiol.* *Semen.* **2.** (a) Semence de perles, seed pearls. *S. de diamants*, diamond sparks; seed-diamonds. (b) Semences (s. de tapiver), (tim)jacks, sprig nails. *Quels ches avec de la s.*, avec des semences, to talk sth. (down).

semer [seme], *v.t.* (The aux is *avoir*) *semer* (a) *semer* **1.** To sow (seeds). *S. un champ*, to sow a field. *Ab.S.* *d'aut vent*, d la volée, to sow broadcast. *F.* *S. en terre ingrate*, to sow on stony ground. *Prot.* *On recueille ce qu'on a semé*; *on ne récolte que ce qu'on sème*, we reap as we sow. (See also MOISSONNER 1, VENI 1. **2.** To spread, strew, scatter (flowers, etc.), to disseminate, spread abroad (doctrines, news, etc.); to set (rumour) afloat. *S. des mines*, to lay mines. *S. la terreur*, la discorde, to spread, sow, terror, discord. *S. le mécontentement*, to sow the seeds of discontent. *S. de l'argent*, to spend money recklessly. *Crit semé d'invectives*, star-spangled sky. *Erreurs semées de citations*, writings sprinkled with quotations. *Herbe semée de pâquerettes*, grass dotted, starred, with daisies. *Her.* *Ecu semé de fleurs de lis*, shield powdered with, semée of, fleurs-de-lis. **3.** *P.* (a) To shake off, get rid of, shed (uncongenial member of the party, etc.). *S. son connaissance*, to drop an acquaintance. *S. un concurrent*, to leave a rival behind. (b) *S. une valise*, to lose, *F.* shed, a suit-case (off the back of a car, etc.).

semestre [s(ə)mɛstr], *s.m.* **1.** Half-year. *S. de janvier, d'hiver*, first half of the year. *First half-year.* *S. de juillet, d'été*, second

half-year. **2.** Six months' pay or income. **3.** Six months' duty. *Etre de semestre*, to be on duty (for six months). **4.** *Mu.* Six months' leave of absence. *Etre on semestre*, to be on six months' leave or furlough. **5.** *Sch.* Semester; term (of six months). **6.** *a.* (a) *A.* Of six months' duration. (b) *Accouchement semestre*, premature delivery at the sixth month. **semestriel**, *-elle* [semastrjel], *a.* **1.** Half-yearly, semi-annual. **2.** Of six months' duration.

semestriellement [semastrjelɑ̃], *adv.* Semi-annually, half-yearly.

semeur, *-euse* [s(ə)mœr, -œz], *s. 1.* (a) Sower (of wheat, etc.) (b) Disseminator, spreader (of doctrines, false news, disease).

2. *s.f.* Semeuse. (a) *Agr.* Drill (for sowing seed) (b) *Orn.* Wag-tail.

semi- [sɔmi], *pref.* Semi-. *Semi-amplexicaule*, semi-amplexicaul. *Semi-cubique*, semi-cubical. *Semi-historique*, half-historic, semi-historic. *Canon semi-automatique*, semi-automatic gun.

semi-adhérent [sɔmidrɑ̃], *a.* Semi-adherent, semi-attached.

semi-annuel, *-elle* [sɔmɑ̃nɛl], *a.* Semi-annual.

semi-arien [sɔmariɛ], *a. m. & f. m.* *Rd.H.* Semi-Arian.

semi-brève [sɔmbrɛv], *s.f.* *Mus.* *A.* Semibreve.

semi-circulaire [sɔmɛrkylɛr], *a.* Semicircular.

semi-déponent [sɔmdeponɑ̃], *a.* *Li.Gram.* Semi-déponent.

semi-double [sɔmdubl], *a.* *Bot.* etc.; Semi-double.

semi-elliptique [sɔmɛlɛptik], *a.* *Aut.* Semi-elliptic (spring).

semi-fluide [sɔmfluid], *a. & f. m.* Semi-fluid.

semi-hebdomadaire [sɔmhɛbdomadɛr], *a.* Half-weekly, semi-weekly, bi-weekly (periodical, etc.).

semi-liquide [sɔmlikid], *a.* Semi-fluid.

semillance [semyɑ̃s], *s.f.* Sprightliness (of the mind); brightness (of a glance).

semillant [semyɑ̃], *a.* Sprightly, bright (child, wit), bright, engaging (glance).

semiller [semyɛ], *v.t.* *A.* To show sprightliness.

semi-lunaire [sɔmilɛnɛr], *a.* Semilunar, half-month shaped.

semi-mensuel, *-elle* [sɔmɑ̃mɛsɛ], *a.* Half-monthly, semi-monthly (for monthly (periodical, etc.)).

seminaire [seminɛr], *s.m.* Seminary. **1.** (a) *Grand séminaire*, (Roman Catholic) seminary; training college (for the priesthood). *S. de missionnaires*, missionary college. *Point séminaire*, secondary school (staffed by priests). (b) *F.* Seminary, training centre. *l'école fut un s. de bons officiers*, this school trained many good officers.

2. *Hueb.* Fattermg coop.

seminar, *-aux* [seminar, -ɔ], *s.m.* Seminary.

seminarisation [seminarizɑ̃], *s.m.* Seminarisation.

seminifère [seminifɛr], *a.* *Bot.* Semiferous.

Séminoles [seminɔl], *s.m. pl.* *Ethn.* Seminole.

semi-nymph [sɔminɛf], *s.f.* *Ent.* Semi-nymph.

semi-officiel [sɔmidisɛl], *a.* Semi-official.

sémiologie [semyɔlɔʒi], *s.f.* *Med.* Semiology, symptomatology.

sémiologue [semyɔlɔʒ], *s.m.* *Med.* Semiologist.

semi-palmé [sɔmpalmɛ], *a.* *Orn.* Semi-palmate.

semi-preuve [sɔmpɛuve], *s.f.* *Jur.* Half-proof.

semi-rigide [sɔmrigid], *a.* Semi-rigid (airship).

semis [sami], *s.m.* *Agr.* *Hort.* **1.** Sowing. *S. à la volée*, broadcast sowing. *S. en lignes*, sowing in drills. *S. en tranches*, sowing in seed-pans. *S. par tranchées*, dibbling. *Fleurs qui procèdent de s.*, flowers raised from seed. **2.** Seed-plot. **3.** Seedlings.

semi-solide [sɔmsolid], *a.* *Ch.* etc. Semi-solid.

Sémites [semit], *s.m. pl.* *Ethn.* Semites.

sémitique [semitik], *a.* Semitic.

Sémionisme [semonism], *s.m.* Sémionism.

semi-ton [semitɔ̃], *s.m.* *Alm.* Demi-ton.

semi-transparence [sɔmitranspɑ̃s], *s.f.* Semi-transparency.

semi-transparent [sɔmitranspɑ̃], *a.* Semi-transparent.

semi-voyelle [sɔmivɔɛl], *s.f.* *Lang.* Semivowel.

semoir [semaʁ], *s.m.* *Agr.* **1.** Seed-plot. **2.** Sowing-machine, seeder. *S. à la volée*, broadcast sowing-machine. *S. en lignes*, drill. *S. en poquets*, drop-drill.

semonce [semaʁs], *s.f.* **1.** (a) *A.* Summons, invitation (to meeting, wedding, etc.). (b) *Navy.* Call (to a ship to show her flag, to leave a port). *Group de semonce*, warning shot. **2. Reprimand, scolding. *F.* lecture, set-down. *Ventes*, good talking-to, good dressing-down. *Faire à qu'une s. paternelle*, to give s.o. a talking-to. *F.* to talk to s.o. like a Dutch uncle. *S. conjugale*, curtain-lecture.**

semoncer [sɔmse], *v.tr.* (to semonçer); *n.* semonçons. **1.** (a) *A.* To summon, invite (to meeting, etc.). (b) *Nau.* To call upon (ship) to show her flag or to leave to. **2.** To lecture, scold, reprimand, sermonize. *F.* to blow s.o. up. *F.* *l'air semonce d'impatience*. *F.* I gave it him hot. I gave him a good dressing-down, a good blowing-up. *F.* I gave him socks.

semondre [sɔmsɔdr], *v.tr.* *A.* **1.** -SEMONCER. **2.** *S. qu'on se parole*, to call upon s.o. to implement his promise.

semoule [sɔmɔul], *s.f.* Semolina.

sempiternel, *-elle* [sepitɛrɛl], *a.* Sempiternal, never ceasing.

sempiternellement [sepitɛrɛlmɑ̃], *adv.* Sempiternally.

semple [sɔpl], *s.m.* *Tex.* Simple (of loom).

Sempromie [sepmɔ̃], *s.f.* *Pr.nj.* *Rom.Hist.* Sempromia.

sempurais, *-oise* [sempyɛrɛ, -wɛz], *a. & f. m.* (Native) of Semur.

senaire [sɛnɛr], *a.* *Mth.* Senary (scale, division).

sénat [sɛna], *s.m.* **1.** Senate. **2.** Senate-house.

sénateur [semaʁtɛr], *s.m.* Senator. *S. inamovible*, life senator. *F.* *Les sénateurs de la nation*, the law-givers of the nation.

sénatorial, *-aux* [semaʁtɛrjal, -ɔ], *a.* Senatorial (dignity, etc.).

sénatorien, *-ienne* [semaʁtɛrjɛ, -jɛn], *a.* Senatorial, senatorian, senator's (house, family, etc.).

sénatrice [semaʁtris], *s.f.* *Hist.* Senator's wife (in Poland, Sweden, etc.).

senatus-consulte [senatyskösylt], *s.m.* Senatus consult(um) *pl.* Des senatus-consultes.
senau [səno], *s.m.* Nau: 1. A: Snow (old type of brigantine) 2. Trysail. Mât de senna, tryssail mast.
séné [sɛnɛ], *s.m.* Senna. Tisane, infusion, de séné, senna-tea. See also CASÉ.
sénébière [senbjer], *s.f.* **sénébiérie** [senbjeri], *s.f.* Bot: Senecio, *F.* wart-cress.
sénéchal, -aux [senəʃal], *s.m.* A: Seneschal.
sénéchale [senəʃal], *s.f.* A: The seneschal's wife.
sénéchaussée [senəʃoze], *s.f.* A: (a) Seneschalsy, seneschal's jurisdiction. (b) Seneschal's court.
senecol [sənɔs], *s.m.* Bot. Groundsel. *S. en arbre*, groundsel-tree.
Sénégal [senəgal], *Pr.n.m.* Geog. Senegal.
sénégalais, -aise [senəgalɛ, -ɛz], *a & s.* Geog. Senegalese.
sénégalin [senəgalɛ], *s.m.* Orn. Wax-bill.
sénégalien, -ienne [senəgaljɛ, -jɛn], *a.* (l), pertaining to, Senegal.
Sénégalie [senəgaljɛ], *Pr.n.f.* Geog. Senegambian.
sénégalien, -ienne [senəgaljɛ, -jɛn], *a & s.* Geog. Senegambian.
sénégre [senəgrɛ], *s.m.* Bot: Fenugreek.
Sénèque [senɛk], *Pr.n.m.* Lit: Seneca.
sénescence [senɛsɑ̃s], *s.f.* Biol: Senescence.
sénescence [senɛsɑ̃s], *a.* Biol: Senescent.
sénestre [senɛstrɛ], *a.* A: Left. *Her* Sinister.
senestrorsum [senɛstrɔrsɔm], *adv.* Counter-clockwise.
sénéve [senɛvɛ], *s.m.* 1. Bot: Mustard. 2. Mustard-seed.
senile [senil], *a.* Senile (gangrene etc.). *Démence* *s.*, senile dementia or insanity.
senilité [senilitɛ], *s.f.* Senility.
senilisen, -ienne [sɛnilyzɛ, -jɛn], *a & s.* Geog. (Native, inhabitant) of Senils.
Sennaar [senma], *Pr.n.m.* R: Shinar.
senne [sɛn], *s.f.* Fish. = SHINE.
sénonais, -aise [senɔnɛ, -ɛz], *a & s.* (Native, inhabitant) of Sens. 2. *Pr.n.m.* District of old France, with cap. Sens [sɑ̃s].
sénonien, -ienne [senɔnjɛ, -jɛn], *a.* Geol: Étage sénonien, Senonian stratum, upper-chalk stratum of the Sens region.
sénonais, -oise [senɔnwa, -wa z], *a & s.* Geog. (Native, inhabitant) of Senones.
Senoussi [senusɔs], *s.m.* Senussi brotherhood (of N. Africa).
sens [sɑ̃s], *s.m.* 1. Sense (of touch, sight, etc.). *Les cinq sens*, the five senses. *Pordre, reprendre les sens*, to lose, regain, consciousness. *Plaisirs des sens*, sensual pleasures. *Avoir le sens du beau*, to have a sense of beauty. *Il tombe sous le sens que* . . . , it is obvious that . . . *Cela tombe sous le sens*, that is self-evident. *Sens moral*, moral sense. 2. Sense, judgment, intelligence, understanding. *Homme de sens*, man of sense. *Avoir le sens droit*, to have a clear judgment. *Sens commun* [sɑ̃kɔmɔn], *bon sens* [bɔ̃sɑ̃s], common sense. *Tout cela n'a pas le sens commun*, there is no sense in all that. *Aign en dépit du bon sens*, to act against all sense. *Repondre en dépit du bon sens*, to give a hopelessly stupid answer. *Faire qch. en dépit du bon sens*, to make a dreadful hash of sth. *L'ou avez perdu le sens commun*, you have taken leave of your senses. *Tout homme jouissant de son bon sens*, who est dans son bon sens, any man in his senses. *Vous n'êtes pas dans votre bon sens*, you are not in your right senses. *Le bon sens veut que* . . . , it stands to reason that . . . See also CROS 1. *A mon sens*, as I think, in my opinion. *Abonder dans son sens*, to be wedded to one's own opinion. *J'abonde dans votre sens*, I am entirely of your opinion. See also NATH 1, PHATIQUE 1, RASSIS 1, RESPIRER 1. 3. Sense, meaning, import (of a word, etc.). *Sens propre*, sens figure, literal, figurative, sense. *Au sens ordinaire du mot*, in the ordinary sense of the word. *Quel sens attachez-vous à ce mot?* what meaning do you attach to this word? *Mot à double sens*, word with a double meaning. *Attacher un sens à un passage*, to make sense out of a passage. *Faire un faux sens*, to misunderstand slightly (passage in a text); to warp the meaning. *Ci CONTRASTES* 1. *Cet parole n'ont pas de sens pour moi*, these words mean, convey, nothing to me. *S'exprimer, parler, dans le même sens*, to express oneself to the same effect; to speak to the same purpose. 4. Direction, way. *Dans le (bon) sens*, in the right direction, the right way. *En sens inverse*, in a contrary direction, in the opposite direction. *Dans le sens du courant*, the same way as the current, with the stream. *Dans le sens de la longueur*, lengthwise. *Dans le sens des aiguilles d'une montre*, clockwise. *Retour dans le sens*, to turn back, to turn ath. over and over. *Courir dans tous les sens*, to run in all directions. *Sens de la circulation*, direction of traffic. *Rue à deux sens*, street with two-way traffic. *Rue à sens unique*, one-way street. *Sens unique*, "one-way street". *Sens interdit*, "no entry". *Voyager dans le sens de la machine* to travel facing the engine. *Mth: Sens direct*, positive direction. *Sens rétrograde*, negative direction. *Nous avons pris des dispositions dans ce sens*, we have made provisions to this effect. *Dans le bon sens*, right way up. *Adv. phr.* *Sons dessus dessous* [sɔ̃sɔsɔs], upside down, wrong side up, topsy-turvy. *Tout était sens dessus dessous*, everything was in confusion, at sixes and sevens. *Cet accident m'a mis sens dessus dessous*, this accident upset me very much. *Sens [sɑ̃] devant derrière*, back to front, hind-side before, hind-part foremost. See also DIMANCHÉ.
sensation [sɛnasjɑ̃], *s.f.* Sensation. 1. Feeling. *S. de chaleur*, of cold. *S. agréable de chaleur*, pleasant sense of warmth. *Cela donne la sensation de* . . . , it feels like. *Je n'aimais pas la s. de sa main froide et morte*, I didn't like the feel of his clammy hand. 2. Excitement. *Roman à sensation*, thrilling, sensational, novel. *Nouvelles à s.*, sensational news. *Faire sensation*, to create, make, a sensation; *F.* to make a splash.
sensationnel, -elle [sɛnasjɔnɛl], *a.* Sensational. *F.* thrilling (news, etc.); of unusual interest. *Roman s.*, *F.* thriller.
sensé [sɛsɛ], *a.* Sensible, judicious (person, action, answer).

sensément [sɑ̃sɛmɑ̃], *adv.* Sensibly.
sensibilisable [sɑ̃sibilizabl], *a.* Phot: Sensitizable (paper, etc.).
sensibilisateur, -trice [sɑ̃sibilizɑtɔr, -trɪs], *Phot: etc.*: 1. *a.* Sensitizing. 2. *s.m.* Sensitizer, sensitizing bath.
sensibilisation [sɑ̃sibilizɑsjɑ̃], *s.f.* Phot: Sensitizing, sensitization.
sensibiliser [sɑ̃sibilizɛ], *v.tr.* Phot: To sensitize (paper, collodion).
Bain à sensibiliser, sensitizing bath.
sensibilité [sɑ̃sibilite], *s.f.* Sensibility. 1. Sensitiveness (of skin, of balance, etc.). (d) *pour*, to. Défaut de sensibilité d'une blouse, sluggishness of a compass. *S. au choc*, sensitiveness to shock. *Exp: Phot: etc.* Réducteur de sensibilité, desensitizer. 2. Feeling, compassion, pity. *Avoir de la s.*, to be soft-hearted.
sensible [sɑ̃sibl], *a.* 1. (— SENSANT) Sentient. 2. (a) Sensitive, susceptible, impressionable, responsive. *Avoir l'oreille s.*, to have a sensitive ear, a keen sense of hearing. *Avoir la peau sensible*, (i) to have a sensitive skin, (ii) *F.* to be thin-skinned. *Toucher, ouïe, peu sensible*, dull sense of touch, dull hearing. *Être s. au froid*, to feel the cold. *Être très s. à la douleur*, to be very susceptible to pain. *Être s. au ridicule*, to be sensitive to ridicule. *Très s. aux mauvaises influences*, very susceptible to evil influences. *Devenir s. au danger*, to awake to the danger. *Equit* (Of horse) *S. à l'éperon aux rênes*, spur-wise, bridle-wise. *S. sur l'honneur*, sensitive about honour. *Être sûr profondément s. de cet homme*, I am very sensible of fully alive to, the honour you have done me. *Être s. aux bontés de qn*, to appreciate s.o.'s kindness, to be sensible of s.o.'s kindness. *Être s. à la musique*, to have a feeling for music. *Mus. La note sensible*, the leading note or tone, the sensible note. 3. (in the movable Do system). *F.* Toucher la note, la corde, sensible, to appeal to the emotions. (h) Sympathetic. *Homme s.*, man of active sympathies. *Cœur s.*, tender heart. *Se montrer s. aux malheurs, à la douleur, de qn*, to sympathize with s.o. *Peu sensible*, allous, imperious (d, to). (c) Sensitive (plate, balance, the thermometer, etc.). *Balance s.*, au milligramme, balance sensitive to a milligramme. *Compass peu sensible*, sluggish compass. *Phot. Papier s.*, sensitive, sensitized, paper. *W.Tel: Détecteur s.*, responsive detector. (d) Painful or sore when touched; sensitive, tender (tooth, etc.). *S. au toucher*, tender to the touch. *L'endroit sensible*, the tender spot, the sore point. *Toucher qn d'un endroit s.*, to touch s.o. on a tender spot, on the raw. *F.* *Bleiser qn d'un endroit s.*, to tread on s.o.'s pet corner. 3. Sensible, tangible, palpable, perceptible. *Différence s.*, sensible, considerable, difference, palpable difference. *Le monde s.*, the tangible world. *D'une manière sensible*, perceptibly, appreciably. *Domages sensibles*, serious damage. *Faire des progrès sensibles*, to make perceptible progress. *Un tôle s.*, a noticeable gap. *Éprouver un plaisir s.*, to feel a keen, lively pleasure. *Le froid a été s. cet hiver*, we have felt the cold this winter.
sensiblement [sɑ̃siblɑ̃mɑ̃], *adv.* 1. Appreciably, palpably, perceptibly; obviously, fairly, to a considerable extent. *Augmenter s.*, to increase sth. materially. *S. plus âgé*, a good bit older. 2. Acutely, keenly, deeply (affected, touched).
sensiblerie [sɑ̃siblɛri], *s.f.* Sentimentality, sentimentalism, mawkishness. *Faire de la s.*, to make a cheap display of emotion.
sensitif, -ive [sɑ̃sityf, -iv] 1. (a) Sensitive, having the faculty of feeling. (b) Sensory, sensorial. *Nerf sensitif*, sensory nerve. 2. *s.f.* Sensitive. Bot: Sensitive plant, mimosa pudica. *F.* *C'est une sensitive*, she is very sensitive; she retires into her shell at once.
sensitivité [sɑ̃sityvite], *s.f.* Sensitivity.
sensitivo-moteur [sɑ̃sityvomɔtɔr], *a.m.* Anat: Sensori-motor (nerve) *pl.* *Sensitivo-moteurs*.
sensitomètre [sɑ̃sitymɔtɛr], *m.* Phot: Sensitometer.
sensorial, -iaux, **sensoriel**, -ielle [sɑ̃sɔriɑl, -iɛl, -iɛl], *a.* Sensorial, sensory. *Erreurs sensorielles*, sensorial errors.
sensorium [sɑ̃sɔriɔm], *s.m.* Anat: Biol: Sensorium.
sensualiser [sɑ̃sualizɛ], *v.tr.* To sensualize (thought, id, as).
sensualisme [sɑ̃sualizm], *s.m.* Sensualism.
sensualiste [sɑ̃sualistɛ], 1. *s.m.* Sensualist. 2. *a.* Sensual (philosophy, etc.).
sensualité [sɑ̃sualite], *s.f.* (a) Sensuality, carnality. (b) Voluptuousness.
sensuel, -elle [sɑ̃sɔjɛl] 1. *a.* Sensual, sensuous, carnal. *L'homme s. moyen*, the average sensual man. *L'usage s.*, fleshly continence. 2. *s.* (a) Sensualist. (b) Voluntary.
sensuellement [sɑ̃sɔjɛlmɑ̃], *adv.* Sensually, carnally.
sentant [sɑ̃tɑ̃], *a.* Sentient.
sent-bon [sɑ̃bɔ̃], *m.* *inc.* *in pl.* Bot: Tansy.
senté [sɑ̃tɛ], *s.f.* Footpath; track.
sentence [sɑ̃tɛs], *s.f.* 1. Maxim. *Homme qui ne parle que par sent.*, sententious individual; man who always talks sententiously. 2. (a) Sentence, judgment. *Sentence de mort*, sentence of death. *Prononcer une s.*, to pass a sentence. (b) Decision, award. *Relever une s. (arbitrale)*, to make an award.
sentencieusement [sɑ̃tɛsijɔzmɑ̃], *adv.* Sententiously.
sentencieux, -ieuse [sɑ̃tɛsijɔs, -jɔz], *a.* Sententious (style, writer).
senté [sɑ̃tɛ], *s.f.* 1. Vent: Scent. 2. Lit: (— COURANT) Scent, perfume. See also ROUS.
sentier [sɑ̃tje], *s.m.* (l) Footpath. *S. à mulet, s. muletier*, mule track. *S. pour cavalier*, bridle path. *F.* *Le s. de la gloire*, the path of glory. *S'écarter du sentier battu*, to turn aside from the beaten track.
sentiment [sɑ̃timɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. Feeling. (a) Sensation (of joy, relief, hunger, etc.). *Contenir ses sentiments*, to keep one's feelings, to keep one's feelings under control. See also ANNÉE 2. (b) Sense, consciousness. *Avoir le s. que* . . . , to have a feeling that . . . , to be conscious that . . . *Privé de sentiment*, devoid of feeling; numb (limb, etc.). *Posséder un haut s. du devoir*, of one's duties. *S. très vif*, très fin, de l'humour, keen, delicate, sense of humour. *Elle a le s. très vif du beau*, she is keenly alive to the beautiful. *N'avoir aucun s. des convenances*, to have no sense of the proprieties. *Avoir le sentiment*

de l'heure, to have a sense of time. *Juger par sentiment*, to judge by one's impressions. (c) *Faire appel aux bons sentiments de qn*, to appeal to s.o.'s better feelings. 2. Feeling. (a) Sentiment, sensibility. *Les de la nature*, a feeling for nature. *Ses sentiments vis-à-vis de moi*, his feelings towards me. *Jouer avec sentiment*, to play (the piano, etc.) feelingly. *Se pencher de grands sentiments*, to indulge in high-flown sentiments. *Faire du sentiment*, to sentimentalize. *Je ne fais pas de s. en affaires*, I don't indulge in sentiment in business. (b) *F. Avoir du sentiment pour qn*, to be drawn to s.o. *F. to be rather gone on s.o.* 3. Opinion. *Au s. de mon père*, in my father's opinion. *Au sentiment*, (i) by judgment, by guess(work), (ii) at will. *Partager les sentiments de qn*, to share s.o.'s views. *Voilà mon s.*, those are my sentiments, those are my feelings, that is how I feel. *Parler à sentiments ouverts*, to speak one's mind, to be quite frank. *Sentiments anglophiles*, Anglophile proclivities. 4. *Ven.* (a) Scent (of quarry). (b) Senses of smell (of hound).

sentimental, *aux* [sɛ̃timantal], *adj.* 1. Sentimental. *F. soufleur sentimentallement* [sɛ̃timantalman], *adv.* Sentimentally. *F. soufleur sentimentaliser* [sɛ̃timantalize], *v. tr. & i.* To sentimentalize. **sentimentalisme** [sɛ̃timantalism], *s. m.* Sentimentalism, sentimentality. **sentimentaliste** [sɛ̃timantalist], *s. m.* Sentimentalist. **sentimentalité** [sɛ̃timantalite], *s. f.* Sentimentality.

sentine [sɛ̃tin], *f.* *Naut.* Bilge, well (of ship). *F. Sentine de tous les vices*, sink of iniquity.

sentinelle [sɛ̃tinɛl], *f.* *Mil.* Sentry. 1. *Sentinelle* *Poste*, (tr) *veiller une s.*, to post, relieve, a sentry. See also *voir* 2. 2. *Guard*(ing), watch. *Faire (la) sentinelle*, to mount guard, to stand sentry. *F. to be on the watch*. *En sentinelle*, on sentry-duty, on post. 3. *P. = 1. THOU.* *Deposer une s. sur le pas de la porte*, *P.* to leave one's card on the doorstep.

sentir [sɛ̃tir], *v. (pr. p. sentant, p.p. senti, pr. and je sens, il sent, n. sentions, ils sentent; pr. sub. je sens; p. sub. je sensais; p. sub. je sentais; fu je sentrai) t. & tr. (a)* To feel (pain, hunger, cold, joy, sorrow, etc.). *Je sentis trembler le plancher*, I felt the floor tremble. *On sentit trembler le plancher*, the floor was felt to tremble. *Je sens l'hiver qui vient*, I can feel winter coming. *Il y a de gens qui ne sentent rien*, some people cannot feel. *Je sens vivement qu'il ne m'aime plus*, I feel it very much that he has stopped writing to me. *Je me sentis presser dans ses bras*, I felt his arms clasp round me. *Sentir quelque chose pour qn*, to feel an inclination for s.o., to feel drawn to s.o. (b) To be conscious, sensible, of (one's) one's wrongs, one's strength. *Se son danger*, to be conscious of danger. *Il en sent toute l'importance*, he is quite alive to its importance. *Il ne sent pas les affronts*, he is thick-skinned. *S. grandir son influence*, to feel one's influence growing. *Je sens que vous avez raison*, I have a feeling that you are right. *Sentir son cheval dans la main*, to have one's horse well in hand. *Faire sentir son autorité à qn*, to make s.o. feel, bring home to s.o., one's authority. *Faire s. la mélodie*, to stress, bring out, the melody. *L'effet se fera s.*, the effect will be felt. *L'effet de ces drogues se fait s. la longue*, these drugs tell upon one's mind. *L'effet de chaque coup se faisait s.*, every blow told. *Se sentir dix ans de moins*, to feel ten years younger. *Se s. beaucoup d'amitié pour qn*, to feel great friendship for s.o. *Se s. du courage*, to feel full of courage. *F.* (Of several people) *Se sentir les coudes*, to have a feeling of collective strength. See also *naître* 2. (c) To smell (of odour, flower). *Sentez cette rose*, just smell this rose. *Avec mon rhume je me sens virer*, with my cold I can smell nothing. *F. Je ne peux pas le sentir*, I can't bear him, can't stand him (*P.* at any price), I hate the very sight of him. *Sentir le cadavre*, to scent a dead body, to see him already. *Sentir qch de loin*, to be aware of sth. a long way off. *Sentir qn de loin*, (i) to see s.o. coming, (ii) to see through s.o. 2. *t. & i.* (a) (With cogn. neg.) To taste of, smell of (sth.). *Il y avait sent le bœuf*, wine that tastes of the cork. *La pièce sent l'humidité*, the room smells, feels, damp. *La salle sentait le tabac à plein nez*, the room reeked of tobacco. *Il sentait l'humidité à plein nez*, he had sniffed written all over him. *Il sent le cadavre*, he looks as if he were not long for this world. *Chevalier qui sent la lampe*, work that savours, smacks, of the lamp. *S. le cru*, to smack of, be redolent of, the soil. See also *bagot* 1, *huile* 1, *tolérance* 2, *sapin* 2, *thouir*, (b) (With adv. *lon*, *mauvais*) *Sentir bon*, mauvais, to smell good, bad. *Flours qui sentent bon*, sweet-smelling flowers. *L'an sentait bon le printemps*, the air was sweet with odours of spring. *Affaire qui ne sent pas bon*, unsavoury business. *F.* a fishy business. (c) *Il sent de la bouche*, his breath smells, his breath is bad, *U.S.* he suffers from halitosis. *Le cadavre commence à s.*, the corpse is beginning to smell, to rot.

se sentir, to feel. 1. *J'ai vu sentir bien?* are you feeling well? *Je me sentais fatigué*, I feel tired. 2. (a) *Elle se sentait mourir*, she felt she was dying. *Il ne se sent pas de joie*, he is beside himself for joy. *A: Je suis dans une colère que je ne me sens pas* I am too angry for words! (b) *Se senti de qch.*, to be affected by sth. *On se sent toujours d'une bonne éducation*, one always feels the benefits of a good education. *Chacun se sent de ces amonitions*, everyone is the better for these improvements. *A. J. MESSURIER* *Je me sens encore de ma blessure*, I still feel (the effects of) my wound. 3. (Of pers.) To be conscious of one's strength, of one's own importance. *Jeune artiste qui commence à se s.*, young artist who is beginning to feel his feet.

sentir, *a.* Well-expressed, strong (dramatic situation, etc.); true to life. *Paroles bien senties*, heartfelt words. *Vérités bien senties*, home truths.

seoir [swaʁ], *v. t.* 1. (Hardly used except in *m/* and *pr. p. seoir*, *p. p. sia*) (a) *Le lit seioit au (dix) deux* (b) *Par* 'to be situated(d)'. *Maison sise rue Saint-Honoré*, house situated(d) in the Rue Saint-Honoré. 2. (Used only in *pr. p. seoir*, *seoir*, *pr. and* *il seioit*, *ils seioient*; *pr. sub. il seioit*, *ils seioient*; *p. sub. il seioit*, *ils seioient*) To suit, become. *Cette robe vous seioit bien*,

that dress suits you well. *Il lui seioit mal de parler ainsi*, it ill becomes him to talk in that strain. *Cette vante ne seioit pas bien avec la piété*, such vanity does not go well with piety.

sep [sep], *s. m.* 1. *Naut.*; etc. Cleat. 2. Slade, sole (of plough).

sépal [sepal], *s. m.* Bot. Sepal.

sépaloidé [sepaloide], *adj.* Bot. Sepaloid.

séparabilité [separabilite], *s. f.* Separability, separableness.

séparable [separabl], *a.* Separable, severable (de, from).

séparateur, *-trice* [separateur, -trise], *s. m.* 1. A Separative. 2. *cm* *Thén.* Separator. *Aut.*; etc. *S. d'huile*, oil-separator. *S. de suie*, soot-remover. *S. d'eau de condensation*, steam-trap. *S. à chèvres*, baffle-separator.

séparatif, *-ive* [separatif, -rv], *a.* Separative, separating, separatory; dividing (wall, etc.).

séparation [separasi], *s. f.* 1. (a) Separation, severance, severing, parting. *S. d'avec qn*, (a) separation from s.o., (ii) parting with s.o. *La s. de l'erreur et de la vérité*, discrimination between error and truth. *S. de la tête du corps*, severance of the head from the body. *S. judiciaire*, judicial separation (of husband and wife). *Jur* *Séparation de biens*, separate maintenance. See also *ours* 1. *Séparation de l'Eglise et de l'Etat*, disestablishment of the Church, *F.* disestablishment. *Mch.* *S. (de l'eau de la vapeur)* *par chauffage*, *par choc*, baffle-separation. *Appareil de s. pour charbon*, coal-sorting apparatus. (b) Partition, division. *Mur de séparation*, partition wall, dividing wall. *Établir une s. entre deux champs*, to set up a boundary between two fields. 2. Breaking up, dispersal (of meeting, of a family).

séparatisme [separatism], *s. m.* *Pol.* Separatism, separatism.

séparatiste [separatist], *s. m.* Separatist, seceder, secessionist.

séparément [separém], *adv.* Separately. *Un s.*, to live apart.

séparer [separe], *v. tr.* To separate (de, from). 1. To disjoin, part. *S. les bons d'avec les mauvais*, to separate, set apart, the good from the bad. *S. des chignons*, to sort tags. *S. la tête du corps*, to sever the head from the body. *S. les chevaux sur le front*, to part the hair on the forehead. *S. une chambre en trois*, to divide a room into three. *S. deux combattants*, to part, separate, two fighters. *Personne ne peut nous s.*, no one can come between us. *Jur* *S. des choix*, to separate judicially a married couple. *Ecc.* *S. les sacrements*, to exclude s.o. from the sacraments. 2. To divide, keep apart. *Mur qui sépare deux champs*, wall dividing two fields. *Une table le séparait de la porte*, a table was between him and the door. *La raison sépare l'homme des animaux*, reason distinguishes man from beast. *La haine qui sépare le sublime du bas-souff*, the line that divides the sublime from the base. *Deux mille ans nous séparent des Romains*, there are two thousand years between us and the Romans.

se séparer, 1. To separate, part (de, from), to part company. *Nous ne nous séparâmes jamais*, we shall never part. *Se s. de sa femme*, d'avec sa femme, to separate from one's wife. *Se s. du monde*, to detach oneself from the world. *Il n'y a si bonne compagnie qui ne se sépare*, the best of friends must part. *L'armée se sépara*, the army disbanded. 2. (Of river, road, etc.) To divide, branch off. *La rivière se sépare le sudisme du bon-souff*, the river that divides the sublime from the base. *Deux mille ans nous séparent des Romains*, there are two thousand years between us and the Romans.

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a.ivo. Des gants jaunes serin, canary-yellow gloves. *Jaune queue de serin*, bright canary-yellow. (b) *F: Silly, noodle, muf; greenhorn.*

serinage [s(ə)ʁinɑʒ], *s.m.* Teaching by dint of repeating; cramming.

serine [s(ə)ʁin], *s.f.* (a) *Orn:* Hen-canary. (b) *Silly (girl, etc.).*

seriner [s(ə)ʁine], *v.tr.* (a) *S. un serin:* *s. un air d'un serin*, to teach a canary to sing by means of the bird-organ. (b) *F: S. un air*, to grind out a tune; to toutle a tune (on the flute, etc.); to thump out a tune (on the piano). (c) *F: S. qn:* *s. qch. d. qn*, to teach s.o. sth. (by constant repetition), to drum sth. into s.o. *S. un rôle d. qn*, to din a part into s.o. (d) *P: To bore (s.o.).*

serinette [s(ə)ʁinɛt], *s.f.* (a) Bird-organ. (b) *F: Expressionless singer.*

seringa [s(ə)ʁiŋɡa], *s.m. Bot:* Syringa, seringa.

seringage [s(ə)ʁiŋɡaʒ], *s.m. Hort:* Syringing, spraying.

seringue [s(ə)ʁiŋɡ], *s.f.* 1. Syringe, squirt. *S. de jardin*, garden syringe. *S. brucine*, lime-spraying syringe. *Med: S. injectrice*, *s. de Pravaz*, hypodermic syringe. *S. d. lavement*, enema-syringe. *Aut: S. d. graine*, grease-gun. 2. *P: (a) Trombone (b) Rifle. (c) (Of pens.) Bore.*

seringuer [s(ə)ʁiŋɡe], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To syringe (wound, ear, etc.). (b) To squirt (liquid). *S. de la morphine*, to inject morphine. 2. *Nau:* To rake (a ship) fore and aft (with shot).

serment [s(ə)ʁmɑ̃], *s.m. (Solemn) oath. Prêter serment (entre les mains de qn)*, to take an oath, to be sworn (before s.o.), (of juror, etc.) to be sworn in. *Faire prêter serment à qn*, to administer the oath to s.o., to put s.o. on oath. *Le s. de fidélité à lui prêté par eux*, the allegiance which they had sworn to him. *Déférer le serment à qn*, to administer, tender, an oath to s.o., (i) to swear s.o., (ii) to swear s.o. in. *Hendre son serment à qn: délier, relever, qn de son serment*, to release, relieve, s.o. from his oath; to give s.o. back his promise. *Violer un s.*, to break an oath. *Être sous la foi du serment*, to be on oath. *Faire serment de faire qch.*, to swear that one will do sth. *Faire s. de se venger sur qn*, to swear vengeance upon s.o. *F. Serment de joueur, d'ivrogne, dicter's oath. Certifier qch. sous serment*, to declare sth. on oath. *Elle déclara sous s. l'avoir payé*, she swore to having paid for it. *Déclaration sous s.*, sworn statement. *Faire un faux serment*, to commit perjury. See also *sermon*.

sermon [s(ə)ʁmɔ̃], *s.m.* (a) *Sermon. Prêcher un s. sur ...*, to preach, deliver, a sermon on ... *Diriger un s. contre qn*, *F: to preach at s.o.* See also *MONTAGNE 1. (b) F: Talking-to, lecture, P. jaw. Par de sermons / no sermonizing / Faire un sermon à (qn)* - *SERMONNER*.

sermonnade [s(ə)ʁmɔ̃nɑd], *s.f. F: Reprimand, admonition.*

sermonnaire [s(ə)ʁmɔ̃nɑʁ], *s.m. 1. Collection of sermons. 2. Writer of sermons.*

sermonner [s(ə)ʁmɔ̃ne], *F: 1. v.t. To sermonize, preach; to preachify. 2. v.tr. To sermonize, lecture, reprimand (s.o.), to take (s.o.) to task, to give (s.o.) a talking-to, to expostulate, remonstrate, with (s.o.): P: to take (s.o.) a lecture.*

sermonneur, **-euse** [s(ə)ʁmɔ̃neʁ, -oz], *P. F. 1. a. Sermonizing; fault-finding. 2. s. Sermonizer, fault-finder.*

séro-réaction [s(ə)ʁoʁaksjɔ̃], *s.f. Med: Sero-reaction pl. Des séro-réactions.*

sérosité [s(ə)ʁozite], *s.f. Serosity.*

sérotérapie [s(ə)ʁotəʁapi], *s.f. Serotherapy.*

sérotérapique [s(ə)ʁotəʁapik], *s.f. Serotherapeutic.*

sérotine [s(ə)ʁotin], *s.f. Z: Serotine (bat).*

serpe [s(ə)ʁp], *s.f. Billhook, hedgehog-bill; U.S. bush-hook. Fait à la serpe, à côté de serpe*, roughly made, hatched out.

serpe, *s. l. Alex.F. Worm-scurvy.*

serpent [s(ə)ʁpɑ̃], *s.m. 1. Serpent, snake. S. timide*, fensive snake. *S. d'eau*, grass-snake. *S. de verre*, slow-worm, blind-worm. *S. à cornettes*, rattlesnake. *S. d. iasser*, *d. lunettes*, cobra. *S. cornu*, horned viper. *S. desan*, bus-constructor. *S. de mer*, (i) Myth sea-serpent, (ii) Ich. pipe-fish. *S. marin*, water-snake. *Langué de serpent*, (i) *F: venomous tongue*, (ii) *Bot:adder's-tongue*. See also *idéomatisme 1. Pyr: Serpent de Pharaon*, Pharaoh's serpent. 2. *Mus: a. (a) Serpent. (b) Serpent-player. 3. Aer: Thick rope (used in balloon manoeuvres). 4. Bot: Cam. Bois de serpent*, snake-wood. 5. *Astr: Le Serpent*, Serpens, the Serpent.

serpenteaire [s(ə)ʁpɑ̃tɛʁ], *s.f. Bot: Pharm. Serpentina S. de Virginie*, Virginia snake-root.

serpenteaire, *s.m. Orn: Serpent-eater, secretary-bird.*

Serpenteaire **(le)**, *P. n.m. Astr: Ophiuchus, Serpentarius.*

serpentant [s(ə)ʁpɑ̃tɑ̃], *a. Winding, snake (curve, road), meandering (stream).*

serpente [s(ə)ʁpɑ̃t], *s.f. 1. (Papier) serpente*, tissue paper (with snake as a water-mark); silver paper. 2. *Nau: Snaking.*

serpenteau, **-eaux** [s(ə)ʁpɑ̃tɔ], *s.m. 1. Young snake. 2. Pyr: Serpent, squib. 3. Nau: Snaking-line.*

serpenteement [s(ə)ʁpɑ̃tmɑ̃], *s.m. Winding, curving (of a road, line), meandering (of river), turn (in wind).*

serpenter [s(ə)ʁpɑ̃te] *1. v. (Of river, road, etc.) To wind, curve, meander. Rêver qn serpente dans la vallée*, river that meanders through the valley. *Le chemin monte, descend, en serpentant*, the road winds up, down, the hill. 2. *v.tr. Nau: To snake (two ropes).*

serpentiniforme [s(ə)ʁpɑ̃tinɔʁm], *a. Serpentiniform, snake-like. Ameaux serpentiniformes*, snake-rings (of fishing-rod).

serpentine, **-ine** [s(ə)ʁpɑ̃tɛʁ, -in], *1. a. (a) Serpentine (line, dance, etc.). (b) Marbre serpentine*, serpentine (marble), oplite. 2. *s.m. (a) Worm (of still, etc.); coil (of tubing) S. métallique*, coil of metal piping. *Roue serpentine*, worm-wheel. (b) Paper streamer (as used at fêtes). 3. *F: Serpente. (a) Muer: Serpentine (marble, stone). (b) Bot: Snake-wood.*

serpenteux, **-euse** [s(ə)ʁpɑ̃tjø, -oz], *a. -- SERPENTIFORME.*

serpette [s(ə)ʁpɛt], *s.f. Hort: (a) Pruning-knife, (b) Bill-hook.*

serpigineux, **-euse** [s(ə)ʁpiŋjø, -oz], *a. Med: Serpiginous.*

serpigo [s(ə)ʁpiɡo], *s.m. Med: Serpigo.*

serpillière [s(ə)ʁpijɛʁ], *s.f. 1. Tex: Packing-cloth; sacking; dish-cloth. 2. (a) Tradesman's apron. (b) Winding-sheet (made of sacking).*

serpillon [s(ə)ʁpijɔ̃], *s.m. = SERPITTE.*

serpolet [s(ə)ʁpɔlɛ], *s.m. Bot: Wild thyme; mother of thyme.*

serpule [s(ə)ʁpyl], *s.f. Ann: Serpula.*

serradelle [s(ə)ʁadɛl], *s.f. Bot: Serradilla.*

serrage [s(ə)ʁas], *s.m. Tchn: Securing, tightening (of knot, screw, etc.); screwing tight (of nut, etc.); screwing down (of packing); clamping (of joint, etc.); driving in (of screw); grip, braking (of chuck). S. des freins*, application of the brakes; holding, holding (of tyre on wheel, etc.). *Typ: S. des fourures*, locking up of the forms. *Outil de serrage*, holding device. *Clef de serrage*, wedge key. *Collier de serrage*, clamping-band; *Aut: hose-clip. Vis de serrage*, set-screw, clamping-screw, locking-screw.

Ecrou de serrage, adjusting-nut; hold-down nut.

serrature [s(ə)ʁatyr], *s.f. Bot: Saw-wort, serratula.*

serre [s(ə)ʁ], *s.f. 1. Greenhouse, conservatory, glass-house. Serre chaude, hothouse. *Plantes de serre chaude*, hothouse plants, stove plants. *Plantes sous serre*, plants under glass. 2. Pressing, squeezing (of grapes, etc.). 3. (a) Grip. *Avoir la serre bonne*, (i) to have a strong grip, (ii) *F: to be close-held*, (iii) (of spittle) pers. to have sharp claws. (b) Claw, talon (of bird of prey). (c) Clip. *Surg. S. fine*, suture forceps; *chp. 4. N. Arch: (a) pl. d. Strang-eis (b) = SERRI-HAQUEVOIS. 5. Metall: Mould press. 6. Fish: Crawl, pen. 7. Ph Geog: Long narrow ridge.**

serre-bauquière [s(ə)ʁbɔkɛʁ], *s.m. N. Arch: Beam-clamp. pl. Des serre-bauquiers.*

serre-bosse [s(ə)ʁbɔs], *s.m. Nau: Shank-painter. pl. Des serre-bosses.*

serre-écrou [s(ə)ʁɛkru], *s.m. lat. in pl. Ts: Bolt-spanner; nut-actuator.*

serre-fil [s(ə)ʁfɛl], *s.m. El: Binding-rod (of terminal), clamp, binding-post. Te. Connector. pl. Des serre-fils.*

serre-filic [s(ə)ʁfɛl], *s.m. 1. Mil: (a) File-closet. (b) Serrfile. Marcher en serre-filic*, to march serrfile. *Officiers en s. f.*, serrfile officers. 2. Navy: Sternmost ship, rear ship (of a line ahead).

pl. Des serre-fils.

serre-frein [s(ə)ʁfɛʁ], *s.m. 1. Rail: Brakesman. 2. Mec F: Brake-tightener, brake adjuster. pl. Des serre-freins.*

serre-garniture [s(ə)ʁgaʁnityr], *s.m. Mch: etc. Gland (of packing-box). pl. Des serre-garnitures.*

serre-joint [s(ə)ʁʒɔ̃], *s.m. Ts: (Jones's) clamp, clamp frame; screw-clamp; (shipwright's) wing-bolt. pl. Des serre-joints.*

serrement [s(ə)ʁmɑ̃], *s.m. 1. Squeezing, pressure. S. de main*, hand pressure, hand-squeeze, hand-shake, grip of the hand. *Serrement de cœur*, pang, tug at one's heartstrings. 2. *Mus: Dam, partition (to keep out water).*

serrement [s(ə)ʁmɑ̃], *adv. Stingily, parsimoniously.*

serre-nez [s(ə)ʁnɛz], *s.m. inv. in pl. T: Twitch (for horse).*

serre-nez [s(ə)ʁnɛz], *s.m. Surg: (a) Ligature-tightener (b) Nasal polyposus snare. pl. Des serre-nez(s).*

serre-papiers [s(ə)ʁpapi], *s.m. inv. in pl. 1. File (for papers). 2. (Set of) pigeon-holes. 3. Paper-holder, paper-clip. 4. Paper-weight.*

serrer [s(ə)ʁɛ], *v.tr. 1. To put away, stow away (sth in drawer, cupboard, etc.); to house (corn). S. qch. sous clef*, to lock sth. up, to lock sth. away. *Nau: S. une voile*, (i) to take in a sail, (ii) to furl a sail. 2. To press, squeeze, clasp. *Serrer la main à qn*, to clasp s.o.'s hand, to shake hands with s.o. *Tenir qn à sa serrure*, to hold sth. loosely. *S. qn entre ses bras*, to clasp s.o. in one's arms; to hug s.o. *Serrer le cou à qn*, to strangle s.o. See also *rouper 1. S. qch. dans sa main*, to grip, grasp, sth. *Serrer son corset*, *se serrer dans son corset*, to lace one's corset up tight; to squeeze one's figure. *Serrée dans son corset*, tight-laced. *La taille serrée par une courroie*, tightly belted. (Of tree) *Serré dans son écorce*, bark-bound. (Of a dog) *Serrer la queue*, to hold its tail between its legs. See also *resser 1. Cela me serre le cœur*, it wrings my heart. *Equat. S. un cheval*, to keep a horse well in hand. 3. To tighten (knot, joint, screw, etc.); to take in (sleeve, etc.); to furl, take in (sails); to screw up, tighten (nuts); to load (spring); to screw down (packing); to drive in (screw); to drive (on) (barrel hoop). *S. les murets de l'amitié*, to draw closer the bonds of friendship. *S. les freins*, to apply, put on, the brakes; to brake. *S. qch. dans un étui*, to grip sth. in a vice. *Serrer (les cordons de) sa bourse*, to tighten one's purse-strings. *S. les sourcils*, to knit one's brows. *S. les dents*, to clench, set, one's teeth. See also *pointing. Equat. S. les boîtes*, to grip the horse close. *S. les côtes d'un cheval*, to keep a tight grip on one's horse; to urge one's horse on. *F: Serrer les côtes à qn*, to prod, jog, s.o. on, to keep s.o. at it; to keep s.o. up to scratch. *S. l'épéron d'un cheval*, to put spurs to a horse. *Mus: En serrant*, stringendo. See also *VENTRE 1. 4. To close, close up, press close together. S. son style*, to aim at concision, to condense one's style. *S. son jeu*, (i) (at draughts) to keep one's men in close formation, (ii) *F: To play a close game*, to take no risks. *Mil: S. les rangs*, to close the ranks, to close a group. *Navy: S. la ligne*, to close the line. *Typ: S. les formes*, to lock up the forms. *S. une ligne*, to reduce the spaces in a line. *S. To keep close to (s.o., sth.). S. la muraille*, to hug, skirt, the wall. *Nau: S. la côte la terre*, to sail along the land, to hug the shore, to keep close inshore. *Serrer le vent*, to haul, hug, the wind. *S. le vent de plus près (qu'un autre vaisseau)*, to keep the better wind. *Serrer qn de près*, to beset s.o., to press s.o. hard. *Nous étions serrés de près*, we were hard pressed, close beset. *S. une ville de près*, to invest a town closely. *S. une question de près*, to go closely into a question. *S. les côtes de près*, to keep close to the coast, to the original. *S. qn de questions*, to ply s.o. with searching questions. *Sp: Rac: Serrer un concurrent*, to jostle a competitor.

se serrer. 1. To stand, sit, close together; to crowd. *Les enfants se serrent autour de leur mère*, the children press, crowd,

round their mother. *Serrez-vous!* close up! sit closer! *Se s. les uns contre les autres*, to huddle together. *Se s. contre qn*, to snuggle up to s.o.; to cling close to s.o. 2. To tighten, to become tighter. *Ses lèvres se serrèrent*, his lips tightened. *Mon cœur se serra*, my heart sank, my heart jumped into my mouth. 3. To squeeze, pull in, one's figure, one's waist; to tight-lace.

serré 1. a. (of) Tight (boots, clothes, knot, screw, etc.); close (texture); compact, straggled, dense (ranks); narrow (defile, pass). *Tissu s.*, closely woven fabric. *Bois s.*, close-grained wood. *Plume serrée*, close rain. *Deux pages d'une écriture serrée*, two closely written pages. *Oignons plantés en rangs serrés*, close-set onions. *Dents serrées*, close-set teeth. *Les dents serrées*, the jaws serrées, with clenched teeth, with set lips. *Maisons serrées*, houses huddled together. *Voyager serrés dans une voiture*, to travel boxed up in a carriage.

Serrés comme des harengs en caque, packed (m) like herrings (in a barrel). *Avoir le cœur serré*, to be sad at heart, to have a heavy heart. See also *VENIR 1. Surveillance serrée*, close supervision. *Logique, traduction, serrée*, close reasoning, close translation.

Style s., concise style. *Mil: En ligne serrée*, in close order. *Navy: À distance serrée*, in close order. See also *COURIR 1. Lutte serrée*, close struggle. *Race: etc: Arrivée serrée*, close finish. *W.Tel: Accord s.*, sharp tuning. (b) Close-fisted, avaricious (person). (c) *Équité: Cheval s. du devant*, knock-kneed horse. *Cheval s. du derrière*, cock-hocked horse. 2. adv. (a) *Mordre serré*, to bite hard. *Geler s.*, to freeze hard. *Mettre serré*, to lie consistently, unblushingly. (b) *Jouer serré*, to play a cautious game.

serre-rail(s) [sɛrraj], s.m. inv. in pl. Rail Rail-plate, clip.

serre-raies [sɛrraj], s.m. inv. in pl. The (Bicycle) spoke-wetter.

serre-tête [sɛrtɛt], s.m. inv. in pl. 1. a. Headband (b) Kerchief (tied over the hair). 2. Adv. Crash-helmet.

serrette [sɛrtɛ], s.f. Bot: Saw-wort.

serre-tube(s) [sɛrtɛb], s.m. inv. in pl. Alch. et Tube-wienh, riveting-clamp.

serrière [sɛrrijɛr], a. & s.m. Ent. Serriou.

serrière [sɛrrijɛr], a. Serriou.

serrière [sɛrrijɛr], s.m. 1. a. Serriou, bale (of exotic products).

serrière [sɛrrijɛr], s.m. 1. a. Serriou, bale (of exotic products).

serrière [sɛrrijɛr], s.f. 1. a. Lock S. d'entailleur, s. encastrée, mortise-lock S. d'pne damant, dead-lock, stock-lock S. d'essor, spring-lock S. d'essor, drawback lock S. d'broche, piped-key lock. S. d'combinaisons, s. secrète, combination lock S. de sûreté, safety lock. Poser une s. d'une porte, to put a lock on a door. Brouiller la s., to tamper with the lock, to spoil the lock. Trou de la serrure, key-hole. Faire jouer la serrure, to unlock a door, a box, etc. See also *MEUBLES, PALAIS, POMPE*.

serrière [sɛrrijɛr], s.m. 1. a. Locksmithing, locksmithery, locksmith's trade. (b) The locksmith's (shop) (c) Mechanism of a lock. 2. (a) Iron work, metal work. (b) Iron working, metal working. S. d'art, (i) art metal-work, (ii) art metal trade S. de bâtiment (i) builder's hardware, (ii) builder's hardware trade. S. en charbonnage, (i) coachsmith work, (ii) coachsmithing Grosso serrurerie, (i) heavy iron-work, (ii) heavy smithing.

serrière [sɛrrijɛr], s.m. 1. a. Metal-work, iron-work, iron-smith, whitensmith S. d'art, art metal-worker. S. en bâtiments, builder's hardware merchant, iron-work contractor. S. charron, coachsmith. S. mécanicien, engine builder.

serte [sɛrt], s.f. Setting (of precious stones) in a bezel.

sertir [sɛrti], v.tr. (a) To set (precious stone) in a bezel (b) *l'élire serties de plomb*, panes set in lead. (c) *S' une cartouche*, to crimp a (sporting) cartridge.

sertissage [sɛrtisaj], s.m. (a) Setting (of jewel). (b) Setting (of glass) in lead. (c) Crimping (of sporting cartridge).

sertisseur [sɛrtisɛr], s.m. 1. Setter (of jewels). 2. Crimping tool.

sertissage [sɛrtisaj], s.f. (a) Setting (of precious stone); bezel. (b) Sm a: Crimp, crimped rim (of sporting cartridge).

serum [sɛrɔm], s.m. Serum. S. sanguin, blood serum.

serumthérapie [sɛrɔmɛtɛpi], s.f. = sérothérapie

servage [sɛrvaʒ], s.m. Serfdom, serfage, bondage, thralldom; bond-service.

serval [sɛrval], s.m. Serval, bush-cat, tiger-cat. Pl. Des servals.

servant -ante [sɛrvɑ̃, -ɑ̃t], 1. a. Serving. *Frère s.*, lay brother. *Gentilhomme s.*, gentleman-in-waiting. 2. s.m. (a) *Artif: Gunner*, 'number' (of a howitzer) S. de hausse, sight-setter. *Les servants*, the gun crew. (b) Ten. Server. 3. s.f. *Servante*, (c) (Maid)-servant, servant-girl. (d) (h) Dinner-wagon. (i) Butler's tray. (ii) Dumb waiter. (c) *Tehn.* (i) Prop, support (of carriage-pole, etc.). (ii) *Servante d'étable*, bench-vise.

serve [sɛrv], s.f. See *SERV*.

serve [sɛrv], s.f. Drinking-pond (for cattle).

Servet [sɛrvɛt], s.m. 1. *Red.H.*: Servetus.

serveur -euse [sɛrvœr, -œz], 1. s.m. (a) Carver (at hotel, etc.) (b) Barman, barmaid. (c) (In restaurant, etc.) *La serveuse*, the waitress. 2. Cards. Dealer. 3. Ten: Server.

serviabilité [sɛrviabilite], s.f. Oblingness, willingness to help.

serviable [sɛrviabl], a. Obliging, willing to help.

service [sɛrvis], s.m. 1. (a) Service. *Entrer en service*, to go into service. *Prendre qn à son service*, to take s.o. into one's service. *Être au service de qn*, to be in s.o.'s service, in attendance on s.o.; to attend s.o. (en qualité de, as); to be under s.o.'s. *Mourir au s. du roi*, to die in the king's service. *Escalier de service*, backstairs. *Porte de service*, tradesmen's entrance, back-door. *Hors de service*, (i) (person) retired from service, (ii) (thing) out of service, unfit for service, (iii) (gun) out of action; disabled (ship); (machine) out of gear, not working. (Of machine) *Prêt au s.*, in running order. *Mil: Navy: S. actif*, active service. *En activité de service*, on the active list. *Bon pour le service*, (of man) fit for (general) service; (of ship, etc.), serviceable. S. obligatoire, compulsory military service; conscription. *Faire son (temps de) service*, to do one's military service. S. à bord, à la mer, service afloat, sea service.

S. au port, harbour service. *Avoir du s.*, to have seen service. *Avoir vingt ans de service(s)*, to have served twenty years. *Au service*, in the service. *Être appelé au s.*, to be called up. *Entrer au service*, to enter the service, to go into the army. *Il pourrait rester au s.*, he could soldier on. (b) Department; *Adm.* administrative authority. *S. du personnel*, appointments department. *S. des informations (d'un journal)*, information service (of a newspaper).

Entreprise de s. public, de s. de ville, public utility undertaking.

S. de eaux, water supply. *S. de courriel*, electric supply service.

Services d'hygiène, administrative health authorities. *Mil: Navy: S. de (la) santé*, medical service, health service. *S. de chirurgie*, surgical department (of hospital).

S. des contagieux, isolation ward. *Fin: S. des émissions*, issue department. *Com: Services d'une maison*, departments of a firm. *Chief de service*, departmental head.

TP: Conversation de s., service call. (c) *Service* (of trains, liners, etc.). *Faire le service entre . . . et . . .*, to run, ply, between . . .

Mettre un omnibus en service, to put a bus into service. (d) *Par: S. fonder* (= *SERVITUDE*), easement charge (on real estate). *Fin: S. des intérêts*, interest charges. 2. (n) *Duty. Tableau de s.*, duty list.

Être de service, to be on duty. *Mil: Navy: S. de garde*, guard duty. *S. de corvée*, *Mil* fatigue duty, *Navy* duty. *Officier de service*, orderly officer. *S. commandé*, duty covered by orders.

En service commandé, when on duty. *S. intérieur*, duties in barracks and quarters. *En dehors du s.*, *in vis libre*, when I am off duty I am free. *À quelle heure prenez-vous, quittez-vous, votre s.?* at what time do you go on duty? off duty? (b) *Attendance* (in halls, etc.).

Ajouter à la note % pour les s., to add 10% to the bill for attendance. (c) *Divine service*. (d) *Sp:* (i) *Cr:* Bowling. (ii) *Ten:* Service. *S. au-dessus de la tête*, overhand service. *S. par en dessous*, underhand service. *S. coupé américain*, American service. 3. *Service* rendered. *Rendre (un) service à qn*, to do s.o. a service, a good turn. *Voulez-vous me rendre un grand s.?* will you do me a great kindness, a great favour? *Les services qu'il a rendus à l'enseignement*, his services to education. *À votre service*, at your service. *Qu'y a-t-il pour votre s.?* can I be of any use to you? what can I do for you? what's your pleasure (madam)? *Cr* (bicycle) *me*, but on this coat has worn well. *Cr* *hère m'a rendu grand s.*, this book was very useful to me. *Vêtements de bon service*, hard-wearing clothes, serviceable clothes. 4. *Breed:* Service (of stallion). 5. (a) *Course* (of a meal). (b) *Rail:* etc. *Première service*, first lunch or dinner.

6. Set (of utensils, etc.). *S. de table*, dinner service, dinner set. *S. d'écouper*, set of carvers. *S. d'argenterie*, service of plate.

serviette [sɛrvjet], s.f. 1. (a) (Table)-napkin, (at restaurant) serviette. *S. de plumeau*, tray-cloth. (b) *S. de toilette*, towel. *S. (ponge)*, Turkish towel. *S. sans fin*, roller-towel. *S. hygiénique*, sanitary towel. 2. (Lawyer's, professor's) portfolio (carried under the arm).

servile [sɛrvil], a. Servile. 1. *Rom.Hist.* *Les guerres serviles*, the servile wars. 2. (a) Servile, dependent (condition). (b) Menial (duties). (c) Cringing, base, abject. (d) Slavish (imitation, imitator).

3. *Gram:* *Lettres serviles*, servile letters.

servilement [sɛrvilmɑ̃], adv. 1. Servilely, abjectly, cringingly.

2. Slavishly; subserviently.

servilisme [sɛrvilism], s.m. Servilism.

servilité [sɛrvilitɛ], s.f. Servility. (b) *S. à la mode*, slavishness to fashion.

servir [sɛrvir], v. (pr p. servant, p.p. servi; pr ind. je sers, il sert, n. servons; pr subj. je sers; p.d. j. servais; p.h. je servais; tu s. servirai) To serve. 1. (a) To be useful (à qn, to s.o.), to be in use. *Machine qui sert depuis dix ans*, machine that has been in use for ten years. *Une machine peut encore servir*, the machine is still fit for use. *Ces gants ont l'air d'avoir dix ans*, these gloves look as though they had already been worn. *Ce livre lui a beaucoup servi*, the book has been of great use to him. *Appareil toujours prêt à s.*, camera always ready for use. *Nau.* *Faire servir une voile*, to fill a sail. (b) *Servir à qn*, à faire qch., to be useful for sth., for doing sth. *Le chlore sert au blanchiment de la toile*, chlorine is used for bleaching linen. *Outil qui sert à beaucoup de choses*, tool that is useful for many purposes. *Ne servir à rien*, *A. ne servir de rien*, to answer no purpose; to be useless. *À quoi cela sert-il?* what is the good, the use, of that? *F.* *À quoi sert ce tricot-là?* what's that gadget for? *Ça ne servira pas à grand-chose*, that won't be much good; that will be of little use. *Cela ne sert qu'à l'irriter*, it only irritates him. *Je ne vais pas à quoi sert d'apprendre les futilités*, I do not see the force of learning such trash. *Cela ne sert à rien de pleurer*, it's no good crying. *À un sot l'expérience ne sert à rien*, *A. ne sert de rien*, experience is wasted on a fool. *Il fit servir les lois à l'injustice*, he wrought injustice under cover of the law. (c) *Servir à qn*, à pour, faire qch., *Ce canif me sert à me faire les ongles*, I use this penknife to trim my nails. *Ces bottines me servent pour patiner*, these are my skating boots. (d) *Servir de*, to serve as, be used as (s.o., sth.). *Les pupitres servent de tables*, the desks are used as tables; the desks serve as, for, tables. *Les châteaux servaient d'hôpitaux*, the country houses were used as hospitals. *S. de prétexte*, to serve as a pretext. *Elle lui a servi de mère*, she has been a mother to him. *Sa fille lui sert de secrétaire*, his daughter acts as his amanuensis (c) *Impers. Lat:* *Il ne sert à rien de pleurer*, *rien ne sert de pleurer*, it is no good crying. *Prov.* *Rien ne sert de courir*, it faut partir à point, it is no good hurrying, you must start punctually. *Que, à quoi, sert de pleurer?* what is the use of crying? *À quoi sert qu'on l'attende?* what is the use of waiting for him? 2. v.tr. (a) To be a servant to (s.o.); to serve (s.o.). *S. Dieu*, to serve God. *S. sa patrie*, *une cause*, to serve one's country, a cause, to serve one's country. *Vous avez l'air d'être très bien servi*, you seem to be very well looked after. *Je me sers moi-même*, I am my own servant. *Ce cours d'eau sert le moulin*, this stream drives the mill. (b) *Abstr.* To serve (in army, navy). *Il avait servi sous La Fayette*, he had served under La Fayette. *En âge de servir*, of military age. *J'ai servi pendant la guerre*, I served during the war; *P:* I did my

bit. (c) To serve, wait on, attend to (customer, etc.). *Est-ce qu'on vous sert?* are you being attended to? *'Pour vous servir, monsieur,'* 'at your service, sir.' *Au dîner nous étions servis par trois domestiques*, at dinner we were waited on by three servants. *Madame est servie*, *l'est servi*, dinner is served, madam. *Abs. S à table*, to wait at table. (d) (Of tradesman) To serve, supply (s.o. with goods). *S. une livre de beurre à qn*, to serve s.o. with a pound of butter. *Servir une rente à qn*, to pay an annuity to s.o. (e) To serve up, dish up, bring in (dinner, etc.); to set on (the cheese, fruit, etc.). *S. un mets à qn*, to set a dish before s.o. *S. qch. chaud*, to serve sth. up hot. *Nous trouvâmes un souper fort bien servi*, we found a cold supper ready laid out. (f) To serve out (the fish, etc.). *S. à qn d'un plat*, to help s.o. to a dish. *S. à boire à qn*, to fill s.o.'s glass. *Servez-vous*, help yourself. *Il se servit un bon quart du pâté*, he helped himself to a good quarter of the pie. (g) To help, assist, be of service to (s.o.). *Il m'a servi auprès du roi*, he was of service to me with the king. *En quel puis-je vous servir?* what can I do for you? *S. mémoire*, *la mal servi*, his memory served him ill, played him false. (h) To serve (gun); to work, operate (gun, pump). (i) *Ecc.* *Servir la messe*, to serve at mass. (j) *Ten* To serve. *S. la balle belle à qn*, to serve an easy ball to s.o. (k) *Breed*: (Of stallion) 'To serve, cover (males)'. (l) *Ten* *Servir un animal au couteau*, to dispatch an animal.

se servir. 1. *Se s. chez qn*, to buy one's provisions, supply oneself with goods, at a shop. *Nous nous servons toujours chez Poin*, we always deal with Poin. 2. *Se s. de qch.*, *de qn*, to use sth., s.o., to make use of sth., of s.o. *J'en vais servir de votre plume?* are you using your pen? *Se s. de qn pour parler anglais*, to practise one's English on s.o. *Savoir se s. de...*, to be handy with...

serviteur [servitœr], s.m. Servant. *S à gages*, hired servant. *S de l'Etat*, civil servant. *Votre serviteur*, (i) (in speaking) your servant, sir! (ii) (in writing) you obedient servant. *Personne ne le sait mieux que vous s.*, no one knows it better than you humble servant. *F. than yours truly*. *Ten* (Je suis) *votre serviteur*, no, thank you, I would rather be excused.

servitude [servitœd], s.f. 1. (a) Servitude, (i) bondservitude; (ii) slavery. *Reduire un peuple en servitude*, to reduce a people to bondage. (b) Constant. *La s. de la mode*, the tyranny of fashion. 2. (a) *Jur.* Faisceau, charge (on real estate), disability. *Les servitudes s'éteignent par le non-usage pendant trente ans*, easements are extinguished by non-user during thirty years. *Servitudes de clôtures*, conditions attaching to the ownership of land in the vicinity of military defences. *Vue de servitude*, window of light (overlooking one's property) to which the owner of the building has a legal right. *F. Servitudes d'ordre moral*, moral obligations. (b) *Affranchir un appareil de la s. de qch.*, to free an apparatus from the limitations of sth. (c) *Navy*. *Bâtiments de servitude*, harbour craft.

servo-frein [servofrein], s.m. *Aut. etc.* Servo-brake. *pl. Des servo-freins*.

servo-graisseur [servograsseur], s.m. *Aut. etc.* Pressur-oiler. *pl. Des servo-graisseurs*.

servo-moteur [servomoteur], s.m. *Aut.* Servo-motor, auxiliary motor. *S. m. de gouvernail*, steering engine or gear. *pl. Des servo-moteurs*. 2. *a. Aut.* Self-encrased (brake, etc.).

ses [se, s], *pos. a.* See *son*.

sésame [sazam], s.m. *Bot.* Sesame, sesamum. (In the 'Arabian Nights') *Sésame, ouvre-toi*, open, sesame!

sésaméacé [sazamé], s.f. *pl. Bot.* Sesamaceae.

sésamodol [sazamodol], s.m. *a. Aut.* Sesamodol (bore).

séséil [séséil], s.m. *Bot.* Sesel, anemone saxifraga.

sesquide [sesquide], s.m. *Bot.* Sesquid, sesquialphide. *Sesquialphide*, *sesquialphide*.

sesquialtre [sesquialtre], s.m. *Math.* Sesquialtral. 2. *s.m. or f.* *Music.* Sesquialtera (organ stop).

sesquibasiq [sesquibasiq], s.m. *Ch.* Sesquibasic.

sesquifluore [sesquifluore], s.m. *Ch.* Sesquifluoride.

sesquiodure [sesquiodure], s.m. *Ch.* Sesquiodure.

sesquioxyle [sesquioxyle], s.m. *Ch.* Sesquioxyle.

sesquipedale [sesquipedale], s.m. *Ch.* Sesquipedal (word).

sesquiplan [sesquiplan], s.m. *Zh.* Biplane with short underplane.

sesquisel [sesquisel], s.m. *Ch.* Sesquisal.

sesquitière [sesquitière], s.m. *Math.* *A.* Sesquitière.

sessile [sessil], s.m. *Bot.* Sessile (leaf, horn, tumour).

sessilifolié [sessilifolié], s.m. *Bot.* Sessile-leaved.

session [sɛsjɔ̃], s.f. 1. Session, sitting (of Parliament, etc.).

2. *Jur.* *Sch.* Session, term (at law-courts, universities).

sesterce [sesterce], s.m. *Rom. Ant.* Sesterterius, sesterce. *Grand sesterce*, sestertius.

scitacé [scitacé], s.m. *Sciacorus*, bristly.

scitairé [scitairé], s.f. *Bot.* Scitara.

scèteux [scèteux], s.m. *Bot.* Scèteux.

setier [sɛtjɛr], s.m. 1. Ancient measure (for corn, liquids): ≈ approx 8 pints. 2. See *DEMI-SETIER*.

setifère [setifère], s.m. *Bot.* Scetigeros, bristly.

setiflore [setiflore], s.m. *Bot.* Having bristle-like petals.

setiforme [setiforme], s.m. *Bot.* Setiform, bristle-shaped.

setigère [setigère], s.m. = *setifère*.

setim [setim], s.m. *B.* Bois de setim, sluttim wood.

seton [setɔ̃], s.m. (a) *Surg.* *Lét.* *S.* à mèche, seton. (b) *S.* en rouelle *s.* à rouelle, v. ancles, towel. (c) *Blessure* en seton, flesh wound. See also *HIBRE*.

seuil [sœj], s.m. 1. Threshold (of door), door-sill, door-step. *Franchir le seuil*, to cross the threshold. *S'arrêter au s. de crime*, to pause on the threshold of crime, to stop short of crime. *Être au s. de la célérité*, to stand on the threshold of fame. *Au s. de l'hiver*, on the edge of winter. 2. *Geog.* (a) Shelf (of ocean bed). (b) Ridge closing a valley. 3. *Hyd.E.* Sill, groundsl (of lock).

seul [sœj], s.m. 1. (Seul preceding the noun) (a) Only, sole, single

Un seul homme, one man only, only one man. *Il faut qu'un s. homme commande*, some one man must command. *Le gouvernement d'un seul*, absolute monarchy. *Avancer comme un seul homme*, to advance as one man. *Son s. exécuteur testamentaire*, his sole executor. *Son s. souci*, his one, only, sole, care. *Il ne suffit pas d'un s. exemple*, a single example will not suffice, no single example will suffice. *Mon seul et unique faux ool*, my one and only collar.

Pas un seul, not a single one, not one, none whatever. *Vous êtes le s. qui pouvez m'aider*, you alone can help me. *Il fut le s. d nous encourager*, he was the only one who encouraged us, he alone encouraged us. *s.f. Com.* *Seule de change*, sole of exchange. (b) *La seule pensée m'effraie*, the thought alone frightens me, the bare, mere, very, thought frightens me. 2. (Seul following the noun or used predicatively) Alone, by oneself. *Un homme seul*, a man alone, by himself. *Hamlet s.*, Hamlet alone. *Se sentir très s.*, to feel very lonely, very lonesome. *Les jeunes filles étaient censées ne pas voyager seules*, young ladies were not supposed to travel alone, unaccompanied, without an escort. *Rail.* *Comportement de deux seules*, carriage for ladies only. *Parler seul à seul à qn*, to speak to s.o. alone. *Is en parlant parfois seul à seul*, they sometimes spoke of it when alone together. *Il était seul à seul avec soi-même*, he was alone with his thoughts. *Pro.* *Un malheur ne vient jamais seul*, misfortunes never come singly; (never rains but it pours. *L'œuvre seule de...*, the exclusive work of... *J'ai une cachette que moi s. connaît*, I have a hiding-place which I alone know.

Je l'ai fait tout seul, à moi seul, I did it (by) myself, alone, single-handed. *Il faut l'idée d.* *Il est de son opinion*, he stands alone in his opinion. *Cela va tout seul*, it is plain sailing. *Cela ne va pas tout s.*, it isn't easy; things are not going smoothly, it isn't all plain sailing. *Le miracle s'est fait tout s.*, the miracle came about of itself. *Mus.* *Passage pour violon seul*, passage for an unaccompanied violin.

3. (Seul following the noun or preceding the article or poss. adj.) Alone (after noun), only. *Soul un homme pourrait l'entreprendre*, only a man could undertake it. *La violence seule, seule la violence le contraindra*, only violence, violence alone, nothing short of violence, would compel him. *Seule la chose les fait tirer*, hunting is their only source of food. *S. un expert pourrait nous conseiller*, only an expert could advise us.

seulement [seulmɑ̃], adv. 1. (Only) *Nous sommes deux*, there are only two of us, there are but two of us. *Non seulement...* *mais aussi...*, not only... but also... (b) *Solely*, merely. *Il v a pour tous faire plaisir*, he is going merely to please you. 2. (With a negative or quasi-negative) *Even*. *Sans seulement me regarder*, without even looking at me. *Si seulement il m'avait regardé!* if only, if even, he had looked at me! *Si je pouvais s. la voir*, if I could but see her. (See also *s.*) *Je m'effraie s. pas le doigt pour le sauver*, I would not as much as raise a finger to save him. *Je n'ai pas le prix de mon voyage*, I haven't so much as my fare. 3. (With comp. force) *Viendrais-tu, seulement...*, I should like to come, but... only.

seulet [sœj], s.m. 1. (a) *Bot.* Sep (of plant). *Plein de seules*, vapp. *Sans seules*, sapless. *Tymen cns.* vappless. (b) *F.* Vigour, vim, go. *La s. de la jeunesse*, the vigour of youth. *Plein de seules*, full of vim (of) Aromatic savour (of wine), seure. *sevéraquais* [sevéra], s.m. 1. *a. & s. Geog.* (Native, mild) tant of Sévère-le-Château.

severe [severe], s.m. 1. Stern, hard, harsh (judgment, etc.). *Hard s.*, severe, stern, look. *Inculte s.*, severe locality. *Climat s.*, hard climate. *Usage froid et sévère*, cold countenance. *Être s. envers qn*, pour qn, pour les fautes de qn, to be hard on s.o., on s.o.'s failings. 2. Strict, upright (last, censorship, discipline). *Mœurs sévères*, strict morals. *Architecture, style, s.*, severe architecture, style. *Morale neu severe*, las morals.

Sévère [severe], s.m. *Rom. Hist.* Severus.

sévèrement [severemɑ̃], adv. 1. Severely, sternly, harshly. *Ne le jugez pas s.*, do not think so harshly of him, do not be so hard on him. 2. Strictly, rigidly.

Séverin [severin], s.m. *Pr. m.* Séverin. *Séverus*.

sévérité [severite], s.f. 1. (a) Severity (of sentence, punishment); sternness (of face, look); strictness (of discipline). *Traiter qn avec s.*, to keep a strict hand over s.o. (b) Severity (of style, line, taste, dress). 2. *Les sévérités sont mal venues*, any acts of severity would be ill-advised. *Les sévérités de ce juge*, the harsh sentences of this judge.

sévèreux [severeux], s.m. *Bot.* Sappi.

sevoirs [sevoirs], s.m. *pl. Jur.* Maltreatment (envers, of), brutality, cruelty (envers, to (wards)) (usu. within the home circle).

sevillan [sevilan], s.m. 1. *a. & s. Geog.* Sevillian.

Sévillie [sevilie], s.m. *Pr. m.* Gave Sevillie.

sévir [sevir], v.t. 1. *S. contre qn*, to deal severely with s.o.; to treat s.o. rigorously. 2. *S. contre un abus*, to deal severely with an abuse. 3. (Of pestilence, war) To rage; (of poverty, heresy) to be rife, rampant. *La crise qui vient actuellement*, the present acute crisis. *Le froid sévissait*, the cold was severe. *Le froid qui sévit en ce moment*, the prevailing cold.

sevrage [sevrage], s.m. Weaning.

sevrer [sevrer], v.t. (Je sevre, n. sevrerons; je sevrerai) 1. To wean (child, lamb). *F.* *S. qn de ses droits, de distraction*, to deprive s.o. of his rights, of amusements. *Journal sévère d'informations*, paper deprived of news, cut off from news. 2. *Hort.* To separate (laver from plant).

Sèvres [sevr], s.m. 1. *Pr. m.* *Geog.* Sèvres. *Sch.* (École normale supérieure) de Sèvres, higher training college for women. *Elle sort de S.*, she was trained at Sèvres. 2. *s.m.* *Cer.* *D.* des sévres, service de sévres, (set of) Sèvres porcelain. *Vieux sévres*, old Sèvres; pre-Revolution Sèvres porcelain.

Sicambres [sikɑ̃br], *s.m.pl.* Hist. Sicambri, Sicambrians.

siccatif, -ive [sikɑtif, -iv], *1. a.* (Quick-)drying, asective (oil, varnish). *2. s.m.* Drying substance. *(a)* Siccative, dryer (as used by painters). *(b)* (Quick-)drying polish. *Passer le carrilage au s.*, to polish the tiles (of the floor).

siccité [sikɑsite], *s.f.* Dryness. *Évaporer une solution jusqu'à s.*, to evaporate a solution to dryness. *2. Const.* Weather-board, drip moulding (of window).

Sicile [sijil], *Pr.n.f.* Geog. Sicily. See also DUEX-SICILES.

sicilien, -ienne [sijilien, -jen], *1. a & s.* Sicilian. See also VÊPRE 2

2. s.f. Stielhonne. *Mus. Dan.* Stielhonne. *Le c. royal, du sanctuaire*, the stiel of the sanctuary.

Sicyone [sijyon], *Pr.n.f.* A Geog. Sicyon.

sicyonien, -ienne [sijyonien, -jen], *a & s.* A Geog. Sicyonian.

sida [sida], *s.m.* Bot. Sida(-weed).

sidéral, -aux [sidental, -o], *1. A. Astr.* Sidereal (day, year)

2. Agr. Culture sidérale, manure-crop. *1. Astr.* Sidereal (day, year) **sidération** [sidentaljon], *s.f.* 1. Astral Sidération. *2. Med.* Sudden stroke (of apoplexy). *3.* Blasting (of tree by lightning). *4. Agr.* Fertilization (of ground) by manure-crops, sidération.

sidérer [sidental], *v.tr.* (d. sidérer). *1.* (Of lightning, apoplexy, etc.) To strike (s.o.) dead, to strike (s.o.) down. *2. F.* To strike (s.o.) dumb, to daze, *F.* To flabbergast.

sidéré, a (a) Struck dead (by lightning or apoplexy). *(b) F.* Struck dumb, dazed (with astonishment), thunderstruck, *F.* flabbergasted

sidérite [sidental], *s.f.* 1. Miner. Meteor. Siderite. *2. Bot.* Ironwort.

sidérochrome [siderokrom], *s.m.* Miner. CHROMIERE

sidérographique [siderografik], *s.f.* Siderography

sidérolithe [siderolit], *s.f.* Miner. Siderolite, meteoric iron

sidérolithique [siderolithik], *a.* Miner. Siderolithic.

sidéroscope [sideroskop], *s.m.* El. Sideroscope

sidérose [sideroz], *s.f.* 1. Miner. Siderite. *2. Med.* Siderosis

sidérostas [siderostas], *s.m.* Astr. Siderostat.

sidérotechnie [sideroteknik], *s.f.* The metallurgy of iron

sidéroxyle [sideroksil], *s.m.* Bot. Ironwood, sideroxylon

sidéururgie [siderourgi], *s.f.* The metallurgy of iron, iron-smelting

sidéururgique [siderourgik], *a.* Pertaining to the metallurgy of iron

(Usine c., ironworks).

sidi [sidi], *s.m.* 1. Savvy. *2. Mil. P.* African soldier. *3. P.* Man,

follow *Drôle de s.*, funny sort of chap, queer card.

Sidoine Apollinaire [sidwanapolinair] *Pr.n.m.* Hist. Sidoineus

Apollinaris.

Sidon [sido], *Pr.n.f.* A Geog. Sidon

sidonien, -ienne [sidonien, -jen], *a & s.* A Geog. Sidonian.

Sidre [sidr], *Pr.n.f.* Geog. Le golfe de la Sidre, the Gulf of Sidra.

siècle [sjel], *s.m.* 1. Century. *Un vingtième s.*, in the twentieth

century. *2. Age*, period (of time). *Le s. d'Auguste*, the Augustan

age. *Pr. Hist.* Le grand siècle, the age of Louis XIV. *Notre s.*, the

age we live in, the times we live in. *Un Cendillon nouveau siècle*,

Cendillon up to date. *C'est un homme de son s.*, he is a man of the

times. *F.* *Il y a un siècle que le ne vous ai vu*, I haven't seen you

for ages. *Jusqu'à la fin des siècles*, to the end of (all) time. *Écr. Aux*

siècles des siècles, world without end. *3.* The world, things mundane

Se départir du s., to withdraw from the world, from worldly life.

sied [sie], *sic -e, -ent*, *See stou*

siège [sjz], *s.m.* 1. (a) Seat, centre (of learning, of a disease, of

justice, of activities, etc.). *Siège social*, registered office, head office

(of company). *Le s. du gouvernement*, the seat of government.

Min. S. d'exploitation, the extraction, workings, works. *Med. Décan-*

ven le s. du mal, to locate the seat of the disease. *(b) Eccl.* Siège

épiscopal, see, diocesan centre. See also SAINT-SIÈGE. *2. Mil.* Siège

S. en règle, en forme, regular siege. *Artillerie, pièce de s.*, siege-

artillery, gun. *Metre le siège devant une ville*, to lay the siege of a

ville, to lay siege to a town. *Lever le siège*, to raise the siege.

Déclarer l'état de siège (dans une ville), to declare martial law

(in a town). *Pror.* Mon siège est fait, I have written my history of

the siege (and I do not intend to begin again whatever new material

may be forthcoming). (Said by the Abbé Vertot after writing his

account of the siege of Rhodes.) See also in titre 4. *3.* Seat, chair;

(coachman's) box. *S. au Parlement*, seat in Parliament. *Le s. du*

juger, the judge's bench. *Prenez un s.*, take a seat. *Veh. S. de*

dérrière, s. arrière, back seat. *4. (a)* Bottom (of chair, etc.). *Fautail d.*

s. de cuir, leather-bottomed easy-chair. *(b)* Sitting. *Bain de*

siège, sitz-bath, hip-bath. *(c)* Seat (ing) (of valve, etc.). See also

POINTEAU 2.

siéger [sjze], *v.i.* (Je siège, n. siégeons; je siégeais; je siégerai)

1. (Of company, etc.) To have its head office, headquarters, (of

university) to be seated; (of bishop) to hold his see (in a place).

Association siégeant d. . ., association with headquarters. . . .

Med. C'est là que siège le mal, that is the seat of the trouble.

2. (Of court of law, judge, assembly, etc.) To sit. *3. (a)* S. d. la

Chambre, au Parlement, to have a seat, to sit, in the Chamber (of

Deputees), in Parliament. *S. d. droite, d. gauche*, to sit on the right,

on the left (of the Chamber). *(b)* S. au tribunal, to be on the

bench.

sien, sienne [sjf, sjfn], His, hers, its, one's. *1. poss.a.* Un sien

oncle, an uncle of his, of hers. *Mes intérêts sont siens*, my interests

are his. *Adopter q.h. comme sien*, to adopt sth. as one's own. *2. Le*

sien, la sienne, les siens, les siennes, (a) poss. pron. *Ma sœur est plus*

folle que la sienne, my sister is prettier than his, than hers. *Il prit*

mes mains dans les deux siennes, he took my hands in both of his.

Ton courage n'est pas comparable au sien, your courage cannot

compare with his. *(b) s.m.* (c) One's own, his own (property, etc.).

A chacun le sien, to each one his own, let each have what belongs to

him. *Y mettre du sien*, to contribute to an undertaking. *F: Il n'y*

met pas du sien, he does not pull his weight, do his share. *Ajouter du*

sien à un récit, to improve upon a tale. *(ii) pl.* His own, her own,

one's own (friends, etc.). *Les siens ne l'ont pas reçu*, his own received

him not. *(iii) F: Faire des siennes*, to play one's pranks, to be

up to one's tricks. *Il a encore fait des siennes*, he's been up to his

old tricks.

Sienné [sjenn], *Pr.n.f.* Geog. Sienna. *Com.* Terre de Sienné naturelle,

brûlée, raw, burnt, Sienna.

siennois, -oise [sjennwa, -waz], *a & s.* Geog. Sienn(n)ese.

siér-a, -ont, -et. *See stou.*

sierra [sjerra], *s.f.* Geog. Sierra.

sieste [sjeste], *s.f.* Siesta. *F. nap.* Faire la sieste, to take a siesta; to

take a nap (after dinner). *Faire une courte sieste*, to take a short

siesta. *F.* to have forty winks.

siester [sjeste], *v.t.* To take one's siesta, take a nap.

siour [sjur], *s.m.* *Sur.* Le siour un tel, Mr So-and-so. *Com.* Notre

sieur Martin, our Mr Martin.

siffage [sifaz], *s.m.* *Vet.* — CORNEAU 2.

siffant, -ante [sifil, -at], *1. a.* Hissing (sound), whistling (note),

whiceeing, wheezy (breath), sibilant (consonant). *2. s.f.* Siffante.

Lang. Sibilant

siffement [siflām], *s.m.* 1. Whistling, whistle (of s.o., the wind,

etc.); hissing (of serpent, goose, steam), whirr (of missile),

whizzing (of whip); whizz (of bullet, arrow); zinging (of arrow),

whizzing (of asthmatic person); singing, hissing, zizzling (of food

in the frying pan, of arc-lamp). *Le s. plaintif des oses*, the whining

of the shells. *Le s. du gaz*, the hiss of the gas. *2. = siffant.*

siffier [sifje], *v.t.* *(a)* (Of pers., bird, engine, ship, the wind) To

whistle; (of serpent, goose, etc.) to hiss; (of missile) to whirr,

whizz, (of asthmatic pers.) to wheeze; (of food frying, of arc-

lamp) to sizzle. *Navy.* To pipe (an order). *S. d. diner*, to pipe

dinner. *(b)* To blow a whistle, to blow the whistle. *See also*

DISQUE 2. 2. vtr. (a) To whistle (a tune). *Nau:* To pipe (a com-

mand). *(b)* To whistle for, whistle up (cab, etc.), to whistle to,

after (dog, etc.). *(c) A. S.* un oiseau, to train a bird to sing (by

whistling to it). *(d) Th.* To hiss, boo, hoot. *F.* to give the bird to

(play) actor. *Etre siffé*, to be hissed (off the stage). *F.* to get the

bird. *(e) Equit.* S. sa gale, to make one's switch whistle (through

the air). *(f) P.* To swing off, toss off (glass of beer, etc.)

siffierie [sifjrie], *s.f.* Whistling, esp. Th. hissing, booming, hooting

sifflet [sifje], *s.m.* 1. Whistle (instrument). *Nau:* (Boatswain's)

pipe. *S. d. roulette*, 'pea' whistle. *Coup de sifflet*, blast of the

whistle; whistle. *Mil.* call, *Navy:* pipe. *Donner un coup de*

sifflet, to whistle; to blow the whistle. *Navy:* to pipe. *Mil:* S. d

vapere, steam whistle. *Nau:* S. de brume, fog whistle. *Mil:* Com-

mandement avec le s., whistle signal; call. *P.* Couper le sifflet à qn,

(i) to cut s.o.'s throat, (ii) to nonplus s.o., shut s.o. up. *Roue:* At-

taquer on sifflet, to catch a crab. *Carp.* Assembler on sifflet,

scarf joint. *Couper on sifflet*, to skew, level, spaly; to cut slant-

wise. *2.* Whistle (sound). *Th.* Cateall, hiss.

sifflet-avertisseur [siflavertisur], *s.m.* *Mil.* Sifflet-avertisseur

de bas niveau, low-water alarm. *Pl.* Des sifflets-avertisseurs.

siffleur, -euse [siflur, -oz], *1. s.* Whistler. *Th:* Hissier, bouer

2. s.m. (a) Orn. Widgeon. *(b) Z.* Whistler, Canadian marionet.

3. a. Whistling (bird, duck); hissing (serpent); wheezy (horse,

etc.) Orn. Canards, bald-pate

sifflotement [siflōtem], *s.m.* Whistling (softly, to oneself).

siffloter [siflote], *v.i.* 1. To whistle to oneself, under one's breath.

2. To whistle by snatches, to whistle away

sigillaire [sigjliar], *1. a.* Relating to sigs, sigillary. *Anneau*

sigillaire, sigillary ring. *2. s.f.* Paileron; Sigillaria.

sigillation [sigjiljon], *s.f.* Sigillation, affixing of seals.

sigillé [sigjile], *a.* Bot. Cer. etc. Sigillated (stem, pottery)

sigillographie [sigjilograf], *s.m.* Sigillography.

sigillographe [sigjilograf], *s.f.* Sigillography.

sigisbée [sijisbe], *s.m.* Cusheo, attendant gallant (to a woman).

Sigismund [sigismund], *Pr.n.m.* Sigismund

sigle [sigl], *s.m.* 1. Pal. Sigla. *2.* (In stenography) Outline

sigma [sigma], *s.m.* Gr. Alph. Sigma

sigmatique [sigmatik], *a.* Gr. Gram. Sigmatic (future, aorist).

sigmatisme [sigmatism], *s.m.* *Lang.* Sigmatism.

sigmoïde [sigmoïd], *a.* Anat. Sigmoïd (cavity, etc.).

signal [sijnal], *s.m.* (a) Signal. *Donner un s.*, to signal. *Donner le s.*

du silence, to give a signal for silence. *Au signal donné, tous se*

lèvent, at the word of command, on a gesture of command, all

stood up. *Le s. du départ*, the signal for departure. *S. à bras*, hand

signal, *Mil.* *Nau.* semaphore signal. *S. chimique*, cipher. *S. d'alarme*,

alarm signal. *S. d'incendie*, fire-alarm. *Nau:* S. de sursaut, signal

d'alarme, coruscation cord. *Rail:* S. avancé, distant signal.

S. d'arrêt, *S. d'arrêt absolu*, home signal. *Ouvrir un s.*, to throw a

signal 'off'. *Fermer un s.*, to pull a signal 'on'. *S. d'arrêt*, signal at

danger. *Nau:* etc. *S. de détresse*, distress signal. *S. de bruit*,

fog signal. *S. phonique*, sonore, sound signal. *S. d'élats*, clognotant,

flashing signal. *Aut:* Signaux de route, road warnings. *Th.* S.

d'appel, calling signal. *S. de ligne* cédante, 'line engaged' signal.

S. de numération, dialling tone. *Nau:* S. S. honore, honore

signal. *W. Tel.* *F:* the pipe. *Nau:* etc. *Ballon du signal* honore,

time-ball. *(b) Sur.* Target (over a bench mark).

signalement [sijnalme], *s.m.* Description (of pers. on passport, of

criminal, of lost article, etc.). *S. d'une voiture*, particulars of a

car.

signaler [sijnale], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To signalize, make (sth.) conspicuous.

De grandes victoires signaleront son règne, his reign was marked by

great victories. *(b)* To point out; to call, draw, attention to (sth.); to

signal (s.o., sth.). *Th.* *S. q.h. d'attention de qn*, to point out sth. to

s.o.'s attention; to draw s.o.'s attention to sth. *Se s. d'attention*

de qn, to catch s.o.'s eye. *S. un livre d'qn*, to indicate a book to s.o.

S. un fait, to refer, make reference, to a fact. *S. l'influence de qn*,

to point to, point out, s.o.'s influence. *Résultat qui mérite d'être*

signalé, result worth recording. *(c)* To report, notify, (s.o., sth.) to

the police, etc. **2. (a)** To signal (train ship, etc.). **(b) Abstr.** To signal. **3.** To describe, give a description of (deserter, man wanted). **se signaler**, to signalize, distinguish oneself (*par*, by).

signalé, *a.* **1.** Signal (service); remarkable, conspicuous (bravery). **Auteur s.**, well-known, prominent, author. **2. Pq.** Notorious (criminal, etc.).

signalétique [sipaletik], *a.* **Adm.** Descriptive (of a person).

Mil. *Etat signalétique*, descriptive return. *Etat s.* et des *services* (of a homme), soldier's history sheet.

signaleur [signaleur], *m.* **Adm.** *Mil.* etc. Signaller, sender (of signals). *Ecole des signaux*, signalling school. **(b) Rail.** Signalmann.

signalisateur [signalezat], *m.* Signalling device. **Aut.** Traffic indicator. **S. anti-col.**, thief-alarm.

signalisation [signalezasj], *s.f.* **1. Mil.** etc. Signalling. **S. optique**, visual signalling. **S. d'bras**, arm signalling. **2. I a s.** *humaine* des *sortes* est *obligatoire*, the exits must be clearly indicated by illuminated lettering. **Poteau de signalisation**, traffic sign. **S. routière internationale**, international system of road signs.

signataire [signat], *s.m.* & *f.* Signer, signatory, subscriber. **Gouvernement signataire d'une convention**, governments signatories to a convention.

signature [signat], *s.f.* **1.** Signing. **2.** Signature. **Apposer sa s.** d'un acte, to set one's hand to a deed. **Mettre sa s.** au bas d'un document, to put one's name to a document. **S. autographe**, facsimile signature. **Présenter un décret à la s.** du président, to submit a decree to the president for signature. **La lettre portant la s.** de son chef, the letter bore the signature of his chief, was signed by his chief. **Jeton de signature**, signing fee (of company director, etc.). **Livre de signatures**, autograph book. **3. Typ.** Signature.

signe [sin], *m.* **Sign.** **1.** Indication (of rain, grief, etc.); symptom (of illness); mark, token (of friendship, etc.). **Ne donner aucun s.** de rue, **no pas faire signe de vie**, (i) to show no sign of life, (ii) to send no news of oneself. **C'est un signe des temps**, it is a sign of the times. **La réunion a eu lieu sous le signe de la cordialité**, cordiality was the keynote of, presided over, the proceedings. **2.** Symbol, mark. **S. algebrique**, algebraical sign. **Signes astronomiques**, astronomical signs. **Les signes de la hiérarchie**, the positions, the marks. **Mil.** *S. de grade*, insignia of rank. **Typ.** *Signes de correction*, proof-correction marks. **Mus.** *Signes constitutifs*, key-signature. See also *CROIX* 1. **3.** (Distinctive) mark (on the body). **Adm.** *Signes particuliers*, special peculiarities (of a person). **Porter un s. noir à la joue gauche**, to have a black mark on the left cheek. **4.** Gesture, motion. **Les muets parlent par signes**, the dumb talk by signs. **Il nous fit un signe d'adieu**, he waved us good-bye. **Il me comédia d'un s. de la main**, he dismissed me with a wave of the hand. **Signe de tête**, nod. **Signe des yeux**, wink. **Faire signe à qn**, (i) to motion to s.o., make a sign to s.o., (ii) to beckon to s.o. **Faire s. à qn de faire qch**, to sign to s.o. to do sth. **Je lui fis s. de venir**, I beckoned to him to come. I called him over. **Faire s. à qn d'entrer**, to motion, beckon, s.o. in. **Il fit s. de se taire**, he signed for silence. **Le pilote fut s. d'enlever les ailes (de l'avion)**, the pilot gave the signal to remove the flaps. **Faire s. à qn de la main de regarder, de s'écarter, de partir**, to wave s.o. back aside, off, away. **Faire s. que oui**, to sign, nod, assent, to nod "yes", to make an affirmative sign. **Faire s. que non**, to shake one's head (in dissent). **Il me balsa le pied on signe de respect**, he kissed my foot as a token of respect.

signer [sign], *v.tr.* **1.** To sign. **S. un document**, to sign a document, to put or set one's name to a document. **Ordonnance signée par . . .**, ordinance under the hand of . . . **v. ind tr** **S. un document**, to witness a document, to subscribe one's name to a document. **S. (à) un contrat**, to become a party to an agreement. **Un correspondant qui signe "Vatour"**, a correspondent who signs himself "Vatour". See also *SCRIVER* 1, *SCRIVER* 2. **Com. S. à l'arrivée**, to check in; to sign for (goods). **Nau.** *S. l'engagement*, to sign on. **S. qn de son sang**, to sign sth. with one's own blood. **F. Je vous le signerais de mon sang**, I will swear to it on my life. **2. Tchin** To stamp, mark (jewellery, etc.).

se signer, to cross oneself

signet [sin], *s.m.* **1. A.** (a) Signet (b) Signet-ring. **2. Bookb.** Book-mark(er), tassel, register.

signifiant [sinif], *a.* **1.** *A.* Full of meaning, expressive.

2. Theol. Significant (signs of grace)

significatif, -ive [sinifikati, -iv], *a.* Significant. **Regard s.**, significant look, look of deep significance, meaning look. **S'en tenir aux fa., significant, to stick to the relevant facts. **Ar.** *Chiffre significatif*, significant figure**

signification [sinifikasj], *s.f.* **1.** Meaning, signification, sense, acceptance (of a word or symbol); import (of a ceremony). **2. Jur.** Notification; service, serving (of writ). **S. d'urgence**, personal service.

significativement [sinifikativm], *adv.* Significantly.

signifier [sinif], *v.tr.* (*p.d.* & *pr.* sub. *n.* *signifions*, *v. signifliez*) **1.** To mean, signify. **(a) Que signifie ce mot?** what does this word mean? what is the meaning of this word? **Que signifie cette cérémonie?** what is the import of this ceremony? **Cela ne signifie rien**, they don't mean anything by it; it's of no consequence. **(b) F.** (Denoting indignation) **Qu'est-ce que cela signifie?** what does this mean? what's the meaning of this? what do you mean by such conduct? **2.** To intimate clearly. **S. ses intentions à qn** to notify s.o. of one's intentions. **Je lui signifiait qu'il eût à faire face à ses créances**, I intimated to him that he must meet his debts. **On lui signifia de partir sur le champ**, he was notified that he must depart at once. **Signifier son congé à qn**, (i) to give s.o. notice to quit; to serve a notice upon (tenant); (ii) to give s.o. notice of dismissal. **Jur.** *S. un arrêt d'appel*, to serve a notice on s.o.

silik, *e* [sik], *a.* & *f.* Indian *Rel.* *Silik*: Sikh.

silence [silans], *s.m.* **1.** Silence. **Il se fit un s. subit**, a sudden hush ensued. **S. absolu**, blank silence; unbroken silence, dead silence. **Un s. de mort**, a deathlike silence. **Un s. muet**, an anxious, a breathless

silence. **Imposer silence à qn, réduire qn au silence**, to put, reduce, s.o. to silence; to silence s.o. **Imposer s. à ses passions**, to still one's passions. **Promettre le silence**, to break (the) silence. **Garder, observer, le silence**, to keep silent (sur, about); to hold one's peace. **Etre engagé au silence**, to be tongue-tied. **Faire silence**, to stop talking. **Il y eut un s.**, there was a pause (in the conversation, etc.). **(Faîtes) silence!** du silence! silence! hush! **S. aux papiers!** let the poor hold their tongues! **Souffrir en silence**, to suffer in silence, silently. **Passer qch. sous silence**, to pass over sth. in silence; to ignore sth.; to gloss over sth. **Erreur d'un après un s. de deux ans**, to write to s.o. after a silence, a break, of two years. **Préparer qch. dans le s.** to prepare sth. in secrecy. **Le s. de la nuit**, the silence, stillness, of the night; the hush of the night. **2. Mus.** Rest.

silenciaire [silajer], *s.m.* **1. Hist.** Silentiary (of the Byzantine court). **2. Ecc.** Member of a silent order; silentary.

silencieusement [silajezm], *adv.* Silently

silencieux, -ieuse [silajez, -jez], *a.* **1. A.** Silent. **(a)** Taciturn (person). **(b)** Noiseless (typewriter, etc.). **Des pas s.**, silent footsteps. **(c)** Still, peaceful (woods, evening). **2. s.m.** I.C.E. *Silencer*.

Silène [silz], *1. P.m.* *Myth.* Silenus. **2. s.m.** (a) *Bot.* Silene, catch-fly. **S. enfil.**, frothy poppy, bladder campion, white behen. **(b) Z.** Silenus ape.

siléntaire [silajer], *s.m.* = **SILENCIAIRE**.

Silésie [silezi], *Pr.nf.* *Geog.* Silesia

silésien, -ienne [silezi, -ien], *a.* & *f.* *Geog.* Silesian.

2. s.f. *Silésienne*. *Tex.* Silesia (used for dress linings).

silex [silks], *s.m.* **1.** Silex, flint. **S. conf.**, horn-flint. **S. noir**, chert, rock-flint, hornstone. **Siles**, silex, chipp-d flint implements. **Platine à silex**, flint-lock (of gun). **Fusil à silex**, flint-lock (gun).

2. (a) *Silex molaire*, travertine, antler. **(b)** *Silex volcanique*, obsidian.

silhouettage [silvetaz], *s.m.* **Phot.** etc. Blocking out

silhouette [silvet], *s.f.* (a) Silhouette (b) Outline, form (of person, building, etc.), profile. **(c) Mil.** Silhouette-target, figure-target.

silhouetter [silvet], *v.tr.* (a) To silhouette; to outline. **(b) Phot.** To block out.

se silhouetter, to stand out, show up (against the horizon, etc.).

silhouetteur [silvet], *s.m.* Silhouette (draw, of)

silicage [silikat], *s.m.* = **SILICIFICATION**

silicate [silikat], *s.m.* *Ch.* Silicate. **S. d. potasse**, water-glass.

silicater [silikat], *v.tr.* = **SILICIFIER**.

silicatisation [silikatizasj], *s.f.* *Techn.* Silicating, silicification (of wood, stone, etc.).

silicifier [silikat], *v.tr.* To silicate, silicify (wood, stone), to treat (road, etc.) with silicate.

silice [silis], *s.f.* *Ch.* Silica.

siliceux, -euse [silis, -ez], *a.* Siliceous.

silicié [silise], *a.* *Ch.* Combined with silicon. **Hydrogène silicié**, silicon hydride

silicifère [silisif], *a.* Siliceiferous.

silicification [silisifikasj], *s.f.* Silicification.

silicifier [silisif], *v.tr.* To silicify

se silicifier, to silicify.

silicique [silisik], *a.* *Ch.* Silicic (acid).

silicium [silisim], *s.m.* *Ch.* Silicon.

siliciure [silisjur], *s.m.* *Ch.* Silicide, silicuret

silicule [silikyl], *s.f.* *Bot.* Silicle, silicula

siliculeux, -euse [silikyl, -ez], *a.* *Bot.* Silicleous

silique [silik], *s.f.* *Bot.* Silique, silique, pod

siliqueux, -euse [silik, -ez], *a.* *Bot.* Siliqueous, siliqueous.

Siliqueforme [silikiform], *a.* Siliqueform.

Silstrie [silstr], *Pr.nf.* *Geog.* Silistra

sillage [silaz], *s.m.* **1.** (a) Wake, wash, track, furrow (of ship). **Couper, francher, le s. d'un vaisseau**, to cross the track of a ship. **F. Marcher dans le sillage de qn**, to follow in s.o.'s wake. **F. Il fait plus de remous que de sillage**, he makes a great commotion about very little work, it's a case of much cry and little wool. **(b) Av.** etc. Slip-stream. **2.** Sea-wave, headway, speed (of ship). **Doubler le sillage d'un navire**, to make twice as much way as another ship. **3. Agr.** Continuation of a vein (of coal).

sille [sil], *s.m.* *Gr.Lat.* Satirical poem.

siller [sile], *v.* *Nau.* (Of ship) To make headway.

siller, *v.* CHIFFR.

silery [sile], *s.m.* Silery (champagne or still wine).

sillet [sile], *s.m.* Nut (of strung instruments). **Grand s.**, tail-piece nut. **Petit s.**, nut at the neck

silomètre [silometr], *s.m.* *Nau.* Speed indicator, patent log.

sillon [silon], *s.m.* **1. (a) Agr.** Furrow. **Monter tout s.**, to plough a straight furrow. **F. Faire, creuser, son sillon**, to lay out s.o.'s own furrow, to hoe one's own row. **(b) Agr.** Drill (small furrow). **Semer la graine par sillons**, to sow the grain in drills. **(c) pl. Lat.** Poet. Folds, country. **Le sang moula nos sillons**, our fields ran with blood. **(d) Lun.** (on the forehead, etc.), wrinkle. **Geol.** *S. ondule*, ripple-mark. **2.** Track, trail (of wheel), wake (of ship); path (of projectile). **S. de fumée, de feu**, trail, streak, of light, of fire (of rocket, etc.). **Estaire en sillons**, furked lightning. **3. (a) Anat.** Groove. **(b) Sillon sonore**, sound groove (of gramophone).

sillonner [silone], *v.tr.* **1. (a)** To furrow; to plough (the sea). **Plan de montagne sillonné par les torrents**, mountain side groove'd, scored, by the torrents. **Hov sillonné de nombreux sentiers**, wood crossed by numerous paths. **(b)** (Of light, lightning) To streak (the heavens). **Ciel sillonné d'étoiles filantes**, sky streaked with shooting stars. **(c) Nouv.** *av. sillonne la rade sans rien trouver*, we scoured the roadstead without finding anything. **(d) Lat.** To wrinkle, furrow (the brow, etc.). **L'âge d'un vilain**, one has furrow'd his face, has left its mark on his face. **2. Nau.** (Of ship) To scarp (the sea-bottom).

sillonneur [silɔneʁ], *s. m.* Agr. Drill-plough
silo [silo], *s. m.* Husb. Silo, store-pit *S. (temporaire) de pommes de terre*, clamp of potatoes. *Mettre du fourrage en silo*, to silo green food.

Silo?, *Pr.n.* B Geog. Siloh:
Silote [silɔt], *Pr.n.* B Geog. La Fontaine de Silote, the pool of Siloam
silotage [silɔtaʒ], *s. m.* Husb. Ensilage.

silphe [silf], *s. m.* Ent. Silpha, carrion-beetle
silure [silʁ], *s. m.* Ich. Silurus, sheat-fish, catfish *S. électrique* (thunder-fish (of the Nile)).

Silures [silys], *Pr.n. pl.* A Geog. Silures
silurien, **-ienne** [silʁjɛn, -jɛn], *a. Geol.* Silurian
Silvain [silvɛn], *Pr.n. m.* SYLVAIN.

Silvestre [silvɛstr], *a. =* SYLVESTRE
simagrée [simagre], *cf.* (a) *Précence. Faire la s. de refuser*, to go through the form of refusing (b) *Usu in pl.* Affected airs, grimaces; affectation *Simagrées de politesse*, smirks and smiles, affected courtesies *Faire des simagrées*, to nunc *Ne faite pas tant de simagrées*, don't make too much fuss.

simar(o)uba [simaruba], *s. m.* Bot. Simar(o)uba Pharm. Écorce de simarouba, simar(o)uba-bark

simarre [simar], *s. f.* (a) *Cost.* (Woman's) simar (b) Magistrate's cassock (as worn under gown) *1st Fe.* Ambitionner la simarre, to aim at high judicial office. (c) *Fe.* (Bishop's) chuncre

simarubacées [simarubase], *cf. pl.* Bot. Simarubaceae

simbleau, **-aux** [sɛ̃blo], *s. m.* Carpenter's line (for drawing curves)

Siméon [simɛ̃], *Pr.n. m.* Simeon. See also SYMÉON

simien, **-ienne** [simjɛn, -jɛn], *a. Z.* Simian (type)

simiesque [simiesk], *a.* Monkey-like, ape-like, apish (face, grimace)

similaire [similɛr], *a.* Similar (cf. to); like, of the same kind

(com. Aréanges similaires) similar triangles *Caneet et objets similaires*, walking-sticks and like objects *Nau. Batiments similaires*, sister ships.

similairement [similamɑ̃], *adv.* Similarly *S. exentes*, equally exhausted.

similargent [similargɑ̃], *s. m.* Imitation silver

similarité [similɑʁite], *s. f.* Similarity, likeness

simili [simili], *1. pref.* Imitation *Similbronze*, imitation bronze *Similpierre*, artificial stone *2. s. m.* Imitation *Épau en s.*, imitation jaw-plates *3. f.* (a) *s. m.* Half-tone block (b) *s. f.* = SIMILICRURE

simili, *a. m. pl.* *Alus.* Simuli; repeat in every bar beam-p the sign

similibois [similibwa], *s. m.* Artificial wood

similicuir [similikyʁ], *s. m.* Artificial leather, imitation leather, leatherette

similigraveur [similigravɛʁ], *s. m.* Process-engraver, half-tone engraver

similigravure [similigravyʁ], *s. f.* Process engraving, half-tone engraving (block)

similimarbre [similimarbʁ], *s. m.* Imitation marble

similiser [similize], *v. tr.* Tex. To silk-lush (cotton)

similiste [similist], *s. m.* Phil. Litt. Half-tone etcher, line-etcher

similitude [similityd], *s. f.* Similitude *1.* Resemblance, likeness (of two people, things), similarity (of ideas, expressions) *Gram.* Similarity (of triangles) *2. Rfr.* Simile

simulier [simuljɛʁ], *s. m.* Imitation gold, simuler, punch-block

Simois [simwa], *Pr.n. m.* A Geog. (The river) Simois

Simon [simɔ̃], *Pr.n. m.* Simon *Simon le Magicien*, Simon Magus

simoniacque [simoniak], *Eccl.* *1. a.* Simoniac(al) *2. s. m.* Simoniac, simonist

Simonoide [simonwa], *Pr.n. m.* Gr. Lat. Simonides

sinoncie [sinɔ̃si], *s. f.* Éc. Synonym

simoun [simuɔ̃], *s. m.* Simoon (wind), sand-storm.

simple [sɛ̃pl], *a.* Simple *1. (a)* Single (flower, ticket, etc.) *Sauter d'un pied s.*, to shoe with single sole *Éc. L'œil simple*, the single eye, *Cr. S. pinchet*, single wicket. *s. m.* Ten Jour un simple, to play a single *S. messieurs*, men's single *S. dames*, ladies' single *Nau. Ordre simple*, order in single line. See also *UNITE* *2. (b)* Not compound *Avoir un chance*, to have even chances. *Gram.* Tempus simple, simple tense *Ch. Corps simple*, elementary body, element *2. (a)* Ordinary, common *Simple soldat*, private (soldier), *Simple matelot*, ordinary seaman, *(b)* *Condamner qqn sur un simple*, to condemn s.o. on a mere, bare, suspicion *C'est une s. question de temps*, it is simply a matter of time *La rente pure et s.*, the plain truth, the truth pure and simple, *C'est de la folie pure et s.*, it is sheer madness *Craindre qn sur sa s. parole*, to believe s.o. on his word alone *Ne vous fâchez pas d'une s. remarque*, do not take offence at a mere remark *La s. prudence veut que . . .*, ordinary, elementary, prudence demands that . . . *Les faits tout simples*, the broad facts, the plain facts. See also PARTICULIER *2. (c)* Plain (dress, food, truth) *Être simple*, plain, homely, unpretentious, people, *s. C'est un simple*, he's a plain man *Avoir des goûts simples*, to have simple tastes *Méditer s.*, meditate, natural modesty, *(d)* Easy, straightforward, *Méthode s.*, simple, easy, method, *F. C'est simple comme bonjour*, it's as easy as ABC, as shelling peas, as working *D'où il s. s. de déduire que . . .*, from which it is easy to deduce that . . . *3. (a)* Simple-minded, unsophisticated *Il est un peu d'esprit*, he's not all there, *Les pauvres et les simples*, the poor and the simple. *Un cœur s.*, a simple heart *Au cœur simple*, simple-hearted. *(b)* Half-witted *(c)* Ingenious, guileless, *F. green*, *Je ne suis pas aussi s. pour . . .*, I know better than to . . . *F. I'm not so green as to . . .* *s. m. pl.* Simples, simple, medical herbs

simplement [sɛ̃plɑ̃], *adv.* Simply *1.* Plainly (dressed, etc.) *1. s. m.* To live in a plain way *2. Naturally, unaffectedly* *3. With a simple mind; artlessly* *4. Just, merely* *J'ai fait s. remarquer que . . .*, I merely observed that . . . *Purement et simplement*, purely and simply. See also PURÉMENT.

simplesse [sɛ̃plɛs], *s. f.* A: Simplicity, artlessness.

simplet, **-ette** [sɛ̃plɛt, -ɛt], *a. F.* Rather silly, rather green; artless.

simplicifolié [sɛ̃plisifɔljɛ], *a. Bot.* Having simple leaves

simplicité [sɛ̃plisite], *s. f.* *1. (a)* Simplicity (of dress, customs, manner), plainness (of dress, furniture), *1. (b)* *(tu avec une s. de bon goût)*, quietly and neatly dressed *(b)* Elementary nature (of atoms, etc.) *2.* Artlessness, simplicity, simple-mindedness. *Dire des simplicités*, to make artless, naive remarks

simplicifiable [sɛ̃plisifajabl], *a.* That can be simplified, capable of simplification.

simplification, **-trice** [sɛ̃plisifikatɔ̃, -tris], *1. a.* Simplifying (method). *2. s. m.* Simplifier.

simplification [sɛ̃plisifikatɔ̃], *s. f.* Simplification *Apporter des simplifications à un procédé*, to simplify a process.

simplifier [sɛ̃plisje], *v. tr.* (p. d. & pr. sub, n. simplifions, v. simplifiez) To simplify *S. une fraction*, to reduce a fraction to its lowest terms

se simplifier, to become simple(r)

simplicisme [sɛ̃plisim], *s. m.* Over-simplification (of an argument); begging the question.

simplicite [sɛ̃plisite], *1. a.* Simplicity, over-simple (theory, explanation) *2. s. m.* *C'est un s.*, he can only see one side of the question, he begs the question

simulacre [simylakʁ], *s. m.* (Simulacrum, image) (b) *Seulisme*, show *Mid.* Dummy (grenade, tank, etc.) *S. de résistance*, show of resistance. *Faire le simulacre de faire qch.*, to pretend to do sth., to make a show of doing sth. *Mid. S. de combat*, sham fight *Son procès ne fut qu'un s.*, his trial was a mere mockery

simulateur, **-trice** [simylatœʁ, -tris], *s. m.* Simulator, shammer. *Mid.* Mangleur.

simulation [simylasjɔ̃], *s. f.* Simulation, leint. *Mid.* Malingering

simuler [simylɛ], *v. tr.* To simulate, feign, counterfeit, sham *S. une maladie*, to feign illness, to malingere

simulé, *a.* Feigned (illness), sham (tight), fictitious, bogus (sale). See also *FAUTÉ*.

simulie [simyljɛ], *s. f.* Ent. Sand-fly

simultané [simyltanɛ], *a.* Simultaneous *Mtu. Équations simultanées*, simultaneous equations *1st Fe.* *Postion en simultané*, position for simultaneous relay

simultanément [simyltanemɑ̃], *s. f.* Simultaneously, simultaneity

simultanément [simyltanemɑ̃], *adv.* Simultaneously

Sinai [sina], *Pr.n. m.* B Geog. Sinai

sinaitique [sinaitik], *a.* B Geog. Sinaitic

sinapine [sinapin], *s. f.* Ch. Sinapine

sinapique [sinapik], *a.* Ch. Sinapic (acid)

sinapiser [sinapisɛʁ], *v. tr.* To add mustard to (bath, poultice)

sinapis, **-e** [sinapis], *s. m.* *Med.* (a) Mustard plaster, sinapism (b) Mustard poultice

sincère [sɛ̃sɛʁ], *a.* Sincere *1.* Frank, candid, open-hearted (person), candid (person) *Homme s.*, plain-spoken man *2. (a)* Genuine, true-hearted, honest (person) *(b)* Genuine, undipped (loy, sorrow, etc.) *Regrets sincères*, sincere regrets *Tout un monde sincères*, in itself wishes, thanks *Je t'ai mes sincères salutations*, I am yours sincerely

sincèrement [sɛ̃sɛʁmɑ̃], *adv.* Sincerely *1.* Frankly, candidly *2. (b)* Genuinely, unfeignedly (glad, etc.)

sincérité [sɛ̃sɛʁte], *s. f.* (a) Sincerity, frankness, candour *La toute sincérité . . .*, speaking in all sincerity . . ., honesty . . . (b) Genuineness (of regret, etc.)

sincipital, **-aux** [sɛ̃sɛʁital, -ɔ], *a.* Anat. Sincipital

sinciput [sɛ̃sɛʁpɛt], *s. m.* Anat. Sinciput, calvarium.

Sind (le) [sɛ̃d], *Pr.n. m.* Geog. *1.* The (river) Indus, the (river) Sind *2.* The (province) Sind.

sinon [sɛ̃dɔ̃], *s. m.* *1.* (Christ's) shroud, winding-sheet, smon *2. Sing.* Pledge.

sincéure [sɛ̃sɛʁjɛʁ], *cf.* Sincere

sincéurisme [sɛ̃sɛʁjɛʁism], *s. m.* Sincéurism

sincéuriste [sɛ̃sɛʁjɛʁist], *s. m.* & f. Sincéurist

Singapour [sɛ̃gapuʁ], *Pr.n. m.* Geog. Singapore

singe [sɛ̃z], *s. m.* *1.* (a) Monkey, ape *S. cachon*, painted monkey *S. hon.*, warden *F. Singe botté*, vase humourist. See also MONNAIE *(b)* *F.* Ape, imitator, (of a girl) copy-cat. *2. Mid.* *P.* Fully beef *3. P.* Master, boss, governor. *4. P. giron 3.* *4. 7th* (a) Hound, wolf-like, man-like, cub (b) Monkey (of pile-driver). (c) Pantograph *5. a.* Imitative, apish.

singer [sɛ̃zɛ], *v. tr.* (to singe(s); n. singeons) To ape, mimic (s.o.) ; to take (s.o.) off. See also *10112*

singresse. See SINGIER

singerie [sɛ̃zɛʁjɛ], *s. f.* *1.* (a) Grimace, apish antic, monkey trick. (b) = SIMAGRIE. (c) (Monkey-like, grotesque) imitation *2.* (a) Monkey-house, aperv (b) *A.* Caricatural drawing in which men were represented as apes

singesse [sɛ̃zɛʁjɛ], *s. f.* Female monkey, ape

singeur, **-euse**, **-eresse** [sɛ̃zɛʁ, -ɛz, -ɛʁɛs]. *1. a.* Aping, imitating *2. s.* Imitator, ape.

singleton [sɛ̃zɛʁlɔ̃], *s. m.* Cards: Singleton

singulariser [sɛ̃zɛʁalizɛʁ], *v. tr.* To singularize (s.o.), to render (s.o.) singular, to make (s.o.) conspicuous. *Sees chapareux la singulariser*, he's making her conspicuous

se singulariser, to attract attention, to make oneself conspicuous (by one's oddity). *Se s. par son costume*, to make oneself singular in one's dress.

singularité [sɛ̃zɛʁalite], *s. f.* Singularity *1.* (a) Peculiarity, special feature (of a belief, a character, etc.). (b) *La s. de ces faits*, the unusualness of these facts. *2.* Oddness, oddity, eccentricity (of dress, speech, conduct, etc.). *Faire qch. par esprit de s.*, to do sth. out of a desire to be different from other people. *3. Gram.* Singular connotation (of an ending, etc.).

singulier, -ière [sɛ̃gylje, -jeʁ], *a.* Singular. **1.** (a) (Referring to one) *Combat singulier*, single combat. *s. Gram: (Nombre) singulier*, singular (number). *Au singulier*, in the singular. *Mth: Points singuliers d'une courbe*, singular points in a curve. (b) Peculiar (d, to). *Cette fermière d'âne, d vous si singulière*, this firmness of spirit, so peculiar to yourself. **2.** Peculiar, remarkable, uncommon (meurt, virtue, etc.). **3.** (a) Odd, curious, strange, queer (person, method, custom, fact). *Par un hasard s. je le rencontrai à Londres*, oddly enough I came across him in London. *Il est s. qu'il ne soit pas encore arrivé*, it is strange that he has not arrived yet, that he should not have arrived yet. (b) Conspicuous; like nobody else. *Elle affiche ces chapeaux par désir d'être singulière*, she flaunts these hats in order to make herself conspicuous. *Son envie d'être singulière*, her desire to be different from other people.

singulièrement [sɛ̃gyljeʁm], *adv.* **1.** Singularly. *Il s'est conduit singulièrement dans cette affaire*, he behaved in a singular manner in this business. **2.** (a) Oddly, uncommonly, strangely, queerly. *S'habiller s.*, to be peculiar in one's dress. *Vous êtes s. distrait aujourd'hui*, you are uncommonly absent-minded to-day. (b) Conspicuously. **3.** *A:* Specially.

sinistre [sɛ̃stʁ], **1.** *a.* Sinister, fatal, ominous, of evil omen, baleful. *Symptômes sinistres*, ominous symptoms. *Événement s.*, fatal occurrence. *Sourire s.*, sinister smile. *Lueur s.*, lurid, baleful light. *Chercher à tout de sinistres interprétations*, to look for an evil intention in everything. *La salle s.*, the chamber of horrors. **2.** *sm.* (a) Disaster, catastrophe, calamity (esp. fire, earthquake, or shipwreck). *S. en mer*, catastrophe at sea. (b) Loss (through disaster). *Évaluer le s.*, to estimate the damage or the loss.

sinistré, -ée [sɛ̃stʁe], **1.** *a.* That has suffered a disaster, fire, shipwreck, etc. **2.** *s.* Victim of, sufferer from, a disaster. *Indemniser les sinistrés*, to compensate the victims.

sinistrement [sɛ̃stʁmɑ̃], *adv.* Sinisterly, ominously.

sinistrogyre [sɛ̃stʁɔgʁ], *a.* Sinistrogynous, sinistrotrogyrate (hand-writing).

sinistrorse [sɛ̃stʁɔʁs], *a.* Nat Hist Sinistrose (stem, etc.)

sinistrorsum [sɛ̃stʁɔʁsm], **1.** *a.* *sm.* Sinistral, sinistral (whirl, etc.). **2.** *adv.* Sinistrally, sinistral, counter-clockwise, from right to left.

sinn fein [sɛ̃fɛn], *sm.* Pol Sinn Fein.

sinologie [sɛ̃nɔlɔʒi], *s. f.* Ling. etc. Sinology.

sinologique [sɛ̃nɔlɔʒik], *a.* Sinological.

sinologue [sɛ̃nɔlɔʒ], *s. m.* Sinologist, sinologist, Chinese scholar.

sinon [sɛ̃nɔ], *conj.* **1.** Otherwise, (or) else, if not. *Il faut obéir, sinon pareil*, you must obey, or else look out! **2.** Except, unless it be. *Il ne faut rien s. manger et fumer*, he does nothing except eat and drink. *Pour être heureux qu'il faut s. de son bonheur?* To be happy what is required, save to desire nothing? *Sinon que*, except that, save that. *Rien n'y fut décidé, sinon que la paix était impossible*, nothing was decided but except that peace was impossible.

Sinope [sɛ̃nɔp], *Pr. n. Géog.* Sinope.

sinople [sɛ̃nɔpl], *s. m.* **1.** *Alm.* Sinople. **2.** *It.* Vert, sinople.

sintoïsme [sɛ̃ntɔism], *sm.* SINTOÏSME.

sintoïste [sɛ̃ntɔist], *sm.* SINTOÏSTE.

sinué [sɛ̃nje], *a.* Bot Sinuate.

sinueux, -euse [sɛ̃nje, -øz], *a.* Sinuous, circuitous, winding (path), meandering (stream).

sinuosité [sɛ̃njezite], *s. f.* (a) Sinuosity, windup, meandering (of bend of river, etc.).

sinus [sɛ̃nys], *sm.* Anat Sinus. Les sinus frontaux, the frontal sinuses. *S. maxillaire*, maxillary sinus, *antrum* (of Eustachian).

sinus, *s. m.* Mth Sin.

sinu-ite [sɛ̃nyzite], *s. f.* Med Inflammation of a (facial) sinus.

F infected antrum.

sinusoidal [sɛ̃nyzɔdal], *a.* Mth Sinusoidal (function). *Onde sinusoidale*, sine-wave, sinusoid.

sinusoïde [sɛ̃nyzɔid], *s. f.* Mth Sinusoid.

Sion [sɛ̃jɔ], *Pr. n.* *It.* Géog. Zion, Sion.

sionisme [sɛ̃jɔnism], *sm.* Zionism.

sioniste [sɛ̃jɔnist], *a* & *s.* Zionist.

siphilis [sɛ̃filis], *s. f.* = *syphilis*.

siphoidé [sɛ̃fid], *a.* Siphonial, siphoniform.

siphon [sɛ̃fɔ̃], *sm.* **1.** (a) *Ph.* etc. Siphon. *Tg. S recorder*, siphon recorder. (b) *Siphon à eau de seltz*, (soda water) siphon (bottle). (c) *Condu.* Trap (of sink-pipe, drain, etc.). *S. d'égout*, interception *2.* *Z.* Siphon, siphon-like. *3.* *Nau.* *1.* Water-pout.

siphonage [sɛ̃fɔ̃naz], *sm.* Siphonage.

siphonal, -aux [sɛ̃fɔ̃nal, -ɔ], *a.* Siphonal (tube).

siphonnement [sɛ̃fɔ̃nmɑ̃], *sm.* Siphoning, siphonage.

siphonner [sɛ̃fɔ̃ne], *v. tr.* To siphon.

siphonophore [sɛ̃fɔ̃nofɔʁ], *sm.* Coel Siphonophore.

siphonostome [sɛ̃fɔ̃nostɔm], *sm.* Ich Siphonostoma, pipe-fish.

Sirbon [sɛ̃ʁbɔ̃], *Pr. n.* *Géog.* Le lac de Sirbon, the Serbonian Lake.

Lat. the Serbonian Bog.

sirdar [sɛ̃ʁdaʁ], *sm.* Sindar.

sire [sɛ̃ʁ], *s. m.* **1.** (a) *L.* Lord, su. Beau sire, fair su. (b) *Pr.* Un triste sire, a sad specimen (of humanity). **2. *Succ* (title of address to emperor or king).**

sirène [sɛ̃ʁen], *s. f.* **1.** (a) *Myth.* Siren, mermaid. *Chant de sirène*, siren song. (b) *F.* Siren, *P.* vamp. **2.** *Nau.* Ind (a) Siren, hooster, huzzar. (b) Fog-horn. Un coup de sirène, a blast of the hooster. **3.** (a) Rept. Siren. (b) *Z.* Les sirènes, the sirena (elugong, manatee, etc.).

sirénier [sɛ̃ʁenje], *v. tr.* (Je sirène, n. sirénons; je sirénierai) *Nau.* To blow the siren.

sirénien [sɛ̃ʁenje], *sm.* *Z.* Sirenian.

siroc [sɛ̃ʁɔk], *s. m.*, **siroco** [sɛ̃ʁɔko], *sm.* Sirocco (wind).

sirop [sɛ̃ʁɔ], *s. m.* Syrup. *S. de sucre*, golden syrup. *S. de groseille(s)*, red-currant syrup. *P.* Sirop de grenouilles(s), water. Avoir un coup de sirop, to be slightly tipsy, to have had a glass.

siroter [sɛ̃ʁɔte], *v. tr.* *F.* (a) To sip (one's wine, etc.). (b) *Abs. P.* To tupples, to nip.

siroteur, -euse [sɛ̃ʁɔteʁ, -øz], *s. P.* Tupples.

sirupeux, -euse [sɛ̃ʁypo, -øz], *a.* Syrupy.

sirvente [sɛ̃ʁvɑ̃t], *sm.* *Lat.* Sirvente (a form of Provençal lay).

sis, sise [si, sɛ̃z], *s. f.* See *sisin*.

sisal [sɛ̃zal], *s. m.* Bot Sisal. (Fibre de) sisal, sisal-hemp, -grass, -fibre.

Sisara [sɛ̃sara], *Pr. n.* B. Hist Sisetra.

sismal, -aux [sɛ̃smal, -ɔ], *a.* Meteor. Sismal (line).

sismique [sɛ̃smik], *a.* Seismic (movement).

sismographie [sɛ̃smɔgʁafi], *s. m.* Seismograph.

sismographique [sɛ̃smɔgʁafik], *s. f.* Seismography.

sismologie [sɛ̃smɔlɔʒi], *s. f.* Seismology.

sismologique [sɛ̃smɔlɔʒik], *a.* Seismological.

sismomètre [sɛ̃smɔmɛtʁ], *sm.* Seismometer.

sismothérapie [sɛ̃smɔtɛʁafi], *s. f.* Med Vibro-massage.

sisteronais, -aise [sɛ̃staraɛn, -ɛz], *a* & *s.* Geog (Native, inhabitant) of Sisteron.

sistre [sɛ̃stʁ], *sm.* *A.* *Alm.* Sistrum.

sisymbre [sɛ̃zibʁ], *sm.* Bot Sissymbrium.

Sisyphé [sɛ̃zif], *Pr. n.* Myth Sisyphus. *F.* Un travail de Sisyphé, Sisyphean labour. *C'est le rocher de Sisyphé*, it's a never-ending job.

site [sit], *s. m.* (a) (Petroleum) site; beauty spot (in landscape). **2.** *Cr. E.* *Alt.* Lac of the ground. *Alt.* Angle of site, angle of sight, inclination of line of sight to horizontal. *Angle de s. positif*, angle of elevation. *A de s. négatif*, angle of depression.

sitiologie [sɛ̃tɔlɔʒi], *s. f.* Sitiology; dietetics.

sitôt [sitɔ], *adv.* (a) (— *AUSSTÔT*) As soon, as soon. *Je ne serai pas si tôt, si vous*, I shall not be back so soon as you. *S. le volé coule*, as soon as the sun was set. *S. après l'école*, it's out of school. *S. que le commerce*, on leaving school he went straight into business. (b) *Comp. ph.* Sitôt que l'ind. and, as soon as, —. *S. que la nouvelle se fut*, the minute the news became known. (c) *It.* *Vous ne le reverrez pas de sitôt*, it will be long, it will be a good while, before you see him again.

sittelle [sitɛl], *s. f.* Orn. Sitta. *S. touche-pot*, nuthatch.

situation [sitɛjʁɑ̃], *s. f.* Situation. **1.** (a) Position, site (of a town, etc.). (b) *Nau.* Bearing. **2.** *A.* Attitude, posture, position (of the body). **3.** (a) State, condition. *Être en situation de faire qch.*, to be in a position to do sth. *Exposer la s.*, to explain the situation, the state of affairs. *Te voyez-vous clairement la s.*, I will put the case clearly. *Te lui ai exposé ma s.*, I explained to him how I was placed, how I stood. *S. sociale*, situation in life. *Te voudrais améliorer ma s.*, I want to better my circumstances. *La s. des travailleurs*, the condition of the workers. *Quelle est sa s. de fortune?* how is he situated with regard to worldly goods? *Ma s.*, of fortune, my worldly circumstances. *Elle est dans une s. intéressante*, she is in an interesting condition. *S. difficile*, predicament. *L'homme de la situation*, the right man in the right place. *S. financière d'un maron*, financial standing of a house. *S. de la caisse*, cash position. *S. en banque d'un client*, customer's position at the bank. (b) *Mot* de situation, appropriate word. *Ad. phr.* En situation, in the right place, appropriate. *Pour en situation*, out of place, inappropriate. (c) *Alm.* *Alt.* etc. Report, return. *S. de la banque*, bank return, bank statement. *Alt.* Situation-rapport, daily return of strength. **4.** *It.* *a nu. bell.* *s.* he has a first-rate position. *F.* *a nu. bell.* *a fine h.* *Se faire une belle s.*, to work oneself into a good position.

situer [sitɛ], *v. tr.* To place, situate, locate (a house, etc.). *S. un ouvrage dans l'ensemble de l'œuvre de qn.*, to allocate, assign, a place to a work, within s.o.'s literary productions.

situé, -e (Of town, house, etc.) Situated (d, at).

six, num. a. m. & *sm.* Six. **1.** *card.* *a.* (At the end of the word group [sɛ̃s], before a noun or adj. beginning with a vowel sound [sɛ̃z], before a noun or adj. beginning with a consonant [sɛ̃s]) Six hommes [sɛ̃s], six men. *Six petits enfants* [sɛ̃pitiʁfɑ̃], six little children. *A six heures* [sɛ̃zɔʁ], at six o'clock. *T'en as six* [sɛ̃s], I have six. **2.** (Always [sɛ̃s]) (a) Six and six [sɛ̃sɛ̃m], six and a half. (b) (Ordinal uses, etc.) *Le sixième* [sɛ̃sim], (on) the sixth of May. *Charles Six*, Charles the Sixth. *Le numéro six*, number six. *Le six de cœur*, the six of hearts. *Le double six*, the double-six (at dominoes). (c) (In dicings) *Sic.* *Amener six et cinq*, to throw six and five.

sixain [sɛ̃zɛ̃], *s. m.* **1.** *Alm.* *Sixain. **2.** *Cr.* Over **3.** *Mus.* Sextolet.*

sixième [sɛ̃zim], *s. m.* **1.** *Alm.* *Sixième*. **2.** *Cr.* Over **3.** *Mus.* Sextolet.

six-huit [sɛ̃zɛ̃], *sm.* *Mus.* **1.** (Mesure a.) six-huit, six-eight time.

2. Piece in six-eight time.

sixième [sɛ̃zim], **1.** *num.* *a* & *s.* Sixth. *Le sixième*, the sixth in his, her, class. *Demeurer au sixième* (étage), to live on the sixth floor. **2.** *sm.* Sixth (part). *Cinq sixièmes*, five sixths.

3. *s. f.* Sch (Classe de) sixième (approx.) First form (of upper school).

sixième [sɛ̃zim], *adv.* Sixthly, in the sixth place.

six-mâts [sɛ̃zmɑ̃], *sm.* Six-masted vessel; six-masted.

six-quatre [sɛ̃zɛ̃kɑʁ], *sm.* *Mus.* **1.** (Mesure a.) six-quatre, six-four time. **2.** Piece in six-four time.

six-quatre-deux [dɛ̃zɛ̃kɑʁ], *adv.* *ph.* *F.* Faire qch. à la six-quatre-deux, to do sth. in a slap-dash manner; to dash sth. off; to do sth. all anyhow.

sixte [sɛ̃kst], *s. f.* **1.** *Mus.* Sixth. *Accord de sixte*, chord of the sixth. **2.** *Pent.* *Pent.* in sixte, to parry in sixte.

Sixte, *Pr. n.* *Eccl.* *It.* Sixtus. *Sixte-Quint*, Sixtus the Fifth.

Sixtine [sɛ̃kstɛ̃], *a. f.* La chapelle Sixtine, the Sixtine Chapel (built by Sixtus IV).

sizain [sɛ̃zɛ̃], *sm.* **1.** Packet of six packs (of cards, etc.). **2.** *Prot.* Sextain, six-line stanza.

slatiner [skatɛ̃n], *v. tr.* To roller-skate.

skating [skɛ̃tɛ̃], *sm.* **1.** Roller-skating. **2.** Skating-rink.

ski [ski], *s. m.* **1.** Ski. *Chaussé de skis*, equipped, shod, with skis.

Fixer les skis, to bind on the skis. *Courser en ski*, ski-running. **2.** Skiing, ski. *Faire du ski*, to ski, to go in for skiing. *Chaussures de ski*, ski-boots. *Bâton de ski*, ski-stick.

skiagramme [skiagram], *s.m.* Scenograph, skiagram, radiograph.

skiagraphie [skiagrafi], *s.f.* Scenography, radiography.

skieur, -euse [skieur, -eoz], *s.* Ski-runner, skier.

skiff [skit], *s.m.* Skiff.

skoupchtina [skupčtina], *s.f.* Skupshchina (Serbian Parliament).

skunks [skɛŋgz], **skunks** [skɛŋks], *s.m.* Com. Skunk (fur).

slav [sla v], *s.* 1. Slav. Slavonic. 2. *s.* Slav. 3. *s.m.* Lang: Le slave, Slavonic. *Vieux-slave* (d'Église), Paleo-Slavonic, Church Slavonic.

slavinsk [slavizə], *s.m.* Student of Slavonic languages; Slavist.

slaviste [slavist], *s.m.* Student of Slavonic history, customs, etc.; Slavist.

slavon, -onne [slavɔ̃, -ɔ̃n] 1. *a.* & *s.* Slavonian, Slavonic. 2. *s.m.* Lang. Le slavon = vieux-slave, *q.v.* under SLAVE.

slavophile [slavɔfil], *a.* & *s.* Slavophile.

slavophobe [slavɔfɔb], *a.* & *s.* Slavophobe.

sleeping [sli:pɪŋ], *c.n.* *Ind. F.* (a) Sleeping-car (b) Beth.

Stesvig [le] [stɛʃvɪg] *Pr.n.m.* Geog. Schleswig, Sileswig.

slip [slɪp], *s.m.* 1. Cost Slip. 2. *Costing* Slip 3. *Naut.* Slip-way. *Av.* Launching ways (for hydroplane).

sloop [slup], *c.n.* *Naut.* Sloop. *S. à tape-ouï*, yawl.

sloough [slug], *s.m.* Saluki, Arabian gazelle-hound.

slovakie [slovak], *a.* & *s.* Geog. Lang. Slovak.

slovene [slɔvɛn], *a.* & *s.* Ethn. Slovene, Slovenian. 2. *s.m.* Lang. Le slovene, Slovenian.

smalah [l] [smalə], *s.f.* (a) (Arab. chief's) retinue. (b) *F.* Large family or household. *Partir au bord de la mer avec toute sa v.*, to go off to the seaside with all one's entourage.

Smalkalde [smalkald], *Pr.n.* Geog. Schmalkalden. *Hist.* La ligue de Smalkalde, the Smalkalde, Schmalkaldic, League.

smalt [smalt], *c.m.* *Ch.* *Chimie* etc. Smalt.

smaltine [smaltin], *s.f.* *Alum.* Smaltine.

smaragdin [smaragdɛ], *a.* Emerald green, smaragdine (stone, etc.).

smaragdite [smaragdit], *s.f.* *Alum.* Smaragdite.

smash [smæʃ], *s.m.* *Ten.* Smash.

smasher [smæʃɛ], *s.m.* *Ten.* To smash (the ball).

smectique [smɛktik], *a.* Argile smectique, fuller's earth, smectite.

smeltage [smɛltɑʒ], *c.m.* *Métall.* Smelting.

smérinthe [smɛrin], *c.m.* *Bot.* Hawk-moth.

smilax [smilaks], *c.m.* *Bot.* Smilax. *S. de Chine*, China-root.

smillage [smɪʒ], *s.m.* *Cont. Min.* Spalling, scabbling.

smille [smɪl], *s.f.* *Ths.* Spilling hammer.

smiller [smɪlɛ], *c.n.* *Cont. Min.* To spall, scabble. *Const.* *Maellon* smiller, spalled stone, scabbled stone. *Appareil en maellons* smilles, spalled rubble.

smock [smɒk], *a.* *W.* Needle. *Fronces* smock, smocking.

smoking [smɒkɪŋ], *c.m.* Dinner-jacket, U.S. tuxedo.

smolt [smɒlt], *c.m.* *Pisc.* Smolt.

Smyrne [smɪrn], *Pr.n.* Geog. Smyrna.

smyrnén, -enne [smɪrnei, -ɛn], *a.* & *s.*, **smyrnôte** [smɪrnɔt], *a.* & *s.* *Geog.* Smyrnoté, Smyrnean.

snob [snɒb], *s.m.* 1. Vulgar follower of fashion, pretentious fellow. 2. *Occ.* Snob.

snobinette [snɒbɛt], *s.f.* *F.* Vulgar follower of fashion, pretentious young woman, 'bright young thing'.

snobisme [snɒbɪzm], *s.m.* 1. Vulgar infatuation for anything that is 'all the rage'; vulgar desire to be in the swim, devotion to fashion. 2. *Occ.* Snobbery.

snow-boot [snəʊbʊt], *c.m.* Snow-boot. *Pl.* *Des snow-boots*.

Sobranje, Sobranie [sɒbranje], *s.m.* Sobranje (of Bulgaria).

sobre [sɒbrɛ], *a.* 1. Temperate, abstemious (person), moderate (meal). *C'est un homme s.*, he is a sober man, a frugal eater. 2. *S. de paroles*, of few words, sparing of words, chary of phrase. *Homme s.*, man of few words. *Dépêcher de renseignements*, despatch sparing of information, reticent despatch. *Homme s. d'âme*, man chary of phrase. 3. *Dessein très s.*, sobriety drawing, drawing showing great economy of line, restrained drawing.

sobriement [sɒbrɪɛm], *adv.* Sobriely. 1. Temperately, moderately, frugally, abstemiously. 2. Quietly, unostentatiously (dressed).

sobriété [sɒbrɪɛt], *s.f.* 1. Temperance, abstinence, sobriety (in food and drink); moderation (in speech, etc.). *Habitudes de s.*, temperate habits. 2. *S. de mots*, paucity of words. *S. de paroles*, sobriety of speech. 3. *S. de restaurant* (in style), *Manger et boire avec sobriété*, to eat and drink in moderation, temperately. 2. Quietness (in dress).

sobriquet [sɒbrɪkɛ], *c.m.* Nickname, sobriquet; *Seul à-mance*. *Connu sous le s. de Basov*, nicknamed, dubbed; the Hunchback.

soc [sɒk], *s.* 1. Ploughshare. 2. (a) *Shoe* socket (of lance, colour-stake). (b) *Artul.* Blade portion (of nail-spade).

socage [sɒkɑʒ], *c.m.* *Hist.* Socage.

sochet [sɒʃɛ], *s.m.* Swinging plough.

sociabilité [sɒsjabɪlɛ], *s.f.* Sociability, socialness.

sociable [sɒsjabl], 1. *a.* Sociable, companionable. *Pou sociable*, unsociable. 2. *c.m.* *Le ch.* Sociable.

sociablement [sɒsjablɛm], *adv.* Sociably.

social, -ale, -aux [sɒsjal, -ɔ], 1. *a.* Social. (a) Of society. *L'ordre social*, the social order. *Science sociale*, social science, sociology. *Guerre sociale*, class war. *Hist.* *Les guerres sociales*, the social wars. *F.* *Attendre le sommet de l'échelle sociale*, to reach the top of the social ladder. *Z.* *Abelles, fourmis, sociétés*, social bees, ants. (b) *Com.* *Nom.* social, *raison sociale*, name, style, of the firm or company. *Capital social*, registered capital. *Année sociale*, company's (trading) year. 2. *s.f.* *P.* La Sociale, the Social State.

social-démocrate [sɒsjaldɛmɔkrat], *s.m.* *Pol.* Social democrat. *Pr.* *Des social-démocrates*.

social-démocratie [sɒsjaldɛmɔkrasi], *s.f.* *Pol.* Social democracy.

socialement [sɒsjalmɔ], *adv.* Socially, with reference to society.

socialisation [sɒsjalizasi], *s.f.* *Pol.Éc.* Socialization, pooling (of capital, industries).

socialiser [sɒsjalɛ], *v.tr.* To socialize (property, etc.).

socialisme [sɒsjalism], *s.m.* Socialism. *S. d'État*, de la chaire, State socialism. *S. chrétien*, Christian socialism.

socialiste [sɒsjalist], 1. *a.* Socialistic (doctrine, etc.); socialist (doctrine, M.P.). 2. *s.* Socialist.

sociétaire [sɒsjɛtɛr], 1. *s.m.* & *f.* (a) (Full) member (of corporate body). (b) *S. d'une société anonym.*, shareholder, stockholder.

2. s.m. pl. *Z.* (Animaux) sociétaires, sociable, gregarious, animals.

sociétariat [sɒsjɛtari], *s.m.* Full membership (esp. of the Comédie-Française).

société [sɒsjɛtɛ], *s.f.* *Society*. 1. (a) Community. *Devoirs envers la s.*, duties towards society, towards the community. *Le paysan demeure à la base de la s. française*, the French social system still rests on the peasant. (b) Company. *Nous étions une s. nombreuse*, we were a large company, a large gathering. *Une nouvelle venue dans notre s.*, a new comer in our circle. 2. (a) Association, fellowship, La Société des Nations, the League of Nations. *S. de gymnastique*, de tir, athletic club, rifle-club. *S. de secours aux blessés*, first-aid association. (b) *Com.* *Ind.* Company, firm, partnership, society. *S. par actions*, joint-stock company. *S. (anglaise) à responsabilité limitée*, limited (liability) company. *S. en nom collectif*, firm, (general) partnership, private company. *Acte de société*, (i) deed of partnership, (ii) memorandum of association. *S. de placement*, investment trust. *Pr.* *Règles de société* rules of fellowship. See also ANONYM, COMMUNITARIAT, CRÉDIT, MUTUEL. *Cf.* COMPAGNIE, 3. (a) Companionship (of one's fellows). (b) Fashionable world. *Fréquentier la bonne s.*, to move in good society. *La Haute S.*, the upper ten. *Hommes de s.*, men about town. *Talents de s.*, social graces. See also *JOUEZ* 4. *Geog.* Archipel de la Société, Society Islands.

Socin [sɒsɪ], *Pr.n.m.* *Rel.* Socinism.

socialisme [sɒsjalism], *s.m.* *Theol.* Socialism.

socien, -ienne [sɒsjɛn, -ɛn], *a.* & *s.* *Theol.* Socinian.

sociologie [sɒsjɔlɔʒi], *s.f.* Sociology.

sociologiste [sɒsjɔlɔʒist], *s.m.* Sociologist.

socle [sɒkl], *c.m.* Socle, base, bottom, pedestal, plinth (for statue, column), stand (for apparatus); footing (of wall), base, socket (for mast, etc.), bed-plate (of engine), concrete bed (for heavy turret). *Geol.* Insular shelf. *Le s. de la société française* *dur*, *la vie* *amour* *peuvent*, the French social system still rests up on the peasant. *Cont.* *S. de lambry*, skating-board. *El s. isolant*, insulating base. *S. à bornes*, terminal plate.

Socotora [sɒkɔtɔra], *Pr.n.* Geog. Socotra, Sokotra.

socque [sɒk], *c.m.* 1. *Chg.* patten. 2. *Ancient Th.* (Comedian's) sock. *Lat.* Le socque et le cothurne, comedy and tragedy.

socquettes [sɒkɛt], *s.f. pl.* (Ladies' tennis or golf) ankle socks.

Socrate [sɒkrat], *Pr.n.m.* Socrates.

socratique [sɒkratɪk], *a.* Socratic (method, irony).

soda [sɒdɔ], *s.m.* Soda water.

sodalité [sɒdalɛt], *s.f.* 1. Sodaloty. 2. Good fellowship, convivality.

sodique [sɒdik], *a.* *Ch.* (Of) sodium, containing soda, sodic. *Sels s.*, soda salt, sodium salt.

sodium [sɒdɪjɔm], *c.m.* *Ch.* Sodium.

Sodome [sɒdom], *Pr.n.* *B.Hist.* Sodome.

sodomite [sɒdomɪt], *s.f.* Sodomy.

sodomite [sɒdomɪt], *s.m.* Sodomite.

sœur [sœr], *s.f.* 1. Sister. *S. de père et mère*, *s. germaine*, *sister* german, own sister, full sister. *S. consanguine*, *de père*, half-sister (on father's side). *S. utérine*, *de mère*, half-sister (on mother's side), uterine sister. *Sœur de lait*, foster-sister. *Lat.* *Les neuf Sœurs*, the nine Muses. *P. Et ta sœur?* don't you wish you may get it! what about it? 2. *Éc.* Sister (of charity). *Entrez, les petites Sœurs des pauvres*, the little Sisters for the poor. *Nun, ma s.*, come in, sister. *La s. Ursule*, Sister Ursula.

sœurette [sœrɛt], *s.f.* *F.* Little sister, aussie.

sofa [sɒfɔ], *s.m.* Sofa, settee.

soffite [sɒfit], *c.m.* *Arch.* Soffit.

sofi [sɒfi], *s.m.* Sufi. (i) Mohammedan mystic, (ii) ancient title of Persian monarch.

soufisme [sɒfɪzm], *s.m.* *Rel.* Sufism, sufism.

Soudaïde [sɒdaɪd], *Pr.n.* *Geog.* Soudaïde.

soi [swa], *pers. pron.* (Stressed, usually, but not always, referring to an under subject) Oneself, himself, herself, itself, etc. (i) Reflexive or reciprocal. *On doit rarement parler de soi*, we should seldom speak of ourselves. *Chacun pour soi*, everyone for himself. *La vertu est aimable en soi*, *de soi*, virtue is lovable in itself. *Article en soi*, *inoffensif*, article inoffensive in itself. See also *ALLER* 1. *F.* *Penser à soi* *m.m.*, to think of oneself. *Attour la loi pour soi*, to have the law on one's side. *Il n'est plus maître de soi*, he is no longer master of himself. *Elle trainait derrière soi sa pauvre coiffe*, she dragged her broken doll behind her. *Il se cigna malicieusement de l'air à soi-même*, he winked slyly to himself. *Petits services qu'on se rend entre soi*, small services that we do one another. (Often used to discriminate between complements) *L'œuvre qui a un fils prodigue* *n'amuse ni pour soi ni pour lui*, the miser who has a prodigal son collects neither for himself nor for that son. 2. (Emphatic) *Pour s'assurer qu'une chose sera bien faite, il faut la faire soi-même*, if you want a thing well done, you must do it yourself.

soi-disant [swadɪsɔ̃], 1. *a.m.* (a) Self-styled, would-be. *Une s.-d. comtesse*, a self-styled countess; *a. soi-disant* countess. (b) *S.* *so-called*. *Les arts s.-d. libéraux*, the so-called liberal arts. 2. *adv.* Supposedly, ostensibly. *Il est parti, s.-d. pour revenir*, he went away professing that he was coming back.

soie [swa], *s.f.* 1. Bristle (of a hog). *Couvert de soies*, bristled.

2. *Silk. S. filée*, spun silk. *Soie artificielle*, végétale, rayon, artificial silk. *Robe de s., silk dress*. *F: Boucles de soie*, silken tresses. *Papier de soie*, tissue paper. *F: Jours filés d'or et de soie*, life of happiness and prosperity. *El: Isolé à la soie*, silk-covered (wire). 3. *Bot: Plante à soie*, silk-worm, swallow-worm. 4. *Thin: (a) Tang, tongue, fang* (of tool, sword, blade, etc.). (b) *Mch: Pin* (of crank, etc.). 5. *Vet: The crack* (of horse).

soient [sɔ̃] *swal*. See *être*.

soierie [swaʁi], *s.f.* 1. Silk fabric or fabrics; silk goods; silks. *Marchand de soieries*, silk mercer. 2. (a) Silk factory. (b) Silk trade.

soif [swaʁ], *s.f.* *Thurst. Boire à sa soif*, étancher sa soif, to drink one's fill; to drink to repletion; to slake one's thirst. *Avoir soif*, to be thirsty; *F: to be dry*; *Lit: to be athirst. Les deux ont s. (de sang)*, the gods are athirst (for blood). *F: La s. de l'or*, the thirst for gold. *La s. du pouvoir*, the thirst, hunger, for power; the hankering after power. *Avoir (la) soif de...*, to thirst, be eager, for (gold, fame, revenge, etc.). *Avoir la s. des louanges*, *avoir soif de louanges*, to have a craving for praise. See also *ANE 1*, *BOISSON 2*, *POISSON 1*.

soiffard [swaʁaʁ], *m* *P* = *soiffeur*.

soiffer [swaʁe], *v.t.* *P* To tipple, soak.

soiffeur, *-euse* [swaʁœʁ, œʁz], *s. P.* *Tippler, soaker.*

soigner [swaʁnɛ], *v.tr.* To look after, take care of, attend to (s.o., sth.). (a) *S. un malade*, to nurse, tend, a patient, (of doctor) to attend a patient. *Laissez-moi vous s.*, let me doctor you. *Se s. à la quinine*, to doctor, to dose, oneself with quinine. *Il faut vous faire s. par un médecin*, you must have medical attention. *Il va se faire s. dans une clinique*, he is going to have treatment in a nursing-home. *Vous avez l'air d'être très bien soigné*, you seem to be very well looked after. (b) *S. le ménage*, to do the housekeeping, to look after the house. *Elle soignait son feu et sa maison*, she tended her fire and her pot. *S. les affaires de qn*, to look after s.o.'s business. *S. sa toilette*, *sa mise*, to dress with care, to be particular about one's dress.

se soigner. 1. To take care of oneself. 2. *P:* to do oneself well.

soigné. 1. a. (a) Well finished, carefully done. *Repas s.*, carefully, nicely, cooked meal. *Chevaux bien soignés*, well-groomed horses. *Art s.*, well-groomed, trim, appearance, tidiness. *Soigné de sa personne*, well-groomed, spruce. *Na mise soignée*, his neat attire. *Peu soigné dans sa mise*, slovenly in his attire, ill-groomed. *Moustache soignée*, trim, neat, moustache. (b) *P:* First-rate, first-class. *Ruée soignée*, rare, sound, thrashing. *Un rhume soigné*, a proper cold. 2. *Art* Faire soigné, to paint with care for detail. 3. *m* *P* Voilà du soigné, (i) that's first-rate, first-class, (ii) *Iron:* I don't think much of that.

soigneur [swaʁœʁ], *m* 1. (Boxer's) second, bottle-holder. 2. *Ind.* (Machine-)minder, tender.

soigneusement [swaʁœʁmɑ̃], *adv.* Carefully, with care.

soigneux, *-euse* [swaʁœʁ, œʁz], *a* Careful, painstaking (workman, etc.), careful, tidy (servant, etc.). *Peu soigneux*, careless, untidy. *Être s. de sa réputation*, to be careful, mindful, of one's good name. *S. de faire qch*, careful to do sth.

soi-même. See *soi* and *moi*.

soin [swɑ̃], *m* Care (a) Watching over (s.o., sth.). *Les des enfants*, the care of the children. *Avoir, prendre, soin de qn, de qch*, to look after, take care of, s.o., sth. *Avoir s. de sa réputation*, to be mindful of one's good name. *Confier qn, qch, aux soins de qn*, to place s.o. under the care of s.o., to commit s.o., sth., to the care of s.o. (On letters, etc.) *Aux (bons) soins de...*, 'care of...'. *cfr.* *soigner*.

Par les soins de..., through the good offices of...; by courtesy of...; thanks to... *Les soins du ménage*, domestic cares; housekeeping. *Le peu de s. qu'il prend de sa personne*, his habitual neglect of his person. (b) Attention, trouble. *Avoir soin, grand soin, bien soin, de faire qch*, to take (good) care to do sth., to make a point of doing sth. *J'ai eu s. de lui rappeler que...*, I was careful to remind him that... *Avoir soin que j'ab, to take care that sth. shall be done*; to be careful that...; to see that (something is done). *J'aurai s. que cela se fasse*, I shall attend to it. *Mettre un soin infini, tous ses soins, à faire qch*, to do sth. with great care, to be at great pains, at great trouble, to do sth. *Apporter un s. extrême à qch, à faire qch*, to bring great care to bear upon sth., upon doing sth. *Confier à qn le s. à faire qch*, to entrust s.o. with the care of doing sth. *Mettre tous ses soins à ce qu'une chose soit bien faite*, to take great pains, to be at great pains, that a thing shall be well done. *Te souviens-tu de décider*, I leave it to you to decide. *Je leur laissai le soin de la distraire*, I left them to entertain her. (c) *Avoir beaucoup de soin*, to be very orderly, very tidy. *Avec soin, carefully*; with care. *Avoir beaucoup de s.*, with great care. *Servez-vous-ens avec s.*, be careful with it. *Sans soin, (i) ad* careless, untidy, slovenly, slipshod; (ii) *ad* carelessly, untidily, in a slipshod manner. *S. une impl. Un, une, sans soin*, a careless untidy, person, a sloven; *f.* a slattern. *Manque de soin, carelessness*. (d) *pl.* Attentions, solicitude. *Soins médicaux*, medical care, medical aid. *Premiers soins aux blessés*, first aid to the injured. *Les bons soins le ramèneront*, good nursing will set him up again. *Les parents sont responsables des soins à donner à leurs enfants*, parents are responsible for the care of their children. *Soins et traitement des animaux*, care and treatment of animals. *Être aux petits soins pour, avec, qn* to be full of attentions for s.o.; to wait on s.o. hand and foot, to fuss over, make much of, s.o. (b) *A:* Anxiety, worry. *N'en soyez pas en soin*, have no anxiety about it.

soir [swaʁ], *m* (a) Evening. *Ce soir*, this evening, to-night. *Représentations tous les soirs*, performances nightly, every evening. *A ce soir!* I shall see you again in the evening. *Il fait frais le soir*, it is cold in the evening. *Que faites-vous le s.?* what do you do of an evening, in the evening? *À dix heures du s.*, at ten o'clock p.m.,

at ten o'clock at night. *Demain au soir*, to-morrow evening. *Hier (au) soir*, last evening. *Lundi (au) soir*, Monday evening. *Tous les lundis soir*, every Monday evening. *Le premier mai au s.*, on the evening of the first of May. *Le lendemain soir*, on the evening of the next day. *La veille au soir*, the evening before, on the previous evening. *Par un beau soir d'été*, on a fine summer evening. *Robe du soir*, evening-dress. *Robe de grand soir*, low evening-dress. *Toilette de petit soir*, dress for informal evenings. *P: Le grand soir = le grand chambardement*, *q.v.* under *CHAMBARDEMENT*. See also *MATIN 1*. (b) Afternoon. *À deux heures et dix du soir*, at half-past two in the afternoon, at two thirty p.m.

soirée [swaʁe], *s.f.* 1. (Duration of) evening. *Pendant la s.*, during the evening. *Passer la s. chez m. am*, to spend the evening at a friend's house. *Les longues soirées d'hiver*, the long winter evenings. 2. (a) (Evening) party; at-home. *Soirée dansante*, dancing-party. *Donner une s. dansante*, to give a dance. *S. musicale*, musical evening. *Nous allons en soirée*, we are going to a party, to a reception. *Complet de soirée*, dress-suit. See also *MATIN 3*. (b) *Th. et.* Representation of soiree, donnée en soirée, evening performance. *Aller voir Macbeth en s.*, to go to the evening performance of *Macbeth*. **soiriste** [swaʁist], *m* *Tourn* Critic (of first-night performances); dramatic critic.

sois [swa], See *être*.

soissonnais, *-aise* [swaʁɔnɛ, -ɛz], *a* & *s.* *Grég.* (Native, inhabitant) of Soissons.

soissons [swaʁɔ], *m* Variety of) hamlet (even as grown at Soissons).

soit [swa], (before a vowel) *swait*. (Third pers. of *pr sub.* of *être*) 1. (a) *Soit* [swaʁ] be it so! so let it be! agreed! all right! See also *AINSI 1*, *FIU 1*, *2*, *TANT 1*. (b) Suppose, if for instance. *Soit trois multiplié par six*, suppose three multiplied by six. *Soit A B C un angle quelconque*, let ABC be any angle. *Soit à trouver l'angle...*, required, to find the angle... (c) *Invitions quelques amis, soit une douzaine*, let us invite a few friends, say a dozen. 2. (a) *cop.* *Soit...*, let... soit... soit... either... or...; whether... or... *Soit l'un soit l'autre*, either one or the other. *Soit maintenant ou demain, cela arrivera sûrement*, whether to-day or to-morrow, it is bound to happen. *Soit modestie, soit paresse, il n'a jamais rien écrit*, whether from modesty or through laziness, he never wrote anything. (b) *Conph.* *Soit qu'il vienne, soit qu'il ne vienne pas*; *soit qu'il vienne ou qu'il ne vienne pas*, whether he comes or not.

soixantaine [swaʁɑ̃tɛn], *s.f.* (Approximately) sixty, about sixty. *Unes de francs, some sixty francs or, sixty francs or so.* *Elle approchait de la s.*, she is not far off, is getting on for, sixty. *Avoir passé la soixantaine*, to be in the sixties.

soixante [swaʁɑ̃t], *num a m* & *m* *no* Sixty. *Page s.*, page sixty. *Un chapitre s.*, in the sixth chapter of... *S. et un*, sixty-one. *S. et onze*, seventy-one. *S. et un m.*, seventy-first.

soixante-dix [swaʁɑ̃tɛ], *num a m* & *m* *no* 1. Seventy. *S. dix ans*, [at three score years and ten. *S. dix-neuf*, seventy-two. *S. dix-neuf*, seventy-second. 2. *Inst.* 1870.

soixante-dixième [swaʁɑ̃tɛdizim], 1. *num a* & *s.* Seventieth. 2. *m* Seventieth (part).

soixantième [swaʁɑ̃tim], 1. *num a* & *s.* Sixtieth. 2. *m* Sixtieth (part).

soja [swa], *m* *Bot* = *soya*.

sol [sɔl], *m* 1. (a) Ground, earth. *El Refus un fil au sol*, to earth a wire. *Conducteur au sol*, grounded conductor, a earthed conductor. *F: Rester cloué au sol*, to stand rooted to the spot. *Il ne faut pas bâter sur le sol d'autrui*, you must not push on other people's preserves. *Le sol natal*, one's native soil. (b) *Agr.* Soil. *Sol riche*, rich soil. 2. *Her.* Field. 3. *Alt.* Favor (of ditch, canon), etc.

sol, *m* *A:* = *soit*.

sol, *m* *une* in *pl.* *Mus.* 1. (a) (The note) G. *Clef de sol*, treble clef, G clef. *Morceau en sol*, piece in G. (b) (The G string (of violin, etc.). 2. *Sol* (in the Fixed Do system).

solaire [swaʁ], *a* Solar (eclipse, system, flower, plexus, etc.). *Rayons solaires*, sunbeams, solar rays. *Cadian solaire*, sun-dial. *Med.* Traitement solaire, sunlight treatment.

solamire [swaʁɑ̃m], *s.f.* Bolting cloth.

solanacé [swaʁɑ̃se], *solané* [swaʁɑ̃se] *Bot:* 1. a Solanaceous.

2. *s. pl.* Solanacées, solanées, solanacées.

solarisation [swaʁɑ̃sɑ̃sɔ̃], *s.f.* Solarization.

solariser [swaʁɑ̃sɛ], *v.tr.* *Phot.* To solarize (plate).

se solariser, (of plate) to solarize.

solanum [swaʁɑ̃m], *m* *Med.* Solanum (for sun-bath).

solbattu [swaʁɑ̃bɑ̃], *a* *Vet:* Bruised in the hoof.

soldanelle [swaʁɑ̃nɛ], *s.f.* *Bot.* Soldanella.

soldat [swaʁɑ̃], *m* 1. Soldier. (a) *S. d'artillerie*, artilleryman. *S. de cavalerie*, cavalryman. *S. à cheval*, trooper, mounted soldier. *S. musicien*, bandman. *S. d'ordonnance*, orderly. *S. de marine*, marine. *Simple soldat*, private. *Les simples soldats*, the rank and file. *S. de première classe*, lance-corporal. *École du soldat*, recruits' drill. *Le Soldat inconnu*, the Unknown Warrior. *Se faire soldat*, to go into the army; *P:* to go for a soldier. *Soldat de fortune*, soldier of fortune. *Le métier de soldat*, soldiering. *Vieux soldat*, old campaigner. *Lever des soldats*, to raise troops. *F: Femme à soldats*, garrison-lack. (b) *Toys.* Soldat de plomb, tin soldier. 2. (a) *Ent.* Soldat des bois, soldier (ant). (b) *Crust.* Soldat marin, soldier (crab).

soldate [swaʁɑ̃t], *s.f.* (1) Soldier's fashion.

soldatesque [swaʁɑ̃tɛsk], *adj.* *Pay:* A. 1. Of the soldier. *Expressions militaires, soldatesques*, barracks-room language, manners. *A la soldatesque*, in barracks-room fashion. 2. *s.f.* (Licentious) soldiery.

solde [swaʁɑ̃], *s.f.* *Mil:* Navy. *Pay.* Soldes et indemnités, ordinary pay and allowances. *S. d'activité*, de présence; s. entière, active-duty pay, full pay. *S. de non-activité*, demi-solde, unemployed pay,

feau, nouns beginning with a vowel or h 'muted'). His, her, its, one's *Son père, sa mère, et ses enfants*, (f) his father, mother, and children, (n) her father, mother, and children. *Tirer son épée*, to draw one's sword. *Il tira son épée*, he drew his sword. *On ne connaît jamais son bonheur*, one never knows one's own happiness. *Sa propre fille*, his or her own daughter. *Un de ses amis*, a friend of his, of hers. *Un militaire de ses amis*, a soldier friend of his. *Ses père et mère*, his father and mother. *Ses date et lieu de naissance*, the date and place of his or her birth. *F* *Il sent son poil tir d'une lieue*, you can tell he's a detective a mile away; there's detective written all over him.

son², *s. m.* Sound (of a voice, instrument, etc.). *Son d'une cloche*, sound, ringing, tinkle, of a bell. *Son d'une grosse cloche*, clang of a big bell. *Le son profond de la cloche*, the deep tone of the bell. *Son du tambour, de la trompette*, beat of the drum, blare of the trumpet. *Announcer une nouvelle à son de trompe, de trompette*, to blare out a piece of news. *S de l'or*, chunk of gold. *La boîte rendit un son creux*, the box gave a hollow sound, sounded, rang, hollow. *Nau²*: *S de trépan*, of drill, blast of the snore. See also *croire* 1.

son³, *s. m.* Bran. Eau de son, bran-water. *Hush*: *Son mouillé*, bran-mash. *Mid*: *Boule de son*, raton bout. *F* *Tache de son*, breckle. *Taché de son*, breckled. *F* *C'est moitié farine et moitié son*, it's mixed fat and lard. See also *veut* 1.

sonate [sonat], *s. f.* Mus. Sonata.

sonatine [sonatin], *s. f.* Sonatina.

sondage [sɔ̃daʒ], *s. m.* 1. (a) *Nau.* Sounding. *Min*: *Bornage*. *Meteor*: Wind observation. *Faire des sondages*, (i) to take soundings, (ii) to make borings. *F* *Faire des sondages dans des titres*, to scrutinize, challenge, securities. (b) *Med*: Probing (of wound). 2. Hole-hole, drill-hole.

sonde [sɔ̃d], *s. f.* 1. *Nau.* (a) (Sounding-) lead, sounding-line, plummet. *Petite sonde*, hand lead. *Grande sonde*, deep-sea lead. *Jeter la sonde*, to heave the lead. *Naviguer, aller, à la sonde*, to navigate, to go, by soundings, by the lead. *Coup de sonde*, cast of the lead. *Être sur la sonde*, to be in soundings, to have soundings. *Être hors de sonde*, to be out of soundings. *F* *Marcher la sonde à la main*, to go cautiously, to feel one's way. (b) *Sonds d'une carte*, soundings marked on a chart. (c) (Of whale) *Faire la sonde*, to sound. 2. (a) Sounding-rod (for pump, well, ship's hold). (b) *Surg*: Sound, probe. *S* *asphalageur*, probang. *Introduire une sonde dans une plaie*, to probe a wound. *Nourri à la sonde*, tube-fed. (c) *Meteor*: *S* *aérienne*, sounding-balloon. 3. (a) Taster (for cheese, etc.). (b) (Gram) *sondeur*, *s. m.* Borer, boring-machine; drill, drill, drilling-machine. *Trou de sonde*, bore-hole.

Sonde, *Pr. n. f.* *Geog.* Les lacs de la Sonde, the Sunda Isles.

sonder [sɔ̃de], *v. tr.* 1. (a) *Nau.* To sound. *S la cote*, to take soundings along the coast. *F* *On n'a jamais sonde ce mystère*, this mystery has never been fathomed. (b) *v. i.* (Of whale) To sound. 2. To sound, probe, examine, investigate, test. *S un fromage*, to probe, try, taste, a cheese. *S une poutre*, to probe, examine, a beam (to see if it is sound). *S un bari*, to explore a wood. *S l'horizon*, to scan the horizon. *S le passé*, to probe into the past. *S un confesseur*, to put into a chair. *Sonder le terrain*, to make borings in the ground. (ii) *F* To feel one's way, to see how the land lies. *S les dépositions d'un témoin*, to go into the statements of a witness. *F* *Sonder qn (relativement à qch)*, to sound s.o. (with regard to sth). *Je l'ai sondé lui-dessus*, I sounded him upon the matter. 3. *Surg*: To sound, probe (wound). *Med*: To sound (patient).

sondeur, *-euse* [sɔ̃deʁ, -œz], *s. m.* 1. *m.* (a) *Nau.* Leadman. (b) *Min*: Borer, drill, (for wells, etc.). 2. *F*: *Sondeur* of secrets, probe of secrets. *P* *Pénitencier*, *exalté*, *sondeur*, *sondeur* (est. on who extorts confession by a friendly manner). 3. *v. i.* *Nau.* Sounder, sounding-apparatus or machine. *depth-finder*. *S par le son*, echo sounder. 4. *s. f.* *Sondeuse*. *Min.* etc.: Borer, boring-machine, drill, drill, drilling-machine.

songe [sɔ̃ʒ], *s. m.* Dream. *Faire un songe*, to dream, to have a dream. *Voix qch. on songe*, to see sth in a dream. *Le Songe d'une nuit d'été*, a Midsummer Night's Dream. *Prat*: *Mal passé n'est qu'un songe*, an ill that is past is but a bad dream. *Clef des songes*, dream-book.

songe-croex [sɔ̃ʒkʁo], *s. m. inv.* in pl. Dreamer, visionary. *Air de c. c.*, dreamy look.

songer [sɔ̃ʒe], *v. i.* (Je *songeais* (s); n. *songeais*) 1. (a) To dream (de, of). (b) To muse (d, upon); to day-dream. *Je me songeais guère que . . .*, little did I dream that. . . *Personne n'aurait songé à le soupçonner*, no one would have dreamt of suspecting him. *Je songeais en moi-même que . . .*, I thought myself that. . . See also *croix* 2. (c) *Songer* *de*, to think of sth, to consider, to think over, think of sth. *Songez-y bien*, think it over carefully. *Il ne faut pas y s.*, that's quite out of the question. *Sans songer à mal*, without evil intent. *S à faire qch.*, to contemplate doing sth.; to think of doing sth., to have thoughts of doing sth., to intend, to be minded, to do sth. *Elle ne songe qu'à danser*, she is entirely taken up with dancing. *Elle ne songe qu'à se marier*, her one thought is to get married. *Il ne songe qu'à gagner de l'argent*, he's all for making money. *Je n'étais pas sans songer à l'avenir*, I was not without thought of the future, without heed of the future. (b) To imagine. *Songez si j'états furieux*, you can imagine how angry I was. *Songez donc!* just fancy! (c) To remember. *On ne songe pas à tout*, one cannot think of, remember, everything. *Songez à lui*, keep, bear, him in mind. *Je ne songeais pas que j'étais déjà pris*, it never entered my mind, I had forgotten, that I already had an appointment. *Songez de ne pas être en retard*, mind you are not late. 3. *v. tr.* *A*: To think of, let one's thoughts run on (sth). *J'ai été songé une comédie*, I had a (possible) play in my mind.

songerie [sɔ̃ʒʁi], *s. f.* 1. (a) (Day-)dreaming, idle musing. 2. (a) Reverie; brown study. (b) pl. Day-dreams, waking dreams. **songeur**, *-euse* [sɔ̃ʒœʁ, -œz], *s. m.* 1. *A. & B*: Dreamer. 2. (a) Dreamy (person, nature). *Esprit s.*, dreamer. (b) Pensive, thoughtful, wrapt in thought. *D'un air songeur*, musingly.

Songhai [sɔ̃ʒai], *s. m. pl.* *Ethn.*: Songhay, Suiha.

sonnaïlle [sonaj], *s. f.* Cattle-bell.

sonnailler [sonaj], *s. m.* Hubb: Bell-wether.

sonnailler², 1. *v. i.* To be for ever ringing the bell. 2. *v. tr.* To ring continually for (one's) maid, etc.).

sonnant [sɔ̃na], *a. 1.* Striking. *Horloge sonnant*, striking clock. *A dix heures sonnant(es)*, on the stroke of ten. *Arriver à la seconde sonnant*, to arrive on the stroke of time. 2. Sounding, resounding. *Lat.*: *L'airain s.*, the blare of the brass. *Monnaie sonnante*, hard cash. *Tur*: *A*: *Payer en espèces*, sonnantes et trebuchantes, to pay in coin of the realm, in hard cash.

sonner [sɔ̃ne], 1. *v. i.* To sound; (of clocks) to strike, (of bells) to ring, to toll. *Le cor anglais sonne une quinte plus bas que les hautbois*, the English horn speaks a fifth lower than the oboe. *S creux*, to sound hollow. *S faux*, (of a coin, etc.) to ring false. *S mail*, to be ill sounding. *Cela sonne bien*, it sounds well. *Déjeuner à une adresse qui sonne bien*, to live at a good address. *Rire qui sonne clair*, clear-ringing laugh. *Mot qui sonne mal*, word that offends the ear. *L'v sonne dans "mer"*, the r is sounded in "mer". *Faire sonner les r*, to roll one's r's. *Faire s un mot*, to emphasize a word. *Faire s un argent*, to chuck, rattle, one's money. *Faire s une pièce d'argent*, to ring a coin (in order to test it). *Faire s ses clefs*, to jingle one's keys. *Faire s ses bottes sur le parquet*, to stamp one's big boots on the floor. *Faire s une action*, to vaunt, trumpet, a deed. *Six heures sonnent*, the clock struck six. *Midi vient de s.*, twelve o'clock has just struck, it strikes the hour twelve. *Six heures sonnent*, sont sonnes, it is striking, has struck, six. *Les vœpres sonnent*, the bells are ringing for vespers. *La trompette sonne*, the trumpet sounds. *Les trompettes sonnent*, the trumpets blare. 2. *v. tr.* (a) To sound, to cause (sth) to sound. *S la cloche*, to ring the bell. *Prov*: *On ne peut sonner les cloches et aller à la procession*, one can't do two things at once, one can't be in two places at the same time. *Abt*: *On sonne*, the bell is ringing, there is a ring at the door. *Horloge qui sonne les heures*, clock that strikes the hours. *F* *No pas sonner*, must not to utter a word, *F* to be dumb. *S la messe*, the office, to ring for mass, for church. *S pour les morts*, to toll for the dead. *La cloche sonnait matines*, sonnaient vœpres, the bell was ringing to matins, to vespers. *S le dîner* to ring the dinner-bell. *S du claron*, du cor, to sound the bugle, to wind the horn. *The S. pour faire lever le rideau*, pour faire baisser le rideau, to ring up, ring down, the curtain. *Mid*: *S la charge*, la retraite, to sound the charge, the retreat. *Arr*: *P*. *Être sonné*, to come under shell fire. *P*. *Sonner qn sur le pavé*, to knock, batter, s.o.'s head on the pavement. (b) To ring for (s.o.). *S la domestique*, to ring for the servant. *S pour avoir de l'eau*, to ring for water. *S qu'on téléphone*, to ring s.o. up.

sonné, *a* *Il est dix heures sonnées*, it is past ten. *F* *Elle a quarante ans sonnés*, she is on the wrong side, on the shady side, of forty; she won't see forty again. *Son heure est sonnée*, his hour has come, his struck.

sonnerie [sonʁi], *s. f.* 1. (a) Ringing (of bells). (b) (Set of) bells, chimes (of church, etc.). *La grosse sonnerie*, the heavy bells, the full chimes. 2. (a) Striking mechanism (of clock). *Pendule à sonnerie*, striking clock. *Montre à sonnerie*, repeating watch, repeater. (b) *S électrique*, electric bell. *S téléphonique*, telephone bell. *S ronflante*, buzzer. *S d'appel*, call-bell. *S d'alarme*, alarm-bell. *Bouillon de sonnerie*, bell-push. *Fait à sonnerie*, bell-wire. 3. *Mtl.* (Trumpet, bugle-call). *S aux morts*, last post.

sonnet [sɔ̃ne], *s. m.* Sonnet. *Jurcu*, *l'avar*, *de sonnets*, sonnet (tree).

sonnette [sɔ̃net], *s. f.* 1. (a) Small bell. (b) Hand-bell. (c) House-bell. *Agiter la sonnette*, to ring the bell. *Tirer la s.*, to pull the bell. *Cordon de sonnette*, bell-pull. *Med*: *etc.* *S de nuit*, night-bell. *Coup de sonnette*, ring (at the door, etc.). *Personne ne répondit à m coup de s.*, no one answered the bell. *Pose de sonnettes*, bell-hanging. *Poseur de sonnettes*, bell-hanger. *F* *Être (assujéti) à la sonnette*, to be continually interrupted in one's work; to be at everybody's beck and call. 2. Pile-driving apparatus, pile-driver. *S à main*, *à tirade*, hand pile-driver. *Mouton de sonnette*, monkey. 3. pl. Rattle (of rattle-snake). *Serpent à sonnettes*, rattlesnake.

sonnetiste [sɔ̃nɛst], *s. m. & f.* Sonnet-writer, sonnet (tree).

sonneur [sɔ̃nœʁ], *s. m.* 1. (a) Bell-ringer. (b) *Sonneur de trompette*, de clairon, blower on the trumpet, on the bugle; trumpeter, bugler.

2. *Tg*: Sounder (device).

sonomètre [sɔ̃nɔmɛtʁ], *s. m.* 1. *Pl.* Sonometer. 2. *S. Acoustique*, audiometer.

sonore [sɔ̃nɔʁ], *a* *Sonorous*. 1. Loud-sounding, sound-giving, sonorous (metals, etc.); loud, resounding (dandy, etc.). *échoing* (vault, etc.). *Phrases sonores*, high-sounding sentences. *Pl.* *On*. *sonore*, sound-wave. *Reproduction sonore*, mechanical reproduction of sound. *Cin*: *Mettre une scène à l'écran sonore*, to turn a scene into a sound-film. See also *m. o. c.*, *m. m.*, *PISTE* 1. 2. (a) Deep-toned, ringing, clear-toned (voice, etc.). (b) *Ling*: Sonant, voiced, vocal (consonant).

sonoriser [sɔ̃nɔʁiz], *v. tr.* *Cin*: Sonoriser un film, to add the sound effect to a film, to score a film.

sonorité [sɔ̃nɔʁite], *s. f.* Sonority, sonorousness, sonority; loudness.

Sonrhai [sɔ̃ʁai], *s. m. pl.* = *Songhai*.

sont [sɔ̃], *See* *Être*.

sopha [sɔfa], *s. m.* = *sofa*. **sophi** [sɔfi], *s. m.* = *sophi*.

Sophie [sɔfi], *Pr. n. f.* *Sophia*, *Sophy*. *F*: (Of girl) *Faire sa Sophie*, (i) to be goody-goody, to affect prudishness, (ii) to put on airs, to swank.

sophisme [sɔfism], *s. m.* Sophism. *Log*: Fallacy.

sophiste [sɔfist], *s. m.* Sophist. 2. *s. m.* Sophist.

sophistérie [sɔfistʁi], *s. f.* Sophistry.

sophistication [sɔfistikasjɔ̃], *s. f.* Sophistication. 1. Adulteration (of wine, etc.). 2. Use of sophistry.

sophistique [sɔfistik], 1. *a* Sophistic (a). 2. *s. f.* Sophistry.

3. *Log*: *A*: The study of fallacies; sophistic(s).

sophistiquement [sɔfistikmɔ̃], *adv.* Sophistically.

diva-t-on, never mind what people say. *Elle ne se soucie plus d'aller à Paris*, she doesn't care about going to Paris now. 2. *Je ne me soucie pas qu'il vienne*, I am not anxious that he should come.

soucieusement [suzojem], *adv.* Anxiously; pensively
soucieux, -ieuse [suzjo, -joz], *a* (a) Anxious, concerned (*de*, about). *Être s. de faire qch.*, to be anxious to do sth. *Il s'us avant tout d'assurer votre bien-être*, my main care is your well-being. *Être s. de ses propres intérêts*, to have a care for one's own interest, to be alive to one's interest. **Peu soucieux du lendemain**, careless of the morrow. *Peu s. de se rencontrer avec elle*, not very anxious to meet her. (b) Full of care, worried. *F.* bothered. *Avoir un air s.*, to wear an anxious, a worried, look, to have a care-worn look, a care-laden look.

soucoupe [sukup], *s.f.* 1. Saucer. 2. Tazza, fruit-stand
soudable [sudabl], *a*. 1. That can be soldered. 2. Weldable
Acier soudable, welding steel.

soudage [sudaz], *m*. 1. Soldering. 2. Welding, brazing (of metals)

soudain [sud], *1. a*. Sudden, unexpected. *Sa mort a été soudaine*, he died suddenly. 2. *adv.* Suddenly. *... all of a sudden*. *S. la porte s'ouvrit*, suddenly the door opened. *Compte à l'instant* *Soudain qu'elle m'a vu*, ... as soon as she saw me

soudainement [sudm], *adv.* Suddenly, unexpectedly. *Il est mort s.*, he died suddenly. *La porte s'ouvrit s.*, the door suddenly opened, the door flew open.

soudaineté [sudat], *s.f.* Suddenness, unexpectedness

soudan [sud], *s.m.* 1. Sultan (of Syria, Egypt)

Soudan (le) [sudan], *Pro. Geog.* The Sudan

soudanais, -aise [sudani, -iz], *a* *s* *Geog.* Sudanese. *Soldats s.*, *F.* fuzzy-wuzzys

soudanien, -ienne [sudani, -jen], *a* *Geog.* Of the Sudan.

soudant [suda], *a*. Metallic. *Welding, brazing*. *Fai s.*, welding iron. *Blanc soudant*, welding heat.

soudard [sudard], *s.m.* 1. *Use* *Ty* (Hardened) old soldier, old trooper. *Suiv de ses soudards*, followed by his ruffianly bands

soude [sud], *s.f.* 1. *But* (a) Salt-water, (prickly) glass-wort (b) Barilla. 2. *Ch. Ind.* Soda. *S. des tartares*, kelp. Carbonate de soude, *P. cristaux de soude*, soude ordinaire, washing soda, common soda. Bicarbonate de soude, *laurbonate de soda*, *P.* baking soda, cooking soda. *S. caustique*, caustic soda. *Asotates de s.*, sodium nitrate

souder [sude], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To solder. (b) To weld, braze. *S. d'automobile*, to weld. *S. un curet*, to braze, to hard-solder. *S. d'étain*, to sweat, to soft-solder. *Soude en charpe*, *par anovres*, *d'arcurement*, lap-welded, scarf-welded. *Tuyau soude*, lap-welded pipe. *Soude par*, *d'approchement*, *soude au point*, *bout à bout*, butt-welded, jump-welded. *Lampe à souder*, blow-lamp. *Eau à souder*, killed spirits. See also *fil à s.* 2. *F.* To join, unite (fractured bone, etc.)

se souder. 1. To join together, to weld, to fuse together. 2. *F.* (Of bones) (a) To knit. (b) To become ankylosed

soudure [sudur], *s.m.* 1. Soldering. 2. Weld

soudier, -ière [sudie, -yir], *1. a*. Soda-(trade, industry, etc.).

2. *m* Soda-maker. 3. *f.* Soudiere, soda-works

soudiviser [sudiviz], *v.tr.* = *subdiviser*

soudoir [sudwa], *s.m.* *T.* Soldering iron, copper bit. *S. d'en*, *marin*, soldering-hammer

soudoyer [sudwa], *v.tr.* (je soudoie, n. soudoyons; Je soudoyerai)

1. *A* To have (troops, etc.) in one's pay, to pay (mercenaries)

2. (a) To hire (assassin, etc.) (b) *F.* To bribe, bribe (newspaper, officials, etc.)

soudure [sudur], *s.f.* 1. (a) Soldering (b) Welding, brazing. *S. au curet*, brazing, hard-soldering. *S. à l'étain*, sweating, soft-soldering. *S. en charpe*, *par anovres*, *d'arcurement*, lap-welding, scarf-welding. *S. par*, *d'approchement*, *au point*, *bout à bout*, butt-welding, jump-welding. *S. autogène*, *d'auto-gène*, (autogenous) welding, oxy-acetylene welding. *S. électrique*, electric welding. 2. (a) Soldered joint. *S. à bout*, welded joint. (b) (Welded, brazed) seam; weld. *S. d'arcurement*, lap-weld. *S. par rapprochement*, butt-weld. *Sans soudure(s)*, seamless. (c) Union, joint (of bones, etc.). 3. *Solder*. *S. forte*, *tendre*, hard, soft, solder. *S. grasse*, *maigre*, tunc, coarse, solder. *S. de cuivre*, brass solder. *S. d'étain*, tin solder.

souc [su], *s.f.* Pigsty

souffert [sufert], *s.m.* Sufferer

soufflage [sulfaz], *s.m.* 1. Glass-blowing. 2. (a) Shaking (of ship's bottom). (b) *Blas*, *s.* en *flamée*, cylinder (of furnace). (c) *Nau.* Bell-blowing. 3. (a) Blowing, blow, blast (of furnace). *S. sous grille*, under-plate blast. *S. par ventilateur*, fan-draught. *Elle s. d'énervée*, blow-out. *Paradoxe d'a. magnétique*, lightning-arrester with magnetite blow-out

soufflant, -ante [sulf, -ant], *a*. 1. Blowing. *Machine soufflante*, *s.f.* soufflante, blower, blowing-engine, blast-engine. 2. *Lang.* Consonne soufflante, fricative, spirant, consonant, breath-consonant

soufflard [sulfard], *s.m.* *Geol.* Air-volcano, fumarole, mud-volcano. *Alto*. *S. de geyser*, blower, geyser

souffle [sulf], *s.m.* Breath. 1. (a) Puff, blast, breath, waft (of air, wind). *Le s. gluce du nord*, the icy blast of the north. *Il y eut un s. d'air chaud*, there was a puff, a stut, of warm wind. *Le moindre s. des vents*, the slightest breeze; the slightest puff of wind. *Pas un s. de vent*, not a breath of air. (b) Blast (of exploding shell), muzzle-blast (of gun). (c) *Ar.* Wash (of propeller). (d) *Le soufle poétique*, the divine afflatus. (Of poet) *Manquer de soufle*, to lack inspiration.

2. (a) Respiration, breathing. *Btenir son soufle*, to hold one's breath. *Éteindre une chandelle avec un s.*, to blow out a candle. *Le s. ne suffit pas pour éteindre cette torche*, there is no blowing this torch out. *On ne renversera d'un soufle, au moins soufle*, the least puff would knock him over. *Couper le soufle à qn*, (i) to wind s.o.; (ii) to make s.o. gasp; to take s.o.'s breath away (with

astonishment). *Chose dite à peine dans un s.*, thing only uttered in a whisper. *Le s. vital*, de la vie, the breath of life. *Dernier soufle*, last breath. *Exhaler son dernier soufle*, to breathe one's last. *N'avoir plus que le soufle*, to be at one's last gasp. *Sa vie ne tient qu'à un soufle*, his life hangs by a thread. *Alto* *S. amphorique*, amphoric breathing. (b) *Med.* (Bruit de) soufle, soufle, murmur. *S. placentaire*, *utérin*, uterine soufle. (c) *Breath*, wind (of runner, etc.). *Être à bout de soufle*, to be winded, out of breath; *F.* to be puffed (Of runner) *Avoir beaucoup de s.*, to have plenty of wind. *Manquer de soufle*, to be short-winded. *Sp.* Equipe bien en soufle, team in good training

soufflement [sulfam], *s.m.* Blowing

souffler [sulf], *1. v.a* (a) *Blow*. *S. dans ses doigts*, to breathe, blow, on one's fingers. *F.* *Tu peux souffler dessus*, you can whistle for it. *S. dans une trompette*, to blow a trumpet. *F.* *Souffler aux oreilles de qn*, to talk to s.o. privately, (i) to try to talk s.o. over, (ii) to prime s.o. (b) *To recover one's breath*. *Laisser souffler un cheval*, to let a horse get its wind, to give a horse a breather. (c) *To pant*, to puff (and blow). *F.* *Souffler comme un bœuf*, to blow like a grampus. *Suant et soufflant*, puffing and blowing. (d) (Of the wind) *To blow*. *Le vent souffle en tempe*, the wind is blowing a gale, it is blowing a gale. See also vent 1. 2. *v.tr.* (a) *To blow* (glass), to blow up (toy balloon, etc.). *S. un veau*, to blow up a calf (before slugging). (b) *To blow* (the organ), to blow up (the fire); to blow off (dust), to blow out (a candle). *F.* *S. la dissonde*, to stir up discord. See also *canon* 2. (c) *To breathe*, utter (a word, a sound). *Mus. pas souffler mot de qch.*, not to breathe a word of sth. *S. qd à l'oreille de qn*, to whisper sth. to s.o. (d) *Souffler son rôle à un acteur*, to prompt an actor. *S. un acteur*, *un élève*, to prompt an actor, a schoolboy. (e) *Dranght*. *To huff* (a man, one's opponent). *F.* *Souffler qch. à qn*, to trick, chouse, s.o. out of sth. 3. *S. une dépêche*, to keep back a dispatch (from the addressee) (f) *Nau.* *To sbeat* (ship's bottom)

souffle. 1. *a*. *Un* Unvoiced (vowel). (b) Puffed up, puffy (face, etc.). *soufflé* (meat), potatoes. 2. *m* *Un* (a) Souffle. (b) Souffle-pain

soufflerie [sulfari], *s.f.* 1. Bellows (of organ, forge), wind supply, bellows, action (of organ). 2. (a) Ind. Blowing-engine, blast-engine, blower. *Ar. vent*, de la soufflerie, blast. (b) Wind-tunnel.

soufflet [sulf], *m*. 1. (a) (Pair of) bellows. *Faire aller le soufflet*, to blow the bellows. *Alto* *Bruit de soufflet*, blowing murmur.

(b) Blowing-machine. (c) *Ind. et* *Tau.* *fanier*, 2. (a) (Extensible) hood (of cartage). *Malle à soufflets*, portmanteau with expanding sides. (b) *Rail.* "Conduite" vestibule (trailing coaches). *Wagon, train*, à soufflets, vestibul coach, train. (c) *Phot.* Bellows (of camera). (d) *Drain*. *Gusset* gort, mlay. (e) *Mus.* Swell (of organ). 3. *F.* (a) Box on the ear, slap in the face. *Hence* (b) *Affront*, humiliation, snub

souffleter [sulfet], *v.tr.* (Je soufflette, n. soufflétions; Je souffletterai) (a) *Souffleter qn*, to box s.o.'s ears, to slap s.o.'s face. *Hence* (b) *F.* *To insult*, affront, s.o. *S. le box* *son*, to outrage common sense. *S. qn de son mépris*, to treat s.o. with crushing contempt

souffleur, -euse [sulfteur, -oz], *s.* *Instalt*

souffleur, -euse [sulfteur, -oz], *s.* 1. (a) Blower. *S. d'orgue*, organ-blower. *S. de verre*, glass blower. (b) (i) *F.* Puffer and blower. (ii) *Vit* Roaring horse, roarer. (c) *Th.* *et* *Prompter*. *Trou du souffleur*, prompt-box, prompter's box (in front of stage). *L'exemple du s.*, le *manuscrit du s.*, the prompt-book, prompt-copy.

2. *m* (a) Blower (of locomotive, for ventilation, etc.) *ELLE*. *S.* *monopneumique*, magnetite blow-out. (b) *Mus.* Blower, leader (of band-music). 3. *v.tr.* *Id.* Blower (dolphin)

souffleur [sulf], *s.f.* 1. Blister (in paint, etc.) 2. *Metal.* Blow (hole), honeycomb, flaw (in casting). *Glacem.* Bubble

souffrable [sulfabl], *a*. A Sufferable, tolerable

souffrance [sulf], *s.f.* 1. (a) *fin* Sufferance. *Jour, vue, de souffrance*, window or light on sufferance (overlooking neighbour's property). (b) *Su-pense*. *En souffrance*, in suspense, in abeyance. *Travail en s.*, work as waiting performance. *Intérêt en s.*, interest in suspense. *Effet en s.*, bills held over; bills overdue, outstanding. *Les colis en s.*, the parcels hung up in transit or awaiting delivery. *Une offre en s.*, a bare offer, your parcel is waiting to be called for at the station. *Ce procès a mis mes projets en s.*, all my plans are hung up, are at a standstill, pending decision of this lawsuit. 2. Suffering, pain. *Com. malgré ses souffrances*, cheerful in spite of his sufferings

souffrant [sulfat], *a*. 1. *Patiently* abiding, long-suffering. *Il n'est pas d'homme souffrant*, he is short-tempered. 2. (a) Suffering, in pain. *Un homme souffrant*, the patient, the sufferer. (b) *Les souffrants*, the souls in Purgatory. (c) Unwell, poorly, indisposed, ailing

souffre-douleur [sulfaduleur], *m*, *occ f* *intr.* in *pl.* (a) Drudge. (b) Butt (of one's jokes, etc.), scapegoat.

souffreteux, -euse [sulfate, -oz], *a*. 1. Destitute, needy. 2. Sickly, peaky, half-starved (child, etc.)

souffrir [sulfir], *v.* (pr p souffrant; pr p souffert; pr imd je souffre, il souffre, n. souffrons, ils souffrent; p d je souffrais; p h je souffris; fu je souffrirai) To suffer. 1. *v.tr.* (a) To endure, undergo, bear, put up with (pain, fatigue, cold, loss, misfortune, etc.). *Mil.* *S. une attaque*, (i) to be attacked, (ii) to sustain, withstand, an attack. *F.* *Je ne peux pas le souffrir*, I can't abide him, I can't bear (the sight of) him. *F.* *I can't stand him at any price*. *Je ne peux pas s. qu'on ruine me dérange*, I cannot bear to be disturbed. *A.* *Le vaisseau a souffert de ravir*, the ship met with disaster. See also *passion* 1. (b) *To permit*, allow. *Je ne saurais s. cela*, I cannot allow that. *On lui souffre toutes sortes de fantaisies*, he is indulged in all his fancies. *On ne lui souffre aucune fantaisie*, he is not allowed any whim. *Il ne souffre aucune réplique*, he will brook no answer. *Souffrez à votre humble serviteur de s'expliquer*, allow your humble servant to explain. *Souffrez que je vous dise la vérité*, allow me to tell you the truth. *Situation qui ne souffre aucun retard*, situation that brooks no delay, that admits of no delay. *Règle qui ne souffre*

tender for (job, public works, etc.). *S. d'une adjudication*, to tender for a contract. (b) *Fin*: To underwrite (new issue, etc.).

Soungari [sungaɾi], *Pr.n.m. Geog*: The (river) Sungari.
souape [sopa], *s.f. Tech*: 1. Valve. (a) *S. d clapet, d charnière*, clack-valve, flap-valve. *S. en champagne*, *s. d déclin*, poppet-valve, mushroom-valve. *S. d boudet*, ball-valve. *S. d pointeau*, needle-valve. *S. d cloche*, cup-valve. *S. d guide*, spindle-valve. *S. d tiroir*, slide-valve. *S. d sûreté*, safety-valve. *S. de réglage*, *d papillon*, throttle-valve; damper (of stove-pipe). *S. d'avertissement*, sentinel-valve. *S. d'arrêt*, stop-valve; tide-flap (of sewer). *S. de retenue*, feed-check valve. *S. d'admission*, *d'arrivée*, inlet valve, induction valve. *S. d'échappement*, *s. de décharge*, outlet valve, exhaust valve, escape valve. *S. d flotteur*, ball-cock, occ. ball-valve. *S. commandée*, mechanically operated valve. *S. d levée automatique*, automatically operated valve. *I.C.E.*: *Souapes en tête*, *en chandelle*, overhead valves. *Souapes latérales*, *en chapelle*, side-valves. *Sans souapes*, valveless. (b) *E.L.E.*: *S. électrique*, (current-rectifying) valve, rectifier. *F*: *La liberté de la presse* etc. *s.*, liberty of the press acts as a safety-valve. 2. Plug (of bath, reservoir).

soupon [supsɔ̃], *s.m. Suspicion*. 1. Distrust. *S'exposer aux soupçons*, to lay oneself open to suspicion. *Être l'objet de soupçons*, *F*: to be under a cloud. *Devenir l'objet de soupçons*, to fall under suspicion. *Un conduit n'a éveillé aucun s.*, his conduct aroused no suspicions. *Par l'ombre d'un s.*, not the shadow, not the ghost, of a suspicion. *Avoir des soupçons d'endroit de s.*, to feel suspicious about s.o., regarding s.o. *J'en avais le s.* I thought so I suspected as much! *Concevoir des soupçons d l'égard de s.*, to form suspicions regarding s.o.; to begin to suspect s.o. *Il est au-dessus de tout s.*, not a breath of suspicion attaches to him. *Endormir les soupçons*, to lull suspicion. *Faire naître les soupçons*, to arouse suspicion. *Arrêter un sur un s.*, to arrest s.o. on a mere suspicion. *T'avais quelques soupçons que la gorge d couper ne fût la mienne*, I had an uneasy suspicion that the throat to be cut might be mine. 2. Surmise, conjecture. *J'en avais pas le moindre s.*, I had no suspicion of it, I never suspected it for a moment. *Si tous m'en averties dont le moindre s.*, if you had given me the slightest hint, the slightest inkling, about it. 3. *F*: Slight flavour, small quantity, dash, souçon (of vinegar, garlic, etc.), touch (of fever, rouge, irony, etc.). *Par un s. de proverbe*, not a shade, scintilla, of evidence. *Pas un s. de chance*, not the ghost of a chance. *Rire un s. de vin*, to drink just a drop of wine.

soupponnable [supsɔ̃nabl], *a.* Liable to suspicion, susceptible.
soupponner [supsɔ̃ne], *v.tr. 1.* To suspect. *Su conduit n'a pas été soupçonné*, his conduct aroused no suspicions. *S. qn de qch*, *d'avoir fait qch*, to suspect s.o. of sth., of having done sth. *La femme de César ne doit pas même être soupçonnée*, Caesar's wife must be above suspicion. (With *un s.*) *Soupponner juste*, to be right in one's suspicions. *Je lui soupçonnais un peu d'egoïsme*, I suspect he is inclined to be selfish. *Prod. Je le soupçonne royaliste*, I suspect him of royalism. *Abt. On soupçonne aisément quand on n'est pas heureux*, we are apt to be suspicious when we are not happy. 2. To surmise, conjecture. *Livre que je soupçonne être mien*, book which I surmise is mine. *Je ne soupçonnais pas que s.*, I had no suspicion, no idea, that...

soupponneur [supsɔ̃neʁ], *s.m.* Suspector; suspicious, distrustful, person.
soupponneusement [supsɔ̃nezmɑ̃], *adv.* Suspiciously, distrustfully.

soupponneux [supsɔ̃nez], *a.* Suspicious, distrustful.
Peu soupponneux de caractère, unsuspicious by nature; naturally unsuspicious.

soupe [sop], *s.f. 1.* Sop, soaked slice of bread. *Tailler la s.*, to cut up the bread for soup. *S. au vin*, *F*: *au perroquet*, bread soaked in wine. *S. au lait*, bread and milk. See also *SMORCHER*, *MONTER* 1. 2. (a) Soup. *S. grasse*, soup made with meat. *S. maigre*, vegetable soup. *S. aux pois*, *d l'oignon*, pea-soup, onion-soup. *S. à la Rumford*, *s. économique*, vegetable soup (for distribution to the poor). *Bon de soupe*, soup-ticket. *F*: *Venez manger la soupe* avec nous, come and take pot-luck with us. *Un gros plein de soupe*, a great lump of a man. *Il était pensionnaire chez un marchand de soupe*, he was a boarder at a Dotherloys Hall. (b) *Mil*: *F*: *S. du matin*, *du soir*, (soldier's) morning, evening, meal. *Faire la soupe*, (to) to take, (to) to make a meal. *Prov*: *La soupe fait le soldat*, there's nothing like plain food. 3. Soup-kitchen.

soupe [sop], *s.m. A* = *souper* II.
soupe-au-lait [sopɔ̃l], *s.m.* Soup-de-lait [sopɔ̃lɔ̃], *s.m.* Cream-coloured (horse).

soupeute [sopɔ̃t], *s.f. 1.* (a) *A*: Main braces, *U.S.* thorough brace (of coach). (b) Supporting beam, support (of winch, pulley, etc.). 2. (a) Loft, garret. (b) Closet. *S. d'exauffer*, cupboard, recess, under a staircase.

souper [sopɛ], *v.i.* To have supper, to sup. *S. d'une salade*, *F*: *avec une salade*, to make one's supper of a salad. *F*: *J'en ai soupe*, I have had enough of it, I'm fed up with it.

II. souper, *s.m. 1.* Supper. *On l'employa se coucher sans souper*, he was sent to bed supperless. *L'heure du souper*, supper-time. See also *DINER* II. 2. *Mil*. Evening stables.

soupeser [sopɛse], *v.tr.* (je soupèse, *a. soupèses*; je soupèserai) To feel, try, the weight of (sth.); to weigh, poise, (sth.) in the hand; *U.S.*: to lift (packet, etc.).

soupeur [sopɛʁ], *s.m.* Supper-eater.
soupié [sopɛ], *s.m.* = *SOUS-PIED*.
soupière [sopɛʁ], *s.f.* Soup-tureen.

soupir [sopɛʁ], *s.m. 1.* Sigh. Pousser un soupir, to sigh; to heave, letch, a sigh. *Il poussa un s. de soulagement*, he breathed a sigh, a breath, of relief. *Tirer des soupirs de ses talons*, to sigh from one's boots. *Un long s.*, a long-drawn sigh. *Un gros s.*, a heavy sigh. *Il poussa un long s.*, he sighed a long sigh. *Rendre le dernier soupir*, to draw one's last breath, to breathe one's last, to pass away.

C'est moi qui ai reçu son dernier s., I was with him when he breathed his last. *Jusqu'à mon dernier s.*, ..., to my last breath. (b) *S. après, pour d.* *Le Pont des Soupirs*, the Bridge of Sighs. *S. du vent*, sighing, sighing, of the wind. 2. *Mus*: Crotchet-rest. *Quart de soupir*, semiquaver-rest. *Demai-quart de soupir*, demisemiquaver-rest. See also *BRMI-SOUPPIR*.

soupirail [sopɛʁaj], *s.m.* Au-trap, air-hole; (cellar) ventilator; vent (in air-shaft, etc.) See also *ABAT-JOUR* 2.
soupirant [sopɛʁɑ̃], *1. a.* Sighing (lover) 2. *s.m. F*: Sutor, wooer, admirer.

soupirer [sopɛʁe], *v.i.* (a) To sigh. *En soupirant*, with a sigh. *Il soupirait longuement*, he sighed a long sigh. (b) *S. après, pour d.*, *vers, qch*, to long, yearn, sigh, for sth. *A*: *Il soupirait de partir*, he was longing to depart. (c) With cogn. *acc. Poet*: To breathe out, sigh out (one's woes, etc.).

soupirer [sopɛʁe], *s.m. F*: Love-sick swain.
souple [sopl], *a.* Supple. (a) Plant (willow); flexible, pliable (branch, etc.); lithe, limber (body, figure), flexible (voice), limp (binding). *Espirits*, adaptable, versatile, muid. *I.C.E.*: *Moteur s.*, flexible engine. *Aer*: *Dirigéable souple*, non-rigid airship. (b) Docile, pliant, tractable; easily moulded (nature). *S. d toutes les volontés de son maître*, ready to comply with every wish of his master. *Souple comme un trait*, accommodating to the verge of servility. See also *FLUENT*.

souplement [soplɑ̃mɑ̃], *adv.* Suppily, lithely, pliantly.
souplésses [soplɛs], *s.f.* Suppleness. 1. Flexibility, pliability, pliancy (of limb, muscle, conduct); limberness (of figure); litheness (of body, movement); flexibility (of voice). *S. d'esprit*, adaptability of mind, versatility. *S. de plume*, facility with the pen. *S. économique*, economic adaptiveness. *S. de fonctonnement d'une machine*, *de conduite d'une auto*, flexibility (of a machine, of a motor car). 2. Pliability (of character).

souquenille [sukɛnɛ], *s.f. A* (a) Smock (as worn by man-servant, etc.). (b) Shabby old garment.

souquer [suke], *v.tr. 1.* (a) *Nau*: To haul (rope) taut. (b) *P*: To drub, beat (s.o.). 2. *S. sur les arçons*, to pull away at the ears, to stretch out, to give way. *S. un coup*, to pull one stroke.

Souris [suri], *Pr.n. Geog*: *Suri*.
sourcil [sursɛ], *s.m.* 1. (a) Spring (head), fountain (head), well. *S. d'eau vive*, *s. vive*, living spring, gushing spring. *Les sources vives de son influence ne sont pas taries*, the living springs of his influence have not run dry. *Eau de source*, spring water. *S. d'eau minérale*, mineral spring. *S. thermale*, hot spring. *Rivière qui prend sa source dans s.*, river that takes its rise in... that rises in... *Remonter la rivière jusqu'à la s.*, to go up to the river-head. *Souper une s.*, to intercept, divert, a spring. *F*: *Un réuit coule de source*, he tells a strange (forward) tale. (b) *S. de pétrole*, oil spring. *S. jaillissants*, gushes. *S. boueuses*, mud-geyser, -pot, -lake, -volcano. *Altalt*: *Coulée en source*, bottom pouring. (c) *Opt*: *S. lumineuse*, light-source. 2. Origin (of evil, wealth, news, etc.). *La s. de tous nos maux*, the source, cause, of all our troubles. *Aller à la s. du mal*, to get to the root of the evil. *S. de la vie*, *s. de toute science*, well-spring of life, fount of all knowledge. *Informations de s. amérucane*, information from an American source. *Emprunter des faits d de marquerces sources*, to take facts from untrustworthy authorities. *Je le tiens de bonne source*, I have it on good authority, from a trustworthy informant. *Ce que je dis, je le sais de bonne s.*, de haute s., I speak with inside knowledge. *Remonter aux sources d'une tradition*, to trace a tradition back to its source(s). See also *CRUQUER* 1. *Nau*: *Source du vent*, point whence the wind blows, wind's quarter.

sourcier [sursɛ], *v.tr. 1.* *Ital*: To rise (liven) in clean water. *Sourcier*, -ière [sursɛ, -nɛ], *s.* Water-liver, dowsing rod.

sourcil [sursɛ], *s.m.* Eyebrow. *Sourcilis épaus*, shaggy eyebrows.

Aux sourcils épaus, lourds, touffus, beetle-browed, heavy-browed. *Froncer le(s) sourcil(s)*, to knit one's brow, to frown, to scowl.

sourcilier [sursɛ], *s.m.* 1. *anat.* Superciliary (muscle, artery, etc.). *Les aréades sourcilières*, the superciliary arches or ridges; the brow ridges.

sourcilier [sursɛ], *s.m. 1.* To knit one's brows, to frown. 2. To wince, flinch. *Sans sourcilier*, without wincing, without moving a muscle, without blenching. *F*: *without turning a hair*. *Il n'a pas sourcillé*, he never turned a hair; *U.S. P*: he never batted an eyelid.

sourcilieux [sursɛ], *s.m.* 1. (a) Supercilious, haughty. (b) Gathered, frowning (brow), beetling (brow). *Il port le front s.*, he looked worried. (c) Beetle-browed (person). 2. *Poet*: *A*: *Tall, lofty* (tree, mountain).

sourd [sur], *a. 1.* Deaf. *S. d'une oreille*, deaf in one ear. *S. d'une oreille*, *pot*, *comme une bécasse*, as deaf as a post. *S. aux prières*, deaf, inattentive, to entreaties. *Restez s. aux prières*, to turn a deaf ear to entreaties. See also *COULET* 2. (b) Deaf person. *F*: *Crier comme un sourd*, to yell, to squeal. *Frapper qn comme un sourd*, to beat s.o. unmercifully. *Taper comme un sourd*, to lay about one. *Autant vaut parler à un sourd*, you might as well talk to a brick wall. *Prov*: *Il n'est pire sourd que celui qui ne veut point entendre*, there are none so deaf as those who don't want to hear. 2. (a) Dull (tint, pain); dull, muffled (noise); muted (string), hollow (voice); secret (rumour, desire). *Cu*: *s. low*, smothered, cry. *Coup s.*, dull, muffled, blow. *Cela tomba avec un coup s.*, it fell with a thump, with a thud. *Pièce sourde*, room that does not echo, that kills sound. *Lanterne sourde*, dark-lantern. See also *LIME* 1. *Pierre sourde*, cloudy gem. *Hospitalité sourde*, undertone of hostility, veiled hostility, hostile mutterings. *Lang. Consonne sourde*, mute, voiceless, breathed, surd, consonant; *surd* *Mth*: *A*: *Quantité, racine, sourde*, surd. (b) Underhand (agitation, practice). *Manière sourde*, underhand manner. 3. Sound-proof. *Cin*: *Studio complètement s.*, perfectly noiseless or echoless studio.

sourdement [surɔ̃mɑ̃], *adv.* (a) Dully, with a dull, hollow, sound.

Le tonnerre grondait s., the thunder rumbled. (b) *Secretly. Agir s.*, to act in an underhand way. *On parlait s. de . . .*, there was mysterious, secret, talk of. . .

sourdier [surdjɛr], *s.f.* Padded shutter.

sourdine [surdin], *f.* 1. (a) *Mus.* Mute. *Sourdine* (for violin, cornet, etc.). *Mettre une sourdine à un violon*, to mute a violin. *Violons en sourdine*, muted violins. *F. Mettre un s. à ses plaintes*, to lower the tone of one's complaints. (b) *Il T'il Dampier.* (c) *Tel Silencing device* (for cable supports). (d) *Int.* Dimmer. **2. Accompagnement (de voix)** en sourdine, hummed accompaniment. *F. Jurer en sourdine*, to swear under one's breath. *On entend en s. la rumeur de Paris*, one can hear the noise of Paris subdued to a drone. *A la sourdine*, in secret, on the sly. *Decamper à la s.*, to clear out quietly; *U.S.* *P.* to vamoose.

sourdiner [surdin], *v.tr.* *Tg.* To fit silencing devices to (cable supports).

sourd-muet, sourde-muette [surdm, surdmɛt], *1. a* Deaf-mute. **2. s.** Deaf-mute *pl.* *Des sourds-muets, des sourdes-muettes*.

sourdon [surdɔ̃], *m.* *Moll. P.* (*my ardi*) Coddle.

sourdre [surd], *v.i.* (Used only in third pers. if *sourd*, his *sourdent*, and in *il*) The past tenses are rare: 1. (Of waters) *a* To spring, to well (up). (b) *Puis qu'on sourdait de la roche*, waters that ooze (out), trickle, from the rock. **2. F.** To result, arise, spring. *On venait on s. de ces événements*, what was springing from these events? *Il n'y eut entre eux deux sourdret de grands débats*, between these two great discussions arose.

souriant [suriã], *a* Smiling. *Elle était toute souriante*, she was all smiles.

souriceau, -eaux [suiso], *m.* Little mouse, young mouse.

souricier [sursik], *m.* (Of cat, etc.) Mouse-catcher, mousetr.

souricière [sursijɛr], *s.f.* (a) Mouse-trap. (b) *F.* Trap, snare, *s.p.* police-trap. *Tendre une souricière*, to set a trap (to, for).

Se tenir dans la souricière, to fall into the trap.

sourisement [sursimã], *adv.* *F.* Smilingly.

sourireux, -euse [sursjo, -øz], *a. F.* Smiling.

sourire [suri], *1. v.i.* (Conj. like *rire*) 1. (a) To smile. *S' à qn*, to smile to s.o. *Cette réponse lui fait le monde*, this answer provoked a general smile. *En souriant*, with a smile, smilingly. *F. La fortune lui sourit*, fortune smiles on him. (b) *Pq.* To smile, to smiler. *(Of things)* To please, to prove attractive to (s.o.). *L'odeur me sourait* assez, I was rather taken with the idea. *Peut-être qu'il me sourait pas*, plan which does not appeal to me. *L'ind. n'avoit sourait pas*, we did not relish the idea. *Impress. Il nous sourait de pénétrer plus avant dans le pays*, we should have liked to go further inland.

Il sourire, *m.* Smirk. *S. affecté*, smirk, smiler. *S. de mépris*, scornful smile, sneer. *S. de pitié*, pitying smile. *S. de déconnoissement*, wistly smile. *Large sourire*, grin. *Son visage s'épanouit en un large s.*, he grinned a broad grin; he grinned broadly. *Apparence d'un large s.*, to grin assent. *Elle sourait de son plus gracieux sourire*, she smiled her most gracious smile. *Elle eut un s. enigmatique*, she smiled an enigmatic smile, she smiled enigmatically. *Il nous sourit le s. aux lèbres*, he received us with a smile on his lips. *Adressez un s. à qn*, to give s.o. a smile. *Forcé d'un s. les crantes-leqn*, to smile s.o.'s fears away. *F. Garder le sourire*, to keep smiling.

souris [suri], *s.f.* **1.** (a) Mouse. *S. de terre*, wood-mouse, field mouse. *S. d'eau*, shrew-mouse. *S. sentencieuse*, of proverbial, proverbial, musing mouse. *Gaucher au commun le chat fort de la souris*, to watch s.o. like a cat watching a mouse. *F.* On aurait entendu trotter une souris, you could have heard a pin drop. *Marcher à pas de souris*, to put-pat along. *a mi* (Couleur) gris (de) souris, mouse-colour. Cheval, fourrure, (gris) souris, mouse-coloured horse, int. *P.* *Souris d'hôtel*, female hotel-thief. *C. RAT 2. Petit Souris*, qui n'a qu'un trou est bientôt pris, one must have more than one string to one's bow. See also CHAT 1. (b) *Il s. Souris de mer*, dragonet. **2.** Knuckle-nd (of leg of nutron).

souris *s.m.* *A* & *Pat.* *sourire* II.

sournois, -oise [surnwa, -waz], *1. a* Artful, sly, deep, crafty (person), cunning, shifty (look), underhand (person, dealings).

2. s. Sneak, sly-boots.

sournoisement [surnwazimã], *adv.* Cunningly, artfully, slyly, in an underhand manner.

sournoiserie [surnwazjɛr], *s.f.* 1. Artfulness, slyness, (underhand) cunning, (craftiness) **2.** Underhand trick.

sous [su], *prep.* 1. Under (below), beneath, below. (a) *S'asseoir sous un arbre*, to sit down under a tree. *Tirer un tabouret de sous la table*, to draw a stool from under the table. *Disparaître, sombrer, sous les flots*, to sink beneath the waves. *Sous terre*, underground, below ground. *Sous clef*, under lock and key. *Sous le sceau du secret*, under pledge of secrecy. *Sous nos propres yeux*, under, before, our very eyes. *Il ple sous le faux*, he bends beneath the burden. *Soldat sous un costume de général*, soldier masquerading as a general. *Paraître sous un jour favorable*, to appear in, under, a favourable light. *Connu sous le nom de . . .*, known by the name of. . . *Travailler sous la pluie*, to work in the rain. *Câble sous caoutchouc*, rubber-covered cable. *Mit. Sous les armes*, under arms, fighting. *Sous les drapeaux*, with the colours. *Les combats sous l'ardent*, the fights under the walls of Verdun. *Sous le feu de . . .*, exposed to the fire of. . . *Nau s. sous pavillon anglais*, flying the English flag. *Sous le vent*, under the lee. (b) *Sous les tropiques*, in the tropics. *Sous l'équateur*, at the equator. (c) *Sous Louis XIV*, under Louis XIV; in the reign of Louis XIV. *Sous peine de mort*, on pain of death. *Sous un prétexte*, under a pretext. *Écrire sous la dictée de qn*, to write at, from, s.o.'s dictation. **2.** Within the time of. *Je répondrai sous trois jours*, I shall reply within three days. See also *PEU 2. 3.* **Sous-** [su, (before a vowel or h mute) suz], *pref.* Sub-, under-. (a) *Sous-affrêtre*, sub-charterer. *Sous-diaconesse*, sub-deaconess. *Sous-prote*, under-foreman, deputy-foreman. *Sous-*

atomique, sub-atomic. (b) *Sous-lacustre*, sub-lacustrine. *Sous-cape*, under-leaf (of a cigar). *Sous-enveloppe*, under covering.

sous-acétate [suzasatã], *s.m.* *Ch.* Subacetate. *pl.* *Des sous-*

acétates.

sous-affermier [suzafɛrmjɛr], *v.tr.* **1.** To sub-let (land). **2.** To sub-lease (land).

sous-affrêter [suzafɛtɛr], *v.tr.* (Conj. like *FRÉTER*) To sub-charter (ship).

sous-agence [suzagãs], *s.f.* Sub-agency. *pl.* *Des sous-agences*.

sous-agent [suzagãt], *m.* Sub-agent. *S.-a. comptable*, assistant accountant. *pl.* *Des sous-agents*.

sous-aide [suzaid], *s.m.* & *f.* Sub-assistant. *pl.* *Des sous-aides*.

sous-alimentation [suzalimãtasj], *s.f.* *Med.* Malnutrition, underfeeding.

sous-ambassade [suzãbasad], *s.f.* Sub-embassy. *pl.* *Des sous-*

ambassades.

sous-amendement [suzãmendã], *m.* Amendment to an amendment. *pl.* *Des sous-amendements*.

sous-arbrisseau, -caux [suzãbriso], *m.* *Bot.* Sub-shrub, subshrub.

sous-arondissement [suzãrãdãsmã], *m.* Sub-district (of mayoral administration). *pl.* *Des sous-arondissements*.

sous-âtre [suzãtr], *s.m.* Hearthstone. *pl.* *Des sous-âtres*.

sous-axillaire [suzãksilãr], *a.* *Bot.* Sub-axillary. *pl.* *Sous-*

axillaires.

sous-avotate [suzãvotã], *m.* *Ch.* Substrate. *pl.* *Des sous-*

avotates.

sous-bail [suzã], *m.* Sub-lease, sub-let, underlease. *pl.* *Des*

sous-bails.

sous-bailleur, -bailleresse [suzãpɔr, -bajãrɛs], *s.* Under-lettor,

sub-lessee, sub-lettee. *pl.* *Des sous-bailleurs, baillereses*.

sous-bande, sous-bande [suzãbãd], *m.* *Art.* Drumhead.

sous-bande [suzãbãd], *s.m.* Hearthstone. *pl.* *Des sous-bandes*.

sous-barbe [suzãbarb], *s.f.* *mar.* *pl.* **1.** Under-jaw (of horse).

2. Backstay (of bridge). **3.** *Nau.* Bol-stay.

sous-bibliothécaire [suzãbibtɛkãr], *m.* Sub-librarian. *pl.* *Des*

sous-bibliothécaires.

sous-bois [suzãbois], *s.m.* **1.** Underwood, undergrowth. **2. *Art.* *P.***

figure of a forest interior.

sous-bout [suzãbɔt], *m.* *Boatm.* Lift (of keel). *pl.* *Des sous-bouts*.

sous-bras [suzãbrã], *s.m.* *int.* *un* *pl.* *Cook*. Dress-sleeve.

sous-brigadier [suzãbrigãd], *m.* Lance-corporal (of horse

officers, of police). *pl.* *Des sous-brigadiers*.

sous-carbonate [suzãkãrbãt], *m.* *Ch.* Sub-carbonate. *pl.* *Des*

sous-carbonates.

sous-caudal, -aux [suzãkãdãl, -õ], *a.* Subcaudal. *Plumes sous-*

caudales, lower tail-coverts.

sous-chantre [suzãtãr], *s.m.* *Ecc.* Succentor, subchanter. *pl.* *Des*

sous-chantres.

sous-chargé [suzãtʃãrʒ], *a.* *Mar.* *Am.* Undercharged.

sous-chasse [suzãtʃãs], *s.f.* *Als.* *Métall.* Counter flatter, bottom

swage. *pl.* *Des sous-chasses*.

sous-chef [suzãtʃ], *m.* **1.** Deputy chief clerk. **2.** Sub-magist,

assistant manager. *S.-c. de gare*, deputy station-master. **3.** *Aut.*

Deputy conductor. *pl.* *Des sous-chefs*.

sous-chevron [suzãtʃevrã], *m.* *Const.* Under-rafter. *pl.* *Des*

sous-chevrons.

sous-chlorure [suzãtʃlorɛr], *m.* *Ch.* Subchloride. *pl.* *Des sous-*

chlorures.

sous-classe [suzãklãs], *s.f.* **2.** *Ch.* Subdivision, subtype, sub-

class. *pl.* *Des sous-classes*.

sous-clavulaire [suzãklãvylɛr], *s.m.* *Sous-clavier, -ière* [suzãklãv]

-jɛr, *a.* *Art.* Sub-clavian. *pl.* *Sous-clavulaires, sous-claviers, -ières*.

sous-comité [suzãkãmite], *m.* Sub-committee. *pl.* *Des sous-comités*.

sous-commissaire [suzãkãmisãr], *s.m.* Under-commissary, sub-

commissar. *Navy* Assistant paymaster. *pl.* *Des sous-commissaires*.

sous-commission [suzãkãmisjã], *s.f.* **1.** Sub-commission. **2.** Sub-

commission. *pl.* *Des sous-commissions*.

sous-compte [suzãkãpt], *m.* Subsidary account, sub-account.

pl. *Des sous-comptes*.

sous-cortical, -aux [suzãkãrtikãl, -õ], *a.* *Bot.* Subcortical.

sous-costal, -aux [suzãkãstãl, -õ], *a.* *Anat.* Subcostal.

sous-couche [suzãkɔtʃ], *s.f.* Substratum, underlying layer. *Plat. S. c.*

underlying undercoating. pl. *Des sous-couches*.

souscripteur [suzãskriptɛr], *m.* **1.** *Fin.* (a) Subscriber, applicant

(for shares, etc.). (b) Diavert (of cheque, etc.). **2.** Subscriber (to

new publication).

souscription [suzãskripsjã], *s.f.* **1.** (a) Execution, signing (of deed).

(b) Subscription, signature. (c) Underline, bibliographic note

(printed at end of book). **2.** (a) *Fin.* etc. Subscription, application

(à des actions, for shares). *Bulletin de souscription*, allotment letter.

S. en titres, subscription by conversion of securities. *Lettre de*

souscription éventuelle à forfait, underwriting contract. (b) *Bal* *par*

souscription, subscription. *lancé*, **3.** Subscription, contribution (of

sum of money). *Monument élevé par s. publique*, monument erected

by public subscription. *Verser une s.*, to pay a subscription. *Honorer*

d'une s. de . . ., under the patronage of. . . *Lancer une s.*, to

start a fund. **4. Race** En'ring (of horse for race).

souscrire [suzãskri], *v.tr.* (Conj. like *ÉCRIRE*) **1.** To sign, execute

(deed); to subscribe, sign (bond); to draw (cheque, etc.). **2.** *S. un*

pour un journal, to subscribe for a new edition, for a newspaper. *Fin: S. à une émission*, to apply for, subscribe to, an issue. *S. à titre réductible*, to apply as of right for new shares. *S. à titre réductible*, to apply for excess shares. *(b) S. pour (la somme de) mille francs*, to subscribe a thousand francs. *S. pour une œuvre de bienfaisance*, to subscribe to a charity; to patronize a charity. *(c) S. à une opinion*, to subscribe to an opinion, to endorse an opinion.

souscrit *[suskrit]*, *a. Gr/Gram* (lota) subscriber.

souscrivait *[suskritiv]*, *s.m. 1 =* *souscris* *2 =* *souscris*.

sous-cutané *[suskutane]*, *s.m. Subcutaneous. pl. Des sous-cutané(e)s.*

sous-décanat *[sudsokan]*, *s.m. Subdecane. pl. Des sous-décans.*

sous-délegation *[sudsodelegasi]*, *s.f. Subdelegation.*

sous-délégué, -ée *[sudsodelge]*, *a. & s. 1. Subdelegate. 2. Vice-president (of charity organization). pl. Des sous-délégué(e)s.*

sous-diaconat *[sudsadjakon]*, *s.m. Subdeacony, subdiaconate*

pl. Des sous-diaconats.

sous-diacre *[sudsakre]*, *s.m. Subdeacon. pl. Des sous-diacres.*

sous-directeur, -trice *[sudsudirekteur, -trix]*, *s. 1. Sub-manager, sub-manageress. 2. Vice-principal (of school), deputy headmaster or headmistress. pl. Des sous-directeurs, -trices.*

sous-diviser *[sudsudivize]*, *v.tr. =* *subdiviser*.

sous-division *[sudsudivizj]*, *s.f. =* *subdivision*.

sous-dominante *[sudsudominat]*, *s.f. Mus. Subdominant, fa (of Movable Do system). pl. Des sous-dominantes.*

sous-double *[sudsudubl]*, *a. Mth: Subduple (progression) pl. Sous-doubles.*

sous-doublé *[sudsudubl]*, *a. Mth. Subduplicate. Used only in*

En raison sous-doublé, in subduplicate ratio.

sous-doyen *[sudsudojen]*, *s.m. Ecc. Subdean. pl. Des sous-doyens.*

sous-doyenné *[sudsudojene]*, *s.m. Ecc. Subdeanery. pl. Des sous-doyennés.*

sous-économé *[sudsudokom]*, *s.m. Sub-treasurer, sub-bursar*

pl. Des sous-économés.

sous-embranchement *[sudsudembranchem]*, *s.m. Bot. Order, sub-genus, sub-family. pl. Des sous-embranchements.*

sous-entendre *[sudsudentre]*, *v.tr. To understand, not to express, to imply. Gram. On sous-entend pendant, "pendant" is understood*

sous-entendu, s.m. "Thing understood, implication. Suggester

qch. par sous-entendus, to hint at sth.

sous-entente *[sudsudente]*, *s.f. 1. Mental reservation. 2. Subaudition. pl. Des sous-ententes.*

sous-épineux, -euse *[sudsudino, -oz]*, *a. Anat. 1. Infraapineous (tossa, etc.). 2. Under-ec., anti-apurator (tosses).*

sous-espace *[sudsudespas]*, *s.f. Subspace. pl. Des sous-espaces.*

sous-estimation *[sudsudestimasj]*, *s.f. Sous-évaluation* *[sudsudavaluasi]*, *s.f. Undervaluation. pl. Des sous-estimations. évaluation*

sous-estimer *[sudsudestime]*, *sous-évaluer* *[sudsudavale]*, *v.tr. To underestimate, undervalue, underrate.*

sous-exposer *[sudsudspoze]*, *v.tr. Phot. To under-expose*

sous-exposition *[sudsudspozisj]*, *s.f. Phot. Under-exposure.*

sous-faite *[sudsudfite]*, *s.m. Const. Under ridgeboard. pl. Des sous-faites.*

sous-famille *[sudsudfamij]*, *s.f. Nat Hist. Sub-tribe. pl. Des sous-familles.*

sous-ferme *[sudsudferm]*, *s.f. Underlease (of land). pl. Des sous-fermes.*

sous-fermier *[sudsudfermje]*, *s.m. =* *sous-attier*.

sous-fermier, -ière *[sudsudfermje, -jje]*, *s. Under-lessee, sub-lessee.*

sous-frère *[sudsudfrere]*, *s.m. (je sous-frère, m. sous-frères, je sous-frères) To under-freight, to underlet (a ship).*

sous-fréteur *[sudsudfretre]*, *s.m. Com. Underletter (of ship).*

sous-fructueux *[sudsudfruteux]*, *a. Bot. Suffrutescent. pl. Des sous-fruticutes.*

sous-garde *[sudsudgarde]*, *s.f. Sna a. Tripper guard. pl. Des sous-gardes.*

sous-géné *[sudsudgene]*, *s.m. Z. Sub-genus, sub-group. pl. Des sous-génés.*

sous-gérant *[sudsudgerant]*, *s.m. Assistant manager (of bank, etc.).*

sous-gorge *[sudsudgorge]*, *s.m. =* *un pl. Throat-lash (of bird).*

sous-gouverneur *[sudsudgouverneur]*, *s.m. Deputy governor, vice-governor. pl. Des sous-gouverneurs.*

sous-gui *[sudsudgui]*, *s.m. Nan. See* *BOSS 1183.*

sous-infodation *[sudsudinfodasi]*, *s.f. Subindendation.*

sous-inspecteur, -trice *[sudsudinspekteur, -trix]*, *s. Sub-inspector, sub-inspectress. pl. Des sous-inspecteurs, -trices.*

sous-intendance *[sudsudintendansi]*, *s.f. Under-stewardship, minor*

intendance. pl. Des sous-intendances.

sous-intendant *[sudsudintendansi]*, *s.m. Under-steward, minor intendant.*

sous-jacent *[sudsudjasan]*, *a. Subjacent, underlying.*

sous-jupe *[sudsudjupe]*, *s.f. Cost. Under-ship. pl. Des sous-jupes.*

Sous-le-vent *[sudsudlevant]*, *s.m. Geog. Les Sous-le-vent, the*

Leeward Islands (of French Oceania, (in) the West-Indies).

sous-lieutenance *[sudsudliutenansi]*, *s.f. Second-lieutenancy, sub-lieutenancy. pl. Des sous-lieutenances.*

sous-lieutenant *[sudsudliutenansi]*, *s.m. Second-lieutnant, sub-lieutenant.*

sous-lingual, -aux *[sudsudlingval, -o]*, *a. =* *sublingual.*

sous-locaataire *[sudsudlokatere]*, *s.m. & f. Subtenant, under-tenant, sub-lessee. pl. Des sous-locaataires.*

sous-location *[sudsudlokasi]*, *s.f. 1. (a) Sub-letting, underletting*

(b) Under-renting. 2. Under-tenancy, sub-lease, sub-let. pl. Des sous-locations.

sous-louer *[sudsudluve]*, *v.tr. 1. To sub-let, underlet, sub-lease (house).*

S. avec bail, to underlease. *2. To rent (house) from the tenant.*

sous-main *[sumej]*, *s.m. Blotting-pad, writing-pad. pl. Des sous-mains.*

sous-maître, -maîtresse *[sumejtre, -mjtriss]*, *s. Sch. Assistant*

master, assistant mistress. pl. Des sous-maîtres, -maîtresses.

sous-marin *[sumarje]*, *1. a. Submarine (vessel, volcano, etc.);*

submerged (reef). Courant s.m. deep-sea current. Brise-rac s.m.,

under-water rock-breaker. See also *RECH. 2. s.m. Submarine (boat).*

S.m. rétro, coast-defence submarine. S.m. de couverte, ocean-

going submarine. S.m. allemand, P. U-boat. pl. Des sous-marins.

sous-maxillaire *[sumaksilje]*, *a. Anat. Submaxillary (glands,*

etc.). pl. Des sous-maxillaires.

sous-médiane *[sumedjane]*, *s.f. Mus. Supratone, 1e (of Mov-*

able Do system). pl. Des sous-médianes.

sous-mentionné *[sumensjone]*, *a. Undermentioned.*

sous-menton *[sumantj]*, *s.m. Ent. Submentum (of insect). pl. Des*

sous-mentons.

sous-mentionnière *[sumantjeje]*, *s.f. Chin-strap (of helmet, etc.).*

sous-multiple *[sumsijupl]*, *a. & m. Mth. Submultiple (de, of).*

sous-muriate *[sumijate]*, *s.m. & f. A Subchloride. pl. Des*

sous-muriates.

sous-nappe *[sunap]*, *s.f. Under-tablecloth. pl. Des sous-nappes.*

sous-nitrate *[sunitrate]*, *s.m. Ch. Subnitrate, basic nitrate. pl. Des*

sous-nitrates.

sous-normale *[sunormale]*, *s.m. in pl. Ch. Round (of heel).*

sous-normales *[sunormales]*, *s.f. Geom. Subnormal (of curve).*

sous-occipital, -aux *[suzokspital, -o]*, *a. Anat. Suboccipital.*

sous-œuvre *[suzoevr]*, *s.m. 1. Const. Cr.E. Underpinning.*

Prendre un édifice en sous-œuvre, (1) to underpin a building,

(2) to shore up a building. Reprises s.m. underpinning. 2. Under-

portion, under-side. pl. Des sous-œuvres.

sous-off *[suzof]*, *s.m. Mth. P. N.C.O. non com. pl. Des sous-off.*

sous-officier *[suzofisje]*, *s.m. 1. Mth. Non-commissioned officer,*

arrant-officer, under-officer. 2. Navy. Petty officer. pl. Des

sous-officiers.

sous-ongulaire *[suzogyle]*, *a. Anat. Subungual. pl. Sous-*

ongulaires.

sous-orbitaire *[suzorbitre]*, *a. Anat. Suborbital. pl. Sous-*

orbitales.

sous-ordre *[suzordre]*, *s.m. 1. in pl. Subordinate, underling.*

En sous-ordre, subordinately. 2. Commandant en s., subordinate

commander. Crancier s.m., creditor of a creditor (in bank

ruptcy). 2. Nat Hist. sub-order. pl. Des sous-ordres.

sous-oxyde *[suzoksje]*, *s.m. Suboxide. pl. Des sous-oxydes.*

sous-perpendiculaire *[suzpempdikyle]*, *s.f. Geom. =* *sous-*

perpendiculaire. pl. Des sous-perpendiculaires.

sous-pied *[suzpje]*, *s.m. (a) Under-strap (of gaiters). (b) Trouser-*

strap. pl. Des sous-pieds.

sous-pose *[suzpose]*, *s.f. Phot. Under-exposure. pl. Des sous-poses.*

sous-poutre *[suzpute]*, *s.f. Const. Under-girder, bolster. pl. Des*

sous-poutres.

sous-préfectoral, -aux *[suzprefektoral, -o]*, *a. Sub-préfectoral.*

sous-préfecture *[suzprefektje]*, *s.f. Sub-préfecture (district,*

functions, or residence). pl. Des sous-préfectures.

sous-préfet *[suzpref]*, *s.m. Sub-préfect, pl. Des sous-préfets.*

sous-préfète *[suzprefje]*, *s.f. F. Sub-préfect's wife. pl. Des*

sous-préfètes.

sous-prêtre *[suzpretre]*, *s.m. Sub-lessee. pl. Des sous-*

prêtres.

sous-prieur, -eure *[suzpriur]*, *s. Ecc. Subprior, subprioress.*

pl. Des sous-prieurs, -prieuses.

sous-principal, -aux *[suzpripsipal, -o]*, *s.m. Sch. Vice-principal.*

pl. Des sous-principaux.

sous-production *[suzpodyksj]*, *s.f. Pol Et. Under-production.*

pl. Des sous-productions.

sous-produit *[suzpodyk]*, *s.m. Ind. By-product, secondary pro-*

duct. pl. Des sous-produits.

sous-pubien, -ienne *[suzpubje, -jen]*, *a. Anat. Subpubic.*

sous-race *[suzras]*, *s.f. Z. Subrace. pl. Des sous-races.*

sous-répartition *[suzreparsisj]*, *s.f. 1. Subdivision (of a share).*

2. Second assessment (of a tax). pl. Des sous-répartitions.

sous-scapulaire *[suzskapyle]*, *a. & m. Anat. Subscapular.*

Sousse *[sus]*, *Pro. Geog. Susa (in Tunis), Sousa, Soussa.*

sous-secrétaire *[suzsekrete]*, *s. Under-secretary. S.-s. d'état,*

Under-secretary of State. pl. Des sous-secrétaires.

sous-secrétariat *[suzsekretariat]*, *s.m. 1. Under-secretaryship.*

2. Under-secretary's office or department. pl. Des sous-secrétariats.

sous-seing *[suzs]*, *s.m. Private agreement, private contract. pl. Des*

sous-seings.

sous-sel *[suzsel]*, *s.m. Ch. Subsalt, basic salt. pl. Des sous-sels.*

sous-séreux, -euse *[suzsero, -ozo]*, *a. Anat. Med. Subserous.*

sous-shérif *[suzsje]*, *s.m. Under-sharif. pl. Des sous-shérifs.*

sous-sien, -ienne *[suzsje, -jen]*, *a. & s. Geog. (Native) of Susa.*

soussigner *[suzsje]*, *v.tr. To sign, undersign (document).*

soussigné, -ée, a. & s. Undersigned. Je s. déclare que . . .

I the undersigned declare that. Les soussignés déclarent

que . . . the undersigned declare that.

sous-sol *[suzsol]*, *s.m. 1. Geol. Subsoil, substratum. Mtu. Tra-*

vailleurs du d.s., underground workers. 2. Const. (a) Basement,

basement-flat. (b) Cellar-kitchen. pl. Des sous-sols.

sous-soler *[suzsoler]*, *v.tr. Agr. To subsoil. pl. Des sous-solages.*

sous-soler *[suzsoler]*, *v.tr. Agr. To subsoil.*

sous-solseuse *[suzsolze]*, *s.f. Agr. Subsoil plough. pl. Des sous-*

solseuses.

sous-station *[suzstasj]*, *s.f. ELE Sub-station. pl. Des sous-*

stations.

sous-sternal, -aux *[suzsternal, -o]*, *a. Anat. etc. Substernal.*

sous-tangente [sutɔ̃ʒɑ̃t], *s.f.* *Geom.* Subtangent. *pl.* Des sous-tangentes.

sous-tendante [sutɑ̃dɑ̃t], *s.f.* *Geom.* Subtense (of an arc). *pl.* Des sous-tendantes.

sous-tendre [sutɑ̃dr], *v.tr.* *Geom.* To subtend (an arc). *F.* Les axiomes qui sous-tendent la pensée humaine, the axioms underlying human thought

sous-titre [sutitʁ], *s.m.* 1. Sub-title. 2. *Cin.* etc.: Caption; *Cin.* cut-in. *pl.* Des sous-titres.

soustraktif, -ive [sustraktif, -iv], *a.* Subtractive.

soustraction [sustraksjɔ̃], *s.f.* (a) Removal, taking away, withdrawal, abstraction. Act of soustraction, (act of) purloining. *Jur.* *S. frauduleuse*, abstraction of documents. (b) *Mth.* Subtraction.

soustraire [sustrɛʁ], *v.tr.* (Conj. like *traîne*) 1. To take away, withdraw, abstract, purloin (document, etc.). *S. qn d'une influence*, to withdraw s.o. from an influence. *S. une feuille d'un livre*, to tear a leaf out of a book. 2. To screen, preserve, shield (s.o. from sth.). *S. qn d la colère de qn*, to protect s.o. from s.o.'s wrath. *S. qn aux recherches de la justice*, to hide s.o. from justice; to convey s.o. beyond the reach of justice. *S. qn d la vengeance de qn*, to put s.o. out of reach of s.o.'s revenge. 3. *Mth.* To subtract (de, from).

se soustraire d qch., to avoid, elude, escape, sh. *Se s. au châtiment*, to d. attention, to avoid punishment, publicity. *Se s. aux regards*, to retire from sight. *Je ne vois aucun moyen de m'y s.*, I see no means of escape, of getting out of it. *Se s. d la justice*, to elude justice; to abscond. *Se s. d une discussion*, d une obligation, to back out of a discussion, of an obligation; to shirk, evade, a discussion, an obligation.

sous-traitant [sutrɑ̃tɑ̃], *s.m.* Sub-contractor. *pl.* Des sous-traitants

sous-traiter [sutrɑ̃tʁ], *v.tr.* 1. To sub-contract. 2. To sub-let (a contract)

sous-traité, *s.m.* Sub-contract *pl.* Des sous-traités.

sous-trayer, -euse [sustrɛʁ, -ɛz], *s.* Purloiner

sous-triple [sutrɛpl], *a.* & *s.m.* Subtriple, in the ratio of 1 to 3.

sous-triple [sutrɛpl], *a.* *Mth.* Subtripliate; expressed by the cube root. *En raison sous-triple*, in subtripliate ratio

soustylaïre [sustɛlɛʁ], *s.f.* Substyle (of sun-dial)

sous-unguéal, -aux [suzɔ̃gɛal, -o], *a.* Anat. Med. Sub-ungual

sous-variété [suvɛʁiete], *s.f.* Subvariety *pl.* Des sous-variétés

sous-vassal, -aux [suvasal, -o], *s.m.* Under-vassal, subvassal

sous-vendre [suvɑ̃dr], *v.tr.* Com. To sub-sell

sous-vente [suvɑ̃t], *s.f.* Sub-sale. *pl.* Des sous-ventes.

sous-venté [suvate], *a.* Nau. Blanketed.

sous-ventrière [suvɛʁiɛʁ], *s.f.* *Haut.* (a) Belly-band (attached to shafts). (b) saddle-girth. (c) Surcingle (see *somig* blanket, etc.)

sous-verticère [suvɛʁtiɛʁ], *s.m.* *Inv.* *pl.* 1. (Unridd.) off-horse (of a pair). *S.-v. de derrière*, off-wheeler. *S.-v. de devant*, off-leader

sous-verre [suvɛʁ], *s.m.* Underling, understapper

sous-verre [suvɛʁ], *s.m.* Passe-partout picture

sous-vêtement [suvɛtmɑ̃], *s.m.* Undergarment. *Sous-vêtements*, underclothing

sous-vicair [suvikɛʁ], *s.m.* Ecc. Assistant curate. *pl.* Des sous-vicaires

sous-volt [suvɔltɛʁ], *s.m.* ELE. Negative booster. *pl.* Des sous-volteurs

soutache [sutaʃ], *s.f.* Cost. (a) (Military) braid, frog. (b) *Dressm.* Braid. Brodés en soutache, braided

soutacher [sutaʃe], *v.tr.* Cost. To braid.

soutane [sutan], *s.f.* Cassock, soutane. *F.* Prendre la soutane, to become a priest, to take (holy) orders. *Prêtres en s.*, cassocked priests. *La soutane d s.*, the respect due to the cloth. *S. d oliv.*, shell-room. *S. d provisions*, store-room, rest-room. *S. d hôte*, s. au pain, bread-room. *S. aux bagages*, luggage-room. *U.S.*: baggage-room. *S. d valises*, strong-room; bullion-room.

soutenable [sutabl], *a.* (a) Bearable, supportable (burden, existence, etc.). (b) Tenable (opinion), arguable (theory). *Opinion p. s.*, untenable opinion, opinion that cannot be maintained, upheld. (c) *Mth.* A. (-TENABLE) Tenable (position).

soutenance [sutɑ̃sɑ̃], *s.f.* Sch. Maintaining (of a thesis).

soutenir [sutɛnʁ], *v.tr.* (Conj. like *tenir*) 1. To sustain (power). 2. *s. Sch.* Maintainer (of a thesis)

soutènement [sutɛnmɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. Supporting, support, propping, holding up. *Arch.* (a) *Arch.* Arche de soutènement, relieving arch. *Mur de soutènement*, retaining, supporting, sustaining, wall; breast-wall. *Ann.* Bois de soutènement, pit props. 2. *Jur.* Explanatory statement in writing.

souteneur [sutɛnɛʁ], *s.m.* 1. Upholder (of system, etc.). 2. (Prostitute's) bully; pimp, *P.* cosh carrier; souteneur; *U.S.*: cadet.

soutenir [sutɛnʁ], *v.tr.* (Conj. like *tenir*) To sustain, support. 1. (a) To hold, prop. (s.o., sth.) up, to prevent (s.o., sth.) from falling. *Cette colonne soutient tout le bâtiment*, this pillar supports, bears the weight of, the whole building. *L'expérience nous soutient*, hope buoyons us up, upholds us. *Aliments qui soutiennent*, sustaining food. *Il ne peut plus s. le poids d affaires*, he is no longer equal to the strain of business. (b) To keep, maintain (parents, family) (c) To back (up) (undertaking, cause, person); to stand by, stand up for (s.o.); to back (s.o. financially); to be at the back of (s.o.); to be behind (s.o.); (in games) to back up (one's partner). *S. qn jusqu'au bout*, to see s.o. through. *Sa banque le soutient*, he

has got the bank at his back. *S. la motion*, to support the motion. *Voix soutenue par le piano*, voice supported by the piano. (d) To maintain, uphold (opinion, thesis, one's character); to affirm (fact). *Il soutient l'avoir tué*, he asserts, maintains, that he saw it. *Il soutient que...*, he will have it that... *Opinion qui ne peut pas se s.*, opinion that cannot be upheld. (e) To keep up, sustain, maintain (conversation, speed, one's rank, a part, one's credit). *Pouvez-vous s. une conversation en anglais?* can you carry on a conversation in English? *S. la conversation*, *F.* to keep the ball rolling. *Nau.* *S. la vitesse de la flotte*, to keep the speed of the fleet. *Soutenir chaise*, (i) to press the chase, (ii) to keep up a running fight. *S. une longue lutte*, to maintain a long struggle. *Il ne soutient pas la boisson*, he can't stand drink. (f) *Equit.* *S. un cheval*, to hold a horse to the pace. 2. (a) To bear, stand, endure (slight, reproach), to sustain, withstand, hold out against (siege, attack). (b) *S. une dépense*, to afford an expense, to meet an expense.

se soutenir. 1. (a) To support, maintain oneself; to hold up, keep up. *Se s. sur ses pieds*, to stand (up) on one's feet. *Je ne m. soutiens plus*, I am ready to drop. *F. Il a de la peine de se s.*, he finds it hard to keep his head above water. (b) *Nau.* *Se s. dans sa route*, to keep the course. 2. To last, continue. *Vogue qui ne se soutiendra pas*, fashion that will not last. *Cette amitié se soutient*, this friendship has been maintained; *F.* has worn well. *L'intérêt se soutient*, the interest is kept up, does not fling. *Femme qui se soutient bien*, woman who wears well. *Le mieux se soutient*, the improvement is maintained, persists.

soutenu, *a.* Sustained 1. Unremitting (attention); unceasing, earnest, constant (effort); unflagging, unflinching, continued (interest). *Au trot soutenu*, at a steady trot. *Marché soutenu*, steady market. *Marché moins soutenu*, easter market. *Effort soutenu*, sustained effort. 2. Lofty, stately (style). *Expression qui appartient au style s.*, phrase that belongs to the grand style.

souterrain [sutrɛʁ], 1. *a.* (a) Underground, subterranean (water, passage). Couloir, passage, souterrain, subway. *Chemin de fer souterrain*, underground railway, *U.S.* subway. *Guerre souterraine*, underground warfare, mine-warfare. (b) *F.* Underhand (practices, ways). *Employer des voies souterraines*, to have resort to underhand methods. 2. *s.m.* (a) (Large) cavern; caves (b) Underground gallery or workings. (c) Underground passage; tunnel, subway. *Rue en souterrain*, under-pass street. (d) Vault

souterrainement [sutrɛʁmɑ̃], *adv.* (a) Underground. *Mine exploitée s.*, mine worked underground. (b) *F.* *Agir s.*, to act underhandedly.

soutien [sutɛn], *s.m.* 1. Supporting. *Mil.* Ligne de soutien, support line. 2. (a) Support, prop. (b) Supporter, upholder; *ministre. Soutien* (c) bread-winner. (d) *Mil.* man who has a family entirely dependent upon him. *Mil.* *S. spécial*, special escort (of artillery)

soutien-s, -r, soutiendr-ai, -as, etc. See **SOUTENIR**

soutien-gorge [sutɛngɔʁ], *s.m.* *Inv.* *pl.* Cost. Bust-booster, bust-supporter; brassière.

soutien-vélo [sutɛnvɛlo], *s.m.* Bicycle-stand. *pl.* Des soutien-vélos

soutier [sutɛʁ], *s.m.* *Nau.* (Coal-)trimmer; bunker-hand

soutir [sutɛʁ], *v.tr.* See **SOUTENIR**

soutirage [sutɛʁaʒ], *s.m.* Drawing off, racking, clarifying (of wine, etc.); tapping (of electric supply, etc.)

soutirer [sutɛʁ], *v.tr.* To draw off, rack (wine, etc.), to tap (electric supply, etc.). *F.* *S. de l'argent d qn*, to get, wheedle, squeeze, money out of s.o. *Fonds soutirés d des dupes*, funds extracted from dupes.

Sôtra [sutra], *s.m.* Sanscrit Lit. Sutra. Le Sôtra, the Sûtras.

soutrage [sutrɑʒ], *s.m.* For. Clearing of undergrowth.

soutrager [sutrɑʒɛʁ], *v.tr.* For. (a) (Je soutrageais; b. soutrageons) To clear (forest) of undergrowth.

souvenance [suvɑ̃sɑ̃], *s.f.* A. Remembrance, recollection (de, of) Lit. Combien j'ai douce s. de..., what sweet memories I have of...

souvenir [suvɑ̃vɛʁ] 1. *v. impers.* Lit. (Conj. like *venir*). The aux. is être) To occur to the mind. *Il me souvient d'une histoire curieuse*, there comes to my mind a curious story. *C'est du plus loin qu'il me souvient*, that dates from my earliest memories. *Vous souvenez-vous de...*? do you remember that...? *Autant qu'il m'en souvient*, qu'il m'en souviens, to the best of my recollection, as far, as near, as I can remember. *Du plus loin qu'il m'en souviens*, as long, as far back, as I can remember

se souvenir de qch., de qn, to remember, recall sth., s.o. *Peu de gens se souviennent d'avoir été jeunes*, few people remember that they were once young. *Se s. de loir*, to be able to remember things that happened long ago. *Je ne me souviens pas de son nom*, I don't recall his name. *Je me souviendrais*, I shall not forget (this insult, etc.). *Nous nous souvenons de lui*, we shall keep his memory. *Autant que je m'en souviens*, que je m'en souviens, to the best of my recollection; if my memory serves me aright. *Faire souvenir qn de qch.*, to remind s.o. of sth. *Cela me fait s. de ma jeunesse*, that carries me back to my youth. *Souviens-toi que tu n'es que poussière*, remember that thou art but dust. *Je tâcherai de m'en s.*, I shall try to bear it in mind.

II. souvenir, *s.m.* 1. Remembrance, recollection, memory. *Recall quand un bon s. de qch.*, to have a pleasant recollection of sth. *J'en ai un s. confus, un vague*, I have a dim recollection of it. *Je n'en ai pas souvenir*, I have no recollection of it. *Je pourrais encore ce rôle de souvenir*, I could still act the part from memory. *Si mes souvenirs sont exacts...*, if my memory serves me well... *Conservier un s. net de qch.*, to retain a clear memory of sth. *Il conserve, a conservé, de vous un excellent s.*, he has (i) very pleasant memories of you, (ii) a very favourable recollection of you. *Souvenirs de ma jeunesse*, memories of my youth. *Pays riche en souvenirs historiques*, a country rich in historical associations. *Veuillez me rappeler à son bon souvenir*, please remember me kindly to him

secondaire, ghost, flare(-spot). 3. *Magn* Magnetic tracing (in iron filings, etc.).

spectro- [spɛktrɔ], *comb fm* Spectro-. *Spectrophotométrie*, spectrophotometry.

spectrographe [spɛktrɔɡraf], *a. Phot* Spectrograph.

spectrohéliographe [spɛktrɔɛliɡraf], *cm Phot*: Spectroheliograph.

spectromètre [spɛktrɔmɛtrɛ], *sm. Opt*: Spectrometer. *S. à réseau*, grating spectrometer.

spectrométrie [spɛktrɔmɛtri], *sf*: Spectrometry.

spectrométrique [spɛktrɔmɛtrik], *a. Spectrometric*.

spectrophotographie [spɛktrɔfɔtɔɡraf], *cf*: Spectrophotography.

spectrophotomètre [spɛktrɔfɔtɔmɛtrɛ], *cm Spectrophotometer*.

spectroscope [spɛktrɔskɔp], *cm Opt*: Spectroscope. *S. à prismes*, prism spectroscopy. *S. à réseau*, grating spectroscopy.

S. à vision directe, direct-vision spectroscopy.

spectroscopie [spɛktrɔskɔpi], *cf*: Spectroscopy.

spectroscopique [spɛktrɔskɔpik], *a. Spectroscopic(al)*.

spectroscopiste [spɛktrɔskɔpist], *cm Spectroscopist*.

spectro-tubérantiel, **-ielle** [spɛktrɔtɛbɛrɑ̃tjɛl], *a. Pertaining to the solar prominences* *pl Spectro-tubérantielles*.

spéculaire [spɛkjɛlɛ], 1. *a. (cm) specular (miral)*. *For* *s* *spéculaire miroir*, *A. Pierre spéculaire*, *mirrored glass*. 2. *fm* *Objectif à lentilles spéculaires*, *mirror lens*. 3. *Med*: *Ecriture spéculaire*, mirror writing (symptomatic of aphasia). 4. *Bot*: *Spéculaire*, *S. miroir de l'œuf*, Venus's looking-glass.

spéculateur, **-trice** [spɛkjɛlatœr, -trɛs], 1. *s*: *Speculator, theorizer*. 2. *fm*: *Speculator*.

spéculatif, **-ive** [spɛkjɛlatif, -iv], 1. *s*: *Speculative, contemplative*. 2. *fm*: *Speculative (deal, etc)*.

spéculation [spɛkjɛlasjɔ], 1. *cf*: *Speculation (sur, upon)*. (a) *Cogitation, pondering*. (b) *Theory, hypothesis, conjecture*. 2. *fm*: *Speculation*. *S. à la baisse*, bear operations. *S. à la hausse*, bull operations.

Pure s, pure gamble. *Acetuer en spéculation*, speculative purchase.

spéculativement [spɛkjɛlativmɑ̃], *adv*: *Speculatively*.

spéculer [spɛkjɛlɛ], 1. *to*: *To speculate, cogitate (sur, upon, on, about)*. 2. *fm*: *To speculate*. *S. au la cauchemar*, to speculate in rubber. *S. à la hausse*, to speculate for a rise, to go to a bull. *S. à la baisse*, to speculate for a fall, to go to a bear.

speculum, **spéculum** [spɛkɥlm], *sm Surg*: *Speculum*.

speiskobalt [spɛskɔbalt], *cm Miner*: *Spie cobalt*.

speiss [spɛs], *cm Metall*: *Speiss*.

spéologie [spɛsɔlɔgi], *cf*: *Speleology*.

spencer [spɛnsɛr], *sm Cost* 1. *A*: (Man's) *spencer*. 2. (Woman's) *spencer*, *hug-bone-tight*.

spensérienne [spɛnsɛrjɛn], *a. f. Pros*: *Strophe spensérienne*, *Spenserian stanza*.

spérule [spɛrɥl], *sf Bot*: *Spigula, spirex*.

spermaceti [spɛrmasɛti], *cm Spermaceti*. *Huile de spermaceti*, sperm oil, spermaceti oil.

spermatheque [spɛrmatɛk], *cf Bot*: *Spermatheca*.

spermatide [spɛrmatid], *cf Bot*: *Spermatid*.

spermatite [spɛrmatit], *a. Anat*: *Spermatite (test, etc)*.

spermato- [spɛrmatɔ], *Comb fm* Spermato-. *Spermato-gène*, spermogenous. *S. Spermato-logie*, spermatology.

spermatoblaste [spɛrmatɔblast], *cm Bot*: *Spermatoblast*.

spermatocèle [spɛrmatɔsɛl], *cf Med*: *Spermatocèle*.

spermatocyte [spɛrmatɔsɛt], *cf Bot*: *Spermatocyte*.

spermatogonie [spɛrmatɔɡɔni], *sf Anat*: *Spermatogonium*.

spermatophore [spɛrmatɔfɔr], *cm Bot*: *Spermatophore*.

spermatophorée [spɛrmatɔfɔrɛ], *cf Med*: *Spermatophorea*.

spermatozoide [spɛrmatɔzɔid], *sm*: *Spermatozoaire* [spɛrmatɔzœr], *cm Physiol*: *Spermatozoan*.

sperme [spɛrm], *cm* 1. *Physiol*: *Sperm, semen*. 2. *Sperme de baleine*, spermaceti.

spermogonie [spɛrmatɔɡɔni], *sf Bot*: *Spermogonium, spermogone*.

spermophile [spɛrmatɔfil], *sm Z*: *Gopher spermophile*.

spermophore [spɛrmatɔfɔr], 1. *sm Bot*: *Spermophore, spermophyte*. 2. *a*: *Spermophytic*.

spachélie [spasɛl], *cm Spachelius, gangrene, mortification*.

spachélier [spasɛlɛr], 1. *tr*: (il spachélie) *To spachélie*, to make gangrenous; to mortify.

se spachélier, to spachélie, to become gangrenous or mortified.

spachélie, *a*: *Gangrenous, mortified*.

spachélie [spasɛl], *sf Fung*: *Spachelia*.

spachélie [spasɛlɛm], *sm Med*: *Spachelation, mortification*.

spachélie [spasɛlɛr], *sf Bot*: *Spachelia*.

spachélie [spasɛlɛr], *sf Bot*: *Spachelia*.

spachélie [spasɛlɛr], *sf Bot*: *Spachelia*.

spachélie [spasɛlɛr], *sf Bot*: *Spachelia*.

spachélie [spasɛlɛr], *sf Bot*: *Spachelia*.

spachélie [spasɛlɛr], *sf Bot*: *Spachelia*.

sphéricité [sfɛrɛsɛte], *sf*: *Sphericity, curvature (of the earth, etc)*.

sphérique [sfɛrɛk], 1. *a*: *Spherical*. *Géométrie sphérique*, spherical geometry. *Triangle, polygone, s.*, spherical triangle, polygon.

2. *sm Aer*: *Bulloon of globular type*.

sphérisque [sfɛrɛkɔm], *adv*: *Spherically*.

sphéro- [sfɛrɔ], *pref*: *Sphaero-*. *Sphérolite*, sphaerolite.

sphéroidal, **-aux** [sfɛrɔidal, -ɔ], *a*: *Spheroidal(al)*.

sphéroïde [sfɛrɔid], *sm*: *Spheroid*. *S. allongé*, prolate spheroid.

S. aplati, oblate spheroid.

sphérolithe [sfɛrɔlit], *cm Miner*: *Spherulite*.

sphéromètre [sfɛrɔmɛtrɛ], *sm*: *Spherometer*.

sphérosidérite [sfɛrɔsidɛrɛt], *cf Miner*: *Sphaerosiderite*.

sphérule [sfɛrɥl], *cf*: *Spherule, small sphere*.

sphincter [sfɛktɛr], *sm Anat*: *Sphincter*.

sphinctérien, **-ienne** [sfɛktɛrjɛn, -jɛn], *a. Anat*: *Sphincter(al), sphincter*.

sphingé [sfɛŋ], *cf*: *Myth*. *Female sphinx*.

sphingidés [sfɛŋid], *sm pl. Ent*: *Sphingidae, sphinxes; hawk-moths*.

sphinx [sfɛks], *sm* 1. *Myth*: *Sphinx*. 2. *Sourire de sphinx*, sphinx-like smile. 3. *Ent*: *Sphinx, hawk-moth*. *S. blier, burnet-moth*. *S. du coule-lait*, humming-bird hawk-moth. *S. du troène*, privet hawk-moth. *S. tête de mort*, death's-head hawk-moth.

sphragistique [sfɛragistɛk], *cf*: *Sphragistics*.

sphymog- [sfɛgmɔ], *pref*: *Sphymog-*. *Sphymographique*, sphygmographic.

sphymogramme [sfɛgmɔɡram], *cm Med*: *Sphygmogram*.

sphymographe [sfɛgmɔɡraf], *sm Med*: *Sphygmograph*.

sphymomanomètre [sfɛgmɔmanɔmɛtrɛ], *cm Med*: *Sphygmomanometer*.

sphymomètre [sfɛgmɔmɛtrɛ], *sm Med*: *Sphygmometer*.

sphymoscope [sfɛgmɔskɔp], *sm Med*: *Sphygmoscope*.

spic [spik], *sm Bot*: *Spice-lavender, French lavender*. *Essence de spic*, spike oil.

spice [spik], *sm Med*: *Spice (bandage)*.

spicanard [spikanard], *sm Bot*: *Spikenard*.

spicifère [spikifɛr], *cm Z*: *Spicifera*. 2. *sm*: *Green peacock, Java peacock*.

spiciflore [spikiflɔr], *a. Bot*: *Spiciflorous*.

spiciforme [spikifɔrm], *a. Bot*: *Spiciform, spike-like*.

spiculaire [spikɥlɛr], *a. Miner*: *Spicular*.

spicule [spikɥl], *cf*: *Spicule, spicule (in sponges, etc)*.

spiculé [spikɥlɛ], *a. Bot*: *Spiculat(ed)*.

spider [spaidɛr], *cm Anat* 1. *Dick(e)-seat*. 2. *Two-seater with dicky*.

spiegel [spɛɡɛl], *sm Metall*: *Spiegelstein, Spiegel*.

spigélie [spɛɡɛl], *cf Bot*: *Spigelia*. *S. de Maryland*, Maryland pink-root.

spinacié [spinasje], *a. Bot*: *Spinaceous*.

spinal, **-aux** [spinal, -ɔ], *a. Anat*: *Spinal*.

spinalien, **-ienne** [spinaljɛn, -jɛn], *a. & s*: *Geog* (Native, inhabitant) of Epinal.

spinelle [spɛnɛl], *a. & s*: *Miner*: *Spinel*.

spinelle [spɛnɛl], *cf Bot*: *Spindle*.

spinellé [spɛnɛlɛ], *a. Bot*: *Spinulose*.

spinescence [spɛnɛsɛs], *cf Bot*: *Spinescence*.

spinescent [spɛnɛsɛ], *a. Bot*: *Spinescent*.

spinifère [spɛnɛfɛr], *a. Bot*: *Spiniferous, thorny, spiny*.

spiniforme [spɛnɛfɔrm], *a. Bot*: *Spiniform*.

spinigère [spɛnɛɡɛr], *a. Bot*: *Spinigerous*.

spinnaker [spɛnɛkɛr], *cm Naut*: *Spinnaker*.

spino-carpe [spɛnɔkarp], *a. Bot*: *Spinocarpus*.

spinosisme [spɛnɔzɛsm], *sm Phil*: *Spinozism*.

spinosiste [spɛnɔzɛst], *Phil* 1. *a*: *Spinozist*. 2. *s*: *Spinozist*.

spintharoscope [spɛtɛraskɔp], *sm Radiology*: *Spintharoscope*.

spinthéromètre [spɛtɛrɔmɛtrɛ], *sm El*: *Spark-meter*.

spinule [spɛnɥl], *sf Bot*: *etc*: *Spinule, minute spine*.

spiquenard [spikɛnɛr], *sm Bot*: *Spikenard*.

spiral, **-aux** [spiral, -ɔ], 1. *a*: *Spiral*. *Revol* *v.*, spiral spring. 2. *cf*: *Spiral*. *Spring (of watch)*. 3. *cf*: *Spiral*. *Spiral, helix*. *En spirale*, (1) *adv* *in a spiral, spirally*. (2) *adj* *spiral, only*. *Aller en spirale*, to wind. *La fumée monte en spirale*, the smoke curls upwards. *Escalier en spirale*, winding staircase. *Av.* *Descente en spirale*, spiral nose-dive. *Ind* *Spirale transporteur*, spiral conveyor. *conveyor worm*. *W* *Spirale métallique (du détecteur)*, cat's-whisker. *Amorceux forme spirale*, snake-rings (of fishing-rod).

spirale [spiral], *a*: *Spiral, spirated, helical*.

spirant, **-ante** [spɛrɑ̃, -ɑ̃t], *Lang*: 1. *a*: *Spirant*. 2. *sf*: *Spirante*.

spire [spɛr], *cf*: *Helix*. *Single turn, whorl (of spiral, screw, or helix)*. *Coch.* *Twirl, ELÉ*: *Helix, one winding, one turn (of coil, of armature)*. *Spires mortes*, dead end (of coil).

Spire, *Pr.n*: *Geog*: *Spirei*, *spires*.

spirée [spɛrɛ], *cf Bot*: *Spiraea*. *S. ulmaria*, meadow-sweet.

spiriforme [spɛrifɔrm], *a*: *Spiriform*.

spirille [spɛrɪl], *sm*: *Helic*: *Spirillum*; thread-shaped bacterium.

spirillose [spɛrɪlɔz], *sf. Med*: *Spirillosis*.

spirite [spɛrit], *Psych*: 1. *a*: *Spiritualistic, spiritistic* (seance, etc). 2. *s*: *Spiritist, spiritualist*.

spiritisme [spɛritism], *sm Psyches*: *Spiritism; spiritualism*.

spiritiste [spɛritist], *Psych*: 1. *a*: *Spiritistic, spiritualistic*. 2. *s*: *Spiritualist*.

spiritualisation [spɛritɥzasjɔ], *sf*: *Spiritualization*.

spiritualiser [spɛritɥlɛzɛr], *vtr*: 1. *To spiritualize*. 2. *Ch*: *A*: *To distil*; to convert (liquid, salt) into spirit.

sporocarp [spɔˈrɔkɑʃ], *s* *m.* Bot. Sporocarp.
sporocyst [spɔˈrɔkɪst], *s* *m.* Bot. Z. Sporocyst.
sporangion [spɔˈrɑŋjɔn], *s* *m.* Bot. Sporangium.
sporophore [spɔˈrɔfɔʁ], *s* *m.* Bot. Sporophore.
sporophyte [spɔˈrɔfit] *s* *m.* Bot. Sporophyte.
sporozaire [spɔˈrɔzɛʁ], *s* *m.* Biol. Sporozyoon. *pl.* Les sporozaïres, the sporozyoa.
sport [spɔʁt], *s* *m.* Sports (usu. not including hunting, fishing, or horse-racing); games. *Sports athlétiques*, athletic sports. *S. de la terre, la natation*, wrestling, motoring. *S'adonner aux sports*, to take in for sports. *Aux sports*, machine grand sport, sports model. *F. Vous allez voir du s.*, now you are going to see things. See also NAUTIQUE.
sportif, -ive [spɔʁtif, -iv] *1. (a)* Sportive, (of) sport. *Les quatuorziens sportifs*, the sporting lads. *Rédo teur s.* (1) sporting editor, (2) sports editor. *Écrits sportifs*, sports edition (of paper). *Remonté sportif*, athletic racing, athletic sports. *He n'est pas l'Esprit s.*, they have not got the sporting spirit, they are not sportsmen, they are bad sports. *(b)* Ind. Variation sportion, sport. *F. break (of name)*. *2. Devoteur of outdoor games and pastimes*.
sportsman [spɔʁtsmɑ̃], *s* *m.* 1. sports 2. Patron of the turf. *Pl. Des sportsmen* [spɔʁtsmɑ̃n].
sportule [spɔʁtyl], *s* *f.* Rom. Ant. Sportula.
sporulation [spɔʁlyasjɔ̃], *s* *f.* Bot. Sporulation, sporation.
sporule [spɔʁyl], *s* *f.* Bot. Sporeule, spore.
sporulé [spɔʁyle], *a.* Sporulated.
spot [spɔt], *s* *m.* Spot lumineux, light-spot (for recording apparatus) of the light pencil.
spume [spym], *s* *f.* spum. spum. 1.
sprat [sprat], *s* *m.* Ich. Sprat.
springbok [spɔ̃bɔk], *s* *m.* Z. Springbok.
sprinter [spɔ̃tɛʁ], *s* *m.* Sprinter.
sprinter [spɔ̃tɛʁ], *s* *m.* Sp. To sprint.
spume [spɔʁ], *s* *f.* Med. Spume, spuma.
spume [spym], *s* *f.* Alid. 4. (Frothy) spume (at the mouth).
spumescence [spymɛʁs], *a.* Spumescence, foaming.
spumescens -euse [spymɛʁsɔ̃, -œz], *a.* Spumy, spumous, foamy, frothy (blood, saliva, etc.).
spumosite [spymɔzite], *s* *f.* Spumescence.
squalide [skwalid], *s* *m.* Ich. Squaloid.
squalidien -ienne [skwalidjɛ̃, -iɛ̃], *a.* Ich. Squaloid.
squamaire [skwamɛʁ], *s* *f.* Bot. Squamaria.
squamé [skwam], *s* *f.* Anat. Bot. Squama; scale (of skin), scutellum (of bone).
squamé [skwam], *a.* Squamate.
squamelle [skwamɛl], *s* *f.* Bot. Squamula, squamule.
squamellifère [skwamɛlifɛʁ], *a.* Squamulose.
squameux -euse [skwamœ, -œz], *a.* Anat. Med. etc. Squamous, scaly (skin, bone). Bot. Squamose, squamose (bulb).
squamifère [skwamifɛʁ], *a.* Squamiferous (atkin, fish).
squamifié [skwamifje], *a.* Anat. Squamated.
squamifié [skwamifje], *a.* Squamated.
square [skwaʁ], *s* *m.* (Public) square (with garden).
squaremouth [skwarimut, -œvɛz], *s* *m.* (Square-mouth) kut-bag.
squarreuse -euse [skwarœ, -œz], *a.* Bot. Ent. Squarrose.
squatter [skvateʁ, -œtɛʁ], *s* *m.* Squatter, settler.
squaw [skwɔ], *s* *f.* (Indian) squaw.
squelette [skɔlɛt], *s* *m.* (a) Skeleton (of animal, bat). *F. C'est un squelette*, he is a dry stick. *(b)* Canvas, skeleton, framework (of ship, etc.). *(c)* Skeleton, outline (of play, novel, etc.).
squelette [skɔlɛt], *a.* (a) Skeletal (arch, muscles). *(b)* Skeleton-like. *Macreuse s.*, extreme thinness.
squille [skyl], *s* *f.* 1. Bot. Squill. 2. Crust. Squallid (fish); squilla, mantis shrimp.
squine [skyn], *s* *f.* Bot. Squina China root.
squirrhile [skɛʁ], *s* *m.* Med. Scirrhus.
squiritieux -euse [skɛʁœ, -œz], *a.* Med. Scirrhous, scirrhoid (tumour).
squiritosité [skɛʁtozite], *s* *f.* Med. Scirrhoty.
st [st], int. Here! you there!
stabat [stabat], *s* *m.* Ecc. Mus. Stabat Mater.
Stabies [stabi], *s* *m.* P. n. A Grog. Stabiae.
stabilisant [stabilɔ̃z], *s* *m.* Ch. Stabilizing substance.
stabilisateur -trice [stabilizœʁ, -tʁis], *1. A* Stabilizing, 2. *s* *m.* *ter* etc. Stabilizer. *S. fixe*, fixed horizontal tail-plane; stabilizer.
stabilisation [stabilizasjɔ̃], *s* *f.* 1. Stabilization, balancing. 2. Mil. (State of) passivity; standstill (esp. in trench warfare). 3. *Metab.* Annealing (of iron-rod piece after hammering, etc.).
stabiliser [stabilizɛ], *v* *n* 1. To stabilize. *S. la marche d'une machine*, to steady the running of a machine. 2. *Metab.* To anneal (reshaped piece after hammering, etc.).
se stabiliser, to become stable, steady. *Mil. La ligne s'est stabilisée*, the line has settled down.
stabilité [stabilitɛ], *s* *f.* 1. Stability, firmness (of building, etc.); steadiness; stiffness (of ship). *Av. S. propre*, inherent stability (of aeroplane). 2. Permanence (of a conquest, of the law); durability. *S. d'emploi*, security of tenure.
stable [stabl], *a.* Stable. 1. Firm, steady; balanced; stiff (ship). *Ch. Corps s.*, stable substance. *Med. Equilibre stable*, stable equilibrium. *Pou stable*, unstable. 2. Durable, permanent. *Pays s.*, enduring peace; lasting peace.
stablement [stablɛmɑ̃], *adv.* Stably. 1. Firmly, steadily. 2. Permanently, lastingly.
stabilisation [stabilizasjɔ̃], *s* *f.* 1. Keeping (of cattle) in sheds; stalling (of cattle); stabling (of horses). *Mettre les bêtes on stabilisation*, to bring in the cattle for the winter. 2. *Med.* Rest cure.

stabuler [stabyile], *v.tr.* To stall (cattle); to bring (cattle) in for the winter; to stable (horses).

Stace [stas], *Pr.n.m.* *Li Lit.* Statius.

stacté [stakte], *s.m.* *A.Civil.* Stacte (spice).

stade [stad], *s.m.* *Gr Ant.* Stadium. **2. (a)** Stadium, sports ground. **(b)** Athletic club. **3.** Stadium, stage, period (of disease, development, etc.)

stadia [stadij], *s.m. Surv.* Stadia, stadium.

stadimètre [stadi-mètr], *s.m. Surv.* Stadiometer.

stall [stal], *s.m. Constr.* Stall (building material).

stage [stax], *s.m.* Period of probation, of instruction. *Mil.* etc. *Conseil de instruction.* **Faire son stage**, (of law student, etc.) to keep one's terms; (of teacher, nurse, etc.) to go through a course (of instruction), to be on probation.

stagiaire [staxi-er], *s.m.* (Of students, etc.) Keeping terms, under instruction. *Interprètes*, probationer interpreter. *Période*, period of instruction, of probation. *Officier*, *s.* (i) officer attached for instruction; (ii) officer on probation. *Anciens*, advocate going through his three years' probation. **2. s.** Person under instruction, on probation; probationer.

Stagire [staxi], *Pr.n.* *A.Grec.* Stagira, Stagirus.

Stagirite [le] [staxi-rit], *s.m.* The Stagirite (Aristotle).

stagnant [staxj], *a.* Stagnant (water, business, etc.); standing (water). *F. Les rivières stagnantes de la littérature*, literary backwaters.

stagnation [staxi-zi], *s.f.* Stagnation, stagnancy (of water); stagnation, dullness (of trade). *En stagnation*, (of trade, business) at a standstill; stagnant. *Nau. S. du commerce*, slowness, torpidity, of the commerce.

stagner [staxje], *v.i.* (Of water, trade) To stagnate.

stalactite [stak-ti-t], *a.* Nat Hist: Stalactite.

stalactifère [stak-ti-fèr], *a.* Stalactifer (groto etc.).

stalactite [stak-ti-t], *s.f. Geol.* Stalactite.

stalactitique [stak-ti-ti-k], *a.* Geol. Stalactitic.

stalagmite [stak-lam-i-t], *s.f. Geol.* Stalagmite.

stalagmitique [stak-lam-i-ti-k], *a.* Geol. Stalagmitic.

stalgomètre [stak-lam-i-mètr], *s.m. Pharm.* etc. Stalometer, stalgometer.

stalle [stal], *s.f.* **1.** Stall (in cathedral), (numbered) seat (in theatre). **Stalles d'orchestre**, orchestra stalls. **2.** Stall, box (in stable). *S. mobile*, loose box.

Stamboul [stabil], *s.m. Tex.* Stambul, (Old) Constantinople. **2. s.m. Tex.** Thick woollen cloth (made in the Levant).

staminaire [stan-mi-er], **stammal**, **-aux** [stan-mal, -o], *a.* Bot. Staminal.

stamine [stan-mi], *a.* Bot. Staminate, stamened.

stamineux, **-euse** [stan-mi-ne, -o-z], *a.* Bot. Staminateous staminal.

staminifère [stan-mi-fèr], *a.* Bot. Staminateous.

staminiforme [stan-mi-fòm], *a.* Shaped like a stamen.

staminode [stan-mi-d], *s.m.* Bot. Staminate, staminodum.

stampe [stap], *s.f. Alm.* Country-road (between lodges).

stance [stas], *s.f.* Stance.

stand [stas], *s.m.* **1.** Stand (on raccourse), stand, stall (at exhibitions, etc.). **2. (a)** Shooting-stand, shooting-gallery. **(b)** Rifle-range.

standard [stasdar], *s.m. Tap. Ind. Com.* House or office switch-board.

standardisation [stasdar-i-zas-i], *s.f. Ind.* Standardization.

standardiser [stasdar-i-zè], *v.t. Ind.* To standardize.

stangue [stax], *s.f. Rec.* Shank (of anchor).

stanohep [stan-p], *s.m. Vch.* Stanhep, high buggy.

2. s.f. Typ. Stanhope press.

Stanislas [stan-i-slas], *Pr.n.m.* Stanislaus.

stannate [stan-at], *s.m. Ch.* Stannate.

stanneux, **-euse** [stan-ne, -o-z], *a.* Ch. Stannous (oxide).

stannifère [stan-ni-fèr], *a.* Stanniferous tin-bearing. *Gîte*, *s.* tin-deposit. **2. s.f. pl.** Stanniferous. *Fic.* Tin shares.

stannique [stan-ni-k], *s.f. Miner.* Stannic.

stannique [stan-ni-k], *a.* Ch. Stannic (acid).

stapédien [stap-di-j], *Anat.* **1.** *a.* m. Stapédial. **2.** *(m)* Stapedius (muscle) (of the inner ear).

stapélie [stap-li], *s.f. Bot.* Staphelia.

staphylier [staf-li-er], *s.m.* Bot. Staphylier pinné, head-tree.

staphylin [staf-li], *s.m. Ent.* (Any member of the genus) staphylinus, cockroach (beetle), rove-beetle, *F. Le diable à coque*, etc.

staphylin, *a.* Anat. Staphyline.

staphylocoque [staf-li-ko-k], *s.m. Bac.* Staphylococcus.

staphylocoqueux, **-euse** [staf-li-ko-k, -o-z], *a.* Med. Staphylococcus.

staphylome [staf-li-om], *s.m.* Med. Staphyloma.

stappe [stap], *s.m. Alm.* Pillar (left to support roof).

starie [stari], *s.f.* *ASTARIE*.

starique [stari-k], *s.m. Orn.* Parakeet auklet.

staroste [stari-st], *s.m.* (In Russia, Poland) Starosta.

starnostic [stari-sti-k], *s.f.* Starnosty (in Poland).

starter [stari-er], *s.m. Rac.* Starter (who gives the signal).

stase [stas], *s.f. Med.* Stasis.

staté, **statère** [sta-ti], *s.m. Num.* Stater.

stathouder [stas-tou-er], *s.m. Hist.* Stadtholder.

stathoudérat [stas-tou-da], *s.m. Hist.* Stadtholderate, stadtholdership.

statice [stas-i-k], *s.m. Bot.* Statice, sea-lavender.

statif [stati-f], *s.m.* Stand (of microscope).

station [stasi], *s.f.* Station. **1. (a)** (Action of) standing. *En station derrière un arbre*, stationed, on the look-out, behind a tree. *Wagon en s. sur une voie de garage*, trucks standing in a siding.

(b) Position. *S. verticale*, vertical position. *Mettre un théodolite en s.*, faire la mise en s. d'un théodolite, to set up a theodolite.

(c) Attitude (of horse). *S. libre*, free attitude. **2.** Break of journey; (short) halt, stay, stop. *Faire une s. à ...*, to halt at ... *Faire*

des stations devant toutes les vitrines, to pause at every shop window.

3. (a) (Railway) station (esp. underground); stage (on bus or tramway route); call-rank, taxi-rank. **(b)** Station d'hiver, d'été, winter resort, summer resort. *Station balnéaire*, watering-place. **(i)** spa, **(ii)** seaside resort. *S. climatique*, health resort. See also MONTAGNE 1. **THERMAL.** **(c)** Station agronomique, agricultural research establishment. **(d)** (Wireless, etc.) station. *S. réceptrice*, receiving station. *S. d'émission*, (wireless) beam station. *S. radio-goniométrique*, directional-finding station. **(e)** *EL.E.* Station centrale, power-station, house (of electric system). **(f)** *Mil.* etc. Post, station. *Navy.* Cruising ground; (colonial) station. *S. de garde-côte*, coastguard station. *S. de sauvetage*, lifeboat station. *Navire en station*, ship on station. **(g)** *Ecc.* Donner une s., de careux à un prédicateur, to assign a church to a (special) preacher for the 1. enter addresses.

station-halle-repas [stasi-hal-re-pas], *s.f. Mil.* (Railway) station where meals are provided for men making long journeys. *pl. Des stations-halles-repas*.

stationnaire [stasi-na-er], **1.** *a.* Stationary. **(a)** *Recteur*, to remain stationary, to stand still. *Baromètre*, *s.* steady barometer. **(b)** *Chaudière*, *s.* fixed boiler, stationary boiler. **(c)** Enduring in a region. *Med. Maladie*, *s.* stationary disease. **2. s.m.** *Navy.* Guardship.

stationnelle [stasi-na], *a.f.* *Ecc.* Stational (church, mass, indulgence).

stationnement [stasi-nè-mè], *s.m.* **1.** *(a)* Stopping, standing (of cars, etc.). *Goal. S. d'un joueur*, halt of a player. *Auto en stationnement*, stationary car, car drawn up at the kerb. *S. interdit*, no parking. **(b)** *Mil.* Stationing, quartering, halt (for a considerable time). **(c)** Congestion (in traffic). **2. (a)** *Adm.* **(i)** Cab-rank, taxi-rank. **(ii)** (Pare, endroit, de) stationnement, parking place (in street, etc.), motor-car park. **(b)** *Mil.* Quarters.

stationner [stasi-ne], *v.i.* **1.** To stop, to take up one's position, to halt. **2.** (Of cars, cars, etc.) **(a)** To stand. *S. à la porte*, to be standing at the door. **(b)** (Of car) To park (in street, etc.). *Défense de stationner*, no parking here. **3. (a)** (Of troops) To be stationed. **(b)** (Of ships) To be on station. *Flotte stationnée à l'étranger*, fleet stationed abroad.

statique [stati-k], **1.** *a.* Static (electricity, etc.), static (fan). **2. s.f. Statics.**

statisticien [stati-si-si-j], *s.m.* Statistician.

statistique [stati-si-k], **1.** *a.* Statistical. **2. s.f.** **(a)** Statistics. *Commission de s.*, statistical commission. *Sphérolite en matière de statistique*, statistical export. *Cart. Droit de statistique*, small duty on all goods cleared either inwards or outwards (to cover the cost of trade statistics). **(b)** *pl.* Statistical tables.

stator [stas-tor], *s.m. Mech.* *EL.E.* Stator (of turbine, of electric motor).

statoscope [stas-to-skop], *s.m. Ar.* Statoscope.

statuaire [stas-ta-er], **1.** *a.* Statuary (art, marble, etc.). **2. s.f. Sculptor, sculptress, image-maker. **3. s.f.** (Art of) statuary.**

statue [stas-ti], *s.f.* Statue, image. *Arch.* *Statue persique*, caryatid, column.

statuer [stas-ti], *v.t.* **1.** To decree, enact, ordain, rule. *S. une enquête*, to ordain, order, an enquiry. *S. que + ind.* to rule, ordain, that ... **2.** *Adv.* *S. sur une affaire*, to pronounce judgment in, give a decision on, deal with, decide a matter. *S. sur un litige*, to settle a dispute. *S. sommairement*, to make a ruling by summary process.

statuette [stas-ti-t], *s.f.* Statuette.

statuifier [stas-ti-fi-er], *v.t. (P. & pr. ub. n. statuifier, v. statuifier)*

F. To erect a statue to (s.o.).

statuomanie [stas-ti-ma-ni], *s.f.* Statuomania.

statu quo [stas-ko], *s.m.* Status (in quo). *In statu quo*, in statu quo, as things are.

statute [stas-ti], *s.f.* Statute, height (esp. of person). *Il est de grande s.*, he is very tall. *Un lion d'immense s.*, a huge lion.

statut [stas-ti], *s.m.* **1.** Statute, ordinance, article (of society, company, etc.), rule, regulation, by-law. *Les statuts de l'Académie française*, the statutes of the French Academy. *Statuts d'une société*, (memorandum and) articles (of association) of a company. *S. local*, local by-law. *Le Statut international des marins*, the International Seamen's Code. **2.** *Dipl.* etc. Status (of country, post, etc.), constitution. *Le Statut de Tanger*, the status of Tangiers. *S. personnel*, personal status. *La s. économique de la France*, the economic constitution of France.

statutaire [stas-ti-er], *a.* Statutory, statutory. *Fin. Recette s.*, revenue provided by the articles. *Grand s.*, manager appointed according to the articles. *Actions statutaires*, qualifying shares.

statutairement [stas-ti-er-mè], *adv.* Statutably, in accordance with the articles; under the articles.

staurolite [stas-rol-i-t], *s.f. Miner.* Staurolite.

stauroscope [stas-roskop], *s.m. Opt.* Stauroscope.

staurolite [stas-rol-i-t], *s.f. Miner.* Staurolite, staurolite.

stayer [stej-er], *s.m. Sp.* Long-distance runner or cyclist, stayer.

steamer [stai-ne], *s.m.* Steamer, steamboat.

stéarite [stai-ri-t], *s.m. Ch.* Stearate.

stéarine [stai-ri-n], *s.f. Ch.* Stearin.

stéarique [stai-ri-k], *a.* **1.** *Ch.* Stearic (acid). **2. Ind.** Bougie

stéarique, stearin candle.

stéatite [stai-ti], *s.f. Miner.* Steatite, soapstone.

stéatiteux, **-euse** [stai-ti-ne, -o-z], *a.* Steatitic.

stéatocèle [stai-to-sèl], *s.f. Med.* Steatocèle.

stéatome [stai-to-m], *s.m. Med.* Steatoma.

stéatopygus [stai-to-pi-g], *a.* Steatopygous.

stéatopygie [stai-to-pi-gi], *s.f.* Steatopygia, steatopygia.

stéatose [stai-to-s], *s.f. Med.* Steatosis, fatty degeneration.

steeple-chase [sti-pla-si], *s.m.* *F.* Steeple [stipl], *s.m.* *Rac.* (Long-distance) hurdle-race (on track).

stégomyie [sté-gom-i], *s.f. Ent.* Yellow-fever mosquito.

stéréotypé [stɛrɛtɥp], *s.f.* **1.** Stereotype. **2.** Stereotype foundry. **stérile** [stɛrɛl], *adj.* (Je stérile, *n. stérions; je stéréal*) To measure (wood) by the stère.

stérile [stɛrɛl], *a.* Sterile, unfruitful, barren (terre, land); stérile (flower), childless (marriage), unproductive (land), barren (cliffs); unprofitable (work) *Vie s'en bonnes années, l'ite barren of good works* *Esprit s'en idées*, mind barren of ideas *s.m.pl. Alm Stériles*, deads.

stérilement [stɛrɛlmɑ̃], *adv.* Barrenly, unfruitfully, fruitlessly, unprofitably.

stérilisateur [stɛrɛlizatɔ̃], *s.m.* Sterilizing agent.

stérilisateur [stɛrɛlizatɔ̃], *s.m.* Sterilizer.

stérilisation [stɛrɛlizasjɑ̃], *s.f.* Sterilization *Hyg etc Etuve s* stérilisation, sterilizing clove; stérilizer.

stériliser [stɛrɛlize], *v.tr.* To sterilize.

stérilité [stɛrɛlite], *s.f.* Sterility, barrenness, unfruitfulness, unproductiveness *Mouvement frappé de s*, movement that led to no results. *Il y a s, de nouvelles*, there is a paucity, a dearth, of news.

sterlet [stɛrlɛ], *s.m.* Ich Sterlet.

sterling [stɛrlɛ], *a.m.m.* Sterling *Dix livres s*, ten pounds sterling.

sternal, -aux [stɛrnal, -o], *a.* Anat Sternal.

sterner [stɛrn], *s.m.* Orn Tern, sear, sea-swallow.

sterno(-) [stɛrn(o)], *comb. fm.* Sterno(-) *Sterno costal* sternal *Sterno-mastoidien*, sterno-mastoid.

sterno-claviculaire [stɛrnoklavikylɛr], *a.* Anat Sterno-sternal-culal *pl. Sterno-claviculaires*.

sternum [stɛrnɑ̃], *s.m.* Anat Sternum, breast-bone. *Box La* pointo du sternum, the mark.

sternutatif, -ive [stɛrnytatɪf, -v], *a.* Med Sternutatory, stertnutative, sneezing-(powder, etc.)

sternutation [stɛrnytasjɑ̃], *s.f.* Sternutation, sneezing.

sternutatoire [stɛrnytatɔ̃r], *a.* & *s.m.* Med Sternutatory, stertnutative, sneezing-(powder, etc.)

stertor [stɛrtɔ̃r], *s.m.* Med Stertor, stertorous breathing.

stertoreux, -euse [stɛrtɔ̃rno, -z], *a.* Med Stertorous (breathing).

Stésichore [stɛzikɔ̃r], *s.m.* *Gr Ut* Stesichorus.

stéthomètre [stɛtɔ̃mɛtr], *s.m.* Med Stethoscope.

stéthoscope [stɛtɔ̃skop], *s.m.* Med Stethomeper *S, bio-auriculaire*, *laryngeal* stethoscope.

stéthoscopie [stɛtɔ̃skopi], *s.f.* Med Stethoscopy.

stéthoscopique [stɛtɔ̃skopik], *a.* Med Stethoscopic.

stibique [stibɛk], *a.* Med Stibic (symptom, etc.)

stibial, -iaux [stibial, -jɔ], *a.* Stibial antinomial (stulphur, etc.).

stibé [stibɛ], *a.* Pharm Impuguated with antimony; stibiated *Laitre stibé*, tartar emetic, tartar emetic.

stibieux, -ieuse [stibɛ, -jɛr], *a.* Ch Stibious, antimonious.

stibine [stibɛ], *s.f.* **1.** Stibine [stibinit], *s.f.* Miner Stibinite, stibine; gray antimony.

stibique [stibɛk], *a.* Ch Stibic, antimonious.

stick [stɪk], *s.m.* **1.** (Soldier's) swagger-stick **2.** (Riding-) switch, riding-whip.

stigmata [stigma], *s.m.* **1.** (*a*) Stigma, brand (on slave, etc.) (*b*) *F* Stigma, brand of infamy, stain (on character) **2.** (*a*) Mark, scar (of wound), pit (of smallpox), pock-mark (*b*) *Med* Stigma (of hysteria, etc.) (*c*) *pl. Rel.Hist.* Stigmata **3.** (*a*) *Bot* Stigma (*b*) *Ent* Spracle, stigma.

stigmatique [stigmatik], *a.* **1.** Nat.Hist. Stigmatic. **2.** Opt An stigmatic.

stigmatiser [stigmatize], *v.tr.* **1.** (*a*) *A* To brand (slave, animal) (*b*) *F* To stigmatize (de, with), to brand (s.o.) with infamy, to set the stamp of shame on (s.). **2.** To pock-mark (s.o.).

stigmatisé, -ée **1.** *a.* Stigmatized **2.** *s Rel.Hist.* Stigmatist

stigmule [stignyl], *s.m.* Bot Stigmula.

stibite [stibit], *s.f.* Miner Stibite, desmine.

stil-de-grain [stilɔ̃grɑ̃], *s.m.* Plant Yellow lake.

Stilicon [stilɛsɔ̃] *Pr ym.* Rom.Hist Stilico.

stiltant [stiltɑ̃], *a.* (Of water) That drops, that falls drop by drop, dripping, oozing.

stillation [stilyasjɑ̃], *s.f.* Dripping; falling drop by drop, oozing (from rock, etc.)

stilligoutte [stilligut], *s.m.* Dropping-tube, dropper (for butters, etc.)

stimulant [stimylɑ̃] **1.** *a.* Stimulating, stimulative. **2.** *s.m.* (*a*) *Med etc* Stimulant *S de l'appétit*, what to the appetite. (*b*) Stimulus *s.m.* Stimulus, incentive.

stimulateur, -trice [stimylatɔ̃r, -tris], *a.* Stimulative.

stimulation [stimylasjɑ̃], *s.f.* Stimulation.

stimule [stimyl], *s.m.* Bot Stimulus, stinging hair; stung.

stimuler [stimylɛ], *v.tr.* To stimulate. *1.* To incite; to spur (s.o.) on. *S qm au travail*, to incite s.o. to work *Il a de bonnes intentions, mais il faut le s*, he is well intentioned, but he needs to be prodded *Stimul par l'ambition*, stimulated by ambition **2.** *S.* *la digestion*, to stimulate the digestion **3.** *S l'appétit*, to whet the appetite *S l'esprit*, to give stimulus, a lift, to business. *S l'amitié entre les peuples*, to foster friendship between peoples.

stimuleux, -euse [stimylɔ̃, -z], *a.* Bot Stimulose (leaf).

stimulus [stimylɔ̃s], *s.m.* Bot *Med* Stimulus.

stinkal [stɪŋkal], *s.m.* Miner Stinkstone; esp. arcanite.

stipe [stip], *s.f.* Bot Feather-grass.

stipe, -s *s.m.* Bot: (*a*) Stipe(s) (of fern, of fungus); culm. (*b*) Stem (of palm-tree).

stipelle [stipel], *s.f.* Bot: Stipel, stipella.

stipelle [stipɛlɛ], *a.* Bot: Stipellar.

stipendiataire [stipɛdijɛr], *a.* & *s.m.* Usu, Pej: (*a*) (Of soldier) Mercenary. (*b*) *F* Hireling. *Les stipendiaires de la loi*, the myriads of the law.

stipendier [stipɑ̃dje], *v. tr.* (*pr. sub.* & *p. d. n.* stipendiens, *v.* stipendiés) (*a*) *A.* To keep (troops, etc.) in one's pay. (*b*) *Fig.* To keep (ruffians, etc.) in one's pay.

stipendié. 1. *a* Mercenary, hired (ruffian, etc.). 2. *s. m.* *STIPENDIARIUM*.

stipiforme [stipifɔrm], *a* *Bot.* Stipiform.

stipité [stipite], *a* *Bot.* Stipitate, stalked.

stipulé [stipule], *a* *Bot.* Stipulaceous.

stipulaire [stipulɛr], *a* *Bot.* Stipular.

stipulant [stipylɑ̃], *jur.* 1. *a.* Stipulating. 2. *s. m.* Stipulator.

stipulation [stipylɑ̃sɔ̃], *s. f.* Stipulation. *S. parti ad hoc*, special provision. *Stipulation d'un contrat*, articles, specifications, of a contract; conditions laid down in an agreement.

stipule [stipyl], *s. f.* *Bot.* Stipule.

stipulé [stipylɛ], *a* *Bot.* Stipulated, stipuled.

stipuler [stipyle], *v. tr.* To stipulate, to lay down (that . . .). *La livraison est stipulée d'être faite cette année*, it is stipulated that delivery shall be effected this year. *S. une récompense de cent livres*, to stipulate for a reward of a hundred pounds. *S. que toutes les réparations seront, soient, à la charge du locataire*, to stipulate that the tenant shall be responsible for all repairs.

stipulcux, -euse [stipylɔks, -ɔz], *a* *Bot.* Stipulose.

stirator [stiratoʁ], *s. m.* Drawing-board (with stretching teglets), stretching frame.

stock [stɔk], *s. m.* *Com.* Stock (of goods). *S. en magasin*, stock in hand. *Le stock d'or de la Banque*, the Bank's gold reserve. *Mettre des marchandises en stock*, to put goods into stock.

stockage [stɔkaʒ], *s. m.* 1. *Stocking*, keeping in stock (of goods).

2. *Stockage de munitions*, ammunition dump.

stocker [stɔke], *v. tr.* To stock (goods).

stockfisch [stɔkfɪʃ], *s. m.* Stockfish.

stockiste [stɔkist], *s. m.* *Com.* Wholesale warehouseman, stockist, stocker. *Aut.* Agent. *Agence stockiste*, service-station.

stoff [stɔf], *s. m.* *Tex.* Light woollen material.

stoicien, -ienne [stɔsjɛ̃, -jɛ̃n], 1. *a* Stoical, stoic. 2. *s.* Stoic.

stoïcisme [stɔsjɛ̃sm], *s. m.* 1. *Phil.* Stoicism. 2. Stoicism, impassiveness.

stoïcité [stɔsjɛ̃te], *s. f.* Stoicalness.

stolc, -e [stɔlk, -e], 1. *a.* Stole, stolar. 2. *s.* stolar. 2.

stoïcisme [stɔsjɛ̃sm], *s. m.* 1. *Phil.* Stoicism. 2. Stoicism, impassiveness.

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stoïcisme [stɔsjɛ̃sm], *s. m.* 1. *Phil.* Stoicism. 2. Stoicism, impassiveness.

stoïcité [stɔsjɛ̃te], *s. f.* Stoicalness.

stras(s) [stras], *s. m.* Strass; paste (jewellery) (from the name of the switzer).

strasse [stras], *s. f.* 1. *a.* Floss-silk. (*b*) Waste-silk. 2. *Coarse* packing-paper.

stratagème [stratagɛm], *s. m.* Stratagem, artifice of war.

strate [strat], *s. f.* *Geol.* Stratum, layer.

stratège [stratɛʒ], *s. m.* 1. *Gr. Ant.* Strategus. 2. *F.* = STRATÉ-
GISTE.

stratégie [stratɛʒi], *s. f.* Strategy, generalship.

stratégique [stratɛʒik], *a* Stratégical (point, line, etc.).

stratigraphie [stratigʁafi], *s. f.* Stratigraphy.

stratigiste [stratigist], *s. m.* Stratigraphist. See also CHAMBRÉ 1.

stratification [stratifikasjɔ̃], *s. f.* 1. *Geol.* *Bot.* *Physiol.* Stratification. *Geol.* Bedding. *S. entrecroisée*, diagonal stratification; cross-bedding. 2. *Agr.* Storing (of seeds) between layers of earth or sand.

stratifier [stratife], *v. tr.* 1. To stratify. 2. *Agr.* To store (seeds) between layers of earth or sand.

stratiforme [stratiform], *a* *Anat.* etc. Stratiform.

stratigraphic [stratigʁafik], *s. f.* *Geol.* Stratigraphy.

stratigraphique [stratigʁafik], *a* Stratigraphic.

stratiote [stratjɔt], *s. f.* *Bot.* Stratiotes *S. laux aloès*, water-soldier.

stratocratie [stratokʁasi], *s. f.* Stratocracy; military government.

Straton [stratɔ̃], *Pr. n. m.* *Gr. Ant.* Strato.

stratosphère [stratosfɛʁ], *s. f.* *Meteor.* Stratosphere; isothermal layer.

stratus [stratus], *s. m.* *Meteor.* Stratus (cloud).

streptococcique [stʁɛptɔkɛsik], *a* *Bot.* Streptococc.

streptococcus [stʁɛptɔkɔks], *s. m.* *Bot.* Streptococcus.

strette [stʁɛt], *s. f.* *Mus.* Stritto (of figure).

striation [stʁiasjɔ̃], *s. f.* *Anat.* etc. Striation.

strict [stʁikt], *a* Strict. *a* Strictly defined. *Obligation stricte*, strict obligation. *Le s. nécessaire*, no more than is necessary. (*b*) Severe, exact (person). *S. en affaires*, strict, exact, in business matters.

strictement [stʁiktɑ̃m], *adv.* Strictly. (*a*) Precisely. (*b*) Severely, exactly.

striction [stʁiksjɔ̃], *s. f.* 1. *Geom.* Ligne de striction, curve, line, of striction. 2. *Meteor.* Contraction of cross-section (of bar under tension test).

stridement [stʁidɑ̃m], *adv.* Stridently, shrilly.

stridence [stʁidsɑ̃s], *s. f.* Harshness (of sound); stridency, shrillness.

strident [stʁidɑ̃], *a* Strident, shrill, harsh, grating (noise, voice).

strider [stʁide], *v. tr.* To make a strident noise, to shrill.

stridure [stʁidʁ], *s. f.* *Med.* Stridor.

stridulant [stʁidylɑ̃], *a* Stridulant, churring (insect).

stridulation [stʁidylasjɔ̃], *s. f.* Stridulation, churring.

striduler [stʁidyle], *v. tr.* To churr, to stridulate.

striduleux, -euse [stʁidylɔks, -ɔz], *a* *Med.* Stridulous. See also LARYNGEAL.

strie [stʁi], *s. f.* 1. *Score*, scratch. *Anat.* *Bot.* *Geol.* Stria. *Geol.* Stria. *Stria glaciaire*, glacial stria. *Stries de frottement*, slickenside. 2. (*a*) Rib, ridge. *Arch.* () Fillet, stria (between flutings). (*b*) Streak (of colour).

strier [stʁi], *v. tr.* (*p. d.* & *p. sub.* n. striers, *v.* striées) 1. To striae, score, scratch. 2. To flut, groove, rib, corrugate. (*b*) To streak.

strié, a 1. Scored, scratched. *Bot.* *Geol.* Striated. *Anat.* Striped, striated (muscle). *Carte strie de traits rouges et bleus*, card striped with red and blue lines. 2. (*a*) Fluted, grooved (column); ribbed (glass), corrugated (sheet-iron). (*b*) Strreaked (marble).

strige [stʁiz], *s. f.* Vampire, ghoul.

strigile [stʁigil], *s. m.* *Gr.* & *Rom. Ant.* Strigil.

strigops [stʁigɔps], *s. m.* *Orn.* Kakapa, owl-parrot, night-parrot.

striole [stʁiol], *s. f.* *Bot.* Striola, minute stria.

striolé [stʁiolɛ], *a* Striolate.

striquer [stʁike], *v. tr.* To sew on (applique).

striquieuse [stʁikɔz], *s. f.* Applique-lace maker.

striure [stʁijʁ], *s. f.* Situation 1. (*a*) Score, scratch, groove. (*b*) Streak; stripe. 2. Scoring, scratching, grooving.

strobilacé [stʁobilas], *a* *Bot.* Strobilaceous.

strobilation [stʁobilasjɔ̃], *s. f.* *Bot.* Strobilation (of tapeworms, etc.).

strobile [stʁobil], *s. m.* 1. *Bot.* Strobile, strobilus, cone (of pine, hops, etc.). 2. *Z.* Strobila, strobilus (of tapeworm).

strobilifère [stʁobilifɛʁ], *a* *Bot.* Strobiliferous, cone-bearing.

strobiliforme [stʁobiliform], *a* *Nat. Hist.* Strobiliform, cone-shaped.

stroboscope [stʁobɔskɔp], *s. m.* *Opt.* Stroboscope.

stroboscopique [stʁobɔskɔpik], *a* Stroboscopic.

strobosque [stʁobɔzɔk], *a* *Opt.* Strobic.

stroma [stʁoma], *s. m.* *Nat. Hist.* Stroma.

stromatée [stʁomatɛ], *s. m.* *Ich.* Stromateus. *F.* pomfret.

strombe [stʁɔ̃b], *s. m.* *Moll.* Stromb, wing-shell. *S. géant*, fountain-shell.

strombolien, -ienne [stʁɔ̃bɔljɛ̃, -jɛ̃n], *a* *Geog.* Strombolian.

strongle [stʁɔ̃gl], *s. m.* *strongyle [stʁɔ̃gil], *s. m.* Strongyle (thread-worm). *S. géant*, pinworm.*

strontiane [stʁɔ̃sjɛ̃n], *s. f.* *Ch.* Strontia.

strontianite [stʁɔ̃sjɛ̃nit], *s. f.* *Miner.* Strontianite, strontian.

strontium [stʁɔ̃sjɛ̃m], *s. m.* *Ch.* Strontium.

strophe [stʁɔf], *s. f.* 1. *Gr. Lit.* Strophe. 2. *Pros.* Stanza, verse. *S. saphique*, sapphic stanza.

strophole [stʁɔfɔljɛ̃], *s. m.* *Bot.* Stropholia, strophole.

strophisme [stʁɔfism], *s. m.* *Bot.* Strophism.

strophoïde [strophoid], *s.f.* *Geom.* Strophoid; strophoidal curve.
strophulus [strophylus], *s.m.* *Med.* Strophulus, red-gum or white-gum, tooth-bash.

stropia [stropia], *s.m.* *P.* Cripple (real or sham).
Strouma [struma], *Pr.n.f.* *Geog.* The (river) Struma.

Stroumitza [strumitsa] *Pr.n.* *Geog.* Strumitsa
structural, **-aux** [stryktural, -o], *a.* Structural
structuralement [strykturalm], *adv.* Structurally
structure [stryktysr], *s.f.* Structure, construction (of edifice, human body, poem, etc.)

struggleforlifer [stryglforlifer], *s.m.* *P.* Believer in the theory of the survival of the fittest; thurster

strume [stryum], *s.f.* *Med.* Struma, scrofula

strumeux, **-euse** [stryum, -o], *a.* Med. Strumous, scrofulous

strychnine [strykni], *s.f.* Ch. Pharm. Strychnine

strychniser [strykni], *v.tr.* *Med.* To strychnise, to treat (patient) with strychnine

strychnisme [strykni], *s.m.* *Med.* Strychninism

strychnos [strykni], *s.m.* Bot. Strychnos. *S. bois de couleur*, snake-wood

stuc [styk], *s.m.* Const. Stucco.

stucage [stykaz], *s.m.* Const. Stucco-work. *Enduire de stucage*, to stucco.

stucateur [stykatur], *s.m.* Stucco-worker

stucatine [stykatin], *s.f.* Const. Fine stucco

studieusement [stydyozm], *adv.* Studiously

studieux, **-euse** [stydyoz, -o], *a.* Studious, bookish

studio [stydio], *s.m.* 1. Cin. Film-studio. 2. *Art.* S. d'artiste, broadcasting studio. 3. One-roomed flat with bathroom, etc.

studio [stydio], *s.m.* 1. Cin. Film-studio. 2. *Art.* S. d'artiste, broadcasting studio. 3. One-roomed flat with bathroom, etc.

studiosité [stydyozite], *s.f.* Studiousness

stupéfait, **-ive** [stypefakt, -iv], *a.* Med. — **STUPEFIANT**

stupéfaction [stypefaks], *s.f.* Stupéfaction, (usu. in the sense of) amazement

stupéfait [styper], *a.* Stupefied, amazed, agghast, astounded, dumfounded. *S. qu'a sub., de ce que + ind. or sub.*, astounded that

stupéfiant [stypan], *a.* 1. (a) Med. Stupefying, stupelacient (drug). (b) Amazing, astounding (news). 2. *c.m.* Med. Narcotic, stupeficient; *F.* drug. *Faire usage de*, s'adonner aux, **stupéfiants**, to take drugs, to drug oneself. *Traffic des stupéfiants*, drug-traffic.

Trafigner en stupéfiants, to deal in drugs

stupéfier [stypeje], *v.tr.* (p.d. & pr. sub. n. stupéfions, v. stupéfiez)

(a) To benumb. Med. To stupefy. (b) To astonish, amaze, dumfounded

stupéur [styper], *s.f.* Stupor. 1. Dazed state. 2. Amusement. Muert de stupéur, dumfounded. *Etre frappé de s.*, to be lost in astonishment. *La nouvelle le frappa de s.*, he was dumfounded at the news. *Ecouter avec stupéur*, to listen in amazement.

stupide [stype], *a.* 1. Stupid. (a) Stunned with surprise, bemused. (b) Dull-witted, witless. (c) Silly (answer, etc.); foolish. 2. *v.* Stupid person, blockhead, dolt.

stupiderment [stype], *adv.* Stupidly

stupidité [stype], *s.f.* 1. Stupidity; foolishness. 2. Piece of stupidity (in word or deed). *Répondre par une s.*, to give a silly, foolish, stupid, answer

stuporeux, **-euse** [stypero, -o], *a.* Stuporous

stupre [stypr], *s.m.* 1. (Act of) rape, indecent assault. 2. *Plongé dans le*, sunk in debauchery

stuer [stye], *v.tr.* Const. To stucco

styagien, **-ienne** [styg, -in], *a.* Stygian (darkness, etc.)

styliste [stisl], *a.* Bot. Stylar

style [stil], *s.m.* 1. (a) *Art.* Stylus, style (as writing implement)

(b) Stylus, graver, etching-needle. (c) Style, pin, quillon (of sundial). (d) *Art.* Style. 2. *Lit.* Arch. — **Style** *S. de l'écriture*, Biblical style. *S. du palais*, judicial style. *Ferveur qui n'a pas de s.*, writer who lacks style. *Dans le s. de Rubens*, in the style of Rubens, after the Rubens manner. *S. gothique, byzantin, Gothique, Byzantine*, style. *Meubles style Empire*, furniture in the Empire style. *Robe de style*, period dress, pretine frock. *Ch. Vieux style*, nouveau style, Old Style, New Style (of calendar)

stylé [stisl], *a.* Nat. Hist. Stylate

styler [stisl], *v.tr.* To tiam, form; *F.* to put a polish on (s.o.)

S. qu'aux usages du monde, to school s. in society ways

stylé, *a.* Trained, schooled (d. m). *Domestique, cheval, bien s.*, well-schooled servant, horse.

stylet [stisl], *s.m.* 1. Stiletto, stylet. 2. *Surg.* Styilet, probe. 3. *Z.* Stylet.

styleforme [stylform], *a.* Bot. etc. Styliform, style-shaped.

styliser [styliz], *v.tr.* *Art.* To stylize, conventionalize (form, design). *Fleurs stylisées*, conventionalized flowers

styliste [stylist], *s.m.* & *f.* Lit. Stylist.

stylistique [stylistik], *s.f.* Stylistics

stylite [stisl], *a.* & *s.m.* Rel. Hist. Stylite. *Saint Siméon Stylite*, Saint Simeon Stylites

stylo [stil], *pref.* Stylo(-). *Styloglosse, styloglossal. Stylo-hyouden*, styliodend.

stylo [stil], *s.m.* *F.* — **STYLOGRAPHIE**

stylobate [stilabat], *s.m.* Arch. Stylobate.

stylographe [stilograf], *s.m.* (a) Stylograph (pen). (b) Fountain-pen.

stylographique [stilografik], *a.* Stylographic. *Encre stylographique*, fountain-pen ink.

styloïde [stiloid], *a.* Anat. Styloid (process, etc.)

stylo-mastoidien, **-ienne** [stil-mastoidjé, -jén], *a.* Anat. Stylo-mastoid (foramen).

stylo-maxillaire [stilmaksillier], *a.* Anat. Stylo-maxillary (ligament).

stylomine [stilomin], *s.m.* Ever-sharp; propelling pencil.

stylospore [stilospo], *s.f.* Bot. Stylospore

Stymphale [stifal], *Pr.n.* *A. Geog.* Stymphalus. *Myth.* Les oiseaux du lac de S., the Stymphalian birds.

styptique [stiptik], *a.* & *s.m.* Med. Styptic, astringent.

styracées [stirase], *s.f.* Bot. Styracaceae.

styrax [stiraks], *s.m.* Bot. STYRAX. See also MENZON.

Styrie [stiri], *Pr.n.f.* *Geog.* Styria.

styrien, **-ienne** [stijé, -jén], *a.* & *s.* *Geog.* Styrian.

stylol [strol], *s.m.* Ch. Stylol.

Styx [stid], *Pr.n.m.* *Myth.* The (river) Styx. *Visiter les bords du S.*, to visit the Stygian shores

su [sy], *See SAVOIR*.

suage¹ [sipa], *s.m.* Sweating, oozing (of wall, timber, etc.)

suage², *s.m.* *Metale.* 1. *Th.* (a) Swage. (b) Creasing-hammer, creasing-tool. 2. Filt. (t-border) (of candlestick, of silver-plate)

suage³, *s.m.* *Naut.* 1. Paying, tallowing (of vessel). 2. Paying stull, tallow.

suager [sipa], *v.tr.* (je suage(s); n. suageons) *Techn.* To swage, crease (tin-plate, etc.).

suager², *v.tr.* *Naut.* To pay, tallow (vessel)

suair [suir], *s.m.* 1. Winding-sheet; shroud. *Le saint Suair*, the Sinden (of Christ). 2. *Rel. H.* Sudarium, veronica

suant [sui], *a.* 1. Sweating (a) (Of people, animals) In a sweat, sweaty (hands, etc.). (b) (Of walls, wood) Oozing moisture. 2. *Metale.* Chaleur suante, blanc suant, welding heat, white heat.

suave [suid], *a.* (a) Sweet, pleasant (music, scent, etc.); soft (shade). *suave* (cigar). (b) Suave, bland (tone, manner)

suavement [suavm], *adv.* (a) Sweetly, pleasantly, softly. (b) Suavely, blandly.

suavité [suavite], *s.f.* (a) Sweetness, softness (of perfume, melody). (b) Suavity, blandness (of tone, manner).

sub² [syb], *pref.* Sub- *Subaudal*, subaudal. *Sublinear*, sublinear

subacrien, **-ienne** [sibaerjé, -jén], *a.* Subacrial (denudation, etc.), exposed to the air.

subaigu, **-eue** [sibag], *a.* Med. Subacute

subalpin [sibalp], *a.* Subalpine

subalterne [sibaltrn], 1. *a.* Subordinate, minor (official, position, part). *Les esprits subalternes*, inferior minds. *Employés s.*, *F.* under-strapper. 2. *s.m.* (a) Underling, subaltern. (b) *Med.* (Olfactor)

subalterne, officer of subaltern's rank or of captain's rank.

subaquatique [sibakwatik], *a.* Subaqueous (light); subaquatic (explosion).

subcaudal, **-aux** [sibkaudal, -o], *a.* Z. Subcaudal.

subconscience [sibknsjé], *s.f.* Subconsciousness.

subconscient [sibknsjé], *a.* Subconscious. *Psy.* Le subconscient, the subconscious

subcortical, **-aux** [sibkrtikal, -o], *a.* Bot. Subcortical.

subcostal, **-aux** [sibkostal, -o], *a.* Anat. Ent. Subcostal.

subdélégation [sibdelégasjé], *s.f.* Subdelegation

subdéléguer [sibdelégé], *v.tr.* (Cory. hie de l'éléguer) To sub-delegate

subdélégué, *s.m.* Subdelegate

subdiviser [sibdivize], *v.tr.* To subdivide, to split up (en, into).

se subdiviser, to subdivide

subdivisible [sibdivizibl], *a.* Subdivisible.

subdivision [sibdivizjé], *s.f.* Subdivision.

subérate [sibarat], *s.m.* Ch. Suberate.

subéreux, **-euse** [sibero, -o], *a.* Bot. Suberous, suberosc (cork, layer, etc.). *Enveloppe subéreuse*, cortex, corkleophore.

subérine [siborin], *s.f.* Ch. Suberin

subérique [siberik], *a.* Ch. Suberic (acid)

subérosité [siberosite], *s.f.* Bot. Cork character.

subgranulaire [sibgranular], **subgranuleux**, **-euse** [syb granulo, -o], *a.* Subgranular.

subgronde [sibgrond], *s.f.* Const. Eaves (of roof)

subir [sibir], *v.tr.* To undergo, go through (operation, trial, examination, etc.); to come under (an influence); to suffer, sustain (defeat), to submit to, suffer, put up with (punishment, one's fate)

A. S. la question, to undergo torture. *S. la peine de mort*, to suffer death. *S. un jugement, sa peine*, to serve one's sentence. *S. une complète métamorphose*, to undergo a complete change. *S. la loi de qu.*, to be dominated, ruled, by s.o. *Le peuple subissait un joug érasant*, the people were under a crushing yoke. *Faire subir un examen à qn.*, to put s.o. through, to subject s.o. to, an examination. *Faire s. une peine, des épreuves, à qn.*, to inflict a penalty, cruciate, on s.o. *Fuir s. un interrogatoire*, to undergo examination, to be cleared (que cleared). *Ce projet pourra s. des modifications*, the plan is liable to subject to modifications.

subit [sybi], *a.* Sudden, unexpected (death, change).

subitement [sibitm], *adv.* Suddenly, all at once, all of a sudden.

subito [sybito], *adv.* *F.* (a) All of a sudden. (b) At once.

subjectif [sibjekt], *a.* Subjacent, underlying.

subjectif, **-ive** [sibjektif, -iv], *a.* Phil. Gram. Subjective. *Gram.* Cas subjectif, nominative case

subjectivement [sibjektivm], *adv.* Subjectively

subjectivisme [sibjektivism], *s.m.* Phil. Subjectivism

subjectivité [sibjektivite], *s.f.* Phil. Subjectivity.

subjectif, **-ive** [sibjektif, -iv], *Gram.* 1. *a.* Subjunctive (mood)

2. *c.m.* Subjunctive mood, subjunctive. *Verbe au subjectif*, verb in the subjunctive.

subjugation [sibjugasjé], *s.f.* Subjugation; bringing into subjection.

subjuguer [sibjugé], *v.tr.* To subjugate, subdue; to bring (people, nation) into subjection. *S. un cheval*, to subdue, master, a horse, to get the upper hand of a horse. *F.* *S. tous les cours*, to captivate, conquer, all hearts. *Se laisser s. par ses domestiques*, to allow one's servants to get the upper hand.

sublimation [siblimasjé], *s.f.* Ch. Psy. Sublimation.

sublimatoire [syblimatoar] *Ch: 1. a* Sublimatory **2. s.m** Sublimatory vessel, sublimatory.
sublime [syblim], *a. 1.* Sublime, lofty, exalted, *s. Le sublime*, the sublime **2. Anat** Sublime (muscle).
sublimement [syblimam], *adv.* Sublimely.
sublimier [syblime], *v. tr. (a) Ch: 1.* To sublimate, to sublime (solid) *(b) To* purify, refine.
se sublimier, (of solid) to sublime
sublimé, **1. a** Sublimated, **2. s.m** *Ch* Sublimate *Pharm* Sublimé corrosif, corrosive sublimation *Gaze au s.* (corrosive) sublimation gauze, **1. s** *dent*, *tabouret*.
subliminal, -aux [syblimnal, -o], *a. Psy* Below the threshold, subliminal (consciousness, memory).
sublimiser (se) [syblimise], *v. tr. Psy* (Of intract) To become sublimated.
sublimité [syblimite], *s. f* Sublimity (of thought, language)
sublingual, -als, -aux [sybligwal, -o], *a. Anat* Sublingual (gland, etc.).
sublinaire [syblinar], *a. 1.* Sublinary **2. F.** Pertaining to this world, mundane.
submental, -aux [syblmental, -o], *a. Anat* Submental
submerger [syblmje], *v. tr. (le submergeal(s); n. submergeons)*
1. To submerge; to put under water *(a) To* flood (meadow, village) *(b) To* swamp (boat) *(c) To* plunge (object) into water, to immerse (object) **2. F** To overwhelm *Être submergé de bêtise, F* to be snowed under with work
submersible [syblmersibl] **1. a** (a) Sinkable, submersible (boat) *(b) For* Submersed, submerged (plant) *(c) L'engin faitient s.* ground easily flooded, **2. s.m** Navy Submersible, high-sea-serve submarine (boat)
submersion [syblmrsj], *s. f* Submersion, submergence **1.** Immersion. Mort par submersion, death by drowning **2. S. des vignes**, flooding of the vineyards
suboccipital, -aux [syblksipital, -o], *a. Anat* Suboccipital (nuclei, etc.)
subodorer [syblodre], *v. tr. (Of dog)* To scent out (game) *F* (Of pers.) To suspect, scent, have a presentiment of (danger, etc.) *Il a subodoré quelque chose, F* he smelt a rat
subordination [syblodinasj], *s. f* Subordination (d, to), *Gram* Conjonctions de subordination, subordinating conjunctions.
subordonnant [syblodnâ], *a. Gram* Subordinating (conjunction, etc.).
subordonnement [syblodnemâ], *adv.* Subordinately.
subordonner [syblodne], *v. tr.* To subordinate (d, to) *S. voir des papiers d'un revenu, F* to cut one's coat according to one's cloth *Le service est subordonné au nombre des voyageurs*, the service depends on the number of travellers
se subordonner, to submit to authority.
subordonné, -ée, **1. a** *Gram*: Subordinate, dependent (clause) **2. s** Subordinate, underling
subornation [syblornasj], *s. f* *Jur* Intimidation or bribing (of witness), subornation. *S. d'un juré*, embracery.
suborner [syblorne], *v. tr. 1.* To suborn, instigate (evil-doer) **2. Jur** To suborn, to tamper with, *F* to get at (witness, etc.); to suborn (member of jury).
suborneur, -euse [syblorneur, -œz], **1. s. Jur** Suborner, briber (embrace) (of witnesses, etc.). **2. a** Persuasive, seductive (person, oratory).
subrécarque [syblrekarg], *s.m* Nau Supercargo
subreptice [syblrepts], *a* Surreptitious; clandestine.
subrepticement [syblreptisem], *adv.* Surreptitiously, clandestinely, stealthily.
subreption [syblrepsj], *s. f. Jur* Subreption.
subrogateur [syblrogeatœr], *Jur 1. s.m* Judge-advocate substitute. **2. a** *Acte* subrogateur, act of subrogation, of substitution (of guardian etc.).
subrogation [syblrogeasj], *s. f. Jur 1.* Subrogation, substitution. **2.** Delegation (of powers, rights).
subrogatoire [syblrogeatœr], *a. Jur* *Acte* subrogatoire, act of subrogation, of substitution (of guardian, etc.).
subroger [syblroge], *v. tr. (le subrogeant(s); n. subrogeons)* *Jur* To subrogate; to substitute; to appoint (s.o.) as deputy, as surrogate
subrogé, -ée, **1. a** Subrogated Subrogé tuteur, deputy guardian, surrogate guardian *Demeurer s. aux droits d'un créancier*, to enter into the rights of a creditor **2. s. Ecc** *Jur* *Surrogate*, deputy.
subséquentement [sybsikamâ], *adv.* Subsequently, in due course
subséquent [sybsikâl], *a* Subsequent **1.** Ensuing **2.** Later (testament, etc.).
subsidi [sybsidi], *s.m* Subsidy. Fournir des subsides à une puissance, to subsidize a power.
subsidence [sybsidâs], *s. f* Subsidence.
subsidaire [sybsidair], *a* Subsidiary, auxiliary, additional, accessory (d, to). *Parl: Amendement s.* minor amendment.
subsidiarément [sybsidairmâ], *adv.* Subsidiarily, in addition, accessorially (d, to).
subsidiier [sybsidie], *v. tr. (p.d & p.sub n. subsidions, v. subsidier)* To subsidize.
subsistance [sybsistâs, -bz], *s. f. 1.* Subsistence, sustenance, maintenance; (one's) keep. *Mil: Être mis en subsistance*, to be attached for rations to some unit other than one's own. **2. pl.** Provisions. *Substances militaires*, military supplies.
subsistant [sybsistâ, -bz], **1. a** Subsisting, existing, still extant. **2. s.m** *Mil: Soldier* attached (to a unit) for rations, soldier on the ration strength (of a unit).
subsister [sybsiste, -bz], *v. tr.* To subsist. **1.** To (continue) to exist; to be still extant, in existence. *Traité qui subsiste toujours*, treaty that still holds good *Cette objection subsiste*, the objection stands, remains, holds. **2.** To live (de, upon), to have means of

living. *Moyens de s.*, means of subsistence. *S. d'aumônes*, to subsist on other men's charity; to be entirely dependent on alms.
substance [sybstâs, -ps], *s. f.* Substance. **1. S. d'un article, d'un argument**, gist of an article, of an argument. *Arguments sans substance*, unsubstantial arguments **En substance**, in substance, substantially *Conditions contenues en s.*, *sinon formellement*, dans un contrat, conditions laid down substantially, if not formally, in an agreement. **2. Matter**, material, stuff *El: S. isolante*, insulating material *Métall: Substances rebelles*, refractory ores. *Les grands dévorent la s. du pauvre*, the great devour the substance of the poor.
substantialité [sybstâsyalte, -ps], *s. f.* Substantiality.
substantiel, -ielle [sybstâsjl, -ps], *a* Substantial (food, book, etc.).
substantiellement [sybstâsjlmâ, -ps], *adv.* Substantially; in substance.
substantif, -ive [sybstâtif, -ps, -iv], **1. a** Substantive. *Gram* *Formes substantives du verbe*, verb infinitive. *A. Le verbe substantif*, the substantive verb, the verb 'to be' **2. s.m** *Gram* Substantive, noun.
substantival, -aux [sybstâtifval, -ps, -o], *a. Gram* Substantival.
substantivement [sybstâtifvmâ, -ps], *adv* *Gram* Substantively, substantivally.
substantiver [sybstâtive, -ps], *v. tr. Gram* To use (word, phrase) as a noun, to substantivize.
substituant [sybstytqâ, -ps], *s.m* **1. Mil: A:** Substitute (for service) **2. (h)** Substituent
substituer [sybstytœr, -ps], *v. tr. 1.* To substitute (d, for) *S. l'acier d la pierre*, to substitute steel for stone, in the place of stone, to replace stone by steel **2. Jur** (a) Substituer un héritier, to appoint an heir (grandchild or grand-nephew) in succession to another or failing another (b) Substituer un héritage, to entail an estate (to grand children or grand-nephews).
se substituer d p. à qch, to serve as a substitute for s.o. for sth., to take the place of s.o., sth.
substitut, -ée, **1. a. Jur** *Enfant substitus*, supposititious child **2. s. Jur** *Here* appointed in succession to another or failing another
substitut [sybstyt, -ps], *s.m* Assistant or deputy (to official), locum tenens (of doctor), surrogate (of bishop) *Jur:* Deputy public prosecutor.
substitution [sybstytvsj], *-ps*, *s. f.* **1. (a)** Substitution, substructure, foundation *(b)* Underlying ruins of ancient buildings (that change over time built over). **2.** Under-pinning
substructure [sybstytvs, -ps], *s. f.* Substructure.
subterfuge [syptatys], *s.m* Subterfuge, shift *User de s.*, to resort to subterfuge; to evade the issue, to quibble.
subterrané [syptetane], *a* Subterranean; underground.
subtil [syptl], *a* Subtle. **1. (a)** Tenuous, thin (matter); fine (dust), raffiné (air). *(b)* Pervasive (poison, scent, etc.) **2. (a)** Acute, keen (sense of smell, hearing, etc.); discerning, shrewd (mind, leader) *(b)* Delicate, nice, fine (distinction, etc.) *(c) Pers:* Artful, smart, crafty, cunning (mud, etc.); fine-spun (argument).
subtilement [syptlmâ], *adv.* (a) Subtly *(b)* Craftily.
subtilisation [syptlzasj], *s. f.* Subtilization. *Ch* Volatilization.
subtiliser [syptlize], *v. tr. 1.* To subtilize. *(a)* To refine (a substance) *(b)* To make (an argument, an answer) too subtle. *Abt. S. sur une question*, to subtilize on a question **2. P:** (a) To take in, cheat (s.o.). *(b)* To sneak (s.o.'s watch, etc.); to noble (s.o.'s money). *On m'a subtilisé ma montre*, my watch has flown, has taken wings.
subtiliseur, -euse [syptlizeœr, -œz], *s* Subtilizer; splitter of hairs.
subtilité [syptlite], *s. f. 1.* Subtlety (of matter, poison, etc.); fineness (of dust); *s. f.* 1. Subtlety (of air) **2. (a)** Acuteness, quickness (of hearing, etc.), shrewdness (of mind). *(b)* Subtlety, nuance, over-maturity, fineness (of distinction) *(c)* Subtlety (of argument) *(d)* Smoothness, artfulness, craftiness **3.** Subtle argument or distinction.
subtriple [syptrip], *a* Subtriple.
subtropical, -aux [syptripkal, -o], *a* Subtropical.
subulé [sybyle], *a* Nat: *Ilut:* Subulate(d), awl-shaped (leaf, antenna).
subulifolié [sybilyfolye], *a. Bot* With subulate leaves.
suburbain [sybrybœ], *a* Suburban.
suburbicaire [sybrybikœr], *a. Ecc:Adm:* Suburbicarian, suburbicard (diocese).
Suburj (la) [sybryj]. *Pr.n.f. Rom:Ant:* The Suburj(a).
subvenir [sybvœnir], *v.ind.tr. (Conj. like VENIR. The aux, is avoir)* *S. d qn*, to come to the aid of s.o. *S. aux besoins de qn*, to supply, provide for, the needs of s.o. *S. aux frais d'une maladie*, to meet, defray, the expenses of an illness. *S. d la détresse de qn*, to relieve s.o.'s distress. *Il a subvenu d tout*, he provided for everything; he met all expenses.
subvention [sybvâsj], *s. f.* Subsidy, subvention, grant (of money).
subventionner [sybvâsjœ], *v. tr.* To subsidize. **1.** To (continue) to exist; to be still extant, in existence. *Traité qui subsiste toujours*, treaty that still holds good *Cette objection subsiste*, the objection stands, remains, holds. **2.** To live (de, upon), to have means of

ten carnages one after another, in a line. *Dix heures de s.*, ten hours on end. *Dix jours de s.*, ten days running. *Il reste souvent ici pendant plusieurs semaines de s.*, he is often here for several weeks at a time. Et ainsi de suite, and on. *Adm. phr.* Tout de suite, *F*: de suite, at once, immediately, without delay. *Je vais m'y mettre tout de s.*, I shall do it right away; *F*: I shall do it first thing. Dans la suite, subsequently, in process of time. Par la suite, later on, afterwards, eventually, in the sequel. *Il fera mieux par la s.*, he will do better by and by. (b) Sequel (of book, tale, etc.). (de, to). 'Suite au prochain numéro', 'to be continued in our next'. 'Suite et fin', 'concluded'. (c) Coherence, consistency (in reasoning). Sans suite, (i) incoherent, disconnected (words, thoughts); (ii) brokenly, disconnectedly, incoherently. *Propos sans s.*, desultory remarks. Manquer de suite, d'esprit de suite, to be lacking (i) in sense of sequence, (ii) in method. 3. (a) Those coming after; tail (of procession, etc.). (b) Suite, retinue, train, attendants (of monarch, etc.). Être à la suite de qn, to be in s.o.'s train. (Cp. 1.) *Jur.* Être à la s. du tribunal, to follow the court on circuit, to be on circuit with the court. (c) *A*: N'avoir point de s., to have no descendants or relatives; to have neither heir nor kin. 4. (a) Series, sequence, succession (of events, etc.). *S. de malheurs*, run of misfortunes, chapter of accidents. *Langue s.*, d'ancêtres, long line of ancestors. *La s. des temps*, the sequence of time. Dans la s. des siècles, in the course progress of centuries. *S. de médailles*, set of medals. (b) *Mth.* A Series. (c) *Mus.* Suite d'orchestre, orchestral suite. 5. Consequence, result, issue. Cette affaire aura des suites graves, this affair will have serious consequences. Mourir des suites d'une blessure, to die of a wound. See also *couvrir* 1. *Adm. phr.* Par suite... consequently... *Prep. phr.* Par suite de, en suite de, in consequence of, through, on account of. *Abient par s.*, de malade, absent owing to, in consequence of, through illness. *Par s.*, de l'urgence de... in view of the urgency of... *Par s.* d'un erreur, by, through an error. *Par s.* de sa blessure, as a result of his wound, owing to his wound.

suïtée [sɥite], *a. f.* Bête suïtée, mare, and foal.

suivant [sɥivɑ̃], *prep.* 1. In the direction of. *Marcher s. l'axe de la vallée*, to walk along the line of the valley. *Coupe s. la ligne M.N.*, section along the line M.N. 2. According to, in accordance with (one's views, taste, etc.), agreeably to, pursuant to (instructions). *S. lui*, in his opinion, according to him. Com. *Suivant que + ind.*, according as... *S. qu'on m'aime ou hait*, I am loved or hated. *S. qu'on tour*, according as I am loved or hated, I also love or hate.

suivant, *-sante* [sɥivɑ̃, -ɑ̃t], 1. *a.* Next, following (page, day, etc.). *Au chapitre s.*, in the following chapter. *Les trois jours suivants*, the next three days. *Notre méthode est la suivante*, our method is as follows. *Sch.* Au suivant next boy! 2. *s. m.* (a) Follower, attendant. (b) *A*: N'avoir m. enfants m. suivants, to have neither kid nor kin. 3. *s. f.* The following, waiting-maid.

suivre [sɥivʁ], *v. tr.* *m.* FOLLOWER.

suiveur [sɥivœʁ], *c. m.* Follower (de, of).

suivre [sɥivʁ], *v. tr.* (p.p. *sui*; *p.p. suivi*; *pr. and Je suis*, I suit, n. *suivons*, ib. *suivent*; *pr. sub* *Je suis*; *p. d.* *Je suis*; *p. h.* *Je suis*; *tu* *Je suis*) To follow 1. (a) To go after, behind (s.o.; sth.). *S. qn de près*, to follow close on s.o.'s heels. *S. qn pas à pas*, to dog s.o.'s footsteps. *Être suivi par un mendiant*, to be followed by a beggar. *Partez, je vous suis*, you go on, I am just coming, I'll follow on. *S. qn des yeux*, (i) to stand and follow s.o.'s progress (with one's eyes); (ii) not to lose sight of s.o. *Faire suivre une lettre*, to forward a letter. (On letter) 'A faire suivre', 'faîtes suivre', 'prière de faire suivre', 'please forward', 'to be forwarded'. 'Ne pas faire suivre', 'not to be forwarded', 'to await arrival'. *Exp.* 'Faire suivre', 'run on'. (In serial stories) 'A suivre', 'to be continued'. *Arguments qui se suivent bien*, arguments that are connected, coherent. Com. *Suivre une affaire*, to follow up business. *Tenir Suivre la bulle*, to follow through. See also *AIMER* 1. (b) To escort, attend, accompany (s.o.). *Être suivi de ses gens*, to be followed by one's attendants, to be attended by one's servants. *S. qn à cheval*, to ride behind s.o.; to escort s.o. on horseback. (c) To pursue (animal, enemy). *Le remords le suit partout*, he is pursued by remorse. (d) To pay heed to, be attentive to (sth.). *Il parle si vite que je ne puis pas le s.*, he talks so quickly that I cannot follow him. *Suivre attentivement*, pay great attention. *Mus.* *Suivre* is chant, colla parte, colla voce. (e) To watch (over), observe (s.o.'s progress, course of events, etc.). (f) *S.* une piste, one indication, to follow up a clue. 2. (a) To succeed; to come, happen, after (sth.). *Le printemps suit l'hiver*, spring follows winter; winter is succeeded by spring. *Ces deux mots se suivent*, these two words are consecutive. *Ça se suit bien*, it reads very well. *Les événements se suivent de près*, the events tread on each other's heels. Conditions saint qu'il suit, terms as follows. *Les personnes dont les noms suivent*, the following persons. See also *suivre* 1. (b) To result from, be the consequence of (sth.). *La peine suit le crime*, punishment follows crime. *Imper.* Il suit de là que... it follows (from this) that... *Que s'en est-il suivi?* what came of it? what was the consequence? 3. (a) To go, proceed, along (road, train of thought, etc.). *S. son chemin*, to go on one's way; to pursue one's way. *Suivre le bord de la rivière*, keep along the river. *La rivière suit son cours*, the river follows its course. *La justice suivra son cours*, justice will take its course. (b) To obey, comply, (in law) to follow (s.o.); to follow, act upon (advice). *S. son penchant*, to follow one's bent. *S. un dessein*, to follow, imitate, copy, a plan. *S. un mode de procédure*, to carry out a procedure. *S. une ligne de conduite*, to pursue a line of conduct. 4. (a) To attend (series of concerts, etc.) regularly. *S. des conférences*, to attend, hear, lectures. *S. un cours*, to take a course (of study). *Med.* *S. un traitement*, to follow a course of treatment. (b) To practise, exercise (profession, calling). *S. la profession de son père*, to follow one's father's profession. (c) To be a disciple of (s.o.).

suivi, *a.* 1. Connected (speech); sustained, coherent (reasoning), close (business relations); steadfast, unwavering (policy); continuous (work). Com: Steady, persistent (demand). *Correspondance suivie*, close, uninterrupted, correspondence. 2. (a) Well-attended, popular (course of lectures, etc.). *Ce cours est très s.*, attendance at this class is very large. (b) Prédicateur très suivi, preacher who has a large following.

sujet, -ette [syʒ, -ɛt] 1. *a.* Subject (a) Dependent. Être s. aux lois, to be subject, amenable, to law. *Je suis s. à l'heure*, my time is not my own; I must be there at the right time. *Provinces sujettes*, subject provinces. Tenir qn très sujet, (i) to keep s.o. well under one's thumb; (ii) to keep s.o. very much tied to (b) Liable, prone, exposed (a.o.). *S. à la mort*, subject to death. *S. à l'erreur*, liable to, capable of, error. *S. au vice*, prone to vice. Être s. à la goutte, to be subject, a martyr, to gout. *À mon âge on est s. au rhumatisme*, at my age one is liable to rheumatism. *Votre ami paraît très s. à s'endetter*, your friend appears to have a great propensity for running into debt. *S. à oublier*, apt to forget, given to lying. See also *CAUTION* 1. (c) *Contrat s. au droit du timbre*, agreement subject to stamp-duty. *Marchandises sujettes à un droit de...*, goods subject to a duty of... 2. *s.* Subject (of a state).

sujet, *s. m.* 1. Subject. (a) Cause, reason, object, ground (of complaint, anxiety, quarrel, etc.). *S. d'étonnement*, matter of wonder. *Le Déluge avant c'était le s. de ses études*, the Flood had been the object of his studies. *J'ai tout sujet d'espérer*, I have every reason to hope. *Je ne vois là aucun s. de désaccord*, I can see no room for dispute. *Je n'ai aucun s. de plainte, de me plaindre*, I have no grounds for complaint, no reason to complain. *Si je me plains c'est que j'en ai s.*, if I complain I have good cause. *J'ai avec sujet*, to act with good reason. *Avoir sujet à mécontentement*, to have cause for dissatisfaction. *Prep. phr.* Au sujet de qn, de qch., relating to, concerning, about, s.o., sth. *Àu s. de votre lettre*, with reference to your letter. *F. re your letter*. *Éprouver des craintes au s. de qch.*, to entertain fears as to sth. (b) Subject-matter (of speech, book, etc.), theme (of play, picture, discussion, etc.), topic (of conversation). *Mus.* Subject (of fugue, etc.). *Un beau s. de roman*, a fine subject for a novel. *C'est un de ses sujets préférés*, it is a favourite topic of his. *Pendant que nous sommes sur ce s.*,... while we are on this subject... *Tous renseignements à ce s.*, all relevant information. (c) *Gram.* Sujet du verbe, subject, nominative of the verb. 2. Work of art, (finished) production. *Com.* *Bicu s. en faïence*, fine china statuette or group. 3. Individual, fellow. *Mauvais sujet*, (i) ne'er do well, bad lot, scoundrel; (ii) *Sch.* bad boy. *Bon sujet*, steady, well-behaved, fellow or boy. *Un mauvais sujet*, you littleascal! 4. *Horl.* *Idem.* **sujétion** [syʒjɔ̃], *s. f.* 1. Subjection (to); servitude. *Être dans la s.*, to live in subjection, in bondage. *S. aux lois*, subservience to the laws. *Une habitude devient vite une s.*, we soon become slaves to a habit. 2. (a) Constant obligation. *Emploi d'une grande s.*, job that keeps one close tied. (b) *Jur.* *Servitude* 2 (a). 3. Putting down, laying (off gun platform, etc.).

Sulamite [la] [sɥlamit] *Pr. f.* *Blat* 'The Sulamite.

sulfate [sylfɑtʁ], *c. f.* *Anat.* Sulfate.

sulfateur [sylfɑtœʁ], *c. m.* Sulfateur. *A Nat Hist.* sulfateur.

sulfiforme [sylfɔʁm], *a. m.* *Anat.* *Ch.* Sulfiform.

sulfacide [sylfɑsɪd], *s. m.* *Ch.* Sulpho acid.

sulfamate [sylfɑmat], *s. m.* *Ch.* Sulphamate.

sulfamide [sylfɑmid], *s. f.* *Ch.* Sulphamide.

sulfamique [sylfɑmik], *a. Ch.* Sulphamic (acid).

sulfanilique [sylfɑnik], *a. Ch.* Sulphanilic (acid).

sulfarsénique [sylfɑsɛnik], *a. Ch.* Sulpharsenic, thioarsenic.

sulfarséniure [sylfɑsɛnyʁ], *s. m.* Sulpharsenide, thioarsenide.

sulfatage [sylfɑtɑʒ], *s. m.* 1. *Ch.* Ind. Sulphating. 2. *Vit.* Treating, dressing (of vines) with copper sulphate.

sulfatation [sylfɑtɑʒ], *s. f.* *El.* Sulphating (of accumulator plates). *Se détériorer par sulfatation*, to sulphate.

sulfate [sylfɑt], *s. m.* *Ch.* Sulphate. *S. ferreux*, ferrous sulphate, *F.* green vitriol, copperas. *S. de cuivre*, copper sulphate, *F.* blue vitriol. *S. de soude*, sodium sulphate. *Com.* sulphate. *S. de zinc*, zinc sulphate, *F.* white vitriol. *El.* *Enerasse de sulfate*, sulphated (accumulator).

sulfater [sylfɑtʁ], *v. tr.* *Ch.* Ind: To sulphate. *Vit.* To treat, dress, (vines) with copper sulphate. *se sulfater*, (of accumulator plate) to sulphate.

sulfaté, *a.* Sulphated (lime, mineral water, etc.).

sulphhydrate [sylfɑdʁɛt], *s. m.* *Ch.* Sulphhydrate, hydrosulphide. **sulphhydrique** [sylfɑdʁik], *a. Ch.* Acide sulphydrique, hydrogen sulphide, sulphuretted hydrogen.

sulfage [sylfɑʒ], *s. m.* Treatment (of vines) with a sulphate.

sulfite [sylfit], *s. m.* *Ch.* Sulphite.

sulfiter [sylfitʁ], *v. tr.* To treat (wines) with a sulphite.

sulfo(-) [sylfɔ], *pref.* Sulpho- *Ch.* Sulfamylque, sulphamyllic. *Sulfo-madure*, sulphodide.

sulfobase [sylfɔbzɛ], *s. f.* *Ch.* A. Sulphur base.

sulfocarbonate [sylfɔkɑʁbɔnat], *s. m.* *Ch.* Thiocarbonate; A. sulphocarbonat.

sulfocyanate [sylfɔsjanat], *s. m.* **sulfocyanure** [sylfɔsjanjœʁ], *c. m.* *Thio*, *thio*, sulphocyanide, *S.* *thio*, sulphocyanide, *S.* *thio*, ammonium sulphocyanide. *F.* sulphocyanate, sulphocyanide.

sulfocyanique [sylfɔsjanik], *a. Ch.* Thio-cyanic.

sulfonal [sylfɔnal], *s. m.* *Pharm.* Sulphonal.

sulfosel [sylfɔsɛl], *s. m.* *Ch.* Sulpho-salt, salt of a thio-acid.

sulfurage [sylfyrɑʒ], *s. m.* *Vit.* Treating, dressing (of vines) with sulphide.

sulfuration [sylfyrɑʒɔ̃], *s. f.* *Ch.* Sulphurization.

sulfure [sylfœʁ], *s. m.* *Ch.* Sulphide, sulphuret. *S. de plomb*, lead sulphide. *Min.* *glacé*, *S. de fer*, iron pyrites. *S. de carbone*, carbon disulphide. *Phot.* *Virage au s.*, sulphide toning.

sulfurer [sylyfʁe], *v.tr.* To sulphurize, sulphurate (substance, ground). *Vit.* To treat, dress, (vines) with sulphide.

sulfuré, *a. Ch.* Sulphuretted. **Hydrogène sulfuré**, hydrogen sulphide, sulphuretted hydrogen. *Miner.* Fer s., iron pyrites.

sulfureux, -euse [sylyfʁo, -œz], *a. (a)* Sulphurous. *(Ch.)* Sulphurous. *Eau, source, sulfureuse*, sulphur water, spring. *Anhydride sulfureux*, sulphur dioxide.

sulfurique [sylyfrik], *a. Ch.* Sulphuric (acid).

sulfurisation [sylyfʁizasi], *s.f. Ch.* = SULFURATION.

Sulpice [sylypis], *Pr.nm.* Eccl Hist. (St) Sulpice. **Sulpice-Sévère**, Sulpicius Severus.

Sulpicius [sylypisjys], *Pr.nm.* Rom.IIst Sulpicius.

sultan [sylytā], *m* **1.** Sultan. **2.** (a) Silk-lined basket. (b) Scent-sachet.

sultanat [sylytana], *s.m.* Sultunate.

sultane [sylytan], *s.f.* **1.** Sultana, sultanness. **2.** Poule sultane, sultan hen; sultana.

sumac [sylymak], *s.m. Bot. Dy.* Leath. Sumac(h) *S. d. perruque*, c. *fauet*, young fustic; Venetian sumac. *S. vénéneux*, poison-ivy, poison-oak, poison-sumac. *S. des corroyeurs*, Sicilian sumac, tanner's sumac. *S. ternis*, Japanese lacquer-tree. *S. carter*, Japanese wax-tree.

sumatrien, -enne [sylymatrjē, -en], *a. & s. Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Sumatra; Sumatran.

sumérien, -ienne [sylymɛrjē, -jen], *a. & s. A Geog.* Sumerian.

summit [sɔmɪmɪ], *s.m.* Acme, highest, summit (of civilization, etc.) *a.m.t.* Chiffre s., top figure, highest price.

sunamite [sylynamit], *a. & s. B.Ist. Geog.* Shunammite.

Sund (le) [sɔnd], *Pr.nm. Geog.* The Sound.

sunnite [sylynit], *s.m. & f.* Sunni, Sunnite, orthodox Mohammedan.

super [sylypr], *pref.* Super- (a) *Supercreté*, supercretaceous. *Supersecretion*, supersecretion (b) *Supernationaliste*, out-and-out nationalist, super-nationalist.

super [sylyp], *1. v.tr. (a) Thal.* *S. un œuf cru*, to suck a raw egg. (b) *Nau.* (Of pump) *S. l'eau*, Abs. super, to suck. **2. v.a. (a) (Of pipe, etc.) To get stopped (up), plugged up, juicy. (b) *Nau.* *Super*, vessel stuck in the mud.**

superbe [sylypb], *1. a. (a) & Lit.* Proud, haughty, vainglorious, arrogant. See also *TARQUIN* (b) *Superb*; stately (building) (c) *F.* Magnificent (hoise), splendid, first-rate, P. topping (weather show) *Une femme s.*, a fine woman. *Faire une affaire s.*, to do a first-rate deal. *Il fait des affaires superbes*, he is doing magnificent business, (in shop) he is doing a roaring trade. *Étalage s.*, fine display. **2. s.f. A & Lit. Pride, haughtiness, vainglory, vaingloriousness.**

superbement [sylypbān], *adv.* **1.** A Haughtily, arrogantly, vaingloriously. **2.** Superbly, magnificently.

supercentrale [sylypsɔtral], *s.f. El.E.* Main generating station.

supercherie [sylyʃɛrj], *s.f.* (a) Deceit, fraud, piece of trickery, swindle. (b) *Loax* *S. littéraire*, literary fabrication, hoax.

supère [sylypa], *a. Bot.* Superior (ovary, etc.).

superexcellence [sylypsɛksɛlā], *s.f.* Superexcellence.

superfétation [sylypsɛfasi], *s.f. (a)* Physiol. Superfétation (of ovum). (b) *F.* Superfluity (of words, etc.); redundancy, supererogation. *Ce serait une s. de . . .*, it would be supererogatory to . . .

superficiaire [sylypsɛfjɛr], *a. Jur.* Superficiary (ownership). *Propriétaire superficiaire*, superficiary.

superficialité [sylypsɛfjɛalit], *s.f.* Superficiality.

superficie [sylypsɛfi], *s.f. (a)* Superficies, surface. *La s. de la terre*, the earth's surface. (b) *S. d'un champ*, d'un triangle, area of a field, of a triangle. *La surface*, s. also *saison*. (c) *F.* Also surface (of things). *Son savoir est tout en superficie*, his knowledge is all on the surface, entirely superficial. *Il s'arrête à la s.*, he does not probe beneath the surface (of things).

superficiel, -elle [sylypsɛfjɛl], *a. Superficial* (area, wound, knowledge, observer); skin-deep (wound, beauty), shallow (mind). *Eau superficielle*, surface water. *Cet lieu est superficiel*, a hundred square leagues. *El Effet superficiel*, skin effect.

superficiellement [sylypsɛfjɛlā], *adv.* Superficially. *Pays s. plus grand que la France*, country larger in area than France. *La balle n'a touché que s.*, the bullet only grazed him. *Il pense s.*, he is not a deep thinker, he is a shallow thinker.

superfin [sylypfɛ], *a.* Superfine (cloth, etc.), of extra quality.

superflu [sylypfly] **1.** *a. (a)* Superfluous, unnecessary (ornaments, etc.) *Il est s. de dire . . .*, it is superfluous to say . . . (b) *Regrets superflus*, vain, useless, regrets. **2. s.m.** Superfluity; possessions in excess. *Donner de son s.*, to give of one's superfluity. *Avoir du s. en main-d'œuvre*, to have a superfluity of hands; to be overstaffed.

superfluité [sylypflyt], *s.f. (a)* Superfluity, superabundance. **2.** *S. passer de superfluité*, to do without unnecessary things.

superhétérodyne [sylypsɛrɛtɛrɔdin], *s.m. W.Tel.* Superheterodyne.

super-homme [sylypsɛrɔm], *s.m.* = SURHOMME. *pl.* Des super-hommes.

supérieur, -eure [sylypsɛrjɛr] **1.** *a. (a)* Upper (storey, limb, province). *Dynamo (du) type s.*, over-type dynamo. *Cours supérieur d'une rivière*, headwaters of a stream. *Le Rhin s.*, the Upper Rhine. *Top.* Chiffre supérieur, superior number (as a note-reference). *Astr.* Les planètes supérieures, the superior planets.

(b) *Supérieur (à, to)*, *S. d. la normale*, above normal. *Lutter, combattre, contre des forces supérieures*, to fight against odds. *Se montrer s. aux événements*, to rise above events. *Courage s. au danger*, courage that rises above danger. *Être s. d. qn pour la taille*, to be taller than s.o. *Être s. d. qn*, to rank above s.o. *Il est s. à sa place*, he is too good for his situation. *Elle veut épouser un homme qui lui soit s.*, she wishes to marry a man who shall be superior to her.

Nommer qn d. un emploi s., to appoint s.o. to a higher post. (c) Higher, upper. *Classes supérieures*, upper classes (of society); upper forms (in school). *Mathématiques supérieures*, higher mathematics. *Les*

animaux supérieurs, the higher animals. *Jur.* *Cour supérieure*, higher court. (d) *Com.* Of superior quality. *Nous ne vendons que des articles supérieurs*, we sell only articles of the highest quality.

2. s. Superior. (a) One's better. *Il est votre s.*, (i) he is your superior; (ii) he is a better man than you. *N'oubliez pas le respect dû à vos supérieurs*, do not forget the respect due to your betters. *Il est mon s. hiérarchique*, he is above me in rank; he is my chief. (b) Head of a convent or monastery. *La Mère supérieure*, the Mother Superior.

supériorement [sylypsɛrjɛrā], *adv.* **1.** Superlatively well. *Il a joué s.*, he played in a masterly fashion. *Être s. doué*, to be exceptionally gifted. *Chanter s.*, to sing superlatively well. *Mourir s. les armes*, *F.* to be a first-class fencer. **2. S. d. . .**, to a higher degree than . . . better than. . .

supériorité [sylypsɛrjɛrit], *s.f.* **1.** (a) Superiority. *S. de talent*, superiority in talent. *S. d'âge*, seniority. *Un air de supériorité*, a superior air. *S. sur les marchés mondiaux*, command of the world-markets. *Grâce à la s. de vos richesses . . .*, thanks to your superior wealth. (b) *F.* *Toutes les supériorités étaient inutiles*, all the people of rank and talent were invited. **2.** Superiority (of convent).

superlatif, -ive [sylypɛratif, -iv], **1.** *a.* Superlative (adjective, etc.). **2. s.m. Gram. Superlative (degree). *Adjectif au superlatif*, adjective in the superlative. *F.* *Laid au superlatif*, superlatively ugly. *Superlatif absolu*, *relatif*, absolute, relative, superlative.**

superlativement [sylypɛrativā], *adv.* *F.* Superlatively.

superlifrique [sylypɛrlik], *a. P.* Splendiferous.

superphosphate [sylypɛfɔst], *s.m. Usin.* Superphosphate. *superposable* [sylypɛzabl], *a.* Superposable, superimposable.

superposer [sylypɛzɔz], *v.tr.* To superpose (b. (upon)). to superimpose. *S. des gros sous*, to superpose pennies. *S. des couleurs*, to superimpose colours. *Geom.* *S. deux triangles*, to superpose two triangles. *Mech.* *Machine superposée*, over-type engine (built over the boiler).

superposition [sylypɛzasi], *s.f.* Superposition (of triangles, of geological strata, etc.); superimposition (of colours).

superrégénérateur [sylypsɛrɛnɛratɔr], *s.m. W.Tel.* Super-regenerative.

superséder [sylypsɛdɛ], *v.tr.* (Je supersède, n. supersède; Je supersèderai) *Jur.* *A* = succéder.

superstitieusement [sylypsɛstisjɛzā], *adv.* **1.** Superstitiously. **2. F.** Over-s. ridiculously. *S'attacher s.*, aux choses indifférentes, to make too much of trifles.

superstitieux, -euse [sylypsɛstisjɛ, -o], *a.* Superstitious (person, rites, etc.).

superstition [sylypsɛstisjɛ], *s.f.* **1.** Superstition. **2. F.** *Avoir la s. du passé*, to be foolishly attached to the past.

superstructure [sylypsɛstɛktyr], *s.f.* **1.** Superstructure, upper works (of ship). **2. Rail.** Permanent way, superstructure.

supin [sylyp], *s.m. Gram.* Supine. *S. actif*, first supine. *S. passif*, second supine. *Au supin*, in the supine.

supinateur [sylypinatɔr], *a. & s.m. Anat.* Supinator (muscle).

supination [sylypinasi], *s.f.* Supination. *En supination*, supine (paw).

supplanateur, -trice [sylyplātɔr, -trɛs], *s.* Supplanter.

supplantation [sylyplātan], *s.f.* **1.** *supplantement* [sylyplātmā], *s.m.* Supplanting, supplantation.

supplanter [sylyplāt], *s.t.* To supplant.

supplanteur, -euse [sylyplātɛr, -œz], *s. = RUPLANTATEUR*

suppléance [sylyplɛā], *s.f.* **1.** Substitution, finding of a deputy. **2. (a) Deputyship, functions of a substitute. *Obtenir la suppléance de qn*, to be appointed s.o.'s substitute. (b) *Temporary post* (during holder's absence), post ad interim, supply (position). *Remplir une suppléance*, to deputize, supply, for someone.**

suppléant, -ante [sylyplɛā, -āt], **1. s.** (Of pers.) Substitute (de, for), deputy, locum tenens. *Th.* Understudy. *Artif.* *s.* Spare number (of gun's crew, etc.). **2. a. Acting, temporary (official, etc.) *Professeur suppléant*, deputy professor.**

suppléer [sylyplɛ], **1. v.tr. (a) To supply, make up, make good (what is lacking). *S. la quantité par la qualité*, to make up for lack of quantity with quality. *La sollicitude maternelle ne se supplée pas*, nothing can replace a mother's care. (b) To take the place of, act as deputy for, deputize for, supply for (s.o.). *Se faire suppléer*, to find a substitute, a deputy; to arrange for a deputy. **2. v.tr. S. d. qn, to make up for, supply the deficiency of, compensate for (sth.) *S. un vin par le cidre*, to make up for (the lack of) wine with cider, to eke out the wine with cider. *S. d. une vacance*, d'un poste vacant, to fill a vacancy, a vacant post.****

supplément [sylyplɛn], *s.m.* (a) Supplement, addition. *En supplément*, additional. (b) Extra or additional payment. *Rail.* *Excès-fare*, extra fare. *S. de prix*, extra charge. *Payer le s.*, to pay the additional charge, the extra. *On paye un s. pour déjeuner dans sa chambre*, meals taken in the bedroom are charged extra, are subject to an extra charge. *Prendre un s.*, to transfer to a more expensive seat (at theatre, etc.). *Rail.* to pay the excess (on one's ticket). *Percevoir un s.*, to make an extra charge. *Percevoir un s. sur un billet*, to excess a ticket. *Supplément de solde*, extra pay. *S. d'imposition*, additional tax. *Renvoyer une question d'une commission pour s. d'examen*, to ask for an additional credit, for a further credit.

(c) Supplement (to book, magazine, etc.). (d) (In restaurant) Extra (dish), extra charge (for special dish). (e) *Geom.* Supplement (of an angle). *a. Angle s. d'un autre*, angle supplemental to another.

supplémentaire [sylyplɛntɛr], *a.* Supplementary, additional, extra, further. *Port s.*, extra postage. *Ind.* *Heures supplémentaires* (de travail), overtime. *Une heure s.*, an hour of overtime. *Demander un crédit s.*, to ask for an additional credit, for a further credit.

Geom. *Angles supplémentaires*, supplemental angles. *Mus.* *Lignes supplémentaires*, ledger lines, added lines.

supplétif, -ive [sylyplɛt, -iv], *a. Gram.* Suppletory (word).

supplétoire [sypletwar], *a. Jur.*: Serment supplétoire, oath as supplement; suppletory oath.

suppliant, **-ante** [sypli-, -ant]. 1. *a.* Suppliant, supplicating, imploring, pleading, beseeching, entreating (look, etc.). *Il me regarda d'un air suppliant*, he looked at me appealingly, beseechingly, imploringly, with a look of appeal, of entreaty, on his face. 2. *s.* Suppliant, supplicant. *Gr. Lit.*: Les Suppliants, the Suppliants (of Aeschylus).

supplication [syplikasj], *s.f.* Supplication, beseeching, entreaty, supplication (syplikation), *s.m.* (a) Supplicatory (prayer).

supplicite [syplikite], *s.m.* (a) (Severe corporal) punishment; torture. *Le s. du foinet*, the petty of the lash. *Le dernier supplice*, (a) Execution after torture, (ii) capital punishment, the extreme penalty. (b) Torment, anguish, agony. *La goutte est un s. gout* is a real torture. *Le s. de Tantale*, the torment of Tantalus. *Mettre qn au supplice*, (i) to torture s.o., to cause s.o. great pain, to agonize s.o., (ii) *F.* to make s.o. squirm, (iii) *F.* to keep s.o. on tenterhooks, to tantalize s.o. *Être au supplice*, to be on the rack, on thorns. *J'étais au s. d'un idée* que... I was agonized at the thought that...

supplicier [syplisje], *v.tr.* (p. d. & p. sub. n. supplications, v. supplicier) (a) *A.* To execute (criminal). (b) *F.* Mettre (qn) au supplice.

supplicié, **-ée**, *s.* Executed criminal, or criminal under torture and about to be executed.

supplier [syplje], *v.tr.* (p. d. & p. sub. n. supplications, v. suppliez) To beseech; to supplicate, implore. *S. qn pour obtenir qch.*, to supplicate s.o. for sth.; to implore sth. of s.o. *S. qn de faire qch.*, to implore, entreat, beg, s.o. to do sth. *Il supplie qn en veuille bien l'exécuter*, he begs to be served. *Taisez-vous, je vous en supplie*, be silent! I beg of you.

supplique [syplik], *s.f.* Petition. *Ayez égard à ma s.*, hear my prayer.

support [sypos], *s.m.* 1. Support, prop., stay. *Corp.*: Strut. *Const.*: Bois de support, putlog. *Trouver un s. certain dans la religion*, to find a sure support in religion. *Il est sans support*, he has no one to back him up. 2. *Her.* Supporter (of shield). 3. Rest (for tools, etc.), stand (for lamp, etc.), bracket, bearer, support (of machine part, etc.), mount (of photograph); holder (for memo block, etc.). *Me B.* Pedestal, pillow-block, (engine)-bed. *Métall.* Châpnet (for core). *S. d'abat-jour*, shade-holder, -carrier. *S. de bicyclette*, bicycle stand. *Me F.* S. pendant, bearing hanger. *S. d'chariot*, s. porte-outensils, slide-rest (of lathe). *W. Tel.* S. de lampe, valve-holder. *Nau.* S. de qch., boom-crutch. *Ich.* S. de timon, pole-yoke. 4. *Tail.* S. de poudre, powder base.

supportable [syposabl], *a.* 1. Supportable, bearable, tolerable, endurable. 2. *F.* Fairly good fair to medium (wine, etc.).

supportablement [syposablman], *adv.* Fairly well, tolerably well.

supporter [syposite], *v.tr.* To support. 1. To prop, hold up, sustain, bear, carry (ceiling, arch), to support, back up (person, theory). *S. la fraude de qch.*, to bear the cost of sth. *Il faut des mille et des cents pour supporter un train de maison pareil*, one must have tons of money to keep up such an establishment. (Of pillar, etc.) *S. une grande charge*, to take a heavy load. 2. (a) To endure, suffer, bear (heat, misfortune, etc.). *Argument qui ne supporte pas l'examen*, argument that does not stand, bear, investigation. *Il n'a pas supporté l'épreuve*, he was not equal to the test. *Le was tried and found wanting. Il supporte bien le vin*, he carries his liquor well. *Nau.* *S. un coup de vent*, to weather a gale. (b) To tolerate, put up with, stand (rudeness, etc.). *S. l'humour de qn*, to bear with s.o.'s temper. *Tu supportes votre insolence pendant une heure*, I have put up with your insolence for an hour. *Cela ne peut pas le s.*, that is intolerable. *Je ne supporterai pas une pareille conduite*, I will not have such conduct. *Ne pourrai-je la vue de qn*, to be unable to bear the sight of s.o. *Je ne peux pas le s.* I can't abide him. *Ne pourrai-je que j'en fasse qch.*, to be unable to tolerate, stand, s.o.'s doing sth.

supports-chaussettes [syposstis s m pl] Sock-suspenders.

supportable [syposabl], *a.* Supportable.

supposer [syposje], *v.tr.* 1. *F.* To suppose, assume, imagine. *L'auteur suppose tout et ne s'en rend rien*, the author assumes everything and proves nothing. *S. rien de qch. qui est en question*, to beg the question. *En supposant que + sub.*, *à supposer que + sub.*, supposing that... suppose that... *À s. qu'il soit coupable*, suppose he is, he is, guilty. *Supposons que + sub.*, let us take it that... let us presume that... suppose that... *On suppose que + end.*, it is thought, it is supposed, that... *Elle lui supposait une grande fortune*, she credited him with a large fortune. *J'étais à mille lieues de q. que...*, I should never have dreamed that... *Tout aviez supposé juste*, you were right in your conjecture. *On le suppose à Paris*, on suppose qu'il est à Paris, he is supposed to be in Paris. *Pourquoi trouvez-vous que je suppose cela?* why should I make such a supposition. *Supposez-vous à Paris*, imagine yourself in Paris. *P. Supposons que nous serions des Indiens*, let's make believe that we're Indians. *Prend.* *On le supposait riche*, he was supposed, thought, to be wealthy. *Pays où les fées sont supposées demeurer*, country where fairies are supposed to dwell. 2. To presuppose, imply. *Les droits supposent les devoirs*, rights presuppose, imply, duties. *Cela lui suppose du courage*, it implies courage on his part.

supposé¹. 1. *a.* Supposed, alleged (thief, etc.), assumed, false, fictitious (name, etc.). 2. *Prep.* Supposé même sa conversion, even if his conversion be assumed. *Conf. ph.* Supposé que + sub., supposing that... on the supposition that... *S. qu'il soit coupable*, supposing he is, he is, guilty.

supposer², *v.tr.* *Jur.*: To put forward (sth.) as genuine. *S. un testament*, to present, produce, a forged will. *S. un enfant*, to set up a child to displace the real heir.

supposé³, *a.* Supposititious (child); forged (will).

suppositif, **-ive** [sypozitif, -iv], *a.* Suppositive.

supposition¹ [sypozisj], *s.f.* Supposition, conjecture, assumption.

S. gratuite, gratuitous assumption, unfounded supposition. *Sur la supposition il revenait*.

supposition², *s.f.* 1. *a.* Supposing he came back. *Si par la supposition*, *s. m.* 1. (a) person (b) (Of person) I took, instrument (of another).

suppositif, **-ive** [sypozitif, -iv], *a.* Suppositive. *Suppositif de l'enfant*, *s. m.* 1. (a) Supposition of a child. *Suppositif de l'enfant*, *s. m.* 1. (a) Supposition of a child.

suppositif, **-ive** [sypozitif, -iv], *a.* Suppositive. *Suppositif de l'enfant*, *s. m.* 1. (a) Supposition of a child.

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his motives. **2.** (Of time) (a) About, towards. *Sur le soir, sur le tard*, towards evening. *Sur les trois heures*, about three o'clock. *Je l'ai connu sur mes dix-huit ans*, I knew him when I was about eighteen. (b) *Sur ce, sur quoi, il nous quitte*, thereupon, whereupon, he left us. *Sur ce, je vous quitte*, and now I must leave you. *Il est sur son départ*, he is on the point of departure, about to start. **3.** Out of. (a) *Un jour sur quatre*, one day out of four, every fourth day. *Une fois sur deux*, every other time. *Cela arrive une fois sur mille*, it happens once in a thousand times. (b) *Vous vous payerez sur le surplus*, you will pay yourself out of what remains over. *On paye les pompiers sur les fonds de la ville*, the firemen are paid out of the town funds. (c) (In measurements) By. *Il faut pieds sur six*, eight foot by six.

sur-, *pref.* **1.** Super-. *Surfusible*, superfusible. *Surhumain*, superhuman. **2.** Over-, to excess. *Surexcité*, over-excited. *Surcompense*, overcompensated. *Surestimation*, overestimation. **3.** Super-. *Surcoût*, supercost. **4.** Sur-. *Suravivement*, survivalment. *Surcharge*, to surtax.

sur- [syr], a. Soui (limit, etc.), tant

sûr [syn], a. Sûre. **1.** (a) Safe, secure (locality, shelter, etc.). *Place sûre*, safe beach, safe bathing. *Nau* = Côte sûre, bold shore. *Quartier où il ne faut pas va la nuit*, quarter in which it is not safe to go out at night. *Peu sûr*, insecure, unsafe. *Jouer au plus sûr*, to play a safe game, to play for safety. *Le plus sûr serait de...*, the safest course would be to... *Pour le plus sûr*, to be on the safe side. See also *l'imp-1*. (b) Trustworthy, reliable (person, memory), trusty, true, staunch (friend). *Tempête sûre*, settled weather. *La tempête n'est pas sûre*, the weather is threatening, we cannot rely on the weather. *Machiner d'un fonctionnement sûr*, reliable machine. *Coup d'ail sûr*, unerring glance. *Avoir le coup d'ail sûr*, to have an accurate eye. *Gôûr sûr*, discerning taste. *Tai la mémoire sûre*, my memory never plays me false. *Trou la main sûre*, *le pied sûr*, to have a steady hand, to be sure-footed. *Un poney au pied sûr*, a sure-footed pony. *Frappes au coup sûr*, *à coup sûr*, to strike an unerring blow. *Attirer son argent en mains sûres*, to entrust one's money to safe hands. *Com*. *Maison sûre*, house of good standing, of established standing. **2.** Certain. *Rémède sûr*, poison sûr, infallible remedy, unfailing poison. *C'est une affaire sûre*, it's a certainty. *P*. *A sûre thing*, a dead cert. *Être sûr de réussir*, to be sure, assured, of success. *Être sûr de qch*, to be sure, certain, of sth. *Je suis sûr de mon fait*, I am sure of what I am doing. *Je suis sûr, bien sûr qu'il n'est pas encore parti*, you are quite sure he has not left yet. *Je ne suis pas sûr qu'il est de mon avis* (ou non, au pas), I do not know whether he agrees with me or not. *Je suis sûr de lui*, I can depend on him. *Sûr et certain*, absolutely certain. *Trem sur de son coup*, dead shot. *Parier à coup sûr*, to make a safe bet, to bet on a certainty. *Adv. plur*. *A coup sûr*, assuredly, for certain, without fail, infallibly. *Nous réussissons à coup sûr*, we are bound to be successful. *Il rendra à coup sûr*, he will come beyond (a) doubt, sure enough. *A coup sûr il sera tué*, he will be killed for a certainty. *F*. *Bien sûr*, *sur sûr*, to be sure! surely! P. you bet! U.S. *sure*! *P*. *Coup sûr que c'est pas facile*, you bet it isn't easy! *F*. *Bien sûr*? homoun bright? honest him?

surabondamment [syra'bɔndɑ̃], *adv.* Superabundantly. *De montrer y que...* to prove to the hilt that

surabondance [syra'bɔdɑ̃], *f.* Superabundance. *Com*. Glut (of produce, etc.)

surabondant [syra'bɔdɑ̃], a. Superabundant, superfluous

surabondance [syra'bɔdɑ̃], *f.* To superabound. *S. de, en, qch*, to have great store of, to overflow with, sth., to be pluperful with (goods).

suractivité [syra'aktivite], *f.* Physiol. Abnormal activity, overactivity (of an organ).

suraddition [syra'disizjɔ̃], *f.* Superaddition

suraffinage [syra'afinaʒ], *v. m.* Over-refining (of metals)

suraffiner [syra'afine], *v. tr.* To over-refine.

surah [syra], *s. m.* *Tex*. *Surah*

surailgué [syra'igwe], a. **1.** (a) Over-shrill, high-pitched (voice, note). (b) *Altus*. Above the usual range (of voice or instrument).

(c) *Med*. Peracute (inflammation)

surajouter [syra'ajute], *v. tr.* To superadd, to superimpose

sural [syra], *adv.* *1.* *Arch*. To surbase, flatten, depress (arch, vault). **2.** *Aut*, etc. To drop, undersling (frame, etc.).

suralimentation [syra'limentasjɔ̃], *f.* **1.** *Med*. Feeding up. **2.** Overfeeding. *F*. Stalling. *F*. *U.C.F.* Superfeeding

suralimenter [syra'limente], *v. tr.* **1.** *Med*. To feed up (person). **2.** *U.C.F.* To supercharge (engine)

suranne [syra'ne], *v. tr.* *Jur*. *1.* (Of power of attorney, etc.) To become sunk by lapse of time, to superannuate

suranné, a. Out of date. **1.** *1*. (*cf.* *prémis*) Expired (season-ticket, passport, etc.). **2.** Antiquated, old-fashioned, superannuated (coat, custom, language, etc.). *Beauté surannée*, faded beauty

sur-arbitre [syra'arbitr], *v. m.* Referee (deciding a tie between umpires) *pl* *Dixion-arbitres*

surard [syra'r], a. & *s. m.* (Vinnager) surard, elder-flower vinegar

surat [syra't], *f.* *Surat* (of the Koran)

Surat(e), *pl.* *Geog*. *Surat*

suratien, -ienne [syra'sjɛ̃, -jɛ̃n], a. & *s. m.* *Geog*. (Native, inhabitant) of Surat

surbaïssement [syra'baisemɑ̃], *s. m.* *Arch*. Surbaisement.

surbaisser [syra'bais], *v. tr.* **1.** *Arch*. To surbase, flatten, depress (arch, vault). **2.** *Aut*, etc. To drop, undersling (frame, etc.).

surbaisé, a. **1.** *Arch*. Depressed, flattened, surbaised, segmental (arch, vault). *Ouvre surbaisée*, pointed oblique arch, pointed segmental arch. **2.** *Aut*, etc. Drooped (axle, frame, etc.), extra-low, underslung (chassis)

surbande [syra'bɑ̃d], *f.* Bandage (over pad, etc.).

surbau, -aux [syra'bɔ], *s. m.* *Nau*. (Hatchway) coaming. *S. transversal*, headledge

surboucher [syra'buche], *v. tr.* To cap, put a capsule on (bottle).

surcalciner [syra'kaline], *v. tr.* To over-calcine.

surcapitalisation [syrapitalizasjɔ̃], *f.* Over-capitalization.

surcapitalisé [syrapitalize], a. Over-capitalized

surcharge [syraʒaʁ], *v. t.* **1.** Overloading, overstraining, overworking. *Mch*. *S. d'apprent*, test pressure (of boiler)

Poids on surcharge, overload. **2.** (a) Overload, overstress; extra load; additional burden. *El*. Overcharge (of accumulator). *Mer*. *E*. Overload (of valves) (b) Excess weight (of luggage). (c) Weight-handicap (of racehorse). **3.** (a) Overtax, overcharge. (b) Additional charge (on account rendered) *Typ*, etc. Extras. **4.** *Typ*. Word written over another, interlineation. **5.** Surcharge (on postage stamp).

surcharger [syraʒaʁ], *v. tr.* (a) *Surchargé*(s); *n.* *surcharge*(s). **1.** (a) To overburden, overload (vehicle, horse, one's stomach, etc.). *El*. To over-charge (accumulator). *S*. *ses employés de travail*, to overwork one's employees. *Pour ne pas s. le volume*, so as not to overweight this volume. *Fin*. *S. le marché*, to encumber, overload, glut, the market. *Nau*. *S. un bateau de grément*, to overtax a boat.

(b) To overtax, overcharge. **2.** (a) *Typ*. To write over (other words), to write between the lines of (MS or proof) (b) To surcharge (postage stamp)

surchauffage [syra'ʃɔfaʒ], *v. m.* **1.** Overheating (of oven). **2.** Superheating (of steam)

surchauffe [syra'ʃɔf], *v. f.* **1.** = SURCHAUFFAGE. **2.** Superheat (in steam)

surchauffer [syra'ʃɔfe], *v. tr.* **1.** To overheat (oven, etc.) *Metalur*. To burn (iron). **2.** To superheat (steam). *Chaudière à vapeur surchauffée*, superheated steam boiler.

surchauffeur [syra'ʃɔfeʁ], *v. m.* *Alch*. (Steam) superheater

surchoix [syra'ʃɔ], *v. m.* Finest quality. *Urande de s.*, prime quality meat. *Tabacs de s.*, choice tobaccos. *Dattes de s.*, selected dates

surclasser [syra'klase], *v. tr.* *Sp*. To outclass (opponents)

surcomposé [syra'kɔpze], a. **1.** *Bot*. Supracomposite (leaf). **2.** *Gram*. Double-compound (tense) (e.g. *Lorsque l'a eu fini*)

surcompression [syra'kɔmpresjɔ̃], *f.* *I.C.E.* Supercharging

surcomprimé [syra'kɔprim], a. Supracompressed. *I.C.E.* Supercharged (engine)

surcontre [syra'kɔ̃tʁ], *s. m.* *Cards*. Redouble

surcontrer [syra'kɔ̃tʁe], *v. tr.* *Cards*. To redouble

surcorrection [syra'kɔʁeksjɔ̃], *f.* Over-correction. *Opt*. *Phot*. *S*. *chromatique*, chromatic over-correction

surcostal, -aux [syra'kɔstal, -ɔ], a. & *s. m.* *Anat*. Supercostal.

surcoupe [syra'kɔp], *f.* *Cards*. Overturning

surcouper [syra'kɔpe], *v. tr.* *Cards*. To overturn

surcroissance [syra'kɔʁisɑ̃s], *f.* Overgrowth

surcroît [syra'kɔʁ], *s. m.* Addition, increase. *Il faut un grand s. de travail*, to have a great deal of extra work. *Il faut un s. de besogne*, he is afraid it means more work. *Faire un s. d'effort*, to make an extra effort. *Pour donner un s. d'effet à...* to give an added effect to...

Par surcroît, to boot, into the bargain, in addition besides. (of other *Par s. de besogne*, to add to my work.

Pour surcroît de bonheur, as a crowning happiness, or piece of good luck. *Pour s. de malheur*, to make matters worse. See also *SURPLUS*.

surcuit [syra'kɔ̃], a. *Cu*. Overdone.

surdent [syra'dɑ̃], *v. tr.* Irregular tooth, (in horse) wolf's tooth

surdi-mutité [syra'dimute], *f.* Deaf(-and)-dumbness, deaf-muteness, surdismutism

surdité [syra'dite], *f.* (a) Deafness. *S. musicale*, tone deafness. *Med*. *S*. *sensorielle*, auditory aphasia, word deafness. (b) *F*. Unwillingness to hear or listen

surdon [syra'dɔ̃], *s. m.* *Com*. **1.** Compensation (allowed to purchaser) for damage to goods. **2.** Right of non-acceptance (of damaged goods)

surdorer [syra'dɔʁ], *v. tr.* To double-gild

surdoré, a. Double-gilt.

surdorure [syra'dɔʁyʁ], *v. tr.* Double-gilding

surdos [syra'dɔ], *s. m.* **1.** *Harm*. Back-band, back-strap, loin-strap. **2.** (Porter's) carrying-band.

sureau, -eaux [syra'ɔ], *s. m.* **1.** Elder(-tree). *S. noir*, *s. proprement dit*, common elder, black-berryed elder. *Baie de sureau*, elder-berry. *S. hible*, *petit s.*, bloodwort, danewort, dwarf-elder. *U.S*. *S. à grappes*, *elder-berry*. **2. *S. aquatique*, wild guelder-rose, marsh-elder, water-elder.**

surécarterment [syra'ekarte'mɑ̃], *s. m.* *Rail*. Gauge-clearance.

suréchauffé [syra'ekɔ'ʃɔfe], a. (a) Overheated. (b) Over-excited (person).

surélévation [syra'elevasjɔ̃], *f.* **1.** (a) *Const*. Heightening, raising (of wall, etc.). *Aut*. Upsweeping (of frame). (b) Excessive increase, forcing up (of price, etc.). **2.** Additional stores (to house, etc.).

surélever [syra'eleve], *v. tr.* (Conj. like *lever*) **1.** (a) To heighten, to raise (the height of) (wall, building). (b) *Aut*, etc. To upswEEP (frame, etc.). (c) *Golf*. To tee (ball). **2.** To raise (prices, tariff, etc.) higher; to force up (prices, etc.). (b) *El*. *S*. *le potentiel jusqu'à 1000 volts*, to boost the potential up to 1000 volts.

surélevé, a. **1.** Elevated (railway). *Cabine surélevée*, raised signal-box. **2.** *Aut*. Upsweep (member of frame). **3.** *Arch*. SURLEVEE.

surette [syra'det], *v. f.* Wood-sorrel.

sûrement [syra'mɑ̃], *adv.* **1.** Steadily, unshakingly, confidently. **2.** Surely, certainly, assuredly; to be sure! *Il réussira s.*, he is sure to succeed. *Il va s. y attour des changements*, there are sure to be some changes. **3.** (a) Surely, securely, safely, reliably. (b) *Frappé s.*, to strike an unerring blow.

surémence [syra'emɑ̃s], *f.* Supereminence.

suréminent [syra'emɑ̃], a. Supereminent.

surémission [syra'emisjɔ̃], *f.* Over-issue (of paper-money).

surenchère [syra'ʃeʁ], *f.* Higher bid, further bid; outbidding. *Faire une s. sur qn*, to outbid s.o.; *F*. to go one better than s.o. See also *ADJUDICATION*.

surenchérir [syʁɛ̃ʁiʁ]. *v. t.* (a) To bid higher; to overbid. *S. sur qn*, to bid higher than s.o.; to outbid s.o.; *F.* To go one better than s.o. (b) To rise higher in price. *2. Occ vtr S qch.*, to bid higher for sth

surenchérissément [syʁɛ̃ʁisemɑ̃], *s. m.* *1.* Higher bidding
2. Further rise in price

surenchérisseur, -euse [syʁɛ̃ʁisœʁ, -œz], *s.* Overbidder, outbidder

surépaissir [syʁepaisiʁ], *v. tr.* To give additional thickness to (sth) *Métall.*, etc.: Joint surépaissé, reinforced seam.

surépaisseur [syʁepasœʁ], *s. f.* Extra thickness. *Met E. S. pour ajustage*, allowance for machining.

surérrogation [syʁerogasi], *s. f.* Supererogation (*Good* Œuvres de surérrogation, works of supererogation)

surérrogatoire [syʁerogatoʁ], *a.* Supererogatory (good works, etc.); (works) of supererogation

surennois, -oise [syʁənwa, -waz], *a & s. Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Surénus.

surestarié [syʁestari], *s. f. Nau.* Demurrage Jours de surestarié, extra lay days. *Indemnité pour surestaries*, demurrage

surestimation [syʁestimasj], *s. f.* Over-estimate, overvaluation

surestimeur [syʁestimeʁ], *v. tr.* To over-estimate, overvalue (price, cost) *S. qn*, to overrate s.o.

sureté, -ette, -ête [syʁe, -ɛt] *1. a.* Surety *2. s. f.* Surety

sureté [svʁite], *s. f. 1.* Safety, security, safe-keeping *Liou de sûreté*, place of safety. *Être en sûreté*, to be safe, in a safe place, out of harm's way *Être en sûreté de qch.*, of qn, contre qn, to be safe from sth., from s.o. *Se mettre en sûreté de qch.*, to make oneself safe against sth., to get out of harm's way *Mettre qn en (liou de) sûreté*, (i) to put s.o. in prison, (ii) to put s.o. in safe keeping, out of harm's way. *Pour plus de sûreté*, pour surcroît de sûreté, for safety's sake, in order to make assurance double sure. *En sûreté de conscience*, with an easy conscience *Agent de la sûreté*, detective.

La police de sûreté, the detective force *La Sûreté*, the Criminal Investigation Department, *F.* the C.I.D. *Mil.* *Service de sûreté*, protection. *Détachement de s.*, protective detachment *Rasoir de sûreté*, safety-razor *Sécurité de s.*, safety-lock *Mécanisme de s.*, fool-proof mechanism *Mettre son fusil au cran de sûreté*, to put one's gun to safety, to lock-keep. *See also* *sûraper*, *2.* *Sureness* (of hand, foot), unerringness, soundness (of vision, taste, judgment); unerringness (of blow, stroke) *S. de soi*, self-confidence, self-assurance *S. de mémoire*, reliability, retentiveness, of memory

3. (a) Com. Surety, security, guarantee *S. d'une créance*, security, surety, for a debt. *Prendre toutes ses sûretés*, to secure all guarantees (b) Measure of precaution *Pro. Deux sûretés valent mieux qu'une*, it is well to make assurance double sure.

surette. See *sureté*

surévaluation [syʁevalyasi], *s. f.* Overvaluation, over-estimate.

surexalter [syʁexalte], *v. tr.* To over-excite (the imagination, etc.).

surexcitable [syʁeksitabl], *a.* Easily excited, excitable

surexcitant [syʁeksitɑ̃], *1. a.* Strongly exciting (drink, emotion)

2. s. m. Méd. (Strong) stimulant.

surexcitation [syʁeksitasj], *s. f. 1.* Excitement *La s. du peuple*, the excitement among the people *2. Méd.* etc. Over-stimulation.

surexécuter [syʁeksyte], *v. tr.* (a) To over-stimulate, to over-excite (b) To excite (s.o.) *Tous les esprits étaient surexcités*, the people were seething with excitement

surexposer [syʁekspoz], *v. tr. Phot.* To over-expose

surexposition [syʁekspozisj], *s. f. Phot.* Over-exposure.

surface [syʁfas], *s. f.* Surface (a) Outside *S. une*, even, smooth, -surface *Bruit de surface*, surface scratching (of gramophone record) (b) Submarine *Marcher en surface*, to progress on the surface *Revenir en surface*, to break surface *Vitesse en surface*, surface speed. *F. Amitié de surface*, surface friendship, shallow friendship. *La politesse est faite de s.*, his politeness is all on the surface *Il s'arrête à la s. des choses*, he never goes below the surface (c) *Geom.* *S. de révolution de rotation*, surface of revolution (d) Area *S. d'appui*, bearing surface, working surface *M. h. S. de grille*, grate area *S. des étages*, floor-space (of building) *Rail: S. de roulement*, wheel-tread (of rail) *Av: S. portante*, aerofoil (d) *Il présente une s. financière brillante*, his financial standing is satisfactory

surfacier [syʁfasi], *v. tr.* (Je surfaciés; n. surfaciens) To traverse (on lather).

surfaire [syʁfaiʁ], *v. tr.* (Coy, like FAIRE) (a) To overcharge, to ask too much for (sth.). *Il n'a pas l'habitude de s.*, it n'est pas homme à s., he is not given to overcharging. *Vous me l'avez surfait de cent francs*, you have overcharged me a hundred francs for it (b) To over-estimate, overrate (person, talent, etc.); to overpraise. *On a surfait cet auteur*, this author has been praised overmuch, has been made too much of

surfaix [syʁfɛ], *s. m. Harin.* Surcingle.

surfin [syʁfin], *a. Com.* Superfine

surfleuriir [syʁflœʁiʁ], *v. t.* (Of tree) To blossom or bloom again (in the same year).

surfondu [syʁfɔ̃dy], *a. Ph.* Superfused, surfused, supercooled, undercooled (substance).

surfusion [syʁfyzjɔ̃], *s. f. Ph.* Superfusion, surfusion; supercooling, undercooling.

surge [syʁʒ], *a. f. & s. Tex.* (Laine) surge, raw wool.

surgeon [syʁʒɔ̃], *s. m. 1. Hort.* Sucker. *Enlever les surgeons d'une plante*, to sucker a plant. (Of plant) *Pousser des surgeons*, to sucker. *2. A.* Scion (of royal stock, etc.).

surgonner [syʁʒɔ̃ne], *v. t. Hort.* (Of plant) To put forth suckers, to sucker.

surgérien, -ienne [syʁʒiɛ̃, -jen], *a & s. Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Surgères.

surgir [syʁʒiʁ], *v. t.* (The aux. is *avoir*, occ. *être*) To rise; to come

into view, to loom (up) *S. brusquement*, to appear suddenly; *F.* To loom up. *Une voile surgit dans l'ombre*, a sail loomed up in the darkness *Une forme surgit des ténèbres*, a figure loomed out of the darkness. *La fuson faite ces plantes surgissent plumes de vie*, once the hay is in, these plants crop up full of life. *Le nouvelles difficultés ont surgi*, fresh difficulties have arisen, have cropped up, have come into view. *Impers. Plus on discutait plus il surgit de dissentiments*, the longer the discussion went on, the more differences of opinion cropped up. *Faire surgir un souvenir*, to call forth a memory. *Faire s. des difficultés*, to give rise to difficulties

surgissant [syʁʒasj], *a.* (Thoughts, difficulties, etc.) that arise.

surgissement [syʁʒasimɑ̃], *s. m.* Upheaval, upthrow (of volcanic strata)

surglacer [syʁglasi], *v. tr.* (Je surglaci(s); n. surglaçons) *1. Cu.* To ice (cake) *2. To glaze* (pastry).

surgraissage [syʁgrasaj], *s. m.* Superfatting (of soap)

surgreffage [syʁgrɛfaj], *s. m. Hort.* Double grafting

surhaussement [syʁosmɑ̃], *s. m. 1. Arch.* etc. Super-elevation, heightening, raising *Rail: Cant*, super-elevation (of outer rail) *Civ E.* Banking (of one side of a road). *2.* Increase, forcing up (of prices)

surhausser [syʁosɛʁ], *v. tr. 1. (a)* To heighten, raise (wall, etc.). (b) *Rail.* To cant (outer rail) *Civ E.* To bank (road at a corner). *2.* To increase, force up, the price of (sth.).

surhaussé, -ée *1. Arch.* etc. Surmounted, raised, high-pitched (arch) *2.* Cantled or banked (on the outer side)

surhomme [syʁɔ̃m], *s. m.* Superman, overman

surhumain [syʁynɑ̃], *a.* Superhuman, pterhuman

suricate [syʁikɑ̃], *s. m. Z.* Suricate Les suricates, the suricata

surimposer [syʁimpoz], *v. tr. 1.* To superimpose *2.* To increase the tax on (sth.). *3.* To overtax

surimposition [syʁimpozisj], *s. f. 1.* Superimposition *2.* Increase of taxation *3.* Overtaxation

surin [svʁi], *s. m.* Young apple-tree stock.

surin, *s. m. P.* (Apache's) knife or dagger

surincombant [syʁikɔ̃bɑ̃], *a.* Superincumbent

suriner [syʁine], *v. tr. P.* To knif (s.o.), to stab (s.o.) to death; to murder *P.* to do (s.o.) in

surineur [syʁineʁ], *s. m. P.* Murderer

surintendance [syʁitɑ̃dɑ̃s], *s. f. 1.* Superintendence, stewardship *2.* Superintendent's office

surintendant [syʁitɑ̃dɑ̃], *s. m.* Superintendent, overseer, steward. *Hist. S. des finances*, financial secretary (under the old regime); superintendent of finance.

surintendante [syʁitɑ̃dɑ̃t], *s. f. 1.* (Woman) superintendent

2. Hist. (a) Superintendent's wife (b) Chief lady-in-waiting

surintensité [syʁitɑ̃site], *s. f. El.* Excessive voltage, surge (cf voltage)

surir [svʁiʁ], *v. t.* (Of wine, soup, etc.) To turn sour.

surjacent [syʁʒasjɑ̃], *a. Geol.* Superjacent, overlying (rocks, etc.).

surjaler [syʁʒale], *v. tr. Nau.* *1.* To foul (the anchor-stock). *L'ancrer est surjaler*, the chain is round the stock *2. v. t.* (Of anchor) To become unstuck

surjet [syʁʒ], *s. m.* (a) Needle. *Overcasting*, whipping (of seams)

Faire un surjet, to overcast, whip, a seam *Point de surjet*, overcast stitch, whip-stitch (b) Overcast seam

surjeter [syʁʒete], *v. tr.* (Coy, like *PIETER*) *Needle* To overcast, whip (seam)

surlargeur [syʁlarʒœʁ], *s. f. Rail.* Extra width (of rail on curve)

sur-le-champ [syʁləʃɑ̃p], *adv.* At once (a) Forthwith. (b) There and then

surlendemain [syʁlɑ̃dɛm], *s. m.* Day after the morrow *Le s. de son arrivée*, two days, the second day, after his arrival *Il arriva le s.*, he arrived two days later

surlier [syʁliɛ], *v. tr.* (p d & p sub n. surliers, v. surlier) *Nau.* To whip (tropic, etc.)

surliure [syʁliʁ], *s. f. Nau.* Servicing, whipping

surlonge [syʁlɔ̃ʒ], *s. f. Cu.* Cnt (of bct) between the clod and the chuck, chuck end of the clod

surlouer [syʁlwe], *v. tr.* To let or rent (house, etc.) at an excessive figure.

surmenage [syʁmɑ̃ʒ], *s. m.* Overworking, over-exertion *S. intellectuel*, mental strain; brain-lag *Fatigue de s.*, fatigue fever

surmener [syʁmɑ̃ʒ], *v. tr.* (Coy, like *MENER*) To overwork, to overtask (children) to overdrive, overdrive (horse) *El.* To over-run (lamp) *S. ses employés*, to work one's men too hard

se surmener, to overwork; to over-exert oneself, to work too hard, to overtax one's strength, to overdo it; to overstrain oneself.

surmené, -e *a.* Jaded (horse, mind), stale (team), *F.* tagged

surmesure [syʁmɛzœʁ], *s. f. Jm.* Overmeasure

surmontable [syʁmɔ̃tabl], *a.* Surmountable, superable.

surmonter [syʁmɔ̃te], *v. tr. 1.* To surmount, to over-top; to rise above, higher than (sth) *L'eau surmonta les maisons*, the water came up over the houses *Colonne surmontée d'une croix*, column surmounted, crowned, topped, by a cross. *La foule indignée surmonta le terrain de jeu*, the indignant crowd swept over the ground

2. To overcome, surmount (obstacle, one's emotion), to get over (difficulty); to master, get the better of (one's anger, grief) *S. ses ennemis*, to overcome one's enemies *S. un chagrin avec le temps*, to live down a sorrow. *3.* (Of oil, etc.) To rise above, float to the top of (water, etc.) *Abs. L'huile surmonte toujours*, oil always comes to the top

se surmonter, to master, control, one's feelings or passions.

surmoulage [syʁmɔ̃laʒ], *s. m. 1.* Retreading (of tyres). *2. Typ:* (a) Duplicating (of block). (b) Cast, mould, from existing plate.

surmouler [syʁmɔ̃le], *v. tr. 1.* To retreat (pneumatic tyre). *2. Typ:* (a) To duplicate (block) (b) To cast, mould, from existing plate.

surmoût [syʁmɔ̃], *s. m.* Wine-m: New must.

surmulet [syrmylɛ], *s.m.* *Ich.* Surmulet.

surmulot [syrmylɔ], *s.m.* Brown rat, wharf-rat.

surnageant [syrnaʒɔ], *a.* (Of fluid, etc.) Supernatant; floating on the surface.

surnager [syrnasɛ], *v.a.* (Je surnageais) *n.* surnageons **1.** *v.tr.* To overfloat. *Le pétrole sort avec de l'eau, qu'il surnage toujours*, the oil wells up with water, which it always overfloats. *L'huile de la veilleuse est surnagée par le léger*, the cork of the night-light floats on the top of the oil. **2.** *v.t.* (a) To float on the surface. (b) *Ce qui a été surnagé au naufrage*, what had remained afloat from the wreck. *F. Il a survécu au crash*, he has survived the (financial) crash. (c) To survive, remain (in the mind, memory).

surnaturalisme [syrnatyralizm], *s.m.* Supernaturalism, preternaturalism.

surnaturalité [syrnatyralite], *s.f.* Supernaturality, preternaturality. **surnaturel**, *-elle* [syrnatyral], *a.* (a) Supernatural, preternatural. **Le surnaturel**, the supernatural. (b) *F.* Extraordinary, out of the common, marvellous.

surnaturellement [syrnatyralmɑ̃], *adv.* Supernaturally, preternaturally.

surnicé [syrnɛʒ], *a.* Covered with snow.

surnom [syrnɔ], *s.m.* **1.** *A.* Surname. **2.** (a) *Rom. Ant.* Agnomen. (b) Appellation. *Robert II ne mérita guère son surnom*, Robert II hardly deserved his appellation of the Pious. (c) Nickname.

surnombre [syrnɔbr], *s.m.* Numbra over the regulation number. *S. des habitants*, overpopulation. *En surnombre*, supernumerary. *Lettré en s.*, to be odd man. *Tu es lettré en s.*, I have spare copies of these books.

surnommer [syrnomɛ], *v.tr.* *Préd. S. q n q h* (a) To name, call. *s.o. sth.* *Jean surnommé van Terr*, John called Lackland. (b) To nickname s.o. sth.

surnourrir [syrnurɪr], *v.tr.* (a) To overfeed. (b) To feed (s.o.) up.

surnuméraire [syrnumɛraɪr], *a.* & *s.m.* Supernumerary. **surnuméraire** [syrnumɛraɪr], *s.m.* (a) Post of supernumerary. (b) Period during which one is a supernumerary.

suroffre [syrɔfr], *s.f.* Bitter offer, better bid.

suroffrir [syrɔfrɪr], *v.t.* (Com. like offriRE) To offer more, to make a higher bid.

suroit [syrwa], *s.m.* **1.** *Naut.* South-west. **2.** Sou'wester (wind or hat).

suros [syro], *s.m.* *Vet.* Splint, fusée (on the cannon-bone).

suroxyde [syroksid], *s.m.* *Ch.* *Ch.* PEROXYDE.

suroxyder [syroksidɛ], *v.tr.* (a) *Ch.* To peroxidize, *A.* to super-oxidize. (b) To overoxidize.

suroxygène [syroksyʒen], *v.tr.* (Je suroxygène, *n.* suroxygènes; *Ch.* suroxygénéral) *Ch.* To superoxygenate, to overcharge with oxygen.

surpassable [syrpasabl], *a.* Surpassable.

surpasser [syrpasɛ], *v.tr.* To surpass. **1.** To be higher than (s.o., sth.), to overtop (sth.). *S. qn de la tête*, to be a head taller than s.o. **2. (a) To go beyond, to exceed, to outdo, to transcend (s.o.). *Il a surpassé tous ses rivaux*, he outdid all his rivals. *Le résultat a surpassé notre espoir*, the outcome exceeded all our hopes. *Dépense qui surpassé mes moyens*, expense beyond my means. *S. qn par l'intelligence*, to surpass s.o. in intelligence. *S. qn en talent*, to surpass, transcend, s.o. in talent. *S. qn en réputation*, to outshine s.o. *Il a foumé des élèves qui l'ont surpassé*, he trained pupils who outshone him. *S. une armée en nombre*, to outnumber an army. *F. Cela me surpassé*, that beats me. *Il s'est surpassé*, he has surpassed himself. (b) *Fin.* To oversubscribe (don, etc.).**

surpater [syrpatɛ], *v.tr.* *Naut.* To haul (the anchor-fluke). *L'ancre est surpatée*, the chain is round the arms.

surpaye [syrpɛʒ], *s.f.* **1.** Overpaying, overpayment. **2.** Additional pay, extra pay; bonus.

surpayer [syrpɛʒɛ], *v.tr.* (Com. like payer) To overpay (s.o.), to pay too much for (sth.).

surpeuplé [syrpɛplɛ], *a.* Over-populated, over-crowded.

surpeuplement [syrpɛplɛmɑ̃], *s.m.* Overcrowding.

surplaine [syrplɛn], *s.f.* Super-stage (of microtop.).

surplus [syrlɥ], *s.m.* *Ecc.* Surplus. *En surplus*, *vêtu d'un surplus*, surplused.

surplomb [syrlɔ̃], *s.m.* Overhang (of wall, rock, etc.). *Être en surplus*, to overhang. *Rocher, mur, en s.*, overhanging rock, wall. *Les hautes falaises en s.*, the high beeting cliffs.

surplombant [syrlɔ̃bɑ̃], *a.* Overhanging (rock, etc.), beeting (hill, etc.).

surplombement [syrlɔ̃bmɑ̃], *s.m.* Overhanging, overhang.

surplomber [syrlɔ̃bmɛ], *v.t.* (Of wall, rock, etc.) To overhang. **2.** *v.t.* To overhang, hang over (sth.). *Rocher qui surplombe le ravin*, rock that projects, juts out, over the ravine. *Lat*, that beetles over the ravine.

surplus [syrlɥ], *s.m.* Surplus, overplus, excess. *Vous garderez le s.*, you will keep what is over. *Payer le s.*, to pay the difference. *Au surplus*, besides, after all, moreover, furthermore. *De surplus*, over and above. *En s.*, in surplus, provisions in excess.

surpoids [syrlwa], *s.m.* Overweight, excess-weight. *En surpoids*, in excess.

surprenant [syrprɑ̃], *a.* Surprising, astonishing. *Chose surprenante* . . . wonderful to relate . . . strange to say . . . for wonder. . . *Il est si d'énergie*, his energy is surprising. *Rien de s.*, s'il pleuvait tantôt, I shouldn't wonder if it rained soon. *Il est si d'apprendre que* . . . it is surprising to learn that . . . *Il est si que vous le sachiez*, it is surprising that you should know of it.

surprendre [syrprɑ̃], *v.tr.* (Com. like vaincre) To surprise. **1.** (a) To (come upon (s.o., sth.) unexpectedly, to catch (s.o.) unawares. *Allez à un ami chez lui*, to pay a surprise visit to a friend, at a friend's house. *La nuit nous surprit*, night overtook us. *Être surpris par la pluie*, to be caught in the rain. *Se laisser surprendre au charme de qn*, to fall a victim to s.o.'s charm. *S. qn en défaut*,

to catch s.o. napping. *S. qn en flagrant délit*, to catch s.o. in the act. *S. qn d'être qch.*, to catch s.o. (in the act of) doing sth. *Je me surpris à pleurer*, I found myself, caught myself, crying. *S. un larcin*, to catch s.o. pilfering. *S. une ville*, to take a town by surprise.

S. qn desarmé, to catch s.o. unprepared. *S. une tranchée*, to catch a trench. (b) To intercept (letter, glance); to overhear (conversation, etc.). *S. le secret de qn*, to detect s.o.'s secret; (i) to ferret out s.o.'s secret; (ii) to come upon s.o.'s secret by chance. *Je lui en surpris un défaut*, I have detected a failing in him. (c) *Surprendre la bonne foi de qn*, to abuse s.o.'s good faith. *Surprendre la signature de qn*, to obtain s.o.'s signature by fraud, by a trick; to trick s.o. into signing. (d) *Cu.* *Le feu a surpris mes gâteaux*, the fire has caught my cakes. **2.** To astonish. *Ce qui me surprend c'est que* . . . what surprises me is that. . . *Cela me surprend beaucoup*, I am very much surprised. *Cela me surprendait qu'il revienne*, s'il revenait, I should be surprised if he came back. *Cela ne me surprend pas*, I don't wonder at it, it is not to be wondered at. *I am not surprised. I am not astonished. Cela ne me surprendait pas quand il serait dû complet*, I should not be surprised if he were in the plot.

surpris, *a.* Surprised. *Vous avez l'air s.*, you seem to be taken aback. *Il parut légèrement s.*, he seemed the least bit taken aback. *Je m'arrêtai s.*, I paused in surprise; I stood in astonishment. *S. je les regardais*, I watched them in surprise. *Être s. d'apprendre qch.*, to be surprised to hear of sth. *Surpris que* *4 sub.* *de ce que* *1 ind.*, surprised that . . . *Je serais s. qu'il revienne*, s'il revenait, I should be surprised if he came back. *Je ne serais pas s. qu'il le reverrait*, I should not be surprised if he came back.

surpressé [syrlɥɛ], *a.* Under high compression. *Lampo à gaz surpressé*, high-pressure (paraffin oil spirit) lamp.

surpression [syrlɥɛ], *s.f.* **1.** Over-pressure, excess of pressure. **2.** High pressure.

surprime [syrlɥm], *s.f.* *Ins.* Extra premium, loaded premium.

surpris, *See* *surprendre*.

surprise [syrlɥɛ], *s.f.* **1.** Surprise. *A sa grande surprise*, to his great surprise, much to his surprise, to his utter astonishment. *S'emparer d'une ville par surprise*, par un coup de surprise, to capture a town by surprise. *S'emparer d'une tranchée par s.*, to rush a trench. *Il m'a fait sa demande par s.*, he sprang his request on me. *Craignez une s.*, to fear a sudden attack. *Quelle bonne s.!* what a pleasant surprise! *Vous me mettez au comble de la s.*, well! I am surprised! *Tout. Boîte à surprise*, Jack-in-the-box. **2.** Lucky dip; prize-packet, surprise-packet.

surprise-partie [syrlɥɛpartɪ], *s.f.* Surprise party (at friend's house). *Pr. Des surprises-parties*.

surproduction [syrlɥɛdɥɛ], *s.f.* Overproduction.

surrection [syrlɥɛ], *s.f.* *Geol.* Upheaval, uplift (of mountains, sea-floor).

surremise [syrlɥmɛ], *s.f.* *Com.* Special discount, extra additional discount.

surrenal, *-aux* [syrlɥnal, -ɔ], *a.* *Anat.* Suprarenal, surrenal (autry, ganglion), adrenal (gland).

sursalaire [syrlsalɛ], *s.m.* Supplementary wage, extra pay, bonus.

sursaturation [syrlsatɛrasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Supersaturation.

sursaturer [syrlsatɛra], *v.tr.* To supersaturate.

sursaut [syrsɔ], *s.m.* (Involuntary) start, jump. *Faire un sursaut*, to start, to give a jump. *Il eut un s.*, he caught his breath, he started. *En sursaut*, with a start. *Se lever en s.*, to start up. *Reveiller qn en s.*, to startle s.o. out of his sleep. *Se réveiller en s.*, to wake up with a start, to start out of one's sleep.

sursauter [syrsɔtɛ], *v.t.* To start (involuntarily); to give a jump. *Faire sursauter qn*, to startle s.o. *Vous m'avez fait s.*, you made me jump. *Il sursautait en entendant frapper*, he gave a gasp, caught his breath, on hearing a knock. *S. d'indignation*, to leap up with indignation.

surséance [syrsɛɑ̃s], *s.f.* *Jur.* Suspension, delay (of judgment or trial), stay of proceedings, arrest of judgment.

surseil [syrsɛ], *s.m.* *Ch.* Supersalt, acid salt.

sursemoir [syrlsmɛ], *v.tr.* (Com. like semoir) To oversow (land, seed).

sursoir [syrlswar], *s. and tr.* (pr p sursoyant; p p sursis, p pnd jo sursois, *n.* sursoyons; p p sub jo sursoie; p d jo sursoyaux; p h jo sursois; fu. jo sursoira) *Jur.* **1.** *d'un jugement*, to suspend, delay put off, stay, a judgment; to arrest judgment; to stay proceedings. *S. d'une inhumation*, to postpone a burial. *S. d'exécution d'un condamné*, to reprieve a condemned man. *Ordonnance de sursoir* (a judgment), stay of execution. *Empêcher d'être suris d'la vent*, the sale has been postponed, has been put off.

suris [syrls], *s.m.* *Jur.* Delay; stay of proceedings, respite, reprieve (from execution). *S. d'exécution d'un jugement*, arrest of judgment. *Loi des suris*, First Offenders Act. *Condamné d'un an de prison avec s.*, sentenced to a year of imprisonment with benefit of the First Offenders Act. *Condamné à trois mille francs d'amende avec s.*, fined three thousand francs with suspended execution of sentence. *Alid.* Suris d'appel, postponement of joining (the service). *Mettre un homme en suris*, to allow a man an extension of time before joining up (e.g. that he may complete his studies). *Conscript en suris*, conscript provisionally exempted.

sursitaire [syrlsɛɪrɛ], *s.m.* *Mid.* Conscript provisionally exempted.

sursumme [syrlsɛm], *s.f.* Overload. *Prov.* *La sursumme abat l'âne*, it's the last straw that breaks the camel's back.

surtare [syrltare], *s.f.* *Com.* Extra tare.

surtax [syrltax], *s.m.* Over-assessment. *Présenter une réclamation en s.*, to claim a reduction of assessment.

surtaxe [syrltax], *s.f.* **1.** Super-tax; surtax, extra tax. **2.** *d'une lettre*, extra postage, surcharge, on a letter. **3.** *sur les marchandises*, surcharge on goods. **2.** Excessive tax, over-assessment.

surtaxer [syrltaxɛ], *v.tr.* **1.** To surtax, surtax. **2.** To over-tax; to over-assess.

surtemps [syrltɛm], *s.m.* *Ind.* Overtime.

surtendre [syrtãdr], *v.tr.* To overstreich, overstrain.

surtension [syrtãsj], *s.f.* 1. Over-pressure, excess pressure. 2. *ÉLÉ*: Over-voltage, volt-rise, pressure-rise. (Onde de surtension, surge (of current)).

surtout [syrtut], *adv.* Particularly, especially, principally, above all (things). *Ayez s. soin de* - be specially careful to. *S. n'oubliez pas de* - ..., above all, do not forget to. ... *Elle est s. timide*, it is shyness with her more than anything else.

surtout, *s.m.* 1. *Cost*: A. Overcoat, surtout. 2. Centre-piece (on dinner table), *épergne*. 3. Light handcart. 4. Metal: Outer mould; mantle.

survalueur [syrvãlœr], *s.f.* Overvalue (of currencies).

survânté [syrvãte], *s.f.* Overpraised.

survécut, *s.*, -*ite*, etc. [syrvék], *See* *survivre*.

surveillance [syrvijã], *s.f.* Supervision, watching, superintendence, surveillance. *Mil*: Observation (of enemy, ground, etc.); look-out. *Exercer la surveillance*, (i) to act as supervisor, (ii) to be on duty (in playground, factory, etc.). *Exercer une s. discrète sur qn*, *sur qch*, to keep a discreet watch on s.o., on sth. *Être sous la s. de la police*, to be under police supervision. *Être en surveillance*, (i) to be under police supervision, under surveillance, (ii) *Art*: etc to be in observation. *S. hygiène*, sanitary control, sanitary inspection. *Comité de surveillance*, vigilance committee. *Ind*: *Rail*: etc. *Personnel chargé de la s.*, maintenance staff.

surveillant, *-ante* [syrvjãnt, -ãnt], *s.* 1. Supervisor, superintendent, overseer; shop-walker. *Rail*: Inspector. *Freemasonry*: Warden. *Sch*: *S. général*, vice-principal. *S. des études*, master or mistress on duty, usher. 2. Keeper, guardian, watchman. *S. militaire*, military watchman, sentry (at palace gates, etc.). *Tip*: *S. de ligne*, line-man. 3. *s.f.* Surveillante. *Med*: (Ward)-nurse.

surveille [syrvjã], *s.f.* = *avant-veille*.

surveiller [syrvjã], *v.tr.* 1. To supervise, oversee, superintend (work, workers); to tend (machine). 2. To watch (over), observe, look after (s.o.). *S. les enfants*, to look after, keep an eye on, give an eye to, the children. *S. qn de près*, to watch s.o. closely, to keep a sharp eye on s.o. *S. la situation de près*, to keep a close eye on the situation. *Il a besoin qu'on le surveille*, he needs looking after. *Jur*: *Régime de la mise en liberté surveillée*, probation system. *Député à la liberté surveillée*, probation officer.

se surveiller [syrvjã], *v.pr.* To inspect. *F*: to mind one's p's and q's. *Recommander à qn de se s.*, to put s.o. on his best behaviour.

survenance [syrvãns], *s.f.* 1. Unexpected arrival; superintention, supervening. 2. *Jur*: Unforeseen birth of issue (after donation of estate).

survenant, *-ante* [syrvãnt, -ãnt], *s.* 1. A Coming unexpectedly, supervening. 2. *s.* Chance-comer.

survendre [syrvãdr], *v.tr.* To charge too dear, too much, for (sth.) - to overcharge for (sth.).

survenir [syrvãnr], *v.* (Conj. like *vivre*). The aux. is *être* (Of events) To supervene, happen, occur; *F*: to crop up; (of difficulty) to arise, (of person) to arrive unexpectedly, *F*: to turn up, to drop in. *La gelée survint*, frost set in. *Impers*: *Il lui est survenu un nouvel embarras*, a fresh trouble has befallen him. *Il survint une tempête*, a storm arose.

survenue, *s.f.* Unexpected arrival, chance coming, superintention, supervening.

survente [syrvãt], *s.f.* Overcharge, sale at an exorbitant price.

surventer [syrvãte], *v.* *Nau.* Overblowing, increase of wind.

survenir [syrvãnr], *v.* *Nau.* (Of wind) To overblow.

survenu, *-e*. *See* *survenir*.

survider [syrvide], *v.tr.* To pour off some of the contents of (overfull receptacle).

survie [syrvj], *s.f.* 1. *Jur*: 1. Presumption of survival (of one person to another in a catastrophe). 2. Survivorship. *Gain de survie*, right of survivorship (as between husband and wife). 3. Survival.

survivance [syrvjãns], *s.f.* 1. (a) Survival, outliving. *Biol*: Survivance du plus apte, des mieux adaptés, survival of the fittest (b) Reversion (of estate, office). *Acquiescer la s. d'une charge*, to acquire the reversion of an office. 2. *Une s. des temps parés*, a survival relic, of times past.

survivancier, *-ière* [syrvjãnsjãr, -jãr], *s.* Reversioner (of estate, office).

survivant, *-ante* [syrvjãnt, -ãnt], *s.* 1. Surviving. 2. *s.* Survivor.

survivre [syrvivr], *v.* and *tr.* (Conj. like *vivre*). The aux. is *avoir*. *S. à qn*, *à qch*, to survive, outlive, s.o., sth. *Il ne lui survécut que (de) six mois*, he only survived him (for) six months. *S. à la tempête*, to weather the storm. *Il s'est survécu*, he has outlived his day.

survol [syrvjã], *s.m.* *Av*: Flight over (a region). *Le s. de la Manche*, the flight over the Channel.

survoler [syrvjã], *v.* and *tr.* *Av*: To fly over (mountain, locality).

survolage [syrvjãlã], *s.m.* *ÉLÉ*: 1. Boosting (of alternating current). 2. Overrunning (of glow-lamp).

survolter [syrvjãlt], *v.tr.* *ÉLÉ* 1. To boost, step up (current). 2. To overrun (lamp).

survolteur [syrvjãltœr], *s.m.* *ÉLÉ*: Booster, step-up transformer. *S. d'induction*, induction regulator. *S. d'artère*, feeder booster.

sus [sy], *adv.* 1. (Upon) against. (Still used in) *Courir sus à son adversaire*, to rush upon st. one's opponent; to charge one's opponent. *Il coururent me courir sus*, they went for me. *En sus*, in addition, extra, to boot. *Prep. phr.* *En sus de ses gages*, over and above one's wages. *s.m.* *Toucher un en sus*, to be paid something over and above, in addition. 2. *int.* Come on! now then! *Sus à l'ennemi!* at them! *Sus aux fumées et aux poussières!* away with smoke and dust!

sus-[sy], before vowel or h 'mute' [syz], *a.pref.* 1. Above-. *Susdit*, aforesaid. *Sus-enoncé*, enumerated above. 2. Supra-. *Sus-épineux*, supraspinal. *Sus-pubien*, supra-pubian.

sus-carpien, *-ienne* [syyskarpjã, -jã], *a.* *Anat*: Posterior carpal (artery).

sus-caudal, *-aux* [syyskãdal, -o], *a.* *Orn*: Plumes sus-caudales, upper tail-coverts.

susceptibiliser [sãseptibilizã], *v.pr.* *F*: To take offence.

susceptibilité [sãseptibilite], *s.f.* 1. Susceptibility, sensitiveness. *Blesser les susceptibilités de qn*, to wound s.o.'s feelings. 2. Touchiness, irritability.

susceptible [sãseptibl], *a.* Susceptible. 1. *S. de qch*, capable of, admitting of, liable to, sth. *S. d'être prouvé*, susceptible of proof. *Marchandises susceptibles de se corrompre*, goods liable to go bad. *Passage de plusieurs sens*, passage admitting of several interpretations. *La matière est susceptible de toutes sortes de formes*, matter is capable of assuming all kinds of forms. *S. d'amélioration*, open to improvement. *S. de se produire*, apt to occur. *S. d'être utilisé pour* - - - adaptable to (a purpose). *S. d'être traité à profit*, amenable to profitable treatment. *Les documents susceptibles de vous intéresser*, such documents as may be of interest to you, the documents likely to interest you. *Incident s. d'entraîner une rupture*, incident likely to lead to a rupture. 2. (a) Sensitive, delicate (organ substance). *Marchandises susceptibles*, goods susceptible to infection. (b) Touchy, thin-skinned, easily offended.

suspension [syyspsjã], *s.f.* *Ecc*: - Taking, assumption (of Holy Orders).

susciter, *-trice* [syyscitœr, -tris], *s.* Instigator, creator, maker (of difficulties, etc.).

suscitation [syysitsjã], *s.f.* A: Instigation.

susciter [syysit], *v.tr.* (a) To raise up. *Dieu suscita des libérateurs*, God raised up, set up, deliverers. (b) To create (enemies); to give rise to (difficulties). *S. de longues discussions*, to give rise to long discussions. *S. des ennemis à qn*, to bring petty annoyances upon s.o.; to get s.o. into hot water. *Se s. des ennemis*, to incur enmity, hostility. 2. To (a)rouse (envy); to instigate, stir up (revolt, etc.).

suspension [syyspsjã], *s.f.* Superscription, address (on letter).

sus-dénommé, *-ée* [syysdãnmẽ], *a* & *s.* *Jur*: Above-named, afore-named.

susdit, *-ite* [syysdĩ, -syzĩ, -it], *a* & *s.* *Jur*: Aforesaid, above-mentioned.

sus-dominante [syysdãminãnt], *s.f.* *After* Submediant; la (of Movable Do system).

Suse [syz], *P n f.* *Geog* 1. A Susa (in Persia). B: Shushan. 2. Susa (in Italy).

sus-enoncé [syysẽnsã, -vẽr-], *a.* *Jur*: Enumerated above, above-mentioned. *Les circonstances sus-enoncées*, the above circumstances.

sus-hépatique [syyszẽpatĩk], *a.* *Anat*: Supra-hepatic (vein).

Susiane [ãĩ] [syyszãniã], *P n f.* A *Geog* Susiana.

susien, *-ienne* [syysjẽ, -pã], *a* & *s.* *Geog* (Native, inhabitant) of (a) Susian. (b) Susa.

sus-jacent [syysjãsã], *a.* *Geol*: Overlying (rock).

susmentionné [syysmẽtjãnẽ], *a* & *s.* *Jur*: Above-mentioned, aforesaid, afore-cited.

susnommé [syysnãmẽ], *a* & *s.* *Jur*: Above-named, afore-named.

sus-orbitaire [syysorbĩtãr], *a.* *Anat*: Supra-orbital.

suspect [syyspẽkt], *s.* 1. A Suspicious, doubtful, questionable, suspect. *Cela m'est s.*, I don't like the look of it. *Tenir qn pour suspect*, to hold s.o. in suspicion; *A*: to hold s.o. suspect. *Devenir s.*, to become suspect, to arouse suspicion. *Devenir s. à qn*, to incur s.o.'s suspicion. *Être s. à qn de qch*, *de faire qch*, to be suspected by s.o. of sth., of doing sth. *Magistrat s. de partialité*, magistrate under suspicion of partiality. *Longues acclamations suspectes de flatterie*, praise free from any suspicion of flattery. *See also PALETTE 2*. 2. *s.* *Suspect*. *Hist*: La loi des suspects, the law against suspects (1793). *La liste des suspects*, the black list. *Inscrire qn sur la liste des suspects*, to black-list s.o.

suspecter [syyspẽkte], *v.tr.* To suspect (s.o.); to question, doubt (sth.). *On l'avait suspecté d'hérésie*, he had been suspected of heresy. *S. la loyauté de qn*, to cast suspicion on s.o.'s good faith. *Je le suspecte de faire des dettes*; *je suspecte qu'il fait des dettes*, I suspect him of running into debt.

suspendeur [syyspãdœr], *s.m.* Bicycle-holder (fitted on wall).

suspendre [syyspãdr], *v.tr.* To suspend. 1. To hang up. *On le suspendit par les poignets*, he was hung up by the feet. *S. un cheval pour une opération*, to suspend a horse for an operation. *S. un hamac*, to shing a hammock. 2. (a) To defer, stay (judgment, revenge); to leave (decree) in abeyance; to suspend, stop (payment). *S. son jugement*, to suspend (one's) judgment. *S. le travail pour deux jours*, to suspend the work for two days. *S. le travail pour la journée*, to knock off work for the day. *Les troupes ont suspendu leur marche*, the troops have paused in their march. *Hist*: *S. un permis de conduire*, to suspend a licence. (b) *S. la sale d'un homme pour huit jours*, to deprive, muck, a man of a week's pay. (c) *S. un fonctionnaire*, un *prêtre*, to suspend an official; to inhibit a priest.

se suspendre, to hang. *Se s. à une corde*, to hang by a rope, to hang on to a rope. *Le paressus se suspend aux arbres par ses quatre membres*, the sloth hangs from the trees by all four legs. *F*: *S* suspendre aux lèvres de qn, to hang on s.o.'s lips, on s.o.'s words.

suspendu, *a.* 1. Suspended, hanging. (a) *Les jardins suspendus de Babylone*, the hanging gardens of Babylon. *Pont suspendu*, suspension-bridge. *L'échelle s.*, vehicle on springs. *Charrète suspendue*, spring-cart, swing-cart. *Poids s.*, spring weight. *Poids non suspendu*, unsprung weight. *Charrète non suspendue*, cart without springs. (b) *Chèvre suspendue aux flancs d'une roche*, goat hanging on to a rock. *Lampe suspendue au plafond*, lamp hanging from the ceiling. *Il était s. à une corde*, he was hanging on to a rope. *Une épée était suspendue par un crim au-dessus de la tête de l'amorté*, a sword was suspended, was hanging, by a hap above the head of Damocles. *Le danger s. sur nos têtes*, the danger hanging over our heads. *F*: *Être suspendu aux lèvres de qn*, to listen to

s.o. with rapid attention, to hang on s.o.'s lips *Aquelque s. sur un torrent*, aqueduct hanging over a torrent. *Cœur s. entre l'espérance et la crainte*, heart swayed between hope and fear. **2. Mus:** Cadence *suspensue*, suspended cadence.

suspens [sypɔ̃] **1. a m. A:** Suspended (official): inhibited (piest) **2. Adv. plur.** En *suspens*, in suspense; (n) (of pers.) in doubt, in uncertainty, (n) (of thing) in abeyance *Tenir qn en s.*, to keep s.o. in suspense. *Com' Effets en s.*, bills in suspense held over, outstanding. *Problème encore en s.*, problem not yet solved. *Questions en s.*, outstanding questions; questions not yet settled.

suspense [sypɔ̃s], *s. f.* *Ec:* A Suspension, inhibition (of incumbent).

suspenscur [sypɔ̃sœr], **1. a m. Anat:** Suspensory (ligament) **2. s.m.** Hanger (for cables, etc.); sling

suspensif, -ive [sypɔ̃sɛf, -iv], **a 1.** Suspensive (veto, etc) *Jur:* Un appel n'est pas s., an appeal is not a stay **2. Gram** Points *suspensifs*, points of suspension

suspension [sypɔ̃sɛ̃], *s. f.* **1.** Hanging (up), swinging. *Mort par suspension*, death by hanging. *Ind:* Aimanet de suspension, lifting magnet. **2. (a)** (Temporary) discontinuance, interruption (of work, etc.). *Gram* Points de suspension, points of suspension. *Suspension d'armes*, suspension of arms; truce, armistice. *S. de paiements*, suspension of payment. *S. d'une banque*, stoppage, suspension, of a bank. *S. de la circulation*, hold up, stoppage, of the traffic. *Aut:* S. d'un permis de conduire, suspension of a licence. *Jur:* Arrêt de suspension, injunction. (b) *S. d'un fontionnaire*, suspension of an official. (c) *Mar:* Suspension. **3. (a)** Hanging lamp. *S. à contrepois*, counterpoise ceiling-lamp. *S. électrique*, drop-lamp, electrolamp. (b) *Aut:* Suspension, system of suspending cords. *Aut:* Suspension, spring, springs (of a car)

suspensoir [sypɔ̃swar], **œ m 1.** Surg. Suspensory bandage, A suspensor. **2. Cr.E:** Suspensing rod (of suspension-bridge) **3. Nau:** Tricing-line.

suspension [sypɔ̃sɛ̃], *s. f.* *Nau:* Shing (of yard, etc.). *Aer:* Suspensing ropes (of balloon car).

suspicion [sypɔ̃sɛ̃], *s. f.* *Exp. Jur:* Suspicion. *Arrêter qn pour cause de s. légitime*, to arrest s.o. on suspicion. *Etre en suspicion*, to be suspected. *Cette s. de la part me blesse*, I resent such suspicions on your part

suspié [sypɛ], *s.m.* Instep strap (of spur)

susrelaté [sypɛlaté], *a & s.m. Jur:* Above-mentioned, above-related

susseyement [sypɛjɛm], *s.m.* Lapsing, lisp

susseyer [sypɛjɛr], *s. m.* To lisp

sustentateur, -trice [sypɛtɔ̃tœr, -atrɛ], **a 1.** Lifting (force, etc.) *Effort sustentateur*, lift. *Surface sustentatrice*, acrolid, Aile sustentatrice, main wing **2. m** *Sustentateur rotatif*, rotor (of helicopter)

sustentation [sypɛtɔ̃tasɛ̃], *s. f.* **1. Med** Sustenance, sustentation (b) Support. *Base, trapèze, de sustentation*, basis of support, of equilibrium (of animal or man) (c) *Aer:* Lift. *Force de sustentation*, lifting force

sustenter [sypɛtœr], *v. tr.* To sustain, feed, nourish, support

se sustenter, to sustain oneself. *Il faut s'en s.*, you must take plenty of food, keep up your strength

sus-tonique [systɔ̃nik], *s. f.* *Alus:* Supertonic. *re* (of Movable Do system)

susucere [sɥsɥkr], *s. m* *F:* (In nursery language) Sugar.

susuration [sɥsɥrasɛ̃], *s. f.*, **susurrement** [sɥsɥrɛ̃m], *s. m* *Int:* Susuration, susurris, whispering, murmuring (of sea), soughing (of wind), rustling (of trees), *F:* buzz (of conversation)

susurer [sɥsɥr], *v. tr.* *Lat:* To susurate, to natter, whisper to buzz. With cogn. acc. *S. quelques mots à l'oreille de qn*, to whisper a few words in s.o.'s ear.

susvisé [sɥsɥvize], *a* *Jur:* L'article susvisé, the article referred to above

Sutledge [svɛldʒ], *Pr. n. Geog:* Sutlee.

suttee, suttie [svɛtɛ], *s. f.* Suttee

sutural, -aux [svɛtɛrɔl, -o], *a* *Anat* etc Sutural.

suture [svɛtyr], *s. f.* *Anat* etc Suture, join, joining (of two parts) *Suture*, Suture, stitching (of wound) (Point de) suture, stitch. *S. à points paysés*, glover's suture. *F: Supplir un chapitre et faire une s.*, to cut out a chapter and join up the matter

suturer [svɛtyr], *v. tr.* *Surg:* To sew, stitch up, suture (lips of wound, etc)

Suzanne [svazan], *Pr n f* Susanind, Susan, (in the Apocryph) Susanna, F. Susie, Sue

suzerain, -aine [svɛzɛ̃, -ɛ̃n], **1.** a Paragonim, suzerain (lord, power) **2. a** (of Suzerain, f. suzeraine) **3. m** *Jur* suzerain (lord).

suzeraineté [svɛzɛ̃tɛ], *s. f.* Suzerainty; lordship

svadécisme [svadɛsɛ̃sm], *s.m.* *Indian Pol:* Svadshi.

svadéciste [svadɛsɛ̃st], *s.m.* Svadshiast

svarajisme [svarajɛ̃sm], *s.m.* *Indian Pol:* Swaraj

svarajiste [svarajɛ̃st], *s.m.* Swarajist

svastika [svastika], *œ m.* Svastika, f. lyfot.

svette [svet], *a.* Slender, slim, slight, willowy (figure)

svettesse [svetɛs], *s. f.* Slenderness, slimmess. See also *infêr*

swadécisme [svadɛsɛ̃sm], *s.m.* *SVADÉCHISME*

svarajisme [svarajɛ̃sm], *s.m.* *SVARAJISME*

Swedenborgien, -ienne [svɛdɛnbɔ̃rʒjɛ̃, -ɛ̃n], *a. & s.* *Rel.Hist:* Swedenborgian

sy-. See SYN-

sybarite [sibarit], *a. & s.* Sybarite; voluptuary.

sybaritisme [sibaritism], *a.* Sybaritic, sybarite, self-indulgent.

sybaritisme [sibaritism], *s.m.* Sybaritism, self-indulgence.

sycomore [sikomɔ̃r], *s.m.* *Bot:* 1. (Euble) sycomore, sycamore (maple), great maple. **2. Figural** sycomore, Egyptian sycamore, oriental sycamore, sycamore fig. **3. Faux sycomore**, pride of India; pride of China

sycone [sikɔ̃n], *s.m.* *Bot:* Syconium.

sycopeant [sikɔ̃fɛ̃], **1. s.m.** Sycopeant, *F:* leekspittle, toady. **2. a.** Sycopeantic.

sycopeantisme [sikɔ̃fɛ̃tism], *s.m.* Sycopeancy.

sycoxis [sikɔ̃ksɛ̃], *s.m.* *Med:* Sycoxis, F barber's itch.

syénite [sjɛ̃nit], *s. f.* *Miner:* Syénite

syénitique [sjɛ̃nitik], *a* *Miner* Syénitic

syll-. See SYN-

syllabaire [silabɛr], *s.m.* Spelling-book, syllabary

syllabe [silab], *s. f.* *Syllable* *Mot de deux, trois, syllabes*, two-, three-syllabled word

syllabique [silabik], *a.* Syllabic

syllabisation [silabizasjɛ̃], *s. f.* Syllabification

syllabiser [silabize], *v. tr.* To syllabize; to syllabify.

syllabisme [silabism], *s.m.* Syllabism

syllabus [silabɛs], *œ m* *Ec* (In R.C.Ch.) Syllabus (esp. that of 1864)

syllipse [silips], *s. f.* *Rh:* Sylleps

sylléptique [silipɛtik], *a.* Sylleptic

sylogisme [silɔ̃gism], *s.m.* Syllogism. *Argumenter par syllogismes*, to syllogize

sylogistique [silɔ̃gistik], *a.* Syllogistic.

syphie [silɛ], *s.m.*, **syphide** [silid], *s. f.* Syph. *F. Taille de syphide*, syphlike waist

Sylvain [silvɛ̃], **1. Pr n m** *Rom Myth:* Silvanus. **2. (a)** a (f. syl vaine) Silvan, sylvan. (b) *s.m pl.* Les sylvains, the geni of the woods, the sylms. **3. Bot:** Lamentus. *Prêt s.*, white admiral (butterfly).

sylvanite [silvanit], *s. f.* *Miner:* Sylvanite

sylvatique [silvatik], *a.* *Bot* Sylvan, woodland (plant)

sylve [silv], *s. f.* *Lat:* Forest-land, virgin forest. *Il taillait son domaine dans la s.*, he carved his estate out of the virgin forest

sylvestre [silvestr], *a.* *Bot* (a) Growing in the woods. (b) Woodland (tree). *Flora sylvestre*, silv, sylva

Sylvestre, *Pr n m* Sylvester. See also SAINT-SYLVESTRE

sylvestrin [silvestrɛ̃], *s.m.* *Pr. Hist* Sylvestrin (Benedictine).

sylvicole [silvikɔ̃l], *a.* 1. Sylvan, woodland, dwelling in woods **2.** Relating to forestry

sylviculteur [silvikɛltœr], *m.* Sylviculturist

sylviculture [silvikɛltœr], *s. f.* Sylviculture, arboriculture, forestry

Sylvie [silvi], **1. Pr n f** Sylvia. **2. s. f.** (a) *Orn* Warbler, sylva (b) *Bot* Wood anemone

sylvien, -ienne [silvijɛ̃, -ɛ̃n], *a* *Anat* Sylvian (aqueduct, fissure, etc.)

sylvin [silvin], *s. f.* *Miner* Sylvite, sylvine

sym-. See SYN-

symbose [sɛ̃boz], *s. f.* *Anal* Symbois. See also SY-HARMONIE

symbiote [sɛ̃boɛt], *s.m.* *Biol* Symbiot symbion. *Associé en symbiote*, symbiotic

symbole [sɛ̃bol], *s.m.* (a) Symbol (b) *Ec* Creed. *Le Symbole des apôtres*, the Apostles' Creed. See also ATHANASE, NICÉE.

symbolique [sɛ̃bolik], **1. a.** Symbolic(al). *Paiement symbolique*, token payment. **2. s. f.** (a) Symbolics. (b) System of symbols

symboliquement [sɛ̃bolikmɛ̃], *adv.* Symbolically

symbolisation [sɛ̃bolizasjɛ̃], *s. f.* Symbolization, symbolizing

symboliser [sɛ̃bolize], *v. tr.* To symbolize

symbolisme [sɛ̃bolism], *œ m.* Symbolism

symboliste [sɛ̃bolist], **1. a.** Symbolist(al) **2. s.** Symbolist

symétrie [simɛtri], *s. f.* Symmetry. *Axe de s.*, symmetry axis

Plan de s., symmetry plane. *Sans symétrie*, unsymmetrical

symétrique [simɛtrik], *a.* Symmetrical. *S. par rapport à un point*, symmetrical about a point

symétriquement [simɛtrikmɛ̃], *adv.* Symmetrically.

symétriser [simɛtrize], *v. tr.* To be arranged symmetrically (avec, with).

Symmaque [simmak] *Pr n m* *Rom Hist:* Symmachus

sympathie [sɛ̃patɛ̃], *s. f.* Sympathy (a) Instinctive attraction, fellow feeling, congeniality. *S. de l'égard de qn*, sympathy for s.o. *Avoir de la sympathie pour qn*, to feel drawn to s.o.; to like s.o. *Convenir de la s. pour qn*, so prendre de sympathie pour qn, to take a liking to s.o.; to like to s.o.; to warm to s.o. *Sympathies et antipathies*, likes and dislikes. (b) *Idea* *qn ne sont pas en s.*, ideas that are not in sympathy, that do not go together. (c) *Med:* *Physiol* Sympathy (between organs).

sympathique [sɛ̃patik], **1. a.** 1. Sympathetic. *Filer s. aux idées de qn*, to be in sympathy with s.o.'s ideas. *Resentoit un mouvement s. pour qn*, to feel attracted to s.o. **2.** Lovable, attractive. *F: nice* (personalité) *C'est un garçon s.*, he is a likable fellow. *Personnalité peu sympathique*, unattractive personality. *Il me fut s. par d. cause de son courage*, I warmed to him for his courage. *Il me fut tout de suite sympathique*, I took to him. *P. cottonné to him*, at once. *Il me devint s.*, I came to like him. *Elle ne m'est pas du tout s.*, she doesn't appeal to me. I do not feel drawn to her, in the least. *Il avait l'air de pen s.*, one didn't take to him at first. *Paul est fort s. à ma mère*, my mother is very fond of Paul. *Entourage s.*, congenial surroundings. **3. Encre** sympathetic, sympathetic ink, invisible ink. **4. Anat:** *Physiol* etc Sympathetic (nerve, action, opthalmia) *Anat:* *Le (nerf) grand sympathique*, the sympathetic nerve.

sympathiquement [sɛ̃patikmɛ̃], *adv.* Sympathetically. *Monieur votre père m'est s. connu*, I am pleasantly acquainted with your father.

sympathisant [sɛ̃patizɔ̃], *a.* Sympathizing.

sympathiser [sɛ̃patize], *v. tr.* To sympathize (avec, with). (b) *F:* To harmonize. *Deux femmes, deux qualités, qui ne sympathisent pas*, two women who have nothing in common; two qualities that do not blend.

symphonie [sɛ̃fɛ̃n], *s. f.* **1. A:** Harmony, consonance. **2. Mus:** Symphony. *Cin: S. folâtre*, silly symphony. **3. A:** Instrumental accompaniment. **4. (a)** Orchestra. (b) Strings of the orchestra.

symphonique [sɛfɔnik], *a. Mus.* Symphonic (form, poem).

symphoniste [sɛfɔnist], *s.m.* **1.** Symphonist, composer of symphonies. **2.** Orchestral player.

Symphonisme [sɛfɔnism], *P.n.m.* (Saint) Symphonian.

symphonie [sɛfɔni], *s.f. Bot.* Symphonocarpos. *S. boule-d'neige*, snowberry, wax-berry.

symphyse [sɛfɔz], *s.f. Anat.* Symphysis.

sympiezomètre [sɛpɛzɔmɛtr], *s.m. Meteor.* Sympiesometer.

sympode [sɛpɔd], *s.m. Bot.* Sympodium, sympodiu.

sympodique [sɛpɔdik], *s.m. Bot.* Sympodial.

symposiarque [sɛpɔziark], *s.m. Gr.Lat.* Symposiarch.

syposium [sɛpɔziɔn], *s.m. Gr.Lat.* Symposium. *pl. Des symposiums.*

sympomatique [sɛptɔmatik], *a.* Sympotomatic.

sympotomatologie [sɛptɔmatɔbɔl], *s.f. Med.* Sympotomatology.

sympôme [sɛptɔm], *s.m.* Symptom; *F.* sign, token, indication.

syn- [sɛn, sɛ], (before *l*) **syl-** [sil]; (before *h, m, p*) **sym-** [si], (before *r*) **syrr-** [sir]; (before *s* not followed by a consonant) **sys-** [sis]; (before *s* followed by a consonant or before *z*) **sy-** [si], *pref.* Syn-, syl-, sym-, syrr-, *syn-* *Synanthère*, synanthère, synanthérose, *Synagogue*, to syllogize. *Synblepharon*, synblepharon. *Synmetranthe*, synmetranthous. *Sympétalche*, sympetalous. *Synstole*, synstole, *Synstrophe*, *Synstrophe*, synstrophe. *Synstrophe*, synstrophe. *Synstrophe*, synstrophe.

synagogal [sɛnagɔal], *-o.* *a.* Synagogal, synagogal.

synagogue [sɛnagɔg], *s.f.* Synagogue. *F. Entrer la synagogue avec honneur*, to end sth well.

synallagme [sɛnalɔg], *s.f. Gram.* Synallagma.

synallagmatique [sɛnalɔmatik], *a. Jur.* Synallagmatic. *Contrat synallagmatique*, bilateral contract; *indenture*.

synanthère [sɛnater], *a. Bot.* Synanthous.

synanthère [sɛnater], *Bot.* **1.** a Synanthère (ous). **2.** *s.f. pl.* Synanthères, composite.

synanthère [sɛnater], *s.f. Bot.* → **SYNANTHÈRE** **1.**

synarchie [sɛnarɔ], *s.f.* Joint sovereignty, joint rule, *synarchy*.

synarthrodial [sɛnartɔd], *-o.* *a.* *Anat.* Synarthrodial.

synarthrose [sɛnartɔz], *s.f. Anat.* Synarthrosis.

syncarpe [sɛkarp], *s.m. Bot.* Syncarp.

syncarpe [sɛkarp], *a. Bot.* Syncarpous. *Fruit s. syncarp.*

synchondrose [sɛkɔndroz], *s.f. Anat.* Synchondrosis.

synchrone [sɛkɔn], *a.* Synchronous. *EE* **1.** In step.

synchrone [sɛkɔn], *a.* Synchronism, synchronism (table of events).

synchronisation [sɛkɔnizasi], *s.f.* Synchronization, synchronizing.

synchroniser [sɛkɔnize], *v. tr.* To synchronize. *EE* **1.** To parallel.

synchronisé [sɛkɔnize], *a.* Synchronized, in step.

synchroniseur [sɛkɔnize], *s.m.* **1.** *EE* **1.** Synchronizer. **2.** *Aut.* Synchronism device.

synchrisme [sɛkɔnism], *s.m.* Synchronism. *En synchrisme*, in synchronism. *EE* **1.** In step. *Halbes qui marchent en s.*, clocks that synchronize. *Hors de synchrisme*, out of synchronism, out of parallel; out of step. *Ph. etc.* *Perdre le synchrisme*, to fall out of step.

synchronologie [sɛkɔnɔlɔgi], *s.f.* Chronology.

synchysé [sɛkɔze], *s.f. Gram.* Synchysis.

synchysis [sɛkɔzis], *s.m. Med.* Synchysis. *S. étincelant*, sparkling. *Analysis*.

synclase [sɛkɔlez], *s.f. Geol.* Contraction joint.

synclinal [sɛkɔkɔl], *-o.* *a.* *Geog.* Synclinal (valley, etc.).

syncope [sɛkɔp], *s.f.* **1.** *Med.* Syncope; faint, fainting fit, swooning away; swoon. *S. mortelle*, heart-failure. *Tomber en syncope*, to swoon, to faint. **2.** *Gram.* Syncope. **3.** *Mus.* (a) Syncope. (b) Syncope note.

syncooper [sɛkɔp], *v. tr.* **1.** *Gram.* *Mus.* To syncope. **2.** *F.* *A.* To amaze, to dumbfound.

syncope [sɛkɔp], *a.* Syncope (in name, music).

syncoylédone [sɛkɔlɛdon], *a. Bot.* Syncoylédonous.

syncretique [sɛkɔretik], *a. Phil.* Syncretic.

syncretisme [sɛkɔretism], *s.m. Phil.* Syncretism.

syncretiste [sɛkɔretist], *Phil.* **1.** a Syncretist. **2.** *s.* Syncretist.

syndactyle [sɛndaktɛl], *a. Z.* Syndactylous, web-fingered, -toed.

syndactylie [sɛndaktɛli], *s.f. Z.* Syndactylism, syndactylism.

syndesmosé [sɛndesmoz], *s.f. Anat.* Syndesmosis.

syndesmosé [sɛndesmoz], *s.m. Syndes.* *Syndes de faillite*, assignee, official to cover public trustee (in bankruptcy).

syndical [sɛndikɔl], *-o.* **1.** *Syndical* (chamber). *Chambre syndicale* (des agents de change) → *Stock Exchange Committee*. *Acte syndical*, underwriting contract. See also *FÉDÉRATION*.

2. *Mouvement syndical*, trade-union movement.

syndicalisme [sɛndikɔlism], *s.m.* Syndicalism. *Esp.* *Sindicalismo* ouvrier, trade-unionism.

syndicaliste [sɛndikɔlist], *s.m.* Syndicalist; esp. trade-unionist.

syndicat [sɛndikɔ], *s.m.* **1.** Trusteeship (in bankruptcy). **2.** *Syndicat* (a) *S. professionnel*, trade society, trade association. *S. de producteurs*, producers' association. *S. patronal*, employers' federation. *S. des vins en gros*, association of wholesale wine merchants. *Com. S. industriel*, pool. *Fin. S. financier*, financial syndicate. *S. de garantie*, underwriting syndicate. *S. de placement*, pool. See also *INITIATIVE*.

3. *Syndicat ouvrier*, trade union.

syndicatier [sɛndikater], **1.** *a.* *Of*, pertaining to, a syndicate. **2.** *a.* (Member of a syndicate). **3.** *Fin.* Underwriter.

syndiquer [sɛdik], *v. tr.* **1.** To syndicate (an industry). **2.** To form (workmen, etc.) into a trade union.

se syndiquer **1.** To combine; to form a syndicate, to syndicate. **2.** To form a trade union.

syndiqué *a.* Associated, combined. (a) Belonging to a syndicate. (b) *Ouvriers syndiqués*, trade-unionists. *Ouvriers non syndiqués*, non-union men.

syndrome [sɛdrom, sɛdrom], *s.m. Med.* Syndrome.

synecdoche [sɛnedɔk], *s.f. Rh.* Synecdoche.

synérèse [sɛnerɛz], *s.f. Lang.* Syneresis.

synergie [sɛnerɛ], *s.f.* Synergy.

synergie [sɛnerɛ], *a.* Synergic.

syngame [sɛgam], *s.m. Hush.* *Syngame trachéal*, gape-worm.

syngame [sɛgam], *s.f. Hush.* (The) grapes (in poultry).

syngénésie [sɛgenɛzi], *s.f. 1. Bot.* Syngenesia. **2. Biol. Syngenesia.**

syngénétique [sɛgenɛzik], *a. Biol.* Syngenetic.

syngnathé [sɛgnat], *a. Ich.* Syngnathous.

syngnérose [sɛngnez], *s.f. Anat.* Syngenesia.

synodal [sɛnodal], *-o.* *a.* Synodal (examiner); synodal (proceedings, conference).

synode [sɛnod], *s.m. Eccl.* Synod.

synodique [sɛnodik], *a.* Synodal (al).

synonyme [sɛnonim], **1.** *a.* Synonymous (de, with). **2. *s.m.* Synonym.**

synonymie [sɛnonimi], *s.f.* Synonymy, synonymy.

synonymique [sɛnonimik], **1.** *a.* Synonymic. **2. *s.f.* Synonymics, synonymy.**

synonymiste [sɛnonimist], *s.m.* Synonymist.

synopse [sɛnɔp], *s.f.* Synoptic table of the Gospels; synopsis of the Gospels.

synopsis [sɛnɔpis], *s.f.* Synopsis.

synoptique [sɛnɔptik], *a.* Synoptic(al). *Les Évangiles synoptiques*, the Synoptic Gospels. *Tableau s.*, conspectus (of a science, etc.).

synostose [sɛnostɔz], *s.f. Anat.* Synostosis, ankylosis.

synovial [sɛnovɔal], *-o.* *a.* *Anat.* Synovial (gland, etc.).

synovie [sɛnovɔ], *s.f. Anat.* Synovia.

synovite [sɛnovɔit], *s.f. Anat.* Synovitis.

syntractique [sɛnɔtraktik], *a.* *Gram.* Syntractic(al).

syntaxe [sɛtak], *s.f. Gram.* Syntax.

syntactique [sɛtakik], *a.* → **SYNACTIQUE**.

synthèse [sɛtez], *s.f.* Synthesis. *Pierre de synthèse*, synthetic stone.

synthétique [sɛtetik], *a.* Synthetic(al). *Med. Régime s.*, well-balanced diet.

synthétiquement [sɛtetikmɛ], *adv.* Synthetically.

synthétiser [sɛtetize], *v. tr.* To synthesize.

synthèse [sɛtez], *s.f.* *W. Tel.* Synthesis, synthon.

syntonique [sɛtonik], *a.* **1.** *A. Mus.* Syntonous (diatonic scale). **2.** *W. Tel.* Syntonic, tuned (transmitter, receiver).

syntonisateur [sɛtonizatɔr], *-trice* [sɛtonizatɔr, -tris], *W. Tel.* **1.** *a.* Bobbin.

syntonisateur, tuning-coil. **2.** *s.m.* Tuning device, tuner.

syntonisation [sɛtonizasi], *s.f.* *W. Tel.* Tuning, syntonization.

Robine de syntonisation, tuning-coil.

syntoniser [sɛtonize], *v. tr.* *W. Tel.* To syntonize; to tune in (set).

syphilide [sɛfilid], *s.f. Med.* Syphilid. *S. prémentaire*, macular syphilid.

syphilis [sɛfilis], *s.f. Med.* Syphilis.

syphilisation [sɛfilizasi], *s.f. Med.* Syphilization.

syphiliser [sɛfilize], *v. tr.* *Med.* To syphilize.

syphilisme [sɛfilism], *s.m.* Syphilism.

syphilite [sɛfilit], *a.* Syphilitic.

syphiloïde [sɛfilɔid], *a.* Syphiloïd.

syphilomé [sɛfilom], *s.m. Med.* Syphiloma.

syphilophobie [sɛfilɔfɔbi], *s.f.* Syphilophobia.

SYR- See **SYR**.

Syracuse [sɛrakɔz], *s.f. Pr. Geog.* Syracuse.

syraacusain [sɛrakɔzɛn], *a.* *Geog.* Syracusan.

syriaque [sɛrak], *a.* *Lang.* Syriac.

Syrie [sir], *Pr. Geog.* Syria.

syrien [sirɛn], *a.* *Geog.* Syrian.

syriaque [sirɛg], *s.m. Bot.* *Lalac*, *syriaque vulgatus*.

syringe [sirɛ], *s.f.* *Syrinx*. **1.** Pan's pipes. **2.** *Arch.* Rock-cut tomb (of ancient Egypt).

syngomyélie [sɛngmɛli], *s.f. Med.* Syngomyelia.

syngomyélie [sɛngmɛli], *a. Med.* Syngomyelic.

syngotomie [sɛngɔtom], *s.f. Surg.* Syngotomy.

syrix [siriks], *s.f. A.* → **SYRINGE**.

syro-chaldaïque [sirɔkɔldɛk], *a.* *Et s.m.* Syro-chaldaic, Aramaic.

syrtpe [sir], *s.m.* Syrtis.

syrté [sir], *s.f.* Syrtis, quicksand (in Africa). *Geog.* *Les Syrtés*, the Syrtes.

SYR- See **SYR**.

syssarcose [sɛsɛrkɔz], *s.f. Anat.* Syssarcosis.

syssaltique [sɛsɛltik], *a.* *Physiol.* Syssaltic (pulsation).

systématique [sɛstɛmatik], *a.* (a) Systematic. (b) *F.* Hide-bound (opinions, person).

systématiquement [sɛstɛmatikmɛ], *adv.* Systematically.

systématisation [sɛstɛmatizasi], *s.f.* Systematization, systemizing.

systématiser [sɛstɛmatize], *v. tr.* To systematize.

systématiser [sɛstɛmatize], *s.m.* Systematizer, system-maker.

système [sistɛm], *s.m.* **1.** *Système* (a) Method, scheme, plan. *S. métrique*, metric system. *Système féodal*, feudal system. *Nouveau s. d'éclairage*, new method of illumination. *Établir qch d'après un s.*, to establish sth on a system. *Anat. Les s. nerveux*, the nervous system. *F. Il me tape sur le système*, he gets on my nerves. (b) *Agir par système*, to act in a stereotyped manner, in a multi-way. *Esprit de système*, pigheadedness. See also **1.** (c) Set (of wheels, of valves); network (of roads). **2.** (a) *Façon de diriger*, system, ruler of various makes or types. *Bouton de col à système*, patent collar-stud. (b) *Systèmes d'un bateau*, swivel rowlocks of a boat. (c) *Phot. S. antérieur, postérieur (d'un objectif)*, front, back, lens.

ystole [sistɔl], *s.f. Physiol.* Systole.

ystolique [sistɔlik], *a.* Systolic.

ystyle [sistɛl], *a.* *Et s.m. Arch.* Systyle (temple, etc.).

zyzygie [sɛzɛgi], *s.f. Astr.* Zyzygy. *Les marées de zyzygie*, the spring tides.

T, t [te], *s. m.* The letter T. *t.* (a) 'Euphonique' forms a link between verbal endings -a, -e, and the pronouns *il, elle, on, Vas-tu? l'air-cllet? Donne-t-on?* (b) (Of T-shaped object) *Fer d., en, T.* Iron, tee. *Poutre en double T.* I-beam; (beam of I-section). *Tube en T.* T. branch; three-limb tube. *Chânette d. T.* (watch) chain and toggle. *Ant. T. d'atterrissage, landing T.* W. *Tel: Antenne en T.* T-shaped antenna. (c) (In naval warfare) *Barrer le T.* to cross the T. See also **TE** and **TU**.

t. See **TE** and **TU**.

ta [ta], *poss. a. f.* See **TOUT**.

ta', inf. See **TA TA TA**.

tabac [taba], *s. m.* 1. *Bot.*: Tobacco-(plant). 2. (a) *T. haché*, cut tobacco. *T. en corde*, pugilist. *T. en carotte*, twist. *T. à chiquer*, *à mâcher*, chewing tobacco. *T. à fumer*, smoking tobacco. *Blague à tabac*, tobacco-pouch. *F. baccy-pouch*. *Pot à tabac*, tobacco-jar. *Débitant de tabac*, tobacco-merchant. *Débit, bureau, de tabac*, tobacco-merchant's shop. *F. Je n'en donnerais pas une pipe de tabac*, I wouldn't say thank you for it. *P. (Esp. of the police) Passer qn à tabac*, to give someone a rough handling, to put s.o. through it. *Il y a du tabac*, we're up against it. *P. We're for it*. *Mil. T.* Il y aura du tabac ce soir, we're in for a scrap, for some hard fighting, to-night, there'll be hell to pay to-night. (b) *T. à priser*, *tabac*, snuff. *Prendre du tabac*, to take snuff. See also **PRISER**. 3. *Les Tabacs*, (the State) Tobacco Department. 4. *a. m.* Tobacco-coloured, snuff-coloured.

tabacomanie [tabakoman], *s. m.* Hard smoker. *F. tabacolo-fend*.

tabacophobe [tabakofob], *s. m.* Tobacco-hater.

tabagie [taba], *s. f.* 1. A Smoking-room, -den; smoking-saloon. 2. *F.* Place recking of stale tobacco-smoke.

tabagisme [tabayism], *s. m.* Nicotinism, nicotine-poisoning.

tabari [d], [tabar], *s. m.* *Archeol.* (Heraclid's) tabard.

tabarin [tabari], *s. m.* A- Buffoon. (From Jean Salomon Tabarin, 1584-1633.)

tabarinade [tabarinda], *s. f.* A. *Th.* Broad farce (in the manner of Tabarin, early 17th cent.)

tabas(c)hir [tabasir], *s. m.* Tabashier, bamboo salt, sugar of bamboo.

tabatière, -ière [tabatier, -jèr], 1. *s.* Tobacco-worker. 2. *s.* Tabatière. (a) Snuff-box. (b) *Const.* (Fenêtre, lucarne, chassie, a.) tabatière, lined skylight. *Sin a. Fusil à tabatière*, early form of French breech-loading rifle.

tabellion [tabeljòn], *s. m.* (a) *Jur.* A Tabellion, scrivener. (b) *F. Hum.* Lamb of the law; scrivener.

tabernacle [tabernakl], *s. m.* Tabernacle. *Jerush Rel.* La fête des Tabernacles, the Feast of Tabernacles.

tabes [tabus], *s. m.* Med. Tabes.

tabescence [tabesens], *s. f.* Med. Tabescence, emaciation.

tabescent [tabesens], *a. Med.* Tabescent; wasting away.

tabétique [tabetiki], *a. Med.* Tabetic.

tabi(s) [tabi], *s. m.* Tex. Tabby, watered silk.

tabiser [tabize], *v. tr.* Tex. To tabby, water (silk, etc.).

Tabitha [tabit], *Pr. n. f.* B. Tabitha.

tablature [tablatur], *s. f.* Mus. 1. A Tablature. *F. A Donner de la tablature à qn*, to cause s.o. trouble or embarrassment; to give s.o. a difficult job. *A. Savoir, entendre, la tablature*, to know a thing or two, to be well-versed. 2. Fingering chart (of wind instrument).

table [tabl], *s. f.* Table. 1. (a) *T. de salle à manger*, dining table. *T. de rallonges*, telescope table. *T. à abattants*, gate-legged table. *T. de jeu*, gaming table, card table. *T. de billard*, billiard table. *T. de toilette*, dressing table. *T. de nuit*, bedside table, night table, pedestal cupboard. *T. de moduleau*, modelling board. *T. d'opération*, operating table. *Lat. La Table ronde*, the Round Table. *Psychi.* *Ph. nom.* des tables tournantes, des tables frappeuses, table-turning, table-rapping. (b) Board. *Lat. du festin*, the festive board. *Mettre, dresser, la table*, to lay, set, the table. *Amener la t.*, to be fond of good living, of good fare, of the table. *Bièvre de table*, table beer. *Propos de t.*, table talk. *Se mettre à table*, (i) to sit down to table, to dinner, etc. (ii) *P.* to split, to blow the gaff. *Se mettre à t. pour dîner*, to sit down to dinner. *A table!* (come, the dinner waits!) *Être à t.*, to be at table, sit dinner, etc. *Se lever, sortir, de table*, to rise from the table, to leave the table. *Tenir table ouverte*, to keep an open house; to keep open house. *Avoir table et logement chez qn*, to board and lodge with s.o. *A. Mettre qn sous la table*, to drink s.o. under the table. (*Service des petites tables*, separate tables (at restaurant). *Mil: Navy: Frais de table*, table-money. *Mil: T. d'officiers*, officers' mess. *Manger à la même t.*, to mess together. *Ecc. La Sainte Table*, the Lord's Table, the communion table. See also **TOÛTE**. 2. (a) *Lap: Table* (of gem). *Diamant (taillé en table)*, table-cut diamond. *Mus: Table d'harmonie*, sound board, belly (of piano, etc.); belly (of violin). *T. du fond*, back (of violin). *Her: Table d'attente*. See **ATTENTE**. 1. (b) Face, plate (of hammer, etc.), flange (of girder). *Farr: Table* (of worn tooth). *Rail: T. de roulement*, tread (of rail). *Mch: T. du tiroir*, valve face. *T. de foyer*, furnace deck-plate. *Mec: T. de planéuse*, bed of a planing-machine. (c) *Anat: T. interne*, *t. vrière*, inner, vitreous, table (of the skull). (d) *Geog: Montagne de la Table*, Table Mountain. (e) *Min: T. à secousses*, *d. percussion*, jiggling table. (f) *Trp.* Switchboard. *T. interurbaine*, trunk switchboard.

3. (a) Slab (of stone etc.); tablet. *Const: T. rustique*, rustic table

(of a wall, etc.). *Glasm: T. à couler*, casting-slab, -table. *B. Hist: Les*

tables de la loi, the Tables of the Law. See also **RAS** 1. (b) List, catalogue. *T. d'alphabétique*, alphabetical list, table, or index.

T. de multiplication, *T. d'addition*, multiplication table. *Tables de mortalité*, mortality tables. *Arid: T. de tir*, range table. See also **MATRIUX**.

tableau, -eaux [tablo], *s. m.* 1. (a) Board. *T. d'annonces*, notice-board. *Afficher un avis sur le t.*, to put a notice on the board. *T. d'affichage*, (i) bill-frame, poster-frame, (ii) *Sp:* telegraph-board or number-board. *Sch. Tableau noir*, blackboard. *ELE Tableau de distribution*, switchboard. *T. de charge*, charging-panel.

T. indicateur, annunciator; indicator-board. *Aut. Tableau de bord*, = *plancher de bord*, *q. v.* under **PLANCHER**. 1. (b) Bill, scoring-board. (c) *Nau:* Name-board, escutcheon (of ship). (d) (In hotel) Key-rack, -board. 2. (a) Picture, painting. *T. d'autel*, altar-piece.

F. T. des événements de l'époque, picturesque description of the events of the time. *Faire un t. saisissant de qch*, to draw a striking picture of sth. *De la colline se découvre un magnifique t.*, one gets a beautiful view from the hill. *F. Vieux tableau*, painted old hag, 'mutton dressed as lamb'. (b) *Th.* 'Tableau (sit end act, etc.)'.

F. Hies on la surprise assise sur les genoux du chauffeur. *Tableau* yesterday, she was caught sitting on the chauffeur's knee. *Tableau* 1.

(c) *Tableau vivant*, living picture, tableau vivant. (d) *Th.* Scene or group of scenes acted in one setting. *Féerie en douze tableaux*, fairy play in twelve scenes. 3. (a) Last, table. *T. synoptique*, synopsis table. *T. par dot et avoir*, balance sheet. *Rail. Tableau de marche*, time-table. *Adm: Mil. Navy. Tableau d'avancement*, promotion list, promotion roster. *T. de service*, duty roster.

Navy: (day's) routine. *Aut. T. de graissage*, lubrication chart. (b) *Typ.* Roll (of invoices); panel (of typewriters, doctors, etc.) Former

un tableau, to impersonate a jury. *Être rayé du t.*, to be struck off the rolls. *Se faire inscrire au tableau*, to be called to the bar. *Ins-cription au t.*, call to the bar. *Rayer un avocat du t.*, to disbar a barrister. (c) *Typ.* (i) Table, (ii) table-work. 4. *Ven:* Bag (laid out for inspection after the shoot). *Qu'y a-t-il au t.?* what is the bug?

5. *Arch:* *Tableau de pied-droit*, reveal (of window or door).

tableautier [tablyèr], *s. m.* *Typ.* Tabulator; compositor on table-work.

tableautin [tablotin], *s. m.* Small picture.

tablette [tablèt], *s. f.* Company at table, (full table of) guests.

tablier [tablièr], *s. m.* 1. (At backgammon) To arrange the board. *F. Tablier sur qch*, to count, reckon on, sth. *On avait table sur un gros sac*, they had counted on a big success, they had taken a big success for granted. 2. To sit at table.

tabletier, -ière [tablatier, -jèr], *s. m.* Maker of or dealer in chess-boards, fancy articles (of ebony, ivory, bone, etc.), and inland ware.

tablette [tablèt], *s. f.* 1. (a) Shell (of bookcase, etc.). *T. d'ordinateur*, pull-out slide (of table or desk). (b) Flat slab, level top (of piece of furniture, of stone, etc.), coping-stone, coping (of quay-wall).

Tablette de cheminée, mantelshelf, mantelpiece. *Tablette de fenêtre*, window-sill. *T. de piano*, music-rack. *E. Tablette à bornes*, terminal plate. (c) Bearing surface (of joint). 2. *pl.* A. Writing-tablets.

F. A. Mettre qch. sur ses tablettes, to make a note of sth. *Rayé d'écrit de vos tablettes*, you must no longer reckon on that, you may dismiss that from your mind. 3. Cake, slab (of chocolate); cube (of concentrated soup). *Pharm.* Tablet, lozenge, troche.

tabletterie [tablatrì], *s. f.* (a) Fancy-goods industry. (b) Chess-boards and indoor games, inland ware, knock-knacks and fancy goods. *T. de nacre*, mother-of-pearl goods.

tablier [tablièr], *s. m.* 1. (a) Apron. *T. d'enfant*, pinafore. *Tablier-blouse*, (lady's) overall. *F. Rendre son tablier*, to leave (one's employment), to give notice. *Th. Rôle à tablier*, (i) (humorous) artisan or male-servant part; (ii) sousbrète part. See also **PROTIN**.

(b) *Harn:* Breast-band. 2. (a) *Vch.* Apron (of carriage). *Arid:* Footboard (of lumber). *Aut:* Dashboard. (b) *T. en trapèze d'incendie*, hood of a fire-place. 3. (a) Register, blower (that can be let down in front of French fireplace). (b) *T. de tôle (d'un magasin)*, sectional steel shutter. 4. *Nau.* Tabling, top-lining (of sail).

5. Superstructure, flooring, deck, road(way) (of bridge); table (of weigh-bridge). *Mch:* Foot-plate (of locomotive). 6. *Mettall:* (a) Table (of rolling-mill). *Ind. T. sans fin*, apron-feed. (b) Hearth (of forge). 7. (a) *Ap:* Stand (for hides). (b) *Chess:* etc. The board.

tabour [tabur], *s. m.* *Mil:* (In Fr. Army) Corps of Moroccan cavalry.

taborites [taburit], *s. m. pl.* *Rel.Hist:* Taborites.

tabou [tabu] 1. *s. m.* Taboo. 2. *a. Tabou(ed)* *F:* *Sujets tabous*, forbidden subjects. *Mil:* *Armes tabous*, forbidden weapons. *Déclarer un sujet tabou*, to taboo a subject.

tabouer [tabue], *v. tr.* To taboo.

tabouret [taburet], *s. m.* 1. (a) High stool. *T. de piano*, piano stool. (b) Footstool. (c) *Fr.Hist:* Folding stool (of those who were privileged to sit in the presence of the King and Queen). *Droits du tabouret*, privilege of the tabouret. (d) *A:* Stocks (for offenders).

2. *Bot:* Shepherd's-purse.

tabourin [taburèn], *s. m.* Revolving chimney-cowl; chimney-jack.

tabulaire [tabylèr], *a. Tabular.*

tabulateur [tabylatèr], *s. m.* *Typewr:* Tabulating device; tabulator. *Trp:* *Dial. Faire marcher le t.*, to work the dial.

tac [tak], *s. m.* Click (of steel); clack (of mill); tick-tack (of clock-work). *Riposteur du tas au tas*, (i) *Fenc:* to parry with the riposte; (ii) *F:* to give tit for tat, to make a lightning retort.

tacaud [takɔ], *s.m.* Ich: Whiting-pout; bib; *F.*: stink-alive.
tacet [taset], *Li.vb. Mus.* Tacet. *A.*: Garder le tacet, to keep mum.
tachant [təʃɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. (Of material, colour) Easily stained or soiled.
 2. That stains, soils (other things).

tache [təʃ], *s.f.* (a) Stain, spot (of grease, mud, etc.); blob (of colour, grease); flaw, blemish (in precious stone, work of art, etc.); bruise (on fruit); blot, blemish (on family record). *T. d'œuvre*, blot, blur.
Peinte d'encre, speck of ink. *T. de sueur*, fleck of sweat; smut (on the face, etc.). *T. solaire*, t. du soleil, sun-spot. *Une t. sombre d'horizon*, a dark patch on the horizon. *Enlever, effacer, faire disparaître, une t.*, to remove a stain. *C'est une t. de sa réputation*, it is a blot on his good name. *Sans tache*, spotless; stainless; without blemish, without a blot; undefiled. *Réputation sans t.*, unblemished, stainless, reputation. *Sa réputation était sans t.*, his character had never yet borne a stain. *La t. du péché*, the stain, taint, stigma, of sin. *Faire tache*, to stand out as a blemish. *Détail qui fait t. dans un tableau*, detail that mars a picture. *Il faisait t. dans leur société*, *F.*: he didn't fit in. See also *HERBE 4*, *HUILE 1*. (Of human body)
Tache de rousseur, freckle. **Tache de vin**, strawberry-mark.
Anat.: *T. jaune (de la retine)*, yellow spot.

tâche [təʃ], *s.f.* Task. **Travail à la tâche**, work by the job, task-work, piece-work, jobbing-work. **Ouvrier à la tâche**, (i) jobbing workman, (ii) Ind. piece-worker. *Remplir sa t.*, to perform, carry out, one's task, to fulfil one's duty. *Prendre à tâche de faire qch.*, to make it one's duty, to make every endeavour, to do sth.; to undertake to do sth.; to make a point of doing sth. *Je pris à t. de découvrir la vérité*, I made it my business to find out the truth. See also *MOURIR*, *SUFFIRE*.

tachéographe [takəʒraf], *s.m.* *Surv.*: Recording tachometer.
tachéomètre [takəmetr], *s.m.* *Surv.*: Tachometer, tachymeter.
tachémétrie [takəmetri], *s.f.* *Surv.*: Tachometry, tachymetry.
tacher [təʃ], *v.tr.* To stain, spot (garment, etc.); to sully, tarnish, blemish (honour, reputation). *Table tachée d'encre*, ink-stained table. *Deux points rouges lui tachent les joues*, his cheeks show two red patches.

se tacher. 1. To soil one's clothes. 2. To stain, spot. *Ne se tachant pas de la pluie*, not liable to be stained by rain.

taché, *a.* 1. *Nat.Hist.*: Spotted. 2. *Fruit t.*, bruised fruit.

tâcher [təʃ], *v.i.* (a) To try, endeavour. *T. de (occ. d.) faire qch.*, to try, strive, attempt, to do sth. *Tâchez de ne pas oublier*, try not to forget; *F.*: mind you don't forget. *J'y tâcherai*, I shall make every endeavour. *Il s'allait du my best*, he commands the respect sans y t., he commands respect without laying himself out for it. *Elle est toujours grande dame sans y t.*, she is always the great lady without a thought to it, with never a thought. *F. A.*: *Il n'y tâchant pas*, he didn't mean it, he didn't do it on purpose. *Tâchez qu'on n'en sache rien*, try to keep it quiet; *F.*: try to keep it dark. *Nous tâchons d ce que rien ne vous échappe*, we endeavour to let nothing escape us. (b) To toil (and moid) *Pendant deux ans j'ai tâché d défricher cette terre*, for two years I laboured at clearing this ground.

tâcheron [təʃɔ̃], *s.m.* 1. Jobbing workman; piece-worker (on land). 2. *Const.*: Sub-contractor, jobber.

tâcher [təʃ], *v.tr.* (Je tâchete; je tâchetierai, *un.* pronounced [təʃte]) To mark with spots; to speckle, fleck, mottle.

tâcheté, *a.* Spotted, speckled, mottled. *Chat tacheté* tabby cat, brindled cat.

tacheture [təʃtyr], *s.f.* Spots, speckles, specks, mottle.

tachycardie [takikardi], *s.f. Med.*: Tachycardia.

tachygraphie [takigrafi], *s.f.* 1. *Arch.*: Shorthand writer, tachygraph (esp. of ancient Greece and Rome). 2. *s.m.* *Med.E.*: Tachygraph, recording tachometer.

tachygraphie [takigrafi], *s.f.* 1. Tachygraphy, shorthand (esp. of the ancients).

tachylite [takilit], *s.f.* *Miner.*: Tachylite, tachylite, basaltic glass.

tachymètre [takimetr], *s.m.* *Med.E.*: Tachometer, speedometer. *T. enregistreur*, recording tachometer.

tachymétrie [takimetri], *s.f.* *Med.E.*: Tachometry.

tâche [təʃ], *a.* Tact (consent, etc.); implied, understood, implicit. See also *RECONDUCTION*.

Tacté, *Pr.nm.* *Li.Lit.* Tactius.

tactement [tastmɑ̃], *adv.*: Tactily.

tacturne [tastyrn], *a.* Tacturn, silent, reserved, uncommunicative close-mouthed; (man) of few words. *Guillaume le Tacturne*, William the Silent. *Il est très t.*: *F.*: he's a regular oyster.

tacturnité [tastyrnité], *s.f.*: Tacturnity.

tact [tak], *s.m.* Ich: Pair or snout.

tacot [takɔ], *s.m.* *Tex.*: Drivet, picker (of loom).

tacot, *s.m.* *Veh.*: *F.*: 1. Shandydan, rattletan. 2. (a) Engine of small local train "Puffing Billy". (b) Small local train. 3. Heavy old aeroplane. 4. (a) Old crock (of a motor car). (b) Motor car.

tacotier [takotje], *s.m.* *Tex.*: Weaver.

tact [tak], *s.m.* 1. (Sense of) touch. *Avoir une grande finesse de t.*, to have a delicate sense of touch. *Choisir une étoffe au t.*, to choose a cloth by feel. *Mil.*: Garder le tact des coudeurs, to keep touch.

2. *Tact* *Avoir du t.*, *être plein de t.*, to be tactful. *Homme de tact*, tactful man. *Faire preuve de t.*, to show tact. *Dépourvu de tact*, tactless. *Manque de tact*, tactlessness. *Manquer de t.*, to show a want of tact. *Agir avec tact*, *sans tact*, to act tactfully, tactlessly.

tacticien [takisjɛ̃], *s.m.* Tactician.

tactile [taktil], *a.* Tactile.

taction [takɔ̃], *s.f.* *A.*: (Act of) touch; touching.

tactique [takɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. *A.*: Tactical. 2. *s.f.*: Tactics. *T. navale*, naval tactics. *Acqir recours à, appliquer une t. nouvelle*, to resort to new tactics.

tactisme [takɔ̃sm], *s.m.* *Bot.*: Tactism.

tactuel, *-elle* [taktyɛl], *a.*: Tactile; tactual.

Tadjiks [tadjik], *s.m.pl.* *Ethn.*: Tajaks.

tadorne [tadɔ̃rn], *s.m.* *Orn.*: Sheldrake.

tael [tæl], *s.m.* *Num.*: Tael.

tœnia [tœnja], *s.m.* = TÊNIA.

taf [taf], *s.m.* *P.*: Fear, funk. *Avoir le taf*, to have, get, the wind up.

taffer [tafe], *v.i.* *P.*: To be afraid, to get the wind up, to be in a blue funk.

taffetas [tafta], *s.m.* (a) *Tex.*: Taffeta. (b) *Med.*: Taffetas d'Angioterrie, taffetas gommé, court-plaster, sticking-plaster. *T. imperméable*, oiled silk.

taffeur, *-euse* [tafeʁ, -œz], *s.* *P.*: Funk(er).

taffouilleux [tafuɔj], *s.m.* Riverside collector of flotsam (in Paris); rag-picker.

tafia [tafia], *s.m.* Tafia (rum). Tafia de laurier, bay-um.

Tagals [tagal], *s.m.pl.* *Ethn.*: Tagals.

Tagé [le] [təʒ], *Pr.nm.* *Geog.*: The (river) Tagus.

Tahiti [tahi], *Pr.n.* = TAÏTI.

tahitien [tahiʃjɛ̃], *a.* & *s.* = TAÏTIEN.

taïcon [taikon], *mi.* *Ven.* Tally-ho!

taïcoun [taikoun], *s.m.* T'coon (of Japan).

taie [ti], *s.f.* 1. *Tale d'oreiller*, pillow-case, -slip. 2. *Med.*: Albigo, leucema, white speck on the eye, tubercula.

taillable [tajabl], *a.* *Hist.*: Tailliable; liable to tallage. *T. et corvéable à merci*, tailliable and liable to forced labour at pleasure.

taillade [tajad], *s.f.* (a) Cut, slash, gash. *A.Cout.*: *L'ouïpoint* de *taillades*, slashed doublet. (b) Silt (in wall, for drawbridge chains, for shooting through, etc.); loop-hole.

taillader [tajade], *v.tr.* (a) To slash, gash. *Jouer taillade*, gashed check. *Contr.*: *Jupe taillade*, slashed skirt. (b) *F.*: *T. un article (de journal)*, to make cuts in an article.

tailladin [tajadin], *s.m.* (Thin) slice of lemon or orange.

taillage [tajaʒ], *s.m.* Cutting. *Esp. T. de limes*, file-cutting.

taillanderie [tajadri], *s.f.* 1. Edge-tool industry. 2. *Coll.* Edge-tools.

taillandier [tajadje], *s.m.* Maker of edge-tool.

taillant [tajɑ̃], *s.m.* (Cutting) edge (of sword, knife, tool).

tailler [tajɛ], *v.tr.* 1. (a) Cutting (of diamonds, garments, etc.), pruning, trimming (of shrubs); clipping (of hedge); dressing (of vine); (i) hewing, (ii) cutting, dressing (of stone). *T. de cheveux*, hair-cutting. *Une taille de cheveux*, a hair-cut. *T. ornementale des arbres*, topiary work. *Bois de taille*, coppice wood. *Pierre de taille*, (i) freestone, (ii) ashlar. *Mer.E.*: *T. d'engrenages*, gear-milling, -cutting. (b) *Surg.*: Lathotomy, cutting for stone. 2. Method of cutting, cut. (c) *Je m'enne par la d. de votre pantalon*, I don't like the cut of your trousers. *De Lame à simple t.*, single-cut file. *Gros t.*, rough cut. *T. douce*, smooth cut. *T. demi-douce*, *secondé*, second cut. *Stonew.*: *T. brute*, plane, rough, smooth, dressing. (b) *Eugr.*: *T. de bois*, d'pargne, (black-line method of) wood-engraving. See also *TAILLER-DOUCER*. 3. (a) Edge (of sword, etc.). Coup de taille, cut, slash. See also *ESTOC 2*. (b) *Far.*: *Une jeune taille*, a coppice. (c) *Com.*: Tally-(stick). (d) *Min.*: (i) Working face (of coal, etc.); (ii) stall. (e) *Contr.*: *A.*: *Saun.*: *Gabonne sur toutes les tailles*, braded over every seam. 4. (a) Stature, height (of pers.), dimensions (of monument, etc.). *Être de grande t.*, to be tall, to be very tall, of middle height. *Cheval de petite t.*, small-sized horse. *Avoir la t. courte*, to be short of stature. *Avoir une t. de six pieds*, to be six foot tall, six foot high. *Par rang de taille*, in order of height. *Com.*: *Quelle est votre t.*? what size do you take? *Pour les tailles exceptionnelles*, pour les grandes tailles, (for) out-size(s).

F.: *Il est de taille à se défendre*, à vous battre, he is big enough, strong enough, to look after himself, to be it you. *Il n'est pas de t. à t. d'eff.*, he is not cut out for a leader, to be a leader. *Il n'est pas de t. à buter contre*, you're not cut out for a leader, he stands no chance against you, *F.*: you are (one) too many for him. *Le monarque est de t.*, *F.*: it's a thumping he. (b) (Body between shoulders and hips) Figure, waist. *Tour de taille*, waist measurement. *T. de guêpe*, wasp waist. *Avoir la t. élégante*, être bien pris de taille, dans sa taille, to have an elegant figure, an elegant shape. *Long, court*, de taille, long-, short-waisted. *Prendre qn par la taille*, (i) to seize, take, *s.e. romd*, the waist, (ii) to put an arm round s.o.'s waist. *Vêtement qui prend bien la t.*, close-fitting garment. *Femme en taille*, woman wearing no jacket or wrap. 5. *Hist.*: Tail(t)age, tax, toll. *T. réelle*, property tax. *T. personnelle*, tax on income. 6. *Mus.*: *A.*: *Tenor*. See also *BAISSE-TAILLE 1*, *HABILE-TAILLE*.

taille-buissons [tajbɔ̃sɔ̃], *s.m.* *m. pl.* (Large) pruning-shears, hedge-shears.

taille-cravates [tajkɔ̃vɛ], *s.m.* Pencil-sharpener. *pl.* Des taille-cravates.

taille-douce [tajdus], *s.f.* *Eugr.*: (Gravure en) taille-douce, copperplate engraving. *pl.* Des tailles-douces.

taille-douceur [tajdusœr], *s.m.* Copperplate printer. *pl.* Des taille-douceurs.

taille-légumes [tajlɛʒm], *s.m.* *m. pl.* Vegetable-cutter, slicer.

taille-mer [tajmɛr], *s.m.* *m. pl.* 1. *N. Arch.*: (a) Outwater (of bow). (b) Bobstay piece. 2. *Orn.*: Lesser black-backed gull.

taille-neige [tajnɛʒ], *s.m.* *m. pl.* Snow-plough (of engine).

taille-ongles [tajɔ̃ʒ], *s.m.* *m. pl.* Nail-clippers.

taille-pain [tajpɑ̃], *s.m.* *m. pl.* 1. Bread-knife. (b) Bread-cutting machine; bread-slicer.

taille-plume [tajplum], *s.m.*: Pen knife, -cutter; quill-cutter.

taillier [tajɛ, taje], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To cut (stone, diamond, glass, hair), to hew (stone); to mill (gear-wheels), to prune (tree); to trim, clip (hedge, beard, etc.); to dress (vine). *T. un cravon*, to sharpen, point, a pencil. *T. le pain*, to cut the bread. See also *NOÛVE 1*.

T. le pain par morceaux, to cut up the bread. *Tailler une armée en pièces*, to cut up an army; to cut, hew, an army to pieces. *T. un chemin dans le roc*, to hew a road out of the rock. *Se t.*, *un chemin à travers*, . . . to carve one's way through. . . . *T. un roc en forme de lion*, to carve a rock in (to) the shape of a lion. *Lion taillé dans le roc*, lion carved in the stone. (Of ship) *T. la lame*, to cleave the waves, to cut through the waves. *Tailler de l'avant*, to lorge ahead.

(b) *Tailler un vêtement*, to cut out a garment. *Elle taille dans ses*

Tambour de ville, town-crier. 3. *Tchin*: (a) Drum (of oil, etc.)

Arch: Drum, tambour (of column, of newel). *Mec.E*: (Wind-)ing-drum, barrel, roller (of winch); barrel (of capstan). *Fish*: Spool (of reel). *FL.E*: Cylinder (of coil). *FL.E*: (Cable-)drum. *Ph*: (Vacuum-)box (of aneroid barometer). *Mil*: Tray (of Lewis gun). *Aut*: Tambour de frein, brake-drum. *Mm*: etc.: *T. d'assortir*, sorting cylinder or drum. *Tex*: Tambour de réunissage, licker-in. *FL.E*: Enroulement en *t.*, enroulé en *t.*, drum-winding, -wound. (b) Tambour, (embroidery) frame. Broder sur tambour, to tambour work. (c) Anat.: A: Ear-drum, tympanum. 4. (a) Const.: Tambour (of vestibule); revolving door. (b) Nau: *T. d'une roue à aubes*, paddle-box. 5. Tambourine (pigeon).

tambourin [toburi], *s.m.* 1. (a) Long, narrow drum (of Provence); tambourin, *A*: tabour, *B*: timbal. (b) Tambourine (without jingles). 2. *Tex*: Warp-folding drum. 3. Ball-games. Circular parchment racket, held by the rim.

tambourinage [toburinaʒ], *s.m.* 1. (a) Drumming. (b) Knocking, hammering, drumming (of machine part). 2. *F*: Crying up, boosting, advertising (of s.o.).

tambourinaire [toburinaʁ], *s.m.* (In S. of Fr.) (a) Tambourin player; pipe and tabour player. (b) Town-crier.

tambourinement [toburinaʒ], *s.m.* Drumming.

tambouriner [toburine], *v.t.* To drum. (a) To beat a drum or a tambourin. (b) *F*: To drum, thrum (with the fingers), to beat the devil's tattoo (on table, window, etc.). *La pluie tambourine sur le toit*, the rain drums upon the roof. (c) (Of machine part) To knock, hammer. 2. *v.tr.* (a) *T. une nouvelle*, (on objet perdu), to cry a piece of news, a lost object; to make sth. known by the town-crier, by beat of drum. (b) *F*: Tambouriner qn, to cry s.o. up, to boost s.o.

tambourineur [toburineʁ], *s.m.* 1. Drummer, town-crier.

2. *TAMBOURINAIRE* [toburinaʁ], *s.m.* *Mil*: Drum-major. *pl. Des tambours-majors*

Tamerlan [tāmurlā], *Pr.n.m.* *Hist*: Tamerlane, Timour.

tamier [tami], *s.m.* *TAMINIER*.

tamil [tami], *s.m.* *Lang*: *Ethn*: TAMOUL.

taminier [tamine], *s.m.* *Bot*: Black bryony.

tamis [tami], *s.m.* (a) Sieve, sifter; (for liquids) strainer, tammy; (for flour) bolter. *Ind*: Riddle, screen. *T. de crin*, hair-sieve. *T. à gaze métallique*, wire-gauze sieve. *T. à cendres*, *t.-cable* d'asphalte, etc. *Trois à tamis*, bolting-cloth. *Passer ch. au tamis*, (i) to sift or strain sth.; to tammy sth.; (ii) *F*: To sit to examine, (evidence, etc.) thoroughly. *Mm*: *T. de bocard*, grate of a stamp. *T. métallique pour entonnoir*, gauze strainer for funnel. *Aut*: *T. anti-poussière*, dust-cup or air-filter. (b) Sound (ug)-board (of organ).

tamisaie [tamiza], *s.m.* Sifting (of sand, etc.); screening (of coal, etc.); bolting (of flour, meal), filtering, straining (of liquid); filtering (of oil); subduing (of light).

tamisailler [tamizaʒ], *v.f.* *Nau*: Sweep (of tillet).

Tamise [la] [tamiʒ], *Pr.n.f.* *Geog*: The (river) Thames.

tamiser [tamiʒ], *v.f.* *Tex*: Tammy (cloth).

tamiser [tamiʒ], *v.t.* To pass (sth.) through a sieve; to sift, screen (gravel, etc.), to bolt (flour), to strain, to tammy, to filter (liquids); to filter (air) *Rideaux qui tamisent la lumière*, curtains that let through a softened light, that soften, subdue, the light. *Ab*: *Nau*: *T. l'œil qui tamise*, sail that lets the wind through. 2. *v.t.* (Of dust, light, etc.) To filter through.

tamiseur [tamiʒ], *s.m.* (a) *Ind*: Sifter, screener, strainer, blower (of liquids). 2. *s.m.* *Chd*: Sitter.

tamiser [tamiʒ], *s.m.* Maker of or dealer in sieves

tamouli [tamu], *a* & *s.m.* *Ethn*: *Lang*: Tamil

tampe [tāp], *s.f.* *Tex*: Wedge (on freezing-table).

tamper [tāp], *v.tr.* *Tex*: To fix the wedge on (trizezing-table).

tampico [tāpiko], *s.m.* Tampico fibre, stipe (fibre)

tampion [tāpio], *s.m.* 1. (a) Plug, stopper, waste-plug (of bath, etc.). *T. de tête*, bung (of cask). *Métall*: Clay plug, tap-hole plug.

Nau: *T. d'écluse*, bawse-plug, bucker. (b) *Const*: Wall-plug.

(c) *T. d'égout*, nunhole cover. 2. *Mil*: (a) *Artill*: *T. de bouche*, (muzzle) tampon, tampon. *T. de lumière*, vent-plug. (b) *P*: Forage-cap (worn by orderly). (c) *P*: Cotton, batman. 3. (a) *Surg*: etc.

Wad, pad, plug, tampon, tent (of ordney-wood, etc.). (b) Pad (of flue-key, etc.). (c) *Eng*: *Typ*: etc.: (Inking-)pad, tampon. *T. à tinter*, stamp-pad.

(d) *Aut*: Rubber stamp. *Apposer le t. "aquillet"*, sur une facture, to stamp "paid for" on a bill; to receipt a bill.

(e) *T. buvard*, hand-blottor. (f) (French-pusher's) pad. 4. *Tampon* de choc, buffer. *T. d'arrêt*, spring-buffer. *T. hydraulique*, hydraulic buffer. *T. d'air*, *t. atmosphérique*, *t. pneumatique*, air-buffer, pneumatic buffer. *T. d'air d'un moteur-piston*, air-cushion of a steam-hammer. *Rail*: *T. d'attelage*, coupling-buffer. *T. d'arrêt*, buffer-stop. *Coup de tampon*, collision. *Arr*: *T. de nacelle*, bumper.

FL.E: Accumulateur en tampon, accumulator forming a buffer.

Mec.E: *T. amortisseur*, bumper (of pedal, etc.). *mutateur* (of engine, etc.). *Dipl*: *Etat tampon*, buffer state. 5. *Mec.F*: *T. verificateur*, cylindrical gauge, plug-gauge. 6. *Mus*: Bass-drumstick. *F*: *Coup de tampon*, thump, punch.

tamponnement [tāpōnmā], *s.m.* 1. Plugging (of wound, etc.); stopping up. 2. Dabbing (with pad). 3. *Rail*: (End-on) collision. 4. *P*: Drubbing, thumping.

tamponner [tāpōne], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To stop up. *T. une plaie*, (i) to plug, wax up, (ii) to plug, tent, tampon, a wound. (b) *Const*: To plug (wall). (c) To pad. *Plateaux tamponnés*, padded keys (of flute, etc.). 2. (a) To dab (with pad), to ink up (type, metal plate). *Se t. les yeux*, to dab one's eyes. *Se t. le front*, to mop one's brow. (b) *FL.E*: To French-polish (furniture). (c) *Métall*: *T. un moule*, to dust a mould. 3. *Aut*: *Rail*: (Of car, train) To run into, come into collision with, collide with, *F*: To bump into (another car or train). *Défense de tamponner*, "shunt with care." 4. *P*: To drub (s.o.) to knock (s.o.) about.

tamponneur [tāpōneʁ], *s.m.* Train tamponneur, train that

ran into the other. 2. *s.m.* Man that plugs the holes (e.g. made by shots). 3. *s.m.* *FL.E*: Reactor (in a circuit)

tamponnoir [tāpōnwār], *s.m.*, **tamponnoir** [tāpōnwār], *s.m.* *Tit*: Wall-drill, wall-bit, plugging-tool.

tam-tam [tamtam], *s.m.* 1. (Indian or African) tom-tom. *F*: *Faire du tam-tam autour de qch.*, to make a great to-do about sth.

2. (Chinese) gong. *pl. des tam-tams*

tan [tā], *s.m.* *Tan*, (tanner's) bark. *Brique de tan*, motte de tan, tan-turf, tan-ball. *Fosse à tan*, tan-vat, tan-pit. 2. *a. int.* Tan (coloured).

tanagréenne [tanagreen], *s.f.* *Arch*: (Tanagra) figurine.

tanaisie [taneʒ], *s.f.* *Bot*: Taney.

Tananarive [tananaʁiv], *Pr.n.* *Geog*: (Ant)tananarivo.

tancer [tāse], *v.tr.* (to tancer) (s.). *n.* tançons. To rate, scold. *T. qn verement*, to give s.o. a good talking-to; to haul s.o. over the coals; to blow s.o. up; to give s.o. a good blowing-up; to wig s.o.

tanche [tāʃ], *s.f.* *h.b.*: Trench.

Tancrède [tākrēd], *Pr.n.m.* *Hist*: Tancred.

tandem [tādm], *s.m.* (a) Veh: Tandem. *Conduire en tandem*, to drive tandem. *Chevaux attelés en t.*, horses driven tandem.

(b) Cy: Tandem bicycle. (c) *Mich*: Cylindres en tandem, tandem cylinders.

tandis [tādi], *adv.* 1. *Adv.*: A. Meanwhile. 2. *Conj.* *Ph*: Tandis que [tādiʒkə] *t. ind.* (a) *Adv*: So long as. (b) *Whereas*. *Lui s'amuse, t. que nous nous travaillons*, he plays, whereas we have to work.

(c) *Pendant que* While, whilst. *Il s'amuse tandis que nous travaillons*, he plays while we work. *Travaillons t. que nous sommes jeunes*, let us work while we are young.

tangage [tāʒaʒ], *s.m.* Pitching (of ship, of aeroplane). Angle de tangage, angle of pitch

tangara [tāʒara], *s.m.* Orn: Tangier. *T. rouge*, *t. cardinal*, red-bird, scarlet tanager.

tangence [tāʒāʒ], *s.f.* *Geom*: Tangency. Point de tangence, point of contact, tangential point (of a curve).

tangent [tāʒāʒ], *adj.* 1. *a. Geom*: Tangential, tangent (a. to). 2. *s.f.* Student who came very near the pass mark.

3. *s.f.* Tangente. (a) *Geom*: Tangent. *F*: S'échapper par la tangente, prendre la tangente, (i) to slip away, (ii) *Sch*: *P*: (School) usher; (college) porter. (b) *P*: Second (of student, at the *École polytechnique*).

tangentiel [tāʒāʒi], *adj.* *a. Geom*: Tangential. *Mec.E*: *Vit*: tangentielle, tangent screw

tangentiellement [tāʒāʒiʒmā], *adv*: Tangentially.

Tanger [tāʒ], *Pr.n.* *Geog*: Tangier(s)

tanghin, tanghen [tāʒi], *s.m.* Tanghin (tree, poison); tangutin; ordeal tree, ordeal bark

tangibilité [tāʒibiʒite], *s.f.* Tangibility, tangibleness.

tangible [tāʒibiʒ], *a.* Tangible

tangiblement [tāʒibiʒmā], *adv*: Tangibly

tangitan, -ane [tāʒita, -āʒ], *a* & *s.* *Geog*: Tangierin

tango [tāʒo], *s.m.* 1. *s.m.* *Danc*: Tango. 2. *a. int.* Yellow-orange (colour); tango.

tangon [tāʒō], *s.m.* 1. *Navy*: (Swinging) boom (projecting from ship's side) *S'amarrer au t.*, to secure to the boom. *Larguer le t.*, to cast off from the boom. 2. *T. de spinnaker*, spinnaker boom

tangue [tāʒ], *s.f.* (Shiny) sea-sand (esp. of the Mont Saint-Michel bay, used as fertilizer).

tanguer [tāʒe], *v.t.* 1. *Av*: *Nau*: (Of aeroplane, ship) To pitch. *T. dur*, to pitch heavily. 2. To be down by the head. *T. en arrière*, to squat.

tanguer, *v.t.* To dance the tango, to tango

tangueur [tāʒeʁ], *s.m.* *Nau*: Ship that pitches heavily; *F*: pile-driver, barge-water.

tanier [tāni], *s.f.* Den, lair (of lion, etc.), hole, earth (of fox).

Le renard a renoué sa t., the fox has gone to ground.

tanification [tanifikasjō], *s.f.* Conversion into tannin.

tanin [tāni], *s.m.* *Ch*: Ind: Tannin

taniser [tāniʒe], *v.tr.* To treat (sth.) with tannin

tank [tāʒk], *s.m.* *Mil*: (Mure use *char d'assaut*) Tank.

tankette [tāʒkete], *s.f.* *Mil*: Baby tank; tankette.

tannage [tānaʒ], *s.m.* 1. Tanning, tannage. *T. d'faun*, tawing *T. de peaux*, dressing of skins. 2. *Phot*: Hardening (of plate).

tanné [tāne], *adj.* 1. (a) *Su*: Much. *Ceux qui m'ont tant fait souffrir*, those who made me suffer so much. *Tant de bonté*, so much, such kindness. *Il a tant bu que...*, he has drunk so much that...

Il fit tant qu'enfin la porte céda, he worked to such good purpose that at last the door yielded. *Dieu a tant aimé le monde que...*, God so loved the world that...

Si vous faites tant que..., if you decide to... *Si vous voulez nous faire tant d'honneur que de dîner avec nous...*, if you would do us so much honour as to have dinner with us...

Pour tant faire, *F*: tant qu'à faire, *j'aimerais autant...*, while I am at it, about it, if it comes to

tanné, *adj.* 1. Tanned. 2. *s.m.* (a) Tan (colour). (b) Gants en tanné, tanned leather gloves

tannée, *s.f.* 1. Spent tan bark, spent tan. *Hort*: *Couche de t.*, bark bed. 2. *P*: Thrashing, hding, tanning

tannerie [tāniʁi], *s.f.* 1. Tannery, tan-yard. 2. Tanning trade.

tanneur [tāniʁ], *s.m.* Tanner

tannin [tāni], *s.m.*, **tanniser** [tāniʒe], *v.tr.* *TANIN*, *TANISER*.

tannique [tānik], *a.* *Ch*: Tannic (acid).

tanrec [tāʁk], *s.m.* *Z*: Tanrec, tenebre, tendrec.

tant [tāʒ], *adv.* 1. (a) *Su*: Much. *Ceux qui m'ont tant fait souffrir*, those who made me suffer so much. *Tant de bonté*, so much, such kindness. *Il a tant bu que...*, he has drunk so much that...

Il fit tant qu'enfin la porte céda, he worked to such good purpose that at last the door yielded. *Dieu a tant aimé le monde que...*, God so loved the world that...

Si vous faites tant que..., if you decide to... *Si vous voulez nous faire tant d'honneur que de dîner avec nous...*, if you would do us so much honour as to have dinner with us...

Pour tant faire, *F*: tant qu'à faire, *j'aimerais autant...*, while I am at it, about it, if it comes to

that, I would just as soon. . . . *Pour tant faire qu'acheter une maison, autant en acheter une belle*, if it comes to buying a house, I may as well buy a nice one. *Tant pour cent*, so much per cent. *s. Le tant pour cent* sur . . . , the percentage on. . . . *Être tant à tant*, to be even (at play). *En l'an de grâce onze cent et tant*, in the year of grace eleven hundred and something. *Il a tant et plus d'argent*, he has any amount of money, he has money and to spare. *Il tiraient tant et plus*, they were pulling for all they were worth. *Faire tant et si bien que* . . . , to work to such good purpose that *Tant s'en faut*, far from it. *Tant s'en faut que je ne fasse pas ça de son ouvrage*, I am very far from failing to appreciate his work. *Tant soit peu*, ever so little; somewhat. *S'il est tant soit peu galant homme*, it fera des excuses, if he is anything of a gentleman, he will apologize. *Un tant soit peu vulgaire*, just a little bit vulgar; somewhat vulgar. *Dès qu'on est un tant soit peu connu*, as soon as one gets to be a little known. *Il y a une école dans tout hameau tant soit peu considérable*, there is a school in every hamlet of any importance. *Il sont tant soit peu cousins*, they are more or less cousins. *Son salon était tant soit peu un sanctuaire*, her drawing-room was something of a sanctuary. *Un tant soit peu trop long*, a shade, a thought, too long. *Il est tant soit peu aigre*, he's a bit of a miser. *Tant (il) y a que + ind.* (but) the fact remains that. . . . *Si tant est qu'il le fasse*, if indeed he does it at all. *Il y en a peu, si tant est qu'en en ait du tout*, there is little, there are few, if any. *P. Vous m'en direz tant!* (i) now I see I now I understand! (ii) you don't say so! (iii) who could stand out against such a temptation as that! *S. See also s. (b)* So many, as many. *Tant et plus*, so many times, so often. *Tant d'amis*, so many friends. *Il a tant et plus d'amis*, he has ever so many friends. *On a tant commis d'erreurs*, so many mistakes have been committed. *Tous tant que vous êtes*, every one of you, the whole lot of you. (C) (— *autant que*) *Je ne mange pas tant que vous*, I don't eat as much, so much, as you. *Je n'ai pas tant d'amis que vous*, I haven't got as many, so many, friends as you. *Tous pourrez jouer du piano tant que vous voudrez*, you may play the piano as much as you like. *F. you may play the piano ad lib.* (d) So, as much as a degree. *Il ne peut pas se lever, tant il est malade*, he cannot get up, he is so ill. *Tant était grande sa discrétion que* . . . , so great was his discretion that. . . . *Il vous assomera d'un coup de poing, tant il est fort*, he would fell you with one blow, such is his strength. *Tant il est vain que* . . . , so true is it that. . . . *Elle est tant avertie*, she is so beloved. *Oce*, before adj. *Un homme tant célèbre*, such a celebrated man. *Elle n'est pas tant sottise!* she is not so stupid! *N'importe rien tant que* . . . , to like nothing so much as. . . . *En tant que*, in so far as. *Je suis Russe en tant que je suis né en Russie*, I am a Russian in so far as I was born in Russia. *L'homme en tant qu'homme*, on tant que tel, man, qua man. *L'homme, en tant qu'animal*, man, considered as an animal. *L'homme en tant qu'il diffère des animaux*, man, as distinct from animals. (c) (Concessive, = *quoique*) *Tant aimable qu'il soit*, however pleasant he may be. (f) *Ad. s. phr.* *Tant mieux*, so much the better, that's all to the good! *I'm very glad I good!* that's a good job! *Tant pis*, so much the worse, that's that! it can't be helped! what a pity! *F. hard lines!* *Tant pis tant mieux!* well, well, it might be worse! *F. Un médecin Tant pis*, a pessimist. *Un médecin Tant mieux*, an optimist. *See also plus!* 2. (a) As much, as well (as) *Tout court tant que j'ai pu*, I ran as hard as I could. *F. Il pleut tant qu'il pleut*, it's raining like anything. *Tant aux Indes qu'ailleurs*, both in India and elsewhere. *Tant pour vous que pour moi*, for your sake as well as mine. *Tant avec la maison qu'avec le bureau* . . . , what with the house and what with the office. *Tant mieux que mal*, somewhat or other, after a fashion. (b) As long, as far as. *Tant que je vivrai*, as long as I live, while I live. *Tant que la vie s'étend*, as far as the eye can reach. (c) So long (as). *Il n'y a rien à faire tant qu'il ne sera pas là*, there is nothing to be done so long as he isn't there. (d) *A. — jusqu'à ce que!* *Il essaie toujours, tant qu'on vous dise "assez"*, pour on, until we say 'enough'. 3. *F. Tant qu'à — quant à*. **Tantale** [tantal] 1. *Fr. m. Myth.* Tantalus. *Ph. Vase de Tantale*, Tantalus cup. 2. *m. Orn.* Tantalus, wood-stork. **tantale**, *m. Ch.* Tantalum. *El. Lampe au tantale, à filament de t.*, tantalum lamp. **tantalique** [tantalik], *a. Ch.* Tantalic. **tantaliser** [tantaliz], *v.tr.* To tantalize, tease, torment (s. o.) **tantalite** [tantalit], *s.f.* Miner. Tantalite. **tante** [tãt], *s.f.* 1. Aunt. *Tante à la mode de Bretagne*, (i) first cousin once removed, (ii) *F.* very distant relative. *T. par alliance*, aunt-in-law. *P. Chez ma tante*, at my uncle's; at the pawn broker's; up the spout. 2. *P.* Sodomite. **tantet** [tãt], *m. A.* = TANTIN. **tantième** [tãtjẽ], 1. *a.* Given such a (part, proportion, etc.) *Sont à trouver la t. partie d'un tout*, to find the required part of a whole. 2. *s.m. Com.* Percentage, share, quota (of profits, etc.) *Prelier un t. de 10%*, to deduct to per cent. *Tantièmes des administrateurs*, directors' percentage of profit. **tantinet** [tãtjẽ], *s.m.* 1. Any bit, least lot (of bread, etc.); wee drop (of wine), dash, touch, thought (of irony). *Être un t. indispoté*, to be rather, slightly, out of sorts. *Il est un t. pourvu*, he is a bit of a gambler. *Je le voudrais un t. plus long*, I want it a shade longer. *Critique un t. sévère*, criticism just a thought too severe. **tantôt** [tãtõ], *adv.* 1. Soon, presently, *Lut*: anon. *Voilà tantôt trois ans que* . . . , it will soon be three years since. . . . *Il est t. minuit*, it will soon be midnight. *Je reviens tantôt*, I'll be back (i) presently, by-and-by, (ii) in the afternoon. *Il pleuvait, à t. plus, t.*, it will rain, it rained, this afternoon. *A tantôt*, goodbye for the present; *F.* so long! see you again soon! *Sur le tantôt*, towards evening. *Dial.* *A deux heures du tantôt*, at two o'clock in the afternoon. 2. *Just now*, a little while ago. 3. *Tantôt . . . , tantôt . . . ,* at one time . . . , at another time . . . ; now . . . , now . . . ; sometimes . . . , sometimes *T. triste*, t. gai, now sad, now

gay. *Je gagne t. plus, t. moins*, I earn some days more, some days less. *T. je suis, à Paris, t. à Londres*, sometimes I am in Paris, sometimes in London. 4. *A.* (= BIENTÔT) *Prov.* *Mémoire du bien tantôt passe*, eaten bread is soon forgotten. **taïisme** [taïism], *s.m.* Rel.H. Taoism. **taïste** [taïst], *Rel.H.* 1. a Taoist(c). 2. *s.* Taoist. **taon** [tã], *P.* 1. *s.m.* Gad-fly, breeze, horse-fly, clog. **Taormine** [torjĩn], *Pr.m.* Geog. Taormina. **tapable** [tapabl], *a. P.* Easily touched (for money) **tapabor** [d] [tapabõr], *m. A.* Cap with ear-flaps and turn down brim. **tapage** [tapasj], *s.m.* 1. (Loud) noise; din, uproar; *F.* racket, row. *Jur.* **Tapage nocturne**, disturbance of the peace at night. *Faire du tapage*, to kick up a row, a rumpus. *F. Faire du tapage d'un roman*, to boom a novel. *Cette pièce a fait du t.*, this play was the talk of the town, was the subject of a great deal of controversy. *F. Bien du tapage pour peu de chose*, a lot of fuss over a trifle, much ado about nothing. 2. *P.* Tapping, touching (of s.o. for money) **tapager** [tapasj], *v.t.* (Je tapageai(s); n. tapageons) *F.* To make a noise, to kick up a rumpus, a row. **tapageur**, *-euse* [tapasjõr, -õz]. 1. *a.* (a) Noisy (child, etc.); rowdy, uproarious, *F.* rackety (revellers, etc.). *Il a décrié le côté de la vie*, he has described the rollicking side of life. (b) Loud, flashy, showy (dress, etc.), blustering (speech) *Individu à toilette tapageuse*, flashily dressed individual. 2. *s.* (a) Roisterer, rowdy, disturber of the peace, brawler. (b) Petit t., noisy little beggar. *Petite tapageuse*, noisy little girl. **tapageusement** [tapasjõmã], *adv.* (a) Noisily, rowdily (b) Loudly, flashily, showily. **tapant** [tapã], *a. F.* (Of the hour) Striking. *Arriver à l'heure tapante*, to arrive on the stroke of the hour, exactly on time, *F.* on the tick, on the dot. *A six heures tapant*, on the stroke of six. **tape** [tap], *s.f.* 1. (a) Tap, rap, pat, slap. *T. sur l'épaule*, slap on the shoulder. *Il me donna une t. sur l'épaule*, une petite t. sur la joue, he slapped me on the shoulder, he patted my cheek. (b) *F. Tape à la bourse*, call on the purse. 2. *P.* Failure. *Quelle tape!* what a sell! *Ramasser une tape*, (i) to come a cropper, (ii) *Th.* to get the bird. **tape**, *s.f.* Plug stopper, bung *Artit.* *Tompson* *tampion* *Nau. T.* *d'embur*, hawse-plug, buckle. **tape-à-l'œil** [tapasjõ], 1. *a. m.* Tap: Loud, gaudy, flashy. 2. *s.m.* Gimmecrack goods, flashy stuff. **tapebord** [tapabõr], *s.m.* = TAPANOIR. **tapécure** [tapasjõr], *s.m.* 1. See-saw, U.S. *iceter*. 2. Counterpoise swing-gate, counterpoise barrier. 3. *Nau.* Jigger (sail). 4. *F.* (a) Gig (b) Hard spring or springless carriage, rattletrap. *Pl. Des tape!* *jeu!*. **tape-marteau** [tapamãrtõ], *m. Ent. F.* Skipjack, spring-beetle click-beetle. *Pl. Des tape-marteaux*. **tapement** [tapãmẽ], *s.m.* 1. Tapping (of an object against sth.) *Touche de pied*, tapping of feet. 2. Laying on (of varnish). **taper** [tap], *v.tr.* 1. To tap, smack, slap, hit. (a) *T. au tambour*, to beat the drum. *T. la porte*, to slam the door. *Se t.*, *les chevreaux*, to pat one's hair, to put one's hair straight. *T. un cheval*, to put a horse's mane straight, to make a horse look trim. *Taper une lettre (à la machine)*, to type/write a letter. *T. un air (au piano)*, to thump out a tune. *P. Se taper la tête, la cloche*, to have a proper tuck in. *Se taper de qn — se ficher de qn*, q.t. under (tchm) (b) *Th.* *T. sur qch.*, to tap, rap, bang, on sth. *Se taper sur la cuisse*, to slap one's thigh. *T. sur le ventre à qn*, to give s.o. a dig in the waistcoat (as a mark of familiarity). *T. sur le piano*, to strum. *T. de la grosse caisse*, to beat the big drum. *Commis qui sait taper*, clerk who can type. *Taper sur qn*, to abuse, s'ate, slang s.o. **Tapéz dessus**, pitch into him. *On lui a tapé dessus*, they pitched into him. *T. du pied*, to stamp one's foot. (Of wine) *Taper à la tête*, to go to the head. See also *q.t.* 1, 3. (c) (Of artist) To knock (sth.) off, to paint (sth.) rapidly. (d) *F. T. qn de dix francs*, to tap s.o. for ten francs. *P. Tu peux te taper*, you may whistle for it, nothing doing. 2. To dab on (paint), to prime (frame, etc.), to lay on, spread (varnish). 3. *v.t.* *P.* To stink. **tapé**, *a.* 1. Dried (pears, apricots, apples, hgs). 2. *P.* First-rate, tip-top, *A.* Réponse tapée, smart answer; crusher, settler. **tapée**, *s.f.* *P.* Great quantity, lots, tons, heaps, *U.S.* a raft (of sth.). *T. de marmots*, swarm of brats. *J'en ai vu t.*, I've got heaps. **tapé**, *v.tr.* To plug, stop up (hole, etc.) *Artit.* To put a tampion in (gun). **tapette** [tapet], *s.f.* 1. Gentle tap. 2. Game of wall-marbles. **tapette**, *s.f.* 1. (a) Mallet, bat (for driving in corks). (b) Carpet-beater. (c) (Engraver's) pad, dabber. (d) Flapper, fly-swatter. (e) *P.* Tongue, 'clapper'. *Elle a une fière tapette*, she is a great chatterbox, she can talk *P.* *Catamite*, *P.* 'fairy', 'Nancy'. **tapheur**, *-euse* [tapasjõr, -õz]. 1. *s.* *F.* (a) Pantomist (at dance, etc.) (b) Constant borrower. *adger*. 2. *s.m.* *W.T.* Tapper. **tapin** [tapjĩ], *s.m.* *P.* Drummer; esp. poor performer on the drum. **tapinois**, *-oise* [tapjĩwa, -vaz]. 1. *s.* *A.* Slyboots. 2. *Adv. phr.* *en tapinois*, stealthily, on the sly. *Par en t.*, to slip away. **tapiocha** [tapjõka], *s.m.* 1. Tapiocha. 2. (In restaurant) *Un t.*, one tapiocha soup. **tapir** [tapjĩr], *s.m.* *Z.* Tapis. **tapir** (se), *v.tr.* To squat, cower, lurk; to ensconce oneself; (of game) to nestle, take cover (in snow, etc.). *Se t. derrière la porte*, to crouch behind the door. *Être tapé dans un coin, dans un trou*, to crouch in a corner, to be snug in a hole. *Petite villa tapie dans un bois*, small villa hidden, nesting, in a wood. **tapis** [tapjĩ], *s.m.* 1. Cloth, cover. *T. de selle*, saddle-cloth, numnah. *T. de table*, table cover. *T. de billard*, billiard-cloth. *Tapis vert*, gaming table. *Le tapis brûlé!* put down your stakes! *Mettre qch.*

sur le tapis, to bring sth. up for consideration, for discussion. *La question a été mise sur le t. à la dernière réunion*, the matter was brought forward at the last meeting. *Être sur le tapis*, to be on the tapis, on the carpet. *Amuser le tapis*, to keep the company amused (before main event). See also NET 1. 2. (a) *Carpet*. *T. de haute laine, de laine rare*, long-pile carpet, short-pile carpet. *T. d'Orient*, of Turkey, of Smyrne. Turkey carpet. *Récouvrir le plancher d'un tapis*, to carpet the floor. *Couvert d'un t.*, carpeted. *Tapis de plaid*, rug. *F. T. de verdure*, carpet (ing) of green. *Flori. Tapis de gazon*, (green)sward. *Terrain recouvert d'un t. de gazon*, ground carpeted with turf. (b) *Carpeting*. 3. *Ind. Tapis roulant*, travelling band, endless belt, erecting track (in mass production).

tapis-brosse [tapibross], *s. m.* Coir mat, door-mat, cocconut-fibre mat *pl. Des tapis-brosses*.

tapisser [tapiss], *v. tr.* 1. To hang (wall, etc.) with tapestry. 2. To paper (room). *Les murs sont tapissés de jaune*, un papier jaune tapisse les murs, the walls are papered in yellow. *Wall tapissé d'affiches*, wall plastered over, covered, with advertisements. *T. les rues pour une procession*, to line the streets with decorative hangings or a procession. *T. une boîte de papier*, to line a box with paper. *Une membrane tapisse l'estomac*, a membrane lines the stomach. *Wall tapissé de terre, vitre, vitre-éclat, vitre-mantel wall*, wall covered with ivy. *Pointe tapissée de fleurs*, slope carpeted with flowers.

tapisserie [tapiss], *s. f.* 1. (a) Tapestry-making, -weaving. (b) Tapestry-manufacture. 2. Tapestry, hangings. *A. arras* Chaise en tapisserie, chair upholstered with tapestry. *F. Empère* derrière la tapisserie, to be behind the scenes. (At a ball) *Faire tapisserie*, to be a wall-flower. 3. Tapestry-work; crewel-work, rug-work. *T. au, sur, canevas*, crewel-work. *Pantoufles en tapisserie*, carpet-slippers. 4. Wall-paper. 5. Tapestry-carpet.

tapisserieur [tapiss], *s. m.* 1. (a) Tapestry-maker. (b) Crewel-worker. 2. Tapisserieur garnisseur, decorator, upholsterer. See also CLOU 1. 3. *s. f.* Tapisserie. (a) Spring-van, delivery-van (b) Covered waggone. 4. *s. f. pl.* Tapisseries. *Arachin* Tapestry-weavers.

tapon [tap], *s. m.* Plug, stopper. *Boucher un trou avec un t. de liège*, to stop up a hole with a screwed up rag. *Ado phir* En tapon, (of cloth etc.) bunched up; (of hair) screwed up into a bun, into a knot. *Ma robe est tout en t.*, my dress looks like a rag.

taponner [tapne], *v. tr.* To screw up (bandkerchief, etc.) to screw up (one's hair) into a bun, into a knot.

tapotage [tapot], *s. m.* 1. Thrumming, -strumming. 2. *Med.* Tapotement (in massage).

tapoter [tapot], *s. tr.* *F.* To pat (child's cheek, etc.) to thrum (on the table, etc.), to tap (keyboard of typewriter, etc.). *T. un air (au piano)* to strum, thum, a tune (on the piano).

tapoteteur [tapote], *s. m.* Strummer (on the piano).

tapotis [tapot], *s. m.* Rattle (of typewriter).

tapure [tapur], *s. f.* *Meat.* Shrinkage crack.

taque [tak], *s. f.* *Ind.* Cast-iron plate. *T. d'assise*, heel-plate (of machine, etc.).

taquer [tak], *v. tr.* *Typ.* To plane plane down (form).

taquerie [takri], *s. f.* *Metal.* Five-door (of reverberatory furnace).

taquet [tak], *s. m.* 1. (a) *Corp.* etc. Angle-block. *Taquet de soutien*, bracket. (b) Flange (of casting-box, etc.); lug. 2. *Mer* etc. Stopper, block *pl. Mtn.* (Landing-)jigs (of cage or shaft); keepers, Dual keeps. *T. de sûreté*, safety stop.

Taquet d'arrêt (a) *Veh.* scotch. (b) Rail stop-block. 3. *Hush* *Sur.* Small pecket, peg (delimiting ground to be ploughed, etc.).

4. *Nau.* (a) *Taquet de tournage*, (belaying-)cleat. *T. de hauban*, shroud-cleat. (b) *pl.* Ribs, whelps (of capstan or windlass).

(c) *pl.* Cheeks (of bowsprit), (d) (Leather) button (of an oar).

5. (a) *Tex* = TACOL (b) *ICE* etc. *Taquet de soupape*, valve-lipnet (c) = CAME.

taquin [tak], *s. m.* 1. (a) (Given to) teasing. 2. *s.* Tease, teasing person.

taquinage [takine], *s. m.* Teasing.

taquinner [takine], *v. tr.* To tease; to chaff, plague, torment. *F. rag* *Ne taquine pas ta petite sœur*, don't tease your little sister. *T. un bouvier du ponce*, to huddle with a butler. *F. T. la Muse*, to philan der, toy with the Muse. *T. le poisson*, to tempt the fishes; to go fishing. (b) *Ça me taquine qu'il n'arrive pas*, I'm rather worried that he won't yet. *Mon bébé touste, cela me taquine*, my baby has a cough and it rather worries me, it makes me uneasy.

taquinerie [takini], *s. f.* 1. Teasing disposition. *Être d'une grande t.* to be a great tease. 2. Teasing, chaff. *Faire des taquineries* à qn, to tease s.o.

taquoir [takwa], *s. m.* *Typ.* Planer.

taquon [tak], *s. m.* *Typ.* *A. a. HAUSSE* 2 (b).

taquonner [takone], *v. tr.* *Typ.* *A.* To underlay (type).

tarabiscot [tarabiskot], *s. m.* 1. *Arch.* *Corp.* Groove or channel (between mouldings). 2. Moulding plane.

tarabiscoté [tarabiskote], *a.* 1. Grooved (panel, etc.). 2. *F.* Over-elaborate, finicky (style, etc.).

tarabuster [tarabyste], *v. tr.* *F. A.* 1. To worry, plague, pester. *Se t. l'esprit*, to cudgel one's brains. 2. To huff, snub; to blow up (s.o.); *Lut.* to upbraid (s.o.).

tarage [tara], *s. m.* 1. *Com.* Taring; allowance for tare. 2. (a) Calibration (of a spring). (b) *Mch.* etc. *T. d'une soupape*, etc., adjusting, adjustment, of a valve, etc.

taranche [tara], *s. f.* Screw-bar (of press).

tarare! [tara], *int.* *A.* Fiddlesticks! nonsense!

tarare! *s. m.* *Hush.* Winnowing machine; winnower, fanner.

tararer [tara], *v. tr.* *Hush.* To winnow.

tararien [tara], *s. m.* 1. *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Tarare.

tarasconnade [taraskonad], *s. f.* *F.* (From Daudet's *Tartarin de Tarascon*) = GASCONNADE.

tarasconnais [taraskone, -ez], *a.* & *s.* *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Tarascon.

Tarasque [tarask] *Pr.n.f.* Tarasque (a mythical amphibious monster, said to have haunted the Rhone near Tarascon, where its effigy is still carried in feast-day processions).

taratata [taratata], *int.* & *s. m.* 1. Tantara(ra) (of trumpets).

2. Fiddlesticks! hooty-hooty!

taraud [taro], *s. m.* *Tls.* (Screw)-tap. *T. conique*, *t. amorceur*, taper-tap, entering-tap.

taradage [tarodaj], *s. m.* Screw-cutting; tapping, screwing, threading (of nut, rod, etc.).

tarauder [tarode], *v. tr.* 1. *Tchn.* To tap, cut, screw, thread (rod, nut, etc.). Machine à tarauder, tapping-machine. 2. *P.* To thrash (s.o.).

taraudeuse [tarodez], *s. f.* *Th.* Tapping, screwing-machine; screw-cutter, thread-cutter.

taraud-mère [tarorur-m], *s. m.* *Metal.* Hob; master-tap. *pl. Des tarauds-mères*.

taraxacum [taraskakom], *s. m.* Bot. Taraxacum, dandelion.

tarbais [tarbe, -riz], *a.* & *s.* *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Tarbes. 2. *s. m.* Horse or mule bred in the Tarbes region (esp. as a light cavalry mount).

tarbouch(e) [tarbu], *s. m.* Cost. Tarboosh.

tard [tar], *adv.* 1. *It est rentré fort t.*, he came home very late. *Un bon t.*, belatedly. *Plus t.*, later, later on. *Au plus tard*, at the latest. *A midi au plus t.*, by twelve at the latest. *Tôt ou tard*, sooner or later. *Empire* *Il est tard*, it is late. *Je ne pensais pas qu'il fût si t.*, I did not think it was so late. *Je me suis couché t.*, I went to bed late. *I was late in going to bed*. *Il se couche t.*, he keeps late hours. *Il se maria t.*, he married late in life. *Deux minutes plus t.* et je manquais le bateau, another two minutes and I should have missed the boat. *Il n'est jamais trop t. pour se corriger*, it is never too late to mend. *Il est trop t. pour qu'il se corrige*, it is too late for him ever to mend; he is past praying for. *Il se fait tard*, it is getting late. *Il est t. dans la nuit*, the night is advanced, the hour is late. *Je le ferai et pas plus t. que ce soir*, I'll do it this evening. *Pas plus t. qu'hier* . . ., only yesterday. . ., but yesterday. . . *s. m.* Sur le tard, (i) late in the day, (ii) late in life. See also JAMAIS 2.

tarder [tarde], *v. i.* 1. (a) To delay. *Pourquoi tarde-t-il?* why is he long? *Il a tardé par malchance*, he won't be long now. *T. en chemin*, to loiter on the way. *Tarder à faire qch.* (i) to put off, defer, dangle sth. (ii) to be long in (starting, coming, etc.) to be slow in (paying, etc.). (b) *Il ne tarda pas à nous venir en aide*, he was not long, not slow, in coming to our help. *Sans tarder*, without delay. *Sans plus tarder*, without further delay, without further loss of time; without deferring any longer. (c) *Nous ne tarderons pas à le voir venir*, it will not be long, we shall not have to wait long, before he appears. 2. *Impers.* *Il lui tarde de partir*, qu'elle rentre, he is longing, anxious, to get away, for her to return.

tardif [tarde], *s. m.* 1. (a) Tardy, belated (regrets, etc.); late (hour, fruit), backward (fruit, etc.). (b) *Cœurs tardifs à croire*, hearts slow to believe. *Médecin t.*, doctor over-slow in taking action. 2. Slow, sluggish (steps); backward (intelligent etc.).

tardiflore [tardeflor], *a.* Bot. Late-blooming, late-flowering.

tardigrade [tardigrad], *s. m.* 1. (a) Tardigrade, slow-paced (b) Reactionary (politician). 2. *s. m.* Z. Tardigrade. *Arach.* Tardigrade, water-bear. Les tardigrades, the tardigrada.

tardillon [tardis], *s. m.* Latest born (lamb, etc.); *F.* last child, baby, Benjamin (of large family).

tardivement [tardivm], *adv.* 1. Tardily, belatedly. 2. Slowly. *Agir t.*, to be slow to take action.

tardiveté [tardive], *s. f.* Lateness, backwardness (of fruit, etc.).

tardon [tard], *s. m.* = TARDILION.

tard-venu [tarvny], *s. m.* Late-comer. *pl. Des tard-venus*.

tare [tar], *s. f.* 1. (a) *Com.* Depreciation, loss in value (owing to damage or waste). *T. de caisse* allowance for bad coin, mistakes, etc.; 'shorts'; shortage in the cash. (b) (Physical, moral) defect, blemish, fault, defect amounting to unsoundness (in horse, etc.). *T. héréditaire*, taint (of insanity, etc.). *Cheval sans tare*, sound horse. *Boss sans t.*, sound timber. (c) Stain of illegitimacy. 2. (a) *Tare*. *T. réelle*, actual tare. *T. par épreuve*, average tare. *Faire la tare*, to ascertain, allow for the tare. (b) *Faire la t. d'un ressort*, to calibrate a spring.

Tarentaise [tarantez], *Pr.n.f.* *Geog.* Tarentaise (district in Haute-Savoie) *a. f.* Variété de bœufs tarentaise, Tarentaise breed of cattle.

Tarente [tarat], *Pr.n.f.* *Geog.* Taranto, A. Tarentum.

tarentelle [taratelle], *s. f.* *Danc.* Mus. Tarantella.

tarentin [taratin], *s. m.* 1. *Geog.* Tarantino. 2. *s. m.* Tarantino.

tarentule [taratyle], *s. f.* *Arach.* Tarantula.

tarentulisme [taratylism], *s. m.* A. Med. Tarantism.

tarer [tare], *v. tr.* 1. To spoil, damage (goods, fruit, etc., by damp, etc.). *T. la réputation de qn*, to damage, tarnish, s.o.'s reputation, s.o.'s good name. 2. (a) *Com.* To tare; to ascertain the weight of (packing-case, etc.). (b) To calibrate (spring). *Mch.* etc. To adjust (valve, etc.) (to a given pressure).

se tarer 1. (Of fruit, etc.) to deteriorate, spoil. 2. (Of pers.) *Se t. totalement*, pour toujours, to reap everlasting dishonour.

taré, *a.* 1. (a) Spoilt, tainted (fruit, etc.); damaged (goods) *Cheval t.*, unsound horse. (b) (Of pers.) Syphilitic. (c) (Of depraved, corrupt). (d) Of damaged reputation, of ill repute. (e) With (i) a taint, (ii) a blot or blemish, in the family history.

taré [tare], *s. m.* *Moll.* Tereido; ship-worm, borer.

targe [tar], *s. f.* *Archeol.* Targe, buckler.

targette [tarjet], *s. f.* 1. *Archeol.* Target. 2. (a) Flat door-bolt. (b) Sash-bolt.

targuer [se] [satar], *v. pr.* (a) *Se t. de qch.*, de faire qch., to pride, plume, oneself on sth., on doing sth. (b) *Se t. d'un privilège*, to claim a privilege.

targum [targom], *s. m.* *Rel.Lut.* Targum.

tarier [tarje], *s.m.* Orn. Whinchat. *T. saxicole*, stonechat.

tarrière [tarjer], *s.f.* 1. *Ths*: (a) Auger. (b) Drill. *Mm*: Borer. *T. rubanée, torse, en hélice*, (i) screw-auger, (ii) twist-drill. *T. creuse à bout rond*, spoon-auger. 2. *Ent*: Terelira (form of ovipositor). 3. *Moll*: *F*: Terbellum.

tarif [tarifi], *s.m.* (a) Tariff, price-list. (b) Scale or schedule of charges. *T. télégraphique*, telegraph rates. *Tarifs en vigueur*, rates in force. *Journ*: *T. de publicité*, (i) advertising rates, (ii) charge for announcements (in personal column). *Plain tarif*, (i) full tariff (for goods, etc.); (ii) adult fare, full fare. *Billet à demi-tarif*, half-fare ticket. *T. douanier*, customs tariff. *T. douanier de faveur*, preferential tariff. *Tip*: *T. à forfait*, inclusive charge (covering an unlimited number of calls).

tarifaire [tarifier], *a*. Relating to tariffs. *Laws tarifaires*, tariff laws.

tarif-album [tarifalbum], *s.m.* Trade catalogue. *pl. Des tarifs-albums*.

tarifier [tarife], *v.tr.* To tariff, to fix the rate of (duties, etc.), the price of (goods, etc.). *Walpole avait tarifié les consciences*, Walpole had put a price on every man's conscience.

tarification [tarifikasj], *s.f.* Tariffing; fixing the rate (of duties), the price (of goods, etc.).

tarin [tari], *s.m.* Orn. Siskin, yellow-bird, alberdevine.

tarir [tarir], 1. *v.tr.* (a) To dry up (spring, river, tears). (b) To exhaust (one's means, words). 2. *v.i* (a) (Of waters) To dry up, run dry. *La source a tari*, the spring has dried up. *La source est tarie*, the spring is dry. *Les sources vives de son influence ne sont pas taries*, the living springs of his influence have not run dry. (b) (Of conversation, flow of tears, etc.) To cease, stop, be exhausted; *F*: to dry up. *Ne pas t dloges sur qch*, to be for ever prating sth., never to tire of prating sth. *Ne pas t sur un sujet*, to be for ever expatiating on a subject. *Une fois sur ce sujet il ne tarit pas*, once he is on this subject he never stops.

se tarir, to dry up, run dry.

tarissant [tarisã], *a*. (Spring) running dry, (money) coming to an end.

tarissement [tarismã], *s.m.* Drying up; running dry (of waters); exhausting; exhaustion (of resources, etc.).

tarlatane [tarlatan], *s.f.* Tex. Tarlatan (muslin).

tarmae [tarmã], *s.m.* *Ch*: *E*: Tarmac.

tarmacadam [tarmakadam], *s.m.* (i) *F*: Tar-macadam.

tarmacadamiser [tarmakadamize], *v.t*. To tarmacadamize.

taro [taro], *s.m.* Bot. Taro.

tarole [tarol], *s.f.* Mus. (Flat, orchestral) side drum.

tarot [tarot], *s.m.* Cards. 1. (a) Tarot pack. (b) *l*. Back (of playing card). 2. *pl* Tarots (pack or game).

taroté [tarote], *a*. (Of playing cards) With a gilled or chequered back.

taroupe [tarup], *s.f.* *A*: Hair growing between the eyebrows.

tarpan [tarpã], *s.m.* Wild horse of Tartary, tarpan.

tarpienne [tarpjen], *a*. *f. Rom*: *Ant* La Rochoe tarpienne, the Tarpeian Rock.

tarpon [tarpõ], *s.m.* Ich. Tarpon.

Tarquini [tarkini], *Pr.n* *m* Rom Hist. Tarquinus (ius) *T l'Alcun*, Tarquinius Priscus. *T le Superbe*, Tarquinius Superbus.

tarragonais, -aise [targuni, -iz], *a*. *s* *Ch*: *E*: *Geog* (Native, inhabitant) of Tarragona.

Tarragone [targon], *Pr.n* *Geog*: Tarragona.

tarset [tars], *s.m.* Anat.: Ent. Tarsus. *F* (of human foot) instep.

Tarse, *Pr.n* *A* *Geog*: Tarsus.

tarsien, -ienne [tarsj, -jen], *a*. Anat.: Tarsal (bone).

tarsier [tarsje], *s.m.* Z. Tarsier.

Tarsis [tarsis], *Pr.n* *A* *Geog*: Tarsus.

tarso-métatarse [tarsométars], *s.m.* Comparative Anat. Tarsometatarsal.

tarso-métatarsien, -ienne [tarsométarsj, -jen], *a*. Tarsometatarsal.

tartan [tartã], *s.m.* Tartan (cloth or plaid).

tartane [tartã], *s.f.* Nau. Tintan, tartane (of the Mediterranean).

tartanille [tartãnil], *s.f.* Tex. Plaid.

tartare [tartar], 1. *Ethn*: (a) A Tartar, Tartarian. (b) *s*. (With acc. *F*: Tartarossa) *l'ethnar*. 2. *Ch*: Sauce tartare, tartare sauce (sharp mayonnaise sauce). (Of meat, fish) *A la tartare*, bread-crumbed, broiled, and served with a cold mustard sauce.

Tartare (le), *Pr.n* *m*. Myth: Tartarus.

tartareen, -enne [tartarej, -en], *a*. Tartarean (blackness, shades).

tartareux, -euse [tartarø, -øz], *a*. 1. *z*: TARTROUX, -ROUX. 2. *A* = TARTRIQUE.

Tartarie [tartari], *Pr.n* *f* *Geog*: Tartary.

tartarin [tartarin], *s.m.* Z. Arabian baboon.

tartarique [tartarik], *a*. *A* = TARTRIQUE.

tartarisé [tartarize], *a*. Pharm. *en* (a) Tartarized (b) Tartrated, tartarated.

tarte [tart], *s.f.* Cu. (Open) tart; flan. *T aux pommes*, apple tart. *T à la crème*, cream tart. *F*: *C'est sa tartie à la crème*, he's always harping on it. (In allusion to Molière's *Critique de l'Ecole des Femmes*, *Sc* VI.)

tartelette [tartãlãt], *s.f.* Cu. Tartlet.

Tartempion [tartãpjõ], *s.m.* *F*: Thungumy, thungumbob; what's his name.

tartine [tartin], *s.f.* 1. Slice of bread and butter, bread and jam, etc. *T de confitures*, bread and jam. 2. *F*: Long-winded speech; rambling article, screed, rigmarole, effusion. *Il m'a débité toute une t*, (i) he told me a long story, (ii) he lectured me at great length.

tartinier [tartinje], *v.i*. *v.tr.* (a) To spread (slice of bread) with butter. (b) *El*: *F*: To paste (accumulator plates). 2. *v.i*. *F*: To ramble, to be long-winded (in speech or writing).

tartinier [tartinje], *s.m.* *F*: Long-winded, rambling, speaker or writer.

tartouillade [tartujãd], *s.f.* *F*: Daub.

tartouiller [tartujã], *v.tr.* & *v.i*. To daub.

tartouiller [tartujã], *s.m.* *F*: Daub(ster).

tartarage [tartarã], *s.m.* Treatment (of wine) with tartaric acid or calcium tartrate.

tartarate [tartarã], *s.m.* *Ch*: Tartrate. Tartrate de potasse et d'antimoine, tartar emetic.

tartazine [tartazin], *s.f.* Dy. Tartrazine.

tartre [tart], *s.m.* 1. *Ch*: Tartar. Crème de tartre, cream of tartar. *T. brut*, argol. *T. stibé*, tartar emetic, tartarated antimony. 2. (a) *Mch*: Scale, fur (of boiler, etc.). *Tartres boueux*, sludge, mud. (b) *Dent*: Tartar (on teeth).

tartreux, -euse [tartro, -øz], *a*. 1. Tartarous (sediment). 2. Scaly, furry (boiler).

tartrefuge [tartrefyã], *s.m.* Boiler-compound, scale-preventer.

tartrique [tartrik], *a*. *Ch*: Tartaric (acid).

tartufe [tartuf], *s.m.* Tartuffe (hypocrite, sanctimonious hypocrite, 'Peck-sniff', 'Mawworm') (From the character in Molière's *Tartufe*).

tartuferie [tartufri], *s.f.* 1. Hypocrisy, cant; tartuffism. 2. Piece of hypocrisy, of cant.

tartuher [tartjhe], *A*. 1. *v.i*. (p.d. & pr. sub. n. tartuherions, v. tartuher) To play the hypocrite. 2. *v.tr.* To hoodwink (s.o.) by one's sanctimonious hypocrisy.

tarusate [taryzã], *a* & *s*. *Geog* (Native) of Tartas [tarto :].

tas [ta], *s.m.* 1. (a) Heap, pile (of stones, mud, wood, etc.). *Tas de foin*, hay-cock. *Tas de blé*, stook, sheaf, of corn. *Tas de fumier*, manure heap, dungheap. See also *FAMINE*. Prendre au tas, piquer dans le tas, to help oneself. Prendre un sur le tas, to catch s.o. in the act, red-handed. Mettre des objets en tas, to heap up, pile up, things. *F*: *Il ferait une tas de pierres*, he would make a cat laugh. Être sur le tas, to be at work. *Alm*: *Tas de défilant*, dump. (b) *F*: Lot, crew, gang, pack (of persons), heaps, lots (of things). *Tas de mensonges*, pack of lies. *Il y en a des tas*, there are heaps, bags, of it. *Il m'a écrit des tas de fois*, he has written to me scores of times. *Tai un tas de choses à faire*, I have a lot, heaps, of things to do. *Tas des tas de choses à vous raconter*, I have heaps to tell you. 2. *Métale*: (a) Stake(=anvil). (b) *Tas à planer*, face-plate. (c) *Tas à river*, dolly. *Teneur de tas*, holder-on, holder-up (assisting riveter).

3. *Const*: Building under construction. *Tailleur des pierres sur le tas*, to dress stones on the building site. 4. *Arch* *Ch* *F*: *Tas de charge*, springing stones (on pier).

tas-étampe [tãstãp], *s.m.* *Métale*: Swage-block.

tasimètre [tazimãtr], *s.m.* *El*: Tasmeter.

Tasmanie [tazmanj], *Pr.n* *f* *Geog*: Tasmania.

tasmanien, -ienne [tazmanji, -jen], *a* & *s*. *Geog*: Tasmanian.

tasse [tas], *s.f.* Cup. *T à café*, coffee-cup. *T de café*, cup of coffee. *en métal*, tin mug. *Boire dans une t*, to drink out of a cup. *F*: *La grande tasse*, the sea. Davy Jones's locker. 'the drink'. *Boire à la grande tasse*, to get drowned (at sea). *P*: Vieille tasse, old dump, old czezer.

Tasse (le), *Pr.n* *m* Lit. 'Tasso'.

tasseau [tãso], *s.m.* *Tchin* (a) Cleat, strip, batten (supporting shcl, etc.). (b) Bracket. (c) Lug (of casting). (d) *Const*: Bracelath. (e) Brick foundation (of shed, etc.). (f) *Mch*: Slide-block (of piston cross-head). (g) Rib (of tread of comb-elevator).

tasseau, *s.m.* = *TAS*.

tassée [tãse], *s.f.* Cupful.

tassement [tãsmã], *s.m.* 1. Cramming, squeezing, compressing, (of objects) together, ramming, packing (of earth, etc.). 2. (a) (i) Settling, settling down, consolidation, setting, (ii) sinking, subsidence (of foundations, embankment, etc.). *F*: *T de l'opinion publique*, consolidation of public opinion. (b) *Fin*: *T*: *Set-back*.

tasser [tãse], 1. *v.tr.* To compress, cram, squeeze, (objects) together, pack, tamp (earth, etc.), to shake down (object in box, etc.). 2. *v.tr.* Hort. (Of plants) To grow thick.

se tasser, 1. (Of foundations, etc.) (a) To settle, set. (b) To sink, subside. *F*: *Les opinions se sont tassées*, opinions have consolidated. *Ca se tassera*, things will settle down; *F*: it will all come out in the wash. (c) *Fin* (Of the market, of stocks) To weaken. 2. To crowd (up) together; to huddle together; (of troops) to bunch. *Tassez-vous un peu*, squeeze up a bit, sit a little closer. *Les bateaux se tassent dans un coin du port*, the boats are gathered, crowded, together in a corner of the harbour.

tassé, a. 1. Art. Squat, dumpy (figures, etc.). 2. *P*: First-rate, splendid, complete. *Dîner bien t*, plentiful dinner. *Trois heures tassées*, three whole hours. *Se faire un grog bien t*, to mix oneself a stiff peg.

tassettes [tãsãt], *s.f.pl.* Archeol.: Tasses, tassets (of armour).

tata [tatã], *s.f.* *F*: 1. (Child's word) Auntie. 2. Madame Tata, Mrs Buxbody.

tâtage [tãtã], *s.m.* Feeling, touching, fingering, prodding.

Tatars [tãtur], *s.m.pl.* Ethn: Tartars.

ta ta ta [ta ta ta], *int.* Hooty-tooty! fiddle-de-dee!

tâte-au-pot [tãtopo], *s.m.* *inv.* *m* *pl.* *F*: Man who meddles in the house-keeping; *F*: Betty.

tâtément [tãtãm], *s.m.* = TÂTAGY.

tâter [tãt], 1. *v.tr.* To feel, touch. *T. une étoffe*, to feel, finger, handle, a material. *T. qch du bout du doigt*, to prod sth. *Tâter le pouls*, (i) to feel s.o.'s pulse, (ii) *F*: to sound s.o. (on a matter). *Tâter le terrain*, to explore the ground; to throw out a feeler; to see how the land lies. *T. le courage de qn*, *tâter qn*, to try a man's mettle. *T l'ennemi*, to try to draw the enemy. *Avancer en tâtant*, to advance cautiously. *T le mur*, to grope one's way forward. *T la porte pour trouver la poignée*, to feel for the door-handle. *Nau*: *Tâter le vent*, to touch (the wind); to hug the wind. 2. *v.ind*. *T*: To taste, try. (a) *T d'un mets*, to taste a dish. *T d'une sauce*, to try a sauce. *F*: *Vous en tâtez*, it will come your way any of these days. (b) *Tâter du monde*, to try one's hand at a trade. *F*: *Il a tâté de la prison*, he has done time.

(of artist, etc.). (b) Technics. *T. électrique*, electrical engineering.

techniquement [teknikmɑ̃], *adv.* Technically.

technocratie [teknokraʃi], *s.f.* Pol. *Ec.* Technocracy.

technographie [teknografi], *s.f.* Technography.

technographique [teknografik], *a.* Technographic(al).

technologie [teknoloji], *s.f.* Technology.

technologique [teknolojik], *a.* Technological.

technologue [teknoloʒ], *s.m.* Technologist.

teck [tek], *s.m.* (a) *Bot.* Teak. (b) *Com.* Teak-(wood).

tectologie [tektoloji], *s.f.* Biol. Tectology.

tectonique [tektunik], *a.* Tectonic.

tectrice [tektʁis], *a.f. & s.f.* Orn: (Plumes) teatrices, tectrices, (wing-)coverts.

Te Deum [tedem], *s.m. inv. in pl.* *Te Deum*.

teel [tul], *s.m.* *Bot.* 'Til; teel; sesame.

teetotalisme [tetotalism], *s.m.* Teetotalism.

teetotaliste [tetotalist], *s.m.* Teetotaler.

tegmén [tegmɑ̃], *s.m.* *Bot.* Ent: Tegmen.

tegmén [tegmɑ̃], *a. Bot.* Provided with a tegmen.

tégulaire [tegylyr], *a.* Miner. etc: Tegular, tegulated *Ardoise* tégulaire, roofing slate.

tégule [tegyly], *s.f.* Ent: Tegula.

téguline [tegylin], *a.f.* Argile téguline, tile-clay.

tégument [tegyɑ̃], *s.m.* Anat Hist: Tegument.

tégumentaire [tegyɑ̃mɑ̃], *a.* Tegumentary.

Téhéran [tehrɑ̃], *Pr.n.* *Geog.* Teheran.

teigne [tɛ̃], *s.f.* 1. (a) *Tinea*, moth. *T. des draps*, clothes-moth.

T. des tapisseries, black-cloaked clothes-moth. *T. des piletteries*,

single-spotted clothes-moth. (b) *T. de la cire*, wax-moth, honeycomb moth. *T. des grains*, false t. des blés, corn-moth. (c) *F.*: Pest

(of a child); shrew (of a woman). (d) *Med.* *Tinea*; scalp disease

T. faruse, fungus, scald-head, crusted ringworm, honeycomb ringworm. *T. tonsuante*, t. tondante, ringworm. *T. pelade*, alopecia.

(b) *Vet.* Thrush. (c) *Scirt.* scale (on old trees). 3. *Bot.* *F.*: (a)

Dodder. (b) *Bur* (of burdock).

teigne-e, *-euse*, etc. See *teigne*.

teigneux, *-euse* [tɛ̃nɔ̃, -œz], *a. & s.* (Person) suffering from scalp-disease. *s.m. F.* Scurvy fellow. See also *pié*.

teillage [tɛ̃ʒ], *s.m. Tex.* Stripping, scutching, swingling (of

hemp, flax, etc.).

teille [tɛ̃j], *s.f.* Hair (of hemp).

teiller [tɛ̃je], *v.tr.* To strip, scutch, swingle (hemp, flax, etc.).

teilleux, *-euse* [tɛ̃jœr, -œz] *Te* 1. *s.* Flax-stripper, scutcher.

2. *s.* Teillouse, scutching-machine, scutcher.

teindre [tɛ̃dr], *v.tr.* (pr. *pr.* teignant; *p.p.* teint; *pr. and* je teins, *il*

teint, *n.* teignons; *pr. sub.* je teigne; *p. sub.* je teigne; *p. h.* je

teins; *p. h.* je teindrai) 1. To dye *T. qch. en rouge*, to dye sth. red.

T. avant filature, to dye in the wool, before spinning. *Faire t.*

une robe, to have a dress dyed. 2. To stain, tinge, colour. *T. sa*

main du sang de qn, dans le sang de qn, to stain one's hand in s.o.'s

blood. *P.*: Être teint de latin, to have a smattering of Latin.

se teindre. 1. To dye one's hair. 2. To take on the tinge (de,

of, in).

teint, *-te*. 1. See *TEINDRE*.

teint [tɛ̃], *s.m.* 1. Dye, colour. *Bon teint*, grand teint, fast colour,

fast dye; dyed in the wool. *P.*: Catholique bon teint, staunch

Catholic. *Faux t.*, mauvais t., dye that is not fast, that will not

stand. 2. Complexion, colour. *Au teint frais*, fresh-complexioned

Au t. jaune, sallow (complexioned). *Au t. pâle*, pale-faced. *A*

ces mots sont t. pâlit, *c'anima*, at these words colour paled,

brightened.

teinte [tɛ̃t], *s.f.* (a) Tint, shade, hue. *Art.* etc: Teinte plate, flat

tint. Domi-teinte, half-tint. (b) (Légère) teinte de . . . , tinge

of. . . . *T. de malice*, d'ironie, touch, tinge, of malice, of irony.

Chants qui ont une t. mélancolique, songs tinged with melancholy

Récits d'une t. satirique, stories with a strain of satire. *Discours sans*

teinte de pédanterie, speech untinged with pedantry.

teinter [tɛ̃tr], *v.tr.* (a) To tint. *Phot.*: *T. une épreuve*, to tint a

print. *Papier teinté*, tinted or toned paper. (b) *T.* (teindre), to

tinge. *Ciel teint de rose*, sky tinged with pink. *Fau teinté de vin*,

water tinged with wine, water with a dash of wine.

teinture [tɛ̃tyr], *s.f.* 1. (a) Dyeing (of cloth, hair, etc.). (b) Tinting

(of a drawing, of lantern-slide, etc.). (c) (Dye). *Tissu qui prend*

bien la t., material that takes the dye (well); material that dyes well.

Couvertures sans teinture, undyed blankets. (d) Colour, hue, tinge.

F.: Avoir une (légère) teinture de latin, to have a (slight) tincture,

a superficial knowledge, a smattering, of Latin; *F.*: to have a

nodding acquaintance with Latin. *Quand on a été marin, il en reste*

toujours une t., when a man has been to sea, he always smacks of the

sea. (e) *Herp.*: Tincture. 3. *Pharm.*: Tincture. *T. d'iode*, tincture

of iodine.

teinturerie [tɛ̃tyrɛ], *s.f.* 1. Dyeing; dyer's trade. 2. Dye-works.

teinturier, *-ière* [tɛ̃tyrɛ, -jɛr], 1. *s.* Dyer. *Teinturier dégrais-*

sour, dyer and cleaner. 2. *a.* Relating to dyeing; dyeing (industry).

tek [tek], *s.m.* = *TECK*.

tel, **teille** [tel], *a.* 1. Such. (a) *Un tel homme*, such a man. *De telles*

choses, such things. *Pour de telles transactions il faut des capitaux*,

such transactions require capital. (b) *En tel lieu*, in such and such

a place. *Dans telle rue*, in such and such a street. *Intuit*

de demander si tel ouvrage remplit son but mieux que tel autre,

it is needless to ask whether one book fulfils its aim better

than another. *J'* sais *telles maisons* où . . . , I could mention

a house where. . . . *Assurer par tels moyens et dans telles cir-*

constances qu'on le jugera convenable. . . . , to ensure by such means and

under such conditions as shall, may, be deemed suitable. . . .

Prendre telles mesures qui paraîtront nécessaires, to take such steps

as shall be considered necessary. *Vous amènerez telle personne*

qui vous toudrez, you may bring any person you like. (c) *Sa bonté est*

telles que. . . , such, so great, is her kindness that. . . . *Tel*

charlatan qu'il puisse être j'a confiance en ses sons, no matter how

much of a quack he may be I believe in him. *A tel point*, to such

an extent, to such a pitch. *De telle sorte que*, (i) + *ind.* (of event

realized), (ii) + *sub.* (of event to be realized), in such a way that.

Il parle de telle sorte que je ne le comprends pas, he speaks in such

a way that I don't understand him. *Je m'arrangerai de telle sorte*

qu'elle puisse partir dimanche, I will arrange matters in such a way

that she may leave on Sunday. 2. (a) *Like*. *Un tel père*, tel fils,

like father like son. *Telle vie*, telle fin, as we live, so we shall end.

Tel font les parents, tel feront les enfants, as the parents do so will

the children. (b) *Tel que*, such as, like. *Un homme tel que lui*, a

man like him. *Une lassitude telle qu'on éprouve par un jour orageux*,

a tiredness such as one feels on a stormy day. *La clause telle qu'elle*

est, the clause such as it is. *Voir les hommes tels qu'ils sont*, to see

men as they are. *Je vous les choses telles qu'elles sont*, I look the facts

in the face. *C'est après dîner qu'il se montre tel qu'il est*, it is after

dinner that he shows himself, comes out, in his true colours.

(c) *Il n'y a rien de tel, il n'est rien tel, que d'avoir*. . . , there is

nothing like having. . . . *Rien de tel qu'un bon cigare*, there's

nothing like a good cigar. *Il n'est rien de tel que d'être jeune*, youth

is half the battle. (d) *Lat.*: *Tel un éclair*, *il s'éclaire*, like (unto)

lightning he dashes forward. *Il allait et venait, telle une bête en*

cage, he paced to and fro like a caged beast. *Il se tenait debout, telle*

une statue de bronze, he stood like a bronze statue. *Une tragédie*

comme Sarah Bernhardt, a tragedylike such as Sarah Bernhardt's.

(e) *Tel quel*. (i) Just as it is. . . . *Je vous achète la maison*

telle quelle, I'll buy the house from you just as it is, just as it stands.

J'ai acheté les livres tels quels, I bought the books as they were, for

what they were worth. (ii) *C'est un homme tel quel*, he's just an

ordinary person. *Il faut prendre un parti tel quel*, we must come to

some decision or other. *Une paix telle quelle*, a make-shift peace, a

peace of sorts. (iii) *Tout laisser, tout retrouver, tel quel*, to leave, to

find, everything unaltered, in statu quo. *J'ai retrouvé la maison*

telle quelle, I found the house just as I left it. (f) *A. (-s. -yvi)* *Un*

nombre, tel quel s'ut, peut être augmenté, a number, whatever it be,

may be increased. 3. *pron.* (a) Such a one. *Tel l'en blâmait*, tel l'en

excusait, one would blame him, another would excuse him. *Tel qui*,

he who, many a one who. *Tel admire le père qui blâme le fils*, some

admire the father who blame the son. *Prove. Tel rit vendredi*

qui dimanche pleure, tel qui rit vendredi dimanche pleure, laugh

on Friday, cry on Sunday; laugh to-day, cry to-morrow.

(b) *Prend tel quel son langage*, such were his words. *Son langage fut*

tel. . . . he spoke as follows. . . . *Il n'est pas beau mais il se prend*

pour tel, he is not handsome but he thinks himself so. *Il est très*

crâne et très connu pour tel, he is a very gallant fellow and very well

known as such. *s.m.* *Un tel*, uno, so-and-so. *Monsieur un tel*,

Un Tel, Mr So-and-so. *Nous dinons chez les un tel*, we dine at the

so-and-so's. *Je n'ai pas besoin de l'opinion de M. Un Tel*, I don't

want the opinion of Mr This or Mr That. *S'adresser à tel et tel*, to

apply to this man and that, to one (man) and another. *Tel ou tel*

vous dira que. . . , some people will tell you that. . . . *Je serais*

incapable d'attribuer l'article à tel ou tel, I cannot fasten the article

on any particular person.

télagon [telagɔ̃], *m.* 2: *Téledu*; stinkard; stinking badger.

Télamon [telamɔ̃], 1. *Pr.n.m.* Myth: Telamon. 2. *s.m.* *Arch.*

Télamon, pl. télamones, atlantes.

télaugraphe [telograf], *s.m.* *Tg.* Têlaugraph, telewriter.

télé- [tel], *préf.* *Télé-*, télékine, telekinesis. *Téléiméorographie*,

teleiméorography.

téléodynamique [telédinamik], *a.* Teledynamic, telodynamic.

téléférique [teléfɛr], *a. & s.m.* = *TELEPHÉRIQUE*.

télégra [telgra], *s.f.* = *TELEGR.*

télégonie [telɛgɔ̃], *s.f.* Biol. Telegony.

télégramme [telɛgram], *s.m.* Telegram. *T. sous-marin*, cable

(-gram). *T. multiple*, multiple-address telegram. *T. collationné*,

repetition-paid telegram. *Telegramme limité*, telegram upon which

a late fee is levied for priority of transmission. *Envoyer un t.*

d. qn, to send s.o. a telegram; *P.*: to wire (to) s.o. *Envoyer un*

telegramme pour faire venir qn, qch., to wire for s.o., for sth.

télégraphe [telɛgraf], *s.m.* 1. (a) *A.* Semaphore, telegraph.

F.: *Faire le télégraphe*, to fling one's arms about; to gesticulate.

(b) *Th.*: Bevel square. 2. (Electric) telegraph. *T. écrivain*, writing

telegraph, mk-writer. *T. enregistreur*, recording telegraph. *T. impr-*

meur, tucker. *T. sous-marin*, cable. *Aviser qn par le t.*, (i) to wire,

(ii) to cable, to s.o.

télégraphie [telɛgrafɛ], *s.f.* 1. Telegraphy. See also *TEL* 1.

au vent, optical, visual signalling.

télégraphier [telɛgrafɛ], *v.tr. & p.p.* *& pr. sub.* *a.* télégraphions,

v. télégraphiez) To telegraph; (i) to wire, (ii) to cable. *T. à Paris*,

to wire send a wire, to Paris.

télégraphique [telɛgrafik], *a.* Telegraphic. *Dépêche télégra-*

phique, telegram. *Réponse t.*, reply (i) by wire, (ii) by cable.

Bureau t., telegraph office. *Style t.*, telegraphic. *Fil t.*, telegraph

wire. See also *AGENCE* 1.

télégraphiquement [telɛgrafikmɑ̃], *adv.* Telegraphically.

télégraphiste [telɛgrafist], *s.m.* Telegraphist; telegraph operator.

Facteur t., telegraph-messenger, -boy.

télégue [telɛg], *s.f.* *Veh.* Têlega (of Russia).

télescope [telɛskop], *s.f.* Opt: Telescope magnifier.

Télémaque [telɛmak], *Pr.n.m.* Gr. & Fr. *Lat.*: Telemachus.

télémechanique [telɛmekanik], 1. *a.* Electrically controlled (at

a distance). 2. *s.f.* Telemechanics, telemechanism.

télémetre [telɛmɛtrɛ], *s.m.* Telemeter. *Mil.*: etc: Range-finder.

télémetrie [telɛmɛtri], *s.f.* Telemetry. *Mil.*: etc: Range-finding

télémetrique [telɛmɛtrik], *a.* Telemetric(al).

téléobjectif [telɛobjɛktiv], *s.m.* *Phot.*: Telephoto(graphic) lens,

t

téléologique [teléolozjik], *a. Phil.*: Teleological (argument, etc.).
télosaure [telosœr], *s.m. Paléont.*: Teleosaur(us).
télostéen, **-enne** [telostœt, -œn], *a. Ich.*: Teleost(ean).
s.m.pl. Teleosts, teleostei.

télépathie [telapatj], *s.f. Psychics*: Telepathy, thought-transference.
télépathique [telapatik], *a.*: Telepathic.
téléphère [teléphœr], *s.m.*: Téléphère.
téléphère [teléphœr], *v.tr.*: TÉLÉPHÉRER.
téléphérique [teléphœrik], *a. & s.m.* (Ligne) téléphérique, telpher railway; rope-way; teleferic.

téléphone [teléfon], *s.m.*: Téléphone, *F.*: phone. *T. automatique*, dial telephone *Demoiselle du t.*, phone girl. *Avrez-vous le t.?* *f*tes-vous abonné au t.? are you on the telephone? *Coup de téléphone*, telephone call. *Appeler, sonner, qn au t.*: *F.*: donner un coup de t. *q. qn*, to call up, ring up, *s.o.* (on the telephone). *Armer le téléphone*, to lift the receiver. *Parler qn au t.*, *par t.*, to speak to *s.o.* on the phone. *Demander qn par t.*, to phone for sth. *Qui a répondu au t.?* who answered the phone? who took the call?

téléphoner [teléfonœr], *v.tr. & i.*: 1. To telephone, *F.*: to phone (piece of news, etc.). 2. *T. qn*, to ring *s.o.* up; to phone to *s.o.* *Je vous téléphonerai*, I'll give you a ring, *a. qn*; I'll ring you up.

téléphonie [teléfonj], *s.f.*: Telephony. **Téléphonie sans fil**, wireless telephony, radio-telephony.

téléphonique [teléfonik], *a.*: 1. *Appel*, *Cabine*, *cabinet*, *téléphonique*, telephone booth, call-box. *Appel t.*, call over the phone, on the phone; telephone call. *Fil t.*, telephone wire. 2. *s.m.* **Téléphonique combiné**, instrument with combined mouth-piece and receiver.

téléphoniquement [teléfonikmɑ̃], *a.*: Telephonically, by telephone.

téléphoniste [teléfonist], *s.m. & f.*: Telephonist, telephone operator; *une téléphoniste* girl. *Mil.* **Téléphoniste** orderly. *Appeler la t.*, to call the operator.

téléphone [teléfon], *s.m. Ent.*: Soldier-beetle.

téléphoto [teléfot], *s.m. Tg.*: Telephoto.

téléphotographie [teléfotografj], *s.f. 1.*: Tg. Photo-telegraphy. 2. *Occ. Phot.*: (a) Telephotography; (b) Telephotograph.

téléphotographique [teléfotografik], *a.*: 1. Photo-telegraphic. 2. *Occ.* Telephotographic.

télépointage [telépwɑ̃ʒ], *s.m. Navy*: Directing of gun-fire by means of a director theodolite. *Unité de télépointage*, director top telescope [telépwɑ̃ʒ]. *s.m.*: Telescopage (of parts, of trains, etc.).

télescope [teléskop], *s.m.*: Reflecting telescope. *Pièces assemblées en télescope*, parts made to telescope.

télescopeur [teléskœr], *v.tr. & pr.* (Of railway coaches, etc.) To telescope; to crumple up.

spéscopeur [spéskœr], *a.* (Of train, etc.): Telescoping, colliding.

télescopique [teléskopik], *a.*: Telescopical (observation, tunnel, etc.).

télespectroscope [teléspéskroskop], *s.m. Astr.*: Telespectroscope.

télestélescope [teléstéskroskop], *s.m. Opt.*: Telescope.

télestérogaphie [teléstérogafj], *s.m.*: Béla telephone.

télétype [telétip], *a. & s.m.* (Appareil) télétype, teleprinter.

télectroscope [teléskopœr], *s.f. Phys.*: Telectroscope, teloscope.

téléviser [telévize], *v.tr.*: To televise.

téléviseur [telévizeœr], *s.m.*: Televisor.

télévision [telévizj], *s.f.*: Television.

tellement [telmɑ̃], *adv.*: 1. In such a manner, so. *Conduisez-vous si qu'on n'ait rien à vous reprocher*, conduct yourself in such a way that, so that, (one has) any thing to say against you. 2. To such a degree, so. *C'est si facile*, it is so very easy. *Tellement que + inf.*, to such an extent that... *so... that... Il est si sourd qu'il faut crier*, he is so deaf that one has to shout. 4. *Tellement* *quellement*, after a fashion; tolerably well; so so.

tellière [teljœr], *a.m.v. & s.m.*: Foolscap (paper). (From the Chancellor Le Tellier, 1603-85.)

tellurite [telvrit], *s.m. Ch.*: Tellurite.

tellure [telvry], *a.m. Ch.*: Tellurium.

tellureux, **-euse** [telvryœz, -œz], *a. Ch.*: Tellurous.

tellurien, **-ienne** [telvryœn, -œn], *a. Tellurian*; earth (current).

tellurique [telvryk], *a. Ch.*: Telluric (acid).

tellurique, *a.*: Telluric (fever, etc.), arising from the soil.

tellurisme [telvrysm], *s.m. Anthr.*: Med. Tellurism.

tellurite [telvrit], *s.f. Miner.*: Tellurite.

téloblaste [teloblast], *s.m. Biol.*: Teloblast.

téodynamique [telodinamik], *a.*: TÉLÉDYNAMIQUE.

télougou [telug], *a. & s.m. Ling.*: Telugu.

téléphère [teléphœr], *s.m. Ind.*: Telephère; overhead cable transport. *Ligne de téléphère*, telpher, telpher-way.

téléphérer [teléphœr], *v.tr.* (je téléphère; je téléphèrerai) To telpher; to transport (goods, etc.) by telephère.

telson [telɔ̃], *s.m. Crust.*: Telson, terminal flap.

téméraire [temerœr], *a.*: (a) Rash, reckless, headstrong, foolhardy, daring, temerarious. See also CHARABLE. (b) Rash (judgment, statement). 2. *s.m. & f.*: Rash person; dare-devil.

témérairement [temerœrmɑ̃], *adv.*: Rashly, recklessly, daringly.

témérité [temerite], *s.f.*: 1. Temerity, rashness, recklessness, foolhardiness. 2. Rash deed; piece of daring; bold, daring, speech.

témoignage [temojnaʒ], *s.m.*: 1. Testimony, evidence. (a) *Recueillir des témoignages*, to collect evidence. *Porter témoignage*, to certify, bear witness, give evidence. *Rendre témoignage de qqn*, (i) to give evidence about sth., (ii) to bear testimony to sth. *Rendre t. à la vérité*, to bear testimony, bear witness, to the truth. *Rendre témoignage à qn*, to testify in *s.o.*'s favour. *F.*: *Je vous rends ce témoignage que...* I will say this about you that... *Rendre t. à Dieu*, to testify. *Appeler qn en témoignage*, to call *s.o.* as witness, in testimony. *Invoyer le t. de qn*, to call *s.o.* to witness. *Faux témoignage*, false witness, false evidence; perjury. *Porter un faux t.*, to bear false witness. (b) *Témoignage des sens*, evidence of the senses. *Ne s'en rapporter qu'au t. de ses yeux*, to believe only what one sees.

2. *Jur.*: Hearing (of witness). 3. *T. d'amitié, de piété filiale*, mark of friendship, of filial piety. *En témoignage d'estime*, as a mark, as a token, of esteem.

témoinner [temojnœr], *v.tr.*: To testify; to bear witness; to give evidence. *T. en faveur de qn*, to give evidence in *s.o.*'s favour.

Les faits témoignent en faveur de son dire, the facts corroborate his statements. *T. contre qn*, to bear witness against *s.o.* *Tout témoignait contre lui*, everything told against him. 2. *v.tr. or ind. tr.* *T. (de) qqn*, to show, evince, prove, sth.; to bear testimony to, bear witness to, testify to, sth.; to give evidence of sth. *T. sa bonne volonté*, *t. de bonne volonté*, to prove, give proof of, (one's) good will.

T. d'un goût pur, ... to show, display, evince, a taste for... *T. sa reconnaissance à qn* (i) to give expression to, (ii) to give proof of, one's gratitude to *s.o.* *T. de l'intérêt à qn*, to show an interest in *s.o.* *T. du dédain à qn*, to show contempt for *s.o.* *Réponse qui témoigne un esprit pur*, answer that shows a judicious mind. *Ses écrits témoignent de son industrie*, his writings attest, bear witness to, his industry. *Elle ne témoignait pas au vu rien remarquer*, she gave no indication of having noticed anything. *Par leurs gestes ils témoignèrent qu'ils ne demandaient qu'à nous aider*, by their gestures they showed that they were only too anxious to help us.

témoin [temojn], *s.m.*: 1. Witness. (a) *Être t. d'un accident*, to witness an accident. *Jur.* *T. d'un acte*, witness to a signature. *Parler qn sans témoin*, to speak to *s.o.* in private. *F.*: *Mes vœux ont été témoins*, I met it with my own eyes. (b) *Jur.* *T. à charge*, *d'acquit*, *d'excuse*, witness for the prosecution, for the defence. *Barre des témoins*, witness-box. *Le premier t. a été la femme de l'accusé*, the first witness was the wife of the accused. *T. oculaire*, eye-witness. *Citer qn comme t.*, to call *s.o.* as witness. *Appeler, prendre, qn à témoin*, to call, take, *s.o.* to witness. *Je vous prends tous à témoin que...* I take you all to witness that... *Dieu m'est témoin que...* God is my witness that... *Dieu m'est témoin que...* *Je vous aime*, God knows how much I loved you. *Témoin les coups que j'ai reçus*, witness the blows which I received. (c) Second (in duels). *Envoyer ses témoins à qn*, to send *s.o.* a challenge (by one's seconds). 2. *A.*: (= TÉMOIGNAGE) *Témoins de la pitié de nos aïeux*, proofs, evidences, of the piety of our ancestors. *Jur.*: *En témoin de quel...* in witness whereof... 3. (a) Boundary mark. *For* Border tree left standing. *Aut.* *T. d'aile*, wing indicator; (c) *lecler* (b) Sample, flag-end (of new rope). *Afin*: Sample core (of bore). *Exc.*: Old man, dumping (left in excavation). *Geol.*: Outlier. *Métall.*: Test button. *Ch.*: Reference solution. *Echantillon témoin*, check sample. *Phot.*: Plaque témoin, reference plate. *Épave t.*, pilot print. (c) *Fl.E.*: Ind. etc.: Lampe témoin, telltale lamp, signal-lamp, pilot lamp. (d) *Hook* (i) Laisser les témoins, to leave proof (uncut). (ii) Laisser un témoin, to leave a dog's ear (showing size before trimming). (e) *Sp.*: Handkerchief, stick, etc. (passed from hand to hand in relay race).

tempe [tɑ̃p], *s.f. Anat.*: Temple. *Frapper à la t.*, struck on the temple.

tempe, *s.f. Tex.*: — TEMPLE.

Tempé [tɑ̃p, tɑ̃p], *s.m. A Geog.*: La vallée de Tempé, the vale of Tempé.

tempérament [tɑ̃pamɑ̃], *s.m.*: 1. (a) (Physical) constitution, temperament. *T. sanguin*, sanguine temperament. *Parosaux par tempérament*, constitutionally lazy. (b) *(Moral)* Temperament. *T. violent*, *placide*, *violenc*, *placid*, *temper*. (c) *F.*: *A.*: (Amorous) temperament. *Avoir du tempérament*, to be of an amorous disposition. 2. (a) *A.*: Moderation, spirit of compromise, conciliatory spirit. *Garder en tout un certain t.*, to observe a golden mean in all things, a certain measure in all things. *Ne garder aucun t.*, to abandon all restraint, to ride roughshod over people. (b) *Mus.*: Temperament (of the intervals of the scale). *Accorder par tempérament*, to set the temperament (in piano tuning).

3. *Com.*: A *tempérament*, by instalments, on the instalment system, on the deferred payment system. *A.*: on the tally system. *Vente à tempérament*, hire-purchase, sale on the deferred payment system. *Commerce à t.*, tally trade.

tempérance [tɑ̃pœrɑ̃], *s.f.*: Temperance, moderation. *Société de t.*, temperance society.

tempérant [tɑ̃pœrɑ̃], *a.*: 1. A *températe*, moderate (person). 2. *a. & s.m. Med.*: A *sedative*.

température [tɑ̃parytœr], *s.f.*: Temperature. *Med.*: *F.*: *Avoir de la température*, to have a (high) temperature. *Journ.*: *La Température*, the Weather. *Ph.*: *T. d'ébullition*, boiling-point. *T. de la glace fondante*, freezing-point (of water). *T. de rouge*, red heat.

tempérer [tɑ̃pœr], *v.tr.* (je tempère, *n.* tempérons; *je tempèrerai*) To temper, moderate (sun's heat, passions, etc.).

se tempérer, (of the wind, etc.) to moderate.

tempéré, *a.*: 1. *Températe*, moderate (climate, speech), restrained, sober (style). *Les zones tempérées*, the temperate zones. *Monarchie tempérée*, limited monarchy. 2. *Mus.*: *Gamme tempérée*, equally tempered scale.

tempête [tɑ̃pɛt], *s.f.*: Storm (of wind), *Lat.*: tempest. *Dommage causé par tempête*, damage. *T. de neige*, blizzard, snow-storm. *Le vent souffle en tempête*, it is blowing a hurricane; it is blowing great gusts. *Essuyer une t.*, to weather a storm. *Battu par la t.*, storm-beaten (coast); storm-tossed (ship). *Il faisait une t.*, a storm was raging. *F.*: *Une tempête dans un verre d'eau*, a storm in a tea-cup. *Gare la tempête!* look out for squalls! *Calmer la tempête*, to pour oil on troubled waters. *T. d'ignominie, d'applaudissements*, storm of abuse, of applause. (On barometer) *Tempête*, stormy.

Tempête, *a.*: Le pag des Tempêtes, the Cape of Good Hope.

tempêté [tɑ̃pɛtɛ], *v.i.*: *F.*: To storm; to rage, fume.

tempêteusement [tɑ̃pɛtœzmɑ̃], *adv.*: Tempestuously; stormily.

tempêteux, **-euse** [tɑ̃pɛtœz, -œz], *a.*: Tempestuous; stormy (wind, sea, etc.). *Accueil t.*, boisterous welcome or reception.

templa [tɑ̃pɑ], *s.m. Tex.*: = TEMPLE.

temple [tɑ̃pl], *s.m.*: 1. Temple; *Poet.*: fane. See also MÉMOIRE.

2. Church, place of worship (of French Protestants): 'chapel'. **3.** (Freemasons') lodge. **4.** *Hist.* Le Temple, the Temple (of the Knights Templars). **5.** Les chevaliers du Temple, the Knights Templars, the Knights of the Temple.
temple *[tɛmpəl]*, *s.m.* **templet** *[tɛplɛ]*, *s.m.* *Tex.* Temple, tenter, tension-frame.
templier *[tɛpljɛ]*, *v.tr.* *Tex.* To tenter (cloth).
templier *[tɛpljɛ]*, *s.m.* *Hist.* (Knights) Templier. *F.* Jurer comme un templier, to swear like a trooper.
tempo *[tɛpɔ]*, *s.m.* *Mus.* Tempo, time.
temporaire *[tɛpɔʁɛ]*, *a.* 1. Temporary (authority, etc.); provisional. **2.** *Alus.* Valeur temporaire d'une note, time-value of a note.
temporairement *[tɛpɔʁɛmɑ̃]*, *adv.* Temporarily; provisionally, for the time being.
temporal *[tɛpɔʁal]*, *-o.* *Anat.* 1. *a.* Temporal (bone, artery). **2. *s.m.* (a) Temporal bone. (b) Temporal muscle.
temporalité *[tɛpɔʁalite]*, *s.f.* *Econ.* A temporality, temporality.
temporel *[tɛpɔʁɛl]*, *a.* 1. *a.* (a) Temporal (as opposed to eternal). (b) Temporal (as opposed to spiritual). *Parance temporelle*, temporal power. *l'autorité temporelle*, temporal power (of the Pope). **2.** *s.m.* (a) Temporal power. (b) Temporalities, temporalities, revenue (of benefice).
temporisateur *[tɛpɔʁizatɔʁ]*, *-trix* *[tɛpɔʁizatɔʁ-]* **1.** *s.* Temporizer, procrastinator. **2.** *a.* Temporizing.
temporisation *[tɛpɔʁizatɔʁ]*, *s.f.* Temporization, temporizing, calculated delay.
temporiser *[tɛpɔʁize]*, *v.* To temporize, to put off action deliberately.
temporiseur *[tɛpɔʁizeʁ]*, *s.m.* **1.** *Humorisateur*. **2.** *Hist.* Fabius Maximus le Temporiseur, Fabius Maximus Cunctator.
temporo- *[tɛpɔʁɔ]*, *pref.* Temporo- *Temporo-auriculaire*, temporo-auricular.
temporo-facial *[tɛpɔʁɔfasjal]*, *-o.*, *a.* *Anat.* Temporo-facial.
temporo-maxillaire *[tɛpɔʁɔmaksillɛr]*, *a.* *Anat.* Temporo-maxillary.
temporo-pariétal *[tɛpɔʁɔpɛʁijetal]*, *-o.*, *a.* *Anat.* Temporo-parietal.
temps *[tɑ̃]*, *s.m.* **1.** *a.* *Mettre beaucoup de t. à faire qch.*, to take a long time over sth. *Répéter le t. perdu*, to make up for lost time. *F.* Tuer le temps, to kill time. *Vous avez bien le temps, vous avez (tout) le temps voulu*, you have plenty of time, *F.* heaps of time. *Cela prend du t.*, it takes, requires, time. *Prendre tout son t.*, to take one's time. *Prenez votre t.*, take your time, don't hurry. *Le t. de signer mes lettres, et je suis à vous*, give me just a minute to sign my letters. *Tu n'as pas le t. de causer avec les autres*, I have no time for idle chatter. *Nous n'avons pas le t. à présent*, there's no time now. *Combien de t. faut-il pour ...?* How long does it take to ...? *Mettre un t. interminable à faire qch.*, to take a long time, to take hours, to do sth. *Gagner du t.*, to gain time, to temporize, to play for time. *Qui gagne du temps, gagne tout*, time is everything. See also *éprouver*. **2.** Dans le cours du temps, dans la suite du temps, avec le temps, in process of time, in course of time. *Use par le t.*, time-worn. **De temps en temps**, de temps à autre, now and then, from time to time, ever and anon, off and on, on occasion. *Une fois de t. à autre*, once in a while. *En tout temps*, at all times. *En même temps* ... , at the same time. *Parle-toi en même t.*, to speak all at once, all at the same time. *F.* Prendre, se donner du temps, to have a good time, a fine time, to enjoy oneself. *Prot.* Le temps, c'est de l'argent, time is money. *Myth.* Le temps, (Butler) Time. (b) *While*, period. *Cela ne durera qu'un t.*, it will only last for a time, for a while. *Chaque chose a son t.*, everything has its day. *En t. de guerre*, in war-time. *Le t. de la moisson*, harvest-time. *Il y a peu de temps*, a little while ago. *Pou de temps après*, not long after. *Pendant quelque t.*, for a short while. *D'un à quelque t.*, for some time to come. *Au bout de quelque t.*, d'un certain t., after some time, after a time. *F.* alter a bit. *Au bout de très peu de t.*, within a very short space of time. *Entre temps*, meanwhile. *Il y a beau temps qu'il est parti*, he went off a long time ago, he's been gone ever so long. *Un t. de course suivi d'un t. de marche*, period of running followed by a period of walking. *Faire un t. de galop*, to have a short gallop. *Temps d'arrêt*, pause, halt. *Marquer un temps*, to pause. (c) *Term* (of service, etc.) *Faire son temps*, to serve one's time. (d) (of convict) to do one's time. *Soldat qui a fait son t.*, time-expired soldier. *F.* *Moderation* that has had its day. *Banissement* a tempo, banishment for a term of years. See also *prolonger*. (e) Age, days, times. *Les t. préhistoriques*, prehistoric times. *Les hauts temps*, remote antiquity. *Le bon vieux temps*, the good old days. *Dans le temps*, au temps jadis, in times past, in the old days, formerly. *Dans la suite des temps*, in the course of ages. *C'est un grand homme dans son t.*, he was a great man in his day. *Elle eut son t. de beauté*, she was a beauty in her day. *Au temps de ma jeunesse*, in the days of my youth. *Dans le temps où j'étais jeune*, dans le temps que j'étais jeune, au temps où j'étais jeune, (in the days) when I was young. *Les t. sont durs*, times are hard. *En un t. plus heureux*, in happier times. *Il fut un t. où ...*, time was when ... *Signe du temps*, sign of the times. *Par le temps qui court*, as times go, as things are at present, in these days. *Etre de son temps*, to move with the times, to be up to date; to be abreast of the times. *J'ai n'êtes pas de votre t.*, you are behind the times. **De notre temps** ... , in our days. *Il n'en était pas sans de mon t.*, it was not so in my day. *C'est arrivé de mon t.*, it happened in my time, within my memory. **De tout temps**, en tout temps, at all times. *De tout t. il en a été ainsi*, it was ever thus. See also *dernier* 1, *premier* 1. (d) *Hour*. *Arriver à temps*, to come in (good) time, i.e. not too late. *Arriver juste à t.*, to come, arrive, get there, in the nick of time. *Je ne suis pas arrivé à t.*, I was too**

late. *Je m'échappai de la maison juste à t.*, I got out of the house none too soon. *En temps voulu*, utile, in due time. *Je serai de retour en t. voulu*, I shall be back in time. *Il est temps, grand temps, de partir*, it is time, high time, to start. *Il est t. qu'elle descende*, it is time she came down. *Il est grand t. que ...*, it is high time, full time, about time, that. *... Il se fait temps, F.* *Il s'en va temps, de partir*, it is nearly, close on, time to start. *Il n'est plus temps*, it is too late. *Alus.* Temps vrai, sidereal time, true time. *T. moyen*, mean time. (c) *Occasion*, opportunity. *Il y a temps pour tout*, there is a time for everything, all in good time. *En temps et lieu*, in proper time and place, at a fit and proper time; in due course. *Prendre son t.*, to choose one's time. *Faire chaque chose en son t.*, to do each thing at the proper time. *Je le ferai à mon t.*, I shall do it when it suits me. **2.** Weather. *Par tous les temps*, in all weathers. *Vous sortez par un t. pareil?* *Par le t. qu'il fait!* you are going out in such weather! *In this weather!* *Quel temps fait-il?* how is the weather? *Si le t. le permet*, (wind and) weather permitting. *Beau temps*, fine weather. *F.* *Il fera beau temps, quand je ferai cela*, it will be a long time before I do that. *Nau.* Gros temps, heavy weather. *Forcé par le gros t. de ...*, compelled by stress of weather to ... *T. gris*, hazy weather. *T. brumailieux*, misty weather. *T. brumeux*, foggy weather. *T. convert*, thick weather. *Le temps est haut*, the clouds are high. *Coup de temps*, sudden squall. *Journé etc.* *Prévision du temps*, weather forecast. *Le t. est à la pluie*, it looks like rain, rain is setting in, we are going to have rain. *Le t. est au beau*, we are in for a spell of fine weather. *La fore portait une robe couleur du temps*, the lady had on a sky-blue dress. **3.** *Gram.* (a) *Temps*, Tempus primitifs, principal parts (of the verb). (b) *Adverbes du temps*, adverbs of time. **4.** (a) *Alus.* Measure, beat. *T. fort*, strong beat, down-beat. *T. faible*, up-beat. *Mesure à deux temps*, common time, two-part time, duple time. *Mesure à trois temps*, three-part time, triple time. *Pros.* *T. marqué*, stress, accent. (b) *Gym.* *Alus.* Exercice en trois temps, exercise in three motions. *Au temps*, as you were! *Fem.* *Coup de temps*, three, thus, halt. *F.* *Je vais vous faire ça en deux temps*, en trois temps, I'll have it done in less than no time, in a jiffy. (c) *L.C.F.* *Moteur à deux*, à quatre, temps, two-, four-stroke engine, two-, four-cycle engine. See also *mort* 1, *moteur* 2. (d) *Sing.* etc. *Les t. successifs d'une opération*, the successive steps, stages, in an operation. *L'acouchement comprend deux t.*, labour has two phases.
Tenable *[tenabl]*, *a.* (Ubu with negation) **1.** *Alus.* *etc.* Tenable, defensible (position). *La position n'était plus t.*, it was impossible to hold out any longer. **2.** Habitable (house), practicable (road), bearable (state of affairs). *Par cette chaleur*, le bureau n'est pas tenable, in this heat the office is unbearable.
tenace *[tanas]*, *a.* (a) Tenacious, adhesive (matter), clinging (plant, perfume); tough, cohesive (metal), stiff (soil), wearing (colour), dogged, stubborn (will, purpose), retentive (memory), (prejudice, illness) not easy to eradicate. *Brillant t.*, lasting shine. *Eprouver t.*, fond hope. (b) *A.* Close-knit, miserly.
tenace *[tans]*, *s.f.* *Card.* Tenace. *Etre tenace*, to hold the tenace.
tenacement *[tanasm]*, *adv.* Tenaciously.
tenacité *[tenasite]*, *s.f.* 1. Tenacity, toughness (of iron, hemp), adhesiveness, stickiness (of glue), stiffness (of soil); retentiveness (of memory), stubbornness (of will). **2.** *T. de caractère*, steadfastness, of purpose. *Avec tenacité*, tenaciously. **2.** *A.* Miserliness.
tenaille *[tanoj]*, *s.f.* 1. *Le* (a) *T. de forge*, blacksmith's tongs. *T. de forge*, tongs, pincers, tongs, anvil-tongs. *T. à vis*, hand-vise. *T. à chanfrein*, bevelled vice-lamp. *T. de condenseur*, steamroller's pincers. *F. continue*, (screw)-driving pliers. (b) *pl.* *Tonailles*, pincers (for drawing nails). **2.** *Fort.* Tenaille.
tenaillement *[tanojm]*, *s.m.* 1. Torture with (red-hot) tongs.
tenailler *[tanoje]*, *v.tr.* *A.* To tear (criminal's flesh) with (red-hot) pincers. *F.* *Tenailler par le remords*, racked, tortured, by remorse. *Tenaillé par la faim*, gnawed by hunger.
tenancier *[tanasje]*, *-trix*, *s.* **1.** *A.* Holder (of land). *Franc tenancier*, freeholder, yeoman. **2.** Tenant-farmer. **3.** Keeper (of gambling-den), lessee (of bar, casino, etc.).
tenant *[tand]*, *adv.* **1.** *a.* Used in *Séances tenantes*, (i) during the sitting, (ii) forthwith, then and there, on the spot. **2.** *a.* Champion, supporter (of an opinion); taker (of a bet). *Les tenants du Gouvernement actuel*, the partisans of the present Government. (b) *Sp.* Holder (of championship). (c) *Her.* Supporter (of escutcheon). **3.** *s.m.* (Of landed property) *Tout d'un tenant*, d'un seul tenant, continuous; and in all one block; lying together. *pl.* *Tenants*, lands bordering on, marching with, an estate. *F.* *Adjoints à des Tenants* et adjoints, (i) adjacent parts (of estate); (ii) *F.* ms and sons, full details (of an affair).
Ténare *[tanas]*, *Pr.n.* *A. Grog.* Le cap Ténare, Cape Tannarus.
tendage *[tɔdas]*, *s.m.* Stretching (of rope, wire).
tendance *[tɔdas]*, *s.f.* Tendency, inclination, propensity, trend, turn. *La t. générale de son caractère*, the general bent of his character. *Avoir une t. à qch.*, à faire qch., to be inclined to sth., to do sth.; to have a tendency to sth., to do sth.; to be apt to do sth. *T. à se griser*, propensity for getting drunk. *Livre à tendancio*, tendentious book. *Ph.* *T. des corps vers un centre*, tendency of bodies (to move) towards a centre.
tendanciel *[tɔdasjɛ]*, **tendancieux** *[tɔdasjɛ]*, **-ieuse** *[tɔdasjɛ]*, *-jeux*, *a.* Tendency, tendentious, tendential. *Jur.* Question tendancieuse, leading question.
tendant *[tɔda]*, *a.* Tending (d, to). *Discours tendants à prouver que ...*, speeches tending to prove that ...
tendelet *[tɛdɛlɛ]*, *s.m.* 1. Nau. Avining, tilt, canopy (of boat's stern); hood (of cart). *Vel.* *launched* (of wing). **2.** Small strap.
tender *[tɛdr]*, *-trix*, *s.m.* Rail. *Nau.* Tender.
tendeur *[tɛdr]*, **-euse** *[tɛdrɛz]*, *-eux*, *s.* **1.** *s.* (a) Layer (of carpets); hanger (of wall-paper). (b) Setter, layer (of traps, snares). **2.** *s.m.* *Tchn.* Stretcher, tightener, take-up; brace-rod. (a) *T. pour fil de fer*, wire-strainer; turnbuckle. *T. de courroie*, belt-tightener; stretcher-

pulley. *Tel*: etc. *T. de haubans*, stay-tightener. *Aut*: *T. du châssis*, tension-rod. *Cy*: *T. de chaîne*, chain-adjuster, -tightener. *a. Érot* *t.*, adjusting-nut. *File* *t.*, bracing-wire. *Remoi* *t.*, galeet *t.*, tension-block, tension-pulley. *(b)* *Tension* *(-device)* (of sewing-machine). *(c)* *T. pour chaussures*, boot-tree. *T. de pantalons*, trouser-stretcher.

tendrière [tãdriɛr], *s.f.* *Const*: Horizontal scaffolding-pole; (scaffolding)transom.

tendineux, -euse [tãdino, -œz], *a. Anat*: Tendinous. *V. onde tendineuse*, stringy meat, sinewy meat.

tendoir [tãdwaʁ], *s.m.* *(a)* *Tex*: Tenter. *(b)* *Dy*: Drying-pole. *(c)* *Clothes*, line, drying-line.

tendon [tãdɔ̃], *s.m.* *Tendon*, sinew. *Le tendon d'Achille*, the Achilles tendon. *T. du jarret*, hamstring.

tendre [tãdʁ] **1.**, *a.* *Tender*. *(a)* Soft (stone, porcelain, wood, metal, glass, pencil, etc.), delicate (colour, etc.); new (bread). *Viande* *t.*, tender meat. *Peau* *t.*, sensitive, tender, skin. *A. Être*

tendre à la tentation, to be easily tempted. *Équ*: *Cheval* *t.* *à l'éperon*, horse tender to the spur. *Cheval* *t. à la bouche* *t.*, tender-mouthed horse. *Être* *tendre* *aux mouches*, (i) (of horse) to be sensitive to flies, (ii) *P* (of pers.) to be thin-skinned. *(b)* *Early* (age, childhood). *Dès* *ma plus tôt*, *enfance*, from my earliest youth.

(c) *Fond*, affectionate, loving. *Avoir le cœur* *t.* to be tender-hearted. *Paquets tendres*, fond words. **2.** *s.m. F* *Avoir un tendre pour qn*, to have a soft place, a soft spot, in one's heart for s.o.

tendre **1.**, *t. tr* *(a)* *To stretch* *T. une courroie*, to stretch, tighten, a belt. *T. la peau d'un tambour*, to brace a drum. *T. un arc*, to bend a bow. *T. un ressort*, *un pique*, to set a spring, a trap. *F*: *T. tout les ressorts du gouvernement*, to strain every resource of the Government. *(b)* *To fix up* (tent, net, ropes, etc.), to spread (sail, net, etc.), to lay (carpet), to hang (wall-paper, tapestry), to pitch (tent). *Église tendue de noir*, church hung, draped, with black. *Chambre tendue de (papier) bleu*, room papered in blue. *Barques tendues de voiles blanches*, boats with a spread of white sails. *(c)* *To stretch out*, hold out. *Tendre la main*, (i) to hold out offer, *lat* proffer, one's hand, (ii) to beg.

Tendre la main à qn, (i) to hold out one's hand to s.o., (ii) to offer s.o. a helping hand. *Les nations tendent se t. la main*, *coordonner leurs efforts*, the nations must join hands and coordinate their efforts. *T. les lèvres*, to offer one's lips (to kiss). *T. le cou*, to crane one's neck. *T. la dos à un coup*, to raise, lump, one's back (in anticipation of a blow). See also **BRAS** **1.** *(d)* *To (over)strain*, to stretch. *T. les rapports entre deux nations*, to strain the relations between two nations. See also **OREILLE** **2.** **2.** *tr* *To tend*, lead, conduce (d. to). *T. les paroles* *en tendant qu'il le fâcher*, your words only tend to annoy him. *Oh tendant ces questions?* what is the aim, the drift, of these questions? *P.* what is he, *are* you, driving at? *La ville où tendent nos pas*, the town whither our steps are bent.

se tendre, to become taut, (of relations) to become strained, (of prices, etc.) to hidden, stiffen. *La papier s'est mal tendu*, the paper has not stretched properly.

tendu, *a.* Stretched, strained tense, taut, tight. *Ball* *Flat* *(transitory)*. *Corde tendue*, tight-rope. *Les nerfs tendus*, *il traint* ..., with his sine to, taut, he is pulling.

tendu **1.**, *tr* *to stretch*. See also **BRAS** **1.** *Centre* *t.*, distended stomach. *F*: *Parports tendus*, strained relations. *Situation tendue*, tense situation. *Foule tendue* *dans l'attente du match*, crowd tensely awaiting the match, crowd keyed up for the match. *Style* *t.*, strained, stilted, style. *Verser-moi quelque chose de t.*, pour me out a stiff one. *St. Evch* *Prix tendus*, stiff, hard, firm, prices.

tendue, *s. f.* **1.** *(a)* Setting of traps and snares, of an ambush. *(b)* Area set with traps. *(c)* *Coll* *Snares*, traps. **2.** *Tendue d'eau*, (artificially) flooded area. *Faire une tendue d'eau*, to flood an area.

tendre, -ette [tãdʁ, -ɛt], *a.* Rather tender (meat, etc.), young and tender.

tendrement [tãdʁmã], *adv* **1.** Tenderly, fondly, affectionately. *J'aime t.*, I love him dearly. **2.** *Prndre t.*, to paint with a delicate touch.

tendresse [tãdʁs], *s. f.* **1.** *(a)* Tenderness, fondness, love. *Le lait de la tendresse humaine*, the milk of human kindness. *Avec tendresse*, fondly, lovingly. *Souper en avec t.*, to bestow loving care on s.o. *(b)* *pl* *Tokens of affection, caresses*. **2.** *Être dans la tendresse de l'âge*, to be of tender age.

tendret, -ette [tãdʁ, -ɛt], *a.* Rather tender.

tendreté [tãdʁet], *s. f.* Tenderness (of eatables). See also **BRAS** **1.**

tendrille [tãdʁil], *s. f.* Bot: Tender shoot.

tendron [tãdʁɔ̃], *s.m* **1.** Bot: Tender shoot. **2.** *Cu* *Gristle* (of veal). **3.** *F*: (Very young virgin) Dainty maiden, young lass, "little maid from school".

ténèbres [tãnɛbʁ], *s. f. pl.* **1.** *(a)* Darkness, gloom. *Les t. de la nuit*, the shades of night. *Dans les ténèbres*, in the dark. *Œuvre de ténèbres*, deed of darkness. *Le Prince des Ténèbres*, the Prince of Darkness. *F*: *T. de l'ignorance*, darkness of ignorance. *(b)* *Occ* *in sg* *La mi-ténèbre*, semi-darkness. **2.** *Être* *Ténèbreux*.

ténébreusement [tãnɛbʁœzmã], *adv* **1.** Gloomily, darkly **2.** Mysteriously, underhand.

ténébreux, -euse [tãnɛbʁ, -œz], *a. 1.* Gloomy, dark, somber (wood, prison, etc.). *Style* *t.*, obscure, style. *(a)* *Mysterious*, sinister, deep (conspiracy, conduct, voice). *(b)* *Lat*: *A: Beau* *Ténébreux*, hero wrapt in Byronic gloom.

ténébrion [tãnɛbʁjɔ̃], *s.m.* *Ent*: Tenebrion; meal-beetle, meal-worm.

ténésme [tãnɛsm], *s.m.* *Mrd*: Tenesmus

tenneur, -euse [tãnɛʁ, -œz], *s. 1.* Holder; taker (of a bet). *Typ*: *T. de copie*, copy-holder. **2. *Teneur de livres*, book-keeper.**

teneur, *s. f.* **1.** *(a)* Tenor, purport, terms (of document, etc.). *(b)* *Lat* *t. de sa vie*, *(a)* *Tenor*, purport, the tenor of his life, of his conduct.

2. Amount, percentage. *T. en graisse d'un cuir*, percentage of grease in a leather. *T. en eau*, degree of humidity. *Minerai, acier, de haute*

teneur, high-grade ore, steel. *T. en or*, *en germes*, gold-content(s); bacterial content. *T. d'une solution*, strength of a solution.

ténia [tãnjã], *s.m.* *Tenia*, tapeworm.

ténifuge [tãnjɛfɥ], *a. & s.m. Med*: (Médicament) ténifuge, tenifuge, tenifuge.

tenir [tãnjɛr], *v. (pr. p. tenant; p.p. tenu; pr. ind. je tiens, il tient, n. tenons, v. tenez, ils tiennent; pr. sub. je tiens, n. tenions; p.d. je tenais; p. t. je tins, n. tîmes, v. tîntes, ils tîrent; p. sub. je tinsse, il tint, n. tînsions; fu. je tiendrais) I v. tr. I. To hold.*

(a) To have hold of (s.o., sth.) *T. qch. à la main, entre ses mains, dans, entre, ses bras, sur ses genoux*, to hold sth. in one's hand, in one's hands, in one's arms, on one's lap. *Il se tenait par la main, ils se tenaient la main*, they held each other's hands; they were holding hands, they were holding each by the hand. *T. qn par le bras, au collet*, to hold s.o. by the arm, by the scruff of his neck.

Il se tenait la tête dans les mains, he held his head in his hands. *Se t. les côtes d'rire*, to hold one's sides with laughter. *Il m. tenait à la gorge*, he had me by the throat. *La fièvre le tient*, the fever has him in its grip. *Mon rhume me tient*, my cold hangs about me. *Je tiens mon homme*, I've got my man. *Tenir le mot de l'énigme*, to have, hold, the key to the puzzle. *Nous tenons le succès*, we have success within our grasp. *T. tout dans un coup d'œil*, to take in everything at a glance. *Tenir qn de près*, to hold, keep, s.o. under strict control. *Auto qui tient bien la route*, car that holds the road well. *A. Tenu une terre (d. fon et hommage) de qn*, to hold land from s.o. *Às* *Tenir de qn*, to owe allegiance to s.o. (*p. 111* 5)

See also **ROMAN** **1.** *Prot* *Un "tens"* vaut mieux que deux "tu l'auras"; mieux vaut tenir que courir, a bird in the hand is worth two in the bush. *Faire tenir qch.*, *a. qn*, (i) to make s.o. hold sth., (ii) to put s.o. in possession of sth. *Je vous fais t. par la poste la somme de mille francs*, I am sending you by post the sum of one thousand francs. *Abt* in the mp. *Tiens! tenez! look* (you)! look here! *bank!* here! See also **TRIN** **3.** *Tenez, je vais tout vous dire*, look here, I'll tell you everything. *Tenez, dit-moi cela*, here, take this away. *P. tiens!* and behold (how things turn out)! See also **COÛTE** **1.** *Pragm* **1.** *QUATRE*, (f. 1.) *(b)* *To contain*, have capacity for (a certain quantity). *Tout ce que tu tiens* *tiens*, ask that holds (contains) this. *Ant* *que*, *tu* *peux* *tenir*, *tu* *peux* *tenir* *tenir* *se*, motor car that accommodates six people, that holds six. *On t'en donne à cette table*, this table seats twelve. *On tenait tout juste*, it was a tight fit, a tight squeeze. *Tout qn* *en deux mots*, all that can be said in a couple of words. *Faire tenir beaucoup de faits en peu de lignes*, to crowd a great many facts into few lines.

(c) *To retain*. *Basil qui tient l'eau*, barrel that holds water, that is watertight. *(d)* *Tenir de*, to have, get, derive, (sth.) from, to owe (sth.) to (some source). *T. qch. de mains sûres*, to have sth. on good authority. *Ten suis sûr*, *je* *te* *tiens* *de mon député*, I am sure of it, I have it from my member. *Il tient sa timidité de sa mère*, he gets his shy nature from his mother, he owes his shy nature to his mother. *(e)* *To keep*, stock (groceries, etc.). See also **COMPTE**, **RECHER** **1.** *(f)* *En tenir*. *(Of* *partridge, etc.) Elle en tient* *(se. du plomb)*, she's winged. *F*: *(Of* *peis* *) Il en tient*, he's had a nasty blow. *To* *keep*, direct. *T. un magasin, une école*, to keep, run, a shop, a school. *T. la course*, to have charge of the cash. *Chambre bien tenue*, well-kept, tidy, room. *Tout est bien tenu*, everything is in proper trim. *T. l'harmonium*, to play, pre-act, at the harmonium. *Mlle X* *tenait le piano*, Miss X was at the piano. *T. un dîner*, to hold a sitting. *Le conseil se tient dans la grande salle*, the council is held in the great hall. *Le marché se tient le samedi*, the market is held on Saturdays. **3.** *(a)* *To hold*, maintain (opinion, certain line of conduct), to keep (one's word, promise). *Il t'enchaîne sa promesse*, he will abide by his promise. *Il a tenu sa parole*, he has kept his word. *Il a toujours tenu sa parole*, he has always conducted himself well. *T. un pari*, to take (up) a bet. *(b)* *T. de grands discours*, to hold forth at great length. *T. des propos désobligeants pour qn*, to speak disparagingly of s.o. *(c)* *Tenir son rang*, to keep up, uphold, one's position. *(d)* *T. qn en respect*, *en grand respect*, to hold s.o. in contempt, in great respect. *(e)* *To hold back*, restrain (one's tongue, one's impatience). *Tenir un cheval*, to control a horse, to keep a horse in hand, to keep up a horse. *On ne peut pas t. ses enfants*, the children are quite out of hand. **5.** *(a)* *To hold*, keep, preserve (in a certain position). *Cette porte tient le plafond*, that beam holds up the ceiling. *Mon rhume me tient à la maison*, my cold is keeping me indoors. *Il nous a tenus debout pendant deux heures*, he kept us standing for two hours. *T. qch. en état, en bon état*, to keep sth. in good order. *T. qch. sous clef*, to keep sth. under lock and key. *T. qn dans les fers*, to keep s.o. in bonds. *Cette visite m'a tenu longtemps*, this visit kept me a long time, kept me back for a long time. *T. son fil au doigt*, to keep one's son at school. *T. un paquet au frais*, to keep a package in a cool place. See also **CHAUD** **2.** *Tenez votre gauche*, to be left. *Nau* *Tenir le vent*, to keep her to. *(b)* *Tenir la chambre*, to be confined to one's room (through illness). *Être obligé de le lit*, to be confined to one's bed. *(c)* *Tenir la mer*, (of ship) to keep the sea; to hold on (in heavy weather); (of country) to be master (mistress) of the seas. *La navire tenait la mer depuis trois semaines*, the ship had been at sea for three weeks. See also **SAC** **2.** *T. une nouvelle pour qn*, to be a good sea-slip. *Navire capable, incapable, de tenir la mer*, seaworthy ship, unseaworthy ship. **6.** *To occupy*, take up (space). *J'en tiens trop de place*, you are taking up too much room. *La table tient la moitié de la pièce*, the table occupies half the floor-space. **7.** *Pred* *T. les yeux fermés*, to keep one's eyes shut. *T. qn captif*, to keep, hold, s.o. prisoner. *T. qn pour habile*, to dream, consider, s.o. clever. *Je te tiens pour un honnête homme*, I hold, consider, him to be an honest man. *T. une nouvelle pour qn*, to be a good sea-slip. *Tenir qch. comme établi*, to assume sth. *Tenez cela pour fait*, look upon that as done; consider it done. *Il s'en est tenu pour dit*, he took the lesson to heart. *Tenez-vous-le pour dit*, I shall not tell, warn, you again; take that once for all. See also **DÉSHONNEUR**, **HONNEUR** **1.**

II. tenir, v. 1. (a) To hold; to adhere, hold on firmly. *Celui qui tient bien*, nail that holds well. *La porte tient*, the door won't open. *Vêtements qui ne tiennent plus (ensemble)*, garments that won't hold together, that are falling to pieces. See also **FER¹**, **FIL¹**. *La crôte tient à la plaque*, the scab sticks, adheres, to the wound. *F: tenu* *tient comme poix*, it sticks like pitch. *F: Ses pieds ne tiennent pas à la terre*, he is never still for a minute. See also **CEUR²**. **(b)** To hold on. *Sa terre tient à la mine*, his estate borders on mine. *Les écuries tiennent à la maison*, the stables are built on to the house. *Dans le port de la France (tenue d'Aquilon)*, in the past France was joined to England. **(c)** To bid, remain. *Il ne tient plus sur ses jambes*, he is ready to drop (with fatigue). *Ne pas tenir en place*, to be restless. *Elle ne pouvait t. en place*, she couldn't keep still. *Il ne tint pas en place que tout ne fût prêt*, he could not keep still until everything was ready. See also **PEAU¹**. **2. (a)** Tenir (bon, ferme), to hold out, to stand fast; to resist; to hold on; to hold one's own, (of cable, etc.) to stand the strain, to hold. *T. contre l'ennemi*, to hold, keep, stand, one's ground. *Pourquoi que les vents tiennent*, it only the civilians hold out. *T. jusqu'au bout*, to hold out (to the end). *F: se*, to stick it out, to see it through. *Tenez bon!* *ferme!* (i) hold tight! *Nau!* (a) (v)ast! (ii) never say die! *Nau. Tiens bon wrier!* (a) (v)ast heaving! *Je n'y tiens plus*, I can't stand it. *F: stick it out, any longer. Il ne pouvait plus y t.*, he could bear it no longer. **(b)** To last, endure. *Mon onduation n'a pas tenu deux jours*, my hair-wave didn't last, stay in, two days. *Le vent va t.*, the wind will last. *San commerce ne tiendra pas*, his business won't last. *Couleur qui tient bien*, fast colour. *Mon offre tient toujours*, my offer stands. *Le pari tient*, the bet stands, holds good. *Il n'est d'ordre qui tienne*, faites ce que je vous dis, never mind orders, do as I tell you. **(c)** *Jur.* Les tribunaux tiennent toute l'année, the courts sit all the year round. *L'Académie tient les jeudis*, the Academy sits on Thursdays. *Le marché tient tous les samedis*, the market is held on Saturdays. **3. Tenir pour**, to hold for, be in favour of, stand up for (s.o., sth.) *Je tiens pour la liberté*, I am all for liberty. *En tenir pour qn*, to be fond of s.o., in love with s.o. *En t. pour son idée*, to stick to one's idea. **4. Tenir à qch.** (a) To value, prize, sth. *T. à la vie*, to value one's life, to cling to life. *F: Il tient à sa peau*, he thinks discretion is the better part of valour. *Tenir à faire qch.*, to be bent on doing sth. *Je n'y tiens pas*, (i) I don't care for it, (ii) I would rather not. *F: Je n'y tiens pas plus que cela*, I am not keen on it, I am not particular about it. *Tenez-vous beaucoup à y aller?* are you very keen on going? *Je tiens à vous le dire*, I am anxious to tell you, I am making a point of telling you. *Il tient à vous voir*, he is bent on seeing you. *Je tiens à savoir* . . . I desire to know. . . . *Tenir à ce qu'on fasse qch.*, to be anxious, insistent, that something shall be done. *Je tiens beaucoup à ce qu'il vienne*, I am very anxious that he should come, for him to come. *Puisque vous y tenez* . . . since you desire it . . . since you are set upon it. . . . **(b)** To depend on, result from, sth., to be due to sth. *Son autorité tient à votre appui*, his authority is due to your support, he owes his authority to your support. *Cela tient à votre éducation*, that's the result, the fault, of his education. *A quoi tient la popularité du cinéma?* what are the causes of the popularity of the cinema? *A quoi cela tient-il?* what's the reason for it? what is it due to? *Impers.* *Il ne tient qu'à vous de le faire*, it rests, lies, entirely with you to do it. *Il ne tient qu'à vous que cela se fasse*, it depends entirely on you whether it shall be done. *Qu'à cela ne tienne*, never mind that, that need be no obstacle. *S'il ne tient qu'à moi* . . . if that will (be difficult). *Il n'y a rien qu'il ne se résoud*, he was as near as could be getting drowned. **5. Tenir de qn, to take after s.o. (P. 1. 1.). *T. de qch.*, to partake of the nature of sth. *T. de son père*, to take after, be like, one's father, to favour one's father. *Passion qui tient de l'amour*, passion that savours of, is akin to, love. *Cela tient du miracle*, there is something miraculous about it, it sounds like a miracle. *Cela tient de la famille*, it runs in the family. *F: Avoir de qui tenir*, to be of good stock. **se tenir, 1. (a)** To keep, be, remain, stand, sit. *Il se tenait toujours dans la même salle*, they always sat in the same room; they kept to the same room. *Se t. chez son*, to stay, remain, at home. See also **DICTION¹**. *Tenez-vous là!* stand there! stay where you are! don't move! *Tenez-vous droit*, (i) sit up, sit straight; (ii) stand straight, stand upright. *Se tenir tranquille*, to keep quiet. *Se t. à cheval*, to be on horseback. *Se bien, mal, t. à cheval*, to sit a horse well, badly, to have a good, a poor, seat on horseback. *Tiens-toi*, (i) be on your best behaviour, (ii) behave yourself! *Recommander à qn de se tenir*, to put s.o. on his best behaviour. *F: On sait se t. avec les femmes*, I, we, know how to behave in the presence of ladies. *Tenez-vous bien!* vous n'avez qu'à vous bien t. I gave you fair warning! **(b)** *Se t. à qch.*, to hold on to sth. *Rail* . *Se t. aux cornues*, to hold on to the straps, *F: se t. à strap-hang*. (On bus, etc.) *Tenez-vous bien!* hold tight! **(c)** *La basson*, the misery, le crime, tout cela se tient, drink, poverty, crime, all these hold together. **2. To contain oneself** *Il ne se tient pas de joie*, he cannot contain himself for joy. *Je ne pouvais me t. de rire*, I couldn't help laughing. *Je ne pus me t. de l'embrasser*, I couldn't resist giving her a kiss. *Je ne pus me t. d'admirer*, I could not contain my admiration. I could not help admiring. See also **QUAIRE³**. **3. So, s'en, tenir à qch.**, to keep to sth. *Se t. à ce qu'on a décidé*, to stick to, abide by, what was decided. *Carls.* *Je m'y tiens*, I am satisfied; content! *S'en tenir à qch.*, to confine oneself to sth.; to be satisfied, contented, with sth. *S'en t. à des amitiés de longue date*, to stick to old friendships. *Je m'en tiens à ce que j'ai dit*, I will not go beyond what I have said. *Je m'en tiens à votre décision*, I adhere to, abide by, your decision. *Nous nous en tenons à l'exécution du traité*, we abide by the treaty. *Il ne s'en tint pas là*, he did not stop at that. *Tenons-nous-en là*, let it go at that; let us go no further. *Je ne sais pas à quoi m'en tenir*, I don't know what to believe; I don't know where I am, how I stand.**

tenu, 1. a. (a) Kept. *Bien tenu*, well-kept (child, etc.); tidy

(house, etc.); neat, trim (garden, etc.). **Mal tenu**, ill-kept, neglected, uncared-for (child, garden, etc.); untidy (house, etc.). **(b)** *Être tenu de, à, faire qch.*, to be bound, obliged, to do sth., to be held responsible for doing sth. *Vous n'êtes aucunement t. de me dédommager*, I have no claim on you. *Les autres sont tenus de prendre une allure modérée*, motor cars must proceed at a moderate speed. *Les devoirs auxquels je suis t. envers lui*, the duties I owe him. *Jur.* *Être tenu à restitution*, to be bound to make restitution. See also **IMPOSSIBLE¹**. **(c)** *St. Exch.* Firm, hard (prices). **2. s.m. Box:** **(a)** *tenue, s.f. 1. (a)* (Manner of) holding (pen, etc.); keeping, holding (of position in convoy, etc.). *Selle (de cheval) qui n'a pas de t.*, badly shaped, ill-fitting, saddle. (Of horse) *Avoir de la tenue*, to have staying power, to be a stayer. *Nau: T. de l'ancre*, hold, holding (of the anchor). *Fond de bonne tenue*, de mauvaises tenues, good holding ground; loose bottom. **(b)** *T. d'une assemblée*, des assises, etc., sitting, session, holding, of an assembly, of assizes, etc. *Freemasonry:* *Lodge (meeting)* **(c)** Keeping, managing, running (of shop, house, etc.). *Tenue des livres*, book-keeping. *Com: Pour la bonne t. de nos écritures* . . . in order to keep our accounts, our books, in order. . . . *Mch:* *T. des chaudières*, care of the boilers. **(d)** Holding. *Terres toutes d'une tenue*, d'une seule tenue, lands all of a piece, contiguous. **2. (a)** Bearing, behaviour, carriage. *Avoir de la tenue*, (i) to behave oneself; to have good manners; (ii) to have dignified manners, a sense of decorum, a good bearing. *Arthur, de la tenue!* Arthur, behave yourself! *Prendre une certaine t.*, to take (up) a certain attitude or tone. *La tenue t. de ce périodique*, the high standard maintained by this periodical. *Eput:* *Avoir une bonne, mauvaise, t.*, to have a good, poor, seat. *N'avoir pas de t.*, to have no seat. **(b)** *Acier dont la t. est bonne aux hautes températures*, steel that stands up well to high temperatures. *Aer:* *Tenue en l'air*, behaviour in the air; airworthiness. *Aut:* *T. en côte*, climbing ability. *T. de route*, road-holding qualities. **3. Dress:** *F: get-up; rig-out.* *T. de soirée*, evening dress; *M: Navy:* mess dress. *T. de ville*, morning dress. *En t. de soirée*, de ville, in evening dress, in morning dress. *Elle était en t. de ville*, she was dressed for going out. *Il avait pris la t. d'un cheminot*, he had rigged himself out as a navvy. *Être dans une t. très soignée*, to be well-groomed. *Mil* etc. *En tenue*, in uniform. *En grande t.*, in full dress (uniform), in review order, in gala order; *F:* in full fig, in full war-paint. *T. de sortie*, of field, walking-out dress. *Petite tenue*, undress. *T. de campagne*, (i) field-service uniform, (ii) fatigue marching order. *T. d'escorte*, drill uniform. *T. de corvée*, fatigue dress. *T. (de) fantaisie* uniform not of regulation pattern. *T. bourgeoise*, plain clothes, civilian clothes. *F: civies*, mufti. **4. Mus:** (a) Holding-note, sustained note. (b) Organ point. **5. (a)** Steadiness, firmness (of prices); tone (of the market). **(b)** *Effort* qui a de la t., firm material. **tennis** [tɛnis], s.m. 1. Lawn tennis. *T. de salon*, table tennis. **2. Lawn-tennis** ground, court, *F: tennis-court*. **tennisman** [tɛnismɑ̃], s.m. Tennis-player, pl. *Des tennismen*. **tenon** [tɑ̃], s.m. 1. Carp. Tenon. *T. passant*, through-tenon. *T. en about*, end-tenon. **2. (a)** Shoulder, lug. *Sm* a. *T. de recul*, recoil shoulder. *T. de fermeture*, locking lug. (b) *Stud* *Sm* a. *T. de la capucine*, band-stud. **3. Nut** (of anchor). **tenonner** [tɑ̃nɔ̃], v.tr. Carp. To tenon. **tenonneuse** [tɑ̃nɔ̃z], s.f. Tenoning machine. **ténoir** [tɛnoʁ], s.m. Mus. Tenor. *Voir de t.*, tenor voice. **tenorino** [tɛnoʁino], s.m. Mus. Tenorino; falsetto tenor. **tenorisant** [tɛnoʁisɑ̃], a. Mus. Baritone. **ténoriant**, high larynx. **ténorisme** [tɛnoʁism], s.m. Surg. Tenotomy knife, tenotomy. **ténonomie** [tɛnoʁom], s.f. Surg. Tenotomy. **tenseur** [tɛnzœʁ], a. & s.m. 1. (a) Anat. (Muscle) tenseur, tensor. (b) s.m. Mth. Tension. **2. Tchm** . . . **TENSION**. **tensif, -ive** [tɛnsif, -iv], a. Med. Tensive (sensation, pain). **tension** [tɛnsjɔ̃], s.f. Tension. 1. (a) Stretching (of muscles, etc.). tightening (of guy-rope, etc.). *Ecorou* a tension, tightening nut. *La tension d'esprit* requisite pour . . . the close application required for . . . (b) *Mec:* *T. de rupture*, breaking strain or stress. **2. (a)** Tightness (of rope, etc.), tenseness (of relations, etc.); flatness (of trajectory). *Mec:* *T. de courroie*, belt tension. *Tensions d'un corps qui se refroidit*, (internal) tensile stresses of a cooling body. *Cette t. des esprits pourrait amener une rupture*, this tension in the public mind might bring about a rupture. *Acier à haute tension*, high-tensile steel. (b) *St. Exch:* Hardness, stiffness, firmness (of prices, etc.). **3. Pressure** (of steam, etc.). *Mtd:* Tension, hardness, high-pressure. *T. des pouds*, tightness of the pulse. *Éf:* *T. du courant*, tension, voltage, of the current. *T. aux bornes*, terminal voltage. *Transformateur de tension*, voltage transformer. *Haute t.*, high voltage. *Induit enroulé en haute tension*, intensity armature. *Fil sous tension*, live, charged, wire. (Of conductor) Sans tension, dead. *Déclenchement à tension nulle*, no-volt release. *Montage des piles en tension*, connection of batteries in series. See also **NEUD** 2, **VENTRE** 2. **tensile** [tɛnsijɔ̃], s.m. Strain-tester. **tentatif, -ive** [tɛntatif, -iv], a. Tentative. **2. s.f.** Tentative, attempt, endeavour. *Échouer dans une t.*, *autres de qn*, to fail to win s.o. over; to fail to gain s.o.'s consent. *T. d'évasion*, attempt to escape. *T. de violence*, de résistance, attempt at violence, at resistance. *T. d'assassinat*, attempted murder. **tentation** [tɛntasjɔ̃], s.f. Temptation (de faire qch., to do sth.). *Succomber, céder, à la t.*, to succumb, yield, to temptation; to fall.

Résister à la t., to resist temptation. *Je ne puis résister à la t. de lui faire la grimace*, I couldn't resist making a face at him. See also *INDURE* 1.

tente [tãt], *s.f.* (a) Tent. *T. compue*, bell tent. *T. de plage*, bathing-tent. *Dresser les tentes*, to pitch (the) tents. *Abattre, plier, les tentes*, to strike tents. *Coucher sous la tente*, to sleep under canvas. *Matériel de t.*, tentage. *F. se retirer dans sa tente*, to sulk in one's tent (like Achilles). (b) *Les tentes de la foire, du marché*, the booths at the fair, in the market-place. (c) *Nau*: Awning. **tente** *s.f.* *Surg* *As*: Tent, (linen) probe. *Introduire une t. dans une plaie*, to tent a wound.

tente-abri [tãtabri], *s.f.* *Alid*: Shelter-tent. *Pl. Des tentes-abris*. **tester** [tãt], *v.tr.* 1. (a) *A* & *B*: To tempt, prove, try; to put (s.o.) to the test. *Dieu tenta Abraham*, God did tempt Abraham. (b) *F*: *T. la chance, la fortune*, to try one's luck. *T. Dieu*, to jeopardize one's life; to tempt Providence. 2. To tempt (s.o.). *Ce fut en vain qu'il tenta le gaulois*, he tried in vain to bribe the Gaul. *Se laisser tenter*, to allow oneself to be tempted; to yield to temptation. *Je fus tenté d'essayer*, I was tempted to try. 3. To attempt, try. *T. d'inutiles efforts pour...*, to make useless attempts to... *T. mille efforts*, to make countless efforts. *T. une expérience*, to try an experiment. *T. de, occ* *d*, *faire qch.*, to try, endeavour, to do sth. **tester** *v.tr.* To erect an awning over (court, boat, etc.).

tenthredine [tãtãd], *s.f.* *Ent*: Saw-fly.

tenture [tãtvr], *s.f.* 1. Hanging (of tapestry, etc.). 2. (a) Hangings, tapestry; *A*: arras. *T. de l'œuf*, funeral hangings. (b) (Papier)-tenture, wall-paper.

tenue, **tenue** [tãny], *See* *TENIR*.

tenue [tãny], *s.f.* 1. Tenuous, thin; slender, fine (thread, etc.); subtle, fine (distinction), thin, watery (fluid, etc.), attenuated (air, gas), low (diet). 2. *Lang*: Consonne tenue, tenuis.

tenuiflore [tãnyflor], *a Bot*: Tenuiflorous.

tenuifolié [tãnyfolje], *a Bot*: Tenuifolious.

ténuirostre [tãnyvstr], *Orn* 1. *a* Tenuirostrate. 2. *s.m.pl.* *a* Tenuirostris.

ténuité [tãnyte], *s.f.* Tenuity, tenuousness, thinness, slenderness, liness (of sand, of distinction, etc.); wateriness (of liquid). **tenure** [tãny], *s.f.* 1. Tenure. *T. de bail*, leasehold. See also *CENSURE* 2. 2. Holding, estate.

teorbe [tãrb], *s.m.* *Mus*: A. Theorbo.

teosinte [tãsãt], *s.m.* *Bot*: Agr. Teosinte.

téphrite [tãfrãt], *s.f.* Miner. Tephrite.

tépide [tãpid], *s.m.* *Lat*: Tepid.

ter [tãr], *Lat* *adv*: (c) Three times. *Mus*: Ter. (b) For the third time. *Numéro six*, No. 56.

téraphim [tãrafãm], *s.m.pl.* *B Lat*: Teraphim.

teratologie [tãratãlãz], *s.f.* Teratology.

teratologique [tãratãlãk], *a*: Teratological.

teratologiste [tãratãlãst], *s.m.*, **teratologue** [tãratãlãg], *s.m.*

Teratologist

terebium [tãrbjãm], *s.m.* *Ch*: Terbium.

tercet [tãrsã], *s.m.* *Poet*: Tercet, triplet. *Mus*: Triplet.

tercébille [tãrsãbãl], *s.f.* *Am*: Terceilla.

terebellum [tãrsãbellãm], *s.m.* *Moll*: Terebellum.

terébène [tãrsãbã], *s.m.* *Pharm*: Terchene.

terébenthène [tãrsãbãtãnã], *s.m.* *Ch*: Tererebenthene.

terébenthine [tãrsãbãtãnã], *s.f.* Turpentine. *Essence de térébenthine*, (oil of) turpentine. *F*: turps. *T. de Bordeaux*, galipot.

terébinthe [tãrsãbãtã], *s.m.* *Bot*: Terabinth, turpentine-tree.

terébique [tãrsãbãk], *a*: *Ch*: Terchic.

terébrant [tãrsãbrãtã], *s.m.* (a) Terchbrant, boring (insect, etc.). (b) *Med*: Douleur terébrante, techebrating pain. 2. *s.m.pl.* *Ent*: Terchbantia, borers.

terébration [tãrsãbrãsã], *s.f.* Terchbration. 1. Boring (of resinous tree, etc.). 2. *Surg*: Trephining.

terèbre [tãrsãbrã], *s.f.* *Moll*: Auger-shell.

terèbrer [tãrsãbrã], *v.tr.* (a) *Jo* terèbrer, *Jo* terèbrerai. To bore; to terchbrate.

Terence [tãrsã], *Pr.n.m.* *Lat*: Terence.

tergal, **-aux** [tãrgãl, -ã], *a*: *Z*: Tergal.

tergeminé [tãrgãminã], *a*: *Bot*: Tergeminate, tergeminal.

tergiversateur, **-trice** [tãrgãvãrsãtãvr, -trãs], *s*: Tergiversator, shuffler, wriggler, twister.

tergiversation [tãrgãvãrsãsãsã], *s.f.* Tergiversation, shuffling, beating about the bush.

tergiverser [tãrgãvãrsã], *v.i*: To tergiversate, equivocate; to shuffle; to beat about the bush; to tergiversate.

terme [tãrm], *s.m.* 1. (a) *Rom*: Ant. Boundary stone; terminus. (b) *Sculpt*: Terminal (statue), teim, terminus. *F*: Il ne bouge pas plus qu'un terme, he stands like a statue; he never stirs. 2. Term, end, limit (of life, journey, race, etc.). *L'athlète est le t. logique de cette doctrine*, atheism is the logical outcome of this doctrine. *Arriver au t. de ses espérances*, to attain one's hopes. *Toucher à son t.*, to be near one's end. *T. d'un mandat*, date of completion of a mandate. *Mettre un terme à qch.*, to put a term, an end, a stop, to sth. If y a *terme* à tout, there is an end to everything. *Mener qch. à bon terme*, to bring sth. to a successful conclusion; to carry sth. through. 3. (a) (Appointed) time. (Of pregnant woman) *Être à terme*, to have reached her time. *Accoucher avant terme*, to be delivered prematurely. *Accouchement avant t.*, premature labour. *Min*: Navy: Engagement à long terme, long service. *Engagés à long t.*, long-service men. *Remplir un engagement dans le t. de trois mois*, to fulfil a contract within three months. *T. de rigueur*, latest date. *Qui a terme*, a term, a due date, a debt cannot be claimed before it is due. *Marché à terme*, time-bargain. (Of bills) *A court terme*, a long term, short-dated, long-dated. *Argent à court t.*, money at short notice, at call. *St*: *Exch*: Le terme, the settlement. *Valeurs à terme*, securities dealt in for the account. *Acheter à t.*, to buy for the account. *Opérations à terme*, buying

and selling at a date future and certain; forward deals. *Le rabble d t.*, for future delivery. *Terminaison d t.*, futures. (b) Delay (for payment). *Demandeur un terme de grâce*, to ask for time to pay. *Com*: *Outra de termes et delais*, attenuing, attenuement. (c) Instalment. *Payable à deux termes*, payable in two instalments. 4. (a) Quarter (of rent); term. *Louer un appartement pour un t.*, to rent a flat for one quarter. (b) Quarter's rent. (c) Quarter day.

terme *s.m.* 1. Term, expression. *T. de métier*, technical term. *T. de médecine, de droit*, medical term, legal term. *En termes de pratique*... in legal parlance... *Employer les termes propres*, to use the appropriate terms. *Il n'a dit en termes propres, en termes exprs*,... he told me in so many words that... *En d'autres termes*, in other words. *Il s'exprima ensuite en ces termes*... he then spoke as follows... *Je répète ses propres termes*, I am repeating his very words, his ipsissima verba. *Expr, mesurer, ses termes*, to weigh one's words. *Il n'a pas ménagé ses termes*, he didn't mince his words. *Il m'a parlé de vous en très bons termes*, he spoke very favourably of you; *F*: he spoke very nicely about you. Dans tous la force du terme, in the full sense of the word. *Log*: Termes d'un syllogisme, terms of a syllogism. *Math*: Termes d'une equation, terms of an equation. See also *MOYEN* 1.

2. *pl.* Wording (of clause, etc.), terms, conditions. *Termes d'un contrat*, terms of a contract. *Aux termes de l'article 23*... by the terms of article 20... by, under, article 20... *Aux termes de la décision*... in accordance with the decision... 3. *pl.* Termi, footing. *Être en bons termes avec qn*, to be on good terms, on friendly terms with s.o. *En quels termes êtes-vous avec lui?* on what footing are you with him? *L'affaire est en termes d'accommodement*, negotiations are afoot for an amiable settlement.

terminable [tãrmãblã], *a*: Terminable (annuity, etc.).

terminaison [tãrmãsã], *s.f.* Termination, ending. *Anat*: Inversion (of a muscle). *Gram*: *T. masculine*, masculine termination or ending.

terminal, **-aux** [tãrmãl, -ã], *a*: *Nat*: Hist. Terminal (flower, etc.). **terminateur**, **-trice** [tãrmãtãvr, -trãs], *a*: *Astr.*: Cerele terminateur, ligne terminatrice (de la lumière), terminator (of moon's disk, etc.).

terminatif, **-ive** [tãrmãtif, -ãv], *a*: *Lang*: Terminational (change, accent, etc.).

terminer [tãrmã], *v.tr.* To terminate. 1. To bound, limit (country, estate). *Contours terminés*, well-marked outlines. 2. To end, finish; to bring (war, speech, etc.) to an end, to a close, to settle, conclude (bargain, etc.). to complete (piece of work). *La mort termina les conquêtes d'Alexandre*, death put an end to the conquests of Alexander. *T. ses jours en paix*, to end one's days in peace. *T. une discussion par...*, to wind up a debate with... *T. la soirée par l'hymne national*, to wind up the evening with the national anthem. *Il faut en t.*, we must make an end. **Terminer** *count*, to come to an abrupt ending.

se terminer, to end, to come to an end. *La soirée se termina par des chants patriotiques*, the evening concluded with patriotic songs. *La guerre venait de se t.*, the war was just over. *Mot on se termine par une voyelle*, word that ends in a vowel. *Le siècle d'Auguste se termine d*, avec, *Orade*, the age of Augustus ends with Ovid.

terminisme [tãrmãsãm], *s.m.* *Theol*: Terminism.

terministe [tãrmãsãst], *s.m* & *f*: *Theol*: Terminist.

terminologie [tãrmãlãlãz], *s.f.* Terminology.

terminologique [tãrmãlãlãk], *a*: Terminological.

terminus [tãrmãs], *s.m.* (Railway) terminus, terminal point (of coach line, etc.). *Je vous attendrai sur le quai au terminus-arriv*, I shall meet you at the arrival platform. 2. *a*: *Am*: Gare terminus, terminus. *Les gares t. de Paris*, the Paris railway termini.

termite [tãrmãt], *s.m.* *Ent*: Termit, white ant. *F*: *Travail de termit*, destructive activities carried on in secret.

termitière [tãrmãtãr], *s.f.* *Ent*: Termitary, termitarium.

ternaire [tãrmãr], *a*: *Math*: *Ch*: Ternary (notation, compound, etc.). *Math*: Mesure ternaire, triple time.

terne [tãrn], *a*: Dull, lustreless, lenden, tarnished (colouring, metal). *Yeux ternes*, dull, lustreless, lack-lustre, eyes. *Vox t.*, flat voice, colourless voice. *L'ie t.*, diab essence. *Style t.*, dull, flat, tame, lifeless, style. *Ce chapitre est plat* t, this chapter is rather flat.

terne *s.m.* (a) (At dice) Two treys. (b) (In lottery) Tern.

terné [tãrnã], *a*: *Bot*: Ternate; trifoliate.

terniflore [tãrnãflor], *a*: *Bot*: Terniflorous.

ternir [tãrnãr], *v.tr.* To tarnish, dull, deaden (colour, metal).

T. un miroir de son haleine, to cloud a mirror with one's breath.

Yeux ternis de pleurs, eyes dimmed with tears. *T. une réputation*, to sully, tarnish, a reputation; to blow upon a reputation.

T. l'honneur de qn, to tarnish s.o.'s honour, to cast a stain, a slur, on s.o.'s honour.

se ternir, to tarnish; to grow dull or dim.

ternissement [tãrmãsãmã], *s.m.* Tarnishing (of metals); clouding (of glasses); fading (of colouring).

ternissure [tãrmãsvr], *s.f.* (a) Tarnished appearance; dull spot or patch (on metal, etc.); blur (on print, etc.). (b) Blemish, stain (on reputation, etc.).

Terpandre [tãrpãdrã], *Pr.n.m.* *Gr*: Ant. Terpander.

terpène [tãrpã], *s.m.* *Ch*: Terpene.

terpinol [tãrpãnãl], *s.m.* *Ch*: Terpinol.

terpsichore [tãrpãskãr], *Pr.n.f.* Myth: Terpsichore.

terrage [tãrgã], *s.m.* 1. Claying (of sugar). 2. *COLMATAGE* 1.

3. *Hort*: Tying (on produce).

terrain [tãrã], *s.m.* 1. Ground. (a) Pree of ground, plot of land. *L'atrodome occupe un vaste t.*, the aerodrome occupies a large piece of ground. *T. d'âtur*, ground-plot, building-site. (b) Land, soil. *T. accidenté*, hilly ground. *T. pris sur l'eau*, reclaimed land. *T. mou*, soft soil. *Min*. etc.: *Terrains de couverture, de recouvrement*, overburden. (c) (Scene of action) (Duelling) ground; (cricket,

football) field; (golf) course, links. *Mil.* Terrium *T. de jeux* (i) playing-field. *Av.* *T. d'atterrissage*, landing-ground. *Mil.* *T. de manœuvres*, drill-ground, parade-ground. *Hueb.* *T. d'exercice* (d'un poulailier), chicken-run. *Ménager le terrain*, to make the most of one's resources. *Aller sur le terrain*, to fight a duel. *Appeler au sur le terrain*, to call s.o. out (to fight a duel). *Mil.* *Gagner du terrain*, to gain ground. *Perdre, élider, du t.*, to lose ground. *Se disputer le t.*, to dispute the ground. *F.* *Être sur son terrain*, to be on familiar ground, in one's element. *Connaître le terrain*, to be sure of one's ground; to know the ropes. *Je ne suis plus sur mon t.*, I am out of my depth. *Préparer le terrain*, to pave the way. *Sonder, tâter, le terrain*, to see how the land lies. *2. Geol.* Formation, (system of) rocks; terrane. *terral* [tr'al], *s.m.* *Nau.* Land-breeze, terral. *terrarnare* [ter'arnar], *s.f.* *Agr.* Terrarnare (fertilizer). *terrapiène* [ter'apien], *s.m.* *Rept.* Terapien. *terraqué* [ter'ake], *a.* Terraquene (globe, planet). *terrassant* [ter'as], *a.* Crushing (news, answer). *terrassé* [ter'as], *s.f.* *1. (a)* Terrace; bank. *Jardin en terrasse*, terraced garden, embanked garden. *(b) T. d'un café*, pavement in front of a café. *Nous étions assis sur, d. la t.*, we were sitting outside (the café). *(c) Const.* (i) (Toit en terrasse, flat roof. (ii) Balcony. *2. Art.* Foieground (of landscape picture). *3. Terrace, flaw (in marble).* *terrassé*, *s.f.* *1. TERRASSEMENT* *terrassément* [ter'asmen], *s.m.* *1.* Banking, digging (of earth). *Travaux de terrassément*, navvying. *Wagons de terrassément*, ballast-trucks. *2.* Earthwork, embankment. *Entrepreneur de terrassément*, earthwork contractor. *terrasser* [ter'ase], *v. tr.* *1.* To bank up, embank (wall, road). *2. (a)* To lay (s.o.) low, *P.* to down (s.o.), to throw, floor (weester). *(b) F.* To overthrow, dismount, crush, nonplus. *T. un adversaire*, to floor, bring down, *Il v.*, to throw, an opponent. *Être terrassé par le chagrin*, to be crushed, prostrated, with grief. *se terrasser.* *Mil.* To dig oneself in. *terrasseur* [ter'aseur], *s.m.* *Const.* Rubble-worker, puggier. *terrassier* [ter'asie], *s.m.* *1. (a)* Navvy, digger, (earthwork) labourer. *Travaux de terrassier*, navvying. (b) Earthwork contractor. *2. Terrassier à vapeur*, steam-navvy. *terrassonnais, -aise* [ter'ason, -iz], *a* & *s.* *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Terrasson. *terre* [tr'e], *s.f.* *1. Earth.* (a) The world. *Jusqu'au bout de la t.*, to the world's end; far and wide. *Être seul sur la terre*, to be alone in the world, to have neither kith nor kin. *Être encore sur terre*, to be still in the land of the living, still above ground. *Tenir trop à la terre*, to be too much attached to this world. See also *REMIER* 1. (b) Ground, land. *Terre ferme*, continent, mainland. *Armées, forces, de terre*, land army, land forces. *Pénétrer dans les terres*, to go, march, inland. *Geog.* Basses terres, lowlands. *Hautes terres*, highlands. *Tremblement de terre*, earthquake. *aller par terre*, to go by land, overland. *A terre, par terre*, on the ground, to the ground. *Battre qu d t.*, to strike s.o. when he is down. *Tirer sur une perdrix d t.*, to shoot a partridge sitting. See also *VENTRE* 1. *Tomber par terre*, to fall down (from standing position). *Tomber à terre*, to fall down (from height). *Être assis, couché, par t.*, to sit, lie, on the ground. *Nau:* *F.* *Nous attons un mit par t.*, one of our navys was down. *Mettre un tyran par terre*, to overthrow a tyrant. *Mettre pied à terre*, to set foot to ground; to dismount (from horse). See also *PIED-A-TERRER*. *Mil.* *Armées à terre*, land army. *Attaquer une ville par t. et par mer*, to attack a town by land and sea. *Quand voyageur sur t. comme sur mer*, great traveller by land and sea. *Appuyer son oreille contre t.*, to put one's ear to the ground. *Habitation sous t.*, underground dwelling. *Être sous terre*, on terre, to be in one's grave. *Porter qu en terre*, to bear s.o. to burial. *Terre sainte*, consecrated ground. See also *REMIER* 1. *2. El.* *Mettre, relier, le courant à (la) terre*, to earth the current. *Mise d t.*, (i) earthing (of current), (ii) earth-contact, -connection, -wire, -lead. *Prise de terre*, earth-wire, *F.* earth. *Plaque de terre*, ground-plate. *T. accidentelle sur un conducteur*, accidental earth on a conductor. See also *RETOUR* 2. *Nau.* (Of ship) *Être à terre*, to be aground, ashore. *Mettre qu à terre*, to land s.o.; to put s.o. ashore. See also *MISK* 1. *Descendre à terre, prendre terre*, to land, disembark, go ashore. *Perdre terre*, (i) *Nau:* to lose sight of land, (ii) (in swimming) to get out of one's depth. (In swimming) *Repandre terre*, to get back within one's depth. *Naviguer terre à terre*, to coast along. *Adj. phr.* *F.* *Être terre à terre*, to be matter-of-fact, earth-bound, commonplace, vulgar; to be of the earth earthy. *Le terre à terre de sa pensée*, de son style, the lack of any elevation in his thought, the low plane of his thought; the commonplaceness of his style. *2. Soil, land.* *Cultiver la t.*, to cultivate the soil. *Laque de retour à la t.*, 'back to the land' league. *Prov.* *Tant vaut l'homme, tant vaut la terre*, a good farmer makes a good farm. *T. grasse*, rich soil. See also *SIXIÈME* 1. *3. (a)* Estate, property. *Prov.* *Qui terre a, guerre a*, he that has land has trouble at hand. *Il a une t. en Normandie*, he has an estate in Normandy. *Venez chasser sur mes terres*, come and shoot over my property, over my land. (b) Territory. *Terres étrangères*, foreign countries, lands. *La Terre Sainte*, the Holy Land. *Geog.* *La Terre de Feu*, Tierra del Fuego. *Les terres arctiques*, the arctic regions. *4. Loam, clay.* *T. végétale, franche, naturelle*, mould, loam. *T. jaune*, loess. *Parquet en t.*, battut, mud floor. *Art.* *T. de coulage*, casting loam. *Terre à potier*, potter's clay. *Terre de pipe*, pipe-clay. *Pipe en terre*, clay pipe. *Terre cuite*, (i) baked clay, (ii) terra cotta. *Art.* *Une terre cuite*, a terra cotta. *Cruche de en t.*, earthen jar. *Terre de Chine*, à porcelaine, kaolin. *Com.* *Terre de montagne*, yellow ochre. *Terre poudrée d'Angleterre*, rotten-stone, tripoli powder. *Terre à poble*, fire-clay. See also *FOULON* 1, *GLAISE*, *OMBRÉ*, *OS*, *SAVONNEUX* 2, *SIENNE*.

terreau, -aux [tero], *s.m.* *Hort.* (Vegetable)-mould. *T. de feuilles*, leaf-mould; compost. *terreauteur* [terote], *v. tr.* *Hort.* To treat (plant, ground) with mould; to compost (bed). *Terre-ferme* [la] [laterferm]. *Pr.n.f.* *Hist.* The Spanish Main (i.e. the north-east coast of S. America); the Terra Firma. See also *TERRA* 1. *terremote* [ter'mote], *s.m.* = COLMATEGE 1. *terre-mérite* [ter'mérite], *s.f.* *Bot.* Turmeric. *terre-neuve* [ter'neuv], *s.m.* *inv. in pl. Dial.* (In Brittany) 1. Newfoundland fisher. 2. Newfoundland fishing-boat. *Terre-Neuve* [ter'neuv], *1. Pr.n.f.* *Geog.* Newfoundland. *2. s.m.* *inv. in pl.* Un terre-neuve, a Newfoundland dog. *terre-neuvien, -ienne* [ter'neuvien, -ien], *1. Geog.* (a) (a) Of Newfoundland. (b) s. Newfoundlander. *2. s.m.* (a) Newfoundland fisherman. (b) Newfoundland fishing-vessel, banker. *pl. Des terre-neuviens, -iennes.* *terre-neuvier* [ter'neuvier], *s.m.* = TERRA-NEUVIEN 2 (b) and 2 (c). *pl. Des terre-neuviers.* *terre-noix* [tr'noix], *s.f.* *inv. in pl.* *Bot.* Earth-nut, pig-nut. *terre-plein* [tr'plein], *s.m.* *1. Fort.* Terreplein (of bastion or rampart). *2. (a)* Earth platform; terrace. *Rail.* Road-bed (b) Laid strip of ground (with trees, etc.) running along a street or boulevard. (c) (Any) strip of horizontal ground. *pl. Des terre-pleins.* *terrer* [tere], *v. tr.* *1. Hort.* To earth up (tree, plant). *2. Agr.* (a) To warp (held). (b) To spread mould over (meadow, etc.); to cover, fill up, (ground) with earth. *3. Tex.* To full (cloth). *4. To clay (sugar).* *se terrer.* *1. (a)* (Of rabbit, etc.) To burrow; (of fox) to go to ground; (b) (Of rabbit, partridge, etc.) To squat. *2. Mil.* (a) To entrench oneself. *F.* To dig oneself in. (b) To lie down. *terrestre* [tr'estr], *a.* (a) Terrestrial (animal, plant), ground-(plant, etc.); earthly, worldly (thoughts, etc.). (b) Rotation terrestre, rotation of the earth. (c) Paradis terrestre, earthly paradise. *Mil.* *Effluents terrestres*, land forces. *Ins.* *Assurance t.*, land insurance. (d) *Exhalations terrestres*, exhalations from the ground. *terrestrement* [tr'estramen], *adv.* Terrestrially. *terrette* [tr'et], *s.f.* *Bot.* Ground-ivy. *terreur* [tr'eur], *s.f.* *1. Terror* (intense) fear; dread. *Fait de t.*, wild with fear. *1. frightened out of one's wits.* *Être dans la terreur*, to be in terror. *Frappé qu d'une t. mystérieuse*, to strike s.o. with awe. *Fr. Hist.* *La Terreur*, the (Reign of) Terror (1793). *La Terreur blanche*, the White Terror (1815). *2. Object of dread.* *Il est la t. de ses ennemis*, he is a terror, an object of dread, to his enemies. *La t. de la famille*, the nightmare of the family. *terreux, -euse* [tr'u, -oz], *a.* (a) *Earth* (matter, taste, smell). (b) Dull (colour); grubby, dirty (hands, etc.). *Un visage t.*, unhealthy, ashy, when, sickly, face or complexion. *Poussier de terreux*, ruins antiques, to paint muddy-coloured ancient ruins. *terrible* [tr'ibil], *a.* Terrible, terrific, frightful, dreadful. *Un orage t.*, a dreadful, terrific, thunder-storm. *F.* *Un temps t.*, awful weather. *F.* *Cet enfant est t.*, that child is a terror, a handful. *Enfant terrible*, enfant terrible; *F.* a little terror, an awful (when standing). *C'est un garçon t.*, he's a devil of a fellow. *terriblement* [tr'ibilmén], *adv.* (a) Terribly, dreadfully. (b) *F.* (Intensive) *Admire t. q. h.*, to be awfully, frightfully, fond of. *Il y avait t. d'ennemis*, there was a frightful, terrible, tremendous lot of foregners. *Nous arrivons t. en retard*, we are shockingly late. *terricole* [tr'ikol], *a.* Nat. Hist. Terricolous. *terrion, -ienne* [tr'ien, -ien], *1. a.* Possessing land. *Propriétaire t.*, landed proprietor. *La persévérance de l'esprit t. en France*, the enduring quality of the Frenchman's attachment to the land. *Les vieilles vertus terrionnes*, the old virtues bound up in the soil. *2. t.*, (a) 1. land-owner; landed proprietor. (b) *Nau.* Landsman, *F.* land-lubber. *terrier* [tr'ier], *s.m.* *1.* Burrow, hole (of rabbit, etc.), earth (of fox). *terrier*, *a.* & *s.m.* Relating to lands. *Hist.* (Papier) terrier, terrier, register of landed property. *terrier*, *a.m.* & *s.m.* (Chien) terrier, terrier (dog). *terrifiant* [tr'ifant], *a.* Terrifying, awe-inspiring. *terrifier* [tr'ifie], *v. tr.* (p.d. & pr.ub. *n.* terrifiions, *v.* terrifier) To terrify, *F.* to scare to death. *Il était terrifié*, he was frightened out of his wits; he was in (a state of) terror. *terrigne* [tr'ign], *a.* *Geol.* Terrigenous. *terrine* [tr'ien], *s.m.* = TARRINE. *terrine* [tr'ien], *s.f.* *1. (a)* Earthenware vessel, pan (for milk, etc.). (b) (Earthenware) pot (for putting *foie gras*, etc.); terrine. See also *SEMI* 1. *2. pl.* Potted meats. *terrinée* [tr'ine], *s.f.* (a) Panful. (b) Potful. *terrir* [tr'ir], *v. t.* (Of turtles) To go ashore (to lay eggs). *2. Nau.* *A.* = ATTEIRIR 1 (a), (b). *terris* [tr'is], *s.m.* *Min.* Spoil-bank, -heap, -dump; tip. *territoire* [tr'itoir], *s.m.* Territory; district, area, or region under jurisdiction. *F.* maritime, territorial waters. *territorial, -aux* [tr'itoirial, -o], *1. a.* Territorial (tax, army, etc.). *Eaux territoriales*, territorial waters. *2. F.* (a) *s.m.* Territorial (soldier). (b) *s.f.* *La territoriale*, the territorial army. *territorialement* [tr'itoirialmén], *adv.* Territorially. *territorialité* [tr'itoirialité], *s.f.* Territoriality. *terroir* [tr'oir], *s.m.* *Agr.* Soil. (Of wine, etc.) *Gout de terroir*, (objectionable) tang of the soil; native tang. *Sentir le terroir*, to smack (of) terroir; to be racy of the soil. *Mots de terroir*, local words or sayings. *terroriser* [tr'orize], *v. tr.* To terrorize. *terrorisme* [tr'orism], *s.m.* Terrorism, terrorization. *terroriste* [tr'orist], *s.m.* Terrorist. *tertialre* [tr'ersier], *a.* *Geol.* Tertiary (period, strata, etc.). *tertre* [tr'et], *s.m.* Hillock, mound, knoll. *T. de fleurs*, bank of flowers. *Golf:* *Terre de départ*, teeing ground.

Tertullien [tɛrtɥljɛ̃], *Pr.n.m. Rel.Hist.*: Tertullian.

Tervagant [tɛrvagɑ̃], *Pr.n.m. Med.Lat.*: Tervagant, Termagant.

tes [tɛ], *a. pois.*: See **TON**.

téséfiste [tɛsɛfist], *s. F.*: Wireless fan.

Tesla [tsɛla], *Pr.n.m. El.*: Bobine de Tesla, *F.*: une Tesla, Tesla coil.

tesselle [tɛsɛl], *s.f.*: Tessera (of mosaic).

tessellé [tɛsɛle], *a.*: Tessellated.

tesséral, **-aux** [tɛsɛral, -o], *a. Cryst.*: Tesseral; isometric.

tessère [tɛsɛr], *s.f.*: *Rom.Ant.*: Tessera.

Tessin (le) [tɛsɛ̃], *Pr.n.m. Geog.*: 1. The (river) Ticino 2. The Ticino (canton of Switzerland).

tessinols, **-oise** [tɛsɛ̃wa, -waz], *a. & s. Geog.*: (Native, inhabitant) of the Ticino.

tessiture [tɛsɛtyr], *s.f. Mus.*: Tessitura.

tesson [tɛsɔ̃], *s.m.*: Potsherd, fragment of earthenware or glass, shard. *T. de bouteille*, broken bottle end.

test [tɛst], *s.m.*: *TP 2*.

test [tɛst], *s.m. Med.*: etc.: Test, trial. *T. mental*, intelligence test.

Eng.Hist.: L'engagement du Test, the Test.

testacé [tɛstasɛ], *1. a. Z.*: Testaceus, shelled 2. *s.m.*: Shell-fish, mollusc; testacean.

testament [tɛstamɑ̃], *s.m.*: Will, testament. *Mettre qn sur son t.*, to mention a.o. in one's will. *Cooli est mon testament*, this is my last will and testament. *Mourir sans testament*, to die intestate.

T. oléographique, holograph will. *Testament (par acte) public*, will dictated by the testator, executed by two notaires in the presence of two witnesses, or by one notaire with four witnesses. *Testament mystique*, testament secret, will written or dictated by testator and sealed and handed to the notary by him in the presence of at least six witnesses.

testament, *s.m. B.*: Testament L'ancien, le nouveau, Testament, the Old, the New, Testament

testamentaire [tɛstamɑ̃tɛr], *a.*: Testamentary Disposition testamentaire, clause (of a will), devise. Héritier testamentaire, devisee. See also EXTESTER 1.

testateur, **-trice** [tɛstɑtɛr, -trɛs], *t.*: Testator, testatrix

Jur.: Devisee.

tester [tɛstɛ], *t. 1.*: To make one's will

testiculaire [tɛstikylɛr], *a.*: Anat. Testicular

testicule [tɛstikyl], *s.m. Anat.*: Testicle, testis, *pl.*: testes

testicule [tɛstikylɛ], *a.*: Testiculate

testif [tɛstɪf], *s.m.*: Com. Camel's hair.

testimonial, **-aux** [tɛstɪmjɑ̃l, -o], *a. (a) Jur.*: Deposed to by witness *Preuve testimoniale*, proof by witnesses, oral evidence

(b) Lettre testimoniale, testimonial, certificate (of good conduct, etc.).

test-object [tɛstɔbjɛt], *s.m. Opt.*: Test-object *Pl. Des test-objets.*

teston [tɛstɔ̃], *s.m. Num.*: *A.*: Testolojn, *F.*: tester *A.*: Je n'en donnerais pas un t., I wouldn't give sixpence for it

testudinaire [tɛstɥdinɛr], *s.f.*: *B.*: Testudinaria, *F.*: Hottentot's head. *T. pied d'éphant*, elephant's foot

testudiné [tɛstɥdinɛ], *a.*: Testudinatus

testudo [tɛstɥdɔ], *s.m.*: Med. Testudo, tortoise

têt [tɛ], *s.m. 1. (a) Ar.*: Tête, (b) *Pl. Metall.*: Cast-iron scrap.

(c) 1. Ar.: 1. Skull (of stag). 2. (a) *Z.*: Test, shell (of sea-urchin, etc.). (b) *Bat.*: Testa, skin (of seed) 3. *Ch.*: Small fire-clay cup

(a) T.: de conpellation, a cupcl. *J.*: test *(b) T.*: à gaz, beehive shelf

tétanie [tɛtanɪ], *s.f.*: Med. Tetany.

tétanique [tɛtanik], *a.*: Med. Tetanic

tétaniser [tɛtanɪsɛ], *v.tr.*: Med. To tetanize (s.o.).

tétanisme [tɛtanɪsm], *s.m.*: Med. Tetanic state

tétanos [tɛtanɔ̃], *s.m. Med.*: Tetanus, lock-jaw. 1. *Et.*: Stag-evil.

tétard [tɛtar], *s.m. 1.*: Tadpole. 2. *Arb.*: Pollard 3. *Ich.*: Bull-head, miller's-thumb

(b) Chub.: 4 *Veh.*: Squared end of carriage-pole

tétartoédre [tɛtartoɛdr], *a.*: Cryst. Tetartoedral.

tétasses [tɛtas], *s.f. pl. P.*: Pendulous breasts.

tête [tɛt], *s.f.*: Head 1. (a) *De la tête aux pieds*, from head to foot, from top to toe. *Marcher la t. haute*, to carry one's head high

L'opasser qn de la t., to stand head and shoulders above s.o. *L'arf.*: Son cheval ne l'a emporté qu'à une t., his horse won only by a head. *Être tête nue*, to be bare-headed *Vieillard à t. grise*, grey-headed old man. *Homme à grosse tête*, big-headed fellow.

Monstre à deux têtes, double-headed monster. *Corps sans tête*, headless body. *F.*: Faire sa tête, to give oneself airs. *Tenir tête à qn*, to hold one's own against s.o., to stand up to s.o.

Tenir t. au malheur, to bear up against misfortune. *Tenir t. à l'orage*, to confront the storm, *F.*: to face the music. *Nous avons tenu t. à toutes les tempêtes*, we have stood four-square to every storm. *Les nuages qu'ilottent sur nos têtes*, the clouds overhead.

Endetté par-dessus la tête, up to the eyes, over head and ears, in debt. *J'en ai par-dessus la tête*, I can't stand it any longer, *F.*: J'en fide up. *La tête baissée*, head down. *La tête en bas*, head downwards; (of thg) upside down *La t. la première*, head foremost; head first. *Ne (pas) savoir où donner de la tête*, not to know which way to turn. *T. couronnée*, crowned head

Payer tant par t., to pay so much a head. *Être tête à tête*, to dine alone together. See also TÊTE-à-TÊTE.

Mettre tout ses biens sur la t. de sa femme, to settle all one's property on one's wife. *Son sang retombera sur votre t.*, his blood shall be upon your head. *Sa t. fut mise à prix*, a price was put on his head. *Il y va de votre tête*, your life is at stake. *Ça va lui en coûter la t.*, it is going to cost him his life. *Je mettrais ma tête à couper que...*, I'll bet anything you like that...

J'y mettrais ma tête à couper, I'll wager my life on it. *Signe de tête*, nod. *Mal de tête*, headache. *Avoir mal à la tête*, to have a headache. *P.*: to have a head (on one). See also QUATRE. *T. chauve*, bald head. *Hun.*: bald pate. See also CHAUVÉ. *T. ronde*, bullet-head. *A tête ronde*, bullet-headed. *Hist.*: Tête ronde, Roundhead. *Fb.*:

Jouer le ballon de la t., to head the ball. *Swim.*: Piquer une tête, to take a header, to dive. *Gym.*: etc.: Tête à droitel eyes right

Nau.: d'une médaille, obverse of a medal. *Tête ou pile?* heads or tails? See also BAISSEUR 1, 1, BONNET 1, COUD 1, HAUT 1, 1, III, 2, LAYER 1, LEVER 1, 1, MORT 2, NÈGRE 1, PERRUQUE, TOURNER 2, TURC 2, VOIX 1, (b) Head of hair. (c) Face, appearance. *Th.*: So faire la tête d'un rôle, to make up for a part. *P.*: Tête à l'huile, super. *F.*: Faire une tête, to pull a long face, to look glum. *Il en fit une t.*, he did look sick! *Je ne sais pas quelle t. il fera*, I don't know how he will take it. See also PAYER. *Faire la tête à qn*, (i) to frown at s.o., (ii) to be sulky with s.o. *Faire une t. de circonstance*, to put on a look, a face, to suit the occasion. *Je compte cette t.*, I know that (man's) phiz. *Il a une bonne tête*, (i) he looks a decent fellow, (ii) he looks a bit of a mug. *Cf.*: 2. (d) Head (of animal, fish, bird, etc.); jawl (of fish). *Alc.E.*: Tête de cheval, swing-frame (of screw-cutting lathe). See also ALOUETTE 2, ANE 4. (e) *Nau.*: (Of ship) *Faire tête sur son ancre*, to be brought up by her anchor. 2. Head-piece, brains, mind. *Une pareille idée ne me serait jamais passée par la t.*, such an idea would never have entered my head. *Have come into my head.* *Se creuser la t.*, to rack one's brains. *Avoir de la tête*, to have a good head on one's shoulders. *Il n'a pas de tête*, he has no head. *C'est une femme de tête*, she is a capable woman. *Avoir la t. légère*, to be irresponsible, feather-headed. *Avoir la t. dure*, to be (i) stupid, dull-witted, thick-headed, wooden-headed, (ii) pig-headed. *F.*: C'est une tête de boie, he's a blockhead. *Se mettre en tête de faire qch.*, to take it into one's head to do sth. *Se mettre dans la tête que...*, to get it, take it, into one's head that... *Il s'est mis dans la t. qu'on le persécute*, he has got it into his head that he is persecuted. *Il s'est mis dans la t. d'écrire un roman*, he has set his mind on writing a novel. *Avoir qch. dans la t.*, to have sth on the brain. *Je l'ai en t.*, I am beating it in my mind. *Il a quelque chose en t.*, he is planning something, *P.* he is up to something. *Qu'est-ce que vous avez en t.*? what are you up to? *Bonne tête*, clever head. *Forto tête*, strong-minded person. *Mauvaise tête*, person refractory to discipline; unruly (boy, workman, etc.). *Tête chaude*, hot-head. *C'est une tête brûlée*, he's the devil in his head. *Travail de tête*, head work. *Calculer de tête*, to reckon in one's head. *Calcul de tête*, mental arithmetic. *En faire à sa tête*, to have one's way, to go one's own way, to please oneself. *Il n'en fait qu'à sa t.*, he does just what he pleases, he will take nobody's advice. *Avoir sa petite tête à soi*, to like to have one's own way; to have a will of one's own. *Où ai-je la t.*? what am I thinking about? what am I doing? *Conserver sa t.*, to keep cool; to retain one's presence of mind; to remain calm and collected. *La t. lui manqua*, his presence of mind failed him. *Perdre la tête*, to lose one's head, to lose one's self-possession. *Est-ce que vous perdez la t.*? have you taken leave of your senses? *Ne perdez pas la t.*, don't get flurried, excited. *Faire perdre la t. à un candidat*, to fluster a candidate. *C'est à perdre la t.*, it was bewildering. *Avoir toute sa tête*, to be quite rational, completely composed oneself. *J'ai toute ma t.*, I've got my wits about me. *Il a eu une toute sa t.*, his faculties are unimpaired. *Il n'avait plus sa t. à lui*, he was off his head, no longer in his right mind, in his senses, he was half-crazy. *Il a la tête montée*, his blood is up. *À tête reposée*, at one's leisure. *Il faut ne rien faire qu'à t. reposée*, we must do nothing without thinking it out carefully. *Prov.*: Autant de têtes autant d'avis, so many men so many minds. See also CASNER 1, COUP 4, SA PERDRE 2, PERDU 2, ROMPRE 1, 3. (a) Leader (of society, establishment) (b) Summit, crown, top (of volcano, tree, etc.). *Head*, top (of book).

Pl. C.E.: Souppes en tête, overhead valves. *Head.*, Doré en tête, gilt-tipped. *Typ.*: Blanc de tête, margin at the head of a book

Ligne de tête, head-line. *T. de chapitre*, chapter heading. (c) Head (of violin, pin, nail, etc.); loaf, head (of cabbage); butt (of a plank). *T. ronde*, t. cylindrique, t. plate, chess-head (of rivet).

See also PERDU 3. *T. d'un marteau*, (i) head, (ii) face, of a hammer. *Anat.*: Tête du humérus, apophysis of the femur. *T. de l'humérus*, head of the humerus. *Sm.a*: *T.* mobile, bolt-head (of rifle). *Tige de tête mobile*, obturator spindle. See also BIELLE 1.

(d) Front place, head (of sap, vanguard, column, etc.). *Colonne de tête*, leading column. *Rail.*: Voiture de tête, front carriage. *Voiture en tête du train*, carriage at the front of the train. *Je me trouvais en t. du train*, I was in the front portion of the train. *À la t. du régiment*, at the head of the regiment. *Marcher en tête*, to lead the way, to lead the van. *Marcher à la t.*, en t., du cortège, to head the procession. *Venir tout en t.*, to come foremost. *Venir en t. du scrutin*, to head the poll. *S'inscrire en t. de la liste*, to head the list. *Être à t. de la classe*, to be at the top of the form; to head, to top, one's form. *Être à la t. d'une fortune*, to be in possession of a fortune; to have a fortune to manage. See also SA PORTER 1, QUERRE 3. *Rac.*: etc. *Prendre la tête*, to take the lead. *Mil.*: Tête de pont, bridge-head. *Rail.*: etc. *Tête de ligne*, (i) starting point, terminus, (ii) rail-head.

tête-à-queue [tɛtakɔ], *s.m. inv. in pl.*: Slew round, blue round

Faire (un) tête-à-queue, (i) Aut. to slew round; (ii) (of horse) to whip round; (iii) *Nau.*: to turn 16 points.

tête-à-tête [tɛtɛtɛ], *s.m. inv. in pl.*: 1. Private interview, confidential conversation, tête-à-tête. *Dîner, conversation, en tête-à-tête*, tête-à-tête dinner, talk. 2. (a) Sofa, settee (for two); tête-à-tête.

(b) Tea-set for two.

tête-bêche [tɛtɛbɛ], *adv.*: (Of two pers. or thgs) Head to foot (alongside of one another); head to tail; top to bottom.

têtebleu, **tête-bleu** [tɛtɛblɛ], *int.*: (Attenuated form of tête-Dieu)

The deuce! hang it!

tête-de-loup [tɛtɛdɛlɔp], *s.f.*: Pope's head, Turk's-head brush (with long handle).

tête-de-nègre [tɛtɛdɛnɛgr], *a. imp.*: Nigger-brown (colored).

tétée [tɛtɛ], *s.f.*: tétée [tɛtɛ], *s.f.*: Suck; amount of milk taken by a baby at one feed. *L'heure de la t.*, (infant's) feeding-time.

teter [təte], *v.tr.* (il tette, il téttera) (Of infant or young) To suck. 2. *s.m.* To suck one's child; to suckle a child; to give suck to a child. *Enfant qui a tété plusieurs laits*, child who has had several wet-nurses.

téter [tete], *v.tr.* (il tète, il tétora) : TETER

tétérille [tetɛrɪl], *s.f.* 1. Nipple-shield. 2. Breast-chiever.

Téthys [teti]. *Pr.n.f.* Myth. Thetis.

tétier [tete], *s.m.* 1. *Ind.* Header (workman who fixes heads on puns, etc.). 2. *Row*: bow (oarman).

tétière [tetiɛr], *s.f.* 1. (a) Infant's cap. (b) (Monk's) cowl.

2. *Horn*: Head-stall. 3. (a) Head (of bed). (b) Antimacassar, chair-back. *T. de canapé*, (sofa) runner. 4. *Nau*: Head (of sail).

tétin [teti], *s.m.*, **tétin** [tati], *s.m.* 1. Nipple, pap (of man or woman); teat (of woman), dug (of cow, etc.) 2. *A*: Breast.

tétine [tetiɛn], *s.f.* **tétine** [tatiɛn], *s.f.* 1. Dug (of animal). (a) Udder. (b) Teat. 2. *pl. P*: Pendulous breasts. 3. (Rubber) nipple, teat (of feeding-bottle). *T. sur amman*, baby's comforter, dummiv.

téton [teti], *s.m.*, **téton** [tati], *s.m.* 1. *F*: (Woman's) breast.

2. *Tehn*: Vis à tétou, teat-screw.

tétonnière [tetɔniɛr], *s.f.* **tétonnière** [tatiɔniɛr], *s.f.* 1. *Cost*.

A: Bust-support. 2. *s.f.* *cf. A*: *P*: Bug-bosomed (woman).

Tétouan [tetuwa] *Pr.n.m.* *Geog.*: Tetuan

tétrabasique [tetɾabazik], *a* *Ch*: Tetrabasic

tétrabranchie [tetɾabɾɑ̃ʃi], *Z* 1. *a* Tetrabranchiate. 2. *s.m.* Tetra-

branchior.

tétrachlore [tetɾaklɔr], *s.m.* *Ch*: Tetrachloride.

tétracorde [tetɾakɔrd], *s.m.* *Mus*: A Tetrachord.

tétradactyle [tetɾadaktɪl], *a* *Z*: Tetradactyl(ous), four-toed

tétrade [tetɾad], *s.f.* *Bot*: Tetrad

tétradrachme [tetɾadɾɑ̃ʃm], *s.m.* *Gr.Ant*: Tétradrachm.

tétradrèdre [tetɾadɾɛdʁ], *Geom* 1. *a* Tetrahedral. 2. *s.m.* Tetra-

hedron.

tétradrone [tetɾadɾɔn], *a* *Geom*: Tetrahedral

tétragone [tetɾagɔn] *Geom* 1. *a*: Tetragonal. 2. *s.m.* Tetragon,

quadrilateral. 3. *s.f.* *Bot* (Also *Tetragone* *f*): Tetragonia, *T. étale*,

New Zealand spinach

tétragramme [tetɾagɾam], *s.m.* 1. Tetragram. 2. *Rel.H.*, etc. *Lo*

Tétragramme, the Tetragrammaton

tétragyne [tetɾagin], *a* *Bot*: Tetragynous

tétralogie [tetɾalogi], *s.f.* *Lit*: *Th*: Tetralogy.

tétramère [tetɾamɛr], *a* *Ent*: *Bot*: Tetramerous.

tétramètre [tetɾamɛtʁ], *s.m.* *Pros*: Tetrameter.

tétrandre [tetɾɑ̃dʁ], *a* *Bot*: Tétrandrous.

tétrapétale [tetɾapɛtal], *a* *Bot*: Tétrapetalous.

tétraphase [tetɾafaz], *a* *ELE*: Four-phase (current).

tétraplégie [tetɾaplɛgi], *s.f.* *Med*: Paralysis of all the limbs.

tétrapode [tetɾapɔd], *a* *& s.m.* *Z*: esp *Ent*: Tetrapod.

tétrapolaire [tetɾapolɛr], *a* *ELE*: Four-pole (motor).

tétrarchat [tetɾarka], *s.m.* *A.Hist*: Tetrarchate.

tétrarchie [tetɾarki], *s.f.* *A.Hist*: Tetrarchy

tétrarque [tetɾark], *s.m.* *Tétrarch*: *T. rouge*, red grouse. *T. lyre*,

black-cock; (*femelle*) grey lynx. *T. capdon*, pinnated grouse, prairie

chicken. *Grand t.*, wood grouse, great grouse, capercailzie.

tétrasepale [tetɾasɛpal], *a* *Bot*: Tétrasepalous

tétraspore [tetɾaspɔr], *s.m.* *Bot*: Tétraspore.

tétrastyle [tetɾastɪl], *a* *& s.m.* *Arch*: Tétrastyle

tétrasyllabe [tetɾasɪlab], **tétrasyllabique** [tetɾasɪlabik], *a*.

Gram: Tétrasyllabic. *Mus*: *t.* tétrasyllabique

tétratomique [tetɾatomik], *a* *Ch*: Tétratomie

tétravalence [tetɾavalɛs], *s.f.* *Ch*: Tétravalence, quadrivalence.

tétravalent [tetɾavalɛn], *a* *Ch*: Tétravalent, quadrivalent

tétrode [tetɾɔd], *s.f.* *W.Tel*: Tétrode (valve)

tétrodon [tetɾɔdɔn], *s.m.* *Ich*: Globe-fish, tetradon.

tétroxyde [tetɾɔksid], *s.m.* *Ch*: Tétroxide

tette [tete], *s.f.* *P*: (a) Dug, teat (of animal) (b) Nipple, teat (of

woman)

tête-chèvre [tɛtʃɛvr], *s.m.* *Orn*: Nightjar, goat-sucker

têteu [tɛtu] 1. *a* Stubborn, obstinate, mulish. *F*: pig-headed.

F: *Têteu* comme un mulet, comme une mule, as stubborn, as obstinate,

as a mule. 2. *s.m.* *Stone*: Granite-hammer, (stone-

worker's) sledge-hammer.

teuf-teuf [tœfœf], *s.m.* *F*: (Child's word) Puff-puff; tram or

motu car.

teugue [tuɔg], *s.f.* *Nau*: (Pont) teugue, monkey fore-castle; fore-

castle deck. *T. fémur*, top-gallant fore-castle.

-teur, -trice [tœtœr, -tris], *a* *& s.f.* 1. Forming *adj.* -ive.

(Energie) *créateur, directrice, formatrice, productrice*, creative,

directive, formative, productive (energy) 2. Forming *sb* *f.* occ.

-toreuse. -tor, -t(ore)ss, -trix. *Exécuteur, -trice*, executor, -trix.

Tuteur, -trice, tutor, -t(ore)ss *Docteur, -tense*, doctor, -t(ore)ss.

Autoheur, autoheuse, author, -oress.

teutomanie [tœtɔmani], *s.f.* *& s.m.* Teutomania; Germanophile.

teutomanie [tœtɔmani], *s.f.* *& s.m.* Teutomania; Germanomania.

teuton, -onne [tœtɔ, -ɔn], *a* *& s.m.* Teuton(-e) 2. *s.m.* Teuton.

teutonique [tœtɔnik], *a* *& s.m.* Teutonic. *Hist*: L'Ordre Teutonique,

the Teutonic Order (of Knights)

Texas [le] [tæksəs]. *Pr.n.m.* *Geog.*: Texas.

texien, -ienne [tɛksjɛn, -jɛn], *a* *& s.m.* *Geog.*: Texan

texte [tɛkst], *s.m.* 1. (a) Text (of author, book, sermon, etc.).

Erreur de texte, textual error. *Revenons à notre texte*, let us return

to our subject. *Th. Il ne sait pas son t.*, he doesn't know his lines.

Prendre texte d'une affirmation, to found upon a statement.

Book: *Gravure hors texte*, plate; full-page engraving. See also

CRITIQUÉ 1. (b) Letterpress (to illustration). 2. *Typ*: *A*: *Petit*

texte, brevier, 74-point type. *Gros texte*, two-line brevier, great

primer, 14 to 16-point type.

textile [tɛkstil]. 1. *a*. Textile. 2. *s.m.* (a) Textile. (b) *Le textile*,

the textile industries. *Grève du t.*, strike in the textile trades.

textuaire [tɛkstɥɛr]. 1. *a*. Relating to the text; textual; textural.

2. *s.m.* Bure. text of the Bible, of the Law.

textuel, -elle [tɛkstɥɛl], *a*. Textual *Citation textuelle*, textual

quotation; word-for-word quotation.

textuellement [tɛkstɥɛlmɑ̃], *adv.* Textually; word for word.

texture [tɛkstɥɛr], *s.f.* (a) Texture (of cloth, bone, etc.) (b) *T. d'une*

pièce de théâtre, arrangement, construction, of a play

T(h)abor [tabɔr]. *Pr.n.m.* *Geog.*: Le mont T(h)abor, Mount

Tabor (in Syria), (in) the Alps.

Thaddée [tadɛ]. *Pr.n.m.* *B.Hist*: Thaddeus.

Thais [tɛ]. *Pr.n.f.* *A.Hist*: Thais.

thalame [talam], *s.m.* *Bot*: Thalamus

thalamiflore [talamiflɔr], *a* *Bot*: Thalamifloral, thalamiflorous.

thallassique [talsik], *a*. Thallassic.

thalassocratie [talsakɾasi], *s.f.* Thalassocracy, thalattocracy;

maritime supremacy.

thalassographie [talsagɾafi], *s.f.* Thalassography, oceanography.

thalamométrie [talsamɛtʁi], *s.f.* Thalamometry.

thalassophobie [talsafɔbi], *s.f.* Thalamophobia.

thalassothérapie [talsasɔtɛɾapi], *s.f.* *Med*: Thalassotherapy;

(i) salt-water cure; (ii) sea-air cure

Thalès [tals]. *Pr.n.m.* *Gr.Hist*. Thalès de Milet, Thales of

Miletus.

Thalie [tali]. 1. *Pr.n.f.* Myth: Thalia. 2. *s.f.* *Bot*: Thalia

thalle [tal], *s.m.* *Bot*: Thallus

thallieux, -ieuse [taljo, -jez], *a* *Ch*: Thallous

thallique [talik], *a* *Ch*: Thallie

thallium [taljom], *s.m.* *Ch*: Thallium

thallophytes [talɔfɪt], *s.m. pl.* *Bot*: Thallophytes.

thalweg [talvɛg], *s.m.* *Geol*: Thalweg.

thapsia [tapsja], *s.m.* 1. *Bot*: THAPSIE 2. *Pharm*: Thapsia

plaster.

thapsie [tapsi], *s.f.* *Bot*: Thapsia. *T. gargarica*, deadly carrot.

thaumaturge [tomatɥɛr], *s.m.* Thaumaturge, thaumaturgist;

miracle-worker, -monger.

thaumaturgie [tomatɥɛʁi], *s.f.* Thaumaturgy.

thaumaturgique [tomatɥɛʁik], *a* Thaumaturgical

thé [te], *s.m.* 1. (a) *Tca*. Négociant en thé, tea merchant *C'est*

l'heure du thé, it is tea-time. *Prendre le thé avec qn*, to take, have,

tea, with s.n. (For breakfast, etc.) *Thé complet*, tea, cream, rolls

and butter. *Boîte à thé*, (i) tea-caddy, (ii) tea-canister, a tin. *Rose*

thé, tea-scented rose. (b) *Thé du Paraguay, des Indes*, maté

Thé de viande, beef-tea. 2. Tea-party *The musical*, musical

afternoon (theatre). *Thé d'Europe*, common speech.

Théatin, -ine [tɛatɛn, -in], *s.f.* *Ecc*: Theatine (monk or nun).

théâtral, -aux [tɛatʁal, -ɔ], *a* Theatrical, *Per stage* *Récit poussé*

à l'effet, story told with a view to dramatic effect.

théâtralement [tɛatʁalmɑ̃], *adv.* Theatrically.

théâtre [tɛatʁ], *s.m.* 1. (a) Theatre, playhouse. *T. en plein vent*,

open-air theatre. (b) *F*: *Le t. de la guerre*, the theatre, seat of war

T. de l'accident, scene of the accident. (c) *A*: *Théâtre d'eau*, group

of ornamental fountains. 2. Stage, scene. *P*: the boards. *Parfaire*

sur le t., to appear on the stage, on the boards. *Changement de t.*,

change of scenery. *Mettre une pièce au théâtre*, to stage, put on

a play. *Se retirer du t.*, to give up the stage. 3. (a) Dramatic

art. *Pièce de théâtre*, play. *Ecrire pour le t.*, to write for the stage.

Costumier de théâtre, theatrical costumier. *Faire du théâtre*, to be

an actor, be on the stage. *Héros de théâtre*, (i) stage hero, (ii) *F*: tin

god. *Coup de théâtre*, dramatic, sensational turn (to events). En

coup de théâtre, with startling suddenness. (b) Plays, dramatic

works (of s.o.) *Le théâtre anglais*, the English drama

Théâtre-Français (le) [tɛatʁafʁɑ̃sɛ], *s.m.* The Théâtre Français

(= la Comédie-Française) (the home of French classical drama).

théâtreuse [tɛatʁɥɛz], *s.f.* *P*: *Pej*: Actress (of sorts), stage-act.

théâtricule [tɛatʁikyl], *s.m.* Very small theatre

Thébaïde [la] [tɛbaɪd]. 1. *Pr.n.f.* *A*: *Geog*: Thebaid. 2. *s.f.*

A: Solitude. *Lat* *Se retirer dans une thébaïde*, to withdraw far

from the madding crowd.

thébaïn, -aine [tɛbɛ, -ɛn], *a* *& s.m.* *A*: *Geog*: Theban.

thébaïque [tɛbak], *a* *Ch*: *Pharm*: Thebaic. *Extrait thébaïque*,

opium extract.

thébaïsme [tɛbaism], *s.m.* *Med*: Thebaism, opium-poisoning.

Thèbes [tɛb]. *Pr.n.f.* *A*: *Geog*: Thebes

Thécel [tɛsɛl]. See MANÉ.

thérier [tɛɛr], *s.f.* 1. Tea-factory. 2. Tea-plantation.

théïer [tɛje], *s.f.* *T*: Teipos

théïne [tɛin], *s.f.* *Ch*: Theine.

théïsme [tɛism], *s.m.* *Med*: Theism; tea-poisoning.

théïsme, *s.m.* *Theol*: Theism.

théiste [tɛist], *a*. *A*: Theistic 2. *s.* Theist

Thélème [tɛlm]. *Pr.n.* L'abbaye de Thélème, Liberty Hall (as

described in Rabelais' *Gargantua*)

thématique [tɛmatik], *a* *Gram*: *Mus*: Thematic.

thème [tɛm], *s.m.* 1. (a) Theme, topic; subject (of discourse,

musical composition, etc.). *Cet incident, t. à développement ingé-*

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théobrome [teobrom], *s.m.* Bot. Theobroma
théobromine [teobromin], *s.f.* Ch. Theobromine.
théocrate [teokrati], *s.m.* Theocrat.
théocratie [teokrati], *s.f.* Theocracy.
théocratique [teokratiq], *a.* Theocratic.
théocrite [teokrit], *Pr.n.m.* Gr.Lit. Theocritus.
théodicée [teodise], *s.f.* Phil. Theodicy.
théodolite [teodolit], *s.m.* Surv. Theodolite. *T. à boussole*, transit theodolite.
Théodora [teodora], *Pr.n.f.* Theodora.
Théodore [teodori], *Pr.n.m.* Theodore. **2.** *Pr.n.f.* (Sainte) Theodora, Theodora.
Théodoric [teodirik], *Pr.n.m.* Hist. Theodoric.
théodoricien, -ienne [teodirisi, -jen], *a. & s.* Geog. (Native, inhabitant) of Château-Thierry.
Théodose [teodoz], *Pr.n.m.* Rom. Hist. Theodosius.
théodosien, -ienne [teodozi, -jen], *a.* Theodosian (code).
théogonie [teogoni], *s.f.* Theogony.
théogonique [teogonik], *a.* Theogonic.
théogoniste [teogonist], *s.m.* Theogonist.
théologal, -aux [teolgal, -o], *1.* *a.* Relating to theology, to religion. **Les trois vertus théologales**, the three theological virtues. **2.** *s.m.* Eccl. Theological, theologus. **3. *s.f.* Theologale, living (of a theologian).
théologie [teoloji], *s.f.* Theology. *Cours de t.*, divinity course. Docteur en théologie, doctor of divinity, D.D.
théologien, -ienne [teoloji, -jen], *a. & s.* Theologian, divine theologique [teoloji], *a.* Theological (discussion, sm).
théologiquement [teolojiq], *adv.* Theologically.
théologiser [teolojize], *v.t.* To theologize.
théophanie [teofani], *s.f.* Theophany.
théophilanthrope [teofilantro], *s.m.* Fr. Hist. Theophilanthropist.
Théophile [teofil], *Pr.n.m.* Theophilus.
Théophraste [teofrast], *Pr.n.m.* Gr. Phil. Theophrastus.
théorbe [teorb], *s.m.* Mus. = tône.
théorème [teore], *s.m.* Theorem. **Le théorème de Newton** [not5] the binomial theorem.
théoricien, -ienne [teorisi, -jen], *s.* Theoretician, theorist.
théorie [teori], *s.f.* **1.** Theory. **2.** *Mil.* (a) Theoretical instruction (as part of training) (b) Training-manual. *Conforme à la théorie*, *F.* in accord with the book.
théorie¹, *s.f.* **1.** *Gr.Ant.* Theory, theoria. **2. *Lat.* Procession, string, file (of persons, vehicles, etc.).
théorique² [teorik], *a.* Theoretic(al).
théorique³, *a.* *Gr.Ant.* Theoria (art, money).
théoriquement [teorikm], *adv.* Theoretically.
théoriser [teorize], *v.t. & i.* To theorize.
théoriste [teorist], *s.m. & f.* Theorist, theorizer.
théosophie [teozof], *s.m. & f.* Theosophist.
théosophie [teozof], *s.f.* Theosophy.
théosophique [teozofik], *a.* Theosophical.
thèque [tek], *s.f.* *Pung.* Theca, ascus.
**thèque¹, s.f. Sp. = *halle au camp*, q.v. under HALLE¹.
-thèque, *comb. fm.* Cinématique, film library. *Discothèque*, gramophone library. *Phonothèque*, sound-film library.
Théracène [teranen], *Pr.n.m.* Gr. Hist. Therapenes.
thérapeute [terapoti], *s.m.* **1.** *Rel.Hist.* Therapeutic monk. **Les thérapeutes**, the Therapeutae. **2. *Med.* Therapeutist.
thérapeutique [terapoti], **1.** *a.* Therapeutic. **2.** *s.f.* Therapeutics, therapy.
thérapeutiste [terapotist], *s.m.* Therapeutist.
Thérèse [terez], *Pr.n.f.* Theresa.
thériacal, -aux [teriakal, -o], *a.* A Pharm. Theriacal.
thériaque [terjak], *s.f.* A Pharm. Theriac. A teacle.
thermal, -aux [termal, -o], *a.* Thermal. *Eaux thermales*, thermal springs, hot springs. *Établissement t.*, hydropathic (establishment) *Station thermale*, spa, watering-place.
thermes [term], *s.m.pl.* **1.** *Gr. & Rom. Ant.* Thermae, public baths. **2. Thermal baths.
thermidor [termidor], *s.m.* *Fr.Hist.* Eleventh month (July-August) in the Fr. Republican calendar.
thermidorien [termidori], *a. & s.m.* *Fr.Hist.* Thermidorian, of the 9th Thermidor (1794).
thermie [termi], *s.f.* *Ph.* Thermal unit = 1000 great calories, U.S. therm.
thermique [termik], *a.* *Ph.* Thermic, thermal. *Moteur thermique*, heat engine.
thermite [termi], *s.f.* *Metal.* Thermite.
thermo- [termo], *comb. fm.* Thermo-. *Thermobaromètre*, thermobarometer. *Thermochroïque*, thermochroic. *Thermo-neutralté*, thermo-neutrality. *Thermophile*, thermophilic(e).
thermo-anesthésie [termoanestez], *s.f.* *Med.* Thermanaesthesia, thermo-anaesthesia.
thermo-avertisseur [termoavertise], *s.m.* Alarm thermometer; thermic alarm device. *Pl. Des thermo-avertisseurs*.
thermo-baromètre [termobarometri], *s.m.* Meteor. Surv. Thermobarometer; hygrometer. *Pl. Des thermo-baromètres*.
thermo-cautére [termokoter], *s.m.* Surg. Thermo-cautery. *Pl. Des thermo-cautères*.
thermo-chimie [termochimi], *s.f.* Thermochemistry.
thermo-chimique [termochimik], *a.* Thermochemical. *Pl. Thermo-chimiques*.
thermo-chroïque [termokroik], *a.* *Ph.* Thermochroic (heat-rays).
thermo-chrose [termokroz], *s.f.* *Ph.* Thermochrooy.
thermo-dynamique [termodinamik], **1.** *a.* Thermodynamic. **2. *s.f.* Thermodynamics.
thermo-électricité [termoelektrite], *s.f.* Thermo-electricity.
thermo-électrique [termoelektrik], *a.* *Ph.* Thermo-electric(al).************

Piles thermo-électrique, thermocouple. **Pile thermo-électrique**, thermopile. *Thermo-électriques*.
thermoesthésie [termoestezi], *s.f.* *Med.* Thermo-esthesia, thermo-aesthesia.
thermogène [termogen], *a.* *Physiol.* Thermogenic, thermogenous, thermogenetic; heat-producing (foods, etc.). *Med.* Ouate thermogène, thermogene (wool).
thermogénèse [termogenezi], *s.f.* *Physiol.* Thermogenesis.
thermogénie [termogeni], *s.f.* *Ph.* Ch. Thermogenesis.
thermographie [termografi], *s.m.* *Ch.* Thermography.
thermographique [termografik], *s.f.* *Ph.* Thermography.
thermoionique [termojonik], *a.* W.Tel. Thermionic (valve, etc.).
thermologie [termoloji], *s.f.* *Ph.* Thermology.
thermologique [termolojik], *a.* *Ph.* Thermologic(al).
thermomagnétique [termomagnetik], *a.* *Ph.* Thermomagnetic.
thermomagnétisme [termomagnetsim], *s.m.* *Ph.* Thermomagnetsim.
thermomètre [termometr], *s.m.* Thermometer. *T. à mercure*, a clinical thermometer. *Meteor. T. à maxima et minima*, maximum and minimum thermometer. *T. enregistreur*, recording thermometer. *T. sec.*, a *boule sèche*, dry-bulb thermometer (of hygrometer). *T. mouillé*, a *boule mouillée*, wet-bulb thermometer. *T. centigrade*, centigrade thermometer. *Le t. indiquait 38° (centigrades)*, the thermometer stood at 100° (Fahrenheit).
thermomètre-fronde [termomatifrd], *s.m.* Meteor. Shing thermometer, whirled thermometer.
thermométrie [termometri], *s.f.* *Ph.* Thermometry.
thermométrique [termometrik], *a.* Thermometric(al).
thermométrigraphie [termometrigraf], *s.f.* *Ph.* (Self-)recording thermometer, thermometograph.
thermopile [termapi], *s.f.* El. Thermopile.
thermoplongeur [termplongeur], *s.m.* Immersion heater.
Thermopyles (des) [termipil], *Pr.n.f.pl.* A Geog. (The Pass of) Thermopylae.
thermoregulateur [termoregulateur], *s.m.* Thermoregulator, thermostat.
Thermos [termos], *s.m.* Trade mark applied to vacuum flasks and other articles manufactured by Thermos (1925) Limited. *Bouteille Thermos*, Thermos flask.
thermoscope [termoskop], *s.m.* *Ph.* Thermoscope.
thermoscopique [termoskopik], *a.* *Ph.* Thermoscopic(al).
thermosiphon [termosif], *s.m.* *Ph.* Thermosiphon. *Aut. Refroidissement par thermosiphon*, thermosiphon cooling.
thermostat [termostat], *s.m.* Thermostat.
thermostatique [termostatik], **1.** *a.* Thermostatic. **2.** *s.f.* Thermostatics.
thermothérapie [termoterapi], *s.f.* *Med. Vet.* Heat cure, heat treatment, thermotherapy.
Thersite [tersit], *Pr.n.m.* Gr.Lit. Thersites.
thésaurisation [tezaurizasi], *s.f.* Hoarding of treasure.
thésauriser [tezaurize], *v.t.* To hoard (up), to amass treasure. **2.** *v.tr.* *T. des capitaux*, to hoard, pile up, money.
thésauriseur, -euse [tezaurizeur, -euz], **1.** *s.* Hoarder of treasure, of money. **2. *a.* Acquisitive (propensity, etc.).
thesaurus [tezauris], *s.m.* Thesaurus.
thèse [tez], *s.f.* **1.** Thesis, proposition, argument. *Soutenir une t.*, to uphold a thesis. *Sa t. est qu'il faudrait abolir l'or*, his argument is that gold should be done away with. **Piece à thèse**, propagandist play; problem play. *En thèse générale*, ... as a general principle. ... generally speaking. *F.* *Voilà qui change la thèse!* that alters the case! that puts a new complexion upon the matter. **Changer de thèse**, to change the subject (of conversation). See also ROMAN¹. **2.** *Sch.* Thesis (submitted for degree) *Soutenance de thèse*, oral examination on the thesis presented, (in some Engl universities) keeping of the act.
Thésée [teze], *Pr.n.m.* Myth. Theseus.
thespien, -ienne [tespi, -jen], *a. & s.* A Geog. Thespian.
Thespis [tespi], *Pr.n.m.* Gr.Lit. Thespis.
Thessalie [tesali], *Pr.n.f.* Geog. Thessaly.
thessalien, -ienne [tesali, -jen], *a. & s.* Thessalian.
thessalonicien, -ienne [tesalonsik, -jen], *a. & s.* A Geog. Thessalonian.
Thessalonique [tesalank], *Pr.n.f.* A Geog. Thessalonica (= modern Salonica).
thêta [teta], *s.m.* Gr.Alph. Theta.
thétis [teti], *Pr.n.f.* Gr.Myth. Astr. Thetis.
théurgie [teyri], *s.f.* Theurgy.
théurgique [teyrik], *a.* Theurgic(al).
thibaude [tibod], *s.f.* Tex. (Cow-)haircloth, coarse haircloth.
Thibaut [tib], *Pr.n.m.* Theobald.
Thibet [tib], *Pr.n.m.* = TIBET (t.k.).
thibétain, -aine [tibeti, -en], *a. & s.* = THIBÉTAIN.
thierne [tjern], *s.f.* Min. Slant; diagonal heading.
thiernois, -oise [tjernwa, -waz], *a. & s.* Geog. (Native, inhabitant) of Thierne.
Thierry [tjeri], *Pr.n.m.* Fr.Hist. Theodoric.
thillotain, -ine [tjotai, -in], *a. & s.* Geog. (Native, inhabitant) of Thillot.
thioacide [tjosiid], *s.m.* Ch. Thi(o)-acid.
thionate [tjonat], *s.m.* Ch. Thionate.
thionine [tjonin], *s.f.* Ch. Thionine.
thionique [tjonik], *a.* Ch. Thionic.
Thionville [tjoniil], *Pr.n.* Geog. Dredenhofen.
thionvillain, -oise [tjoniwa, -waz], *a. & s.* Geog. (Native, inhabitant) of Dredenhofen.
thiosulfate [tjosiylfat], *s.m.* Ch. Thiosulphate.
Thiébé [tzebe], *Pr.n.f.* Lit. Thibe.
thlaspi [tlaspi], *s.m.* Bot. Thlaspi. *T. des champs*, pennycress.**

Thomas [tɒmɒ]. 1. *Pr.n.m.* Thomas. *F.* Tom(my). **Thomas d'Aquin**, *Thomas Aquinas*. 2. *s.m.* *P.* Chamber-pot, jerry. **thomisme** [tomism], *s.m.* *Theol.* Thomism. **thomiste** [tomist], *a. & s.m.* *Theol.* Thomist. **thon** [tɒn], *s.m.* *Ich.* Tunny-(fish). **thoracique** [torasik], *a. Anat.* Thoracic. **thoraco(c)centèse** [torak(o)sentɛz], *s.f.* *Surg.* Thoracocentesis. **thoracoscopie** [torakoskop], *s.f.* *Med.* Thoracoscopy. **thorax** [toraks], *s.m.* 1. *Anat.* Thorax, chest. 2. *Ent.* etc. Thorax. **thorine** [torin], *s.f.* *Ch.* Thoria. **thorite** [torit], *s.f.* *Miner.* Thorite. **thorium** [torom], *s.m.* *Ch.* Thorium. **thouarsais**, -aise [tuars, -ɛz], *a. & s.* (Native) of Thouars. **Thoune** [tun], *Pr.n.* *Geog.* Thun. *Le lac de T.*, the lake of Thun. **Thrace** [tras], *A. Geog.* 1. *Pr.n.f.* La Thrace, Thracie. 2. *a. & s.* Thracian. **thran** [trɔ̃], *s.m.* Train-ol. **Thrasylbul** [trazibil], *Pr.n.m.* *Gr.Hist.* Thrasylbulus. **thrénodie** [trenodi], *s.f.* Thénody. **thridace** [tridas], *s.f.* *Pharm.* Thridace, lactucarium. **thrips** [trip], *s.m.* *Ent.* Thrips, thysanopter. **thrombose** [tribɔz], *s.f.* *Med.* Thrombosis. **thrombus** [tribys], *s.m.* *Med.* Thrombus. **Thrycidie** [trisid], *Pr.n.m.* *Gr.Lat.* Thrycides. **thug** [tyg], *s.m.* Thug. **thuggisme** [tygism], *s.m.* Thuggee, thuggism, thugery. **thuisa** [tyja], *s.m.* *s. - thuy*. **thule** [tɥl], *s.f.* *Dial.* - thuy. **Thulé** [tyl], *Pr.n.f.* *A. Geog.* (Isle of) Thule. **thulium** [tylium], *s.m.* *Ch.* Thulium. **thune** [tyn], *s.f.* *P.* Five-franc piece. **Thurgovie** [tyrgov], *Pr.n.f.* *Geog.* Thurgau. **thurgovien**, -ienne [tyrgovj, -jɔ̃], *a. & s.* *Geog.* Thurgovian. **thuriiferaire** [tyrifɛr], *s.m.* (a) *Ec.* (b) Thuriif, incense-bearer. (u) boat-bearer, -boy. (b) *F.* Flutteur, extoller, *P.* booster (of s.o.), fawner (on s.o.). **thurifer** [tyrifɛr], *a. Bot.* Thurficus. **Thuringe** [tyɛʒ], *Pr.n.f.* *Geog.* Thuringia. **thuringien**, -ienne [tyɛʒjɛ̃, -jɛ̃], *a. & s.* *Geog.* Thuringian. **thuya** [tyja], *Bot.* Thuja, thuya, arbor vitae. **thyade** [tyad], *s.f.* *Gr.Ant.* Thynd. **Thyeste** [tjɛst], *Pr.n.m.* *Gr.Lat.* Thyestes. **thylacine** [tɥlasin], *s.m.* *Z.* Thylacine, Tasmanian wolf. **thylle** [tɥl], *s.f.* *Bot.* (b)hylose, tylosis. **thym** [tɥ], *s.m.* *Bot.* Thymine. *T. bâlard*, wild thyme, shepherd's thyme. **thymélé** [tɥmel], *s.m.* *Gr.Ant.* Thymele. **thymique** [tɥmik], *a. Anat.* *Med.* Thymic (asthma, etc.). **thymique** [tɥmik], *Ch.* Thymine. **thymol** [timɔl], *s.m.* *Pharm.* Thymol. **thymus** [timys], *s.m.* *Anat.* Thymus, thymus gland. **thyro-** [tyr], *comb.fm.* Thyro- *Thyroarthrodien*, thyroartériod. *Thyrothyroïdien*, thyrothyroïdien. *Thyrotoïdien*, thyrotoïdien. **thyroïdienne**, -ienne [tyroidjɛ̃, -jɛ̃], *a. Anat.* Thyroid. **thyroïdite** [tyroidit], *a. Anat.* Thyroid (cartilage, gland). **thyroïdectomie** [tyroidɛktomi], *s.f.* *Surg.* Thyroidectomy. **thyroïdisme** [tyroidism], *s.m.* *Med.* Thyroïdism. **thyrs** [tyrs], *s.m.* 1. *Gr.Ant.* Thyrsus, thyrsus. 2. *Bot.* Thyrus. **thysanoptère** [tisanoptɛr], *s.m.* *Ent.* Thysanopter. **thysanoptère** [tisanoptɛr], *s.m.* *Ent.* Thysanopter. **thysanoptère** [tisanoptɛr], *s.m.* *Ent.* Thysanopter. **tiare** [tiar], *s.f.* Tiara, *F.* Aspiroir à la tiare, to aspire to the papacy. **Tibère** [tibɛr], *Pr.n.m.* *Rom.Hist.* Tiberius. **Tibériade** [tiberjad], *Pr.n.f.* *A. Geog.* Tiberias. **tibérien**, -ienne [tiberjɛ̃, -jɛ̃], *a. Tiberian*. **Tibet** [tɛ], *s.m.* *Ch.* Thibet. **tibétain**, -aine [tɛtɛ̃, -ɛ̃], *a. & s.* *Geog.* Thibetan. **tibia** [tibja], *s.m.* *Anat.* Tibia, shin-bone. *S'effrayer le t.*, to bark one's shin. **tibial**, -iaux [tibjal, -jɔ̃], *a. Anat.* Tibial (artery, etc.). **tibio-tarsien**, -ienne [tibiotarsjɛ̃, -jɛ̃], *a. Anat.* Tibio-tarsal. **Tibre** [tɛ], *Pr.n.m.* *Geog.* Tiber (the river). **Tibulle** [tibyl], *Pr.n.m.* *Rom.Lat.* Tibullus. **tic** [tik], *s.m.* (a) *Médec.* Tic; spasmodic tic; twitching. Il a un tic, his face twitches. *Tic douloureux*, facial neuralgia. (b) *Farr.* Vicious habit, stable vice (of house, etc.). *Tic en l'air*, wind-sucking. *Tic rongeur*, crab-biting. (c) *F.* (Unconscious) habit, mannequin, track (of doing sth.). *C'est un tic chez lui*, he's always doing it, it's a tick of his. **tichodrome** [tikodrom], *s.m.* *Orn.* Tichodrome, *F.* wall-creeper. **ticket** [tikɛt], *s.m.* Ticket (emp'd on omnibus, underground, at swimming-bath, etc.); (numbered) slip, check (at restaurant, cloak-room, etc.). *Rat.* etc. *T. de place*, reserved-seat ticket. **ticket d'appel**, (numbered) call-slip (at bus stages in Paris). See also *CARUP-PLACE* 2. **tic-tac** [tiktak], *s.m.* Tick-tack, tick-tock, ticking (of clock); click-clack (of mill, loom); pit-a-pat (of heart). *Faire tic-tac*, to go tick-tack, pit-a-pat, etc. **tictaqueur** [tiktake], *v.i.* (Of clock) To tick, to tick-tack, (of loom, etc.) to go click-clack; (of heart) to go pit-a-pat. **tiède** [tjɛd], *a.* Tepid; lukewarm (bath, friendship). *adr. Je bois toujours tiède*, I always take the chill off my drink. **tiédement** [tjɛdmɛ̃], *adv.* Lukewarmly, tepidly, without zeal. **tiédeur** [tjɛdɛr], *s.f.* Tepidity, tepidness; lukewarmness (of water, friendship, etc.). *F.* *Agir avec tiédeur*, to act without zeal, half-heartedly. **tiédir** [tjɛdir], *v.i.* To become tepid, lukewarm; to tepify; (of friendship, etc.) to cool off. 2. *v.tr.* To make tepid, lukewarm; to take the chill off or to warm, tepify (water, etc.).

tién, **tiénne** [tjɛ̃, tjɛ̃n]. Yours, thine. (For the use of *tién* as opp. to *voire*, cf. *tu*. In Eng. 'thine' is used only in prayers, in Quaker speech, in dialect, and in literature.) 1. *Occ.* *poss. a. bred.* *Mes intérêts sont tiens*, my interests are yours, thine. 2. *Le tién*, la tiénne, les tiéns, les tiénnes. (a) *poss. pron.* *Ma sœur se promène avec la tiénne*, my sister is out walking with yours. *Ses enfants ressemblent aux tiéns*, his children are like yours. (b) *s.m.* (i) Your own, thine own (property, etc.); yours, thine. *Si tu veux du tién*, donne-moi du t., if you want to have some of mine, give me some of yours. *Il faut y mettre du tién*, you must contribute your share. (ii) *pl.* Your own, thine own (friends, etc.). *Les tiéns t'ont rené*, your own (people) have disowned you. (iii) *F.* *Tu as encore fait des tiénnes*, you have been to your old tricks. **tién-drai**, -né, -s, -t, etc. See *TIEN*. **tiens!** [tjɛ̃], *int.* 1. *Hullo! Tiens, c'est vous!* hullo, is that you! 2. *To be sure!* 3. *Tiens, tiens!* indeed! well, well! you don't say so! I bless my soul! **tiérage** [tjɛrɛʒ], *s.m.* *I.C.E.* *T.* des segments, spacing of the gaps in the piston rings 120° apart. **tiérce** [tjɛrs]. 1. See *TIERS*. 2. *s.f.* (a) *Astr.* *Mth.* Third (= sixtieth part of a second). (b) *Cards.* *Pence* = Tierce. (c) *Ec.* Tierce, tierce. (d) *Mus.* *Third T.* majeure, major third. (e) *Typ.* Final revise, press-proof. **tiércelet** [tjɛrs(ə)ɛl], *s.m.* *V'm.* Tiercel, tiercelet, male falcon. **tiérceement** [tjɛrs(ə)mɛ̃], *s.m.* Increase (of price) by a third. **tiérceur** [tjɛrsɛ̃], *tr.* (je tiérceais) *n.* tierceurs. 1. To raise the price (of sth.) by one third. 2. *Ag.* To plough (land) for the third time. 3. *I.C.E.* *T.* les segments, to space the gaps in the piston rings 120° apart. **tiérce**, *a.* 1. *Ag.* Ploughed for the third time. 2. *Her.* Tierced, tiercé. 3. *Pros.* *Rimes tierceées*, terza rima. **tiérce-rime** [tjɛrs(ə)rim], *s.f.* *Pros.* Terza rima. **tiérceuron** [tjɛrs(ə)ʁɔ̃], *s.m.* *Arch.* Tierceuron (rib). **tiércon** [tjɛrsɔ̃], *s.m.* *Com.* A Tierce (wooden cask or case). **tiérs**, **tiérce** [tjɛr, tjɛrs] 1. *a. A.* Third (person, power, etc.). Still used in the following: *Hist.* *Le tiérs état*, the third estate, the commonly *Ec.* *Tiers ordre* (de *Saint-François*, etc.), Third Order (of St. Francis, etc.), lay order; *The Tertianes.* *Jur.* *En main tiérce*, in the hands of a third party. *Tiers porteur*, second endorser (of bill). *Tiers caution*, contingent liability. *Tiers opposition*, opposition by third party to a judgment in a suit to which he is not a party but by which he suffers a prejudice. *Tiers opposant*, third party (in such a suit). *Pol.* *A.* *Tiers parti*, middle party, centrie party. *A.Med.* *Flèvre tiérce*, tertian ague. *Mth.* *n. tiérce*, a triple dash (n°). 2. *s.m.* (a) *Third* (part). *Dormir let de la nuit*, to sleep a third of the night. *Remise d'un t. (du prix)*, discount of a third; *T.* a third off. *Perdre les dix t. de son argent*, to lose two thirds of one's money. (b) Third person, third party. *Etre en tiérs*, to be present as a third party, to make a third. *Se trouver en t. avec des amoureux*, to play gooseberry to a pair of lovers. *F.* *Le tiérs et le quart*, everybody, anybody. *Devoir au t. et au quart*, to owe money right and left. *Consultez le t. et le quart*, to consult all and sundry. *Prendre le parapluie d'un t.*, to take a perfect stranger's umbrella. See also *ASSURANCE* 3, *SE MOUQUER* 3. *s.f.* Tierce. Chaperon or companion attending a nun who receives a visit. **tiérs-arbitre** [tyrɛrɛtrɛ̃], *s.m.* Referee (in case of tie between arbitrators or umpires). *pl.* *Des tiérs-arbitres*. **tiérs-point** [tyrɛrɛpɔ̃], *s.m.* 1. *Geom.* Arch. Tierce-point. *Ogre en t.-p.*, pointed equilateral arc. 2. *Tls.* Triangular file; three-cornered file. *Pl.* *Des tiérs-points*. **tiérs-saisi** [tyrɛrɛsɛ̃], *s.m.* *Jur.* Gainsache. *pl.* *Des tiérs-saisis*. **tige** [tig], *s.f.* 1. (a) Stem, stalk (of plant); scape (of feather). *Tex.* *T. ligneuse*, boon (of hemp, etc.). (b) Trunk, bole (of tree) (Arbre) *a. hautes lignes*, tall standards. (c) Stock (of family). *Faire tige*, to found a family, a house. *Saint Louis, t. de la branche des Bourbons*, Saint-Louis, common ancestor of the Bourbons. 2. (a) Shaft (of column); stem (of candlestick, etc.); axis (of coke-oven fan, etc.); shank (of rivet, key, anchor). *Typ.* of letter), body (of penholder), stick (of violin bow). *T. de soupape*, valve-stem, spindle. *ELF.* *T. d'isolateur*, insulator spindle. *Typogr.* *T. de caractères*, type-bar. (b) Rod. *T. filetée*, a threaded rod. *Mch.* *T. du piston*, piston-rod. *T. de train*, slide-rod. *See* *MECH.* *T. de rectrice*, slide-rod. *T. de foret*, boring-bar. *T. de commande de clapet*, push-rod of a valve. *T. de pompe*, pump-rod. *spéc.* *T. de paratonnerre*, lightning-rod. *Cy.* *T. de selle*, saddle-pin, saddle-pillar. *Veh.* *T. de frein*, brake-rod. *T. à vis du frein*, brake-screw. (c) Leg (of stocking); leg, upper (of boot). *Bottes à tiges*, top-boots. **tigelle** [tigɛl], *s.f.* Bot. Tigelle, tigella, tiel. **tigellé** [tigɛlɛ], *a. Bot.* Tigellate. **tige-poussoir** [tjɛspuswaʁ], *s.f.* *I.C.E.* Tappet-rod. *pl.* *Des tige-poussoirs*. **tigasse** [tjɛsɛ̃], *s.f.* (a) *A.* Scrubby wig. (b) Shock, mop (of hair). *T. mal peignée*, unkempt head of hair; shock of tousled hair. **ignon** [tjɛ̃ɔ̃], *s.m.* *P.* *A.* = CHIGNON. **signonner** [tjɛ̃ɔ̃nɛ̃], *v.tr.* *A.* (a) To curl the hair of (s.o.). (b) *Elles se signonnèrent*, they had a set-to; they clawed each other's hair. **Tigrane** [tjigran], *Pr.n.m.* *A.Hist.* Tigranes. **tigre**, **tigresse** [tjɛr, tjɛrsɛ̃], *s.m.* 1. *s.* *Z.* Tiger, tigress. 2. *s.m.* (a) Small grocer; tiger; (b) *Ent.* Tigre du poirier, peai tigris. **Tigre** (le). *Pr.n.m.* *Geog.* The (river) Tigris. **tigré** [tjɛrɛ̃], *a.* Striped (fur); tigrine, speckled, spotted (skin). *Chat t.*, tabby cat. *Cheval t.*, leopard-spotted horse. *Bot.* *Lia tigré*, tiger-lily. **tikker** [tikɛr], *s.m.* *Tg.* Ticker. **tilbury** [tilbyri], *s.m.* *Veh.* Tilbury, gig. **tildé** [tildɛ̃], *s.m.* *Typ.* etc. Tilde. **tildé** [tildɛ̃], *a.* (Of n°) Having a tilde, with a tilde.

tillacé [tiljasé]. *Bot.* 1. *A. Tiliaceous.* 2. *s. pl. Tiliacées, tiliacées.*
till [til], *s. m. Bot.* Til, sesame.
tillac [tjāk], *s. m. 'Nau:* Deck. *Frane* tillac, flush deck, main deck.

tillage [tjaj], *s. m.* = **TEILLAGE**.
tille [tjij], *s. f.* 1. Bast, bass. *Paillasson de tille*, bass-mat).
 2. = **TEILLE**.

tille', *s. f. 'Nau:* Cuddy (of half-decked boat).

tille', *s. f. Tls:* (Cooper's) adze.

tiller [tije], *v. tr.* = **TEILLER**.

tilleul [tjuel], *s. m.* 1. *Bot:* Lime-tree, hinden-tree. *T. d'Amérique*, bass-wood. 2. (a) Lime blossom (as used medicinally) (b) (Infusion de) tilleul, lime-blossom tea.

tilleur, -euse [tjeler, -œz], *s.* = **TEILLER**.

timbale [tibal], *s. f.* 1. (a) *Mus:* Kettledrum. *Battre des timbales*, blouser les timbales, to play the kettledrums, (in orchestra) the timpani. (b) *Games:* (Kind of) battledore without a handle, and held by the rim. Cf. TAMBOURIN 3. (c) *Ent:* Timbale (of cicada). 2. Metal drinking-cup or mug. *T. de voyage* articulated, telescope drinking-cup. *F:* Dérocher la timbale, to win the prize (originally from the top of the greasy pole); to bear away the bell. 3. Cu: (a) Pie-dish. (b) *T. de poisson*, fish-pan (baked in a timbale).

timballer [tibalje], *s. m.* Kettledrummer; (in orchestra) performer on the timpani.

Timbouctou [tibuktu], *Pr. n. m.* = **TOUMBOUCTOU**.

timbrage [tibras], *s. m.* 1. Stamping (of passport, letter, etc.).

2. Testing (of boiler).

timbre [tibr], *s. m.* 1. (a) (Fixed) bell (with striking hammer), gong (of clock), spring-bell (of bicycle, etc.). *Timbre électrique*, electric bell; *Ind. Navy:* etc: electric gong. *T. d'appel*, call-bell, esp. telephone bell. *T. avertisseur*, alarm-bell, -gong. *T. de table*, table-bell. *Coup de timbre*, stroke of the bell; stroke on the gong. *F:* Avoir le timbre féle, avoir un coup de timbre, to be cracked, dolt, to have a screw loose. *Ce malheur lui a brisé le t.*, this misfortune has unhinged his mind. (b) Shell (of helmet). (c) *Mus:* Snare (of drum). (d) *Timbre*, quality in tone (of voice, instrument) *Lang* Timbre. 2. (a) Stamp (on document, etc.). *Timbre fixe*, timbre aco, à empreinte, impressed stamp, embossed stamp. *Timbre du jour*, date (stamped on document) *Timbre de la poste*, post-mark. *Adm:* *T. proportionnel*, stamp (on letter of exchange) according to amount payable, ad valorem stamp. (b) *Timbre mobile*, adhesive stamp. *T. de dimension*, stamp (on posters, etc.) according to size. See also **TIMBRE-POSTE**, **TIMBRE-QUITTANCE**. (c) Stamping instrument. *Timbre soa*, embossing press. *T. humide*, rubber stamp, pad stamp. *T. à date*, *t. dateur*, date-stamp. *T. à encre* automatique, self-inking stamp. (d) Stamp-duty. (e) **Le Timbre**, the Stamp Office. 3. *Mch:* (a) Test-plate (of boiler). (b) Test pressure. 4. *Her:* Timbre, timber, crest (over escutcheon).

timbre-épargne [tibrɛpɑ̃], *s. m.* Savings-bank stamp *pl. Des timbres-épargne*

timbre-poste [tibrɛpɔst], *s. m.* Postage stamp *pl. Des timbres-poste*

timbre-quitance [tibrakɔtɑ̃s], *s. m.* Receipt stamp *pl. Des timbres-quitance*

timbrer [tibrɛ], *v. tr.* 1. (a) To stamp (passport, etc.); to stamp the post-mark on (letter). *Lettre timbrée de Paris*, letter bearing the Paris post-mark. (b) *Papier timbré au chiffre de qn*, paper stamped with a.o.'s arms. 2. To put (boiler) through its test. *Chaudière timbrée d.*, boiler tested at.

timbré, *a.* 1. Sonorous (voice). 2. *F:* Cracked (briar), crack-brained (person). *Il est timbré*, he is doltish, off his head, *P. qd' on lui a mis une béc* in his bonnet 3. Stamped (paper, document). *F:* Vous allez encore recevoir du papier t., you'll be getting another summons, another unpleasant communication. 4. *Her:* Crested (escutcheon).

timbre-retraite [tibrɛratɛ], *s. m.* Old-age pension stamp. *pl. Des timbres-retraite*

timbreur, -euse [tibrɛrɔr, -œz], *s.* Stamp.

timbromane [tibrɔman], *s. m. & f.* Enthusiastic stamp-collector.

timbromanie [tibrɔmani], *s. f.* Stamp-collecting mania.

timbrophile [tibrɔfil], *s. m. & f.* Philatelist; stamp-collector

Timée [time], *Pr. n. m.* Timaeus.

timide [timid], *a.* Timid (a) Timorously, apprehensive (b) Shy, bashful; diffident (envers, with) *Un garçon d'aspect t.*, a shy-looking fellow. *Il est t. d. se faire entendre*, he is shy of making himself heard. *Pinceau, style, l.*, diffident brush, style. *Peu timide*, not at all shy; bold.

timidement [timidmɑ̃], *adv.* Timidly. (a) Timorously, apprehensively. (b) Shyly, bashfully, diffidently.

timidité [timidite], *s. f.* Timidity (a) Timorousness (b) Shyness, bashfulness, diffidence. *T. d. faire qch.*, (i) lack of courage to do sth; (ii) diffidence in doing sth.

timocratie [timokrasj], *s. f.* Timocracy.

timocratique [timokratik], *s.* Timocratic.

timon [timɔ], *s. m.* 1. (a) Pole (of vehicle); beam (of plough) (b) Occ. *pl.* Shafts (of vehicle). 2. *Nau:* *A:* Tiller. *F:* Prendre le timon des affaires, to take the helm; to take the direction of affairs. *Le timon de l'Etat*, the helm of State.

Timon', *Pr. n. m.* Gr. Ant. Timon.

timonerie [timɔnɛri], *s. f.* 1. *Nau:* (a) Steering (of ship) (Kiosque de) timonerie, wheel-house. (b) (Naval) signalling. *Poste de timonerie*, signal station. *Maître de timonerie*, (in the navy) yeoman of signals, (in the merchant service) quartermaster. *Chef de t.*, chief yeoman of signals. 2. *Aut:* Steering-gear or brake-gear.

timonier [timɔnje], *s. m.* 1. *Nau:* (a) Helmsman, man at the wheel. (b) Quartermaster. (c) Navy: Signalmen. *T. courrier*, messenger. 2. *Veh:* Wheel-horse; wheeler.

timoré [timɔre], *a.* Timorous, fearful. *D'un air timoré*, timorously.

Conscience timorée, easily alarmed conscience; over-scrupulous conscience.

Timothée [timote], *Pr. n. m.* 1. *Gr. Hist:* Timotheus. 2. *B. Hist:* Timothy.

tin [tɛ], *s. m.* 1. Block; (boat)-chock. *pl. N. Arch:* Keel-blocks (in dry dock); stocks (on ship). 2. Barrel-chock.

tinamou [tinamɔ], *s. m. Orn:* Tinamou.

tinca [tɛkal], *s. m.* Tincal, crude borax.

tinctorial, -iaux [tɛktɔʁjal, -jɔl], *a.* Tinctorial (plant, process).

Bois tinctorial, dye-woods. *Matières tinctoriales*, dye-stuffs.

tine [tin], *s. f.* But, water-cask. *Min.* Kibble, tub.

tinée [tune], *s. f. P:* Lots, any amount. *Il en a une t.*, there's tons of it.

tinét [tine], *s. m.* (Butcher's) gambrel.

tinette [tinɛt], *s. f.* 1. Tub, firkin. 2. *Hyg:* (Sanitary) soil-tub.

tinolé, -oise [tinwa, -waz], *a. & s.* Geog: (Native, inhabitant of) Tain.

tin-s, -t, etc. See **TENIR**.

tinamarre [tɛnamar], *s. m. F.* (a) Din, racket, noise. (b) Rough music. (c) *Faire du tinamarre* autour d'un roman, to give a novel 'ade publicity; to make a lot of noise about a novel.

tinamarre [tɛnamar], 1. *v. tr. A:* To make a din. 2. *v. tr. F:* *T.* *qn*, to treat a.o. (who is unpopular) to rough music.

tinamarresque [tɛnamarsk], *a.* *F:* Loud, noisy (entertainment, music).

tinement [tɛnɛ], *s. m.* 1. Ringing (of bells). *Tinement funèbre*, tolling.

2. Tinkling, tinkle (of small bells, glasses, etc.); jingling, jingle (of sleigh-bells, keys); chinking (of coins, glasses).

3. Buzzing, singing (in the ears); *Med.* tinnitus.

tinter [tɛt], 1. *v. tr.* To ring, toll (bell). *T. la messe*, to ring for (church) service. 2. *v. tr. (a)* (Of bell) To ring, toll, (of small bells, etc.) to tinkle; (of coins) to chink; (of sleigh-bells, keys) to jingle, (of glasses) to clink. *Faire tinter les verres*, to clink glasses. (b) (Of the ears) To buzz, tingle. *Les oreilles me tintent*, my ears were tingling, buzzing. *Les oreilles doivent vous avoir tinte*, ont du vous tinter hier soir, your ears must have tingled, buzzed, last night (*i. e.* you were talked about).

tinter, *v. tr.* To support, check up, block up (ship on stocks, barrel, etc.).

tintin [tɛtɛ], *s. m.* Tinkle, clink, clink (of glasses, etc.).

tintinnabuler [tɛtinnaɒvle], *v. tr. Lit:* (Of bells) To tintinnabulate, tinkle, jingle.

tinto [tɛto], *s. m.* Tent (wine).

Tintoret [tɛ] [latɔr]. *Pr. n. m.* Hist of Art. Tintoretto.

tintouin [tɛtɔɛ], *s. m. 1.* Singing, buzzing (in the ears).

2. *F:* Trouble, disquiet, worry. *Exp.* in the plr. *Donner du tintouin*, to give trouble. *C'est la main-d'œuvre qui nous donne le plus de t.*, most of our trouble is with the operatives. *Elle me donne bien du t.*, she is very trying.

-tion [ɔ̃], *s. suff. f.* -tion. *Attention*, attention. *Protection*, protection.

tipule [tipyl], *s. f.* *Ent:* Tipula. *F:* daddy-long-legs, crane-fly.

tique [tik], *s. f.* *Arch:* Tiek, cattle-tick. *T. du chien*, dog-tick. *F:* Être comme une tique après qn, (i) to pestier a.o. (ii) to latten on a.o.

tiquer [tike], *v. tr.* 1. *F:* (a) To twitch (with the face, eyelid, etc.). (b) To wince, to show a slight sign of emotion or interest. *Ne tiquez pas!* you needn't squint! *Il n'a pas tiqué*, he never turned a hair. 2. *F:* (Of horse) To have a stable vice; to suck wind, be a crib-biter, etc.

tiquet [tik], *s. m.* Ent. Flea-beetle.

tiqueté [tikte], *a.* Speckled, mottled, variegated (flower, plumage, etc.).

tiquetterie [tikɛtɛri], *s. f.* Mottlings, speckles (on plumage, etc.).

tiqueur, -euse [tikɛrɔr, -œz], *c.* Horse, mare, with a stable vice, crib-biter, wind-sucker.

tir [tir], *s. m.* 1. (a) Shooting. *Mil:* Musketry. *Artill:* Gunnery.

Tir aux pigeons, pigeon shooting. *Médaille de tir*, medal for shooting. *Couvoirs de tir*, shooting-match. *Carnet de tir*, score-book.

Mil: *Instructeur de tir*, musketry instructor. *Effectuer un tir*, to carry out a shoot or a gunnery practice. See also **ARC** 1. (b) Shooting-match, competition. 2. (a) Fire, firing. *Tir d'artillerie*, target firing, target practice. *Table de tir*, range-table. *Tir de groupe*, class firing.

T. d'volonté, individual fire. *Artill:* *Tir d'accord*, calibration firing.

Tir de combat, battle-practice firing. *Tir rasant*, grazing fire. *Tir en bêche*, breaching fire. *Tir sur zone*, barrage. *Navy:* *Tir en chasse*, bow fire. *Tir précis*, well-grouped firing. *A tir rapide*, quick firing. *Allonger, raccourcir, le tir*, to lengthen, shorten, the range.

See also **INTERSECTION** 1, **RECUPER** 2, **RÈGLE** 2. (b) *Min:* Blasting.

3. (a) Rifle-range. (b) *Jeu de tir*, shooting-gallery.

tirade [tirad], *s. f.* 1. *A:* Pull, jerk. *A:* *Tout d'une tirade*, all in one go. 2. (a) *Decl:* Declaratory speech (of some length).

(b) *Tirade*, vituperative speech. *Débiter une longue t. d'qn*, to lecture a.o. at great length. *Définir des tirades contre qn*, to tirade against a.o. *T. d'injures*, tirade of invectives, long string of insults.

3. *Mus:* Tirade, run (between two notes).

tirage [traz], *s. m.* 1. (a) Pulling, hauling (of carriages, etc.). *Il y a beaucoup de t. sur le caillou*, it is hard pulling over the cobblestones. *Cheval de tirage*, draught horse. *F:* *Il y a du tirage entre eux*, there is friction between them; they do not get on well together. *E.L.E:* *Intercepteur à tirage*, pull-and-push switch.

(b) (c) *Towing* (of barges). (ii) Tow-path. (c) *Métall:* Wire-drawing. (d) Quarrying, extraction (of stone). *Tirage à la poudre*, blasting. 2. *Phot:* Extension, focal length (of camera). *Chambre à double t.*, double-extension camera. 3. *Draught* (of flue). *T. forcé*, soufflé, forced draught, artificial draught. *T. renversé*, inverted, back-draught. *I.C.E:* *Carburateur à tirage en bas*, down-draught carburettor. 4. *Drawing* (of lottery, of bonds). *Les obligations sont rachetées par voie de tirage*, the debentures are redeemed by lot.

See also **SORT** 3. 5. *Typ:* *Phot:* (a) Printing (off). *Tirage à pari*,

separate reprint (of magazine article, etc.). *Phot.* *T. par développement*, developing of prints, gaslight printing. *T. par développement direct*, printing out. (b) Number printed (of book, engraving, etc.). *Un mille de tirage*, run, printing, of a thousand. *Tirage à part*, off-print. *Journal à gros t.*, newspaper with a wide circulation. *Le t. du journal baisse*, the paper's circulation is falling off. *Édition à t. limité*, limited edition. *Le grand tirage de la saison*, the best seller of the season. 6. Tow-path.

tiraille [tiraj], *s. f.* *Mch.* Connecting-rod.

tiraillement [tirajmɑ̃], *s. m.* 1. Tugging (on rope, etc.). 2. Tiraillements d'estomac, gnawing at, of the stomach; pangs of hunger. *F. achung vaud.* 3. *F.* Disagreement, wrangling, friction.

tirailleur [tirajœr], *v. tr.* 1. (a) To pull (s.o., sth.) about. *On le tirait par le bras*, they pulled him about by the arm. *F. Tirailleur entre deux émotions*, torn between two opposing feelings. *Te suis tiraillé de tous les côtés*, everybody wants me at once. *Se faire tirer*, to need a lot of asking. (b) *F.* To fag, pester (s.o.). 2. *Als.* (a) To shoot aimlessly, to blaze away (at game, etc.). (b) *Als.* *T. contre l'ennemi*, to pot, snipe, at the enemy. (c) *A.* To lie in skirmishing order.

tirailleurie [tirajœri], *s. f.* 1. (a) Wrangling, friction. (b) Pestering. 2. Wild firing; aimless firing.

tirailleur [tirajœr], *s. m.* 1. *Mil.* Rifleman, skirmisher, sharpshooter, tirailleur. *Tirailleurs algériens*, *sénégais*, native Algerians, Senegalese, infantry. *Trou de tirailleur*, rifle-pit, shelter-trench. *En tirailleurs*, in skirmishing or extended order. 2. *F.* Free-lance journalist.

tirant [tirɑ̃], *I. u.* Chemin tirant, heavy road.

Il **tirant** *s. m.* 1. Puisse-strung. 2. (a) Boot-strap. (b) Boot-tag. (c) *Pl.* Braces (of drum). (d) *T. de fourreau*, scabbard loop. (e) *Aut.* *T. de potière*, check-strap. (f) *Cu.* Sineew (in meat). *Enlever les tirants*, to trim the meat. 3. (a) *Const.* Tie-beam (of roof); tie, tie-bolt, tie-rod, clamp, truss-rod. (b) *Térm.* Stay, brace, stay-rod, -bar (of boiler, machine). *T. de frein*, brake-rod. (c) *Organ.* *T. d'assembler*, coupler. 4. *Nau.* Tirant d'eau, (ship's) draught. *Avoir dix pieds de t. d'eau*, to draw ten feet of water. *Nauire à faible t. d'eau*, shallow-draught ship. *T. d'eau égal*, even keel. *Différence du t. d'eau*, trim.

tirasse [tiras], *s. f.* 1. *L'én.* Draw-net, clap net. 2. *Organ.* Pedal-coupler.

tirasser [tirase], *v. tr.* To catch (partridges, etc.) with a draw-net. 2. *v. t.* *aux colles*, to go qual-netting.

tirade [tirad], *s. f.* *Chr.* *E.* 1. Lifting-rope (of hand pile-driver). 2. Hand pile-driver.

Tircis [tiris], *Pr. m.* *Li. Lat.* Thyrsus.

tire [tir], *v. f.* 1. Pulling. So used in the plur. *Tout d'une tire*, without stopping, at one go, with one jerk. *Volour à la tire*, pick-pocket. See also *volé t.* 2. Row, line (e.g. *Her.* of var). **tire-au-flanc** [tiraf], *s. m.* *inv.* in *pl.* *Mil.* *P.* *sa* tireur au flanc, q.t.e., under flank.

tire-balle [tirbal], *s. m.* 1. *Sm. a.* Bullet-extractor. 2. *Surg.* *A.* Bullet-tweezer. *pl.* *Des tire-balles*.

tire-bonde [tirbɔ̃d], *s. m.* Bung-drawer. *pl.* *Des tire-bondes*.

tire-botte [tirbɔt], *s. m.* (a) Bootjack. (b) Boothook. *pl.* *Des tire-bottes*.

tire-bouchon [tirbuʃɔ̃], *s. m.* 1. Corkscrew. 2. *Handrest.* Cork-screw curl. *pl.* *Des tire-bouchons*.

tire-bouchonnant [tirbuʃɔ̃nɑ̃], *a.* Corkscrew, twisted (fold, trousers). *pl.* *Tire-bouchonnants*.

tire-bouchonner [tirbuʃɔ̃nɛ], *v. tr.* (Of smoke, steam) To curl up, to rise in spirals. 2. *v. tr.* To twist (sth.) in spirals. *T. son mouchoir*, to screw up, twist up, one's handkerchief.

tire-bouchon [tirbuʃɔ̃], *s. m.* (Of hair) In curler curls. *F.* *Mouchoir t.-b.* screwed-up handkerchief. *pl.* *Tire-bouchonnés*.

tire-bourre [tirbuʁ], *s. m.* *inv.* in *pl.* 1. *Sm. a.* *A.* Wad-extractor; worm. 2. *Mec. E.* etc. Packing extractor.

tire-bouton [tirbutɔ̃], *s. m.* Buttonhook. *pl.* *Des tire-boutons*.

tire-braise [tirbrɛz], *s. m.* *inv.* in *pl.* (Baker's) oven rake.

tire-cartouche [tikartuʃ], *s. m.* Cartridge-extractor. *pl.* *Des tire-cartouches*.

tire-crous [tikru], *s. m.* *inv.* in *pl.* Nail-puller, nail-wrench.

tire-d'aile [tirdal], *adv.-pl.* *S'envoler à tire-d'aile*, to fly swiftly away.

tire-douille [tiduʃ], *s. m.* *+* *TIRE-CARROUCHE* *pl.* *Des tire-douilles*.

tire-feu [tirfœ], *s. m.* *inv.* in *pl.* *Artill.* (Cordon) tire-leu, (firing) lanyard.

tire-fiacre [tirfjakr], *s. m.* *inv.* in *pl.* *F.* Old cab-horse.

tire-fond [tirfɔ̃], *s. m.* *inv.* in *pl.* 1. Long bolt, screw-spike, foundation-bolt. *Carp.* Wood screw, coach-screw, lag-screw. *Rail.* Sleeper-screw. 2. Hook, ring (screwed into ceiling), eye-bolt.

tirefonner [tirfɔ̃nɛ], *v. tr.* To bolt, to fasten by means of a tire-fond.

tire-goupille [tigupjɛ], *s. m.* *pl.* Pin-extractor. *pl.* *Des tire-goupilles*.

tire-hélice [tirɛlis], *s. m.* *inv.* in *pl.* *Ar.* Propeller-remover.

tire-jus [tirɛʒ], *s. m.* *inv.* in *pl.* *Ar.* Handkerchief; *F.* nose-wiper, snout-rag, wipe.

tire-laine [tirlejn], *s. m.* *inv.* in *pl.* *A.* Robber, coat-snatcher.

tire-lait [tirle], *s. m.* *inv.* in *pl.* *+* *TIRELLE* 2.

tire-larigot [tirlarigot], *adv.-phr.* *F.* Boire à tire-larigot, (i) to drink by pouring one's drink to the height into the mouth, (ii) to drink deep, *F.* like a fish. *S'en donner à t.-l.*, to drink, eat, to one's heart's content; to have one's fill.

tire-ligne [tirliɛ], *s. m.* 1. (a) Drawing-pen. *Compas à t.-l.*, pen-compass. *T.-l. à pointiller*, wheel-pen, prickler. (b) *F.* Uninspired architect. 2. *Tls.* Scriber, scribing-awl, -tool. *pl.* *Des tire-lignes*.

tirelire [tiriljɛr], *s. f.* 1. Money-box. *F.* *Basculer à tire-lire*, slot weighing-machine. 2. *P.* (a) Face, *P.* *avec une t. comme la mine* with a phiz like mine! (b) Belly.

tire-lire, *s. m.* (Lark's) carol, tira-lirra.

tire-lirer [tiriljɛr], *v. i.* (a) (Of lark) To carol. (b) *F.* To sing like a lark.

tire-moelle [tirmoal], *s. m.* *inv.* in *pl.* Marrow-scoop, -spoon.

tire-pied [tirpjɛ], *s. m.* 1. (Shoemaker's) stirrup. 2. Shoe-horn. *pl.* *Des tire-pieds*.

tire-point [tirpwɛ], *s. m.* *Tls.* Pricker, stabbing-awl (for stitching leather). *pl.* *Des tire-points*.

tirer [tirɛ], *v. tr.* 1. (a) To pull out, lengthen (out), stretch. *T. des fils métalliques*, to draw wire. *T. ses chaussettes*, to pull up one's socks. *T. une affaire en longueur*, to spin out an affair. *F. Encore une heure à t. d'ici le déjeuner*! another hour to drag out, to put in, before lunch! *Als.* *F.* *Tirer à la ligne*, to eke out, pad out, a chapter or an article. See also *CAMOTER* 3, *CHAUSSE* 1, *ÉPINGLE* 1, *LANGUE* 1, *REVENIR* 2. (b) *T.* *une vache*, to milk a cow, etc. 2. To pull, tug, draw, drag, haul. *T. qn par la manche*, to pluck s.o.'s sleeve. *Il est fait tirer pour payer*, pour consentir, he paid up, consented, very reluctantly. *T. les chevaux à qn*, to pull s.o.'s hair. *T. la jambe*, to limp. *Tirer les rideaux*, to draw the curtains (to or apart). *T. le verrou*, to draw the bolt (in or out). *Il tira la porte sur lui*, he pulled the door to after him. *F.* *Tirer à soi la couverture*, to take the largest share of the blanket; to want more than one's share. *Als.* *Cher qn tire bien*, horse that is a good puller. *On aura bien à t. dans cette affaire*, it will be a stiff job to see this business through. *Golf.* etc. *T. la balle*, to cork, to pull a stroke. *Touche qn tire l'arc*, arresting picture. *A. Tirer un criminel à quatre (chevaux)*, to (hang) draw and quarter a criminal. *F.* *Etre tiré à quatre*, to be worried on every side. *Mus.* (Violin) *Tirer* down bow 1 3. (a) To pull off, draw off (shoes, stockings). *T. les bottes à qn*, to pull off s.o.'s boots. (b) *Tirer son chapeau à qn*, to raise, lift, one's hat to s.o. *Là-dessus il nous tira son chapeau*, the rascal he (lifted his hat and) departed. *A.* *T. sa révérence à qn*, (i) to bow oneself out, (ii) to say no to s.o. 4. To pull out, draw out, take out, extract. *T. un ourinal de sa poche*, to draw a paper out of one's pocket. *De sa poche il tira une petite poche*, he produced a little doll from his pocket. *T. une dent à qn*, to pull out, draw, s.o.'s tooth. See also *ÉPINE* 2. *Tirer son épée*, *tirer l'épée*, *tirer sabre au clair*, to draw one's sword. See also *COUTEAU* 1. *T. vivement un couteau*, to whip out a knife. *T. de l'eau*, to draw water. *Souliers qui tirent l'eau*, shoes that let in water. *T. du vin d'un tonneau*, to draw wine from a cask. See also *VIN* 1. *T. des denrées de l'étranger*, to get commodities from abroad. *T. des sons d'un instrument*, to draw, extract, sounds from an instrument. *T. du feu d'un caillou*, to strike a spark from a flint. *T. de larmes des yeux de qn*, to draw tears from s.o.'s eyes. *Tirer les cartes*, to tell fortunes by cards. *Carb.* *T. pour la donne*, to cut for deal. See also *PAILLE* 1, *SORTI* 3, *ROMBER* 4. *Tirer vanité de qch.*, to take pride in sth. *Tirer plaisir de qch.*, to derive pleasure from sth. See also *PARTI* 4. *T. un bon ren du d'une propriété*, to derive a good income from an estate. *T. une règle générale de . . .* to infer a general rule from. . . . *T. de l'argent de qn*, to get money out of s.o., to extract money from s.o. *T. de la pierre d'une carrière*, to quarry stone. *T. la pierre à la poudre*, to blast the stone. *C'est de la hennie qu'on tire le gaz d'éclairage*, illuminating gas is extracted from coal. *L'huile se tire des olives*, oil is extracted from olives. *Mot tire du latin*, word derived from Latin. *T. la racine carrée d'un nombre*, to extract the square root of a number. *T. qn d'un mauvais pas*, to exonerate s.o. from a fix, to get s.o. out of a fix. *T. qn de son lit*, to drag s.o. out of bed. *T. qn de prison*, to get s.o. out of prison. *Il n'y a qu'un moyen qu'on puisse voir t. d'affaire*, only a doctor will pull you through. See also *CIAU* 3, *COUVEURE* 1, *ÉCHILLER* 1, *ÉPINGLE* 1, *HUILE* 1, *MARRON* 1, *VER* 2. 5. (a) To draw (line), to delineate (plan). (b) To pull, print (off), strike off (engraving). *T. une copie d'un volume à la presse*, to pull a copy from a circular. *Donner le bon à tirer d'un volume*, to pass a book for press. *Epreuve en bon à tirer*, press-proof, -revise. *Auteur qui tire à vingt mille*, author whose first editions run to twenty thousand. *T. une épreuve d'un cliché*, to take a print from a negative. *T. un plateau d'une médaille*, to take a cast of a medal (c) *Com.* To draw (bill of exchange). *T. un chèque sur une banque*, to draw a cheque on a bank. *T. à vue sur qn*, to draw on s.o. at sight. 6. (a) To shoot, fire, let off (fire-arm, etc.). *v. tr.* (Of insect) *T. le canon*, to bring the gun into action. *On tirait le canon*, guns were being fired; artillery was in action. *T. un coup de revolver à qn*, to fire, shoot, at s.o. with a revolver. *J'ai tiré le coup de fusil dans le temps*, I have fired a shot or two in my time; I had my day of soldiering. *T. une flèche à qn*, to shoot, let fly, an arrow at s.o. *T. un feu d'artifice*, to let off fireworks. See also *MORNE* 2. *T. un lièvre*, to shoot at a hare. *Als.* *Nous tirions tant que nous pouvions avec nos quatre fusils*, we were blazing away with our four rifles. *T. à blanc*, to fire (off) blank (cartridge). *T. à bras franc*, to fire stanching. *T. sur qn, sur qch.*, to shoot, fire, at s.o., at sth. *T. une cible*, to fire at a target. *On tirait sur nous*, we were under fire. (b) *Fence.* *Tirer (des armes)*, to fence. *T. sur le temps*, to make a time thrust. *T. en tierce, en quart*, to thrust in tierce, in quart. See also *MUR*. (c) *Phot.* To snap (s.o., sth.). *T. le portrait de qn*, to take s.o.'s photograph. *Se faire tirer*, to have one's portrait taken. 7. *Nau.* *Vaisseau qui tire vingt pieds*, ship that draws twenty feet (of water).

Il **tirer**, *v. i.* To pull (on cable, bridle, etc.). *T. sur sa barbe*, to tug at one's beard. *T. sur sa pipe*, to have a pull, a draw, at one's pipe; *T. sur une pipe*. 2. (a) To tend (to), incline (to); to verge (on). *Cueillir qui tire au rouge*, colour verges, borders, on red. *bleu tirant sur le vert*, blue approaching, tending, to green, shading into green; greenish blue. *Le jour tire à sa fin*, *F.* *le jour se tire*, the day is drawing to its close. *Le bonhomme tire à sa fin*, the old man's sands are running out. *Nos provisions tirent à leur fin*, our stores are running low, are giving out. *Tirer sur l'âge*, to be growing old. See also *CONSEQUENCE*, *LONGUEUR* 1. (b) *T. sur la gauche*, to incline to the left. *T. vers la maison familiale*, to make for home.

Tirer au large, (i) *Nau*: to stand out to sea; (ii) *F*: to skedaddle; *U.S.*: to beat it. See also *CUL* 1, *FLANC* 3, (Of chimney, etc.) To draw.

se tirer. 1. (a) *Se t. d'un mauvais pas*, to extricate oneself from a fix; to get out of a fix. *S'en tirer sans aucun mal*, to escape unscathed. *S'en t. sain et sauf, avec quelques égratignures*, to come off with a whole skin, with a few scratches. *S'en t. tout gâté*, to escape by the skin of one's teeth. *Il s'en est bien tiré*, he came off well, got well out of it. *On s'en tire, roûd tout?* we just manage to make both ends meet, to scrape along. *Se tirer d'affaire*, (i) to tide over a difficulty; to 'manage'; (ii) to get out of trouble. *F* to save one's bacon. *Se t. d'affaire le mieux possible*, to make the best of a bad job; to make the best of it. (b) *F*: *Ça s'est bien tiré?* did it come off all right? 2. *P*: (Of pers.) 'To be off, to make tracks. *U.S.*: to beat it

tiré, 1. (a) Drawn, worn-out, peaked, pinched, haggard (features). *Avant les traits tirés*, to look tired. *F*: peaky. *Il avait les traits tirés*, his face was drawn. *Traits tirés par la faim*, face pinched with hunger. (b) *Tiré par les cheveux*, hair-fetched. (c) *Golf*: Coup tiré, pulled drive, pull 2. *s. Com* Drawee. 3. *s.m.* (a) Shooting-preserve, shoot. (b) *A* Shoot, day's sport

tire-racine(s) [tirasin], *s.m. inv. in pl.* Dent Stump-forceps

tirerie [tiratiri], *s.f.* Wire-drawing shop or mill

tire-sou [tirsu], *s.m.* (a) Tax-collector (b) Usurer. (c) Money-grubber. (d) Sponger. *Pl. Des tire-sou*

tiret [tire], *s.m.* 1. *A*: (Barchment) latchet (holding deeds, etc., together). 2. *Typ* (a) Hyphen (b) Dash

tiretaine [tirtu], *s.f.* Tex. *A* Laneswool-york; wincey.

tirette [tirt], *s.f.* 1. Curtan-(drawing) cord. 2. Writing-slide (of desk) 3. Flue damper.

tireur, -euse [tirur, -oz] *s.* 1. One who draws, drawer.

Tech: *T. de vase*, silk reeler. *T. de fils métalliques*, wire-drawer

Typ: *T. d'épreuves*, proof-puller (b) (Wine-, beer-) drawer

(c) *Com*: Drawer of bill of exchange, of cheque (d) *Tireuse de cartes*, fortune-teller. See also *FLANC* 2. *Phot* (a) Printer

(b) *s.f.* Tireuse, printing-box, printer 3. (a) Shooter, (gun-)shooter, marksman. *C'est un bon t. un t. d'élite*, he's a good shot, a crack shot. *Mauvais t.*, bad shot. *T. isolé*, *t. d'élite* *embusqué*, sniper

Essayer les coups de feu de tireurs isolés, to be sniped at. See also *FLANC-TIREUR* (b) Tireur d'armes, (c) Pickpocket.

tire-voile [tirv(ə)], *s.f.* *Nau*: 1. Main-rope, side-rope; ladder-tow. 2. *pl* Yoke-lines (of rudder) *Barre à tire-voiles*, yoke

troir [tuwar], *s.m.* 1. Drawer (of table, etc.) *Troirs plats de hnge*, drawers filled with linen. *Lat* Roman, comédie, *a troir(s)*, episodic novel, play. *Mil* Mouvement en troir, movement in echelon 2. (a) *Mec.E.* Slide, slide valve (of steam-engine) *T. en D*, D-valve. *T. cylindrique tournant*, segment valve (of Corliss engine, etc.) *Boîte à troir*, steam-chest (b) Slide (of slide-valve) 3. *Rail*. Extension of the track beyond terminals (for cross-over)

troir-caisse [tuwarks], *s.m.* *Com* 'Full *pl* Des troirs-caisses

Tiron [tirs], *s.m.* *Rom Hist* Tiro

tironien, -ienne [tiranj, -jen], *a. Rom Ant*: Tironian Notes tironiennes, Tironian notes

Tiryne [tirit], *s.m.* *Ant* Tiryus

tisane [tizan], *s.f.* 1. Infusion, decoction, tea (of herbs, etc.) *T. de camomille*, camomile tea. *T. d'orge*, barley-water 2. *Winem* Tisane de champagne, light champagne

tisanerie [tizaner], *s.f.* Kitchen (in hospital) where tisanes are prepared; patients' kitchen

tison [tiz], *s.m.* 1. (Fire) brand; half-burned log. *F*: Prendre le tison par où il brûle, to take the bull by the horns, to grasp the nettle. *Garder les usons*, to stick to one's chimney-corner, to keep the fire warm. *Prendons-nous le café près des tisons?* shall we have coffee over the fire? *F*: Un tison arraché du feu, a brand from the burning. *Tison de discord*, misall-makal, fire-brand 2. *Fusée* (match).

tisonné [tizne], *a.* (Of horse's coat) With black spots.

tissonner [tizne], 1. *v. t* (a) To poke, stir, the fire. (b) To meddle with the fire 2. *v. tr* To poke, stir (the fire). *F*: Tissonner une querelle, to fan a quarrel

tissonnier [tizne], *s.m.* 1. Poker 2. *pl. Mch.* *Ind*: Firing tools (in general).

tissage [tizaz], *s.m.* *Tex*. 1. Weaving. *T. à la main*, à bras, hand-loom weaving. *T. mécanique*, power-loom weaving 2. Cloth-mill, -works

Tissapherne [tisafirn], *s.m.* *Ant* Tissaphernes

tisser [tiz], *v. tr* To weave. *Mettre à tisser*, weaving-loom.

tisserand, -ande [tizr, -ad] *s.* Weaver. *T. drapant*, cloth-weaver. *T. en soie*, silk-weaver. 2. *s.m.* *Orn*: - TISSIN.

tisseranderie [tizradri], *s.f.* Weaver's business; weaving-(trade).

tisserin [tizr], *s.m.* *Orn*: Weaver-brand

tisseur, -euse [tizser, -oz], *s.* Weaver.

tissu [tizy], *v. tr* See TISSIER.

tissu-éponge [tizsep(ə)], *s.m.* *Tex*: Sponge-cloth; towelling. *pl. Des tissus-éponges*.

tissure [tizyr], *s.f.* Tissue, texture (of material, *F*. of speech, poem). *T. lâche*, loose texture

tistre [tizr], *v. tr*. *A*: (Used only in *p.p* *tissu* and compound tenses) To weave. *F*: *C'est lui qui a tissé cette intrigue*, it was he who wove this plot.

tissu 1. *a.* (a) *A*: Woven (material, etc.). (b) *F*: Systèmes fortement tissus l'un avec l'autre, closely interwoven systems. *Jours tissus de regrets et d'alarmes*, days made up of regrets and alarms. 2. *s.m.* (a) Texture. *Vêtement d'un t. serré*, closely-woven garment, of a close weave. (b) Fabric, tissue, textile. *Gants en t.*, fabric gloves. *T. pour pantalons*, trousersing. *T. de crin*, hair-cloth. *T. métallique*, wire gauze. *F*: *T. de mensonges*, d'abstractions,

tissue of lies, of absurdities. (c) *pl. Com*: (i) Suitings; (ii) soft goods. (d) *Biol*: (Organic, cellular) tissue.

Titan [tit], *s.m.* *Myth*: *Astr*: Titan. *F*: *Travail de Titan*, titanic work; gigantic work. *Ind*: Grue Titan, giant crane, Titan crane.

titane [titan], *s.m.* *Ch*: Titanate.

titane [titan], *s.m.* *Ch*: Titanium.

titanesque [titansk], *titanique [titansk], *a.* Titanesque, titanic.*

titaneux [titansk], *a.* *Almer*: Titaniferous.

titannique, *a.* *Ch*: Titanic (acid, oxide).

titanium [titanpm], *s.m.* - TITANE

Tite [tit], *s.m.* *Pr.nm*: Titus.

Tite-Live [titliv], *Pr.nm* *La Lit* Livy.

Tithon [tit], *Pr.nm*: *Myth*: Tithonus

titi [tit], *s.m.* *P*: Smart young fellow, cheeky youth (of the boulevards), street urch

titanesque [titansk], *a.* *Art*: Titanesque

Titien [titien], *Pr.nm* *Hist of Art* Titian.

titillant [titill], *a.* Titillating, tickling

titillateur [titillat], *s.m.* *Ind*: Tickler (of carburettor).

titillation [titillaz], *s.f.* Titillation, tickling

titiller [titill], *v. tr*: To titillate; to tickle.

titrage [titraz], *s.m.* (a) *Ch* *Ind*: Titration, titrating, standardizing (of a solution), assaying (of ore, etc.). *détermination of the strength (of alcohol, wine, etc.)* (b) *Stann*, numbering (of cotton, wire, etc.); determination of the blend (of textile material)

titre [titr], *s.m.* 1. (a) Title (of nobility, honour), official title. *Avoir un titre (de noblesse)*, to boast a title, *F*: to have a handle to one's name. *Porter le t. de duc*, to bear the title of duke. *Se donner le t. de* . . ., to style oneself. *La Commission prendra le t. de* . . ., the Commission shall be entitled. (b) *Idy-phi* *En titre*, titular, on the regular staff. *Professeur en t.*, titular professor. *F*: *La maîtrise en t. du roi*, the King's acknowledged mistress. *Sans titre officiel*, without any official status. (c) *Titres à un emploi d'un fonctionnaire*, qualifications of an official for an appointment. 2. (a) *Sch* *et*. Diploma, certificate. *Pourvu de tous ses titres*, fully certificated (b) *Voucher* *Mil* *Titre de permission*, pass (for leave). (c) *Jur* Any instrument or document embodying a transaction in real estate, title-deed. *T. de propriété*, title to property. (d) *Titre de créance*, proof of debt; evidence of indebtedness. (e) *Fin* *Com* Warrant, bond, certificate; *pl* stocks and shares, securities. *T. de rente*, Titre de rente, government bond. *T. à lots*, lottery-bond. *T. au porteur*, bearer-bond, negotiable instrument. *Titres nominatifs*, registered securities, registered scrip. *Certificat de titres*, share-certificate. *T. provisoire*, scrip (certificate). *T. de prêt*, loan certificate. *Prendre livraison des titres*, to take delivery of stock 3. Title, claim, right. *Titres de gloire*, titles to fame. *T. juridique à qch*, legal claim to sth. *Nommé chevalier de la Légion d'honneur au titre du Ministère de la Guerre*, made a Chevalier of the Legion of Honour at the instance of the Ministry of War. *A titre de* . . ., by right of . . ., by virtue of . . ., on the score of. . . *A titre d'office*, by virtue of one's office, ex officio. *A t. d'ami*, as a friend, in the capacity of a friend. *Envoier à titre d'essai*, trial lot. *Montré employé d. d'essai*, watch sent on approval. *A t. de faveur*, as a favour. *A bon titre*, à juste titre, fairly, rightly. *A quel titre?* by what right? Upon what score? upon what grounds? *X vient auva - A quel t?* X is coming too - What as? *A plus d'un t.*, for more than one good reason. *Un même t.* . . ., for the same reason. . . *A ce double t.* . . ., on both these grounds. See also *CONSTITUTIONNEL*, *CRACHIN*, *INDICATION*, *2. ONÉREUX*, *POSSESSION* 1. 4. (a) Title (of book, song, etc.). (Page du) *titre*, title page. *Faux titre*, half-title, bastard title. *T. abrégé* (d'un ouvrage catalogué), catch-title. (b) Heading (of chapter, page). *Typ*: *Titre courant*, running head-line. *Les gros titres*, the large head-lines. (c) Part, section (of regulations, of the Code). 5. *Ecc*: *Titres des cardinaux*, Titles (= parish churches) of the cardinals 6. (a) Title, titre (of gold), grade, content (of ore); fineness (of coinage). *Ch* Strength, titre (of solution). *T. d'eau*, degree of humidity. *Or au titre*, standard gold. (b) Size, number (of cotton, wire); grain (of yarn), specification of the blend (of textile).

titer [titr], *v. tr*. 1. To give a title to (s.o., sth.). 2. *Tchn*: (a) *Ch* *Ind*: To titrate, to standardize (solution); to make a standard solution (of liquor); to assay (ore, etc.); to determine the strength of (alcohol, wine, etc.). (b) To size, number (cotton, wire, etc.), to determine the blend (of textile material). 3. (Of ore, etc.) *T. tant % de métal*, to assay so much % of metal.

titre 1. *a.* *Titre*. *Il est t.*, he has a title, *F*: to have a handle to his name. 2. *Sch* Certificated (master, governess) 3. *Ch*: Titrated, standard (solution).

titubant [tytub], *a.* Reeling, lurching, staggering.

titubation [tytubaz], *s.f.* Reeling, lurching, staggering. *Med*: Titubation.

tituber [tytub], *v. i.* To reel (about); to lurch; to stagger, totter.

Marcher, entrer, sortir, en titubant, to stagger, lurch, along, in, out.

titulaire [tytulr], 1. *a.* Titular (bishop, professor, etc.). *Patron t. d'une église*, titular saint, patron saint, of a church. *Juge t.*, regular judge. *Professeur t.*, titular, full professor. *Membre t.*, regular member. 2. *s.* Holder, titular (of right, title, certificate, etc.); bearer (of passport); occupant (of office). *Ecc*: Incumbent (of parish). *Etre t. d'une médaille*, to hold a medal. *Cours donné par un suppléant en l'absence du t.*, course given by a substitute, in the absence of the regular professor. *Typ*: *T. d'un abonnement*, telephone subscriber. *F*: *Il est délé t. de plusieurs commémorations*, he already has several convictions recorded against him.

titularisation [tytulraz], *v. tr*. *Adm*: *etc*: To put (s.o.) on the establishment; to confirm (s.o.) in his post or appointment.

titulature [tytulraz], *s.m.* *Crn*: Captain writer; titer.

tlemcénien, -ienne [tlemsej, -jen], *a.* & *s.* *Geog*: (Native, inhabitant) of Tlemcen.

tmèse [tmeiz], *s.f.* Gram.: Tmesis.

toast [toast], *s.m.* Toast. 1. **Porter un toast**, to propose a toast. **Porter un toast à qn**, to propose the health of s.o.; to drink s.o.'s health, to toast s.o. 2. *F.* **Burré**, buttered toast.

toaster [toaster], *v.tr.* To toast (s.o.); to drink (s.o.'s) health.

Tobie [tobi], *Pr.n.m.* Tobias; Tobiah; *F.* Tob; Tobey.

toboggan [tobogg], *s.m.* Toboggan. Piste de toboggan, toboggan run.

tobogganiste [tobogganist], *s.m. & f.* Tobogganer.

toc [tok], 1. (a) *Int.* Tap, tap! **Entendre toc, toc, à sa porte**, to hear knock knock, tap tap, rat-tat, at one's door. (b) *s.m.* Tap, rap (on door, etc.). 2. *F.* (a) *s.m.* Sham gold, faked stuff. *Ilquos, articles, en toc*, imitation jewellery, = Brummingam goods (b) *a. inv.* Être un peu **toc**-(too), to be a bit crazy, dotty, touched 3. *s.m.* *Mer.E.* (a) (lathe-)carner; dog. (b) Stop; catch *Nau:* A toe de toile, see TOILE 3.

tocade [tskad], *s.f.* = TOQUADE.

tocane [tskan], *s.f.* Winem: New champagne.

tocante [tskât], *s.f.* *P.* Ticker, watch.

tocard [tskar], *P.* 1. A. Worthless, trashy. 2. a. & s. Hare-brained, feather-brained (person).

tocasson [tsakv], *s.m. & f.* *P.* Ugly or silly person *Quel t.!* (i) what a fright! (ii) isn't he a mug!

toccata [tskât], *s.f.* *Mer.* Toccata *pl. Des toccate* [tskâte]

toçologie [tskvl], *s.f.* Tocology; obstetrics

toçotechnie [tskvnt], *s.f.* Midwifery.

tocsin [tsks], *s.m.* Tocsin, (i) alarm-signal, (ii) alarm-bell. *F.* Sonner le tocsin contre, sur, qn, to raise a hue and cry against s.o.

toçe [tsj], *s.f.* (a) *Rom Ant.* Toga See also VITTE. (b) Gown, robe (of judge, etc.). *T. universitaire*, (college) gown; *F.* academicals

Togo [le] [tago], *Pr.n.m.* Geog.: Togoland

tohu-bohu [tohy], *s.m.* (a) *It.* The earth without form, chaos. (b) *F.* Confusion, medley; hurly-burly; hubbub

toi [twa], stressed *pers. pron.* (for the use of *tu*, cf. *tu*) (a) You (subject or object). *C'est toi, it is you. Toi et moi nous nous ensemble*, you and I will go together. *Il est plus âgé que toi*, he is older than you. *Il m'aime que toi*, he loves but you. *Tu as raison, toi*, you are right. *Avec toi*, with you. *Ce livre est à toi*, this book is yours, belongs to you. *Tu le vois par toi-même*, you can see for yourself

A tu et à toi, see **TU**. (After the *imp.*) *Tais-toi*, hold your tongue! (b) (To the Deity, also in Quaker speech, in dialect and literature) 'Thou, thee' *Tu et ta posterité après toi*, thou and thy seed after thee. *Prends ton parapluie avec toi*, take thy umbrella with thee. *Assieds-toi*, sit thee down. *Connais-toi toi-même*, know thyself

toilage [twaj], *s.m.* Lacing Foundation, ground (of lace).

toile [twaj], *s.f.* 1. (a) Linen, linen cloth. *T. base, écarpe*, unbleached linen; hollard. *T. pour draps de lit*, sheeting. *T. à chemises*, shirting. *T. à matelas*, tick, ticking. *T. ouverte*, huckaback. *Drap de lit*, linen sheet. *Pantalon de lit*, duck trousers. *Marchand de toile*, linen-dresser. See also **RETOIR**. (b) Cloth. *T. de rin*, horsehair cloth. *T. de coton*, calico. *T. point*, pint. *Toile écarpe*, (i) American cloth, oilcloth, (oil) baize, (ii) *Nau:* oil skin. *T. vernie*, oilskin. *T. à calquer*, *t. d'architecture*, tracing-cloth. *Nau:* Toile abri, weather-cloth; (bridge or hatch-way) screen. *T. de toiles*, canvas, sail-cloth. *T. fine pour voiles*, duck. *T. d'emballage*, pack-cloth. *T. à sac*, sackcloth, sacking, bagging. *T. d'angles*, webbing. *Rebrousse*, *en t.*, cloth binding. *T. de sauvetage*, jumping sheet. *P.* Se mettre dans les toiles, to go to bed (c) Canvas. *Toiles d'un puits*, canvas of a tyre. *A:* *Coucher sous la toile*, to sleep under canvas, under the same tent. *Seau en t.*, canvas bucket. (d) *F.* *metallurg.*, wire gauze. (e) Toile d'araignée, cobweb; & spider's web. 2. (a) Oil painting (on canvas), canvas. (b) *Th.* Curtain. *T. de fond*, back-cloth, drop-scene. *Derrière la toile*, behind, 'off'. *P.* 'La toile!' 'up with the curtain!' 'make a start!' 3. (a) *Nau:* Sail. Augmenter de toile, to make more sail. Forcer, diminuer, de toile, to crowd, shorten, sail. Couvert de toile, à too de toile, with every stitch of canvas set, cracking on. A see de toile, under bare poles. (b) *Toiles d'un moulin à vent*, sails of a windmill 4. *pl. Fem.* Toils

toilé [twaj], *s.m.* Ground (sw) (for lace).

toilerie [twaj], *s.f.* 1. (a) Linen industry or trade. (b) The textile trade (excluding wool and silk). 2. Linen-warehouse 3. (a) Linen goods. (b) Goods of linen, cotton, or hemp.

toilette [twajet], *s.f.* 1. (a) (Tailor's, dressmaker's) wrapper (for garments, etc.). (b) *Cu.* Caul (over duction, etc.); crown (of pig)

2. Toilet-cover, dolly 3. (a) Wash-stand. (b) Toilet-table, dressing-table. (c) Toilet service 4. Toilet, washing, dressing

Faire sa toilette, to make one's toilet, to dress. Faire un bout, un brin, de toilette, (i) *F.* to have a wash and brush up; to tidy oneself, to tidy up. (ii) *F.* to tug up a little, to pull oneself up, to put on one's best bib and tucker. Être à sa toilette, to be dressing

Cabinet de toilette, (private) dressing-room. See also **NECESSAIRE** 2

6. (a) (Woman's) dress, costume. Aimer la toilette, to be fond of dress. Femme portée à la t., dainty woman. Être en toilette, to be dressed up. Faire toilette pour qn, to dress up for s.o.; to wear one's smartest clothes for s.o. En grande t., in full dress, *F.* in full rig. *T. de bal*, ball-dress. Marchande à la toilette, de toilette, wardrobe dealer. (b) Set of (woman's) collar and cuffs.

toillier, -ière [twajie, -ièr], *s.m.* Linen (industry, etc.).

2. *s.m.* (a) Linen manufacturer. (b) Linen dealer.

toil-me [twajem], *pers. pron.* See TOI and MÊME 1 (c).

toise [twaj], *s.f.* 1. *A:* Fathom. *F.* Mote longue d'une toise, words as long as one's arm, a yard long. 2. (a) Measuring apparatus (for conscripts, etc.). Passer à la toise, to be measured (for height). *F.* mesure 1 m. 78 à la t., my official height is 1 m. 78. (b) *F.* Standard (of comparison) Ne mesurez pas tous les hommes à la même t.,

à votre t., do not measure all men by the same standard, by your standard. 3. *Chr.E.* Gauged pile (of road metal).

toiser [twaj], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To measure (conscript, piece of ground, etc.). (b) *Chr.E.* Const: To survey for quantities for work done.

2. To take stock (of s.o.); to eye (s.o.) from head to foot, all over. *T. qn d'un air de didan*, to look s.o. up and down contemptuously.

C'est un homme toisé, everybody knows what he is!

toisé, *s.m.* 1. Measuring (up); measurement. *Esp. Chr.E.* Const: Quantity surveying. Faire le toisé d'un immeuble, to survey a building for quantities. 2. Mensuration.

toiseur [twajez], *s.m.* Surveyor, esp. quantity surveyor.

toison [twaiz], *s.f.* 1. Fleecce. Myth: La Toison d'or, the Golden Fleecce. Hist. L'ordre de la Toison (d'or), the order of the Golden Fleecce. 2. *F.* Mop, shock (of hair).

toison, *s.f.* = TOISA 3.

toit [twa], *s.m.* 1. Roof; house-top. *T. à deux pentes*, à deux égouts, ridge-roof. *T. en croupe*, hip-roof. *T. à un égout*, lean-to roof. Ind. *T. en dents de scie*, saw-tooth roof (of factory, etc.). *T. d'ardoises*, de tuiles, de chaume, slated roof, tiled roof, thatched roof. See also **ANE** 1 Des ruines sans toits, roofless ruins. *F.* Habiter sous les toits, to live in a garret. Le Philosophe sous les toits, the Attic Philosopher. Publier, crier, qch. sur les toits, to proclaim sth. from the housetops, to noise, trumpet, sth. abroad. (Ce n'est pas une chose d'crier sur les toits, it isn't the sort of thing to be blared abroad. Aut. *T. d'inouvable*, t. ouvrant, sliding roof. 2. (a) *F.* House, roof-tree. Le t. paternel, the home, the paternal roof. (b) *T. d'porcs*, pigsty. (c) Lean-to roof; shed. 3. *Min.* Top, roof (of mine).

toiture [twajtr], *s.f.* Roofing, roof.

tokai, **tokay** [tok], *s.m.* Tokay (wine)

tolé [tol], *s.f.* 1. Sheet-metal. (a) Sheet-iron. *T. galvanisée*, galvanized iron. *T. ondulée, ridée*, corrugated iron. *T. émaillée*, enameled iron. *T. vernie*, japanned iron. (b) *T. de cuivre*, copper sheets. 2. (Steel-, iron-) plate (for boilers, etc.); boiler-plate. *Tôles de fond*, bottom-plates (of boiler). *N. Arch.* *T. de bord*, shell-plate. *T. de parois*, bulwark-plate. *T. de voûte*, oyster-plate. *T. de blindage*, armoured plate 3. *T. d'enveloppe*, casing

tolé, *s.f.* *P.* = TAULE.

tolé [tol], *a.* Built of or covered with sheet-metal. Aut: *Conduite intérieure tolée*, saloon car with pressed steel body.

tolédan, -ane [toléd-, -an], *a.* & *s.* *Geog.* Tolédo

Tolédan [toléd], *Pr.n.m.* Geog: Tolédo Epée de Tolédan

tolérable [tolérabl], *a.* Bearable, tolerable

tolérablement [tolérablâm], *adv.* (a) Tolerably, bearably. (b) Tolerably well.

tolérance [tolérâs], *s.f.* Tolerance 1. Toleration (in religious matters, etc.). Par tolérance, on surséance. Maison de tolérance, licensed brothel 2. *Tchn.* (a) (In coinage) Tolerance, remedy (of the Mint). (b) *Mer.E.* Margin, limits, tolerance. *Tolérances maxima et minima*, plus and minus limits. *T. sur l'épaisseur*, sur la longueur, thickness-margin, length-margin. Calibre de tolérance, limit-gauge (c) *Chr.* *T. permise*, quantity permitted, allowance (of cigars, etc.) 3. *Med.* (Of patient) Tolerance (of a drug, etc.).

tolérant [tolérâ], *a.* Tolerant. See also **VIS-A-VIS** 2.

toléranisme [tolérâtism], *s.m.* Religious-tolerance; latitudinarianism. *Panisan du t.*, latitudinarian

tolérer [tolér], *v.tr.* (Je tolère, n. tolérons; je tolérerai) (a) To tolerate (opinions, religions, etc.). *F.* Je ne peux pas t. ce moche, I can't bear, endure, put up with, (the presence of) that brat. *T. qn on fasse qch.*, to allow, suffer, sth. to be done. (b) To allow tacitly, to let at (abuse, etc.) (c) *Med.* To tolerate (drug).

tolérie [tolér], *s.f.* 1. Sheet-iron and steel-plate trade. 2. Rolling-mills; sheet-iron works; boiler-plate works 3. Sheet-iron and steel-plate goods; Aut. etc.: steel-work.

toilet [tol], *s.m.* *Nau.* 'Thole-pin. *T. à fourche*, swivel rowlock.

toletière [tolér], *s.f.* *Nau.* 1. Strengthening plate (on gunwale, to receive rowlock). 2. Rowlock

tolé-varangue [tolvárâg], *s.f.* *N. Arch.* Floor-plate *pl. Des*

tolier [tolj], *s.m.* 1. Sheet-iron merchant 2. Aut: Panel-beater.

tolier, *s.m.* *P.* = TAULIER.

tolite [tolit], *s.m.* *Inv. in pl.* Outcry of indignation. Crier tolle contre qn, to raise a hue and cry against s.o. Soulever un t. général, to raise a general outcry.

tolteque [toltek], *Ethn.* 1. A. Toltecán. 2. *s.* Toltec

Tolu [tolj], *Pr.n.m.* Geog: Tolu *Pharm.* etc. Baume de Tolu, balsam of Tolu; *F.* tolu

toluate [toluat], *s.m.* *Ch.* Toluate.

toluène [toljen], *s.m.* *Ch.* Toluene, methyl benzene.

toluidine [tolujin], *s.f.* *Ch.* Tolidine

toluïque [toljik], *s.m.* *Ch.* Toluic (acid, aldehyde)

toluol [tolpl], *s.m.* *Ch.* = TOLUËNE.

tomahawk [tomak], *s.m.* Tomahawk.

tomaison [tomajz], *s.f.* *Typ.* Volume number (on each signature)

tomate [tomat], *s.f.* Tomato. Sauce tomate, tomato sauce. *F.* Être comme une tomate, (i) to be as red as a tomato; (ii) to be flabbergasted, struck all of a heap

tombac [tsbak], *s.m.* Metall: Tombac(k).

tombal, -aux [tsbal, -ô], *a.* Relating to tombs. Pierre tombale, tombstone, gravestone; ledger.

tombant [tsbâ], *a.* (a) Falling. Dynastie tombante, dynasty tottering to its fall. *A la nuit tombante*, at nightfall. (b) Flowing (hair); drooping (branch, moustache, shoulders). Robe à lignes tombantes, dress falling freely, in straight lines. 2. *s.m.* (a) Fringe (of epaulet). (b) Drezim: Fall (of collar).

tombe [tsb], *s.f.* 1. (a) Tomb, grave. Être dans la tombe, to be dead. Être au bord de la tombe; avoir un pied dans la tombe, to be on the point of death, on the edge of the grave; to have one foot in

the grave; to be at death's door. (b) Tombstone. 2. *Hort*: Bed of leaf-mould (for salads, etc.).

tombeau, -eaux [tɔbɔ], *s.m.* Tomb; monument (over grave or vault). *T. de famille*, family vault. *Fidèle jusqu'au tombeau*, true till death, faithful unto death. *F*: Être aux portes du tombeau, to be at death's door, to have one foot in the grave. *Mettre un corps au tombeau*, to entomb a body. *Mise au tombeau*, entombment. *F*: Il me mettra au tombeau, (i) he will outlive me, (ii) he'll be the death of me. *Galoper à tombeau ouvert*, to ride at breakneck speed. *Lat*: Descendre au t., to die; *Lat*: to go down into the tomb. *Brosse en tombeau*, brush with curved bristle-surface, stove-shape brush. *F*: C'est le tombeau des secrets, he is an absolutely discreet person; he is as silent as the grave.

tomber [tɔbɛ], *1. v.t.* (The aux. is usu. *être*) 1. To fall, fall down, tumble down, drop down; (of aeroplane) to crash. *Le plafond est tombé*, the ceiling has come down. *Tout tombe en pièces*, everything is falling to pieces. *La maison tombe de vieillesse*, the house is tumbling to pieces with old age. *Tout tombe en poussière*, everything is crumbling to dust. *La neige tombe*, snow is falling. *La pluie a tombé*, it has rained, rain fell in torrents. *Impers*: Il tombe de la pluie, de la grêle, it is raining, hailing. (b) *Il tombe de l'eau*, it has been raining. *Le sort tomba sur lui*, the lot fell on him. *T. d'as de échelle*, to fall off the ladder, to the foot of the ladder. *T. de cheval*, to fall off a horse, to take a fall, a taw; to come a cropper. *T. la tête la première*, to fall headlong, head first, head foremost. *T. sur ses pieds*, to fall on one's feet. *T. aux pieds de qn*, to fling oneself at s.o.'s feet, to prostrate oneself before s.o. *Tomber de fatigue*, of somnolence, to be ready to drop (with fatigue, with sleep). See also *MAI*. 2. *Faire tomber qn, qch.*, (i) to knock over, push over, s.o., sth., (ii) to bring about the fall of (the Government, etc.). *Faire t. qch. de la main de qn*, to knock sth. out of s.o.'s hand. *Faire tomber la tête de qn*, (i) to bring s.o. to the scaffold, (ii) to behead s.o. *Laisser tomber qch.*, (i) to drop sth., (ii) to allow sth. to fall. *Se laisser t. dans un fauteuil*, to drop, sink. *F*: Ilop, into an arm-chair. *F* (Of pers.) *T. comme une masse*, to fall all of a heap, to collapse, to fall flop. *Laisser t. ce qui n'est pas essentiel*, to discard the unessential. *Mes cheveux commencent à t.*, my hair is beginning to come out. *F*: Les bras m'en tombent, I am dumbfounded. *Fruits qui tombent des branches*, fruit that drops off the branches. *Fruits tombes*, windfalls. *Les feuilles tombent*, the leaves are falling, dropping off. See also *HAUT III*. 1. *SUP*. 2. (Of wind, mgs., fever, etc.) To drop, abate, subside, die down, (of conversation) to flag. *Laisser tomber sa voix*, to drop one's voice. *La nuit, le jour, tombe*, night is falling, closing in. *Une fois la nuit tombée*, after dark. *Le feu tombe*, the fire is dying down. *Nau*: etc. *Laisser tomber les feux*, to let the fires die out. *Le vent, la conversation, tomba*, there was a lull in the wind, in the conversation. *Le vent tomba*, the wind died away. *Made qui tombe*, fashion that is going out. 3. *T. dans, entre, les mains de qn*, to fall into s.o.'s hands. *T. dans un piège*, to fall into a trap. *T. dans l'erreur*, *1. en faute*, to fall into error. *T. dans la misère*, to fall into poverty. *T. en disgrâce*, to fall into disgrace. *T. dans le travail*, to lapse into vulgarity. *Rivière qui tombe dans un lac*, river that falls, empties, runs, into a lake. *Nau*: *Tomber sous le vent*, to fall off, to fall to leeward. *T. sur un autre navire*, to drive on to another ship; to foul another ship. 4. *Tomber sur l'ennemi*, to attack, fall on, the enemy. *F*: *Tomber sur qn*, to pitch into s.o. 5. *T. sur qn, sur qch.*, to fall in with, light upon, come across, happen on, s.o., sth. *Un rayon de soleil tomba dessus*, a sunbeam lighted upon it. *T. sur qn à l'improviste*, to drop in on s.o. unexpectedly. *Il va nous t. sur le dos d'un moment à l'autre*, he'll be bursting in on us any moment. *11b*: *Nau*: *tombe un jeudi cette année*, Christmas falls on a Thursday this year. *11c*: *Vous tombez bien*, you come opportunistly, in the nick of time. *11d*: *Vous étiez mal tombé*, (i) you have come at a most inopportune moment, (ii) *F*: you have come to the wrong shop. *Comme ça tombe!* what a coincidence! *11e*: *Tomber juste*, (i) (of thg) to occur opportunistly, (ii) (of pers.) to come at the right moment. *Cet argent lui tombe du ciel*, this money is a godsend to him. See also *ACCORD*. 2. *PARTAGE*. 2. *PIC*. 3. 6. To fail. *La pièce est tombée (à plat)*, the play fell flat, was a failure. *7*: (Of hair, drapery, etc.) To fall, hang down. *Ses cheveux lui tombent dans le dos*, her hair hangs down her back. *7b*: *qnp qui tombe bien*, skirt that hangs, sits, well. *7c*: *qnp qui tombe jusqu'au genou*, garment that comes down to the knee. 8. *Prod*: *Tomber amoureux de qn*, to fall in love with s.o. *T. malade*, to fall ill. *T. mort*, to fall dead. 9. *v.tr.* (a) *Tomber un adversaire*, (in wrestling) to throw, give a fall to, an opponent. *Th*: *Tomber une pièce*, to bring about the failure of a play, (i) to host a play off the stage, (ii) to slash a play. (b) *Metaph*: *T. un collet (sur une tôte)*, to turn up a flange (on a sheet). *T. le bord d'une tôte*, to turn down the edge of a sheet. *Tôte à bord tombé*, flanged plate. 11. *tomber*, *1. Au tomber du jour*, at nightfall. *tombé*, *a. Rugby Fb*: Coup de pied tombé, drop-kick. *tombée*, *s.f.* 1. Fall (of rain, night, etc.). Cf. *CUIRE*. *Quelle t. de pluie!* what a downpour! *T. du jour*, the day, the night, nightfall. *A la tombée de la nuit*, at nightfall, when night closes in. *Meteor*: *Tombée de pluie*, rainfall. 2. (a) Calming, subsiding (of the sea). (b) Subsidence (of underground gallery, etc.).

tombeureau, -eaux [tɔbrɔ], *s.m.* 1. Tip-cart. *T. à ordures*, dust-cart; dung-cart. *Un t. de charbon*, a cart-load. *Porte tombeureau*, to cart coal. *Emporter, enlever, qch. dans un t.*, to cart sth. away. *11at*: *Tombeureau (des condamnés)*, tumbrel, tumbrel (of Revolutionary period). 2. *Rail*: Open truck; truck-load.

tombereille [tɔbrɛl], *s.f.* Partridge-net.

tombeur [tɔbrɔr], *s.m.* 1. Const.: Housebreaker. 2. (Professional) wrestler. 3. *A*: Tumbler, acrobat. 4. *F*: Tombour de femmes, seducer.

tombola [tɔbɔla], *s.f.* Tombola, charity-lottery, raffle. *Tirer une tombola*, to draw a lottery.

Tomboctou [tɔbɔktu], *Pr.n.m.* Geog.: Timbuctoo, Timbuktu.

tome [tom, tɔm], *s.m.* (Heavy) volume; tome. *Ouvrage en plusieurs tomes*, work in several large volumes. *Nau*: 1. des signaux, signal-book.

tomenteux, -euse [tɔmto, -ɔs] *Bot*. Bot. Tomentose, tomentous, downy (leaf, body).

tomie [tɔmi], *s.f.* *diff.* *tomie*. *Cystostome cystotomy*, lithotomy, lithotomy. *Phlebectomie*, phlebectomy. *Trachiotomie*, tracheotomy.

tom-pouce [tɔmpus], *s.m.* 1. Tom Thumb, dwarf, midget. 2. Stumpy umbrella. *Tom-Thumb umbrella*, pl. *Des tom-pouces*.

ton, **ta**, **tes** [tɔ, ta, tɛ], *pos.s.* (Ton is used instead of ta before *fein* words beginning with a vowel or h 'mute'. For the use of *ton* as opp. to *voire*, cf. *TU*.) 1. *Your*. *Ton ami*, *ton amie*, your friend. *Un de tes amis*, a friend of yours. *Ta propre fille*, your own daughter. *C'est ton affaire à toi*, that's your business. *Tes père et mère*, your father and mother. 2. (In Biblical style; in addressing the Deity; in Quaker language; in dialect and literature) *Thy*. *Que ta volonté soit faite*, Thy will be done. *Prends ton parapluie*, take thy umbrella. *Tes père et mère honoreras*, honour thy father and thy mother.

ton, *s.m.* 1. (a) *Tone*, intonation. *Parler d'un ton doux*, sur un ton amical, to speak gently, in a gentle tone, in a friendly tone. *Hauser le ton*, to raise (the tone of) one's voice. *Parler d'un ton dur*, to speak in a hard tone, harshly. *Les employés prennent le ton du chef*, the employees take their tone from the chief. *C'est pas ce qu'il dit mais le ton dont il le dit*, it isn't what he says, but the way he says it. *Changer de ton*, to change one's tone. *F*: *Tous chanteurs bontés de ton!* you'll soon change your tune! you'll soon be singing another tune! *Faire baisser le ton à qn*, to make s.o. sing small, to take s.o. down a peg. *Écrire sur un ton de plaisanterie*, to write in a humorous tone or style. *Vous le prenez sur un ton!* you are uppish about it! *Elle le prend sur ce ton?* is that how she speaks to you? (b) *Tone*, manners, breeding. *Le bon ton*, good tone. *C'est de mauvais ton*, it is bad form, bad manners, vulgar. *Gens du bon ton*, well-bred people. *Son costume n'est pas tout à fait dans le ton*, his (her) dress is not quite the thing. (c) *Mus*: *Tone* (of instrument). *Ton bouché*, stopped tone (on horn). 2. *Mus*: (a) *(Hauteur du) ton*, pitch. *Donner le ton*, (i) to give (an orchestra) the tuning A; (ii) *F*: to set, lead, the fashion. (b) *Key*. *Le ton d'ut*, the key of C. *Ton relatif mineur*, relative minor key. *Ton d'église*, church mode. *F*: *Chantons sur un autre ton* - changer de ton. *Parler d'un ton bas*, to speak in a low key. (c) *Tons et demi-tons*, tones and semitones. *Ton entier*, whole tone. (d) *Ton de rechange*, crook (of horn, trumpet). 3. *Lang*: *Pitch* accent. 4. *Art Phot*: *Tone*, tint, colour. *Ton chaud*, warm tint. *Tous assortis de ton avec les rideaux*, tapis dans le ton des rideaux, carpet toning with the curtains. *Pendrez ton sur ton*, to paint tint upon tint. 5. *Med*: *Tone*. *F*: *Médicament qui donne du ton*, medicine that tones you up, that tones you up; *tonic*. *L'air de la mer vous donne du ton*, the sea air braces you up.

ton, *s.m.* *Nau*: Mast-head.

tonal, -aux [tonal, -ɔ], *a. Mus*: Tonal.

tonalité [tonalité], *s.f.* *Art. Phot*. *Mus*. Tonality. *Paysage d'une tonalité*, landscape in a light key.

tonca [tɔka], *s.m.* = *toncas*.

tondage [tɔdaʒ], *s.m.* (a) *Tex*: Shearing, cropping (of cloth).

(b) Clipping (of dogs, horses).

tondaille [tɔdaʒ], *s.f.*, **tondaillon** [tɔdaʒɔ], *s.f.* 1. = *TONNE*.

2. *Dial*: The sheep-shearing festivities.

tondant [tɔda], *a. Med*: *Touge tondante*, ringworm.

tondeur, -euse [tɔdeʁ, -ɔz] 1. *s*: Shearer (of cloth, sheep); cropper (of cloth), clipper (of horses, dogs, hedge). 2. *s*: *tondeuse*, (a) Shear-machine, shears (for cloth, sheep), clippers (for human hair, (one animal's coat). (b) *Tondeuse* (de gazon), lawn-mower. *Tondeuse automobile*, lawnmower.

tondin [tɔdɛ], *s.m.* *Arch*: *Tonin* (at foot of column).

tondre [tɔdrɛ], *v.tr.* 1. To shear (cloth, sheep); to crop (cloth); to clip (hair, horse, hedge). *T. le gazon*, to mow the lawn.

Tondre qn, (i) to clip, crop, s.o.'s hair, (ii) *F*: to fleece s.o. *F*: *Il tondrait (sur) un œuf*, he would skin a flint. *Il tond sur tout*, whatever he touches, some of it sticks to his fingers. *11st*: *F*: *Le Petit Tondou*, Napoleon I. See also *LANG*. 1. *MESURER*. 2. *PRÉL.*

2. *Les brebis tondaient l'herbe*, the sheep were cropping the grass.

tonétique [tɔnetik], *a. Ling*: Pertaining to stress. *La tonétique anglaise*, the laws of stress in English.

Tonga [tɔga], *Pr.n.m.* Geog.: L'archipel de Tonga, the Tonga Islands, the Friendly Islands.

tongan, -ane [tɔgɔ, -an], *a. & s. Geog*: Tongan.

Tongouses [tɔguz], *s.m.pl.* *Rhin*: *Tongues*.

tongrien, -enne [tɔgʁi, -en], *a. & s.m.* Geol.: Tongrian.

tonicité [tonisite], *s.f.* *Med*: *Tonicity*, elasticity (of the muscles, etc.).

tonifiant [tɔnifi], *a.* Bracing, tonic.

tonifier [tɔnifi], *v.tr.* (p. d. & p. sub. u. tonifions, v. tonifiez) To brace, to tone up (the nervous system, a patient, etc.), to give tone to (the skin, etc.); to invigorate.

se tonifier, to tone up.

tonillère [tɔniliɛr], *s.f.* Shrimp-net.

tonique [tonik], *a. 1. Med*: (a) Convulsion tonique, tonic spasm, tonus. (b) *Médicament t.*, *s.m.* tonic, tonic (medicine).

2. *Ling*: *Tonic* (accent), accented, stressed (syllable). *L'accent t. tombe sur...*, the stress falls upon... 3. *Mus*: *Note t.*, *s.f.* tonic, tonic, key-note, (of (movable D) system).

tonisme [tonism], *s.m.* *Med*: Tonic spasm, tonus.

tonitruant [tonitʁɔ], *a.* Like thunder, thundering (voice); violent, blustering (wind).

tonka [tɔka], *s.m.* *Bot*: *Dipteryx odorata* *Fève t.*, *s.f.* tonka, tonka bean.

tonkin (le) [tɔkɛ], *Pr.n.m.* Geog.: Ton(g)king, Tonquin.

tonkinois, -oise [tɔkɛnwa, -waz], *a. & s. Geog*: Ton(g)kinese.

tonnage [tonaʒ], *s.m.* *Nau*: 1. Tonnage, burthen (of ship).

T. bruit, gross tonnage. *T. net*, register tonnage. *T. réel*, dead weight tonnage. 2. *Tonnage* (of a port, of a nation). 3. *(Droit de tonnage)*, (duty based on) tonnage

tonnant [tɔnɑ̃], *a.* 1. Thundering. *D'une voix tonnante*, with a voice of, like, thunder. *Donner un ordre d'une voix tonnante*, to thunder out an order. *Jupiter tonnant*, Jupiter Tonans, Thundering Jove 2. *I.C.E.*: *Mélange tonnant*, explosive mixture.

tonne [tɔn], *s.f.* 1. (a) Tun; (large) cask. *Une t. de vin*, a tun o' wine. (b) *Archéol* *Armure à tonne*, tonlet suit 2. (a) *Méas* *Nau*: Metric ton (= 1000 kilograms). (b) *Nau*: *T. d'arrimage d'embarquement*, measurement ton 3. *Nau*: Nun-buoy 4. *Min*. Kibblé, skip

tonneau, *-caux* [tɔnɔ], *s.m.* 1. (a) Cask, tun, barrel. *Un t. de vin* a barrel of wine, a cask of wine. *Bière au tonneau*, beer on draught draught beer. *F.* *Être d'un bon tonneau*, to be of first-rate quality. *Du même tonneau*, of the same kind, alike. *T. pour l'eau de pluie*, rain-water butt. *Petit t.*, keg. (b) *T. à mortier*, mortar-mixer. *T. mélangeur à béton*, concrete mixing-drum. *Dy* *T. de vaporisation*, steaming-drum. *Métall* *T. à desabler*, tumbler-drum, rumbling-mill, rumble. *Hist* *Le tonneau de Diogène*, Diogenes' tub. *F.* *Rouler son tonneau*, to make a show of activity (like Diogenes rolling his tub) (c) *T. d'arrosage*, watering-cart. (d) *(Jeu de tonneau)*, game of skill in which discs or pucks (q.v.) are aimed at various openings in the tonneau. (Usually in evidence in the vat of country wine and café.) (e) *F.* *Drunkard*. 2. *Méas*: *Nau*: *T. Tout l'avareu de 500 tonnes*, 500-tonner, ship of 500 tons burden 3. *V'h* (a) *Governess-cart*. (b) *Tonneau* (of motor car) 4. *Av*: Horizontal spin, roll

tonneau-brouette [tɔnbuʁɛt], *s.m.* Water-barrow. *pl. Des tonneaux-brouettes*

tonnequinais, *-nise* [tɔnikɛ̃, -ɛz], *a. & s.* *Geog* (Native, inhabitant) of Tonquins

tonnelage [tɔnlaʒ], *s.m.* Coöperage. *Marchandises de tonnelage*, goods in barrels

tonnelier [tɔnliɛ], *v.tr.* (Je tonnelle, n. tonnelons; je tonnellera) *Ven*, *A.* To tunnel (partridges).

tonnelet [tɔnle], *s.m.* Small cask; keg (of brandy, etc.), drum (of oil, etc.) *Nau* *Keg* (for drinking-water)

tonnellier [tɔnale], *s.m.* Wet cooper

tonnelle [tɔnɛl], *v.f.* 1. (a) Arbour, bowser. *Déjeuner sous la t.*, to lunch al fresco. (b) *Arch* Semi-circular arch, perfect arch barrel-vault. 2. *Ven* *A.* Tunnel-net (for catching partridges).

tonnellerie [tɔnɛlʁi], *s.f.* 1. Coöperage; coöper. 2. Cooper's shop

tonner [tɔne], *v.t.* 1. To thunder. *Impers* *Il tonne*, it is thundering. *F.* *On n'entendait pas l'eau t.*, the noise is deafening. *Tonner les oheux*, to break a butterfly on the wheel. 2. (O! cannot) To sound like thunder, to thunder, to boom. *F.* *Tonner contre qn*, contre qch., to thunder, thunder out, inveigh, against s.o., sth

tonnerre [tɔnrɛ], *s.m.* 1. (a) Thunder. *Coup de tonnerre*, clap peal, of thunder, thunder-clap. *Cet événement fut un coup de t.* this happening was a thunder-clap. *Tonnement de t.*, roll of thunder. *F.* *T. d'applaudissements*, thunder of applause. *L'air de t.*, voice of thunder. *Le bruit de t. de la mer*, the booming of the sea. See also *HERIE*. 4. (b) *F.* Thunderbolt, lightning. *Le t. est tombé sur un maison*, a house was struck by lightning. *Prov*: *Toutes les fois qu'il tonne le tonnerre ne tombe pas*, not all threats are carried out (c) *mt.* *Tonnerre* de Dieu mille tonnerres! by thunder *Nau*: shiver my timbers! 2. Breach (of tire-arm); cartridge chamber. 3. *Ich* *T.* Thunder-fish (of the Nile)

tonnerrois, *-oise* [tɔnrɛʁ, -wa], *a. & s.* (Native) of Tonnerre

tonsillaire [tɔsɛlɛʁ], *a.* Anat. Tonsillar. Angine tonsillaire, tonsillitis.

tonsille [tɔsɛl], *s.f.* (= AMYGDALÉ) Tonsil.

tonsillite [tɔsɛlɛt], *s.f.* (= AMYGDALITE) Tonsillitis

tonsillotome [tɔsɛlɔtɔm], *s.m.* tonsillotome [tɔsɛlɔtɔm], *i.e.* Surg. Tonsillotome.

tonsurant [tɔsvrɑ̃], *a. Med.* Herpès tonsurant, ringworm

tonsure [tɔsvrɛ], *s.f.* Tonsure. *Hecevoir, prendre, la tonsure*, to submit to the tonsure (as a first step towards taking holy orders); *F.* to enter the priesthood. *P.* *A.* *Avocat, médecin*, à simple tonsure, mere tyro in his profession.

tonsurer [tɔsvrɛ], *v.tr.* To tonsure (a cleric). *Tu t'as tonuré*, shaven head. *s.m.* Un tonsuré, a cleric; a priest, a shaving.

tonte [tɔt], *s.f.* 1. *Hush*: (a) Sheep-shearing, clipping. (b) *Clip*. (c) Shearing-time. 2. *Tex* *S.* Shearing, cropping (of cloth) 3. *Hort*: (a) Mowing (of lawn) (b) Clipping (of trees, hedge, etc.).

tontime [tɔ̃tɛm], *s.f.* *Ins* Tontine.

tontisage [tɔ̃tis], *a. & s.f.* *Tex* (Bourre) *tontisage*, cropping flock. *Papern*, *Papier tonnisage*, flock-paper (for papering walls).

tonton [tɔ̃tɔn], *s.m.* *P.* *ton-ton*.

tonneur [tɔ̃nɔʁ], *s.f.* 1. (a) *Tex* *S.* Shearing, cropping (of cloth). (b) Mowing (of lawn); clipping (of hedge). 2. (a) *Tex* *S.* Shearings, croppings, flock. (b) Cut grass, hay (from the lawn); clippings (of hedge).

tonnure, *s.f.* *N. Arch*: Sheer, camber.

tonnurer [tɔ̃nɔʁɛ], *v.tr.* *N. Arch*: To build (ship) with a sheer.

tonus [tɔny], *s.m.* *Med*: Tonicity (of muscle); tonus, tone.

top [tɔp], *int.* (Voice signal in recording time signals, etc.). *Un, deux, trois, top*, one, two, three, now! *s.m.* *Attention au top!* now listen for the word! *W. Tel*: *Les tops*, the pips.

toparchie [tɔpɑʁki], *s.f.* *Gr. Ant.* Toparchy.

toparchique [tɔpɑʁkik], *a.* Toparchal.

topaze [tɔpaz], *s.f.* Topaz. *T. orientale*, oriental topaz. *Indian topaz* *T. enfumée*, smoky topaz. *T. brûlée*, pink topaz. *T. occidentale*, false topaz.

topazolithe [tɔpazɔlit], *s.f.* *Mmer*: Topazolite.

topter [tɔpɛ], *v.t.* (a) *Gaming*: To cover the adversary's stake, to accept the challenge. (b) *F.* To agree, consent; to shake hands on

it. *Tope! tope! la! done!* I agreed! here's my hand on it! shake!

topette [tɔpɛt], *s.f.* Phial, sample-bottle.

topacé [tɔpasɛ], *a. Med*: Tophaceous (concretion).

tophus [tɔfys], *s.m.* *Med*: Toph, tophus, chalk-stone.

topinambour [tɔpinɑbuʁ], *s.m.* *Bot* *Cu* Jerusalem artichoke.

topique [tɔpik], *a.* 1. (a) *Local Myth*: Divinité *l.*, local divinity. (b) *Med* *Topical*, local (complaint, etc.). *Remède t.*, *c.m.* *topique*, local remedy; topical remedy. *A.* *topie*. 2. *Rh*: *A.* (a) *Lieu t.*, *s.m.* *topique*, topic, commonplace. (b) *Argument t.*, argument to the point. *Exemple t.*, case in point. (c) *s.f.* (Science of) topics.

topo [tɔpɔ], *s.m.* *P.* 1. (a) *Journ* *P.* Popular article. (b) *Sch*: Lecture, demonstration (by master or pupil). *Faire un topo sur ...*, to hold forth on. . . 2. *Mid*. Staff officer. *F.* brass hat.

topographe [tɔpɔɡʁaf], *s.m.* Topographer.

topographique [tɔpɔɡʁafik], *s.f.* 1. Topography, surveying. 2. Topographical map or plan (of district, etc.).

topographique [tɔpɔɡʁafik], *a.* Topographic(al) *Le service topographique*, the Ordnance Survey. *Carte t.*, ordnance map.

topologie [tɔpɔlɔʒi], *s.f.* Topology.

topométrie [tɔpɔmetʁi], *s.f.* Topometry, plotting of points.

toponymie [tɔponimi], *s.f.* Toponymy.

toquade [tɔkad], *s.f.* *P.* (Passing) craze, fancy, or infatuation. *Avoir une toquade pour qn*, to be infatuated with s.o., *F.* to be gone on s.o.

toquage [tɔkaj], *s.m.* *P.* Madness, craziness.

toquante [tɔkɑ̃t], *s.f.* *P.* *TOCANTE*.

toque [tɔk], *s.f.* *Cost* (a) Cap (of a chief, of French magistrate). (b) Jockey's cap. (c) (Woman's) toque. (d) *A.* *La toque* de Gossler, Gessler's hat

toquer [tɔke], *v.tr.* 1. *A.* To knock, rap (at door, etc.); to knock, touch (s.o.). Still found in the phr. *Qui toque l'un toque l'autre*, if you offend one of them you offend the other. 2. To send (s.o.) off his head, to turn s.o.'s head; to infuriate (s.o.)

se toquer (*d'une actrice*, etc.), to become infatuated with, lose one's head over (an actress, etc.).

toqué, *a.* *F.* 1. Crazy, cracked, dotty. *Il est un peu t.*, he is a bit off his head. *F.* off his nut, he is a bit dotty. 2. *Être toqué de qn*, to be infatuated, madly in love, with s.o., *F.* to be gone on s.o. *Il est t. du cinéma*, he has got the 'pictures' on the brain.

toquet [tɔkɛ], *s.m.* (a) (Child's) brimless cap. (b) Mob-cap, dust-cap.

torche [tɔʁʃ], *s.f.* 1. Torch, link. *P.* *Torche de discord*, fire-brand; torch of discord. (Of paraclete) *Se mettre en torche*, to fail to open. 2. (a) Straw mat, straw band, straw pad. (b) *T. d'over*, rope-border (of basket). (c) Pad (on head, for carrying loads). (d) Saddle-cushion. 3. *a.* TORCH-PINEAU.

torche-nez [tɔʁʃnɛ], *s.m.* *mt.* in pl. *TOURNEZ*

torche-pinceau [tɔʁʃpɛso], *s.m.* (Painter's) rag (for cleaning brushes and palette). *pl. Des torche-pinceaux*.

torche-pot [tɔʁʃpɔ], *s.m.* *Orn*. Nuthatch. *pl. Des torche-pots*.

torcher [tɔʁʃɛ], *v.tr.* 1. To wipe (sth.) clean (w. rag, etc.).

P. *Torcher le plat*, to lick the platter clean. *Se torcher*, (to) to wipe oneself, (to) *P.* to fight, to have a set-to. 2. *F.* To knock off (sth.); to do (sth.) in a hurry. *Elle a bécoté torché sa lessive*, she soon got through, polished off, her washing. *Ouvrage mal torché*, scamped, botched, piece of work. 3. *Const* (a) To build or cover (wall or floor) with cob-mortar. (b) To daub (a wall). 4. (a) Basket-making: To twist a rope-border on (basket). (b) *Tex*: To bundle (yarn) into bunts

torcherie, *s.m.* *Const*: Worker in cob.

torchère [tɔʁʃɛʁ], *s.f.* (a) *A.* Cresset. (b) Floor-lamp, standard-lamp. (c) Candelabrum, candelabra, torchère.

torchette [tɔʁʃɛt], *s.f.* 1. (a) Wisp of straw (for cleaning). (b) *Tex*: Hank (of yarn) 2. Clout, house flannel.

torche-tubes [tɔʁʃtyb], *s.m.* *mt.* (a) Tube brush. (b) Flue brush.

torcheuse [tɔʁʃɛz], *s.f.* *Tex* *P.* (Pers.) Hank-knotter.

torchis [tɔʁʃ], *s.m.* *Const* *Cob*, daub. *Mur de, en t.*, cob wall, mud wall. *Mur enduit de t.*, wall daubed with clay.

torchon [tɔʁʃɔ̃], *s.m.* 1. *s.m.* (a) Twist, plat, or mat of straw (to protect cut stone during transport, etc.). (b) (Kitchen) rubber; floor-cloth; dish-cloth, clout; duster. *F.* *Le torchon brûle chez eux*, there are squalls in the home; they lead a cat and dog life. *P.* *Se flanquer un coup de torchon*, to have a set-to. (c) *T.* *végétal*, loofah; vegetable sponge. 2. *a. mt.* (a) Dentelle torchon, torchon lace. (b) Edition torchon, cheap edition (of book). (c) *Art*: Papier torchon, torchon-paper.

torchonnet [tɔʁʃɔ̃nɛ], *v.tr.* *F.* 1. To wipe, rub clean (plates, pots and pans, etc.). 2. *P.* To scamp, botch (piece of work).

torcol [tɔʁkɔl], *s.m.* *torcou* [tɔʁkɔ], *s.m.* *Orn* Wrynneck.

torçage [tɔʁʃaʒ], *s.m.* 1. Twisting. 2. Twist (of hemp, silk).

tordant [tɔʁdɑ̃], *s.m.* *P.* Screamingly funny, killing (story, joke).

C'est t., it's a scream.

ord-boyaux [tɔʁbɔwɔ], *s.m.* *mt.* in pl. *P.* 1. Strong brandy (of bad quality). *P.* rot-gut. 2. Rat-pout.

ordeur, *-ceuse* [tɔʁdœʁ, -œz], *s.m.* *Tex*: Twister (of hemp, wool); throwster (of silk). 2. *s.f.* Tordeuse.

ordeur, *-ceuse* [tɔʁdœʁ, -œz], *s.m.* *Tex*: Twister (of hemp, wool); throwster (of silk). 2. *s.f.* Tordeuse.

ordoir [tɔʁdɔʁ], *s.m.* 1. Rope-twister, rope-tightener, rack-stick. 2. Cable-twisting machine. 3. *Laund*: Mangle, wringer. 4. Oil-press, oil-mill.

ord-nez [tɔʁnɛ], *s.m.* *mt.* in pl. *P.* Twitch (for keeping horse under control during operation).

ordoir [tɔʁdɔʁ], *s.m.* 1. Rope-twister, rope-tightener, rack-stick. 2. Cable-twisting machine. 3. *Laund*: Mangle, wringer. 4. Oil-press, oil-mill.

ordre [tɔʁdʁ], *v.tr.* To twist (hemp, wool, wire, etc.); to wring (clothes, etc.). *T. le cou de qn*, to draw a collar, to wring s.o.'s neck, a fowl's neck. *T. de la soie*, to throw silk. *T. ses cheveux en chignon*, to twist one's hair into a knot. *Sur sa nuque se tord un énorme chignon*, her hair is gathered into a massive coil at the back of the head. *Tordre la bouche*, to make a wry mouth. *Il tordait la bouche*,

his mouth was working. *F. Bâiller à se tordre la bouche*, to yawn one's head off. *T. le bras à qn*, to twist s.o.'s arm. *Se t. le pied*, to twist one's ankle. *Se t. les mains, les bras*, to wring one's hands. *T. le sens d'un passage*, to distort, twist, wrest, the meaning of a passage. *T. le cœur à qn*, to wring s.o.'s heart. *T. une plaque de métal*, to buckle a metal plate. *F. A. Ne faire que tordre et avaler*, to eat ravenously; to bolt, gulp, one's food. *Cherch qui tord les autres concourants*, horse that beats the other runners hollow.

se tordre, to writhe, twist. *F. Se tordre (de rire)*, *rire à se tordre*, to be convulsed with laughter, to split one's sides with laughter. *La pièce fait tordre le public*, the play is scintillatingly funny. See also **BALEINE** 1.

tordu, *a.* Twisted, wrung, (of metal plate, etc.) buckled. *Nerfs tordus*, nerves on the rack. *Cheval tordu*, dead-beat horse. *Traits tordus*, distorted features.

torc [tor], *s.m. Arch. Bot.* Torus. *Geom.* Torus. *Tore*, torus, (anchor)-ring, annulus.

toréador [toradɔr], *s.m.* Toreador, bull-fighter.

toréutique [torotik], *s.f.* Toréutics.

torc(h)ole [torɔl], *s.f.* *Ph.* Blow, cuff, slap (on head or face).

tormentille [tɔrmatɪ], *s.f. Bot.* Tormentil, shepherd's-knot.

tornado [tɔrna], *s.f.* Tornado. *F. Déchainer une tornade*, to let loose a hurricane (of abuse, etc.).

toron [tɔrɔ], *s.m.* 1. Strand (of rope). *A trois torons*, three-stranded. 2. Wisp (of straw).

toron, *s.m. Arch.* Lower torus.

toronner [tɔrone], *v.tr.* To strand (rope).

torpédo [tɔpɛdo], *s.m. or f. Aut.* 1. Torpedo (body). 2. Open touring-car, open tourer.

torpéur [tɔpɛy], *s.f.* Torpor. *Sortir de sa torpéur*, to arouse oneself from one's torpor. *F. To wake up. Je toulis le faire sortir de sa t.*, I tried to rouse him.

torpide [tɔpɛd], *a.* Torpid.

torpillage [tɔpɛʒ], *s.m.* Torpedoing (of ship).

torpille [tɔpɛl], *s.f.* 1. *Th.* Torpedo, ramp-fish, numb-fish. 2. *Navy:* *Aer.* (a) Torpedo. *T. automobile, automotrice*, locomotive torpedo (torpedo in the modern sense). *T. d'aviation*, aerial torpedo. *Attaquer à la t.*, to attack with torpedoes; to carry out a torpedo attack. (b) *A. T.* *Aut.*, spat-torpedo. (c) (More usu. *miss*) Mine. *T. d'attaque, de fond*, ground-mine. *T. réglante*, contact mine. *T. sèche*, land-mine.

torpiller [tɔpɛlɛ], *v.tr.* 1. To torpedo (ship). 2. To mine (harbour). *Zone torpillée*, mined area.

torpilleur [tɔpɛljɛ], *s.m.* *Navy:* 1. Torpedo man. *Officier t.*, torpedo officer. *Quartier-maître t.*, torpedo petty officer. 2. (Bateau) torpilleur, (small) destroyer. *A torpédo-boat*.

torque [tɔrk], *s.f.* 1. *Arch.* *Aut.* Torque, tone, torques (of ancient Gauls). 2. Coil (of wire, (a) of chewing tobacco). 3. *Her.* Crest wreath, torse, torse (of helmet).

torquer [tɔrkɛ], *v.tr.* To twist (tobacco).

torquet [tɔrkɛ], *s.m.* *A.* Smaie, trap. *A. Donner le, un, torquet à qn*, to cheat, gull, s.o. *Donner dans le torquet*, to fall into the trap.

torquette [tɔrkɛt], *s.f.* 1. Fish-basket or -hamper, game-hamper. 2. Twist, roll (of tobacco).

torréfacteur [tɔrɛfaktɔr], *s.m.* Roaster (for coffee, etc.), coffee-burner.

torréfaction [tɔrɛfaksjɔ], *s.f.* Torréfaction.

torréfiant [tɔrɛfjɑ], *a.* Torréfying; roasting. *F.* Scorching (heat, sun).

torréfier [tɔrɛfje], *s. tr.* (p & f. *pub.* n. torréfions, v. torréfiez) To torrefy; to roast (coffee, maize, etc.), (of sun, etc.) to scorch.

torrent [tɔrtɛ], *s.m.* Torrent. *F. Il pleut à torrents*, it is raining in torrents, in sheets. *T. de larmes*, flood, flow, of tears. *T. de humeur*, flood of light. *T. d'argent*, stream, torrent, of abuse. *Le t. des affaires*, the rush of business.

torrentiel, *-ielle* [tɔrtɛsjɛl], *a.* Torrential. *Nous avons eu une pluie torrentielle*, we have had torrential rain, a tremendous downpour.

torrentiellement [tɔrtɛsjɛlmɑ], *adv.* Torrentially, like a torrent.

torrentueux, *-euse* [tɔrtɛsjɛl, -ɛz], *a.* Torrent-like (river, etc.).

Torricelli [tɔrtɛsɛli], *Pr.n.m. Ph.* (Expérience, tube) de Torricelli, Torricellian (experiment, tube).

torride [tɔrdɛ], *a.* Torrid (zone, etc.). *F.* Scorching (heat, etc.). *Nous avons eu une chaleur t.*, we have had broiling weather.

tors, torse [tɔr, tɔrs], 1. *a.* Twisted (thrac, etc.), thrown (silk). *Arch.* Colonne torsée, weathered column. (b) (*f. occ.* Torse). Twisted, crooked, contorted. *Jambes torsées, torsees*, crooked, handy legs. *Cou torsé*, (i) wry neck, (ii) *F.* *A.* hypocrisie. 2. *s.m.* (a) Twist, lay (of rope, etc.). (b) *Fiern.* Twisted cord. 3. *s.f.* Torse. *Th.* Twist-bit, screw-nut.

torsade [tɔrsad], *s.f.* 1. (a) Twisted fringe, twisted cord, torsade. *T. de cheveux*, twist, coil, of hair. *Cheveux en torsade*, twisted hair; coiled hair. (b) *Mil.* Navy: Twisted bullion (of epaulet). *Les torsades*, the bullion fringe. 2. Twist-joint (of wires). See also **JOINT** 2. 3. *Arch.* Rope-moulding, cable moulding.

torsader [tɔrsadɛ], *v.tr.* To twist (rope, wire, withes, etc.). *Cheveux torsadés*, coiled hair, coils of hair. 2. To twist (wires, etc.) together.

torse [tɔrs], *s.m.* Torso, trunk (of statue, *F.* of person). *Nous travaillions le t. m.*, we worked stripped to our waists.

torseur [tɔrsɛy], *s.m.* Torque.

torsion [tɔrsjɔ], *s.f.* Torsion; twisting (of rope, wire, etc.). *Ph.* Balance de torsion, torsion balance. *Rec.* Effort de torsion, torsional stress or strain; twist; torque reaction. *Moment de torsion*, torque. *Essai de t.*, torsion or twist test.

tort [tɔr], *s.m.* Wrong. 1. Error, fault. *Avouer ses torts*, to confess one's faults. *Avoir tort, être dans son tort*, to be wrong, in the

wrong. *Lequel des deux a t.?* which of them is wrong? *Vous avez t. de vous moquer de lui*, you shouldn't laugh at him. *Il a eu le t. de ne pas demander de reçu*, he made the mistake of not demanding a receipt. *Se mettre dans son tort*, to put oneself in the wrong. *Avouer être dans son t.*, to acknowledge one's mistake. *F.* To eat humble pie. *Donner tort à qn*, to decide against s.o.; to lay the blame on s.o. *Avoir des torts envers qn*, to have behaved badly (towards) s.o. *Il a tous t.*, he is entirely to blame. *Adv. phr.* *A tort*, wrongly. *A tort ou à raison*, rightly or wrongly. *A tort et à travers*, at random, without rhyme or reason.

See also **ABSENT** 1. 2. Injury, harm, detriment, hurt. (a) *La grêle a fait beaucoup de t.*, dans cette région, the hail has done a great deal of damage, has wrought havoc, in this district. *Faire (du) tort à qn*, (i) to wrong s.o.; to do s.o. an injustice; (ii) to damage s.o.'s cause, business, or reputation. *Quel t. cela peut-il vous faire?* what harm can it do you? *Cette campagne de presse a fait un t. irréparable à notre cause*, this press campaign has done our cause irreparable damage. *Faire tort à la réputation de qn*, to injure s.o.'s reputation. *Vous vous faites du t. par votre manque de...*, you are doing yourself harm by your lack of... *Il ne fait de t. qu'à lui-même*, he is nobody's enemy but his own. (b) *Faire tort à qn de qch.*, to wrong s.o. of sth.; to defraud s.o. of sth. *Esp. Je ne vous ai jamais fait de t.*, I never wronged you of a penny.

torte [tɔrt], *s.f.* Tort. *Torte* (mustard).

tortelle [tɔrtɛl], *s.f.* Tort. *Tortelle* (mustard).

torticolis [tɔrtikɔl], *s.m.* Med. Crook, (w)rick, in the neck, stiff neck; wryneck; torticollis.

tortil [tɔrtɪl], *s.m.* Her: Baron's coronet.

tortillage [tɔrtɪʒ], *s.m.* *F.* 1. (a) Involved phraseology. (b) Quibbling, wiggling, squirming. 2. Underhand intrigue, trickery.

tortillard, **tortillard** [tɔrtɪʒ], 1. (a) *a.* Cross-grained (wood). (b) *Bot.* Osme tortillard, dwarf elm. 2. *s.m.* (a) Deformed couple. (b) Twisting, meandering, railway; small local railway.

tortille [tɔrtɪl], *s.f.* Winding path (in wood, garden, etc.).

tortillement [tɔrtɪlmɑ], *s.m.* 1. Twisting, twist, kink (of rope, etc.). 2. Wiggling (of worm). 3. F. Subterfuge, shuffling, quibbling, wiggling, squirming.

tortiller [tɔrtɪlɛ], *s. tr.* (a) To twist (up) (paper, ribbon, hair, etc.). (b) To twist, twiddle (one's moustache). (c) To kink (rope). (d) To wind down, de-vour, make short work of (food). (e) *Arch.* To start (mortise) with an auger. 2. *v.t.* (a) Tortiller des hanches, to swing the hips (in walking). (b) *F.* To twist, prevaricate, quibble, wriggle, to use subterfuges. *Il n'y a pas de t.*, it's no use shilly-shallying, there's no getting out of it. *Je le lui ai dit sans t.*, I told it him straight, slap out.

se tortiller, 1. (Of serpent) To wriggle, twist. 2. To writhe, squirm.

Tortillé, *a.* Her: Tortilly.

tortillon [tɔrtɪljɔ], *s.m.* 1. Twist (of paper, hair, etc.); wisp (of straw). 2. Pad (on head, for carrying loads).

tortionnaire [tɔrtɪsjɛnɛ], 1. *a.* (a) Relating to torture. *Appareil t.*, instrument of torture. (b) *Jur.* Cruelly excessive, iniquitous (law, etc.). *Rançon t.*, extortionate ransom. 2. *s.m.* Torturer, executioner.

tortis [tɔrtɪ], *s.m.* (a) Torse, twisted threads; twisted chain. (b) *A.* Wreath. (c) Stung of pearls (of baron's coronet).

toir [tɔrtɪ], *s.m.* Rack-stick.

tortonnois, *-oise* [tɔrtɔnwɑ, -wɑz], *a. & s.* *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Tortona.

tortu [tɔrtɪ], *a.* Crooked (tree, body, nose, path, etc.). *Avoir l'esprit t.*, to have a crooked, tortuous, mind. *Prov.* Le bois tort fait le feu droit, the end justifies the means.

tortue [tɔrtɪ], *s.f.* 1. Tortoise. *T. de mer*, turtle. 2. *T. luth*, *a. cur.*, leather turtle. *T. verte*, green turtle. *Aller à pas de tortue*, to go at a snail's pace. *Cu. Soupe à la tortue*, turtle soup. *Tête de veau en tortue*, mock turtle. *Soupe à la fausse t.*, mock turtle soup. *N. Arch.* Pont en carapace de t., turtle-back deck. 2. *Rom. Ant.* Testudo, tortoise. 3. *Ent.* Tortoise-shell butterfly. 4. *Geog.* (L'île de) la Tortue, Tortuga. 5. *Mil.* *P.* Hand-grenade.

toruer [tɔrtɪ], *v.tr.* To make crooked, to bend (needle, etc.).

se toruer, to become crooked, to twist, to warp.

tortueusement [tɔrtɪzmɑ], *adv.* Crookedly, tortuously.

tortueux, *-euse* [tɔrtɪz, -ɛz], *a.* Tortuous, winding, meandering (river, street), twisted (tree); tortuous, crooked, underhand (conduct); wily, scheming, crooked (person).

tortuosité [tɔrtɪzɛ], *s.f.* 1. Tortuosity; crookedness (of character, intrigue). 2. *pl.* Windings (of maze, etc.).

torturant [tɔrtɪrɑ], *a.* Torturing, tormenting (remorse).

torture [tɔrtɪr], *s.f.* 1. Torture. *Mettre en la torture*, to put s.o. to the torture. *Être à la torture*, to be on the rack, on thorns. *Être à la t.*, tortured mind, mind on the rack. *Mettre son esprit à la torture*, to rack, cudgel, one's brains.

torturer [tɔrtɪrɛ], *v.tr.* 1. To torture. *Le souvenir lui torturait le cœur*, the recollection gnawed at his heart. *Se t.*, to rack, cudgel, one's brains. *F.* *T. sa moustache*, to tug viciously at one's moustache. 2. *F.* To strain, twist, pervert (meaning of words, etc.). *T. un texte*, to torture a text.

tortureur [tɔrtɪrɛy], *s.m.* Torturer.

torula [tɔryla], *s.f.* *Bot.* Torula.

torule [tɔryl], *s.m.* (a) Ent: Torulus (of antenna). (b) *Fung.* Torula.

toruleux, *-euse* [tɔrylɔ, -ɛz], *a.* *Nat. Hist.* Torulose, torulous.

torve [tɔrv], *a.* Regard torve, grim look; menacing look. *Yeux torves*, glowering, scowling, eyes.

torsme [tɔrsɛ], *s.m.* *Pol.* Toryism.

toscan, *-ane* [tɔskɔ, -an], *a. & s.* *Geog.* Arch: Tuscan.

Toscane, *Pr.n.f.* *Geog.* Tuscany.

tost(e) [tɔst], *s.m.* = TOAST.

toste, *s.f.* *Nau.* Rower's seat, thwart.

tôt [to], *adv.* (a) Soon. *Faites tôt*, do it quickly; *F*: look sharp. *Le plus tôt possible*, as soon as possible. *Ce sera la semaine prochaine au plus tôt*, it will be next week at the earliest. *Le plus tôt sera le mieux*, the sooner the better. *Tôt après*, soon after. *Tôt ou tard*, sooner or later, sometime or other. *Plus tôt que tard*, sooner rather than later. *Ce sera tôt fait*, it won't take long. See also **BIENTÔT**, **AUSANTÔT**, **SITÔT**. (b) Early. *Se lever tôt*, to rise early. *Très tôt dans l'après-midi*, early in the afternoon. *Venez tôt*, come early.

total, **-aux** [total], *adj.* 1. *a. Total*, complete, entire, whole. *Éclipse totale*, total eclipse. *Ruine totale*, utter ruin. *Somme totale*, sum total. 2. *s. m.* Whole, total. *T. global*, sum total, grand total. *Faire le total des sommes*, to cast up, sum up, to top, the amounts. *À total*, on the whole, all things considered. *Ces armées s'élevaient à un t. de trois cent mille hommes*, these armies aggregated three hundred thousand men.

totalément [totalmɛ̃], *adv.* Totally, entirely, utterly (ruined)
totalisateur, **-trice** [totalizatœʁ, -trɛs] 1. *a.* Adding (machine, etc.). 2. *s. m.* Adding-machine. *Turf*: Totalizer, totalizer.
P: tote. See also **COMPTEUR-INDICATEUR**. 3. *s. f.* Totalisatrice, cash-register.

totalisation [totalizasjɔ̃], *s. f.* Totalizing, totalization; summing up (of amounts).

totaliser [totalize], *v. tr.* To totalize, total up, to top. *L'actif se totalise par deux millions*, the assets add up to two millions.

totaliseur [totalizeœʁ], *s. m.* TOTALISATEUR 2.
totalité [totalite], *s. f.* Totality, whole. *La presque t. de ...*, almost all. *En totalité*, wholly, as a whole. *Pris dans sa totalité* ... taken as a whole ... in the aggregate. ...

totane [totan], *s. m.* Orn. Sandpiper.

tôte [tɔt], *s. f.* TOSTE.

totem [totem], *s. m.* Totem.

tôtômiq [tôtômi], *a.* Totémique.

tôtômisme [tôtômism], *s. m.* Totémisme.

tôt-fait [tɔt fɛ], *s. m.* Cu. 'Hasty-pudding' (of soufflé kind). *pl. Des*

tôt-faits.

totipalme [totipalm], *a.* Orn. Totipalmate.

toto [toto], *s. m.* P. Louise, P. coque.

toton [tɔtɔ̃], *s. m.* Totetotum. *F* Elle le fait tourner comme un toton, (i) she keeps him on the go, (ii) she can twist him round her little finger.

touage [tuwaʒ], *s. m.* Nau. 1. (a) Warping. (b) Kedging. (c) Chain towing, towage (on rivers and canals). 2. Chain-towage dues.

touaille [tuaj], *s. f.* Roller-towel, mack-towel.

Touareg, **F**, **Touaregs** [tuawɛʁ], *a. & pl. F*th. Tuareg.

touba [tuba], *s. m.* Md. P. Army doctor; 'doc'.

touban [tuban], *s. m.* Orn. Toucan.

touchable [tutʃabl], *a.* (a) Touchable. (b) (Cheque) that can be cashed, collectable (bill).

touchant [tutʃɑ̃], 1. *a.* (a) Touching, moving, affecting (spectacle, speech). *s. m.* Le touchant de l'histoire, the pathetic part of the story. (b) *A. Faire feu à bout touchant*, to fire point-blank.

2. *prep.* Touching, concerning, about, with regard to. *Il m'a entretenu t. votre avenir*, he had a talk with me about your future.

touchard [tutʃɑʁ], *s. m.* Touch-needle, test-needle (for testing precious metals).

toucher [tutʃ], *s. f.* 1. (a) Touch, touch-bing. *Pierre du touche*, touchstone, test. (b) *Bill Hit*. *Manque de touche*, miss. *Fm* Hit.

(c) *Push* bite, nibble. (d) *Typ*: linking. (e) *Hacky* Roll-in.

Fb: touch. *Ligne de touch*, touch-line. *Hor. des touches*, out of touch. *Envoy en touche*, kick into touch. *Remise en touche*, throw-in. (f) Touch, manner (of painter), *F*: style (of writer).

(g) *F*: (External) appearance, look. *Il a une drôle de t.*, he's a queer looking fish. *Quelle t. d'a' what a guy!* (h) *P*: La Sainte-Touche, pay-day. 2. (a) Digital, (finger)-key (of piano); key (of typewriter, etc.). *Type*: *T. de manœuvre*, shift-key; *T. de blocage*, shift-lock. *T. de dégagement de chariot*, carriage release (lever).

(b) Finger-board (of violin). *pl. frets*, stops (of mandolin, guitar).

(c) Tab (of alphabetical register), thumb-index, thumb-register (of dictionary, etc.). (d) Games. (Spillikins) hook. (e) (i) Stick, goad (for driving cattle); (ii) drove (of cattle). 3. *El.* (a) Contact. *Tg*: *T. d'interruption*, break-key. See also **APPET** 2. (b) (Communi-)

cation) segment.

touché-à-tout [tutʃa'tut], 1. *a. & s. m.* (Child) who can't keep his hands off things. 2. (a) *s. m.* & *f. m.* *in pl.* Meddler, busybody.

(b) *a. m.* Meddling, meddlingness.

toucher [tutʃ], *s. m.* TOUCHER (f.).

toucher [tutʃ], *v.* To touch. 1. *v. tr.* (a) *T. qn à l'épaule*, to touch s.o. on the shoulder. *Je lui touchai l'épaule*, I tapped him on the shoulder. *T. qn. de la main*, de doigts, to handle, finger, sth. *Si quelqu'un vous touche* ... it any one should lay a hand on you ... *Bill*: *T. une bille*, to hit a ball. *Art*: *etc*: *T. le but*, to hit the mark. *Fenc*: *T. son adversaire*, to wound, hit, touch, punk, one's opponent; to score a hit. *F*: *Votre observation l'a touché au crif*, your remark has touched him on the raw, has gone home. *T. les bœufs*, to goad the oxen. *T. un cheval (des fers)*, to whip up, touch up, a horse. *Ab*: *Touchez*, cocher! whip up, drive! *Touchez le piano*, l'orgue, *r. m. d. r.* *toucher du piano*, de l'orgue, to play the piano, the organ. *F*: *Il ne faut pas toucher cette corde-là*, you must not harp on that string. *A*: *Touchez là!* your hand on it! *F* put it there! *Il s'en sont touchés dans la main*, they shook hands over the bargain. *T. ses appointements*, *Ab*: *toucher*, to draw, receive, one's salary; to be paid. *T. un cheque*, to cash a cheque. *T. une traite*, to collect a bill. *Ab*: *T. des rabons*, to draw rations. *On n'a pas encore touché de fusils*, no rifles have been issued, served out, yet. *Fb*: *T. dans les buts*, to touch down. (b) (i) To assay, test (precious metal with touchstone). (ii) *Surg*: To cauterize (ulcer). *Engr*: *T. à l'eau forte*, to etch off (bluish, etc.). (c) *Typ*: To ink (up) (the forms). *T. des couleurs*, to lay on colours. (d) To move, affect (s.o.). *T. le cœur de qn*, to touch s.o.'s heart.

Le secret de plaire et de t., the secret of pleasing and of touching the emotions. *T. qn jusqu'aux larmes*, to move s.o. to tears. *Etre touché de, par, la bonté de qn*, to be touched by s.o.'s kindness. *Ces démonstrations me touchent très peu*, these demonstrations move me very little. (e) To concern, affect. *Cela ne me touche ni en bien ni en mal*, that does not affect me one way or the other. *En ce que vous touchez*, as far as concerns, regards, you. (f) *Nau*: *Touchez terre*, to touch land. *Ab*: *T. d'un port*, (of ship) to touch, call, at a port. (g) *Nm*: *Touchez l'or*, le pétrole, un filon, to strike gold, oil, a seam.

(h) *Nau*: *Touchez le fond*, (i) to strike the bottom; to touch bottom, to bump; (ii) to be aground. *T. sur un écueil*, to strike a reef.

2. (a) *v. tr.* To touch on, dwell on, deal with (fact, subject); to touch (lightly) on, allude to (subject). *J'ai déjà touché ces questions*, I have already touched on these questions. *Je lui en toucheras un mot*, deux mots, I shall mention it to him, I'll have a word with him about it; I shall drop him a hint (about it). *Je ne lui en ai pas touché mot*, I never mentioned it to him; I kept off the subject.

(b) *v. m. d. r.* To meddle, interfere. *Ne touchez pas d. ce qui est bon*, let well alone. *Ne touchez pas d. mes outils*, don't meddle with my tools, leave my tools alone. *N'y touchez pas!* (keep you!) hands off!

On ne touche pas! hands off! *T. d. des suets délicats*, to tread on delicate ground. *T. un gouvernement établi*, to interfere with established government. *Ne pas toucher à un plat*, to leave a dish untasted. *Il n'avait pas touché à la nourriture*, he had left the food untouched. *F*: *Sans avoir l'air d'y toucher* ... in a detached manner ... as if quite unconsciously.

3. *v. i.* (a) *T. à qn*, to be in touch, in contact, with sth.; to be near, close, to sth. to border on sth. *Maison qui touche à la mer*, house adjoining mine. *Les pays qui touchent à l'Allemagne*, the countries that border on Germany. *Économie qui touche à l'avarice*, thrift that borders on avarice, that is akin, next door, to miserliness.

Chateaubriand nous touchons d'Époque romantique, with Chateaubriand we are very near to the Romantic period, the Romantic period is at hand. *L'année touche à sa fin*, the year is drawing to a close. *T. d. la quarantaine*, to be close on forty. *L'au terme de la vie*, to have reached the end of life. *Nous touchons au but*, the goal is within our reach. (b) *T. d. naissance à qn*, to be related to s.o. *T. de près d. qn*, to be nearly related to s.o. *Détail qui touche à l'événement*, detail relevant to the event. *Cela touche de très près d. mes intérêts*, it closely affects my interests. *En ce qui touche à cette question*, as far as this question is concerned.

(c) *Palme* qui touche au plafond, palms that touch, reach, the ceiling. *T. d. terre*, to touch the ground. *F*: *Il ne touche pas à terre*, he is treading on air; he is in the seventh heaven of delight.

se toucher. 1. (Of gardens, etc.) To touch, adjoin; to be contiguous. *Les deux pays se touchent*, the two countries border on one another. 2. (Of lines, etc.) To meet. *Les extrêmes se touchent*, extremes meet.

toucher, *s. m.* Touch 1. *Feel*. *Reconnaitre qch. au toucher*, to know sth. by the touch, by the feel of it. *T. du cuir, du papier*, feel of leather, of paper. *Étoffe rude au t.*, cloth that is rough to the touch. *Le mur était chaud au t.*, the wall felt hot. *T. d'un piano*, touch of a piano. 2. *La t. délicat d'un pianiste*, a pianist's delicate touch.

touchette [tutʃɛt], *s. f.* Fret (of mandolin, guitar).

toucher, **-euse** [tutʃœʁ, -œz], *s. 1. (a) Fenc*. Scorer of a hit.

(b) *Castil* adjuv. 2. *s. m.* *Typ*: Linking-roller, ink-roller.

toucyquois, **-oise** [tuskwa, -wa:z], *a. & s. f.* (Native) of Toucy.

toue [tu], *s. f.* Nau. 1. (a) Warping. (b) Kedging. 2. (a) (Flat-bottomed river) barge. (b) Chain-terry.

touer [twe], *v. tr.* Nau. 1. (a) To warp. (b) To kedge. 2. To chain-tow. 3. To tow; to take (ship) in tow; to track (barge).

touée, *v. f.* Nau. 1. (a) Warping. *Sortir d'un port d. la t.*, to warp out of port. (b) Kedging. *Ancre de touée*, kedge. 2. Scope (of cable, of tow-line); (riding)s-grip (of ship at anchor). 3. Warp, warping-rope, -cable. *Filer une touée*, (i) to pay out a cable of a warp; (ii) *F*: to spin a (long, endless) yarn.

toucur, **-euse** [tuœʁ, -œz], *Nau*: 1. *a.* Warping. *Un toucoups*, kedge-anchor. 2. *s. m.* (a) Warper (man who warps). (b) Tug tow-boat (esp. on chain).

toufan [tufɑ̃], *s. m.* Typhoon (off the Arabian coast).

toiffe [tuif], *s. f.* Tuft (of hair, grass, etc.); wisp (of hay, straw), clump, cluster (of trees), bunch (of flowers, ribbons, etc.).

toiffer [tuifœʁ], *v. tr.* To arrange (trees, plants, etc.) in tufts, in clusters. 2. *s. i.* To grow in tufts.

toiffeur [tuifœʁ], *s. f.* Suffocating heat (of a room), *F*: fogginess, fogginess.

toiffeur, *s. f.* 1. Bushiness. 2. Tuft (of hair).

toiffu [tuifu], *a.* Bushy (beard, etc.); thick (wood, eyebrows), close (thicket), tufted, thickly wooded (hillside, etc.). *Style t.*, involved style. *On ne peut t.*, work that is full of facts, that is heavy reading; abstruse work.

toug [tu], *s. m.* (In Turkey) Horsetail (ensign).

tougourtin, **-ine** [tuguriti, -in], *a. & s. f.* *Geog*: (Native, inhabitant) of Tougourt (Tugurt) or of its oasis.

toillier [tuje], *v. tr.* *F*: To stir up (liquor, paste, etc.).

toujours [tuʒœʁ], *adv.* 1. Always, ever. *Il est t. sorti*, he is always out. *T. s'iant*, ever smiling. *Avancer peu mais t.*, to go forward slowly but surely. *Les enfants sont toujours les enfants*, boys will be boys. *Elle est presque t. sortie*, she is mostly out. *Four toujours*, a toujours, for ever. *Adieu pour t.*, farewell for ever! 2. Still. *Demeure-t-il là?* is he still living there? *Il mourait t.*, he went up and up. *Cherchez t.*, go on looking. *Allez toujours*, proceed! go ahead! go on! 3. Nevertheless, all the same, anyhow, always. *Je peux t. essayer*, anyhow I can try; I can always, at least, try. *Payez t.*, on verra après, meanwhile pay up, we'll arrange later. *Entrez t.*, come in anyhow. *Dites t. ce que vous savez*, anyhow tell

us what you know. *Toujours est-il que* . . . , the fact remains that. . . . *T'est-il que je l'ai vue*, nevertheless I saw her; the fact remains that I saw her. *T'aie fait mon devoir*, I did my duty, at any rate. *C'est toujours ça*, it's better than nothing at any rate; it's always something.

touline [tulɛn], *s.f.* *Nau.* (a) Boat-rope. (b) Heaving-line.

toulouis, -oise [tulwa-, waz-], *a. & s.* (Native, inhabitant) of Toul.

toulonnais, -aise [tulɔn-, ez-], *a. & s.* *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Toulon.

toulousain, -aine [tuluzɛ-, -ɛn], *a. & s.* *Geog.* (Native inhabitant) of Toulouse.

toumané [tumane], *s.m.*, **tumani** [tumani]. *s.m.* *Mil.* *P.* Senegalese sharpshooter.

toundra [tundra], *s.f.* *Geog.* Tundra.

toupet [tupe], *s.m.* **1.** (a) Tuft of hair. (b) Forelock. *Hardress:* Faux toupet, transformation, toupet. *A.* toupee. *F.* *Elles se sont prises ou t.*, they caught each other by the hair. (c) Forelock (of horse). **2.** *F.* Cheek, impudence, effrontery. *P.* sauce, brass. *Quel t.!* what cheek! *Il a du toupet!* one toupet! he's got some cheek! *P.* he's got a neck! *Il a eu le t. de . . .*, he had the cheek, the saucy, to . . . *Payer de toupet*, to brazen it out.

toupie [tupi], *s.f.* **1.** Top, esp. peg-top, spinning-top. *T. d'Allemagne*, humming-top. *Jeuser à la toupie*, to play with a top, to amuse, faire tourner, une toupie, to spin a top. *P.* Dormir comme une toupie, to sleep like a top. **2.** *P.* (a) Head. (b) (Of woman, vaguely abusive) Flighty piece; huzzy. **3.** *Woodworking:* (a) Vertical shaper, milled cutter (of moulding-machine). (b) Spindle moulding-machine. **4.** (Plumber's) turn-pin. **5.** *Ind.* *Toupie mécanique*, hydro-extractor, centrifugal extractor.

toupiller [tupje], *v. tr.* **1.** (a) To spin round (like a top); to twirl round. (b) To turn, bustle about (in the house). **2. *v. tr.* *T.* To shape (wood).**

toupilleux [tupjœz], *s.f.* - *TOUPILLON* 3 (b).

toupillon [tupjɔ], *m.* **1.** Small tuft of hair, of feathers. **2.** Irregular array of branches (on tree).

tour [tur], *s.f.* **1.** Tower. *T. d'observation*, conning-tower. *T. d'un moulin à vent*, tower of a windmill. *Ind. T. de lagage*, washing tower. *Arch.* *T. à cheval*, ridge turret. *La Tour de Babel*, the Tower of Babel. *La Tour Eiffel*, the Eiffel Tower. *A.* Tour à feu, lighthouse. *P.* La Tour, the lock-up (at the Palais de Justice). **2.** *Chess:* Castle, rook.

tour, *s.m.* **1.** (a) Lathe, turning-lathe. *Fait au tour*, (i) machine-turned. (ii) *F.* shapely (leg, etc.). *Enlever les inégalités au tour*, to turn off irregularities. *T. à pédale*, foot-lathe. *T. d'archet*, (watch-maker's) urn-bench. *T. marchant au moteur*, power-lathe. *T. à grande vitesse*, high-speed lathe. *T. à pointes*, centre lathe. *T. revolver*, turret-lathe. *T. à filer*, screw-cutting lathe. *T. à tubier*, apro-lathe. *T. à dévider*, sluing-lathe. *T. à chariot*, i parallel, slide-lathe. *T. à double outil*, duplex lathe. *T. à copier*, à engquer, copying-lathe. *T. en l'air*, à plateau, face-lathe. *T. à plateau horizontal*, vertical turning-mill or machine. *T. à guillocher*, rose-engine. *Atelier des tours*, turning-shop. (b) *T. de potier*, potter's wheel. (c) Turning-bog, turning-wheel (of convent, founding-hospital, etc.). (d) *Nau.* (log) reel. **2.** (a) Circumference, circuit. *Ville qui a dix kilomètres de t.*, town ten kilometres in circumference. *Faire le tour du monde*, (i) to journey, sail, fly round the world, (ii) to go for a voyage round the world. *Faire le t. de l'il* (à la rame, à la voile, à la nage), to row, sail, swim, round the island. *Faire le t. du parc*, to go, walk, drive, etc., round the park. *L'un on fait le t. de l'aérodrome*, the plane circles the aerodrome. *On me fit faire le t. du jardin*, they walked me round the garden. *Faire faire le t. du propriétaire*, to take s.o. round the estate. *F.* Faire un tour d'horizon, to make a general survey of the situation. *Sp.* Tour de piste, de circuit, lap. *Prendre un tour à ses rivaux*, to lap one's opponents. *Faire le tour du cadran*, (i) (of clock, hand, etc.) to move round the dial; (ii) *F.* to sleep the clock round. *Faire le grand tour*, to take the longest way round. *Collier qui fait deux tours autour du cou*, necklace that goes twice round the neck. *Atour quarante pouses de tour de taille*, to be forty inches in girth, round the waist. *Arbre qui a quatre pieds de t.*, tree that girths four feet. *Tour de poitrine*, chest or bust measurement. *Tour de tête*, size in hats, head-size. See also *HANCHER*. **3.** *Nau.* *Prendre, donner, du tour*, to give a headland, etc., a wide berth. *Prendre du t. en accostant*, to take a sweep in coming alongside. (b) *Tour de lit*, bed-valance. *Cost.* *Tour de cou*, necklet (of fur, etc.), neck-ribbon. See also *GORGES*. (c) *Nau.* etc.: *T. de bitte*, turn round the butt. *Prendre un t.*, to take a turn. *T. dans les chaînes*, *t. de chaîne*, elbow in the hawse, foul cable. *Avoir des tours*, to have a foul hawse. (d) *Tours et revu*, along chemin, twists and turns on a road. See also *DETOUR*. **4.** (a) Turn (of cable): shape, contour (of face, etc.); course, direction (of business affair). *L'affaire prend un mauvais t.*, the matter is taking a bad turn. *Donner un bon tour à qch.*, (i) to give sth. a favourable turn, (ii) to put sth. in a favourable light. *Donner un autre t. à la conversation*, to turn the conversation; to give another turn to the conversation. *T. de pensée d'un écrivain*, cast of thought of a writer. *T. d'esprit*, turn of mind. (f) *Tour de reins*, twist, strain, in the back. *T. se donner un t. de reins*, to strain, crack, one's back. (g) Outline (of face). *Elle avait le t. visage décaisé*, her face was delicately shaped. **5.** (a) Round, revolution, turn. *T. d'une roue*, turn, revolution, of a wheel. *La machine fait 2000 tours à la minute*, the engine runs at 2000 revolutions a minute. *Donner un tour de clef à la porte*, to turn the key in, to lock, the door. *Fermer la porte à double tour*, to double-lock the door. *Frapper à tour de bras*, to strike with all one's might. *F.* Le sang ne m'a fait qu'un tour, my heart seemed to stop beating. *Le sang n'a fait qu'un tour*, (i) he fired up in a moment, (ii) it gave him a dreadful shock. *Nau.* *Faire le tour*, (i) (of boat) to capsize, (ii) to swing the ship (for compass adjust-

ment). (Order to engine-room) *Un tour en avant!* one turn ahead! one kick ahead! *Un t. en arrière!* one kick astern! See also *DEMI-Tour*. (b) *Stroll.* *Faire un tour de jardin*, of ville, to have, take, a turn, a stroll; round the garden, round the town. (Aller) *faire un t.*, to go for a stroll, to take a walk. (c) *Trip*, tour. *Faire un t. sur le continent*, to take a continental trip. (d) *Needle:* *Tour* (of crochet, knitting). **4.** (a) Rotation, turn. *A qui le tour?* whose turn is it? *À votre t. de parler*, now you make a speech. *Ce fut ensuite au t. de X d mourir*, the next man to die was X. *Tour de service*, spell of duty. *Th.* *C'est mon t. de chant à dix heures*, my song turn comes on at ten o'clock. *Nau.* *Tour de barre*, tour à la barre, trick at the wheel. *Chacun à son tour*, each one in his turn. See also *CHACUN* 2. *Il est entré tout de suite par t. de faveur*, he was allowed to go in out of his turn, before his turn; he passed before his turn. *Tour à tour*, by turns, in turn(s); *turn and turn about*. *A tour de rôle*, in turn, by roster. *Cy.* *Le t. est d Jones*, Jones is in. (b) *Bout.* *Box:* etc. *Pendant le troisième t.*, during the third bout. **5.** *Trick*, feat. *Je fis exécuter quelques tours à mes animaux*, I put my animals through some tricks. *Faire, jouer, un mauvais tour à qn*, to play s.o. a nasty trick. *Il m'a joué quelque mauvais t.*, he is up to some mischief. *Le t. est fait*, I've done the trick; the trick has come off. *Un tour de main*, a flask of the wrist. *Le tour de main*, the tricks of the trade. *Je n'ai pas le t. de main*, I haven't the knack of it. *Tour de main d'atcher*, shop practice. *Tour d'adresse*, (i) piece of sleight of hand, (ii) feat of acrobatics. *Tour de force*, feat of strength. *Tour de cartes*, card trick. *F.* *Avoir plus d'un tour dans son bissac*, to have more than one trick up one's sleeve. See also *BÂTON* 1, *GOMBLE* 1, *MAIN* 1, *MÎLER* 1, *PASSE-PASSE*.

tourailage [turaʒaʒ], *s.m.* *Brew.* Kilning (of malt).

touraille [turaʒ], *s.f.* *Brew.* Malt-kiln

tourailleur [turaʒœr], *v. tr.* *Brew.* To kiln (malt)

tourbillon [turbjɔn], *s.m.* *Brew.* Malt comb, cummings.

tourangeau, -euse [turaʒœ-, -œz-], *a. & s.* *Ethn.* *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Tours, (ii) of Touraine.

touranien, -ienne [turaʒœ-, -jœn], *a. & s.* *Ethn.* Turanian

tourbage [turaʒaʒ], *s.m.* Peat-winning, digging, -cutting.

tourbe [turb], *s.f.* **1.** Mob, rabble

tourbe, *s.f.* **1.** Peat, turf. *Mettre une motte de tourbe sur le feu*, to put a peat on the fire. *Hush.* *Litère de tourbe*, peat litter.

tourber [turaʒœr], *v. tr.* To dig, cut, win, peat. **2.** *v. tr.* *T. un marais*, to cut, take peat out of a bog

tourbeux, -euse [turbœ-, -œz-], *a.* **1.** Peaty, boggy (soil, etc.).

2. (Of plants) Growing in peat-bogs

tourbier, -ière [turbje-, -jœr] **1.** *a.* Peaty (soil). **2.** *s.m.* (a) Peat-worker. (b) Owner of peat-bogs or of a peatery. **3.** *s.f.* *Tourbière.*

(a) Peat-bog. *Clône de tourbière*, bog-oak. (b) Peatery

tourbillon [turbjɔn], *s.m.* **1.** Whirlwind. *T. de poussière*, whirling cloud of dust; swirl of dust. *T. de neige*, snow-storm. (Of dust, etc.) *Monter en tourbillon*, to rise in clouds, to swirl up.

2. (a) Whirlpool. (b) Eddy (of water or wind). (c) *P.* Whirl, bustle (of political life, commerce), vortex, giddy round (of pleasures, etc.). **3. *Astr. Phil.* Vortex. **4. *Phys.* *Tourbillon*****

tourbillonnant [turbjɔnɑ̃], *a.* Whirling (wheels, screws, etc.).

tourbillonnement [turbjɔnɑ̃], *s.m.* Whirling, eddying; swirling

tourbillonner [turbjɔnœr], *v. tr.* To whirl (round), to eddy, swirl.

S'élever en tourbillonnant, to swirl up

tourdelle [turaʒœr], *s.f.* *Orn.* Fieldfare

tour-du-cou [turdyku], *s.m.* Neckband (of shirt). *pl. Des*

tours-du-cou

tourelé [tule], *a.* *Hér.* etc. Turreted (a tower, fess(c))

tourelle [turd], *s.f.* (a) *Arch.* Turret. *T. en encorbellement*, bartizan, bartizan. *Remparts garnis de tourelles*, turreted ramparts.

T. de lunette, lunette. (b) *Navy.* (i) Gun-turret. *Napier d*

tourelles, turret-ship. (ii) *T. de cavalerie*, of cavalry, conning-tower.

T. de retraite, after turret. (c) *Met. E.* Turret, capstan (of lathe).

tourer [ture], *s.m.* **1.** Small wheel (for spinning, for diamond-

cutting, -polishing, etc.). *T. à polir*, polishing-lathe. **2.** (a) Reel (for cables, ropes, fishing-lines, etc.). (b) Drum (of winch);

Fl.E. cable-drum. **3.** *Th.* Bow-drill. **4.** *Nau.* Thole-pin.

tourier [turaʒœr], *s.f.* Carboy.

tourier, -ière [turaʒœ-, -jœr], *a. & s.* (Frère) *tourier*, (sœur) *tourière*, monk, nun, in attendance in the turning-box of a convent

tourillon [turaʒjɔn], *s.m.* **1.** (a) Pivot-pin, swivel-pin (of iron

gate, etc.). (b) Gudgeon-(pin) (in piston or cross-head). *T. de chaîne à rouleau*, link-pin of a roller-chain. (c) (Wheel) spindle.

2. (a) Journal (of shaft, of axle). (b) Trauma (of gun, of oscillating

cylinder). (c) Crank-pin.

tourisme [tuʀism], *s.m.* Travel for pleasure; touring. *Bureau de*

tourisme, travel agency. *Grand t.*, long-distance

tourisme. *Aut.* *Vulture de tourisme*, touring-car. *tourner*.

touriste [tuʀist], *s.m. & f.* (a) Tourist. (b) Tripper.

touristique [tuʀistik], *a.* Touristic, pertaining to travel

tourlourou [turluru], *s.m.* **1.** *P.* A Foot-soldier; esp. merry and

bright 'soldier-boy'. **2.** *Crust.* *F.* Land-crab.

tourmaline [tuʀmalin], *s.f.* *Miner.* Tourmaline (c).

tourment [tuʀmɑ̃], *s.m.* (a) Torment, torture. *F.* *Quel t. que cet*

enfant! What a nuisance that child is! *Il a fait le t. de ma vie*, he

has been the bane of my life. *Il m'a toujours été un t.*, he has always been a worry to me.

(b) (Bodily, mental) anguish, pain. *Les tourments de la jalousie*, the pangs, torments, of jealousy. *Epreuve les tourments de la*

faim, to be tormented by hunger, to suffer the pangs of hunger.

tourmentant [tuʀmɑ̃ɑ̃], *a.* Tormenting (thought); troublesome

(child)

tourmente [tuʀmɑ̃t], *s.f.* Gale, storm, tempest. *Tourmente de*

neige, blizzard. *F.* *Une t. politique*, a political storm. *La t. politi-*

que (the storm of politics)

tourmenter [tuʀmɑ̃tœr], *v. tr.* **1.** To torture, torment. *Tourmenter*

par la goutte, racked with gout. **2.** (a) To harass, trouble, worry;

F: to bother. *Ce souvenir le tourmente*, this memory troubles him. *Quelle chose le tourmente*, something is worrying him. (b) To plague, pester, harry, vex, tease, bait. *Ses créanciers le tourmentent*, his creditors are dunning him. *T. son cheval*, to worry, fret, one's horse. *F: T. sa monture*, to tug at one's mountstache. *T. un bouton*, to fiddle (about) with a button. (c) *Vent qui tourmente l'eau*, un ciseau, wind that lashes the water, tosses a ship about. (d) To over-elaborate (literary work, painting, etc.).

se tourmenter. 1. To be uneasy, to fret, worry. *F:* to bother. *Être porté de se t.*, to be over-anxious. *Ne vous tourmentez pas à la mer*, don't put yourself out to look for it. 2. (Of ship) To labour. 3. (Of wind) To waver.

tourmenté, *a.* (a) Distorted, contorted. *Ravage t.*, broken coast-line. (b) Tormented, tortured. (c) Uneasy, agitated (mind), turbulent, seething (sea). (d) Overdone, unnatural, exaggerated (attitude, scheme of colours, etc.), restless, over-elaborate (style); lacking repose.

tourmenteux, *-euse* [turnmto, -œz], *a.* *Nau.* Stormy (latitudes, etc.).

tourmentin [turnmœt], *s.m.* *Nau.* Storm-pib.

tournage [turnaʒ], *s.m.* 1. Turning (on the lathe); lathe-work. *T. sur bois*, wood turnery. 2. *Nau.*: Belaying. *Taquet de tournage*, belaying-lead.

tournailler [turnajœ]. *F.* 1. *t* (a) To keep wandering round and round (b) To plover (about). *T. autour d'une femme*, to dangle about a woman. 2. *v.tr.* To twiddle (sth.) round and round. *T. la clef dans la serrure*, to turn the key about in the lock.

tournaïen, *-ienne* [turnœj, -jœn], *a* & *s.* *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Tournai.

tournant, *-ante* [turnœ, -œt]. 1. *a.* (a) Turning, revolving (bookcase, etc.), slewing (crane, etc.), live (axle). *Pont tournant*, swing-bridge. *Piaque tournante*, turn-table. *Mil.* Mouvement *t.*, turning movement. (b) Winding (road, etc.). *Escalier t.*, spiral staircase. 2. *s.m.* (a) Turning, bend (of road, river), street corner. *Il disparaît au t.*, he disappeared round the corner. *Au t. brisque*, dangerous corner (of road). *F:* Les tournants de l'histoire, the turning-points of history. *Prendre des tournants pour arriver à un but*, to resort to crooked means, to expedients, in order to attain an end, to take devious ways to achieve one's end. (b) Turning-space (of vehicle). (c) Whirlpool, eddy. (d) Water-wheel (of mill). 3. *s.f.* *Tournaïste*. *Pyr.* Spinning rocket.

tournaissage [turnœsɑʒ], *s.m.* *Cer.*: Throwing (of pottery on the wheel).

tournaissier [turnœsjœ], *v.tr.* *Cer.*: To throw, shape (sth. on the wheel).

tournaisseur [turnœsjœr], *s.m.* *Cer.*: Thrower.

tourne-à-gauche [turnœɑʒœ], *s.m.* *inv.* *pl.* *Th.* 1. (a) Wrench. *T. à-g. gauche*, tap-wrench. (b) Stock (for dies). 2. Saw-set, -wrench.

tournebout [turnœbu], *s.m.* *Alus.* *A:*: Krummhorn, cromorne.

tournebroche [turnœbroʃ], *s.m.* *Cu.*: 1. Roasting-jack.

2. *A:*: Turnspit (dog or boy).

tourne-disques [turnœdisœ], *SEE PLATIN 4 (a).*

tournedos [turnœdos], *s.m.* *Cu.*: Tournedos, fillet steak, beef-steak.

tourne-feuille(s) [turnœfœj], *s.m.* Leaf-turner (for music).

pl. Des tourne-feuilles

tourne-foin [turnœfœ], *s.m.* *inv.* *pl.* *Ag.*: Hay-maker, tedder.

tourne-gants [turnœgɑ̃], *s.m.* *inv.* *pl.* Glove-stitcher.

tournelle [turnœl], *s.f.* *A:* (a) Small tower. (b) Small castle.

La Tourne [turnœ], *la Tourne* criminelle, la Tourneille civile, name of two Courts in Paris under the Old Régime.

tourne-main [turnœmœ], *s.m.* (= *tour de main*, q.v. under **MAIN** 1) Used in the phr. *A. En un tourne-main*, in a trice, in the twinkling of an eye.

tournement [turnœmœ], *s.m.* Used in the phr. *Tournement de tête*, vertigo, giddiness.

tourne-pierre [turnœpjœr], *s.m.* *Orn.*: Turnstone, sea-lark.

pl. Des tourne-pierres

tourner [turnœ], *v.* To turn. 1. *v.tr.* (a) To fashion, shape, turn (sth.) on lathe. *F. Bun t. une phrase*, to give n neat turn to a phrase. *Cer.*: *T. un pot*, to throw a pot. (b) To revolve, turn round, rotate (wheel, etc.). *T. la clef dans la serrure*, to turn the key in the lock. *Ar.*: *T. l'hélice à la main*, to swing the propeller. *F:* *Tourner qn à son gré*, to twist s.o. round one's little finger.

Vous tournez les choses de telle manière qu'il semble que vous avez raison, you put things in such a way that you seem to be right.

T. qh. autour de qh., to wind sth. round sth. *Nau.*: *T. une amarre autour d'une bitte*, to belay, make fast, a hawser to a bitt. *Tournez au taquet!* take a turn round the cleat! *T. la tête, les yeux, vers qn.*, to turn one's head, one's eyes, towards s.o.; to look in s.o.'s direction. *Tourner le dos à qh.*, (a) to turn one's back on s.o., on sth., to turn away from s.o.; to give s.o. the cold shoulder; to cut s.o. (b) to have one's back turned to s.o., to sth., to face the other way.

Tourner le dos à ses assaillants, to turn tail. *T. ses sandales*, to tread, walk, one's shoes over (on one side). *T. les pieds en dedans, en dehors*, to turn in, turn out, one's toes. See also **POUCE 1**, **TALON 1**. *Tourner bride*, to turn one's horse's head (and gallop away). *Cin.*: *Tourner un film*, (i) to take, shoot, a film, (ii) to play, star, in a film. *T. une scène, un roman*, to film a scene, a novel. *Cu.*: *T. une crème*, to stir a custard. *Ph.* *Tourner la môle*, to wheel the scum. (c) To change, convert. *T. une phrase en latin*, to translate, turn, a sentence into Latin. *T. tout en rien, en mal*, to put a good, a bad, complexion upon everything. *T. qh. en plaisanterie*, to turn sth. into a joke; to laugh sth. off. *Tourner qn on ridicule*, to hold s.o. up to ridicule. *T. qh. d'un avantage*, to turn sth. to one's own advantage. (d) To turn over (page, etc.); to turn up (card). *T. et retourner qh.*, to turn sth. over and over. *T. une affaire en tous sens*, to turn a matter over and over (in one's mind).

See also **ÊTRE 1**. (e) *T. un pardessus*, to turn an overcoat. See also **CASQUE 1**. (f) To get round (corner, obstacle, etc.); (h) to turn, (a) to circumvent (enemy), to evade, get round, dodge (difficulty, the law). *Vous trouverez l'apôtre en tournant le com.*, you will find the grocer round the corner. *Nau.* *Tourner un promontoire*, to weather a headland. (g) *F:* *Tourner le lait* — *faire tourner le lait* (see below 2 (e)). *L'ambition lui a tourné la tête*, ambition has turned his head. *Il lui a tourné la tête*, she has become infatuated with him. *Les hommes ne lui ont pas tourné la tête*, *F:* he doesn't suffer from swelled head. See also **SANG 1**. *Cela m'a tourné l'estomac*, it turned my stomach; it made my stomach heavy. 2. *v.* (a) To revolve, to turn round; (of machine) to run; (of top) to spin. *La porte tourne sur ses gonds*, the door swung, turned, on its hinges. *La terre tourne autour du soleil*, the earth revolves round the sun. *L'enfant aime à voir t. les roues*, the child likes to see the wheels go round. *Engrenages tournant dans un bain d'huile*, gears running in an oil bath. *F. Allons, l'heure tourne!* come on, time is getting on! *T. autour de qn, de qh.*, to move, turn, round s.o., sth. *F:* *Tourner autour du pot*, to beat about the bush. *Voilà huit jours qu'il tourne autour d'elle*, he's been dandling round her, about her, for a week. *Tout tourne autour de lui*, *la tête lui tourne*, he feels giddy; his head is swimming. *Le vent tourne autour de la pelée*, the path winds round the lawn. *Faire tourner la machine*, to set the machinery going. *Faire t. la clef dans la serrure*, to turn the key in the lock. *Faire t. une pièce de monnaie*, to spin a coin. *Le pied lui a tourné*, he twisted his ankle. (b) To change in direction. *Tournez à gauche*, turn to the left. *Tourner court*, (i) to turn short, sharply. (ii) *F:* To make off. *F:* *Ne savoir de quel côté tourner*, not to know which way to turn; to be at one's wits' end. *Le vent a tourné à l'ouest*, the wind has changed, shifted, to the west. *Le temps tourne au froid*, it is turning cold. *Sa chance a tourné*, his luck has turned. *Tout tourne contre lui*, everything is turning against him. *Il a tourné contre moi*, he has turned against me. *Son amour a tourné en haine*, his love has turned, changed, to hatred. See also **VENT 1**. (c) (Of fruit, etc.) To colour, ripen. *Le raisin commence à t.*, the grapes are taking on colour. (d) To turn out, result. *Les choses tournent bien*, *mal*, things are turning out well, badly. (Of pers.) *Mal tourner*, to go to the bad. *Son fils a mal tourné*, his son has turned out a scamp, has gone wrong, gone to the bad. *Cela tournait mal*, things were taking a bad turn. *Cela tournera mal*, evil will come of it. *L'entreprise tourne bien*, the undertaking is proving successful, is shaping well. (e) To tend (d, to); to turn. *Portraits qui tournent à la caricature*, portraits that turn to caricature. *Jeune fille qui tourne à la coquette*, girl who is turning out a flirt. *L'effort tournait au tragique*, the effort was taking a tragic turn, was turning to tragedy. (Of wine) *T. au vinage*, to turn acid. *Lait qui tourne à l'aigre*, milk that is turning sour. *Abis Lait qui tourne*, milk that is turning, curdling. *Faire t. qh.*, to curdle sth., to turn sth. sour. (f) *Cin.* *T. dans un film*, to act for a film; to play in a film. 3. *Impers.* *Cade.* *Il tourne*, the turn-up is diamonds.

se tourner. 1. (a) *Se t. vers qn, du côté de qn.*, to turn towards a.o. *Se t. vers Dieu*, to turn to God. *Se vus à tourner vers la porte*, his eyes travelled to the door. *Je ne vous pas d'assez, de quelque côté qu'on se tourne*, I see no way out of it, whichever way we turn. (b) *Se t. contre qn.*, to turn against s.o. *C'est sa femme qui l'a fait tourner contre vous*, it was his wife who turned him against you. (c) *Se t. du côté du peuple*, to side with the people. (d) To turn round. *Tournez-vous un peu que je vous voie de côté*, turn round a little and let me see you side-face. 2. *Le temps se tourne au beau*, the weather is turning fine. *Un amour se tourne en haine*, love turned to hate. (Of wine) *Se t. au vinage*, to turn into vinegar.

tourné, *a.* 1. Turned (on lathe); fashioned, shaped. *Articles tournés*, turnery. *Jeune fille bien tournée*, well set up, handsome, girl. *Phrase bien tournée*, neatly turned sentence. *Esprit mal tourné*, cross-grained mind. 2. (a) *Esprit t. aux plaisirs*, mind disposed to enjoyment. *Pieds tournés en dedans*, in-toed feet. (b) *Église bien tournée*, properly oriented church. 3. (a) Sour (milk, etc.); spoilt (wine). (b) *Avoir la tête tournée*, (i) to have one's head turned (by success, etc.); (ii) to be distracted (by fear, etc.). 4. *prep.* *Tourné le coin c'est la deuxième maison*, when once you have turned the corner it's the second house.

tournée, *s.f.* 1. Round, tour (of official); round of visits (of doctor, etc.); circuit (of judge). *La t. du facteur*, the postman's round. *Le gardien de nuit faisait sa t.*, the night-watchman was doing his round, was on his rounds. *T. d'inspection*, tour of inspection. *Compagnie en tournée*, theatrical company on tour. *Commis voyageur en t.*, commercial traveller on the road. *Faire la tournée des musées*, to go round, *F:* to do, the picture galleries. *Faire une t. en France*, to go on a trip through France. *Faire une t. doctorale*, to canvass a constituency. *L'inspecteur est en t.*, the inspector is on his round. *T. de golf*, round of golf. See also **VIEUX 1**.

2. (a) *F:* *Paver une tournée*, to stand a round (of drinks), to pay for, stand, drinks all round. *Commander une t. générale*, to call for glasses all round. *Encore deux tournées de rhum*, two more goes of rum. (b) *F:* *Flanquer une tournée à qn*, to wallop s.o.

tournerie [turnœri], *s.f.* Turner's shop.

tourneol [turnœol], *s.m.* 1. *Bot.*: Turnsole, sunflower.

2. *Dy.*: *Ch.*: Papier tourneol, litmus paper. *Teinture de tourneol*, litmus solution.

tournette [turnœt], *s.f.* 1. Reel; wool-winder. 2. Washer cutter; circular glass-cutter. *Phot.*: Circular print-trimmer. 3. (a) Turntable (for small objects). (b) *Ind.*: *Print*: etc. (Drying) whirler.

tourneur, *-euse* [turnœr, -œz]. 1. *a.* Dervish, tourneur, dancing dervish. 2. *s.m.* (a) Turner. *Cer.*: thrower. *T. de bus*, turner in boxwood. *T. de vis*, screw-cutter. (b) *Tourneur de baguette*, water-diviner, water-finder; dowser. 3. *s.f.* *Tourneuse*. *Tex.*: (Woman) reeler, winder (of silk).

tourne-vent [turnvɑ̃], *s.m. inv. in pl.* Chimney-cowl, chimney-jack.

tournevin [turnvini], *s.m. Nav.* Messenger (of capstan).

tournevis [turnvis], *s.m. Tls.* Screw-driver, turnscrow.

tournière [turnjɛr], *s.f. Agr.* Headland (for turning the plough). *Med.* *F.* Whitlow, esp. felon.

tournoquet [turnkɛ], *s.m.* 1. (a) **Tournoquet-compteur**, turn-scale. *Mid.* *P.* Passer au tournoquet, to be court-martialed. (b) Revolving stand (for picture postcards, etc.). 2. (a) Roller (for ropes, etc.), to pass over. (b) Swivel. (c) Button, turnbuckle (on shatter, etc.). 3. (a) *Tous* Whirling. (b) *Pyr.* Catherine-wheel. (c) *Gaming.* Jeu de tournoquet, game played with wheel like roulette. (d) *Plu.* T. hydraulique, reaction wheel. T. électrique, electric whirl or vane. 4. *Surg.* Tournoquet. 5. *Ent.* **Tournoquet aquatique**, whirligig-beetle.

tournois [turni], *s.m. Vet.* Stagers, sturdy, gad, goggles.

tournoisse [turnis], *s.f. Const.* Stud(-post) (in wooden frame-work).

tournoi [turnwa], *s.m.* Tournament, tourney; (whist) drive.

tournoisement [turnwamɛ], *s.m.* 1. Turning round, twirling, whirling; spinning (of suspended object), whirling (of birds); eddying, swirling (of water). 2. (a) Giddiness, dizziness. (b) *Vet.* = tournois.

tournois [turnwa], *a. Num.* A Minted at Tours. See also LIVR.¹ 2.

tournoisais, -aise [turnnɛ, -ɛz], *a. & s. Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Tournai.

tournoyant [turnwajɑ̃], *a.* Turning, twirling, whirling; spinning; whirling (birds); eddying, swirling (water).

tournoyer [turnwajɛ], *v.t.* (je tournoie, n. tournoyons; je tournoierai) (a) To turn round and round, to whirl, (of suspended object) to spin; (of birds) to wheel; (of water) to eddy, swirl. Descendre en tournoyant, to come whirling down. Faire tournoyer qch., to twirl, whirl, sth. (b) *P.* To shilly-shally, to quibble.

tourneur [turnjɛr], *s.f.* 1. *Metall.* Turning (from a lathe), turnings. 2. Turn, direction, course. Les affaires prennent une meilleure t., things are taking a turn for the better, business is looking up. Les affaires prennent une mauvaise t., une vilaine t., things are shaping badly, are looking black, are looking ugly. Donner une t. agréable à la conversation, to give a pleasant turn to the conversation. 3. Shape, form, figure, appearance. (a) *C'est* quelqu'un avec votre t., it was some one with your figure. Tourneur d'esprit, cast, turn, of mind. Sa singulière t. d'esprit, his queer twist of mind. T. d'une phrase, turn, construction, of a sentence. Donner une autre tournure à la chose, to put a new face on the matter. Le travail prend tournure, the work is taking shape. (b) *A.* Avoir une belle tournure, to have a good figure. Que d'atouts de ma t.? how do you think I look like this? 4. *Cost.* A: Bustle, dress-improver.

tournoisien, -ienne [turnzjɛ, -jɛn], *a. & s. Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Tournus.

tourquois, -oise [turkwa, -wa:z], *a. & s. Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Tourcoing.

tourte [turt], *s.f.* 1. (a) *Cu.* Raised pie (esp. of the vol-au-vent type), (covered) tart. 7. *Ustens.* Apple-pie, apple-tart. (b) *P.* Duffier, mull, dolt. 2. *Dial.* Round loaf (of bread). 3. *Cu.* A (Open) tart. 4. *Métall.* Torta (of silver ore). 5. *Agr.* Mare, cake (of luscious for manure).

tourteau, -eaux [turto], *s.m.* 1. (a) *A.* Round loaf (of bread). (b) *Ustens.* Oil-cake (for cattle). 2. *Crust.* Edible crab. 3. *Mer.* Centre-hoss (of wheel, crank). T. d'assemblage, shaft coupling. 4. Tumbler (of dredge). 5. *Her.* Roundel T. de grande, tout-ain, a roundel gules.

tourtelet [turto], *s.m.* *Cu.* Puff.

tourtelette [turto], *s.f.* *Cu.* Small (covered) tart or pie.

tourteau, -eaux [turto], *s.m.* Young turtle-dove. *F.* S'aimer comme deux tourteaux, to bill and coo.

tourterelle [turto], *s.f.* Turtle-dove. T. du Canada, passenger pigeon.

tourtière [turtiɛr], *s.f.* Pie-dish, baking-tin (for tarts, pies).

tous. See JOINT.

toussiller [tusjɛ], *v.t.* To keep on coughing.

Toussaint (la) [tusɛ] *Pran.* All Saints' day; All Hallows' day, All-Hallows, Halloween. La veille de la T. Stot. Halloween.

tousser [tuse], *v.t.* To cough. *F.* Tousser un coup, to hem, to clear one's throat. Il toussa pour m'avertir, he gave a cough to warn me. Tousser gras, to cough up phlegm.

tousserie [tusi], *s.f.* (Constant) coughing (esp. among audience, etc.).

tousseur, -euse [tusɛr, -ɛz], *s.* Cougher.

toussoter [tusɔtɛ], *v.t.* (a) To hem, to cough slightly. (b) To have a slight cough.

tout, **toite**, **pl. tous**, **toutes** [tu, tɔt, tɔt, tɔt] (When tous is a pronoun it is pronounced [tu] and all 1 a 1. (Nom unclermed) Any, every, all. Tout travail de bureau lui est interdit, he is forbidden to do any office work. Toute profession est honnête, any, every, calling is honest. Les conditions requises pour tout progrès, the requisite conditions for all progress. Pour tout oublier deux petits lits, for sole furniture two small beds. Pour toute arme il avait une canne, his only weapon was a walking-stick. Pour toute réponse, by way of sole answer. Pour toute réponse il émettait de rare, his only answer was to burst out laughing. Tout autre que vous, anybody but you. Je vous donne toute liberté d'agir, I give you full liberty to act. J'ai toute raison de croire que . . . I have every reason to believe that . . . 2. (Intensive) De toute force il nous faut . . . we absolutely must. . . . Dans sa toute jeunesse, when he was quite a child, in his early youth. Je l'ai vu et j'ai, et de toute fausseté, the statement is a downright lie. Il demeure à la toute extrémité de la ville, he lives at the very end of the town. Des arbres de toute beauté, most beautiful trees. A toute vitesse, à toute allure, à

toute bride, à toute vapeur, at full speed. Tout, toute, à vous, entirely yours. De toute importance, of the first importance, all-important. Il est de toute importance que . . . it is of the utmost importance that . . . Nour. La barre toute! hard over to l. A gauche toute! hard a-port! 3. (Nom particularized in sg.) The whole, all. Toute la famille, the whole family, all the family. Tout mon argent, all my money. Tout le jour, toute la journée, the whole day, all day long. Pendant tout l'hiver, throughout the winter, all through the winter. Dormir pendant tout l'hiv., to sleep the winter through. Répéter tout le temps la même chose, to keep on saying the same thing. L'armée était sur toute la ligne, the army was gazing way all along the line. Au milieu de tout ça, in the midst of all this. Tout Paris est en danger, the whole of Paris is in danger. Tout La Havre se trouvait dans les rues, all the Havre was in the streets. Tout murs se passa sans nouvelles, the whole of March went by without news. Existence toute de travail, life entirely given up to work. See also MOND.¹ 2. 4. (Nom particularized in pl.) All, every. Tous les invités, all the guests. Tous ces livres, all these books, every one of these books. Tous ceux qui l'ont entendu, all (those) who heard him. Tous les jours, every day. Tous les quarts d'heure, every quarter of an hour. Toutes les fois que . . . every time that . . . whenever. . . . The article is or may be omitted in a few phrases of long standing. Au-dessus de toutes choses . . . above all. Loin de tous regards indiscrets, far from all prying eyes. Il pouvait des hum de toutes intonations, he coughed and hemmed in every key. De toutes (les) couleurs, see COULEUR.¹ 1. De toutes parts, see PART.¹ 3. De tous (les) côtés, see CÔTÉ.¹ 2. De toutes sortes, see SORTÉ.¹ 2. See also VOIR I. 5. (With numerals) Tous (les) deux, both. Tous (les) trois, all three. Tous les deux jours, every other day. Tous les trois jours, every third day. Tous les deux ou trois jours, every second or third day. 6. (With un) Tout un quartier de la ville a été incendié, a whole quarter of the town was burnt. C'est toute une histoire, (i) it's a long story, (n) F. it's no end of a job. Son histoire est tout un roman, tout un feuilleton, his story is quite a romance.

II. **tout**, **pron.** 1. *se tout*. All, everything. L'argent n'est pas tout, money is not everything. Il faut tout lui montrer, il faut lui tout montrer, I must show him everything, we must show him everything. Je crois que c'est tout, I think that's about all. Tout est bien qui finit bien, all's well that ends well. Tout ça que je s'ait, that's all I know. Tout ce qui vous plaît, whatever you like, anything you like. Il promet tout ce qu'on veut, he promised anything we wanted. Il avait perdu tout ce qu'il possédait dans le bruch de sa banque, he had lost all his when his bank went smash. Tout ce que c'est une catastrophe, he is in a bad way in all out is misadventure. C'est tout ce qu'il y a de plus beau, de plus drôle, it is most beautiful; nothing could be funnier. Il a tout mangé, he has eaten everything, the whole lot. Il mange de tout, he eats anything (and everything). Vender de tout, to sell everything, to deal in all sorts of wares. On trouve de tout à Paris, you find all sorts of things in Paris. Depuis lors j'ai fait de tout, since then I've plied all sorts of trades. Il est capable de tout, he is capable of anything, will stop at nothing. F. Il a tout du caissier, he's the complete cashier. C'est tout droit, I couldn't say more. C'est tout un, it's all one. Un homme à tout faire, an all-rounder. En tout et pour tout . . . first and last . . . A tout prendre . . . on the whole . . . in the main . . . taking it all in all . . . P. Drôle comme tout, ever so funny, anything funny, funny as anything. Rire comme tout, to laugh like anything. NOTE the following: La vie n'est pas tout roses, life isn't roses all the way. Femmes, hommes, vieillards, tout était descendu, the women, the men, the old people, one and all had got out of the coach. 2. *pl.* Une bonne chose pour toutes, once for all. I enus tout [tu:] come all of you! Il enus tout là [tu:] all, they are all there, all of them are there. Il faut tout faire entre deux, all of you must do your duty. Le meilleur de tous, the best of them all, the best of the bunch. Il est impossible de les nommer tous, de les tous nommer, it is impossible to name them all. Elle voulait toutes les ouvrir, les ouvrir toutes, she wanted to open them all. On nous en offrit un verre à tous, we were all offered a glass. Il y a de leur bonheur à tous, the happiness of all of them is at stake. C'est tout dit à notre louange à tous, let this be said to our common praise. Tous à la fois, all together. Tous sans exception, all without exception, one and all, every single one of them, F. every man jack of them. Nary Signal à tous, general signal. F. On l'aime bien tous, we were all very fond of him.

III. **tout**, *adv.* 1. Le tout, the whole, the lot. Le tout est de réussir, the main thing is to succeed. Il faut tout le tout possible le tout, we must make everything, our all, F. it's neck or nothing. Tout le tout pour le tout, to stake everything, P. to put one's shirt on (a horse, etc.). Son fils est son tout, her son is her all in all. *Adv. phr.* Du tout au tout, entirely. Différer du tout au tout, to be entirely different. La situation a changé du tout au tout, the situation has entirely changed. J'ai vu que change les choses du tout au tout, that puts quite a new complexion on the matter. Les indications manquent en tout ou en partie, indications are wholly or partly lacking. Ces espèces diffèrent du tout au rien, there are infinite degrees of difference between these species (i.e. some are wide apart, some very near to each other). Pas du tout, F. du tout, not at all. Pardon, madame! — Du tout, nouveau, I beg your pardon, madam. — Don't mention it, su. See also METTE.¹ 1, RIPS I. 2. 2. *Mth.* (pl. Touts) Total. Plusieurs touts, several totals. (In charades) Mon tout, my all, my whole.

IV. **tout**, *adv.* (Intensive) (Before a fem. adj. beginning with a consonant or an 'aspirate' tout becomes tout). Que, entirely, completely, very. Tout nouveau(s), tout(s) nouvel(le)s, quite new. Il sont tout vifs, elles sont toutes seules, they are (quite) alone. Elle était encore toute petite, toute jeune, she was still quite little, quite young. Hommes tout bons(s) ou tout mauvais, men entirely

good or entirely bad. *Tout de noir s'ime*, *toute vécue de noir*, dressed all in black. *Elle était toute honteuse*, she was utterly ashamed. *Tout(e) tremblant(e)*, *tout ému*, *tout ému*, all of a tremble. *Tous luteurs de tout premier ordre*, wrestlers of the very first order. *Une tout autre personne*, quite a different person; an entirely different person. *Tout droit*, bolt upright. *Tout neuf*, brand new. *Tout nu*, stark naked. *Tout éréillé*, wide awake. *Vêtement tout fait*, ready-made garment. *Vieille toute cuite*, ready-cooked meat. *Nous trouvâmes un souper froid tout servi*, we found a cold supper ready laid out. *Tout au bout*, right at the end, at the very end. *Tout là-bas*, right over yonder, away in the distance. *Mains contre le mur*, right against the wall. *See also contrain*, 2. *Mains contre en sang*, hands all covered with blood, all bloody. *C'est tout comme chez nous!*, it's just like at home. *Il est tout à son commerce*, he is entirely absorbed in his business. *Tout douxi gentili* *Ado-plr*, *Tout à fait*, quite, entirely, altogether. *Cela me va tout à fait*, it suits me perfectly. *F* to a *T*, down to the ground. *Il lui ressemble tout à fait*, he is as like him as can be. *Sourée tout à fait assomante*, thoroughly boring evening. *Tout au plus*, at the very most. *Tout au moins*, *tout le moins*, at the very least. (At end of letter) *Tout à vous*, yours very truly. See also *AVANT* 1, *BON* 1, 12, *COUP* 4, *COURT* 2, *GO*, *HAUT* 1, *HIVER* 2, *LONG* 2, *MÊME* 3, *OUVERT* 1, *SEUL* 2, *UN* 1, 2. (With *genre*) *Tout en parlant*, while speaking. 3. (Concessive) *Tout ignorant qu'il est*, *occ qu'il soit*, however ignorant he is; ignorant though he is, as he is, ignorant though he may be. *Tout Parisien*, *toute Parisienne*, *que je suis*, *cela m'est nouveau*, Parisian as I am, this is new to me. *Tout père que je suis* . . . , although I am a father . . . , father though I am . . . 4. (Invariable also in) *Être tout yeux*, *tout oreilles*, to be all eyes, all ears. *Elle est tout joie et tout amour*, she is all happiness and love. *Elle était tout attention*, she was all attention. *Elle est tout le portrait de sa mère*, she is the living image of her mother. *C'était dans nos tout commencement*, it was in our very early days, at the very start (of our career, etc.).

tout-à-l'égout [tutalegu], *cm* *Cré Hyg* Direct-to-sewer drainage (by means of flushing tanks and cisterns); main-drainage

Toutankhamon [tutankâm]. *Pr.n.m.* *A.Hist* Tutankhamen.

toutte-bonne [tutbôn], *s.f.* 1. *Bot* Clary. 2. *Hort* Variety of pear. *pl. Des toutte-bonnes.*

toute-bonté [tutbôn], *s.f.* *Theol* Infinite goodness (of God).

toute-épice [tutépî], *s.f.* *Bot* Allspice, pimiento, Jamaica pepper. *pl. Des toutes-épices.*

toutefois [tutfoi], *adv* Yet, nevertheless, however, still.

toutenague [tutenagu], *s.f.* *Métall* Toutenague.

toute-présence [tutprê], *s.f.* *Theol* Omnipresence.

toute-puissance [tutpû], *s.f.* *Theol* Omnipotence.

toute-saine [tutsân], *s.f.* *Bot* Tutsan.

toute-science [tutsjân], *s.f.* *Theol* Omniscience.

toutou [tutu], *s.m.* (Child's word) Doggie, bow-wow. *pl. Des toutous.*

tout-ou-rien [tuturj], *s.m.* *m. pl.* *Clock* Repeating-spring.

Tout-Paris [tutpari], *s.m.* *F* The Paris-that-matters; fashionable Paris; the rank and fashion of Paris. *Il connaît son T.-P. à fond*, he knows everybody who is anybody in Paris.

tout-puissant, f. toute-puissante [tutpû], *s.m.* *Rel* Almighty, omnipotent, all-powerful. *Déjà T.-P.*, all-powerful desire, overweening desire. *s.m.* *Le Tout-Puissant*, the Almighty. *pl. Tout-puissants, toutes-puissantes.*

tout-venant [tutvân], *s.m.* *Com* Ungraded product, esp. unsorted coal, run of the mine, through-(and-)through coal.

toux [tu], *s.f.* Cough. *Acécis, quinte, de toux*, fit of coughing. *T. sèche*, dry cough; *F* bark *T. grasse*, loose cough; coughing up of phlegm. *T. d'irritation*, tickling cough. *T. suffoquée*, (whooping) cough.

toxalbumine [toksalbym], *s.f.* *Ch* *Med* Toxalbumins.

toxémie [toksêm], *s.f.* *Med* Toxaemia, blood-poisoning.

toxicité [toksîté], *s.f.* *Toxic* Toxicity, poisonousness.

toxicodendron [toksokôdôn], *s.m.* *Bot* Poison-oak, toxicodendron, poison-ivy.

toxicologie [toksikôlô], *s.f.* *Toxic* Toxicology.

toxicologique [toksikôlogik], *s.m.* *Toxic* Toxicologist.

toxicomane [toksikôman], *s.m.* & *f.* *Dope*, drug-fiend.

toxicomanie [toksikômani], *s.f.* *Dope*, drug-habit, toxicomania.

toxose [toksô], *s.f.* *Med* Toxosis.

toxine [toksin], *s.f.* *Physiol* Toxin.

toxique [toksik], 1. *a.* *Toxic* *Gaz* toxic gas, poisonous gas. *Mil* *F*: poison gas. See also *OUT* 1. 2. *s.m.* *Med* Poison.

toxote [toksôt], *s.m.* *Ich* Archer (fish), darter.

toxurie [toksuri], *s.f.* *URÉMIE*.

toyeré [toyeré], *s.f.* Eye (of axe-head, of hammer-head).

trabac [trabak], *s.m.* Two-masted ship (of the Adriatic).

trabe [trab], *s.f.* 1. Pole (of flag, banner). 2. *Her*.

trabéculaire [trabekylâr], *s.f.* *Anat*, Trabecula.

trabécule [trabekyl], *s.f.* *Anat*, Trabecula.

trabée [trabé], *s.f.* *Rom.Ant* Trabea.

tracé [trak], *s.m.* *P* Funk, fright; *Th* stage-fright. *Avoir le trac*, to be in a funk, to get the wind up; *Th*: to have an attack of stage-fright.

tracé, *s.m.* Used only in the adv. *phr* *Tout à trac*, thoughtlessly, without reflection, blindly.

tracage [trasy], *s.m.* 1. (a) Tracing (of diagrams, etc.); setting out (of curve); laying-out (of roads, gardens, etc.); marking-out (of tennis-court). *Outil de t.*, marking-off tool. (b) *Faire un t. de qch.*, to make a tracing of sth. 2. *Min* Opening up (of coal seam).

traçant [trasâ], *a.* *Bot* Running, creeping (root).

tracas [trakô], *s.m.* 1. Worry, trouble, bother. *Avoir du tracas*, to be worried. *Le t. des affaires*, the worries of business. *Souffrir des tracas à qn*, (to) put difficulties in s.o.'s way; (to) put a thorn

in s.o.'s pillow. 2. *Ind*: Hoist-hole, *U.S*: hoist-way (through floors of warehouse or factory).

tracassant [trakasâ], *a.* Worrying, bothering, bothersome (business).

tracassement [trakasâm], *s.m.* Worrying, bothering.

tracasser [trakasê], *v.i.* *A*: (a) To fuss (about). (b) To potter about. 2. *v.tr.* To worry, bother, plague.

se tracasser, to worry. *Se t. pour rien*, pour des riens, to worry, fuss, about nothing. *Ne vous tracassez pas*, don't worry. *Sans plus se t.*, without bothering any further.

tracassier [trakasi], *s.f.* 1. Worry, fuss (about nothing).

2. *Pestering*, worrying (of s.o.). 3. *pl.* Vexatious or ill-natured interference; pin-pricks; chicanery.

tracassier, -ière [trakasjê, -jêr], 1. *a.* (a) Vexatious (exigencies, proceedings). (b) *Pestering*, interfering, cantankerous, meddlesome (person). (c) *Fussy* (person). *Peu tracassier*, easy-going.

2. *s.* (a) *Plaguy*, troublesome, person. (b) *Busyboddy*, mischief-maker. (c) *Fussy* person.

trace [tras], *s.f.* Trace. 1. (a) Trail, track, spoor (of beast), foot-print(s), trail (of person); (wheel)-track (of vehicle). *T. de lumière*, trail of light. *Ven*: (Ofhound) *Perdre la trace*, to be thrown off the scent, to lose the trail. *Retrouver la t.*, to pick up the scent, the trail. *Marcher sur les traces de qn*, to tread in s.o.'s footsteps. *Il suit les traces de son père*, he follows in his father's footsteps. *Ses doigts avaient laissé leurs traces*, his fingers had left their mark. *Laisser une t. profonde*, to leave a deep impression behind. *Retrouver trace de qn*, of qch., to find a trace of s.o., sth., *F*: to get on s.o.'s track again. *On n'a plus retrouvé t. des explosateurs*, no trace was ever found of the explorers, the explorers were never heard of again. (b) *Weal*, scar, mark (of wound, burn, etc.). *Porter son usage la t. de la souffrance*, to bear marks of suffering on one's face. *Grol*, *T. de ruissellement*, rill-mark (c) (Slight) trace.

l'as de traces de poison, no traces of poison. *Il y a eu un t. de sang irlandais*, there is in him a streak of Irish blood. 2. *A*: (-) *TRACE* 2.

Outline, lay-out (of ground-plan, of design). *Faire la trace d'un portier*, to lay out a flower-bed. 3. *Descriptive Geom*: Traces d'une droite, traces of a straight line.

tracélet [traklê], *s.m.* *Tris*: Scriber, tracing-awl.

tracemont [trasôm], *s.m.* *Tracage*.

tracer [trasê], *v.* (to trace) *1. v.tr.* To trace. (a) To lay out (road, railway, grounds); to mark out (tennis-court), to plot, set out (curve, girage, etc.), to map out (route). *Min* To open up (coal-seam). *Nau*. *T. la route*, to set the course (on the chart). *F*: *T. une ligne de conduite*, to trace out, map out, lay down, a line of conduct, a policy. *T. le chemin à qn* *pour faire qch.*, to show s.o. the way to do something, to lay down the lines for s.o. (b) To draw (a line); to sketch, draw, outline (plan, pattern, etc.).

Aiguille à tracer, scriber. *T. quelques lignes*, to draw a few lines. 2. *v.i.* (a) *Hort* (Of roots) To run out, to creep. (b) (Of moles) To burrow.

tracé, *s.m.* 1. (a) Tracing, sketching (of figure, etc.), setting out, plotting (of curve, etc.), marking out (of tennis-court, etc.), laying out (of road, etc.). *Faire le tracé de . . .*, to trace, sketch (figure); to set out, plot (curve), to lay out (road). (b) Lay-out (of town, railway system, etc.); he (of a road, etc.). 2. (a) Outline, sketch, diagram, drawing. *Port*. *T. d'une ancre*, trace, ground plan, of a work. (b) Graph (of curve, etc.).

tracéret [trasrê], *s.m.* = *TRACHETE*.

tracéur, -euse [trasur, -ôz], *s.m.* *Ind*: Tracer. *Mil* *etc* *Pro*: Jeolite traceur, balle traceuse, traceur-bullet.

trachéal, -aux [trakel, -ô], *a.* *Anat* Tracheal.

trachée [trakê], *s.f.* 1. (a) *Ent*: *etc* Trachea. (b) *Bot*. *Duct* *Bot* *Z*: Trachea, air-veasel. 2. *F*: *TRACHÉE-AIRIÈRE*.

trachée-artère [trakearter], *s.f.* *Anat* Trachea, windpipe.

trachéen, -enne [trakel, -ên], *a.* *Anat* Trachean.

trachéite [trakêit], *s.f.* *Med* Trachitis.

trachéolo [trakêlô], *comb fm* Tracheo-, relating to the neck or to the neck of the uterus. *Trachéolomane*, trachelobrancheate.

Trachéolopne, trachelolaphy. *Trachéolo-scapulaire*, trachelo-scapular.

trachéo- [trakê], *comb fm* Tracheo- *Trachéo-bronchite*, tracheo-bronchitis. *Trachéocèle*, tracheocele.

trachéoscopie [trakêoskop], *s.f.* Tracheoscopy.

trachéotomie [trakêotmi], *s.f.* Tracheotomy.

Trachine [trâvîn], *Pr.n.* *A.Greg* Trachis.

Trachiniennes (les) [trâkînjen], *s.f.* *pl.* *Gr Lat*: The Trachinian Women, the Trachiniae.

trachome [trakôm], *s.m.* *Med* Trachoma, granular conjunctivitis.

trachyte [trakit], *s.m.* *Miner* Trachyte.

trachytique [trakitik], *a.* Trachytic.

tracôir [traswâr], *s.m.* = *TRACTÉL*.

tractabilité [traktabilitê], *s.f.* Kindliness (of material to be wrought).

tractarianisme [traktrarynsm], *s.m.* *Rel.H*: Tractarianism.

tractarien [traktrârj], *s.m.* *Rel.H*: Tractarian.

traction [trakasj], *s.f.* *Pej*: (Underhand) deal or dealing, bargaining. *Pol*: *Tractions ministérielles*, ministerial deals.

tracteur [trakteur], *s.m.* Tractor, traction-engine.

tractif, -ive [traktit, -iv], *a.* *McC*: *McC*: Tractive (effort, force).

tractives, tractor-wheels (of locomotive, etc.). *Hel*: *Helio* *tractive*, tractor-propeller. *Appareil à hélice tractive*, tractor-plane.

traction [traksj], *s.f.* Traction. (a) Pulling. *Med*. *T. rythmique de la langue*, rhythmic traction upon the tongue. *McC*: *Resistance à la traction*, tensile strength. *Effort de traction*, pull. *Gym*: *Faire une traction*, des tractions, to pull up to the bar. *Lutte à la corde de traction*, tug-of-war. (b) *Draught*. *T. d'bras*, man-haulage. *T. automobile*, motor traction; mechanical transport. *Véhicule à*

t. mécanique, mechanically propelled vehicle. *Véhicule à t. hippomobile*, horse-drawn vehicle. *Rail: Service de la t.*, *F.*: la traction, the locomotive and vehicle department; the traffic department. **tractoire** [traktwar], *s. m.* *a.* Tractive; traction (engine). *2. s. f. Geom.*: Tractrix, tractory.

tractrice [traktis], *s. f.* = **TRACTOIRE** 2.

tradescantie [tradeskanti], *s. f. Bot.*: Tradescantia.

traditeur [traditeur], *s. m. Rel.*: Traitor.

tradition [tradisj], *s. f.* *1. (a)* Tradition (theat.). *2. (b)* That of tradition de... que l. sub. it is traditional to... *3. (c)* Ce ten de scène est de t., this stage business is traditional (b) Folklore *2. f.*: Delivery, handing over (of property, etc.).

traditionalisme [tradisjonalism], *s. m. Theol.*: Traditionalism.

traditionaliste [tradisjonalist], *s. m. & f. Theol.*: Traditionalist.

traditionnel, *-elle* [tradisjnel], *a.* Traditional; standing (custom, excuse, joke).

traditionnellement [tradisjnelm], *adv.* Traditionally.

traducteur, *-trice* [traduktur, -tris], *1. s.*: Translator, *f.* translator, *occ. translater.* *2. s. m. Cin.*: Traducteur phonique, sound unit.

traduction [traduksj], *s. f.* *1.*: Translating *2.*: Translation.

(a) Faire une t. de qch., to do, make, a translation of sth. *Traduction inexacte*, mistranslation. *(b) Sch.*: Crib (of a text); *U.S.*: pony.

traduire [traduir], *v. tr. (p.p. traduisant)*, *s. m.* traduct; *p. m.* je traduis; *p. f.* je traduis; *fu. je traduirai* *1. (a)* *A.*: To convey, transfer.

(b) fur T. qu'en justice, to sue, prosecute, indict, arraign, *s. o.* *T. qu'en conseil de guerre*, to summon s.o. before a court martial.

2. (a) To translate. *T. qch. du latin en anglais*, to translate, *tr.* sth. from Latin into English. *Livre traduit de l'allemand*, book translated from (the) German. *(b) T. un câblagramme*, to decode a cable. *(c)* To interpret, explain, express (sentiment, idea, etc.).

J'en traduisais nul mal penser, you misinterpreted me. *T. ses pensées sur le papier*, to express one's thoughts on paper. *Sa douleur s'est traduite par des larmes*, his grief found expression in tears. *Com. Les comptes se traduisent par une perte de...*, the accounts show a loss of...

traduisible [traduisibl], *a. 1.*: *T. en justice*, liable to prosecution; liable to be sued. *2.*: Translatable.

trafic [trafik], *s. m. Traffic* *1. (a)* Trading, trade. *T. des vins*, wine trade, trading in wine. *(b) Pri.*: illicit trading. *Le t. des stupéfiants*, the drug traffic. *T. des armes*, traffic in arms. *Faire trafic de son influence*, de son honneur, to trade on one's influence, to barter away one's honour. *Faire trafic de tout*, (i) to trade, deal, in everything, (ii) to use everything as a source of gain. *2. T. de chemin de fer*, railway traffic. *T. voyageurs*, passenger traffic. *T. marchandises*, goods traffic. *Ligne à grand trafic*, line with heavy traffic, busy line. *Heures de fort trafic*, busy hours, peak hours. *Heures de faible trafic*, slack hours. *Tp. T. interurbain*, trunk traffic.

trafiqueur [trafik], *s. m. (a)* Trader, trafficker. *(b) Pri.*: T. de, en, stupéfiants, drug trafficker; *U.S.*: F. broker.

trafiqueur [trafik], *s. m.* *1. v.*: To traffic, deal, trade. *(a) T. en vins*, to deal in skins. *(b) Pri.*: T. de qch., to make money out of sth. *T. de sa conscience*, to sell one's conscience. *T. de son honneur*, to barter away, make traffic of, one's honour. *T. en stupéfiants*, to traffic in drugs, to engage, be engaged, in the drug traffic. *2. v. tr.* To negotiate (a bill, etc.).

trafiqueur, *-euse* [trafikur, -oiz], *s. Pp.* Trafiqueur (de, en, in) **tragacanthé** [tragakanti], *s. f. Bot.*: Tragacanth, milk vetch.

tragédie [tragedi], *s. f.* *1.*: Tragedy *1. (a)*: Les tragédies de Sophocle, de Racine, the tragedies of Sophocles, of Racine. *(b) F.*: Les vengeances tragiques de la Révolution, the bloody tragedies of the Revolution. *2.*: The art of tragedy.

tragédien, *-ienne* [tragedj, -jen], *s.* Tragedian; *f.* tragedian, tragedienne.

tragélaphe [trajelaf], *s. m. Myth.*: Z. Tragelaphus.

tragi-comédie [trajikomi], *s. f.* Tragi-comedy. *pl. Des tragi-comédies.*

tragi-comique [trajikomik], *a.* Tragi-comic (al) *pl. Tragi-comiques.*

tragique [trajik], *1. (a)* *a.* Tragic (writer, play); tragical (event). *Th.*: Les rôles tragiques, the heavy parts. *(b) s. m.* Tragic (event); tragic side (of an event). *Cela tourne au tragique*, the thing is becoming tragic, serious. *Prendre qch. au tragique*, to make a tragedy of sth. *Prendre les choses au t.*, to take things too seriously. *F.*: to get panicky, *P.*: to go off the deep end. *Le t. de l'histoire*, c'est que..., the tragic side, the tragedy, of the business is that... *2. s. m.* Tragic poet. *Les grands tragiques*, the great writers of tragedy. *3. s. m.* Le tragique, the tragic art; tragedy.

tragiquement [trajikm], *adv.* Tragically.

tragopane [trajop], *s. m. Orn.*: Tragopan.

tragus [trajys], *s. m. Anat.*: Triagus (of ear).

trahir [trair], *v. tr.* To betray. *1. (a)* *A.*: *T. qch.*, *qm.* *d. qn.*, to betray sth., s.o., to s.o. *(b)* To reveal, disclose, *F.*: give away (secret). *Il trahit maladroitemment la chose*, he blurted out the truth. *7. fus trahi par les aboiements du chien*, I was betrayed by the barking of the dog. *Trahir sa pensée*, so trahir, *F.*: to give oneself away. *Amener qn. d. la vérité*, to bring the truth out of s.o. *2. T. qn.*, to play s.o. false; to deceive. *F.*: go back on s.o.; *F.*: to let s.o. down. *Ne me trahissez pas*, do not betray me; do not play me false; *F.*: don't give me away. *T. la confiance de qn.*, to betray s.o.'s confidence. *T. les intérêts de qn.*, *F.*: to go back on s.o.; to let s.o. down. *T. ses serments*, to be false to one's oaths. *Les événements trahissent ses espérances*, events played him false. *Au premier pas ses jambes le trahirent*, at the first step his legs betrayed him. *Déjà ses forces le trahissaient*, already his strength was failing him.

trahison [traizj], *s. f.* *1.*: Treachery, perfidy. *C'est par t. qu'on a arraché mon consentement*, I was tricked into consenting.

(b) fur: Treason. *Haute trahison*, high treason. *2.* Betrayal, betraying (de, of).

traille [traj], *s. f.* *1.*: Flying-bridge (on suspension cable); trail-bridge or ferry. *2. Fish*: Trawl(-net).

traillon [troj], *s. m.* = **TRAILLE** 1.

train [tr], *s. m. 1. (a)* Train, string, line (of pack-animals, vehicles, etc.). *T. de bateaux*, string of barges. *T. de bois*, timber raft, float.

Train de roues, (i) set of wheels, (ii) *Mec.E.*: wheel train. *T. d'engrenages*, gear-train, train of gearing. *Train baladeur*, sliding gear. *Métal*: *Train de laminier*, train, rolls, mill. *T. duo*, two-high rolls, *débrasseur*, *gros train*, roughing rolls. *2. s. m.* *T. de pneus*, set of tyres. *W.Tel.*: *T. d'ondée*, train of waves. *(b)* (Railway) *T. de voyageurs*, passenger train. *T. de marchandises*, goods train. *T. de grande ligne*, main-line train. *T. de petite ligne*, local train. *T. omnibus*, stopping train. *T. direct*, through-train, non-stop train. *T. rapide*, fast express. *T. de luxe*, Pullman-car express. *T. à prix réduit*, excursion train. *T. de plaisir*, (short-distance) excursion train. *T. d'excursion*, (long-distance) excursion train. *Monter dans le train*, to get in. *Descendre de train*, to get out. See also **INTERCOMMUNICATION**, **MIXIF** 2, **ONZE**. *(c) Mil.*: Train (of transport).

Train d'artillerie, artillery train. *Le train des équipages*, *F.*: The train, approx. = the Army Service Corps. *(d)* Suite, attendants; train (of servants, etc.). *(e)* Quatre-vingt-huit train, *T. d'arrière*, de devant, hind-quarters, forequarters. *(f)* Under-carriage (of vehicle). *Av.*: *Train d'atterrissage*, landing-chassis, (under-) carriage. *(g) Typ.*: (Press) carriage. *2.* Movement. *(a)* Pace, rate. *T. d'un cheval*, action, gait, of a horse. *Cheval au t. doux*, easy-paced horse. *Moner un cheval*, une auto, bon train, to drive a horse, a car, at a good rate; to drive fast. *Allez bon train*, to go at a good round pace, *F.*: at a spanking pace. *Les langues allaient leur train*, tongues wagged. *Avancer d'un train de sénateur*, to proceed with slow and measured tread, with all the gravity of an olderman. *Allez son petit train*, to jog along. *A grand train*, at a great rate. *A fond de train*, at full speed, at top speed; at a break-neck speed or pace. *F.*: tearing along. *Au train dont il va*, *d. ce train-là*, ..., at the rate he is going, at this rate, ..., *Du t. dont vont les choses*, ..., *au t. où vont les choses*, ..., as things are going, ..., at the rate at which things are progressing. *Le t. dont vous allez*, ..., at the rate you are going on. *3.* Tout d'un train without stopping. *Sp.*: *Cy.*: *Moner de train*, pace-making. *Sp.*: *Faire tout le train*, to make all the running. See also **POSTP.** 1.

(b) Il y a quelque chose en train, there is something about, something in the wind. *Mettre qch. en train*, to start sth., to set sth. going, to set (negotiations, etc.) on foot. *Typ.*: *Mettre en train*, to make ready. *Mise en train*, (i) starting (of sth.). *(ii) Typ.*: making ready. *F.*: *Mettre qn. en t.*, to get s.o. going. *Faire mettre tout le monde en t.*, ..., in order to live up to the company. *C'est lui qui met tout en t.*, he is the life and soul of the whole thing, of the whole party. *F.*: *Il était un peu en train*, he was slightly elevated; he'd had a drop. *L'affaire est mal en train*, the business is hanging fire, the affair has had a bad start. *Les négociations sont en bon train*, negotiations have started well, are making good progress. *Le malade est en bon t.*, the patient is making a good recovery, is doing well. *Tai le corps mal en t.*, my mind is out of order. *Être en train de faire qch.*, to be engaged in, busy, doing sth.; to be in the act of doing sth. *Il est en t. d'arriver*, he is waiting. *Il est en t. de travailler*, he is at work. *Le train ordinaire des jours*, the daily round, the daily routine. *Demain je reprends le t. du bureau*, to-morrow I go back to the jog-trot of the office. *Les choses vont leur train*, things are proceeding as usual. *F.*: we are jogging along. *F.*: *Être dans le train*, to be in the swim, in the movement. *Il n'est pas dans le t.*, he is not up to date, not abreast of the times. *(c)* Mode of life. *Train de maison*, style of living. *Il faut des mille et des cents pour supporter un t. de maison pareil*, one must have tons of money to keep up such an establishment. *Moner grand train*, to live on a grand scale. *Moner un train d'enfer*, to go the pace. *(d) F.*: Noise, row, clatter. *Faire du train*, faire un train de tous les diables, to kick up, raise, a dust, a shindy. *3.* Mood. *Être en train*, to be in good spirits, in good form. *Quand il est bien en t.*, when he is at his best. *Il n'était pas en t. ce jour-là*, he was below par on that occasion. *Être mal en train*, to be out of sorts. *Je ne suis pas en t. de rire*, I am in no laughing mood, in no laughing humour.

traînage [traj], *s. m. (a)* Hauling, esp. sledging, sleighing. *(b) Min.*: Haulage (of trains). *Câble de traînage*, haulage rope. *(c)* Sleigh transport.

trainance [trenaj], *s. f.* *Av.*: Drag (per unit area).

trainant [trenaj], *s. m. 1.*: Dragging, trailing (on the ground). *Rol.*: *trainante*, trailing dress. *Mil.*: *A. Piques trainantes*, trailing pikes, trailed pikes. *2.* Languid, listless (life); drawing (voice); shambling, shuffling, slouching (gait); drowning (music); drifting (clouds); lifeless (style). *Approcher qn. d'un pat. t.*, to shamble up to s.o. *Entrer d'un pas trainants*, to shuffle, shamble, in. *Parler d'un ton t.*, to talk in a singsong voice.

trainard [trenaj], *s. m. (a)* *Mil.*: Straggler, laggard. *(b) F.*: Slow-coach; dawdler. *(c) Mec.E.*: Carriage, saddle (of lathe). *2. a.* (With *f.* *Trainarde*) Dawdling, shambling (step); drawing, lazy (voice).

trainasse [trenaj], *s. f.* *1. Bot.*: Knotgrass, hogweed. *2. Ven.*: Drag-net (for partridges, etc.).

Trainage [trenaj], *s. m. 1. v. tr.*: To draw out, spin out (business, speech); to drag out (colourless existence, etc.). *2. v. i.*: To loiter, loiter, trail, about. *T. au lit jusqu'à midi*, to laze in bed till twelve.

traîne [trenaj], *s. f.* *1. (a)* (Act of) being dragged. *Nau.*: *A la traîne*, (i) (small boat) in tow; (ii) astern. *F.*: *Avoir qch. à la traîne*, to have sth. dragging behind one. *(b) Ven.*: *Piedreaux en traîne*, unfledged partridges. *2.* Object, rope, bundle, etc., dragged behind; esp. train (of lady's dress). *Robe à traîne*, train-dress. *Deux petits pages portaient sa t.*, two little pages bore, carried, the train of her dress. *3. (a)* Drag (of rope-walk). *(b) Fish*: Seine(-net), drag-net, trail-net. *4.*: Shady dell.

traîneau, *s. f.* *Turf.* (Of horse) **Être en traine**, to be in training.
traîneau, **-eaux** [trəno], *s. m.* 1. Sledge, sleigh. *Faire une promenade en sledge*, to go sledgeing. *Transporter ses vivres en traîneau*, to sled, to sledge, one's provisions. *Chien de traîneau*, sledge-dog; husky. 2. *Fish.* = *tracé* (b). 3. *Agri.* = *pl.* **ORF.**

traîne-buisson [trənbuisɔ̃], *s. m. inv.* = *pl.* **ORF.** Hedge-warbler, hedge-sparrow, duncock.

traîne-la-patte [trənlatp], *s. m. inv. in pl.* *P.* (a) Footsore tramp (b) Weary Willie, slacker.

traînelle [trənil], *s. f.* *Bot.* *F.* White clover, Dutch clover.

traîne-malheur [trənməle], *s. m. inv. in pl.* *F.* Misadventure, misère

[trənmisɛr], *s. m. inv. in pl.* *F.* Misadventure, misère.

traînement [trənmɑ̃], *s. m.* Dragging, trailing.

traîne-pattes [trənpat], *s. m. inv. in pl.* *P.* 1. = **TRAÎNE-LA-PALETTE**. 2. *Mil.* Ration wagon.

traîner [trəne], *1. v. tr.* To drag, pull, trail, haul, draw, (s.o., sth.)

along, to tow (horses); to drag on, drag out (one's existence);

to spin out, drag out (speech, business, etc.); to drawl (one's words) *La locomotive traînait vingt-cinq wagons*, the locomotive

was pulling, hauling, twenty-five trucks. *Il traînait cinq enfants*

après elle, she was trailing five children after her. *Le chariot de la*

Liberté traînait quatre bœufs, the Cart of Liberty was drawn

by four oxen. *Tu ne vis de misère*, to drag on a wretched life.

Pendant six ans encore il traîna une vie pauvre, he dragged out his

life for another ten years. *Traîner la jambe*, to shuffle, hobble,

lump, along, to be lame, to have a limp. *Traîner le pied*, to lag

behind. *S'arranger en traînant le pas*, to slouch, shamble, shuffle,

along. *La perdrix traînait l'aile*, *traînait de l'aile*, the partridge was

dragging a wing. *Tu es en prison*, to drag s.o. off, to prison

Traîner qui dans la boue, *dans la fange*, to drag s.o., s.o.'s name,

through the mud, through the mire. 2. *v. tr.* (a) To trail, draggle (in

the dust, etc.) *Ilotte robe traîne*, your dress is trailing. (b) To lag

behind; to trail behind; to straggle. (c) To linger, loiter, dawdle.

Il passe sa journée à l. dans la rue, *par les rues*, he spends his day

loafing about the streets. *Ne traîne pas dans la rue en rentrant de*

l'école, don't loiter on your way home from school. With cogn. acc.

Traîner la rue, *traîner les rues*, to loaf. *Il traîne dehors tous les*

nuits, he is out in the nights. *P.* he spends his nights on the tiles.

(d) To lie about. *Laisser traîner son argent*, to leave one's money

lying about. *Habits qui traînent sur le plancher*, clothes littering the

floor. *Cela traîne partout*, it is found, met with, everywhere.

Il emploie de ces adjectifs qui traînent partout, he uses adjectives

that are in everybody's mouth. (e) To flag, droop, languish.

Il traîne depuis longtemps, he has been in poor health, has been ailing,

for some time. *L'affaire traîne*, the matter hangs here. *Intrigue*, *con-*

versation, *qui traîne*, plot, conversation, that drags. (Of lawsuit, etc.)

Traîner en longueur, to go on very slowly, to drag (out). *Les deux ne*

traînent pas avec vous, you don't let the grass grow under your feet.

Allez mettre votre chapeau et que (a) ne traîne pas go and put your

hat on and don't be half an hour about it. *Il ne traîne pas en affaires*,

he doesn't let the grass grow under his feet. *F.* he's a hustler.

Laissez l. son compte, to leave an account unpaid.

se traîner. 1. (a) To crawl (along). *Il se traîne jusqu'au fusc*,

he crawled to the ditch. (b) *Se traîner aux genoux de qn*, to go on

one's knees to s.o., to make a desperate appeal to s.o. 2. To drag

oneself along; to trail along; to move with difficulty. *Il se traîne*

sur des béquilles, he drags himself about on crutches. *Il se traînait*

à peine, he could hardly drag himself along. *Tu ne peux pas me t.*

plus loin, I cannot drag my feet another step. *Les heures se traînent*

lourdement, time drags heavily by; the heavy hours drag on; time

hangs heavy. *Des fumées se traînent dans le ciel*, trails of smoke

drift across the sky; the sky is streaked with smoke.

traînée, *s. f.* (a) Trail of smoke, blood, light; (b) of a snail, etc.),

train (of gunpowder), belt (of ore, coal). *Semer une t. de persil*,

to sow a line of parsley. *Se répandre comme une traînée de poudre*,

to spread like wildfire. (b) *Av. Effort*, force, de traînée, drag

(c) *Av. Ball*: Air lag (of bomb). **Traînée réelle**, trail. 2. *Fish.*

Ground-line, bottom-line. 3. *Bot.* Runner. 4. *P.* Street-walker.

traînerie [trəni], *s. f.* Delay; dawdling.

traîneur, **-euse** [trəne, -oz], *s. 1.* Dragger, trailer (of sth.).

M. *T.* de saignée, hauler, drawer (of lutes); hutch-runner;

harrow-man. *F.* Traîneur de sabre, d'épée, swaggerer, swagger-

buckler; sabre-rattler. 2. *Mil.* etc. Straggler, laggard, dawdler.

3. Sleigh-driver.

trainglot [trɛ̃glɔ], *s. m.* *P.* TRINGLOT.

traïnoir [trənoar], *s. m.* *Agri.* Bush-harrow, brush-harrow.

traîn-paquebot [trɛ̃pakbɔ], *s. m.* Boat-train. *pl.* **Des trans-**

paquebots.

train-poste [trɛ̃pɔst], *s. m.* Mail-train, limited mail. *pl.* **Des trans-**

postes.

train-train [trɛ̃trɛ̃], *s. m.* *F.* Round, routine; jog-trot. *Le t.-t.*

quotidien de la vie, life's daily grind, the trivial round; the hum-

drum daily life. *Les choses vont leur train-train*, we are jogging along.

traître [trɛ̃trɛ], *v. tr.* (pr.p. truant; p.p. trait; pr.ind. je trais,

n. traisons, ils traient; p.p. je traisais; fu. je traisais; no p.h.)

1. *T.* une vache, etc., to milk a cow, etc. 2. *T.* le lait, to draw the

milk; to do the milking.

trait [trɛ̃], *1. a* Wire-drawn (gold, silver). 2. *s. m.* Gold wire (for

gold lace, etc.)

trait, *s. m.* 1. (a) Pulling, pull (of cord, weight). *A.* Donner le

premier trait, to set sth. going; to start an affair. (At chess or

draughts) Avoir le trait, to have first move. Donner deux traits à qn,

to allow s.o. two moves at the start. Tout d'un trait, at one stretch.

Écrire deux chapitres d'un t., to write two chapters at one stretch,

at one sitting. Trait de balance, turn of the scale. Cheval de trait,

draught-horse, cart-horse. Châta de gros t., heavy draught-horse.

(b) Trace (of harness), leash (of dog). Le cheval s'empêtra dans

les traits, the horse kicked over the traces. (c) Avoir un faux

trait dans les yeux, to have a cast in one eye. 2. (a) Projec-

tion, throwing, shooting (of missile). Armes de trait, missile

weapons. (b) Arrow, dart, bolt; shaft. *F.* Partir comme un trait,

to be off like an arrow, like a shot. *P.* Les traits de l'Amour, Cupid's

darts. *Les traits de Jupiter*, Jove's thunderbolts. See also JUPITER.

T. de médisance, piece, stroke, of slander. *T.* de satire, gibe.

Envoyer, lancer, un trait à qn, to have a dig, a fling, at s.o. (c) Beam

(of light). *Le soleil darde ses traits*, the sun darts its beams. (d) Flash

(of light). *Ce mot fut un t. de lumière qui éclaira l'énigme*, this word

flashed a sudden light upon the mystery. *Trait d'esprit*, flash,

stroke, sally, of wit; witticism; sally. (e) Milt. (i) Brilliant

passage; (ii) run; (iii) melodic passage. 3. Draught, gulp. *Doire*

à long trait, to drink sth. long draughts; to quaff (wine,

etc.). *D'un (soul) trait*, at one gulp. *F.* at one go. 4. (a) Stroke,

mark, line, streak, bar. *D'un t. de plume*, with a stroke of the pen.

Dessin au trait, outline drawing. *Dessiner qn, au trait*, to delineate

sth. *Copier qn, trait pour trait*, to make an exact replica of sth.

Gravure au trait, line engraving. *Les grands traits de qn.*, the main

outlines, main features, of sth. *Décrire qn, à grands traits*, to give

a bold outline of sth., to draw a rapid picture of sth. *Tp.* Points et

traits, dots and dashes. (b) *Trait d'union*, hyphen. *F.* *Ligne qui*

sert de t. d'union entre deux règles, line that serves as a link between

two tools that link up two towns. (c) Kerf, sawcut. 5. (a) Fea-

ture, lineament (of face). *Traits réguliers*, regular features. *Traits*

fins, delicate features. *Traits grossiers*, coarse features. (b) *Trait* (of

character); characteristic touch (of writer, etc.). 6. Act, deed (of

courage, kindness, etc.). *Trait de génie*, stroke of genius. *Ce sont*

là de ses traits, those are some of his tricks. *F.* *Homme qui fait*

des traits à sa femme, husband who deceives his wife, scapegrace

husband. *T.* Reference, bearing, connection. *Avoir trait à qn.*, to

have reference to sth., to refer to sth. *Convention ayant t. d.*, an

agreement relating to. *Cela n'a au trait à la question*, that has

no relation to, does not bear on, the question, that is irrelevant.

Note ayant t. d'un contrat, note on a contract.

traitable [trɛ̃tabl], *a.* 1. (a) Treatable. (b) Ind. Kindly (material)

2. Tractable, manageable, docile.

traitant [trɛ̃tɑ̃], *1. a* Médecin traitant, practising doctor, medical

practitioner. 2. *s. m.* (a) *Ind.* Farmer of revenue, of taxes. (b) *Trac-*

teur des diligences, stage-coachman.

traite [trɛ̃t], *v. tr.* 1. Stretch (of road), stage (of journey). *Tu ai fait*

une longue t., I have come a long way. (Toute) d'une traite, at a

stretch, without interruption, straight off the reel. 2. Transport

(of goods), trading. *La t. de l'ivoire*, the ivory-trade. *La t. des*

noirs, *des nègres*, *Abn la traite*, the slave-trade. *Trait de blancs*,

white-slave trade, white slavery. *T. des femmes et des enfants*,

traffic in women and children. 3. *Fin.* (a) Drawing (of a bill of

exchange, etc.). (b) (Banker's) draft, bill (of exchange). *T. en ar.*

factories bill, *P.* kite. *Faire traite sur qn*, to draw (a bill) on s.o.

4. (a) Milking. (b) The milk (of one milking).

traitement [trɛ̃tmɑ̃], *s. m.* 1. Treatment. (a) *Malvrais traitement*,

ill-use, maltreatment. *L'enfant avait subi de mauvais traitements*,

the child had been ill-used. *Med.* *Premier traitement*, first aid.

Malade en traitement, patient under treatment. (b) *T. des mineurs*,

treatment of ores. 2. Salary. (officers') pay. Augmenter les traite-

ments *des corps enseignants*, to raise the teachers' salaries.

Mil. *Navy* *P.* de table, table money. *Secrétaire sans traitement*,

secretary unpaid. *Alcayates sans t.*, unsalaried magistrates.

traiter [trɛ̃trɛ], *v. tr.* To treat. 1. (a) *Tu me traites* towards (s.o.).

I nous m'avez fort bien traité, you have treated me very kindly, very

well. *Sa tante la traite mal*, her aunt treats her badly, uses her

badly, her aunt is unkind to her. *Tu me traites*, to deal civilly

with, by, s.o., to treat s.o. civilly. *Tu qu de haut en bas*, to show

oneself patronizing to s.o., to put on airs with s.o. See also **TRAITÉ**.

Préd. *Tu me traites en ami*, en ennemi, to treat s.o. like, as, a friend.

Tu es en enfant, to treat s.o. as though he were a child. *Tu*

d'égale, to treat s.o. as an equal. (b) *Préd.* To call, style, dub. *Tu*

qu de lâche, d'effort, to call s.o. a coward, a child. *Ils se traitent*

d'imbéciles, they called each other fools. (c) *Med.* *Tu un malade*, une

malade, to treat a patient, a disease. *Se faire traiter d'un cancer*,

to undergo treatment for cancer. (d) *Jud.* *T. le quart* par le

mercure, to treat quartz with mercury. (e) *T.* To entertain. *Il nous*

a traités splendidement, he treated us splendidly. *Il se traite bien*,

he does himself well. *Abn.* *Il traites souvent*, he often gives dinner-

parties, he entertains a great deal. 2. (a) To negotiate (deal,

marriage, etc.); to handle (business). *Le blé se traitait à cent francs*

le quintal, wheat was being dealt in at a hundred francs a quintal.

(b) To discuss, handle, deal with (subject). *Tu une question*, to treat

deal with a question. *T. légèrement les choses*, to make light of

things. 3. *v. tr.* (a) To negotiate, deal. *T. de la paix*, to treat for

peace. *T. avec ses créanciers*, to treat, negotiate, with one's creditors.

T. pour un nouveau local, to negotiate, let, in treaty, for new premises.

(b) (Of book) *T. d'un sujet*, to treat of, deal with, a subject. *Chapitre*

qui traite de . . . , chapter dealing with . . .

traité, *s. m.* 1. Treatise (de, sur, on). *Sch.* *T. élémentaire de*

physique, Elementary Physics. 2. Treaty, compact, agreement.

Préparer, négocier, conclure, un t., to arrange, to negotiate, to

conclude, a treaty (avec, with). *T. d'alliance*, *de paix*, treaty of

alliance, of peace. *T. de commerce*, commercial treaty. *T. d'arbitrage*,

arbitration treaty. *Le T. de Berlin*, the Treaty of Berlin.

Être en traité avec qn pour . . . , to be in treaty, to be negotiating,

with s.o. for. . . . *Passer un traité avec une compagnie*, to conclude

an agreement with a company.

traiteur [trɛ̃trɛtrɛ], *s. m.* Keeper of an eating-house; caterer.

traitoir [trɛ̃trɛtrɛ], *s. m.* Coop: Hoop-cramp.

traître, **traîtresse** [trɛ̃trɛtrɛ], *1. a* Treacherous, traitorous,

perfidious (person); vicious (animal); dangerous, treacherous (stair,

crevasse, etc.). *T. à l'homme*, false to honour. *F.* *Il n'en a pas*

dit un traître, he did not breathe a word about it. 2. *a*.

(a) Traitor, traitress. *Traîtres à l'homme*, betrayers of honour.

En traître, treacherously. *Prendre qn en t.*, to attack s.o. when off

his guard; to deal treacherously with s.o. (b) *Th*: **Le traître**, the villain.

traitreusement [trœtrozmâ], *adv.* Treacherously, perfidiously.
traîtrise [trœtriz], *s.f.* Treachery. **1.** Treachery, traitorousness. **2.** Piece of treachery.

Trajan [trajân], *Pr.n.m. Rom.Hist.* Trajan.

Trajane [trajân], *a.f. Rom.Ant.* La colonne Trajane, Trajan's Column.

trajectoire [trœktwair], **1.** *s.f.* Trajectory (of comet, of projectile). *Meteor.* *T. d'une dépression*, path of a depression, of a storm.

2. a.f. Géom. Ligne trajectoïre, trajectory.

trajet [traj], *s.m.* (a) Journey (by railway, etc.); (length of) ride, drive, flight, etc., passage (e.g. of food through the alimentary tract). *T. de mer, par mer*, passage, crossing. **Faire le trajet de Calais à Douvres**, to cross, make the crossing, do the trip, from Calais to Dover. *Un t. de deux heures*, a two hours' journey, run, ride, crossing. *Parcourir un long t.*, to travel a long way. *Le t. n'est pas long*, it is quite a short way, quite a short distance. *Tu fais une partie du t. en avion*, I flew part of the way. (b) *Tex.* Passage (of the shuttle). (c) Course (of artery, nerve, etc., of isthmus; of bullet through the body, etc., of projectile through space).

tralala [tralala], *s.m.* **1.** Tra la la, toid-de-rol (as song refrain). **2. F.** Fuss, ado, doings (at social ceremony, etc.) *Tu assistes à tout le t.*, I was there at all the doings. **Faire du tralala**, to make a great display. **Être sur son tralala**, en grand tralala, to be all togged up or doiled up, to be in full fig, dressed up to the nines, got up to kill.

tram [tram], *s.m.* **F.** — TRAMWAY **2.**

tramail [tramaï], *s.m.* *Fish.* L'en Trammel(-net), drag-net *pl. Des tramails*.

trame [tram], *s.f.* **1. Tex.** (a) Wool, wett. *F. La t. de la vire, d'un discours*, the web, thread, of life, the texture of a speech. (b) Union linen. (c) Tiam (silk). **2. Phot.** conspécure Oeuf d'une trame, to hatch, concoct, a plot. **3. Phot. Eng.** (Rotted half-tone) screen.

tramer [trame], *v.tr.* **1.** (a) *Tex.* To weave. (b) *T. une action*, to weave the plot (of novel, play, etc.). (c) *T. un complot*, to hatch, weave, a plot. *Il se trame quelque chose*, a plot of some sort is being hatched, there is some treachery afoot; *F.* there is something in the wind, something about. **2. Phot. Eng.** *T. un cliché*, to take a negative through a ruled half-tone screen. *Simulagraver trame*, half-tone process.

trameur, -euse [trameur, -œz], *s. Tex.* **1.** Well-winder, well-tome hand. **2. s.f.** Trameuse, well winding machine.

tramontane [trãmontân], *s.f.* La tramontane. **1.** The tramontana, the north wind (esp. in the Adriatic). **2. (a)** The North. (b) The North Star (as seen over the Alps). *F. Perdre la tramontane*, to lose one's bearings. *F.* to lose one's head, to get all hot and bothered.

tramway [trãmwei], *s.m.* **1.** Tramway. *T. à câbles*, cable tramway. *T. aérien*, overhead tramway. **2.** Tramcar. *F. tram*, U.S. trolley (-car). *Tu pris le t., je suis venu par le t.*, I trammed it, I took the tram. *I came by tram*.

tranchage [trãshã], *s.m.* Cutting, shaping (of wood for veneer, etc.). Slabbing (of marble, etc.).

tranchant [trãshã], **1.** (a) Cutting, sharp (tool, sword, etc.), keen (edge). *Outil t.*, edge-tool. *Cr. Coup t.*, cut. (b) Trenchant, decisive (words, opinion), trenchant (argument), sharp, perceptive (tone), self-assertive (person). *La jeunesse est tranchante*, youth will brook no argument. (c) Sharply contrasted (colours); loud, glaring (colour), glaring (contrast). **2. (a)** *Ed.* Couper tranchant, to cut, to be cut. *Carver*, to cut (the King). **2. s.m.** (a) Cutting edge (of knife, etc.), thin edge or end (of wedge), edge (of tennis-racket). *Mettre le tranchant à une lame*, to put an edge on a blade, to grind a blade. *Epée, argument, à deux tranchants*, two-edged sword, double-edged, two-clp d. argument. *argument that cuts both ways*. *Se frayer un chemin du tranchant et de la pointe*, to make one's way cutting and thrusting, to hack one's way through. *Paux t. du sabre*, back of the sword. (b) *Leath.* Fleshing-knife.

tranche [trãsh], *s.f.* **1.** (a) Slice (of bread, melon, etc.), round (of beef, etc.). *T. de laud*, slice, rasher, of bacon. *T. de rôti*, cut off the joint. *En tranches*, in slices, sliced. *Couper du jambon en tranches*, to slice (up) ham. (b) Block, portion (of an issue of shares, etc.). *Émettre un emprunt en tranches*, to issue a loan in instalments. *Ar.* *Tranche de trois chiffres*, group, period, of three figures (in the decimal notation). *Rail* *Tranche de voitures*, portion (of train). **2.** (a) Slab (of marble, stone). (b) *Ag.* Slab or slice of earth (turned by the plough), ridge, furrow. (c) *Géol.* *T. de coupe*, out-

crop. (d) *Tranche grasse*, round, top-ump (of beef). **3.** (a) Face (of wheel, of gun-muzzle, etc.). (b) Edge (of coin, plank). (c) (Cut) edge (of book). *Livre doré sur tranche*, gilt-edged book. (d) *Gem.* Drawing Section. *T. verticale*, vertical section. **4. N.Arch.** *Tranche cellulaire*, cellular compartment (of ship). **5. Tk.** Set, chisel. *Tranche à chaud*, a froid, hot set, cold set.

tranchée-abri [trãshã-ãbri], *s.f.* *Mil.* Shelter-trench, rifle-pit. *pl. Des tranchées-abris*.

tranchefil [trãshãfil], *s.m.* Horn. Carib-chain

tranchefile [trãshãfil], *s.f.* Bookb. Headband

tranchefiler [trãshãfil], *v.tr.* Bookb. To put a headband on (book).

tranche-gazon [trãshãgãzon], *s.m. inv. pl.* Hort. (a) Sod-cutter, turfing-iron. (b) Grass edging-iron, -knife.

tranchelard [trãshãlar], *s.m.* Cook's knife.

tranchement [trãshãmã], *s.m.* Cutting, carving.

tranche-montagne [trãshãmãtã], *s.m.* *F.* Bragpart, blusterer, fire-enter, Captain Bobadil. *D'un air de t.-m.*, blusteringly. *pl. Des tranche-montagnes*.

tranche-papier [trãshãpãpi], *s.m. inv. pl.* Paper-knife

trancher [trãsh], **1.** *v.tr.* (a) To slice (bread, etc.); to cut. *Couteau qui tranche comme un rasoir*, knife that cuts like a razor.

T. du bois, to slice (off) wood. *T. du marbre*, to slab marble. *T. une peau*, to flesh a skin. *T. la tête à qn.*, to cut off. *F.* chop off, s.o.'s head. **Trancher dans le vif**, (i) *Surg.* to cut; the knife; (u) *F.* to adopt trenchant, drastic, uncompromising, measures; to have done with half measures. *1. t. La Parole a tranché ses jours*, Fate cut the thread of his life. See also GORDEN. (b) To cut short (discussion, s.o.'s career); to settle (question) out of hand, once and for all; to make short work of (problem, difficulty). **Trancher le mot**, to speak plainly; to speak out. See also MOT 1. **Pour trancher net**, to cut it short. *... Tranchons là, that's enough; let us say no more.* **Il tranche sur tout**, he is so positive, so dogmatic, so cocksure, he is always laying down the law, he is. *Sn Oracle* (c) *Cr.* To cut (ball). (d) To decide, settle, solve (difficulty, question). *T. un différend*, to settle (s.o. else's) quarrel. **2. v.** (a) (Of colours, characteristics, etc.) To contrast strongly (sur, with), to stand out clearly. *T. sur le ciel*, to stand out against the sky. (b) *Trancher du bel esprit*, du philosophe, to set up for a wit, for a philosopher. See also SUGGESTION 1.

tranché. **1.** a Well-marked, distinct (colour, pattern, etc.).

2. a. & s.m. Her. Tranché, party per bend.

tranchée, *s.f.* **1.** (a) Trench. *Ag.* *Drain*. *Rail.* Cutting. *Mil.* Guerre de tranchées, trench warfare. *T. de première ligne*, advanced trench. **Monter à la tranchée**, to go into the trenches. *Quitter la t.*, to leave the trenches. **Être de tranchée**, to mount the trenches; to be on trench duty. (b) Cutting (through forest). **2. pl.** (Cde, graping pamps, grapes, tomatoes. *Obst.* *Tranchées utérines*, after-pains. *1. t. Tranchées rouges*, grapes, violent colic (in horses).

tranchet [trãsh], *s.m.* *Tks* **1.** Anvil-cutter. **2.** (Shoemaker's, etc.) paring-knife.

tranche-tête [trãshãtã], *s.m. inv. m. pl.* A Headsuman.

tranchoir [trãshoir], *s.m. m. pl.* **1.** Cu. Trancher, cutting-board. **2. Her.** Zandus; Moorish idol.

tranquille [trãkwal], *a.* Tranquille. (a) Calm, still, quiet (sea, etc.); steady (compass), quiet (house). *Cours d'eau t.*, placid stream. *Il ne peut pas rester t.*, he can't keep still, he's a fidget. **Se tenir tranquille**, (i) to keep still, (ii) to keep quiet. *Nous nous tenons tranquilles aujourd'hui*, we are having a quiet day. *Tenez-vous tranquilles!* be quiet! *Com. Marche t.*, easy market, dull market. (b) Quiet, peaceful (town, people, etc.). *Unis tranquilles*, quiet neighbours. (c) Undisturbed, untroubled, unruffled, easy (conscience, mind, etc.). *Une bonne dormir t.*, you may sleep in peace. *deux t.*, to be easy in one's mind. *Né pas avoir l'esprit t.*, to be uneasy, uncomfortable, in one's mind (au sujet de, about). *Laissez-moi t.*, leave me alone, let me be. **Soyez tranquille** (à-dessus), set your mind at rest, at ease, about that, make yourself easy about that. *Soyez t., il reviendra*, he'll come back, never fear!

tranquille [trãkwal], *adv.* Tranquilly, calmly, quietly, peacefully. *Il a dormi t.* he has had a quiet sleep.

tranquillisant [trãkwalizã], *a.* Tranquillizing, reassuring (news, etc.); soothing (effect).

tranquilliser [trãkwalizã], *v.tr.* To tranquillize, to reassure (s.o.) (sur, on, about), to set at rest, soothe, calm (the mind, etc.).

se tranquilliser. **1.** (Of the sea, etc.) To calm down. **2.** *Tranquilliser-sous la-déssus*, don't be uneasy, set your mind at rest, about that, make yourself easy about that.

tranquillité [trãkwalitã], *s.f.* **1.** (a) Tranquillity, calm(ness), peace, quiet, stillness. *Troubler la t. publique*, to disturb the peace. *La t. de la mer*, the calmness of the sea. *La t. du soir*, the stillness, quiet, peace of the evening. (b) Quietness (of horse). **2.** *T. d'esprit*, peace of mind.

trans- [trãs, trãz], *préf.* Trans- Transandin, Trans-Andean

Transcaucasien, Trans-Caucasian, Transcaucatorial, trans-equatorial.

transa(t) [trãza], *s.m.* **F.** — TRANSATLANTIQUE **2.** (b)

transaction [trãzakziã], *s.f.* **1.** (a) *Com.* Transaction; pl. dealings, deals. (b) *pl.* Transactions d'une société, d'une académie, transactions, proceedings (of the Royal society, etc.). **2.** (a) *Jur.* Settlement arrived at by parties *inter se*; arrangement, compromise. *Com.* Compromise. *Accepter une t.*, to agree to a compromise. (b) *Pej.* *T. avec sa conscience*, *t. de conscience*, compromise with one's conscience.

transactionnel, -elle [trãzakziãni], *a.* (Of agreement, etc.) Of the nature of a compromise. *Arriver à une solution transactionnelle*, to effect a compromise.

transafricain [trãzakziãni], **1.** a Transafrican **2.** *s.m.* Le Transafricain, Cape to Cairo railway.

transalpin [trãsalpin], *a.* Transalpine (i) from the Italian viewpoint, (ii) from the French view-point. *Al. t. La Gaule transalpine*, Transalpine Gaul (north of the Alps).

transaméricain [trãzãmãrikã], *a.* Transamerican.

transatlantique [trãzãtlãtik], **1.** a Transatlantic. *Les câbles transatlantiques*, the transatlantic cables. See also PAGERBOUT.

2. s.m. (a) Atlantic liner. (b) Hammock deck-chair; s.v. *chaise*. (c) *pl.* *F.* Transatlantic passengers, visitors, or tourists.

Transbaikalic [trãzbãikãlik], *Pr.n.f.* *Géog.* Transbaikalia.

transbordement [trãshãbrãmã, trãzã], *s.m.* **1.** (a) Transshipment (of cargo, passengers). (b) *Rail.* Transfer (of goods, passengers) from one train to another. *Frais de t.*, reloading charges. **2.** Ferrying across. **3.** *Rail.* Traversing (of trucks, etc.).

transborder [trãshãbrã, trãzã], *v.tr.* **1.** (a) To transship (cargo, passengers). (b) *Rail.* To transfer (passengers, goods) from one train to another. **2.** To convey, ferry, (passengers, etc.) across river, etc. **3.** *Rail.* To traverse (locomotive, etc.).

transbordier [trãshãbrãdier, trãzã], *s.m.* (Pont) transbordier, transporter-bridge; aerial ferry. *Bac t.*, train-ferry. See also CYRIBOUT 2.

transcaspien, -ienne [trãskãspjã, -jã], **1.** a. Transcaspien.

2. s.m. Le Transcaspien, the Transcaspien railway.

Transcaucasie [trãskãkazã], *Pr.n.f.* *Géog.* Transcaucasia.

transcendence [trānsədōs], *s.f.* *Phil. Theol.*: etc.: Transcendence, transcendence.
transcendant [trānsədō], *a. 1.* Transcendent (merit, genius, etc.). *Phil.*: Idées transcendentes, transcendent ideas. *2. Mth* Transcendental (quantity, geometry, etc.) *Analyse transcendante*, the calculus.

transcendental, -aux [trānsədōtal, -o], *a. Phil* Transcendental.
transcendentalisme [trānsədōtalizm], *s.m.* *Phil* Transcendentalism.

transcendentaliste [trānsədōtalist], *1. a.* Transcendentalist. *2. s.m.* Transcendentalist.

transcontinental, -aux [trānskontinētal, -o], *a.* Transcontinental.

transcripteur [trānskriptēr], *s.m.* Transcriber.

transcription [trānskripsjō], *s.f.* *1. (a)* Transcription, transcribing *Jur* Registration (of divorce, etc.) *Book-k* Posting (of journal). *(b) T. d'un alphabet en un autre*, transiteration (into phonetic script, etc.) *2. (a)* Transcript, copy. *(b) Mus* Transcription (of song for violin, etc.)

transcrire [trānskri], *v.tr.* (Conj. like *écrire*) *1. (a)* To transcribe, write out (short-hand notes, etc.) *T. une lettre à la machine*, to type a letter. *(b) Jur* To register (divorce, etc.) *Book-k* *T. le journal au grand livre*, to post the journal into the ledger; to post up. *2. T. un texte en caractères phonétiques*, etc., to transiterate a text. *T. un morceau pour le piano*, to make a transcription of a piece for the piano.

trance [trāns], *s.f.* *1. Usul pl* Trance, *leu* *Être dans des trances*, to be in trances, to be shivering in one's shoes. *Meure passer dans une t. d'abat public*, measure passed during a national scare. *2. (Hypnotic) trance*

transcript [trānskript], *s.m.* *Rec.-Arch* 'Transcript

transférable [trānsfērabl], *a.* Transferable

transfertement [trānsfērmā], *s.m.* Transferring, transference

transférer [trānsfēr], *v.tr.* (Je transfère, *n* transférons; je transfère) *1. (a)* To transfer, to convey, remove (s.o., sth.) from one place to another. *T. un évêque*, to translate a bishop. *(b) T. ses biens*, etc., *à qn*, to make o/c, assign, o/c's goods, etc.; to s.o. *T. une propriété*, to convey an estate. *2. To shift, move*, the date of (event, payment, etc.)

transfert [trānsfē], *s.m.* *1.* Transferring, transference (of persons, things, from one place or surface to another) *Phot* Papier de transfert, transfer paper (in carbon process) *T. provisoire*, temporary transfer. *2.* Mating over, transfer, assignment (of stock, rights, etc.), demise, conveyance (of estate) *Fin* Journal des transferts, transfer register *Jur* Acte de transfert, deed of assignment (in favour of creditors)

transfiguration [trānsfigyirā], *s.f.* Transfiguration. *Esp* *La T. de Notre-Seigneur*, the Transfiguration of Jesus on the Mount

transfigurer [trānsfigyē], *v.tr.* To transfigure

se transfigurer, to be, become, transfigured; to undergo a transfiguration.

transflage [trānsflā], *s.m.* *Nau* Lacing (of sail). *T. avec demic-bûche*, midline-bûche.

transfler [trānsflē], *v.tr.* *Nau* *1.* To lace (sails, awnings, etc.)

2. To snuff (tope).

transfixion [trānsfiks], *s.f.* *Surg* 'Transfixion (in amputation).

transfo [trānsfo], *s.m.* *W.Tel* *P.* Transformer

transformable [trānsfōrmabl], *a.* Transformable. *Aut* Carrosserie transformable, all-weather equipment

transformateur, -trice [trānsfōrmāto, -trās] *ELE* *1. a.* Station transformateur, transforming station. *2. s.m.* Transformateur *T. rotatif*, rotary transformer, converter *T. statique*, static transformer. *T. à champ tournant*, rotary-field transformer. *T. à noyau*, core transformer. *T. à huile*, oil transformer. *T. à air*, air-gap transformer. *T. élévateur*, step-up transformer. *T. abaisseur*, step-down transformer. *T. compensateur*, balancing transformer. *Poste, station*, de transformateurs, transformer station. *W.Tel* *T. d'oscillations*, *negex*

transformation [trānsfōrmāsjō], *s.f.* *1. (a)* Transformation (*en*, into) *T. de énergie*, *d'une équation*, transformation of energy, of an equation. *Acteur & transformations*, quick-change artist(s). *(b) Log* Conversion (of proposition). *2.* Transformation(-wit)

transformer [trānsfōrmē], *v.tr.* (a) To transform, change. *T. qch en qch*, to transform, convert, turn, sth into sth. *Mth* *T. une équation*, to transform an equation. *Fb* Transformer un essai, to convert a try. *(b) Log* To convert (proposition)

se transformer, to be transformed, to change, turn (*en*, into) *La chenille se transforme en papillon*, the caterpillar changes, turns, into a butterfly. *La neige tombante se transforme bientôt en pluie*, the falling snow soon resolved itself into rain, soon turned to rain

transformée, *s.f.* *Mth* Transformed curve.

transformisme [trānsfōrmizm], *s.m.* *Phil* *etc.* Transformism.

transformiste [trānsfōrmist], *s.m* & *f.* *1. Phil* *etc.* Transformist

2. Th Quick-change artist(s)

transfuge [trānsfyz], *s.m* & *f.* (a) *Mil*. Deserter to the other side. *(b) F* Turncoat

transfuser [trānsfyzē], *v.tr.* To transfuse (*esp. Surg*: blood).

transfusor [trānsfyzē], *s.m.* *Med* *1.* Transfuser (of blood)

2. Transfusionist

transfusion [trānsfyzjō], *s.f.* Transfusion (*esp.* of blood).

transgangétique [trānsγāgētik], *a. Geog.* Trans-Gangetic, beyond the Ganges. *L'Inde transgangétique*, Further India.

transgresser [trānsgrēsē], *v.tr.* To transgress, contravene, break, infringe (the law, etc.).

transgresseur [trānsgrēsēr], *s.m.* Transgressor; contravener (*de, of*).

transgressif, -ive [trānsgrēsē, -iv], *a.* Transgressive.

transgression [trānsgrēsijō], *s.f.* Transgression (*de, of*).

transhumance [trānzymā], *s.f.* Moving of flocks (to or from the Alpine pastures).

transhumants [trānzymā], *s.m.pl.* Flocks moved from the lowlands to the Alps and vice versa according to the season. *a. Troupeau transhumant*, flock on the move.

transhumer [trānzymē], *v.tr.* To move (flocks) to or from the Alpine pastures. *2. v.i. (Of flock)* To move to or from the hills.

transiger [trānzijē], *1. v.i. (Je transigeai(s); a. transigeons)* To compound, compromise, to effect a compromise. *T. avec ses créanciers*, to compound, come to terms, with one's creditors. *T. sur, avec, l'honneur*, to paltz with one's honour. *Né pas t. F.* to be adamant. *2. v.tr.* To compromise (a dispute).

transigible [trānzijabl], *a.* (Dispute) capable of accommodation

Transilvanie [trānzilvan], *Pr.n.* TRANSYLVANIE

transir [trānsir], *1. v.tr. (a)* To chill, numb (with cold). *Ce froid me transist*, this cold goes right through me, chills me to the bone. *(b) To paralyse, overcome (with fear)* *Cette nouvelle le transist de peur*, he was chilled with fear at the news. *2. v.i. (a)* To be chilled, to be perishing with cold. *(b) To be paralysed with fear* *transi*, a. Chilled; perished with cold. *T. de peur*, paralysed, chilled, with fear. *F.* Amoureux transi, bashful lover.

transissement [trānsisimā], *s.m.* *A. 1.* Chill. *2.* Fear and trembling. *Attendre des nouvelles avec transissement*, to await news in fear and trembling.

transit [trānsit], *s.m.* *1.* Cust 'Transit, Marchandises en t., goods in transit. *Marchandises de t.*, (warehoused) goods for transit. *Maison de transit*, forwarding agency. *2. Rail* Through traffic.

transitaire [trānsitēr], *1. a.* Relating to transit of goods. *Pays t.*, country through which goods are conveyed in transit. *2. s.m.* Forwarding agent, transport agent.

transiter [trānsitē], *1. v.tr.* To convey (goods) in transit; to forward (goods). *2. v.i. (Of goods)* To be in transit.

transiteur [trānsitēr], *a. m.* In transit. *Navires transiteurs du canal de Suez*, ships passing through the Suez Canal.

transitif, -ive [trānsitē, -iv], *a. 1. Gram*: Transitive (verb). *2. Geol* Transitional (stratum)

transition [trānzisjō], *s.f.* Transition. *Chapitre qui fait t. entre . . . et . . .*, chapter that effects the transition between . . . and . . . *Passer d'un état à un autre sans aucune t.*, to pass from one state to another without any intermediate stage. *Arch*: Style de transition, transition style. *Geol* Terrain de transition, transitional stratum

transitionnel, -elle [trānzisjōnē], *a.* Transitional

transitivement [trānzisjōnē], *adv* Gram Transactively.

transitoire [trānzitwār], *a.* Transitory, transient. *Période t.*, period of transition. *Meure t.*, temporary measure. *Lang*: Son transitoire, etc.

transitoirement [trānzitwārē], *adv* Transitorily, transiently.

Transjordanie [trānsjōrdān], *Pr.n.* *Geog*: Transjordanica.

transjuran [trānsjyrā], *a. Geog* Transjuran, beyond the Jura mountains

tradlateur [trāslātēr], *s.m.* *1. 1.* Translator. *2. Tg* Translator, repeater. *T. d'impulsions*, impulse repeater.

translatif, -ive [trāslātē, -iv], *a. Jur* Translative. *Acte translatif (de propriété)*, conveyance, transfer. See also *construit*
translatif [trāslātē], *s.f.* *1.* Translating (ing). *Ecc* Translation (of bishop, relics) *Jur* Transferring, conveyance (of property). *Tg* Retransmission, relaying, translation (of message) *2. Mec* etc. Mouvement de translation, motion, movement, of translation. *T. latérale*, side-travel (e.g. of ceiling crab)

transleithan [trāslētan], *a. Geog* A. Transleithan.

Transleithanie [lātrāslētan] *Pr.n.* *Geog* A. Transleithania

translittération [trānsilitērāsjō], *s.f.* Transliteration.

translucide [trānslysid], *a.* Translucent, semi-transparent.

translucidité [trānslysiditē], *s.f.* Translucence, translucency, partial transparency.

transmarin [trānsmarē], *a.* Transmarine, overseas (region, goods).

transméditerranéen, -enne [trānsmeditērānē, -en], *a. Geog* Transmediterranean

transmetteur [trānsmetēr], *1. s.m. (a)* Tg etc.: Transmitter. *W.Tel*: *T. à cellules*, spark-transmitter. *(b) Nau*: *T. d'ordres*, (ship's) telegraph, turret telegraph; transmitter. *2. a.m.* Transmitting, sending (wire, etc.).

transmettre [trānsmetē], *v.tr.* (Conj. like *mettre*) *1.* To transmit (light, heat, message), to pass on, convey (message, order, disease, etc.); to impart (the truth); to hand (sth.) down (to posterity). *Tg* *W.Tel* To send, transmit (message). *T. la prévision du temps*, to broadcast the weather forecast. *2. Jur* To transfer, convey, make over (property, privileges), to assign (shares, patent, etc.).

transmigration [trānsmygrāsjō], *s.f.* Transmigration (of peoples, of the soul).

transmigrer [trānsmygrē], *v.tr.* To transmigrate.

transmigré, -ée, *s.* Transmigrant, transmigrator.

transmi-s, -t, etc. See TRANSMETTER.

transmissibilité [trānsmisibiltē], *s.f.* (a) Transmissibility.

(b) Transferability.

transmissible [trānsmisibl], *a.* Transmissible, transmittable. *L'ordre facilement transmissible*, truths easy to impart. *(b)* Transferable (right, etc.).

transmission [trānsmisjō], *s.f.* *1. (a)* Transmission, transmittal (of heat, message, etc.); passing on (of message, order); impartation, impartment (of truth), handing down (of tradition, etc.). *Tg*: *W.Tel* Transmission, sending (of message). *T. aux ondes dirigées*, beam transmission. *Mec.E*: *T. du mouvement*, transmission, conveying, of movement. *Arbre de transmission*, driving-shaft. *Les arbres de t.*, the shafting. *Courroie de t.*, driving-belt. *Engrenage(s) de t.*, driving-gear. *Nary*: *Officier de transmissions*, signal officer. *(b) Mec.E*: *La transmission*, the transmission gear; the shafting, belting, gearing, etc.; the drive. *T. principale*, main shafting. *T. secondaire*, counter-shafting. *T. par courroie*, belt-transmission, belt-drive. *T. par câble*, rope-gearing. *T. à cardan*,

Cardan drive. *T. par pignons*, bevel-drive. *T. de friction*, friction-drive, friction-gear. *Aut.* *T. par vis en dessus*, overhead worm drive. *Naut.* *T. de barre hydraulique*, telemotor-gear. *Mec.E.* *T. flexible*, flexible joint. **2.** (a) *Jur.* *T.* Transference, making over, conveyance (of estate, privileges, etc.). assignment (of shares, patent, etc.). *T. d'un bien par succession*, descent of an estate. *Adm.* *T. des pouvoirs*, 'handing over.' (b) *Fib.* *T. du ballon*, passing.

transmontain [trɔ̃smɔ̃tɛ̃n], *a.* *A.* Transmontane, beyond the Alps ((i) as from France, (ii) as from Italy)

transmuable [trɑ̃smuabl], *a.* Transmutable (*en*, into).

transmuer [trɑ̃smuɛ], *v.tr.* To transmute (*en*, into).

transmutable [trɑ̃smuabl], *a.* = TRANSMUABLE.

transmutateur [trɑ̃smutateʁ], *s.m.* Transmutator.

transmutation [trɑ̃smutasyɔ̃], *s.f.* Transmutation (*en*, into).

transmuter [trɑ̃smute], *v.tr.* = TRANSMUTER.

transoccacien, -ienne [trɑ̃sɔkɑ̃sjɛ̃, -jɛ̃n], *a.* Transoccacian.

transpadan [trɑ̃spadɑ̃], *a.* *Geog.* Transpadane.

transparaître [trɑ̃spɑ̃tʁɛ], *v.i.* (C'ont like *paraître*) To show through. *L'âme transparaît dans l'attitude et le geste*, through attitude and gesture one gets a glimpse of the soul

transparence [trɑ̃spɑ̃sɑ̃s], *s.f.* Transparency (of air, water, etc.). *Art.* *etc.* Effet de transparence, transparent effect.

transparent [trɑ̃spɑ̃sɑ̃], *1.* *a.* Transparent (air, glass, skin, *F.* disguise). **2. *c.m.* Transparency (*e.g.* picture, print, etc., illuminated from behind). (b) Underlines, 'black lines' (supplied with writing-block). (c) *pl* *Tail.* Vest slips (d) *Cost* Thin material worn over a foundation.**

transpercerment [trɑ̃spɛʁsmɑ̃], *s.m.* Piercing through; running or shooting through (of the body), transfixion

transpercer [trɑ̃spɛʁ], *v.tr.* (to *transpercer*) *a.* *transpercer* (to *transpercer*) To transpire; to transfix; to stab, pierce (s.o., sth.) through

Transperce d'un coup d'épée, d'une balle, run through with a sword, shot through. *La pluie m'a transpercé*, I am soaked through (and through) *T. qn du regard*, to look s.o. through and through

F. *T. le cœur à qn*, to qn of doubt, to pierce s.o. to the heart

transpiration [trɑ̃spirasjɔ̃], *s.f.* (a) Perspiration (b) *Bot.* Transpiration **2.** Transpiring, coming (of light of a secret, etc.)

transpirer [trɑ̃spire], *v.i.* (a) *Aux avoir* (to) To transpire. *Faire transpirer*, to reveal s.o. *Révéler qui fait*, to reveal who transpires (b) *Bot.* To transpire. *v.tr.* To transpire (moisture) **2.** *Aux avoir* (to) To transpire, to come to light; (of news, etc.) to get abroad. *Il n'en était rien transpiré*, nothing of it had transpired

transplantable [trɑ̃splɑ̃tabl], *a.* Transplantable.

transplantation [trɑ̃splɑ̃tasyɔ̃], *s.f.* **1.** *transplantation* (trō-plɑ̃nt), *s.m.* Transplantation, transplanting

transplanter [trɑ̃splɑ̃te], *v.tr.* (to *transplanter*) To transplant (trees, people, etc.) **2.** *se transplanter*, to settle elsewhere

transplantier [trɑ̃splɑ̃tje], *1.* *s.m.* 'Transplanter (of trees, etc.) **2.** *a.m.* *Matériel* *1.* transplanting equipment

transplanter [trɑ̃splɑ̃te], *s.m.* *1.* Garden trowel **2.** Transplanting-apparatus, -machine

transpositif [trɑ̃spɔzitif], *a.* Transposition

transport [trɑ̃spɔʁ], *s.m.* **1.** (a) Transport, conveyance, carriage (of goods, passengers) *T. de marchandises*, (i) transport of goods, (ii) carrying trade. *Frais de transport*, freight charges; carriage

T. par eau, water-borne transport *T. par terre*, par voie de fer, transport by land, by rail. *Compagnie de transport*, carrying company, forwarding company. *Les transports en commun*, public means of conveyance *11.E* *T. d'énergie à grande distance*, long-distance conveyance of power. *Ind* *Courroie de transport*, conveying belt

Tuyauterie de transport, conveyer pipe-line (b) *Jur.* Transport (*d'experts*, etc.) sur les lieux, visit of experts, officials, etc. to the scene of the occurrence (c) *Geol.* Terrain of transport, alluvial deposit **2.** Navy Transport (ship), esp. troop-ship *T. d'aviation*, aircraft transport *T. de matériel*, store-ship. **3.** (a) *Jur.* Transport (cession), transfer, assignment, making over, conveyance (of property, rights, etc.). (b) *Book-k* (i) Transfer (from one account to another), (ii) carrying out, extension (of balance to another column), (iii) balance brought forward (c) *Lith.* 'Transfer (on to the stone) *Papier à transport*, transfer paper. **4.** Mental exaltation, transport, rapture, outburst of feeling. *Dans un t. de joie*, in transports (of joy), in an ecstasy of joy. *Dans un t. de colère*, in a burst of passion. *Accueillir une nouvelle avec transport*, to receive news with transports of delight

Méd. Transport au cerveau, rush of blood to the brain; (ii) light-headedness, (iii) fit of delirium; brain-stroke; (iii) stroke.

transportable [trɑ̃spɔʁtabl], *a.* 'Transportable; (patient, etc.) fit to be (re)moved

transportant [trɑ̃spɔʁtɑ̃], *a.* Exciting, thrilling, soul-stirring

transportation [trɑ̃spɔʁtasyɔ̃], *s.f.* **1.** Transportation, conveyance (of goods, etc.). **2.** (Penal) transportation (of criminals).

transporter [trɑ̃spɔʁte], *v.tr.* **1.** (a) To transport, convey, remove, transfer, carry (goods, troops, etc., from one place to another) *T. qn à l'hôpital*, to carry, convey, take, s.o. to the hospital. *La loi qui transporte les montagnes*, the faith that (re)moves mountains (b) *Jur.* To transport (convict). (c) *Book-k* (i) To carry over, (ii) to transfer, (iii) to carry out, extend (balance). **2.** *Jur.* *T. des droits*, etc. *d. qn*, to transfer, make over, assign, rights, etc., to s.o. **3.** To transport, to carry away, to enrapture. *Transporté de joie*, transported with delight, beside oneself with joy. *Transporté d'admiration*, glowing with admiration; enraptured; in raptures (of admiration). *Cette bonne nouvelle le transporta*, this good news fairly took, carried, him off his feet.

se transporter, to go, betake oneself, repair, to (a place).

F. *Se t. dans le passé*, dans l'avenir, to project oneself into the past, into the future. *Jur.* (Of officials, etc.) *Se t. sur les lieux*, to visit the scene of the occurrence.

transporté, -ée, *s.* Transported convict, transport.

transporteur [trɑ̃spɔʁteʁ], *s.m.* **1.** Carrier, forwarding agent. **2.** (a) *Ind.* Conveyor. *T. d'vis*, spiral conveyor, conveying screw. *T. par câbles*, *t. aérien*, cableway, aerial ropeway, overhead runway. *T. à bande*, belt-conveyor. *T. à augets*, *t. à godets*, bucket-way, bucket-conveyer. (b) *Charlot* transporter, travelling crane, travelling platform. *T. à charbon*, coal-conveyor. *Métall.* *T. à rouleaux*, live roller train (of rolling mill). (b) *Art.* *Feder*, feed mechanism

3. *a.* (f. *transporteuse* [trɑ̃spɔʁteʁz]) Hélice *transporteuse*, spiral conveyor. *Bande, courroie, transporteuse*, belt conveyor

transportable [trɑ̃spɔʁtabl], *a.* Transportable.

transporter [trɑ̃spɔʁte], *v.tr.* To transport (two words, etc.). *Mus.* *T. un morceau d'un opéra*, to transport a piece from C to D.

transpositif [trɑ̃spɔzitif], *s.m.* **1.** *a.m.* *Plan* transpositif, transposing piano. **2. *s.m.* Transposing instrument**

transposition [trɑ̃spɔzisyɔ̃], *s.f.* *Alg.* *Anat.* *Surge* *Mus.* etc. Transposition. *Book-k* Family assembling (of sheets). *T. du cœur et du foie*, transposition, transposed location, of the heart and liver

transrhénan [trɑ̃srɛnɑ̃], *a.* Beyond the Rhine, transrhénan

transsaharien, -ienne [trɑ̃ssahɑ̃rijɛ̃, -jɛ̃n], *a.* *Geog.* Trans-Saharan.

transsaharien, -ienne [trɑ̃ssahɑ̃rijɛ̃, -jɛ̃n], *a.* *Geog.* Trans-Saharan.

transsubstantiation [trɑ̃ssvɛstɑ̃tasyɔ̃], *s.f.* *Theol.* Transubstantiation.

transsubstantier [trɑ̃ssvɛstɑ̃te], *v.tr.* *Ecc.* To transubstantiate.

transsudation [trɑ̃ssvɛdasyɔ̃], *s.f.* Transsudation

transsuder [trɑ̃ssvɛde], *v.i.* (Of liquid) To transude, to ooze through. **2.** *v.tr.* To transude (liquid)

transvévénir, -ine [trɑ̃svɛvɛnʁ, -in], *a.* *Geog.* Transthérisme, transvévénisme (Rom.)

Transvaal [lɑ̃trɑ̃vɑl, trɑ̃z-], *Pr.n.m.* *Geog.* The Transvaal.

transvaalien, -ienne [trɑ̃svɑliɛ̃, -jɛ̃n], *a.* *Geog.* 1. a Of the Transvaal 2. s Transvaal

transvasement [trɑ̃svɑsmɑ̃, trɑ̃z-], *s.m.* Decanting (of liquid)

transvaser [trɑ̃svɑse, trɑ̃z-], *v.tr.* To decant (wine, liquor, etc.) **se transvaser**, (of water) to siphon

transvaser [trɑ̃svɑse, trɑ̃z-], *v.tr.* To decant (pers. or apparatus)

transversal, -aux [trɑ̃svɛrsɑ̃l, trɑ̃z-, -ɔ̃], *1.* *a.* Transverse, transversal, cross-ways, gallery, artery, etc. *Const.* *Alia t.*, partition-wall. *Poutre transversale*, cross-girder. *Rue transversale*, cross-street, side-street. *Anat.* (Muscle) transversal, transverse (muscle). *N. Arch.* *Plat. t.*, athwartship plane. *Membres transversales*, athwart ribs. *Dans le sens t.*, athwartship. *Soutes transversales*, cross-bunkers. **2.** *f* Transversale, transversal (line)

transversalement [trɑ̃svɛrsalmɑ̃, trɑ̃z-], *adv.* Transversely, cross-wise, athwart. *Naut.* Athwartship

transverser [trɑ̃svɛʁse, -ɔ̃], *v.tr.* *Anat.* *Geom.* Transverse (process, axis) **2.** *s.m.* *Anat.* Transverse (muscle)

transylvanien, -aine [trɑ̃silvɑ̃jɛ̃, -jɛ̃n], *transylvanien, -ienne* [trɑ̃silvɑ̃jɛ̃, -jɛ̃n], *a.* & *s.* *Geog.* Transylvanian

Transylvanie [lɑ̃] [trɑ̃silvɑ̃ni] *Pr.n.f.* *Geog.* Transylvania.

tran-tran [trɑ̃trɑ̃], *s.m.* *A.* = TRAIN-TRAIN

trapan [trɑ̃pɑ̃], *s.m.* Top landing (of stair)

trapeze [trɑ̃peze], *s.m.* **1.** (a) *Geom.* Trapezium (with two sides parallel). (b) *Gym.* Trapeze. *Faire du t. volant*, to perform on the flying trapeze; to do flying trapeze exercises. **2. *a.* *Anat.* Muscle**

trapezoïde [trɑ̃pezoide], *s.m.* *Geom.* Trapezoid (bone).

trapeziforme [trɑ̃pezoifɔrm], *a.* Trapeziform

trapeziste [trɑ̃peziʁt], *s.m.* & *f* *Gym.* Trapezist

trapezoédre [trɑ̃pezoedʁ], *s.m.* *Geom.* Cryst. Trapezohedron

trapezoïdal, -aux [trɑ̃pezoidal, -ɔ̃], *a.* Trapezoidal

trapezoïde [trɑ̃pezoide], *1.* *a.* Trapezoidal. *Anat.* Os trapezoide, trapezium, trapezoid bone. **2.** *c.m.* *Geom.* Trapezoid, trapezium (with no sides parallel)

trapp [trɑ̃p], *s.m.* *Geol.* Trap (rock)

trappe [trɑ̃p], *s.f.* **1.** *Fen.* Trap, pitfall. **2.** (a) Trap-door, trap-door. *T. Liap* (b) Register (of fireplace). (c) (Sheet-non draught-inducing) curtain (of French fireplace), blowers.

Trappe [lɑ̃]. *Pr.n.f.* *Ecc.* **1.** The convent of La Trappe (in Normandy). **2.** (General denomination of) the Trappist order of monks

trappeur, -enne [trɑ̃peʁ, -in], *a.* *Geol.* Trappean (rock, etc.).

trapper [trɑ̃pe], *v.i.* To trap animals (for fur)

trappeur [trɑ̃peʁ], *s.m.* 'Trapper (of wild animals)

trappillon [trɑ̃pijɔ̃], *s.m.* *Th.* 'Trap-door, slot (for scenery).

trappiste [trɑ̃pist], *a.* & *s.m.* *Ecc.* Trappist (monk)

trappistine [trɑ̃pistin], *s.f.* Trappistine (nun or liqueur)

trappu [trɑ̃py], *a.* Thick-set, squat, dumpy, stocky (man, horse)

La petite personne trappue, his compact little figure.

trapper [trɑ̃p], *s.f.* *Fen.* Trapping for game

traquenard [trɑ̃kɑ̃nɑ̃ʁ], *s.m.* *1.* *Equit.* (a) Racking gait (of horse)

Allez le traquenard, to rack (b) Racking horse. **2.** (a) Trap, deadfall. *Pris au t.*, caught in a trap. *F.* *Pris dans son propre t.*, caught in his own trap, hoist with his own petard. *Les traquenards d'une langue*, the pitfalls of a language. (b) Ambush.

traquenarder [trɑ̃kɑ̃nɑ̃ʁe], *v.i.* (Of horse) To rack, to amble.

traquer [trɑ̃ke], *v.tr.* *Fen.* **1.** To beat (wood, etc.) for game, to beat up (game). **2.** (a) To enclose, surround, hem in (quarry, bandits). (b) To track down, hunt down, run to earth (criminal)

traquet [trɑ̃ke], *s.m.* **1.** (Mill-knapper, click. *La langue lui va comme un t.*, her tongue goes like the clapper of a mill, she utters incessantly. **2.** *Orn.* *T. moiteux*, wheatear, fallow-linch. *T. rubi-cole*, t. pâle, stonechat. *T. tarier*, whinchat.

traquet, *s.m.* *Ven.* *A.* Trap, snare. *F.* *A.* Donner dans le traquet, to fall into the trap.

traqueur [trɑ̃keʁ], *s.m.* *Ven.* Beater.

Trasimène [trɑ̃simɛn] *Pr.n.m.* *A.G.* *Geog.* Le lac Trasimène, Lake Trasimene, Lake Trasimeno.

trass [trɑ̃s], *s.* Miner. Trass.

traulet [trole], *s.m.* Dotting-pen.

trauma [troina], *s.m. Med: Psy* Trauma

traumatisme [tromatisin], *s.f. Surg.* Traumatism(e).

traumatique [tromatik], *a. Med:* Traumatic (fever, shock, etc.).

traumatisme [tromatisin], *s.m. Med:* Traumatism.

traumatologie [tromatoloji], *s.f.* Traumatology.

travail [travaj], *s.m.* *Fam.* Ver. Sling or frame (in which a horse is placed to be shod or to be operated upon), stocks, travis. *pl.* Des travaux.

travail -aux [travaj], *s.m.* Work. **1.** (a) Labour, toil. *Division du t.*, division of labour. *Dur t.*, hard work, uphill work. *T de tête*, *t. intellectuel*, brain-work. *T de la main*, *t. manuel*, manual labour. *Travaux des champs*, agricultural labour. *T de nuit*, night work. *Mécanisme qui économise le t.*, *la main*, labour-saving device. *T au tour*, lathe-work. *T de la pièce*, *aux pièces*, *à la tâche*, piece-work, job-work. *T de l'entreprise*, contract work. *T en serie*, mass production. *T de l'aiguille*, needle-work. *T pour dames*, ladies' fancy-work. *Travaux de mines*, mining work, *mining T à ciel ouvert*, open quarrying. *Min: Vieux travaux*, old workings.

Séance de travail d'une association, etc., business meeting of an association, etc. *Costume, vêtements de t.*, working dress or clothes. *Homme de travail*, labourer. *Homme de (grand) travail*, hard-working man; hard worker. *Ind: Admission des enfants au t.*, employment of children. *Pol.* Le *ministre du travail*, the Labour Party. *Le Ministre du Travail*, the Ministry of Labour. *Inspecteur de, du, travail*, factory inspector. *Le Bureau international du Travail*, the International Labour Office. *Jur* *Travail disciplinaire*, hard labour. *Travaux forcés*, transportation with hard labour. *Myth.* Les douze travaux d'Hercule, the twelve labours of Hercules. *Lat.* *Conte-moi tes glorieux travaux*, tell me of thy glorious deeds. *Avoir le travail facile*, *lent*, to work easily, slowly.

Se mettre au travail, to get set, to work. *Cesser le travail*, (i) to cease work, (ii) *(se mettre en grève)* to down tools. *On a suspendu les travaux*, the work is suspended, in abeyance. *Se débarrasser de sa graine par le t.*, to work off one's fat. *Fournir un travail utile*, to perform useful work. *Allons, mes enfants, au travail* now, boys, set about your work! (b) Working, operation. *T. de la digestion*, working of the digestion. *Le t. qui se fait dans son esprit*, the gradual working round of his mind. *T du vin*, working, fermenting, of wine. *T des comas*, action of water (on banks of stream, etc.).

Mét. *T de la traction*, tensile strength. *T du tréfillement*, shearing stress. *Surface de travail*, working face (of valve, etc.). *Mét.* *Pression de travail*, working pressure. See also *travail* 1. (c) *Travail* (d'enfant), travail, labour, child labour. *Femme au travail*, woman in travail. (d) Exercise, practice. *Coup qui demande beaucoup de t.*, stroke that requires a lot of practice. *Mil.* *Travail d'armes*, arms drill. (e) Occupation, employment. *Donner du t à qn*, to give s.o. employment. *P.* to give s.o. a job. *Manque de travail*, lack of work, unemployment. *Etre sans travail*, to be out of work. *Les sans-travail*, the unemployed. **2.** (a) Piece of work. *Entreprendre un t.*, to undertake a piece of work, a job. *On a beau t.* what fine work! what a fine piece of work! (b) (Literary, etc.) work. *Auteur d'un t.* sur les métaux, author of a work on metals. *Travaux d'une société*, proceedings, transactions, of a society. (c) *Adm:* *Travaux publics*, public works. *Mil.* *Travaux de défense*, defensive works, outworks. See also *art* 2. **3.** Workmanship. *Hydro d'un beau t.*, jewel of fine workmanship.

travaillant [travajaj], *a.* Working (class, mechanism, etc.).

travaillier [travajje], *s.m.* *1.* *v.tr.* (a) To torment. *Quelque chose le travaille*, something is preying on his mind, something is worrying him. *Un devoir le travaillait*, he was tormented, obsessed, with a desire. *L'ambition ne me travaille point*, I am not tormented by ambition. *Etre travaillé de, par, la goutte*, to be a prey, a martyr, to gout. *Se travailler l'esprit*, to worry. *Se t.* the imagination, to imagine all sorts of (untoward) things. (b) To work (upon) (s.o.), the feelings, etc.; to bring pressure to bear upon (s.o.). *Le mcontentement travaille les masses*, discontent is working upon the people. *T l'armée*, to undermine the loyalty of the army, to tamper with the army. *T. des témoins*, to tamper with witnesses. *T. les ouvriers de qn*, to work up, stir up, s.o.'s workmen. (c) To overwork, fatigue (horse). (d) To work, fashion, shape (wood, iron, etc.). *T. la pâte*, to knead the dough. *T. son style*, to elaborate one's style. *De mes tragédies, sous celle que j'ai le plus travaillée*, of my tragedies this is the one on which I bestowed most work. *Pluôt T. un élève*, to work up a negative. (e) To work at, study (one's part, music, etc.). *Il faut t. votre anglais*, you must work hard at your English. **2.** *v.tr.* (a) To work labour, toil. *T ferme pour nourrir sa famille*, to toil hard to maintain one's family. *T à la terre*, to work on the soil. *T. assidûment*, to plod, pcey, away (at sth). *T. dur*, to work hard. *F:* *Travailler comme un nègre*, comme quatre, comme un cheval, to work like a nigger, like a horse. *Se tuer à (force de) travailler*, to kill oneself with work, to work oneself to death. *Travailler pour le roi de Prusse*, to have one's trouble for one's pains, to work for nothing; to get nothing out of it. *Se rendre malade à force de t.*, to work oneself ill. *Se mettre à travailler*, to get set, to work. *T's au travail jusqu'à midi*, I was at it until noon. *T de l'aiguille*, to do needlework. *T. pour soi-même*, *prouver, à son compte*, to work, to be in business, for oneself, on one's own account. *T. point le bien de qn*, to work for the good of s.o., in s.o.'s interest. *T contre qn*, to work, intrigue, against s.o. *T de la perche de qn*, *à perdre qn*, to work for the undoing of s.o. *T d'un roman*, to work at, on, a novel. *Travailler à faire qch*, to exert oneself, endeavour, make it one's study, to do sth. *Sch:* *Nous travaillons ensemble*, we do our lessons together. (b) (Of performing animals, etc.) To go through their performance, to perform. (c) (Of ship, cable, etc.) To strain; (of beam) to be in stress, to be stressed; (of wine) to ferment, to work; (of the mind) to be in a ferment; (of wood) to warp or shrink; (of walls) to crack; (of pigment) to fade; (of volcano) to be active. (d) *Faire travailler une machine*,

to work, run, an engine. *Faire t. son argent*, to put one's money out at interest.

se travailler, to labour, to strain. *Se t. à produire de l'effet*, to strain after effect.

travaillé, *a.* (a) Worked, wrought (iron, stone). *Non travaillé*, unworked; unwrought. (b) Labourled, elaborate (style, etc.) (c) Worn, weathered (rock, etc.).

travailleur, *-euse* [travajœr, -œz], **1.** (a) *a.* Industrious, hard-working. (b) *s.* *C'est un rude t.*, he's a hard worker. **2.** *s.* (a) Worker, workman, labourer. *T. en chambre*, home-worker. *T. d'esprit*, brain-worker. *Les travailleurs*, the working people. *Travailleurs de la mer*, toilers of the deep. *Mil.* *Bataillon de travailleurs*, labour battalion. (b) *Ent:* *Travailleur*, worker (bee). **3.** *s.* *F:* *Travailleur*, (lady's) work-table.

travailleuse [travajœz], *com. Pol.* Labourism, labour.

travailleuse [travajœz], *ad. 1.* *s.m.* (a) Member of the Labour Party. *F.* *labouriste*. *Priez-vous t.?* *F.* are you labour? (b) Labour member (of Parliament). **2.** *a.* *Parti t.*, labour party, labour member.

trave [trav], *s.f.* *Carp.* Notched joint

travée [trave], *s.f.* **1.** *Const.* Arch. Bay. **2.** (i) Span, bay (of bridge); (ii) independent girder (of bridge). **3.** *Av:* Ribs (of wing)

travers [travaj], *s.m.* **1.** (a) Breadth. *T de doigt*, finger's breadth. *Adm. plur.* En *travers*, across, athwart, crosswise, transversely. *Omibus avec places disposées en t.*, bus with seats arranged crosswise. *Profil en travers*, cross-section. *Profil. plur.* En *travers de*, across, athwart. *Se mettre en t. du chemin*, *des événements*, *de qn*, to stand in s.o.'s way, to thwart s.o.'s wishes. *A travers qch*, *au travers de qch*, through sth. *Il lui passa son épée en t. du corps*, he ran him through the body, he ran him through. *On étudia l'autre t. on rêva l'autre* *à travers*, we study the work, and through it we imagine the author. See also *chaumier* 1, *roui* 1. (b) *Nau:* Beam, broadside (of vessel). *Vent de travers*, wind abeam, on the beam, beam wind. *Par le travers*, abeam, on the beam, on the broadside, athwartships. *Droit par le t.*, right abeam. *Mer, lame, de t.*, beam sea. *Prendre, recevoir, la lame par le t.* (i) to keep broadside on to the sea, (ii) to broach to. *Cabin par le t.*, cabin athwartships. *Collision par le t.*, collision broadside-on. *Prévenir le t. à l'ennemi*, to turn broadside on to the enemy. *Se canonner par le t.* to exchange broadsides. *Nous sommes par le t. du phare*, we are abeam, abreast, of the lighthouse. *Adm. plur.* En *travers*, athwart. En *travers*, du vaisseau, athwartships. *Le courant est en t.*, the current is athwart. *Tomber en t. du vent*, to fall off the wind, to fall off. *Venir en travers*, to broach to. *Mettre un navire en t.* to bring a ship to. *Etre en t. de la lame*, to be in the trough of the sea. **2.** (a) Cross-stitch (of lacquet). (b) *1* *intel* (of mantel-piece) **3.** Irregularity (of building, etc.). *Adm. plur.* *De travers*, askew, awry, the wrong way, amiss. *Tout alla de t.*, everything went wrong, went amiss. *Regarder qn de travers*, to look askew, to scowl, at s.o., to look black at s.o. *Il a des nez de t.*, he has a crooked nose, his nose is askew. *Il a la bouche de t.*, his mouth is awry. *Les tableaux pendaient de t.*, the pictures were hung awry. *Il a des idées toutes de t.*, his ideas are all wrong. *Entendre, prendre, tout de travers*, to put a wrong construction on everything, to take up things wrong. *Tous avez compris de t. ce passage*, you have misunderstood this passage. See also *CHAPEAU* 1, *ESPRIT* 4. **4.** (a) *A Travers* (d'esprit), eccentricity. *Il a quelques petits t.*, he has some little oddities. (b) Failing, bad habit, fault. *Il a des t.*, in spite of all his faults. **5.** *Pl.* *Métall.* Cross-cracks (in iron).

traversable [travajabl], *a.* Traversable (region, desert, etc.), fordable (river).

traversant [travajaj], **1.** *a.* Traversing. *Boulevard traversant*, through-bolt. **2.** *s.m.* Beam (of balance).

traverse [travaj], *s.f.* **1.** (a) (Chemin de) traverse, cross-road, short cut. *Rue de t.*, cross-street. *J'ai pris la traverse*, I took the short cut. (b) *A.* *Cela m'est venu de traverse*, I heard of it indirectly. **2.** (a) (Barre de) traverse, cross-bar, cross-pole; traverse beam or girder, lat (of doort), slat (of bed), rung (of ladder). *Arêt* Cross-bar (of sight). *Mil.* etc.: Ground-sill (of nestle bridge). *Const:* Transom; barge-couple. *Rail* Sleeper, U.S. tie. *Tex.* Headstock (of loom). *Veh:* (i) Splinter-bar, (ii) bolster (of carriage). *Aut.* etc. Cross-member (of frame). *Av:* Compression strut. *T arrière d'une locomotive*, tail-piece of a locomotive. *T. avant*, bumper (beam) (of locomotive). (b) *Fort.* Traverse. (c) *Mch:* Crosshead. (d) *Nau:* Bar (at harbour mouth). (e) *Her:* *Baton simple*, *F.* bar sinister. **3.** *F.* Hitch, set-back. *Les bien des traverses*, to meet with many set-backs. *Se mettre, se jeter, à la traverse des projets de qn*, to oppose, thwart, cross, s.o.'s plans. *Se jeter à la traverse*, to intervene.

traversement [travajajm], *s.m.* Crossing.

traverser [travajaj], *v.tr.* **1.** (a) To traverse (region); to cross, go across, step across (street, etc.), to go, pass through (town, danger, crisis, etc.) *T. la foule*, to make one's way through the crowd. *Pous n'arriverons pas à t. la forêt*, you will never get through the forest. *Il est arrivé à t. la rivière*, he got across the river. *T. la rivière à la nage*, en bateau, par le bar, to swim, row, ferry, across the river. *Le pont qui traverse la rivière*, the bridge that crosses, spans, the river. *Une planche traverse le ruisseau*, a plank bridges the stream. *Un chemin étroit traverse la forêt*, a narrow path leads through the forest. *T. une forêt à cheval*, à bicyclette, en auto, to ride, cycle, drive, through a forest. *T. un désert en avion*, to fly across a desert. *Il était la jambe traversée par une balle*, he was shot through the leg. *La balle lui traversa le bras*, the bullet went through his arm. *La pluie avait traversé mon pardessus*, the rain had gone through my overcoat. *T. qch, de part en part*, to go clean through sth. *Un souvenir lui traversa l'esprit*, a memory flitted, came, across his mind. *L'idée me traversa l'esprit comme un éclair*, the idea flashed through my mind. *Ce reproche lui traversa le cœur*, this

reproach stabbed him to the heart. *Un cri traversa le silence*, the silence was broken by a cry. (b) To cross-cut (stone). 2. To cross, thwart (s.o.'s plans). 3. *Nau*: (a) To fish (anchor). (b) To bear (sail) to the windward.

se traverser, (of house) to traverse.

traversée, *s.f.* 1. Passage, crossing (by sea) *Faire la t. de Douvres à Calais*, to cross from Dover to Calais. *Nous avons eu, fait, une belle t., une mauvaise t.*, we had a fine passage, a rough passage. *La traversée sera bientôt faite*, we shall soon be across. *La longueur de la t.*, the distance across. 2. *Rail*: Traversée de vole, railway crossing; cross-over.

traversière, *-ière* [travɛʁje, -jeʁ]. 1. a Cross, crossing *Rue traversière*, cross-street. *Const*: Pontre traversière, bridging piece, straining piece. *Barque traversière*, ferry-boat. See also *LUTRE* 1. *Nau*: Vent 1, leading wind. 2. *s.m.* Cross-bar (of banner). 3. *s.f.* Traversière. (a) *Const*: Bridging piece (between beams); collar-beam (between rafters). (b) *Mil.E*: Breast-line (of pontoons-bridge). (c) *Nau*: Fish, fish-tackle (of anchor).

traversin [travɛʁsɛ̃], *s.m.* 1. a Carp, etc.: Cross-bar, cross-piece, transom; thwart or stretcher (of rowing-boat). *Nau*: T. de panneau, hatch railing. (b) *Nau*: Cross-tie. (c) Beam (of balance). 2. Bolster (of bed).

travertine [travɛʁtin], *s.f.* 1. Cross-bar, cross-beam, cross-board, cross-sleeper. 2. (Crossing) plank (between two ships); gang-plank.

travertin [travɛʁtin], *s.m.* *Geol*: Travertine (stone), sinter.

travestir [travɛʁsir], *v.tr.* 1. To disguise (esp. with ludicrous effect, or for fancy dress). *T. un homme en femme*, to disguise a man as a woman. *Il s'était travesti en marin*, he had got himself up as a sailor. 2. (a) To travesty, parody, burlesque (play, poem). *T. un rôle*, To to guy a part. (b) *P*: *La pensée de q.*, to misrepresent, travesty, s.o.'s thought; to give a false colouring to s.o.'s thought. *On a travesti ses défauts en vices*, his failings have been blackened into vices.

travesti, 1. a. (a) Disguised. *Mal travesti*, fancy-dress ball costume ball. *Th*: *Rôle t.*, *s.m.* travesti, man's part taken by a woman, or vice versa. (b) Travestied, burlesqued (play, etc.). 2. *s.m.* Fancy dress.

travestissement [travɛʁsismɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. a Disguising. (b) Disguise. *Th*: *Rôle à travestissements*, quick-change part. 2. (a) Travesty (of plays, etc.). (b) Misrepresentation (of facts, etc.). *C'est un t. de la vie*, it is a travesty of the truth.

tray-ant, *-ais*, etc. See *TRAY*.

trayer, *-euse* [tʁajɛʁ, -œz]. *Unsh*: 1. a Milking (tube, apparatus). 2. *s*: Milker. 3. *s.f.* Trayeruse, milking-machine.

trayon [tʁajɔ̃], *s.m.* Dupe, trait (of cow, etc.).

trébie [tʁɛbi] [*latrɛbi*]. *Pl.m.f.* *J.Geog*: Trebie (the river) Trébie (la).

trébizonde [tʁɛbizɔ̃d]. *Pl.m* *Geog*: Trebizond.

trébouchage [tʁɛbuʒaʒ], *s.m.* Testing (of coins) for weight.

trébouche [tʁɛbuʃ], 1. a Staggering (along), stumbling. 2. (a) a *At*: (Of coin) Of full weight. See also *SOMNANT*. (b) *s.m.* A Slight overweight (added to coins to provide against loss of weight by use).

trébucher [tʁɛbuʃ], 1. *v.t*: (The aux is *avoir*, not *être*) (a) To totter to one's fall. *Il trébucha déj de fait de sa gloire*, already he was tottering to his fall. (b) To stumble, trip, totter. *Marcher en trébouchant*, to stagger along. *Faire tréboucher q.*, to trip s.o. up. (c) (Of coin) To turn the scale. 2. *v.tr*: To test (coin) for weight.

trébuchet [tʁɛbuʃɛt], *s.m.* 1. (a) Bird-trap. (b) Trap, deadfall. 2. (Small) precision balance (for weighing gold, chemical ingredients, etc.), assay balance.

trécenliste [tʁɛsɛ̃list], *s.m.* 1. *Lat Hist*: Trecentist.

trécher [tʁɛʃɛʁ], *s.m.* = *TRIS* *ILLER*.

tréfילה [tʁɛfɪlɛ], *s.m.* Wire-drawing.

tréfiler [tʁɛfɪlɛʁ], *v.tr*: *Metall*: (a) To wire-draw. *Banc d. t.*, wire-drawing bench, drawing-frame. (b) *Metall*: Tréfiler, extruded metal.

tréfilier [tʁɛfɪljɛʁ], *s.f.* 1. Wire-drawing. 2. Wire-works, wire-mill, drawing-mill.

tréfiler [tʁɛfɪljɛʁ], *s.m.* Wire-drawer, wire-maker.

tréfle [tʁɛflɛ], *s.m.* 1. Bot: (a) Tréfol, clover. *T. blanc*, wild white clover. *T. marneux*, angust, the Rossillon; *t. faucille*, crimson clover, French clover. *T. rampant*, petit *t. blanc*, white clover, Dutch clover, (in Ireland) shamrock. *T. jaune*, kidney-vetch, lady's-fingers. *Petit t. jaune*, nonsun, black medick. *T. à quatre feuilles*, four-leaved clover. *F*: C'est le tréfle à quatre feuilles, you don't meet it every day. (b) Tréfol d'eau, marsh-pot, buckbean, bog-bean, boggy reed. 2. *Arch*: Tréfol. 3. *Cards*: Clubs. *Jouer tréfle*, to play a club, to play clubs. *Le valet de t.*, the knave of clubs. 4. *Mil*: Three-chamber mine, treffe.

tréfilé [tʁɛfɪljɛ], *a*: Tréfolled. *Hier*: Tréfilé.

tréfilier [tʁɛfɪljɛʁ], *s.f.* Clover-field.

tréfoncier, *-ière* [tʁɛfɔ̃sjɛʁ, -jeʁ]. 1. a Pertaining to the subsoil. *Min*: *Redevance tréfoncière*, royalty. 2. *s*: Owner of the soil and subsoil.

tréfonds [tʁɛfɔ̃], *s.m.* Subsoil; minerals, etc., lying below the ground. *Vendre le fonds et le tréfonds*, to sell soil and subsoil. *T. d'un immeuble*, ground underneath a building. *F*: *Le t. de l'âme*, the deepest strata of the soul. *Dans le tréfonds de mon cœur*, in my heart of hearts. *Savoir le fonds et le tréfonds d'une affaire*, to have probed deep into a matter, to know all about a matter.

trégorois, *-oise* [tʁɛgɔʁwɔ, -waz]. *a*: *s*: *Geog*: (Native, inhabitant) of Tréguier.

tréhala [tʁɛhala], *s.m.* Pharm: Trichala, tricala, Turkish nanna.

tréhalose [tʁɛhalez], *s.f.*: *Ch*: Tréhalose.

treillage [tʁɛlʒaʒ], *s.m.* Treillis-work; lattice-work. *T. métallique*, en fil de fer, (i) wire fencing, (ii) wire netting.

treillager [tʁɛlʒaʒ], *v.tr.* (i) *treillage* (s); (n) treillageons. (a) To treillis, lattice (wall, etc.). *Feñêtre treillagée*, lattice-window. (b) To enclose with wire netting.

treille [tʁɛljɛ], *s.f.* 1. (a) Vine-arbour. *T. à l'italienne*, pergola. (b) (Climbing) vine. *P*: *Le Dieu de la treille*, the God of wine. *Le jus de la t.*, the juice of the grape; wine. 2. *Fish*: Shrimp-net, prawn-net.

treillis [tʁɛljɛ], *s.m.* 1. (a) Treillis-work, lattice. *T. métallique*, wire netting. (b) *Arch*: Arc en treillis, trussed arch. *Poteau en t.*, treillis-work post. *N. Arch*: Mât treillis, treillis-mât. (c) *Her*: Treillis. 2. (a) Grating. (b) Grid (for maps, reproduction, etc.). 3. *Tr*: (a) (Coarse) canvas (for working garment-s), saccloth, sackcloth. *T. pour matras*, ticking. *Mil*: Jeu de treillis, dungarees; fatigue dress. (b) Glazed calico.

treilliser [tʁɛljɛʁ], *v.tr.* (a) To treillis, lattice. (b) To enclose with wire netting.

treillissé, *a*: 1. Treilled, latticed (window, etc.). *Arch*: *Cotte treillisée*, coat of treilled armour. 2. *Cross-cross* (pattern, etc.), interlaced.

treizaine [tʁɛzɛ̃], *s.f.* (Approximate) thirteen, about thirteen. *Vendre des œufs, des huîtres, par treizaines*, to sell eggs, oysters, in baker's dozens, by the baker's dozen.

treize [tʁɛz], *num.* *a*: *ms* & *s* *m*: *Thirteen*. *Com*: Treize douze, treize à la douzaine, thirteen as twelve, *P*: a baker's dozen. *Le numéro t.*, number thirteen. *Le t. mai*, the thirteenth of May. *Louis Treize*, Louis the Thirteenth.

treizième [tʁɛzjɛ̃], 1. *num.* *a*: & *s* *m*: Thirteenth. 2. *s* *m*: Thirteenth (day). 3. *s* *f*: *Mus*: Thirteenth.

treizièmement [tʁɛzjɛ̃mɑ̃], *adv*: Thirteenthly, in the thirteenth place.

trélingage [tʁɛlɛ̃gɛʒ], *s.m.* *Nau*: Cat-harpings.

trélinguer [tʁɛlɛ̃gɛʒ], *v.tr*: *Nau*: To swifter (the shrouds, etc.).

tréma [tʁɛma], *s.m.* *Diactesis* *pl*: Des trémas, diacteses.

tréma, *Des* & *tréma*, *c's* with diactesis.

trémat [tʁɛmat], *s.m.* *TRIMAT*.

trémat [tʁɛmat], *s.m.*, *trémate* [tʁɛmat], *s.f.* Sand-bank (in the lower Seine).

trématode [tʁɛmatɔd], *s.m.* *Vet*: Trematode (worm); fluke.

tremblade [tʁɛblad], *s.f.* *P*: Avoir la tremblade, to have the shakes.

tremblaie [tʁɛblɛ], *s.f.* Aspen plantation, aspen-grove.

tremblant, *-ante* [tʁɛblɑ̃, -ɑ̃t]. 1. a Trembling (knees, hand), quivering (face), shaky (bridge), quaking (ground, voice), unsteady, flickering (light); trembling, tremulous, quavering, shivering (neck). *Il est tout t. en parlant*, he is all of a tremble, he feels all shaky. *Tout t. à jurer*, all aquiver with joy. 2. *s.m.* *Mus*: Tremolo stop (of organ).

tremble [tʁɛblɛ], *s.m.* *Bot*: Also *Peuplier tremble*, aspen, trembling poplar.

tremblement [tʁɛblɑ̃mɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. Trembling, quivering (ing), shaking (of body, hand, bridge, etc.), tremulousness, quavering (of voice); shuddering (with horror). 2. (a) Tremor. *Un t. de peur, de joie, de colère*, a tremor of fear, of joy, of anger. *T. de fievre*, fit of ague. Tremblement de terre, earthquake. *P*: Et tout le tremblement, and all the rest of it, and the whole bag of tricks and the whole boiling, and the whole caboodle. (b) *Med*: Tremor.

3. *Mus*: Tremolo.

trembler [tʁɛblɛ], *v.t*: 1. (a) To tremble, quiver, shake, shiver; to quake, (of light) to quiver, flicker, (of voice) to quaver; (of wings) to flutter. *Le pont, le sol, tremble*, the bridge, the earth, is shaking. *Faire t. les vitres*, to make the windows shake, rattle. *La main lui tremblait*, his hand was shaking. *Le d. de colère, de peur*, to shake with anger, to shiver with cold. With cogn. *ac*: Trembler la fièvre, to shake with ague. (b) To tremble, quake, with fear. *T. de tout son corps, de tous ses membres*, to tremble in all one's limbs, to shake all over. *F*: To be all of a tremble. *F*: Trembler dans sa peau, to quake, shake, in one's shoes. *T. devant q.*, to stand in fear of s.o. *En tremblant*, tremblingly, tremulously. *Je tremble à le voir*, I tremble whenever I see him. *Je tremble de le rencontrer*, I tremble at the thought of meeting him. *Je tremblais de le révéler*, I was fearful of awakening him. *Il tremblait d'être qu'on ne critiquât son œuvre*, he trembled at the idea that his work might be criticized. *Elle tremblait qu'on (ne) la découvrit*, she was in deadly fear of being discovered. *she*, she feared, was terrified, lest she should be discovered. *Elle tremblait qu'il n'aurait pas de temps*, she was dreadfully anxious lest he should be too late. *Ça me fait trembler quand j'y pense*, it gives me the shivers to think of it. *P*: Manger à faire trembler, to eat a tremendous amount, in terrific quantities. 2. *Mus*: To play tremolo, to quaver.

tremblé, 1. a. (a) Shaky (handwriting, etc.); wavy (line). (b) *Mus*: Notes trembles, tremolos notes. 2. *s* *m* *Typ*: Waved rule.

trembleur, *-euse* [tʁɛblɛʁ, -œz], *s* 1. (a) Trembler. (b) *Rel Hist*: (i) Quaker. (ii) Shaker. 2. *Timid*, apprehensive, person. *Rassurer les trembleurs*, to reassure the anxious, the quaking spirits. 3. *El*: *a*: *s*: Trembler, vibrator (of coil), contact-breaker, make-and-break. *Fig*: *Tap*: Buzzer, ticker. *Bobine à trembleur*, trembler coil. (b) *a*: *Souffler*: trembleuse, trembling electric bell. 4. *s* *f*: *Fish*: Pêche à la tremblouse, dipping. *Pêcher à la tremblouse*, to daps.

tremblotant [tʁɛblɔ̃tɑ̃], *a*: Trembling (slightly); quavering, shivering (body), tremulous (smile), quavering (voice); flickering (light), fluttering (wing).

tremblote [tʁɛblɔt], *s.f.* *P*: Avoir la tremblote, to have the shivers, the shakes.

tremblement [tʁɛblɔ̃mɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. Trembling, quavering; quavering (of voice), shivering, fluttering (of wings). 2. Quiver, shiver.

trembletor [tʁɛblɔtɔʁ], *v.t*: 1. To tremble (slightly); to quiver; (of voice) to quaver, shake, (of light) to flicker; (of wings) to flutter. *T. de froid, de peur*, to shiver with cold, with fear. *De timides lueurs tremblotant aux vitres du village*, faint lights gleam unsteadily behind the village windows. 2. *v.tr*: *T*: une chanson, to quaver a song.

trémellacées [tʁɛmɛlase], *s.f.pl.* Fung: Tremellaceae.

trémelle [tremel], *s.f.* Fung. Tremella.

trémie [tremi], *s.f.* 1. (Mill-)hopper; boot (of grain-elevator), loading funnel, cone (of blast-furnace). 2. Feeding-box (for pheasants, pigeons).

trémère [tremar], *a.f.* Bot. Rose trémère, hollyhock.

trémolite [tremolit], *s.f.* Miner. Trémolite, gianninite.

tremolo [tremolo], *c.m.* Mus. 1. Tremolo. *F.* *Avoir des tremolos dans la voix*, to have a quaver in one's voice. 2. Tremolo stop (of organ).

tremoussement [tremusmā], *c.m.* (a) Jugging up and down. *Danser avec des tremoussements de marionnette*, to dance as if hung on wires. (b) Jerking, jerks (of a rope, etc.). (c) Fluttering, flutter (of wings).

tremousser [tremuse], *1. v.tr.* To hustle (s.o.) up 2. *v.t.* (Of birds) *T. des ailes*, to flutter, flap, their wings.

se trémousser. 1. (a) To have the fetgets. *Ne te trémousse pas sur ta chaise*, don't fidget on your chair. (b) To jig up and down (in dancing, etc.). (c) (Of birds) *To flutter*; to flutter about (in cage, etc.). 2. To hustle oneself (in order to achieve sth.). *Allons, trémousser-vous!* come, look alive! *F.* *get a move on!*

trémoussoir [tremuswaʁ], *c.m.* *F.* Dancing-hall.

trempeage [trepasʒ], *c.m.* Steeping, soaking (of skins, stuffs, seed, bricks, etc.). *Typ.* Wetting, damping (of the paper).

trempeant [trepā], *a.* (Of metal) Capable of being tempered.

tremper [trep], *s.f.* 1. (a) Steeping, dipping, soaking. *Typ.* Dampening, wetting (of the paper). *Mettre qch. en trempe*, to steep sth.; to put sth. into soak. (b) *Métall.* Tempering, hardening. *Acier de trempe*, hardening steel. *T. à l'air*, air-hardening. *T. à l'eau*, water-tempering. *T. par cementation*, i. de surface, case-hardening. *T. glaise*, churning (of cast iron). 2. (a) *T'empe* (of steel). Donner la trempe à . . . , to temper . . . , to harden . . . (b) *F.* Stamp, quality. *Caractère d'une bonne t.*, solid, reliable, character. *Les hommes de sa t.*, men of his stamp. *F.* of his kith. 3. *Brew.* Maltng-water. 4. *F.* TREMPER 2.

tremper [trep], *1. v.tr.* (a) *To mix*, dilute, (wine) with water. (b) *To soak*, steep, to drench. *T. qch. dans un liquide*, to dip or soak sth. in a liquid. *T. la soupe*, to pour the soup on the bread. *F.* *Être trempé comme une soupe*, to be wet to the skin; to be like a drowned rat. *Le terrain et les spectateurs étaient trempés*, the ground was sodden and the spectators wet through. *T. sa plume dans l'encre*, to dip one's pen in the ink. *Lat. T. ses mains dans son verre*, to imbue one's hands in blood. *T. ses lèvres dans son verre*, to set, put, one's lips to one's glass. *Tan. T. les peaux*, to soak, to steep, drench, the skins. *Typ. T. le papier*, to wet, damp, the paper. (c) *Métall.* To harden (steel), to chill (cast iron). *F. T. les muscles*, to harden the muscles. 2. *v.t.* (a) (Of skins, soaked linen, etc.) To soak, to steep, to lie in soak. (b) *F.* *Tremper dans un complot*, to have a hand in a plot, to be accessory to a plot, to be involved in a plot, a party to a plot. *Mes mains n'ont point trempé dans le sang*, my hands have not dipped in blood.

trempe. 1. (a) Wet, soaked. *Trempe jusqu'aux os*, wet through, wet, soaked, to the skin, drenched. *T. de sueur*, bathed in perspiration; streaming with perspiration. *Orellier s. de pleurs*, pillow watered, drenched, bedewed, with tears. (b) Hardened (steel). *Trempe à nouveau*, re-hardened. *F.* *Esprit bien trempé*, well-tempered mind. *Athlète bien t.*, athlete with plenty of stamina. (c) *Vin trempé*, wine diluted with water. 2. *c.m.* Phot. Immersion, bathing (of plates).

trempe, *s.f.* 1. Steeping, soaking. 2. *P.* Thrashing, drubbing, wallowing, lulling.

trempeite [trepit], *s.f.* 1. Sippet. 2. (a) *F.* *Faire la trempeite*, to dip bread, biscuit, etc., in wine, in coffee, etc. (b) *P.* (Of pers.) *Faire trempeite*, to have a dip.

trempeur [trepœr], *c.m.* *Techn.* 1. Templier, hardener (of metals). 2. Dipper (in cauldron-making, pottery-glazing, etc.). 3. *Typ.* Wetter.

tremplin [trepā], *c.m.* *Gym.* Stern Spring-board, (spring) diving-board. *Faire le (sauf du) tremplin*, (to) to jump off the spring-board, (to) to ruin a somewhat off the spring-board. *F.* *Prendre un poste comme tremplin*, to take up a post as a stepping-stone (to a better position). *F.* *Être sur le tremplin*, to be about to take the plunge.

trempoire [trepwaʁ], *s.f.* Ind. Steeping trough or vat.

tremulation [tremulasj], *s.f.* Med Tremor.

tremulent [tremyl], *a.* Shimmering.

treinta [trai], *c.m.* 1. (At tennis - jeu de paume) Thirty all 2. *Ecc.* Trental.

treinta [trai], *s.f.* (About) thirty, some thirty. *Une t. de francs*, thirty francs or so. *Il approche de la t.*, he's not far off thirty, he's getting on for thirty. *Avoir passé la t.*, to be in the thirties.

treinte [trai], *num. a m* & *m m* Thirty. *T. jours*, thirty days. *Le t. juin*, (on) the thirtieth of June. *T. et un*, thirty-one. *F.* *Se mettre sur son trente et un*, to dress up, to put on one's best Sunday-go-to-meeting clothes. *Elle était sur son t. et un*, she was dressed up to the nines; she had put on her best bit and tucker; she was all spiced up. *Cards - Treinte et un*, (game of) trente et un. *Trente et quarante*, trente et quarante; rouge et noir. *Ten Treinte* & thirty all.

Trente. *Pr.n.* *Geog.* Trent (in Italy). *Fu Hist.* Le concile de Trente, the Council of Trent.

trentenaire [trɛnɛnɛʁ], *a. Jur.* Lasting thirty years. *Concession t.*, thirty years' lease (esp. of a grave). *Fin. La possession t. opère la prescription*, thirty years' possession binds prescription.

treinte-six [trɛntɛsɛ], *-sɛs, -sɛz*; for rules of pronunciation see six), *num. a. inv. & s.m. inv.* Thirty-six. *F.* *Voit trente-six chandeliers*, to see stars (after receiving a blow on the head). *Faire les trente-six volontés de qn*, to dance attendance on s.o., to be s.o.'s slave. *Il n'y va pas par trente-six chemins*, he doesn't beat about the

bush. *Je le vois tous les trente-six* [trɛntɛsɛ] du mois, I see him once in a blue moon. *Avoir trente-six raisons de faire qch.*, *F.* to have unpteen reasons for doing sth. *Il n'y a pas trente-six façons de le faire*, there are no two ways of doing it.

trentième [trɛntim], *1. num. a. & s.* Thirtieth. 2. *c.m.* Thirtieth (part).

trentin [trɛtɛ], *Geog.* 1. a. Trentine, Tridentine. 2. *Pr. n.m.* Lo Trentin, the Trentino.

tréou [treu], *c.m.* *Nam.* Storm lateen-sail.

trépan [trepā], *c.m.* 1. *The* (a) Trepā, repāning-tool, boring-bit; rock-drill, ground-auger, crown-saw. (b) *Sur.* Trepā, trephine. 2. *TRÉPANATION.*

trépanateur [trepānatœʁ], *c.m.* *Sur.* Trepāner.

trépanation [trepānasj], *s.f.* *Sur.* Trepāning, trephining.

trépaner [trepāne], *v.tr.* 1. To bore, drill, into (rock, etc.). 2. *Sur.* To trepan; to trephine.

trépan [trepā], *c.m.* 1. *TRÉPAN.*

trépas [trepas], *c.m.* 1. *Nau.* A Narrow channel. 2. *Post.* Death, decease. *Passer, aller, de vie à trépas*, to pass away; to depart this life.

trépassement [trepasemā], *c.m.* Death, passing (away).

trépasser [trepasœ], *v.t.* (The aux. is *avoir*, occ. *être*) To die, to depart this life; to pass away. *Il a trépassé hier*, he passed away yesterday.

trépassé, *-ée*, *a. & s.* Dead, deceased (person). *Les trépassés*, the dead, the departed. *Ecc.* Le Jour, la Fête, des Trépassés, All Souls' Day. All Souls.

trépine [trepin], *s.f.* *Sur.* Trepine, perforator.

trépidant [trepidā], *a.* Agitated, vibrating. *P.* *Vie trépidante*, hectic life.

trépidation [trepidasj], *s.f.* 1. Tremor (of the ground), vibration, trepidation, jarring (of machinery, etc.). 2. Trepidation. (a) *A.* Quaking, trembling (of limbs). *Med.* Clonus. (b) *F.* State of alarm - agitation, flurry.

trépider [trepide], *v.t.* 1. (Of machines, etc.) To vibrate, shake. 2. *P.* *Être en trépidation*, trembling, state of apprehension.

trépied [trepje], *c.m.* Tripod. (a) Three-legged stool or stand. (b) *Aut.* Le trépied de Delphes, the Tripod at Delphi, the Delphi oracle. *F.* *Monter sur le trépied*, to mount the Tripod; to speak like an oracle, to vaticinate. (c) *Cu.* Trévet. (d) (Three-legged) brazier. (e) Tripod mounting (of gun, rocket, theodolite, etc.).

trépiement [trepjemā], *s.m.* Stamping (with the feet), throbbing (of an engine, etc.).

trépié [trepje], *1. v.t.* *T. de colère, de rage*, to dance, pounce, with rage. *T. à sautiller*, to jump for joy. *T. d'impatience*, to be like a hen on a hot girdle. *Il trépié de partir*, he was itching to start. 2. *v.tr.* To trample down (earth).

trépié, *s.f.* *P.* TREMPER 2.

trépineuse [trepinez], *s.f.* Treadmill (for horses).

trépointe [trepwɛt], *s.f.* Welt (of shoe). *Mettre des trépointes à un soulier*, to welt a shoe.

tréportais, *-aise* [trepɔʁtɛ, -ɛz], *a. & s.* *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Le Tréport.

très [trɛ], *adv.* Very, most, (very) much. *Très bon*, (i) very good, (ii) most kind. *Très connu*, very well known. *Il n'est pas très lu*, he is not widely read, he is not widely read, to-day. *Très différent*, very different, widely different. *Très estimé*, much, highly, esteemed. *Très puissants*, très graves et respectables signeurs, most potent, grave, and reverend signors. See also *TRÈS* 1.

Très vite, very quickly. *Il est soldat et très soldat*, he is a soldier and very much of a soldier. *Elle est très femme*, she is very much of a woman, she is very womanly. *Il n'ont très assuré qu'ils feront leur possible*, they gave me every assurance that they would do their utmost. *Prendre qch. très au sérieux*, to take sth. very seriously. *F.* *Avoir très faim, très soif*, to be very hungry, very thirsty. *Avoir très peur*, to be very much afraid. *J'ai eu très honte*, I was (very) much ashamed. *Ces robes sont très portées*, these dresses are very much in the fashion. *Est-ce que je me suis fait très remarquer?* — *Très* did I attract very much notice? — *Very much!* You did!

trésaille [trɛzaj], *s.f.* Cross-piece, upper tail (of waggon body).

trésaille [trɛzaj], *a.* Cracked (surface of painting, china ware).

trésailleur [trɛzajœʁ], *s.f.* Crackle, minute crack (in picture, porcelain).

tréschur [trɛʃœʁ], *s.m.* *Her.* Trésure.

trés-fonds [trɛsfɔ̃], *c.m.* *A* = TRUITS.

Très-Haut (le) [latrɔ]. *Pr. n.m.* The Almighty, God.

trésillon [trɛsiljɔ̃], *s.m.* 1. *TRÉSILO.*

trésor [trɛzɔʁ], *c.m.* 1. (a) Treasure. *F.* *Ma bonne est un t.*, my maid is a treasure. (b) *Jur.* Treasure-trove. (c) *Ecc.* (Collection) of relics and ornaments. (d) *Trésor-houze* 2. pl. Riches, wealth. *Entasser des trésors*, to accumulate, hoard, riches. *Les trésors de la terre*, the treasures of the earth. *F.* *Il a dépensé des trésors pour cette affaire*, he spent a fortune over this business. 3. *Trésury.* Le Trésor (public), the (French) Treasury. *Le t. public*, public moneys.

Dons du T., Treasury bills, bonds. 4. *A.* Trésor de la langue grecque, the treasury of the Greek language. *F.* *Ce livre est un t. de faits*, this book is a mine of facts.

trésorerie [trɛzɔʁɛʁi], *c.f.* 1. *Trésury.* La Trésorerie (britannique), the (British) Treasury; the Exchequer. *T. générale*, (i) office, function, (ii) offices, of a trésorier général. *Commiss de trésorerie*, clerk at a trésorerie générale. 2. (a) *Treasurership* (b) *Treasurer's* office.

trésorier, *-ière* [trɛzɔʁɛʁ, -jɛʁ], *s.* Treasurer, paymaster, paymaster. *Adj.* Trésorier-payeur général, chief treasurer and paymaster (of the département). *Commiss trésorier*, treasurer clerk. *Adj.* Officier t., paymaster. See also *CAPITAINE*.

tressage [trɛzasʒ], *s.m.* Braiding, plaiting.

tressaillant [trɛzasjā], *a.* Starting, quivering (with fear); thrilling (with joy).

tressaillement [tresajmã], *s.m.* Start (of surprise); quiver, shudder (of fear); thrill (of joy); wince (from pain).
tressailler [tresajlã], *v.t. (pr.p. tressaillant; p.p. tressailli; pr.ind. je tressaille; fu. je tressaillir)* To start; to give a start, a jump (from surprise); to quiver; to shudder (from fear); to thrill (with joy); (of heart) to throb, bound *T. de douleur*, to wince *Faire tressailler qn.* to startle s.o. *Faire t. le cœur de qn.* to put s.o.'s heart in a flutter; to make s.o.'s heart flutter.

tressaut [treso], *s.m.* 1. Start, jump (of fear, surprise). 2. Jolt.

tressautement [tresotãm], *s.m.* Starting, jumping, jolting.

tressauter [tresotã], *v.t. (pr.p. tressautant; p.p. tressauté; pr.ind. je tressaute; fu. je tressauter)* To start, jump (with fear, surprise, etc.). 2. (Of thgs) To jolt; to be jolted; to jump about, to be tossed about.

tresse [tres], *s.f.* 1. (a) Plant, tress (of hair). *Aux tresses d'or*, golden-tressed. (b) Braided (of yarn, etc.); plait (of straw, etc.) *Nau: Sennet, sunnet. Dum Fi T. de coton*, cotton tape. *EL.E: Fil conducteur sous tresse*, braided conductor wire. *Mec.E: T. de garniture*, packing gasket. (c) *Arch: Tresse*, strap-work. 2. Thick brown paper.

tresser [tresã], *v.tr. (a) To plait (hair, straw, etc.); to braid (yarn, etc.); to weave (basket). T. une garlande*, to weave a garland, to wreath a garland together. *Métier à tresser*, braiding-machine (b) To braid (conductor wire, etc.).

tresseur, -euse [tresã, -oz], *s. 1. (a) Braider, plaiter (b) Wig-maker 2. s. Tresseuse*, braiding-machine.

tréteau [tretã], *s.m.* 1. Trestle, support, stand, horse *T. de menuisier*, work-stand 2. *pl. (Mountebank's) stage*, boards *Iron. Monter sur les tréteaux*, (a) to take to barnstorming; (b) to go on the stage, *F: on the boards*.

treuil [trew], *s.m.* (a) *Al.E: Winch*, windlass, winding-drum *T. à manivelle*, hand-winch. *T. composé*, d'engrenages, geared winch *T. à vapeur*, donkey-winch *T. à manège*, gm. *T. roulant*, t. *portatif*, crab *T. chariot*, trolley (on gantry) *T. d'ascenseur*, winding-gear of a lift *Alm: T. d'extraction*, mine hoist, hoisting engine *Rail: T. de manœuvre*, shunting winch (b) *A: Tread-wheel*

trêve [trev], *s.f.* (a) *Lat: Truce*, La trêve de Dieu, the truce of God *Pol: Trêve de conférence*, political truce in the Chamber at New Year. (b) *Respite, intermission. Son mal de dents lui donne pas de t.*, his toothache gives him no respite *F Trêve de bêtises*, de plaisanteries, a truce to your nonsense, no more of your joking *T. de compliments*, t. d'excuses (compliments, have done with your blarney) *Sans trêve*, (i) truceless (war, etc.); (ii) unceasingly, without intermission.

Trèves [trev], *Pl.n. Geog: Trier, Trier, Trèves*

trévière [treviã], *s.f. (a) Parbuckle*

Trévière, *Pl.n. & Geog: Native or inhabitant of Trier, of Trèves 2. A Hist: Les Trévières*, the Trévirs.

trévier [treviã], *v.t. 1. To parbuckle (cask, etc.). 2. To shuck (topmast, etc.).*

trévinois, -ane [trevizã, -an], *a. & s. Geog (Native) of Trevino*

trévis [treviã], *Pl.n. Geog: Trevino*.

trévoltien, -ienne [trevolitã, -iã], *a. & s. Geog: (Native, inhabitant) of Trévoux*

tri [tri], *v.m. Sorting (out); classifying (of letters, silks, etc.). Faire le tri de . . .*, to sort out, arrange . . ., to set aside . . ., to pick out . . . *Rail: etc. Bureau de tri*, sorting-office.

tri, *s.m. (At bridge, whist) Odd trick*

tri- [tri], *pref. Tri-* *Triadique*, triadic *Triarctéte*, triarctate *Triarène*, triarinate(d) *Triarète*, triarpetal *Triarène*, with three faces

triabie [triabi], *v.m. Sorting out; worth setting aside*

triactadère [triaktãdã], *a. Cryst: Triactahedral*.

triade [triãd], *s.f. Triad*

triadelphe [triãdãl], *a. Bot: Triadelphous*

triage [triã], *s.m.* (a) Sorting (of coal, letters, ores, etc.). *T. de la main*, hand-picking or -sorting *T. par voie humide*, wet separation (of ores, etc.). *Rail: Manœuvres de triage*, shunting operations. *Gare de triage*, marshalling yard. *Voie de triage*, siding *Mit: Hôpital de triage*, clearing hospital (b) Selecting, picking out, sorting, setting aside (of the best, etc.). (c) Grading (of ore)

trial [triãl], *s.m. Muse: Comedy-tenor*

triangular [triãgylã], *a. Bot: Triangularis*

triandrie [triãdri], *s.f. A Bot: Triandria*

triangle [triãgl], *s.m. 1. Geom: etc: Triangle. Mec.E: T. de sustentation*, three-point support. *EL.E: Roulé en triangle*, wound in mesh. *Couplage en triangle*, delta connection. *Navy: Four en t.* to retire in triangular formation *Astr: Le Triangle*, the Triangle (northern or southern) 2. (a) *Nau: Triangular flag* *T. oui*, affirmative signal. *T. non*, negative signal (b) *Drav: Set square*; *U.S: Triangle* (c) *Mus: Triangle*

triangulaire [triãgylã], *s. 1. a. Triangulaire; Nat.Hist: triangulaire. Tchim: (Of file, etc.) Three-square. Nau: Voile triangulaire*, leg-of-mutton sail. 2. *s.m. Anat: Triangularis* (muscle).

triangulairement [triãgylãmã], *adv. Triangularly*

triangulateur [triãgylãtã], *a. & s.m. (Géomètre) triangulateur*, surveyor (who makes triangulations).

triangulation [triãgylã], *s.f. Surv: Triangulation. Faire, opérer, la triangulation d'une région*, to triangulate a region.

triangler [triãgylã], *v.tr. Surv: To triangulate*

triannuel, -elle [triãnyãl], *a. = TRIANNUEL*

trias [triã], *s.m. Geol: Trias*

triasique [triãzik], *a. Geol: Triassic* (rock, period, etc.).

triatomique [triãtomik], *a. Ch: Triatomic*

triazine [triãzin], *s.f. Ch: Triazine*

tribal, -aux [tribãl, -o], *a. Tribal* (system, etc.).

tribart [tribãrt], *s.m. Husb: (Triangular) clog; yoke, poke (to prevent passage of pigs, calves, etc., through fences).*

tribasique [tribãzik, -bo], *a. Ch: Tribasic*

tribomètre [tribomãtr], *s.m. Ph: Tribometer*

tribonien [tribonã], *Pr.n.m. Rom.Hist: Tribonian*

tribord [tribord], *s.m. Nau: Starboard* (side). *A tribord*, on the starboard side; to starboard. *Mettre la barre à t.*, to starboard the helm. *La barre toute à tribord*! *tribord la barre toute à hard-a-starboard*! *Venez sur tribord*! port (the helm)! *La terre par tribord*! land on the starboard (side)! *Par t. devant*, on the starboard bow. *F: Faire feu de tribord et de bâbord*, to use every means in one's power. *Rotw: Aviron de tribord*, bow-side oar.

tribordais [tribordã], *s.m. Nau: Man of the starboard watch*

triboulet [tribulet], *s.m. 1. Metalre: Triplet, mandrel.*

triboulet, *s.m. (Type) of tragic bullhorn (From V. Hugo's Le Roi s'amuse.)*

tribraque [tribrak], *s.m. Prot: Tribraich*

tribu [triby], *s.f. 1. Tribe. Membre d'une t.*, tribesman. *B. La t. de Juda*, the tribe of Judah 2. *Nat.Hist: Tribe*

tribulation [tribylã], *s.f. Tribulation; trouble, trial Tout le monde est en tribulation*, everyone has his trials

tribun [tribun], *s.m. 1. (a) Rom.Hist: etc: Tribune. (b) F: Champion of popular rights, democratic leader 2. Com: Ledger and invoice clerk*

tribunal, -aux [tribynãl, -o], *s.m. 1. Tribunal. (a) Judge's seat, bench (b) Court of justice, law-court. (c) (magistrates) En plein tribunal*, in open court. *T. civil*, civil court. *T. criminel*, criminal court. *T. de simple police*, police-court. *T. arbitral*, court of arbitration. *T. de commerce*, commercial court. *T. militaire*, military tribunal. *Prendre la voie des tribunaux*, to take legal action. *Comparaitre devant un t.*, to appear before a tribunal, to stand one's trial *F: Let. de l'opinion publique*, the tribunal, the bar, of public opinion *Journ: Gazette des tribunaux*, law reports. See also INSTANCE 1. (c) Navy: T. de prise, prize court 2. *Éc: Arch: A: Tribune* (of basilica).

tribunat [tribynã], *s.m. Rom.Hist: etc: Tribune*

tribune [tribyn], *s.f. 1. Tribune, rostrum, (speaker's) platform*

Monter à la tribune, to go up to the tribune (in Fr. Parliament), to address the House. *Eloquence de la tribune*, parliamentary eloquence. *Les luttes de la t.*, the contests between La tribune sacrée, the pulpit. 2. (a) Gallery (in church, library, House of Parliament, etc.). *La t. publique*, the strangers' gallery. *T. des journalistes*, reporters' gallery. (b) (At races etc.) Grand stand. *Les tribunes*, the stands. (c) *T. de l'orgue*, organ-loft. *Mlle X chantera à la t.*, Miss X will sing (from the organ-loft) accompanied by the grand organ.

tribunicien, -ienne [tribynisã, -iã], *a. Tribunean, tribunician*

F: Eloquence tribunitienne, mob oratory; tub thumping

tribut [triby], *s.m. Tribute (a) Hist: Tribute-money. Payer tribut*, to pay tribute. (b) *A: Duty, tax. (c) F: Payer le tribut à la nature*, to pay the debt of nature, to die. *F: Apporter son t. d'éloges*, to bring, offer, one's tribute of praise, one's contribution of praise, one's word of praise. *Tirer de son travail un t. légitime*, to obtain a fair reward for one's labour

tributaire [tribytã], *a. & s.m. Tributary. Les Juifs furent faits tributaires des Romains*, the Jews were made tributaries to the Romans. *Etre t. de l'étranger*, to be dependent upon, to depend on, foreign supplies; to draw one's supplies from abroad. (b) Tributary (river) *Les tributaires du Danube*, the tributaries of the Danube. *Fleuve t. de l'Atlantique*, river flowing into the Atlantic

tricapulaire [trikãpyãlã], *a. Bot: Tri-capular*

tri-car [trikã], *s.m. Tricar 1. Motor-tricycle. 2. Cycle-car, F: three-wheeler. pl. Des tri-cars*

tricennal, -aux [trivãnnãl, -o], *a. Jur: Tricennial* (prescription).

tricentenaire [trivãnsã], *1. a. Tricentenary, tricentennial. 2. m. Tercentary*

tricéphale [trisãl], *1. a. Tricéphale, tricephalous (monster, etc.). 2. m. Tricephalus*

triceps [trisãps], *s.m. Anat: Triceps* (muscle).

trich- [trisã], *pref. Trich-*

tricher [trisã], *v. & tr. To cheat; to trick (s.o.). T. sur le poids*, to give short weight

tricherie [trisãri], *s.f. Cheating (at cards, etc.), trickery*

tricheur, -euse [trisãrã, -oz], *1. a. Given to cheating 2. s. Cheat; trickster; Cards: sharper*

trichiasis [trikãzis], *s.m. Med: Trichiasis*

trichine [trikã, trikã], *s.f. Med: Trichina*, thread-worm.

trichiné [trikã, trikã], *a. Trichinous, trichinised*

trichineux, -euse [trikã, trikã, -oz], *a. Trichinous*

trichinose [trikã, trikã], *s.f. Med: Trichinosis*

trichite [trikã], *s.f. Miner: Trichite*

trichure [trikãr], *s.m. 1. Ent: Trichura 2. Ich: Trichurus*, hair-tail.

trich(o)- [trik(o)], *comb.fm. Trich(o)- Trichocyste, trichocyst. Trichopathie, trichopathy*

trichocaul [trikãkãl], *a. Bot: Hairy-stemmed*

trichocéphale [trikãsãl], *s.m. Med: Trichoccephalus*

trichologie [trikãlã], *s.f. Trichology*

trichome [trikãm], *s.m. 1. Bot: Trichome. 2. Med: = FLUXUS*

trichosis [trikãs], *s.m. Med: Trichosis*

trichotomie [trikãtom], *s.f. Log: etc: Trichotomy*

trichrome [trikãm], *a. Phot: Phot.Engr: Three-colour(ed), trichromatic* (photography).

trichromie [trikãm], *s.f. Phot: Phot.Engr: Three-colour process*

trick [trik], *s.m. Cards: = TRI*

trichinologie [trikãnik], *a. Cryst: Trichnie*

trichinisme [trikãnizm], *s.m. Rom.Ant: Trichium*

trichistes [trikãst], *s.pl. Tr: (Smith's, barier's) pincers*

tricolore [trikãlã], *a. Tricoloured. Le drapeau tricolore*, the French flag, the Tricolour. *Nau: Fanal t.*, tricoloured lantern.

tricoque [trikɔk], *a. Bot.* Tricoccus (fruit).

tricolore [trikɔr], *a. & m. Mus.* Trichord; three-stringed (instrument).

tricorné [trikɔrn], *1. a.* Three-horned (animal, insect); tricorn, three-cornered (hat). *2. s. m. (a)* Three-cornered hat; tricorn. *(b)* (Lady's) hunt hat

tricot [trikɔ], *s. m. 1. (a)* Knitting; knitted fabric; knitted wear. *Com.* knit wear or goods. *Dentelle au tricot*, knitted lace. *Bas en, de, t.*, knitted stockings. *Faire du tricot*, to knit. *(b)* *Tex.* Stocknet *2. (a)* (Knitted) jersey, jumper. *F.* woolly. *(b)* (Under)vest.

tricoté, *s. m. 1.* Stout sock; cudgel.

tricotage [trikɔtaʒ], *s. m. 1. (a)* Knitting. *(b)* Knitted work *2. F.* Rapid movement (of the legs).

tricotée [trikɔte], *s. f. P.* Thrashing, cudgelling.

tricotier [trikɔtje], *v. tr. 1.* To knit. *Aiguilles à tricotier*, knitting-needles. *Machine à tricotier*, knitting-machine *2. F. (a)* To run fast, to leg it. *(fon bicycle)* to scorch along *(b)* *Cheval qui tricote*, horse with none action than pace.

se tricotier, *F.* to run away, to make off

tricotier, -euse [trikɔtje, -œz], *1. s.* Knitter *Fr Hist* Les tricoteuses, the stocking-knitters (of the French Revolution) *2. s. m.* Knitting frame. *3. s. f.* Tricoteuse, knitting-machine *Tricoteuse mécanique*, power knitting-loom.

tricotoir [trikɔtoar], *s. m.* Knitting-needle holder

trictac [trikɔtak], *s. m. 1.* Click, tattle (of dice, etc.) *2. Games (a)* Tric-track. *Tric-quarant*. *Faire un t.*, to play a game of back-gammon. *(b)* Back-gammon-board

tricuspidé [trikɔspide], *a.* Tricuspid, three-pointed. *Esp Anat* Valvule tricuspidé, tricuspid valve (of the heart)

tricycle [trikɔsil], *s. m. 1. A* Three-wheeled vehicle. *T. de gare*, three-wheeled luggage-truck *2. Tricycle* *T. à moteur*, motor tricycle.

tricycliste [trikɔsist], *s. m. & f.* Tricyclist

tridactyle [tridaktɛl], *1. a.* Z. Tridactylous. *2. s. m. (a)* Ent. Alick-cricket. *(b)* Orn. Burton-quail

tride [trid], *a.* Quick and regular (movement of horse).

trident [tridɛ̃], *s. m. 1. (a)* Trident (of Neptune, etc.) *(b)* *Geom.* Trident curve *2. (a)* Fish-spear. *(b)* *Ag.* Three-pronged (pitch)-fork.

tridenté [tridɛ̃te], *a.* Tridentate, tridental (leaf, etc.)

tridi [tridi], *s. m. Fr Hist* Third day of the decade (in the Republican Calendar)

tridimensionnel, -elle [tridimɛ̃sɛ̃nɛl], *a.* Three-dimensional.

triduo [triduo], *s. m. 1.* Triduum [tridjuum], *s. m. Eccl.* Triduo, triduum, three-days' service of prayer.

trie [tri], *s. f. 1.* Sorting out (of fish for market, etc.) *2.* Pigeon-house, loft.

trièdre [trièdr], *a. & s. m. Geom.* Trihedral (angle)

triennal, -aux [triɛ̃nal, -ɔ], *a.* Triennial *1.* Lasting three years. *Magistrat t.*, magistrate appointed for a term of three years *Parlement t.*, triennial parliament *2.* Recurring every third year *(a)* *Ag.* *Asséniement t.*, three-course rotation *(b)* *A* *Offici t.*, office held one year out of three, every three years

triennat [triɛ̃nat], *s. m. (a)* Triennium *(b)* Three-years' spell of office.

triennium [triɛ̃niym], *s. m. Lat* Triennium

trier [trje], *v. tr. (p.d. & p.r.)* *trions, v. trieux* *(a)* To sort (letters, etc.) *T. sa garde-robe*, to go through one's wardrobe *Rail T. des wagons*, to marshal trucks *Tev. T. la laine*, to pick the wool. *Alm. A l'america trié*, dressed ore. *(b)* To pick out, sort out, choose, select (the best, etc.) *T. à la main*, to hand-pick. See also *voir t.* *T. de papiers de monnaie*, to gauge coin.

triérarchie [triɛ̃rɑʃi], *s. f. Gr.-Ant.* Triarchy

triérarque [triɛ̃rɑʃk], *s. m.* Triarch

trièr [triɛ̃r], *s. f. Gr.-Ant.* Triene.

triestin, -ine [triɛ̃stin, -in], *a. & s. Geog.* (Native, inhabitant of) Trieste.

trieur, -euse [triɛ̃r, -œz], *1. s.* Sorter (of letters, etc.) *T. de laine*, wool-picker *2. s. m. Ind.* Sereenup-machine; separator (for grain, ores, etc.) *3. v. f.* Trieuse, wool-picking machine

trifacial, -aux [trifasjal, -ɔ], *a. & s. m.* TRIFASIAL AU 2.

trifide [trifid], *a.* Bot. etc. Trifid, three-lobed

trifilaire [trifilɛ], *a.* W. Tel. Three-wire (aerial).

triflore [triflɔr], *a.* Bot. Triflorous, three-flowered.

trifolié [trifilje], *a.* Bot. Trifoliate, three-leaved.

trifolium [trifoljum], *s. m.* Bot. Trifolium, clover.

triforium [trifɔriym], *s. m. Arch.* Triforium; blind-story.

triforme [triform], *a. (a)* Triform (Hecate, etc.) *(b)* Bot. Triformis.

trifouillage [trifujaj], *s. m.* F. Rumminging; fiddling about.

trifouiller [trifujɛ], *v. tr. & t. F.* *T. dans un trsor*, to rummage in a drawer. *Ne trifouillez pas le mécanisme*, don't fiddle about with the mechanism *T. dans la caisse*, to tamper with the cash *Ça m'a trifouillé le cœur*, it upset me

trifouilleux, -euse [trifujɛr, -œz], *s. F.* Rumminger, meddler

trifurcation [trifurkajɔ̃], *s. f.* Trifurcation.

trifurquer [trifurkɛ], *v. tr. F.* To divide into three branches.

se trifurquer, to trifurcate.

trifurqué, *a.* Nat.Hist. Trifurcate, trichotomous.

trigame [trigam], *1. a.* Jur. Bot. Trigamous. *2. s. Jur.* Trigamist.

trigamie [trigami], *s. f.* Jur. Trigamy.

trigaud [trigo], *s. m. F.* A. Shuffler.

trigéméné [trigemɛ̃nɛ], *a. 1.* Bot. Terigenous, tergeminate.

2. Med. Pouls trigéméné, intermittent pulse (with beats in groups of three).

trigémène [trigɛ̃nɛ], *a.* Bot. Bearing three buds.

trigle [trigl], *s. m.* Ich. Trigla, gurnard. *T. hirondele*, sapphire gurnard. *T. lyre*, t. cardinal, piper gurnard. *T. pin*, red gurnard.

triglochin [trigloʃɛ̃], *s. m. Bot.* Arrow-grass. *T. maritime*, seaside arrow-grass.

triglotte [triglɔt], *1. a.* Trilingual; triglot (Bible, etc.).

2. s. Person who speaks three languages.

triglyphe [trigljɛ], *s. m. Arch.* Triglyph.

trigone [trigon], *1. a.* Trigonal, three-cornered. *2. s. m. (a)* *Astrol.* Trigon. *(b)* *Anat.* Trigone. *T. cérébral*, fornix

trigonelle [trigɔnɛl], *s. f. Bot.* Trigonella, esp. fenugreek.

trigonométrie [trigonɛ̃mɛtri], *s. f.* Trigonometry. *T. rectiligne*, plane trigonometry. *T. sphérique*, spherical trigonometry.

trigonométrique [trigonɛ̃mɛtrik], *a.* Trigonometric(al).

trigonométriquement [trigonɛ̃mɛtrikmɛ̃], *adv.* Trigonometrically.

trigramme [trigram], *s. m. 1.* (Description of three letters)

Trigram. *2.* (Vowel group, etc., of three letters) Triglyph (trigram)

trigyne [trigin], *a.* Bot. Trigynous. *Plante trigyne*, trigyn. *Les plantes trigynes*, the trigyna

trihédomadaire [trihɛ̃domadɛ̃], *a.* (Of newspaper, etc.) Tri-weekly, appearing, occurring, three weekly.

trijumeau, -elle, -eaux [trijumɛ̃, -ɛl], *1. s.* Triplet, tripling

2. a. & s. m. Anat. Nerfs trijumeaux, trigeminal nerves, trifacial nerves.

trilatéral, -aux [trilatɛ̃ral, -ɔ], *a.* Trilateral; three-sided

trilineaire [trilineɛ̃r], *a.* *Geom.* Trilinear.

trilingue [triling], *a.* Trilingual

trilite [trilit], *s. m.* Archéol. Trilith, trilithon

trilière [trilje], *a.* Long. Trilith (language, etc.).

trille [trij], *s. m.* Mus. Trill, shake

triller [trije], *v. tr. Mus.* To trill, shake (a note); to trill (a passage)

trillion [trijɔ̃], *s. m.* Billion (10¹²), US trillion

trilobé [trilɔbe], *a. 1.* Arch. Three-lobed, trilobed (arch, etc.).

2. Bot. Trilobate.

trilobite [trilɔbit], *s. m.* Paleont. Trilobite

triloculaire [trilɔkylɛr], *a.* Bot. etc. Trilocular

trilogie [trilog], *s. f. Lat.* Trilogy.

trimard [trimar], *s. m. P.* The high road. *Esp.* in the phrs *Battre le trimard*, être sur le trimard, to be on the tramp, on the pad.

trimarder [trimardɛ̃], *v. tr. P.* To be on the tramp, to pad the hoof

trimardier [trimardje], *s. m. P.* Triamp, US hobo

trimbalage [tribalɛʒ], *s. m.* trimbalement [tribalmɛ̃], *s. m.* Tramping about, lugging about (of parcels, etc.), trailing about (of children)

trimbalier [tribalje], *s. m. P.* To carry about, to tramp, lug, about (parcels, etc.), to trail (children, etc.) about. *Il trimbalait toujours sa famille avec lui*, he always has his family in tow. *T. des cousins de province dans Paris*, to cart country cousins round Paris.

se trimbalier, to wander along (heavily and slowly)

trimbalée, *s. f. P.* Whole lot, lots, quantities

trimer [trimɛ̃], *v. tr. P.* To dredge, to lag, to toil (and moil).

Fourer trimmer on, to keep s.o. at it, to keep s.o. on the go.

trimère [trimɛ̃r], *Ent. 1. a.* Trimerous (tarsus, coleopter).

2. s. m. Trimerian. *Les Trimères*, the Trimeria

trimestre [trimɛ̃strɛ], *s. m. 1.* Quarter, three months; trimestre

Sch. Term. Par trimestre, quarterly. *Sch.* every term. *Abonnements au t.*, quarterly subscriptions. *2.* Quarter's salary, quarter's rent. *Sch. Term.* s. fees

trimestriel, -elle [trimɛ̃striɛl], *a.* Quarterly (review, payment, account), trimestrial. *Sch. Bulletin trimestriel*, end-of-term school report

trimètre [trimɛ̃trɛ], *Prov. 1. a.* Trimeter, trimetric(al)

2. s. m. Trimeter

trimmer [trimɛ̃r], *s. m.* Pike-fish. Trimmer

trimorphe [trimɔrf], *a.* Cryst. Trimorphic, trimorphous

trimorphisme [trimɔrfism], *s. m.* Cryst. Nat.Hist Trimorphism.

trimoteur [trimɔtɛ̃r], *a. & s. m.* Three-engined (aeroplane).

trin [trɛ̃], *trine [trin], *a. 1. Astrol.* Trine. *Trin(s) aspect*, trine aspect. *2. Theol.* Trine.*

Trinacrie [trinakri] *Prov. f. Ag.* Trinacria.

trinervé [trinɛrvɛ], *a.* Bot. Trinervate.

tringa [trɛ̃ʒa], *s. m.* Orn. Tringa, sandpiper.

tringlage [trɛ̃ʒlaʒ], *s. m.* Mec.E. Series, system, of rods.

tringle [trɛ̃ʒ], *s. f. 1.* (a) Rod. *T. de rideau*, curtain-rod. *tringle*, *T. d'escalier*, stair-rod. *T. d'un pneu*, wire of a tyre. *Mch. T. d'en-tretien*, de relavage, drag-link. *(b)* Bar. *Rail. T. de manœuvre*, switch-bar (of points). *(c)* *Mus.* Beater (for triangle). *(d)* Wooden bath-batten. *Nau.* *T. d'angle de panneaux*, hatch-battens, hatch-bars.

2. Const. etc. Lane, mark (made by chalked string). *3. Arch.* Tringle; square moulding.

tringler [trɛ̃ʒlɛ], *v. tr. Const. etc.* To line out (piece of wood, etc.); to chalk (a line).

tringlerie [trɛ̃ʒlɛri], *s. f.* Mec.E. (System of) rods

tringlette [trɛ̃ʒlɛt], *s. f. 1.* Small rod. *2.* (Glazier's) tringlette.

tringlot [trɛ̃ʒlɔt], *s. m.* Mil. P. Soldier of the French Army Service

trinitaire [trinitɛ̃r], *1. s. m. or f. (a)* Eccl. Trinitarian, Redemptionist (monk or nun). *(b)* Theol. Trinitarian. *2. s. f. Bot.* Liverwort.

trinité [trinitɛ̃], *s. f. 1.* Theol. Trinity. *La sainte Trinité*, the blessed Trinity. *(Fête de)* la Trinité, Trinity Sunday. See also *Trinité* *2. Les trinités païennes*, the pagan trinities. *2. Geog.* (Ile de) la Trinité, Trinidad.

trinitré [trinitrɛ̃], *Ch. 1. a.* Trinitrated, trinitro-. *2. s. m.* Trinitro, trinitro-compound.

trinitrotoluène [trinitrotɔlɛ̃n], *s. m., trinol* [trinɔl], *s. m.* Exp. Trinitrotoluene, trinitrotoluol, tritol, F. T.N.T.

trinôme [trinɔm], *a. & s. m.* Mth. Trinomial.

trinquant [trɛ̃kɑ̃], *s. m.* Fish: Herring-boat.

triquer [trike], *v.i.* 1. (a) To clink glasses (before drinking); to touch glasses. *T. avec qn*, to take (a glass of) wine with s.o. (b) *T.* To hobnob (avec, with). *On a triqué ensemble*, we had a glass or two together. 2. *P.* (a) To suffer a loss; to get the worst of it. *S'en tirer sans triquer*, to get off unscathed, scot-free. (b) To get a thrashing.

trinquet [trike], *s.m. Nau.* Foremast (in later-rigged vessel).

trinquette [trikète], *s.f. Nau.* 1. Storm-bell. 2. Fore-topmast stayail.

trinquette-ballon [trikètebalon], *s.f. Nau.* Balloon foresail *pl. Des trinquettes-ballons*

triquer [trike], *s.m. F.* Drinker, tippler.

trio [trio], *s.m. 1. Mus. &c.* Trio. 2. *Metal.* Three-high null.

triode [triod], *a. & s.f. W.Tel.* (Lampe) triode, three-electrode lamp; three-element lamp.

triolet [triolet], *s.m. 1. Pros.* Triplet. 2. *Mus.* Triplet. 3. *Bot.* (a) Dutch clover. (b) Black medick, nonsun.

triomphal, **-aux** [triofal, -o], *a.* Triumphal (car, progress, etc.).

triomphalement [triofalme], *adv.* Triumphantly.

triomphant [triofal], *a.* Triumphant (general, air, etc.). *L'Eglise triomphante*, the Church Triumphant

triomphateur, **-trice** [triofaltr, -tris], 1. *a.* Triumphant (army, nation). 2. *s.m. (a) Rom.-Ant.* Triumphant. (b) *F.* Triumphant conqueror, triumphant, conquering hero.

triomphe [triof], *s.m. Triumphant. Porter qn en triomphe*, to carry s.o. shoulder high, to chaut s.o. *Faire un triomphe à qn*, to give s.o. an ovation. *Arc de triomphe*, triumphal arch

triomphe, *s.f. A.* 1. Trump (card) 2. *Card Game* - Triumph

triompher [triof], *v.i.* 1. (a) *Rom.-Ant.* To triumph, to receive the honour of triumph (b) *T.* to triumph (de, over, sur, over); to get the better (of s.o.). *T. d'une difficulté*, to get over, overcome, master, a difficulty. *T. dans un art*, to excel in an art. *T. de tout, sur tout*, to carry all before one. *Société où le vice triomphe*, society in which vice is triumphant. *T.* To exult, glory. *T. du malheur de qn*, to gloat over s.o.'s misfortune.

trional [trional], *s.m. Pharm.* Trional.

Triones [trion], *Pr.n.m.pl. Astr.* Triones.

trioïste [trioiste], *s.m. Bot.* Fove-wort

trioxyde [trioksid], *s.m. Ch.* Trioxide

trippaille [tripail], *s.f.* Gabbage, (butchery) offal.

tripping [trip], *s.m. Fish.* Tripping, sea slug

trippartif, **-ie**, **-ite**, **-ite** [tripartif, -it, -ite], *a.* Tripartite.

trippartition [tripartisi], *s.f.* Tripartition

trippatouillage [tripatuz], *s.m. 1. F.* Tampering, tinkering, gerrymandering, cooling of accounts 2. *P.* Pawing, cuddling

trippatouiller [tripatuz], *v.tr. F.* To tamper, tinker, with (literary work), to gabble (news, etc.), to cook (accounts); to gerrymander (an election) 2. *P.* To paw, cuddle (s.o.).

tripes [trip], *s.f. 1. Vau pl.* (a) *F.* Intestines, guts, tripe. *P. Rendre tripe* of boyaux, to be horribly sick. (b) *Ch.* Trip-
Tripes à la mode du Caen, braised tripe and onions. *Oufs à la tripe*, chopped hard-boiled eggs with onions 2. *Cure*, filling (of cigar). 3. *Leath.* Peau en tripe, pelt

tripe, *s.f. Tra.* Tripe de velours, mock velvet, velvet-en.

tripe [trip], *s.f. -e* - **TRIPAILLE**

trippenné [tripenne], *a. Bot.* Trippennate

tripperie [triperie], *v.f. 1. Tripeur*, tripe-shop 2. *Tripe trade*

trippétale [tripetale], **trippétique** [tripetale], *a. Bot.* Tripetalous.

trippette [tripite], *s.f. A.* Small tripe *F. Ne pas valoir trippette*, to be utterly worthless.

triphase [trifaz], *a. ELE* Triphase, three-phase (current).

triphongue [trifong], *s.f. Ling.* Triphong

triphylle [trifil], *a. Bot.* Triphyllous

tripier, **-ière** [tripe, -rie], *s.m.* Tripe-dealer, -seller; tripe-man.

triplace [tripas], *a. & s.m.* Three-seater (car, plane), clover-leaf (car)

triplan [triplan], *a. & s.m. Ar.* Triplane

triple [trip], *a. & s.m.* Treble, threefold, triple *Une t. offense*, a treble offence. *Fortune t. de la mienne*, fortune three times as large as mine. *Attaques par des forces triples des nôtres*, attacked by forces three times as great as ours. *F. Menton à t. égaré*, triple chin, threefold chin. *Six est le t. de deux*, six is the treble of two, is three times as much as two. *Piler une feuille de papier on triple*, to fold a sheet of paper into three. *Facture, contrat, en triple exemplaire*, in triple expedition, in triple agreement, in triplicate. *M. Raison triple*, triple ratio. *Ch. Sol triple*, triple salt. *Astr.* Étoile triple, triple star. (Intensive) *F. Aller au triple galop*, to ride hell for leather. *Un triple sot*, a fool of fools. *Un t. coquin*, a villain of the deepest dye. See also ALLIANCE 1, CROQUE 2

triplement [triplem], *adv.* Treble, triply; threefold.

triplément, *s.m.* Trebling, tripling.

tripier [tripie], *v.tr. & s.* To treble, triple; to increase threefold.

se tripler, *to treble, triple*

triple, *a. & s.m. Math.* Raison triplee, triplicate ratio. 2. *Mus.* Intervalle triple, double octave.

triplet [triplet], *s.m. Arch.* Triplet *Opt* Triplet lens.

triplette [triplet], *s.f. F.* Group of three. *Esp Fb* La t. du centre, the three centre men

triplicata [triplikata], *s.m. un. in pl.* Triplicate; third copy.

Triplique [triplis], *s.f. Hist.* La Triplique, the Triple Alliance.

triplicité [triplicite], *s.f.* Triplcity (of God, etc.)

triplinerve [triplinerve], *a. Bot.* Triple-nerved

triplique [triplik], *s.f. Jur.* A. (Plantiff's) surjoinder.

Tripoli [tripoli], 1. *Pr.n. Geog.* Tripoli. 2. *s.m.* Tripoli (stone).

T. siliceux, infusorial earth. *T. anglais*, rottenstone.

tripolier [tripolier], **tripolissier** [tripolisse], *v.tr.* To grind or polish with rottenstone.

tripolitain, **-aine** [tripolitè, -en], *a. & s. Geog.* 1. Tripolitan.

2. *La Tripolitaine*, Tripolitania.

tripporteur [tripporteur], *s.m. 1.* Carrier-tricycle, box-tricycle.

2. (Commercial) tri-car.

tripot [tripot], *s.m. 1. A.* Tennis-court. *F. A. Baiter un homme dans son tripot*, to beat a man on his own ground. 2. (a) Gambling-den, -hell. (b) Bawdy house. 3. *Occ.* = **TRIPOTAGE**.

tripotage [tripotaz], *s.m. 1.* (a) Messing round; fiddling about. (b) Odd jobs. *Les tripotages du ménage*, the daily chores. 2. Under-hand work; intrigue. *T. financier*, market jobbery. *Tripotages de caisse*, tampering with the cash, cooking of accounts. *Les tripotages des élections*, election gerrymandering.

tripotailler [tripotaze], *v.tr. F.* = **TRIPOTER**.

tripoter [tripote], 1. *v.i.* (a) To mess about, to fiddle about; to do odd jobs. *T. dans l'eau*, to dabble, mess about, in the water. *T. dans un tiroir*, to tussle up a drawer; to rummage in a drawer. (b) To engage in under-hand dealings, in shady business. *T. dans la caisse*, to tamper with the cash. *T. sur les blés*, to gamble in wheat, to rig the wheat market. 2. *v.tr.* (a) To finger, handle (s.o., sth.); to paw (s.o.); to meddle with (sth.); to mess (sth.) about. *T. son chapeau*, to shake one's hat, to fiddle with one's hat, with one's watch-chain. *Ne tripote pas mes ongles!* don't monkey with my toes! *Ne me tripotez pas comme ça*, don't paw me like that. *Qu'est-ce que vous tripotez là?* what are you up to? (b) To deal shadily, dishonestly, with (money). (c) To contrive, bring about (a marriage, etc.). *Il se tripote quelque chose*, there is something about.

tripotée, *s.f. P.* 1. Dressing down, drubbing, larking.

2. Large quantity; lots; (crowds of) children, etc.)

tripoteur, **-euse** [tripoteur, -euz], *s.* Intriguer, mischief-maker; schemer, esp. shabby speculator.

tripotier, **-ière** [tripoteur, -rie], 1. (a) Keeper of a gambling-den. (b) *Occ.* = **TRIPOTAGEUR**. 2. *a.* Scheming (person).

Triptolème [tripolème], *Pr.n.m. Gr.Myth.* Triptolemus.

triptyque [tripitk], *s.m. 1. Art.* Triptych. 2. *Art.* Triptyque (for international travel)

trique [trik], *s.f. P.* 1. Cudgel, heavy stick. *Donner des coups de t. à qn*, to thrash, beat, s.o. 2. *Bot.* = **TRIQUE-MADAME**.

triqueballe [trikbal], *s.m. or f. 1.* Art. etc. Sling-cart, devil-carriage. 2. Timber-cart, -wain. 3. Logging-wheel

trique-madame [trikmadam], *s.f. Bot.* White stoeop.

triquer [trike], *s.tr. F.* To cudgel; to beat, thrash (s.o.).

triquer, *v.tr. 1.* To sort, range (timber) 2. *N. Arch.* To square (timber).

triquet [trike], *s.m. 1.* Tennis-bat. 2. *Tyliste*. 3. Pair of steps.

triquètré [triktrè], 1. *a. Bot.* etc. Triquetrous (stein, bone).

2. *s.f. Num.* Triquetron, rusele, triquèle.

trirème [trireme], *s.f. Gr.-Ant.* Trirème.

trisaieul, **-e** [trisaieul], *s.* Great-great-grandfather; great-great-grandmother. *pl. Des trisaieuls*

trissannuel, **-elle** [trisanne], *a.* Triennial (event, plant)

trissecteur, **-ice** [trissekteur, -tris], *s.m. Geom.* 1. *a.* Trisecting.

2. *s.m.* Trisector

trisection [trissiksi], *s.f.* Trisection.

trispale [trispal], *a. Bot.* Trispaleus.

triséquer [triseke], *v.tr.* (Je triséquais) To trisect (angle, etc.).

trisme [trism], *s.m. Med.* Trismus, lockjaw.

trismogiste [trismogist], *a. m. Myth.* (Hermès) Trismogistus.

2. *s.m. Typ.* Tripartite-line pica

trismurme [trismurm], *a. Bot.* Trismurmus, three-sided.

trissement [trism], *s.m.* Twittering (of swallows).

trisser [trism], *v.i.* (Of swallow) To twitter.

trisser, *v.tr. & i.* To encoit (song, etc.) twice; to call for a second encore

Trissotin [trissoti], *Pr.n.m.* Type of the peticulous minor poet who is honored by a small cheque, postscript. (From the character in Molière's *Les Femmes Savantes*)

tris(syllabe) [trissilab], 1. *s.m.* Trissyllable 2. *a.* Trissyllabic.

Tristan [tristan], *Pr.n.m. Med Lit.* Tristan

triste [trist], *a. Sad* 1. (a) Sorrowful, doleful, woeful (person, face, etc.), woe-begone (face, expression), melancholy (news). *T. et abattu*, sad and downcast. *Être tout t.*, to be very dejected, to be in low spirits. *F.* to be down in the mouth. *Sourrir t.*, sad, wan, smile. *I. ou nous trouvez tout tristes de la mort d'un ami*, you had us very sad at the death of a friend; you had us mourning the death of a friend. *T. fut (heur) d'apprendre que...*, I was (very) sorry, (much) grieved, to hear that. See also **AMER** 2, **VIN** 1.

(b) Dreary, dismal, cheerless, gloomy, dull (life, weather, apartment). *Campagne t.*, bleak, depressing, countryside. *Faire triste mine à qn*, to receive s.o. without enthusiasm; to give s.o. a poor reception. *Faire triste figure*, to pull a long face. See also **CHAUVAUD** 1. *F.* *Triste comme un jour de pluie*, comme un bonnet de nuit, dull as ditchwater. 2. Unfortunate, painful (news, duty, state). *En cette triste occasion*, on this sad occasion. *C'est une triste affaire*, it's a bad business, a sorry business, a bad job. 3. *F.* Poor, sorry, wretched (meal, excuse). *T. engueule* a sorry crew!

Faire triste figure, to look sadly out of place, out of one's element.

tristement [tristam], *adv.* 1. (a) Sadly, mournfully, sorrowfully. (b) Gloomily, dully, cheerlessly. 2. Poorly, wretchedly, sorrowfully. *Mourir t. à l'hôpital*, to die a miserable death in the workhouse.

tristesse [tristis], *s.f.* (a) (Feeling of) sadness; melancholy, gloom. *Jour médiocre t.*, joy not untinged with sadness. *Teter un sale d. sur l'assemblée*, throw a gloom over the meeting. *Avec tristesse*, sadly. (b) Dullness, dreariness, dismalness, cheerlessness (of an apartment, etc.); bleakness (of landscape).

tristiqué [tristik], *a. Bot.* Tristichous.

trisqueul [trisyul], *a. Z.* Trisulcate.

trissulfeur [trissylfeur], *s.m. Ch.* Trisulphide.

Trichinopoly [trichinopoli], *Pr.n.m. Geog.* Trichinopoly.

trithéisme [tritheism], *s.m. Theol.* Trithéism.

Elle ressemble à sa sœur & s'y tromper, you can't tell her from her sister; she is remarkably like her sister. Il n'y a pas & s'y tromper, there is no mistake about it; there is no possibility of a mistake. Que l'on ne s'y trompe pas, let there be no misunderstanding, no mistake about it. Vous m'avez fait tromper, you made me commit a mistake; you put me off.

tromperie [trɔ̃pʁi], s.f. 1. (a) Deceit, deception, cheating, imposture, imposition, fraud. *Jur.* *T. sur la marchandise*, fraud relating to goods. (b) Illusion. *Lat. t. d'un songe agréable*, the illusive pictures of a pleasant dream. 2. Piece of deceit; fraud.

trompeter [trɔ̃pɛtʁ], v. (je trompette, je trompète; je trompeterai, je trompèterai) *T. v. tr.* (a) To publish, proclaim, summon, by trumpet. *T. une bague perdue*, to cry a lost ring. (b) *F.* To divulge (secret); to trumpet (news) abroad. 2. v. tr. (a) To sound the trumpet. (b) (Of the eagle) To scream.

trompette [trɔ̃pɛt], s.f. 1. (a) Trumpet (i) instrument, (ii) trumpeter or orchestral performer. *Jouer de la t.*, to play the trumpet. *Mil.* *Sonner de la t.*, to blow, sound, the trumpet. *Sonnerie de t.*, trumpet-call. *F.* Emboucher, entonner, la trompette, to adopt a high-falloon style, an epic style. *Trompette d'harmonie*, orchestral trumpet. *T. à pistons*, chromatic, valve trumpet. *T. à clefs*, keyed trumpet, keyed bugle. See also TAMBOUR 1. *Lat. La t. de la Renommée*, the trump of Fame. *La trompette du Jugement dernier*, the last trump, the trump of doom. *Nœz en trompette*, turned up nose. *F.* C'est la trompette du quartier, he's the universal news-monger. (b) *A.* Trompette marine, parlante, speaking-trumpet. (c) *Mus.* *A.* Trompette marine (monochord stringed instrument), trumpet marine. (d) Trompette électrique, d'appel, buzzer. (e) *Aut.* Horn. (f) *Aut.* Trumpet (organ stop). 2. (a) *Conch.* Trumpet-shell. (b) *Ich.* Pipe-fish. (c) *Omn.* Oiseau trompette, crowned crane, Balearic crane. 3. *cm* *Mil.* Trumpeter. Trompette major, trumpet major.

trompette-signal [trɔ̃pɛt-siɡnal], s.f. *Horn*, hooter (of tramway car). *Pl.* *Des trompettes-signal*.

trompettiste [trɔ̃pɛtist], s.m. Trumpet-player (by profession).

trompeur, -euse [trɔ̃pœʁ, -œz], 1. *a.* (a) Deceitful (person, words, etc.). *Langue trompeuse*, lying tongue. (b) Deceptive, delusive, misleading (appearance, symptom). *Prov.* Les apparences sont trompeuses, appearances are deceptive. 2. *s.* (a) Deceiver, cheat(er). *Le trompeur trompé*, the lither bit. *Prov.* A trompeur, trompé et demi, set a thief to catch a thief. (b) Deceiver, beguiler.

trompeusement [trɔ̃pœʁmɑ̃], *adv.* (a) Deceitfully. (b) Deceptively, delusively.

trompillon [trɔ̃pɛlyɔ̃], s.m. 1. *Ach.* Small pendentive or squinch. 2. *Mch.* Air-hole (of water-blast).

tronc [trɔ̃], s.m. 1. (a) Trunk (of tree, of body); bole, body, stem (of tree); barrel (of ox, cow, etc.). (b) *Ach.* Trunk, drum (of column). (c) *Aut.* Trunk, main stem (of artery, etc.). (d) Parent stock (of family). 2. Collecting-box (in church). *T. pour les pauvres*, post-box, alms-box. 3. *Geom.* Tronc de cône, de pyramide, frustum of a cone, of a pyramid. *Tronc de prisme*, frustum of a prism.

troncature [trɔ̃katyʁ], s.f. *Cryst.* et *Troncature*.

tronche [trɔ̃ʃ], s.f. 1. (a) *Lap.* esp. yule-log. (b) *P.* Head, pate. 2. *For.* Stem-punned tree, 3. End (of rope).

tronchet [trɔ̃ʃɛt], s.m. (Cooper's, butcher's, etc.) block.

tronçon [trɔ̃sɔ̃], s.m. (a) (Broken) piece, end, stub, stump (of sword, lance, mast), frustum (of column); length (of pipe). *T. de bois*, log. *T. de rebut*, waste end. *Les deux tronçons du serpent continuant à s'agiter*, the two pieces of the serpent continue to wriggle. (b) Block (of building, etc.). (c) Section (of railway, telegraph line, etc.). (d) Block (of railway track). (d) *Tronçon de vallée*, wind-gap.

tronconique [trɔ̃kɔ̃nik], *a.* *Geom.* In the shape of a truncated cone.

tronçonnement [trɔ̃sɔ̃mɑ̃], s.m. Cutting (of anything cylindrical) into lengths, into pieces.

tronçonner [trɔ̃sɔ̃nɛ], v. tr. To cut (anything of cylindrical shape) into pieces, into sections, into lengths, to cut up. *T. une anguille*, to chop up eel into two (or more) pieces.

tron-de-fair [trɔ̃dɛfɛʁ], *int. Dual* (In S. of Fr.) By thunder! by jingo!

trône [trɔ̃n], s.m. Throne. 1. Venir au trône; monter au trône, sur le trône, to come to the throne, to mount, ascend the throne. *Mettre qu'on se le, to seat, install, s. o. upon the throne. Réciproque un roi de se, to cast a king from his throne. Pol.* Discours du trône, king's speech. *Le t. épiscopal*, the episcopal throne (in the choir). 2. *Theol.* Les Trônes, the Thrones (order of Angels).

trôner [trɔ̃nɛ], v. tr. (a) To sit enthroned. (b) *F.* To occupy a place of honour, to sit in state. *F.* To throne it, to lord it. *T. à la cour*, *en comptant*, to sit in state at the pay-desk, behind the bar (of café, etc.).

tronquer [trɔ̃kɛ], v. tr. (a) To truncate (tree, etc.); to mutilate (statue, etc.). (b) *F.* To curtail, cut down (novel, etc.).

tronqué, *a.* (a) Truncated (tree, column, crestal, leaf, etc.). *Geom.* Cône tronqué, truncated cone. *Prisme tronqué*, truncated prism. *W. Tel.* etc.: Mât tronqué, stub mast. (b) *F.* Édition tronquée, garbled edition; abbreviated edition.

trop [tro], *adv.* 1. (a) Too (a) (With adv.) Too, over. C'est trop difficile, it is too difficult. Un travail trop difficile, too difficult a job. *Trop amusant* [trɔ̃pɑ̃mɛzɑ̃], too amusing. *Aliments trop riches*, over-rich food. *Ious n'êtes pas trop généreux*, you are all too generous. *Trop fatigué*, over-tired. *Trop fatigué pour courir*, too tired to run. *Ious n'êtes pas trop en avance*, you are none too soon. *Ious êtes trop grand pour qu'on puisse vous traiter en enfant*, you are too big to be treated as a child. *Le trou était trop étroit pour qu'un rat entrât par là*, the hole was too narrow for a rat to come in that way. (b) (With vb) Too much, overmuch, unduly, over. *Trop travailler*, to over-work, to work too hard. *Travailler trop ou trop peu*, to work too much or too little. *J'ai entendu des gens se plaindre que*

M. X ait trop écrit, I have heard people complain that Mr X wrote too much, too abundantly. *Boire trop, trop boire*, to drink to excess. *Je l'ai trop aimé* [trɔ̃pɛm], I loved him too well. *Ne vous y fiez pas trop, il ne faut pas trop vous y fier*, don't count on it too much. *Ne faites pas trop le dégouté*, don't be unduly squeamish, too squeamish. *Il parle trop*, he is too talkative. *Je l'ai trop écouté*, I have listened to him too long. *On ne saurait trop le répéter*, the *trap répéter*, it cannot be too often repeated. *Je ne sais trop que dire*, I hardly know, I don't quite know what to say. *Je n'en sais trop rien*, I hardly know. *Il a trop connu les hommes pour les mépriser*, he knew men too well to despise them. 2. *s.* *m.* Too much, too many. *Il allait trop en dire, en dire trop*, in *trop dire*, he was going to say too much. *Le trop ne vaut rien*; *trop et trop peu n'est pas mesure*, too much is as bad as none at all; enough is as good as a feast. *Elle n'a pas trop d'une heure pour s'attirer*, (i) she takes, (ii) she will require, a good hour to titivate herself. *Trop de bruit*, too much noise. *Trop d'amis*, too many friends. *Trop d'avez pris trop de précautions*, you have taken too many precautions, you were over-cautious. *De trop*, too much, too many. *J'ai une carte de trop*, en *trop*, I have a card too many. *C'est une fois de trop*, that is once too often. *Quand j'ai du temps de trop*, when I have time to spare. *Payer en trop*, to over-pay. *Être de trop*, to be in the way, unwelcome. *Ils sont trop*! they are too many! *Ils sont de trop*, they are not wanted. *Ious n'êtes pas de trop*, you may as well stay; we can do with your help. *Ad. plur.* *Pas trop*, (altogether) too (much). *Être par trop généreux*, to be far too generous. *C'est par trop fort!* it is really too bad! *P.* it's a bit thick! *Lat. Poet.* C'en est trop! this passes all bounds!

trop-bu [troby], s.m. Spirits consumed (with coffee, etc.) in excess of the customary tap as marked on the decanter.

trope [tro], s.m. *Rh.* Trope.

tropeolées [tropeolɛ], s.f. *Bot.* Tropeolaceae.

tropeolum [tropeolɔ̃], s.m. *Bot.* Tropeolum.

tréphée [treʃɛ], s.m. Trophy (of war, of the chase, etc.). *Dresser, eriger, un t. d'ap.*, to raise a trophy to s. o. *F.* Faire tréphée de qch., to glory in sth.

trophique [troʃik], *a.* *Physiol.* Trophic (nerves, etc.). *Troubles trophiques*, disorders of digestion.

tropho- [troʃ], *comb. fm.* Tropho-, Trophocyte, trophocyte.

trophoblaste [troʃɔ̃blast], s.m. *Biol.* Trophoblast.

trophologie [troʃɔ̃lɔʒi], s.f. Trochology.

trophonévrose [troʃɔ̃nɛvʁɔz], s.f. *Med.* Trophoneurosis.

trophoplasma [troʃɔ̃plasmɑ̃], s.m. *Biol.* Trophoplasma.

tropical, -aux [troʃikɑ̃l, -ɔ̃], *a.* Tropical (plant, temperature, etc.).

tropique [troʃik], 1. *a.* Tropical (vent). 2. *s.m.* (a) *Star.* *Geog.* Tropic. See also CANCER 1, CAPRICORN 1. (b) *Pl.* The tropics. *Sous les tropiques*, in the tropics. *F.* Maladie des tropiques, yellow fever. See also BAPTÊME 2.

tropisme [troʃism], s.m. *Biol.* Tropism.

tropologie [troʃɔ̃lɔʒi], s.f. Trochology.

tropologique [troʃɔ̃lɔʒik], *a.* Trochological.

troposphère [troʃɔ̃sfɛʁ], s.f. *Atmos.* Troposphere.

trop-plein [troʃplɛ̃], s.m. Overflow (of bath, reservoir, etc.).

(Tuyau de) trop-plein, waste-pipe, overflow pipe. Dérivement au dehors du trop-plein de la production, dumping. *F.* Trop-plein de tendresse, overflowing wealth of affection. *Pl.* Des trop-pleins.

troquer [trokɛ], v. tr. To exchange, barter, truck. *P. swap* (sth).

T. qch. contre qch., to exchange, barter, with sth. *F.* Troquer son cheval borgne contre un aveugle, to swap bad for worse. *Ab.* Troquer de monture, to swap mount.

troqueur [trokɛʁ], s.m. *P.* — MASTROUQT.

troqueur, -euse [trokœʁ, -œz], *a.* Barterer.

troscart [troʃkɑʁ], s.m. *Bot.* Arrow-grass.

trot [tro], s.m. Trot. Aller le trot, au trot, to trot. *Au petit t.*, at a gentle, slow, easy, trot. *F.* at a dog-trot. *Faire du trot assis*, to sit down to the trot. *Faire du trot enlevé*, to rise in the stirrups.

T. à l'anglaise, posting. *Partir au trot*, to trot off. *Il point au grand t. de son cheval*, he drove smartly away, went off at a fast trot. (Of horse) *Prendre le trot*, to break into a trot. *F.* A. Mener une affaire au trot, to carry out a business quickly.

trotte [trot], s.f. Distance, stretch, run. *Il y a une bonne t. d'ici là*, it is a good step from here. *Faire une bonne t.*, to go a good long way (to see s.o., etc.). *Tout d'une trotte*, without stopping, at a stretch.

trotte-menu [troʃmɛnu], *a. m.* *F.* Pitter-patter, scampering (steps of man); toddling (steps of child). *La gent trotte-menu*, the mense tribe (in the fables of La Fontaine).

trotter [troʃtɛ], 1. *v. tr.* (Of horse or rider) To trot, (of mace) to scamper. *Équité T. à l'anglaise*, to rise in the saddle; to post. *F.* Elle est toujours à trotter, she is always on the trot, on the go.

On entendrait trotter une souris, you could hear a pin drop. *Cette chanson me trotte par dans la tête*, that song keeps running in my head, is never out of my head. 2. *v. tr.* To put (horse) to the trot, to trot (horse).

se trotter, *F.* — s'en aller. *Il faut que je me trotte*, I must be off. (steps of man); toddling (steps of child).

trotterelle [troʃtɛʁɛl], s.f. Little walk (with toddling steps, as of child or old person). *Après ses petites trotterelles de vieux amis* . . ., after toddling round to call on old friends. . . .

trotteur, -euse [troʃtœʁ, -œz], 1. *s.* (a) Trotter, trotting horse or mare. (b) *F.* Quick walker. 2. *s.m.* *Cost.* (Lady's) smart but unpretentious hat. 3. *v. f.* Trotteuse. (a) Centre-seconds hand (of watch). (b) Co-art (for teaching infant to walk). 4. *a.* Walking-skirt, costume.

trottin [troʃtɛ̃], s.m. (Dressmaker's) errand-girl.

trottinant [troʃtinɑ̃], *a.* Toddling (gait).

trottiner [troʃtinɛ], v. tr. 1. (a) *Équité*. To trot short. (b) *F.* To jog along (on one's horse). 2. *F.* To trot about (from one room to another); to pit-pat (about or along); (of child) to toddle.

trottinette [trotinɛt], *s.f.* Scooter.

trotting [trotɪŋ], *s.m.* Rac Trotting race.

trottoir [trotwaʁ], *s.m.* 1. (a) Footway, footpath, pavement, U.S., sidewalk. *Bordure du trottoir*, kerb. *Glisser au défaut du* *t.* to slip off the kerb. *Aut: Il saute le t.*, to strike the kerb. *Artiste de trottoir*, pavement artist. *F. Filles de trottoir*, street-walker, street-girl. *Faire le trottoir*, to solicit in the streets, to walk the streets. *Th: P. Le grand trottoir*, the classical repertory (of the French stage). (b) Rail: (Station) platform. 2. **Trottoir roulant**, escalator, moving stairway. 3. **Rail**, side footplate (of locomotive).

trou [tʁu], *s.m.* Hole. 1. (a) *Trou dans un bos*, hole in a stocking. *Trou de clef*, key-hole (of lock, watch). *Trou de serrure*, key-hole (of lock). *Trou d'une aiguille*, eye of a needle. *Trous d'une flûte*, ventages of a flute. *Percer un trou*, to cut, bore, or prick, a hole (dans, in). *Découper des trous dans qch.*, to cut out, punch, holes in sth. *F: Faire son trou*, to come to the fore; to work oneself into a good position. *Boucher un trou*, to pay off a debt. *Faire un trou pour en boucher un autre*, to rob Peter to pay Paul. *Mettre la piece à côté du trou*, to try a worse than useless expedient, to misapply a remedy. *Autant de trous, autant de chievelles*, he has an answer to everything. See also *trou 3*, 1984. 1. (b) *Trou dans une haie*, gap in a hedge. *F: Il y a un trou dans mes souvenirs*, there is a gap in my recollections. *Trou L'ancien un trou dans son court*, to leave part of one's court unguarded. (c) *Anat.* Fœmen. 2. *Trou dans une route*, pot-hole in a road. *Trou d'obus*, shell-hole. *Av: Trou d'air*, air-pocket. *F: bump*. *Trou de souris*, de *taupier*, mouse-hole, mole-hole. *Les bêtes rentrent dans leurs trous*, the animals return to their holes. *F: Habitez un petit trou mort*, to live in a dead-end, alive little hole. *Golf: Envoyer la balle dans le trou*, to hole out. *Plaise du t.*, putting-green. *Patic par trous*, match-play. *Th: Trou du souffleur*, prompter's box. *Unib: Trou au fumier*, manure-pit. 3. *Alch: de* *Trou d'homme*, manhole. See also *visite 3*. *Trou de graissage*, oil-hole. *Trou de sel*, sludge-hole, mud-hole, wash-out hole. *Métall: Trou de coulee*, (i) runner, gate, sprue (of mould), (ii) tap-hole (of furnace). *Aut: Trou de mine*, blast-hole, drill-hole. *Cr: F: Mar: Trou de sondage*, de *sonde*, boat-hole. *Naut: Trou de chat*, lubber's hole.

troubaide [tʁubaɪd], *s.m.* *F: Foot-solter*, foinny.

troubadour [tʁubaduʁ], *s.m.* *Lat: Hist.* Troubadour, minstrel (of Provence). Cf. *trouver*.

troubadoursque [tʁubaduʁsk], *a*. Troubadoursk.

troubadourisme [tʁubaduʁism], *s.m.* Troubadourism.

troubant [tʁubɑ̃], *a*. Disturbing. 1. Disquieting, disconcerting. 2. Perturbing, emotive, discomposing. *Lectures troublantes*, unsettling reading. *Parler t.*, badly perform. *La singulière et troublante femme*, a strange and disturbing woman.

trouble! [tʁubl], *a*. 1. (a) Turbid, cloudy, muddy (liquid), dim (glasses, light, eyes), murky (light), murky, overcast (sky). *Avoir la vue trouble*, to be dim-sighted. *Aut: yeux troubles*, bleary-eyed. *Situation t.*, confused situation, situation that is far from clear. *F: Pêcher en eau trouble*, to fish in troubled waters. *Aut: Voir trouble*, to be dim-sighted, to see things through a mist. *Trouvés t.*, messy, everything seems blurred. (b) *Trouble d'un t. de qch.*, to have a blurred vision of sth. 2. Confused (mind), turbid (conscience). *Populations à l'âme t.*, populations with inquiet souls. *Toie t. et presque doloureuse*, uneasy and almost painful joy. 3. *s.m. pl.* Troubles, matter in suspension in liquid, turbidity, muddiness.

trouble!, *s.m.* 1. (a) Confusion, disorder (in the tanks, in s.o.'s ideas, etc.). *Porter le trouble dans une cérémonie*, to disturb a ceremony. *Apparoir du t. dans une famille*, to raise dissension within a family; to make mis-hue. *Med: Troubles de digestion*, derangement of the digestion; disordered stomach. *Troubles de vision*, eyesight trouble. (b) Agitation, perturbation, uneasiness. *État du trouble*, state of agitation, agitated state. *Cause de t.*, disturbing factor. *Jeter le trouble dans l'esprit de qn*, to disturb s.o.'s mind, to perturb s.o. *Un t. extrême d'empara de lui*, he became extremely perturbed. (c) *pl.* Public disturbances. *Troubles ouvriers*, disturbances due to labour. 2. *Jur: Trouble de jouissance*, disturbance of possession, prevention of enjoyment of possession.

trouble!, *s.f.*, *trouble*.

troubleau, -eaux [tʁublø], *s.m.* *troubleau*.

trouble-fête [tʁublɛt], *s.m. inv. in pl.* Spoil-sport, wet blanket, kill-joy; trouble-feast, trouble-munch.

trouble-ménage [tʁublɛmɛnʒ], *s.m. inv. in pl.* Mischief-maker (between husband and wife).

troubler [tʁublɛ], *v. tr.* 1. To make (liquid, etc.) cloudy, thick, muddy; to muddy (water). *Les troubles du vent trouble le cerceau*, misfortune has clouded his intellect. *Yeux troubles de larmes*, eyes blurred with tears, tea-dimmed eyes. 2. To disturb (necuring, sleep, tranquillity of the State, etc.); to interfere with, disturb (operations, activities). *T. le silence*, to break (in upon) the silence. *Un vent léger trouble l'eau*, a slight wind ruffled the water. *Rien ne trouble notre marche*, nothing interrupted, hampered, impeded, our march. *T. le bonheur de qn*, to spoil, mar, s.o.'s happiness. *Événements qui ont trouble le pays*, events that have shaken the country. *Troubler le repos*, l'ordre public, to make, create, raise, a disturbance. *Jur: To break the peace*. *L'ordre public n'a été mélangé ni trouble*, there has been no disturbance of public order, no breach of the peace. *T. le repos de qn*, to disturb s.o.'s rest, to disturb s.o. from his rest. *T. la digestion de qn*, to upset s.o.'s digestion. *Immagination troubler*, disordered imagination. 3. To perturb. (a) To confine, upset, discompose (s.o.); to disquiet (s.o.); to make (s.o.) uneasy, to put (s.o.) out. *Ces mercuriels ne troublent point*, he was not at all put out at their rudeness. *Pouvoir troubler*, to look confused, flustered, upset. *Elle était toute troublée*, she was all in a flutter. (b) To agitate, excite, upset, stir. *Elle n'était troublée d'aucune passion*, no passion disturbed her peace of mind. *Il était encore trouble par elle, après tant d'années*,

she still stirred something within him, after so many years. *Leur coassement le troublait profondément*, their proximity thrilled him. *Parfums qui troublent les sens*, scents that stir, thrill, the senses.

4. *Jur: Troubler qn dans la jouissance d'un bien*, to disturb s.o.'s enjoyment of possession.

se troubler. 1. To become turbid; (of wine, etc.) to get cloudy; (of sky) to become overcast, to cloud over; (of vision) to become blurred, hazy, to grow dim; (of voice) to waver, to break (with emotion). 2. To show perturbation; to falter; to get confused. *L'orateur se trouble*, the speaker got flustered, flustered. *Sans se troubler*, unconcerned, unruffled. *F: without turning a hair*.

troucer [tʁusɛ], *v. tr.* To hole; to make a hole of holes in (wall, etc.), to make a breach in (enemy's lines, etc.); to wear a hole in (garment); to perforate (zinc, etc.). *Mar: trou de manivres*, loop-hole of wall. *Mes bas ont tout troués*, my stockings are in holes. *Avoir les bas troués*, to have holes in one's stockings. *Troués aux coudes*, in holes at the elbows; out at elbows. *Figure trouée de petite vérole*, pock-marked face. *De larges clairières trouent la forêt*, wide clearings make gaps in the forest. *Aut: Artiste qui a bien de la peine à trouer*, artist who has much difficulty in making his mark.

se trouer. 1. To get holed; to wear into holes. 2. To open up; to show an opening. *Les nuages commencent à se t.*, the clouds are breaking.

trouée, *s.f.* Gap, opening, breach (in hedge, wood, etc.). *La Trouée de Belfort*, the Belfort Gap. *F: Faire sa trouée*, to come to the fore; to make one's mark. *Il est connu aujourd'hui*, *mais c'était une longue t.*, he is well known to-day, but it took him a long time to get there.

trouillon [tʁuɪljɔ̃], *s.m.* *P.* (Infantry) soldier, private.

trouille [tʁuɪljɔ̃], *s.f.* *P.* Avoir la trouille, to get the wind up; to be flustered. *Tu n'as pas la t.* you have some check! you've got a nerve!

trou-madame [tʁumadam], *s.m.* Games. *A: T.roul-madam*, turn-holes, pigeon-holes. *pl.* Des trous-madame.

troupe [tʁup], *s.f.* 1. (a) Troupe, band, company, throng, number (of people), gang, set (of thieves, etc.). *La troupe céleste*, the heavenly host. *Erreurs en troupe*, to wander about in bands. (b) *Th: Troupe* (theatrical) company. (c) Herd, drove (of cattle), flock (of sheep, geese), company (of hounds, light, beys (of birds), muster (of peacocks), swarm (of flies). *Ces animaux vivent en troupe*, these animals herd together, are gregarious.

2. *Mil* (a) Troup, body of soldiers, regiment. *Officier de troupe*, regimental officer, line officer. (b) (i) N.C.O.'s and men, (ii) men (as opp. to officers). *Officiers de troupe*, officers and other ranks. *La troupe et les grades*, the privates and the N.C.O.'s. *Enfant de troupe*, army child, soldier's son or orphan (brought up and schooled in the barracks). (c) *F: Veille de la troupe* qui passe, there are some military going by. *Chevaux de troupe*, army remounts. (d) *pl.* Troups, forces.

troupeau, -aux [tʁupø], *s.m.* Herd, drove (of cattle), flock (of sheep, geese, etc.). *Gardier les troupeaux*, to tend the flocks. *F: Le curé de la paroisse et son t.*, the parish priest and his flock. *Un t. d'imbéciles*, a pack of fools.

troupier [tʁupjɛ], *s.m.* *Mil:* Soldier, private. *F: Vieux troupier*, old campaigner.

troussage [tʁusɑʒ], *s.m.* 1. Trussing (of fowl, etc.). 2. *Métall:* Striking, striking up (of mould). 3. *Aut:* Air-way.

trousse [tʁus], *s.f.* 1. (a) Bundle, package, truss (of hay). (b) Roll, valise (carried behind saddle). *Monter en trousse*, to ride behind (on horse). (c) *Haut:* Tail-case (of horse). 2. *pl.* *A: Cost.* Trunk-hose. *F: Être aux trousses de qn*, to be after s.o., on s.o.'s heels. *Mettre la police aux trousses de qn*, to set the police after s.o. *Lancer le chien aux trousses de qn*, to set the dog at s.o.'s heels. 3. *Case*, kit (of instruments, tools, etc.). *Mil:* (i) Haversack; (ii) medical pouch. *T. de toilette*, dressing-case. *T. de voyage*, travelling tool-case. *T. d'outils*, tool-kit, set of tools, tool equipment. *T. en toile pour outils*, canvas roll for tools. *T. de réparation*, (cyclist's, etc.) repair outfit. 4. *Métall:* (a) - *trousseau* 3. (b) (= *PAQUET*) 4. Faggot.

trousseau, -eaux [tʁusø], *s.m.* 1. (a) Bundle. *Esp.* Trousseau de clefs, bunch of keys. (b) *Anat.* Especulus (of blood-vessels, etc.).

2. (a) Outfit (of clothing), esp. school outfit. *Fournisseur de trousses*, general outfitter. (b) (Bird's) trousseau. *Voir quelque chose pour votre t.*, here is something for your bottom drawer.

3. *Métall:* Sweep-board, strickle. *Mouler un noyau au trousseau*, to sweep a core.

trousse-étriers [tʁusɛtʁjɛ], *s.m. inv. in pl.* - *PORTÉ-ÉTRIER*.

trousse-gâtis [tʁusɛgɑtjɛ], *s.m. inv. in pl.* Sweating-sickness, stoop-gait.

trousse-pied [tʁusɛpjɛ], *s.m. inv. in pl.* Leg-strap (of refractory horse).

trousse-queue [tʁusɛkø], *s.m. inv. in pl.* *Haut:* Tail-case. *T.-q. de cur*, tail leather.

troussequin [tʁusɛkɪn], *s.m.* 1. Cantele (of saddle). 2. - *TRUSQUIN*.

trousser [tʁusɛ], *v. tr.* 1. (a) *A: F.* To bundle up. *F: A: Trousser bagage*, to pack up one's luggage, to take oneself off, to decamp. (b) To tuck up, pin up (skirt, etc.), to turn up (one's trousers). *Trousser un enfant*, to tuck up a child's clothes and give him a whipping. *Aut: Cheval qui trousser*, high-stepping horse, high-stepper. (c) *Cu:* To tussle (fowl). 2. *F:* (a) To dispatch, get through, (work, business) promptly, to polish off (meal). (b) *A: La fièvre jaune l'a troussé*, yellow fever did for him, carried s.o. off. 3. *Métall:* To sweep, strickle, strike up (mould).

se trousser, to tuck up one's clothes.

troussé, *a*. 1. Bundled up; tucked-up (skirt, etc.); trussed (fowl, etc.). 2. *F:* Bien troussé, well-arranged, neat (object); well-set up, dapper (individual); well-made (horse); well-prepared (meal); neatly turned (compliment).

troussis [tʁusjɛ], *s.m.* Tuck (to shorten a garment). *Faire un t. à une jupe*, to make a tuck in a skirt.

trouvable [truvabl], *a.* Findable, that can be found.

trouvaille [truvaj], *s.f.* Find, lucky find, goodsend, windfall. *Votre bonne est une t.*, your maid is a treasure.

trouver [truve], *v.tr.* To find. **1.** (a) To find (sth. sought). *Je ne peux pas t. mes clefs*, I cannot find my keys. *Où trouvais-je un taxi?* where can I get a taxi? *Je lui trouve d'excellentes qualités*, I find in him, I find he possesses, excellent qualities. *Où est-ce qu'on trouve cela?* où cela se trouve-t-il? where is that found? *Ces plantes se trouvent partout*, these plants are found, met with, everywhere. *Il trouve à redire à tout ce que je fais*, he finds fault with everything I do. *Aller trouver qn*, to go to s.o., to go and see s.o. *Venez t. qn*, to come to s.o., to come and see s.o. *Courir t. qn*, to run to s.o. *Venez me t. demain matin*, come and see me to-morrow morning. (b) To discover, invent (a process, etc.). **2.** *T. (qch.) par hasard*, to discover, hit upon, come upon, come across (sth.); to find (sth.) out accidentally. *Il a été trouvé mort dans son lit*, he was found dead in bed. *T. qn en faute*, to catch s.o. napping. *Bureau des objets trouvés*, lost-property office. *T. un filon*, one idea, to strike upon a vein, an idea. *Voudrait-on sujet de sermon tout trouvé*, there's a subject for a sermon ready to hand. *T. l'expression juste*, to hit upon, chance upon, light upon, the right phrase. *C'est bien trouvé!* happy thought! *Exemple bien, mal, trouvé*, felicitous, infelicitous, example. *T. à placer son mot*, to find the opportunity to make an apt remark. *Trouver à qui parler*, to meet one's match. *Il trouva la mort à...*, he met his death at... *T. des détracteurs sur son chemin*, to meet with detractors. *Il trouva du plaisir à lire*, he finds pleasure in reading, he enjoys reading. *Il trouva enfin à s'en débarrasser*, at last he managed, contrived, to get rid of it. See also **ENFANT 1**, **PAS 2**, **REUIRE 2**. **3.** To think, deem, consider. *Je la trouve jolie*, I consider her pretty. *Vous trouvez?* you think so? *Comment trouvez-vous mon parapluie?* how do you like my umbrella? *Je trouve mieux de ne pas...*, I think it better not to... See also **NON 1**, **7**, **MAUVAIS**.

se trouver. **1.** (a) To be. *Je me trouvais alors à Paris*, I was then in Paris. *Il s'est trouvé à cette bataille*, he was present at this battle. *Se t. en danger*, to be in danger, to be in danger, in want. *Se t. pris*, to be caught. *Trouvez-vous ici à quatre heures*, be here at four o'clock. *La maison se trouva vide pendant quelques minutes*, the house happened to remain empty, was left empty, for a few minutes. (b) To feel. *Je me trouvais très bien ici*, I feel very comfortable here. *Se trouver bien de qch.*, to feel all the better for sth. *Comment vous êtes-vous trouvé de ce traitement?* how did the treatment agree with you? *Se t. bien d'avoir fait qch.*, to have cause for satisfaction that one has done sth.; to find it an advantage to have done sth. *Je me trouve mieux*, I feel better. See also **MAI 2**. **2.** To happen; to turn out. *Cela se trouve bien*, this is most opportune. *Je me trouvais avoir du temps devant moi*, I happen to have some spare time. *La dame se trouva être sa propre femme*, the lady turned out to be his own wife. *Impers. Il se trouve que + ind.*, it happens, chances, that... *Il se trouve que j'ai une heure de libre*, it so happens that I have an hour to spare. *Il se trouva que le chien m'apportait*, the dog turned out to be mine.

trouvère [truvɛr], *s.m.* *Lat.Hist.* Trouverer; minstrel (of N. of Fr., 11th cent.). *Cf.* **TRUVERADOUR**. *Th.* **Le Trouvère**, *Il Trovatore* (by Verdi).

trouveur, *-euse* [truvɛr, -œz], *s.* Discoverer, inventor. **2.** *a.* Inventive (mind, etc.)

trouvillois, *-oise* [truvilwa, -waz], *a.* & *s.* *Grog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Trouville.

troysien, *-enne* [trɔjɛn, -ɛn], *a.* & *s.* *Troyen*, *Grog.* *Les Troyens*, *Trojan*, the Trojans (Women (by Euripides)).

troysien, *-enne*, *a.* & *s.* *Grog.* (Native) of Troyes (in France).

truand, *-ande* [tryɑ̃, -ɑ̃d], *a.* & *s.* *Hum.* Sturdy beggar; vagrant.

truander [tryɑ̃dɛ], *v.tr.* *A.* To beg along the roads.

truanderie [tryɑ̃dri], *s.f.* *A.* Vagabondage, vagrancy.

truble [trybl], *s.f.* Fish: Hoop-net, shlovet-net.

trubleau, *-eaux* [tryblo], *s.m.* Fish. Small hoop-net.

trublion [trybliɔ̃], *s.m.* Trouble-maker, mischief-maker.

truel [tryɛl], *s.m.* *F.* **1.** (a) Knack. *Avoir le truel pour faire qch.*, to have the knack of doing sth. *Savoir le t. pour faire qch.*, to get the hang of sth. (b) Trick, dodge. *Connaître les trucs du métier*, to know the tricks of the trade; to be up to all the dodges. *Th.* **Pièce à trucs**, play with elaborate stage effects or devices. *T. d'optique*, optical illusion. **2.** (a) *P.* Thungumblo, thungumy, what's his name. (b) *P.* Thing, contraption, gadget, jigger.

truc, *s.m.* Rail: see **Truck**.

trucage [trykaj], *s.m.* **1.** Faking (of antiques, stamps, etc.); *F.* cooking (knives); cheating. *Mil.* Dummy work. *T. electoral*, gerrymandering. **2.** Fake. *Cin.* Trick picture.

trucheman [tryʁmɑ̃], *s.m.* **1.** *Truchement* [tryʁmɑ̃], *s.m.* **A. **1.** Dragonman, interpreter. **2.** Go-between. *Servir de t. à qn* to act as spokesman for s.o. *Un chef-d'œuvre littéraire n'a besoin d'aucun t.*, a literary masterpiece needs no interpreter.**

truck [tryk], *s.m.* Rail: see **Truck**.

truculence [trykylɔ̃s], *s.f.* Truculence, truculency.

truculent [trykylɔ̃], *a.* Truculent.

trudgeon [trydʒɔ̃], *s.m.* *Sturm.* Trudgen stroke.

truellage [tryɛlaʒ], *s.m.* Trowel work.

truellé [tryɛle], *s.f.* Trowelful.

truillage [tryɛlaʒ], *s.m.* **1.** *Cu.* *Cu.* Stuffing (of sth.) with truffles.

truffe [tryf], *s.f.* **1.** *Cu.* *Cu.* To stuff (sth.) with truffles. *Dinde truffée*, truffled turkey. **2.** *Bookb.* *T. un exemplaire d'un livre*, to grangerize a book.

truffier [tryfɛr], *v.tr.* **1.** *Cu.* *Cu.* To stuff (sth.) with truffles. *Dinde truffée*, truffled turkey. **2.** *Bookb.* *T. un exemplaire d'un livre*, to grangerize a book.

trufficulteur [tryfikyltœr], *s.m.* Truffle-grower.

trufficulture [tryfikyltœr], *s.f.* Cultivation of truffles, truffle-growing.

truffier, *-ière* [tryfje, -jɛr], *s.* **1.** *a.* Relating to truffles. *Terrain t.*, truffle-producing ground. *Chien t.*, truffle-dog. **2.** *s.* = **TRUFFICULTEUR**. **3.** *s.f.* **Truffière**, truffle-bed.

truie [tryi], *s.f.* **1.** Sow. *Peau de truie*, pugskin. **2.** *Ich.* Hog-fish.

truisme [tryism], *s.m.* Truism.

truite [tryit], *s.f.* *Ich.* Trout. *Rivière pleine de truites*, river full of trout. *Truite saumonée*, salmon trout.

truffé [tryfɛ], *a.* Red-spotted; speckled; spotted (dog, etc.); flea-bitten, trout-coloured (horse); spotted (pig-run); cracked (china).

truitelet [tryɛtɛl], *s.f.* **1.** *Ich.* **Truiton** [trytɔ̃], *s.m.* *Ich.* Troutlet, troutling.

trumeau, *-eaux* [trymo], *s.m.* **1.** (a) *Arch.* Pier. (b) *Furn.* Pier-glass. **2.** *Cu.* Leg of beef, gravy beef. **3.** *P.* Trull, trollop.

truquage [trykaj], *s.m.* = **TRUCAGE**.

truquer [tryke], *v.tr.* To fake (antiques, photograph, experiment, balance-sheet); *F.* to cook (accounts). *T. une election*, to gerrymander an election. **2.** *Ab.* To cheat; to sham.

truqué, *a.* *F.* Faked; meretricious (style, etc.). *Artiste truqué*, fake.

truqueur, *-euse* [trykœr, -œz], *s.* **1.** Humbug, fraud, trickster. **2.** Faker (of jewellery, antiques, etc.).

trusquin [tryski], *s.m.* *Th.* (a) (Carpenter's) marking-gauge, mortise gauge. (b) *Metal.* *T. à marbre*, surface-gauge. (c) *Compas à trusquin*, beam-compass.

trusquinier [tryskinjɛr], *v.tr.* To scribe, to mark, gauge (timber, etc.).

trust [trɒst], *s.m.* *Fin.* Trust. *Le T. du Pétrole*, the Standard Oil Trust. *T. de valeurs*, holding company.

trypanose [tripanoz], *s.f.*, **trypanosomiase** [tripanosomjaz], *s.f.* *Med.* *Vet.* Trypanosomiasis. *T. humaine*, sleeping-sickness.

trypanosome [tripanosom], *s.m.* *Prot.* Trypanosome.

trypsine [tripsin], *s.f.* *Ch.* Trypsin.

tsar [tsɑr], *s.m.* *Czar*, *Tsar*.

tsarevitch [tsarevitʃ], *s.m.* *Czarevitch*, *tsarevitch*.

tsarine [tsarin], *s.f.* *Czarina*, *tsarina*.

tsé-tsé, **tsétsé** [tsɛtɛ, tsɛtɛ], *s.f.* *Ent.* Tsetse-fly.

Tsou-Shima [tsuʃima], *Pr.n.* *Grog.* Tsushima.

tu [ty], *pers.pron.m.* Unstressed, clings to the verb or its adjuncts (Familiar form of address to relations, intimate friends, children, animals; also used in dialogue between ancient Romans and Greeks) (a) You. *Tu es raison*, you are right. *Qui es-tu?* who are you? *Qui es-tu, toi?* who are you? *Il se disent tu*, they call each other 'tu'. *F.* *Etre à tu et à toi avec qn*, to be on familiar terms with s.o. *Il est à tu et à toi avec tout le monde*, he is half-fellow-well-met with everybody. *P.* (Abbreviated to *t*) *Qu'est-ce que t'as?* what's up? *T'enentis bien!* you understand! (b) (In Biblical style; to the Deity in the Fr. Protestant Church; also in Quaker speech; in dialect and literature) Thou. *Tu ne tueras point*, thou shalt do no murder.

tu, *See* **TABUL**.

tuable [tɥabl], *a.* (Of animal) Fit for slaughter.

tuage [tɥaʒ], *s.m.* Slaughtering (ing), killing (of animals).

tuant [tɥɑ̃], *a.* *F.* Killing, laborious (work, etc.). *Mal de tuer t.*, splitting headache. **2.** Boring (pers, etc.); exasperating.

tub [tɥɛb], *s.m.* *Toit* Tub, (sponge)-bath. *Prendre son tub tous les matins*, to bat every morning.

tuba [tɥab], *s.m.* *Mus.* (Sax-)tuba, bass-tuba.

tubage [tɥabʒ], *s.m.* **1.** (a) *Civ.* Tubing (of bore-hole, well); casing (of shaft, well). (b) *Surg.* *Vet.* Tubing, intubation (of larynx, etc.). **2.** *Coll.* *M.* Tubing, tubes (of boiler).

tubaire [tɥɛr], *a.* *Med.* Tubal. *Grossesse t.*, tubal pregnancy.

Souffle t., tubal, tubular, breathing.

tube [tɥɛb], *s.m.* **1.** (a) Tube, pipe. *Tube acoustique*, speaking-tube.

Tube à essai (s), test-tube. **Tube à vide**, vacuum-tube; *W.Tel.* valve. *W.Tel.* *T. redresseur*, rectifying valve. *A.* *T.* à limaille, *t.* de Brany, Brantly coherent. *T. de pâte de couleur*, of dentifrice, tube of colour, of tooth-paste. *T. de gaz comprimé*, gas-chauder. See also **ALUMAGE**. *Aut.* *Tube de direction*, steering-column.

Mch. *T. de nuveau*, glass gauge, gauge-glass. *T. de chaudière*, *t.* à fumée, fire-tube. *Chaudière à tubes*, tubular boiler. *T. d'alimentation*, feed-pipe. *Opt.* *T. porte-lentille*, lens-holder, slide. *T. de réglage*, *d.* *trage*, focussing-slide, draw-tube. *Navy.* *T. de lancement*, torpedo-bulb. (b) *Anat.* Tube, duct. (c) *Bot.* Tube (of corolla or calyx). (d) *Surg.* *Vet.* Intubation-tube. (e) *Art.* Tube (of inner tube of gun). (f) *S.* Gun. (g) *Sm.* *a.* *redresseur* *Mch.* *T.* *Mch.* *Dressin.* Bueles. *A.P.* *T.* *Top hat*, *F.* *topper*.

tuber [tɥɛb], *v.tr.* **1.** (a) *Civ.* *F.* To tube (bore-hole, well); to case (shaft, well). (b) *Surg.* *Vet.* To tube, intubate (larynx, etc.). **2. *Mch.* To tube (boiler).**

tuber [tɥɛb], *v.tr.* To tub, bath (s.o.).

se tuber, to have a tub; to tub.

tubercé [tybɛɛsɛ]. *Bot.* **1.** *a.* Tubercaceous. **2.** *s.f.* *pl.* **Tubé**, *tubercé*, tubercace.

tubercule [tybɛkyl], *s.m.* **1.** *Bot.* *Tuber*. **2. *Med.* Tubercle.**

tuberculé [tybɛkylɛ], *a.* *Bot.* Tubercled, tuberculate, tuberculated.

tuberculeux, *-euse* [tybɛkylœ, -œz], *a.* (a) *Bot.* Tubercular (root). (b) *Med.* *Mmr.* Tuberculous (lung, chalk). **2.** *s.* Tubercular patient; consumptive.

tuberculifère [tybɛkylfɛr], *a.* *Nat.Hist.* Tuberculiferous, tuberculerous.

tuberculiforme [tybɛkylfɔrm], *a.* *Nat.Hist.* Tuberculiform, tuberculiform.

tuberculine [tybɛkylɛn], *s.f.* *Med.* Tuberculin.

tuberculisation [tybɛkylɛzajɔ̃], *s.f.* *Med.* Tubercularization.

tuberculiser [tybɛkylɛzɛ], *v.tr.* *Med.* To tuberculize (arize).

se tuberculiser, *Med.* (Of lung, etc.) To tuberculize, to become tubercular.

tuberculose [tyberkyloz], *s.f. Med.*: Tuberculosis. *T. pulmonaire*, phthisis, (pulmonary) consumption.
tubéreux, -euse [tybero-, -o-z], *Bot.*: 1. *a.* Tuberosus, tuberosus. 2. *s.f.* Tubérose, tuberoses, polianthes.
tubérosité [tyberozite], *s.f.*: Tuberosity.
tubérisage [tyberisaz], *s.m. Opt.*: Draw-tube. *Pl. Des tubes-tirage*.
tubi- [tyb], *comb.fm.*: Tubis-. *Tubiflore*, tubiflorous *Tubiparide*, tubiparid.
tubicole [tybikol], 1. *a.* Tubicolous. 2. *s.f.* Tubicole (a) *Ann.*: Tube-worm. (b) *Moll.*: Tube-shell.
tubicorne [tybikorn], *a.*: Z. Tubicorn (ruminant).
tubifère [tybifere], *a.*: Tubiferos.
tubiforme [tybiform], *a.*: Tubiform, tubular.
Tubingue [tybing], *Fr. n. Geog.*: Tullingen.
tubipare [tybipar], *a.* *Ann.*: Tubiparous (gland).
tubipore [tybipor], *s.m. Cor.*: Tubipore, organ-pipe coral.
tubitifères [tybitifere], *s.m. pl.*, **tubitiles** [tybitil], *s.m. pl.*: Tubitales (spiders).
tubule [tybul], *int.*: A. Attenuated form of tunic.
tubulaire [tybulair], 1. *a.* Tubular (bridge, flower, boiler, etc.). *Une voirie tubulaire*, tube railway. 2. *s.m. Pl.*: Teat (of football bladder).
tubule [tybul], *s.m. Nat.Hist.*: Tubule, small tube.
tubulé [tybulé], *a.*: Tubulate (flower), tubulated (retort, etc.), tubular (boiler).
tubuleux, -euse [tybylu-, -o-z], *a.*: Tubulous.
tubuliflore [tybyliflor], *a.* *Bot.*: Tubuliflorous *F.*: quilled.
tubulière [tybyliere], *s.f.* *Hydr.*: etc. Tubular, tubular; pipe, neck, nozzle. *Placon d'un tube*, three-neck bottle. *T. d'aspiration*, tail-pipe, suction-pipe (of pump). *C.E.T.*: d'échappement, exhaust manifold.
tucum [tykum], *s.m. Bot.*: Tucum.
tudesque [tydysk], 1. *a.* (a) Teutonic Germanic. (b) *F. A.*: Uncouth, boorish, coarse (manners). 2. *s.m. Ling.*: Teutonic Germanic.
tudieu [tydjo], *int.*: A.: Zounds! 'death! I by my halidom!
tue-cafards [tykafar], *s.m. inv. in pl.*: Beetle exterminator.
tue-chien [tyvje], *s.m. inv. in pl.*: Rat. Meadow-saltion.
tue-fourmis [tyform], *s.m. inv. in pl.*: Ant exterminator.
tue-mouches [tymouch], *s.m. inv. in pl.*: 1. *Bot.*: Fly agaric. 2. (a) Fly-swatter. (b) *Papier tue-mouches*, fly-paper.
tuer [tye], *v.tr.*: To kill. 1. To slaughter, butcher (animals, etc.). (Of butcher) *T. deux fois par semaine*, to kill twice a week. 2. (a) To slay, make away with (s.o.). *T. qn d'un coup de couteau*, de poignard, to stab s.o. dead. *T. qn d'un coup de revolver*, to shoot s.o. (dead) with a revolver. *Il fut tué d'une balle au cœur*, he was shot through the heart. *Tué d'un coup de corne*, gored to death. *Marius les attqua et lui tua cent mille hommes*, Marius attacked them and killed a hundred thousand of their men. *Tuer qn raide*, (i) to kill s.o. on the spot; (ii) to shoot s.o. dead. *Se faire tuer*, (i) to seek death; (ii) to get killed. *Il se feroit t. en braves*, they died like heroes. *Tué à l'ennemi*, killed in action. *Les tués et les blessés*, the killed and wounded. *F. Tuer le temps*, to kill, while away, time. *Avoir un heure à t.*, to have an hour on one's hands. *Dial.*: *Tuer le feu*, to put out the fire. (b) *T. une maison*, *une chemise*, to kill a fly, a caterpillar. *Le froid a tué les oliviers*, the cold has killed the olivertrees. (c) *Ten.*: *T. la balle*, to kill the ball. *3. F.*: To tire (s.o.) to death; to beat (s.o.). *L'ennemi le tue*, he is bored to death.
se tuer. 1. To kill oneself. (a) To commit suicide. (b) To get killed. 2. *Se t. au travail*, *d. travailler*, to wear oneself out with hard work; *P.*: to wear one's fingers to the bone (with manual work). *Se t. de force de boire*, to drink oneself to death. *Je me tue d'avoir le diable*, I am sick and tired of telling you. *Je me tue à rimer*; *que rime-t-il avec?* he racks his brains to write verse, why doesn't he write prose?
tuerie [tyrie], *s.f.*: 1. Slaughter, butchery, carnage. 2. Slaughter-house.
tue-tête (à) [tyvite], *adv. ph.*: At the top of one's voice. *Crier à t.*, to bawl, yell.
tueur [tyeur], *s.m.*: (a) Butcher, slaughterman. (b) Killer, slayer. *T. de lion*, lion-killer, slayer. *T. de géants*, giant-killer. *F.*: Tueur de gens, bully.
tue-vent [tyvã], *s.m. inv. in pl.*: Hort. Wind-screen.
tuf [tyt], *s.m.*: 1. *Geol.*: Tuf volcanique, tuil. Pierre de tuf, alluvial stone, tuff-stone. (b) Tufa, tophus *Tuf calcareux*, calcareous tufa; chalky subsol. 2. *F.*: Bottom, bed-rock foundation (of one's mind, being). *Le tuf de son caractère*, the hidden part of his nature, his true nature. *Descendre jusqu'au tuf*, to get down to bed-rock. *Fin.*: (Of prices) Together with tuf, to touch bottom.
tuficeux [tyfice], *a.*: Geol. Tufaceous, tuffaceous, tophaceous.
tuficeux, -euse [tyfo-, -o-z], *a.*: Geol. Tuff (deposit, rock).
tuf(f)eau [tyfo], *s.m. Miner.*: Calciferous tufa, micaeous chalk.
tuie [tye], *s.f. Dial.* (In S.W. of Fr.). 1. *AGNE*. 2. Scrub, brushwood (cut for manure).
tuile [tyil], *s.f.*: 1. (Roofing) tile. *T. flamande*, en S, pantile. *T. plate*, flat tile, plain tile. *T. creuse*, gutter tile. *T. faïence*, red tile, crest tile. Couvrir un comble en tuiles, to tile a roof. 2. *P.*: Unlucky event, crusher, nasty blow (of fortune). *Quelle t!* that's a nasty one! what a crusher!
tuileau, -eaux [tylo], *s.m.*: (Piece of) broken tile; fragment of tile.
tuiler [tyile], *v.tr.*: Free-Mas.: To tile (the lodge); to prove (a brother).
tuilerie [tyilrie], *s.f.*: 1. (a) Tile-works, tile-field, tiler. (b) Les Tuileries, the Tuileries ((i) Hist.: Palace, (ii) Gardens, in Paris) Hist.: Le cabinet des Tuileries, the French Foreign Office. 2. Tile-kiln.
tuilette [tyilet], *s.f.*: Small tile.
tuileur [tyileur], *s.m.*: Free-Masonry: Tiler, tiler.
tuilier [tyilie], *s.m.*: (a) Tile-maker tiler. (b) Owner of tile-works.
tulipe [tylip], *s.f.*: 1. *Bot.*: Tulip. *Art.*: Bourrelet en tulipe,

swell of the muzzle. 2. (Tulip- or bell-shaped) shade (for electric light, etc.).
tulipier [tylipje], *s.m. Bot.*: Tulip-tree, liriodendron.
tulipomane [tylipoman], *s.m.*: Tulipomaniac.
tulipomanie [tylipomani], *s.f.*: Tulipomania.
tulle [tyl], *s.m. Tex.*: Tulle; net (fabric); netting. *T. façonné*, *bradé*, figured net. *Broderie sur t.*, tulle embroidery.
tullerie [tylrie], *s.f.*: 1. Tulle-making. 2. Tulle-factory.
Tullie [tyli], *Fr. n. Rom.Hist.*: Tulla.
tullier, -ière [tyliere-, -iere], *a.*: Tulle, net (industry, etc.).
tulliste [tylist], *s.* (i) Maker of, (ii) dealer in, tulle, net.
tulliste, **tullois**, -oise [tyliwa-, -waz], *a.* & *s.* *Geog.*: (Native, inhabitant of) Tulle.
tuméfaction [tynefaksj], *s.f. Med.*: Tumefaction, swelling.
T. des amygdales, enlarged tonsils.
tuméfier [tynefie], *v.tr.*: To tumefy; to cause (joint, etc.) to swell.
se tuméfier, to tumefy; to swell.
tumescence [tynesens], *s.f.*: Tumescence, swelling.
tumescer [tynesce], *a.*: Tumescer, swelling.
tumeur [tymeur], *s.f. Med.*: 1. Tumour; 2. Growth. *T. dure*, indurated tumour. 2. Swelling. *Exp.*: Tumeur blanche (tubercule), white swelling.
tumulaire [tymylar], *a.*: Tumular; sepulchral (stone, etc.).
Pierre tumulaire, tombstone, gravestone. See also DALE.
tumulte [tymylt], *s.m.*: Tumult, hubbub, turmoil, uproar, commotion. *En tumulte*, in an uproar, in confusion. *Un t. d'applaudissements*, a thunder of applause. *Il y eut des tumultes*, there were riots. *Le t. des armes*, the clash of arms. *Le t. des affaires*, the bustle and bustle of business. *Le t. de la politique*, the turmoil (of politics, of the passions).
tumultuaire [tymyltuar], *a.*: Tumultuary, riotous (meeting, etc.).
tumultuant, -ante [tymyltuã-, -ãt], *a.*: Tumultuous (gathering).
tumultueusement [tymyltuozã], *adv.*: Tumultuously, noisily, boisterously.
tumultueux, -euse [tymyltu-, -o-z], *a.*: Tumultuous, noisy, riotous (gathering, etc.). *Rues tumultueuses*, noisy streets. *Vie tumultueuse*, stormy life. *Ch.*: Réaction tumultueuse tumultuous reaction.
tumulus [tymylys], *s.m.*: Tumulus, barrow, sepulchral mound.
Pl. Des tumulus, des tumulus.
tungstate [tyktstat], *s.m. Ch.*: Tungstate.
tungstène [tyktstene], *s.m. Ch.*: Metall. Tungsten. *Asier au tungstène*, tungsten steel.
tungstique [tyktstik], *a.*: Ch. Tungstic (acid).
tungstite [tyktstite], *s.f. Miner.*: Tungstite.
tunicien [tynisje], *s.m. Z.*: Tunicate. *pl.* Tuniciers, tunicates, tuniciats.
tuniqué [tynik], *s.f.*: 1. Cost: Tuna (i) (of) anc. Rome, (ii) as worn by the military, etc. *Etc.*: Tunicle. 2. *Bot.*: Bot.: Tunic; coat, envelope, membrane (of an organ), coat (of bulb); skin (of seed).
tuniqué [tynike], *a.*: Nat.Hist.: Tunicate(d).
tunisie [tyni], *Fr. n. Geog.*: Tunis (the Protectionate, with cap. Tunis).
tunisien, -ienne [tyni-, -ien], *a.* & *s.*: *Geog.*: Tunisian.
tunnel [tynel], *s.m.*: (a) Tunnel. *Perforer un t. sous une montagne*, to tunnel a mountain, to drive a tunnel through a mountain. *Perforer d'un t.* tunneling. *T. de chemin de fer*, railway tunnel. *Le train s'est arrêté sous le t.*, the train stopped in the tunnel. *4er*: Tunnel aérodynamique, wind tunnel. (b) *Nau.*: *T. de l'arbre de l'hélice*, propeller-shaft tunnel. (c) *ELE*: etc. *T. de câbles*, cable subway.
turban [tyrbã], *s.m.*: 1. Cost: Turban. *F.*: Prendre le turban, to go over to Islam. 2. *Bot.*: *F.*: Martagon. *Turk*, scap. *Hyb.*: 3. *Crust.*: Turban rouge, worm-shell, barnacle. 4. *Moll.*: Turban-shell.
turbané [tyrbane], *a.*: Turbaned. See also SILE.
turbellariés [tyrbellarie], *s.m. pl.*: Ann.: Turbellaria.
turbidité [tyrbidite], *s.f.*: Turbidity, turbidness, cloudiness, muddiness (of liquid).
turbin [tyrb], *s.m. P.*: Work, grind; *Sh.*: swot. *Maison où il y a beaucoup de t.*, house where there is a lot to do. *Le t. journaier*, the daily round.
turbine [tyrbim], *s.f.*: 1. *MEC.E.*: Turbine. *T. à choc*, impulse turbine. *T. à réaction*, reaction turbine. *T. aérienne*, wind turbine. *T. hydraulique*, water turbine, water-wheel. *T. à vapeur*, steam turbine. *T. d'engrenages*, geared turbine. *Hyd.E.*: *T. tangentielle*, Pelton wheel. *T. hélicoïdale*, downward-, axial-flow turbine. *T. centrifuge*, outward-flow turbine. *T. centrifuge*, inward-flow turbine. *ELE*: Générateur à turbines, turbine-driven generator; turbined generator. 2. (a) (Rotary) fan (of vacuum cleaner, etc.). (b) *Exp.*: Acid wringer.
turbiné [tyrbime], *a.*: *Nat.Hist.*: Turbinate(d), turbiniform, whorled. *Os turbiné*, scroll-bone, turbinial bone. *Coq.*: Coquille turbinée, top-shell; top.
turbiner [tyrbime], *v.t.*: *P.*: To work, toil, grind; *Sh.*: to swot.
turbineur [tyrbimeur], *s.m. P.*: Hard worker, stukey.
turbith [tyrbith], *s.m.*: 1. *Pharm.*: A.: Turpeth. 2. *T. minéral*, turpeth mineral.
turbo [tyrbo], *s.m. Moll.*: Turbo.
turbo-alternateur [tyrbualternateur], *s.m. ELE*: Turbo-alternator. *pl.* Des turbo-alternateurs.
turbo-compresseur [tyrbokompresseur], *s.m. MEC.E.*: Turbo-compressor. *pl.* Des turbo-compresseurs.
turbo-dynamo [tyrbodinamo], *s.f. ELE*: Turbo-dynamo. *pl.* Des turbo-dynamos.
turbo-électrique [tyrbielektrik], *a.*: *Mch.*: Turbo-electric (drive, etc.). *pl.* Turbo-électriques.
turbo-générateur [tyrbogénérateur], *s.m.*: Turbo-generator. *pl.* Des turbo-générateurs.

turbo-moteur [tyrbomoteur], *s.m.* *Mch.*: Turbo-motor; turbine. *pl. Des turbo-moteurs.*

turbo-pompe [tyrbopomp], *s.f.* *Mch.*: Turbo-pump. *pl. Des turbo-pompes.*

turbo-soufflante [tyrbosoufflât], *s.f.*, **turbo-souffleuse** [tyrbosufflez], *s.f.*: Turbo-blower; blowers (of submarine). *pl. Des turbo-soufflantes, turbo-souffleuses.*

turbot [tyrbot], *s.m.* *Ich.*: Turbot.

turbotière [tyrbotjêr], *s.f.* *Che.*: Turbot-kettle.

turbotin [tyrbotîn], *s.m.* *Ich.*: Young turbot.

turbo-ventilateur [tyrbôventilâteur], *s.m.* Turbo-ventilator. *pl. Des turbo-ventilateurs.*

turbulence [tyrbylôs], *s.f.*: Turbulence. **1.** (a) Unruliness, insubordination. (b) Boisterousness (of child, of wind or sea).

2. I.C.E.: Culasse à turbulence, turbulent cylinder head.

turbulent [tyrbylô], **1.** *a.* Turbulent. **2.** Restless, unruly (population). (b) Boisterous, stirring (child), boisterous (wind, sea)

1. v. *turbulente*, stormy life. *Jeune turbulence*, boisterous boy

2. s.m. *Tan*: Drums.

turc, *f. turque* [tyrk]. **1.** *a.* (a) Turkish. (b) *A.*: Harsh, cruel, piratical. *Il est t. là-dessus*, he's an absolute Slylock in this matter

la turque, (i) Turkish fashion, (ii) *A.*: harshly, cruelly, roughly

Être assis à la turque, to sit cross-legged *Santari E*: Installation

à la turque, seatless privy. **2.** (a) *s. Turc*. *Tête de Turc*, (i) toy-war-strength machine (at fairs); hence (ii) butt, scapegoat, whipping-boy; (iii) *Nau.*: Turc's head (knob). *A. Traster* *q. de Turc* & *More*, to treat s.o. arrogantly, harshly

(b) s.m. *Lang*: *Le turc*, Turkish.

turc, *s.m.* *Ag.* *Hort*: May-bug grub

Turcaret [tyrkæ]. *Pr.n.m.* (Type of) unscrupulous financier (From the character in Lesage's comedy *Turcaret*)

turcie [tyrsi], *s.f.* *Dike*, river-wall (along the Loire).

turco [tyrko], *s.m.* *Alid*: *F.* Turco, Algerian ruffian.

turco-balkanique [tyrkobalkani], *a.* Turco-Balkan (war, etc.). *pl. Turco-balkaniques*

turcôin [tyrkwê], *s.m.* *Tex.*: Mohair

turcoman [tyrkôma], *s.m.* *Ethn.* *Lang*: Turcoman, Turkoman.

turcophile [tyrkofil], *a.* & *s.* Turcophile

turcophobe [tyrkôbl], *a.* & *s.* Turcophobe

turde [tyrd], *s.m.* *Orn.*: (The genus) *Turdus*

turdides [tyrjid], *s.m.* *pl.* *Orn.*: *Turdidae*, (the) thrushes

turdinées [tyrjdin], *s.m.* *pl.* *Orn.*: *Turdinae*

turdoides [tyrjdô], *a.* *Orn.*: *Turdoid*

turclure [tyrklr], *s.f.* *F.* Refrain (of song), fol-de-rol. Used in the phr. *F. C'est toujours la même turclure*, (i) it's the old story,

(ii) he's always harping on the same string.

turf [tyrf], *s.m.* **1.** Race-course. **2.** *Le turf*, racing, the turf.

Habitude du turf, turfite, turfman, race-poor

turfiste [tyrfist], *s.m.* *s.* *Habitué du turf*

turgescence [tyrjessâ], *s.f.* *Med.* *Bot.*: Turgescence, turgidity, turgor

turgescence [tyrjessâ], *a.* Turgescence

turgide [tyrjid], *a.* Turgid, swollen.

turinois, *-oise* [tyrinwa, -waz], *a.* & *s.* *Geog.*: (Native, inhabitant) of Turin

turion [tyrjô], *s.m.* *Bot.*: Turion

Turkestan [tyrkéstâ] *Pr.n.m.* *Geog.*: Turkestan

turlu(t) [tyrlv, tyrlj], *s.m.* *Orn.*: *F.* Curlew-jack, whimbrel.

turlupin [tyrljpin], *s.m.* **1.** *Rel.H.* Turlupin (14th cent.).

2. *A.* (Actor's name in 17th cent. farceful comedy) (a) Clown, buffoon, merry-andrew (b) Scamp

turlupinade [tyrljpinad], *s.f.* *A.* (a) Low pun (b) Piece of clownery, of low buffoonery.

turlupiner [tyrljpinç] *A.* **1.** *v.* To act the buffoon **2.** *v.* *tr.* To make scurrilous jokes about (s.o.)

turlurette [tyrljret], **1.** *s.* (a) (Beggars') gait (b) Refrain, fol-de-rol. **2.** *nt.* Fiddle-de-dee

turlutaine [tyrljtain], *s.f.* **1.** *A.* Bird-organ **2.** *F.* Everlasting theme. So used in *C'est sa turlutaine*, he is always harping on that, always harping back to that.

turlututu [tyrljtyty], *nt.* *F.*: Fiddlesticks! fiddle-de-dee! louty-touty!

turne [tyrn], *s.f.* *P.*: **1.** Ramshackle house **2.** (a) Diggings, dugs (b) Sanctum, den.

turnep(s) [tyrnp(s)], *s.m.* *Ag.*: Turnip-cabbage, kohlrabi

turomien, *-ienne* [tyrômjên, -jên], *a.* & *s.* *Geol.*: Turomian.

Turons [tyr], *s.m.* *pl.* *Hist.*: *Turoncs*.

turpitude [tyrpidit], *s.f.*: Turpitude. **1.** Depravity, baseness

2. (a) Scurvy trick, base deed, (b) Smutty talk or story. *Débuter des turpitudes*, to talk smut (c) Skeleton in the cupboard.

turque [tyrk], *a.* & *s.f.* See *TYRQ.*

turquerie [tyrkæ], *s.f.* **1.**: Harshness, cruelty, rapaciousness.

turquet [tyrks], *s.m.* **1.** *Ag.* *F.*: Maize, Indian corn

2. Pug-dog.

turquette [tyrkæt], *s.f.* *Bot.*: Smooth or glabrous rupture-wort, burst-wort.

Turquie [tyrkj], *Pr.n.f.* *Geog.*: Turkey. *T. d'Europe*, Turkey in Europe. *T. d'Asie*, Turkey in Asia. *Tapis de Turquie*, Turkey carpet, Turkish carpet. *F.*: *Blé de Turquie*, Turkish wheat, maize.

turquin [tyrkj], *a.* Used in *Bleu turquin*, slate-blue, bluish-grey (marble, etc.).

turquoise [tyrkwaiz]. **1.** *s.f.*: Turquoise. (a) *T. de la vieille roche*, true oriental turquoise. (b) *T. oscure, occidentale*, fossil turquoise; odontolite. **2.** *a.m.* & *s.m.* *Int.*: Turquoise; turquoise green.

turriculé [tyrkylé], *a.* *Conch.*: Turriculate(d), turricel.

turripinois, *-oise* [tyrripinwa, -waz], *a.* & *s.* *Geog.*: (Native, inhabitant) of La Tour-du-Pin.

tu-8, *-1*, etc. See *TAIRE*.

Tusculanes (les) [letyskylan], *s.f. pl.* *Rom.Lit.*: The Tusculan Disputations.

tussack [tysak], *s.m.* *Bot.*: Tussock(-grass).

tussilage [tysilaz], *s.m.* *Bot.*: Coltsfoot.

tussor [tyssôr], *s.m.* *Tex.*: Tussore silk.

tutelaire [tytelær], *a.* Tutelary (divinity, etc.); guardian (angel, etc.). *Principe t. de . . .*, guardian principle of. . . *Jur.*: *Gestio tutelare*, guardianship.

tutelle [tytel], *s.f.* **1.** *Jur.*: (a) Tutelage, guardianship; *Jur.*: tutela. See also *Orléans*. *Prendre sa tutelle*, to give an account of one's guardianship. *Enfant en tutelle*, child in tutelage, under guardianship. *Enfant hors de tutelle*, child out of its pupillage. (b) *Droits de tutelle d'une commission*, rights of oversight of a commission

2. F.: Protection. *Les citoyens sont sous la t. des lois*, citizens are under the protection of the law. *Prendre q. sous sa tutelle*, *F.* to take s.o. under one's wing. *Tenir q. on tutelle*, (i) to protect s.o., (ii) to keep s.o. under one's thumb.

tuteur, *-trice* [tytœr, -tris], **1.** *s.* (a) *Jur.*: Guardian; tutor (of a minor). *T. d'un dement*, committer for a lunatic. (b) *F.*: Protector.

2. s.m. *Hort.*: Prop, support, stake.

tuteurier [tytœr], *v.tr.* *Hort.*: To prop, support (young tree, etc.).

tut(h)ie [tyt], *s.f.* *Metall.* etc.: Tutty; crude zinc oxide.

tutoiement [tytwaŋ], *s.m.*: Use of the familiar *tu* and *toi* in conversation (instead of the conventional *vous*).

tutoyer [tytwaŋ], *v.tr.* (Je tutoie, *n.* tutoyons; Je tutoierai) 'To address (s.o.) as *tu* and *toi* (instead of *vous*); to be on familiar terms with (s.o.).

tutoyeur, *-euse* [tytwœjœr, -œz], *s.* Person (unduly) familiar in addressing others.

tutrice. See *TUTEUR*

tutti [tytu], *s.m.* *mv* *in pl.* *Mus.*: Tutti

tutu [tyty], *s.m.* **1.** (Child's word) Bottom, behind. **2.** (Ballroom dancer's) 'sticking-out' skirt.

tuyau, *-aux* [tyjo, tyjô], *s.m.* **1.** (a) Pipe, tube. *T. d'eau*, *de gaz*, water-pipe, gas-pipe. *T. de trap-pipe*, overflow-pipe. *T. de devante* (d'une maison), (i) rain-water pipe, down pipe, down-comer; (ii) soil-pipe. *T. d'évent*, blow off pipe (of cesspool). *T. souple* d'eau, flexible gas-pipe. *T. flexible*, *ti* *en caoutchouc*, (i) rubber tubing, (ii) hose(-pipe). *Tuyau d'incendie*, fire-hose. *T. d'arrosage*, garden-hose. *Tuyau de cheminée*, chimney-flue. *Tuyau de poêle*, (i) stove-pipe, flue-pipe, (ii) *P.*: top-lit, *F.*: topper, tile. *Tuyau acoustique*, speaking-tube. *Mus.* *Tuyau d'orgue*, organ-pipe. *T. d'anche*, flue-pipe. *T. d'anche*, reed-pipe. *Flange* *en tuyau d'orgue*, aligned in descending order of height. *Tuyaux d'orgue*, *Dressin*, fluting; *Nau.*, scupper-pipes. *F.* *Dire q. q. dans le tuyau de l'oreille*, to whisper sth. in s.o.'s ear (whence the meaning *2* below) *P.* *Se rincer le tuyau*, to wet one's whistle. (b) *Stein* (of tobacco-pipe), nozzle (of bellows) (c) Barrel (of quill); quill. (d) Stalk (of corn, grass, etc.) *e.* *Laund*: Flute, gaffer, quill. **2. F. (pl. occ. *tuyaux*) 'Tip (at horse-racing)', pointer, wrinkle, hint.**

Avant des tuyaux, des tuyaux, to be in the know.

tuyautage [tyjotaz, tyjotæz], *s.m.* **1.** (a) *Hyd.* *Orn.*: tubing; system of pipes, pipe-work; tubing (of steam-engine). *T. de gaz*, gas tubing. *I.C.E.*: *T. d'échappement*, exhaust manifold. (b) *Line* of pipes, pipe-line. *T. de transport*, conveyor pipe-line. **2.** *Laund.*: Fluting, golfing, quilling (of linen) **3.** *Rac.* etc. *F.*: Tipping; stable tips, putting (of s.o.) in the know.

tuyautier [tyjotær, tyjotæ], *v.tr.* **1.** *Laund.*: To flute, gaffer, quill (linen) *For* à tuyauter, golfing tongs. **2.** *Rac.* etc. *F.*: To give a tip, a pointer, a wrinkle, to (s.o.), to put (s.o.) up to all the tips.

tuyauté, *s.m.* *Laund*: Fluting, golfing, quilling

tuyauterie [tyjotær, tyjotæ], *s.f.* **1.** Pipe and tube works, factory or trade. **2.** *TYUAUAGE* **2.**

tuyautier, *-euse* [tyjotær, tyjotæ], *s.f.* *F.*: Tipster

tuyère [tyjœr], *s.f.* (a) *Metall.*: Tuyère, tuyser, blast-pipe, nozzle, *F.* snout (of blast-furnace), tuy-iron (of forge) (b) *T. d'injecteur*, injector nozzle. *Cil de tuyère*, tuyère-hole.

tyweed [tywê], *s.m.* *Tex.*: Tweed

Tyède [tyd], *Pr.n.m.* *Gr.Lat.*: Tydus

tylose [tylôz], *s.f.* *Med.*: Tylosis

tympa(n) [tip], *s.m.* **1.** *Anat.*: Tympanum, drum (of ear). *Membrane du tympan*, tympanic membrane, ear-drum. *F.*: *Braver le t. q. q.* to split s.o.'s ear-drums, s.o.'s ears. *Bruit d'huier le t.* ear-splitting noise. **2.** *Jur.*: Tympan **3.** *Arch.*: (a) Tympanum (of Greek temple) (b) Tympanum, (ii) quadrant (of cast-iron door, etc.) **4.** *Arch.* (of pedestal) *s.* *Hyd.*: Tympanum, scoop-wheel

6. Mus.: Pinion (mounted on shaft) **7. Treadmill**

tympanique [tipanik], **a.** **1.** *Anat.*: Tympanic (membrane of the ear) **2.** *Med.*: Tympanitic (resonance on percussion)

tympaniser [tipanzœ], *v.tr.* *A.*: (a) To advertise (by beat of drum). (b) To bring (s.o.'s) name before the public (favourably or unfavourably); to trumpet (s.o.'s) name abroad. (c) To plague, worry (s.o.).

tympanisme [tipanizm], *s.m.* *Med.* **1.**: Tympanitis, tympanitis, *F.* wind. **2.**: Tympanitic resonance (on percussion)

tympanite [tipant], *s.f.* *Med.* **1.** = *TYMPANISME* **1.** **2.**: Tympanitis (of the ear)

tympanon [tipân], *s.m.* *Mus.*: Dulcimer.

tympé [tip], *s.f.* *Metall.*: Tymp (of blast-furnace)

type [tip], *s.m.* **1.**: Type; standard model **2.** *Type*, phylum. *Com.*: Sample piece; pattern. *Type de la beauté italienne*, type of Italian beauty. *Le vrai type français*, the true French type; the typical Frenchman. *Motocyclette type*, motor bicycle of standard design. *Trois modèles types de l'année*, three typical fashions of the year. *Nat.Hist.*: *Genre type*, type genus. **2.** (a) *F.*: Personality. *C'est un vrai type*, he's quite a character. *Drôle de type*, queer chap, rum stick, queer fish, queer specimen (b) *P.*: Fellow, chap, bloke. *Qu'est-ce que ce type-là? who's that chap? T'es un chic type*, you're a brick, a trump. **3.** *Typ*: Type. *Types à distribuer*, dead matter.

typer [tipe], *v.tr.* To stamp, mark (sth.) (as belonging to a certain type).

typesse [tipas], *s.f.* *P.* Woman, girl.

typha [tifa], *s.m.* *Bot.* Typha, cat('s)-tail

typhacées [tifasɛ], *s.f.pl.* *Bot.* Typhaceae

Typhée [tife], *Pr.n.m. Myth.* Typhoeus.

typhique [tifik], *a. Med.* Typhous.

typhlite [tiflit], *s.f. Med.* Typhitis.

typhoïde [tifoid], *a. Med.* Typhoid *Flèvre typhoïde*, typhoid (fever); enteric fever.

typhoïque [tifoik] **1.** *a.* Typhoidal. **2.** *s.* Patient suffering from typhoid

typhomanie [tifomani], *s.f. Med.* Typhomania.

typhon¹ [tifɔ], *s.m.* Meteor. Typhoon.

Typhon², *Pr.n.m. Egypt. Myth.* Typhon.

typhus [tifys], *s.m. Med.* Typhus (fever).

typifié [tipifje], *a.* Typical; standardized.

typique [tipik], *a.* Typical **1.** Symbolical **2.** True to type *L'Anglais t., the typical, ordinary, Englishman*

typo [tupo], *s.m.* *F.* = TYPOGRAPHE

typo- [tipo], *comb fm.* Typo- *Typolithe* typolite *Typolithographie*, typolithographic.

typographe [tipograf], **1.** *s.m.* Typographer, printer **2.** *a.* *Out-riert.* printer. *Imprimerie t.* letterpress printer.

typographie [tipograf], *s.f.* **1.** Typography, (art of) letterpress printing **2.** Printing-works.

typographique [tipografik], *a.* Typographic(al). *Erreur typographique*, misprint

typographiquement [tipografikmɛ̃], *adv.* Typographically.

typolithographie [tipolitograf], *s.f.* Typolithography.

typomanie [tipomani], *s.f.* Typomania, craze to see oneself in print.

typomètre [tipometr], *s.m.* Typ. Typometer.

typotélégraphe [tipotelegraf], *s.m.* Printing telegraph; typotelegraph.

typotélégraphie [tipotelegrafi], *s.f.* Typotelegraphy.

Tyr [tjir]. *Pr.n.* *A.Geog.* Tyre.

tyran [tjra], *s.m.* (With occ. *f.* *tyrannie* [tjran]) **1.** Tyrant. *Femme qui est un tyran domestique*, woman who is a domestic tyrant. *Se conduire en tyran*, to act tyrannically. *Faire le tyran*, to play the tyrant. *Il est le t. de sa famille*, he tyrannizes his family.

2. *Orn.* Tyrant, king-bird, field-martin.

tyrannceau, -eaux [tjraɛ], *s.m.* Petty tyrant.

tyrannicide¹ [tjran(ɛ̃)isid] **1.** *a.* Tyrannicidal. **2.** *s.* Tyrannicide, slayer of a tyrant.

tyrannicide², *s.m.* Tyrannicide (as a crime)

tyrannie [tjrani], *s.f.* Tyranny *F. La t. de la mode*, the tyranny of fashion.

tyrannique [tjrank], *a.* Tyrannical, tyrannous *Autorité t.*, high-handed authority.

tyranniquement [tjranikmɛ̃], *adv.* Tyrannically, tyrannously; with a high hand.

tyranniser [tjranize], *v.tr.* To tyrannize over (s.o.); to tyrannize (s.o.); to exercise mastery over (s.o.); to rule (s.o.) with a rod of iron

tyrien, -ienne [tjijɛ, -jen], *a. & s.* *A.Geog.* Tyrian.

Tyrol (le) [tjauril]. *Pr.n.m. Geog.* (The) Tyrol.

tyrolien, -ienne [tjursljɛ, -jen], **1.** *a. & s.* *Geog.* Tyrolese **2.** *s.f.* Tyrolienne. *Mus.* Tyrolienne; yodelled song or melody

tyrrhénien, -ienne [tjursɛnjɛ, -jen], *a.* *A.Geog.* Tyrrhenian, Tyrrhene. *La Mer Tyrrhénienne*, the Tyrrhenian Sea.

Tyrtée [tjrtɛ]. *Pr.n.m. Gr.Lit.* Tyrtæus.

Tzar, -évitch, -ine, etc. = TSAR, etc.

tzigane [tʒigan], *s.m. & f.* *& a.* T'zigan; Hungarian gipsy

tzingaro [tʒɛgaro], *s.m.* — ZINGARO

U, u [y], *s.m.* (The letter) **U, u** *For*, *poutre*, *on U*, channel iron, girder. *Cr.E.*: *Poutre en U*, strut bracing *Phot*: *Porte-objectif en U*, sturup lens-front

-u, -ue [y], *a.suff.* *Barbu*, bearded, barbate. *Branchu*, forked, bifurcated. *Charnu*, fleshy. *Chevelu*, hairy, long-haired. *Fruillu*, leafy. *Joufflu*, chubby. *Lippu*, thick-lipped. *Ventru*, big-bellied, corpulent.

ubac [ybək], *s.m. Geog. Dial.*: Shady side of a mountain (in S. of Fr.).

ubiquisme [ybikwism], *s.m. Rel.H.*: Ubiquitarianism; ubiquitism. **ubiquiste** [ybikwist], *a. & s. 1. F.*: Ubiquitous (person).

ubiquitaire [ybikwiter], *s.m. & f. Rel.H.*: Ubiquitarian. **ubiquité** [ybikwite], *s.f. 1.*: Ubiquity, omnipresence. **2. Rel.H.: Ubiquitarianism.**

udomètre [ydometr], *s.m.*: Udometer, pluviometer, rain-gauge **udométrique** [ydometrik], *a.*: Udometric, pluviometric.

-ueux, -ueuse [wə, wəz], *a.suff. 1. -ueux*. *Fructueux*, fructuous. *Hauteux*, halituous. *Tempêteux*, tempestuous. *Voluptueux*, voluptuous. **2. Délicieux, unlawful, felonious. *Luxeux*, luxurious. *Majestueux*, majestic. *Talenteux*, talented. *Torrentueux*, torrential.**

Ugolin [yɡɔlɛ], *Pr.n.m. Hist.*: Ugolino.

uhlan [yħlan], *s.m.* (Pronounced as with h 'aspirate') *Uhlans* *Les uhlands* [leħlɔ], the uhlands

ukase [ykɔz], *s.m. Ukase*; edict (of Russian government). *F.*: *Ukase paternel*, paternal fiat.

Ukraine [i] [ykɔkɔrɛn]. *Pr.n.f. Geog.*: Ukraine. **ukrainien, -ienne** [ykɔkɔrɛj, -jen], *a. & s. Geog.*: Ukrainian

ukulele [ykulele], *s.m. Mus.*: Ukulele. **ulcécratif, -ive** [ylsɛkratif, -iv], *a.*: Ulcerative.

ulcération [ylsɛrasjɔ], *s.f.*: Ulceration. **ulcère** [ylsɛr], *s.m.*: Ulcer; sore. *U. rongeur, rongeur, rodent*, wasting, ulcer; phagedæna; hospital gangrene. *Ulcère d'Orient* = bouton d'Alep, q.v. under bouton

ulcérer [ylsɛr], *v.tr.* (Il ulcère); (il ulcérera) *(a) Med.*: To ulcerate. *(b) F.*: To wound, embitter (s.o.)

ulcérer, *v.tr.*: To ulcerate; to fester

ulcéré, *a.* (a) Ulcerated. *(b) F.*: Avoir une conscience ulcérée, to suffer pangs of conscience. *Cœur u.*, a rankered heart, embittered heart.

ulcéreux, -euse [ylsɛrə, -əz], *a. Med.*: Ulcerous; ulcerated (wound, etc.); covered with ulcers.

ulcérisé [ylsɛrifɔrm], *a.*: Ulcer-like.

-ule [yl], *a.suff.* (Diminutive) **1. -ule, -ula**. *Capsule*, capsule. *Ferule*, ferule. *Formule*, formula. *Ligule*, ligule, ligula. *Macule*, macule, macula. *Nodule*, nodule. *Ovule*, ovule. *Valvule*, valvule, valvula. **2. Antennule**, small antenna. *Ventule*, small vein.

uléma [ylɛma], *s.m. pl. Mohammedan* *Rel.*: Ulema.

ulex [ylɛks], *s.m. Bot.*: Ulex, furze, gorse, whin

uliginaire [ylizjɛr], *uliginieux, -euse [ylizjɛn, -əz], *a. Bot. etc.*: Uliginous; uliginial (plant) *Terrain uliginaire*, swampy ground; swamp, marshland.*

ulmace [ylmasɛ], *Bot. 1. a.*: Ulmaceous (plant). **2. s.f. pl.**: Ulmaceae, ulmaceae.

ulmaire [ylmɛr], *s.f. Bot.* (Spiraea) *ulmaria*; meadow-sweet, goat's-beard.

ulmine [ylmin], *s.f. Ch.*: Ulmin.

ulmique [ylmik], *a. Ch.* (a) Ulmic (acid). (b) Humic (acid).

ulnaire [ylnɛr], *a.*: Anat. Ulnar.

ulotrichus [ylɔtrik], *a.*: Anthr.: Ulotrichous, woolly-haired.

Ulphilas [ylfilɔs], *Pr.n.m. Lit.Hist.*: Ulphilas

Ulpian [ylpɛ], *Pr.n.m. Rom. Hist.*: Ulpian

Ulrique [ylrik], *Pr.n.f.*: Ulrica

Ulster [ylstɛr], **1. Pr.n.m. Geog.**: Ulster. **2. s.m. Cost.**: Ulster (overcoat).

ulstérien, -ienne [ylstɛrjɛ, -jen], *a. & s. Geog.*: Ulsterian. *s.m.*: Ulsterman.

ultérieur [yltɛrjɛr], *a.*: Ulterior. **1. Geog.**: Further, thither. *La Calabre ultérieure*, Thither Calabria. **2.**: Subsequent (d, to); later (news, date, etc.). *Dans une science ultérieure*, at a subsequent, later, meeting. *Com.*: *Ordres ultérieurs*, further orders; (orders to come)

ultérieurement [yltɛrjɛrmɛ], *adv.*: Ulteriorly, later on, subsequently. *Convention qui sera u. conclue*, convention hereafter to be agreed to. *Com.*: *Marchandises livrables u.*, goods for future delivery.

ultimatif, -ive [yltimatif, -iv], *a.*: Of the nature of an ultimatum. **ultimatum** [yltimatɔm], *s.m.*: Ultimatum. *Signifier un u. d'un pays*, to deliver an ultimatum to a country; to present a country with an ultimatum. *pl. Des ultimatum.*

ultime [yltim], *a.*: Ultimate, final, last (syllable, symptom, etc.).

ultimo [yltimo], *adv.*: Lastly, finally.

ultra [yltra], *s.m. Pol.*: Ultra(ist), extremist.

ultra-, pref.: Ultra-. *Ultra-lyrique*, ultra-lyrical *Ultra-chuc*, extra smart.

ultraisme [yltrasism], *s.m.*: **ultracisme** [yltrasism], *s.m. Pol.*: Ultraism, esp. ultra-royalism.

ultra-libéral, -ale [yltralibɛral], *a. & s. Pol.*: Ultra-liberal. *pl. (Des) ultra-libéraux, -ales.*

ultramarine [yltramarin], *s.f. Miner.*: Lapis lazuli.

ultramicroscopie [yltramikrɔskɔpi], *s.m.*: Ultramicroscope.

ultramicroscopique [yltramikrɔskɔpik], *s.f.*: Ultramicroscopy.

ultramondain [yltramɔ̃dɛ], *a.*: Ultramundane.

ultramontain [yltramɔ̃tɛ], **1. a.**: Ultramontane; beyond the Alps (as from France). **2. s. Throl.**: Pol.: Ultramontanist, Vaticanist.

ultramontanisme [yltramɔ̃tanism], *s.m. Theol.*: Pol.: Ultramontanism, Vaticanism.

ultra-révolutionnaire [yltrɛvɔlysjɔnɛr], *a. & s.*: Ultra-revolutionary. *pl. (Des) ultra-révolutionnaires.*

ultra-royaliste [yltrɛwajalist], *a. & s.*: Ultra-royalist. *pl. (Des) ultra-royalistes.*

ultra-son [yltrasɔ], *s.m. Ph.*: Ultra-sound. *pl. Des ultra-sons.*

ultra-sonore [yltrasɔnr], *a. Ph.*: Above the audible range, supersonic. *pl. Ultra-sonores.*

ultra-terrestre [yltrɛtrɛstr], *a.*: Ultra-terrestrial. *pl. Ultra-terrestres.*

ultra-violet, -ette [yltrɛvjɔlɛ, -et], *a. Opt.*: Ultra-violet. *pl. Ultra-violet, -ettes.*

ultra-zodiacal [yltrɛzɔdɛkal], *a. Astr.*: Ultra-zodiacal (planet). *pl. Ultra-zodiacal, -ales.*

ululation [ylilasjɔ], *s.f.*: **ululment** [ylilɔm], *s.m.*: Ululation (of owls); tu-whit, tu-whoo; hoot(ing).

ululer [ylile], *v.i.* (Of owl) To ululate; to hoot, to tu-whoo.

Ulysse [ylis], *Pr.n.m.*: Ulysses.

umbré [ɔbr], *s.m. Ich.*: Umbra, mud-minnow

un, une [ɛ̃, ɛ̃n], **1. num. a. & s.** (a) *Une. Des enfants de un d douze ans*, children aged from one to twelve. *Il n'en reste qu'un*, there is only one left. *Chambre d'un lit*, single bedroom. *Les Mille et Une Nuits*, the Thousand and One Nights. *Vingt et une villes et villages* (agreement with the nearest noun), twenty-one towns and villages. *Un à un* [ɛ̃nɛ̃], *un par un*, one by one. *Mil. En colonne par un*, in single file. *Une heure, one o'clock. Travailler de une heure d deux*, to work from one to two. *Sur les une* [lejn] *heure, about one (o'clock). Ve viendra entre une et deux*, I shall come between one and two (o'clock). *Page un*, page one, first page

Nombre un, number one. *Un et un* [ɛ̃ e ɛ̃] *font deux*, one and one are two. *Compter de un d dix*, to count from one to ten. *Th.*: *Le un* [lɛ̃], the first act. *F.*: *En savoir plus d'une*, to know a thing or two. *Il peut bien la compter pour unel*, I'll overlook it for once, but next time! *Il vient un jour sur deux, de deux jours l'un*, he comes one day out of two, every other day. *De deux choses l'une*; it n'y a pas de milieu, it is one thing or the other; there is no middle course. *De trois l'un*, one out of every three. *Il est libre un dimanche sur trois*, he is free every third Sunday, one Sunday out of three

Ces pommes coûtent un franc l'une, these apples cost one franc apiece, one franc each. (In gymnastics, sports, etc., always *une*) *Une, doussé une*, dousset, one, two, one, two, one, two, *deux, trois, partez!* one, two, three, go! *Un l'en* (a) *fait un* (e) *un deux*, he did not hesitate for a moment; he did not think twice; *F.*: he made no bones about it. *Sans faire ni un(e) ni deux*, without the slightest hesitation. *Ei d'un dans un* (flessa) that is one for us! (b) *One (and indivisible). Dieu est un. Ciel est une. L'art est un, art is one. Dans un poème l'action doit être une*, in a poem there must be unity of action. *C'est tout un* [tutɛ̃], it's all one, all the same; it's as broad as it's long, it makes no difference. *F.*: *ils ne font qu'un*, (i) they are indistinguishable, (ii) they are hand in glove together. **2. Indef. pron.** *Une* *Un de ces jours, l'un de ces jours*, one of these days. *Un que je plains*, c'est . . ., one whom I do pity is. . . (L'un de nous, l'un d'entre nous, one of us. *Les uns disent qu' . . .*, some say that. . . *L'un et l'autre*, ni l'un ni l'autre, l'un ou l'autre, l'un . . . l'autre, l'un l'autre, l'un d'un l'autre, see AUTRE **1.** *Pas un*, see PAS **2.** *F.*: *Il les sait toutes et une par-dessus*, he's up to all the tricks and then some! *En donner d'une à qn*, to give s.o. a good dressing down, a good blowing up. **3. Indef.art. (pl. des, q.v. under DE III.)** (Before a consonant) *A*; (before a vowel sound) *an* (pl. some). *(a) Un jour, une pomme, une heure*, a day, an apple, an hour. *Un père et une mère*, a father and mother. *Une croquette et des chaussettes*, a tie and some socks. *Venez me voir un lundi*, come and see me on a Monday, some Monday. *Dans un sens* it is a reason, in a (certain) sense he is right. *Pour une raison ou pour une autre*, for some reason or other. *La science est une chose, l'art en est une autre*, science is one thing, art is another. (With a superlative) *C'est une chose la plus aisée du monde*, it's one of the easiest things in the world. (b) *Such a one as. Quand on a été loup par un La Bruyère . . .*, when one has earned the praise of a La Bruyère. . . *Sans doute un Worth vous aurait-il mieux habillé*, no doubt a (firm like) Worth would have dressed you better. (c) (Intensive) *J'ai eu un monde aujourd'hui!* I've had such a lot of people to-day! *Il était d'une maladresse!* he was dreadfully clumsy! *Tu m'as fait une peur!* you gave me such a fright! *Il fait un chaud là-dedans!* you should feel the heat in there! *Il y a des années qu'il est mort*, he's been dead for (ever so many) years. *Pendant des heures et des heures . . .*, for hours together. . . , for hours and hours. . .

unanime [yananim], *a.*: Unanimous (dans, in); of one mind. *Concert u. d'loges*, unanimous concert of praise. *Tous sont unanimes sur ce point*, all are unanimous on this point. *ils sont unanimes à vous*

accuser, they are unanimous in accusing you. *Nous avons été unanimes à pour reconnaître que...*, we expressed the unanimous opinion that... we were at one in acknowledging that...

unanimement [ynanimã], *adv.* Unanimously, by one consent, with one accord.

unanimiste [ynanimist], *a* & *s. fr. li. Hist.* Unanimist (poet, school of French poets).

unanimité [ynanimité], *s. f.* Unanimity *A l'unanimité*, *a. Pananimité*, unanimously, with one consent. *A l'un. des voix*, without one dissentient voice. *Voilà d'un. mains une voix*, passed with one dissentient vote

uncial, -aux [5sial, -o], *a. & s. ONCIALE*

unciforme [5aifrim], **uncinulé** [5sinyle], *a. Nat. Hist.* Unciform, uncinate, hook-like.

undécennal, -aux [5desennal, -o], *a. Undecennial.*

unguéal, -aux [5gueal, -o], *a. Anat.* Ungual

unguibus et rostro [5gubysrastro], *lit. adv. plur.* Tooth and nail.

unguifère [5guifère], *a. Z.* Unguiferous, clawed

unguinal, -aux [5guinal, -o], *a. & s. ONGUIN*

unguis [5guis], *s. m. Anat.* Unguis; lacynal bone

uni- [yn], *pref.* Uni-, *Unibractée*, unibractate. *Uncellularité*, uncellularity. *Unimaculé*, unimaculate.

uniangulaire [yniàngyle], *a.* Having only one angle *Bot.* Uniangular.

uniarticulé [ynartikyle], *a. Ent.* etc. Unarticulate.

uniate [yniat], *s. m. & a. Rel. H.* Uniate(e).

uniaux [yniaux], *a. Crust.* Uniaxial

unicapsulaire [ynikapsyle], *a. Bot.* Unicapsular.

unicale [ynikol], *a. Bot.* Uniaxial

unicellulaire [ynisylle], *a. Bot.* Unicellular.

unicité [ynisite], *s. f. 1. Phil.* etc. Oneness, unicity *2. Uniqueness*, singleness

unicolore [ynikolèr], *a.* Unicolour, unicoloured, unicolorous; one-coloured, whole-coloured (stuff, etc.)

uniorne [yniorn], *1. a.* Unicornous, single-horned. *2. s. m. Myth. H.* Unicorn

unième [ynièm], *num. a.* (Used only in compounds) First *Trente et unième*, thirty-first *Cent unième* [5ünjnm], hundred and first.

unimèment [ynimèm], *adv.* (Used only in compound-) Firstly. *1. mgt. et unimèment*, twenty-firstly

uniface [ynifas], *a.* Unifacial

unifeuillé [ynifeyle], *a. Bot.* Unifoliate, one-leaved.

unification [ynifikasj], *s. f.* Unification, consolidation (of ideas, laws, etc.); standardization (of weights and measures, of articles of commerce, etc.) *Unification industrielle*, amalgamating, amalgamation, of industries; (n) industrial merger.

unifier [ynifie], *v. tr. (p. d. & p. sub. n. unifiions, v. unifiez)* To unify (ideas); to consolidate (loans, debt); to standardize (weights and measures, articles of commerce, etc.); to unify (a political party, etc.); to amalgamate (industries)

unifié, *a.* Unified, consolidated (debt, etc.); standard(ized) (weights, articles of commerce, etc.)

uniflore [yniflor], *a. Bot.* Uniflorous

unifolié [ynifolie], *a. Bot.* Unifoliate

uniforme [yniforrm], *1. a.* Uniform, unvarying (custom, practice, scene, colour, etc.) *2. Vie u.* uniform, regulat, unvarying, life

Conduite u. uniform, consistent, conduct *Maisons uniformes*, uniform houses, houses all built to one type *Coulure u.* uniform, even colour *Allure u.* even, uniform, unvarying, pace *Vitesse u.* uniform velocity *Tarif kilométrique u.* flat mileage rate *2. s. m. Mil. S. m.* etc. *Mit. F.* Requiemals *Grand uniforme*, full uniform *Culotte d'u.* uniform breeches *En uniforme*, in uniform, uniformed *En grand uniforme*, in full regimentals *F. Endosser l'uniforme*, to become a soldier, to enlist, to join up *Quitter l'uniforme*, to leave the service

uniformément [yniforrmè], *adv.* Uniformly, unvaryingly; consistently *Colle étendue u.* paste spread evenly *Corps u. compact*, body of uniform density *Tous u.* all dressed alike.

uniformisation [yniforrmizasj], *s. f.* Standardization.

uniformiser [yniforrmize], *v. tr.* To make uniform; to standardize (methods, etc.)

uniformité [yniforrmite], *s. f.* Uniformity *U. de conduite*, consistency of conduct.

unigemme [ynigem], *a. Bot.* Single-budded

unigraphie [ynigrafi], *s. f.* Book-keeping

unigambiste [ynigambist], *s. m.* One-legged man.

unigué [ynigwe], *a. Bot.* Unguinate.

unilobé [ynilobe], *a. Bot.* Unilobate.

unilatéral, -aux [ynilatral, -o], *a. 1. Bot.* etc. Unilateral

2. Jur. Unilateral, one-sided (contract, information, etc.) See also ACTE 2

unilatéralement [ynilatralèm], *adv.* Unilaterally.

unilingue [yniling], *a.* Unilingual (dictionary, etc.)

unilobé [ynilobe], *a. Nat. Hist.* Unilobate

uniloculaire [ynilikyle], *a. Bot.* Unilocular, one-celled (ovary).

uniloculaire [ynilikyle], *s. f.* Unilocularity.

uniment [ynimè], *adv.* (a) Smoothly, evenly. *Fil filé u.*, evenly spun thread. *Cheval qui galope u.*, horse that gallops steadily, horse with a smooth gallop. *(b) Dire qch. tout u.*, to say sth. quite simply, plainly.

uninomial, -aux [yninomial, -o], *a. 1. Uninomial* (species, etc.). *2. Fr. Pol.* Sorutin uninomial, votation uninominale, uninominal voting; voting, ballot, for a single member, for one member only.

unioulé [ynioyle], *a. Z.* etc. One-eyed.

union [ynj], *s. f.* Union. *1. Junction*, coalition, combination (of two or more things, parts, etc.) *Art: Mus.* Blending (of colours, of registers of the voice). *L'élection a imposé l'u. des gauches*, the election has compelled the parties of the left to come together. See also TRAITÉ 4. *2. Society, association.* *L'Union américaine*, the

American Union. *L'Union Sud-africaine*, the South African Union. *Union ouvrière*, trade union. *Union chrétienne de jeunes gens*, Young Men's Christian Association. *L'Union internationale de Berne*, the International Copyright Union. *Union postale universelle*, Universal Postal Union. *Union douanière*, customs union, Zollverein. *3. Marriage.* *U. bien assortie*, well assorted union. *4. F.* Unity, concord, agreement. *Prov: L'union fait la force*, unity is strength; united we stand, divided we fall. *Jur.* *Contrat d'union*, agreement (on the part of creditors) to take concerted action. *5. Tech:* Union, union-joint, coupling. *U. d'ax*, screw-joint, screw-coupling.

unionisme [ynjnisim], *s. m. Pol.* Unionism.

unioniste [ynjnist], *s. m. (a) Pol.* Unionist. *(b) Ind:* Trade-unionist.

uniovulé [yniovyule], *a. Bot.* Uniovular, uniovulate.

unipare [ynipar], *a. Bot.* Uniparous.

unipersonnel, -elle [ynipersonjel], *a. Gram.* *1. Unipersonal* (verb). *2. Impersonal* (verb).

unipolairé [ynipolair], *a. Bot.* Unipolarous.

uniphase [ynifaze], *a. El. E.* Single-phase, uniphase, monophasé

unipolaire [ynipolair], *a. El. E.* Unipolar, homopolar, single-pole (dynamo, switch, etc.).

unipolarité [ynipolarite], *s. f. El. E.* Unipolarity.

uniprix [ynipri], *a. M.* Sole, single, one-price store

unique [ynik], *a. 1. Sole*, only, single (specimen, etc.). *Incident unique*, dans les fastes de notre cité, incident that stands alone in the annals of our town. *Fils unique*, only son. *Le Fils unique du Père*, the only begotten of the Father. *Exemplaire u.*, only copy extant. *Ins: etc. Primo unique*, single premium. *Associé unique*, sole partner. *Adm. (Rue à) sens unique*, one-way road, street. *Mil. Pol. Faire un front unique*, to present a united front. *C'est ma seule et u. crainte*, it is my one and only fear. *2. (a) Unique*, unrivalled, unparalleled (talent, etc.). *(b) Pp:* Vous êtes unique, you're the limit! *Voulez qui est u. l* you ever heard of such nonsense?

uniquement [ynikmè], *adv.* Solely, uniquely. *Je viens u. pour vous voir*, I have come merely, simply, to see you. *I have come just to see you*

unir [ynir], *v. tr. 1.* To unite, join, combine, link, connect. *Lorsque la Bretagne fut unie à la France*, when Brittany was united to France. *U. les plaisirs aux affaires*, to combine business with pleasure. *Faits étroitement unis*, facts closely linked together, closely bound together. *Être un par le mariage d...*, to be joined in wedlock to... *U. le geste à la parole*, to link the action to the word. *Unir à nouveau*, to reunite. *2.* To smooth, level, make plane. *U. une plaine d'arrivée*, to level a putting green

s'unir. *1. To unite*, join. *S'u à qn*, (a) to join forces with s.o.; (n) to marry s.o. *2.* To become smooth, level, even.

uni, *a. 1.* (a) United, harmonious (gathering, family, etc.). *(b) Le Royaume-Uni*, the United Kingdom. *Les Etats-Unis* (of the United States). *Hist:* *Les Provinces-Unies*, the United Provinces (of the Netherlands). *2.* Smooth, level, even (ground, etc.). *Mer unie*, smooth sea. *Chemin uni*, level or smooth road. *A l'uni*, on a level. *Vie uni*, regular, uneventful, life. *adv. Filor bien uni*, to spin an even yarn or thread. *3. (a) Plain* (material, colour, article, etc.); self-coloured (material). *F. simple* (fashion, taste, etc.). *Tulle uni*, plain net. *Chat argenté uni*, self-silver Persian. *s. m. No porter que de l'uni*, to dress in plain. *(b) F:* *Un homme tout uni*, a plain man; a plain-living man.

uniréfringent [ynirèfring], *a. Ph.* Monorefringent (crystal, etc.)

unisérié [ynisèrie], *a. Nat. Hist.* Uniserial, uniseriate

unisexuauté [ynisèksualite], *s. f.* Unisexuality.

unisexué [ynisèksue], **unisexuel**, -elle [ynisèksuel], *a. Biol.* Unisexual, unsexed

unisson [ynisj], *s. m. Mus.* Unisson *A l'unisson*, in unison (de, with) *F:* *Gouits à l'unisson des miens*, tastes attuned to mine. *Sa maison est d'u. de la rue*, his house is in character, in keeping, with the street. *Se mettre d'u. des circonstances*, to adapt oneself to the circumstances

unissonnant [ynisjnan], *a.* Unissonnant

unitaire [ynitair], *a. 1. Rel. H.* -UNITAIRE. *2. Unitary*, unitarian (system, etc.). *Com:* *Prix unitaire*, unit-price.

Mth. *Vecteur unitaire*, unit-vector. *Met. E:* *Allongement unitaire*, elongation per unit-length.

unitairen, -ienne [ynitairj, -jen], **unitarien**, -ienne [ynitairj, -jen], *a. s. m. Unitarian*

unitarisme [ynitarisim], *s. m. Rel. H.* Unitarianism.

unité [ynite], *s. f. 1. (a) Unit* (of measure, value, etc.). *Mth:* *U. tactique*, tactical unit. *Unités d'attaque*, troops told off for attack. *(b) Mth.* Unity, one. *Com:* *Prix de l'unité*, price of one (article), unit-price. *2. Unity* (a) Oneness (of God, etc.). *(b) Uniformity* (of plan, action, etc.). *Il n'y a pas d'u. dans sa conduite*, there is no unity, no consistency, in his conduct. *Lit:* *Les unités dramatiques*, the dramatic units. *U. de lieu*, unity of place.

unifié, -ive [ynitè, -iv], *a.* Unitive, uniting. *Theol.* *Vie unitive*, life of perpetual communion with God.

univalence [ynivalè], *s. f.* Ch. Univalence, univalence, monovalency.

univalent [ynivalè], *a. Ch.* Univalent, monovalent.

univale [ynivalè], *1. a. (a) Bot.* Univalvular. *(b) Moll:* Univalve. *2. s. m. pl. Univalves.* *Moll:* Univalva.

univers [yniver], *s. m.* Universe. *Tout l'u.*, the whole world. *Par tout l'univers*, over the world.

universalisation [yniversalizasj], *s. f.* Universalization.

universaliser [yniversalize], *v. tr.* To universalize; to make (sth.) universal.

universalisme [yniversalism], *s. m.* Theol. Universalism.

universaliste [yniversalist], *s. m.* Theol. Universalist.

universalité [yniversalite], *s. f. 1.* Universality, universalsness (of

the Church, of the English language, etc.). 2. Sum total. *Léguer à qn l'u. de ses biens*, to bequeath to s.o. the whole of one's estate. **universaux** [ynivɛsɔ], s.m.pl. *Phil*: Les universaux, the universals, the five predicables.

universel, -elle [ynivɛrsɛl]. 1. a. Universal (ruin, indignation, etc.). *Réputation universelle*, world-wide reputation. *Secousse universelle*, world commotion. *F*: Hommes universels, all-rounders, walking encyclopaedias. *Jur*: Légataire universel, residuary legatee. *Med*: Joint universel, universal joint. *Log*: Proposition universelle, universal proposition. 2. s.m. *Phil*: Universal (one of the five predicables). The pl. is universaux, q.v. above.

universellement [ynivɛrsɛlmɑ̃], adv. *Universally*. *Fait u. reconnu*, fact admitted on all hands. *Réputation u. reconnue*, world-wide reputation. *Log*: Les termes ne doivent pas être pris plus u. dans la conclusion qu'ils ne l'ont été dans les prémisses, terms must not be given a wider extension in the conclusion than in the premises.

universitaire [ynivɛsitɛr]. 1. a. University (studies, body, town, etc.). *Honneurs universitaires*, academic honours. *Éducation u.*, university education, academical training. *La bibliothèque u.*, the University library. 2. (a) c & f. Member of the Université de France, q.v. below; member of the teaching profession. (b) a *Le corps universitaire* = l'Université de France.

université [ynivɛsitez], s.f. 1. University (of Paris, Oxford, etc.) *Il avait étudié à l'université*, he had been through the university. *F*: he had been to college. 2. *L'Université de France*, the whole body of university and school teachers, professors, inspectors, etc., under the direction of the *Ministre de l'Instruction publique*. *Membres de l'Université*, members of the teaching profession.

univoque [ynivɔk], a. Univoocal

Untel [ɑ̃tɛl], s. m. *Hum*: M. Untel, Mr So-and-so. *CI* TEL 3

unterwaldien, -ienne [untɛrvaldĩ, -jɛn], a & s. *Geog*: (Native, inhabitant of) Unterwalden

upas [ypas], s. m. 1. *Bot*: Upas-tree. 2. Upas (juice).

Upsal [ypsal], *Pr.n*. *Geog*: Upsala

upsilon [ypsilɔ̃], s.m. *Gr* Alph Upsilon

uracûs [yɛɾɛs], s.m. *Egypt*: Ant. Uracûs

urânate [yranat], s.m. *Ch*: Uranate

urane [yran], s.m. *Ch*: Uranium oxide. *Verre d'urane*, uranium glass.

uraneux, -euse [yranɔ, -ɔz], a. Uranous

Uranie [yran], *Pr.n* Myth: Astr. Urana

uranien, -ienne [yranjɛ, -jɛn], a & s. *Geog*: (Native, inhabitant) of the Canton of Uri.

uranique [yranik], a. *Ch*: Uranic

uranite [yranit], s.f. *Miner*: Uranite.

uranium [yranjɔm], s.m. *Ch*: Uranium.

uranographie [yranograf], s.m. *Astr*: Uranography.

uranographie [yranograf], s.f. *Astr*: Uranography.

uranographie [yranografik], a. *Astr*: Uranographica(l).

uranoscope [yranɔskɔp], s.m. *Astr*: Uranoscopy, star-gazer.

Uranus [yranys], *Pr.n* m. *Myth*: Astr. Uranus

urate [yrat], s.m. 1. *Ch*: Urate. 2. *Agr*: Urate fertilizer

urbain [yrbɛ̃], 1. a. Urban (population, administration, etc.), town (house). *Architecture urbaine*, town planning. *A. La garde urbaine*, the town guard; the watch. 2. s.m. Town-dweller, city-dweller

Urbanis, *Pr.n* m. Urban.

urbaniser [yrbɛ̃zɛ], v.tr. To urbanize (rural district, etc.).

urbanisme [yrbɛ̃zism], s.m. Town planning

urbaniste [yrbɛ̃st], s.m. Town-planner

urbaniste, 1. s.m. *Rd* H. Urbanist; partisan of Pope Urban VI.

2. s.f. *Etc*: Urbanist (nun).

urbanité [yrbɛ̃tɛ], s.f. Urbanity, refined courtesy. *Avocat urbanité*, urbanely.

Urbîn [yrbɛ̃], *Pr.n* A *Geog*: Le duché d'Urbîn, the Duchy of Urbino

urbinate [yrbinat], a & s. *Geog*: (Native, inhabitant) of Urbino

urcôle [yrcɔl], s.m. *Nat* Hist. Urcolate.

urcôlé [yrcɔle], a. *Nat* Hist. Urcolate, pitcher-shaped

ure [yɛr], s.m. - urus.

-ure [yɛr], s.m. 1. (Verbal action) (a) -ure. *Clôture*, closure. *Forlature*, forfeiture. *Investiture*, investiture. *(b) Doune*, gilding. *Frature*, trying. *Ternsure*, tarnishing. *P*: A la revoyure! good-bye till we meet again. 2. (Result of action) *Balayures*, sweepings. *Bûtures*, burn. *Fouiture*, spruce. *Nouriture*, sinning. 3. Coll -ure. *Indicature*, indication. *Préfecture*, prefecture. *Prelature*, 4. *Courbature*, stiffness. *Droiture*, uprightness. *Moussure*, mouldiness.

urédinées [yɛdine], s.f.pl. *Fung*: Uredines

urêdo [yɛdo], s.m. *Fung*: Uredo

uredospore [yɛdospor], s.f. *Fung*: Uredospore.

urê [yɛr], s.f. *Ch*: Ura

urêque [yɛrk], a. *Ch*: Uraic.

urémie [yɛremi], s.m. *Med*: Uraemia.

urémique [yɛremik], a. *Med*: Uraemic.

urémètre [yɛremɛtr], s.m. *Med*: Ureometer, urometer.

urémétrie [yɛremɛtri], s.f. *Med*: Ureometry, urometry.

urétéral, -aux [yɛretɛrɛl, -ɔ], a. *Anat*: Ureteral, ureteric.

urète [yɛrɛtɛr], s.m. *Anat*: Ureter.

urétérique [yɛretɛrik], a. *Anat*: Ureteric.

urétérotie [yɛretɛrit], s.f. *Med*: Ureteritis.

urétérotomie [yɛretɛritɔmi], s.f. *Surg*: Ureterotomy.

urétral, -aux [yɛtrɛrɛl, -ɔ], a. *Anat*: Urethral.

urètre [yɛtrɛr], s.m. *Anat*: Urethra.

urétréctomie [yɛtrɛtrɛktɔmi], s.f. *Surg*: Urethrectomy.

urétrite [yɛtrɛrit], s.f. *Med*: Urethritis.

urétrô-bulbaire [yɛtrɛtrɛbylɛr], a. *Anat*: Urethrobulbar.

urf [yɛr], a. *P*: Swell, posh (society, etc.).

urgement [yɛrɛmɑ̃], adv. Urgently.

urgence [yɛrɛdɛ], s.f. Urgency. *En cas d'urgence*, in case of emergency. *Il y a urgence*, the case is pressing. *Il y a grande u. de ce qu'il revienne*, his return is most urgently required. *A adresser d'urgence*, to be sent immediately. *S'occuper d'u. d'une question*, to deal with an emergency. *Veillez répondre d'u.*, kindly answer at your earliest convenience. *Convoyer d'urgence les sociétaires*, to call an extraordinary meeting of the shareholders. *Pol*: Demander l'urgence, to call for a vote of urgency. *A cause de l'u. des affaires publiques*, on account of pressure of public business. *Billet d'urgence (pour admission à l'hôpital)*, emergency order (for admission to hospital). *Jur*: Réparations d'urgence, tenable repairs.

urgent [yɛrɛ], a. Urgent, pressing (matter, need, etc.); instant (need). *Mesure urgente*, measure of pressing necessity. *Cas u.*, urgent case, emergency. *Réclamer de façon urgente une action immédiate*, to call insistently for action. *Post*: 'Urgent', 'urgent', 'for immediate delivery.'

urie [yɛr], *Pr.n* m. *B.Hist*: Uria

-urie [yɛr], comb. *Med* -uria, Albuminurie, albuminuria. Glycosurie, glycosuria. Polyurie, polyuria.

Uriel [yɛrl], *Pr.n* m. *B.Hist*: Lt Uriel

urinaire [yɛrinɛr], a. *Anat*: Urinary. *Les voies urinaires*, the urinary system; the urinary organs.

urinal, -aux [yɛrinɛl, -ɔ], s.m. *Med*: Urinal (vessel)

urine [yɛrin], s.f. Urine. *Evacuer l'urine*, to pass water

uriner [yɛrinɛ], v. To urinate, to make water. 'Défense d'uriner,' 'commit no nuisance.'

urineux, -euse [yɛrinɔ, -ɔz], a. Urinous

urinifère [yɛrinɛfrɛ], a. *Anat*: *Med*: Uriniferous

urinoir [yɛrinɛwar], s.m. 1. (Public) urinal. 2. - URINAL

urinomètre [yɛrinɛmɛtr], s.m. *Med*: Urinometer

urique [yɛrik], a. Uric (acid, concretion, etc.).

urine [yɛrin], s.f. (a) Urine. *U. éphémère*, emery uric. (b) Urine de serotin, lullab-box (c) *P*: Head; noug

urobilinurie [yɛrbilinɛr], s.f. *Ch*: Urobilin.

urochrome [yɛrkrom], s.m. *Physiol*: Urochrome

urodèle [yɛrdɛl], s.m. *Amph*: Urodele.

urodynie [yɛrdini], s.f. *Med*: Urodynia

urogastre [yɛrɔastr], s.m. *Crust*: Urogaster.

urogénéral, -aux [yɛrɔjɛnɛrɛl, -ɔ], a. *Anat*: Urogenital.

urologie [yɛrɔlɔj], s.m. *Med*: Urinary calculus.

urologie [yɛrɔlɔj], s.f. Urology

uropode [yɛrɔpɔd], s.m. *Crust*: Uropod.

uropoétique [yɛrɔpɔjɛtik], a. *Physiol*: Uropoietic (function)

uroptère [yɛrɔptɛr], s.m. *Crust*: Uropteran.

uropygal, -aux [yɛrɔpɛjɛgal, -ɔ], a. *Orn*: Uropygial (gland, etc.)

uroscopie [yɛrɔskɔpi], s.f. *Med*: Urinology

urotoxique [yɛrɔtsɔk], a. *Med*: Urotoxic.

ursides [yɛrsid], s.m.pl. *Z*: Ursidae

ursin [yɛrsɛ], a. *Z*: Ursine.

Ursula [yɛrsɛl], *Pr.n* f. Ursula

ursuline [yɛrsɛlin], s.f. *Ecc*: Ursuline (nun). *F*: Les Ursulines, Ursuline convent school

urticacées [yɛrtikɛs], s.f.pl. *Bot*: Urticaceae

urticaire [yɛrtikɛr], s.f. *Med*: Urticaria, nettle-rash

urticant [yɛrtikɛ], a. Urticating, stinging (larva, plant).

urtication [yɛrtikɛsɛ], s.f. *Med*: Urtication.

urubu [yɛrub], s.m. *Oya*: Urubu (vulture).

Uruguay [yɛrubɛj], *Pr.n* m. *Geog*: Uruguay (river or state).

uruguayen, -enne [yɛrubɛjɛn, -ɛn], a & s. *Geog*: Uruguayan

urus [yɛrys], s.m. *Z*: Urus, aurochs.

us [y], s.m.pl. A Usages (Still used m) Les us et coutumes

[yɛkɛtym] d'un pays, the ways and customs of a country.

us [yɛs] (The I. ending) us. *F*: Mots en us, learned words

Un savant en us, a pedant (A. who latinized his name).

usable [yɛzabl], a. Liable to deteriorate through wear; liable to wear out

usage [yɛzas], s.m. 1. (a) Use, using, employment. *Mettre un article en usage*, to put an article into use. *Faire usage de qch.*, to use, make use of, sth. *Faire u. d'un droit*, to avail oneself of a right. *Faire bon usage de qch.*, to make good use of sth.; to put sth. to good use. *Faire mauvais usage de qch.*, to make bad use of sth.; to put sth. to (a) bad use, to misuse sth. *Pharm*: 'Pour l'usage externe,' for external application. *Servir à plusieurs usages*, to have various uses; to answer various purposes. *Usages d'une location*, wrong use of a place. *Article à mon usage*, article for my personal use. *L'usage des écoles*, the use of schools, for use in schools. *Article d'usage*, article for everyday use. *Article destiné à des usages pratiques*, article intended for practical purposes

Hors d'usage, (i) out of use; (ii) obsolete (word, etc.). *Porte hors d'u.*, disused door. *Lang*: Coefficient d'usage d'un mot, frequency index of a word, word-frequency index. (b) Wear, service (of garments, furniture, etc.). *Faire un bon usage*, faire de l'usage, to wear well, do good service. *Chaussettes d'usage*, de bon usage, hard-wearing socks. *Garanti à l'usage*, warranted to wear well

2. *Jur*: (a) Droit d'usage continu, (right of) user. *Se réserver l'u. de qch.*, to reserve the user of sth., the right to use sth. (b) Common of pasture or of estovers. 3. (a) Usage; use (and wont); custom, practice. *Usages locaux*, local customs. *Coutume consacrée par l'u.*, time-honoured custom. *Aller à l'encontre de l'u.*, to act unconventionally. *Phrases d'usage*, conversational commonplaces. *Sch*: Orthographe d'usage, dictionary spelling (of words) (as opposed to the concordances). *Je vous fournis les références d'u.*, I can supply you with the usual references, with the customary references. *On me fit les compliments d'u.*, I was paid the habitual compliments.

Comme d'usage, as usual. *Selon l'u.*, suivant l'u., according to custom; according to use and wont. *Il est d'usage de + inf.*, it is customary to. . . (b) Practice, experience. *L'ouv*: Usage rend

maître, practice makes perfect. *Une langue ne s'apprend que par l'usage*, a language is only learnt by practice. **Avoir l'usage de qch.**, to be experienced in, used to, sth. **L'usage du monde**, good breeding. **Avoir de l'usage**, avoir l'usage du monde, to have a knowledge of the ways of society. **Manquer d'usage**, to lack breeding. *Vieille famille où l'on a encore quelques usages*, old family in which a certain amount of formality has been retained. **4. Péc:** *A: Les usages*, the church books (as a whole).

usagé [yzagɛ], *a. 1. (Article)* that has been used or worn; second-hand (car, etc.). **Non usagé**, new. **2. F:** Well-bred, -mannered (person).

usager, -ère [yzagɛ, -ɛr]. **1. s. (a) Jur.** Commoner (i.e. one who enjoys right of common, common of pasture). **(b) User** (of sth.). *Les usagers de la route*, those who use the road; road-users. **2. a. (Of articles)** Of everyday use. *Cust: Effets usagers*, articles for personal use; duty-free articles (of personal apparel, etc.).

usage [yzagɛ], *s.f. 1. Com: Usance. Lettre (de change) d'une u.*, d. deux usances, bill payable in one, in two, months. **2. For:** Time elapsed since the last cutting (of a coppice).

usant [yzɑ̃], *a. 1. Wearing* (life, work); abrading (powder, dust). *La vie sous les tropiques est très usante*, life in the tropics soon wears a man out. **2. Jur:** (Of son or daughter) of full age and without parents) **Usant(e) et jouissant(e)** of *des droits*, acting in his (or her) own right.

Usbek [yzabɛk], *s.m. = Ouzbék.*

Uscoque [yzɔkɔk], *s.m. Hist:* Uscock; Serbian refugee.

user [yzɛ], *1. v.ind.tr. User* de qch., to use sth., make use of sth. *U. bien, mal, de qch.*, to make good use, bad use, of sth. *U. d'une permission*, to avail oneself of a permission. *U. de son droit*, to avail oneself of one's right; to exercise one's right. *U. de tous les artifices pour...*, to resort to every trick in order to... *U. de force, de violence*, to resort to force, to violence. *U. de son influence*, to use one's influence. *U. de moyens frauduleux*, to have recourse, to resort, to fraudulent means. *En bien user avec qn*, to treat s.o. well. *En mal user avec qn*, to treat s.o. badly, to use s.o. ill. *En u. familièrement avec qn*, to treat s.o. with familiarity; to be on familiar terms with s.o. *Est-ce ainsi que vous en usez avec lui?* is that how you deal with him? how you treat him? *Les diplomates en usent entre eux avec une extrême délicatesse*, diplomats act with extreme punctiliousness towards one another. **2. v.tr. (a)** To use (up), consume (sth.). *U. toutes ses provisions*, to use up all one's provisions. *Ces vieilles machines usent beaucoup de charbon*, these old engines take, burn, a great deal of coal, are very heavy on coal. **(b)** To wear (sth.) (out, away, down); to abrade *U. ses vêtements*, to wear out one's clothes. *U. ses yeux de force de l'oeil*, to spoil, destroy, one's eyes by reading. *U. sa jeunesse*, to waste one's youth. *S'u. de travail*, to wear oneself out with work. *Phot: U. un cliché*, to rub down a negative. **Mouls** à user, abrading wheel.

«user», to wear (away) *Mon habit s'use*, my coat is showing signs of wear. *Ma vue s'use tous les jours*, my eyesight is growing worse every day. *Sa résistance s'usera à la fin*, his resistance will wear down, break down, in due course.

Il user, s.m. *Etoffe d'un bon user*, material that wears well. **Homme bon à l'usage**, *un* (i) who improves on acquaintance, (ii) pleasant to deal with. *Amitié que le temps et l'u. ont affermie*, friendship which time and habit have strengthened.

usé, a. (Of metal, stone, etc.) Worn; (of garments) shabby, threadbare; (of crops) frayed. *Perronne usée par le travail, usée de corps*, person worn out by work. *Village usé par le chagrin*, care-worn face. *Usé par le temps*, time-worn. **Sujet usé**, hackneyed, stale, threadbare, trite, trivial, subject. *Cheval usé*, worn-out horse; over-ridden horse. *Agr: Terre usée*, land that has had everything taken out of it; exhausted land.

useur, -euse [yzɛr, -œz], *s. Crr:* Grinder, polisher.

usinage [yzynag], *s.m. 1. Métal:* Machining, tooling (of castings, etc.); machine-finishing. *Cela compliquait l'u.*, it would render manufacture difficult. **2. P:** Sweating (of labour, of artists, etc.).

usine [yzyn], *s.f.* Works, (manu)factory, mill. *Établir une grande u.*, to establish a large works. *U. d'gaz*, gas-works. **ELE:** *U. centrale*, power-station, power-house. **Tex:** *U. de tissage*, weaving-mill. *U. hydraulique*, waterworks. **Métal:** *U. de laminage*, rolling-mill. **Ouvrier d'usine**, factory-hand; mill-hand. **Ouvrière d'usine**, factory-girl, mill-girl. **Directeur d'usine**, works manager.

usiner [yzynɛ], *v.tr. 1. Métal:* To machine, to tool (castings, etc.) to machine-finish (parts). **Parties usinées**, bright parts. **2. P:** To sweat (labour, artists, etc.), to exploit (s.o., esp. an artist).

usinier [yzynjɛ], *s.m.* Manufacturer, mill-owner.

usité [yzaitɛ], *a.* (Of customs, articles, etc.) Used; in use, current. *Le mot n'est plus u.*, the word is obsolete. *Mot très u.*, word in common use, in current use. *Comme chez les grands on le voit u.*, as is the custom, the practice, among the great.

Uskok [yzɔkɔk], *s.m. = Uscoque.*

usnée [ysnɛ], *s.f. Moss:* Usnea. *U. barbe*, greybeard lichen.

usquebac [yskɔbak], *s.m. Dist:* Usquebaugh.

ussellois, -oise [ysɛlvɔ, -wɔz], *a. s. Geog:* (Native, inhabitant) of Usel.

ustensile [ystɑ̃sil], *s.m.* Utensil, implement, tool. *U. de ménage*, de cuisine, household utensil, kitchen utensil. *Ustensiles de jardinage*, gardening tools, implements. *Ustensiles de pêche*, fishing tackle. *Ustensiles de toilette*, toilet requisites, accessories.

ustion [ytɔ̃sjɔ], *s.f. Med:* A: Burning; ustion; application of a caustic.

usucaper [yzykape], *v.tr. Jur:* To usucapt.

usucapion [yzykapijɔ], *s.f. Jur:* Usucapition.

usuel, -elle [yzycl], *a.* Usual, customary, habitual, common, ordinary (remedy, term, expression, etc.). *Les arts usuels*, arts and crafts. *Connaissances usuelles*, knowledge of everyday things.

usuellement [yzyclmɛ], *adv.* Usually, habitually, commonly, ordinarily.

usufruitaire [yzufryktɛr], *a. Jur:* Usufructuary (right, etc.).

usufruit [yzufryt], *s.m. Jur:* Usufruct, life interest. *Plein u. de qch.*, full right of use of sth.

usufruitier, -ière [yzufryktɛr, -jɛr], *a. & s. Jur:* Usufructuary s. Tenant for life; beneficial occupant.

usuraire [yzyrɛr], *a.* Usurious, exorbitant (interest, etc.); usurious (contract).

usurairement [yzyrɛrmɛ], *adv.* Usuriously.

usure [yzyrɛ], *s.f.* Usury. **(a) A:** Lending money at interest.

(b) Charging of illegal rates of interest. *Pratiquer l'u.*, to practise usury. **(c)** Exorbitant interest. *B: Tu ne prêtas point d'u. à ton frère*, thou shalt not lend upon usury to thy brother. **(d) F:** *Rendre un bienfait avec usure*, to repay a service with usury, with interest.

usure, *s.f. (a)* Wear (and tear) (of furniture, machinery, etc.) *U. unilatérale*, wearing one-sided; one-sided wear. *Jur:* *Usure naturelle*, fair wear and tear. *Résister à l'u.*, to stand wear and tear.

Etoffe qui résiste à l'u., material that wears well. *U. par frottement*, attrition. *Mil:* *Guerre d'usure*, war of attrition. *Combat d'u.*, wearing-down engagement. *Phot:* *U. locale*, local rubbing down (of the negative). **(b) Geol: etc. Wearing away; erosion.**

usurier, -ière [yzyrɛr, -jɛr], *1. s. Usurer; F:* Shylcock. **2. a.** Usurious (money-lender, etc.). *Banquier u.*, money-lender.

usurpateur, -trice [yzyrpɑtɛr, -trɛs], *1. s.* Usurper, f. usurper. **2. a.** (a) Usurping. (b) Encroaching.

usurpation [yzyrpasjɔ], *s.f. (a)* Usurpation, unauthorized assumption (of right, etc.). (b) Encroaching, encroachment (de, upon).

usurpatoire [yzyrpɑtɔr], *a.* Usurpatory.

usurper [yzyrpɛ], *1. v.tr. (a)* To usurp (throne, title of book, etc.) (sur, from). **(b)** To encroach upon, usurp (s.o.'s rights, etc.).

Réputation usurpée, usurped reputation. **2. v.i.** *U. sur les droits de qn*, sur ses voisins, to encroach, usurp, (upon) s.o.'s rights, upon one's neighbours.

ut [yt], *s.m. inv. in pl. Mus:* **1.** (The note) C. *Ut dièse*, C sharp. (Do, and not ut, is used in solmization.) **Clef d'ut**, C clef. *Clef d'ut quatrième ligne*, tenor clef. *Morceau en ut*, piece in C. **2. Do(h)** (in the Fixed Do system).

utérin [yterɛ], *a. Med:* Uterine (complaint, etc.). *Jur* *Frère utérin*, *sœur utérine*, uterine brother or sister, half-brother or sister; to one's mother's side.

utéro-ovarien, -ienne [yteroovajɛ, -jɛn], *a.* Anat: Utero-ovarian. *pl. Utéro-ovarien(ne)s*.

utéro-placentaire [yteroplɑsɛtɛr], *a.* Obst: Utero-placental.

utéro-vaginal, -aux [yterovɑʒɛnɔl, -ɔ], *a.* Anat: Utero-vaginal.

utérus [yterys], *s.m.* Anat: Uterus, womb.

utile [ytɛl], *a.* Useful, serviceable. *Si je puis vous être u. à quelque chose*, if I can be of any use, service, assistance, to you. *En quoi puis-je vous être u.?* what can I do for you? how can I serve you? *Puis-je être u. en rien?* can I do anything? can I be of any use? *Il paraît u. de l'avertir*, it would be well to let him know. *Ainsi qu'on le jugera u.*, as shall be deemed advisable. *Cela m'a été bien u.*, it came in very handy, stood me in good stead. *En temps utile*, in (good) time; within the prescribed time; duly. *Je vous répondrai en temps u.*, I shall answer you in due course. *Prendre toutes dispositions utiles*, to make all necessary arrangements. *Qu'a-t-il fait d'u.?* what has he done that was of any use? *C'est un homme u. à connaître*, he is a useful man to know. *Dictionnaire u.*, a dictionary that may be usefully consulted. *Mec:* *Effet utile*, useful effect, effective power. **S.m.** *Joindre l'utile à l'agréable*, to join pleasure and profit. *Je ferai l'u.*, I shall do whatever is required. See also **JOUE** 1.

utilement [ytɛlmɛ], *adv.* Usefully; serviceably; advantageously, with advantage; profitably. *Intervenir u.*, to intervene effectively.

On pourrait u. écrire un livre sur..., one might usefully write a book on... *Employer u. son temps*, to use one's time profitably.

utilisable [ytɛlizabl], *a.* Utilizable, capable of being turned to account. *Billet u. par tous les trains*, ticket available on all trains.

utilisation [ytɛlizasjɔ], *s.f.* Utilization (of sth.); turning (of sth.) to account.

utiliser [ytɛlizɛ], *v.tr.* To utilize, to make use of (sth.); to turn (sth.) to account. *J'ai utilisé l'argent à rebâtir ma maison*, I used the money to rebuild my house. *U. habilement qch.*, to make skilful use of sth.; to make the best use of sth.

s'utiliser, to make oneself useful.

utilitaire [ytɛlitɛr], *a. & s.m. & f.* Utilitarian.

utilitairement [ytɛlitɛrmɛ], *adv.* From a utilitarian point of view.

utilitarianisme [ytɛlitɛrianism], *s.m. = UTILITARISME.*

utilitarien, -ienne [ytɛlitɛrjɛ, -jɛn], *a. & s. = UTILITAIRE.*

utilitarisme [ytɛlitɛrianism], *s.m.* Utilitarianism.

utilité [ytɛlitɛ], *s.f. 1.* Utility, usefulness; useful purpose, service, avail. *U. d'une grande u.*, to be of great use, of great utility. *F:* to come in very useful. *Outil de première u.*, essential tool. *Cela ne m'est d'aucune u.*, it is not earthily use to me. *U. qu'il y aurait à faire qch.*, advisability of doing sth. *Sans utilité*, useless (ly). *Complication sans u.*, complication that serves no useful purpose. *S'entretenir sans grande u.*, to intervene to little purpose. *Jur:* *Expropriation pour cause d'utilité publique*, expropriation for public purposes. **2. Th:** Utility actor or actress, utility man. *Les utilités*, the small parts, minor parts.

Utique [ytɛk], *Pr.nf. AGrog:* Utica. *Caton d'Utique*, Cato of Utica.

utopie [ytɔpi], *s.f.* Utopia. *Créer des utopies*, to create utopias, to build castles in Spain.

utopique [ytɔpik], *a.* Utopian.

utopiste [ytɔpist], *1. s.m. & f.* Utopian, utopist. **2. a. Utopian.**

utraquiste [ytrakɛst], *s.m. Rel.H:* Utraquist.

Utrecht [ytrɛk], *Pr.nf. Geog:* Utrecht. *Tex* Velours d'Utrecht, Utrecht velvet.

- utriculaire** [ytrikylɛ:r]. 1. *a. Nat.Hist*: Utricular. 2. *s.f. Bot*: Utricularia, bladderwort, pop-weed.
utricule [ytrikyl], *s.m. Nat.Hist*: Utricle.
utriforme [ytriform], *a. Utriform*, leathern-bottle shaped.
uva [yva], *s.m. Bot: Pharm*: Uva.
uval, -aux [yval, -o], *a. Of or pertaining to grapes. Med. Cure* uvale, grape-cure.
uva-ursi [yvayrsi], *s.m. Bot: Pharm*: Uva ursi; bearberry.
uvéal, -aux [yveal, -o], *a. Anat*: Uveal.
uvé [yve], *s.f. Anat*: Uvea.
uvéite [yveit], *s.f. Med*: Uveitis iritis.
- uvette** [yvet], *s.f. Bot*: Spedra, shrubby horsetail.
uvifère [yviɛ:r], *a. Bot*: Grape-bearing.
uviforme [yviɛ:r], *a. Bot*: Grape-shaped.
uvulaire [yvyɛ:r]. 1. *a. Anat*: Uvular. 2. *s.f. Bot*: Uvularia.
uvule [yvy], *s.f. Anat*: Uvula.
uxorien, -ienne [yksorjɛ, -jen], *a. 1. Uxorial. 2. Neveu uxorien*, wife's nephew.
uxorieux [yksorjɛ], *a. A*: Uxorious.
Uzbek [yzbek] *Pr n.m.* — Ouzbék.
uzétien, -ienne [yzetjɛ, -jen], *a. & s. Geog*: (Native, inhabitant) of Uzès [yzɛs].

V

V, v [ve] *s.m.* (The letter) **V, v.** Double **v**(6), **W, w.** *Rumure en V*, V-shaped groove. *Support en V*, V-block. *I.C.E. Moteur à cylindres en V*, V-type engine

va [va]. See **Atter**

vacance [vakãs], *s.f.* 1. Vacancy, abeyance (of post), vacant office or post. *Déclarer la v. d'une chaire*, to declare a (professorial) chair vacant. *T'as à suppléer à deux vacances dans mes bureaux*, I have two vacancies, two vacant posts, to fill in my office. *Chaque v. du trône était suivie d'une guerre civile*, every vacancy of the throne was the occasion for civil war, every time the throne was vacant a civil war followed. 2. *pl.* Vacation, holidays, (of parliament) recess. *Si ch. Les grandes vacances*, the summer holidays; (of university) the long vacation. *Le moment des vacances*, holiday time. *Nos vacances commencent, on entre en vacances*, the quater, we break up on the fourth. *Entrer en vacances*, breaking up. *La Chambré entre en vacances le quatre*, Parliament rises on the fourth. *En vacance(s)*, on holiday. *Un jour de vacance*, a (day's) holiday. *Vacances indultaires*, vacations, *q. r.* under **VACATION** 2.

vacant [vakã], *a. 1.* Vacant, unoccupied, tenanted (office), *Trône v.*, vacant throne. 2. *jur.* Succession vacante, estate in abeyance, without a claimant.

vacarme [vakãrm], *s.m.* *F.* Uproar, din, racket, hubbub. *Faire du vacarme*, to create an uproar, a disturbance, to kick up a row, a din, to make a hubbub

vacation [vakãs], *s.f.* 1. *jur.* (a) Attendance, sitting (of officials); day's sale (of an auction). (b) *pl.* Fees (of lawyers, etc.). *Toucher de torie vacation*, to pocket large fees. *Vacations supplémentaires*, extra fees. 2. *pl. jur.* Vacation, recess (of law-courts). *Chambre des vacations*, vacation court. 3. Almsgiving (of succession, rights, etc.).

vaccin [vakãs], *a. 1.* *s.m.* *Med.* Vaccine, lymph. 2. *a.* Vaccine (lymph, etc.).

vaccinal, **-aux** [vakãsinal, -o], *a. Med.* Vaccinal

vaccinateur [vakãsinateur], *s.m.* Vaccinator

vaccination [vakãsina], *s.f.* *Med.* (a) Vaccination (b) Inoculation

vaccine [vakãs], *s.f.* 1. (a) *vet.* Vaccina, cow-pox. (b) *Med.* Inoculated cow-pox. 2. *see* **VACINATION**

vacciner [vakãsine], *vt. Med.* (a) To vaccinate (b) To inoculate

Se faire vacciner, to get vaccinated or inoculated

vaccinique [vakãsini], *a.* Vaccenic, vaccinal

vaccinogène [vakãsino], *a.* Vaccinogenic, lymph-producing.

vache [va], *s.f.* 1. (a) Cow. *P. laitier, v. à lait*, milk-cow. *C'est l'ère des vaches maigres*, this is the time of the lean kine. *Le grand chemin des vaches*, the beaten track. *Le plancher des vaches*, terra firma. *Parler français comme une vache espagnole*, to muddle the French language. *Manger de la vache enragée*, to have a rough time of it. *F.* to go through the mill. *Equit.* Coup de pied on vache, cow-kick. *Métall. Comb.* Côtes de vache, slit iron. *Nau.* Nœud de vache, granny knot. (b) *Z.* Vache de Tarlatry, yak. *Vache marine* (= lamantin, dugong, manatee, etc.) *Vache à cornes* (= manatee dugong, walrus, and hippopotamus). (c) *P.* (i) Fat woman, big cow of a woman. (ii) Loose woman, *P.* bitch. (iii) Policeman. (iv) Disgraceable fellow, swine. *T'as une v. de locataire qui...*, I've got a beast of a lodger who... *a. Être vache avec qn*, to be a swine to s.o. 2. (a) Cow-hide. *Cuir de vache*, neat's-leather. *Cow-hide*. *Falaise en v.*, leather suit-case. (b) *A.* Leather covering (on coach, to protect luggage); boot (of stage-coach).

vacher, **-ère** [va, -ãr], *s.* Cowherd, neat-herd, cow-keeper

vacherie [va], *s.m.* 1. (a) Cow-byre, cow-house. (b) Dairy-farm. 2. *P.* Dirty trick.

vachette [va], *s.f.* Calf-skin (leather)

vaciet [vasi], *s.m.* Bot. Bilberry, whortleberry

vacillant [vasillã, -ã], *a. 1.* Unsteady (table, etc.), unsteady, flickering (flame, etc.), shifty (hand); uncertain, staggering (gait, etc.). *Échelle vacillante*, wobbly ladder. 2. Vacillating, wavering, undecided (nuclei, etc.); uncertain (health). 3. Bot. Versatile (anther).

vacillation [vasillasã, -ã], *s.f. 1.* Unsteadiness; wobbling (of table, ladder, etc.); flickering (of flame, etc.), bobbing up and down (of boat). 2. Vacillation, shilly-shallying, wavering (of opinion)

vacillatoire [vasilatwa], *a.* Vacillatory.

vacillément [vasilmã], *s.m.* *See* **VACILLATION** 1.

vaciller [vasillã, -ã], *vt. 1.* (a) To be unsteady. *V. en marchant*, to stagger, reel. *Entrer, sortir, en vacillant*, to stagger in, out; to hunch in, out. *Table qui vacille*, wobbly table. *Faire vaciller la table*, to shake the table. *Il vacille sur ses jambes*, he is shaky, groggy, on his legs. *Sa mémoire vacille*, his memory is uncertain. (b) (Of light) To flicker; (of stars) to twinkle. 2. To vacillate, waver; to be undecided; to shilly-shally.

va-comme-le-pousse [vakãmpus], *s.m. & f. m. F.* Easy-going man or woman. *Ad. 1. r.* *Enfant élevé à la va-comme-le-pousse*, child that has been dragged up.

vacuité [vakuite], *s.f.* Vacuity, emptiness (of stomach, etc.)

vacuolaire [vakuplãr], *a. 1.* Biol. Vacuolar. 2. Bot. Geol. Vesicular.

vacuole [vakuplã], *s.f. 1.* Biol. Vacuole. 2. Bot. Geol. Vesicle.

V

[vaguemestre

vacuomètre [vakupmãtr], *s.m.* *Ph.* Vacuum gauge

vacuum [vakupm], *s.m.* Vacuum.

va-de-mecum [vadãmekãm], *s.m. inv. in pl.* Va-de-mecum.

va-Dieu [va], *adv. phr.* In a happy-go-lucky way.

Vadius [vadys], *s.m.* *Féland.* (From the character in Molière's *Les Femmes Savantes*.)

vadrouillard, **-arde** [vadrujar, -ãrd], *P. 1.* *a.* Given to roving. 2. *s.* - **VADROUILLE** 2 (b)

vadrouille [vadrujã], *s.f. 1.* *Nau.* (a) Pitch-map. (b) (Deck-)swab. 2. *P.* (a) *Faire la vadrouille*, aller en vadrouille, to go on the spree, on the loose, to gallivant. (b) Roving fellow or woman on the spree; runagate, rollicker, gadabout. (c) Party out on the spree, on the loose.

vadrouiller [vadruje], *vt. P.* (a) To gallivant; to go on the loose. (b) *l.* *par le monde*, to roam, rove, about the world; to knock about the world.

vadrouilleur, **-euse** [vadrujeur, -øz], *s. 1.* Rollicker. 2. Roamer.

va-et-vient [vaevjã], *s.m. inv. in pl. 1.* (a) Movement to and fro, (i) backward and forward motion, reciprocating motion, U.S. 'back and forth' motion; (ii) see-saw motion. (Of ferry-boat, etc.) *Faire le va-et-vient entre...*, to ply between... and... *a. inv.* *Porte va-et-vient*, swing door. (b) Coming and going (of persons) *Mil.* Circulation from front to rear and vice versa.

2. (a) Ferry-boat. (b) *El.* Two-way wiring (system). *a. inv.* *Commutateur va-et-vient*, two-way switch. (c) *Mec F.* Reciprocating gear. (d) *Nau.* Hauling line (e.g. between wreck and shore) (e) *Trail-bridge.*

vagabond, **-onde** [vagaã, -ãd] 1. *a.* Vagabond, vagrant. *1. r.* *vagabonde*, wandering, roving, life. *Pensées vagabondes*, vagabond thoughts. *Attention vagabonde*, wandering attention. *Imagination vagabonde*, flighty, wayward, roving, imagination. 2. *s.* Vagabond, vagrant, tramp.

vagabondage [vagaãdã], *s.m. 1.* *a.* Vagancy, vagabondage. (b) *Adm.* *Affaires de v. spécial*, affairs concerning the floating population, multi special police supervision, esp. prostitutes' bulges. *Délit de vagabondage spécial*, crime of living on a prostitute's earnings. 2. *Truancy.*

vagabonder [vagaãdã], *vt. 1.* (a) To be a vagabond, to vagabondize. *V. par le monde*, to rove about the world. (b) To play truant. 2. (Of the mind, etc.) To wander

vagin [vã], *s.m.* *Anat.* Vagina

vaginal, **-aux** [vãsinal, -o], *a. Anat.* Vaginal. *Douche vaginale*, vaginal douche.

vagine [vãine], *a. Anat.* etc. Vaginate, sheath'd.

vaginiforme [vãginãrm], *a.* Vaginiform, sheath-like.

vaginisme [vãginism], *s.m.* *Med.* Vaginitis, vulvinitis

vaginite [vãgini], *s.f.* *Med.* Vaginitis

vaginodynie [vãgindini], *s.f.* *see* **VAGINISME**.

vaginoscopie [vãginãskopi], *s.f.* *Med.* Examination of the vagina.

vagino-vésical, **-aux** [vãginãvezikal, -o], *a. Anat.* Vagino-vesical.

vaginule [vãgyni], *s.f.* Bot. etc. Vaginita, vaginule.

vagir [vãgir], *vt.* (Of new-born infant) To cry, wail; (of hare) to squeak

vagissant [vãgisã], *a.* Crying, wailing (infant).

vagissement [vãgisãm], *s.m.* Vagitus, cry, wail(ing) (of new-born infant), squeaking (of hare)

vagon [vã], *s.m.*, **vagonnet** [vãgãnr], *s.m.* *See* **WAGON**, etc.

vagage [vãgã], *s.m.* *Brew.* Stirring (of mash).

vague [vã], *s.f. 1.* Wave, Grosse vague, billow, sea. (Of sea) *S'élever en vague*, to billow. *Soulever par les vagues*, riding on the waves, on the billows. *Une v. balaya le pont*, the deck was swept by a sea; a sea washed over the deck. *Une v. déferla sur la plage*, a comb broke on the beach; a breaker swept over the beach. *V. de fond*, tidal wave. *See also DÉFERLANT*. *F.* *Vague de chaleur*, heat wave. *V. d'enthousiasme*, wave of enthusiasm. *V. de rire*, ripple of laughter. *Mil.* *Vague d'assaot*, assaulting wave. *Fl.* *Vague de courant*, surge of current. 2. *Brew.* *Or* (for stirring) mash.

vague². 1. *a.* (a) Vague, indefinite; dim (recollection); hazy (knowledge, recollection), looming (outlines of ships, etc.) *Sourire v.*, shadowy smile, ghost of a smile. *Concure v.*, indefinite, indeterminate, colour. *Quelque v. écrivain*, (i) a writer of some sort, (ii) some writer or other. (b) *a. & s.m.* *Anat.* (Nerf) *vague*, vagus (nerve). 2. *s.m.* Vagueness, indefiniteness. *S'abandonner au vague* des ses pensées, to fall into a brown study. *Se perdre dans le vague*, to be vague, to have vague yearnings.

vague³. 1. *a.* Empty, vacant. Still so used in *Regard vague*, vacant stare. *Regarder d'un air vague*, to gaze vacantly at s.o. *Terrains vagues*, waste ground. *F.* no man's land. *See also VAIN* 1. 2. *s.m.* Empty space. *Le v. des airs*, the vacant air. *Fixer les yeux dans le vague*, to gaze into vacancy. *Regard perdu dans le v.*, abstracted look.

vaguement [vãgmã], *adv.* Vaguely, dimly, indefinitely. *Il était v. Américain*, he was vaguely American, an American of sorts. *Comprendre v.*, to understand dimly. *T'as v. l'intention de faire du droit*, I have some thought of studying law. *T'aurais v. l'idée qu'il était mort*, I had a vague idea that he was dead.

vaguemestre [vãgmãstr], *s.m. 1.* *Mil.* *A.* Baggage-master. 2. (a) *Mil.* Post orderly. (b) *Navy.* Postman.

vagner [væʒ], *v.i.* To wander, roam, ramble (about); *F.* to moon about. *Laisser vaguer ses pensées*, to let one's thoughts wander; to dream.

vagner, *v.tr.* *Bravo*: To stir (mash) with the oar.

vagueux, *-euse* [vago, -oz], *a.* Agitated (sea); covered with waves; choppy.

vaigrage [væʒʁaʒ], *s.m.* *N.Arch.*: Ceiling, inner planking, inner plating. *V. de fond*, floor ceiling. *V. plein*, casing. *V. de claure-vois*, cargo battens.

vaigre [væʒʁ], *s.f.* *N.Arch.*: Ceiling-plate, inner plank *l'aigres d'une embarcation*, bottom-boards of a small boat.

vaigrer [væʒʁe], *v.tr.* *N.Arch.*: To put in the ceiling of (ship).

vaillamment [vajamɑ̃], *adv.* Valiantly, bravely, stoutly, courageously, gallantly. *Se défendre vaillamment*, to make a gallant fight of it; to offer, put up, a stout resistance.

vaillance [vajãs], *s.f.* Valour, valiancy, bravery, courage, gallantry. *Avec vaillance*... **VAILLAMENT**.

vaillant [vajõ], *1. a.* (a) Valiant, brave, courageous, spirited; stout (heart); *Mil* gallant. (b) *F.* *Être vaillant*, to be well and strong, to be in good health. *Je ne suis pas vaillant*, I am not up to the mark, I'm pretty shaky. *A. Cheval vaillant*, mettlesome horse. *2. adv.* Elle a cent mille francs vaillant, she has a hundred thousand francs of her own, at her own disposal. See also *val*. *3. s.m.* (One's) substance. *Pardes d'opérer tant son vaillant*, to lose speed, one's all.

vaillantise [vajãtis], *s.f.* *A. & Iron*: Valiant deed. *Raconter ses vaillantises*, to tell of one's deeds of derring-do.

vaill-e, etc. See **VALOIR**.

vain [võ], *a.* *1.* Vain. (a) Sham, unreal, empty, pretended (title, etc.). *Vaine gloire*, vainglory. *Ce n'était pas là de vaines paroles*, these were no empty words, no idle words. *De vains amusements*, futile amusements. *Vaines promesses*, hollow promises. *Une ombre vain*, an empty shadow. *De vains excuser*, empty excuses.

Adv.phr. *En vain*, in vain. *Prendre le nom de Dieu en vain*, to take God's name in vain. (b) Ineffectual, useless, fruitless (efforts, etc.). *S'efforcer en vains efforts*, *F.* to beat the air. *Adv.phr.* *En vain*, in vain, vainly. *Tous mes efforts furent en vain*, all my efforts were to no purpose. *En v. au-je tâché de l'aider*, in vain I tried to help him. (c) *Terres vaines et vagues*, waste land. *Vains papiers*, commiserated (person, etc.). *Elle était une de sa beauté*, she was vain of her beauty. *Très v. d'avoir réussi*, very vain of his success, very much puffed up by his success.

vaincre [vikr], *v.tr.* (pr. p. vainquant; p.p. vaincu; pr. ind. je vaincs, il vainc, nous vainquons; pr. subj. je vainque; p. subj. je vainquais; p. h. je vainquis; fu je vainquai) *1. (a)* To vanquish, conquer, defeat, worst (adversary). (b) *Sp.* etc.: To outdo, beat, excel (rival). *V. qn en générosité*, to outdo s.o. in generosity. *S'vaincre vaincu*, to admit oneself beaten; *F.* to throw up the sponge; to throw in one's hand. *2.* To overcome, master, conquer, fight down, get the better of (feelings, disease, difficulties, etc.). *F. un cheval, to master a horse*. *V. sa frayeur*, to conquer one's fear. *V. toute opposition*, to break down all opposition. *V. toutes les résistances*, to carry all before one. *Se laisser vaincre à la tentation*, to be overcome by temptation; to give way to temptation. *Être vaincu par son émotion*, to give way to one's feelings.

vaincu, *sm.* Vanquished person. *Sp.* etc.: Loser. *Malheur aux vaincus*, woe to the vanquished! See also **BATAILLE**.

vainement [vijnmɑ̃], *adv.* Vainly, in vain; fruitlessly, to no purpose. *F. a-t-il crié au secours*, in vain he cried for help.

vainqu-e, etc. See **VAINCRE**.

vainqueur [vikœr], *1. c.m.* (a) Vanquisher (de qn, of s.o.); victor, conqueror. *Condé, le v. de Rocroi*, Condé, who was victorious at Rocroi. *Sortir d'une épreuve vainqueur*, to undergo a test successfully. (b) *Sp.* etc.: Winner, prize-taker. *Le v. des double-dames*, the winner of the ladies' doubles. *2. m.* Vanquishing, conquering, victorious (hero, etc.). *Av. v.*, conquering air, air of victory.

vair [vœr], *s.m.* *1. Her Vair*. *2. Com* (Whole)-squirrel fur.

vairé [vœr], *a.* *Her.* Vairy.

vairon [vœrõ], *1. a.* (a) *Aux yeux vairons*, with eyes of different colors. (b) Wall-eye (horse). *2. s.m.* Ich. Minnow.

vais [vø], See **VALOIR**.

vaisseau, *-eaux* [vaisø], *s.m.* *1.* (a) Vessel, receptacle. *V. de terre*, earthenware pan. *Ch.* etc.: L'opération se fait en v. clos, the operation is conducted in an air-tight vessel. (b) *B.* Vessel. *Vaisseau d'élection*, chosen vessel. *2. Nauv.* Ship, vessel. *V. à rames*, sailing vessel. *V. à vapeur*, steamship. *V. à moteurs*, motor ship. *V. à roues*, paddle-steamer. *V. de mer*, sea-going ship. *V. de guerre*, warship, man-of-war. *V. de ligne*, ship of the line. *V. signal*, flagship. *V. marchand*, merchantman, merchant ship. *V. hôpital*, hospital ship. *V. ravitail.*, hulk. *Construction de vaisseaux*, ship-building. *F.* *Le v. d'État*, the ship of State. *F. Conduire le vaisseau*, to steer the ship; to be at the head of affairs. *Brûler ses vaisseaux*, to burn one's boats. See also **FANTÔME**. *3.* Nave (of church), body, hall (of building). *4. Anat.*: Bot: Vessel, canal duct; vas. *V. sanguin*, blood-vessel.

vaisseau-école [vaisøkø], *s.m.* Training-ship. *pl. Des vaisseaux-écoles*.

vaisselier [vaisøli], *s.m.* Dresser.

vaisselle [vaisø], *s.f.* *1.* Table-service; plates and dishes. *V. de terre*, crockery, earthenware. *V. de porcelaine*, china. *V. d'étain*, pewter. *Vaisselle plate*, silver plate. *V. d'or*, gold plate. *Laver, faire, la vaisselle*, to wash up. *Lavasse de v.*, washer-up. *Eau de vaisselle*, dish-water. *Le potage a un goût d'eau de v.*, the soup tastes of dish-water. *Marchand de vaisselle*, china merchant. *2. Mil.*: P. Decorations. *Étaler sa vaisselle*, to display one's decorations. *F.* to put up a good breast.

vaissellerie [vaisøli], *s.f.* Household cooperage.

val [val], *s.m.* *Geog.*: Poet.: Cr.V.E. (Narrow) valley, vale. *A. A val de ... down from ...*. The *pl.* is usu. vale, except in the

phrase *Par monts et par vau*, *q.v.* under **MONT** 1. *Les vals de la Loire*, the dales, the vales, of the Loire region.

valable [valabl], *a.* Valid (title, testament, excuse, etc.); good (title, excuse). *Billet v. pour deux mois*, ticket available for good, for two months. *Raison v.*, cogent, valid, good reason. *Jur.*: Effets valables, personal estate of some one.

valablement [valablɑ̃], *adv.* Validly. *Alléguer v. une excuse*, to offer a reasonable excuse, a good excuse.

Valachie (la) [lavalya], *Pr.n.m.* *A.G.* *Geog.*: Wallachia.

Valais (le) [lavaj], *Pr.n.m.* *Geog.*: (The Canton of) Valais, Walis.

valaisan, *-ane* [valrõz, -anj], *a. & s.* *Geog.*: (Native, inhabitant of) Valais.

valaque [valak], *a. & s.* *Ethn.* *A.G.* *Geog.*: Wallachian.

Val-de-Grâce (le) [valdgras], *s.m.* The Military Hospital (in Paris).

Valdemar [valdmar], *Pr.n.m.* Hist: Valdemar.

valdruque (en) [valdrag], *adv.phr.* *Nau* In disorder, in confusion.

Valence [valãs], *1. Pr.n.f.* *Geog.*: (a) Valence (in Spain). (b) Valence (in France). *2. s.f.* (In Paris) Valencia orange.

valence, *s.f.* *Ch.*: Valence, valency.

valencien, *-ienne* [valãsje, -jen], *a. & s.* *Geog.*: Valencian; of Valencia.

valenciennes [valãsje], *s.f.* Valenciennes lace.

valenciennais, *-oise* [valãsje, -waz], *a. & s.* *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant of) Valenciennes.

Valentin, *-ine* [valõt, -in], *Pr.n.* Valentine.

Valentin, *Pr.n.m.* *Rel.H.* Valentinus.

valentinien, *-ienne* [valõtje, -jen], *a. & s.m.* *Rel.H.* Valentinian.

Valentinien, *Pr.n.m.* *A. Hist.* Valentinian.

valentinois, *-oise* [valõtino, -waz], *1. a. & s.* *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant of) Valence. *2. Pr.n.m.* Le Valentinien, district of old France, with cap Valence.

valérate [valerat], *s.m.* = **VALÉRIANATE**.

Valère [valœr], *Pr.n.m.* *1.* Valerius. *Li.Lit.* Valère-Maxime, Valerius Maximus. *2.* (In *P.* comedy) Valère.

valériacées [valœriase], *s.f. pl.* Bot: Valerianaceae.

valériane [valœrian], *s.f.* Bot: Valeriana; esp. valerian, all-heal.

1. grecque, Greek valerian, Jacob's-ladder. *V. rouge*, red valerian, setwall, Jupiter's-beard.

valérienne [valœrian], *s.f.* Bot: Lamb's-lettuce, corn-salad.

valérianique [valœrianj], *a.* = **VALÉRIQUE**.

valéricain, *-aine* [valœrik, -en], *a. & s.* *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant of) Saint-Valéry-en-Somme.

valéricais, *-aise* [valœrik, -ez], *a. & s.* *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant of) Saint-Valéry-en-Caux.

Valérie [valœri], *Pr.n.f.* Valeria.

Valérien [valœrien], *Pr.n.m.* *Rom.* Hist: Valerian.

valérique [valœrik], *a.* *Ch.* Valeric (acid).

valet [val], *s.m.* *1.* (a) *A.* = **VALET**. (b) *Card.*: Knave, jack. *V. de carreau*, knave of diamonds. *2.* (a) Man-servant. *V. de chambre*, valet, man-servant. *L'ouvrier avec son v.*, to travel with one's man. *V. de pied*, footman. *F.* flunkey. *Mil.*: *V. d'officier*, officer's servant. *V. d'écurie*, groom, ostler, stable-boy. *V. de cheval*, kennelman. *V. de ferme*, farm-hand. *Maître valet (de ferme)*, (farm) foreman. *V. de charrue*, plough-boy. *A. Valets du bourgeois*, executioner's assistants. *A. V. de place*, comber. *l'otre domestique est un vrai valet de comédie*, your man is full of resource, is up to everything like Scapin, etc. (in old Italian comedy). *Poet.*: Tel maître, tel valet, like master, like man. (b) *A. & Lit.*: *Pop.*: *Ame de valet*, servile nature, cringing nature. *Faire le plat valet*, to cinge, to toady, to fawn. *Valot de carreau*, rogue, knave. *3. Tech.*: (a) Door-counterweight. (b) *Cap.* etc.: Clamp, holdfast, dog, claw. *V. d'établi*, dog, staple, of a bench. *V. de la platine d'un microscope*, clip of the stage of a microscope. (c) Support, rest, stand (of mirror, photo frame, etc.). *V. de laboratoire*, stand for laboratory use. (d) *Surg.*: Valet & Patin, ligature forceps (as invented by Patin).

valetage [valatɑʒ], *c.m.* (a) Valeting. (b) *F.*: *A.*: Servility; fetching and carrying.

valetaille [valatœʒ], *s.f.* *A.*: Valettry, men-servants, flunkies, menials.

valetier [valœti], *v.tr.* (je valetie, n. valetions; je valetierai) (a) To valet (s.o.). (b) *F.* *A.*: To toady (to v.). *Alb.*: To fetch and carry.

Valette (la) [lavajet], *Pr.n.* *Geog.*: Valette.

valetudinaire [valœtydinær], *1. a.* Valetudinary, of feeble health. *2. s.m.* & *f.* Valetudinarian.

valetudinarianisme [valœtydinærism], *s.m.* Valetudinarianism; feeble health; invalidism.

valeur [valœr], *s.f.* *1.* (a) Value, worth. *Augmenter la v. de qch.*, to increase the value of sth. (Of th) *Gagner, augmenter, cu v.*, to advance, rise, increase, in value. *Attacher de la v. à qch.*, to set value upon sth. *Attacher la v. à sth.*, to attach value to sth. *Cela n'a pas grande v.*, it is not worth much. *Bijou de valeur*, valuable jewel. *Artiste de v.*, gifted, talented, artist. *Homme de v.*, man (of) real ability, (u) of merit. *Livre de véritable v.*, book of true merit. *Tôt ou tard la v. se fait jour*, sooner or later merit will come to the front. *De première valeur*, (article) of the best quality; (man) of outstanding merit. *De nulle valeur*, worthless. *Dernière pour une v. de cent francs*, foodstuffs to the value of one hundred francs; *F.*: a hundred francs' worth of foodstuffs. *Valeur en fabrication*, cost price. See also **MARCHAND** 2. *NOMINAL* 1. *Nau.*: Valeur militaire, fighting qualities (of ship). *Valeur nautique*, seaworthiness. *Com.*: Valeur reçue, for value received. *Valeur au échéance*, cash at maturity. *Valeur au 15 prochain*, payable on the 15th prox. *Com.*: *Papier de v. douteux*, dubious bills; unsafe paper. *Valeur d'achat d'une action*, cost of a share. *Attribuer une cote de valeur à chaque objet*,

tirole, slide-valve. *Aut: Cy: V. de pneumatique*, tyre-valve. 3. *W. Tel:* (a) Valve (for rectification). *V. redresseuse*, rectifying valve. (b) = *Lampe valve*, q.v. under *LAMP* 2. See also *CUPROXYD*. 4. *Cin: V. de lumière*, light-valve. *Enregistrement par v. de lumière*, light-value recording (of sound). 5. *Surg:* Vaginal retractor.

valvé [valve], *a. Bot: etc:* Valvate.

valviforme [valviform], *a.* Valviform, valve-shaped.

valvulaire [valvulair], *a. 1.* Valvular (lesion, etc.). 2. = *VALVULÉ*.

valvule [valvyl], *s.f. Nat.Hist:* Valvule. *Anat:* Valve, valvula, valvule.

valvulé [valvyle], *a. Nat.Hist:* Valvulate.

valvulite [valvylit], *s.f. Med:* Valvulitis.

vampire [vöpir], *s.f. 1.* Myth: Vampire. (b) *F:* Vampire, extortioner, blood-sucker. 2. *Zy:* Vampire(-bat). *V. spectre*, great vampire, false vampire.

vampirique [vöpirik], *a.* Vampiric; blood-sucking.

vampirisme [vöpirism], *s.m.* Vampirism. 1. Belief in vampires 2. *F:* Blood-sucking; extortion.

van [vün], *s.m. 1. Husband:* (a) Winnowing-basket; sieve. (b) Winnowing-machine; fan. *Passer du blé au van*, to winnow corn. 2. *Ore-dressing:* Van, vanning-shovel.

vanadate [vanadat], *s.m. Ch:* Vanadate.

vanadeux, -euse [vanado-, -oiz], *a.* **vanadié** [vanadié], *a. Metall.* Vanadious (alloy, etc.).

vanadique [vanadik], *a. Ch:* Vanadic (acid).

vanadium [vanadjom], *s.m. Ch:* Vanadium. *Metall:* Aetier au vanadium, vanadium steel.

Vandale [vödal], *s.m. & f. 1. Hist:* Vandal. 2. *F* Vandal, destroyer of works of art, etc.

vandalique [vödalik], *a.* Vandalic (invasion, etc.).

vandalisme [vödalism], *s.m.* Vandalism. *Acte de v.*, piece of vandalism, vandalistic act.

vandoise [vödwaz], *s.f. Ich:* Dace.

Van Dyck [vödik], *Pr.n.m.* Vandike.

vanesse [vanis], *s.f. Ent:* Vanessa (butterfly).

vanille [vanil], *s.f. Bot:* Cu: Vanilla. *Gousse de vanille*, vanilla bean. *Glace à la vanille*, vanilla ice-cream.

vanillé [vanje], *a. Cu:* Flavoured with vanilla. *Crème vanillée*, vanilla custard.

vanillier [vanjri], *s.f.* Vanilla-plantation.

vanillier [vanje], *s.m. Bot:* Vanilla plant.

vanilline [vanjin-, -ilin], *s.f. Ch: Ind:* Vanillin.

vanillisme [vanjism], *s.m.* Vanillism.

vanité [vanite], *s.f.* Vanity. 1. Futility (of worldly pleasures, etc.). 2. *Vanité est v.*, all in vanity. *La foire aux vanités*, vanity fair. 3. *Cont.* vain, self-sufficiency; egotism. *Faire vanité, tirer vanité*, de qch., to take an empty pride in sth.; to be unduly proud of sth. *Tirer v. de sa connaissance de l'anglais*, to plume oneself on one's knowledge of English. *Faire qch. par vanité*, to do sth. out of vanity. *Sans vanité* . . . with all due modesty . . . without wishing to boast. . . .

vaniteusement [vanitozmä], *adv.* Conceitedly, egotistically.

vaniteux, -euse [vanit-, -oiz], *a.* Vain, conceited, vain-glorious, egotistical. *C'est un v.*, he is full of self-conceit.

vannage [vanaz], *s.m. 1. (a) Agr:* Fanning, winnowing, sifting (of grain). 2. (b) Vanning (of ore). 3. *F:* Fatigue, exhaustion.

vannage, *s.m. Hyd.E:* 1. (a) Gating (of turbine). (b) Sluicing (of water-gate). 2. (System of) sluice-gates.

vanne [van], 1. *s.f. (a) Hyd.E:* Sluice(-gate), water-gate, shut-off. *V. de décharge*, *v. plongante*, flood-gate. *V. de tête* of dam, penstock. *Lever les vannes*, to open the flood-gates. *Mettre les vannes*, to close the flood-gates. (b) *Mch:* I.C.E. *Butterfly valve*. *V. à gaz*, gas valve. *V. de vapeur*, steam valve. *V. d'eau*, water valve. *V. de communication*, sluice-valve. *V. de réglage*, regulating valve; expansion valve (of refrigerator). (c) *Gate* (of turbine). (d) *Husb:* Shutter (of fan). (e) Blade (of blower). (f) *Nau:* Cock. See also *NOYAGE*. 2. *a. Eaux vannes*, waste-water (from factories); cess-water (from houses, etc.).

vanneau, -eaux [vano], *s.m. Orn:* 1. Lapwing, pewee. *Cu:* (*Eufs de v.*, plover's eggs. 2. *V. pluvier*, grey plover, Swiss plover.

vanneaux [vano], *s.m.pl.* *Com:* *P:* Goods sold under cost price, at a loss.

vannelle [vanél], *s.f. Hyd.E:* Sluice-valve, paddle.

vanner [vane], *v.tr. 1. (a)* To winnow, fan, sift (grain). (b) To van (ore). 2. *P:* To tire out, exhaust. *Être vanné*, to be dead beat, played out, done up, all in.

vanner, *v.tr. Hyd.E:* 1. To fit sluices in, to sluice (water-gate). 2. To gate (turbine).

vannerie [vanri], *s.f. 1.* Basket-making, basket-trade. *Needle*. *Point de vannerie*, basket-stitch. 2. Basket-work, wicker-work. *V. d'ameublement*, basket furniture. *Chaises de jardin en v.*, wicker garden-chairs.

vannetais, -aise [vante-, -eiz], *a. & s. Geog* (Native, inhabitant) of Vannes.

vannette [vanet], *s.f.* Winnowing-basket (for sifting oats).

vanneur, -euse [vaner-, -oiz], 1. *v. (a)* Winnower. (b) *Ore-dressing:* Vanner. 2. *s.m.* Vanner (for ore); vanning-machine. 3. *s.f.* Vannuese. *Agr:* Winnowing-machine.

vannier [vanje], *s.m.* Basket-worker, -maker.

vannure [vanjir], *s.f. Husb:* Husks, chaff; winnowed impurities.

vantail, -aux [vöta], -o], *s.m.* Leaf (of door, shutter, sluice-gate); folding-panel (of triptych). *Porte à deux vantaux*, folding door.

vantard, -arde [vötar-, -ard], 1. *a.* Boasting, boastful, bragging (person, air). 2. *s. Braggart*, boaster; *A:* vaunter; *F:* bragger; *U.S.:* blower-hard.

vantardise [vötariz], *s.f. 1.* Braggart, boastfulness; braggadocio. 2. Boast, piece of bounce, of bluff. *C'en est qu'une v.*, it's all bounce.

vanter [vöte], *v.tr.* To praise up (s.o., sth.); to speak highly of (sth.); *F:* to cry up, crack up (s.o., sth.). *On m'a beaucoup vanté*

vos mérites, I have heard great things about you. See also *MARCHANDISE*.

se vanter. 1. To boast, brag; *A. & Lit:* to vaunt. *Il n'y a pas de quoi se v.*, that's nothing to boast about, nothing to make a song about; *F:* nothing to write home about. *Se v. d'être* . . . to pride oneself on being. . . . *Se v. de + ind. or sub.*; *se v. de ce que + ind.*, to boast that. . . . 2. *Se vanter de faire qch.* . . . *se faire fort de faire qch.*, q.v. under *FORT* 1. (c)

vanterie [vötri], *s.f. 1.* Braggart, boasting. 2. Boast; piece of brag; *A. & Lit:* vaunt.

va-nu-pieds [vanpye], *s.m. & f. inv. in pl.* Tattered-donkey, bare-tramp. *Pent: m-p.*, ragamuffin.

vanvister [vövist], *a. & s. Geog:* (Native, inhabitant) of Vanves.

vapeur [vapür], *s.f. 1.* Vapour. *Vapeurs du matin*, morning mist, haze. *La v. de l'encens*, the fumes of incense. *La v. du rôti*, the fumes from the roast. 2. *Ph: etc:* (a) *V. d'éther*, d'alcool, ether vapour, alcoholic vapour. *V. d'iode*, vapour of iodine. (b) *Vapeur* (d'eau), (i) (water-)vapour, (ii) steam. See also *SATURAT*. *Machine à vapeur*, steam-engine. *Bateau à vapeur*, steamer, steamship. *Chauffer, développer, la vapeur*, to get up, raise, steam. *Mch:* 1. *energie*, rive, live steam. *V. d'échappement*, exhaust steam. 2. *Mettre la vapeur*, to put steam on. *Navire sous vapeur*, ship under steam. *A toute vapeur*, (at) full speed, *Nau:* full steam ahead. *F:* *Faire qch. à la vapeur*, to do sth. with all speed; to scamp (a job). *Casernes bâties à la v.*, hurriedly built, rushed-up, barracks. 3. *pl. (a)* Fumes (of wine, petrol, pride, etc.). (b) *Uau. pl. A.Med.* vapours. *A: Mme X a des vapeurs*, Mrs X is suffering from vapours. *Il lui prit une vapeur*, she had a fit of dizziness; she went light-headed.

vapeur, *s.m.* Steamer, steamship. *V. à roues*, *d'auber*, paddle-steamer. *V. à hélice*, screw-steamer. *V. de charge*, cargo-boat. *V. de cabotage*, coasting steamer.

vaporemusement [vapörozüm], *adv.* Vapourously.

vaporeux, -euse [vapöro-, -oiz], *a. 1.* (a) Vaporous, vapourish, vapoury, misty (light, sky, etc.); steamy (atmosphere). (b) *F:* Filmy, hazy (ideas, etc.) (c) Nebulous, vaporous (style).

2. *a.* Vapourish (person, condition).

vaporimètre [vapörimetr], *s.m.* Vaporimeter.

vaporisable [vapörizabl], *a.* Vaporizable.

vaporisateur [vapörizateür], *s.m. 1.* (a) Vaporizer, atomizer. *Hort:* Sprayer. *Passer un arbre au vaporisateur*, to spray a tree.

(b) Scent-spray. 2. *Ind:* Evaporator.

vaporisation [vapörizasj], *s.f.* Vaporization; evaporation; atomization. *Mch:* Chaleur de vaporisation, steam-generating heat.

vaporiser [vapörizet], *v.tr. 1.* (a) To vaporize, volatilize (liquid).

(b) To atomize, spray (liquid). 2. To steam (cloth, etc.). 3. *F:* To spray (sth.) with scent.

se vaporiser, to become vaporized, to vaporize.

vaquer [vake], *v.r. 1.* (a) (Of situation) To be vacant. *Impers: Hôpital où il vaque un lit*, hospital with a vacant bed. (b) (Of Parliament, law-courts) To be in vacation, not to be sitting. *Les tribunaux vaquent au mois d'août*, the courts do not sit in August. 2. *Vaquer à qch.*, to attend to sth.; to be occupied with, concern oneself with, sth. *V. aux soins du ménage*, to see to the household duties. *Le matin je vaque à mes affaires*, in the morning I go about my work, I am busy with my work.

varaigne [varöp], *s.f.* Tide-gate (of salt-pans).

varaire [varer], *s.m. or f.* Bot: Hellebore.

varan [varö], *s.m. Rept:* Varaman (lizard); varan, monitor.

varanque [varög], *s.m. N.Arch:* Floor-timber, floor-frame. *V. de fond* *bat.*, *V. de porq.*, floor-riber, fausse varanque, filling floor.

varappe [varap], *s.m. Mountaineering:* Rock-face (to be climbed).

varappeur [varapür], *s.m. Mountaineering:* Rock-climber.

varéc(h) [varek], *s.m.* Wrack, seaweed, varec(h); kelp. *Ramasseur de varech*, kelp-gatherer.

Varègues [vareg], *Pr.n.m.pl. Hist:* Varangians.

varene [varen], *s.f.* Waste land; game preserve.

vareuse [vareoz], *s.f. 1. Nau:* (a) (Sailor's) jersey, jumper.

(b) Pilot-coat, pea-jacket. 2. (a) *Mil:* Field-service tunic, fatigue jacket; *U.S.:* blouse. (b) *V. d'capuchon*, cyclist's hooded jacket.

3. Dark-blue close-fitting jacket buttoning to the neck (worn by artists, students, etc.).

variabilité [vaöabilit], *s.f. (a) Biol:* Gram. etc. Variability.

(b) Changeableness (of mood, weather).

variable [variabl], 1. *a. (a) Biol:* Gram. etc. Variable.

(b) Changeable, altering (mood, etc.); unsteady (barometer);

Temp. variable, changeable, variable, unsettled, fickle, weather. (On

barometer) *Variable*, 'change'. *Le baromètre est à variable*, it is

variable, the barometer is at change. *Mel:* *Pouls v.*, unequal

pulse. *Astr:* *Étoile v.*, variable star. 2. *i. Mth:* Variable. *V.*

dépendante, *v. indépendante*, dependent, independent, variable.

Variaques [varjak], *Pr.n.m.pl.* = *Varigues*.

variant, -ante [varjö-, -änt], 1. *a.* Variable, fickle (character, etc.).

2. *s.f.* **Variable**. (a) Variant (reading of text, spelling of word);

various reading. (b) *pl. Com:* (Mixed) pick, hickies.

variation [variasj], *s.f. 1.* Variation (in mood, in belief, of the

moon, of verbal endings, etc.). *V. du temps*, change in the weather.

Variations du cours du franc, fluctuations of the franc. *Nat.Hist:* *V.*

des espèces, variation of species; divergence from type. See also

SPORTIF 1. *Mth:* Calcul des variations, calculus of variations.

Art: etc: *V. de hausse*, change in range. *EL.E:* *V. brusque* of

potential, potential drop. *Nau:* *V. du compas*, compass error.

Compas à variation, variation compass, amplitude compass.

2. *Mus:* Variation (*sur, on*). *Arr: avec variations*, theme with

variations.

varice [varis], *s.f. 1.* Med: Varix, varicosity; varicose vein.

2. *Conch:* Varix.

varicelle [varisel], *s.f. Med:* Varicella, chicken-pox.

varicocèle [varikösel], *s.f. Med:* Varicocèle.

coastal motor-boat. (b) *Nau*: Small steamer, motor boat (on cross-harbour service, etc.). *V. pour la police*, police launch. 3. (a) *Eorire, imprimer, qch. en vedette*, to write, print, sth. in a line by itself; to make (title etc.) stand out. *Mots en vedette*, (i) words displayed in bold type; (ii) salutation (on a letter). (Of actor) *Se trouver, être mis, en vedette sur l'affiche*, to head, top, the bill. *F. Être en vedette*, to be in the limelight. (b) *Th*: (Actor or actress whose name tops the bill or is printed in large type) Star; leading man or lady. *V. de l'écran*, film star.

védique [vedik], *v. Rel.H*: Vedic.

védimisme [vedism], *s.m.* Vedism.

védovent [vedovent], *s.m.* W.Tel.: Shell insulator.

Véga [vɛga], *Pr.m. Astr.*: Vega.

Végèce [vɛʒɛs], *Pr.m.m. Lit.*: Vegetus.

végétal [vɛʒetal], *s.f.* 1. a. Plant(-like, etc.); vegetable (kingdom). *Beurre végétal*, vegetable butter. 2. *s.m.* Plant.

végétaline [vɛʒetalin], *s.f.* Vegetable butter.

végétalité [vɛʒetalite], *s.f.* Vegetable life.

végétant [vɛʒɛtɑ̃], *a.* Vegetating.

végétarisme [vɛʒɛtarijism], *s.m.* = **VÉGÉTARIAN**.

végétarien [vɛʒɛtarijɛn], *a.* & *s.* Vegetarian.

végétarisme [vɛʒɛtarijism], *s.m.* Vegetarianism.

végétatif [vɛʒɛtatif], *a.* Vegetative.

végétation [vɛʒɛtasiɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. Vegetation. *Arbres en pleine v.*, trees in full growth. 2. *pl. Méd.*: Vegetations. *Végétations dans le nez*, végétations adénoïdes, adenoid growths; *F.* adenoids.

végéter [vɛʒɛte], *v.i.* (je *végète*, *n. végétons*; je *végétoris*) 1. (Of plant) To vegetate, grow. 2. *F.*: To vegetate; to lead an aimless or uneventful life.

végéto- [vɛʒɛto], *pref.* Vegeto- *Végéto-sulfurique*, vegeto-sulphuric **végéto-animal**, *-aux* [vɛʒɛtoanimall, -o], *a.* Vegeto-animal.

végéto-minéral, *-aux* [vɛʒɛtoanimall, -o], *a.* Vegeto-mineral.

veglione [vɛʒljɔ̃], *s.m.* Carnival dance, fancy-dress ball *pl. Des veglions*.

véhémence [vɛʒmɛ̃s], *s.f.* Vehemence (of speech, wind, etc.). *Avec véhémence*, vehemently.

véhément [vɛʒmɛ̃], *a.* Vehement, violent (speech, wind, etc.).

véhémentement [vɛʒmɛ̃mɑ̃], *adv.* Vehemently, violently.

véhiculaire [vɛʒikylɛr], *a.* Vehicular.

véhicule [vɛʒikyl], *s.m.* Vehicle. 1. Carriage, conveyance. *Adm.*: *L'École des industriels*, commercial vehicles. 2. *L'air est le v. du son*, the air is the vehicle, the medium, of sound. 3. *Pharm.*: Vehicle, medium (for drug, etc.).

véhiculer [vɛʒikyle], *v.tr.* To convey, carry (sth.) (by vehicle), to cart (sth.).

Vehme [vɛm], *Pr.nf. Hist.*: La sainte Vehmme, the Vehmgericht.

vehmique [vɛmɛk], *a. Hist.*: Vehmme (tribunal, etc.).

véien, *-jenn* [vɛjɛn, -jɛn], *a.* Véienus. *A. Géog.*: Veientan.

Véies [vɛjɛ], *Pr.nf.*: *A. Géog.*: Vénus.

veille [vɛjɛ], *s.f.* 1. (a) Sitting up, staying up (at night); watching (by night). *Être accoutumé aux veilles*, to be accustomed to late nights. *Usé par les veilles*, worn out by his long vigils. *Consacrer ses veilles à qch.*, to give up one's nights' rest to sth. *Le fruit des veilles de qn*, the fruit of s.o.'s lucubrations. (b) Vigil (of nun, etc.).

2. *A la veille des armes*, the vigil of arms (before entering the order of knighthood). (c) *Mét.*: (Night) watch. *Nau.*: Look-out.

Nau.: Homme de veille, look-out (man). *Nau.*: Chambre de veille, chart-house. *Ancre de veille*, sheet-anchor. *Chaine de veille*, sheet-cable. *A. Ancre en veille*, anchor-a-cock-bill. *Mettre l'ancre en v.*, to cockbill the anchor. (d) Wakefulness. *Entre la veille et le sommeil*, between waking and sleeping. *Craquer à qu'on bien des veilles*, to cause s.o. many a sleepless night. *Méd.*: Suggestion à l'état de veille, suggestion in the waking state. 2. (a) Eve, preceding day. *La veille de Noël*, Christmas Eve. *La v. du jour*, New Year's Eve. *La v. de la bataille*, the day before the battle. *Je l'avais vu la v.*, I had seen him the day before. *La veille au soir*, the night before. (b) *Être à la veille de la ruine, d'une guerre*, to be on the brink, on the verge, of ruin, of a war. *Être à la v. de se marier*, to be on the eve, on the point, of getting married. *A la v. d'être emprisonné*, on the eve of imprisonment. *A la v. de la réunion*, just before the meeting.

veiller [vɛjɛ], *v.i.* 1. (a) To sit up, stay up, keep awake. *Je veillerai jusqu'à leur retour*, I shall sit up for them. *Il a veillé très tard*, he sat up very late. *Ma femme veillera jusqu'à mon retour*, my wife is sitting up for me. (b) *Mét.*: *Nau.*: To watch, be on the look-out; to keep a good look-out, to stand by. (c) *Ecc.*: To keep vigil. (d) *V. sur qn*, to look after s.o.; to take care of s.o. (e) *V. d qch.*, to watch over, see to, sth. *V. au salut de l'État*, to watch over the safety of the State. *V. des intérêts de qn*, to attend to, look after, s.o.'s interests. *V. à ses infirmités*, to be alive to one's interests. *V. à la leçon*, to give an eye to the work; to keep an eye on the work. *V. à faire qch.*, to be careful to do sth. *V. à ce que qch. se fasse*, to take care that sth. shall be done; to see to it that sth. is done. *Veillez à ce qu'il ait tout ce qu'il lui faut*, see to (it) that he has all he needs. *Nau.*: *Veillez aux écoutes*: stand by the sheets! *F.*: *Veiller au grain*, to look out for squalls, to keep one's weather eye open. *Jur.*: *V. (en justice) aux intérêts de qn*, to watch a case; to hold a watching brief for s.o. 2. *v.tr.* (a) To sit up with, look after, watch over, attend to (sick person, etc.). *V. un mort*, to sit up with a dead body; to watch, wake, a corpse. (b) *Ven.*: To watch (falcon).

veilles, *s.f.* 1. (a) Night-nursing (of the sick); watching, vigil (by dead body). *Veilles de corps irlandaise*, Irish wake. (b) *A.*: *La veille des armes* = la veille des armes, q.v. under **VEILLE** 1. 2. Evening (spent in company); sitting up over the fire. *Faire la veille* (chez des voisins), to spend the evening socially with neighbours (esp. among the peasantry during the winter months).

veilleux, *-seux* [vɛjɛlɛ, -ɛz], 1. (a) *s.m.*: Watchman (by night); keeper of a vigil. *Ind.*: *etc.*: Veilleur de nuit, night-watchman.

(b) *s.f.* Nun keeping vigil (beside the dead). 2. *s.f.*: **VEILLEUSE**.

(a) Night-light. *Lumière en veilleuse*, light turned low. *Mettre le gaz en v.*, to turn down the gas to a pin point, to a peep. *Rail.*: *etc.*: *Mettre l'électricité en v.*, to dim the lights. *Aut.*: *Mettre les phares en v.*, to dim the head-lights. *F.*: *Mettre une entreprise, une usine, en v.*, to reduce output to a minimum; to keep an under-taking or works in suspended animation. (b) By-pass (of gas-burner); pilot-light. (c) *Bot.*: Meadow-saffron.

veillotte [vɛjɔt], *s.f.* 1. *Bot.*: *F.*: = **VEILLEUSE** 2 (c). 2. *Agr.*: (Haycock).

veinage [vɛnɛʒ], *s.m.* Veining, graining (of wood, etc.).

veinard, *-arde* [vɛnɛʒ, -ard], *a. & s.*: *F.*: Lucky (person, player, etc.). *C'est un v.*, he has all the luck. *Veinard!* you lucky devil!

veine [vɛn], *s.f.* 1. (a) *Anat.*: *Bot.*: Vein. *F.*: *Tant que le sang coulera dans mes veines*, ..., so long as I live. ... See also **SANG** 1. *Anat.*: *Veine cave*, vena cava. (b) (Underground) stream, rivulet. *Ph.*: *V. fluide*, jet (of water, gas, etc.). (c) Vein (in wood, marble, etc.). 2. (a) *Géol.*: Vein, lode (of ore); seam (of coal). (b) Vein, inspiration, humour. *La v. poétique*, the poetic vein, poetic inspiration. *F.*: *Être en veine de faire qch.*, to be in the mood, in the humour, to do sth., for doing sth. *Être en v. de générosité*, to be in a giving humour, in a generous mood. (c) *F.*: *Veine*. *Être en v.*, to be in the vein, to be in luck's (way). *Porter veine à qn*, to bring s.o. good luck. *Je n'ai pas eu de v.*, *F.*: I drew a blank.

Coup de veine, (i) stroke of luck; (ii) fluke. *Jour de v.*, good day (at races, etc.). *Pas de veine*, rotten luck!

veiner [vɛne], *v.tr.* To vein, grain (door, etc.).

veiné, *a.* Veined (marble, etc.); grained (door, etc.).

veinette [vɛnɛt], *s.f.* Veining-brush, graining-brush.

veineux, *-euse* [vɛno, -ɛz], *a.* 1. (a) *Physiol.*: Veinous (system, blood). *Bot.*: Venose, veiny (leaf). 2. Veiny (wood, etc.); full of veins.

veinule [vɛnyl], *s.f.* 1. Veinlet. *Ent.*: Venule (of wing). 2. *Alim.*: Thread (of ore).

Vélabre (le) [vɛlabrɛ], *s.m.* *Pr.m.m. Rom.*: *Int.*: The Velabrum (quarter of Rome).

vélage [vɛlɛʒ], *s.m.* (Of cow) Calving.

vélair [vɛlɛr], *a. & s.*: *Lang.*: Velar (guttural); back (consonant) See also **V**.

vélanté [vɛlɑ̃te], *s.f.* Com.: *Tan.*: *Val* (Jom).

vélar [vɛlar], *s.m.*: *Bot.*: Hedge-mustard.

vélarium [vɛlarijɔ̃], *s.m.*: *Rom.*: *Ant.*: Velarium.

vélanien, *-ienne* [vɛlɔ̃jɛn, -jɛn], *a. & s.*: *Hist.* (Native, inhabitant) of the Velar region.

velche [vɛlʃ], *s.f.*: *Wp.*: Velche.

veldt (t) [vɛlt], *s.m.*: *Veldt*.

vèlement [vɛlmɑ̃], *s.m.*: = **VÉLAGE**.

vélér [vɛlɛr], *v.i.* (Of cow) To calve.

vélérage [vɛlɛʒɛʒ], *a.*: *Z.*: Velgerous.

vélin [vɛlɛ], 1. (a) *s.m.*: Vellum (parliament). (b) *a.m.* (with cow, f. Vellum) (Paper) vellum, wave paper. *Papier*: *Toile vélin*, wire-cloth (of mould). 2. Fine Alençon lace.

vélique [vɛlik], *a.*: *Nau.*: Point vélique, centre of effort (of sails).

véliste [vɛlist], *s.m.*: *Rom.*: *Ant.*: Velite, light-armed soldier.

véliteaire [vɛlɛitɛr], 1. *a.* Impulsive, erratic (person). 2. *s.f.*: Worker by fits and starts, trifle.

vélité [vɛlite], *s.f.*: Slight device or inclination; stray impulse. *Avant des vellités de travail*, to toy with the idea of work.

vélo [vɛlo], *s.m.*: *F.*: (= *vélocipède*) Bike, push-bike; *U.S.*: wheel. *Aller à vélo*, to cycle; *F.*: To bike, *U.S.*: to wheel. *Faire du vélo*, to go in for cycling.

véloçable [vɛlosabl], *a.*: = **CYCLABLE**.

vélocé [vɛlɔsɛ], *a.*: Swift (runner, etc.).

véloceman [vɛlɔsɛmɑ̃], *s.m.*: **VELOCEWOMAN** [vɛlɔsɛwɔmɑ̃], *s.f.* (Cyclist; wheelman, wheelwoman *pl. Des vélocemen, des vélocewomen* -ment).

vélocimane [vɛlɔsimɑ̃], *s.m.* (a) Hand-propelled tri-cyle (for invasions, etc.). (b) *Toy.*: Hand-propelled horse on wheels.

vélocimètre [vɛlɔsimɛtrɛ], *s.m.*: *Ital.*: *etc.*: Velocimeter.

vélocipède [vɛlɔsipɛd], *s.m.* 1. *A.*: Velocipede. *V. d bandages de fer*, bone-shaker. 2. *Adm.*: Cycle (of any type).

vélocipédie [vɛlɔsipɛdi], *s.f.*: Cycling.

vélocipédiste [vɛlɔsipɛdist], *s.m.*: *& f.*: Cyclist. *A.*: velocipedist.

vélocité [vɛlɔsɛte], *s.f.*: Speed, velocity, swiftness.

vélodrome [vɛlɔdrom], *s.m.*: Cycle-racing track.

vélomoteur [vɛlɔmotɛr], *s.m.*: Motorized bicycle.

velours (və) [vɛlɔr], *s.m.*: Velvet. 1. *Tex.*: (a) *V.*, uni *v.*, plain velvet. *V. frappé*, raised, stamped, velvet. *V. broché*, brocade velvet. *V. façonné*, figured velvet. *V. imprimé*, printed velvet. *V. glacé*, short velvet. *V. bouillé*, frayed, uncut velvet, terry (velvet). *V. ray*, *d fils courts*, short-nap velvet. *V. à côtes*, corded, cuffed, of chaise, ribbed velvet, corduroy velvet. *V. de coton*, cotton velvet, velveteen. *Prov.*: *Habit de velours*, ventre de son, cloth the back and starve the belly. See also **PATTE** 1. (b) *pl. Com.*: Velvetings. 2. *F.*: *Le chemin de velours*, the pinnose path. *Être sur le velours*, to be on velvet; *Golf*: to be dormy (2, 3, etc.). *Jouer sur le velours*, to play on velvet. 3. *F.*: Incorrect 'liaison' consisting of an epenthetic [z], as: *J'ai été [z]ezette*, *il leur a dit [z]lerandi*. *V.* also 'entre quatre-yeux' (under eye), which is sanctioned by use. *Faire des velours*, to make incorrect 'liaisons'. *Cf.* **CUR** 4.

velouter [vɛlɔtɛr], *v.tr.*: To give a velvety, soft down, appearance to (sth.); (of shade, etc.) to soften (contour).

velouté, 1. *a.*: Velvety; velvet-like; soft as velvet; downy (peach, cheeks). *Vin* *v.*, velvety, mellow, wine. *Phot.*: *Papier velouté*, velvet-surface paper. 2. *s.m.* (a) Velvetyness, softness (of material, voice, etc.); bloom (of peach, etc.). (b) *Cu.*: Thick and rich, gravy soup. (c) *Tex.*: Velouté de laine, velour(s) (cloth). (d) Velvet brand.

velouteux, -euse [v(ə)luta-, -øz], *a.* Velvety, soft.
veloutier [v(ə)lute], *s.m.* Velvet-maker.
velpeau [vɛlpə], *s.m.* *Surg. Sp.* Box: Bande Velpeau, un velpeau, crape bandage (as introduced by the surgeon Velpeau).
velte [vɛltə], *s.m.* Gauging (of casks).
velte [vɛlt], *s.f.* **1.** *A.* Laquid measure = approx 7½ litres.
2. Gauging stick (for casks).
velter [vɛltɛ], *v.tr.* To gauge (casks).
velter, *v.tr.* *Nau.* To woud, seize.
velture [vɛltɔʁ], *s.f.* *Nau.* Wouding, seizing. *Faire une v d un epur*, to woud, seize, a spar.
velu [vɛly], **1.** *a.* (a) Hairy (skin, etc.); villous (leaf, etc.). *(b) Const.* Pierre velue, rough, uncut, stone. **2.** *s.m.* Villosity (of plant, etc.).
vélum [vɛlɔm], *s.m.* Awning.
velantine, **velventine** [vɛlvəntin], *s.f.* *Tex.* Velvetreen.
velvete [vɛlvɛt], *s.f.* *Det. F.* Toad-flax.
venaison [vənɛsɔ], *s.f.* *Com.* Venison.
venissin [vənɛsɛ], *a.* Pertaining to Vaulse. See also COMAT.
vénal, -ale, -aux [vənɛl, -ɔ], *a.* **1.** Vénal, purchasable (office, privilege, etc.). *Com.* Valeur vénale, market value. Poids vénal, conventional selling weight. **2.** *Perj.* Venal, mercenary, corruptible (person), corrupt (press). *A.* Juge v., barrator.
venalement [vənɛlmɔ], *adv.* Vénally, in a mercenary manner.
venalité [vənɛlɛt], *s.f.* Venality.
venant [vənɔ], **1.** *a.* (Of child, plant, etc.) Thriving. Arbres bien venants, trees that are coming on well. *A.* Deux mille livres de rente bien venantes, a regular income of two thousand pounds. **2. *s.m.* **A. tout venant, & tous venants, to all comers, to all and sundry. *A.* tout venant beau jeu, I am ready to take on all comers. See also ALLANT 2, TOUT-VENANT.
Venceslas [vɛnsɛslɔ], *Pr.n.m.* Vencesla(us).
vendable [vɛndabl], *a.* Saleable, vendible, marketable. *Pou vendable*, hard to sell, unsaleable.
vendange [vɛndɑ̃ʒ], *s.f.* **1.** (Often in pl.) Vintage (season). **2.** (a) Vintageing; grape-gathering; vine-harvest, wine-harvest. *F.* Adieu, naniers, vendanges sont faites, the business is over (and done with). *(b)* The grapes.
vendangeoir [vɛndɑ̃ʒwaʁ], *s.m.* Grape-basket.
vendangeon [vɛndɑ̃ʒɔ̃], *s.m.* *Ent.* Harvest-bug.
vendanger [vɛndɑ̃ʒɛ], *v.tr.* & *i.* (Jo vendangea(s); n. vendangeons) *(a)* To vintage; to gather (the grapes); to gather the grapes (of vineyard). *F.* Le mauvais temps avait tout vendangé, the bad weather had destroyed everything. *(b)* *F.* *A.* To make illicit profits; to leech one's nest.
vendangeur, -euse [vɛndɑ̃ʒɛʁ, -øz], *s.* Vintage; wine-harvester.
vendéen, -enne [vɛdɛ̃, -ɛn], *a.* & *i.* *Grog.* Vendéen; of Vendée.
vendémiaire [vɛndɛmjɛʁ], *s.m.* *Fr.Hist.* First month of the *Fr.* Republican calendar (Sep.-Oct.).
venderesse [vɛdɛʁɛs], *s.f.* See VENDEUR 2.
vendetta [vɛdɛta, vɛ-], *s.f.* Vendetta; family blood-feud.
vendeur, -euse [vɛdɛʁ, -øz], *s.* **1.** *(a)* *Com.* Seller, vendor (of goods); (un shop) salesman, saleswoman; assistant; shopman, shop-girl. *(b)* *Les vendeurs du temple*, those that bought and sold in the temple. **2.** *Jur.* (f. Vendresse) Vendor.
vendémiois, -oise [vɛdɛmwa, -waiz], *a.* & *i.* *Grog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Vendôme.
vendre [vɛdʁ], *v.tr.* **1.** To sell. *V. qch d qn*, to sell s.o. sth.; to sell sth. to s.o. **2.** *V. d terme*, to sell on credit. *V. comptant*, to sell for cash. *V. d perte*, to sell at a loss, under cost price. *V. en gros et en détail*, to sell wholesale and retail. *V. cher, (d) bon marché*, to sell dear, cheap. *V. moins cher que qn*, to undersell s.o. *V. cher, chèrement*, at a vic, to sell one's life dearly. *V. un objet trois francs*, occ. *par trois francs*, to sell an object for three francs. *Ces cuillers se vendent à dix francs pièce*, these spoons are going for ten francs each. *Nous les avons tous vendus, (i)* we sold them all; *(ii)* we are sold out of them. *V. qch au plus offrant*, to knock sth. down to the highest bidder. *Article qui se vend cher, d un haut prix*, article that commands, fetches, a high price. *F.* Cela se vend comme des petits pains, it is selling like hot cakes. *Ces choses-là ne se vendent pas*, those things are not for sale, are not to be bought. *Marchandises qui ne se vendent pas*, goods that are a drug on the market. *Maison à vendre*, house for sale. *L'art de vendre*, salesmanship. *V. sa conscience, son honneur*, to sell one's conscience, one's honour. *V. ses droits, sa liberté*, to barter away one's rights, one's liberty. *Pred. Vendre qn comme esclave*, to sell s.o. for a slave, into slavery. **2.** *F.* Vendre qn, to sell s.o. up (for debt). **3. Vendre qn, to betray s.o. *F.* To give s.o. away. *F. un copain, F.* to rat on a pal; to sell a pal. *V. un secret*, to betray a secret. *Se vendre au diable*, to sell oneself, one's soul, to the devil. *Homme vendu au gouvernement*, creature of the government, government minion.
venu, *s.m.* **1.** Traitor. **2.** *P.* Re-enlisted soldier.
vendredi [vɛdʁdi] **1.** *s.m.* Friday. Le vendredi saint, Good Friday. See also RIRE 1. **2.** *Pr.n.m.* 'Man Friday' (in Robinson Crusoe).
Vénèdes [vɛnɛ], *Pr.n.m.pl.* = VÉNÈTES.
venelle [vənɛl], *s.f.* *A.* Alley, Street; venel. Still used in *F.* Enfiler la venelle, to slip away; to take to one's heels. *Ne prenez pas par la venelle!* don't dodge the issue!
venéneux, -euse [vənɛnɛ, -øz], *a.* Poisonous (plant, food, chemical). *CF.* VENIMURX.
venénifère [vənɛnɛfɛʁ], *a.* Poison-bearing (glands, etc.).
venénifique [vənɛnɛfik], **venénaire** [vənɛnɛʁ], *a.* Z: Venenifère, poison-producing (glands, etc.).
veneur [vənɛ], *v.* (Jo véne, n. venons; Jo vénerei) Faire venir de la viande, to hang meat (till it is high).
vené, *a.* High (meat).
vénérabilité [vənɛrabɛlɛt], *s.f.* Venerability.
vénérable [vənɛrabɛl], **1.** *a.* Venerable (old man, custom, etc.). **2.** *s.m.* Worshipful master (of masonic lodge).******

vénérablement [vənɛrabɛlmɔ], *adv.* Venerably.
vénérateur, -trice [vənɛʁatɛʁ, -ʁis], *t.* Venerator, reverencer.
vénération [vənɛʁasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Veneration, reverence. *Avoir de la vénération pour qn*, to hold s.o. in veneration.
vénérer [vənɛʁɛ], *v.tr.* (Jo vénère, n. vénérons; Jo vénérerai) *(a)* To venerate, reverence, revere. *(b)* To worship (saint, relics, etc.).
vénérie [vənɛʁi], *s.f.* **1.** Venery; (science of) hunting. *Termes de v.* hunting terms. *Bête de vénérie*, beast hunted with hounds (stag, boar, etc.). **2.** Care and management of the royal hunts.
vénériel, -elle [vənɛʁjɛl, -jɛn], *a.* *Med.* Venereal.
Vénètes [vənɛt], *Pr.n.m.pl.* *A.Geo.* Veneti.
Vénétie [vənɛti], *Pr.n.f.* *A.Geo.* Venetia.
venette [vənɛt], *s.f.* *P.* Funk. *Avoir la venette*, to be in a blue funk; to have, get, the wind up. *Donner la venette à qn*, to put s.o. in a funk; to give s.o. the shivers; to put the wind up s.o.
veneur [vənɛʁ], *s.m.* *Vén.* Huntsman. *Les veneurs*, the hunters, the field. *A.* Le Grand Veneur, the Master of the Royal Hunt.
Venezuela [vənɛzɛla], *Pr.n.m.* *Geo.* Venezuela.
vénézuélien, -ienne [vənɛzɛljɛn, -jɛn], *a.* & *s.* *Grog.* Venezuelan.
venez-y voir [vənɛziwaʁ], *s.m.* *inv.* in pl. *Iron.* Sight; thing thing to see. *Voilà un beau v.-y-v.* just look at it!
vengeance [vɛʒɑ̃s], *s.f.* **1.** Revenge. *Par vengeance*, out of revenge, vengefully. *Esprit de vengeance*, vengefulness. *Il avait toujours la v. dans le cœur*, he was still harbouring thoughts of revenge. *Altéré de v.*, thirsting for revenge. *Tout vengeance de qn*, exhorter sa vengeance sur qn, to be avenged on s.o.; to revenge oneself upon s.o.; to wreak one's vengeance upon s.o. **2.** Vengeance, retribution, requital. *La v. de Dieu*, the vengeance of God. *Crime qui orle vengeance*, crime that cries for vengeance (contre, against). *Prendre la vengeance de qn*, to avenge s.o.
venger [vɛʒɛ], *v.tr.* (Jo vengeai(s); nous vengeons) To avenge (insult, insulted person). *V. qn d'une injure*, to avenge an insult on s.o. *V. une injure sur qn*, to avenge an insult upon s.o.
se venger, to be revenged, to revenge oneself, to have one's revenge. *Se v. d'une injure*, to take vengeance for an insult; to requite an insult. *Se v. de ses ennemis*, to be avenged, revenged, to wreak vengeance, on one's enemies. *Se v. sur qn (de qch.)*, to revenge oneself on s.o. (for sth.); to pay s.o. out. *Se v. d faire qch.*, to have one's revenge by doing sth.
vengeur, -eresse [vɛʒɛʁ, -ʁɛs], **1.** *s.* Avenger, revenger. *Dieu, le v. du crime*, God, the Avenger of crime. *Si mort trouvera des vengeurs*, his death will be avenged. **2.** *a.* Avenging, vengeful (sword, etc.).
vénial, -ielle [vɛnjɛl, -jɛl], *a.* Venial (sin).
vénielement [vɛnjɛlmɔ], *adv.* (To sin) venially.
venimeux, -euse [vənɛmɔ, -øz], *a.* Venomous. *(a)* Poisonous (bite, animal, esp. serpent). *Glandes venimeuses*, poison-glands. *CF.* VÉNÉREUX. *(b)* *F.* Spiteful, malignant, virulent (critique, tongue).
venimosité [vənɛmɔzɛtɛ], *s.f.* Venomousness (of sting, of criticism, etc.).
venin [vənɛ], *s.m.* Venom. *(a)* Poison (of adder, etc.). *(b)* *F.* Spite, malice, virulence. *Homme sans venin*, man who bears no malice. *Jeter tout son venin*, to vent all one's spleen. See also MORT 1.
venir [vɛnɛʁ], *v.* **1.** *v.i.* (pr.p. venant; p.p. venu; *pi* and *je* viens, *il* vient, *n.* venons, *ils* viennent; *pr.sub.* je vienne, *n.* venions, *ils* viennent; *p.d.* je venais; *p.h.* je vins, *n.* vinmes, *v.* vintes, *ils* vintrent; *p.sub.* je vinsse; *fu.* je vinsdral. *Le aux, ils être*) To come. **1.** *(a)* *Je viens!* I'm coming! *Re faire qu'aller et venir*, to be always on the move, on the go. *Je ne ferais qu'aller et venir*, I shall be back in a minute, I shall come straight back. *Mais venez donc!* do come along! *Venez par ici*, step this way. *D'où venez-vous?* where have you come from? where have you been? *Il vient à moi, vers moi*, he came up to me, stepped up to me. *Laissez v. d moi les petits enfants*, suffer little children to come unto me. *Il vint sur moi*, he advanced on me (threateningly). *Venir au monde*, to be born. *L'été vendra*, summer will soon come round. *Ces bruits venrent jusqu'à moi*, these rumours reached me, came to my ears. *L'année qui vient*, next year. *Se succéder à venir*, his future successes. *Il faut prendre les choses comme elles viennent*, we must take things as they come; we must take the rough with the smooth. *Vienne un peu de soleil et tout le monde est gai*, the minute the sun comes out everyone is cheerful. *Il aura dix ans vienne (la) Noël*, he will be ten come Christmas. *Faire venir qn*, to send for, call in, summon, fetch, a.s.o. *Faire v. des robes de Paris*, to get one's dresses from Paris. *Faire v. des verres de bière*, you must order, send for, a barrel of beer. *Monuments romains qui sont venus jusqu'à nous*, Roman monuments that have come down to us. *Voir venir qn*, to see s.o. coming. *F.* Je vous vois venir! I see what you are driving at, what you are getting at. *Le voit venir*, le voit qui vient, here he comes. *Voilà v. les enfants*, I see the children coming. *Se faire bien venir de qn*, to ingratiate oneself with s.o.; to get into s.o.'s good graces. *Etre bien, mal, venu*, to be welcome, unwelcome. *Son discours était mieux venu que les précédents*, his speech was more acceptable than those that had gone before. *Vous seriez bien venu à lui aider*, they would welcome your help. *Je serais mal venu à . . .* it would ill besecem me to . . . it would be ungracious of me to . . . *Vous êtes mal venu à me faire des reproches*, (i) it is not for you, (ii) this is no time, to reproach me. *Impers.* *Il vient ici toutes sortes de gens*, all sorts of people call here. *Est-il venu quelqu'un?* has anyone called? *F.* has anybody been? *Il est venu deux lettres pour vous*, two letters have come for you. *Nou. Venir dans le vent*, to come round. *Venir sur bâbord*, sur tribord, to alter course to port, to starboard. *V. de cinq quarts sur tribord*, to alter (one's) course five points to port. *V. en grand sur la droite*, to alter course smartly to starboard. *(b)* *Venir + inf.* (i) *Il vint tomber à mes pieds*, he fell at my feet. *Le hasard vient souvent faire échouer les meilleurs projets*, chance often wrecks the best plans.

(ii) *Venez me trouver à quatre heures*, come to me, come and see me, at four o'clock. *Je viens vous voir*, I have come to see you. *Venez me voir demain*, come and see me to-morrow. *V. chercher qch.*, *v. prendre qch.*, to come and fetch sth.; to call for s.o. (c) *Venir de faire qch.* (*pr.* & *p.d.* only), to have (only) just done sth. *Il vient, venait, de sortir*, he has just, had just, gone out. *Je viens de passer ma journée à lire*, I have been reading all day. *Je viens de le voir*, I have just seen him. 2. (Denoting origin) (a) *Il vient d'Amérique*, he hails from America. *Blé venu de Russie*, wheat from Russia. *V. de bonne souche*, to come, to be descended, from good stock. *Mot qui vient du latin*, word derived from Latin. *La confiance vient du savoir*, confidence is born of knowledge. *Ce bien lui est venu de famille*, this property was a family inheritance. *Ce mobilier lui vient de sa mère*, he inherited this furniture from his mother. *Tout cela vient de ce que . . .*, all this is the result of. . . (b) *Impers.* *D'où vient-il* que . . . ? how is it that . . . ? how comes it that . . . ? *D'où vient-il* que tout le monde se met à faire la révérence? how is it that everyone is bowing and scraping? *D'où vient-il* qu'il m'ait refusé ce qu'il a accordé aux autres? how is it that he should have refused me what he granted to others? 3. (a) To occur, to come. *Le premier exemple venu*, the first instance that comes to hand. *Je dis les choses comme elles me viennent*, I say things as they occur to me. *La pitié lui vient parfois*, now and again he is moved to pity. *L'idée me vient que . . .*, the thought strikes me, it comes to my mind, that . . . ; it occurs to me that. . . (b) *Venir à faire qch.*, to happen to do sth., to chance to do sth. *S'il venait à mourir*, if he should happen to die. *Toute somme qui viendrait à être allouée*, any sum that may be allocated. 4. (a) To attain, reach. *Il ne vient pas à l'épaulé de son frère*, he doesn't come up to his brother's shoulder. *L'eau leur venait aux genoux*, the water reached, was up to, their knees. (b) *Venir à rien*, to come to nothing. *Venir à bien*, to succeed, prosper. See also *mourir* 1. (c) *En venir à qch.*, *à faire qch.*, to come to sth., to the point of doing sth. *En v. aux coups, aux mains, à la violence*, to come to blows. *J'en suis venu aux reproches, à le gronder*, it came to my having to reproach him, to scold him. *Il en était venu à mentir*, he had come down, was reduced, to begging. *Les choses en sont-elles venues là?* have things come to such a pass? *Venons-en maintenant au verbe*, let us now come to the verb. *Il faudra bien en là*, it must come to that. *Je comprends ce vous voulez en v.*, I understand the drift of your remarks; I see what you are driving at; *F.* I see what you are at, what you are after. *Où voulez-vous en v.?* what are you driving at? *F.* what are you getting at? what is your little game? *On en est venu à considérer ce reproche comme justifié*, the reproach has come to be considered as justified. 5. (Of plants, teeth, children, etc.) To come in, grow, grow up. *Bien venir*, to thrive. *Sujet mal venu*, stunted offspring. *Jeune homme mal venu*, weedy youth. *Faire venir du blé, to grow corn.* *Les dents commencent à v.*, *à cet enfant*, the child is beginning to cut his teeth. *Il lui est venu une tumeur*, he developed a tumour. *F.* *Éternuements qui ne viennent pas*, sneezes that don't come off, that don't eventuate. *Phot.* *Voici le détail qui vient*, the detail is coming out, coming up (Of photograph, engraving, etc.) *Être bien venu*, to be successful. *Édition bien, mal, venue*, well, poorly, produced edition. *Photographie mal venue*, unsuccessful print. *Métall.* *Venu de forge, de fonte, de tour, avec . . .*, forged, cast, turned, in one piece with . . .

S'en venir, *F.* To come along. *Venez-vous en avec moi*, come along with me. *Un paysan s'en venait au village*, a peasant was winding his way to the village.

Il venir, *s.m.* Used in *L'aller et le venir*, the coming and the going. *J'ai eu l'aller pour le venir*, I had my journey for my trouble.

venu, *-ue*, *s.* (With *premier*, *dernier*, *nouveau*) Corner. *Le dernier venu*, (i) the latest comer, (ii) *F.* a mere nobody. *Les nouveaux venus*, the new-comers. See also *PRÉMIER* 1.

venue, *s.f.* 1. Coming, arrival (of s.o. etc.), advent, approach (of spring, etc.); rush, irruption, inflow (of water); penetration (of poison gas). See also *ALLER* 1. *Lors de ma venue au monde . . .* when I was born. . . *Phot.* *Surveiller la v. des détails*, to watch for the appearance, for the coming out, for the coming up, of detail. 2. Growth (of tree, etc.). *D'une venue*, well-grown. *Tout d'une venue*, (of legs, figure, etc.) straight up and down; shapeliness.

Venise [v(ə)niːz]. *Pr.nf.* *Geog.* Venice. *Needle Point de Venise*, Venetian lace.

venitien, *-ienne* [venisiː, -jɛn], *a. & s.* Venetian (i) of Venice, (ii) *A.* of Venetia). See also *BLOND* 3, *LANTIERNE* 1.

venosité [venozite], *s.f.* *Anat. & Med.* Venosity.

vent [vɔ̃], *s.m.* 1. (a) Wind. *Le v. du nord, du sud*, the north, south, wind. *Le v. d'ouest, du east, west, wind.* *Le v. du nord-est*, the north-east wind. *Un v. de nord-est*, a north-east wind. *Nau.* *V. frais*, strong breeze. *V. grand frais*, moderate gale. *Grand v.*, *v. fort*, high wind, gale. *Journée de grand v.*, gusty, windy day. *Coup de vent*, (i) gust of wind, squall, (ii) *Nau.* whole gale. *La palissade fut renversée par le v.*, the palisading was blown over, blown down. *F.* *Entrer, sortir, en coup de vent*, to dash in, out; to bounce in, out. *Elle courait la chevelure au v.*, she ran with her hair streaming in the wind. *F.* *Jeter la plume, la paille, au vent*, to trust to chance. *V. de mer*, sea-breeze, sea-breeze. *Endroit exposé au vent*, windy place. *L'abri du vent*, (i) sheltered from the wind; (ii) *Nau.* under the wind; under the lee. *Mus.* *Instrument à vent*, wind instrument. *Mec.E.* *Ind.* *Machine à vent*, blower. See also *FUSIL* 3, *MOULIN*. *Il fait du vent*, it is windy (weather). *Faire du v. avec un éventail*, to create a wind, make a draught, with a fan. *Pression du vent*, (i) wind pressure; (ii) *Métall.* blast pressure. *Aller comme le vent*, to go like the

wind. *Nau.* *Avoir bon vent*, to have a fair wind. *Aller selon le vent*, (i) *Nau.* to sail according to the wind; (ii) *F.* to drift with the current. *Avoir le vent en poupe, entre deux écoutes*, to have the wind right aft, dead aft. *F.* *Il a le vent en poupe*, he is sailing with wind and tide; he is on the high road to success. *V. arrière*, leading wind. *Aller vent arrière*, to sail, run, before the wind. *V. avant*, head-wind. *Contre le vent*, against the wind, in the teeth of the wind. *Nau.* *Tenez le vent*, keep her to it. *Sous le vent*, alec, (to) leeward. *Tomber sous le v.*, to drop to leeward. *Sous le v.*, to leeward of. . . . *Passer sous le v. de . . .*, to pass to leeward of. . .

Au vent, (i) a-weather; (ii) (to) windward. *Au v. de . . .* to windward of. . . . *Être au vent de sa bouée*, (i) to be to windward of one's moorings; (ii) *F.* to be to the right side; to be at all light. *Mettre la barre au vent*, to put the helm up, alec. *La barre au v.*, *toute*! hard up with the helm! *Côté du vent*, weather-side. *Côté sous le vent*, lee-side. *Courant portant au v.*, weather-current. *Courant portant sous le v.*, lee-current. *Nau.* *Vent dessus vent dedans*, backing and filling. *Avoir l'avantage du vent*, *gagner le dessus du vent*, to have, get, the weather-gauge. *Prendre le vent*, to get the weather-gauge (*sur*, of). *F.* *Régarder de quel côté vient le vent*, de quel côté souffle le vent, to watch which way the wind is blowing. *Il sait d'où vient le v.*, he knows which way the wind blows; he knows on which side his bread is buttered. *Pol.* *F.* *Tendre les voiles du côté que vent le v.*, to trim, to hedge, to play for safety. *Prov.* *Selon le vent la voile*, we must see our sails to the wind; we must adapt ourselves to circumstances. *F.* *Tourner, virer, à tout vent, à tous les vents, au moindre vent*, to be a weathercock. *Quel bon vent vous amène?* what good wind, what lucky chance, brings you here? *Le v. de l'adversité*, the chill wind of adversity. *Prov.* *Qui sème le vent récolte le tempête*, he who sows the wind shall reap the whirlwind. (Of horse, *F.* of peis.) *Porter la tête au vent*, to carry the head high. (Of horse) *Tirer au vent*, to hold its head high. See also *ABATRE* 5, *ALLER*, *AUTANT* 1, *BIEUX* 2, *COULIN* 2, *DEBOUT* 3, *DEVANT* 2, *ÉCOURNER* 1, *HERIR* 4, *MAÎTRE* 1. *Geog.* *Les îles du Vent*, the Windward Islands. See also *SOUS-LE-VENT*. (b) *Aire de vent*, point of the compass. *Les quatre vents*, the four cardinal points. *F.* *Logé aux quatre vents*, exposed to the four winds of heaven; exposed to every wind that blows. *Prendre le vent*, (i) (of sails) to catch the wind; to take; (ii) *F.* to see how the land lies. See also *APPRÉHENSIF* 1. (c) *Arr.* *Salon plein de v.*, hall full of air. *En plein v.* in the open air. *Marché, assemblée, en plein vent*, open-air market, meeting. See also *ARRÊTER* 1, *MARCHAND* 1. *Mettre qch. au vent*, to hang sth. out to air. See also *FLAMBERGE*. *Donner vent à un tonneau*, to make a vent in a barrel. *F.* *Donner vent à sa colère*, to give vent to one's anger. (d) *Blast* (of bellows, gun). (e) Wind, breath, breathing. *Prendre vent*, to recover one's wind, one's breath. *Cheval qui a du vent*, short-winded horse. (f) *Med.* Flatulence, wind. *Àvoir du vent*, to suffer from wind. 2. *Artil.* *Sm-a* Windage (between projectile and bore). *Mch.* Clearance (of piston) 3. *Vm.* *Scint.* *Avoir le vent de son gibier*, to have the wind of one's game. *F.* *Avoir vent de qch.*, to get wind of sth.; to get scent of sth.; to have an inkling of sth. *ventage* [vɔ̃taʒ], *s.m.* *Husb.* Winning, fanning (of corn).

ventail [vɔ̃taʒ], *s.m.*, *ventaille* [vɔ̃taʒ], *s.f.* *Archéol.* *Her.* Ventail, aventale (of helmet).

vente [vɔ̃t], *s.f.* 1. Sale. *F. d'une terre*, sale of an estate. *V. aux enchères*, sale by auction. *V. judiciaire*, sale by order of the court. *V. totale des stocks*, selling off, out, of stock. *V. de charité*, charity bazaar. *Marchandise de vente*, of bonne vente, goods that sell well. *V. rapide*, ready sale; quick sales, quick returns. *De v. difficile*, difficult to place, to sell. *La vente ne va pas*, business is slow. *Salle des ventes*, auction-mart. *Salle de vente*, sale-room. *Ventes publiques*, public sale; auction-sale. *Hors de vente*, (i) no longer on sale; (ii) unsaleable. *F.* *dud* (stock). *En vente chez . . .* on sale at . . . to be had from. *Mettre, offrir, (qch.) en vente*, to put, set, (sth.) up for sale, to offer (sth.) for sale; *Publ.* to publish (a book). *Mise en vente*, offering (of sth.) for sale, *Publ.* publishing, publication. (Of book) *Avoir rencontré la vente*, to be a best seller. See also *AT* 2, *AMBIER* 2, *CHANDILLERIE* 1, *DÉCOUVERT* 3, *EXTINGUITION* 1. 2. Timber (felled; felling (of timber)). *Jeune(s) vente(s)*, new undergrowth. 3. *A* Meeting, convective (of carbonian), etc., representing themselves as meeting for a charitable sale.

venteuze [vɔ̃tɔz], *s.m.pl.* *Ar.* holes, valves (of bellows)

ventelle [vɔ̃tɛl], *s.f.* — *VANNELLE* 1

venter [vɔ̃tɛr], *v.i.* 1. *Impers.* To blow, to be windy. *Il vente fort*, it is blowing fresh, hard, it is very windy. With cogn. acc. *Il ventait tempête*, it was blowing a gale, a gale was blowing, it was blowing great guns. 2. (a) *On ne peut empêcher le vent de venir*, one cannot keep the wind from blowing. (b) *v.tr.* *La brise vente la mare*, the wind is driving the tide.

venté, *v.* Wind-driven (tide). 2. *Arbre* (faux) venté, wind-lent tree; wind-shaken tree.

venteux, *-euse* [vɔ̃tɛʒ, -œz], *a. & i.* (a) Windy (weather, season); windswept (country). (b) (Food) causing flatulence; *F.* windy (food). 2. Blistered (casting).

ventilateur [vɔ̃tilatœʒ], *s.m.* Ventilator. 1. Ventilating aperture or pipe. *F.* *de fosse d'assise*, blow-off pipe (of a cesspool). 2. *V. portatif*, *fan*, *de table*, *v. soufflant*, (fan)ner, blower. *F. négatif*, *v. aspirant*, suction fan. *V. électrique*, electric fan. *V. de plafond*, ceiling fan. *Métall.* *V. sous grille*, under-gate blower.

ventilation [vɔ̃tilasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Ventilation. *Puits de ventilation*, ventilating shaft.

*ventilation**, *s.f.* *Jur.* Separate valuation (of chattels or parts of estate). *Book-k.* Appurtenement.

ventiler [vɔ̃tilɛr], *v.tr.* To ventilate, air (room, mine, etc.). *Machine à ventiler*, ventilating engine. *F.* *Toute la question demande à être ventilée*, the whole question requires to be aired.

ventiler², *v.tr.* *Jur.* To value separately (chattels or parts of estate). *Book-k.* To apportion.

ventis, [vøti], *s.m.pl.* Wind-fallen trees.

ventôse [vøtoz], *s.m.* *Hist.* Sixth month of the Fr. Republican calendar (Feb.-March).

ventosité [vøtozite], *s.f.* *Med.* *Vet.* Flatulence.

ventouse [vøtu:z], *s.f.* *1.* (a) *Med.* Cupping-glass. *V. scarifiée*, wet-cup. *V. sèche*, dry-cup. *Appliquer, faire, des ventouses à qn*, to cup s.o. *Application des ventouses*, cupping. *F.* Faire ventouse, to adhere by suction. (b) *Z.* Sucker (of leech). (c) Nozzle (of vacuum-cleaner). (d) Suction-disk. *Cendrier à ventouse*, suction-grip ash-tray (for motor car, etc.). *2.* (a) Air-hole, ventilator, vent-hole. *Mech.* Air-valve (of furnace door). *Nau.* Air-scuttle. (b) *Hvd.E.* Air-chamber (of water conduit).

ventouser [vøtu:ze], *v.tr.* *Med.* To cup (patient).

ventouseux, -euse [vøtu:ze:r, -øz], *s. Med.* Cupper.

ventral, -aux [vøtral, -o], *a.* *Anat.* *Bot.* *Med.* etc. Ventral. *L'h. Nageoires ventrales*, ventral fins. *Med.* *Hernie ventrale*, ventral rupture.

ventre [vøtr], *s.m.* *1.* (a) Abdomen, belly. *Se coucher à plat ventre*, to lie flat on one's belly, (or more politely) on one's stomach, on one's face. *Tomber, se jeter, à plat v.*, to fall flat (on one's face). *F.* *Se mettre à plat ventre devant qn*, to grovel before s.o.; to cringe to s.o. (Of horse) *Ventre à terre*, at full speed. (Of cavalry) *Passer sur le ventre à l'ennemi*, to ride the enemy down. *Avoir mal au ventre*, to have the belly-ache. *J'ai mal au v.*, I've got a pain in my middle. *Avoir le v. libre*, to have one's bowels properly cleared. *Avoir le v. serré*, to be constipated. *Avoir du ventre*, to be stout. *F.* to be pot-bellied. *Prendre du ventre*, to grow stout; to develop a corporation. *Se serrer le ventre*, to tighten, pull in, one's belt; to be on short commons. *F.* *Faire rentrer les paroles dans le ventre à qn*, to make s.o. cut his words. *Farr.* Cheval qui n'a pas de ventre, horse too thin in the belly. Cheval qui a du ventre, horse too full in the belly. *Poudre en ventre de poisson*, fish-bellied gilder. See also *cu ur 3*, *difoutonner 1*, *don 1*, *tapier 1*, *a.m.* *Ventre de biche*, fawn-bellied (in colour). (b) Stomach, paunch. *F.* *avoir le ventre creux*, to have an empty stomach. *Etre porté sur son ventre*, faire un dieu de son ventre, to make a god of one's belly. See also *voir 1*. *F.* *Tout fait ventre*, everything helps to make a meal. *N'avoir rien dans le ventre*, (i) to be starving; (ii) *F.* to have no guts, to be no good. *F.* *Je serais bien qu'il avait quelque chose dans le v.*, I was sure there was something in him. *Il n'a pas un an dans le v.*, he hasn't a year to live. *Ventre affamé n'a point d'oreilles*, it is no use preaching to a hungry man. See also *voir 1*. (c) *Porter un enfant dans son v.*, to bear a child in one's womb. (d) *Théat.* *Iron.* The Centre Party (in Parliament). *2. Trén.* (a) Bulge, paunch, swell (of vase, bottle, girdle). *belly, sag (of sail)*; *belly (of ship)*; *belly, body (of blast furnace)*. *Faire ventre*, (i) to bulge out, to belly out, (ii) to sag. *Mur qui fait v.*, bulging wall. (b) *Ph.* Antinode; ventral segment. *El W Tel.* *Ventre de potentiel*, de tension, antinode, loop, of potential (in circuit or aerial).

ventrebileu [vøtrabli], *int.* *A.* (Attenuated form of *Ventre-Dieu*) Galsbooks.

ventrée [vøtre], *s.f.* *1.* Litter, fall (of lambs, etc.). *2. F.* Bellyful. **ventriculaire** [vøtriklyer], *a.* *Anat.* Ventricular.

ventriculaire [vøtrikyl], *s.m.* *Anat.* Ventricle (of the heart, of the brain).

ventriculo-aortique [vøtrikuloazotik], *a.* *Anat.* Ventriculo-bulbous.

ventrière [vøtrier], *s.f.* *1.* (a) *Harn.* = *SOUS-VENTRIÈRE* (b) Shing (for hoisting horse). (c) *Med. Surg.* Abdominal belt; binder. *F.* belly-belt. *2.* (a) *NArch.* Bulge-bolt (for launch).

(b) *Contr.* *Pat.* *Iron.* *croquette*.

ventriloque [vøtrilok], *s.f.* Ventriloquist. *2. s.* Ventriloquist.

ventripotent [vøtripot], *a.* *F.* Ventripotent, big-bellied.

ventrouiller (se) [vøvruje], *v.pr.* To wallow in the mud.

ventru [vøtri], *a.* *1.* Corpulent, portly, abdominal. *F.* pot-bellied (person); big-bellied (bottle, etc.). *2.* (Of cover, diaphragm, etc.) Dishied. *3. Hist.* *Iron.* Member of the Centre Party, supporter of the Government.

venu, **venue** [vøny], *See VENIR*.

venue [vøny], *s.f.* *VENUELLA*.

Vénus [vøny:s], *Pr.nf.* Myth. *Astr.* *Moll.* Venus. *F.* *Ce n'est pas une V., mais elle est bonne fille*, she isn't a Venus, she's no beauty, but she's a real good sort. *Bot.* *F.* Cheveux de Vénus, maidenhair fern.

venusté [vønyste], *s.f.* *A.* Charm, grace.

vêpre [vøpre], *1. s.m.* *A.* Evening. *A.* *Je vous donne le bon v.*, I wish you good evening. *2. s.f.pl.* *Ec.* Vespers, evening.

Je le venais avant vêpres, après vêpres, I shall see him before, after, vespers. Chantier les vêpres, to sing vespers. *Hist.* Les Vêpres Siciliennes, the Sicilian Vespers.

vêprée [vøpre], *s.f.* *A.* Eventide.

ver [vø:r], *s.m.* *1.* Worm. (a) *Ver de terre*, earthworm. *V. des pêcheurs*, *v. rouge*, lobworm. *Pêcher des anguilles avec un paquet de ver*, to baize for eels. *F.* *C'est un v. de terre*, he is a worm. See also *trône 4*, *ver 1*. (b) *Med.* *Vet.* Solitaire, tapeworm. *F.* *Tuer le ver*, to drink a glass of neat spirits before breaking one's fast. *F.* *Vers des enfants*, meal-worms. *L'enfant a des vers*, the child has worms. *Poudre à vers*, worm-powder. *Ver de Médine*, of Guinea, Guinea-worm, hair-worm. *Husb.* *F.* *Ver rouge*, fourchus, gape-worm. *2.* (a) Grub, larva, maggot. *Ver blanc*, grub (of cockchafer). *V. de viande*, maggot. *V. de farine*, meal-worm. *V. du bois*, wood-worm. *V. des coffres*, moth. *Rongé, piqué, des vers*, worm-eaten, moth-eaten. *F.* *Etre la proie des vers*, to be food for worms. *Ver rongeur*, (i) cankerworm, canker; (ii) the worm that gnaws; remorse; (iii) constant drain on the resources; (iv) *F.* cab or

taxi taken by the hour. *Rose rongée de vers*, cankered rose. *F.* *Tirer les vers du nez de qn*, to worm secrets out of s.o.; to pump s.o. (b) *Ver luisant*, glow-worm. (c) *Ver à soie*, silk-worm. (d) *Ver de mer*, ship-worm; teredo.

véracité [vørasite], *s.f.* *1.* Veracity, truthfulness. *2.* Veracity (of a fact); truth (of a statement).

véraison [vøraiz], *s.f.* Ripening (of grapes, etc.).

vérande [vørand], *s.f.* Veranda(h).

vérascope [vørasok], *s.m.* *Phot.* Verrascope.

vérate [vøratr], *s.m.* *Bot.* *Pharm.* Veratrum; white hellebore, false hellebore.

vératrine [vøratrin], *s.f.* *Ch.* Veratrine, veratria, cevadine.

vératrique [vøratrik], *a.* *Ch.* Veratric (acid).

vératrol [vøratrol], *s.m.* *Ch.* *Med.* Veratrol.

verbal, -aux [vørbal, -o], *a.* *1.* (Of promise, order, etc.) Verbal, by word of mouth. *Convention verbale*, verbal agreement, *Jur.* simple contract. *Dipl.* *Note verbale*, verbal note. See also *procès-verbal*. *2.* *Gram.* Verbal (adjective, etc.).

verbalement [vørbalm], *adv.* Verbally, by word of mouth.

verbalisateur [vørbaliza:tr], *s.m.* Policeman who took down the particulars (of motoring offence, etc.).

verbalisation [vørbaliza:sj], *s.f.* *Jur.* Official entry (by policeman, etc.) of (motoring, etc.) offence; taking down of s.o.'s name and address. See *procès-verbal*.

verbaliser [vørbalize], *Jur.* *1.* *v.i.* (a) (Of policeman) *V. contre un conducteur d'auto*, to take a motorist's name, and full particulars of the offence. (b) To draw up an official report (of an offence, etc.); to make a formal statement, to minute (a meeting). *2. v.tr.* To certify (corp. etc.) in writing.

verbalisme [vørbalism], *s.m.* *Phil.* Verbalism.

verbe [vørb], *s.m.* *1.* *A. & Lit.* Tone of voice; speech. *Avoir le verbe haut*, (i) to be loud of speech; (ii) to be dictatorial. *Elle donnait des ordres sur un v. élevé*, she was giving orders in a shrill voice. *2. Theol.* *Le Verbe*, the Word; the Logos. *Le V. s'est fait chair*, the Word was made flesh. *3. Gram.* Verb. *Transformer un mot en verbe*, to verbalize a word.

verbeux, -euse [vørbø:z, -øz], *a.* Verbose, long-winded, prosy (orator, etc.); wordy (epistle, etc.).

verbiage [vørbija:s], *s.m.* Verbosity, verbiage, wordiness; mieu talk.

verboquet [vørbøke], *s.m.* *Const.* *Cy E.* Guy, guide-rope.

verbosité [vørbøzite], *s.f.* Verbosity, wordiness, prosiness.

Vercell [vøresil], *Pr.nf.* *Geog.* Vercelli.

ver-coquin [vørkøki], *s.m.* *1.* Vine-grub. *2.* *Vind* (a) Stagger-worm (of sheep); hydatid. (b) Stagger; blind staggers. (c) *F.* *A.* Whim, fancy, pl. *Des ver-coquins*.

verdage [vørdaz], *s.m.* *Agr.* Manure crop.

verdal [vørdal], *s.m.* *Const.* Pavement-glass, basement-light. *pl.* *Des verdals*.

verdâtre [vørdatr], *a.* Greenish.

verdée [vørdè], *s.f.* Verdea (Tuscan white grape or wine).

verdelet, -ette [vørdèl, -et], *a.* *1.* Greenish, verging on green. *2.* (Of wine) *Verdelet*, slightly acid. *3. F.* (Of old people) Hale and hearty, enjoying a green old age.

verdet [vørdet], *s.m.* *F.* Verdigris.

verdeur [vørdø:r], *s.f.* *1.* (a) Greenness (of immaturity). (b) Sap (in wood); greenness (of wood). *2.* Tarnish, acidity (of fruit, wine, *F.* of speech). *3. F.* Vigour, vitality (of old people). *La v. de l'âge*, the greenness of old age.

verdict [vørdikt], *s.m.* *Jur.* Finding of the jury, verdict. *Prononcer, rendre, un verdict*, to return a verdict, to bring in a verdict, a finding (in favour of, for, *contre*, against), to find (for or against s.o.). *V. d'acquiescement*, verdict of not guilty. *F.* *S'en remettre au v. de l'opinion publique*, to leave it to the country to judge.

verdie [vørdje], *s.m.* *1.* *Orn.* Greenhatch, green linnet. *V. d. s. azeleurs*, yellow-hammer, yellow-bunting. *2. Hist.* *V. Verdelet*.

verdigeois, -oise [vørdjwa, -waz], *a.* & *s.* *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Varzy.

verdir [vørdir], *1. v.tr.* To make (sth) green; to paint (sth.) green. *La muraille se verdit*, the moss forms a green mantle on the old walls. *2. a.* (Of vegetation) To grow, become, turn, green. (b) (Of copper) To become covered with verdigris.

Verdi, verdigrised.

verdissant [vørdisã], *a.* Growing green; verdant.

verdoyant [vørdwa:j], *a.* (a) Verdant, green (meadow, etc.). (b) (Of colour) Greenish.

verdoyer [vørdwa:je], *v.i.* (il verdoie; il verdoiera) (Of field, etc.) To take on a green colour.

verdoyer [vørdwa:je], *v. tr.* *Hyg.* To chlorinate (water) with a minute quantity of chlorine (as done in Verdun during the War).

verdunois, -oise [vørdynwa, -waz], *a.* & *s.* *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Verdun.

verdure [vørdy:r], *s.f.* *1.* (a) Greenness. (b) Verdure, greenery. *Cabinet de verdure*, green albour. *Tapis de v.*, greensward; green. *2. Cu.* *Green-stuff*, greens; pot-herbs. *3. A.* Verdure. (a) *Tapistry* representing trees or foliage. (b) *pl.* Flowered borders (in tapistry, etc.).

verdureux [vørdyrie], *s.m.* Greengrocer.

véreux, -euse [vøru, -øz], *a.* *1.* Wormy, maggoty (fruit). *2. F.* Of dubious character. *F.* fishy. *Financier v.*, shady financier. *Maison véreuse*, unsafe firm. *Compagnie véreuse*, bogus company. *Affaire véreuse*, bubble scheme, fishy business. *Dettes véreuses*, bad debts. *Son cas est v.*, his case is very shaky.

verge [vørd], *1.* (a) Rod, wand, switch. *B.* La verge d'Aaron, Aaron's rod. *V. de fer*, iron rod. *F.* *Gouverner avec une verge de fer*, to rule with a rod of iron. *Etre sous la verge de qn*, to be ruled by s.o.; to be under s.o.'s thumb. *F.* *Battu de verges*, beaten

with rods. *F: Vous lui donnez des verges pour vous frapper*, you are giving him a stick to beat you with. *Mil: A. & F: Passer par les verges*, to run the gauntlet. *Com: Fer, étain, au verges*, bar-iron, -tin. *V. d'huissier*, usher's wand. *A: Huissier à verges*, upstair. *V. de bedeau*, (verger's) verge. *Verge de charpentier*, foot-rule. *V. d'arpenteur*, surveyor's rod. *(l'Pangée de verges*, birch-rod, birch. *Frappier, battre de verges un enfant*, to birch a child. *(c) Shank (of anchor); rod (of pendulum); beam (of balance); cross-arm (of fly-press); spindle, pin (of weather-vane, etc.); spear (of pump); stick (of rocket). V. de piston*, piston-rod. *(d) Cui: V. d. battre les crufs*, egg-whisk. *(e) Bot: Verge d'or*, golden-rod, Aaron's rod. *Verge du pasteur*, shepherd's rod or staff. *2. Z: (a) Penis (b) Verge (of invertebrate). 3. Meas: A: Vergo garré* = vergla.

vergé [verge], *a. 1. Tex: (a) Badly dyed, streaky. (b) Corded. 2. Laid paper*. *s.m. V. blanc*, cream-laid paper. *3. Worm-eaten (wood).*

verger [verze], *s.m. Orchard.*

verger, *v.tr. (je vergeai(s); n. vergeons)* To measure (land) with a rod.

vergée, *s.f. A. Meas: Approx. 12 roods.*

vergette [vergetat], *s.f. Bot: Flea-bane.*

vergeter [vergetat], *v.tr. (je vergetois, n. vergetons; je vergetaler)*

1. To beat, dust, brush, whisk, scuff (clothes). 2. To streak.

vergeté, *a. 1. Streaky (complexion, etc.). 2. Her: 1. Italy.*

vergette [verset], *s.f. 1. (a) Small cane, switch. (b) Her: 1. Pallet. 2. Pl. Clothes-whisk. 3. Hoop (of drum). V. de roudage*, flesh-hoop

vergeture [vergetyur], *s.f. (a) Weal, red mark (caused by lash of whip, overtight garment, etc.). (b) Obst: Vibex*

vergeure [vergyur], *s.f. 1. Papier: (a) Laid* wires (of the mould for laid paper). *(b) Wire-mark (on laid paper). 2. Streakiness (of textile).*

verglas [verglø], *s.m. Glazed floor, silver thaw* *Il fait du v.*, it is slippery out doors.

vergne [verp], *s.m. Bot: Alder, alder-tree.*

vergogne [vergoŋ], *s.f. A: Shame. Still used in Sans vergogne*, shamelessly.

vergue [verg], *s.f. Nau. Yard. Grand vergue*, main-yard. *V. de misame*, fore-yard. *1. de barrée*, cross-jack (yard). *V. de grand catavot*, main royal yard. *1. de petit catavot*, fore royal yard. *V. de humier*, topsail yard. *V. de perroquet*, topgallant yard. *Basses vergues*, lower yards. *Bout de vergue*, yard-arm. *Vergues de T.S.F.*, wireless. *Vergues de signaux*, d. signaux, signal yards. *Avoir (le) vent sous vergue*, être vent sous vergue, to scud before the wind. *Être vergue à vergue*, to be yard-arm to yard-arm, to be yard and yard. See also RAHAN.

véridicité [veridistit], *s.f. 1. Veracity, truthfulness (of person). 2. Veracity (of fact)*

véridique [veridik], *a. 1. Veracious, veridical, truthful, trustworthy (person) 2. Veracious (account), in accord with the facts.*

véridiquement [veridiknø], *adv. Veraciously, veridically, truthfully.*

véritable [veritabl], *a. Verifiable (statement, etc.)*

vérificateur [verifikatø], *s.m. 1. Verifier, inspector, examiner, checker, tester. Adm: V. des poids et mesures*, inspector of weights and measures. *Vérificateur de comptes*, vérificateur comptable, auditor. *Vérificateur général des Comptes (du Royaume Un)*, Auditor-General. *2. a. & S.m. Appareil v.*, testing machine (instrument) *Vérificateur*, gauge, calipers. *V. de pression (des pneus)*, tyre pressure gauge.

vérificatif, -ive [verifikatif, -iv], *a. Verificatory (experiment, etc.)*

vérification [verifikasj], *s.f. Verification (of statements, etc.); inspection, examination, checking, testing (of work, measures, etc.). Adm: V. des suffrages*, scrutiny of the votes. *V. en douane*, customs examination (of goods). *Adm: Com: Vérification de comptes*, vérifications comptables, auditing of accounts. *Balance de vérification*, trial balance. *Tur: Vérification d'un testament*, probate. *Soumis à vérification*, under examination.

vérifier [verifje], *v.tr. (p.d. & pr.pub. n. vérifions, v. vérifiez)*

1. To verify (notes, etc.), to inspect, examine, check, test (work, measures, etc.); to overhaul (machinery, connections, etc.) Com: To audit (accounts). Adm: V. les suffrages, to scrutinize the votes cast. *V. si tout est prêt*, to make sure that everything is ready. *V. des références*, to take up references. *V. la tension artérielle*, to test the blood-pressure. *V. un chronomètre*, to rate a chronometer. *2. To verify, prove, confirm (statement, etc.). Sa prédiction s'est vérifiée*, his prediction proved correct, came true.

vérin [ver], *s.m. Tchn: Jack. V. d'ris*, screw-jack. *V. hydraulique*, hydraulic jack. *V. à galet*, roller-jack.

vérine [verin], *s.f. Nau: Hook rope (for handling anchor chains); tripping-line.*

vérine, *s.f. Nau: = VERRINE 3*

vérisime [verisim], *a. F: Most true, most veracious.*

véritable [veritabl], *a. 1. (a) True (religion, story, etc.). Cela est pourtant v. que l'on croit que!* yes, I'm fifty, right enough! *(b) A: Veracious (historian). 2. Real, genuine, veritable. Hindée v.*, actual profit. *Verres de v. cristal*, genuine crystal glasses. *Le v. prix des choses*, the real, true, value of things. *Des larmes véritables*, genuine tears. *Un v. artiste*, a real, true, artist. *Un v. ami*, a real, true, friend. *Il s'est montré un v. ami*, he proved a good friend. *C'est un v. coquin*, he's a regular, downright, rogue. *C'est un v. éphémère*, she is a perfect fright. *Ce fut un v. déluge*, we had a veritable deluge. *Ce fut une v. explosion de cri de joie*, they fairly screamed with delight. *Ce fut une v. surprise*, it was quite a surprise.

véritablement [veritabløn], *adv. 1. Truly, truthfully, veritably. 2. Really, indeed.*

Véritas [veritas], *s.m. Nau: 1. Le (Bureau) Véritas* = Lloyd's. *L'agent du V.* = Lloyd's agent. *2. Le Véritas* = Lloyd's List.

vérité [verite], *s.f. 1. Truth, verity (of statement, etc.). La simple vérité*, la vérité pure et simple, the (pure and) simple truth; the plain, honest, unvarnished, unalloyed, unadulterated, truth. *La v. toute nue*, the naked truth. *Dire la vérité*, to speak the truth. *Être près de la v.*, to be near the mark. *Loin de la v.*, wide of the mark. *Rester au-dessous de la v.*, to remain within the truth. *Outrepasser les bornes de la v.*, to overstep the truth; to stretch veracity too far. *La vérité se découvre toujours*, finit toujours par se découvrir, truth will out; murder will out. *Adm. F: A la vérité*, to tell the truth, as a matter of fact. *En vérité*, really, actually. *B: Car je vous dis en v.*, for verily I say unto you. . . . *2. Fact, truth. Les vérités scientifiques*, scientific truths, facts. *C'est la v.*, it is a fact. *F: C'est la vérité vraie*, it's an actual fact; it's the honest truth. *Dire à qu (toutes) ses vérités*, ses quatre vérités, to tell s.o. a few home truths. *Toutes les vérités ne sont pas bonnes à dire*, not all truths are proper to be told. *Il n'y a que la vérité qui offense*, nothing hurts like the truth. *3. Sincerity, truthfulness. Parler avec un air de v.*, to speak with a show of sincerity. *La v. des caractères d'un drame*, the truth(fulness) of characterization in a play.

verjus [verys], *s.m. 1. Verjuice. F: Ce vin n'est que du v.*, this wine is far too sour. *Caractère aigre comme v.*, sour, tart, disposition. See also JUS 1. *2. Verjuice grape.*

verjuté [veryste], *a. Verjuiced, acid, sour (sauce, wine, F: reply)*

vermandois, -oise [vermødwa, -waz] *Géog. 1. a. & S. (Native, inhabitant) of Vermand. 2. Fr.m. District of old France with cap. Saint-Quentin.*

vermeil, -cille [vermejs], *1. a. Vermilion, blight red, ruby (lips), rosy (cheeks). 2. s.m. (a) Silver-gilt, gilt-bronze, verneil. (b) Vermil varnish.*

vermi [verm], *comb fm. Vernu- Vermigrade, vermigrade. Vermilingue, vermiluguiyal*

vermicel(le) [vermisel], *s.m. 1. Cu: Vermicelli. 2. Phot. Vermicelles noirs sur un cliché*, black streaks, vermiculations, on a negative.

vermicellé [vermisel], *a. F: VERMICULÉ.*

vermicellerie [vermiselri], *s.f. Manufacture of vermicelli.*

vermicide [vermisid], *s.m. 1. Vermicidal (drug). 2. s.m. Vermicide.*

vermiculaire [vermikylø], *1. a. (a) Vermicular, worm-shaped. Anat: Appendice vermiculaire*, vermiform appendix. *Mil: Tranchées au troisième v.*, sinuous line of trenches. *(b) Physiol: Vermicular (motion of bowels). 2. s.f. Bot: Vermiculaire aère*, biting yellow stonewort.

vermiculation [vermikylasj], *s.f. Vermiculation, vermicular marking*

vermiculé [vermikvle], *a. 1. Arch: Vermiculated (stone-work, column, etc.). 2. Engine-turned (watch-case, etc.) 3. Nat.Hist: Vermiculate (markings).*

vermiculures [vermikvlyø], *s.f. pl. Arch: Vermiculations, vermicular markings.*

vermiforme [vermiform], *a. Vermiform, vermicular. Anat: Appendice vermiforme*, vermiform appendix. *Enunances vermiformes du cerveau*, vermiform processes of the cerebellum.

vermifuge [vermifyø], *a. & S.m. Med: Pharm: Vermifuge, anthelmintic. Poudre vermifuge*, worm-powder.

vermillon [vermij], *s.m. 1. Vermilion, cinnabar. 2. Vermilion (colour); bright red. F: J'admirais le v. de ses joues*, I admired her rosy cheeks. *Adm: Des rubans vermillon*, bright red ribbons.

vermillonnement [vermijnmø], *s.m. Vermilioning (of sth.); rouging (of sth.) bright red.*

vermillonner [vermijne], *v.tr. To vermilion (sth.); to paint (sth.) bright red; to rouge (one's cheeks).*

vermination [verminasj], *s.f. Med: Vermination; infestation with worms.*

vermine [vermin], *s.f. 1. Vermin (Usg: restricted in meaning to body parasites, esp. lice, fleas and bugs, occ. extended to rats and mice). Couvert de vermine*, F: grouillant de vermine, verminous (beggar, etc.). *2. F: (Of people) L'ignoble v. de la basse ville*, the base vermin of the lower town, the ignoble of the lower town.

vermineux, -euse [vermino, -øz], *a. Med: Maladies vermineuses*, diseases caused by worms, due to worms

vermisseau, -caux [vermisso], *s.m. Small earthworm.*

vermivore [vermivø], *a. Z: Vermivorous.*

vermouler (se) [savrmvø], *v.pr. (Of wood, etc.) To become worm-eaten.*

vermoulu [vermuly], *a. (a) Worm-eaten (wood, etc.). (b) F: Out-of-date; tottering to a fall; decrepit*

vermouleur [vermulyø], *s.f. 1. Worm-hole (in wood, etc.). 2. Wood dust (from worm-hole). 3. Worm-eaten state (of wood); decrepitude (of an empire, etc.)*

vermoult [vermuly], *s.m. Vermouth.*

vermaculaire [vermakylø], *a. & S.m. Vernacular.*

vernaie [verna], *s.f. Miner: Vernai*

vernaie, -aux [verna, -ø], *a. Vernai (Bot: plant; Astr: point, equinox, etc.). Astr: Les signes vernaux*, the vernal signs.

vernation [vernasj], *s.f. Bot: Vernation, pefolation.*

verne [vern], *s.m. Bot: = VERGNE.*

vernier [vernye], *s.m. Astr: Mith: Suro: Vernier; sliding-gauge.*

vernir [vernir], *v.tr. 1. To varnish (picture, etc.); to polish (mahogany, etc.); to japan (iron, leather). V. un meuble au tampon*, to French-polish a piece of furniture. *F: V. ses actions*, to varnish, gloss over, put a good face on, one's actions. *2. Cer: (= VERNISSER) To glaze.*

Verni, a. (a) Varnished. *Cuir verni*, patent leather. *Souliers vernis*, s.m. pl. vernis, patent-(leather) shoes. See also TOILE 1. *F: Être verni*, (to) be a lucky dog, to hear a charmed life; (to) be drunk, to be well off. *(b) Tuile en grès v.*, vitrified drain tile.

verniss [vernis], *s.m. 1. Varnish, polish, glaze, gloss. V. gras*, oil varnish. *V. d'alcool*, spirit varnish. *V. d'essence*, turpentine

varnish. *V. au copal*, copal varnish. *V. cellulosique*, cellulose varnish. *V. japonais*, japan. *V. au tampon*, French polish. *Cer. V. luisant*, japan. *V. de plomb*, lead glaze. *F. Couvrir ses actions sous un v. de légalité*, to put a varnish, a gloss, of legality upon one's actions. *Il a pris le v. de la société*, he has acquired polish. **2. Bot.** Vernis du Japon, varnish-tree, lacquer-tree, tree of heaven.

vernissage [vernisas], *s. m.* 1. (a) Varnishing, glazing, or japanning. *V. au tampon*, French-polishing. (b) Varnishing-day (at the Salon). **2.** Varnish or glaze.

vernissier [vernisje], *v. tr.* To glaze (pottery).

vernissé, *a.* (a) Glazed. *V. Cer.* Glossy. *Feuilles vernissées*, glossy leaves. *Joues vernissées*, shiny cheeks. See also BRUQUÉ.

vernisseur, *-euse* [vernisœr, -œz], *s. f.* 1. Varnisher or japanner.

V. au tampon, French-polisher. **2. Cer.** Glazer.

vernissage [vernisas], *s. f.* 1. (a) Varnishing (b) Cer. Glazing

2. (a) Varnish. **(b)** Cer. glaze

vernolien, *-ienne* [verno'lj, -jèn], *a. & s. f.* *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Verneuil

vernonais, *-aise* [verno'ne, -nez], *a. & s. f.* *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Vernon.

vérole [verol], *s. f.* *Med.* 1. (Not in decent use) Pox, syphilis.

2. Petite vérole, smallpox. *Marques de la petite v.*, pock-marks

See also MARQUER 1. *Petite vérole volante*, chicken-pox.

vérolé [verole], *a.* (Not in decent use) Affected with syphilis, pocked

véroléque [veroljek], *a. Med.* Syphilitic.

véron [ver], *s. m.* = VAIRON 2.

véronais, *-aise* [veron, -ez], *a. & s. f.* *Geog.* Veronese.

véronal [veronal], *s. m.* Pharm. Veronal. *V. sodique*, medinal.

Véronne [veron], *Pr.n.f.* *Geog.* Verona.

Véronèse [veronez], *Pr.n.m.* *Hist. of Art.* Veronese.

Véronique [veronik], *s. f.* 1. *Pr.n.f.* (St) Veronica. **2. s. f. (a) *Bot.* Veronica. *A. vermeil*, (b) *Bot.* Speedwell, veronica. *V. mâle*, common speedwell. *V. fausse-pâquerette*, daisy-leaved speedwell. *V. cressonnette*, brooklime. *V. à feuilles de herbe*, ivy-leaved speedwell. *V. petit-chêne*, germander speedwell. *V. femelle*, illuella. *V. des jardiniers*, *v. amourette*, ragged robin.**

vérotis [veroti], *s. m.* Fish. Blandling.

verrai, *-as*, etc. [vèrè, -a] See voir.

verraille [veraj], *s. f.* (Small) glass-ware.

verrat [vera], *s. m.* *Breed.* Boar.

verre [vèr], *s. m.* 1. Glass. *V. de plomb*, lead glass, flint-glass. *V. à base de soude*, soda glass. *V. quartz*, quartz glass. *V. de Bohême*, a goblet-like, Bohemian glass. *V. blanc*, white glass. *V. à bouteilles*, bottle glass. *V. d'optique*, optical glass. *V. à vitres*, sheet-glass, window-glass. *V. moule*, pressed glass. *V. laminé*, cylindré, *d. glaces*, plate-glass. *Vitres dalles*, pavement lights. *V. armé*, *v. grillagé*, wired glass. *V. de couleur*, coloured glass, stained glass. *V. fumé*, smoked glass. *V. de sûreté*, safety-glass. *Coups V. dormant*, fixed light, light that cannot be opened. *Articles de verre*, glass-ware. *Un oeil en verre*, a glass eye. *Peintre sur verre*, artist in stained glass. *Sous verre*, under glass, in a glass case. *F. Il est à mettre sous verre*, he ought to be kept in a glass case. *Coton de verre*, fl. de verre, spun glass. *Papier de verre*, glass-paper or sand-paper. *See also BOUDIN, MOUSLIN 2.* **2.** (Object made of glass) *V. de lunettes*, lens. *V. grossissant*, magnifying glass. *V. ardent*, burning glass. *V. de champ*, field-lens (of surveying instrument). *V. de montre*, watch-glass. *V. de lanterne magique*, *v. pour projection*, lantern-slide. *V. de lampe*, lamp-glass, chimney. *V. de pile électrique*, battery jar. *V. coloré*, coloured shade (of sextant, etc.). *Nau.* *V. de lublot*, bull's-eye. **3. (a)** Verre (à boire), (drinking-)glass. *V. goblet*, tumbler. *V. à pied*, à patte; *v. d'acier*, stemmed glass, wine-glass. *V. à Madère*, sherry-glass. *V. à liqueur*, liqueur glass. *V. poney*. *V. gradué*, graduated measure, medicine tumbler. *Prov.* *Qui casse les verres les paye*, the culprit must pay for the damage. (b) Glassful. *V. de vin*, glass of wine. *Plein verre*, bumper. *Boire un petit verre*, to have a drop of spirits. *F. à drain*, a nip, a bracer. *F. Tempête dans un verre d'eau*, storm in a tea-cup. **4. Verre soluble**, water-glass. **5. Ch.** Verre d'antimoine, glass of antimony. *Miner.* Verre volcanique, volcanic glass; obsidian

verré [vèrè], *a.* 1. Coated with powdered glass. *Papier veriné*, glass-paper or sand-paper. **2. Cuit *veriné*, glass-lined tank**

verrée [vèrè], *s. f.* Glassful.

verrerie [ver'èrj], *s. f.* 1. Glassmaking. **2.** Glass-works.

3. Glass-ware. *Maquis de verre et porcelaine*, glass and china shop.

verrier [verje], *s. m.* 1. Glassmaker, glass-blower. **2. Peintre**

verrier, artist in stained glass. **3.** Glass-rack, stand

verrière [verje], *s. f.* 1. Glass casing (to protect shrine, picture, etc.) **2.** Stained glass window

verrine [verin], *s. f.* 1. = VAILETTE 1. **2. Hort.** Bell-glass. **3. Nau.** (a) *A.* Binnacle lamp. (b) Glazed-in light, lantern. **4.** Barometer glass.

Verrines [verrin], *s. pl.* Li.Lat. (Cicero's) Verrine Orations.

verroterie [veroti], *s. f.* Small glass-ware; glass trinkets; bugles; esp. glass beads (for trading with natives)

verrou [veru], *s. m.* 1. Bolt, bar. *V. glissant*, sliding bolt. *V. à platine*, slip-bolt. *V. à ressort*, spring-bolt, spring-stud. *Fermer une porte à au, verrou*, to bolt a door. *S'enfermer au verrou*, to bolt oneself in; to deny one's door to visitors. *Pousser le v., mettre les verrous*, to shoot the bolt(s), to bolt the door. *Tirer, ouvrir, le(s) verrou(s) d'une porte*, to unbolt a door. *Sous les verrous*, under lock and key, locked up, in safe custody. *A.* *Porter l'épée au verrou*, to wear the sword horizontal. **2. Sm.a.** Breech-bolt (of shot-gun). **3. Rail.** *V. de blocage*, switching-lock, control-lock

verrouillage [veruaj], *s. m.* 1. Bolt, locking. **2.** Locking apparatus or mechanism.

verrouiller [veruje], *v. tr.* To bolt (door, window). *V. qn.* to bolt s.o. in; to lock s.o. up. *Mec.E.* *Le levier se trouve verrouillé*, the

lever becomes locked. *V. le chariot sur la coulisse*, to lock the saddle to the (lathe) bed; to block the saddle. *Sm.a.* *V. la culasse*, to lock the breech.

se verrouiller, to bolt oneself in.

verrucaire [verrykœr], *s. f.* *Mots.* Verrucaria, wartwort.

verrucosité [verrykozite], *s. f.* *Med.* Warty swelling.

verruqueux, *-euse* [verryko, -œz], *a.* Warty (hand); verrucose, verrucose (condition, etc.). **Bot.** Verrucose, warty (branch, etc.)

vers [vèr], *s. m.* *Prov.* Verse, line (of poetry). *Faire des vers*, to write poetry. *Grands vers*, alexandrines. *Petits vers*, light verse. *Vers de société*, society verse. *Méchants vers*, doggerel. *Vers blancs*, unrhymed verse.

vers, *prep.* 1. (Of place) (a) Toward(s), to. *Vers la ville*, towards the town. *Il me conduisit vers la fenêtre*, he led me over to the window. (b) (In marine station) *Vers le bateau*, to the boat. *Je l'ai envoyé vers vous*, I sent him to you. (c) *A.* = *versus*. *Comment pourrai-je m'acquitter vers vous?* how can I repay you? **2.** (Of time) (a) Toward(s). *Vers la fin du siècle*, towards the end of the century. (b) About. *Venez vers (les) trois heures*, come about three.

versade [versad], *s. f.* Overturning (of carriage, etc.).

versage [versas], *s. m.* 1. *Min.* Tipping, emptying (of truck).

2. Agr. First ploughing (of land).

versailais, *-aise* [versaj, -ez], *a. & s. f.* *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Versailles.

versant [versã], *s. m.* Slope, side, versant (of mountain), bank (of canal, etc.). *V. de colline*, hillside. *F. A cinquante ans on est sur l'autre v.*, at fifty a man is on the down-grade.

versant, *a.* Liable to overturn.

versatile [versatil], *a.* 1. Changeable, fickle, inconstant, unstable (disposition, etc.), fond of change. **2. Bot. Orn.** Versatile (anther, etc.).

versatilité [versatilitè], *s. f.* 1. Variableness, inconstancy, fickleness. **2.** Versatility (of anther, of bird's toe).

verse [vèr], *s. f.* 1. Lodging, laying, beating (of corn, etc., by wind, etc.). **2. Adv. plur.** *A verso*, in torrents. *Il pleut à v.*, it is pouring; *F.* it is raining cats and dogs, raining in buckets.

versé, *a.* *Geom.* Sinus verso, versed sine, versine.

versé [vèrè], *a.* 1. Versed, experienced, practised, well up (dans, en, in), conversant (with). *Homme v. dans les arts*, man versed in the arts. *Il était v. dans la magie*, he was an adept in magic.

2. Versé, reversed, renversé.

Verseau (le) [vèrsœ], *Pr.n.m.* *Astr.* Aquarius, the Water-bearer.

versement [versèmjã], *s. m.* 1. Pouring (out, forth) (of liquid, etc.).

2. Fin. Payment, paying in, deposit. *V. partiel*, instalment. *En plusieurs versements*, by instalments. *Bank.* Bulletin de versement, pay-in slip, credit slip. *Carnet de versement*, pay(in)-in book.

3. Mil. Issue (of stores). **4.** = *VERSAGE*.

verser [versè], *v. tr.* (a) To overturn, upset (vehicle, passengers). *V. du vin*, etc., to lodge, lay, beat down (crops). *Min.* To tip (trucks). See also CHARBETTER 1. (b) To pour (out, forth) (liquid, etc.). *V. à boire d'or*, to pour out a drink for s.o., to help s.o. to wine, etc. *V. du blé dans un sac*, to pour corn into a sack. *V. l'or à pleines mains*, to pour out gold. *F.* *V. ses chagrins dans le cœur de qn.*, to pour out one's woes to s.o. *V. le ridicule sur qn.*, to pour ridicule on s.o. *V. des consolations dans le cœur de qn.*, to pour comfort into s.o.'s heart. *V. des décombres*, to shoot rubbish. (c) To shoot (hears, blood). *La lampe versait une douce fumée*, the lamp shed a soft light. (d) *Fin.* To pay (in), deposit (money). *V. des fonds dans une affaire*, to invest capital in an undertaking; to put money in an undertaking. *Capitaux versés*, paid-up capital. *Ab.* *V. (au) comptant*, to pay in cash. (e) *Mil.* To issue (stores). (f) *Mil.* *V. des hommes d'un régiment, dans une arme*, to assign or transfer men to a regiment, to an arm. (g) *Agr.* *V. un champ*, to turn over a field; to plough a field. *Ab.* *Charrue qui verse à droite, à gauche*, plough that throws over to the right, to the left. **2. v. a.** (Of vehicle) To turn over (on its side); to upset; (of crops) to be lodged, beaten down, blown over, laid flat. *F.* *Verser en beau chemin*, to come to grief when all was going well. (b) (Of peis) *V. dans des maladies de dégénérescence*, to fall a prey to diseases of degeneracy.

se verser, (of river) to flow, pour (dans, into).

verset [versè], *s. m.* 1. *Ecc.* Verse (of Bible, Koran, etc.).

2. Typ. Versicle.

verseur, *-euse* [versœr, -œz], *s. f.* 1. *Pourer* (of liquids).

Min. Tipper (of trucks). **La verseuse**, (i) the barmaid, (ii) the coffee-maid. **2. s. f.** *Versouse*, coffee-pot.

versicolore [versikolœr], *a.* 1. Versicolour(ed), particoloured, variegated (ribbon, etc.). **2.** Versicolour, chameleoniclike; changeable in colour.

versicule [versikyl], *s. m.* Versicle, little verse.

versificateur, *-trice* [versifikatœr, -tris], *s.* Versifier.

versification [versifikasj], *s. f.* Versification.

versifier [versifje], *v. (p. d. & p. sub. n. versifions, v. versifiez)*

1. v. tr. To versify, to write poetry. **2. v. tr.** To versify; to put (prose) into verse; to write (sth.) in verse.

version [versj], *s. f.* 1. (a) Version, translation. **B.** *La version des Septante*, the Septuagint, the Alexandrian version. (b) *Sch.* Translation (from foreign into mother tongue). **2.** Version, account (of event, etc.). **3. Obs.** Version.

vers-libriste [vèrli'brist], *s. m.* Writer of free verse; writer of poetry which has no set metre or form; vers-librist. *pl. Des vers-libristes*.

verso [vèrs], *s. m.* Verso, back, reverse (of sheet of paper); left-hand page (in book). *Roach.* Off side or board. *Voilà au verso*, 'see overleaf'. *La solution est écrite au v.*, the answer is written on the back. *Fin.* Effets comme au v., bills as per back. *pl. Des versos*.

versoïr [verswaj], *s. m.* *Agr.* Mould-board (of plough).

verste [vèrst], *s. f.* *Russ.Meas.* Verst.

vert [vɛr]. **I. a.** (a) Green; *Poet*: verdant (pasture, etc.); *Her*: vert. **F**: Vert comme pr, as green as grass. **Légumes verts**, greens. **Hub**: Mettre un cheval au régime vert, to soil a horse. **Régime v.**, soiling. (b) Bois v., green wood. **F**: Employer le vert et le sec, to leave no stone unturned. **Pois verts**, green peas. **Harlots verts**, French beans. **Fruits verts**, unripe fruit. **Prov**: Ils sont trop verts, the grapes are sour. **Vin vert**, hard, sharp, wine; young wine. **Cuir vert**, raw hide, green hide. **Pierre verte**, stone fresh from the quarry. **La verte jeunesse**, callow youth. See also **AUBRE 1**, **PEAU 2**. (c) *Verte vieillisse*, green old age. **Vieillard enore vert**, old man still hale and hearty. See also **GALANT 1**. (d) Sharp, tart (reprimand, etc.); severe (punishment, etc.). **On leur fit une verte semonce**, they got a good dressing-down. (e) *F*: Spicy (story). **Il en a raconté de vertes**, he told stories that made everybody sit up, that would have put a monkey to the blush. (f) *Langue verte*, slang. (g) *Métall*: **Fonte verte**, brass; gun-metal. (h) *Geog*: **Le cap Vert**, Cape Verde. **2. s.m** (a) (The colour) green. *Her*: **Vert**. **Des rubans vert bouteille**, vert choux, vert d'olive, vert cendré, bottle-green, cabbage-green, olive-green, sage-green, ribbons. **V. de mer**, v. d'eau, sea-green. **F**: pomme, apple-green. (b) *Ch*: **Miner**: **Vert**. **Vert antique**; opacite. **Vert minéral**, mineral green. **Vert de terre**, verditer. *Métall*: **Couleur à vert**, to cast in green sand. (c) Green grass, fresh vegetation. **Mettre un cheval au vert**, to turn a horse out to grass. **F**: **Se mettre au vert**, (i) to go into the country to recuperate, (ii) to settle down to a quiet reformed life. **Prendre au sans vert**, to catch s.o. napping. (From an old practice of wearing a green leaf throughout the month of May.) See also **DIAMANT 1**. (d) *Golf*: Putting-green. (e) *Mil*: **P**: Gros vert, heavy shell (with green snail). (f) *J*: Hardness, sharpness (of wine). **3. s.f**: **Verte** (a) Snake Grass-snake. (b) *F*: Une verte, an absinthe.

vert-de-gris [vɛrdgʁi], *c.m.* Verdigris.
vert-de-griser (se) [səvɛrdgʁiz], *v.pr* To become coated with verdigris.

vert-de-grisé, *a* Verdigrised, coated with verdigris.

vertébral, -aux [vɛrtɛbrəl, -o], *a. Anat*: **Vertébral**. **Colonne vertébrale**, vertebral column, spine, backbone.
vertébre [vɛrtɛbr], *s.f.* **Anat: **Vertébre**.**

vertébré [vɛrtɛbrɛ], *a. & s.m.* **Z**: **Vertébré**.

vertébro-lilaue [vɛrtɛbrɔliak], *a. Anat*: **Vertébro-lilaue**.

vertement [vɛrtamɑ̃], *adv*: **F**: **Tancer qn vertement**, to reprimand s.o. sharply, to give s.o. a sharp scolding.

vertelle [vɛrtɛl], *s.f.*, **vertellelle** [vɛrtɛvɛl], *s.f.* (Hort)-staple.

vertex [vɛrtɛks], *s.m. Anat*: **Vertex**, top of the head (of vertebrates).

vertical, -aux [vɛrtikal, -o], **I. a**: **Vertical**, perpendicular, plumb; upright. **Pharos v.**, lighthouse. **2. s.f.** **Verticale**, vertical.

verticalement [vɛrtikalmɑ̃], *adv*: **Vertically**.

verticalité [vɛrtikalite], *s.f.* Verticality, perpendicularity, uprightness.

verticille [vɛrtisil], *s.m. Bot*: **Verticil**, whorl.

verticille [vɛrtisil], *a. Bot*: **Verticillate**, whorled.

vertige [vɛrtiʒ], *s.m.* **I. (a)** Dizziness, swimming of the head, giddiness. *Med*: **V. apoplexie**, **vertige**, vertigo. **Etre pris de vertige**, to become dizzy. **Cela me donne le v.**, it makes me feel dizzy, giddy. **Avoir le v.**, to feel dizzy. (b) *A*: Bewilderment.

2. Height fear.

vertigineux, -euse [vɛrtivino, -oʒ], *a. I*: **Vertiginous**; dizzy, giddy (height, etc.). **F**: **Allure vertigineuse**, dizzy speed, giddy speed. **2. V**: **Causing staggers**.

vertigo [vɛrtigo], *s.m. I*: **Vet**: **Staggers**, blind staggers.

2. F: **Whim**, caprice, mood.

vertouin, -ine [vɛrtuwin, -in], *a. & s*: **Geog** (Native, inhabitant) of Vertou.

vertu [vɛrtu], *s.f.* **I. a**: **Courage**, valour. **N'avoir ni force ni v.**, to have neither strength nor courage. **2. Virtue**: **Virtus chrétiennes**, Christian virtues. **Les trois vertus théologiques**, the three theological virtues, the Christian or supernatural virtues. **Les quatre vertus cardinales**, the four cardinal virtues. **Vivre dans la vertu**, to lead a good life. **Faire de nécessité vertu**, to make a virtue of necessity.

3. (a) Chastity. **Femme de petite v.**, woman of easy virtue. See also **FAUCONNET 1**. (b) *F*: **Virtuous woman**. **Épouser une v.**, to marry a puritan. **4. Quality**, property (of remedy, etc.). **Plantes qui ont la v. de guérir**, plants that have healing virtues, healing properties.

Prep.phr: **En vertu de**, in pursuance of, by virtue of. **En v. d'un traité**, under the terms of a treaty. **Il était rentré en v. d'une amnistie**, he had returned under an amnesty. **5. Theol**: **Virtus**, the Virtues (order of angels).

vertubleu [vɛrtiblo], **vertuchou** [vɛrtuʃu], *int. A*: (Attenuated forms of **vertu** *Dien*) Oddsbodkins!

vertueusement [vɛrtuozamɑ̃], *adv*: **Virtuously**.

vertueux, -euse [vɛrtuø, -oʒ], *a*: **Virtuous**. **I**: **Righteous**.

2. f: **Chaste**.

vertugadin [vɛrtygadin], *s.m. A.Cost*: **Farthingale**.

verve [vɛrv], *s.f.* **Animation**, life, (good) spirits, zest, verve, *F*: **go. V. enalable**, irrepressible spirits. **V. d'un discours**, breeziness of a speech. **Etre en verve**, to be in capital form. **Plen de v.**, full of life; lively, spirited; (of speech) breezy. **Jouer avec verve**, to give a spirited performance; to play, act, with verve.

verveine [vɛrvɛn], *s.f. Bot*: **Vervain**, verben. **V. officinale**, common vervain.

vervelle [vɛrvɛl], *s.f. A.Ven*: **Varvel**, vervel.

vervet [vɛrvɛ], *s.m. Z*: **Vervet** (monkey).

verveusement [vɛrvuozamɑ̃], *adv*: **Animatedly**, spiritedly, with spirit.

verveux, -euse [vɛrvø, -oʒ], *a*: **Animated**, lively, spirited. **Tout v.**, full of animation, of go

verveux, *s.m. I*: **Pannier**. **2. Fish**: **Hoop-net**; pound-net.

verviétois, -oise [vɛrvjetwa, -waz], *a. & s*: **Geog** (Native, inhabitant) of Verviers.

vervinois, -oise [vɛrvvina, -waz], *a. & s*: **Geog** (Native, inhabitant) of Vervins.

Vésale [vɛzal], *Pr.n.m. Med.Hist*: **Vesalius**.

vésanie [vɛzani], *s.f.* **Vesania**, insanity.

vesce [vɛs], *s.f.* **Bot: **Veitch**, tare.**

vésical, -aux [vɛzikal, -o], *a. Anat*: **Med**: **Vesical**; pertaining to the urinary bladder. See also **CATAURIS**.

vésicant [vɛzikɑ̃], *a. & s.m. Med-Pharm*: **Blistering** (plaster); vesicant, vesicatory.

vésication [vɛzikasjɑ̃], *s.f.* **Vesication**, blistering.

vésicatoire [vɛzikatoʁ], *Med-Pharm. I. a*: **Vesicatory**.

2. s.m: **Blister**, vesicatory. **Appliquer un vésicatoire à qn**, to blister s.o.

vésico- [vɛzikø], *comb.fm.* **Vesico-**. *Med*: **Vésico-intestinal**, vesico-intestinal. **Vésico-vaginal**, vesico-vaginal.

vésico-pustule [vɛzikopustyl], *s.f. Med*: **Vesicular pustule**.

vésico-rectal, -aux [vɛzikorɛktal, -o], *a. Med*: **Vesico-rectal vesiculitis** [vɛzikorɛktal].

2. Med: **Murmure v de la respiration**, normal vesicular murmur of the respiration.

vésiculation [vɛzikylasjɑ̃], *s.f. Med*: **Vesiculation**.

vésicule [vɛzikyl], *s.f. I. Anat*: **Nat.Hist**: **Vesicle**. **Bot**: **Air-cell**. **V. biliaire**, du fiel, gall-bladder. **Ich. V. aérienne**, air-bladder; sound. **2. Métall**: **Blister** (in casting).

vésiculeux, -euse [vɛzikylø, -oʒ], *a*: **Vesiculose**, vesiculate.

Vesou [vɛsu], *s.m. Sup-R*: **Cane-pole**.

Vespasien [vɛspazjɛ], *Pr.n.m.* See **AMFAR**: **Vespasian**.

vespasienne [vɛspazjɛn], *s.f.* **Street** **unim**.

Vesper [vɛspɛr], *Pr.n.m. Astr*: **Vesper**, **Hesper**, the evening star.

vespéral, -aux [vɛspɛral, -o], *a. V*: **Vespertine**. **2. s.m. Ecc**: **Vespéral**.

vespertilion [vɛspɛrtijɔ̃], *s.m. Z*: **Vespertilio** (bat).

vespidé [vɛspidɛ], *s.m.pl. Ent*: **Vespidæ**, the wasp family.

vespiforme [vɛspiform], *a*: **Vespiiform**, wasp-like.

Vessace [vɛsaj], *Pr.n.m.* See **AMFAR**: **Vesica**.

vessard, -arde [vɛsar, -ard], *P. I. a*: **Funky**. **2. s**: **Funk**.

vesse [vɛs], *s.f. I*: (Not in decent use) **Silent fart**. **2. P**: (a) **Blut funk**. (b) *int*: **Look out! caveat nix!**

vesse-de-loup [vɛsɔdø], *s.f. Fung*: **Puff-ball**, fuzz-ball *pl Des* **vesves-de-loup**.

vesser [vɛsɛ], *v.t*: (Not in decent use) **To let a silent fart**. **P**: **Vessor** du **beo**, to have a bad breath.

versuer, -euse [vɛsɛʁ, -oʒ], *a. & s*: **P**: **VESARD**, **ARDE**.

vesti [vɛst], *s.m. Anat*: **etc**: **Bladder**. **F**: **Prendre des vessies pour des lanternes**, to believe that the moon is made of green cheese. **Il nous ferait prendre des vessies pour des lanternes**, he would talk black into white. **Je ne prend pas des vessies pour des lanternes**, I know chalk from cheese. **Pb V de ballon**, football bladder.

Med: **V de glace**, ice-bag. See also **NATAURIS**. **2. F**: **Blister** (filled with serum).

vestigon [vɛsɛgɔ̃], *s.m. Vet*: **Wind-gall**. **V. cheville** through-pin.

Vesta [vɛsta], *Pr.n.f. Rom.Myth*, *Astr*: **Vesta**.

vestale [vɛstal], *s.f. Rom Ant*: **Vestal** (virgin).

veste [vɛst], *s.f. Cost*: (Short) jacket (as worn by waiters, page-boys, etc.). **F**: **Retourner sa veste**, to turn one's coat; to change one's party. **Remporter une veste**, to fail, to meet with a rebuff. **P**: **Tomber la v**, to take off, peel off, one's coat. See also **MANCHE 1**.

vestiaire [vɛstjɛr], *s.m. (a)* **Chookroom** (of theatre, etc.).

(b) **Wardrobe** (of boarding-school). (c) **Changing-room** (of sports pavilion, at tennis head, etc.). **robing-room** (of judges, etc.).

(d) **Hard-and-coat rack**. **2. a**: **Vestuary**, relating to clothes or vestments.

vestibule [vɛstibil], *s.m. I*: **Vestibule**, (entrance-)hall, lobby.

2. hist: **Vestibule** (of ear).

vestige [vɛstɛʒ], *s.m. I*: **Mark**, trace, footprint (of man, animal etc.).

2. F: **Vestige**, remains, trace (of former habitations, etc.).

vestimentaire [vɛstimɛntɛr], *a*: **Vestimentary**. **L'élégance v de la réunion**, the sartorial smartness of the meeting.

veston [vɛstɔ̃], *s.m. Cost*: (Man's) jacket, lounge-coat. **Mit**: **Short overcoat**. **Nau**: **Monkey-jacket**. **V droit**, **croisé**, single-, double-breasted jacket. **V d'intérieur**, smoking-jacket. **Complei** **veston**, lounge suit. **Il était en v.**, he was wearing a lounge suit.

vésulien, -ienne [vɛzyljɛn, -jɛn], *a. & s*: **Geog** (Native, inhabitant) of Vesoul. **Geol**: **Vesulian**.

Vévue [vɛzyv], *Pr.n.m. Geog*: **Vesuvius**. See also **LARME 2**.

vévuicien, -ienne [vɛvyʒjɛn, -jɛn], *a*: **Vesuvian**.

vêtement [vɛtmɑ̃], *s.m.* **Garment**, *pl*: **Clothes**, clothing, dress, apparel, attire; *A*: **Poet**: **raiment**, vesture; *F*: **things**. **Étoffes pour vêtements**, dress materials. **Vêtements de veuve**, widow's weeds.

Vêtements sacerdotaux, canonicals. **Enlever ses vêtements de dehors**, to take off one's outdoor things. **Vêtements de dessous**, underwear, underclothing. **La nourriture et le v.**, food and raiment.

vétéran [vɛtɛran], *s.m. I. Mil*: **etc**: **Veteran**, old campaigner.

Nou: **Old hand**. **2. Sch**: **Student**, pupil, who repeats a course.

vétéran [vɛtɛran], *s.f.* **Veteran** standing.

vétérinaire [vɛtɛrinɛr], *s.m. I*: **Veterinary** (medicine, etc.).

2. s.m. **Veterinary surgeon**, **F**: **vét.**

vétillard, -arde [vɛtijar, -ard], *s.m.* **→ VÉTILLER**, -EUSE.

vétille [vɛtij], *s.f. I*: **Bagatelle**, trifle. **F**: **Bea-bite**. **S'arrêter à des vétiles**, to stand upon trifles; to stick at trifles. **Pour un enfant pour une v.**, to punish a child for a peccadillo, for a mere nothing.

2. Pyr: **Squab**.

vétiller [vɛtije], *v.t. I*: **To trifle**. **2**: **To stick at trifles**; to split hairs; to niggle; to quibble.

vétillierie [vɛtijɛr], *s.f.* **Quibbling**, hair-splitting, captiousness.

vétillieur, -euse¹ [vɛtiʎiɛr, -œz], *s.* Quibbler, caviller; one who stands upon trifles.

vétillieux, -euse² [vɛtiʎ, -œz], *a.* **1.** Delicate, ticklish, finicky (business, etc.). **2.** Capricious, finicky, particular, fastidious (person). **vétir** [vɛtir], *v.* (*pr. p. vêtir*; *pp. vêtus*; *pr. ind. le vêtu*, *n. vêtements*; *p. pl. le vêtu*; *fu. le vêtu*; *fu. le vêtu*). The forms **vêtissant**, **vêtissions**, **vêtissais**, etc. are also met (more and more). **1.** To clothe; to dress, attire (s.o.) (*de, in*). *Chaudement vêtu*, warmly clad. *V. les pauvres*, to clothe the poor. *V. un singe d'un habit rouge*, to dress a monkey in a red coat; to put a red coat on a monkey. *A moitié vêtu*, half-dressed. *Professeurs vêtus de leurs toges*, professors robed in their gowns; professors in their gowns. *Collines vêtues de vignes*, vine-clad hills. *Lit. & Hum.*: *Tout de noir vêtu*, all in rufous sables clad. *P.*: *Vêtu comme un oignon*, wrapped up in many wrappings, in many layers of clothing. **2.** *A.* (*pr. revêtir*) To put on, don (garment). *Elle a eu vêtu une robe noire*, she had put on a black dress.

se vêtir, to dress (oneself) (*de, in*); to clothe oneself. *Donnez-moi le temps de me v.*, give me time to dress; to put on my clothes. *Elle s'est vêtue d'une robe noire*, she had put on a black dress. *Elle ne gagne pas de quoi se v.*, she doesn't earn enough to clothe herself.

vétivier [vɛtiɛr], *s. m.* Bot.: Vétiver, cuscus-cuscus (or -root). **veto** [vɛto], *s. m.* Veto. *Avoir le veto*, to have the veto power. *Mettre son veto à qch.*, to veto sth. *Droit de veto*, right of veto. *V. absolu*, absolute veto. *V. suspensif*, suspensory veto.

vêtu [vɛty]. See **VÊTU**.

vêtue [vɛty], *s. f.* **1.** *Ecc.* — prise d'habit, *q.v.* under **HABIT** **3.** **2.** *Adm.*: Providing of clothing (for the necessitous). *Être chargé de la v. des enfants orphelins*, to look after the clothing of waifs and strays.

vétuste [vɛtyst], *a.* Decayed, decrepit, rusty (coat). **vétusté** [vɛtystɛ], *s. f.* Decay, decrepitude, rustiness (of clothes). *La maison tombe de v.*, the house is falling to pieces with age.

vétiver [vɛtiɛr], *s. m.* — **VÉTIVIER**

veuf, **veuve** [vœf, vœv], *s.* **1.** *a.* Widowed (man, woman). *Elle resta veuve à trente ans*, she was left a widow at thirty. *Elle resta veuve*, she remained a widow. *P.*: *Un prédestiné vu de sa statue*, a pedestal bear of its statue; benefit of its statue, minus its statue. **2.** *s. m.* Widower. *F.* widow. *P.*: *Veuve à titre temporaire*, demi-veuve, grass widow. *P.*: *La Veuve*, the guillotine. *Hussards de la Veuve*, the executioner and his assistants. *Epouser la Veuve*, to be guillotined **3.** *s. f.* *Veuve*. (*a*) *Orn.* Widow-bird, widali-bird. (*b*) *Bot.* (Fleur de) *veuve*, sweet scabious, purple scabious, mourning-brick.

veuillee, -es, etc. [vœj]. See **VOUELOIR**

veule [vœl], *a.* Weak, feeble, flabby (person, etc.); toneless (voice). *Exister, ve*, diab, flat, existence. *Plante ve*, suckly plant. *Terre ve*, poor soil.

veulement [vœlm], *adv.* Weakly, feebly

veulent [vœl]. See **VOUELOIR**

veulerie [vœlri], *s. f.* Inertia, flabbiness, aimlessness, listlessness; tonelessness (of voice), dullness, emptiness (of existence).

veut [vœ]. See **VOUELOIR**.

veuvage [vœvaʒ], *s. m.* Widowhood or widowhood.

veuve. See **VOUE**.

veux [vœ]. See **VOUELOIR**.

veyevan, -ane [vɛvɛz, -an], *a. & s.* *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Vevey.

veuxant [vœksɔ̃], *a.* Vexing, provoking, annoying

vexateur, -trice [vɛksatœr, -tris], *s.* **1.** *a.* Vexatious (person). **2.** *s.* Vexer.

vexation [vɛksasjɔ̃], *s. f.* Vexation. (Restricted in meaning to) **1.** Harassing. **P.: *plaguing*. **2.** Vexatious measure. *Les vexations qu'éprouve ce peuple*, the vexations, impositions, put upon this people.**

vexatoire [vɛksatwaʁ], *a.* Vexatious (measure, suit).

vexer [vɛksɛ], *v. tr.* To vex. **1.** To plague, harass. **2.** To annoy, provoke. *Être vexé de, par, qch.*, to be vexed, chagrined, at sth. *Cela me vexa d'apprendre que . . .*, I am sorry to hear that. . .

se vexer de qch., to get vexed, annoyed, chagrined, at sth.

vexillaire [vɛksillɛr], *s.* **1.** *a.* Vexillary (soldier) (*b*) *Bot.*: Vexill.

vexille [vɛksil], *s. m.* *Rom. Ant.* Vexillary; standard-bearer.

vexille [vɛksil], *s. m.* *Rom. Ant.* Vexillum.

vexille [vɛksil], *a. Bot.* Vexillate.

vial [vial], *prep.* Via, by way of (Cherbourg, etc.).

viabilité [viabilite, vja-], *s. f.* Viability, capacity for living (of newborn child, etc.).

viabilité, *s. f.* Practicability, traffic condition (of road); *occ.* viability. *Etat de viabilité*, condition of the road. *Mettre une route en état de v.*, to fit a road for traffic; to recondition a road.

viable [vial, viabl], *a.* Viable (infant), capable of living. *F.* *Munis-*

tre, *vi*, munus with sound prospect of enduring.

viable, *a.* (Road) fit for traffic, *occ.* viable.

viaduc [vjadyk], *s. m.* Viaduct.

viager, -ère [vjazɛ, -ɛr], *s.* **1.** *(a)* For life, during one's life-time.

Bien viager, life estate. *Rente viagère*, life annuity, life interest.

Rentier viager, annuitant. (*b*) *F.* Transitory (glory, fame). *Ces succès restent viagers*, these successes are for one generation only.

2. *s. m.* Life interest. *Placer son argent en viager*, to invest one's money at life interest, in a life annuity; to buy an annuity.

viagerement [vjazɛm], *adv.* For life, during one's lifetime.

Jouer v. d'une maison, to have the life tenancy of a house.

viande [vjãd], *s. f.* Meat. **1.** *A.*: Food, viands. *Prov.* *Il n'est*

viande que d'appétit, hunger is the best sauce. **2.** *Flesh.* *Grosse*

viande, *v. de boucherie*, butcher's meat. *Mensue viande*, fowls and small game. *V. fraîche*, fresh meat. *V. frigorifiée*, frozen or chilled meat. *V. blanche*, white meat. *V. noire*, brown meat. *V. de cheval*, horse-flesh. (*On menu*) *Viandes froides*, cold buffet. *Abstinence des*

viandes, abstention from meat. See also **MOUCHE** **1.** **3.** *P.*: *Iluman*

body, *P.*: carcass. *Amène la viande*, come along.

viander [vjãdɛ], *v. i.* (Of deer) To graze, feed.

viandis [vjãdi], *s. m.* Pasture, grazing (for deer).

viatique [vjãtik], *s. m.* Viaticum. **1.** *Ecc. & F.*: Money, provisions, resources, for a journey. **2.** *Ecc.*: Last sacrament. *Mourir sans*

viatique, *A.*: to die the unanointed.

vibices [vibis], *s. f. pl.* *Med.*: Vibices.

vibor(d) [vibrɔr], *s. m.* *N. Arch.*: Sheer-stake (of ship).

vibrance [vibrãs], *s. f.* Vibrancy.

vibrant [vibrã], *a.* **1.** Vibrating, vibrant (cord, pulse, etc.);

throbbing (pulse). *Le public se montra v. et réceptif*, the public was

eager and receptive. **2.** (*a*) Resonant. *D'une voix vibrante*, in ringing

tones. *Voix vibrante d'émotion*, voice vibrating, ringing, quivering,

with emotion. (*b*) Rousing, stirring (speech).

vibrateur [vibratœr], *s. m.* *EL.E.*: Vibrator, buzzer.

vibratile [vibratil], *a.* *Bot.*: Vibratile (elium, etc.).

vibration [vibrasjɔ̃], *s. f.* **1.** *Ph.*: etc.: Vibration. *Av.*: etc.: Flut-

tering. **2.** Resonance (of voice).

vibratoire [vibratwaʁ], *a.* *Ph.*: etc.: Vibratory, vibrating

W. Tel.: Circuit vibratoire, oscillatory circuit. *Med.*: Massage

vibratoire, vibro-massage.

vibrer [vibrɛ], *v. i.* To vibrate. *Faire vibrer qch.*, to make sth.

vibrate, to vibrate sth. *Faire v. le cœur de qn*, to thrill s.o.'s

heart. *Faire v. les cordes sensibles de l'âme*, to move the soul

EL.E.: Appel vibré, buzzer call (apparatus)

vibreux [vibrœr], *s. m.* *EL.E.*: Trembler, vibrator, make-and-break

(of trembler coil); buzzer (of buzzer apparatus).

vibron [vibrɔ̃], *s. m.* *Bot. Med.*: Vibrio. *V. septique*, gas bacillus

vibronner [vibrɔ̃nɛ], *v. i.* *F.*: (Of opinions, etc.) To breed,

propagate. (Of sedition) to ferment, work

vibrisses [vibris], *s. f. pl.* *Anat. Z.*: Vibrissae.

vibrographe [vibrɔgrãf], *s. m.* Vibrograph.

vibroscope [vibrɔskɔp], *s. m.* Vibroscope

vicaire [vikɛr], *s. m.* **1.** *s. m.* *A.*: Deputy, substitute (of official, etc.).

(*b*) *Ecc.*: *V. apostolique*, apostolic vicar. *Grand vicaire*, vicaire

général, vicar-general. *Le vicaire de Jésus-Christ*, the Vicar of

Jesus Christ, the Pope. (*c*) *Ecc.*: Curate (of parish). See also

curé. (*d*) (Erroneous translation) *Le Vicaire de Wakefield*, the

Vicar of Wakefield. **2.** *a.* *Thol.*: Vicarious (satisfaction).

vicaire [vikɛr], *s. f.* *Ecc.*: Chapel of ease served by a curate

vicaire, -iaux [vikarjal, -jo], *a. & s.* **1.** Vicaire. **2.** *Ecc.* (Duties, etc.)

of a curate.

vicariat [vikarjal], *s. m.* *Ecc.* **1.** Vicariate. **2.** Curacy. **3.**

VICARIAIRE.

vici [vis], *s. m.* **1.** (*a*) Vice, depravity, corruption. *Vivre dans le v.*,

to live in vice. *Bourbier du vice*, sink of iniquity. (*b*) *Vice*, moral

defect. *Il a tout le vice*, he is a thorough bad lot. See also

PARVULITÉ **1.** **2.** Fault, defect, blemish, flaw, imperfection. *V. de*

construction, faulty construction. *1. etc.* *V. de conformation*,

defect in shape, in build, physical defect, malformation. *V. de*

prononciation, faulty utterance. *V. du sang*, impurity in the blood.

Jur. *Vice de forme*, vice of form, flaw (in a deed, etc.); faulty

drafting (of a deed, etc.). *Vice propre*, inherent defect (in goods);

unsatisfactoriness (of ship). See also **INHÉRIENCE** **3.** (*a*) *Cher*

qui a du v., restless horse. (*b*) *P.*: *Il a du vice*, he ne manque pas

de vice, he's a cute one, a sly fox.

vices, *pref.* Vices, deputy- *Vice-emperer*, vice-emperor, emperor's

deputy.

vice-amiral [visamiral], *s. m.* **1.** Vice-admiral. **2.** Vice-admiral's

flagship. *pl. Des vice-amiraux.*

vice-amirauté [visamirôte], *s. f.* Vice-admiralty, vice-admiralship

pl. Des vice-amirautés

vice-chambellan [visçhambelã], *s. m.* Vice-chamberlain. *pl. Des*

vice-chambellans.

vice-chancelier [visçhãsel], *s. m.* Vice-chancellor. *pl. Des vice-*

chanceliers.

vice-consul [visçhãsyl], *s. m.* Vice-consul. *pl. Des vice-consuls.*

vice-consulat [visçhãsyla], *s. m.* **1.** Vice-consulship. **2.** Vice-

consulate. *pl. Des vice-consulats*

vice-gérance [visçhãrãs], *s. f.* Vice-mangership, *pl. Des vice-*

gérances.

vice-gérant [visçhãrã], *s. m.* Deputy-manager, vice-manager, acting

manager. *pl. Des vice-gérants*

vice-gérent [visçhãrẽ], *s. m.* *Ecc.* *A.*: Vicegerent. *pl. Des vice-*

gérants.

vice-légat [visçhãlã], *s. m.* *Ecc.*: Vice-legate. *pl. Des vice-légats.*

Vicence [visãs], *s. f.* *Pr. n.* *Geog.*: Vicenza.

vicennal, -aux [visennal, -o], *a.* Vicennal.

vicentin, -ine [visõtĩ, -ĩ], *a. & s.* *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of

Vicenza.

vices-présidence [visçhãpresidãs], *s. f.* (*a*) Vice-presidency, -presi-

dentship. (*b*) Vice-chairmanship. *pl. Des vice-présidences.*

vice-président [visçhãpresidã], *s. m.* (*a*) Vice-president. (*b*) Vice-

chairman. *pl. Des vice-présidents.*

vice-recteur [visçhãrœtœr], *s. m.* Vice-rector, sub-rector (of univer-

sity college, etc.). *pl. Des vice-recteurs.*

vice-reine [visçhãrẽ], *s. f.* Vice-reine. *pl. Des vice-reines.*

vice-roi [visçhãrɔi], *s. m.* Viceroy. *pl. Des vice-rois.*

vice-royal, -aux [visçhãrɔjal, -o], *a.* Viceroyal.

vices-royaux [visçhãrɔjal], *s. f.* Viceroyalty. *pl. Des vice-royautés.*

vicésimal, -aux [visçhãsimãl, -o], *a.* *Mith.*: Vigesimal; vicenary

(notation).

vices versa [visçhãversã], *Lat. adv. phr.* Vice versa; conversely.

Vichnou [viçnu], *Pr. n. m.* *Rel. Hist.*: Vishnu.

Vichnouisme [viçnuism], *s. m.* Vishnuism.

Vichy [viçj]. *Pr. n. Geog.*: Vichy. *Eau de Vichy*, Vichy (water).

Pastille de Vichy, Vichy tablet, digestive tablet. *F.*: *Être invité en*

pastilles de Vichy, to be invited to turn up after dinner.

vichyssois, -oïse [viʃiswa, -waʒ], *a. & s. Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Vichy.

viciateur, -trice [viʒiatœr, -tris], *a.* Vitiating, contaminating.
violation [viʒasjɔ], *s.f.* 1. Vitiating; corruption (of morals, tastes, etc.); contamination (of food, etc.); poverty (of blood).
2. *Jur.* Vitiating (of deed, contract, etc.).

vicier [viʒje], *v.tr. (p.d. & pr.sub. n. viciions, v. vicielle)* 1. To vitiate, corrupt, spoil (s.o., sth.). *V. l'air*, to taint the air; to make the air foul. 2. *Jur.* To vitiate, invalidate (deed, contract). See also **ABONDER** 3.

se vicier, to become tainted.

vicie, *a.* Vitiated, corrupt (taste, etc.); spoilt, tainted (food, etc.); poor, thin (blood). *Air v., stale*; foul; bad air.

viciusement [viʒisjœm], *adv.* Faultily, imperfectly. *Parler v.*, to speak incorrectly.

vieux, -ieuse [vijø, -jøz], *a.* Vicious. 1. Depraved (person). 2. Defective, faulty, imperfect (formation, etc.). *Raisonnement v.*, vicious reasoning. *Cercle vieux*, vicious circle. *Locution vicieuse*, faulty, incorrect, expression. *Usage v. d'une locution*, wrong use of a phrase. 3. Tricky, restive, bad-tempered (horse, etc.). *Revenir vieux*, vice, viciousness, restiveness (of horse).

vicinal, -aux [visnal, -o], *a.* Chemin vicinal, by-road, local road, parish road (kept up by a commune). *Chemin v. de grande communication et d'intérêt commun*, important local road (kept up by the interested commune).

vicinalité [visnalite], *s.f.* 1. Local status, vicinal status (of road). *Voie de grande vicinalité* = *chemin vicinal de grande communication*.

2. (System of) local roads, local communication.
vicissitude [visisityd], *s.f.* Vicissitude, mutability (of fortune, fashion, etc.). *Les vicissitudes de la vie*, the vicissitudes, the ups and downs, of life.

vicomtal, -aux [vikɔtal, -o], *a.* Of, pertaining to, a viscount; 1. Viscomtal.

vicomte [vikɔt], *s.m.* Viscount.

vicomté [vikɔte], *s.f.* 1. Viscounty, viscountship. 2. Viscounty.

vicomtesse [vikɔtes], *s.f.* Viscountess.

victime [viktim], *s.f.* 1. Victim (of sacrifice). 2. Victim, sufferer. *Être la v. de*, to be the victim of s.o. *Tout dit la v. d'un escroc*, I have been victimized, *P.* I have been had, by a swindler. *Être (la) v. de son hérosme*, to be the victim of one's heroism. *Les victimes du désastre*, the sufferers from the disaster; the casualties. *Mourir, périr, v. de la petite vérole*, to die a victim to smallpox. *Être la v. d'une illusion* to labour under a delusion. See also **ACCIDENT** 1.

victimer [viktime], *v.tr. F.* To victimize (s.o.).

victoire [viktoar], *s.f.* Victory. *Remporter la victoire*, to gain *u.*, the victory (sur, over); to carry, win, the day. *La v. est d'écouler*, the day is ours. *La v. n'est pas aux forts*, the battle is not to the strong. *F.* Chantier victoire, to crow, to triumph. *Victoire à la Pyrrhus*, Pyrrhic victory. 2. *Pr.n.f.* Victoria.

Victor [viktor] *Pr.n.m.* Victor.

Victoria [viktorja] 1. *Pr.n.f.* Victoria. 2. *s.f.* (a) *Veh.*: Victoria. (b) *Bot.*: Water-platter. *Victoria regia*, victoria (regia).

victorien, -ienne [viktorjœ, -jœn], *a.* Victorian (era, etc.).

victorieusement [viktorjœzm], *adv.* Victoriously.

victorieux, -ieuse [viktoarjœ, -jœz], *a.* Victorious. *Être v.*, to win the day; to win the victory. *Être v. de qn.*, to be victorious over *v.*. *Avoir un air v.*, to have a triumphant air. *Preuve victorieuse*, decisive proof. *Sortir v. du scrutin*, to be successful at the polls.

victuel [viktrjœ], *s.f.* 1. Victuals, catables. *Emporter de la v.*, *des victuals*, to take catables with one.

vidage [vidaj], *s.m.* 1. Emptying (of vessel, etc.), gutting, cleaning (of fish); drawing (of fowl). 2. *Cr.E.* Earth thrown up (during excavation). parapet, embankment, bank (of canal).

vidame [vidam], *s.m.* *Fr.Hist.* Vidame (secular deputy of bishop).

vidame [vidame], *s.m.* *Fr.Hist.* Vidameclup.

vidamesse [vidamɛs], *s.f.* *Fr.Hist.* Daughter, wife, of a vidame.

vidamie [vidami], *s.f.* = **VIDAMÉ**.

vidange [vidɑ̃ʒ], *s.f.* 1. (a) Voidance, draining, emptying (of cesspools, ditches, etc.). *Matières de vidange*, night-soil. (b) Draining, emptying (of sump, etc.); blowing off (of boiler). *Bouchon de vidange*, *Mch.*: (i) drain-cock, (ii) blow-off cock; 1 *C.E.* (i) sump-plug, (ii) draining-plug, draw-off plug (of radiator). *Tuyau de vidange*, (i) *Mch.* blow-off pipe, (ii) *I.C.E.* drain. *Robinet de vidange*, (i) *I.C.E.* drain-cock, (ii) *Mch.* blow-off. *Mch.* Trou de vidange, mud-hole (of boiler). *Tonneau, vin, en vidange*, broached cask, wine; tapped cask, cask in tap. *Bouteille en v.*, bottle partly empty, opened bottle. (c) Clearing, removing (of felled timber from forest). 2. *Usu. pl.* (a) Night-soil. (b) Sediment, sludge (in boiler). (c) *Obst.*: 1. *Locina*. (d) Felled timber (to be removed). 3. Road ditch or drain.

vidanger [vidɑ̃ʒ], *v.tr.* (i) *vidangeal*(s); *n. vidangeons*) To clean out; to empty (cesspool, radiator, etc.); to drain (engine sump, etc.), to blow off (boiler).

vidangeur [vidɑ̃ʒœr], *s.m.* Nightman; scavenger (of cesspools).

vide [vid] 1. *a.* Empty (room, purse, heart, etc.); blank (space in document, etc.), unoccupied (seat). *Bouteilles vides*, empty bottles. *Com' emplies, P.* dead men. *Retenir les mains vides*, to return empty-handed. *P.* *Avoir la tête v.*, to be empty-headed. *Avoir le cerveau v.*, to feel light-headed (through hunger, etc.). 2. *Vide de sens*, void of meaning, devoid of meaning; lacking in meaning; meaningless. *Phrases vides*, empty words, clatpatri. *F.* *Un tas de discours vides*, a lot of hot air. *Th.* *La suite reste v.*, the stage remains empty. *Breed* - Jument vide, unimpregnated mare; barren mare. 2. *s.m.* (a) Empty space; gap; cavity; void; interstice (between bars); blank (in document). *Sa mort laisse un v. dans la famille*, his death leaves a gap, a blank, in the family circle. *Comblar les vides*, to fill up the gaps; *Mit.* to make good the casualties. *Remplir les vides de sa journée*, to fill the unoccupied moments of one's day. *Il y a encore du v. dans la malle*, there is still

room in the box. *Fût où il y a du v.*, ullaged cask. See also **ARRIMAGR**. (b) *Ph.* Vacuum. *Faire le vide dans un espace*, to create a vacuum in a space; to exhaust a space. *Pompe à vide*, vacuum pump. *Nettoyer par le vide*, vacuum cleaning.

Ind.: *Chaudière de concentration par le v.*, vacuum pan. *El.*: *Lampe à vide*, vacuum-lamp. *V. très poussé*, very high vacuum.

W.Tel.: *Valve à vide très poussé*, hard valve. *Ch.*: *Fiolo à vide*, suction-flask. *Rail.*: *Frein à vide*, vacuum-brake. See also **FILTRER** 1, **HORREUR** 2. *F.* *Faire le vide autour-de qn*, to isolate s.o., to drive all his friends away. *Région où la disette a fait le v.*, region depopulated through dearth of food. (c) Emptiness. *Taber dans le v.*, to (hit out and) miss the mark; to beat the (empty) air. *Regarder dans le v.*, to stare into vacancy. *Le v. de l'esprit*, empty-headedness.

F. *Le v. des grands hommes*, the hollowness, nothingness, vanity, of human greatness. (d) *Idm. phr.* A vide, empty. *l'ature recennant à v.*, carriage returning empty. *Poids à v.*, weight (when) empty. (Of machine) *Marcher à vide*, to run on no load, to run light. *I.C.E.* (Of engine) *Tourner à v.*, to run in neutral gear.

Emballer le moteur à v., to race the engine (without a load).

El.E. *Courant à v.*, no-load current. *Frapper à vide*, to (hit out and) miss the mark (with fist, hammer, etc.). *F.* *Usine qui mène à vide*, factory eating its head off. *Mus.*: *Gorde à vide*, open string.

vide-bouteille(s) [vidbute], *s.m. inv. pl.* 1. *A.*: Country-lodge, week-end cottage. 2. Siphon.

vide-citron [vidisitr], *s.m.* Lemon-squeezer. *pl.* *Des vide-citrons*.

videlle [vidɛl], *s.f.* 1. *Nau.* Darn (in sail). 2. Fruit-stoner, corer (used by confectioners). 3. *Cu.*: Jagger, jaggling-iron.

videment [vidmɑ̃], *s.m.* Emptying (of box, sack, etc.); draining (of cask, glass); clearing (of forest).

vide-poche(s) [vidpɔʃ], *s.m. inv. pl.* *Furn.* (a) (Dressing-table) tidy, pin-tray. (b) Pouch-table.

vide-pomme [vidpɔm], *s.m.* Apple-corer. *pl.* *Des vide-pommes*.

vider [vidɛ], *v.tr.* 1. To empty; to clear out (room, drawer), to clear (forest); to drain (cask, one's glass, etc.); to drain off (pond), to exhaust (mind, brain), to run down, blow off (boilers); to blow (an egg). 2. *V. une bouteille ensemble*, *P.* to crack a bottle together.

Videz vos verres! drink up! *V. une embarcation, v. l'eau d'une embarcation*, to bail (out) a boat; to bail the water out of a boat.

Vider les lieux, to vacate the premises, *P.* to clear out. *P.* *V. les lieux*, the plancher, to quit; to make oneself scarce. *V. le pays*, to clear out of the country. *Le Juge ordonna de faire vider la salle*, the judge ordered the court to be cleared. *V. une prison*, to take a prison.

Jur. *Vider ses mains*, to hand over money in hand to someone appointed by the court. *P.* *Vider qn.* (i) to dismiss, sack, s.o.; (ii) to reduce s.o. to a rag, not to leave s.o. a leg to stand on, (iii) to drain s.o. body and soul, to suck s.o. dry. See also **ARCON** 1.

Vider le sac, to empty (matru), to sack. 3. (a) To excavate (caress), to gut, clean (fish), to draw (flow) to, to core (apple), to stone (fruit). (b) To bore, hollow out (key, gun-barrel); to cut out (comb), to pink out (leather, etc.). 4. To settle (question, dispute), to set (question) at rest. *V. une querelle*, (c) to adjust, settle, a difference, (d) to fight it out; to have it out. *V. ses comptes*, to make up one's accounts. *Jur.* (Of judges) *V. un délibéré*, to give a verdict after consultation.

se vider, to empty, to exhaust one's energy.

vidé, *a.* *Fr.* Emptied, exhausted. *P.*: *C'est un homme vidé*, he is played out. 2. *Farr.*: *Jarrets vidés*, clean locks (of horse).

videur, -euse [vidœr, -œz], *s.* Emptier. *V. de poche*, pickpocket. *V. de morue*, gutter (of codfish).

vidien, -ienne [vidjœ, -jœn], *a.* Anat.: Vidian (canal, artery, etc.).

viduité [viduite], *s.f.* Widowhood, widage.

vidure [vidyɛ], *s.f.* 1. That which is cleaned out, drawn out, etc. *V. d'une oie*, guts of a goose. 2. *Needle*: *Leath*: Open-work, pinning.

vie [vi], *s.f.* Life. 1. *Vie végétative*, animal, vegetable, animal, life. *Tout ce qui a vie*, everything that has life. *Être en vie*, to be alive.

Il est encore en vie, he is still above ground, still alive. *Donner la vie à un enfant*, to give birth to a child. *Avoir la vie dure*, to be hard to kill, to be hard. *Il est entre la vie et la mort*, he is hovering between life and death. *Question de vie et de mort*, life-and-death question. *Il y va de la vie*, it's a case of life and death. *Je le ferai ou j'y perdrai la vie*, I shall do it or perish in the attempt. *Accorder la vie à qn*, to grant s.o. his life; to spare s.o. *Demander la vie*, to beg for one's life. *Sauter la vie à qn*, to save s.o.'s life. *Rappeler qn à la vie*, to bring s.o. to life again, to bring s.o. back to life. *F.* *Sur ma vie* as I live! *pon my life!* See also **ARRÊTE** 2, **PRENE** 1, **RENDRE** 3. *Sans vie*, lifeless. *Elle déborde de vie*, she is bubbling over with vitality. *Portrait qui a de la vie*, life-like portrait. *Musique pleine de vie*, music full of go. 2. (a) *Litétine*. *Passer sa vie à voyager*, to spend one's life travelling. *Toute une vie de bonheur*, a lifetime of happiness. *De toute ma vie je n'ai entendu dire pareille* in all my born days I never heard the like! *Pour la vie*, for life; till death. *Entre eux c'est à la vie à la mort*; ils sont amis à la vie à la mort, they are sworn friends. *Une fois dans la vie*, once in a lifetime. *Plus tard dans la vie*, in after life. *Pension à vie*, life annuity, life pension. *Nommé à vie*, appointed for life. *Ins.*: *Vie mourante*, probable, expectation of life. See also **JAMAI** 2. (b) Biography. *Ecrire la vie de qn*, to write s.o.'s life. *Les vies de Plutarque*, Plutarch's Lives. 3. Existence, mode of life, way of living. *Avec la vie*, *la vie*, the 'sur' life, 'sur' life! *Je connais la vie*, I have seen something of life. *Conformer sa vie à ses préceptes*, to live up to one's precepts. *Vie d'hermite*, hermit's life. *A. Vie de cabinet*, sedentary life. *Mener une vie tranquille*, to lead a quiet existence. *Faire vie qui dure*, to husband one's resources. *Mener joyeuse vie*, to lead a gay life. *Changer de vie*, to mend one's ways. *Rendre la vie dure à qn*, to make life a burden for *v.*. *P.* *Faire la vie*, (i) to live fast, riotously; (ii) to kick up a row. *Mauvaise vie*, loose living. *Femme de mauvaise vie*, loose woman. See also **ACTE** 2. 4. Living, livelihood. *Niveau de vie*,

standard of living. *Prax de la vie*, cost of living. *La vie à bon marché*, cheap living. *La vie y est chère*, life, living, is dear there. *Gagner sa vie*, to earn, get, one's living, one's livelihood. *Comment gagne-t-il sa vie?* what does he do for a living? *Être réduit à mendier sa vie*, to demand to what, to be reduced to begging for one's living.

viédase [viédaz], *s.m.* *Dial.* (In S. of Fr.) *P.*: Fool, ass, dolt.

vieil. See **viex**.

vieillard [viejar], *s.m.* (*f.s.* *vieille*, *q.v.*) under **viex**, but occ. *Iron*: *vieillard*) Old man, greybeard. *Les vieillards*, the aged, old people.

vieillardier [viejarde], *v.t.* (Of wine) To assume (artificially) the quality of age.

vieille. See **viex**.

vieillesse [viejes], *adv.* Like old people; after the manner of old people. *S'habiller plus v. que son âge*, to dress too old for one's age.

vieillesse [viejes], *s.f.* (Used esp. in pl.) Old stuff, old rubbish, old things; outworn ideas.

vieillesse [viejes], *s.f.* **1.** (Old) age; oldness (of custom, building, etc.). *Dans leur v.*, in their old age. *C'est la v. qui vient!* anno domini! *La maison tombe de v.*, the house is falling to pieces with age. *Pension de vieillesse*, old age pension. See also **ânon**! **1.** **2.** *Coll.* Old people.

vieillard [viejar], **1.** *v.t.* (a) To grow old. *Il avait vieilli dans un emploi subalterne*, he had grown old in a subordinate position. (b) To age (in appearance), to olden. *Il a vieilli, il est vieilli*, he looks older. (c) (Of custom, word, etc.) To become obsolete, antiquated, out of date. *Ce mot a vieilli*, this word is obsolete. *Location vieillie*, antiquated phrase. **2.** *v.tr.* (a) To age (s.o.), to make (s.o.) look older. (b) To make (s.o.) old older than he is. (c) To give (v.t.) the quality of age.

se vieillir. **1.** To make oneself out to be older than one is. **2.** To make oneself look older.

vieillessement [viejesm], *s.m.* Growing old; ageing.

vieillessement [viejesm], *s.m.* Ageing. **1.** (a) Growing old. *Signes de v.*, signs of ageing. (b) Becoming obsolete, obsolescence. **2.** Making old. *V. artificiel des vins, des meubles*, artificial ageing of wines, of furniture.

vieillot, **-otte** [viejo-, -ot], *a. 1.* Oldish *s. Petite* (*vieillot*), little old man, little old woman. **2.** Antiquated, old-fashioned. **3.** Wizen (face, etc.).

vielle [viel], *s.f.* *Mus.*: A. Hurdy-gurdy (*N.B.* Not barrel-organ.)

vieller [viel], *v.t.* To play the hurdy-gurdy.

vielleur, **-euse** [vielœr, -œz], *v. A.* Hurdy-gurdy grinder.

viendrait, **-as**, etc. [viend-, -a], See **VENIR**.

vienné, **-es**, etc. [viœn], See **VENIR**.

Vienne [viœn]. *Pr.n.f.* *Geog.*: **1.** Vienna (in Austria). **2.** Vienne (in France).

viennols, **-oise** [viœnw, -waz], *a. & s.* *Geog.* **1.** Viennese. **2.** (Native, inhabitant of) Vienne (in France).

viens, **-t** [viœ], See **VENIR**.

vierge [viœr], **1.** *s.f.* (a) Virgin, maiden. *Les vierges folles*, the foolish virgins. *La (Sainte) Vierge*, the Blessed Virgin (Mary) Châpelle de la Vierge, Lady-chapel. *Se coiffer à la Vierge*, to wear one's hair Madonna-branded. See also **FI** **1.** (b) *Dist.* *La Vierge*, Virgo. **2.** *a. Virgin*, virgin. *F. pure*, intact, spotless. *Terre, forêt, vierge*, virgin soil, forest. *Réputation v.*, untarnished reputation. *Atmosphère v. de famille*, atmosphere unspiced by smoke. *Couleur v.*, pure colour. *Page v.*, blank page. *Plat vierge*, unexposed plate. See also **CIR** **1.**, **VAPRUS** **2.**, **VIGN**.

vierzonnois, **-aise** [viœzœn, -œz], *a. & s.* *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant of) Vierzon.

viex, **vieil**, **f. vieille** [viœ, viœj], *a.* (The form *viex* is used before masc. nouns beginning with a vowel or *h* mute, but *viex* also occurs in this position. *Un viex homme*, *un viex homme*; *mon viex ami*, *mon viex ami*.) (Of pers.) Old. **2.** (In years) *Devenir v.*, to grow old. *P.*: *Se faire viex*, (to) be getting old, to be getting on in years, (to) make oneself out older than one is. *F. de corps*, *jeune d'esprit*, old in body, young in mind. *Vivre viex*, *vieille*, to live to an old age. See also **ÉPOUILLER** **1.**, **os**.

Un viex, *un viex*, an old man, an old woman. *Le Viex de la Montagne*, the Old Man of the Mountain. *F.*: *Eh bien, mon viex!* well, old man! old chap! old bean! *Mes viex*, my old people, my parents. *adv.* *Elle s'habille plus viex que son âge*, she dresses too old for her age. **3.** (In service, office, etc.) *Un viex ami*, an old friend, a friend of long standing. *Il est v. dans ce métier*, he is an old hand at this job. *Prov.*: *Il n'est chose que de viex chien*, the old horse for the hard road. *Une vieille fille*, an old maid *s. F.* *Un viex de la vielle* (i.e. *de la vieille garde* de Napoléon), one of the old guard, of the old stalwarts; a veteran. **2.** (Of things) (a) Old, ancient (vase, building, custom, etc.); obsolete (term, etc.); stale (bread, news, etc.); worn, shabby (hat, etc.). *V. habits*, old, worn-out, clothes. *V. papiers*, waste paper. *Vieilles fontes*, foundry scrap. *Viex comme le Pont-Neuf*, *comme les rues*, *comme Hérode*, as old as Adam, as the hills. *Le bon viex temps*, the good old times. *Cela sent un v. temps*, it smacks of ancient days. *La vieille histoire*, history after the old-fashioned style (cf. *l'histoire ancienne*). *C'est une vieille histoire*, it is an old story. *Adj.phr.m.* *Viex* *jeu*, old-fashioned. *Doctrines v. jeu*, antiquated doctrines, outworn shibboleths. *Être v. jeu*, to be old-fashioned, to be a back number. *Chr.*: *Le viex calendrier*, the old-style calendar. (b) (Of friendship, service, etc.) of long standing. (c) *inv.* in compounds of colour. *Des rubans viels* or, old-gold ribbons. **3.** *s.f.* *Vieille*. *Ich.*: *Wrasse*, sea-wife.

vif, **vive** [viœ, viœ], **1.** *a.* (a) Alive, living. *Chair vive*, living flesh. *Être brûlé v.*, to be burnt alive. See also **ÉCORCHER** **1.**, **MORT** **1.** *Une mort toujours vive*, a living death. *De vive force*, by main force. *De vive voix*, by word of mouth; viva voce. *Haie vive*, quickset hedge. *Eau vive*, running water, spring water, *B.*: living

water. *Vives eaux* [vivzœ], spring tide. *Roc vif*, live, living, rock; solid rock. *Une force vive*, a quickening force. *Le plus vif de nos intérêts*, our most vital interests. See also **CHAUX**, **FORCE** **2.**, **ŒUVRE** **4.**, **PUISANCE** **1.**, **VAPRUS** **2.** (b) Lively, animated; fast, brisk (action, game, discussion, etc.); brisk, hot (fire). *Enfant vif*, lively child. *Vive allure*, *allure vive*, rapid gait, brisk pace. *Avoir l'humeur un peu vive*, to be short-tempered, quick-tempered. See also **POUDRE** **3.** *Vif à ripaquer*, quick to retort. *Vif à répondre*, smart, alert, in answering. *Il y eut un échange de paroles vives*, words ran high. *Il y avait entre eux de vives amoniosités*, animosity ran high between them. *Il intervint dans la discussion au moment où elle était le plus vive*, he plunged into the thick of the discussion. *Cheval vif*, high-spirited horse. (c) Sharp (wind, reprimand, etc.). *L'air est vif*, there is a tang in the air. *Vive arête*, sharp edge. *adv.* *Il est vif*, it is frezzing hard. (d) Keen, quick (wit, etc.); vivid (imagination, impression, etc.). *Vif plaisir*, keen pleasure. *Vive satisfaction*, lively satisfaction. *Vif d toutes les jouissances*, keen to enjoy life. (e) *Conleurs vives*, bright, vivid, colours. *Albums aux vives couleurs*, picture-books full of bright colours. *Yeux d'un bleu très vif*, intensely blue eyes. **2.** *s.m.* *Jur.*: Living person. See also **DONATION**.

3. *s.m.* (a) *Peindre au vif*, sur le vif, to paint from life. *Sénes prises sur le vif*, scenes taken from life. (b) Heart (of tree); shaft (of column). (c) Living flesh, quick. *Couper ses ongles jusqu'au vif*, to cut one's nails to the quick. *F.*: *Blessé, piqué, au vif*, stung to the quick. *Cette parole l'atteignit au vif*, this remark touched him on the raw. See also **NERF** **1.**, **PIQUET** **1.** *Entrer dans le vif de la question*, to come to the heart of the matter. (d) *Nau.*: *Vif de la marée*, of the sea, spring-tide. (e) *Le vif du combat*, the thick of the fight. (f) *Pêcher au vif*, to fish with live bait.

vif-argent [viœrãr, viœrãr], *v.m.* Quicksilver, mercury. *F.*: *Il a du vif-argent dans les veines*, he is never still for a minute.

viganeis, **-aise** [viœne, -œz], *a. & s.* (Native) of Le Vigan.

vigesimal, **-aux** [viœzimal, -œ], *a. & s.* **VIGESIMAL**.

vigie [viœ], *s.f.* *Nau.*: **1.** (a) Look-out. *Être de vigie*, in vigie, to be on the look-out. (b) Look-out (man) (on ship or on coast). See also **AGENT** **2.** (c) Watch-tower. *Rail* (Observation-) box (on van). *V. de signaux*, signal-cabin. **2.** *Nau.*: (a) (On chart) Viga. (b) Danger-buoy, jack-in-the-basket.

vigilance [viœlãns], *adv.* Vigilantly, watchfully.

vigilance [viœlãns], *s.f.* (a) Vigilance. (b) *V. méfiance*, watchfulness. *Surprendre la vigilance de qn*, to catch a s.o. napping. *Endormir la v. de qn*, to put a s.o. off his guard. *Avoir vigilance*, vigilantly.

vigilant [viœlã], *a.* Vigilant, watchful, alert, on one's guard.

vigile [viœl], *s.f.* *Ecc.*: **1.** Vigils (- last on eve of festival).

Vigile des Quatre-Temps, ember-eve. **2.** *Vigiles des morts*, vigils of the dead, office for the dead.

vigile, *s.m.* *Kom. Art.*: Night watchman.

Vigile, *Pr.n.m.* *Ecc. Hist.*: Vigilius.

vigne [viœ], **1.** *v.t.* (a) Vine. *Feuille de vigne*, vine-leaf. See also **FEUILLE** **1.** *Serre à vignes*, vinery. (b) Vineyard. *F.*: *Travailler à la vigne du Seigneur*, to work in the Lord's vineyard. *Être dans les vignes du Seigneur*, to be in one's cups. *Raisins de vigne*, wine-grapes. *Pêches de vigne*, peaches with a yellow flesh. **2.** *Bot.*: *Vigne de Judée*, of Judas, bitter-sweet, woody nightshade. *Vigne de Salomon*, vigne blanche, elcunats, traveller's-joy. *Vigne vierge*, Virginia creeper.

vigneux, **-euse** [viœnœ, -œz], *s.m.* **VINEIST**.

vigneron, **-onne** [viœnœr, -œn], *s.* (a) Vine-grower, vineyardist. (b) Vine-dresser.

vignetage [viœnãtã], *s.m.* Ornamentation (of book, page, etc.) with vignettes.

vigneter [viœnãt], *v.tr.* (je vignette, n. vignettes; je vignetterai) To ornament (page, book, etc.) with vignettes.

vignette [viœnãt], *s.f.* **1.** (a) *Art.*: *Engr.* etc. Vignette. *Typ.*: Text illustration, cut; head-and-tail-piece; ornamental border. *Papier à vignettes*, fancy writing-paper (ornamented with borders, headings, or designs). (b) *Adm.*: (Stamped) revenue band (on packets of tobacco, matches, etc.). **2.** *Bot.*: *F.*: (a) Meadow-sweet. (b) Clematis. (c) Mercury.

vignettiste [viœnãtist], *s.m.* Vignettist, vignette-engraver.

vignoble [viœnobl], **1.** *s.m.* Vineyard. *Pays de vignobles*, wine district. **2.** *a. Région v.*, wine region.

vignon [viœn], *s.m.* *Bot.*: *F.*: Gorse, furze.

vignol [viœn], *s.m.* *Moll.*: Periwinkle.

vignone [viœnœ], **1.** *s.f.* (a) *Z.*: *Vicia*, vicia. (b) *Tex.*: *Vicia* (wool or cloth). **2.** *s.m.* Hat of vicia felt.

vigoureusement [viœurœzã], *adv.* Vigorously.

vigoureux, **-euse** [viœurœ, -œz], *a.* Vigorous, strong, sturdy (child, horse, resistance, etc.). *Secouer qn d'un bras v.*, to shake s.o. vigorously. *Coup v.*, powerful blow. *Faire une opposition vigoureuse* d'un projet, to offer strenuous opposition to a plan. *Art.*: *Trant, pinceau v.*, strong, firm, line or touch. *Plot.*: *Chêché v.*, plucky negation.

vigueur [viœœr], *s.f.* **1.** (Physical, moral) vigour, strength. *Donner, redonner de la vigueur à qn*, to invigorate, reinvigorate, s.o.; to brace s.o. (up). *Reprendre (de la) vigueur*, to regain strength. *Se sentir sans vigueur*, to feel exhausted. *F.*: washed out. *V. intellectuelle*, strength of intellect. *Dans la vigueur de l'âge*, in the prime of life. *V. de coloris*, vigour, strength, of colouring. **2.** (Of decree, etc.) *En vigueur*, in force. *Règlements en v.*, regulations in vigour. *Rester en v.*, to continue, remain, in force. *Entrer en vigueur*, to come into force, into effect, into operation. *Entrer en v.*, coming into effect. *Mettre une loi en vigueur*, to put a law into force, to enforce a law. *Mise en v. d'un traité*, putting into force, enforcing, enforcement, of a treaty. *Cesser d'être en vigueur*, to lapse. *Remettre une ordonnance en vigueur*, to revive an ordinance.

vigulier [viœœ], *s.m.* *Jur.*: *A.*: Provost (in S. of Fr.).

Vikings [vikip] *s.m.pl. Hist.*: Vikings.

vil [vil], *a. 1.* Cheap, low-priced (goods, etc.). *Vendre qch. à vil prix*, to sell sth. at a low price, *F.* dirt cheap, for a mere song, at a knock-out price. **2.** Lowly (origin, condition, etc.), base (metal, etc.). *Le plus vil des métiers*, the lowest of trades. **3.** Vile, base (person, soul, motive, etc.). *Une âme vile*, a base soul. *Une vile calomnie*, a base, foul, calumny. *Un vil calomniateur*, a base calumniator.

vilain, *-aine* [vilã, -en], *1. s. (a) Hist.* Villain. (b) Scurvy fellow. *Prov.* A vilain vilain et demi, set a thief to catch a thief. See also jeu 1. (c) *F.* Oh, le vilain! la vilaine! for shame, you naughty boy! you naughty girl! you little villain! (d) *A.* Miser. *Prov.* Il n'est chère que du vilain, there's nothing like a miser's feast. **2. a.** (a) Nasty, bad, unpleasant (person, thoughts, weather, etc.). *C'est un v. moniteur*, *P.* un v. coco, he is a most objectionable person, a most undesirable acquaintance. *Ce sont de vilaines gens*, they are a bad lot. *Un v. tour*, a mean, scurvy, dirty, trick. *C'est une vilaine histoire*, it is not a nice story; it is an ugly story. *Le v. tîd de la vie*, the seamy side of life. *Une vilaine blessure*, an ugly, nasty, wound. *Une vilaine maladie*, a nasty disease. It falt vilain, it is bad, nasty, weather. (b) Ugly (feature, house, etc.); shabby (hat, etc.); sordid, wretched (street, etc.). (c) Mean, *F.* stungy.

vilainage [vilã:nʒ], *s.m. Hist.* Villenage.

vilaînement [vilã:mã], *adv.* Basely, scurvily, in an ugly fashion, ugly, shabbily.

vilayet [vilã:je], *s.m. Turk.* Vilayet.

vilaibrequin [vilã:bʁeqin], *s.m. 1.* *Th.* (a) (Bt)-brace; (ii) brace and bit. *V. d'chiquet*, ratchet-brace. (b) *V. d'encreigne*, hand-drill. *V. d'conscience*, breast-drill. **2. (a) Mch. L.C.E. (Arbre à) vilobrequin, crank-shaft. (b) Crank-pin (of Maxim-gun).**

vilement [vilã:mã], *adv.* Vilely, basely.

vilenie [vilã:ni], *s.f. 1.* Meanness, stinginess. **2. (a)** Mean, vile, low action; black deed, foul deed. *Faire une v. d qn*, *F.* to play a low-down trick on s.o. *Il médite quelque v.*, he is up to some mischief. (b) *Dire des vilénies d qn*, to haul foul abuse at s.o. *On m'a raconté des vilénies sur votre compte*, they have been blackening you, character; I have heard horrid things about you.

vileté [vilã:te], *s.f. 1. (a) Vilety of prix, cheapness; low price. (b) Worthlessness. **2. (a)** Vileness (of character, of language) (b) Low action; mean action.*

vilipender [vilã:pãde], *v.tr.* To vilipend, vilify, abuse, to speak disparagingly of (s.o., sth.); to run (s.o.) down.

villa [vilã], *s.f.* Villa, suburban residence; country-house; cottage.

village [vilã:ʒ], *s.m. Village.* Gens de village, country-folk. *F.* Il est bien de son village, (i) he is still uncouth, awkward (in manner); (ii) he is still very green. See also coué 1.

villageois, *-oise* [vilã:vwa, -vwa:z] *1. s. (a)* Villager; countryman, countrywoman. (b) Country boy, bumpkin; *f.* country wench. **2. a.** (a) Rustic, country (customs, dance, etc.). (b) Boorish, clownish (manners, etc.).

villageoiserie [vilã:vwa:zi], *s.f. F.* Rusticity, clownishness.

villanelle [vilã:nel], *s.f. 1. Lit.* Villanelle, pastoral poem.

2. Diane Mus. Villanella.

ville [vil], *s.f.* Town, city. *V. de province*, country town. *Grande v.*, city. *Ville d'eaux*, watering-place, spa. *Hôte* Ville franche, free city. *La Ville éternelle*, the Eternal City, Rome. *Demeurer dans la ville*, to live in the heart of the town (as opposed to the suburbs). *Demeurer à la ville*, to live in town (as opposed to the country). *Se rendre à la v.*, to go up to town. *Etre en ville*, to be in town, but at home. *On est en v.*, to be out. "En ville", (on letters) 'to al'. *Toilette de ville*, out-door dress, street dress. *Costume de ville*, (i) (of uniformed officials) plain clothes. *F.* mufti; (ii) (at a reception) morning dress. *Hôtel, maison, de ville*, town-hall. *A. Le corps de ville*, the municipal officers. *Toute la v. en parle*, the whole town is talking about it. *Tr.* 'La ville, s'il vous plaît!' 'Exchange, please!' *Aménagement des villes*, town-planning. See also *OURVAGE 1*, *SERGEANT 1*.

villégiateur [vilã:ʒjãte:r], *s.m. (a)* Person staying in the country.

(b) Person on holiday; visitor (at a resort).

villégiature [vilã:ʒjãty:r], *s.f. (a)* Stay in the country. *Etre en villégiature*, to be staying in the country, to ruralize, rusticate. (b) Holiday (out of town). *En villégiature*, on holiday. *Période de v.*, holiday season.

villégiaturer [vilã:ʒjãty:r], *v.1. (a)* To stay in the country; to ruralize, rusticate. (b) To spend one's holiday (d, at).

villeneuveois, *-oise* [vilã:nevwa, -vwa:z] *a. & s. Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Villeneuve.

villette [vilã:te], *s.f. F.* Townlet, small town.

villexux, *-euse* [vilã: -œz], *a. Nat.Hist.* Villoux, villose, hairy.

villifère [vilã:fɛ:r], *a. Nat.Hist.* Hairy, covered with hairs.

villiforme [vilã:form], *a.* Villiform.

villostité [vilã:stite], *s.f. Anat.* etc. Villosity.

villux [vilã:s], *s.m. Anat.* Villus.

vimaire, *vimère* [vimã:r], *s.f. For.* A. Storm damage.

vimonastérien, *-ienne* [vimã:nastɛ:rjɛn, -jɛn], *a. & s. Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Vimonastère.

vin [vã], *s.m. 1.* Wine. *Les grands vins*, the wines from the famous vineyards. *Vin fin*, vin de marque, vintage wine. *Vin ordinaire*, vin de table, dinner wine, beverage wine. *Vin de Bordeaux*, claret. *Vin du Rhin*, hock. *Vin gris* (de Bourgogne), vin rosé (d'Anjou), light-bodied pink table wine; rose wine. *Vin mousseux*, sparkling wine. *Vin doux*, must. *Vin chaud*, mulled wine. *Distillation de vin*, brandy distilling. See also *BOURRU 3*, *CRUÉ*, *DESSERT*, *ENSEIGNE 1*, *LIE*, *1*, *HOUEUR 1*, *PAILLE 1*, *TACHE*. *Vin en cercles*, wine in the wood, in the cask. *Marchand de vin*, wine-shop keeper; publican. *Négociant en vins*, wine-merchant. *A.* vintner. *Commerce des vins*, the trade in wine. *A.* vintner. *Offrir un vin d'honneur à qn*, to hold an official reception in honour of s.o. and drink his health (esp. as a leave-taking). *Etre pris de vin*, to be intoxicated. *F.* Un

sac à vin, a taper, a wine bibber. *Avoir le vin gal, mauvais, triste*, to be merry, quarrelsome, maudlin, in one's cups. *Entre deux vins*, *F.* half-scas over. See also *POINTE 1*. *Prov.* Le vin est tiré, il faut le boire, the thing is done now and we must go through with it, we must face the consequences; it is too late to draw back now; the wine is drawn, it must be drunk. *Vin versé n'est pas avalé*, there's many a slip 'twixt the cup and the lip. *Mettre de l'eau dans son vin*, (i) to water one's wine, (ii) *F.* to moderate one's pretensions; to draw in one's horns; to cut down expenses. **2. F. Vin de pommès, cider. *Vin de palme*, palm wine. *Vin de prunelles*, (i) sloe wine, (ii) *F.* tart wine, pool wine.**

vinage [vã:nʒ], *s.m.* Fortifying (of wine, by adding alcohol); fortification.

vinaigre [vinã:gr], *s.m. 1.* Vinegar. (a) *V. de bière*, de vin, beer-, wine-vinegar. *V. d'estragon*, tarragon vinegar. *V. de bois*, wood-vinegar. *Prov.* On prend plus de mouches avec du miel qu'avec du vinaigre, you catch more flies with honey than with verjuice. (b) *V. de toilette*, *v. parfumé*, aromatic vinegar, toilet-vinegar. *V. rosé*, rose-vinegar. *V. des quatre couleurs*, Marsilles vinegar. *Sol de vinaigre*, smelling-salts. **2. Games.** Donner du vinaigre, to turn (the skipping rope) quickly.

vinaigrer [vinã:grɛ], *v.tr. 1.* To season (sauce, salad) with vinegar. *F.* *V. sa louange*, to give an acid flavour to one's praise. **2. A. To disinfest (letters, etc.) with vinegar.**

vinaigrerie [vinã:grɛ:ri], *s.f. 1.* Vinegar factory. **2. (a)** Vinegar-making. (b) Vinegar trade.

vinaigrette [vinã:grɛ:t], *s.f. 1. Cu.* Vinegar sauce; oil and vinegar dressing. **2. A. la vinaigrette, eaten with oil and vinegar sauce.**

2. A. Two-wheeled sedan, vinaigrette (of the 18th cent.)

vinaigrier [vinã:grjɛ:r], *s.m. 1.* Vinegar-maker, vinegar-merchant.

2. Vinegar-cruet. **3. Bot. (Tanner's) sumac.**

vinaire [vinã:r], *1. a.* Relating to wine. *Industrie v.*, wine trade.

2. s.m. Ecu. Cellarer.

vinaisse [vã:is], *s.f. 1. Dist.* Residuary liquor wash. **2. F.** Washy wine; *F.* hog-wash, swipes.

vincennes, *-oise* [vã:sɛnwa, -vwa:z], *a. & s. Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Vincennes.

Vincent [vã:sã], *Pr.n.m.* Vincent.

vincien, *-ienne* [vã:sjɛ, -jɛn], *a. & s. Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Vence.

vindas [vã:dã(s)], *s.m. vindau, *-aux* [vã:dã]. *s.m. 1.* Windlass, wrench (for a tapet). **2. Gym.*** Giant-steps.

vindicatif, *-ive* [vã:dikãtif, -iv], *a. 1.* Vindicative, spiteful, revengeful. **2. Justice vindicative, punitive justice.**

vindicativement [vã:dikãtifvã:mã], *adv.* Vindicatively, spitefully, revengefully.

vindicté [vã:diktɛ], *s.f. Jur.* Prosecution (of crime). *V. publique*, vindication of society. *F.* Exposé à, pour avoir par, la v. publique, held up to public obloquy.

vine [vã:ne], *s.f. 1.* Fruit-branch of a vine. **2.** Vintage, wine crop.

3. Hime-m; Fernmenting sheds.

viner [vã:ne], *v.tr.* To fortify, add alcohol to (wine, must).

vinette [vã:net], *s.m. 1.* Bot. (a) Sorrel (d.) Barberry.

2. Orn. Warbler.

vineux, *-euse* [vã:nu, -œz], *a. 1.* (Of wine) Full-bodied.

2. (a) Vinous (flavour), wine-flavoured (peach, drink). (b) Wine-coloured (horse, etc.). *Serviette vineuse*, wine-stained napkin.

F. Nez v., ruly, my, bibulous, nose. **3.** (Of region, season) Rich.

vingt [vã:gt], *num. inv. & s.m. inv.* Twenty, a score. *V. mille francs*, twenty thousand francs. *Vingt et un* [vã:gtɛ, -etwã:gtɛ], twenty-one.

Cards. vingt et un. *Vingt-deux* [vã:gtɛ, -etwã:gtɛ], twenty-two. *P. Vingt-deux* [vã:gtɛ, -etwã:gtɛ], twenty-two. *Le vingt-pain*, [vã:gtɛ, -etwã:gtɛ], (on) the twentieth of June. *Numéro v.*, number twenty. *Au chapitre v. de ...*, in the twentieth chapter of ...

Avoir plus de vingt ans [vã:gtɛ, -etwã:gtɛ], to be out of one's teens. *Il n'a pas encore v. ans*, he is still in his teens.

Elle a juste v. ans, she is just out of her teens. *Somme de vider les lieux dans les vingt-quatre heures* [vã:gtɛ, -etwã:gtɛ], ordered to vacate the premises within twenty-four hours. *F.* Je vous l'ai dit vingt fois, I've told you so a hundred times, heaps of times, again and again, time and time again. *Faire vingt pas dans le jardin* to have a turn round the garden. *Aut.* *F.* Une v. chevaux, a 'twenty.' (As a card, adj. takes an s when multiplied; see QUATRE-VINGTS, QUINZE-VINGTS, etc. Thus also *A. & Dial.* Six-vingt, six score. *Huit-vingts* [vã:gtɛ, -etwã:gtɛ], eight score, twenty and francs.

vingtaine [vã:gtɛn], *s.f. 1.* (About) twenty, a score; twenty or so.

Une v. de gens, a score of people, some twenty people. **2. Const.**

(a) Lashing (for scaffolds). (b) Guy-(rope).

vingt-huit [vã:gtɛ, -etwã:gtɛ], *num. a inv.* Twenty-eight. *Mil* (Of reservist) Faire ses vingt-huit jours, to put in the four weeks' training.

F. Un vingt-huit jours, a reservist.

vingtième [vã:gtjɛm], *1. num. a & s.* Twentieth. **2. s.m. Twentieth (part).**

vingtièmement [vã:gtjɛmã], *adv.* In the twentieth place.

vinique [vã:niq], *a. & s.m.* Twentyfold. *C'est est (le) v. de cinq*, a hundred is twenty times as much as five.

vingtupler [vã:gtjɛplɛ], *v.tr. & i.* To increase (one's fortune, etc.) twentyfold.

vinicole [vã:niq], *a.* Wine-growing, viticultural (district, etc.).

viniculture [vã:niqlytɛ:r], *s.f.* Viniculture.

vinifère [vã:ni:fɛ:r], *a.* Viniferous, vine-bearing, wine-producing (soil, etc.).

vinification [vã:ni:fikã:sjɛ], *s.f.* Vinification.

vinique [vã:niq], *a.* Vinic (alcohol, etc.).

vinomètre [vã:niqmetrɛ], *s.m.* Vinometer, oenometer.

vinosité [vã:niqsite], *s.f.* Vinosity; flavour and strength (of a wine).

vin-s, *-t* [vã, -t], *vins-s*, etc. [vã:s], *v.* See *VENIR*.

Vintimille [vã:timijɛ], *Pr.n.* Geog. Ventumiglia.

viol [vjã], *s.m. Jur.* Rape. *Lit.* Ravishment.

violacé [vjolase], *a.* Violaceous; purplish-blue (hue). (Of pers.) Prendre une *violacé*, to go blue. **Viase violacé par to froid**, face blue with cold. **2. s.f.** *Violacées*. Bot: Violaceae.

violateur, -trice [vjolator, -tris], *s.* Violator. **1.** Infringer, transgressor (of laws, etc.). *V. du repos dominical*, breaker, profaner, of the Sabbath; Sabbath-breaker. **2.** Ravisher (of a woman).

violation [vjolasi], *s.f.* Violation, infringement, breach (of law, etc.). **Agir en violation d'un traité**, to act in violation of a treaty; to go against, fly in the face of, a treaty. *V. des règles*, breaking of the rules. *Agir en v. d'une règle*, to act in contravention of a rule. *V. du repos dominical*, breaking of the Sabbath. *V. de foi*, breach of faith. *Jur: V. de clôture*, breach of close. *V. de domicile*, violation of the privacy of a person's house. *V. de secret professionnel*, breach of professional secrecy. *V. de promesse de mariage*, breach of promise. *V. de sépulture*, desecration of a grave. *V. de frontière*, trespass of frontier. *Mil: V. d'arrêt*, breaking one's arrest.

violâtre [vjolatr], *a.* Purplish

violate [vjol], *s.f.* **1.** *Mus*: *a.* Viol. *Basse de viole*, bass-viol, viol da gamba, viol da gamba. *Viole d'amour*, viola d'amore. **2.** Carpenter's jack-screw.

violenment [vjolmā], *adv.* **1.** Violently. *Attaquer, frapper, qn v.*, to lay violent hands on s.o. **2.** *a.* *V.*, *souppçon de . . .*, strongly suspected of. . .

violence [vjolās], *s.f.* Violence, force; *Jur: duress*. *V. du temps*, stress of weather. **Faire violence à qn**, to do violence to s.o. *Faire v. à une femme*, to violate a woman. *Faire v. à ses principes*, to do violence to, act contrary to, one's promises. *Faire v. à la loi*, to strain, stretch, the law. **Se faire violence**, to do violence to one's feelings. *Obtenir qch. par la v.*, to obtain sth. by violence, by force. **violent** [vjolā], *a.* **1.** Violent (wind, person, pain, death, etc.), high, buffeting (wind); fierce (encouragement). *Déposer qch. d'un mouvement v.*, to dash sth. about. *Attendre que le vent soit moins v.*, to wait until the storm abates. *Mourir de mort violente*, to die a violent death. *To die by violence*. *Poisson v.*, violent poison; *F.* rank poison. *Un v. parfum de . . .*, a strong, pungent, snuff of. *La pluie tombait violente*, it was pouring (with rain). *F. C'est par trop violent!* it is really too bad! it is beyond a joke! **2. a.** *Souppçon v.*, strong, grave, suspicion.

violenter [vjolāte], *v.tr.* **1.** To offer, do, violence to (s.o.). *V. qn pour qu'il fasse qch.*, *pour lui faire faire qch.*, to force, compel, s.o. to do sth; to browbeat s.o. into doing sth. *V. sa conscience*, to do violence to one's conscience. **2.** To outrage, ravish (a woman). *se violenter pour ne pas faire qch.*, to make a violent effort to keep from doing sth.

violer [vjolē], *v.tr.* To violate. **1.** To transgress (law); to break (law, treaty, faith). *V. les lois de la nature*, *F.* to fly in the face of nature. *V. le repos dominical*, to break, profane, the Sabbath. *V. un secret*, to violate a pledge of secrecy. *V. sa promesse*, to break one's promise. *V. une sépulture*, *un temple*, to desecrate a grave, a temple; to rifle, despoil (a tomb). *V. la neutralité d'un pays*, to violate the neutrality of a country. *Mil: V. ses arrêts*, to break one's arrest. *Nau: V. la quarantaine*, to break the quarantine regulations. **2.** To commit rape upon, to ravish, outrage (a woman).

violet, -ette [vjolē, -et], *a.* Violet, purple-coloured. *s.m.* (The colour) violet. *Il était violet de fureur*, *F.* he was black in the face with rage. *Être v. de froid*, to be purple, blue, with cold. *Ph. Rayons violets*, violet rays. **F: La promotion violette**, nominations to the order of officers of Académie and officers of the Instruction publique, etc. under officers' 3. *Inv.* in compounds. *Des rubans violet écarlate*, bishop's-purple ribbons. **violette** [vjolēt], *s.f.* **1.** Bot: Violet. *V. de Parme*, Parma violet. *V. des blés*, corn violet. *P. Faire sa violette*, to affect excessive modesty, to play the shrinking violet. **2. Com: Bois de violette**, violet-wood

violéneur, -euse [vjolēneur, -œz], *s.* **1.** s. Violator (of laws, etc.). **2. s.m.** Ravisher (of women).

violier [vjoljē], *s.m.* Bot *F: 1.* Stock. **2. F.** *jaune*, wallflower.

violiste [vjolist], *s.m.* *Mus*: Violist, performer on the viol.

violon [vjolā], *s.m.* **1.** *Mus: (a)* Violin. *F.* fiddle. *F. C'est son violon d'Ingres*, it is a hobby in which he takes more pride than in his art (or regular vocation). *(b)* Violin (player). *Premier v.*, first violin. *F. Payer les violons*, to pay the piper. *Il paye les violons et les autres d'argent*, he pays the piper while the others call the tune. **2. P.** *Le violon*, the cells, the lock-up. *Au violon*, in the lock-up. **3.** (Poussé à) violon, fiddle-blow, thick-and-thin (pulley) block. **4. Nau: (a)** Violons de mer, fiddles (for the tables). *(b) Violons du bœuf, bees of the bowsprings. **violoncelle** [vjolāsel], *s.m.* *Mus: (a)* Violoncello, 'cello. *(b)* 'Cello (player).*

violoncelliste [vjolāselist], *s.* Violoncellist, 'cellist (by profession).

violoneur [vjoloneur], *v.a.* *F:* To fiddle

violoneux [vjoloneux], *s.m.* **violoneux** [vjolōne], *s.m.* *F.* Fiddler.

violoniste [vjolōnist], *s.m.* & *f.* Violinist

viorne [vjorn], *s.f.* Bot: Viburnum *V. colomneux*, wayfaring-tree.

F. des faux res, wild clematis

viorne-tin [vjornētin], *s.f.* = LAUBRIE-TIN *pl. Des viornes-tin.*

vioulte [vjult], *s.f.* Bot: Dog's-tooth (violet)

vipère [vipēr], *s.f.* Vipér, adder. *V. fer-de-claude*, common viper; adder. *V. aspic*, asp. *V. clothe*, puff-adder. *F: Langue de vipère*, viperish, venomous, tongue.

vipereau, -eaus [vipēro], *s.m.* Young viper.

vipérider [vipēride], *s.m.* *pl.* *V.* Vipérider, the viper family.

vipérine, -ine [vipērē, -in], *s.* **1.** *a.* Vipérine. *F: Langue vipérine*, viperish, venomous, tongue. **2. s.f.** Vipérine. *(a)* Bot: Viper's bugloss. *(b)* Herp: Vipérine snake.

virage [virāz], *s.m.* **1.** Turning, sweeping round, cornering (of car, cycle, aeroplane, etc.), turning (round), slewing round, swinging round (of crane, etc.). *Nau: Tacking*, going about.

Med: Ch: Reversal. *Av: V. incliné*, bank(ing). *V. à la verticale*, steep bank. **2. s.f.** *Plut: (a)* (Sharp) turn, corner, bend (in road or track). *V. sans visibilité*, blind corner. See also ÉPIGLICE 1. *(b)* Banked corner, bank (of racing-track). **Prendre un virage, to take a turning, a corner; to corner. *Faire un v. à toute vitesse*, to take a bend at speed. **3. (a)** (Of coloured material) Changing of colour. *V. au rouge*, turning red. *(b)* *Phot: Toning* (of proofs). *Bain de virage*, toning-bath. *V. bleu*, blue toning, iron toning.**

virage-fixage [virāziksāz], *s.m.* *Phot: Combined toning and fixing.*

virago [virāz], *s.f.* Virago, termagant.

virais, -aise [virā, -az], *a.* & *s.* *Geog: (Native, inhabitant) of Vire.*

vire [vir], *s.f.* Winding mountain track; traverse.

vireboucquet [virbuke], *s.m.* Guy(-rope).

virée [virē], *s.f.* **1.** Turning (about). *Tournée et virées*, comings and goings; zigzagging. **2. Av: P:** Joy-ride.

viréla [virēl], *s.m.* *Lat: A:* Viréla.

virement [virēm], *s.m.* **1.** *Virage* 1, 3. **2. Nau: V. d'eau, turn of the tide. **3. (a)** *Bank:* Transfer. *Mandat de virement*, (in France) order to transfer. *Banque de virement*, clearing-bank. *Comptoir général de virement*, bankers' clearing-house. *(b)* *Adm: Virement de fonds*, transfer (often illegal) of funds from one article of the budget to another.**

virer [virē], *v.i.* **1.** *v.* To turn; to sweep round. *(a)* *Aut etc:* To take a bend or a corner, to corner. *V. court*, to take a sharp bend; to corner sharply. *V. sur place*, to turn in one's own length. *(b)* *Av: To bank*. *V. à plat*, to under-bank. *V. trop penché*, to over-bank. *(c)* (Of crane, etc.) To turn (round); to slew round, swing round. *(d)* *Nau: Virer de bord*, (i) to tack, go about; (ii) (of steamship) to turn. *(iii)* *F:* to change sides; to iat. *V. court*, to go right about. *V. de bord cap pour cap*, to turn 16 points. *V. vent arrière*, to wear (ship); to veer. See also 101. *V. vent devant, vent arrière*, to go about in stays; to stay. *Manquer à virer*, to miss stays. *Bateau lent à virer*, ship slack in stays. *Parer à virer!* ready about! *(e)* *Nau: V. au cabestan*, to heave at the capstan, to heave. *V. à pic*, to heave short. *Tiens bon virer!* avast! leaving! *F: la chaîne*, to heave in the chain. *(f)* (Of coloured material) To change colour. *Encrer qui vire au noir en séchant*, ink that turns black on drying, that dries black. *(g)* *Phot: (Of print)* To tone. **2. v.tr.** *(a)* To turn (sth.) over. *Virer une orbe*, to toss a pancake. *F: Tourner et virer qn*, to put s.o. through a searching examination. *(b)* *Bank (i)* To transfer (a sum). *(ii)* To clear (cheques, etc.). *(c)* *Nau: V. une navire vent arrière*, to wear, veer, a ship. *(d)* *Nau: V. l'ancree*, to cable, to weigh anchor, to haul in the cable. *(e)* *Phot: To tone (print).*

virescence [viresāsi], *s.f.* Bot: Virescence

vireur [virēz], *s.m.* *I.C.E. Mch: 1.* Turning-gear (to start engine, etc.). **2.** Barring-engue.

viреux, -euse [virō, -œz], *a.* Virose, poisonous, noxious (plant, snail, etc.); maledorous. See also LUGUE 1.

viреvault, viреveau, -eaux [virvō], *s.m.* (Hand-)winch, small windlass.

viреvolte [virvōlt], *s.f.* *Equit:* Quick circling (of horse). *F: V. de la fortune*, sudden change of fortune

viреvolter [virvōlte], *v.i.* *(a)* (Of horse) To circle. *(b)* *F: (Of pers.)* To spin round. *(c)* *F: Faire viреvolter son lorgnon*, to twirl one's glasses.

Virgile [virgil], *Pr.n.m.* *LLat:* Virgil

virgilien, -ienne [virgiljē, -jēn], *a.* Virgilian, Vergilian.

virginal, -ale, -aux [virgināl, -ol], *s.* **1.** *a.* Virginal, maiden(ly) (modesty, etc.). *Bot: Lis virginal*, pure white lily. *Tal: Lait virginal*, beaumont skin lotion. **2. s.f.** Virginals. *Mus: A. Virginal*, pair of virginals.

Virginie [virginjē], *s.f.* *Pr.n.f.* (Christian name and geographical name) Virginia. **2. s.m.** Virginia tobacco or snuff.

virginien, -ienne [virginjē, -jēn], *a.* & *s.* *Geog:* Virginian.

virginité [virginite], *s.f.* Virginité; maidenhood.

virgule [virgil], *s.f.* **1.** *(a)* *Gram:* Comma. *Point et virgule*, semicolon. *F: Observer les points et les virgules*, to be meticulous in little things. *Med: Bacille virgule*, comma bacillus. *(b)* *Mth: .* Decimal point. *Trois virgule cinq (3.5)* = three point five (3.5). *Tr: Wagram*, *virgule dix-neuf* = Wagram, double o one nine. **2. Clockm:** Hook escapement.

virguler [virgylē], *v.tr.* To put the commas in (sentence). *F: Un monsieur ponctué et virgulé*, a very punctilious, precise, gentleman.

viridiflore [viridiflor], *a.* Bot: Bearing green flowers.

viridifolié [viridifoljē], *a.* Bot: Green-leaved.

viridine [viridin], *s.f.* Ch: Dy: Viridine

viril [viril], *a.* **1.** Virile. *(a)* Male (sex, attitude, etc.). *Toge virile*, toga virilis. *Parties viriles*, private parts (of a man). See also MEMBRE 1. *(b)* Manly (action, soul). *L'âge viril*, man's estate; manhood. **2. Jur:** Portion virile, lawful share (of succession).

virilement [virilēm], *adv.* Like a man; in a manly fashion.

virilité [virilite], *s.f.* Virility. **1.** Manliness, manhood. **2. Mascu-**

line vigour. **3. pl.** Private parts (of man).

viro-fixage [virōfiksāz], *s.m.* *Phot:* Toning and fixing.

viro-fixateur [virōfiksatez], *a.* & *s.* *Mth:* Toning and fixing (bath).

pl. Des viro-fixateurs.

virois, -oise [virwa, -waz], *a.* & *s.* *Geog:* = VIRAIS.

virolage [virōlāz], *s.m.* Ferruling (of tool-handles, boiler-tubes).

virole [virōl], *s.f.* **1.** Ferrule, thimble (of walking-stick, of tool-handle, of boiler-tube, etc.). *Mec.E:* Collar, hoop, sleeve; binding-ring; thimble-coupling, thimble-joint (connecting pipes). *Mil:* Locking-ring (of bayonet). *Virole à air* (of *un brûleur à gaz*), air-chip (of gas-burner). **2. (a) *Nm:* Coaming-ferrule; ring-die. *(b)* *Her:* Vire (see rounding bugle).**

viroler [virōlē], *v.tr.* To ferrule (tool-handle, tubes of boiler, etc.).

Nm: To place (blanks) in the ring-die.

virolé, a. *Her:* Virole (bugle, etc.).

vioiolet [vioiɛl], *s.m.* **Ropem**: 1. Roller (of rope-walk). 2. Spun-yarn winch.

virtualité [virtuàlité], *s.f.* Virtuality.

virtuel, -elle [virtuɛl], *a.* Virtual (*Theol*: intention; *Opt*: image, focus; *Mec*: displacement).

virtuellement [virtuàlmàn], *adv.* Virtually; potentially; to all intents and purposes.

virtuose [virtuoz], *s.m. & f.* **Mus**: etc. Virtuoso; *f. A*: virtuosa.

virtuosité [virtuozité], *s.f.* Mus: Virtuosity. See also *voit* 1.

virulence [virylãs], *s.f.* Virulence (of poison, *F*: of satire, etc.); virulence, malignity (of disease, etc.).

virulent [virylõ], *a.* Virulent (poison, disease, *F*: satire, etc.).

virure [viryr], *s.f.* *N.Arch*: Strake. *F*: d'inlaire, tie-plate.

V. bretonne, sparkling.

vis [vis], *s.m.* **Mech**: Vireus. *V. filtrant*, filterable virus.

vis [vis], *s.f.* Screw. 1. (a) Worm. *Vis sans fin*, endless screw, worm-(screw). *Mec.E*: *Vis de serrage*, worm and segment; tangent-screw and sector. *Vis globeur*, globehead, hour-glass screw.

Artl: *Vis culasse*, breech-screw. *Vis de pontage*, elevating screw.

Hyd.E: *Vis d'Archimède*, Archimedean screw. *Ind*: *Vis de transport*, spiral conveyor; creeper. (b) Thread. *Vis à droite*, à gauche, right-, left-handed screw or thread. *Vis mâle*, male screw, external screw. *Vis femelle*, female screw, screw-mut. See also *vis mètre*.

Tige à vis, screw, threaded, rod. *Taillonneur de piano*, chair, à vis, screw piano-stool, screw revolving-chair. See also *pas* 6.

Serrer la vis à qn, (i) *F*: to put the screw on s.o.; (ii) *P*: to garrotte s.o. (c) Escalier à vis, spiral staircase. *Vis à jour*, open-newel stair. 2. *Vis à bois*, wood screw. *V. à métaux*, metal screw. *Vis d'oreilles*, à ailettes, thumb-screw, wing-screw. *Vis d'arrêt*, stop-screw, locking-screw. *Vis de rappel*, adjusting screw, set screw. *Vis de serrage*, of *pression*, press-screw, binding screw, clamping screw, set screw. *Former une boîte à vis*, to screw down (the lid of) a box.

vis-à-vis, *etc.* [vi] See *VOIR* and *VIVRE*.

visa [viza], *s.m.* (a) Visa, visé (on passport). Apposer un visa à un passeport, to stamp, visé, a passport. (b) Signature (on document, etc.); initials (of supervisor, etc., on bank-slip or shop-slip); certification (of cheque) *Payer sur visa*, approbation of cheque, to honour an order endorsed by s.o. *Com*: *Visa*, s'il vous plaît! sign, please sign. (c) *Com*: *V. d'une lettre de change*, sighting of a bill. (d) *Rail*: Stamping (of ticket, on break of journey). *pl. Des visas*.

visage [vizaz], *s.m.* Face, countenance, visage *Homme au v. agréable*, pleasant-faced man. *Vous avez toujours même v.*, you still look the same. *Changer de visage*, to change countenance. *Je n'ai jamais dit cela* — Non, mais vous v. le dit, I never said that. — No, but you look it. *F*: Epouser un visage, to marry a pretty face. *Faire son visage*, to make one's face up, *F*: to make up. *Frayer qn au v.*, to strike s.o. in the face. *Donner à qn un démenti au visage*, to give s.o. the lie to his face. *A deux visages*, double-faced. *Avoir bon visage*, to look well. *Faire bon visage*, to look cheerful. *Faire bon, mauvais, visage à qn*, to smile or frown on s.o.; to behave in a friendly, an unfriendly, fashion towards s.o. *F*: Trouver visage de bois, to find nobody at home. *A visage découvert*, (i) with one's face uncovered, with the mask off. (b) *V*: bare-facedly. See also *mesquin* 2. *Amer.Indian*: *Visages pâles*, pale-faces.

vis-à-vis [vizaviz], 1. (a) *Adv.phr*: Opposite. *La maison (qui est) vis-à-vis*, the house opposite; the house over the way. *Il était assis vis-à-vis*, they were sitting face to face. *Places en vis-à-vis*, seats facing each other. (b) *Prep.phr*: *Tant vis-à-vis*, *Tout*, *Tain* opposite, over against, Tournon (on the Rhône). 2. *Prep.phr*: *Vis-à-vis* de (qn, qch.), (a) Opposite, facing (s.o., sth.). *V. d-* l'un de l'autre, l'un vis-à-vis de l'autre, opposite one another, facing one another. (b) Towards, with respect to, with regard to, in relation to (s.o., sth.). *Ses sentiments vis-à-vis de moi*, his feelings towards me. *Être vis-à-vis de s.o.*, to be sincere with oneself. *La France vis-à-vis des échanges internationaux*, the attitude of France towards foreign exchanges. *Neutralité d'un gaz vis-à-vis d'un métal*, neutrality of a gas in regard to a metal. *Med*: *Sujets tolérants vis-à-vis de la lumière*, subjects tolerant of light. 3. *s.m.* Person opposite (at table, etc.) *Cards*: Partner. *Dance*: *Vis-à-vis*. *Faire vis-à-vis à qn*, to be, stand, sit, opposite s.o.; to face s.o. 4. *s.m.* (a) *Purn*: *Vis-à-vis*; S-shaped corner. (b) *Veh*: *A*: *Vis-à-vis*.

vis-butoir [vizbywar], *s.f.* Stop-screw (of clutch-pedal, etc.). *pl. Des vis-butoirs*.

viscache [viskã], *s.f.*, **viscache** [viskaki], *s.f.*: Viscacha, viscacha.

viscéral, -aux [visseral, -o], *a.* 1. *Anat*: Visceral. 2. *Jur*: *A*: Essential (condition, clause).

viscère [visser], *s.m.* *Anat*: Viscus; internal organ. *Les viscères*, the viscera.

viscidité [viscidité], *s.f.*: *viscosité*.

viscine [visin], *s.f.*: *Ch*: Viscin.

viscose [viskoiz], *s.f.*: *Ch*: *Ind*: Viscose; cellulose thiocarbonate.

viscosité [viskozité], *s.f.*: Viscosity; viscosity; stickiness.

viser [vize], 1. *v.i.* To aim (d, at). *V. d'une chaire*, d'effet, to aim at a professorial chair, at effect. *Je vise au solide, aux grands résultats*, I'm (going) out for sth. substantial, for big results. *V. d'une gèle*, to aim at doing sth., to aspire to do sth. *A qn vise tout cela* what is the end in view? what is the object of it all? 2. *v.tr.* (a) *V*: aim, take aim at (s.o., sth.). *V. droit*, *piste*, to aim straight. *V. haut*, to aim high ((i) with gun, (ii) = to be ambitious). *Si je pouvais viser v.*, if I had a fair(er) aim. *V. qn d la tête*, to aim at s.o.'s head. *Golf*: *V. la balle*, to address the ball. (b) *Surv*: To sight; to take a sight on (sth.). (c) *V*: to have (sth.) in view; to relate to (sth.). *Négociations visant une alliance*, negotiations with a view to, relative to, an alliance. *Accusation visant qn*, accusation directed against s.o. *Cette inculpation vise des faits graves*, the charge relates to serious acts. *Les États visés dans l'article*, the States referred

to in the article. (d) To allude to (s.o.). *Je ne vise personne*, I am not alluding to anybody in particular. 3. *P*: = *voir*.

visé, *s.m.* Aimed shot.

visée, *s.f.* 1. *Arm. Mil*: *Surv*: Aiming, sighting. *Prendre sa visée*, to take aim. *Prendre sa v. trop haut*, *trop bas*, to aim too high, too low. *Ligne de visée*, line of sight. *Point de visée*, point aimed at. *Bail*: Angle of visée, angle of sight. *Appareil de visée*, (i) sight, sighting (gear); (ii) director (of torpedo). 2. *Usu. pl.* Aims, designs. *Avoir de hautes visées*, to have high aims, great ambitions; to aim high. *Les visées de la France*, the designs of France. *Changer de visée*, to alter one's mind, one's plan, to aim at something else. *Cela ne répond pas à mes visées*, *F*: that does not suit my book.

viser, *v.tr.* *Adm*: *Com*: etc. To visé (passport); to countersign, mutual (document); to certify (cheque). *Rail*: *V*: un billet, to stamp a ticket (on passenger's breaking journey).

visueur, -euse [vizœr, -œz], 1. *s.* *Armée*: 2. *s.m.* (a) *Phot*: View-finder. *V. clair*, brilliant view-finder. *V. obscur*, reflecting view-finder. (b) (Of surveying instrument, etc.) Sighting-tube, sighting-piece, eyepiece; sight-vane (of compass). *V. à prisme*, prismatic sight. *V. optique*, telescopic sight. *V. de compte-gouttes*, (glass) sight of drip-feed (of oil pump, etc.). *Ar*: *V. de lancement*, bomb-sights of bombs. *V. à tir*, 3. *a.* *Taux*: *V. de tir*, sighting-tube.

visibilité [vizibilitè], *s.f.* (a) Visibility. *Distance de visibilité*, visual distance. (b) Conspicuousness.

visible [vizibl], *a.* 1. (a) Visible, perceptible. *Le monde v.*, the visible world. *Il n'y avait personne de visible*, there was nobody about. *Typewr*: *Machine à écriture visible*, visible writer. (b) *F*: Obvious, manifest, evident (sign, falsehood, etc.). *Très visible*, conspicuous. 2. (a) Ready to receive company. *Madame D est-elle v. à* *Mis* I at home? *Je ne suis pas v.*, I am not at home. (b) Disengaged. *Je ne serai pas v. avant trois heures*, I shall be engaged until three o'clock; I can't see anybody before three o'clock. (c) *Cette collection n'est pas v.*, this collection is not accessible, open, to the public.

visiblement [viziblãm], *adv.* 1. Visibly, perceptibly, noticeably. 2. Obviously, evidently; conspicuously.

visière [vizjœr], *s.f.* 1. (a) *Archol*: Visor, vizor (of helmet). *A visière baissée*, vizored. *F*: *Romp*: un visière, a visor, an. (b) To quarrel openly with s.o.; (c) to take up a diametrically opposite view to that of s.o. (d) Peak (of cap). (e) Eye-shade. 2. *Artl*: *Sm*: a sight (of gun). *V. à charnière*, à clapet, folding sight. 3. *Ind*: Sighting scope, inspection hole (of kiln, etc.).

Visigoth [vizigot], *s.m.* — *WISIGOTH*.

vision [vizj], *s.f.* Vision 1. (a) (Eye-)sight. *L'organe de la v. est l'œil*, the organ of vision is the eye. (b) Seeing; perception. *Entre deux nuages* (see *v. très nette* de l'avion, between two clouds I got a very clear view of the plane). *V. momentané* de qch., glimpse of sth. (c) *Cin*: Pre-view. 2. (Mental) vision; imagination. *Les visions d'un poète*, a poet's visions. 3. Fantasy; phantom.

visionnaire [vizjãm], *a.* & *s.* Visionary (= given to seeing visions); dreamer.

visir [vizir], *s.m.* — *VIZIR*.

visitandine [vizitãdin], *s.f.* *Ecc Hist*: Nun of the Order of the Visitation; Visitant.

visitation [vizitasj], *s.f.* 1. *Oec*: VISITE 3. 2. *Rel*: Visitation (of the Virgin to St Elizabeth). *Ordre de la Visitation*, order (of nuns) of the Visitation of Our Lady.

visite [vizit], *s.f.* Visit 1. (a) (Social) call. *Faire des visites*, to pay calls. *Faire une petite v. un bout de v.*, à qn, to drop in on s.o. *Il nous fait une petite v. tous les surs*, he looks in. *F*: he pops in, every evening. *Faire, rendre, visite à qn*, faire une visite à qn, to visit s.o.; to call on s.o. *Rendre une visite, rendre sa visite à qn*, to return a visit, to return s.o.'s call. *En visite chez qn*, on a visit to s.o. *V. de politesse*, duty call. *V. de cérémonie*, ceremonial call; formal call. *V. officielle*, official call. *V. de digestion*, party call, formal call (after dinner-party). *Carte de visite*, visiting-card. *Carnet de visites*, visiting-book. *Sonnette de visites*, visitors' bell. *Heures de visite*, (i) calling hours; (ii) visiting hours (at hospital, etc.). (b) Caller, visitor. *Faire un bon accueil à ses visites*, to give one's visitors a hearty welcome. *Nous attendons des visites*, we are expecting company. 2. Attendance (of doctor). *Tournée de visites*, round of visits. 3. (a) Inspection, examination (of church, museum, etc.); overhauling (of rifle, machinery); survey (of ship). *Faire la visite*, to go on one's round of inspection. *V. pastorale*, pastoral visitation (by bishop). *V. des malades*, sick inspection. *Passer une v. médicale*, to undergo a medical examination. *Med*: *Navy*: etc. *Passer la visite*, to come before the medical officer. *V. des malles, de la douane*, examination of luggage (by customs officers); customs examination. *Arch*: etc. *Porte de visite*, inspection door. *Trou de visite*, man-hole (of sewer, etc.). (b) Search (of house, ship, etc.). *Jur*: *V. domiciliaire*, domiciliary visit. *V. de lieux*, search of the premises. *Nau*: *Droit de visite*, right of search, of visit, of visitation.

visiter [vizite], *v.tr.* 1. (a) (Of doctor, etc.) To visit, attend (patient, client). *L'évêque visite son diocèse*, the bishop visits his diocese. (b) *V. les pauvres*, to do district-visiting. (c) *Ne pas v. ses voisins*, not to be on visiting terms with one's neighbours. 2. (a) To examine, inspect, view, look over, go over (premises, etc.); to overhaul (rifle, engine, etc.); to examine (ship for contraband), to survey (ship). *On fit v. la maison aux étrangers*, the strangers were shown over the house. *J'ai visité toutes les pièces*, I have been into every room. *V. le terrain avant le match*, to inspect the ground before the match. *V. les malles, les poches, de qn*, to search, go through, s.o.'s trunks, s.o.'s pockets. *Pernis de visiter*, order to view (visitors). 3. (b) (Of police, etc.) To visit, search (house, etc.).

visiteur, -euse [viziteœr, -œz], 1. *s.* (a) Caller, visitor, esp. assiduous caller on people. (In freemasonry) Frère visiteur, brother visitor, visiting brother. (b) *Les visiteurs du musée*, visitors to the

museum. *Visitateur des pauvres*, district visitor. (c) Inspector. *Cust: Searcher. Nau: Surveyor* (of ship). 2. a. Visiting.

vis-mère [vismère], *s.f.* *Mec.E:* Leading screw, guide-screw (of lathe, of screw-cutter). *pl. Des vis-mères.*

vismie [vismi], *s.f.* *Bot:* Vismia, wax-tree

vison [viz3], *s.m.* 1. Z: Vison, American mink. 2. *Com: Mink.*

visorium [viz33m], *s.m.* Typ: Copy-holder

visqueux, -euse [visko, -az], *a.* Viscous, gluey, sticky; tacky (rubber solution, etc.); thick (oil); slimy (secretion, etc.).

visage [visaʒ], *s.m.* Screwing.

viser [vise], *v.tr.* 1. To screw, screw on, screw in, screw down, screw up (sth.). 2. *V. de fond*, to screw home. *Boucles d'oreilles vissées*, screw-on ear-rings. *F: Se visser sur un chapeau*, to sit tight on one's chair. 2. *P: To knock (s.o.) all at once*; to dumbfound; to silence. *Elle en est restée visée*, she was left speechless. (b) *Mil: To put (man) in clink*

visserie [visri], *s.f.* 1. *Coll* Screws, bolts. 2. Screw-cutting industry or shop.

Vistule [la] [lavistyl]. *Pr.n.f. Geog:* The (river) Vistula.

visuel, -elle [vizyél], 1. a. Visual (perception, nerve, point, angle). *Champ visuel*, field of vision. *Nau: Garder le contact v.*, to keep within visual range. 2. *s.m.* Mark, target

visuellement [vizylmè], *adv.* Visually

vit [vi]. *See* **vis** and **voir**.

vital, *aux* [vital, -o], *a.* 1. *Phycol Biol:* etc: Vital Force *vital*, vital force. *Parhies vitales*, vitals. 2. *F: Question vitale*, vital question

vitalement [vitalmè], *adv.* Vitally.

vitaliser [vitalize], *v.tr.* To vitalize.

vitalisme [vitalism], *s.m.* *Biol:* Vitalism.

vitaliste [vitalist], *1. a.* Vitalistic (doctrine, etc.). 2. *s.* Vitalist.

vitalité [vitalite], *s.f.* Vitality

vitamine [vitamin], *s.f.* Bio-Ch: Vitamin(e).

vite [vit]. 1. a. Swift, rapid, speedy. *Voyages légers et vites*, light speedy cars. *Civile v.*, fleet horse. *Ch: Avant vite*, speedily forwards. 2. *adv.* Quickly, fast, rapidly, speedily. *Nau: 'Plus vite'* 'increase speed'! *Le temps passe v.*, time passes swiftly. *Aller v.*, to walk, run, ride, drive, pass. *Vous marchez v.*, you are a fast walker. *Vous allez trop v.*, (i) you are going too fast; (ii) you take too much for granted. *Pour aller plus v.*, nous nous dispensons de . . . for the sake of expedition, we shall dispense with. . . *Vous allez v. en besogne*, you aren't long about it, that's a smart work. *Ce ne va pas v.*, it is slow work. *Vous tenez v. guère*, you'll soon be better. *Faites vite!* make haste! look sharp! look alive! be quick (about it)! *Un peu v.*, quickly! look sharp! look alive! *Allons, et plus v. que cela!* now then, be quick about it! *Au plus vite*, as quickly as possible; with all possible speed, with all possible dispatch. *S'en retourner au plus v.*, to make the best of one's way home. *Avoir vite fait de faire qch.*, to be quick about doing sth. *Il fut v. fait de s'habiller*, he was dressed in no time. *On a v. fait de dire . . .*, it is easy to say. . .

vitellin [vitél], *a.* *Biol:* Vitelline. *Membrane vitelline*, vitelline membrane, yolk-bag, yolk-sac

vitelline [vitlîn], *s.f.* Ch: Vitellin.

vitellus [vitylus], *s.m.* 1. *Biol* Vitellus, yolk. 2. *Bot:* Vitellus

vitelotte [vitlot], *s.f.* Kidney potato

vitement [vitimè], *adv.* A: Quickly, speedily

Viterbe [vitrib] *Pr.n. Geog:* Viterbo

viterbien, -ienne [vitribien, -jen], *a. & s. Geog:* (Native, inhabitant) of Viterbo

vitesse [vites], *s.f.* Speed, swiftness, rapidity, fleetness; velocity (of light, sound, projectile); rate (of going). *A la vitesse de . . . avec une vitesse de . . .* at the rate of. *F: En vitesse*, with all speed. *F: à toute vitesse*, to rush away. *De toute sa vitesse*, at the top of one's speed. *Aller à toute vitesse*, to go (at) full speed, (at) full pelt; to rush along; *F: to go all out. Espérer un traité à toute v.*, to reach a piece of work through. *F: to rush a job. La moto-vellette passa à toute v.*, the motor cycle whizzed past. *Vitesse folle*, breakneck speed. *Nau: En avant à toute v.*, *à v. maximum*, full speed ahead. *V. de route*, normal speed; *Nau: sea-going speed*, sea speed. *V. économique*, de croisière, cruising speed (of ship, airship, etc.). *Forcer la v.*, to force the pace. *Le luttu de vitesse avec le renard*, he ran a race with the fox. *Gagner, prendre, qn de vitesse*, (i) to outrun, outstrip, s.o.; *Race: to overtake*, pass, sprint past, s.o.; (ii) to steal a march on s.o. (Of train, car, etc.) *Gagner en vitesse, prendre de la vitesse*, to pick up speed, to gather pace. *Nau: Porter la v. à vingt nœuds*, to increase the speed to twenty knots. *Aut: etc: Faire de la vitesse* to speed. *Indicateur de vitesse*, speedometer. *Machine (a) grande, petite, vitesse*, high-, low-speed engine. *V. de régime d'une machine*, normal running speed of an engine. (Of projectile) *Conservier sa v.*, to hold up well. *Av: V par rapport au sol*, ground speed. *V. aérodynamique*, air speed. *Perte de la vitesse*, être en perte de vitesse, to stall. *Perte de vitesse*, stalling. *V. minimum de sustentation*, stalling speed. *Ralentir un appareil au-dessous de la v. critique*, to stall a machine. *Rail: Train de grande vitesse*, express passenger train. *Expédier un colis en grande vitesse*, to send a parcel by fast goods service, to express a parcel. *Expédier un colis en petite vitesse*, to send a parcel by slow goods service. *V. commerciale* (d'un train, etc.), average speed (including stops) *V. initiale, Mec: d'inital velocity; Ball: muzzle-speed, -velocity. Ball: V. restante*, velocity on impact. *Mec: V. accélérée*, accelerated velocity. *V. uniformément accélérée*, uniform acceleration, uniformly accelerated velocity. *V. retardée*, retarded velocity, retarded speed. *V. vague*, impetus. *Moblie animé d'une v. de . . .*, body moving at the speed of. . . *Aut: Changement de vitesse*, (i) change of gear, (ii) change-speed gear. *Bolte de vitesses*, gear-box. *Passer les vitesses*, to go through the gears. *Première vitesse*, first gear, low gear, bottom gear. *Être en quatrième v.*,

to drive in top (gear). *F: Faire qch. en quatrième vitesse*, to do sth. at full speed. *P: at a rare bat. See also* **pointe** 1 (d).

Viti [viti], *Pr.n. Geog:* Les Iles Viti, the Fiji Islands.

viticole [vitolik], *a.* Viticultural; wine (industry).

viticulteur [vitykyltœr], *s.m.* Vine-grower, viticulturist.

viticulture [vitykyltœr], *s.f.* Vine-growing, viticulture.

vitifère [vityfœr], *a.* Vine-producing.

vitiligo [vitylgo], *s.m.* *Med:* Vitiligo, leucoderma; piebald skin (of neurones)

vitonnière [vitynjœr], *s.f.* *Nau* Pintle (of rudder)

vitrage [vityʒ], *s.m.* 1. Glazing (of greenhouse, etc.). 2. (a) Windows, glass-work (of church, etc.). (b) Glass partition or door. 3. *Furn* Vitrage-net, -curtain (of window).

vitrail, -aux [vityʒ, -o], *s.m.* Leaded glass window; esp. stained glass (church) window. *Fenêtre à vitraux sertis de plomb*, latticed window (of private house).

vitre [vitr], *s.f.* Pane (of glass); window-pane. *Garnir une fenêtre de vitres*, to glaze a window. *F: Casser les vitres*, (i) to kick up a shindy, (ii) to blurt out everything

vitreais, -aise [vityʒ, -ez], **vitreën**, -enne [vityʒ, -en], *a. & s. Geog:* (Native, inhabitant) of Vitre.

vitrier [vityr], *v.tr.* To glaze (window, greenhouse, etc.).

vitré, *a.* 1. Glazed (door, partition, etc.). 2. Vitreous, glassy (substance, etc.). *Esp* *Humeur vitreuse*, corps vitré, vitreous humour, vitreous body (of the eye). 3. *Électricité vitrée*, vitreous electricity.

vitroirie [vityʒri], *s.f.* Glazery. *V. de toit*, glass roofing.

vitrescible [vityʒibl], *a.* Vitrescible, vitrifiable.

vitreux, -euse [vityʒ, -œz], *a.* Vitreous (mass, fracture); glassy (appearance, etc.). *Yeux vitreux*, glassy, glazed, eyes (of corpse, etc.). *Med: Dégénérescence vitreuse*, vitreous degeneration. *Miner: Mine d'argent vitreuse*, vitreous silver; argentite.

vitrier [vityr], *s.m.* 1. Maker of glass (for windows, etc.). 2. Glazier. 3. *pl. Mil: P: Les vitriers*, the chateaux à pied, the light infantry.

vitrière [vityʒri], *s.f.* *Com: Metal framing (for windows).*

vitriifiable [vityʒifiable], *a.* Vitriifiable.

vitriification [vityʒifikasj], *s.f.* Vitriification. 1. Vitrification. 2. Vitrified body.

vitriifier [vityʒifie], *v.tr.* (p.d. & pr.sub. n. vitrifiions, v. vitrifiez) To vitrify (sand, etc.). *Brique vitrifiée*, glazed brick

se vitrifier, (of sand, etc.) to vitrify.

vitrine [vitʁin], *s.f.* 1. Shop-window. *Local aux vitrines spacieuses*, premises with extensive window-space. *Les articles en v.*, the articles shown in the window. *Glass case, glass cabinet. Com: Show-case. Articles exposés dans des vitrines*, sous vitrine, articles shown under glass.

vitriol [vitʁiol], *s.m.* *Vitriol* (a) *Com: L' bleu*, blue vitriol, copper sulphate. (b) *vert*, green vitriol, ferrous sulphate. *V. blanc*, white vitriol, zinc sulphate. (b) (Huile de) vitriol, oil of vitriol, concentrated sulphuric acid (of commerce) *F: Plume trempée dans du v.*, pen dipped in vitriol, vitriolic pen, caustic and malevolent

vitriolage [vitʁiolaz], *s.m.* 1. *Tex:* Souwing (of material). 2. Vitriol-throwing.

vitrioler [vitʁiole], *v.tr.* 1. *Tex:* To sour (material). 2. To throw vitriol at (s.o.); to vitriolize, to vitriol (s.o.)

vitriolé, -ée. 1. a. Vitriolized (mineral, etc.). 2. *s.* Victim of vitriol-throwing

vitriolerie [vitʁiolʁi], *s.f.* 1. The sulphuric acid industry. 2. Oil of vitriol manufactory, sulphuric-acid works.

vitriolique, -euse [vityʒʁi, -œz], *a.* Vitriol-thrower.

vitriologique [vityʒʁi], *a.* Vitriolic, sulphuric (acid, etc.).

vitrosé [vityʒœ], *s.f.* Phot: Cut film.

vitrosité [vityʒite], *s.f.* Vitrescence, vitreousness

Vitruve [vityʒv], *Pr.n.m. Rom Hist:* Vitruvius.

vitryat, -ate [vitʁia, -at], *a. & s. Geog:* (Native, inhabitant) of Vitry-le-François.

vitta [vita], *s.f.* *Rom.Ant: Bot: Vitta.*

vittigère [vityʒœr], *v.tr.* *a. Nat.Hist:* Vittate.

vituperation [vitypœrasj], *s.f.* Vituperation, abuse, railing.

vitupérer [vitypœr], *v.tr.* (Je vitupère, n. vitupérais; je vitupérai) *A: To vituperate*, blame (s.o., sth.). to rail against (s.o.)

vivace [vivas], *a.* (a) Long-lived. (b) *Bot:* Hardy. (c) *Bot: Perennial.* *Pois vivace*, everlasting pea (d) *F: liane v.*, undying, inveterate, hatred. *Prégué v.*, inveterate, deeply rooted, deep-rooted, long-lived, prejudice. *Souvenirs encore vivaces*, memories still green. *Remords v.*, enduring remorse

vivace [vivas], *s.m.* *Adm: Vivace.*

vivacité [vivasite], *s.f.* 1. Promptness, alertness. *V. à agir*, promptness to act. 2. (a) Hastiness (of temper); peevishness. *Avec vivacité*, hastily. (b) Hasty utterance; outburst of temper. *Pardonnez quelques vivacités*, you must excuse what was said in the heat of the moment. 3. (a) Acuteness (of feeling); heat (of a discussion); fire, intensity (of a passion). *Dans la v. du combat*, in the heat of the fight (b) Vividness, brilliancy (of colour, light). *V. du teint*, high colour. 4. Vivacity, vivaciousness, animation, sprightliness, liveliness. *V. d'un discours*, vivaciousness, spirited delivery of a speech. *V. d'esprit*, readiness of mind or wit; quick-wittedness; sparkling wit. *Avoir de la vivacité*, to be vivacious, animated, sprightly, full of life. *Avec vivacité*, vivaciously.

vivandier, -ière [vivandje, -jœr], *s.* Sutler, canteen-keeper; f. vivandière.

vivant [vivè], 1. a. (a) Alive, living. *Il est encore v.*, he is still alive. *Être enterré v.*, to be buried alive. *F: S'enterrer v.*, to bury oneself alive. *Nous les avons trouvés vivants*, we found them alive. *Les créatures vivantes*, living creatures. *Pas une âme vivante*, not a living soul. *Il n'y a homme v. qui s'en soustienne*, there is not a man alive who remembers it. *Portrait vivant*, lifelike portrait. *Être le portrait vivant de qn*, to be the very image of s.o. *Rendre v. ante*

de la vogue, avoir une vogue, être en vogue, to be popular, in fashion, in vogue, in request, *F.* all the go; *Com.* (of article, to have taken on. *Entrer en vogue*, to come into vogue, *F.* to come in. *Cette mode entre en v.*, this fashion is coming in. *V. quelques mois*, few months' run. *Avoir une longue v.*, rester longtemps en v., to have a long run. *La v. du diabolé ne dura pas*, the diabolé craze did not last long. *La mode en v.*, the prevailing fashion. *C'est la grande v. actuellement*, it's all the rage at present. **3. Dial:** (In S of Fr.) Patronal festival.

voguer [vøge], *v. n.* *Nau:* **1. A:** (a) (Of galley, etc.) To be rowed. See also *Can. 1.* (b) To row. **2.** To sail, to proceed under sail. *Le navire voguait vent arrière*, the ship scudded before the wind. *F.* Les nuages voguant dans le ciel, the clouds sailing by, the drifting clouds. **Voguer à pleines voiles**, to forge ahead; to advance from success to success. **3. Felt-making:** *Faire voguer l'étoffe*, to bow the fur.

voici [vwaɪ], *prep.* **1.** Here is, are, etc. *V. Henri*, here is Henry. **Me voici**, the voici, here I am, here they are. *Nous v. arrivés!* this is the end of our journey; here we are! *V. l'heure*, *Int.* the hour is at hand. *Qu'importe!* En voici, bread? Here is some, *F.* here is some. **En voici bien d'une autre!** here's something new! this is another kettle of fish! *La voici qui vient*, here she comes. *Voici venir Jeanne*, here comes Jeanne. *Les v. venir*, here they come. *Mon ami que voici vous le dira*, my friend here will tell you. *Ma maison que v.*, this my house. *V. ce dont il s'agit*, the thing is this. *V. ce qu'il m'a dit*, this is what he told me. *V. qui pourra vous échapper*, this may edify you. *V. qu'éclate la foudre*, now the band strikes up. *La petite histoire que voici*, the following little story. *Je le ferai et v. comment*, I shall do it in the following manner. *V. pourquoi*, for this reason, this is why. *V. l'automne*, the *fall* is coming, autumn is coming on, the leaves are falling. *V. Noël!* Christmas is here! *F.* Voici here me the facts! **2.** (— il y a) *Je l'ai vu v. trois ans*, I saw him three years ago. *V. trois mois que j'habite ici*, I have been living here for the last three months.

voile [vwal], *s. f.* **1. (a)** Way, road, route, track. *V. publique*, public thoroughfare, highway. *Rom. Ant.* La voie Appienne, the Appian Way. See also *Can. 1.* *Ant.* La Voie lactée, the Milky Way. **Être toujours par voie et par chemin**, to be always on the move.

Voie de communication, line of communication; road, thoroughfare. *V. de communication téléphonique*, channel of telephonic communication. *V. fluviale*, *v. navigable*, *voie d'eau*, water-way (*Cf.* 1 (e) and 2). **Par voie de terre**, by land, overland. **Par voie de mer**, by sea. *Av.* *V. aérienne*, air-way, air-route. *Post.* *Par (la) voie de Londres*, *voie de Londres*, via London. *V. de tramway*, tram-track, tram-line. *Mar. Ec.* Voie de roulement pour billes, ball-ways. *Robinet*, *pompe à deux voies*, two-way cock pump. See also *Can. 1.* *Ant.* Voie d'aérage, air-way, wind-gate.

Voie d'extraction, ore-way. **Voie de départ**, runway. *V. en* (Often pl.) Tracks (of game); slot (of deer, etc.). **Mettre les chiens sur la voie**, to put the dogs on the scent. *F.* Mettre *qn* sur la v., to give s.o. a clue, a hint, to put s.o. on the right track. **Être dans la bonne voie**, to be on the right track.

(b) *Rail.* Voie ferrée, voie de fer, (i) railway track, permanent way, U.S. railroad; (ii) railway line. *Entrer par v. ferrée*, to enter by rail. *V. principale*, main track. *V. d'attente*, side-track. *V. par descente*, *down line*. *V. impaire*, *montante*, down line. *V. de service*, *de garage*, siding; side-track. *V. de passage*, *de jonction*, cross-over. **Changement de voie**, points. **Ligne à une voie**, à deux voies, single-, double-track road. **Largeur de voie**, gauge. Voie étroite, narrow-gauge line. **Demander la voie**, to whistle for the road. **'Voie libre'**, 'line clear'. **Obstacle sur la v.**, obstacle on the line. *La v. est endommagée*, the permanent way is damaged.

Sur quelle v. arrive le véhicule (sound, drum, etc.) to shade (light). **Voie suspendue**, runway. (c) (i) Gauge (of wheels of vehicle). *V. caractéristique*, cart-gauge. (ii) Tracks (of vehicle). (d) (i) Kerf, cleavage (of a tool), (ii) set (of a saw). **Donner de la voie à une scie**, to set a saw. (e) *Nau.* Voie d'eau, leak. (*Cf.* 1 (a) and 2). **Faire une voie d'eau**, to spring a leak. *Boucher une v. d'eau*, to stop a leak. *Aviguler une v. d'eau*, to stop a leak temporarily. (f) *Ant.* Passage, duct. *Les voies urinaires*, the urinary passages. *Les voies digestives*, *respiratoires*, the digestive, respiratory, tract(s). *Les voies biliaires*, the bile ducts. (g) *El.* Circuit. *V. dérivée*, shunt circuit. **2.** (Carriageable) load (of wood, etc.); sack (of coal).

Voie d'eau, load of water (usu. two bucketfuls). **3. (a)** *F.* Way. *Les voies de Dieu*, the ways of God. *La v. étroite*, the narrow way, the strait way. *La v. du salut*, the way of salvation. **Voies et moyens**, ways and means. *Préparer les voies*, to prepare the way. **Obtenir qch. par la voie de la persuasion**, to obtain sth. by (means of) persuasion. *La v. des armes nous est ouverte*, recourse to arms is open to us. **Régler une affaire par voie diplomatique**, to settle an affair through the ordinary channels of diplomacy. See also *SSM. 2.* *Infra-technique*. **Suivre la v. de l'honneur**, to take the honourable course. *Vous vous engagez dans une v. dangereuse*, you are entering upon a dangerous course. *C'est la seule v. que je puisse suivre*, it is the only course open to me. **Affaire en bonne voie**, affair going well. **En voie de formation**, *de développement*, *d'extension*, in process of formation, of development, of extension. *En v. de réparation*, under repair. *Il est en v. de guérison*, he is in the mend. *Son commerce est en v. de relèvement*, his business is springing. *F.* is picking up again. *Être en v. de faire qch.*, to be in a fair way on the way, to do sth. *Être en (bonne) v. de réussir*, to be on the (high) road to success; to bid fair to succeed. *Jur.* Voies de droit, recourse to legal proceedings. **Voie de fait**, taking the law into one's own hands. **Voies de fait**, acts of violence; assault and battery. *En venir aux voies de fait*, to come to blows, to exchange blows. *Se porter à des voies de fait*, to commit an assault. *Être tenu d'abstenir de voies de fait contre qn*, to be bound over to keep the peace. *Voies d'accommodement*, measures of conciliation. *L'affaire est en v. d'accommodement*, the affair is in process

of settlement out of court. **Voies de recours**, grounds for appeal (to a superior court). (b) *Ch.* etc. Process, method, way. **Voie sèche**, humidé, dry, wet, process. *Essai par la v. sèche*, dry test. **voies**². See *voir*.

voilà [vwal], *prep.* **1. (a)** There is, are, etc. *V. Henri*, there is Henry. **Le voilà**, the voilà, there he is, there they are. **La pendule que voilà**, that clock (there). *V. où il demeure*, that is where he lives. **En voilà assez** that's enough (of it) that will do it. **En voilà une idée** what an idea! *En v. de la reconnaissance!* there's gratitude for you! *En v. un qui fera son chemin!* there's a fellow who will get on! that fellow will get on! *Voilà tout*, that's all. **Le voilà qui entre**, voilà qui entre, there he is coming in. *V. en v. donc de retour!* so you are back again! *V. ce qui s'appelle danser aujourd'hui* that is what we call dancing to-day. **Voilà qui s'appelle danser!** that's something like dancing! *V. qu'est curieux!* that's curious! *V. pour nos projets actuels*, so much for our present plans. *V. ce qu'il m'a dit*, that is what he told me. **Voilà comme elle est!** la voilà bien! that's just like her! *Comme le v. sale!* how dirty he is! *V. qu'on frappe*, there's a knock at the door. **Voilà qu'il se remarie!** he's actually getting married again! *F.* (No) voilà-t'il qui pleut! there now! well, I declare if it isn't raining! *Ne voilà-t'il pas que j'ai perdu ma montre!* well, if I haven't (gone and) lost my watch! *Le voilà-t'il pas qu'il veut m'accompagner*, blest if he doesn't want to come with me. **En voilà-t'il what a lot!** *Abs.* Voilà there you are! *Et voilà!* and that's that! (In restaurants) Voilà, monsieur! coming, sir! (b) *F.* Often = *voici*. **Me voilà!** here I am! **Le voilà**, here he comes. **Nous voilà seuls**, now we are alone. *Quand v. que...* I when I do... *2.* (= *Il y a*) *Il est mort en juin voilà trois ans*, he died in June three years ago. *V. dix ans que je le connais*, I've known him these ten years.

voile [vwal], *s. f.* *Nau:* **1.** Sail. **Grande voile**, mainsail. *V. carrée*, square sail. *V. anvoque*, fore-and-aft sail. **Voiles hautes**, light sails, upper sails. **Voiles basses**, *basses voiles*, lower sails, courses. **Voiles de l'avant**, head-sails. **Voies de l'arrière**, after-sails. **Voiles de cape**, storm-sails, storm canvas. *V. barée*, jigger, cross-jack. *V. de cornu*, gall-sail. *V. de flèche*, in cut, gall-top-sail. *Déferler les voiles*, to unfurl, set, the sails. *Déployer l'échelle*, une v., to set a sail. *Mettre le vent dans les voiles*, to fill the sails. **Battre à la voile**, sailing-boat. **Bateaux sans voiles**, dumb craft. **Alter à la voile**, to sail. **Entrer dans un port à la v.**, to sail into a port. **Vaisseau sous voile(s)**, ship under sail. *Il se dirigeait sur nous à toutes voiles*, he bore down on us full-sail, at full sail. **Faire voile**, *mettre à la voile*, to set sail (pour, for), to get under sail. **Faire de la voile**, to set mere sail. **Faire force de voiles**, to crowd on, crack on, all sail. **Sous voile**, under canvas. **Toutes voiles dehors**, in full sail, all sails set, with every stitch of canvas spread. See also *Can. 1.* **2.** *Une flotte de trente voiles*, a fleet of thirty sail.

II. voile, *s. m.* **1. (a)** Veil. *V. de caque*, puggaree. *Ec.* Prendre la voile, to take the veil, to become a nun. **Prise de voile**, taking of the veil. *F.* Faire qch. sous la voile de la religion, to do sth. under the cloak, mask, of religion. *Les voiles de la nuit*, the shades of night. **Avoir un voile devant les yeux**, to have a mist before one's eyes, to be blinded. **Voile de larmes**, blin of tears. *Firm.* *V. de fauteuil*, antimacassar. *Phot.* *V. noir de mise au point*, focusing cloth. (b) *Pl.* *Int.* Rameau. (c) *Ter.* Voile (d) *Ant.* Voile du palais, soft palate, velum. (e) *Phot.* *Fog.* *V. faible*, veil. *Plaque avec une grande résistance au v.*, non-fogging plate. (f) *Aut.* Roue à voile, disc-wheel. **2. Mer. E. Buckle (of wheel, etc.), warping.**

voiler [vwal], *s. v. tr.* (a) To veil (face, sanctuary, etc.). *Se v. la face*, (i) to veil one's face, (ii) to put up one's hands to one's face; to hide one's face in horror. *F.* *V. ses pensées*, *ses desirs*, to cloak, conceal, one's thoughts, plans. (b) To veil, obscure, dim, cloud (light, etc.); to muffle (sound, drum, etc.) to shade (light). *Des nuages voilaient le soleil*, clouds obscured the sun. (c) *Phot.* To fog (plate, print). **2. (a)** To buckle, warp, bend (wheel, etc.). (b) *v. t.* (Of wheel, rod) To buckle, to bend. (Of wood) To warp.

se voiler. **1.** (Of sky, etc.) To become overcast, to cloud over. *Le ciel se voile de nuages*, the sky is clouding over. **2.** *v.* voiler **2. (b).**

voilé, *a.* **1.** (a) Veiled, dim (light), dim (eyes); veiled, obscure (meaning); muffled (drum). *Mus.* Voix voilée, veiled voice. *Des yeux voilés de larmes*, eyes dimmed, blurred, with tears. *Voix voilée de tristesse*, face overcast with sadness. (b) Fogged (plate, print). **2.** (Of wheel, rod, etc.) Buckled, bent; out of true.

voiler², *v. tr.* *Nau:* To rig (ship) with sails. *Navire bien voilé*, trim ship.

voilerie [vwalɪ], *s. f.* *Nau.* **1.** Sail-loft. **2.** Sail-making.

voilette [vwalɪt], *s. f.* **1.** Cost: (lilet-veil); fall. **2.** *Firm.* *V. de chaise*, chair-back, antimacassar.

voilier, -ière [vwalje, -jɛr], *1. a. (a)* *Nau:* Sailing (qualities, etc.) *Équipement bon voilier*, *mauvais voilier*, good, bad, sailor. (b) *Art.* Qualités *voilières*, flying qualities. *Crit.* Oiseau voilier, long-light bird. **2. s. m.** Sailing-ship, sailing-boat, sloop, *F.* wind-jammer. **3. s. m.** Sail-maker. *Le maître v.*, *F.* 'sails'. **4. s. m.** *Moll:* Argonaut, paper-nutlet.

voilure [vwaljyɛ], *s. f.* (a) Sails (of ship). *Une v. neuve*, a new suit of sails. *Réduire la v.*, to shorten sail. *Yacht avec la v. d'une golette*, schooner-rigged yacht. (b) *Av.* Wings, flying surface, aerofoil. *Avion d grande v.*, plane with a big spread of wings.

voiture, *s. f.* Buckling, bending (of wheel, etc.); warping (of board).

voir [vwaɪ], *v. tr.* (*pr. v.* voyant; *p. p.* vu; *pr. ind.* je vois, il voit, n. voyons, ils voient; *pr. sub.* je voie; *p. d.* je voyais; *p. l.* je vis; *fu.* je verra) To see. **1. (a)** To set eyes upon (s.o., sth.); to sight (ship). *Voyez un peu cette étoile*, just look at that star. *Vois, voyez*, page 300, see page 300. *F.* Il ne voit pas plus loin que son nez, he can't see further than the end of his nose. *Cela vaut la peine d'être vu*, it is a sight worth seeing. *Il faut le v. pour le croire*, it must be seen to be believed. *Vois d'écroire*, seem to believe. *Je l'ai vu de mes propres yeux*, I saw it with my own eyes. *Il y*

a rien d'v., there is nothing to be seen. *Que voyez-vous?* what do you see? *Je le vois qui arrive*, I see him coming. *Je lui ai vu beaucoup d'argent entre les mains*, I have seen a great deal of money in his hands. *On lui voit beaucoup d'amis*, he appears to have a lot of friends. *A le voir on dirait . . .*, by the look of him, to judge by his looks, one would say. . . . *Avoir vu bien des batailles*, to have witnessed many a battle. *Il n'avait encore jamais vu le feu*, he had never yet been under fire. *Monument qui se voit de loin*, monument that can be seen from afar. *Son jupon se voit*, her petticoat is showing. *Abis. Je n'y vois plus*, I can't see any more. *On n'y voit pas ici*, you can't see a thing here (for want of light). With adverbial adj. *Voilà rouge*, to see red. See also NOIR 1. *Voilà trouble*, to see things through a mist, to be dim-sighted. *Regarder qch. sans voir*, to gaze vacantly at sth. *Voyez vous-même* see for yourself! *Lit: Que vols-tu?* what is this (that I see)? *Iron: Voyez un peu!* just look at him (at it), behold him! See also CLAIR 2, COULEUR 1, FIAT 1, 4, GOUTER 4. *Il faut y aller voir*, we must go and see. *Allez-y voir!* get away with you! *Faire voir, laisser voir*, qch., a qn, to show sth., to s.o.; to let s.o. see sth. *Il fit v. sa blessure au chirurgien*, he showed the surgeon his wound. *Il a laissé v. son ressentiment*, he showed his resentment. *Laisser v. son ignorance*, to reveal, betray, one's ignorance. *Faites v. un peu votre ouvrage*, just show me your work; let me look at your work. *Il aime à se faire v.*, he likes to show himself; he likes to be seen. *Faites voir!* see it! *P: Voyez-vous, (c) let us see, let me see, let me consider, (d) show it to me. Montrer voir*, just let me, us, see it. *Dites voir*, let us hear it. See also ATTENDRE 1. (b) *Com: To sight (a bill of exchange).* (c) (Of building, etc.) *Voilà sur . . .*, to look out on. . . . 2. *Voilà + inf.* (a) *V. venir qn*, to see s.o. coming. *P: Il faut v. venir les choses*, we must wait and see. *Je le vois tomber*, I saw him fall. *On le vit tomber*, he was seen to fall. *Que je te voie encore faire cela!* just let me see you at it again. *Je m'attendais à le voir*, I expected he would be hooted. *Quels acteurs avez-vous vu jouer ce rôle?* what actors have you seen in this part? *On ne l'avait jamais vu ruer*, he had never been known to laugh. (b) *Voilà faire qch.*, to see sth. done. *V. faire qch. d'qn*, to see s.o. do sth. *Je lui ai vu accomplir mainte bonne action*, I have known him do many a kind action. *Quelles pécuniées avez-vous vu jouer?* what plays have you seen acted? *Les propositions que je désirerais v. étudier*, the proposals that I should like to have considered. 3. (a) (As aux of the passive voice) *Je me suis vu forcé de partir*, I was compelled to depart. (b) (In quasi-passive constructions) *Il se voyait refuser les fournitures les plus urgentes*, he was refused the most urgent supplies. *Je me vois reprocher les bêtises de mes collègues*, I am taken to task for my colleagues' mistakes. *Nous aurions tout sacrifié plutôt que de vous voir deshonorer*, we would have sacrificed everything rather than that you should suffer disgrace, rather than see you disgraced. 4. (a) *To visit (s.o., sth.). Aller voir qn*, to go to see s.o., to go and see s.o. *F: To look s.o. up. Venez-m'en, quand vous serez à Paris*, look me up, give me a look up, when you are in Paris. *L'., un malade*, to attend a patient. *Nous avons vu les musées*, we visited the museums. *Voilà du pays*, to travel. (b) *Voilà qn*, to receive s.o.'s visit. *Il ne voit personne*, he receives no one, he is not at home to anyone. *Nous le voyons beaucoup*, we see a great deal of him. *Nous le voyons moins en hiver*, we see less of him in winter. *J'ai eu de nombreuses occasions de voir M. X.*, I have seen a great deal of Mr. X. *On ne vous voit plus* (you are quite a stranger) *Je me ne les voyons plus*, we have dropped them. *Il est une bonne compagnie*, to frequent, to keep, good company. *Nous nous voyons souvent*, we often meet. *F: On ne voit que lui*, he is always there; there is no getting away from him. 5. (a) *To understand. Ne pas v. le sens d'un mot*, not to understand the meaning of a word. *Je vois où vous voulez en venir*, I see, understand, what you are driving at. *Comme on le verra bientôt*, as will presently appear, become apparent. *Voilà de loin; voir bien loin*, to have foresight and perspicacity. *P: Ni vu ni connu*, nobody is, was, any the wiser for it. (b) *To perceive, observe (sth.) Tout le monde ne sait pas v.*, not everybody knows how to see. *Il la voyait moins attentive*, he noticed she was less attentive. *Je vois que vous avez compris*, I see you have understood. *On verra de quel bois je me chauffe*, I'll show them what stuff I am made of. *A ce que je vois*, from what I can see. *Cela se voit*, that is obvious. *Je ne vois pas que cela puisse vous intéresser*, I do not see that it can interest you. *Vous n'avez rien d'ici*, you can imagine what it is (is, would be like). 6. (a) *To examine, to look into, to see, to see about (sth.) V. une affaire à fond*, to look into, to examine, a matter thoroughly. *Faire qch. seulement pour voir*, to do sth. just as an experiment. *Faire bien, je verrai, well, I'll see about it. C'est ce que nous verrons!* I will see that that remains to be seen. *F: Va-t'en voir si j'y suis!* (I) I'll see you further first! (ii) clear out! *P: hop! it!* *Va-t'en voir s'ils viennent!* tell me another! *P: rats!* *Il n'a rien à voir là-dedans*, it is nothing to do with him; it is no business of his. *Vous n'avez rien d'ici*, you have nothing to do with it, it is no concern of yours. *Cela n'a rien à voir à l'affaire*, that is beside the point, has no connection, nothing to do, with the matter. *Cet art n'a rien à v. avec la vérité*, this art has no business with truth, is not concerned with truth. (b) *Voilà + inf.* *Voyez d'un plus loyer*, see that we are housed. *Voilà que + sub* *C'est d'vous à v. que rien ne nous fuses défaut*, it is for you to see that we lack nothing. (c) *int. Voyons!* (i) let us see; (ii) come! come! *Vous n'avez rien de cela, voyons!* surely you don't believe that! 7. *To consider, regard (s.o., sth.) à la particulaire vue*, *Manière de voir d'un sujet de qch.*, views of s.o. on sth. *Une commune manière de v.*, a common agreement of views. *Elle ne voit pas les choses comme moi*, she does not see eye to eye with me. *Il se voyait déjà perdu*, he already unguessed himself lost. *Se faire bien voir de qn*, to gain s.o.'s favour, s.o.'s goodwill; *F: to get into s.o.'s good books. Se faire mal voir de qn*, to get into s.o.'s bad books. *Être bien vu de tous*, to be highly esteemed, well thought of, by all.

Mal vu, held in no esteem, held in suspicion; disliked. See also NOIR 3. 8. *F: Je ne peux pas le voir*, I can't bear the sight of him, I hate the very sight of him, *F: I can't stand him at any price.*

Vu, vue! [vy]. 1. s. *Être le bien vu, la bien vue*, de qn, to be in high favour with s.o.; to be some one's favourite. 2. s.m. (i) Sight, inspection, examination. *Au vu de tous*, openly, publicly, within sight of all. *Au vu et au su de tous*, to everybody's knowledge, as everyone knows. *Sur le vu de la facture*, upon presentation of the invoice. (b) *Yur: Le vu d'un arrêt*, the preamble of a decree. 3. prep. Considering, seeing. *Y'a la chaleur je voyagerai de nuit*, in view of the heat, owing to the heat, I shall travel by night. *Conj. phr. Vu que + ind.*, seeing that . . . , considering that . . . , since . . . (in legal preambles) whereas. . . .

Vue! s.f. 1. (a) (Sight). *Avoir très bonne vue*, to have good eyesight. *Perdre la vue*, to lose one's (eye)sight. *Avoir la vue courte, basse*, to be short-sighted. *Atter la vue longue*, to be long-sighted. *Se gêner la vue*, to spoil one's eyesight; to strain one's eyes. *Le soleil me donne dans la vue*, I have the sun in my eyes. *F: Toilette qui donne dans la vue*, dress that strikes, catches, the eye; conspicuous dress. *P: En mettro plein la vue*, to bluff. *Jeter la vue sur qch.*, to cast one's eye on sth. *Tourner la vue du côté de la maison*, to turn one's eyes towards the house. *Connaître qn de vue*, to know s.o. by sight. *Garder qn de vue*, to keep a close watch on s.o. *Perdre qn de vue*, (i) to lose sight of s.o., (ii) to lose touch with s.o. *Ne le perdre de vue*, (i) keep him in sight, (ii) keep in touch with him. *Vous perdez de vue qch.*, you are losing sight of the fact that. . . . *La terre se perd de vue*, the land faded out of sight.

A perte de vue, as far as the eye can reach. *Discourir à perte de vue*, to talk endlessly; to keep on talking. *Personnes les plus en vue*, people most in the public eye, most to the fore. *Un des acteurs les plus en vue*, a front-rank actor. *Une personnalité en vue*, a prominent, conspicuous personality. *Mettre des marchandises bien en vue*, to display goods prominently. *Faire qch. à la vue de tous*, to do sth. in sight of everybody. *Se tenir hors de vue*, to keep out of sight.

A vue d'œil, (i) at a rough estimate, (ii) visibly. *Dépeir d'une vue d'œil*, to be visibly fading away. *Visible à la vue simple*, visible to the naked eye. (b) *Psyches. Seconde vue*, second sight. 2. (a) *View. Avoir des vues saines sur une question*, to have sound views on a question. (b) *View, survey, inspection. La vue n'est coule rien*, it costs nothing to look at it. *Vue du passé*, review of the past. *Porter sa vue bien loin dans l'avenir*, to look far ahead. *Tout d'une vue*, with a comprehensive glance. *Dessin à vue*, free-hand drawing.

3. Aspect, sight. *A la vue de qn, de qch.*, at the sight of s.o., of sth. *Il s'arrêta à la vue de ce tableau*, he stopped at the sight of this picture. *A première vue*, at first sight, off-hand. *F: at the first blush. Mus: Lecture à vue*, reading at sight. *Jouer un morceau d'vue*, to play a piece at sight. *A vue, en vue, de terre*, (with) sight of land; in view of land. *Signalé en vue*, reported in sight. *Narrer en vue*, "sail ho!" *Marcher à vue de pays*, to follow the lie of the land (in walking). *F: Juger à vue de pays*, to judge at a cursory glance. See also NER 1. *Com: Payable à vue*, payable at sight. *A sept jours de vue*, seven days after sight. *Traite à vue*, demand bill. 4. *View (a) Prospect, outlook. Chambre qui a vue*, qui prend vue, sur le jardin, room that looks out on the garden. *Hôtel avec vue sur la mer*, hotel with sea view. *Vue de face, de côté, front view, side view. Vue en coupe*, sectional drawing, cross-section. *Vues de Paris*, views of Paris. *Examiner qch. de, de plus d'un point de vue*, to examine sth. from more than one point of view, from more than one standpoint. *Voir qch. sous un autre point de vue*, to see sth. in another light. *Echappée de vue*, vista. See also OISEAU 1, POINT 3. (b) Window, light (of house). *Une drabée*, hidden light. *Vue de terre*, pavement light. *Yur. Droit de vues (et de jours)*, ancient lights. *Conclure les vues*, to block up the windows. See also SERVITUDE 2, SOUTERRAIN 1. (c) Intention, purpose, design. *Entrer dans les vues de qn*, to agree with s.o.'s views. *Avoir qn, en vue*, to have sth. in view. *Avez-vous quelque chose en vue pour demain?* have you anything on (for) to-morrow?

are you doing anything to-morrow? *Avoir des vues pour qn*, to have sth. in view for s.o., to have plans for s.o.'s future. *Avoir des vues sur qn, sur qch.*, to have designs on s.o., on sth. *Prep. phr. En vue de*, with a view to. *Poursuivre les négociations en vue d'une rapide conclusion*, to pursue the negotiations with a view to a speedy conclusion. *Travailler en vue de l'avenir*, to work with an eye to the future. *Épouser qn en vue de sa fortune*, to marry s.o. with an eye to her fortune. *En vue de plans*, with a view to plans. In order to please. *Prei en vue d'améliorations*, loan for the purpose of improvements. *En vue d'un objet spécial*, with a special object in view. *Faire un voyage en vue de sa santé*, to travel for the good of one's health. 5. (a) *Vue (pour projections)*, (lantern-)slide. *Vues fondantes*, dissolving views. (b) *Com: Prendre les vues*, to shoot the film. *Prise de vues*, shooting of the film. *Appareil de prise de vues*, motion-picture camera. *Preneur de vues*, camera-man. (c) *Vues stéréographiques*, stereoscopic views.

voire [vwar], adv. 1. *A: In truth. 2. Nay. Voire même*, and even, or even (and) indeed. *T'en suis ahuri, v. révolté*, I am astounded, nay, disgusted. *Il est malade, v. même en danger de mort*, he is ill, indeed he is at death's door.

voirie [vwar], s.f. 1. (a) System of roads. *La grande voirie*, the high roads. (b) Administration of public thoroughfares. *Le Service de voirie*, the Highways Department. *Traians de v.*, road labour.

Travailler de la v., scavenger. 2. (a) Refuse-dump, a place where village; garbage-heaps (of slaughter-house, etc.). *Jeter les ordures à la voirie*, to dump the refuse. (b) Refuse, garbage.

voironnais, -aise [vwarne, -z], a. & s. *Grog: (Native, inhabitant) of Voron.*

voisin, -ine [vwarzê, -in]. 1. a. Neighbouring, adjoining. *La chambre voisine*, the next room. *L'auberge la plus voisine*, the nearest inn. *Deux maisons voisines*, two houses next to each other; two adjoining houses. *Il habite dans la maison voisine*, he lives next

door. *Nat.Hist.*: *Espèces voisines*, nearly allied species; closely related species. *Être v. de qn, de qch.*, to be next to, near, s.o., sth. *Émotion voisine de la terreur*, *A*: voisine à la terreur, emotion akin to terror, bordering on terror. *V. de la mort*, at death's door. *Plus d'une fois, j'ai été, je me suis trouvé, très v. de la mort*, it has been touch and go with me more than once; I have often rubbed elbows with death. *Noël était tout v.*, Christmas was (close) at hand. **2.** *s*. Neighbour. *V. d'à côté, de porte à porte*, next-door neighbour. *Mon v. de droite, de gauche*, my right-, left-hand neighbour. *Mon v. de table*, my neighbour at table. *Agir en bon voisin*, to act in a neighbourly way. *Provs.*: *Bon avocat, mauvais voisin* a good lawyer makes a bad neighbour.

voisinage [vwaizinaʒ], *s.m.* **1.** Proximity, vicinity, nearness. *Les maisons dans le v. des montagnes*, the houses near the mountains. *Le v. de la gare est un avantage*, proximity to the station, the proximity of the station, is an advantage. **2.** Neighbourhood, vicinage, surrounding district. *(a) Demeurer dans le v.*, to live in the neighbourhood. *Il n'y avait personne dans le voisinage*, there was nobody about. *(b) Tout le v. en parle*, all the neighbours are talking about it; the whole neighbourhood is talking about it. **3.** Neighbourly intercourse. *Relations de bon voisinage*, neighbourliness.

voisiner [vwaizine], *v.t.* **1.** To visit one's neighbours. *Nous voisins*, we call on each other, we are neighbours. *Nous voisins avec les nouveaux locataires*, we are on friendly terms with the new tenants. *Nous ne voisins pas*, (i) we keep ourselves to ourselves; (ii) we don't see anything of each other. **2.** (Of things) To be placed side by side, to adjoin

voiturage [vwaityraʒ], *s.m.* Carriage, carriage, conveyance (of goods, etc.).

voiture [vwaityr], *s.f.* **1. (a)** *A* Conveyance, transportation. Still so used in *Com*: *Lettre de voiture*, way-bill, consignment note. *(b)* Cost of conveyance; carriage. *A. Payer sa voiture*, to pay one's fare. *(c)* Freight, load. **2. (a)** Conveyance, vehicle, carriage, motor car. *'Attention aux voitures!'* 'beware of traffic!' *V. publique*, public conveyance. *V. de place*, hackney-carriage; cab; taxi. *V. de maître*, private carriage. *V. découverte*, open carriage. *V. fermée*, closed carriage. *V. de gala*, state coach. *V. de remise*, heavy-stable carriage. *V. d'écuyer*, d'écuyer, carriage and pair, carriage and four. *V. d'enterrement*, mourning coach. *V. automobile*, motor car. *Avoir voiture*, avoir sa voiture à soi, to keep a carriage or a car. *F.* to drive in one's own carriage. *Allez en voiture*, to drive. *Partir en v.*, to drive away. *Nous étions en v.*, we were driving. *Nous sommes venus en v.*, (i) we drove here; (ii) *F.* we cabbed it; (iii) we came in the car. *F.* *Nous avons pris la voiture des cordeliers*, des capucins, we came on Shanks's mare. *(b)* Cart, van. *V. de roulier*, wagon. *V. de livraison*, delivery van. *V. de laitier*, milk-cart. *V. d'arrosage*, water-cart. *V. d'âne*, donkey-cart. *V. à bras*, barrow, hand-cart. *Petites voitures*, (in Paris) cabs; barrows. *Emporter qch. en voiture*, to cart sth. away. *Transport par v.*, carriage. *Entrepreneur de voitures publiques*, carrier. *V. d'enfant*, de bébé, baby-carriage, perambulator. *F.* *piaim*, *V. de tramway*, tram-car. *V. automobile*, motor coach. *V. d'ambulance*, ambulance wagon. *V. cellulaire*, prison-van. *V. de malade*, invalid chair. *V. de promenade*, Bath-chair. *V. de saltimbanques*, caravan. *Mit.*: *Voiture-atelier*, travelling workshop. *V. cuisine*, travelling kitchen. *V. porte-mitrailleuse*, machine-gun wagon. *Artill.*: *Voiture-canon*, gun and limber. *V. observatoire*, wheeled observatory. *Rail.*: *Voiture à chemin de fer*, railway coach, carriage. *U.S.* (car). *V.* *à voyageurs*, passenger coach. *V.* *à marchandises*, goods truck; *U.S.* freight car. *Voiture-restaurant*, dining-car. *'En voiture!'* 'take your seats!' *U.S.* 'all aboard!'

voituré [vwaityr], *s.f.* Carriageful (of people); cart-load (of goods, etc.).

voiturier [vwaityrie], *v.tr.* To convey, transport, carry, cart (goods, etc.). *V. par eau*, to convey by water. *Nuages voiturés par le vent*, wind-driven clouds.

voiturette [vwaityrite], *s.f.* Trap, small spring-cart. *Aut.* light car; 'baby car'. *V. à remorque latérale*, side-car. *Artill.* *V. porte-mitrailleuse*, gun-cart.

voiturier, -ière [vwaityrie, -jrie], **1.** *a.* (a) Carriageable. *Avenue voiturière*, carriage-drive. *(b)* *L'industrie voiturière*, the carrying trade. **2.** *s.m.* Carter, carrier. *V. public*, common carrier. *V. par eau*, (i) carrier by water, (ii) tugsman.

voiturin [vwaityrin], *s.m.* (In Italy) **1.** Cabman; vetturino, pl. vetturini. **2.** Cab, vettura.

voivode [vwaivode], *s.m.* *Hist.*: Voivodeship; office of voivode.

voivode [vwaivode], *s.f.* Voivodeship, district governed by a voivode.

voix [vwa], *s.f.* **1.** (a) Voice. *Parler à voix haute*, à haute voix, (i) to speak in a loud voice; (ii) to speak aloud. *Parler à voix basse*, à demi-voix, à mi-voix, to speak in a low voice, under one's breath, in a subdued voice, in an undertone. *Répondre d'une v. douce*, to answer in a gentle voice. *Crier de toute la force de sa v.*, to shout at the top of one's voice. *Élever la v.*, to speak out; to raise one's voice. See also *HAUT* **1.** **1.** *A portée de (la) voix*, within earshot, within call, within hail, within hailing distance. *Hors de portée de la voix*, out of hearing, out of ear-shot. (Of dogs) *Donner de la voix*, to bark, to give tongue, to bay. *Mus.*: *V. de ténor*, of soprano, tenor voice, soprano voice. *V. de poitrine*, chest-voice. *V. de tête*, head-voice. *V. de fausset*, falsetto. *V. fêlée*, cracked voice. *Chanter à plusieurs voix*, to sing in parts. *Mise de voix*, (i) voice production, (ii) swell (on sustained note). *Je ne suis pas en voix*, I am not in voice. *Voix humaine*, vox humana (stop of organ). *F.* *La v. de l'orage*, the voice of the storm. *(b)* *Voix d'une pièce de monnaie*, voix de monnayage, ring of a coin. **2.** (a) Speech, word. *Demeurer sans voix*, to remain speechless. *De vive voix*, by word of mouth, viva voce. *F.* *La v. de la conscience*, the voice, the dictates, of

conscience. *La v. de la nature*, the call of nature. *Nau.*: *Faites passer la v.* *v.* *v.* *v.* give the word there! **(b)** Voice, opinion. *La v. du peuple*, vox populi, public opinion. *D'une commune voix*, by common consent. **(c)** (Individual) vote. *Donner sa voix à qn*, to vote for s.o. *Chaque délégation a une v.*, each delegation is allowed one vote. *Mettre une question aux voix*, to put a question to the vote, to the meeting; to take a vote on a question. *Mettre aux v. une résolution*, to move a resolution. *La Chambre alla aux v.*, the House divided. *F.* *Avoir vol au chapitre*, to be entitled to give one's opinion, to have a say in the matter. (Cf. *CHAPITRE* **1.**) **3.** *Gram.*: Voice (of the verb). *A la v. active, passive, moyenne*, in the active voice, in the passive voice, in the middle voice.

vol [vol], *s.m.* **1.** (a) Flying, flight (of birds, arrow, etc.). *Prendre son vol*, (i) (of bird) to take wing; (ii) *Av.*: to fly off. *Au vol*, on the wing. *Tirer un oiseau au vol*, to shoot at a bird on the wing. *F.* *Salir l'occasion au vol*, to seize the opportunity as it presents itself; to grasp the opportunity; to leap at the opportunity. *A vol d'oiseau*, as the crow flies. *Vue à vol d'oiseau*, bird's-eye view. *A vol d'abeille*, in a bee-line. *Oiseau de haut vol*, high-flying bird. *F.* *Ame de haut vol*, lofty soul. *Escroc de haut vol*, swindler, mobster. *(b)* *Av.* *Vol de nuit*, night flying. *Vol à voiles*, gliding; sail-planing. *Vol piqué*, dive. *Vol cabré*, tail-down flight or flying. *Vol de virtuosité*, trick flying. See also *PLANÉ*. *Avion en vol*, plane up aloft. **2.** (a) (Distance of) flight (of bird, etc.); *F.* flight (of imagination). *(b)* (cf. *ENVERGURE*) Spread of (bird's) wings. **3.** (a) Flock, flight (of birds flying together); skein (of wild geese, etc.); covey (of game birds). *Un vol de sauterelles*, a swarm of locusts. *(b)* *Ven.* Cast (of hawks). **4.** (Chasse au vol), hawk.

vol, *s.m.* **1.** (a) Theft, larceny; thieving, stealing, robbery. *Jur.*: *Vol qualifié*, aggravated theft; robbery. *Vol de nuit* avec effraction, burglary. *Vol insignifiant*, mislame, petty larceny. *Vol à la tire*, pocket-picking, purse-snatching. *Vol à l'étalage*, shop-lifting. *Vol à l'américaine*, confidence trick. *Vol de grand chemin*, highway robbery. *Vol à main armée*, robbery under arms. *Vol public*, peculation. *(b)* (Act of) theft, robbery, or burglary. *Commencer un v.*, *plusieurs vols*, to commit a theft, several thefts. **2.** Stolen goods or object.

volable [volabl], *a.* **1.** Worth stealing. **2.** (Man) easy to rob

volage [volaz], *a.* **1.** Fickle, inconstant, flighty. *D'humeur v.*, fickle-minded. **2.** (Nau.) Embarkation volage, crank, cranky, top-heavy boat. **3.** *Compass volage*, unsteady compass.

volagement [volamanz], *adv.* In a fickle manner; flightily

volaille [volaj], *s.f.* **1.** Poultry, fowl. *Marchand de volaille*, poulterer. **2.** *Cu.*: Fowl.

volaitier [volajie], *s.m.* **1.** Poulterer. **2.** Poultry-yard.

volaitier, *v.tr.* *F.*: To pilfer.

volant [volā], *a.* **1.** Flying; *Nat.Hist.*: volant (insect, etc.); fluttering (ribbons, tresses, etc.); light floating (drapery). *Her.*: *Algue volant*, eagle volant. *Ich.*: *Poisson volant*, flying fish. *Navy.*: *Escadre volante*, flying squadron. *Py.*: *Pastie volante*, sky-rocket. **2.** Loose (cable, etc.); movable (partition, sturs etc.). *Feuille volante*, loose leaf, detachable slip (of paper). *Chale* volante, light, easily moved chair. *Table volante*, occasional table. *Nau.* *Cabestan volant*, portable winch. *Lost volant*, shifting ballast. *Pont volant*, (i) spar-deck, (ii) *Civ.E.*: flying bridge. *Civ.E.*: *Echafaudage* (age) volant, flying scaffold, hanging stage, travelling cradle. *A.* *Asnières volantes*, slide-dishes. See also *PASSAGE* **1.** **2.**

1. *volant*, *s.m.* **1.** Games: (a) Shuttlecock. (b) Jeu de volant, (game of) battledore and shuttlecock. *Volant au fil*, badminton. *F.*: *On se renvoie ces lettres de plante comme des volants*, these letters of complaint are bandied backwards and forwards. **2.** (a) Sail (of windmill). (b) *Nau.* Upper topsail. **3.** (a) Fly-wheel (of engine); fly (in clockwork). *Former volant*, to act as a fly-wheel. (b) (i) Head of steam. (ii) Steadying force or factor, reserve supply; store of energy (for smooth working). *Stocks qui constituent le v. nécessaire à la production*, stocks forming the reserves necessary for steadiness of output. **4.** Hand-wheel (of engine, lathe, etc.). *Aut.*: *Volant* (de direction), steering wheel. *Tenir le volant*, to drive. *Il tient bien le v.*, he drives well; he is a good driver. *Allez-vous prendre le v.*, are you going to drive? *Se mettre au volant*, to take the wheel. *Artill.*: *V. de pontage en hauteur*, elevating-wheel. *V. de pontage en direction*, training-wheel. *Av.*: *Volant* (de commande), control-wheel. **5.** Talon et volant, counterfoil and leaf. **6.** *Dressm.*: (i) Flounce. (ii) Shaped panel. *Volants froncés*, gathered flounces. **7.** *Com.*: etc.: Span (of beam).

volapuk [volapuk], *s.m.* *Lang.*: *A.*: Volapuk.

volatil [volatil], *Ch.* etc.: Volatile. *A.Ch.*: Alkali volatil, volatile alkali; ammonia. *F.*: *Esprit v.*, volatile mind.

volatile [volatil], **1.** *a.* Winged. **2.** *s.m. or f.* Winged creature, bird.

volatilisable [volatilizabl], *a.* Volatilizable.

volatilisation [volatilizazjā], *s.f.* Volatilization.

volatiliser [volatilize], *v.tr.* *Ch.*: To volatilize.

se volatiliser, *v.pr.* *Ch.*: To volatilize.

Impressions qui se volatilisent, impressions that fade away.

volatilité [volatilité], *s.f.* Volatility.

vol-au-vent [volavā], *s.m. inv.* in pl. *Cu.*: Puff-pie (filled with goose-liver, kidneys, truffles, mushrooms, sweetbreads, etc.); vol-au-vent.

volcan [volkā], *s.m.* Volcano. *V. actif*, dormant, éteint, active, dormant, extinct, volcano. *F.* *Danser sur un volcan*, to dance over a volcano. *Atteindre la tête comme un v.*, to have an ardent imagination; to be bursting with schemes and plans. *Miner.*: *Pierre des volcans*, obsidian, volcanic glass.

volcanique [volkanik], *a.* Volcanic (rock, etc.); *F.*: fiery, ardent (passion, imagination).

volcanisme [volkanism], *s.m.* *Geol.*: Vulcanism, volcanism.

volcaniste [volkanist], *s.m.* Volcanist.

Voices [vola], *s.m.pl.* *A.Hist.*: Volcae.

vole [vɔl], *v.f.* (In some card games) Vole, all the tricks; sham.

Faire la vole, voler; to make a sham.

voler [vɔlɛ], *v.t.* To fly. (a) *V. bas*, to fly low. *F. Voler de ses propres ailes*, to fend for oneself; to find one's feet. On aurait entendu voler une mouche, you could have heard a pin drop. *Le vent fait v. les feuilles*, the wind whirls the leaves about. *Voler en éclats*, to shiver, to fly into pieces, to burst in pieces. *Faire voler un cerf-volant*, to fly a kite. *F. Faire voler la tête de qn*, to strike off s.o.'s head. *Il fit v. l'assiette par la fenêtr*, he sent the plate flying out of the window. (b) *Av.* To fly. *Je n'ai pas encore volé*, I haven't flown yet; *F. I haven't been up yet*. *V. la tête en bas*, to fly upside down. *Voler à voile*, to glide. (c) (Of the wind) To soar. (d) *F.* To travel fast, to move with speed. *Le temps vole*, time flies. *V. aux armes*, to fly, spring, to arms. *Il vola retour ses amis*, he rushed back, sped back to his friends. *Faire voler une nouvelle*, to spread a piece of news. *2. v.tr.* (a) (Of hawk, etc.) To chase, to fly at (the quarry). (b) To fly (a hawk, etc.).

volée, *s.f.* (a) Flight (of bird, projectile, etc.). *Prendre sa volée*, (of small birds and *F.*) to take wing, to leave the nest. *Tirer à toute volée*, to fire (a gun) (i) at maximum elevation, (ii) at random. (c) *Balle à pleine volée*, full-pitched ball, full toss. *Ph.* Coup de volée, punt. *Siggnifier un arrêt de volée*, to make one's mark. *Ten.* Reprendre une balle de volée, relancer une balle à la volée, to volley a return. *V. haute*, smash. *V. basse*, low volley. *Prendre une balle entre bond et volée*, to ball-volley a ball. *F. Entre bond et volée*, at a lucky moment. *De bond ou de volée*, somehow or other. (b) *dit. par la volée*. (i) Flying, in the air. *Tirer une balle d la v.*, to shoot a bird on the wing. *Savoir une allusion à la v.*, to catch an allusion promptly, instantly. *Ad.* *Sonner à la v.*, to broadcast. (ii) At random, without thinking. *Il nous a lâché cela à la v.*, he blurted it out. (c) *Flock*, flight (of crows, sparrows, etc.), covey (of partridges); bevy (of quails, larks); brood (of pigeons). *F.* Band, company (of students, etc.). *bevy (of girls, etc.)*. (b) *F.* Rank, high standing. *Un danseur de la première volée*, a dancer of the first rank. *Joueur de la première v.*, a crack player, first-class player. *La haute volée*, the upper ten. (3) *Volley* (of missiles). (b) *L. de coups de bâton*, shower of blows. *Une v. de coups de canne*, a caning, a drubbing. *Recevoir une bonne volée*, to get a sound thrashing. (c) *V. de cloches*, full peal of bells. *Sonner à toute volée*, (i) to set all the bells a-ringing, (ii) (of the bells) to ring a full peal, to be in full peal. (4) *Revolution* (of sails of windmill). *Les ailes du moulin tournent à toute volée*, the sails of the mill revolve merrily. (5) *Mét.* Throes (of piston). (c) *Metall.* Rise (of steam-lammer). *5. Const.* Volée d'escalier, flight of stairs, pair of stairs. (6) *Splitter-lar*, trace-bark, swingle-tree (of vehicle). (b) *Cheval de volée*, leadst, lead horse. *7. Jib* (of crane). *Transborder la charge par la v.*, to luff the load. (8) *Chase* (of gun).

voler, *v.tr.* 1. To steal (money, etc.). *V. l'urne*, to usurp a vote. *V. qch à qn*, to steal sth from s.o., to rob s.o. of sth. *On lui a volé sa montre*, he has been robbed of his watch. *La lettre avait été volée dans la sacoche*, the letter had been abstracted from the bag. *2. L'argent dans la caisse*, to steal money from the till. *F.* Il n'a pas volé, he richly deserves it, it serves him right. (2) *a)* To rob (s.o.). *b)* *V. l'.* sur les grands chemins, to commit highway robbery. (b) *F.* To swindle, cheat, do (s.o.). *On m'a volé*, je me suis fait voler, je suis volé, I've been done.

volerie [vɔlɛʁi], *v.f.* Hawking, flying (of hawks). *Basse volerie*, flying of long-winged hawks, or hawks of the lure. *Basse volerie*, flying of short-winged hawks, or hawks of the list.

volerie, *v.f.* Thieving, robbery.

volet [vɔlɛ], *s.m.* (a) Sorting-board (for seeds, etc.). (b) *F.* Trié sur le volet, very select (company, etc.). (b) Float-board, paddle (of water-wheel). (c) Volet de plate-forme, chess (of pontoon-bridge). (2) (a) *i)* Inside shutter (of window), (ii) (= CONJONCTIF) outside shutter, (iii) shop shutter. *Volets roulants*, rolling shutters. *Ouvrir, fermer, les volets*, to open, close, the shutters. *Mettre les volets*, to put up the shutters. *Faire les volets*, to take down the shutters. *Volets d'un triptych*, volets of a triptych. (c) *Phot.* Shutter (of plate-holder). *Volet à charnière*, hinged back (of printing-frame). *Aut.* Volets thermo-régulateurs, volets thermiques, radiator shutters. *Radiateur à volets*, shuttered radiator. (c) *I.C.E.* Butterfly valve (of carburettor). (d) *A.* (i) Trap-door (of dove-cot, pigeon-house); (ii) dove-cot, pigeon-house, (iii) ledge (of dove-cot). (e) *E.L.E.* Indicateur à volets, drop indicator (of annunciator board), etc. *Volet d'appel*, call indicator, disk. (f) *H.* Flap 1 d'entrado, split flap. *3. F.* Châteauever. (4) *A.* Boat-compass. *5. Bot.* *F.* Volet des étangs, water-lily.

voletement [vɔlɛtɛm], *s.m.* = VOILETTEMENT

voletier [vɔlɛtɛ], *v.a.* (i) *il voletier*; (ii) *volettera* (a) (Of young bird) To flutter. (b) (Of bird) *V. d'arbre en arbre*, to flit from tree to tree. (c) *F.* *V. de sujet en sujet*, to skip from subject to subject.

volette [vɔlɛt], *v.f.* 1. *Hub*; *Wattle* (for draining cheese, for picking wool). *Cu.* Pastry-stand. 2. Fly-net (for horses).

voiletement [vɔlɛtɛm], *s.m.* (a) Fluttering, flutter (of wings, of flag). (b) Flitting (hurrier and thither).

voleur [vɔlɛʁ], *v.m.* 1. *a.* Faucon haut, *bas*, voleur, high-, low-flying hawk. 2. *s.m.* Haut, *bas*, voleur, high, low, thief.

voleur, *-euse* [vɔlɛʁ, -ɔz]. 1. *s.* (a) Thief, robber, burglar. *Voleur de grand chemin*, footpad, highwayman. (In Australia) *V. des bois*, de la brousse, bush-ranger. *Voleur à la tire*, pick-pocket. *Voleuses des grands magasins*, *voleuses d'étagère*, shop-lifters. *F.* *A.* Être fait comme un voleur, to look like a ragsmuffin. *Al voleur!* stop thief! *Ma marchandise est une voleuse*, my dealer is a robber, a regular harpy. (b) *Stealer* (of sth specified). *V. d'ânes*, stealer of ideas. *V. de mouton*, sheep-stealer. 2. *a.* Thieving, thievish (gipsy, etc.); fleeing, rapacious (tradesman, etc.); pilfering (child).

Volhynien [vɔlɛn]. *Pr.n.f.* Geog: Volhynia.

volhynien, -ienne [vɔlɛnɛ, -jen], *a.* & *s.* Geog: Volhynian.

volière [vɔliɛʁ], *s.f.* (a) Aviary, (large) bird-cage. (b) Pigeon-run; pheasant-mews.

volige [vɔliʒ], *s.f.* *Const.* (a) Scantling, batten. *Caisse en voliges*, crate. (b) Slate-lath, roofing-strip.

voligeage [vɔliʒaʒ], *s.m.* *Const.* (a) Battening. (b) Lathing.

voliger [vɔliʒɛ], *v.tr.* (i) *je voligeais*; *n.* voligeons. *Const.* (a) To batten. (b) To lath.

volitif, -ive [vɔliʒ, -iv], *a.* Volitional, volitive

volition [vɔliʒjɔn], *s.f.* Volition.

volitionnel, -ienne [vɔliʒjɔnɛ, -jɛn], *a.* Volitional

volnaisien, -ienne [vɔlnɛʒkɛ, -jɛn], *a.* & *s.* Geog: (Native, inhabitant) of Volnay.

volnay [vɔlnɛ], *s.m.* Volnay (wine, of Burgundy)

volontaire [vɔlɔntɛʁ], *a.* 1. Voluntary (a) *Acte v.*, voluntary act, spontaneous act. *Homicide v.*, voluntary homicide. *Mutilation v.*, self-mutilation. *Mil.* Engagé volontaire, voluntarily enlisted man; volunteer. (b) *Anat.* Muscle volontaire, voluntary muscle. 2. Self-willed, wilful, wayward, head-strong, obstinate. *Attention v.*, him, determined. *Chia v.*, he has a will of his own. 3. *s.m.* *Mil.* Volunteer. *En volontaire*, as a volunteer. *S'engager comme volontaire*, to volunteer.

volontairement [vɔlɔntɛʁmɑ̃], *adv.* 1. Voluntarily, spontaneously, willingly. *Se proposer v. pour faire qch*, to volunteer to do sth. 2. Obstinately, wilfully.

volontariat [vɔlɔntɛʁjɑ], *s.m.* *Mil.* A Period of service allotted to one year in consideration of a monetary payment.

volonté [vɔlɔntɛ], *s.f.* 1. Will. (a) *La v. de vaincre*, the will to victory.

V. de fer, will of iron, iron will. *Femme de forte v.*, strong-willed woman. *Cause indépendante de la v. de qn*, cause beyond s.o.'s control. *Par un effort de la v.*, by an effort of will. *Faire appl. à toute sa v.*, to exercise all one's power of will. *Manque de volonté*, lack of will, infirmity of purpose. *Ne pas avoir de v.*, to have no will of one's own. *La grande v. des troupes*, the high morale of the troops, the great spirit of the troops. (b) *Bonne volonté*, goodwill, goodwill, ill-will. *Montrer de la bonne v.*, de la mauvaise v., to show good will, willingness, bad will, unwillingness, to do sth. with a good grace, with a bad grace. *Travailler de bonne volonté*, to work with a will. *Faire qch. de bonne v.*, (i) to do sth. of one's own free will, spontaneously, to volunteer to do sth.; (ii) to do sth. with a good grace. *Homme de bonne volonté*, volunteer (for dangerous enterprise, etc.). *Prov.* A bonne volonté n'a fait facilité, where there is a will there is a way. See also *Acte v.*

(c) *Votre volonté soit faite*, 'Thy will be done. *Telle est la volonté du roi*, the King wills it so. *Billet payable à volonté*, promissory note payable on demand. *Suivre sa volonté*, to follow one's own will, to have one's own way. *Il n'en fait que sa v.*, he will not listen to reason. *Ad.* & *adv. ph.* A volonté, at will, at pleasure, ad lib. *Changer de visage d v.*, to change one's face at will. *Voiture à volonté*, carriage for hire. *Mil.* Feu à volonté, independent firing; fire at will. *Armes à volonté*, marching easy. *De sa propre volonté*, of one's own accord, spontaneously. See also *Acte v.* 2. *Pl.* (a) *Les dernières volontés de ...*, the last will and testament of ... (b) *Whims, caprices*. *Elle fait ses quatre volontés*, she does just what she pleases. *Il faut faire ses quatre volontés*, his every whim must be satisfied. *Elle lui fait faire ses quatre volontés*, she makes him do everything she wants, she can twist him round her little finger.

volontiers [vɔlɔntɛʁ], *adv.* (a) Willingly, gladly, with pleasure. *Il le fera v.*, he will be very pleased to do it; he won't mind doing it.

(b) *Il consent v.*, he readily consents. *Je serais v. à être pour vos enfants*, I'd fain would provide a father to your children. *Je prendrais v. un verre de ...*, *F.* I could do with a glass of ...

Il cause, plaisante v., he is fond of talking, of a joke. (b) Easily, readily. *On voit v. que ...*, we are apt to think that ... *Le goût de ces oiseaux rappelle v. celui du poisson*, the taste of these birds rather recalls that of fish.

volseque [vɔlsɛk], *a.* & *s.* *A.Hist.* Volseian

voit [vwa], *s.m.* *El.* Mev. Volt.

voltage [vɔltɛʒ], *s.m.* *El.* Voltage. *1 mV*, zero voltage

voltage [vɔltɛʒ], *s.m.* *El.* Voltage (rect, pole).

voltairisme [vɔltɛʁism], *s.m.* Voltairism (with low seat and high back).

voltairien, -ienne [vɔltɛʁjɛn, -jɛn], *a.* & *s.* Voltairian

voltairisme [vɔltɛʁism], *s.m.* *El.* Voltairism

voltage [vɔltɛʒ], *s.m.* *El.* Voltage. *1 mV*, zero voltage

voltage [vɔltɛʒ], *s.m.* *El.* Voltage (rect, pole).

voltage [vɔltɛʒ], *s.m.* *El.* Voltage (rect, pole).

voltage [vɔltɛʒ], *s.m.* *El.* Voltage (rect, pole).

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the flying trapeze. 2. (Of bird, insect) To fly about; to flit, to hover; (of curtain, flag, etc.) to flutter, flap. *V. de fleur en fleur*, to flit from flower to flower. *Parfois une fine voltige à travers son récit*, at times a subtle irony flits across his narrative.

voltigeur, -euse [vol'tiʒeʁ, -oʔ], s. 1. *Equit.* Gym: Performer on horseback, on the slack rope, on the flying trapeze. 2. *c.m.* *Mod.* Light infantryman; rifleman. 3. *Lat.* Le grand Voltigeur hollandais, the Flying Dutchman.

voltmètre [vol'tmɛtr], s. *m.* *Art.* Voltmeter. *V. thermique*, à fil chaud, hot-wire voltmeter. *V. périodique*, dead-beat voltmeter. *V. enregistreur*, voltage recorder.

volubilis [vol'ybil], s. *m.* *Bot.* Voluble, volubile, volubulate, twining (stalk).

volubilis [vol'ybilis], s. *m.* *Bot.* Convolvulus. *V. des jardins*, morning-glory.

volubilité [vol'ybilite], s. *m.* *Bot.* Twining property (of plants).

volubilité [vol'ybilite], s. *f.* Volubility; glibness of tongue. *Parler avec volubilité*, to be a voluble talker, to talk volubly, glibly.

volucelle [vol'yse], s. *m.* *Ent.* Volucella, syrphid fly, syrphus fly.

volue [vol'y], s. *f.* *Tex.* Bobbin (of shuttle).

volume [vol'ym], s. *m.* 1. Volume, tome. *Ouvrage en six volumes*, work in six volumes, six volume(s) work. *Il faudrait des volumes pour raconter...*, it would take volumes to relate...

2. (a) Volume, bulk, mass (of solid or fluid). *Densité d'un échalier*, densities for equal volumes. *Nau.* Chargé en volume, laden in bulk. *P.* Faire du volume, to swank, to do the heavy, to throw one's weight about. (b) Volume (of sound, of the voice). (c) Capacity (of bins, etc.).

volume-contrôle [vol'ymkɔ̃tʁɔl], s. *m.* Volume-control (of gramophone, of wireless set). *pl.* Des volume-contrôles.

volumentromètre [vol'ymɛtʁomɛtr], s. *m.* *Ph.* Volumetrometer.

volumentrique [vol'ymɛtrik], s. *m.* *Ph.* Volumetric.

volumentrique [vol'ymɛtrik], s. *m.* *Ph.* Volumetrically.

volumentrique [vol'ymɛtrik], s. *m.* *Ph.* Volumetrically.

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volumentrique [vol'ymɛtrik], s. *m.* *Ph.* Volumetrically.

votant, -ante [vɔ'tɑ̃, -ɑ̃t], s. 1. a. Having a vote; voting (assembly, member). 2. s. Voter; (for Parliament) A: poller. *Liste des votants*, (parliamentary) register.

votation [vɔ'tasjɔ̃], s. *f.* Voting. *Mode de v.*, manner of voting.

V. par tête, poll.

vote [vɔ't], s. *m.* 1. (a) Vote. (b) Voting, ballot(ing), poll. *Droit de vote*, franchise. *Accorder le droit de v. aux paysans*, to enfranchise the peasantry. *Prendre part au vote*, to go to the poll; to vote.

2. *v. tr.* (a) To pass, carry (a bill). *Si le projet de loi est voté*, if the bill passes. (b) To vote (money, etc.). *V. des remerciements à qn*, to pass a vote of thanks to s.o. *V. 100 000 fr pour les sinistrés*, to vote 100 000 fr for the sufferers.

votif, -ive [vɔ'tif, -iv], s. *m.* *Rel.* Votive (offering, mass).

voter [vɔ'tɛ], v. *tr.* 1. *Par.* To vote, (in Parliament) to come to a division; to divide. 2. *Par.* *appel nominal*, to take a vote by calling out the names of the members. 3. *Par.* *à main levée*, to vote by (a) show of hands. *Voter blanc*, to return a blank voting paper. *V. pour*, *contre*, un projet de loi, to vote for, against, a bill. See also ASSIS 2.

2. *v. tr.* (a) To pass, carry (a bill). *Si le projet de loi est voté*, if the bill passes. (b) To vote (money, etc.). *V. des remerciements à qn*, to pass a vote of thanks to s.o. *V. 100 000 fr pour les sinistrés*, to vote 100 000 fr for the sufferers.

votif, -ive [vɔ'tif, -iv], s. *m.* *Rel.* Votive (offering, mass).

votif, -ive [vɔ'tif, -iv], s. *m.* *Rel.* Votive (offering, mass).

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votif, -ive [vɔ'tif, -iv], s. *m.* *Rel.* Votive (offering, mass).

vous maison? what price do you want for your house? *Combien en voulez-vous?* how much are you asking for it? *Prenez un verre de bière; ou voulez-vous du thé?* have a glass of beer; or would you like tea? will you have tea? (Partitive construction) *Vouloir de qch.*, to want (souffrir de) sth. *Voulez-vous de ma compagnie?* would you like my company? shall I stay (or go) with you? *Je ne veux point d'un trône.* I do not want a throne. *Je ne veux pas de cela.* I'll have none of that. *Il ne veut pas de moi.* they won't have me. *En voulez-vous?* do you want any? will you have some? would you like some? *Adm. plur. En veux-tu, en voilà,* as much as ever you like. *Il a de l'argent en veux-tu, en voilà,* he has money galore. *Il y en avait à bouche que veux-tu,* there was any amount; there was enough and to spare. (b) *Pred. Vouloir qn pour roi,* to want s.o. for a king, as a king. *Voulez-vous de moi pour compagnon?* would you like me to go with you? *Je voudrais plus attentif.* I wish you were more attentive. *Je te veux heureuse,* I want you to be happy. (c) *S'il avait le courage que je lui voudrais,* if he had the courage I should like to see in him. *V. du bien, du mal, à qn,* to wish s.o. well, harm. *Je ne lui veux pas de mal,* I mean him no harm, do not intend him any harm. *En vouloir à qn,* (i) to bear s.o. ill will, a grudge, (ii) *A:* to have designs on s.o. *Né m'en veuillez pas,* don't be vexed with me. *En v. à qn de qch.* de ce qu'il a fait qch., to owe s.o. a grudge for sth., for doing sth. *A qui en voulez-vous?* what ails you? what's the trouble now? *S'en vouloir,* to be angry, vexed, with oneself. *Il s'en voulait de sa stupidité.* *P:* he could have kicked himself for being so stupid. *Je m'en veux de n'être pas venu,* I am vexed, angry, with myself for not coming. *A:* *Je crois qu'il en veut à mon argent, à ma fille,* I think he has designs on, is after, my money, my daughter. *3. Vouloir + inf* (expressed or understood): *vouloir quo + sub* (a) To will, to require, to demand. *Si Dieu veut que je meure,* if God wills that I should die. *Le sort voulait qu'il mourût,* fate willed (it) that he should die. *Le mauvais sort voulait qu'il arrivât trop tard,* ill-luck would have it that he should get there too late. (Also see. *Le mauvais sort voulait qu'il arrivât trop tard,* as ill-luck would have it that he arrived too late) *Je veux être obéi,* I intend, mean, to be obeyed. *Je veux que vous m'obéissiez,* I require you to obey me, I intend that you shall obey me, I will have you obey me, you shall obey me. *Je veux réussir,* I mean to succeed. *Vouloir absolument, à toute force,* faire qch., to insist upon doing sth., to be determined to do sth. *Je veux absolument que vous veniez,* I insist (upon) your coming. *Il voulait à toute force me faire partir,* he would have me go. *Il voulait être payé sur le champ,* he insisted upon being paid immediately. *La simple prudence veut que . . .* elementary prudence demands that . . . *Je veux que cela soit,* I wish it to be so. *Le moteur ne veut pas démarer,* the engine won't start. (b) To want, wish. *Il voulait me frapper,* he wanted to hit me. *Il ne voulait pas s'en aller,* he was loath to go. *Je fais de lui ce que je veux,* I can do as I like with him, I can twist him round my little finger. *J'aurais tant voulu le voir,* I should have so much liked to see him. *J'aurais voulu y rester toujours,* I would, could, have stayed there for ever. *Il aurait voulu être mort,* he wished himself dead. *J'aurais bien voulu rester à la maison,* I would have stayed at home. *Je voudrais bien être à votre place,* I wish I were in your place. *Je voudrais bien vous voir à ma place,* I wish you were in my place. *Je voudrais (bien) avoir une bague,* I should like to have a ring; I wish I had a ring. *Je voudrais vous voir plus attentif,* I wish you were more attentive. *Je veux que vous sachiez que . . .* I will, would, have you know that . . . *Je veux que vous soyez heureux,* I want you to be happy. *Que voulez-vous que je fasse?* what would you have me do? what do you expect me to do? *Comment voulez-vous que j'aisse?* how would you have me act? *Revenons, voulez-vous?* let us go in, shall we? (c) To try to (do sth.). *Quand je voulais ouvrir la porte,* when I tried to open the door. *Il voulait arrêter le coup,* he made an endeavour to stop the blow. *Il voulait me frapper,* he tried, offered, to strike me. *Quand j'ai voulu l'embrasser,* when I offered to kiss her. (d) To mean, intend. *Nous n'avons jamais su ce qu'il voulait faire,* we never knew what he purposed to do, what he meant to do. *Il voulait me rendre service,* he meant to do me a service. *Je voulais écrire un livre sur ce sujet,* I meant to have written a book on the subject. *Faire qch. sans le vouloir,* to do sth. unintentionally, without meaning it. *Il ne s'agit pas de vous, je veux parler de Jean,* I am not talking of you, I mean John. See also *III. 5. (c) Vouloir (bien) faire qch.*, to consent, be willing, to do sth. *Le roi voulait bien accepter,* the king was pleased to accept. *Je veux bien que vous veniez,* I am willing that you should come. I don't mind you coming. *Voulez-vous bien me la donner?* *Me la voulez-vous bien donner?* will you kindly give it to me? *Si vous voulez vous jondre à nous . . .* if you would care to join us. . . *Voulez-vous bien que je fume une pipe?* do you mind, do you object to my smoking a pipe? *Je vous prie de vouloir bien + inf.*, will you kindly + inf., will you be good enough to + inf. *Voulez-vous bien attendre un instant,* will you kindly wait a moment? *Voulez (bien) vous asseoir?* (i) kindly sit down; (ii) be so kind as to sit down, do please sit down; pray be seated; won't you sit down? *Voulez bien me dire l'heure.* *F:* please to tell me the time. *Je veux bien attendre,* I am willing to wait. *Venez-vous avec nous?*—*Je veux bien,* are you coming with us?—*I am quite willing; I don't mind; by all means. Je n'ai pas voulu répondre,* I did not choose to answer. *Il aurait pu le faire s'il avait voulu,* he could have done it if he had chosen. *Si vous voulez, if you like, if you choose. Je viens quand je veux.* I come when I choose, when I like, when I please. *Si vous (le) voulez bien,* if you don't mind; if you have no objection; by your leave. *Dieu veuille que . . .* God send, grant, that . . . *Com. Corp.* Une liste que nous vous prions de bien vouloir examiner, a list for your kind consideration. (f) (Bien used as an intensive) *Voulez-vous bien vous taire!* (i) will you be silent! (ii) do shut up! *Jeux-tu bien ne pas te pencher dehors,* Jean! John! don't lean out! 4. (a) *A & Lit.* To admit, allow (sth. for the sake of argument).

Je veux bien que vous avez raison, I grant that you may be right. *Je veux qu'il soit ami,* (i) admitting that it is so; (ii) supposing that it is so. *Vous n'avez rien à vous reprocher, je le veux,* . . . you are in no way to blame, I am ready to admit, but . . . (b) To be convinced, to insist. *Il veut absolument que je me suis trompé, qu'elle soit morte empoisonnée,* he will have it that I was mistaken, that she died poisoned. 5. (Of thg.) To require, need, demand (sth.). *La route veut un terrain creux,* one requires a chalky soil. *Ce verbe veut l'accusatif,* this verb takes the accusative. *Affaire qui veut être conduite avec soin,* matter that needs to be conducted with care. *L'honneur veut que vous obtenez une réparation,* honour demands that you should obtain satisfaction.

se vouloir. 1. *Je ne me voudrais pas à votre place,* I shouldn't like to be in your shoes. *Il s'est voulu priver de campagne,* he had elected to become a country priest. 2. *Lit.* (As modal aux., to a pron.) *Il se voulait, s'est voulu, définitif* (= il voulait, a voulu, se défendit), he endeavored to defend himself.

II. vouloir, s.m. Will. (a) *Le v. de Dieu,* the will of God. *Un garçon d'auberge et de v.*, an audacious, strong-willed, fellow. (b) *Bon, mauvais, vouloir,* goodwill, ill will (*pour, envers, towards*). (c) *Faire qch. de son bon vouloir,* to do sth. of one's own accord.

voulu, a. 1. Required, requisite (formalities, etc.). *Couper qch. à la longueur voulue,* to cut sth. to the required length. *Cela se fera à l'heure voulue,* it will be done in due time. *J'agrandir mon terrain voulu,* I shall take action at the proper season. See also *III. 5. 2.* Deliberate, intentional (action, omission, etc.). *Négligence, impertinence, voulue,* studied carelessness, impertinence.

vous [vu]. pers. pron. 3. & pl. I. (Unstressed, clung to the verb or its adjuncts) (a) (Subject) You. *A & Lit.* *pl. ye* *Vous y allez tout seuls* are you going all by yourself? *Vous serez punis tous deux,* you shall both be punished. *L'avez-vous vu?* did you see him? *Cherchez et vous trouverez,* seek and ye shall find. (b) (Object) You, to you. *Il ne vous a jamais aimé,* he never liked you. *Il vous a vu tous les quatre,* he saw all four of you. *Il nous en parlera,* he will speak to you about it. *Je vous en prierais,* I will lend you some *l'* (Ethic dative) *La mule vous lui détacha un coup de sabot,* the mule let fly a kick at him. (c) (Ref.) *I vous vous tuez si vous ne prenez pas garde,* you will kill yourself, you-elves, if you are not careful. *Vous vous êtes donné bien de la peine,* you have given yourself, yourselves, much trouble. *Taisez-vous,* be silent, hold your tongue. With many verbs is not rendered into English; see *s'en aller, s'en aller, s'en aller, etc.* (d) (Reciprocal) *Vous vous connaissez,* you know one another. (e) (As object case of on) *Cette joie que vous savez quand on rencontre un ami,* the joy you feel when you meet a friend. *La solitude, on dit que ça vous change,* they say that solitude changes a man. See also *ON. 2.* (Stressed) (a) (Subject) You. *Vous et votre femme,* you and your wife. *Vous seul êtes à blâmer,* you alone are to blame. *C'est vous qui êtes arrivé(e) le(s) premier(s),* it was you who came in first. *C'est à vous que je parle,* it's you I am speaking to. *Vous autres Anglais, nous nous ressemblons,* you English are not like us. *Je suis aussi riche que vous,* I am as rich as you. *Faites-le vous-même,* do it yourself. (b) (Object) *Je compte rester deux jours chez vous,* I hope to spend two days with you. *Ces gants sont à vous,* these gloves are yours, belong to you. *C'est un ami à vous,* he is a friend of yours. *C'est à vous de jouer,* it is your turn to play. *De vous à moi il n'est pas si facile qu'il en a l'air,* between ourselves, he isn't so angry as he pretends. See also *vous I. 1.*

vous-même(s) [vuzmém]. pers. pron. See *VOUS*, 2. and *MÊME* 1. (r) **voussé [vuse], a.** Vaulted (roof, etc.); arched (entrance, etc.). **vousseau, -caux [vusso], s.m., voussoir [vusswar], s.m.** Vaultsoir, arch-stone.

vous(s)oyer [vuswaj], v.tr. = *VOUSSOIER*. **voussure [vusjur], s.f.** Arch. Comb. Curve, bend (of arch), arching, coving (of ceiling, bay, etc.).

voûte [vut], s.f. Vault, arch. (a) *Arch.* *V. d'arête,* groined arch. *V. en berceau, en tonnelle,* barrel vaulting. *V. en arc de cloître,* square vault. *V. en ogive,* ogival vault. *V. à plein cintre,* semi-circular vault. *V. en arc de panier,* basket-handle vault. *V. surbaissée,* surmounted, stilted, vault. *V. surbaissée, surbaissée vault.* *V. oblique,* skew arch. *V. maîtresse,* centre arch. *On entre sous une v.*, you go in under an archway. See also *CLIF. 3. N. Arch.* **Voûte d'arcasse, voûte arrière,** counter. (b) Branches of vault, branches that form a canopy. *La voûte céleste,* the vault, canopy, of heaven. *V. du journaux,* vault, arch, crown, dome, of a furnace. *Anat.* *V. du crâne,* dome of the skull. *V. du palais,* roof of the mouth.

voûtelette [vutlet], s.f. Small arch. **voûter [vute], v.tr.** (a) To arch, to vault, to vault over (roof, etc.); to bend (horseshoe, etc.). (b) *L'âge voûte la taille,* age bows the back, begets a stoop.

se voûter, (a) To arch, to vault. (b) *F:* (Of pers.) To become bent, bowed; to begin to stoop.

voûté, a. (a) Vaulted, arched (roof, etc.). (b) Stomping, bent, round-shouldered (person). *Des voûtés, bent back; round shoulders.*

voûtin [vut], s.m. Small arch, counter-arch.

vouvoisement [vuvmwam], s.m. Use of the conventional *vous* in conversation (instead of the familiar *tu*).

vouvoyer [vuvmwaj], v.tr. (Je vouvoie, n. vouvoyons; Je vouvoierai) To address (s.o.) as *vous* (instead of *tu*).

vouvray [vuvr], s.m. Vouvray (wine, of the Loire district).

vouvorrillon, -onne [vuvrj-, -on], a. & s. Geog. (Native, inhabitant) of Vouvray.

vouzinois, -oise [vuzmw-, -waz], a. & s. Geog. (Native, inhabitant) of Vouziers.

voyable [vujajab], a. F. (a) *Je ne suis pas v.*, I am not fit to be seen. (b) *Ces gens-là ne sont pas voyables,* they are not people one can call upon.

voyage [vujajaj], s.m. Journey, trip, tour, run. *Aimer les voyages,* to be fond of travel. *Les voyages lui apprendront beaucoup de choses,*

travelling will teach him a great deal. *Les voyages de Gulliver*, Gulliver's travels. *V. en chemin de fer*, railway journey. *V. sur mer*, voyage. *Faire un voyage*, to go on a journey or on a voyage. *V. d'esai*, trial trip (of ship, dirigible, etc.). *Premier v.*, ship's maiden voyage. *Petit voyage d'agrément*, pleasure trip. *V. de vacances*, holiday trip. *Voyage de noces*, honeymoon trip. *V. autour du monde*, voyage, tour, round the world. *Vaisseau engagé au voyage*, ship engaged by the run. *Aller, partir, en voyage, faire un voyage*, to go on a journey, to leave home. *Se mettre en voyage pour l'Australie*, to set forth for Australia. *Je l'ai rencontré en v.*, I met him on my travels. I fell in with him on a journey. *Il est en voyage*, he is travelling. *Est-il toujours en v.* is he still away, still on his travels? *Il revient de v.*, he has just come off a journey. *Faire un v. à Paris*, to take a journey to Paris; *F.* to run over, across, to Paris. *Je n'ai jamais fait le v. de Venise*, I have never been to Venice; *F.* I have never done the trip to Venice. *Tout le monde aide à desservir, pour que la bonne ait moins de voyages*, everyone helps to clear the table, to save the maid too many journeys. *F. Son esprit semblait toujours en v.*, his mind was always wool-gathering. *Costume de voyage*, travelling costume, travelling dress. *Frais de voyage*, travelling expenses. *Compagnon de voyage*, (1) travelling companion, (2) fellow-traveller or -passenger. *Hon v.*, good journey, good voyage, good run. *Bon voyage!* (1) pleasant journey! (2) *F.* goodbye to you. *Faire le grand voyage, le voyage de l'autre monde*, to go on one's last journey. See also *AGENCE*.

voyager [vwaʒe], *v.* (Je voyage)(s); *n.* voyageous) 1. (a) To travel, to make a journey, a trip. *V. sur mer, par mer*, to travel by sea; *voyageur*, 1. *d'un lieu à un autre*, to journey from one place to another. *Il a beaucoup voyagé*, he has been a great traveller; he has travelled widely. *Personne qui a beaucoup voyagé*, much-travelled, well-travelled, person. *Ceux qui n'ont jamais voyagé*, untutted people. *Avec une auto on voyage vite*, with a car you can get about quickly. *Il voyage beaucoup*, he gets about a great deal. *Faire voyager des troupeaux*, to travel herds. (b) *Com.* To travel, *F.* to be on the road. *V. pour les rails*, to travel in wine. *V. pour un maison*, to travel for a firm. (c) (Of birds) To migrate. 2. (Of goods, etc.) To be transported. *Tu qui ne peut pas v.*, wine that cannot be transported.

voyageur -euse [vwaʒœʁ, -œz], *m.* 1. (a) Traveller, (in train, on boat, etc.) passenger; (in cab) fare. (b) *On bus* Les voyageurs de l'intérieur, the inside passengers. *Les voyageurs de l'impériale*, the outside passengers. (c) Esp. *Ilv.* Voyager, explorer. (d) *Voyageur (de commerce)*, commercial traveller. 2. (a) Travelling. *Commis voyageur*, commercial traveller. *Le v. de l'A.M.*, *N. et C.*, the traveller for Messrs X and Co. (b) *Oiseau voyageur*, migratory bird. Pigeon voyageur, carrier pigeon. 3. *m.* *Bot.* *F.* Dandelion-clock, blowball, puff-ball.

voyance [vwaʒãs], *s. f.* Psychics. Second-sight, clairvoyance.

voyant -ante [vwaʒã, -ãt], 1. See *voit*. 2. *a* & *s.* (a) Seem (person); seem (as opposed to blind). (b) *Clairvoyant*. (c) *A.* Seer, prophet. 3. (a) *Gaudy*, loud, garish (colour), showy, conspicuous (monument, etc.); conspicuous (landmark or searack). (b) *s. m.* Conspicuousness, (of uniform, etc.) 4. *v. m.* (a) Mark, signal. *Surt.*, etc. Sight-up-board, slide-vane, sight, target (of kylvling, rod); boning-rod. *Naut.* Sphere (of light-sight). (b) Sighting-slit or aperture (of scientific instrument).

voyelle [vwaʒl], *s. f.* Vowel.

voyer [vwaʒe], *m* & *m.* (Agent) voyer, road surveyor, road inspector.

voyer*, *v. tr.* (Je vovs, *n.* voyois; *vo* voyais) *Laundry*. To pour on (the lye). *Dv.* To run off (the lye).

voynet [vwaʒnɛ], *s. f.* *Laund.* Hand-bowl, bawler.

voyeur -euse [vwaʒœʁ, -œz], *v.* Voyeur, voyeur (sexual pevert), *F.* Peeping Tom.

voyez -ons, etc. [vwaʒe, -z], See *voit*.

voyou -oute [vwaʒu, -ut], 1. *s. f.* (a) Cheeky street-arab, gutter-snipe. (b) (Young) loafer, hoodlum, corner-boy. 2. *a* *Langue* *v.*, language of the gutter. *Voyez rouvotte*, gutter wit.

voyoucratie [vwaʒokʁasi], *s. f.* *F.* *v.* The mob, the riff-raff. *Le triomphe de la v.*, hoodlum rule. 2. Gutter-smipey.

voyouterie [vwaʒutʁi], *s. f.* *F.* 1. (a) Gutter wit. (b) Gutter-witticism. 2. Hoodlumism.

voyoutisme [vwaʒutism], *s. m.* *F.* Hoodlumism.

vrac [vʁak], *m.* *A.* Rubbish, refuse. Now used only in *En vrac*, loose, in bulk. *Charger en vrac*, to load in bulk. *Marchandise en vrac*, loose goods (not packed). *Poussier en vrac*, dust loosely packed (in barrels). *Acheter des livres en vrac*, to buy a job-lot of books. *Outils jetés en vrac sur un tas de débris*, tools thrown higgledy-piggledy upon a heap of rubbish.

vrai [vʁi], 1. (a) True, truthful, truth-telling. *Une avertissement vrai*, a true statement, a correct statement. *Un ami vrai*, a sincere, candid, friend. *Un style vrai*, a realistic, accurate, style. *Art Chairs vraies*, life-like flesh. *C'est vrai comme l'Evangile*, it's (the) gospel truth. *Juste vrai que je m'appelle Georges*, just as my name is George. *C'est (bien) vrai*! surely enough! true! *C'est ma foi vrai*! quite true! (so it is) you are quite right. *Il est vrai de dire que...* it is true that... it is true that... true... *C'est parfaitement vrai*, it is quite true; true enough! *Scrait-ce vrai?* can it be true? *Adv. plur F.* (Pour) *de vrai*, really, in earnest. *C'est pour de vrai*, I am in earnest. *Est-il parti pour de vrai?* has he really gone? *Vous me dites cela pour de vrai?* do you really mean it? are you in earnest? (b) *V.* real, genuine. *Le vrai Dieu*, the true God. *Un vrai loup de mer*, a true sea dog; a real old salt. *Un vrai ami*, a true, real, friend. *Un vrai Anglais d'Angleterre*, a true-born, real, Englishman; an Englishman born and bred; a pukka Englishman. *Un vrai diamant*, a real, genuine, diamond. *Le vrai théâtre*, the legitimate drama. *Voilà sa vraie place*, that is its right place. *En vrais garçons ils avaient fait...* boy-like they had made... *Les garçons grimpent comme*

de vrais anges, the boys climb like so many monkeys. *F.* *Un vrai des vrais*, a true blue, one of the lads. *Astr.* *Temps vrai*, true time, *Naut.* *Longitude vraie*, true longitude. (c) *Downtight*, arrant, regular. *C'est une vraie attrape*, it's a regular swindle. *Vrai coquin*, arrant rogue. 2. *adv.* Truly, really, indeed. *Dire vrai*, to tell the truth. *A vrai dire*, à dire vrai, if the truth must be told; truth to say; strictly speaking, as a matter of fact. *F.* *Eh bien vrai, celle-là est bonne!* well, really, that's a good one! *Tu m'aimes, vrai?* you do love me? *Vrai de vrai!* as true as true! honest Injun! *Vous m'aimez, pas vrai?* you will waste to me, won't you? 3. *s. m.* (Rational) truth (as opp. to *vérité* = truth to fact) *Distinguer le vrai du faux*, to distinguish truth from falsehood. *Le vrai de l'affaire, c'est que...* the truth of the matter is that... *Le vrai des choses*, the matter of reality. *Etre dans le vrai*, to be right. *Il v a du vrai dans ce bruit*, there is some truth in the rumour. *Vous au vrai ce qui s'est passé*, here is the truth as to what occurred. *A* *De vrai*, truly; indeed, in truth.

vraie [vʁi], *s. m.* *Dial.* (In Normandy) = *VARECH*.

vraiment [vʁaimã], *adv.* Really, truly, in truth. *L'ous êtes v. trop bon*, you are really too kind. *Cette non-elle est si surprenante*, the news is indeed surprising. *Vraiment?* indeed? is that so? *Il voyageait beaucoup*... *V?* they travel a great deal—Do they? *Je ne sais jamais au théâtre*... *V?* I never go to the theatre—Don't you? *Où vraiment*, yes indeed.

vraisemblable [vʁasãblã], 1. *a.* Probable, likely. *Il est vraisemblable qu'il n'est pas v.*, it is probable, it is to be expected, that... *Il n'est pas v. que + sub.*, it is (it) hardly credible. (2) *Hardly* to be expected, that. *Excusez-moi, vraisemblable*, unconvincing excuse. *Recherche une histoire v.*, to give colour to a story. *L'histoire est v.*, the story has some colour of truth. 2. *v.* What is probable, likely. *Au delà du vraisemblable*, beyond the bounds of probability, of verisimilitude. *Le v. n'arrive pas toujours*, it is not always the expected that happens.

vraisemblablement [vʁasãblãmã], *adv.* Probably, very likely. *Je ne le voyais v. plus*, it is not likely that I shall see him again.

vraisemblance [vʁasãblãs], *s. f.* Probability, likelihood, verisimilitude. *Salon toute vraisemblance*, in all probability. *Donner un peu de v. au récit*, to give colour, a spice of verisimilitude, to the story. *V. dramatique*, dramatic probability.

vraillage [vʁaʒ], *s. m.* *Tex.* Kinking, kink (due to excessive twisting of thread), snarl.

vrille [vʁil], *s. f.* 1. *Bot.* Tendril, clasper, cirrus. 2. *Th.* Gimlet, borer, piercer, *A.* wimble. *V. en cuiller*, *à gouge*, shell-gimlet. *P.* *Yeux perdus en vrille*, *yeux en trou de vrille*, gimlet eyes, beady eyes. 3. *Av.* Tail spin. *Descendre en vrille*, spinning diver. *Faire la vrille*, *se mettre en vrille*, *tomber en vrille*, to spin, to get into a spin. 4. *Bot.* *F.* *VRILLER*.

vriller [vʁil], 1. *v. tr.* To bore (with a gimlet), to gimlet. 2. *v. tr.* (a) (Of rocket, etc.) To whirl, to ascend in a spiral. (b) (Of thread, rope) To twist, kink, to curl up, to corkscrew. *Tex.* To snarl.

vrillé, *a.* 1. (a) Spinal, curled, twisted, kinked (thread, rope). (b) *Bot.* With tendrils; tendrilled, clasped. 2. Bored (with a gimlet).

vrillée, *s. f.* *Bot.* *F.* Budwired.

vrillerie [vʁilʁi], *s. f.* 1. Auger-smuthe. 2. Set of (carpenter's, armourer's) boring and piercing tools.

vrillette [vʁilʁet], *s. f.* Ent. Death-watch (beetle), wood-bitter.

vrillette [vʁilʁet], *s. m.* Auger-smuth.

vrillière [vʁilʁiʁ], *a.* *Bot.* *F.* Tendrilled.

vrillonner [vʁiljã], *v. tr.* (Of rope, etc.) To twist, kink, to corkscrew.

vrombir [vʁãbr], *v. tr.* (Of flies, etc.) To buzz, (of top, aeroplane) to hum, (of engine) to throb, to purr, to hum. *Les autos vrombissent sur la route*, the motors buzz, whirr, along the road.

vrombissant [vʁãbsã], *a.* Humming (top), chrobbing, purring, humming (engine).

vrombissement [vʁãbsmã], *s. m.* Buzzing (of insect), hum, humming (of top, aeroplane), throbbing (of engine), purring (of motor).

vu, **vuc** [v], See *voit*.

vu-arriver [vyaʁiv], *s. m.* *m.* *pl.* *Com.* Certificate of delivery.

Vulcain [vylkã], 1. *Pr.n.m.* Myth. Atlas; Vulcan. 2. *Ent.* Red admiral (butterfly).

vulcanien, -ienne [vylkãni, -ni], *a.* 1. Myth. Vulcanian. 2. *Geol.* *Duromie*, plutonian, Vulcanian (hypothese, etc.).

vulcanique [vylkãnik], *a.* *v.* *volcanique*.

vulcanisation [vylkãzãsi], *s. f.* *Ind.* Vulcanization (of rubber).

vulcaniser [vylkãnz], *v. tr.* *Ind.* To vulcanize (rubber).

se vulcaniser, (of rubber) to vulcanize.

vulcanisme [vylkãnism], *s. m.* = *VOLCANISME*.

vulcanite [vylkãnit], *s. f.* Vulcanite, ebomite.

vulcanologie [vylkãnɔʒi], *s. f.* Vulcanology.

vulgaire [vylgãʁ], 1. *a.* Vulgar. (a) Common, everyday (custom, etc.). *L'opinion v.*, the common, general, opinion. *Langue vulgaire*, vernacular. *L'arabe v.*, vernacular Arabic. (b) Low, unrefined, coarse. *Expression v.*, vulgarism. 2. *s. m.* (a) *Le vulgaire*, the common people, the vulgar herd. (b) *Donner dans le vulgaire*, to lapse into vulgarity.

vulgairement [vylgãʁmã], *adv.* Vulgarly. 1. Generally, commonly. *Pour parler v.*, to adopt the common parlance. 2. With lack of refinement. *S'exprimer v.*, to be vulgar of speech.

vulgarisateur, -trice [vylgãʁizãtœʁ, -tʁis], *s.* Popularizer (of knowledge).

vulgarisation [vylgãʁizãsi], *s. f.* Popularization (of knowledge). *Ouvrage de vulgarisation*, popular work, popular treatise.

vulgariser [vylgãʁiz], *v. tr.* 1. To popularize (knowledge). 2. To coarsen, vulgarize.

se vulgariser, to grow vulgar.

vulgarisme [vylygarizm], *s.m.* Vulgarism.

vulgarité [vylygarite], *s.f.* Vulgarity. *V. crarde*, blatancy.

Vulgate (la) [lavylgat], *s.f.* The Vulgate (version of the Bible).

ulgo [vylygo], *La.ado. P.*: Vulgarly, in common parlance

vulnérabilité [vylynérabilité], *s.f.* Vulnerability

vulnérable [vylynérabl], *a.* Vulnerable.

vulnérable [vylynérabl]. **1.** *Pharm.* (a) *a.* Vulnery, healing (plant, remedy). *Eau vulnérable*, lotion for wounds (b) *s.m.* Vulnery. *A*: *Marchand de vulnères*, quack doctor. **2.** *s.f. Bot*

Kidney vetch, lady's-finger, wound-wort.

vulnérant [vylynérâ], *a.* Wounding.

vulpin [vylypè], *s.m. Bot* Foxtail (grass).

vultueux, -euse [vylytqo, -œz], *a.* (Of the face) Red and puffy, bloated; purple

vultuosité [vylytuozite], *s.f.* Puffiness (of the face).

vulturidés [vylytvrîde], *s.m pl. Orn* Vulturidae.

vulturin [vylytyrè], *a. Orn* Vulturine

vulvaire [vylyvœr] **1.** *a. Anat* Vulvar, vulval **2.** *s.f. Bot.* Stinking goose-foot

vulve [vyly], *s.f. Anat.* Vulva

vulvite [vylyvit], *s.f. Med.* Vulvitis.

vulvo-vaginal, -aux [vylyvavajinal, -o], *a. Anat Med* Vulvo-vaginal.

vulvo-vaginite [vylyvavajinit], *s.f. Med*: Vulvo-vaginitis

W]

W, w, (double v) [dublavl], *ε m.* (The letter) **W, w.**
wacke [vak], *ε f. Glol* Wacke
wad [vad], *ε m. Miner* Wad, bog manganese, asbolite
wagage [vager], *ε m. River* wad, shire (used as a fertilizer).
wagnérien, -ienne [vagneri, -pni], *a & f. Mar.* Wagnerian
wagnérisme [vagnerism], *ε m.* Wagnerianism
wagnériste [vagnerist], *a & s.* - **WAGNERITE**.
wagnérisme [vagnerist], *ε f. Miner* Wagnérisme
wagon [vagi], *ε m.* **1.** *Rail* Carriage, coach, car (for passengers), wagon, truck (for goods) *W. à bagages*, luggage-van, *U.S.* baggage-car *W. en plate-forme*, flat goods-truck, *U.S.* flat car *W. à caisse*, goods-truck, *U.S.* box freight-car *W. de marchandises*, goods-van, *U.S.* freight-car *W. frigorifique*, refrigerator car *W. à bestiaux*, cattle-truck *W. à chevaux*, horse-box, *U.S.* horse-car *Com.* **Pris sur le wagon**, price on rail **Monter on wagon**, to get into the train, *U.S.* to board the train. **2.** *Const.* Chimney-brick
wagon-bar [vagi-bar], *ε m. Rail* Refreshment-car. *pl. Des wagons-bars*
wagon-citerne [vagi-sitern], *ε m. Rail* Tank-car, tank-wagon *pl. Des wagons-citernes*
wagon-couloir [vagi-kulwar], *ε m. Rail* Corridor carriage *pl. Des wagons-couloirs*
wagon-écurie [vagi-ekuri], *ε m.* Horse-box *pl. Des wagons-écuries*
wagon-frein [vagi-frein], *ε m. Rail* Brake van *pl. Des wagons-freins*
wagon-lit [vagi-lit], *ε m. Rail* Sleeping-car, *F.* sleeper *pl. Des wagons-lits*
wagon(n)et [vagoni], *ε m.* Tip-truck, tip-wagon
wagon-poste [vagi-post], *ε m. Rail* Mail-van *pl. Des wagons-postes*
wagon-réservoir [vagi-rezervuar], *ε m.* - **WAGON-CITERNE** *pl. Des wagons-réservoirs*
wagon-restaurant [vagi-restoran], *ε m. Rail* Restaurant-car; dining-car, luncheon-car *pl. Des wagons-restaurants*
wagon-salon [vagi-salon], *ε m. Rail* Salon-car, carriage) *pl. Des wagons-salons*
wahabites [wahabit], *ε m. pl. Hist* Wahabi
wakouf [vakuf], *ε m. Mahom* Wakouf
Walhalla (le) [valahala], *ε m. Myth.* Walhalla
Wallyrie [valkuri], *ε f. Myth.* Valkyrie
wallace [vales], *ε f. F.* (Also Fontaine Wallace) Drinking-fountain (of which a number were presented to Paris by Sir Richard Wallace)
Wallis [valis], *Pr. n. Geog.* Les îles Wallis, the Wallis Archipelago
wallisien, -ienne [valisien, -jen], *a & f. Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of the Wallis Archipelago
wallon, -onne [vali, -ni], **1.** *a & f. Ethn. Geog.* Walloon **2.** *ε m. Lang.* Walloon
wallonner [valone], *ε f.* To talk in Walloon
wampum [wampum], *ε m.* Wampum
wapiti [wapiti], *ε m. Z.* Wapiti
warpage [warpar], *ε m. Tex.* - **OURDISSEUR**
warpeur [warper], *ε m. Tex.* - **OURDISSEUR**
warrant [warat, warit], *ε m. Com.* **Jur.** (a) (Warehouse or dock) warrant *W. en marchandises*, produce warrant. (b) *W. hôtelier*, bill of exchange signed by an hotel proprietor giving lien on his chattels
warrantage [warataz], *ε m. Com.* Issuing of a warehouse warrant (for goods).

W

[Wurtzbourg]

warranter [varite], *ε tr. Com.* To issue a warehouse warrant for (goods) *Marchandises warrantées*, goods covered by a warehouse warrant
water [wate], *ε m. F.* WATER-TOUSE
water-ballast [waterbalast], *ε m. Nau.* Water-ballast tank *pl. Des water-ballasts*
water-closet [waterklozet], *ε m.* Water-closet, w.c. *pl. Des water-closets*
wateringue [vatarig], *ε f.* (In the N. of Fr. and in Flanders) **1.** Drainage-works **2.** Draining syndicate
waterproof [watripruf], *ε m.* Waterproof (coat), mackintosh
watt [wat], *ε m. El. Mes.* Watt, ampere-volt
wattage [watas], *ε m. El. F.* Wattage
watt-heure [wateur], *ε m. El. Mes.* Watt-hour *pl. Des watt-heures*
watt-heuremètre [wateurmètre], *ε m. El. F.* Watt-hour meter *pl. Des watt-heuremètres*
wattman [watman], *ε m.* Driver (of electric tramway or train), *U.S.* motor-man. *pl. Des wattmen* [watman].
wattmètre [watmètre], *ε m. El. F.* Watt-hour meter, wattmeter
wealdien, -ienne [weldi, -jen], *a Glol* Wealden *ε m. Le* wealdien, the Wealden
Wei-Hai-Wei [wai-wai], *Pr. n. Geog.* Wei-hai-Wei
week-end [wikand], *ε m.* Week-end *pl. Des week-ends*
welche [væ], **1.** *a & s. l.* Barbarian **2.** *a.* French-speaking (districts of the Vosges)
Wendes [væd], *ε m. pl. Hist* Wends
werthérisme [vertérisme], *ε m. Lit. Hist* Wertherism, the morbid sentimentality of Goethe's Werther
wesleyen, -enne [weslei, -ni], *a & f.* Wesleyan **Methodisme** - **wesleyen**, Wesleyanism, Wesleyan Methodism
Westphalie [vest(f)ali], *Pr. n. Geog.* Westphalia *Hist.* Les traités de Westphalie, the Peace of Westphalia
westphalien, -ienne [vest(f)ali, -jen], *a & f.* Westphalian
whiggisme [wigism], *ε m. Pol. Hist.* **1.** Whiggery, whiggism **2.** The Whig party
whipcord [wipkord], *ε m. Tex.* Whipcord
whisky [wiski], *ε m.* Whisky *pl. Des whiskeys*
whist [wist], *ε m.* Whist *W. à trois avec un mort*, dummy whist. *Petit w.*, short whist *Grand w.*, long whist *W. de Gambl.*, solo whist.
whisteur, -euse [wisteur, -ez], *ε* Whist-player
wicléfiste [wikletist], *a & s. Rel. H.* Wyclite
wicsnérie [visnéri], *ε f. Bot.* Alsina, water-plantain
wigwam [wigwam], *ε m.* Wigwam
wisigoth, -oth [visgoth, -ot], *Hist.* **1.** *a.* Visigoth **2.** *ε Visigoth*
wiski [wiski], *ε m. Feh.* Whisky
wistarie [vistari], *ε f. Bot.* Wistaria
witloof [witlof], *ε m. Bot.* Witloof (large-rooted Brussels chicory)
wolfram [volfram], *ε m. Miner.* Wolfram, tungsten
wolframite [volfranit], *ε f. Miner.* Wolframite, (in Cornwall) cal
wollastonite [volastont], *ε f. Miner.* Wollastonite, tabular spar
wootz [wuts], *ε m. Metall.* Wootz (steel); India steel
wartembergois, -oise [vartemburwa, -waz], *Geog.* **1.** *a.* Of Wurttemberg **2.** *a.* Wurttemberger
Wurtzbourg [vyrtsbu], *Pr. n. Geog.* Wurtzburg

X]

X, x [ks], *s.m.* (The letter) X, x. **Avoir les jambes en x**, to be knock-kneed. *Ph*: **Rayons X**, X rays. *P*: **L'X**, the *École polytechnique*. *P*: **Fort en x**, strong in mathematics.

Xante [gzɑ̃t], *Pr.n.* *Geog*: Xante.

xanthate [gzɑ̃tat], *s.m.* *Ch*: Xanthate.

Xanthe (le) [lagzɑ̃t], *Pr.n.m.* *A.Geog*: The (river) Xanthus.

xanthéine [gzɑ̃tein], *s.f.* *Ch*: Xanthine.

xanthine [gzɑ̃tin], *s.f.* *Ch*: Xanthine(c).

Xanthippe [gzɑ̃tip], *Gr.Hist* **1**, *Pr.n.m.* Xanthippus. **2**, *Pr.n.f.* Xanthippe.

xanthique [gzɑ̃tik], *a.* *Ch*: Xanthic.

xanth(o)- [gzɑ̃t(s)], *comb.fm.* Xanth(o)- *Ch* etc: Xantharsénite,

Xanthoursente, Xanthocarpe, xanthocarpous Xanthopurine,

xanthopictin.

xanthome [gzɑ̃tɔm], *s.m.* *Med*: Xanthoma.

xanthophylle [gzɑ̃tɔfil], *s.f.* *Ch*: *Bot*: Xanthophyll

xanthorrhée [gzɑ̃tɔre], *s.f.* *Bot*: Grass-tree

xanthorrhize [gzɑ̃tɔreiz], *s.f.* *Bot*: *Hort*: *X à feuilles de perul*,

yellow-root

Xénocrate [ksenokrat], *Pr.n.m.* *Gr.Phil*: Xenocrates.

xénogénèse [ksenogenez], *s.f.* *Biol*: Xenogenesis

xénomorphe [ksenomorf], *a.* *Geol*: Xenomorphic

xénon [ksenɔ̃], *s.m.* *Ch*: Xenon.

Xénophane [ksenɔfan], *s.m.* *Gr.Phil*: Xenophanes.

xénophobe [ksenɔfɔb], *a.* & *s.* Xenophobe

xénophobie [ksenɔfɔbi], *s.f.* Xenophobia.

Xenophon [ksenɔfɔn], *s.m.* *Gr.Lat*: Xenophon.

xéranthème [ksɛrɑ̃tɛm], *s.m.* *Bot*: Xeranthemum.

xérasie [ksɛrazi], *s.f.* *Med*: Xerasia.

X

[xystre

Xérès [keres, gzeres], **1**, *Pr.n.* *Geog*: Jerez. **2**, *s.m.* (Also **Vin de Xérès**) Sherry.

xér(o)- [ksɛr(s)], *comb.fm.* Xer(o)- *Med* etc: Xérophthalmie, xerophthalmia, Xérophyte, xerophyte.

xérodermie [ksɛrɔdɛrmi], *s.f.* *Med*: Xeroderma(ta)

xérophagie [ksɛrɔfazi], *s.f.* **1**, *Rel.Hist*: Xerophagy. **2**, *Med*: Dry diet

xérophile [ksɛrɔfil], *a.* *Bot*: Xerophilous

xérophthalmie [ksɛrɔftalmi], *s.f.* *Med*: Xerophthalmia

xérostomie [ksɛrɔstɔmi], *s.f.* *Physiol*: *Med*: Aptyalism, xerostomia

xé [ksɛ], *s.m.* *Gr.Alph*: Xi

xiphias [ksifias], *s.m.* *Fish*: Xiphias, sword-fish

xiphoïde [ksifɔid], *a.* *Anat*: Xiphoid, ensiform, sword-shaped

L'appendice **xiphoïde**, the xiphoid appendage, cartilage, or process, the xiphoid; the xiphisternum

xyl(o)- [ksil(s)], *comb.fm.* Xyl(o)- *Ch* etc: Xylène, xylene *Xylique*,

xylic, Xylocarpe, xylocarpous

xylographe [ksilɔgraf], *s.m.* Wood-engraver

xylographie [ksilɔgrafi], *s.f.* **1**, *Xylography*, wood-engraving.

2, *Xylograph*, wood-cut

xylographique [ksilɔgrafik], *a.* Xylographic

xylonite [ksilɔnit], *s.f.* Xylonite, celluloid.

xylophage [ksilɔfaz], *Ent* **1**, *a.* Xylophagous (insect). **2**, *s.m.*

Xylophagui, xylophage

xylophone [ksilɔfɔn], *s.m.* *Mus*: Xylophone.

xylotome [ksilɔtɔm], *a.* *Ent*: Xylotomous.

xyste [ksist], *s.m.* *Gr.Ant*: Xystus, xyst.

xystre [ksistr], *s.m.* *Surg*: *Dent*: Xyster.

Y]

Y, y¹ (t greo) [jɛrɛk], s.m. (The letter) Y, y *Tehn* · **Raccord en Y**,
beeches pipe

y² [i], unstressed adv. & pron; clings to the verb or its adjuncts
1. adv. (— 18, or stands for noun governed by d, dans, en, sous, etc.)
 'Here, here, therefore' *Est-il à Paris?* *Oui, il y est*, is he in Paris?
 'Yes, he is (there)' *Allez-vous à Paris?* *Oui, j'y vais*, are you going
 to Paris? 'Yes, I am' *F. T'y vas, j'y reviens!* here I am and here
 I stay! *Madame y est-elle?* is Mrs X at home? *Je n'y suis pour
 rien*, I am not at home to anybody. *T'y suis toujours pour vous*,
 I am always at home to you. *En quittant la table j'y laissai ma lettre*,
 on rising from the table I left my letter on it. *Il s'est tout senti sous le
 charme, il y était encore*, he had felt the charm and still felt it!
! Ah, j'y suis! ah, now I understand! I've got it! I have it!
Vous y êtes? you have hit it! you have hit the nail on the head!
Y êtes-vous? (a) *F.* do you tumble to it? (ii) are you ready? *Vous
 n'y êtes pas du tout*, you are all at sea. *Pendant que vous y êtes*, while
 you are about it. **2. pron** inv. (a) (standing for things) *T'y pense
 sans cesse*, I am always thinking of it. *Et mon gîteau, y avez-vous
 pensé?* and my cake, have you tasted it? *Mieux vaut n'y plus penser,
 ne plus y penser*, it is best to forget all about it. *T'y gagneras*, I shall
 gain by it, I shall get sth. out of it. *Je m'y attendais*, I expected
 as much. (b) (Standing for clause governed by d) *Il me fallait
 tuer des lapins. Je ne pouvais m'y décider*, I had to kill rabbits.
 I couldn't bring myself to (do) it. *J'enze nous voir — Je n'y manquerais
 pas*, come and see us — I shall not fail to do so. (c) (Standing for
 person just mentioned) *Pensez-vous à lui?* *Oui, j'y pense*, do you
 think of him? 'Yes, I do' *Cet homme-là, ne vous y fiez pas*, don't
 you trust that man. *Les femmes? je n'y comprends rien*, women?
 I can't understand them! (d) *P. Dual* (— 181) *Dites-y que je suis
 venu*, tell him I've come. *Demandez-y s'il en a*, ask him if he has
 got any. **3.** (Indeterminate mes) *de vous y prendrai* I have caught
 you (in the act)! *Rien n'y faisait*, nothing availed it, it was all in vain.
Ga. y est [jɛz] (i) it's done! that's it! all right! done! (ii)
 there now, I was sure it would happen! *Le compte y est*, the
 account, number, is right. *Il y est pour quelque chose*, he has a
 hand in it; he has something to do with it, he has a finger in the
 pie. *Je n'y suis pour rien*, I had no art or part in it. *Je n'y suis plus
 pour rien*, I wash my hands of it, I'll have nothing more to do with
 it. See also **ALLER** 6, 7, **AVOIR** 8, **FAIRE** IV 2, **VOIR** 1. **4.** Before a
 p.p. or adv. *La boîte et les chaises y ont tenu*, the box and the nega-
 tives contained in it. *Prix, y compris le port*, price, including carriage.
Mon oncle et la facture y relative, my consignment and the
 invoice relating to it. **5.** (In stressed position after imperative)
L'as-y [vazi], go there. *Penses-y [päszi]*, think of it

yachmak [jasmak], s.m. (Moslem woman's) veil, yashmak. *Le
 yachmak*

yacht [jak(t)], jnt, jst], s.m. *Nau* Yacht *Y. à voiles, à vapeur*,
 sailing yacht, steam yacht *Y. de course*, racing yacht *Y. de
 plaisance*, pleasure yacht *Croisière en yacht*, yachting cruise. *Le
 yacht*

yacht-club [jak(t)-, jnt-, jst-klyb], s.m. Yacht-club. *Le yacht-club*

yachteur [jato-r-, jstoz], s.m. Yachtsman. *Le yachteur*

yachting [jatu, jstju], s.m. Yachting. *Le yachting*

yachtman, yachtwoman [jat-, jst-man, -woman], s. Yachtsman,
 yachtswoman. *Le yachtman* pl. *Des yachtmen, -women*

Y

[yvetotais

ya(c)k [jak], s.m. *Z.* Yak. *Le va(c)k*

yahourt [jaurt], s.m. *Comest* Yaourt, yogurt. *Le yahourt*

Yakoutes [jakut], s.m. pl. *Ethn* Yakuts.

Yakoutsks [jakutsk], s.m. *Geog* Yakutsk.

Yalou (le) [lajalu], s.m. *Geog* · The (river) Yalu

yamen [jamrɛ], s.m. *Chinese Adm.* Yamen. *Le yamen*

Yang-tsé-Kiang (le) [lajɛtsɛkjəŋ], s.m. *Geog* · The (river)
 Yang-tze-Kiang

yatagan [jatagɔ], s.m. Yataghan. *Le yatagan*

yéble [jɛbl], s.f. *Bot* — *Yucca* L'Yble

yéménien, -ienne [jemɛnɛj-, -jɛn], a & s. *Geog* · (Native, inhabi-
 tant) of the Yemen

yeuse [jɛz], s.f. *Bot* — *Ilex*, holm-oak, holly-oak. *L'yneuse*

yeux. See **œil**

y-grec [jɛrɛk], s.m. (The letter) y

ylang-ylang [lɔ̃(ɛ)lɔ̃(ɛ)ŋ], s.m. *Bot* *Tol.*: Ylang-ylang

-yle [il], s. suff. m. -yl *Ch.* *Acetyl*, acetyl *Amyle*, amyl *Hydroxyle*,
 hydroxyl. *Méthyle*, methyl

yod [jɔd], s.m. *Lang* Yod. *Le yod*

yog(hour)(h) [jɔg(t)], s.m. — *YAHOUR*. *Le yog(h)our(t)(h)*

yogi [jɔgi], s.m. *Yogi*, (Indian) ascetic. *Le yogi*

yole [jɔl], s.f. *Nau* · Gig, skiff, yawl. *Y. d'annuel*, galley. *La yole*
Les yoles [lejɔl]

yoleur [jɔlɛr], s.m. *Nau* Gigsman. *Le yoleur*

yonnais, -aise [jɔnɛ-, -ɛz], a & s. *Geog* · (Native, inhabitant) of
 (i) the department of Yonne, (ii) La Roche-sur-Yon

yougoslav [jɔgɔslav], a & s. *Geog* · Yugo-Slav, [yugo-Slav. *Le*
Yougoslavie. *Les Yougoslaves* [lejɔgɔslav]

Yougoslavic (la) [laugɔslav], s.m. *Geog* · Yugo-Slavia,
 Yugo-Slavia.

Youkon (le) [juɔkɔŋ], s.m. *Geog* · The (river) Yukon

youpin, -ine [jupɛ-, -m], **youtre** [juɔtr] **1.** s.m. & f. *P* Jew
 sheeny; f. Jewess. *Le youpin, la youpine*. *Les youpins* [lejupɛ]
2. a Jewish.

youterie [juɔtrɛr], s.f. *P* **1.** Sheenyism. **2.** The sheeny world

3. Stinginess, meanness. *La youterie*

youyou [juɔju], s.m. *Nau* Dinghy. *Le youyou, des youyous* [dɛnjuɔ]

ypérite [ipɛrit], s.f. *Ch.* Yperite; mustard-gas

ypomome [ipɔmomɛ], s.f. *Ent* · Erumie moth

ypreau, -aux [iprɛo], s.m. *Bot* · **1.** Broad-leaved elm, wych-elm
2. White poplar, abele

yprésien, -ienne [iprɛzjɛ-, -jɛn], **yprois, -oise** [iprwa-, -wazɛ],
 a & s. *Geog* · (Native, inhabitant) of Ypres [ipɛ]

Yseu(lt) [izɛ], s.m. *P* s.f. Yseult, Isokle

ysopet [izɔpɛ], s.m. **1.** Collection of fables.

ytterbium [itɛrbijɔm], s.m. *Ch* Ytterbium

yttria [itɛrja], s.m. *Ch.* Miner Yttria

yttrifère [itɛrɛfɛr], a. *Miner* Yttriferous.

yttrique [itɛrik], a. *Ch* Yttric. *Groupe y.*, yttrium group.

yttrium [itɛrjom], s.m. *Ch.* Yttrium

yucatèque [jukatɛk], a & s. *Geog* · (Native, inhabitant) of
 Yucatan

yucca [juka], s.m. *Bot* Yucca. *Le yucca*, *Les yuccas* [lejuka]

yvetotais, -aise [jvɛtotɛ-, -ɛzɛ], a & s. *Geog* · (Native, inhabitant)
 of Yvetot

Z]

Z

[Zoé

Z, z [ze], *s.m.* (The letter) **Z, z.** Barre, fer, en Z, Z-bar, zed-bar.
F: Être fait comme un Z, to be as crooked as a dog's hind leg
zabre [zabr], *s.m.* Ent. Zabrus; carabid beetle.
Zabulon [zabyl], *s.m.* Pr.n.m. B.Hist. Zabulon, Zebulon.
Zacharie [zakari], *s.m.* Pr.n.m. 1. B.Hist.: (a) (The prophet) Zacharia, (b) (The priest) Zacharias, Zachariah. 2. Eccl. Hist.: (Pope) Zacharias, Zachary.
Zachée [zaké], *Pr.n.m.* B.Hist. Zachaeus.
zagaie [zage], *s.f.* Assegai.
zain [zi], *s.m.* Whole-coloured (horse, with no white hairs).
Zambèze (le) [lambèze], *Pr.n.m.* Geog. The Zambezi (river).
zambo [zabo], *s.m.* Ehin: Sambo, zambo.
zancle [zankl], *s.m.* Ich. Zancleus.
zan(n)li [zan], *s.m.* inv. m. pl. A.Hist. Zany, buffoon, merry-andrew (in old Italian comedy).
Zanzibar [zanziba], *1. Pr.n.m.* Geog. Zanzibar. 2. *s.m.* (P. zanzi [zanz]) Throwing dice (for drinks).
zanziabarite [zanzibarite], *a* & *s.* Geog. (Native, inhabitant) of Zanzibar.
zaptié [zapte], *s.f.* (In Turkey) Zaptieh, policeman.
zaréfin, -ine [zareti, -in], *a* & *s.* Geog. (Native, inhabitant) of Zaria.
Zébadja [zabadja], *Pr.n.m.* B.Hist. Zebadiah.
Zébedée [zébédé], *Pr.n.m.* B.Hist. Zebedee.
zébie [zéb], *s.f.* Meaningless term used in P: Peau de zobie, (i) trash, rubbish, take-in, (ii) nothing, U.S.: nrv.
zébre [zèbr], *s.m.* 1. Zebra. 2. Mil. P.: Horse. 3. Av: P. Light aeroplane.
zébrer [zèbr], *v.tr.* (Je zèbre, n. zébrons; je zébrerai) To mark (sth) with stripes, to streak. Le soleil zébrant le plancher, the sun cast streaks of light on the floor.
zébré, a. Striped (ed. with light), striped.
zébrure [zèbryr], *s.f.* 1. Stripe. 2. (series of) stripes, zebra markings.
zébu [zèby], *s.m.* Z. Zebu.
zédoaire [zèdwa], *s.f.* Bot. A Pharm. Zedairy. Z. longue, long zedairy. Z. ronde, round zedairy.
zée [ze], *s.m.* Ich. Zeus. Z. ferganai, (Johal) Dory.
zeff [zèf], *s.m.* Air: P. (- zéffine) Wind.
zélandais, -aise [zèlèdè, -èz], *a* & *s.* Geog. (Native, inhabitant) of Zealand.
Zélande [zèlèd], *Pr.n.f.* Geog. 1. Zealand (of the Netherlands). 2. La Nouvelle Zélande, New Zealand.
zélateur, -trice [zèlatèr, -tris], *1. s.* Zealot. Z. d'une cause, enthusiasm worker for a cause. 2. a. Zealous.
zèle [zèl], *s.m.* Zeal, ardour (pour, for). Avec zèle, zealously. Mettre son zèle à qch., to put one's heart and soul into sth. Brûler de zèle pour qch., to be fired with enthusiasm for sth. Stimuler le z. de qn., to put s.o. on his mettle. Faux zèle, misguided zeal. F. Faire du zèle, (i) to make a show of zeal, (ii) to go beyond one's orders. Pas de zèle! don't overdo it!
zélé, -ée [zèl], *a.* & *s.* Zealous. Un partisan zélé des arts, a votary of art. Trop zélé, over-zealous. Peu zélé, F. slack, remiss.
zélate [zèlè], *s.m.* B.Hist. Zealot.
zélotisme [zèlotism], *s.m.* Zealotry.
zémidar [zèmidar], *s.m.* (In India) Zaminadar, zamindar.
zénaïna [zenana], *s.m.* 1. (In India) Zenana. 2. Tex. Zenana-cloth).
zend [zèd], *a* & *s.m.* Ling: Zend.
zénith [zenit], *s.m.* Zenith. F. l'arc-en-ciel au z. de sa gloire, having reached the zenith of his fame; having reached his zenith.
zénithal, -aux [zenital, -o], *a.* Zenithal. Distance zénithale, zenith distance.
Zénobie [zenobi], *Pr.n.f.* A.Hist. Zenobia.
Zénon [zen], *Pr.n.m.* Gr.Phil. Zeno.
zénonique [zenonik], *a.* Gr.Phil. Zenonic (doctrine, etc.).
zéolite [hè zèolit], *s.f.* Miner: Zeolite.
zéolithe [zèolit], *s.f.* Miner: Zeolite.
zéophile [zèlofil], *s.f.* Miner: Zeolite.
zéphire, zéphyre [zèfir], *s.m.* 1. (a) Myth: Zephyr, the West Wind. (b) Balm: breeze; zephyr. (c) P. Soldier of the African Disiplinary Companies. 2. a Tex. Laine zéphire, zephy (material).
zeppelin [zèpèl], *s.m.* Aer: Zeppelin, F. zèpp(p).
zéro [zèro], *s.m.* 1. Cipher, nought. 2. Com: Trois cent vingt-six zéro éq. = 326 francs 05 centimes. P. Fortune réduite à zéro, fortune reduced to nought; fortune wiped out. C'est un zéro, he is a mere cipher, a nonentity, a nobody. Cy: Un zéro, a duck's egg, a duck, a blob. Ten: Trois à zéro, three love. 2. Starting point, zero (of various scales). Point zéro, zero point. Le thermomètre est à z., the thermometer is at zero, at freezing point (centigrade). See also ABSOLUT. Correction du zéro, mise au point zéro, index correction, initial adjustment (of surveying instrument, etc.). Et.E. "Zéro," off (on electric stove, etc.). Interrupteur à zéro, no-load release. Nau: Zéro des cartes, low-water standard. Zéro (la barre) helm amidships. 1. Mch: Ligne z., base-line (of diagram).
zérotagé [zeritagé], *s.m.* Calibration (of thermometers, etc.); determination of the zero point.
zest [zèst], *1. m.* A: Fish! tush! 2. *s.m.* Être entre le zest et le zeste, to be neither one thing nor the other; to be betwixt and

between; (of health) to be middling, not up to much; to hesitate between two courses of action.
zeste [zèst], *s.m.* (a) Cu: Peel (of orange, lemon, etc.). Z. confit, z. d'Italie, candied peel. (b) Partition quartering the kernel (of walnut). P: Cela ne vaut pas un zeste, it is not worth a straw.
zester [zèstè], *v.tr.* To peel the outer skin off (lemon, orange).
zesteuse [zèstèz], *s.f.* Orange-peeler, lemon-peeler.
zèta [zèta], *s.m.* Gr.Alph. Zeta.
zététique [zètetik], *1. a.* Zetetic. 2. *s.f.* Zetetics.
zeugme [zègm], *zeugma* [zègma], *s.m.* Gram. Rh. Zeugma.
Zeus [zèz], *Pr.n.m.* Myth. Zeus.
zéaïcent [zèzènt], *zéaïcement* [zèzèsmènt], *s.m.* Lisperg, lisp.
zéayer [zèze], *v.t* & *tr.* (Je zéaie, je zéaye, n. zéayons, je zéayoral, je zéayoral) To lisp.
zibeline [ziblin], *s.f.* 1. Z. (Martre) zibeline, sable. 2. Cost: Sable (fur).
zibeth [zibet], *s.m.* Z. Z. Zibeth(?)
zig [zig], *s.m.* P. Fellow, chap. Esp. Un bon zig, a decent chap.
zigouiller [ziguil], *v.tr.* P: To kill, murder, knife (s.o.), to bayonet (s.o.). Un régiment a été zigouillé, a battalion has been cut up, wiped out.
zigue [zig], *s.m.* P: = zig.
zigzag [zigzag], *s.m.* 1. Zigzag. Eclair en zigzag, forked lightning. Tranchées en z., zigzag trenches. Barreaux de grille en z., interlocking grate-bars. Faire des zigzags, to stagger along (when tipsy); to zigzag along; to move in zigzags. Nau: Faire route en zigzag, faire des zigzags, the road runs zigzag. Aloc.E. Inspos en z., staggered (tyrants, etc.). 2. Lazy-tones. 3. Ent: P. Gipsy-moth.
zigzaguer [zigzagè], *v.m.* Zigzagging.
zigzaguer [zigzagè], *v.t.* To zigzag, (of bat, etc.) to flit about. Nau: Faire route en zigzaguant, to zigzag; to stee a zigzag course.
zigzagué, a. In zigzags. Pêlar z., forked lightning.
zigzagure [zigzagur], *s.f.* ZIGZAGUURENT.
zinc [zîng], *occ* [zîng], *s.m.* 1. Zinc. Com. Spelter. Pousière de z., zinc powder. Metall: Fleurs de zinc, zinc dust, zinc powder. Métaux: Z. d'acier, spelter solder. Pharm. Pommeade à l'oxyde de zinc, zinc-ointment. See also MASE 11. a. 2. P. (Zinc) counter (of public-house); bat. Prendre un verre sur le z., to have a glass at the counter.
3. Phot. Eng: (a) Report sur zinc, transfer on to zinc. Gravure sur zinc, zincograph. (b) F. (= ZINCAGRAPHIE 2 (b)) Zimco. 4. Av: P. Aeroplane; P: bus.
zincage [zîngas], *s.m.* = ZINCAGE.
zincifère [zînsifèr], *a.* Zinciferous, zinc-bearing.
zincique [zînsik], *a.* Ch: Zincic.
zincite [zînsit], *s.f.* Miner: Zincite, red zinc ore.
zincographe [zîngograf], *s.m.* Phot. Eng: Zincographer.
zincographie [zîngografè], *s.f.* Zincography.
zincographeur [zîngografèr], *v.* (p.d. & p.r.s.) zincographions, v. zincographiez To zincograph, to reproduce (a design, etc.) by zincography.
zincographeur [zîngografèr], *s.m.* Zincographer.
zincogravure [zîngografèr], *s.f.* Phot. Eng. 1. Zincography. 2. (a) Zincograph, zincotype. (b) Zinc block, F. zinc.
zincage [zîngas], *s.m.* 1. Coating (of roof, etc.) with zinc. 2. Metall: Coating with zinc; zincing. Z. au trempé, F. galvanizing (of iron).
zingaro [zîgaro], *s.m.* Gipsy, zingaro pl. Des zingars.
zinguer [zîngè], *v.tr.* 1. To cover (roof, etc.) with zinc. 2. (a) Metall. To coat with zinc, to zinc; F: to galvanize (iron). Fer zingué, F. galvanized iron. (b) F. Lumières zinguées d'un tableau, crude, harsh, lights of a painting.
zinguerie [zîngèr], *s.f.* 1. Zinc-works. 2. Zinc-trade. 3. Zinc-ware.
zingueur [zîngèr], *s.m.* (a) Zinc-walker. (b) Coat: Zinc-roofer.
zinnia [zînni], *s.m.* Bot. Zinnia.
zinzolin, -ine [zînzolin, -in], *a* & *s.* m. Reddish purple (colour).
zinzoliner [zînzoliner], *v.tr.* To dye (sth.) a reddish purple.
zircon [zîrkôn], *s.m.* Miner. Zircon.
zircone [zîrkôn], *s.f.* Ch. Ind. Zirconia.
zirconique [zîrkônik], *a.* Ch: Zirconic.
zirconite [zîrkônit], *s.f.* Miner. Zirconite.
zirconium [zîrkôm], *s.m.* Ch: Zirconium.
zist [zîst], *s.m.* See ZIST.
zizanie [zîzani], *s.f.* 1. (a) A Taré, darnel. (b) F. Semer la zizanie entre les familles, to sow discord between families. Perpétuellement en zizanie, perpetually quarrelling, bickering, at loggerheads (avec, with). 2. Bot: Zizania, Canadian wild rice, Indian rice.
Zloty [zløt], *s.m.* Num: Złoty (of Poland).
zoanthaire [zòantèr], *a.* & *s.m.* Coel: Zoantharian *s.m.* pl. Zoanthaires, zoantharia.
zoanthodème [zòantèdm], *s.m.* Coel: Zoanthodème.
zodiacal, -aux [zòdjakal, -o], *a.* Astr: Zodiacal (star, etc.).
Lumière zodiacale, zodiacal light
zodiaque [zòdjak], *s.m.* Le zodiaque, the zodiac.
zoé [zøè], *s.f.* Crust: Zoeca.
Zoé, *Pr.n.f.* Zoe.

Zoïle [zoïl], *Pr.n.m.* *Lat.*: (a) Zoilus (severe critic of Homeric poems, 4th cent. B.C.). Hence (b) *s.m.* *F.*: Ill-natured critic, criticaster.

zoïque [zoïk], *a.* Zoic.

zolatesque [zolatesk], *a.* *Lat.*: Zolatesque; in the manner of Émile Zola.

zona [zɔna], *s.m.* *Med.*: Shingles, zona.

zonaire [zɔnɛr], *1. a.* Zoned (alabaster, etc.). **2. (a)** *s.f.* *Algae* *Zonaria*. (b) *s.m.* *Ent.*: Erotylus, fungus-beetle.

zonal, -aux [zɔnal, -o], *a.* Zonal.

zone [zɔn], *s.f.* **1.** *A. Cost.* *Lat.*: Zone, girdle. **2.** *Zone*. (a) *Geom.* *Geog.*: *Z. sphérique*, spherical zone. *Z. torride*, torrid zone. *Z. des alisés*, trade-wind belt. *Les zones des calmes*, the calm belts. *Z. houillère*, coal-belt. *Vit.*: *Champagne de seconde zone*, champagne from the outlying vineyards. *F.* *Écrivain de seconde zone*, second-rate writer. (b) *Adm.*: *Z. postale*, postal area *Th.*, etc. (c) *Z. suburbaine*, suburban area. *Mil.*: *Z. militaire*, military area. (d) (In war) *La z. des armées*, the war zone, the army zone. *Z. troublee*, disturbed area. *Z. dangereuse*, dangerous zone, dangerous space. *Z. de l'ant.* (Red Cross) collecting zone. See also *III 2. (d) F.* **La Zone** (military), the outskirts of Paris (*A* = unbuilt area outside the line of fortifications). (e) *Les zones de l'onix*, the bands in onyx.

zoné [zɔne], *a.* *Bot.*: *Z. Mm.*: Zoned, zonate.

zonier [zɔnɛr], *s.m.* (a) Dweller in the military zone round Paris. (b) *pl. F.*: Diegs of the population about Paris (because in the military zone only hutments and shanties were permitted).

zoniforme [zɔnifɔrm], *a.* Belt-shaped.

zoo- [zo], *comb fm.* *Zoo-*: Zoogène, zoogém., Zoopathologie, zoopathology.

zoobiologie [zoɔbiɔlɔʒi], *s.f.* Zoobiology.

zoobiologique [zoɔbiɔlɔʒik], *a.* Zoobiological.

zoochimie [zoɔximɪ], *s.f.* Zoochemistry.

zoochimique [zoɔximik], *a.* Zoochemical.

zoogéographie [zoɔʒɛɔʒrafi], *s.f.* Zoogeography.

zooglé [zoɔglɛ], *s.f.* *Bot.*: Zoogloea.

zoographe [zoɔɡraf], *s.m.* Zoographer.

zoographique [zoɔɡrafik], *s.f.* Zoography; descriptive zoology.

zoographique [zoɔɡrafik], *a.* Zoographic(al).

zootide [zoɔtid], *1. a.* Zootid(al) **2. s.m. Zootid.**

zoolatric [zoɔlatrɪ], *s.f.* Zoolatry.

zooolithe [zoɔlit], *s.m.* Zoolite

zoologie [zoɔlɔʒi], *s.f.* Zoology

zoologique [zoɔlɔʒik], *a.* Zoological. *Jardin zoologique*, zoological garden(s). *F.* *Zoo*.

zoologiste [zoɔlɔʒist], *s.m.* Zoologist.

zoomagnétisme [zoɔmagnetism], *s.m.* Zoomagnetism.

zooétric [zoɔmɛtri], *s.m.* Zoometry.

zoomorphie [zoɔmɔrfi], *s.f.* Zoomorphy.

zoomorphique [zoɔmɔrfik], *a.* Zoomorphic.

zoomorphisme [zoɔmɔrfism], *s.m.* Zoomorphism.

zoonomie [zoɔnomi], *s.f.* Zoomomy, physiology

zoomosologie [zoɔmozɔlɔʒi], *s.f.* Zoomosology.

zoophage [zoɔfɛʒ]. **1. a. Zoophagous, carnivorous. **2. s.m. Zoophagist, *pl.* *Les zoophages*, the zoophaga.****

zoophytes [zoɔfit], *s.m.pl.* *Bot.*: Zoophytes, zoophyta; phytzou

zoophytique [zoɔfitik], *a.* Zoophytal, zoophytic(al).

zoophytologie [zoɔfitɔlɔʒi], *s.f.* Zoophytology

zoosperme [zoɔspɛrm], *s.m.* *Physiol.*: Zoosperm, spermatozoon.

zoosporange [zoɔspɔʁɛʒ], *s.m.* *Bot.*: Zoosporangium, zoosporange.

zoospore [zoɔspɔʁ], *s.f.* *Bot.*: Zoospore, swarm-spore.

zootaxie [zoɔtaksi], *s.f.* Zootaxy.

zootechnie [zoɔtekni], *s.f.* Zootechny.

zootechnique [zoɔteknik], *a.* Zootechnic.

zootomie [zoɔtɔmi], *s.f.* Zootomy; comparative anatomy.

zootomique [zoɔtɔmik], *a.* Zootomic(al).

zootomiste [zoɔtɔmist], *s.m.* Zootomist; comparative anatomist.

zootrope [zoɔtrop], *s.m.* *Tys.*: Zootrope, zoetrope, wheel of life.

zorilla [zɔʁijɛ], *s.f.*, **zorille** [zɔʁijɛ], *s.f.*: Zori, zorillo.

Zoroastre [zɔʁɔastʁ], *Pr.n.m.* *Rel.H.*: Zoroaster.

zoroastrien, -enne [zɔʁɔastʁiɛn, -ɛn], *a.* Zoroastrian, Zarathustrian

zoroastrisme [zɔʁɔastʁism], *s.m.* *Rel.Hist.*: Zoroastrianism.

Zorobabel [zɔʁɔababl], *Pr.n.m.* *B.Hist.*: Zerubbabel.

Zosime [zɔsim], *Pr.n.m.* *Gr.Hist.*: Zosimus

zostère [zɔstɛr], *s.f.* *Bot.*: Grass-wrack, sea-wrack, sea-grass, zostera; *U.S.*: eel-grass.

zouave [zuavɛ], *s.m.* *Mil.*: Zouave. (The zouaves are a body of Algerian light infantry composed of French soldiers in oriental uniform) *F.* *Faire le zouave*, to play the giddy-goat.

zoulou [zulɔ], *a* & *s.* *Uss.* *me. m.f.*: Zulu, *pl.* *Des zoulous*.

Zouloulant [zululɔ̃d], *Pr.n.* *Geog.*: Zululand

zouzou [zuʁu], *s.m.* *Mil.*: *P.*: Zouave, *pl.* *Des zouzons*.

zozoter [zɔzɔtɛ], *s.f.* *F.*: *zozoter*.

zozotte [zɔzɔt], *s.f.* *P.*: My dear, darling.

zugois, -oise [zygwa, -waiz], *a* & *s.* *Geog.*: (Native, inhabitant) of Zug.

zurichois, -oise [zyrikwa, -waiz], *a* & *s.* *Geog.*: (Native, inhabitant) of Zurich.

zut [zɛt], *int.* *P.*: (a) (Of disappointment, anger) Botheration! hang it all! dash (it)! (b) (Of contempt) Rat! Shut up! *Zut pour vous!* you be blowed I go to blazes! *F.* *Avoir un air qui dit zut à l'autre*, to squint. (c) I can't be bothered!

Zuyderzée (le) [lɔzɛdrɛzɛ] *Pr.n.m.* *Geog.*: The Zuider Zee

Zwingle [zviŋgl] *Pr.n.m.* *Rel.H.*: Zwingli

zwinglianisme [zviŋglianism], *s.m.* *Rel.H.*: Zwinglianism.

zwinglien, -enne [zviŋgliɛn, -ɛn], *a* & *s.* *Rel.H.*: Zwinglian.

zyeuter [zjɛtɛ], *s.f.* *P.*: To have a look, a squint, at (sth.) *Zyute-moi!* (a!) just look at that!

zygo- [zigɔ], *comb fm.* *Zygo-*: *Zygobranche*, zygobranchiate. *Zygodonté*, zygodont.

zygodactyl [zigɔdaktɪl], *Orn.* **1. a.** Zygodactylous **2. s.m.** Zygodactyl.

zygoma [zigɔma], *s.m.* *Anat.*: Zygoma, cheek-bone

zygomatique [zigɔmatik], *a.* *Anat.*: Zygomat. *L'arcade zygomatique*, the zygomat. arch.

zygomorphe [zigɔmɔrf], *a.* *Bot.*: Zygomorphous, zygomorphic.

zygophyllacée [zigɔfɪllasɛ], *a.* *Bot.*: Zygophyllaceous. **2. s.f.pl.**

zygophylle [zigɔfɪl], *s.f.* *Bot.*: Zygophyllum.

zygose [zigɔzɛ], *s.f.* *Bot.*: Zygos, conjugation.

zygospore [zigɔspɔʁ], *s.m.* *Bot.*: Zygospor.

zygote [zigɔt], *s.m.* *Bot.*: Zygote.

zymase [zimazɛ], *s.f.* *Ch.*: Zymase.

zymogène [zimɔʒɛn], *s.m.* *Bot.*: *Ch.*: Zymogen(e).

zymohydrolyse [zimɔdrɔlizɛ], *s.f.*: Zymohydrolysis, hydrolysis by fermentation.

zymologie [zimɔlɔʒi], *s.f.*: Zymology.

zymosimètre [zimɔsimɛtr], *s.m.* *Brev.*: etc.: Zymometer; zymosimeter.

zymotechnie [zimɔtekni], *s.f.*: Zymotechnics

zymotique [zimɔtik], *a.* *Med.*: Zymotic.

A., 1. *Attesse*, Highness. **2.** *Austral*, south(ern). **3.** *Clockm*: *Avancer*, last. **4.** *Association*, association, fellowship.
a., 1. *Assure*, insured. **2.** *Com*: *Fin*: (a) *Argent*, cash. (b) *Acheté*, buy. (c) *Action*, share. (d) (On bill) *Accepté*, accepted. **3.** *El*: *Ampère*, ampere. **4.** *Mec.* *Accélération*, acceleration.
aa, *Pharm.* *Aua*, of each the same quantity.
ab, *St Esch.* *Abandonne*, relinquished (right, etc.).
a.c., *Com.* *Argent comptant*, ready money
ac, *Com*: *Compte*, payment on account.
accepn, *Com* *Fin*: *Acceptation*, acceptance (of bill).
A.C.F., *Automobile Club de France*
A.C.L., *Assure contre l'incendie*, insured against fire
act., *Fin* *Action*, share
add., *Pharm.* *Addatur*, add
adr(r), *Adresse*, address. *Adr tél.*, *adresse télégraphique*, telegraphic address
A. d. S., *Académie des Sciences*, Academy of Science
Adesse, *Archiduchesse*, Archduchess
Adue, *Archiduc*, Archduke
A.E.C., *Association des Ecrivains combattants*, Association of Writers who served in the War
A.E.F., *Afrique Equatoriale Française*, French Equatorial Africa
A. & M., *Arts et Métiers*, arts and crafts
all., *Geog.* *Affluent*, tributary.
agr., *Agriculture*, agriculture
ah., *ah.*, *El* *Ampère(s)-heure*, ampere-hour(s).
A.I., *Altesse Impériale*, Imperial Highness
a.m., *Ante meridiem*
A.M., *Assurance mutuelle*, mutual assurance
A.-M., *Alpes-Maritimes*
Amal, *Amiral*, Admiral
A.M.D.G., *Lat.* *Ad maiorem Dei gloriam*, to the greater glory of God.
amort(r), *Fin* (i) *Amortissable*, redeemable (ii) *Amortissement*, redemption (of stock)
amp., *El* *Ampère*, ampere
anc., *Ancien*, old
anne, *Com* *Anonyme*, limited liability (company)
Ant., *Ecc.* *Antienne*, antiphon
A.O.F., *Afrique Occidentale Française*, French West Africa.
A.P., *1.* *Com* *A protester*, to be protested **2.** *Mil* *Ayant-posté(s)*, outpost(s)
appt. *Nau.* etc.: *Approvisionnement*, provisioning
ap(r). **J.-C.**, *Après Jésus-Christ*, anno Domini, A D
a.r., *Astr.* (*Ascensio recta*) *Ascension droite*, right ascension.
A.R., *Altesse Royale*, Royal Highness
ar(r)-g., *Mil* *Arrière-garde*, rear-guard.
arr., *Adm.* *Arrondissement*, district
art., *Mil* *Artillerie*, artillery
a/s., *Post.* *Aux vains de*, cave of
A.S., **1.** *Altesse Sérénissime*, Most Serene Highness **2.** *Association sportive*, Sports Club
A.S.L.V., *Assurance sur la vie*, life assurance
A.S.P., *Com*: *Accepté sans protest*, accepted without protest.
asse, *Assurance*, insurance
a.-t., *El* *Ampère-tours*, ampere-turns
A.T., *Ancien Testament*, Old Testament.
atm., *Ph.* *Atmosphère*, atmosphere
à t. p., *Com* *Fin* *A tout prix*, at any cost.
at(t)., *St. Esch.* (*Oi coupon*, etc.) *Attaché*, attached.
auj., *Aujourd'hui*, to-day.
av., *Avenue*, Avenue.
Av., *Book-k.* *Avoir*, credit.
avdp., *Meas.* *Avoir-dupos*, avoirdupois.
av.-g., *Mil* *Avant-garde*, vanguard.
av.-p., *Mil* *Avant-poste*, outpost.
av.-J.-C., *Ayant Jésus-Christ*, before Christ, B.C.
Az., *Ch.* *Azote*, nitrogen.

B., 1. *Baron*, Baron **2.** *Boreal*, northern. **3.** *Ecc.* *Bienheureux*, Blessed.
b., 1. *Com*: *Balle*, bale. **2.** *Fin*: (a) *Billet*, bill. (b) *Bénéfice*, profit. (c) *Bonification*, backwardation **3.** *Ph.* *Bougie*, candle-power.
B.-A., *Basses-Alpes*.
b.a., *Pharm.* *Bainum arenae*, sand-bath.
bacc. en dr., *Baccalauréat en droit*.
bacc. ès l., *Baccalauréat ès lettres*.
bacc. ès sc., *Baccalauréat ès sciences*.

balce, *Book-k.* *Balance*, balance.
Banq., *Fin*: *Banque*, Bank
b. à p., *Com*: *Billet à payer*, bill payable
b. à r., *Com*: *Billet à recevoir*, bill receivable.
barr., *Com.* *Barrique*, barrel
bat., *Mil*: *Bataillon*, battalion.
batt., *Mil* *Batterie*, battery.
bce, *Book-k.* *Balance*, balance
Bches-du-R., *Bouches-du-Rhône*.
bco, *Fin*: *Banco*, banco.
bd, *Boulevard*, Boulevard.
bde, *Mil* *Brigade*, brigade
B.E., *Sch.* *Brevet élémentaire*, q v under *BRVET*
beau, *Com*: *Bordereau*, memorandum, invoice
B. en Dr., *Bachelier en Droit*, Bachelor of Laws.
B. ès A., *A.* *Bachelier ès Arts*, Bachelor of Arts.
B. ès L., *Bachelier ès Lettres*, Bachelor of Letters
B. ès S., *Bachelier ès Sciences*, Bachelor of Science
B.F., *Banque de France*, Bank of France
Bib., **1.** *Bible*, Bible. **2.** *Bibliothèque*, library
bic, *Mil* *Batterie*, battery
B.I.T., *Bureau international du travail*, International Labour Office.
biv., *Mil.* *Bivouac*, bivouac
bl, *Com* *Baril*, barrel
bid, *Boulevard*, Boulevard
blle, *Com.* *Bouteille*, bottle.
b.m., *Pharm.* *Bainum mariae*, water bath
B.M., *Ecc.* *Beata Maria*, the Blessed Virgin.
bon, *Mil.* *Bataillon*, battalion.
Bon, *Baron*, Baron.
Bonne, *Baronne*, Baroness.
bot, *Com* *Ballot*, bale.
boul., *Boulevard*, Boulevard.
b.p., *Bas*, pressure, low pressure.
B.-P., *Basses-Pyrénées*.
B.P.F., *Fin*: *Bon pour francs*, value in francs
B.Q., *Bene quiescat*, may he sleep well
Bque, *Fin*: *Banque*, Bank.
bque, 1. *Com*: *Barrique*, barrel **2.** *Nau* *Barque*, bark.
br., 1. *Publ* *Bruché*, sewn. **2.** *Mil* *Breveté*, passed Staff College.
brig., *Mil* *Brigade*, brigade.
B.S., *Sch.* *Brevet supérieur*, q v under *BRVET*
B.S.G.D.G., *Breveté sans garantie du Gouvernement*, patent
bt, 1. *Com* (a) *Brut*, gross. (b) *Boucaut*, barrel **2.** *Fin*: *Billet*, bill.
bté, *Breveté*, patent.
btm, *Mil* *Bataillon*, battalion
b.v., *Pharm.* *Bainum vaporis*, steam bath.
B.V., *Bene vixit*, he lived a good life

C., 1. *Hist.* *Commandeur*, Commander (of order of chivalry).
2. *Ph.* *Grande calorie*, (large, great) calory
c., 1. *Cent*, hundred **2.** *Adm.* *Canton*, canton. **3.** *Corr.* *Courant*, instant. **4.** *Meas.* *Centimètre*, centimetre. **5.** *Num.* *Centime*, centime. **6.** *Ph.* (a) *Centigrade*, centigrade. (b) *Petite calorie*, gramme calory, lesser calory. (c) *El*: (i) *Capacité*, capacity. (ii) *Coulomb*, coulomb. **7.** *St Esch.* (a) *Coupon*, coupon. (b) *Coupon*, denomination. (c) *Cours*, quotation. *C. 1^{re}*, first quotation.
8. *Jur.* *Contre*, versus; v.
c/, *Book-k.* *Contre*, contra.
c.a., *El.* *Courant alternatif*, alternating current.
ca., *Meas.* *Centure*, centiare.
C.A., *Mil.* *Corps d'armée*, army corps.
c.-à-d., *C'est-à-dire*, that is to say.
C.A.F., *Com*: *Coût, assurance, fret*, cost, insurance, and freight; *C.I.F.*
cage, *Fin*: *Courtage*, brokerage.
caire, *Commissionnaire*, agent.
cal., 1. *Mil* *Calibre*, calibre **2.** *Ph.* *Petite calorie*, gramme calory, lesser calory.
Cal., *Ph.* *Grande calorie*, (large, great) calory.
cant., *Mil* *Cantonement*, cantonnement.
cap., 1. *Fin* *Capital*, capital. **2.** *Geog.* *Capitale*, capital.
Cap., *Mil*: *Capitaine*, Captain.
car., *Publ.* *Cartonné*, bound in boards.
c. at(t)., *St. Esch.* *Coupon attaché*, coupon attached.
cav., *Mil*: *Cavalerie*, cavalry.
C.C., **1.** *Mil*: *Corps de cavalerie*, cavalry corps. **2.** *Pharm.* *A: Corne de cerf*, hartshorn.

c.c., *El.* *Courant continu*, direct current.
c.c., **1.** *Fin.* *Compte courant*, current account. **2.** *St. Exch.* *Cours de compensation*, making-up price.
cc., *Centimètre cube*, cubic centimetre.
c. de f., *Chemin de fer*, railway.
c. de g., *Ph.* *Centre de gravité*, centre of gravity.
C.D.R., *Commission des Réparations*, Reparation Commission.
Cdt., *Mil.* *Commandant*, Commandant.
C.-du-N., *Côtes-du-Nord*.
Ce., *Com.* *Compagnie*, Company.
C.E.I., *Commission électro-technique internationale*, International Electro-technical Commission.
cent., **1.** *Centime*, centime. **2.** *Centième*, hundredth. **3.** *Meas.* *Centiare*, centiare.
centigr., **1.** *Centigramme*, centigramme. **2.** *Ph.* *Centigrade*, centigrade.
centil., *Meas.* *Centilitre*, centilitre.
centim., *Meas.* *Centimètre*, centimetre. *Centim. q.*, *centimètre carré*, square centimetre. *Centim.*, *centimètre cube*, cubic centimetre.
certif., *Sch.* *Certificat*, certificate.
C.G., *Conseil Général*, Council General.
cg., *Centigramme*, centigramme.
c.g.s., *Ph.* *Centimètre-gramme-seconde*, centimetre-gramme-second.
C.G.T., **1.** *Confédération Générale du Travail*, General Confederation of Labour. **2.** *Compagnie générale transatlantique*, General Transatlantic Company.
ch., **1.** *Lat.* *Chant*, canto. **2.** *Mec.* *Cheval*, horse-power. *Ch. off.*, *chevaux effectifs*, effective horse-power.
ch.(ap)., *Chapitre*, chapter.
ch. d'aff., *Charge d'affaires*.
ch. de f., *Chemin de fer*, railway.
Chiev., *Chevalier*, knight.
ch. f., *Fin.* *Change fixe*, fixed exchange.
ch.-l., *Chef-lieu* = county town.
ch.v(ap)., *Mec.* *Cheval-vapeur*, horse-power.
chx., *Mea.* *Chevaux*, horse-power.
Cie., *Com.* *Compagnie*, Company.
C.-Infre., *Charente-Inférieure*.
cion., *Com.* *Commission*, commission.
c/j., *Fin.* *Couris jours*, short-dated (bills).
C.J.M., *Code de Justice Militaire*.
cl., *Meas.* *Centilitre*, centilitre.
C.L., *Fin.* *Credit Lyonnais*.
cm., *Meas.* *Centimètre*, centimetre. *cmq.*, *centimètre carré*, square centimetre. *cm³*, *centimètre cube*, cubic centimetre.
c.m., *St. Exch.* *Cours moyen*, average quotation.
c.n., **1.** *Book-k.* *Compte nouveau*, new account. **2.** *St. Exch.* *Cours nul*, no dealings.
C.N.E., *Comptoir National d'Escompte*.
c/o., *Com.* *Compte ouvert*, open account.
Co., *Com.* *Compagnie*, Company.
cochl., *Pharm.* *Cochleare*, spoonful.
cochleat., *Pharm.* *Cochleatum*, by spoonfuls.
Col., *Mil.* *Colonel*, Colonel.
colat., *Pharm.* *Colature*, colature.
com., *Com.* *Commission*, commission.
Comm., **1.** *Commandeur*, Commander. **2.** *Mil.* *Commandant*, Commandant, Major.
compt., *Com.* **1.** *Comptant*, ready (money). **2.** *Comptabilité*, book-keeping.
Comptes Rend., *Comptes rendus de l'Académie des Sciences*, Proceedings of the Academy of Science.
Comt., *Mil.* *Commandant*, Commandant, Major.
con., *Com.* *Commission*, commission.
conf., *Conferatuer*, compare.
confl., *Geog.* *Confluent*, tributary.
connt., *Com.* *Connaissement*, bill of lading.
conv., *Fin.* *Converti*, converted.
coq., *Pharm.* *Cognatur*, cook.
cor., *Geom.* *Corollaie*, corollary.
cort., *Pharm.* *Cortex*, bark.
cos., *Trig.* *Cosinus*, cosine.
coséc., *Trig.* *Cosecante*, cosecant.
cot., *Trig.* *Cotangente*, cotangent.
coul., *El.* *Coulomb*, coulomb.
coup., *St. Exch.* **1.** *Coupon*, coupon. **2.** *Coupure*, denomination.
cour., *Corr.* *Courant*, instant.
court., *Com.* *Courtage*, brokerage.
C.P.D.E., *Compagnie Parisienne de Distribution de l'Électricité*.
apte., *Com.* *Compte*, account.
C.Q.F.D., *Geom.* *Ce qu'il fallait démontrer*, Q.E.D.
cr., *Book-k.* *Crédit*, credit.
C.R., *Hist.* *Calendrier républicain*, Republican Calendar.
cs., *St. Exch.* *Cours*, quotation.
Cslt., *Consulat*, Consulate.
csse., *Com.* *Caisse*, case.

ct., **1.** *Corr.* *Courant*, instant. **2.** *Meas.* *Centilitre*, centilitre.
C.T., *Cabine téléphonique*, telephone box.
C.T.A., *Tg.* *Communiquer à toutes adresses*, to be circulated to all addresses.
Cte., *Comte*, count.
Ctesse., *Comtesse*, Countess.
ctg., **1.** *Com.* *Courtage*, brokerage. **2.** *Trig.* *Cotangente*, cotangent.
cts., *Num.* *Centimes*, centimes.
c.u., *St. Exch.* *Cours unique*, sole quotation.
cub., *Cube*, cubique, cube.
cuill., *Pharm.* *Cuillerée*, spoonful.
cum., *St. Exch.* *Cumulatif*, cumulative.
c.v., **1.** *Com. Corr.* *Cette ville*, this town. **2.** *Mec.* *Cheval-vapeur*, horse-power.
cyat., *Pharm.* *Cyathus*, cupful, glassful.
d., **1.** *Droit*, right. **2.** *Astr.* *Déclinaison*, declination. **3.** *Com.* *Demande*, demand. **4.** *Ph.* *Densité*, density. **5.** *Pharm.* *Dose*, dose.
D., **1.** *Don*, Don. **2.** *Ecc.* *Dom*, Dom.
D.A., *Mil.* *Directeur de l'Armée*, see DIRECTEUR 1.
Dag., **dag.**, *Meas.* *Déagramme*, decagramme.
Dal., **dal.**, *Meas.* *Decalitre*, decalitre.
Dam., **dam.**, *Meas.* *Décamètre*, decametre.
D.C.A., *Mil.* *Défense contre avions*, anti-aircraft defence.
d.d., *Pharm.* *Donné dans*, given in.
déb., *Book-k.* *Débit*, debit.
déclin., *Astr.* *Déclinaison*, declination.
dec., *Pharm.* *Decutio*, decoction.
déc., **1.** *Decédé*, deceased, died. **2.** *Decembre*, December. **3.** *Décime*, ten centimes.
décal., *Meas.* *Decalitre*, decalitre.
décal(r)., *Meas.* *Decagramme*, decagramme.
décant., *Meas.* *Décimètre*, decametre.
décbre., *Decembre*, December.
décig(r)., *Meas.* *Déagramme*, decagramme.
décil., *Meas.* *Décilitre*, decilitre.
décm., *Meas.* *Décimètre*, decimetre.
del., *Eng.* *Delmeast*.
délég., *St. Exch.* *Délégation*, delegation.
dem., *Demain*, to-morrow.
dép., *Adm.* *Département*.
der(r)., *Corr.* *Dernier*, ultimo.
dét., *St. Exch.* (Of coupon) *Détaché*, detached.
détt., *Mil.* *Détachement*, detachment.
dg., *Meas.* *Déigramme*, decagramme.
D.G., *Ecc.* *Dei gratia*, by the grace of God.
diff., *St. Exch.* *Différé*, deferred (stock).
dig., *Pharm.* *Fautes digérer*, digest.
dil., *Pharm.* *Fautes diluer*, dilute.
dist., *Pharm.* *Distillez*, distill.
div., **1.** *St. Exch.* *Dividende*, dividend. **2.** *Mil.* *Division*, division.
dl., *Meas.* *Décilitre*, decilitre.
dm., **1.** *Dmancne*, Sunday. **2.** *Meas.* *Décimètre*, decimetre. *dm³*, *décimètre carré*, square decimetre. *dm³*, *décimètre cube*, cubic decimetre.
D.M., *Docteur Médecin*, Doctor of Medicine.
D.M.P., *Docteur Médecin de la faculté de Paris*, Doctor of Medicine, Paris.
do., *Data*, ditto.
dol(l)., *Dollar*, dollar.
don., *Com.* *Donation*, management.
douz., *Dozaine*, dozen.
d.p., *Décret parlementaire*, parliamentary enactment.
D.P., *Ecc.* *De profundis*.
D.Q., *Astr.* *Dernier quartier*, last quarter.
Dr., *Docteur*, Doctor.
dr., *Book-k.* *Débiteur*, debtor.
dr c., *St. Exch.* *Dernier cours*, last quotation.
Dsse., *Duchesse*, Duchess.
dt., **1.** *St. Exch.* *Dont*, q.s. **2.** *Book-k.* *Doit*, debit.
dz., *Com.* *Dozaine*, dozen.

E., **1.** *Est*, east. **2.** (a) *Éminence*, Eminence. (b) *Excellence*, Excellency. **3.** *Ph.* *Équivalent mécanique de la chaleur*, mechanical equivalent of heat.
e., *El.* *Force électro-motrice*, electro-motive force.
e. à p., *Fin.* *Effet à payer*, bill payable.
e. à r., *Fin.* *Effet à recevoir*, bill receivable.
E.C., *École centrale*, Central School of Engineering (Paris).
éd(it)., *Édition*, edition.
E.e., *Envoyé extraordinaire*, Envoy Extraordinary.
E.e. & M.pl., *Envoyé extraordinaire et Ministre plénipotentiaire*, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary.
E.-et-L., *Eure-et-Loir*.
E.L.O., *École des Langues Orientales*, School of Oriental Languages.

Em., *Éminence*, Eminence.

E.-M., *Mil.* : *État-major*, headquarters.

E.-M. A., *Mil.* : *État-major d'armée*, army headquarters.

E.-M. G., *Mil.* : *État-major général*, general headquarters.

E.-N.-E., *Est-nord-est*, east-north-east.

ens., *Ensemble*, together.

env., *Environ*, about.

e.o.o.c.e. e. & o.e., *Book-k* : *Erreur ou omission exceptée*, errors and omissions excepted.

E.P.S., *École primaire supérieure*, higher elementary school.

esc., *Mil.* : *Escadron*, squadron.

esca., *Navy* : *Escadrille*, flotilla.

esc(te), *Com* : *Escompte*, discount.

E.-S.-E., *Est-sud-est*, east-south-east.

est., *St. Exch.* : *Estampillé*, stamped.

établi, *Établissement*, establishment.

etc., *Et cetera*.

E.-U., *États-Unis*, United States.

E.V., *Post* : *En ville*, local.

ex., **1.** *Exemple*, example. **2.** *Book-k* : *Exercice*, year's trading.

St. Exch. : *Ex. att.*, *exercice attaché*, cum dividend.

ex-bon, *St. Exch.* : *Ex-bonification*, ex-bonus.

Exc., *Excellence*, Excellency.

ex-c(oup), *St. Exch.* : *Ex coupon*. **Ex-o. div.**, *ex-coupon de dividende*, ex dividend-coupon. **Ex-e. int.**, *ex-coupon d'intérêt*, ex interest-coupon.

ex-d., *St. Exch.* : *Ex-dividende*, ex dividend.

ex-dr., *St. Exch.* : *Ex-droits*, ex rights.

exempl., *Exemplaire*, copy.

F., **1.** *Et*. **Frère**, Brother. **2.** *Ph.* (a) *Force*, force. (b) *Fahrenheit*, Fahrenheit. **3.** *Phot.* : *Foyer*, focal length.

f., **1.** *Franc(s)*, franc(s). **2.** *Féminin*, feminine. **3.** *Ph.* : *Fréquence*, frequency.

f. à b., *Com* : *Franco à bord*, free on board, f o b.

fab., *Com* : *Fabrication*, make.

F.A.I., *Fédération Aéronautique Internationale*.

fasc., **1.** *Pharm.* : *Fasciculus*, bundle. **2.** *Publ.* : *Fascicule*, number.

Faub., *Faubourg*, suburb.

F.C., *Football Club*.

f. c(t), *Corr.* : *Fin courant*, at the end of this month.

fco, *Com* : *Franco*, free of charge, carriage paid.

f. é.-m., *El.* : *Force électro-motrice*, electro-motive force.

fév., *Fevrier*, February.

F.F.L.T., *Fédération Française de Lawn-Tennis*.

fig., *Figure*, illustration, figure.

filt., *Pharm.* : *Filtres*, filter.

F.G.S., *Fédération Gymnastique et Sportive*.

fl., **1.** *Florin*, florin. **2.** *Geog.* : *Fleuve*, river. **3.** *Pharm.* : *Fleurs*, flowers.

F.-M., *Feld-Maréchal*, Field-Marshal.

F.N., *Pharm.* : *Formulaires de médicaments nouveaux*.

fo(h), *Foho*, folio.

fol., *Pharm.* : *Folia*, leaves.

follic., *Pharm.* : *Follicules*, follicles.

f.p., *Corr.* : *Fin prochain*, at the end of next month.

fque, *Com* : *Fabrique*, make.

fr(s), *Franc(s)*, franc(s).

fr., **1.** *Et*. **Frère**, Brother. **2.** *Geog.* : *France*, France.

f.r., *St. Exch.* : *Faire reporter*, carry over.

fre, *Com* : *Facture*, invoice.

fro, *Franco*, free of charge, carriage paid.

fruct., *Pharm.* : *Fructus*, fruit.

fs, *Florins*, florins.

F.S., *Post* : *Faire suivre*, please forward.

f.s.a., *Pharm.* : *Fac secundum artem*, prepare according to formula.

G., *Grandeur*, highness. **S.G.**, *Sa Grandeur*, His Highness.

g., **1.** *Gauche*, left. **2.** *Meas.* : *Gramme*, gramme. **3.** *Ph.* : *Gravité*, gravity.

G.A., *Mil.* : *Groupe d'armées*, group of armies.

G.A.C., *Mil.* : *Groupe d'armées du centre*, group of armies of the centre.

gal, *Général*, general.

Gal, *Mil.* : *Général*, General.

Gar., *Garonne*.

Gaux, *Généraux*, Generals.

G.C., *Grand'croix*, Grand Cross (of the Legion of Honour).

gén., *Mil.* : *Génie*, (the) engineers.

gend., *Mil.* : *Gendarmes*.

g.g., *Mil.* : *Grand'garde*, outpost.

Gir., *Gironde*.

g.l., *Book-k* : *Grand livre*, ledger.

G.-M., *Freemasonry* : *Grand Maître*, Grand Master.

G.Q.G., *Mil.* : *Grand Quartier général*, General Headquarters.

gr., **1.** *Meas.* : *Grainne*, gramme. **2.** *Pharm.* : *Graines*, seeds.

Gr.C., *Grand'croix*, Grand Cross (of the Legion of Honour).

gr.coup., *St. Exch.* : *Grosses coupures*, large denominations.

G(r).O., *Grand officer*, Grand Officer (of the Legion of Honour).

gt., **gtte**, **gutt.**, *Pharm.* : *Goutte*, drop.

G.V., *Rail* : *Grande vitesse*, per passenger train.

h., **1.** *Heure*, hour. **2.** *Hypothèque*, mortgage. **3.** *St. Exch.* : *Hier*, yesterday.

H.-A., *Hautes-Alpes*.

ha., *Meas.* : *Hectare*, hectare.

H.C., **1.** *Hors concours*, not competing. **2.** *Mil.* : *Hors cadre*, not on the strength.

hect., *Meas.* : *Hectare*, hectare.

hectogr., *Meas.* : *Hectogramme*, hectogramme.

hectol., *Meas.* : *Hectolitre*, hectolitre.

hectom., *Meas.* : *Hectomètre*, hectometre.

hg., *Meas.* : *Hectogramme*, hectogramme.

H.-G., *Haute-Garonne*.

hl., *Meas.* : *Hectolitre*, hectolitre.

H.-L., *Haute-Lore*.

hm., *Meas.* : *Hectomètre*, hectometre.

H.-M., *Haute-Marne*.

hon., *Corr.* : *Honneur*, letter.

h.p., *Haute pression*, high pressure.

H.-P., *Hautes-Pyrénées*.

H.P.C., *Hautes parties contractantes*, high contracting parties.

H.R., *Mil.* : *Hors rang*, see RANG.

H.S., *Mil.* : *Hors de service*, unfit for service.

H.-Sav., *Haute-Savoie*.

H.-V., *Haute-Vienne*.

hyp(oth), *Hypothèque*, mortgage.

I., **1.** *El.* : *Intensité*, intensity. **2.** *Mec.* : *Moment d'inertie*, moment of inertia.

ibid., *Idem*, *ibidem*.

I.C., *Jésus-Christ*, Jesus Christ.

I.C.N., *In Christi nomine*, in the name of Christ.

id., *Idem*, *idem*.

I.D.A., *Immortali Dei auxilio*, with the help of God.

I.H.S., *Jesus hominum salvator*.

ind., *Industrie*, industry.

inéd., *Inédit*, unpublished.

I.-et-L., *Indre-et-Loire*.

I.-et-V., *Ille-et-Vilaine*.

inf., **1.** *Mil.* : *Infanterie*, infantry. **2.** *Pharm.* : *Faites infuser*, infuse.

in-f(o), **in-fol**, *Publ.* : *In-folio*, folio.

ingén., *Ingenieur*, engineer.

inj., *Pharm.* : *Injection*, injection.

in-ph., *Publ.* : *In-plano*, broadsheet.

I.N.R.I., *Ecce Jesus Nazarenus Rex Judaeorum*, Jesus of Nazareth King of the Jews.

Insp. gén., *Inspector general*, Inspector General.

I.N.S.T., *Ecce In nomine sancte Trinitatis*, in the name of the Holy Trinity.

int(ér), *Fin.* : *Intérêt*, interest.

inv., *Invent*, (he) designed (it).

i.p.i., *Ecce In partibus infidelium*, on a mission to the heathen.

J., *Mil.* : *Jour*, zero day.

J., **1.** *Janvier*, January. **2.** *El.* : *Joule*, joule.

janv., *Janvier*, January.

J.-B., *Jean-Baptiste*.

J.-C., *Jésus-Christ*, Jesus Christ.

jce, *Fin.* : *Jouissance* - cum dividend.

j(d.), *Com.* : *Jours de date*, days after date.

Je, *Jeune*, Junior.

jer, *Janvier*, January.

jet, *Juillet*, July.

J.-J., *Jean-Jacques*.

jl, *Book-k* : *Journal*, day-book.

jl., *Juillet*, July.

Jne, *Jeune*, Junior.

J.O., *Journal Officiel*.

jou., *St. Exch.* : *Jouissance* - cum dividend.

jr, *Jour*, day.

juil., *Juillet*, July.

j/v., *Com.* : *Jours de vue*, days after sight.

juv., *Janvier*, January.

K., *Ph.* : *(Échelle de) Kelvin*, absolute temperature scale, K.

kg(r), *Meas.* : *Kilogramme*, kilogramme.

kgm., *Meas.* : *Kilogramme*, kilogramme.

kil(o), *Meas.* : *Kilogramme*, kilogramme.

kilog(r), *Meas.* : *Kilogramme*, kilogramme.

kilom., *Meas.* : *Kilomètre*, kilometre.

kl., *Meas.* : *Kilolitre*, kilolitre.

km., *Meas.* : *Kilomètre*, kilometre. **Km.** : *h.*, *kilomètres par heure*, kilometres per hour.

kVa., *El*: Kilovolt-ampère, kilowatt

kW., *El*: Kilowatt, kilowatt.

kWh., *El*: Kilowatt(s)-heure, kilowatt-hour(s).

l., **1.** *Meas* (a) Litre, litre. (b) Livre, pound. (c) Læue, league
2. *Com*: Liquidation, liquidation. **En l.**, *en liquidation*, in liquidation
3. *Ph*: Longueur, (wave)-length.

l.a., *Pharm*: Læge artis, as directed.

larg., *Largen*: width.

lat., *Geog*: Latitude, latitude.

lb., *Meas*: Livre, pound

l.c., **1.** *Loco citato*, at the place cited. **2.** *Meas*: Læue carrée, square league

l/c., *Leur compte*, their account.

l'er., *Lettre de crédit*, letter of credit.

lég., *Légation*, legation

l. en D., *Læcencié en Droit*

l. ès l., *Læcencié ès Lettres.*

l. ès Sc., *Læcencié ès Sciences.*

l.-et-C., *Lou-et-Cher*

l.-et-G., *Lot-et-Garonne*

lib., *Fin*: Libéré, fully paid

l. l. des A.T., *Ligue Internationale des Associations Touristes*, International League of Tourist Associations

l.-Infre., *Loire-Inférieure*

Lieut., *Mil*: Lieutenant, Lieutenant

Lieut-Col., *Mil*: Lieutenant-Colonel, Lieutenant-Colonel

lin., *Pharm*: Linné, linné

liq., **1.** *Pharm*: Liqueur, solution. **2.** *St.Fsch*: Liquidation, settlement
Liq. etc., liquidation courante, current account **Liq. pro.**, liquidation prochaine, next account

lit., *Meas*: Litre, litre.

liv(r)., *Com*: Livraison, delivery

liv. st., *Livre sterling*, pound sterling

l.l., *Loco laudato*, at the place indicated

l.l. AA., *Leurs Altesse*, Their Highnesses

l.l. AA. II., *Leurs Altesse Impériales*, Their Imperial Highnesses.

l.l. AA. RR., *Leurs Altesse Royales*, Their Royal Highnesses

l.l. EE(M)., *Leurs Eminences*, Their Eminences

l.l. EE(xc)., *Leurs Excellences*, Their Excellencies.

l.l. MM., *Leurs Majestés*, Their Majesties

loc. cit., *Loco citato*, at the place cited

log., *Mth*: Logarithme, logarithm

long., **1.** *Longueur*, length. **2.** *Geog*: Longitude, longitude

L.Q., *Sih*: Læge quæso, please read

l.s., *Loco sigilli*, where signed

Lt., *Mil*: Lieutenant, Lieutenant.

M., **1.** *Monsieur*, Mr. **2.** *Majesté*, Majesty. **3.** *Mars*, March.
4. *Mercredi*, Wednesday.

m., **1.** *Mort*, died. **2.** *Mon*, my. **3.** *Masculin*, masculine. **4.** *Minute*, minute. **5.** *Meas*. Mètre, metre. **mq.**, *mètre carré*, square metre
mc., *mètre cube*, cubic metre. **6.** *Pharm*: Misce, mix. **7.** *Turf*: Manches, sleeves.

M.A., **1.** *Hist*: Moyen âge, Middle Ages. **2.** *Métier agricole*

m.A., *El*: Millimètre, millimetre

M.A.C.L., *Maison assurée contre l'incendie*, house insured against fire.

Maj., *Mil*: Major, Major.

Maj., *Marchal*, Marshal

m. à m., *Mot à mot*, word for word.

man., *Pharm*: Manipulus, handful.

mar., *Mardi*, Tuesday.

mat., *Mandat*, power of attorney.

mat.méd., *Matière médicale*, materia medica.

mb., *Meteor*: Millibar, millibar.

m/b., *Com*: Mon billet, my bill.

m/c., *Com*: Mon compte, my account.

Mcin., *Médecin*, doctor.

m.d., *Mas*: Main droite, right hand

m/d., *Com*: Mois de date, month's date.

md., *Marchand*, merchant.

mde., *Marchande*, merchant.

Mc., *Jur*: Maître, q.v.

M.-et-L., *Maine-et-Loire*.

M.-et-M., *Meurthe-et-Moselle*.

m.g., *Mus*: Main gauche, left hand.

mg., *Meas*: Milligramme, milligramme

Mgr., *Ecc*: Monseigneur, Monsignor.

Mgrs., *Ecc*: Messieurs, Monsignori.

mic. pan., *Pharm*: Mica panis, breadcrumbs.

mill., *Num*: Milhème, milhème.

milligr., *Meas*: Milligramme, milligramme.

millim., *Meas*: Millimètre, millimetre.

Min., *Adm*: Ministre, Minister.

Mis., *Marquis*, Marquis.

Mise., *Marquise*, Marchioness.

mise., *Com*: Marchandise, goods.

ml., *Meas*: Millilitre, millilitre.

mlc., *Mil*: etc: Modèle, pattern.

Mlle., *Mademoiselle*, Miss.

Milles., *Mademoiselles*, the Misses.

mm., *Meas*: 1. Millimètre, millimetre. **mmq.**, *millimètre carré*, square millimetre. **2.** *Mégamètre*, megametre

MM., *Messieurs*, Messrs.

M.M., *Messageries maritimes*, forwarding agents.

Mme., *Madame*, Mrs.

Mmes., *Mesdames*, Mesdames

mn., *Minute*, minute

m/o., *Fin*: Mon ordre, my order.

mol., *Ch*: Molecule, molecule

Mon., *Com*: Maison, firm

M.-P., *Mandat-poste*, post-office order.

Mqs., *Marquis*, Marquises.

Mqse., *Marquise*, Marchioness

Mrs., *Messieurs*, Messrs

MS., *Manuscrit*, manuscript. **MSS.**, *manuscripts*, manuscripts

ms., *Mouy*, less

msin., *Maçonn*, store

M.T.C.F., *Fin*: Mes très chers frères, dearly beloved brethren

M.T.S., *Mec*: Mètre-tonne-seconde, metric ton-second.

m'v., *Fin*: Mois de vue, month's sight

mx., *St.Fsch*: Au mieux, at best

myg., *Meas*: Myriagramme, myriagramme.

myriam., *Meas*: Myramètre, myriametre.

N., **1.** *Nord*, north. **2.** *Nom*, name

n., **1.** *Notre*, our. **2.** *Neutri*, neuter

Na., **N.(B.)**, *Nota bene*

n/c., *Com*: Notre compte, our account

N.C., *Notable*, commercant

N.-D., *Notre-Dame*, Our Lady

N.-E., *Nord-est*, north-east

nég., *Fin*: Négociable, negotiable. **Nég. ch. fixe**, *négociable au change fixe*, negotiable at fixed exchange

négt., *Négociant*, wholesaler

négte., *Négoce*, wholesaler

N.F.G., *Fin*: Nouvelle feuille de coupons, new sheet of coupons

N.L., *Astr*: Nouvelle lune, new moon

N.-N.-E., *Nord-nord-est*, north-north-east

N.-N.-O., *Nord-nord-ouest*, north-north-west

NN., **SS.**, *Nosseigneurs*, Monsignori.

NN. TT. CC. FF., *Ecc*: Nos très chers frères, dearly beloved brethren

No., *Numéro*, number

N.-O., *Nord-ouest*, north-west.

nom., *Fin*: Nominatif, registered (security).

novbre., *Novembre*, November

n.pl., *Notre place*, our town

N.S., *Chr*: Nouveau style, new style.

N.-S. (J.-C.), *Ecc*: Notre-Seigneur (Jesus-Christ), our Lord (and Saviour) (Jesus Christ).

N.S.-P., *Notre Saint-Père*, our Holy Father.

n/sr., *Com*: Notre seur . . . , our Mr. . . .

nt., *Négociant*, wholesaler

nte., *Négoce*, wholesaler

N.T., *Nouveau Testament*, New Testament.

N.T.C.F., *Ecc*: Notre très cher frère, beloved brother.

n/v., *Com*: Notre ville, our town.

O., **1.** *Ouest*, west. **2.** *Officiel*, official. **3.** *Officier*, Officer. **O.A.**, *Officier d'Académie*, O.A.

o/ . . ., *Fin*: A l'ordre de . . . , to the order of . . .

ob(l)., **ob(lig).**, *Fin*: Obligation, debenture.

octbre., *Octobre*, October.

off., *Officier*, Officer.

ol., *Pharm*: Oleum, oil.

O.-N.-O., *Ouest-nord-ouest*, west-north-west.

op. cit., *Opere citato*, in the work quoted.

O.R., *Officier de réserve*, reserve officer.

ord., *Ordinaire*, ordinary.

O.-S.-O., *Ouest-sud-ouest*, west-south-west.

ov., *Pharm*: Ovum, egg.

P., **1.** *Ecc*: Père, Father. **2.** *Com*: *Fin*: Protesté, protégé, protested, protest.

p., **1.** *Page*, page. **2.** *Par*, per. **P. an.**, *par an*, per annum. **3.** *Pour*, per. **p. p.**, *pour cent*, per cent. **4.** (a) *Pied*, foot (measure). (b) *Pouce*, inch. **5.** *Fin*: Papier, paper. **6.** *Med*: Pouls, pulse. **7.** *Ph*: (a) *Puissance*, power. (b) *Poids*, weight. (c) *Pression*, pressure. **8.** *Pharm*: Prenez, take. **9.** *St.Fsch*: Pair, par.

P.A., **1.** *Propriété assurée*, insured property. **2.** *Com*: *Pour ampliation*, true copy.

pable, Com: Payable, payable.
p.æ, Pharm: *Partes æquales*, equal parts.
pain, Corr: *Prochain*, next (month); proximo.
pass., *Passim*, in various places.
p.at., Ch.: *Poids atomique*, atomic weight.
P.-B., Pays-Bas, Netherlands.
p.c., Pour cent, per cent.
p.c., Pour compte, on account.
P.C., 1. Mil: *Poste de commandement*, fighting post of headquarters. 2. Navy: *Poste central de conduite de tr.*, transmitting station, T S.
P.C.C., *Pour copie conforme*, true copy.
P.C.N., Sch: *Certificat d'études physiques, chimiques et naturelles* (= the medical preliminary examination).
p.d., Com: *Port dû*, carriage forward.
pd, Meas: *Pied*, foot.
P.D.A., *Pour dire adieu*, to say good-bye.
P.-de-C., *Pas-de-Calais*.
P.-de-D., *Pas-de-Dôme*.
p.é., Pharm: *Partes æquales*, equal parts.
pel., Mil: *Peloton*, squad.
per, Premier, first.
perp(ét), St Exch: *Perpetuel*, irredeemable.
p. et ch., Adm: *Cin E. Ponts et chaussées*, highways.
p. et m., *Poids et mesures*, weights and measures.
p. et p., Book-*Profit et pertes*, profits and losses.
p. ex., Par exemple, for example; e.g.
P.F., *Pour féliciter*, to offer congratulations.
P.F.S.A., *Pour faire ses adieux*, to say good-bye.
P.F.V., *Pour faire visite*, to pay a call.
p.g., 1. Post: (On telegram) *Pour garder*, to be called for; poste restante. 2. Med: *Paralyse générale*, general paralysis, G.P.
p.g.c.d., Ar: *Plus grand commun diviseur*, greatest common measure.
p.g.r., Post: *Pour garder recommandé*, registered poste restante.
pill., Pharm: *Pilule*, pill.
pinx., Art: *Pinxit*, (he) painted (it).
pl., *Plaque*, full-page illustration.
P.L., Astr: *Pleine lune*, full moon.
P.L.M., Rail: *Paris-Lyon-Méditerranée*.
pl. ou m., Plus ou moins, more or less.
p.m., Post meridien.
p.mol., Ch.: *Poids moléculaire*, molecular weight.
P.N., Rail: *Passage à niveau*, level crossing.
po., Meas: *Pouce*, inch.
P.-O., 1. *Provinces-Orientales*. 2. Rail: *Paris-Orléans*.
p.p., *Pour payer*, carriage paid.
p.pon, Com: *Par procuracionem*, per procuracionem, per pro.
P.P.C., *Pour prendre congé*, to take leave.
p.p.c.m., Ar: *Plus petit commun multiple*, least common multiple.
P.P.L., Ec: *Priez pour lui*, pray for him.
ppo., Meas: *Pouces*, inches.
P.Q., Astr: *Premier quartier*, first quarter.
pr., 1. *Pour*, for. 2. Corr: *Prochain*, next (month), prox(mo). 3. Fin: *Prime*, premium.
Pr., Prince, Prince.
préc., *Précédent*, preceding.
préf., 1. *Préfecture*, prefecture. 2. Fin: *Préférence*, preference.
priv(ill), Fin: *Privilège*, preferential (share).
prov., Province, province.
p.s., 1. Ph: *Poids spécifique*, specific gravity. 2. Breed: *Par sang*, thoroghbred.
P.S., Post scriptum, postscript.
ps., Ec: *Psaume*, psalm.
Psse, Princess, Princess.
pte, Book-*Perte*, loss.
P.T.T., *Postes, Télégraphes et Téléphones* = the General Post Office; the G.P.O.
pts, Paris, parts.
pug., Pharm: *Pugillus*, pinch.
pulv., Pharm: *Pulvis*, powder.
P.V., 1. *Procs-verbal*. 2. Rail: *Petite vitesse*, per goods train.

q., 1. Carré, square. mmq., millimètre carré, square millimetre.
2. Quai, quay. 3. Quantité, quantity. 4. Meas: *Quintal*, quintal.
Q.E.D., Geom: *Quod erat demonstrandum*, which was to be proved.
qer, Quarter, district.
Q.G., Mil: *Quartier général*, headquarters.
Q.G.A., Mil: *Quartier général d'armée*, army headquarters.
Q.G.C.A., Mil: *Quartier général de corps d'armée*, army corps headquarters.
q.p., Pharm: *Quantum placet*, as desired.
qq., 1. Quelques, some. 2. Quelqu'un, someone.
qqf., *Quelquefois*, sometimes.
q.s., Pharm: *Quantité suffisante*, sufficient quantity.
qt., Meas: *Quintal*, quintal.
qtaux, Meas: *Quintaux*, quintals.

q.v., Pharm: *Quantum vis*, as much as desired.
qx, Meas: *Quintaux*, quintals.

R., 1. *Clouche Retarder*, slow. 2. Ec: *Répons*, response. 3. Ph: *Réaumur*, Réaumur.
r., 1. Rue, road. 2. Com: *Fin: Reçu*, received. 3. El: *Resistance*, resistance. 4. Med: *Respiration*, breathing. 5. Pharm: *Recipe*, take. 6. Post: *Recommandé*, registered.
rac., Pharm: *Racine*, root.
R.Arg., *Republique Argentine*, Argentine Republic.
rb., Num: *Rouble*, rouble.
r.d., Riv: *droite*, right bank.
Rd, Ec: *Révérend*, Reverend.
R. (du) C., *Registre du Commerce*, register of trade.
rd.-vs., *Rendez-vous*, meeting-place.
rég., Mil: *Régiment*, regiment.
rel., Publ: *Rêche*, bound.
remb., Fin: 1. *Remboursable*, redeemable. 2. *Remboursement*, redemption.
rep., St Exch: *Report*, contango.
rép., Fin: *Répartition*, allotment.
résid., *Résident*, resident.
Révd., Reverend, Reverend.
R.F., *Republique Française*, (the) French Republic.
r.g., Riv: *gauche*, left bank.
R.I.P., *Réposait en paix*, may he rest in peace.
ro., Recto, recto.
roy., Royaume, kingdom.
R.P., 1. *Révérend Père*, Reverend Father. RR PP., *Révérends Pères*, Reverend Fathers. 2. Pol: *Représentation proportionnelle*, proportional representation.
r.p., *Reponse payée*, reply prepaid.
rse, Remise, discount.
R.S.V.P., *Réponse s'il vous plaît*, the favour of an answer is requested.
R.-T., Radio-téléphone, radio-telephony.

S., 1. Sud, south. 2. Ec: *Saint*, Saint.
s., 1. Son, his. 2. Signé, signed. 3. Seconde, second. 4. Sor, evening. 5. Com: *Sac*, sack. 6. Geom: *Surface*, surface. 7. Meas: *Stere*, cubic metre.
S.A., Com: *Société anonyme*, limited company.
S.A.E., *Son Altesse Electorale*, His Electoral Highness.
S.A.E(m), *Son Altesse Éminentissime*, His Most Eminent Highness.
s.-affil., *Sous-affluent*, sub-tributary.
S.A.I., *Son Altesse Impériale*, His Imperial Highness.
S.A.R., *Son Altesse Royale*, His Royal Highness.
S.A.S., *Son Altesse Sérénissime*, His Most Serene Highness.
s/b., Com: *Son billet*, his bill.
s.b.f., Bank: *Sauf bonne fin*, under usual reserve.
s/c., 1. Com: *Son compte*, his account. 2. Corr: *Sous le couvert*, under cover.
sc., 1. Scène, scene. 2. Sculpt, (he) carved (it).
s.c., St Exch: *Sole cours*, sole quotation.
sch., Num: *Schelling*, shilling.
s.d., *Sans date*, no date.
S.D.N., *Société des Nations*, League of Nations.
S.-E., *Sud-est*, south-east.
s.e. & o., s.e. ou o., Com: *Sauf erreur ou omission*, errors and omissions excepted.
sec., *Seconde*, second (of time).
séc., Ting: *Séante*, secant.
sec(t), Section, section.
S.E(m), *Son Éminence*, His Eminence.
sem., Pharm: *Semence*, seed.
sept., Septentrional, northern.
septembre, September, September.
S.-et-L., *Seine-et-Laire*.
S.-et-M., *Seine-et-Marne*.
S.-et-O., *Seine-et-Oise*.
S. E(xc), *Son Excellence*, His Excellency.
S.F., 1. Com: *Sans frais*, no expenses. 2. Mec E: *Système français*, French system (of screw-threads).
S.G., 1. Sa Grâce, His Grace. 2. Sa Grandeur, His Highness.
S.G.D.G., *Sans garantie du gouvernement*, (patent) without government guarantee (of quality).
S.G.D.L., *Société des Gens de lettres*, Association of Men of letters.
sgt, Mil: *Sergent*, sergeant.
S.H., 1. Sa Hautece, His Highness. 2. Son Honneur, His Honour.
sh., Schelling, shilling.
s.i., St Exch: *Sans intérêt*, ex-dividend.
S.I., Syndicat d'Initiative, q.v. under INITIATIVE.
sin., Trig: *Sinus*, sine.
S.-Infre, *Seine-Inferieure*.
s.-ing., *Sous-ingénieur*, sub-engineer.
sir., Pharm: *Sirup*, syrup.
S.J., i.e. *Societatis Jesu*, of the Society of Jesus.

S.L.F., *Pharm*: Selon la formule, according to formula.
s.l.n.d., *Sans lieu ni date*, of no address and no date.
S.-lt., *Mil*: *Sous-lieutenant*, Sub-lieutenant.
S.M., *Sa Majesté*, His Majesty.
S.M.A., *Sa Majesté Autoppe*, His Autic Majesty.
S.M.B., *Sa Majesté Britannique*, His Britannic Majesty.
S.M.C., *Sa Majesté Catholique*, His Catholic Majesty.
S.M.G., *Mec E*: *Société de Mécanique de Ginevilliers* (Make of ball bearings).
S.M.I., *Sa Majesté Impériale*, His Imperial Majesty.
S.M.R., *Sa Majesté Royale*, His Royal Majesty.
S.M.S., *Sa Majesté Suédoise*, His Swedish Majesty.
S.M.T.C., *Sa Majesté Très Chrétienne*, His Most Christian Majesty.
S.M.T.F., *Sa Majesté Très Fidèle*, His Most Faithful Majesty.
S.-O., *Sud-ouest*, south-west.
s.o., 1. *Service officiel*, on official service. 2. *On His Majesty's Service*. 3. *Sauf omission*, omissions (excepted).
s.o., *Com*: *Son ordre*, his order.
solv., *Pharm*: *Dissolvez*, dissolve.
S.O.S., *W Tel*: *Nau SOS*.
S.-P., *Ec*: *Saint-Père*, Holy Father.
S.P.A., *Société Préventive des Animaux*, Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.
s.-pref., *Sous-préfecture*, sub-prefecture.
sq., *Sequentia*, following. **Sq.**, *sequentique*, and the following.
sr., *Com*: 1. *Sieur*, Mr. 2. *Successeur*, successor.
S.S., 1. *Sa Seigneurie*, His Lordship. 2. *Sa Sainteté*, His Holiness. 3. *Ec*: *Saint Sacrement*, the Holy Sacrament.
SS., *Ec*: *Saints*, Saints.
ss., *Sequentia*, following.
S.-S.-E., *Sud-sud-est*, south-south-east.
SS. PP., *Les saints Pères*, the Holy Fathers.
ssq., *Sequentia*, following.
st., *Stere*, cubic metre.
St., *Saint*, Saint.
Sté., *Sainte*, Saint.
Sté., *Com*: *Société*, Company.
S.T.G.M., *Sa Très Gracieuse Majesté*, His Most Gracious Majesty.
S.T.I.Ae., *Service Technique et Industriel de l'Aéronautique*.
suiv., *Suivant*, following.
sum., *Pharm*: *Summitates*, tops (of plants).
surv., *Surveillant*, overseer.
s.v., *St. Exch*: *Sans valeur*, worthless.
S.V.P., *S'il vous plaît*, if you please.
svt., *Suivant*, following.
syrr., *Pharm*: *Siropp*, syrup.
t., 1. *Tour*, turn, revolution. **T**: *min*, *tours par minute*, revolutions per minute. 2. *Tonneau*, barrel. 3. *Tome*, volume. 4. *Fin Titre*, security, stock. 5. *Méas*: *Tonne*, metric ton. 6. **Ph**: (a) *Température*, temperature. (b) *Temps*, time. 7. *Turf*: *Touque*, cap.
tang., *Trig*: *Tangente*, tangent.
t. à v., *Corr*: *Tout à vous*, yours (vcl).
t.c., 1. *Post*: *Télégramme collationné*, repetition paid (telegram). 2. *Toutes coupures*, all denominations (of bank notes).
T.C.F., 1. *Touring Club de France*. 2. *Ec*: *Très cher frère*, beloved brother.
T.C.R.P., *Société des Transports en Commun de la Région Parisienne*.
te., *Méas*: *Tonne*, metric ton.
tél., 1. *Télégraphique*, telegraph. 2. *Téléphone*, telephone.
T.-et-G., *Tarn-et-Garonne*.
t.f., *Travaux forcés*, hard labour.
tg., *Trig*: *Tangente*, tangent.
thal., *Noun*: *Thaler*, thaler.
th., *Geom*: *Théorème*, theorem.
tinct., *Pharm*: *Tinctura*, tincture.
tit., *Fin*: *Titre*, security, stock.
t.m., *Post*: *Télégramme multiple*, multiple-address telegram.
tom., *Tome*, volume.
t.p., *Com*: *Fin*: *Tout payé*, all expenses paid.
t.-p., *Timbre-poste*, stamp.
t.p.m., *Mec E*: *Tours par minute*, revolutions per minute.
T.P.S.F., *Téléphonie sans fil*, wireless telephony.
t.r., *Bookb*: *Traanches rognées*, with cut edges.
tr., *Fin*: *Traite*, draft.
tra., *Pharm*: *Tinctura*, tincture.
trav. pub., *Travaux publics*, public works.

trs., *Fin*: *Trantes*, drafts.
T.S.F., *Télégraphie sans fil*, wireless telegraphy.
T.S.S., *Ec*: *Très saint Sacrement*, Most Holy Sacrament.
T.S.V.P., *Tournez s'il vous plaît*, please turn over. P.T.O.
tx., *St Exch*: *Transfert télégraphique*, transfer by telegraph.
tx., *Com*: *Tonneaux*, barrels.
u., 1. *Unité*, unit. 2. *El*: *Différence de potentiel*, potential difference.
U.C.I., *Union Cycliste Internationale*.
un., *Unité*, unit.
U.N.C., *Union nationale des anciens combattants*, National Union of Ex-service-men.
ung., *Pharm*: *Ungeutum*, ointment.
unp., *Union postale*, Postal Union.
U.R.S.S., *Union des Républiques Socialistes Soviétiques*, Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, U.S.S.R.
U.S. des A.L., *Union Syndicat des Artistes Lyriques*.
U.S.F.S.A., *Union des Sociétés Françaises de Sports Athlétiques*.
U.V.F., *Union Velocipedique de France*.
U.Y.F., *Union des Yachts Français*.
v., 1. *Vavez*, you, sec. 2. *Votre*, your. 3. *Ec*: *Versus*, versus.
4. El: *Volt*, volt. 5. *Mec*: *Vitesse*, speed. 7. **Ph**: *Valeur*, volume.
8. St Exch: *Vendez*, sell. 9. *Mus*: (a) *Violon*, violin. (b) *Folia*, rum.
val., *Fin*: *Valeur*, security, stock.
val. déc., *Cost etc.*: *Valeur déclarée*, declared value.
vap., *Vapeur*, (n) steam, (r) steamer.
v/c., *Com*: *Vin*: *Votre compte*, your account.
V.-C., *Vice-Consul*, Vice-consul.
V.-C. G., *Vice-Consul Général*, Vice-Consul General.
Vete., *Vicomte*, Viscount.
Vitesse., *Vicomtesse*, Viscountess.
Ve., *Veuve*, widow.
V.E(m)., *Votre Eminence*, Your Eminence.
vend., *Vendredi*, Friday.
V.E(xc)., *Votre Excellence*, Your Excellency.
V.G., 1. *Votre Grâce*, Your Grace. 2. *Votre Grandesse*, Your Highness.
vg(e)., *Village*, village.
v.h., *Corr*: *Votre honneur*, your letter.
V.H., 1. *Votre Honneur*, Your Honour. 2. *Votre Hautesse*, Your Highness.
V.M., *Votre Majesté*, Your Majesty.
vo., *Verso*, back of the page.
vol., *Vohure*, volume.
V.S., 1. *Votre Sainteté*, Your Holiness. 2. *Votre Seigneurie*, Your Lordship. 3. *Chr*: *Vieux style*, old style.
V.T., *Nay v*: *Vedette torpilleur*, coastal motor boat.
vte., *Vente*, sale.
Vte., *Vicomte*, Viscount.
Vtesse., *Vicomtesse*, Viscountess.
v/v., *Com*: *Votre ville*, your town.
Vve., *Veuve*, widow.
VV. MM., *Les Majestés*, Your Majesties.
VV. NN. PP., *Les Nobles Puissances*, Your Noble Powers.
W., *El*: *Watt*, watt.
W.C., *w.c.*, *Water-closet*, water-closet.
wh., *El*: *Watt(s)-heure*, watt-hour(s).
W.L., *Rail*: *Wagons-lits*, sleeping-cars.
W.R., *Rail*: *Wagons-restaurants*, dining-cars.
wtt., *El*: *Watt*, watt.
X., *Nom*, name.
x. bon., *St Exch*: *Ex-bonification*, ex bonus.
Xbre., *Décembre*, December.
x(coup)., *St Exch*: *Ex-coupon*, ex coupon.
x.d., *St Exch*: *Ex-dividende*, ex dividend.
x. dr., *St Exch*: *Ex-droits*, ex rights.
X.P., *Post*: *Express payé*, express paid.
7bre., *Septembre*, September.
8bre., *Octobre*, October.
9bre., *Novembre*, November.
0/0., *Pour cent*, per cent.
0/00., *Pour mille*, per thousand.

HARRAP'S STANDARD
FRENCH AND ENGLISH
DICTIONARY
SUPPLEMENT

HARRAP'S STANDARD FRENCH AND ENGLISH DICTIONARY

EDITED BY
J. E. MANSION M.A.

SUPPLEMENT

THIRD EDITION

PART ONE: FRENCH- ENGLISH

compiled by
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Licencié en Droit Licencié-ès-Lettres

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PREFACE

PART One (French-English) of *Harrap's Standard French and English Dictionary*, edited by J. E. Mansion, was first published in 1934; Part Two (English-French), in 1939. In the course of those five years Mr Mansion had collected much new material, which, together with the greater extent of the vocabulary of the English language, explains why Part Two of the Dictionary is so much larger than Part One. In 1940 a revised edition of the French-English Part was issued containing as many additions as possible without involving the most costly re-arrangement necessary if the two parts were to be brought into line. We have now incorporated in the French-English section of the Supplement the essential part of the remaining material, as well as many new articles compiled since Mr Mansion's death in 1942, and in consequence this section is substantially larger than the English-French section.

In compiling the Supplement, I had at my disposal:

- (1) A large number of notes left by Mr Mansion.
- (2) The lists of suggested additions supplied in the course of years by many correspondents, who have also solved knotty problems of translation.
- (3) The whole field of modern French and English literature as expressed in books, periodicals, and newspapers.

In spite of our vigilance I am convinced that some recent words and idioms have evaded us and so have been omitted in both languages. Many are so familiar in our everyday language that they are often taken for granted by those whose task it is to keep up to date a work of such magnitude as this Dictionary.

Suggestions and criticism from users of the Dictionary will, therefore, be welcomed by the publishers, all the more so as they intend to publish in a few years' time a completely revised and enlarged edition of this Supplement, which will then become a clearing-house for the more modern words in both languages. This will be the first step towards the publication, in due course, of a completely revised edition of the main work, which will then incorporate those words and expressions which have come to stay.

The plan of the *Standard Dictionary* has been closely adhered to in the Supplement, and, therefore, it was not necessary to repeat the *Table of Phonetic Symbols* and the list of *Abbreviations used in the Dictionary*. The phonetic spelling, although not repeated in the case of words already appearing in the main work, has been given when an entirely new word is included. For the words for which supplementary meanings and explanations are necessary the numbers and classification given refer to the corresponding articles in the main work. Corrections to items appearing in the *Standard Dictionary* have not been included.

I should like to express my gratitude for the very valuable help given to me by Messrs M. Ferlin, F. Thomas, H. Montet, R. A. Sayce, E. M. Tichern, and G. C. Allen. Special thanks are due to M. M. Ferlin and Dr L. C. Harmer, who read the proofs of this Supplement, and who brought to my notice many omissions and errors that had escaped my attention.

R. P. L. LEDÉSSERT

June 1950

PREFACE TO THE SECOND EDITION

Since the first Edition of this Supplement appeared in 1950, a large number of additions have been found to be necessary. Many correspondents have accepted my invitation to write to me, and I should like to thank them for their help. The contributions made by Messrs A. Élie, J. Gommy, N. Mayaud, F. G. S. Parker, J. Podgurski, H. T. Porter, E. Thévenot and Dr P. E. Thompson have been the most valuable, in addition to those of Messrs M. Ferlin, H. Montet, R. A. Sayce, E. M. Trehern, already mentioned in the preface to the First Edition. The proofs have been read this time again by M. M. Ferlin and Professor L. C. Harmer, who have as on the first occasion brought to my notice many omissions and errors that had escaped my attention.

R. P. L. LEDÉSERTE

June 1951

PREFACE TO THE THIRD EDITION

In the course of the revision of *Harlap's Standard French and English Dictionary* it has become more and more obvious that many recent additions to the French and English languages should be made available (with their translations) as soon as is possible to users of the dictionary. It is for this reason that this very considerably enlarged supplement is now issued.

In addition to the contributors already mentioned in the two previous prefaces, we should like to thank for their help Mrs M. Davidson, Messrs D. Fortin, Ch. Arnaud le Foulon, Papineau-Couture, F. C. Townsend, and J. Watson. In order to keep pace with the latest developments in the field of phonetics, both in English and in French, a revised phonetic transcription, explained in the *Representation of the Pronunciation*, has been adopted for each part. The phonetics of new French words have been supplied by M. B. Quemada, and of new English words by Mr J. D. O'Connor.

We should also like to acknowledge the considerable assistance afforded us by the following works:

Dictionnaire alphabétique et analogique de la langue française. P. ROBERT. *Société du nouveau Littre*. Grand Larousse Encyclopédique.

Petit Larousse.

Dictionnaire usuel Quillet-Flammarion.

Webster's New International Dictionary (Supplement).

and many Technical Dictionaries.

The proofs have been read by M. M. Ferlin, Professor L. C. Harmer and Messrs F. G. S. Parker and J. Watson, who have brought to our notice many omissions and imperfections that had escaped our attention.

R. P. L. LEDÉSERTE

P. H. COLLIN

March 1951

NEW ABBREVIATIONS

Atom. Ph.: Atomic Physics

Fr. C.: French Canadian

Mount.: Mountaineering

Prehist.: Prehistory

R.t.m.: Registered trade mark

Town P.: Town Planning

T.V.: Television

REPRESENTATION OF THE PRONUNCIATION

The symbols used are those of the *Association Phonétique Internationale*. A few points call for special mention.

1. While this notation is on the whole adequate to the representation of French sounds, it suffers from the lack of a symbol for a middle *e*, less open than [ɛ] in *père*, not so close as [e] in *domé*, and commonly heard in the unstressed syllables: *aterrir, saisir, régner, réglable, fièvre*. (The accents afford no guide to the pronunciation; *e* has the same sound in *je mènerai* and *je céderai*, in *avènement* and *événement*.) This intermediate *e* has been transliterated by [e] or [ɛ] according to common practice, but there appears to be a growing tendency to open the unstressed *e*, especially before [a], [ɑ], or [ũ] (though not perhaps in the cases of prefixes such as *dé-* or *mé-*), and the symbol [ɛ] has been used as perhaps more nearly accurate than [e] in words such as *assèchement, pondération, opération*. On the other hand, when the intermediate *e* precedes stresses [e], [i], or [y] it tends to be closer in pronunciation to [e] (as for example in *fêter, mairie*, and *vêtu*) and in such cases it is this symbol which has been used. The reader will however bear in mind that in each case no more than a middle *e* is implied.

2. The ending *-assion, -ation* has generally been transliterated by [asjɔ̃], though in certain words standard French now requires [asjɔ̃].

3. For the ending *-aille* the pronunciations [aj] and [a:j] are both current, perhaps with a difference. In the following pages it is rendered by [aj] as a rule, but by [a:j] when pejorative. Exceptions to this are *paille, maille* and the verbal forms *railler, bâiller*, which, though neither popular forms nor pejorative, are pronounced with [a:j].

4. The half-length sign [·] has only been used to denote a half-lengthening within a phonetic group: for instance *passe-lacet* [pa·sɛs], *pare-choc* [pa·ʁʃɔk], as opposed to *passee* [pa:s] and *pare* [pa:r].

5. The pronunciation of unvoiced final *r* and *l* after a consonant has here been given as [r̥] and [l̥] (for example, *table, mètre*) as is usual in contemporary French phonetic transcription.

6. The stress is not indicated in the French-English part. It may be assumed to fall, however slightly, on the last sounded syllable of the word, when the latter is considered apart from a word-group.

TABLE OF PHONETIC SYMBOLS

VOWELS

[i]	vite, cygne	[y]	cru, crû, eu, Saül, cigüe
[iː]	rire, lyre, Moïse	[yː]	mur, mûr, ils eurent, gageure
[e]	été, donner, j'ai, née	[o]	feu, ceux, neud
[ɛ]	elle, très, forêt, peine, mais, tramway, Noël	[ø]	meule, jeûne
[ɛː]	terre, pèse, rêve, paire	[œ]	seul, jeune, fleurir, œuf, cucillir
[a]	chat, tache, là, femme, soleil, toit, je bois	[œː]	fleur, seur, œuvre
[aː]	phare, lave, noir	[ɔ]	le, ce, entremets, vendredi
[ɑ]	pas, âgé, le bois	[ɛ̃]	vin, plein, main, chien, examen, syntaxe, impair, faim, thym, Cam
[ɑː]	sable, rare, âge, tâche	[ɛ̃ː]	puice, vimmes, guimpe, plainte, teindre
[ɔ]	donne, Paul, j'aurai, album	[õ]	enfant, tambour, temps, paon
[ɔː]	fort, Laure, éloge, love	[ũ]	danse, centre, ample, temps
[o]	dos, impôt, chaud, chapeau	[ɔ̃]	mon, plomb
[oː]	fosse, fausse, rôle	[ɔ̃ː]	honte, nombre, compte, comte
[u]	tout, goût, goutte, août	[ã]	lundi, à jeun, parfum
[uː]	cour, Douvres	[ãː]	humble

CONSONANTS

[p]	pain, frapper, tape	[l]	lut, aile, allons, table
[b]	beau, abbé, robe	[ʃ]	chose, chercher, schisme
[m]	mon, aimer, flamme, prisme	[ʒ]	Jean, gilet, manger, mangeant
[f]	feu, effet, bref, phrase, Joseph	[k]	camp, képi, bifteck, coq, quatre, écho, chrétien
[v]	voir, vivre, wagon, neuf heures	[g]	garde, agrandi, aggraver, guerre, second, agnostique
[t]	table, tête, nette, net, grand homme, théâtre	[ɲ]	campagne, poignet, gnaf
[d]	donner, addition, sud	[ʁ]	rare, être, marbe, marion, rhume
[n]	né, animal, canne, amen, automne	[ks]	accident, extrême
[s]	sou, assassin, tasse, rébus, prisme, cire, leçon, scène, action, six, soixante, Bruxelles	[ɡs]	Xénophon, exister
[z]	cousin, les enfants, vas-y, zéro, deuxième, deux hommes		

SEMI-CONSONANTS

[j]	yacht, youyou, piano, mioche, ration, voyager, sillage, ensoleillé, travailler, bâiller, grillade, cahier	[w]	ouate, ouest, oui, Louis, jouer, noir, loin, pingouin, tramway
		[ɥ]	muet, huit, lui, leur, aiguille

PART I FRENCH—ENGLISH

A]

A, a, *s.m.* *F.* Il ne sait ni A ni B, he can't tell chalk from cheese.
Ap. A comme Anatole, A for Andrew.

à, *prep.* **1. I.** (a) *W.Tel.* A vous, over to you. **7. (d)** (Possession) *La société va ouvrir sa banque à elle*, the company is opening its own bank. *Du temps que j'avais un bateau à moi*, in the days when I owned a boat.

abaca [abaka], *s.m.* **1. Bot.** Abaca. **2.** Manil(la) hemp.

abaissée [abese], *s.f.* *Orn.* (Sweep of) downstroke.

abatible [abatibl], *a.* That can be felled or demolished

abattant, *2. s.m.* (a) (i) Flap (of envelope).

abatture [abatyir], *s.f.* (a) Beating (of fruit trees) (b) *pl. l'en.* Abature.

abbatial, -aux, *2. s.f.* Abbatial, abbey church

abeille, *s.f.* A. des sables, rufous bee.

abêtissement [abetsmû], *s.m.* **1.** Dullness **2.** Making s.o. stupid.

abhorrer, *v.tr.* To detest.

abies [abies], *s.m.* *Bot.* (Scientific name of the) fir-tree

abîmé, *a.* **1. (c)** A. de fatigue, exhausted

abîlégal [abéga], *s.m.* *R.C. Ch.* Abilegate.

ablepsie [ablépsi], *s.f.* *Med.* Ablepsia.

ablér [ablère], *s.m.* Fish: Square dip(ing)-net.

aboma [aboma], *s.m.* Kept: Aboma.

abondamment, *adv.* Profusely.

abonder, *v.i.* **1.** A. de biens, to be blest with riches. *Les rues*

abondaient de pètons, the streets were teeming with pedestrians

abonnement, *s.m.* **1. (b)** Adm: Impôt forfaitaire fixé par voie

d'a, composition tax.

aborder, *2. v.tr.* (d) A. d'l'èperon, to rain.

aboutir, *v.i.* **1.** To culminate.

aboutissement, *s.m.* **2. Med.** Culmination

abraquer [abrake], *v.tr.* = *EMBRAGUER*

abraser [abrase], *v.tr.* To abrade.

abraxas [abraxas], *s.m.* Archeol. Lap. Abraxas

abri, *s.m.* *For.* Feulement d'a, nurse-stop. *Arbre d'a*, nurse-

Meteor. A. (pour thermomètres), thermometer screen. *Tempé-*

érature sous a, screened temperature. *Nau.* A. de sous-marins,

submarine pen. *U-boat pen.* A. bétonné, bunker *Préhist.* A. sous

roche, rock shelter. *Hort.* (Tent) cloche.

abricoté [abrikoté], *s.m.* Apricot-flavoured **2. s.m.** Slice of

crystallized apricot; *U.S.* candied apricot.

abrité [abrite], *a.* *W.Tel.* Screened.

abrocome [abrokôm], *s.m.* Z: Abrocome.

abrouiti [abrouiti], *a.* Ven: Browsed on, nibbled, by animals (of

young shoots).

abrouissement [abrouismû], *s.m.* *l'en.* Browsing (on young

shoots).

abrupt, *3. s.m.* Precipice.

abrutissant, *a.* Soul-destroying.

absinthe [apsintin], *s.f.* Ch. Absinth(n).

absolutoire [apsolytuwâr], *a.* Absolving, absolutory

absorber, *v.tr.* **2.** To take (of medicine, etc.).

absorbent, -euse [absorbier, -oiz], **1. a.** Absorbant. **2. s.m.**

Telecommunications. Gate.

absorption, *s.f.* **3. Med.** Taking. *A. de sang*, inhibition of blood.

s'abstenir, *v.pr.* *Prov.* Dans le doute, abstiens-toi, when in doubt,

don't.

absterger [apsterse], *v.tr.* *Med.* to absterge, to cleanse.

abstinence, *s.f.* **2. Med.** Symptômes d'abstinence, withdrawal

symptoms.

abstracter [apstrakteir], *s.m.* Abstracter, abstractor

abstractif, -ive [apstraktif, -iv], *a.* Abstractive.

abstractivement [apstraktivmâ], *adv.* Abstractively

abstrait, *a.* **2. (a)** Art a., abstract art.

abuser, *i. v.i.* (a) A. du tabac, to smoke too much. (c) *Abt.* (i)

N'abuses point, be moderate; (ii) *Je ne voudrais pas a, j'ai peur d'a*,

I don't want to cause you any inconvenience.

abusif, -ive, *a.* **2.** Une mère abusive, a possessive, over-fond,

mother.

abutilon [abyulôn], *s.m.* *Bot.* Hort: Abutilon; flowering maple.

abyssal, *a.* *Or.* La région abyssale, the ocean depths.

acabit, *s.m.* (Good or bad) quality (of fruit, etc.).

académisme [akademism], *s.m.* Art: Academism

académiste [akademist], *s.m.* Master or pupil at a school of riding,

fencing, etc.

acagnarder [akaparde], *v.tr.* To make, render, slack, sluggish;

to enervate.

acalèphe [akalèf], *s.m.* *Coel.* Jelly-fish. *Z:* in *pl.* Alelephae.

acanthacées [akatase], *s.f. pl. Bot.* Acanthaceae.

acanthoptérygiens [akâptertijé], *s.m. pl. Ich.* Acanthop-

terygii.

acariasis [akarjazis], *s.f.*, **acarirose** [akarjoré], *s.f. Med.* Acariasis.

accaparant [akaparâ], *a.* Engrossing. *Un métier a*, an all-absorbing

occupation.

accaparer, *v.tr.* To seize upon.

A

[acquis

accaparer, -euse, *i. (c)* a. Possessive (of person).

accéder, *v.i.* **1. (a)** A. au trône, to accede to the throne.

accélérateur, -trice, *2. s.m.* *Atom. Ph.* Accelerator.

accélération, *s.f.* **1. (a)** A. de la pesanteur, gravitational acceleration.

accélérographe [akseleragraf], *s.m.* Accelerograph.

accéléromètre [akseleromêtr], *s.m.* *Mec.* Accelerometer.

accenteur, *s.m.* *Orn.* A. alpin, alpine accenteur. A. montanelle,

mountain accenteur. A. mouchet, hedge accenteur, hedge sparrow

accentuable [aksôtupabl], *a.* Capable of bearing stress.

acceptant, -ante [akséptâ, -ât], *s.* Acceptant.

accepter, *v.tr.* **1.** Je n'accepte pas cette théorie, I don't agree with

this theory. *Je vous accepte*, I'll take you (on), I'll engage you. **2.**

To accept with resignation. A. la mort, to resign oneself to death.

accès, *s.m.* **1. (a)** *Nau.* Carte d'a, à bord, embarkation card. *P.N.*

"Accès aux quais," "to the trains."

accession, *s.f.* **1. (b)** A. à la propriété, coming into ownership

accessoire, *2. s.m. pl. Th.* Magasin des accessoires, property-room.

accessoiriste [aksuwarist], *s.m. or f. Cin: Th.* Property-man.

accidatatura [aksakatura], *s.f. Mfsc.* Accidatatura

accident, *s.m.* **1. (b)** Accidents du travail, industrial injuries. *La loi*

sur les accidents du travail, the Factory Acts, the Workmen's Com-

ensation Act. A. d'avion, d'aviation, air crash

accidenté, -ée, **1. a. (c)** F. Une voiture accidentée, a damaged car

accidenter, *v.tr.* **2. F:** To damage, hurt, in an accident.

accipitres [aksipitr], *s.m. pl. Orn:* Accipitres.

acclamation, *s.f.* *La loi fut votée par acclamation*, the law was

passed by a unanimous show of hands

acolade, *s.f.* **4. Arch:** Arc en a., four-centered arch, ogee arch,

acolade.

accolément, *s.m.* *Cryst:* Plan d'a., composition plane.

accompagnement, *s.m.* **2. (c)** *Her:* A. de l'écu, accompaniments

(about the shield).

accompagner, *v.tr.* **1.** See also VOYAGE.

accord, *s.m.* **2. F:** D'accord, yes, I agree.

accorné [akorné], *a.* *Her:* Horned.

accostage, *s.m.* **2. Welding.** Temps d'a., squeeze time.

accouer [akue], *v.tr.* To string (horses).

accouplé, *a.* *Arch:* *Mer.E:* etc. Dual *Haut-parleurs accolés*,

dual loud-speakers.

accoutumance, *s.f.* **1. (c)** *Med.* A. (à une drogue), tolerance (to

a drug).

s'accouper, *F:* To squat (down).

accréditif, *2. s.m.* (b) Accréditif permanent, permanent credit

acrochage, *s.m.* **1. (d)** *ELE.* Synchronization (of shock waves)

(e) Bond (welding) *Sp:* Recovery (from a losing position). **5.**

Mil: Engagement. Zone d'a., fighting area.

accrocher, **1. v.tr.** (a) *F:* To catch on (of tune). *F:* Un air

accrochant, catchy tune. En conduisant, surtout n'accrochez personne,

when driving, above all don't run into anyone.

accrocheur, -euse, *c.* **3. a.** (a) Tenacious. (b) Eye-catching. Un

titre a, an eye-catching title.

accroissement, *s.m.* **1. (b)** Taux d'a., increment per cent.

accueil, *s.m.* Centre d'accueil, rest-cenite.

accueillant, *a.* Hospitable, welcoming.

accumulation, *s.f.* **2.** Storage (of power, energy).

s'accumuler, to hank up (of clouds).

accusation, *s.f.* **2. Jur:** (a) Refuser la mise en a., to ignore the bill.

accuser, *v.tr.* **3.** Elle accuse trente ans, she looks (at least) thirty.

acène [asen], *s.f.* *Bot.* Acaena.

acer [asir], *s.m.* *Bot:* Acer.

acéracées [aserase], **acérinées** [aserine], *s.f. pl. Bot:* Aceraceae.

acérédse [aserzé], *s.f.* *Miner:* Manganite.

acétaté [asetate], *a.* *Bookb:* Jaquette acétatée, laminated jacket.

acétimétrique [asetmetrik], *a.* Burette a., acetimeter.

acétylcellulose [asetulyeloz], *s.f.* *Tex:* ACÉTYLCELLULOSE

acétylène, *s.m.* **Ch:** III: Lampe, lanterne, d'a., acetylene lamp.

Chaleaux d'a., acetylene blow-pipe, blow-lamp.

achalé [aken], *s.m.* *Bot.* = *AKÉNÉ*.

achalandé, *a.* Magasin bien a., (ii) *F:* Well-stocked shop.

achéen, -enne, *a.* & *s.* *A. llist:* La Ligue achéenne, the Achaean

League.

Achille, *P.n.m.* See also TALON I.

acidulé [asidule], *a.* Acidulous. Bonbons acidulés, acid drops.

acier, *s.m.* A. méplat, flat-ground steel. A. en feuillards laminé d

froid, cold-rolled steel strip. A. étiré d'froid en profils, steel sections

bright drawn. A. d'outils, a. rapide, high speed steel. A. de nitra-

tion, nitriding steel. A. de ressort, spring steel. A. allié au plomb,

lead-alloy steel. A. de cimentation, case-hardening steel. A. à coupe

franche, free-cutting steel. A. en barres rectifiées avec précision,

precision ground steel. See also CALMER 2, CORROYER 1.

s'acquiescer, **3. S'a.** avec qn., to gang up with s.o.

acoustique, **1. a.** Voûte acoustique, whispering gallery.

acquis, **1. a.** (b) Tenir pour a., to take for granted. **2. s.m.** Back-

ground. Il a de l'a., he's gone through the mill (of an artist, writer,

acre [akʁ], *s.f.* *A.* (approx. -) acre.

acrobatie, *s.f.* 1. (c) *F.* *A. politique*, brinkmanship.

acte, *s.m.* 2. (c) *Donner a. de qch.*, *F.* to grant, to admit sth

acter [akte], *v.tr. jur.* **Acter** un document, to publish a document officially

actif, *adje.* 1. (a) *Potent (of drug, etc.)*. *Pol. Ec.* *Population active*, gainfully employed population.

actinides [aktinid], *s.m.pl. Ch.* "The actinium series"

actinomycose [aktinomkoze], *s.f. Vet. Med.* Actinomycosis.

action, *s.f.* 2. (d) *Mec.* *Principe de monnaie a.*, principle of least action

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action, *s.f.* 2. (d) *Mec.* *Principe de monnaie a.*, principle of least action

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action, *s.f.* 2. (d) *Mec.* *Principe de monnaie a.*, principle of least action

action, *s.f.* 2. (d) *Mec.* *Principe de monnaie a.*, principle of least action

action, *s.f.* 2. (d) *Mec.* *Principe de monnaie a.*, principle of least action

action, *s.f.* 2. (d) *Mec.* *Principe de monnaie a.*, principle of least action

(iii) connecting file (e) *Com.* *A. de liaison*, contact man. *Ind.* *A. de maîtrise*, foreman.

s'aggraver, *son état s'est subitement aggravé*, he has taken a sudden turn for the worse.

agha [aga], *s.m.* AGA.

agitateur, *trice*, 3. *a.* Stimulating, actuating, stirring

agneau, *s.m.* 1. *Com.* (Fur) Agneau rasé, shorn lamb

agrafe, *s.f.* Surg. etc. Agrafe.

agrafer, *v.tr.* 2. (c) *Métale* To seam (metal)

agrafeuse [agrafoze], *s.f.* Stapler

agraphe [agrafi], *s.f.* Graphia

agreg [agreg], *s.f.* Sch. F. AGRÉGATION 2. (b)

agréatif, *adje.* 2. *a.* Student reading, working, for the agrégation.

agrilamme [agrilam], *s.m. Hort.* Flammé gun.

agrouper [agroupe], *v.tr.* To group

agueur, *trice* [agueur, -trice] 1. *a. P.* Seductive, alluring.

2. *s. f. P.* Une agueuse, an enticer.

ahurissant, *adje.* F. Breathtaking

aide, *s. f.* (b) Aide aux mores, home help

aide, *s. m.* 2. (c) Aide, aidant, hearing-aid

aide-ouïe [aidwi], *s.m. int.* Hearing-aid

aigle, 1. (a) *s.m.* & *f. Orn.* *A. impérial*, imperial eagle. *A. botté*,

booted-eagle. *A. crand*, rough-footed, spotted, eagle. *A. de Bonelli*,

à queue barrée, Bonelli's eagle. *A. royal*, fawar, dore, golden eagle.

A. pomarin, lesser spotted eagle. *A. des steppes*, steppe eagle. *A.*

russus, tawny eagle

aigrette, *s. f.* 1. (c) *Bot.* Tassel (of maize) 2. *Orn.* *A. blanche*,

grande a, great white heron, large, *U.S.* American, egret. *A. gar-*

zette, petite a, little egret

agiri, *s.m.* An embittered man, a man with a grievance

aiguillage, *s.m.* 3. *W. Tel.* Directional filter

aiguille, *s.f.* 1. *Tuer l'a.*, to sew. *Te ne suis pas une femme d'a.*, I

am no needleswoman. See also *TAUXES* 1. 2. (b) *Tchin.* *A. de roule-*

ment, bearing roller. *Gramophone* *A. à graver*, record-cutting.

4. (c) *Grande a.*, trottoir, centre second-hand. See also *SENS* 4.

aile, *s. f.* 1. (a) *Av.* *F.* L'aron couvre la distance *Paris-Dakar d'un*

coup d'aile, the aircraft flies non-stop from Paris to Dakar. *Batte*

des ailes, to beat its wings (of bird) 2. *A. de mouche*, wing nail (of

nailed shoes). *Av.* *A. volante*, flying wing. *A. en delta*, delta wing.

A. en flèche, swept-(back) wing. *F.* *Nos ailes*, our aviation

aileron, *s.m.* 2. (c) *Aut.* Fin

ailler [aie], *v.tr.* To flavour with garlic

aillier [aie], *v.tr.* *Col.* *Ton* *Fin* *Craillier*, boutiquaillier, q. v

aillieurs, 2. *Id.* *Plur.* (a) *D'aillieurs*, (ii) however. (b) (vi) *Par*

aillieurs, unidentally

aimer, *v.tr.* 1. (a) *T'aime à voir comment vous l'instruisez*, I approve

of the way you teach him (c) *F.* *T'aime mieux pas*, I'd rather not

air, *s.m.* 1. (a) *Pierre de l'air d'qn.*, *F.* to fan s.o. *Ecole de l'A*

R. A. F. *College.* *Armée de l'Air* - Royal Air Force, *U.S.*

United States Air Force (c) *L'idée était dans l'air*, the idea was in

the air 2. *Coup d'a.* *dans l'air*, cold in the eye.

air, *s.m.* 11 *L'air ne fait pas la chanson*, all that glitters is not gold

aire, *s. f.* 1. *Av.* *A. de manœuvre*, apron. *A. de lavage*, wash-down,

U.S. wash-rack. *A. d'entretien*, servicing area. *A. d'atterrissage*,

landing area. *A. de stationnement*, (parking) apron, tarmac.

airielle, *s. f.* *Bot.* *A. canche*, rouge, red bilberry, red whortleberry.

Aix-la-Chapelle, [aks-laʃapɛl]. *Pr.n.f.* *Geog.* Aachen, Aix-la-

Chapelle

ajisme [ajism], *s.m.* (a) The Youth Hostel movement (b) (Youth)

hostelling.

ajiste [ajist], *s.m.* & *f.* (Youth) hosteller

ajourné, *adje.* & *s.m.* 1. *Med.* (Conscript) deferred for medical

reason.

ajournement, *s.m.* 1. (b) *Med.* Deferment

ajourner, *v.tr.* (b) *Med.* To grant deferment to s.o. (on medical

grounds)

ajout [aju], *s.m.* Addition (to MS., proof, contract).

ajuster, *v.tr.* 1. (a) *Tapis ajusté*, fitted carpet. (c) *S'a.* *sur qn.*, to

take one's cue from s.o. to, to imitate.

alaire [alair], *a. Av.* Charge a, wing loading. *Surface a.*, wing

area.

Alaouita [alawit]. *Pr.n.m.* Alid(e)

albatros, *s.m. Orn.* *A. brun*, fuliginous, sooty albatross, quaker-

bird. *A. brun*, wandering albatross. *A. à queue noire*,

black-browed albatross. *A. à tête grise*, grey-headed albatross.

A. à bec jaune, yellow-nosed albatross.

alcyon, *s.m.* 2. *Orn.* *A. pie*, d, coller, pied, belted, kingfisher.

alerte, 2. *s. f.* (Air-rail) warning.

alésage, *s.m.* 2. *L.C.E.* Bore.

alésuse, *s. f.* *Métale* *A. frauseuse*, boring mill

alginate [alginat], *s.m.* Ch. Alginate.

alibi, *s.m.* 2. *Excuse*, pretext. 3. *Division*

alénation,

allaiter, *v.tr.* *Mère allaitant*, nursing mother.

allégerance, *s.f.* *Relief* (of anxiety).
aller, *v.* 1. *(a)* *Aller vers*, to be on the way to. *Nous allons vers l'emploi de l'énergie atomique dans la vie quotidienne*, we are on the way to using atomic energy in everyday life. 2. *(a)* *Ça n'irait pas du tout*, that would never do. *Il y a quelque chose qui ne va pas*, there's something wrong. 5. *(b)* *S'il allait refuser*, should he refuse, if he should refuse, if he were to refuse. 6. *(b)* *Allez-y doucement*! easy (does it)! See also **DOUCEMENT**. *Il faut y aller*, let's take the plunge.

allergie [alɛrʒi], *s.f. Med.* Allergy infection, illness caused by allergy.

allergique [alɛrʒik], *s.f. Med.* Allergy.

allergique [alɛrʒik], *a. Med.* Allergic (*à*), to. *Je suis a. au poisson*, I am allergic to fish.

alliance, *s.f.* 1. *(b)* *Alliance de mots*, oxymoron.

alliant [alɛ̃sɔ̃], *a.* Attractive, enticing.

allocation, *s.f.* 2. *Les allocations familiales*, family allowances.

allogamie [alɔʒamɥ], *s.f. Bot.* Allogamy, cross-fertilization.

allogène, *a.* 2. Alien, foreign. 3. *s.m. or f.* Foreigner.

allongé, *s.f.* 1. *(b)* *Tube allongé*, extension tube.

allongé, *a.* 3. *Sp.* *Ça p.*, follow-through.

allumage, *s.m.* *A.* *à* *boûble*, cold ignition.

allunir [alɥniʁ], *v.t.* To land on the moon.

allunissage [alɥnisasʒ], *s.m.* Landing on the moon.

alose, *s.f.* *Ich.* Grande alose, allice-shad.

alouette, *s.f.* 1. *Orn.* *(a)* *A. élégante*, bar-tailed desert lark. *A. noire*, black lark. *A. nabiline*, desert lark. *A. hausse-col*, oriclarde, shore lark. *A. calandre*, calandra lark. *A. pivolette*, lesser short-toed lark.

alpage [alpɛʒ], *s.m.* *(In the Alps)* Pasture (on the upper slopes).

alpax [alpaks], *s.m. Metall.* Alpax.

alpha, *s.m.* 2. *Ph.* Particule *a.*, alpha particle. *Rayons α* , alpha rays.

alpiste, *s.m. Bot.* *A. panaché*, gardener's garties.

alque [alk], *s.m. Orn.* Auk.

alternance, *s.f.* 3. *Ele.* Alternation.

alterne, *a. Geom.* Angles alternes-externes, alternes-internes, alternate-external, alternate-internal angles.

alutifère, *a. Miner.* Schistes alutifères, alutic shales.

alvéolaire, *a.* 2. *Anat.* Bord alvéolaire, alveolar process, ridge (of maxillary bone). Point alvéolaire, alveolar point.

alvéole, *s.m. or f.* 4. *Art.* Gun-pit.

alvéolite [alvɛolit], *s.f. Med.* Alveolitis.

Amadis, *1. Pr.n.f. Lat.* Amadis de Gaulle, Amadis of Gaul.

amanite, *s.f. Fung.* *A. printanière*, destroying angel.

amas, *s.m.* 1. *(d)* *Astr.* *A. d'Hercule*, constellation Hercules.

amateur, *-trice*, *s.* 1. *(a)* *Edition d'a.*, booklover's edition. *(b)* *Est-ce qu'il y des amateurs?* Any takers?

Amazonie, *Pr.n.f. Geog.* Amazonia.

ambivalence [ambivɑ̃s], *s.f.* Ambivalence.

ambivalent [ambivɑ̃], *a.* Ambivalent.

ambre, *s.m.* 1. *Pomme d'a.*, pomander.

ambroïne [ɑ̃bʁɔin], *s.f. Ind.* Ambroid, ambrosine.

ambulant, *a.* 1. *a.* Travelling, mobile. *Épicier a.*, travelling grocer.

amélanchier, *s.m. Bot.* *A. à grappes*, June-berry.

aménagement, *s.m.* 3. *(b)* *Aménagements*, fixtures (of kitchen, etc.).

(c) *Nav.* Les aménagements d'équipage, the mess decks.

(d) *Town Pl.* Development.

aménager, *v.tr.* 2. *(a)* *Adm.* Route non aménagée, non made-up road.

amende, *s.f.* 1. *Golf.* Coup d'amende, penalty stroke.

amender, *1. v.tr.* *(a)* *Terrain aménagé*, improved, reclaimed land.

s'amenuiser, to become thinner.

amerrissage, **amerissage**, *s.m. Av.* *A. forcé*, ditching. *Faire un a. forcé*, to ditch.

Amerlo, **Amerloque** [amɛrlo, amɛrloʁik], *Pr.n.m. P.* American

ameublement, *s.m.* 2. *(b)* *Tissu d'a.*, furnishing fabric.

aminoplast [aminoplast], *s.m. Ch.* Ammino-plastic.

ammonille [amɔnil], *s.f.* 1. *Bot.* Sand-reed. 2. *Ent.* Digger (wasps).

amoindrir, *1. v.tr.* To weaken. *Sa maladie l'a amoindri*, her illness has weakened her.

amome [amɔm], *s.m. Bot.* Anomum.

amont, *s.m.* 2. *Tg.* Up-side.

amorce, *s.f.* 2. *Exp.* *A. électro-pyrotechnique*, squib.

amorti, *a.* 1. *(b)* *Th.* Marteau *a.*, cushioned hammer. 4. *s.f.* Ten etc. Amortie, drop shot.

amortisseur, *s.m.* 1. *A.* *de rebondissement*, rebound-check, -stop.

amour, *s.m.* 1. *F.* *La cote d'amour*, (i) favouritism, (ii) confidential report (on s.o.); (iii) arbitrary appreciation by a superior of a subordinate.

amoureux, *-euse*, *1. (a)* *a.* *Il est amoureux fou de Lucie*, he's madly in love with Lucy.

ampère, *s.m. El.Meas.* Intensité en ampères, amperage. Règle du bonhomme d'Ampère, Ampère's rule.

amphi [ɑ̃fi], *s.m. F.* *(a)* *Sch.* Lecture-room. *(b)* *Sch.* Lecture. *(c)* *Av.* Mul: Briefing.

amphibie, *1. a. Mil.* *Nav.* *Opération amphibie*, combined operation. 2. *s.m. Av.* Amphibian.

amphigène, *2. s.m. Miner.* Leucite.

amplificateur, *-trice*, *3. s.m. (c)* Record-reproducer.

amplitude, *s.f.* 2. *W.Tel.* Modulation *d'a.*, amplitude modulation.

ampoule, *s.f.* 2. *(e)* *Med.* Ampoule.

amuse-gueule [amyʒgœl], *s.m.* Cocktail snack. *Pl. Des amuse-gueules*.

anaphorique [anafɔrik], *a. Gram.* Anaphoric (pronoun).

anasarque [anazark], *s.f. Med.* Anasarca.

anatomie, *s.f.* Anatomie topographique, topography. *Med.*

Anatomie pathologique, morbid anatomy.

anatoxine [anatoksin], *s.f.* Toxoid.

ancien, *-ienne*, *5. s.m. (a)* Ancient. *(c)* *F. Mil.* Veteran. *(d)* Les anciens du village, the older inhabitants of the village.

androgène [ɑ̃drɔʒen], *(a)* *a.* Androgenic. *(b)* *s.m.* Androgen, male hormone.

anesthésiologie [anɛstɛziɔli], *s.f.* Anaesthesiology.

anesthésiologiste [anɛstɛziɔlist], *s.m. & f.* Anaesthesiologist.

anesthésique, *s.m. Med.* Sous l'influence de l'a., under the anaesthetic.

anévrisme, *s.m. Med.* Rupture d'a., breaking of a blood-vessel.

ange, *s.m.* 1. *F.* Un a. passe, an angel passes. 2. *Ich.* Ange (de mer), mermaid-fish.

anglais, *-aise*, *5. s.f.* *(Box-making)* Anglaise, batten.

angle, *s.m.* 1. *(a)* *Geom.* Angle plat, straight angle. Angle plein, reflex angle. Soudure d'a., fillet weld. *Mil* etc. Angle mort, dead angle. Ball (Métier) *A. de tir*, quadrantal elevation. *Av.* *A. d'attaque*, leading angle. *P.* Son *a. d'attaque* vis-à-vis d'un problème, his approach to a problem. 5. *Angle*, point of view. *Ce problème a été discuté sous tous ses angles*, this problem has been discussed from every angle.

angledozer [ɑ̃glɔdɔzɛʁ], *s.m.* Angledozer.

angle-catholique [ɑ̃glɔkatɔlik], *a.* & *s.m.* & *f.* Ecc. Anglo-Catholic. *occ.* Anglo-Roman.

anglophilie [ɑ̃glɔfili], *s.f.* Anglophilia, anglophilism.

anglophone [ɑ̃glɔfɔn], *a.* English-speaking.

Angström [ɑ̃gstʁɔm], *Pr.n.m. Ph.* Unité d'Angström, Angström unit.

anhinga [ɑ̃ʒiŋa], *s.m. Orn.* Darter.

animalesque [animalesk], *a.* Animal.

anneau, *-caux*, *s.m.* 1. *Bot.* Annulus. 3. *Telm.* *(a)* Mount: Sling, loop (of rope). *(d)* *El.* *A. de Gramme*, ring armature. *Ch.* Pellet.

année, *s.f.* *A.* civile, calendar year. See also VINGT, TRINTE, QUARANTE, CINQUANTE.

annexe, *s.f.* 5. *a.* *Revenus annexes*, supplementary income.

annonce, *s.f.* 2. *Petites annonces*, classified advertisements.

annoncer, *-euse*, *s.* 2. *W.Tel.* Annoncer.

annonciateur, *-trice*, *3. a.* *Signes* *annonciateurs du printemps*, signs that are forerunners of spring.

anorak [anɔrak], *s.m. Cost.* Anorak.

Antarctique, *Pr.n.m. Geog.* Antarctica, the Antarctic.

antécime [ɑ̃tesim], *s.f.* (Subsidiary) peak.

antenne, *s.f.* 2. *a.* en parapluie, umbrella-aerial. *T.V.* *A. de télévision*, television aerial. *Hydraul.* 3. *(e)* *Mil.* *Mod.* *A. chirurgicale*, field dressing-station.

anthophilie [ɑ̃tɔfil], *a. Ent.* Anthophilous.

anthropocentrisme [ɑ̃tʁɔpɔsɑ̃tʁism], *s.m.* Anthropocentric outlook.

anthropomètre [ɑ̃tʁɔpɔmɛtʁ], *s.m.* Anthropometer.

anthropozoïque [ɑ̃tʁɔpɔzɔik], *a. Geol.* Anthropozoic.

anthure [ɑ̃tyʁ], *s.m. Bot.* Anthurium.

anti-aveuglant [ɑ̃tɪvɛʁglɑ̃], *a.* Anti-dazzling.

antibiotique [ɑ̃tibjɔtik], *a.* & *s.m.* Antibiotic.

antiblinde [ɑ̃tiblɑ̃d], *a. Mil.* Anti-tank.

antibrouillard [ɑ̃tibʁuajɑʁ], *a. Aut.* Phare antibrouillard, fog lamp.

antibuée, *a.* & *s.m.* Aut. (Dispositif) antibuée, demister.

anticancéreux, *-euse* [ɑ̃tikɑ̃sɛʁ, ɑ̃z], *a.* Centre, *serv.* *a.*, cancer-hospital, cancer-ward.

antichar [ɑ̃tʃɑʁ], *Mil.* 1. *a.* Anti-tank. 2. *s.m.* Anti-tank device, appliance.

antichoc [ɑ̃tʃɔk], *a. inv.* Shock-proof.

anticipation, *s.f.* 1. *(a)* *Film, roman, d'a.*, film, novel, about the future. *Littérature d'a.*, science-fiction.

anticiper, *1. v.tr.* *Mil.* Évacuation anticipée, early evacuation.

Anticlé, *Pr.n.f. Gr. Lat.* Anticlea.

anticogulant [ɑ̃tikɔgylɑ̃], *1. a.* Anticogulant. 2. *s.m.* Anti-coagulant.

anticyclonal [ɑ̃tisiklonal], **anticyclonique**, *a.* Meteor: Anticyclonic.

aire anticyclonale, **anticyclonique**, high-pressure area.

anti-éblouissant [ɑ̃tiɛblusɑ̃], *a. Aut.* Anti-dazzling. *Lunettes anti-éblouissantes*, non-glare goggles.

anti-éclatelles [ɑ̃tiɛklɛl], *a.* Anti(-)spark.

antifasciste [ɑ̃tifasist], *-iste*, *a.* & *s.m.* & *f.* Pol. Anti-fascist.

antifébrine [ɑ̃tifɛbʁin], *s.f.* Pharm. Antifebrin.

anti-fuite [ɑ̃tifuit], *s.m. inv.* Leak-preventer (for radiators, etc.).

antigel [ɑ̃tigɛl], *s.m.* Anti-freeze, *a.m.* Anti-freeze.

antigivrage [ɑ̃tigivrɑʒ], *s.m.* *Av.* Anti-icing.

antigivreur [ɑ̃tigivrɛʁ], *s.m.* *Av.* Anti-icer.

antigrippal [ɑ̃tigripal], *a.* Anti-flu.

antiloque, *s.f.* *Z.* *A.* *à* *sabre*, oryx.

antimiter [ɑ̃timite], *v.tr.* To moth-proof.

anti-mites [ɑ̃timite], *(a)* *a.* Moth-proof. *(b)* *a.* Moth-destroying. *s.m.* Moth-killer.

antinazi, *-e* [ɑ̃tinazi], *a.* & *s.* Anti-nazi.

antioxygène [ɑ̃tjɔksjɛn], *Ch.* Anti-oxygen.

antipaludique [ɑ̃tipalidik], *1. a.* Anti-malaria(l). 2. *s.m.* Remedy against malaria.

antiparasitage [ɑ̃tiparazitɑʒ], *s.m.* *W.Tel.* *El.* Suppression.

antiparasitaire [ɑ̃tiparazitɛʁ], *1. s.m.* Pesticide. 2. *a.* Pest-destroying.

antiparasite [ɑ̃tiparazit], *s.m.* *W.Tel.* *El.* Suppressor.

antiparasiter [ɑ̃tiparazitɛ], *v.tr.* *W.Tel.* *El.* To suppress.

anti-personnel [ɑ̃tipɛʁsɔnɛl], *a.m.c.* Bombe anti-personnel, anti-personnel bomb.

antiquer [äntike], *v. tr.* *Bookh*: To antique.
antirabique [äntirabik], *a.* *Med*: Anti-rabic.
antirachitique [äntiräkitik], *a.* *Med*: Anti-rachitic (vitamin, etc.).
antireflet [äntiräflä], *a.* *Opt*: Anti-reflecting.
anti-retour de flammes [äntirätur-däfläm], *s.m. inv.* *Ind*: Flame-damper.
anti-sous-marin(s), *a.* *Anti*: Submarine.
anti-tank [äntütäk], *a.* *Anti*: Tank.
antivirilleur [äntiviriler], *a.* *Anti*: Kink.
Antoine, *Pr.n.m.* See also **PAUL** 1.
aoïen, *enue* [äoijä, -jen], *a.* *Æ*: French West African (from A.O.F., Afrique occidentale française).
apatride [äpatrid], *s.m. & f.* *Jur*: Stateless person.
apatridie [äpatridi], *s.f.* *Statelessness*.
apéritif, *2. s.m.* *Aperitif*.
aplustre [äplüst], *s.m.* *Rom.Ant*: Aplustre (of stern of a ship).
apogamie [äpogami], *s.f.* *Bot*: Apogamy.
apolitique [äpolitik], *a.* *Outside* politics.
apolitisme [äpolitsim], *s.m.* *Attitude* of one who is outside politics.
apôtre, *s.m.* *Cuiller avec figurine d'a., apostle* spoon.
appareil, *s.m.* *1. A. critique*, critical apparatus, apparatus criticus.
appareil, *s.m.* *1. (b) Dans le plus simple a.*, in the nude. *2. (c) A d'azur*, gas appliance. *(c) P*: *A. photo*, camera. *Av*: *A d'coussin d'air*, hovercraft.
apparement, *adv.* *1. Obviously*.
apparentement [äparäntm], *s.m.* *Political* alliance.
appartenance, *s.f.* *1. Action* of belonging, adherence (to a party, etc.). *2. Phil*: Logical relationship between an individual and the class to which he belongs.
s'appartenir, *2. Il ne s'appartenait plus*, he was beside himself, he had lost control of himself.
appéter, *v. tr.* *3. To bait* (a hook, etc.).
appel, *s.m.* *(a) Faire a. de Gaulle*, to send for de Gaulle. *2. Tp*: *Signal d'a.*, ringing tone. *A. avec préavis*, personal call.
appeler, *v. tr.* *1. (c) Tp*: Appeler qn. (au téléphone), to ring s.o. up. Appeler (une localité) & l'automatique, to dial (a town) & a taxi, to phone for a taxi. *A. l'enseigne*, to call, ring for, the lift. *2. (a) Mil*: Appeller, *s.m.* serviceman, pl. servicemen.
appellation, *s.f.* *1. (b) Trade* name. *(c) Tit*: Des bourgeois d'appellation, vintage burgundies. Appellation contrôlée, guaranteed vintage.
application, *s.f.* *3. Indivisuousness*.
appliqué, *a.* *1. Ecriture appliquée*, painstaking handwriting.
appliquer, *v. tr.* *1. Un coup bien appliqué*, a well-planted blow.
appoint, *s.m.* *1. (b) Aut*: Faire l'a., to top up (battery, engine oil, etc.).
appointé [äpöit], *a.* *Her*: Appointed.
appontage [äpöta], *s.m.* *Nav*: *Av*: Landing on flight-deck of aircraft carrier. *Officier d'a.*, landing officer. *Crosse, crochet, d'a.*, arrestor hook.
apporter [äpötr], *v. tr.* *Nav*: *Av*: To land (on deck of aircraft carrier).
apport, *s.m.* *1. Contribution*. *2. (c) (Welding) Altal d'a.*, filler metal. *(f) zgr*: *Hort*: Un gros a de fumer, a heavy dressing of manure.
apporter, *v. tr.* *3. A des capitaines dans une affaire*, to bring capital into a business.
apprendre, *v. tr.* *2. (b) F*: *J'ous ne m'apprennez rien!* you're telling me!
approchant, *1. a.* *Offre* *approchante*, near offer.
approche, *s.f.* *1. A son a.*, as he came up. *1. En*: *Chasse (au dam)* *d'approche*, deer-stalking.
s'approcher, *S'a. de qn, de qch.*, to come up to s.o., sth.
après, *1. prep.* *1. (a) Jour après jour*, day after day. *Il buvait verre après verre*, he drank glass after glass.
après-ski [äprisiki], *s.m. pl.* Snow-boots.
à-propos, *s.m.* *2. Manque d'a-propos*, untimeliness, wrong timing.
apyrogène [äpirägen], *a.* *Pyrogenic*.
arab [arab], *s.f.* *1. Arab*.
arabie, *Pr.n.f.* *Geog.*: Arabie saoudite, saoudite, Saudi Arabia.
arabisme [ärabism], *s.m.* *Lang*: Arabism.
arachide, *s.f.* *Com*: Huile d'a., peanut oil.
araignée, *s.f.* *1. (a) Araignée d'eau*, water-spider. Araignée domestique, house-spider. *(b) (i) Crust*: Grande araignée du mor, thornback.
arbitraire, *a.* *2. High-handed*. *4. s.m.* Arbitrariness, high-handedness.
arbitralement [äbiträlmä], *adv.* *By* arbitration.
arbre, *s.m.* *1. (a) Gym*: Faire l'arbre fourchu, droit, to do a handstand.
archère [ärçer], *s.f.* *Archit*: Arrow-slit, loophole (for shooting arrows).
archiatre [ärkiät], *s.m.* *(a) Gr. & Rom. Ant*: Archiater. *(b) A*: sovereign's doctor.
archicube [ärkikyüb], *s.m.* *Sch*: *F*: Former student of the École Normale Supérieure.
architecte, *s.m.* *A. urbaniste*, town-planner.
ardoise, *s.f.* *(a) V*: *Alter* *prendre* *a. à l'eau*, *F*: To see a man about a dog, to have a look at the plumbing, to shed a tear for Nelson.
arête, *s.f.* *2. Arç*: *A. dorsale*, vertebrae.
Argent, *s.m.* *1. Geog*: Côte d'Argent, the Gascony coast.
argentiste [ärjäst], *s.m.* *Pol.Rec*: U.S.: Silverite.
argile, *s.f.* *(b) A. figuline*, ball-clay.
aria, *s.f.* *Mus*: Aria.
Aristippe [ärüstip], *Pr.n.m.* *Gr.Ant*: Aristippus.
Arkhangel(ak) [ärkägel(äsk)], *Pr.n.* *Geog*: Archangel.
armée, *s.f.* *1. Mil*: *Prise d'armes*, (special) parade under arms.
armée, *s.f.* *(a) A. de terre*, land forces.

armement, *s.m.* *1. (b) Course aux armements*, arms race.
armer, *v. tr.* *3.* See also **PIÈCE** 1, 2.
armorique, *(b) s.f.* *Laquer* (made in Brittany).
aromatisation [äromätizäsj], *s.f.* *Ch*: Aromatization.
aromatiser, *v. tr.* *Cu*: To flavour.
arquer, *3. vi. P*: To walk fast, *P*: to hoof it.
arracher, *v. tr.* *Weight-lifting*: *A. un poids*, to snatch a weight.
arraisonneur [äräsjöneur], *a.* *Hailing*: *Le navire a.*, the hailing, boarding ship.
arranger, *v. tr.* *1. (a) F*: *A. un malade dans son fauteuil*, to make an invalid comfortable in his armchair. *A. (une robe, etc.)*, to alter. *3. C'la n'a pas arrangé les choses*, that only made matters worse, it didn't help matters. *5. P*: To infect with a disease.
arrangeur, *-euse* [äräsjer, -öz], *s.* *Arranger*.
arrêt, *s.m.* *1. (c) Cran d'a.*, safety-catch. *4. (b) pl. Mil*: Arrêts à la chambre, house arrest.
arrêter, *1. v. tr.* *1. Aut*: *A. le moteur*, to shut off, switch off, the engine.
s'arrêter, *1. S'a de fumer*, to give up smoking.
arrière, *1. adv.* *(c) La casquette en a.*, with his cap tilted backwards. *Arrière Satan!*, Get thee behind me, Satan! *F*: *Faire machine arrière*, to back-pedal. *3. s.m.* *(a) Aut*: Un modèle tout à l'arrière, a rear-engined model.
arrière, *1. a.* *(c) Pol.Ec*: Pays arrière, under-developed countries.
arrière-grands-parents [ärjergränpäränt], *s.m. pl. inv.* Great-grandparents.
arrière-neveu, -nièce, *s. Lit*: Nos arrière-neveux, our children's children.
arrière-pays [ärjerpä], *s.m. inv. in pl.* Hinterland.
arrivé [ärijä], *s.m.* *Un nouvel a.*, a new-comer.
arriver, *v. tr.* *3. C'la ne nous arrivera jamais*, it can never happen here. *Il arrive que je gagne*, it may arrive de gagner, I sometimes win.
arrosage, *s.m.* *1. (a) F*: Un bon arrosage, a good soaking. *1. Mil*: *F*: heavy bombing. *P*: Un drôle d'a., a terrific pasting (severe bombing).
arroseur, *-euse*, *s.* *1. (b) s.m.* *A. automatique rotatif*, sprinkler. *2. s.f.* *(b) Hort*: *etc*: *A. à jet tournant*, sprinkler.
arrosier, *s.m.* *1. (c) P*: *MIRAILLETTE*.
arroyo [ärojjo], *s.m.* *Arroyo*.
art, *s.m.* *1. (a)* See also **MÉNAGER** 1, **RELIGIEUX** 1. *(b) F*: *Le septième art*, the cinema. *2. (d) Method*: *(c) Talent*.
artefact [ärtäfäkt], *s.m.* *Biol*: Artefact, artifact.
artère, *s.f.* *1. On a l'âge de ses artères*, a man is as old as he feels.
article, *s.m.* *3. Articles de ménage*, household requisites.
artifice, *s.m.* *2. (a) Bot*: *Plante au feu d'a.*, artillery plant, burning bush.
artillerie, *s.f.* *1. A. de position*, fortress artillery. *A. organique*, divisional artillery. *Nav*: *A. de débarquement*, field-artillery.
artisanal, *-aux*, *(b)* *(c)* Skilled. *(c)* On a small scale.
artisanat, *s.m.* *1. Craftsman* (as a class). *L'a indigène*, the native craftsman. *2. Cottage* industry.
artiste, *1. s.m. & f.* *(c) Th*: Actor, actress, singer; dancer; entertainer.
arvales [ärval], *a. pl.* *Rom.Ant*: Les frères arvales, the Arval Brethren.
as, *s.m.* *1. (a) Dice*: Cards. *L'as (numéro un)*, (number) one (at roulette).
ascensionnel, *-elle*, *a.* *Aer*: *L'itesse ascensionnelle*, rate of climb, climbing speed.
ascèse [äs(s)z], *s.f.* *Phil*: Ascetics.
ascidie, *s.f.* *2. Moll*: Ascidium, *F*: sea-squirt.
ascorbique [äskörbik], *a.* *Acide ascorbique*, ascorbic acid.
asdic [äsdik], *s.m.* *Nav*: Asdic.
Asmonéens [äsmonäen], *Pr.n.m. pl.* *Jew.Hist*: Hasmonaeans.
asparagus [äspärägus], *s.m.* *Bot*: Asparagus-fern.
asperge, *s.f.* *(a) Bot*: *A. plumetée*, asparagus-fern.
aspergilline [äspärgilin], *s.f.* *Aspergillin*.
asphaltier [äsfälte], *s.m.* *Nav*: Boat used for transporting asphalt.
Asphaltite [äsfaltit], *a.* *A*: *Le lac Asphaltite*, the Asphalt Lake (the Dead Sea).
asphyxie, *s.f.* *F*: *A. économique*, economic strangulation.
aspirant, *-ante*, *2. s.m.* *(c) Mil*: Officer who has just passed out from a military academy. *(d) Mil.Av*: Acting pilot-officer.
assainissement, *s.m.* *Mil*: Mopping-up.
s'asseoir, *1. (a) S'a. (sur son siège)*, to sit up.
assiduité, *s.f.* *1. (a) A. au travail*, industriousness.
assiette, *s.f.* *1. (c) Por*: *A. des coupes*, felling plan. *4. (b) Cu*: *Assiette anglaise*, plateful of cold meats (served in restaurants).
assignataire [äsjnäter], *a.* *Banque*: warrant bank.
assimiler, *v. tr.* *2. (c) Assimiler d.*, to class as, to put in the same category.
assise, *s.f.* *4. pl.* *(a) Jur*: Avocat d'assises, criminal lawyer.
assistant, *-ante*, *2. (c) Assistante sociale*, welfare worker.
associationnisme [äsosjäsjojnism], *s.m.* *Phil*: Associationism.
associationniste [äsosjäsjojnist], *a. & s.* *Phil*: Associationist.
associé, *-ée*, *1. a.* *Adm*: *Territoires associés*, associated territories.
assoiffier [äsöifj], *v. tr.* *To* make thirsty for (de). *(Cheffy used in the p.p.)*. *Ä. assoiffé de qch.*, to be thirsty, eager for sth. *A. de sang*, bloodthirsty; thirsting for blood.
s'assoiffer, *(de)*, *To* be thirsty for.
assolement, *s.m.* *Avr*: Rotation cropping.
assouplissement, *s.m.* *Facilitation*, easing.
assumer, *v. tr.* *A. son service*, to take up one's duties.
assurance, *s.f.* *3. (a) Mount*: *Point d'a.*, belay. *(b) A. chômage*, unemployment insurance. *Assurances sociales*, social, national, insurance. *A. contre les accidents du travail*, workmen's compensation insurance. *A. vis-à-vis des tiers*, third-party insurance.

assurer, *v.tr.* 1. (a) *Maint*: To belay. (b) *A. le service*, to ensure good service. *Le courrier littéraire sera assuré par M. —*, the literary column will be in the hands of Mr —.

astérisque [asterik], *a. Miner*: *Pierre a*, asteriated stone.

astrild [astrild], *s.m. Orn*: Wax-bill.

astronaute [astronot], *s.m. Astronaut*. *F*: Space traveler.

astronautique [astronotik], *s.f. Astronautics*. *F*: Space travel.

astronef [astronéf], *s.m. Space-ship*.

astronomique, *a.* See also *visif* 1.

astuce, *s.f.* 3. *P.* Witsness. *Je ne surs pas l'a*, I don't see the point (of a joke). 4. *F*: Gadget.

atèle [atél], *s.m. Z*: Coara, spider-monkey.

atèle [atél], *s.f. Biol*: Atelia.

atelier, *s.m. I. A*: *d'assemblage*, assembly shop. *A de constructions navales*, shipyard.

ateuchus [atœkyss], *s.m. Ent*: Dung-beetle.

athénien, *s.m. (b) P.* Member of the *École française d'Athènes*.

athlète, *s.m. Med*: *Pied de l'a*, athlete's foot.

atomique, *a.* 1. *Atom. Ph* *Bombe a*, atom, atomic bomb. *Guerre a*, atomic warfare. *Energie a*, atomic energy, nuclear power. *Avion à propulsion a*, nuclear aircraft. *Pile a*, atomic pile. 2. *F*: Microscopic, very small.

atomiser, *v.tr. F*: To smash to smithereens, to pulverize.

atonalité [atonalite], *s.f. Mus*: Atonality.

attache, *s.f.* 3. (c) See also *P* 2.

attache-clap [atatchlap], *s.f. F*: Paper-clap. *pl. Des attache-lettres*.

attalée [atallé], *s.f. Bot*: *Attalées a cordes*, coquilla-nut.

attaque, *s.f.* 1. (a) *Hold-up* (of a car, a train). 2. *Mer.F*: *A* (*d'un organe*), drive. *Aut*: *A du différentiel* (par la transmission), differential drive. 5. *Row*: The beginning of a stroke, the drive or punch as the blade grips the water.

attardé, *a.* 3. *s.m.* Les *attardés*, the mentally retarded

atteindre. 1. *v.tr. (c)* *Malade encore légèrement atteint*, early case

attendre, *v.tr.* 1. (a) *Attendez!* just a moment! *Ne m'attendez pas pour vous mettre à table*, don't wait for me to start dinner. 4. *v.i.* *Un plat qui n'attend pas*, a dish that won't stand keeping

attente, *s.f.* 1. *Liste d'a*, waiting list.

attention, *s.f.* (a) *Com*: *L'a de M.* —, (for the) attention of Mr —.

attentisme [atœtism], *s.m.* Wait-and-see policy.

attentiste [atœtist], *s.m. & f* One who follows or advocates a wait-and-see policy. *A une tâtique a*, a waiting policy.

atténuant. 1. *a. Jur* Mitigating

atterrissage, *s.m. 2. Av*: *A. forcé*, forced landing. *A. sur le ventre*, wheels-up landing, belly landing. *A. brutal*, heavy landing

attitude, *s.f.* 2. *Behaviour*.

attraction, *s.f.* 2. *Pl.* See also *P* 2.

attractivité [atraktivite], *s.f. Ph*: Attractivity, attractive power

s'attraper. 2. *S'a avec qn*, to have a row with s o

attribut, *s.m. 2. Gram* Complement

attribution, *s.f.* 1. Awarding. *L'a de bourses de voyage*, the awarding of travelling scholarships (b) *L'a* (*d'essence*, *de sucre*), (t) quota (of petrol, sugar), (n) ration (of petrol, sugar)

aubette [obët], *s.f. (In Belgium)* Newspaper kiosk.

auburn [obœrn], *a.* Auburn

aucuba [okuba], *s.m. Bot* Aucuba

audience, *s.f.* 3. *Public*

audiovisuel, *s.m.* *Audio-visual*.

auditeur, *s.m.* 1. *W.Tel* Programme des *auditeurs*, request programme

auditionner [odisjone], *v.tr. F* To audition.

aureomycine [œreomisin], *s.f. Med*: Aureomycin.

aussi. 2. *con.* (a) *C'est aussi que*, the fact is that; but then, (b) *Aussi bien*, and, as a matter of fact, though.

autant, *adv.* 2. (a) *Autant ça qu'autre chose*, I don't really care which, six of one and half-a-dozen of the other. 3. (a) *Ce sont autant de voleurs*, etc., they are nothing better than a pack of thieves, etc. 4. (d) *Je le conçois d'autant mieux que* . . . , I can understand it all the better because 6. *Pour autant*, for all that.

autarchie [otarç], *s.f.* Autarchy.

autel, *s.m. I. A*, *improvisé*, table altar. See also *PIERRE* 1. (a).

3. Av: *L'Autel*, *Ara*, the Altar

auteur, *s.m. 1. (a)* *L'a de ses jours*, his worthy father. 2. (a) *Un droit d'a*, de 10%, a royalty of 10%.

auto-, *pref.* 2. *Auto-amputation*, autotomy.

autocar, *s.m.* (Country-bus

autochenille, *s.f.* Half-track vehicle.

autochrénie [otokritik], *s.f.* Self-criticism.

auto-cuiseur [otokyzœr], *s.m. Dom.Ec*: Pressure-cooker. *pl. Des auto-cuiseurs*.

autocyclable [ototsiklabl] *a.* *Adm*: *Piste autocyclable*, motor-cycle track.

autodébrayage [otodebrɛʒaʒ], *s.m. Aut*: Automatic clutch.

autodétermination [otodetɛrminasjɔ̃], *s.f. Pol*: Self-determination.

autodigestion [otodidestisjɔ̃], *s.f. Med*: Autodigestion, autopsia.

autodyne [otodim], *s.m. W.Tel*: Autodyne.

auto-école [otokœl], *s.f.* School of motoring, driving school. *pl. Des auto-écoles*.

auto-érotic [otœrotik], *a.* *Psy*: Auto-erotic.

auto-érotisme [otœrotism], *s.m. Psy*: Auto-erotism.

autofinancement [otofinansmɑ̃], *s.m.* *Pin* Ploughing back of profits.

autofondant [otofɔ̃dɑ̃], *a.* *Metalw*: *Soudure autofondante*, self-fluxing welding.

autogare [otogær], *s.f.* Coach station; bus station.

autogire [otogir], *s.m. Av*: Autogiro.

autographie [otograf], *s.f.* Autolithography.

autographisme [otografism], *s.m. Med*: Autographism.

autogreffé [otogref], *s.f. Surg*: Autograft.

auto-guidage [otogidaʒ], *s.m.* (Retour par) *auto-guidage*, homing

Cellule d'a-g., homing eye.

automatisme [otomatism], *s.f.* Automatism.

automatique, 2. *s.m.* Automatic telephone, dial-telephone.

automatisation [otomatizasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Automatization.

automatiser [otomatize], *v.tr.* To automatize.

auto-mitrailleur [otomitrœr], *s.m. Mil*: Member of a light

armoured-car crew. *pl. Des auto-mitrailleurs*.

auto-mitrailleuse [otomitrœz], *s.f. Mil*: Light armoured-car.

pl. Des auto-mitrailleuses.

automobile. 1. *a.* (b) See also *INDUSTRIE* 2. 2. *s.f.* *Termes techniques de l'automobile*, technical motoring terms.

automorphe [otomœrf], *a. Miner*: Idiomorphic.

automoteur, *-trice*, 3. *s.m. Nau*: Automoteur, self-propelled

luge.

autonome, *a.* See also *SCAPHANDRE* 2, *PLONGEUR* 2.

autonomie, *s.f. Techn*: Cruising radius, range.

autoporteur, *-euse* [otopœrtœr], *a. Aut*: Coque autoport-

teuse, integral all-steel welded body, monopiece body.

auto-portrait [otopœrtœr], *s.m.* Self-portrait. *pl. Des auto-portraits*.

autopropulsé [otopœpys], *a.* Self-propelled.

autoprier [otopɛr], *v.tr.* To carry out a post-mortem

auto-relier [otopœrli], *s.m.* Spring-back binder. *pl. Des auto-reliers*.

autoritarisme [otœrtœrism], *s.m.* 1. Authoritarianism. 2. *F*: Boss-

ness.

autorité, *s.f.* 1. (a) *Échapper à toute a*, to break loose from all

control (b) *Car d'espèce qui font a* leading cases.

autoroute [otœrut], *s.f.* Motorway, autobahn, *U.S.* speedway,

superhighway.

autoscotter [otœskœtœr], *s.m.* Light three-wheeled delivery van

auto-stop [otœstɔp], *s.m.* Hitch-hiking. *Faire de l'a*, to hitch-

hike, *F*: to thumb a lift.

auto-stoppeur, *-euse* [otœstœpœr], *s.* Hitch-hiker. *pl. Des auto-stoppeurs*, *des auto-stoppeuses*.

autostrade, *s.f.* Motorway, autobahn, *U.S.*: speedway.

autosuffisant [otœsɥfizɑ̃], *a.* Self-sufficing.

autotoxine [otœtoksin], *s.f. Med* Physiol Autotoxin.

autour, *s.m. I. A*. *des palmes*, goshawk.

autre, *a. & pron.* 1. (a) *Je ne pourrais pas y aller*, entre autres

reasons je suis à court d'argent, I can't go; for one thing I'm short

of funds (b) *L'vous autres*, you fellows, all of you. 2. (a) *Que*

pouvait-il faire d'autre que de l'imiter? what could they do but

imitate him? *Etre d'une autre opinion*, to think otherwise.

aval, *s.m. & f*: Down-side.

avalanche, *s.f. F*: *Ce fut une a de lettres*, letters came pouring

in, came in shoals. *Geol*: *A. sèche*, slip (in volcanic ash). *l.*

boursée, mud-stream.

avaler. 3. *v.tr. P*: *A. son acte*, *extraire*, de *navaisance*, to kick the

bucket. See also *PARAPLUIE* 1.

à-valoir [avalvœr], *s.m.m.* Advance (payment).

avance, *s.f.* 1. *(Prendre un train avec cinq minutes d'a.* (to

catch a train) with five minutes in hand, to spare. *Je suis en a d'une*

demi-heure, I am half an hour early. *Etre en a sur l'honneur prévu*, to

be ahead of schedule. 4. (a) *Avance de fonds*, advance loan,

imprest (to a government contractor for travelling expenses, etc.)

Compte d'avances, working capital fund. 5. (a) *Retenir ses places*

trois mois d'a, to book three months ahead. *Savourer un plaisir d'a*,

to anticipate a pleasure. *Aut*: *Avec cette boîte de vitesses on peut*

passer d'a en seconde, with this gear-box you can pre-engage second

gear. (d) *Tout est en avance cette année*, everything is forward this

year.

avancée, *s.f.* 1. (c) *Prominence*, bulge, projection, protuberance

avant. 1. *I. prep*: *A. le temps*, too soon, prematurely. 4. *adv. (a)*

Le harpon pénétra très a dans les chairs, the harpoon sank deep into

the flesh. 6. In adj. relation to sb (a) *La partie a du navire*, the

fore-part of the ship

avant. II *s.m. 1. (a)* *Nau*: *Sur l'a du travers*, forward of the beam

Aut: *Un modèle tout à l'avant*, a front-wheel drive model.

avantage, *s.m. 1. J'ai l'a de vous informer que* . . . , I am pleased

to inform you that II *Il a changé d'a son a*, he has changed for

the better.

avantageux, *-euse*, *a.* 1. (a) *Etre a à qn*, to turn out to s.o.'s

advantage. 2. *Prendre une attitude avantageuse*, to act in a superior

manner.

avant-garde, *s.f.* 3. *Un livre d'avant-garde*, an advanced book.

Une technique d'avant-garde, a technique ahead of its time.

avant-pays [avœpœ], *s.m. inv in pl* *Geol*: Tectonic foreland

avant-pieu [avœpiœ], *s.m. Civ E*. *Dolly*. *pl. Des avant-pieux*

avant-première, *s.f. Cin*. Preview. *pl. Des avant-premières*

avéindre [avœdr], *v.tr. Dial*: To reach.

avènement, *s.m.* (a) *L'a d'un art nouveau*, the advent of a new

art. *Depuis l'a de l'automobile*, since the advent of the motor-car

avenir, *s.m.* *C'est un homme d'a*, he is a coming man. *Sp*: *Un*

joueur d'a, a coming player

aventuré, *a.* Risky, chancy.

s'avérer. To turn out, to prove. *La nouvelle s'est avérée exacte*, the

news proved to be right

aveugle, *a.* 1. (a) *Il était aveugle d'un œil*, he was blind in one eye

aveugler, *v.tr.* 1. (c) *Aveuglé par la colère*, blind with rage. 2. (c)

A une fenêtre, to wall up a window.

aviaire [avœr], *a.* *Poste aviaire*, fowl plague, fowl pest. See also

DIPHTÉRIE 2.

aviation, *s.f.* 1. *Enthousiasme de l'a*, air-minded. *Av*: *Nau*: *L'aviation*

Embarquée, carrier-borne aircraft. *A de bombardement*, bomber force. *Champ, terrain d'a*, airfield. 2. *Notre a de chasse*

banque, *s.f.* 1. (c) *Med: Banque du sang*, blood-bank.

banquette, *s.f.* 1. (a) *B. de piano*, duet-stool.

banquette-lit [bəkɛtli], *s.f.* *Furn: Studio couch*. *pl. Des ban-*

quette-lits.

bar¹, *s.m.* *Ich: Bass*.

bar², *s.m.* *Bar tabac*, bar and tobacconist.

baraque, [bara:kə], *a. P.* Well-built.

baraquer, *3. v.t.* To kneel down (of camel)

baraqu(e) [bara:tə], *s.m. F.* (a) (Quack's) patter, puff. (b) Blah.

barat(t)iner [bara:tine], *v.tr. & i. F.* (a) To patter (like a quack).

(b) To shoot a line, to spin a yarn

barat(t)ineur [bara:tineu:r], *s.m. F.* Tout, Cheap Jack.

barbe¹, *s.f.* 1. (a) *Comest: B. à papa*, candy floss, U.S. cotton

candy. *B. de fleur*, flowing beard.

barbeau¹, -eaux, *s.m. 1. Ich: B. commun*, barbel.

barbecue [barbakju:], *s.m.* Barbecue.

barbelé, *s.m. Mil: Pose des barbelés*, wiring, setting of barbed wire

entanglements.

barbiturate [barbityrat], *barbiturique* [barbityrík], *s.m. Ch.*

barbiturate

barbiturisme [barbityrism], *s.m. Med: Barbiturism*, barbiturate

habit.

bardage, *s.m. 3. Constr: Boarding*

barge¹, *s.f. Orn: B. rousse*, bar-tailed godwit. *B. à queue noire*, *b.*

égoutteuse, black-tailed godwit.

barman [barman], *s.m.* Barman

bar nabite [bar nabit], *s.m. Eccl: Barnabite*.

barogramme [barogram], *s.m.* Barogram.

baron, *s.m. 2. Ch: B. d'aiguan*, cant consisting of the saddle and

both hind legs of a lamb.

baroud [barud], *s.m. F.* Fighting

barouder [barude], *v.t. F.* To fight.

baroudeur [barudeu:r], *s.m. F.* Scrapper, fighter.

barracuda [barakuda], *s.m. Ich: Barracuda*.

barrage, *s.m. 2. (a) Hyd: B. poids*, gravity dam. *B. voûte*, arch

dam. *B. voûte-poids*, arch gravity dam. *B. cu enrochements*, rock

fill dam. *B. en terre*, earth dam.

barre, *s.f. 1. (a) Arch: Aut: B. de torsion*, torsion bar. 2. (a)

Naut: B. de manœuvre, hand steering-gear.

barre², *s.f. 2. Rot: Coved*. *Un deux barre*, a coved part. *Un*

quatre *b.*, a coved four

barrer, *v.tr. 5. Rot: To cove*.

se barrer. *P.* To beat it, to scam

barrette¹, *s.f.* Doctor's cap

barrette², *s.f. 1. Cr: Faire tomber les barrettes*, to break the

wicket. *Aut: B. (verrière)*, overrider.

barreux, *s.m. 2. Rot: Deux de point sans b.*, pan-bar. *Sans b.*

covainable. *Un deux sans b.*, covainable pair

barricade, *s.f. F.* Se mettre du mauvais côté de la barricade,

to come down on the wrong side of the hedge.

bartavelle [bartavil], *s.f. (Perdrix) bartavelle*, rock partridge

baryté, *a. Papier baryté*, chalk-overslay.

bas, *basse*, 1. *a. 2. A l'âme basse*, base-muddled

bas. *III s.m. 1. Entre haut et bas*, half aloud. 3. *B. de soie extra-*

fins, sheer silk stockings.

basalte, *s.m. 2. Pl: Dark-glazed porcelain*

Basan [bazə], *Pr.n.m. B.* Bashan.

bas-côté, *s.m. 2.* Shoulder, side (of a road)

base, *s.f. 1. (a) Mil: B. de lancement (de fusée)*, rocket-base.

launching pad. 2. *Hyd: El (Downstream) toc*. 3. *(Welding) Métal*

de b., parent metal. *Produits à d'amidon*, starch products. *Lang*

L'anglais de b., basic English. *Traitement de b.*, basic salary.

base-ball [bezbɔl], *s.m. Sp.* Base-ball

baseballeur [bezbɔleu:r], *s.m. Sp.* Base ball player

baser, *v.tr. 4. Un avion américain basé en Grande Bretagne*, an

American aircraft based in Great Britain. *Aviation basée à terre*,

ground-based air-force

basilien, -ienne [baziljɛn, -jen], *a. Eccl: Basilian*

basket(-ball) [baskɛt(-bal)], *s.m. Games: F.* Basket-ball

basketteur, -euse [basketeu:r, -oz], *s.* Basket-ball player.

basse-contre [baskɛ:tr], *s.f. Mus: Basso profundo* *pl. Des basse-*

contre.

basse-cour, *s.f. Se charger de la b.*, to take charge of the chickens.

basset¹, 1. *B. allemand*, dachshund. 2. *s.m. P.* Barker

bassin, *s.m. 2. (b) Hyd: B. de mise en charge*, forebay

bastonnade, *s.f. 2. Donner la b. à qn*, to bastinado s.o.

bâtard, -arde, *a. & s. 1. (b) Porte bâtarde*, medium-sized door

bateau-phare [batofa:r], *s.m.* Lightship. *pl. Des bateaux-phares*.

bateau-pilote [batopilot], *s.m.* Pilot boat. *pl. Des bateaux-pilotes*

bateau-pompe, *s.m.* Fire-float, fire-boat.

bât-flanc(s), *s.m. 2. Mil: Wooden platform on which to sleep*

bathoniens, -ienne [batɔniɛn, -jen], *a. Geol: etc.* Bathonian,

of the city of Bath. *Pierre à bâtir de la grande oolithe bathonienne*,

Bath-stone.

bathydrique [batydrik], *a. Geol: Nappe bathydrique*, zone of

saturation.

bathyscaphe [batiskaf], *s.m.* Bathyscaphe.

bathysphère [batisper], *s.f.* Bathysphère.

bâtiment, *s.m. 3. Nav: Bâtiment de débarquement*, landing-craft.

bâtir, *v.tr. Faire bâtir*, to build. *J'en fait b. une maison*, I've built

a house, I've had a house built.

bâton, *s.m. 3. (a) B. d'agent de police*, truncheon. *Mettre des*

bâtons, *s.m. 3. (a) B. d'agent de police*, truncheon. *Mettre des*

bâtons dans les roues, to throw a spanner in the works. (d) *Il a son*

b. de marchand, he has got as far as he ever will get.

bâtonnet, *s.m. (f) Chel: Pellet*. (g) *Geol: Division en bâtonnets*,

prismatic jointing.

battant, 1. *a. 2. (a) F: Les armées alliées semblent marcher tambour*

battant, the Allied armies seem to be going great guns.

battement, *s.m. 1. (d) Avoir des battements de cœur*, (n) to be in,

F. to be all of a flutter.

batterie, *s.f. 4. Artill: B. tractée*, tractor-drawn battery. *B.*

enterée, sunken battery. 5. (a) *Husb: Battery* (for raising chicks).

battoologie [batɔly], *s.f.* Batology.

bautruche, *s.f. F.* Balloon. *F. Se dégonfler comme une b.*, to get

into a funk.

baume¹, *s.f. (In Provence) Cave*.

baver, *v.t. (a) P: Il en a bave*, he has had a rough passage, he has had

a rough time of it.

bavette [bavret], *s.f.* Bib (of apron).

baveux, -euse², 3. *s.m. P.* Soap.

bazarder, *v.tr. F.* To flog (sth.).

bazooka [bazuka], *s.m. Artill: Bazooka*.

beatnik [bitnik], *s.m. F.* Beatnik.

beau, bel, *f. belle, pl. beaux, belles*. 1. *a. 2. (f) (Ce sera) bien*

beau s'il ne t'en par condamné à mort, (he will be) lucky if he isn't

sentenced to death. 4. (d) *Il avait beau crier*, it was no use his

shouting, no matter how much he shouted.

beau, belle. *II. s. 3. f. f. (a) P: Faire la belle*, to break out of

prison.

beaucoup. 1. *s.m. inv. (a) Il y est pour b.*, he has had a great

deal to do with it.

beauté, *s.f. 1. Crime de b.*, face, beauty, crime. *Sans de b.*, beauty

treatment

bébé, *s.m. 3. Attrib: (Used sometimes for the young of animals)*

Bobé gazelle, baby gazelle

bébé-éprouvette [bebe:eprovat], *s.m. Med: B.* Test-tube baby

pl. Des bébés-éprouvette.

bec, *s.m. 3. (a) Bec élastique*, flexible pipe (cable cranes). 4. *Med*

Bec de perroquet, osteophyte.

bécausseau, -eaux, *s.m. Orn: B. variable*, dunlin, U.S. red-

backed sandpiper. *B. échoue*, minute, little stint. *B. rouvet*, buff

breasted sandpiper. *B. coccin*, curlew-sandpiper. *B. maubèche*,

knut. *B. sanderling*, sanderling. *B. tacheté*, pectoral sandpiper. *B.*

violet, purple sandpiper. *B. de Temminck*, Temminck's stint.

béccassine, *s.f. 1. (a) Orn: B. des marais*, common, U.S. Wilson's,

snipe. *B. double*, great snipe

bec-croisé, *s.m. Orn: B. à des sapins*, U.S. red crossbill. *B. à*

perroquet, parrot crossbill. *B. à bifurc*, two-barred, U.S. white

winged crossbill

bèche-de-mer, *s.m. 2. Lar: Bèche-de-mer* English, beach-lar-

mar.

bec-ouvert [bekuve:r], *s.m. Orn: Gaper*, clapper-bill. *pl. Des bec-*

ouverts.

bedame [bedam], *int. = DAMÉ*.

bedole [bedɔl], *a. P.* Idiotie.

bégum [begum], *s.f.* Begum.

belavie(u)risme [belavju:rim], *s.m. Psy: Belavoursism*

béhen, *s.m. Bot: Ben*

belgicisme [beljizism], *s.m.* Belgian turn of phrase

bélier, *s.m. 1. (a) Cyr: B. mélanque*, bull-dog

bélinographe [belinograf], *s.m.* Phototelegraph apparatus

(Belin system)

belle-à-voir [belavuar], *s. f.m. Bot: Belvédère*

bellicisme [bel(j)izism], *s.m.* War-mongering.

bellis [bel(j)is], *s.f. Bot: Bellis*, daisy.

bélon [belɛ], *s.m.* (Type oil) over

belone [bɔlon], *s.f. Ich: Garfish*.

belote [bɔlt], *s.f. Cards: A very popular card game, more espec-*

ially played by elderly people, akin to pinochle. *Faire une b.*, to play

a game of belote.

beloter [bɔlte], *v.t.* To play belote

beloteur, -euse [bɔlteu:r, -oz], *s.* Belote player

belvédère, *s.m. 4. Bot: Belvédère*.

bembex [bembeks, bi-], *s.m. Ent: Bembex*

ben [ben], *s.m. Bot: Ben: Noix de ben*, ben-nut. *Huile de ben*, oil

of ben

bénard [benar], *s.m. P: Troussers*, pants

bénédictionnaire [benediksjɔnɛ:r], *s.m. Eccl: Benedictional*,

benedictionary

bénéf, *s.m. P: Petits bénéfices*, perks

bénéfrique, *a. (b) F.* Beneficial (d, to)

bénélux [beneljiks], *Pr.n.m. B.* Benelux.

bénévolence [benevɔlɛs], *s.f. d.* Goodwill

Bengale, *Pr.n.m. 2. Pyr: Feu de Bengale*, (i) blue fire.

bénincase [benikaz], *s.f. Bot: Gourd-melon*

Beni-Oui-Oui [beniwɔwi], *s.m. inv. F.* Yes-man

bénitier, *s.m. 1. Eccl: B. portatif*, aspersorium. 3. *Geol: Pool* (in

cave)

Benjamin. 2. *s.m.* Benjamin, youngest child

benne, *s.f. 3. B. preneuse*, clam-shell bucket.

bennoftement [bennoftem], *adv. (a)* Gently. (b) In a mealy-

mouthed, soft-spoken, manner.

benzédrine [benzedrin], *s.f.* Benzadrine.

benzénisme [benzenism], *s.m. Med: Benzolism*.

benzollisme [benzollism], *s.m. Med: Benzolism*.

benzonaphol [benzonafɔl], *s.m.* Benzonaphol.

benzophénone [benzɔfɛnɔn], *s.f.* Benzophenone.

béquillage [bekɔjaʒ], *s.m. Naut: Shoring up*

berceau, *s.m. 1. (a) B. alsacien*, basket cot on wheels. 2. (a) *Irtd*

Affût à b., cradle mounting.

berceur, -euse, 3. *a.* Soothing; lulling

Bérenger [beraʒe]. *Pr.n.m. Hist: Berengarius*

Bérénice [berenis]. *Pr.n.f.* Berenice, Bernice.

berge¹, *s.f. F.* Year (generally in pl.).

berger, -ère, *s. 1. (a) Herdsman*.

bergeronnette, *s.f.* Orn. *B. des ruisseaux*, *jaune*, grey wagtail. *B. printanière*, *flavéole*, yellow wagtail. *B. citrine*, yellow-headed wagtail. *B. printanière*, blue-headed wagtail. *B. d'Yarrell*, pied wagtail. *B. grise*, white wagtail.

bergsonien, *-ienne* [berksjɔ̃n, -jɛn], *a. Phyl.* Bergsonian.

berlander [berlɑ̃dɛr], *v.tr. Fr.C.* To dawdle, to fool around.

bernache, *s.f.* 2. Orn. *B. nonnette*, barnacle goose. *B. cravat*, brent goose, *U.S.* American brant. *B. du Canada*, Canada goose. *B. à cou roux*, red-breasted goose.

bernique, *s.f.* Moll. *F.* Limpet

besant, *s.m.* Num. *B. d'argent*, white bezant.

besoin, *s.m.* 1. (a) *Faire connaître ses besoins*, to make one's requirements known

best-seller [bestsɛlɔr, -sɛlɔr], *s.m.* Best-seller.

bêta, *s.m.* 2. Atom. *Ph.* Particule *b*, beta particle. *Rayon b*, beta rays.

bétailière [bɛtɛjɛr], *s.f.* Cattle-float.

béatiron [bɛtɛrɔ̃], *s.m.* Atom. *Ph.* Béatiron.

bête. 1. (a) *F. Reprendre du poil de la bête*, (u) to perk up. *F. B. à concours*, examination fiend. 2. (b) *a. Il est plus b. que méchant*, he is more of a fool than a knave. *Pas si bête!* not likely!

bétiifier. 2. *v.tr.* To talk stupidly.

Bétique [betik] *Pr.n.f.* *A.Grog.* Baetica.

bétise, *s.f.* 5. *Bêves de Cambrai*, mint humbugs.

bétiser [betizɛr], *v.tr.* To talk stupidly.

bétoir, *s.f.* *Grot.* Cavern (in limestone).

bétonneuse [betɔ̃nez], *s.f.* Concrete-mixer.

bette, *s.f.* 1. *Nau.* Bette à oscarbilles, ash-boat.

bette, *s.f.* Bot. *B. à couper*, perpetual spinach, spinach-heat.

betterave, *s.f.* Bot. *B. fourragère*, fodder beet.

beurre, *s.m.* 1. *Assiette au beurre*, *U.S.* *F.* pork-barrel.

bévatron [bevatrɔ̃], *s.m.* Atom. *Ph.* Bévatron.

beylical, *-aux* [bejkal, -ɔ], *a.* Beylical.

beylical [bejkal], *s.m.*, **beylik** [bejik], *s.m.* Beylik.

biberon, *s.m.* *P.* Serruc *b.*, baby-sitting.

bibliothèque [bijblyotɛk], *s.m.* Mobile library.

bibus [bijby], *s.m.*, *a.* Tulle.

biche-de-mer [bichɛmɛr], *s.f.* - *poisson de mer*.

bicot [biko], *s.m.* 1. Kid. 2. *F.* *Pr. Arab.*

bicyclette, *s.f.* Bicyclette à moteur auxiliaire, motor-assisted bicycle, bicycle with motor attachment.

bidenté, *a.* Bot. Bisserrate.

bidon, *a.* *P.* False, fake, phoney.

bidonville [bidɔ̃vil], *s.m.* Shantytown, suburbs of cities built out of old tin cans and boxes.

bidule [bidyl], *s.m.* *P.* Gadget; gimmick.

Biélands [biɛlɑ̃d], *s.f.pl. Astr.* Biélands, Andromedes.

Biélorussie [biɛlɔrusi], *Pr.n.f.* *Geog.* Byelorussia.

bien. 1. *adv.* 1. *Vous auriez aussi b. fait de ne pas y aller*, you might just as well not have gone. 2. (a) *Pour b. faire*, by right, to have everything as it should be. (b) *On est très b. à cet hôtel*, they do you very well at this hotel. 3. (a) *J'ai oublié! — C'est b. de vous (d'avoir oublié)!* I quite forgot! — You would (forget)! *F.* *C'est b. de lui!* Trust him to say that! *On voit b. que vous ne payez pas l'électricité*, it's easy to see that you don't pay the electricity bill. *C'est b. d. moi, ça?* You're sure that's mine? *Je veux b. le croire*, I can quite believe it. (c) *Les temps ont b. changé*, times have changed a lot. 6. *int.* Eh bien ça alors! Well I'm blowed!

bien. 11. *s.m.* 1. *Une personne qui vous veut du b.*, 'your well-wisher'. 2. *Pol.Éc.* Biens de consommation, consumer goods.

bienfaiteur, *-trice*, *s.* Un b. des pauvres, a friend of the poor. *Un b. public*, a public friend.

biennal, *-aux*, *a.* 2. *s.f.* (Exhibition) Biennale.

biennéance, *s.f.* 1. See also *CUTIVIER* 3.

biennéance, *-e*, *a.* L'hôpital prévoit une nuit entière d'arrêt, qui est assez bienvenue, the time-table allows for a whole night's rest, which is rather welcome.

bièvre, *s.m.* 2. Orn. *Harle b.*, goosander, *U.S.* American merganser.

biffin, *s.m.* 2. *P.* Foot-slogger.

bifteck, *s.m.* 1. *F.* *Défendre son b.*, (i) to look after one's own bread and butter; (ii) to guard one's own domain.

bifurqué, *a.* I.C.E. : Echappement *b.*, divided exhaust.

bigler [biglɛr], *v.tr.* *P.* (a) To squint (at). (b) To have a squint at sth.

bigorne. 1. *v.tr.* To fight.

bigorne [bigɔ̃nɛr], *s.m.* Bigoned outlook; bigotry.

bigouden [bigudɛn], *s.m.* Woman's head-dress worn in the region of l'ont-l'Abé (Brittany). 2. *s.f.* Woman wearing this head-dress.

bigrement, *adv.* *P.* *C'est b. embêtant!* it's a blessed nuisance!

bikini [bikini], *s.m.* Cost. Bikini (bathing costume).

bihoreau, *s.m.* Orn. *Héron bihoreau*, night heron.

bilabé [bilabɛ], *a.* Bot. Bilabiate.

bilan, *s.m.* 4. Evaluation.

bileux, *-euse*, *a.* 2. *s.p.* Worryguys.

bingulisme [bingylism], *s.m.* Bilingualism.

billage [bijɛ], *s.m.* *Métall.* Ball testing (for hardness).

billard, *s.m.* 2. *F.* Operating-table.

billé, *s.f.* 3. *Billé clapet*, ball-valve. *Pointe billé*, ball-point.

billet, *a.* (a) *P.* *Je te fous mon b. que (c'est vrai)*, I'll bet you (it bloody well is true).

billennaire [bimɛnɛr], *s.m.* Billennary.

biparti, *-le* [biparti], *a.* bipartite [biparti], *a.m.* (a) *Nat.Hist.* Bipartite. (b) *Pol.* etc. Bipartisan.

bipartisme [bipartism], *s.m.* *Pol.* Form of government constituted by coalition of two parties.

biopsie [biopsi], *s.* Surg. Biopsy.

biosphère [biosfɛr], *s.f.* Biosphere.

biopied [bijpɛ], *s.m.* Mil. Biopied (de fusil mitrailleur), bipod.

bioprisme [bioprism], *s.m.* Opt. Biprism.

biquartz [bikwartz], *s.m.* Opt. Biquartz.

biréacteur [bireaktɛr], *s.m.* Twin-jet plane.

biroue [biʁu], *a.* Two-wheeled.

biroute [biʁut], *s.f.* *Ar.* Wind-jet.

biscuiter [biskitɛr], *v.tr.* 1. *Cu.* To give a biscuit taste. 2. *Cer.* To make biscuit.

biscuiterie [biskitɛri], *s.f.* (a) Biscuit factory. (b) Biscuit trade.

biscuteur, *-euse* [bizotɛr, -ɔz], *s.* 1. *Glassin*; etc. (Pers.) Beveler. 2. *Biscuteur*, *s.f.* Beveling-machine, beveler.

biseautoir [bizotwɑr], *s.m.* Bookb. Beveling-machine.

business [bis(ɔ̃)zɛn], *s.m.* *P.* Business; job.

businessman [bis(ɔ̃)zɛnman], *s.m.* *P.* Businessman.

bitte, *s.f.* *Nau.* Bitte de remorque, towing bits.

biuret, *s.m.* *Med.* Réaction du biuret, biuret reaction.

blab-bla-bla [blablabla], *s.m.* *F.* Blah, padding (of speech, etc.).

black-out [blakaut], *s.m.* Black-out. *Faire le b-o*, to black-out. *F. Faire le b-o sur un scandale*, to hush up a scandal.

blague, *s.f.* 2. (a) *B. à part*, dans le coin, joking apart.

blanc, *blanche*. 1. *a. 1. Parl.* Livre blanc, white paper. 2. *Dist.* Clear. *Eau de lavande blanche*, clear lavender water. *s. Petit blanc*, pool white (in colonies, etc.). 3. (Se) faire blanc de son épée, to found right on might.

blanc. 11. *s.m.* 2. (c) Acceptation en b., blank acceptance. 4. (b) *Hill.* Mettre du b. au procédé, to chalk one's cue.

blanchisserie, *s.f.* (b) *B. automatique*, launderette.

blanchisseuse, *-euse*, *s.* 1. (c) *Laundrer.* 4. Blanchisseuse automatique, electric washing-machine.

blatérer [blatɛr], *v.i.* (Of camel) To roar.

blatier [blatɛ], *s.m.* Corn-chandler.

blaud [blɔd], *s.f.* *Dial.* Smock.

blé, *s.m.* 2. *Blé dur*, hard wheat, *U.S.* Durum wheat. *Blé vertueux*, (in England and U.S.) hard wheat. *Blé tendre*, blé farneux, soft wheat. Mettre une terre en blé, to crop land with wheat.

blédard [bledard], *s.m.* *F.* Colonist, settler (living far away from other white men).

blépharite, *s.f.* *Med.* *B. ciliaire*, ciliary, marginal, blepharitis.

bleu, *1. a. Med.* Enfant *b.*, blue baby. 4. *s.m.* (c) Un bleu de chauffe, boiler-stuit. *Navy* Number eight (uniform).

bleuté, *a.* *Phot.* Objectif *b.*, coated lens.

blindé, *a.* 2. *Mil.* Véhicules non blindés, soft-skinned vehicles. 4. *s.f.* *Mil.* (a) *s.f.* Blindée, armoured car. (b) *s.m.* Les blindés, the armour.

blizzard [blizɛr], *s.m.* Blizzard.

bloc, *s.m.* 1. *Adv. phr.* *F.* *Conflé à b.* (i) keyed up; (ii) sure of oneself. 2. *Pol.* *Le b. occidental*, the Western bloc.

bloccage, *s.m.* 6. *Pol.Éc.* Pégging. *B. des prix et des salaires*, price and wage freeze. *Fin.* Freezing. *Le b. de la dette britannique*, the freezing of the British debt.

blochet, *s.m.* 1. See also *PALETTE* 3.

blondin, *s.m.* 1. Cawley.

blongios [blɔ̃jɔs], *s.m.* Orn. *B. nau*, little bittern.

bloquer, *v.tr.* 4. (d) *Pol.Éc.* *B. les salaires*, to freeze wages. 5. To combine, to form a block. *Com.* *F.* *B. une commande*, to make one's orders en bloc.

blottir [blɔtɛr], *v.tr.* L' village blotti au fond de la vallée, village tucked away in the valley.

blouson [bluzɔ̃], *s.m.* (Lumber)-jacket. Blouson de golf, wind-cheater, golfing-jacket, *U.S.* windbreaker. *F.* Blouson noir, teddy-boy.

blue-jeans [blu(d)ʒɛ], *s.m.pl.* Cost. Jeans.

blutage, *s.m.* *Mill.* etc. Taux de b. (de la farine), extraction rate (of flour).

boa, *s.m.* 1. *Rept.* Boa constricteur, boa-constrictor.

bob(-sleigh) [bɔb(sle)], *s.m.* Bob-sleigh.

bobinard [bobinard], *s.m.* *P.* Brothel.

bochisme [boʃism], *s.m.* *F.* German culture.

Bogarmilis [bagarmil], *Bogomiles* [bɔgomil], *s.m.pl.* *Rel.H.* Bogomils.

bohémianisme [boɛmjɛnism], *s.m.* Bohemianism.

boire. 1. *v.tr.* 1. *B. à la bouteille*, to drink from the bottle.

bois, *s.m.* 3. *Donner à qn une volée de b. vert*, to give s.o. a good thrashing. *Touchez du bois!* Keep your fingers crossed! 5. *B. de îles*, West-Indian hardwood, marquetry wood.

boiseur [bwɔzɛr], *s.m.* *Md.* Tinsmith.

boîte, *s.f.* 1. *B. aux lettres*, pillar-box; posting box. 2. *Clutch*: *B. à ressort*, spring-barrel, spring box. 3. *P.* (c) joint.

boîte-chargeur [bwɔtʃɛʒɛr], *s.f.* *Mil.* Magazine pocket, loader.

bolchevisation [bɔlsɛvɛzɛsɛ], *s.f.* Bolshevization.

boltenie [boltɛni], *s.f.* *Echn.* Sea-pear.

bombardement, *s.m.* *Ph.* *B. électronique*, bombardment of the electrons. *B. aérien*, bombing (ruin), *F.* blitz.

bombardier, *s.m.* 3. *Av.* (a) (Pers.) Bomb-amer. (b) Bomber.

Bombardier en piqué, dive-bomber. 4. *Ent.* Bombardier beetle.

bombe, *s.f.* 1. (a) *B. à retardement*, delayed-action bomb, time-bomb. *B. de ravitaillement*, supply container (containing food or ammunition). *B. de très gros calibre*, *F.* tallboy, block-buster. *B. dirige*, *b. planante*, glider bomb. *B. volante*, flying-bomb, *F.* doodlebug. *B. éclairante*, illuminating bomb. *B. lacrymogène*, tear-gas bomb. See also *FUMIGÈNE*. *Bombe à (l')hydrogène*, bombe *H.*, hydrogen bomb, *H-bomb*. *B. à uranium*, uranium bomb. 2. (b) *Geol.* *B. volcanique*, bomb. *B. craquelée*, *b. à croûte de pain*, bread-crust bomb.

bombe, *a.* *Cu.* *Une cuiller bombée (de sucre)*, a heaped spoonful (of sugar).

bomber. 1. (a) *B. le torse*, (i) to throw out one's chest, (ii) *F.* to swagger.

bombyle [bɔ̃bil], *s.m. Ent.*: Hover-fly.

bon, bonne, *a. 5.* *Cela a du bon*, there is some good in it.
9. F.: *On est bon pour rentrer à pied*, we are in for walking home.
12. Miscell. phrs. F.: *(Prendre un train) avec cinq minutes de bon*, (to catch a train) with five minutes to spare, in hand. **P.: *Être bon*, to be done, had.**

bon, *11. s.m. 1. Adm.*: *B. d'essence*, petrol coupon. *Com. B.*: *d'achat*, gift voucher.

bonbon, *s.m. (In Belgium)*: Bisquit.

bonbonneuse [bɔ̃bɔnɛz], *s.f.*: Sweetmeat-maker.

bondérization [bɔ̃deʁizɑ̃sɔ̃], *s.f. Metall.*: Bonderization.

bondrée, *s.f. Orn.*: *B. apvoire*, honey-buzzard.

bonduc [bɔ̃dyk], *s.m. Bot.*: *Bondue jaune*, bonduc.

bonhomme, *s.m., bonne femme*, *s.f. 1. (a)*: *Un vilain bonhomme*, a nasty fellow. *Quelle sale bonne femme!* What an unpleasant woman! *Rideaux, estrages, bonne femme*, draped curtains.
boni, *s.m. 2.*: *Avoir cinq livres de boni*, to be five pounds to the good.

bonification, *s.f. 2. (b)*: *Bank*: Payment, transfer. *(c)*: *Int. B.*: *pour non suite*, no claim bonus.

bonifier, *v.tr. 2. (d)*: *Hank*: To pay, to transfer.

bonimenter [bɔ̃nɪmɑ̃tɛ], *v.a. P.*: To kid.

bonimenter, -euse [bɔ̃nɪmɑ̃tɛʁ, -œz], *a. & s. P.*: Barker.

bonir [bɔ̃nɪʁ], *v.i. P.*: To talk.

bon-matière [bɔ̃nɑ̃tiɛʁ], *s.m. War Adm.*: Permut (for materials) *pl. Des bon-matières*.

bonnet, *s.m. 1. (a)*: Cup (of brasserie).

bonze, *s.m. 2. P.*: Supervisor (in a secondary school).

boom [bɔ̃m], *s.m. 1. Com. Fin.*: Boom. **2. F.**: Young people's party.

Booz [bɔ̃z], *Pr.n.m. B.Hist.*: Boaz.

bora [bɔ̃ʁɑ], *s.f.*: Bora.

borborygme, *s.m. Usu pl. Med.*: *Avoir des borborygmes*, *F.* to have the colic/colic.

bord, *s.m. 2.*: *Au b. des larmes*, on the verge of tears.

bordj [bɔ̃ʁdʒ], *s.m. (North Africa)*: blockhouse, small isolated fort.

borgne, *a. 2.*: *Café b.*, low dive.

borne, *s.f. 1. (a)*: *P.*: Kilometre *(b) Av.*: *B. de balisage*, boundary light, marker.

se borner, **2. (Of things)** (d) to (a) *To be confined*; *F.* to stop. *Toute leur science se borne à cela*, all their knowledge is confined to this, *F.* stops there. (b) *To amount*, come down. *F.*: To boil down. *Voici à quoi se borne son raisonnement*, this is what his argument amounts to, comes down to, *F.* boils down to.

Bornou [bɔ̃nu], *Pr.n.m. Geog.*: Bornu.

bossage, *s.m. 2. (d)*: *Soudure par b.*, projection welding.

bostryche [bɔ̃stʁiʃ], *s.f. Ent.*: Bark-beetle.

botte, *s.f. 1. (a)*: *Hotte à la Sauvageur*, Hessians *B. de vol*, flying boot. *Sous la b. de l'envahisseur*, under the heel of the invader.

Geog. F.: *La b. de l'Italie*, the boot of Italy. *Le talon de la b.*, the heel of Italy. *Le bout de la b.*, the toe of Italy. *L'éperon de la b.*, the spur of Italy.

Bottin [bɔ̃tɪn], *Pr.n.m.*: Trade mark applied to the well-known French street and trade directory. Name of the original compiler of the work. *Le Bottin Mondain*, French equivalent of "Who's Who".

bouche, *s.f. 1. (b) Med.*: *A prendre par la b.*, to be taken internally.

Administration par la b., oral administration (of a drug).

bouchon, *s.m. 1. (a)*: Ale-pole (of tavern). **3. (a): *Mil.*: Holding force. *F.*: Large lorry, bus, etc. holding up traffic.**

boucle, *s.f. 2. (c)*: Bend (of river, road).

bouchier, *s.m. 3.*: *Ent.*: Silpha, carrion beetle.

boudin, *s.m. 4. F.*: *Faire du boudin*, to sulk.

bouée, *s.f. 1. B. lumineuse*, light buoy.

bouffant, *1. Papier*: Papier bouffant, bulking paper.

bouffier, *11. v.tr. 3. (a)*: *(F.) Il a bouffé de bon aujourd'hui*, he is like a raging lion today. (ii) *P.*: *B. le blair à qn.*, to bash s.o. on the nose.

bougeant [bɔ̃ʒɑ̃], *a.*: Roving. *Un regard b.*, a roving glance.

bouger, **1. v.i. F.**: *Pol.*: *Ça bouge*, things are stirring.

bougie, *s.f. 5.*: (Candle-shaped) filter, bougie.

bouillasse [bɔ̃jɑ̃s], *s.f. P.*: Mud.

bouille [bɔ̃j], *s.f. V.*: Face.

bouillonnage [bɔ̃jɔ̃nɑ̃ʒ], *s.m. Publ. Journ.*: Return of unsold copies.

boisise [bɔ̃jis], *boisuse*, *s.f.*: *Boom*. *Lapstone*.

boulanger, -ère, **2. (b)**: *Danc.*: *Boulangère*, Paul Jones

boule, *s.f. 1. (a)*: *Arbre en b.*, bushy-topped tree. *F. B. de feu*, *b. de fer*, cross my heart.

bouler, **1. (d)**: *v.t.*: To roll, go rolling.

boulet, *s.m. 3. P.*: *Mettre qn sur les boulets*, to wear s.o. out.

boulette, *s.f. 1. Metall.*: *Ch.*: Pellet.

bouliste [bɔ̃list], *s.m. Adm.*: Interdepartmental messenger.

bouillisterie [bɔ̃jistʁi], *s.f. Adm.*: Interdepartmental messenger service.

boulon, *s.m. B. mécanique*, machine bolt.

boom, *s.m. 1. Com.*: *Fin.*: *Boom*. **2. F.: Young people's party.**

boum [bɔ̃m], *v.i. P.*: *Ça boume!* It's going fine! *Ça boume?* How goes it?

bouquet, *s.m. 4. F.*: *Ça, c'est le bouquet!* That takes the biscuit! That's the last straw!

bourdon, *s.m. 1. (d)*: *P.*: *Avoir le b.*, to have the blues. **3. (c): Bourdon des mousses, carder.**

bourgeoisement, *adv. 3. Quartier b. habité*, residential district.

bourguignon, -onne, *s.m. P.*: Sun.

bourlingueur [bɔ̃ʁliŋœʁ], *s.m.*: *Un vieux b.*, an old salt.

bourratif [bɔ̃ʁatif], *a. P.*: Stodgy, filling.

bourre, *s.f. 1. (a)*: *Bot.*: Bud. **3. Furs.: Underfur.**

bourreau, -eaux, *s.m. 2. C'est un b. de travail*, he's a glutton for

bourrelet, *s.m. 2. (a)*: *F.*: *B. de grasse*, spare tyre.

bourrer, *v.tr. 1. Poches bien bourrées*, well-filled pockets. *Aliment*

qui bourre, stodgy food. **Bourré à craquer, full to bursting.**

bourrique, *s.f. 1. (b)*: See also *soûl* 1.

bouscarle [buskɑʁ], *s.f. Orn.*: *B. de Cetti*, Cetti's warbler.

bouscatier [buskɑtiɛʁ], *s.m. Dial.*: Woodman.

bousculade, *s.f.*: *L'ol d la b.*, method of stealing used by pick-

pockets who purposely bump into their victims.

bousculer, *v.tr. 1. B. les traditions*, to upset established rules.

2.: See also *POTILLON* 1. **3. B. qn.**, to rush s.o.

bouse, *s.f.*: *Gîteau de b.*, cow-pat(ch).

bout, *s.m. 2. Mil.*: *A b. portant*, with open sights. *Booim*: *B.*

de pied, toe-cap (of a football boot). *El.*: *B. mort*, dead-end (of

coil).

bouteille, *s.f. 1. (a)*: *F.*: *Avoir de la bouteille*, to be long in the

tooth.

boutiquaillerie [butikajɛʁi], *s.f.*: Petty shopkeepers.

boutique, *s.f. 1. (c)*: Boutique (expensive women's shop)

boutiquier, -ière, *s.*: *Un petit b.*, a small man.

bouton, *s.m. 2. B. mécanique*, automatique, mobile, bachelor's button.

3. (d): *Ch.*: Button (in crucible). **6.**: *Champignon encore en b.*

button mushroom.

bouton-poussoir [butɔ̃puswaʁ], *s.m. W.Tel.* etc. Push-button

pl. Des bouton-poussoirs.

boutre [butʁ], *s.m. N.Arch.*: D(h)ow.

bouturage, *s.m.*: *Piping*.

bouture, *s.f. Hort.*: **1.**: *B. d'aillet*, piping.

bouturer, **2. v.tr.**: To pipe (carnations).

bouvement [buvɑ̃mɑ̃], *s.m. Tk.*: *Ogee plane*.

bouvetage [buvɑ̃tɑ̃], *s.m. Carp.*: *Tonguing* (and grooving).

bouvreuil, *s.m. Orn.*: *B. pivoine*, bullfinch *B. ponceau*, Northern

bullfinch. *B. githagire*, trumpeter bullfinch

bullfinch. *B. bovarice*, *v.tr.*: *From Madame Bovary*, the heroine of

Flaubert's famous novel.) *To live in a romantic dream*, divorced

from reality.

bovin, **2. s.m. pl.**: Bovins, bovines.

box, *s.m. 4. Jur.*: *Être dans le box des accusés*, to be in the dock.

box-calf [bɔ̃ksɑ̃lf], *s.m.*: *Box-calf*.

boxer [bɔ̃ksɛʁ], *s.m.*: *(Dog)* Boxer

bracelet, *s.m. 1. (a)*: *B. de montre* (en métal), watchband

brachyne [brɑ̃ʃɛn], *s.m. B. traileur*, *b. crépitan*, bombardier

beetle.

brader, *v.tr. F.*: *To sell off* *du cheap*.

braguette, *s.f. 1. L'otre b.* est déboutonnée, *F.* you're showing

your medals.

brain-trust [bɛ̃ntʁɛst], *s.m.*: *Brains-trust*. *pl. Des brain-trusts*.

branchement, *s.m. 2. El.*: *B. d'abonné*, service lead.

brancher, **2. v.tr. (a)**: *Tp.*: *To put through*.

brandillon [brɑ̃dijɔ̃], *s.m. P.*: Arm.

branie, *s.m. 1. Mettre les choses en b.*, to start the ball rolling.

Donner le b. à tout le pays, to wake up the country.

brante [brɑ̃tɛ], *s.f. Orn.*: *B. roussâtre*, red-crested pochard

braquer, *v.tr. 1. (b)*: *F.*: *To antagonize*.

braquet [brɑ̃kɛ], *s.m. V.*: *Gear-ratio*. *Changer de b.*, to change

gear.

bras, *s.m. 1. (a)*: *Les bras lui ont tombés*, she was utterly discouraged.

Il m'appelait Monsieur gros comme le b., he was saying me all the

time. *Ten*: *Jouer petit b.*, to afraid to hit out. **2. B. mort**

(d'un cours d'eau), ox-bow (lake), cut-off. See also *HAPPEL* 5

braser, *v.tr. Metall.*: *B. au cuivre*, to copper-solder.

brasillement [brɑ̃zilmɑ̃], *s.m.*: *Broiling heat*.

braverie [brɑ̃vɛʁi], *s.f. 1.*: *Holdiness*. **2.: *Ostentation*.**

bravoure, *s.f. 3. Int.*: *Morceau de b.*, purple passage.

break, *s.m. Vch.*: *B. de chasse*, shooting-brake.

bretelle, *s.f. 1. Mil.*: *L'arme à la bretelle!* *Sling arm!*

brevet, *s.m. 2.*: *Scouting*: *Badge*.

bricolage [bɛ̃ʁikɔ̃ʒ], *s.m. F.*: *Pottering about*, doing odd jobs

bricole, *s.f. 5.*: *Usu pl. F.*: — odds and ends.

bride, *s.f. 3. Mec.R.*: *B. de fermeture*, cover-band.

bridge [bɛ̃ʁidʒ], *s.m. Dent.*: Bridge.

brief, *v.tr.*: *To brief*.

briefing [bɛ̃ʁifiŋ], *s.m. Arm.*: Briefing.

brigadier-chef [bɛ̃ʁidʒiɛʁ], *s.m. Mil.*: *Lance-vergeant* (mounted

arms). *pl. Des brigadier-chefs*.

brillantage [bɛ̃ʁijɑ̃tɑ̃], *s.m.*: *Polishing* (of leather, steel, etc.).

brin, *s.m. 2. F.*: *Un brin de toilette*, (i) a lick and a promise; (ii)

a quick wash and brush up

brindezingue, *s.f. P.*: *Être brindezingue*, être dans les brinde-

zingues, to be three sheets in the wind.

brigue, *s.f. 1. (a)*: *Lancer des bouts de b. à qn.*, to shy brickbats at

s.o. *Com.*: *B. tendu*, rubber. **4. F.**: Million francs.

briquer, *v.tr. Abs.*: To scrub.

briquet, *s.m. (In Belgium)*: Snack.

brquette, *s.f.*: Compressed slack.

brisé, *a. 2.*: See also *LIGNÉ* 1.

brisure, *s.f. 4.*: *Brisures de riz*, broken rice.

broche, *s.f. 2. (a)*: *Métall.*: *Broche de moule en terre*, prod.

brocheur, *s.m. 2.*: *Brodequin*, brodequin. *Mil.*: Ammunition-boot.

broderie, *s.f. 1. (a)*: *B. ajourée*, anglaise, broderie Anglaise.

brolement, brolement, *s.m. Syndrome de b.*, crush syndrome.

broigne [brɔ̃jɛn], *s.f. Archeol.*: Broigne, byrnie.

broméliacées [bʁɔ̃mɛljɑ̃sɛ], *s.f. pl. Bot.*: Bromeliaceae.

bromélie [bʁɔ̃mɛli], *s.f. Bot.*: Bromelia.

bromure, *s.m. Phot.*: *F.*: Print (on bromide paper).

bronchoscopus [bʁɔ̃ksɔskɔp], *s.m. Med.*: Bronchoscope.

bronchoscopie [bʁɔ̃ksɔskɔpi], *s.f. Med.*: Bronchoscopy.

brontomètre [brɔ̃tɔmɛtr], *s. m.* Meteor. Brontometer.

bronze, *s. m.* **1.** Bronze d'aluminium, aluminium bronze. See also VOIX **1**.

brosse, *s. f.* **1.** (a) *B. à décorer*, hard brush (for shoes) *Cheveux taillés en brosse*, crew cut. See also *CHIFFONNET* (b) *B. à peinture*, paint-scrubber

brasser, *v. tr.* **1.** (In Belgium) *B. un cours*, to cut a lecture

brouillard, *s. m.* **1.** *T. à B. de fond*, background music

brouilleur [brɥœʒœr], *W. Tel* (a) *a. Jaanning* (b) *s. m.* Jaanning station.

brouillon, *-onne*, **3.** *s. m.* (a) *Stch.* Rough work

broyeur, *s. m.* *Alt.* *B. à meules verticales*, edge-runner *Dom* *Ét.* *B. à ordures*, waste, *U.S.* garbage, disposal unit

bruant, *s. m.* *Orn.* Bunting. *B. jaune*, yellowhammer. *B. mélanocéphale*, *crocoite*, à tête noire, black-headed bunting *B. cendré*, cinereous bunting. *B. zizi*, *zizi* bunting. *B. cendrillard*, *Cretzschmar's* bunting. *B. lapon*, Lapland bunting *B. nain*, little bunting *B. masqué*, masked bunting *B. ortolan*, ortolan bunting. *B. à colotte blanche*, pine bunting *B. à tête rousse*, red-headed bunting *B. des roseaux*, reed-bunting *B. fou*, rock bunting. *B. rose*, rufous bunting *B. rustique*, rustic bunting. *B. des prés*, Siberian meadow bunting. *B. auréole*, yellow-breasted bunting. *B. à sourcils jaunes*, yellow-browed bunting

brucellose [bryslɔz], *s. f.* Med. *Vet.* Brucellosis, undulant fever, infectious abortion.

bruissement, *s. m.* Gramophones. *Noise* *B. de l'aiguille*, surface noise (of the needle)

bruit, *s. m.* **1.** (a) *Soud* *Le b. des flots qui passent*, the wash of the waves *Il amena le phaque à terre avec un grand b. d'eau*, he landed the seal with a splash *Aut.* *Le capot fait du b.*, the bonnet rattles

bruitage [brytaʒ], *s. m.* Sound-effects

bruiter [brytœr], *v. t.* To produce sound-effects

bruiteur [brytœr], *s. m.* *Th.* (Pers.) Noises off

brûler, *v. tr.* **2.** (a) *Aut.* *B. les signaux*, to shoot the traffic lights.

P. *B. le dur*, to travel without paying

brûlot, *s. m.* **5.** *Av.* Flare

brumisage [brymizaz], *s. m.* Ind. Fogging.

brumiser [brymizœr], *v. tr.* Ind. To fog.

brumiseur [brymizœr], *s. m.* Ind. Fogger.

brut, *a.* **2.** (a) *Produit brut*, primary product *Const.* *Briquetage à joints bruts de truelle*, unpointed brickwork

brutal, *-aux*, **1.** *a.* (d) *Harsh* (of colour).

bruyère, *s. f.* **2.** *B. cendrée*, fine-leaved heath

buccal, *aux*, *a.* Med. *Vaccin b.*, oral vaccine *Par voie buccale*, orally

bûcheron, *s. m.* (a) Logger

budget, *s. m.* *B. extraordinaire*, emergency budget

buffle, *s. m.* **1.** *B. de Caférie*, Cape buffalo. *B. commun*, d'Asie, Indian buffalo, Asiatic buffalo.

buggy [bygi], *s. m.* Veh. Buggy.

building [byldɪŋ], *s. m.* Large modern block (of flats, offices).

buire, *s. f.* Dial. Milk can.

bulbeux, *-euse*, *a.* Ant. *Formes bulbeuses*, rounded lines

bulldozer [byldɔzœr], *s. m.* Bulldozer.

bulletin, *s. m.* **2.** *B. de vote*, ballot paper. *B. blanc*, blank voting paper. (A blank ballot paper retained by a person who does not wish to vote for any candidate but desires it to be known that he has gone to the polling station.)

bangalow [bydʒælɔ], *s. m.* **1.** (In India) Bungalow **2.** One-storied country cottage.

bunker [bʊŋkœr], *s. m.* Golf. Bunker.

burel, *s. f.* (Lu sen figuré) sackloth.

burcau, *-caux*, *s. m.* **2.** (b) *B. ministre*, b. à deux corps de trois, pedestal desk **3.** (a) *Ceci fera d'excellents bureaux*, this will be very good office space *Th.* *Touer à bureaux fermés*, to play to capacity.

4. (b) *Adm.* *Les différents bureaux* (d'une administration), the different departments.

burclage [byrlaʒ], *s. m.* Philately. Burcle.

buriner, *v. tr.* **1.** *P.* *Un visage buriné*, a seamed face

buriste [byrist], *s. f.* Med. Burist.

busard, *s. m.* **1.** *Orn.* *B. St Martin*, hen-harrier, *U.S.* marsh-hawk *B. harpye*, *des roseaux*, marsh-harrier. *B. de Montagu*, *b. cendré*, Montagu's harrier

buse, *s. m.* **1.** *Dressm.* Whalebone

buse, *s. f.* *Orn.* *B. féroce*, long-legged buzzard. *B. patine*, rough-legged buzzard, *U.S.* rough-legged hawk *B. variable*, common buzzard. *B. des déserts*, desert buzzard

bushveldt [byʃvɛld], *s. m.* Bushveld.

business [biznɛs], *s. m.* Business, job

businessman [biznɛsmæn], *s. m.* Businessman *pl.* *Des businessmen*

busquer, *s. m.* **2.** *Se busquer*, to curve (of nose)

bustier [bystjœ], *s. m.* Strapless brassière.

but, *s. m.* **1.** *Un coup au b.*, a direct hit. *Artill.* *B. auxiliaire*, *b. témoin*, auxiliary target **2.** (b) *Fb.* *Ligne de but*, goal-line

Entrée du but, goal-mouth

butane [bytan], *s. m.* Ch. Butane

butanier [bytanjœ], *s. m.* *Nau.* Tanker

buter, *s. v. tr.* **1.** To kill

butor, *s. m.* *Orn.* Bittern. *B. étalé*, *grand b.*, bittern (*Botaurus stellatus*) *B. blongioz*, little bittern. *B. d'Amérique*, American bittern

buttoir, *s. m.* **1.** Agr. Ridger

by-pass [bɪpɑs], *s. m.* (Road) By-pass

byzantin, *a.* **2.** Ill-timed and beside the point *Discussions byzantines*, useless and protracted discussions

C

C, c, *s. m.* *Tp.* *C. comme Célestin*, *C. toi* *Charlie*.

cabane, *s. f.* **1.** (d) *P.* Jail, chink

cabine, *s. f.* (b) Beach-hut. *C. (téléphonique)*, phone-box, (telephone) call-box.

câblage, *s. m.* **2.** *El.* Connecting up, wiring

cabotin, *-ine*, *s. f.* (a) Ham actor

cabrouet [kabruœ], *s. m.* Hand-truck.

cacu, *s. m.* *C. d'ore*, goshing green

cacoté [kakotœ], *a.* Containing cocoa.

cache, *s. m.* (a) *Phot.* *C. floa*, soft mask *C. net*, sharp mask

cache-nez, *s. m.* inv. in pl. **1.** Scarf

cache-pot, *s. m.* (Flower) pot holder.

cacher, *v. tr.* **1.** *Il n'a pas caché qu'il était très mécontent*, he made it plain that he was very displeased

se cacher, *v. pr.* **1.** *Se c. dans le soleil*, to dodge into the sun

cachet, *s. m.* **4.** Pharm. Water

cachette, *s. f.* *Abn. phr.* *Vendre en c.*, to sell under the counter.

cachou, *s. m.* Pharm. *D. C. pâle*, pale catechu, gumbier.

cacique, *s. m.* *F.* Land-owner.

cacographie [kakograf], *s. m.* Cacographer

cadence, *s. f.* **1.** *Ten.* etc. *Casser la c.*, à un adversaire, to break up an opponent's game

cadmié [kadmiœ], *a.* Cadmium-coated

cadre, *s. m.* **1.** (a) *C. de déménagement*, container (c) Framework. *Dans le c. des Nations Unies*, within the framework of the United Nations (d) *Papier C. roulant (de la forme)*, de rôle **3.** (a) *Usu.* in pl. (i) Trained personnel. (ii) managerial staff. (b) *C. noir*, Officers and N.C.O.'s who teach horsemanship in French Army (from colour of their uniforms).

cafaré, *-arde*, **2.** *s. m.* (b) *F.* *Ça me donne le c.*, it makes me homesick, it depresses me.

café-conc' [kafkɔ̃s], *s. m.* *P.* - *Café CONCERT*.

café, *s. m.* **1.** (b) *Gargou*, un café crème! Waiter, a cup of (white) coffee! See also *CAFÉ* **1**.

cafeteria, **cafétéria** [kafetɛria, kafetɛri], *s. f.* Cafeteria.

cafetier, *-ière*, **2.** *s. f.* Cafetiera.

cagoulard [kagulɑr], *s. m.* Person wearing a penitent's hood.

Hist. Pol. Cagoulard (member of an extreme right-wing organization in the 1930's). *F.* Conspirator.

cahin-caha, *adv.* *Après avoir vécu c. c. pendant qu'il y a années*, after some years of muddling on, along

caïd, *s. m.* (m) *P.* Gang-leader

caillé, *s. f.* *Orn.* *C. des blés*, quail

caillot, *s. m.* Med. *C. (de fibrine)*, clump.

caillou, *-oux*, *s. m.* **2.** *P.* *N'aurait plus de mouise sur le c.*, to be bald, *P.* to have lost one's thatch *Il a un c. à caler les roues d'un corbillard*, (i) he's an ugly customer, (ii) he has a funeral, woe-begone, look. *Se suer le c.*, *P.* to rub smacets.

cailloute, *s. f.* Med. Stonemason's disease.

caisse, *s. f.* **3.** (a) *C. automatique*, cash-register.

caisserie [kæsiœr], *s. f.* (Wooden) box factory.

caisson, *s. m.* **1.** (d) *Min.* *C. à minerai*, ore bin, ore bunker

cake [kæk], *s. m.* Fruit cake.

calage, *s. m.* **2.** *Mecr.* Setting. **3. *Un.* *C. de l'obturateur*, shutter setting. *El.* *Angle de c. des balais*, angle of brush displacement.**

calame, *s. m.* **2.** *Archéol.* Reed pen.

calaminage [kalaminaz], *s. m.* *I.C.E.* Carbonizing.

calamistrer [kalamistœr], *v. tr.* To curl, to wave

calandre, *s. f.* **2.** *Aut.* Radiator grille.

calandre, *s. f.* *Orn.* *C. noire*, black lark.

calcaire, **2.** *s. m.* *F.* Fur (in kettle).

calcinateur [kalsinatrœr], *s. m.* Ind.: Calciner.

calciner, *v. tr.* **1.** (a) To heat.

calcineur [kalsinœr], *s. m.* Ind.: Calciner.

calcul, *s. m.* (a) *Préter de bas calculs à qu.*, to impute low motives to s.o.

calculateur, *-trice*, **2.** *s. m.* Computer.

calculer, *v. tr.* *Hyd.El.* etc.: To design. *Machine à calculer*, computer.

cale, *s. f.* **2.** (c) *Cale sèche flottante*, floating (dry) dock. **2.** (b) *Nauire sur c.*, ship on the slips, on the stocks. **3.** *Donner la grande c. (à un matelot)*, to keelhaul.

cale, *s. f.* **1.** (a) *Av.* *Enlève les cales!* Chocks away!

calé, *a.* **1.** *Mch.* *Hélice calée*, dead air-screw.

calendrier, *s. m.* **1.** *C. perpétuel*, perpetual calendar. **2.** (a) Diary. (b) Time-table. *Mon c. ne le permet pas*, my time-table does not allow it. *Blac c.*, desk diary.

caler, *v. tr.* **3.** *Cin.* *C. l'obturateur*, to set the shutter.

se caler, *3. F.* To settle comfortably (in armchair).
caifait [kalfé], *s.m. Tls.* Caulking-chisel, -iron, -tool.
calibrage, *s.m. 5. Com.* Grading.
calibre, *s.m. 2. (d) Cef.* Tour d'c., jigger-machine.
calibreur [kalibrœr], *s.m. Cer.* Jiggerer.
calimbé [kalibé], *s.m. Anthr.* Breech-clout; lap (of natives of Guiana).
Calliope [kaljop], *Pr.n.f. Gr.Myth.* Calliope.
calmage [kalmaʒ], *s.m. Metall.* Killing (of steel).
calmar, *s.m. Moll.* Calmar fleche, sea-arrow.
calmer, *s.m. 2. Pool.*
calmer, *v.tr. C. sa faim*, to appease one's hunger. **2. Metall.** *Acier calmé*, killed steel.
calorifugeage [kalorifysaʒ], *s.m.* Heat insulation, lagging.
calot, *s.m. 4. P.* Eye.
calotter, *v.tr. 3. P.* To steal.
calypso, *s.m. Port.* *Musé. Danc.* (In West Indies) Calypso.
camarguais, *-aise*, *(b)* Cattle from Camargue.
came, *s. P.* Dope.
camé [kame], *s.m. P.* Drug addict.
camera, **caméra**, *s.f. T.V.* Camera.
cameraman [kameraman], *s.m. Cin.* Cameraman.
camerounais, *-aise* [kam(œ)ruːn, -œʒ], *a. & s.* Native, inhabitant of the Cameroons.
camion, *1. s.m. (C.) plateau*, flat truck.
camion-atelier [kamjɔːtalye], *s.m.* Mobile workshop *pl. Des camion-ateliers*.
camion-citerne, *s.m.* Tanker (lorry).
camion-grue [kamjɔːgry], *s.m. Aut.* Breakdown-van, -lorry *pl. Des camions-grues*.
camionnette, *s.f. C. de police*, police (loud-speaker) van.
camionnette-boutique [kamjɔːnetbutik], *s.f.* Travelling, mobile, shop. *pl. Des camionnettes-boutiques*.
se camoufler, *v.pr. F.* To hide.
camp, *s.m.* See also PRISONNIER.
campagne, *s.f. 1. (b) P.* *Aller à la c.*, to go to prison.
campanaire [kapanœʁ], *a.* Campanulacé. *Art c.* campanology.
campanulifère [kapanylifœʁ], *a.* Campanulifère. *Campanuliforme* [kapanylifɔʁm], *a. Bot.* Campanulifère.
camper, *2. v.tr. (c) Theat.* *C un personnage*, to play a part effectively.
campeur, *-euse* [kɔ̃pœʁ, -œʒ], *s.* Camper.
canadien, *-ienne*, *1. a. & s. Aut.* (Carrosserie) *canadienne*, shooting-brake, station-wagon (body). **2. v.f. Canadienne**, (a) Sheepskin jacket, waistcoat; fur-collared lumberman's jacket, lumber-jacket. (b) Canadian canoe.
canal, *-aux*, *s.m. 3. (d) T.I.* Channel.
canal-tunnel [kanaltynel], *s.m. Cr.E.* Underground canal. *pl. Des canaux-tunnels*.
canapé-lit, *s.m.* Bed-settee. *pl. Des canapés-lits*.
canard, *s.m. Orn. 1. C. marchand*, surf-scooter *C. de Miquel*, long-tailed duck, U.S. *F.* old squaw. *C. milouain*, scaup-duck *C. morillon*, tufted duck. *C. à tête blanche*, white-headed duck. *C. col-vert*, *c. sauvage*, mallard *C. milouin*, pochard *C. nyctou*, white-eyed pochard, ferruginous duck.
canarder, *2. v.tr. C.*, to take pot-shots at *s.o.*
canard-faisan [kanaʁfɛʒ], *s.m. Orn.* Pintail duck. *pl. Des canards-faisans*.
canasta [kanasta], *s.f. Cards.* Canasta.
canastre [kanastʁ], *s.f.* - CANASTA 1.
cancer, *s.m. 2. Med.* Malignant growth *C. des ramoneurs*, soot-cancer, soot-wart.
cancérigène [kɑ̃sɛʁiʒœ̃], *a.* Cancerigen.
cancérologie [kɑ̃sɛʁɔlɔʒi], *s.m.* Cancer specialist.
cancoillotte [kɑ̃kwɔlɔt], *s.f.* Cream cheese made in Fiance-hi-Cou-té.
cancère, *s.m. 2. (a) F.* Dud.
candale [kɑ̃dal], *s.f.* Cotton skirt worn in Senegal.
candidature, *s.f. Poser sa candidature à un poste*, to apply for a post. *Présenter la c. de qn*, to nominate *s.o.*
Candie, *Pr.n.f. Bot.* *Flour de Candie*, resurction fern, plant.
candide [kɑ̃dit], *s.f. Mimer.* Spind.
cancer, *3. v.i. 1.* To pass out.
canisse [kanis], *s.f. (In S. of France).* A screen made of (split) canes.
cannabisme [kan(n)abism], *s.m.* Cannabisism.
cannelé, *1. a. (a)* See also FRANCHE 3.
cannellure, *s.f. 4. Grd.* Fault- fissure.
cannibaiser [kanibazœʁ], *v.tr. P.* To cannibalize.
canocisme [kanœsism], *s.m.* Canoeing.
canociste [kanœstist], *s.f. & m.* Canoeist.
canon, *1. s.m. 6. T.I.* X rays: Canon à électrons, electron gun. See also SERVICE 2.
canot, *s.m.* See also PNEUMATIQUE 1.
canson [kɑ̃sɔ̃], *s.m.* Canson (drawing paper).
canter [kɑ̃tœʁ], *s.m. Sp.* Canter.
canton, *s.m. 4. Rail.* Block (in block-system).
cantonais, *-aise* [kɑ̃tɔ̃nɔ̃, -œʒ], *a. & s. Grdg.* Cantonese.
cantonné, *a. 3. Grd.* Gisement cantonné, limited deposit.
canular, **canulard** [kanylar], *s.m. Sch. F.* Tall story, practical joke, leg-pull; rag.
canulier, *v.tr. (b) Sch. F.* To play a practical joke on.
canut, *s.m. Orn.* Knot.
caoutchouc, *s.m. 1. C. mousse*, foam rubber. *St. Exch.* Caoutchoucs, rubber-shares, rubbers. **2. (a) (n) pl.** Rubber overshoes.
cap, *s.m. 3. Nau.* etc. *Suivre le cap fixé*, to be on the course. *Dévier du cap fixé*, to veer off one's course.
capace [kapas], *a.* Capacious.
cape, *s.f. 2. Pô.* (Football) cap.
caper [kape], *v.tr. Sp.* To cap (a football player, etc.).

capétien, *-enne*, *s. Sch.* *F.* Student reading for the C.A.P.E.S. (*Certificat d'Aptitude au Professorat de l'Enseignement secondaire*).
capharnaüm, *2. F.* Jumble, chaos.
capillaire, *1. a. (a) Civ.E.* Réseau c., network of feeders to the arterial roads.
capilliculture [kapil(l)ikyltœʁ], *s.f.* Capilliculture.
capitaine, *s.m. (a) Nau.* *C. d'armement*, ship's husband.
capital, *-aux*, *1. a. (c) D'une importance capitale*, of paramount importance. **2. s.m.** Avoir des capitaux dans une affaire, to have a vested interest in a business. *Avoir un appel de c.*, to call for funds.
capital-ship [kapitalʃip], *s.m. Navy.* Capital ship.
capon, *-onne*, **2. s. F.** A Sneak.
caporal, *-aux*, *s.m. 1. Av.* Leading air-crewman.
caporal-chef [kaporalʃef], *s.m. Mil.* Lance-sergeant. *Mil.Ar.* (Corporal. *pl. Des caporaux-chefs*).
Capoue, *Pr.n.f.* Les délices de Capoue, voluptuous idleness.
capsuleur, *-euse* [kapsylœʁ, -œʒ], *s.* (Bottle) capper.
capucin, *s.m. 3. Hush* (Pigeon) capucin, capuchin. *Z.* Hooded seal.
capucine, *s.f. 2. Bot.* *C. jaune canari*, canary-creeper. **7.** Children's dance.
caquillier [kakjœʁ], *s.m. Bot.* Sea-rocket.
caractère, *s.m. 2. (a) Biol.* *C. héréditaire*, *acquis*, hereditary, acquired character.
caractériel [karaktœʁjel], *a.* Characterial, of or pertaining to character.
caractérisé, *a.* Characterized *Physionomie caractérisée*, face full of character.
caractérologie [karaktœʁɔlɔʒi], *s.f.* Characterology.
caractérologue [karaktœʁɔlɔʒ], *s.m.* Characterologist.
carafe, *s.f. 1. (a) Vin en c.* = wine by the glass.
Car(a)manic [kar(a)manj], *Pr.n.f. Geog.* Kerman.
carambolier [karabɔljœʁ], *s.m. Bot.* Carambolier cylindrique, cucumber-tree.
carambouillage [karabujwaʒ], *s.m.* **carambouille** [karabuj], *s.f. P.* Fraudulent conversion; larceny by a bailee.
carambouiller [karabujœʁ], *v.tr. F.* To convert fraudulently.
carambouiller [karabujœʁ], *s.m.* One who converts fraudulently.
Caravage [le] [karavaʒ], *Pr.n.m.* Caravaggio.
carbonatation [karbɔnatasi], *s.f.* Carbonatation, carbonation.
carbonyle [karbonil], *s.m.* Carbonyl. (*Bas passé au c.*, cresooted (wood)).
carburé, *a. I.C.E.* Air c., carburéacteur air *Ch.* Hydrogène c., carburetted hydrogen. *s.f. Med.* Enlarged heart, athletic.
cardiectasie [kɑʁdiktaʒi], *s.f.* Cardiectasis.
cardiff [kɑʁdif], *s.m. F.* Anthracite.
cardigan [kɑʁdigɔ̃], *s.m. Cost.* Cardigan.
cardiogramme [kɑʁdigʁam], *s.m. Med.* Cardiogram.
cardiologue [kɑʁdigɔlɔʒ], *s.m.* Cardiologist.
cardiotonique [kɑʁdijɔ̃nik], *a. & s.m.* Cardiotonic.
caresser, *v.tr. 2. Ses désirs les plus longtemps caressés*, his most cherished desires.
cargaison, *s.f. 1. (b) F.* Load.
cargasse, *v.f. Nau.* Fouace c., slabbine.
carie, *a. Dent cariee*, bad tooth.
carité [kɑʁite], *s.m. Bot.* - KARITE.
carminelle [kɑʁminɛl], *s.f. Tex.* Carmelite.
carnet, *s.m. 1. Aut.* etc. *C. de route*, log-book. *Min. C. de sondage*, driller's log-book. *W.Tel. C. d'écoute*, log-book. *C. de timbres* (poste), book of stamps.
caropolitain, *-aine* [kɑʁɔpolitɛ̃, -œ̃], *a. & s. Geog.* Native, inhabitant of Charleville.
carotène [kɑʁtœ̃n], *s.m. Ch.* Carotene.
carottage, *s.m. 2. Min.* Core-drill, taking of a core-sample.
carotte, *s.f. 1. F.* *Les carottes sont cuites*, he has cooked his goose, he's done for. *F.* *Les carottes sont cuites*, it's as good as settled.
**2. (a) Tobacco-curer's sign (in France).
carpe, *s.f. Stern.* Saut de carpe, jump-knif (divc) *F. Muet comme une c.*, as dumb as a fish.
carreau, *-eaux*, *s.m. 2. (a)* (Flooring) quarry.
carrefour, *s.m. Tête de c.* T-junction.
carrement, *adv.* *Je lui ai dit c. ce que je pensais*, I told him in no uncertain terms what I thought.
carrière, *s.f. 3. F.* *Il est de la c.*, he is in the Diplomatic Service.
carrosser, *v.tr. 3. P.* *Elle est bien carrossée*, she comes out in the right places.
carrosserie, *s.f. 2. Carrosserie coupe*, integral all-steel welded body. See also CANADIEN.
carte, *s.f. 1. F.* *C'était la c. forcée*, it was Hobson's choice.
**3. (b) Jeter, jouer, cartes sur table, to put one's cards on the table.
(c) Carte d'identité, identity card. *C. de lecteur*, reader's ticket. *War Adm.* *C. d'alimentation*, *c. de ravitaillement* - ration-book. *C. d'habillement* = clothing book. *C. de priorité*, card given to expectant and nursing mothers and badly disabled ex-servicemen enabling them to priority in queues, public transport, etc.
cartellisation [kartɛlizaʒi], *s.f. Ind.* Cartel(l)ization.
carter, *s.m. 2. Mec.E.* Oil-pan.
carton, *s.m. 3. Geog.* Inset (map). **4. (b) Faire un carton**, *F.* to shoot at the enemy.
carton-pâte, *s.m. inv. in pl. F.* *L'Empire de c.-p.*, cardboard empire.
cartoon [kartun], *s.m. Cin.* Cartoon.
cartouche, *2. s.f. (c) Phot.* Cartridge. *(d) Com.* Carton (of cigarettes). *(e) Com.* Refill.
cas, *s.m. 1. (b) C'est un cas d'espèce*, it depends upon the particular circumstances. **3. Faire peu de c. de la vie humaine**, to have little regard for human life.****

casarca [kazarka], *s.m.* Orn. *Tadorné c. (roux)*, ruddy sheld-duck.
cascade, *s.f.* 1. *Cascade d'un glacier*, ice-fall.
cascadeur, *-euse*, *s.f.* 2. *Th.* Stunt man.
casier, *v.tr.* *F.* *Il est bien casé*, he has a good billet.
cash [kæʃ], *adv.* Payer cash, to pay cash (down).
casque, *s.m.* 1. (a) *F.* *Casques bleus*, United Nations troops.
casqué, *a* (c) *F.* Wearing headphones.
Cassandre, *s.f.* 3. *s.m.* & *f.* Defeatist, Cassandra.
casant, *a*. 1. (a) *Pantalon au pli c.*, *F.* trousers with a knife-edge crease.
casate, [kasat] *s.f.* Cu: Cassata.
casse-pieds [kaspje], *s.m.m.* *F.* Society bore, nuisance (of a man).
casse-pipes [kospip], *s.m.m.* (a) Shooting-gallery. (b) *P. War.* *F.* (Violent) death (in war). *Il est reparti au c.-p.*, he has gone back to the front line.
casser, *v.tr.* 1. *St. Exch.* *C. les cours*, to bang the market. *F.* *Vouloir tout c.*, to go all out. *Adv. plur. F.* (Une attaque) *d tout c.* (an) all-out (attack). *P.* *C. les pieds (d qn)*, to plague (s.o.). *F.* *C. les oreilles d qn*, to bother, importune, s.o. See also *RAGE* 2. *F.* (a) *Navy* *Cassé de son grade*, dismissed his ship. *4. Nau:* (Navire) *cassé*, broken-backed (ship).
se casser, *4. P.* To leave.
casse-tête, *s.m.* 2. (a) *F.* Headache. *Ceci est l'un des plus colossaux casse-tête de tout le problème de la main-d'œuvre*, this is one of the greatest headaches of the whole man-power problem.
castillière [kastjɛr], *s.f.* Miner Cassiteite; tin-stone.
caissoulet [kasulɛ], *s.m.* (a) Earthenware dish. (b) *Cu* Sort of stew made in Languedoc.
casure, *s.f.* 1. *Geol.* *C. avec rojet*, fault greebe.
castagneux, *s.m.* Orn. *Grêbe c.*, little grebe, dabchuck.
castor, *s.m.* 1. (c) Person of dubious morals. (d) *F.* Person who builds his own house. 2. (d) *Leath.* Castor (goatskin for gloves).
castrer [kastɛr], *v.tr.* To castrate, geld.
casuel, *-elle*, 2. *s.m. F. Ec.* Surplice-fees.
catadioptré [katadiptɛ], *s.m.* Opt. Cat's-eye, reflector.
catalaniste [katalanist], *s.m.* & *f.* & *a. Pol.* Catalanist.
cataphote [katafɔt], *s.m. R.T.m.* Opt. Cat's-eye, reflector.
catapultable [katapyltabl], *a.* (Avion) catapultable, catapult-launched (aircraft).
catapultage [katapyltag], *s.m.* Av: Catapult-launching, catapulting.
catapultier [katapyltjɛr], *v.tr.* Av: To catapult.
catastrophé [katastrɔfɛ], *a. F.* (a) Wrecked, come to grief, whacked. (b) Overwhelmed, dumbfounded.
catch [kætʃ], *s.m.* Catch-as-catch-can, all-in wrestling.
catcheur [kætʃœr], *s.m.* Catch-as-catch-can, all-in, wrestler.
catégorie, *s.f.* (Bom m's services) *Première c.*, regimental sergeant-major (W.R.A.C.). *Deuxième c.*, (i) company sergeant-major (W.R.A.C.). (ii) Warrant officer (W.R.A.F.). *Troisième c.*, quarter-master sergeant (W.R.A.C.). *Quatrième c.*, (i) sergeant-major (W.R.A.C.). (ii) Flight sergeant (W.R.A.F.). *Cinquième c.*, sergeant (W.R.A.C. and W.R.A.F.). *Sixième c.*, corporal (W.R.A.C. and W.R.A.F.).
cathédrale [katɛdral], *s.f.* Cathedral.
cathodique, *a. El.* Rayons cathodiques, cathode rays. *Lampe d luminescence c.*, cathode-ray glow-lamp. *Tube à rayons cathodiques*, cathode-ray tube. *Faisceau c.*, (cathodic) beam.
catholique, *a. I.* (b) *F.* In order, straight. *C'est un peu plus c.*, it's a bit more ship-shape, a bit straighter.
catillac [katjak], **catillard** [katjaɪ], *s.m.* Hott. *Cu* Warden (pen).
cauchemardesque [kœʃnɑrdɛsk], *a.* Nightmareish.
cause, *s.f.* 2. (a) *Jur.* Entendre une c., to hear a case. *F.* *La c. est entendue*, there's nothing more to add.
cautionnement, *s.m.* 2. (a) *S'engager par c.*, to enter into a surety-bond.
cavalier, *-ière*, 2. *s.m.* (e) *Faire cavalier seul*, (iv) To go it alone. *s.f.* Cavalière, partner (at dance).
caverne, *s.f.* (c) *Mit* Logement overgrown, casemated barrack (in fort).
ce, *dem. pron. neut.* 1. (b) *Est-ce vous, Jean?* (d) *Est-ce que, you John?* *2. P. F.* *C'est vous, Jean?* That you John? (d) *Est-ce là le grand homme?* Was that the great man? (i) (i) *C'est que* . . . you see . . . 2. (a) *Ce semble*, it seems. 3. (a) *Si vous sachiez ce que c'est que de vivre seul!* if you knew what it means to live alone!
ce, (cet), *cette*, *ces*, *dem. a.* 2. (b) *Rien de ce genre*, nothing of the kind.
céder, *v. I.* *v.tr.* (a) (i) *Céder le passage*, to give way.
ceinture, *s.f.* 1. (a) *Fb* *C. protectrice abdominale*, abdominal guard. *C. de parachute*, parachute harness. *Aut:* *C. de sécurité*, seat belt. *F. S'entourer la c., faire c.*, to tighten one's belt. *P.* *Tu peux te mettre la c., nous veux!* You've had it, churn it! (f) *Wr.* *C. de devant*, Cornish hug. 2. *C. de verdure*, green belt. 7. *Civ.E.* See also *ROUTE* 1.
cela, *P.* *ça*, *dem. pron. neut.* 1. (a) *Et cela d'une façon telle que* . . . and this in such a way that. . . (c) (Idiomate uses) *Pour cela*, for all that. *Il y a trop de grands immeubles dans la ville, mais nous ne nous arrêterons pas de construire pour c.*, there are too many large blocks of flats in the town, but we shall not stop building for all that. *P.* *ça*, *alors!* You don't say!
célèbre, *a.* Un certain *Charles Dickens*, mais non pas le *c. Charles Dickens*, a certain Charles Dickens—not the Charles Dickens. *Il est c. pour ses erreurs*, he is famous for his errors.
cellular [sɛlylar], *s.m.* Tex: Cellular linen.
cellule, *s.f.* 3. *C. d'avion*, airframe. 4. *C. photo-électrique*, photo-electric cell; *T.V.* electric eye.

cellulifuge [sɛlyfyz], *a.* Physiol: Cellulifugal.
cellulipète [sɛlypɛt], *a.* Physiol: Cellulipetal.
cellulite [sɛlylit], *s.f.* Med: Cellulitis.
cembro [sɛmbro], *s.m.* Bot: Cembra pine.
cendre, *s.f.* In pl. Cendres, (mortal) remains, ashes.
censé, *a.* Nul n'est c. ignorer la loi, ignorance of the law is no excuse.
censive [sɛnsiv], *c. f.* Medev: *Jur* Sort of fief, manor.
cent, 1. (a) *Faire les quatre cents coups*, (i) to kick up no end of a racket, of a shindy; (ii) to paint the town red; (iii) to be up to all sorts of tricks. 2. *s.m.m.* *Ch. Solution d trente pour c.*, thirty per cent solution. 2. *s.m.var.* *Le cent mètres*, the hundred metre race, the hundred metres.
centrage, *s.m.* Aer. Trim. *Tehn:* Concentricity. *Mer.E:* Assurer le parfait c. d'une roue, to centre a wheel dead true.
central, *-aux*, 2. (a) *s.m.* *TP* Call-office, -station.
centre, *s.m.* 1. See also *ACCUEIL*. *Sch:* *C. d'études secondaires* = comprehensive school. *Vocabulaire arrangé par centres d'intérêt*, classified vocabulary. *Pb* Les centres, the insides. 2. *Geol:* Centrum (of an earthquake). *Met:* *etc.* *C. des masses centrifuges*, centres of gyration. *Meteor* *C. de dépression*, storm centre. *Ph:* Centre d'attraction, de gravitation, centre of attraction.
centrer, *v.tr.* To centre (sur, on).
centreur, *s.m.* (Gramophones) Adaptor (for 45 r.p.m. records).
centrifugation [sɛntɛɾifysaʃjɔ], *s.f.* Ind: *Bo* de centrifugation, centrifugal bowl.
centrifugé, *a.* Centrifugal (cream, etc.).
centriste, *s.m.* & *f.* *Pol* Man, woman, member of the Centre party.
céphalgie [sɛfalɛʒ], *s.f.* Med: Cephalalgia.
céphalocée [sɛfalɛ], *s.f.* Med: Cephalocoe, head-a-he.
céphalique, *a.* *Bot.* Bouton cephallique, acrosome.
céphaloptère [sɛfalɔptɛr], *s.m.* Orn: Umbrella-bird.
cercopitheque, *s.m.* Z: Guenon.
céréal, *s.f. pl.* Céréales en flocons, cereals, breakfast foods.
céréalier, *-ière* [sɛrɛaljɛr, -jɛr], *a.* La production céréalière, the cereal production.
céréaliste, *s.m.* 2. Wholesale dealer in cereals.
Cérébus [sɛrɛbus], *Pr.n.m.* R.T.m. Sel C., free-running salt.
cerf, *s.m.* (a) Z. *C. d'Aristote*, sambar.
cérificateur [sɛɾifikatœr], *s.m.* Ap: Wax extractor.
cérithée [sɛɾitɛ], *s.m.* Bot: Honeywort.
cerise, 1. *s.f.* (a) *C. des Antilles*, Barbados cherry. *C. en cœur*, heart-cherry. *Cerises jumelées*, cherry-hob, bob-cherry. *C. gommeuse*, China berry.
cerisier, *s.m.* 1. (b) *Bot* *C. d grappe*, bird-cherry (-tree), hagherry tree.
cermet [sɛɾmɛ], *s.m.* C'ramal, cermet.
cerner, *v.tr.* 1. (a) *F.* To harass. *Les soucis le cernent de toutes parts*, worries harass him on all sides. (c) *F.* To determine.
cerque, *s.m.* Seta.
certain, *-aine*, 1. *a.* (b) *Soyez c. que je dis la vérité*, you may depend upon it that what I say is true.
certificat, *s.m.* *Sch:* *C. d'études primaires*, a certificate given after an examination at the end of the elementary cycle of studies. *F:* *Il a son c.*, he has a sound elementary education. *Certificat de Licence*, d'Études supérieures, (i) each of the four examinations for the Licence, (ii) certificate so obtained. *Aer:* *C. de navigabilité*, certificate of airworthiness.
certitude, *s.f.* 1. *Quand nous eûmes acquis la c. qu'il n'y avait pas de blessés* . . . when we had ascertained that there were no casualties. . . *La c. qu'il n'était pas venu*, the knowledge that he hadn't come.
cérusite [sɛɾyzit], *s.f.* Miner. Cerusite.
cerveau, *-eaux*, *s.m.* (a) *Anat:* *C. antérieur* - forebrain. *C. moyen* - midbrain. *C. postérieur* - hindbrain. (c) *Coel:* Cerveau de Jupiter, meandrine coral. (d) Cannon (of a bell).
cesse, *s.f.* Elle parle sans c., she never stops talking.
cesser, *v. I.* Elle ne cesse (pas) de parler, she never stops talking.
cessionnaire, *v. I.* *s.m.* (a) *Jur:* Cessionary. 2. *a. Jur:* Cessionary.
cétosaure [sɛtɔsœr], *s.m.* Paléont: Cetosaure(us).
chadburn [ʃædbœrn], *s.m.* Nau: Chadburn telegraph.
chagriner, *-sine*, *a.* 2. *C'est un esprit c.*, he is embittered.
chagriner, *v.tr.* 1. *Cela me chagrine lorsque je vois que* . . . I feel aggrieved when I see that . . .
chagriner, *v.tr.* Gélatine du surface chagrinée, frosted gelatine.
chahut, *s.m.* (c) Noise.
chahuter, *v. I.* (a) *Av:* *F.* Vol chahuté, bumpy flight.
chaîne, *s.f.* 1. (a) Chain-letter. Chaîne de montage, assembly conveyor, assembly line. *Hyg:* Traver la c., to pull the chain. (c) *Travail à la chaîne*, chain-work. Travailler à la chaîne, to pass from hand to hand, to work in a human chain. See also *REACTION* 1. 3. *Papern:* Toile triple c., triple warp.
chair, *s.f.* 1. (a) (Eure) bien en chair, (ii) (of pers.) beefy.
chaise, *s.f.* 1. (a) Le jeu, la polka, des chaises, musical chairs. *C. haute* (pour enfants), high chair. (c) *Jur:* *U.S.* *C. électrique*, (electric) chair. 4. *N.Arch:* La c. d'hélice, the 'A' bracket. 5. *Nau:* Nœud de c. double, bowline on a bight.
chaland, *s.m.* C. de moteur, motor barge. C. transporteur de tanks, tank landing-craft.
challucose [kalikoz], *s.f.* Med: Stonemason's disease.
challenge [ʃalɛʒ], *s.m.* Sp: Challenge match, tournament.
challenger [ʃalɛʒœr], *s.m.* Sp: Challenger.
challenge, [ʃalɛʒ], *v.tr.* To challenge.
chalumeau, *-saut*, *s.m.* 3. Blow-lamp. *Ch:* Ind: *C. de découpage*, oxyacetylene cutting torch. *Découpage au c.*, oxyacetylene cutting-out.
chambrage [ʃɑbrɑʒ], *s.m.* Tehn: Recessing.

chambre, s.f. 1. (a) *Faire c. à part*, to sleep in separate rooms (of married couple). *C. à grand lit, c. à deux (personnes)*, double room. *C. à deux lits*, room with twin beds. *C. forte*, safety vault. (f) *Nazi Civ.*: *C. à gaz*, gas-chamber. 2. *Jur.*: See also SPONTANÉ. 3. *Métall.*: *C. de fonderie*, defect in a casting. *Tchn.*: *C. d'alimentation*, feed-block (of a machine-gun). *Hyd.E.*: *C. de mise en charge, d'eau, forebay*. *Aut.*: (Pneu) sans chambre, tubeless (tyre).

chambrier, v.tr. 2. (d) *P.*: To tease s.o.

chameau, s.m. 3. *Rail*: Dolly. 4. *F.*: Impurity (in chemical solution).

chamoniard, -iarde [ʃamɔnjɑːr, -jɑrd], a. & c. *Geog.*: (Native, inhabitant of Chamonix).

chamotte [ʃamɔt], s.f. Fire-clay.

champ, s.m. 1. (a) *Fleur des champs*, wild flower. 2. (b) *Opt.*: *Phot.*: *C. corrigé*, flat field.

champagne. 1. *Pr.n.f.* *Geog.*: *C. humide*, wet Champagne. See also POUILLÉUX 2.

championnag, s.m. 1. (a) *C.* (comestible), (ii) edible fungus. *Ville c.*, mushroom town, boom town. 2. (b) *Aut.*: *F.*: *Appuyer sur, écraser, le c.*, to step on the gas.

championner [ʃampjɔnne], v.t. *F.*: To mush-room.

chance, s.f. 1. Luckhood. (a) *Chance aléatoire*, douteuse, off chance. *Turf.*: *Sp.*: *Les chances vont à peu près égales*, there's not much in it. *Donner une bonne c. à . . .*, to give a good opening to. . . *Ne pas avoir chance de . . .*, to be unlikely to. . . 2. *Vous avez de la c. de pouvoir faire ce qui vous plaît*, you are lucky to be able to do what you like. *Pas de chance!* Hard luck! *Par chance*, luckily, by good fortune.

chancellement [ʃɑ̃sɛlmɑ̃], s.m. Staggering, tottering.

chancre, s.m. 1. *Bot.*: *C. du milise*, larch blister.

chandeller, -ière. 2. s.m. (d) Water-tap with a long bend. (e) Stump (of a tree).

chandelle, s.f. 1. (a) *C. moulée*, mould candle.

change, s.m. 1. (b) *Les pays à c. élevé*, countries with hard currencies.

Changement, s.m. *C.* (de section, de classe), transfer (at school). *P.N.*: *"C. de propriétaire"*, "under new ownership." *Prov.*

Changement de viande met en goût, variety is the spice of life.

changer. 2. (b) *F.*: *Ça doit vous changer* i.e., things must seem very different to you here. 3. v.t. (a) *Pour changer, P.* for a change. (b) *C. de places*, to change places. *C. de maison*, to move to, into, a new house. See also DISCUT 2.

changeur, -euse, s. 3. s.m. *Changeur de disque*, record(-)changer.

chanson, s.f. 1. *C. d'hiver*, hauling song. *C. à vrier*, cupstap song. *C. réaliste*, cabaret song, music-hall song.

chansonnette, s.f. *P.*: *Jur.* Good-natured interrogation.

chantefable [ʃɑ̃tɛfabl], s.f. *Lat.*: Chantefable.

chanter. 3. v.t. *F.*: *Est-ce que cela vous chante?* Do you like the idea of it?

chanteur, -euse, v. Chanteur de charme, crooner.

chantier, s.m. 2. (a) Working site, site, depot, forest depot, timber depot. *C. (de construction)*, (ii) building site, works site; (iii) builder's yard. *Rail*: *C. de voies de garage et de triage*, shunting yard. (d) *C. (de jeunesse (1940-44), de travail)*, work camp; agricultural camp.

chanter, s.m. 1. *Ecc.* Chorister. 2. *Lat.*: Songster.

chanvre, s.m. *Bot.* *Ind.*: *C. de Gombo*, umbury; brown Indian hemp.

chapeau, -eaux, s.m. 1. (a) *C. de chaise (en drap et à petits bords)*, deer-stalker (hat). *Faire passer le c.* (pour recevoir les cotisations), to pass the hat round. *P.* *Il travaille du c.*, he's got hats in the belfry. (e) *Bot.*: *C. d'éclique*, alpine barrenwort. 2. (d) *Const.*: *C. de montent*, corbel-block. (f) *Geol.* *Mmer.*: *C. de fer, c. ferrugineux (d'une couche métallifère)*, iron cap, gossan.

chapeauté, a. Capped, covered. *Monts chapeautés de neige*, mountains capped with snow.

chapelet, s.m. 1. *C. de bombes*, stick of bombs. *C. d'outils*, string of tools. 4. *l'et*: Cradle (to stop horse from licking itself).

chapeauter, -aut, s.m. 4. (Of a circus) Bgn.

chaptalizer [ʃaptalɪzɛ], v.tr. *Wine-m.*: To chaptalize.

char, s.m. 1. *Le Char de l'Etat*, the Ship of State. 2. *C. d'œufs*, ox-cart, bullock cart. *Char à échelle*, hay cart. *Mil.*: *Les chars*, the armour. *Le c. des pauvres*, the pauper's hearse.

chardon, s.m. 1. *C. des champs*, *U.S.*: Canada thistle.

charentais, -aise, a. & s. (Pantoufle) charentaise, black felt and leather slipper. (Faïence) charentaise, pottery from Charente.

charge, s.f. 2. (a) *C. payante*, commercial, pay-load, payload. (b) *Aut.*: *Alimentation en c.*, gravity feed. See also RÉSERVOIR 2.

Deux enfants à charge, two dependent children. 6. *Av.*: *C. utile*, compulsory load. *C. en vol*, flight load. *C. imposée à l'impact*, touch-down load.

charger, v.tr. 1. (c) *El.*: *Accumulateur chargé à fond, à refus*, fully charged battery.

se charger. 2. (b) *Je me charge de le faire venir*, I shall see to it that he comes.

chargeur, s.m. 3. (a) *Phot.* Cassette. (b) *El.*: *Chargeur à régime lent*, trickle-charger.

chariot, s.m. 1. (b) *Chariot alsacien*, basket cot on wheels. (c) *C. éleveur à fourche*, fork-lift truck.

charitable, a. *Œuvres charitables*, charities.

charmant, a. *Ça a été c. de me trouver avec vous*, it's been lovely being with you.

charme, s.m. 2. *F.*: *Faire du c.*, to ooze charm.

charme-houblon [ʃarmublon], s.m. *Arb.*: Hop hornbeam. *pl. Des charmes-houblon*.

charnière, s.f. 1. Stamp hinge. *F.*: *Nom à c.*, double-barrelled name. *F.*: *L'une des grandes charnières de l'histoire*, one of the great turning-points of history. 2. *Geol.*: *C. inférieure*, synclinal fold.

C. supérieure, anticlinal fold. 3. *Mil.*: Bridge, point of contact, etc.

charrette. s.f. *C.* (des condamnés), tumbrel.

charrue, s.f. 1. *Charrue* illbry, sulky plough. *Il a conduit la c.*, he was bred at the plough-tail, he has followed the plough-tail.

charruer [ʃarye], 1. v.tr. To plough. 2. v.t. (to drive a) plough.

charrue-semoir [ʃaryesemwaʁ], s.f. Seeding plough. *pl. Des charrues-semoirs*.

charte, s.f. 1. *Pol.*: *Hist.* *La Charte de l'Atlantique*, the Atlantic Charter.

chasse, s.f. 1. (a) *La chasse*, the hunt. *C. au lapin*, rabbiting. *C. en barque*, punt shooting. *C. au gibier d'eau, d. la sauvagine, au marais*, wild-fowling. *C. sous-marine*, underwater fishing. *Droit de c.*, licence to kill game. (c) *See also AVIATION 2.* (d) *Mil.*: *Av.*: *Fighter forces*. 3. (a) *Chasse d'eau*, (in W.C.) flush. *F.*: *Tirer la c. (d'eau)*, to pull the (lavatory) chain.

chasse-neige, s.m. *inv.* in *pl.* 2. 2. *Shing.*: *Stem.* *Virage en c.-n.*, stem-turn.

chasser. 1. v.tr. *C.* *une mouche (d'un revers de main)*, to brush away a fly.

chasseur, -euse. 4. s.m. (c) *Mil.*: *Av.*: *Fighter*. *C. de pénétration*, intruder. *Mil.*: *C. de chars*, tank destroyer.

chasseur-bombardier [ʃasɛrbɔ̃bardɛʁ], s.m. Fighter-bomber. *pl. Des chasseurs-bombardiers*.

chasseur-fusée [ʃasɛʁtyzɛ], s.m. Rocket fighter. *pl. Des chasseurs-fusées*.

chat. 1. (a) *F.*: *C. siamois*, Siamese cat. (Pej.) *Chat fourré*, judge *Arriver dès les chats*, to arrive (home) with the milk.

châtaigne, s.f. 1. (d) *P.* Blow.

château, -eaux, s.m. 2. (a) Mansion. *Lettre de c.*, bread-and-butter letter. 4. *N. Arch.*: Superstructure.

châtrer, v.tr. (a) *To neuter*, doctor (a cat).

chaud, chaude. 1. a. (a) *F.*: *Guerre chaude*, shooting war. *Voix chaude*, sultry voice. *Ven.*: *Fuite chaude*, one chaude, hot trail. 2. *V. Phil.*: *F.*: *Avoir eu chaud*, (i) to have been afraid, (ii) to have had a narrow escape.

chaudière, s.f. 2. (a) *Nau.*: *Potite chaudière*, doukey boiler. *Les grandes chaudières*, the main boilers. (c) *Geol.* *Chaudière de géant*, giant's kettle.

chaudron, s.m. 3. a.m. *Dy.*: Dark reddish-brown.

chaudronnerie, s.f. 2. (Grosse) chaudronnerie, sheet metal work or shop.

chauffage, s.m. 1. (a) *C.* *au mazout*, oil-heating.

chauffard, s.m. (b) Hit-and-run driver.

chauffe-eau [ʃof], s.m. *inv.* in *pl.* Water-heater.

chauffe-liquides [ʃoflikid], s.m. *inv.* (Electric) immersion heater.

chauffer. 1. v.tr. (a) *Se chauffer les mains*, to warm one's hands. (b) *C.* *ses électeurs*, to nurse one's constituency. *Sp.* *Se c.* *les muscles*, to limber up. 2. *P.*: (b) *Se faire c.*, to get pinched.

chaufferette, s.f. 1. *Car heater*.

chausser, v.tr. v.tr. 4. *Aut.*: *To tyre*. *Vouture non chaussée*, car without tyres.

chaussette [ʃosɛt], s.m. Footwear specialist.

chasson, s.m. 1. *Slipper*. (d) *C.* (tricoté) *de bébé*, bootie. (e) *C.* *de nuit*, bedsock.

chaux, s.f. *C.* *vierre*, unslacked lime.

chayotte [ʃajɔt], s.f. *Hort.*: Chow-chow.

chèche, cheich [ʃɛ], s.m. Silk or cotton scarf (worn by French North-African troops).

cheddite [ʃɛdit], s.f. *Exp.* Cheddite.

chef, s.m. 2. *C.* *du personnel*, personnel, staff, manager. *C. de piste*, ring master. *C. de service*, head of department, officer in charge, departmental manager. See also POSTE. *Mil.*: *C. d'escouade*, section commander. *Av.*: *Chf de bord*, captain.

cheintre [ʃɛ̃tʁ], s.m. or f. - CHAINTRE.

chélidoine, s.f. *Bot.*: *Grande c.*, devil's-milk.

chemin, s.m. 1. (a) *Ces marchandes prendront le c. de l'étranger*, these goods are intended for abroad, for export. *F.*: *Vous pouvez prendre le c. de la porte*, out you go! You can clear out. See also RONDE II. (c) *Route*: *C. de terre*, de moisson, accommodation road, cart track. *Cin.*: *C. du film, c. de défilément*, film-channel, film run, film-track.

cheminée, s.f. 1. (b) *C.* *électrique*, electric fire. 2. (c) *C.* *d'une meule*, flue of a charcoal kiln. 3. *Hyd.R.*: *C. d'équilibre*, surge tank, shaft. 6. *Geol.*: *Mm.*: *C. diamantifère*, diamond-pipe.

cheminement, s.m. 5. *Ind.*: *Progress*. *C.* *des pères à travers les différents services*, progress of the work through the different departments.

chemise, s.f. 1. (a) See also SOUTIER 1. (c) *C. américaine*, (woman's) vest. 2. (b) *C. couverture*, book-cover. 1. *C.E.*: *C. (de cylindre)*, liner.

chemisier. 2. s.m. (a) (Woman's) blouse. (b) Shirt (blouse), sports blouse.

chenal, -aux, s.m. 1. *C. d'acété*, channel entrance.

chêne, s.m. 1. *C. pubescent*, c. blanc, dumast (oak). *C. chevelu*, c. de Bourgogne, Turkey oak, moss-capped oak. *C. à la noix de galle*, gall-oak. *C. à glands sessiles*, d. fleurs sessiles, chestnut oak.

chenille, s.f. 1. (c) Crest (of helmet).

chenillette, s.f. 2. *Mil.*: - Bren-gun carrier.

cheque, s.m. *Fin.*: *C. sans provision*, sans contre-partie, cheque without cover, dud cheque, N.S.F. (not sufficient funds) cheque. *F.*: *Stumer*, bouncer. *C. visé (pour provision)*, certified cheque. *C. postal*, cheque drawn on French Post Office Bank. *C. de voyage*, traveller's cheque.

cheque-fleurs [ʃɛkfleur], s.m. Flower token. *pl. Des chèques-fleurs*.

cheque-repas [ʃɛkrepas], s.m. Luncheon voucher, meal token. *pl. Des chèques-repas*.

chercher, v.tr. 1. *L'aveugle cherchait sa canne*, the blind man was feeling for his stick. *F.*: *Je l'ai cherché*, I've stuck my neck out. 2. *F.*: *Cela va c. dans les 10.000 frs.*, this fetches about 10,000 frs.

se chercher. To feel one's way.

chercheur, -euse, *s. 2.* (c) *a. Ball.* Tête chercheuse, homing head.
cherre [tʃɛr], *s.m. Ich.* Norway haddock, rosefish.
cheval, -aux, *s.m. 1.* (a) *C. d'école, de manège*, school horse.
Turf. C. à réclamer, plater. *Aut.* *a. l'ature sans chevaux*, horseless carriage. *Il reste à cheval sur ses principes*, he clings tightly to his principles. *2. At.* *a. Faire cheval de bois*, to make a ground-loop.
chevalier, *s.m. 1.* (a) *Chevalier servant*, faithful admirer. *3. Orn.* *C. combattant*, ruff. *C. combattant femelle*, reeve. *C. guignette*, common sandpiper. *C. gris-bleu*, spotted sandpiper. *C. veltan*, wood-sandpiper. *C. à pattes vertes*, greenshank. *C. gambette*, redshank. *C. arlequin*, brn, spotted redshank. *C. cul-blanc*, green sandpiper.
cheval-jupon [ʃavalyʒɔ̃], *s.m. Th.* Property horse *pl. Des chevaux-jupons*.
chevauchée, *s.f. 1.* (c) *C. à du mort*, death ride (of cavalry).
chevauchement, *s.m. 2.* (d) *Geol.* Faille de chevauchement, overthrust fault.
chevêchette [ʃavɛʃɛt], *s.f. Orn.* Pygmy owl.
cheveu, -eux, *s.m. 1.* *F.* Il y a un cheveu, there is a fly in the ointment. *2. (acc. in sing.) Il a le cheveu gris*, his hair is grey. *P. Avoir mal aux cheveux*, to have a hang-over. *3. Bot.* See also *Véget.*
cheville, *s.f. 1.* *P.* Être en c. avec qui, to play ball (with s.o.).
chevillé, *a.* Cheval aux épaves chevillées, shoulder pegged horse.
chevillure [ʃavilyʁ], *s.f.* Tray (anti-r of stag).
chevronné, *a. 2.* *F.* Senior, experienced.
chevroter, *v.t. 2.* (h) *To bleat* (of goat, old man, etc.).
chez, *prep. 1.* (a) *F.* Par chez moi, in my part of the world. *Les quelques maisons voisines de chez lui*, the few houses near his house. *2. Il y a chez le général un je ne sais quoi qui...*, there's something about a horse that.
chic, *2.* *a. im. in f.* (c) *File à tic très chic dans cette affaire*, she was a perfect angel over this business. *3. int. F.* *Chu (alors)!* Fine!
chiche, *a. 1.* (b) *F.* Chiche! Try it! I dare you!
chichiteux, -euse [ʃiʃitø, -øz], *s.f.* Fuss-pot.
chiée [ʃiɛ], *s.f. P.* (de, of) lashings.
chien, *f. chienne*, *s.m. 1.* (a) *C. de chasse*, sporting dog. *C. d'arrêt*, gun-dog. *C. de manoir*, lap-dog. *l'en C. de meute*, hound. *F. Conf. de c. squall.* *Il n'est pas bon à prier aux chiens*, having is too good for him. *Stim.* *Faire le petit c.*, to dog-paddle. *P. Jour:* *Faire la chienne des chiens égarés*, to be a hack reporter.
chiendent, *s.m.* Brosse en, de, chiendent, scrubbing-brush.
chiffre, *s.m. 2.* *Officier de chiffre*, cipher officer.
chiffrer, *2.* *v. tr. (c)* *To code*, encode, encipher (a message).
chignon, *s.m. 2.* *Pej.* Old frump.
chilo- [ʃilo], *pref.* Chilian.
chimiothérapie [ʃimioterapi], *s.f. Med.* Chemotherapy.
chimie, *s.f. C.* Industrielle, chemical engineering.
Chine, *P. n. f. l'Empire*, *s.m.* China, China paper.
chine, *s.f. P.* Cigking. *Tubus de c.*, caged tobacco.
chinois, *2.* (c) *s.m. Lang.* Chinese (language). *3.* *s.m. (b) F.* Stray tea-leaf (that has got through the strainer), *P.* stranger.
chips [ʃip], *s.m. pl. Cu.* Potato crisps. *a. Pommes c.*, potato crisps.
chipeau, *s.m. Orn.* Canard c., gadwall.
chipie, *s.f. F.* (b) *a. Cat.*
chique, *s.f. (In Belgium)* Sweetmeat.
chiqué, *s.m. P.* Paneur de c., swank. *F. Faire du chiqué*, to swank. *Tout ça c'est du chiqué*, that's all eey-wash.
chirographie [kʁogʁafi], *s.m.* Chirograph.
chiropracteur [kʁipʁaktœʁ], *s.m.* Chiropractor.
chiropractie, **chiropraxie** [kʁipʁaksi], *s.f.* Chiropractic.
chistera [ʃistɛra], *s.f. Games.* Chistera (kind of racket used for pelota).
chleuh [ʃlo], *s.m. 1.* Chleuh (Moroccan tribesman). *2.* *P.* German (1939-1945 war).
chlorelle [klɔʁɛl], *s.f.* Algae. Chlorella.
chloration, *s.m. C.* de chaux, bleaching powder.
choc, *s.m. 1.* *F.* Com. Prix choc! Drastic reductions!
chocard [ʃokɑʁ], *s.m. Orn.* *C. à bec jaune*, c. des Alpes, Alpine chough.
chocolat, *1.* *s.m. C.* à cuire, cooking chocolate. *C. fondant*, fondant chocolate. *C. à croquer*, (plum) eating chocolate.
choisir, *v. tr.* *Il fut choisi comme directeur du collège d'Éton*, he was appointed headmaster of Eton College.
choix, *s.m. (On a menu)* Au c. viande ou poisson, choice of meat or fish.
cholérétique [kolɛʁɛtik], *a.* Choleric.
chomage, *s.m. 2.* *F.* S'inscrire au chômage, to go on the dole.
chômeur, -euse, *s.* Out-of-work.
chondrite [kɔ̃dʁit], *s.f. Min.* Chondrite.
chop [ʃɔp], *s.m. Ten.* Chop, slice.
choper, *v. tr. P.* *3.* To catch.
choper [ʃɔpɛ], *v. tr. Ten.* To chop, to slice.
choral, *3.* *s.f.* Choral, choral society.
choréique [kɔʁɛik], *a.* Med. Choreic.
chou, -oux, *s.m. 4.* *Cu.* Chou à la crème, chou. *Pâte à chou*, chou(x) pastry.
choucas, *s.m. C.* des tours, jackdaw.
chouchouter, *v. tr. (c) e. pr.* *P.* So chouchouter, to have a cushy time.
chouette, *s.f. 1.* *Orn.* *C. effraie*, barn-owl. *C. épervière*, hawk-owl. *C. hulotte*, tawny owl. *C. chevêche*, little owl. *C. chevêche*, pygmy owl. *C. harfang*, snowy owl. *C. de Tengmalm*, Tengmalm's owl.
chou-fleur, *s.m. Box.* Oseille en c.-f., cauliflower car.
Christadelphie [kristadɛlfi], *a. & s.m. Ecc.* Christadelphian.
christianisme [kʁistjanizma], *s.m. Shing.* Christianity (turn).
chrome, *s.m. 1.* (b) Chromium fitting.

chrome-tungstène [kʁo mʁtɛkstɛn], *s.m.* Chromium-tungsten.
chromosome [kʁomozom], *s.m. Biol.* Chromosome.
chroniqueur, -euse, *s. 3.* *W. Td.* Broadcaster.
chronométrage, *s.m.* Chronometric measurement.
chrysomèle [kʁizomɛl], *s.f. Ent.* Plant-beetle.
chute, *s.f. 1.* (a) *C. de montagne*, landslide. *El. C. de potentiel*, voltage drop.
ciel, *s.m. 1.* (a) *Mine à c. ouvert*, open-cast mine. *2. (Juste) ciel!* Heavens above!
ciffrant [sifʁɔ̃], *s.m. Tail.* Sleeve-board.
cigare, *s.m. 2.* *F.* Head, block, nut.
cigogne, *s.f. 1.* *Orn.* (a) *C. noire*, black stork. *C. blanche*, white stork.
ciliaire, *a.* *Aut.* *Glande c.*, lacrimal.
cime, *s.f. 2.* *Bot.* *Arbre à c. peu développée*, small-crowned tree.
ciment, *s.m. C.* non broyé, non caliné, clinker.
cimenterie [simɛtʁi], *s.f.* Cement factory.
cimetière, *s.m. acc.* Garden of remembrance.
ciné-comédie [sinekɔmɛdi], *s.f.* Comedy film. *pl. Des ciné-comédies*.
ciné-journal [sineʒurnal], *s.m. Not used in pl.* News-reef.
cinémascope [sinemaksɔp], *s.m.* Cinemascope.
cinémathèque [sinematɛk], *s.f.* Film library.
cinématrailleur [sinematʁaɛlɔʁ], *s.f.* Camera-gun.
cinérama [sineʁama], *s.m.* Cinéma.
cinésithérapie [sinezitɛrapi], *s.f.* Kinesotherapy.
cinétique, *Alce.* *1.* *a.* Échauffement c., aerodynamic heating.
cinglé [sɛ̃gle], *a. P.* Cracked, dalt. *P.* Il est complètement c., he's nuts, crackers.
cingler, *v. tr. 1.* (a) *Cette réponse lui cingla le sang*, this answer sent the blood rushing through him.
cinquétiste [sɛ̃kɛstist], **cinquécéntiste** [sɛ̃kɛsɛ̃tist], *a. & s.m. & f. alt.* Lat. Cinquecentist.
cintré, *a. 1.* *Taille cintrée*, nipped-in waist. *Dresson Robe incintrée*, semi-fitting dress. *(d) F.* Il est complètement c., he's nuts, crackers.
cintrer, *1.* *v. tr. Metaph.* *Marcher à c.*, hull-dozer.
cirage, *s.m. 1.* (a) *Être dans le c.*, (i) *Av.* *F.* to be flying blind, (ii) *F.* to be completely at sea.
circaète [sɛ̃ʁkɛt], *s.m. Orn.* *C. Jean-le-blanc*, short-toed eagle.
circonstanciel, -ielle, *a.* Des mesures rigoureusement circonstan-cielles, measures strictly due to the emergency, to exceptional circumstances.
circulaire, *1.* *a.* *FILE* Amant c., ring-magnet.
circulariser [sɛ̃ʁkylɛʁizɛ], *v. tr.* To circularize.
circulation, *s.f. 4.* *Pol. Éc.* Labre des travailleurs, free movement of workers.
circuler, *v. 2.* *Fin.* To turn over.
circuméridien, -ienne, *2.* *s.f. Nau. Surv.* Prendre plusieurs circumériennes, to take several examinations.
circummutant [sɛ̃ʁkmymtɑ̃], *s.f. Bot.* Circummutation.
cire, *s.f. 1.* Gramophone. *P.* Offenbach dans la c., Offenbach on wax.
cisaillage, *s.m. 2.* *C.* du vent, wind shear.
cisticole [stistikol], *s.f. Orn.* *C. des joncs*, tan-tailed warbler.
cité, *s.f. 1.* Gagner droit de cité, to be accepted.
citer, *v. tr. 2.* *Jur.* (Patents) To cite.
citoyen, -enne, *s.* (a) *C. d'honneur* = Freeman of a city.
citoyenneté [sitwɛnɛte], *s.f.* Citizenship. *C. d'honneur d'une ville*, freedom of a city.
citrin, -ine, *1.* *a.* Pharm. Onguent c., citrine ointment.
citron, *s.m. 2.* (d) *Ent.* Brimstone butterfly.
civelle [sivɛl], *s.f. Ich.* Glass-cel, elver.
civiliste [sivilist], *s.m.* Common-lawyer.
civique, *a.* Droits civiques, U.S. citizen rights. *Town P.* Centre c., civic centre.
claboter [klabɔtɛ], *v.t. P.* To die, to peg out.
clair, *1.* (a) *Phot.* *Cm.* Photographie claire et lumineuse, picture in a high key.
clanche [klɑ̃ʃ], *s.f.* = CLANCHÉ.
clandestin, -ine, *1.* *a.* Underground. *Armée clandestine*, underground forces.
clapier, *s.m. 5.* *Geol.* Scree (in the Alps).
claquage [klakɔʒ], *s.m. 1.* Claquage sportif, strained, athletic heart. *2.* *El.* Essai de c., high voltage test.
claque, *a. 1.* (d) *Med.* *Curar c.*, strained, athletic, heart.
claquement, *s.m. 1.* *Tg.* Click (of Morse key).
claquer, *1.* *v.t. (a)* Un baiser qui claque, a smacker. *Se claquer*, *P.* To slap oneself out, to knock oneself out.
clarkia [klɑʁki], *s.f.* *Clarkie* (mark). *s.m. Bot.* Clarkia.
classe, *s.f. 1.* *Nau.* Voyager en dernière c., to travel steerage. *F.* Les classes populaires, the masses. *2.* *Sch.* (a) La petite classe, the infants. (b) En sortant de classe, on coming out of school. *3.* *Mil.* Age-group. *4.* *Mil.* (Women's Services) Hors Classe = (i) Squadron officer (W.R.A.F.). (ii) Major (W.R.A.C.). *Première Classe* = (i) Flight officer (W.R.A.F.). (ii) Captain (W.R.A.C.). *Deuxième Classe* = (i) Flying officer (W.R.A.F.). (ii) Lieutenant (W.R.A.C.). *Troisième Classe* = (i) Pilot officer (W.R.A.F.). (ii) Second-lieutenant (W.R.A.C.).
classe-lettres [klɔs lɛtʁ], *s.m. in pl.* Letter-file.
classement, *s.m. 1.* Numéro de classement (of a book in a library), press-mark. *Donner le c.*, to give the results (of a competition).
classer, *v. tr. 1.* *Nau.* Navire classé suivant cote A1, ship classed A1. *Sp.* etc. Se classer troisième, to be placed third. *Turf.* Non classés... also ran... C. comme monument historique, to schedule as an ancient monument.
classeur, *s.m. 1.* (e) *Ind.* *C. centrifuge*, centrifugal strainer. *C. de copeaux*, chip screen.

classicisme, *s.m.* (b) Perfection, refinement
classique, *a.* 2. (b) Conventional. (c) *Stein*. Plongeon classique, straight dive.
claustrophobie [kləstrɔfobi], *s.f. Med.* Claustrophobia.
clavette, *s.f. I.C.E.* C. de soupape, collar (on valve stem).
clavier, *s.m.* 2. Typewr. C. à quatre rangées de touches, four-bank keyboard.
claxonner [klaksone], *v.tr. Aut.* To honk.
clayonnage, *s.m.* 1. *Cont.* etc.: Basket-work
cleaner [klɛnɛr], *s.m. Aut.* Face cleanser.
clearing [klɛʁɛŋ], *s.m. Fin.* Clearing-house.
clebs [sɛm. P. Tyke
clef, *s.f.* 1. (a) Mettre ses papiers sous c., to lock up one's papers (b) Position c., key-position Poste c., key-post. 5. (b) See also DYNAMOMÉTRIQUE. (c) *Cr.E.* Clef (de tuyau de poêle), damper
clémentine [kleman], *s.f.* Hort. Clementine.
clérical, *-aux*, *a. Eccl.* (Costume, etc.) peu c., underclerk.
cliché, *s.m.* 1. Typ. C. trait, line-block
client, *-ente*, *s.m.* 2. Client (d'un portuaire), sitter.
cliente, *s.f.* 2. Accorder sa c. à c., to patronize.
clignotant [sɛm. Aut. Winker, winking-light direction indicator, flash light (indicator)
climat, *s.m.* 3. Lat. Atmosphere.
climatisation [klimatezasjɔ], *s.f. R.M.* etc.: Air-conditioning.
climatiser [klimatez], *v.tr.* To air-condition.
climatothérapie [klimateɔtapi], *s.f.* Climatotherapy
clin, *s.m.* Soudure à c., fillet weld.
clinch [klinʃ], *s.m. Box.* Clinch.
clinche [kleʃ], *s.f.* Clinch.
cliquant, *s.m.* 3. Flashy.
clip [klij], *s.m.* (feyel, fountain-pen) clip.
clipper, *s.m.* Av. 1. Clipper.
cliquet, *s.m.* 1. Mec. E. Catch-wheel, ratchet
cloche, *s.f.* 1. (a) Nau etc. La cloche "feu," the fire gong
Col C. natatoire, swimming-bell (of siphonophore) 2. (a) Hort. C. tente, tent cloche. C. tunnel, continue, continuous cloche
Dou E. C. à fromage, cheese-cover. 6. P. Ignoramus Ça fait c., that looks idiotic.
clocher, *v.tr.* Hort. To cloche.
clodoaldien, *-enne* [kloodaljɛn, -ɛn], *a. & s. Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Saint-Cloud
cloison, *s.f.* 3. (d) Nau C. d'abordage, collision bulkhead
cloisonnage, *s.m.* 1. Battle-plating.
clope [klop], *s.m. P.* Fag-end.
cloqué [kloke], *s.m. Trx.* Cloqué de soie, ripple-silk fabric
clôre, *v.tr.* (c) C. les débats, to close the meeting, the discussion
Le registre d'inscriptions sera clos le ..., the closing date for applications is
clous, *s.m.* 1. (a) C. en fil métallique, wire fence
clôture, *s.f.* 1. (a) C. en fil métallique, wire fence
clou, *s.m.* 1. (a) P. Bouffer des clous, to have nothing to eat 6. (a) Traverser dans des clous, to cross at a pedestrian crossing P. Dos clous! nothing doing! no fear!
clouer, *v.tr.* 1. Tapis cloué, fitted carpet. 2. Mil. C. au sol, to pin down
clouté, *a.* Studded, bradded (shoes).
clownesque [klɔnɛsk], *a.* Clownish.
coalite [kɔalit], *s.m.* Coalite
cobaltochrome [kɔbaltɔkrɔm], *s.m.* Miner. Erythrite
cobaye, *s.m. F.* Servir de c., to be a guinea-pig
coarde, *s.f.* Av. Roundel; fuselage jacking, company crest (on aircraft)
cocardier, *-ière*, *a.* Esprit cocardier, jingoism.
coccidiase [kɔksidjɔz], *s.f.* 1. Et. Coccidiosis
coccher, *v.tr.* (a) To mark off
cocoon, *s.m.* 1. (a) F. Amus comme cocons, as thick as thieves.
C. Z. Cocoon noir, cocoon des bois, pecary Crust F. Cocoon de St-Antoine, sow-bug).
cochonaille [kɔʃɔnɛ], *s.f.* F. (i) Pork, (ii) cooked meats bought at a pork butcher's shop.
cockpit [kɔkpit], *s.m. Av.* etc.: Cockpit.
cocktail, *s.m.* (b) Cocktail-party. C. F. Mixture.
coco, *s.m.* 1. (a) Beurre de c., coconut butter. C. de mer, des Maldives, des Seychelles, double coconut.
coco, *s.m.* 3. (a) P. Iron C'est un gentil, jol, c.? He's a nice fellow.
cocon, *s.m. F. Navy.* Mettre en c., to mothball (a ship).
cocoteraie [kɔkɔtɛrɛ], *s.f.* Coconut grove.
code, *s.m.* 1. Aut. Se mettre en code, to dip one's head-lights.
coder [kɔde], *v.tr.* To code (message).
coefficient, *s.m. Sci.* U.S. Regularizing factor. Tchn C de charge, load factor.
coelacanth [selakɔnt], *s.m. Ich.* Coelacanth
coercitivité [kɔɛrɛtivite], *s.f. Magn.* Coercitvité (d'un aimant), magnetic retentivity.
cœur, *s.m.* 1. (a) Tué d'une balle au c., killed by a bullet in the heart. F. Joli c., (i) sissy, (ii) poodle-faker. 2. (a) Je serai de c. avec vous, I shall be with you in spirit. Avoir la rage au cœur, to be raging with (suppressed) anger. En avoir le cœur net avec qn., to have it out with s.o. Il avait d. c. qu'on vous nommât, he was set on your being appointed. 8. Bot. Heart-cherry.
cœur-de-bœuf [kɔr dɔbœf], *s.m. Bot.* Bullock's heart. pl. Des cœurs-de-bœuf.
cœur-de-Jeanette [kɔr dɔʒanet], *s.m. pl. Des cœurs-de-Jeanette.
cœur-de-Marie [kɔr dɔmarɛ], *s.m. pl. Des cœurs-de-Marie*. Bot. Lyre-flower.
coexistence, *s.f. Pol.* C. pacifique, peaceful coexistence.
coiffage, *s.m.* 2. Cr.E. Formwork.*

coffre, *s.m.* 1. (a) W.Tel. Cabinet.
co(g)estion [kɔʒɛstjɔ], *s.f.* Joint management
cogérer [kɔʒɛr], *v.tr.* To manage jointly.
coiffe, *s.f.* 3. (b) Artill. Obus à c., capped shell. (f) I.C.E. C. à capuchon du carburateur, carburettor dome-cap.
coiffé, *a.* 1. Il est né c. (ii), he was born lucky, he was born with a silver spoon in his mouth.
coiffer, *v.tr.* 1. (a) Chess. To ring a pawn 6. Sp. F. To beat. Rac. Sp. C. d'une courte tête, to beat by a short head. Se faire c. sur le poteau, to allow oneself to be beaten at the post 7. Artill. To cover, to bracket (a target). Mil. To reach, take (an objective)
coin, *s.m.* 1. (a) Regard en c., side-glance. (b) Coins at racinos, nooks and crannies. F. Le petit c., the smallest room (lavatory) (c) Le c. des légumes, (in a garden) the vegetable plot 2. (a) En coin, wedge-shaped.
coincer, *v.* 1. v.tr. F. Vous êtes coincé, you're stumped L'auto a été coincée entre deux tramways, the car was caught between two trams. Nau C. les pannes, to batten down the hatches.
coïn-coïn [kwɛkwɛ], *s.m. & int.* (Of ducks) Quacking, quack! quack! F. Aut. Honk! honk!
coïng, *s.m.* See also P.T.
coits, *s.m.* Vet. Mal de coit, dorine.
cokeage [kɔkaz], *s.m.* Petrol Ind. Coking.
coke, *s.m.* Charroi à c., coke-car.
cokefaction [kɔkɛfaksjɔ], *s.f.* Coal Ind. Coking.
cokefiable [kɔkɛfjabl], **cokefiant** [kɔkɛfjɛ], *a. Ind.* Coking.
Charbon cokefiant, coking coal.
col, *s.m.* 2. Dresse. C. haut, montant, high neck Chemise à c. tenant, shirt with collar attached Col (à la) Danton, Byron collar. Chemise à c. Danton, open-necked shirt. F. Col bleu, sailor
colapate [kolapɛ], *s.m. Orn.* Colapate doré, flicker.
col-cravate [kɔlkravɛ], *s.m. Cost.* Stock. pl. Des cols-cravates.
colin, *s.m.* 2. (c) Ich. (ii) F. Hake (iii) F. Coalie.
colisage [kɔlizɛ], *s.m. Com.* Packing. Liste de c., packing list.
colistier [kɔlistjɛ], *s.m. Pol.* etc. Fellow-candidate.
collaber [kolabɛ], *v.tr.* Med. C. un poumon, to collapse a lung.
collaborateur, *-trice*, *s. Pol.* Collaborator. (Person who, under the Vichy Government, collaborated with the Germans.)
collaboration, *s.f. Pol.* Collaboration (with Germany, under the Vichy Government).
collaborationniste [kolabɔrasjɔnist], *s.m. Pol. Hist.* Pej. Collaborationist.
collaborer, *v.tr.* Pol. To collaborate (with the Germans).
collage, *s.m.* 4. Metallo. C. des métaux, bonding.
collante [kolɛnt], *s.f.* Sch. F. Letter giving notice of the date and place of an examination.
collapsothérapie [kɔlɔpsɔtɛrapi], *s.f. Med.* Collapse therapy.
collapsus, *s.m.* 2. Med. C. d'un poumon, collapsing of a lung.
collationner, *v.tr.* (b) Télégramme collationné, repetition-paid telegram
colle, *s.f.* 1. P. Faites chauffer la c., that's right, break up the happy home! F. Lui, c'est la c., he sticks around like glue, like a limpet.
collecte, *s.f.* 1. (b) Faire une c. de vieux vêtements, to make a collection of old clothes.
collecteur, *s.m.* 2. (f) Nau. C. des collecteurs d'incendie, the fire mains
collectif, *-ive*, *s.m.* 1. (a) Ferme collective, collective farm. 2. *s.m.* Idem. Block of
collection, *s.f.* 2. Présentation de collections, fashion show, parade.
collectivisation [kolɛktivizasjɔ], *s.f.* Collectivization.
collectiviser [kolɛktivize], *v.tr.* To collectivize.
collège, *s.m.* 2. (a) (Revised article). School. Secondary grammar school (maintained by the County Council). Collège d'enseignement général — Comprehensive School Collège libre, private (secondary) school.
coller, *v.tr.* (c) Typ. To close up (letters). 2. v.a. Opt. Phot. Lentille non collée, uncemented lens. L'anguille (du manmètre, etc.) reste collée, the pointer sticks. F. Ça ne colle pas, it doesn't work; I can't get my fingers right. P. Ça colle, that's O.K.
colleter, *v.* 1. v.tr. (b) F. Se c. avec (des vices, la misère), to come to grips with, to grapple with (vice, poverty)
collier, *s.m.* 3. (c) Tchin. Clip. C. tournant, swivel clip. 5. Wr. Collier de force, head-lock
collision, *s.f.* Atom. Ph. C. de neutrons, knock-on C. nucléaire, nuclear collision
colloïde, *a. & s.m. Med.* Dégénérescence c., tumeur c., colloid degeneration, colloid cancer.
colloque, *s.m.* Conference
colloquer, *v.tr.* 1. (b) Tur. (In Belgium) To imprison (s.o.).
colmatage, *s.m.* 3. Siltation.
colocac [kɔkaz], *s.f. Bot.* Cush-cush.
Colombie [kolɔbi], *Pr.n.f. Geog.* 1. Colombia. 2. La Colombie britannique, British Columbia.
colonel, *s.m.* Mil. Av. Group captain.
colonelle, *s.f.* La reine Elisabeth, c. en chef des London Scottish
Colonel, *s.m.* Queen Elizabeth, colonel-in-chief of the London Scottish.
colonialisme [kolɔnjalizm], *s.m. Pol.* (a) Imperialism. (b) Colonialism.
colonialiste [kolɔnjalist], *a. & s.m. or f. Pol.* (a) Imperialistic. (b) s. Imperialist.
sc coltiner, *P.* Se c. avec qn., to have a fight with s.o.
colonne, *s.f.* 1. (c) Petrol Ind. C. montante, riser. (d) Geol. Colonne coiffée, earth-pillar. C. de richesse, shoot of ore. 2. (a) Pol. Cinquième colonne, fifth column. Colonne de véhicules en marche, line of moving vehicles. Mil. En c. par quatre! Form forwards!
coloris, *s.m. Com.* Carte de coloris, shade-card.

côlotomie [kolotami], *s.f.* Surg. Colotomy.

colvert [kolvert], *s.m.* Orn. Mallard.

combien, *adv.* 1. *Vous ne savez pas c. vous dites vrai*, you don't know how right you are.

combinaison, *s.f.* 2. (c) Cost. Slop.

combinaïrd [kôbinaïrd], *s.m.* P. Grafter; racketeer.

combinat [kôbina], *s.m.* Ind. Combine

combinateur, *-trice*, 2. *s.m.* E.L.E. Selector switch.

combine, *s.f.* P. Fiddle. *On peut gagner beaucoup d'argent au moyen de la c.*, one can make a lot of money by tiddling *Pour faire marcher ma radio il faut savoir la c.*, to get my wireless to work, you must know the trick.

combiné, *s.m.* 2. (c) C. radio-phono, radiogram. (d) Skiing.

All-round test.

comble, *s.m.* 2. (a) Faux comble, deck (of Mansard roof).

comblé [kôblé], (a) Full. (b) Happy, pleased. *Il est c.*, he is, entirely happy.

combustant, 2. *s.m.* (Rockets) Oxidant

combustible, 2. *s.m.* (Rockets) Propellant. *Combustibles à base de charbon*, fuels manufactured from coal. *Nau: etc* Refaire *à provision de c.*, se réapprovisionner en c., to refuel.

comédie, *s.f.* 1. (a) C. musicale, musical comedy

comète, *s.f.* 1. P. C'est comme le vin de la c., that happens once in a blue moon

comics [komik(s)], *s.m.pl.* Strip cartoon, comic strip, comics.

comité, *s.m.* C. des Houillères, association of coal owners. C. d'entreprise, joint production committee.

commandant, 2. *s.m.* Mil. Av. C. en chef des forces aériennes, Marshal of the Royal Air Force.

commande, *s.f.* 2. (c) Mec. E. Aut: C (des roues arrière) par le différentiel, differential drive. C par chaîne(s), chain-drive. I.C.E. Distributeur et commande (d'allumage), ignition tower.

commandement, *s.m.* 1. (a) Mil. C. préparatoire, caution. *Nau: Commandements à la machine*, engine-room orders. 3. Mil. Le Commandement Supérieur (de l'Armée britannique), the Supreme Command (of the British Army) Le Haut Commandement (de l'Armée allemande), the High Command (of the German Army).

commandé, *a* 3. Mil. En service commandé, on special duty.

commando [komando], *s.m.* Mil. Commando

comme, *adv.* (d) E. Il est comme ça, he is given that way. (d) F. C'est comme fait, it's all but done. *Nous considérons l'incident c. elot*, we consider the incident (as) closed. (f) Tp L comme Lazare, I, for LARY. (g) Il ne recule devant aucune perfidie, comme devant aucune cruauté, he sticks at no act of treachery, nor at any act of cruelty.

comméline [komelin], *s.f.* Bot. Spiderwort

commencer, *v.tr.* 1. (a) C. des poursuites contre une maison, to institute proceedings against a firm. (b) On commençait à attaquer ce système d'enseignement, this system of education was beginning to be attacked. *Commencez! fire away!*

commerce, *s.m.* 1. Est-ce que cela se trouve dans le c.? is this on sale generally? Cela fait marcher le c., it's good for trade.

commercial, *-iaux*, 2. *Adj.* Commercial *s.f.* Estate-car.

commettre, *v.tr.* 2. (a) Pej. Se commettre avec qn, to throw in one's lot with

commutation, *s.f.* Surg. (b) Compound fracture, comminuted fracture.

commis, *s.m.* 1. (a) See also GRAND I

commission, *s.f.* 4. (a) F. Faire une petite c., to spend a penny, to do wee-wee. F. Faire une grosse c., to do one's duty. 6. C. d'enquête, (i) Fact-finding commission. Commission de contrôle, Control Commission.

commodo [komodo], *s.m.* Jur. Enquête de commodo et incommodo, public, administrative, inquiry.

Commonwealth [kômwenwel], *s.m.* Commonwealth. Le Commonwealth britannique, the British Commonwealth of Nations.

commun, *a*, (a) Créer une société en c. avec . . ., to start a company jointly with.

communal, *-aux*, *a*, 2. (a) *s.f.* La communale - elementary school.

communautaire [kômynotair], *a* Communal

communauté, *s.f.* 1. (a) C. de vues, likemindedness.

communication, *s.f.* 1. (a) Faire une communication (à une société savante), to read a paper (to a learned society). Livre envoyé en c., book sent on approval. (In a public library) C. de livres, issue. (b) Tp. Communication urbaine, local call. W. Tel. Nous vous mettons en c. avec Rome, we take you over to Rome. 4. Phil. Rhetorical question.

communiquer, *v.t.* 1. *v.tr.* (b) To issue (a book).

communisant, *-ante* [kômyniizâ, -ât], *F.* (a) *a*. Communist. (b) *s*. Fellow-traveller.

commuter, *v.tr.* 2. E.L.E. To commute.

co-mourants [komurâ], *s.m.pl.* Jur. Co-mourientes

compagnon, *s.m.* 1. (a) C. de route, fellow-traveller.

compartiment, *s.m.* *Nau: Les compartiments du double fond*, the double-bottom tanks.

compartimenter [kôpartimôte], *v.tr.* To compart, to divide into compartments.

compas, *s.m.* 1. (a) C. de précision, callipers with regulating screw. (b) Mec. E. *c.* d'intérieur, inside callipers. C. d'épaisseur, outside callipers.

compensateur, *-trice*, 2. *s.m.* Av. Trimming tab, trimmer.

compensation, *s.f.* (b) Fin. Accord de compensation, clearing agreement.

compère, 2. *in pl.* Associates (in a trick).

compétent, *a*. Com. Transmettre au service c., to pass on to the department concerned.

compétition, *s.f.* (b) Sp. Race; contest.

complaisance, *s.f.* 1. See also PAVILLON 3.

complanter [kôplâte], *v.tr.* To plant with trees.

complément, *s.m.* Rest, remainder. *Gram: Extension (of the subject, of the predicate).* Bio-Ch. Complément. *Déviation du c. (d'un sérum)*, complement deviation.

complémentaire, *a*, (c) Book-k. Écriture c., supplementary, subsequent, entry. (d) Sch. A: Cours c., = secondary modern school.

complet, *-ête*, 1. *a*, (a) Programme c. et détaillé, comprehensive programme (b) Complet! full up! (outside boarding house) No vacancies! 2. *s.m.* (a) C. de bureau, business suit. (b) *Adj. phr.* Voilà votre trouneau au grand c., F: now you are quite set up.

comportement, *s.m.* Psy. Psychologie du comportement, behaviourism.

composant, *-ante*, 2. *s.f.* El. Composante wattée, en phase, watt component.

comprendre, *v.tr.* 2. (a) Que ce soit bien entendu et bien compris! Let this be a fair warning! Compris! understood! F: Je le comprends, I don't blame him. (b) F. Je comprends, oui! Yes, sure enough! I should (rather) think so too! Je comprends bien! I can well imagine it! Cet appartement est mal compris, this flat is badly planned

compresser [kôprese], *v.tr.* 1. To compress. 2. F: To pack. Les prisonniers étaient compressés dans des fourgons, the prisoners were packed in trucks.

compromis, *s.m.* Dpl. C. d'arbitrage, compromis.

comptabiliser [kôtabilize], *v.tr.* To account.

comptabilité, *s.f.* 1. Ind. C. du temps (du personnel), time-keeping

comptable, 2. *a*, (b) Com. Machine c., accounting machine.

compte, *s.m.* (c) C. courant postal, c. de chèques postaux, account in French Post Office Bank. Livre édité à compte d'auteur, book published at author's expense. (d) Compte rendu de lecture, précis writing. (e) C. de rebours, count down.

compte-gouttes, *s.m.* *in pl.* Fountain-pen filler. F. Meurir qch au c-g, to dole sth. out in dribbles.

compter, 1. *v.tr.* (a) Jusqu'à dix-huit ans comptés, up to and including eighteen years. Les réussites ne se comptent plus, the successes have been innumerable. 2. *v.t.* (a) Vous pouvez c. entièrement sur moi, I won't let you down.

compteur, *-euse*, 2. *s.m.* Atom. Ph. C. de Geiger, c. de scintillation, Geiger-counter.

comptine [kôtin], *s.f.* Counting-(out) rhyme.

compulsion [kôpulsjâ], *s.f.* Compulsion.

comtois, *-oise*, *a* & See also HORLOGE 1.

con [kô], *s.m.* F. Idiot, clot. Va pas faire le con là-dedans, don't go arsing about in there

concasseur, *s.m.* Paperm. Disintegrator.

concasseeuse [kôkassœz], *s.f.* Crushing mill

concentration, *s.f.* 3. Pol. Camp de concentration, concentration camp. 4. Focusing

concentrationnaire [kôstrâspnir], 1. *a*, (a) Pertaining to concentration camps. (b) Totalitarian. Un système c., a totalitarian system. 2. *s.m.* *or* *f.* Person in a concentration camp

concentré, *a*, 3. *s.m.* Extract, concentrate. Concentré de viande, meat extract. Concentré de tomate, tomato concentrate

se concentrer, 1. L'activité de Pascal se concentre autour de cette idée, Pascal's activity centres round this idea.

conception, *s.f.* 1. (a) C. d'ingénier, birth-control. 2. F. C'est une c. that's one way of looking at it! 3. Design

concert, *s.m.* 1. Int. Le concert européen, the concert of Europe

concevoir, *v.tr.* 2. (a) Bâtiment conçu pour lancer des torpilles, vessel designed to launch torpedoes

conciliateur, *-trice*, 2. *s*. Appaiser.

conciliation, *s.f.* 1. Jur. Bureau de conciliation, court of conciliation.

conclaviste [kôklavist], *s.m.* Ecc. Conclavist.

conclure, *v.tr.* 1. (b) Fin. L'emprunt sera conclu pour vingt ans, the loan shall be for a term of twenty years. 2. (b) Jur. Son avocat a conclu d-c que la cause soit remise à huitaine, his counsel moved that the case be adjourned for a week.

conclusion, *s.f.* 3. (a) pl. Jur. Le jury se retire pour formuler ses conclusions, the jury retire to find their verdict.

concolore [kôkôlor], *a*. Self-coloured.

concours, *s.m.* 2. Avec l'aimable c. de X, assisted by X. Th: Avec le c. de . . ., with the following cast. . . 3. (a) Sp. Field events. Hors concours, (ii) hors concours.

concrétisation [kôkretizâsjâ], *s.f.* Idea, question, etc., put in concrete form.

concurrence, *s.f.* 2. Capacité de concurrence, competitive power.

condensateur, *-trice*, 2. *s.m.* Opt. C. d'Abbe, Abbe condenser (of a microscope). C. prismatique de Fresnel, prismatic condenser.

condensé, 1. *a*. Condensed. Lait condensé, condensed milk.

2. *s.m.* Tourn. Digest.

condition, *s.f.* 1. (a) Mettre en c., to train. 2. *Nau: Conditions d'affrètement*, terms under which a ship is chartered. Log: Mth. C. nécessaire et suffisante, necessary and sufficient condition.

conditionné, *a*, 1. A air c., air-conditioned.

conditionnalisme [kôdisjonâlizm], *s.m.* Theol: Conditionalism.

conditionnement, *s.m.* (b) Com: (i) Packaging; (ii) package.

conditionner, *v.tr.* 3. To condition. Tout ce qui conditionne les lois, everything that conditions laws. 4. Com: To package.

conditionneur, *-euse* [kôdisjonœr, -œz], *s.* (a) *s.m.* C. d'air, air conditioner. (b) Com: *s.m.* & F. Packager, packer.

conduction, *s.f.* El: Décharge de c., conductive discharge (of condenser).

conduire, *v.tr.* 2. (a) Abs. C. comme un manche, to be a rotten driver. 4. Games: C. le jeu, to be on top.

conduit¹, *s.m.* See also **REFOULEMENT** 1.

conduite, *s.f.* 1. (b) **Conduite intérieure**, (i) **Aut.**: Saloon; (ii) **Av.**: enclosed cockpit, closed cabin. **Aut.**: Drive. **C.** *d. gauche*, left-hand drive. 2. *La c. des dispensaires est assurée par...*, the work of the dispensaries is carried out by... 4. (a) **C. montante** (*d'une tuyauterie d'eau chaude de ménage*), flow-pipe. **C. d'huile**, oil-duct. (c) **Hyd.**: **Conduite forée**, penstock.

cône, *s.m.* 1. (b) **Geol.**: **C. de débris** (*d'un volcan*), tuff-cone. **C. adventif**, parasitic cone. **Cônes emboîtés**, nested cones, ringed crater. **C.** *de déjection*, alluvial cone. **C. d'éboulis**, alluvial fan, fan delta. **Msc.E.**: **C. primitif d'un pignon** *conne*, bevel-gear pitch. **Embrayage à c.**, bevel coupling. (d) **C. de pénétration de l'acier**, spinner cone, propeller cone, hub cone. **C. d'appui du moyeu de l'hélice**, propeller hub securing cone. (e) **Cer.**: **C. pyrométrique**, sentinel pyrometer.

confédéré. 1. *a. Ind.* **Pol.**: **Syndicat non confédéré**, non-affiliated union.

conférence, *s.f.* 1. (b) **C.** *de presse*, press conference. 2. **Faire une c.**, to give, deliver, a lecture.

conferve, *s.f.* **Algae**: Blanket-weed.

se confesser. *Se c. de qch.*, to confess to having done something.

confiance, *s.f.* 1. **Cela m'a donné confiance**, this gave me confidence.

confier, *v.tr.* **Confiez-le-moi**, leave it to me.

confirmand, *-ande* [kôfirmand, -ând], *s. Eccl.* **Confirmand**.

confit. 1. *a. C.* *dans l'optimisme*, steeped in optimism.

confiture, *s.f.* **Soft soap**. **C. d'oranges**, orange marmalade.

conflit, *s.m.* (a) **Les conflits du travail**, trade disputes.

confiance, *s.f.* 2. **Junction**.

conforme, *a. Book-k.* **Écriture c.**, corresponding entry.

conformisme, *s.m.* **Pol.**: *etc.* **Orthodoxy**.

conformité, *s.f.* **Book-k. **Écriture de c.**, corresponding entry.**

confusion, *s.f.* 1. (b) **Misunderstanding**.

conga [kôga], *s.f.* **Dance**: **Conga**.

congé, *s.m.* 1. (c) **Ind. **Congé payé**, holidays with pay.**

congélation, *s.f.* 1. (a) **Chambre de c.**, freezing chamber.

Congo. **Pr.n.m.** 3. **Dy.** **Rouge C.**, Congo red. **Jaune C.**, Congo yellow.

congolais, *s.m.* (b) **Cu.** **Cocoa-nut cake**.

congou [kôgu], *s.m.* **Congou** (tea).

conjoint. 2. **Jur.**: **Spouse**.

conjugaison, *s.f.* 3. **Tchn.**: **Mating of gears**.

conjugal, *-aux*, *a.* **Les liens conjugaux**, the marriage tie.

conjugué, *a.* (b) **Combined**. **Parcours c. métro-autobus**, combined tube and bus journey.

connaissance, *s.f.* 1. (c) *C'est moi qui lui en fait faire la c. du grec*, it was I who introduced him to Greek. 2. **Une c. vague, superficielle**, a nodding acquaintance.

connaissance, *s.m.* **Com.** **C. direct**, through bill of lading.

connaître, *v.tr.* 1. **Connaissez-vous la nouvelle?** Have you heard the news? See also **ROCHER** 1. 2. (a) *Je ne connais que lui!* Don't I know him! (b) *Ils se sont connus en 1960*, they met, they became acquainted, in 1960.

connerie [kônri], *s.f.* **V.**: **Piece of rank stupidity**, **V.** 'balls'. **Faire une c.**, to do a darned silly thing. *C'est des conneries*, it's all boloney. **V.**: **Ne pas dire de c.** *conneries*, don't talk cock.

connexte, *a.* **Allied**. **Assurances sociales et services connextes**, social insurance and allied services.

connecté, *s.f.* **Phil.** **Le principe de c.**, the principle of relationship.

conscience, *s.f.* 1. *C'est la première fois que j'en ai pris c.*, it's the first time that it has come home to me. 2. (a) **Manque de conscience**, unscrupulousness. See also **OBJECTION**, **OBJECTION**.

conscutrice [kôskutrits], *a.f.* **Psy.**: **Image conscutrice**, after-sensation.

conseil, *s.m.* 1. (a) **Theol.**: **Les conseils de perfection**, counsels of perfection. **Les conseils évangéliques**, evangelical counsels. (b) **Deux conseils valent mieux qu'un**, two heads are better than one. **Parez-vous me donner quelques conseils?** Can you give me some hints?

3. **Conseil de sécurité** (*de l'O.N.U.*), (U.N.O.) **Security Council** **Conseil général** = **County Council**. **A.**: **C. de la République**, Upper House of French Parliament. See also **ORDRE** 4, **REVISION** 2.

conseiller¹, *-ère*, *s.* 1. **C. fiscal** = **chartered accountant**. 2. **C. général** = **county councillor**.

consenti, *a.* **Discipline librement consentie**, voluntary discipline.

consentir, *v.* 1. *v. t.* (a) **Il a fini par c.**, **P.**: he came round in the end.

conséquence, *s.f.* (b) **Fr.C.** (**Jeu des**) **conséquences**, (game of) consequences.

conservation, *s.f.* 1. (d) **Curing** (*of concrete*).

conserve, *s.f.* 1. (a) **P.**: **Que vas-tu faire de cet argent?** **P.** *as des conserves, bien sûr!* What are you going to do with this money? I'm not going to hang on to it for long!

conserver, *v.tr.* 1. (b) **To cure** (*concrete*).

considérer, *v.tr.* 3. **On le considère beaucoup**, he is highly thought of.

consigner, *v.tr.* 1. (a) **Emballage non consigné**, non-returnable packing.

consolider, *v.tr.* 1. **F.**: **To settle more firmly**.

consommation, *s.f.* 2. **Aut.**: **Concours de c.**, economy run.

consommer, *v.tr.* 1. **C.** *un divorce*, to go through with a divorce.

consonance, *s.f.* **Noms aux consonances bizarres**, queer-sounding names.

consonnant, *a.* **Mus.**: **Concordant**.

consonne, *s.f.* **Ling.**: **C. occlusive sonore**, media.

constamment, *adv.* 2. **Cet article est c. demandé**, this article is in constant, steady, demand.

constat, *s.m.* **Established fact**. **Les constat scientifiques**, the established facts of science.

constaté, *a.* **Fin.**: **Valeur constatée**, registered value.

constructeur, *s.m.* & *a.* 2. **Rept.**: See also **BOA** 1.

constructor [kôstriktör], *a.* & *s.m.* **Rept.**: (**Boa**) **c.**, **boa-constructor**. **construction**, *s.f.* 1. (a) **Jeu de c.**, (i) **box of bricks**; (ii) **construction set**.

consulaire, *a.* **Adm.**: **Com.**: **Payer les droits consulaires**, to pay for the consulates.

consultation, *s.f.* (b) **"Consultation externe"**, "out-patients department".

consumer. 1. *v.tr.* **Fumier bien consumé**, well-rotted, well-decayed manure.

contact, *s.m.* 1. **Prendre contact avec qn**, to get into touch with s.o., to contact s.o. 2. **Prise de c.**, preliminary conversation. **Geom.** **Avoir un c. d'ordre supérieur avec une ligne**, to osculate with a line.

2. **Aut.**: **Clef de c.**, ignition key. 3. **Opt.**: **Verre, lentille, de contact**, contact lens.

contacter [kôktakt], *v.tr.* **To contact** (s.o.).

container [kôntener], *s.m.* **Container**.

texture, *s.f.* 2. **F.**: **Pol.** **Composition**. **F.**: **Make-up**.

contingent, *s.m.* 2. (a) **Mil.**: **Le c. annuel d'une classe est de 250.000 hommes**, the annual intake, call-up, totals 250,000 men.

(b) **Ration**, allowance, allocation (*of paper*, etc.).

continuité, *s.f.* **Nau.**: **Ins.**: **Jur.**: **C. du voyage**, continuous voyage.

contracté [kôtrakté], *a.* **Tense**.

contractuel, *-elle*, *a.* **Main-d'œuvre contractuelle**, contractual labour. **Jur.**: **Droits contractuels**, rights granted by contract.

contradicteur, *s.m.* **Opposer**.

contraire, *v.tr.* 2. **Contraindre qn à, occ. de faire qch., to coerce (s.o. into doing sth.).**

contrainte, *s.f.* 1. **1 arances libres et sans c.**, free and easy holiday. 2. **Jur.**: **Arrêt et contraintes de princes**, arrests and restraints of princes. 3. **Tchn.**: **Stress**.

contraire, *a.* 1. (a) **Argument c.**, counter-argument. **Mouvement c.**, counter-movement.

contrairement, *adv.* **Aut.**: **Dépasser c. au règlement**, to overtake improperly.

contrat, *s.m.* **Contrat collectif**, collective agreement.

contraction, *s.f.* **F.**: **Se mettre en contraction**, to trespass across [bridge]. **C.** *Cardi.*: **Non contr.**, undoubled.

contre-acclamations [kôtraklamaj], *s.f.pl.* **Counter-cheers**.

contre-espionnage, *s.m.* See also **ESPIONNAGE**.

contre-interrogatoire [kôtritrôgatoir], *s.m.* **Jur.**: **Cross-examination**. **pl.** **Des contre-interrogatoires**.

contre-interroger [kôtritrôgê], *v.tr.* **Jur.**: **To cross-examine**.

contre-manifestant, *-ante* [kôtramanifestâ, -ând], *s.* **Counter-demonstrator**. **pl.** **Des contre-manifestants**, **des contre-manifestantes**.

contre-manifestation [kôtramanifestasj], *s.f.* **Counter-demonstration**. **pl.** **Des contre-manifestations**.

contre-manœuvrer [kôtramanoevrê], *v.* **To outmanoeuvre**.

contre-mesure, *s.f.* **Countermeasure**. **pl.** **Des contre-mesures**.

contreplacage [kôtraplakaj], *s.m.* **Plywood construction**.

contre-réaction [kôtrareaksj], *s.f.* **Electronics**. **Negative feed back**.

contre-réformation [kôtrareformasj], **contre-réforme** [kôtrareform], *s.f.* **Rel.H.**: **Counter-reformation**.

contre-rezou [kôtrêrezu], *s.m.* (**In North Africa**) **Counter-raiding troops**. **pl.** **Des contre-rezous**.

contretemps, *v.t.* 1. (a) **Quel contretemps!** how disappointing! **contre-torpilleur**. 2. *s.m.* (b) **Light cruiser**.

contretypage [kôtrôtipaj], *s.m.* **Making of reproductions by electrotyping, stereotyping, etc.**

contre-type, *s.m.* 1. **Reproduction, duplicate** (made by electrotyping, stereotyping, etc.).

contretyper [kôtrôtipê], *v.tr.* **To make reproductions by electrotyping, stereotyping, etc.**

contre-typon [kôtrôtip], *typ.* **Film negative**.

contribuer, *v.t.* 2. **Il a beaucoup contribué à...**, he has played a great part in...

contribution, *s.f.* 1. (a) **Adm.**: **Bureau des contributions**, tax office.

contrôle, *s.m.* 3. (b) **Fin.**: **Contrôle des changes**, exchange control. (c) **Sp.** **Aut.**: (i) **Check-point**. 4. (c) **C.** *de soi-même*, self-control. (d) **C.** *des naissances*, birth-control.

contrôler, *v.tr.* 2. **W.Tel.**: **To monitor**.

se contrôler. **To keep control of oneself, to control oneself**.

contreleur, *-euse*, *s.* 1. **F.**: **C. du gaz**, gas-man.

contumace, *s.f.* **Jur.**: (a) **Condamné par contumace**, sentenced in absentia.

conurbation [kônurbasj], *s.f.* **Conurbation**.

convenable, *a.* 2. **Un déjeuner c.**, a decent lunch.

convenablement, *adv.* 3. **Decently**. **On peut manger très c. à la cantine**, one can eat quite well at the canteen. **Il a soutenu sa thèse très c.**, he has presented his thesis very satisfactorily.

convention, *s.f.* 1. (a) **Convention collective**, - collective bargaining; collective wage agreement.

conversation, *s.f.* 1. (a) **See also ACCAPARER**.

convoler, *v.i.* **F.**: **C.** *en justes noces*, to marry.

convoyage [kôvwaaj], *s.m.* **Conveyance**. **Pilote de c.**, ferry pilot.

convoyer, *s.m.* 1. (a) **Mil.**: (i) **Convoyeurs**, (Woman) officer in charge of ambulance, plane, etc. (ii) **Guard** (of train). (ii) **Mate** (of lorry driver).

copie, *s.f.* 1. (b) **Typewriter**: **Carbon copy**.

copilote [kopilot], *s.m.* **Av.**: **Second pilot, co-pilot**.

coproduction [koproduksj], *s.f.* **Coproduction**.

copyright [kopirait], *s.m.* **Copyright**.

coq-à-l'âne, *s.m.* *int.* 1. **Desultory discourse**. **Faire des coq-à-l'âne**, to skip from one subject to another.

coquet [kôkê], *s.m.* **Cockerel**.

coqueter, *s.m.* **Bot.**: **C. du Pérou**, Cape gooseberry.

coquet, *-ette*, *a.* (b) **Appartement c.**, attractive flat.

coquetier, *s. m.* (b) *F* Gagner le coquetier, to win the prize; to come into big money.
coquetterie, *s. f.* (c) *Mettre une certaine c. à vieillir*, to take pains to grow old gracefully.

coquillard [kokjard], *s. m.* *F* Eye
coquille, *s. f.* 6. *Papern*: (a) Coquille pelure, foreign note-paper
coquin, *-ine*, *s. s.* (in *Provence*) Coquin de sort! hang it! darin t
coracias [korasjas], *s. m.* *Orn* Chough

corail, *-aux*, *s. m.* 3. *Com* Bois de corail, padouk.

coralligène, *a. Geol* Calcaire coralligène, coral limestone.

corbeau, *-s*, *s. m.* 1. *Orn* (a) *C* gros, hooded crow.
 Corbeau-cornaille, carrion crow. *Corbeau feux*, *P* corbeau, crow.

corbeille, *s. f.* 1. *C* à linge, laundry basket.

corbillard, *s. m.* *P* Monter dans le c., to step into one's last bus.

corbin, *s. m.* *Orn* *C* crève, chough.

corde, *s. f.* 1. (b) *Mus* Note (of scale) Sa voix est claire dans les cordes élevées, his voice is clear in the high notes. (c) *F* Se mettre la corde au cou, to get tied up, to marry. 3. (a) *P* C'est pas dans mes cordes, it's not in my line, it's not my cup of tea C'est dans mes cordes, it suits me.

cordeau, *-s*, *s. m.* 2. *Min* Cord.

cordée [kardé], *s. f.* *Mont* Roped (climbing) party, rope. *Premier de cordée*, leader, first on the rope.

cordelette, *s. f.* (a) *Ar* C de débranchement, rip-cord.

cordialité, *s. f.* (a) *Nous* fûmes accueillis avec la plus grande c., the heartiest of welcomes awaited us.

cordon, *s. m.* 1. (b) *A*. Demander le c., to ask the concierge (at night) to open the door. (b) *Exp* Cordon Bickford, safety fuse. 2. (a) On voit la rue par un c. de police, on établit un c. de police aux entrées de la rue, the street was cordoned off. 6. Cordon de soudure, lead

cordonnage [kordnag], *s. m.* *Nom* Milling (of coin).

cordère [kordr], *s. f.* *Ent* Plumely.

cormoran, *s. m.* *Orn* Grand c., cormorant (*Phalacrocorax carbo*)

C. pygmae, pygmy cormorant. *C. moyen*, southern cormorant. *C. huppé*, largup, shag.

cornade [kornad], *s. f.* *Going*

cornaqueur [kornak], *v. tr* *F* To shepherd (tourists)

cornée, *s. f.* *Med* Grefle de la c., corneal grafting.

cornicille, *s. f.* *Orn* *F* Jackdaw. *C* à bec rouge, chough. *C. à bec jaune*, alpine chough. *C. des docteurs*, jackdaw.

cornemuseux [kornmuse], *s. m.* *F* Pipe.

cornet, *s. m.* 2. (a) *Tr* W Tel Mouthpiece (of microphone).

(a) *C* de crème glacée, de glace, ice-cream cornet, ice-cream cone, ice cone.

corniaud, **corniot** [kornjo], *s. m.* 1. Cross between a mastiff and a hound. 2. *P* Clot.

cornichon, *s. m.* 2. *F* Cornichon! clot!

cornicule, *s. f.* *Ent* Cornicule (de puceron), nectary.

cornifle [kornif], *s. f.* Bot Hornwort.

corps, *s. m.* 4. (a) Housing. *C* de lanterne (à projection), lamp-housing. *Bull* *C* de bombe, bomb case. 5. (a) *Le* *c* medical, the medical profession. *Mil* *C* franc, communique.

corps-de-garde, *s. m.* *inv* in pl (b) *Plaisanterie de c-di-g*, barrack-room joke.

correct, *a.* Très c. (en parlant de quelqu'un), very 'just so'.

correspondance, *s. f.* 3. (b) *École d'enseignement par correspondance*, correspondence school.

correspondant, *-ante*, *s. 2.* (c) Pen-friend.

corrida [korida], *s. f.* 1. Bull-fight. 2. *P* Free-for-all.

corriger, *v. tr* 1. To mark (exercise, etc.) *Al* *E* *C* (le jeu), to take up (play).

corrosion, *s. f.* 1. *Ar* Corrosion, shear-steel, rolled steel.

corroyer, *v. tr* 1. *Ar* Corroier, shear-steel, rolled steel.

corsaigère [korsaig], *s. f.* *Dressm* Bodice-hand.

corselet, *s. m.* 2. *Cost* Bodice.

Corycæ [kory], *Pr n f* *A* *Geog* Corycæ.

corycien, *-cienne* [korysi, -sien], *a. s. v. I* *Geog* Corycian.

coryza, *s. m.* *Med* *C* chronique, chronic rhinitis.

cosinusoidé [kosinusoid], *s. f.* *Trig* Cosine curve.

cosmical, *-aux* [kosim-al, -al], *a. Meteor* Cosmical.

cosmétique, *s. m.* *Toil* *C* pour cils et sourcils, mascara.

cosmétologie [kosmetology], *s. f.* Cosmetology.

cosmique, *a. Phys* Rayons cosmiques, cosmic rays. *Rayonnement c.*, cosmic radiation.

cossettes, (b) *s. f.* *Sug* *R* Cossette (de betterave), cossette.

costume, *s. m.* See also *BAIN* 1. (b) *C* de golf, plus-fours.

cosy (-corner) [kozi(-kornr)], *s. m.* *Furn* Corner divan-bed surrounded by right-angle bookshelves and cupboards. *pl* Des cosy-corners.

cote, *s. f.* 1. (a) *Faire une c. mal taillée*, *F* To call it all square. 2. (a) *Ligne de c. trait de c.*, dimension line. (d) *Mil* *Star* La cote 304, hill 304. 3. (a) (Library) shelf-mark, press-mark. 4. (a) See also *AMOUR* 1.

côte, *s. f.* 1. (a) *Cu* *C* première, lion-chop. (b) *Tapis en caoutchouc* d'côtes, grooved rubber matting. 3. See also *ARGENT* 1, *ÉMI* *RAIDE* 1, *GAUFRE* 1, *VERMEIL* 1.

côté, *s. m.* 2. (b) *P* Par certains côtés, in certain respects, in some ways.

De notre c. nous vous prions de vouloir bien . . . , for our part we would request you to Prendre une plaisanterie du bon c., to take a joke in good part. Elle écrit beaucoup de son c., she writes a great deal on her own account. Nous venons de visiter la ville, chacun de notre c., we have been visiting the town, each on our own account. (c) *De quel côté*, in which direction. *Il habite du c. de Hampstead*, he lived Hampstead way. Je sais que vous êtes de leur côté, I know you are in sympathy with them. (d) *C* vitesse, cette voiture est remarquable, as regards, in the matter of, speed, this car is remarkable. 3. (a) *Mettre de côté un travail*, to lay aside a piece of work.

coteau, *-aux*, *s. m.* Hillock; *occ.* vineyard.

coter, *v. tr.* 2. *Surr* *P*ant côté, spot-height.

cotice [kotis], *s. f.* *Hier* *C*ot(t)ise.

cotillon, *s. m.* 2. (a) *Accessaires de c.*, carnival novelties.

cotiser, *v. tr.* *Ab* *T*o contribute.

coton, *s. m.* 1. (a) *P*. Trouble, difficulty.

cotonneux, *-euse*, *a.* *Jambes* cotonneuses, shaky legs.

cottage [kotatj], *s. m.* (Country) cottage.

cotte-scorpion [kotskorpj], *s. m.* 1. Hardhead. *pl.* Des cottes-scorpions.

cou, *s. m.* 1. *Rentrer le cou entre*, dans les épaules, to make oneself small.

couche, *s. f.* 1. (b) Elle est morte en couches, she died in childbirth. (c) *Couche* de bébé, U.S. diaper. 2. (a) *Ar* *Arbre* à couches minces, epaves, fine-, broad-ringed tree, fine-, broad-zoned tree.

Hort *Semer sur couche*, to sow in heat. *Oc* *C* diffuseuse profonde, deep scattering layer. *Ar* *C* limite, boundary layer.

couci-conça [kuskusa], *adv.* *F* *F*air, tolerably. Ça va couci-couça, I'm far to muddling.

coucou, *s. m.* 1. (a) *Orn*. Coucou-genal, great spotted cuckoo. 3. (d) *Ar* *Ar* Old crock.

coude, *s. m.* 1. *Le coude à coude* des stations estivales, the jostling of holiday resort.

coudrette [kudrèt], *s. f.* Small hazel-grove.

couenne, *s. f.* 1. (a) Pork-rind.

couille, *s. f.* 1. *C*'est de la c., that's all rot, 'balls'. Ça c'est c., that's a bastard. Une c. molle, a milkop. *Ar* *Ar* des couilles au cul, to have guts.

couillonade [kurnad], *s. f.* 1. *Bosh*, non-ense. (a) *P*. Quelle 'balls'. (b) *P*. Dire des couillonades, to talk cock.

couillonneur [kurnej], *v. tr.* 1. *v. tr.* To get the better of (s.o.).

Je me suis lavé, I have been had. *Du travail couillonné*, balled (up) work. 2. *v. tr.* *C*'est pas le moment de c., it is not a time to arise around.

couillonnerie [kurnrj], *s. f.* 1. *Stupidity*.

couinement [kurnim], *s. m.* Squeak, squeal.

couiner [kurne], *v. tr.* (a) To squeak, to squeal. (b) To whimper.

(c) *F* *Tr* To send Morse signals.

couineur [kurnej], *s. m.* *F* *Tr*. Tapping key for sending signals.

coulant, *s. m.* 1. Easy-going. *Nau* *N*eud c., running bowline.

coulé, *s. m.* 1. (a) See also *DALLÉ* 1.

coulée, *s. f.* 2. *Métall* (a) *C* en barbotine, slip casting. *C* en moule permanent, permanent-mould casting. *C* en sable, sand casting.

couler, *v. tr.* 1. *Métall* *C* se press, to die-cast. 2. *v. tr.* (a) *Cette question* a fait c. beaucoup d'encr, much ink has been spilt about this question.

couleure, *s. f.* 1. (a) *Couleurs* primaires, génératrices, primary colours. *Couleurs* binaires, composées, secondary colours. *Pour faire c. locale*, *P* in order to fit in with the landscape, in order to add local colour. *L'eau était d'une c. de sang*, the water was the colour of blood. *Suivant la couleur du temps*, according to the state of things. *F* *En avoir vu de toutes les couleurs*, to have had a lot of trouble. *F* *Couleurs pl.*, coloured (clothes). See also *COÛT* 3. (b) *Retrouver ses couleurs*, to get back one's colour. 3. *Cards* *Les trois couleurs*, (par opposition à l'atout), the three plain suits.

couleuvre, *s. f.* *F* *P*areux comme une c., bone-lazv, bone-idle.

coulidou [kulkidu], *s. m.* *Orn* Cuckoo. *C*'à bec noir, à bec jaune, black-billed, yellow-billed cuckoo.

coulisseau, *-s*, *s. m.* 2. (b) Race-trough (for unloading, etc.).

coup, *s. m.* 1. (a) Il lui porta c. sur c., he dealt him blow after blow. *F* *Il n'est pas capable de tenir le c.*, he can't take it. *F* *En mettre un coup*, to put some vim into it. *P* *Un coup dur*, a staggering blow, a hard knock. *P* *S'il nous arrive un c. dur* . . . , should the worst happen (b) *C* au but, a direct hit. (c) *P* *Il a failli crever d'un c. de sang*, he nearly burst a blood-vessel. *F* *C. de chien*, (c) Squal. (d) Uprising, trouble. 2. (a) *P* *C* de guende, shout. (b) (c) Hockey: *C* de croise, hit. *C* franc, free hit. 4. (a) Il a fait le coup! He's gone and done it! *F* *Être dans le c.*, (i) to be in on something, (ii) to be abreast of what is going on.

coupage, *s. m.* 1. *C*, à l'art, are cutting.

coupant, *a.* 1. (a) Une voix coupante, a sharp voice.

coup-de-poing, *s. m.* 1. (c) *Ar* *Ar* *Ar* Hand-axe.

coupe, *s. f.* 1. (b) *Sp* *La c* Davis, the Davis cup.

coupe, *s. f.* 1. (a) Une bande de voleurs qui met en c. réglée tout un quartier, a gang of thieves working systematically through a district. *For* *C* par bandes, strip felling. *C* secondaire, after-felling. *C* blanche, à blanc, clear felling. *For* possibilité de coupe, allowable cut. *C* de câbles sous-marins, cable cutting. Une coupe de drap, a bolt of cloth. 2. (b) *Cards* *Faire sauter la coupe*, to slip the cut.

coupe-choux, *s. m.* *inv* in pl. *P* Cut-throat razor.

coupe-coupe [kupkup], *s. m.* *inv* in pl. *S* Mac hte, machet.

coupe-feu, *a. inv.* *Porte c-f*, fire-proof door, fire-doot. *Nau* *Ar* *Clouson c-f*, fire proof bulkhead.

coupe-filets [kupfile], *s. m.* *inv* in pl. *Navy* Net-cutter.

coupelle [kupl], *s. f.* *Métall* *C*upel.

couper, *v. tr.* 1. (a) *For* *C* à blanc, to clean-fell, to clear-fell. *Harvey* *To give sticks*. 2. (b) *C* la route d'un mur, to cut across the bows of a ship. *Polo* *etc.* *C* un adversaire, to cross an opponent. 3. (a) *F* *Il m'a coupé mes effets*, he took the wind out of my sails. (b) *L.C.E.* *F* *C* les gaz, to cut off the engine.

coupe-racines, *s. m.* *inv* in pl. *Husb* Turnip-chopper, turnip-cutter.

coupeur, *-euse*, *s. f.* (a) *Papern*: Coupeuse à bois, chipper, chopper.

couplage, *s.m.* ELE: *C. à phases reliées entre elles*, mesh connection. *C. en triangle*, three-phase mesh connection. *C. en carré*, four-phase mesh connection.

couple, *s.f.* (a) *Av.*: *Couple vitrée avant*, astrodome. (c) *F.*: *Être reçu sous la Coupole*, to be made a member of the Académie Française. *Discours prononcé sous la Coupole*, speech delivered before one of the Academies of the Institut de France.

coupon, *s.m.* 2. (b) *Th.*: *C. de loge*, box ticket. *C. de fauteuil d'orchestre*, stall ticket.

coupure, *s.f.* 2. (c) *Coupure (de courant)*, (electricity) cut.

courable [kuraibl], *a.* Ven: *Corf courable*, warrantable, runnable, stage.

courage, *s.m.* *Avoir assez de courage pour refuser*, to be man enough to refuse.

courant, *-ante*. 1. *a.* (d) *Fin*: *Dette courante*, floating debt. *Ce qu'en langage c. on appelle...*, what is commonly known as... *Ind.*: *Com.*: *Marque courant*, standard make. 2. *s.m.* (a) *Running water*. *Ecrire au courant de la plume*, to let one's pen run on. *El.*: *Fil sans courant*, dead wire. *W.Tel.*: *Poste tous courants*, A.C.-D.C. radio. (b) *Touristes au c. des problèmes de l'architecture*, architecturally-minded tourists. *Il m'a mis au courant*, he told me all about it.

courbant [kurba], *a* & *s.m.* Com (Bois) *courbant*, compass-timber, crooked, curved, timber.

courbaril, *s.m.* Bot: *Courbaril*.

courbe. 1. *a.* Com: *Bois courbe*, compass-timber, crooked, curved, timber. 2. *s.f.* *C. de délat (d'un fleuve)*, hydrograph. *Geol.*: *Courbe de lit*, grade. *Culture en courbes de niveau*, contour farming.

courbette, *s.f.* *Caracoler et faire des courbettes (en parlant d'un cheval)*, to prance and curvet.

courbure, *s.f.* *Rayon de c.*, radius of curvature.

courseur, *-euse*, *s.* 1. (a) *C. de fond*, stayer. *C. cycliste*, racing cyclist. 2. (b) *C. de femmes*, de jupons, womanizer.

courir. 1. *v.a.* (a) *F.*: *Tu peux toujours c.* You've got another think coming! *J. Courir (sur l'héritage à qn)*, to get on s.o.'s nerves, to pester s.o. *P.*: *Tu me cours (sur l'héritage)*, you give me the willies, you bore me stiff. (b) *Sp.*: *Aut.*: *C. pour une maison*, to race for a firm. (d) *Impers.*: *Il court des potins*, some gossip is flying round.

courlis, *s.m.* Orn: *C. cendré*, grand c., curlew (*Numenius arquata*). *C. esquimaux*, eskimo curlew. *C. à bec grêle*, slender-billed curlew. *C. de terre*, stone curlew. *F.*: *thick knee*. *C. corlieu*, whimbrel.

couronne, *s.f.* 1. *Loaf of bread* in the shape of a ring.

couronné, *a*. 2. Bot: *Couronné* (d).

couronnement, *s.m.* 1. (b) *Cré.P.*: *Crest*, crown (of a dam).

courrier, *s.m.* 2. (a) *C. par avion*, air-mail. (d) *Mil.* etc.: *Le courrier*, correspondence section (of the secretariat). 3. *Journal*. *C. du cœur*, women's advice column (in magazines).

courroucé, *a*. *Il m'a envoyé une lettre courroucée*, he sent me an angry letter.

cours, *s.m.* 1. (a) *Dans le c. de la journée de jeudi*, in the course of Thursday. 4. *Faire son cours de droit*, to lecture in law. *Sci.* See also *COMPTÉMENTAIRE*. *C. de vacances*, holiday course. *Il n'avait pas jamaix aux cours*, he never attends lectures. *C. de dessin*, drawing class. *C. de promenade*, walk.

course, *s.f.* 1. *Rattraper qn à la c.*, to catch up with s.o. running. 2. (in pl.) *Athlètes*: *Track events*. *Courses de bateaux*, (i) boat racing, (ii) boat races. 3. (a) *Mont*: *Club*. (b) *Aut.*: *Com.*: *Cours d'essai* (que l'on fait faire à un client), trial run. 5. (b) *Aut.*: *C. de l'embravage*, clutch travel.

coursier, *-ière* [kursi-, -ièr], *s.* Office messenger.

court. 1. *a.* (a) *La chemise la plus c. pour y arriver*, the quickest way there. 2. *adv.*: *Barbiche c. taillé*, short beard.

court-circuitage [kursi'kitaz], *s.m.* El: *Short-circuiting*.

court-circuiter, *v.tr.* *M.*: *Bobine court-circuitée*, burnt-out coil.

court-circuiteur [kursi'kitteur], *s.m.* El: *Short-circuiting device*.

courtier, *-ière*, *s.* Com: *C. en librairie*, travelling (book) salesman.

courrou, *a*. 1. *P.*: *C'est court (d'avance)*, it's a cinch.

courvite [kurvit], *s.m.* Orn: *C. gaulois*, isabelle, cream-coloured courser.

couteau, *s.m.* 1. (a) *C. automatique*, flick knife. *C. à scie*, knife with serrated edge.

couture, *s.f.* 1. *Haute couture*, haute couture. *Maison de haute c.*, fashion house. *A une veste couture*, a fashionable jacket. 2. (a) *Needle*. *C. double*, French seam. *C. en baguette*, welted seam. *C. piquée*, outside-stitched seam. 3. *Examiner qn, qch., sur, sous*, toutes les coutures, to examine s.o., sth., under every aspect.

couvantine [kuvotin], *s.f.* (a) *Nun*. (b) *Girl* at convent school.

couvert, *s.m.* 1. *Arbre à c. léger*, light-folaged tree. 3. (b) *Une table couverte toujours verte c. nus*, there will always be a meal for you at any time you (would) like to come. (c) *(In restaurant)*: *(Frais de) couvert*, cover-charge, house-charge.

couverte [kuvèrt], *s.f.* Blanket *P.*: *Passer qn à la couverte*, to toss s.o. in a blanket. *Passage à la c.*, blanketing.

couverture, *s.f.* 1. *P.*: *Passer qn à la couverture*, to toss s.o. in a blanket. *Passage à la c.*, tossing in a blanket, blanketing. *C. chauffante*, electric blanket. 3. *Ag.*: *For*: *Couverture du sol*, surface. *Incendie dans la c. du sol*, surface-fire. 5. *Geol.*: *Terrain(s) de couverture*, over-burden.

couvrir, *s.m.* Hatchery.

couvrir, *v.tr.* 1. *Journal*: *F.*: *To cover*. *Abs.*: *F.*: *To take responsibility*.

se couvrir. 4. *Les arbres se couvrent de feuilles*, the trees are coming into leaf.

covenant [kovan], *s.m.* Covenant. *Le c. de Versailles*, the Versailles covenant.

cover-coat [koverkot], *s.m.* Tex: *Covert-coating*. *Tail:* *Paletot en c.-c.*, covert-coat.

crabe, *s.m.* 1. *Crust.*: *C. laineux*, swimming crab. 2. *Mil.*: *P.*: *Corporal*. 4. *L'eh*: *Caterpillar-tracked vehicle*.

crabier, *s.m.* 2. *Orn.*: *C. chevelu*, squacco heron.

crachouiller [kraʒuɛ], *v.i.* *F.*: *To splutter*.

cracking [krakɔ̃], *s.m.* (a) *Cracking (of crude oil)*. (b) *Cracking plant*.

crampon, *s.m.* *Cramponne-toi* hold on! steady!

se cramponner. *Cramponne-toi* hold on! steady! *(b) Serrer sa ceinture d'un cran*, faire un c. de plus à sa ceinture, to tighten one's belt another hole.

(f) *Dream.*: *Gran du col*, step of the collar.

cranter [krâte], *v.tr.* *Dress.*: *To notch*. *C.*: *une couture, une emmanchure*, to notch a seam, an armhole.

crapaud, *s.m.* 1. (c) *Lap.*: *Bleuish*. (f) *P.*: *Purse*.

craquage [kraʒaʒ], *s.m.*: *Cracking (of heavy oil)*.

craquer, *v.i.* 1. (c) *F.*: *To crack up*.

crash [kraʃ], *s.m.* *Av.*: *F.*: *Crash-landing*.

crassulacées [kraʒylasɛ], *s.f.* pl. Bot: *Crassulaceae*.

cravate, *s.f.* 2. (f) *See also* *cravotte*.

crave, *s.m.* Orn: *C. à bec rouge*, chough.

crawl [kroʁl], *s.m.* *Sturm*: *Crawl* (estoc). *C. sur le dos*, back-crawl.

crawler [kroʁle], *v.i.* *Sturm*: *To crawl*, to do the crawl.

crayon, *s.m.* 1. (a) *Crayon à encre* (indélébile), violet, indeleble pencil. *C. Conté*, Conté crayon. 2. *Tuil.*: *C. à lèvres*, lipstick. *C. pour les souris*, eyebrow pencil.

crayon-lèvres [kriʒɔ̃lɛvʁ], *s.m.*: *Lipstick*. *pl.*: *Des crayons-lèvres*.

création, *s.f.* 1. (a) *Esprit de c.*, creativeness.

crédit, *s.m.* *Fin.* Com: 1. *C. documentaire*, documentary letter of credit.

créditer, *v.tr.* (b) *C. qn de*, to give s.o. credit for.

crème, *s.f.* 1. (a) *C. de Gruyère*, etc.), processed cheese. *F.* (of person): *Top-notch*. 2. *Tuil.*: *C. à raser*, shaving-cream. *Cu.*: *Flour*.

crêpe. 2. *s.m.* (a) *Tex.*: *C. Nylon*, nylon. *C. satin*, satin crêpe. *Chaussettes c. mousser*, crêpe nylon socks. (c) *Papier*: *Papier crêpe*, crêpe paper, crinkled paper.

crépeline [kreplɛn], *s.f.* *Tex.*: *Crépeline*, crépoline.

crépide [krepid], *s.m.* Bot: *Creps*.

crépines, *s.f.* 3. *Mar.*: *Nau.*: *Strum* (of pump, etc.).

crépis [krepi], *s.m.* Bot: *Creps*.

creusement, (b) *adv.*: *F.*: *Souffrir c.*, he's getting worse and worse.

crête, *s.f.* 2. (d) *Cré.E.*: *Crest*, coping, crown (of a dam). *FLE.*: *Puissance de c.*, peak power.

crêter [krete], *v.tr.* (i) *To crest*, (ii) to catch, (iii) to vandyke.

crétification [kretifikasjɔ̃], *s.f.* *Med.*: *Cratification*.

crétin. 1. *s.m.* (b) *F.*: *Dread loss*.

cretonne, *s.f.*: *C. d'ameublement*, tapestry, cretonne.

creusement, *s.m.* 3. *C.*: *d'un dépression*, deepening of a depression crevice, *v.tr.* 1. (a) *J'ai bien m. c. la tête*, however much I puzzle over it.

creux, *-euse*. 1. *a.*: *Toux creux*, hollow cough. *Tousser c.*, to give a hollow cough. *Fin.*: *Sagging*. *Marché c.*, sagging market. *Heures creuses*, off-peak hours.

crever, *v.* 2. (a) *Adv.*: *F.*: *J'ai crevé en route*, I got a puncture on the way.

crevette [krevetɛ], *s.f.* *Crust.*: *Sand-flea*.

cribellate [kribele], *a.* *Arach.*: *Cribellated*.

cribellum [kribejum], *s.m.* *Arach.*: *Cribellum*.

cribler, *v.tr.* 2. *F.*: *To pepper* (with bullets, etc.).

crie, *s.f.*: *C. de tirage*, pulling jack.

criminalité, *s.f.*: *Criminalité juvénile*, juvenile delinquency.

criminologiste [kriminolist], *s.m.*: *Criminologist*.

crinologie, *s.f.*: *Crinologie*, *Crin.*: *Crin.*

crigère, *s.f.*: *Crigère*, *Cr.*: *Cr.*

crise, *s.f.* 1. *Emergency*. *Pol.*: *C. de confiance*, national loss of confidence. *La c. du logement*, the housing shortage. *Impôt de c.*, emergency tax. 2. *Vet.*: *C. du rouge*, blackad.

crispé [krispe], *a.* On edge.

crystalobite [kristalobit], *s.f.*: *Crystalobite*.

critique, *s.f.* 2. *s.m.*: *C. théâtral*, dramatic, dramatic critic.

critique, *s.f.* 2. *Review*.

croche-pied [kroʃepjɛ], *s.m.*: *Tip (to bring down an opponent)*, click. *Faire, donner, un c.-p. à qn*, to tip s.o. up. *pl.*: *Des croche-pieds*.

crochet, *s.m.* 1. (a) *Aut.*: *C. de fermeture*, bonnet fastener. *C.* (radiophonique), talent contest (on wireless). 5. (a) *Faire un crochet*, (ii) to make a detour.

crochetée [kroʃete], *s.f.*: *A.*: *Porter's load*.

croco [kroko], *s.m.*: *C.*: *Crocodile*.

croisé, *s.m.* 1. (a) *Box*: *Camp*, overarm blow. *Needle*: *Point c.*, herring-bone stitch. *Th.* etc.: *Éclairage à feux croisés*, cross-lighting. *Bot.*: *Fécondation croisée*, allogamy.

croisée, *s.f.* 3. *C.*: *(du transept)*, crossing (of church). 6. *Arch.*: *Croisée d'ogives*, intersecting ribs (of a vault).

croiseur, *s.m.*: *Nauv.*: *C. de bataille*, battle-cruiser.

croisière, *s.f.* 1. (a) *Nau.*: *F.*: *Round trip*.

croisillon, *s.m.* 1. *Aut.*: *Croisillon*, centre-bracing, cross-braces.

Arch.: *Arm of the transept*.

croissant, *s.m.* 2. (f) *Bombardier à aile en c.*, crescent-wing bomber.

croître, *v.i.*: *F.*: *Cela ne fait que c. et embellir*, it's getting worse and worse.

croix, *s.f.* 1. (a) *F.*: *C. de bois c. de fer*, cross my heart. 2. (a) *Opt.*: *Fils en c.*, cross-hairs. (f) *Bot.*: *Croix-de-Malte*, laland caltrop. (g) *Miner.*: *Pierre de croix*, staurolite.

cronstadt [kristat-ad], *s.m.*: *A.*: *Kind of top hat*.

croquer, *v.tr.*: *C.*: *une noisette (sous la dent)*, to crack a nut.

croquette, *s.f.* 1. *Cu.*: *Rissole*.

croquis-calque [krokikalk], *s.m.* Skeleton tracing (of a frontier, etc.). *pl. Des croquis-calques.*
crosskill [kroskil], *s.m. Agr.* Toothed roller.
crosse, *s.f.* 2. (a) *Hockey*: Couper, donner des crosses, to give sticks. 3. (g) *Bot.*: Crosier (of a fern).
croulant, *s.m. P.*: Back-number. *P.*: Les croulants *s.m.pl.* the grandparents.
croûte, *s.f.* 1. (a) *F.*: Gagner sa c., to earn one's daily bread, bread and butter.
crown-glass, *s.m. Opt.*: Lentille en c.-g., crown-lens (of achromatic lens).
cru, *a. 1.* (a) *Lumière crue*, glare.
crypto-communiste [kriptokomynist], *s.m. or f.* Crypto-communist.
cryptoprocete [kriptoprakt], *s.m. Z.* Cryptoprocete féroce, fossa, fossa.
cueillir, *v.tr. F.*: Où as-tu cueilli ça? Where did you fish that out from, dig that up?
cuiller, cuillère, *s.f. 1.* (a) *Oeuf à la c.*, boiled egg. *Ten. F.*: Servir à la c., to serve underhand. 2. *I.C.F.*: C. d'huile (de tête de huelle), dipper, scoop, splash (of a big end).
cuir, *s.m. 2.* (a) *C. alund*, blanc, white leather. *C. fort*, c. à pour, semelles, sole leather. *C. bouilli*, cuir-bouilli. *C. de Russie*, rusia (c) *Av. F.*: Leather suit.
cuirassé, 2. *s.m. Nav.*: C. d'escadre, first-class battleship. *C. de poche*, pocket battleship.
cuire, *v.tr.* (a) *Cu*: Pas assez cuit, underdone (not to s.o.'s taste). Pas trop cuit, underdone (to s.o.'s taste). (d) *Ch. Ind.*: To culene. 2. *v.i.* (b) *Les jours me cuisent*, my checks tingle.
cuisseur, *s.m. 2.* (c) *C.* à pression, pressure cooker.
cuisine, *s.f.* 2. (b) *F.*: La sale c., des politiciens, the dirty scheming of politicians.
cuisiner, 2. *v.tr. F.*: To concoct, to cook up (a scheme of revenge).
cuisinier, -ière, *s. 1.* Trop de cuisiniers gâtent la sauce, too many cooks spoil the broth.
cuisseage [kuisaʒ], *s.m. Hist.* Droit de cuissage, jus primæ noctis
cuisson, *s.f. 1.* (b) *Ch. Ind.*: Cuisinng, calculation.
cuisitor [kuisitor], *s.m. F.*: Ml- Cook. Chef cuisitor, sergeant-master-cook.
cuit, 1. *a. (c) F.*: C'est dit tout c., it's all settled, it's all buttoned up, it's a cinch.
cuite, *s.f. 3. P.*: See also LITRE I. 1.
cuivre, *s.m. 1.* (a) *Nau*: Les cuivres, the brass-work, the bright-work.
cul, *s.m. V.* 2. (a) *Faire cul sec*, to leave no heel-taps, to drink up.

culasse, *s.f. 2. ELE.*: Hrel-piece (of electro-magnet).
cul-brun [kybrɛ], *s.m. Ent.*: Brown-tail moth. *pl. Des culs-bruns.*
culbute, *s.f. (c) F.*: Faire la c., (ii) to make a scoop.
culbuteur, *s.m. 2. El.*: Indicator switch.
cul-de-four, *s.m. Arch.*: Half-dome.
culot, *s.m. 1.* (Aerodynamics) Pression de c., base pressure. *P.*: Eh bien, tu ne manques pas de c. I well, you're a cool one! Il a un c. monstre, he has a hell of a (lot of) cheek. 4. (c) *Sch.*: (d'une promotion) wooden spoon.
culottage, *s.m.* (c) Breaking in (of pipe).
culotte, *s.f. 2.* (a) *F.*: C'est la femme qui porte la c., it is the wife who wears the trousers. *C. de golf*, plus-fours. *C. de cheval*, riding breeches.
culotté, *a. 2. P.*: Il est c. comme tout, he's got a hell of a nerve.
culotter, *v.tr. 2.* To break in (a pipe).
culte, *s.m. 1.* Avoir le c. du passé, to make a fetish of the past.
cultiver, *v.tr. 3.* C. la beneillance de qn, to keep somebody sweet.
cultures, *s.f. 1.* (a) *C.* à ser, dry farming. (b) *pl. (u)* Cultures associées, companion crops.
Cumulus, *Pr. n.m. R.t.m.*: Insulated electric hot water heater.
cure, *s.f. 2.* (c) *R.C.Ch.* Presbytery.
curie, *s.m. Rad.-A.*: Meas: Cune.
curieux, -ieuse, *a. 2.* (a) *s.* Il était venu en c., he came as an observer.
curiosité, *s.f. 1.* (a) *C.* d'esprit, inquisitiveness of mind.
cuve, *s.f. 1.* (b) *Papierm.* Ouvrier de c., dipper, vatman.
cuvette, *s.f. 2. Mec.Br.*: Ball-cup, ball-socket.
cuvette-rotule [kyvetrotyl], *s.f. Mec.Br.*: Ball-cup, ball-socket
pl. Des cuvettes-rotules.
cybernétique [sibernetik], *s.f.* Cybernetics.
cycle, *s.m. 1.* C. économique, trade cycle. C. infernal, vicious spiral
cyclo-cross [siklokros], *s.m. Sp.*: Cyclo-cross, *F.*: rough stuff.
cyclomoteur [siklomoteur], *s.m.* Auto-cycle, moped.
cyclomotoriste [siklomotrist], *s.m. & f.* Auto-cycle rider.
cyclotourisme [siklotourism], *s.m.* Touring on bicycles.
cyclotouriste [sikloturist], *s.m. & f.* Cycling tourist.
cyclotron [siklotrɔ̃], *s.m.* Atom Ph. Cyclotron.
cygne, *s.m. C. chanteur*, sauvage, whooper swan. *C. de Beteuch*, c. nain, Bewick's swan. *C. muet*, tuberculé, mute swan.
cylindrage, *s.m. P.N.*: "Cylindrage", "steam-roller at work"
Métall.: C. à froid, cold-rolling.
cylindre, *s.m. 2.* (b) *Papierm.*: C. porte-lames, c. travailleur, heater-roll.
cylindro-conique, *a. Sm.a.*: Plomb c.-c., slug.
Cyraud [siraʁ], *s.m. F.*: = SAINT-CYRIN.

D

D, d, *s.m. Tp.*: D homme Désiré, D for David.
dac, d'ac [dak], *int. F.*: O.K.
dactylo, *s.f. (b) F.*: Typing. Il est bon à la d., he is good at typing.
dactylo-facturière [daktilofaktiʁeʁ], *s.f.* Typist invoice-clerk.
pl. Des dactylo-facturières.
dactylogie [daktilɔʒi], *s.f.* Dactylography.
dahabieh [dabɛjɛ], *s.f.* Dahabiehah, dahabiah (Nile sailing-boat).
dalle, *s.f. 1.* (a) *Gout.*: D. coulé, concrète flooring.
Damas, *1. Pr.n.m. Geog.*: Trouver son cheuin de D., to see the light
dame's, *s.f. 1.* (b) See also MONTER I. 1. 2. Cards: D. troisième, guarded queen. D. quatrième, cinquième, etc., four, five, etc., cards to the queen. 6. *Geol.*: Rock pinnacle.
dame-pippi [dampipi], *s.f. P.* (Female) lavatory attendant. *pl. Des dames-pipi*
dansant, *a. 1.* Pas dansant, springy step.
danse, *s.f.* Salle de danse, ball-room (in hotel). Danse du ventre, stomach-dance.
danseur, -euse, *s. 1.* (c) *Cy.*: Monter une côte en danseur, to climb a hill standing up on one's pedals.
Danube, *Pr.n.m. (Le) paysan du D.*, (i) plain speaker; (ii) boor.
dari [dari], *s.m. Agr.*: = BOURA.
daron [darɔ̃], *s.m. 1.*: Father.
daronne [darɔ̃n], *s.f. V.*: Mother.
datation [datasi], *s.f.* Dating.
date, *s.f.* Les derniers en d. des rois d'avant la Conquête, the later kings of the pre-Conquest period. A cete d., by then, by that time.
dater, 2. *v.i.*: De quand date votre dernier repas? When did you last eat?
davantage, *adv.* Je le ressens chaque jour d., I feel it more and more every day.
de, 1. *prep. 1.* (f) Un ami qu'il n'avait pas vu de trente ans, a friend whom he had not seen in, for, thirty years. Un chèque de £10, a cheque for £10. 2. (a) La chambre du second, the room on the second floor. Un hôtel de la rive gauche, a hotel on the left bank. Nos conversations de Rome, our conversations in Rome. Scène de derrière hollandaise, scene on a Dutch river. (c) Le professeur de français, the French master.
de, 1. *Serving as a link word.* 2. *F.*: C'est plutôt le vôtre, de fils, qui serait capable de faire cela, it is rather your son, who would be capable of doing this.
de, 111. *F.*: Elle a quatre-vingts et des années, she's eighty odd.
dé, *s.m. 1.* (a) Jouer aux dés, to play dice. 2. *Arch.*: Bearing.
dead-heat [dédit], *s.m.* Dead-heat.
déballage, *s.m. 4. F.*: Show-down.

déballer, *v.tr. (c) F.*: Allons, déballe tes connaissances! Come on, do your stuff! (b) *v.i. P.*: To dishearten. Quand je l'ai vue, elle était tout à fait déballe, when I saw her, she was completely disheartened.
débarouler [debarulɛ], *v.tr. F.*: To tumble down. Il débaroula la pente, he came (i) tumbling, (ii) rushing, down the slope.
débarquement, *s.m. 1. Nav.*: Péniche de débarquement, landing-barge.
débarrasser, *v.tr. F.*: Débarrasser-moi de tout cela, clear all this out of here.
se débarrasser, to get rid of one's coat, hat, stick, etc.
se débattre, (c) Les gens qui n'ont pas à se d. avec des enfants ne savent pas ce que c'est que la vie, people who haven't got to cope with children don't know what life is.
débauche, *s.f. Jur.*: Incitation de mineurs à la d., incitement of minors to vice.
débaucher, 3. *v.i. F.*: (Of workman) to knock off (at the end of the day).
débit, *s.m. 1.* (b) D. de boissons, public house.
débitmètre [debitemetr], *s.m.* Flow-meter.
déblocage, *s.m. 2.* Freeing, releasing; *Fin.*: unfreezing (of funds)
déblocus [debloky], *s.m. Ml.*: Relief of a town.
débloquer, *v.tr. 3.* To free, to release; *Fin.*: to unfreeze.
déboîter, *v.tr. 2.* Se d. le genou, to twist one's knee. 4. *v.i. Aut.*: To filter.
débordage [deborɔʒ], *s.m.* Edging, trimming (of sheet-iron, of a lens, etc.).
débordeant, *a. 1.* Gaieité débordante, boisterous spirits.
déborder, 1. *v.tr. & i.* La goutte qui fit d. le vase, the last straw.
débouché, *s.m. 2.* Vous pouvez compter sur un bon d. pour cette marchandise, you may count on a ready sale for these goods.
déboucher, *v.tr. 3. Artill.*: D. à zéro, to fire over open sights.
déboucher, *v.i.* Tanais que nous débouchions au soleil . . ., as we stepped out into the sunshine. . . . Nous débouchions sur la route quand . . . we were coming on to the road when . . .
débouillir [debuajir], *v.i. Tex.*: Ouvrir à débouillir, kier.
débouillissement [debuajism], *s.m. Bot.*: Opening of buds.
débraillé, 1. *a. Voix débraillée*, slovenly voice.
débrayage, *s.m. 3.* F.: Going on strike, dawning of tools.
débrayer, *v.tr. 2. Abs. Aut.*: (a) To put the clutch out. 3. *F.*: (a) To go on strike, to down tools, to come out (on strike). (b) (Of workman) to knock off.
débridement, *s.m. 3. Surg.*: Debridement.

débri[s], *s.m.pl.* *Archeol.* : D. de cuisine, kitchen-midden.
débronzer, *v.tr.* *Abx. F.* : To lose one's tan.
débrouillardise [debrujardiz], *s.f.* Smartness.
se débrouiller. 2. *Débrouillez-vous!* that's your look-out! *F.*
Se d. sur le voisin, to pass the baby, *U.S.* : to pass the buck.
débroussaillant [debrusaj], *s.m.* Brush-wood killer.
débusquer. 1. *v.tr.* (a) *Mil.* : L'artillerie eut bientôt fait de les d., the artillery soon hunted them out.
décade, *s.f.* 1. Period of ten years. 3. *Adm.* : Tobacco ration (1939-1954).
decafféiner [dekafekine], *v.tr.* : To decaffeinate, to decaffeinize.
café décaféiné, decaffeinated, decaffeinated, coffee.
decafféinisation [dekafekinizaj], *s.f.* Decaffeination.
decalaminant [dekalamin], *a.* *I.C.E.* : Carburant additionnel d., carbon-preventative fuel; anti-carbon fuel.
décapiter, *v.tr.* *F.* : Sa mort a décapité le parti républicain, his death has deprived the republican party of its leadership.
Decapole (la) [dekapol], *Pr.n.f.* *A.Geng.* : Decapolis.
décapulation [dekapsylaj], *s.f.* (a) Taking-off crown-cork (of a bottle). (b) *Surg.* : Decapsulation (of a kidney).
décapuler [dekapsyle], *v.tr.* : To open (a bottle), to take off a crown-cork.
decatathon [dekatal], *s.m.* Sp. : (at Olympic games, etc.) Decathlon.
décatolichiser [dekatalizise], *v.tr.* : To decatholichize (a country).
Deccan [dekko], *Pr.n.m.* *Geog.* : Deccan.
décelération [deseleraj], *s.f.* Deceleration.
décennie [deseni], *s.f.* Decade.
décentrer, *v.i.* *Être décentré*, to be out of true, to run out of true (of wheel, etc.). *Se décentrer*, to run out of true, to get out of true (of wheel, etc.).
déception, *s.f.* 2. *D. sentimentale*, unhappy love-affair.
déchainer, *v.tr.* (a) *Buc.* : Parteur déchaineant, bursting factor.
déchapage [deçapaz], *s.m.* Peeling (of tyre).
déchapeauter [deçapote], *v.tr.* *P.* : To take s.o.'s hat off.
se déchapeauter, *P.* : To take off one's hat.
se déchaper [deçape], *v.pr.* : To peel (of tyre).
décharge, *s.f.* 1. (a) *P.N.* : "Décharge interdite", "tipping prohibited".
déchel, *s.m.* 2. (a) *Déchets radioactifs*, radioactive waste.
déchiffreur, *s.m.* *D. de radar*, radar scanner.
déchiqueter [deçikete], *v.m.* *Papier* : Clapper, chopper.
déchoir, *v.i.* *Ce serait d.* (i) it would mean loss of prestige; (ii) it would mean losing one's standing.
décidé, *a.* *D'un ton d.*, decisively, resolutely.
décinormal, -aux [desinormal, -o], *a.* *Ch.* (en parlant d'une solution), decinormal.
déclanche-marge [dekli smar], *s.m.m.* Typewr. : Margin-release.
déclarant, *s.m.* *Jur.* : Avowant.
déclaration, *s.f.* (f) *St.Fach.* : Jour de la d. des noms, ticket-day.
déclencher, *v.tr.* 3. *P.* : To trigger off.
déclinaison, *s.f.* 1. (a) *Astr.* : Cercle de d., declination circle.
declination [deçlinaj], *s.f.* (i) *A.* : Declination, alope. (ii) Decline.
déclouer, *v.tr.* *Hort.* : To declothe.
décoffrer [dekofre], *v.tr.* *Cin.F.* : To strike the form (work).
décohésion [dekoezaj], *s.f.* (Magnetic) coherence.
décoiffer, *v.tr.* 1. (Microscopy) *D. une préparation*, to remove the cover-glass from a preparation.
décollé, *a.* (Of ears) *Vromment*.
décollement, *s.m.* *Papier* : Décollements (dans les papiers couchés), cracking.
décollé, 2. *v.i.* (g) *P.* : Il a drôlement décollé, he hasn't half changed!
décollété. 2. *s.m.* *Dressm.* : D. bateau, boat neck (-line). *D. carré*, square neck. *D. en pointe*, V neck.
décombant [dekobā], *a.* *Nat.Hist.* : Decumbent.
décombres, *s.m.pl.* Ruins.
décomposer, *v.tr.* 1. (a) *Ph.* : D. (la lumière), to split.
décomposition, *s.f.* 1. (a) *Ch.* : D. double, metathesis. (d) *Gram.* : Construe, construing.
déconfort [dekofor], *s.m.* Discouragement.
décongélation, *s.f.* De-freezing.
décongeler, *v.tr.* : To de-frost (chilled meat, etc.), to de-freeze.
déconner [dekone], *v.i.* *V.* : To talk cock.
déconseiller, *v.tr.* *Un livre d. pour les jeunes gens*, a book not to be recommended for young people.
décontamination [dekōtanaj], *s.f.* Decontamination.
décontaminer [dekōtanine], *v.tr.* : To decontaminate.
décontancer, *v.tr.* *Être tout décontancé*, to look blank.
décontracté [dekōtrakte], *a.* Relaxed.
se décontracter. To relax.
décor, *s.m.* 2. *Th.* : D. de trois fermes et plafond, box-set. *Pol. F.* : D. de théâtre, window-dressing.
décousu. 2. *s.m.* *D. du style*, jerkiness of style.
découvert. 1. (c) *Ten.* : Région découverte, part of the court left uncovered (by player).
se découvrir. 2. *Box.* : *Fenc.* : To break guard.
décroement [dekroem], *s.m.* *Math.* : *E.L.E.* : Decrement.
décrouser [dekrouse], *v.tr.* *Papier* : To boil (vegetable fibre).
Non décreusé, unboiled.
décroussage [dekrouzaj], *s.m.* *Papier* : Boiling. *Tex.* : Degumming.
décrouchage, *s.m.* 5. *Av.* : Breaking formation.
décrocher. 1. *v.tr.* *P.* : Il est tout fait de d. ses galons de caporal, he wasn't long in getting his corporal's stripes. *Phrase à décrocher la mâchoire*, tongue-twister. 2. *v.i.* *Av.* : To break formation.
décrotter, *v.tr.* See also *BROSSE* 1.
décrotteur, -euse, *s.* 1. *s.m.* (a) Shoe-black, boot-black. (b)

(in hotel) Boots. (c) *Agr.* : Root-cleaner. 2. *s.f.* Hard brush (for shoes).
décruage [dekryzaj], **décruement** [dekrym], **décruçage** [dekryzaj], **décruçement** [dekryzm], *s.m.* *Tex.* : Degumming (of silk).
de cujus [dekysus], *s.m.* *Jur.* : Deceased person.
décurrent [dekryr], *a.* *Bot.* : Decurrent.
dédaillable [dedaj], *a.* *Cette proposition n'est pas d.*, thus proposal is not to be despised.
dédailler. 1. *adv. Nau.* : Toutes voiles d., with all sails furled.
dédouaner, *v.tr.* *Cut. D.* : *des bagages*, to clear one's luggage through the Customs. *Se faire d.*, to be passed by the Customs.
de facto [defakto], *Lat. phr.* : *Jur.* : De facto.
deductible [dedyktil], *a.* Deductible.
défaire, *v.tr.* 2. (a) *D.* *un lit*, to strip a bed.
défaitiste, *s.m.* & *f.* *F.* : Jutterbug.
défaut, *s.m.* 2. (c) *P.* : *Mettre qn en défaut*, to outwit.
défection, *s.f.* Cancellation.
défectueux, -euse, *a.* 2. Unsatisfactory.
se défendre. 1. (b) *Elle ne se défend pas d'avoir trente ans*, she owns (up) to (being) thirty.
défense, *s.f.* 1. (a) *Défense passive*, Civil defence. *Air Raid* *Précautions* (A.R.P.). *Poste de d. passive*, warren's post. *D. contre avions*, la D.C.A., anti-aircraft defence. 2. (a) *D. côtière*, coastal defence. *Nau.* : *D. en filin*, en cordage, rope fender.
déferlement [deferlam], *s.m.* (Of waves) Breaking.
défermage, *s.m.* (b) *Ind.* : Magnetic separation.
défervescence [defervescens], *s.f.* *Med.* : Defervescence.
défiante, *s.f.* 1. *Attitude de d.*, motion of no confidence.
déficience, *s.f.* (b) Malnutrition.
défilé, *s.m.* 2. *Av.* : *D. aérien*, d'aviation, d'actions, fly-past.
défilément, *s.m.* 2. *T.V.* : *D. des lignes*, movement of lines.
définiteur [definitur], *s.m.* *Ecc.* : Definitor.
définition, *s.f.* (a) *Par définition*, by that very fact, automatically. (c) *T.V.* : *D. d'une image*, picture resolution.
déflagrant, *a.* *Explosif* d., low explosive.
déflationniste [deflansnist], *a.* & *s.m.* *Pol.Ec.* : Deflationist.
défecteur, *s.m.* *Aut.* : (a) Ventilator, ventilating window. (b) Insect deflector. *Av.* : *D. de soufflé*, blast screen.
déformant [deformā], *a.* Distorting.
déformation, *s.f.* 1. (a) *Déformation professionnelle*, professional idiosyncrasy, vocational bias.
défraiment, défraîssement [defremā], *s.m.* Expenses pl.
défralchi, *a.* *Ce livre est un peu d.*, *F.* : this book is a bit tatty.
défrayer, *v.tr.* 2. *D. la chronique*, to be in the news.
défrichage [defraj], *s.m.* *Agr.* : Clearing, grubbing (of land).
dégagé, *a.* 1. (b) Cavalier.
dégagement, *s.m.* 2. (a) *Mec.F.* : Backing off (a tool). (c) *Toc-room*. (f) *Pol.* : *Mil.* : Désengagement.
dégager, *v.tr.* 2. (a) *D. qn de dessous les débris*, to pull s.o. clear of the wreckage. *Nau.* : *D. les pièces pour le combat*, to clear (away) for action. (b) *Abx.* : *F.* : *Dégager, s'il vous plaît*, gangway (p, please). *Rail.* : *Mind your backs (p, please)*. *Arch.* : *D. les vues*, to open vistas. (e) *Mec.F.* : To back off (a tool). *I.C.E.* : *Outil pour d. les soupapes*, valve-freeing tool.
dégarnir, *v.tr.* *Ches.* : *D. une pièce*, to uncover a piece.
dégausser [degœ], *v.tr.* To degauss.
dégivrage [degivrax], *s.m.* *Av.* : De-icing. *Dom.Ec.* : De-frosting.
dégivrer [degivre], *v.tr.* *Av.* : To de-ice. *Dom.Ec.* : To de-frost.
dégivreur [degivreur], *s.m.* *Aut.* : Av.-icer, de-icing device, de-froster.
déglacer, *v.tr.* 3. *Cu.* : To make a sauce by adding liquid (water, wine, etc.) to residue left after cooking (roasting meat, etc.).
déglinguer [deglinge], *v.tr.* *P.* : - DISLOQUER.
déglutination [deglytinaj], *s.f.* *Ling.* : Aphesis.
déglutiné [deglytine], *a.* *Ling.* : Aphetic.
dégonflé, (b) *s.m.* *P.* : Funk.
dégonfler, *v.tr.* 3. *P.* : To prick the bubble of. . .
dégorgé, *v.m.* 2. (c) *S.m.* : etc. *A.* : *Pruining-wire*.
dégorgé, *v.m.* 2. (c) *S.m.* : etc. *A.* : *Un mur d.*, an oozing, weeping, wall.
dégourdi, *a.* 1. *Il n'est pas d. pour deux sous*, *F.* : he's a bit slow on the uptake.
dégourdir, *v.tr.* 1. (a) *D. qn*, to sharpen someone's wits.
dégourdissage [degurdissaj], *s.m.* *Fuel* : Pre-heating (of fuel oil).
dégourdisseur [degurdissur], *s.m.* *Fuel* : Pre-heater, preheating device.
dégradation, *s.f.* 1. *D. nationale*, loss of civil rights (a punishment imposed on those guilty of collaboration with the Germans in the 1939-1945 war).
dégrader, *v.tr.* 3. *Geol.* : To degrade (rocks). *Ph.* : To degrade (energy).
dégrader, *v.tr.* *Phot.* : *Écran de ciel dégradé*, gradual sky-filter.
dégradé [degrade], *s.m.* Range of colours (gradual).
dégraisser, *v.tr.* 2. *Tan.* : To kill (a skin before tanning).
degré, *s.m.* 2. *D. de parenté ou d'alliance*, degree of consanguinity or affinity. *Mariage entre parents ou alliés au d. prohibé*, marriage within the prohibited degrees. *Sch.* : Enseignement du second degré, secondary education.
dégrèver, *v.tr.* 2. *D. un immeuble*, to reduce the assessment on a building.
dégrossi [degrossi], *a.* Lacked into shape. *Recrues mal dégrossies*, raw recruits.
déguster, *v.tr.* 2. To eat, drink, with relish 3. *P.* : *D. des coups*, to get a good hiding. *Qu'est-ce qu'on a dégusté!* Didn't we catch it!
déhalage [dehalaj], *s.m.* *Nau.* : Moving (of ship).
déhaler, *v.* (a) *v.tr.* *Nau.* : *D. un vaisseau échoué*, to shift a stranded ship. (b) *v.i.* *Nau.* : To move (of ship).
déjà, *adv.* 3. *Yet.* : *Faut-il que vous parties d.* ? Need you go yet?

déjantage [deʒɑ̃taʒ], *s.m. Aut.* Déjantage du pneu, bead blow-out.
déjection, *s.f.* 2. pl. Déjections de lombric, earth-worm casts.
Deccan [dekɑ̃], *Pr.n.m. Géog.* Deccan.
délai, *s.m.* 2. *Mil.* Délai de route, travelling time.
délainage [delɑ̃naʒ], *s.m.* Fellmongering.
délaisse 2. *s.m. Ph.Géog.* Cut-off meander; ox-bow (lake), cut-off.
délaver [delave], *v.tr.* To make faint in colour, to dilute, to weaken.
Delco [delko], *s.m. Aut. R.T.m.* Distributor (made by the Denton Engineering Laboratory Company).
délégué, *-ée*, *a* & *s* (c) *Ind.* Délégué d'usine, du personnel, d'atelier, shop steward.
délestage, *s.m.* (b) *El.* Load-shedding.
délester, *v.tr.* (c) *Pl.* To shed the load.
délinquance [delikɑ̃s], *s.f.* Delinquency. *D. juvénile*, juvenile delinquency.
délinquant, *-ante*, *s*. *Jur.* Un d. primaire, a first offender.
delta, *s.m. Géog.* Delta renversé, single-spit (at mouth of river).
délemnétiser, *v.tr.* 3. To degauss.
délemnétisation, *s.f.* 3. Degaussing.
demain, *adv.* & *s.m.* C'est pas pour d., you won't see that in a hurry.
demande, *s.f.* 1. (a) *Adm.* D. de remboursement de voyage, fares claim. *F.* Il faut faire une d., you must fill in a form.
demander, *v.tr.* 1. (a) *F.* D. un poste, to apply for a job.
se demander. Je me demande bien pourquoi, ce que, ou, I (really) can't think why, what, where.
demandeur, *-euse*, *s*. 1. (c) *Cards* Déclarer 4. *Tr* D. (de la communication), caller.
démaquillage [demakɥaʒ], *s.m. Toit* Crème de démaquillage, (cleansing cream).
démaquiller, *v.tr.* 1. To remove make-up.
se démaquiller, *v.tr.* To remove one's make-up.
démaquillant [demakɥɑ̃], *s.m. Toit* Cleansing cream, make-up remover.
démarchage [demɑʃaʒ], *s.m.* Canvassing.
démarche, *s.f.* 2. *Dipl.* D. collective, joint representations.
démarché [demɑʃe], *v.tr.* To canvass.
démarché [demɑʃe], *a* *Fb* Hockey Unmarked.
démarcher 1. *v.tr.* (b) *Com.* To mark down (goods).
démarrage, *s.m.* *F.* Le d. de l'industrie atomique, the sudden spurt made by atomic industry.
démasker, *v.tr.* *Nau.* D. un feu, to show a light.
dématérialiser [dematerjalize], *v.tr.* To dematerialize.
dème [dem], *s.m. Hist. Bot.* Dème.
déménager, *v.tr.* & *i.* *F.* Aller, déménager S'écarter Shift I get a move on!
demeure, *s.f.* 1. (a) Il n'y a pas péril en la demeure, there is no harm in waiting.
demeuré, *s* [demore], *a*. Un enfant demeuré, a mentally retarded child. *F.* Les demeurés, the mentally deficient.
demi-arbre [dɑ̃mɑrbʁ], *s.m. Aut.* Half-shaft pl. Des demi-arbres.
demi-boucle [dɑ̃mbukl], *s.f.* *Ar.* (Lerdanctus) Demi-boucle inversée, hant.
demi-finale [dɑ̃mfinal], *s.f.* *Pl.* Semi-final pl. Des demi-finales.
demi-mesure, *s.f.* Avec lui il n'y a pas de d.-m., there is no half-way with him.
demi-mondain, *-aine*, *s*. *f.* Demi-mondaine, demi-mondaine.
déménage [demɑ̃naʒ], *s.m.* Mine clearance.
déménager [demɑ̃naʒ], *v.tr.* To clear (a field) of mines.
déménager [demɑ̃naʒ], *s.m.* Équipe de déménageurs, mine-clearance squad.
demi-valétudinaire [dɑ̃mivɑletydinɛr], *s.m.* & *f.* Semi-invalid pl. Des demi-alectidinaires.
démobilisation, *s.f.* 1 500 000 démobilisations, 1,500,000 service releases.
démobilisé [demobilize], *s.m.* Recently demobilized man.
démographique, *s.m. Adm.* Pol.Ec. Statistiques démographiques, vital statistics. Accroissement démographique, increase in population.
démousselle, *s.f.* 3. (a) *Orn.* Demoiselle de Numidie, demousselle crane, crown crane, Numidian crane. 4. (f) *Mec.E* P. L'arbre fait la d., the shaft runs untrue.
démon, *s.m.* 2. *F.* D. de midi, middle age love.
démonstration, *s.f.* 1. (d) *Ind.* Com. Appareil de d., demonstration model.
dénazification [denazifikɑ̃s], *s.f.* Denazification.
dénazifier [denazifi], *v.tr.* To denazify.
denier, *s.m.* 3. R.C.Ch. Denier du culte, church-offering (given privately to parish priest). 4. *Houery* Denier Un has 30 deniers, a 30 denier stocking.
dénombrable [denbʁabl], *a*. Countable.
dénombrément, *s.m. Med.* D. des hématies, blood count.
dénommer, *v.tr.* *F.* Un dénommé Mathieu, a man named Mathieu.
dense, *s.f.* 2. (Applied to literary work) full of matter.
dent, *s.f.* 1. (a) Avoir, conserver, garder, une dent contre qn, to have a grudge against s.o.
denté, *s*. *Ich.* Dentex.
dentelé, *a*. Anat: Musculo dentelé, serratus.
déontologie [deɔ̃tɔləʒ], *s.f.* Phil. Deontology.
dépanner 1. *v.tr.* *F.* To tide over, to help out, to get (s.o.) out of a hole.
départ, *s.m.* 2. (a) Excursions au d. de Chamonix, trips from Chamonix. Produit de départ, original material (of an experiment). *Com.* Au d. de, starting from Prix d. usine, price ex works.
Arceau de d., butt ring.
départoir [departwaʁ], *s.m.* Tr. Coop. Divider (for splitting stove-wood).

dépassé, *a*. Out-of-date (of book).
dépassement, *s.m.* See also FEU 1 4.
dépasser, *v.tr.* 2. *F.* Cela me dépasse, it is beyond me. Il y a un clou qui dépasse du mur, there's a nail sticking out of the wall. Son mouchoir dépasse de sa poche, his handkerchief is sticking out of his pocket.
dépecer, *v.tr.* To flense (whale).
dépecer, *-euse*, *s*. *D.* (de baleine), flenser.
dépendre, *v.t.* 1. *F.* Ça dépend s'il est marié, it depends whether he's married.
dépeuplement, *s.m.* For: Depletion.
déplaiter, *v.tr.* *F.* D. un auteur, une pièce, to pull an author, a play, to pieces.
dépistage [depistɑʒ], *s.m.* Tracking-down.
dépister, *v.tr.* D. (le gibier), to smell out (game).
dépister, *v.tr.* *Fb* D. un joueur, to dodge a player.
déplacé, *a*. 3. *Pol.Ec.* Personnes déplacées, displaced persons.
déplaire, *v.* ind. *tr.* (a) Cela ne me déplaît pas, I shouldn't mind that.
déplaisamment [deplɛzɑ̃mɑ̃], *adv.* Unpleasantly.
déplantoir, *s.m.* Hand fork.
déplore, *v.tr.* D. d'avoir ou de n'avoir pas fait qch., to regret having or not having done sth.
dépoitrailé [depwaʁtʁaʒ], *a*. With shirt, blouse, coat, etc., open at the neck.
dépolitisation [depolitizɑ̃s], *s.f.* Bringing sth. outside the sphere of politics.
dépolitiser [depolitize], *v.tr.* To bring sth. outside, to remove sth. from the sphere of politics.
déposer, *v.tr.* 1. (a) *Mil.* D. un drapeau (quand un régiment est dissous), to lay up the colours.
dépositaire, *s.m.* & *f.* D. de journaux, newsagent.
dépôt, *s.m.* 1. *Fin.* Ear-marking transaction. 2. *Mil.* Le service des dépôts, ordnance.
dépourillé [depurɛ], *a*. Reduced to essentials, spart (style).
se dépouriller, *1.* (Of tem) To lose colour.
dépoussiérer [depusjɛr], *v.tr.* To vacuum-clean.
dépresseur [depresɛr], *s.m.* Ch. Depressor.
dépression, *s.f.* 1. *Occ.* Through 2. (a) *Pol.Ec.* D. économique, business depression. (b) See also CNRT 2.
dépressionnaire [depresjɔ̃nɛr], *a*. Météor. Zone dépressionnaire, depression, trough of low pressure, trough of depression.
depus, *prep.* 1. (a) Je suis là d. le déjeuner, I have been here ever since lunch. D. quand répond-on comme ça à sa mère? Since when do children answer their mothers back like that?
der [dɛr], *s.f.* *F.* (Short for dernière) La der des der, the war to end all wars.
dérailer, *v.t.* 1. (c) L'ox, instrument, qui déraile, voice, musical instrument, which is going off pitch.
dérailleur, *s.m.* (b) *Cv.* Dérailleur (gear change).
dérangement, *s.m.* (d) *Tr.* La ligne est d.-r., the line is out of order.
déranger, *v.tr.* (b) Si cela ne vous dérange pas, it's no trouble to you.
dérattonner [deraspne], *v.tr.* To detaton.
derby [dɛrbi], *s.m.* 1. Cost Derby (shoe). 2. *L'h.* Wagonette.
derche [dɛʁʃ], *s.m.* L. Backside.
déréglément [derɛglemɑ̃], *adv.* In a disordered manner.
dérégulation [derɛgylɑ̃s], *s.f.* Derégulation.
dérégulationner [derɛgylɑ̃sne], *v.tr.* To derégulation.
dermatite [dɛrmatit], *s.f.* Med. Dermatitis.
dermatologique [dɛrmatɔləʒ], *s.f.* Med. Dermatology.
dermographie [dɛrmatɔgrafi], *s.f.* Med. Dermographia.
dermographisme [dɛrmatɔgratizm], *s.m.* Med. Dermographism.
dernier, *-ière*, *a* & *s*. 1. (b) D. de la rivière, to low, swim, float, etc., down the river.
dérogation, *s.f.* Sauf dérogations prévues au présent traité, except where otherwise provided for in this treaty.
dérogant [derɔʒɑ̃], *a*. Derogatory.
dérouter, *v.tr.* 1. (b) *Nau.* To divert.
désaffiliation [desafijɑ̃s], *s.f.* Disaffiliation.
désagrément, *s.m.* Nuisance.
désaimer [dezɛnɛ], *v.tr.* To fall out of love.
désamorcer, *v.tr.* To defuse (bomb).
désatomiser [dezatomize], *v.tr.* To de-atomize.
descendre 1. *v.t.* (a) Faut: Peaux descendues, dropped skins.
descendre 11. *v.t.* (a) Faut: D. la rivière, to low, swim, float, etc., down the river.
descente, *s.f.* 1. (a) Sking - Run. 3. (f) *M.Tel.* Down-lead.
déschisteur, *-euse* [desʃistɔʁ, -oz], *s*. Coalmin: Caster.
déscombarrasser [deszɔ̃bɑʁase], *v.tr.* To disenbarrass.
désemparé, *a*. *Av.* Out of control.
désengagement [dezɛ̃gɑ̃mɑ̃], *s.m.* *Pol.* F. Disengagement.
déséquilibre, *s.m.* *Psy.* D. émotif, emotional maladjustment.
désertion, *s.f.* 2. D. des campagnes, rural depopulation.
désespéré, *-ée*, *s*. 1. (a) (b) Despairing.
déshabillage [dezabijɑʒ], *s.m.* (a) *F.* Slatting (of a play). (b) *Mus.Hall.* Strip-tease.
déshabillé, *s.m.* 1. House-coat.
désérité, *a*. Plain. Nos sœurs désertées, our plain sisters.
déshydrater, *v.tr.* To desiccate. Nux de coco déshydratée, desiccated coco-rut.
déshydrogénation [dezidʁɔʒenɑ̃s], *s.f.* Ch. Dehydrogenation.
déshydrogéné [dezidʁɔʒene], *a*. Ch. Dehydrogenated.
désillusionnement, *s.m.* Cynicism.
désincarné [dezɛ̃kɑ̃ne], *a*. Psychic: Disincarnate.
désintégration, *s.f.* Atom. Ph. (Nuclear) disintegration.
se désintéresser. Se d. de qch., *F.* to let a thing slide.

désintoxication [dezɛ̃tɔksikɑsj], *s.f. Med.* Detoxication.

désintoxiquer [dezɛ̃tɔksike], *v.tr. Med.* To detoxicate.

désinvolté, *a.* (c) Cavalier.

désir, *s.m.* *Cela s'est fait à l'encontre de mon d.*, it was done against my wishes.

désistement, *s.m.* (c) Recession.

désobligeant, *-ante*, *a.* (b) Offensive. *Comparaison désobligeante*, invidious comparison.

désobusage [dezɔbyzaʒ], *s.m.* Bomb, shell, clearance. *Équipe de désobusage*, bomb disposal squad.

désodorisant [dezɔdɔrizɑ̃], *a. & s.m.* Deodorant.

désolé, *a.* 2. *Je suis d. de vous déranger*, I hate to trouble you.

désorienté, *a.* *Le monde est d.*, the times are out of joint.

désormais, *adv.* Now. *Une belle récolte est d. assurée*, a good harvest is now assured.

dessaouler [desaul] = *DESSOULER*

dessécher, *v.tr.* 2. (d) *La viande au soleil*, to jerk.

dessèrment [deserme], *s.m.* Looseness, slackness.

desserte, *s.f.* 2. (b) Sideboard. (c) Table d'hôte, dinner-wagon.

dessous, *s.m.* 2. (c) *F. L'erreur un d. de table*, to bridle s.o. to procure you a scarce commodity, etc. *F.* *Être tombé dans le troupeau, trente-sixième*, d, (i) to be completely discredited; (n) to be down and out.

dessus, *s.m.* 2. *(n) en pl. Tr.* Riggings-loft.

destinateur, *-trice* [destinatœr, -tris], *s.* Sender.

destination, *s.f.* 1. *Articles d. d. de la province et de l'étranger*, goods for consignment to the provinces and abroad. *Routes aériennes d. au sud en provenance de l'Afrique*, air-lines to and from America. 2. *Par.* Immeubles par destination. landlord's fixtures.

destruyer [destruir, -trir], *s.m.* Nav. Destroyer.

destruction, *s.f.* Stripping (of a ship).

détachable [detasabl], *a.* Detachable.

détaché, *a.* 1. (d) *Être d. d. un autre service*, to be seconded to another branch.

se détacher, *v.* 2. To flake away, off.

détail, *s.m.* 2. Small point. *Il y a des questions de d. à régler*, there are points of detail to be settled.

détailler, *v.tr.* 2. (b) *Qn. qn. se scrupuleux*, to look s.o. up and down.

détaxer, *v.tr.* *D. (la viande)*, to de-control the price of (meat).

détecteur, *s.m.* *D. de mines*, mine detector.

détection, *s.f.* *Av.* *D. par son son*, sound detection. *Mil.* *D. des mines*, mine detection.

déteindre, *v.* 2. *(a) Dye.* (Of colour) to bleed.

détente, *s.f.* 1. (c) *À d. brusque*, with snap action.

détermination, *s.f.* 1. Typing (of bacteria). *D. du groupe sanguin*, blood typing.

détergant, *-ive*, *s.m.* 2. *(a)* Cleaning product. *(b)* Cleansing product.

détourant, *a.* *Explosif d.*, high explosive.

détourné, *a.* 1. *Par des voies détournées*, indirectly.

détouxification [detɔksikɑsj], *s.f.* Detoxication.

détouxiquer [detɔksike], *v.tr.* To detoxicate.

détruire, *v.tr.* 1. (c) *Trois appareils ont été détruits*, *F.* three machines were written off.

se détruire, *v.* 3. *Critiques qui se détruisent mutuellement*, criticisms that cancel out.

deux, *num. a. m.* & *s.m.* *Nous deux, vous deux, eux deux*, (i) the two of us, you, them; (ii) us two, you two, *F.* then two; (iii) we two, you two, they two. (*C'est entre les deux*, (it is) so-so. *Promettre et tenir sont deux*, *F.* *c'est deux*, *ça fait deux*, promising and keeping one's promise are not the same thing, are different things. *s.m.* *Par.*

deux-ans [døzɑ̃], *s.m. m. pl.* Horse Race. *Un deux-ans*, a two-year-old.

deux-pièces, *s.m. m. pl.* *Cost.* *F.* (a) Two-piece swimsuit. (b) Two-piece (dress).

deux-roues, *s.m. m.* Two-wheeled vehicle.

dévaler, *1. v.i.* *La rivière dévale de 2000 pieds*, the river tumbles down 2000 feet.

dévaluateur, *-trice* [devalvatœr, -tris], (a) *a. Pol. Ec.* *Menées dévaluatrices*, devaluation manoeuvres. (b) *s. Pol. Ec.* Advocate of devaluation.

déveloper, *v.tr.* Villages dévastés, wrecked villages.

développeur, *v.tr.* 2. *D. ses dons naturels par l'étude*, to improve one's natural gifts by study.

développeur, *-euse* [developez, -oz], *s.* (Person) Developer.

dévers, *2. s.m.* (a) Tilt.

déversement, *s.m.* *Tenir P.* *D. de population*, overspill of population.

déversoir, *s.m.* 2. Outfall (of sewer, etc.).

déviation, *s.f.* Deviation (of road). *El.* Champ de déviation, deflecting field.

déviationnisme [deviasjɔnism], *s.m.* Deviationism.

déviationniste [deviasjɔnist], *a. & s.m. or f.* Deviationist. *a. & s.*

dévidoir, *s.m.* (d) *D. (de machine à coudre)*, shuttle-winder.

dévier, *1. v.i. Sp.* To break (of ball).

dévirage, *s.m.* (b) *Nau.* Unwinding (of capstan).

déviser, *1. v.tr.* (a) *D. le cabestan*, to unwind the capstan.

deviser, *s.f.* 2. *Fin.* *D. forte*, hard currency.

dévitrifier [devitrifje], *v.tr.* To devitrify (glass).

devoir, *1. 4.* *Il ne doit pas avoir plus d. à son*, he can't be more than 40.

se devoir, *1.* To have to devote oneself to s.o., sth. *Je me dois à ma famille*, I must devote myself to my family. 2. To be compulsory, to be proper. *Comme il se doit*, as is proper.

dévolu, *1. a.* (d) *Être dévolu à qn de faire qch.*, to fall to somebody's lot to do sth.

dévoût, *-ote*, *s.f.* *Dévôte*, bigoted churchwoman.

dévoué, *a.* (Letter formula) *Com.* *Toujours entièrement d. à vos ordres*, always at your service.

dia, *int. U.S.* *Hiaw!*

diabole, *1.* En diable, extremely. *Méchant en d.*, very wicked. *int.* Diaboli! Oh dear! 2. (e) *Z.* *Diabole de Tasmanie*, Tasmanian devil.

diabolotin, *s.m.* 5. *Tour.* Diabolotin (à ressort), Jack-in-the-box.

diabolique, *a.* Possession d., denominational possession. *Frénésie d.*, denunciam(al) frenzy.

diacétique [diaketik], *a.* *Ch.* *Diacétique* (acid).

diadoque [diadok], *s.m.* Crown prince (in modern Greece).

dialogiste [djalɔgist], *s.m. & f.* *Cin.* Screen-writer.

diamant, *s.m.* 2. *Tools.* *D. d'une pince*, heel of a crow-bar.

diamantaire, *2. s.m.* (b) Diamond-merchant.

diapédèse [djadepɛz], *s.f.* Diapedesis.

diascopie [djakopi], *s.f.* Opt. Diascopy.

diascopique [djakopik], *a.* Projections diascopiques, (lantern-) slide projections.

dico [diko], *s.m.* *Sch. F.* Dictionary.

dicranure [dikranœr], *s.f.* Ent. *Dicranure vinule*, puss-moth.

Dictaphone [diktafɔn], *s.m.* *R.T.M.* Dictaphone.

dicton, *s.m.* Comme dit le vieux dicton . . ., as the old tag has it.

diédre, *3. s.m.* Mount. *Open corner, groove.*

diététicien, *-ienne* [djetetisje, -jen], *s.* Dietetician, nutritionist.

diérogel [dieroʒ], *s.m.* Bipropellant.

différentiel, *-ielle*, *1. a.* *1* à *3* *à filets différentiels*, differential gear.

différé, *a.* *Phot.* *Obturbateur à action différée*, delayed-action shutter. *W.Tel.* *Emission en d.* (pre-recorded) broadcast.

difficile, *a.* 2. *F.* *Choix.* *Les femmes jalouses sont difficiles à manier*, jealous women are difficult to handle. *Enfant difficile*, problem child, difficult child.

difficulté, *s.f.* *Il est en d.*, he is in trouble.

diffuseur, *3. a.* *Phot.* *Ecran diffuseur*, diffusion screen.

diffusion, *s.f.* 1. *Opt.* *Phot.* *Cercle de diffusion*, circle of confusion.

digérer, *v.tr.* 2. (b) *L'entrée dure à d.*, unpalatable truths.

digest [dijast, digest], *s.m.* *Tour.* Digest.

digestion, *s.f.* 1. *Faire une promenade de digestion*, to walk one's lunch off. *F.* *Lettre de d.*, bread-and-butter letter.

digne, *a.* 1. (a) *D. d'une mère*, motherly. *Peu d. d'une mère*, unmotherly. *D. de te nom*, worthy the name.

digue, *s.f.* (a) Front esplanade (of sea-side town). (d) *Ph. Geog.* *Spit. D. en crochet*, curved spit. *D. en ép.*, straight spit.

dihexaèdre [dihɛksædr], *s.m.* *Geom.* *Cryst.* Hexagonal pyramid.

dike [dik], *s.m.* *Geol.* *Cr.* *Dike*.

dilection [dileksjɔ̃], *s.f.* Dilection, choice.

diligence, *s.f.* 1. (b) *Les commandes seront exécutées avec la plus grande d.*, your orders will be executed promptly.

diluant [dilyɑ̃], *1. a.* Diluent. 2. *s.m.* Diluter, diluent.

dimanche, *s.m.* *Ma robe des dimanches*, my party frock, my best frock.

diminué, *a.* 4. *Un vieillard d.*, an old man whose powers are waning. *C'est un homme diminué*, he is failing, he is not what he used to be. *s.m.* *Un diminué*, a man whose powers are failing him.

dimissoire [dimiswaz], *s.m.* *Ec.* *Dimissory letter*, letters (d)missory.

dimissoriales [dimisɔrijal], *a. pl.* *Ec.* *Lettres dimissoriales*, dimissory letter, letters (d)missory.

Dinarique [dinariq], *a.* *Geog.* *Alpes Dinariques*, Dinaric Alps.

dinassaut [dinaso], *s.f.* *Mil.* *(Division navale d'assaut)*, Naval assault force.

dindet [didi], *s.m.* *Nau.* Ketch.

diode, *s.f.* *W.Tel.* *D. en montage croisé*, cross-connected diode.

diphthérie, *s.f.* 2. *1* *et* *2* *à uaire, des volailles*, fowlpox.

diplôme, *s.m.* 2. (*Cérémonie de la*) remise des diplômes aux étudiants - graduation ceremony. *Sch.* *D. d'études supérieures* (approx.) M.A., M.Sc. *Il a ses diplômes*, he has his degree, he is a graduate.

diplôme, *-ée* [diplõm], *s.* Graduate.

dire, *1. v.tr.* 1. (a) (*À l'attention sale*) *Qui dit mieux?* Any advance? *F.* *On se dit que*, they passed it around. *F.* *À qui le dites-vous?* You're telling me! *F.* *Vous l'avez dit?* You've said it! *F.* *Que tu dis!* that's what you say! *Dites-le avec des fleurs*, say it with flowers. *C'est beaucoup d.*, that's going rather far. *Ce n'est pas peu d.*, that's saying a lot. *On dirait qu'il pleut*, it looks as if it is raining. *On dirait du Mozart*, it sounds like Mozart. *On dirait du gin*, it tastes like gin.

4. (a) *Qu'est-ce que dit le temps?* what's the weather like? *dire*, *11 s.m.* *Aux dires de . . .*, according to the statement of. . .

direct, *a.* *W.Tel.* *Emission en d.*, live broadcast.

directement, *adv.* Direct. *Expédier des marchandises d. à qn*, to dispatch goods direct to s.o.

directeur, *-trice*. *Directeur général*, general manager. *Navy.* *D. de tir*, fire-control officer.

direction, *s.f.* 3. *P.N.* "Direction de la gare," "To the station." *dirige*, *a.* *Captitollid.* *Sch.* *Jeux dirigés*, organised games.

économie dirigée, planned economy.

dirigisme [dirizism], *s.m.* (a) *Pol. Ec.* *Planning*. *Dirigisme économique*, planned economy, planning. (b) Controlled finance.

dirigiste, *s.m.* *Pol. Ec.* Advocate, exponent, of planned economy.

discal [diskal], *a.* *Med.* *Hernie discale*, slipped disc.

discernement, *s.m.* 2. *Jur.* *L'enfant a agi sans d.*, the child acted without cognizance.

discobole, *s.m.* Discus thrower.

discoïde, *a.* Disc-shaped.

discothèque [diskotɛk], *s.f.* Record library.

discret, *-ète*, *a.* *Sous pl. d.*, under plain cover.

discrètement, *adv.* 2. *Mouchoir d. parfumé*, handkerchief with just a touch of scent.

discussion, *s. f.* 1. Un sujet de discussion, a subject for discussion. 2. *Jur.*: Bénéfice de discussion, benefit of discussion.

discutailleur [diskutajœ], *v. t.* To argue-bargle.

discuter, *v. tr.* 1. (a) *F.*: Discuter le coup, to talk about things in general, to have a natter.

disjoncteur, *s. m.* *E.L.E.*: (a) Underload release.

dispatcher [dispatʃœr], *s. m.* *Rail.*: (1) Train dispatcher.

disponibilité, *s. f.* 1. *Mil.*: Mettre qn en d., to release s.o. *Mise en d.*, release.

disposer, *2. v. ind tr.* (a) *Vous pouvez d. de mon dictionnaire*, you may use my dictionary. (At end of interview.) *Vous pouvez d.*, you may go.

disposition, *s. f.* 4. (a) See also *vif*.

se disputer. Ils se disputent à qui aura le plus gros morceau, they are quarrelling as to which of them should have the biggest share.

disquaire [diskœr], *s. m.* (Gramophone) record dealer.

disque, *s. m.* 2. (b) (Gramophones) *D. microsilon, longue durée*, microgroove, long-playing record. *P.*: *L.P.* *F.*: *Changer de d.*, (i) to change one's tune, (ii) to change the subject. *F.* *D. souple*, acetate.

See also *FREIN* 2. (d) See also *INTERVERTÉBRAL*.

dissatisfaction [disatsafaksjœ], *s. f.* Dissatisfaction.

dissatisfaisant [disatsafisœ], *v. tr.* To dissatisfy.

dissocier, *v. tr.* 2. To disunite.

dissolvant, *a. & s. m.* Dissolvant (pour ongles), (nail-varnish) remover.

dissuasif, *-ive* [diszaf, -iv], *a.* Dissuasive.

dissuasion, *s. f.* *Mil. Pol.*: Arme de dissuasion, deterrent.

distance, *s. f.* *Mil. Gym.*: Prendre ses distances, to dress. *Opt.* (Objectif) de court de focale, short-focus (lens). *Aut.*: *D. au sol du pont* le plus bas du châssis, ground-clearance.

distinguer, *a.* 4. *s. m.* *F.*: Large glass of beer (one litre).

distinguo [distigjo], *s. m.* *F.*: Distinction. *Faire le d.*, to make a subtle distinction

distrait, *a.* (b) *D'une oreille distraite*, abstractedly, inattentively.

distributeur, *-trice*, *s. m.* *J.C.E.*: Pile mobile du d., distributor arm. *Aut.*: *D. à diodes*, semiconductor, tap-type distributor.

D. automatique de timbres-poste, stamp-machine. *D. de lames de rasoir*, razor-blade dispenser. *D. de musique de disques à jeton*, juke-box. *D. automatique*, (i) automatic vending machine.

distribution, *s. f.* *Com.* Handling. *Th.*: *Cin W.Tel* Distribution (par ordre d'entrée en scène, en ondes), characters (in order of appearance, of speaking).

dithyrambe, *s. m.* *F.* Rhapsody.

diverticule [divertikyl], *s. m.* Anat.: Diverticulum.

diviser, *v. tr.* 2. (b) *Une politique de d. pour régner*, a policy of divide and rule.

division, *s. f.* 1. *Mth.* *D. à un chiffre* - simple division.

docker [dœkœr], *s. m.* Docker.

doctorat, *s. m.* *Sch.*: Doctorat d'Université - Ph.D. Dootorat d'Etat, the highest grade of Doctorate in France, i.e. - D.Sc., D.Litt., etc.

documentaire, *2. s. m.* *Cin.* Documentary.

documentaliste [dokymntalist], *s. m.* or *f.* *Adm.*: Filing clerk; keeper of records, research assistant.

documentation, *s. f.* 2. *Coll.* Literature.

odécaphonisme [oddekafnisim], *s. m.* *Mus.*: Twelve-tone system.

odécaphoniste [oddekafnist], *s. m.* *odécaphonique* [oddekafnik], *a.* *Mus.* Twelve-tone, odécaphonic.

doigt, *s. m.* 1. (a) *F.*: *Faire qch avec le petit d.*, *P.*: *les doigts dans le nez*, to do sth. with one's eyes shut, standing on one's head. (b) *Doigt de chocolat*, stick of chocolate. (Knitting) *Il m'en reste quelques doigts à faire*, (i) I have still got several inches to do; (ii) I still have several fingers to knit (of glove).

doigté, *s. m.* 3. *Commande au d.*, finger-touch control.

domicile, *s. m.* *Com.*: *De d. d.*, from door to door.

dominant, *-ante*, *2. (b) s. f.* *F.*: Chief characteristic.

dominion [dominjœ], *s. m.* Dominion.

dommage, *s. m.* 1. (b) *F.*: *Quel dommage!* What a shame! 2. *pl.* Dommages de guerre, war damage (compensation).

don, *s. m.* 2. (b) *Ca n'a pas eu le don de lui convenir*, it did not happen to please, suit him.

donner, *v. tr.* 1. (a) *Th.*: *P.*: *D. à qn la communication avec qn*, to get, put, s.o. through to s.o. *Med.*: *D. du sang*, to donate blood. *Il n'est pas donné à tout le monde d'être un Milton*, not everybody can be a Milton. *D. au monde*, to give to the world; to make public. *D. de la vitesse*, to get up speed (of engine, train). *Il me fut donné d.*, it fell to my lot to. 2. (a) *F.*: *Ca n'a pas donné ce que j'espérais*, it didn't turn out, work out, as I anticipated. 4. (a) *Des pièces qui donnent sur le vestibule*, rooms which open on to the hall.

donneur, *-euse*, *s.* (a) *D. de cornets*, *U.S.*: *F.*: Wise guy. *Med.* *D. de sang*, blood donor. (c) *St. Ex.*: *Donneur d'ordres*, client (of a broker).

doping, *s. m.* 3. Administering of a drug.

doré, *3. s. m.* *Jch.*: *F.*: (Jean) Doré, (John) Dory.

dormeur, *-euse*, *s.* 1. (c) *F.*: *Crust.*: Edible crab.

dormir, *1. F.*: *Il dort sur ses deux oreilles*, he sits on his behind.

2. F.: *Lancer d. une affaire*, to sit on a business deal.

doryphore [dœrifœr], *s. m.* (a) *Ent.*: Colorado beetle. (b) *F.* German soldier (1939-1945 war), Jerry.

dos, *s. m.* 1. *Monter d. d. sur qn*, to ride pick-a-back on s.o. *Le sac au d.*, his rucksack on his back.

dosage, *s. m.* 1. *Ch.*: *D. témoin*, blank determination.

dossier, *s. m.* 2. (c) *Fin.*: Holding, investment. *Mise sous d.*, ear-marking transaction. *Mettre sous d. (des titres)* pour le compte d'une autre banque, to ear-mark securities. *Bank.*: Portfolio.

douanier, *1. a.* *Sentier d.*, coastguard path.

double, *1. a.* (a) *Maisons doubles*, semi-detached houses. *Cin.*: *Programme d.*, double-feature programme. 3. *s. m.* (b) *Typewr.*: Carbon copy.

doublé, *1. a.* (c) *Montrer en or d.*, gold-filled watch.

douleau, *-eaux*, *s. m.* *Arch.*: Transverse rib.

double bang [dublœbœ], *s. m.* *Av.*: Double bang.

douille-décimètre [dublœdœsmœtr], *s. m.* Graduated rule two decimetres long = ruler, foot-rule.

doulement, *s. m.* 1. Duplication (of air service).

doublet, *1. v. tr.* (a) *Aut.*: *D. en troisième position*, to overtake three abreast. *Aut.*: *Défense de doubler*, no overtaking, overtaking prohibited, do not overtake, do not pass, *U.S.*: no passing.

doisement, *adv.* (b) *F.*: *Allez-y d. sur, avec, pour, l'électricité*, go easy on the electricity. *P.*: *Ça m'a fait d. rigoler*, I had a good laugh over it.

douceur, *s. f.* 4. *Il veut collectiviser l'agriculture par la d.*, he wants to collectivize agriculture by persuasion.

douche, *s. f.* 1. (a) Douche éoséale, (i) hot and cold shower, (ii) *F.*: succession of good and bad news.

doucher, *v. tr.* 1. (c) *F.*: To cool off. *Mon manque de succès a douché son enthousiasme pour le golf*, his lack of success has cooled off his enthusiasm for golf.

doucine [dusœ], *s. m.* *Arb.*: Wild apple-tree (for graft stock).

douille, *s. f.* 1. (f) *Cu.*: Piping nozzle. See also *POICIE* 2.

douiller [dujœ], *v. tr.* *V.*: To pay.

doura [dura], *s. m.* *Agr.*: Indian millet, durra.

doute, *s. m.* Sans aucun doute, without (any) doubt.

doux, *douce*, (a) *A la douce!* cherry-rue.

doynatt [dœjnœt], *s. m.* Drainship (of a Faculty).

drag [drœ], *s. m.* Veh.: Drag.

dragéifier [drœzœfœ], *v. tr.* *Pharm.*: *D. une pilule*, to coat a pill.

Comprimé dragéifié, sugar-coated tablet.

drainage, *s. m.* 1. *Surg.*: *D. au point décliné*, dependent drainage.

Min.: *Galerie de drainage*, lodgment level.

drainer, *v. tr.* *V.*: To tap (capital, talent, etc.).

draisienne [drœziœn], *s. f.* *A.*: Hobby-horse.

draisine [drœzin], *s. f.* *Rail.*: Rail-car.

drap, *s. m.* 2. *D. d'hôpital*, waterproof sheeting.

drapreau, *-eaux*, *s. m.* 1. *D. parlementaire*, flag of truce. *D. blanc*, white flag. See also *HÉLIC* 2. *Mil.*: *Présentation du drapeau* - trooping the colour. See also *SALUT* 2. 4. *T.V.*: Irregular synchronism.

drave [drœv], *s. f.* *Drave printanière*, whtlow-grass.

dresser, *v. tr.* 4. (Chival) *non dressé*, unbroken (horse)

dribble [drɪbl], *s. m.* *Fb.*: Dribble.

dribbler [drɪblœr], *s. m.* *Fb.*: Dribbler.

dribbling [drɪblɪŋ], *s. m.* *Fb.*: Dribbling.

drink [drɪŋk], *s. m.* *F.*: Drink.

driver [draɪvœr], *s. m.* *Rac.*: *In trotting races* Driver

droit, *droite*, *a.* 2. *S'avancer en ligne droite vers* . . . , to make a bee-line for. . . 4. (b) *Av.*: *Helix à pas à droite*, right-hand air-screw.

droit, *s. m.* 1. (b) *A bon droit*, legitimately. *De d. et de fait*, de facto and de jure. 3. *Jur.*: *D. des obligations* - law of contract.

drôle, *a.* (b) *F.*: *La "drôle de guerre"*, the "phony war" (1939-40).

drôlement, *adv.* 2. *P.*: Excessively. *Il a d. décollé*, he hasn't half changed.

drop [drɒp], *s. m.* (Crane). Drop.

drop, *s. m.* *Fb.* - DROP-GOAL.

dropage [drɒpæʒ], *s. m.* *Av.*: Parachuting, drop. *Zone de d.*, dropping zone.

dropping [drɒpɪŋ], *s. m.* *Av.*: Parachuting; drop.

dry farming [draɪfɑrmɪŋ], *s. m.* *Agr.*: Dry farming.

dû, *due*, *1. a.* (b) *Contrat rédigé en bonne et due forme*, formal contract.

duafine [dualɪn], *s. f.* *Exp.*: Dualin.

duchesse, *s. f.* *Tex.* (Satin) d., duchesse satin. (Guipure) d., duchesse lace.

duc-d'Aïbe [dykdaɪb], *s. m.* Mooring post.

ducline [dykɪn], *s. f.* *Ch.*: Dulein.

dumping [drɒmpɪŋ], *s. m.* *Com.*: Dumping.

duopole [dyɒpɔl], *s. m.* *Pol.*: *Ec.*: Duopoly.

duplicateur, *s. m.* 1. Copier.

dur, *a.* 1. *F.*: *Cont.*: En dur, in concrete, in stone. 3. (c) *Stiff*. *Commande dure*, stiff control-lever. 4. *s. m.* (a) *P.*: Tough guy. (b) *P.*: Train.

durablement [dyrablenœ], *adv.* Durably.

duratif, *-ive* [dyratɪf, -iv], *a.* *Gram.*: Durative.

dur-bec, *s. m.* *Orn.*: Grosbeak. *D.-b. des sapins*, pine grosbeak.

durée, *s. f.* 2. (b) *Gram.*: *Disque à d. prolongée*, extended play record. *F.* *E.P.*

durer, *v. i.* 1. *Ca va d. longtemps, cette plaisanterie?* How long is this going on for? Haven't we had about enough of this?

durété, *s. f.* 2. *La d. des temps*, the austerity, hardships of the times.

durion [dyrjœ], *s. m.* *Bot.*: Durian (tree).

durione [dyrjœn], *s. f.* *Bot.*: Durian (fruit).

duvet, *s. m.* 1. (c) Down mattress.

duvetine [dyvœtin], *s. f.* *Tex.*: *R.t.m.*: Duvetyn.

dyke [dik], *s. m.* *Geol.*: Dyke. *D. de phonolite*, phonolite dyke.

dynamique, *1. a.* *Aer.*: Pression d., ram pressure.

dynamométrique, *a.* *Clef d.*, torque wrench.

dystrophie [distrofœ], *s. f.* *Med.*: Dystrophy.

E

E, *e*, *s.m.* *Tp*: **E** comme Eugène, **E** for Edward.

E, *e* [*ɛ*], *s.m.* *Tp*: **E** comme Émile, **E** for Edward.

eau, caux, *s.f.* 1. (a) Eau fraîche, cold water. (b) Eaux usées, sullage. Arrivée d'*e*, water supply. **E**, superficielle, eaux de surface, *e*, du jour, *e*, folle, surface-water. 2. (c) Les eaux (d'un port), confines. (d) 'Eau de la ville', 'main water'. 3. (c) Ch: Eau lourde, heavy water.

ébarbage, *s.m.* Burring (of metal).

ébauchon [eboʃɔ̃], *s.m.* (Pipe-making) Briar-block, ébauchon.

éberlué [eβɛrlye], *a.* Flabbergasted.

ébrouer (s'), *v.pr.* 2. To splash about.

écarquiller, *v.tr.* See also *éscouade*.

écart, *s.m.* 1. (a) Réduire l'*e*, entre... to reduce the gap between... (b) Pol. *Ec*: entre les taux d'intérêt des deux pays, the margin between the rates of interest ruling in the two countries. *E*, entre les prix agricoles et les prix industriels, price scissors. 2. (d) *Ecart* de régime, overeating. *Hum.* dietary indiscretions.

écclété [eksete], *s.f.* Phil: Thiness.

échalote, *s.f.* Echalote d'Espagne, Bot: Rocambole

échange, *s.m.* *F*: *E* de vues, symposium.

échantillon, *s.m.* 1. (c) Bois d'*e*, standard wood. 2. *E*, chosen, picked sample. *E*, type, representative sample. *E*, représentatif, true, fair sample. *Post*: Échantillons sans valeur, sample post, samples of no value.

échappatoire, *a.* Clause *e*, escape clause.

échappée, *s.f.* 1. (b) *Sp*: *Pb*: Bicycle Racing: Break-away, get-away.

échasse, *s.f.* 3. Orn: *E*, blanche, black-winged stilt

échance, *s.f.* 1. A brève *e*, shortly. Une politique à longue *e*, a long-term policy.

échelle, *s.f.* 1. (a) *E*, à crochet, (fireman's) hook-ladder. (c) Run (in stocking).

échelon, *s.m.* 1. *Al*: *e*, ministériel, at ministerial level. 3. *Adv. plur* (a) *Mil*: *Vol* en échelon, stepped-up formation

échelonnage [eʃlonɑʒ], *s.m.* Staggering

échelonnement, *s.m.* 2. Staggering (of holidays).

échelonner, *v.tr.* 2. (b) Congés échelonnés, staggered holidays.

écheniller, *v.tr.* (b) *F*: To clean up; (u) to polish (style, etc.); (u) to remove undesirable elements from (society, etc.).

écho-sondeur [ekosɔ̃dœr], *s.m.* *Nau*: Sonar depth-finder. *pl.* Des écho-sondeurs.

échetotier, *s.m.* *Journ*: Paragraphist.

échouer, *v.i.* (a) *F*: To end up.

éclair, *s.m.* 1. *F*: Visite *e*, lightning visit.

éclairage, *s.m.* 1. (a) *Adm*: *E* public réduit, half-night lights.

E, public intense, all-night lights. *Aut*: *E*, intérieur automatique, courtesy-light. Inculpé d'avoir circulé avec absence totale d'*e*, charged with driving without lights.

éclaircie, *s.f.* 1. *F*: Fair period.

éclaircir, *v.tr.* (a) La pièce s'*e*claircit sur le jardin, the room looks out on the garden.

éclaircir, *v.tr.* (c) *Av*: *Avion* *e*, reconnaissance aircraft (d) *s.f.* *Eclaircie*, non-Catholic girl guide.

éclat, *s.m.* 1. (a) Éclats de verre, (i) broken glass. (ii) Flying glass (actually in the air). 3. (b) *Astr*: Variation d'*e*clat (d'une étoile), light-change.

éclatée [eklate], *s.f.* *Tchn*: Exploded view.

éclatement, *s.m.* *Aut*: (Aerobatics) *E*, d'une formation, bomb burst.

éclater, *2. v.i.* *F*: Ça continuera jusqu'au moment où vous en aurez plein le dos et alors ça *e*clatera, you'll go on until you can't stand it any longer and then there will be a flare up.

s'éclipser. *Nau*: To occult (of light).

éclissage [eklisɑʒ], *s.m.* *Cm*: *E*, etc: Plaque d'*e*clissage, butt-strap.

écluse, *s.f.* 1. (a) *Hyd*: *E*, à pas, pound lock. *E*, simple, flash lock.

écouber, *v.tr.* To swale, swale.

écoinçon, *s.m.* 1. *Arch*: Spandrel.

école, *s.f.* 1. *E*, libre - independent school. *E*, maternelle, kindergarten. *E*, école unique, a government scheme by which elementary, secondary, and technical schools might be combined. See also *CORRESPONDANCE*. 3. (b) Les grandes écoles (de l'État), schools where education of university standard is given. (They include l'École Polytechnique, l'École Normale Supérieure, l'École Navale, l'École des Mines, l'École des Ponts et Chaussées, and many others.) (c) *Av*: Appareil d'école, training-aircraft. (d) *Équit*: Haute école, haute école.

écologie [ekolɔʒi], *s.f.* *Biol*: (O)ecology.

écologique [ekolɔʒik], *a.* *Biol*: (O)ecological.

économie, *s.f.* 1. (a) See also *DIRIGÉ*.

économiser, *v.tr.* Il faut s'*e*, one must husband one's strength.

écorce, *s.f.* (b) *Pharm*: Tan: *E*, de chêne, oak-bark. Cuir tanné d'*e*, de chêne, oak-bark tanned leather.

écorché, *2. s.m.* (b) *Tchn*: Sectional view.

écoute, *s.f.* 2. *W*: *Tel*: Service des écoutes radiotéléphoniques, news monitoring. Station, centre, d'*e*, monitoring station. Ne quittez pas l'*e*coute, don't switch off. See also *TABLE 2*.

écouter, *v.tr.* 1. (c) *P*: *T*: *E* l'*e*coute! See you!

écran, *s.m.* 1. (a) *Cin*: *F*: *E* de sûreté, cut-off (of a projector).

E, panoramique, panoramic screen. *F*: Le petit *e*, television. See also *GRANT* 2. *X* Rays: *E*, fluorescent, fluorescent screen. 2. (c)

Cin: (Pour empêcher la lumière de tomber directement sur la lentille de la caméra) Gobo.

écraser, *v.tr.* *P*: *Écrase!* Shut up!

écrit, *2. s.m.* (c) *Sch*: Corriger l'*e*, to correct papers

écrivain, *s.m.* 2. *E*, besogneux, writer of port-bailers.

écroulé, *a.* Un mur *e*, a tumble-down wall.

écume, *s.f.* 2. Pipe en *e*, de mer, pipe d'*e*, meerscham (pipe).

écumeur, -euse, *a.* *A* & *Lit*: *E*, de mer, a scower of the seas

écureuil, *s.m.* 3. *ELE*: Induit à cage d'*e*curéuil, squirrel-cage rotor.

écurie, *s.f.* (a) *F*: *Stat* l'*e*, to be eager to get back home.

écusson, *s.m.* 4. *Mid*: (a) Badge.

écussonner [ekysɔ̃nœr], *s.m.* *Hort*: Graft.

écuyer, -ère, *s.* 1. (a) *A*: Armurer-bearer.

édénien, -ienne [edenjen, -jen], **édénique** [edenik], *a.* Paradisiac, like the Garden of Eden.

éditorialiste [editorjalist], *s.m.* & *f.* (a) *Journ*: Leader-writer (b) *W*: *Tel*: Programme editor.

effaceur, euse [efasecr, -œʒ], *s.* (a) Obliterator. (b) *Sch*: Board rubber.

effarant [efarɑ̃], *a.* *F*: Bewildering.

effarvatte [efarvat], *s.f.* Orn: (Rousserolle) *e*, reed-warbler.

effectif. 2. *s.m.* (a) *Mil*: (Unité) *e*, insuffisant, under strength (unit). *Sch*: Réduire l'*e*, des classes d'*e* 25, to reduce the size of classes to 25

effet, *s.m.* 3. (a) *F*: Si c'est (a) l'*e* que ça te fait! If that's the way you feel about it! Homme *e* effet, affected man.

effeuiller, *v.tr.* See also *MANUEUVRE*.

efficience [efijsjœs], *s.f.* Efficiency.

efficient, *a.* *F*: (Of pers.) Efficient.

effort, *s.m.* 1. *E*, financier qu'un État consacre à ses armements, national outlay on armaments.

effroi, *s.m.* Dread.

égaliser, *v.tr.* 1. *Pb*: *E*, (la marque), to equalize (the score).

Égine. *Pr.n.f.* *Art*: Les Marbres d'*e*, the Aeginetan Marbles

égocère [egocer], *s.m.* *Z*: Egocère noir, sable antelope.

égout, *s.m.* 2. (a) *F*eter d'*e*, (i) to flush away; (ii) to pour down the sink. See also *PLAQUE* 1.

égouttage, *s.m.* *Papern*: etc: Caisse d'*e*, draining-tank.

égrener, *v.tr.* (b) Elle *e*grenait une valse de Chopin, she tripped nimbly through a Chopin waltz.

égrotant [egrɔ̃tɑ̃], *a.* Sickly.

égyptien, -ienne. 3. *v. f.* Typ: Clarendon.

eider, *s.m.* Orn: *E*, d'iver, eider-duck. *E*, à tête grise, king eider

E, de Fischer, spectacled, Fischer's, eider. *E*, de Steller, Steller's eider.

éfarer [ɛʃarɛ], *v.tr.* To pluck (furs).

éjectable [ɛʃektabl], *a.* *Av*: *S*idge *e*, ejector seat.

éjecteur, *2. a.* *Av*: *S*idge *e*, ejector seat.

éjection, *s.f.* *Geol*: Éjection volcanique, ejection, ejection tamenta

élaboration, *s.f.* *L'A*: du système militaire de l'O.T.A.N., the N.A.T.O. military build-up.

élan, *s.m.* 1. (d) L'immense nef monte d'un *e* puissant vers la voûte, the immense nave surges up to the vaulting. 2. Cette vie avait tué en lui tous les élans, this life had killed all his enthusiasms.

s'élaner. 2. La nef s'*e*lance vers la voûte, the nave surges up to the vaulting.

élaen, *s.m.*, **élanion**, *s.m.* Orn: *E*, blanc, black-winged kite

élastique, *1. a.* (b) Resilient.

élection, *s.f.* 1. *Pol*: *E*, partielle, by-election.

électoral, -aux, *a.* Agent *e*, electioneering agent. *Manœuvres*

électorales, vote-catching manoeuvres.

électrocité, *s.f.* *F*: *Rendre l'*e**, to switch on again.

électrocardiogramme [elɛktrokɑrdjɔɡram], *s.m.* Electro-cardiogram.

électrocardiographie [elɛktrokɑrdjɔɡrafi], *s.m.* Electrocardiography.

électrocardiographie [elɛktrokɑrdjɔɡrafi], *s.f.* Electrocardiography.

électrochoc [elɛktroʃɔk], *s.m.* *Med*: Traitement par *e*lectrochocs, electric shock treatment.

électro-encéphalogramme [elɛktroɛsɛfalɔɡram], *s.m.* Electroencephalogram.

électro-encéphalographie [elɛktroɛsɛfalɔɡrafi], *s.m.* Electroencephalography.

électro-encéphalographie [elɛktroɛsɛfalɔɡrafi], *s.f.* Electroencephalography.

électroménager [elɛktromenɑʒ], *a.* Appareils *e*lectroménagers, electric domestic appliances.

électronicien, -ienne [elɛktroɛnsjœn, -jen], *s.* Electronics specialist.

électronique, *a.* See also *PAUCAL*, *LENTILLE* 3. 2. *s.f.* *Electronics*.

électron-volt [elɛktrovɔlt], *s.m.* Electron-volt. *pl.* Des *Electrons*-volts.

électrophone [elɛktrofon], *s.m.* Record(-)player

électrotechnique. 2. *s.f.* (a) Electrotechnology. (b) Electrical engineering.

élément, *s.m.* 2. (a) Mobilier par éléments, unit furniture. 3. *pl.* (c) Éléments de mathématiques, general mathematics.

éléphant, *s.m.* *Z*: 1. *F*: Il manquerait un *e*, dans un tunnel, he couldn't hit a barn door.

éléphantiasis, *s.f.* *Med*: *E*, des Arabes, Barbados leg.

élevage, *s.m.* *Husb.* 1. Animal husbandry. *E. des animaux d'élevage*, fur-farming. Poulet d'é., battery-reared chicken. 2. *Élevages* chevalins et mulassiers, mule and horse studs.

élevateur, -trice. 2. *s.m.* (a) *Hyd.E.* Élevateur de bateaux, canal-lift.

élève, *s.m.* & *f.* 1. Trainee.

éleveur, -euse, *Husb.* 2. *s.f.* Éleveuse, battery.

élevon [elvi], *s.m.* *Aer.* Elevator airfoil.

élimination, *s.f.* principe d'é., knock-out principle. *Concours sur le principe d'é.*, knock-out competition.

élinvar [elivar], *s.m.* *Métall.* Elinvar.

élixir, *s.m.* L'é. de longue vie, the elixir of life.

élonger, *v.tr.* 1. *Fish.* Nua: É. les lignes, to shoot the lines.

émaïl, émaux, *s.m.* 2. (c) *Aut.* etc. É. cellulosique, à la cellulose, (cellulose enamel).

émarger, *v.tr.* É. au budget, to be on the pay-roll. *Journalistes qui émergent aux fonds secrets*, journalists subsidized out of the secret funds.

embâcler [aback], *v.tr.* To obstruct, to block (water-way, esp. with ice).

emballer, *v.tr.* 2. (a) *Sp.* To spurt, to put on a spurt. 3. *F.* Il ne m'emballe pas, I am not terribly impressed by him.

embauche, *s.f.* Chercher de l'e., to look for a job.

s'embêter, *F.* A la campagne on s'embête à cent sous de l'heure, in the country one gets bored stiff.

embobiner, *v.tr.* *F.* Ne vous laissez pas e., don't let yourself be hoodwinked.

embolage, *s.m.* 3. *Th.* F. Hoisting, hoisting.

embolter, *v.tr.* 2. (c) *F.* Embolter le bus (à qn), to follow suit, join in. 3. *Th.* P. To hoist, hoist.

embourgeoisement [äburzwaizän], *s.m.* Attainment of middle-class respectability.

s'embourgeoiser. Les Russes s'embourgeoisent, the Russians are becoming bourgeois.

embouteillage, *s.m.* 3. *F.* Trafic-jam. B Tel. E de l'éther, overcrowding of the ether.

emboutir, *v.tr.* 3. *F.* To crash. J'ai fait emboutir un arbre, I nearly crashed into a tree.

emboutissage, *s.m.* (a) *F.* (Of cars) Collision.

embraquer, *v.tr.* Nau. E. (un cordage), to tighten.

embrayeur [äbrige], *v.tr.* P. To involve, to get involved.

s'embrouiller. 2. (a) To lose count.

embryologiste [äbristist], *s.m.* **embryologue** [äbristlg], *s.m.* Embryologist.

embryome [äbrimä], *s.m.* *Med.* Embryoma.

embusqué, *s.m.* 3. *Fb.* Les embusqués, the back-line of forwards.

éméché, *a.* F. Lit up.

éméraude. 1. *s.f.* *Geog.* Côte d'Émeraude, the north coast of Brittany, from Saint-Malo to Roscoff.

émetteur-récepteur [emiteur-äsepteur], *s.m.* W Tel. Transmitter-receiver, transceiver. *E.* walkie-talkie. *pl.* Des émetteurs-récepteurs.

Émilie. *Geog.* Emilia.

emmenner, *v.tr.* Le train a brûlé Rugby et s'en est emmené jusqu'à Crewe, the train didn't stop at Rugby and I was taken on to Crewe.

emmerdeur, -euse [ämredet: -äz], *s.p.* Bloody nuisance, bloody limit.

émollient, *a* & *s.m.* *Pharm.* Counter-irritant.

émotion, *s.f.* 1. L' voyage, etc.) fertile en émotions, thrilling (journey, etc.). *F.* J'ai eu une e., I've had a shock.

émotionnel, -elle [emöniel], *a.* Emotional.

empan [äpä], *s.m.* Meas. (22 cm) span (9 inches).

empâter, *v.tr.* 2. (b) *Soapm.* F. Le corps gras, to kill the goods.

empatement, *s.m.* 1. *Arb.* Root-swellings.

empêcher, *v.tr.* 1. Preclude.

empêché, *a.* 4. *Busv.* Faire l'e., to look busy.

empennier, *v.tr.* (a) To fletch (an arrow).

emperruqué [äpervek], *a.* 1. Bewigged, perwigged.

empire, *s.m.* 2. (a) *Rom. Hist.* Le bas empire, The Lower Empire, the Later Empire.

emploi, *s.m.* 2. *Pol. Éc.* Plein emploi, full employment. Emploi à temps complet, à plein temps, full-time employment. Emploi à temps incomplet, partiel, part-time employment.

emplumement [äplümänt], *s.m.* Orn. Feathering.

empoisonnant, *a.* F. Annoying, irritating, vexing.

emport [äpört], *s.m.* *Mar.* Emport d'objets volés, asportation.

empoussiéré [äpösiere], *a.* Covered with dust; dusty.

emprise, *s.f.* 1. Phénomène qui s'échappe à l'e. humaine, phenomenon that eludes the human grasp.

emprunt, *s.m.* 1. Ce mot est un e. du latin, this word is a borrowing from Latin. 2. Procéder à un nouvel e., to make a new issue of capital, a new loan issue.

emprunter, *v.tr.* St Exch. E. des actions, to take the rate.

empuse [äpüz], *s.f.* *Fung.* Empuse de la bouche, fly-fungus.

émulsoïde [emylüid], *s.m.* Ch. Emulsion.

en, prep. 3. (f) *Arbiter en vrac*, to buy in bulk. *Vendre en paquets*, to sell in packets, in sheets. 5. With gerund. *En n'en prenant pas davantage*, by not taking more. *En n'en soufflant (pas) mot*, by not breathing a word of it.

s'encabaner, *Fr. C.* To shut oneself up, to see nobody.

encadrer, *v.tr.* 2. (c) Le prévenu est encadré par deux gendarmes, the accused (man) is flanked by two policemen.

encaisse, *s.f.* 1. Bank. "Pas d'encaisse", no funds.

encaisser, *v.tr.* 1. (b) *Abv.* F. Il suit e., he can take it.

s'encanaquer [säkanake], *F.* To go native.

encarter, *v.tr.* 4. To card-index.

en-cas, *s.m.* *inc.* *in pl.* 2. Dummy umbrella.

enchânement, *s.m.* 2. (c) *Cin.* Lap dissolve.

enchaîner, *v.tr.* 2. (b) *Th.* (n) To take up quickly. (m) To continue. (c) *Cin.* Fondus enchaînés, mix, lap dissolve. (d) *Mus.* To play one tune after another without stopping.

encensoir, *s.m.* *F.* Donner de, prendre, l'e., to shower flattery.

encéphalogramme [äsefalägram], *s.m.* (Electro)encephalogram.

encéphalographie [äsefalägräfi], *s.f.* (Electro)encephalography.

encolérer [äkolere], *v.tr.* *F.* To anger.

encombrement, *s.m.* 1. (a) *Trafic jam.* (c) *Med.* Obstruction.

encorbier, *v.tr.* To saddle with.

encordage [äkoräz], *s.m.* Cording, tying up (of parcels, etc.).

encorder [äkorde], *v.tr.* Mount: To rope (climbers) together.

s'encorder. Mount: To mount, to put on the rope.

encore, adv. 1. J'ai e. cinq minutes, I have got five minutes in hand.

encornet [äkorne], *s.m.* *F.* Moll. Calamary.

encours [äkurs], *s.m.* Bank. Total of the bills (remitted by the customer to the bank) outstanding at any one time.

encre, *s.f.* *E. stylographique*, d' stylo, fountain-pen ink. *E. à tampon*, ink for rubber stamp. Repasser (un dessin) à l'e., to ink in, ink over (a drawing).

encreur. 1. *s.m.* *El.* Ph. etc. Inker (of a recording apparatus).

encrine, *s.f.* *Echin. Paleont.* Crinoid.

encroûté, *a.* *F.* E. de préjugés, hide-bound. *s.m.* *F.* (Old) fogey.

enculé [äküle], *s.m.* 1. Catamite. 2. *F.* Old mucker; idiot.

endéans [ändä], prep. (Belgium) Within (a certain time).

enduît, *s.m.* 1. (a) *Ar.* Dope.

enduisieuse [änduisiez], *s.f.* *Papern.* Coating machine.

endurance, *s.f.* 2. Staying-power.

endurcir, *v.tr.* 1. (b) *E.* à la fatigue, toughening (up).

énergie, *s.f.* 2. (a) *Energie atomique*, atomic energy, nuclear power. (b) *Ind.* (Fuel and) power.

enfance, *s.f.* 1. (a) *Med.* Deuxième, seconde, e., later childhood.

enfant, *s.m.* & *f.* 1. (a) *Enfant difficile*, problem child, difficult child. *a.* Childlike. Un sourire e., a childlike smile.

enfer, *s.m.* 1. *Mit. Hist.* L'e. de Stalingrad, the inferno of Stalingrad.

enfermer, *v.tr.* 1. Il enferma les chèvres, he penned the goats. *Tu t'es enfermé dans une pièce toute la journée*, I have been cooped up in a room all day.

enfeu [äfe], *s.m.* *Arch.* Recess (tomb).

enfiler, *v.tr.* 4. *P.* (a) S'e. un pot, to knock back a drink.

enfin. 1. adv. (a) *E.* et surtout, last but not least.

enfilé, *s.m.* *P.* Espèce d'enfilé, you idiot!

s'enfoncer. Ceux qui sont en train de s'e., men who are going downhill.

enfouir, *v.tr.* *E.* (par un labour), to plough in. *E. (du fumier) avec le bâton*, to rake in (manure).

enfourné [änfürnä], *s.f.* *Ind.* Coal-*at.*

engagement, *s.m.* 2. (a) *Commitment.* Mes engagements ne me permettent pas..., my commitments do not allow me to... Sans engagement, without obligation. *Com. Il m'a toujours rempli ses engagements*, he has always fulfilled his engagements. (c) (Of artist) Booking.

engager, *v.tr.* 1. (a) Tous les frais engagés seront remboursés, all expenses incurred will be reimbursed. 2. (a) *Main-d'œuvre engagée à long terme*, indentured labour. 3. (b) *Ém.* Ma fortune personnelle est engagée dans l'affaire, my private means are invested in the business. 4. *E.* la conversation avec qn, to engage in conversation with s.o.

s'engager. 2. (c) *Sp.* S'e. pour une course, to enter for a race.

engin, *s.m.* 3. Missile. *E. téléguidé*, guided missile. *E. air-air*, air-to-air missile. *E. sol-air*, ground-to-air missile. *E. air-sol*, air-to-ground missile. *E. sol-sol*, ground-to-ground missile. *E. sol-sol*, ground-to-ground missile. *E. ballistique de moyenne portée*, intermediate range ballistic missile. *E. intercontinental*, intercontinental ballistic missile. *E. radio-guie*, intelligent missile. *F. à très cherchée*, homing missile. *E. à moteur interne*, hot missile.

engorgement, *s.m.* *Pol. Éc.* L'e. des marchés, glutting (of the markets).

engoulement, *s.m.* *Orn.* *E. d'Amérique*, American night-hawk.

engrain [ägri], *s.m.* *Agri.* Einkorn.

engramme [ägram], *s.m.* *Psv.* Engram.

enherbé [änherbe], *a.* Grass-covered, -grown.

enjambement, *s.m.* 2. *Cin. É.* Fly-over, U.S. overpass.

enjolliveur, -euse, *s.* 2. *s.m.* *Aut.* Wheel-shock.

enlèvement, *s.m.* 2. *E.* d'enfant, baby-snatching.

enlever, *v.tr.* 1. (a) To lift (goods).

enneigement [änneig], *s.m.* Snow-fall; the state of being snow-covered. *Bulletin d'enneigement*, snow report.

ennemi, -ie, *s.* *Ennemis N° 1*, enemy No. 1.

ennuager [änüge], *v.tr.* To becloud.

ennuyer, *v.tr.* 1. (b) To pester.

ennuyé, *a.* 3. Worried.

énophtalmie [änöftalmi], *s.f.* *Med.* Enophthalmus.

s'enorgueillir, to be proud of.

enquête, *s.f.* (a) *Survey.* E. par sondage, sample survey.

enquêteur [äknüte], *s.m.* *Journ.* Woman interviewer.

enquiquiner, *v.tr.* *F.* Vous êtes enquiquiné, you're a pain in the neck.

enragé, -ée. 2. *s.* *Pol.* Les enragés, the die-hards.

enrayer, *v.tr.* 1. (a) *E.* une maladie, to bring a disease under control.

enregistrement, *s.m.* 1. (b) *E.* sur bande, tape-recording.

enregistrer, *v.tr.* 2. *E.* sur bande, to tape, to record on a tape.

enregistreur, -euse. 2. *s.m.* (b) *E.* magnétique sur ruban, sur bande, tape recording machine, tape-recorder.

s'enrichir. 1. Une affaire du genre s'enrichissez-vous vite!, a deal of the "get-rich-quick" type.

enrobement [ɑ̃ʁvɑ̃mɑ̃], *s.m.* = ENROBAGE.

enrue [ɑ̃ry], *s.f.* Large furrow.

ensachage [ɑ̃sɑʒ], *s.m.* Putting (of corn, ore, etc.) into sacks; bagging, sacking.

enseigne. *1. s.f. (b) Style, firm (name).*

enseignement, *s.m. 1. (a) Tuition. Enseignement par correspondance*, postal tuition.

ensemble. *2. s.m. (c) Funn. Suite.*

entaille, *s.f. (d) Une e. dans la confiance publique*, a blow to public confidence.

entéléchie [ɑ̃tɛlɛʃi], *s.f. Phil.* Entelechy.

entelle [ɑ̃tɛl], *s.m. Z.* Langur, hanuman.

entendre, *v.tr. 2. (a) J'ai entendu parler de cela*, I have heard (tell) of the matter. *Je me rappelle avoir entendu dire que . . .*, I remember hearing (tell) that. . . *Cela fait l'effet du déjà entendu*, it strikes one as familiar. *3. (a) J'ai donné à entendre que . . .*, I have let it be understood that. . .

entendu, *a. 2. Intéressé bien entendu*, intelligent self-interest *entendu*, *s.f. 2. Jur. E. delictuous, conspiracy* *Com. Fin. E. industrielle*, combine.

entéro-hépatite [ɑ̃tɛʁo-pɛʁatit], *s.f. 1. Et.* Blackhead.

enterrer, *v.tr. 2. Elle doit enterrer toute cette affaire*, she wants the whole thing buried and forgotten

enterré, *a.* See also **BATIFRIF** 4.

entêté, -ée, *a. & c.* Willful, perverse.

enthousiasme, *s.m.* *Accepter d'enthousiasme*, to accept enthusiastically.

entibois [ɑ̃tibwa], *s.m. Tls.* (Wooden) vice-clamp, -jaw.

entier, -ière, *a. 1. Lait e.*, full-cream milk. *2. Être tout e.*

pour une ligne de conduite, to be fully in favour of a course of action.

entomique [ɑ̃tɔmik], *s.f.* Entom.

entonnoir, *s.m. 2. (b) Geol.* Sink-hole.

entourure, *s.f. F.* *Être gêné aux entourures*, to be in financial straits.

entraînant, *a.* Catchy (music).

entraîner, *v.tr. 3. Par l'élévation du prix que (cette opération, etc.) entraîne*, owing to the resultant increase in price. *E. une condamnation au pénal*, to give rise to, attract, a sentence under criminal law.

4. (b) Sp. To pace (a cyclist). *(c) Il est entraîné aux affaires difficiles*, he is schooled in difficult business.

entraîneuse [ɑ̃tʁɛnɛz], *s.f. Dance.* Dance hostess.

entraver, *v.tr. 2. Entraver par les préjugés*, hampered by prejudices.

entraver, *s. tr. P.* To understand.

entre. *1. prep. 2. (a) Un homme dangereux e. tous*, a most dangerous man. *F.* *C'est un nain e. tous*, he's as sharp as they make 'em.

entrebâilleure, *v.a. Funn.* Door-step.

s'entre-cogner [sɑ̃tʁɛkɔʒ], *s. pr. F.* To fight.

entrecôte, *s.m. or f. Cu.* *E. minute*, thin grilled steak.

entrecoupé, *a.* (Parler) *à mots entrecoupés*, (to speak) brokenly.

entrecoupeuse [ɑ̃tʁɛkɔpɛz], *s.f.* Combmaking.

entrecoupeuse [ɑ̃tʁɛkɔpɛz], *s.f.* Combmaking.

entrecroisé [ɑ̃tʁɛkɔʒɛ], *a.* Intersected, interwoven.

entre-deux-guerres, *s.m. or f. inv.* The inter-war years (1918-1939).

entrée, *s.f. 1. (a) L'e. des États-Unis dans la politique mondiale*, the entry of the United States into world politics. *2. (a) Com. P.N.* "Entrée libre" "No obligation to buy". *3. (a) Naut.* L'e. ouest de la Manche, the chops of the Channel.

entrelacement, *s.m. T.* Interlacing, interlaced scanning.

entremets, *s.m. Cu.* (a) Savoury.

entrepôt, *s.m. 1. (a) Ent.* Bond-store. *F. réel*, bonded warehouse.

E. réel, unbonded warehouse.

entrepreneur, -euse, *s.* Entrepreneur de chargement et de déchargement, stevedore.

entreprise, *s.f. 1. (a) Firm.* *C'est une grosse e.*, it's a big firm. *F.* *E. de gangsters*, racket. *2. Ind.* *Recours à l'e.*, contracting.

entrer, *v. 1. (a) Entrer, messieurs dames!* Walk up! *(d) Il est entré au Ministère de l'Air*, he has been taken into the Air Ministry.

entretenir, *v.tr. 1. Route mal entretenue*, road in bad repair. *E. son français*, to keep up one's French.

entretien, *s.m. 1. (a) E.* (d'une auto, d'un poste de radio, par les fournisseurs), servicing (of a car, etc.). *Les accus exigent un entretien journalier*, the batteries require daily attention. *Produit d'entretien* (pour cars, etc.), dressing. *Produits d'entretien* (household) cleaning materials.

entretroise, *s.f. 1. (a) Cross-brace.*

entrevoir, *v.tr. 1. Il avait entrevu la mort*, he had glimpsed death. *E. de faire qch.*, (i) to envisage the possibility of doing sth., (ii) to be thinking of doing sth.

entrippailé [ɑ̃tʁipajlɛ], *a. F.* Fat.

énurésie [enyʁɛzi], **énurésie** [enyʁɛzi], **énurésis** [enyʁɛzi], *s.f. Med.* Enuresis.

envasement, *s.m.* Siltation.

enveloppant, -ante, *1. (a) Aut.* *Lunette arrière enveloppante*, wrap-round rear window.

enveloppe, *s.f. 1. (a) E.* vitrifiée, envelope with transparent window. *3. Aut.* etc.: Casing (of tyre). *I.C.E.* etc.: Condensateur d'e. étanche, enclosed condenser. *Phys.* *E. de l'atome*, shell.

envergure, *s.f. 2. Une offensive d'e.*, a large-scale offensive. *Un homme d'e.*, a man of great ability.

everser, *s.m. 1. Adv. phr.* *Tout est à l'e.*, things are all wrong.

environ, *3. prep. A.* *E. le mois d'avril*, (round) about April.

envivager, *v.tr. (h) F.* *Il m'envivageait pas de partir pour Paris*, (i) he wasn't thinking of going off to Paris, (ii) he was not expecting to go off to Paris.

envol, *s.m. 1. (b) Navy:* *Av.* *Pont d'e.*, flight-deck. *2. (c) F. Non*, *répondit-il en un e. de manchettes*, no, he replied, shooting his cuffs.

envoûtement, *s.m. (a) Involuntum. (b) F.* Charm, magic appeal.

L'e. de Paris, the charm of Paris.

envoyer, *v.tr. 3. Nau.* *Envoyez-moi un bout!* heave me a line!

s'envoyer, *P.* To knock back. *S'en. Une verre de vin (derrière la cravate)*, to knock back a glass of wine.

Éolie. *P.n.f. A. Geog.* Aeolia.

épair [epɛʁ], *s.m. Paperm.* *Épair nuageux*, irregular, wild look-through.

épaissir, *2. v.i. & pr.* *La neige s'épaississait*, the snow was getting deeper.

épanchement, *s.m. 1. (a) Geol.* *Roche d'épanchement*, effusive rock.

épandeur [epɑ̃dɛʁ], *s.m. Agr.* Muck-spreader.

épanoui, *a.* *Rare é.*, whole-hearted laugh.

épargne, *s.f. 1. Pol. Ec.* *Dépôts d'épargne*, savings. *Bon d'épargne* = National savings certificate.

épaule, *s.f. 1. Rouler les épaules*, to swagger. *Tail:* *Ligne des épaules*, line of shoulder.

épave, *2. s.f. (b) (i) Down-and-out.*

épautre, *s.m. or f. Agr.* *Petit é.*, enkonr.

épée, *s.f. 1. Il rendit son é. au vainqueur*, he surrendered his sword to the victor. *Il ne faut pas lui mettre l'é. dans les reins*, don't press him too hard. *É. à deux mains*, espada, two-handed sword.

épeire [epɛʁ], *s.f. Arach.* *Epeirid.* *Épéire diadème*, garden spider.

épéirogénique [epɛʁɔʒɛnik], *a. Geol.* *Épéirogène*.

épéridement, *adv. F.* *Je m'en fûche e.*, I couldn't care less, I don't give a damn.

éperon, *s.m. 3. (b) N. Arch.* (i) *F.* Beak.

éperonner, *v.tr. 1. (a) Équit.* To rowel.

épervière, *s.f. Orn.* *Chouette épervière*, hawk-owl.

épéurer, *v.tr.* To frighten, to scare.

épha [ɛfɑ], **éphé** [ɛfɛ], *v.a. Zee Meas.* B. Ephah.

éphélide [ɛfɛlid], *s.f.* Fleckle.

épécédion [epɛsɛdɔ̃], *s.m.* Epicedium, funeral ode.

épéidiascopie [epɛidiasɔpi], *a.* Epéidiascopic.

épéigastre, *s.m. Box.* *Coup d'é.*, blow on, to, the mark.

épigé [epiʒ], *a. Bot.* *Épigé*, epigeous (otyledon).

épigée [epiʒ], *s.f. Bot.* *Épigée rampante*, U.S. (Trailing) arbutus; mayflower.

épigénétique [epiʒɛnetik], *a. Geol.* *Épigénétique*.

épigrammatiste [epiʒɛmatist], *s.m. & f.* Epigrammatist.

épilé [epilɛ], *a.* *Sourcil épilé*, plucked eyebrow.

épine, *s.f. 1. E. de rat*, knee-holly, butcher's broom.

épéneux, -euse, *a.* *Être dans une situation épéneux*, to be on a bed of thorns.

épéngler, *v.tr. 1. Ent.* *Plancher à é.*, setting-board.

épéphenomène [epɛfɛnomɛn], *s.m. Med.* *Épéphenomenon*.

épérogénique [epɛʁɔʒɛnik], *a. Geol.* *Épérogénique*.

épiscopalisme [episkɔpalism], *s.m.* Episcopacy, government by bishops.

épéscope [episkɔp], *s.m. Opt.* Epéscope.

épéodique, *a.* Temporary, transitory.

épéssure, *s.f. E.* *à anneau*, ring-splice.

épéstase [epɛstaz], *s.f. Med.* Epéstasis (of urine).

épéstome [epɛstɔm], *s.m. Ent.* Clypeus.

épéluqueur, -euse, *1. (d) Potato-peeler*.

épépointeuse [epɛpwɛtɔz], *s.f. Agr.* *Sourcil*.

épéponge, *s.f. 1. (b) E.* *métallique*, (pot-)sourcil. *(c) Tex.* *Tissu épéponge*, (Turkish) travelling. *Serviette épéponge*, Turkish towel.

épépoque, *s.f. 1. Meubles d'époque*, (genuine) antique furniture. *2. Dans une é.*, prospère, in prosperous times.

épéoustouffant [epɛustufɑ̃], *a. F.* Amazing, astounding, startling.

épéouvante, *s.f. Film d'é.*, horror film.

épéouvamment [epɛvɔvɑ̃mɑ̃], *s.m.* Deadly terror.

épépreuve, *s.f. 1. (a) (Papier) à l'é. de la graisse*, grease-proof. *A l'é. des balles*, bullet-proof. *A l'é. des mites*, moth-proof. *(b) Sch:* *L'examen comprendra des épépreuves pratiques, écrites, et orales*, the examination will consist of practical, written and oral tests. *(c) Sp.* *Épépreuves sur terrain*, field events. *Épépreuves sur piste*, track events.

2. Rester fidèle à qn à travers toutes les épépreuves, to stick to someone through thick and thin.

épérouvé, *a. 1. Experienced*.

épéuisé, *a. 1. El:* *Pile épéuisée*, dead cell.

épéuiser, *v.tr.* *Écrivain qui a épéuisé sa vie*, writer who has written himself out.

épéuration, *s.f. Pol.* *Pousse é.*, bevel protractor. *f.* *d'entrer*, centres-square.

2. Const. *À mettre bien à l'é.*, to true (of a wheel, etc.). *Plomb*: *Coude d'équerre*, right-angled bend.

épéquidés, *s.m. pl. Com.* *Indes* (horse, pony, zebra, etc.).

épéquilibré, *a.* *Forces non épéquilibrées*, unbalanced forces.

épéquipage, *s.m. 1. Aut:* *L'é. d'un camion*, the crew of a lorry. *Av.* *Aircrew*.

épéquipe, *s.f. 2. E.* *de secours*, rescue squad. *Travail par épéquipes*, shiftwork. *Chef d'équipe*, charge-hand, charge-man.

épéquipement, *s.m. 1. (c) E.* *électrique*, electrical fittings. *Industrie de l'é. électrique*, electrical engineering industry. *2. Gear*; apparatus.

épéritable, *s.m. Bot:* *E.* *du Canada*, silver maple. *E.* *champêtre*, field maple. *E.* *à sucre*, sugar-maple.

épérafler, *v.tr. (a) (S')* *érafler*, to rub one's skin off.

Érato. *P.n.f. Gr. Myth:* Erato.

épérinté, *a. F.* All in.

épérintement, *s.m. 1. F.* (Of literary criticism) *Épérintement avec des fleurs*, damning praise.

épérisature, *s.m. Orn:* *E. de tête blanche*, white-headed duck.

épéroder, *v.tr. Bot:* *Feuille épérodée*, gnawed leaf.

errance [erãs], *s.f.* (State of) wandering, odyssey. *Sa vie ne fut qu'une longue e.*, his life was a long odyssey.

erreur, *s.f.* 1. See also **JUDICIAIR** 1. 2. *F.* **Faire erreur**, to be mistaken. *Pas d'e., c'est un malin*, he's a smart one, and no mistake!

érudit, 2. *s.m.* *C'est un e. en histoire*, he is widely read in history. **érythém.**, -**ème** [eritè-, -s], *a. & s.* *Geog.* **Erythraean**.

érythrine, *s.f.* 3. *Bot.* **Erythrina**.

escadre, *s.f.* *Av.* **Escadre aérienne**, wing, station.

escalade, *s.f.* 1. (a) *Mont.* *E. artificielle*, artificial climbing.

escale, *s.f.* 1. *Nau.* **Frusques d'escale**, harbour togs, long togs. 2. *Av.* **Intermediate landing**.

escalier, *s.m.* *Const.* *E. entre murs*, box-stair.

escamotage, *s.m.* 1. (b) *Cin.* *Phase d'e.*, cut-off period

escamoter, *v.tr.* 1. (a) *E.* **la question**, to dodge the question.

escarpement, *s.m.* 1. **Acclivity**.

escent, *s.m.* *Il ne faut prophétiser qu'à bon e.*, don't prophesy unless you know.

esclave, *s.m.* *Geog.* *Le Grand Lac des Esclaves*, the great Slave Lake.

escorteur, *s.m.* *Nau.* *E. d'escadre*, destroyer. *E. rapide*, fast frigate. *E. côtier*, patrol vessel.

escrime, *s.f.* *E. au sabre*, back-sword play. *Gym.* *E. au bâton*, back-sword, singlestick (play).

escroquerie, *s.f.* 2. *E. au chantage*, blackmail racket.

esgourde [esgurd], *s.f.* *V.* *Ar.* *Écarquilles vs esgourdes!* Pin back your lug-holes!

ésopique, *a. Lug.* **Aesopian**.

espadrille, *s.f.* (a) **Alpargata**, espadrille.

espar(ri), *s.m.* 1. *Nau.* *E. de tente*, awning spar.

espèce, *s.f.* 1. (a) *Sous les espèces de*, with the appearance of, as a. (c) *En l'e.*, in this particular case. *Jur.* etc. **Question d'espèce**, question of fact in each case.

espérance, *s.f.* *E. de vie*, expectation of life.

espérer, *v.tr.* 1. *J'espérais bien que*, I was hoping that. *E. contre tout espoir*, to hope against hope. *La réponse espérée*, the expected answer.

espérillerie, *s.f.* 1. *Par pure e.*, out of pure mischief.

espion, -**ionne**, *s.* 2. (a) **Detectaphone**.

espionnage, *s.m.* *E. et contre-espionnage* ~ the Secret Service.

espoir, *s.m.* 1. *Les pauvres sans e. pour l'avenir*, the poor who have nothing to hope for. 2. *Il est l'e. de son pays*, he is the hope of his country. *L'e. du tennis français*, the hope of French tennis

esprit, *s.m.* 4. (a) *E. dédoublé*, schizophrenia, split mind. *D'e. lent*, slow-witted. *D'e. vif*, quick-witted. See also **FRACASSUR** 2. 5. (a) *Avoir bon e.*, to be well-meaning. *Les esprits sont très montés*, feeling is running very high. *E. d'équipe*, team spirit. 6. *Un e. dangereux*, a dangerous man. *Un grand e.*, a noble-minded man.

esquimaux, -**aux**, *s. & a.* 2. *s.m.* *F.* **Chou-ice**; icebrick. 3. *s.m.* *Cost.* **Child's woolly suit**.

esquinté, *a.* *F.* **All m.**

esquinter, *v.tr.* *F.* 2. (b) *To spoil*, damage. *Je ne veux pas e. la voiture*, I don't want to ruin the car.

s'esquinter, *v.* *F.* *To get spoiled*, damaged. *Votre voiture s'esquinte en plein air*, your car is being ruined by standing in the open.

essai, *s.m.* 1. (a) *E. de pleine puissance*, full-power run. *Ind.* *Essais sur modèle*, model experiments. *N.Arh.* *Essais au bassin des carènes*, model experiments. *Artill.* *Essais de tir*, gun trials. *Laboratoire d'e.*, testing plant. *Ch. Metall.* *E. de coloration*, flame-test (in analysis). *Com.* *Commande d'e.*, trial order. See also **PILOTE** 1. (b) *Ch. Metall.* *E. au chalumeau*, blow-pipe analysis

2. (a) *Un e. (pour + inf.)*, an attempt (to + inf.).

essaimage, *s.m.* *Ap.* 1. **Living off**

essaimer, *v.i.* 1. *Ap.* *To have off* 2. *To emigrate*.

essart, *s.m.* *Hab.* **Assart**.

essartage, **essartement**, *s.m.* *For.* **Essartement de protection**, safety belt (against fire).

essarter, *v.tr.* *Jur.* *To assart* (land).

essentiellement, *adv.* (b) **Primarily**.

essévé, *a.* (b) *Carp.* etc. **Buis e.**, bled timber.

Essi [esi], *s.m.* *F.* ~ *S.T.* (**Syndicat d'Initiative**), tourist information centre.

essor, *s.m.* **Launch** (of a bird).

essoreuse, *s.f.* 2. *Dom.Ec.* **Spin-dryer**.

essuie-glace, *s.m.* *Aut.* *U.S.* **Windshield wiper**.

essuie-main, *s.m.* *E.c.* *pour la cuisine*, kitchen towel.

essuie-verres, *s.m.m.* *in pl.* **Tea-towel**.

essuyer, *v.tr.* 2. *E.* **l'orage**, to bear the brunt of the storm.

esthéticien, -**ienne** [estetiçi-, -jen], *s.* 1. **Aesthetician**. 2. *s.f.* **Esthéticienne**, beauty specialist. *U.S.* **Beautician**.

estivant, -**ante**, *s.* **Summer-resident**, holiday-maker.

estiveur [estivur], *s.m.* ~ **ESTIVANT**.

estomac, *s.m.* 1. (b) *V.* **Estomacs**, (bibs).

estompage [estopazi], *s.m.* **Shading** (on).

estouffée [stuf], *s.f.* *Mine.* **Dam** (for fire).

estropé, *s.f.* *Nau.* **Paillie à e.**, stropped block.

estudiantin, -**ine** [estydjoti-, -in], *a.* **La vie estudiantine**, student life.

etc., *s.m.* **Typ. **Et commercial**, ampersand.**

établir 1. *v.tr.* 1. (a) *Mil.* *E. des emplacements de mitrailleuses*, to site machine-gun emplacements. 2. (a) *Établi d'après les statistiques*, compiled from statistics. 4. *To settle* (in marriage).

établissement, *s.m.* 1. (a) *Com.* *Frav d'e.*, coit de premier é., promotion money. *Ind.* *Capital d'e.*, invested capital.

étage, *s.m.* 1. *F.* *A l'e.*, upstairs. *For.* *Future à double é.*, two-storied forest. 2. (a) *Dressm.* *Tupe à deux étages*, two-tiered skirt. (c) *Geol.* *L'é. granitique*, the Archaean division.

étain, *s.m.* 1. **Miner. *E. de roche*, lode tin. *E. en saumons*, in blocs, block tin. *E. pyriteux*, stannite. *E. oxydé*, cassiterite, tin-stone.**

étaïrion [etajis], *s.m.* **Bot. **Etaerio**.**

étalé [etale], *a.* **Arb.** *Arbre à cime étalée*, large-crowned tree.

étalement, *s.m.* 1. (d) **Staggering** (of holidays).

étaler, *v.tr.* 1. *Nau.* *E. la voie d'eau avec les pompes*, to keep the water under with the pumps. 2. (e) *To stagger* (holidays).

étaïlon, *s.m.* 1. *Il n'y a pas d'e. des mœurs*, there is no absolute standard of morality. *Electromètre d.*, calibrating electrometer.

étanche, *a.* 1. *Rendre une soupape é.*, to make a valve quite dry.

étape, *s.f.* 2. (a) (1) **Faire étape**, to stop. (b) *A day's run*, march, flight. *Aut.* *Spc.* *Parc d'e.*, concentration point (of cars in a road race). *A. par, petites étapes*, by easy stages.

état, *s.m.* 1. (b) *Être en bon état*, (of boxer, etc.) to be in good shape. *N'être plus en état de travailler*, to be past one's work. 2. (a) *Com.* *Ind.* **Etiat périodique**, periodical report; progress report. (c) *Inform.* *L'é. civil d'un décès*, to register a death. 4. (b) See also **PROVINCES**

étatique [etati], *a.* **Under State control**.

étatiser [etatz], *v.tr.* *Pol.* **To establish State control over**, to nationalise.

étatisé [etatz], *a.* **State-controlled**, nationalise.

étatisme, *s.m.* *Pol.* **Etiatism**, statism.

étaiu, -**aux**, *s.m.* **Tls.** 1. (a) **Metalu**. *E. à tuyaux*, tube-vice. (c) *F.* *L'é. des restrictions*, the stranglehold of restrictions.

étayer, *v.tr.* (b) *F.* *Une théorie de son autorité*, to support a theory with one's authority.

étanner, *v.tr.* 2. *Abv.* *Laisser é. le feu*, to let the fire go out.

étendoir, *s.m.* (b) **Papern**. **Treble**.

étendre, *v.tr.* 1. *Nous le trouvrâmes étendu mort*, we found him lying dead. *F.* *Se faire é. à un examen*, to fail at an examination.

s'étendre, 2. (b) *Dy.* (Of colour) to bleed. (c) *Ses terres s'étendent de plus en plus*, his estates grow, get, larger and larger.

éternit [eternit], *s.m.* **R.t.m.** **Asbestos-board**, -sheet.

éther, *s.m.* **Ch.** **E composé**, ethereal salt.

étincelage [etinsaz], *s.m.* **Soudure par é.**, flash welding.

étincelle, *s.f.* 1. *É.L.E.* *E. de frottement*, *par came*, wipe-spark. *I.C.E.* *Distributeur à étincelles sautantes*, jump-spark distributor.

étiole, *s.f.* (b) (Of tree, plant) **To starve**

étiquette, *s.f.* 3. *P.* **Lug-hole**.

étirer, *v.tr.* 1. *Les élastiques ont été tirés*, the elastics have worn out. 2. *Tun.* *To perch*, to set (skins). *Machine à é.*, setting-machine.

étouffer, *v.tr.* 1. (a) *E. un discours*, etc., to fill out a speech, etc.

étouffé, *a.* 1. **Discours e.**, speech full of substance.

étoile, *s.f.* 1. *E. Je bénis mon é. de ce que + ind.*, I thank my stars that. . .

étoilé, *a.* 1. *Hist.* *La Chambre étoilée*, the Star Chamber.

étonnant, *a.* *Ce n'est guère e.*, small wonder.

étonner, *v.tr.* 2. *Abv.* *«Clona Hella de sa part*, that is astonishing, coming from him.

s'étonner, 2. *Comment s'é. qu'il ait refusé?* can you wonder that he refused?

étouffer, 1. *v.tr.* (a) *For.* *Sous-bois étouffé*, suppressed undergrowth.

étouffeur, -**euse**, *s.* *E. de vibrations* (pour les tuyauteries rigides), vibration damper.

étouffoir, *s.m.* 4. **Bulk container** of sweets.

étourderie, *s.f.* *Par é.*, in an unthinking moment.

étourneau, -**earnu**, *s.m.* 1. (a) *Orn.* *E. unicolore*, spottless starling. *E. sanonnet*, starling.

étrange, *a.* *Le plus é. que . . .*, strangest of all. . .

étrangler, *v.tr.* 2. *I.C.E.* *E. le moteur*, to throttle down the engine. *Aut.* *Châssis étranglé*, cambered, miswep, chassis.

être, 1. *v.i.* 2. (a) *P.* *En être*, to be a nancy, to be like that, to be one of them. *Vous n'allez pas me dire que Marc en est*, don't tell me Marc is like that. (d) *Mon frère était près de l'arbre*, my brother was standing near the tree. (h) *Est-ce vrai?* Can it be true? Is it true? *Serait-ce vrai?* Can it be true? Could it (possibly) be true? *Ne fait-ce que, je believe*, if only. (i) *Un é. en est pour les changements*, he serves in change, he's all for change. (vi) *Puisqu'il en est ainsi*, since that is how things are. *J'aurais préféré qu'il en fût autrement*, I could have wished it otherwise. 3. (b) *Ce fut à ses fils d'achever le travail*, it was left for his sons to complete the work.

étrier, *s.m.* 3. **Tehn.** *E. de pression*, de serrage, binding-clip.

étrille, *s.f.* 2. **Crust.** **Swimming crab**.

étriver, *Nau.* 1. *E. les deux haubans ensemble*, to heave the two shrouds together.

étud., *s.f.* 1. (a) *Il a fait ses études à Oxford*, he was at Oxford. *U.S.* *Il a fait études à Harvard*, he graduated at Harvard. (c) *Ind.* *L'atelier, le service d'études* (d'une usine, etc.), the designing department. *Moteur, voiture, d'é.*, test engine, car. *Comité d'e.*, committee of inquiry. 2. *Art.* *E. de bétail*, cattle piece.

étudiant, -**ante**, *s.* **Sch.** **Attrib.** **Organisation étudiante**, student organisation.

étudié, *a.* *Prix très étudiés*, cheapest possible, keenest, prices. *Meuble aux lignes étudiées*, well-designed piece of furniture.

étudier, *v.tr.* (a) *E.* (son piano), to practise (on the piano). (c) *To design*.

s'étudier, *On s'était étudié à mettre tout le monde à l'aise*, much thought had gone to making everybody comfortable.

étui, *s.m.* *E.* (de capsules pharmaceutiques), carrier. *Étui à brosse à dents*, tooth-brush holder.

étuve, *s.f.* 1. (b) *F.* *Quelle é!* what an oven!

étymologie, *s.f.* **Ling.** *E. populaire*, popular, folk, etymology.

étymon [etimi], *s.m.* **Etymon**.

éuchère [euk], *s.m.* **Cards.** **Euchre**.

eupatoire, *s.f.* **Bot.** *E. de feuilles de chamvre*, hemp agrimony.

euphorbe, *s.f.* 1. *Bot.* *E. réveille-matin*, devil's milk.

euquaine [okini], *s.f.* **Pharm.** **Euquaine**.

évacué, -**ée** [evakue], *s.* **Evacuee**.

évacuer, *v.tr.* 1. *Papern*: Mch: etc: É. (une chaudière, un lavoir, etc.), to blow (off).
évacuation [evayinasj], *s.f.* Physiol: Evacuation.
évaltonne [evaltone], *a.* 4: Forward, saucy.
évanie [evani], *s.f.* Ent: Ensign-fly.
évanouir (s'), *v.pr.* 1. *W.Tel*: To fade. 2. On le trouva évanoui, he was found unconscious, in a dead faint.
éaporation, *s.f.* Réduire par é., to evaporate down.
éaporé, -ée, *a.* F: C'est une petite éaporée, she's a bit flighty.
évaser, *v.tr.* To cove (fitplace).
s'évaser, *v.* Chenal qui s'évase, broadening channel.
évasion, *s.f.* 3. Escapism. Littérature d'é., escapist literature.
évémentiel, -ielle [evenmésj], *a.* Histoire événementielle, factual history.
éventail, *s.m.* 1. (a) See also *voûtre*. 3. Pol:Ec: etc: Range. L'é. des salaires, the salary range.
éventuellement, *adv.* If necessary.
éveux [evø], *a.* Agr: Spewy (soil).
Évhémère [evemer]. *Pr.n.m.* Euhemerus.
évémérisme [evemerism], *s.m.* Gr.Phil: Euhemerism.
évidé, *a.* Mec.E: Bielle évidée, U-section connecting-rod.
évidence, *s.f.* (a) On ignore les causes de l'accident, mais elles sont d'é. liées à la mauvaise visibilité, the causes of the accident are not known but are obviously connected with the poor visibility. C'est une é., it's an obvious fact. (b) Appuyé bien en é. contre un arbre, conspicuously propped up against a tree.
évident, *a.* Je tiens pour é. que, I take it for granted that...
éviter. 1. (a) F: É. la question, to side-step the question. (b) La police a évité d'être assassiné, the police prevented the murderer from being lynched.
évolué [evolye], *a.* Developed, advanced. Race moins évoluée, backward race.
évoluer, *v.* 1. (d) (i) To move around. (ii) To move (in society).
évolusif, -ive, (a) *Dial*: Evolutionary.
évolution, *s.f.* 2. (b) É. ultérieure (d'une question), subsequent development (of a question).
évoquer, *v.tr.* 1. (b) É. un bruit, to allude to a rumour.
exact, *a.* (a) Mes chiffres se trouvent exacts, my figures, my calculations, have come right.
exactitude, *s.f.* (a) D'une e. rigoureuse, accurate to a hair's breadth.
exaltation, *s.f.* 1. (a) Fête de l'E. de la Sainte Croix, Holy Cross Day.
examen, *s.m.* (b) Sch: E. de passage, examination for the remove (to a higher form). E. d'Etat, state examination. E. d'entrée en bème - eleven plus examination. Aut. E. du permis de conduire, driving test.
examiner, *v.tr.* (a) E. qch. attentivement, to have a good look at sth.
exaspérant, *a.* Galling.
excavatrice [eksavatriss], *s.f.* Civ.E: Excavator.
excédentaire [eksedentèr], *a.* Which is in excess.
excellent, *a.* Il était e. dans le rôle de Hamlet, he was a success as Hamlet.
exceptionnellement, *adv.* By way of, as an, exception.
exçs, *s.m.* (a) Phot: etc: E. d'éclairage, overlighting. St.Exch: E. de vendeurs, sellers over. (b) pl. Exçs de table, overeating. Hum: dietary indiscretions.
exclure, *v.tr.* (a) To preclude. (b) Il n'est pas exclu que..., it is not out of the question that..., there is nothing to prevent...
exclusif, -ive, 3. s.f. Exclusive, veto.
excursionner [eksksjrsjone], *v.s.* F: To make an excursion.
exécution, *s.f.* 1. Génér la mise à e. d'un projet, to interfere with the carrying out of a project.
exécutoire, *jur.* 1. (a) Une obligation e., an operative obligation. Jugement e., final judgment.
exemple, *s.m.* 3. Par exemple! P: I don't think! F: Il aime plaisanter avec ses subordonnés. Par exemple, il ne faut rien dire qui lui déplaît, he likes joking with his subordinates. But mark you, you mustn't say anything he doesn't like.
exempt, -empte. 1. a. Combustion exempte de fumée, smokeless combustion.
exemption, *s.f.* 1. Cust: Liste d'exemptions, free list.

exhaustif, -ive [egzostif, -iv], *a.* Exhaustive.
s'exhiber. *Usu. Pej*: To make an exhibition of oneself.
existentielisme [egzistösialism], *s.m.* Phil: Existentialism.
existentieliste [egzistösialist], *a.* & s. Phil: Existentialist.
exister, *v.i.* (a) La maison existe depuis cinquante ans, the firm has been in existence for fifty years. Pays où existe un état d'hostilité, country where hostilities are in progress.
exode, *s.m.* 2. E. rural, rural depopulation.
exondation [egzöndasj], *s.f.* Geol: Geog: Emergence.
exonération, *s.f.* Remission of fees, taxes, etc.
expédient. 2. s.m. Device.
expéditeur, -trice, *s.* 1. (On letter, parcel) Expéditeur, -trice... from.
expéditif, -ive, (a) (b) Hasty.
expédition, *s.f.* 1. (a) Je vais rester pour assurer l'e. des affaires courantes, I shall stay behind to carry on the ordinary business.
expérience, *s.f.* 2. E. en blanc, blank determination. Terrain d'e., testing-ground.
expérimenté, *a.* (b) Experimented, studied, investigated.
explication, *s.f.* Il reste encore beaucoup de faits qui demandent une e., there is still much to be accounted for. Cette situation trouve son e. par le fait que..., this situation is due to the fact that... Fournir des explications, to enter into explanations. F: Explication armée, show-down.
expliquer [eksplikste], *v.tr.* To make clear.
s'expliquer. To be explicit.
s'expliquer. Je m'explique, this is what I mean.
exploit, *s.m.* 1. Prowess. 2. Jur: Dresser un e., to draw up a writ.
exploitabilité, *s.f.* For: Age d'e. (d'une forêt), age of maturity.
exploitation, *s.f.* 1. (a) E. en régie, State management. Diriger l'e. d'une carrière, to manage a quarry. L'e. des ressources naturelles, the tapping of natural resources.
exploration, *s.f.* 3. T.V: E. par lignes verticales, vertical dissection.
explorer, *v.i.* F: Abr: (Of pers.) To explode, blow up. E. en injures, to burst into abuse. (Of temper) To burst out, explode.
explosibilité [eksplözibilite], *s.f.* Explosiveness.
explosif, -ive, 2. s.m. See also DÉFLAGRANT, DÉTONANT 1.
exportation, *s.f.* La France augmente ses exportations vers la Grande-Bretagne, France is increasing her exports to Great Britain.
exposé. 1. (a) Objet exposé, exhibit.
exposer, *v.tr.* 1. (a) On a exposé trois de ses tableaux, three pictures by him, have been hung. 2. (a) Il s'expose à des pourrues, he renders himself liable to proceeding.
exprimer, *v.tr.* 1. Huile de ricin exprimée à froid, cold-drawn castor-oil.
extensible, *a.* 1. Stretchable.
extensomètre [ektösömètre], *s.m.* Mec.E: Extensometer.
extérieur. 1. (a) Dette extérieure, foreign, overseas, debt. 2. s.m. (a) Sp Match à l'extérieur, away match. (d) Cin Extrérior (shot).
s'extérioriser. F. To reveal oneself outwardly.
extincteur, -trice, 2. s.m. E. à mousse, foam sprayer.
extinction, *s.f.* 1. (a) Ind: Wagon d'e., coke-car. E. des lumières, black-out.
extorquer, -euse [ektörkør, -ørz], *s.* Extortioner.
extra. 2. a.mv. F: First-class, first-rate.
extraction, *s.f.* 1. (b) Min. Machiniste, mécanicien d'e., brakesman. (d) Mch Tuyau d'e., blow-off pipe.
extraordinaire. 1. (a) Impôt extraordinaire, emergency tax.
extrapoler [ekstrapole], *v.t.* To extrapolate.
extra-scolaire [ekstraskolèr], *a.* Out-of-school. Activités extra-scolaires, out-of-school activities.
extravagant. 3. s.m. Eccentric, crank.
extraversion [ekstravèrsj], *s.f.* Psy: (a) Extraversion. (b) Extroversion.
extraverti, -ie [ekstraverti], *a.* & s. Psy: Extravert.
extrême-oriental [ekstrejnörjäl], *a.* Far-Eastern. pl. Extrême-orientaux.
extrusion [ekstryzj], *s.f.* Tchn: Metall: Extrusion.

F

F, f, *s.f.* Tp: F comme François, F for Frederick. I.C.E: Cylindre à oulisse on F, F-head cylinder.
fabricien [fabrisjè], *s.m.* Jur: - Churchwarden.
fabricque, *s.f.* 1. (a) Secret de f., trade secret.
face, *s.f.* 2. (b) Side (of gramophone record).
se fâcher. 1. F: Se fâcher de (la nourriture), (i) to be annoyed about (the food); (ii) to complain about (the food).
facies, *s.m.* 1. Med: F. clinique, clinical picture.
facteur, -trice, *s.* 4. s.m. Factor. F. d'évolution, factor of evolution. La religion est un f. important dans la vie d'une nation, religion is an important factor in a nation's life. Biol Factor, gene.
facultatif, -ive, *a.* Jur: Législation facultative, permissive legislation.
faculté, *s.f.* 1. (a) Ces lois constituent de simples facultés et ne sont pas impératives, these laws are permissive rather than mandatory.
fada [fada], (a) (S. dial.) s.m. F: Fool; simpleton. (b) a. Foolish.

fadasse, *a.* Sloppy (novel, etc.).
faible. 1. (a) (s. m. & f.) Les économiquement faibles, the underprivileged. 2. s.m. Elle semble avoir un f. pour tous, she seems to have a soft spot for you.
faille, *s.f.* Geol: Min Faille à charnière, pivotal fault. Faille à gradins, step fault. F. en gradins, en escalier, distributive fault.
Faille inverse, overlap fault.
faillir, *v.i.* 2. J'ai bien failli me noyer, I was only just saved from drowning.
faïm, *s.f.* Sentir la faim, to feel hungry. Rester sur sa fa., to remain hungry. See also CALMER.
faînée [fène], *s.f.* 1. Beech-mast. 2. Beech-mast gathering.
faïre, *v.tr.* 1. To make. 1. Il n'est pas fait pour cela, he is not the man, not fitted, not cut out, for that. 2. (a) F. un chèque, to write a cheque. Il n'y aurait pas de blé pour f. du pain, there would be no corn to make bread of. Comment est-il fait? (i) what does he

look like? (ii) what sort of a man is he? (b) *Nous ne faisons que la fleur coupée, le gros*, we are only cut-flower, wholesale, dealers. (c) *Je lui ai fait du grand pendant la représentation de Carmen*, I played footsie, footy-footy, with her during Carmen. *F. du genou sous la table*, to play kneesies under the table. 3. (c) *P. Tu es fait, mon vieux*! you have had it, chum! See also *RAT* 1.

faire. II. To do. 1. (a) *Ne faites pas à autrui ce que vous ne voudriez pas qu'on vous fit*, do as you would be done by. *Il est venu voir ce qui se faisait*, he came to see what was doing. *Ces dames savent tout ce qui se fait les uns chez les autres*, these ladies know all each other's business. *Étant donné un triangle, comment faites-vous pour y inscrire une circonférence?* given a triangle, how do you proceed to inscribe a circle in it? *Pour ce que j'en fais*, for my purpose, for all the use, the good, it is to me. 2. (b) *F. de l'hypertension*, to have high blood pressure. 5. *Ce qui ferait dix habitants au mille carré*, which would give ten inhabitants to the square mile. *Ce poulet fait trois kilos*, this chicken weighs three kilos.

faire. III. 2. See also *PAQUETAGE* 2. 3. (a) *N'avez-vous fait de qch.*, to have no use for sth. *F. Ça fait riche*, it looks posh, stylish. *L'avez-vous fait bien sur la chemise*, vases that look well, nice, on the mantelpiece, that make a fine, lovely, effect on the mantelpiece. *Il ne fait pas quarante ans*, he doesn't look forty. *Ça fait trois jours qu'il est parti*, it's three days since he left. See also *SORTI* 1.

faire. VI. 1. *Le chien ne fait qu'aboyer*, the dog keeps on barking, does nothing but bark. *Le voyage ne fait que commencer*, the journey is only just beginning. 4. (a) *Les événements qui font que les choses sont ce qu'elles sont*, the events that make things what they are.

faire. VII. 1. (a) *Je l'ai fait monter, descendre, entrer, pour prendre une tasse de thé*, I had him up, down, in, for a cup of tea. *Je l'ai fait sortir pour dîner*, I made him come out to dinner. *Il veut me faire croire que...*, he is trying to persuade me that... he would have me believe that... 2. (b) *Se faire* + inf. *Il s'est fait punir*, he's got himself punished.

faire-part, s.m. **Faire-part** de décès, printed letter announcing s.o.'s death. **Faire-part** de mariage, invitation card to a wedding. (Of a funeral) *Le présent avis tiendra lieu de faire-part*, friends will accept this, the only intimation.

faire-valoir [færvwaʁ], s.m. Development. *Exploitation en faire-valoir direct*, owner farm.

faisan, s.m. *Orn.* *F. de chaise*, pheasant (*Phasianus colchicus*)

faisané, a. (c) *F.* Decadent (literature, aristocracy, etc.)

faisceau, -ceaux, s.m. *El.* *F. hertzien*, wireless beam. *T.V.* *F. cathodique*, explorer, scanning electron beam. *F. électronique*, electron beam. *Mil.* *Any faisceau*! Fall in!

faiseur, -euse, s. 1. *Faiseur d'embarras*, *P.* fusspot. *fait*, s.m. 1. *De son fait*, of its, one's, own accord. *Ce n'est pas de son f.*, it is not like him, he. 2. (a) *Prendre fait et cause pour qn.*, to stand up for s.o., *F.* to stick up for s.o. (ii) *En fait*, *par le fait*, *dans le fait*, in reality, actually (iii) *Du, par le, seul fait de qch.*, by the mere fact of, that, ..., merely, simply, only, by. *7or.* *Le f. du prince*, restaurant of prince.

faîte, s.m. 1. (c) *Alim.* Roof (of a level). 2. *Il est plus agréable de monter que de se trouver sur le f.*, to be rising is more agreeable than to have risen.

faïence, s.f. *Const.* *Panne f.*, ridge purlin

faïrique [fajirik], s.f. *Ant.* Philaria

falasche [falasʃ], s.pl. *Rhin.* Falasbas

falconselle [falksɔnɛl], s.f. *Orn.* Falconet

falloir, v. impers. def. 1. *Nous en avons plus qu'il ne (nous) en faut*, we have more than we need. *Cinq livres ou peu s'en faut*, the best part of £5. *Il s'en faut de beaucoup qu'il soit à même de jouer vos accompagnements*, he's nothing like good enough to play your accompaniments. *Il s'en est fallu de peu qu'il ne mourût*, it was touch and go whether he died. *Il s'en faut de beaucoup que l'autobus (ne) soit plein*, the bus is far from being full. *Il s'en faut qu'il (ne) soit aussi bon*, he, it, is not nearly as good, so good (as). *Il s'en est fallu de peu qu'il n'ait été égaré*, he was very nearly run over, he came near to, he was within an ace of, being run over. 2. (a) *Il faut les féliciter tous les deux*, they are both to be congratulated. *Au delà des champs se trouvait un bois par lequel il lui fallait passer, qu'il lui fallait traverser*, beyond the fields was a wood through which he must, had to, pass. *Flaquez une taloche* - *Faut-il vraiment?* Smack his head - Am I to really? shall I really? *Il ne faudrait pas que je le rencontre*, it would never do for me to meet them, bump into them. *Il ne faut pas que cela continue ainsi*, it must not go on, continue, like that. *Il ne faut pas y aller*, (ii) you must not go there, (iii) you are not supposed to go there. *Il ne fallait pas y aller*, you, he, she, they, should not have gone there. *Il faut toujours qu'il parle quand on ne lui demande rien*, he will (always) talk out of turn.

falot, s.m. 2. *P.* Court-martial

famennien [famɛni], a. *Geol.* Famennian (strata, etc.)

famillal, -iaux, a. 1. *Com.* *En pol.* in a family-sense, par. *Adm.* Placement *f. des enfants*, placing of children in foster-homes. See also *ALLOCATION* 2. 2. *Aut.* s.f. *Familiale*. Seven-seater saloon; estate-car, station-wagon

familier, -ière, a. 2. (b) *Être f. avec les problèmes d'après-guerre*, to be conversant with post-war problems.

famille, s.f. 1. (a) *Chez lui cela tient de f.*, in his case it was bred in the bone. (c) *Marion de f.*, small boarding house. See also *PENSION* 2.

faneuse, s.f. 3. *Book-b.* *Reliure à la f.*, fanfare book-binding.

fantaïsie, s.f. 2. (a) *F. piquante* (d'un chapeau), jauntness (of a hat).

fantoche, s.m. 1. *Ses personnages sont de purs fantoches*, his characters are mere puppets. *Gouvernement fantoche*, puppet government.

fantôme, s.m. *Pol.* *Gouvernement f.*, shadow government.

faradimètre [faradimetʁ], s.m. *El.* Faradimeter, faradimeter, faradometer.

farandole, s.f. 2. *F.* Merry-go-round.

farce, s.f. 2. (b) *Com.* *Farces et attrappes*, tricks and jokes.

faricot [farko], s.m. *Nau.* Steering-engine.

farfange, s.m. (b) *F.* Overhauling (of a basket of apples, etc.).

farder, v.tr. (b) *F.* To overlace (a basket of apples, etc.).

farrier, s.m. *Veh.* Log-transporter.

farfelu [farfɛly], s.m. *F.* Whipper-snapper. 2. *F.* Farfelu, -e, a crazy.

farfourillis [farfuʁi], s.m. Rummaging.

faribole, s.f. *F.* Fariboles, moonshine.

farit [farɛ], s.m. Wax (for skis)

farier [farɛ], v.tr. (b) To wax (skis).

fascicule, s.m. 2. *Vente par fascicules*, instalment selling.

fasciner, v.tr. *Route fascinée*, U.S.: corduroy road.

faste, a. (b) *Jour(s) faste(s)*, lucky day(s).

fatigué, a. 1. (a) *Il a le cœur fatigué*, he has a strained heart.

fatiguer, v.tr. (b) To impose a strain on (machine).

se fatiguer. See also *MÉNAGE*

fauché, a. *P.* *F.* comme les blés, broke to the wide.

faucher, v.tr. 1. *L'auto a fauché le poteau télégraphique*, the car brought down the telegraph pole. 2. *Hill* To swing the cue.

fauchon [foʃɔ̃], s.m. *Archéol.* Falchion.

falcon, s.m. *F.* *Éléonore*, Eleonora's falcon. *F. gerfaut*, gyrfalcon. *F. lanier*, lanier falcon, lanier. *F. kobez*, f. à pattes rouges, red-toothed falcon. *F. vaure*, saker (falcon) *F. des moncaux*, American sparrowhawk. *F. crécierelle*, lesser kestrel

se faufler. (ii) *Se f. adroitement parmi les voitures*, to nip in and out of the traffic

fausser, v.tr. (a) *Esprit faussé*, warped mind.

faussures [fosyʁ], s.f. pl. Barrel (of a bell)

fauteuil, s.m. 1. *F.* chab, club chair. *Jur.* U.S. *F. électrique*, electric chair. See also *CHALLETTE*

fauteuil-lit [fotɛʁli], s.m. Chair-bed. pl. *Des fauteuils-lits*.

fauteur, -trice, s. *F.* de guerre, war-monger

fauve, 2. s.m. (c) *Art.* *Les Fauves*, the Fauves, Fauvists, "the wild men."

fauverie [foviʁ], s.f. Lion-house.

fauvette, s.f. *Orn.* *F. des roseaux*, sedge-warbler. *F. épervière*, barred warbler. *F. pitchou*, Dartford warbler. *F. orphée*, orphean warbler. *F. melanocéphale*, Sardinian warbler. *F. à lunettes*, spectacled warbler. *F. passerinette*, subalpine, subalpine warbler. *F. grette*, whistling-throat.

fauvisme [fovism], s.m. *Art.* Fauvism.

faux, fausse. 1. a. 2. (a) *Fausse attaque*, false attack. *Aut.* *F. moyen*, dummy hub. *F. carter*, dummy crank-case. *Fausse monnaie*, false coinage. (b) *F.* *C'est un f. jeter*, he is a hypocrite. 3. *Théories reconnues pour fausses*, exploded theories. *Faire un f. mouvement*, to strain oneself, a muscle. *Paver le pied à f.* (en descendant, etc.), to miss one's footing.

faux-monnayage [fomɔnɔʒ], s.m. 1. Counterfeiting of currency.

faux-poirrier [fopwajɛʁ], s. *Bot.* Pepper-tree. pl. *Des faux-poirriers*.

faux-pont, s.m. *Nau.* *Soute à bagages dans le f.-p.*, baggage-room between-decks.

Faverolles [favɔʁ], s.m. *Hush.* Faverrille

faveur, s.f. 1. (a) *Le gouvernement a perdu la f. du public*, the government has fallen out of favour with the people.

foyot, s.m. *P.* 2. *Sch.* Swot. 3. *Mil.* Re-engaged man

fécondation, -trice [fɛkɔ̃dasiɔ̃, -tris], a. & s. (a) *a.* *Fertilization* (b) *v.* *Fertilizer*, fertilizing agent

fécondation, s.f. *F.* *Aspl.* *F. artificielle*, artificial insemination.

fédération, s.f. *F.* *E.* de syndicat (ouvriers), amalgamated unions.

fecder [fɛdɛr, -ɛr], s.m. (c) *Art.* pichue.

féquiemment, adv. Fairly.

feinte, s.f. 1. (a) *C'était une f. pour le surprendre*, it was a dodge to catch him out

feinteure [fɛtɛʁ], s.m. *Pb.* Feinter

se féliciter. *7e n'ai eu qu'une f. de mes conseillers*, I have been singularly fortunate in my advisers.

fêlir [fɛlɛʁ], v. To spit (of a cat)

fêlure, s.f. *Surg.* Infraction.

femme, s.f. 1. pl. *Les femmes*, womankind, *F.* womenfolk. *Hum.* *F.* *Ses femmes* (les femmes de sa famille), his womenfolk. 5. *Cards.* *P.* Queen.

femme-agent [famɛʒɛ], s.f. *Pol.* *ex-convain* pl. *Des femmes-agentes*.

femme-soldat [famɛsɔlda], s.f. *Service-convain*, pl. *Des femmes-soldats*.

fendillement, s.m. Break (in surface, the skin, etc.)

se fendre. 2. *Fenc.* *Se fendre à fond*, to make a full lunge

fenêtre, s.f. 1. *P.* *a. boscule*, à *charnière*, *occulante*, balance window, pivoted window. *F. C.* *F.* anglaise, sash-window. 4. *Ch.* *F.* d'observation (de la cabine de projection), observation port. *Geol.* (dans une nappe de charriage) Inlier.

fer, s.m. 1. *Com.* *F.* *fer plat*, flat bar-iron. *Miner.* *F.* *des lacs*, des *marais*, bog-iron ore. 2. (a) *F.* *de hache*, axe-head. (c) *Booth.* Brass. 3. *Gulf.* *F.* *moyen*, mid-iron. *Tls.* *F.* *électrique*, electric iron.

fêra [fɛra], s.f. *Ich.* Dace.

-fère, a. & s. suff. *Argentifère*, silver-bearing. *Plombifère*, lead-bearing. *Lanifère*, wool-bearing.

ferment, s.m. *Éc.* *Alat.* Fermentum.

fermer, v. v.tr. (a) *F.* *F.* la T.S.F., to turn off the wireless. *P.* *F.* *F.* *ferme-la!* shut you! trap!

fermeture, s.f. 2. (a) *F.* à vis, screw stopper.

fermier, -ière. 1. (a) *a.* *Société fermière*, trust (of a newspaper). *Compagnie fermière*, company to which state property is farmed out. (c) *a.* *Beurre f.*, farm butter.

ferraille, s.f. *Marchand de f.*, scrap merchant.

errailleur, *s. Scrap merchant.*
ferrite [fer(ri)t], *s.m. Metall.* Ferrite.
ferro, *s.m. Print.* Photo: *F.* Blue print.
ferro-alliage [fer(fo)aljaz], *s.m. Metall.* Ferro-alloy.
ferrocérium [fer(ro)seriom], *s.m.* Ferrocium.
ferro-gallique [fer(ro)galk], *a. Phot.* Ferro-gallic (paper).
ferroonnerie, *s.f.* 3. *F.* au marteau, wrought-iron work.
ferroviaire, *a.* Les grandes lignes ferroviaires, the main railway lines.
ferrozone [ferozɔ̃], *s.m. Crv.F.* Fer(ri)zone.
ferrure, *s.f.* 1. Iron mounting. *Ferrures de la carrosserie*, mountings of the coachwork. *F.* (de sabot), clout
ferry [fer(ri)] [fer(bo)], *s.m.* 'Irran ferry. *pl.* Des ferry-boats.
férule, *s.f.* 1. Bot. *F.* perque, asaridida.
fessier, *s.m.* 1. Anat. Le grand f., glutineux maximus
fête, *s.f.* 2. *F.* d'aviation, f. aéronautique, air display, show, pageant.
 See also **LORAIN** 2. Donner une (petite) fête, to give a party 3.
 Rejoicings
feu, *s.m.* Fire. **I.** 1. (a) Jouer avec le f., to play with fire.
F. Le f. n'est pas à la maison (il n'y a rien qui brûle, preve),
 there's no (special) hurry. *F.* Avant le f. au derrière, to be always
 in a hurry, *F.* to have ants in one's pants. *Adj.phr. inv.* *Chien*
noir et feu, black and tan dog. 2. (a) See also **SAINTE JANE** (b)
Mh: Courrier, couler, les feux, rester sur les feux, to bank (up)
 hres *Mh:* Z. Mettre les feux, to light up. 3. *Mil.* *F.*
roulant, drumfire. See also **PUISSANCE** 1. 4. (a) *Av:* *F.* de balivage,
 boundary light, marker. *Feux de bord*, navigation lights. *Feux*
de route, signal lights. *Nau:* *F.* d'un navire, ship's lights
Nau Les feux étaient clairs, the lights were burning brightly. *See*
feux n'étaient pas allumés, she was showing no lights. *Veh:* *Feux*
de côté, side-lamps. *Aut:* *Feux de position*, side lights. *Aut:* *Feux*
de stationnement, parking lights. *Aut:* *Feux de route*, head-lights.
Aut: *Feux de croisement*, dipped head-lights. *Aut:* *Feu rouge*,
 rear light. *Aut:* *Feu de dévancement*, (green) passing light. *Adm:*
F. Feu rouge, traffic lights. *Av:* *Feu rouge*, it turned a
 droite, at the first traffic lights he turned right. *F.* Feu vert, green
 light, traffic lights. *F.* Donner le feu vert à qn., to give s.o. the
 green light, the go-ahead. *Feu clignotant*, winking warning light
 (at cross-roads). (b) *Feux d'un diamant*, dispersion (of a diamond)
feuillard, *s.m.* 2. (b) See also **ACHIR**
feuille, *s.f.* 1. 2. *Av:* (Descente en) feuille morte, dead leaf
 dead. Les arbres meurent, prennent leurs feuilles, se couvrent de
 feuilles, the trees are coming into leaf 3. *F.* de payer, pay-slip
Publ: Bonnes feuilles (de publicité), advance-proofs, -sheets.
feuilleter, *v.m.* 4. Z: Fardel (turd stomach of ruminant)
feuilleter, *v.tr.* 2. *Feuilleter un livre*, to flip through a book.
feuilleton, *s.m.* (b) Installation (of a newspaper serial)
feuilletonette, *s.f.* (Approx. -) Half-hoghead
feuillu, *a.* *F.* Forêt d'arbres feuillus, hardwood forest.
feulement [folm], *s.m.* (Of tiger) Snarl, (of cat) growl, growling.
feuler [fole], *v.t.* (Of tiger) To snarl, (of cat) to growl.
feutre, *s.m.* 4. Nat.Hist: Tometum
feutré, *a.* Des rues feutrées de neige, streets blanketed with snow.
feutrer, 3. *v.t.* To besow, matted, to felt
fiasco [fjask], *s.m.* *F.* Italian wine flask.
fibrane [fibran], *s.f.* Text Staple fibre.
fibro-ciment [fibrosam], *s.m.* Asbestos cement
fibromatose [fibromatoz], *s.f.* Med Fibrositis
ficelard [fislard], *s.m.* *F.* An old hand who knows the ropes, all
 the tricks of the trade.
ficelle, *s.f.* *Mil.* *F.* Stripe Il vient d'avoir sa troisième f., he has
 just been appointed, made, a captain, (in the French Army)
 he's just got his third pip *F.* Box Rac etc. Les ficelles, the
 ropes. Une vieille f., an old hand. C'est Long, very thin loaf
 of bread
fiche, *s.f.* 1. (a) *El.F.* Th *F.* fennelle, jack 2. (a) Docket. *F.*
scolare, school record card. *Adm:* *F.* de voyageur, passport
 control card. *Ind:* *F.* de contrôle, checking form. (c) Boite à fiches,
 filing box. *Mette* (des informations, etc.) sur fiches, to card-index
Mise sur fiches, card-indexing
fichu, *a.* *P.* 1. Quel f. pays! What a god-forsaken country!
 4. (a) *F.* Etre mal fichu, to be out of sorts, off colour
fidélité, *s.f.* *H.Tel:* *Haute f.*, high fidelity *Ahaute f.*, high-fidelity
fiducie [fidys], *s.f.* Jur. Trust
fier, *s.m.* 1. *F.* Au cœur f., proud-hearted. Je n'ai jamais ren-
 contré un homme au cœur plus f., a prouder-hearted man I never met
 2. (a) Faire le f., to swank. Je n'étais pas f., I felt rather small, I
 felt rather a poor figure.
se fier. Vous pouvez vous f. à ce que je vous dis, you may depend
 upon it that what I say is true. Catalogue auquel on peut se f.,
 reliable catalogue.
fièvre, *s.f.* *Med.* *F.* de trois jours, d'été, sand-fly fever. *F.* récur-
 rente, d'écailles, trench-fever. *F.* thoracale du Japon, scrub typhus
Bot: Arbre à f., fever-tree. 2. Excitement, restlessness.
ffire, *s.m.* 1. *F.* Un grand ffire, a tank, tank fellow.
figer, *v.tr.* Pol.Ec: To freeze. Les ouvriers spécialisés des industries
 lourdes ont été figés, skilled operatives in the heavy industries have
 been frozen.
figoler, *F.* **I.** *v.t.* To make a thorough job of sth.
figue [fig], *s.f.* 1. *Fig.* Figue, noires, blanches, green figs. *F.*
Mil-figue, mi-raisin, *A.* moitié figue, moitié raisin, half one thing
 and half another; wavering. Un petit sourire mi-figue, mi-raisin,
 a wry, forced smile. Ton mi-figue, mi-raisin, tone (of voice), half
 in jest half in earnest. Ce n'est ni figue ni raisin, it's neither one
 thing nor the other. C'est mi-figue, mi-raisin, it's like the curate's
 egg. *F.* Faire la figue à qn., to make a gesture of contempt at s.o.,
 to fig s.o. 2. *Figue banane*, plantain. *Figue de Barbarie*, prickly
 pear.

figurant, *-ante*, *s. Th.* Cin. Crowd artist. Les figurants, the
 crowd. *Th.* *F.* Rôle de f., thinking part.
figure, *s.f.* 2. (b) Faire grande f., to play an important role.
figurer, 2. *v.t.* Falstaff figure dans "The Merry Wives of Windsor."
se figurer. Je t'aime, figure-toi, believe it or not, I am in love with
 her (him).
fil, *s.m.* 1. (a) *Laine trois fils*, three-ply wool. *Bas de f.*, hse stockings.
F. Avoir un fil à la patte, (i) not to be a free agent, to be tied down;
 (ii) to be lumbered (with a mistress). *Fish* Donner du f. au
 poisson, to give the fish some line. (b) *El.F.* Les fils de ligne, the
 mains. *F.* torsadé, twin wire. *F.* à suspendre, picture cord, wire.
Th: Donner un coup de fil à qn., to give s.o. a ring 2. (a) Tissu
 droit fil, cross fabric, interwoven fabric. *Geol.* *F.* durs, Pele's
 hair. *Sp:* *F.* (de laine), tape. 3. *Av* fil des jours, et des ans, day after
 day, year after year.
filage, *s.m.* 5. *Metal.* Drawing (of metal) Extrusion. *F.* inverse,
 backward extrusion. *F.* direct, forward extrusion. 6. *Bot:* Cud-
 weed
filao [filao], *s.m.* Bot. Filao.
filature, *s.f.* 2. (a) *F.* de coton, cotton-mill.
file, *s.f.* Fumeur de cigarettes à la file, chain-smoker. *Sortir, entrer*,
traverser, etc., à la file, to file out, in, across, etc. *F.* d'attente, queue.
filer, 1. *v.t.* 3. *F.* une victime (au parlant d'un assassin), to trail a
 victim 6. *F.* To give; to procure
filer, **I.** *v.t.* 1. (c) *F.* J'ai une maille qui file, I've got a ladder in
 my stocking 2. (d) *Il a filé*, he made a bolt for it, he made tracks.
Nau: Combien filons-nous?—Douze nœuds How fast are we steam-
 ing?—Twelve knots
filet, *s.m.* 1. *F.* d'eau, runnel (of water). (c) Elle a le f. bien
 coupé, she has the gift of the gab (d) *Filets dorés*, gold lines (on
 binding, etc.)
filet, *s.m.* 1. (In a circus) Safety-net. *Com.* Mesh-bag. *Aut:* *F.*
chapelière, hat-net. *Tex.* Dentelle de f., filet-lace, *F.* (à provisions),
 string-bag.
fileter, *v.tr.* 2. (a) Machine à f., screw-cutting machine.
filière, *s.f.* 1. (a) *F.* (de métier à tisser la soie artificielle), nozzle. (d)
Com. Transfer note.
filigrane [filigran], *s.m.* *Papier* Embossing. *Laminor*
pour faux f., embossing calendar.
filigrane, *s.m.* 2. Filigrane ombré, embossment.
film, *s.m.* Cin. Film (de cellophane), (film-buque, Film comique, comic
 film, comedy film. *Film en couleurs*, technicolor, colour film,
 film in technicolor. *Film fixe* (d'enseignement), film-strip
filmothèque [filmotak], *s.f.* Film library
filon, *s.m.* *Geol.* *Alm:* Filon guide, leader (vein). *F.* en selle,
 saddle seat
filon-couche, *s.m.* Bed-vein.
filonien, *-ienne* [filonj, -jen], *s.* *Geol.* Cuirasse filonienne,
 -sheldenside(s) Roche filonienne, vein-stone
filtrant, *a.* 2. *Bout f.* filter-tip, (of a cigarette).
filtrat [filtrat], *s.m.* Ch. etc. Filtrate.
filtre, *s.m.* 1. *Cu.* (Café) filtre, coffee made in individual filter.
Ind: *F.* -presse, filter-press. *H.Tel.* *F.* passe-basse, low-pass filter.
a. Bout filtre, filter-tip
filtrer, 1. *v.tr.* (c) *Ph.* To screen (visitors) 2. *v.t.* Des renseignements
 filtraient, information was seeping out
fin, *s.f.* 1. Toute cette générosité aura pour f. que vous n'aurez plus
 un sou à vous, all this generosity will end in your having no money
 of your own. Mener une tâche à bonne fin, to deal successfully
 with a task. See also **MESSE** 3. Il est venu vers la fin de l'après-midi,
 he came late in the afternoon. Fin de semaine, week-end. Le
 vocabulaire est à la fin du livre, the vocabulary is at the back of the
 book. Fin de siècle, (n) (nowadays) decadent, "fin de siècle". 2. (a)
 Former un comité aux fins d'enquête, to form, establish, a com-
 mission for (the) purpose of investigation. A toutes fins utiles,
 (i) for whatever purpose it may serve, (ii) to whom it may concern.
Prov. Qui veut la fin, veut les moyens, if you want the end you
 must not stick at the means. Fin de non-recevoir, refusal
fin, *fin*, *a.* 1. Tout était fin prêt, everything was absolutely ready,
 fully prepared. 2. (c) *Attaches fines*, neat ankles, wrists. Des crayons
 taillés fin, sharp-pointed pencils
final, *-als*, *a.* 1. (a) *Cin.* Titre f., end-phrase. 2. (a) *Phil.* Preuve
 par les causes finales, argument from design
finale, *s.f.* 3. *Sp.* Final. *F.* de coupe, cup final. See also **MULTIÈME**
 2, **QUARTÉ** 1.
finesse, *s.f.* 3. (c) *Ph.* *Mecc.* Aerodynamic efficiency.
finir, 1. *v.tr.* Il a fini son temps (de service militaire, d'apprentissage,
 etc.), his time is up. Son temps est fini, his term (of imprisonment,
 etc.) is up, over. 2. *v.t.* Il n'a jamais fini de poser des questions
 congrues, he never stops asking silly questions.
finish [finis], *s.m.* 1. *Finish*, *Box.* 1. Match au f., fight to the
 finish. 2. *Final burst* Il a un bon f., he has a fast finish.
finissant [finisj], *a.* Ending, finishing. Le jour finissant, dusk,
 twilight, gloaming
finisseur, *-euse*, 2. *s.* *Sp.* Finisher. C'est un bon f., he is a fast
 finisher
finition, *s.f.* 2. *Finish*
finisothérapie [finisoterapi], *s.f.* *Prn.Med.* Finsen (light treat-
 ment).
fioler, *s.f.* 1. (a) *B.* Crise
fisc, *s.m.* (b) *F.* Les gens du f., the income-tax people.
fiscal, *-aux*, *a.* Charges fiscales, prélèvement f., taxation. *Timbre f.*
 (Inland) Revenue stamp. See also **FAUDET** 1.
fiscaliser [fiskahze], *v.tr.* To tax.
fissa [fisa], *adv.* *P.* Quick, sharp.
fissible [fissibl], *a.* *Ph:* Fissile.
fissile, *a.* (b) Fissionable.

fissilité [fisilite], *s.f.* Cleavability.
fission [fisjɔ̃], *s.f.* Fission. *F. de l'atome*, (the) splitting of the atom, nuclear fission.
fiatule, *s.f.* 1. *Med.*: Sinus.
fiatuleux, *-euse*, *a. Med.*: Trajet *f.*, sinus tract.
fixation, *s.f.* 1. (a) *Attache de f.*, hold-down clip. 2. (a) *Tehn.*: Collette de *f.*, attachment flange. (d) (Ski) binding.
fixe, *a. 1. ELÉ.*: Enroulement (de champ) *f.*, stationary winding.
fixe-moustaches, *s.m. inv. in pl.* Moustache-trainer.
fixer, *v.tr.* 2. (a) *La réunion est fixée au lundi 15*, the meeting is fixed for Monday the 15th.
flaccidité, *s.f.* Looseness (of the skin).
fiacheux, *-euse*, *a.* Dull-edged (timber).
flaconnet [flakon], *s.m.* (Very) small bottle.
flair, *s.m.* (b) *F.*: Avoir du flair, to be far-sighted.
flamant, *s.m. Orn.*: *F.* rose, flamingo.
flambard, *-arde*, 2. *s.m.* (b) *Nau.*: Bad oarsman.
flambe [flɑ̃b], *s.m. Bot.*: *F.*: Flambe d'eau, water-flag.
flambeur [flɑ̃bœr], *s.m.* Small flame-thrower (used for the destruction of locusts in the South of France and North Africa).
flamboyant, *a. 2.* (b) *Journ.*: Des titres flamboyants, banner headlines. 3. *s.m. Bot.*: Coral tree; flamboyant(e).
flamenco [flamisko], *s.f.* *Span.*: Dance. Flamenco.
flamme, *s.f.* 1. (a) (In gas stove, etc.) Avoir des retours de *f.*, to light, flash, back.
flammé, *a. & s.m.* Cer: Flambé.
flanc, *s.m.* *Le navire se présentait de f.*, the ship was broadside on (to us).
flancher, *v.i.* *F.* 2. (b) *J'ai flanché en histoire*, I came a cropper, I came down, I was ploughed, in history. (c) *Rac.*: (Of horse) To compound.
flanconade [flakonad], *v.f.* *Fenc.*: Twist and thrust.
flandrîn, 2. *F.*: Quel grand flandrîn! What a lamp-post he is! *flâner*, *v.i.* *Il dîne des rues pendant une heure*, to idle about the streets for an hour.
flash pl. flashes [flaʃ], *s.m. F. inv. 1. Phot.*: Flash-light. *a. Des lampes flash*, flash-lights. 2. *Th.*: *Cin.*: Short turn. 3. *Journ.*: News flash.
flask [flask], *s.m.* Flask.
se flâtrer [sa flɑtre], *v.pr.* *Ven.* (Of hare, wolf, etc.) To squat. *Flâtré*, squatting.
flatter, *v.tr.* *F.*: *bassement un goût*, to pander to a taste.
fléchage [fleʃaʒ], *s.m.* Arrowing (direction).
flèche, *s.f.* 1. (b) *Aut.*: *F.* of direction, trafficator. (c) *Miner.*: Flèche d'amour, Cupid's darts. (f) *Des prix qui montent en f.*, rocketing prices. *Montée en f. des prix et des salaires*, wage-price spiral. 3. (a) *F.*: Être en *f.*, to be in an awkward position.
flécher, *v.tr.* (b) To arrow (road, direction).
flème, *s.f.* *P.*: *J'ai la f. de la faire, d'y aller*, I can't be bothered with it, to do it, to go (there) Ça me donne la *f.*, I can't be bothered to do it.
flétner [fletnœr], *s.m. Av.*: Trimming tab. Régler les flétteurs, to trim the tabs.
fleur, *s.f.* 1. (a) Fleurs des champs, wild flowers. (d) Fleurs (du sautier sur le caoutchouc, etc.), bloom. *Fung.*: *F.* du tan, flowers of tan. Fleurs de vin, flowers of wine. 2. (a) Avoir les nerfs à fleur de peau, to be on edge. *J'ai les nerfs à fleur de peau aujourd'hui*, I am on edge, my nerves are raw, to-day. *P.*: Être *f.*, to be broke, skint.
fleuree [flœre], *s.f.* *Dv.*: (Du bleu) *flou* Flurry.
fleuriste [flœrist], *s.m. & s.f.* *Fenc.*: Foil-play expert.
flinders [flinders], *s.m.* *Nau.*: Flinders bar(s).
flingue [flĩg], *s.m. P.*: Rifle.
flirtation [flirtasjɔ̃], *s.f.* *F.*: Flirtation.
floche, *a. 2.* *Lin.*: *f.*, flourishing thread.
floche(s), *s.m.* Cards: (At poker) Flush.
flocon, *s.m.* (a) See also AVOINÉ, CÉRÉALE, MAÏS 1.
flocconneux, *-euse*, *a. 3.* *Papern*: Cloudy. *Papier f.* (muageux, moulineux, par transparence), cloudy paper.
floculation, *s.f.* *Ch.*: Réaction de *f.*, flocculation reaction; flocculation test.
floral, *-aux*, *a. Bot.*: Feuille florale, floral leaf.
floralie(s), *s.f. pl.* (b) Floral festival; flower show.
floriden, *-ienne* [flordĩn, -ĩn], *a. & v. Geog.*: Floridian.
florifère, *a.* Plante très *f.*, prolific flowerer.
floristique [floristik], *a.* Floristic.
flot, *s.m.* 1. (d) Arrêter le *f.* de(s) voitures, to hold up the stream of traffic.
flottage, *s.m.* 1. Bois de flottage, raft-wood.
flottant, *a.* (a) *Fin.*: Capitaux flottants, hot money.
flottation [flotasjɔ̃], *v.f.* *Gold-Min.*: Flo(a)tion process (for ores).
flotter, 1. *v.i.* (b) Il flotte dans ses vêtements, his clothes hang loosely around him.
flou, 1. *a. Cin.*: *Th.*: Éclairage donnant des ombres à contours flous, soft lighting.
flouse [fluʒ], *s.m. P.*: Cash, lolly.
floucation, *s.f.* *Mec.E.*: *F.* de charge, variation of load.
fluide, 1. *a.* Une situation *f.*, a fluid situation. 2. *s.m.* *F.*: *d'écoulement constante*, Newtonian fluid.
fluidique [fluidik], *a.* Fluidal, fluidic.
fluorescence, *s.f.*: Éclairage par *f.*, fluorescent, strip, lighting.
fluorescent, *a.*: Éclairage *f.*, fluorescent, strip, lighting.
fluotournage [flyoturnasjɔ̃], *s.m.* *Métall.*: Rotary extrusion, hydrospringing.
flustre [flystʁ], *s.f.* *Moll.*: Sea-mat.
flûte, *s.f.* 2. (a) Long thin loaf of French bread.
fluvio-glaciaire [flyvjoglasjɛr], *a. Geol.*: Fluvio-glacial. *Cail-loutif f.-g.*, fluvio-glacial gravel.
fofolle [fofol], *a.f.* *F.*: Flighy; foolish.

foggara [fogara], *s.m.* Irrigation tunnel.
foi, *s.f.* 1. (a) *Mai foi*, on n'y peut rien, well, it cannot be helped. 2. *Manquer de f.*, en quoi que ce soit, c'est manquer de *f.* en tout, unfaith in ought is want of faith in all.
fole, *s.m.* 3. *inv.* Épagneul *f.* et blanc, liver-and-white spaniel.
foin, *s.m.* 1. *F.*: Il en faisait un foin de tous les diables, he made a great song and dance about it.
foirage [fwarasjɔ̃], *s.m.* *Mec.E.*: *F.* des filets d'un écou, stripping of a screw.
foire, *s.f.* *F.*: Quelle *f.*! What a mess! What a crowd!
fois, *s.f.* 1. D'autres fois, at other times. Par deux fois, not (only) once, but twice.
foisonnement, *s.m.* 1. *El.*: *F.* (des plaques d'accumulateurs), growth.
folâtrerie, *s.f.* 1. Sportiveness.
folichonnerie, *s.f.* 1. (a) Sportiveness.
folie, *s.f.* 1. La folie des grands, megalomania.
folklorique [folklorik], *a.* Folkloric.
follette, *s.f.* *Bot.*: Orach.
follicule, *s.m. Bot.*: Follicules de séné, senna pods.
fonder, *v. 2. v.i.* (b) *F.*: To speed along.
fondier, *-ière*, *a. 1.* Contribution foncière des propriétés bâties, property-tax. Contribution foncière des propriétés non bâties, *F.* impôt *f.*, land tax. Régime foncier, system of land tenure.
fonction, *s.f.* 1. (a) *El.* est, de par ses fonctions, responsable de... he is ex officio responsible for... (c) *Typ.*: Work other than typesetting and composing. 2. Le bon marché est *f.* de l'abondance, cheapness is conditional upon abundance.
fonctionnalisme [fɔ̃ksjonalism], *s.m.* Functionalism.
fonctionnaliste [fɔ̃ksjonalist], *a.* Functionalist. *L'architecture f.*, functionalist architecture.
fonctionnaire, *s.m.* Hauts fonctionnaires, higher officials, higher civil servants. Moyens fonctionnaires, senior officials, senior civil servants. Petits fonctionnaires, minor officials, minor civil servants.
fonctionnarisation [fɔ̃ksjonarizasjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. Organising on the lines of the civil service. 2. State of being organised on the lines of the civil service.
fonctionnariser [fɔ̃ksjonarize], *v.tr.* 1. To treat (employees) as civil servants. 2. To organise on the lines of the civil service.
fonctionnement, *s.m.* S'assurer du bon *f.* d'un mécanisme, to see, to make sure, that a mechanism works freely, properly.
fonctionner, *v.i.* 2. *F.*: *sur courant continu*, to operate on direct current.
fond, *s.m.* 1. (a) Fond de café, coffee grout. *F.*: grounds. Le fond de la gorge, the back of the throat. *F.*: de billard, bed of a billiard table. *N.Arch.*: Double *f.* (d'un vaisseau), double bottom. *Geol.*: *F.* de bateau, syncline. *F.* de bateau renversé, anticline. See also RACLER 1. (b) *Nau.*: Trouver le *f.* en sondant, to strike ground. S'envoyer par le *f.*, to scuttle one's ship. Par cinquante brasses de *f.*, at the depth of fifty fathoms. Se maintenir par des fonds suffisants, to keep in safe soundings. Stom: Le grand *f.*, the deep end (of a swimming bath). Le petit *f.*, the shallow end. *Sp.*: Partir d'un *f.*, to start all out. 2. Accusation sans *f.*, baseless, unfounded, charge. *Jur.*: Défense sans *f.*, peremptory defence. *Th.*: *Th.*: Fond de teint, make-up foundation. Brunt de *f.*, *W.Tel.*: *Cin.*: background noise. 3. *Typ.*: Bookh Petit *f.* (marge intérieure), back margin, inner margin. Grand *f.* (marge extérieure), outer margin. Servir de fond à..., to serve as a background to... *Th.*: Le *f.*, back-drop.
fondamental, *-aux*, *a.* La recherche fondamentale, basic research.
fondant, 2. *s.m.* Ind: *F.* d'un email, base of an enamel.
fondé, 1. *a.* (a) Êtes-vous *f.* à refuser? Are you justified in refusing? Qu'est-ce qu'il y a de *f.* dans ces bruits (qui courent)? What grounds are there for these reports?
fondeur, *s.m.* 1. (b) *F.* en bronze, bronze-founder. *F.* en médailles, medal-caster.
fondouk [fɔ̃duk], *s.m.* Arab inn.
fondre, 1. *v.tr.* (b) Faire *f.* le lard de baleine (pour la mise en tonneaux), to try out (oil from) blubber. (c) *Cin.*: *F.* une scène dans la surtante, to dissolve a scene into the following one. 2. *v.i.* (a) Fondre à vue d'œil, to get thinner every day.
Fondre, 2. *v.i.* (b) (In museum) Requet. 2. (b) Chaque nation a son *f.* de chansons populaires, each nation has its heritage of folk songs.
fondou, *a. 1.* (b) Le *f.* de ces pastels, the mellowness of these pastels. 3. *Cin.*: Le fondou, the dissolve. Ouverture en *f.*, fade-in, fading in, dissolve-in. Fermeture en *f.*, fade-out, fading out, dissolve-out.
fonte, *s.f.* 2. (b) *F.* d'affinage, converter pig, conversion pig. *F.* grise, grey pig-iron. *F.* malléable, malleable pig-iron.
football, *s.m. P.*: F.-association, soccer.
forage, *s.m.* 1. *Min.*: Tige de *f.*, drill-pipe.
forain, *-aine*, 2. *a.* Pête foraine, fun fair.
force, *s.f.* 1. (a) Elle n'avait plus la force de répondre, she had no strength left to answer. (b) Vous sentez-vous de *f.* à faire vingt milles à pied? Are you game for a twenty-mile walk? See also TRAVAILLEUR 2. (c) Ma femme voulait à toute force faire appeler (venir) un médecin, my wife was all for calling in a doctor. 2. (a) *El.*: *F.*: La force, power. *Mec.*: *F.* appliquée à la circonférence, *f.* tangentielle, peripheral force. (c) *Mil.*: Force d'intervention, task force. Les forces armées, the armed forces, services. 4. *Prep.phr.*: *A. f.* de répéter, through constant repetition.
forcer, *v. 3. v.i.* (a) *Cards.*: (Au bridge) *F.* sur l'annonce de *qn.*, to over-call to over-bid, s.o.
forcing [fɔ̃rsĩ], *s.m.*: Sustained pressure.
forcir, *v.i.* *F.*: 2. Le vent forcir, the wind grows stronger.
forêt, *s.f.* *C.*: Connaissance de la *f.*, woodcraft. *Adm.*: Le Service des Eaux et Forêts = the Forestry Commission. (Government Department in charge of rivers, canals, lakes and forests.)
forêt-galerie [fɔ̃regalɛ], *s.f.* Gallery-forest.
forfait, *s.m.* *Turf.*: etc: Déclarer *f.*, to withdraw from a competition.

forfaitaire, *a.* **Prix forfaitaire**, contract price, price of a job lot; all-in price. *Constr.* *etc.* **Convention f.**, contract (for work).

forge, *s. f.* **2. A:** *Le Comité des Forges*, the French association of heavy industries (employers).

forgeage, *s. m.* **Metaux:** *F. par choc*, impact, drop, forging. *F. par compression*, compression forging. *F. par martelage*, hammer forging. *F. par refoulement*, upset forging. *F. par roulage*, roll forging.

for longer [fɔʁlɛʒ], *v. tr.* *Ven.* To get ahead of.

format, *s. m.* (a) *F. standard*, standard gauge. (b) *Phot.* *Appareil de petit f.*, miniature camera. (c) *T.V.* *F. d'images*, aspect ratio of pictures.

formation, *s. f.* **1. (b)** Education. *F. professionnelle*, occupational training.

forme, *s. f.* **1. Un homme de formes athlétiques**, a man of athletic build. **2. (a) F. jar:** *Les formes d'altres*, the established procedure. (c) *Plu en f. que jamais*, in better form than ever. *Sp.* *Rétour en f.*, return to form. *Rire en petite f.*, to be in poor form. **3. Hain** (iv) *Crown (ad hat)*. *Boom*. Shoe-tree.

forme-écuse [fɔʁmeklyz], *s. f.* **Nau.** Dry dock (with flood-gates at both ends).

formel, *-elle*, *a.* *Veto f.*, absolute veto.

former, *v. tr.* **2. (b) Sth:** *Cette université a formé des hommes remarquables*, this university has turned out some remarkable men.

formidable, *a.* (a) *Consequenter formidable à envisager*, consequences fearful to consider. (b) *F. Elle est f.*, (i) she's a caution, (ii) she's a smasher.

formule, *s. f.* (a) *Ch.* *F. empirique*, empirical formula. *F. de constitution*, *rationnelle*, *développée*, constitutional, structural, graphic, rational formula. (c) *La f. d'un service médical fondé sur...*, the type of a medical service based upon...

fortune [fɔʁtyn], *s. f.* **But:** *Fortune*, golden-bull.

fort, *adj.* **1. (a) F. pas très f.**, not very able. *F. Fort en gueulo*, loud-mouthed. *C'est une tête forte, une forte tête*, (i) he, she, is a clear-headed, capable, person; (ii) he, she, is ruthlessly strong-minded.

fort, *III* *s. m.* **1. (c) Bords:** *F. (de la boue)*, bank.

fortiche [fɔʁtʃ], *a.* *F. J. Saut*.

fortuit, *a.* *Gas fortuit*, (ii) *Tor* Fortuitous event.

fortune, *s. f.* **1. Nau.** *Fou de f.*, flacc-up (light).

forum, *s. m.* **2. Politics.** *Les luttes du f.*, political struggles.

fosse, *s. f.* **1. Geol.** *F. d'effondrement*, trough fault. **2. Fosse commune**, potter's field. *Min.* *lit*.

fossé, *s. m.* **1. (a) Hyd.** *F. de réception*, catchwater drain. *For* *etc.* *F. d'arrêt* (pour les chaudières, les femmes, etc.), trap-ditch (for caterpillars, leaves, etc.).

fou, *adj.* **1. (c) Geol.** *etc.* Socket.

fou, fol, folle, *adj.* **1. (a) F.** *Il est fou de peinture*, he's mad about painting. See also AMUSEUR 1. (c) *F.* *C'est fou ce qu'on s'amuse!* Aren't we having fun! *C'est fou ce qu'elle peut être dynamique*, it's extraordinary how dynamic she is. **2. (a)** See also HISTOIRE 2. **3. s. m.** (d) *Om.* *F. de Bassan*, gannet (*Sula bassana*).

fou-fou [fufu], *a. m.* *F.* Foolish; idiotic.

foudre, *s. f.* **1. (c) F.** *C'est le coup de f. de part et d'autre*, they are head over heels in love. *F.* *C'est le coup de f.*, it's love at first sight.

fouet, *s. m.* **2. (b)** Collision de plein fouet, head-on collision. *Il était éclairé de plein f. par la lune*, he was in full light of the moon.

4. Ich. *Fouet (raban)*, ribbon-tail. *Ven.* (Dog's) tail.

fouger [fuʒ], *v. tr.* (Of steam, hair, etc.) To root.

fouille, *s. f.* (c) *P.* Pocket.

fouineur, *-euse* [fuwneʁ, -oz], *s. f. & a.* *F.* *à robe*, ROBINARD.

foulque, *s. f.* *Orn.* *F. macrouré*, coot. *F. d'écrite*, crested coot.

foultitude [fultityd], *s. f.* *F.* Multitude; crowd.

four, *s. m.* **4. La pièce fit, fut un, four**, the play was a flop.

fourche, *s. f.* **2. (b)** *La f. de deux routes*, the forking of a road. (c) *A f.*, Y-shaped.

fourchette, *s. f.* **2. (a) Art.** *Tirer à la f.*, to straddle.

fourchu, *a.* Y-shaped.

fourgon, *s. m.* *F. bancaire*, bullion van, *U.S.* armored car.

fournir, *v. tr.* **1. (b) Rac:** (Of horse) *F. une belle carrière*, to run well. **2. (a)** *La maison est bien fournie en argenterie et en linge*, the house is well found in plate and linen.

fouillage, *s. m.* **1. Hubs:** *F. en vert*, fodder in the green state.

fouiragère, *2. s. f.* (a) *Mil.* General service wagon.

fourreau, *-eaux*, *s. m.* (b) *I.C.E.* *F. de distribution*, sleeve-valve.

fournier, *s. m.* **2. Mil.** Quartermaster-sergeant. *Navy:* Writer.

fouresse, *s. f.* **1. (a) F.** plate, short-haired fur. **2. (a)** *Aut.* *F. de frein*, brake lining.

Fowler [fuɔlɛʁ], *Pr. Pharm.* *Liquor de Fowler*, arsenical solution, Fowler's liquor.

foyer, *s. m.* **2. (a) Météor.** *F. réel* (centre d'un sésime), centrum.

4. Opt. *Verres à double f.*, bifocal lenses, bifocals.

fraction, *s. f.* **2. (a) Mth.** *Petites parties d'une f.*, partial fractions, part fractions.

fractionnel, *-elle* [fʁaksjɔnɛl], *a.* Fractionary.

fragile, *a.* *Flimsy*.

fragilité, *s. f.* **1. Météor.** Embrittlement.

franchise, *s. f.* **2. F.** *d'esprit*, freshness of approach.

fraîs, *adj.* See also EAU 1.

fraîs, *s. m. pl.* *Il aime inviter les gens à ses f.*, et (il) n'aime pas à être invité aux f., d'autrui, he likes to invite people and to pay for them, and he dislikes being invited and paid for. *Repartir sur nouveaux frais*, to make a fresh start. *Rentier dans ses f.*, to get one's money back.

fraisage, *s. m.* **3. Dent.** Drilling.

fraîse, *s. f.* **4. Ven:** (De bois de cerf), coronet. **5. (a)** (Dentist's) drill.

fraiser, *v. tr.* **2. (c) Dent.** To drill.

frasier, *s. m.* **2.** Strawberry grower.

franc, *adj.* **1. M.** *Coups f.*, commando. **2. (d)** *Cards.* *Cinq levées franches*, five quick tricks, five tricks straight off.

France, *Pr. n. f.* *Hist.* *La F. libre*, Free France. *La F. combattante*, Fighting France.

franchir, *v. tr.* **1. (b) F.** *le mur du son*, to break (through) the sound barrier.

franco, *1. adv.* *F. valeur*, free of payment.

francophone [fʁɑ̃kɔfɔn], *a.* French-speaking.

frankénie [fʁɑ̃kɛni], *s. f.* *Bot.* Sea-leath.

franquiste [fʁɑ̃kist], *Pol.* **1. a.** Pro-Franco. **2. s. m. & f.** - supporter of Franco.

frappe, *s. f.* **1. (b) Typogr.** *Erreur, faute, de f.*, typing error. **5. Mil. *Puissance de f.*, striking power. *Force de f.*, striking force.**

frapper, *v. tr.* **1. (a)** *Tocén P.* *F. d'alignement*, to instruct to conform to the building line. *F. des mains, dans les mains, dans ses mains*, to clap (one's hands). **2. Nau. *F. un cordage sur un câble*, to make a rope fast to a cable.**

frappeur, *-euse*, *s. 1. (a)* *Psyllus* *Esprit f.*, poltergeist. **2. s. m.** (a) *Metaux* *F. pneumatique*, pneumatic hammer. *F. pneumatique (à marteau)*, pneumatic caulking-tool.

françaisien [fʁɑ̃sje], *a. & s. m.* *Geol.* Frasnian.

fraude, *s. f.* **1. Fraude fiscale**, tax-evasion.

fraudeux, *-euse*, *a.* *Édition frauduleuse*, pirated edition.

frayer, *v. tr.* **1. (b) Se f.** *péniblement un chemin dans la neige*, to plough (one's way) through the snow.

frigate, *s. f.* **2. Orn. *F. superbe*, (magnificent) man-of-war bird.**

frein, *s. m.* **2. (c) Cy.** *Frein dans le mouve.*, à *retro-pédalage*, back-peddalling brake. *Aut.* *Freins sur quatre roues*, four-wheel brakes. *Freins sur roues avant*, front-wheel brakes. *Aut.* *F. à disque*, disk-brake. *F. à tambour*, drum-brake. See also CHARI 5.

freinage, *s. m.* **2. W. Tel.** *Grille de f.*, suppressor grid.

freinmètre, **frénomètre** [fʁɛnmɛtʁ], *s. m.* Brake-testing machine.

frelon, *s. m.* *F. (Perr)* Drone.

frémissant, *a.* **2. (b)** Throbbing.

fréon [fʁɛɔn], *s. m.* *R. m.* *Ch.* Freon.

fréquence, *s. f.* *W. Tel.* *F. fondamentale*, fundamental frequency. *F. porteuse*, carrier frequency. *W. Tel.* *Modulation de f.*, frequency modulation. *F. téléphonique*, audio-frequency.

fréquent, *v. tr.* **1. (b) F.** *Il l'a fréquenté pendant deux ans avant de se marier*, he was going out with her for two years before they got married. **2. v. i.** *F.* *Ce sont des gens qui ne fréquentent pas*, they are unsociable.

frère, *s. m.* **1. Les frères Smith**, the brothers Smith, the Smith brothers. *F. F. trois points*, freemason. *P.* Chap.

frecoquite [fʁɛskɔkɛ], *a. & s. m.* (Peintre) frecoquite, fresco painter.

fressure, *s. f.* *F. d'aiguane*, de *porc*, landlily's fly, pig's try.

freudisme [fʁɛudism], *s. m.* *Med. Ps.* Freudianism.

fric [fʁik], *s. m.* *P.* Dough, lolly. *Iloude ton f.*, come on, fork out your money, quick.

fric-frac [fʁikfʁak], *s. m.* *P.* Burglary.

frictionner, *v. tr.* *Se f.* *la jambe avec de l'huile*, to rub one's leg with oil.

Fridolin [fʁidɔlin], *s. m.* *P.* German, Jerry.

Frigidaire [fʁigidɛʁ], *Pr. m. R. m.* Refrigerator, frigidarium.

frigo, *s. m.* **2. F.** Fridge, refrigerator.

frigorisé [fʁigʁisɛ], *a.* Frozen.

frileusement, *adv.* Huddled up.

fringille [fʁɛ̃gɪl], *s. f.* *Orn.* Finch.

frisellis [fʁizɛlɛsɪ], *s. m.* Rustle, rustling (of leaves).

frison, *s. m.* **2. (b) pl. *F.* Wood-wood.**

frisque, *a.* *Ad.* Lively, brisk.

frisselis [fʁisɛlɛsɪ], *s. m.* Rustle, rustling (of leaves).

frisson, *s. m.* (d) *Med.* *Frissons* (symptomatic), rigor.

frisure, *s. f.* *Lu f.* *du vent*, the shivering of the wind.

frittage, *s. m.* *Glassm.* Fitting.

fritter, *v. tr.* *Glassm.* To frit.

friture, *s. f.* **1. (c)** *Famée* *d. f.*, frying basket. (b) *W. Tel.* Sizzle.

fritz [fʁits], *s. m.* *Ad.* German soldier. *F.* (1911) Fritz, *P.* (1939) Les F., Jerry. *Un F.*, a Jerry.

frivolité, *s. f.* **2. Con.** *Magasin de frivolités*, boutique.

froid, *adj.* **1. Chambre froide**, (ii) chilling chamber. **2. Art.** *Lit.* Lifeless (style, etc.). See also GUERRE 1.

froid, *II* *s. m.* **1. L'industrie du froid**, refrigeration, refrigerating, industry. **2. Vivre en f. *avec qui*, not to get on with s.o.**

froisser, *v. tr.* **2. Cela ne vous froisse pas que je (vous) le dise? You don't mind my mentioning it?**

fromage, *s. m.* **1. F.** *de chèvre* (i) goat's milk cheese. *F. bleu*, blue cheese. *F. fondu*, industrial, processed cheese. *F.* Sinecure.

fromagerie, *s. f.* *Acheté dans une f.*, bought at a cheese-monger's.

fromental, *-aux*, **2. s. m.** *Bot.* Onion-couch, -grass.

front, *s. m.* **2. Mil.** *Le front*, the front, the front line. *Se trouver au f.*, *sur le f.*, to be at the front. *Soldats du front*, front-line soldiers.

Front de mer, *s. m.* **2. (ii)** water-front. *Pol.* Front common, United Front, Common Front. *F. populaire*, Popular Front. *Ph.* Front d'onde, wave surface.

frontal, *-aux*, **1. a.** *Lampe frontale*, cap-lamp. **2. s. m.** (c) *Harn:* Front (of a bridle), forehead strap.

fronteau, *-aux*, *s. m.* **4. Nau:** *F. de dunette*, poop-break.

frousse, *s. f.* *P.* *Il en a une sainte f.*, he's been in a blue funk.

fruit, *s. m.* **1. Producteur de fruits**, orchardist, fruit-grower. **2. (a)** *Ch.* *Fruits de mer* = sea-food.

fruitier, *-ière*, **4. s. f.** *Fruitière*, co-operative cheese dairy.

frusques, s f pl. *F* Apportez vos frusques de football, bring along your football things.
fuchsiens [fuksi], a. *Alg*: Fonctions, relations, fuchsiennes, Fuchsiens group.
fuel (-oil) [fju:wal, fju:l], *sm* Fuel-oil.
fuite, s f. 1. (a) *Erasé par une auto qui a pris la f.*, run over by a non-stop car. *La f. devant la livre*, the flight from the pound 2. (a) *W.Tel*: Condensateur de f., grid-leak condenser, by-pass condenser. *Résistance de f.*, grid-leak resistance. See also *RÉSISTANCE* 1 (c).
fuligineux [fjlygij], s f *Orn* *F* morillon, tufted duck *F. nyroca*, white-eyed pochard, ferruginous duck *F. milouinan*, scaup-duck. *F. milouan*, pochard
fumaison, s f *FUMAGE*.
fumé, s f. 1. (a) *Verres fumés*, sun-glasses
fumée, s f. 1. (a) *Partir, s'en aller en f.*, to dissolve into thin air, to peter out 2. a. *gris*, smoke-grey, smoke-colour.
fumigène, s f. 1. *Bombe f.*, smoke-bomb
fumosité [fjmozite], s f. Smokiness
furibard, -arde [fjrybard, -ard], a *F* — *FURIBOND*.

fusain, *sm*. 1. *Bot* Eucalyptus.
fusaiole, s f. *Tex*: *Archeol*. Spindle-whorl.
fuscau, -eaux, *sm* 1. *Lacem*: Fuseaux de dentellière, lace-maker's bones. *Fuscau de la chaîne*, passive bobbins. 3. (b) *Chr*: Fuseau horaire, hour-zone. *L'heure du f.*, zone time. 5. *Taper*. *Effilé en forme de f.*, tapered. *Mort*: (Arbre en) fuscau, quenouille-trained fruit-tree. *pl* Costed: Skirting) trousers; *F*: drain-pipe trousers.
fusée, s f. 2. (a) *Avion* (a) fusée, rocket-propelled aircraft. *F. mère*, first-stage rocket. *Fusée engin*, missile. See also *INTERCONTINENTAL*.
fuselé, a. *Ar*: Fusiform
fuser, v. i. 1. (b) *Les chants fusent (de) partout*, songs break out, burst out, everywhere.
fusil, *sm*. 3. (a) *F. de chasse*, shot-gun. (d) (Pers.) *F* C'est un de nos meilleurs fusils, he is one of our best shots.
fusion, s f. 1. (a) *Eaux de f. (d'un glacier)*, outwash (c) *Atom. Ph.* Fusion.
fût, *sm*. 2. (b) *Arb*: Arbre à fût plein, non-tapering tree. *Arbre à fût décroissant*, tapering tree.
futaile, s f. 2. *Coop*: *F. en butte*, shook. *Mettre une f. en butte*, to shoo (a barrel).

G

G, g, *sm* *Tp* *G* comme Gaston, *G* for George
gabardine, s f. 2. *Cost* (Gabardine) raincoat.
gabbro [gabru], *sm* *Geol. Art* Gabbro.
gâchée [gæç], s f. *Const*: Bâché (ol. cement, concrete).
gâchette, s f. 1. (b) *P*: Appuyer la g. (aile), to be trigger-happy
gaffe, s f. 1. (b) *P*: Faire gaffe [fargol], to take care. *Fais gaffe!* Look out! *U.S* Watch it!
gag [gag], *sm*. *Th* *F* Gag.
gagé, *sm*. 1. *Jur* (a) *Contrat de g.*, bailment 4. *pl* *Crn* etc *Auteur d'gages fixes*, staff writer.
gagé, a. 1. *Recettes non gagées*, unassigned, unpledged, revenue
gageure, s f. *Ce monument est une incurable g. contre l'ordre et l'harmonie*, this monument is an incredible challenge to order and harmony. *F*: C'est une gageure, the odds are dead against it, it is an impossible task.
gagner, v. tr. & i. 1. (a) *Il gagne bien sa vie*, he makes good money (b) *Chercher à g. du temps*, to play for time 5. *Nau* *G. (dans) le vent, g. au vent*, (of ship) to claw her way to windward *Med* To spread *L'enflure a gagné la gorge*, the swelling has spread to the throat
Gaïkovar [gajkovar], *sm*. Gackwar (of Baroda).
gaillard, -ards, *sm*. *Nau*. *Pont de g.*, forecastle deck. 4. s f. (d) *Bot*: Gaillards, gaillardia, gaillardia.
gaignage, *sm*. Sleeving
gaine, s f. 1. (a) *Gaine à matériel (pour parachutages)*, container (d) *Cost* Girdle.
galago [galago], *sm*. Z Galago
galant, s f. 2. *sm*. Philanderer.
galber [galbe], v. tr. To give curves (to vase, chest of drawers, etc.)
galbule [galbyl], *sm*. *Bot*: Galbulus (of cypress)
galère, s f. 1. (a) *Qu'allait-il faire dans cette galère?* *F*: What ever took him there?
galerie, s f. 3. (De la taupe) Run (of the mole). 4. (r) *Aut*: Roof rack. (b) Shelfrail.
galet, *sm*. 2. (a) *Mec.E*: *G. d'entraînement*, striking roller. *Cin*: *Galets pressés*, galets guide-film, idle rollers
galette, s f. 2. (d) *Métall*: *F*: *Blanc G. de roue*, wheel-blank. *W.Tel* Self en galette, slab coil, slab inductance, pancake coil.
galeux, -euse, a. *Verre g.*, spotty glass.
galipette, s f. *F*: *Faire des galipettes*, to be up to one's tricks
galle, s f. *G. en grain de grosseille (des feuilles du chêne)*, oak-spangle.
Gallop [galp], *sm* Gallon.
galop [galop], *sm*. *Gallop*.
galon, *sm*. 1. *G. de finition*, upholstery binding.
galtonia [galtonia], *sm*. *Bot*: Cape hyacinth.
galvanomètre, *sm*. *El*: *G. aperiodique*, dead-beat, aperiod galvanometer *G. à torsion*, torsion galvanometer. *G. à miroir*, d. reflexion, autor, reflexion galvanometer. *G. balistique*, ballistic galvanometer. *G. thermique*, d. fil chaud, hot-wire galvanometer. *G. en dérivation*, d. résistance shunt, shunted galvanometer.
gamma, *sm*. *Atom. Ph* *Rayons g.*, gamma rays.
gandoura [gandura], s f. Gandoura
gang [gæg], *sm*. *F*: (a) *Gang*. (b) *Racket*. *Le g. de l'alcool*, the rum racket.
ganga, *sm*. *Orn* *G. umbande*, black-bellied sand-grouse. *G. cata*, pin-tailed sand-grouse.
gangster [gægster], *sm*. *F*. Gangster, hoodigan.
gangstérisme [gægsterism], *sm*. *F*: Gangsterism; hoodiganism
gant, *sm*. 1. (c) *G. de toilette* = face-facnel.
ganterle, s f. 3. Glove-wear.
garage, *sm*. 3. (c) *Chr* *F*: Lay-by.
garagiste, *sm*. *Aut*. (b) *Garage mechanic*.
garant, *sm*. 2. (Shoemaking) Eyelet
garantir, v. tr. 2. *Jur*: *G. qn contre* . . . , to indemnify s.o. from, against. . . .
garçon, *sm. 4. *Sch*: Assistant caretaker; cleaner; messenger. *G. de salle*, auctioneer's messenger; caretaker (in school, hospital, etc.).
garde, *sm*. 1. (b) *Mil*: *G. (républicain) mobile*, mobile guard; member of security police.*

garde, s f. 2. (b) *Fem* Se remettre en g., to recover. *Remise en g.*, recovery. 4. (a) *Appeler la g.*, to call out the guard. *Le sergent de g.*, the sergeant in charge of the quarter guard, the guard commander. (c) See also *MOITIÉ* 1.
garde-à-vous, *sm* *No pl* *Mil*: Être, se tenir, au g.-à-v., to stand to attention.
garde-bébé [gard(a)bebe], *sm* Baby-sitter, sitters-ni *pl* *Des gardes-bébés*.
garde-bœuf [gard(a)bœuf], 1. *sm*. *Orn* Buff-backed heron, cattle egret. *pl* *Des gardes-bœufs* 2. a. *Héron g.-b.*, buff-backed heron, cattle egret
garde-but [gard(a)bvt], *sm*. *Fb*: Goal-keeper.
garde-couche [gard(a)kœ], s f. Monthly (nurse)
garde-feu, *sm*. 2. (d) *Nor* Tranchée g.-f., fire-line, -trace
garde-frontière [gard(a)frjtier], s f. Frontier guard. *pl* *Des gardes-frontière*.
garde-mites [gard(a)mit], *sm*. *Phm* *Mil* *F* Stores orderly.
Gardénal [gardenal], *sm*. *Pharm*. *R.t.m* Gardenal, Luminal, phenobarbital, phenobarbitone.
garden-party [gardnaparty], *sm* & *f* Garden party. *pl* *Des garden-parties*.
garde-pêche, *sm*. 1. River-keeper, -watcher. *pl* *Des gardes-pêche*.
gardian [gardjæn], *sm*. Cowherd (in Camargue).
gardien, -ienne, s f. Watchman. *G. de quai*, wharf-keeper.
gardienage, *sm*. 3. Caretaking.
gare, s f. 3. *G. de, aux, marchandises*, U.S. freight-depot. *Com*: "En gare", to be (left till) called for." *Mil*: *G. origine d'étapes*, rail-head. *G. régulatrice*, regulating station. *G. d'embarquement*, entraining station. *G. de débarquement*, detraining station. See also *ROULIER* 1.
se gargariser. *F*: *Se g. avec, de, qch* . . . , to reveal in sth.
gargouillement, *sm*. 1. (b) (Of wet shoes) squelch.
gargouiller, v. i. 1. (b) *F*: (Sd) *qn gargouille sous les pas*, squishy (ground) underfoot, (n) (Of shoes in the wet or mud) to squelch.
gargouillis, *sm*. (b) (Of wet shoes) squelch.
garni. 1 a. 1. (a) *P*: Elle est bien garnie, she's well upholstered. *Hatm*: Chapeaux garnis, trimmed hats. *Chapeaux non garnis*, untrimmed hats.
garnir, v. tr. 2. Elle se tenait à côté de la table à thé toute garnie, she stood by the set tea-table. *Garni de feutre*, felt-lined.
garniture, s f. 2. (c) *Psy*: *G. (de fusée volante)*, decoration.
g. de bureau, desk set, writing set.
garigue [garig], s f. *Geog*: (In Méditerranéenne countries) (a) Low, sparse vegetation. (b) Stony, sun-drenched hills.
garrot, *sm*. *Orn*: *G. arlequin*, harlequin duck. *G. albole*, buff-headed duck *G. de l'ail d'or*, canard g., goldeneye. *G. d'Islande*, Barrow's goldeneye.
garzette [garzti], s f. *Orn*: Aurette g., little egret.
gas-oil [gozail], *sm*. Diesel oil.
Gaspard. 3. *sm*. *P*: Rat.
gastrique, a. *Léger embarras g.*, touch of indigestion.
gastrobranche [gastrobræ], *sm*. *Ich*: *G. aveugle*, hag(-fish).
gâteau, -aux, *sm*. 1. (a) *F*: C'est du g., it's a piece of cake. 2. (c) *G. de bouse*, cow-pat(h).
gauche, a. 1. (b) *sm* *Tech*: Warping. 3. (b) *Le tirail de gauche*, the left-hand drawer. (d) (u) s f. *Pol*: (Politique) de gauche, left-wing (politics) 4. (a) *A gauche*, (i) On the left-hand side. *Av: Hêché à pas à g.*, left-hand air-screw. (b) *F*: Jusqu'à la gauche, (ii) right up to the hilt.
gauffré [gœfr], a. *Cuir g.*, stamped leather.
gaule, *sm*. 1. Sapling wood. 2. *Coppe*.
gaulois, -oise, s f. 3. *R.t.m*: Gauloise, a popular brand of cigarette.
gaullisme [golism], *sm*. *Hist*: *Pol*: Gaullism.
gaulliste [golist], a. & *sm*. *Pol*: Gaullist, follower of General de Gaulle.
gaulthérilline [goterilj:n], s f. Gaultheria oil.
se gausser (de qn). To laugh at s.o., to sneer at s.o.
gayal, -als [gajal], *sm*. Z: Gayal.

gay-lussite [gəlyst], *s.f.* Miner: Gaylussite.
gazéificateur, *s.m.* 3. Aerator (of mineral waters, etc.).
gazer, *s.m.* 2. *v.i.* (b) *F.* Sch. *J'ai bien gaze à l'examen*, everything went smoothly in the exam. *Comment ça va?—Ça gaze!* "How's things?" "Fine!"
gazoduc [gazodyk], *s.m.* Gas pipe-line.
gazogène, *s.m.* 2. *s.m.* (c) *Gaz* de *g.* producer gas.
gaz-oil [gozval, gozöl], *s.m.* Diesel oil.
geai, *s.m.* Orn: *G. de chêne*, jay.
gérant, *s.m.* 1. *s.p.* *F.* Les *gérants* de la route, the competitors in the Tour de France. 2. *a. T.V.* Écran *g.*, large screen.
gecko, *s.m.* Rept: *G. des murailles*, wall gecko. *G. verruqueux*, Turkish gecko.
gélifique [gɛlik], *a. Ch.* Agr. Geir (acid).
gel, *s.m.* Ch. Gel.
gelé, *a.* 3. *Capitaux gelés*, frozen capital.
gelée, *s.f.* 2. *Tout: G. pour les ongles*, nail paste.
gélifiant [gɛlifɛ], *Ch.* Gelling. *Pouvoir g.*, gelling power
se gélifier [gɛlifɛ], *v.p.* To gel.
géligne [gɛlin], *s.f.* *A.* Heu
gélinothe, *s.f.* 1. Orn: *G. des bois*, hazel-grouse
gemmeur [gɛmɛr], *s.m.* Tapper.
gendarme, *s.m.* 5. Mount Gendarme.
gendarmérie, *s.f.* 1. La *G. royale du Canada*, Royal Canadian Mounted Police.
gène [gɛn], *s.m.* Biol. Gene.
se gêner, *1.* *Flancher pas se g.*, no need to ask. *Iron* *Il ne se gêne pas!* He's not backward in coming forward!
général, *-ale*, *-aux*, 2. *s.m.* Replace prevent entry by. *s.m.* (a) (i) *Mil.* General. *G. de brigade*, brigadier. *G. de division*, major-general. *G. de corps d'armée*, lieutenant-general (ii) *Av.* *G. de brigade aérienne*, air commodore. *G. de division aérienne*, air vice-marshal. *G. de corps d'armée aérien*, air marshal. *G. d'armée aérienne*, air chief marshal 3. *v.f.* (d) *Th* (Répétition) *générale*, dress-rehearsal.
génération, *s.f.* 2. (b) *La g. qui monte*, the rising generation
générique, *s.m.* 2. *s.m.* *Ch.* *Créti* titles
généricien, *-ienne* [gɛnɛʁiɛn, -jɛn], *s.* Genetist
génétiq. (b) *s.f.* Genetics
génétiiste [gɛnɛʁist], *s.m.* & *f.* Genetist
génévrière, *s.m.* Bot: *G. oxyfère*, cade
génie, *s.m.* 5. *Telu* (a) *G. atomique*, atomic engineering
génévrière, *s.m.* 2. *Dist* *G. allemand*, schnap(p)s 3. *Pharm*
Essence de g., juniper oil
génépayer [gɛnɛpɛ], *s.m.* Bot Gemp-(tree)
généocide [gɛnɔʁid], *s.m.* Genocide
génotype [gɛnotip], *Biol.* Genotype
genou, *-oux*, *s.m.* 1. (a) *Tomber à genoux*, to fall on one's knees, to fall to one's knees *Tenir son g. dans ses mains*, *F.* to nurse one's knee.
genre, *s.m.* 2. *Dans le genre de . . .* (much) like . . . *Un peu dans le g. de . . .*, rather like . . . *Tout à fait dans le g. de . . .*, very much like . . . 3. *Art.* *Modèle pour tableaux de g.*, character model
gens, *s.m. pl.* 2. (b) *Les gens du pays*, *F.* the locals
gentleman [dʒɛntlmən, dʒɛntlmən], *s.m.* Gentleman *G. de naissance*, a born gentleman
gentry [dʒɛntri], *s.f.* Gentry
génométrie, *s.f.* *G. analytique*, analytical, co-ordinate geometry
géopolitique [gɛopolitik], *s.f.* Geopolitics.
George [dʒɔrdʒ], *s.m.* *F.* Av. George, automatic pilot.
géranium, *s.m.* 2. *Hort.* *G. herbe*, trailing pelargonium, *F.* ivy-leaved geranium.
gerbe, *s.f.* 1. *G. de fleurs*, sheaf of flowers (at funeral).
gerfaut, *s.m.* Orn Gyr falcon *G. blanc*, Greenland falcon. *G. d'Islande*, Iceland falcon.
germicide [dʒɛrmisid], *s.m.* Germicide. 2. *a.* Germ-destroying.
gerontologie [dʒɛrɔntɔʒi], *s.f.* Gerontology
gerontologue [dʒɛrɔntɔʒ], *s.m.* Specialist in gerontology.
gerris [dʒɛri], *s.m.* Ent: Water-strider.
gestapo [gɛstapo], *s.f.* *Pol. Hist.* Gestapo (from German *Geheime Staatspolizei*).
geysérite [dʒɛzɛrit], *s.f.* Miner: Geysericite.
Ghana [gana], *Pr.n.m.* Geog: Ghana.
ghanéen, *-enne* [ganeɛ, -ɛn], *a. & s.* Geog. Ghanaian
gibier, *s.m.* *F.* *Un vrai g. de potence*, one of the greatest roguers unchanged. *F.* *Du g. très mélé*, a very mixed bag.
giclée, *s.f.* 1. *M.* Bust (of a machine-gun).
gicler, *v.i.* *Faire g. l'eau de selte dans un verre*, to squirt soda water into a glass
gigoter, *v.i.* *F.* 1. (To a child) *Ne gigote pas!* Don't wriggle!
Don't fidget!
gilet, *s.m.* *G. de dessous*, de *coton*, de *flanelle*, cotton, flannel, under-vest, vest.
gin [dʒin, ʒin], *s.m.* Gin.
gingko [dʒɛko], *Bot.* Gingko
grafeau [grafɔ], *s.m.* Baby graffe.
gratiation, *s.f.* Carrefour & giration, roundabout.
gratoire, *a.* Sens, carrefour, giratoire, roundabout.
graviaton [dʒravɔ], *s.m.* Av. Gyroplane.
girl [gɔrl], *s.f.* Chorus girl.
gisement, *s.m.* 1. (c) *Archéol* *G. préhistorique*, prehistoric site.
givrage [dʒivrɔʒ], *Av.* Icing.
glvrer, *v.tr.* (a) *Av.* To ice up.
glace, *s.f.* 1. *G. de fond*, bottom ice. *Nau.* *G. pourrie*, cat-ice.
Les saints de glace, *Dial.*: the Ice Saints, the Frost Saints, the Ice-men. The saints who are commemorated on May 11, 12, 13, viz., St Mamertus, St Pancras, St Servatius. *Dial.*: The black-

thorn winter (a spell of cold weather which sometimes occurs in the spring). 2. (a) *Assurance* *des glaces de magasin*, plate-glass insurance.
glacé, *a.* 2. *Papierm.* *Papiers glaces* (brossés, émaillés), bright enamels.
glaciériste, **glacériste** [glasɛrist], *s.m.* (a) Student of glaciers. (b) Mount: Specialist at, in, climbing on ice.
glacier, *s.m.* *G. éternel*, *g. de vallée* (du type alpin), valley glacier, Alpine glacier. *Bleu glacier*, ice-blue.
glacière, *s.f.* 3. Mass of ice. *G. naturelle*, ice cave
glaréole, *s.f.* Orn: *G. à collier*, (collared) pratincole *G. à ailes noires*, black-winged pratincole.
glissée [glisɛ], *s.f.* Sliding, shuffling.
glissement, *s.m.* 1. (c) *Pol.* *G. à gauche*, vers la gauche, au profit des gauches, swing to the left.
glisser, *v.i.* 1. (d) *Aut.* *G. à droite* - to filter to the left 2. *G. dans le péché*, to slide into sin, 5. *P.* *Se laisser g.*, to peg out.
glisser, *II. v.tr.* 1. *La porte s'entrouvrit et un petit enfant glissa au qd*, the door half opened and a small child peeped in.
glissière, *s.f.* 2. (a) *Veh.* etc. *Glissières de la glace*, window-guides *Cin.* *G. de la bande*, pad
global, *-aux*, *a.* Global *Capital g.*, total capital
globicéphale [glɔbɛsɛfɛ], *s.m.* Z. Globicephala
globulaire, *s.m.* 1. (c) *Nomenclature g.*, blood count.
globulation [glɔbɛlasiɔ], *s.f.* Metall Spheterizing.
glucide [glɛsid], *s.m.* Glucide(e).
glut [glɛ], *s.m.* Flushing straw (from rve)
glycémie [glɛsɛmi], *s.f.* Glycemia
gnaphale [gnafɛ], *s.m.* Bot. Cudweed.
goal [gɔl], *s.m.* *F.* *Fb* 1. Goal 2. Goal-keeper.
goal-keeper [gɔlkɛpɛr], *F.* Goal-keeper.
gobe-mouches, *s.m. inv. in pl.* 1. Orn *G.-m. brun*, brown fly-catcher. *G.-m. narcisse*, Narcissus fly-catcher. *G.-m. noir*, pied fly-catcher. *G.-m. main, rougeâtre*, red-breasted fly-catcher. *G.-m. gris*, spotted fly-catcher. *G.-m. à collier*, white-collared fly-catcher.
godailier, *v.t. P.* (a) To pub-crawl
godiche [godɛʃ], *s.f.* *Moll.* *F.* Scallop.
godillot, *s.m.* (b) *F.* Shapeless old shoe.
goéland, *s.m.* Orn *G. argenté*, à *capeau bleu*, herring gull *G. bourgeois*, glaucous, burgomaster, gull *G. cendré*, common gull, *U.S.* short-billed gull *G. rieur*, black-headed gull *G. tridactyle*, kittiwake. *G. d'Islande*, Audouin's gull. *G. marin*, great black-backed gull *G. à tête noire*, great black-headed gull *G. leucopetée*, à *ailes blanches*, Iceland gull
gogo, *s.m.* *P.* Suckee.
golf, *s.m.* 1. *G. miniature*, miniature golf
gomina [gɔmina], *s.f.* *F.* Solid brillantine, hair-dressing.
gommosse [gɔmozɛ], *s.f.* Arb. Gummosis, gum (disease in fruit trees).
Gondvana [gɔ(d)vana], *Pr.n. m.* Geol. Le continent du G., Gondwanaland.
gone, **goncesse** [gɔn, gɔnes], *v. F.* *Dual.*: (In Lyons and region) (a) Kid, brat. (b) Fellow, chap, bloke
gonflable [gɔflabl], *a.* Inflatable.
gonflage, *s.m.* (b) Tire pressure.
gonfié, *a.* 3. Sure of oneself. *Aut.* *F.* *Moteur g.*, *P.* *hotted-up*, souped-up, engine. See also *bloot*.
goniomètre, *s.m.* *Cryst.* *G. à réflexion*, reflecting goniometer. *G. d'application*, contact goniometer.
gord, *s.m.* (In N. of Fr.). **gore**, *s.f.* (In centre of Fr.) [gɔr] (In coal mine) Clay.
gorge-bleue, *s.f.* Orn. Bluethroat. *G.-b. à miroir roux*, red-spotted bluethroat. *G.-b. à miroir blanc*, white-spotted bluethroat
gouaille [gɔaj], *s.f.* (a) Banter. (b) Irony
gougère [gɔgɛr], *s.f.* Sort of cheese cake
gouine [gwin], *s.f.* *P.* Lesbian.
goulot, *s.m.* Boire au g. to drink (straight) from the bottle.
goulotte, *s.f.* Chunnel.
goulet [gɔr], *s.m. pl.* (used generally for the sing.) *Geol.* *Geog.* Eroded hill (in Sahara), garr, pl. gours.
gour, *s.m.* *Geol.* Pool (in a cave).
gourbet [gurbɛ], *s.m.* Bot. Beach-grass. *Dual.*: *Mat(t)am*.
Gourrien, *-ienne* [gɔrjɛ, -jɛn], *a. & s.* Geog. Gurian.
Gourou [gɔru], *s.m.* *Hindu* *Rel.* Guru.
gousset, *s.m.* 2. *Avoir le gousset bien garni*, to have one's pockets well-lined.
gout, *s.m.* 3. *Prov.* *Des goûts et des couleurs on ne discute pas*, everyone to his taste, there is no accounting for taste.
gouter, *II. s.m.* (c) (Afternoon) tea. *G. d'enfants*, children's party.
goutte, *s.f.* 1. *G. d'eau* (du Brésil), colourless topaz. 3. (a) (Œuvre de) la Goutte de Lait, milk dispensary.
goutter [gɔtɛ], *v.i.* To drip.
gouvernant, *s.m. usu. in pl.* Des *Gouvernants* de rencontre, a makeshift government.
graben [graben], *s.m.* *Geol.* Graben, rift-valley.
grâce, *s.f.* 5. (a) *pl.* (After meal) Grace, thanks. *Dire les grâces*, to give, return, offer, thanks.
gracieux, *-euse*, *a.* 2. (b) Free (of charge). *Exemplaire envoyé à titre g.*, complimentary copy.
grain, *s.m.* 1. (a) *Le bon g. finit toujours par lever*, quality will tell in the end. (b) *Hueb.* Hard food (for poultry). Poulet de grain, spring chicken. 4. *Ball.* *G. de plomb*, pellet.
grain-d'orge, *s.m.* 1. *Carp.* (c) Barleycorn (between mouldings).
graine, *s.f.* 1. *F.* *En prendre de la g.*, to profit by, from, sth. *C. de moutarde*, mustard-seed *G. de Perse*, common buckthorn seed.
graisage, *s.m.* *F.* *G. de patte*, palm-greasing (bribery). See also *PRESSION* 1.

graisse, *s. f.* 1. (a) *F.* Boniments à la graisse de chevaux de bois, blarney, bluff.
graisseur, *-euse*, *2. v. m.* Greaser.
Gram [gram] *Pr. n.* Bac: Liqueur de G., Gram's solution. *G.* positif, négatif, gram-positive, -negative.
grand- GRAND' in compounds such as GRAND'MÈRE, GRAND'MESSE, etc.
grand, grande, *a. 1. (b)* Les grands commis, the higher civil servants. (d) Il voyait *g.* he had big ideas. 5. C'est lui le plus *g.* *pêcheur*, he is the chief surfer. La grande semaine (plage, ville d'été, etc.), the gala week. Les grands infirmes, the badly disabled.
Grand(-)Belt [grãbɛlt]. *Pr. n. m.* Geog. The Great Belt (of the Baltic).
grandeur, *s. f.* 2. (b) Édifice emprunt de *g.*, noble building.
grand-porte [grãpɔrt], *s. f.* Gateway, *pl.* Des grand-portes.
granité [grãnite], *s. & a.* Tex. Public weave. *Cr.* Surface granitée, (black and) crackle finish. Verre *g.*, public glass.
granito [grãnito], *s. m.* Const. Tetraxo.
granulé, *2. v. m. pl.* Hush. Granulés, pellets.
granule [grãnyl], *s. f.* Med. Granulite.
granulométrie [grãnylɔmɛtri], *s. f.* Granulometry.
graphie [grãfi], *s. f.* Graphisme [grãtism], *s. m.* (Method of) writing.
graphité [grãtite], *a.* Huile graphitée, graphite oil.
graphotipie [grãlotipi], *s. f.* Engr. Giaplotype.
grappe, *s. f.* 1. *G.* de (deux ou trois) cerises, cherry-bob. 3. (c) Anat. Glandes en grappes, acinous glands.
grappilleur, *-euse*, *2. F.* Maker of petty (illicit) profits.
gras, grasse, *a. 1. (a)* Cr. Matières grasses, fats. 3. (a) Eaux grasses, swill, swillings. 4. (b) Plante grasse, succulent (plant). *s. m.* Alce. *G.* sur la largeur, allowance in width.
grassouillet, -ette, *a.* (Of a woman) buxom.
gratouiller [grãtuje], *v. tr. F.* To scrape, scratch.
gratteau [grãto], *s. m.* Ths. Scratcher.
gratte-dos [grãtadɔs], *s. m. m.* Back-scratcher.
grattement [grãtãtã], *s. m.* 1. Scratching. 2. *F.* Itching.
gratte-ongles [grãtãgl], *s. m.* 1. Manicure knife.
gratte-papier, *s. m.* Pen-pusher.
gratton [grãtã], *s. m.* 1. -rattons. 2. Lump (in powdered matter).
gratuité, *s. f.* La *g.* de l'enseignement, the fact that education is free.
grave, *1. 2. (c)* Hclas! Il y eut plus *g.*, alas! there was worse to come. La guerre offre des risques trop graves pour qu'on les traite à la légère, the risks of war are too momentous to be faced lightly.
gravelot [grãvlot], *s. m.* Orn. Grand *g.*, ringed plover. Petit *g.*, little ringed plover. *G.* à collier interrompu, Kentish plover, US snowy plover.
graver, *v. tr.* Gramophones - To record.
gravifique [grãvifik], *a.* Relating to, or caused by, pregnancy.
gravillon, *s. m.* P. N. Gravillons, loose chippings.
gravité, *s. f.* 2. (b) Quelle est la *g.* de sa blessure? How serious is his injury?
graveur, *s. f.* 1. (a) *G.* sur bois de fil, wood-cutting. *G.* sur bois de bonté, wood-engraving. 2. *G.* sur bois, wood-engraving. 4. Gramophones. Recording.
gré, *s. m.* 2. De bon gré, willingly, gladly. *Com. F.* Billets placés de *g.* à *g.*, bills on tap.
grébe, *s. m.* Orn. *G.* à cou noir, black-necked, US - eared, grebe. Grand-, great-crested grebe. *G.* noir, *g.* à joues grises, red-necked, US - Hobbell's, grebe. *G.* esclalon, oreillard, Slavonian, US - horned, grebe.
gréement, *s. m.* 2. *Y.* *G.* Marcom, Bernaduan rig.
greffier, *s. m.* 4. *F.* Cat.
grêliche [grãly], *s. f.* *P.* Woman.
grenaille, *s. f.* 3. Th. *G.* de charbon, carbon granules.
grenatite [grãnatit], *s. f.* Miner. Garnet-rock.
greneter [grãnte, grãnte], *v. tr.* To mill (corn).
grenouille, *s. f.* 1. *P.* *G.* de bintier, bigoted churchwoman. *P.* Jeter une pierre dans la mare aux grenouilles, (to) cause a sensation, (to) drop a brick.
grès, *s. m.* 1. *G.* rouge, red sandstone. *G.* ligarré, Bunter sandstone, New Red Sandstone. 2. *Cr.* *G.* valé, salt-gathered earthwren.
grève, *s. f.* 2. *G.* surprise, lightning strike. *G.* perlée, go-slow strike. *G.* d'avertissement, symbolic, token strike. *G.* de zèle, working to rule. *G.* tonrante, staggered strike. *G.* de solidarité, sympathy strike.
grever, *v. tr.* 1. Parer grevé d'usages, burdened forest.
griffe, *s. f.* 1. (a) Faire ses griffes, to sharpen its claws (of cat). (b) Corp. *G.* d'établi, bench-top.
griffe-bineuse [grãbinez], *s. f.* Claw cultivator, Dutch hoe.
grillage, *s. m.* 4. *El.* *F.* Burning out (of lamp, bulb, etc.).
grille, *s. f.* 2. Aut. *G.* de radiateur, grille, false front of the radiator. 3. W.Tel. Lampe à cinq grilles, pentagrid tube. *G.* (d'une triode), auxiliary electrode. 5. Pattern (of cross-word).
griller, *v. tr.* 2. (a) Mec. *E.* Consigned grille, burned bearing.
grilloir [grãwa], *s. m.* Cu. Griller.
grimaud, *a.* Sulk.
grimée [grãpe], *s. f.* (Styl) climb.
grimpeur, *s. m.* Orn. *G.* des bois, tree-creeper (*Certhia familiaris*).
grimpeur, *s. m.* Orn. *G.* de jardin, short-toed tree-creeper. *G.* de muraille, wall-creeper.
grimpeur, *s. m.* Orn. *G.* de jardin, short-toed tree-creeper. *G.* de muraille, wall-creeper.
grimpeur, *s. m.* Orn. *G.* de jardin, short-toed tree-creeper. *G.* de muraille, wall-creeper.

grincement, *s. m.* Le *g.* de la crute sur le tableau, the squeaking of the chalk on the blackboard.
grippal, -e [grãpal], *a.* (Pl. uncertain) Med. Influenzic, influenzal.
grippe, *s. f.* 2. Med. *G.* gastro-intestinale, gastric influenza.
gris, *a. 2. F.* *s. m.* - TAMAC GRIS - shag.
grisbi [grãzbi], *P.* Dough.
grisbock [grãbsk], *s. m.* Z. Grysbok.
grisotte [grãzot], *s. f.* Clock (on stockings).
grive, *s. f.* Orn. 1. *G.* muscienne, song-thrush. *G.* dorée, White's, golden mountain, thrush. *G.* litorne, fieldfare. *G.* maigre, redwing. *G.* à gorge noire, black-throated thrush. *G.* obscure, eye-browed, dark, thrush. *G.* draine, *g.* de gui, mistle-thrush. 3. *P.* Army.
grizzli [grãzli], *a.* See OURS 1.
grizzli, grizzly [grãzli], *s. m.* Z. Grizzly (bear).
groggy [grãgi], *a. F.* Box. Groggy.
grogasse [grãgas], *s. f.* *P.* Woman.
gros, grosse, *1. a.* (a) C'est avec la France que nous faisons la plus grosse partie de nos affaires, the bulk of our business is done with France. Gros temps, stress of weather. See also BRAS 1.
gros-grain [grãgrã], *s. m.* Tex. Grogam, grogram.
gros-mollet [grãmolã], *s. m.* Lump-fish, lump-sucker.
se grouiller, *P.* Grouille(-ton) buck up! get cracking! get busy!
grouiner [grãvine], *v. i.* A. or Dial. (Of pig) To grunt.
groupe, *s. m.* (a) Pol. Et. Ind. *G.* de travail, working-party. *G.* de pression, pressure group. (c) Mil. *G.* d'armées, army group. *Av.* Vol. de *g.*, formation flying. *G.* d'Etat-major, Army Headquarters wing. *G.* moto, motor-cycle unit. (f) Sch. *G.* scolaire, multilateral school.
grouse [grãru], *s. f.* Orn. Grouse.
grue, *s. f.* 1. Orn. *G.* cendree, common crane. *G.* de paradis, paradise-crane. *G.* blanche de Manchourie, Manchurian crane. *G.* sibérienne, Asiatic white crane. *G.* couronnée, crowned crane. *G.* antique, sarus crane. 2. *F.* (a) Une jeune femme, très *g.*, a very flashy young woman. 3. (a) Mec. *E.* *G.* morteau, hammer-head crane.
gué, *s. m.* See also PIERRÉ.
guelta [grãlt], *s. f.* Geog. Pool in dry river bed (Sahara).
guépier, *s. m.* 3. Orn. *G.* d'Europe, bee-eater. *G.* de Perse, blue-checked bee-eater.
guépiot [grãpio], *s. m.* Cheetah cub.
guère, *adv.* Si ce n'est pas un charlatan, il ne s'en faut (de) *g.*, if he is not a quack, he is next door to being one. *F.* Il n'y a *g.*, quite recently.
guérisseur, -euse, *1. v.* (c) Faith-healer.
guerre, *s. f.* 1. *F.* La drôle de *g.*, the phoney war (1939-40). *Guerre totale*, total war(lane). *Guerre de siège*, blitzkrieg. *Guerre froide*, cold war. *Guerre chaude*, shooting war. *G.* de positions, static warfare. *Guerre des nerfs*, war of nerves. En temps de *g.*, in war-time. Usine de *g.*, munition factory. *G.* au commerce, commerce-destroying.
gueule, *s. f.* 1. (b) *F.* Il est fort en *g.*, he has too much to say for himself. *P.* Jour de la *g.*, to have an air. *F.* Avoir la *g.* de *bois*, to have a hang-over.
gueuleton, *s. m.* *P.* (a) Junketing.
gueux, -euse, *1. s.* (b) Courir la gueuse, to go wenching.
guiche [grã], *s. f.* Side curt. love-lock, kiss-curt.
guichet, *s. m.* 3. (c) Post. Postbox. Guichet fermé, position closed.
5. Cr. *G.* de la garde, garde-guichet, wicket-keeper. C'est Jones qui est au *g.*, Jones is in, Jones is batting (now), Jones is at the wicket.
guidage, *s. m.* 2. Sliding path. 3. Tech. Guidance. *G.* sur faisceau par ondes dirigées, beam rider guidance. *G.* par inertie, inertial guidance. *G.* par infra-rouges, infra-red guidance. *G.* mixte par inertie et visée astronomique, stellar-inertial guidance. Tête de *g.*, bombing head.
guide, *s. m.* & f. 1. (c) *s. f.* Girl guide. *G.* aînée, ranger (In Fr) Guides de France, Catholic girl guides.
guide, *s. f.* Grandes guides, lead-reins.
guideau [gãdu], *s. m.* Fish. *G.* (de rivière), kiddie. 2. Hyd. El. Guide-vane.
guifette [grãft], *s. f.* Orn. *G.* épouvantail, noire, black tern. *G.* mustac, à mustaches, whiskered tern. *G.* à ailes blanches, *g.* lincoptère, white-winged black tern.
guignette [grãnt], *s. f.* Orn. *G.* perlée, spotted sandpiper.
guignol, *s. m.* 1. (a) *F.* Faire le *g.*, to play, act, the fool.
guilaine [grãlã], *s. f.* Bot. Boudieu.
guillemot, *s. m.* Orn. *G.* de Troil, à capuchon, US: common murre. *G.* à miroir blanc, black guillemot. *G.* bridé, bridled guillemot.
guillotine, *s. f.* *P.* *G.* sèche, solitary confinement.
guimées [grãme], *s. f. pl.* Paperm. Treble lines.
guinche, *s. f.* *P.* Dance. *P.* hop.
guitare, *s. f.* Fish. Corde à *g.*, gimp.
gunnère [grãner], *s. f.* Bot. Prickly rhubarb, gunnera.
guyanais, -aise [grãnã, -ãz], *a. & s.* Geog. Guianese.
gymnastique, *2. s. f.* (a) *G.* respiratoire, breathing exercises. *G.* du matin, morning exercises. *F.* daily dozen.
gymnique [grãmnik], *a.* Gymnic.
gypaète, *s. m.* Orn. *G.* barbu, bearded vulture, lämmiergeier.
gyps [grãps], *s. m.* Orn. *G.* fauve, griffon (vulture).
gyroscope, *s. m.* Av. *G.* directionnel, directional gyroscope.

H

H, h, *v.m. & f.* (The letter) *Tr.* **H** comme Henri, H for Harry.
habillé, *a. 2.* (a) *Habillé de en, bleu*, dressed in blue.
habilement, *s.m. 1.* *Nau:* *F.* Le magasin d'h., the shop-room. *F.* slops.
habitation, *s.f. 2.* (a) *H. à loyer modéré* = council-house, council flats.
habitude, *s.f. (a)* *Ne prenez pas l'h. de jouer aux cartes*, don't make a habit of playing cards. *Ce n'est pas une h. chez moi*, I don't make a habit of it. *Ce n'est pas dans mes habitudes*, it is not what I am accustomed to. *Est-ce que j'avais l'h. de me plaindre?* was I in the habit of grumbling? *Vous ne vous exercez pas autant que vous en avez l'h.*, you don't practise as much as you used to. *Habitude (du corps)*, habit (of body).
hache, *s.f. 1.* *H. de fendeage*, cleaving-axe. (n) *Porter la h. dans les dépenses publiques*, to axe, to apply the axe to, public expenditure.
hadj [a(d)ʒ], **hadjji** [adʒi], *s.m.* Hadji, Hajj (Muslim who has made his pilgrimage to Mecca).
Hadullamite [adylanite], *s.m. or f.* B Lat Adullamite.
hâlé, *a. 1.* *H* comme un romanchel, brown as a berry.
haleine, *s.f. (b)* *Politique de longue h.*, long-term policy.
halftrack [alftrak], *s.m.* Half-track vehicle.
haliotot, *s.f.* Alot Halot.
hallucinant, *a.* Haunting. *Pensée hallucinante*, haunting thought.
halte, *s.f. 1.* *Alt.* *H.* *horare* = regular halt after fifty minutes' march (in infantry).
haltérophilie [alterstifil], *s.m. f.* Dumb-bell wielder.
hamadryade, *s.f. 2.* Rept. King-cobra.
haméon, *s.m.* *H* sans orlet, blind hook.
hampé, *s.f. 2.* *Bot.* *H.* (florale), spike.
han, *int.* Huh! (uttered by a man handling an axe, sledgehammer, etc.).
Hanak [anah], *Pr.n.m.* B.Lat Anak.
harceler, *v.tr.* *Av.* *F.* To buzz (an aircraft).
harde, *s.f. (a)* *1.* en Souder (of wild pig).
hardiesse, *s.f. 1.* (b) *Pardonnez-moi ma h.*, excuse my saying so.
hard-top [ardtop], *s.m.* *Aut.* Hard-top.
hareide [aride], *s.f.* *Orn.* *H. de Miquelon*, long-tailed duck, US old squaw.
hareng, *s.m. F.* La Mare aux harengs, the Herring-pond.
harfang, *s.m.* *Orn.* *H. des neiges*, snowy owl.
hargne, *s.f.* Ill temper, surly disposition, peevishness.
harcicot, *s.m. 2.* *P.* La fin des haricots, the bloody limit.
harle, *s.m.* *Orn.* *H. huppe*, red-breasted merganser. *H. couronné*, hooded merganser. *Grand h.*, goosander, US American merganser.
harmonie, *s.f. 1.* (a) *La forme est en parfaite h. avec le fond*, the manner is perfectly attuned to the matter.
harmoniser, *v.tr.* 2. (b) *Mus.* To voice (pipe or stop of an organ).
harmoniste, *s.m.* *Mus.* Voicer (of organ).
harpie, *s.f. 2.* (a) *Orn.* Crested eagle.
harpon, *s.m. 1.* Pêche, chausse (sous-marine) au h., (underwater) spear fishing.
haubanier, *v.t.* To anchor (aerial, etc.).
hausse, *s.f. 1.* (b) *Les lés ont subi une h. considérable*, arch has gone up considerably (in price). 6. *Aut.* Hausse d'un archet, nut of the bow.
haut, *1.* *a. 1.* (c) *A haute et intelligible voix*, in a clear and loud voice.
haut, *II. adv.* 1. *Un homme h. placé*, a man in a high position. *Nau:* Up. *L'ancre est h.*, the anchor is up.
haut, *III. s.m. 2.* L'étage du h., the top floor. *Il se jeta du h. de la falaise*, he flung himself from the cliff, down from the tree. *Gloire à Dieu au plus haut des cieux*, Glory to God in the Highest. *Nau:* Cargaison armée dans les hauts, cargo stowed on top. *Ten.* Servir par le h., to serve overarm. *Regarder qn du h.*, de sa grandeur, to look down on s.o. 3. *Adv.phr.* Pays d'en h., upland.
haut-de-forme [odtrm], *s.m.* Top hat, pl. Des hauts-de-forme.
hautéur, *s.f. 1.* (a) *Cheveux relevés en h.*, hair taken up on top of the head. *Typ.* Hauteur en papier, height to paper (of type). *Dressm.* Hauteur du dos = length of back.
haut-parleur, *s.m.* Amplifier (in stations, at public meetings). *W.Tel.* *H. de cabine*, de contrôle, projection-room monitor.
hayon [aj], *s.m. 1.* Back door of a commercial vehicle. 2. Market stall.
hébergement, *s.m.* (c) Overnight charge, charge for a night at Youth Hostels.
Hébridaïse, *-aise* [ebride, -ize], *a. & s.* Geog. Hebridean.
hédoniste [edonist], *s.m. & f.* Phil. Hedonist.
heimatlos [annatlos], *s.m. inv.* Stateless person.
heimatlosat [annatlosa], *s.m.* Statelessness.
hélice, *s.f. 2.* (b) *H. à pas variable*, variable-pitch propeller.
Hélice à ailes articulées, feathering screw. *Av.* Mettre une hélice en drapeau, to feather a propeller. *Hélice à mise en drapeau complète*, full-feathering air-screw. *Hélice à mise en drapeau rapide*, quick-feathering air-screw. *H. de cardan*, swivelling air-screw. *H. en drapeau*, feathered propeller. See also CALÉ, MARIE 4, MOULINET 6.
hélicoptère, *s.m.* *Av.* *H.* à éjection d'air comprimé en bout de pales, pressure-jet helicopter.
héligras, *s.f.* Helicopter station.
héliport [elipor], *s.m.* Heliport, air-stop.
héliporté [eliporte], *a.* Transported by helicopter.

helvelle [elvel], *s.f.* *Fung.* Turban-top.
hélvétique, *a.* Le gouvernement h., the Swiss government.
hémattimètre [ematitritr], *s.m.* Blood-count cell.
hématoblaste, *s.m.* *Physiol.* Blood platelet.
hématocrite [ematokrit], *s.m.* Hematocrit.
hématologue [ematblg], *s.m.* Hematologist.
héméralope [emeralop], *s.m. & f.* Med. Nyctalope.
héméralopie [emeralapi], *s.f.* Med. Nyctalopia.
héméralopique [emeralapik], *a.* Med. Nyctalopic.
hémérothèque [emerstik], *s.f.* Newspaper library.
hémicycle, *s.m.* *F.* Dans l'h. de la Chambre, on the floor of the Chamber (of Deputies).
hémitriptère [emitriptit], *s.m.* Ich. Sea-raven.
hémoculture [emoklytur], *s.f.* Blood culture.
hémostatique, *s.m.* Med. Haemostat.
hépatique, *2.* *s.m. or f.* Person suffering from a liver complaint.
herbacé, *a.* Bordure herbacée, herbaceous border.
herbe, *s.f. 2.* Gulf. Être dans l'h. longue, to be in the rough.
4. Bot. *H.* à la Trinité, liverwort. *H. aux cinq coutures*, rib-wort, -grass.
herbeiller [erbeje], *v.t.* Ven. To feed (of boar).
herbicide [erbid], *s.m.* Weed-killer.
herbier, *s.m. 1.* (b) *Herbier secus*.
Hercule, *3.* *s.m.* *Ent.* *F.* Hercule des Antilles, Hercules beetle.
héréditarisme [ereditarsim], *s.m.* Biol. Hereditism. *Partisan du Phéridarisme*, hereditarian.
hérédoisphyllite [eredoisfilit], *a.* Med. Heredito-sphyllitic.
hérissos, *s.m. 1.* (a) *Alt.* Hedgehog. 6. Chestnut husk, bur. 7. *Cr.É.* Subgrade, foundation (of road).
héritage, *s.m.* *II* lui échu un h., he was left a legacy.
hériter, *v. 1.* *v. f.* *F.* To get. *II* a hérité de dix jours de prison, he got ten days' imprisonment.
hernie, *s.f. 1.* (c) See also DISCAL. 3. *Hort.* Chih-root (of cabbage, turnip).
héron, *s.m.* *Orn.* *II* cendré, common heron. *II* pourpré, purple heron. *II* crabier, squacco heron.
hertz [erts], *s.m.* *Élec.* Hertz, cycle.
hertzien, *-ienne*, *a.* W.Tel. *Fréquences h.*, radio link.
hépéronis [esperonis], *s.m.* Valeant Hesperius.
hétéronyme [eteronim], *s.m. 1.* Ghosted word. 2. Ghost (-writer).
heuchère [oekr], *s.f.* Bot. Heuchera.
heure, *s.f. 1.* (a) *La semaine de quarante heures*, the forty-hour week. *Tous les frais de travail hors d'heures seront payés par . . .*, all overtime to be paid by . . . *Taire des heures*, to put time in. (b) *F.* Le parti communiste est à l'h. de la Rivière, the Communist party takes its cue from Russia. *Éc.* Livre d'heures, Book of Hours. *F.* Se mettre à la même h. que qn, to make oneself up to date. (c) *Arriver à l'h. exacte*, to arrive prompt to the minute. *Être, arriver, avoir fin, avant l'h.*, to be ahead of time. *À ses heures*, it était charmant, when he liked, when in the mood, when he felt like it, he could be charming. (c) *Sch.* *H. de cours*, period. 3. *int.* *F.* A la bonne heure! Finc! That's better! That's the spirit! Good! Good for you!
heureux, *-euse*, *a. 1.* *H.* comme un poisson dans l'eau, as happy as a sand-boy.
heurté, *a. 4.* *Mer heurtée*, choppy sea.
hévé [even], *s.m.* Bot. Hevea.
hexastyle [igzastil], *a.* & *s.m.* Arch. Hexastyle.
hexasyllabe [igzastilab], *a.* Pros. Hexasyllabic.
Hexateuque (l') [igzateuk], *s.m.* B.Lat The Hexateuch.
hibou, *s.m.* *Orn.* *H.* brachyoté, des marais, short-eared owl. *II.* grand-dne, eagle-owl. *II* moyen-dne, long-eared owl. *II.* petit-dne, Scops owl.
hié, *s.m.* *F.* Voilà le hié! - That's the snag!
hiéle, *s.f.* Bot. *F.* Ground elder.
hi-fi [fi], *a.* W.Tel. etc. *F.* Hi-fi, high-fidelity.
hile, *s.m.* Anat. Transverse fissure, porta (of the liver).
hiloire, *s.f.* Row. Weatherboard.
hindi [idi, mdi], *s.m.* Lang. Hindi.
hinterland [äterilnd], *s.m.* Hinterland.
Hippocrène [ip(p)okren], *Pr.n.f.* Gr. Aut. Hippocrene.
hironnelle, *s.f. 1.* (a) *Orn.* *II* de cheminée, swallow, US: barn swallow. 4. *s.f.* *F.* Speed-cap.
hispanisme [ispanism], *s.m.* Lang. Hispanism.
histoire, *s.f. (a)* Les d-côtés de l'h., la petite histoire, side-lights on history. 2. *H. de fou*, shaggy dog story. 4. *F.* Pas d'histoires! no fuss!
historique, *1.* (a) Être classé (comme) monument h., to be scheduled as an ancient monument, as a place of historic interest.
hitlérien [itleri], *a.* Hitlente. *Gouvernement h.*, Hitler government.
hitlérisme [itlerism], *s.m.* Hitlertism.
hocco [oko], *s.m.* *Orn.* *H.* commun, crested curassow. *II.* à casque, galeated curassow, cashow-bird.
hockeyeur [okjeur], *s.m.* (Ice-)hockey player.
hold, *int.* 2. Whoo (back)!
holding [oldn], *s.m.* Fin. Holding.
hold-up [oldp], *s.m.* *F.* Hold-up.
home [om], *s.m. 1.* Home. 2. *H. d'enfants*, children's home.
homicide, *s.m.* *Jur.* *H.* sans préméditation, culpable homicide, manslaughter. *H. accidentel*, involuntary, death by misadventure.
homme, *s.m. 1.* (b) *H.* à femmes, lady-killer. (c) *L'abominable h. des neiges*, the abominable snowman.

homme-canon [ɔ̃kɑnɔ̃], *s.m.* (Post Office) Head of the blind duty
homme-grenouille [ɔ̃gʁenɔ̃vil], *s.m.* *Nau.*: Frogman. *pl. Des hommes-grenouilles.*

homochromie [ɔ̃mɔkʁɔmi], *s.f.* *Nat.Hist.*: Procrapsis.

homogénéisation [ɔ̃mɔʒenizasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Homogenization.

homogénéiser [ɔ̃mɔʒenize], *v.t.* To homogenize.

homogénéiseur [ɔ̃mɔʒenizeʁ], *s.* Homogenizer.

homographie [ɔ̃mɔɡʁafi], *s.m.* Homograph, heteronym.

homologue, *2. s.m. f.* Opposite number.

homothétique, *a. Réduction h.*, scaling down.
honneur, *s.m.* 1. (c) *Sch.* La table d'h. = the high table (at a university). *Cour d'h.*, main courtyard. 2. (a) *Hôte d'honneur*, chief guest. *Le cricket est à l'h. en Angleterre*, cricket holds a place of honour in England. *Golf - Avoir l'h.*, to have the honour. (b) *Son refus est tout à son h.*, it speaks well for him, it is greatly to his credit, that he did not accept.

honorable, *a. (b)* Creditable (performance, work).

honorer, *v.tr.* 1. (b) *Il une cérémonie de sa présence*, to grace a ceremony with one's presence. (c) *Com.*: *Jur.* Refuser d'honorer (un contrat), to repudiate (a contract).

honteux, *-euse*, *a. 2. Jamais honteux n'eut belle amie* none but the brave deserve the fair.

hoodoo [ʊdu], *s.m.* *Anthr.* Hoodoo, voodoo.

horaire, *2. s.m.* Schedule. *Rac.* Arriver à un contrôle selon l'h., to arrive at a check-point on schedule (in long-distance road-race).

horizon, *s.m.* 1. (a) See also *l'horiz.* 2

horizontal, *-aux*, *1. a.* Level

horloge, *s.f.* 1. (a) See also *PARANT.* Dormir neuf heures d'h., to sleep for nine solid hours.

horreur, *s.f.* 1. *Ce spectacle nous glaça d'h.*, this sight petrified us with horror.

horsain [ɔ̃ʁɛ̃], *s.m.* (*Norman Dial.*) Outsider (referring to s.o. not born in Normandy).

hors-bord, *s.m. inv.* in *pl.* *F.* Speedboat. *Moteur h.-b.*, outboard motor.

hors-programme [ɔ̃pʁɔɡʁam], (a) *a. inv.* in *pl.* *Sch.* Outside the syllabus. (b) *s.m. inv.* in *pl.* *Cin.* Supplementary film.

hospitaliser, *v.tr.* 1. To hospitalize.

hostellerie [ɔ̃stɛli], *s.f.* Fashionable country inn.

hôte, *hôtesse*, *s. 1. (b).* *fr.* Hôtesse de l'air, air-hostess. 2. (a)

See also *HONORER* 2.

hôtel, *s.m.* 2. Hôtel de la Police, police headquarters.

hôtelier, *-ière*, *1. (a)* *a.* L'industrie hôtelière, the hotel trade. (b) *c.* Hotel-keeper. (c) L'hôtelier (of large hotel).

houblonner, *v.tr.* *Brew.*: *Bière peu houblonnée*, mild beer.

houille, *s.f.* 2. Houille incolore, wind-power. Houille blanche, hydro-electric power.

houillère, *2. s.f.* See also *COMPL.*

houler [ʊle], *v.i.* To swell, surge (of the sea, etc.)

houp, *int.* Houp-là! Upsi-daisy!

housse, *s.f.* 1. (a) Loose cover.

hublot, *s.m.* *Nau.* Air-port.

huchier [yʃe], *s.m.* Maker of (wooden) huteshes.

huile, *s.f.* 1. *H. à peinture*, paint oil. *H. de machine*, engine oil.

huleries, *s.f.* 1. Oil-mill.

huit, *2. s.m.* (a) *Faire des huit*, to sprinkle water in figure eights to lay dust.

huitante [ytɛ̃t], *num. a. inv.* (*Swiss usage*) Eighty.

***huitantième** [ytɛ̃tɛ̃m], *num. a.* (*Swiss usage*) Eightieth.

***huitième**, *2. s.m.* *Sp.*: *Être en h. de finale*, to be in the last eight.

***hultrier**, *2. s.m.* *Orn.*: *Hultrier-plo*, oyster-catcher.

***hulotte**, *s.f.* *Orn.*: *H. chat-huant*, tawny owl.

***hullement** [ylɛ̃lmɔ̃], *s.m.* Ululation (of owls); tu-whit, to-whoo;

hoot (ing).

humain, *a. 1. Sciences humaines*, social sciences.

humanitarisme [ymɑ̃tɑ̃ʁism], *s.m.* Humanitarianism.

humble, *a. Meck.*

humidificateur [ymidifikatœʁ], *s.m.* Humidor (in a spinning mill).

humidité, *s.f.* *Chargé d'h.*, heavy with moisture.

humifère [ymifɛʁ], *a.* Humus-bearing.

***hune**, *s.f.* *Nav.*: *H. de direction de tir*, fire-control top.

hurf(e) [œʁf], *a. P.*: Tip-top.

hurricane [œʁikan], *s.m.* Hurricane (in West Indies).

***huteur** [ytœʁ], *s.m.* ***huttier** [ytɛ], *s.m.* Wild-fowler.

hydraulique, *1. a. Énergie h.*, hydro-electric power.

hydrauliquement [idʁɔlikmɑ̃], *adv.* Hydraulically. *Machine commandée h.*, hydraulically-operated machine.

hydroaérien, *-ienne* [idʁoœʁjɛ̃, -ɛ̃n], *a.* *Station hydroaérienne* sea-plane base.

hydrocotyle, *s.f.* *Bot.* Water-cup.

hydrogène, *s.m.* *Ch.*: *H. lourd*, heavy hydrogen

hydromanie [idʁomɑ̃si], *s.f.* Hydromancy.

hydromètre, *4. s.f.* *Ent.*: Water-spider.

hydrophilisation [idʁɔfilizasjɔ̃], *s.f.* *Tex.*: Hydrophilizing.

hydrophone [idʁɔfɔ̃], *s.m.* Hydrophone.

hydrophyte [idʁɔfit], *s.f.* *Bot.*: Water-leaf.

hydroplaner, *v.tr.* *Av.*: To hydroplane.

hydroponique [idʁɔpɔ̃nik], *a.* *Culture hydroponique*, hydroponics,

F. soilless gardening.

hydrothermique [idʁɔtɛʁmik], *a.* Hydrothermal

hydrotropisme [idʁɔtʁɔpism], *s.m.* *Bot.* Hydrotropism.

hygiène, *s.f.* *Mauvaise h. alimentaire*, malnutrition.

hygrographe [igʁogʁaf], *s.m.* Hygrograph.

hygromètre, *s.m.* *Ph.* Hygromètre enregistreur, hygrograph.

hygroscopique [igʁɔskɔpik], *a.* (a) Hygroscopic(al). (b) Slightly deliquescent (solid).

hylobie [ilɔbi], *s.m.* *Ent.*: *Hylobie du sapin*, pine-wood-evil.

hymnographie, *s.m.* Hymnographer.

hyperfréquence [ipɛʁfʁekãs], *s.f.* (Electronics) Microwave.

hyperon [ipɛʁɔ̃], *s.m.* *Atom Ph.* Hyperon.

hypersensibilité [ipɛʁsɛ̃sibilibite], *s.f.* Over-sensitiveness, super-sensitiveness.

hypersensible, *a.* Over-sensitive.

hypersustentateur [ipɛʁsystɑ̃tœʁ], *s.m.* *Av.* High-lift flap.

hypertendu, *s.* Hypertensive patient.

hypèthre [ipɛtʁ], *a.* *Archéol.* Hypæthral, hypethral.

hyphé [if], *s.m.* *Fung.*: Hypha.

hyphomycètes [ifnɔmɛt], *s.m.* *Fung.* Hyphomycetes.

hypnose, *s.f.* *H. provoquée*, induced hypnosis.

hypogé, *a.* *Bot.*: Hypogaeous (cotyledon).

hypoglycémie [ipɔglɛ̃mi], *s.f.* *Med.*: Hypoglycemia.

hypolais [ipɔlɛ̃], *s.f.* *Orn.*: *H. cétérine*, ceterrine warbler. *H.*

polyglotte, melodious warbler.

hypotendu [ipotɛ̃dy], *s.m.* *Med.* Hypotensive patient.

hypothèse, *s.f.* *En toute h.*, in every case.

I

I, i, *s.m.* 1 *Tip.* I comme Irma, I for Isaac.

ibis, *s.m.* *Orn.* 1 *jalcelle*, glossy ibis.

icabod [ikabɔd], *Pr.n.m.* *B.Hist.* Ichabod.

icarien, *-ienne*, *3. a.* *Tens. variens*, trapeze acrobatic.

iconométrique [ikɔnɔmetʁik], *s.f.* *Phot.* Iconometry.

iconoscope, *s.m.* 2. *TV.* Iconoscope.

idée, *s.f.* 1. (a) *Avoir l'i. de faire qch.*, to hit upon the idea of doing sth.

idéan, *-enne* [idɛ̃, -ɛ̃n], *a. & s.* *Gr. Ant.*: Idean, from Mount Ida.

identification, *s.f.* *Av.*: *Feu d'i.*, identification light. *I des types* (de bactéries ou de virus), typing.

identité, *s.f.* 2. *Payable sur présentation de pièces d'i.*, payable on proof of identity.

igame [igam], *s.m.* See I.G.A.M.E.

ignitron [ignitʁɔ̃], *s.m.* Ignitron.

île, *c.f.* 1. *I. rattachée*, tied island.

illaque, *a.* *Anat.*: Muscular, iliacus.

illuminé, *-ée*, *s. (b)* *F.*: Crank.

illusion, *s.f.* 1. *Se bercer d'illusions*, of *doctes illusions*, to live in a fool's paradise.

illustré, *1. a.* *Abondamment* i., profusely illustrated.

flot, *s.m.* 2. *Chef d'i.*, air-radar warden.

image, *s.f.* 1. (c) *Cin.* *I. normale*, normal key, plain-key, middle-key, picture. *I. très lumineuse*, high-key picture. *I. sombre*, low-key picture. 2. (b) *Tailler d'images*, image-carver.

imaginer, *v.tr.* 1. *Bien imaginé*, well thought out. *C'est lui qui l'a imaginé*, it is of his own devising, he hit on it himself.

s'imaginer, *v.tr. pr.* *Elle s'est imaginé que . . .*, she got an idea (into her head) that . . .

imbiber, *v.tr.* 1. *Linge imbibé d'huile*, oil-soaked rag.

imbriquer [ibʁik], *v.tr.* To imbricate, to overlap.

s'imbriquer, *F.* (a) To overlap. (b) To fit in.

imbrûlé [ibʁylɛ], *a. & s.m.* *Ch.*: Shiver.

immatriculer, *v.tr.* 1. *Une voiture immatriculée SPF 342*, a car with the number (plate), the registration number, SPF 342.

immédiat, *a. 2. Dans un avenir i.*, in the immediate future. (*Mécanisme*) *a. action immédiate*, quick-action, quick-acting (mechanism).

3. s.m. Immediate future. *Dans l'i.*, in the immediate future.

immédiateté [imɛdja(tɛ)], *s.f.* *Phil.*: Immediacy.

immeuble, *Jur.* 1. (a) See also *DISPOSITION* 2. 2. *s.m.* (b) Block of flats.

immigration, *s.f.* *Agent du service de l'i.*, immigration officer.

immobilisé, *a. & s.m.* (b) *Nau.* etc. *Hélice immobilisée*, disabled propeller.

immunochimie [imynoʃim], *s.f.* Immunochemistry.

imparable [ɛ̃paʁabl], *a.* Unstoppable. *Fb.*: *Shoot i.*, unstoppable shot.

impardigité [ɛ̃paʁdizite], *a. Z.*: Odd-toed.

impassible, *a. 1. Rester i. (devant le malheur)*, to keep a stiff upper lip.

imper [ɛ̃pɛʁ], *s.m.* - IMPERMEABLE. *F.* Mac.

impératif, *-ive*, *1. (a)* *a. Jur.* See also *FACULTÉ* 1.

imperceptible, *a.* Intangible.

impermeable, *1. a.* Water-repellent.

implant [zplã], *s.m. Med.* Implantation.

implantation, *s.f.* (a) *Mid.* Introduction.

implanter, *v.tr.* (a) To introduce.

importance, *s.f.* (a) *Cela n'a pas la moindre* i., it doesn't matter a bit, in the least.

important, *-ante*. 1. *a. La recette a atteint un chiffre* i., the takings, the proceeds, ran to a very respectable figure. *Nous ne pouvons pas vous accorder un crédit plus* i., we cannot allow you credit beyond this figure, beyond these figures. *La partie la plus importante du travail a été entreprise par* . . . , the chief labour was undertaken by. . .

importation, *s.f.* 1. See also *LICENCE* i.

importer, *v.tr.* 1. *Ce n'est pas le fond, mais la façon de le traiter, qui importe*, it is not the matter but its treatment that is the thing. 2. *Impers.* *Il fait plus pour eux que n'importe qui*, he does more for them than any man living, any man alive.

imposer, *1. v.tr.* 3. *I. des conditions*, to dictate terms. *Je m'impose comme règle absolue de* . . . , I lay it down as an absolute rule to. . . 4. (b) *Être lourdement imposé*, to be heavily taxed.

impossibilité, *s.f. Jur.* Défense fondée sur l'i. de faire autrement, plea of necessity. *Alléguer, plaider l'i. de faire autrement*, to urge the plea of necessity.

impôt, *s.m.* 1. *See also ABONNEMENT* i. 2. *Payer* [So d'impôts, to pay] So in taxes. 3. *Impôt retenu à la base, à la source*, pay as you earn (tax), P.A.Y.E.

impotent, *-ente*. 2. *s.* Helpless invalid.

imprécis, *a.* Imprecise.

imprécision, *s.f.* Imprecision. 1. *Laisser un point dans l'i.*, to leave a point indubitate

impression, *s.f.* 2. (b) *Phot.* Double i., double exposure. (b) *L'i. des (saints) signatures (de St François)*, the impression of the Holy Signatures (of St Francis). 3. (a) *Exc.* *À l'impression*, figured. 4. *J'ai l'impression de l'avoir déjà vu*, I fancy I have seen him before, I seem to have seen him before, I have got an idea I have seen him before, *F.* it strikes me as if I had seen him before.

impressionnant, *a.* Effect i., spectacular effect. *Il était* i., he made a striking picture.

impressionner, *v.tr.* 1. (b) *F.* To upset, frighten

imprimé, *s.m.* 2. *Tex.* Print

improbation, *s.f.* Sa conduite a encouru l'i. générale, his conduct has been censured by everybody.

imprudent, *a.* Venturesome, unwise, incautious.

impulsion, *s.f.* 1. (a) *Radar à impulsions*, pulse radar

impur, *a.* (a) Mixed.

inacceptable, *a.* Objectionable

inactivité, *s.f.* 1. *Com.* Période d'inactivité, dead period

inadaptation [inadaptasj], *s.f.* Maladjustment

inadapte [inadapte], *a* & *s.* Maladjusted. *Il est* i., he is a (social) misfit. Les inadaptés, the social misfits

inadmissible, *a.* Objectionable

inaliénable, *a. Jur.* Rendre un legs i., to be up a succession

inamovible, *a.* 2. (Préc.) i., non-detachable (part)

inanimation, *s.f.* 1. *Institution. Le commerce cessait mort d'i.*, trade would have been starved out of existence.

inapprochable [inaprosabl], *a.* Unapproachable

inaugural, *-aux*, *a.* Voyage i., maiden voyage, trip

incantatoire [èkãtãwar], *a.* Magical, spell-binding, spell-like.

incapacité, *s.f.* 2. (c) *I. de travail*, industrial disablement.

incarcérer, *v.tr.* (a) *Faire i. qn.* (i) to have qn. sent to prison, (ii) to send qn. to prison, to gaoil; to lodge qn. in gaoil. *Être incarcéré*, to be sent to prison, to gaoil.

incerner, *v.tr.* *F.* To play the part of (convincingly).

inchangéable [èçãgabl], *a.* Unchangeable

inchauffable [èçãfabl], *a.* Unheatable.

incidence, *s.f.* 3. *P.* Influence, repercussion

incident, *2. s.m.* (c) *W.Tel.* Un i. technique, a technical hitch

inciter, *v.tr.* Le charme du paysage les incitait probablement à y faire un séjour, the delightful scenery will probably tempt them to stay.

incliné, *a.* 1. (a) *Arbres à têtes inclinées chacune de leur côté*, trees with heads nodding apart.

s'incliner. 2. (b) *Je m'incline devant ce qu'il a accompli*, I take my hat off to him for what he has accomplished. *Tu ai dû m'i.*, I had to give in.

incohérent, *a.* 2. Inconsistent

incomber, *v.i.* C'est là la tâche qui nous incombe, this is the task before us.

incompatible, *a.* Absolument i. avec la situation actuelle, utterly inappropriate to the present, the existing situation.

incomplet, *-ète*, *a.* *Mid.* Under strength.

inconfort [èk5fãrt], *s.m.* Discomfort.

inconfortable [èk5fãrtabl], *a.* Uncomfortable

inconnu, *-ue*, 2. *s.* (a) *Jur.* Mandat contre i., warrant against a person or persons unknown. (b) *s.m.* Faire un saut dans l'i., to make a leap in the dark.

inconstant, *a.* 1. Joueur i., erratic player.

incontrôlé, *a.* (b) Uncontrollable.

incorporel, *-elle*, *a.* *Jur.* Biens incorporels, intangible property.

incorporer, *v.tr.* (b) *Mid.* To draft (troops into. . .).

incorrigeable, *a.* (Alinear) prétendu i., charged with incorrigibility.

incrimer, *v.tr.* 1. L'article incriminé, the article complained of.

s'incruste. 2. *F.* Quand on l'invite il s'incruste, when (ever) he is invited, he sticks on.

inculpé, *-ée*, *a.* & *s.* *Jur.* L'inculpé, the accused, the prisoner (in widest sense).

indaguer [èdãg], *v.i.* (In Belgium) To institute a criminal investigation.

Inde. 1. *P.n.f. Geog.* (a) *A* The East Indies.

indéchiffrable, *a.* 2. (Of pers.) Impenetrable, inscrutable.

indélicatesse, *s.f.* 2. (b) *F.* Embezzlement.

indémalable, *a.* *Has* i., mesh stocking.

indemnisation, *s.f.* Compensation

indemnité, *s.f.* 1. (a) *Demander une i. (en dommages-intérêts)*, to put in a claim (for damages). (c) *Additional pay, extra-pay*.

I. de salaire unique, mariage allowance. I. de charges de famille, family allowance. I. de résidence, cost of living allowance. I. de fonction (c), acting allowance.

indépendant, *a.* 1. (c) *Aut.* Roues (avant) indépendantes, independent (front-wheel) suspension.

indétonant [èdètãnã], *a.* Inexplosive (mixture).

indétricable [èdètreakabl], *a.* Fool-proof (mechanism).

index, *v.m.m. in pl.* 1. (a) *Tenir qch. entre le pouce et l'i.*, to hold sth. with, between, one's fingers

indexation [èdèksasj], *s.f.* *Pol. Ec.* Pegging of prices in relation to certain products.

indexer [èdèksè], *v.tr.* 1. To index. 2. *Pol. Ec.* To peg prices in relation to certain products.

indicateur, *-trice*. 3. *s.m.* (b) *Av.* *I. de virage et de pente latérale*, turn- and bank-indicator. *W.Tel.* *I. d'occupation*, studio warning sign. (c) *Mch.* *I. de courbes, diagramme d'i.*, indicator diagram of a card.

indicatif. 3. *s.m.* *W.Tel.* *I. du poste*, station signal. *Annuaire des indicateurs des émetteurs amateurs*, Radio Amateur Call Book. 1. (musical), signature-tune (of programme).

indice, *s.m.* 1. *Il n'y a pas de meilleur i. du tempérament d'un homme que ce qu'il trouve risible*, nothing shows up a man's character better than what he laughs at. 2. *Pol. Ec.* *Indice pondéré*, weighted index. *Ch.* etc. *I. d'octane*, Octane number.

indicolite, *s.f.* Miner. Indicolite, blue tourmaline.

indennage [èdènnãg], *s.m.* Calico printing (process).

indifférence, *s.f.* *s.* Heartlessness

indifférent, *a.* 4. *Fish.* Poissons indifférents, fish for which there is no close season.

indigne, *a.* 2. *Conduite i. d'un frère, d'une sœur, d'un père, d'une mère, d'un roi*, unbrotherly, unisisterly, unfatherly, unmotherly, unkingly, behaviour. *I. d'un Anglais*, un-English.

indignité, *s.f.* 1. (a) *Hist.* *I. nationale*, a punishment imposed in France on those guilty of collaboration with the Germans during the 1930-45 war.

indiquer, *v.tr.* 1. (b) *La maison indiquée sur le bordereau c-rount*, the firm mentioned on the accompanying, the enclosed, slip. *I. exactement l'emplacement (de groupes blindés ennemis)*, to pinpoint (groups of enemy armour) (c) *Rail.* etc. *Arriver à l'heure indiquée*, to arrive at the scheduled time. (f) *Nous nommerons X, il est tout indiqué pour ce poste*, we shall appoint X, he is the very man for the job, the man for the job. *Ça ne paraît pas très indiqué*, it wouldn't appear very advisable.

indirect, *a.* 1. (a) Collateral (heirs). *Éclairage i.*, concealed lighting.

indiscutabilité [èdèskytãbilitè], *s.f.* Indisputability.

indisponible, *a.* 2. (b) (Car, etc.) Out of commission.

indisposé, *a.* 1. *Se sentir vaguement i.*, *F.* to feel off colour.

individuel, *-elle*, *a.* (a) *Agir à titre i.*, to act in an individual capacity.

indo-gangétique [èdøgãgètèk], *a.* Indo-Gangetic (plain, etc.)

indolore [èdòlør], *a.* Painless.

indolis [èdòl], *s.m.* 2. *I. babacoto*, i. sans queue, babacotoe.

industrialisation [èdèstrialzasj], *s.f.* Industrialisation.

industrie, *s.f.* 2. *F.* automobile, the motor-car industry.

industrie-clef, *s.f.* Key-industry. *pl.* Des industries-clefs.

inécouté [ènekutè], *a.* Unlistened

inédit, *a.* 2. Unprecedented

inéarrable, *a.* Chapeau i., impossible hat.

inénarrable [ènnèrãsabl], *a.* Ind. etc. Non-fouling.

inétendu [ènetãdu], *a.* Unextended.

exploité, *a.* *Ressources inexploitées*, untapped resources.

inextlicable, *a.* (Hopelessly) entangled.

infanterie, *s.f.* *infanterie portée*, lorry-borne infantry.

infantile, *a.* *Paralyse i.*, infantile paralysis. *Mortalité i.*, infant death-rate. *Prévalence i.*, child psychiatry.

s'infec. To go, become, turn septic

inférieur, *-eure*, *a.* 2. *Être i. de* . . . à la somme prévue, to fall short of expectations by. . .

infériorité, *s.f.* (a) *Leur i. numérique*, in number, their inferiority in numbers, their numerical inferiority.

infèrnal, *-aux*, *a.* 2. *F.* C'est i. l' i. s'èlèsh l

infeutuable [fètrãubl], *a.* Which does not felt, does not get matted.

infiltration, *s.f.* 2. *Mid.* Infiltrations (venneuses), infiltration.

infirm, *2. s.* Les grands infirmes, the badly disabled.

infirmier, *s.f.* 1. (b) *Sh.* Sanatorium

infirmier, *-ière*. 2. *s.f.* *Mid.* L'infirmière major, the head nurse.

inflation, *s.f.* *Pol. Ec.* *I. fiduciaire*, inflation of the currency. *Politique d'i.*, inflationary policy. *Tendances à l'i.*, inflationary tendencies.

inflationnisme [èflãsionnism], *s.m.* Inflationism.

influence, *s.f.* *El.* Machine d'i., influence machine.

information, *s.f.* (a) *Ministère de l'i.*, Ministry of Information. *Communariat d'i.*, Central Office of Information.

informer, *v.tr.* 1. (a) *Évaluez m'en i.*, please let me know.

infra-noir [èfrãnwãr], *a.* T.V. Infra-black.

infrastructure, *s.f.* (c) *Pol. Ec.* *Adm.* Infrastructure.

infrôissable [èfrwãsabl], *a.* *Tex.* etc. Uncreasable, crease-resisting, uncrushable.

ingélf, *-ive* [ègèlf, -iv], *a.* Frost-proof.

ingénieur, *s.m.* *I. des méthodes*, industrial engineer. *Cin.* *I. du son*, sound engineer. *I. radio*, radio-engineer.

invraisemblablement [ivresäblablänü], *adv.* Improbably.

ionique¹, *a.* *Moteur-fusée*, ion rocket, *Propulsion*, ion propulsion.

ionisation, *s.f.* *Chambre d'ion*, cloud chamber.

ionosphère [jonosfär], *s.f.* ionosphere.

ionosphérique [jonosferik], *a.* ionospheric *Enregistreur i.*, ionospheric recorder.

iourte [jurt], *s.f.* Yourt, yurt.

irbis [irbi(s)], *sm* Z. Ounce, snow leopard.

iridié, *a* l'is *iridié*, indium-pointed screw.

iridien [iridjē], *a* *Med.* Indian.

iridium, *sm* *Métall* 1. *platine*, iridioplutonium.

irido-diagnostic [iridiodiagn stik], *sm* *Med* Indagnosis

iris, *3.* *sm* or *f.* *Bot* 1 *letide*, i-gigot, gladdon, roast-beef plant, stinking iris.

ironie, *s.f.* *L'él. des choses*, *F.* the cussedness of things.

irrationalité [irasjonalite], *s.f.* Irrationality.

irrecevabilité [ir(ri)sävalibite], *s.f.* Inadmissibility

irrégularité, *s.f.* 1. *(c) Méc.h.* 1. *du couple moteur*, torque variation.

irréremédiablement, *adv.* Hopelessly, helplessly; irremediably.

irrespect, *sm.* Disrespect, pertness.

irréversible, *a* *Le cours de l'histoire est i.*, the course of history is irreversible.

irrigation, *s.f.* 2. *Med* 1. *du colon*, colonic irrigation

isanales [izanales], *s.f. pl* Meteor Isanalesious lines

-isant, -isante [izä, izänt], *a* & *s* suff 1. Forming nouns meaning

scholar, student (of) *Hébraisant*, Hebrew scholar *Polonaisant*, Polish scholar. 2. Forming adjectives meaning 'inclined to, in favour of, supporting'. *Socialisant*, communist, catholicisant, judaïsant, (n) pro-socialist, pro-communist, pro-catholic, pro-Jew(ish); (n) socialist-inspired, communist-inspired, etc (paper, propaganda, policy, etc.)

isatine [izatin], *s.f.* *Ch* Isatin.

isba [izba], *s.f.* Isba(b).

ismaïliens [ismailjē], *Ismaïliens* [ismachi] *Pr n pl* *B Hist* Ismaïliens (sect of which one branch was called the Assassins).

iso-agglutination [izogaglutinasjō], *s.f.* *Med* Isoagglutination.

isodynamie [izodinami], *a.* (*Dict. Tech.*) Isodynamic.

isogéothermie [izogéotermi], *a* *Ligne i.*, isogotherm

isolation, *c.f.* 1. *Isolation phonique*, sound-proofing.

isolationnisme [izoläspänism], *sm* Isolationism.

isolationniste [izoläspänist], *a* & *s.f.* *sm* Isolationist.

isolement, *sm* 1. *Politique* *du splendide isolement*, policy of splendid isolation

Isorel [izorel], *sm* *R t m* *Const* Hardboard.

isostatique [izostatik], *a* *Isostatic*.

Israël, *Pr n m* *Geog* Israel.

Israélien, -ienne [israheli, -yē], *a* & *sm* & *f.* *Geog*: Israeli.

issuc, *s.f.* 1. *Outcome* *Changer l'i. de la bataille*, to turn the tide of the battle

ivoirin, -ine [ivwarē, -in] *Attrib* *a* Ivory.

ivresse, *s.f.* (*Dr*) *l'ing* *T des profondeurs*, nitrogn narcosis.

izba [izba], = isba

J, j, *sm* *Tr* *J* comme Joseph, J for Jack *Mil* etc *Le jour J*, 1-day *F* *Les J* 3, (n) young people, (n) juvenile delinquents. (This abbreviation dates from the rationing system adopted during the 1939-45 war, when coupons allowing a special ration to young people were marked *J*.)

jab [jab], *sm* *Box* Jab.

jacamar [jakama r], *sm* *Orn* Jacamar

jaciste [jasist], *a* & *sm* & *f.* (From the abbreviation *J. I. C.* *Jeunesse agricole catholique*) belonging to, member of, the J.A.C.

jacquard [jakarr], *s.f.* *Tex* *A la Jacquard*, Jacquard woven, *a* *Tissu j.*, Jacquard cloth.

Jacques, *Pr n m*, *litt. Hist* Jacques de Voragine, Jacobus a Voragine

jaculatoire [jakylatwar], *a* *Theol* Ejaculatory. *Oraison j.*, ejaculatory prayer.

jadis, *adv.* *Lat* *Contes du temps j.*, tales of long-ago

jaillir, *v* 1. *Les flammes jaillissent de la fenêtre*, the flames were shooting out of the window

jamais, *adv.* 2. *Jamais de la vie!* (n) *P* Not on your life! No fear! (Good gracious, no!) (Ex) *pressing incredulity* *P* I don't think!

jaupon, *sm* 1. See also *jaup* 1. *Jaup*, dust-jacket, dust-wrapper

jaquette, *s.f.* 2. *Booth*, dust-jacket, dust-cover, dust-wrapper

jaquier, *sm* *Int.* Bread-trout tree.

jardin, *sm* 1. *Jardins ouvriers*, allotments

jardinier, -ière, 2. *sc* *Jardinière d'enfants*, kindergarten mistress

jarre, *sm* *Furs* Overhair, guard hair

jaseur, *3.* *sm* *Orn* Jaseur (de Bohême, boréal), *US* Bohemian waxwing

jasmin, *sm* *Bot* *J. en arbre*, mock orange *J d'hiver*, winter jasmine

jauge, *s.f.* 2. (*l*) *Huissier* *Bas de j* fine, fine gauge stockings. *Bas de grosse j.*, heavy gauge stocking.

jaune, 1. *adv.* *Rre jaune*, to force a laugh.

jaunisse, *s.f.* *A* The yellows. *Il ferait, en aurait fait, une jaunisse*, he would be, would have been, mad with jealousy, green with envy.

jazz, *sm* *US* Hot music.

Jean-Bart [jöba r], *sm* (Little boy's) Sailor-hat.

Jean-doré [jödrē], *sm* *Lit*: *F.* (John) Dory.

Jean-fesse [jöfsē], **Jean-foutre** [jöfutr], *sm* *inv.* *F* Unreliable fellow.

jeannette, *s.f.* *Scouting* Brownie.

jeïciste [jëisist], *a* & *sm* & *f.* (From the abbreviation *J.E.C.* *Jeunesse Etudiante Catholique*), belonging to, member of, the Students' Catholic Association.

jeep [dijep], *s.f.* *Ant*: Jeep

je-m'en-fichisme, *sm.*, **je-m'en-foutisme**, *sm.* Couldn't-care-less attitude.

je-ne-sais-quoi [jënsäkwä], *sm.* Un je-ne-sais-quoi, an indescribable something. *Il y a un je-ne-sais-quoi qui ne me plaît pas*, there is something about it I don't like.

jerusalemite, *-aine* [jeruzolimite, -än], *a*. Hierosolymitan, Hierosolymite; inhabitant or native of Jerusalem.

jerricane, *s.f.* **jerrycan**, *sm* **jerry-can**, *sm.* (Pl. *Des jerry-cans*) [yerikan]. Jerry-can.

je-sais-tout [jë(s)etü], *sm.* Know-all.

jet, *sm* 1. (*a*) *Fish*: *Jet en arrière* (de *la lancer*), back cast. 2. (*a*) *Jet d'incendie*, jet of water from a fire-hose.

jeté, *sm* *Gym* *J à deux bras* (de *l'haltère*), two-hands jerk.

jeter, *v* *tr* *Mch* *J bas les yeux*, to put out the fires. *P* *N'en jeter plus* (*la cu* *est pleine*), that's more than enough. See also *CHUS* 1.

jeton, *sm* (*a*) *Nom* 1. (Trade) token. *Un faux j.*, an unreliable customer. *F* *Vieux jeton*, old man, woman. *P* *Avoir les jetons*, to have the jitters. (*c*) *Pl* *Jeton d'abbéilles*, swarm

jeu, jeux, *sm* 2. (*a*) *Qu'en* *tant* *beau j de*, *a*, *repondre*, one could quite easily answer that. *Games* (*Decl*) *a* *horv* *j*, out. *Bill* *J liéré* *d'adversaire*, leave. *Lavies* *du j* *a* *son adversaire*, to give one's opponent a leave. *Tin* *Théorie des jeux rectangulaires*, game theory. 3. *J d'outils*, assortment, string (of tools). *Pu jeux complets* (*outils*, etc *j*), in sets. *Nau* *J complet* *de communications*, complete set of bills of lading. 4. (*a*) *Se ruiner au jeu*, to ruin oneself gambling. *Les questions en j*, the questions involved, implied, at issue. 5. *Jeux de lumière*, light and shade effects. 6. *Mec* *E* *J de fonctionnement*, running clearance. *ICE* *J aux queues des soupapes*, valve clearance

jeudi, (*b*) *Geog* *L'île de J.*, Thursday Island

jeune, 1. (*a*) *Un j Français*, an English, a French boy, an English boy. *Une j Indienne*, an Indian girl. *Une j servante*, a servant girl. 2. (*a*) *Les jeunes et les moins jeunes*, the young and the not so young.

jeunesse, *s.f.* 1. (*a*) *Organisme de j.*, youth organizations. *Erreurs, péchés, de j.*, youthful misdeeds, trons

jig [jug], *sm* *Alm* *Jug* (for crushing ore)

jive [djäv], *sm* *Danc* *Jive* *Faire du jive*, to jive

job, *sm* Job, task

jociste [jëisist], *a* & *sm* & *f.* (from the abbreviation *J.O.C.* = *Jeunesse Ouvrière Catholique*), belonging to, member of, the Young Workers' Catholic Association

joie, *s.f.* 1. *Je suis tout à la j de vous remercier*, I'm overjoyed at seeing you again

joindre, *v* *tr* 1. (*a*) *Tendre les mains*, to clasp one's hands. (*d*) *J vous joindrai* *a*, I shall meet you, you at ... *J t'ai téléphoné, mais je n'ai pas réussi à le j.*, I phoned, but couldn't get him, get in(to) touch with him.

se joindre, 1. *Se j à la discussion*, *P* to weigh in (with an argument.)

jointif, -ive, *a* *Const*: 1. Jointed.

jolement, *adv.* 1. *C'est j dit*, that is neatly put. 2. *F*: *On s'est j amusé(s)*, we had a marvellous time.

jonc, *sm* 1. (*a*) *J. glauque*, hard rush.

jonction, *s.f.* 1. *Tech* *J* (*d'un ber, d'une conduite de vapeur*), nipple.

Jordanie [jordanj], *Pr n f* *Geog* Jordan.

joubarbe, *s.f.* *Bot* *Sempervivum*.

jouer, 1. *v* *tr* 1. (*c*) *J de l'éventail*, to flutter one's fan. 2. (*b*) *J sur les mines*, to speculate in mining securities. 3. (*a*) *Faire j. la culasse d'un fusil*, to operate the breech of a rifle.

jouer, 11. *v* *tr* 1. (*a*) *Jouer sa tête*, to risk one's head. 2. (*b*) *F*: *J. les durs, les martyrs*, to play, act, the tough guy, the martyr.

Th: See also *BUBAU* 3.

jouissance, *s.f.* 1. (*b*) *Jur*: *J. en commun* (*d'un bien*), communal tenure.

jour, *sm* 1. (*a*) *Bombardement de j.*, daylight bombing. *Min*: *Travail au j.*, work above-ground, work at the surface. 3. *Ce j.*, today. *Les jours de l'individualisme sont révolus*, the day of individualism has gone. *Mon parapluie de tous les jours*, my second-best umbrella. *Du jour au lendemain*, (n) over-night.

Jourdain [jurdē], *Pr n m* *Geog*: Jordan.

journal, -aux, *s.m.* 1. *Nau*: *Le j. nautique*, the ship's log-book. *J. intime*, private diary. 3. (An old French measure of land) = acre.
journalée, *s.f.* 1. (a) *Toute la journée*, & *longueur de journée*, all day (long), the whole day. *F*: the livelong day. 2. (a) *Aller en j.*, *faire des journées* (of charwomen) *F* to oblige.
jubée [jubé], *s.m.* *Bot*: *Coquito*
judelle [sydél], *s.f.* *Orn*: *Coot*.
judiciaire. 1. (a) *Frans judiciaires*, legal charges. **Erreur judiciaire**, miscarriage of justice
judo [ʒydo], *s.m.* *Judo*.
judoka [ʒydo], *s.m.* & *f.* *Judoka*.
juger. 1. *v.tr.* 2. (b) *A vous d'en j.*, up to you to draw your own conclusions.
Jules. 3. *s.m.* *V*: *Man-friend*, pump.
jumEAU, -elle, -eaux. 1. *I. a.* & *s. (b)* *Maisons, villas, jumelles*, semi-detached houses
jumelage, *s.m.* 2. *Twinning* (of towns)
jumelé, *a.* *Textes jumelés*, bilingual texts. *Maison jumelée*, semi-detached house. *Illes jumelées*, twinned towns
jumelles. 11. *s.f. pl.* 2. (d) *Cost*: *j. de manchette*, cuff-links.
jumping [ʒempj], *s.m.* *Equit* *Jumping*.

jungle, *s.f.* *F*: *L'appel de la j.*, the call of the wild.
jupe, *s.f.* 1. *Dress*: *J. en forme*, *j. à godets*, *j. à panneaux*, gored skirt. 3. *I.C.E.*: *J. du piston*, skirt of the piston.
Jupiter. *Pr.n.m.* 2. *Cin*: etc: *Lampe j.*, Jupiter lamp.
jupon, *s.m.* 4. *Purn*: *J. (de lit)*, (bed-)valance.
jurisprudence, *s.f.* 2. *Case-law*.
jus, *s.m.* 1. *Culre*, *mijoter dans son jus*, to stew in one's own juice.
jusqu'auboutisme [ʒyskubutism], *s.m.* *Whole-hogism*, going the whole hog, policy of the whole-hogger.
jusque, *prep.* 1. *L'enez jusqu'ici*, come over here. 2. (a) *Jusqu'ici*, up to, till, now. *Jusqu'alors*, up to, till, then. 3. *Honnête jusqu'à la naïveté*, honest to the verge of simplicity.
juste, *a.* 2. (a) *Arriver à dix heures j.*, to arrive on the stroke of ten, at ten o'clock sharp. *Arriver à l'heure j.*, to arrive on the dot. (b) *Poids bien j.*, scant weight. 3. *adv.* (a) *Just*
justice, *s.f.* 1. (a) *Ce n'est que justice*, it is only just. *Ce qu'il n'est que j.*, which is only fair, as is only fair. (Of murderer) *Se faire j.*, to commit suicide. *F*: (*Des cheveux*) *raides comme la j.* (hair) straight as a yard of pump water.
juxtaposable [ʒystapozabl], *a.* That can be placed side by side. *Mobilier à éléments juxtaposables*, unit furniture.

K

K, k, *s.m.* *Tr*: *K* comme Klüber, *k* for King.
kaddisch [kadish], *s.m.* *Jew Rel*: *Kaddish*
kansanien [kāsāni], *s.m.* *Geol* *Kansan*
karbau [karbo], *s.m.* *Z*: *Carabao*
karité [karite], *s.m.* *Bot* *Karite* *Beurre de k.*, karite nut-butter.
kart [kart], *s.m.* *Sp* *Aut* (Go-)kart
karting [kartj], *s.m.* *Sp* *Aut* (Go-)kart racing. *Faire du k.*, to go in (or) go-kart racing.
kérabau [kerabo], *s.m.* *Z*: *Carabao*
kératique, *a.* *Physiol* *Reaction k.*, keratic reaction.
kermesse, *s.f.* (b) *Charity fête*
khmer, khmère [kmer], *a* & *s.* *Khmer*
kidnapper [kidnape], *v.tr.* To kidnap.
kidnappeur, -euse [kidnapœr, -œz], *s.m.* & *f.* *Kidnapper*.
kidnapping [kidnapj], *s.m.* *Kidnapping*
kilohertz [kilartiz], *El* *Kilohertz*
kilomètre, *s.m.* *Rail* *Adm.* *Toyageurs kilomètres*, passenger kilometres. *Tonnes-kilomètres* *mar.* *handset*, ton kilometres
kimberlite [kēberlit], *s.f.* *Geol* *Vin* *Kimberlite*

kimono, *s.m.* *Cost* *Manche kimono*, Magyar sleeve
kina [kina], *s.m.* *Aperitif wine flavoured with quinquina*
kinoplasma [kinoplasma], *s.m.* *Biol* *Kinoplasm*
klaxonner [klaksone], *v.i.* *Aut.* To hoot
klystron [klistrɔ̃], *s.m.* *W.Tel*: *Klystron*
kobez [kɔbez], *s.m.* *Orn* *Faucon k.*, red-footed falcon.
kob singing [kɔpsjɔ̃], *s.m.* *Zool* *Water-antelope*, water-buck.
kolkhoze [kolkoz], *s.m.* *Kolkhoz*, collective farm.
kominform [kominform], *s.m.* *Communform*.
kommandatur [komndatur], *s.f.* *German Mil.* *Adm* *Kommandatura*.
commando [kamado], *s.m.* *Prison-of-war camp in Germany* (1939-1945).
koufique [kufik], *a* & *s.* *Pal*: *Cufic*
koulak [kual], *s.m.* *Kulak* (rich Russian peasant)
koum-quat [kumkwat], *s.m.* *Bot* *Cumquat*, kumquat
Kouro-sivo (le) [kourɔsiv], *Tr.n.m.* *Océ* *The Japan current*, the Japan stream, the Kuroshio
ksar [ksaɪ], *s.m.* (In North Africa) *Fortress*.

L

L, l, *s.f.* *Ip*: *L* comme Louis, *l* for Larry
labbe, *s.m.* *Orn* *L. cataracte, grand l.*, great skua, *U.S.* *skua*. *L. parvite*, Arctic skua, *U.S.*: Arctic jaeger. *L. pomarin*, pomarine skua, *U.S.*: pomarine jaeger
laborantine [labɔratin], *s.f.* *Female laboratory assistant*
lâcher, *s.m.* (a) *Rail*: *Dispositif anti-lâchet*, stabilizing device.
lâchet. 1. *v.tr.* (a) *Aut*: *L. le frein*, to release the brake. *Aut*: *L. brusquement la pédale d'embrayage*, to bang in the clutch. (b) *F*: *L. des vœux*, *V.* let l., to fork out.
lacs, *s.m.* 1. *L. d'amour* (en 8 cauché), true-love(r)'s knot.
lactalbumine [laktalbymin], *s.f.* *Ch* *Lactalbumen*
là-dessus, *adv.* *Nous reviendrons là-d.*, we shall return to this (later).
lagopède, *s.m.* *Orn*: *L. d'Écosse*, red grouse. *L. des saules*, willow-grouse, *U.S.* willow ptarmigan. *L. muet*, ptarmigan, *U.S.* rock ptarmigan.
lagune, *s.f.* *Lagune vive*, lagoon. *Lagune morte*, salt-water lake.
laïcisme [laicism], *s.m.* *Laicism*
laine, *s.f.* 1. (a) *L. perle*, crocheted wool. *L. de verre*, glass-wool (b) *F*: *Woolly*. *Mets ta l.*, put on your woolly
laisser, *v.tr.* 1. *Je me le suis laissé dire*, that's what I was told. *Sp* *Laissez aller!* let's go! *Se laisser aller au pessimisme*, to drift into pessimism. *On ne le laissa pas approcher de la Reine*, he was denied access to the Queen. *Le public lit les livres qui se laissent lire facilement*, the public reads books that are easy to read. *J'ous n'allez pas me l. dîner tout seul?* You aren't going to leave me to have my dinner all by myself? *F*: *Laissez-moi rire!* don't make me laugh!
laitage, *s.m.* (a) *Dairy produce*. (b) *Home-made milk or cheese dishes*.
laitier, -ière. 1. *a.* *Ferme laitière*, dairy-farm. *Vaches laitières*, dairy cattle. *Beurre l.*, dairy butter.
lame, *s.f.* 1. (a) *Miner*: etc: *Section*. (b) *L. (de faucheuse)*, (machine-)knife. *A*: *Aut*: *Carrosserie en l. de couteau*, razor-edge body.
lamelle, *s.f.* (b) *Microscopy*: *Slide*. *L. (portant une préparation microscopique)*, object-slide. *W.Tel*: *L. (de condensateur variable)*, *var.*
lamifié [lamifje], *s.m.* *Laminated plastic*.

laminectomie [laminktomɪ], *s.f.* *Surg* *Laminectomy*.
laminoiner, *s.m.* 2. *See also FILIGRANGER*.
lampe, *s.f.* 1. *L. sur pied*, standard lamp. 2. (a) *Aut*: *L. de bord*, *de tableau*, dash-board light. *L. fover*, *l. route*, focusing headlamp. *L. codé*, regulating lamp. *Lampes satellites*, side lights. *Cin*: *L. de luminescence*, *d'heure*, discharge lamp, glow-lamp *Phot* *L. éclair*, flash-light. (b) *W.Tel*: *L. malle*, gassy valve, soft valve.
lampe-tempête, *s.f.* *Storm-lantern* *pl.* *Des lampes-tempêtes*
lampotte [lāpot], *s.f.* *Conch*: *Lampet*.
lamprole, *s.f.* *Ich*: *Petite L.*, sand-pride. *L. marine*, sea lamprey.
lance, *s.f.* 2. (d) *Hyd.E.* *Mun. L.* *hydraulique*, munition
lance-flammes, *s.m.* *Mil*: *Flame-thrower*
lance-fusée [lāsfyze], *s.m.* *Mil*: *Rocket-gun*, rocket launcher. *pl.* *Des lance-fusées*.
lancement, *s.m.* 1. *Baseball*: *Pitch*. 2. *El* *L. du courant*, closure of the current. *See also RAMPÉ*. 2.
lance-mines, *s.m.* *inv.* *pl.* *Mil*: *Mine-thrower*.
lancer. 1. *v.tr.* 1. *Baseball*: To pitch. *Abt*: *Ça me lance*, it gives me stabbing pains.
lancer. 11. *s.m.* (b) *Castng*. *L. arrière*, *avant*, *roulé*, *sous la main*, back, forward, switch, underhand, cast.
lance-roquette [lāsraket], *s.m.* *Mil*: *Rocket-launcher* *pl.* *Des lance-roquettes*.
langoustine, *s.f.* *Dublin bay prawn*.
langue, *s.f.* 1. (a) *Faire tirer la l. à qm*, to keep s.o. waiting. *Tirer la l. à qm*, to put, stick, one's tongue out at s.o. *Prendre l.*, (i) to establish contact, to start preliminary conversations; (ii) to open up a conversation, *F* to break the ice. *F*: *Avoir un cheveu sur la l.*, to be thick in one's speech.
laotien, -ienne, *a* & *s.* *Geog*: *Laotian*.
lapin, *s.* *L. russe*, albino rabbit.
laque, *s.f.* 1. (a) *Pain*: *L. carminée*, crimson lake. *L. jaune*, yellow lake. *L. de garantie*, madder lake.
lardé, *a.* *Streaked*. *Geol*: *Interbedded* (*de*, with).
large, *a.* 1. (a) *Il me faut des souliers larges*, I want my shoes as easy fit.
larget [lars], *s.m.* *Metalu*: *Billet* (of metal).
largeur, *s.f.* *F*: *Dans les grandes largeurs*, in a big way.

larme, *s.f.* 1. Avec des larmes dans la voix, in a tearful voice. See also **HORD** 2.
larmoiement, larmolement, *s.m.* Med. Lachrymation.
lat [la], *s.m.* Num. Lat.
latérite [latérit], *s.f.* Min. Laterite.
lauze [loz], *s.f.* (In the Alps) Roofing stone.
lavage, *s.m.* 1. Min. L. (des graviers), panning. Geol. Terre de l. alluvium. St. Exch.: L. des titres, fraudulent conversion of stocks. F. L. de ceruau, brunwashing. Med. Lavage.
lavande, *s.f.* Eau de l. blanche, anbrée, clear, amber, lavender water.
lavandière, *s.f.* 2. Orn. L. jaune, grey wagtail L. grise, white wagtail.
lavasse, *s.f.* - Skilly.
lave-glace [lavglas], *s.m.* Aut. Windscreen washer.
lave-pont [lavp], *s.m.* Deck scrub. pl. Des lave-ponts.
laver, *v.tr.* 1. (a) Se L. le bout du nez, to give oneself a cat's lick. Fin. F. L. un chèque, to forge a cheque (by altering it). Nau. L. un ballast, to wash out a tank. Se L. les dents, to clean one's teeth.
laverie [lavri], *s.f.* Wash-house, washing-place.
le, *la*, *les*, *def.art.* 1. (h) Il a fallu couper la jambe à deux des victimes, two of the wounded have had to have a leg amputated
le, *la*, *les*. 2. Neut. pron. (a) Games: Il le sera, he's going to be 'it'.
lé, *em*. 1. Dress: Jupe à quatre lés, four-gored skirt.
leader [lédér], *s.m.* F. (a) Pol. Leader. (b) Journ. Leader
lécher [lek], *s.m.* em, in pl. F. Arse-crawler
lécher, *v.tr.* 1. (un timbre, une enveloppe) To lick F. L. les vitrines, to go window-shopping.
lèche-vitrines [lekvitin], *s.m.* F. Window-shopping. Faire du l.-v., to go window-shopping.
leçon, *s.f.* 2. Sch. (c) Prep to be learnt
lecture, *s.f.* (a) Il a beaucoup de l., he is widely read Tg. L. au son, sound reading. (c) (Instrument) à l. directe, direct-reading (instrument)
légende, *s.f.* 1. La l. veut que... legend has it that...
leggings, *leggin* [legins], *s.m.pl.* Leggings
légiste, *s.m.* Médecin légiste, pathologist Expert légiste, forensic scientist.
légume, *s.m.* 1. (a) Cu. Legumes s.m., general term for dried vegetables such as beans, peas, split peas, lentils, etc
leitmotiv, *leitmotiv [leitmotif], *a* & *s.m.* Leit-motif, leit-motiv
Chauvin leitmotiv, theme song
lendemain, *s.m.* An l. de, (on) the day following, shortly after. Du jour au lendemain il devait célébrer, he became famous overnight.
Léonine [lenin], *Pr.n.* Léon
Léninград [leningrad], *Pr.n.* Leningrad
lentille, *s.f.* 3. (d) L. électronique, electron lens
lépidope [lepido], *s.m.* Ich. Scabbard-fish, garter-fish
lèpre, *s.f.* L. tuberculeuse, nodular leprosy. L. anesthésique, anaesthetic leprosy
lessivage, *s.m.* 2. (c) Paperm. Boiling
lessive, *s.f.* 1. Detergent
lessiver, *v.tr.* 3. P. (a) L. sa montre, to flog one's watch (b) *Être lessivé*, to be cleaned out.
lessiveur, *-euse*, *s.* 3. *c.m.* Paperm. Boiler
letchi [let], *s.m.* Bot. Litchi
lettre, *s.f.* 2. Figur. Épître ou avant la L., proof before letter, proof engraving Avant la L., in advance, premature, before his (her, etc.) time 3. (b) L. de mission, detached-service warrant 4. (a) Avoir des lettres, to be well read 6. Tg. L. de deux-points, diop-letter.
lettre-avion [lètrevy], *s.f.* Air letter. pl. Des lettres-avion
leucanie [lokani], *s.f.* Ent. Leucania.
leucophtegmasie, *s.f.* Med. Anaplasia
levé, 2. *s.m.* (b) Surv. L. à la planchette, plane-table survey. L. aérophotogramétrique, aerial survey.
levée, *s.f.* (c) Card. La l. supplémentaire, the odd track.
lever, 1. *v.tr.* 1. (a) Ml. Lever la tête! chin(s) up!
lever, 11 *s.m.* 4. Ml. L. des couleurs, (hoisting the) colours
levier, *s.m.* 1. Rose L. de l'armoir, leverage of the oar. Navy: L. de prise d'air, starting-lever (of torpedo).
lévite, 2. *s.f.* Cost. Long frock-coat.
lèvre, *s.f.* 1. Manger du bout des lèvres, to nibble, pick, at one's food.
lexical, *-ale*, *-aux* [leksikal, -o], *a.* Lexical.
lexique, 1. *s.m.* (c) Vocabulary (of a language).
lizarde, *s.f.* 3. Typ. River of white (down page).
liaison, *s.f.* 1. (d) Ml. Faire, effectuer, la l., to liaise.
libanais, *-aise*, *a.* & *s.* Lebanese.
libération, *s.f.* 1. (c) Astronautics L. de l'attraction terrestre, escape. Vitesse de l., escape velocity, parabolic velocity.
liberté, *s.f.* 1. (a) Jur. La l. civile, the liberty of the subject.
Liberté d'allures, unconventionality.
libre, *a.* 1. (a) L'homme est L., man is a free agent. Ecole libre, independent school. Il voulait mieux laisser chaque pays l. de déterminer comme il l'entend le mode de recensement des accidents, the method of recording accidents can best be left to the discretion of each country. 2. (a) Fb. Avoir le champ l. devant soi, to have an open field. Vaisseau avec ses cales libres, ship with clear holds.
Libre possession, vacant possession.
libre-échangiste, *a.* Politique l.-é., free-trade policy.
libre-service [libreservis], *s.m.* Self-service. Magasin, restaurant, l.-s., self-service store, restaurant.
libyque [libik], *a.* & *s.m.* & *f.* Geog. Libyan.
licence, *s.f.* 1. (a) Adm. L. d'importation, import licence. (b) (Corrected article) Sch.: Bachelors degree. L. ès lettres, ès sciences, en droit, bachelor's degree in arts, in science, in law. In Scot.: = Master's degree in arts, in science, in law.*

licencié, *-ée*, *s.* 1. (Corrected article) L. ès lettres, l. ès sciences, l. en droit, bachelor of arts, of science, of law. In Scot.: = Master
licencier, *v.tr.* To lay off.
licheur, *-euse* [liheur, -ez], *s.* P. Tippler.
lie, *s.f.* (a) Lie de vin, (n) a.m. wine-coloured.
lière, *s.f.* 2. Arch. Ridge rib.
lieu, *-eux*, *s.m.* 1. (a) Avant de quitter ces lieux, before I leave this place. Il est tout d'abord Irlandais; et critique en second l., he is an Irishman first, and then critic. (c) pl. F. Lieux payants, public lavatories. 2. (b) Il y aurait l. de... there is a case for... (c) Au l. de détails arides, il nous a donné... in place of dry details, he gave us...
lieudit [liodit], *s.m.* (Named) place. pl. Des lieudits.
lieutenant-colonel, *s.m.* Av. Wing-commander.
lièvre, *s.m.* 2. L. des neiges, arctic, polar, hare
lifter, *v.tr.* Ten. To put top spin on the ball Il joue très lifté, il a un jeu très lifté, he puts a lot of top on.
lifting [liftin], *s.m.* Face-lift
ligne, *s.f.* 1. (a) Pêche à la l. de fond, bottom fishing. (b) L. brisée, broken line. Paperm. Lignes d'eau transversales, chain-lines, marks T.V. Définition de 405 lignes d'écran, definition of 405 lines (c) Garder la ligne, soigner la ligne, (of women) to keep one's figure, (of men) to keep, to watch one's waistline. Les grandes lignes du projet, the main principles upon which the project is, was, based (c) En première l., in the first place, first and foremost (h) F. C'est dans ma l., it's in my line, that's right up my street. 3. (a) Rail L. à voie double, twin-track railway. Av. Flight Les voyageurs pour Bruxelles ligne A doivent se présenter au guichet 20, passengers for flight A to Brussels are to report at counter 20 (b) Tp. L. purgée, party line.
ligne-bloc [linblos], *s.f.* Typ. Type-bar, slug pl. Des lignes-blocs
limacien, *-enne* [lima.çi, -en], *a.* Moll. Limacous, limacine
limbe, *s.m.* 1. Bot. Lamina (of leaf)
limon, *s.f.* 1. T. L. à taille simple, float C'est le serpent qui ronge la l., the serpent gnawing the file.
limier, *s.m.* Ven. L'alet de l., harboured
limitation, *s.f.* 1. L. des navances, family planning
limite, *s.f.* 1. Limitation. Mes L. élastique, yield stress L. de rupture, ultimate stress 2. Date limite, latest date
limitrophe, *a.* T.T. Zone l., fringe area
limogeage [lim3a.ʒ], *s.m.* Superseding (general, etc.)
limoger [limoʒe], *v.tr.* F. (a) To supersede (general, etc.), to give s.o. his bootler that (b) To dismiss
limon, *s.m.* L. fin, loess.
limonaire [limonair], *s.m.* Barrel-organ
limoneux, *a.* 3. Geol. Alluvial
lin, *s.m.* 1. Bot. L. purgatif, purging flax
linaire, *s.f.* Bot. L. embalaire, ivy-leaved toad-flax
liandane [liandan], *s.m.* Landane
linéaire, *a.* Traduction l., line for line translation
liner [laner], *s.m.* Nau. Lancer
lino, *s.m.* F. (a) Lino (T.M. 1) (b) Lino (T.M. 2)
lino, *s.m.* F. (a) Lino (T.M. 1) (b) Lino (T.M. 2)
linot, *s.m.* 2. s.f. Linotte à bec jaune, linotte montagnarde, twite
linotypiste [linotipist], *s.* Linotypist, linotype operator.
linsang [lin.ʒaŋ], *s.m.* Z. Linsang
liparis [liparis], *s.m.* 1. Ich. Sea-snail 2. Ent. L. cul-dore, brown-tail moth
lipides [lipid], *s.m.* pl. Lipoids
liqueur, *s.f.* 2. See also **LOWLER**
liquidambar [likidibambar], *s.m.* Bot. Liquidambar
liquide, 2. *s.m.* (a) Fl. Élément à un l., single-fluid cell.
liquider, *v.tr.* 1. (c) F. L. qn, to liquidate s.o.
liquidité [likidite], *s.f.* Fin. 1. Liquidity 2. pl. Liquidités, liquid assets.
lire, *v.tr.* 1. T'ai lu quelque part que... I have seen it stated that...
lis, *s.m.* L. blanc, white hlv, Madonna hlv. L. orange, orange hlv.
liseur, *-euse*, 2. *s.f.* Liseuse. (a) Book-wrapper, (dust)-cover, (dust)-jacket
liste, *s.f.* Jur. Dresser la l. du jury, to empanel a jury. Dresser une l., to make out a list L. noire, black list L. d'envoi, des abonnées, mailing list.
lit, *s.m.* 1. (a) L. de con, bed specially built to be put in the corner of a room L. de milieu, ordinary bed, as opposed to lit de coin Leur dortoir était une mansarde à trois lits, their dormitory was a three-bed attic Enfant d'un autre l., stepchild. 3. (b) Geol. L. majeur (d'un fleuve), flood-plain
lit-cage, *s.m.* F. Av. Lit-cage volant, flying bedstead
litchi, *li-tchi* [liʃi], *s.m.* Bot. Litchi. L. chevelu, rambutan.
lithoclase, *s.f.* Geol. Rock fractur.
litière, *s.f.* Flus. L. de feuille, leaf-litter
lit-sac, *s.m.* Ml. L.-s. roulant, sleeping valise.
living-room [livinrum], *s.m.* Living-room.
livraison, *s.f.* 1. L. à domicile, goods delivered at any address, we deliver.
livre, *s.m.* (a) L. à sucs, à fort tirage, à forte vente, best-seller L. de poche, (i) pocket-book; (ii) paper-back. (b) Livre d'or, visitors' book.
livrer, *v.tr.* 1. (a) Des pâturages livrés à la charrue, grassland put under the plough. Ce coup leur livra le village, this move put them in possession of the village. L. passer (à), to leave the way open (to) 2. (b) v.t. F. Com. Si vous voulez être livré... if you want goods delivered to you...
local, *-aux*, 2. *s.m.* (c) Fb. Les locaux, the home side. Les arrières locaux, the home backs. Fr.C.: Tp. Extension.
location, *s.f.* (a) L. de voitures sans chauffeur, self-drive cars for hire.

locomoteur, -trice. 2. *s. f.* Locomotrice, Rail: electric engine. **locomotif, -ive.** 2. *s. f.* (a) Rail: Train avec deux locomotives en tête, double-headed train.

loculicidie [lɔkylid], *a. Bot* Loculicidal (dehiscence, etc.).

locustelle [lɔkystɛl], *s. f.* Orn. *L. tachetée*, grasshopper warbler. *L. fluviale*, river warbler. *L. luscinade*, Savi's warbler.

loden [lɔdɛn], *c.m. Tex*: Loden (cloth).

loge, s. f. 6. *Conch* Chamber. *L. initiale*, first chamber, protoconch. *L. dernière*, body-chamber. *Couillage à loges*, chambered shell.

logeabilité [lɔʒabilite], *s. f.* (D'un appartement, d'une voiture) Spaciousness.

logement, m. 1. See also *caust* 1. 4. *Alec F.* Well.

logistique [lɔʒistik], 1. *a.* Logistic. 2. *s. f.* (1) *Mil.* Logistics (n) *Phil*: Logistic.

logopédie [lɔʒpedi], *s. f.* Logopedics.

loi-cadre [lwa kɔdʁ], *s. f.* Outline law (to be completed by decrees) *pl.* Des *lois-cadres*.

loin, adv. 1. (Of place) (a) *La poste est l.*, the post-office is a long way off. (b) *De loin*, by far. *Je l'ai reconnu de l.*, I recognized him from a distance. *s.m.* *Tout-d-là au l.*, in the far distance. 2. (Of time) (a) *Nous reviendrons là-dessus plus l.*, we shall refer to this again elsewhere.

loisir, c.m. Les *loisirs*, spare-time activities.

lokoum [lɔkum], *s.m.* BAHAI: OKOUM.

long. 1. *a.* (a) (Of space) *À long cours*, long sea. *I.C.E.* Moteur *a longue course*, long-stroke engine. (b) (Of time) *Traverser le temps l.*, to weary, to get bored. 2. *s.m.* (a) *L'expliquer qch. en l. et en large*, to explain sth in great detail. (b) (Of time) *Tout au l. de*, throughout. 3. *s. f.* (b) *Cards* *La plus haute carte de sa longue*, the highest card of one's longest suit.

longanier [lɔʒanje], *s.m.* Bot Longan.

longuet [lɔʒɛ], *s.m.* Broad stick.

longueur, s. f. 1. *L. l. de journée*, de semaine, d'année, throughout the day, week, year. *Provs.* *Agne de l.*, mark of length. 2. (b) *Ten Cr.* *Conserver une bonne l. de balle*, to keep a good length.

looping, c.m. *Ar.* *L. à l'emery*, bunt.

loriot, s.m. Orn. *L. d'Europe*, golden oriole.

lotosmement, m. 2. (a) Building plot. (b) Housing estate.

lotisseur [lɔtɪsɔʁ], *s.m.* *Surv.* Developer (speculative builder).

louage, s.m. 1. Chartership. 2. *Arion de l.*, charter air raft.

loucher, v. t. *F.* *L. very qch.*, to cast longing eyes at, a sidelong glance at, sth.

louffa [lɔdɛ], *s. f.* LUTIA.

loufoque, a. *F.* Cracked.

louis-philippard [lɔʒipilɔʁ], *a. Pej* Pertaining to the reign of Louis-Philippe.

louis-quatorzien [lɔʒkatɔʁje], *a.* Pertaining to the reign of Louis XIV.

M, m, s. f. *Th.* M comme Marcel, M for Mary.

mac [mak], *s.m.* *L.* *MAC*.

macaque, s.m. *Z.* *M. rhinus*, bandar.

macareux, s.m. Orn. *M. hippo*, crested auklet. *M. stariak*, parakeet auklet. *M. maque*, puffin.

macaron, s.m. 4. *F.* Rosette (of a decoration).

macérien, -ienne [masɛʁje, -in], *a. & s.* *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Mazières.

Mach [maʃ], *s.m.* (-*rodynamics*) (Nombre de) Mach, Mach, Mach number.

machine, s. f. 1. (a) *M. à laver*, washing-machine. *M. à coudre*, penny-in-the-slot gambling machine. *M. à battre*, threshing-machine. *F.* Trois pages de *m.*, three typewritten pages.

machine-transfert [maʃinɛʁtʁɛ], *s. f.* (-*automation*) Transfer-machine. *pl.* Des *machines-transferts*.

mâchoire, s. f. 2. *Mec.F.* *M. mobile de clef à molette*, sliding jaw of a wrench.

mâchon [maʃɔ̃], *s.m.* *P.* Big fed, blow-out, tuck-in.

macreuse, s. f. Orn. *M. noire*, common scoter. *M. à lunettes*, surf scoter. *M. brune*, double *m.*, velvet scoter, U.S. white-winged scoter.

macromolécule [makʁomɔlɛkyd], *s. f.* Macromolecule.

macroule [makʁul], *s. f.* Orn. (*Fouque*) *m.*, cool.

Mac West [mækwɛst], *s. f.* *Ar.* Mac West. *pl.* Des *Mac West*.

magasin, m. 1. (a) Magasin à succursales multiples, chain-store. (b) See also *accessoire* 2.

mage, c.m. Sect.

magellanique, a. *Abst.* Nuée magellanique, nebucula.

magistère [magistɛʁ], *s.m.* 1. *Alec* Magisterium, magistracy. 2. *R.C.Ch.* Magisterium. 3. *F.* Exercer un *m.*, to exercise authoritative power.

magnésium, s.m. *Phot.* Éclair de *m.*, magnesium light, flash.

Magnétophone [magneʁɔfɔn], *s.m.* R.C.M. Tape recorder.

magnifique, s.m. *F.* *Le m.*, est plus long que les répres, your slip is showing.

magnifique, a. 1. (a) Bonny (of child).

magnolia, s.m. Metall. Magnolia (metal).

maïonne [maɔ̃n], *s. f.* *Nou.* (South of France) Barge.

maïonne, s. f. 1. (a) *s.* Un grand *m.*, a tall thin man. *C'est une fausse m.*, she's fatter than she looks, she's not as thin as she looks. (b) *Fromage m.*, skim-milk cheese.

loupe, s. f. 1. (b) *L. d'orme*, elm bur. 3. *L. de tisserand*, weaver's glass.

louper, v. t. r. r. *P.* Pas besoin de s'en faire, c'est loupé, don't get het up, you've had it.

lourd, -ourde. 1. *a.* (I.C.E.) Poids *L.*, heavy lorry. *Cric pour poids L.*, heavy-duty jack. *Carburant L.*, heavy fuel. *F.* Je ne suis pas payé *lourd*, I am not paid much. (b) *Avoir une allure lourde*, to slouch.

lucarnon [lykarnɔ̃], *s.m.* Arch. Small dormer window.

lucratif, -ive, a. (-*association*) sans but *L.*, non-profit-making (association).

luffa [lyfa], *s.m.* Bot: Sponge-cucumber, sponge-gourd, loofah, towel-gourd.

lui, pl. eux, stressed pers. pron. m. (a) (Subject) *Eux deux, eux tous*, the two of them, all (everyone) of them. (b) (Object) *Eux deux, eux tous*, the two of them, all (everyone) of them. *Je me rappelle une remarque de lui*, I remember a remark of his.

luire, v. t. Les étoiles *luisent dans le ciel*, the stars glimmer in the sky. Les charbons *luisent dans la pièce remplie d'ombre*, the embers glow in the dark room.

luisant, -ante. 1. *a.* Arb. *À écorce luisante*, silver-barked.

luminescence, s. f. El. etc. *L. résiduelle*, post-luminescence. Tension de l. (d'une cellule photo-électrique), blue-glow voltage.

lumineux, -euse, a. Idee lumineuse, bright idea, brain-wave. T.L. *Tache, bande, lueur*, light spot, strip.

lune, s. f. 1. (a) *L. des moissons*, harvest-moon. *L'homme de la L.*, the man in the moon. *Le tonner de la L.*, you don't know half of what goes on here. (d) Moonlight.

lunette, s. f. 2. Lunettes *fancées, solaires, de soleil*, sun-glasses. Serpent à lunettes, Indian cobra. 5. (c) *Aut.* See also *ENVEI OPTANT L.*

PANORAMIQUE (c) *Alec E.* *L. (de tour) à suivre*, following steady.

lunik [lynik], *s.m.* Lunik.

lusacien, -ienne [lyzasje, -jen], *a.* A. Geog. Lusitan.

lusciniolé [lysinjɔl], *s. f.* Orn. *L. a moustaches*, moustached warbler.

lustrine, s. f. Tex. 2. *Manches en l.*, over-sleeves.

luzerne, s. f. Bot. *Alcy. L. en faux*, sickle medic, yellow medic. *L. haublon*, black medic, hop medic, nonstick.

luzien, -ienne [lyzje, -in], *a. & s.* Gene. (Native, inhabitant) of Saint-Jean-de-Luz.

luzule [lyzul], *s. f.* Bot. Luzule des champs, sweet bent.

lycée, m. 2. State secondary Grammar School. *lycée*

lycte [lykt], *s.m.* *Pnt.* Powder-pot beetle.

lymphangite [lyfɔ̃ʒit], *s. f.* Med. Lymphangitis. *Vet. L. ulcéreuse*, ulcerative lymphangitis.

lymphogranulomatose [lyfɔʒɔgranulomatoz], *s. f.* Lympho-granulomatose maligne, Hodgkin's disease.

lyophile [lyɔfil], *a.* Lyophilic.

lypémanie [lipɛmani], *s. f.* Lypemania.

M

maille, s. f. 1. (a) See also *THIER II* 1.

maillet, s.m. (c) *M.* de corps, vest.

main, s. f. 1. (a) *Ils se donnent la m. pour traverser la rivière*, they joined hands to ford the stream. *Affaire conclue sous (la) m.*, hole-and-corner deal. *Sous la main*, within reach. *F.* Passer la main dans le dos, dans les cheveux, à qn, to soap-sb, to butter sb, to up. *Faire qch. de la m. droite, gauche*, to do sth. right handed, left-handed. (b) *Passer aux mains de . . .*, to pass into the hands of. . .

Nau. Gagner un navire *main sur main*, to make up on a ship hand over hand. (c) *J'ai perdu le coup de m. pour donner les cartes*, I've got out of the way of dealing. (d) *Av.* *Rendre la m.*, to ease the stick. *Homme à toute main*, handyman. *Un homme à toute m. chez lui*, a very handy man about the house. *Tenez-vous en m.*, control yourself. 6. *Papern* *Papier qui a la m. très élevée*, paper that bulks high.

mainate, s.m. Orn. *M. reliquie*, nina, myna(h).

maintenant, adv. *F.* Oh! maintenant, come now!

maintenir, v. t. r. 1. (a) *Il est difficile de m. ces étudiants dans la carrière de l'enseignement*, it is difficult to keep these students to teaching as a career. (c) *M. sa position*, to hold one's own.

se maintenir. 2. *St Exch.* Ces actions se maintiennent à . . ., these shares remain firm at . . . *F.* Comment ça va? On se maintient, "How are things?" "Joggng along." 3. *Le temps se maintient au beau*, the weather remains fine.

maintien, m. 2. *Leçon de m.*, lessons in deportment.

mais, 1. adv. (b) *Mais c'est que . . .*, but then. . .

mais, s.m. 1. *Fr.C.* Flocons de *m.*, cornflakes. Grains de *m. grillés*, soufflés, pop-corn.

maison, s. f. 1. (a) *M. de repos*, rest home. *Sch.* *La M. du Canada* (de la Cité Universitaire de Paris), the Canadian Hostel. *M. de maître*, gentleman's residence. See also *REBESSEMENT*. 2. (b) *Com.* *La m. du porte-plume*, the Pen Shop. (c) See also *DOUBLE I*.

2. (c) *Elle a vingt ans de m.*, she has been in service for twenty years. 3. *Attrib.* (*ou mem*) *Pâté maison*, special pâté (of the establishment). *P.* *C'était un clou m.*, it was a monstrous, huge, cabbage.

maitre, -esse, s. 1. (a) *Je suis m. de mon temps*, my time is my own. *Les freins cessent de fonctionner et le conducteur ne fut plus m. de sa voiture*, the brakes stopped working and the car took charge.

Chauffeur de m., private chauffeur. 3. (b) *Chevillie maitresse, pièce maitresse*, king-pin.

maîtrise, *s. f.* 1. (d) See also AGENT 2.

majeur, *-eure*, *a.* (b) *Gas de torce majeure*, Act of God. (c) *s. Devenir m.* to come of age

major, *s.m.* 4. *Sch. Sortir m. (d'une grande école)* to leave (a university, etc.) head of the list.

majoritaire, 1. *a. Parti m.* majority party. 2. *s.m. & f. Fin* Person with majority of shares.

maki, *s.m. Z.* 2. Madagascar cat

mal, *maux*, 2. (a) *Mot de l'air, d'arçon*, un-sickness. *Mal de voiture*, car-sickness. *Lat: Mal du siècle*, world weariness.

mal', *ade*, 1. (a) *M. adresser (une lettre)*, to mis-address. *M. conseiller (qn)*, to misadvise (s.o.). *Appareil m. assemblé*, apparatus wrongly put together. (c) *F. Il a pas m. du charlatan*, there is quite a bit of the quack about him, he is a good deal of a quack. 2. (a) *C'est très m. à lui d'en avoir parlé*, it's very wrong of him to have spoken about it.

malabar [malabar], *P. (a)* a. Strapping, *F* beefy. (b) *s.m* Strapping, *F* beefy, *fat*.

malade, 1. *a.* (b) *F. T'es pas malade?* Are you off your rocker? *maladie*, *s. f.* *M. de l'armée*, elm disease. *F. et - M. du jeune âge*, distemper.

Malaisie, *Pr.n f. Geog.* 2. *La Malaisie*, Malaya.

malandrin, *s.m* 2. *Marauder*

malaxeur, *s.m.* *Mixing-machine. Broyeur m.* mixing-mill.

malcolmie [mal'kœmi], *s. f. Bot.* Virginia(n) stock.

malcommode [mal'kœmɔd], *a.* Inconvenient

malhabile, *a.* *M. à la flatterie*, untutored in the art of flattery.

malheureux, *-euse*, *a.* (b) *Il n'a la malheureuse*, I hum, the ill-fated. *Candidat m.* unsuccessful candidate.

malin, *-igne*, *a.* 2. (a) *F. Iron. C'est malin!* that's clever of you! *Ce n'était pas très m.* That wasn't very bright, was it?

malle, *s. f.* 1. (a) *M. de toile*, tin trunk. *Aut.* Boot. *U.S. trunk*

mallein [mal'œn], *s. f. Vet.* Mallein.

malleiner [mal'œnɛr], *s. f. Vet.* To mallein.

mallette, *s. f.* (a) *M. garnie*, dressing-case.

malmené, *s. tr.* (a) To maulhandle

malon [malɔn], *s.m* Paving-brick (in South of France)

malpoli [mal'pɔli], *a. P.* Impolite

Malte, *Pr.n f. Mec.E.* *Entraînement par exers de Malte*, (Gencys-vex) movement, Geneva motion.

malvenant [mal'venɑ̃], *a.* Unthrifty (tree, etc.)

mamelon, *s.m.* 2. (b) Knoll.

manade [manad], *s. f.* Herd of cattle or horses (South of France, and especially Camargue).

manadier [manadje], *s.m* Cattle-dealer (in Camargue)

manager [manadʒœr], *s.m* *Cin Sp* Manager

manakin [manaki], *s.m* *Orn* Man(n)ikin, manakin.

manche, *s. f.* 1. (a) *Femmes manches, manches de travail*, oversleeves. See also *LESTRIE* 2. (b) *Manche à air*, Air wind-sock. 3. (c) *Sp* (a) Round

manche, *s.m.* 1. *P. Raisonner comme un m.* to reason in a cock-eyed fashion. *Ar. M. au centre*, stick full back. *Tirer sur le m.* to ease the stick back. *Jeter le manche après la cognée*, to give up in sheer despair.

manchon, *s.m.* 2. *Tûnn* (a) Jacket (of barrel). (b) *Petrol Ind* *Min* *M. vissé*, tool-joint

mandarin, *-ine*, 2. *a.* Mandarin

mandat, *s.m.* 1. (b) *Vote par mandats*, card vote.

mandataire, *s.m* & *f.* 3. *Com* *M. aux Halles*, vessel broker (at the Halles in Paris)

Manchoukouo [mɑ̃ʃu'kœwɔ], *Pr.n m. Geog.* Manchukuo

manège, *s.m.* 1. (a) *Maître de manège*, ring-master (of circus) (c) *M. déconcert*, open-air riding school.

maneton, *s.m.* 1. *Aut. etc.* *M. de vilèbrequin*, throw

manger, 1. *s. tr.* 1. to drink *Mange ta soupe*, drink your soup *Manger du curé*, to be violently anti-clerical, to be a priest-hater. See also *DENT* 1, *LIVRE* 1

maniableté, *s. f.* 2. *Av.* Manœuvrability.

manière, *s. f.* 1. (a) *Peu d'habitude de m. à porter un rayon* . . . light so constructed as to throw a beam. . . . *De toute m.* in any case. *Je me suis renégé sur la m. d'envoyer un mandat*, I enquired how to send a postal order. 2. (a) *Il n'oubliés pas vos hommes manière*, don't forget your manners.

manifestation, *s. f.* (e) *M. sportive*, sporting event.

manifest [manifest], *s.m* Duplicate book

manipulation, *s. f.* *Tg* Table of m., operating table.

manipuler, *s. tr.* 1. *Tg* To operate

mannette [manɛt], *s. f.* Small cart.

manœuvrabilité [manœv'ʁabilite], *s. f.* *Av.* Manœuvrability.

manœuvre, 1. *s. f.* (f) *M. électorale*, vote-catching manœuvre. (g) *Jur.* *Med.* *Accotement provoqué par manœuvres criminelles*, illegal operation.

manœuvrer, 1. *s. tr.* (a) *Appareil facile à m.*, apparatus that works easily. (d) *Fish.* To play

manomètre, *s.m.* *M. de Bourdon*, Bourdon tube.

manométrique, *a.* *Ph* *Hauteur m.*, head of water

manquant, 3. *s.m. Com.* Les manquants, (the) shortages. *Éviter des manquants dans la marchandise*, to prevent short delivery.

manque, *s.m.* 1. *Com. Jur.* *M. à gagner*, (i) lost opportunity of doing business; (ii) slack period, period with no returns.

manquement, *s.m.* 2. *M. aux devoirs de la profession*, unprofessional conduct.

manquer, 1. *s. i.* 1. (a) *Com.* *M. de disponibilité*, to be pressed for funds. 2. (d) *Il n'a pas manqué d'être destiné*, he did not fail to accomplish his destiny.

manquer, 11. *s. tr.* 1. (a) *Golf* *P. etc* to fuzzle a shot.

mansion, *s. f.* 3. *Mediev. Th.* Mansion.

manucuré [man'ykyrɛ], *a.* Manicured.

maque [mak], *s.m. Z.* Madagascar cat, lemur, macaco.

maquereau-serpent [makœrœ'sɛrpɑ̃], *s.m.* Snake-mackerel. *Pl.* *Des maquereaux-serpents.*

maquette, *s. f.* 1. (f) *Cin.* etc.: Miniature, model. *Prise de vues avec maquettes*, miniature work, model work. (g) *Scale model.* *M. (pour l'enseignement)*, demonstration model.

maquiller, *s. tr.* (b) *F.* To overface (a basket of apples, etc. . . .)

maquis, *s.m.* Maquis, underground forces. *Le maquis norvégien*, the Norwegian underground forces. *Prendre le m.*, to go underground, to take to the maquis.

maquisard [makizɑ̃r], *s.m.* (1939-45 *war*) Man of the maquis, maquisard.

maraisage, *s.m. U.S.* Truck gardening.

maraisier, *-ère*, 1. *a.* (b) *Produits maraisiers*, market-garden produce. *U.S.* Truck. *Jardin m.*, *U.S.* truck garden, truck farm.

Industrie maraisière, *U.S.* truck gardening. 2. *s. U.S.* Truck gardener.

maravédis, *s.m. Lat.* *J'en ai pas un m.*, I haven't got a brass farthing.

marbre, *s.m.* 1. (a) *M. tacheté*, clouded marble. 4. *Typ.* (b) *Livre sur le marbre*, book in type

marcescent, *a. Bot.* (Organic m.), sub-persistent.

marchand, *-ande*, 1. *s.* (a) *F. M.* de puce, old-clothes man. *Pej.* *Marchands de canons*, aimament magnates. 2. *a.* (b) *Prix m.*, market price.

marchander, *s. tr.* 1. (a) *Se faire m.* to invite haggling

marché, *s. m.* 1. (a) (n) *Cont.* *M. de départ*, curial-step (of staircase) 3. (b) *En m.* in motion. *M. avant*, forward motion. *M. arrière*, backward motion. *Cin.* reverse motion. *Cin.* *M. (du film)*, motion. 4. (a) *Ar.* *Mettre en marche à l'heure*, to swing the air-screw. *Bonne m. (d'un service)*, proper performance.

marché, *s.m.* 1. (a) *M. noir*, black market. *M. gris*, semi-black market, grey market. See also *PARAFITIA* 1. (c) *Pol. Fr.* *Politique de l'argent à bon m.* cheap money policy. 2. (a) *M. aux puces*, flea market. *M. couvert*, covered market, market hall. *Pol. Ec.* *M. commun*, common market. *Etude des marchés*, marketing. See also *COIT* 4

marcher, 1. *s. i.* 2. (a) *M. sur qn*, to walk quickly towards somebody. (c) *Mil.* *M. au canon*, to make for the sound of guns. 3. (a) *Cela fait m. le commerce*, it's good for trade. (OI ships) *Nous ne pouvons plus m. qu'avec une chaudière*, we can only steam with one boiler. *F.* *Il a marché*, he fell for it. (b) *Appareil de T.S.F. marchant sur tous courants*, wireless set working on all voltages. *Faire m. le phonographe*, to put on the gramophone.

maréchal, *s.m.* 3. (a) See also *PARON* 1. (c) *Mil.* *A.* *M. de camp*, brigadier

maréchale, 1. *s. f. Tail.* *Poudre à la m.*, scented hair powder.

marégarinier [mar'gærɛniɛr], *s.m.* *Margarine* manulifer

marée, *s. f.* 1. (a) *En marge de* . . . arising out of . . . in connection with. *En m. de l'histoire*, a footnote to history.

(b) *Typ.* *Illustrations à marges perdues*, bleed-off illustrations.

margoulin, *s.m.* *P.* 5. Black marketer.

Marguerite, 2. *s. f.* (b) *F.* *Elle fleur la m.* to play 'she loves me, she loves me not'

Marie-couche-toi-là [marikœ'twa], *s. f. inv. P.* Woman of easy virtue.

Marie-Louise [mariluwɛz], *s.m. or f. Mtl.* *P.* Un (or une) Marie-Louise, an angel face.

marine, *s. f.* 5. *a. P.* Navy-blue, navy. *Un costume marine*, a navy-blue suit.

marionnettiste [marjɔnɛtist], *s.m.* Puppeteer.

Marlotte [mar'ɔt], *Pr.n Ph.* *La loi de M.*, Boyle's law.

marmelade, *s. f.* (a) *M. de pommes*, (n) apple puce. (c) *F.* Mess, hash. *La ville est en m.*, the town is a frightful mess, a shambles (as a result of air raids, etc.)

marmite, *s. f.* 1. *M. sous pression*, pressure-cooker.

marner, *s. i.* 2. *P.* To work

maroquinerie, *s. f.* 1. (a) Leather-working. 2. *Com.* (b) Fancy leather-work. (c) Shop selling fancy-leather goods.

maroquinier, *s.m.* (a) Leather-worker (c) Dealer in fancy-leather goods (d) Shop selling fancy-leather goods

marouette [maru'et], *s. f. Orn* Crane. *M. pouyan*, little crane. *M. ponctuée*, spotted crane. *M. de Baillon*, Baillon's crane.

marouflage [maru'ʁaʃ], *s.m.* *Art.* etc. Cloth backing.

marquant, *a.* 1. *Lat.* *Pasques marquants*, purple passages

marqué, *s. f.* 1. (a) *Produits de m.*, branded goods. *J'ai eu des voitures de trois marques*, I have had three makes of cars. 3. (c) *Sp.* *A vos marques! Prêts? Partez!* On the mark! On your marks! Get set! Go!

marquer, 1. *s. tr.* (b) Games. *M. trente points*, to score thirty. *Ne m. aucun point*, to fail to score. See also *MIL* 2. *M. un adversaire*, to mark a man. *M. un adversaire de deux points*, to be two ap.

marqueur, *-euse*, 1. *s.* (b) *Fb* etc. *M. de but*, scorer. 2. *s.m.* (c) *Md.* *Av.* Marker-bomb, target indicator bomb.

marquise, *s. f.* 2. (c) Carriage awning (of hotel, etc.). *Rail.* etc.: Umbrella roof. 5. *Ca.* Champagne cup; wine cup.

marrant, *a. P.* (b) Odd, strange, funny, queer. *Vous êtes m.*, vous, alors! you're the limit!

marsouinier [marsu'wɛniɛr], *s.m.* *Av.* Porpoising.

marteau, *-eaux*, *s.m.* 1. (a) *M.* à embouter, chasing hammer. *Cr.E.* *Min.* *M. perforateur*, hammer-drill. *Métallo M. de mécanicien*, à panne balle, à panne sphérique, ball-peen hammer.

Marteaux, etc., pneumatiques, pneumatic tools. *M. pneumatique*, pneumatic drill.

marteau-piolet [martœp'jɔlɛ], *s.m.* Mount: Piton hammer. *pl.* *Des marteaux-piolet.*

martin, *-ienne*, *a.* (h) *s.* *F.* Space-man.

Martin, 2. *s.m.* (a) *Orn.* *M. roselin*, rose-coloured starling, rose-coloured pastor.

martinet, *s.m.* 4. *Nau.* Boom-span. *M.* du *mât de charge*, derrick span.

martinet, *s.m.* Orn. *M.* noir, swift. *M. alpin*, à ventre blanc, alpine swift. *M. pâle*, pallid swift.

mascoite, *s.f.* Sp. *F.* Terrain *m.*, lucky ground.

masochiste [masoʃist], *s.m.* & *f.* Psy. Masochist.

masquage [maskaʒ], *s.m.* (Pour la peinture au pistolet) Masking, shielding (of a surface).

masque, *s.m.* 1. (a) *M.* sous-marin, snorkel. 3. (ir. E. *M.* d'écran) *hité*, cut-off.

masquer, *v.tr.* 1. (c) (Pour la peinture au pistolet) To mask, shield (a surface). *M.* ses batteries, to conceal one's intentions.

masse, *s.f.* 1. (d) *Pg.* La masse, the mob. 4. *Atom. Ph.* *M.* critique, critical mass.

masse, *s.f.* 1. *F.* Coup de *m.*, fleeing (at a restaurant)

massue, *s.f.* (a) Argument (coup de *m.*, sledge-hammer argument).

mastaba [mastaba], *s.m.* Égyptian Archéol. Mastaba, square Egyptian tomb.

mastic, *s.m.* 2. (a) Couleur *m.*, putty-coloured. Wood: etc. *M.* à reboucher, stopping-out wax; beaumontage.

mastodonte, *s.m.* 2. *F.* Les mastodontes de la route, road-monsters (large lorries, buses, etc.).

mastoidite [mastoidit], *s.f.* Méd. Inflammation of the mastoid, *F.* mastoids.

match, *s.m.* 1. *Sp.* Row. *M.* d'aviron, boat-race. *Fh.* etc. Match *prém.*, fixture. Match de championnat (professionnel), league match.

2. *F.* Struggle.

matelas, *s.m.* (a) Retourner le *m.*, to turn the bed.

mâter, *v.tr.* (a) *Nau.* Machine à *m.*, masting shears. *M.* les mâts de charge, to rig the booms.

matériel, *-elle*, 1. a. (i) *Jur.* Dommages matériels, damage to property. 2. *s.m.* Stock-in-trade. *Mil.* Matériel, equipment.

Mil. Le service du *m.*, ordnance. *M.* de campement, camping equipment.

maternel, *-elle*, a. 2. (b) Langue maternelle, native tongue.

maternité, *s.f.* 1. *M.* divine, virgin birth.

mât-grue [mɑtɡy], *s.m.* Mast-crane. *pl.* Des mât-grues.

mathématique, 2. *s.f.* Sch. Mathématiques, *département*, *F.* Math. *des* [mathian], mathematics class (follows the *classe de première* in Collèges and Lycées and prepares for the second part of the baccalauréat examination).

Mathématiques générales, *F.* *Math. géne* [matɛtɛn], first-year course in French Universities (generally taken before the honours course in Physics). *Usu. pl.* See also *ÉLEMENT*.

mathéux [matɛ], *s.m.* *F.* Mathematician.

matière, *s.f.* 2. (a) Matière grasse, butterfat. La teneur du lait en *m.* grasse, the butterfat content of milk. 3. (a) (School) subject.

matin, 1. *s.m.* Rentrer au petit matin, *F.* to come home with the milk.

matin, *s.m.* 2. *F.* (a) *int.* Mille milles à l'heure! *matin*! a thousand miles an hour! some speed!

matraque, *s.f.* Matraque en caoutchouc, rubber truncheon. *F.* Coup de *m.*, batelateduey (charging (in restaurant)).

matraque [matrake], *v.tr.* To bludgeon.

matrissage, *s.m.* (a) *Métall.* Forgeage par *m.*, die forging. *M.* Extrusion, cold forging.

matrice, *s.f.* 1. (b) Gramophones. *M.* de disques, *m.* de réserve, matrix, mother record. (c) *Mth.* Matrix.

maturation, *s.f.* Phot. *M.* de l'émulsion, digestion of the emulsion.

maximal, *-aux*, a. Maximal.

mazetier [mazte], *s.m.* South of France Dial. Farmer.

meandre, *s.m.* 2. *Ph. Geog.* *M.* encaissé, incised meander. *M.* recourbé, cut-off meander.

méat, *s.m.* *Biol.* *M.* intercellulaire, intercellular space.

mec, *s.m.* 1. 2. Bloke.

mécancien, *-ienne*, 1. *s.m.* (a) *Dent.* *M.* dentiste, dental mechanic.

mécanographique [mekanografik], a. Machine mécanographique, computer.

mécénat [mesena], *s.m.* Patronage.

méchant, 2. (a) *s.pl.* B. Les méchants, the wicked.

mèche, *s.f.* 1. (b) *Mm.* Cord. 2. (c) *Tex.* *M.* de préparation, roving, sliver. (d) *M.* d'archet, hair of violin bow.

méconnaître, *v.tr.* (b) *Je ne peux pas m.* qu'il y ait des gens aussi intelligents que moi, I cannot ignore the fact that there are people as intelligent as myself.

meccquois, *-oise* [mekwa, -waz], a. & s. (Native) of Mecca, Meccan.

médailillon, *s.m.* 1. (c) *Pat.* (of butter).

médecin, *s.m.* *M.* de médecine générale, general practitioner, *F.* G.P.

médorsa [medersa], *s.f.* Moslem college.

médical, *-aux*, a. 2. Examen *m.* (complet), check-up.

médicamenteux, *-euse* [medikamto, -oz], a. Medicinal.

médiciner [medisɛn], *s.m.* Bot. Oil-tree.

médullaire, a. *Arab.* Rayon *m.*, pith ray.

mégacycle [megask], *s.m.* *W. Tel.* T.V. Megacycle.

mégahertz [megahɛrtz], *s.m.* *W. Tel.* T.V. Megahertz.

meilleur, *-eure*, a. 2. (a) C'est le *m.* homme qui suit, he is a most excellent man. (b) *s.m.* Pour le *m.* et pour le *p.*, for better, for worse.

mélancoliser [meloklɛz], *v.tr.* To be melancholy.

mélien, *-ienne* [melɛ, -jen], a. & *pr.n.* (Native) of Milo, Mihan.

mélodramatiser [melodramatɛz], *v.tr.* To melodramatize.

membrane, *s.f.* 1. (a) *Biol.* *M.* cellulaire, cell-membrane. 2. *Tp.* *M.* de charbon, carbon diaphragm.

même, 1. a. (a) Tous rassemblés en un *m.* lieu, all gathered in one spot. Les deux concepts sont mêmes, the two concepts are identical.

tical. 3. (c) *Adv. phr.* (i) Mais tout de *m.*! Hang it all! Ah! tout de *m.*! le voilà, at last, here he is!

mémorandum, *s.m.* 1. Navy: *M.* de combat, battle orders.

menace, *s.f.* La *m.* sur l'Italie, the threat to Italy.

ménage, *s.m.* 1. (a) Jouer au *m.*, to play at keeping house. Tenir le *m.* de *qn.*, to keep house for s.o. Elle met son argent dans le *m.*, she contributes to the household expenses. (b) Les affaires du *m.*, the household duties.

ménager, *v.tr.* 1. (a) Transition ménagée (de . . . d. . .), gradual transition (from . . . to . . .).

ménager, *-ère*, 1. a. (a) Salon des arts ménagers — Ideal Home Exhibition.

ménagerie, *s.f.* *F.* C'est une vraie *m.* que cette maison, this house is a perfect zoo (with cats, dogs, etc.).

menée, *s.f.* 2. Menées anti-nationales, anti-national activities.

mener, *v.tr.* 1. (b) *Sp.* La France mène la Belgique par 2 à 1, France is leading Belgium by 2 to 1.

meneur, *-euse*, s. (a) Le *m.* du jeu, the moving spirit.

ménage, *s.f.* Anat. *F.* Se creuser les ménages, to rack one's brains. Il ne s'abîme, ne se fatigue, pas les ménages, he doesn't exactly overwork.

Ménomène [menomen]. *Pr.n.* s. & *f.* Ethn. Menominee (Indian).

menotte, *s.f.* 2. *pl.* Menottes aux mains, handcuffs.

mesurer [mɛsyɛr], *v.tr.* To measure (size and weight).

menthe, *s.f.* Bot. *M.* aquatique, *m.* sauvage, horse-mint.

mentonnet, *s.m.* (b) I.C.E. *M.* lubrificateur, oil dipper (of big

rod), scoop, splash.

méplat, *s.m.* 1. a. See also *ALU*.

mer, *s.f.* (a) *Ph. Geog.* *M.* fermée, enclosed sea, inland sea. *M.* libre, open sea. *M.* d'Aula, sea as smooth as a mill-pond. D'une mer à l'autre, from coast to coast.

merci, 1. *s.f.* Hist. L'ordre de Notre-Dame de la Merol, the Order of Our Lady of Ransom.

mercure, 2. *s.m.* Ch. *Pharm.* *M.* précipité blanc, ammoniated mercury, white precipitate. *M.* doux, calomel.

mère-patrie, *s.f.* Mother country.

mergule [mɛrgyl], *s.m.* Orn. *M.* nain, little auk, U.S. dovekie.

mérite, *s.m.* 1. *adm.* Le Mérite agricole, the oration awarded to prominent farmers, etc., by the Ministry of Agriculture.

merle, *s.m.* Orn. 1. (a) *M.* noir, blackbird. (b) *M.* bleu, blue rock thrush. *M.* doré, White's, golden mountain thrush. *M.* solitaire, Pallas's thrush. *M.* rose, rose-coloured stalling, rose-coloured

pastor. *M.* obscur, eye-browed, dark, thrush. *M.* de roche, rock thrush. 2. *M.* à plastron, à collier, ring-ouzel.

merlin, *s.m.* Cleaving-axe.

merlon, *s.m.* Fort: U.S. Baricade.

mérou [mɛru], *s.m.* Ich. Groupier.

merveille, *s.f.* Bot. Merveille du Pérou, marvel of Peru, U.S. le m., purple night.

mésange, *s.f.* Orn. *M.* à moustaches, bearded titmouse. *M.* azurée, azure titmouse. *M.* huppée, crested titmouse.

mésangeai [mɛzɛzɛ], *s.m.* Orn. Mésangeai imitateur, de malheur, Siberian jay.

mésion [mɛzɛ], *s.m.* Atom. *Ph.* Meson.

mésoton [mɛzɛtɔ], *s.m.* Atom. *Ph.* Meson.

mesure, *s.f.* 1. (a) Dans une large mesure, in a large extent. Dans la *m.* oil, in so far as. 2. (b) Mesures de capacité pour matières sèches, dry measures.

mesurer, *v.tr.* 1. (b) *M.* six pieds, (i) (of pers.) to stand, be six feet tall.

mesureur, *-euse* 1. *s.m.* *M.* juré, wharfinger.

métallisation, *s.f.* 2. *M.* par projection, metal spraying.

métayage, *s.m.* Husb. U.S. Share-cropping.

métayer, *-ère*, 1. *s.m.* (a) U.S. Share-cropper.

météo, 1. *s.f.* *F.* (a) Weather-report. (b) (= Bureau central de météorologie) The Meteorological Office. 2. *s.m.* *F.* (Pers.) Meteorologist.

météorologiste, a. Station *m.*, weather-station. Frégate, navire, *m.* weather ship. L'Office National Météorologique (*F.* l'O.N.M.) = the Central Forecasting Office.

métier, *s.m.* 1. (a) Business.

métrage, *s.m.* 2. (a) *Cin.* Long *m.*, full-length film. Court *m.*, short.

Métron (le), *s.m.* Underground railway, U.S. Scot. subway.

Le métron de Londres, the Underground; the "tube."

mettre, *-euse*, s. *W. Tel.* *M.* en onde, producer.

mettre, *v.tr.* 1. (a) *M.* sur le mauvais cheval, to back the wrong horse. (b) *F.* En *m.* un coup, to put some *vim* into it. *M.* cent francs dans une paire de bottes, to spend a hundred francs in a pair of boots.

(c) Ne plus *m.*, to leave off (a garment). Il est mis à faire peur, he is dressed like a scarecrow.

se mettre, 1. (b) Elle sait se *m.* au ménage bien mieux que moi, she gets down to doing the housework better than I do. Il s'y est mis de bonne heure, he had an early training. (c) *V.* (Used in 3rd pers. only) Est-ce qu'il se les met? Are we buzzing off? 2. See also *surp.*

meuble, 1. a. (b) Unmeubent (of stones, etc.).

mi-bas [mba], *s.m.m.* *in pl.* Half-hose.

miche, *s.f.* (b) *V.* Buttock.

Micheline [mɛʃlin], *s.f.* Rail: = AUTORAIL (invented and equipped by the Michelin Tyre Company).

micro, *s.f.* *F.* Parler au micro., to give a talk on the wireless.

microbalance, *s.f.* *Ph.* Micro-balance.

microbiologiste [mikrobjɔlɛst], *s.m.* or *f.* Microbiologist.

microfilm [mikrofilm], *s.m.* Phot. Microfilm.

microfilmier [mikrofilm], *v.tr.* Phot. To microfilm.

microphone, 2. (b) *Tp.* *M.* à grenaille, granular microphone. *M.* à barrette de charbon, carbon-stick microphone. (c) *W. Tel.*

Cin: etc. *M. mobile*, following microphone. *M. directionnel*, directional microphone. *M. à concentrateur parabolique*, parabolic-horn microphone.

micropyle [mikrɔpij], *s.m. Biol*: Bot. Micropyle.

microscope, *s.m. M. électronique*, electron microscope. *M. optique*, light microscope.

microsillon [mikrosijɔ̃], *s.m.* Microgroove, long-playing, record, P: L.P.

miette, *s.f. (c) Husb*: pl. Miettes, crumbles.

mieux, *adv. 1. (c) s.neut. 1. (i) Vous ne trouverez pas m. comme hôtel*, you won't find a better hotel. *Cards*: Faire une levée de m., to take one (trick) over. 2. *Sup.* (b) *Ce que vous avez de m. à faire c'est de . . .*, the best thing you can do is to . . .

milan, *s.m. 2. Orn*: *M. royal*, kite.

miliaire, *2. s.f.* Prickly heat.

milieu, *s.m. 1. Vers le m. du mois*, about the middle of the month. 2. *(h)* Walk of life.

militaire, *2. s.m. M. du contingent* — National Serviceman.

mille, *1. num a. inv. & s.m.inv.* Countless, many. *C'est m. fois dimanche*, it's a thousand times.

millésime, *s.m. (h) Vit*: Year, vintage.

millésimer [milɛzim], *v.tr. Vit*: To date (vintage wine bottles).

minaudier, *-ière*, *s.f. Minaudière*, (powder) compact.

Minicipies (les) [minkipj], *s.m.pl. Ethn* The Andamans, the Andamaners.

mine, *s.f. 2. (b) M. (de crayon)*, (pencil) lead. *Mine d'étain*, tin-stone.

mine, *s.f. (a) De bonne m.*, well-favoured (c) *P' M de rien*, as it nothing had happened, casually.

mine-piège [minpijɔ̃], *s.f.* Booby-trap.

minéralier [minɛralje], *s.m. Nau.* Ore ship.

minéraliser, *v.tr. 2. Ch*: To ash.

mineur, *-euse. 2. s.m. (a) M. de fond*, underground worker (in a mine).

mineur, *-eure. 2. s. Jur*: Plaidier l'impuissance en tant que m., to plead infancy.

miniature, *s.f. Yacht m.*, model yacht.

minimal, *-aux* [minimɔl, -ɔ̃], *a. M.* Minimal (effect).

minimiser [minimizɛ], *v.tr.* To minimize, to reduce (sth.) to the minimum.

minimum, *1. s.m. Pol.Ec* Minimum vital, minimum living wage 2. *a. El.E* Charge m. (d'un générateur), base-load.

ministère, *cm 2. Adm*: (c) *M. de la Production industrielle* = Ministry of Supply. *M. de l'Éducation nationale*, *A. M. de l'Instruction publique* = Ministry of Education. *M. de la France d'Outremer*, *A. des Colonies*, Colonial Office. *M. du Ravitaillement* = Ministry of Food. *M. de la Reconstruction et de l'Urbanisme* = Ministry of Town and Country Planning.

ministre, *cm 2. Adm.* (a) *M. des Travaux publics* Minister of Works. See also *MURM* 2.

minon, *s.m. 3. F.* Fluff.

minoritaire [minɔritɛr], *a. Of*, pertaining to, a minority. *Parti m.*, minority party.

minorité, *s.f. 3. Mettre en minorité*, to defeat. *Le Gouvernement a été mis en m. au Parlement*, the Government was defeated in Parliament.

mi-nuit [minɔit], *s.f.* Middle of the night.

minute, *c. f. 1. (a) See also EXTENDre*

minuter, *v.tr. 3. Abs.* Sa journée est soigneusement minutée, every minute of his day is carefully apportioned.

minutieux, *s. f. 2.* Meticulousness.

minutieux, *-ieuse, a.* Searching. *Examen m.*, searching examination.

mi-ouvré [miuvrɛ], *a. Ind.* Semi-manufactured.

miracle, *s.m. 3. a. inv. F.* *Produit m.*, wonder product.

mirador, *s.m. 4.* Watch-tower of prison camp.

mi-ère, *s. f. 1. Artil.* Angle de m., angle of elevation. *S.m. A de nuit*, gloaming sight. 2. (a) T.I. Test pattern.

miroir, *-euse* [mirɔɛr, -ɔ̃z], *s. Candler* (of eggs).

mirillon [mirijɔ̃], *s.m. Ant.* Myrmillo.

miroir, *s.m. 1. (a) M. déformant*, distorting mirror. *M. à facettes*, segmented mirror. *M. (plant)* à trois faces, triple mirror.

mise, *s.f. 1. (b) M. en eau* (d'un barrage), filling (of a reservoir). *Demander sa m. de la retraite*, to apply to be retired on a pension. *M. à feu*, firing (of rockets). *W.Tel*: *M. en ondes*, production.

misère, *v.tr.* *Gaming*: etc. (a) *Miser sur les deux tableaux*, (i) to lay odds both ways, (ii) to try to have it both ways, to play for safety.

missile [misil], *cm.* Guided missile. *M. ballistique de moyenne portée*, intermediate range ballistic missile.

mi-temps, *1. s.f. Fb*: Une m-t de rugby, the first, second, half in a game of rugby football. 2. *adv.* Emploi à m-t, part-time employment.

se miter [sɔmitɛ] To become moth eaten.

mithridatisme [mitridatɛzism], *s. f. Med*: Mithridatism.

mithridatiser [mitridatizɛ], *v.tr.* To mithridatize, to immunize against (poison, by taking gradually increasing doses).

mitrailleuse, *s.f.* Machine-gunning.

mitraille [mitraje], *s.m.* Machine-gunning.

mitrailler, *v.tr.* To machine-gun. *F*: *Phot*: *Cin*: Les photographes mitraillent les délégués, the photographers take shots of the delegates.

mitraillette, *s.f.* Sub-machine-gun, tommy-gun.

mitrailleur, *s.m. 1. Mil*: Mitrailleur guetteur, gunner-observer.

a. Fusil mitrailleur, Bren-gun.

mixage [miksɛ], *cm.* *Cin*: *F*: Mixing (of sounds).

mixe (ur) [miksɛr], *s.m. Dom.Ec*: 1. Mixer. 2. Liquidizer.

mixte, *a. 1. Composite. Geol*: Cône m., composite cone.

mobile, *1. a. (d) Mil*: La Garde mobile, Mobile Guard. Security (State) police. 2. *s.m. (c) Art*: Mobile.

mobiliiser, *v.tr.* Un mobilisé, a serviceman.

mocassin, *s.m. 1. Cost*: Mocassins, casuals, casual shoes. 2.

Rept: Mocassin d'eau, cotton-mouth.

modalité, *s.f. 3. pl.* Ways and means. *Les modalités de cette opération*, the manner in which this shall be done.

mode, *s.f. 1. (b) Lingerie dans tous les coloris m.*, underwear in all the leading shades. *Cost*: La haute mode, the fashion trade.

modèle, *1. s.m. (a) M. réduit*, à petite échelle, scale model. *M. réduit* de yacht, model yacht. 2. *s.m.* See also GENRE 3.

modélisme, *modellisme*, *s.m. & f. Cin*: Th: Model maker.

modéré, *-ée, a. & s. (a) Conservateur. Selon des estimations*

modérées, according to conservative estimates.

modeste, *a. 1. Gens modestes*, people with modest incomes. *Un*

hôtel m., a small hotel.

modulaire [modyler], *a. Arch*: Mth: Modular.

modulation, *s.f. 1.* See also AMPLITUDE 2. FRÉQUENCE.

module, *s.m. 1. F*: Cigarettes gros m., large-sized cigarettes.

moduler, *1. v.tr. W.Tel*: *Cin*: Puissance moduler, watts moduler, modulated output power.

moellon, *s.m. 1. Const*: Maçonnerie en moellons bruts, random ashlar-work. *M. de ruche*, rock rubble.

moi, *1. Stressed pers. pron. (a)* (Subject) *Ce n'est pas moi qui en*

travai, I'm not the one to scold at it.

moineau, *-aux, s.m. Orn*: *M. de Java*, Java sparrow. *M. couleuvre*, rock-sparrow. *M. friquet*, tree-sparrow. *M. domestique*, house-sparrow.

moins, *1. adv. (a) Il a m. de trente ans*, he is under thirty. *Les*

moins de trente ans, people under thirty, the "under-thirty's".

Te n'en attendais pas m., I expected no less from you. *Nous*

avancâmes jusqu'à m., d'un mille de l'ennemi, we advanced to within

a mile of the enemy. *F*: La lettre était agnée de X, pas m. the

letter was signed by X, no less. *Les jeunes et les moins jeunes*, the

young and the not so young. *(b) Le moins de gens possible*, the smallest

possible number of people. *Pour le moins*, at (the very) least,

lowest, nothing less than, to say the least of it, nothing short of.

F: Tu as fait ton travail, au m. you have done your work, haven't

you? I hope, I can take it, you've done your work? 2. *(a) prep* Il

fait m. (de degré), it's 14° (Fahrenheit) *P* Il était m. une, m.

deux, m. emp. (i) we've, you've, just made it. (ii) we've, you've had

a narrow escape.

moirure, *s. f. T.V* shot-silk effect.

mois, *s.m. 1. Un bébé de treize m.*, a thirteen-month-old baby.

Moïse, *s. m.* Bassenette. *M. de toile*, carry-coat, baby-carrier.

moissonneuse-batteuse, *s.f.* Combine-harvester. *pl. Des*

moissonneuses-batteuses.

moitié, *1. c. f. Moitié-moitié*, fifty-fifty. *Donnez m'en m. plus*, give

me half as much again. *Vers la m. du mois*, about the middle of

the month. *L'obus avait dû tomber à la m. de la rue*, the shell must have

fallen half-way up, down, the street.

molette, *s.f. 2. Soudure à molette*, seam welding.

mollifier [mɔljɛr], *s.m. & f.* Mollifier specialist.

mollesse, *c. f. (b) La m. de son prédecesseur*, the laxity, slackness,

of his predecessor.

mollifier [mɔljɛ], *v.tr.* To soften.

mollo [mɔlo], *int. P.* Easy!

moment, *s.m. 1. (a) Je vous écrirai le m. venu*, you will hear from

me in good time. *A ce m-là*, je l'aurais tué, at that moment I could

have killed him. *Histoire racontée au m. de liqueurs*, story told over

the liqueurs. *A un m. donné*, at one time. *C'est le bon m. pour . . .*

now is the time to . . . (b) *Stag.* *A quel m. de son développement?*

at what stage of the development?

monerie, *s. f. 2. F*: Superstitions, affected mannerisms.

monarda [monard], *s. f. Bot.* Monarda.

mondain, *2. 2. Petit carnet de la vie mondaine*, carnet m., diary of

social events.

monde, *cm 1. (a) Il est encore de ce m.*, he is still in the land

of the living. (b) *Il faut de tout pour faire un monde*, it takes all

sorts to make a world. 2. . . . comme tout le monde, . . . like

other people.

mondial, *-aux. La (première, deuxième) guerre mondiale*, the

(First, Second) World War, World-War (One, Two) *Guerre*

mondiale, global warfare.

mongolien, *-ienne, a. 2. Med* Mongol, mongolian.

mongolisme [mɔŋgɔlism], *s.m. Med*: Mongolism.

moniteur, *-trice, s. 2. Aut*: M. de conduite, driving instructor.

monitoring [mɔntɔrɛŋ], *s.m. W.Tel*: Monitoring.

monnaie, *s. f. 1. Pol.Ec*: Monnaie forte, hard currency.

monnayer, *v.tr. 2. (a) To cash. (b) F*: To cash in on. *M. son*

influence, to cash in on one's influence.

monocoque, *a. Aut*: Monoshell. *Carrosserie m.*, integral all-steel

welded body, monocoque body.

monocorde, *1. a. (b) Monotonous.*

monoculture [mɔnɔkyltyr], *s.f.* Monoculture.

monohydrice [mɔnɔndrɛk], *a. Ch*: Monohydric.

monolithé, *3. s.m. Psy*: Single unit whose members think alike.

monolithique [mɔnɔlɪtik], *a. 1. Monolithic. 2. Psy*: Pol: (Of

group, party, whose members are) thinking alike.

monopolistique [mɔnɔpɔlistik], *a.* Monopolistic. *Contrôle m.*, monopoly control.

monoprix [mɔnɔprɛ], *Pr.n.m. Com*: Woolworth's.

monoréflectant, *Ph*: Crystal: Optically isotropic.

monoroue [monoru], *a.* Single-wheeled.

monoscope [mɔnɔskɔp], *s.m. T.V*: Monoscope.

monstre, *1. s.m. (d) Cet enfant est un petit m.*, that child is a little

devil.

montage. 2. Fish. Dressing. *Cm*: Montage, editing. 4. *Ind* Banc de m., assembly line.

montbrétie [mɔ̃bʁɛti], *s. f.* Bot. Montbretia.

monte-charge, *s. m. inv.* U.S.: Elevator.

montée, *s. f.* 1. (a) *M. des eaux* (dans un réservoir), inflow.

monter, *v. tr.* 1. (a) *M. à une échelle*, to climb up a ladder. *Faire m. tous les hommes*, to turn all hands on deck. (b) *Cheval qui se monte en daine*, horse broken to side-saddle. 2. (a) *Faire m. les prix*, to send up the prices. *Les eaux montent en pression*, the waters are gathering head. *Faire monter qn*, to get a rise out of s.o.

monter. 1. *v. tr.* 3. (b) *M. qn contre qn*, to set s.o. against s.o. 4. (a) *Rail etc. M. les couillettes*, to rig up the beds.

monticole [mɔ̃tikɔl], *s. m.* Orn. *M. bleu*, blue rock thrush. *M. de rocher*, rock thrush.

montre, *s. f.* 2. (a) *Course* (course) contre la m., timed race.

montreçalais, *-aise* [mɔ̃tʁɛʁal, -aiz], *a. & s.* Geog. (Native, inhabitant) of Montreuil.

monture, *s. f.* 2. (b) Fish. Montures, tackle.

monument, *s. m.* 1. *M. aux morts* (de la guerre), war memorial.

moquer, *v. t.* (In Normandy) Earthenware bowl used for odesse moquer. *P. Je n'en moque comme de ma première culotte*, comme de ma première chemise, I don't care a rap, a straw, a fig, a pin, a bit, two loaves, a brass farthing, a clown, a tinker's cross, for it.

Il se moque bien de passer pour un idiot, he doesn't mind at all being looked on as an idiot.

moral, *-aux.* 2. *s. m.* (a) *Son m. est bas*, his spirits are low.

moralisant [mɔ̃ʁalizɑ̃], *a.* Moralizing.

moribide, *a.* 1. *Processus m.*, disease process.

morceau, *-eaux,* *s. m.* 1. (a) *J'ai acheté cette maison pour un m. de pain*, I bought this house for next to nothing, for a mere song. *F. Emporter le m.*, (i) to be very treacherous; (ii) to win a deal.

Lâcher le m., to split, to squall. (b) *Cm. Bas morceaux*, cheap cuts (of meat).

mordre, *v. tr.* & *ind. tr.* 1. (b) *To do.* *F. Je ne mord pas un latin*, I can't do Latin.

mordu, *-e* [mɔ̃ʁdy], *a.* *F.* *Mad. M. du ciné m.*, maul on the cinema.

mort, *morte.* 1. (a) *Arbre m. en tête*, stag-headed tree. (b) *Aut. Point mort*, nautical gear. *Métale. Temps m.*, cool time. (c) See also LAIGNE.

mort, *v. f.* 1. (a) *R.C. Ch. Faire une bonne m.*, to die well.

mortalité, *s. f.* *Cm.* Mortadella.

mortalité, *s. f.* 2. See also MORTALITÉ.

mortel, *-elle,* *a.* (b) *Raison m.*, death ray. (c) *F.* *Deadly dull.* (d) *Ennemi m.*, mortal enemy.

mortier, *s. m.* 1. (b) *Artif. M. de tranchée*, mine-thrower.

mortinatalité [mɔ̃ʁtinatalite], *s. f.* Rate of stillbirths.

mortuaire, *a.* *Ann. m.*, announcement of death (in papers, etc.).

mosaïque. 1. *s. f.* (b) *T.V.* Mosaic. *M. photoélectrique*, photo-electric mosaic. (c) *Hort.* Mosaic disease, (leaf) mosaic.

moscatoire. 2. *s. m.* *F.* *Un m.*, a Boshie.

mol, *s. m.* 1. *Mot d'ordre*, (in) shibboleth. *En un m. comme en vent*, in a nutshell. *Il a toujours le m. pour rire*, he is always ready with a joke.

motard [mɔ̃tɑʁ], *s. m.* *F.* (a) *Motocycliste* (b) *M. (de la route)*, courtesy cop, speed-cop.

motel [mɔ̃tɛl], *s. m.* Motel.

motcur-fusée [mɔ̃tɛʁfyzɛ], *s. m.* Rocket. *pl.* Des motcurs-fusées.

morteur, *-trice.* 1. (a) *Mec F.* *Unité motrice*, power unit. *Force motrice*, driving force. 2. *s. m.* (b) *div. etc.* A plusieurs moteurs, a motcurs multiples, multi-engined.

motif. 2. *s. m.* (a) *Alt. Jur.* Charge. *Porter le motif*, to put on a charge.

motion, *s. f.* 2. *M. de censure*, motion of censure. *Présenter une motion*, to table a motion.

motivé, *a.* 2. *Opinion motivée*, considered opinion.

Motobécane [mɔ̃tɔbɛkɑ̃], *s. f.* *R. t. m.* (often used for a) light motor cycle.

motocaméra, *motocamera* [mɔ̃tɔkɑmɛʁa], *s. f.* *Cin. etc.* Motor-(driven) camera.

motoculture [mɔ̃tɔkyltyʁ], *s. f.* Mechanized farming.

motocycle [mɔ̃tɔsikl], *s. m.* *Adv.* Motor bicycle.

motocyclette [mɔ̃tɔsiklɛt], *s. f.* Motor cycle, *F.* motor bike.

motofaucheuse [mɔ̃tɔfɔʃɛz], *s. f.* Motor scythe.

motolaveur [mɔ̃tɔlavɛʁ], *s. m.* Washing-up machine.

motonautisme [mɔ̃tɔnɔutism], *s. m.* Motor-boating.

motoriser [mɔ̃tɔʁizɛ], *v. tr.* To motorize.

motte, *s. f.* 1. *Archéol.* Motte. 2. *For.* Plantation en mottes, ball-planting.

mou, mol, / malle. 1. *a.* *Rad.-A.* Rayons mous, soft rays.

moucharabieh [mɔ̃ʃɑʁabje], *s. m.* Moucharaby.

mouchard, *s. m.* 3. Mechanical check placed on trains and lorries.

mouche, *s. f.* 1. *Quelle m. vous pique?* *F.* what's biting you? *Fish.* Fabricant, moucheur, de mouches artificielles, fly-maker. *M. de saumon*, salmon fly. *M. mouillée*, wet fly. *M. noyée*, wet, sunk, fly.

moudir [mudir], *s. m.* Turk. *Adm.* Mudir.

mouette, *s. f.* Orn. *M. tridactyle*, kittiwake. *M. de Bonaparte*, Bonaparte's gull. *M. de Ross*, Ross's gull. *M. de Sabine*, Sabine's

gull. *M. sénateur*, ivory gull. *M. pygmée*, little gull. *M. mélanocéphale*, Mediterranean gull.

mouille [muji], *v. f.* 1. *Fool* (in a river). 2. Depression formed by running water.

mouillette, *s. f.* 1. (b) *Cu.* Finger (of bread, etc.).

moukère, *s. f.* (b) (In North Africa and Near East) woman.

moulage, *s. m.* 1. *Métall.* *M. en coquille*, chilled casting, die-casting. *M. par enrobage*, investment casting.

moulet, *s. m.* (a) *M. à fromage*, cheese-tub.

moulin, *s. m.* 1. (a) *F.* *On y entre comme dans un m.*, anybody can go in. (b) *Min.* *M. à bocard*, stamp-mill. (c) *Cu.* *M. à légumes*, food mill.

moulinet, *s. m.* 1. (d) Child's paper windmill. (e) *M. à musique*, toy musical box. 6. *Av.* Hélice tournant en moulinet, wind-milling air-screw.

moulurage [muljʁaʒ], *s. m.* *Carp.* *Ind.* Profiling; moulding.

mouluration [muljʁasjɔ̃], *s. f.* Design of mouldings.

moulure, *s. f.* *Arch.* *Carp.* *Ind.* Profile, protruding.

moulurer, *v. tr.* To profile.

mourant, *-ante.* 1. (b) *F.* Exasperating.

mourir, *v. t.* *Après l'amour à en m.*, she was desperately in love with him. *Fied.* (Dl seam) to pucker out.

se mourir. To die away, die out.

mouren, *s. m.* (b) *P.* *Avoir du m. sur la cage*, to have hair on one's head. *P.* *Se faire du m.*, to worry oneself still.

mousse, *a.* See also MOUSSE.

mousseline, *s. f.* 1. *Tex.* (a) *M. de soie*, chiffon.

mouton, *s. m.* 1. (a) *F.* *C'est un m. à cinq pattes*, he's a rare bird. *Chercher le m. à cinq pattes*, to look for the impossible.

mouture, *s. f.* 4. *Journ.* Recast version (of article, etc.), rehash.

mouvement, *s. m.* 1. *Géogr.* *Il aime le m.*, he likes going about, he is fond of change, he can never stay still. *Pères en m. (d'une machine)*, moving parts (of a machine). 2. (a) *Le m. des mœurs*, of the natality, the trend of the birth-rate. *M. de personnel* (e.g. m. prefectoral, m. diplomatique), staff changes.

mouvementé, *a.* 1. *Une partie mouvementée*, an exciting game.

moyen, *-enne.* 1. (b) *Cours m.*, middle price. *Physiol.* *Temps m. de réaction*, man's reaction time. *Le Français m.*, the man in the street.

moyen, *s. m.* 1. (a) *S'arranger pour trouver m. de ...*, to make shift to ... *Inventer un m. de s'échapper*, to invent a plan of escape. *Les moines n'ont pour mettre cette loi en vigueur*, the machinery is waiting to carry this law into effect.

moyennagiste [mɔ̃ʁɛnagist], *s. m.* & *f.* Mediocrity.

Moyen-Orient [mɔ̃ʁɛnɔʁjɛ̃], *Pro. m.* Geog.: The Middle East.

mucho, *s. f.* *Diad.* Hiding place.

muert, *-ette.* 1. (a) *(b)* See also MUERT. (c) *Th.* *Personnage m.*, mute. 2. (c) *s. m.* *Cin.* Silent film.

mule, *s. f.* (b) *M. électrique*, electric tractor.

multiplace [mɔ̃ltiplas], *s. m.* *A.* *Av.* Multiplace de combat, multi-seat fighter.

multiple. 1. *a.* *Maison à succursales multiples*, multiple store, chain-stores. *E.* *Enroulement à couches multiples*, multilayer winding.

munichisme [myɛnʃism], *s. m.* *Pol.* *Hist.* Munich spirit, appeasement (of aggressors), hoping to avert war).

munichois, *-oise.* 2. *s. m.* *Pol.* *Hist.* *F.* Munichois, appeaser.

municipal, *-aux,* *a.* *Un garde m.*, a member of the Paris military police.

munition, *s. f.* 2. *pl.* (c) *B.* *Ville de munitions*, treasure city.

mur, *s. m.* *F.* *Se heurter contre un m.*, to come up against a blank wall. See also FRANCHIR L. SONZ, SONQUE.

murailion [myʁajɔ̃], *s. m.* (Field) boundary Dry-(stone) wall, dry dyke.

mural, *-aux,* *a.* *El. E.* *Tableau de distribution m.*, switch-board.

mûre, *s. f.* (b) *M. des haies*, *m. blene*, dewberry.

murcau [myʁɔ], *s. m.* Low wall.

mûrement, *adv.* *Après avoir m. réfléchi*, after careful consideration.

muret [myʁɛ], *s. m.* Low wall, dry stone wall.

musclé, *a.* 1. *Il est bien m.*, he has a good deal of muscle, he has well-developed muscles.

muséographie [myzɛʁɔɡʁafi], *s. f.* Museography.

muséologie [myzɛʁɔʒi], *s. f.* Museology.

musical, *-aux,* *a.* *Avvertisseur à tonalité musicale*, musical horn.

musique, *s. f.* 1. (a) *Travail en m.*, music while you work. *La m. pour une pièce*, the incidental music for a play. *M. religieuse, sacrée*, sacred music. *M. de genre*, programme-music. (b) *P.* *Blackmail.* (c) *P.* *Blarney. Ah! Je connais la m.*, I'm up to all the tricks.

se musser [sɛmyse], *v. tr.* *A.* *To hide.*

mutation, *s. f.* (a) *Ind.* Saitation. (b) *Jur.* *Impôt sur les mutations*, tax on real estate transfers.

mutilé, *s.* *Grand m.*, badly-disabled ex-serviceman.

mutité, *s. f.* Mutism.

mye [mi], *s. f.* *Moll.* *Gaper*-(shell).

mythomane [mytɔman], *s. m.* & *a.* Mythomaniac.

mythomaniaque [mytɔmanjak], *a.* Mythomaniac.

mythomanie [mytɔmani], *s. f.* Mythomania.

myxomatose [myksɔmatɔz], *s. f.* Myxomatosis.

N

N, n, s.f. *Th*: **N** comme Nicolas, **N** for Nellie.

nabathéen, -enne [nabate-, -en], a. & s. *Hist*: Nabataean.

nable, s.m. *Nau*. 2. *Tampon* in vs de n., boat plug.

nacelle, s.f. 2. (a) *Aer*: (Of balloon) Basket. (c) Body (of perambulator).

nage, s.f. 2. (b) *N. libre*, freestyle. *Course en n. libre*, freestyle relay. *Le 220 mètres en n. libre*, the 220 freestyle.

nager, v.tr. 2. (a) *N. à la chien*, to dog-paddle. *F*: *N. comme une clef*, to swim like a brick. (c) *F*: To be at sea.

naître, v.tr. (a) *N. à la vie politique*, (b) to become conscious of politics; (n) to embark on one's political career.

nandou [nadu], s.m. *Orn*: Nandu, rheaa.

nautir, v.tr. (a) *N. un prêteur par hypothèque*, to secure a lender by a mortgage.

napalm [napalm], s.m. *Napalm*.

nappe, s.f. 2. *Geol*: *N. de recouvrement*, recumbent fold. *N. aquifère*, water-table; water-bearing bed. *N. d'eau souterraine*, water-bearing bed.

napper [nape], v.tr. To cover with a cloth. *Cu*: *N. un mets d'une sauce*, to pour a sauce over a dish.

narcose, s.f. (i) *Divin*: Nitrogen narcosis.

nard, s.m. *Bot*: *N. raide*, white lent, wire bent.

narguer, v.tr. *N. qn.* to snap one's fingers at s.o.

narration, s.f. 1. *It*. & *Fr*. *Grau*: Infinitif de n., historic infinitive.

nasiller. 1. v.i. (b) (Of boar) To root. (Of dog) To follow the scent, nose to ground.

natal-, -als, -aux, a. (i) *Very rarely used in the plural* 1. *Mon pays n.* or *ma maison natale*, my native place.

nation, s.f. 1. *Les Nations Unies*, the United Nations. *Sch*: *Les quatre nations de l'Université*, the four nations of the University.

national-socialisme [nasjonal-sjalizm], s.m. *Pol* *Hist*: National Socialism.

national-socialiste [nasjonal-sjalist], a. & s.m. & f. *Pol* *Hist*: National Socialist. (pl m. *nationaux-socialistes*, pl f. *nationales-socialistes*)

nature, s.f. 2. (i) *C'est une petite n.*, he is a weakly sort of person 4. a m. (a) *F*: Open, frank. (b) *F*: Gullible, born to be 'done'.

naturisme [natyvism], s.m. *Naturism*.

navarque [navarki], s.m. *Gr* *Ant*: Navarch.

navet, s.m. 1. *Agr*. *N. long*, tankard-turnip. 3. *F* *Lit*: 'Dud'.

C'est un n., this is a type

navicert [navisrt], s.m. *Navicert*

navigation, s.f. *École de n. (de la marine marchande)*, nautical school

navire-citerne, s. *Nau*: Tanker.

nazi, -e [nazi], a. & s. *Hist*: *Pol*: Nazi.

nazifier [nazifj], v.tr. *Hist*: *Pol*: To nazify.

naziréen, -enne [nazire-, -en], a. & s. *Rel*: Nazirite.

nazisme [nazizm], s.m. *Hist*: *Pol*: Nazism.

nécessité, s.f. 2. (a) *Données de première n.*, staple commodities

nécrobie [nekrabi], s.f. *Ent*: Scavenger-beetle.

nécrologie, s.f. *Journ*: Deaths.

néfaste, a. 1. *Méure n.*, measure attended by evil consequences.

négatif, -ive. 2. s.f. *Négative*. *Dites-moi si vous pouvez venir demain*, dans la n. je vous att ai prévu dans huit jours, tell me if you can come tomorrow; if not I will expect you next week.

négatoscope [negatoskop], s.m. *Vision*: view-box

nègre. 1. s. (a) *N. blanc*, albino negro (b) *F*: Stooze. (c) s.f. *P*: Negress, bottle of red wine.

négrier [negrij], v.tr. To make negro.

négritude [negrityd], s.f. State of being a negro

négundo [negundo], s.m. *Arb*: Box-elder.

neige, s.f. *Train de n.*, train for the winter sports *Neige car-bonique*, dry ice

néo-gallois, -oise [neogalwa-, -vaz], a. & s. *Geog*: (Native, inhabitant) of New South Wales

néoplasique [neoplazik], a. *Med*: Infiltration néoplasique, infiltration neoplastic; infiltrat néoplasique, neoplastic infiltrate

néphélon [nefeli3], s.m. *Med*: Nubecula

néphélococcyie [nefeloekoksj], s.f. *Gr*. *Lit*: Cloud-cuckoo-land.

nerf, s.m. 1. (b) *Le bruit continué me met les nerfs à vif*, the constant noise frays my nerves. See also *nerveux* 1.

nérine [nerin], s.f. *Bot*: Guernsey lily

nervure, s.f. (c) *I.C.E.*: etc: *N. de refroidissement*, cooling flange, fin. (d) *Arch*: *Voûte d. mercurie*, ribbed vault

nestor², s.m. *Orn*: Kea.

nettoie-pipes [netvapip], s.m. *Inv*: Smoker's combination (metal)

nettoyeur [netvaj], a. *Agr*: Culture nettoiyante, cleaning crop.

nettoyeur, -euse. 2. s. *Mch*: *N. de chaudières*, scurtes.

neutralisme [notralizm], s.m. *Pol*: Neutralism, non-alignment.

neutraliste [notralist], a. & s.m. & f. *Neutralist* *Les pays neutralistes*, the uncommitted countries.

neutre, a. 2. *Lunettes à verres neutres*, spectacles with plain glass.

nez, s.m. 1. (a) *Pourrir le n. dans*, to pry into. *F*: *Ca lui pendait au n.*, he had it coming to him. See also *LAVER* 1. (b) *Vous avez eu bon n. en achetant* . . ., you were well inspired in buying. . . (c) *(En) faire un n.*, to look down one's nose.

nez-percé [neperse], s.m. *Rhin*: Pierced-nose Indian. *pl. Des Nez-percés*.

nib, adv. & *pron. inv.* *P*: *Nib de nib*, sweet Fanny Adams, not a sausage.

nickel. 1. (b) Nickel fitting. 2. a. *P*: *C'est drôlement n.*, it's bang on.

nid, s.m. 1. *Navy*: *N. de sous-marin*, submarine pen. *Nid d. poussin*, dust-trap.

nid-trappe [nitrapp], s.m. *Hush*: 'Trap-nest (of hen-house). *pl. Des nid-trappes*.

niguedouille [ngduj] 1. s.m. & f. *Idiot*, imbecile. 2. a. *Idiotie*.

nippe, s.f. (Normally used in the pl.) *Je n'ai plus une nippe à me mettre*, I haven't a rag to my back.

nippon, -one [nipj-, -on], a. & s. *Nipponese*, Japanese.

niquedouille [nikduj], a. & s.m. & f. *NIGUEDOUILLE*.

nitro bactérie [nitrobakteri], s.f. *Biol*: Nitrobacteria.

niveau, s.m. 2. (a) *Aut.* etc. (Carburateur, etc.) alimenté par différence de n., gravity-fed (carburetor, etc.). 2. (b) *Au n. de*, on a par with.

niveler, v.tr. 2. (a) *N. par le bas*, au plus bas, to level down. *N. au plus haut*, to level up.

niverolle [niv(r)ol], s.f. *Orn*: *N. des Alpes*, snow finch.

nivometre [nivomatri], s.m. *Snow gauge*.

nivométrique [nivometrik], a. *Sondage nivométrique*, snow surveying.

nobliau, -aux [nobliu], s.m. *NOBLIAISON*.

nocce, s.f. 1. (c) *pl* *Nocees de vermeil*, ruby wedding. *Nocees de diamant*, diamond-wedding.

noctuelle, s.f. *Ent*: *N. pliniperde*, the pin, pine-beauty.

nocturne. 3. s.m. *Orn*: Night-bird

noddi [nodi], s.m. *Orn*: *N. (nani)*, noddy.

neud, s.m. 1. (a) *Nau*: *N. de ber d'oiseau*, ship-knot. *N. de drisse de bonnette*, studding-sail bend. (c) *Cost*: *N. régaté*, sailor's knot.

3. (a) *N. tombant*, loose knot. 4. (b) *Aut*: *N. vinval de Keith et Flach*, pace-maker (of the heart).

noir, -e. 1. (a) *N. comme poix*, pitch-black. *Les esclaves noirs*, black ivory. *La traite des noirs*, the black ivory trade. 3. s.m. (a)

Tableau poussé au n., gloomy picture. *Un brovier de n.*, a dismal Jenny. *Carte en n.*, black-and-white postcard. (f) *N. de la seiche*, cuttle-fish's ink. *N. de fumée*, of petrole, carbon black. (i) *Typ*. *En noir*, Clarendon

noix, s.f. 3. *Cu*: *N. de veau*, cushion

nom, s.m. 1. (a) *Nom de femme mariée*, de mariage, married name.

Com: *Nom déposé*, registered (trade) name, trade name.

no-man's land [nomansland], s.m. *N.* man's land.

nomogramme [nomogram], s.m. *Alth*: nomogram, nomograph, alignment chart, graph.

nonchalamment, adv. *S'appuyer n. au mur*, to lounge against the wall

non-ferreux [nãferu] a. *Non-ferrous*

non-interventionnisme [nãntevanjõnizm], s.m. *Non-intervention*.

non-porteur [nãpõrtu:r], a. *Ar*: *Non-lifting*

non-présentation [nãpresãtjõ], s.f. *Non-présentation d'enfant*, concealment of birth.

non-recevoir, s.m. *Fin* de *n.-r.*, refusal.

non-récupérable [nãrekupérabl], a. *Expendable*.

non-tarifé [nãtarif], a. *Duty-free*.

non-voisé [nãvõvaz], a. *Lang*: Unvoiced *Tuyelle non-voisée*, unvoiced vowel.

Nord-Africain, -aine [nõtrahiki-, -ain], s.m. *Native of French North Africa*; *Northern African*.

nordique, a. 1. *Nordic*

nordiste, a. 2. *Sp*: *Northern*. *Club nordistes*, Northern clubs.

normalisation, s.f. *Tch*: Normalizing unrolling.

note, s.f. 1. *Statement*. *Const*: *N. de cubage*, statement of measurement. *N. volante*, ephemeral minute.

noter, v.tr. 2. (a) To keep track of. . . *N. la consommation de combustible*, to keep track of the fuel consumption.

nouer, v.tr. 1. (c) *F*: *N. (la gorge) d'émotion*, to bring a lump (to the throat)

nouilles. 1. (In sg.) a. & s. *P*: *C'est une nouille*, he, she, is a dry, a w. . . he's, she's, got no guts. *Style nouille*, spineless style, wistly-washy style

nourrir, v.tr. 2. (a) *La poésie ne nourrit pas son homme*, poetry doesn't make a man's living, there's no living to be had from poetry, poetry doesn't earn one's bread and butter. *C'est un travail qui nourrit son homme*, it's a job that brings in the money.

nous, pers. pron 2. (a) *(Subject)* *Nous deux*, nous trois, we two, we three. (b) *(Object)* *Nous deux*, nous trois, nous trois, (i) the two of us, the three of us, all of us; (ii) *(indirect object only)* us two, us three, us all. *Combien d'argent avons-nous à nous deux (trois, quatre, tous)?* How much money have we got between us? See also *DEUX*.

nouveau, -el, -elle, -eaux, -a. 3. *Sch*: *Nouveaux extraits*, alternative extracts

nouvelle², s.f. 1. (b) *pl* *Il m'a demandé de ses nouvelles*, he asked me about him.

noyau, -aux, s.m. 3. (e) *Pertes dans le n.*, core-losses. (h) *Civ.E*: *N. d'étanchéité*, watertight core

noyautage, s.m. 1. *Pol*: Infiltration. *Le n. des syndicats par les communistes*, the infiltration of the communists into the trade-unions.

noyer², v.tr. 3. *N. le poisson*, *F*: to tire out one's opponent, to discourage author, inventor, etc., by 'forgetting' his MS, his plan, etc., in the safe; to pigeon-hole.

nu². 1. (a) *Elles se baignent toutes nues*, they bathe in the nude. (c) *Châssis n.*, stripped chassis.

nuage, s.m. (d) *Trace (of milk, in a cup of tea)*.

nuancé, *a.* 2. Une fin de non-recetour nuancée mais ferme, a moderately, but firmly, toned refusal.
nuancer, *v.tr.* 3. To moderate.
nucéola [nybekyl], *f.* Nubecula
nucéaire, *a.* Rayonnement *n.*, nuclear radiation Réaction *n.*, nuclear reaction. Fission *n.*, nuclear fission.
nuclease [nykleaz], *f.* Ch. Nuclease
nucleon [nykleon], *s.m.* Atome. Pl. Nucleon.
nuée, *s.f.* (d) N. de cendres (au-dessus d'un volcan), ash-cloud. N. ardente, incandescent ash-cloud.
nuisance [nuizãs], *s.f.* Harmful thing, effect, nuisance.
nuits, *s.f.* (a) On a passé la n. (à faire la fête), we made a night of it. Vêtements de n., night wear, night attire; Com. slumber wear Bonnet, filet, de n., slumber cap 1 a n., night time.

nul, nulle, 2. *a.* (b) "Course nulle," no race.
numération, *s.f.* N. globulaire, blood count.
numérique, *a.* See also INFÉRIORITÉ.
numéro, *s.m.* (a) Une maison à gros n., a brothel. Journ. Dernier n., n. du jour, de la semaine, current issue, number. N. déjà paru, back-number.
nuptialité [nypsjalté], *s.m.* Marriage rate, nuptiality.
nurse [nœrs], *s.f.* Nanny (children's) nurse.
nutritionniste [nytrasjonist], *s.m.* & *f.* Nutritionist, dietitian, dietician.
nylon [nils], *s.m.* Text: Nylon.
nymph, *s.f.* 2. Ent: Nymph.
nyroca [nyroka], *s.m.* Canard n., ferruginous duck.

O

O, o, *s.m.* Tp. O comme Oscar, O loi (Olivier)
obcordé [opkordé], **obcordiforme** [opkordiform], *a.* Bot Obcordate.

obédience, *s.f.* 1. (d) Musulman de stricte o., a strict Moslem. (e) Pays d'o. communauté, countries of the Communist obedience.
obéissance, *s.f.* 1. (b) Retour dans l'o., to return to one's obedience.

obéliscal, **-aux** [obéliskal, -o], *a.* Obeliscal, obeliscoid
obl', [abli], *s.m.* (In Arabic) Obel-nam, -doutor
obl', *s.f.* Jap. Cost. Obl

oblit, *s.m.* 3. Serif (at top of letter)

objecteur [objektœr], *s.m.* Objecteur de conscience, conscientious objector.

objectif, **-ive**, 3. *s.m.* (b) Phot. See also DÉFUTEL, TRAITER 1
objection, *s.f.* Objection de conscience, conscientious objection
objet, *s.m.* 4. (a) Objets trouvés, lost property O. d'art, objet d'art.

obligation, *s.f.* 1. (a) Se trouver dans l'o. de..., to be under the necessity of... 2. Jur. (a) O. légale, perfect obligation O. morale, imperfect obligation

obombrer [obôbr], *v.tr.* To cloud over

obscur, *a.* 1. F. Salle obscure, cinema

obsequant [opsekã], *a.* Geol. Cours d'eau o., obsequent stream

observance, *s.f.* (m) Etc. Frères de l'étroite o., friars of the Strict Observance.

observateur, **-trice**, 1. *s.* (a) Spotter (of aircraft) O. des Nations Unies, United Nations observer

obvie [obvi], *a.* Obvious

occasion, *s.f.* 1. (a) Si l'o. se rencontre, si vous en trouvez l'o., if the opportunity comes your way (b) Voiture d'occasion, second-hand car, used car Acheter qch. d'o., to buy sth. second-hand

occlusion, *s.f.* 3. 1. C.F. etc. O. complète d'une soupape, full closure of a valve

occupant, **-ante**, 1. (b) s. Occupant (of car). Mil. s. Member of the occupying forces.

occuper, *v.tr.* 1. (c) Faire qch., pour o. le temps, to do sth. to fill in the time.

s'occuper, 2. Je m'occupe surtout de..., my special line is... Je vas m'occuper de l'affaire, I shall go into the matter La maison s'occupe de la vente d'une grande variété de marchandises, the firm handles a great variety of goods

océanodrome [oceanodrom], *s.m.* Orn. O. de Leach, Leach's fork-tailed petrel.

écologique [ekabolo], *a.* (O)ecological

écionème, *s.m.* Orn. O. (crauid), stone curlew, F. thick knee

œil, pl. yeux, *s.m.* 1. F. Mon œil! My foot! Ce n'est pas pour ses beaux yeux, it's not entirely for his sake. Faire qch. les yeux fermés, to do sth. with one's eyes shut Tourner de l'œil, (a) to faint 2. Com. Donner pl. d'o. à un article, to give an article a better appearance 3. J'accepte les yeux fermés ce que vous me dites de lui, I take your word about him Nau. Ouvrez l'o. devant! look out forward! On ourait l'o. de peur des brigands, we were sharply on the look-out for robbers F. Risquer un œil, to peep out

J'engage le problème d'un autre o., I look upon the problem with a different eye Il jeta un coup d'o. vers la pierre, he cast a glance in the direction of, towards, the stone See also TENIR 1, 5. 4. (e) T.F. O. électrique, electric eye Il Td. T.F. O. magique, cathodique, magic eye 7. Typ. Petit o., small face

œil-de-tigre [œilditig], *s.m.* Lap. Cat's eye, tiger-eye

œuf, *s.m.* 1. (a) O. en poudre, dried, dehydrated egg Œufs du jour, new-laid eggs See also CUIRE 1

œuvre, *s.f.* 1. (a) Renoncer à Satan, à ses pompes et à ses œuvres, to renounce the Devil and all his works. (b) Salle d'œuvres de la paroisse, parish hall 4. Nau. Réparations dans les œuvres mortes, repairs above the water-line 5. *s.m.* (a) Gros o. (d'un bâtiment), fabric (of a building).

office, 1. *s.m.* (a) La pilule a rempli son office, the pill did its job. Il a gagné d'o., it was a walk-over for him. (d) Board. L'O. du Blé, the National Wheat Board O. de la main-d'œuvre, Labour Exchange.

official, **-aux** [ofisjal, -o], *s.m.* Etc. Official principal, official.

officialité [ofisjalité], *s.f.* Official.

officiel, *s.m.* Official.

officier, 1. Officiers ministériels, a category of members of the legal profession, including greffiers, notaires, huissiers, avoués, commissaires-priseurs.

offsetiste [ofsetist], *s.m.* Lithographic printer.
ogive, *s.f.* 1. Arch. (Diagonal) rib (under a groin). Voûte d'ogives, ribbed vault. See also croisée 6. 2. Nose cone (of rocket).

oie, *s.f.* (a) Oie des moissons, bean-goose. Oie des moissons de Russie, Sushkin's goose. Oie rieuse, white d. front blanc, white-fronted goose. Oie à bec court, pink-toothed goose. Oie naine, lesser white-fronted goose.

oiseau, *s.m.* 1. (a) Oiseaux d'appartement, cage-birds.

oiseau-chat, *s.m.* Orn. Cat-bird.

oiseux, *a.* 2. Il n'est peut-être pas o. de faire remarquer que..., it is perhaps worth while pointing out that.

okoumé [akoumé], *s.m.* Com. Bois d'okoumé, gaboou

oléagineux, 2. *s.m.* Oil-seed. a. Graines oléagineuses, expeller seeds

oléoduc [olédyik], *s.m.* Pipe-line.

oligo-élément [oligoelém], *s.m.* Biol. Trace element pl. Des oligo-éléments.

onble, *s.m.* Ich. O. chevalier, char.

ombrageux, *a.* 2. (b) L'air qch. d'un air o., to look askance at something.

ombre, *s.m.* Ich. (a) O. de rivière, grayling. (b) s. OMBLE.

ombrelle, *s.f.* 3. Av. O. de protection aérienne, aerial umbrella

oncle, *s.m.* O. maternel, uncle on the mother's side.

oncruex, *a.* 1. (c) Art. Blancs o., mellow whites.

onde, *s.f.* 3. W.Tel. Petites ondes, ondes moyennes, medium waves.

Ondes courtes, short waves. O. à champ électrique horizontal, sky-wave.

Onde d'émission, de transmission, de travail, transmitting wave. Mettre en ondes une pièce, etc., to put, produce, a play, etc., on the air. Par ordre d'entrée en ondes, in order of speaking 4. Aer.

O. de choc, shock wave

onduleusement [ôdylœzãm], *adv.* Sinuously.

one-step [wãn stɒp], *s.* Dan. One-step

onglet, *s.m.* 3. (c) Bookb. Butt (of single leaf).

onirique [ônirik], *a.* Oniric

oniologie [ônirôlô], *s.f.* Oneirology

oniologue [ônirôlô], *s.m.* Oneirologist.

onychophagie [ônichofa], *s.f.* Ad. Nail-biting.

onze, *s.m.* Sp. Cr. Le onze, the eleven.

opale, 1. *s.f.* La côte d'O., the Pas-de-Calais coast

opérateur, **-trice**, 1. (a) Cn. O. des sons, mixer

opération, *s.f.* 2. (a) Act. Centre d'opération, operational centre.

opérationnel, **-elle** [ôpérasiãnêl], *a.* Mil. Operational

opérer, *v.tr.* 1. Tchn. O. un sondage, to sink a bore-hole

ophtalmologiste [ôptalmôlôgist], *s.m.* Ophthalmologist, oculist

opposé, 1. *a.* (a) Navires faisant des routes directement opposées, ships meeting. Nous faisons des routes directement opposées, we were meeting end on. Leurs opinions sont diamétralement opposées, their views are poles apart.

s'opposer, If they oppose absolutely, he won't hear of it.

optimal, **-aux** [optimal, -o], *a.* Optimal

optique, 2. *s.f.* (e) F. Point of view

or', *s.m.* 1. F. Ça vaut de l'or, its worth its weight in gold. F. C'est en or, it's a piece of cake, it's easy to deal with. F. Or noir, oil. See also PESANT 2. 4. *adj.* Filet or, gold (gilt) filet. Avec titre en lettres d'or, gilt lettered

orage, *s.m.* 1. Meteor. Orages locaux, local thunder.

orange, *s.f.* 1. (a) O. navel, navel orange.

orbite, *s.m.* & *f.* 1. Mettre un satellite en o., to put a satellite into orbit.

3. Pol. La Hongrie est attirée dans l'orbite de la Russie, Hungary is drawn into the Russian orbit

orbital [ôrbital], *s.m.* Arach. Geometric spider

orchestrer, *v.tr.* 2. F. To organize. Publicité bien orchestrée, well-organized publicity.

orchis, *s.m.* Bot. O. militaire, military orchid, soldier orchid.

O. à deux feuilles, butterfly orchid. O. pourpre, purple orchid.

O. taché, spotted orchid

ordinaire, *s.m.* 2. (a) Il est moins prolifique qu'à son ordinaire, he is less prolific than usual.

ordinateur [ôrdinateur], *s.m.* Computer.

ordonnance, *s.f.* 5. Med. Préparer une o., to dispense a prescription.

ordre, *s.m.* 1. (a) Il est dans l'o. des choses que..., it is in the nature of things that... (b) Jur. O. de succession, canons of inheritance. 2. Le service d'ordre, body of officials responsible for order. 3. La guerre froide est d'o. du jour, the cold war is very much in the news, the fashion of the day. 4. (a) Fin. Obligation

de premier o., prime bond. De l'o. de . . ., in the region of. . .
L'augmentation de chiffre d'affaires pourra bien être de, dans, l'o. de dix à douze mille livres, the increase in business may well run to ten or twelve thousand pounds. (b) Ordre des avocats = the Bar Council of l'o. (des avocats) - Bar Council; A: Bar Committee.
5. (a) Mtl: O. d'appel, call-up papers. Ils reçurent l'o. de comparaître, they were summoned to attend. (b) Com: Compte d'o., suspense account (on balance sheet).

oreille, s.f. 1. Il commence à se chauffer les oreilles, he is beginning to annoy me. Le chapeau sur l'o., with his hat tilted (over his ear). Enseigner que les enfants ne se font pas par l'o., to tell s.o. the facts of life. 2. (a) F: Cousser les oreilles dqn, (i) to make a deafening noise, (ii) to drive someone crazy (with questions, etc.). 3. Furn. Bègère à oreilles, wing-chair.

oreiller, s.m. 2. Ich: Oreiller de mer, sea-pincushion, sea barrow, mermaid's purse (skate's egg).

oreillettes, s.f. 1. (b) Furn: Oreillettes à oreillettes, wing-chair.

oreillon, s.m. 1. (d) Com: Fauteuil d'abricats, half-apricots (in tins).

orifroi [orifwa], s.m. A: Ecc: Cost: Orphrey, orfroy.

organigramme [organiqram], s.m. Operating chart, programme (for a computer).

organisation, s.f. 1. O. industrielle, industrial engineering. 2. (c) Business, etc. F: Set-up. Une o. pour recueillir les nouvelles, a news-gathering set-up. (d) L'o. militaire de l'O.T.I.N., the N.A.T.O. military build-up.

s'organiser, v. To get settled, to settle down.

organisme, s.m. 2. Un o. comme l'O.N.U., a body such as: U.N.O.

orge, 1. s.f. O. sans barbe, bald barley. O. à deux, quatre rangs, two-, four-rowed barley. O. des rats, des mûrs, way-bent.

orgue, s.m. 1. (a) O. d'accompagnement, choir-organ. (c) Orgue de cinéma, theatre organ. 4. Geol.: Basalt columns.

orient, s.m. 1. (b) Le moyen Orient, the Middle East.

orientable, a. Raccord o., swivel connexion, swivelling union.

orientation, s.f. 1. (a) Table d'o., panoramic table. (b) T.F. Positioning (of aerial).

orifice, s.m. I.C.F.: O. de soupape, valve port.

oriflamme, s.f. (b) Streamer, banderole, decorative banner.

original, -aux, a. & s. 1. Typogr: Top copy.

origine, s.f. 3. (a) Champagne d'o., vintage champagne.

orme, s.m. Bot. O. à larges feuilles, broad-leaved elm. O. Ham, o. des montagnes, wych-elm, witch-elm, Scotch elm. O. de cèdre, red elm. O. champêtre, o. petites feuilles, common elm, English elm.

O. subéreux, o. lège, Dutch elm, cork elm. See also MALADIE.

ormeau, -eaux, s.m. Mull: Abalone.

ormier, s.m. - ORMEAU.

orné, a. Lettre ornée, illuminated initial (letter).

orthographe, s.f. O. d'usage, literal spelling. O. d'accord, grammatical spelling.

orthophonie [ostfoni], s.f. Med: Speech therapy.

oryctérope [orktero], s.f. Med: Spade the rapy.

oryx [ork], s.m. Z: Oryx.

os, s.m. (a) F: Difficulty.

Oscar [oskar] Pr.n.m. (a) Oscar. (b) Cin. etc. Oscar.

oscillant, a. 1. Cin: Miroir o. (pour enregistrement de la piste sonore), mirror oscillator. W.Tel.: Circuit o., oscillator circuit.

osciller, v. 1. To flicker (of speedometer needle).

oscillographe, s.m. O. cathodique, cathode-ray tube, oscillograph, oscilloscope.

oscilloscope [oskilo'skop], s.m. Oscilloscope.

oseille, s.f. Bot. O.-épinard, spinach dock, herb patience. P: money.

osier, s.m. 1. Bot. O. jaune, golden willow. O. à trois étamines, almond-leaved willow.

ostéotaire [ostéotair], a. Ostentatious.

ostéophyte [ostéofit], s.m. Med: Osteophyte.

ottoman, 3. s.m. Tex: Gramam.

ouanderou [wändru], s.m. Z: Wandering (monkey).

ouate, s.f. 1. (b) O. hydrophile, absorbent cotton-wool.

ouïe, s.f. 1. (a) Être tout o., to be all ears, all attention.

ouléma [ulema], s.m. pl. Mohammedan Rel: Ulema.

ours, -e, s. 1. (a) Paleont. O. des cavernes, cave-bear. (c) Mtl: P. Glass-house.

outarde, s.f. Orn. O. barbe, great bustard. O. houbara, houbara bustard. O. canepetière, little bustard.

outil, s.m. Metal: O. à mûre, gang die. See also ACIER.

outillage, s.m. 1. Tooling.

outrage, s.m. 1. Jur: Outrages (à agents), insulting behaviour. (à magistrat), contempt of court.

outrancier, -ière, 1. (a) Nationalisme o., extreme nationalism.

outré, 2. a. (c) D'o. en o., right through.

outré, a. (a) Overstated. D'une précision outrée, hyper-accurate.

D'une activité outrée, hyper-active.

autre-Atlantique [atralantik], adv. phr. On the other side, across, the Atlantic.

autre-mer, adv. phr. Ministre de la France d'Outre-mer, Minister for Overseas Territories. Colonial Secretary. Nos collègues d'o.-m., our colleagues from abroad.

autre-tombe (d'), adv. phr. Posthumous.

outsider [outsaidr], s.m. Outsider.

ouvert, 1. (d) Avoir l'esprit o., to be open-minded.

ouverture, s.f. 2. (c) Phot: Aperture. O. relative, aperture ratio.

relative aperture. 4. Ar: (Parachute) drop. O. retardée, delayed drop.

ouvre-bouteille(s) [uvrabutis], s.m. Bottle-opener, pl. Des ouvre-bouteilles.

ouvreur, -euse, s. 1. s. Ouvreuse. Cin. Usherette.

ouvrier, -ère, 1. (b) F: Une ouvrière maison, a visiting dress-maker. 2. (a) Logements ouvriers, council flats. Conflits ouvriers, industrial disputes. Agitation ouvrière, industrial unrest.

ouvroir, s.m. (c) Dorcas Society.

ovule, s.m. Biol: (b) Ovum.

oxygène, s.m. Hard: F: Cheveux oxygénés, peroxidized hair.

s.f. Une oxygénée, F: a bleach.

oxygéner, v. Hard: F: To wash in peroxide, to bleach (hair).

oxylope [okslob], s.m. Orn. O. géai, great spotted cuckoo.

P

P, p, s.m. Tp: P comme Pierre, P for Peter.

pacemaker [pasmeikr], s.m. Cy: Pace-maker.

padouk [paduk], s.m. Com: Padouk, padouk.

paddock [paddock], s.m. (a) Paddock. F: Bed, P: pit.

pagaie, s.f. pagaille, s.f. La fête a été une p., the party was a complete muddle.

page, s.f. Typ: F: Pages de départ, prelims.

paille, s.f. 1. (a) Il lui fallait un homme de p., he needed a tool. Une p. indique d'où vient le vent, a straw shows which way the wind blows.

paillette, s.f. 2. (b) Savon en paillettes, soap flakes.

pain, s.m. 1. (a) P. de Gènes, Genoa cake. (c) Bot. F: P. d'oiseau, dithering-grass. 2. (a) P. moulté, tin loaf. (b) Flut. P. salé, salt-luck. 4. P. Flanque-lui un p., give him a plug in the ear-hole.

pairage [pairaʒ], s.m. T.F.: Pairing.

Pakistan [pakistā], Pr.n.m. Geog: Pakistan.

pakistanaï, -aise [pakistana-, -ez], a. & s. Pakistani.

palafitte [palafit], s.m. Take-downing.

palan, s.m. Mec.E.: P. à deux poulies triples, threefold purchase.

palanquée [palaké], s.f. (a) Sling load. (b) Fish: Catch (of a fishing boat).

paléarctique [paléarktik], a. Palaeartic.

paléofrénier [paléofreni], s.f. Horse-gut.

palette, s.f. 2. (a) Roue à palettes, blade-wheel.

palier, s.m. 1. (a) Nous sommes voisins de p., we live on the same floor. (c) Ph. Plateau (of a graph). 2. (b) Av: (i) Voler en p., (ii) attaquer le p., to fly level. 3. (a) Mec.E.: P. à cannelures, collar-bearing. P. fluide, gas bearing. P. à blets, artels, p. Mitchell, pivoted-shoe bearing. P. à segments profilés, tilting-pad bearing, slipper bearing.

palisson [palisɔ̃], s.m. Leath: Stake.

palissonner [palisɔ̃ne], v. Leath: To stake.

palissonneur [palisɔ̃ne], s.m. Leath: Staker.

palme, s.f. 3. Flipper, fin (of a frogman).

palombière [palɔ̃bjɛr], **palomière** [palɔ̃mjɛr], **palonnière** [palɔ̃njɛr], s.f. Net used for catching ring-doves at migration time.

palot [palɔ], s.m. Wooden spade for digging worms.

palud [palɥ], s.m. & f. Marsh.

pan, s.m. 2. Ich: Illet. P. latéral (de carrosserie), flat. Constr.: A pan de bois, half-timbered.

panaché, 3. s.m. Shandy (gaff).

panafricain [panafrikɛ̃], a. Pan-African.

panda [panda], s.m. Z: Panda.

pandanus, s.m. Bot: Pandanus.

paner, v. tr. Cu: To bread.

panetière, s.f. 3. Bread safe.

panier, s.m. 1. (a) Panier à salade, salad shaker. Cards: Kietz.

panne, s.f. 1. Nau: F: Panne p., rester en p., to be brought up all standing. 2. P. d'événement, failure of engine through shortage of petrol. Tu en es p. d'événement, I ran out of petrol. P. d'éclairage, d'électricité, black-out.

panne, s.f. Const. 1. (a) See also PATTIER, SABLIER. 2. 1. (b) F: Panne p., rester en p., to be brought up all standing. 2. P. d'événement, failure of engine through shortage of petrol. Tu en es p. d'événement, I ran out of petrol. P. d'éclairage, d'électricité, black-out.

panne, s.f. Tchn. 1. P. de marteau mécanique, hammer-block.

panneautage, s.m. 3. A: Placement of ground strip-signals.

pannequet [pankɛ], s.m. Pancake.

panoplie, s.f. 1. (b) Toys. P. (d'outils), (child's) set of tools.

panoramique, 1. a. Anat.: Lanette p., wrap-around rear window. 2. s.m. Cin: Panorama.

pantalón, 2. s.m. Const: Pantalons fuselés, drain-pipe trousseurs.

pantoufle, s.f. 1. F: Jouer comme un p., to play very badly.

panure, s.f. Cu: P. à l'anglaise, batter with bread crumbs.

papa, s.m. F: Faire qd à la p., to do sth. simply.

papauté, s.f. Les revendications de la p., the papal claims.

papier, s.m. 1. (a) P. mat, non satiné, dull-finish paper. P. vulguré, butter paper, imitation parchment. P. beurre, p. jambon, p. parcheminé, grease-proof paper. P. kraft, kraft. F: Joseph, (sort of) filter-paper. (b) P. laboratoire, chemical filter-paper. P. lavable, washable wallpaper. P. à calquer, tracing-paper. P. (à lettre) toile, cambic paper. (c) Le jeu des petits papiers, (the game of) consequences. 2. (c) Journ.: F: Article. (f) F: Lire un p., to read a paper.

papille, s.f. Anat.: P. gustative, taste bud.

papillon, *s.m.* 1. *Sicm.* (Nage) **papillon**, butterfly (stroke). 2. (g) Ticket. *Coller un p.*, (sur le pare-brise pour une contravention), to fix a ticket (on the wind-screen for contravening parking regulations, etc.).

papillonnement [papujonmã], *s.m.* Fluttering; flitting.

papilloteur, *s.m.* 2. T.V. Flicker.

paquet [pakel], *v.tr.* To pack (fish) in boxes. *P. de gens*, group of people. *F.*: *Risquer le p.*, to risk it. *St Exh.*: *P. d'action*, parcel of shares. *V. entier par petits paquets*, trickling sales, trickle of sales. *Par petits paquets*, by dribbles. *F.*: *Prier la bonne de faire ses paquets*, to give the maid the sack. *F.*: *Il a reçu le p. sur la tête*, he got the lot on his head.

paquetage, *s.m.* 2. *Mil.* *Faire son p.*, to stack one's kit.

pâquis [paki], *s.m.* Pasture.

par, *prep.* 2. (a) (u) (With an active verb) *Faire qch. par soi-même*, to do sth. on one's own initiative. 3. *Il l'a épousé par amour*, he married her for love.

para, *s.m.* *P.* *Mil.*: Paratrooper

parabellum [parabellum], *s.m.* *Sm.a*: Automatic pistol

paracentèse [parasentez], *v.f.* Paracentesis.

parachutage [paravutari], *s.m.* Parachute landing (of men, supplies); parachuting, drop

parachute, *s.m.* 1. *1er*: *P.* *d'usage*, seat-type parachute. *Sauter en p.*, to bale out.

parachuter [paravutari], *v.tr.* & *v.i.* To parachute, to drop by parachute. *Il fut parachuté en France durant l'occupation*, he was dropped by parachute in France during the occupation.

parachutiste, *s.m.* & *f.* Parachutist 2. *s.m.* Paratrooper, *F.* *skynna*, *pl.* Parachutistes, paratroops. 3. *a.* Parachute Detachements *parachutistes*, parachute detachments.

paracrise [parakriz], *f.* *Geol.*: Fault

parafier, *v.tr.* *P.* *une rectification*, to initial an alteration.

parafouille [parafu], *f.* *Hyd.Hl.* Cut-off (wall, etc.).

parallaxe, *f.* *T.T.* *P.* *de temps*, time parallax.

parallèle, *f.* 1. *a.* *Fin.*: *Pol Ec.* *Taux de change, marché*, *p.*, unofficial, illegal, rate of exchange, market

paralysier, *v.tr.* (b) *F.*: *Paralysé par la grève*, le brouillard, strike-bound, fog-bound.

paralyse, *f.* *P.* *agitante*, paralyss agutans. *P. bilatérale*, diplegia, bilateral paralysis

paramilitaire [paramilitar], *a.* Paramilitary. *Formations paramilitaires*, semi-military organizations (outside the regular army).

paranoïaque [paronjak], *a.* & *s.* *Med.* Paranoiac & s.

parapheure [parafure], *s.m.* File for letters awaiting signature

parapluie, *s.m.* 1. *P.* *Il a l'air d'avoir avalé un p.*, he is stiff and starched. 4. *Mil.* *Av.* *P.* *aérien*, aerial umbrella.

parasite, 2. *a.* (a) Extraneous. *W.Tel.* *Oscillations parasites*, spurious oscillations.

parasurtension [parasurtensjã], *s.m.* *Rail.* Surge absorber

parc, *s.m.* 2. *P.* *aux combustibles*, fuel yard, coal yard. *P.* *d'attraction*, fun fair. *P.* *pour enfants*, play-pen, nursery pen. (b) *Rail* *P.* *ferroviaire*, rolling stock. *Le p. des voitures françaises augmente chaque jour*, the number of cars on the French roads increases daily. *Le p. aérien français*, the French civil and military air forces. 4. *Parcel* (of buses, etc.)

parcelle, *s.f.* (a) *For.* *Compartment (of forest)*. *Sous-p.*, sub-compartment

parcomètre [pukomtri], *s.m.* Parking meter

parcours, *s.m.* 1. (c) *Geom.* *A travers le p.*, through the green 4. *P.* *d'un paddaile*, (hockey)-run.

par-dessus, *prep.* & *adv.* *Par-dessus tout*, above all

pare-brise, *s.m.* *Aut* *U.S.* Wind-shield

pare-feu [par-fo], *s.m.* *Ind.* Fire-belt (in forest) *Cloison pare-feu*, (i) fire-wall, (ii) fire-guard

pare-flamme, *s.m.* *Ind.* Flame-arrester, flame-trap. *pl.* *Des pare-flammes*.

pareil, *-elle*, 3. *s.f.* *F.*: *Souhaiter la pareille à qn*, to reciprocate s.o.'s good wishes. *Rendre la pareille à qn*, to retaliate

pare-oreilles, *s.m.* *Ind.* Ear-shields

pare-soliel, *s.m.* 2. *Aut* *Sun-visor* 3. *Cin* *Ear.*

paréo [pareu], *s.m.* *Cost.* *Paréo*, grass-skirt.

parer, 2. *v.ind.tr.* *Le plus grand danger auquel il reste à p.*, the greatest danger that remains to be countered. *La houille blanche pare au manque de charbon*, hydro-electric power compensates for the shortage of coal.

pare-voil, *a.m.* Anti-theft (lock, etc.).

parfait, 1. *a.* (a) *F.* *Parfait!* fine! grand! splendid! *parfois*, *adv.* Every now and then

parfournir [parfurnir], *v.tr.* *Cim* To make up (a quantity of goods ordered)

parfum, *s.m.* 3. Flavour (of ice-cream)

parigdigite [paridigiti], *a.* *Z.*: Even-todd

parier, *v.tr.* *P.* *de faire qch.*, to bet that one will do sth.

paritaire [paritari], *a.* Réunion *p.*, round-table conference.

parkérisation [parkerizasi], *s.f.* *Metall.*: Parkenzing

parkériser [parkerize], *v.tr.* *Metall.*: To parkerize (ferrous metals).

parking [parkin], *s.m.* *F.*: Car park, parking place.

parlant, *a.* (a) *Th.*: *L'horloge parlante*, the Speaking Clock, "Tim."

parler, *v.i.* 1. (b) *Elle ne sait pas p. pour ne rien dire*, she has no small talk. *Il lui parle!* You're telling me! you bet! not half!

(c) *Il dit cela comme se parlant à lui-même*, this he said as if speaking to himself. *Ne pas p.*, to keep one's (own) counsel. *N'en parlez à personne*, keep your own counsel. (d) *Le renouveau du théâtre*, dont on parle tant, the much talked-of revival of the drama. *Mal p. de qn*, to run s.o. down.

parlot(ie), *s.f.* 2. (b) *La discussion dégénérant en p.*, the debate degenerated into empty chatter.

parodie, *s.f.* (b) *Lit.*: Travesty.

paroi, *s.f.* 1. (b) *Th.*: *P.* (d'une scène), flat. 2. *P.* *de zinc d'une couve*, zinc lining of a case. 3. *For.*: *Arbre de p.*, border-tree.

paroissial, *-aux*, *a.* *Salle paroissiale*, church hall.

parole, *s.f.* 1. *Vous perdez vos paroles*, it's not a bit of use your talking. 2. *Il a su p.*, he is a man of his word, his word is as good as his bond. *J'ai sa p.*, I have his word on it. 3. (b) *Retrouver la p.*, to find one's tongue again. *P.*: (Of dying man) *Il a encore sa p.*, he can still speak. *Cards*: *Parole!* Pass! No bid!

paroxysmal, *-aux* [paroksismal, -u], *a.* Paroxysmal; paroxysmic.

paroxysme, *s.m.* (b) *Attendre son p.*, to reach its highest point.

paroxystique [paroksistiki], *a.* Paroxysmal, paroxysmic.

parpaing, *s.m.* *Const.* Breeze-block.

parquet, *s.m.* 3. (a) *Const.* *P.* *chauffant*, heated flooring.

parraîner [parraïne], *v.tr.* To sponsor

part, *s.f.* 1. (a) *Associé à p. entière*, full partner. 3. (b) *Pas d'insolences de votre p.* none of your impudence! *Cela coûte de sa p.*, this is astounding, coming from him. 4. *Adv. plur* *Une conversation avec un caractère d. part*, their conversation had a quality of its own. *Adv. plur* *P.* *À p. que...*, apart from the fact that...

partage, *s.m.* 1. (a) *Cards* *P.* *des atouts*, distribution of trumps.

partant, 1. *a.* *P.* *Je suis p.*, you can count me in.

partenaire, *s.m.* 2. Opponent

parthénogénèse, *s.f.* Virgin birth.

parti, *s.m.* *Il faut toujours prendre le p. de la maison*, you should never let the firm down.

particulier, *-ière*, 1. *a.* (b) *On leur garantit l'usage de leurs coutumes et de leur religion particulières*, they were guaranteed the use of their native customs and religion. (c) *Amiral* *particulière*, unofficial friendship. 3. *s.m.* (b) *Adv. plur* *Les membres de cette communauté ne possèdent pas de biens en p.*, the members of this community have no several estates.

partie, *s.f.* 2. (b) *Fin* *de p.*, end game. *Milieu de p.*, middle game. *Début de p.*, opening game. 3. (d) *Jur.* *Se constituer en p. civile*, to institute a civil action (in criminal case)

partir, 2. *v.i.* (a) *Nous sommes prêts pour une période de prospérité*, we are in for a period of prosperity. *P.* *de zéro*, to start from scratch. *Le lait part*, the milk is boiling over. *P.* *pour*, Fig. to aim at. *Mallarmé a dû p. pour un grand poème musical*, Mallarmé must have aimed at a great musical poem. *P.* *Elle allait partir*, she was going, dying. *Un beau bâtard hier mal parti*, the future doesn't look too bright (for us). (b) *Ces allumettes partent mal*, these matches strike badly, are bad strikers. *Prendre p.* *à p. de la route*, il court, as soon as he got to the road, from the road onwards, he ran.

partisan, *-anc*, 3. *a.* *Querelles partisanses*, party quarrels.

partout, *adv.* (a) *Un peu p.*, all over the place. *Un peu en p.* *en Angleterre*, all over England. (Nouvelles) *de p.*, (news) from all quarters.

parvenir, *v.i.* 1. *Enfin les sauveteurs sont parvenus jusqu'à lui*, at last the rescuers got to him.

pas, *s.m.* 1. (a) *Footstep* *Il était à deux p. de moi*, he was within a couple of paces of us. *Un pas dans la bonne voie*, a step in the right direction. 2. *Prov.* *Cela ne se trouve pas sous le pas d'un cheval*, it doesn't grow on every hedge. 3. *Com.* *Pas de porte*, *F.* *Key-money*. *Il est sur le p. de sa porte*, he stands in his doorway. 6. *Tehu* (a) *Petit p.*, grand *p.*, low pitch, *colle pitch*, of aircrew. (Helicopters) *P.* *cylindre*, *cylindre pitch*, *P.* *collectif*, collective pitch. (c) *Cin.* *P.* *d'images*, frame gauge. *P.* *de la perforation*, perforation gauge. *P.* *normal*, standard gauge.

pascal, *-aux*, *a.* *Les vacances pascals*, the Easter vacation. *R.C.* *Ch.* *Faire son devoir p.*, to confess and receive communion during Easter time.

passage, *s.m.* 1. (a) *P.* *d'un commun voyageur*, call, visit of a traveller. *'Passage interdit au public'*, 'No entry'. (b) *Nau.*: *Prendre p. à bord d'un navire*, to take, book, one's passage on a ship. (c) *Avec le p. du temps*, as the days passed, as time went by. (d) *W.Tel.*: *Ce morceau a eu beaucoup de passages*, this piece has been broadcast many times. 2. (c) *Cin.*: *P.* *en dessous*, underpass. 3. (a) *Piece* (of music, etc.)

passé, 2. *s.m.* (a) *Jur.* *P.* *chargé*, bad record. *L'ère du p.*, to live in the past.

passé-bas, *passé-hasse* [pa sbu, pa shas], *a.* *W.Tel.* *Filtre passé-bas*, low-pass filter.

passé-déversoir [pa sdeverswar], *s.m.* *Hyd.E.* Spill-back, channel, -way. *pl.* *Des passes-déversoirs*.

passé-haut [pa so], *a.* *W.Tel.* *Filtre passé-haut*, high-pass filter.

passéisme [paseisme], *s.m.* *Pej.* Addiction to the past.

passéiste [paseist], *Pej.* *un p.* *Adicted to the past.* (b) *s.m.* & *f.* Person addicted to the past.

passé-partout, *s.m.* *Ind.* *un p.* 1. (b) *Film* *p.*, film of universal appeal. 3. *Art.*: (b) *P.* *anglais (pour aquarelles)*, white open mount, cut mount.

passépoiler, *v.tr.* *Poche passépoilée*, welked pocket.

passer, *v.i.* 1. (a) *Je regardais la p. procession*, I was watching the procession. *Sch.*: *P.* *dans la classe supérieure*, to be moved up. (c) *Mil.*: *etc.* *P.* *à l'offensive*, to switch over to the offensive. (g) *W.Tel.*: *To be on.* *Cette chanson n'a pas encore passé à la radio*, this song has not been on the air yet. *Cin.*: *Ce film a passé la semaine dernière*, this film was on, was shown, last week. 2. *Je ne fais que p. pour demander vos nouvelles*, I only called. *F.*: I just dropped in, to see how you were. 4. (a) *Laisser p. sa dernière chance*, to miss one's last chance. 6. (b) *Ceci passe pour vrai*, this is held to be true. *La maison passait pour être hantée*, the house was believed to be haunted.

passer, *II. v.tr.* 2. (b) *P.* *sa colère sur qn*, to vent one's wrath on s.o. *Veux-tu p. les liqueurs?* Would you serve the liqueurs? (c) *Bookb.* *P.* *(les nerfs) en carton*, to lace in the bands. *P.*: *Qu'est-ce que je vais*

lui p. 1. I shan't half tell him off! (c) *Cur*: To show (film). *F*: On *un* *des* *films* *ce* *saur*, we're going to show some films this evening. *Salle* *qui* *pass* "Catherine de Russie", cinema now showing "Catherine de Russie". *P*, un *disque*, une *bande*, to put a record, a tape, on. 5. (b) *J'en* *pass* *et* *des* *meilleurs*, and there are heaps more I could mention. 6. *Prod*: (a) *Sp*: *P*: *professionnel*, to turn professional. *Book-k*: *Faire* *p*, aux *écritures*, to put on the books. (c) *Faire* *p*, un *examen*, to examine.

passerelle, *s.f.* 2. *Ar*: Steps. *Naut*: *P*, de *navigation*, compass-platform. 3. *P*, de *visite*, cat-walk.

passionner, *v.tr* (a) To interest greatly, to intrigue.

passure [pasys], *s.f.* *Bookh*: *P*, en *carton*, facing-m.

pastel, *s.m.* 2. *Blen* *p*, pastel blue.

pastille, *s.f.* 4. (c) *Jut*: *Pastilles* en *hège* (du plateau d'embrayage), cork inserts (of clutch-plate).

pastis [passtis], *s.m.* (a) Aniseed aperitif. (b) *F* *Quel* *p*! What a muddle!

patate, *s.f.* 2. *P* (c) *En* *avoir* *gros* *sur* *la* *p*, to have plenty to be sad about.

patataus [patotau], *s.m. inv.* *R.t.m*: Rubber-soled canvas shoe.

pâte, *s.f.* 1. (a) *Cie*: *P*, *base*, *d*, *frère*, batter. *P*, *brûlée*, short pastry. *Pâtes* (d'Italie), noodles, spaghetti, etc. *P*, de *congés* (s), quince cheese. *P*, à *farinier*, spread. (c) *Geol*: *Magma*, *Papier*, *P*, *dure*, *solide*, éric, strong pulp.

paternalisme [paternalism], *s.m.* Paternalism.

paternaliste [paternalist], *a.* Paternalist.

patétisme [patetism], *s.m.* The pathetic.

patience, *s.f.* *Bot*: Spinach dock. *Grande* *patience*, *patience* officinale, herb patience.

patin, *s.m.* 3. (b) Brake-block. 6. *Chm*: *P*, *preveur*, *de* *pression* (de la fenêtre), screw pad.

patinage, *s.m.* 1. *P*, à *la* *voile*, skate-sailing.

patiné, *a.* (b) *Furn*: Chêne *patiné*, weathered oak.

patte, *s.f.* 1. *Th*: *P*, de *lapon* (pour *maquillage*), hare's-foot. See also *FIL* 1. 6. *Tail*: *Pardessus* à *fermeture* *p*, *overs*, overcoat with fly-front, fly-fronted overcoat. *Poche* *sans* *p*, cross-jetted pocket.

patte-d'oie, *s.f.* 1. *Ar*: Goose-foot, eta patch. 5. *Naut*: *P*, d'*un* *de* *corps-mort*, mooring-bridle. 6. *W.Tel*: *Crow's* (of aerial).

pattemouille [patmu], *s.f.* *Dom*: *F*: Dampening-cloth.

patron, *-onne*, *s.f.* 3. *s.m.* (a) *Com*: Stock size.

paumier, *v.tr* 3. *F*: To lose.

pause, *s.f.* 1. *Th*: Half-time. *La* *p*, du *café*, *la* *pause-café*, the coffee break.

pauvrement, *adv*: *Élevé* *p*, brought up in poverty, in poor circumstances.

pavillon, *s.m.* 1. (b) Le *Pavillon*, the Pump-Room. 2. (a) *Th*: *W.Tel*: *P*, d'*écoutier*, ear-piece. 3. *Naut*: *P*, de *complaisance*, flap of convenience.

pavimenteux [pavimto], *a.* *Anat*: *Épithélium* *p*, pavement epithelium.

payant, *-ante*, 1. *a.* (d) *Travail* *p*, work that pays. See also *FIL* 1.

paye, *s.f.* 2. *Distribuer* *la* *p*, to pay out the wages.

payer, *v.tr* (a) *Faire* *p*, les *riches*, *F*, to soak the rich. (b) *Congrés*, *payers*, holidays with pay. *Th*: "Réponse *payer*", answer prepaid.

(c) *Un* *avantage* *chèrement* *payé*, a dearly bought advantage.

paysagiste, 1. *a.* (b) *Jardinier* *p*, landscaper-gardener.

paysan, *s.m.* 1. *Countryman*, -woman. See also *DANS* 1.

paysannat [pezm], *s.m.* Peasantry.

peau, *s.f.* 2. (b) *Th*: *Peau*, split-hide. (d) *Tex*: *P*, d'*or*, angel-skin.

peachable [peab], *a.* *Riveter* *p*, *peachable*, fusing stream.

pecher, *v.tr*: *Le* *raisonnement* *pêche*, the argument is at fault.

pédalo [pedalo], *s.m.* Pedal craft, water bicycle.

pédiatre [pedjotr], *s.m.* *Med*: *Pédiatrice*, pediatrician.

pédiatrie [pedjatr], *s.f.* *Med*: *Pédiatrie*, pediatrics.

pedigree [pedigre], *s.m.* *Breed*: *Pedigree*.

pégot [pegot], *s.m.* *Orn*: *P*, *Alpine* *acantor*.

peigne, *s.m.* 2. (c) Toothed plate (of safety razor, etc.).

peignard, *s.m.* 2. *P*, (c) *Rester* *p*, to take things easy.

peignardement [peignardm], *adv*: *P*, *Quietly*, slyly.

peine, *s.f.* 1. *Ar*: *Jur*: *Condamné* *à* *la* *p*, *forte* *et* *dure*, condemned to be pressed to death. 3. *Je* *perds* *ma* *p*, *à* *raisonner* *avec*, *vous*, it's no use, it's a waste of breath, my arguing with you. *Cela* *ne* *m'a* *donné*, *ne* *m'a* *coûté*, *aucune* *p*, I didn't have any trouble at all. 4. *Je* *n'ai* *eu* *aucune* *p*, *à* *le* *trouver*, I didn't have any trouble in finding it.

peinture, *s.f.* 1. (a) *P*, au *pistolet*, spray-painting.

pekiné [pekin], *a.* Candy-striped (cloth, etc.).

pelagosome [pelagosome], *s.m.* *Orn*: *P*, *marin*, frigate-petrel.

pelard [pelar], *a.* *For*: *Bois* *p*, barked wood.

pélican, *s.m.* 1. *Orn*: *P*, *frisé*, Dalmatian pelican.

pelleteuse [peltoz], *s.f.* *Civ.E*: (Mechanical) excavator.

pellicule, *s.m.* 2. *Bookh*: *Lamination* (of jacket).

pellicule, *s.f.* 1. (b) *P*, (du *grain* *de* *café*, de la *graine* *de* *cacao*, etc.), skin. *P*, (du *riz*, etc.), cuticle.

pelodyte [pelodit], *s.m.* 2. Parsley-frog.

pelotari [pelotar], *s.m.* Pelota player.

pelure, *s.f.* (a) *Com*: *Papier* *p*, (pour *copies* *de* *lettres*), copying paper.

pénaliser [penalize], *v.tr*. *Sp*: *Games*: To penalize. *P*, un *concurrent* *de* *dix* *points*, to penalize a competitor ten points.

penalty [penalt], *s.m.* *Fb*: *Penalty*. *pl.* *Des* *penalties*.

pencher, *v.i.* 2. (a) *La* *balance* *penche* *de* *leur* *côté*, the scales are tipping in their favour.

se pencher, *Se* *p*, sur *les* *soiffrances* *du* *peuple*, to feel for the underdog.

pendant, 1. *a.* 2. Outstanding.

pendant, 11. *s.m.* 1. *Pendant* d'*oreille*, (i) drop ear-ring; (ii) bob-cherry.

pendillon [pndjpn], *s.m.* Pendant; drop (of crystal chandelier).

pendu, *a.* 3. *Bot*: *F*: *L'homme* *p*, man-orchid.

Pénélope, *Pr.n*: *Le* *travail* *de* *P*, Penelope's web.

pénéplaine [penep], *s.f.* *Geol*: *Pénéplain*.

pénétant, *a.* Strong (smell).

pénétration, *s.f.* 3. *P*, *médicale*, availability of medical attention.

péniche, *s.f.* 2. *Atl*: *P*, de *débarquement*, landing-craft, -barge.

pénicilline [penislin], *s.f.* *Penicillin*.

pénombre, *s.f.* (b) Shadowy light, semi-obscurity.

pense-bête [psbete], *s.m.* *F*: *Memory* *jogger*, memory tuckler.

pl. *Des* *pense-bêtes*.

penser, 1. 1. *v.ind.tr.* (a) *F*: *Est-ce* *qu'il* *a* *donné* *un* *bon* *pourboire*?

Pensez-vous! *I* *est* *hein* *trop* *puigre*, "Has he given a good tip?"

"No fear! he is much too mean." 2. *v.i.* *I* *pense* *par* *lui-même*,

he thinks for himself. 3. (c) *Penser* *qch.*, to think sth. out. *J'ai* *déjà* *pensé* *le* *problème*, I have already thought the problem out.

pensionnaire, *s.m.* 2. Resident.

penum, *s.m.* Unpleasant task.

pentathlon [pitatn], *s.m.* *Sp*: *Pentathlon* (Olympic Games, etc.).

penste, *s.f.* 1. (a) *P*, *rapide*, steep hill. *Dip*. 3. *W.Tel*: *Slope* (of a valve); *mu*.

pentothal [pitat], *s.m.* *Pharm*: *R.t.m* Pentothal.

perdre, *s.m.* *Ec*: *Habit*: *F*: *Avoir* *un* *p*, to have trouble.

perçant, *a.* *Regarder* *qun* *d'un* *œil* *p*, to look so through and through.

perce-boîte(s) [ps(a)bwat], *s.m.* *Un* *pietrec* *pl.* *Des* *perce-boîtes*.

percée, *s.f.* 2. *Fb*: Run-through.

perceptif, *-ive*, *a.* *Les* *facultés* *perceptives*, the apprehensive faculties.

perceur, *-euse*, 3. *s.m.* *P*, de *coffres-fort*, safe-breaker.

percevoir, *v.tr.* 2. *P*, *un* *droit*, to charge a fee.

perche, *s.f.* 1. (a) *Sp*: *P*, à *sauter*, jumping-pole.

perche, *s.f.* 1. *Ich*: *P*, *noire*, small-mouthed black-bass. *P*, *soled*, sun-fish.

se percher, *F*: *Tâchez* *de* *vous* *percher* *de* *manière* *à* *dominer* *la* *fole*, try to secure a position from which you can see over the heads of the crowd.

perche-truite [perjrytr], *s.f.* 1. *Ich*: Large-mouthed black-bass; green bass. *pl.* *Des* *perches-truites*.

percnoptère [perknptre], *s.m.* *Orn*: *P*, d'*Égypte*, Egyptian vulture.

perceur, *s.m.* *Tr*: (a) *P*, en *spirale*, screw-auger.

percuteur, *v.tr.* (a) *L'avion* *percuta* *une* *colline*, the plane crashed into a hill-side. *Adv*: *L'avion* *percuta* *un* *arbre*, the plane crashed into the ground. *La* *valise* *percuta* *contre* *un* *obstacle*, the car crashed into a tree.

percuti-réaction [perkjtrektsj], *s.f.* Percutaneous reaction.

perdre, *v.tr.* 2. (a) *Il* *n'y* *a* *pas* *de* *temps* *à* *p*, there is no time to lose, to be lost. 3. (c) *Nau*: To fall, drop astern.

se perdre, 1. (b) *Se* *p*, dans *les* *sables*, *F*, to peter out.

perdu, *a.* 2. *Com*: *Emballage* *p*, non-returnable packing. *Ne* *lui* *en* *dites* *pas* *durant* *l'attente*, *ce* *son*, *parlez* *perdus*, don't say any more to him, you're wasting your breath. *A* *mes* *heures* *perdus*, in my spare time, in my idle moments. 3. See also *POINT* 2, *VIS* 2.

Père-Lachaise (le) [pe lalaz], *Famous* Paris cemetery.

perenne [peren], *a.* Perennial.

perfectionnement, *s.m.* 1. Further training.

perforer, *v.tr.* 1. *Carte* *perforée*, punch-card.

perfusion [perfyzj], *s.f.* *Physiol*: *Perfusion* (of an organ).

pergaménien, *-ienne* [pergamenj, -jn], *a.* 2. *Geog*: Pergamenean, Pergamene.

periderme [peridrm], *s.m.* *Bot*: *Periderm*.

périmètre, *s.m.* (a) *Anthr*: *P*, *thoracique*, chest measurement.

période, 1. (a) *Atom.* *Th*: *Period*. 2. *Atl*: *P*, de *repos*, spell of rest in billets.

péripatéticien, *-ienne*, *a.* 2. (b) *s.f.* Street-walker, prostitute.

périphérique, *a.* *Rues*, *quartiers* *périphériques*, outlying streets, districts.

périphraser [pejfraze], *v.i.* To be loquacious, long-winded, prolix.

périphe, *s.m.* Long and complicated journey.

perle, *s.f.* 1. *Sch*: *Gem*, bowler. *P*, *C'est* *une* *p*, it's a peach. 5. *Ent*: *Water-lily*.

perlé, *a.* 3. See also *LAINE* 1.

perlèche [perle], *Med*: Angular stomatitis.

perlon [perlj], *s.m.* 1. *Ich*: *Seven-gills*.

permanence, *s.f.* 2. (b) *La* *p*, *comprend* *trois* *employés*, a skeleton staff of three people is always on duty.

permanent [permanet], *v.tr.* *F*: *Hairdressing*. To perm.

permis, 2. *s.m.* *Adm*: *P*, d'*inhumer*, permission to dispose of a body. *P*, de *construire*, building licence. *Rail*: *Free* pass.

perpétuel, *-elle*, *a.* (a) *Calendrier* *p*, perpetual calendar. (b) *Commentaire* *p*, running commentary.

perruche, *s.f.* 1. *Orn*: (c) *P*, *instéparable*, budgerigar.

perrique, *s.f.* *A*: *P*, de *bourse*, bag-wag.

Persel, 1. See also *GRAINE* 1.

persécuté, *-ée*, 2. Sufferer from persecution mania.

persister, *v.i.* 2. *La* *beauté* *persiste* *mais* *évolue*, beauty remains but changes.

personnaliser, *v.tr.* (b) *F*: To give a personal touch.

personnalité, *s.f.* 2. *C'est* *une* *p*, he's an important man, *F*: he is somebody.

personne, 1. *s.f.* (a) *Jur*: *Personnes* *physiques* *ou* *morales*, individual and legal entities. *Erreur* *sur* *la* *p*, mistaken identity.

personnel, *-elle*, 1. *a.* (a) *F*: *Selfish*. 2. *s.m.* *P*, *réduit*, skeleton staff. *Av*: *P*, *rampant*, ground staff.

perspectif, -ive. 2. *s.f.* **Perspective**, (b) *Pour la voir sous sa vraie p.*, to see her in her proper perspective. *La p. de peines graves*, the prospect of severe penalties. *Perspectives d'avenir d'une entreprise*, future prospects of an undertaking.

perspiration [perspirasj], *s.f.* Transpiration.

perte, *s.f.* 2. *Dépense en pure p.*, wasteful expenditure. 3. (a) *Elle a Perté (c) dans le fer*, iron losses. *P. de courant, d'intensité*, leakage of current. See also **VITESSE**.

pertinence, *adv.* 2. *Savoir pertinement*, to know for a fact.

perverche, *s.f.* (a) *Blau p. (m.)*, periwinkle blue. (b) *Des yeux de poverche*, forget-me-not eyes.

pesage, *s.m.* 1. *Civ.E.* *P. automatique par charges dosées*, batching process.

pesant. 1. (a) *Avoir la tête pesante*, to be heavy-headed

pequeur, -euse, *a. Tréme pequeur*, weighing hopper.

pesticide [pestisid], *s.m.* *Pesticide*

petainiste [petenist], *a. & s.m. & f. Hist.* Follower of Petain, Petainist

petanque [petank], *s.f.* Game of bowls (in S. of Fr.)

petard, *s.m.* 1. (c) *P.* Gun.

petéchielle [petesjal], *a. l'et. Faire p.*, anasarca

petéchielle [petesjal], *Med.* *s.f.* *P.* Petechiae

pet-en-l'air, *s.m. inv. pl. Cost.* *P.* Bum-freezer, short jacket

petit, -ite, *a. 1.* (a) *Elle s'inquiète toujours de sa petite santé*, she is always worrying about her precious health. *F. So laire tout petit*, (u) to cover. 2. (b) *Feuille, pour, délicate* *Il a une petite santé*, he is always ailing. 3. (c) *s.m.* *Faire des petits*, to have young (u)

Petit(-)Belt [de] [petibelt], *P. a. m. Geog.* The little Belt (of the Baltic)

petit-gris [petigris], *s.m.* *Furs.* Calabar *pl.* *Des petits-gris*

petit-lion [petiljon], *s.m.* *Z.* Lion-monkey *pl.* *Des petits-lions*

Petit-Russien, *a. & s.* Little Russian

pétrel, *s.m.* *Orn.* *P. océan, de Wilson*, Wilson's petrel *P. du blatin*, black-capped petrel *P. damier du Cap*, Cape pigeon, pintado petrel *P. glacial*, fulmar *P. tempête*, storm petrel *P. ful-blanc*, Leach's petrel

pétrir, *v. tr.* *P.* un muscle, to knead a muscle.

pétrole, *s.m.* *P.* pour moteur, vaporizing kerosene

pétrolier, -ière. 1. *a. Expert p.*, oilman.

pétuner [petyne], *v. tr.* *A.* To smoke, to indulge in tobacco

peu. 1. *adv.* (a) *Tu es été pour peu de chose*, I had little, to do with it. *Il ne regrette que peu un point de traitement*, they get little of any

little or no salary. (c) *Les gens peu énergiques*, non-stimulating people.

2. *s.m.* (a) *Le peu de conversation qui avait lieu pendant le repas*, c'était leur hôte qui en faisait les frais, such conversation as went on during the meal came from their host. (b) *(Of time) adv. phr.* *Il n'y a peu*, not long ago, not very long ago, a short while ago, recently

peuple, *s.m.* 2. *Se pencher sur les souffrances du p.*, to feel for the underdog

peuplement, *s.m.* 1. *Des régions à faible p.*, sparsely populated areas

peuplier, *s.m.* *P.* d'Italie, Lombardy poplar.

peur, *s.f.* 1. *(Chien) qui a le coup de fureur*, gun-shy (dog). *F. J'ai n'avez pas p.*, you have got a nerve! See also **METTRE**

phalange, *s.f.* Anat. *P. unguéale*, ungual phalanx

phalarope, *s.m.* *Orn.* *P.* à bec large, grey phalarope *P.* à bec étroit, red-necked phalarope

phalène, *s.f.* Ent. *P. d'hiver*, winter-moth.

phanère [faner], *s.m.* Biol. Organs such as hair, nails, teeth, feathers

phare, *s.m.* 2. (a) *Av. p.* d'éclair, blinker.

phascolome [faskolme], *s.m.* *Z.* Wombat

phononologie [fonomologi], *s.f.* Phononology

-phile, *adj.* 1. *a. & s.* *Halterophile*, dumb-bell wielder

Philomèle, *Pr. n. f.* (b) *Orn.* *Rousignol p.*, nightingale

philéole [fiele], *s.f.* Bot. *Phileum*, *F.* cat's-tail grass. *P.* des prés, timothy grass, meadow cat's-tail grass.

-phone [fon], *adj.* *s.f.* *speaking Anglophone*, English-speaking *Francophone*, French-speaking

phoniatre [fonjatr], *s.f.* *Med.* Phoniatry, phoniatrics

phonie [fon], *s.f.* *Acoust.* *Phonophonie*, phoniatrics

phonique, *a.* See also **ACOUTION**

phonogénique [fonagenik], *a. Cin.* Suitable for sound-recording

phono-téléométrique [fonotelemetrik], *a. Acoust.* *Signaux phono-téléométriques*, sound-ranging signals

phonothèque [fonotek], *s.f.* Record library

phono-visuel [fonovizuel], *a. Cin.* *Enregistrement phono-visuel*, sound and picture recording

phoque, *s.m.* *Z.* (a) *P.* à capuchon, hooded seal *P. barbu*, bearded seal. *P. marbré*, mottled seal. (b) *Maroquinier en p. noir*, black sealskin leather goods

photocartographe [fotokartagraf], *s.m.* Photographic plotter.

photocolloïde [fotokoloid], *s.f.* Phot: *Engr.* *P.* à la gélatine *bichromate*, bromocollotype

photocopie [fotokopi], *s.f.* Photo-opy

photoélectricité [fotelektisite], *s.f.* Photoelectric current.

photo-émissif, -ive [fotomissif, -iv], **photo-émetteur, -trice** [fotometteur, -tris], *a. W.Tel.* *Cin.* *Cellule photo-émissive*, *emetteur*, photo-emitter cell

photo-finish [fotofin], *s.f.* Photo-finish camera

photographique, *a. Av.* *Reconnaisance p.*, photo-reconnaisance

photon [foton], *s.m.* Opt. *Meas.* Photon.

photophore, *s.m.* 3. (Miner's) cap-lamp.

photostat [fotosta], *s.m.* Photostat.

photo-stoppeur [fotostopeur], *s.m.* Street-photographer. *pl.* *Des photo-stoppeurs*.

photothèque [fototek], *s.f.* Photographic library.

phragmite, *s.m.* 2. *Orn.* *P. aquatique*, aquatic warbler. *P. de joncs*, sedge-warbler.

phréatique [freatik], *a. Geol.* *Nappe p.*, underground water level

phthiathérapie [fuzjoterapi], *s.m.* & *f.* Phthisiotherapy.

phyllie [fili], *s.f.* Ent. *P. feuille sèche*, walking-leaf.

phyloxéra, *s.m.* Ent. *P. du chêne*, oak-pest.

physiognomonie [fizjognomi], *s.f.* Physiognomy.

physiognomonique [fizjognomonik], *a.* Physiognomic, physiognomic(al).

physiognomiste [fizjognomist], *a.* Physiognomist

physionomie, *s.f.* *P. littéraire*, literary profile, literary character

Esquisse d'une p. littéraire, thumb-nail sketch of a literary personality, character-sketch

physionomiste, *s.m.* *F.* *Je ne suis pas p.*, I have no memory for faces.

physiothérapeute [fizjoteraput], *s.m.* & *f.* Physiotherapist, physiotherapist.

physiothérapie [fizjoterapi], *s.f.* *Med.* Physiotherapy.

physiothérapie [fizjoterapi], *s.m.* & *f.* Physiotherapist

physique. 1. (a) *Culture p.*, physical culture. 2. *s.f.* (a) *P.* du globe, geophysics.

phytozoaire [fizozair], *s.m.* *Phytotozoon*, *pl.* *phytozoa*, zoophyte, *pl.* zoophyta

piance-piâne [pianpian], *adv.* *F.* *Vers* slowly, very softly, very gently

piaule [pjol], *s.f.* *P.* Digs.

pic, *s.m.* 1. (a) *Pic pneumatique*, pneumatic pick, drill. 3. *Adv. phr.* *Tomber à pic*, to be, to fall, sheer

pic, *s.m.* *Orn.* *Pic épeuche*, great spotted woodpecker, pied woodpecker. *P. épeuchette*, lesser spotted woodpecker, barred woodpecker. *P. noir*, black woodpecker *P. vert*, green woodpecker

P. centre, grey-headed woodpecker *P. mar*, middle-spotted woodpecker

picaillons [pikajon], *m. pl.* *P.* Small coins, coppers. *Avant des picaillons*, to have money

pickpocket [pikpok(t)], *s.m.* Pickpocket

pick-up, *s.m.* 1. *ch.* 2. Pick-up

picoler [pikole], *v. tr.* *P.* To be fond of the bottle, to tupp

photographie [fotograf], *s.m.* Photograph.

pie, *s.f.* (c) *Cu.* *Fromage à la p.*, green cheese (*i.e.*, containing herbs).

pièce, *s.f.* 1. (a) *P.* de musée, museum piece. *Artill.* *Armer une p.*, to man a gun. (b) *Jur.* Document. *Nous avons remis ces pièces à notre avocat*, we have handed these papers to our solicitors. 2. (a) *F.* *Après l'accident on l'a ramassé en pièces détachées*, after the accident he was picked up in bits.

piécette, *s.f.* 2. Playlet

pied, *s.m.* 1. (a) *Détacher un coup de p.* à ..., to kick (of horse, etc.). *Lever le pied*, to bolt (of financier). *Remettre qn, qch, sur p.*, to set s.o., sth., on his, its, legs again. *P. Jaurer* (comme un p.), to play very badly. *F. Ça lui fera les pieds*, that will serve him right! See also **TERRE**. 1. (b) *Sur quel p. est-il?* what is his style of living? 2. (d) *Laund p.* to repasser, sleeve board. (e) *Dressm.* *P.* du col, sham of the collar.

pied-de-chat [pjedka], *s.m.* *Biol.* Cudweed.

pied-de-poule [pjedpul], *s.m.* *Tex.* Broken cheek (design)

piéger, *v. tr.* 2. *Mil.* *P.* une mine, to make a mine into a booby-trap

pie-grièche, *s.f.* 1. *Orn.* *P.-g. écorcheur*, butcher-bird, red-backed shrike. *P.-g. rousse*, woodchat-shrike. *P.-g. grise*, great grey shrike

P.-g. à poitrine rose, lesser grey shrike.

pierrre, *s.f.* (a) *P.* *Éclat d.* *p.*, flint-lark. *Almer* *P.* fine, sensu-precious stone. *P. de crax*, staurolite. *Const.* *P.* brute, rough stone

Pierres de gué, stepping-stones.

Pierrot, 2. *s.m.* (b) *P.* Bumpkin.

pigeon, -onne, *s.m.* 1. *Orn.* *P. migrateur*, passenger-pigeon *P. biset*, rock-dove. *P. colombin*, stock-dove. *P. domestique*, domestic pigeon. *P. du Cap*, Cape pigeon, pintado petrel. *Dau.* *Aile de p.*, pigeon-wing.

ignon, *s.m.* 1. *Arch.* See also **REFAN**

pile, *s.f.* 3. *Atom.Ph.* *Pile coactive*, breeder reactor.

pile, *s.f.* (a) *P.* *S'arrêter* pile, to stop short, to come to a dead stop.

Ça tombe pile, that falls just right.

piler, *v. tr.* *P.* En piler, to have a bad time.

pileux, -euse, *a.* *Système pileux*, hair.

pilier, *s.m.* 1. Anat. *Piliers du voile du palais*, folds of the palato-glossus muscle, pillars of the fauces

pillard, -arde. 1. (a) *d.* Predatory.

pilon, *s.m.* 1. (i) *Alm.* *P.* *de chute libre*, gravitation stamp

pilote, *s.m.* 1. *Av.* *Pilote convoyeur*, *de convoysage*, ferry pilot

Pilote automatique, automatic pilot, *P.* *George*, *P.* *d'essai*, test pilot. *a. Usine* *pilote*, pilot factory, pilot plant.

piñule, *s.f.* *Av.* *Avaler la piñule*, (u) to swallow sth. hook line and sinker. See also **BOURR**

piment, *s.m.* 1. Bot. *P. royal*, bog-myrtle, Dutch myrtle. 3. *Le p.* *d'aventure*, the spice of adventure.

pinardier [pinardje], *s.m.* *Nau.* Wine tanker.

pince-cul [pinksyl], *s.m.* *P.* Low-class dance.

pince-guiches [pinksyl], *s.m. inv. in pl.* Hair-grip.

pinement, *s.m.* 1. *Il a eu un p.* *au cœur*, his heart missed a beat

pinette, *s.f.* 2. *Il n'est pas à prendre avec des pinettes*, (i) I wouldn't touch him with a barge-pole, a pair of tongs. (ii) He is unapproachable, he's like a bear with a sore head.

pinçon, *s.m.* 1. Blood-blister.

pinéau, *s.m.* 2. Kind of apricot.

pingouin, *s.m.* *Orn.* (a) *Grand p.*, great auk. (b) *P. royal*, king penguin. *P. impérial*, Emperor-penguin. *Petit p.*, *p. torda*, razorbill.

inson, -onne, s. Orn: *P. du Nord*, brambling. *P. des arbres* chaffinch. *P. des neiges*, snow finch.
intadine [pitadin], *s.f.* Pearl oyster.
in-up [inup], *s.f.* *P.* Pin-up girl. *C. Crayez-vous qu'elle est p.-u.!* what a smasher!
ioche-hache [pijsa], Mattock *pl. Des pioches-haches.*
iochon, s.m. Tls: (b) Weeding hoe.
pipe, s.f. 3. (a) *P. hollandaise*, churchwarden (pipe). (b) *P.* Cigarette.
pipelet, -ette, s. P: *s.f.* Pipelette, gossip.
pipette [pipin], *s.m.* Pipe-line.
pipette, s.f. P. péso-acide, hydrometer syringe
pipit, s.m. F. *aller faire p.*, to spend a penny, to pay a call, to pay a visit, to see a man about a dog, to have a look at the plumbing, to shed a tear for Nelson, to do sth. no one else can do for you, *C'est comme si je faisais p. dans un violon*, it's like water off a duck's back.
pipit, s.m. Orn. *P. rousseline*, tawny pipit. *P. des prés*, meadow pipit, meadow titlark. *P. de Richard*, Richard's pipit. *P. maritime*, rock, rock pipit. *P. des arbres*, tree pipit. *P. spionnelle*, water, alpine, pipit.
piquage, s.m. 6. Tapping (of cask). *Faire un p. de fût*, *F* To suck the monkey; to broach the Admiral.
piqué, a. 6. s.m. *Attaque en p.*, dive-bombing attack. *Attaquer en p.*, to dive-bomb. *Prem de p.*, dive-brake.
piquet-fleurs [piklœr], *s.m. m. pl.* Glass flower-block.
piquer, v.tr. 1. (a) See also *MOTICIE*. (d) *Dresser p. à la machine*, to machine. *Machine à p.*, perforating machine. 6. (a) *Ar: P. de l'aile*, to drop a wing.
piquet, s.m. 1. (a) *Fb: P. de can*, corner-flag. 2. *Mil etc* *P. en armes*, infantry picket.
piequeur, -euse, s. 1. (a) *Ven* Les piequeurs, the whips. 3. *High: P. de chaudière*, scurfer.
pisolithique [pisolithik], *a. Geol* Calcaire pisolithique, pisolite.
pisaladière [pisaladièr], *s.f. Cu* *Unal*, Pisaladière nigolae, opcu onion and tomato pie, garnished with anchovies or sardines.
pisser, v.i. 1. *Allo p.*, *F* To see a man about a dog, to have a look at the plumbing, to shed a tear for Nelson.
pisseux, -euse, a. (c) Filthy. (d) *(Of colour)* Faded, washed-out.
piste, s.f. 1. (a) *Aut: P. de vitesse*, racing-track. *Adm* *Route à double p.*, dual carriageway. *P. de ravitaillement*, drive-in (for refuelling). *Sp: F.* *Être en p.*, to be in the running. *Vous êtes toujours en p.?* You're still in? You haven't been knocked out yet? *Sp: P. individuelle*, lane (of straight track). (c) *Ar: P. d'atterrissage*, runway. *P. d'atterrissage*, landing strip. *P. de danse*, dance floor. 2. *Suivre la piste*, to follow the footprints.
pister, v.tr. lbs *Le chien piste très bien*, the dog tracks very well.
pistolet, s.m. 1. (a) Toys. *P. à bouchon*, pop-gun. *Sp: P. de starter*, starting-pistol.
pistolet-mitrailleur [pistmilitrœr], *s.m.* Machine-pistol. *pl* *Des pistolets-mitrailleurs*.
piston, s.m. Sch: F. Candidate for, student of, the *École Centrale*.
pistonneur, -euse [pistnœr, -œz], *s. F.* Friend at court.
pitchpin, s.m. Hot Stiff-lead pine.
piton, s.m. 1. Mount. Piton, peg.
pivot, s.m. 1. (a) Key-man (in industry, etc.)
placard, s.m. 1. *P. aux provisions*, larder. 2. (c) *P. (de réclame)*, advertisement (in newspapers).
place, s.f. 1. (a) *Rester sur p.*, to stay where one is. 2. (a) *(On bus, etc.)* "Les places, s'il vous plaît!" "Fares, please!" *Th etc* *Prendre p.*, to take one's seat. (b) *Une personne en p.*, a person in high office. 3. (a) *Turf: F.* *Être laissé sur p.*, to be left standing. (b) *Com* *Prix sur la p.*, market price. *Com* *Bunk: Les affaires de la p.*, local business.
placer, v.tr. 1. (a) *L'ous êtes bien placé pour le savoir*, you ought to know. 2. (a) *Valeurs difficiles à p.*, bills difficult to negotiate.
placier, s.m. 2. *Com: Door-to-door salesman*.
plafond, s.m. 1. (c) *Cu: P. (de four)*, baking-sheet. 2. (a) *Fixer un p. à un budget*, to fix a ceiling to a budget.
plafonner, v.tr. 1. (a) *Aut: P.* To go at maximum speed. *PolEc* *Les prix plafonnent à . . .*, prices have reached the ceiling of. (b) *F: Il plafonne*, he's hit the ceiling, he's reached his maximum.
plage, s.f. 1. (a) *Geol* *P. soulevée*, raised beach. 3. (c) *Hand* (of gramophone etc.).
**plaider, v.tr. P. coupable, to plead guilty. *S'arranger vaut mieux que p.*, to come to an arrangement is better than going to law.
se plaindre. 2. *Les gens qui ont de la p.*, people with a grievance.
plain-pied. 2. *Adv. phr.* De plain pied avec, flush with. *P.* On an equal footing.
plaisantin [plæzœn], *s.m.* Practical, malicious, joker.
plaisir, s.m. 1. *T'appuyer avec p.* que vous êtes de mon avis, I am glad to hear you agree with me.
plan, s.m. 1. *a. Geom: Coordonnées planaires*, planar co-ordinates. 2. *s.m.* (a) *Geol: P. de poussée*, de charriage, thrust-plane. *Servo: P. de niveau*, datum-line. (c) *Sur le p. politique*, (a) in the political sphere, field; (u) from the political point of view.
plan, s.m. (a) F: Blue-print. *N. Arch: P. latitudinal*, body-plan. (c) *Sch: P. détaillé de composition*, skeleton essay.
planaire [planær], *s.f. Ann:* Turbellaria, *pl* turbellaria, planarian, *pl*, planarian.
planche, s.f. 1. (a) *Const: Ratten* (flooring). *P. à laver*, wash-board. *P. à passerie*, pasty(-board). *F* *P. à pain*, *p. à repasser*, woman as flat as a board. (b) *F: Ski: P.* *p. à bouteilles*, bottle-rack. *F: Avoir du pain sur la planche*, to have plenty of work to do, to have enough on one's plate.
planchéier, v.tr. (b) To batten (floor).
planétarium [planetærjœm], *s.m. Astr:* Planetarium.
planification [planifikasjœ], *s.f. PolEc:* Planning. *P. des naissances*, family planning.**

planifié [planifje], *a. PolEc:* Planned.
planifier [planifje], *v.i. PolEc:* To plan.
planisme [planizm], *s.m. PolEc:* Planning.
planiste [planist], *s.m. PolEc:* Pianist.
planning [plænjœ], *s.m. Ind:* Planning.
planqué [plækjœ], *s.m. Ind:* Planning.
planqué [plækjœ], *s.m. (a)* Hiding place, hide-out. (b) Soft job.
planquer [plækjœ], *s.m. P.* Person who has got himself a soft job.
planquer [plækjœ], *v.tr. P.* (a) To hide. (b) To place, to put.
se planquer. 3. *P.* To park (oneself) (somewhere). 4. To get a cushy job.
plantain, s.m. Bot: P. lancéolé, rib-grass, -wort.
plants, s.f. Plante d'appartement, indoor pot-plant, house plant. *Plantes vertes*, evergreens.
planton, s.m. (b) Runner.
planteux, -euse, a. 2. Luxuriant.
plaque, s.f. 1. (a) *P. d'égout*, man-hole cover. *P. de neige*, thick layer of snow. (c) *P. stéréoscopique*, stereo slide. 2. (a) *P. tombale*, mortuary, en cunvre, church brass. (b) *Avant trente ans il avait sa p. de cuivre* dans Harley Street, before he was thirty he had his name up in Harley Street. *P. indicatrice de rue*, street-plate.
plaque, a. & s.m. 1. *F* *C'est du p.*, it's false, cheap.
plaque-à-adresse [plækadris], *s.f.* Address-plate. *p* Des plaques-adresse.
plaquer, 2. (b) *vi. F:* *J'ai plaqué tout de suite*, I gave up at once.
plaquette, s.f. 3. *Plaquettes sanguines*, blood platelets, hemato-blasts.
plastic [plastik], *s.m.* Explosive gelatin, jelly.
plastide [plastid], *s. m.* Plastid.
plastification [plastifikasjœ], *s. f.* Bookb. Lamination.
plastifiant [plastifikœ], *s.m.* Plasticizer.
plastifier [plastifikœ], *v.tr.* To plasticize. *Bookb.* To laminate.
Jaquette plastifiée, laminated jacket.
plastique, s.m. 1. *a. Aux formes plastiques*, with a fine figure. *Alignement p.*, building line. 2. *s. f.* (b) *Physique* (of an actress or dancer). 3. *s.m. Ind:* Plastic.
plastron, s.m. 3. (c) Baseball: Body-shield.
plat, 1. *adj. & adv. phr.* (c) *J'étais complètement à p.*, I was completely run down. (c) *Cette maladie l'a mis à p.*, this illness has taken it out of him. 2. *s.m.* (b) *P.* *En faire tout un plat*, to pile on the agony. *Cu: P. de révéance*, main course, main dish.
Plata [plata], *Pr. f. Geog: Le Rio de la Plata*, the (river) Plate.
plat-bord, s.m. Nau: 1. *Hauteur au-dessus du plat-bord*, height above the hull.
plateau, -eaux, s.m. 1. (c) *P. d'amiante*, stove-mat. (d) *Med:* Dead level (of a disease). 4. *Tchn:* (d) *Cy* Chain-wheel *P. de pédaler*, front chain-wheel.
plate-bande, s.f. 1. *P:* *Ne marchez pas dans mes plate-bandes*, mind your own business.
platerie [platri], *s. f.* Earthenware, china or metal dishes.
platiné, a. *Metall Miner: Iridium p.*, platinum-iridium. (b) *Cheveux platins*, platinum-blond hair. *Une femme platinée*, a platinum-blond.
platonique, a. 2. Useless; futile. *Tentative p.*, futile attempt.
plébiscite, 2. *v. tr. P:* *P. qn.*, to measure somebody's popularity.
pléiade, s.f. *Myth: Les Pléiades*, the Atlantids, the Pleiades.
plein, 1. (a) *Il a les doigts pleins d'encre*, he has inky fingers. *Chèvre pleine*, goat in kid. (c) *P. sud*, due south. (d) *Trait p.*, ligne pleine, continuous line. *El: Fil p.*, solid wire. (e) *Bill: Prendre la bille pleine*, demi-pleine, to strike the ball full, half-full. *Semer en pleine terre*, to sow in the open ground.
plein-emploi [plœmplem], *s.m. PolEc:* Full employment.
plérome, s.m. 1. *A Phil: Plérome*.
pléthorique, a. Sch. *Clave p.*, overblown, swollen.
pleurer, 1. *v.tr. P.* *toutes les larmes de ses yeux*, to cry one's eyes out. 2. *v.i.* (a) *F* *J'euven* (a. on ne pleure, give it (to) me or I'll scream.
pleutrer, s.m. (b) Coward.
pleutrerie, s.f. (b) Cowardice.
pleuvoter [plœvœtœ], *v.i. F:* To drizzle.
plexiglas [plœksiglas], *s.m.* *R. m.* Plexiglass.
pli, s.m. 1. (a) *Dreem: Pli couché*, plat, flat folds. *Plis rentrés*, creux, box folds, inverted folds. *Hand: Mue en pli*, water-waving. 2. *P. d'arjret*, hollow of the knee. 3. (d) *Nau etc* *Plis consulaires*, consular packages.
pliable, a. Foldable.
pliant, 1. (a) *Aut: Capote pliante*, collapsible hood.
pli-faile [plifajœ], *s.m.* *Geol* *Plisane* fault. *pl. Des pli-failes*.
plomb, s.m. 1. (a) *Miner: P.* *jaune*, vulcanite. *P. rouge*, crocoite. *P. dur*, agate, hard lead. *P. automobile*, automobile lead. *T* (b) *Arch: Plombs*, lead-work, leads (of window). *Mise en p.*, leading.
plombeux [plœbœ], *a.* Plumbous, plumbicous.
plombique [plœbik], *a.* Plumbic.
plonge [plœ], *v. f.* Washing-up (in restaurant).
plongée, s.f. 1. (a) *P. sous-marine*, skin-diving. (b) *Nau: P. raide*, crash-dive.
plongeon, s.m. 1. *Orn: P. arctique*, lumme, *d. gorge noire*, black-throated. *U.S:* black-throated, Pacific, loon. *P. imbrun*, great northern diver, *U.S:* common loon. *P. catmarin*, *p. à gorge* *rouge*, red-throated diver, *U.S:* red-throated loon. *P. à bec blanc*, white-billed diver, *U.S:* yellow-billed loon.
plonger, 1. *v. i.* (b) *Nau: P. raide*, to crash-dive.
se plonger. (b) *Être plongé dans la méditation*, to be buried in meditation. *Plongé dans le rive*, steeped in vice.
plongeur, -euse. 2. (c) *P. sous-marin*, autonome, skin-diver.
plot, s.m. 1. *L.C.E:* Distributeur (d'allumage) *d. huit plots*, eight-point distributor. 3. *Ar: P. lumineux d'atterrissage*, flush marker light.
pluches [ply], *s.f. pl. Mil:* P. Cook-hose fatigue.

pluie, *s.f.* (a) *Hauteur moyenne des chutes de p.*, average rainfall. *F.* *Il n'était pas tombé de la dernière p.*, there were no flies on him. *Can.* Rain (streaks appearing on screen during the showing of a damaged film).

plume, *s.f.* 1. (c) *Fish*. Quill. 2. *P. tubulaire (pour dessin)*, barrel pen, crow-quill.

plumer, *v.tr.* *Cu.* To scrape (asparagus).

plumeté [plyméte]. *Her.* (Of field) Plumetted.

plurilatéral [plyrallatér]. *a. Pol.* *etc.* Accord *p.*, triangular agreement.

plus¹. 1. *adv.* (a) *Une fenêtre plus haute que large*, a window higher than it is wide, higher than its width. 87° (Fahrenheit) à l'ombre et qui plus est, en septembre, 87° in the shade, and in September, too. *Plus célèbre est le roman qu'il s'agit de porter à l'écran*, plus l'adaptation s'en avère difficile, the more famous the novel is to be filmed, the greater the difficulties of adaptation. *J'en ai trois fois plus qu'il ne m'en faut*, I have three times as much as I want. (b) *C'est vous qui avez fait le plus de fautes*, you have made the most mistakes. (c) *Il faut plus de 20 degrés*, it's 68° (Fahrenheit). (f) *Adm. plur.* *F.* *Il y en a trois en plus de lui*, there are three others besides him.

plusic [plyza]. *s.f. Ent.* Gamma moth.

plus-value, *s.f.* 1. *Fin.* Appreciated surplus, betterment. *Impôt sur les plus-values*, betterment tax.

plutonium [plytynium], *s.m. Ph.* Plutonium.

pluvier, *s.m.* Orn. *P. guigard*, dotterel. *P. argenté*, varie, grey plover, U.S. black-bellied plover.

pneumatique. 1. *a. Canot p.*, rubber dinghy.

pocher, *v.f.* 1. *Je connais le trou comme le fond de ma p.*, I know the neighbourhood like the back of my hand. *Tail. P. canotier*, poacher-pocket. *F.* *Ty ai été de ma p.*, I had to stomp up. *Tu 1000 francs en p.*, I have 1000 francs on me. See also **SOUTILLÉ**. 2. (a) *Cu.* *P.* to dondle, forcing bag, piping bag. *Arb.* *P.* de resine, resin gall. 5. *Geol.* (c) *P.* à cristaux, druse, geode.

pocher². 1. (a) *P.* La ferme, on je te poche un ail! shut up, or I'll put you (one) in the eye!

pochette, *s.f.* 1. (d) (Gramophones) Sleeve (of record).

poêler [pwak]. *v.tr.* To cook in a frying pan (with carrots and bacon).

poème, *s.m. F.* C'est un poème, it's priceless.

poëtaillon [pwatjō], *s.m.* Poetaster.

poëtastre [pwatāstr], *s.m.* Poetaster.

poëtereau [pwatōr], *s.m.* Poetaster.

poëtraillon [pwatrajō], *s.m.* Poetaster.

poigne [pɔɲ], *s.f.* *P.* Hand.

poinds, *s.m.* 1. (a) *Box*. *Wr. Turf.* *P.* à volonte, catch-weight. *Ch.* Poids spécifique, specific gravity. *Liquide de p. spécifique*, elctric, high-gravity liquid. 2. (b) *Sp.* Shot, weight. *Lancer le p.*, to put the shot. (c) *Adm.* Poids public, public weighing office or weigh-bridge. *Les Poids et Mesures*, (1) the Weights and Measures Department; (2) the office of the Inspector of Weights and Measures. 3. *Ar.* *P.* utile, payload. *P.* en ordre de vol, laden weight. *Aut.* Poids lourd, heavy lorry. *N. Arch.* *P.* (d'un navire), displacement.

poigne, *s.f.* *P.* manque de p., he lacks grip.

poignée, *s.f.* 1. (b) *P. de main*, handgrip. 2. *P. de chasse d'eau*, cistern pull. *Aut.* etc. *P. de tirage (d'une portière)*, pull-to handle.

poil, *s.m.* 1. (b) *Chien à p. dur*, rough-coated dog. (c) *L'ours en p. soie naturelle*, velvet with real silk pile. *Journaux de toute nuance et de tout p.*, newspapers of every shade and hue. 4. *Bad.* Mood, temper. *Être de bon mauvais p.*, to be in a good, bad, mood. 5. *P.* Au poil, warty, accurate.

poignon¹, *s.m.* 1. (b) Needle. *Stiletto*. *Dom.F.* *P.* à glace, ice-pick. 2. (c) *Gramophone Ind.* Negative record, stamper *P. de réserve*, master negative. 3. *Const.* *P.* (de comble), middle post.

poil², *s.m.* (a) Needle. *P. glissé*, coulé, running (stitch). *P. roulé*, whipping. *P. turt.*, pin-stitch. *P. d'épine*, herring-bone stitch. *P. d'armes*, tortillé, French knot. *P. croisé*, cross-stitch. *P. de Holbein*, *p. droit*, (in tapestry) Holbein stitch, Italian stitch. *P. de languette*, de feston, blank (stitch), button-hole stitch. *P. perdu*, blind stitch, slip-stitch. *Coudre qd à points perdus*, to blind-stitch sth. *Knitting.* *P.* de riz, moss-stitch. (b) *P.* de Bruxelles, Brussels lace. *P.* de Milan, punto di Milano. 3. (b) *Av.* *Faire le p. five*, to run the engines (in order to check them). *A tous les points de vue*, in all respects, in every respect. *F.* *Du p. de vue caractère*, with regard to his disposition. *F.* *Faire le p.*, to take stoc k (of a question).

(d) *Ten.* *Il ne faut pas le p.*, he does not put the ball away. *Marquer des points*, to score. (f) *Fin.* (a) *Silver-point*, silver-point. *Silver-point d'entrée*, silver import point. *Silver-point de sortie*, silver export point. *Gold-point d'entrée*, gold import point. *Gold-point de sortie*, gold export point. 5. (a) *Métall.* *P. chaud*, hot-spot. See also **MORT**. 6. *Tur.* *P. de droit*, point of law. 7. *Adm.* Point textiles, *F.* des points, clothing coupons.

pointage, *s.m.* (a) *Nau.* *P.* de déchargement, tallying of dish barging.

pointe, *s.f.* 1. (a) *Med.* (Of fever) Peak. *Archéol.* *Ind.* *P.* de lance, spear-head. *Fen.* Coup de pointe, lunge. *Ind.* Machine dynamo, de p., stand-by engine, dynamo, etc. *Fish.* Anneau de p., end ring. (b) *Mil.* *Traverser une p. sur ...*, to launch a spearhead against ... (c) *Sentez une petite p. au cœur*, to feel a pang. *Porter avec une p. d'accent étranger*, to speak with a hint of a foreign accent. (f) *P.* de canot, canvas. 4. *Chaussures à pointes*, spiked shoes.

pointeau, *s.m.* 1. *Pers.* Checker.

pointer¹, *v.tr.* 1. (a) *P.* le charbon, to tally the coal. (c) *Ind.* *P.* à l'arrivé, au départ, to clock in, clock out.

pointer² [pwitir], *s.m.* *Fin.* Pointer.

pointillé, *a.* *Ligne pointillée*, trait *p.*, dotted line.

poireau, *s.m.* 1. (a) *F.* Le Poireau, the decoration known as "Le Mérite agricole." 2. *Med.* *F.* *P.* de la sue, root-cancer.

poirier, *s.m.* (a) *Gym.* *Faire le p.*, to do a handstand.

poisson-lune, *s.m.* *F.* Elle a une figure de poisson-lune, she is moon-faced.

poitrine, *s.f.* *Avoir la p. haute, basse*, to be high-breasted, low-breasted.

poitriner [pwatrine], *v.i.* (a) *F.* To stick out one's chest. (b) *P.* To posture, swagger.

poix, *s.f.* (a) *Noir comme p.*, pitch-dark. **polémiquer** [palemikér], *v.tr.* To polemize.

police¹, *s.f.* 2. **Appel Police Secours** - to dial 999. *P. judiciaire* *F.* *P. J.* Criminal Investigation Department, *F.* *C. I. D.*

polio [polyto], *s.f. Med.* *P.* Polio.

poliomélie, *s.f. Med.* Infantile paralysis.

politesse, *s.f.* *Brûler la p. à qn*, (in) to steal a march on s.o.

politisation [politizasyō], *s.f.* *Giving of a political aspect to sth.*

politiser [politize], *v.tr.* To politicize, to give a political aspect to sth.

polliniser [polinaze], *v.tr. Bot.* To pollinate.

polonisant, *se* [pɔlɔnizā, -ānt], *s.m.* Polish scholar.

polono- [pɔlɔno], *comb. fn.* Polish.

polyarthrite [pɔlartrit], *s.f. Med.* Polyarthritie chronique évolutive, rheumatoid arthritis.

polyculture [pɔlkyltyr], *s.f.* Mixed farming.

polyptique [pɔlptik], *s.m.* *Art.* Polyptych.

polythène [pɔlithē], *s.m.* Polythene.

pommede, *s.f.* *P.* Soft-soup, soft-sawder.

pomme¹, *s.f.* 1. (b) *Cu.* *Pommes de terre à l'engrais*, boiled potatoes. *Pommes chips*, potato crisps. (b) *F.* *Tomber dans les pommes*, to pass out, to faint. 3. (d) *Bot.* *P.* de savon, Clivia-berry.

pomme-liane [pɔmljan], *s.f. Bot.* Water-lemon. *pl.* Des pommes-lianes.

pommeté [pɔmtē], *a.* *Her.* Boudonned.

pompe¹, *s.f.* *Entrepreneur de pompes funèbres*, funeral furnisher. See also **CVRM**.

pompe², *s.f.* 1. (a) *Nau.* *P.* des ballasts, ballast-donkey. *P. centrifuge à diffusion*, turbo-pump. *P.* *Avoir un coup de p.*, to be pumped out, fagged out, exhausted. *P.* Le coup de p. de onze heures, that sinking feeling.

pomper. 2. *v.t.* (c) *P.* Être pompé, to be pumped out, fagged out, exhausted. (f) *F.* Ça pompe, it's drying well (referring to sun after rain).

pompiste [pɔpst], *s.m.* *Aut.* Pump assistant, attendant.

pompon, *s.m.* 1. *F.* Ça c'est le p. ! That's the limit!

pomcette [pɔstet], *s.f.* Needle. *etc.* Pounce.

pomcuses, *s.f. Pl.* Sandles.

pondération, *s.f.* (c) *Pose* (of a person).

pondérée, *a.* Moyenne pondérée, weighted average. Moyenne non pondérée, unweighted average. See also **INDICE**.

pondéreux, *-euse* [pɔdērō, -ēz], *a.* Weighty.

pongitif, *-ive* [pɔɲtif], *a.* Stabbing (pain).

ponogènes [pɔɲɔɲ], *s.m. pl. Physiol.* Fatigue-products, fatigue-stuff.

pont¹, *s.m.* 1. (a) *P.* métallique, sur pontons en treillis, truss-bridge. *P.* suspendu à armatures, hanging truss-bridge. *P. tubulaire*, box-bridge. *P.* d'écuteur, garage, repair ramp. *Lifting camp*, lifting platform. *Ar.* *P.* arrier, air-lift. *EE.* *P.* de Widdington, electrical bridge. 2. *N. Arch.* *P.* ray, flush deck. *Navire à p. ray*, flush-deck ship. *P. inférieur*, floor. *Nau.* Commander tout le monde sur le p., to pipe up all hands. *Navy.* Tout le monde sur le p. ! clear lower deck! *P.* d'envol, flight-deck.

pont-aqueduc [pɔ̃takwik], *s.m.* Aqueduct-bridge. *pl.* Des ponts-aqueducs.

ponte¹, *s.f.* (a) Lieu de p. (des mouches, etc.), breeding-place.

ponte², *s.m.* *F.* *P.* Poudit.

pontépiscopien, *-enne* [pɔ̃tēpiskɔpi, -ēn], *a. & s. Geog.* (Native) of Pont-à-Evêque.

pontifical, *-aux*, *a.* *Papal*.

pont-levis, *s.m.* 1. *P.-L.* à fléau, à balancier, lever drawbridge.

pool [pul], *s.m.* Pool.

popeline, *s.f.* *Tex.* *P.* fil à fil, end-on-end poplin.

populaire. 1. (a) *Pol.* Démocratie *p.* people's democracy. Les classes populaires, the working classes. Un quartier *p.*, a working-class district.

porcine, *a.f.* Peste *p.*, hog-cholera.

porcins [pɔrs], *s.m. pl. Husb.* Pigs.

porphyron [pɔrfjɔ̃], *s.m.* Orn. *P.* Neuf, purple gallinule.

port¹, *s.m.* 1. *P.* naturel, natural harbour. *F.* Le p. des navires perdus, Davy Jones' locker. 2. (a) *Nau.* *Nav.* Les ports de la métropole, the home ports. *Hist.* "P. de la libération," "Mulberry."

port², *s.m.* 2. *Com.* Ports de lettres, frays de p., postages, postal charges. 3. *Bot.* *Habit* (of a plant). 5. *Mus.* *F.* *P.* de voix, scorp.

portant. 1. *a.* *Nau.* *Un p.*, fair wind.

portatif, *-ive*, *a.* *Alus.* Orgue *p.*, portable organ. See also **ROSTÉ**.

porte, *s.f.* 1. (a) (Slang) Gate, pair of flags. 2. *F.* Je lui ai parlé entre deux portes, I spoke to him for a brief instant. *P. tournante*, revolving door. *Com.* *s.m.* Porte à porte, door-to-door transport; door-to-door canvassing, selling.

porte-balai [pɔrtabali], *s.m.* *El.F.* Brush-holder.

porte-bonheur, *s.m.* *Inc.* Petit cahon *p.-b.*, lucky pig.

porte-brosses [pɔrtabros], *s.m.* Porte-brosses (à dents), tooth-brush holder.

porte-chars [pɔrt(e)ʃar], *s.m. inv. Mil.* Tank transporter.

porte-documents [pɔrtedɔkymē], *s.m. inv.* Document-case.

portée, *s.f.* 1. (c) *Nau.* *P.* en volume, measurement capacity.

porte-empreinte [pɔrtēprēt], *s.m.* Dent. Impression tray. *pl.* Des porte-empreintes.

portefeuille, *s.m.* 4. *P.* d'assurances, portfolio (of insurance broker), insurance book.

porte-fouet, *s.m. inv.* *Veh.* (Whip)-bucket.

porte-fusain, *s.m. inv.* *Art.* Crayon-holder.

porte-graine [portəgrɛn], *a.m. inv.* *For.* (Arbre) porte-graine, seed-bearer (tree).

porte-hélice, *s.m. inv.* *N. Arch.* Arbre porte-hélice, tail-end shaft, screw shaft, propeller-shaft. *Support d'arbre p.-h.*, stern bracket of the propeller-shaft.

porte-jarretelles [portʒartɛl], *s.m. inv.* Suspender-belt.

porte-journaux [portʒurno], *s.m. inv.* Newspaper rack.

porte-objectif, *s.m. inv.* 1. *Phot.* Lens-holder, lens-mount.

porte-pousière [portəpusiɛr], *s.m. inv.* *Fr.C.* Dust-pan

porter, *1. v.tr.* (a) *P.* *beau*, to have a fine prescience. *Nau.*:

(i) *P.* un feu, to show a light. (b) *Nau.* *Portant trop dessus*, (with)

all sails set. (d) *Il porta la main à sa casquette*, he touched his cap.

Je porterai votre proposition à la connaissance du conseil d'administration, I shall bring your proposal to the notice of the Board.

(e) *Porter en compte à quelqu'un*, to charge to someone's account.

Les frais lui seront portés en compte, the expenses will be charged to his account. *P.* un homme au rôle de l'équipage, to enter a seaman on the ship's books. *Alth.* *P.* un point en abscisse, en ordonnée, to plot the abscissa, the ordinate, of a point. (f) *La loi porte que...*

the law provides that... 2. *v.tr.* (a) *L'invention porte sur...*

the invention relates to... (b) *Coup qui porte*, qui a porté, home-

thrust. *Style qui porte*, telling style.

se porter, *1. On regard se portait vers son frère*, he looked

towards his brother, his eyes turned towards his brother. *Mil.*

Se porter en avant, to advance. *La conversation s'est portée sur*

l'Extrême-Orient, the conversation turned to the Far-East.

porte-raviers [portɔrvjɛr], *s.m. inv.* Hors-d'œuvres dish.

porte-revues [portɔrvy], *s.m. inv.* Newspaper rack.

porterie [portɔri], *s.f.* Gate-house (of convent).

porte-timbre [portɔtimbr], *s.m. inv.* Bell-holder, -support

porte-toasts [portɔtoasts], *s.m. inv.* Toast-rack.

portillon, *s.m.* 1. *P. automatique*, automatic gate. *F.* *Ses mots se*

bousculent au p., he can't get his words out.

porto, *2. s.m.* See also *router* 1.

portrait, *s.m.* *P.* *Face*. *P.* *Il s'est abîmé le p.*, he's messed his

face up. *Je t'ais lui abîmer le p.*, I'm going to spoil his beauty for

him.

portuaire [portuajɛr], *a.* Installations portuaires, harbour installa-

tions.

porzane [porzɛn], *s.f.* *Orn.* Crake. *P.* *pousin*, little crake. *P.*

marionette, spotted crake.

posemètre [pozɛmɛtr], *s.m.* *Phot.* Exposure meter.

poser, *2. v.tr.* (a) *P.* la question de confiance, to table a motion of

confidence. (b) *P.* une vitre, put in a pane of glass.

se poser, *2. (b) P.* Se p. là, to be first rate. *Il se pose un peu*

là, (i) he's a hefty chap. (ii) he's just right for the job.

position, *s.f.* 1. (a) *Golf*. *La p. de la balle*, the lie of the ball.

(b) *P.* d'un avion en vol, attitude of a machine. *P.* d'atterrissage,

landing attitude.

possession, *s.f.* 1. *Nous désirons être mis en p. de preuves (de ce)*

que... we wish to be furnished with proof that... *Com.*

Nous sommes en p. de votre honneur 4 courant, we are in receipt of

your favour of the 4th inst. 4. *Possession de soi-même*, self-control

possibilité, *s.f.* 1. *P.* de faire de la cuisine, cooking facilities (at

your youth hostel, etc.).

possible, *1. a.* Elle le considérait comme un mari p., she consid-

ered him as an acceptable husband. *Juger p. de faire qch.*, to

see one's way to do sth. *Nau.* *Avant le plus lentement p.*, dead

slow ahead. *Si p.*, if possible. *Si c'est p.*, if possible (→ if unmag-

nable). *F.* *Si c'est p.* (i) Well, I never! (ii) Aren't you ashamed

of yourself?

poste, *s.f.* 2. (a) *Sacs de p.*, mail-bags.

postes, *s.m.* 1. (a) *Mil.* Navy. Chef de p., guard commander.

(c) *Navy*. *P.* de direction de tir, fore control. *P.* de direction de tir

arrière, after control. See also *sicours*. *P.* de la Croix-Rouge, Red

Cross station. *Rail*. *P.* de signaux, d'aiguillage, signal-box. (e) *Poste*

35, extension 35. *W.Tel.* *Poste (portatif) de T.S.F.*, table

radio. *P.* de télévision, television set.

poste-fond [postɔfɔn], *s.m. inv.* *Min.* Face-working. *Rendement*

par p.-f., output per face-working.

postillonneux [postɔnɔnɔ], *a.* Spluttering, who splutters

postnatal, -als [postnatal], *a.* Postnatal. *Somn postnatal*, post-

natal care.

postcolaire, *a.* (ii) *États postcolaires*, further education.

posture, *s.f.* 2. *F.* *Surprendre qn en mauvaise p.*, to catch s.o.

bending. *Comment vous étiez-vous placé dans une telle p.* how did

you get into such a fix?

pot, *s.m.* 1. *Ch.* *Ind.* *Pot*, crucible. *P.* *Drunk*. *Allo! prendre*

un pot, let's go and have a wet. *F.* *Arriver du pot*, to be lucky. *P.*

Manque de pot, hard luck. See also *mûr*.

potéau, -caux, *s.m.* 1. *Poteau d'exécution*, *F.* le poteau, execution

place. *Mettre qn au p.*, to put somebody against the wall.

F. *Dupont au p.* down with Dupont!

potée, *s.f.* 2. (d) *Tan.* *Mettre les peaux en p.*, to lay away. *Mise*

en p., laying away.

poubelle, *s.f.* *P.* *à pédale*, pedal-bin.

pou, *poux*, *s.m.* 1. (b) *Ent.* *P.* de bois, psocus, book-louse, death-

watch beetle. 3. *Al.* *P.* du ciel, flying flea.

poudre, *s.f.* 2. (a) *P.* de bain (poud de crin), bore-dust.

poudreux, -euse, *a.* (b) Powdery.

pouffasse [pufas], *s.f.* *P.* *Prostitute*.

pouilleux, -euse, *a.* 2. *Geog.* *La Champagne pouilleuse*, Dry

Champagne.

pouillot, *s.m.* *Orn.* Warbler. *P.* de Bonelli, Bonelli's warbler.

P. fits, chanteur, willow-warbler, willow-wren. *P.* à grands sourcils,

yellow-browed warbler.

poulaine, *s.f.* 1. *Cost.* *A.* (b) *Poulaine*. Souliers à la poulaine, crakows, crakows.

poulard [pular], *s.m.* *Ag.* *Blé p.*, cone-wheat

poularde [pular], *s.f.* *Cu.* *Poularde*, fattened pullet

poule, *s.f.* 1. (a) *Cu.* *P.* (à bouillir), boiling fowl. *F.* *boiler*. (b) *Orn.* *L'ette p.* de bruyère, grey-hen. *P.* des steppes, Pallas's sand-

grouse. *P.* sultane, purple gallinule.

poulet, *s.m.* 1. (a) *P.* *Detective*.

poulie, *s.f.* 1. *Nau* etc.: *P.* à fûcet, tail-block. *P.* de retour,

leading block. *P.* à eras, hook block.

poumon, *s.m.* *P.* d'aer, uon lung.

poupée, *s.f.* 4. *P.* de cabestan, capstan head.

pouponner [pupɔnɛr], *v.tr.* To mother; *Abs.* to coddle

pour, *1. prep.* 1. (e) *Je viens pour le compteur*, I've come about the

(gas)-meter. (f) *Écrire pour soi*, to write for one's own satisfaction.

(h) *Pour moi c'est une crise de fureur*, in my opinion it's a liver attack

Comme pour..., as in the case of... (i) *Être bon pour les*

animaux, to be good with animals. See also *chua* 1. 3. (b) *Pour*

court qu'il suit, the liver is *être très intéressant*, short as it is, the book is

very interesting. *L'art, pour variable qu'il soit, doit rester l'art*, art,

vary as it will, must still remain art.

pourcentage, *s.m.* *Civ.F.* *Rampe d'fort p.*, steep gradient.

pourchas [purʃas], *s.m.* Pursuit, chase, research.

pourlèche [purʃɛʃ], *s.f.* *Med.* Angular stomatitis.

pourlèvement [purʃɛʃmɔ], *s.m.* Lacking (of one's chop-)

pourpre, *2. s.m.* (a) *Physiol.* *Pourpre rétinien*, red pigment,

visual purple. 5. *s.f.* *Moll.* Drill

pourprier [purprjɛr], *s.m.* *Moll.* Purpura; purple (fish).

pourquoi, *2. s.m.* *Inv.* *Inter-moi le p.* et le comment de la chose, tell

me the when and the how of it.

pourrissoir [purriswa], *s.m.* Muck-heap

pourriture, *s.f.* 1. *Vet.* *Corr.* (liver-not) (of sheep). *Ap.* *P.* du

cuvain, foul brood. *P.* du bon, dote. *Wine-m.* *P.* noble, Botrytis

cinerea

poursuivre, *v.tr.* 3. *P.* un but, to work towards an end.

pourtant, *adv.* *Vins n'allez p.* pas vous quitter? you're surely not

going to leave us?

pourtour, *s.m.* 1. (a) *Les murs de la ville ont 3000 mètres de p.*,

the town walls are 3000 yards round.

pousse-au-crime [pusokɔm], *s.m.* *P.* Wine or spirit with strong

alcoholic contents. mother's ruin

pousse-cul [pusky], *s.m.* *Inv.* *F.* 4 Bumbaliff

poussé, *1. a.* *Il a bûbûti d'un scepticisme assez p.*, he carries scepticism

to some lengths, pretty far.

poussée, *s.f.* 1. (b) *Ph.* *Axe de p.*, aerodynamic axis. *Centre de p.*,

aerodynamic centre. 4. (b) *Med.* *Poussée du fièvre*, sudden rise

of temperature. (c) *Poussée vitale*, vital impetus. (d) *Upsurge*. (e)

Poussée, "the bulge."

pousser, *1. v.tr.* (a) *P.* la porte, to push the door open. (e) *En*

poussant un cri, with a cry. (f) *F.* *En p.* une, to give a song

pousette, *s.f.* 2. *F.* Baby-carriage, child's go-cart, push-chair.

pousseur, -euse, *s.m.* 1. *Th.* *s.f.* Pousseuse, pusher

poussière, *s.f.* 1. (b) *Speck*, grain, of dust

poutre, *s.f.* 1. *Aux poutres apparentes*, half-timbered

pouvoir, *1. v.tr.* 1. *M.* *X?* *qu'est-ce qu'il peut bien me vouloir?*

Mr X? whatever can he want? *Où pouvait-il bien être à cette heure?*

wherever could he be at this time? *La loi ne peut rien contre lui*, the

law can't touch him. 2. (a) *Quand pourrais-je embaucher?* when

can I move in? 3. *Tout de même vous auriez (bien) pu faire moins*

de bruit, all the same you might have made less noise. *s.pr.* *Il se*

peut qu'il ne soit pas coupable, he may not be guilty. *Il se peut qu'il*

vienne, he may come.

pouvoir, *11 s.m.* 3. (c) *Quand les Libéraux sont au p.*, when the

Liberals are in.

praire [prɛrɛ], *s.f.* *Moll.* Clam (*L'œus verrucosa*)

pratique, *s.f.* 1. En pratique, in practice. 2. (a) *On se perfectionne*

par la p., practice makes perfect

pratiquer, *v.tr.* 1. To do, to carry out

préalable, *1. a.* (b) *À titre de mesure p.*, as a preliminary

préavis, *s.m.* See also *avertir* 2

prébende, *s.f.* 2. *F.* *Cushy job*, sinecure. (b) *Brbery*

pré-bois [prɛbois], *s.m.* *Grazing-forest* pl. *Des pré-bois*

précédemment, *adv.* *Quelque chose que j'ai dit p.*, something I

said earlier on

précédent, *2. s.m.* *Jur.* *Les précédents* case-law.

précipité, *1. a.* (a) *Un brunt de pas précipités*, quick footsteps.

précipiteux, -euse [prɛsɛpitjɛz, -ɔz], *a.* Precipitous, sheer

(slope)

préconcevoir, *v.tr.* *Idée*, opinion, préconception, preconception.

préconditionné [prɛkɔndisjɔnɛ], *a.* *Com.* Packaged

préconstruction [prɛkɔnstɔksjɔn], *a.* *Com.* Prefabrication, precon-

struction.

précontrainte [prɛkɔntɛnt], *s.f.* *Prestress*. *Appliquer le procédé de*

la p., to prestress.

prédateur, -trice [prɛdatɛrɛr, -tris], *a.* Predatory.

prédestiné, *1. a.* Fated (à, to)

prédicant [prɛdikɔ], *s.m.* *Ecl.* Predicant

préfabrique [prɛfabɛrik], *a.* Prefabricated

préfabrique [prɛfabɛrik], *v.tr.* To prefabricate.

préhension, *s.f.* *Com.* *(Pot) avec mesures de p.*, (jar) with handy

grip.

préhistorien, -ienne [prɛstɔɾjɛn, -jɛn], *s.m.* Prehistorian.

préjugé, *s.m.* 3. *P.* favorable, preconceived favourable opinion

prélevement, *s.m.* 1. *For.* *P.* global, depletion

préliminaire, *1. a.* Une vue p., a preview.

préméditer, *v.tr.* Elle n'avait pas prémédité de lui demander de

small hours. *Armes prêtes à servir* an p. signal, weapons ready for use at a moment's notice. (At *hardresser's*) *Au p. de ces messieurs*, next gentleman, please. **3. Mid:** *Le p. échelon*, the leading echelon. *Sch.* (Classe de) *première supérieure*, class preparing for entrance to the *École normale supérieure*. *P. clerc*, (lawyer's) head-clerk.

première, s.f. 1. Head saleswoman. 2. Mount: First ascent.

premoniteur, -trice [premoniteur, -trix], a. Premonitory.

prendre, v. 1. v. tr. 1. (a) *Touta p. mon pardessus*, I went and got my coat. (b) *Elle prit sur elle de sourire*, she forced herself to smile. (d) *J'en prends et j'en laisse*, (i) I take it with a pinch of salt; (ii) I do as much as I feel inclined to. 2. *Être pris à faire qch.*, to be caught doing sth. 3. (a) *Com. Pris à l'usine*, ex-works. *Nau.* *P. de l'eau douce*, to fill up with fresh water. (c) *F. Qu'est-ce que j'ai pris!* I fairly caught it! *P.* *En p. pour son grade*, to get it hot, to catch it well and truly. See also *quelque chose*. (ii) *Mé. P. du sang*, to draw off blood.

prendre, 1. v. tr. 4. *F. Tp. On vous demande au téléphone. Prenez dans le salon*, you are wanted on the telephone. Take the call in the drawing room.

se prendre. 3. *Se prendre à songer à...*, to turn to the thought of... 5. *Je sais comment m'y p. avec lui*, I know how to deal with him.

prénuptial, -aux [prenupcial, -o], a. Antenuptial, prenuptial.

préparateur, -trice, s. 2. *P. en pharmacie*, assistant to a dispensing chemist.

préparatoire, a. *For.* *Coupe préparatoire*, advance cutting.

près, 2. *Ad. p. (a) Je ne suis pas à cela près*, I haven't come down to that. (f) *Quand je le vis de près*, when I saw him at close quarters.

3. Prop. p. *Est-il près d'avoir fini?* is he anywhere near finished? *Nous habitons près de chez eux*, we live near to them. *Il est près de sa fin*, he is nearing his end. *Nous ne sommes pas près de le revoir*, it will be long before we see him again. *Il n'est pas près de recommencer*, he won't do it again in a hurry. *Ad. p.* *Être très près de ses sous*, to be tight-fisted. *Être très près de ses intérêts*, to keep a close watch on one's interests.

présent, a. (a) *Com. Présent*, as for now.

présentateur, -trice, 1. v. (c) *W. Tel. T.V.* *Présentateur* (de disques), disk-jockey.

présentation, s.f. 1. (a) *Bank. P.* *l'encaissement (d'un chèque)* clearance (of a cheque). 2. *Ad. P. du drapeau*, trooping the colour. (b) *Com.* *Présentation de collections*, fashion show, parade. (c) *Cin.* *Trailer*. 3. *Ad. P.* *trop courte*, undershoot. *P. trop longue*, overshoot.

présenter, v. tr. 1. (a) *Sch. P.* *le français (à un examen)*, to offer, take, French (at an examination). *P. ses pièces d'identité*, to submit proofs of identity. *Ad.* *Présenter armes!* present arms! 2. *1. oulez-vous me présenter à votre cercle?* will you propose me for your club?

se présenter. 1. *S'il se présente des malades*, if any patients turn up. 3. (a) *Obst.* *To present* *L'enfant se présente mal*, the child presents badly. (b) *Ad.* *Se p. trop court sur la piste*, to undershoot. *Se p. trop long*, to overshoot.

présentoir [prieztoir], s.m. (a) (Wooden) stand for vase, figure.

(b) *Com.* *Display unit*.

préservatif, s.m. *Hyg.* condom.

président, -ante, s. 2. (a) *Madame la présidente*, permettez-moi de... *Madam Chairman*, allow me to... (b) *NOÛ.* "M. le Président" is used as a form of address to all past Presidents du Conseil.

présider, v. tr. & i. (c) *P. aux destinées de...*, to preside over the destinies of.

présignification [presignifikaʃj], s.f. *Aut. Adm.* Presignalling.

presse, s.f. 1. *Squeezee*. 2. *Publ.* *Service de presse*, publicity (department). *Exemple de service de p.*, press copy, i.e. copy.

presse-bouton [presbutj], a. m. *La guerre presse-bouton*, push-button war; push-button warfare.

presse-fruits [presfrui], s.m. *Hyg.* Fruit squeezer.

se presser. 3. *To snuggle.* *Elle se pressa contre lui*, she snuggled (up) against him.

presse-raquette [presraket], s.m. Racket-press. *pl.* *Des presse-raquettes*.

pressing [presɒŋ], s.m. *F.* Dry-cleaner's.

pression, s.f. 1. (a) *Alca. P. inverse*, back pressure. *Graissage sous p.*, pressure (greasing). *Être à la p.*, beer on draught. (d) *F.* *Être sous p.*, to be pent up.

pressuriser [presyze], v. tr. *To pressurize*.

prestolet [prestolet], s.m. *F.* Punting.

prêt, a. 1. (a) *Chevaux harnachés tout prêts pour la voiture*, horses harnessed in readiness for the carriage. *F.* *Prêt (prêt) à commencer*, U.S. to be all set. (a) *m.* *Le prêt à porter*, ready-made clothes.

prêt's, s.m. 1. "Exclu du prêt," not to be taken away (of book in library).

prêt-bail [preibail], s.m. no pl. *Pol. Ec.* Lease-lend.

prétention, s.f. (a) *Remettre à ses prétentions*, to renounce one's claims. *Exposé détaillé des prétentions du demandeur*, detailed statement of claim.

se prêter. 3. *Si le temps s'y prête*, weather permitting.

prétexte, v. tr. (b) *Prétexte (dr.)*, to give as a pretext.

prêt-location [prelokasj], s.m. no pl. *Pol. Ec.* Lease-lend.

pêtre-ouvrier [pêtreouvrier], s.m. *Wolkei*-priest. *pl.* *Des pêtres-ouvriers*.

preuve, s.f. 1. (a) *Fournir la p. contraire*, to produce proof to the contrary. *Comme p.*, *il nous a fait observer que...*, by way of proof, he mentioned that... *S'il faut une preuve à ces affirmations*, if proof is needed for these statements. *A preuve*, witness. *Le directeur est incapable, à preuve le déficit de la maison*, the manager is incompetent, witness the firm's deficit. (b) *Jur.* *Preuves intrinsèques, naturelles*, internal evidence. *Preuves extrinsèques, artificielles*, external evidence.

prévenir, v. tr. 2. *Son usage prévient en sa faveur*, he has a pre-possessing face.

prévention, s.f. 3. *P. de la maladie*, prevention of disease. *Adm.* *La p. routière*, road safety squad.

préventionnaire [pɛvɛsjɔnɛr], s.m. *f. Jur.* Person remanded in custody.

préventorium [pɛvɛtɔrjɔm], s.m. Observation sanatorium, pre-ventorium. *pl.* *Des préventoria*, des préventoirs.

prévenu, -ue, s. 2. *Jur.* (b) s. *Le prévenu*, la prévenue, the prisoner, the accused (of a délit, q.v.).

prévisible [pɛviziβl], a. Foreseeable, that can be, could have been, foreseen.

prévisionnel [pɛviziɔnɛl], a. Estimated.

primaire, (c) (i) a *OT* limited outlook; (ii) s.m. man of limited outlook, *F.* with a primary school outlook.

prime, s.f. 1. (a) *Fin. Ins.* *Être à p.*, *se vendre à p.* (of stocks) to be, to sell, at a premium. (b) *St. Exch.* *Réponse des primes*, option day. *P. comportant le droit de livrer*, put option. *Achat d'encaire autant à p.*, call of more. *Achat du double à p.*, call of twice more. *Acheter la p. à livrer*, to give for the call. *Acheter la p. à recevoir*, to give for the put. *Vendeur de primes*, taker of option money. *Acheteur de primes*, giver of option money. 2. (b) *P. de vie chère*, cost-of-living bonus.

primer, v. tr. 1. Roman *primé*, prize-winning novel.

primeur, s.f. 1. *Joan.* *P. d'une grande nouvelle*, scoop.

Primus [primys], *Pl. a m. R. m.* Primus stove.

primeur, s.m. *Jur.* See also *1. a. 2.*

principal, -aux, 1. a. *El.* *Câble p.*, main cable. *Chaudière principale*, main boiler (of ship, etc.). *P. clerc*, (lawyer's) head-clerk. 2. s.m. (a) (Lawyer's) head-clerk.

principe, s.m. 4. *En principe*, (i) as a rule, (ii) provisionally, (iii) d.v. (des *volantes*).

printemps, s.m. *On sent dans l'air les effluves du p.*, spring is in the air. *Fr. C. P.* *Arriver la fièvre du p.*, U.S. to have spring fever.

printing [prɪntɪŋ], s.m. *F.* Teleprinter.

priority [prɪɔrɪte], a & s.m. & f. (a) *Priority-holder* s.

(b) *Attrah. Priorité*.

priorité, s.f. *Aut. P.* (de passage) right of way. *P.N.* "P. à droite," "yield right of way."

prise, s.f. 1. (a) *lby.* *Trouver p.*, to take hold. *Je n'ai pas de p.* (pour me hisser, etc.), I had no purchase (by which to pull myself up, etc.). *lby.* *Simple p. de tête à terre*, ball-Nelson. *Double p. de tête à terre*, Nelson. (b) *Être au prise*, to be at close quarters.

3. (a) *Ad. P.* *d'armes*, parade under arms. (b) *La p. de la Bataille*, the fall of the Bastille. *Le code qui régit le droit de p. entre belligérants*, the Law of Warlike Capture. (d) *T.V.* *P. de vue directe*, live broadcast. (e) *Nau.* *Équipage de prise*, prize crew. (f) *Cin.* *etc.* *P. de son*, recording. 4. (b) *Ad.* *Faire une p. de sang*, to take a blood specimen. (c) *St. Exch.* *P. de bénéfices*, profit-taking. 5. *Hyd. E.* *Prise d'eau*, (i) oftak (of canal from river, etc.). *lby.* *Prise d'air*, air-coop.

prison, s.f. 1. *Hyd. E.* *Prise d'eau*, P. glass-house.

prisonnier, -ière, 1. s. *Camp de prisonniers* (de guerre), prison camp, prisoner-of-war camp.

Prisunic [prɪzʏnɪk], *Pl. n. m. Com.* Woolworth's.

prix, s.m. 1. (b) (*Magasin à p. unique*, one-price store. *Je vous ferai un p. d'am.* I'll let you have it cheap, I'll give you special terms. *Un poste de T.S.F. dans mes p.*, a wireless set within my means. *C'est plutôt dans mes p.*, that's more in my line. (In restaurants) (*Repas à*) *prix fixe*, table d'hôte (meal). *St. Exch.* *Actions cotées au p. de...* shares quoted at the rate of... *Mise à prix*, (at auction) reserve price, opening bid. *Mettre un tableau à p. £5,000*, to start the bidding for a picture at £5,000. See also *2.*

prix-fixe, s.m. *F.* (b) Restaurant with a fixed-price meal.

probant, a. *Peu p.*, unconvincing.

procéder, v. tr. (c) To act.

proche. 1. *Ad.* *Être p. de ses intérêts*, to keep a close watch on one's interests.

procurateur, s.f. *Com. Fin. Jur.* *Par p.*, per procuratorem, per pro.

producer [prɒdyse], s.m. *Cin.* *etc.* Producer.

productif, s.f. 2. (a) *P. littéraire*, literary output.

professeur, s.m. 1. *P. des opinions*, to hold views.

professeur, s.m. 1. *P. de chant*, singing-master, -mistress. *P. de classe*, form master. *P. titulaire*, master who has the *agrégation*, or who is of sufficiently long standing. *P. de natation*, swimming instructor.

professionnellement [pɛsɛsjɔnɛlmɛ], adv. Professionally.

professorat, s.m. 2. *Coll.* (c) *Se préparer au p.*, to study for the teaching profession.

profilé, 2. s.m. *Aléahe*: Extrusion.

profit, s.m. *Prep. phr.* *Les socialistes perdront au p. des communistes*, votes will swing from the Socialists to the Communists.

profiter, v. tr. 3. *Les enfants profitent à vue d'œil*, the children are filling out visibly.

profiteuse [pɛsɪt(e)ʏz], s.f. *Co.* *Profiteuse*.

profondeur, s.f. 1. *Geol.* *Ru de p.*, plutonic rock.

progné, s.m. *Orn.* (Rossignol) progné, sparrow, thrush nightingale.

programmateur, -trice [pɛsɛsɔmatɛr, -trix], s. *F.* Program-

mer.

programmation [pɛsɛsɔmatɛsɔj], s.f. *F.* Programming.

programme, s.m. See also *AUDITEUR 1.*

programmer [pɛsɛsɔmatɛ], v. tr. *F.* To program(me).

progrès, s.m. (b) *Suivre les p. d'une science*, to keep abreast of (a science). *F.* *Suivre les p. d'une affaire*, to keep track of a matter.

progressisme, s.m. 2. *Pol.* Advanced Socialist doctrine.

progressiste, *Pol.* 1. s.m. (b) Advanced socialist. 2. a. (b) Left-

wing.

proie, *s.f.* (a) *F*: Oiseau, homme, de p., cruel, rapacious person. (c) *Etre la p. de qn, de qch.*, to be the victim of s.o., sth.
projecteur, *s.m.* 1. (d) *P. (de monument)*, flood-light projector. *Illuminer un bâtiment par projecteurs*, to floodlight a building.
projectile, *s.m.* *P. terre-d'air*, ground-to-air missile. *P. avion-d-terre*, air-to-ground missile, air-to-surface missile.
projection, *s.f.* 1. (a) (*Welding*) Flash, spatter. (b) *Cin*: *P. par transparence*, rear projection.
projectionniste [projeksjonist], *s.m.* *Cin*: Projectionist.
projet, *s.m.* (a) *Faire un p.*, to devise, concoct, a plan. (b) *F*: Blue-print.
prolonge, *s.f.* 2. *Prolonge d'artillerie*, gun-carriage (at military funeral).
prolonger, *v.tr.* 1. *Mil.* *P. de trois jours la permission d'un homme*, to extend a man's leave by three days.
Prométhée. *Pr.n.m.* *Lat*: *Prométhée enchaîné*, délivré, Prometheus Bound, Unbound.
promettre. 2. *Abs*: *C'est un plan qui promet*, the plan has possibilities.
promotion, *s.f.* 1. (b) See also **ROUGE** 1.
prompt, *a.* *Prompte vengeance*, justice, speedy revenge, justice *P. à la riposte*, prompt in repartee.
prôner, *v.tr.* 1. *F*: *Prôner une cause*, to advocate, support.
prôner, *v.tr.* 2. (b) *P. d'un certain régime (alimentaire)*, food faddist.
prononcé. 1. *a.* *Nez p.*, prominent nose.
propédeutique. 3. *s.f.* *L'année de p.*, an intermediate year of study at the start of the degree course.
propergol [propèrgol], *s.m.* *Propellant*.
propice, *a.* *Si la fortune nous est p.*, if all goes well with us.
proportion, *s.f.* 2. *pl.* *Dans de plus vastes proportions*, on a greater, wider scale. *Si les commandes diminuent dans de sérieuses proportions*, if orders should go down, drop off, to any great extent.
propriété, *s.f.* 1. *F*: *Fully-furnished d. (of stockings)*.
propre. 1. (a) *En propre*, in person, personally. (d) *"A remettre en main propre"*, to be delivered to the addressee in person (f) *s.m.* *Sch. Recipient au p.*, to make a fair copy.
propre à rien [proprijan], *s.m.* *Good-for-nothing, dead loss*. *F*: *C'est un p. à rien*, he is a good-for-nothing, a ne'er-do-well, *P.*, a rotter.
proprement, *adv.* Perfectly, absolutely, simply, in fact, well and truly.
propreté, *s.f.* *Navy* *Postes de p.*, cleaning stations.
propulseur. 3. *s.m.* *Arçon d'atome*, nuclear aircraft.
propulsion, *s.f.* *Véhicule d'p. mécanique*, mechanically propelled vehicle.
proroger, *v.tr.* 2. *Jur.* *P. une caution, un engagement*, to enlarge bail, a recognisance.
prosaisme, *s.m.* (b) *Matter-of-factness*.
prospecteur, *s.m.* 3. *Canvasser*.
prospection, *s.f.* 2. *Cin.F.* *Prospection*. 3. *Canvassing*.
protège-pointe(s), *s.m. inv.* *Pencil-cap*.
protège-tympa, *s.m. inv.* *Eard-plug*.
protèle [protel], *s.m.* *Z.* *Aardvolf*.
protide [protid], *s.m.* *Protide*.
protocolaire, *a.* *Protocolaire*, formal. *Clauses protocolaires d'accord*, formal provisions of agreement.
proton [proton], *s.m.* *Atom.Ph.* *Proton*.
prostituée [prostitu], *s.f.* *Almer* *Prostitute*.
providence, *s.f.* *L'Etat Providence*, the Welfare State.
province, *s.f.* 2. *De p.*, small-townish. *Cousin de p.*, country cousin. *Aller en p.*, to leave Town.
provincial, *-aux*. 1. *a.* *Small-townish*. *Pej* *Parochial*.
provisoire. 1. *a.* *Habitation p.*, emergency dwelling. 2. *s.m.* *F* *S'installer dans le p.*, to treat sth. temporary as permanent.
proximité, *s.f.* 1. *Proximity*.
prudent, *a.* *Il faut être très p. en ...*, the greatest care must be taken in ...
prune, *s.f.* 1. *F* *Compter pour des prunes*, not to count for anything.

Prusse, *Pr.n.f.* *Geog.* *F*: *Aller voir le roi de P.*, to have a look at the plumb.
pseudonyme. 2. *s.m.* *Sous le p. de ...*, signing himself. ...
pseudo-rubis [psodorijs], *s.m. inv. in pl.* *Almer* *Rose quartz, Bohemian ruby*.
pseudo-saphir [psodosasfiri], *s.m.* *Miner*: *Blue quartz, pl. Des pseudo-saphirs*.
psilure [psilyr], *s.m.* *Ent.* *Psilure moine*, nun(-moth).
psychanalyse, *s.f.* (*In industry*) Human engineering.
psychanalyser [psikanalize], *v.tr.* *To psychoanalyse*.
psychiatre, *s.m.* *Psychiatrist*.
psychogramme [psichogram], *s.m.* *Psychics* *Psychogram, psychograph, spirit-writing*.
psychose, *s.f.* *P. de guerre*, war-scare.
psychosomatique [psichosomatik], *a.* *Med.* *Psychosomatic*.
ptéroécère [pteroeje], *s.m.* *Moll* *Scorpion shell*.
public, *-ique*. 1. *a.* (a) *Service public*, public utility service. *La chose publique*, (ii) state, government, commonwealth.
publicité, *s.f.* *Build-up*.
publier, *v.tr.* 1. *P. la nouvelle que ...*, to release the news that ... 2. *Ce journal est publié sur seize pages*, this paper runs to sixteen pages.
puce. 1. *s.f.* (a) See also **MARU** 2. (b) *Crist* *Puce de mer*, sand-hopper.
puceau, *-elle* [pyso, -dl]. 1. *a.* *Virgin*. 2. *s.m.* *Virgin*. 3. *s.f.* *Maid(en)*, virgin. *Hist.* *La Pucelle d'Orléans*, the Maid of Orleans.
puériculteur, *-trice* [pyeniklteur, -tris], 1. *s.* *Specialist in infant welfare*. 2. *s.f.* *Puéricultrice*, nurses nurse.
puffin, *s.m.* *Orn.* *P. des Anglais*, *Marys shearwater*. *P. caudré*, *Cauy's shearwater*. *P. maqueur*, great shearwater. *P. fuligineux*, *p. à bec grêle*, mutton bird, sooty shearwater.
puis. 1. (a) *P. il me donna tous les détails*, he went on to give me all the details.
puissance, *s.f.* 1. (b) *W* *Tel P. requie*, signal strength. *P. collective*, *requie*, par l'antenne, aerial input. *P. offensive et défensive d'une flotte*, fighting efficiency of a fleet. *Moteur de grande p.*, heavy-duty engine. *Calcul de la p. des moteurs*, engine-rating. *s.m.* *Un train, shaft horse-power*. *J.C.B.* *Formule de p.*, rating formula. *Mil.* *P. de feu*, fire power. 3. (a) *Pol.* *Les Grandes Puissances*, the Great Powers. (b) *Les puissances célestes*, the Powers above.
puissancique [pjuisnik], *a.* *Mech Eng* *Masse puissancique*, weight power relation (lbs; HHP).
puissant. 1. *a.* (b) *Une des plus puissantes maisons du pays*, one of the leading firms of the country.
puits, *s.m.* 1. (a) *Grat.* *P. naturel*, swallow-hole. 4. *Bail* *P. de lancement*, launch hole.
pull [pul], *s.m.* *Cot.* *F.* *Pull-over*.
pullorose [pyl[loroz], *s.f.* *Inf.* *Pullorum disease*.
pulsoréacteur [pulsreakte], *s.m.* *At.* *Aeropulse, aero-resonator, pulso-jet, reso-jet*.
pulvériser, *v.tr.* (a) *F* *Sp.* *To smash (records)*.
pulvériser [pulverize], *s.m.* *Agri.* *Disk-harrow*.
punaïse, *s.f.* 1. *F*: *P. de sacristie*, bipointed church-woman.
punch [pans], *s.m.* *Box* *Punch*.
punctum cæcum [psktnmsek], *s.m.* *Anat.* *Blind spot (of the eye)*.
punir, *v.tr.* *Etre puni par où l'on a péché*, to reap what one has sown.
pupille. 1. *Almer* *Les pupilles de la Nation*, war orphans. *Pupilles de l'Assistance publique*, orphans, foundlings.
pur, *a.* *C'est pur et simple*, that's clear, uncompromising. *Pin.* *Ordre (de paver) pur et simple*, unconditional order.
purge, *s.f.* 1. (d) *Pol.* *Purge*.
putois, *s.m.* *F* *Crier comme un p.*, to squeal like a pig.
puzzle [pyzl], *s.m.* (Jug-saw) puzzle.
pygargue, *s.m.* *P. de Pallas*, Pallas's sea-eagle. *P. à queue blanche*, white-tailed, U.S. *grays*, sea-eagle.
pygmée, *a.* *Pygmy*.
pyroacétique [pironetk], *a.* *Ether p.*, acetone.
pyromane [pironan], *s.m.* *Pyromaniac*.

Q

Q, q, *s.m.* *Tr.* *Q* comme *Quintal*, *Q* pour *Quenec*.
quadrilatère, *s.m.* *Math.* *Q. irrégulier*, trapezoid.
quadrille. 2. *s.f.* (*Bull-fighting*) *Quadrille*, the matador and his assistants.
quadriréacteur [kwadrireakte], *s.m.* *Av.* *Four-engined jet plane*.
quadruplés [kwadryple], *s.m. pl.* *Quadruplets*, *F* *quads*.
quai, *s.m.* (c) *Rail*: *"Accès aux quais"*, "To the trains".
qualité, *s.f.* 2. (b) *Mus.* *Q. de la note*, tone quality (of an instrument, etc.).
quant, *adv.* *Le rapport est exact q. de ce qu'il dit*, the report is accurate as far as it goes. *Q. à savoir si cette politique a été suivie*, c'est un point sur lequel les avis sont partagés, as to whether that policy has been followed, is a matter of controversy. *Les doutes que j'ai éprouvés q. d'un intelligence*, the doubts I entertained about his intelligence.
quantité, *s.f.* 1. (a) *Pros*: *Faute de q.*, false quantity.
quarantaine, *s.f.* 2. *Nau*: *Lever la quarantaine*, to admit a ship to pratique.

quarante, *num. adv.* *R.C.Ch.* *Les (prières des) quarante heures*, the forty hours *F.* *Les quarante heures*, the forty-hour week. *Les années q.*, the forties (1940-1949). *Med.* *Dites quarante-quatre*, say ninety-nine.
quart, *s.m.* 1. (a) *F.* *Aux trois quarts mort, ivre*, three parts dead, drunk. *Sp.* *Q. de finale*, quarter-final. 3. (b) *P.* *Police station*.
quartier, *s.m.* 3. (a) *Bas quartiers*, (ii) lower part of the town. *Q. des spectacles*, theatre-land. *Q. réservé*, red-lamp district. (c) *Mil.* *Q. libre*, off duty. (*In Belgium*) *Rentrer au q.*, to go back home. (e) *Bill* *Halk*.
Quasimodo. 2. *s.m.* *Quasimodo*, the Hunchback of Notre-Dame (a character in Victor Hugo's *Notre-Dame de Paris*). *Laid comme Quasimodo*, as ugly as sin.
quatre, *mon. a. inv.* *Pol.* *Les Quatre Grands*, the Big Four (Great Britain, U.S.A., France, and U.S.S.R.). *s.m.* *Row*: *Un quatre*, a four.
quatre-fleurs [katrfleur], *s.f. pl.* (*Trisane des*) *q.-f.*, mixture of dried flowers, with which a sort of tea is made.
quatre-mâts, *s.m.* *Q.-m. barque*, four-masted barque.

quel, *a. & pron.* 2. (b) *On ne sait q. sera le vainqueur*, there is no knowing who will be the winner.

quelconque, *a.* 3. *F.* (a) *Son travail est q.*, his work isn't up to much

quelque, *1. a.* (b) *Je ressentais q. inquiétude*, I felt some slight uneasiness. 2. *adv.* (b) (Intensive) *F.* *Q. méchant qu'il fût il ne voulait pas consentir à cette combinaison*, wicked as he was, he would not agree to this plan.

quelque chose, *indéf. pron. m.f.* *F.* *Mil etc. Prendre q.c.*, to take, get, a bashing

querelle, *s. f.* 1. *Soulever des querelles de préséance*, to quarrel about precedence.

qu'est-ce que, *interpr. pron. (c) P.* (COMBIEN) *Qu'est-ce qu'il fait beau!* How fine it is!

question, *s. f.* 1. (a) *Tout remettre en q.*, *F.* to put everything back into the melting-pot. (b) *Il ne saurait être q. de les inviter*, we could not think of inviting them. *Questions d'actualité*, topics of the day. *Ce n'est qu'une q. d'argent*, it is all to do with money

2. *Interj.* 3. *Être soumis à la q.*, to be put to torture.

quête, *s. f.* 1. (a) *Je ne suis pas en q. de compliments*, I'm not out. *F.* fishing, for compliments. *Un journaliste en q. de copie* fut témoin de l'accident, a journalist looking for copy witnessed the accident

queue, *s. f.* 1. *F.* *Couleur q. de vache*, off-brown colour. *Harder*

de cheval, pony tail. 2. (a) *(Outil) à queue*, tanged (tool). *Typ*

l'etre à q. inférieure, descending letter 3. (a) *Être en q. forme*, to come in at the tail-end.

queue-de-cheval, *s. f.* *Anat.* Cauda equina.

queue-fourchue [kəfury], *s. f.* *Ent.* Puss-moth. *pl. Des queues-fourchues.*

queussi-queumi [kəskəmi], *adv. Dial.* Likewise.

quick [kwik], *cm. Ten.* *F.* Porous cement tennis-court.

quick-freezing [kwikfrizɒn], *s.m. R.T.M.* Quick-freezing, deepfreeze. (*R.T.M.*)

quille, *s. f.* 1. (a) *Bill: Partie de quilles*, pin-pool.

quinquennat [kɛŋkɛnna], *cm.* Five-year period, quinquenniad.

quinquina, *cm.* (b) *Appetit wine* flavoured with quinquina.

quinquisme [kɛŋkɛnsm], *cm. Med.* Cinchonism.

quintuplés [kɛtɛplɛ], *cm. pl.* Quintuplets, *F.* quins

quisling [kɛʃlɪŋ], *s.m. F.* Quisling, traitor

quittance, *s. f.* *Com. Q. libératoire, finale*, receipt in full (discharge)

quitte, *a.* 1. *Vous en avez été q. à bon compte*, you got off cheaply.

2. *Quitte à*, even if it entails. *Le gouvernement suspendait brusquement les opérations, quitte à les reprendre quelques semaines plus tard*, the government suddenly suspended operations, only to resume them a few weeks later. *Tu te marieras, quitte à le regretter*, you'll get married and be sorry for it. *F.* *Il accepta ses cadeaux, q. à être ingrat envers lui plus tard*, he accepted his gifts, though he did not so much to be ungrateful to him later

quoi!, *rel. pron.* 1. (a) *F.* *Il m'a raconté ses griefs, et comme quoi vous l'avez mis à la porte*, he told me his grievances, and how you'd thrown him out. 5. (a) *Quoi qu'on fasse, il n'est jamais content*, no matter what you do, whatever you do, he's never satisfied.

R

R, r, *s. f. or m. Tp.* **R** comme Raoul, **R** for Robert

rab, rabe [rab], *cm. Mil. P.* *RABIAU*. *Un petit rab?* won't you have a drop more?

rabais, *s.m.* 1. *Faire qch au r.*, to do sth on the cheap

rabattre, *v. tr.* 1. *Dresser* To turn down, to stitch down. 2. (c) *Hort.* *R. soûlement*, to cut back close.

se rabattre, 2. (a) *Int.* To cut in (in front of car after overtaking)

(b) *(c) Mil.* *Ret.* *Se r. vers la base*, to drop back towards the base

rabiauter, *v. tr. Mil. P.* 1. *Fai rabiauter deux jours de perm'*, I've got myself two extra days' leave

rable, *cm. F.* *Il m'a sauté sur le r.* (i) he jumped on me; (ii) he cornered me

raboteur, *cm.* *Woodw.* *R à la machine*, planing-machine tenter.

rabouin [rabuɛ̃], *cm. P.* Devil

raccompagner [rakəpɛ̃], *v. tr.* To accompany back, to see back

raccord, *cm.* 2. (a) *Paire des raccords (en peinture)*, to touch up (paintwork)

raccordement, *cm.* 1. *Tehn.* Collette de *r.*, mating flange.

racrocheur [rakəʃœr], *a. F.* *Fetçlung* *Un utre r.*, a fetçlung

headline

racier [rasiɛ], *cm.* 1. Race horse 2. Racing vacht

rachat, *cm.* (a) *St.Éch.* *Rachats*, covering purchases. *Offre de r.*, take-over bid. *R. d'une servitude*, commutation of an encumbrance, of a right of user

se racheter, *St.Éch.* To cover short sales, shorts.

racique [rask], *a.* *Racul* *Arrêt.* *Race*

racisme [rasism], *cm.* *Racism*, *U.S.* *racism*.

raciste [rastɛ], *a. & s.* *Racistal*, *U.S.* *racist*.

racket [rakɛt], *cm. F.* *Racket*

racketteur [rakɛtœr], *s.m. F.* *Racketeer*

raclement [raklɛ̃], *cm.* *Scraping*.

racler, *v. tr.* 1. *R les fûts de tir*, to scrape the barrel.

racloir, *cm. Th.* (c) *Papier* *Typ.* etc. Doctor

radar [radar], *cm.* (a) *Radar* *Radar d'avion*, airborne radar *R*

d'ondes entrecroisées, continuous wave radar *R d'impulsions*, pulse

radar. (b) *Radar station*

radariste [radarist], *cm. or f.* *Radar operator*

radical, *-aux.* 1. *a.* Complete *Un changement r.*, a complete,

radical, change

radier¹, *s.m.* 1. *Civ.É.* (*In North Africa*) Concrete ford (across

a wadi).

radier², *v. tr.* *Se faire r.*, to cancel a registration.

radiesthésique [radiestɛzik], *a.* Dowsing, water-divining

radiesthésie [radiestɛzi], *s. f.* Dowsing *Faire de la r.*, to dows

radiesthésiste [radiestɛstɛst], *cm. & f.* Dowsing; water-finder,

water-diviner

radio, 1. (a) *attrib.* *Message r.*, wireless message. 2. *s. f. F.*

(a) *La radio*, on the wireless. (b) *X-ray photograph* (c) *Wireless*

set

radio-astronomie [radioastrɔni], *s. f.* Radio-astronomy.

radiocommunication [radiokɔmynikasyɔ̃], *s. f.* Radio communi-

cation

radio-compas [radiokɔpa], *cm. inv. in pl. Av.* Radio-compass.

radiodétection [radiodetɛksjɔ̃], *s. f.* Radiodetection.

radioléctricité [radiolektɛstɛ], *s. f.* Radioelectricity.

radioléctrique, *a.* (*Radior*) *Ac r.*, scan aux.

radiogénique [radioʒɛnik], *a.* *W.Tel.* *Il a une voix r.*, he has a

good broadcasting voice.

radioguidé [radioʒide], *a.* Wireless-controlled.

radiographie, *s. f.* 1. *Radiographie collective*, mass radiography.

radiographie, *v. tr.* To X-ray.

radiologue [radioʒɛ], *s.m.* Radiologist.

radio-phono [radiofɔnɔ], *cm.* Radiogram. *pl. Des radio-phonos*

radio-repérage [radioʒɛpɛʁaʒ], *s.m.* Radiolocation. *pl. Des*

radio-repérages

radio-reporter [radioʒɛpɔʁtɛr], *cm.* H.Tel. Commentator.

pl. Des radio-reporters.

radiosonde [radioʒɛdɔ̃], *s. f.* Radiosonde, (meteorological) balloon.

radiotéléphone [radiotelɛfɔ̃], *s.m.* Radiotelephone

radis, *cm. F.* *Je n'ai pas m. r.*, I haven't got a bean

radium, *cm. F.* *Une montie (am) r.*, a watch with luminous hands,

dial.

Raf [raf, ɛʁaʁaf], *s. f. F.* The Royal Air Force, the R.A.F.

raffiné, *a.* (c) *Style*, polished style

rafiot [rafjɔ], *cm. Nav.* *RATIAU*

raffle¹, *s. f.* 1. (a) *R d'étalage avec bas de denture*, smash-and-grab

raid

rage, *s. f.* 2. (a) *Une r. à tout casser*, a teething rage

raide, 1. *a.* (c) *Issus r. sur sa chaise*, sitting bolt upright on his

chair. (b) *F.* *Ça c'est r.* that's too bad!

rail, *cm.* *Railways*. *Coordination du r. et de la route*, coordination

of railways and road transport

raison, *s. f.* 1. *Il a de bonnes raisons pour s'y mettre dès maintenant*,

there is much to be said for beginning now

raisonnable, *a.* *À son âge il devrait être plus r.*, he is old enough

to know better.

rajeunir, 1. *v. tr.* (a) *Cela me rajeunit*, it makes me feel much younger.

raïc, *cm.* *Orn.* *R d'eau*, water-lily *R pousin*, little crane.

R. marquette, spotted crane. *R. de Bailion*, Bailion's crane

ralenti, 2. *cm.* *Travail au r.*, go-slow strike

ralentir, *v. t.* *P.N.* *Ralentir!* Slow!

raler, 1. *R de souffrance*, to groan with pain 2. *P.* To create. 3.

(Of tiger) To growl

ralliement, *s.m.* (b) Winning over.

rallonge, *s. f.* (b) *F.* *Nom à rallonge*, double-barrelled name. (c)

Addition.

rallye, *s.m.* *Sp.* *Aut.* (b) (Car) rally (c) Treasure-hunt (in cars).

ramassage, *cm.* *R. à la main*, hand-picking *Service de r.* des

écoliers, school bus service

ramasse, *s. f.* *Mount.* *Filer en r.*, to glassade.

ramasser, *v. tr.* 1. (a) *Village ramassé autour de son église*, village

clustering round its church. 2. *Ramasse ta musique!* gather up

music and stop playing!

ramdam [ramdam], *s.m.* 1. — RAMAD(H)AN. 2. *P.* Row.

ramener, *v. tr.* 1. (b) *Elle s'est évanouie; nous allons la r. d. elle*, she has fainted, we are going to bring her home. (c) *Ph:*

Volume ramené aux conditions normales de température et de pression,

volume corrected for temperature and pressure. *Vaici à quoi se*

ramène son raisonnement, this is what his argument amounts to,

comes (down) to. *F.* boils down to.

se ramener, *P:* (Of pers.) To come, arrive; *F:* to turn up,

roll along.

ramonage, *s.m.* *Mch:* *Cleaning* (of tubes).

ramoner, 2. *v. t.* *Mount.* To climb a chimney.

ramoneuse [ramonœz], *s. f.* *Sm a.* Pull-through.

rampant, *a.* 2. (d) *Ac:* *Sire also* *PERSONNEL* 2. *s.m. Av.* *F:* *Les*

rampants, the Kwang ground staff.

rampe, *s. f.* 2. (d) *R. de lancement (de fusées)*, rocket-launcher. 4.

(a) *R. au néon*, neon strip light. *Cin:* *R. de projecteurs*, banks of

projectors.

rancart, 2. *P:* Date.

rancœur, *s. f.* Resentment.

rancune, *s.f.* **Sans rancune**, no hard feelings | no ill feelings |
randonnée, *s.f.* **2. Aut.** Motor tour.
randonneur, *-euse* [rãdõnœr, -œz], *s. F.* Excursionist.
rang, *s.m.* **1. (a)** Typewr. Row. *Une Underwood à quatre rangs de touches*, an Underwood four-bank machine. **(b) Mil.** Rompre les rangs, to fall out (for a short break). **2. (a)** Prendre *r. dans un parti*, to join a party.

rangée, *s.f.* See also CLAVIER **2**.

rangement, *s.m.* **1. La manie du r.**, mania for tidiness. *Furn.* (Mobilier de *r.*, storage unit).

ranger, *v.tr.* **6. Nau.** Ranger la terre, to keep the land aboard.

se ranger, *1. (a)* (Of car, etc.) To pull over to one side.

3. On se rangea pour le laisser passer, they made way for him to pass.

rapace, *a. 1.* Bêtes rapaces, predatory animals.

rapace, *s.f. (a)* Habitudes de *r.*, predatory habits.

rappel, *s.m.* **5. (b)** Ressort de *r.*, pull-back spring (of brake, etc.).

Bras de rappel, compensating arm. **(c) Mch.** Barre de *r.*, drag-link

6. F. Battre le *r* de ses amis, to drum up one's friends. **8.** Suspension, touch, faint smug. **9.** Mount. Doubled rope, roping-down.

Faire une devinée en r., to come down on a doubled rope, to rope down. **10. Illic.** Dose de *r.*, booster dose. *Injection de r.*, booster injection.

rappeler, *v.tr.* **2. (a)** *Th.* To ring again. **3. (a)** Elle me rappelle que nous y allons ce soir, she has reminded me that we are going there tonight. *Choses qu'il veut avant ne pas r.*, things best forgotten. **(b) Adm. & Com. Corresp. Prière de *r. ce numéro*, in reply please quote this number. **8. Ball. R. les balles, to bring the balls together. **9. v.t. Mount.** To come down a doubled rope, to rope down. **10. Ven. (Of phrasal) To grow.******

rappliquer, **2. v.t. (b)** *P.* To turn up.

rapport, *s.m.* **1. 2. (b) Parl.** Faire un *r.* de l'état de la question, to report progress. **3. (a)** Metaph. (Porgage) Faux *r.*, die shift.

rapport, *Il 3. J'ai eu des rapports avec eux*, I have come into contact with them.

rapporter, *v.tr.* **2. 1. La publicité rapporte, it pays to advertise.**

3. (c) Pgy. R. une lustrure, to repeat a story. *Vous n'auriez pas dû le r.*, you should not have repeated it.

rapporté, *a. 2. (b) Dressm.* Manche rapportée, set-in sleeve.

se rapprocher, *2. Son costume se rapprochait d'un uniforme*, his get-up was near to being a uniform.

raréfaction, *s.f. (b)* La *r.* du blé, the dwindling production of wheat.

se raréfier, *(a)* To grow rare, rarer.

rasant, *a. 1. Lumière rasant*, oblique, (almost) horizontal, low-down, light.

rase-mottes, *s.m. inv. in pl. Ab.* Voler en rase-mottes, to hedge-hop.

rase-pet [razpɛt], *s.m.* Veston rase-pet, *P.* bum-freezer.

raser, *v.tr.* **1. (a)** *Fur.* *Prou raser*, shaved skin. **Raser qn.**, to give s.o. a shave. **(b) F.** Ça me rase, this puts years on me, this bores me stiff.

rasoir, *com. 1. (a)* *R.* électrique, electric razor, shaver.

rassemblement, *s.m.* **1. Mil.** Parade (Accusé de) retard au *r.*, (charged with being) late on parade. **2. Ven. R. de la meute, meet.**

rassir [rasir], *v.t.* *F.* To get stale. *Je laisse r. mon pain*, I let my bread go stale.

rat, *com. 1. (a)* *F.* Fitre fait comme un rat, to be caught out.

ratatiner, *v.tr.* **2. F.** To destroy.

ratelier, *s.m.* **2. Nau.** etc. *R. à seaux*, bucket rack.

ratier, **2. v.tr.** (a) Il ratierait un éléphant dans un couloir, he couldn't hit an elephant, a hay-stack. **(b)** J'ai raté l'occasion, I lost the opportunity.

ration, *s.f.* *Physiol.* *R. calorique*, caloric intake. *R. alimentaire*, food intake.

rationnaire [rasjõnɛr], *s.m. & f.* Ration-book holder.

ratissage, *s.m.* **3. F.** Combing (of district), thorough search (by police).

ratissier, *v.tr.* **2. (b)** *P.* Il est complètement ratissé, he is broke to the wide.

ratrapper, *v.tr.* **2. R.** l'arriéré de besogne, to clear off arrears of work. **4. Mec.E.** R. le jeu, to tighten up.

se ratrapper, **2. Si vous lui donnez du temps il pourrait se r., if you would give him time he could catch up again.**

ravage, *s.m.* *Ven.* *Pr.C.* Yaid.

ravalé [ravale], *s.m.* *Pisc.* Kelt.

ravinée [ravine], *s.f.* Gully; ravine.

ravissant, *a. 2.* Lovely.

ravitaillement, *s.m.* **1. (a) *Mil.* Centre de *r.*, loading centre.**

Convoy de r., supply column. **(c) Adm.** See also CARTI **3**.

ravitailleur, *s.m.* **2. Navy.** Ravitailleur (de sous-marins), (submarine) parent ship, submarine tender.

ravoir, *v.tr.* **(c)** *F.* To scrape off.

rayon, *s.m.* **1. (a)** *Ph.* Rayons X pénétrants, deep X-rays. **2. Avion à grand r. d'action, long-range aircraft.**

rayon, *s.m.* **2. (b)** (In shop) Counter.

rayonnage, *s.m.* **(b)** Shelf space.

rayonnement, *s.m.* **(c)** Influence. **(d)** Diffusion.

rayonnés [rɔpɛ], *s.m.pl. Z.* *A.* Radiata.

réacteur, *s.m.* **2. Av. (a) Jet engine. **(b)** Jet aircraft, plane. **3. Atom.Ph.** *R.* atomique, atomic reactor.**

réactif, *-ive*, **2. s.m.** *Ch.* Paper: *R. de Schweitzer*, cuprammonium.

réaction, *s.f.* **1. (a)** *Phys.* Réaction en chaîne, chain reaction.

(b) Test. *Ch.* Faire la réaction des alcaloïdes, to test for alkaloids.

Physiol. *R. cutanée*, skin, cutaneous, reaction, skin-test. See also KÉRATIQUE.

(c) Psv. Temps de réaction, reaction time. *(d) Physiol.* Afterglow (after a bath). **2. Mec.** *Av.* etc.: Jet. Moteur *d.* r.,

jet engine. *Avion, appareil, d.* r., jet (plane), jet-propelled aircraft.

3. Electronic. Feed-back.

réadaptation [rɛadaptasjõ], *s.f.* Rehabilitation (of refugees).

réagir, *v.t.* **2.** To fight back.

réajuster [rɛajystɛ], *v.tr.* — RAJUSTER.

réalésage, *s.m.* *F.* Rebore.

réalisable, *a.* Available.

réalisation, *-trice*, *s. Cin.* *W.Tel.* Producer.

réalisation, *s.f.* **1. Cin. *W.Tel.* Production. **2. Fin. Bank: Utilization, avancement. *Com.* *R.* du stock, clearance sale.****

réaliser, *v.tr.* **1. Pour r. la guérison, il vous faudra . . .**, to ensure a cure, you will have to . . . **2. Ne pas r. entièrement la perfection**, to come short of perfection. **3. Fin. etc.: Les cours réalisés au marché d'aujourd'hui, the rates obtained at to-day's market.**

réaménagement [rɛamɛnɑmɑ], *s.m.* Refitting.

réaménager [rɛamɛnɑʒɛ], *v.tr.* To refit.

reblochon [rɛblɔʃõ], *s.m.* Cheese (of Savoy).

rebondissement, *s.m.* **(b)** Après le *r.* des affaires, after business took a leap forward.

rebours, **2. s.m.** See also COMPTE.

rebras, *s.m.* **2.** Flap (of book jacket).

rebrousse-poil (a.) *sale pbr.* *F.* Prendre qd *r.* *r.-p.*, to get on the wrong side of somebody; to rub s.o. up the w.r.-ng way.

rebrousser, *v.tr.* **1. (b)** *Trav.* To strike (skins). **2. Faire rebrousser chemin à qn., to drive, chase, s.o. back.**

rebrousseur [rɛbrusɛr], *s.m.* *Trav.* Striker.

rebut, *s.m.* **2. (b)** (Ariole) de rebut, eject, reject.

recasement [rɛkazɛmɑ], *s.m.* **1.** Rehousing. **2.** Resettlement.

recéler, *v.tr.* **2. (b)** Ville recélant beaucoup de curiosités, town having many places of interest.

recensement, *s.m.* **(a)** *Mil.* Registration. *Adm.* *R.* des accidents, recording of accidents. *Agent chargé du r.*, recording official.

R. des événements de l'année, review of the year.

recenser, *v.tr.* **(a)** *Tr.* To record. *Mil.* To register.

récepteur, *-trice*, **2. s.m.** **(b)** Récepteur Morse, tape-machine.

(d) *R.* d'ondes courtes, short-wave listener.

réception, *s.f.* **1. (a)** *Com.* Payer à la *r.*, to pay on receipt.

3. (c) Offrir une *r.*, to entertain.

réceptionniste [rɛsɛpsjõnist], *s.f.* Receptionist (in beauty parlour etc.)

récession [rɛsɛsjõ], *s.f.* *Pol.* *Ec.* Recession.

receveur, *-euse*, *s. (a)* *Adm.* *R.* de l'enregistrement, receiver of registry fees and stamp duties. *R.* barabite, tobacco-stamp.

Receveur mécanique, *By.* 4. (Haseball) Catcher.

recevoir, *v.tr.* **2. (b)** *Als.* *Sp.* Équipe qui reçoit; home team, side.

3. (a) To take. *Mortaises pour r. des tenons*, mortises to take tenons.

recharge [rɛʒɑʒɛ], *s.f.* Refill.

réchauffant, *a. & s.m.* *Med.* Réchauffant.

rechercher, *v.tr.* **(c)** *Int.* Il recherchait toujours la conversation d'hommes qui parlaient de leur profession, he was always eager for the conversation of men who spoke of their own profession.

récidiver, *v.t.* **3. F.** To do sth. again.

recloisement, *s.m.* **1.** Rehabilitation; rehousing. **2.** Regrading (of civil servants, etc.)

se reclure, to shut oneself up, to seclude oneself.

reconduire, *v.tr.* **(c)** *Jur.* To renew.

reconnaissance, *s.f.* **2. (b)** *Com.* Note of hand. *Jur.* Acknowledgment of indebtedness (in writing). **3. *Mil.*** (b) Il sera procédé à une *r.* de la frontière, the frontier shall be inspected.

reconnaitre, *v.tr.* **2. (a)** Il fut reconnu coupable, he was found guilty. *Un voleur reconnu pour tel*, an admitted thief. *Bank:* To credit.

reconstruction, *s.f.* *Adm.* *R.* des régions occupées, rehabilitation of occupied territories.

reconversion [rɛkɔvɛrsjõ], *s.f.* *Pol.* *Ec.* Reconversion.

record, *s.m.* **1. Sp. etc.: *R.* mondial, du monde, de distance, world distance record. **2. *Pol.*** *Ec.* etc. *Chiffre record*, record figure.**

recordman [rɛkɔr(d)man], *s.m.* Record-holder. *pl.* Des recordmen.

recordwoman [rɛkɔr(d)wɔman], *s.f.* Woman record-holder.

pl. Des recordwomen.

recouler [rɛkɔlɛ], *v.tr.* *Mec.E.* To run up. *R.* le métal aux coussinets, to run up patent metal in the brasses.

recoupage [rɛkɔpaʒ], *s.m.* **1.** RECOUPÈMENT. **2.** Blending (of wines).

recouper, *v.tr.* **3.** To cross-check.

recours, *s.m.* **(a)** *Com.* *Jur.* Se réserver le *r.*, to reserve right of recourse. **(b)** *Jur.* Avoir un *r.* sur un chargement, etc., to have a lien upon a cargo, etc. *Les condamnés ont été informés du rejet de leur r.* en grâce, the condemned men have been informed of the rejection of their appeal.

rectifier, *v.tr.* **2.** To tighten, straighten (tire).

recueillir, *v.tr.* **1. (a)** To set down (s.o.'s words).

recuit, *-ite*, **2. s.m.** *Técl.* *R.* adoucissant, soft annealing. *R.* blanc, bright annealing. *R.* bleu, blue annealing. *R.* complet, full annealing. *R.* différentiel, differential annealing. *R.* de libération des tensions, stress-release annealing. *R.* noir, black annealing. *R.* en vase clos, box annealing, close annealing. *R.* de surface, skin annealing.

recul, *s.m.* **1. Aut.** *Ph.* de *r.*, reversing light. *Lang.* *R.* de la langue, retraction of the tongue.

recupération, *s.f.* **1. (b)** Salvage. *F.* Scrounging.

recupérer, *v.tr.* **1. (b)** To salvage. *F.* To scrounge. **3.** To make up. *La journée chômera sera récupérée*, the lost day will be made up.

4. v.t. — SE RÉCUPÉRER **1.**

rédacteur, *-trice*, **2. R. aux actualités, *r.* de la chronique du jour, *r.* au service des informations, news editor.**

rédaction, *s.f.* **1. (b)** Editorship.

redélayage [rɛdɛlɛʒɑʒ], *s.m.* Retempering.

redoubler, *v.tr.* 1. (b) *Sich* To stay down.
redressé, *a. Geol.* Couches redressées, tilted strata.
redressement, *s.m.* 2. (a) *Maison de r.*, approved school.
redresser, *v.tr.* 2. (c) *EL.E.* Machine à courant redressé, commutating-machine. (d) *R* l'enfant coupable, to reclaim young delinquents.
redresseur, *-euse*. 3. a (a) *Phot* Viseur *r.*, reversal finder.
réduction, *s.f.* 1. (a) *R.* homothétique, scaling down. (b) *Surc* *R* sanglante, open reduction. 2. (a) Concession. (c) Smaller edition.
réduire, *v.tr.* 1. (a) Assurer à prime réduite, low-premium insurance. Assurance à tarif réduit, low-rate insurance.
rééducatif, *-ive* [redykatif, iv], *a.* Thérapie rééducatrice, occupational therapy.
rééducation, *s.f.* Med Réhabilitation *R* des mutilés, rehabilitation of disabled men. Centre de *r.* (professionnelle) rehabilitation centre.
réembobinage [redobinaz], *s.m.* Cin. Re-winding.
réembobiner [redobine], *v.tr.* Cin. To re-wind.
réembobineuse [redobinez], *s.f.* Cin. Re-winder.
réemploi [rempwa], *s.m.* Pol.Éc. Re-employment.
rééquipement [rekepwa], *s.m.* Re-equipment.
réflecteur, *1. v.tr.* *R.* (la lumière), to bend back (light).
réflecteur, *2. s.m.* EL. *R.* a charbon pulsant, hole reflector. Aut. etc. *R.* à bascule, tilting reflector.
réflectif, *-ive* [reflektif, iv], *a.* Reflective.
réflectorisé [reflektorize], *a.* Equipped with reflectors.
reflet, *s.m.* Art. Accidental light.
réflexe, *2. s.m.* Méd. *R.* rotulaire, knee-jerk, knee-reflex.
réflexion, *s.f.* 2. Il ne fit pas cette *r.* quelle pourrait être absente, he never reflected that she might not be at home. 3. *F.* Remark faire une *r.*, to remark.
refuser, *v.tr.* (a) Le sang lui refusa du visage, the blood ebbed from his face.
refonte, *s.f.* 3. Reconstruction.
réformer, *v.tr.* 3. (a) *Mil* To invalid a man out of the army.
refoulement, *s.m.* 1. (c) *Mch* Backward flow (of water, etc.) Tuyau de *r.*, exhaust-pipe. (b) Hyd.É. Conduit de *r.*, delivery pipe.
refouler, *v.tr.* 1. (a) *Adm* To expel (an alien). (b) *v.a.* *Mes* *E.* etc. (Of pin) To go the wrong way.
réfraction, *s.f.* 3. Film à réfraction, 3D (dimensional) film.
réfrigérateur [refrigyrateur], *s.m.* Refrigerator. *F.* frig, fridge.
refroidissement, *s.m.* 1. Agent de *r.*, cooling agent, coolant. *R.* par diffusion, effusion cooling. *R.* par sudation, evaporative, sweat, transpiration, cooling. *Métab.* *R.* brusque, quench.
refroidisseur, *s.m.* *R.* d'air, air-cooler.
refuge, *s.m.* 1. (b) *Mil* *R.* de blessés, collecting-station. 2. (b) (On road) Lay-by, parking place.
refus, *s.m.* 1. Denial. Let *r* d'entendre *M* *A* a été une grosse faute, the denial of a hearing to Mr *X* was a serious blunder.
réfutation, *s.f.* 1. Refutation.
reg [reg], *s.m.* *Geog.* Reg (Sabana).
regâchage [regazaz], *s.m.* Retrimping.
regard, *s.m.* 1. (a) Il faut t'y porter vos regards, to look at it is enough. 2. Inspection chamber. 4. Control. *Fut* Droit de *r.*, right of inspection. 5. Attention. L'assemblée a arrêté son *r.* sur la question, the assembly has turned its attention to the question.
regarder, *v.tr.* 1. (c) *v.a.* *T* *a* bien *r.*, to think it over. 2. *R.* à la loupe, au microscope, to look through a magnifying glass, a microscope.
regarnissage [regarnisaz], *s.m.* *For* After-culture.
régénération [regenezans], *s.f.* *Med* etc. Rejuvenation.
régie, *s.f.* 1. *Fut* etc. Public corporation. See also exploitation 1.
régime, *s.m.* 1. (b) Établir un nouveau *r.*, to set up a new régime. *R.* spécial, special treatment (of prisoners). 2. (a) *EL.E.* etc. Décharge à faible *r.*, low-rate discharge. *Mes* *E.* Aut. etc. Gardes *r.*, keep to this speed. Aut. *R.* de ville, town conditions.
régisseur, *s.m.* Cin. Assistant director.
réglage, *s.m.* 2. (a) *R.* de précision, fine adjustment. Art. Coup de *r.*, sighting shot.
régle, *s.f.* 2. Comme c'est la règle, comme de règle, as is the rule. *R.* d'or, golden rule.
réglement, *s.m.* 1. Com. Payment Mode, lieu, de *r.*, method, place, of payment. En *r.* de, in settlement of.
réglementariste [reglamentarist], *a.* Pays réglementariste, regulationist country.
réglementier, *v.tr.* Industries réglementées, regimented industries.
régressif, *-ive*, *a.* Érosion régressive, (hard)water erosion.
régression, *s.f.* 3. Decline.
regroupement [regrupwa], *s.m.* (a) (Rural Economy) Regroupement paroissial, consolidation. (b) *Fin.* *R.* d'actions, regrouping (of shares).
régulateur, *-trice*. 1. *a.* Pol.Éc. Stocks régulateurs, buffer-stocks.
régulier [regyle], *v.tr.* *Mes* *E.* To bubit (a bearing).
régulier, *-ière*. 1. *a.* (a) Valid (passport). *Sp.* etc. : Avoir un *r.* *r.*, to play, have, a steady game.
réimpermeabiliser [reimpermeabilize], *v.tr.* To reproof (raincoat, etc.).
rein, *s.m.* 2. pl. (a) Casser les reins à *qn.*, to kill s.o. Douleur aux reins, pain in the small of the back.
reine, *s.f.* 1. (d) Ich. *R.* des carpes, king-carp. (e) *A.* La petite reine, bicycle.
réinstaurer [reistatue], *v.tr.* To re-establish.
réinstitution [reistatus], *s.f.* Re-establishment.
reinté [rite], *a.* Broad-backed, strong-backed.
réintégration, *s.f.* 1. (b) *R.* des démobilisés dans la vie civile, rehabilitation of ex-servicemen.
rejet, *s.m.* 1. (c) *Geol.* Rejets (d'une éruption), ejectamenta

rejeter, *v.tr.* 2. (a) *R.* son chapeau en arrière, to tilt back one's hat.
rejoindre, *v.tr.* 1. To connect. Rues latérales qui vont *r.* les grandes voies, side streets which connect with the main arteries.
2. Nau. Être rejoint par un navire, to be approached by a ship.
réjuvénescence [rezyvensans], *s.f.* Biol. Rejuvenescence.
se relâcher. 1. *F.* To sit back.
relance [rôla.s], *s.f.* (a) Cards. (At poker) Raise. Poker sans maximum de *r.*, rootless poker. (b) Boost.
relation, *s.f.* 1. (a) Cesser ses relations avec *qn.*, to drop s.o.'s acquaintance. *F.* To drop s.o. Chef du service des relations avec le public, public relations officer. Relations de l'opinion publique, public relations.
relativisme [relativism], *s.m.* Phil. Relativism.
se relaxer, (b) to relax.
relégable [ralegab], *a.* Jur. (Of convict) Liable to hard labour for life.
relevable, *a.* 1. Av. Train d'atterrissage *r.*, retractable undercarriage.
relève, *s.f.* 1. (c) Opérer la *r.*, to carry on. Levy of workers sent to Germany (1940-1944).
relevé. 1. *a.* (a) Dresseur Col *r.*, stand-up collar. Chapeau *r.*, off-the-face hat. 2. *s.m.* (b) *Surc.* (By aerial photography) Mosaic.
relèvement, *s.m.* 4. *Surc.* Resection.
relever. 1. *v.tr.* 6. *Sch.* *R.* les notes, to take in the marks.
se relever. 1. (c) (Of ground) To rise.
relief, *s.m.* 1. Le *r.* de la Suisse est très accidenté, Switzerland is mountainous. La Bretagne a moins de *r.*, Brittany is less mountainous. Télévision en relief, stereoscopic television.
religieux, *-euse*. 1. *a.* (a) Art *r.*, holy, sacred, art. 4. *s.f.* Religieuse. Cu. Elaborate variety of chocolate éclat.
reliure, *s.f.* 2. *R.* à dos brisé, bastard leather binding, binding with a loose back. *R.* à dos fixe, plain, binding with a tight back. *R.* à tiges, loose-leaf inter-screw binding.
remake [rɪmæk], *s.m.* Cin. Gramophones. Remake.
remanence, *s.f.* Magn. Retentivity.
remaniement, *remaniment*, *s.m.* 1. (Rural economy) *R.* pastoral, consolidation. 2. *R.* ministériel, Cabinet reshuffle.
se remarier. Il s'est remarié avec une Japonaise, he married again, this time a Japanese woman.
rembobiner [rôbôbine], *v.tr.* Cin. Typeur etc. To re-wind (film, ribbon).
rembord [rôbôrd], *s.m.* Bookb. Turn-in (of paper or cloth in order to cover boards).
remboursement, *s.m.* Com. Fin. Emprunt de *r.*, refunding loan. See also URMANDU 1.
rembrayer [rôbrɛj], *v.tr.* 1. Aut. To let the clutch in again. 2. *F.* To start work again.
remembrement [ramôbramâ], *s.m.* (Rural economy) Remembrement des terres, re-allocation, re-grouping, of land.
remembrer, *v.tr.* 2. *Adm.* To effect the remembrement.
remettre, *v.tr.* 2. (a) To send in. Les demandes doivent être remises avant le 10 septembre, applications should be sent in before September 10.
se remettre. 3. Je m'en remets entièrement à vous, I am in your hands.
Remi, Remy [remi]. *Pr.n.m.* (Saint) Remigius.
réminiscence, *s.f.* 2. Vague recollection.
remise, *s.f.* 2. (a) *R.* d'un vaisseau aux armateurs, redelivery of ship to owners.
remmouler [rômûle], *v.tr.* Remmouler un moule, to core up a mould.
remontage, *s.m.* 2. Pendule à remontage automatique, self-winding clock.
remontée, *s.f.* 1. *R.* du visage, face-lift. *Sp.* Une belle *r.*, a good pull-up.
remonte-pentes [ramôptent], *s.m.* inv. *Sp.* Ski-lift.
remonter. 1. *v.tr.* *Môd.* (Of coat) to retrench. Se faire *r.* les lapins, to have one's face lifted. 2. *v.tr.* *Sp.* Nous allons *r.* ça, we'll pull up, catch up (of score).
remorquage, *s.m.* (h) Nau. Indemnité de remorquage, salvage (paid to salvage-tug).
remorque, *s.f.* 1. *F.* Politique à la *r.*, follow-my-leader policy.
remoulage, *s.m.* 2. *Mil.* *R.* mêlé, muddlings, pollards.
remous, *s.m.* 1. Boil (in a stream). Il y a eu un *r.* dans la foule, there was a movement in the crowd. Dans les remous de la foule, in the milling crowd. Chambre, banc, aéro-dynamique pour étude des remous, eddy-chamber.
remplacement, *s.m.* (a) Faire un *r.*, to act as locum.
remplir, *v.tr.* 1. (a) Je voudrais *r.* un peu ma cave, I want to stock up my cellar a bit.
remplissage, *s.m.* 2. (b) *W.Tel.* *F.* Fill-up.
remueur, *-euse*. 2. *s.c.* (c) *R.* d'idées, idea-monger.
remugle [rômugl], *s.m.* Mustiness, musty smell.
renard, *s.m.* 2. Ich. Renard marin, sea-fox, sea-apc.
renchâîner. 2. *v.t.* *F.* To carry on (a conversation where it was broken off).
rencogner, *v.tr.* *F.* Rencogné dans un fauteuil, ensconced in an armchair.
rencontre, *s.f.* 1. (a) Un gouvernement de *r.*, a makeshift government.
rendement, *s.m.* 1. (a) Pol.Éc. Loi du *r.* non-proportionnel, law of diminishing returns.
rendez-moi [rôdenwa], *s.m.* inv. *P.* Vol au rendez-moi, ringing the changes.
rendre, *v.tr.* 1. (a) Il lui lie rend en affection, in return he gives him his affection. (c) Abs. To work. Le moteur rend bien, the engine runs well. 2. (a) Com. Prix rendu, delivery price.
se rendre. 1. Se rendre (dans un lieu), to go (to a place).

rêne, *s.f.* *R. d'enrénement*, bearing-rein.

renforcement, *s.m.* *2. (a)* Bruse (on metal).

renforcé, *a. (a)* *Tex.* *R. nylon*, nylon spliced, reinforced.

renfort, *s.m.* *2. El.E.* *Batterie de r.*, booster battery.

renlement, *renlément*, *s.m.* *1.* Betrayal.

renouée, *s.f.* *Bot.* *R. maritime*, sea-side knot-grass. *R. vespère*, serpent-grass.

renouveau, *s.m.* *(b) F.* *R. de vie*, new lease of life. *(c) Rel.* *Le r. religieux*, the religious revival.

rénoover, *v.tr.* To revive. *R. un genre littéraire*, to revive a literary genre.

renseignement, *s.m.* *Il m'a donné des renseignements sur elle*, he asked me for particulars about her. *Tip*, etc.: "Renseignements," "Inquiries."

rentabilité [rütabilité], *s.f.* Rentability, profit-earning capacity.

rentable [rütabil], *a.* Profit-earning. *Ce n'est pas r.*, it does not pay.

rente, *s.f.* *3. R. d. paiement différé*, reversionary annuity.

retractant, *-ante*. *1. a. (c) Av.* *Train d'atterrissage r.*, retractable under-carriage.

rentrer. *I. v.t. 1. Med.* (Of gout) to retrocede, strike in. *2. P.* Rentrer dans le mou à qn, to pitch into s.o.

rentrer. *II. v.tr. 1. Av.* *R. le train d'atterrissage*, to retract the under-carriage. See also *coul*.

renversement, *s.m.* *1. Typ.* *R. automatique du ruban*, automatic ribbon-reverse. *2. (d) R.* des valeurs, inversion of values.

renversé, *a. 1. Écriture renversée*, back-handed writing, back-hand.

renvoi, *s.m. 3. Parl.* *R. à la suite*, adjournment (of debate).

réorganisation, *s.f.* (Rural economy) *R. foncière*, consolidation.

réparation, *s.f.* *1. Nau.* *Grosses réparations*, capital repairs.

repartir, *v.tr. 1. R.* d'zéro, to start from scratch again, to go back to the beginning.

répartir, *v.tr. 1. Dress.* *R. le surplus du col*, to ease the collar (to the neck, etc.).

répartition, *s.f.* *1. (b) R.* de la population par groupes d'âge, breakdown of the population by age groups. *2. Adm.* (Rationing) allocation.

repassage, *s.m. 3. (a)* *Ne nécessitant, n'exigeant, aucun r.*, non-iron.

repasser. *2. (a)* See also *recr.*

repent [rapé], *s.m.* *Art.* *Tou lingué*.

repenser. *2. v.tr.* *R. une question*, to reconsider a problem.

repérage, *s.m. 1. (a)* *Cartographie*. *Numéros de r.* (sur une carte), key numbers (on a squared map). *2. Mil.* *Appareil de r.* par le son, sound-location.

repère, *s.m. (b) Mec.* *R. de montage, d'ajustage*, assembly mark.

repère, *v.tr. 1. match-mark.*

repérer, *v.tr. 2. (a) F.* *Après avoir repéré son wagon* . . . , after making sure which was my carriage. *II. a le flair pour r. les gagnants*, he knows how to pick out the winners.

répéter, *v.tr. 1. (a)* *Des assauts répétés*, charge after charge.

se répéter. *1. (Of event, etc.)* To recur.

répétition, *s.f. 2. (a) R.* en costume, dress rehearsal.

repiquage, *s.m. 5. Bac.* *Sub-culture*.

repiquer, *v.tr. 1. (d) Hort.* *Planter d.*, bedding plant. *(e) Bac.* *To sub-culture*.

répit, *s.m.* *Prendre un moment de r.*, to break off from work.

repiat [rapia], *s.m.* *Mount*. *Shelf*.

repiller, *v.tr. 1. Unité économique repêlée sur elle-même*, self-sufficing economic unit.

réplique, *s.f. 1. (a) F.* *Et pas de r.* don't you dare to answer me back! *2. Donner la réplique à qn*, (iv) *Sp.* to play a return match. *Th.* *Donner la r. d'un acteur*, (i) to feed an actor, (ii) to play opposite an actor. *3. C.* *Contrepart*.

se replonger. *Il se replonge dans sa lecture*, he went back to his reading.

reployer, *v.tr.* *REPLIER*.

répondre. *1. v.tr. (c) R.* (par écrit), to write back.

reportage, *s.m.* *Journ.* *R. sensationnel* (que l'on est le premier à publier), scoop.

se reporter. *3. Si Exch.* *Personne ne veut se r. sur cette valeur*, there are no takers on the stock.

repos, *s.m. 1. (a)* *Au repos*, at rest. *Ches.* *Coup de r.*, waiting move.

repose-fer, *s.m.* *Dom. Ec.* *Ironing*-stand. *pl.* *Des repose-fers*.

repoudrer [ropudr], *v.tr.* To powder again.

repoussage, *s.m. 2. Met.* *R. au tour*, flutturning, hydro-spinning.

reprandre. *I. v.tr. (d)* *Il reprit tout le travail*, he went over, did, the whole work again. *Reprenez les faits*, let us recapitulate the facts.

représailles, *s.f. pl.* *En r. pour, de*, as a reprisal for.

représenter, *v.tr. 3. (a)* To symbolize.

repris, *-ise*. *(a) (b) Com.* *Emballage non repris*, non-returnable packing.

reprise, *s.f. 1. (c) Com.* *Marchandises en dépôt avec r.* des revendus, goods on sale or return. *(d) Jur.* *Droit de reprise*, right to recover possession. *2. (b)* *Mouvement de r.*, upward movement. *(d)* *À trois reprises*, three times running.

reprocher, *v.tr. 1. Qu'est-ce que vous reprochez à ce livre?* What do you find wrong with this book?

reproduction, *s.f. 1. (c) Journ.* *Droits de r.* en feuilleton, serial rights.

reproduire, *v.tr. 2. Abs. Journ.* *Les journaux australiens sont priés de r.*, Australian newspapers please copy.

requérir. *3. v.t. Jur.* *Le Procureur de la République requiert contre X.*, the Public Prosecutor demands a penalty against X.

requis. *2. s.m.* *Labour concept* (1930 1945 war).

réseau, *-eaux*, *s.m. 1. (g) Phot.* *Plaque d. mosaïque polychrome*, screen plate (in colour photography).

réserve, *s.f. 3. (c) U.S.* *Réserves (indiennes)*, (Indian) reservation.

(d) Com. etc.: *Store*.

réserver, *v.tr. (a) Jur.* *Biens réservés de la femme mariée*, married woman's separate estate. *P.N.* *"Pêche réservée"*, private fishing.

For. *R. un arbre*, to leave a tree standing. See also *QUARTIER 3*.

se réserver, to bide one's time.

résidence, *s.f. 1. (a) En r. surveillée*, under house-arrest.

résident, *-ante*. *1. s. Adm.* *(b)* *Résident* (alien living in a foreign country).

résidentiel, *-elle* [rezidüsiel], *a.* Residential. *Quartier résidentiel*, residential district.

résidu, *-elle* [rezidü], *a.* Waste. *Ind.* *Eaux résiduaires*, waste water, process-water.

résiduel, *-elle*, *a.* *Physiol.* *Air r.*, supplemental air (in the lungs).

résinage [rezinaʒ], *s.m.* *For.* *Resin-tapping.*

résineux, *-euse*, *a.* *Forêt résineuse*, coniferous forest.

résinier [rezinj], *s.m.* *For.* *Resin-tapper.*

résinifère, *a.* *Arb.* *Canal r.*, resin duct.

résinite [rezinit], *s.m.* *Miner.* *Resinite*, wax-opal.

résistance, *s.f. 1. (a) Ph.* *Mec.* *R. à l'avancement*, aux forces aérodynamiques, aerodynamic damping. *Pol.* *La Résistance*, the resistance movement. *2. (a) R.* *élastique*, yield stress. *R. de rupture*, ultimate stress. *(Métal)* *de haute r.*, hard-drawn. *(Tôle d'acier)* *de haute r.*, high-tensile.

résistant, *a.* *1. Arb.* *Bot.* *R. au froid*, frost-hardy. *Résistant à . . .* . . . -proof. *R. à l'écrasement*, an choc, crash-proof. *2. s.m.* *Pol.* (1939-45 war) *Resister*, member of the Resistance movement.

résister, *v.ind. tr.* *Si Exch.* *Le Suez résiste mal*, Suez shares tend to sag.

resnatron [resnatrɔ̃], *s.m.* (Electronics) *Resnatron*.

résolubilité [rezolubilite], *s.f.* *Resolvability.*

résonance, *s.f.* (b) *Repercussion*; *resonance*.

résorbant [rezorbã], *a.* & *s.m.* *Med.* *Absorbefacient.*

résorber, *v.tr.* *Mesures prises pour r.* les excédents de blé, measures taken to absorb the surplus wheat.

se résorber. *Med.* *Le point de congestion se résorbe*, the pneumonia is resolving.

resquillage [reskiaʒ], *s.m.* **resquille** [reskij], *s.f.* *F.* *(a)* Gate-crashing. *(b)* *Wangling.*

resquiller [reskije], *v.tr. and abs.* *(a) F.* *To wangle*. *(b)* *To avoid* *paye* (for).

resquilleux, *-euse*, *s. (b)* *F.* *Wangler*. See also *ROI*.

ressaut, *s.m. 1. (a)* *Geol.* *Rock-step*.

ressembler, *v.ind. tr.* *Comment vous intéressez-vous à des gens qui vous ressemblent si peu?* How are you interested in persons so unlike yourselves? *Qui ressemble à . . .* -like. *Qui ressemble aux brutes*, brute-like.

se ressentir, *v.tr.* *Je me ressens de l'insulte que j'ai reçue*, I feel deeply the insult I have received. *F.* *Une maison qui diminue sa publicité ne tarde pas à s'en r.*, a firm that reduces its advertising soon knows it.

ressort, *s.m. 1. (b)* *Mec.* *E. R. plat*, flat spring. *Sm.* *a R. de gâchette*, petit r., snail-spring. See also *ACNR*.

ressortir, *v.t. 1. (b)* *v.tr.* *Pouquoi* . . . *cette vieille histoire*, why drag up that old story?

ressource, *s.f. 1. (b)* *Sans r. et sans espoir*, helpless and hopeless.

4. It. *Pull-out* (from dive).

ressuscité, *-ée*, *a.* & *s.* *Jésus r.*, the risen Christ.

restaurant. *2. s.m. (b)* *A. R. social*. *British Restaurant*. *R. commémoratoire*, *commemorative restaurant*.

rester, *v.t. 1. Ar.* *Des-neuf divisés par cinq, le pose 3, reste 4*, nineteen divided by five makes 3, and 4 over. *2. (a)* *Livre qui restera*, book that has come to stay. *F.* *Y rester*, to be killed (on the spot).

restriction, *s.f.* *Adm.* *Aut.* *Une publique sans r. de vitesse*, unrestricted road.

résultat, *-ante*. *1. a.* *Réclamation résultant de la perte de . . .*, claim for the loss of . . .

2. (a) *Journ.* *R. des chapitres précédents*, (summary of) the story so far.

se résumer. *To amount, come (down), F.* *To boil down* (d. to). *L'aci à quoi tout cela se résume*, this is what it all amounts to, comes (down) to. *F.* *Boil down to*.

résurgence [rezursã], *s.f. 1. Phil.* *Resurgence*. *2. Geol.* *Reappearance (of subterranean river)*.

rétablir, *v.tr. (c)* *R.* les fonctions de *représentant*, to re-appoint a representative.

se rétablir. *1. (a)* *Il est allé dans le Midi pour se rétablir*, he has gone to the south of France to brush up convalescing.

rétablissement, *s.m. 3. Gym.* *Pull up*. *Faire un r.*, to heave oneself up (on to e.g. a ledge above).

retailles [retaj], *s.f. pl.* *Tail.* *Cabbage*. *Furs*. *Fur scraps*.

retâmer, *v.tr. 3. (b)* *P.* *Être retâmé*, to be barked.

retard, *s.m. 1. (a)* *For.* *Arbre en retard*, laggard.

retardement, *s.m. 2.* *Delayed-action*. *Mil.* *Action de r.*, delaying action. *Bombe à r.*, delayed-action bomb, time-bomb. *Mine à r.*, delayed-action mine.

retarder, *v.tr. (a)* *F.* *To hang up*.

retenir, *v.tr. 2. (b)* *F.* *Je vous retiens!* I won't forget! I'll watch it next time! *(c) F.* *Je pose zéro et je retiens tout*, I am hanging on to this, you can whistle for the change. *(d) Jur.* *L'autre chef d'accusation n'a pas été retenu*, the other charge has not been proceeded with.

retenue, *s.f. 1. (a)* *Tratement soumis à r.*, salary subject to superannuation contributions.

réticent [retisã], *a. (a)* *Reticent*. *(b)* *Unwilling*.

réticulation, *s.f.* *Phot.* *R. d. la pelature*, wrinkling of the pelature.

retirer, *v.tr. 1. (a)* *R.* des bagages, to take out luggage. *U.S.* to

check out luggage. 2. (a) *R. le permis de conduire à qn*, to disqualify s.o. from driving.

se retirer, v. 1. (a) *Vous pouvez vous r.*, you may go.

retomber, v. 3. *Rad.-A* Fall-out.

retomber, v. 1. 2. (b) *Son crime retomba sur lui-même*, his guilt was on his own head

retordu, a. *Tex* Twisted. *Tissu corde retordu*, twisted cord fabric

retour, s. m. 2. *Cin*: *R. sur l'avant-guerre*, flash-back to pre-war times

Retour en arrière, flash-back. *Il est temps de songer au r.*, it is time we began to hind our way back.

Retour du travail, back from work. *E.L.E.*: *Conducteur de r.*, return conductor

Med **Retour d'âge**, change of life. *Nau*: *Navire affrété pour voyage à Lashone avec r.*, *sur Londres*, ship chartered to Lashone and back to London

J.C.E.: *Avoir des retours*, to back-hire. *Typeur*: *R. automatique du ruban*, automatic ribbon reverse.

3. (a) *Com*: *Vendu avec faculté de r.*, on sale or return. *F* pl. *Retours*, returns

retourneement, s. m. *W* *R* *De bras*, hammer-lock. *Av*: *R. sur l'aile*, wing-over.

retourner, v. 1. v. tr. (b) *R. le fer dans la plaie*, to turn the knife in the wound. *R. une question dans tous les sens*, to thrash out a question

(c) *R. une situation*, to turn the tables. 3. (a) *To fly back.*

se retourner, v. 3. *F* *Il s'en retourna sans dire un mot*, he went off without saying a word

retrait, s. m. 1. (a) *Prendre du r.*, to shrink (of wood) 2. (a) *R. temporaire d'une patente*, suspension of a licence.

retraite, s. f. 1. (a) *Lit*. *Ilst* *La retraite des Dix Mille*, Anabasis

See also *RUSSIE*. 3. (a) *Militaire en r.*, army pensioner (b) *Ecc* *Maison de r.*, retreat-house

retraité, s. m. *Personner*, person retired on a pension

retraiter, v. 1. *Alit*: *To withdraw*, retreat

se retrancher, v. 3. *Alit*: *To dig in.*

rétrécissement, s. m. 1. (b) *Tex* *Tissu qui n'a pas été soumis au r.*, unshrunk material.

rétrospectif, -ive, a (a) *L'ue rétrospective*, retrospect. (b) *s. f.* *Rétrospective*. Retrospect.

retrovaccin [retrovaksin], s. m. *Med* Retrovaccine

Réunion [reyniɔ̃], *Pr n.f.* *Geog* Reunion

réunir, v. tr. (a) *Vingt petites boutiques réunies*, twenty small shops all in one.

réussir, v. 1. v. tr. (b) *C'est un garçon qui réussira*, he is a lad who will do well. *Réussir dans la vie*, to get on in life.

(c) *F* *Le homard ne se réunit pas*, lobster does not agree with me, I'm allergic to lobster.

2. v. tr. *F*: *R. le coup*, to do the trick. *Cards*. *Petit chelem demandé et réussi*, little slam bid made.

revalorisation, s. f. (b) *Depuis la r. du caoutchouc*, as rubber becomes more valuable

revaloriser, v. tr. 2. *To stabilise* (prices) at a higher level

revanche, s. f. 1. (a) *C'était sa r.*, it was a bit of his own back.

3. *Nau* *Salets murgin*

réve, s. m. 2. *Sortir d'un r.*, to come to one's senses

réveil, s. m. 1. (b) *Mil* *Rouge*

révélateur, -trice, a. a. *Ch*: *Substance révélatrice*, tracer (substance)

révéler, v. tr. 1. (b) *To bring to the forefront*

revenant, s. m. (b) *F*: *Stranger*. *Quel r vous faites!* You are quite a stranger!

revendicatif, -ive [revodikatif, -iv], a. *Denanding*, claiming

Une journée revendicative, a day of protest

revenir, v. 1. *Le r. sur ses avertis*, to retract one's confession. 5. *Com*: *Cet article vous reviendra à dix shillings*, this article comes out at ten shillings.

revenu, s. m. 1. *a* *R. de tout*, disillusioned, cynical. 3. s. m. (a) *Fin* *Valeurs à r.*, variable, determinable interest securities. (c) *Tech* *Métall* *Process annealing*

réverence, s. f. 1. (a) *Révérence parler*, with all due respect.

revers, s. m. 1. (b) *R. de pantalou*, trouser turn-up.

revigorer [revigore], v. tr. *To reinvigorate*

revision, révisiōn, s. f. (c) *Mil* *Conseil de revision*, army medical board (for recruiting).

révolter, v. tr. (b) *To revolt*

révolu, a. *Les jours de l'individualisme sont révolus*, the time of individualism has gone. *Le siècle n'était pas encore r.*, the wheel had not yet come full circle

revolver, s. m. 1. *R. d'abattage*, humane killer (in slaughtering)

revue, s. f. 1. *Navy*: *R. d'effets*, kit-inspection. *Passer les troupes en revue*; *faire passer la revue des troupes*, to take the salute at a march past. 2. (a) *Publ*. *Journal*.

revue-féerie [revyefiɛr], s. f. *Pantomime*.

révulsé [revylse], a. *L'œil r.*, with turned-up eyes.

révulser [revylse], v. tr. *Med*: *To counter-irritate*.

razzou [rezu], s. m. (In North Africa) 1. *Raiding party* (of Arabs). See also *CONTR* *RAZZOU*. 2. *NAZZIA*

rhinite [rinit], s. f. *Med*: *Rhinitis*, coryza

rhodyménie [rɔdymeni], s. f. *Algae*. *Rhodyménie palmée*, water-leaf.

rhubarbe, s. f. *Bot* *R. de Chine*, Chinese rhubarb. *R. des Indes*, East Indian rhubarb. *R. de Moscovie*, Russian rhubarb. *R. de Turquie*, Turkey rhubarb. *R. batave*, Batavian rhubarb.

rhytidome [rhydome], s. m. *Arb*: *Dend bark*.

ria [ria], s. f. *Ph. Geog*: *Ria*. *Côte à rias*, ria(-)coast.

riche, a. 2. *R. en protéine*, with a high protein content.

ricin, s. m. 1. *Bot*: *Graine de r.*, castor(-)oil bean.

rideau, s. m. 1. (a) *Mil* *R. de feu*, fire curtain. *For*: *R. forestier*, protective belt. *Pol*: *Ilst* *R. de Fer*, Iron Curtain.

2. (a) *Rideaux de lit*, bed hangings. *Doubles rideaux*, draw-curtains. (c) *Cont*: *R. ondulé*, rolling-shutter. (d) *Cr. E.*: *R. d'étanchéité*, cut-off.

rien. 1. *pron. indef. m.* 2. (a) (With *ne* expressed) *Tout le reste n'est r.*, nothing else matters. *F*: *Ça ne fait rien*, it's no odds. (b) (With *ne* understood) *R. de plus beau que . . .*, nothing could be finer than. . . *Il m'a donné un couteau de r. du tout*, he gave me a measly knife. *Allez-vous à Londres ce soir?*—*Pourquoi?*—*Oh, pour rien!* Are you going to London to-night?—Why?—*Oh, I just wondered. Pour trois fois rien*, for next to nothing. (d) *Adv. phr.* *Il m'a confié le secret. r. qu'à moi*, he told me the secret, only just to me.

rififi [rififi], s. m. *V*: *Money*, dough

riff [rit], s. m. *Geol*: *Rift-valley*, graben.

rigolade, s. f. *P*. *A la r.*, easily.

rigoleur, s. m. *Algr* *Drill-hoe*.

rigolouse, s. f. *For*: *Tree-plough*.

rimaye [rimaj], s. f. *Mont*: *Bergschlund*.

rime, s. f. *Pros*: *R. pour l'ail*, sight rhyme, printer's rhyme.

ring [rij], s. m. *Bux* *Ring*.

ripeur [ripeur], s. m. *Dustman*.

riposte, s. f. 1. *Fenc* *Answer*.

rire. 1. v. tr. 1. *R. franchement de . . .*, to laugh out at. . .

rire. 11. s. m. (a) *Cette pièce est un fou r.*, this play is a screaming farce. (b) *Il fut un r. grav*, he gurgled with laughter.

risberme [risberm], s. f. *Cr. E.*: *Berm* (of a dune).

risque, s. m. *Golf* *R. de jeu*, rub of, on, the green.

ristourne, s. f. 1. (c) *Com*. *Discount*.

rituelle, s. f. *Com* *R. publicitaire*, (advertising) jingle.

rituel, -elle, s. m. *Com* *R. C. Ch*: *Ceremonial*

rivagérien, -enne [rivageri, -jen], a. & s. *Geog*: (Native, inhabitant) of *Rive-de-Gier*.

river, v. tr. (a) *Ille r. de coure-pant*, butt-riveted

Riviera [riviera], s. f. *Geog* *The Eastern, Italian, Riviera*.

riz, s. m. 1. *Orn* *Oiseau de r.*, java sparrow. 2. *Bot*: *Riz du Canada*, water-rice.

rizicole [rizikol], a. *Production* *rizicole*, rice output.

riziculteur [rizikulteur], s. m. *Rice-grower*.

riziculture [rizikulyr], s. f. *Rice-growing*

roadster [roadstri], s. m. *Aut*: *Roadster*.

robe, s. f. 1. *R. d'extérieur*, house coat. *R. de plage*, sun-dress

robinet, s. m. 1. *R. d. d'eau froide*, cold-tap. *Mch*: etc.: *R. d'extraction à la surface*, *r. de purge*, scum-cock. *R. de refoulement*, feed-cock

J.C.E. *R. d'arrivée d'essence*, petrol-tap. *Per*: *F*: *R. d'eau tiède*, old bore

robot [robi], s. m. *Robot*. *Avion robot*, pilotless plane. *Jur*: *Portrait robot*, composite picture, artist's impression, sketch impression, mind picture

rocade, s. f. 3. *Cr. E.*: *By-pass*

rochassier [roʃasje], s. m. *Mont* *Rock-climber*.

roche, s. f. *Geol* *R. d'épanchement*, volcanic rock.

rocking [rɔkɔŋ], s. m. *F* *Rocking-chair*.

rontgen [rontɛŋ], s. m. *Ph* *Röntgen*.

rontgénéthérapie [rontɛŋ nterapi], s. f. *Med* *Roentgenotherapy*, röntgenotherapy

rogne, s. f. *P* *Ça vous fiche en r.*, that makes you see red.

rogner, v. tr. *Buoh* *Trop r.* (un volume), to bleed.

rognon, s. m. 2. *Geol* (b) *Rocky island in the middle of a glacier or snow-field*.

rogue, s. a. *Cheval r.*, rogue (horse).

roi, s. m. *P*: *R. du pétrole*, oil magnate. *R. des respailleurs*, champion gate-crasher. *Cards*: *R. second*, guarded King. *R. troisième*, quatrième, etc., third, fourth, etc., cards to the King

roitelet, s. m. 2. *Orn* *R. huppé*, gold(en)-crested wren, goldcrest. *R. à triple bandeau*, hrecrest

rôle, s. m. 2. *Cin*. *R. de composition*, character.

rolling [rolɔŋ], s. m. *Kotary file*.

romain, -aine, s. 1. a. *Rel II*: *Sainte Françoise Romaine*, St Frances of Rome

roman, s. m. 1. *R. à thèse*, roman à thèse, tendenz novel. *Roman-cycle*, *roman-feuille*, saga novel.

romance, s. f. *Mus* *Love-song*.

romancier [romasje], v. tr. *To hionimise*.

rompre, v. 1. v. tr. (b) *Mil*. *Navy* *R. les postes de combat*, to disperse. 2. v. tr. (c) *Box* etc.: *To retreat*. *Fenc*: *To break*.

ronce, s. f. 1. *Bot* *R. bleu*, dew-berry. 3. *R. de noyer*, figure(d) wood.

ronchonnement, s. m. 2. *Grumbling*

roncier [rɔsjɛr], s. m. **roncière** [rɔsjɛr], s. f. *Thick bramble bush*.

ronde, s. f. 1. a. (a) *F*: *Les usines tournent r.*, the factories are running smoothly. *F*: *Elle ne tourne plus r.*, she's off her head.

2. s. m. (a) *Tourner en r.*, to go round in a circle (when lost). (e) *lnat* *(Muscles)* *Petit rond*, teres minor. *Grand rond*, teres major.

ronde. 11 s. f. (b) *Fort*. *Chemin de ronde*, wall-walk, parapet-walk, rampart-walk.

rondellet, -ette, s. 1. a. *Doigts rondellets*, podgy fingers.

rondelle, s. f. 2. (c) *Ring* (of ski stick).

rondouillard [rɔdujɔr], a. *Plump*, fat

rond-point, s. m. 1. (b) *Roundabout*, *U S*: *traffic circle*.

ronflement, s. m. 2. *W Tel*. *R. du secteur*, mains hum.

rônier [ronje], s. m. = **RONDIER**.

roquette, s. f. *Rocket*

rorqual, s. m. *Z*. *R. à bec*, doegling. *Huile du r. à bec*, doegling oil.

rosalie. *Pr n.f.* 2. *Mil*: *P*: *Tooth-pick*.

roscoffite [roskɔvɛ], a. & s. m. & f. (Native, inhabitant) of Roscoff.

rose. 1. s. f. (b) *Rose d'Inde*, African marigold. *Faux bois de rose*, *Portia tree*. *Bois de rose*, rose-wood. 2. (a) a. *F*: *Ce n'est pas bien r.*, cette histoire-là, it's a pretty grim story. *F*: *Elle n'avait pas la vie bien r.*, elle ne l'avait pas bien r., she didn't have an easy time of it, her life wasn't a bed of roses. 3. (b) *Nau*: *R. mobile*, floating dial.

roselin [rozlɛ̃], *s.m.* Orn.: *R. cramoisi*, scarlet grosbeak. (*Martin*)
r., rose-coloured starling.
rosette, *s.f.* 9. Arch.: *Sculpt.*: Rosette.
rossieriste, *s.m.* or *f.* Rosarian.
rossignol, *s.m.* 1. Orn.: *R. progne*, thrush-nightingale. *R. d. flancs* roses, red-flanked bluebird. *F.*: *J'ai des rossignols*, there are funny noises in the bank. 5. Com.: *F.*: *Vieux rossignols*, old stock. *rôt*, *s.m.* (b) *F.*: *Être à pot et à rôt*, to be bosom friends.
rotation, *s.f.* 1. *Stem*: *R. du corps*, rolling of the body. 3. Aer.: Helicopter flight. 4. Com.: *Pol.Éc.*: Turn-round (of ship).
rotativiste [rotativist], *s.m.* Rotary printer.
rotatoire, *a.* 2. Opt.: *Pouvoir r.*, chirality (of a solution).
rotor, *s.m.* Av.: (Helicopter) rotor.
rotulien, *-ienne*, *a.* See also *réflect.* 2.
roucouant, *a.* *Un petit rire r.*, a low gurgling laugh.
roue, *s.f.* (c) *N. Arch.*: *Bateau à roue(s)*, paddle-boat.
roué, *-ée*, 3. *a.* *Farr.*: *Enceinte rouée* (d'un cheval), arched neck.
rouge, 1. *a.* (a) *La promotion rouge*, the list of nominations to the Legion of Honour. *F.*: *R. comme une tomate*, un homard, as red as a beetroot (of person). *R. de colère*, crimson with rage. *V. ar r.*, to see red. *Porto r.*, ruby port. 2. *s.m.* (a) *R. drapant*, pillar-box red. (b) *Tail.*: *R. à lèvres*, lipstick. (c) *P.*: Red wine. *Gros r.*, coarse red wine. See also *coup* 2.
rouge-queue, *s.m.* Orn.: *R.-q. d. front blanc*, *r.-q. de muraille*, red-start *R.-q. noir*, tints, black redstart.
roulage, *s.m.* 2. *Mil.*: *Police du r.*, flying column.
roulant, 4. *s.f.* *Mil.*: *Roulante*, *F.* field kitchen.
rouleau, *-eaux*, *s.m.* 1. (b) *Agr.*: *R. à dents*, toothed roller. *R. queue*, Cambridge roller. (c) *Papern.*: *Rouleaux d'immersion*, dipping-rolls. *R. d'entrée*, entering-roller. *R. de sortie*, delivery-roller. *R. égoutteur*, dandy-roll, -roller. (h) *l. ch.*: *R. de ressort*, spring eye.
roulement, *s.m.* 1. (a) *Av.*: *Longueur de r.*, au départ, length of take off. *Aut.* etc.: *R. antidérapant*, non-skid tread.
rouler, 1. *v. tr.* (a) *Golf*: *Long coup roulé*, approach putt. *Buols.*: *Mouleur X fit r.*, la première boule, Mr X trundled the first wood. (b) *Rouler q.*, to beat s.o., to swindle s.o. (c) *Ch.*: *Carré de mouton roulé*, loin of mutton boned and rolled. *Cost.*: *Cul roulé*, roll neck, polo neck. (e) *Le chant roulé du courlis*, the bubbling song of the curlew. (f) *V.*: *Ce qu'elle est bien roulée!* My! She's got a figure!
se rouler, 2. *P.* (b) *Se les rouler*, not to work at all, to have a cushy time.
roule-ta-bille [rultabu], *s.m. inv.* *F.* Rolling stone.
roulette, *s.f.* 1. (h) *Dressm.*: *R. d. patrons*, tracing-wheel. (d) *P.*: Dentist's drill.
roulotte, *s.f.* 1. *U.S.*: *Trailer*.
roupie, *v. f.* 1. *P.*: *C'est de la r.* (de vinage, de saumonnet), it is worthless.
roupillon, *s.m.* *P.*: *Piquer un r.*, to sneeze.

rousseurle, *s.f.* Orn.: *R. verderolle*, marsh warbler. *R. aquatique*, aquatic warbler. *R. turdoide*, great reed-warbler. *R. éfarfalle*, reed-warbler. *R. des phragmites*, sedge-warbler.
rouster, *v. tr.* 2. *F.*: *R. qn.*, to thrash s.o.
route, *s.f.* 1. *Route de ceinture*, orbital road. 2. *Aut.*: *Faire de la r.*, to cover the ground. *C'est sur la r. du trolley*, it is on the trolley-bus route. *Nau.*: *Faire mauvaise r.*, to be on a bad course. *Faire r. d. la voile jusqu'à un port*, to sail (a steamer) to a port.
roulier, *-ière*, *a.* & *s.* (f) *Gare routière*, bus, coach, station. *s.m.*: Long-distance lorry driver. *Veh.*: *Un gros roulier*, heavy lorry, long-distance, heavy goods lorry.
roulier, *s.m.* (c) *Scouting*: *Rover*.
roulin [rutɛ̃], *s.m.* *Ven.*: Drive.
royalement, *adv.* *P.*: *S'amuser r.*, to enjoy oneself immensely, hugely. *Je m'en fiche r.*, I couldn't care less about it.
royaliste, *a.* & *s.* *Étro* plus royaliste que le roi, to out-Herod Herod.
ruban, *s.m.* 1. (b) *R. de coton*, tape. *R. adhésif*, self-adhesive (cellulose) tape. 5. *Bot.*: *Ruban de bergère*, gardener's garters.
rubané, *a.* 4. *Glassm.*: *Verre à pied r.*, wine-glass with an enamel-twist stem.
rudbeckie [rydbeki], *s.f.* *Bot.*: Rudbeckia, cone-flower.
sc rucr. *Se r.* d. la fenêtre, to rush to the window.
rugbyman, *pl. -men* [rygbiman, -men], *s.m.* Rugby player.
ruine, *s.f.* 1. (a) *Bot.*: *R. de Rome*, ivy-leaved toad-flax, mother of thousands. (c) *Cela fera sa fortune ou sa r.*, this will either make him or mar him.
ruiner, *v. tr.* 1. *R.* une doctrine, to disprove a theory.
ruisselant, *a.* *P.*: Flashy.
ruissellement, *s.m.* 1. (a) *Hyd.É.*: Run-off. *Geol.*: *Terre de r.*, alluvium.
rumex [rymek], *s.m.* *Bot.*: Rumex.
runabout [rynabu], *s.m.* *Nau.*: Runabout.
rupestre, *a.* (b) *Dessins rupestres*, rock drawings. *Art r.*, cave art.
rupiner [rypinɛ], *v. tr.* *P.*: To do well (at an examination). *P.*: *Ca ruine*, everything is O.K. *Sch. P.*: *Il a ruiné*, he has done a good paper, given a good answer.
rupture, *s.f.* (b) *Mec.F.*: *R. d'un arbre*, breakage of a shaft.
rural, *-aux*, 1. *a.* *Facteur rural*, country postman. 2. *s.m.* (i) *Un rural*, a rustic. (u) *Le rural* (short for *le facteur rural*), the country postman.
rush, *s.m.* (b) Rush.
Russie, *Pr. n.* *Hist.*: *La retraite de R.*, the retreat from Moscow.
russe [ryso], *pref.* Russo-.
Rustine [rystin], *s.f.* *R.É.m.*: Rubber puncture-patch.
rythme, *s.m.* (b) *F.*: *Tempo*. *Pannes qui interrompent le r.* de la production, breakdowns that upset the tempo of production.

S

S, s, *v. f.* *Ip.*: *S* comme Suzanne, *S* for Samruce.
sabayer [sabyɛ], *v.m.* *Chn.*: Zabugone.
sablère, 1. *a.* *Panne s.*, eaves purlin.
sabotage [sabydaʒ], *s.m.* *Noun*: Scuttling.
sabot, *s.m.* 3. *Aut.* *S.* (de pare-choc), overrider. *Agr.*: *S. séparateur* (de moissonneuse), track-clearer.
saboteur, *-euse*, 2. *Saboteur*.
sabre, *s.m.* 1. *Trainer*: *faire sonner son s.*, to rattle one's sabre.
sac, *s.m.* 1. (a) *Sac en bandoulière*, shoulder-bag. (*Petit*) *sac de sonnerie*, vanity-bag. *Sac tyrolien*, de montagne, à dos, rucksack. *Sac alpin* (de boy-scout), knapsack. *Com. Sac*: "pas de gaze", "sac filet", mesh-bag. *Nau.* *Sac* (de cuir), kitbag, *F.* dunette. *F.*: *Donner à qu'on sac*, to sack s.o., to give s.o. the sack. *P.*: *Il en a plein son sac*, he has his bellyful of drink. *Box*: *F.* *Travailler le sac*, to practise with the punch-ball. *F.*: *Dans le sac*, in the bag. 3. *F.*: *Thousand francs*.
sacherie [sachɛ], *s.f.* 1. *Sack and bag trade*. 2. *Sacks*.
sachet, *s.m.* 1. (a) *Sac d'aiguilles*, packet of needles. *S. d'aiguilles*, needle-case.
sacrifiable, *a.* *Mil.*: Expensible.
sacrilicature [sakrifikaʒyʁ], *s.f.* *A.Rel.*: Priesthood.
saharien, *-ienne*. (h) *s.f.* *Saharienne*, *s.* bush-shirt.
saint, *sainte*. 1. *a.* (d) See also *ci* *ci* *ci*.
Saint-Jean (la), *s.f.*: *Fête de la S.-J.*, Midsummer's eve bonfire.
Saint-Pierre [sɛ̃pjɛr], *s.m.* *inv.*: Ich: John Dory.
saisir, *v. tr.* 1. (b) *On a saisi trois journaux nationalistes*, three nationalist papers were sequestered, seized.
saison, *s.f.* (a) *Tra*: *tôt en s.*, very early in the season. (c) *La v. de grand travail*, le fort de la s., the busy season. *Sp.*: *La s. de piste*, the running season.
saisonnier, *-ière*. (h) *s.m.*: Seasonal worker.
salade, *s.f.* 2. *Hort.*: *Cu*: (The) word salad is commonly used with the meaning of 'lettuce', 'endive', etc.).
salaires, *s.m.* *F.*: *S. de base*, basic wage. *S. légal*, legal rate of pay. *S. minimum interprofessionnel garanti*, guaranteed minimum wage.
salaud, *-aude*, *s. P.* (b) *(Dirty)* bastard.
saïé, *a.* 1. *Leath.*: *Peau saïée*, cured skin. *Hush.*: *Pain saïé*, lusk, *U.S.*: salt-luck.
sale, *a.* 3. *s.m.* *F.*: *Mettre du linge au s.*, to put washing in the dirty clothes basket, to put dirty clothes in the wash.

salière, *s.f.* 1. (a) *S.* (dite) *sau-poudron*, salt-shaker.
salivard [salivɛr], *s.m.* *F.*: Chatter-box, windbag.
salles, *v. f.* 1. *Salles à manger*, (ii) *Furn.*: Dining-room suite. *S. de séjour*, living-room, lounge. *S. d'eau*, shower-room. *S. de bain*, (ii) bathroom suite. *Ind.* etc.: *S. du conseil*, board-room. *S. des fêtes*, *s. d'archives* de la paroisse, parish hall.
salon, *s.m.* (a) *Furn.*: *Three*, five-piece suite.
salopard, *-ce* [saloɓard, -dɛ], *s. P.* 1. *Dirty bastard*, *U.S.*: *Shyster*. 2. *Rebel fighter*.
saluer, *v. tr.* 1. (a) *Av.*: *To dip*. *Bill*: *S. la halle*, to nuss.
salut, *s.m.* 2. (b) *Mil.*: *Mav. S.* (au drapeau), 'colours'.
salvatrice [salvatris], *a.* *f.* Saving.
samba [sɔba], *s.f.*: *Dance*: Samba.
sana [sana], *s.m.* *F.*: SANATORIUM.
sanderling [sɛ̃dɛrlɛ̃], *s.m.* Orn.: *Sanderling* (des sables), sanderling.
sang-mêlé [sɛ̃mɛlɛ], *s.m.* *inv.*: Person of mixed blood, (outside Europe) half-caste.
sanguin, *-ine*. 1. *a.* 1. (a) *Groupe s.*, blood-group.
sans-heen [sɛ̃nɛ̃], *s.m.* *inv.*: *Mus.*: Sansen.
sansitaire, 1. *a.* *Propagande s.*, hygiene propaganda. *Technique s.*, sanitary engineering. *Constructions et matériel sanitaires*, sanitary engineering. *Système s.*, sanitation. *Fonctionnaire s.*, health officer. 2. *v. f.* *Mil.*: Motor ambulance.
sans, *prep.* 1. (b) *-free*. *W.Tel.*: *Garanti sans bourdonnement*, hum-free.
sans-abri [sɔ̃abri], *s.m.* *inv.*: Homeless (person).
sans-filiste, 3. *attrib.*: *Électricien sans-filiste*, wireless engineer.
sans-gîte [sɛ̃sɛ̃], *s.m.* *pl.* (The) homeless.
santé, *s.f.*: *Alim.*: *Minière de la S. publique*, Ministry of Health. *Médecin de la s.*, medical officer of health. *Directeur de la s.*, chief medical officer of health. *École du Service de s. militaire*, Army Medical College. *La Santé*, (short for) - La prison de la Santé.
sape, *s.f.* 2. *S.* d'un polet, adze of an ice-axe.
saphir, *s.m.* *Miner.*: *S. du Brésil*, blue tourmaline, indiohite. *S. faux*, sapphire quartz. *S. blanc*, *s. d'eau*, water sapphire, water sapphire. 2. *Géophones*: Sapphire. 3. *a.* & *s.*: The colour of sapphire.
sapine, *s.f.* (b) *Cont.*: Crane-tower.
saprelotte [sɛ̃prɛlɔt], *int.* *F.*: - SAPRIOTTE, SAPRILOPOTITE, SAPRISTI.

sarcelle, *s.f.* Orn. *S. marbrée*, marbled duck. *S. sarcelle*, teal.
satellite, *1. s.m.* (b) Astr. Ph. *S. artificiel*, artificial satellite, sputnik. *S. habité*, biosatellite. *2. a. (b)* Agglomération *s.*, satellite town.

satén, *s.m.* *1. Tex.* *S. de laine*, calamanco. *S. à effet de chaîne*, warp-sateen.

satiné, *2. s.m.* (d) Art. etc. *Le s. de la peau*, the satin of the skin. *satisfait*, *a.* Comfortable. *Com. T'es père que vous en serez entièrement s.*, I hope it will meet with your entire approval.

saturateur, *s.m.* (b) Porous bowl fitted to central-heating radiator.

sauce, *s.f.* *1. F.* *Être dans la sauce*, to be in the soup.

sauceson, *s.m.* *1. (c)* Type of loaf.

saucesonner [sawsonne], *v.tr. F.* To tie up like a sausage.

saumon, *s.m.* Ich. *1. S. de fontaine*, brook-trout, speckled trout.

saumure, *s.f.* (b) Pickle.

sauna [sona], *s.m.* Sauna.

saut, *s.m.* *1. (a)* Mth. etc. *S. brusque d'une courbe*, back-up of a curve. *Saut*, *S. d'ange*, swallow dive. See also *INSOUPÉ* *2.*

saut-de-mouton [sodmüt], *s.m.* Cir.E. Fly-over. Pl. *Des sauts-de-mouton*.

sauteler [sotl], *v.t.* To hop (like a sparrow), to skip, jump (about).

sauter, *1. v.t.* (a) *Reculer pour mieux sauter*, (i) Iron To procrastinate (only to find one's difficulties increased). See also *PARACHUTE* *1. Tex.* *Maille sautée*, drop-stitch. *2. v.tr. (b)* *Sch. S. une classe*, to skip a form.

sauterelle, *s.f.* *2. (d)* Ind. Portable conveyor.

sauterie, *s.f.* *2.* Private, or informal, dance.

sauvegonne [savogon], *s.f.* Uncouth and shy girl.

sauvagine, *2. s.f.* (a) Coll. Wild-fowl. See also *CHASSI* *1.*

sauvegarde, *s.f.* *1.* Safety.

sauvetage, *s.m.* (a) *S. aérien en mer*, Air Sea Rescue.

sauvette [savet], *s.f.* *F.* *A la sauvette*, (i) on the run, ready to beat it quick, (ii) illicitly; (iii) stealthily. *L'endeur à la s.*, illicit street vendor.

savate, *s.f.* *1. F.* *Jouer comme un s.*, to play very badly.

savinier [savijer], *s.m.* Bot. Savoye.

savoir, *1. v.tr. 2. (a)* En savoir trop, to know too much. *Il ne savait que faire pour excuser*, he was at a loss how to apologize.

F. Je n'ai pas à le s. 'that doesn't concern me.' *F. Tu ne sais pas, je ne peux pas me passer de toi*, do you know, I can't do without you.

6. (a) Pron phr. *Un je sais tout*, a know-all.

savon, *s.m.* *1. S. de Marseille* household soap. *S. minéral*, sand-soap. *F. Passer un savon à qn*, to give s.o. a good talking-to, a good dressing-down.

savonner, *v.tr. F.* *La pente savonnée*, the slippery slope.

sbire, *s.m.* *2. F.* (Officious) policeman.

scabieus, *-ieuse*, *2. s.f.* Bot. *Fausse scabieuse*, sheep's bit.

scalairie [skaljer], *s.f.* Mall. *Scalaire préleuse*, wendtrap.

scandaliser, *v.tr. 3. Y.* *S. le pu*, to lower the peak.

scaphandre, *s.m.* *2. S. autonome*, aqualung.

scénario, *s.m.* Cin. Film-script. *S. découpé*, shooting script. *Recevoir une pièce sur s.*, to accept a play from an outline of the plot.

scénariste, *s.m.* & *f.* Cin. Script-writer.

scène, *s.f.* Th. *1. (a)* (Of actor) *Être en s.*, to be on.

scène-raccord [senrakor], *s.f.* Cin. Insert, into-cut. Pl. *Des scènes-raccords*.

scheidage, *s.m.* Min. *Minéral de s.*, colbed ore. *Marteau de s.*, cobbing hammer.

schématique, *a.* Une organisation *s.*, skeleton organization.

schiste, *s.m.* Geol. *S. bitum(neux)*, oil shale. *Schistes aluminifères*, alumi shales.

schnaur(t)zer [šnotzer], *s.m.* (Dog) Schnauzer.

schnorchel, **schmorchel** [šmorkel], *s.m.* Arch. Snorkel.

schoopage [šupaz], *s.m.* Metalw. Schoop process.

schorre [šor], *s.m.* Salt meadow.

science, *s.f.* *2. Sciences naturelles*, natural science.

science-fiction [šis-fikšj], *s.f.* Science-fiction.

scientifique, (b) *s.m.* or *f.* Scientist.

scille, *s.f.* (b) Pharm. *Sirop de s. composé*, compound syrup of squills, hivesyrup.

scintillomètre [šitnitr], *s.m.* Tchn. Scintillometer.

scion, *s.m.* *2.* Pointe de *s.*, tip.

scissionniste [šisnistr], *a.* & *s.m.* or *f.* See *scissionist*.

scolarisation [školjarizatsj], *s.f.* *1.* School attendance. *2.* Education (at primary schools).

scolariser [školjarize], *v.tr.* To give a primary education to s.o.

scolarité, *s.f.* *1. Sch. S. obligatoire*, compulsory attendance at school. *Prolongation de la s.*, raising of the school-leaving age.

s.f. Pl. School fees. *Payer les scolarités*, to pay the school fees.

2. Année de s., number of years of school attendance.

scolyte [školit], *s.m.* Ent. Bark-beetle, shot-hole borer.

scooter [škuter], *s.m.* (Motor) scooter.

scooteriste [škuterist], *s.m.* Scooter rider, scooterist.

scorbut, *s.m.* Med. *S. infantile*, Barlow's disease.

score [škor], *s.m.* Sp. Fb. Score.

scorie, *s.f.* *1.* Usu. pl. Metall. *Scories de lambeau*, roll scale, mill scale.

scorpion, *s.m.* *1. (a)* Arach. *S. des litres*, book-scorpion.

Scotch [škotš], *s.m.* R.M. Self-adhesive (cellulose) tape.

scout [skut], *s.m.* (a) *Box-out*. (b) *a. Scout*, -e, scout.

script [skript], *s.m.* F. Film-script.

script-girl [skriptgert], *s.f.* Cin. Continuity-girl, script-girl. Pl. *Des script-girls*.

scro(n)gneu(n) -eux [škrɔŋɔ], *s.m.* Embittered old soldier, F. Colonel Blimp.

séance, *s.f.* *2.* Period. *3. S. de cinéma (documentaire)*, film-show.

séant, *1. a.* *3. Her.* Séant.

séaste [šebast], *s.m.* Ich. Norway haddock, rosefish.

sec, **sèche**, *1. a.* *1. F.* *J'ai le gosier d'un sec!* I'm so, that, dry. (d) Cards. *As sec, roi sec, ace barc, king barc.* *2. (b) Golf: Coup sec*, stab shot. *Adv. La voiture vira très sec*, the car made a very sharp turn. *3. Adv.phr. (a)* *Les sources sont complètement à sec*, the springs are bone-dry.

sécher, *v. 1. v.tr. (a)* *Papierm. (Papier) séché à la machine*, cylinder-dried. (d) *P. Sécher un typte*, to bump off a guy. *2. v.i. Huid. Faire s. une vache*, to dry (off) a cow. *P. To smoke. Sch. F. To be stumped (by examiner).*

second, **-onde**, *1. a.* See also *1.1.1.1. 1. Passer second*, to take second place. *3. s.f.* (b) *Attendre une seconde*, just a moment. *En un quart de seconde*, in half a tick.

secondement [sagdmu], *adv.* Secondly.

sécut, *s.m.* Un petit sécut, a wry fellow.

secouer, *v.tr. (a)* (Un oreiller) To plump up, shake up (a pillow).

se secouer, (d) *F. Voyons, secouez-vous!* Snap out of it!

secours, *s.m.* Boîte de *s.*, first-aid outfit. *Comité de s.*, relief committee. *Être d'un grand s.*, to stand s.o. in good stead. *Poste de secours*, first-aid post. *Av. Terrain de secours*, emergency airstrip.

secret, **-ète**, *a. (a)* *Très s.*, ultra-s., top secret.

secret, *s.m.* *2.* Abuser *de, trahir le s. professionnel*, to commit a breach of confidence. *Ecc. Le s. de la confession*, the seal of confession. *Dépôt de brevet au s. d'un an*, patent application with one year's secrecy provision.

secrétaire, *1. s.m.* *Adm. S. d'administration* - assistant principal.

secrétion, *s.f.* Physiol. *Glande à s. externe*, exocrine gland.

secteur, *s.m.* *2. (a)* *W.Tel. Poste à s.*, mains set. *Poste à s. tous courants*, all-mains set. *3. Pol.Éc. Secteur privé*, private sector.

Secteur privé, all publicly-owned enterprise.

section, *s.f.* *4.* *Changement de s.*, fare stage.

sectionneur, *s.m.* El.E. Isolating switch.

séculaire, *a.* *1. (a)* *Pol.Éc. Mouvement s. des prix*, secular trend of prices.

sécurité, **-ité**, *s.f.* *Adm. S. sociale*, social security.

sedum, **sedum** [sedm], *s.m.* Bot. Sedum.

séguia [seɟja], *s.f.* (In North Africa) Irrigation channel.

seigneurie, *s.f.* *2. (b)* Iron *A la porte apparaît sa s. elle-même!* 'who should walk to his lordship, P: his mis!

séisme, *s.m.* Geol. Shock.

séjour, *s.m.* See also *SALLE* *1.*

sel, *s.m.* *1. (a)* *F.* *Il met son grain de sel dans tout*, he is a meddler.

Mettre son grain de sel, to pass uncalled-for remarks.

sélectionner [selekte], *v.tr.* *Com. F.* To choose.

sélectionneur, **-euse** [selkjesneur, -euz], *s.* Selector.

selles, *s.f.* (b) *Med. Examen des selles*, examination of faeces.

sellier-bourrellier [seljeburle], *s.m.* Harness-maker. Pl. *Des selliers-bourrelliers*.

selve [sel], *s.f.* Virgin forest. *S. obscure*, dark forest.

semaine, *s.f.* *1.* *Pentecôte* à la *s.*, weekly boarder.

semelle, *s.f.* *1. (a)* *Battre la semelle*, (ii) to stamp one's feet, (iii) to kick one's heels. *2. (b)* *Const. S. d'encastrant de poutre*, corbel (block).

semencier [s(ə)mɛsj], *a.* For Seed-bearer (tree).

semen-contra [semenkōtra], *s.m.* Pharm. Santonica.

semi-coke [semikok], *s.m.* Coalite.

semi-conducteur [semikōdykteur], *s.m.* El. Semiconductor.

semi-illettré [semiljtr], *a.* Semi-literate.

semitis, *s.m.* *2.* Seed-bed.

semoule, *s.f.* See also *seuge*.

sénilité, *s.f.* Senile decay.

sens, *s.m.* *1.* *Avoir le s. de l'air*, to be air-minded. *4. Contre le s.*, des aiguilles d'une montre, anti-clockwise.

sensas [sōsas], *a.* P. Smashing.

sensation, *s.f.* *2.* *Faire sensation*, *F.* To make news.

sensationnel, **-elle**, *a.* F. Superb.

sensibiliser, *v.tr. 2.* To make sensitive.

sensible, *a.* *2.* *Être pu s.*, to have a thick skin, a thick hide. *Arab. Bot. S. au froid*, frost-tender.

sensiblerie, *s.f.* F. Slip-slop; soil-stuff.

sensualisme, *s.m.* *2. Phil.* Sensationalism.

séparer, *v.tr. 1. Box. Séparés!* break (away)!

séquelle, *s.f.* *1. Pej. Toute la suite s.*, the whole blessed lot.

séquence, *s.f.* T.V. *S. d'entrelacement*, sequence of interlace.

séquestré, *s.m.* *1. Jur. S. (judiciaire)*, writ of sequestration.

Ordonnance de mise sous s., receiving-order (in bankruptcy proceedings).

séquestre, *s.m.* Jur. (Administrateur) séquestre, assenec.

sergent-chef [šerɟšef], *s.m.* Mil. Quartermaster-sergeant.

Mil. Av. Flight-sergeant. Pl. *Des sergent-chefs*.

séricigène [šerisjɛn], *a.* Ent. *Glande à s.*, silk-gland.

série, *s.f.* *1. (a)* *Com. Line of goods* Mil. *Com. Mark. Numéro de s.*, serial number. *Med. Une s. de piqûres*, a course of injections.

Sp. Rating.

sérieux, **-euse**, *2. s.m.* (c) *F.* Large glass of beer (half litre).

serin, *s.m.* (a) Orn. *S. rim*, serin.

seringa(t), *s.m.* Bot. Mock orange.

sérique [šerik], *a.* Med. Exanthème sérique, serum rash. *Réaction s.*, serum sickness.

seroual [šerwal], *s.m.* Trousers (N. Africa).

serpentage [šerpōtaɟ], *s.m.* Av. Snaking.

serpillière, *c.f.* *3. Dom.Éc. Swab*, floor-cloth.

serre, *s.f.* *1.* *Grande s.*, winter garden. *S. de palmiers*, palm-house.

serré, *1. a.* (d) *Revolt (à boudin) à spires serrées*, close-wound spring. *For. Peuplement s.*, dense cover. *Étude serrée (d'un texte)*, intensive study (of a text).

serre-fine [šerfin], *s.f.* Surg. Suture forceps. Pl. *Des serre-fines*.

serre-livres [šerlivr], *s.m.* inv. Book-ends.

serrer, *v. tr.* 5. Aut: *S. le plus près possible du trottoir*, to hug the near side, to keep the kerb.

se serrer, *v. 1. Ph.* Se s. *autour du ballon*, to close round the ball.

serum, *s. m.* Maladie du s., serum-sickness. *S. physiologique*, physiological salt solution, saline. *Med. S. de vérité*, truth serum, *F.* truth drug.

servant, -ante, *1. a.* See also CHEVALIER 1.

service, *s. m.* 1. (a) *Disposant des services de* . . . , served by . . . (*livion*) *en service*, (aircraft) in commission. (b) *S. central*, headquarters. *Société assurant des services publics*, public utility undertaking. *Com. S. des expéditions (d'une maison de commerce)*, transport section, dispatch service. (d) *Publ: Faire à qui le s. d'une publication*, to put s.o. on the free list. 2. (a) *Tu'd en s. commandé*, killed on active service. *Navy: "Service de nuit"*, orders for the night. (b) *Libre service*, self-service (at shop, etc.). (d) *Sp Ten S. canon*, cannon-ball service.

serviette, *s. f.* 1. (a) *S. d'enfant*, feeder. 2. Brief-case.

serviette-éponge, *s. f.* Turkish towel. *pl. Des serviettes-éponges*.

servile, *a.* 2. (c) Subservient.

servir, *v. 1. v. i.* (a) *Cela peut s. un de ces jours*, it may come in handy one day. (f) (*Motto*): "servir!", "service" 2. *v. tr.* (c) *F. En fait de plat, nous sommes servis*, as far as rain goes, we get plenty, we get all we want and more. (d) (*In bus*) *Tout le monde est servi?* Any more please? (i) *Cr: Servir la balle*, to bowl. See also CUIILLER 1, HAUT III, 2.

servitude, *s. f.* 2. (a) *Jur Servitude de passage*, right of way.

servo-moteur, *1. s. m.* Thrustor

sésame, *s. m.* Bot. *S. d'Orient*, *del'Inde*, gingili. *Com Huile de s.*, gingili oil.

sésic [sezi], *s. f.* Ent. *Sésia apiforme*, hornet clearing moth.

set [set], *s. m.* Ten Set

sétosis, *-oïse* [setwa-, -waz], *a* & *s. Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of Sète.

séton, *s. m.* (i) *Med F.* *Coupure en s.*, skewered cut.

setter [seter], *s. m.* l'en Setter

seuil, *s. m.* 1. *Psy S. de la conscience*, d'excitation, *limen* *Psy S. de l'excitation (d'un muscle, etc.)*, stimulus threshold. 2. *Oc: S. (sous-marin)*, rise

seul, *a* 1. *Fin Un s. et même emprunt*, a single loan. 2. *Nous sommes seuls à le savoir*, we are the only people who know of it. *Être garçon s.*, to be unattached (of bachelor).

sex-appeal [sæksæpəl], *s. m.* *F.* Sex-appeal

sexjugé [sæksyʒe], *a* Bot: Sexuous

sextuple, *a* & *s. m.* Douze est le s. de deux, twelve is six times as much as two

sexuel, -elle, *a* *Rapports sexuels illicites*, unlawful carnal knowledge.

Shetland, 2. *s. m.* *Tex* Shetland.

shoot [ʃu:t], *s. m.* *Ph* Shot *s. m.* bat, honner

shorts [ʃɔ:ts], *s. m.* *Cost* Shorts

shunt, *s. m.* *W.T.d.* *S. de grille*, grid leak.

si, *adv.* 1. (a) *Cr n'est pas si facile*, it's none so easy 3. (b) *F:* (*after expression of doubt*) *Tu t'en sournes, je pense?*—*Oui, peut-être* . . . —*Mais si, bien sûr* . . . You remember it, I should think?—*Yes, perhaps* . . . —*Yes, of course.* (*To stress affirmative after a negation*) *J'ous en voulez?*—*Non—Mais si*—Do have some?—*No, thank you*—*Oh, do.*

slalorrhée [slalɔ:re], *s. f.* *Med* Slaverrng.

sidyllin, *a* Cryptic

side [saɪd], *s. m.* *F.* SIDERAIL

sidecar, side-car [saɪdkɑ:], *s. m.* Motor-cycle and side-car, motor-cycle combination, side-car.

siderurgique, *a.* Siderurgical *Industrie s.*, iron and steel industry.

sien, sienne, 1. *poss. a* *Faire sien*, to accept as one's own

siffler, 2. *v. tr.* (b) *Aut F:* *Je me suis fait s.* (par l'agent) I have been pulled up (by the police)

sifflet, 3. *P* Claw-hammer (coat).

signe, *s. m.* 3. *F* *Le s. de l'U.N.E.S.C.O.*, the U.N.E.S.C.O. initials

sigmoïde, *a* Anat. *Anse s.*, sigmoid flexure (of the colon).

signal, *s. m.* (a) *Navy: Le journal des signaux*, the signal log.

Adm Signaux lumineux, traffic lights.

signaler, *v. tr.* 1. (c) To report *Le Comité signale que* . . . , the Board reports that . . . "Rien à signaler." (*R.A.S.*), "nothing to report." *Date à laquelle un navire a été signalé la dernière fois*, date when a ship was last spoken

signalétique, *a.* (Police) *Fiche signalétique*, description (in a card index)

signalisatrice, -trice, *a.* Ind *Lampe signalisatrice*, tell-tale lamp.

signalisation, *s. f.* 1. *Rail* Signalling. 2. *Route dont la s. est défectueuse*, road inadequately sign-posted. *Appareil de s. (à feux multiples)*, traffic lights.

signature, *s. f.* 2. *Com* La s. sociale, the signature of the firm

signe, *s. m.* 1. *C'est mauvais s.*, that looks bad

silence, *s. m.* 1. *Faire jurer le s. à qn*, to bind s.o. to secrecy.

siliceux, -euse, *a.* Bronze s., silicon bronze.

silicone [silikon], *s. f.* Ch Silcone

silicose [silkoz], *s. f.* Med: Silicosis.

sililage, *s. m.* 1. (a) *Fish* Drag.

sillon, *s. m.* 1. (c) *Geol*: Trench.

silo, *s. m.* (a) *Hub* Mettre en s., to bury. *Silos coopératifs*, grain-storage co-operative. (b) *Silo à ciment*, cement bin.

silurien, -ienne, *a.* *Geol* *S. inférieur*, ordovician

similidés [simi:de], *s. m. pl.* The higher apes.

simili, 2. *s. m.* *Tex* *F:* Silk-finished cotton. *Phot.Engr: F.* half-tone

simili-écaille [similiekɑ:], *s. m. inv. in pl.* Imitation tortoise-shell

similissage [similizɑ:ʒ], *s. m.* *Tex*: Silk finish; schremering (of cottons).

simultané, a. **Personnalité simultanée**, dual personality.

sinanthrope [sinɑ:tɒp], *s. m.* *Anthr* Sinanthropus, Pekin man.

sincère, *a.* 2. (a) Earnest

sincèrement, *adv.* 1. *Nous espérons bien s. que* . . . , we earnestly hope that.

singaletre [sɪŋa:le], *s. f.* *Boobh*. Mulla.

singe-araignée [sɪŋ:ʒa:pe], *s. m.* Z: Spider-monkey, coaita. *pl. Des singes-araignées*.

sinistre, 1. *a.* De s. *mémoire*, of evil memory. 2. *s. m.* (b) *Ins:*

Bonification pour non-sinistre, no claim bonus.

sino- [sino], *comb.fm.* Sino-. Sino-japonais, Sino-Japanese.

sinuex [sɪnɔ:k], *a.* P. Crackers, mad.

sinueux, -euse, *a.* Tortuous.

sinusoïde, *s. f.* *Math*: Sine curve.

sirli [sirli], *s. m.* Orn. *S. des déserts*, bifasciated lark.

sirupeux, -euse, *a.* F: Sentimental, sloppy (of person).

sisymbre, *s. m.* Bot: *S. officinal*, hedge-mustard.

situation, *s. f.* 3. (a) *Quelle est la s. (des affaires) de cette maison?* what is the position of the firm? 4. *Journ:* "Situations vacantes," "appointments vacant."

sizerin [sɪz(ɑ):rɪ], *s. m.* Orn. *S. flamme*, redpoll. *S. blanchâtre*, arctic. *S. s.* hoary, redpoll. *S. du Groenland*, greater redpoll. *S. cabaret*, lesser redpoll. *S. horrid*, mealy redpoll.

sketch [skɛtʃ], *s. m.* Th: Sketch. *pl. Des sketches*.

ski, *s. m.* 1. *Saut en, à skis*, ski-jump. 2. *Saut de ski*, (i) ski-jump;

(ii) *Cr:F:* ski-jump. 3. *Ski nautique*, water-skiing.

skiable [skiabl], *a.* Neige s., good skiing snow.

skier [ske], *v. i.* To ski.

slacks [slæk(s)], *s. m. pl.* Cost. Slacks.

slalom [slalɔ:n], *s. m.* Skiing Slalom.

slip [slɪp], *s. m.* Cost: Trunks, under-pants

slogan [slɔ:ɡɔ:l], *s. m.* *Com* Pol Slogan.

sluice [sluɪs], *s. m.* Gold-mun Sluice.

smocks [smɔ:k], *s. m. pl.* Needlework Smocking.

smogler [smɔ:ɡlɜ:], *v. tr.* F: To smuggle

smogleur [smɔ:ɡleʒ], *s. m.* F Smuggler.

snob, *s. m.* 1. *a.* F Smart. *Ça fait très snob*, that's very smart, very U.

snober [sneb], *v. tr.* F To cold-shoulder.

socialiste, 1. *a.* (b) *Lit* Social

sociétaire, 1. *s. m.* & *f.* (a) *Partie de s.*, membership card.

soigner, *v. tr.* (b) See also *LIÈGE* 1. *S. sa popularité*, to nurse one's public.

soin, *s. m.* (d) *pl. Il a reçu des soins à l'hôpital*, he was treated in hospital.

soit (third pers of *pr. sub* of *être*). 1. (a) Anything to please I *Soit, allez*, go, then

soixante-quinze [swɑ:təkɛz], 1. *num a.inv.* Seventy-five. 2. *s. m.* *Art* *Un s. à six-vingt-quinze*, a seventy-five

soit, *s. m.* 1. (a) *Hyd.El* *S. de fondation*, foundation stratum.

solaire, *a.* *Lonettes solaires*, sun-glasses.

solarigraphe [sɔ:lɑ:grɑ:f], **solarimètre** [sɔ:lɑ:rimɛtʁ], *s. m.* Sun-

shine recorder.

soldat, *s. m.* 1. Serviceman. (a) *Mil* *S. de 2^e classe*, private. *Digne d'un s.*, soldier-like. *Av* Aircraftman *S. de 2^e classe*, aircraftman second-class. *S. de première classe*, aircraftman first-class. (c) *s. f.* *Soldate*, service-woman, pl. -women.

solde, *s. f.* *Mil* *Ind* *État de s.*, pay-bill, -sheet

solde, *s. m.* *Com* 1. *État de tout compte*, to close the account. *Entre c. créancier*, the amount standing to your creditor.

sole, *s. f.* (c) *Métall* *Four à s.*, open-hearth furnace.

solennel, -elle, *a.* 2. *F.* Une occasion solennelle, a special occasion.

solide, 1. *a.* (b) *Elle a une s. éducation*, she has had a sound education. *Avoir la tête s.*, to have a good head for drink, to hold one's drink.

solin, *s. m.* *Const* (d) *Bande de solin*, flashing

solipède, 2. *s. m.* Les solipèdes, the equine species.

solipsisme [sɔ:lipɛsm], *s. m.* Solipsism.

soluté [sɔlyte], *s. m.* Pharm: Aqueous solution.

ombre, *a.* (a) *Phot* *Cin: Photographie très s.*, photograph in a low key.

sommaire, 1. *a.* (b) *Repas s.*, scanty meal.

somme, *s. f.* 1. *Somme toute* . . . , altogether . . . , in fine . . . En somme, on the whole.

sommé [sɔme], *a.* Her Summouted

sommeilleux, -euse [sɔmɛjɔ:z], *s.* Person suffering from sleeping sickness.

sommet, *s. m.* *Pol: Conférence au s.*, summit meeting, conference.

sommital [sɔmital], *a.* Crête sommitale, summit ridge.

sommité, *s. f.* 1. *Bot* *S. fleurie*, flowering top *S. fructifère*, fruiting top.

son, *s. m.* *Mur du son*, sonic wall, sound barrier. *Cin* *Ingénieur du son*, sound engineer

sonar [sɔnɑ:r], *s. m.* *Naw* Sonar

sonage, *s. m.* 1. (a) *Pétrol Ind* *Min* *S. d'exploration*, wildcard. *Enquête par*, sample survey. *Sondages de paix*, peace feelers.

S. Gallup, Gallup poll. See also *BALLON* 1.

se sonder, to sound the depths of one's mind, to delve into the recesses of one's mind

songer, *v. i.* 2. (a) *Songer à l'avenir*, to plan for the future.

sonique [sɔnik], *a.* *Sonic*. *Mur s.*, sonic wall, sound barrier. *Détonation s.*, supersonic boom, bang. *Avion s.*, supersonic plane.

sonné, *a.* 1. *Il n'y a pas loin de soixante ans bien sonnés que j'étais à Toulon*, it's almost a full sixty years since I was at school. 2. *F:* *Box* Groggy

sonner, *1. v. i.* *Faire s. haut*, to extol. 2. *v. tr.* (a) *F:* *Il va se faire s.* (les cloches), he'll catch it!

sonneur, *s. m.* 1. (a) *F:* *Dormir comme un s. de cloches*, to sleep like a log.

sonore, *a.* 1. Acoustic(al).

sonorisation [sonorizasi], *s.f.* (a) *Cin*: Scoring. (b) Providing of sound effects.

sonoriser, *v.tr.* (b) *S*: un *salle*, to wire a hall for sound.

sonotique [sonotik], *s.f.* Sound library.

sophistiquer, *3. v.tr.* To subtilize.

sorbit [sorbit], *s.f.* Ch Sorbite, sorbitol.

Sorbonne, *3. V* Head. *Je paumerai la S.*, I'll lose my head

sorcier, -ière, *1. Cercle, rond, de sorcières, fairy-ring*

sorti, *s.m.* 1. *F* Faire un *s. d'qch.*, d'qch., to dispose of sth., *s. o.*

3. Ph: Tirer au *s.*, to toss, to spin the coin. *Tirage au s.*, toss.

sortir, *1. v.tr.* 1. (a) *Il est sorti de l'hôpital hier*, he was discharged

from hospital yesterday. *2. Faire s. du jus de la plaque*, to squeeze

matter out of the wound. *Cards*: Le *dix de carreau est sorti*, the

ten of diamonds turned up. *Sch*: *F*: Est-ce que je peux *s.*?

May I be excused? *Il ne sortira pas grand-chose de tout cela*, little

will result from all this. (d) *Sch*: Cette question est sortie (d'examen),

this question was set (in the examination). *2. F*: To go places.

3. Il en est sorti les mains nettes, he has come through with clean

hands. *Cinquante chances sur cent de vous en*, (i) you've a

fifty-fifty chance of getting out of this mess; (ii) you've a fifty-

fifty chance of surviving.

sortir, *1. v.tr.* *S*: un *livre de la bibliothèque*, to take a book out

of the library. *F*: *S*: qn, to expel, to dismiss: *s. o*

sottise, *s.f.* 2. (a) *Tâchez de ne pas faire de sottises*, try and not

be a fool.

sou, *cm* See also DÉCOURT 1.

soubuse [sulbyz], *s.f.* Orn Hen-hairier

souche, *s.f.* 2. Strain (of virus).

souchet, *s.m.* 1. Bot. (a) *S. long, odorant*, sweet sedge. *2. Orn*

(Canard) souchet, shoveler.

souci, *s.m.* 2. *Su faire du s.*, to worry. *C'est le moindre*, *F*: le

cadet, de mes soucis, I couldn't care less

se soucier, *1. F*: *Je m'en soucie comme de ma première chemise*,

I don't care a hang, a button, a fig, a rap.

soucoupe, *s.f.* 3. *F*: *Av*: Soucoupe volante, flying saucer.

soudage, *cm* 2. *S*: à la forge, blacksmith welding *S*: à plat, flat

welding. See also MOLETTE 2

souder, *v.tr.* (b) *S*: à l'arc électrique, to arc-weld. *Machin*

s. par points, spot-welding. *3. F*: To knit together. *Il étaient*

soudés autour de leur chef, they were united around their leader.

soudeur, *cm* 2. *S*: par points, spot-welding.

soudeuse [soudoz], *s.f.* Welding machine.

soudo-brasage [soudobrazaz], *cm* Soudo-brasage à l'arc, arc-

brazing

soudure, *s.f.* 1. (b) *S*: à l'arc électrique, arc-welding. *S*: par

résistance, resistance welding. *S*: à base de zinc, spelter-solder

S: par points, spot-welding. *S*: à gauche, forehand welding. *S*: à

droite, back-hand welding. *S*: à plat, flat weld. *Tch*: *S*: froide,

cold weld, junction. *2. (b) S*: à cordon longitudinal, bead weld. *S*:

en cordons parallèles déposés par passe longitudinale, parallel beads,

beading. See also FINCINCLAGE, ANGI 1, CLINÉ, (c) *Med*: Accretion.

S: des éphipries, epiphyseal closure. (d) *Pol*: *Être à la s.*,

to bridge the gap. *Stocker de la viande pour la s. du printemps*,

to stock meat in order to bridge the gap in the spring. (e) *Hyd*: *Être*

soudé, Bonding

soufflant, -ante, *3. F*: Ça, c'est *ç*, it's breathtaking.

souffler, *cm* 2. (a) *Defendre qch. jusqu'à son dernier s.*, to defend

sth. to the last gasp. *F*: *C'est d'un soufleur le c.*, it's breath-taking.

(b) *Med*: (Bruit de) souffle, venous hum.

soufflé, *1. a* (c) *F*: Être soufflé, to be amazed.

souffler, *2. v.tr.* (g) To blast (exploding bomb)

soufflet, *cm* 2. (d) *Cost*: Poche d' *s.*, gamekeeper's pocket

souffleur, -euse, *s.* 1. (a) *S*: de verre industriel, power glass-blower

soufflure, *s.f.* 2. Bulge (in tyre)

souffrance, *s.f.* 1. (b) *Fin*: Coupons en *s.*, outstanding, unpaid,

coupons.

soufre, *cm* 1. (a) *S*: pulvérisant, pulvérisé, en poudre, *s.* sublimé,

flowers of sulphur

soufre [sufre], *cm* Ent Sulphur (moth).

souillarde [sujard], *s.f.* (a) Scullery. (b) Wooden tub

souk [sok], *cm* (In middle East and North Africa) Market

souf, *or P* 1. (a) (b) *S*: comme une bourrique, drunk as an owl

2. cm: Rire, chanter tout son *s.*, to laugh, sing, to one's heart's

content

soulager, *v.tr.* *Nau*: *S*: les soupapes, to blow off (steam)

soulcie [sulsi], *cm* Orn Unvanant *s.*, nos spurs

souliner, *v.tr.* (c) *C'est moi qui souligne*, the italics are mine.

soumettre, *v.tr.* 3. To bind. *Être soumis à des règles strictes*, to

be bound by strict rules

soumis, *a.* 2. Non soumis, unquerred

soupe, *s.f.* 1. *Il est très *ç* au lait*, c'est une *ç* au lait, he flares up very

easily. (2) *Mil*: *F*: Être de *ç*, to be on cook-house fatigue, to

be cook-house orderly.

soupeser, *v.tr.* *F*: *S*: les données d'un problème, to weigh up the

data of a question.

soupirer, *v.i.* (b) *S*: après qch., to hanker after sth.

souple, *a.* Yielding (snow). *Car* *s.*, soft leather

sourdeine, *s.f.* 2. En sourdeine, on the sly, in secret.

souris, *s.f.* 1. (a) *P*: *Ça* *F*: *S*: de souris, bigoted church-

woman. *Bot*: *S*: végétale, Chinese ginseng (*Actinidia venusta*).

sous-alimenté [suzalimé], *a.* *Ç*: *S*: Underfed, undernourished

sous-bock [subok], *cm* Beer-mat

sous-charrage [suzaraz], *cm*: *Geol*: Underthrust.

souscrire, *v.tr.* 3. *Alb*: (a) *Fin*: *S*: des actions, to take up shares

sous-développé [sudevopé], *a.* *Pol*: *F*: Under-developed. *Pays*

sous-développés, under-developed countries.

sousdit, -ite [sudi, -iti], *a.* *Ç*: *S*: *Jur*: Below-mentioned, under-

mentioned.

sous-étage [suzetaz], *s.m.* *For*: Créer un *s.-é.* à une futaie, to

under-plant a high forest.

sous-fifre [sufif], *s.m.* *F*: Second fiddle. *pl.* Des sous-fifres.

sous-jacent, *a.* *Geol*: Deep-seated.

sous-main, *cm*: *Desk*-pad. *F*: En sous-main, behind the scenes.

sous-marin, *1. a.* Underwater. *Chasse sous-marine*, underwater

fishing, undersea hunting. *Maque sous-marin*, frogman's mask.

sous-mariner [sumarinje], *s.m.* Submariner. *pl.* Des sous-

mariniers.

sous-pression [supsresj], *s.f.* *Civ*: *E*: (Dams) Uplift. *pl.* Des sous-

pressions.

sous-titrer [sutitre], *v.tr.* *Cin*: To sub-title. *Film sous-titré en*

anglais, film with English sub-titles.

sous-voltage [sulvoltag], *s.m.* *El*: Under-voltage.

soute, *s.f.* *Nau*: *S*: du charbon de réserve, reserve (coal-bunkers).

Soutes fixes, permanent bunkers. *Soutes latérales*, side-bunkers.

Soutes de réserve, cross-bunkers. *Ar*: *S*: d'essence, refuelling point.

Atl: *Ar*: *S*: d'bombes, bomb-bay.

soutien, *s.m.* 1. *Av*: *Mil*: *Opération de soutien aérien*, air strike.

souvenir. *Il* *cm*. 1. *Ma mère vous envoie son affectueux s.*, mother

sends her love. *Avoir souvenir*, to remember.

Soviétique. *2. v.* (b) Soviet citizen.

soviétiser [sovjctze], *v.tr.* To convert (a country) to the Soviet

system

soyeux, -euse, *3. s.m.* (In Lyons) Silk manufacturer.

spallation [spalazj], *s.f.* *Atom*: *Ph*: Spallation.

spath, *s.m.* *Miner*: *S*: calcaire, calcite.

spatial, *s.m.* *Av*: *S*: Navire *s.*, space-ship.

spatule, *s.f.* 1. (a) *Shang*: Skit-up. *2. Orn*: *S*: blanche, spoonbill.

speaker, *s.m.* 1. *Sp*: Megaphone steward.

spécialiste, *s.m.* *Mil*: etc Trademan

spécificité, *s.f.* Specific character.

spécimen, *s.m.* *Publ*: *Inspection* copy.

spectre, *cm*. 2. *Opt*: *Spectre du Brocken*, mountain spectre

Ph: *Spectres de vapeurs métalliques*, flame-spectra of metals.

spéléologie, *cm*: *Cave* hunting, *F*: pot-holing

spéléologue [speleoloz], *a.* *Spel*(æ)ological.

spéléologiste [speleoloz], *s.m.* Speleologist, *F*: pot-holer

spélonque [spek], *s.f.* Cave

sphère, *s.f.* 2. *F*: Le bruit court dans certaines sphères, it is rumoured

in certain quarters

sphéroidisation [sferoidizazj], *s.f.* *Métall*: Spheroidizing.

spicule, *s.m.* *Spong*: *S*: à quatre pointes, caltrop.

spin [spin], *s.m.* *Atom*: *Ph*: Spin.

spontané, *a.* *Av*: *c*, voluntary confession of guilt. *Jur*: *Chambre*

des aveux spontanés, third degree.

sport, *a.* *Costume* *sport*, casual clothes, clothes for casual wear.

sportif, -ive, *1. a.* Devoted to sport, athletic. *2. s.* Sportsman.

*Je suis un vireux *s.**, I went in for athletics, games, in my day.

sportivement [sportivm], *adv.* In a sporting spirit, sportively.

sportivité [sportivite], *s.f.* Sportsmanship. *Il ent la s. de*, ..,

he was sporting enough to ..

spot, *cm*. *T*: *É*: *c*, Spot. (Radar) *S*: *explorateur*, scanning spot.

spoutnik [sputnik], *s.m.* Sputnik, artificial satellite.

sprint [sprint], *s.m.* *Sp*: Sprint

squatter [skwata], *s.m.* Squatter.

squeeze [skwez], *cm*: *Cards*: (At budge) Squeeze.

stabilisé [stabilize], *a.* *Ind*: *Balancé*

stakhanovisme [stakanovism], *s.m.* Stakhanovism

Staline [stalin], *Pr.n.m.* Stalin

stalinisme [stalinism], *cm*: *Stalinism*.

staliniste [stalinist], *a.* *Ç* *s* *or* *f*: Stalinist.

Stanco [stako], *Pr.n. Geog*: Stanchio

standard, *cm*. 1. *TURF*: 6. 2. *Tp* (House or office) switch-

board. *3. Le standard de vie*, the standard of living. *4. attrib.*

Standard.

standardiste [stándardist], *cm*. *Ç* *f*: *Tp* Switchboard operator.

standing [stóding], *cm*: *Standing*.

star [star], *s.f.* *Cin*: Star.

starlette [starlet], *s.f.* *Cin*: Starlet.

starter, *cm*: 2. *Aut*: Choke.

starting-block [startulok], *cm*. *Sp*: *F*: Starting-block. *pl.* Des

starting-blocks.

station, *s.f.* 3. (d) *W*: *Tel*: Station de bord, ship station. *Station*

coûtière, coast station.

stationnement, *s.m.* 1. (a) *'S*: interdit, 'No waiting.' *Route à *s.**

interdit, clearway.

station-service [stasjerservis], *s.f.* *Aut*: Service station (for

petrol, etc.) *pl.* Des stations-service.

station-wagon [stasvazj], *s.m.* *Aut*: Station-wagon. *pl.* Des

station-wagons.

statoréacteur [statoréakteur], *cm*: *Av*: *Ar*: *Ranjet*.

stembogen [stembogen], *cm*: *Shang*: Stembogen

sténopéphotographie [stenopefotografi], *s.f.* Pinhole photo-

graphy.

sténotype [stenotipe], *v.tr.* To stenotype, to use a shorthand

typewriter.

sténotypiste [stenotipist], *s.m.* *or* *f*: Stenotypist.

stercoraire, *s.m.* 2. (b) *Orn*: *S*: parasite, Arctic skua. *S. cataracte*,

great skua.

stéréon [stere], *cm*: *Fin*: Stéréon pourpre, stercum purpureum,

silver leaf.

least, tern. *S. de Dougall*, roseate tern. *S. zangek*, sandwich, U.S.
 Cabot's, tern. *S. fuliginosa*, sooty tern.
steward [stjuəd(ə)], *s.m.* *Nau*: Steward.
stewardess [stjuəd(ə)s], *s.f.* *Nau*: Stewardess.
stockage, *s.m.* 3. Stockpiling.
stocker, *v.tr.* (b) To stockpile.
stoechiométrique [stœkijomɛtrik], *a.* Rapport stoechiométrique, equivalence ratio.
stomatologiste [stomatɔlɔgist], *s.m.* Stomatologist.
stop, 3. *s.m.* *P.* *Parte du s.*, to hitch-hike.
stramonine [stramɔnin], *s.f.* *Pharm*: Stramonium.
stratonaute [stratonot], *s.m.* Stratosphere explorer, balloonist.
stratosphérique [stratosfɛrik], *a.* *Avion (de ligne) stratosphérique*, stratonliner, strato-cruiser.
streptomycine [streptomisin], *s.f.* Streptomycin.
stress [stres], *s.m.* *Med*: Stress.
stricé, *a.* 2. (a) *Tôle striée*, chequered plate.
strigides (les) [strigid], *s.m.pl.* *Orn*: The owls.
strippeuse [stripeɥz], *s.f.* *F.* Stripper, strip-tease artiste.
strip-tease [stripteiz], *s.m.* Strip-tease.
structureur [stryktɥr], *v.tr.* To give a structure to sth., to structure.
strychnique [striknik], *a.* *Med*. Relative to, or caused by, strychnine.
studio, *s.m.* 2. (b) (Suite of) furniture for a one-roomed flat.
style, *s.m.* 1. (b) (Gramophones) *Style (d'enregistrement phonographique)*, record cutter. 2. *Meubles de s.*, period furniture.
stylisation [stilizasi], *s.f.* Stylization.
stylo, *s.m.* *Style à bille*, ball-point pen, *P.* ball-pen.
stylobole [stjɔbol], *s.m.* *P.* Ball-point pen.
suber [syber], *s.m.* *Bot*: Suber.
subérification [syberifikasi], *s.f.* *Ch*: Suberification.
submersion, *s.f.* 1. *Nau*: Marine Ins. *S sans possibilité de renoulement*, permanent sinking.
subpolaire [sybɔlɛr], *a.* Sub-polar (climate, etc.).
substantiel, -elle, *a.* *Qch. de s.*, sth. to get one's teeth into.
subventionner, *v.tr.* *Subventionné par la municipalité*, par la commune, rate-aided.
succès, *s.m.* 2. *Livre à succès*, best-seller.
successeur, *s.m.* *Com*: Smith. *E de Jones*, Smith late Jones.
succession, *s.f.* See also OMBRE 1.
succursale, *s.f.* (a) See also MAGASIN 1.
sucette, *s.f.* 2. (b) Lollipop, *P.* lolly, lolly.
sucré, *s.m.* (a) *S. à glacer*, icing sugar. *S. semoule*, castor sugar. *P.* *C'est un vrai s.* — he's a real pet.
sudamina, *s.m.pl.* *Med*. Prickly heat.
Sudètes [sydɛt], 1. *Pr.n.m.pl.* *Geog* Sudeten. 2. *a.* & *v.g.* Sudeten (German).
suffire, *v.a.* (a) *Ce suffit!* That's enough!
suggestion, *s.f.* (b) *Conclusion donnée à titre de s.*, tentative conclusion.
suif, *s.m.* 1. *(a) S la sonde*, to aim the lead.
suite, *s.f.* 2. (a) *Faire suite à qch.*, to lead out of (room, in house). (c) *S dans les idées*, singleness of mind. 4. (a) *Hyd.E.* *Suite de biels*, ladder of locks.
suivre, *v.tr.* 1. (a) *Com* *Nous n'avons pas suivi cet article*, we have given up, discontinued, are not going on with, this line. (d) *Sch. et s. en ce qui concerne*, from s. class's book. (e) *Tout s. Chevaux d s.*, horses to follow. 4. (d) *Suivre son temps*, to keep abreast of the times.
sulfamide, *s.m.* Sulphonamide, sulphadrag. *La série des sulfamides*, the sulpha series.
sulfatage, *s.m.* 1. *Ch*: *S des bornes*, corrosion on battery terminals.
sulfateur, -euse [sylfateur, -eɥz], *s.* 1. *Tit* *Person qui traite vides with copper sulphate*. 2. *s.f.* *P.* Sulfateuse, sub-machine-gun.
sulfurisé [sylfyzɛ], *a.* *Papier sulfurisé*, imitation parchment, butter-paper.
sultane, *s.f.* 2. *Orn*: Poule sultane, purple gallinule.
sunlight [sɛnlaɪt], *s.m.* *Cin* Sunlight lamp.
super-, (c) *s.m.* *P.* *super* SUPERCARBURANT. (d) *s.m.* (Gramophones) *Un super 45 tours*, an extended-play record, *P.* an E.P.
supercarburant [syperkarbyrɔ̃], *s.m.* High-grade, branded, premium-grade, petrol.
superfétatoire [syperfetatwar], *a.* Superfluous.
supérieur, -eure, 1. *a.* (c) *Enseignement supérieur*, university education. *Offre supérieure*, higher bid. (d) *Com*: *Combustible, carburant, de qualité supérieure*, high-grade fuel.
super-impôt [syperipɔ], *s.m.* Surtax. *pl. Des super-impôts*.
supériorité, *s.f.* 1. (a) *Mil.* etc. *S. en hommes et en matériel*, superiority in men and material. *Lutter contre une s. écrasante*, to fight against crushing odds.
super-marché [sypermarʃe], *s.m.* *Com*: Super-marché (libroservice), supermarket. *pl. Des super-marchés*.
superpanchomatique [syperpankɔmatik], *a.* *Phot*: Super-panchomatic.
superposition, *s.f.* *Cin*: Double exposure.
supersonique [sypersonik], *a.* Supersonic. *Bombardier s.*, supersonic bomber.
superstructure, *s.f.* 1. *N.Arch*: Deck-cre tion, -fittings.
superviser [sypervize], *v.tr.* To supervise.
supplanter, *v.tr.* To supersede.
supplémentaire, *a.* *Train supplémentaire*, (*s.m.* supplémentaire), relief train.
supplémenter [syplemɛntɛr], *v.tr.* (i) To supplement (ii) To support.
supplétif, -ive, *a.* 2. *a.* & *s.m.* (ii) *Mil*: Auxiliary (troops).
support, *s.m.* 3. *S. de soulage*, backing. *Nau*: *Les supports du bossior*, davit sockets.
supporter [syporter], *s.m.* Supporter.
sur, prep. 1. (a) *Virages sur 1 km.*, bends for 1 km. (b) *La moitié*

du chiffre d'affaires est sur l'étranger, half the turn-over is with foreign countries. 2. (a) *Sur mes vieux jours*, in my old age.
sûr, *a.* 2. *Sûr de soi*, self-assured. *Il est très sûr de lui-même*, he is very self-assured. *F.* *Bien sûr!* Of course! *Bien sûr que non!* Of course not!
suralimentation, *s.f.* 3. *L.C.E.* *Pression de s.*, boost pressure.
sur-andouiller [syridɔʒ], *s.m.* *Ven* Bay(-antler).
surbâtir [syrbatɛr], *v.tr.* To overbuild.
surboum [syrbum], *s.m.* *F.* An extra-special party.
surcharger, *v.tr.* 1. (a) To weigh down. 2. *a.* *Typ* (b) To overprint (postage stamp).
surcompresseur [syrkɔpresɛr], *s.m.* *L.C.E.* Supercharger. *S. d soufflerie*, blower-type supercharger.
surcau, *s.m.* 1. *S. hieble*, petit s. ground elder.
surcarterment, *s.m.* *Rail*: Increase of gauge.
surentraînement [syrtrenmɑ̃], *s.m.* Over-training.
sûreté, *s.f.* 1. *La Sûreté*, Scotland Yard.
surface, *s.f.* (a) *Navy*: (Of submarine) *Faire surface*, revenir en surface, to surface. *Tout en surface*, superficial.
surfiler [syrfilɛ], *v.tr.* *Dress*: *Needler*: To overcast.
surgé [syʒɛ], *s.m.* *Sch*: *F.* — SURVILLANT GÉNÉRAL.
surgeler [syʒɛlɛ], *v.tr.* To de-ice.
surimpression [syʒipresjɔ̃], *s.f.* Superimposition. *Tirage par s.*, overprinting (of a film).
surimprimé [syʒiprime], *a.* *Cin*. *Titre surimprimé*, superimposed title.
surlendemain, *s.m.* *La cause fut renvoyée au s.*, the case was adjourned for two days.
surmonter, *v.tr.* 2. *To tide over*. *Cette somme nous permettra de s. nos difficultés*, this sum will tide us over.
surmultiplié [symultipliɛ], *a.* *Aut* *Quatrième vitesse surmultipliée*, overgeared fourth, overdrive.
surnombre, *s.m.* Redundancy (of workers). *En surnombre*, redundant (of worker).
surplace [syʒplas], *s.m.* Balance (of cyclist before starting a race).
surplai [syʒplɛ], *s.m.* Upper leaf (of bolt).
surplus, *s.m.* *Les surplus du gouvernement*, government surplus (stock).
surréalisme [syʒrɛalism], *s.m.* Surrealism.
surréaliste [syʒrɛalist], *a.* & *s.m.* & *f.* Surrealist.
sursaut, *s.m.* (b) *Il y a eu un sursaut de terrorisme*, there has been a new outbreak of terrorism.
sursis, *s.m.* *Jur*: *Condamné à un an de prison et c.*, sentenced to one year of imprisonment with remission of sentence. *Mil*: *Sursis d'appel*, deiternent (of call up). *Mettre un homme en s.*, to defer a man's term. *Être en s.*, to be in deiternent. *Faire une demande de s.*, to apply for deiternent (of call up).
surtout, adv. *Com phr.* *Surtout que . . .*, especially as. . .
surveillance, *s.f.* *Sch*: Inquisition.
surveillant, -ante, *s.f.* 1. *Sch*. Invalidator.
surveiller, *v.tr.* 2. *Sch*. To invigilate. *Sch. (in elementary schools) S la culture*; (*in Grammar Schools*) *s au réfectoire*, to do dinner duty.
survenir, *v.tr.* To set in. *S'il ne survient pas de complications*, if no complications arise.
survêtement [syrvetmɑ̃], *s.m.* (a) Tlach-sut. (b) Waterproof overalls.
survie, *s.f.* 4. *Sociology*. *Taux de s.*, reproduction rate.
survivre [syvive], *v.tr.* *Aut* To over-see.
survol, *s.m.* *Cin*: Panning.
survolté [syvɔlte], *a.* *P.* Worked up. *U.S.* *het up*.
survolteur, -trice, (b) *a.* *E.E.* *Batterie survoltrice*, booster battery.
surprendre, *v.tr.* 2. (a) *Le juge suspend l'audience pour que le jury puisse délibérer*, the judge delays the jury to find their verdict.
suspendu, *a.* 1. (a) *L'auto* *bien suspendue*, well-sprung (car). (b) *Ph Geog*: *Vallée suspendue*, hanging valley.
suspens, 3. *s.m.* Book-k. Suspense item.
suspense [syspɛs], *s.m.* *Cin*: *F.* Suspense.
suspension, *s.f.* 1. (b) *Ch*. En suspension, in suspension.
sweater [swɛtɛr], *s.m.* Cost Sweater.
sweepstake [swiɛpstɛk], *s.m.* Sweepstake.
swing [swiŋ], *s.m.* Swing music. *Box*, *Swing*.
switch [switʃ], *s.m.* *W.Tel* Extension.
sympiose, *s.f.* *F.* Partnership.
symbole, *s.m.* (a) Conventional sign.
sympa [syɛpa], *a.* *F.* SYMPATHIQUE 2.
sympathique, *a.* 2. *Il savait se rendre s. dans tous les milieux*, he was a good mixer in company of all sorts. *F.* *Travail, entourage, sympathique*, congenial work, surroundings. *Être très s.*, to have taking ways.
sympathisant, *-e*. 2. *s.* (a) Sympathizer. (b) *Pol* Fellow-traveller.
sympathiser, *v.tr.* (b) *F.* To be friendly (of two persons).
synchronisateur [sɛkʁonizatɔ̃], *s.m.* *Aut*: Synchronism device.
synchronisation, *s.f.* *Ac*: *Mécanisme de s. de la mitrailleuse*, gun synchronizer.
synchronisme, *s.m.* *Cin* etc. *Marque, signal, des s.*, synchronism mark.
synchrotron [sɛkʁɔtrɔ̃], *s.m.* *Aut*: *Ph* Synchrotron.
syndic-agréé [sɛdikagʁe], *s.m.* — Official receiver *pl. Des syndic-agrérés*.
syndiqué, *s.m.* (a) Trade-unionist.
synovie, *s.f.* *Med*: *Épanchement de synovie*, housemaid's knee.
syphilis, *s.f.* *Med*: *Syphilis extra-génitale*, occupational syphilis.
syrrhapte [syʁapt], *s.m.* *Orn*: *S. paradoxal*, Pallas's sand-grouse.
système, *s.m.* 1. (a) *Un nouveau système*, a new device. *F.* *Il me porte, me tape, sur le système*, he gets on my nerves.
systémiques [sistɛmik], *s.m.pl.* Pesticides.

T

T, *s.m.* (a) *Tp*: **T** comme **Thérèse**, **T** for **Tommy**. (b) *W.Tel.* Antenne en **T**, **T** aerial.

tabac, *s.m.* **2.** (a) **Passer** *qn à tabac*, to give *s.m.* the third degree. **F** "C'est un pot à t., he is a tubby little man."

tabasser [tabase], *v.tr.* To beat up.

tabellion, *s.m.* (b) *F. Hum. Lawyer (notaire).*

table, *s.f.* **1.** (a) *T.* (à thé) *roulante*, tea-trolley. *T. de malade*, bed-table. *La t. d'honneur*, the high table (at a college), the head table (at a banquet, wedding). *Pol. Ind. Table ronde*, round-table conference. (b) *La t. est bonne*, the food is good. **2.** (a) *Alus. Lay* (of clarinet mouthpiece). (b) *Tp. T. d'éroule*, listening-table (used by police for tapping phone conversations). **3.** (b) *Tables de mortalité*, actuaries' tables. *T. de multiplication* *par 9*, nine times table.

tableau, *-eaux*, *s.m.* **1.** (a) *T. indicateur du service des quans*, train indicator. *Mer.E. T. d'épreuve*, testing schedule. **2.** (a) *Art. Tableau de fleurs*, flower-piece. *F. Vieux tableau*, old frump. **3.** (a) *Phot. Cin. T. de mise au point*, test(-chart). *Aut. T. de gonflage*, inflation table. *F. Gagner sur tous les tableaux*, to win all along the line, on all counts. **4.** *F. Au tableau*, in the bag.

table-valise [tablavali], *s.f.* Collapsible table (used for picnics). *pl. Des tables-valises.*

tableôide [tablôid], *s.m.* *Pharm.* (Compressed) tablet.

tache, *s.f.* (a) *Th. Cin. F. T. de lumière*, hot spot. *T.T. Shading*. *Toren. P. Invalubre (à démolir)*, clearaway area.

tâche, *s.f.* *Nous n'avons pas à t. de retracer leur histoire*, we are not particularly concerned with tracing their history.

tachysystolie [takisistoli], *s.f.* *s.f. Med. T. auriculaire*, auricular flutter.

tadorné, *s.m.* *Orn. T. de Helon*, sheld-duck. See also *casar* *a tale*, *s.f.* *T. portefeuille*, pillois case "loun-swit" style.

taie, *s.f.* **1.** (a) *Mount* Steps-cutting. *Pierre de t.*, natural stone.

taille, *s.f.* (a) *Taille debout*, full height of (s.o.). (b) *Dressm. T. normale*, natural waistline. *Pardessus à taille*, fitted overcoat. *Com. Je n'ai rien à votre t.*, I've nothing in your size. *En taille*, wearing no jacket or overcoat. **7.** *Min. Coal face*.

tailler, *v.tr.* **1.** (a) *Mount. abe.* To cut steps.

se tailler, *v.i.* *P.* To buzz off.

se taire, *v.i.* To become silent, to keep one's own counsel. *Molly se taitait, comme il seyait à son âge*, Molly said nothing, as became her age. *Faire t. sa douleur*, to stifle one's grief.

tala [tala], *s.m.* & *f. Sih. F.* Religious and conservative person.

talent, *s.m.* **2.** *Il avait un t. particulier pour arriver aux difficultés*, he had a singular aptitude for dealing with difficulties.

taler [talé], *v.tr.* To bruise (fruit, etc.).

talève [talév], *s.f.* *Orn. T. d'Allen*, Allen's gallinule. *T. bleue*, green-backed gallinule.

talon, *s.m.* **1.** *T. aiguille*, stiletta heel. *T. Louis XV*, Louis heel. *Geog. F. Let t. de la botte*, the heel of Italy. *T. d'Alville*, Achilles' heel. **2.** (b) (*Welding*) *T. de soudure*, toe.

talonneur [talvœnr], *s.m.* *Fl. Hooker*.

talquer [talke], *v.tr.* To sprinkle with soap-stone, to chalk.

talus, *s.m.* **2.** (b) *Geol.* Talus continental, continental slope.

tambouille, *s.f.* *P.* **3.** Cookery, cooking.

tambour, *s.m.* **3.** (a) *Fish. T. de moulinet*, drum. *Papern. T. calluteur*, hazard, tumbling, machine, tumbling.

tambouriner, *v.i.* & *v.* (c) *T.* To drum (of car).

tampon, *s.m.* **3.** (c) *T. perpétuel*, *imépusable*, self-inking pad.

4. *Batterie t.*, balancing battery.

tamponneur, *-euse*, *s.m.* *Aut.* *tutos tamponneurs*, dodgers.

tandémiste [tândemist], *s.m.* & *f.* Tandem rider.

tanker [tâker], *s.m.* *Nau.* Tanker.

tankiste [tâkist], *s.m.* Member of a tank crew.

tanner, *v.tr.* **2.** *P.* (a) *T.* *les oreilles à qn lui smet de qch.*, to din sth. into s.o.'s ears.

tansad [tâsad], *s.m.* Pillion (of a motor-cycle).

tant, *adv.* **1.** (a) *Ce n'est pas la peine de t. vous presser*, you needn't be in such a hurry. (d) *En tant que virel am de votre père*, as a very old friend of your father's. . . . (f) *Tant piti*, Never mind!

tapageur, *-euse*, *s.m.* & *f.* (b) *Gaieté tapageuse*, boisterous spirit.

taper, *v.tr.* **1.** (a) *P.* *Aut. Taper le 160*, to hit the hundred mark. *P.* *Se t. un bon gauchon*, to have a good tuck in. (b) *Le soleil nous tapait sur la tête*, the sun shone hot on our heads. *F. Ça tape*, it's pretty hot. *Je les regardais sur t.*, I watched them knocking each other about. *Mil. F.* *T. sur un objectif*, to give a target a pasting, to strafe an objective.

tapette, *s.f.* **1.** (f) Mousetrap. **2.** *P.* Pedestal.

taper, *s.m.* *Sch. F.* **1.** Private lesson. **2.** Pupil who takes private lessons.

tapis, *s.m.* **1.** *T. de sol*, ground-sheet.

tapoter, *v.tr.* *F.* *Se t. le visage avec une houppette*, to dab one's face with a powder puff.

taraudeuse, *s.f.* *Th.* Tapper.

tard, *adv.* *Il travaillait t. dans la nuit*, he worked late at night.

tarier, *s.m.* *Orn. T. père*, stonechat. *T. des prés*, whinchat.

tarif, *s.m.* (c) *Classe de t.*, tariff rate. *Taux indices des tarifs*, tariff level indices.

tarin, *s.m.* *Orn. T. des aulnes*, oskin.

tarrique, *a. Pharm.* *Énétyque t.*, tartar emetic.

tas, *s.m.* **1.** (b) *Vén.* *Tirer dans le t.*, to fire into the brown, to brown a covey, etc.

tasse, *s.f.* *F.* *Boire une t.*, to get a mouthful (when swimming).

tasser, *v.tr.* To firm (the soil). *T. la chaussée*, to consolidate the road surface.

se tasser, *1.* (d) *Il commence à se t.*, he is beginning to shrink (with age).

tassé, *a.* **3.** *T. par l'âge*, shrunk with age.

se tâter, *3. *F.* *Se t. (avant de faire qch.)*, to stop to look at the fence.*

taudis, *s.m.* *Lutte contre les taudis*, slum clearance campaign.

taulard [tolâr], *s.m.* *P.* Old lag.

taule, *s.f.* (a) *P.* *Faire de la t.*, to do a stretch.

raulier, *s.m.* **2.** (a) Pub-keeper. (b) Landlord of bad furnished rooms.

taxable [taksabl], *a.* *Tur.* *Frais non taxables*, extra costs.

taxe, *s.f.* **1.** (a) *Vendu à la t.*, sold at the controlled price. **2.** (a) *T. à la valeur ajoutée*, purchase tax.

taxer, *v.tr.* **1.** *T. une denrée*, to fix a controlled price for a food-product. **3.** (b) *Com.* To bill.

taxi, *s.m.* **2.** *P.* (b) Car.

té, *int.* *Dial. Je suis de Marseille, té!* I'm from Marseilles, of course!

team [tjm], *s.m.* *Sp.* Team.

technique, *2.* *s.f.* (b) *T. de la production*, production engineering.

T. d'ingénieur, engineering. *T. opérationnelle*, know-how.

technogénie [tjukanjén], *s.f.* Engineering.

technogénique [tjukanjnik], *a.* *Données technogéniques*, engineering data.

teckel [têkêl], *s.m.* Dacshund.

teigne, *s.f.* **1.** (b) *Ent. T. du mélèze*, larch-miner moth. *T. de la graine*, tabby.

teindre, *v.tr.* **1.** *Tex. T. en pères*, to piece-dye.

teinture, *s.f.* (a) *Tex. T. en pères*, piece-dyeing.

tel, *telles*, *a.* **1.** (b) *Ths.* *Il vous dira qu'en tel tel cas il faut . . .*

he will tell you that in this or that case you should. . . . *Telle et telle cause a tel tel effet*, such and such a cause has such and such an effect. **2.** (b) *Les grandes villes, telles que Londres, par exemple*, large towns, as for example London. **3.** (b) *Il m'a dit que tel de mes amis n'a pas réussi*, he told me that a certain friend of mine had failed.

télécinéma [telésinéma], *s.m.* Teleciné.

télécommander [telékômandê], *v.tr.* To operate by remote control.

télécommunication [telékômunikasj], *s.f.* Telecommunication.

télégraphiste, *s.m.* *Petit t.*, telegraph boy.

téléguide [teléguid], *s.m.* Radio-control. *T. par ondes haute-fréquence*, command guidance.

téleguide [telégide], *a.* (Of missile) Guided.

téleguideur [telégidêr], *v.tr.* To radio-control.

téléimprimeur [teléiprimêr], *s.m.* Teletprinter.

télékinésie [telékinezj], *s.f.* *Psychol.* Telekinesis.

télémark [telémârk], *s.m.* *Shang.* Telemark.

télémetre [telémêtr], *s.m.* Telemetric, range-taker.

téléphone, *s.m.* *T. intérieur*, house telephone, house phone, interphone. *T. d'appartement*, room to room telephone.

téléphonique, *a.* *Commande téléphonique*, order by telephone.

télérécepteur [telérésêptêr], *s.m.* Television set.

téléscripteur [telésêriptêr], *s.m.* Teletprinter.

téléseisme [telésêism], *s.m.* *Geol.* Distant shock.

télésiège [telésjêz], *s.m.* Chair-lift.

téléski [teléski], *s.m.* Ski-lift.

téléspectateur, *-trice* [teléspektatêr, -tris], *s.* Televiewer, viewer.

télétypie [telétipi], *s.f.* Teletyping.

téléviser [telévize], *v.tr.* *F.* To televise.

téléviser [telévize], *s.m.* Television set.

télévision, *s.f.* *F.* Television set. *À la t.*, on television.

teléxer [telêksê], *v.tr.* To send by Telex machine.

tell [têl], *s.m.* (In North Africa) Mountain or mound.

telline [têlin], *s.f.* *Moll.* Tellina.

témoignage, *s.m.* **1.** (b) *Statement*. *D'après son t.*, according to his statement. *Être appelé en t.*, to be called upon to give evidence.

Donner des témoignages de sa compétence, to give evidence of one's ability.

témoin, *s.m.* **1.** (a) *Elle fut t. de son action*, she witnessed him do it.

3. (c) *Lampe témoin*, warning light. (f) *Denrée témoin*, basic commodity.

tempérament, *s.m.* **1.** (a) *Son t. de fer*, his iron constitution.

2. (a) *Circumstances où les règles doivent admettre quelque t.*, circumstances when rules should allow some modification.

température, *s.f.* *F.* *Prendre la t. de l'auditoire*, to sense the audience.

tempérer, *v.tr.* *Les pins tempèrent le caractère du paysage*, pine-woods have a sobering effect on the scenery.

tempête, *s.f.* *Nau.* Hurricane.

temporal, *-aux*. *Anot. 3.* *s.f.* Temporal (artery).

temporisateur, *3.* *s.m.* (*Welding*) Timer.

temps, *s.m.* **1.** (a) *Cela rapportera avec le t.*, it will pay in the long run. *Il nous faut le t.*, en t. *une petite visite le soir*, he looks in of an evening. *Emploi à plein temps*, full-time employment. *En d'autres temps*, at other times. (b) (i) *Il restera adité pendant quelque t.*, he will be in bed for some time to come. *Temps de l'Ascension*, Ascension tide. *Cette théorie a fait son t.*, this theory is out of date. *Tout n'a qu'un t.*, there is an end to everything. *Depuis beau t. les journaux protestent*, the newspapers have been protesting for ages. (ii) *Travaux forcés à t.*, term of penal servitude. (c) *Dans ce t-là*, at that time. *Ce pays n'est plus l'Angleterre des temps passés*,

toboggan, *s.m.* (b) Chute (in swimming bath).
toc, *2. F.* (a) *s.m.* En tor, pinchbeck.
toile, *s.f.* 1. (a) *Tex* *T.* *de patrons*, leno. *T. de Jouy*, (kind of) cretonne print. (c) *T. de tailleur*, tailor's canvas.
toile, *s.m.* (a) *a. Papier* *t.*, linen (hemp) paper, linen-faced paper.
toit, *s.m.* 1. *Aut* *T. ouvrant*, sunshade roof. 3. *Min* *T.* Hanging wall (of a lode).
tôlar [tolar], *cm* *Mil* *P.* Prisoner (soldier sentenced to imprisonment for breach of discipline, etc.).
tôle, *s.f.* 1. (a) *See* also **MALLE** *1.*
tôle, *a.* (a) *Panneau* *t.*, metal panel. (b) *Mount* *Skimg* *Neige* *tôle*, *s.f.* *tôle*, crusted snow.
tolérable, *a. Mec.h.* *Jeu* *t.*, permissible clearance.
tolérance, *s.f.* 2. (b) *Mec.E.* etc. *T. mille*, zero allowance.
tolérance, *s.f.* 1. *Aut* *T.* *d'un demi-litre*, you are allowed to bring in half a litre free of duty.
tôlier, *s.m.* 2. Sheet-iron worker.
tomate, *s.f.* *Bot* *T.* *groselle* *d'grappes*, currant tomato
tombant, *1. a.* (b) *Epaules* *tombantes*, sloping shoulders
tombeau, *-eaux*, *m.* *Archeol* *T.* *de forme allongée*, long barrow
T. de forme arrondie, round barrow.
tombée, *s.f.* 3. *F* *T.* (de *tsun*), odd-comes-shoot
tomber, *v.* 1. *J'ai vu t. la foudre*, I saw the lightning strike. *Laisser t. un droit*, to allow a right to lapse. *F* *Laisser t. qn.* (i) to drop s.o.; (ii) to let s.o. down. *T. à l'en*, to fall in. *Corde* *l'espérant faire t.* *le vin*, in the hope of dropping the king. *Journ* *le journal est tombé*, the paper has gone to bed. *See* also **ROMAN** *1.* 2. *L'art de la biographie est tombé bien bas*, the art of biography has sunk low. 5. *Je suis tombé par hasard dans leur société*, I was thrown by accident into their company. *Ce livre m'est tombé sous la main* . . . I came across this book.
tombeur, *s.m.* 4. *Tombeur* *de femmes*, lady-killer
tomme, *tomme* [tom], *s.f.* Cheese (made in Savoy and Dauphiné)
ton, *s.m.* 4. *Procurable dans n'importe quel ton*, obtainable in any shade
tondeur, *-euse*, *2. s.f.* (b) *Tondeuse* (de gazon) *automobile*, *d* *motor*, motor mower
tonicardiaque [tonikardjak], *a* & *s.m.* Cardiotonic.
tonique, *1. s.m.* *F* *Tonni* water
tonitruant, *a.* Resounding (voice)
tonitruer [tonitrye], *v.* To thunder (of person)
tonnage, *s.m.* 1. *N. Arch* Displacement (of warship). 2. *T. actif*, *en service*, net weight. *T. déchargé*, idle shipping.
tonneau, *s.m.* 1. (f) *Tan* *T.* *tub-wagon*. 4. *Tr.* *T. délanche*, flick roll. *Tent*, aileron roll. *T. en descendant*, aileron turn
tonnellerie, *s.f.* 1. *Buis* *de t.*, cooper's wood.
tonnerre, *s.m.* 1. (c) *P.* *Il fera un marin du t. (de Dieu)*, he'll be a hell of a good sailor. *P.* *C'est du t.!* It's wonderful, terrific!
topaze, *s.m.* *F.* *Uncle*
topaze, *s.m.* *F.* *Grafter*
topo, *s.m.* *F.* 1. (c) *Plan*
topographique, *a.* Instruments *topographique*, surveying instruments
toponomastique [toponymastik], *s.f.* *toponymie*
topper [tɒpɜː], *v.* *tr* *Golf* *T.* *la balle*, to top the ball
toquard [tɒkɑːr], *s.m.* *Rac* *Outsider*
torche, *s.f.* 1. *T. électrique*, electric torch. (Of parachute) *Se* *mettre en torche*, to smoke
torcol, *s.m.* *Orn* *T.* *fourmilier*, wrenwren
tordu, *a.* *Chassis* *t.*, bent chassis. 2. *P.* *Il est t.*, he's cracked.
s.m. *F.* *Les tordus*, the lunatic fringe.
toréer [tɔːɛ], *v.* To fight (in the bull-ring)
toril [tɔːɛ], *s.m.* Bull pen
torpille, *s.f.* (d) *Sac* *t.*, barrel-shaped handbag
torpiller, *v.* 1. *F.* To torpedo (project)
tors, *torse*, *1. a.* (a) *Buis* *d'hibre tors*, cross-grained wood, spiral-grained wood
torse, *s.m.* *F.* Chest. *See* also **ROMAN** *1.*
torsion, *s.f.* *Rigidité*, *raideur*, *d* *la t.*, torsional stiffness. *Aut* *Barre* *de torsion*, torsion bar (spring)
tort, *s.m.* 2. *F.* *Ça lui fait t.*, it spoils her, it
toss [tɒs], *s.m.* *Fb.* *Toss*. *Gagner*, *perdre*, *le toss*, to win, lose, the toss.
tôt, *adv.* (b) *L'ons auriez dû me le dire plus tôt*, you should have told me so before. *P.* *C'est pas trop tôt*, and about time too!
totalitar [totalitar], *a.* Totalitarian
totalitarisme [totalitarism], *s.m.* Totalitarianism
touche-à-tout, *2. (a)* *s.m.* & *f. imp.* *in* *pl.* Jack-of-all-trades.
toucher, *1. v.* 1. *v.* *tr.* (a) *T.* *le ballon*, to handle the ball. *F* *Touche du bois!* touch wood! *Je n'ai pas pu le t.*, I couldn't lay my hands on him, I couldn't get hold of him. (c) *Cela nous touche de (plus) près*, this comes (nearer) home to us. (i) *To reach*. *Ma lettre ne t'aura pas touché*, my letter can't have reached him. 2. (b) *v.* *tr.* *Toucher* *à*, to tamper with
toujours, *adv.* 1. *Un ami de t.*, a lifelong friend. 2. *Il fait t. avec chaud*, it is as warm as ever. 3. *But*. *On peut t. essayer*, even if, (we) can but try. *Toujours est-il que* . . . anyhow. *La maison est d* *vous*, *il vous reste t.* *un chez-vous*, the house is yours; at all events you still have a home.
toupie, *s.f.* 2. *P.* (b) *Vieille toupie*, old frump.
touque [tɒk], *s.f.* 1. (Small) drum (for carrying liquids). 2. *Avion*-boat.
tour, *s.f.* 1. *de t.* *de contrôle*, control tower.
tour, *s.m.* 2. (a) *T.* (d'une spirale), whorl. *Survey*. *T. d'horizon politique*, political survey. *Sp.* *Tour* *de France* (cyclist), cycle race all round France. 4. (a) *F.* *Quand viendra mon t.*, when my number is up.
tourbeux, *-euse*, *a.* 1. *Marais* *tourbeux*, turf-moor.

tourbier, *-ière*, *3. s.f.* *Tourbière*. (a) Turf-moor.
tourbillon, *s.m.* 2. (d) *Ph.* *T. acoustique*, sound whirl.
tourbillonnant, *a.* *Fb.* *Ballon* *t.*, spinning ball.
tourle, *s.f.* (b) *Av.* *T.* *de mitrailleuse*, gun-ring, gun-turret.
T. de mitrailleuse inférieure, *F.* *dustbin*. *Phot.* *Turret* head.
tourier, *-ière*, *a.* & *s.* *Sœur* *tourière*, turn sister, extern sister.
tourisme, *s.m.* *Aut.* *Voiture* *de tourisme*, *F.* private car.
touristique, *a.* *Renseignements* *touristiques*, tourist information.
tournage, *s.m.* 3. *Cin.* *Shooting*.
tournant, *2. s.m.* (a) *F.* *Attendre un concurrent au t.*, to be waiting for (an opportunity to catch) a rival.
tourne [turn], *s.f.* *F.* *La tourne du lait*, the turning (i.e. going sour) of the milk.
tourneboulé [turnabulé], *v.* *tr.* *F.* To upset
tournebride [turnobrid], *s.m.* *—* Roadside inn.
tourne-disques, *s.m. imp.* Record-player. *Plateau* *t.* *d.*, turn-table.
Un coffret t. *d.*, a separate unit turn-table.
ournée, *s.f.* 1. *Faire une t. (en province)*, to tour the provinces.
Notre voyageur est en t., our traveller is out.
tourner, *1. v.* *tr.* (f) *Mil* *T.* To outflank. 2. *v.* *i.* (a) *Machine tournant à plein*, machine in full action. *T. comme une tour*, to spin like a top. *La tête me tourne*, my head is spinning. *Nau.* *Faire t.* *les bords*, to swing the davits. (b) *Tourner* *court*, (in) to stop abruptly, to end suddenly.
tournicoter [turnikote], *v.* *F.* To wander round and round.
tourniquer [turnik], *v.* *F.* 1. (a) To wander round and round (b) To hover (round). 2. To twiddle (sth.) round and round
tourniquet, *s.m.* 3. (c) Sprinkler (for watering plants).
tourneure, *s.f.* 3. (a) *T.* *de phrase*, turn of phrase.
tourteau, *-eaux*, *s.m.* 1. (b) *Flsh.* *Cattle* *cake*, cow cake (c)
tourterelle, *s.f.* *Orn* *T.* *ruisse*, Barbary dove. *T. orientale*, rufous, Eastern, turtle-dove. *T. des bus*, turtle-dove. *T. turque*, collared turtle-dove.
tous-courants [tukūā], *a. imp.* *W. Tel.* *Paste* *tous-courants*, all-mains receiver, set.
tousser, *v.* *tr.* *Med* *Tousses!* say *niety-nine!*
tout, *toute*, *pl* *tous*, *toutes*. 1. *1. Repas à toute heure*, meals served at any time.
tout, *1. tout* *s.* *venant*. *F.* *Et tout et tout*, and all the rest of it. 2. *pl* *Nous tous, vous tous, eux tous*, all (everyone) of us, of you, of them. *Combien d'argent ont-ils à eux tous?* How much money have they got between them (all)?
tout-à-l'arrière [tutalafar], *a.* *Aut* *Rear-engined*.
tout-à-l'avant [tutalavā], *a.* *Aut* *Front-wheel drive*.
toutefois, *adv.* *Je suis sûr qu'il dit, s. t. je peux le prouver*, I will see what he says, that is, if I can get in touch with him
tout-ou-rien, *s.m.* *imp.* *in* *pl.* *Mec.E.* *Régulateur* *par tout-ou-rien*, hit-or-miss governor.
trac, *s.m.* *Tout à t.* out of the blue.
traçant, (b) *Ball* *cm* *Un traçant*, a tracer-shell. *s.f.* *Une* *tracante*, a tracer-bullet
tracé, *s.f.* 1. (a) *Mont* *Skimg* *Faire la t.*, to lead the way, to find the route.
tracur, *-euse*, *s.* *Rad* *A.* *Tracleur*, *m.* *tracér*.
tract [trakt], *s.m.* 1. *Tract*. 2. *Leadet*. *Les avions ont jeté des tracts au-dessus des lignes ennemies*, the planes dropped leaflets over the enemy lines.
tracté, *a.* *Mil* *De l'artillerie tractée*, tractor-drawn artillery.
traction, *s.f.* (a) *Gym* *Faire une t.*, to chin the bar. *Une t.*, a "pull-up" (b) *Aut* *Une traction (avant)*, a car with front-wheel drive
tradescantia [tradetskūja], *s.m.* *Bot.* *Tradescantia*. *T. de Virginie*, spiderwort.
traduction, *s.f.* 2. (a) *État* *de t.*, proposed rendering. 3. *Auto-* *mation*. *T. des informations*, data reduction.
Trafalgar [trafalgar], *Pr.n.m.* 1. *Geog* *Trafalgar*. 2. *F* *Un coup* *de Trafalgar*, an unexpected disaster.
trafic, *s.m.* 1. (b) *Pej.* *T. d'influence*, corrupt practices.
tragique, *1. (b)* *F.* *Ne le prenez pas si au t.*, don't be so tragic about it, don't take it so much to heart
train, *s.m.* 1. (b) *T.* *supplémentaire*, relief train. 2. (a) *Sp* *Mener* *le train*, to set the pace. *Mise en t.*, warm-up.
trafnage, *s.m.* (d) *TV* *Stralking*.
traîne, *s.f.* 1. (a) *F.* *Être à la t.*, to lag behind.
trait, *s.m.* 4. (a) *T.* *plein*, continuous line. *T. discontinu*, broken line. *En traits mixtes*, chain-dotted.
traitement, *s.m.* 1. (a) *T.* *brutal*, rough handling. (c) *Processing* (of raw material). *Automation*. *T. des informations*, data processing.
traiter, *v.* *tr.* 1. (d) *Ind.* *To process*. *Phot.* *Objetif* *traité*, coated lens. 2. (a) *T.* *une opération avec qn.*, to transact a piece of business with s.o.
trajet, *s.m.* (a) *Sur le t. du restaurant*, on the way to the restaurant. (c) *Path* (of projectile, etc.). *Med.* *T. fistuleux*, sinus tract.
trame, *s.f.* 4. *TV* *Frame*
traminot [traminot], *s.m.* *Tramway* employee, *U.S.* *streetcar* employee.
tramway, *s.m.* 2. *U.S.* *Streetcar*.
tranche, *s.f.* 1. *F.* *Une tranche de vie*, a cross-section of life. (b) *Adm.* *Par t.* *de 100 livres* ou *fraction* *de 100 livres*, for every complete sum of £100 or part thereof. 2. (a) *T. napolitaine*, Neapolitan (ice-cream). 3. (b) *T.* *cannelle*, milling (of corn).
tranche-pain [trānpā], *s.m. imp.* Bread-cutter.
tranquille, *a.* *Un quartier t.*, a respectable neighbourhood.
tranquilliser, *2. s.m.* *Med.* *Tranquilliser*.
tranquillisation [trānkilizāsi], *s.f.* *Tranquillisation*. *Mec.E.* *Chambre* *de t.*, plenum chamber.
transat, *1. s.m.* *F.* (b) *Liner*. (b) (Hammock) deck-chair. 2. *s.f.* *F.* *La Transat* -- *La Compagnie Générale Transatlantique*.

transcender [trãsüde], *v.tr.* (a) *Phil.* To transcend. (b) *F.* To be superior to everybody.

transfert, *s.m.* 1. *T. de population*, resettlement. 2. *Pol.Ec.* *T. de revenus*, shifting of income.

transformable, *a.* *Auto transformable*, convertible car, coupé.

transformation, *s.f.* 1. (a) *Pol.Ec.* *Industrie de transformation*, processing industry. *El.* *Rapport de t.*, transformer ratio

transformer, *v.tr.* (a) *Dress.* To make over (a dress).

transfuser, *v.tr.* *F.* To instil (a, into).

transistor [trãsiztör], *s.m.* *El.* Transistor. *W.Tel* *F.* Transistor (wireless) set.

transit, *s.m.* 1. *Cust.* *Document de t.*, transit permit.

transition, *s.f.* *Sans t.*, abruptly.

transmetteur, *s.m.* (b) (Officier) *transmetteur*, signals officer.

transmission, *s.f.* 1. (a) *W.Tel.* *Antenne de t.*, sending aerial, transmitting aerial. *W.Tel.* *T. directe*, live broadcast. *W.Tel.* *T. différée*, en différé, recorded broadcast. *Navy* *Mil.* *Les transmissions*, signals.

transpiration, *s.f.* 1. (a) *Perspiration*, sweat. *Être en t.*, to be perspiring.

transpirer, *v.i.* *Je ne transpire pas des pieds*, my feet don't perspire.

transport, *s.m.* 1. (a) *Cela permet de faire les transports urgents par avion*, this enables urgent freight to be sent by air. *Capacité de t.*, carrying capacity.

transporter, *v.tr.* 1. (a) *Le courrier est transporté à Londres par avion*, letters are flown to London.

transporteur, *s.m.* 2. (a) *Ind.* *T. d. de convoi mobile*, portable conveyor. *Rail.* *T. de wagons (plate-forme roulante)*, (trans)verse table, traverse, *T. monorail*, trolley.

transposition, *s.f.* *Cin.* *Dubbing. T. en langue étrangère d'un film sonore*, foreign version of a sound film.

transversal, *a.* *Mec.E.* *Avance transversale*, cross-feed. *L'axe d'avance transversale*, cross-feed screw (of lathe).

trapézoidal, -aux, *a.* *Couvroir trapézoidal*, V-shaped belt.

Trappe (la). *Pr n f.* *Ecc.* 1. (b) *Trappist monastery*

traquet, *s.m.* 2. *Orn.* *T. leucophaea*, pied wheatear. *Traquet-mouton*, wheatear. *T. rieur*, black wheatear. *T. oreillard*, stapa-in, black-eared wheatear.

travail, -aux, *s.m.* 1. (a) *Med.* etc. *Travaux pratiques*, tutorials. (c) See also *NOURRIR* 2, *PAYANT* 1. 2. (c) *P.N.* "Travaux," "Road works ahead."

travaillant, *a.* *Mec.E.* *Stress-bearing*

travailler, *v.tr.* 2. (a) *F.* *T. comme un nègre*, comme un cheval, to work like a beaver. *P.* *T. du chapeau*, to have a screw loose. *Le temps travaille pour nous*, time is on our side. (c) *N. Irish* (Of ship's sides) to punt.

travaillée, *a.* (a) *L'opinion publique est très travaillée*, public opinion is very much worked up.

travailleuse, -euse, *s.* (a) *Travailleuse de force*, heavy worker

s.f. *Travailleuse familiale*, mother's help.

travelling [trävlin], *s.m.* *Cin.* (a) *Dolly*, travelling platform (of the camera) (b) *T. en pont-neuf*, dolly shot, follow shot.

traverse, *s.f.* 2. (a) *Nau.* *T. de tente*, awning stretcher.

traversee, *s.f.* 1. (a) *F.* *Faire la t. d'une ville*, to pass through a town. (c) *Monnt* *Traversee*.

traverser, *v.tr.* 1. (a) *Faire t. un désert à une route*, to build a road across the desert.

travertin, *s.m.* *Geol.* Fresh water limestone.

trabucher, *v.tr.* 1. (b) *T. sur un mot*, to trip over a word

trèfle, *s.m.* 2. *Civ.E.* *Croisement en t.*, clover-leaf intersection.

trèfonds, *s.m.* *Le t. de notre être*, our innermost being.

treillis, *s.m.* 3. *Mil.* *Dennets*.

trembleur, -euse, *s.* 3. *El.* (a) (Of electric bell, etc.) Hammer-break.

trempe, *s.f.* 1. (b) *Metall.* *Quench. T. au bain de sel*, free fall quench. *T. différentielle*, differential quench. *T. de haute température*, hot quench. *T. interrompue*, time quench. *T. martensitique incomplète*, slack quench.

tremper, *v.tr.* (b) *P.* *Il trempe dans le bain*, he's in it up to his neck.

se tremper, *P.* To steep oneself in. *Se t. dans l'atmosphère du Moyen Âge*, to steep oneself in the atmosphere of the Middle Ages.

trenail [trãnaj], *s.m.* *Rail* *Tre(c)nnail*.

trente, *num. a inv.* & *s.m. inv.* *Med.* *Dates trente-trois*, say ninety-nine. *Les années t.*, the thirties (1910-1940).

trépidant, *a.* *Quartier affairé et t.*, busy and bustling quarter

trésor, *s.m.* 1. (a) *P.* *Mon t.*, darling.

trésorerie, *s.f.* 3. *Funds*.

treuil, *s.m.* (a) *Mec.E.* *T. à bras*, à manivelle, hand-winch, break-winch. *T. à vis tangente*, à vis sans fin, worm-winch.

trève, *s.f.* (b) *T. de . . .*, enough of . . .

triage, *s.m.* (u) *Rail* - Marshalling yard. (d) *For*: Beat

triangulaire, *a.* 1. (a) *Pol.* *Élection t.*, three-cornered fight.

triangulation, *s.f.* *Civ.E.* *Barre de t.* (de poutre coupée), lacing bar.

tribunal, -aux, *s.m.* 1. (b) *T. d'enfants*, *t. pour enfants et adolescents*, juvenile court.

tribune, *s.f.* 2. (b) *Sp.* *T. d'honneur*, grand stand. 3. Forum (discussions on literature, politics, etc.).

tricot, *s.m.* 1. (a) *T. sport*, fisherman-knit.

trifluvien, -ienne [triflyviy, -jen], *a. & s.* Native, inhabitant, of Trois-Rivières.

trigémellaire [trizemela:r], *a.* *Accouchement trigémellaire*, birth of triplets.

trigrille [trigrig], *s.f.* *W.Tel.* Five-electrode valve.

trimestre, *s.m.* 1. *Sch.* *Premier t.*, Michaelmas, Autumn, Winter, term. *Deuxième t.*, Hilary, Easter (except in Cambridge), Spring,

term. *Troisième t.*, Trinity (in Oxford), Easter (in Cambridge only), Summer term.

tripale [tripal], *a.* (Hélio) *tripale*, three-bladed (screw).

tripartisme [tripartism], *s.m.* *Pol.* *Dipl.* Three-party government, three-party coalition.

tripartite, *a.* *Dipl.* *Pol.* *Conversations tripartites*, three-sided, three-party conversations. *Partie tripartite*, three-power pact.

triphase, *a.* *El.E.* *Alternateur t.*, génératrice triphasée, three-phase generator.

triples, *a.* 3. *Triplés*, -ées, triplets.

tripler, *v.tr.* *Aut.* (In Belgium) To overtake three abreast

tripode [tripod], *a.* & *s.m.* *Navy* - *etc.* *Tripode*, mât tripode, tripod mast.

trique, *s.f.* *F.* 1. *Avoir recours à la t.*, to use big stick methods. *F.* *Sec* comme un coup de t., *maigre* comme une t., as thin as a rake

trismus [trismus], *s.m.* *Med.* - *trismus*

triste, *a.* 1. (a) *F.* *C'est tout de même t.*! isn't it pathetic!

tritime [tritime], *s.m.* *Bot.* *Flame-flower* (red-hot poker)

tritonie [triton], *s.m.* *Bot.* *Montbretia*

trois-huits, *s.m. inv.* in pl. 3. *Ind.* *Régime des trois-huits*, round-the-clock work in eight-hour shifts.

trois-roues, *s.m. inv.* Three-wheeler

trolley, *s.m.* 3. *F.* - *TROLLEY*

trolleybus [trölibys], *s.m.* Trolley-bus

trombidion [tröbidjõ], *s.m.* *Ent.* Trombidium

trombidiose [tröbidjoz], *s.f.* Trombidiasis.

tromblon, *s.m.* 3. *F.* *Cout* *(Chapeau)* *tromblon*, sort of top hat

trombone, *s.m.* 3. *F.* Wire paper-cup.

se tromper, *F.* *Se t. de porte*, to go to the wrong address.

trompette, *s.f.* 1. (g) *Aut.* *T. de pont*, rear axle fluted tube

tronc, *s.m.* 3. *Geom.* *Tronc de cône*, truncated cone

trot, *s.m.* *Equit.* *Chaval de trot*, trotter. *Trot assis*, close trot. *Faire du trot assis*, to trot close.

Trotskiste, *Trotskyste* [trötskist], *a.* *s.m.* & *f.* *Trotskist*, Trotskyite.

trotte-bébé [trötebebe], *s.m. inv.* *Go cart*, *U.S.* baby-walker

trotter, *v.tr.* *Aut.* *Qui vous trotte par la tête*, haunting time

trotteuse, -euse, *s.f.* 3. *F.* *Trotteuse*, *T. double*, split-second hands. *T. centrale*, *s.m. inv.* *Central sweep*

trottoir, *s.m.* 1. (a) *Bord du trottoir*, kerb-side.

trou, *s.m.* 1. (a) *P.* *As* - *Il a fait un trou dans l'arm*, he's gone for a Burton. (d) *Trou normand*, glass of calvados drunk between two main dishes. 2. *Place*. *F.* *Je cherche un petit t. pas cher*, I'm looking for a little place that's not too expensive. 3. *T. d'aération* (d'un accu), vent

trouillard [trujar], *s.m.* *P.* Someone who gets the wind up, who is jittery.

trouille, *s.f.* *P.* *Flanquer la t. (à qn)*, to give (s.o.) the jitters, to put the wind up s.o.

troupeau, -eaux, *s.m.* *P.N.* *Passage de troupeaux*, cattle crossing

troupe, *s.f.* 3. *Sch.* *T. d'école*, (pen and) pencil wallet. *T. d'objets*, battery of lenses. *T. de première urgence*, first-aid kit

trouver, *v.tr.* 1. (a) *F.* *Je lui trouve mauvaise mine*, I think he is looking seedy. 4. *Art.* *T. la portée*, to work out the range.

se trouver, *F.* *Si cela se trouve*, it is déjà rentré, maybe, he's back.

truffer [trüsede], *v.tr.* To kill, to massacre

truffier, *v.tr.* 3. *F.* *Truffé de balles*, liddled with bullets. *Le sable est truffé de pierres noires*, the sand is scattered with black stones.

truite, *s.f.* *Ich.* *T. de mer*, salmon-trout, sea-trout. *T. de rivière*, brown trout. *T. arc-en-ciel*, rainbow trout.

truster [tryste, trüste], *v.tr.* 1. To group into a trust. 2. *F.* To monopolize

trypsique [tripsik], *a.* *Ch.* *Tryptin*

T.S.F., *s.f.* - *Téléphone sans fil*, wireless. *F.* *Une T.S.F.*, a wireless set.

tuba, *s.m.* *Mus.* *Ophléide* (of organ)

tubard [tybar], *s.m.* *F.* *Consumptive*

tube, *s.m.* 1. (a) *(Radai)*. *Tube phare*, lighthouse. *Ch.* *Pellet*.

tuberculiner [tyburkylin], *v.tr.* *Med.* *Vet.* To tuberculinize

Troupeaux tuberculins, attested herds.

tue-punaises [typunay], *s.m. inv.* Insect-powder, bug-killer

tuer, *v.tr.* 2. (a) *Les tués*, the fallen. *Les enfants des tués*, the children of the fallen.

tureur, *s.m.* (b) *T. d'agès*, hired assassin

tuque [tyk], *s.f.* *Aut.* *T. d'agès*, gas turbine. *T. à hélice*, propeller jet, turbo-propeller.

turbo-compresseur, *s.m.* Turbo-supercharger.

turbo-machine [tyburmasin], *s.f.* Gas turbine. *pl.* *Des turbo-machines*.

turbopropulseur [tyburpropylsör], *s.m.* *Av.* Propeller turbine, propeller jet, turbo-propeller. *Avion à t.*, turbo-prop aircraft.

turboréacteur [tyburreäktör], *s.m.* *Av.* Turbo-jet, power jet. *T. à soufflante canalisée*, turbo fan. *T. double flux*, by-pass engine

turlutulu, *s.m.* 1. *MILLION*

turne, *s.f.* *P.* 2. (c) *Quelle t.*! What a hole!

turnix [tyrnix], *s.m.* *Orn.* *Hemipode*.

turquerie, *s.f.* (b) Turkish scene.

turquie, *s.f.* 1. (b) *Pol.* *Trusteeship*.

tuteurage [tytöräz], *s.m.* *Hort.* Staking (of tomato plants, etc.).

tuteur, *v.tr.* *Hort.* To stake (tomato plants, etc.).

tutu, *s.m.* 2. Ballet-skirt, tutu.

tuyau, -aux, *s.m.* 2. *F.* *C'est un t. increvable*, it's straight from the horse's mouth.

tuyautage, *s.m.* 3. *Sch.*: *F.*: Cribbing.
tuyauter, *v.tr.* 2. *abs.* *Sch.*: *F.*: To crib.
tuyère, *s.f.* (c) *Art.*: Jet-pipe. *T.* de post-combustion, after-burner.
twill [twil], *s.m.* *Tex.*: Twill.
tyndallisation [tidalizav3], *s.f.* Tyndallization.
type, *s.m.* 1. *Type* (d'un moteur, d'une machine), pattern. *For*

U

U, u, *s.m.* *Ip* U comme Ursule, U for Uncle
ultra-, *pref.* Ultra-secret, top secret
ultra-court [yltkur], *a.* *Ph.* Ondes ultra-courtes, ultra-short waves.
ultra-son, *s.m.* Sondage sous-marin par ultra-sons, supersonic soundimg
ultrasonique [yltkunik], *a.* Ultrasonic, supersonic
un, une, 1. *num.* a. & s. (a) *Jour* La une [la vñ], first page (of paper). *F.* Il était mort une, that it, was as neat as damnit. 2. *Indef. pron.* Un pour tous et tous pour un, one for all and all for one.
Unesco [ynsko], *s.f.* Unesco (initials of United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization).
unilatéral, *a.* 1. *P.N.* Stationnement un, parking on one side.
union, *s.f.* 2. L'Union française, the French Union
Uniprix [ynipri], *Pr.n.m.* Com. Woolworth's
unité, *s.f.* 1. (a) *F.*: One million francs. *Navy* Gros u, capital ship.
universel, *-elle*, 1. *a.* All-purpose
universitaire, 2. (a) *s.m.* & *f.* Des universitaires, Academic people.
univoque, *a.* Unequivocal
uppercut [yperkvt], *s.m.* Box - Upper-cut.
uranisme [yranizm], *s.m.* Path. Uranism.
urbaniste [yranist], *a.* & *s.m.* Path. Urbanist
urbanification [ybanifikav3], *s.f.* Town-planning
urètre, *s.m.* *Med.*: *F.*: The passage

urgence, *s.f.* *Med.* Une urgence, an emergency. *État d'u.*, state of emergency. *Y a-t-il u. de ce qu'il parte?* need he leave? *Salle d'u.*, emergency ward.
urgencer [yryse], *v.tr.* (Cables) 1. To advise at once. 2. To hurry up
urger [yrye], *v.i.* *P.* To be urgent Ça urge! It must be done quickly
urne, *s.f.* (b) *Art.* aux urnes, to go to the polls.
urologue [yrolu], **urologue** [yrolu] *s.m.* or *f.* Urologist.
Urse [yrs] *Geog.* *Pr.n.f.* *P.* U.S.S.R.
usage, *s.m.* 1. (a) S'améliorer à l'u., to improve with use. *Ling.* Le bel usage -- the King's (Queen's) English 2. (a) *Jur* Droit, clause, d'u., customary right, clause. 3. (a) Il est passé en u. que (+ subj.), it has become the custom that. . .
usine, *s.f.* Usine de dosage, (des agrégats du béton), batching plant.
usuel, *-elle*, 1. *a.* Everyday. *L'anglais u.*, everyday English 2. *s.m.* *F.* Les usuels, reference books
usure, *s.f.* (a) *Ling* U. phonème, phonetic erosion
utilement, *adv.* Pourrais-je u. lui écrire? is it any use my writing to him?
utilitaire, *a.* & *s.m.* & *f.* Aut. Véhicules utilitaires, commercial vehicles.
utilité, *s.f.* 1. *Adm.* Com. Articles d'utilité sociale, utility goods 2. *Th.* *F.* *Id.* Jack *F.* Jouer les utilités, to play cards and fiddle
uviothérapie [vyotterapi], *s.f.* *Med.* Ultra-violet therapy

V

V, v, *s.m.* *Ip*: V comme Victor, V for Victor.
vacance, *s.f.* 2. *pl.* Vacances passées à pêcher, à excursionner à pied, à faire du camping, etc., fishing, hiking, camping, etc., holidays
vacancier [vakosje], *s.m.* *F.* Holiday-maker
vaccinal, *-aux*, *a.* *Med.* Pastilles vaccinales, pustules of vaccinia
vaccination, *s.f.* *Med.* (b) *F.* préventive, immunsante, protective inoculation
vacciner, *v.tr.* (a) *Med.* l' contre la diphtérie, to immunize against diphtheria (b) *F.* Être vacciné contre les dérangements du métier, to become immune to the drawbacks of the job.
vaccinique, *a.* *Med.* Variol-v., vaccinia
vache, *s.f.* 1. (a) Vaches laitières, dairy cattle. l' à eau, canvas water-carrier
vachement [vakmñ], *adv.* *P.* Tremendously C'est si difficile, it's damned hard.
vacher [vaye], *s.m.* Cow-hand, cow-herd
vachère [vavir], *s.f.* Cow-girl
vachette, *s.f.* (a) *Cal.*
va-come-je-te-pousse, *s.m.* & *f.m.* *F.* Faire à la va-come-je-te-pousse, to write in a slapdash manner
vagabond, *-onde*, 1. *a.* *Crash* Balte vagabonde, ball pegged out. *Id.* Courant v., stray current
vague, *s.f.* 1. (b) Generation. La nouvelle vague, the rising new, generation, "the new wave".
vague, 1. *a.* (a) Sketchy.
vaguelette [vaglet], *s.f.* Wavelet.
vahiné [vaine], *s.f.* Woman of Tahiti
vaicjâ [vesja], *s.m.* *Ethn.* Vaicjâ
vaisseau, *-eaux*, *s.m.* 4. *Bot.* l' vaisseaux primaires, medullary sheath
valable, *a.* Créances valables (à l'égard d'un établissement de crédit), live claims.
valdotain, *-naine* [valdöt-, -n], *a.* & *s.* *Geog.* Native, inhabitant of the Val d'Aosta
valet, *s.m.* 1. (b) Cards l' quatrième, guarded jack l' troisième, cinquième, etc., three, five, etc., cards to the jack. 2. (a) Ven - V. de limer, harborour.
valeur, *s.f.* 2. *Fin.* (a) l' refuge, gilt-edged security.
valise, *s.f.* (a) *P.* Boot (of a car). (c) La valise diplomatique, the (diplomatic) bag.
vallée, *s.f.* 1. *Geol.* l' novée, drowned valley
valoir, *v.tr.* & *v.i.* 1. (a) Com. Un à valoir, a sum on account. Cela ne vaut rien, that's no good. (b) *F.* Ça se vaut, it's the same either way. (c) *Impers.* Choses qu'il vaut autant ne pas rappeler, things best forgotten. (d) Faire v. qch., to emphasize sth., to bring sth. out. 2. *F.* Ça ne vaut pas le coup, it isn't worth the trouble.
3. (a) To entail 4. Cette remarque vaudra d'un bout à l'autre du voyage, this remark will hold good from beginning to end of the journey.

valoriser, *v.tr.* 1. *Com.* *Fin.* (b) To raise the price (of a commodity)
vamp [vüp], *s.f.* *F.* Vamp.
van, *s.m.* 1. *Huile* (b) Van mécanique, aspirator
vann, *s.m.* *Veh.* Horse-box
vanne, 1. *s.f.* (a) l' de décharge, overflow weir
vannneau, *-caux*, *s.m.* *Orn.* 1. *V.* (huppé), green plover
vapeur, *s.f.* 2. *Ph.* etc. (b) l' vapeur, exhaust steam Marchant à la v., under steam. *F.* A bout v., at full speed
se vaporiser, (u) to spray oneself
varan, *s.m.* *Rept.* Water-lizard.
varappe, *s.f.* *Mount.* Cliff, rock-face (to be climbed). 2. Rock-climbing 3. Rope-soled shoe.
varappée [varape], *s.f.* *Mount.* Rock-climbing expedition
varapper [varape], *v.i.* *Mount.* To climb (a rock face).
varappeur, *s.m.* *Mount.* Cliff-man
variance [varjäs], *s.f.* *Ch.* Variance
variation, *s.f.* 1. *El.* *V.* de courant, current variation
varois, *-oise* [varvə-, -wə], *a.* & *pr. n.* *Geog.* (Native, inhabitant) of the department of Var.
vase, *s.m.* 1. (a) *Fin.* La période du vase clos, the period of isolation (during 1939-45 war)
vaseline, *s.f.* Petroleum jelly
vaser [vaze], *v.i.* 1. *V.* To ram 2. *P.* To do badly (at an examination, etc.)
vaseux, *-euse*, *a.* 2. (b) *F.* Woolly Des idées vaseuses, woolly ideas.
vasistas, *s.m.* Opening window frame over a door or window.
vasoïllard [vazujar], *a.* *P.* Muddle-headed.
vasoïller [vazujer], *v.i.* *P.* To be stumped.
vassole [vasöl], *s.f.* *Naut.* Rabbit, groove, of hatch-cover.
vaudois [vodü], *s.m.* Voodoo, hoodoo.
vautour, *s.m.* *Orn.* *V.* moure, arrian, cinereous vulture.
vécu, *a.* 2. Founded on fact.
vedette, *s.f.* 2. (a) *Navy.* *V.* lance-torpille, motor torpedo boat, M.T.B. *V.* des permissionnaires, *P.*: liberty-boat. (c) *Aer.* *V.* aérienne, blimp. 3. (a) *Bien* on vedette, conspicuously displayed, in evidence, to the fore. *Faire v.*, to be in the forefront. *Jouer la vedette*, to share the top of the bill. Le problème de l'unité européenne retrouve la v., the problem of a united Europe is hitting the headlines again. *Fb.* etc. Club v., crack club
véhicule, *s.m.* 1. See also UTILITAIRE. *Adm.* *V.* articulé, articulated lorry. Colonne de véhicules en marche, line, convoy, of moving traffic. 2. *Se servir de v.* (la contagion d') une maladie, to convey a disease, to be a carrier. 4. *Art.* *Carrier* (for colours).
veiller, *v.i.* (c) *V.* à l'hygiène publique, to protect public health. Veillez à ce que vos outils soient en bon état, look to your tools.
veilleur, *-euse*, 2. *s.f.* *Ant.* *Ampute* veilleuse, dimmer-bulb.
veilloir [vejwar], *s.m.* Saddler's bench.

voie, *s. f.* **1.** (a) *Grande v. de communication*, main artery, arterial road. *Adm.*: Traffic lane. (b) *Rail*: *Vie banalisée*, track signalled for two-way working. (On train ferry) *Pont des voies*, train deck. *F.*: *Mettre sur une v. de garage*, to shelve.

voile, *s. f.* **1.** *F.*: *Avoir un peu de vent dans les voiles*, to be three sheets in the wind.

voile, *II. s. m.* **1.** (a) *Physiol.*: *Av.*: *F.*: *V. noir*, black-out. (d) *Anat.*: *V. (de la coraie)*, grey film (on the cornea).

voilé, *a.* **1.** (a) *Vox voilé*, husky voice.

voilure, *s. f.* (c) *Ph.*: Aerodynamic surface.

voir, *v. tr.* **1.** (a) *Chess*: *Mener une partie sans v.*, to play blindfold chess. *L'hôtel vu de face*, front view of the hotel. (Détail) **vu de près**, close-up (détail). *F.*: *On aura tout vu!* wonders will never cease!

voirie, *s. f.* **1.** (v) *Alignement de v.*, street line.

voiser [swaze], *v. tr.*, *Lang.*: *To voiser*, *l'oyelle voisée*, voiced vowel. See also NON VOISER.

voiture, *s. f.* **2.** (a) *F.*: *Petite v.*, wheel-chair. *V. école*, learner's car.

voiture-radio [vwatv rradio], *s. f.*: Radio car.

voix, *s. f.* **1.** (a) *Prendre, faire, la grosse v.*, (t) to assume a tone of severity, (u) to take on a lecturing tone. *V. de bronze*, deep ringing voice.

vol, *s. m.* **1.** (a) *Vue de la plage à vol d'oiseau*, the beach seen from the air. (b) *Nil. Av.*: *Sortie*, *Huscar de vol*, flying time. *Vol de virtuosité*, stunt flying, stunting. *V. oblique*, steep attitude. *Faire du vol à voile*, to glide. *V. ol stationnaire*, hovering.

volant, *s. m.* **2.** *El.*: *Fiche volante*, wand-plug.

volant, *II. s. m.* **3.** (a) *V. porte-lame*, band-saw pulley. *Mec. F.*: *V. régulateur*, balance-wheel. **4.** *Il a été tué au v.*, he was killed at the wheel. **8. Tex.**: *Archeol.* Spindle-whorl. See also TRAVAIL.

se volatiliser, *F.*: To vanish into thin air.

volcaniquement [vɔlkankmɔ̃], *adv.*: Volcanically.

volée, *s. f.* **1.** (a) *Ten.*: *V. amortie*, stop-volley. **9.** *Cuisson des briques*, *à la volée*, clump firing (of bricks).

volet, *s. m.* **1.** (a) *F.*: *Tré sur le volet*, hand-picked. **2.** (c) *J. C. E.*: Throttle-valve. (e) *Trp.*: *V. de fin de conversation*, ring-off indicator. (f) *Av.*: *Trimming tab.* *V. de courbure*, camber-changing flap. *Ph.*: *V. volets aérodynamiques*, aerodynamic surfaces.

vollis [vɔli], *s. m.*: *For* Wind-break; broken tree-top.

volontairement, *adv.* **3.**: Deliberately, intentionally.

volonté, *s. f.* **1.** (b) *Avec la meilleure v. du monde*, with the best will in the world.

volte, *s. f.* **1.** (c) *Nau.*: *Turn (to alter course)*.

volter, *v. i.* *Nau.*: *To turn (to alter course)*.

voltiger, *v. i.* **1.** *Il l'envoya v. en l'air*, he tossed him well up into the air.

voltigeur, *-euse*, *s.* **4.** *s. m.* *R. t. m.*: Kind of cigar.

vote, *s. m.* **2.** (b) *Pol.*: *Provocquer un v.*, to challenge a division.

vouer, *v. tr.*: *Être voué à l'échec*, to be doomed to failure.

se vouloir, *s. m.* **1.** *Son rire se voulait sardonique*, his laugh tried to be sardonic.

vous, *pers. pron. sg.* *3. pl.* **2.** (a) (Subject) *Vous deux, vous tous*, you two, the two of you, you all, all (everyone) of you. (b) (Object) *Vous deux, vous tous*, you two, the two of you, you all, all (everyone) of you. *Je voudrais bien lire qch. de vous*, I should like to read sth. of yours.

voussure, *s. f.* *Arch.*: Arch moulding.

voûte, *s. f.* (a) *Arch.*: Vaulting. *V. en écartail*, fan-vaulting. (b) *Geol.*: Archline.

voûté, *a.* (b) *Il a le dos v.* he has a stoop.

voyage, *s. m.* **1.** *V. touristique accompagné*, conducted tour. *Voyage de retour*, return journey. See also ALLER II.

voyageur, *-euse*, *s.* **1.** (a) *Voyageurs debout*, strap-hangers. **3.** *s. m.* *Hot.*: *Arbre du voyageur*, traveller's tree.

voyant, *a.* **4.** *s. m.* (a) *Nau.*: *V. (de bouée)*, top-mark.

voyelle, *s. f.* *Lang.*: *V. d'arrière, postérieure, vélaire*, back vowel.

See also NON VOISER, VOISER.

voyeur, *-euse*, **2.** *s. f.*: *Voyeuse*. *Furn.*: Cock-fighting chair.

vrai, *2. adv.*: *Vrai de vrai*, really and truly.

vraisemblable, *s. m.* **1.** *a.*: Credible, conceivable.

vrille, *s. f.* **3.** *Av.*: *Spin.* *V. à plat*, flat spin. *V. serrée*, steep spin. *Monter en v.*, to corkscrew. **5.** *Tex.*: *Kink, snarl.*

vu, *vuc*, *2. s. m.* (a) *Cela fait l'effet du déj vu*, it strikes one as familiar. **3.** *prep. Jur.*: *Vu la loi de 1929 sur les sociétés* . . ., in the matter of the Companies Act, 1929 . . .

vuc, *s. f.* **2.** (a) *Échange de vuc*, exchange of views.

vulcanisation, *s. f.* *Ind.*: (a) *Cure (of rubber)*. (b) *Haskinization (of wood)*.

vulcaniser, *v. tr.* *Ind.*: (a) *To cure (rubber)*. (b) *To haskinize (wood)*.

se vulcaniser, (of rubber) to cure.

vulgaire, *s. m.* **1.** (a) *Nom v. (d'une plante)*, common name (of a plant).

vulgarisation, *s. f.*: *Services de v.*, advisory services, *U.S.*: extension services.

vulgam pecus [vylgami pekys], *s. m. pl.* *F.*: *Hoi polloi*, common herd.

W

W, w, *s. Tp.*: **W** comme William, **W** for Wilham.

wagon, *s. m.* **1.** *Rail.*: *V. détaché*, ship-coach. *Rail.*: *Com.* **W.**: *de coupée*, through-coach. *W. rail-route*, road-railier.

wagon-fourde [vagsfɔrd], *s. m.*: *Rail.*: *Tank-car*, tank-waggon. *Pl.*: *Des wagons-fourde*.

walk-over [wɔlkɔvɔr], *s. m.*: *Sp.*: *Walk-over*.

wassingue [wasɛŋg], *s. f.*: (In the N of Fr and Flanders) *Dom de Swab*, floor-cloth.

X

X, x, *s. m.* *Tp.*: **X** comme Xavier, **X** for Xmas. *Jur.*: *Person or persons unknown*.

Y

Y, y, *s. m.* *Tp.*: **Y** comme Yvonne, **Y** for yellow.

yankee [jɛki], *s. m.* **1.** *s. m.*: *Yankee*. **2.** *a. La littérature yankee*, American literature.

yaourt [jaurt], *s. m.*: *Comest.*: *yaourt*, yogurt, yoghourt. *Int. F.*: *Pot de y*, bubble-car.

yodler [jɔdle], *v. i.*: *Mus.*: *To yodel*.

youdi [judi], *s. m.*: (In French North Africa) *Jew*.

yourte [jurt], *s. f.*: *Yourt*, yurt.

ypérité [ipente], *a.*: *Gassed*.

Z

Z, z, *s. m.* *Tp.*: **Z** comme Zoé, **Z** for zebra.

zazou [zazu], *s. m.*: *P.*: *teddy-boy*; *U.S.*: *zoot-suiter*.

zébre, *s. m.* **4.** *P.*: *Qu'est-ce que c'est que ces zébres-là?* Who are those chaps?

zèle, *s. m.*: See also CRUE 2.

zéro, *s. m.* **2.**: See also PARTIR 2, REPARTIR 1.

zigoto [zigo], *s. m.*: *P.*: *C'est un drôle de z.*, he is a queer customer.

Faire le z., to play the fool.

zigzag, *s. m.* **1.** *P.*: *Être z.*, to be staggering drunk.

zigzaguer, *v. i.*: *To drive erratically*.

zinc, *s. m.* **1.**: *Galvanisation au gris de zinc*, sherardizing.

zizi [zizi], *s. m.*: *Orn.*: (Bruant) *z.*, zirl bunting.

Zoé, *pers. n. f.* **2.** *F.*: *Nickname for the atomic pile*.

zone, *s. f.* **1.** (a) *Zone verte*, green belt. **2.** (a) *Vit.*: *Champagne de deuxième, seconde, zone*, non-vintage champagne. (b) *Z. d'action d'un corps d'armée*, etc., area of an army corps. *Pol. Ec.*: *Z. sterling*, sterling area. *Adm.*: *Aut.*: *Z. bleue* - pink zone. (f) *W. Tel.*: *Z. de silence*, skip, silent zone. *Étendue de la z. de silence*, skip distance.

zoo [zo, zoo], *s. m.*: *F.*: *Zoo*.

COMMON ABBREVIATIONS

a.b.s., *Post.* Aux bons soins (de), care of (c.o.).

A.F.A.T., *Auxiliaire féminine de l'armée de terre*, — W.R.A.C.

A.P., **3.**, *Adm.* Assistance publique.

AR., *Aut.* Arrière, rear.

A.S., **3.**, *Adm.* Assurances sociales, social insurance.

AV., *Aut.* Avant, front.

B.A., (*Boy Scouts*) Bonne action, good deed.

B.C.G., *Bacille Calmette-Guérin*

B.E.P.C., *Sch.* Brevet d'études du premier cycle du second degré.

B.H., (*Boy Scouts*) Bonne humeur, good humour.

B.N., *Bibliothèque Nationale*.

B.O., *Bulletin Officiel*.

Bx-A., *Beaux-Arts*.

C.A., *Sch.* Certificat d'aptitude (au professorat des lycées et collèges).

C.A.P., *Sch.* (a) Certificat d'aptitude pédagogique (enseignement

primaire). (b) Certificat d'aptitude professionnelle.

C.A.P.E.S., [kapès], *Certificat d'aptitude au professorat de l'en-*

seignement secondaire.

C.E.C.A., *Communauté européenne du charbon et de l'acier*, E.C.S.C.,

European Steel and Coal Community.

C.E.E., *Communauté économique européenne* — common market.

C.E.P., *Certificat d'études primaires*

C.F.T.C., *Confédération française des travailleurs chrétiens*

C.G.A., *Confédération générale de l'agriculture*

C.G.T.-F.O., *Confédération générale du travail—force ouvrière*

C.H.R., *Mil.* Compagnie hors rang, Headquarters Company.

C.M., *Mil.* Compagnie de Mitailleurs.

C.N.R., (1939-45 war) *Conseil National de la Résistance*

C.O.A., *Mil.* Compagnie d'ouvriers d'administration, Head-

quarters clerical staff

C.R.S., *Compagnie républicaine de sécurité*, (in France) State

security police.

C.U., **1.** *Charge utile*, useful load

D.A.T., *Défense antiaérienne du territoire*

D.B., *Division blindée*, armoured division

D.D.T., *Ch.* Dichloro-diphényl-trichloroéthane, D.D.T

D.I., *Division d'Infanterie*, infantry division.

D.P., **1.** *Défense passive*, Civil Defence (C.D) **2.** *Personne déplacée*,

displaced person

D.S.L., *On.* Deep scattering layer (couche diffusante profonde)

D.Z., *Mil.* *Av.* Dropping zone, J

E.C.P., *École Centrale des Arts et Manufactures de Paris*.

E.O.R., *Mil.* *Élève officier de réserve*, cadet

&, *Et commercial*, ampersand

F.F.I., *Hist.* Forces françaises de l'intérieur, French Forces of the

Interior

F.F.L., *Hist.* Forces françaises libres, Free French Forces.

F.M., **1.** *Fusil mitrailleur* **2.** *Post.* Franchise militaire.

F.T.A., *Forces Terrestres Antaériennes*.

F.T.P., *Hist.* Francs Tireurs Partisans

G.C., (*Route de*) grande communication, B Road

H.B.M., *Habitations à bon marché*.

H.E.C., (*École des*) hautes études commerciales

H.L.M., *Habitations à loyer modéré*

I.D.H.E.C., *Institut des hautes études cinématographiques* (the

university of the film industry)

I.G.A.M.E., *Inspecteur général de l'administration en mission*

extraordinaire.

I.P.S.A., *Infirmières parachutables secouristes de l'air*.

J.A.C., *Jeunesse agricole catholique*

J.E.C., *Jeunesse étudiante catholique*.

J.O.C., *Jeunesse ouvrière catholique*

Ltée., *Fr.C.* Limitée, Limited (company).

max., maximum.

Mc., Mégacycle.

min., minimum.

M.P.C., *Sch.* Certificat de Mathématiques, Physique et Chimie.

M.R.P., *Pol.* Mouvement républicain populaire.

N.F., *Nouveau Franc*.

N. du T., *Note du traducteur*.

N.-W., *Nau.* Nord-Ouest.

O.E.C.E., *Organisation européenne de coopération économique*,

O.E.E.C.

O.N.M., *Office national météorologique* — Central Forecasting

Office.

O.N.U., *Organisation des Nations Unies*, United Nations Organisation

(U.N.O.)

O.T.A.N., *Organisation du Traité de l'Atlantique Nord*, N.A.T.O.,

North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

O.T.A.S.E., *Organisation du Traité de l'Asie du Sud-Est*,

S.E.A.T.O., *South-East Asia Treaty Organization*.

P.C., **3.** *Pol.* Parti communiste français.

P.C.B., *Sch.* Certificat d'études physiques, chimiques et biologiques

— the medical preliminary examination.

P.G., *Prisonnier de Guerre*, Prisoner of War (P.O.W.).

P.J., *Police judiciaire*.

p.m., *Poids mort*, dead weight

P.M.(E), *Préparation Militaire (Élémentaire)* — C.C.F., Combined

Cadet Force

P.M.S., *Préparation Militaire Supérieure* — Senior Training Corps

P.M.U., *Paris Mutuel Urbain*

P.O., *par ordre*, by order.

pp., *Pages*, pages

P.P., *Profits et Pertes*.

P.S.V., *Platage sans visibilité*

R.A.T.P., *Régie autonome des transports parisiens*.

R.C., *Régistre du Commerce*.

Ref., *Référence*.

R.I., *Mil.* Régiment d'Infanterie, Infantry Regiment.

R.I.T., *Mil.* Régiment d'infanterie territoriale, Territorial Infantry

regiment.

R.P., **3.** *Post.* Recette principale

R.P.F., *Pol.* *A:* Rassemblement du peuple français, Rally of the

French People

R.T.F., *Radiofréquence et Télévision Françaises*

s/, *sur*, on

S.A., **2.** *Son Altesse*, His (Her) Highness.

S.A.B.E.N.A., *Société anonyme belge d'exploitation de la navigation*

aérienne

S.A.R.L., *Société à responsabilité limitée* — Limited liability

company.

S.F.F., *Services féminins de la Flotte* — W.R.N.S

S.F.I.O., *Pol.* Section française de l'Internationale ouvrière

S.I., *Syndicat d'initiative*

S.M.I.G., *Salaires Minimum Interprofessionnel Garantis* — Guar-

anteed minimum wage.

S.N.C.A., *Société Nationale de Constructions Aéronautiques*.

S.N.C.F., *Société Nationale des Chemins de fer Français*

S.P., **1.** *Sapeurs-pompier*. **2.** *Service de presse*

S.S., **4.** *Adm.* Sécurité Sociale

S.T.C.R.P., *A* — T.C.R.P. *Société des transports en commun de la*

région parisienne — Paris Transport Authority.

succ., *Successeur*

S.-W., *Nau.* Sud-Ouest

T.E.M., *Mil.* Train des Équipages Militaires, approx. — the Royal

Army Service Corps

T.O.E., *Mil.* Théâtre d'opérations extérieurs.

T.S.F., *Téléphone sans fil*, *R.* la T.S.F. the wireless *F.* Une

T.S.F., a wireless set *F.* Un T.S.F., a radio operator

T.V.A., *Taxe à la valeur ajoutée* — purchase tax

U.D.S.R., *Union démocratique et socialiste de la résistance*

U.N.E.S.C.O., *Organisation des Nations Unies pour l'éducation,*

la Science et la Culture, the United Nations Educational, Scientific

and Cultural Organisation

U.N.R.R.A., *Administration des Nations Unies pour la reconstruction*

et l'assistance, the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Ad-

ministration

U.S.A., (les), États-Unis

W., **2.** *Nau.* Ouest.

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